RIDERS
DICTIONARIE

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S.T.C. 13621.

HOLYOKE, F.

RIDERS DICTIONARIE,

CORRECTED AND AUGMENTED WITH THE ADDITION OF many hundred Words both out of the Law, and out of the Latine, *French, and other Languages, such as were and are with* us in common use, but never printed till now, to the perfecting of the worke.

THE BARBAROUS WORDS WHICH WERE many hundreds are expunged, to the helpe of young Scholars, *which before they used in stead of good Words.*

In the end of the Dictionarie you shall finde certaine generall heads of *Birds, Colours, Dogs, Fishes, Hawkes, Hearbes,* Numbers, Stones, Trees, Weights.

Lastly, the names of the chiefe places and Townes in England, Scotland, *and Ireland, &c. which were never in* RIDERS *before.*

Also hereunto is annexed certaine tables of Weights and Measures, the valuation of auncient and moderne Coines; as also a table of the Hebrew, Greeke, *and Latine Measures, reduced to our English Standard and Assise: and the Weights used in Physicke, none of which were ever in* RIDERS worke.

Whereunto is joyned a Dictionarie Etymologicall, *deriving each word from his proper fountaine, the first that* ever was extant in this kind, with many worthy Castigations *Additions, in this last Edition, as will appeare in the Title and* Epistle before it.

Now newly corrected and much augmented by FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

LONDON.
Imprinted by *Felix Kingston*

REVERENDISSIMO
IN CHRISTO PATRI,
GVILIELMO,
ARCHIEPISCOPO
CANTUARIENSI, TOTIUS
ANGLIÆ PRIMATO ET METRAPOLI-
TANO, SERENISSIMO REGI CA-
ROLO A SECRETIORIBUS CONSILIIS,
FLORENTISSIMÆ UNIVERSITATIS
OXONIENSIS CANCELLARIO
DIGNISSIMO;

HOC RIDERI DICTIONA-
RIVM MVLTIS TRACTATIBVS
ORNATUM, ET VARIIS VOCA-
BULIS AUCTUM.

D.D.D.

FRAN: de Sacr[illegible]

Clariſsimo viro, ac bonarum literarum ſummo patrono; D. *Franciſco Walſinghamo*, Equiti aurato, Ducatus Lancaſtrenſis Cancellario, & Regiæ Majeſtati à ſacris Conſiliis, & Secretario principali I. R. Fœlicitatem præcatur perpetuam.

SERIUS omnino quam volebam, aliquando tamen novus hic partus in lucem prodiit, quod flagitabam equidem quotidiè: quippe in parturiendo, Ætnam humeris meis (donec prolem in amplexu habuerim) mihi ſuſtinere videbar. Sed in orbis theatrum prodiit tandem & tuis auſpitiis (Illuſtriſſime Walſinghame) prodiit, quò me ſumma de tua ſingulari humanitate concepta ſpes, & magna quædam approbandæ tibi, ſi minus eruditionis, at certè voluntatis meæ, cupiditas impulit. Quem enim uſpiam hominum mortalium hac doctorum tempeſtate melius compellarent literæ, quàm illum ipſum, qui literas & literatos omnes incredibili amore proſequitur, eoſque apud ſui ſimiles, apud diſſimiles, apud univerſos, plurimi facit, & veneratur. Et, (ut interim taceam de cæteris virtutibus) utráque te Academia laudant, ſuſpiciunt, & admirantur. Quippe à te lumen, à te ſubſidium habent, tuique ipſius magnificentia adauctum ſibi honorem ſentiunt, ſed plura non addam. Amplitudo tua laudes iſtas, tametſi juſtas & meritas, rarò & ægrè feret. Potuit quidem vir ſummus, hoc quidquid eſt operæ, & induſtriæ noſtræ, nobiliſſimus heros COMES SUSSEXIÆ (cui privatim ſum ex officio devotus) jure quaſi ſuo vendicare: Potuit etiam vir ornatiſſimus, GVLIELMVS WAADVS, (qui mihi & auctor in conſiliis capiendis, & adjutor in rebus agendis extitit) non repetere modo, ſed aſſumere etiam, & quodam modo poſtulare: uterque tamen mihi dii conſulares tibique intimi, non ſolum ſuaſerunt, ſed etiam perſuaſerunt, ut te deum mortalem & tutelarem mihi eligerem, tuamq; amplitudinem enixè & vehementer rogarem, ut primum hunc meum infantulum, adhuc rudem & impolitum, honorificè adoptares. Pater ſum ſed inops, non poſſum alere: pater ſum ſed impotens, non poſſum adverſus malarum beſtiarum morſus denteſque defendere. Nudus eſt adhuc infans, patre opulento; infirmus eſt, patrono forti & magnanimo opus habet. Te igitur (vir honoratiſſime) obſecro & obteſtor, ut ei pater & patronus fias; utque tuis fœlicibus auſpiciis è faſciis ſuis in lucem exeat, vagire deſinat: Syllabas, voces ſenſus articulatim enunciare diſcat, doceat Tyrones & commilitones ſuos, Reipub. decorè & officiosè inſerviat. Dum tenerior eſt, quæſo, ſub ſcuto tuo ſe totum tegat, ne Momus lingua, ne Zoilus ungue infantem vulneret. Te Deus opt. max. incolumem Reipub. Academiæ mihique diutiſſimè conſervet: Oxoniæ, Calend. Octob.

Honori tuo devotiſſ.

IOH. R DERVS.

TO THE READER.

COurteous Reader, I may seeme to some over bold in setting forth a new treasure of words to the world, when the works of so honourable and learned men, who have laboured in this kinde, are so learnedly penned, and highly esteemed In truth I must, and doe most willingly confesse, that neither in age, wit, learning or experience, I am to be compared with the least of them: nay unfit to carry the bookes, where some of the honorable Learned should reade the Lecture; whose learned labours have yeelded these many yeares to England great profit. Yet notwithstanding, considering the great utility of a Dictionarie, whose matter is manifold, and use generall, and also that no one dictionary, as yet extant, hath the English before the Latine, with a full Index of all such Latine words as are in any one common dictionary amongst us and because the poor estate of most students is not able to furnish themselves with all such Dictionaries, their severall prices amounting to so much, and also weighing the great want that poore schollers have, in not having most, or all of the common Dictionaries: I have thought it good therefore, for thy benefit, Courteous Reader, to epitomize and contract the learned workes of all the learnedst and best Dictionaries in England with us now extant, into a lesser roome, reducing all those learned Volumes into a portable Enchiridion, and into so great treasures to cast for thy use, some small mites of my owne, which amount to foure thousand words more than any one Dictionary now extant affords. which I have done not without great paines and charges: which heavy burthen of charge, if it had not beene supported by the Right Honourable, my very good Lord, the Earle of Sussex, and the Right Worshipfull Master William Waade, Esquire, one of the Clerkes of her Maiesties most Honourable privy Counsell, with other of my good loving parishioners of Barmonsey neere London, and good friends in and neere Banbury, it might have beene said of me, as it was of the foolish builder, This man began to build, but was not able to make an end. But at last, though long, by Gods providence, it is come to this issue, that I must present it (howsoever it be finished) to thy courteous view and friendly censure: requesting thee to reprove with iudgement charitably, what I have overpast in hast: in recompence whereof, I will be no lesse willing to reforme, than thy courtesie to admonish. Thus assuring my selfe, that thou (Learned Reader) wilt my faults escaped, either with thy pen correct, or in courtesie conceale, remembring that the shadowes of young painters may have some blemishes, and first editions of young writers (yea, and best workes) some faults: I commit thee (Gentle Reader) to his tuition, that must present thee and mee faultlesse, in his owne righteousnesse, before the great Iudge at the comming of our Lord Iesus Christ.

From Oxon. the XXX. of September.

Thine to his power

IOH. RIDER.

Rideri gratitudinis carmen, ad suum prænobilem Mecœnatem.

C ura fuit patriæ prodesse, juvare tenellos,
O mnia quæ patitur studii nocumenta Juventus
M ollis, seu cæcum vulgus dispellere: cura
I ngenium, votum, vires superasset, & illud
T riste fuisset opus, tua ni (Comes inclite) cura
I ngenium, vires, votum releuasset: in illo

S ubsidio superavit opus labor improbus: ecce
V ox, vires, vita & votum prius excidet omne,
S olus in extremas fugiam velut exul eremos:
S igna dabit mortis fugiens calor, omnia mœsto
E ripiet fors sæva mihi: prius hauriet omnes
X anthi Phœbus aquas, quã mens pro munere tanto.
I ngratum, seu non memorem se præbeat: in te
O mnis fixa fuit spes, in te desinet omnis.

Alteri Mecœnati.

V irtutis comites te comitem colunt,
V irtutem Comitum non sequeris comes.

I llorum pietas te trahit, & tua
L ætos hos probitas effecit. Est pia
I lli Religio, nec minor est tua.
E x illis patriæ gloria, de tuis
L ux crescit patriæ vera, laboribus.
M onstrum terribilem vim Jovis exprimit,
O stendit fremitus Oceani truces.

V ilis spuma: decus solis amabile
V incens umbra docet: sic opus hoc rude
A c monstrum genii Gorgonem mei,
D ivinos animi vult radios tui
D onari solitis laudibus, & suis
O stendi latebris ut speculo: vale.

Tuæ salutis studiosissimus,
JOH. RIDERVS

JOHANNES CASVS *adolescentibus linguæ Latinæ studiosis.*

ADeste tyrunculi, ad musas currite: nam molesta & longa via studendi (quæ vobis in limine metum injecit) tollitur. Brevissimæ vitæ stadium, brevissimum artis studium postulat. Dignus ergo laude is est, qui Prisciani tædium, qui Pythagoræ silentium sustulit. En Bibliothecam, & quasi gazam vobis offert *Riderus* Anglus. In qua, non solum literas, syllabas, dictiones Anglolatinas, sed etiam classes, regulas, Sintaxeis breviter & ingeniosè docuit. Nam præter Alphabetum, & sylvam verborum, florem illum Anglicanæ Gramatices scriptorem, *Lilium*, hic cortex, hic codex redolet. Non est quod mireris (erudite Lector) Auctorem multas in hac sylva spinas (*i.*) permulta in hoc opusculo verborum monstra (quæ barbaras dictiones nominat) intrivisse: quippè apud Oratores istiusmodi (lapide Philosophico, hoc est, ingenio & arte perpolita) aureum speciem, sonum & sensum habent: ut *Lentulitas* & *Apeitas* apud *Ciceronem*. Adesdum ergo Papiri ingeniose puer, adeste tyrones, emite multos in hoc uno libello libros: discite in eo rerum ac verborum pondera, Authoris industriam approbate. Ab ædibus meis Oxonii. XXX. *Septemb.* 1589.

Jo. Vnderhil, S. Theologiæ Doctor.
Quantum Thomasio Calepinus cedere debet,
Tantum præclaro Thomasius ipse Ridero.

Tho. Holland S. Theologiæ Professor Regius.
Clarus honore Equitis Thomas Eliota, peritus
Juris & Angligenæ nobilitatis bonos.

Verba Latina Anglo primum sermone deserta
Reddidit, atque Anglis lexica prima dedit.
Postea Conperuli librum congessit in unum,
Et Stephani gazas, atque Eliotis opes.
Herculeus labor ille fuit, nec laurea laudi
Defuit: en volitat docta per ora Virûm.
Thomasius sequitur, quem Granta Academia laudat
Lexica grammaticis quòd daret apta scholis.

His

His Rider accedit, non re, verum ἀπὸ τοῦ voce,
Cooperum, Thomam, tèque Eliota sequens.
Et nova verba docet, simul ordine cuncta novato
Digerit, ut nostræ consulat ille scholæ.

Rob. Rolli, S. Theol. Doct. olim celeber. Scholæ Westmon. Ludimagistri, Carmen.

Quædam mole placent, sic quædam mole laborant:
Omnibus est brevitas grata placensq; locis.
Sic tamen esse brevis voluit Riderus, ut idem
Lectori ex omni parte probaret opus.
Ultra alios vocum est superaddita magna supellex,
Quas operæ pretium noscere grande foret,
Quid multa? exquisitum opus, ut dicere possis
Omnia verba dari, nec tibi verba dari.

Johannes Estmond. Ll. Doctor.

Prisca licet comitta novis sint plurima verba,
Authorem laudant utraque verba suam.

Novi hospitii.

Arma, tubas, equites, sævi discrimina Martis,
Et latas segetes, hæc tibi sume Maro.
Illa viros forsan delectant Martis alumnos,
Musarum turbæ sunt ea grata minus.
Tu pueris Ridere studes, puerilia tractas,
Verba docere cupis, verbula nulla dare.
Anglorum formare sonos sermone Latino,
Mirâ tu teneros utilitate doces.
Parva licèt prima videantur fronte, labore
Non parvo texit, nec minor usus erit.
Uno Riderus congessit verba libello
Exigui pretii, quæ liber ullus habet.
Ergo favere viro fas est, qui talia vobis
Cudit, qui tantas accumulavit opes.
Momus mordaci cesset corrodere dente,
Judicium possit, perlege, lecta placent.

Thomas Dochen ad Lectorem.

Perlege, sed prudens, cunq; ÿs qui talia scribunt
Confer, at ut justa, singula lance probes.
Post hæc si placeat spes est, cum laude volumen
Æternum genio vivere posse suo.

Richardus Harley.

Riderum Cupere tibi non præfero, quamvis
Fœnora Thesauris aquare ampla tuis,
Nam q; vocabloram numero
ingenio, s utilitate

In Rideri Bibliothecam scholasticam L. Barfeldus.

Qui ridere velit tua scripta Ridere videtur
Rodere, non secus ac mea aliena, mihi. (offert
Nam quid habet proprium mus? num quid Zoilus
Dignum luce suum? carpit uterque tamen.
Verum hic ridiculus dicetur, & invidus alter,
Alterutrum simili spernere disce modo.

Thomas Basterdus Novi Collegii socius.

Uno tot monumenta libro? tot condita verba,
Mirandâ methodo, classe, tenore, nota?
Quid das Ridero, Lector, pro munere tanto?
Grato gratari gratia grata jubet.

Laurentius Mychelbornus, ex Aula Gloucestrensi.

Quicquid posterius, perfectius; ars juvat artem:
Ætas ætatem, quæ latuere, docet.
Nil simul, atq; semel memorabile prodijt unquam,
Sunt incrementis omnia firma suis.
At dices, facile est, inventis addere; quid si?
Ergo laude caret, qui meliora dedit?
Qui vero inventis plura addidit, addita complet,
Abdita vestigat, verbaque scabra dolat.
Indigesta locat, rudia ornat, sparsa reducit,
Quæque notat, damnat spuria, falsa probat.
Qui nova ab antiquis, translatis propria, vera,
Distinguit falsis, & genuina Notbis,
Qui leges, usumque docet, diversaque sensa,
Cuncta suo ponens ordine, classe, loco.
Quiq; Latina Anglis conjungit, & Angla Latinis,
Ad Suadam, & Veneres linguæ utriusque refert.
Deinde premi pulchris qui characteribus urget,
Omnia in exigui corpus adacta libri:
Hæc quicunq; facit, punctum omne tulisse videtur.
Et patriæ utiliter consuluisse suæ.
Hæc Ridere novâ Methodo dum Lexicon ornas
Fecisti, de te judicet invidia.

P. M. ad Lectorem.

Continet multos liber iste libros,
Cuilibet promptus patet & paratus
Utili fructu, queat ergo dici
Bibliotheca.
Ambitu nullo miserè laborat
Laudis inertia, nec inane captat
Nomen: à culpa procul absit author
Bibliothecæ.

BIBLIOTHECA RIDERI SCHOLASTICA:

ABaeted. V. *Driven away.*

To **abandon**, *put away, or forsake.*

1 Amādo, amoveo, abjicio, relinquo, desero, destituo.

To *abandon or divorce*, V. *Divorce.*

Abandoned or forsaken.

1 Amandatus, relictus, desertus, destitutus.

An abandoner or forsaker.

1 Amandator, relictor, desertor.

An abandning or forsaking.

1 Amandatio, relictio, desertio.

Abalienate. Vide *Alienate.*

Abaricke. V. *Insatiable.*

To **abase**, *or bring low.*

1 Humilio.

2 Dejicio, demitto, deprimo. vide *Debase and humble.*

Abased, brought low. 1 Humiliatus.

2 Dejectus, demissus, depressus, p.

An abasement or bringing low.

1 Humiliatio. 2 Dejectio, demissio, depressio, f.

To *abash, or make ashamed.*

1 Pudefacio, pudore percello.

2 Consterno, vide *To astonish and make ashamed.*

To be abashed. 1 Pudefio. 2 Consternor, obnuresco.

Abashed. 1 Pudefactus, pudore perculsus. 2 Consternatus. p.

An abashment.

1 Consternatio, f. infractio animi. V. *Astonishment.*

To *abate or diminish.*

1 Demo, minuo, imminuo, comminuo, attenuo, decoquo.

Abated or diminished.

Demptus, comminutus, attenuatus, p.

An abating or diminishing.

1 Diminutio, attenuatio, f.

To *abate in accounts.*

1 Subduco, subtraho, deduco.

Abator. 1 Intrusor.

Abated in accounts.

1 Subductus, subtractus, deductus, p.

An abating in accounts.

1 Subductio, subtractio, deductio, f.

To *abate ones courage.*

1 Percello, frangere animum.

A baw or a daw, V. *daunt.*

Abba. Pater, tris, m.

An Abbat.

1 Abbas, cœnobiarcha, m.

An Abbesse, or Abbatisse.

1 Abbatissa, f. Sacerdos primaria.

An Abbey.

1 Abbatia, f. cœnobium, n.

The Abbotship or dignity of an abbot.

1 Cœnobiarchia, hetæriarchia, f.

Abettor, Incitator, autor.

To *abette.* Vide *Maintaine or aid.*

To **abbreviate**, *abridge, or make short.*

1 Abbrevio, contraho, decurto.

Abbreviated, or abridged.

1 Abbreviatus, contractus, p. Compendiarius, ad. 2 Decurtatus, p.

An abbreviation.

1 Abbreviatio, contractio, 2 Decurtatio, f.

To **abbridge.**

1 Compendifacio. vide To *abbreviate.*

Abbridged. Vide *abbreviated.*

An abbridgement, register, compendious draught, or abstract.

1 Compendium, n. Epitome, f. breviarium, summarium, n. summa f. Breve abstractum, n.

To *abut*, V. To *border or bound.*

To *abdicate.* V. To *renounce or forsake.*

Abducted. V. *Led away.*

An **abecedary** *or alphabet an a, b, c.*

1 Alphabetum, abcedarium. n.

An abecedary, or pettie, or teacher of petties, or that learneth the a, b, c.

1 Alphabetarius, abcedarius, m.

Aberration. V. *wandring.*

An **abhomination.**

1 Abhominatio. f. scelus nefas flagitium facinus. n.

Abhominable, or detestable.

1 Exectabilis, abominabilis, detestabilis, teterrimus. 2 Fœdus, funestus ad.

Abhominably.

1 Sceleratè, sceleste, flagitiosè, tetrè. 2 Fœdè, funestè, adv.

To **abhorre** *or detest.*

1 Abhorreo, aversor, inhorreo, inhorresco, abominor, execror. Execro 2. Nauseo, Alienor, vide *to detest and disdaine.*

Abhorred, or detested, Execrabilis, vide *detested, and disdained.*

Worthy to be abhorred, or detested.

1 Detestandus, p.

An abhorrer or detester.

1 Osor, detestator, fastidior, m.

1 Misogamus, m.

An abhorrer of marriage.

An abhorrer of women.

1 Misogunes.

He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, or old custome.

1 Ectrapelus, m.

An abhorring or detesting.

1 Aversatio, detestatio, execratio, aspernatio, abhominatio, f. vide *loathing.*

An abhorring of marriage.

1 Misogamia, f.

An abhorring of women.

1 Misogunia, f.

To **abide** *or tarrie.*

1 Consisto, subsisto, desisto, restito, sto, consto, substo, resto, consideo, reside, cunctor, immoror.

To *abide or indure to the end.*

1 Persevero, permaneo, persto, perduro.

To *abide, beare, or suffer.*

1 Patior, perpetior, fero, perfero, sustineo. 2. Subeo, tolero.

To *abide, or stay behinde for a time.*

1 Moror, commoror, remoror, maneo, remaneo, sisto.

To *abide or tarrie for.*

1 Maneo, expecto, præstolor, præstolo, operior.

To *abide fast and firmely.*

1 Insisto.

He that hath abidden or tarried in a place.

1 Moratus, commoratus, remoratus, p.

An abider or dweller.

1 Habitator. Vide *Dweller.*

An abiding, abode, or dwelling place.

1 Habitaculum, n.

An abiding or enduring to the end.

1 Perseverantia, perseveratio, permansio, f.

An abiding or suffering.

1 Perpessio, toleratio, tolerantia, f.

An abiding or tarrying.

1 Mansio, remansio, cunctatio, expectatio, mora, morula, f.

An **abiect** *of no estimation.*

1 Abjectus, contemptus, p. 2 Pusillus, humilis, ad. Jacens, submissus.

Abilment. Inauris, armilla.

Abissering, or missering.

1 Fisco non subditus.

Abisse. Vide *A bottomlesse pit.*

To **abiure** *or forsweare a thing.*

1 Abjuro, dejero.

He hath abjured, or forsworne the debt.

1 Abjuravit } creditum.
Dejeravit }

Abjured.

1 Abjuratus, dejeratus, p.

An abjuring or forswearing.

1 Abjuratio, dejeratio, f.

To *bee able.*

1 Possum, valeo, queo.

To be very able, or more able than others.

1 Præpossum, præpolleo, prævaleo, prævalesco,

Able, strong or mighty.

1 Potens, valens, p. validus, potis, efficax, ad.

Able to rule himselfe.

1 Compos sui.

Very able, or more able than others.

1 Præpotens, præpollens, p. prævalidus, ad.

Abilitie, ableneſſe, strength, or power.

1 Facultas, potentia, efficacia, efficacitas, robur, n.

The **ablative** *case.*

1 Ablativus casus, auferendi casus.

Ablepsie. V. *Blindneſſe.*

Ablution. V. *a washing.*

Abnegation. V. *a denying.*

Abode. V. *abiding.*

Abode, V. *tarrying.*

Abode. V. *received.*

To *abolish, abrogate, repeale, or disannull.*

1 Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, tollo.

2 Dispungo, deleo, expello, everto, oblitero, extinguo, rescindo, excindo, pessundo, extermino.

To *abolish cleane, or make to be forgotten.* 2 Sepelio.

To *be abolished.* 1 Abolesco.

Abolished or put out.

1 Exoletus, antiquatus, abolitus.

2 Rescissus, extinctus.

An abolishing.

1 Antiquatio, abolitio, derogatio.

2 Deletio. Vide *repeale, and disannull.*

Abomination. Vide *abhomination.*

Abortive, or borne before time.

1 Abortivus, ads. Vide. To *bring forth.*

Above.

1 Super, supra.

More above, or higher.

1 Superior, ad. superiùs, adv.

Most above, or above all.

1 Supremus, ad. supremè, adv.

That is above.

1 Supernus, ad. V. *aloft.*

Above, or more than that.

1 Insuper, adv.

From above.

1 Supernè, desuper, adv.

To **abound.**

1 Abundo, superabundo, exubero.

2 Undo, exundo, redundo, scateo, scaturio, præscateo, fluo, affluo, circumfluo, profluo, superfluo, luxurio, luxurior, supersum, suppeto.

To *make to abound.*

1 Accumulo.

Aboundance.

1 Abundantia, ubertas, copia, satietas, f.

2 Thesaurus, m. cornucopia, saturitas, affluentia, profluentia, fertilitas, fœcunditas, redundatio, plenitudo, opulentia, largitas, f.

An aboundance or overplus.

1 Hyperocha, redundantia, f. corollarium, n.

Too much aboundance.

3 Nimietas, superabundatio, f.

Equall aboundance of the foure humours of the body.

1 Plethora, f.

Aboundant, plentifull, copious, or abounding.

1 Abundans, p. uber, copiosus, dapsilis.

2 Satur, ad. affluens, p. fœcundus, ad. redundans, cumulatus, accumulatus, p. plenus, amplus, opimus, opulentus, prædives, locuples, ad. locupletatus, p.

That aboundeth.

1 Superfluus, ad.

Aboundantly, plentifully, or copiously.

1 Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copiosè, dapsilè, satis, affatim, affluenter, cumulatè, accumulatè, cumulatim, sat, opimè, opulenter opiparè, fusè, iùs, profusè, effusè, largè, liberalitèr, benignè, benignitèr, munificè, luxuriosè, lætè, prolixè, pleno cornu, plena manu, uberiùs.

About. 1 Circa, circum, circiter, præp. & ad. plus minus, circumcircà, undique, undequaque, ad. Am. in compositione.

An abricot apple. V. *apple.*

To set abroach or tap. Vide *broach.*

To *set* **abroad,** *or publish.*

1 Divulgo, publico. Vide *Publish.*

To *come abroad into an open place.*

1 Prodeo.

Abroad in the aire.

1 Sub dio, subdialis, ad.

Abroad.

1 Foris, in publico, foras, publicum.

Abroad here and there in many places.

2 Vagè, latè, fusim, adv.

Abroad before all men.

1 Vulgo, in propatulo.

Far abroad.

2 Perlatè, ius, issime, adv.

To *abrogate.* V. to *abolish.*

Abruptly. Raptim. adv.

To *be* **absent.**

1 Absum, desum, abfore.

2 Desideror.

Absent, or away.

1 Absens, p.

To *absent, or cause to bee absent.*

1 Absento.

Absence.

1 Absentia, f. 2. Desiderium, n.

To **absolve,** *acquit, or make perfect.*

1 Absolvo. Vide *acquit and make perfect.*

To *be absolved.* 1 Absolvor.

Absolved. 1 Absolutus, p.

An absolution. 1 Absolutio, f.

Absoluteneſſe. V. *perfection.*

An absolute thing.

1 Exactum, absolutum, n.

That which pertaineth to absolution.

1 Absolutorius, ad.

To **abstaine.**

1 Abstineo, contineo.

2 Desisto, parco, v. *Refrain.*

To *abstaine from meat and drinke.* V. to *fast.*

An abstainer from wine.

1 Abstemius, m.

Abstinence.

1 Abstinentia, f.

Abstinence by the space of three dayes.

1 Diatritos.

Abstinence from pleasure.

1 Continentia, f.

Abstinence from sleepe. V. *watching.*

To *abstract.* V. To *abbreviate.*

An abstract. V. *abridgement*

Abstruse. V. *hidden or secret.*

An absurditie or foolishnes.

1 Absurditas, f.

Absurd, foolish.

1 Absurdus. 2 Alienus, ad.

Very absurd.

1 Perabsurdus, ad.

Somewhat absurd.

Subabsurdus, ad.

Absurdly. 1 Absurdè, adv.

Very absurdly.

1 Perabsurdè, adv.

Somewhat absurdly.

1 Subabsurdè, adv.

Absurdly, against the rules of Grammar.

1 Incongruè, incongruenter, adv.

To **abuse** *or misuse.*

1 Abutor, violo, lædo, malefacio, deludo, illudo, circumduco, abutero.

Abused. 2 Violatus, p.

An abuser.

2 Violator, ludificator, m.

An abuse.

1 Abusio, f. abusus.

To *abie.* v. *torne.*

A *ante* C.

Academy. Vide *Universitie.*

To *accelerate.* Vide To *hasten.*

To **accent,** *sing tunably or pronounce truly.*

1 Accino.

An accent over a letter.

1 Accentus, tonus, m. apex, f.

A note or marke signifying divers words to be pronounced under one accent.

1 Hyphen, subunio, as, quandoquidem, semper lenitas.

Accenting, or true pronouncing of a word.

1 Accentus, m. prosodia, f.

To *accept, or take in good part.*

1 Accepto, in bonam partem accipio, æqui bonique consulo. 2 Exosculor.

To *bee accepted.*

1 Acceptor.

Acceptation, or taking in good part, acceptance.

1 Acceptatio, f.

Acceptable.

1 Gratus, pergratus, optatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis, 2 Amicus, charus, plausibilis, vendibilis, ad. vide *Deare.*

To *have* **accesse** *unto.*

1 Accedo, admitto. 2 Aspiro.

An accesse or comming to.

1 Aditus, m. admissio, aditio, f.

Accessary *to a fault, or culpable.*

Conscius } culpæ.
Affinis }
Particeps }

An **accident**, *or that which chanceth or hapneth.*
1 Accidens.
2 Introductio, f.
An accident or griefe joyned with sickneſſe, as head-ache with an ague.
1 Symptoma, n. paſſio, f.
Accion. v. *action.*
Acclamation. vide *a crying out.*
Accommodate.
Accommodo, as.
To accloy or cumbre.
Vide *Cumbre.*
To **accompany** *or goe with one.*
1 Comitor, comito, concomitor, ſocio, aſſocio, conſocio.
2 Deduco. V. *To goe together, follow and aſſociate.*
Accompanied.
1 Comitatus, ſociatus, p.
He that accompanieth.
2 Deductor, m.
An accompanying.
1 Aſſociatio, conſociatio, f.
To **accompliſh.**
1 Finio, abſolvo, conficio, efficio, perficio, perago, exequor. 2 Conſummo, compleo, expleo, impleo, adimpleo.
Accompliſhed.
1 Finitus, abſolutus, perfectus, peractus. 2 Conſummatus, completus, perfolutus.
An accompliſhment, or accompliſhing.
1 Abſolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.
To **account** *or reckon.*
1 Computo, ſupputo, numero, annumero, perſentio, ratiocinor, calculo.
To make even accounts of receits and expences.
3 Pario.
An account.
1 Calculus, computus, m. computum, n. computatio, ſupputatio, ratio, f. rationes exæquare, componere, computatiuncula, f.
A little account.
1 Ratiuncula, f.
A table to caſt account upon.
1 Abacus, abaculus, m.
A booke of accounts.
1 Diarium, n. liber rationis, liber rationarius. regiſtrum, n.
Bills of account.
1 Literæ rationariæ.
A caſter of accounts.
1 Calculator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m.
Hee that maketh even accounts of as much received as laid out.
3 Pariator, m.
Such accounting.
3 Pariatio, f.
Free from giving accounts.
1 Aneclogiſtus, anexeraſtus.
Accountable.
1 Computabilis, adv.
Of or belonging to accounts.
1 Calcularis, rationarius, adv.
To **account** *or eſteeme of.*
1 Æſtimo, facio. 2 pendo, duco, tribuo, contribuo, cum dat. v. *eſteeme.*
To make little account of.
1 Parvi, nihili pendo.
To make great account of, or ſet much by.
1 Magnifacio.
Vide *eſteeme.*
Of no account or eſtimation.
1 Nihili, vilis, ad. deſpicatus p. vide *Abject.*
Of great account.
1 Magni. 2 Antiquus, ad.
To accord or agree together.
1 Conſentio. 2 Concino, conſono.
Vide *Conſent.*
To cauſe to accord or make friends.
1 Concilio, reconcilio.
An accord or agreement.
Vide *agreement.*
Of one accord.
1 Unanimis, unanimus, concors, ad. conſentiens, p.
Of his owne accord.
1 Ultrò, ſuaptè, ſponte.
According as.
1 Prout, ſicut.
2 Quantum.
According to.
1 Juxta, ſecundùm, prout, pro merito.
According to appointment.
1 Ex pacto, ex compoſito, ex propoſito, ex præparato.
Accordingly.
1 Congruentèr, ritè, meritò, ſic, adv.
With one accord.
1 Unanimiter, concorditer, ad. uno ore, una voce, uno conſenſu, uno animo, una mente, pari voto.
To accompt: V. *account.*
Accoutrement: V. *attire.*
To accumulate and heape together: V. *to gather on heapes and heape together.*
To accuſe: V. *curſe.*
Accoy: V. *aſſwage*
Accloy: V. *Overcharge.*
Accurate. Accuratus.
Accurately.
Accuratè, adv.
To **accrew** *or come unto one.*
Accreſco, is. creſco, is, pervenio, is.
Accroach, V. *Encroach.*
To accuſe, appeach, or impeach
1 Accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, arguo, criminor, concriminor, culpo.
2 Indico, as, inceſſo, compello, as, appello, as, noto, ago, poſtulo, prodo, damno.
To accuſe one of ſome fault.
1 Inſector aliquem. V. *To appeach.*
To accuſe falſly.
1 Calumnior, ſycophantor, ſycophantiſſo, & izo.
To accuſe ſecretly. 1 Defero.
Accuſed. 1 Reus, ad. accuſatus, incuſatus, argutus. 2 Indicatus, compellatus, p.
Accuſed ſecretly.
1 Delatus, p.
An accuſer.
1 Accuſator, incuſator, diabolus.
2 Index, proditor, m.
A partaker with an accuſer, or plaintife againſt one.
1 Subſcriptor, m.
A falſe accuſer.
1 Calumniator, ſycophanta, m.
She that accuſeth falſly.
1 Calumniatrix, f.
A ſuborned accuſer.
1 Inimiſſarius, m.
An accuſer corrupted by the perſon accuſed.
1 Prævaricator, m.
A ſecret accuſer.
1 Delator, m.
An accuſation.
1 Accuſatio, incuſatio, inſimulatio, dica. f. indicium, n. categoria, criminatio, f. 2 crimen, n.
A falſe accuſation.
1 Calumnia, ſycophantia, f.
A ſecret accuſation.
1 Delatio, delatura, f.
Pertaining to accuſation.
1 Accuſatorius, ad.
Ready to accuſe or bee accuſed.
1 Criminoſus, ad.
That uſeth to accuſe falſely.
1 Calumnioſus, ad.
Worthy to be accuſed.
1 Accuſabilis, ad. accuſandus, p.
That whereby one is accuſed.
1 Accuſativus, ad.
Like an accuſer.
1 Accuſatoriè.
By falſe accuſing. 1 Calumniosè, ſycophanticè, ad.
To **accuſtome.**
1 Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.
To be accuſtomed.
1 Soleo, perſoleo, aſſuefio, ſueſco, aſſueſco, conſueſco, inſueſco; Vide, *To be wont.*
Men accuſtome themſelves.
1 Aſſueſcitur.
Not to be accuſtomed.
1 Diſſoleo, inſoleo.
To beginne to be accuſtomed.
3 Soleſco.
Accuſtomed.
1 Solitus, aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus, inſuefactus, uſitatus, p. ſolemnis, creber, frequens, ad. 2 quotidianus, ordinarius, priſtinus, tritus, pervulgatus, p. familiaris, ad.
Not accuſtomed.
1 Inſolens, inſolitus, inſuetus, inaſſuetus, deſuetus, inuſitatus, p.
An accuſtomed trade.
1 Status, m.
Accuſtomably.
1 Uſitatè, perſolenter, frequenter, adv.
Not accuſtomably.
1 Inuſitatè, inuſitatò, adv.
The Ace point. V. *Point.*
Acerbitie. V. *Sowerneſſe.*
Acerote. V. *Brown bread.*
To have an ache. V. *To ake and to be grieved.*
An ache. 1 Dolor.
The ache of the joynts.
1 Artuum dolor.
An extreme ache of a Bile.
1 Æſtus, ulceris.
Pricking aches.
1 Convulſiones, f.
To **achieve** *or bring to paſſe.*
1 Potior, aſſequor, obtineo, gero, conficio, ago, perago, concludo, abſolvo. ut negotia conficere, *To achieve his affaires.* Vide, *To accompliſh and abſolve.*
To be achieved. 1 Geror.
Achieved. 1 Potitus, partus, profligatus, p. ut, profligata victoria.
Victorie achieved. 1 Decurſus, actus, tranſactus, confectus, p. Vide *Accompliſhed.*
An achiever. 1 Confector, m.
That hath achieved victories
1 Compos victoriarum.
An achieving.
1 Confectio, conſummatio, f. Vide *Accompliſhing.*
Achieving of great matters.
1 Magnificentia, f.
To **acknowledge** *and confeſſe.*

1 Agnoſco, confiteor. Vide *To confeſſe.*
To acknowledge by conſtraint.
1 Fateor. Vide *To confeſſe.*
To acknow'edge before an Officer.
1 Profiteor.
Acknowledged. 1 Agnitus, confeſſus, p. confeſſorius, ad.
He that acknowledg:th.
1 Confeſſus, p.
An acknowledging.
1 Agnitio, recognitio, f.
Acolate. Vide *froward.*
Acornicke. Vide *poyſonous.*
To beare **acornes.**
3 Glandeo, glandes fero.
An acorne. 1 Glans, f. balanus, m.
A little acorne.
1 Glandula, glandicula, f.
A kinde of acorne as big as a little nut.
1 Condilomota.
Full of acornes. 1 Glandioſus.
Bearing acornes V. *Maſte.*
To be **acquainted.**
1 Converſor, noteſco, conjungor.
To acquaint ones ſelfe.
1 Adjungo.
Acquainted. 1 Notus, p. perfamiliaris, familiaris.
2 Neceſſarius, ad.
Acquainted before.
1 Præcognitus, p. Vide *Knowne.*
Acquaintance or familiaritie.
1 Familiaritas, conſuetudo, conjunctio, f. commercium, conſortium, n. uſus, m. uſura, notio, conciliatio, f.
To acquire. Vide *To get.*
To **acquit** *or diſcharge.*
1 Solvo, diſſolvo, abſolvo, libero.
2 Eximo.
To acquit from. 1 Repulſo.
An acquittance for money received.
1 Acceptilatio, apocha, ſyngrapha, f. ſyngraphus, m. ſyngraphum, n.
Acquitall. Liberatio.
An **acre.**
1 Acra, f. jugerum, n. jugeris.
Acre by acre. Jugeratim, adv.
Acrimonie. Vide *ſharpneſſe.*
An **act** *or decree.*
1 Senatus conſultum, n. conſultum conſtitutum, decretum, n. Vide *Decree.*
An act or deed.
1 Actio, f. actus, m. actum, n. perpetratio, f.
An act worthy of praiſe.
1 Stemma, n.
Noble acts. 1 Geſta, n.
Acts, newes, or buſineſſe done in the common wealth.
1 Pragmaticum, pragma, n.
A wicked act. Vide *Abhomination.*
An action. Vide *act and deed.*
An **action** *in the law.*
1 Dica, lis. 2 Formula, f.
An action perſonall.
1 Condictio, f. actio condictitia.
To enter an action againſt one.
1 Dicam ſcribere, compingere.
An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge.
1 Actio æſtimatoria.
A withdrawn action.
1 Reſciſſoria actio.
An action againſt him that hath ſold a thing that is bad, to cauſe him to take it againe.
1 Actio redhibitoria.
The forſaking of an action. vide *Nonſuite.* *Activitie or nimbleneſſe.*
1 Agilitas, f. gnavitas, ſtrenuitas.
2 Dexteritas, facultas, f.
One expert in all kinde of activeneſſe.
1 Pancratiaſtes, pancratius, m.
Active or nimble.
1 Agilis, gnavus, & navus, accinctus, mobilis, ſtrenuus, induſtrius.
2 Dexter, actuarius, adj. vide *nimble or quicke.*
Actively, 2 Dexterè, adv.
Actor. Vide *a ſtage player.*
Actuall. Actualis, le, adj. in actu.
Acute. Acutus, adj.
To acuminate. Vide *To whet.*
Acyrologicall. Vide *Improper ſpeech.*

A *ante* D

Addicted. Vide *Driven in.*
Adage, or old ſpeech. Adagium, n.
An adamant ſtone. Vide *Stone.*
Adamantine. Vide *hard.*
Adaw, i. awake.
To **adde.**
1 Addo, appono, annexo, adjicio, aſſero, adjungo, annecto, aſcribo, ſubdo, ſubjungo, ſubnecto, ſubtexo, refero, injicio. Vide *To knit and joyne.*
To adde moreover.
1 Superaddo, ſuperinjicio.
To adde or lay together.
1 Coaddo, ſuperaddo.
To adde in words or ſpeaking.
1 Superdico.
To be added. 1 Addor, accedo.
Added or joyned to,
1 Additus, adjunctus, p.
Added to the number of others.
1 Adſcriptitius ad.
Things added, 1 Epacta, n.
A thing added beſides the purpoſe.
1 Parergum, n.
An addition or adding to a title.
1 Additio, acceſſio, adjectio, f. acceſſorium, additamentum, n. appendix, f. ſupplementum, auctarium, adjectum, n.
An addition in wight or meaſure.
1 Mantiſſa, f. additamentum, n.
An addition of a letter or ſyllable in the beginning of a word.
1 Prothеſis, f.
In the middle.
1 Epenthеſis, f.
In the end.
1 Paragoge, f.
An **adder.**
1 Vipera, f. coluber, m. colubra.
A greene adder drawing to the colour of gold.
1 Ptyas.
Adders which ſtinging a man, cauſe him to die ſleeping.
1 Hypnales.
A little adder.
1 Coluberculus, m.
An adders skinne.
1 Vernatio, f.
Of or belonging to adders.
1 Viperinus, viperius, ad.
An **addice,** *or Coopers inſtrument,*
1 Harpaga, f.
A little addice.
1 Dolabella, f.
To addict or give himſelfe to ſomewhat.
1 Addico, devoveo.
Addicted.
1 Devotus, devinctus, donatus p.
Addicted, or earneſtly diſpoſed.
1 Studioſus, ad. ut ſtudioſus commodi.
Addicted to his profit.
An addicting.
1 Dicatus, m. dicatio, f.
To addouſſe, or mitigate with ſweetneſſe.
Vide *Mitigate and allay.*
To **addreſſe** *or make readie.*
1 Apto, paro.
2 Præcingo, accingo.
To bee addreſſed.
2 Accingor.
To adhere. Vide *To ſticke or cleave to.*
An **Adherent,** *or partner.*
1 Particeps, ad.
Adeling, Princeps, m.
Adiacent. Adjacens, ntis, p.
Adiaphoricie. Vide *Indifferencie.*
An **Adiective.**
1 Adjectivum, n.
An adjective joyned with ſome ſubſtantive, to ſignifie ſome qualitie thereof.
1 Epitheton, n.
An adjective made of a gerund.
1 Gerundivum, n.
Adieu, *or farewell,* Vale valeto.
To **adioyne.**
1 Adjungo.
Next adjoyning, or lying to.
1 Adjacens, p. affinis, ad. adjunctus, p. Vide *Bordering.*
To **adiourne,** *or to put off for a ſeaſon.*
1 Comperendino. v. *Delay and prolong.*
Adjourned or deferred.
1 Comperendinus, ad. comperendinatus. p.
Adjournment.
Comperendinatio, adjurnatus.
To **adiudge,** *or determine of.*
1 Abjudico, dijudico, diſcerno, vide *Judge, or determine of.*
Adjudged, or determined of.
1 Adjudicatus, p.
An adjudging, and determining of.
1 Adjudicatio, f.
An addle egge. Vide *Egge.*
Addle. Vide *ill or corrupt.*
Adjumen. Vide *Helpe.*
An adjunct. Adjunctum, cti, n.
To adjure. Adjuro, as, V. *Conjure.*

Admea-

Admeasurement.
Admensuratio.
To **Administer**, *or sollicite a mans cause.*
1 Administro, procuro.
An administration, or administring.
1 Administratio, procuratio, ordinatio, f.
An administrator, or he that hath the handling of any business.
1 Administrator, procurator, m, trix, f.
An **Admirall** *of the Seas.*
1 Classis præfectus, thalassiarcha, m.
The admirall ship, or office of the admirall.
1 Thalassiarchia, f.
To admire, or wonder at.
1 Admiror, suspicio. v. *To wonder and marvell at.*
Admired, or wondred at.
1 Admiratus, p.
An admiration, or wondring
1 Admiratio, f. suspectus, m.
Worthy admiration.
1 Admirabilis, ad. admirabilis, suspiciendus, p.
To **admit**, *or take unto.*
1 Admitto, ascribo, adsciscо, recipio, suscipio.
To admit often.
1 Suscepto.
Admission.
1 Admissio, onis, f.
Admit it be so.
1 Esto, fac, cum infinit.
Admitted, or taken unto.
1 Admissus, ascitus, acceptus, receptus, susceptus, p. vide *Entertained.*
Admixtion, *or mingling.*
1 Admixtio, vide *Mingling.*
To **Admonish.**
1 Moneo, admoneo. vide *warned.*
Admonished, or warned.
1 Admonitus, p.
An admonition.
1 Admonitio, f. admonitus, m. admonitum, præceptum, n. parænesis, f.
That may bee admonished.
1 Monibilis, ad.
To **annihilate**, *or bring to nought.*
1 Adnihilo.
Much **adoe**, *or great stirre.*
1 Tumultus, tuba, f. vide *disturbance.*
Adolescencie. Vide *youth.*
To **adopt** *or chuse one for an heire.*
1 Adopto in filium, arrogo.
To adopt againe.
1 Readopto.
An adopted childe.
1 Adoptatus, p. adoptivus, adoptativus, adoptitius, ad.
The son of one that is adopted
1 Adoptatitius, ad.
An adopter, or he that maketh another his owne by adoption.
1 Adoptator, m.
An adoption, or election for an heire by will or gift.
1 Adoptio, adoptatio.
3 affiliatio, f.
To adore, or worship.
1 Adoro, vide *Worship.*
An adorer, or worshipper,
1 Adorator, cultor, m.
An adoration, or worshipping
1 Adoratio, cultus, m.
To **adorne** *or beautifie.*
1 Adorno, perorno, expolio, perpolio, codecoro, venusto, concelebro. 2 Compono, apparo, illustro, honesto, como
To adorn, and compasse about
1 Redimio. ut, redimire tempora lauro.
To adorne and compasse the head with Garlands of Bay, vide *to decke, beautifie, and garnish.*
Adorned, decked or trimmed
1 Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, politus, perpolitus, excultus, limatus, comptus.
To **advance**, *or extoll.*
1 Effero, extollo, attollo, magnifico, commendo.
2 Eveho, erigo, promoveo; proveho, protollo, Vide *To extoll.*
To advance ones selfe as high as another.
1 Adæquo.
To be advanced. 2 Existo.
Advanced, or preferred.
1 Celsus, excelsus, adjectus, auctus, elatus, magnificatus.
2 Evectus, promotus, provectus, sublatus, p. vide *Extolled.*
An advancing or extolling,
1 Magnificatio, f.
Advancement.
2 Profectus, ascensus, m. fortuna, & fortunæ, arum, f.
To advance, vide *boast, and brag.*
Advantage, *or gaine.*
1 Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, n. utilitas, commoditas, fœm. compendium n. fructus, m.
Advantage above measure.
1 Mantissa, admittamentum, corollarium, n.
That is let, or set for advantage, or gaine.
1 Meritorius, ad.
That bringeth advantage or gaine.
1 Lucrativus, ad.
Requited with advantage.
1 Fœneratus, p. ut fœneratum beneficium.
With advantage.
1 Fœneratò, adv.
Adventaile, vide *a cost of defence.*
To **Adventure**, *enterprise, or assay.*
1 Audeo, suscipio, aggredior.
That will adventure.
1 Ausurus, p.
An adventurer.
1 Audaculus, periclitator, m.
An adventuring, or assaying
1 Periclitatio.
Vide *Enterprise.*
An adventurous act.
1 Ausum, n. vide *Enterprise.*
Adventurous.
1 Audax, ad. vide *bold.*
Meet to be adventured.
Audendus, p.
Adventurously, or boldly.
1 Audacter, audaciter, confidenter, temerè, adv.
Advent. Adventus.
Adventure or chance.
1 Accidentia, f. casus. m.
2 Alea, f. Vide *Chance.*
Adventure, or by chance.
1 Forsan, forsitàn, fortè, fortassè, fortassis, fortuitò, ad. fortè fortuna.
An **Adverbe.**
1 Adverbium, n.
Adverbially.
1 Adverbialiter, adv.
To be an **adversary.**
1 Adversor, renitor.
Vide *To be against.*
An adversarie, or hee that contendeth with one.
1 Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, m.
An adversarie, or enemie.
1 Diabolus, satan, satanas, m.
Vide *Enemy.*
Adversary, or against.
1 Adversarius, ad. vide *against.*
Adversitie, or calamitie.
1 Adversitas, miseria, infœlicitas, f. adversa, orum, n.

Res { Angustæ. Adversæ. Infestæ. Lassæ.

2 Procellæ.
Angustia, nubes, nox, f. vide *Miserie, affliction, and poverty.*
Cast downe with adversitie.
1 Afflictus.
2 Dejectus, prostratus, jacens, p.
Advert, vide *marke.*
To **Advertise**, *or give knowledge.*
1 Commonefacio, commemoro, doceo, edoceo, indico, as, edico, is, enuncio, innuo, significo, notifico, insinuo.
3 Intimo, vide *To admonish, advise, and warne.*
To be advertised, or warned
1 Commonefio, præscio, rescisco.
Advertised.
1 Edoctus, instructus, p. vide *Admonished, and warned.*
An advertisement.
1 Admonitum, neut. Denunciatio, significatio, f. vide *admonition, and warning.*
To **advise**, *counsell, or give advise.*
1 Consulo, consulto, cum dat. persuadeo, adhortor. Vide *To advertise, counsell, exhort and perswade.*
To advise, or avise beforehand
1 Præmoneo.
To be advised.
1 Sapio.
To take advisement.
1 Consulo, consulto, delibero
They take advisement.
1 Deliberatur, consulitur, imp.
To aske advise.
1 Consulo, consulto, cum ac.
It behooveth us to take advisement.
1 Consulto opus est.
Well advised.
1 Sobrius, ad. circumspectus, consideratus, p.
Done with advisement, or deliberation.
1 Deliberatus, elaboratus, evigilatus, p.
That which is done without advisement,
1 Tumultuarius, inconsultus, ad. Vide *Rash.*
He that taketh advisement.
1 Deliberator, m.
He that giveth, or asketh advisement. 1 Consultor, m.
An asking, or taking of advise.
1 Consultatio, f.
Advise, or counsell.
1 Sententia, f. Judicium, n. Arbitratus, m, arbitrium, n.
2 Autoritas, f. animus, m. censio, f. Vide *Counsell.*

Advisement, or deliberation.
1 Circumspectio, circumspicientia, f. circumspectus, m. consideratio, considerantia, observatio.
2 Ruminatio, notatio, f. vide *Counsell and deliberation.*
Without advisement.
1 Murcidus, adv.
Advisedly, or with deliberation.
1 Consultè, consultò, cogitatè, cogitatò, circumspectè, considerate, cautè, studiosè, judicatò, præmeditatè, paratè, perspicacitèr, diligenter, cogitatim.
2 Sobriè, modestè, perpensè, religiosè, adv.
Adulation; vide *Flattery.*
To commit **Adultery.**
1 Adultero, adulteror, stupro, stupror, constupro, Mœchor, Mœchisso.
To defile with adultery.
2 Temero; vide *To ravish.*
To be defiled with adultery.
1 Adulteror.
An adulterer.
1 Adulter, Mœchus, stuprator, constuprator, m. pellex, com. g.
An adultresse.
1 Adultera, mœcha, f. pellex, c. g. succuba, f.
Adulterie, or ravishing of women.
1 Adulterium, stuprum, n. pellicatus, m. mœchia, f.
2 Furtum, n.
Adulterous, or given to adultery. 1 Stuprosus, ad.
Adulterate;
Vide *Counterfeit.*
To **Adumbrate**; Vide *To shadow.*
Aduncitie; Vide *Hookednesse.*
An **Advocate**, *or Counsellor in the Law.*
1 Advocatus, patronus, actor, causidicus, syndicus, paracletus.
2 Orator, precator, m.
An **Advowson**, *or reversion of a spirituall promotion.*
1 Advocatio, f.
To advow, or avow.
Advoco.
Adjust. Adustus, a, um.

A *ante* E.

To **Aestivate**, Vide, *To summer in some place.*
Aestivall; Vide, *pertaining to Summer.*

A *ante* F.

Afeard, vide *Afraid.*
Affability.
1 Affabilitas, f.
Vide *Gentlenesse.*
Affable, or courteous in speaking.
1 Affabilis, comis, ad.
Affably.
1 Affabiliter, adv. vid. *Gently, or courteously.*
Affaires *or businesse.*
1 Res, f. negotium, commercium, n. curæ, f. pragma, n.
Urgent affaires, or businesse.
1 Necessitates, f.
To move **Affection.**
1 Afficio.
Affected.
1 Affectus, animatus, habitus, a.
Affection, or naturall motion.
1 Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathe, f. pathos, m.
He that is without affection
1 Apathes, m.
Voidnesse of affection.
1 Apathia, f.
He that is evill affectioned.
1 Cacozelus, m.
Evill affection.
1 Cacozelia, f.
Carnall affection; vide *lust.*
That moveth affection.
1 Patheticus.
That is easily affectioned to any thing.
1 Flexanimus, ad.
To affect, or set ones minde upon. 1 Affecto.
Affectation, or curious desire of a thing which nature hath not given.
1 Affectatio, f.
Too much affectated.
2 Putidulus, ad.
Vide *Curious.*
A little affected.
2 Putidiusculus, ad.
With too much affectation.
2 Putidè, adv.
To **affiance**, *or betroath.*
1 Despondeo, sponso, desponso.
Affianced, or betrothed.
1 Desponsus, sponsus, desponsatus.
2 Pactus, p.
He that affianceth his daughter in marriage.
1 Sponsor, m.
Affiancing, or betrothing.
1 Sponsalia, orum, n. desponsatio, fœm.

Affiance, *or confidence.*
1 Spes, fiducia, f.
Vide *Confidence.*
Affinitie, *allyance, or kinne by marriage.*
1 Affinitas, f. Vide *Allyance*
To **Affirme**, *or assure.*
1 Affirmo, assero, assevero, testor, attestor, contestor, perhibeo, autumo.
2 Annuo, defendo, astruo, constabilio.
To affirme boldly.
Vide *To avouch.*
Affirmed.
1 Affirmatus, p.
An affirmation.
1 Affirmatio, assertio, f.
Affirmatively.
1 Affirmatè, affirmativè, adv.
To **Afflict**, *trouble, or molest*
1 Affligo, afflicto, crucio, excrucio, infesto.
2 Infector, exagito, persequor, premo, occido, macto.
Vide *To vexe, trouble, or molest.*
Afflicted, or molested.
1 Afflictus.
2 Quassatus; Vide *Vexed.*
An afflicter.
Afflictator, vexator, m.
Affliction, or molestation.
1 Afflictio, f. afflictus, cruciatus, m.
2 Crux, f. vide *Vexation and trouble.*
Affluence; vide *Abundance*
Afore, vide *Before.*
Affecrours.
Afferatores.
To afford in selling.
1 Vendo, Ut, Non possum tantulo vendere, *I cannot afford it at so little a price.*
To afford or yeeld.
1 Reddo, retribuo, ministro.
To make **Afraid**, *or afeard.*
1 Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo, terrifico, horrifico, expavefacio.
To make afraid a farre off, to skarre, or feare away.
1 Proterreo.
To wax afraid.
1 Paveſco.
To be afraid.
1 Timeo, vereor, pavesco, metuo, formido, reformido.
2 Consterno, consternor, langueo, languesco, dubito; Vide *To feare.*
To be afraid before the harme
1 Præformido, Prætimeo.
To be afraid often.
Pavito.

To be sore afraid.
1 Expaveo, expavesco, compavesco, pertimeo, exhorreo, perhorresco.
To make halfe afraid.
1 Subterreo.
To be halfe afraid.
1 Subtimeo.
Afraid or afeard.
1 Territus, perterritus, deterritus, veritus, p. pertrepidus, ad.
2 Languens, p.
Made afraid.
1 Exanimatus, p.
Somewhat afraid.
1 Trepidulus, ad.
Nothing afraid.
1 Intrepidus, impavidus, adv.
2 Inconcussus, p.
Vide *Bold.*
Affray. Conflictus.
Afresh, *or new againe.*
1 Deintegro; Vide *againe.*
After. 1 Post, pr.
After, or behinde. 1 Pone, pr.
After or according to.
1 Secundum, prep. Vide *According.*
A little after.
Paulopost.
After or afterward.
1 Post, postea, exin, dein, deinde, mox, deinceps, subin, subindè, posterius, postridie à, pro postea, adv.
After that.
1 Postquam, posteaquam, adv.
After a while.
1 Postmodò, postmodùm, adv.
Hereafter.
1 Posthac, posthinc, porro, imposterum, deinceps, ad.
One after another.
1 Alternus, ad. alternè, alternatim, invicem, gradatim, adv. ex ordine.
That commeth after.
1 Posterius, adv.
After mine, thine, or his fashion.
1 Meo, tuo, suo more, meatim, tuatim, suatim, adv.
After this fashion.
1 Sic, perinde, adv. Hunc in modum.
After the same sort as.
Quemadmodum, adv.
Afternoone; Vide *Noone.*

A *ante* G.

Againe. 1 Iterum, denuo, rursus, rursum, deintegrò, exintegrò, abintegrò.

3 Itera-

3 Iteratò,adv.
Againe,and againe.
1 Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam.
Vide *Often.*
To be Against.
1 Obluctor,reluctor, obsto, obnitor,oppugno,impugno, Contra-sto.
2 Alienor; Vide *To resist.*
To be one against another.
1 Collidor.
Against,or contrary to.
1 Adversus,adversum, contra,in cum accus.præter,ob in comp.
Over,or right against.
1 Eregione,ex adverso.
Against one in meeting.
1 Obviam, ad.
To be Agast,*or amused.*
1 Stupefio; Vide *Astonished,and afraid.*
Agast,or abashed.
1 Stupefactus,p.
To be aged,or wax old; Vide *to be old.*
An age. 1 Ætas,f.
Infancie,or the age untill seven yeares.
1 Infantia,f.
An infant,or one of that age
1 Infans,com.g.
Childehood, or the age from seven to fourteene.
1 Pueritia,f.
A boy,or one of that age.
1 Puer,m.
Youth,or the age from fourteene to twenty eight.
1 Adolescentia,f.
A youth,or one of that age.
1 Adolescens,com.g.
Manhood, or the age from twenty eight to fifty.
1 Juventus,f. virilis,& constans ætas.
A young man of that age.
1 Juvenis.
The age from fifty to seventy
1 Gravitas.
An elderly man, or one of that age.
1 Senior.
The age from seventy to death. 1 Senectus,f.
An old man of that age.
1 Senex,c.g.
Extreame old age,or the end of this age.
1 Senium,n.ætas decrepita, ævitas.
A very old man, or one of that age.
1 Senex decrepitus.
Of,or belonging to old age.
1 Senilis,adv.
The age of fourteene in men, and twelve in women.
1 Pubertas,ephebia,f.
One of that yeares.
1 Ephebus,m.
Non-age,or under age.
1 Ætatula,Minoritas.
2 Parvitas,f.
An age,or terme of an hundred yeares.
1 Seculum,ævum,n.ætas.
Full growne in age.
1 Adultus,ad.
Aged.
1 Persenex,longævus,grandævus,grandis natu,provectus ætate.
2 Grandiusculus, maturus, maturus,ad. Vide *Old.*
Great age.
1 Longævitas, grandævitas;f.
Of the same age or time.
1 Coævus, coætaneus, æquævus, contemporaneus, ad.
That is of one yeares age.
1 Hornus,Hornotinus, anniculus,ad.
Of the first age.
1 Primævus,ad.
The third age.
1 Trigonia,f.
The state of an age or time, whether it be adversitie, or prosperitie.
2 Sena,f.
Agedly.
1 Senilitèr,vetustè,adv.
In this age. 1 Hodiè,adv.
An Agent,or doer.
1 Agens,p.Actor,m.
To aggerate.
Vide *To heape up.*
To Aggravate, *or make more than the matter is.*
1 Aggravo,aggero,as,exaggero.
2 Exaspero.
*To aggregate;*v.*To assemble*
Agilitie or nimblenesse.
Vide *Active.*
To agnate or retaile small wares. Aginor.
Agitable, *or that may easily bee moved, or tossed.*
1 Agitabilis,ad.
An Aglet, or little plate of any mettall.
1 Bracteola, f. Bracteolum,n.
An Aglet,or tag of a point.
1 Ligula,f.
Ligulæ Cuspis:
Astrigmenti
To agglutinate.
1 Agglutino,as.
An Agnaile, or corne growing upon the toes.
1 Pterugium,vide *Corne.*
Agnition. 1 Agnitio,f.
Ago,*or before this time.*
1 Abhinc, ut, Duobus abhinc annis domum rediit.
He came home againe two yeares agoe.
A while ago.
1 Jamdudùm,adv.
Two dayes agoe; vide *Day.*
An Agonie,or griefe.
1 Agonia,f.Angor,m.
Agonist; vide *a Champion.*
Agreat, *or altogether.*
1 Universè,adv.conjunctim omnia.
To take a worke agreat.
1 Opus faciendum redimo,integrum opus suscipio.
He that taketh worke agreat
1 Redemptor,m.
The taking of worke agreat.
1 Redemptura,redemptio,f.
A great deale; Vide *much.*
To agree, *assent, or yeeld unto.*
1 Assentio, assentior, astipulor.
2 Annuo,acclino,respondeo subservio,faveo,acquiesco; Vide *To consent.*
To agree altogether, or to bee of one minde.
1 Consentio,v.*To consent.*
To agree upon.
1 Condico,ut, Condixerunt inducias, *They agreed upon a truce.*
They agree in one tune.
1 Concino,concentio.
3 Symphoneo,as.
To agree and helpe one another.
1 Conjuro.
To appease, or make to agree.
1 Compono.
To joyne, meet, or make things to agree.
1 Apto,Unio.
To be at agreement or at a point.
1 Concordo.
Vide *To consent.*
It is agreed of,or upon
1 Consentitur, constat, imp.
To be agreeable,convenient, or fit.
1 Competo, convenio, aptor.
2 Quadro.
Agreed.
1 Conventus,concordatus,p
Agreed upon.
1 Pactus,transactus, præstitutus, decisus,p. pactitius, ad. ut, cessatio pugnæ pactitia,*A respit of warre agreed upon.*
Agreeing.
1 Concors, congruus, ad consentiens,consonans.
2 Quadrans, conspirans, respondens p.aptatus,ad.
Not agreeing.
1 Disjunctus,p.
Agreeablenesse, conformitie, or convenience.
1 Conventientia, conformitas,congruentia,congruitas, competentia,fœm.
Agreement,or consent.
1 Consensus,m. consensio, f.condictum, n. concentus, m.concentio, unanimitas, concordia, conspiratio, f. conspiratus, m. confœderatio,transactio, unio, unitas, compositio,f. Vide *Consent.*
Agreement, or Covenant, Vide *Covenant.*
An agreement, or reconciling; vide *Attonement.*
Agreement,or proportion in measuring. 1 Symmetria,f.
An agreement-maker.
1 Transactor, m. Vide *a Peace-maker.*
According to agreement.
1 Ex compacto.Ex pacto.
Agreeable,or convenient.
1 Compar, consonus, congruus, consentaneus, ad. conveniens, p. aptus, cognatus.
2 Gratus,secundus,ad.
Agreeably.
1 Competenter, congruenter,adv.
Vide,*With one accord.*
Agrimonie,or egrimonie.
Abscella,f.
Agreastall; vide *Rude.*
Agricolation; vide *Tillage of ground.*
Agrise,*afraid.*
Agroted,*clayed.*
To be sicke of an ague.
1 Febrio,febricito.
Sicke of an ague.
1 Febriens,Febricitans,p.
An ague,or fever.
1 Febris,f.
A little fever,or ague.
1 Febricula,f.
An ague,whose heate beginneth in the spirits of the heart,continuing commonly but one day.
1 Ephemera febris, vel diaria.
An ague; whose heat beginneth in the bloud of the heart.
1 Synachus,m.
A consunting ague, whose heat beginneth in the substance of the heart.

1 Hectica, f.
An ague comming by fits.
1 Febris intermittens.
3 Intervallata febris.
A quotidian ague, that commeth once every day.
2 Amphemerina, quotidiana.
A tertian ague that commeth every other day.
1 Tritea, tertiana.
A quartane ague that commeth every third day.
1 Tetartea, quartana.
That hath a quartane ague.
1 Quartanarius, ad.
A burning ague.
1 Causis, causon, pyretus, typhus.
An ague rising of fleagme.
1 Epiala, epialos.
A vehement ague, causing an inflammation in the mouth.
1 Emphysodes.
A fit of an ague.
1 Paxismos, paroxinium.
A shivering or shaking fit of an ague.
1 Horror febris.
The space betweene the fits of an ague.
1 Apurexia.
One subject to an ague.
1 Febriculosus, ad.
Of, or pertaining to an ague.
1 Febrilis, ad.

A *ante* H

Ah, *Alas.*
1 Ah, hei, heu, atat.
To aid or helpe.
1 Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adminiculor, adminiculo, adjuvo, adjuto, succurro, cum dat. suppetias, opem, auxilium fero, assisto.
2 Subvenio, cum dat. sublevo, elevo, allevo, aspiro, cum dat. sustento, supporto, navo, cum dat. fulcio, suffulcio, adsum. v. *to defend.*
To aid together.
1 Coadjuvo.
To stand by, ready to aid if need be.
Subsidior.
Aid or helpe.
1 Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, n. suppetiæ, opis, opera, f. adjumentum, coadjumentum, juvamen, adjutorium, præsidium.
2 Suffragium.
Aid in battell, as when one Country helpeth another.
1 Symmachia, f.
He that so aideth in battell.
1 Symmachus, m.
An aider or helper.
1 Auxiliator, adjutor, præsas, socius.
2 Sustentator. 3. Adminiculator, m. trix, f. vide *Defender.*
He that aideth together.
1 Coadjutor, m. trix, f.
One ordained to bee an aid to another.
1 Præsidiarius, auxiliarius, subsidiarius, m.
What **aileth** *thee?*
1 Ut vales? Quid te turbat?
To **Aime**, *or levell.*
1 Collimo, collineo, dirigo.
Aimed.
1 Collimatus, directus, p.
Aime, or levell.
1 Collimatio, directio, f.
To **Aire** *or blow thorow.*
1 Inspiro.
To aire, breath, or dry.
1 Exsicco, ut lodices exsiccare:
To aire or breath sheets.
To aire, Vide *perfume.*
Aire, one of the foure elements.
1 Aer, Æther, m. Aura, Æthera, f.
Of the aire.
1 Aëreus, Aërius, Æthereus, Ætherius, ad.
In the ayre: vide *abroad.*

A *ante* K

To **Ake.**
1 Doleo, condoleo.
An aking tooth: v. *tooth.*
An akorne: vide *acorne.*
An aker, vide *acre.*

A *ante* L

Alabaster.
1 Alabastrum, n. alabastrites, m.
A alabaster box.
1 Alabaster, m. alabastrum, myrothecium, n.
Alacritie.
Alacritas, atis, f.
An **Alarum**, *or watch-word, shewing the neerneſſe of the enemies.*
1 Classicum, n. tessera, f.
Alas.
1 Ah, hei, heu, eheu, oh, væ.
Alas for shame.
1 Proh dedecus, proh pudor.
Alas for pittie. 1 Heu.
Alas for sorrow.
1 Proh, dolor.
Alate, *or of late.*
1 Nuper, modò; vide *late.*
To **Alay**, *or mitigate, or mingle.*
1 Tempero, minuo, contempero.
Vide *To assuage.*
To alay wine with water.
1 Diluo.
Alaid wine: vide *Wine.*
Somewhat alaid, or somewhat mixed.
1 Meraculus, ad.
An **Albe** *that Popish priests use to weare.*
1 Poderis, f.
Albeit, vide *Although.*
Alcymie. Alcymia, æ, f.
Alcymist. Alcymista, æ, m.
An **Alderman.**
1 Decurio, senator, patricius, m.
The Aldermans bench, or Consull house.
1 Senatus, m.
An aldermans robe, vide *robe.*
Aldermanlike.
1 Senatoriè, patriciè, adv.
Alder, i. *onely chiefe.*
An **Alder**, *tree.*
1 Alnus, f.
An alder bed where Alders grow.
1 Alnetum, n.
A lembicke: vide *a stillatorie.*
Ale.
1 Cervisia } illupata.
Zythus } illupatus.
Zythum } illupatum.
New ale, or ale in cornes.
2 Mustum, n.
Strong ale.
1 Cervisia primaria.
Small ale.
1 Cervisia tenuis, & secundaria.
Stale ale.
1 Cervisia vetula.
An alehouse.
1 Cauponula, f. cervisiarium, n. popina, f. Vide *Inne and Taverne.*
An ale brewer.
1 Cervisiarius, m.
A quarter or burthin of ale.
3 Pandonum, n.
Pertaining to an alehouse.
1 Popinalis, ad.
A length; vide *length.*
Algide; vide *child.*
Alliance; vide *alliance.*
An **Aliant**, *or stranger.*
1 Externus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, ad. alienigena, com. g.
To **Alienate**, *estrange, or withdraw from.*
1 Alieno, abalieno.
2 Averto, avoco, distraho.
To alienate, or sell away. vide *to sell and put away.*
To be alienated, or estranged.
1 Alienor, abalienor.
Alienated, estranged, or withdrawne from.
1 Alienus, abalienatus, aversus, distractus, p.
An alienation, estranging, or putting away.
1 Alienatio, distractio, f.
An alienation of the minde
1 Parocope, f.
To **Alight** *off an horse.*
1 Desilio, descendo equo, & ex equo.
Alike; vide *like.*
Aliment; v. *nourishment.*
Alive.
1 Superstes; vide *living.*
All, *the whole.*
1 Omnis, totus, universus, cunctus.
All in number.
1 Omnes, cuncti, universi, in pl.
All and every one.
1 Omnis, cunctus, universus, quisque, unusquisque, singulus, singuli.
That is all in all, or very familiar with one.
Perfamiliaris, ad.
To **Alledge**, *or say for himselfe.*
1 Allego, as, profero, prætendo, infero.
To alledge an excuse.
1 Causor. 2 Affero, subjicio.
To alledge one as an author.
1 Cito.
To alledge maliciously or deceitfully against one.
1 Calumnior.
An allegation.
1. Allegatio, f.
A false allegation.
1 Calumnia, f.
An **Allegorie.**
1 Allegoria, f.
Allegorically.
1 Allegoricè, adv.
An **Alley**, *or place to walke in.*
1 Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, deambulatorium, n: vide *arbor and gallery.*
To **Ally**, *or associate.*
2 Conjungo.
Alliance, or kindred by marriage.
1 Affinitas. 2 Propinquitas.
Allied to, or kin by mariage.
1 Affinis. 2 Propinquus, ad. conjunctus, devinctus, p.
A father in law. 1 Socer, m.
A stepfather. 1 Vitricus, m.

A son

A ſon in law. 1 Gener. m.
A ſtepſon. 1 Privignus, m.
A mother in law. 1 Socrus, f.
A ſtepmother. 1 Noverca, f.
A daughter in law. 1 Nurus, f.
A ſtepdaughter. 1 Privigna.
A brother in law, or brother to ones husband.
1 Levir, iri, m.
A ſiſter in law, or wife to ones brother.
1 Glos, ris, f.

To Allot, *aſſigne, or appoint*
1 Impono, delego, as. Ut, Me huic negotio delegavit, & mihi hoc negotium impoſuit: *He hath allotted me to this buſineſſe.*
To bee allotted unto, or to have by lot.
1 Sortior, ut ſortior Magiſtratum; *I am allotted to an office.*
Sortior ad pœnam; *I am allotted to puniſhment.*

To Allow. 1 Exhibeo, præſto, ſuggero, attribuo. 2 Demetior.

Allowance, or that which one hath to live on, as ſchollers commons.
1 Demenſum, n.

To Allow *or approve.*
1 Probo, approbo, comprobo. 2 Accipio, accepto, recipio, agnoſco, aſſero, admitto, ratifico; vide *aſſent.*
To be allowed.
1 Acceptor, comprobor.
Allowed or approved.
1 Ratus, probatus, approbatus, teſtatus. 2 Exauditus, p. vide *Approved.*
Allowable, commendable, or approvable.
1 Laudabilis, ad. commendatus, probatus, p. probabilis, acceptabilis, ad. 2 Agnoſcendus, p.

To allure, toll, or intice.
1 Allicio, illicio, pellicio, allecto, illecto, perlecto, ſolicito, & apud Poetas, ſollicito, allicefacio. 2 Irretio, invito, ineſco, ſeduco, induco, advoco, traho, duco, moveo, rapio, concilio, ſubinvito.
To allure forth.
1 Prolicio, elicio, prolecto, electo, evoco.
To allure with fair promiſes.
1 Blandior, delinio, lacto.
Allured or enticed.
1 Allectus, illectus.
2 Invitatus, attractus, concilliatus, part.

An allurer or inticer, or that which enticeth.
1 Illix, illecebroſus, ad. alliciens, illiciens, p. allectivus, ad. allector, ſolicitor, ſeductor, m.
An alluring.
1 Allectatio, f. illectus, m. ſolicitatio, f.
An allurement or enticement.
1 Illecebra, f. illectamentum, n. Blanditia, f. blandimentum, n.
2 Invitamentum, incitamentum, lenocinium, illicium, n.
Allurable, or able to entice.
2 Syrenicus, ad.
Alluringly, or enticingly.
1 Illecebroſè.
2 Syrenicè, adv.

To Allude, *or ſpeake that hath ſome reſpect or relation to a thing.*
1 Alludo, reſpicio.
An alluſion.
1 Alluſio, f.
An alluſion to the name of any thing.
1 Agnominatio, f.
An Almanacke; vide *Calendar.*

To give **Almes.**
1 Dare, facere eleemoſynam.
Almes. 1 Eleemoſyna, f.
An almeſdeed. 1 Roga, f.
An almoner, or amner.
1 Præbitor, erogator, eleemoſynarius.
She that giveth almes.
1 Eleemoſynaria, f.
An almoners lodging.
3 Almonarium, n.
An almeshouſe.
3 Rogatorium, n. vide *Hoſpitall.*
An almes houſe for old men or women.
1 Gerontocomium, n.
An almes man.
1 Proſeutricus, m.
Of or belonging to almes.
1 Eleemoſynarius ad.

Almighty.
1 Omnipotens, cunctipotens, ad. pantocrator, m.
An **Almond.**
1 Amigdalum, n. nux Græca, nux chaſia.
An almond tree; v. *Tree.*
Like an almond tree.
1 Amigdalinus, ad.
Made of almonds.
Amygdalanus, ad.

Almoſt.
1 Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodùm, tantùm non, modò non, quaſi.

Alneger, *or aulneger.*
Ulniger, vel ulnator.
Aloes, a bitter juyce of an hearbe congealed like a gum, commonly uſed in Purgative medicines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomacke.
1 Aloë, f.
The bitter kinde of aloes.
1 Aloe ſuccotrina, f.
The groſſer kinde of aloes, uſed about horſes and beaſts.
1 Aloe, caballina, f.
A ſweet and precious aloes, called lignum aloes.
1 Xyloaloes, agalepus, lignum aloes, erygion.

Aloft, *or on high.*
1 Altus, ſublimis, ſupernus, ſupremus, ad. 2 Suprà, ſupernè, ſublimè, ſublimiter, Surſum, adv.

Alone, *or ſolitarie.*
1 Solus, ſolitarius, incomitatus, p. monos, unicus, unus. 2 Cœlebs, viduus, ad.
All alone. 1 Perſolus, ad.
Left alone, or deſolate.
1 Deſolatus, p.
Alone. 1 Solùm, ſolitariè, adv.
Along; vide *long.*

Aloofe. 1 Delongè, eminus, adv.
Aloud; vide *loud.*
The **Alpes,** *or mountaines ſo called.*
1 Alpes.

Alpha, *the firſt greek letter.*
An **Alphabet,** *or abecedary*
1 Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.

Already.
1 Jamdudum, jam, jamjam.

Alſo.
1 Item, etiam, quoque, pariter, necnon, & ſcilicet, adv. vide *Moreover.*

An **Altar.**
1 Altare, n. ara, f.
Places incloſed, with an altar in the middle, whereon fire was kept continually.
1 Pyrethia ſepta.

To **Alter,** *change, or alterate*
1 Altero, muto, immuto, commuto, demuto, verto, converto, emuto, transfero, permuto, innovo. 2 Inflecto; vide *To change.*
To alter ones name.
1 Transnomino.
To be altered. 1 Immutor.
Altered or changed.
1 Alteratus, immutatus, novatus, innovatus, alternatus, alienatus, transflatus, p.
Altering or changing in a ſhort ſpace.
1 Momentaneus, ad.
An alteration or altering.
1 Converſio, permutatio, innovatio, novatio, f.
An altering of the order of ſpeech, in placing that after which ſhould be before.
1 Hyſterologia, hyſteron proteron.
That may be altered.
1 Commutabilis, ad.
Altercation, or wrangling: V. *wrangling or contention.*

Although.
1 Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamlibet, quantumlibet, eum ſi adv.

Altitude, *or height.*
1 Altitudo, celſitudo, ſummitas, f. faſtigium, n. celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.

Altogether.
1 Totus, cunctus.
3 Totalis, ad. vide *All.*
Altogether.
1 Prorſus, omnino.
2 Planè; vide *Vtterly.*
Altogether; vide *a Bee-hive.*

Allum.
1 Alumen, n. Salſugo terræ.
Infected with allum.
1 Aluminatus, p.
Full of allum.
1 Aluminoſus, ad.

Alway.
1 Sempèr, perpetuò, imperpetuum, jugitèr, continuè, continenter, omninò, nunquamnon, perennè, inceſſanter, indefinenter.
2 Uſque quaque, protinus, prorſus, prorſum, uſque, indefeſſè, adv.

A *ante* M

I **Am**; vide *To be.*

Ambage. vide *Circumſtance.*

Amate; vide *Daunt.*
The worſt kind of **Amaſſe.**
1 Anterotes, f.

To amaſe; vide *aſtoniſh.*
To ſend in **ambaſſage.**
1 Lego, allego.
An Ambaſſador.
1 Legatus, caduceator, orator, Apoſtolus. m.
An ambaſſage.
1 Legatio, allegatio, f.
Proviſion ordained againſt the comming of an Ambaſſador.
1 Præbenda, n. pl.
Hee that attendeth on an Ambaſſador in charges.
1 Legativum, n.

Pertaining to an ambassador
1 Legatorius, oratorius, ad.
Amber, *whereof beads bee made.*
1 Ambra, succinum, electrum, sualteruicum, n.
A kinde of amber which hath in it the figure of an hexe, blacke and green.
1 Ecardia, f.
A kinde of amber which commeth out of Scythia.
1 Sacrium, n.
A languet of amber like a long beadstone.
1 Langurium, n.
Amber greece.
1 Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.
Of amber.
1 Electrinus, succinus, ad.
Ambiguitie, *or doubtfulnesse.*
1 Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia, f.
Ambiguous.
1 Ambiguus, amphibologus, æquivocus, ambaguius, ad. vide *Doubtfull.*
Ambiguously.
1 Ambiguè, æquivocè, amphibologicè: v. *Doubtfully.*
Ambitiously, *to seeke for preferment.*
1 Ambio. 2 Aspiro, anhelo.
Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour.
1 Ambitio, ambitus.
Ambitious.
1 Ambitiosus, ad. honoripeta, com. gen.
Ambitiously. 1 Ambitiosè.
To Amble, *or goe smoothly.*
1 Tolluto.
2 Glomerare gressus.
An ambling.
1 Tollutatio.
2 Glomeratio, f.
An ambling horse.
1 Tollutaris, tollutarius, gradarius equus.
With an ambling pace.
1 Tollutim, adv.
An ambry ; vide *Cupbord.*
Ambodexter.
Ambidexter, ri, m.
To ly in ambush, *or wait.*
1 Insidior. 2 Subsideo.
An ambushment, whereby an hoast of men is intrapped.
1 Subsessa, n. subsessus, insidia, f. 2 furtum, n.
He that so lieth in ambushment.
1 Insidiator, subsessor, m.
By ambushment.
1 Ex insidiis.
Amen, *or so be it.*
1 Amen, ita fiat.
To amend, *or repaire.*
1 Emendo, reparo, restituo, reficio, sartio, resartio, restauro, substauro, reconcinno. 2 Limo, secundo.
To amend. v. *To correct.*
To amend, or waxe better.
2 Resipisco.
To make amends:
Vide *Recompence.*
Amended, or repaired.
1 Emendatus, refectus, sartus, instauratus, p.
An amender.
1 Emendator, m.
That may be amended.
1 Emendabilis, ad.
That may not bee amended.
1 Inemendabilis, ad.
Amentie ; vide *Delectablenesse.*
To amerse, *sconce, or set a fine upon.*
1 Mulcto. 2 Punio, peculio.
An amersement, fine, or penaltie.
1 Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio.
3 Multa, f.
He that amerseth any man.
1 Mulctator, multator, m.
An Amesse, or robe of a Popish Priest.
2 Examitum, n.
Amiable, *lovely, or having a good grace.*
1 Amabilis, placidus, amicabilis.
2 Venustus, perpulcher.
3 Philotus, caropus, ad.
Not amiable.
1 Inamabilis, ad.
Amiably.
1 Amicè, amabiliter, placidè
2 Venustè, adv.
To doe amisse; v. *To offend.*
Amisse, not rightly.
1 Malè, perperam.
2 Enormiter, mendosè, adv.
Amitie. v. *Friendship.*
An amner. v. *Almoner.*
Among.
1 Inter, apud, pr.
An amorous person.
1 Amasius, m. amasia, f. amator, amatorculus, m. amatorcula, f. lascivus, pamphilus.
An amorous potion to make one in love.
1 Philtrum, n.
Amorously.
1 Amatorie ; v. *amiably.*
To amove or put away.
Vide *To abandon.*
Amort, *amortified, killed.*
1 Mortuus.
To amount in reckoning.
1 Cresco, exurgo.
To amount. v. *To amount.*
An **Amphitheatre,** *or place made of scaffolds to see playes.*
1 Amphitheatrum. n.
Pertaining to the amphitheatre.
1 Amphitheatralis, ad.
Ample: v. large.
Amphibologie.
Amphibologia.
To amplifie. 1 Amplifico.
Vide *To enlarge.*
Amplified.
1 Amplificatus, p.
Amplified excessively.
1 Superlatus, p.

A *ante* N

Analogie. Analogia, æ, f.
Analysis. 1 Analysis, gr. f.
Anarchie. 1 Anarchia, æ, f.
Anathema: v. *accursed.*
To make an **Anatomie.**
1 Anatomizo.
An anatomie.
1 Anatome, anatomia, f.
An anatomist.
1 Anatomicus, m.
The art of anatomie.
1 Anatomica.
Ancestors.
1 Antecessores, majores, patres, parentes, priores, avi, progenitores, m.
Ancestrie. 1 Parentela, f.
By custome taken of ancestor.
1 Gentilitius, ad.
In manners unlike his ancestors.
1 Degener, ad.
Pertaining to ancestors or parents.
1 Parentalis, ad.
Derived of the ancestors name.
1 Patronymicus, ad.
An anchor: v. *anker.*
To be or waxe **ancient,** v. *to be old.*
Ancientnesse, oldnesse, or antiquitie.
1 Anteritas, antiquitas, gravitas, vetustas. v. *Old age.*
Ancient father. 1 Avus, m.
Ancient ; vide *Old.*
Anciently vide *Oldly.*
Ancients in war; v *Ensign.*
The **ancle** *of the leg.*
1 Talus, m.
The ancle bone.
1 Malleolus, m.
Comming downe to the ancle.
1 Talaris, ad.
Under the ancle.
1 Subtalaris, ad.
An **ancome.**
1 Morbus adventitius.
And 1 Et, ac, atque, què, autem.
An **andiron,** *or Cobiron.*
1 Andela, andena, f. 2 Sustentaculū ferreū, n. hyperpyrgium, pyrsferreum, n.
An **anvill** ; vide *Anvile.*
Anent. vide *concerning annent* ; vide *Against.*
Anniented. Frustratus.
An **Angell,** *or messenger.*
1 Angelus, auntius, m. Dæmonium, n. dæmon, m.
Holy orders of angels.
1 Seraphin, Cherubin, m.
An evill angell.
1 Cacodæmon, m.
Angels food. 1 Manna, f.
To anger.
1 Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, obacerbo. 2 Exacuo, excandefacio, incendo, exaspero, exagito, incesso, lacesso, commoveo, permoveo. vide *To offend and vexe.*
To be angry.
1 Irascor, succenseo, stomachor, substomachor, offendor, excandesco, incandesco. 2 Accendor, inflammor, ardeo, exardeo, ferveo, efferveo, efferbeo, commoveor, tumeo, fremo.
To be wood angry.
1 Furo, sævio, obsævio, rabio, debacchor. 2 Exæstuo.
To cease to be angry.
1 Desævio.
Anger or indignation.
1 Ira, iracundia, f. furor, m, indignatio, f. stomachus, m. excandescentia, sævitia. 2 Bilis, f. calor, tumor, m.
Anger quickly moved.
1 Iracundia, f.
Inclination to anger.
1 Excandescentia, f.
Angry.
1 Iratus, infensus, stomachans, indignans, rabiosus, indignabundus, sævus, adirritatus, p. 2 Acerbus, ad. concitus, cōmotus, ardens, p
Wood angry.
1 Rabidus, rabiosus, ad.
Quickly angry.
1 Iracundus, stomachosus, irritabilis, ad.
Lesse angry.
1 Ira lentior.
Angerly.
1 Iratè, iracundè, stomachosè.
2 Aversè, ad.
To angle *or to take fish.*
Hamo piscor.

An angler, or fisher with an angle.
1 Piscator. 3 Hamota, m.
An angling rod.
1 Arundo, f. pertica piscatoria.
An angling or fishing line.
1 Linea, f.
An angle. vide *Corner.*
Anguish *of the body, or minde.*
1 Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m. vide *agony and griefe.*
Anguil. vide *Strait, or narrow.*
Anilitie. vide *Dotage.*
To animate. vide *To encourage.*
Animadversion.
1 Animadversio, onis, f.
Anileed.
1 Anisum, anisetum, n.
To cast anchor.
1 Anchoram figo, jacio.
To hoise anker.
1 Exanchoro, anchoram vello.
An anker. 1 Anchora, f.
Pertaining to anchor.
1 Anchoralis, anchorarius, ad.
Hee that hath the care of an anchor.
1 Anchorarius, m.
Ankle: vide *ancle.*
Annals. vide *Chronicles.*
Annihilate. vide *Frustrate.*
Annuites. Primitiæ.
To annex, or joine together.
1 Annecto. Vide *Ioyne.*
To annihilate: vide *To make void.*
Anniversarie, *or that which returneth yeerly at one time.*
1 Solennis, ad.
An anniversarie or solemne feast yeerly kept.
1 Solenne 3 anniversarium, n.
To give or make annotations: vide *To note.*
Annotations: v. *Notes.*
To annoy, or hurt.
1 Lædo, offendo, infesto. Vide *To hurt.*
Annoyed.
1 Læsus. offensus, infestus, pertærus, p.
Annyed with cold.
3 Algosus, ad.
Annoyance, or annoying.
1 Læsio, offensio, infestatio
To **annoint.**
1 Ungo, inungo, perungo, exungo, lino, illino, perlino, adlino, oblino, sublino, linio, illinio, perlinio, delineo. 2 Imbuo, perfundo, mulceo, induo.
To anoint upon.
1 Superungo, superinungo, superlino, superillino.
To annoint about, or softly.
1 Circumungo, circumlino, circumlinio:
To annoint often. 1 Unctito.
To annoint with hogs grease.
3 Axungo.
To annoint all over.
1 Perungo, perlino, perlinio.
To annoint underneath.
1 Subterlineo.
To annoint with balme.
1 Balsamo.
Annointed.
1 Christus, unctus, litus, illitus, linitus, adlinitus, perlinitus, delinitus, delibutus.
2 Indutus, p.
Annointed with the oyle of Cedar. 1 Cedratus, p.
Annointed upon.
1 Superlitus, p.
Annointed with odours and sweet smelling ointments.
1 Nimbatus, myrobrechatius.
Annointed about or all over
1 Perunctus, oblitus, inunctus, circumlinitus, circumlitus, p.
An annointer.
1 Unctor, reunctor, m. & trix, f.
An annointer of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.
An annointing.
1 Unctio, unctura, inunctio, perunctio, chrisis, f.
An annointing of dead bodies
1 Pollinctura, f.
An annointing place.
1 Unctuarium, n.
Annotations. v. *Exposition.*
Annuall, *or yeerly.*
1 Solennis, annuus, ad.
Annuity, or yeerly pension.
1 Annuitas, f. pensio annua.
Annuitie divided amongst many.
1 Scandella, f.
To annull: v. *To make void.*
To annunciate: v. *To declare*
Anon, *by and by, quickly, forthwith, or out of hand.*
1 Illicò, confestim, actutum, extemplo, statim, mox, modò, continuò, jamjam, evestigiò, subin, subindè, absque morâ, citra moram, nulla interposita morâ, propediem, protinùs, brevitèr, oppidò, incunctanter, maturè, celerè, celeritèr, festinanter, dicto citiùs, adv.

Another. 1 Alter, alius.
One after another.
1 Alternans, p.
Another mans.
1 Alienus, ad.
Another way.
1 Aliorsùm, adv.
At another time, or in another place. 1 Alias, ad.
Anoy. 1 Offendo.
Anoyance, or anoysance.
1 Nocumentum.
To **answer.**
1 Respondeo, responso.
2 Subjicio.
To answer: vide *to accord.*
To answer againe as the eccho doth.
1 Respondeo, resono, assono.
2 Resequor.
To answer often.
1 Responsito.
To answer, or to bee bound to answer to an action in the Law.
1 Restipulor.
Such an answer.
1 Restipulatio, f.
An answer.
1 Responsio, f. responsum, n.
A colourable answer.
1 Obtendiculum, n.
Answerable, or correspondent: vide *Agreeable.*
Belonging to an answer.
1 Responsorius, ad.
An ant or emmet. vide *pismire.*
Ant-gentil: v. *Enemy.*
An Anthem, a song or responsorie sound.
Antiphona, f.
Antichrist.
1 Antichristus, m.
To anticipate: v. *to prevent.*
Anticke *worke in stone for pavements.*
1 Lithostratum, n.
An anticke in building or painting.
1 Personæ, arum, f.
Antidote. Antidotum, ti.
Antiquitie.
1 Antiquitas: v. *Ancientnes.*
Favourers, or those that are studious of antiquitie.
1 Antiquarii.
Antipathie.
1 Antipathia, æ, f.
To dent, or strike upon an anvil. 1 Incudo.
An anvile. 1 Incus.
A worker on an anvile.
1 Incudo, nis, m.
An anvile stocke.
1 Acmotheton.
Antithesis: v. *repugnancie.*
Anxietie. 1 Anxietas, f. vide *Anguish.*

Any.
1 Ullus, quivis, quispiam, quilibet, aliquis.
Any thing.
1 Quicquam, quippiam, quodpiam, quodvis.
Any (with an interrogation.)
1 Ecquis? ecquisnam?
Any whither.
1 Quoquam, quopiam.
Any where.
1 Usquam, uspiam, ad.
Any while.
1 Aliquandiù, adv.

A *ante* P

Apace, *or with great speed.*
1 Properè, properanter, festinanter, curriculo.
Apaid, content.
Well apaid, vide *glad.*
Ill apaid, vide *sorie.*
To stand **a part.**
1 Disto, distito.
A part from, or separate.
1 Sejunctus. 2 Secretus, p.
Apart: v. *aside or asunder.*
An **ape.**
1 Simia, f. Simius, pithecus, m.
A little ape. 1 Simiolus, m
A kinde of apes easie to bee taught.
1 Fingæ, arum, f.
An apish imitation.
1 Cacozelia, f.
An **aphorisme,** *or principall in an art.*
1 Theorema, n. Maxima, f. aphorismus, m. axioma, principium, pronunciatum, proloquium, effatum, aphorisma, n.
An apple: vide *apple.*
Apocalyps: v. *revelation.*
Apocryphal. Apocryphus, a, um.
Apologie: vide *defence.*
Apoplexie. 1 Apoplexia.
An **apostata,** *or revolter.*
1 Apostata, m.
Apostasie or backsliding.
1 Apostasia, f.
An **Apostle,** Apostolus, m.
Apostleship.
1 Apostolatus, m.
Apostolique.
1 Apostolicus, ad.
An **apostume,** *or breaking out;* vide *Impostume.*
Apothegme. 1 Apothegma
An **apothecarie.** 1 Pharmacopola, aromatopola, aromatarius, unguetarius, m.
An apothecaries shop. 1 Pharmacopolium, n. Pharmacia, f.
To **appaire,** *or diminish.*
1 At-

1 Attenuo, extenuo, labefacto, collabefacto.
2 Frango, infringo, vide *to diminish and make lesse.*
To bee appaired.
1 Labefactor.
2 Convellor, &c.
Appaired.
1 Attenuatus, extenuatus; p. Labefactus.
2 Fractus, &c.
To appaire, *or discourage.*
1 Percello, vide *to discourage.*
Apparent, vide *to appeare.*
To apparell, *or decke.*
1 Apparo, vide *to clothe, decke, and adorne.*
To apparell gorgeously.
1 Como, exorno.
Apparelled or clothed.
1 Vestitus, velatus, ornatus, ior, issimus, p. vide *clothed and arrayed.*
Apparelled gallantly.
1 Concinnatus, exornatus, redimitus, p.
Apparelled in mourning apparell.
1 Pullatus, p. Pullo vestitu indutus.
Apparelled in purple.
1 Purpuratus, p.
Handsomely apparelled.
1 Cultus, comptus, politus, p. elegans, ad.
Unhandsomely apparelled.
1 Incultus, incomptus, impolitus, inornatus, p. inelegans, pannosus, ad. sordidatus, p.
Apparell.
1 Apparatus, vestitus, m. vestimentum, n. amictus, m. indumentum, n. Cultus, habitus, ornatus, m. ornamentum. n. comptus, m. 2. Tegmen, n.
Apparelling or clothing.
1 Vestitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus, habitus, indutus, m. apparatio, exornatio; f. vide *clothing.*
Womans apparell.
3 Cilindros, cellioros.
Players apparell.
1 Sciparium, scenicum, coragium, n.
A keeper of such apparell.
1 Coragus, m.
Maidens apparell.
1 Parnacides.
Apparell for whores and wantons.
1 Succento, nis, mollicina, chiridota, f.
Apparell worne in the judgement place.
1 Forensia, vide *Attire.*

Apparition.
1 Apparitio, nis, f.
Apparitour, vide *Summoner.*
To appeach, *or impeach.*
1 Indico. as, insimulo, defero, infero, v. *to accuse.*
To appeach a man, to the end he may have the fourth part of his goods.
1 Quadruplor.
Such an appeaching.
1 Quadruplatio, f.
An appeaching.
1 Insimulatio, incusatio, f.
An appeaching by witnesses
1 Notoria, orum, n.
To appeale *to an higher Judge.*
1 Appello, provoco.
An appealer.
1 Appellator, provocator, m.
An appealing.
1 Apellatio, provocatio, f.
To appeare, *or to be seene*
1 Appareo, compareo, pateo.
2 Eluceo, illuceo, illucesco, emineo, effulgeo, evado.
To appeare, or peere up.
1 Orior, exorior, surgo.
2 Emergo.
To appeare before a Judge.
1 Sisto, compareo, respondeo.
To appeare afar off, or stand out farther than other.
1 Promineo, superemineo.
To appeare through.
1 Transpareo.
That through which a body appeareth as glasse.
1 Transpareus, p. pellucidus, ad.
To beginne to appeare.
1 Pateseo.
To be apparant or manifest.
1 Exto. 2 Clareo; v. *To be manifest. It appeareth, or is apparant.*
1 Apparet, liquet, constat, videtur, imper.
To make apparant.
1 Manifesto, revelo, indico.
2 Patefacio, aperio, vide *To make manifest.*
An appearance or shew.
1 Species. f.
Appearance of truth.
1 Probabilitas, f.
An appearance, or vision.
1 Apparitio, visio.
2 Umbra, f.
A default of appearance.
1 Eremodicium, n.
A day of apparance.
1 Dies status.
The last day of appearance.
1 Terminus veremitorius.
Appearance in a dreame.
1 Phantasia, f.
Apparant, or evident.
1 Conspicuus. ad. Evidens, patens, detectus, p. vide *Manifest.*
Apparantly, or evidently.
1 Perspicuè, evidenter.
2 Clarè, vide *Manifestly.*
To appeale *or pacifie anger*
1 Iram compesco, minuo, imminuo. 2 Comprimo, restinguo, extinguo, compono, frango, remitto, relaxo, vide *to asswage.*
To appease or pacifie an angry person.
1 Iracundum placo, pacifico, sedo, recedo, placo, cõplaco, mitifico, quiesco. 2 Lenio, delenio, mulceo, commulceo, demulceo, permulceo, propitio, propitior.
To be appeased.
1 Mitesco, quiesco, compescor, 2 Delenior, deferveo, defervesco, vel deferbeo, reticeo, reticesco.
To appease by sacrifice,
1 Propitio, expio, lito, litor, collito.
Appeased or pacified.
1 Pacatus, placatus. 2 Lenitus, permulctus, remollitus, p. propitius, ad. *Asswaged.*
An appeaser or pacifier.
1 Pacator, pacifer, placator, pacificator. 2 Delenitor
An appeasing.
1 Sedatio, Delenitio, f. delenimentum, n.
That may be appeased.
1 Placabilis, ad.
That cannot be appeased.
Implacabilis, impacabilis, inexpiabilis, ad.
An **appendix** lat. f.
Appendant.
1 Appendens.
To appertaine, or belong to.
1 Pertineo, attineo. 2 Specto, respicio, competo.
It appertaineth.
1 Refert, interest, ut tua refert, ipsius interest.
Appertinance; vide *appurtenance.*
To get an **appetite.**
1 Obsonare famem.
An appetite, or desire to any thing.
1 Appetitus, m. appetitio, appetentia, f. vide *desire.*
A greedy appetite to eat.
1 Peredia, f.
A gluttonous appetite to eat afterwards.
1 Adephagia.
Power to rule the appetite: vide *Temperance.*
Unableness to rule the appetite: vide *intemperance.*
To applaud.
1 Applaudo, is, i.
An **apple.**
1 Pomum, malum, n.
An apple tree, vide *tree.*
An abricot apple.
1 Malum armenium, malum armeniacum.
Apple-seller. 1 Pomarius.

B

A bitter sweet.
1 Amarimellum, n.
Breast apples, resembling the forme of a womans breast.
1 Mala arthomastia.

C

A Cats head.
1 Pomum decumanum.
A Coliard.
1 Quetarium, n.

G

A Genneting or summer apple.
1 Præcox, vel præcoquum.
Summer goldings.
1 Mala sanguinea, purpurea, rubella, rubelliana.
Winter goldings.
1 Scandiana.

I

A John apple.
1 Malum musteum.

M

Apples of the hearbe called Mandrag. 1 Mala canina.
Manlius apples.
1 Manliana.

O

An Oke apple.
1 Galla, amentum.

P

A Pine apple. 1 Pinum, n
A Pippin. 1 Petitium, n
A Pompire, or pearemaine
1 Melagium, pyrimallum, n
A Pomeroyall.
1 Malum apionium.
A Puffin, otherwise called an hundred shillings.
1 Malum pulmoneum.

Q

A Queene apple.
1 Claudianum.
A Quince Apple.
1 Cydonium, lanatum, canum, appianum, m.

R

A round apple.
1 Malum scepteanum, orbiculũ, epiroticum, anthalium.

S

Sestians apples.
1 Sestiana mala.
A Sweeting. 1 Melimelli, melapeum, contimellum, n.

Wildings. 1 Gregalia poma, arbutum, n.
A riveled or wrinkled apple
1 Malum panucium, victum.
A rotten apple.
1 Malum putre.
Apples that be soone rotten.
1 Pomum fugax.
A little apple.
1 Pomum nanum.
A faire great apple.
1 Prægrande.
A mellow or ripe apple.
1 Maturum, mite.
An unripe apple.
1 Immaturum. immite.
An apple soone ripe, or summer apple.
1 Præcox, præcoquum.
A lateward or winter apple
1 Serotinum.
A windefall. 1 Cadivum, caducum.
A worme-eaten apple.
1 Pomum vermiculosum, vel vermiculatus.
An hard apple.
1 Pomum calculosum.
Apples conserved in honey.
1 Melomelia.
An apple coare.
1 Volva, f. pomimedium, n.
An apple-keeper.
1 Pomo, onis, m.
The keeping of apples or fruit
1 Oporophylacium.
An apple-monger.
1 Pomilio, m. pomilium, n.
An apple loft.
1 Pomarium, n.
An apple yard, or orchard.
1 Pomarium. 2
2 Viridiarium, n.
An apple mosse.
1 Pomatium, n.
That beareth apples.
1 Pomifer, malifer, ad.
Full of apples.
1 Pomosus, ad.
The apple of the eye, vide *ball of the eye.*
To **apply** *or bend unto,*
1 Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, tribuo. 2 Confero, adjungo, appello, is, submitto cum accus. personæ, dat. rei, studeo, operam navo, incumbo, indulgeo, invigilo, infudo, inservio, insisto, vaco, insto, obsequor, cum dat. rei; accurro, cum acc. rei.
Applyed or bent unto.
1 Applicatus, accommodatus, &c.
An applyer.
1 Accommodator, m. &c.
An applying or application.
1 Applicatio, cõmodatio, f.
To **appoint**, *or ordaine.*
1 Statuo, instituo.
2 Jubeo, jungo, digero, expango, cedo, def.
To appoint, or assigne.
1 Lego, Delego, Sublego, destino, indico, condico, addico, nomino, asigno, assigno, designo, ascribo, describo.
To appoint before what shall be done.
2 Præstituo, præscribo, præfinio.
To appoint in place of another.
1 Substituo.
To appoint, or assigne bounds.
1 Termino, limito.
It is appointed, ordained, or provided.
1 Comparatum est.
Appointed or ordained.
1 Statutus, institutus, præstitutus, constitutus, ordinatus, decretus, certus, edictus, cõdictus, statis, depactus, p.
Appointed or assigned.
1 Legatus, delegatus, destinatus, devotus, designatus, denotatus, par.
Appointed or condemned to a thing.
1 Auctoratus, p.
An appointer.
1 Constitutor, ordinator, nominator, m. &c. trix. f.
An appointing or appointment.
1 Assignatio, designatio, ordinatio, constitutio, f. consilium, n. præscriptio, nominatio, f.
By appointment.
1 Constituto, vide *according to.*
Apportion, Æqualibus partibus divido.
To **appose**, *or examine.*
1 Appono, examino.
Apposed.
1 Examinatus, p. &c.
An apposer.
1 Examinator, m.
An apposition. Parathesis.
To **apprehend**, *or lay hold on.*
1 Prehendo, prehenso, apprehendo, deprehendo, capio, vide, *attach.*
To apprehend unawares, or by the way.
1 Intercipio.
Apprehended.
1 Apprehensus, deprehensus, p.
Apprehension, v. *attaching.*
Apprehension, vide *conceit.*
An **apprentise.**
1 Tiro, discipulus, servus, m.
An apprentiship.
1 Tirocinium, n.
One that hath ended his apprentiship.
1 Initiatus, p.
To **approch** *or draw neere.*
2 Immineo, ingruo, impendeo.
To approch or draw neere in place or time.
1 Appropinquo, appeto, propinquo, proximo, accedo, appropero. 2 Advenio, advento, advenio, adrepo, obrepo, incesso, adnioveo, adsum, insto.
An approching.
1 Accessus, appulsus, m. 2 Admotio, f.
To approache, vide *to make haste.*
Approinquation, vide *approching.*
To **appropriate.**
1 Approprio.
To approve. Extendo.
An approver.
Qui auget pretium.
Approvement.
Augmentatio redditium.
To approve.
1 Approbo, vide *to allow and consent.*
Approved. 1 Approbatus, comprobatus. 2 Spectatus, luculentus, p. assiduus, aut luculentus, vel assiduus author.
Approprietion.
Appropriatio.
An approved author, vide *allowed.*
An approver, also a peacher
1 Approbator, m. trix, f.
An approving or approbation
1 Approbatio, cõprobatio, f.
Appurtenance.
1 Appendix, pertinentia, f.
Aprill, vide *moneth.*
An **Apron.**
1 Ventrale, gremiale, præcinctorium, succinctorium, perizonium, n.
A crafts mans apron.
1 Semicinctum, n
To make apt or meet.
1 Apto, accommodo, concinno. 2 Rotundo.
It is apt or meet. 1 Decet.
Apt, or meet. 1 Aptus ad. vide fit, *meet and agreeable.*
Apt to doe any thing.
2 Dexter, promus, vide *Active and nimble.*
Apt to goe.
1 Gressibilis, adv.
Apt to learne. 1 Docilis, ad.
Apt to take. 1 Capax, ad.
Apt to hold. 1 Tenax, ad.
Aptnesse to good or evill.
1 Indoles, f.
Aptæsse, vide *fitnesse.*
Aptnesse to learn.
1 Docilitas, f.
Aptly, vide *fitly,*
Aptly with sweet accent and measure.
1 Modulatè. adv.

A *ante* R

Aray, Ornatus, m.
To aray or apparell, vide *to cloth and decke.*
Arayed. 1 Indutus, p.
Araying, vide *apparell.*
Neglig nce in arraying,
1 Incultus, m.
To *set in* **aray.**
1 Dispono, compono, ordino. 2 Struo, instruo.
Set in aray or good order.
1 Compositus, benè dispositus, p.
Out of aray or order.
1 Inordinatus, incompositus, malè dispositus.
2 Effusus, p.
An aray, or good order.
1 Dispositio, compositio, f.
Without aray, or confusedly.
1 Incompositè, indispositè, ad.
To arbitrate or give sentence. v. *to judge.*
An arbitrator, v. *Judge.*
An arbiter, vide *umpire.*
Arbitrement.
1 Arbitrium, n. disceptatio, f. vide *Judgement.*
Pertaining to arbitrement.
1 Arbitrarius, ad.
A **green arbor.** 1 Scena, f. viridarium, n. viridia, f. arboretum, herbarium, umbraculum, viretũ, virectum, topiarium, n.
An arbor maker.
1 Topiarius, m.
The feat of making arbors.
1 Topaia, f.
Pertaining to the making of arbors.
1 Scenofactorius, ad.
Archangel, vide *hearbs.*
Arch, vide *chiefe.*
Arches Court.
Curia de arcubus.
An **Archangell.**
1 Archangelus, m.
An **Archbishop.**
1 Archiepiscopus, metropolitanus, pontifex max.
An archbishoprick. 1 Archiepiscopatus, pontificatus, m.

The dignity of an archbishop
1 Pontificatus,m.
Of an archbishop.
1 Pontificalis,ad.
An **Archdeacon.**
1 Archidiaconus,m.
The archdeacons office.
1 Archidiaconatus,m. præ-latura,f.
An archduke.
1 Archidux,m.
To make an **Arch.**
1 Fornico,confornico.
To make an arch-roofe, or vault.
1 Concamero.
An arch.
1 Arcus,fornix,m.
An arch made of boards, and plankes,to beare off the force of water from a bridge,or haven side. 1 Pila,f.
Arches,or bowing pillers,like bowes, buttresses, and such like, 1 Erismæ.
Made arch-wise.
1 Arquatus,arcuatus,fornicatus,arctatus,ad.
An **Archer,***or shooter.*
1 Sagittarius,speculator,m.
A strong,or cunning archer.
1 Arcipotens,sagittipotens,m.
An archer on horsebacke.
1 Hippotoxota,m.
An **Arch heretike.**
1 Archihæreticus, hæresiarcha,hæresiarchus,m.
An **Arch-priest,** *such as was amongst the Gentiles.*
1 Flamen,m.
An arch-priests house.
1 Flaminia,f.
An arch-priests office.
1 Flaminium,ii.n.
An arch-priests wife.
1 Flaminia,f.
Architect, vide *Chiefe-builder.*
Ardent,*or eager.*
1 Ardens,vide *earnest.*
*Ardently,*vide *earnestly.*
*Ardor,*vide *heat.*
*Argent,*vide *silver.*
To Argue, *or dispute.* vide *to dispute.*
An argument.
1 Argumentum,n. Ratio,ratiocinatio,ratiuncula,lemma,epicherema,n,
A subtile argument. Elench⁹,m.sophisma,n.stropha,f
A firme or sure argument.
1 Demonstratio,f.
*An argument that convinceth every way.*1 Dilemma,n
A generall,or indefinite argument to be disputed of.
1 Thesis.f. Thema,m,
*A particular, or speciall argument.*1 Hypothesis,f.
A briefe argument containing the sum of the whole matter,or discourse.
Periocha,f.
A forme of argument from particulars to universals,
1 Inductio,f.
*A forme of argument, having three,or more propositions in the antecedent, the attributum of the former being alwaies the subjectum of the later.*1 Sorites. *The argument, or first entry into a comedy.*1 Embolium,n.
The first part of an argument,or rea-ism.
1 Antecedens,p.
*The later part of an argument.*1 Consequens,p.
Full of arguments.
1 Argumentosus,ad.
*Aridity,*vide *drynesse.*
To **Arise,***or rise up.*
1 Surgo,assurgo, exurgo.
*To arise together,*1 Consurgo
To arise before. 1 Præsurgo.
To arise againe. 1 Resurgo.
To make to arise.
1 Excito,exusito.
They arise.
1 Consurgitur,imp.
To arise as the Sun doth.
1 Exorior,orior.
To arise before day.
3 Antelucо,antelucor.
To arise in Surges,or waves.
1 Undo.
*An arising.*1 Surrectio,f.
An arising againe.
Resurrectio,f.
The arising of an hill.
1 Acclivitas,f.
Arising upward to a small top. 1 Acclivus, acclivis, ad.vide *steepe.*
Aristocraticall.
1 Aristocraticus,a,um.
Arithmetike, *or the art of numbring.*
1 Arithmetica,arithmetice.
3 Logistice,f.
Arithmeticall proportion, v.*proportion.*
An arithmetician.
Arithmeticus,m.
An **Arke.**1 Arca,f.
To **Arme.**1 Armo,obarmo.
2 Munio,instruo.
To arme in all points.
1 Perarmo.
To arme one with a coat of Male.
1 Lorico.
*Armed.*1 Armatus,p.armiger,ad.
2 Munitus,instructus,p.
Armed all over.
1 Cataphractus, perarmatus,p.
Armed with a buckler, or target.
1 Scutatus,p.
Armed with a sword.
1 Ensatus,p.
Armed with darts.
1 Pilatus,p.
Armed with a brigandine or coat of maile. 1 Loricatus, thoricatus,p.
Armed with a coat armour.
1 Paludatus, paludamentatus,p.
Some halfe-armed.
1 Dioctonitæ,ti,torum,m.
Worthy to be armed.
1 Armandus,p.armabilis,ad
Armes, vide *weapons.*
An army. 1 exercitus, m, turma,caterva,cohors, legio,copiæ, arum, f. agmen,n.
2 Cuneus,m. acies, manus, Stratia,f.
An army of 8000. footmen.
1 Phalanx,f.
The men of that army.
1 Phalangarii,m.
An army of 16000.footmen.
1 Phalangitæ,arum,f.
The place where an army is mustered,and wages paied.
1 Logisterium,n.
The wings of an army.
1 Cornua exercitus, alæ exercitus.
A place where an army lieth
2 Fœniculatium,n.
The carriage of an army.
1 Impedimenta,n.
The readinesse of an army to give battle.
1 Procinctus,m.
An army ready to give battle
1 Procinctus exercitus.
They whose office is to set an army in aray.
1 Tractici,orum,m.
The encountring of both armies in battle.
1 Congressio, f. congressus, m.
The feats of armes.
1 Ars Duellica.
Armor.
1 Arma,armamenta, orum, n. armatus, m. Armatura,f.
A coat armor. Paludamẽti,n.
An armorie, or stove-house of Armour.
1 Armamentarium,armarium.
2 Archivum,n.
Apparell worn under armor
1 Subarmalia,orum,n.
Armor for the thigh. 1 Femorale,n. *An armourer,or harnesse-maker.*
1 Armamentarius, politor thoracoplus,m.
An **Arme.** 1 Brachium,n.
2 Lacertus,m.ulna,Ala,f.
A little arme.
1 Brachiolum,n.
2 Lacertulus,m.
The armehole.
1 Ala,axilla,f.subhircus,m.
Serving to the arme.
1 Brachialis,ad.
Having armes.
1 Brachiatus,p.
An arme of the Sea.
1 Sinus,maris æstuarium, n.
An arme of the Sea, often ebbing and flowing.
1 Euripus,m.
The Arme of a vine.
1 Duramen,duramentum,n.
Armes,or cognisance.
1 Insigne,vel insignia,ium,n.
Armes toset over a gate.
1 Antefixa, orum,n.
Armipotent. Armis potens.
Aromaticall, vide *sweete smelling.*
An **Arquebusse.**
1 Sclopus,m.
Arrame. 1 Ordino.
To **arraigne.**
1 Reum agere.
Arraigned. 1 Reus,ad.
The state of an arraigned person.
1 Reatus,m.
An **arras cloth.**
Peristroma n.
To be behinde in **arrearage**
1 Relinquor,eris
An arrearage, or arrearing, arere.
1 Reliquiæ,f. reliquium,m.
Arrayers, vide *musters.*
*Array,*vide *Raie.*
To arrest, *or lay hands upon.*1 Prehendo,apprehendo, cõprehendo, capio,captivo, in jus trahere,rapere,vel vocare. 2 Corripio.
To arrest or seize upon a mans bodie,or goods, to the princes pleasure.
1 Confisco.
*So arrested,*1 Confiscatus,p
He that so arresteth.
1 Confiscator.
Such an arresting.
1 Confiscatio,f.
An arresting,or apprehension
1 Apprehensio, prehensio, Retentio,f.manus injectio.
An arresting, or summoning before witnesse.
3 Detestatio, f.
*To arride,*vide *please.*
Arretted. Ad rectũ vocatus.
To Arrive.

1 Appel-

1 Appello, in portum ago.
2 Attingo, applico, vide *to approach.*
Arrived. 1 Appulsus, p.
An arriving, or arrivall.
1 Advetus, m. appulsus, us, m
To **arrogate,** *or attribute much unto ones selfe.*
1 Arrogo, assumo, sumo.
Arrogant, vide *Proud.*
Arrow, i. fearefull.
An **arrow.** 1 Sagitta, f. telum. 2 Spiculum, n. calamus, m. arundo, f.
A little arrow.
1 Sagittella, f.
An arrow head. 1 Spiculum, n. cuspis, f. 2 Ferrum, n.
That beareth arrowes.
1 Sagittifer, talifer, ad.
Pertaining to arrowes.
1 Sagittarius, ad.
The **arse** *or Fundament.*
1 Podex, culus, anus, m. 2 Sedes, f.
a **arsefarsie.**
1 Præposterus, perversus, ad. præposterè, adv.
Arsenicke, *or Orpine.*
1 Arsenicum, auri pigmentum, aromium, n.
A kinde of arsenicke made of red ceruse burned.
1 Sandaracha, f.
An **arsewisp,** *vide wispe.*
An **art,** *or Science.*
1 Ars, scientia, f.
Well instructed in the arts.
1 In artibus, doctus.
3 Artitus,
An **artechoke.**
1 Cynara, f. Strobilus, cardinus, sativus, articocallus, m. arcorum, alcorallum, n.
An **arterie,** *or Sinew, like to a veine wherein the spirit of life is mixed with blood.*
1 Arteria, f.
The two arteries on the right and left side, neere the throat going above the eares.
1 Parotides, f.
An **article.**
1 Articulus, m. Clausula, f.
Articles of account.
2 Nomina, n.
Article by article.
1 Articulatim, articulatè, adv.
An **artificer,** *or crafts-man*
1 Artifex, faber, mechanicus, m, opifex, com. ge. officinator, operarius, technites, machinator, ergastes, m.
An artificer working by fire
1 Banausis, m.
An artificer which worketh sitting.
1 Sedularius, sedentarius, m
Artificers dwelling together in companies.
1 Collegati, m. p.
Artificiall.
1 Technicus, artificialis.
2 Dædalus, dædalius, ad.
Artificially, cunningly, or workemanlike.
Artificiosè, ad amussim, artificè, affabrè, faberrimè, dolatim, perfectè, elaboratè, industriè, graphicè, solerter, scitè, peritè, optimè, politè, scienter, perpolitè, absolutè, exactè, insigniter, exquisitè.
2 Ad normam, ad regulam, ad libellam.
Artillery, vide *Gun.*
Aruspicie, vide *Divination.*

A *ante* S.

As. 1 ut, uti, sicut, sicuti, prout, velut, veluti, ceu.
As well as. 1 Tam quàm, æquè ac, pariter ac, perinde atque, tanquam.
As soone as.
1 Ut primum, quàm primum, simul ac, simul atque, quàm mox.
As it were, as if, or as though
1 Tanquam, quasi, acsi.
As farre as.
1 Quatenus, quoad, quantum.
As concerning 1 Quātū ad. quod attinet ad, de.
As for the residue of the time
1 Cætero.
For as much as 1 Cum, quādo, quandoquidem,
As long as.
1 Donec, quamdiu, quoad.
As for example.
1 Puta, utputa, utpote, ut.
Exempli. { Causa. / Gratia.
Even as. 1 Quemadmodum, ita ut.
As much as. Quantum, quantumvis, quantumlibet, quantumcunque, quoad.
Askaunce, vide *askew.*
To **ascend,** *or goe up.*
1 Ascendo, conscendo, scando.
2 Peto, subeo.
To ascend above.
1 Supervenio.
To begin to ascend.
3 Ascendisco,
An ascending, or ascent.
1 Ascensus m. Ascensio, scansio, f.
To ascertaine, vide *to assure.*
To ascribe, or attribute, vide *to impute.*
To make **ashamed.**
1 Pudefacio.
To be ashamed of.
1 Verecundor, erubeo, erubesco, pudeo, pudesio.
2 Confundor.
To be ashamed before.
1 Præpudeo.
To be ashamed of.
1 Pudet, pœnitet, impers.
To be halfe ashamed.
1 Suppudet, impers.
That is to be ashamed of.
1 Pudendus, erubescendus.
2 Pœnitendus, inficiandus, p.
An ash, vide *Tree.*
Ash colour, vide *colour.*
To bring into **ashes.**
3 Cinifacio.
Ashes, 1 Cinis, com. g. lix. f.
The white ashes remaining upon the quicke coales.
1 Favilla, f.
Ashes that come of the trying of silver.
1 Laureotis f.
Ashes of ley: Lixivius cinis.
Full of ashes.
1 Cinerulentus, ad.
Under the ashes.
1 Subcineritius, ad.
Ashwednesday.
1 Cineralia, orum, n.
Aside, or apart. 1 Seorsim, separatim, vide *asunder.*
Aside, or asidenam.
Obliquè, ad, à latere.
To **aske,** *require, or demand*
1 Rogo, peto, interrogo, posco, exposco, postulo, expeto, quæro, exquiro.
Verb. mind, and enquire.
To aske importunately.
1 Flagito, effiagito, perpeto.
To aske privily. 1 Suppeto.
To aske lamentably.
1 Imploro.
To aske againe.
1 Reposco, repeto, repostulo.
2 Condico.
To aske diligently.
1 Perconto, perquiro.
To aske humbly. 1 Peto.
To aske that which is due.
1 Reposco.
To aske often, 1 Requirito.
To aske as a beggar doth.
1 Emendico.
To aske malapertly, or wantonly, as woers doe. 1 Proco
To aske more 3 Aposco.
To aske, and sue for an office against another.
1 Competo.
To aske forgivenesse of God.
2 Sacrifico.
Asked. 2 Rogatus, interrogatus, peritus, postulatus, &c.

An asker. 1 Rogator, petitor, postulator, m. trix, f.
An asker of many questions
1 Percontator, m.
He that asketh malapertly.
1 Procax, ad.
An asking or demanding.
1 Rogatio, petitio, postulatio f. &c.
To looke **askew,** *asquint, or with a wanton eye.*
1 Limis obtueri.
Askew, awry, or crooked.
1 Limus, limis, obliquus, ad.
Somewhat askew.
1 Limulus.
To bring asleepe, vide *sleepe.*
Aslope. Obliquè.
Asunder, or apart.
1 Seorsim, separatim, separatè, sigillatim, segregatim, sejunctim, sejunctè, disjunctè, distinctè, dispersè, discretè, abinvicem. adv.
An **Asp** *or serpent so called*
1 Aspis, f.
Aspect *or sight.*
1 Aspectus, visus, m.
Asperate. Asperatus, a, um.
Asperitie, or sharpnesse.
1 Asperitas, duritas, f. vide *sharpenesse.*
Aspersion, vide *sprinkling.*
To **aspire,** *blow, or vent upon.* 1 Aspiro, inspiro, vide *to breathe, or blow.*
To aspire, vide *ambition.*
An aspiration, or breathing.
1 Aspiratio, f.
Aspiration.
vide, *a carrying away.*
Asquint, vide, *askew.*
To assay, try, or prove.
1 Meditor, experior, probo, molior, tento, pertento, exploro.
2 Contendo, vide, *to try.*
To assay, or taste before or first.
1 Prægusto, prælibo.
To assay privily.
1 Subtento.
To assay againe. 1 Retento.
To assay or practise before he commeth to do a thing.
1 Prætendo, præludo.
Assayed.
1 Tentatus, probatus, expertus, periclitatus, p.
Not assayed.
1 Intentatus, inexpertus; p.
Ready to assay.
1 Tentaturus, p.
To be assayed.
1 Tentabundus, p.
An assayer, or tryer.
1 Tentator, probator, m.
An assaying or proofe in any exercise.
1 Tentatio

1 Tentatio, f. tentamen, tentamentum, præludium, progymnasma, n. periclitatio f.
An assaying, or flourishing with a weapon before one begin to play.
1 Præmisio, f. præludium, n.
An assayer of the King.
1 Metallorum probandorum præfectus.
To **assaile**, *assault, or set upon.*
1 Assulto, coorior, adorior, exorior, aggredior, oppugno, peto, impeto, irruo, incurro, involo, irrumpo, incesso, infesto, grassor. V. *to invade.* To *be assaulted or assailed.*
Incessor.
Assaulted, or assailed.
1 Oppugnatus, adortus, p. &c.
An assaulter, or assailer.
1 Aggressor, oppugnator, m.
An assault in battle. 1 Assultus, impetus, incursus, m. incursio, irruptio, oppugnatio, congressus, insultus, accessus, m.
The first assault.
1 Pugnæ { Præludium. / præmisio.
To *assassinate.* V. *to rob or murther in the high-way.*
To go **assault**, *as bitches doe.*
1 Catulio. 2 Marito.
The going assault of Bitches.
1 Catulitio, f.
An **Asse.** 1 Asinus, m. asina, f.
A little Asse.
1 Asellus, asinellus, musimon, m.
A wilde Asse. 1 Onager, m.
The foale of an Asse.
1 Pullus asinarius, m. hippotela, f.
An Asse-heard, or keeper of Asses.
1 Asinarius, m.
Asses, or blockheads. 2 Caudex, m. V. *Blockhead.*
An asse, or wise man of Gotam.
1 Gotticus ingenio, gotticum ingenium.
Of, or pertaining to an asse.
1 Asinarius, asininus, ad.
To *assemble, or call together.*
3 Frequento, concilio, concio, is, convoco, congrego, congero, corrogo, cogo, committo.
To *bee assembled, or come together.*
1 Convenio, congredior, congregor, coëo. 2 Confluo, conglomeror, convolo, convolito, V. *to gather, or meete together.*
Assembled together.
1 Coactus, congregatus, collectus, conciliatus, commissus, p.
An assembling. Convocatio, congregatio, congressio, f.
An assembly, or meeting of people.
1 Concio, frequentia, turba, f. cœtus, conventus, f. synodus, f. coitio, frequentatio, concursio, f. conventiculum, n. Agmen, n. Chorus, m. ecclesia, synagoga, multitudo, convocatio, congregatio, congressio, f. accursus, m.
2 Conglutinatio.
An assembly of people sitting together.
1 Consessus.
An assembly of people for election of Officers, or making of Lawes.
1 Comitia, orum, n.
The place where such an assembly is.
1 Comitium, n.
Pertaining to such an assembly.
1 Comitialis, comitiarius, ad.
An assembly of yong folke.
1 Pubes, f.
An assembly, or company of women.
1 Polygynæcon.
An assembly, drinking together. V. *Gossiping.*
A certaine assembly for the election of Bishops, called Flamines.
1 Celata comitia.
An assembly of honourable personages.
1 Celebritas, f.
A godly assembly singing of Psalmes.
1 Synaxis, f.
That is easily assembled, or quickly swarmeth together.
1 Congregabilis. ad.
Pertaining, or serving to assembly.
1 Concionarius, concionatorius, synodicus, ad.
To *assent, or agree to.* 1 Assentior. V. *To agree, allow, and consent.*
An assent, or consent. 1 Assensus, astipulatus, m. astipulatio, f.
A withholding of his assent
1 Epoche, f.
Of one assent, V. *accord.*
Assentation, *or flattery.*
1 Assentatio, V. *flattery.*
To *assert.* V. *affirme.*
An assertion, or asseveration
1 Assertio, f. V. *affirmation.*
To *assease.* V. *To seasse.*
Assiduetie. V. *Continuance.*
To *assiege.* V. *Besiege.*
To *assigne.* V. *to appoint and determine.*
To **Assigne**, *or consigne a letter.*
1 Subscribo.
An assignement, or delivery of money.
1 Attributio, f.
An assigne. Assignatus,
To *assimulate.* Assimulo.
An **Assise.** 1 Sessio, f. V. *Sessions.*
Assise. V. *Order.*
To **assist.** 1 Assisto. V. *to aid.*
Assistance of friends standing by, while ones cause is pleading.
1 Advocatio, parastasis, assessio, f. V. *Aid.*
An assistant.
1 Assistens, p. assessor, m. trix, f.
Belonging to assistance.
1 Assessorius, ad.
To **associate**, *or joyne together in fellowship.*
1 Associo, consocio. 2 Assumo jungo, adjungo, conjungo. v.
To *accompany, and assemble.*
To *be associated, or coupled together.*
1 Cōsocior. 2 cōgreminasco.
To **assoile.** 1 Absoluo, dissoluo.
To *assoile one of his vow, and promise.*
1 Votum reserare.
Assoiled. 1 Absolutus, dissolutus p.
To *assure.* V. To *warrant.*
To *take sufficient assurance.*
3 Satisaccipio.
To *assure, or make assurance by levery and seasin.*
1 Mancipo.
Hee that taketh that assurance.
1 Manceps, m.
Such things whereof hee is assured.
1 Mancipia, n.
Such an assurance. 1 Mancipatio, f.
Assured.
1 Securus, firmus, ad. confirmatus, constabilitus, p.
Bound to assure. 1 Pigneratus, ad.
An assurance.
1 Cautio, cautela, f. pignus, n. confirmatio, securitas, f. stabilimentum, n.
Taking of assurance.
1 Satisacceptatio, f.
He that doth assure. 1 Confirmator, m.
He that is assured.
1 Satisacceptor, m. trix, f.
Assuredly. 1 Firmè, securè, certè, confidenter, adv.
An assumpsit.
Pactum, sponsio, promissio.
To **asswage** *or mitigate.*
1 Mitigo, demitigo. 2 levo, allevo, elevo, relevo, minuo, imminuo.
To *be asswaged or mitigated*
1 Compesco. 2 Resideo, recedo, consido, desido, resido, subsido, desævio. V. *To be appeased.*
To asswage, or to be asswaged after swelling. 1 Detergeo, detumeo.
Asswaged.
1 Mitigatus. 2 Castigatus, p.
An asswager.
1 Mitigator, m. trix, f. 3 Delinificus, m.
An asswaging.
1 Mitigatio, fomentatio, f.
That hath strength to asswage.
1 Mitigatorius, ad.
To **astonish**, *amaze, or dismay.*
1 Stupefacio, obstupefacio, animo, terreo, conterreo, exterreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, pavefacio, perpavefacio. 2 attono, as, conturbo, perturbo, compungo, obtundo.
To *be astonished.*
1 Stupeo, obstupeo, stupesco, obstupesco, stupefio, torpeo, torpesco, expaveo, expavesco. 2 horreo, trepido, confundor, contremo, conticesco.
Astonished, amazed, or dismayed.
1 Stupefactus, obstupefactus, attonitus, stupens, p. stupidus, obstupidus, ad. perterritus, deterritus, tremefactus, par. exanimis, exanimus, trepidus, ad. exanimatus. 2 consternatus, confusus, perculsus, percitus, perturbatus, p.
An astonishing. 1 Exanimatio, f.
Astonishment, abashment, or great feare.
1 Stupor, m stupiditas, extasis, consternatio, f. torpor, m.
To *go astray.*
1 Divagor. V. *to wander.*
An **astriction** *or binding to.*
1 Astrictio, f.
Astringent. V. *Binding.*

An

An **Astrolabe** *or instrument whereby the motion of the stars is gathered.*
1 Astrolabium,n.
Astrologie, *the part of Astronomie concerning judicials and practise.*
1 Astrologia,f.
An Astrologer, or Astrologian.
1 Astrologus,m.
Astronomy, *or knowledge of celestiall bodies.*
1 Astronomia,f.
That part of Astronomie which by instruments searcheth out the distance of the starres.
1 Dioptice,f.
Asunder; vide *Asonder.*
Aswell; vide *as.*
At; Ad,apud,in cum abl. de *as.*
At midnight.
1 De media nocte.
Penes,*as.*
At your house.
1 Penes vos,sub.
At any time, or ever.
1 Unquam.
At no time, or never.
1 Nunquam,nequandò.
Left at any time.
1 Nequandò.
At that time.
1 Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.
At a point Vide *resolute.*
At a point; Vide *agreed.*
At adventure.
1 Fortè,fortuitò,ad.
At hand.
1 Præstò, promptè, in promptu, propè, sub manu.
2 Numeratò,adv.
At leisure.
1 Per otium,ut.
Per otium scribam, *I will write at leisure.*
At the last, or at length.
1 Tandem,demum,postremò postremum,denique, in posterum,ad posterum.
2 Novissimè,ad.
At the least.
1 Saltem,tandem.
At the most.
1 Ad Summum,summum.
At once.
1 Semel.
At once, vide *quickly.*
At this present, vide *now.*
To atchieve, vide *achieve.*
To imitate the **Athenians.**
1 Atticisso.
An Atheist. Atheos.
Atheisme.
1 Atheotes,vel atheota.
Atrocitie; vide *cruelty.*
To attach; vide *To apprehend and arrest.*
To Attache, *or lay in prison for debt.*
2 Pignero; vel pignoro, prehendo.
Attached, or apprehended.
1 Prehensus,apprehensus.
2 Contractus,p.
An attaching, or summoning. 1 Apparitura,f.
An attachement, warrant, or licence permitted by a Iustice, for the apprehending of any man as a prisoner.
2 Clarigatio,f.
To attaine, or come to; vide *to obtaine and purchase.*
To attaint.
Evinco,rem agere vel peragere.
Attainder, Evictio,condemnatio.
To **attaint** *or corrupt.*
1 Inficio; vide *to corrupt.*
Attainted or stinking flesh.
1 Subrancida, aut putrida caro.
Attainture, or bloud-corrupted. 1 Sanies, tinctura, sanguinis corruptio.
To attempt, v. *To enterprise.*
To **attend** *or hearken to, or to be attentive.*
1 Attendo,adverto,animadverto,vaco,curo.
2 Invigilo,conspicio.
To attend upon, or give attendance.
1 Servio,asto,expecto.
2 Appareo.
Attending upon.
1 Astans,expectans,p.
Attendance, or diligent service.
1 Opera,observantia, f. obsequium,ministerium,n. servitus,f. vide *service.*
To be **attentive.**
1 Aures arrigo.
Attentiveneſſe. 1 Attentio,f.
Attentive or diligent. 1 Attentus. 2 Arrectus,p. v. *diligent*
Very attentive.
1 Per attentus,ad.
Attentively.
1 Attentè, perattentè, arrectis auribus, vide *diligently*;
Attest; vide *Witnesse.*
Attenuate. Attenuo,as.
Too much an **Attike.**
Hyperatticus.
To attire, vide *to cloathe.*
Attire 3 Tiara,f v *apparell*
A kind of womans apparell
1 Galbeum,n.
A kinde of Priests attire among the Hebrewes.
Rationale,n.
The attire which women use to weare on their heads.
1 Redimiculum,n.
To make **attonement** *or agreement.*
1 Reconcilio.
An attonement.
1 Unitas,f.V. *Agreement.*
One that maketh attonement.
1 Reconciliator,& trix,f.
An attonement making.
1 Conciliatio,reconciliatio, conciliatura,f.
An Attourney.
1 Causidicus,advocatus,patronus.
2 Actor,sequester.
Attourneyes for the Common-weale.
1 Ecdici,m.
A prating Attourney.
1 Rabula,m.
To attrap, vide *Trapping.*
Attrapped *royally.*
1 Instratus ornatu.
To attribute; vide *Impute.*
To attribute unto himselfe.
Vide *arrogate.*
Attributed, *or imputed.*
1 Attributus,p.
An attributing or imputing
1 Attributio,f.
An attribute.
1 Attributum,n.
A twin; vide *Asunder.*

A *ante* V.

To availe, or profit.
1 Prosum.
It availeth.
1 Interest,refert, conducit, confert.
To **availe**, *or submit, or bring downe.*
1 Subsido.
Avant. 1 Apagè.
To avance, vide *Advance.*
Avarice, vide *Covetousnesse.*
Audacity.
1 Audacia,f.v. *Bolanesse.*
Audacious.
Audax,impudens.
Audience.
1 Audientia,auditio,f.
Audible. Sonorus.
An Auditor.
1 Auditor,vide *caster of accounts.*
An Auditory, or audit.
1 Auditorium,n.
An Auditor, or keeper of a Register.
1 Tabellarius,ad.
Auditors of the Exchequer.
1 Logographi,m.
An Auditors Clarke.
1 Scripturarius,m.
To **avenge.**
1 Ulciscor,vide *to revenge.*
To averre, vide *Affirme.*
Averment. Verificatio.
Average. Averagium.
Averpeny, i. average peny.
To avert. Averto.
To averuncate, v. *To weed.*
To **augment** *or increase.*
1 Augeo. 2 Aggero,as. Vide *To encrease and inlarge.*
To be augmented.
1 Accresco.
Augmentation.
Augmentatio.
An **augre**, *or wimble.*
1 Terebra,f. terebrum, cestrum,n.
A little Augre, or wimble.
1 Terebellum,n.
Augur ation, v. *Conjecturing.*
August, vide *Moneth.*
Avarity, vide *Greedinesse.*
Aunter, or hap.
Auncient, vide *Ancient.*
Auncestors, vide *Ancestors.*
An aunt, vide *Kindred.*
To **avoid**, *eschew, or shun.*
1 Vito, evito, devito,fugio, fugito,diffugio, effugio, defugio, refugio, subterfugio.
2 Declino,caveo,præcaveo, abhorreo,deflecto, decedo, recedo.
To avoid perill by pumping water out of the ship.
1 Sentino.
Avoided.
1 Evitatus,p.&c.
An avoider.
1 Evitator,devitator,m.
An avoiding or eschewing.
1 Evitatio,devitatio,vitatio.
2 Declinatio,rejectio,f.
That may be avoided.
1 Evitabilis,devitabilis,ad. vitandus.
2 Cavendus,prohibendus,p.
That cannot be avoided.
1 Inevitabilis,ineluctabilis ad.
To avoid with coughing.
1 Extussio
To avoid excrements.
1 Egero.
Such an avoiding.
1 Egestio,f.
To avoid, or make empty.
1 Vacuo, vide *Empty.*
An avoidance. 1 Evacuatio,f
To avoke, vide *to fall from.*
To avouch, or affirme boldly
1 Assevero,asseveror, astipulor,polliceor,defendo,con-

firmo. 2 Vindico, addico, adjuro, contendo: Vide *to affirme.*
Avouched.
1 Profeſſus, p.
An avouching.
1 Aſtipulatio. 3 Affatio, f.
Avoke; vide *revoke.*
Avowabl; vide *Allowable.*
Avoucher.
Fidei juſſor, m. teſtis, is, m. f.
Aureate; v. *Golden.*
Auſpicious; v. *luckie.*
Auſtere; v. *Grimme.*
Authentique, *authoriſed, or of undoubted truth.*
1 Authenticus, ad.
To be the firſt author.
1 Præſigno.
To be of authoritie.
1 Præſum. 2 Præſideo.
To exceed others in authoritie.
1 Præpolleo, præſum, præſideo.
To put in authoritie.
1 Præficio.
To be put in authoritie.
1 Præficior.
To be put out of authoritie.
1 Abſolvor.
To authoriſe or give authoritie unto.
1 Authorizo.
I have authoritie.
1 Licet mihi.
An author.
1 Author, machinator, m.
2 Caput.
The chiefe author or beginner of a thing.
1 Proauthor, m.
2 Semen, n.
An approved author.
1 Author claſſicus, juratiſſimus author.
Authoritie or chiefe rule.
1 Authoritas, poteſtas, potentia, ditio, f. imperium, n. dominatus, m. domnatio, f. jus, n. Juriſdictio.
2 Provincia, auſpicium, n.
gravitas, f. pondus, n.
Chiefe authoritie.
1 Primatus, principatus, m.
The authoritie of a king.
1 Majeſtas, f.
Authoritie above or over another.
1 Prærogativa, f.
2 Mancipium, n.
Reverend authoritie.
1 Sacrum, n.
One in authoritie.
1 Magiſtratus, m.
Chiefe men in authoritie.
1 Primates, optimates, proceres, m.
He that is often in authority.
1 Triſmegiſtus, m.
Worthy to be authoriſed.
3 Authorizabilis, ad.
Full of authoritie.
3 Majeſtativus, poteſtativus, ad.
Autumne; v. *harveſt.*
Awe; v. *feare.*
Avowtrie; v. *Adulterie.*
Away, *get thee hence.*
1 Apagè, apagetè, apageſis.
To await; v. *waite.*
To **Awake** *or ſtir up.*
1 Excito, ſuſcito, exſuſcito, expergefacio, expergo, expergiſco, expergifico.
To awake from death to life.
1 Vivifico, à mortuis reſuſcito.
To be awaked.
1 Expergiſcor, expergeſio, evigilo, ſuſcitor, expergor.
Awaked.
1 Experrectus, expergefactus, p. *Broad awake.*
1 Somno ſolutus: V. *waking.*
Aware of.
1 Præſcius, ad. præſentiens, p.
Not aware of.
1 Ignorans, p. inopinantè, nec opinatè, exinſperatò, ad. v. *Adviſedly.*
To **award** *or judge to.*
1 Adjudico, addico.
Award; v. *Judgement.*
An award.
1 Adjudicatum, n.
That which is not yet awarded.
1 Arbitrarium, n.
To award or beare off.
1 Inhibeo.
Ut, Ictum inhibere; *to award a blow.*
Awfull. 1 Timens.
To be in awe. Timeo.
Awk. i. *angry.*
Awkward. i. *backward, crosse.*
A ſhoomakers **Awle.**
1 Subula, f.
To goe **Awry.**
Obliquo, aberro.
To ſet awry or crooked.
1 Torqueo, diſtorqueo, obliquo.
Awry or crooked.
1 Tortus, p. obliquus, limus, ad.
Awry or crookedly.
1 Tortè, obliquè, ad. vide *Askew.*
Away, v. *abſent.*

A *ante* X.

An **Axe** 1 Securis, f.
A broad axe, or chip-axe.
1 Dolabra, f. dolatorium, n. aſcia, f. 3 Doliviñ, dolumẽ, n.
A butchers axe.
1 Malleus, m. 2 Ligo, m.
A battle axe.
1 Securis bellica, ceſtra, f.
An axe that cutteth both wayes. 1 Anceps ſecuris.
A little axe or hatchet.
1 Dolabella, ſecuricula, f.
Axes. i. *Ague.*
An **Axell** *tree, or chiefe tree of a chariot.*
1 Axis, m. 3 Longale, n.
An Axiome, or poſition in any ſcience.
Vide *Aphoriſme.*
Azure colour: V. *colour.*
Ayen: V. *Againe.*
Aye: V. *Ever.*

B *ante* A

A *Babe or baby*; Vide *Childe.*
A baby or puppet, that children play with. 1 Pupus, m. pupa, f. oſcilla, orum, n.
Babyſhip or infancy; v. *Age.*
A babian; v. *Monkey.*
To babble, prate, or ſpeake fooliſhly; v. *to prattle.*
Babber, bapper, or blabber lipped. Labioſus.
A **Bable.** 2 Pegma, n.
A **Batcheler,** *or man unmarried.*
1 Cœlebs, cõ. g. aganaus, m.
A bachelour of Art.
1 Artium baccalaureus, m.
Bacchus; vide *God.*
To **Backe.** 2 Suffulcio; v. *to ſupport and maintaine.*
To put **backe.**
1 Repello, diſtineo.
To keepe backe. 1 Demoror. remoror, retineo, retardo.
To caſt backe.
1 Rejicio. 3 poſtergo.
To goe backe againe in degree. 1 Regrado.
To goe or fly backward.
1 Tergiverſor.
To give backe or recoile.
1 Retrocedo. 2 Inclino.
To drive backe. 1 Retroago.
To goe backe. 1 Regredior.
He that putteth one backe,
1 Repulſor, m.
He that returneth or flyeth backe.
1 Tergiverſator, m. & trix, f.
Back-ſliding; v. *Apoſtaſie.*
Backeward.
1 Averſus, p. retrorſus, recurvus, ad.
To breake a **Backe.**
1 Edorſo.
A backe of man or beaſt.
1 Dorſum, n. dorſus, m. tergum, n.
A little backe.
1 Dorſiculum, n.
Thoſe parts of the backe which ſtand on the right and left ſide.
1 Palæ, arum, f.
The part of the backe which is againſt the heart.
1 Metaphrenum, n.
The turning joynts of the backe, or backbone.
1 Spina, f. crates ſpinæ, ſpondyli, m.
Of the backbone.
1 Spineus, ad.
That which beareth upon the backe.
1 Dorſuarius, ad.
A ſaddle backe.
1 Subſidens tergum.
On the backeſide.
1 Retrò, ponè, poſt.
That dwelleth on the backſide.
1 Poſticus.
To backebite; v. *ſlander.*
Backberond, i. *Beare on the backe alſo*; Furtum, manifeſtum.
Bacon.
1 Lardum. 3 Laridum, n.
A flitch of bacon.
1 Succidia, f.
The fore legs of a bacon.
1 Petaſo, petaſio, m.
A little fore leg.
1 Petaſunculus, m.
A gammon of bacon, or hinder leg of an hog.
1 Perna, f. 3 Paſcala, orum, n.
Bacons greaſe.
1 Axungia, f.
Ruſty bacon.
1 Rancidum lardum.
Bad; vide *Evill.*
A **Badge** *or cognizance.*
1 Inſigne, ſignum, n. vide *Armes.*
A badge or token; vide *Token.*
A badge or blazon of a Purſevant or other meſſenger.
1 Spinther, ſpinter, m.
A badger beaſt; vide *Gray.*
A **Badger,** *or carrier of corne or like neceſſary proviſion.*
1 Frumentarius, m.
A **bagge** *or money bag.*
1 Saccus, m. Sparteum, n.
2 Follis, m.
3 Bulga, & vulga, vellea.
A little bag.
1 Loculus, locellus, ſaculus, ſacellus, ſaccellus, m. perula, f.

A ſex-

A sealed bag.
1 Sacculus signatus.
A bag of leather made like a bottle.
1 Uter, m.
A cloake bag or such like thing.
1 Manatica,f.pemularium,n.
A meale bag.
1 Saccus frumentarius, m.
A bag or sack-bearer.
Saccarius, m.
That is put in a bag or sack.
1 Saccatus, p. saccarius, ad.
A bag-pipe; v. *Pipe.*
A bag-pudding; v. *Pudding.*
To trusse up bag and baggage at the removing of the campes.
1 Sarcinas, & saccos colligere.
Bag and baggage.
1 Sarcinæ, arum, f. impedimenta.
2 Vasa, n. pl.
Baggage, trumpery, or lumber
1 Scruta, orum, n.
Hee that selleth baggage or old stuffe.
1 Scrutarius, m.
A **Bay**, *station, or Rode for ships to lie in.*
1 Statio navium.
A bay tree; v. *Tree.*
To **Baile**, *or put in sureties.*
1 Vadari, vadimonium promittere, vadimonium constituere.
To save himselfe and his baile.
1 Vadimonio obire.
Bailed or put under sureties.
1 Vadimonio obstrictus, præbitus.
A baile, maineprise, or band of appearance.
1 Vadimonium, n.
2 Tributio, traditio, f.
A **Bailiffe** *or Sergeant.*
1 Stator, apparitor, satelles.
2 Conquisitor, m.
A bailife or overseer of lands.
1 Villicus, villico, dicœcetes, castaldius, epistates, m.
A bailiwike.
1 Villicatio, castaldia, f.
A baine; vide *bath.*
To **bait** *at an Inne.*
1 Diverto, divertor, diversor, hospitor.
A baiting place. v. *Inne.*
That which serveth to bait.
1 Diversorius, ad.
To lay bait for fish or birds.
Inesco.
A bait for fish or birds.
2 Esca, illecebra, f.
A lively bait under a deadly hooke. 1 Syrena, f.
Baize, or fine friese.
1 Villosus pannus.
To **Bake.** 1 Pinso, artocopo, coquo, torreo. 3 Pisto, pistrio
Baked.
1 Pinsitus, pistus, testuaceus, furnaceus, ad. 2 coctus, tostus, p.
A baker.
1 Pinsor, pistor, pollintor, artocopus, furnarius, panifex, m.
A baker of spice bread.
1 Pistor dulciarius.
A baker of pies.
1 Artocrearius, pastillarius, m.
A bakers craft.
1 Panificium, u. pistura, furnaria, fœm.
A bakers wife or woman baker.
1 Artopta, furnaria, pistrix, panifica, f.
A baking day.
1 Fornacaria, f.
A baking pan. V. *Pan.*
A bakehouse.
1 Pistrinum, n. pistrina, furnaria, fœm.
Baked under the ashes.
1 Subcineritius, cineritius, ad.
Baked in a pan.
1 Artoptitius, ad.
Baked or sodden in a furnace or oven.
1 Clibanicus, clibaninius, ad.
Belonging to baking.
1 Pistorius, pistoricus, ad
Belonging to a baker.
1 Pistorinus, ad.
Belonging to a bakehouse.
1 Pistrinensis, ad.
Easie to be baked.
1 Coctilis, ad.
A bakers shovell; V. *Peele.*
Ballad, *or balet.*
1 Canticum, carmen, melos, n. melæ, pl.
An entrance to a ballad.
1 Præcentio, f.
Bale, balefull. V. *sorrow, sorrowfull.*
To **Ballace** *a ship.*
1 Saburro, as.
Balasted.
1 Saburratus, p.
A ballase or stay wherewith ships are poised to saile upright.
1 Saburra, f. fabulum, n.
2 Libra, f.
A balasting or counterpoysing.
1 Libramen, libramentum, n.
To be or waxe **Bald.**
1 Calveo, calvesco, glabreo, glabresco.
To make bald or pild.
1 Depilo, deglabro, glabro, decalvo.
To bee made bald.
1 Calvesio.
To be bald behinde, or bald againe.
1 Recalveo, recalvesco.
To be bald before.
1 Præcalveo.
Made balde.
1 Calvatus, depilatus, p.
Made bald behinde or again.
1 Recalvatus, p.
Baldnesse.
1 Calvities, f. calvitium, n. calvitas, f.
A disease causing baldnesse.
1 Alopecia, f.
Baldnesse before.
1 Præcalvities, f.
A bald man.
1 Glabrio, alopecus, m.
Bald, pild, or without haire.
1 Calvus, glaber, glabrosus, glabriosus, depilis, phalacurs, alopecioisus, accalvaster, ad.
Somewhat bald.
1 Calvaster, glabellus, raripilis, ad.
Bald before.
1 Præcalvus, ad.
Bald behinde or againe,
1 Recalvus, recalvaster, ad.
A **Bale** *of spicery or mercers ware.*
Bale; vide *bane.*
To bale; vide *repleniish.*
To make a **Balke** *in earing of land.*
1 Imporco, deliro, liro.
Balked or furrowed.
1 Imporcatus, p.
A balke or furrow.
1 Grumus, m porca, f. scamnum, n. lyra, f.
A making of a balke in earing.
1 Deliratio, imporcatio, f.
A maker of a balke.
1 Imporcitator, imporcator, m.
A balke or chiefe beame; v. *Beame.*
A **Ball.**
1 Pila, f. trigon, m.
2 Sphæra, f.
The playing at ball.
1 Pililudus, m. pililudium, n.
A ball player.
1 Pililudius.
A ball wherewith wee doe play.
1 Trigonaria pila.
An hand-ball.
1 Pila } Palmaria.
} Manuaria.
A little ball.
1 Pilula, f. orbiculus, m.
A ball bigger than a Tennis ball, or a certaine play at ball.
1 Phæniada, f.
The rebound of a ball.
1 Resultus } pilæ.
Refractio }
He that tosseth the ball.
1 Dator, m.
Tossing the ball from the one to the other.
1 Datatim, adv.
A foot-ball,
1 Pila pedalis, harpastum, n.
A ball filled up with winde
1 Follis, folliculus, m.
A muske ball.
1 Orbiculus oleatorius.
Balls sending forth fire when they be cast.
1 Pyroboli, m.
A round ball or globe on the top of a pillar.
1 Scotia, f.
A washing ball.
1 Magma, smegma, n.
A ball of sundry flowers, called by the Apothecaries Trochiske.
1 Trochiscus, m.
A snow ball.
1 Nivatum, nivenodium, n.
A ball or purse of lead which leapers use to hold in their hands.
1 Alter, vel halter, m.
A Printers inke ball.
1 Tudes, f.
Balls stuffed with leather which they use to tosse in an open place.
1 Polulæ, f.
Sope balls.
1 Pilæ matiacæ.
Balls of lead, or clubs wherewith men doe fight.
1 Plumbatæ vel pilæ plumbatæ.
The ball of a cart wheele.
1 Arbuscula, f.
Sweet balls: v. *Pomander.*
The ball or apple of the eye.
2 Pupilla, f.
To **Ballance** *or weigh any thing.* 1 Pendo, v, *To weigh.*
A ballance or pair of scales.
1 Bilanx.
2 Pondus, m. lanx, f.
A great paire of ballance.
1 Trutina, f.
A little paire of ballance.
1 Trutinella, f.
A paire of gold ballances.
1 Simbella, statera, f.

The beame of a ballance.
1 Librile. 2 Jugum,n.
The tongue of a ballance.
1 Libramentum. 2 Examen,n. scapus, canon, m.
The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth.
1 Agina, f.
That is put in a ballance to make even weight.
1 Sacoma,n.

Balme.
1 Balsamum, n.
Of or belonging to balme.
1 Balsaminus, ad.
To divide into **Bands** *or companies.*
1 Decurio, as:
A band of souldiers.
1 Caterva, cohors,turma, f.
2 Grex,m.V. *Army.*
Of or belonging to a band,
1 Catervarius, turmalis,ad.
A band or host of footemen.
1 Peditatus. m.
A small band of men.
1 Cohortiuncula, f.
A band of ten souldiers.
1 Manipulus, m.
Of or belonging to that band.
1 Manipularis, ad.
A band of 6100 footmen, and 730 horsemen.
1 Legio, f.
Of or belonging to that band.
1 Legionarius, ad.
By bands.
1 Turmatim, catervatim.
By bands of ten souldiers.
1 Manipulatim, ad.
By bands or legions.
1 Legionatim, ad.
A band or ward.
1 Tribus, f.
One of the same band or ward.
Tribulis,m.
A **Band** *or thong wherewith any thing is tied.*
1 Ligamen, ligamentum, colligamen,colligamentum n, ligatura, f. vinculum, n. vinctus,m.copula, f.lorum, n.3 Liga, f. Vide To *binde.*
A necke band or shirt band.
3 Collare, n.
An hatband.
2 Spira, f.
A swaddle or swathing band: V. *swathes.*
A little band or latchet wherewith they fasten their leg harnesse.
1 Fasciola, f.
A band or prison, v. *prison.*
Band. v. *Army.*
A bandog, v. Dog.
Bane, v. *Poyson.*
Banes *of matrimony.*
1 Præconia, sponsalia, n. bannus, m.

Banneret.
1 Banneretius.
To **Bang** *or beat.*
1 Cædo, fustigo, lædo. V. *To beat.*
Banged.
1 Cæsus, læsus,p.
To **Banish** *or exile.*
In exilium mitto.2 Relego, profligo, amando, exterminо, proscribere aliquem,ablego, fugo, as, projicio, ejicio,exturbo.
To be banished, cast out, or exiled.
1 Exulo. 2 Excido.
To have a will to banish.
1 Proscripturio.2 Syllaturio
To bee banished from the Court.
1 Excurior.
Being in banishment, banished or exiled.
1 Exulans, p. exul,extorris, m.vel f. profugus,proscriptus. 2 Ablegatus, relegatus, exterminatus, p. Apollis.ad. amandatus, ejectus, fugatus, p.
Banished yeerly.
1 Abannitus, abannatus, p.
Those that are yeerly banished. 1 Abanniti.
A banisher.
1 Proscriptor, m.
A banishing.
1 Proscriptio, amandatio, relegatio. 2 Ejectio,expulsio, deportatio, f.
A banishing for a yeere.
Abannitio, f.
A banishing in the city of Syracusa practised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leafe.
1 Petalismus, m.
Banishment or exile.
1 Exilium. 2 Extermenium, n. fuga, f. 3 Liminium,n.
A kinde of banishment among the Athenians for ten yeere space.
1 Ostracismus, m.
A kinde of banishment or condemnation, that whosoever findath the condemned man, may kill him.
1 Bannum, n.
Of or belonging to banishment.
1 Exularius,ad.

A banke. 1 Ripa, f.
A banke or hillocke.
1 Tumulus,m.
The sea banke.
1 Littus, n. 3 Agger.
A steep banke that one can can hardly climbe up.
1 Rupes, f.
A little banke.
1 Ripula, f.
A banke with poles, bords, &c. to keepe off the water from the wharfe.
1 Pila, f.
Bankes made of turfes to keepe out the water from the cattell in the night.
1 Tribunalia, n.
The bankes brinke.
1 Margo ripæ.3 Sabutria,f.
That dwelleth on the water bankes.
1 Riparius, ad.
Places before the bankes.
1 Præripia, n.
From banke to banke.
1 Ripatim, adv.
To lay money in the **banke.**
1 Collybo pecuniam.
The summe in the common banke where many have a share.
1 Sors, f.
A banker, or he that layeth money to exchange.
1 Trapezita, numularius, mensarius, mensularius, argentarius, collybistes,m.
The trade of bankers.
1 Argentaria, argyrognomonica, fœm.
A table wherein a banker telleth money.
1 Trapeya, f.
The losse of money in banke.
1 Collybus, m.
Banket, v. *banquet.*
Bankrout, v. *banquerupt.*
To banne, v. *to curse.*

Bannings.
1 Diræ, arum,f.
Banner, v. *Ensigne.*
Church banners.
1 Libarum, n.
To be banquerupt.
2 Decoquio.
To play the banquerupt.
1 Cedere foro.
A banquerupt.
1 Decoctor, m.

To Banquet *together.*
1 Convivor.
2 Compoto.
To eat at a banquet.
1 Epulor, opsonor.
To make a banquet.
1 Polluceo.
To banquet out of time or riotously.
1 Opsonito,commessor.
2 Pergræcor.
A banquet or banquetting.
1 Convivium, epulum, n. epulæ, epulatio, dapes, compotatio,f.2 Symposii,n.
A rich and sumptuous banquet. 1 Polluctum, n.
A riotous banquet.
1 Commessatio, f.
A banquet before supper.
1 Antecœnium, n.
A banquet after supper.
1 Procœnium.
A banquet before a vacation
1 Minerval, minervale,n.
*Banquets which new wedded folks were wont to make after supper.*1 Repotia,orum,n.
A banquet of five sundry dishes. 1 Pentapharmacum, convivium.
A banquet whereunto every guest bringeth his portion of victuals.
1 Phiditia, orum, n.
A banquet where none come but they that are of kinne.
1 Caristia, f.
2 Convivium solenne,n.
A banquet without wine.
1 Nephalia, orum, n. convivium, abstemium.
2 Prandium caninum.
A banquet bestowed upon ones Friend, at his going forth, or comming home.
1 Convivium, viaticum
A princely banquet.
2 Persicus apparatus.
Joyfull banquets, which bondslaves made when they were at liberty.
1 Eleutheria, orum, n.
A small banquet or drinking which the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them.
1 Sportella, f.
A banqueter or maker of a feast.
1 Convivator, opsonator, symposiastes, m.
A banqueter, or guest bidden to a banquet.
1 Conviva, com. g.epulo,epulonus, cœpulonus, m.
A riotous banqueter.
1 Commessator, m.
One ordained to see measure kept in banquets or drinkings.
1 Modiperator, m.
Banqueting.
1 Epulatio, f.
Great banquetting.
1 Epulositas, f.
Drunken banquetting.
1 Bacchatio, f.
Banqueting dishes.
1 Dapes, ium. Placentæ, arum, f.bellaria,orum, n.
2 Mensæ secundæ, abarnama.
A banqueting house or place

1 Epularium, convivarium, convivatorium, conclave, conclavium.
Pertaining to a banquet.
1 Convivalis, epularis, epulatorius, ad.

To Baptize.
1 Baptiso, & baptizo.
Baptized.
1 Baptizatus.
2 Intinctus.
Baptisme, or baptime.
1 Baptismus, m. baptisma, baptismum. n.
2 Intinctio.
The day of ones baptisme.
1 Dies lustricus.
To barbe, V. To pole.

Barbarousnesse, *or barbarisme.*
1 Barbaries, barbaria, f.
Barbarous, or a barbarian.
1 Barbarus, barbaricus.
Barbarously.
1 Barbarè, 2 incomptè, inconcinnè, impolitè, incondite, inquinatè, georgicè, adv.

A Barber.
1 Tonsor, rasor, barbitonsor, m.
A little barber.
1 Tonstriculus, constriculo, m.
A Barbers shop.
1 Tonstrina, f. tonsorium, barbitondium, n.
A Barbers bason.
1 Pelvis tonsoria.
Belonging to a barber.
1 Tonsorius, ad.

Barbes, *or horses trappiers.*
1 Phaleræ, f. cataphracta, n. lorica equina.
Barbed.
1 Phaleratus, cataphractus, p.

Barbicans, Vide *Watch towers.*

To Bard *or beard wooll.*
1 Extremitates vellerum tondere.

To make bare.
1 Glabro, nudo, denudo; Vide *Bald.*
To make bare again.
1 Renudo.
To make bare or leane.
1 Macero, V. *leane.*
To bee bare or pild, without hare, grasse, or hearbes.
1 Glabreo, glabresco.
To make bare to the pappe.
1 Expapillo.
Made bare to the pappe.
1 Expapillatus, p.
Bareneſſe.
1 Nuditas. 2 Calvities, calvitas, f.
A bare plat without corne or grasse.
1 Glabretum, n.
Bareneſſe of feet.
1 Nudipedia, f.
Bare or naked.
1 Nudus, ad. nudatus, detectus, p. V. *Poore.*
Bare footed.
1 Nudipes, planipes, ad. Excalceatus, discalceatus, p.
Bare without haire, grasse, or hearbs.
1 Glaber, glabellus, ad.
Barely.
1 Nudè, adv. v. *Nakedly.*
Barely, slenderly, or bosely.
1 Nudè, tenuitèr, exilitèr, jejunè, absoletè, adv.

To Bargaine, *or make a bargaine.*
1 Paciscor, depaciscor, pango, stipulor.
2 Contraho.
A bargaine, or contract.
1 Stipulatio, f. stipulatus, conventus. 2 Contractus, m. sponsio, f. sponsus, m. sponsum.
A bargaine maker.
Pactor, stipulator, transactor.
2 Sponsor. V. *Covenant.*

A Barge.
1 Epibades, navicula, f.
2 Remulcus, m. actuariū, n. navis actuaria navis vectoria
Barges covered.
1 Emphracta, n.
A barge with fifteene orders of rowers in one seat.
1 Quindeceremis.
A barge that noble men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers therein.
1 Navithalmus V. *Boat.*

To Barke *as a dog.*
1 Latro, dilatro, collatro, elatro, illatro.
To barke againe.
1 Relatro.
To barke against.
1 Oblatro.
To barke like a foxe.
1 Gannio.
To barke against.
1 Obgannio.
They barke.
1 Latratur, imp.
A barker.
Latrator, oblatrator, m. trix, f.
A barker, or furious crier.
1 Hylax, hylactor, m.
The barking of a dog.
1 Latratus, m.
The barking of a Foxe
1 Gannitus, m. gannitio, f.

To Barke *or pill trees*
1 Glubo, deglubo, cortico, decortico, delibro.
2 Desquamo, derado.
Barked, or pilled.
1 Corticatus, decorticatus, delibratus. 2 Depastus.
A barker of trees.
1 Decorticator, m. &c.
The barking of a tree.
1 Decorticatio, f.
The barke of a tree.
1 Cortex, dub. g.
2 Cutis, f. inducium, n.
The inward barke of a tree.
1 Liber, m.
A little barke.
1 Corticula, f.
A barke house.
1 Cerdonarium, n.
That hath a thicke barke.
1 Corticosus, ad.

A Barke, *or little ship.*
1 Navigiolum, n. epibades, f. aphractus, m. aphractum, n.
A swift Barke, or Pinnace.
1 Dormas, m.
A little barke.
1 Lembunculus, m. Vide *Boat.*

Barley.
1 Hordeum, & ordeum, neut.
Barley growing upon the mountaines
1 Amphicausis.
Barley meale.
1 Alphiton, n.
Great barley, or beere barley.
1 Zea, zedeglubita, f.
A kinde of barley having two rowes of eares.
1 Distithum hordeum.
Of or belonging to barley.
1 Hordeaceus, hordearius, ad.
Barley flower dried at the fire and fried, after it hath beene soked in water.
2 Polenta, f.
Pertaining to barley so dressed.
1 Polentarius, ad.

Barme, *or yest.*
1 Spuma cerviſiæ.
Flos
A Barne.
1 Horreum, farreum, n.
A barne for hay.
1 Fœnile, n.
A little barne.
1 Horreolum, n.
A barne keeper.
1 Horrearius, m.
Barne, vide Childe.

A Barnacle, *an instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse.*
1 Pastomis, postomis.

A Baron.
1 Baro, heros, dynastes, m.
A little baron.
Baronculus, m.
A barons wife, or baronnes.
1 Baronissa, f.
A baronie. 1 Baronia, f.
A baron of the Exchequer.
1 Quæstor, m.

To Barre, *or keepe from.*
1 Interdico.
To barre, or set with barres.
1 Clathro, pessulum foribus obdo.
A barre.
Obstaculum, exceptio.
A barre or bolt to make fast doores or gates.
1 Pessulus, m. obex, dub. g. repagulum, clathrum.
2 Patibulum, n. clavicula, f.
A Barre or leaver.
1 Vectis, m.
A little barre.
1 Pessellum, n.
A bar with an iron point.
1 Vectis rostratus.
A bar to turne the wheele of a wine presse.
1 Remissarius vectis.
2 Sucula, f.
A bar from which runners fetch their race.
1 Missa, f.
A barre where causes bee pleaded.
1 Repagulum, n.
Barred or set with barres.
1 Stipatus.

A Barrell.
1 Cadus, m. tina, f. dolium, n. amphora, f.

To make Barren.
1 Defrugor, emacror.
To waxe barren.
1 Sterilesco.
2 Senesco, fatisco.
Barrenneſſe.
1 Sterilitas, infœcunditas, acarpia.
2 Segneties, siccitas, macies, jejunitas.
Barren.
1 Sterilis, infœcundus, acarpus, infrugiferus, infructuosus, infertilis, ad. effœtus, defœtus, p.
2 Nudus, ad. arenosus, iners, macilentus, siccus, aridus, asper, infœlix, jejunus, siticulosus, p.
Very barren.
2 Permacer, ad.
Barrenly.
1 Infœcundè, sterilitèr, effœtè. 2 Siccè, adv.

Barriers, *or the feat of p'lying as Barriers.*
1 Palestra, f.

He that fighteth at the Barriers.
1 Palæstrita, m.
He that teacheth to play at the Barriers.
1 Palæstricus, m.
A **Barrester.**
1 Causidicus, repagularis.
An utter-Barrester.
1 Echemythus, m.
A **Barretour**, *or troublesome knave.*
1 Vitilitigator, infactiosus, ad.
A **Barrow** *to carry out dung.*
1 Vectula, f. vehiculum, cœnovectorium, n.
A little barrow.
1 Vecticula, f.
A barrow maker.
1 Vecticularius, m.
To **Barter** *one thing for another*, vide *Change.*
A **Barton.** v. *Poultry.*
A **Base.**
1 Basis, V. *prop.*
The base ⎫ V. *Musicke.*
A Base-lard.
1 Pugio, sica.
Baseneſſe.
1 Humilitas, vilitas.
2 Angustia, f.
Baseneſſe of birth or estate.
1 Ignobilitas, obscuritas, f.
Baseneſſe of condition.
1 Indignitas, f.
The base sort.
1 Infimi, infimates. 2 Fæx.
Base.
1 Humilis, ad.
Base of blood or estimation.
1 Ignobilis, inglorius, obscurus, vilis, infimus, vulgivagus, plebeius, vulgaris, degener. 2 terræ filius, abjectus, sordidus, posterior, posternus, parvus.
A paire of bases.
Palliolum curtum.
Basely.
1 Humiliter, abjectè, demissè, adv.
To bee **Bashfull**, vide *Ashamed.*
Bashfulneſſe, vide *Shamefastneſſe.*
A **Basiliske**, *A beast so called.*
1 Basiliscus, serpens, regulus.
A Basiliske. vide *Gunne.*
A **Basket, maund**, *or* **pannier.**
1 Sporta, f corbis, m. vel f. canistrum n. calathus, qualus, quasillus, fiscus, m. fiscina, fiscella, f. cophinus, cista.
A basket made of bulrushes or such like stuffe.
1 Scyrpea, scirpiculus, m. scirpiculum, n.
A wicker basket.
Cista texta.
A wicker basket wherein fishes are kept.
1 Fiscella, f.
A basket or hamper to carry garments for players.
1 Sorracus, m. sorracum, neu.
A basket made of a date tree
1 Muscalion.
A basket made of the barke of a tree.
1 Tibin.
A basket wherein gentlewomen lay their worke or silke.
1 Qualus, quasillus, m.
A little basket or pannier.
1 Sportula, f. sportellum, n. corbula, f canistellus, m. canistella, f. canistellum, n. calathiscus, m.
A basket or pannier to carry bread in.
1 Panarium, panariolum, coryeium, n. mactra, f. 3. Statius, m. bulgidium, n.
A basket bearer.
1 Cistifer, circuitor, m.
A basket maker.
1 Cophinarius,
A **Bason** *to wash hands in*
1 Malluvia, f. malluvium, polubrum, trulleum, ciminile, n.
A bason to wash ones feet in
1 Pelvis, f. pelvium, n. pelluvia, f. pelluvium, podoniptrum, n.
A bason or vessell to receive ordure, urine, or such like.
1 Scaphium, n.
A bason wherein other vessels are washed.
2 Concha, f. linter, m. vel f.
A barbers bason.
1 Pelvis ⎫ tonsoria.
Concha ⎭
A bason to wash in.
1 Patina, patella, f.
A **Basse** *made of bulrushes or flags.*
1 Scirpea, f. scripiculus, m. scirpiculum, n.
A **Bastard**, *or base borne childe.*
1 Spurius, nothus, illegitimus, adulterinus, filius populi, Nullius filius.
2 Submissitius, suppositicius, subditicius, inventitius.
Bastard wine, vide *wine.*
To **Baste** *meat.* 2 Degutto.
To baste with Lard. 3 lardo.
A basting of meat.
1 Liquamen, n.
A basting sticke.
1 Deguttorium, n.
A **Bat** *or club*, *baston*, *or bastinado*: vide *staffe and club.*
Batfowling.
1 Aucupium nocturnum.
To **Bath.**
1 Balneo. 2 Madefacio.
A bath or bain.
1 Balneum, n. balneæ, f. balnea, orum, balnearia, n thermæ f. 2 Lavatrum, æstuarium, sudatorium.
A little bath or baine.
1 Balneolum, n. thermulæ, f.
A bath, stew, or hot-house.
1 Vaporarium, hypocaustum, n.
A place by a common bath, where after baining men take their refection.
1 Propina, f.
A place in a bath, baine, or hot house, in which fire being incloſed casteth forth heat.
1 Propnigeon.
A bathing place.
1 Balustrum, balnearium, n.
A place where men laid their clothes, while they bathed.
1 Consternium, n.
They that for reward keepe mens clothes in bathes.
1 Carpsarii, orum, m.
A place in bathes where they were anointed.
1 Alepterin, alepterion, n.
A master of the bath, or stew
1 Balneator, m. trix. f.
Pertaining, or serving to bathes, baines, or stewes.
1 Balnearis, balnearius, ad.
A place to bath in cold water.
1 Frigidaria cella.
He that bathеth in cold water.
1 Psycrola, m.
He that delighteth to bath in cold water.
1 Psycrolutes, m.
A bathing vessell to wash in.
1 Labrum, baptisterium, n.
To **Battle.**
1 Impascor, vescor.
A **Battell** *or conflict.*
1 Prælium, n. pugna, dimicatio, f. congressus, m. congressio, f. conflictus, m. conflictio polymachia, f. 2 Mars, m. arma, orum.
A battell betweene two, v. *combate.*
A little battel. 1 præliolū, n.
A set battell.
1 Pugna stataria, bellum constans.
A battell waged betweene light harnesſed men.
1 Pugna velitaris.
A battell wherein they that before had gotten the victory are now overcome.
2 Osculana pugna.
A battell which Giants prepared against the gods.
1 Gygantomachia, f.
A battell of mice and frogs.
1 Batrochomyomachia, f.
A battell before a city or towne. 1 Bellum antarium.
The beginning of a battell.
1 Velitatio, f.
2 Pugnæ ⎫ Præluſio. ⎭ Præludium.
An onset in battell.
1 Impressio, f.
The double ward of a battell, where both noble and common souldiers are.
1 Principia, f.
The wing of a battell.
1 Cornu, indecl.
He that is sent out before the battell to defie, or provoke the enemy.
1 Emissarius, m.
A battell by sea.
1 Naumachia, f. neomachia, f
They that battell or fight on the sea. 1 Naumachiarii, f.
Pertaining to battel or battery. 1 Præliatis, ad.
Pertaining to battell on the sea. Naumachiarius, ad.
A **Battledore** *to strike a ball with.* 1 Feritorium, n.
Battlement *in wales.*
1 Murorum summitates.
2 Minæ, f.
Battell, vide *fruitfull.*
To **Batter** *or beat downe.*
1 Pessundo, diruo, prosterno, percello, excido, everto.
Battery or beating.
Verberatio.
Battered.
1 Quassatus, lapidatus, p.
A **Bavin**, vide *Faggot.*
Baulme, vide *balme.*
Baudy, Chaucer. v. *bravery.*
Baubels, vide *Jewels.*
To practise **Baudry.**
1 Lenocino.
To riot in baudry.
2 Græcor, vide *whore.*
To commit baudry. 1 Stupro.
Baudry. 1 Obscœnitas, f.
The practise of baudry.
1 Lenocinium, n.
A baud, or merchant of whores.
1 Leno, m. 3. Aquariolus, m.

A she

A she baud.
1 Lena, f. stupriſequeſtra.
An old baud.
1 Cariffia, f.
A baud that pampereth, or trimmeth women, that they may be ſold the dearer.
1 Mango, m.
A baud bringing women againſt their wils.
1 Perductor, m.
An houſe of bawdry. Vide *Stewes.*
Bawdie. 1 Libidinoſus, ſeſceminus, adj.
Bawdy in talke.
1 Spurcidicus, lenonius, ad.
Bawdily.
1 Obſcœnè, lenocinè.
Bawdkin, vide *tinſell.*
A **Bawdricke**, *or jewell that women weare.*
1 Anabole.
A baudricke of a bell clapper
1 Ropalicorigia, f.
To **Bawle** *or cry out.*
1 Clamo, vociferor.
A bawling.
1 Vociferatio, f.
2 Gannitus, m. gannitio, f.
To **Bay.** Latro.

B *ante* E

To **Be.** 1 Sum, exiſto, fio,
I have beene.
1 Fui.
I ſhould or might bee,
1 Forem, verb. def.
To bee under or in.
1 Subſum.
Bee it ſo.
1 Fac, cum infinit. eſto, liceat.
A being.
1 Eſſentia, exiſtentia, f.
Being.
1 Exiſtens, poſitus. 3. Ens.
That may be or not be.
1 Contingens.
A **Beacon**, *or becon.*
1 Pharus, m. ſpecula, f. ſpecularium, n.
A burning beacon.
2 Trulla ferrea, ignis ſpeculatorius.
A watchman at beacons.
1 Excubitor ſpecularius.
A **Bead**, *or paire of beads.*
2 Corona, f. ova ſerpentium, roſarium, roſariolum, n.
Beads to pray on.
1 Teſſeræ precariæ, ſphærulæ precatoriæ, precula, vel preculæ. 3 Prex.
A Beadman.
2 Orator, m.
A **Beadle.**
1 Bedellus, m.
A Beadle in Vniverſities.
1 Præco, accenſus, cærix, m
A Beadle or cryer in the court, which calleth forth men by their names.
1 Nomenclator, m.
A Beadle to arreſt or doe execution upon malefactors.
3 Lictor, m.
A Beadle that biddeth men to appeare: v. *Purſevant.*
A Beadle of beggers or Bridewell.
1 Fuſtiarius, flagellarius, lictor, piſtrinalis, caſtifer.
A Beadle belonging to a Magiſtrate.
2 Miles.
A **Beagle**; vide *Dog.*
A **beake**, *neb, or bill of a fowle.*
1 Roſtrum, n.
A little beake.
1 Roſtellum, n.
The main **beame** *in a houſe*
1 Lacunar, lacunarium, n.
A beame or great peece of timber.
1 Trabs, trabes, tignus, tignū.
The rinde beame of a houſe.
1 Columen, n.
Such a beame as hangeth with candles in a Merchants Hall.
1 Lacunarium, n.
A weavers turning beame.
1 Inſubulus, m.
A yarne beame, or weavers beame.
1 Liciatorium, jugum, n.
The beame of a waine or drawght tree wherewith the yoke hangeth.
Temo, m.
The ſide beame of a ſhip.
1 Jugum, n.
A beame of a ſhip.
1 Ratis, f.
The beame of a ballance.
1 Statera, f. librile, n. bilanx, f. jugum, n. phalanx, f.
A laying of beames or rafters from one wall to another.
1 Immiſſum, n.
The ends of the beames that appeare under the walls of the houſe.
2 Proceres, m.
A winde beame, or draw beame.
1 Ergatum, n.
Beames joyned together with divers peeces.
Trabes compactiles.
Well wrought beames.
1 Trabes energaniæ.
Belonging to a beame.
1 Trabilis, ad.
That is made of a beame or rafters.
3 Trabicus, trabarius, ad.
A **Beame** *of the ſunne.*
1 Radius, m. Jubar, n.
That hath beams of brightnes
1 Radioſus, ad.
A **Beane.**
1 Faba, f. cyamus, m.
A little bean.
3 Fabula, f.
A beane of Aegypt.
1 Colocaſia, f.
The root of that beane.
Collocaſium, n.
A French beane.
1 Ervilia, f.
The blacke of a beane.
1 Hylum.
A bean cod.
1 Siliqua.
A beane cake. vide *cake.*
A beane ſhale or huske.
1 Fabæ tunica, vel concha, f. valvulus, m. operculamentum, n.
A bean ſtalke.
1 Fabale, n.
Bean-helme or ſtraw.
1 Stipula fabalis.
A beane bruiſed, broken, or ſprouting in the ground.
1 Faba, freſa, vel freſſa.
To open or ſprout in the earth as a beane doth.
1 Nauſcio, ut, faba nauſcit.
The beane openeth it ſelfe.
Beane pottage, or buttered beanes.
3 Conchis.
Beane meale.
1 Lomentum, n.
Beane chaffe, or cleanſing of beanes.
1 Abaria, acus, fabæ.
3 Fabagium, n. fabago, f.
The place where beanes doe grow.
1 Fabetum, phaſelarium, n.
Of or belonging to a beane.
1 Fabalis, fabarius, ad.
To **Beare**, *or carrie*, i. Bajulo, v. *carrie.*
To beare or ſuffer; vide *to abide and ſuffer.*
To beare up.
1 Fulcio, ſuffulcio, perfulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento.
To beare long. 1 Geſto.
To beare out a thing with necke and ſhoulders.
1 Succollo.
To beare.
1 Pario, v. *to bring forth.*
To beare out, or defend.
2 Patrocinor.
A bearer, vide *Abbetter.*
To beare a ſway, or governe.
1 Impero.
To beare off, or toward.
1 Excipio.
To beare downe.
1 Evinco.
That beareth about many things.
1 Multifer, ad.
That beareth or ſupporteth any thing.
1 Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, n. Baſis, f. Solum, n.
That beares a great burthen on his backe.
1 Dorſuarius.
A **Beare**, *he, or ſhe.*
1 Urſus, m. urſa, f.
A little beare, or beares whelpe.
1 Urſellus, m.
A beareward.
1 Urſarius, m.
Of or belonging to a beare.
1 Urſinus, ad.
To have a **Beard.**
1 Imbarbeſco.
To begin to have a beard.
1 Pubeſco. 3 Pilo, barbeſco.
A beard.
1 Barba, f., barbitium, n.
A little beard.
1 Barbula, f.
A Goats beard.
1 Spirillum, n.
A Cats beard.
3 Genobardum, n.
That hath, or weareth a beard.
1 Barbatus, p. barbiger, ad.
He that hath much haire upon his beard.
1 Multibarbus, ad.
He that hath a forked beard divided into two parts.
1 Sphænopogon.
He that hath a little beard.
1 Barbatulus, m.
Beardleſſe.
1 Imberbis.
He that hath a red bedrd.
1 Ahenobarbus, Ænobarbus.
Beardleſſe men.
1 Glabriones.
The firſe bearding of men.
1 Pubes, f. 2 Sulus. m.
The beard of corne.
1 Ariſta, f.
To turne beaſts into ranke corne to feed.
3 Impeſco.
All kinde of beaſts.
1 Pecus, oris, n, & udis, f. 3. pecu. n.
A beaſt.
Beſtia, f.
A great and terrible beaſt.
1 Bellua.
A little beaſt.
Beſtiola. f.
A wilde beaſt.

1 Fera f.
A tame beast.
1 Domestica, f.
An ox of beasts.
1 Pecuaria, æ, armentum, n.
Beastly, or belonging to beasts.
1 Belluinus, bestialis, ad.
Beastly men.
1 Bilitres, m. pl.
Beastlinesse.
1 Sensualitas, bestialitas, f.
Beastly.
1 Belluinè, bestialiter.
A young beast.
2 Depubis, f.
A spotted beast, quicke of sight like a wolfe.
1 Lynx, m. & f.
Of the beast Lynx.
1 Lynceus, ad.
A beast that liveth both by land and water.
1 Amphibium, n.
A beast shining by night.
1 Noctiluca, f.
A beast killed in sacrifice.
1 Victima, f.
A flying beast.
1 Vapo.
Beasts having the crampe in their feet, which causeth them to goe on the top of their hoofe.
1 Orthocala.
Beasts yoked together.
1 Bijugi, orum, m.
A beast living in the river Nilus, having feet like Oxe, his backe and maine like a horse, neigheth like a horse, a winding taile, and tusked like a Boare.
Hippoporamus, m.
A beast in Scandinavia, like to Alce, very swift, leaning to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot lift it selfe up again.
Machis.
A beast in India, which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lyon, and coveteth much after mans flesh.
Mantcora, æ, f.
Beasts which have no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not bee offered up in sacrifice. Colura.
A beast in Samos, whose bones are so big that they are kept for a marvell; and whose spittle is so strong, that it shaketh the earth.
Neades.
A beast like unto an Ape, but having the face like a dog. Cynocephali.
A beast in Paonia, as big as a bull. Monops.
Beasts like to sheepe, but having haire woll like rams. Musimones.
A little beast bred in wine.
Mustio.
A little beast devouring goats.
Myrmecoleo.
A beast of Æthiopia, Nabix.
A beast begotten betweene a Lioness, and the beast Hyæna.
Crocuta, tæ, f.
A beast that striketh with his horne.
Cornupeta.
A beast in Hercinia, *like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very swift.* Urus, uri, m.
A beast that trembleth at the voyce of a Lion.
Leonthephonos.
A beast in Aethiopia *like a man.* Cephus, cepus.
Beasts that are armed with broad armes.
Platycerotes.
A beast about the river Hippanis *which dieth the same day it is borne.*
Ephemerõ, vel Ephemerum.
A beast whose upper part resembleth a man, and the neather part an asse.
Onocentaurus, m.
A certaine wilde beast of the kinde of Goats in Africke. Oryx, gis.
A beast in India *as big againe as a horse, having a faire taile, and a very fare haire.* Pæphagis.
A creeping or serpent beast, such a one as glideth like a snake or adder.
Proserpens bestia.
A beast like a fallow Deer or roe Bucke.
Pigargus, m.
A beast in India *like a horse, feend about great rivers.* Eale.
A beast like a roe, whereof muske doth come.
Gazella, f.
A beast bigger than a grashopper, destroying corne.
Grillus, m.
A beast lesse than a Foxe; in colours darke and yellow; it may be taken for a blacke genner. Genocha.
A beast of all other the most subtill, like a wolfe, with a maine like a horse. Hyæna.
A beast like unto a Lizard, having spots in his nacke like starres.
Stellio, m.
A beast in shape like a wolfe, speckled like a Libbard. Raphius, m.
A beast enemy to an Elephant, having a horne in his snout bending upwards.
Rhinoceros, m.
A beast begotten betweene a Goat and a Ram.
Muscino.
A beast like unto a hedgehog, having the shape of a mouse and a beare.
Artstomis, f.
A beast which is both male and female.
Arsenothelea.
A venemous beast.
Ascalobotes.
Beasts being like to men, having feet like Goats.
Aegripanes.
A wilde beast in fashion and skin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joynts in the legs, and therefore never lieth, but leaneth to trees. Alce, is, vel es.
A beast having an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe.
Amalala, æ,
A wilde beast having the head of a Bull, the body and mane of an Horse.
Bonasus.
A beast like unto a Camell, and a Panther.
Camelopardus.
A beast called a Civet, like a wolfe; and hath a mane like a horse.
Civetta. f.
A beast that fighteth against Adders.
Offimachus, m.
A beast called Hyæna.
Belbus, m.
A beast in the banke of Nilus, that killeth with the sight whom he beholdeth.
Cacoblepa, f.
A little beast that doth easily change it selfe into all colours that it sitteth upon, besides red and white; and is nourished onely with the aire. Chamœleon, m.
A swift beast in Aethiopia, counterfeiting a mans voice.
1 Leucrocuta, f.
A beast that hath onely the head of a dog.
1 Canicaps, tis.
A beast called a buffe, or wilde Oxe, having but one horne, and a very long maine.
1 Bison, f. Bubalus, m.
To beat or smite.
1 Cædo, pulso, verbero, converbero, everbero, tundo, contundo, subtundo, percutio, incutio, ferio, plango, ut pectus plango.
To knocke or beat the breast.
2 Castigo, mulcto, plecto, punio, obpunio, lancino, occido.
To beat much.
1 Compulso, admutilo, malefacio.
To beat blacke and blew.
1 Sugillo.
To beat to the ground.
1 Affligo.
To beat to death.
1 Oblido, f.
To beat with the fist,
1 Alapizo, colaphizo,
To beat with a staffe.
1 Fustigo, defusto.
A beating with a staffe or cudgell.
Defustatio, f.
To beat backe.
1 Repercutio, repello, refringo, reverbero.
2 Revolvo.
To beat or bruise any thing, to make it thinner. 1 Procudo.
To beat or pound, vide *to bray*
To beat out.
1 Exteto, extendo, excudo.
To beat downe.
Diruo, dejicio, decutio, proruo. 2 Excido.
To beat together.
1 Contundo, collido.
To beat against.
2 Illido, impingo.
To beat out the braine.
1 Excerebro.
To beat downe walls.
3 Dejarieto, exparieto.
To beat with an hammer.
1 Pertundo.
To beat on an anvile.
1 Accudo.
To beat into ones memory.
2 Inculco.
To beat or knocke at the dore.
1 Pulso.
To beat or knocke often.
1 Pulto.
To be beaten.
1 Vapulo, verberor, cædor.
To be beaten to the ground.
1 Collabefio.
Beaten, smitten or knocked.
1 Cæsus, verberatus, percussus, cõtusus, cõcisus, illisus, p.
Beaten much, or sore beaten.
1 Compulsatus, conflictatus, admutilatus, p.

Beaten

Beaten blacke and blew.
1 Sugillatus, p.
Beaten with a staffe.
1 Fustigatus, p.
Beaten backe,
1 Repercussus, reverberatus, p.
Beaten together.
1 Contusus, collisus, p.
Worthy to be beaten.
1 Verbereus, verberabilis, ad.
Beaten to death.
Oblisus, occisus, p.
Beaten out.
1 Extrusus, excussus, p.
Beaten downe.
1 Deturbatus, disturbatus, excisus, direptus, p.
Beaten into the memory.
2 Inculcatus, p.
Beaten under.
1 Suppressus, subtusus, p.
Beaten with haile-stones.
1 Grandinatus, p.
All to be beaten or whipped.
1 Flagellosus, ad.
Beaten against.
1 Illisus, impactus, p.
Beaten or driven in.
1 Adactus, 2 Incussus, p.
Beaten or stamped together.
1 Stipatus, p.
A beater.
1 Verberator, m. trix. f.
A beater with rods.
1 Virgator, m, trix, f.
A beater out of any worke.
1 Excusor, m,
A beating.
Pulsatio, verberatio, f. verberamen, n, percussus, m. plaga, f. pulsus, m.
A beating of the breast.
1 Planctus, plangor, m.
A beating of one thing against another,
1 Contusio, collisio, conflictio, conflictatio, f.
A beating against.
1 Illisus, m.
A beating downe.
1 Demolitio, f. decussus, m.
A beating blacke and blew.
1 Sugillatio, f.
A beating backe.
1 Repercussus, m.
A beating with a staffe.
1 Fustigatio, f. fustiarium, n.
A beating stocke.
1 Subiculum, n.
Beatitude: V. *Blessednesse.*
To **Beautifie** *or adorne.*
1 Convenusto, orno,
2 Illumino. V. *to adorne, decke and garnish.*
To beautifie or counterfeit the face.
1 Fuco, coloro, purpurisso, punico.

To be beautifull.
1 Splendeo
To waxe beautifull.
1 Splendesco.
To lose beautie.
1 Defloreo, defloresco.
Beautified.
1 Ornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
2 Illustratus, honestatus, p. vide *Decked.*
Beautie.
1 Forma, pulchritudo, f. decus, n. decor, m. venustas, species, f. specimen, n.
2 Splendor, Nitor, Flos, Floscul⁹, m. luculentia, eutropia, f.
A beautifying or garnishing; V. *Decking and garnishing.*
Beautifull.
1 Venustus, formosus, speciosus, pulcher, decorus, ad. florens, nitens, p. almus, luculentus, ad.
Somewhat beautifull.
1 Venustulus. 2 Floridulus.
Very beautifull.
Perpulcher.
2 Perlautus, p. 3 Conspicabundus, ad.
That which maketh more beautifull.
1 Illustramentum, n.
Beautifully, or gorgeously.
1 Pulchrè, venustè, formosè, speciosè, decorè, ornatè, illustrè.
2 Splendidè. V. *Gorgeously.*
Because.
1 Quia, quippe, quippequia, quòd, quippequòd, propterea, quòd, ideò, quòd, quoniam, utpotè, quandò, quandoquidem, siquidem. 2 Quatenus.
Because of:
1 Ergo, pr. ut; tui ergo:
Because of thee.
To **Becke** *or nod.*
1 Nuto, innuo, 3 Nuo.
To becken to.
1 Annuo, adnicto.
To becken from.
1 Abnuo, abnuto, renuo.
To becken againe.
1 Renuto,
A becke. 1 Nutus, m.
A becke backward.
1 Renutus, m.
A beckning or nodding.
1 Nutatio, f.
To **Become**, vide *Decent, comely, and seemly.*
It becommeth.
1 Decet, condecet, convenit, competit.
It becommeth not.
1 Dedecet.

A **Bed.**
1 Lectus, torus, m. cubile, stratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitum, n.
A truckle bed.
1 Parabustum, n.
A little bed.
1 Lectulus, torulus, m.
A flocke bed.
1 Culcitura, f.
A feather bed.
1 Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m.
A bed made of the Paxims in the temples, to the honour of their gods.
1 Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n.
A bride bed,
1 Torus, lectus, genialis, m.
A bedshead.
2 Cubitale, n. pluteus, m.
A beds steed.
1 Pluteum, fulcrum lecti, n.
The bed side.
1 Sponda, f.
A bed wherein in old time men used to take their meat.
1 Lectus, discubitorius.
Bed clothes, as sheets, blankets, and coverlets, bedding.
1 Stragula, f. Stragulum, n. Lodix, f. Torale, Toralium.
Bed time.
1 Conticinium, n.
A bed in a Garden.
1 Areola, f pulvinulus, m.
A Leeke bed.
1 Porrina, f.
Bedrid, *or so weake, that one cannot rise, through sickenesse, or old age.*
1 Clinicus, m.
A **Bedlem** *or mad body.*
1 Insanus, ad. Insaniens, p. furiosus, ad. 2 Larvatus, p.
Bedlem, a place where mad folkes and such as bee out of their wits, be kept & bound, or the bed or chamber, whereon they fling and tumble themselves.
1 Gyrgathus, vel gygarthus.
A **Bee.**
1 Apes, vel apis f.
Bees ingendred of an Oxes body.
1 Bugones.
A drone, or humming bee.
1 Fucus, bombilius, m.
Unprofitable bees.
1 Cephenes.
A little bee.
1 Apecula, apicula, f.
Yong bees before they flie.
1 Nymphæ, f.
The sting of a bee.
1 Aculeus, m.
A bee maister.
1 Apiarius, apiaster, m.

A bee hive.
1 Alveus, m. alveare, alvear, alvearium, n. alvearius. m. Mellarium, n. 2 Aedes, ium, f. cubile. n. Thalamus, m. præsepe, n.
A place where bee hives are set.
1 Apiarium, mellarium, alvearium, neu.
The first foundation of making of bees worke, in making their hony.
1 Commosis, comosis, f.
A swarme of bees.
1 Examen, n.
Fit for bees.
1 Apianus, ad.
The driving of bee hives to make hony; also the time when it is done.
1 Mellatio, f.
A Beech; vide *tree.*
Beefe.
1 Caro bubula, vel bovina.
Beere.
1 Cervisia } Lupulata
Zythum } Lupulatum
Zythus. } Lupulatus.
New beere.
2 Mustum, n.
Strong or double beere.
1 Cervisia lupulata primaria
Single beere.
1 Cervisia lupulata tenuis, vel secundaria.
A **Beere**, *whereon dead bodies were carried.*
1 Sandapila, f. Capulum, feretrum n. orcomana, libitina, f. pollinctorium, n. glossaria, f.
They which carry mens bodies on a beere.
1 Sandapilarii, pollliones, m.
Beestings, *That is, the first milke that commeth in teats, after the birth of any thing, bee it in women or beast.*
1 Colostra, f. Colostrum, n.
Of or belonging to the beestings.
1 Colostraus, ad.
A **Beetle.**
1 Malleus, m. tudeus, f.
A paving beetle.
1 Pavicula, f.
A little beetle.
1 Tudicula, f. Malleolus, m. Mateola, f.
A beetleheaded fellow.
1 Tudito, tuditanus, m. V. *Blockhead and dull head.*
A **Beete** *of sixes.*
1 Linibrium, n.
Beets, vide *herbs.*
To **Befall**, vide *to chance.*
To be **Before.** 1 Præsum.

That

That is before. 1 Anterior.
Before in time. 1 Ante, anteà pr. & ad Prius, dudum, adv.
Before that.
1 Antequam, prinsquam, citiusquam, adv.
Before in place.
1 Præ, pro, ante, præp.
Before or in presence.
1 Coram, præp. & adv. priorsum, adv.
Before, or above.
1 Supra, superius, adv.
Before and behind.
1 A fronte, & à tergo.
Before day light.
1 Anteculanus, ad.
Before, or a little before day light.
1 Antelucùlò, antelucanè.
3 Antelucò, adv.
Before his eyes.
1 Vivus, videnque.
Before all men.
1 Palam, in propatulo, in publico, perpalam, ad.
Before all things, chiefly, or first of all.
1 Inprimis.
Before this time.
1 Antehac.
A little before.
1 Paulo antè.
The day before. v. *Day.*
To beget or ingender.
1 Procreo, progigno, gigno, genero, progenero, congenero, ingenero.
2 Sero, semino, creo.
To be begotten.
1 Gignor, innascor.
Begotten or ingendered.
1 Procreatus, genitus, generatus, progenitus, ingenitus, congenitus, prognatus, editus, partus, susceptus, conceptus. 2 Satus, p.
Begotten or borne of the earth. 1 Terrigena, m.
First begotten.
1 Protogenus, ad. progenitus, primogenitus, p.
The first begetting.
1 Primogenitura, f.
Not begotten.
1 Improcreabilis, ad. ingeneratus, p.
Begotten unlawfully.
1 Illegitimus, ad. v. *Bastard.*
A begetter.
1 Procreator, generator, genitor, progenitor.
2 Sator, seminator, m.
A begetting or ingendering.
1 Generatio, genitura, procreatio, seminatio, f.
To **Beg** *or aske pitifully.*
1 Imploro.
To beg or aske almes.
1 Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, efflagito.
To make beggerly.
1 Exedo, exhaurio.
To be cleane begged.
2 Exhaurior, exedor.
A begger or poore body.
1 Mendicus, rogator, petitor, mendiculus, petitius, m. Vide *Poore.*
A begger that dwelleth in Caves. 1 Cavalicola.
A little begger boy.
1 Mendiculus, m.
A begging.
1 Mendicatio, f. petitus, m.
Importunate begging.
1 Efflagitatio, f.
Gotten by begging.
1 Emendicatus, mendicatus, p.
Beggerly, or beggerlinesse.
1 Mendicitas, paupertas, egestas, f. vide *Poverte.*
The art of begging.
1 Mendicimonium, n.
A place where beggers use.
1 Prosecutha, prosecuche, f.
Beggerly, or poore.
1 Pannosus. 3 Petitus, ad.
Beggerly or poorely.
1 Mendicitèr, mendicè, mendicitùs, adv.
To **Beginne.**
1 Inchoo, ordior, exordior, subordior, incipio, occipio, incæpto, cæpto, aggredior, instituo, ineo, concipio, auspicor, proludo.
To beginne or grow by some occasion.
2 Nascor, orior, exorior, coorior, perorior, adorior.
To beginne first.
1 Præpeto. 2 Prægigno, ut malum morem prægignere; *to begin an evill custome.*
To have his beginning in a place. 1 Orior.
To begin well. 1 Auspicor.
To begin afresh or againe.
1 Redintegro, remolior, retento, resumo, itero, redauspicor, redordior.
2 Repeto, retexo, revoco.
To begin or be begun.
1 Redintegrasco, redordior, renascor.
To beginne first with, or to provoke. 1 Lacesso.
To begin, as when one beginneth war. 1 Capesso.
I shall begin. 3 Occæpso.
To beginne to speake.
1 Præloquor.
To begin or come forth.
1 Aborior.
To beginne to arise as the Sun doth. Suborior.
I have begunne.
1 Cœpi, verb. def.
Hee beganne.
1 Insit, verb. def.
Begunne.
1 Inchoatus, cœptus, incæptus, orsus, ortus, subortus, exortus, coortus, 2 Initus, commissus, ductus, p.
Begunne afresh or anew.
1 Redinteger, novitius, ad. renatus, repetitus, p.
Having beginning.
2 Natus, p.
A beginner.
1 Inceptor, author, m. princeps, com. g. Inventor, m.
2 Pareus, com. g. caput, femen, n. machinator, architectus, genitor, suasor, m. dux, com. g. effector, factor, m.
The chiefe beginner.
1 Proauctor, m.
A beginner, or young Novico in any thing.
1 Tiro, tirunculus, m.
That beginneth.
1 Exorsus, adorsus, p.
A beginning or entrance.
1 Principium, initium, exordium, primordium, n. origo, f. incœptum, cœptum, n. ortus, orsus, m. institutum, auspicium, n. inchoatio, inceptio, f. exorsus, m. exorsum, n.
2 Alpha, caput, capitulum, vestibulum, limen, n. frons, f. rarò, m. ingressus, m. incunabula; cunabula, n. carceres, m.
The beginning of a matter.
1 Causa, f.
2 Fundamentum, n. fomes, m. præludium, caput, n. Scaturigo, radix, scaturies, f. fons, m. seminarium, n. fax, f.
Beginnings.
1 Orsa, orum, n.
A beginning of any knowledge.
1 Rudimentum, tirocinium, n.
An happy beginning.
1 Auspicatus.
A fresh beginning.
Redintegratio, f.
The beginning or the originall of the gods.
1 Theogonia, f.
Pertaining to a beginning.
1 Principalis, ad.
In the beginning.
1 In principio, in exordio.
2 In fronte, in frontispicio, in capite, in vestibulo, in limine.
At the beginning.
1 Primò, principiò, primùm.
2 Prima frõte, prima specie, prima facie, primo gustu.
A **Beagle,** vide *Dog.*
To **Beguile** *or deceive.*
Vide *to decerve.*
To **Begrease** *or smeare.*
Vide *To anoint.*
Behalfe.
1 Vicis, vicè, vice, heteroel.
To **behave.**
1 Gero. 2 Tracto, præbeo.
Behaviour.
1 Gestus, mos, m. conversatio, f. vitæ, pl. pro moribus.
2 Vultus, m.
Good behaviour.
1 Eutrapelia, f.
Uncleane behaviour.
1 Impuritas, f.
That is of honest behaviour.
1 Probus, ad. emendatus, p.
To **behead.**
1 Decollo, decapito, obtruncо, detruncо, truncо.
Præcido } caput.
2 Amputo }
To be beheaded.
1 Truncor, obtruncor, detruncor.
Plector } capite.
mulctor }
Beheaded.
1 Decollatus, truncatus, p.
A beheading.
1 Truncatio, f.
Behest, behecht.
Promissio, onis.
To be **Behind,** *or live after.*
1 Supersum.
To leave behinde. 1 Postergo
To goe behinde hand, vide *to decay.*
To be behinde in arrerage.
1 Reliquor.
Behinde. 1 Post, penè, retrò, à tergo, 3 Pessum, adv.
To **Behold** *or see.*
1 Tueor, intueor, intuor, inspicio, inspecto, specto, speculor, aspicio, aspecto, pervideo, cerno, conspicio, conspicor, provisо. 2 Adverto, animadverto, considero.
To behold all about.
1 Lustro, collustro, Perlustro, circumspicio, circumspecto, circumaspicio, circumaspecto, dispicio, perspecto.
To behold with great affection, or diligently. 1 Contẽplor, contemplo, obtucor, obtuor.
To behold above.
1 Suspicio, suspecto.
To behold much or often.
1 Aspecto, respecto.
To behold one with cõpassion
1 Re-

1 Respicio.
To behold one wantonly.
1 Proco, procor.
To behold a farre off, or espie.
1 Prospicio, speculor.
Beheld, or looked upon.
1 Spectatus, visus, conspectus, intuitus, p.
Beheld most of all.
1 Spectatissimus, ad.
Worthy to be beheld.
1 Spectabilis, ad.
That may bee plainely beheld.
1 Conspicuus, ad.
Beheld, or seene about in all parts.
1 Circumspicuus, ad. perspectus, p.
To be beheld.
1 Contuendus, p.
A beholder.
1 Speculator, spectator, contemplator, m. trix, f.
A beholding, or earnest looking.
1 Aspectus, cõspectus, m. cõspectio, f. intuitus, m. inspectatio, speculatio, f. spectamẽ, n.
A beholding about.
1 Circumspectio, f. circumpectus, n
An earnest beholding of the minde.
1 Contemplatio, f. contemplatus, contuitus, m. speculatio, f.
A stedfast beholding.
1 Obtuitus, m.
A beholding above.
1 Suspectus, m.
Beholding, or bound to one for some occasion.
2 Devinctus, obligatus, p.
Behold, En & ecce.
Behold { *him*, Eccum. *her*, Eccam. { *them*, { Eccos / Eccas
It **Behoveth**, *or it is requisite.*
1 Expedit, decet, oportet.
It is behoveable.
1 Interest.
Behoveing, or becomming.
1 Decens, p.
Behoveable.
1 Opportunus, ad.
Bel-amy.
Pulcher, amicus.
Belagged.
Maditatus.
Beldam. i. *Moders.*
Moder, bellona.
To beleager, vide *besiege.*
To **Beleeve**, *or give credit unto.*
1 Credo, fido, confido, adcredo, fidem habeo. 2 Concredo, audeo, vide *to trust.*
To be beleeved 1 Credor.
That is beleeved.
1 Fisus, creditus, p.
Not to be beleeved.
1 Incredibilis, ad.
That cannot be beleeved as a witnesse.
1 Intestabilis, ad.
Beleefe, trust, or credit.
1 Fides, f. vide *trust and credit.*
They beleeve.
1 Creditur, creditum est.
Lightnesse, to beleeve any thing.
1 Credulitas, f.
Hardnesse of beleefe.
1 Incredulitas, f.
He that hath a right beleefe and opinion.
1 Orthodoxus, ad.
Light of beleefe.
1 Credulus, ad.
Hard of beleefe.
1 Incredulus, ad.
To **belch**, *belke, or breake wind upward.*
1 Ructo, eructo, ructor, rugo, is, erugio, expectoro.
To belch often. 1 Ructito.
Belched.
1 Ructus, ructatus, p.
A belcher.
1 Ructator, m. trix, f.
Belching.
1 Ructuatio, ructatio, eructatio, f.
A belch. 1 Ructus.
Given to belching.
1 Ructuosus, ad.
Beleeve, vide *quickly.*
A **Bell.**
1 Campana, f. campanum, n.
2 Nola, ferramentum, n.
A little bell.
1 Tintinnabulum, n. campanula, campanella, f. campanellum. 2 Crepitaculum, n.
A Saints-bell, or any bell that may bee rung in the hand.
1 Codones, f.
A hawkes bell, vide *Hawke*
A pissing bell.
1 Mortinola, f.
A Low-bell to catch birds withall in the night.
1 Campanola, f.
A Lowbeller.
1 Campinolator, m.
A childs bell, or rattle.
1 Architæ, crepitaculum, crotalum, n.
A bell, or chime keeper.
1 Nolæ curator.
A bell founder.
1 Fusor, Aeramentarius, m.
A bell-man.
1 Præcoferalis.
3 Stratilcus, parisicus, m.
Belonging to a bel-man.
1 Præconius, ad.
A bell-free.
1 Campanile, campaniarum n.
A bel-weather, v. *weather.*
To bellow like an Oxe, or Cow.
1 Mugio, bovinor.
To bellow, or low againe.
1 Remugio.
To bellow, or low to.
Admugio.
To bellow much.
1 Demugio.
To bellow out.
1 Immugio, emugio.
The bellowing of an oxe.
1 Mugitus, bovinatio, f. Demugitus, m.
Bellowes *to blow fire with.*
1 Follis, m.
The pipe, or nose of the bellowes.
1 Crater follis, acrophysium, n.
Smiths bellowes.
1 Follis fabrilis, m.
A **belly**, *wombe, or paunch.*
1 Venter, uter, uterus, alvus, alveus, aqualicus, m.
A little belly.
1 Venticulus, uterculus, aqualiculus, m.
The belly of a Swine stuffed.
1 Scrutellus, sartutillus, m.
All the belly from the bulke downe to the privy members.
1 Abdomen, Epigastrium n
The forepart of the belly, and sides, about the short ribs, and about the Navill, under the which lieth the liver and the spleene.
1 Hypocondria, f.
The belly of a woman.
2 Bulga, vulga, f.
The pine of the belly or wombe.
1 Hysteralgia, f. tormen, n.
Diseased with the belly-ach.
1 Alvinus, ad.
A belly-god, vide *glutton.*
A paunch-belly, or gor-belly.
1 Ventrosus, venticulosus, ventricosus, obesus, perpinguis, pinguiusculus, corpulentus, carnosus, torosus, torosulus, trosulus opimus.
2 Aqualiculus, doliaris ad. venter, m. saginatus, p crassus, succulentus. adj.
To **Belong**, *or pertaine to.*
2 Competo, vide *appertaine.*
It belongeth, v. *appertaineth.*
Belonging, vide *appertaining.*
Beloved, *or loved dearely*
1 Charus, ad. dilectus.
2 Probatus, p. Gratus.
3 Agapetus, ad.
Dearely beloved.
1 Dilectus, ior, issimus, charissimus, percharus, ad.
Entirely beloved.
1 Intimus, ad.
Below, vide *beneath.*
Bel-weather. Titutus.
A **Belt**, *or girdle.*
1 Baltheus, m. baltheum, n. cingulus, m. cingulum, n.
A belt, or sword-girdle.
1 Lumbatorium, n.
To **belie.**
1 Ementior, vide *Lie.*
Belied 1 Ementitus, p.
A **bench** *or forme to set upon.*
1 Scamnum sedile, n. sella, f. sessibulum.
Benches, or seates for Judges
1 Subsellia, sedilia, n.
Benches in a Barge, or ship.
1 Juga, transtra, n.
A bench or seat in building made purposely to sit on.
1 Abacus, m.
A little bench or forme.
1 Scabellum, sympodium, n abaculus, m.
Penniless bench.
2 Oscitans, Otiosum } sedile.
A bencher or counsellor.
1 Assessor, m.
To bend, crooke, or bow.
1 Flecto, Flexo, inflecto, conflecto, curvo, tendo, intendo, contendo, inclino. 2 Applico, lento, defigo.
To bend backward.
1 Recurvo, reflecto, replico.
To bend like a bow,
1 Arcuo.
To bend, or looke towards.
1 Vergo, acclino.
To bend from, or eschew.
1 Reclino, declino.
Vide *to eschew.*
To bend forwards.
1 Proclino.
To bend a little.
3 Occuiniscо.
To cause to bend, or leane to.
1 Annecto, subnecto.
To bend hard together.
1 Perplexo.
Bending to.
1 Inclinans, p.
Bending downe on every side as the heavens.
1 Convexus, p.
Bending forward or downe.
1 Prominens, propendens, proclinans, proclinatus,

pro

rocumbens.p.
Bending forward.
1 Vergens,acclinans,p.
Bending from, or downeward.
1 Declinans, par. declivis, ad.deflectens,devexus,p.
Bending or leaning.
1 Innitens,connixus,p.
Bent,or ready.
1 Promptus,p. pronus, ad. vide *apt.*
Bent,or bowed.
1 Tensus, flexus, curvatus, inclinatus, convexus, conflexus.2 Applicatus, p.tortilis,ad.
Bent many wayes.
1 Sinuatus,p.sinuosus,ad.
Bent like a bow.
1 Arcuatus, arcatus, tentus, tensus,contentus,intentus,p.
Bent backward.
1 Recurvus,repandus.
Earnestly bent.
1 Intensus,inflexus,p.
*Bent to.*1 Projectus,p.
Most bent.
1 Projectissimus,ad.
Bent against one.
1 Aversissimus,ad.obnisus,p.
A bending,or bowing.
1 Curvamen. n. curvatio, curvatura, flexura, flexio, f. flexus,m.Sinuatio, clisis, intentio,f.tortus, Vide *bowing.*
A bending from, or downewards.
1 Declinatio,f,deflexus, m. declivitas,devexitas,f.
Bending forwards.
1 Proclinatio,f.
Bending downewards, or unto.
1 Inclinatio,inflexio, f.
Bendings or turnings.
1 Diverticula,n.
A bending round about.
1 Circumflexio,f.
A place bending downeward.
1 Reclinatorium,n.
Bending downe of any thing.
1 Clivum,n,clivus,m.
That cannot be bended.
1 Inflexibilis,ad.
Easie to bend.
1 Flexibilis,flexilis,ad.
Bending wise.
1 Acclivè,adv.
Bent like a bow.
1 Arcuatim,adv.
Beneath, *or that is beneath.*
1 Infernus,inferus, inferior, infimus,ad.
Beneath.
1 Infra,subter,subtus.
From beneath.
1 Infernè,adv.
A benediction.
1 Eulogia,f.vide *blessing.*
A **Benefice,** *or spirituall promotion.*
1 Sacerdotium.
2 Beneficium.
To be Beneficiall, *or doe a good turne to one.*
1 Præsto,vide *to profit.*
Beneficence,or doing of good turnes.
1 Beneficentia,bonitas,f.
Beneficiall.
1 Beneficus, ad. vide *Liberall.*
A benefit,or good turne.
1 Officium,beneficium, munus,meritum, promeritum, emolumentum, benefactum.
2 Impensum, impendium, n.Gratia,charitas,f.Vide, *Gift.*
A benefactor,or he that doth a good turne.
1 Benefactor,m.
A benefactor to learned men.
2 Mecænas,patronus,m.
Pertaining to a benefactor.
1 Benefactorius,ad.
Benevolence, *or good will.*
1 Benevolentia,f.
The benevolence of Princes or Captaines.
1 Donativum,n.
Benevolence of subjects to their Prince.
Beneficium,charitativum.
The benevolence of parents given with their daughters over and above their Dowry.
1 Parapherna,vel paraphna, peculium,n.
Benignity, vide *Gentlenesse.*
*Benigne.*Benignus.
To be Benummed, *or want feeling,and sense.*
1 Torpeo,obtorpeo.
*Benison.*1.*blessing.*
*To benum,*vide *astonish.*
*Benummed.*2 Torpidus,ad. torpens,stupens,p.
A benumming, or deprivation of sense.
1 Torpor,m.torpedo,stupiditas,f.stupor,m.
To Bequeath, *or assigne.*
1 Lego,voveo,addico.
To bequeath ones selfe to death.
1 Devoveo.
To bequeath first to one, leaving the remainder to another.
1 Prælego.
*Bequeathed,*1 Legatus,p.
A bequeather.
1 Legator,m.trix,f.
A bequeathing.
1 Legatio,f.
A bequest,or Legacie.
1 Legatum,n.
To whom any thing is bequeathed.
1 Legatarius,ad.
Pertaining to bequest.
1 Legativus,ad.
To Beray.
1 Conforio,vide *to defile.*
To beray all over with ordure.
1 Permerdo,percaco.
Berayed.
1 Conforiatus,p. vide *defiled.*
To bereave, *or deprive.*
1 Orbo,privo,deprivo.
2 Spolio,expolio,viduo, vide *to deprive.*
Bereaved, bereft,or deprived.
1 Privatus,p.orbus, ad. orbatus,p.
2 Viduus,ad.viduatus,vastatus,spoliatus, destitutus, p. vide *deprived.*
A bereaving, depriving, or taking away.
1 Privatio,orbatio.
2 Vastatio,spoliatio,f.
A berry.
1 Bacca,f.morum,n.
A little berry.
1 Baccula,f.
A blacke berry, or bramble berry.
1 Vaccinium, Batinum, n. Morum rubi,vel sentis.
A white thorne berry.
1 Zarra,f.
The berry of an Elder.
1 Acteon, n.
An Ivie-berry.
1 Chorymbus,m.
A bay berry.
1 Baccalaurea,f.
A berry like a Mirtle, used to purge choler and phlegme.
1 Coccum Cnidium,n.
A Raspisberry.
1 Morum rubridæi,n.
Beareberries.
Ursinæ Uvæ,f.
*A Goose-berry,*vide *Geese.*
Having many berries.
1 Baccatus,p.
Which beareth berries like Ivie.
1 Chorymbifer, ad.
To beseech,or desire.
1 Obsecro,oro, precor, obtestor,peto,supplico,quæso, testor, vide *to aske, desire and pray.*
To beseech earnestly.
1 Deprecor,exoro, erogito, perrogo,exobsecro. 2 Contendo.
To beseech, or crave with teares. 1 Imploro,invoco.
Beseeching,praying, or desiring.
1 Rogans, obsecrans, obtestans,supplicans,p.
Beseeched,or besought.
1 Oratus,imploratus, rogatus,p.
To be besought.
1 Rogandus,exorandus,p.
I beseech thee.
1 Sodes,pro Si audes.
A beseecher.
1 Rogator,obsecrator, precator,m. supplex,m, & f. trix.f.
A beseeching,praying, or desiring.
1 Oratus,m.Obsecratio,supplicatio,f.vide *desiring.*
To Beseeme, *or become.*
1 Decco,convenio.
It beseemeth, vide *becommeth.*
A beseeming,or comlinesse
1 Condecentia, f.
Beseeming.
1 Conveniens,decens,p.
To Beset,vide *to besiege.*
To Bethrow.
1 Imprecor.
Besides,
1 Præter,propè,juxta.
Besides that.
1 Præterquam, præterea, vide *moreover.*
Besides himselfe, vide *mad.*
To Besiege, *beset, or assault.*
1 Obsideo, insideo, oppugno, præcingo, vide *to environ.*
Besieged,beset, or invironed.
1 Obsessus,insessus,incessus, oppugnatus, consertus, p. vide *invironed, and assaulted.*
A besieger,or he that layeth siege.
1 Circumsessor,obsessor,oppugnator,m.
A besieging, or compassing about.
1 Obsessio, f. Obsidium, n. Obsessus,m.
A rendring up of a place besieged.
1 Deditio,f.
To Besmeare, *or annoint.*
1 Ungo,exungo,illino.
Besmeared.
1Delibutus,illitus,inunctus, unctus,p.vide *annointed.*
*A besmearing,*v.*annointing,*

A

A beasom, or broome.
1 Scoba, scopæ, pl. f. spartus, m. Spartum, n. vide *broome.*
To **Besot.** 1 Infatuo.
Besotted. 1 Infatuatus.
2 Inebriatus, p.
A besotting.
1 Infatuatio.
Inebriatio, f.
To **Bespeake**, *or to provide before hand.*
1 Præcuro.
A bespeaking before hand.
1 Præcuratio, f.
To **bespet** *one all over.*
1 Conspuo, conspuro, inspuro, inspuo, perspuo, vide *spet.*
To *bespew*, vide *to spew.*
To **Bespynckle.**
1 Perfundo, perspergo.
To *doe the* **best** *he can.*
1 Sedulò facere, pro virili contendere, quantum in se est, quoad poterit.
Best, or most excellent.
1 Optimus, bellissimus, primus, potior, potissimus, præstantissimus. 2 rectissimus, lectissimus.
Best of all, or chiefly.
1 Optimè, potissimum, potissimè, 2 Rectissimè, adv.
To **bestow**, *or lay out.*
1 Sumo, insumo, consumo, impendo, dependo, erogo.
2 Expromo.
To bestow, or give freely.
1 Confero, defero, loco, colloco. 2 Depono, largior, impertior.
To bestow, vide *to imploy.*
Bestowed, or layed out.
1 Impensus, insumptus, erogatus, p.
Bestowed, or given freely.
1 Collatus, p.
A bestowing, or laying out.
1 Erogatio, f. sumptus, m. impensa, f. impendium, n.
Bestract, *or mad.*
1 Lymphatus, p. vide *mad.*
To **Bet**, *or lay downe stake or gage.*
1 Depono.
A bet, stake, or gage.
1 Depositum, pignus, n.
To **Betake**, *or commit.*
1 Trado, do, dedo, committo, vide *to commit, and deliver.*
A **Bettle**, *a flie so called.*
1 Scarabeus, m.
A wood-beaters beetle.
1 Malleus, m.
To bethinke, or muse upon before hand. Vide *to bethinke and consider.*
To bethinke himself what to doe or say.
1 Meditor, præmeditor.
To betide, vide *to befall.*
To **Betoken**, *signifie, and prognosticate.*
1 Significo, prætendo, prædico, indico, portendo, præsagio, demonstro, prognostico, vide *to foretell and signifie.*
It betokeneth.
1 Significat.
A betokening.
1 Significatio, indicatio, f. indicium.
2 Signum, n.
3 Significatus, m.
To **Betray**, *or worke treason against one.*
1 Prodo. 2 Judaizo, deprædor, traduco.
Betrayed.
1 Proditus, 2 Deprædatus, traductus, p.
A betrayer, vide *traitor.*
A betraying.
1 Proditio. 2 Delatura, traductio, f.
3 Prodimentum, n. vide *Trechery.*
To **Betroth**, *or make sure.*
1 Despondeo, vide *affiance.*
She shall be betrothed.
1 Despondebitur.
A woman betrothed.
1 Sponsa, f.
To *make* **better.**
1 Emendo.
To wax better.
3 Melioresco.
To wax better in health.
1 Prævaleo, convalesco.
To be better.
1 Præsto.
It is better.
1 Præstat.
Made better.
1 Emendatus, p.
He that taketh a thing, promising to make it better than he received it.
1 Emphytuta, m.
A making of a thing better than it was received.
1 Emphyteusis, f.
Betters, or superiors.
1 Superiores.
The better right.
1 Superior causa.
A better bargaine.
1 Potior conditio.
Better fortune.
1 Fortuna secundior.
Better.
1 Melior, potior, satior, præstantior, commodior, præstabilior, præstabilis, ad.
Never the better.
1 Nihilo melior, inanissimus, ad.
Better.
1 Satiùs, meliùs, rectiùs, potiùs, præstantiùs.
Somewhat better.
1 Meliusculus, ad. Meliusculè adv.
To goe betweene.
1 Intercedo.
Put betweene.
1 Interpositus, interjectus.
A comming betweene.
2 Intercessio, f.
Being betweene.
1 Intermedius, ad, interjacens, p.
Betweene both.
1 Medius, ad.
Betweene.
1 Inter, in, cum, ab.
Betweene the one and the other.
1 Alterinsecus, adv.
To **Beaver**, *or drinke betweene meales.*
1 Merendo, f.
A beaver or drinking betweene meales.
1 Antecœnium, n. merenda, f
2 Potatio, f.
A little beaver.
1 Merendula, f.
A **Bever**, *or Castor.*
1 Fiber, castor, m.
Of a bever beast.
1 Castorinus, Fibrinus, ad.
The **bever** *of an helmet.*
1 Buccula, f.
A bevy. Grex.
To **bewaile**, *weepe, or lament*, vide *to weepe and lament.*
To bewaile with exclamation.
1 Deploro, exploro.
To **beware**, *or take heed.*
1 Caveo, prospicio, præcaveo, antecaveo, discaveo.
2 Provideo, video, præsto, vito, evito.
One that beware th.
1 Præcautor, cautor, m.
To bewet, vide *wet.*
To bewitch, or inchant.
1 Fascino, effascino, incanto, excanto, obcanto, canto.
2 Perstringo, demento, venefico.
To be bewitched, or inchanted.
1 Cantor.
Bewitched, or inchanted.
1 Fascinatus, effascinatus.
2 Cantatus, obcantatus, incantatus, p.
A bewitching, vide *inchanting and charming.*
To **bewray** *or disclose.*
1 Prodo, edo, promulgo, divulgo, publico, invulgo, declaro, enuncio, indico, significo. 2 Pando, aperio, detego, nudo, denudo, arguo, effero, traduco, mulgo, vide *to discover and disclose.*
Bewraied.
1 Proditus, 2 Productus, traductus, p.
A bewrayer.
1 Proditor, Productor, m. trix, f. &c
A bewraying.
1 Proditio, f.
To goe **beyond.**
1 Transeo, transcendo.
Beyond the Alpes.
1 Transalpinus, ad.
Beyond the river Po in Italy
1 Transpadanus, ad.
Beyond the River Rhene.
1 Transrhenanus, ad.
Beyond the Sea.
1 Transmarinus, ad.
Beyond.
1 Ultra, trans, super, præter, ulterius, porrò, adv.

B *ante* I

To **Bibbe**, *guaffe, or drinke often.*
1 Potito, propino.
To bib, or sip a little.
1 Sorbillo, pitisso.
A bibbing, or quaffing.
1 Bibacitas.
A bib, or a nucketer, set on a childs breast.
1 Fascia Fascio- } Pectoralis. la.
A bib, or sucking bottle, out of which babes sucke their drinke.
1 Alifans, m.
The **Bible**, *containing the old and new Testament.*
1 Biblia, orum, n.
To **Bibble**, *or bubble.*
1 Bibo.
To bicker, contend, or strive with one.
1 Velitor, confligo, vide *to strive, fight, or contend.*
A bickering, or conflict.
1 Certamen, n. conflictio, f. conflictus, m. velitatio, f. vide *striving and battle.*
To **Bid** *or command.*
1 Jubeo, rogito, dico, vide *to command.*
To bid, or invite guests to feasts or bankets.
1 Invito, voco.
Bidden, or commanded.
1 Jussus, vide *commanded.*
Not bidden.
1 Injussus, invocatus, p.
A bidder.
1 Jussor, vocator, m.

A bidding.
1 Mandatio,f. Jussus,m.
An often bidding.
1 Rogitatio,f.
A bidding or inviting.
1 Invitatio,f. invitatus, m. invitamentum, n.
Bigamy *or double marriage, that is when one is married twice.*
1 Bigamia,f.
The birth of things at one time.
Congenitura, f.
Big, vide *great.*
Bigly, vide *grimly.*
A **Biggin**, vide *Coife.*
To breake out, or cause to breake out into a **bile.**
1 Ulcero, exulcero. 2 exubero.
A bile or botch.
1 Ulcus. 2 Tuber, n.
A breaking out into biles.
1 Ulceratio, exulceratio.
Full of biles or sores.
1 Ulcerosus,ad.
A **Bil**, *or scrowle.* 1 Scheda, sheda. 2 Tabella, pagella.
A little bill, or scrowle.
1 Schedula, Shedula, f.
A bill of ones bond.
1 Chirographus, m. chirographum, n. syngraphus, m. Syngrapha, f. syngraphum, n.
A bill of complaint.
1 Postulatio, f.
Bils of Exchange.
1 Tesseræ nummariæ.
A **Bill**, *or hooke.*
1 Falx, f.
An hedging bill.
1 Runcina, Runca.
3 Surripicula, f.
A little bill, or hooke.
1 Facula, f.
A bill to lop trees.
1 Falx arboraria, sylvatica.
A bill-man, he that fighteth with a bill.
1 Falcarius, m.
Pertaining to a bill.
1 Falcarius, ad.
To thrust in the bill, as birds doe.
1 Rostro.
That hath a bill.
1 Rostratus.
A bill, beake, or snout.
1 Rostrum, n.
Billements, *the attire or ornaments of a womans head, or necke, as a bonnet.*
1 Redimiculum, n.
A **billet**, *or shide of wood.*
1 Tala, Talea, f. truncus, m.
A little billet.
1 Taleola, f.

Billets of gold.
Massa auri.
To binde, or tie up.
1 Ligo, obligo, vincio, evincio, stringo, constringo, arcto, coarcto, necto, connecto, innecto. 2 Copulo, teneo.
To binde hard, or tie fast.
1 Religo, perligo, astringo, distringo, perstringo, restringo, devincio, coerceo, perplector.
To binde before.
1 Præligo, prævincio.
To bind, or fasten to something.
1 Astringo, alligo, adligo, illigo, deligo, subnecto.
2 Adhamo.
To binde together.
1 Colligo, connecto:
2 Conjugo, iugo, appingo,
To binde or fasten underneath.
1 Substringo, subligo.
To binde from.
1 Abligo.
To binde ones legs.
1 Præpedito, compedico.
To bind about.
1 Circumligo, circumvincio, obligo.
To bind upon.
1 Superligo, superilligo, superalligo.
To binde backe.
1 Restringo, revincio, religo.
To bind with osiers, or twigs as they doe vessels. 1 Vico.
To bind with rushes.
1 Scirpo.
To bind up, as women doe their haire. 1 Texo.
To binde one by oath to doe service.
1 Objuro. 2 Obstringo, adigo. 3 Authoro.
To bind one with an earnest peny. 1 Obæro.
To bind himselfe by promise to doe, or performe a thing.
1 Stipulor.
To bind by amity or friendship, or by acts.
1 Demereor, promereor, devincio.
To bind a vine.
3 Palmo.
To bind himselfe or another, to appeare in judgement.
1 Vador.
To be bound.
1 Vincior, obligor.
Bound.
1 Ligatus, nexus, obstrictus, illigatus, vinctus, devictus, astrictus, obligatus, revinctus, innexus, subligatus, apicitus, laqueatus, suffibulatus, p.
Bound hard.
1 Constrictus, obstrictus, evinctus, restrictus, religatus, par.
Bound under.
1 Substrictus, p.
Bound to.
1 Alligatus, ad. alligatus, p.
Bound before.
1 Prævinctus, præligatus, p.
Bound together.
1 Colligatus, perplexus, p.
More bound.
1 Devinctior, obligatior, ad.
Bound up, or in.
1 Deligatus, p.
That is bound with iron.
1 Præferratus, p.
Bound by covenant.
3 Authoratus.
Bound by dutie for a good turne alreadie received.
1 Debitus, devinctus, obnixus, p.
A binder.
1 Alligator.
He that is bound or hath put in sufficient sureties.
1 Satisdator, m.
A binding.
1 Obligatio, ligatura, vinctura, f. subligatorium.
A binding or fastning together,
1 Colligatio, connexio, conjugatio, subnexio.
A fast binding.
1 Constrictio, f.
A binding againe.
1 Religatio, f.
That bindeth, or stoppeth.
1 Adstrictorius, connexivus, ad.
A **Binne**, *or hutch to keepe bread in.*
1 Mactra, arca, panaria, f.
A binne, or hutch to keepe chippings of bread in.
1 Micatorium, n.
Vide *hutch.*
Bipartite.
1 Bipartitus.
A **bird**, vide *birds.*
birled, *or set with nailes and studs of gold, or other such matter.*
1 Clavatus, p.
A **birlet**, vide *hood, and coife.*
The **birth** *of a child.*
1 Partus, nixus, m. nativitas, f
Birth called the after-birth.
1 Volucrum, amnium, n. secundæ, arum, f.
Untimely birth.
1 Abortus, aborsus, m. abortio, f abortivum, n.
That causeth untimely birth.
1 Abortivus, ad.
That birth which is cast forth by poisons and medicines.
1 Aborsus venter.
Ones birth day.
1 Natalis, genethlius, m. natale, n.
The solemnity of feasting at the day of ones birth.
1 Genethlia, orum, n. natales, m.
The birth, or bringing forth of any thing.
1 Partio, editio, fœtura, f. fœtus, ortus, m.
A woman bearing two at a birth.
1 Gemellipara, gemellipera, f.
3 Bipara, f.
Goodnesse of birth.
1 Eugenia, f.
New birth.
1 Regeneratio, palingenesia, f.
They which write of birth.
1 Genealogi, orum, n.
That casteth ones fortune by the day of his birth.
1 Genethliacus, m.
The diligent marking of the birth of achilde.
1 Horoscopus, m.
He that depriveth one of his birth-right.
1 Hæredicapa, m.
Belonging to mans birth.
1 Natalis, natalitius, ad.
Of low birth.
1 Ignobilis, adi.
That which is in us from our birth.
1 Originalis, ad. ingenitus, p.
By birth.
1 Natu.
To become a **Bishop.**
1 Episcopor, episcopatui inauguror.
A Bishop, or Prelate.
1 Pontifex, episcopus, antistes, præsul, protomysta, m.
Infulatus mysta.
An Arch-bishop, vide *Arch*
A bishop of the chiefe City.
1 Metropolites, m.
A bishops vicar, or suffragan
1 Coepiscopus suffraganeus.
2 Subsidiarius, m.
A bishops house, or mansion place.
1 Episcopium, n.
A bishops place without the wals joyning to the City.
3 Proximurium, n.
A bishopricke.
1 Episcopatus, præsulatus, m. antistium, n.
The bishops dignitie.

1 Pontificatus, patriarchatus
A bishops mitre.
1 Mitra, infula, tiara.
2 Apex.
A bishops seat, or chaire.
3 Assidela, f.
Of a bishop.
1 Episcopalis, pontificalis, pontificius, ad.
Deckt with a bishops mitre.
1 Infulatus, p.

Bisket.

1 Buccellatum, n. panis nauticus, panis bis coctus, panis rubidus.

A Bitch.

1 Canicula, canis fœmina, f.
The lining of a Bitch.
1 Initus.

To bite.

1 Mordeo, commordeo, præmordeo, demordeo.
To bite off.
1 Demordeo.
2 Abrado, detondeo.
To bite sore, or to the quicke.
1 Admordeo.
To bite by the bare.
1 Obmordeo.
To bite againe.
1 Remordeo.
To bite softly, or privily.
1 Submordeo.
To bite often.
1 Morsito.
To hurt by biting.
1 Mordico.
To bite as frost doth the grasse, or as ginger and pepper doth the tongue, or such like.
1 Uro.
Bitten.
1 Morsus, commorsus, admorsus, demorsus, rosus, p.
Bitten round about.
1 Abesus, p.
A biting.
1 Morsus, m. rosio, f.
2 Ictus, m.
A bite with the teeth.
1 Morsus.
A bit, vide morsell.
A little bit.
1 Morsiuncula, f.
Biting hard.
1 Mordicus, adv.
Biting.
1 Mordax.
2 Edax, asper, amarus, ad.
Somewhat biting.
1 Mordaculus.
Very biting.
Mordacissimus, sad.
That is apt to bite.
3 Morsilis, ad.
Biting one another.
3 Morsicatim, ad.
Bitingly.
1 Mordicus, mordaciter, mordenter. 2 Rosim ad.

A Bitte, *or snaffle.*

1 Salinaris, f. frænum, n.
3 Camus, m.
The bit of a bridle.
1 Lupatum, n. lupus, m.
That part of the bit which is put into the horses mouth.
1 Orea, f.
The sharpe part of a bit writhen like the scales of a fish.
1 Squaminata, f.
To make bitter, or sowre.
1 Acerbo, amarito.
To wax bitter.
1 Inamaresco, amaresco.
Bitternesse.
1 Amarities, amaritudo, f. amaror, mas.
Bitter.
1 Amarus.
2 Insuavis, asper, tristis.
Full of bitternesse.
1 Amarulentus.
Somewhat bitter.
1 Subamarus, subacidus, ad.
Bitterly.
1 Amarè, acerbè.

B *ante* L

To blab.

1 Futio, effutio, v. *to blab.*
Blabbed foolishly.
1 Deblateratus.
A blab, or long-tongue.
Futilis.
A common blab.
1 Rumigerulus, ad.

Blabber *lipped.*

1 Labeo.
Blabber lips.
1 Dimissa labra, n.
Black, or blacke that Shoemakers use.
1 Atramentum sutorium, coriarium, calcanthum, n.
To make blacke.
1 Denigro, enigro, nigrefacio
2 Obfusco.
To make blacke, and blew.
1 Sugillo.
To become blacke.
1 Nigreo, denigreo.
To waxe blacke.
1 Nigresco, denigresco.
To be somewhat blacke.
1 Nigrico.
To be blacke and blew.
Liveo.
A making blacke.
Denigratura, f.
Made blacke.
1 Atratus, p.
Made blacke with soote.
Fuligatus, p.
Blackenesse.
1 Nigredo, nigrities, nigritia.
Blackenesse, and blewnesse.
1 Sugillatio, f. livor, m.
Blacke.
1 Ater, niger, pullus.
2 Opacus.
Blacke and blew.
1 Lividus, luridus, ad, livens, p.
Blacke, or very blacke.
1 Pernigea, nigerrimus, ad.
Somewhat blacke.
1 Subniger, subater, obater, nigellus, ad.
Halfe blacke and blew.
1 Sublividus, lividulus, ad.
Of a blacke colour.
3 Atricolor, ad.
Having blacke enterlaced with other colours.
1 Internigrans, p.
Cole blacke.
1 Melaneus, anthracinus.
Blacke as soot, or with soot.
1 Fulignetus, ad.
Blacke foot.
1 Melampus.
A blacke Moore.
1 Maurus, Æthiops, m.
Certaine black Moores which eat serpents.
1 Ophiophagitæ.

The Blade *of an hearbe.*

2 Folium, n.
A blade, vide sword.
A paire of yarne winding blades.
1 Volutorium, n. jurgilius, m
The brest blade, or the bone above the mouth of the stomacke.
1 Os ensiforme.
A shoulder blade.
1 Scapula.

A Blader.

1 Vesica. 2 Marisca, f.
A little bladder.
1 Vesicula f.
The gall bladder.
1 Veficula fellis.
A bladder blowne or puffed up.
1 Utris.
A blaine, vide blister.
To blame, or lay the fault upon.
2 Culpo, criminor, arguo, coarguo, redarguo, reprehendo, increpo, accuso, incuso, improbo. Vide *to accuse and dispraise.*
To blame againe one that rebuketh us.
1 Retaxo.
To blame a little.
1 Subaccuso.
To blame often.
1 Culpo, increpito.
To lay the blame upon.
1 Imputo.
To blame in words.
2 Premo.
To make blameless.
1 Inculpo.
To be blamed.
1 Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed.
1 Culpatus, deculpatus.
2 Correptus, p.
A blamer, or reprehender.
1 Reprehensor, vituperator, criminator, m.
Blame or fault.
1 Noxa, culpa, offensa, f. crimen, vitium, n.
A blaming, or reprehending.
1 Reprehensio, accusatio, incusatio, objurgatio, criminatio.
Blameablenesse.
1 Noxietas, f.
Blamefull, or culpable.
1 Noxius, ad.
Worthy of blame.
1 Culpandus, deculpandus, criminosus, vituperabilis, damnandus.
Blamelesse, or faultlesse.
Inculpatus, tissimus, innoxius.
2 Immunis.
Blamelessly, or without blame.
1 Inculpatè.
2 Integrè, integerrimè.

To Blanch, *or pull off the rinde or pil.*

1 Deglubo, dealbo, diffringo
To blanch or make white.
Vide *White.*
The blanching of Masons worke.
3 Albivium, n.
Blanched Almonds.
1 Amygdala dealbata.
Blanch, or white coat.
1 Leucon.
Blandiloque, vide *Flattering speech.*

Blanke, *a. k. o. coines of 8. pence.*

To be almost blanke.
2 Labasco, frigeo.
A blanke and unluckie cast.
2 Jactus supinus.
Blankish, or whitish.
1 Albidus.

A Blanket.

1 Lodix lanea, teges, f. torale, stragulum, n. stragula, plaga, f.
A little blanket.
1 Tegetícula, f.

To Blaze *abroad, or to blazon.*

1 Divulgo, dissemino.
Vide *To publish.*
To blaze out as fire.
1 Effiamino.
The blaze, or blast of fire.
1 Flam-

1 Flamma,f.
A blaſter of fame abroad.
1 Famigerulus,m.
To **Blaſpheme** *or ſpeake evill of,or to prophane.*
1 Blaſphemo,prophano.
2 Sacrilego.
Blaſphemie or ill report.
1 Blaſphemia f.
A blaſphemer.
1 Blaſphemus,m.
Blaſphemous.
1 Impius.
Blaſphemouſly.
1 Impiè,blaſphemè,adv.
To **Blaſten**,*or feare.*
1 Fulguro,uſtulo. 2 uro, fydero.
To be blaſted.
1 Fulmino.
2 uror,afflor,percutior.
Blaſted.
1 Fulguratus,fulminatus,p.
2 Ictus,afflatus:tactus,p.
A blaſting or ſtriking with a Planet.
1 Sideratio,f.Ictus,m.
A blaſting in corne or tree.
1 Uredo,uſtulago,ærugo,ſiriaſis.
2 Rubigo,carbunculatio,f.
A blaſting with lightning.
1 Fulguritum,n.
A blaſt of winde.
1 Ventus,flatus,afflatus; m. flamen,neut.
A blaſt that overthroweth Trees and houſes.
1 Proflatus,m.
A great blaſt of winde.
1 Perflatus.
A blaſt of wind turned from the earth upward.
1 Turbo,m.
A contrary blaſt.
1 Reflatus,m.
A blaſt or ſound of an inſtrument.
1 Flamen,n.
Much blaſted.
1 Rubiginoſus,ad.
Vide *blowne.*
To **Bleach** *in the Sun, or make clothes white abroad in the Sun.*
1 Albico,dealbo,inſolo.
A bleaching in the Sunne.
1 Inſolatio,dealbatio,f.
A bleaching place.
1 Inſolatorium,n.
Bleine,vide *bile.*
To **Blemiſh.**
1 Maculo.2 Lædo.
Blemiſhed,or ſpotted.
1 Maculatus,violatus,p.
A blemiſh or ſpot.
1 Macula,menda,labes, nota,f.nævus,litura,f.
2 Vitium,n.deformitas, f.
A blemiſh or ſpot to ones credit.
1 Infamia,ignominia, turpitudo,f.dedecus,m.
Great blemiſhes,or ſpots.
2 Tubera,orum,n.
A ſmall blemiſh or ſpot.
1 Labecula,f. nævulus, m.
2 Verunçula,f.
Full of blemiſhes.
1 Maculoſus,ad.
To have **Bleare** *eyes.*
1 Lippio.
Bleardneſſe of the eyes.
1 Lippitudo,f.
Bleare eied.
1 Lippus,ad.
To **Bleat** *like a ſheepe.*
1 Balo,blatero.
To bleate often. Balito.
To bleat like a Goat.
1 Capriſo.
A bleating of ſheepe.
1 Balatus,m.
To **Bleed.** 1 Sanguino.
A bleeding.
1 Fluxio
Profluvium
Profuſio } ſanguinis.
Manatio
Curſus
Bleeding at the noſe.
1 Narium profluvium, ſanguinis è naribus eruptio.
Bleeding that commeth by opening the end of a veine.
1 Anaſtomoſis.V.*bloud.*
Blend. Vide *mix.*
To **Bleſſe.**
1 Benedico,beo.
Bleſſed.
1 Benedictus,beatus,p.
Vide *happy.*
Moſt bleſſed or happy.
1 Optimus,ad.
Bleſſedly or happily.
1 Beatè,adv.
To **Blew,** *or blacke, and blew.*
1 Liveo.
Blew,or blew of colour.
1 Lividus,ad.livens,p.cæruleus,ad.
*Blew like azure.*V.*colour.*
Blewiſh,or pale of colour.
1 Pallens,p
*Blacke and blew,*v.*blacke.*
To **Blind** *or make ſtarke blinde.*
2 Cæco,obcæco,excæco,occæco.
To be ſand blind, or pore blinde.
1 Lippio.
To be halfe blinde.
1 Cæcutio.
The man is blinde.
1 Lippitur,imp.
Blinded.
1 Cæcatus,obcæcatus,excæcatus,p.exoculatus,p.
A blinkard, or one that looketh aſquint.
1 Cæcutiens, lippiens, p. lippus,ad.retortus,p.
Blindneſſe, or dimneſſe of ſight.
1 Caligo, cæcitas, 2 Nox,f.
Blindneſſe of minde.
1 Hallucinatio.
Blindman-buffe, or hoodman blinde.
1 Myinda,vel Myia.
*Pore-blinde.*1 Myops.
Poreblindneſſe.
1 Myopia.
Blindneſſe, ſuch as the Sodomites were ſtricken with, as when wee ſeeke thoſe things that be in our hand.
1 Aroatia,f.
Blinde or beeſome-blinde.
1 Cæcus.
Blinde borne.
1 Cæcigenus,ad.
Blinde on one eye, or having but one eye.
1 Monoculus,m.luſcus, ad.
Halfe blinde.
1 Cæcutiens,p.
Sand blinde.
1 Nyctilops,luſcoſus,luſciоſus.
*Blinke.*1 *looke aſide.*
Bliſſe,vide *bleſſe.*
To **Bliſſome,** *as a ram doth the yew.*
1 Comprimo.
To goe a bliſſoming, or to deſire the ram.
1 Catulio.
A **Bliſter**,*blaine,or wheale*
1 Papula,puſtula, phlictæna,f.
2 Exuberatio,f.tuber,n.
A little bliſter, or boile.
1 Ulcuſculum.
A bliſter, moſt properly that which riſeth on bread in baking.
1 Puſula,f.
A bliſtring.
1 Inflammatio,f.
Fulneſſe of bliſters.
Papuloſitas,f.
A bliſter in the eye.
1 Ophthalmia,f.
That maketh bliſters.
1 Ulcerarius, ulceroſus,ad.
That hath bliſters.
1 Puſtulatus,ad.
Full of bliſters.
1 Puſtuloſus,ulceroſus.
2 Mariſcoſus,ad. vide *bile.*
Blithe vide *cheerefull.*
Blob cheeked. vide *cheeke*
A **Blocke**,*or ſtem of a tree*
1 Truncus,ſtipes,m.
A **Blockhead.**
1 Stupidus,inſulſus, hebes, tior,ad. 2 Boëticus, tardus, plumbeus,ad.ſtipes,truncus aſinus,m.
A **Blockhouſe.**
1 Munitorium,propugnaculum,n.agger,m.
They which keepe a blockehouſe.
Burgæ,pl.
To **Bloſſome,** *bloome, or beare flowers.*
1 Floreo.
To bloſſome before due time.
1 Præfloreo, prægermino.
A bloſſome,or bloome.
1 Flos,m.
Bloomary *i. a forge of an iron mill.*
To **Blot** *out, wipe away, or deface.*
1 Deleo,deluo,delino.
Blotted out.
1 Deletus,obliteratus.
He that blotteth out.
1 Delector,m.
A blotting out.
1 Obliteratio.
A blot or blur.
1 Litura,macula,f. vide *blemiſh.*
To embrue with **Bloud,** *or to make bloody.*
1 Cruento,ſanguino.
To let bloud.
1 Phlebotomo,as.
Bloud-ſhotten, or raied with bloud.
1 Cruentatus,p.
Bloud.
1 Sanguis,m.anima,f.
The bloud of a wound.
1 Cruor,m.
Bloudwit.
1 Multa pro ſanguine effuſo.
A little bloud, or bloud whereof Puddings be made.
1 Sanguiculus,m.
Blacke bloud.
1 Tabum,n.
Corrupt,or attainted bloud.
1 Sanies,f.
An inflamation of bloud.
1 Phlegmone,es.
Bloudſhed.
1 Sanguis, m. ſanguinis emiſſio.
The letting of blood out of a veine.
1 Phlebotomia, phlebotomatio,f.
A letter of bloud.
1 Phlebotomator,m.
Spitting of bloud.
1 Hæmoptyſis,ſanguinis expuitio.
He that ſpilleth bloud.

1 Hæmoptycus, m.
An immoderate issue, or fluxe of blood.
1 Hæmorrhagia.
Bloodshot in the eyes.
1 Hypospagma, hypochyma, hypochysis, f.
A blouding; v. *Pudding.*
Bloudy, or full of blood.
1 Sanguineus, sanguinolentus, ad.
Full of corrupt blood.
1 Sanios us, ad.
Bloudy, desirous of blood, or red as blood.
1 Cruentatus, p. cruentus, crudus, sanguinarius, ad.
Without bloud.
1 Exanguis.
Not stained with bloudshed.
1 Incruentus, incruentatus.
With more effusion of bloud
1 Cruentior, ius, ad.
Bloudily.
1 Cruentè, adv.
To **blow** *or breath.*
1 Flo, afflo, conflo, aspiro; Vide *Breath.*
To blow away or downe.
1 Deflo, difflo, perflo, efflo.
To blow againe.
1 Reflo.
To blow up or full.
1 Sufflo.
To blow to or upon.
1 Afflo.
To blow out.
Efflo.
To blow vehemently, or throughly.
11 Perflo.
To blow or breath together.
1 Conflo, conspiro.
To blow in an instrument.
1 Insto.
To blow or winde a horne.
1 Cornicino, cornu inflare.
To blow a trumpet. Vide *To sound.*
To blow or spring out as a flower.
1 Efflorescо.
To be blowne.
3 Flor.
To bee blowne downe.
1 Difflor.
To bee blowne againe.
1 Reconflor.
Blowne or breathed.
1 Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus, p.
Blowne or puffed up.
1 Anhelatus, p.
A blower or breather.
1 Spirator, sufflator, m. trix, f.
A blower or winder of a horne.

1 Cornicen, n.
A blowing or a breathing.
1 Inflatus, m. spiratio, t.
2 Pneuma, n.
A blowing up. 1 Sufflatio, f.
A place whereinto many windes doe blow.
1 Conflages.
Full of blowing.
3 Flatuosus.
That may be blowne through
1 Perflabilis, ad.
Easily blowne.
1 Flabilis, ad.
To give one a blow or buffet
1 Aliapizo, colaphizo, alapam impingo.
A blow or buffet with the hand.
1 Alapa, f. colaphus, m.
A blow or stroke.
1 Ictus, m. plaga. 2 Manus, f.
Blowes or stripes.
3 Offerrumentæ.
Blud vide *Bloud.*
A **blundering**: vide *muttering.*
To make **blunt** *the edge of any thing.*
1 Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.
To be blunt or dull.
1 Hebeo.
To waxe blunt or dull.
1 Hebesco, hebetesco.
Blunt. 1 Obtusus, v. *dull.*
Bluntnesse or dulnesse.
1 Hebetudo.
3 Hebetatio, f.
A blunt or rude invention.
1 Crassa
Rudis } minerva.
2 Pinguis
Bluntly. 1 Obtusè, adv.
To **blush.**
1 Rubeo, erubeo. Vide *Ashamed.*
To beginne to blush.
1 Erubesco.
To make one blush.
1 Rubefacio, pudefacio.
A blushing.
1 Pudor, m. 2 Rubentia, f.
One that never blusheth, or whose colour never changeth.
3 Cromaticus.
To **bluster** *as the winde.*
2 Furo, sono, ut, Furit ventus.
A blustring.
2 Sonitus.
Blustring or raging.
1 Procellosus, ad. perflans.
2 Furens, p.
Blustring windes.
1 Irrumpens ventus.

B *ante* O

To **Board.** *or lay boards.*
1 Tabulo, contabulo.

A board or planke.
1 Asser, assis, m. tabula.
2 Lamina, f.
Boards of timber sawed.
1 Assamenta, orum, n.
A board in the kitchin that holdeth vessels or water,
1 Urnarium, n.
A board on the upper part of the Organ whereupon the pipes stand.
1 Pinax.
A cottening or friesing board.
1 Gossapinarum, n.
A boarding or planking of a floore, or laying of boards together.
1 Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio, f.
A boarded floore.
1 Tabulatum, n.
That whereof boards bee made. 1 Tabularis, ad.
A **Boare** *or wilde boare.*
1 Aper, m.
A tame boare. 1 Verres, m.
A little boare.
1 Aperculus, m.
The necke of a boare.
1 Glandium, n.
Of or belonging to a boare.
1 Verrinus, ad.
Boarish or of a wilde boare.
1 Aprinus, aprucius, ad.
To boast, vide *vaunt.*
Boasting or bragging words.
2 Ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
A boaster; v. *Vaunt.*
A **Boat.**
1 Linter, m. rates, ratis, cymba, navicula, f.
A ship boat. 1 Scapha, f.
A little boat.
1 Cymbula, scaphula, f. linticulus, m.
A boat or wherry which is very light or swift of course.
1 Lembus, lembunculus, m.
Boats or ships calked with tow.
3 Serilla, orum, n.
A fishers boat.
1 Præa, f.
A boat made of an hollow tree. 1 Scapha, f.
A boat in Aegypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burning.
3 Baris, idos.
A kinds of spie boats.
3 Gesconta, n.
A Ferry boat to carrie over horses,
3 Hippago, f.
A Ferry boat.
1 Navis vectoria.
3 Ponto, m.

A fly boat.
1 Celox, velox navis, celo, n.
A boatman, ferriman, or passenger
1 Scaphiarius, portitor, vector, m.
A boat-swaine.
1 Scaphiarius, proreta, anchorarius, m.
A boat mans craft or science. 1 Navicularia, f.
The space betweene the bares in a boat or galley.
1 Interscalmium, n.
A **Bob** *or nocke.*
1 Sanna, f. V. *nocke.*
To bob: V. *beat.*
Bobbet: V. *buffet.*
Boadeth: V. *betokeneth.*
A bodger: V. *botcher.*
A **Body**, *all manner of corporall substance.*
1 Corpus, n.
A little body.
1 Corpusculum, n.
The body of a tree.
1 Caudex, codex, m.
A body without head.
2 Truncus, m.
The state of the body.
1 Corporatio, f.
A part of the body in the nether rinde of the caule, between the liver and the stomacke.
1 Pancreon.
Whose body and minde is astonied with the flushing of lightning or sickenesse.
1 Apoplecticus.
The part of the body from the stomacke to the navell.
3 Lagarum, n.
The parts of the body which receive no nourishment.
1 Atropha.
No body.
1 Nemo, nullus.
Some body.
1 Aliquis.
The being without a body.
3 Incorporalitas, f
That hath two bodies.
3 Bicorpor, ad.
That hath a body.
1 Corporeus, ad.
Bodilesse, or that hath no body,
1 Incorporeus, ad.
A **Bodkin.**
1 Subula, f.
A bodkin or fine instrument that women use to curle their haire with.
1 Calamistrum, n.
A bodkin or big needle to curle or crisp the hair withall.

1 Discriminale, n. acus crinalis, ad.
Bogs: vide *quicke sands or fennes.*
Boisterous: vide *Boyſterous.*
To make **Bold.**
1 Animo.
To bee bold.
1 Audeo.
Boldneſſe in ſpeaking.
1 Libertas, f.
Boldneſſe in asking, begging, or craving.
1 Procacitas, f.
Bold, hardy, ſtout.
1 Audax, ad. audens, p. impavidus, intrepidus.
2 Fortis, invictus, infractus, generoſus, acris, ad.
Being bold upon
1 Fretus, p. cum abl.
That giveth boldneſſe.
1 Animans, p.
Boldly, or with a good courage.
1 Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter.
2 Nervosè, iùs, adv.
Boldly, or freely, as when one ſaith or doth any thing among thoſe with whom hee knoweth he may be bold.
1 Confidenter, liberè, adv.
Vide *Courageous, ſtout, and confident.*
A **Bole** *to waſh hands in;* v. *Baſon.*
A bole or diſh to drinke in.
1 Patera, culigna, crater, f. crater, m.
A great bole filled full of wine, that every man might drinke thereof.
1 Tina, f.
A bole or other like veſſell.
1 Labrum.
A blacke bole for apples and ale.
1 Phiala, f.
Bolne. i. *ſwelled.*
A **Bolſter;** *A bed.*
1 Pulvinar, cervical, cervicale, n.
Little bolſters, good to carry burdens upon the ſhoulders.
1 Thomices.
To bolſter up: vide *ſupport and maintaine.*
A bolſtering on every ſide.
1 Stipatio, f.
A **Bolt,** *ſuch as is ſhot.*
1 Catapultarium, n.
A bolt of thunder, or thunder bolt.
1 Fulmen, n.
A bolt of a doore v. *Barre.*
Bolts: vide *gyves, ſhackles, and fetters.*
Bolted gates.
1 Peſſulatæ fores.
Bonayre: v. *Gentle; milde.*
To be in **Bondage.**
1 Servio.
To deliver into bondage.
1 Mancipo.
Bondage or ſervitude.
1 Servitus, m. ſervitium, n.
That is in bondage.
1 Servus, ad.
Of or belonging to bondage.
1 Servilis, ad.
To become ones **Bondmaii.**
1 Emancipo.
To make a bondman free.
1 Manumitto. v. *Free.*
A bondman.
1 Servus, m.
A bondman or woman, borne and brought up in our houſe, of our bond man or woman.
1 Verna, com. g.
A bondman or priſoner taken in ware.
1 Mancipium, mancupium.
A bondman overſeeing cattell.
1 Villanus, m.
A bondman or tenant in villenage.
1 Colonarius, m.
A multitude or company of bondmen.
1 Servi, orum, m. ſervitia, orum, n.
The making of a bondman free.
1 Manumiſſio, f.
He that ſetteth a bondman free.
1 Patronus, m.
A bondman or woman made free.
1 Libertus, m. liberta, f.
A **Bond** *or Obligation.*
1 Obligatio, f. v. *Bill.*
A Bond of appearance.
1 Vadimonium, n. Sponſio ſiſtendi
A bond or ſurety laid for the payment of money, or performance of covenant.
1 Satisdatum, n.
Full of bonds or bands.
1 Nexuoſus, ad. v. *Bind.*
To plucke out or breake the **Bones.**
1 Exoſſo.
A bone.
1 Os. 3 Oſſum, n.
A little bone.
1 Oſſiculum, 3 Oſſilum, n.
The backe bone of a man or beaſt. 1 Spina, f.
The jaw bone. 2 Lechi.
The great bone of the arme.
1 Ulna, f.
The hip or huckle bone or bones.
1 Coxa, coxendix, f. Iſchia, orum, n.
The bones which are under the eyes.
1 Hypopia.
The ſpindle bone in the ſhanke.
1 Paraſtata, vel paraſtatica, f.
The uttermoſt bone in the ſhanke of the legge.
1 Paracnemium, n.
A bone or griſſell that commeth before the mouth of the ſtomacke for defence of the ſame.
1 Chondros, xiphoides.
A bone in the left ſide of a Frog, whoſe vertue is great, as Pliny writeth. li. 32. cap. 5.
1 Apecynon.
The cuttle bone.
1 Teſtum, n.
The roundneſſe or knots of the bones in the knee, ancle, elbow, or huckle.
1 Condylus, m.
Bones that fall from the table 1 Analecta, orum. n.
An houſe, wherein bones are kept. v. *Charnell houſe.*
When the end of a bone is broken, where it joyneth with another.
1 Apagina.
The breaking of bones.
1 Oſſifragium, n.
That hath the bones of his ſhoulder blades ſtanding out like wings.
1 Pterigodes.
That hath his bones pulled out or broken.
1 Exoſſatus, p.
The gathering of bones.
1 Oſſilegium, n.
He that gathereth bones.
1 Oſſilegus, m.
Boneleſſe, or without bone.
1 Exos, ad.
Bonie or full of bones.
1 Oſſatus, oſſoſus, ad.
Like a bone, or of a bone.
1 Oſſeus, ad.
One bone from another.
1 Oſſilatim, ad.
A **Bonet,** *or under cap.*
1 Redimiculum, Galericulum, n.
A **Boneſtre.**
1 Pyra, f. 2 Epinicia, n.
A **Bongrace.**
1 Cauſia, f. 2 Umbraculum, n. umbella, f.
Bonny. 1 Bellus.

A **Booke.**
1 Liber, codex, biblios, m. biblion, n.
2 Scheda, f. ſcriptum, opus, opuſculum, volumen, n. charta, f.
A little **Booke.**
1 Libellus, libellulus, codiculus, codicellus, codicillus, commentariolus, m.
Bookes of divers arguments.
1 Pandectæ, arum, f.
Bookes wherein lawes are written concerning the Nobility.
2 Elephanti libri.
A booke of medicines.
Antidotarius, m.
A **booke** *wherein old cuſtomes are written.*
1 Annales,
The **bookes** *of common cuſtomes.*
1 Rituales libri.
Bookes *of the holy Scripture.*
1 Hagiographa, biblia, m.
Bookes *of Phyſicke.*
1 Latronicæ, arum, f.
Bookes negligently written.
2 Oſcitationes, f.
Reckoning **bookes.**
1 Adverſaria, orum, n.
A reckoning **booke** *wherein expences are noted in journeyes.*
1 Itinerarium, n.
A **booke** *of remembrance.*
1 Commentarius, m. commentarium, n tabula, f.
A **booke** *to inſtruct one.*
1 Protrepticus, m.
Bookes *containing and treating of the properties and nature of fiſhes.*
1 Halieutica, orum, n.
Bookes *entreating of ſinne.*
1 Amartigenati, m.
Bookes written on the backſide.
1 Opiſthographi, m.
Bookes *touching the government of a City.*
1 Politica, orum, n.
Bookes *treating of morall Philoſophie.*
1 Ethica, orum, n.
Bookes *treating of naturall Philoſophie.*
1 Phyſica, orum, n.
A **booke** *wherein Mahomets law and religion is contained.*
1 Alcoranum, n.
A Merchants booke.
1 Calendarius liber,
A **booke** *of remembrance, declaring what is done daily.*

1 Diarium, n.
A **booke** *containing the declaration of notable sayings and deeds.*
1 Logistoricum, n.
Bookes *of acts and statutes.*
1 Capitularia, n.
A **booke** *wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities for civill and martiall affaires.*
1 Laterculum, n.
A **booke** *teaching the first precepts of Art.*
1 Isagogicum, n.
Bookes *containing the names of such as are reckoned in the number of saints or such like, as is the Popes Rubricke.*
1 Indigitamenta, orum, n.
A **booke** *whose author is not knowne.*
1 Adespotus, liber, m.
Bookes *which Cæsar wrote against Cato.*
1 Anticatones, m.
Bookes *set forth under false names and titles.*
1 Libri subditicii.
A **booke-binder** *or seller.*
1 Librarius, bibliopola, bibliopegus, m.
A **booke-sellers** *shop.*
1 Taberna } libraria.
1 Officina }
A **Booke** *Printer:* vide *Printer.*
Pertaining to Bookes.
Librarius.
Boone. 1 Bonus.
Boone *bone.* 1 Petitio.
A **boord**: v. *Board.*
To weare **boots.**
1 Ocreo, inocreo.
Booted *or wearing boots.*
1 Ocreatus, p.
A **boot.**
1 Ocrea. 2 Sura, f.
Boots for plow men called Okers.
1 Capatinæ, arum, f.
A **boot** *made of neats leather.*
3 Pedibovita, f.
Booths: v. *stall or crib.*
Boothes, *cabbins, or standings, made in faires or markets, to sell wares, or any other merchandise.*
1 Prætega, artegiæ, f. velarium, velabrum, adrubernalia, orum velare, cadurcum, n. argyfteria, f.
Booth *clothes.*
1 Velaria, orum, n.
Belonging to such **boothes.**
1 Velabrensis, ad.

A **booty**: v. *prey.*
Bord, *or boward:* v. *jest.*
To **boot**: vide *Availe.*
Boot *or bot.*
Compensatio.
To **border** *upon, bound, or to be scituate nigh unto.*
1 Adjaceo, collimitor.
3 Confinio.
Borders of countries: vide *limits, marches, and bounds.*
A borderer dwelling by, that commeth out of one country and dwelleth in another.
1 Accola, f.
Bordering neere together.
1 Conterminus, finitimus, vicinus, confinis, contiguus, ad. vide *Adjoyning.*
Pertaining to such borders.
1 Limitaneus, ad. vide *Limits.*
The border or brim of any thing.
1 Crepido, m. prætextum, n.
Borders or hemmes: Vide *Hemmes.*
A border or lace of a womans gowne.
1 Instita, f.
That is full of borders or brimmes.
1 Labrosus, ad.
That hath borders or trailes finely wrought with many small pieces.
1 Segmentatus, p.
That hath a border or margent.
1 Plutealis, ad.
To **bore** *or make an hole with an augre or other instrument.*
1 Terebro, exterebro, conterebro, efforo, inforo.
2 Fodio, confodio, suffodio.
To beare or pierce through.
1 Perterebro, perforo, perfodio, penetro, pertudo.
2 Transmitto, transfigo, transadigo, transverbero, trajicio, transuo, pertundo.
To boare or pierce round about. 1 Circumforo.
To bore or pierce through walls. 3 Permænio.
Bored or pierced.
1 Perforatus, p. &c.
A borer, or bee that boreth.
2 Perforator, m.
A boring or piercing.
1 Foratio, perforatio, f.
That may be bored.
1 Forabilis, ad. v. *Pierce.*
To be **borne.**
1 Nascor, procreor, innascor, gignor. 2 Orior, exorior, fio, provenio, emergo.

To bee borne againe.
1 Renascor.
To be borne of,
1 Enascor.
To be borne before his time.
1 Oborior: vide *Abortive.*
To be borne nigh unto.
1 Adnascor, agnoscor.
To bee borne betweene two.
1 Internascor.
A childe borne at the Sun rising,
1 Lucius, m.
They that bee borne with their feet forward.
1 Agrippæ.
Borne after the death of his father.
1 Posthumus, m.
Borne together at one birth.
1 Gemini, gemelli, pl.
Borne three at once.
1 Trigemini.
Borne and bred in the same Countrey, place, or towne.
1 Indigena,
Borne after us.
1 Posteri, m. posteritas, f.
Borne.
Natus, prognatus, satus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, enixus, procreatus, genitus, Progenitus, p.
Borne or descended of a stocke or linage.
1 Oriundus, p.
Borne in the countrey.
1 Rurigena.
Borne of the earth.
1 Terrigena.
First borne.
1 Primogenitus, protogenus, prægenitalis, ad.
Belonging to the first borne.
1 Antegenitalis, ad.
Being borne againe.
1 Renatus, renascens, p.
That which is borne and groweth above, or more than the course of nature.
1 Agnatus, supernatus, p.
Borne together.
1 Connatus, congenitus, p.
Borne without nostrils.
1 Hossimus.
Borne under the planet of Mars. 1 Martialis, ad.
To bee **borne** *or carried.*
1 Feror.
To be borne up or holden.
1 Fulcior.
Borne up.
1 Sustentatus.
2 Fultus, p.
That is borne or carried.
1 Latus, gestatus, gestus.
Borne or carried over.
1 Superlatus, p.

To bee borne.
1 Ferendus, p.
Borne or brought unto.
1 Allatus, p.
Borne or carried about,
1 Circumlatus, p.
To be **borne** *downe or suppressed.*
1 Deprimor, v. *Oppresse.*
Borne downe.
1 Oppressus, depressus, p.
To be borne withall, or suffered to doe any thing.
1 Indulgeor.
Borne withall, or suffered.
1 Indultus, m.
A **borrow**: i. *a pledge.*
To **borrow.**
1 Mutuo, mutuor.
Mutuò } accipere / sumere.
To borrow or take money to usury.
1 Fœneror.
Borrowed.
1 Mutuatus, mutuus, conductus, p.
Borrowed so long as the lender list.
1 Brocarius, ad.
A borrowing.
1 Mutuatio, f.
A borrowing of one to pay another.
1 Versura, f.
A borrower, or he to whom any thing is lent.
1 Mutuator, commodatorius, m.
A **borough**: vide *Burrowgh.*
To put in ones bosome.
1 Insinuo.
A bosome.
1 Sinus, m. gremium, n.
A bosse or studde of a booke or bridle, &c.
1 Bulla, f.
The bosse of a booke or bridle
2 Umbilicus, m.
The bosse of a buckler.
1 Umbo, n.
Bossed.
1 Gibbus, ad.
A **botch.**
1 Ceramium, n. v. *Bile.*
Botches. Bubones, m.
A botch comming of inflammation.
1 Carbunculus, m.
The causing of a botch.
1 Exulceratio.
A botch or course of ill humours gathered together.
1 Abscessus, m.
Causing botches.
1 Ulcerarius, exulceratorius.

To **botch**, *piece, mend, or repaire.*
1 Resarcio: reconcinno, sarcio, consarcino, interpolo, restauro, consuo.
Botched, pieced, or mended.
1 Sartus, resartus, consutus, p.
A botcher or mender of old garments.
1 Sartor, m. trix, f. veteramentarius, vestiarius, sarcinator, emendator, instaurator, consarcinator, refector, m. trix, f.
A botchers shop: Vide *Cobler.*
A botching or mending.
1 Emendatio, restauratio, refectio, interpolatio, f.
Both: Ambo
Both severally.
1 Uterque.
Hee that playeth on both parts.
1 Ambidexter, ad.
Both together.
1 Amplexim, adv.
On both sides.
1 Utrinque, utrinsecus.
3 Utrinsicè, adv.
Both wayes.
1 Ambifariam, adv.
Bottler: vide *Butler.*
A **bottle.**
1 Uter, m. obba, lagena, f.
A little bottle.
1 Ampulla, laguncula, f.
The mouth of a bottle.
1 Orificium, n. lura, f.
A little bottle to cast sweet water out.
1 Olfactoriolum, n.
Glasse bottles.
1 Ampullæ vitreæ.
A blew bottle.
1 Blaveolus, m.
A maker of bottles.
1 Ampullarius, m.
A bottle of hay.
1 Manipulus fœni.
Made like, or pertaining to bottles. 1 Ampullaceus, ad.
The **bottome** *or foundation of any thing.*
1 Fundus, m. fundum, n.
2 Imus, m. solum, n.
The bottome of the sea.
1 Profunditas maris.
The bottome of an earthen pot. 1 Cimbum, n.
The bottome of a ship.
1 Carina, f.
At the bottome.
1 Penitùs, ius, issimus, ad.
Without bottome.
1 Immensus, ad.
To the very bottome.
1 Funditus, adv.
A **bottome** *of thread.*
1 Glomus, m. glomus, eris, & glomeramen, n.
2 Orbis, m.
A little bottome.
1 Glomicellus, m. glomicellum, n.
Bound like a bottome of thread.
1 Glomerosus, ad.
A **bottomlesse** *place.*
1 Vorago, f. abyssus, m. barathrum, neut.
To be troubled with the bots or wringing in the guts.
1 Vermino, verminor.
The wringing of the bots.
1 Vermina, pl. verminatio, f.
A **boutcher:** Vide *Butcher,*
A **bouget:** Vide *Bag or male.*
To **bouge:**
1 Timeo: *also to stir.*
A **bough** *or branch of a tree or hearb.*
1 Ramus, m. scena.
2 Coma, f. vide *Branch.*
A little bough or branch.
1 Ramulus, ramusculus.
A bough of a tree whereby a Vine climeth.
1 Scamnum, n.
A bough pluckt off the tree with the fruit on it.
1 Termes.
Boughes of trees which grow straight out, but not right up
1 Tabulata, f.
The boughs of Bay or Olive trees being greene.
1 Thalli orum, n.
They which carried those Olive boughes.
1 Thallophori, m.
A bough nourished to bee a great tree.
1 Arborides, ramus,
A bough which is dead, cut, or seared.
1 Ramale, n.
Of a bough.
1 Rameus, ramalis, ad.
Full of boughes.
1 Ramosus, ramiculosus, ramicosus.
2 Frondosus, ad.
Bought. vide *Buy.*
A **boule,** *or any thing that is round.*
1 Globus, m. sphæra, f.
3 Globum, n.
A little boule.
1 Globulus, m.
A bouling, or playing at boules.
1 Spæromachia, f.
A bowling alley.
1 Sphæristerium, n.
Boulster; vide *Bolster.*
To **boult** *or range meale.*
1 Excerno, succerno, separo.
To boult or sift out.
1 Extorqueo, elicio, scrutor.
3 Exculpo.
A Boulter.
1 Reticulum, cilicium, n.
2 Setaceum, n.
A fine boulter.
1 Subcernicula, f.
A boulting house.
1 Farinarium, n.
A boulting cloth.
1 Pollentriduum, n.
He that boulteth.
1 Pollintor m.
To **bound** *or limit how far a thing goeth.*
1 Limito, termino, finio, definio.
To set bounds, to measure.
1 Metior.
To bound or border upon.
1 Collimitor.
Bounded or bordered together.
1 Collimitatus, p.
Bounded, bordered, or limited.
1 Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, part.
A bound setter, or he that setteth bounds betweene land and land, place and place.
1 Finitor, mensor, m.
A bounding, or setting up bounds.
1 Limitatio, f.
A bound or bounds.
1 Meta. vide *Marches, borders and limits.*
The bound or border of a Countrey.
1 Margo, f.
Bounds or limits of land directed to the East.
1 Prorsi, orum, n.
A bound stone or marke betweene mile and mile.
1 Amilliarius lapis.
A bound stone or marke to distinguish one mans ground from another.
1 Terminalis lapis.
The meeting of bounds.
1 Colliminium, n.
The meeting of the bounds of the fields.
1 Trisinium, n.
They whose lands bound together.
1 Consortes.
Bounding or bordering neere together.
1 Conterminus, ad. Vide *Bordering.*
That hath no bounds or limits.
1 Interminatus, v. *Borderless*
Of or belonging to bounds.
1 Terminalis, ad.
Full of bounds or limits.
1 Terminosus, ad.
To be **bound.** —
1 Teneor, obligor, obstringor, constringor, devincior.
To bee bound with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.
1 Satisdo, satispræsto.
Bound. 1 Ligatus, obligatus, obstrictus, vinctus. V. *binde.*
Bounty, *Bounteous, and bountifull.* Vide *Like all.*
To **bourd,** V. *jest.*
A bourding. 1 Dicacitas, f.
A bourding or jesting word.
1 Dicterium, n.
A Bourder, or Jester.
1 Cavillator, mimus, m. V. *Jester.*
Bout, Vide *Without.*
To **bow** *or bend.*
1 Torqueo, detorqueo.
To bow downe the head as one doth when he musith.
1 Obstipare verticem.
To bow round.
1 Circumflecto.
To bow downe or make stoope under a burthen.
1 pando, as.
To bow inward.
1 Incurvo, inflecto.
To bow backe in a compasse or circuit. Regyro.
To bow the knee.
1 Ingeniculor, congemulo.
To bow or waxe crooked.
1 Curvesco, incurvesco.
To bow or to incline downe.
1 Declino, propendeo, deflecto.
To bow to. 1 Acclino.
To bow backward.
1 Reclino.
To bow betweene.
2 Interclino.
To bow together.
1 Convergo; v. *To bend.*
To be bowed. 1 Curvor.
To bee bowed the contrary way.
1 Fornicor.
Bowed or bent.
1 Conflexus, inflexus, sinuatus, p. proclivis, ad. insinuatus.
Bowed, or bent backward.
1 Repandus.
Bowed upward like an arch roofe. 1 Subvexus, p.
Bowed downward.
1 Devexus, p.
Bowed about.
1 Circumflexus, p.

Not

Not bowed.
1 Indeflexus, part. vide *Bent and crooked.*
A bowing.
1 Concauitas, curvatio, flexura, f.
A bowing round about.
1 Circumflexio, f circumflexus, m.
A bowing backe.
1 Recurvitas, f.
A bowing downward.
3 Pandatio, f. vide *Bending.*
The bowing in an arched roofe.
1 Absis, f.
A bowing made in roofes of houses like a circle.
1 Haspis, f.
He that boweth the knee.
3 Suffraginator, m.
Easie to be bowed.
Flexilis, tentus, ad.
Bowingly.
1 Proclivè, adv, v. *Crooked.*
A **Bow.**
1 Arcus, m. 2 Cornu.
A little bow.
1 Arculus, arcellus, m.
A raine bow.
1 Iris, f.
A bow wherewith they play on a fiddle or viol.
1 Plectrum, n. Dædala, f.
A Crosse bow.
1 Balista, arcubalista, f.
2 Scorpio, m.
A steele bow or tiller.
1 Chalybea balista.
A bow bearer
Præfectus foreste.
An Oxe bow.
1 Arquillus, m.
A bow man, vide *Archer.*
A bowyer.
1 Arcuarius, m.
A bow string.
1 Amentum, n.
2 Nervus, m.
Of a bow.
1 Arcuarius, ad.
Like a bow.
1 Arcuatim, adv.
A bow-net, vide *Wheele.*
To **Bowell,** *embowell, or draw out the garbage or guts.*
1 Eviscero, deviscero, exentero.
Bowelled, or embowelled.
1 Eviscératus, deviscératus, p.
The bowels or entrals of man or beast.
1 Intestina, orum, viscera, um, exta, orum, n.
A bowelling.
1 Exenteratio, f.

By bowels or entrals.
1 Viscératim, ad.
Bow, the body, belly, or the stomacke.
To **Bowge** *or pearce.*
1 Penetro.
To bowge or pearce a ship with shot.
1 Penetro, perforo.
2 Transmitto. perfodio.
Bowged.
1 Perforatus.
A bowging.
1 Perforatio, f.
To **Bounce,** *or thumpe.*
1 Crepo.
To bounce often.
1 Crepito.
A bounce noise or thumpe.
1 Crepitus. 3 Bombus, m.
A **Bowze.**
2 Umbraculum, n.
Bowser. Thesaurarius.
A **Box** *tree;* vide *Tree.*
To **Box** *one on the pate, or to knocke one about the pate.*
1 Depalmo, colaphizo.
A box, vide *blow.*
A **Box.**
1 Pyxis. 2 Cista, cistella, f.
A little box.
1 Pyxidicula, pyxidula, f.
A box to keepe spice in.
1 Narthecium, n.
A box for medicines.
1 Pyxidicula, f.
A box for delicate junkets, as comfits and such like.
1 Tragematotheca, f.
A box of sweet ointments.
1 Myrothecium alabastrum, n.
A jewell box.
2 Annularium, n.
A dust box.
1 Pyxis } Pulveraria.
2 Theca }
Grocers boxes, wherein they put their spices.
2 Nidi, orum, m.
A box wherein weights and ballances be kept.
2 Trytodoche, es, f.
Boxes wherein sweet perfumes are kept.
1 Olfactoriola, orum, n.
A box to throw dice on the table.
1 Orca, f. fritellus, m.
A box or pot to put in lots.
3 Sitella, f.
Poore mens boxes.
1 Cistula pauperum.
Box bearers.
1 Cistiferi, pyxiferi, orum, m.
Made like a box.
1 Pyxidatus, p.
A **Boy.** 1 Puer, m.

A little boy or lad.
1 Puerulus, puellus, m. puerculus.
A boy full of jests and taunts. 1 Salapusius, m.
A boy under 14. yeers of age.
1 Impubes, m. impubes, m. & f.
A boy about 14. yeers of age.
1 Pubes, m. & f.
A boy tending upon common harlots, called an apple squire.
1 Aquariolus, m.
An old lubber that wantonly playeth the boy.
1 Callipæda, m.
A boy with a bush head.
1 Comatulus, m.
A boy or wench that is beaten about the shoulders.
1 Scapularis, m. & f.
Boyes attending upon an Host to carry baggage.
1 Calones, f.
Boyes games.
1 Pupillaria, orum, puerilia, m.
Boyishnesse.
1 Puerilitas, puericia, f.
Boyish. 1 Puerilis, ad.
Boyishly. Pueriliter, adv.
A boy of an anchor.
1 Index anchoralis.
To **Boyle** *or seeth, as cookes doe, or actively.*
1 Coquo, decoquo, discoquo, elixo, & lixo.
To boyle before or parboyle.
1 Præcoquo.
To boyle againe.
1 Recoquo.
To boyle much or throughly.
1 Percoquo, excoquo.
To boyle away.
1 Decoquo.
To boyle or seeth together.
1 Concoquo, collixo.
To make to boyle.
1 Defervefacio, fervefacio.
To boyle new wine.
1 Defrito.
To boyle often.
Coctito, coquito.
To boyle as a pot boyleth, or passively.
1 Bullio, æstuo, inæstuo, ferveo.
To boyle over.
1 Efferveo, ebullio, effervesco, adæstuo.
To boyle and cast up great waves and surges.
1 Undo, exæstuo.
To beginne to boyle.
Effervesco.
To bee boyled.
1 Incoquor.
Boyled or sodden.
1 Coctus, discoctus, defervefactus, elixus, p.
Throughly boyled.
1 Excoctus, percoctus, p.
Often boyled.
1 Recoctus, p.
Boyled before, or perboyled.
1 Præcoctus, p.
A little boyled.
1 Subfervefactus, p.
Boyled meat.
1 Aulicoqua, orum, n.
A boyler.
1 Coctor, m.
The boyling of the sea in Britany.
1 Clota, f.
A boyling or seething.
1 Coctio, f. decoctus, m. decoctura, f.
A boyling up.
1 Ebullitio, f.
That is boyled in an earthen pot. 1 Testuarius, ad.
Easie to be boyled.
1 Coctilis, coctivus, coctibilis, ad.
To be **Boysterous.**
1 Perhorreo, perhorresco.
2 Fluctuo.
A boysterous or troublesome weather.
1 Tempestas, f.
A boysterous winde beating downe trees and houses.
1 Turbo, prestor, m.
Boysterous.
1 Tempestuosus, ad.
Boysterous water, falling downe from hills and mountaines very swiftly.
1 Torrens, m.
A **boyst,** *being a vessell of brasse.* 1 Lecytus, m.

B *ante* R

To **Brabble,** vide *brawle.*
A **Brace** *to fasten beames in building.*
1 Fibula, f.
A shooters **Brace.**
1 Brachiale, n. Brachitutela, f.
A **bracelet.** 1 Armilla, f.
A bracelet to bee worne on the right hand.
1 Dextrale, Dextrochium.
A bracelet of Pearles.
1 Linea, margaritarum.
A little bracelet.
1 Spintherulum, n.
Bracelets given to soldiers.
1 Calbei, m.
That weareth bracelets.
1 Armillatus.
Brachygraphy.
Brachygraphia.
Brachelogies, vide *short speeches.*

Brag; i. *Prowd.*
To brag.
1 Glorior, vide *to glory.*
A proud bragging, vide *Vaunting.*
Bragget, *or braket, a kind of drinke.*
1 Promulsus, m. mellibrodium.
A **Bragget,** *a stay cut out of stone, or timber, to beare up the summer, in masonry called a Corbell, in timber worke a bragget, or shoulding peece.*
1 Mutulus, m.
To braid, *or curle.*
1 Crispo, v. *to curle.*
A braid; i. *brunt.*
To bray, *bruse, pound, or stampe.*
1 Pinso, tero, contero, detero, tundo. 2 Subigo.
To bray often or apace.
1 Pinsito.
Brayed, pounded, or bruised small.
1 Contritus, p.
Bray'd, or bruised.
1 Pistus, v. *bruised.*
Hee that brayeth or bruseth small.
1 Tritor, contritor, n.
A braying or bruising.
1 Tritura, contritio, f. obtritus.
To bray out or cry.
1 Fremo, vociferor, emugio.
To bray like a Deere or Elephant.
1 Barrio.
To bray like an asse.
1 Rudo.
To bray or rore like a lion.
1 Irrugio.
A braying out.
1 Vociferatio, f.
The braying of a Deere, or Elephant.
1 Barritus, m.
The braying of an asse.
1 Ruditus, m.
The braying of beasts.
1 Rugitus, m.
To dash out ones braines.
1 Excerebro.
The braine.
1 Cerebrum, n. vitalia capitis.
The braine pan.
1 Cranium, n.
The hinder part of the brain or a little braine.
1 Cerebellum, n.
Hee that dasheth or beateth out the braines.
Excerebrator, m.
The caules or filmes of the braine.
1 Pia mater.
Braine sickenesse 1 Mania, f.
Braine sicke or wild brained.
1. Cerebrosus, maniacus, phreneticus, maniaticus, furiosus, ad.
A **Brake,** *such as bakers use.*
1 Frangibulum, artopta, f.
2 Mactra, urbra, f.
A **brake** *or ferne.* v. *ferne.*
A **brake,** *or crosse-bow,* vide *Bow.*
A **brake** *for flaxe or hemp.*
1 Lanifrangibula, f. Vel linifrangibulum, n.
Brake, v. *perbrake.*
A **brake,** *or sharpe bit, or snaffle for horses.*
1 Pistomis, vide *bridle and bit.*
A **Bramble,** *or brier.*
1 Vepres, f. tribulus, sentis, m.
A bramble called a Raspis.
1 Rhibis.
A little bramble.
1 Vepreçula, f.
A bramble called the blacke berry tree.
1 Rubus, m.
A kinde of bramble bearing more fruite than others.
1 Rannus, m.
A kinde of bramble, whose prickes be not hooked.
1 Frusus.
A kinde of brambles and briers that bring forth berries.
1 Sicinnina, vel sicimina, f.
A place full of brambles and briers.
1 Vepretum, rubetum, n.
To Branch *out.*
1 Germino, progermino.
To have branches.
1 Frondeo.
To begin to have branches.
1 Frondesco.
Branched or sprung out,
1 Frondatus, p.
Branching or springing out.
1 Germinans, frondens, p.
A branch of a tree, hearbe or young twigge.
1 Germen, flagellum, n. vide *bough.*
A little branch or young twigge.
1 Frondicula, f. coliculus, m.
A branch of bay.
1 Laurea, f.
A vine branch.
1 Pampinus, m. & f. palmes, m. pampinarium, n. viticulum, n.
A branch of a vine growing in a tree.
1 Sarmentum, n.
A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough
1 Forcanius palmes.
The branch of a vine, which is cut, and springeth againe more fruitfull than before.
1 Resex, m.
A branch which beareth no fruits.
1 Stolo, spadones.
Branches of an old Vine.
1 Dracones.
A branch of a date tree pulled off with fruit thereon.
1 Spadix, m. spathalium, n.
A branching.
1 Germinatio, f.
Of a branch.
1 Frondeus, frondarius, pampineus, adj.
Full of branches.
1 Pampinosus, pampinaceus, sarmentosus, ad.
That beareth branches or leaves. 1 Frondifer, ad.
A **Brand** *of fire.*
1 Torris, m. fax, facula, f.
A brand put out.
1. Titio, f.
A brand iron, or trivet.
2 Chytra, f. chytropus, m.
To brandish.
1 Coruscо, vibro, vide *shake.*
A brandishing or glistering.
1 Coruscatio, f. coruscamen, n.
Bran. 1 Furfur, n.
Bran of wheat.
1 Canica f. cantabrum, n.
Of, or belonging to bran.
1 Furfuraceus, furfureus, ad.
Full of bran.
1 Furfurosus, ad.
To Brasen, *to mixe or counterfit with brasse.*
1 Æro, subæro.
Brasse. 1 Æs, n.
Brasse worke, or that which is made of brasse.
1 Aerificium, Aeramentum, n.
A brasse pot, chaferne or Kettle.
1 Aenum, ahenum, incoctile, n.
A little brasse pot or paner.
1 Aevulum, n.
A kinde of naxt brasse.
1 Ollaria, f.
Brasse ore.
1 Onychitis, chalcitis, f.
A place where brasse is made
1 Chalceutice, f.
A brasier. Aerarius, m.
That wherein is brasse.
1 Aerosus, ad.
That bringeth forth brasse.
1 Aerifer, ad.
Covered with brasse.
1 Aeratus.
That is brasse within, and gold and other metall without. 1 Subæratus.
Brasen, or of brasse.
1 Aereus, aenus, chalcheus, ahenus, æneus.
Brast, *vide breake.*
To be **Brave.**
2 Resplendeo, splendeo, splendesco.
Bravery.
2 Decor, splendor, m.
Brave and trimme.
1 Elegans, 2 Splendidus, ad.
Passing brave, 1 Perornatus.
Bravely.
1 Concinnè, speciosè, ad V.
Trimme and beautifull.
To Brawle, *or chide with one.*
1 Altercor, rixor, delitigo concerto, vide *To chide.*
A brawler or chider.
1 Altercator, rixator, m trix, f.
A brawling or chiding.
1 Contentio, rixa, velitatio, advelitatio, concertatio, lis, litigatio, f jurgium. v *chide.*
Brawling.
1 Factiosus, rixans.
That brawleth much.
1 Rixosus, jurgiosus.
3 Jurgosus, ad. *Brawlingly.*
1 Rixosè, adv. V. *Chidingly.*
To be hard of flesh or brawned like a bore. 1 Corcalleo, occalleo, occallesco.
Brawne of a wilde Boare.
1 Aprugnum, vel aprinum callum, & callus.
The brawne of the armes and thighes.
1 Tori, orum, lacertus, m.
The brawne of the legs.
1 Musculus, m.
Plenty of brawne.
1 Callositas, f.
Full of brawne.
1 Callosus, ad.
Having great brawnes, well legged, or armed.
Lacertosus, torosus, ad.
To bray, vide *braie.*
A breach. 1 Incursio.
A **Breach** *betweene men.*
1 Simultas. 2 Seditio, f.
The breach of a promise.
2 Punica fides.
Bread. 1 Panis, m.
Sweet or unleavened bread.
1 Azymus panis.
Leavened bread.
1 Panis fermentatus, zymites.
Bread a little leavened.
Aerizymus,

Bread made of wheat.
1 Panis triticeus: 3 Pyramon, apluda, f.
Bread made of new wheat.
1 Sitamicus panis.
Rie bread.
1 Panis secalicius.
Barley bread.
1 Hordeaceus panis.
Oten bread.
1 Panis avenaceus.
White bread.
1 Candidus, Siligineus, Primarius } panis.
Cake bread.
1 Dulciarius panis.
3 Itrion.
Fine manchet bread.
Similacius, Similagineus } panis.
Cheat cribe, or ranged wheat
1 Cibarius, Secundarius, Confusaneus } panis.
Suger bread or march pane.
1 Saccarites panis.
Saffron bread.
1 Crocatus panis.
Bread made of wheat bran.
1 Canicaceus panis.
Browne bread, or course bread
1 Ater, Furfuraceus, Furfurosus, Furfuratus, 2 Acerosus, Gregarius, Domesticus, Autopyrus, Agelaus } panis.
Bread to eat Oysters with.
1 Panis ostrearius.
Great loaves of browne bread. 1 Culicei panes.
Basket bread.
1 Panis. Nauticus, Bis Coctus.
Horse bread.
1 Pityrius panis.
Bread made of graine.
Corindium *growing in Aegypt.* Orinda.
Bread made of Lintelles.
1 Phatinus panis.
Bread made of the seed of the hearbe Lotus.
1 Lotometra.
Bread consecrated to Bachus.
1 Obeticæ.
Bread made like woven ropes.
1 Coliphium, n.
A kinde of bread in Syria, which before it bee throughly baked, falleth into coales.
1 Mamphula.
Dole bread.
1 Tradilis panis.
Mowldy or vinowed bread.
1 Panis mucidus.
Bread baked under the ashes
1 Subcinericius, 1 Focarius } panis.
Bread baked under a pan.
1 Testuaceus, Artoptitius } panis.
Bread baked on a gridiron.
1 Escarites.
Bread not well baked.
1 Panis rubidus.
Light bread puffed up with barm.
2 Panis spongiosus.
The crust of the bread.
1 Crustum, Crustulum } panis.
The crumme of bread.
2 Panis medulla.
That which is used in stead of bread.
1 Panicium, n.
The making of bread.
1 Panicium, n.
The sweet bread of an hog.
1 Pancreas.
To **Break**, activum.
1 Frango, confringo, infringo, rumpo, obrumpo, tero, cello, elido.
2 Imminuo, solvo, percudo, quasso, obtundo, labefacio, labefacto, macto.
To breake in pieces.
1 Comminuo, diminuo, subtero, pertero, distringo, effringo, infringo, perfringo, prærumpo, perrumpo, contundo, pertundo, prætundo.
2 Quasso, dissipo, discutio, scindo.
To breake asunder, or in two pieces.
1 Interrumpo, disrumpo, dirumpo, diffringo, distero, distringo, dirimo.
2 Dissindo, dissuo, intercido, divido, dilanio, distraho.
To breake off,
1 Abrumpo, dirumpo.
2 Rescindo, dissindo, detergo.
To breake and leave off for a time.
1 Interrumpo. 2 Intermitto.
To breake about.
1 Circumfringo.
To breake or burst open.
1 Refringo, refrango.
To breake open violently.
1 Expugno.
To breake up.
1 Dirumpo, abrumpo, erumpo, profindo, proscindo, rescindo.
To breake downe.
1 Diruo, destruo.
2 Excudo.
To breake downe an hedge.
1 Dissepio.
To breake before.
1 Præfringo.
To breake one thing against another.
1 Affringo, adfringo.
To breake or bruise small.
1 Tero, contero, vide *To bray and crumbe.*
To breake under.
1 Suffringo.
To breake as when one breaketh a law.
1 Violo.
2 Temero, convello, lædo.
To breake often.
1 Ruptito.
To breake company.
1 Dissocio.
To breake with a flaile.
1 Tribulo.
To breake up a writ or letter. 1 Resigno.
To breake the backe bone.
1 Exdorsuo.
To breake the loines.
1 Prælumbo, delumbo.
To breake the teeth, clawes, or hornes of a beast.
1 Exarmo.
To breake land with an harrow eared before.
1 Offringo, occo, as.
To breake the fast.
1 Iento, jentaculor.
To breake or tame a wilde beast.
1 Domo, domito, cieuro.
To breake or burst. neutrum.
2 Crepo, as, & is, dehisco.
To breake in.
1 Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo, intrudo.
To breake out.
1 Prorumpo, prosilio, erumpo, excurro.
To breake out as the sea doth
1 Exundo.
To breake out as a mans face doth with heat.
2 Scateo, scaturio.
To breake forth, as water out of a spring.
1 Scateo, scaturio.
To be broken.
1 Rumpor, frangor.
3 Frageo, fragesco,
Broken or burst.
1 Fractus, ruptus, p. lacer, confragosus, ad.
2 Dissolutus, quassus, quassatus, labefactus, p.
Broken in pieces, or all to be broken.
1 Comminutus, pertusus, pertritus, p.
Broken, or burst asunder, or in the middle.
1 Interruptus, intercisus, p.
Burst in sunder with a clap, or noyse, as a bladder full blowne. 1 Displosus, p.
Broken off.
1 Abruptus. 2 Descissus.
Broken or left off for a time.
1 Intermissus, interruptus, p.
Broken open.
1 Refractus, effractus, p.
Broken up. 1 Diruptus, p.
Broken downe. 1 Dirutus, p.
Broken before.
1 Præfractus, p.
Broken or violated.
1 Violatus, 2 Temeratus, p.
Broken or burst in the loines.
1 Delumbis, ad. delumbatus, lumbifractus, p.
Broken out by violence.
1 Proruptus, p.
Broken or tamed.
1 Domitus, perdomitus, p.
Not broken or tamed.
1 Intractatus, p.
A breaker or burster.
1 Ruptor, m.
A breaker, or burster of doores and locks. 1 Effractor, m.
He that breaketh or violateth.
1 Violator. 2 Temerator, m.
A breaker or tamer of horses and colts.
1 Domitor, cicurator, mansuetarius, masc.
Good breakers of horses.
1 Eporhedica, arum, n.
A breaker of a league.
1 Fœdifragus, ad.
A breaking or bursting.
1 Fractio, fractura, confractura, infractio, ruptio, ruptura. 2 Scissio, f.
A breaking in pieces, a breake. 1 Perfractio, f.
A breaking in sunder.
1 Diruptio, diremptio, f.
A breaking off. 1 Abruptio, f.
A breaking or bursting open.
1 Effractura, f.
A breaking or leaving off for a time.
1 Intermissio, f.
A breaking or violating.
1 Violatio. 2 Temeratio, f.
A breaking in.
1 Irruptio, f.
A breaking downe.
1 Excisio, f.
A breaking through.
1 Perruptio, f.
A breaking of the loynes.
1 Lumbifragium, n.

A breaking with a noyse, as in falling of trees.
1 Fragor, m.
A breaking of a ship, vide *ship wracke.*
A breaking or taming of an horse.
1 Domitura, f. domitus, m. infractio, fœm.
A breaking out into a scab.
1 Ulceratio, f. rumentum, n.
2 Scaturies, f.
A breaking out of infants about the head.
1 Siriasis, f.
A breaking out of childrens mouthes.
2 Aphtha, f.
A breaking out within the mouth comming by inflammation.
1 Emphysodes.
A breaking, bursting, or rupture of the belly.
1 Hernia, ramex, enterocela, enterocele, bubonocele, f.
Broken bellied, or that is so burst.
1 Hernioſus, ramicoſus, enterocelicus.
2 Ruptus, ad.
A bursting, when the caull of fat falleth into the cods.
1 Epiploocele f.
He that is so burst.
1 Epiploocelius, ad.
A bursting, when as the bowels fall into the cods, and water is there gathered.
1 Hydrunterocele, f.
He that is so burst.
1 Hydrunterocelius, ad.
A bursting when the humour is fallen into one of the stones.
1 Hydrocile, f.
He that is so burst.
1 Hydrocelicus, ad.
That is burst in the stones.
1 Thalaſias, vel thaladias, m.
A breaking out, or bursting out of waters.
1 Scaturies, ſcaturigo, f.
That so bursteth out and runneth over.
1 Scaturiginoſus, ad.
That may bee broken.
1 Fragilis, fractitius, violabilis, violatilis, ad.
That cannot bee broken or discouraged.
1 Infragilis, inviolabilis, infrangibilis, ad.
A breakfast.
1 Jentaculum, prandiolum, prandiculum, n.
A breakfast of brewes.
1 Adipale convivium.
Breake-necke, or steepe, hard to get up.
1 Præruptus, arduus.

A Breast.
1 Pectus, n. thorax, m. thoraca, f.
A little breast.
1 Pectuſculum, n.
A womans breast or nipple.
1 Mamma, f. uber, n. Papilla, f.
A little breast.
1 Mammula, mammilla, f
The breast bone.
1 Iſternon, n.
A breast cloth.
1 Mammillare, n.
A breast plate.
1 Lorica, f. thorax, m. thoraca f. pectorale, n.
The breast plate of judgement made of gold, blew silke, purple, scarlet, and fine twined Linnen, foure square and double, an hand breath long and broad, having in it
12 *precious stones.*
1 Logicon, n.
Belonging to the breast plate
1 Pectoralis, ad.
That hath a great breast.
1 Pectoroſus, ad.
That is narrow and strait breasted,
1 Stenothorax, ad.
That weareth breast-plates, or curets,
1 Thorecatus, p.

To **Breath.** 1 Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo. 3 Halo.
To draw breath with difficulty. 1 Anhelo.
To breath fast.
1 Anhelo.
To breath out, or cast forth a breath or fury.
1 Exhalo, vaporo, evaporo, proſpiro.
To breath or aire.
1 Vaporo, exſicco.
To breath in, or upon.
1 Inſpiro, inhalo, adhalo.
To breath betweene.
1 Interſpiro.
To breath through.
1 Perſpiro.
To breath out or give up the Ghost 1 Expiro.
Exhalo } animam.
Efflo. }
A breathing.
1 Reſpiratio, perſpiratio f. reſpiratus, m.
A breathing with difficultie.
1 Anhelatio, f.
A breathing upon.
1 Afflatus, m.
A breathing betweene.
1 Interſpiratio, f.
A breathing out.
1 Exſpiratio, evaporatio, f.
Breath.
1 Halitus, anhelitus, m. ſpiratio, f. 2 Flatus, animus, m. anima, f. ſpiritus, m. pneuma, n.
A short breath.
1 Suſpirium, n.
A moyst breath or aire.
1 Vapor, m.
A dry breath or fume.
1 Exhalatio, f.
Thickneſſe of breath.
1 Daſcia, f.
The passage whereby the breath issueth out.
1 Reſpiramen, ſpiramentum.
A breathing hole, out of which breath, winde, aire, or smoke passeth.
1 Spiraculum, n.
The shortneſſe of breath.
1 Anhelitus, anguſtia, Spirandi difficultas.
The stinking of the breath.
1 Oze, f.
That breatheth.
1 Spirans, expirans.
2 Spiritualis, animalis.
That whereby we breath.
1 Spirabilis, ad.

Breeches. *slops or long hose*
1 Braccæ, arum, f. ſubligaculum, femoralia, ium, feminalia, ium, pl. perizoma, & Perizomatum, n.
Breeches with stockings sowed unto them.
1 Femini-cruralia.
Mariners breeches or slops.
1 Laccæ, braccæ.
Breeches of linnen, to wraſtle or run in.
1 Campeſtre, Neut. Veſtis campeſtris.
Breeches or slop makers.
1 Braccarii.
He that weareth breeches.
1 Braccatus, p.

To **Breed** *or waxe with yound.*
1 Genero, progenero, fœto, ſœtificeo, parturio. 2 Semino, vide *bring forth.*
To breed teeth. 1 Dentio, is.
To breed or bring up; vide *Bring up.*
Bred in one naturally.
1 Innatus, ingeneratus, p.
Bred or brought up.
1 Educatus, p.
A breeder.
2 Fructuarius, ſeminator, m.
A breeder of cattell.
1 Pecuarius, m.
The breed or increaſe of cattell. 1 Pecuaria, f.
A breeding of teeth.
1 Dentio, f.
A breeding place.
1 Pecuarium, n, pecuaria, f
Pertaining to breeding.
1 Fructuarius, ad.
Breeding, or great with yong.
1 Fœtus, fœtuoſus, ad.

Breadth. v. *Broad.*

Brent, v. *Burnt.*

Breviature.
1 Siglæ, f.

Brevitie. Brevitas.

A Breve. 1 Breve.

To **Brew.** 1 Pandoxor, cerviſiam concoquo.
Brewed. 1 Concoctus, p.
A Brewer.
1 Potiſex, cerviſiarius, zythepſa, maſ.
A Brew house.
1 Pandoxatorium, cerviſiarium, zythepſarium, n.

Brewes.
1 Offulæ adipatæ, fœm. adipatum, neut.
Panis madidus.
Panis jure emollitus.

To **bribe,** *or corrupt with gifts.*
Largitione. 2 Corrumpo, vel munere ani- } Depravo, Capto, violo, Perverto, emo.
mum }
To bribe or solicite men to give their voices and consents. 1 Prehenſo, prenſo.
To labour for an office by giving bribes.
2 Ambio.
To pole by receiving bribes.
2 Depeculor.
Bribed.
2 Corruptus, captus auro, ſordidus.
A Briber. 2 Corruptor, m.
A bribing.
2 Corruptio, f. ambitus, m. largitio, f.
A bribe.
1 Repetundarum.
2 Largitio, f. munus, donum, n.
Bribery.
2 Latrocinium, n. corruptio, f.
That will bee bribed, or sell his faith for money.
2 Venalis.
Accused of bribery.
1 Repetundus, ad.
Pertaining to bribes.
3 Muneralis, ad.
With taking bribes in dishonest matters.
2 Corruptè, ſordidè, depravatè, ad. vide *Theft.*

Bribers.

Bribers. Latrones.
A **Bricke**, *or tile.*
1 Later, m. Testa, f.
A little bricke or tile.
1 Latericulus, m.
A kind of bricke five handfull broad.
1 Pentadron.
A bricke maker.
1 Laterarius, argillarius, argillator, mas.
Bricke-making.
1 Argillatio, scœnofactoria, f
A bricke wall.
1 Sepimentum lateritium.
That is made of bricke.
1 Lateritius, ad.
A **Bridall**, *or mariage.*
1 Nuptiæ, arum, f.
He that beareth sway at a bridall.
1 Paranymphus, m.
A bridall cake, vide *cake.*
A Bridegroome.
1 Sponsus, neogamus, nymphus.
2 Sympositiastes, m.
A bride, or woman new married. 1 Sponsa, nupta, nympha, f
The bridemen that leadeth the bride to Church.
Pronubus, m.
The bride maid.
1 Pronuba, f.
To make a **Bridge.**
3 Ponto.
A bridge, 1 Pons, m.
A little bridge.
1 Ponticulus, m. pontellus, n.
A draw-bridge.
1 Pons versatilis, m.
A bridge made in hast for a time, and shortly removed.
1 Schedron.
A bridge of wood.
1 Pons { Roborius, Sublicius, Ligneus.
The bridge of a lute, gitterne, or any such like instrument.
1 Magadium, n.
Bridewell.
1 Pistrinum, ergastulum, n.
The maister of the Bridewell
1 Ergastularius, Pistrillarius
To **Bridle.**
1 Fræno, refræno.
2 Coërceo, compesco, comprimo, contineo, constringo, cohibeo.
Bridled.
1 Frænatus, refrænatus.
3 Habenatus, p.
Not bridled.
1 Effrænatus, infrænatus, p. effrænis, ad.
A brideler. 1 Prænator, m.
A brideling.
1 Refrænatio, f.
A brideling of carnall appetites and lusts.
1 Sophrosyne, es.
Vide *Temperance.*
A bridle.
1 Frænum. 2 Retinaculum, lorum, vide *Bit.*
A little bridle.
1 Frænulum, n.
A bridle-raine.
1 Lorum, n. habena, f
The head stall of a Bridle.
Vide *Headstall.*
That may be brideled.
3 Coërcibilis, ad.
A **Brie**, *a kinde of flie that maketh beasts to gad.*
1 Attelabus, m. œstrum, n.
To be **brieke**, *or short in speaking, or writing.*
2 Laconizo.
Briefeneſſe, or brevity.
1 Brevitas, breviloquentia, f breviloquium.
2 Præcisio, paucitas, angustia f. parsimonia orationis.
A brife, or short writing containing the summe of a thing, vide *Abridgement.*
A Briefe, v. *Breve.*
A briefe rehearsall of things treated of before
1 Anacephalæosis, recapitulatio, fœm.
A brife sentence.
1 Sententiola.
Briefe, or compendious.
1 Brevis, compendiarius, compendiosus. 2 Succinctus, concisus, contractus, angustus, circumscriptus, adstrictus, paucus, modicus, ad.
Briefely, or compendiously.
1 Brevè, breviter, brevi, brevibus, perbreviter, summatim, compendiosè.
2 Concisè, præcisè, succinctè, cursim, laconicè, pressè, compressè, strictim, strictè, perstrictim, collectim, collectè, circumscriptè, angustè, semel, attenuatè, leviter, modicè, comprehensè.
A **Brier**, Vide *Bramble.*
A sweet brier.
Vide *Eglantine.*
A **brigandine**, *or coat of Male, or fence.*
1 Lorica, f.
A **brigantine**, *Pinnace, or little ship.*
1 Phaselus, aphracta, aphractum, celox, paro, m.
The least kinde of brigantine
1 Mioparo.
A brigantine sent to espy.
1 Episcopium, catascopium, n. V de *Barge.*
To be **bright**, *or to shine.*
1 Fulgeo, effulgeo, præfulgeo, luceo, colluceo, diluceo, eluceo, reluceo, splendeo, coruscо, reniteo.
2 Ardeo, vide *shine.*
To make bright.
1 Elucido. 2 Rutilo, nitido.
To wax bright.
1 Lucescо, elucescо, dilucescо, splendescо, resplendescо, exsplendescо, inclarescо.
2 Ignescо.
It is bright. 1 Lucet.
It waxeth bright:
1 Lucescit, lucescitur.
Brightneſſe, or clearenesse.
1 Splendor, fulgor m. luculentia, fœm. nitor, m. claritas claritudo, lux, f.
2 Fulgur, n. ardor, candor, m.
The brightneſſe of the Sunne or any shining thing.
1 Iubar, n. 2 Lampas, f.
That casteth forth brightnes, or beames of light.
1 Radians, radiatus, p.
Bright, or cleere.
1 Lucidus, dilucidus, luculentus, splendidus, fulgidus, illustris, coruscus, ad. Lucens fulgens, nitens, micans, nitidus. 2 Rutilus, igneus, flammeus, ad. candens, p. Candidus, sydereus, ad. gemmans, part.
Very bright.
1 Perlucidus, prælucidus, præfulgidus, prænitidus, ad.
Through bright that one may see through.
1 Perlucidus, pellucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, ad.
Somewhat bright.
1 Sublucidus, splendidulus, subrutilus, perlucidulus, ad.
Brightly or cleerly.
1 Lucidè, splendidè, fulgidè, clarè, adv.
Very brightly.
1 Prælucidè, prænitidè, adv.
Somewhat brightly.
1 Sublucidè adv.
To **brim** *a Sow.*
2 Subo.
A brimmed sow.
2 Sus subata.
To make brimmes, or margents. 2 Marginо.
The brim of a bank, or any thing else.
Ora, margo, fibra, crepido, orificium.
2 Labrum, n.
The brim of a sieve, or strainer.
1 Telia, f.
That hath great brimmes.
1 Marginatus, ad.
That hath brimmes.
3 Achilus, ad.
Belonging to brimmes.
1 Marginalis, ad.
Brimstone.
1 Sulphur, n.
A kind of brimstone to make woll white.
1 Egula.
A maker, or worker of brimstone.
1 Sulphurarius, m.
The place where brimstone is made or boiled.
1 Sulphuraria, sulphuria, f.
Drest with brimstone.
1 Sulphuratus, p.
Of, or belonging to brimstone mixt with brimstone, or the colour of brimstone.
Sulphureus, ad.
To season with **brine.**
1 Salio, salsedine condio.
Brine, liquor that is salt.
1 Muria, muries, salsego, salsugo, salsitudo, salsiago, f.
Brine, with dregs and all.
3 Alex.
Being long in brine.
1 Muriatius, ad.
Brimish. 1 Salsus, ad.
To bring.
1 Duco, adduco, affero, perfero, perveho, adveho, præbeo, apporto, aggero.
2 Admoveo.
To bring by force or violence
1 Attraho, appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.
To bring from one place to another.
1 Defero, deporto, deduco.
To bring, or carry over, or on the other side.
1 Traduco, transfero, trajicio, trajecto.
To bring in. 1 Infero, importo, induco, introduco, ingero, invcho, admitto.
To bring in first, or to bee the first Author of things.
1 Prægigno.
To bring in one in place of another.
1 Substituo.
To bring backe againe.
1 Reduco, retroduco, refero, retrofero, reporto, revcho, regero, redigo, restituo.
2 Revoco.
To bring before.
1 Præveho.
To bring one to a place waiting upon him.
1 Deduco.

To bring forth.
1 Educo,produco, profero, protraho. 2 Eruo.
To bring into parts.
1 Diduco.
To bring forth,as females doe their yong.
1 Pario,procreo,enitor,edo.
2 Fero,produco,procudo.
To be ready to bring forth.
1 Parturio.
To bring forth before the time.
1 Abortio,aborto,as,abortior.
To bring forth flowers.
1 Floreo floresco.
To bring forth plenteously.
2 Fundo,effundo.
To bring forth, as one bringeth forth witnesses.
1 Evoco,exhibeo, adhibeo, allego.
To bring up,or nourish.
1 Educo,pasco,alo.
To bring up in.
1 Innutrio.
To bring together.
1 Conduco,confero.
To bring over,cover,or bring against,or overthwart.
1 Obduco.
To bring under.
1 Subjicio. 2 Subjugo.
To bring low,or abate.
2 Accido.
To bring privily.
1 Supporto.
To bring to passe.
1 Efficio,conficio,exequor.
To bring aside.
1 Seduco, devoco.
To bring tidings.
1 Nuncio,annuncio.
To bring word againe.
1 Renuncio,retroduco.
To bring into a fooles paradise.
1 Blandior,vana spe lacto.
To bring,or cause ill lucke.
1 Obsceno.
To bring into narrow roome or space.
1 Coarcto.
To bring into presence.
1 Repræsento.
To bring out of good and comely fashion.
1 Turpo.
To bring somewhat to nothing.
1 Adnihilo,absumo, pessundo.
2 Exinanio.
To bring asleepe, vide *sleepe.*
To bring in.
1 Perducto.
To bring forth often.
1 Prompto.

To be brought.
1 Afferor,deducor.
To bring to destruction.
1 Profligo.
To be brought into the world.
1 Procreor. 2 Provenio.
To be brought to passe.
1 Efficior,conficior.
Brought.
1 Allatus,advectus, advectitius,adductus,p.
Brought by force.
1 Appulsus, perpulsus, ad actus,p.
Brought in.
1 Illatus, introlatus, inductus,introductus,invectus,p.
Brought in another's place.
1 Substitutus,p.
Brought backe, or againe.
1 Reportatus, relatus, reductus.p.redux,m.& f.
Brought forth.
1 Productus,prolatus, provectus,p.
Brought forth,or borne.
1 Partus,procreatus.
2 Productus,p.v.*borne.*
Brought up.
1 Educatus,p.alumnus, m. Alumnatus,p.
Brought up wantonly, or like a cockney.
1 Delicatus,p.
Brought together.
1 Collatus,conductus,compulsus,p.
Brought under.
1 Subjectus. 2 Domitus,p.
Brought to passe.
1 Actus, peractus, effectus, patratus.
2 Explicitus,p.
Brought to nought.
1 Exinanitus.
Brought to destruction.
1 Profligatus,p.
A bringer of one against his will.
1 Perductor,m.trix.f.
A bringer from one place to another.
1 Traductor, translator, m. trix,f.
A bringer backe againe.
1 Reductor, reportator, restitutor,m.
He that bringeth a man to a place.
1 Deductor,m.trix,f.
A bringer up.
1 Educator, mascul. trix, f. Alumnus, 3 Alumnator,altor mascul.trix,f.
He that bringeth a thing to passe.
1 Effector,perfector,m.trix,f Vide *Author.*
A bringer of tidings.
1 Rumigerulus,m.
A bringer to nought.
1 Perditor,m.
A bringer forth in sight.
1 Subjector,m. trix,f.
A bringing.
1 Portatus,advectus,m.
A bringing up,or education.
1 Educatio, disciplina, f.
A bringing from one to another.
1 Translatio,traductio,f.
A bringing in.
1 Importatio, inductio, introductio,illatio,invectio,f.
A bringing backe.
1 Reductio,f.
A bringing forth, or abroad.
1 Prolatio,productio,f.
A bringing forth of yong.
1 Fœtura,procreatio, f.partus,m. partura, paritura,f.
2 Productio,3 Progeneratio f.fœtus,m.
A bringing together.
1 Collatio,f.
A bringing under.
1 Subjectio,f.
A bringing to passe.
1 Effectio,f.efficientia, confectio, f.effectus,m.
Bringing gold.
1 Auriser,ad.
Bringing forth many stalkes shoots,or shrubs.
1 Fruticosus,ad.
Bringing forth fruit twice a yeare.
1 Biser,ad.
Thrice a yeare.
1 Triser,ad.
Bringing forth all things.
1 Omniparens.
That hath lately brought forth.
1 Effœtus,ad.
She that brought forth twise, or twins.
1 Bipara.
Brinke, vide *brim.*
To Brisle, *or set up the bristles.*
1 Horreo,setas erigo.
To bristle a shoe-makers thread.
1 Inseto.
A bristle,bristil,or big haire.
1 Seta,f.
A little bristle.
1 Setula,f.
The bristles of the fish Polipus, 1 Pampinus,m.
Bristled,or that hath bristles on his back. 1 Setiger,hispidus
Full of bristles.
1 Setosus,hispidus,ad.
Setting up the bristles.
1 Horrens.
Brittlenesse, Fragilitas,f.

Brittle, *or soone broken, brittle.*
1 Fragilis,caducus.
2 Utreus,dissipabilis,ad.
Not brittle.
1 Infragilis,ad.
Brittly. 1 Fragiliter,adu. 1
To make **Broad.**
1 Dilato,amplifico, amplio.
To wax broad.
1 Latesco.
To lay abroad.
1 Pando, expono. 2 Nudo.
Breadth. 1 Latitudo, amplitudo,f.
The being of one breadth.
1 Æquilatio,f.
Of one breadth.
1 Æquilatus,ad.
Of two hands breadth.
1 Didorus,ad.
A broad way.
1 Platea,f.
Broad. 1 Latus,patulus,spacios us,vastus, ad.
2 Fusus, sparsus, apertus,p.
Very broad.
1 Perlatus,latissimus, ad.
Broad-leafed. 1 Latifolius,ad
That cannot be made broad.
1 Illatabilis,ad.
Broadly.
1 Late,perlate,vaste,adv.
To broach,or tap.
1 Relino.
A broach,or spit.
1 Veru,n.Obelus,m.
A little broach.
1 Veruculum,n.
A broach,or spit of five parts with one handfull.
1 Pentadactylis,ad.
A **Brocke,** *or badger beast*
1 Taxo,m.vide *Gray.*
A **Broderer,** vide, *Embroderer.*
Broad halfe penny. 1 *a toll for setting up,or bords in a market.*
To broid the haire. 1 Crispo.
Broided.
1 Crispus,ad. crispatus, calamistratus, v. *curle and frizle.*
To broile.
1 Torreo,torrefacio.
To be broiled.
1 Torresco,torreor.
Broiled on the coales.
3 carbonatus,p.
A broile,or tumult.
1 Tumultus,m.turbæ, Tragœdiæ,f.plunda.
Broker, vide *breake.*
To broke,or brooke,v.like.
A **Broker,** *kee that is a meane of bargaine betweene two parties,a brogger.*
1 Proxenăta,transfactor,insti-

stitor,pararius,m.
A reward given to a broker, brocage.
1 Proxeneticum,n.
A **Brond**, vide *marke.*
A **Brouch**, *or ouche.*
1 Monile,n.2 Bulla,f. insigne, segmentum,n.
A brooch that gentlewomen wetre about their neckes.
1 Murenula,catena,collaris.
To sit on brood.
1 Incubo.
Set on brood.
1 Incubatus,
A sitting on brood.
Incubatio,accubatio,f.incubitus,cubitus,cubatus,m.
A brood of chickens.
1 Pullities, f.
2 Partus,m Partio,f.
A **Brooke**, *or little River.*
1 Torrens,profluens,rivulus, m. v. de *River.*
Little brookes.
1 Irrigua,orum,n.
Broome.
1 Myrica, mirice, genista, genistella, f spartum, sive spartium,n.
A broome field, or the place where broome groweth.
1 Myricetum,spartarium,n.
Butchers broome, or Kneeholme.
1 Ruscum,n.Ruscus, m.
Of,or belonging to broome.
1 Sparteus,ad.
Of, or belonging to butchers broome.
1 Ruscarius,ad.
*A broome,*vide *beesome.*
Broth. 1 Jus,jusculum,n.
2 Succus,m.
Broth, or liquor to be supped.
1 Sorbitio, sorbitiuncula,f. illinctus,m. ecligma,vel ecligma,n.
Stewed in broth.
1 Jurulentus,ad.
A **Brothell** *house.*
Vide *Stewes.*
*Brothelly,*vide *whoredome.*
A **Brother.**
1 Frater,adelphus,m.
Vide *Kindred.*
A little, or yong brother.
1 Fraterculus,m.
A brother of one father, and mother.
1 Germanus,m.
A halfe brother.
1 Semigermanus,m.
A brother by the fathers side onely.
1 Frater consanguineus.
A brother by the mothers side.
1 Frater uterinus.
The husbands brother.
1 Levir,m.
A sisters brother.
1 Sororius,m.
A foster brother.
1 Collactaneus, homogalactus,m.
Sworne brethren.
1 Convoti,m.pl.
Brothers borne at once.
2 Gemini,gemelli,pl.
A brothers soone.
1 Fratrinus,m
A brothers wife, or daughter.
1 Fratria,& fratrissa.
3 Fratria,f.
Brothers children, or cousin germanes.
1 Fratrueles,patrueles,m.
Brother-hood.
1 Fraternitas, germanitas, sodalitas,f.
Brotherly love.
1 Philadelphia,f.
Brother slaughter.
1 Fratricidium,n.
Of,or belonging to a brother.
1 Fraternus,ad.
Brotherly.
1 Fraterne,germanè,adv.
Brought, vide *bring.*
A **Brow.** 1 Supercilium,n palpebra,f.
The space betweene the browes.
1 Glabella,f.
He that hath browes.
1 Silo,belpharao.
Having hairy browes.
1 Palpebrosus,ad.
To make **Browne.**
1 Obfusco,confusco,fusco.
He that maketh browne colour.
1 Fuscator,m.
Browne,or naturall colour.
1 Pulligo,f.
Browne.
1 Fuscus,subniger, nigellus. leucophæus.
2 Bætieus,hispanus,ad.
Somewhat browne.
1 Subfuscus,ad.vide *colours.*
To **browse.**
1 Frondo, frondeo, frondes carpo.
A browser.
1 Frondator,m.
A browsing.
1 Frondatio,f.
Browse,or meat for beasts in snow time.
1 Vescæ frondes.
To **Bruc**, vide *brew.*
A **Bruin.** 1 Insultus.
To **Bruise**, *or breake small.*
1 Confringo,collido,allido.
2 Commolo, quasso, comminuo,delibo,tudiculo,vide *bray.*
Bruised, braid, or made small.
1 Contusus,collisus, tritus, contritus,obtritus, detritus, intritus tusus. 2 Quassus, quassatus , pressas,pinsitus, part.
Halfe bruised.
1 Semitritus,p.
Bruised against something.
1 Illisus,p.
Bruised upon.
1 Depastus,p.
A bruising.
1 Collisio,f.collisus,m. confractio,contritio,f.
To **Brush.**
1 Verro,converro,scopo.
*Brushed.*1 Versus, eversus,p.
A brusher.
1 Converritor,m.trix,f.
A brush.
1 Scopæ,arum,f.pl. verriculum,n.
A little brush.
1 Scopula,f.
A brush of bristles to brush velvet.
1 Muscarium,setaceum.
A brush of bristles to make pots cleane within.
1 Echinus,m.
A Painters brush,or pensill
1 Penicillum,n.penicillus,m
A Plusterers brush.
1 Penicillus tectorius.
A dry brush to kindle fire with.
1 Cremium,n.
To be **Brutish.**
1 Sævio,obbrutco.
Brutish.
1 Brutus, bellusinus, ferus, immanis,ad.
Brutishnesse.
Obbrutescentia,f.
A brute or report,
1 Fama,f rumor.
2 Sermo,m.
A little brute,
1 Rumusculus. 2 Sermunculus,m.
To **Bubble** *up, as water doth in seething.*
1 Bullio,ebullio,is bullo,as.
Bubbling, or having bubbles.
1 Bullans,p
Bubbling,or bubbling in water as drops do.
1 Bibulus,amphibolus,m.
A bubbling.
1 Ebullitio,f.
A bubble of water.
1 Bulla,bullula,f.
A **Bucke**, *or* **Doe.**
1 Dama,Dorcas m. & f.
A Fawne 1 Hinnulus, hornus.
A Bucket.
1 Subulo,m Bimus,ad.
A Sorell.
1 Trimus,ad.
A Sore.
1 Quadrimus,ad.
*A bucke.*1 Adultus,m.
A **Bucke-wheele.**
Vide *wheele.*
A **Bucket.**
1 Situla,f situlus,m.
2 Urna f.
A well-bucket.
1 Craterra, f.mergus,m.hydra,f.
2 Modiolus,m. haustrum,n.
A little bucket.
1 Situla,uinula,f.
A bucket with a beame.
1 Telomodiolus,m.
Buckets,or any thing serving to quench fire.
1 Siphones incendiarii.
To **Buckle.**
1 Fibulo,suffibulo, infibulo, confibulo. 2 Conjungo.
*Buckled.*1 Suffibulatus,p.
A buckle,or claspe.
1 Fibula,f. spinter vel spinther.n 2 Ansa,f.
A buckle-maker.
1 Pluscularius,m.
To **Buckle** *clothes.*
vide *to wash.*
A bucking of clothes.
1 Lixivarium,n.
A bucking stocke.
1 Lixivatorium,n.
A **Buckler.**
1 Clypeus,m.clypeum,n. Cetra,f.2 Oplema,n. cavus orbis.
A buckler maker.
1 Clypearius,m.
A buckler player.
1 Oplematicus,m.
He that beareth a buckler.
1 Clypeatus,m.
Buckram.
1 Braudium,n.
To **Bud**, *burgen, or bloome.*
1 Germino,pullulo, suppullulo 2 Gemmo,floresco,protubero,parturio.
To bud out.
1 Progermino, egermino, frondesco. 2 Pubesco, sylvesco.
To bud before the time.
1 Prægermino,antegermino
To bud, or burgen again.
1 Repullulo
To bud over.
1 Superflorescо.
To bud together.
1 Congermino, congerminascо.
To begin to bud.
1 Germinascо , pullulascо, suppullulascо,gemascо.

2 Subnascor.
To begin to bud again.
1 Repullulasco.
Budding.
1 Gemmans, pullulans, vernans.
Budded.
1 Gemmatus, m.
A budding out.
1 Egerminatio, f.
A taking out of superfluous buds.
2 Oculatio, f.
A young bud.
1 Gemma, f. 2 Oculus, m.
The first bud of flowres.
2 Utriculus, m.
The bud of a rose.
3 Alabastrus, m.
The first bud of the flowers of a pomegranate.
1 Cytinus, m.
A little bud.
1 Gemmula, f.
That hath two buds.
1 Bigemmis, ad.
Budget, vide *bouget.*
A **Buffet**, vide *blow.*
A **Bugge**, *or thing that feareth children.*
1 Terricula, terriculamentum, spectrum, n.
Bugle, s. *of glasse, or black horne.*
Buggers, vide *Hobgobling.*
Buggery, vide *Sodomie, also living with beasts.*
To **Build**, *edifie, or set up.*
1 Condo, ædifico, exædifico, fabrico, fabricor, fabrifacio, struo, extruo, Constructo, architector. 2 Instauro, fundo, as, pono, compono, erigo, constituo, facio, molior, colloco.
To build to.
1 Astruo, interstruo, coædifico. 2 Continuo, affigo.
To build in.
1 Inædifico.
To build under, or lay a foundation.
1 Substruo.
To build about.
1 Circumstruo.
To build before.
1 Præstruo.
To build againe.
1 Reædifico.
To build up, or finish the building.
1 Perædifico.
To be built. 1 Ædificor.
Builded, or built.
1 Conditus, structus, extructus, constructus, ædificatus, abricatus. 2 Situs, positus, p.
Builded upon.
1 Inditus, p.
Builded before.
1 *Præstructus, prætextus*, p.
Builded hard by.
1 Coædificatus, p.
Built about.
1 Circumstructus, p.
Very well builded.
1 Extructissimus, ad.
Built upon. Peræ dificatus.
Built with marble.
1 Marmoratus, p.
Builded further than a mans owne grounds.
2 Prædificatus, p.
Builded, or made of divers things.
1 Structilis, ad.
A builder.
1 Conditor, ædificator, structor. 2 Creator, positor, m.
A chiefe, or Master-builder.
1 Architector, m.
A building.
1 ædificatio, structura.
2 Constructio, f. positus, m.
A building up.
2 Extructio, exædificatio, f.
The art, or science of building
1 Architectonice, f.
The whole building.
1 Ædificium, n.
A little building.
1 Ædificatiuncula, f.
A building of pleasant prospects, as galleries, and such like.
1 Menianum, n.
A building made full of grates, for men to looke through.
1 Dictiton, & dictiota, orum
A forme of building, where every thing is equall and straight.
1 Hodomon.
A building, where the walls be made of stones of an unequall thicknesse.
1 Pseudisodomon.
A building having sundry lodgings.
3 Tricorum, n
A building made like a Tower.
3 Pyrgobaris, f.
A building that hath pillers standing thicke together, as Cloisters.
3 Pynosilon.
A common building kept in sufficient reparations.
1 Sarta tecta.
A bay of building.
1 Mensura 24. pedum.
The Bulke of a man, from the necke to the middle.
2 Thorax, m.
A **Bull**, 1 Taurus, m.
Of, or belonging to a bull:
1 Taurinus, taureus, ad.
Like a bull.
1 Tauriformis, ad.
That beareth a bull.
1 Taurifer, ad.
A little bull.
3 Bulliculus, m.
Bull-baiting.
1 Bubitiæ, arum, f.
Bull-baiters.
1 Bubetii.
The Popes bull.
1 Bulla, f. 1 Ploma Papale, n
A **Bullace**. 1 Prunum Sylvestre, Pruneolum, n.
A bullace-tree, vide *Tree.*
A **Bullet**, vide *Pellet.*
A **Bullion** *of Copper to set on Peytrels, or bridles, for an ornament.*
Cucumis, crusta. f.
2 Emblema, n.
Bullion. i. the place where gold is tryed, or gold in the masse.
A **Bullocke.**
1 Buculus, juvencus, n.
A **Bulrush.**
1 Juncus, scirpus, mariscus, m. mariscum, n.
A place where bulrushes grow.
1 Juncetum, n.
Full of bulrushes.
1 Juncosus, ad.
Made of bulrushes.
1 Janceus.
A **Bulwarke**, *or strong hold, or place of defence.*
1 Munimentum, n. munitio, f. castellum, n. vallum, n. agger, m, loricula, f.
2 Murus, m. præsidium, n.
Pertaining to a bulwarke.
1 Vallaris. 2 Muralis, an.
Bumbast, *or Cotten.*
1 Xylum, pillium, gossipium, n.
Bumbasted, or bumbast.
1 Xylinus, pillinus, ad.
A **Bunch** *on the backe.*
1 Gibbus, gibber, m. strumа. f 2 Tuber.
A great bunch in the throat
1 Botium, n. bonchonocle f.
A bunch, knurre, or knot of a tree.
1 Bruscum. 2 Tuber, n.
A little bunch or swelling.
1 Tuberculum, n.
A bunch of Garlike.
2 Fasciculus alliorum.
A **Bundle**, *or handfull.*
1 Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus, m.
A bundle of rods carried before Magistrates.
1 Fasces, m.
Bundle wise.
1 Fasciatim, adv.
A **Bungrer.**
1 Imperitus, rud's, ad.
Bungerly.
1 Inscitè, adv.
A **Bunghole** *of a barrell.*
1 Orificium, n.
A bung or stopple.
3 Obturatorium, n.
A **Bunne**, *or little manchet.* 1 Collyra, f.
A **Bur**, vide *burre.*
To **Burden**, *or load.*
1 Sarcino, sarcinam, vel onerо.
To burden, or lay to ones charge, vide *accuse.*
To be burdened.
1 Sarcinor, aggravor.
Burdened.
1 Aggravatus, p.
He that burdeneth:
1 Sarcinator, m.
A burden, or loade,
1 Sarcina, f. Onus, gestamen, gravamen, n.
2 Fascis, m. provincia, f.
A heavie burden.
1 Moles, f.
A little burden.
1 Onusculum, n. sarcinula, f. pondusculum, n.
Halfe a burden.
1 Semipondus, n.
That which serveth for a burden.
1 Onerarius, ad.
Burdenous, vide *heavie.*
To beare a **Burden**, *in a song.*
2 Mimo, subservire.
The burden of a song.
1 Versus intercalaris, m.
A burganet, vide *helmet.*
To **Burgen**, vide *bud.*
To make a **Burges**, *or freeman.*
In civitatem, & civitati { accire, ascribere. recipere.
A burges, or free denizon.
1 Municeps, civis. com. g.
Of, or belonging to a burges.
1 Municipalis, ad.
Burgh, vide *Burrow.*
Burglary, *or breaking into houses.*
1 Aperculatorium, n.
A burglar, or breaker of houses.
1 Verticularius, effractor, apercularius, m.
To **Bury**, *or interre, or intombe.*
1 Sepelio, humo, inhumo, tumulo, contumulo.
2 Infodio, defodio, infero, defunero.

To bury before.
1 Præsepelio.
To bury together.
1 Consepelio.
To celebrate the burials of parents, or ancestors.
1 Parento, parentor.
To be buried.
1 Sepelior, humor, tumulor.
2 Comburor.
Buried, or interred.
1 Sepultus, humatus, inhumatus. 2 Infossus, coopertus obrutus.
Bodies dead and buried.
2 Conclamata corpora.
Not buried.
1 Inhumatus, Incumulatus, p.
A burier of dead bodies by night.
1 Vespilo, vespæ, arum, com. g.
A burying, or laying in earth.
1 Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio. 2 Defossio.
A buriall, or funerall.
1 Funus, n.
A common place of buriall.
1 Calvaria, f.
A place where infants were buried, that had not lived forty dies.
1 Suggrundaria.
Buriall places without the city for common people.
1 Culinæ, arum.
2 Puticula, f.
Solemnities at burialls.
1 Exequiæ, arum, f. celebrata, n.
The costs and charges of burialls.
1 Libitina.
The duties of burials.
1 Justa funerum.
Pertaining to burials.
1 Funerarius, funeratitius, ad.
Buriable, or that may bee buried.
1 Sepelibilis, ad.
To beate cloth, as Fullers doe.
1 Exodo. 2 Desquamo.
A burlingiron.
1 Forceps fullonica, f.
Burley, vide grosse.
A Burne, vide brooke.
To burne, Activum.
1 Uro, aduro, comburo, deuro, cremo, concremo, torreo inflammo, incendo, succendo, ustulo, ignefacio.
To burne sweet things, or Sacrifices.
1 Adoleo.
To burne in the hand.
1 Cauterio.
To burne all about.
1 Amburo.
To burne up.
1 Exuro.
To burne a little.
1 Suburo.
To burne much.
1 Peruro, deuro, præuro.
To burne together.
1 Concremo, comburo.
To burne, or singe off the haire of a swine.
1 Glabro, amburo.
To burne neutrum.
1 Ardeo, inardeo, ardesco, æstuo, exæstuo, igneo, ignesco.
To burne through.
1 Perardeo.
To burne vehemently.
1 Exardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.
To burne in a light fire.
1 Flammigeto.
To burne againe.
1 Redardesco.
To burne in the Sunne, or be Sunne burnt.
1 Retorreo, retorresco.
To burne like a fire-cole.
1 Carbunculo, carbunculor.
To be burned.
1 Uror.
Burning.
1 Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammeus, flammans, ignitus, p.
Burned, burnt, or brent.
1 Ustus, combustus, adustus, exustus, crematus, tostus, p. ignicremus, torridus, ad.
Much burned.
1 Deustus, perustus, p.
Burned round about.
1 Ambustus, obustus, p.
Burned to ashes.
1 Cinefactus, p.
Burned like a cole.
1 Carbonatus, carbunculatus, p.
Burned in the fore-part.
1 Præustus, p.
Burned in the end and hardned.
1 Ustulatus, p.
Burned in the hand.
1 Cauteriatus, p.
Sun burned.
1 Torridus, retorridus, ad. retostus.
2 Incoctus, p.
They which be Sunburned.
1 Chromatiarii.
Burned in rosting.
1 Retostus, p.
A burner.
1 Ustor, m.
A burning or setting on fire, activum.
1 Ustio, ustura, adustio, exustio, combustio, crematio, concrematio, incensio, f.
A burning about.
1 Ambustio, f.
A burning.
1 Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio, f.
A burning flame.
1 Incendium, n.
A burning in sores, or any part of the body.
1 Uredo, urigo, ustrigo, f.
A burning iron, vide making iron.
A thing burned.
1 Caustrum, n.
Meat burned on the spit.
1 Subverbusta, f.
That may be burned.
1 Combustibilis, ad.
Who hath power to burne.
1 Causticus, ad.
Burningly.
1 Ardenter, adv.
To **burnish**, *or polish.*
1 Polio, expolio, circumlinio, circumlino, converto.
Burnished.
1 Politus, circumlinitus, p.
A burnisher.
2 Convertitor, m.
A burnishing.
1 Politura, expolitio, f.
A burnishing about.
1 Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.
A **Bur.**
1 Lappa, glis, tis, f.
The clot, or great bur.
1 Arctium, n. bardana, prospis, personata, personatia, f.
Of, or like a bur.
1 Lappaceus, ad.
Full of burres.
1 Lapposus, glissosus, ad.
A Burrow, or towne incorporate.
1 Municipium, n. pagus, m.
Burrough master, or burrowhead, or head-burrough, burrough holders, or borsholders, i. elders of the burrough.
Pagi præfectus, vide Burgesse.
A **Burrow**, *covert, or den.*
1 Latibulum, n.
A **Bush** *of brambles, or briers.*
1 Rubus, m.
A bush of thornes, or such like.
1 Dumus, m. spina, f. spinetum, rubetum, n.
Bushes growing thicke together.
1 Vespices
A little bush called Tamarix.
1 Mirica, vel mirice, f.
A bush growing in France within twenty foot whereof no corne will grow.
1 Rumpotinum, n. rumpus, m
The place where such bushes grow.
1 Rumpotinetum, n.
A bush of haire, vide haire.
A close or place full of bushes
1 Dumetum, senticetum, spinetum, rubetum. n.
Bushie, or full of bushes.
1 Dumosus, ad. rubens, p.
A **Bushell**, *or strike.*
1 Modius, m.
A little bushell.
1 Modiolus, m.
A bushell, or two strikes.
1 Medimnus, m. medimnum n.
A bushell, and a halfe.
1 Sesquimodius, m.
Three bushells.
1 Trimodius, m. trimodia, f.
Two bushells, and a halfe.
1 Culcus, m.
Of a bushell.
1 Modialis, ad.
To be **busied**, *or occupied about a thing.*
1 Satago, sollicitor.
2 Versor, distineor.
To busie ones selfe.
1 Occupo, sollicito.
2 Verso, ago.
There is some businesse.
1 Turbatum est.
Busied, or busie.
1 Occupatus, sollicitus, versatus, operatus, distentus, intentus, curiosus.
2 Negotiatus, p.
Businesse, or affaire.
1 Negotium, n. negotiatio, occupatio. 2 Res, f. opus, n. ratio, molestia, f.
Businesse or trouble.
1 Turba, f. tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f. 2 Certamen, n. fluctus, m
A little businesse.
1 Negotiolum, n. turbella, f.
Busie every where.
2 Circumcurrens, p.
A busie body, or medler in other mens matters.
1 Ardelio.
Full of businesse.
1 Negotiosus, operosus, satagens, ad.
Full of businesse, or troubles.
1 Tumultuosus, pertumultuosus.
A **Buske**, *that Gentlewomen weare before the breast, to make them goe upright.*
1 Pectorigium, n.
A **Buskin** *comming up to the calfe of the leg.*

1 Co-

1 Cothurnus,m.
A kind of wide buskins that Monkes use to weare.
1 Pollicentes caligæ.
He that weareth buskins.
1 Cothurnatus.
To **Busse**,vide *to kisse.*
But.
1 Sed,sed enim autem,atqui atquiverò,at, atenim, verò, cæterum, quin, quinimmo, verùm, veruntamen, verum enimverò, porrò, porro autem.
But yet,or notwithstanding.
1 Tamen,attamen, veruntamen.
But that.
1 Quo minus.
But if.
1 Sin,atqui,si.
But how.
Quomodo nam, quomodò verò.
But a while agoe.
1 Jamdudum, nuper admodum,non ita pridem.
But onely that.
1 Præterquam quòd.
But rather.
1 Immò,quinimò.
To play the **Butcher**,*bloodsucker,or tyrant.*
2 Romanizo, Neronem agere.
A butcher.
1 Lanio,lanius,macellarius, carnarius,m.
2 Bovicida,carnifex,m.
A butchers shop,or shambles
1 Macellum, carnarium, n. carnaria laniena,f. laniarium.
Of,or belonging to a butcher.
1 Lanionius,laniarius,ad.
A **Butler.**
1 Promus,cellarius.
A butler,or he that waiteth on ones cup.
1 Pincerna,com.g. pocillator,m.à caliculis.
A butler, or he that keepeth the houshold store.
1 Condus, vel condus promus.
An under butler.
1 Suppromus,m.
A **But**, *or any great vessell for wine.*
1 Dolium,n.Orca,f.
A **But**,*or marke to shoot at*
1 Meta,f.scopus,m.
A little but.
1 Metula,f.
Butter.
1 Butyrum,n.
Buttered.
1 Butyratus,p.
A **Butter-fly.**
1 Papilio
A butter-flie that breedeth about mils.
1 Milæcos, papilio.
A **Buttery.**
1 Promptuarium, n.cervisiaria,f.cella cervisiaria.
A **Buttock**,*or hanch.*
1 Clunis,dub.g.nates.
That hath slender buttocks.
2 Depugis,ad.
They that have their buttocks cut off.
3 Supernati.
That is grieved in the buttocks.
1 Clunicus, ad.
Great buttocked.
1 Limbosus,ad.
To **button.**
1 Fibulo,affibulo,confibulo, suffibulo.
Buttoned.
1 Suffibulatus,p.
A buttoning.
1 Fibulatio,f.
A button.
1 Fibula,f.2 Retinaculum,n
A **buttresse**,*prop, or pillar whereby buildings are staied up.*
1 Anteris,f.
Buttresses.
1 Antes,vide *prop.*
A Smiths **buttresse** *wherewith he pareth horses hoofes.*
1 Scaber,m.
To **buy.**
1 Emo,mercor,emercor.
2 Comparo,conduco.
To buy together.
1 Coemo, commercor.
To buy,to the end to sell for gaine.
1 Promercor.
To buy before hand, or to buy out of ones hand.
1 Præmercor.
To buy againe.
1 Redimo.
To buy under the price, or value.
1 Ademo.
To buy and sell, and make merchandize.
1 Mercor,mundinor,nundino negotior,venundo.
To buy meat,or victualls.
1 Opsono.
To buy often.
1 Empto,emptito.
To have a list to buy.
1 Emturio.
To be bought.
1 Emor.
Bought.
1 Emptus,mercatus,p.
Bought againe.
1 Redemptus.
Bought for a low price.
1 Ademptus, p. ademptivus,a.d.
A buyer.
1 Emptor,mercator,m.
One that buyeth and selleth.
1 Mercator, nundinator, venundator,negotiator,m.
A great buyer.
1 Emax,ad.
A buyer of forfeited goods.
1 Sector,m.
He that buyeth any thing a great, and selleth it againe for advantage.
1 Manceps,com.g
A buying.
1 Emptio,f.mercatus,m.mercatio,fœm.
A buying together.
1 Coemptio,f.
A buying,or selling.
1 Nundinatio,mercatio, venundatio,negotiatio,f.
Affection,or desire to buy.
1 Emacitas,f.
Communication for buying and selling.
1 Commercium,n.
Things bought at advantage to sell againe.
1 Promercalia,orum,n.
That may be bought.
1 Mercabilis,emptivus,ad.
Which is often in buying.
3 Coemptionalis,ad.
To make **Buxome**,*meeke,or gentle.*
3 Mystico,as.
To be buxome,or obedient.
1 Obsequor,reneor.
Buxomnesse or meeknesse.
1 Obsequium,n.clementia,f.
Buxome,or obedient.
1 Obsequens, obediens.
Buxomely.
1 Clementèr,obedientèr.
By.1 Per.
A by-path.
1 Devium.
By,or nigh together.
1 Juxta,secus,propè.2 Præter,circa,tenus,præp. & ad. apud præp.propinquè comminus,adv.
By and by,or out of hand.
1 Immediatè,jam,impigrè, repentè, derepentè, subitò, celerius,ocyùs,ocyssimè,incontinentèr.V. *Anon.*
By reason of. 1 Propter.
By it selfe.
1 Separatim,adv.v. *asunder.*
By turne. 1 Vicissim, adv.
By some manner,meanes, or reason.
1 Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.
By some place, way, or meanes.
1 Aliqua.
By what meanes, reason, or sort soever it be.
1 Quomodocunque,quomodolibet,qui, quomodo, quo pacto.
By what way,or place.
1 Qua.
By chance.
1 Casu,fortè,fortuitò, adv.
By my fa,or in good sooth.
1 Ecastor,mecastor, per castorem & pollucem,hercle, mehercle,pol,ædepol.

C *ante* A

A **Cabanet**, *or little coffer.*
1 Phylaxa,capsula, f.
A **caberne**, *or cabin in a ship.*
1 Stega, f.
A cabin used by occupiers in Faires, or Markets. vide *Booth.*
A little narrow cabin, or darke lodging.
1 Gurgustium,n.
A very little,or strait cabin or lodging.
1 Gurgustulum , gurgustiolum,n.
A cabin,or cottage.
vide *cottage.*
A cable rope.
1 Rudens,m vel f. prymnesium anchorale.
2 Linum,n.
Cables.
1 Funes nautici, vel anchorarii, retinacula stupea puppis.
Cabliss, vide *Brush-wood.*
1 Mæna,mænola,f.
A **Cackrell**, *so called because it maketh the eaters laxative.*
To **cackle**,*as a hen doth.*
1 Cicurio.
Cachinnation. vide *a great laughter.*
Cacologie,v.ill report.
A **cage**, *or place to keepe birds in.*
1 Aviarium, ornithon, ornithotropium,ornithoboscium n.cavea,fœm.
A cage to sell or punish bondmen in.
1 Catasta,f.
A **caitife.**
1 Improbus,ad.v.*wicked.*
To *carry certaine* **cakes** *called fives, to the Temple, to be offered to Gods.*

Strufector.
The cake which is brought so to be offered.
1 Strues,f.
They which brought such cakes. 1 Strufectarii.
A cake.
1 Placenta,f.
A wheaten cake.
1 Farreum,n.adorea,f.
A beane cake.
1 Fabacia,f.
A cake made of honey,meale and oile.
1 Libum,n.libus,m.
A little cake.
Libunculus,m.
A cake made of sundry graines and spices.
1 Farrum,n.
A cake of bread cut in sacrifice.
1 Secivium, n. secium libum.
A cake made to comfort the stomacke.
2 Mustaceum,n.
A kinde of cake made of cheese,wine,milk, & hearbes.
1 Moretum,n.
A fine cake made of honey, and flower.
1 Crepis,m.
*A cake made like to a trendle.*1 Spira,f.
A cake made of cheese,meale and water.
1 Semilissula,vel semilixula.
A cake made of frumentie, oile,and honey, offred to the gods.
1 Subucula,f.
A great cake, such as are made at weddings, and Churching of women.
1 Summanalia.
A kinde of cake made of the hearbe Sesama and Virgin honey.
1 Sesaminis,f.
A kinde of cake sacrificed to Janus.
1 Janual, f.
A kinde of spice cake.
1 Mastipanes,m.
A spice cake.
1 Panis dulciarius.
Fine cake bread.
1 Artolganus,m.
Sweet cake bread.
1 Itrion,n.
A cake bked under the ashes
1 Panis subcineritius.
They that make fine cakes.
1 Nastocopi, libarii, & libarius,ma c.
They that eat such cakes.
1 Nastophagi.
Pieces of bride cake throwne out among the people.
1 Emissitiæ,f.

Calamitie.

1 Calamitas,v. *mischiefe.*
*To calcate,*vide *to stampe or tread upon.*
To calcinate.
Vide *to burne.*
To calculate, vide *to count and reckon.*

A calender.

1 Scloppus,m.
A **calender** *or Almanacke*
1 Calendarium,n.
A calendar, or calendar book or books, declaring what is done every day.
1 Hemerologium, diarium, n. fasti,masc.
The calends,or first day of every moneth.
1 Calendæ f.
The calends of February.
1 Intercalaris calendæ.
The calends of March.
2 Fœminæ calendæ.
The calends of June.
1 Fabariæ calendæ.
Pertaining to the calends.
1 Calendaris,calendarius,ad
*Calefie,*vide *heat.*

A calfe.

1 Vitulus,bueulus,m. bucula,f.
Of,or belonging to a calfe.
1 Vitulinus,ad.
The calfe of the leg.
1 Sura,f.
*To calefie,*vide *to warme.*
Caligation, vide *dimnesse of sight.*
Caligraphie.
Vide *faire writing.*

To call.

1 Voco,appello, compello, arcesso, vel arcessio, cito, clamo,cieo.
To call often.
1 Vocito,appellito,clamito.
To call to,as to one that calleth.
1 Advoco,accio, & accieo.
To call to often.
1 Accito,advocito.
To call to, as to him that is called.
1 Inclamo.
To call by some name.
1 Nuncupo,nomino.
To call by name. 1 Indigito.
To call by nicke or wrong names.
1 Agnomino.
To call or raise up.
1 Cieo.
To call for.
1 Arcesso,arcessio, accerso, accersio.
To call for me. 1 Inclamo.
To call for aloud.
1 Exclamo.
To call instantly for a thing.
2 Fatigo, ut, Fatigare martem, *To call instantly for battle.*
To call upon. 1 Invoco.
To call upon often or instantly.
1 Inclamito. 2 Insto,urgeo.
To call upon for helpe.
1 Imploro,invoco,cieo.
To call upon for helpe, or debt.
1 Appello.
To call together.
1 Convoco,cito,concieo, & concio,
To call aside.
1 Sevoco.
To call apart,or awry.
1 Avoco,devoco,sevoco.
To call in.
1 Introvoco , invoco, inclamo
To call out or forth.
1 Evoco,excio,provoco, accessio,accerso.
To call out of bed,or sleepe.
1 Suscito.
To call backe againe.
1 Revoco. 2 Repeto, præverto.
To call backe,or recall a saying,or doing.
1 Revoco 2 Recino,recanto, retracto.
To call a farre off. 1 Provoco.
To call one downe.
1 Devoco.
To call to witnesse.
1 Testor,contestor, obtestor.
To call to remembrance.
1 Recommiscor, reminiscor.2 Recognosco,recolo.
To go to call.
1 Arcesso,accerso, accersio.
Not to call. 3 Invoco.
To call like a partridge.
3 Cacabo.
To be called.
1 Vocor,advocor,accersior.
To be called,or named.
1 Nuncupor, dicor, vocor, nominor.
To be called up. 1 Excior.
To be called again. 1 Repetor
To be called before the Counsell. 3 Inconsilior.
Called. 1 Vocatus,citatus,p.
Called for.
1 Accitus,p.
Called or called for.
1 Arcessitus, p.
Called by some name.
Nuncupatus, p.
Called often.
1 Vocitatus, p.
Called out or forth.
1 Evocatus, p.
Called backe. 1 Revocatus,p.
Called up.
1 Excitus, p.
Called upon.
1 Invocatus, imploratus,p.
Called to, being afarre off.
1 Clamatus, p.
Called by a wrong name.
1 Agnominatus, p.
Not called.
3 Invocatus, ad.
Not called backe.
1 Irrevocatus.
A caller.
1 Vocator,m. trix, f.
A caller for, or he that goeth to call.
1 Accersitor, m.
A caller forth.
1 Evocator,m.
A calling.
1 Vocatus,m. tio, f.
A calling by name.
1 Compellatio, f.
A calling to.
1 Advocatio, f.
A calling from.
1 Avocatio, f.
A calling forth, or a sudden calling forth to battell.
1 Evocatio, f.
A calling upon.
1 Invocatio, f.
A calling together.
1 Convocatio.
A calling or sending for.
1 Accersitus, accitus,m.
A calling backe.
1 Revocatio, anaclesis, f. revocamen,n.
A calling backe of ones deeds and sayings.
1 Retractatio, f.
A calling to remembrance.
2 Recognitio, f.
Of or belonging to calling.
1 Appellatorius, vocativus.
That may be called backe.
1 Revocabilis,ad.
That cannot be called backe.
1 Irrevocabilis, ad.
*By calling.*Vocativè,adv.
A caller, V. *Lewd woman.*
Calliditie. i. *Craftinesse.*
Callositie, V. *Hardnesse.*

To calme.

1 Quiesco . 2 Mitesco,sileo, jaceo.
To make calme or quiet.
2 Paco, placo, perpaco, compono.
Calme or quiet.
2 Tranquillus, intempestus, ad.
2 Compositus, silens, pacatus, placatus, sedatus, stratus, solutus, p. placidus, issimus, secidus,mollis,ior, lenis,

lenis,ad.vide *quiet.*
Calme weather,or the calme.
1 Tranquillum, n. serenitas,f.
Calmenesse of the Sea.
1 Tranquillitas } Maris.
2 Pellacia }
Intempestas,f.
A calme,or quiet time of the Sea.
1 Malacia,f.
In a calme season.
1 Tranquillò,adv.
Calmely. 1 Placidè,adv.
To calumniate.
Vide *to slander.*
Calumniation.
1 Calumniatio.
Caltraps, *made with foure iron prickes, so joyned, that being throwne one standeth upright.*
3 Murices,tribuli,m.
Pointed sharpe,like a caltrap
1 Muricatus,ad.
Cambricke.
1 Sindon,f.
A **camel.**
1 Camelus,m.
A kinde of Camel which hath two bunches on the backe,and is wonderful swift
1 Dromas,dromon,vel dromeda,mas.
A keeper, or driver of Camels.
1 Camelarius,m.
The driving,or keeping of Camels.
1 Camelosia, sive camelaria,f.
Of a Camel.
1 Camelinus,ad.
A **cammocke.**
Vide *rest-harrow.*
Camoise, vide *crooked.*
To **Campe,** *or pitch the campe.*1 Castrametor.
A campe.
1 Castra.
2 Præsidium,n.
A standing campe,or fortified place.
1 Stativa,f.
The pitching of a campe.
1 Castrametatio,f.
He that pitcheth the campe.
1 Castrametator,m.
The master of a campe.
1 Præfectus castrorum.
Of,or belonging to a campe.
1 Castrensis,ad.
One that followeth the camp ready to do any thing.
1 Lixabundus,ad.
Camphire, *the name of a gum.*1 Cāphora,camphura,f
I can.
1 Possum,queo,polleo,valeo.

I cannot.
1 Nequeo.
To doe what one can.
1 Enitor,conor.
That cannot.
1 Nescius,ad.
*Canaces.*Vide *Incestuous women.*
A **canopie,** *such as hangeth about beds.*
1 Canopeum,vel canopium
Of,or belonging to a Canopy.
1 Canopæus,ad.
To **cancell,** *cut, or raise out.*
1 Cancello,rescindo,oblitero,deleo,lituro,interlino,expungo,erado, antiquo,
To be cancelled.
1 Expungor.
2 Cesso.
Cancelled.
1 Interlitus,p.
A cancelling.
1 Litura.
2 Inductio,f.
To make candles of tallow.
1 Sevo,& sebo candelas.
To make any thing by candle light.
1 Lucubro,elucubro.
A candle.
1 Candela, lucerna, fax, f. lychnus,m.lumen,n.
A little candle.
1 Lucernula,f.
A wax candle.
1 Cereus,m.
A little wax candle.
1 Cereolus,ad.
A watch-candle.
1 Lucubra,f.lucubrum,n. vigiles lucernæ.
A candle that hath more weekes than one.
1 Polymyxos.
A candle that hath three weekes.
1 Trimyxos.
The weeke,cotton,or snuffe of a candle.
1 Ellychnium.
A candlesticke.
1 Candelabrum, lucernarium,lychnuchus,m,
He that beareth, or holdith a candle.
1 Lucernarius,m.
A candle-sticke whereon wax candles are set.
1 Ceroferarium, n.
He that beareth,or holdeth a wax candle.
1 Ceroferarius,m.
A candle-sticke called a branch.
1 Polymixos,lychnuchus,m
A hanging candle-stick.
1 Lichnuchus pensus, vel pendens.

He that liveth as it were by candle light.
1 Lychnobius,m.
A candle snuffer.
1 Emunctorium,n,
Candlemas *day.*
1 Lychnocaia.
2 Purificatio,f.
A **Cane,** *or reed.*
1 Canna,arundo,ferula,fœm calamus,n.
A little cane.
1 Canullum,n.
A cane,or reed whereof they made arrowes.
1 Donax,m.
A cane banke,or place where Canes grow.
1 Cannetum,n.
That bringeth forth canes.
1 Arundifer,ad.
Like a cane.
1 Arundinaceus, ad.
Full of canes.
1 Arundinosus,ad.
Of,or belonging to canes.
1 Canneus, cannitius, arundineus,ad.
To cancell. Vide *to deface and blot out.*
A **canell,** *which is a spice,or Tree so called.*
1 Cinamum,cinamomum,n.
A **canker,** *or worme so called.*
1 Eruca,campe,f.
A canker sore.
1 Cancer,m.
A kinde of canker eating in the upper parts of the body.
1 Carcinoma,n.
A canker in the nose, or disease called Polypus cankerous.
1 Carcinodes,n.
A canker called a pocke,eating to the bone.
1 Phagedæna.f.
A canker,or rust.
Vide *rust.*
*Canine,*Vide *doggish.*
A **canne,** *or pot.*
1 Amicinum,n.fidelia, olla, f.cantharus, m.
A can,or pot for oyle.
1 Canna,f.
A can with two eares.
1 Amphora.
A **cannell,** *or gutter,* vide *Chanell.*
The **cannel** *bone of the throat.* 1 Jugulus,m.clavicula,f. jugulum,neut.
Cannions. Vide *Artillery*
Cannions *of breeches.*
1 Perigonalia, braccalia, n.
Canons,i.lawes,rules
Canons, *resident in Cathedrall Churches.*

1 Cœnobitæ,prælati,m.
A Canonship.
1 Prælatura,f.
To **canonize,** *or make a Saint.*
1 Canonizo.
A canonization.
1 Apotheosis,f.
A **Cantle,** *or piece.*
1 Frustrum,n.offa,massa,f.
Canvas.
1 Cannabis,f. cannabum,n
Of canvas.
1 Cannabinus,ad.
There is a great canvasing.
1 Laboratus,imp.
A canvasse that one maketh for one, and against another.
3 Sequestratio,f.
A canvasser.
1 Sequester,a, um, & sequester,tris,tre,ad.
A busie, and contentious canvasser.
2 Comitialis homo.
Canvassed, or much talked of.
2 Agitatus,exagitatus,Jactus
To weare a **Cap.**
3 Pileo.
To cap,or set on a cap.
3 Capello.
A cap.
2 Pileus,m.pileum,n.
A little cap.
1 Pileolus,m.pileolum,n.
A cap with a button.
1 Homoleum,n.
A cap of fence made of a raw skin.
1 Cudo.
A womans cap,or bonnet.
1 Calyptra,f.
A furred cap.
3 Capapellis.
A Cap that the Kings of Persia, and Priests, in old time used.
1 Cidaris,f.
A cap among the Lacedæmonians.
1 Cyna f.
A cap with Aglets, or buttons of gold.
1 Pileus clavatus.
A capper.
1 Pilearius,m.
Full of capping and crouching.
1 Venerabundus,ad.
Capable, *or fit to receive.*
1 Capax,ad.
Capacitie *or fitnesse to take or receive.*
1 Captus,m.capacitas,comprehensio.2 Mensura,f.modul9
A **Capcase.**
1 Mantica,ascopera,f.
*A cape,*Vide *Bay.*

A cape of a garment.
3 Capa, f. capullum, n.
A Spanish cape.
1 Chlamys, sagacuculla, f. bordocucullus, m. impluvium, sagulum, & sagulum Hispanum, n.
To **caper.** 1 Assilio.
To caprate, v. *to frowne.*
Capers, *A fruit made in sallets.*
1 Silique, f. inturis.
Capitall *or deadly.*
1 Capitalis, ior, ad.
The **capitall** *or chiefe place in Rome.*
1 Capitolium, n.
A **caple** *or horse.*
1 Caballus, m.
A **capon.**
1. Capo, capus, m. gallus spado.
A caponet.
1 Capunculus, m.
A capon fatted.
1 Saginatus, Altilis } capus.
A **capoothy**, v. *Jacket.*
A **capper** *or capping*, vide *Cap.*
Capricorne, vide *Signes.*
To ordaine a **captaine.**
1 Præficio.
To be a captaine over a hundred men.
1 Centurio.
A **Captaine.**
1 Dux, ductor, præfectus, m.
A little captaine.
1 Ducillus, m.
A captaine Generall, or Lieutenant of an army.
1 Stratagus, legatus, m.
Captaines.
1 Proceres, m.
A captaine ship.
1 Præfectura, stratagia, f.
A chiefe captain in warre.
1 Imperator, m.
A petty captaine.
1 Subcenturio, m.
A captaine of horsemen.
1 Hipparchus, Ilachus, tribunus, celerum, n.
The captaine of the vaunt guard.
1 Primipilus, primipilaris, m.
Such a captaineship.
1 Primipilatus. m.
A captaine of the foreward.
1 Spirarchus, spirarches, m.
A captaine that commeth to help in warre. 1 Prostrates
The captaine of the reregard, or hinder part of an army.
1 Urachus.
A captaine of or over 5 men
1 Pentarchus, m.
A captaine over ten men.
1 Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.
A captaine over thirty two men.
1 Decurio, m.
Such a captainship.
1 Decuriatus, m.
The making of such a captaine. 1 Decuriatio, f.
A captaine over fifty men.
1 Pentacontarchus, vel pentocontarchus, m.
A captaine over an hundred men.
1 Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m.
Such a captainship.
1 Centuriatus, centurionatus.
A captaine over two hundred men.
1 Ducenarius, m.
A captaine over a thousand men.
1 Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, millenus, tribunus militum, vel militaris, m.
A captaine over 100000.
1 Myriarches, myriarcha, myriarchus, m.
The captaine of a castle.
1 Præfectus arcis.
The captaine of the Princes guard.
1 Præfectus vigilum.
Such a captainship.
1 Archipatisinos, m.
A captaine of a galley that hath three orders of rowers.
1 Trierarchus, m.
The names of certaine captaines made by the Consuls.
1 Rufuli, m.
Of or belonging to a chiefe captaine.
1 Imperatorius.
Captiousnesse.
2 Captio, f. aucupium, n.
A **captious** *fellow.*
2 Auceps, c. g.
Captions.
1 Captiosus, captitosus, ad.
Very captious, or subtill.
3 Perargutus, ad.
Captiously. 1 Captiosè adv.
A **captive.**
1 Captivus, ad. mancipium, n.
Captivitie.
1 Captivitas, halosis, f.
Hee that is returned from captivitie.
1 Redux, ad.
To captivate. Captivo
A **caravel** *or swift barke.*
1 Dromas, m.
Carawaies.
1 Tragemata, n.
He that selleth carawaies.
1 Tragematopola, m.
A **Carbonado**, *or meat broyled on the coles.*
3 Carbonella, f.
A **carbuncle.**
1 Carbunculus, apyrotes, vel apyrotus, m.
A kinde of carbuncle stone of fiery redneſſe.
1 Pyropus, m.
A **Carkasse.** 1 Cadaver, n.
Full of dead carkasses.
1 Cadaverosus, ad.
To deale the cards.
1 Distribuere
Impartire, Dispartire, Præbere } Chartas.
To play at cards.
1 Ludere pictis chartis.
To shuffle the cards.
2 Folia, Chartas } miscere.
To cut the cards.
2 Discindere, Bipartire } chartas.
To packe the cards.
2 Componere folia, instruere chartas.
Playing cards.
1 Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ lusoriæ.
A paire of cards.
1 Fasciculus foliorum.
A coat card.
2 Imago humana.
A single card that is no coat card.
2 Simplex, Pura } charta.
Card playing, or the game upon the cards.
1 Chartarum, seu foliorum pictorum ludus.
A sute or sort of cards.
2 Familia, f. genus, n.
An hart. 2 Cor. n.
A Diamond.
1 Rhombus, rhombulus, m.
A club. 2 Trifolium, n.
A Spade. 2 Vomerculus, vomer, m. pala, f. spiculum, n
The king. 2 Rex, m.
The queene. 2 Regina, f.
The knave. 2 Eques, miles, m
The ace. 1 Monas.
The ten. 1 Decas.
The nine. 1 Enneas.
The eight. 1 Ogdoas.
The seven. 1 Eptas.
The sixe. 1 Senio.
The five. 1 Pentas.
The foure. 1 Quaternio.
The three. 1 Trias.
The dewce or two. 1 Dyas.
The trumpe or turned card.
1 Index Charta.
2 Dominatrix, f.
The stocke. 2 Sponsio, f.
The small cards.
1 Chartæ minores.
The Dealer.
1 Distributor, m.
Ruft at a suit of cards.
2 Orbatus, p.
To **card** *wooll.*
1 Carmino. 2 Pectino, lanam carpo, lanifico.
Carded. 2 Pexus, pectitus, p.
A card to combe wooll withall.
2 Carptarium, n. hamus, m.
A paire of cards.
2 Pecten n. hami, m.
A carder of wooll, he or shee.
1 Carminator, m. trix, f.
2 Carptrix, f.
The carding of wooll.
1 Carminatio, f. lanificium, n.
Carding and spinning.
1 Lana ac tela.
A cardmaker.
1 Carptarius, m.
A **Cardinall.**
1 Cardinalis.
2 Pater purpuratus, masc.
To **care** *for, or have regard unto.*
1 Curo, concuro, procuro,
2 Video, consulo, laboro, ut, laborare de verbo, non de re, *to care or have regard to the word, not to the matter.*
To care more for.
2 Præverto.
To care for diligently.
2 Studeo, invigilo.
To have care of.
1 Curæ esse alicui.
2 Cordi esse alicui.
To take care or heed to.
1 Attendo, accuro.
2 Advigilo.
Care or regard.
1 Cura. 2 Ratio, f.
Care or diligence.
1 Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, f. studium, n. attentio, f.
Carefulnesse, or diligent care
1 Accuratio, f.
A thing cared for.
1 Pensum, n.
Carefull or diligent.
1 Diligens, industrius, sedulus, studiosus, adv. *Diligent. Very carefull.*
1 Perstudiosus, ad.
Carefully, or diligently.
1 Diligenter, industriè, studiosè, curiosè, accuratè, sedulò,

edulò, sollicitè, magnoperè, intentè, obnixè.
2 Providè, vigilantèr, firmè, imprefsè, ius, religiosè, adv.
To make **carefull.**
1 Sollicito.
To be carefull or much troubled.
1 Angor, satago.
2 Aestuo.
Very carefull or much troubled.
1 Satagens, p. negotiosus ad.
Care or trouble.
2 Onus, m.
Carefulnesse, carke, care, or pensivenesse.
1 Cura, anxietas, anxietudo, inquies, sollicitudo, molestia, f. angor.
2 Metus, scrupulus, m.
Carefull or pensive.
1 Sollicitus, anxius, mœstus.
2 scrupulosus, ad. suspensus, p.
That is done with, or breedeth much care.
1 Sollicitus, ad.
Carefully, or pensively.
1 Sollicitè, anxiè, adv.
To live carelesly, or be without care.
2 Oscito.
Carefulnesse.
1 Incuria, securitas.
2 Oscitatio, f.
Careleſse, or being at rest.
1 Securus 2 Lentus, ad.
Careleſse or negligent.
1 Securus, otiosus, ad.
2 Oscitans.
That is careleſly done.
1 Perfunctorius, ad.
Careleſly, or negligently.
1 Securè, negligentèr, perfunctoriè. 2 Oscitanter
Carfans, or carfax.
Quadrivium,
To **cary** *or beare.*
1 Fero, porto, gero, gesto, veho. *To carry often.*
1 Vecto, vectito, gestito, portito.
To cary by cart or water.
1 Veho.
To carry in by cart or waine
1 Subveho.
To cary backe.
1 Reporto, refero, regero.
To cary backe by cart or such like.
1 Reveho.
To cary from or away.
1 Aveho, aufero, deporto, abduco.
To cary from one to another. 1 Transfero.
To cary from one place to another.
1 Transporto, transfero, asporto.
To cary from, to, downe, or away. 1 Deveho.
To cary away from the flocke
1 Abgrego.
To cary away by force.
1 Rapio, abripio.
To cary away rubble, or breckle, of old decayed houses.
1 Erudero.
To cary to.
1 Asporto, defero, deveho.
To cary to a place.
1 Adveho, perveho.
To cary often to a place.
1 Advecto.
To cary before.
1 Præfero, præveho.
2 Prætendo.
To cary in.
1 Infero, importo, inveho, invecto.
To cary betweene.
1 Interfero.
To cary beyond or through.
1 Præterveho, præterfero.
To cary together.
1 Congero, confero, comporto.
To cary over.
1 Transfero, transveho. transporto, trajicio.
To cary about.
1 Circumveho, circumfero.
To cary about with him.
1 Circumgesto, portito.
To cary about often.
1 Circumvecto.
To cary asunder, or into divers parts.
1 Differo.
To cary out or forth.
1 Eveho, exporto, effero.
To cary out of the way.
1 Duco.
To cary forth a far off.
1 Proveho, progero, profero.
To cary closely, or privily.
1 Supporto, subveho.
To cary up.
1 Subveho, supporto.
To cary upon the shoulders.
1 Bajulo.
To cary water.
3 Lixor.
To cary wood.
3 Lignor.
To cary with leavers.
3 Palango.
To be caried.
1 Vehor, feror, subvehor.
To bee caried in.
1 Invehor.
To be caried away by love or force.
1 Abducor, abripior
To be caried over.
1 Transportor.
To be caried to, from, downe, or away. 1 Devehor.
To be caried about.
1 Circumferor.
To be caried about often.
1 Circumvector.
To be caried beyond.
1 Præter feror.
Caried or borne.
1 Vectus, gestatus.
Caried to. 1 Advectus, p.
Caried to or through.
1 Pervectus, p.
Caried in.
1 Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
Caried away.
1 Abductus, ablatus, devectus, p.
Caried away violently.
1 Abreptus, p.
Caried apart or from.
3 Sevectus, p.
Caried out.
1 Egestus, exportatus, p.
Caried downe to or from.
1 Devectus, p.
Caried beyond.
1 Præterlatus, præter vectus.
Caried over.
1 Trajectus, transvectus, p.
Caried before.
1 Prævectus, p.
Caried by violence.
2 Raptatus, p.
Caried by force or stealth.
1 Abactus, p.
Caried aloft,
1 Subvectus, p.
Caried from one place to another.
1 Transportatus, asportatus, p.
Caried all about.
1 Circumvectus, circumlatus.
Easie to be caried about.
1 Circumforaneus, ad.
That is or maybe carried.
1 Vectibilis, advectitius, ad.
Cartage or carriage.
1 Vectura, farcina, f. gestamen, n.
Carriage on horseback.
1 Hippagium.
Carriage upon the Sea in a hulke. Stilatarium, n.
Hee that carieth in such a vessell. 1 Stilatarius, m.
Caried in such a vessell.
1 Silatarius, ad.
Money paid for cariage.
1 Vectiva.
The taking of money for cariage by water. 1 Exercitio, f.
Vsed in cariage, or that beareth burdens.
1 Veterinus. 2 Dorsuarius ad.
Serving for cariage.
1 Vectorius, onerarius, ad.
A carier or bearer.
1 Bajulus, gestator, gerulus, portitor, m. trix, f.
A carier, or he that is caried
1 Vector.
A carier of letters.
1 Tabellarius.
2 Nuncius, internuncius, m.
A carier of a present.
1 Dorophorus, m.
A carier that goeth on messages.
1 Angarus. 2 Cursor, m.
A carier of tales about in markets.
1 Circumforaneus, ad.
Belonging to carriers of letters.
1 Tabellarius, ad.
That which carrieth, as a packe horse, or such like.
1 Vectorius, ad.
That which serveth to cary.
1 Vehiculum, plaustrum, n. currus, masc.
A carying or bearing.
1 Gestatio, portatio, vectio, vectura, f.
A caryng away, or from one place to another.
1 Asportatio, deportatio, f.
A carying to a place.
1 Advectus, m. advectio, f.
A carying by cart or ship.
1 Convectio, f.
A carying over.
1 Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio, f.
A carying beyond.
1 Pretervectio, f.
A getting ones living by carrying. 1 Vellatura, f.
Of or belonging to cariage, or carrying. 1 Vecticarius, ad.
Carke, v. *carefulnesse.*
Caritie, v. *Dearth.*
A Carle, v. *churle.*
To carminate, v. *rospin.*
To have **carnally** *to doe with.*
2 Coeo, cognosco, consuesco.
Carnall or fleshly.
1 Carnalis, carneus, ad.
Carnositie. Carnositas.
Carole, vide *Sonnet.*
To carpe. 2 Vellico.
A carper.
3 Theoninus, ad.
A carping. 2 Vellicatio, f.
To play the **carpenter.**
3 Trabeo.
A carpenter.
1 Carpentarius, tignarius, faber lignarius, m.
A master carpenter.
1 Architector, architectus, m.

A car-

A carpenters line.
1 Linea, libra, libella, amuſſis.
A carpenters rule.
1 Norma, regula, f.
2 Canon.
A carpenters plumme rule which he uſeth in ſquaring.
1 Molorthus, m.
A carpenters axe.
1 Dolabra, f.
A carpenters ſhop.
1 Fabrica, f.
A carpenters timber frame for a houſe.
1 Fabrica { Materiaria. / Lignaria.
Of or belonging to a carpenter.
1 Carpentarius, fabricus, ad.
Belonging to a carpenters craft.
1 Fabrilis, ad.
A **carpet.**
1 Tapes, m. gauſapum, gauſape, inſtratum, n. ſtragula f. ſtragulum, n.
2 Plagula, amphitapha, f.
A **caract,** *eighteene whereof are contained in one dramme.*
1 Ceratium, n.
A **carraine.**
1 Cadaver, n. morticina caro
Carraine leane.
1 Strigoſus, ſquallidus, ad.
Full of carraine.
1 Cadaveroſus, ad.
A **carracke,** *or great ſhip.*
1 Buccentaurus, circerus, m.
A car, caroch, vide *cart.*
A **carrire,** *ring, or round circle, where they run with great horſes.*
1 Gyrus, m.
To drive or guide a cart or waine.
1 Aurigo, aurigor.
A cart, car, waine, or chariot.
1 Carrus, currus, m. rheda, f. vehiculum, plauſtrum.
2 Jumentum, n.
A dung cart.
1 Benna, f. cœnivectorium, n.
A cart for children to play with.
1 Plauſtellum, ploſtellum, n.
A little cart.
1 Curriculum, carriculum, n.
A covered cart.
1 Capſus, m.
A cart with two wheeles, wherein folkes are carried.
1 Eiſium, n.
A carter, or waine-man.
1 Auriga, com. g. vehicularius, rhedarius, eſſedarius, m.
A cart or chariot drawne with one horſe.
1 Sarrachum, n.
A cart or chariot drawne with two horſes.
1 Biga, bijuga, f.
He that driveth ſuch a cart.
1 Bigarius, m.
A cart drawne with three horſes. 1 Triga, f.
He that driveth ſuch a cart.
1 Trigarius, m.
A courſe with ſuch carts.
1 Trigarium, n.
A cart drawne with foure horſes. 1 Quadriga, f.
The horſes that draw ſuch a cart.
1 Quadrigæ, f. quadrijugus, ad.
Belonging to ſuch a cart.
1 Quadrijugis, quadrijugus.
He that driveth ſuch a cart.
1 Quadrigarius, ad.
The guiding of a cart.
1 Aurigatio, f.
The axetree of a cart.
1 Axis, m.
Cart harneſſe.
1 Helcium, n.
A cart-wright.
1 Carpentarius.
2 Rotifex, m.
That which is faſhioned like a cart.
1 Bigatus, ad.
Of or belonging to a cart.
1 Plauſtratius, ploſtratius, vehicularius, ad.
Of or belonging to a carter or wainman.
1 Aurigarius, v. *Charior.*
To **carve,** *or grave.*
1 Cælo, ſculpo, exſculpo, inſculpo.
To carve often.
1 Sculpto, ſculptito.
To carve any worke in form of branches. 1 Dicædio.
Carved.
1 Cælatus, inſculptus, exſculptus, inciſus, p.
Carved with the images of beaſts.
1 Belluatus, ad.
An inſtrument to carve with.
1 Cœlum, n.
That is or may be carved.
1 Sculptilis, ad.
A carver.
1 Cælator, ſculptor, ſcalptor, m.
A cunning carver of ſmall things.
1 Myrmecides, m.
A carving.
1 Cælatura, ſculptura, f.
The ſcience of carving.
1 Anaglyptice, f.
To **carve,** *as meats are carved.*
1 Reſeco, diſtraho, diſſipo.
So carved. 3 Exartuatus, p.
Such a carver.
1 Cibicida, m.
A kinde of geſture with the hands in carving meat.
1 Chironomia, f.
He that ſo geſtureth.
1 Chironimus, chironomon, m.
A carving knife.
2 Gulter ſtructorius.
To **carve** *as colrils are carved.* 1 Caſtro, emaſculo.
2 Eviro.
A carve or land, Vide *A plowland.*
A Carvell K or ſhip.
A **caſe** *or matter.*
1 Cauſa, res, f.
A caſe in law, properly that which reſteth in contention upon the point of the matter, which muſt be replied unto, and either confeſſed, denied, or traverſed.
2 Status, m.
A booke caſe, or caſe in law, which being once decided, is a preſident againſt all like matter. 1 Præjudicium, n.
A **caſe** *to put any thing in.*
1 Theca, entheca, f.
2 Locus, m. loci & Loca, pl.
A caſe, or place, wherein painted tables, images of forraigne people, coat-armors, and other ornaments were kept. 1 Pinacotheca, f
A tabernacle caſe, or covering, wherein images doe ſtand. 1 Ædicula, f.
A pin caſe.
1 Aſſicularia, f. ſpinularium, n.
A needle caſe.
1 Acuarium, n. acutheca, f.
The caſe of a looking glaſſe.
1 Theca ſpeculi.
A combe caſe.
1 Pectinarium, n.
A bow caſe. 1 Coritus, m.
A knife caſe,
1 Cultoria theca.
A barbers caſe.
1 Chyrotheca, f.
A caſe of a Noune.
1 Caſus, m. ptoſis, f.
Without caſe. 1 Aptotum, n.
A word that hath but one caſe. 1 Monoptoton.
A word that hath but two caſes. 1 Diptoton.
A word that hath but three caſes. 1 Triptoton.
A word that hath many caſes. 1 Polyptoton.
A caſe or eſtate.
1 Status, caſus, m. conditio vicis, f.
In good caſe.
1 Benè, bellè, pulchrè, adv.
Put the caſe, or admit it bee ſo. 1 Pone, ſit, eſto.
In no caſe, or no wiſe.
1 Haudquaquam.
A **caſement.**
1 Tranſenna, f. oricula, f. clauſtrum, n.
To caſſeere, or caſhiere.
1 Eloco.
Caſhiered ſoldiers: vide *Souldiers.*
A **caſke,** v. *Wine veſſell.*
A **caſket,** *till, or little coffer.*
1 Capſula, ciſtula, ciſtella, f. ſcrinium, n.
A little casket.
1 Ciſtellula, ſcriniolum, n.
A casket made of wickers, and bulruſhes. 1 Tibin.
Caskets wherein ſecret things are put. 1 Aporreta.
Hee, or ſhee that beareth a casket.
1 Ciſtifer, m. ciſtellatrix, f.
A **caſſocke,**
1 Saga, f.
A ſouldiers caſſocke.
1 Sagum, n.
A little caſſocke.
1 Sagulum, n.
A mans caſſocke.
1 Gallica palla.
One that weareth a caſſocke.
1 Sagulatus, ad.
To **caſt,** *hurle, throw, or fling.*
1 Jacio, conjicio, contorqueo
To caſt downe.
1 Dejicio, demolior, proſterno, diruo, everto, diripio.
To caſt downe into.
1 Demitto.
To caſt downe from, or in.c.
1 Deturbo.
To caſt or lay downe.
1 Submitto.
To caſt downe often.
1 Dejecto.
To caſt downe headlong.
1 Præcipito.
To caſt downe violently.
1 Proruo.
To caſt downe under feet.
1 Peffundo.
To caſt downe flat, or to the ground.
1 Diſterno, perverto.
To caſt downe upon.
2 Ingero
To caſt downe on the ground
1 Subruo.
To caſt in.

1 Injicio, infero, ingero, ut semen solo ingerere, to *cast seed in the ground.*
To cast into often.
1 Injecto.
To cast in by force.
1 Intorqueo.
To cast int or into.
1 Injicio, demitto, conjicio.
2 Induco, ut inducere in amorem, incutio, ut incutere in errorem, to *cast or bring in, an error.*
To cast into often.
1 Conjecto.
To cast out or forth.
1 Ejicio, emitto, projicio, exigo, expello.
To cast out often.
1 Ejecto, projecto, objecto.
To cast out againe.
1 Remitto.
To cast out by force.
1 Emolior.
To cast out on length.
1 Promico.
To cast out, or send forth.
1 Emitto.
To cast out to perish, or in harmes way.
1 Expono, objicio.
To cast out of his place.
1 Eloco.
To cast out of a ground.
1 Exfundo.
To cast out of a channell or streame.
1 Exgurgito.
To cast one out of the market. 1 Denundino.
To cast out againe, as the hauke doth her castings.
1 Refundo.
To cast upon.
1 Congero, impingo.
To cast or sprinkle liquor upon.
2 Suffundo.
To cast liquor, or water about
1 Respergo, circumfundo.
To cast all about.
1 Circumjacio, circumjicio
To cast all abroad, or spread.
1 Spargo, prospergo, jactito.
To cast up, vide *vomit.*
To cast up, as men doe corne with the fanne.
1 Subjecto, subjacto.
To cast up, as the water doth waves.
1 Exhausto. 2 Egero.
To cast up as the Sea doth any thing from the bottome.
2 Expuo.
To cast forth.
1 Jacto.
To cast forth, or send forth, as the Sun doth light, or heat.
1 Emitto.

To cast forth largely.
1 Profundo.
To cast forth violently with the arme or sling.
1 Torqueo.
To cast forth a breath, or fume.
1 Exhalo, anhelo.
To cast over or beyond.
1 Trajicio, transjacio.
To cast over, or upon.
1 Superinjicio, superingero.
To cast over any thing, to cloke a matter.
1 Objicio, 2 Offundo.
To cast through.
1 Trajicio.
To cast through often.
1 Trajecto.
To cast away.
1 Abjicio, rejicio.
To cast away, or shake off.
1 Dejicio.
To cast away by disdaine.
1 Abjicio, rejicio.
To cast away wastfully.
1 Sumo, consumo.
To cast away utterly.
1 Occido.
To cast off, as to cast off a garment or such like.
1 Exuo, projicio.
To cast off, or renounce.
1 Aspernor, rejicio, abdico, as, repudio.
To cast off one thing for another.
1 Commuto.
To cast off untill another time.
1 Rejicio.
To cast a far off.
1 Prodo. 2 Jaculor, ejaculor
To cast to. 1 Adjicio.
To cast together.
1 Conjicio.
To cast to, or together.
1 Coadjicio.
To cast againe.
1 Rejicio.
To cast backe againe.
1 Rejicio, regero, retorqueo
To cast backe, as one casteth backe his eyes.
2 Reflecto.
To cast behinde ones back.
3 Retergo, postergo.
To cast, or put betweene, or among.
1 Interjicio, interpono, intermisceo.
To cast against.
1 Objicio, impingo,
To cast violently.
1 Infligo.
To cast asunder.
1 Disjicio. 2 Spargo.
To cast darts, or arrowes.
1 Jaculor. 2 Conrendo.

To cast as the Jury doth Prisoners.
1 Damno.
To cast meat to poultry.
1 Obsipo.
To cast, or revolve in ones minde.
1 Reputo, cogito.
2 Verso, recolo.
To cast a meere, or furrow with a plough.
3 Urbo.
To cast himselfe so, that hee may rise himselfe without helpe. 3 Urvo.
To cast, as when any thing casteth her young.
1 Ejicio.
2 Elido.
To cast seed in the ground.
Vide *to sow.*
To cast in ones teeth, or upbraid one.
1 Objicio, objecto, exprobo, vide *upbraid.*
To cast into a basket.
3 Corbito.
To cast account, v. *account.*
To cast the fault upon.
2 Transferre Trajicere Incmare } culpam.
To be cast, or throwne into.
1 Detrudor.
To be cast away, or lose his life.
1 Intermorior, pereo, occido.
Cast, hurled, or throwne.
1 Conjectus. 2 Excussus, p. ut lancea excussa lacertis, *a javelin cast, or throwne.*
That may be cast.
1 Missilis, ad.
Cast, or tossed hither and thither.
1 Jactatus, p.
Cast downe.
1 Diruus, dejectus, eversus, demolitus, direptus.
2 Suffossus, p.
Cast downe from.
1 Detrusus, demissus, p.
Cast downe to the ground.
1 Disjectus, p.
Cast downe, or brought to great misery.
1 Afflictus, p. calamitosus.
Not cast downe.
1 Indejectus, p.
Cast in.
1 Injectus, p.
Cast in, or put into.
1 Impactus, p.
Cast out.
1 Ejectus, projectus, p. ejectitius, ad.
That hath cast out.
1 Ejectitius.

Cast out, and nourished of a stranger.
1 Projectitius, ad.
Cast out of Gods favour.
1 Reprobus, ad.
Cast in an heape together.
1 Conjectus, p.
Cast about.
1 Circumjectus, p.
Cast abroad.
1 Sparsus, p.
Cast up.
2 Erutus, p. ut aqua remis eruta, *the water cast up by the oares.* Emotus, p. ut emotum solum, *the ground cast up.*
Cast up againe.
1 Rejectus, p. vide *Vomited.*
Cast over or beyond.
1 Trajectus, p.
Cast over, or covering.
1 Superjectus.
2 Offusus, p.
Cast away or forsaken.
1 Abjectus, rejectus.
Cast away for ever.
1 Occidissimus, ad,
Cast off or renounced.
1 Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
Cast off from.
1 Emotus, p. ut postes emoti cardine, *the gates cast off from the hookes.*
Cast off, as a garment is cast off.
1 Exutus, rejectus, p.
Cast backe.
1 Rejectus, abjectus, p.
Cast betweene.
1 Interjectus, p.
To be cast in betweene other things.
1 Inculcandus, p.
Cast with violence.
1 Vibratus, p.
Cast asunder.
1 Dissectus, p.
Cast by the Furie.
1 Damnatus, p.
Hee that hath cast.
1 Jaculatus, p.
That hath cast up, or out.
1 Ejaculatus, p.
A cast or throw.
1 Jactus, missus, m.
A cast or throw at the dice.
1 Bolus, m.
A cast, or draught of a net.
1 Jactus retis, bolus, mi.
That casteth, he, or shee.
1 Jaculator, m. trix, f.

That casteth water up, or out.
1 Aquivomus, undivomus, ad.
That casteth fire up or out.
1 Ignivomus, ad.
A casting, hurling, throwing, or flinging.
1 Conjectus, jactatus, m. conjectio, jactatio, jaculatio, f.
A casting downe.
1 Dejectus, m. dejectio, prostratio, f.
A casting downe headlong.
1 Præcipitatio, f.
A casting in or upon.
1 Injectus, m. injectio, f.
A casting out or upon.
1 Injectus, m. injectio, f.
A casting out forth.
1 Ejectio, emissio, projectio, f.
A casting out or forth of dung or such like.
1 Abluvio, ejectio, f.
A casting upon.
1 Superjectio, f.
A casting about of liquor or other things.
1 Respersus, m. Respersio, p.
A casting over or beyond.
1 Transjectus, m.
A casting or putting under.
1 Subjectio, f.
A casting away or from
1 Abjectio, rejectio, f. rejectus.
A casting off.
1 Rejectio.
A casting betweene.
1 Interjectus, m.
A casting, or vomiting.
1 Rejectio, f. v. *Vomiting.*
A casting in the teeth.
1 Exprobratio, objectio, f.
A casting of an arrow or dart.
1 Jaculatio, f. Jaculamen.
A casting at.
1 Petitio, f.
A casting by the Furie.
1 Damnatio, f.
A **castle,** *or fortresse.*
1 Arx, f. 2 Castra, n.
A little castle.
1 Castellum, n.
A castle set upon an hill.
1 Acropolis, f.
They which keepe a castle.
1 Burgæ.
Castle by castle.
1 Castillatim.
Castigation; vide *Punishment.*
To castrate. vide *to gueld.*
Casuall
1 Fortuitus, ad. contingens, p.
Casualtie: v. *chance, losse.*
A cataplasme: v. *Plaister.*
To **catch** *one in pursuing after him.*
1 Insequor, apprehendo.
To catch and draw to as it were with an hooke.
1 Innnco.
To catch and snatch.
1 Rapto, arripio.
To catch often by violence.
1 Rapto.
To catch or take by violence.
1 Harpago.
To catch, or take.
1 Prehendo, & prendo.
To catch at.
1 Appeto.
To catch in a net.
1 Retio, irretio, illaqueo.
To catch a thing off it.
1 Prehenso, & prenso.
To catch hastily, greedily, or quickly.
1 Capto.
To catch before another.
1 Præripio.
Catched or caught.
1 Prehensus, & prensus, p.
Catched or overtaken.
1 Deprehensus, p.
Catched and snatched.
1 Raptus, p.
Catched before hand.
1 Præreptus, p.
Catched in a net.
1 Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.
A catcher by violence.
1 Raptor, m.
A catching by fraud or violence.
1 Raptio, f.
Catch, *One of Actæons dogs so called.*
1 Harpalus, m.
Catchpoles.
2 Famelica, animalia.
Vide *Sergeants.*
Category; vide *accusation.*
To doe the office of a cater.
1 Opsonor, & opsono.
A cator or provider of victuall.
1 Obsoniator, m. trix, f.
Cates. 1 Opsonia, n.
Catechisme or catechising.
Catechesis.
To catechize. Catechizo.
A **Caterpiller.**
1 Volvox, m.
A **Catharre,** *or rheume.*
1 Distillatio, gravedo, f. rheuma, n.
One that hath a Catharre.
1 Rheumaticus, ad.
A **cathedrall** *Church.*
2 Basilica, f.
A **catholique,** *or he which holdeth the right faith.*
1 Orthodoxus, ad.
Catholique or universall.
1 Catholicus, universalis, ad.
A **cat.** 1 Felis, com. g. catus, m. ælurus.
Of a cat. 1 Felinus, ad.
Cattels; vide *chattels.*
Cattell, *small or great.*
1 Pecus, udis, f. & Pecus, oris.
Cattell, that draw or beare burdens. 1 Jumenta, n.
Of or belonging to such cattell. 1 Jumentarius, ad.
Of or belonging to all manner of cattell.
1 Pecorarius, pecuarius, ad.
Full of cattell, or that hath much cattell.
1 Pecorosus, ad.
Great substance in cattell.
1 Res ampla pecuaria.
Cattaile, *or red plume, a long round thing upon nut trees.*
1 Paniculus, m. panicula, f.
A **Caudel.**
Sorbillum, jusculum, n.
A cave or denne.
1 Spelunca, cavea, caverna, fovea, f. antrum, latibulum, n.
A little cave.
1 Cavernula, caveola, f.
A cave for wilde beasts in the wood.
1 Lustrum. 2 Cubile, n.
A cave wherein souldiers lie in the winter.
1 Hyberna, n. hybernaculum, n.
A cave in the ground to keepe corne in.
1 Sirus & Sirrus, m.
Of or pertaining to a cave, or abiding in a cave.
1 Cacaticus, ad.
Caved, or made like a cave.
1 Concavus, ad.
Full of caves.
1 Cavernosus, ad.
A caveat, v. *a warning, or caution.*
Caught, v. *Catching.*
To **cavill,** *or wrangle.*
1 Cavillor.
A cavill.
1 Cavilla, f. 2 Calumnia.
A captious cavill.
1 Captiuncula, f.
A cavill, or sophisticall reason. 1 Sophisma, n.
A cavillation.
1 Cavillatio, f.
A caviller.
1 Cavillator, vitilitigator, m.
A cavilling. 2 Captio.
Cavilling. 2 Persubtilis, ad.
Subtill cavels.
2 Captiones dialecticæ.
A **Cauldron.**
1 Lebes, cacabus, m. lebeta.
A little cauldron
1 Caullarium, n.
A cauldron maker.
1 Lebetarius.
A place where cauldrons are laid. 1 Cortinale, n.
Whereof cauldrons are made
1 Caldarius, ad.
The **caull** *or sweet which covereth the bowels.*
1 Omentum, intestinorum involucrum, n.
A **caull** *for womens heads.*
1 Capillare, crinale.
2 Reticulum.
Caulme, vide *Calme.*
To **cause,** *move or provoke.*
1 Incito, impello.
To cause or make.
1 Facio, efficio. 2 Causo, cupo
To cause or procure.
1 Excito, infero, ut inferre dolorem. concito.
2 Creo, pario.
There is cause. 1 Est, impers.
A cause or occasion.
1 Causa, occasio, gratia, f.
The cause, or reason.
1 Causa, ratio, res, f.
A cause or action.
1 Dica, f.
The first cause.
1 Elementum, n.
The chiefe cause of any thing whether it be good or evill.
1 Origo: f. initium.
2 Fons, m.
A small or little cause.
1 Causula, f.
A causer or cause.
1 Effector, m. trix, f.
2 Autor.
He that in causes judiciall, joyneth with the plaintiffe.
1 Subscriptor, m.
For many causes.
2 Multis nominibus.
That is the cause of doing of a thing.
1 Causatius, causativus.
For what cause.
1 Cur, quamobrem.
2 Quo nomine.
For that cause.
1 Ergo, ideo, idcirco.
For another cause then that mentioned.
3 Præter, propter.
Without cause.
1 Immerito, injuria, abl.
Not without cause.
1 Meritò, non Immerito optimo jure, non injuria.
A **causey,** *or paved place.*
1 Pulvinus, agger, m. Pavimentum, næ via, strata, calcipedium, n.

A **Cautell**, *or crafty way to deceive.*
1 Dolus. m. offucia, pl.
Cautelous.
1 Subdolis, ad. Vide *Craft and deceit.*
To cauterize: Vide *To seare or burne.*
A Caution.
1 Cautio, cautela, f.
They that use many cautions in selling, before they come to the point,
3 Cautiones, tores, m.
Of, or belonging to a caution.
1 Cautionalis, ad.

C *ante* E

To **Cease** *or leave off.*
1 Cesso, desino, desisto, supersedeo, omitto, mitto.
2 Pono.
To cease or to be allayed.
1 Quiesco, conquiesco, subsido, consido, resido.
To cease from.
1 Absisto, desisto.
2 Parco, ut parcere lamentis.
To cease from weeping.
To cease from worke.
1 Ferio, & ferior.
To cease or leave off for a time.
1 Intermitto.
To cease from sorrow.
1 Dedoleo.
To cease to be.
1 Denascor, desiit.
To begin to cease.
2 Refrigesco, ut refrigescit res, *the matter beginneth to cease.*
To make to cease.
2 Refrigero, ut refrigerare sermones iniquissimos:
To cause wicked speeches to cease.
Ceased.
1 Cessatus, remissus, p.
A ceasing.
1 Intermissio, cessatio.
A ceasing from labour.
1 Quies, requies, f.
A ceasing from ministration of justice, in things judicial.
1 Justitium, n.
To **Celebrate.**
1 Celebro, concelebro.
Celebritie: vide *Renowne.*
Celerite: Celeritas.
Celestiall. 1 Cœlestis, ad. v. *Heavenly.*
A Cell. 1 Cella.
A **Celler.** 1 Cellarium, hypogæum, demeaculi, n.
A little Cellar.
1 Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.
A wine cellar.
1 Vinearia, f. Doliarium, n.
Cellers in the Capitoll of Rome, where both their standards for warre were kept, and also money, or treasure, that Priests about other ceremonies used.
1 Faviss.
Hee or shee, that hath the charge of a celler.
1 Cellarius, m. cellaria, f.
Of or pertaining to a celler.
1 Cellaris, ad.
Celsitude: vide *Highnesse.*
A **Cement**, *wherewith stones are joyned together.*
1 Lithocolla, f. signum opus.
To Cense.
1 Thurifico.
A Censer.
1 Thuribulum, igniculum, ignibulum, n.
The censory or place where incense are offered.
1 Thymiaterium, Thuricrematum, neu.
A **Censour**, *or reformer of manners.*
1 Censor, reformator, m.
Punishment given by the Censor.
1 Censio, f.
The office of a Censor.
1 Censura, f.
Which hath beene censour.
1 Censorius, m.
Pertaining to the censor.
1 Censorius, ad.
Belonging to censours.
1 Censualis, ad.
Censure: vide *correction.*
To Censure: Judico.
A **Centre.** 1 Centrum, n.
2 Cardo, m.
Things whose centre is not knowne.
1 Acentra.
Of a Centre.
1 Centralis, ad.
A century.
Centuria.
A **Centurion**, vide *Captaine.*
A **Ceremony.**
1 Ceremonia, f. ritus, m.
Ceremonies used by them that drinke new wine.
1 Meditrinalia, n.
Ceremonies that the Romans used in marriage.
1 Farracea, n.
Solemne ceremonies done in the night.
1 Hyacinthia.
Certaine ceremonies used of of the Diviners.
1 Pyrennia.
To bee **Certaine**, *or manifest.*
2 Consto.
To be certaine of.
1 Scio.
It is certaine.
1 Liquet. 2 Constat, impers.
Certaine or sure.
1 Certus, indubitatus, Ratus, exploratus. 2 Fixus, p. manifestus, perspicuus, ad.
Certaintie. 1 Certitudo, f.
Some certaine thing or person.
1 Quidam, ædam, oddam.
Certaine others. 1 Alii.
Certainly, certes or surely.
1 Certè, profectò, sanè, nimirum, planè, prorsus, prorsum, adv. quidem con.
Certainly, or without doubt.
1 Certo, indubitanter, proculdubio.
For a certaintie.
1 Explorate, adv.
To **Certifie.**
2 Certifico, certum facio.
To be certified.
3 Certifio.
A **Certificate.**
1 Libellus, m.
Certation, vide *Strife.*
Cerule; v. *White lead.*
To **Cesse** *taxe or levy.*
1 Censeo, indico, taxo.
To cesse a fine or penaltie.
1 Multo, & mulcto.
To be cessed.
1 Censeor.
A cesser, hee that valueth how mucha man is worth.
1 Censor. 2 Discussor. m.
Cessed. 1 Census, p.
To cespitate: v. *To stumble.*
A **cesterne** *to put water in*
1 Cisterna, nacisterna, f.
A little Cisterne.
1 Cisternula, f.
A cesterne cocke, or the teat of a cesterne by the which the water runneth out.
2 Mastos.
Pertaining to a cesterne.
1 Cesterninus.

C *ante* H

To **chafe** *fret or fume.*
1 Indignor, stomachor, succenseo: 2 Exardeo, fremo.
To chafe much.
1 Excandesco.
To chafe within himselfe.
1 Ringor.
To chafe againe greatly.
1 Recandeo.
To chafe one: vide *to make angry.*
Chafed or made angry.
1 Incensus.
2 Commotus, concitus, p.
A chafing or being angry.
1 Indignatio, f.
Chafing, or being in a great chafe.
1 Indignabundus, ad.
To **chafe**, *warme or make hot.*
1 Calefacio, fervefacio.
To chafe with outragious eating or drinking of hot things. 3 Thermefacio.
To be chafed or made hot.
1 Concaleo, concalesio.
Chafed or made hot.
1 Fervefactus, concalefactus
A chafing or making hot.
1 Calefactus, m. concalefactio, f.
To **chafe** *with the fingers or hands.*
1 Tero, mollio.
Chafed or rubbed with the fingers or hands.
1 Fictus, p.
A **chafer**, *or chafingdish.*
1 Suffervefactorium, batillum, ignitabulum, n. batillus, m.
Chaffe. 1 Palea, acus, us f. acus, eris, n.
The chaffe of wheat and barley. 3 Cyribia, n:
A chaffe house.
1 Paleare, palearium, neu.
Chaffie or uncleane.
1 Aceratus, ad.
Mingled with chaffe.
1 Paleatus, aceratus, ad.
Full of chaffe.
1 Acerosus, ad.
To **chaffer**, vide *Buy and sell.*
Chaffer, vide *merchandise*
A **chafferne** *to heat water in.*
1 Scutra, f. fevorium, n.
To chaine or tie in, or with chaines.
1 Cateno.
To chaine together.
1 Concateno.
Chained. 1 Catenatus, p. catenarius; adj.
A chaine. 1 Catena, f.
A little chaine.
1 Catenula, f. catellum, n.
A chaining. 1 Catenatio, f.
A chaine of gold to weare about ones necke.
1 Torques, & torquis, m. vel f.
A little chaine.
1 Torquillus, m.
That weareth a chaine.
1 Torquatus, ad.

A chaine or ſmall coller, which women weare about their neckes. 1 Monile, n.
The chaine or ſtaple ring fiſtened to the yok, to draw by.
1 Ampon.
A **Chaire.**
1 Cathedra, ſella, f.
A chaire made with loſe joynts, which may be turned every way.
1 Trochum.
A compaſſe chaire.
1 Hemyciclus, m.
A privie chaire or ſtoole.
1 Sella familiaris, & familiarica.
Chaired or ſtalled.
1 Cathredatus, p.
Of or pertaining to a chaire or ſeat.
1 Cathedrarius, cathedralitius, adj.
To **challenge,** *or take to himſelfe.*
1 Vendico, vide *claime.*
To **challenge,** *as when one challengeth another into the field.* 1 Provoco.
Challenged.
1 Provocatus, p.
Such a challenge or challenging.
1 Provocatio, f.
Such a challenger.
1 Provocator.
A chalenger at all games.
1 Pantathlus, m.
Chalengers at a prize or fighting with ſwords.
1 Marmliones, m.
Belonging to a chalenge, or chalenging.
1 Provocatorius, ad.
To **chalenge** *openly.*
1 Reclamo.
A chalenge.
Calumnia, exceptio.
A **challice.**
1 Calix, m.
A chalice, or cup of earth, uſed in ſacrifice.
1 Culullus, m. Sympinium, ſimpullum.
Chalke.
1 Creta, f.
A chalke pit.
1 Cretarium, 1 Cretæ fodina.
A kinde of chalkie earth, conſerving wheat.
1 Chalcedica, f.
Plentie of chalke.
1 Cretoſitas, f.
A chalker, or he that worketh in chalke.
1 Cretarius, m.
Layed or marked with chalke. 1 Cretatus, ad.
Chalke, or full of chalke.
1 Cretoſus, ad.
Of or belonging to chalke.
1 Cretaceus, ad.
A **chamber,**
1 Ædes, f. pl.
A chamber to lie or ſleep in.
1 Cubiculum, n.
A chamber wherein ſicke men doe lie.
1 Valetudinarium, n.
A chamber with two beds, or roomes with two tables.
1 Biclinium, n.
A bed chamber wherein the husband and wife doe lie.
1 Thalamus.
A little chamber neere the miſters chamber where the ſervants lie.
1 Pros, antithalamus, m.
A double bed-chamber.
1 Amphithalamus, m.
A chamber for one bed and two ſtooles, joyned to another chamber all in one.
1 Zeta, zetula, zetecula, f.
A chamber wherein the Sexton or Church keeper doth lie.
1 Paſtophorium, n.
A bride chamber.
1 Paſtophorium, n.
An inner chamber or parlor.
1 Conclave, n.
A chamber in the upper part of the houſe.
1 Cœnaculum, n.
A chamber whereunto men onely reſort.
1 Andron.
A chamber onely for women, wherein they ſpin and weave.
1 Gynecium, n.
A ſecret chamber.
1 Cella.
A counſell chamber.
1 Diſcretorium, n.
A chamber of preſence.
1 Cubile ſalutatorium.
Chambers or many houſes under one key.
1 Conclavia, n.
A letting forth of upper chambers to hire.
1 Cœnacularia.
He that ſo letteth his chambers. 1 Cœnacularius, m.
A groome of the chamber.
1 Cubicularius, m.
An uſher of the chamber.
1 Admiſſionalis, m.
A chamber fellow.
1 Contubernalis, contubernio, m.
A chamberlaine, chamber, or he or ſhe that waiteth in a chamber.
1 Cubicularius, lectiſternitor, m. trix, f.
A chamberlaine that hath the charge of money.
1 Arcarius, m.
A chamber maid.
1 Pediſſequa, f.
The head chamberlaine.
1 Decurio decubicularioru.
That hath beene a chamberlaine. 1 Excubicularius, m.
Of or belonging to a chamber or chamberlaine.
1 Cubicularis, cubicularius, Vide *Parlour.*
A **chamber pot.** 1 Matula
Chambering: v. *Dalliance.*
A **Chamberlaine** *of a cittie.* 1 Queſtor urbanus.
The office of ſuch a Chamberlaine. 1 Queſtura, f.
Of or belonging to ſuch a chamberlaine.
1 Queſtorarius, ad.
Chamblet.
2 Cymatile, n. pannus, undulatus.
A garment of chamblet.
2 Veſtis { Undulata. / Cymatilis
To make **chamfering** *chanels or rebats, in ſtones or tombes.* 1 Strio.
Chamfered. 1 Striatus, p.
A chamferet, chanell, or rebate. 1 Strix.
A chamfering, chanelling, or making hollow.
1 Striatura, ſtria, f.
To **champe.** V. To *chew.*
A **champion.**
1 Pugil, com. g. athleta, agoniſta, maſ.
A champion uſing to fight with barlebats or clubs.
1 Pygmacus.
The exerciſe of a champion.
1 Pugilatus, m.
Champion like.
1 Puglicè. 2 Herculeè, adv.
Champion, *or plaine ground.*
1 Campus, m.
2 Aequor campi.
Of champion ground.
1 Campeſter, & campeſtris, ad.
Chancellor.
1 Cuſtos ſigilli regii.
A **Chanell,** *canell or gutter.*
1 Cloaca, f. canalis, du. g. aquæ ductus.
A little chanell.
1 Canaliculus, m.
The chanell of a river.
1 Alveus, m.
The deepe chanels of the ſea.
1 Vectes, m.
Chanels *in pillars;* vide *chamfere.*
To change one thing for another; vide to *exchange.*
To change from one place to another.
1 Tranſmuto.
To change out of one forme into another.
1 Transfiguro.
To change out of one hand into another.
1 Tranſſumo.
To change from one nature or colour to another.
1 Muto.
To change and turne into.
1 Migro.
To change habitation or lodging.
1 Demigro.
To change againe.
1 Remuto.
To change or digeſt perfectly
1 Decoquo.
To change his opinion.
2 Flectere judicium.
Decedere de ſententia.
To change the manner of.
1 Inflecto.
To change from, and turne to. 2 Inclino.
To be changed.
1 Mutor; vide *to alter.*
To be changed into.
2 Tranſeo.
To make one change his minde.
2 Collabefacto.
Changing or altering.
1 Mutans, varians, p.
Changed.
1 Mutatus, permutatus, variatus.
Changed from better to worſe
3 Pejoratus, p.
Changed from his proper nature, and drawne to ſome other uſe.
2 Modificatus, p.
A change.
1 Commutatus, m. varietas, vicis, fœm.
A changing.
1 Mutatio, commutatio, immutatio.
A changing one thing for another. 1 Permutatio, f.
A changing by courſe.
1 Viciſſitudo, f.
A changing from one place to another.
1 Tranſmutatio, f.
A changing from one forme into another.
1 Transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, fœm.
A changing of purpoſe.
1 Digreſſio.

Changeableneſſe.
1 Inconſtantia, mutabilitas, f.
Changeable, or that is and may eaſily be changed.
1 Mutabilis, variabilis.
Changeable or unconſtant.
1 Mutabilis, varius, inſtabilis.
2 Multiplex, ad.
Changeable in words or deeds
1 Verſutus. 2 Verſipellis.
Changeable of colour.
1 Diſcolor, verſicolor, ad.
Changeling *children.*
2 Lamiæ, f.
A changeling that is put in place of another.
1 Subditus, ſubditicius, ſuppoſitus, ſuppoſititius.
A **changer** *of money, v.* Banker.
A **chanon.**
1 Canonicus, m. vide *canon.*
To chap, chinke, or gap.
1 Hio, fatiſco, dehiſco.
2 Diſſilio.
To chap as the ground chappeth.
1 Chaſmatiſſo.
To make to chap. Hiulco.
A chap or chinke.
1 Rima. 2 Fiſſura, ſciſſura, f.
A little chap.
1 Rimula, f.
A chap of the ground.
1 Chaſma.
A chapping.
2 Fiſſio, f.
Chaps or clifts in the hand, or other parts of the body made by cold.
1 Rhagades, f. & rhagadia, n.
Chapped or chinked.
1 Hiulcus, rimatus, ad.
2 Sciſſus, fiſſus, p.
Full of chaps.
1 Rimoſus, ad.
As it were by chaps.
1 Hiulcè, adv.
By chaps and cuts.
1 Interciſè, adv.
A **chape** *as the chape of a Scabbard.*
2 Roſtrum, n.
A Chaplaine
1 Capellanus.
A **chaplet,** *or garland.*
1 Corona, f.
A **chapman.**
1 Mercator, inſtitor, m. trix, f. mercidicus, mercativus, ad.
Chapmanſhip.
1 Emporeuma, n.
A chappell.
1 Capella, ſacellum.
A little chappell.
1 Hænula, f. capellula, f.
A chappell within the houſe.
1 Lararium, n.
The maſter of the chappell, or the chiefe man in the quire.
2 Præcentor, choragus.
To diſtinguiſh by chapters
1 Capitulo.
The chapter of a booke.
1 Caput, capitulum, n.
Chapter by chapter.
1 Capitulatim, adv.
The **chapter** *of a pillar.*
1 Epiſtylium, n.
A **chapter** *houſe.*
2 Exedra, f. exedrium, n.
Charcole.
1 Carbo, m.
A **chare,** *v. buſineſſe.*
To **charge** *or command.*
1 Impero, jubeo, mando, admando, dico, edico.
To charge by proclamation.
1 Edico.
To charge often.
1 Præcepto.
To charge before.
1 Præmando.
To charge upon paine.
1 Interminor.
To charge moreover.
2 Superimpono.
To bee charged or commanded. 1 Imperor.
Charged faſt.
2 Obſtrictus, p.
A charge or commandment.
1 Juſſus, m. edictio, f. mandatum, imperium, n.
He to whom charge is given
1 Mandatarius, ad;
To **charge** *or burden.*
1 Onero.
To be charged, or loden with
2 Induor.
So charged.
1 Oneratus, onuſtus, ad.
Chargeable; or burdenous.
1 Onerоſus, ad.
To aſſigne to ſome charge.
1 Delego.
To take charge of any thing.
1 Subeo, capeſſo.
To doe ones charge well and throughly. 1 Perfungor.
To have charge over ſome buſineſſe. 1 Præſum.
To have the charge of.
3 Curo.
To have the charge of another mans buſineſſe.
1 Procuro.
Which hath executed ſome charge.
1 Functus, p.
Committed to ones charge.
1 Commendatus.
A charge, office, or government.
1 Cura, procuratio,
2 Munus, negotium, miniſterium, provincia f.
A charge given to one, or that taketh upon him.
2 Onus, pondus, n.
The executing of ſome charge or office.
1 Functio, f.
An aſſignement to a charge or office.
1 Delegatio, f.
He that hath the charge under another.
1 Subcurator, m.
Hee, or ſhee, that hath the charge of ſomething for another.
1 Procurator, m. & trix, f.
Hee that taketh on him the charge of any buſineſſe.
3 Eulabes, m.
To lay to ones charge.
1 Inſimulo, exprobro.
2 Objicio.
To lay to ones charge falſely.
1 Calumnior.
Layed to ones charge.
1 Objectus, p.
A laying to ones charge.
1 Exprobratio.
2 Objectio, f.
Charged with.
2 Obnoxius, ad accuſatus, p.
Charge, *or coſt.*
1 Sumptus, m. v. *Coſt.*
Chargeable or coſtly.
1 Sumptuoſus.
A **charger,** *doubler, or great platter.*
1 Patina, paropſis, f. catinum n.
Chary, *or wary.*
1 Cautus, ad.
To guide a **chariot,** *or drive a chariot.*
1 Aurigo.
A chariot or carre.
1 Currus, m. plauſtrum, n. rheda, f.
A chariot uſed in ſolemnities. Armamaxa.
A chariot for warre armed with hookes to hurt all that paſſe by.
1 Covinus, m.
He that driveth ſuch a chariot. 1 Covinarius. m.
A chariot wherein images were carried.
1 Thenſa, f.
A chariot wherein women were carried.
1 Pilentum, n.
A chariot with foure wheels.
1 Carrus, m. & carrum, n.
A chariot having hie wheels
3 Carriucium, n.
A little chariot.
1 Carriculum. 2 Curriculum, n.
A Flemiſh or French chariot. 1 Petoritum, n.
A kind of delicate chariot.
1 Pampillum, n.
A ſwift chariot. 1 Ocyma, f.
A chariot maker.
1 Carrucarius.
A place where they did uſe to run with chariots.
1 Trigarium, n.
That hath on it the print of a chariot. 1 Quadrigatus, ad.
Serving to a chariot.
2 Rhedarius, ad.
Of the faſhion of a chariot.
3 Curulis, ad. v. *Cart.*
Charitie. 1 Charitas.
Very charitable.
1 Charitativus.
Charlewaine.
1 Triones, m.
2 Plauſtrum, n.
To **charme,** *or enchant.*
1 Incanto, excanto.
To charme away or uncharme. 1 Recanto.
A charme, or enchantment.
1 Incantamentum, Incantatio, f. 2 Carmen, n.
A charme to cauſe one to love.
1 Amatorium carmen.
A Charmer, he or ſhe.
1 Incantator, m. & trix, f.
A charming or enchanting.
1 Incantatio, præcantatio.
2 Cantatio, f.
A charming away.
1 Recantatio, f.
A charnell houſe.
1 Oſſiaria, f.
A **chatter,** *or writing.*
1 Diploma.
2 Charta, f.
A chaſe at tenniſe.
2 Meta, f. Terminus, m.
A chaſe or forreſt.
1 Lucus, m. ſylva, f.
To chaſe or hunt.
1 Venor, pervenor.
2 Sector, agito, peragito.
A chaſer or hunter.
1 Venator, m. & trix, f.
2 Veſtigator, m.
Of, or belonging to chaſing.
1 Venaticus, ad,
To chaſe or drive. 2 Premo.
To chaſe or drive away.
1 Fugo, abigo, propello.
2 Agito.
To chaſe out. 1 Excutio, fugo.
To chaſe divers wayes.
1 Diſſugo.
To chaſe forward.
1 Propulſo.
Chaſed away.
1 Propulſus, fugatus, p.

Chaſed out.
2 Excuſſus, effugatus.
A chaſing forward.
1 Propulſatio, f. propulſus, m
To be chaſte, or live chaſtely.
3 Virgino.
Chaſtitie. 1 Caſtitas, pudicitia, virginitas.
2 Integritas.
Making chaſte.
1 Caſtificus, ad.
Chaſtely.
1 Caſtè, pudicè.
To chaſtiſe.
1 Caſtigo. 2 Corripio.
To chaſtiſe or rate.
2 Inceſſo.
To chaſtiſe with other.
1 Concaſtigo.
Chaſtiſed.
1 Caſtigatus, p.
A chaſtiſer.
1 Caſtigator, m. & trix, f.
A chaſtiſing.
1 Caſtigatio. 2 Coercitio, f.
That may or ought to be chaſtiſed.
1 Caſtigabilis, ad. Vide *to correct and puniſh.*
To **Chat** *or talke many words*; vide *to Prate.*
To chat together.
1 Confabulo.
To chat peartly.
1 Argutor.
To chat betweene.
1 Intergarrio.
Chatted betweene.
1 Intergarritus, p.
Chattells *reall, as Leaſes, and ſuch like.*
1 Res reales, vel bona realia.
Chattels perſonall, as horſes, and ſuch like.
1 Perſonales } res.
Prædiales }
To chatter as birds doe.
1 Garrio, ob garrio, ad garrio
To chatter like a crow.
1 Cornicor.
The chattering of birds.
1 Garritus, m. garritas, f.
That chattereth much.
1 Garrulus, ad.
Ever chattering.
3 Garruloſus, ad.
To **chatter** *or make a noiſe*
1 Crepito.
A **chauldron**, vide *cauldron.*
A **chauldren** *of coales*; i. 32. *Buſhels.*
To **chance**, *or happen.*
1 Accido, contingo, obtingo, evenio.
To come by chance.
2 Incido.
To chance ſuddenly on a thing. 2 Incido.
To get by chance of lots.
1 Sortior.
It chanceth.
Contingit, accidit, evenit, impert.
Chanced by Fortune, or lot.
1 Sortitus, p.
That chanceth.
1 Accidens, contingens.
2 Incidens, p.
Chance. 1 Caſus, m. fortuna, ſors, f. eventus.
A good chance.
1 Fortunium, n.
Ill chance, or chance-medley.
1 Infortunium, n. vide *Misfortune.*
A chance or preſent occaſion.
1 Res, f.
An heavy chance.
2 Plaga, f.
One comming by chance.
1 Obitus, m.
Chancing, or happening by chance.
1 Fortuitus, ad.
By chance. 1 Fortè, fortuitò, fortito, obiter, vide *Peradventure.*
A Chancell. 1 Cella, f.
A chancel of a church, where none but Prieſts came.
1 Adytum, n.
A Chauncellour.
1 Cancellarius, nomophylax, archygrammateus, cuſtos ſigilli magni.
A chiefe chancellour.
1 Archicancellarius, m.
The chancellour ſhip.
1 Cancellariatus, m.
The chancery office.
1 Cancellaria, f. nomophylacium, neut.
The chancery office.
1 Tabularium, n.
A chancery man, or practitioner in the Law, to draw out writs.
1 Formularius, m.
A chaundler.
1 Sebator, candelarius, m.
A wax chandler.
1 Cerarius, lychnopœus, m.
To **chant**: i. *ſing.*
A **chanter**, *or chiefe ſinger.*
1 Præcentor, choroſtates m. Vide *Singer.*
To **chaw**: vide *to chew.*
A **chauntry**, i. *A chappell wherein they uſe to ſing ſervice*
To **cheapen.**
1 Commercor, licior, licitor.
To bee good cheape. 1 Vileo.
To waxe cheape.
1 Vileſco, evileſco.
To make cheape.
1 Vilito.
A cheaper of wares.
1 Licitator, m. & trix. f.
A cheapning.
1 Licitatio, f.
Cheapneſſe.
1 Vilitas, f.
Cheape.
1 Vilis, ad.
Dogge cheape.
1 Pervilis, ad.
Better cheape.
1 Vilius, minoris pretii.
Cheaply.
1 Viliter, ius, iſſimè, adv.
To **cheare**, *or make chearefull.*
1 Exhilaro, Lætifico.
To be chearefull.
1 Hilaro, hilareſco.
To looke cheerfully.
2 Sereno.
Cheare. 2 Vultus, m. ut excidit illi vultus, *his cheer is gone.*
Chearefulneſſe, or pleaſantneſſe.
1 Hilaritas, f.
Chearefull, or pleaſant.
1 Hilaris, lætus, ad. Hilaratus, p. 2 Serenus, ad.
Chearfully, or merrily.
1 Hilaritèr, lætè, ius, ad.
To cheare, or incourage.
1 Exhortor, hortor.
Chearfulneſſe, or livelineſſe.
1 Alacritas, f.
A chearing, or incouraging.
2 Hortatio, f.
Chearfull or lively.
1 Alacer, & alacris, ad.
Chearfully, or lively.
1 Alacriter, ad.
To make good cheare together.
2 Congræco & congræcor. Pergræcor.
Sumptuous in cheare.
1 Dapaticus, vide *Feaſting.*
A **cheat**, vide *Prey.*
Chiefetaine, v. *Captaine.*
To **checke**, *or taunt.*
1 Convitior, opprobro, exprobo, increpo, coarguo, redarguo.
2 Corripio, perſtringo.
To give a privy checke, or halfe checke.
2 Submoneo, & Summoneo.
To be checked.
2 Corripior.
Checked.
1 Increpitus.
2 Perſtrictus, p.
A checke, or taunt.
1 Contumelia, reprehenſio, f. convitium, maledictum, opprobrium, monitum, n.
Sharpe checkes, or nipping taunts. 2 Sales, pl. m.
A checker.
1 Conviciator, m.
To **checke**, *or interrupt ones talke.*
1 Obrogo. 2 Reclamo; V. *Controll.*
To make **checker-worke**, *or other little worke with ſmall peeces coloured, as in tables, boords, and pavements.*
2 Vermiculor, aris.
A ſmall peece that men make checker worke with.
1 Teſſela, f.
Checker worke.
1 Teſſellarium, m.
Made checker-wiſe, or in checkerworke.
1 Teſſellatus, ad.
Checker. 1 Fiſcus regius.
A **cheeke.** 1 Mala, bucca, gena, mandibula, f.
The cheekes.
1 Fauces, f.
A little cheeke.
1 Buccula, f.
The two ſides of the cheekes that are puffed up with blowing.
1 Buccæ, f.
Cheeke teeth.
1 Columellares.
The cheeke bone.
1 Maxilla, f.
The cheeke apple, a round ball under the eye,
1 Gena, mala, f.
An hogs cheeke ſouſed.
1 Synciput, & finciput, n.
He or they which have great blob cheekes.
1 Buccones, m. bucculentus, ad.
He or they which have great cheekes and broad mouthes.
1 Matrici, orum, & mactici, m. macticus.
Cheeſe.
1 Caſeus, m.
Soft cheeſe.
2 Preſſum lac.
Cheeſe made of Mares milke
1 Hippace, f. plinius.
A kinde of old ſalt cheeſe alſo rottencheeſe ful of mites, and ſeaſoned with vinegar.
2 Tyrotarichus, m.
Cheeſe made upon rushes, called freſh Cheeſe and lack man.
1 Junculi.
Second, or courſe cheeſe.
1 Recocta.
Cheeſe runnet, or the renning which turneth milke into curds.

1 Coagulum,n.
A cheese presse.
1 Caseale,n.
A Cheese-fat.
2 Forma,fiscella,fiscina,f.
A cheese-cake.
1 Placenta galactícia,s.
A cheese-monger.
1 Caseárius,lactárius,n.
Pertaining to cheese.
1 Caseárius,ad.
Chiefeage.
1 Vectigal.
Chiefe *persons of a City.*
1 Optimates,primates,m.
A chiefe officer that keepeth evidences.
1 Archiota,m.
A chiefe governour in a citie with others:
1 Primas,m.
He that is chiefe,or principall in any order.
1 Coryphæus,m.
The chiefe.
2 Princeps,c.g.
Chiefedome.
2 Principalitas,f. principatus, m.
The chiefe rule, place, or authority.
1 Primatus,summatus,m.
The chiefe part.
2 Principatus,m.
The chiefe praises.
1 Primæ,arum,f.
Chiefe,or principall.
1 Præcipuus.
2 Primus,primarius,summus maximus,ad.
The first,or chiefest of all the rest.
2 Apprimus,potissimus, antiquissimus,ad.
Chiefely, principally or especially.
1 Præcipuè,præsertim.
2 Maximè,potissimum,summè,inprimis,adv.
A cherry.
1 Cerasum,cerasium,n,
A cherry tree
1 Cerasus,f.
A cherry stone.
1 Acinus,m.& acinum,n.
To cherish.
1 Foveo,focillo,alo.
To cherish,or make much of.
2 Indulgeo,mulceo, demulceo.
To cherish, or nourish together.
1 Confoveo, collacto, collacteo,connutrio.
Cherished.
1 Fotus,altus,enutritus, p.
Cherished together.
1 Confotus,p.
A cherishing.
2 Curatio,f.
To cherne, *or make butter.*
1 Butyrum agitare.
A cherne for butter.
1 Fidelia.
A chestip,a vermine commonly lying under stones, or tiles.
1 Tylus, porcellio,m.
To play at chesse.
2 Prælia latronum Latrunculis Lateriunculis; } ludere.
The play at chesse.
2 Scruporum lusus, prælia latronum, latrunculorum lusus.
A chesse board.
1 Abacus.
2 Alucus lusorius, tabula latruncularia.
Chesse men.
2 Latrones,latrunculi, sive lateruncuti.
A chesse man.
2 Calculus,furunculus,m.
To **chest** *dead bodies with spice,and sweet ointment.*
1 Pollincio,is.
He that so chesteth.
1 Pollinctor.
Such a chesting.
1 Pollinctura,f. pollinctus;m
A chest wherein dead bodies are carried.
2 Loculus,m.
A **chest,** *or coffer.*
1 Arca,cista,capsa,f. Scrinium,gazophylacium, repositorium,n.
A little chest.
1 Arcula, cistula, cistella, capsula,capsella,f. Scriniolum,n.
A little chest wherein lots are put at the chusing of Officers.
1 Situla,f.
A chest to keepe bookes in.
1 Librarium,n.
A chest to keepe any papers, or writings in.
1 Chartophylacium
A chest,or place,wherein evidences or such like writings are kept.
1 Tabularium,n.
A chest covered with leather as is a Truncke.
3 Risus,m.
A chest wherein apparell is kept.
1 Vestiarium,n.
A chest wherein Mercers put their wares.
2 Nidus,m.
A chest,or coffer maker.
1 Scriniarius,m.
That beareth a chest.
1 Cistifer,ad.
A mans **chest,** *or breast.*
1 Pectus,n.
One that is hollow chested.
1 Pectorosus,ad.
A **chestin,** *or chestnut.*
1 Nux castanea, glans, sardeana.
A kinde of great chestnut, called a Marian.
1 Balanus,f.
A kinde of greater round chestnut.
1 Balanites,f.
A chestnut tree,or the chestnut it selfe.
1 Castanea,f.
A place set with chestnut trees.
1 Castanetum,n.
Made of chestnut trees.
1 Castaninus,ad.
Chevertil.
1 Aluta,hœdina.
To cheue. Vide *thrive.*
Chevisance, f. vide *bargaining.*
To **chew** *meat.*
1 Mando,commanduco, mastico.
To chew often.
1 Mansito,as.
To be chewed.
1 Mandor.
Chewed,or chawed.
1 Manducatus,masticatus.
2 Confectus,p.
A chewing,or chawing.
1 Manducatio,Masticatio, f
2 Confectio,f.
He that alwaies cheweth, or eateth.
1 Mando,onis,m.
To chew the cud.
1 Rumino, ruminor, remando.
A chewing of the cud.
1 Ruminatio f.
A **chibboll.**
1 Cæpula, vel cepula, bulbine, f.
The blade of a chibboll.
2 Talia,f.
A **chicke,** *or chicken.*
1 Pullus,m.
A little chicken.
1 Pullulus,m.
A chicke new hatched,or very young.
1 Pullaster,pullicenus,m.
A chicken keeper,he,or she.
1 Pullarius,m.pullaria,f.
A hatching of chickens.
1 Pullatio,pullities,f.
The breed of young chickens themselves.
1 Pullities,f.
Of,or belonging to chickens.
1 Pullinus,ad.
To **chide,** *or rebuke.*
1 Jurgo,objurgo,increpo, incuspo.
2 Inclamo,incesso.
To chide. vide *brawle.*
To chide earnestly with one.
1 Delitigo.
To chide with one, or to finde himselfe aggrieved.
1 Expostulo.
To chide much,or often.
1 Objargito,adjurgo.
Chidden.
1 Increpitus,objurgatus,p.
A chider.
1 Objurgator,jurgator, m. & jurgatrix.
A chiding.
1 Objurgatio, compellatio, f.jurgium,n.
Chiding, or belonging to chiding.
1 Objurgatorius,ad.
Chidingly.
1 Objurgiter,jurgiosè,adv.
Chirke, Vide *cheese.*
A **Chilblaine.**
1 Pernio,m.
A little Chilblaine.
1 Perniunculus,m.
To be great with child.
1 Gravidor.
To be the fathers owne child in conditions.
1 Patriss.
To play the childe.
1 Pueraseo.
To waxe a childe againe, or play the child.
1 Repueraseo.
A child.
1 Puer.
2 Partus, m.depudis,ad.
Children.
1 Liberi,filii,m.
A little child,or baby.
1 Putio,f.infans,c. g. infantulus,puerulus,pusillus.
A woman child.
1 Virgunecula,puella, puerula,f.
A childe borne before his time.
1 Puer abortivus. m.
A childe borne before day.
1 Manius,m.
A childe borne after his fathers death.
1 Posthumus puer,posthuma proles,posthumus;m.
A childe living after his fathers death.
1 Patrianus.
A childe sucking long, or wantonly brought up.
1 Mammotrepus, m. & pa.f.
A fatherlesse childe.
1 Pupillus,m.& pupilla,f.

A sucking childe.
1 Puer lactans.
A Foster child, or one that sucketh the same milcke.
1 Puer collactaneus.
A childe borne at the Sunrising.
1 Lucius,m.
A childe of one yeare old.
1 Puer anniculus.
Children of the age of two yeares.
1 Bimuli,ad.
Children of the age of three yeares.
1 Trimuli,ad.
Children borne with their feet forward.
1 Agrippæ.
Children of Kings or Princes.
1 Reguli,m.regii,pueri.
Children of noble men, clad in vestures of Purple until they be seventeene yeares of age.
1 Prætextati,& prætextatæ.
*Children taken by Elfes,*vide *Changelings.*
A childe new borne.
1 Puerperium,n.
A childe borne when the father is out of the countrey, or an old man.
1 Proculus,m.
A childe whose father dieth before his Grandfather.
1 Opiter,m.& opitrix,f.
A childe delivered by incision,or one cut out of his mothers belly.
1 Cæso,onis,m
A childe borne slowly, or such an one as is long before they be delivered of it.
2 Chordus puer, & cordus, ad.
A childe cast or throwne out into the street,whose father is unknowne.
1 Expositus,vel
Expositicius } puer.
Projecticius }
Projectus,
A child that having beene abused against nature,is now too stale for that unlawfull pleasure.
1 Exoletus,m.
The child in the mothers wombe before it have perfect shape.
1 Embryo,c.g.
A child,or twin which being borne with another, that being abortive, doth come to perfect birth.
1 Vospiscus,m.
A childe whose father liveth
1 Patrimus,m.& patrima,f.
The time of a womans lying in child-bed.
1 Puerperium,n.
Greatnesse with childe.
1 Graviditas,f.
The being great with child.
1 Prægnatio,f.
Three children at one birth.
1 Trigemini,pl.
Child-bearing, or the deliverance of a child.
1 Nimus,us,m.
A woman lying in childbed.
1 Infantaria,f.
That bereth children,or causeth to beare or bring forth children.
1 Puerperus,ad.
Great with child.
1 Gravida,prægnans,ad.
Childhood.
1 Puericia,f.vide *age.*
Even from his child-hood.
1 A Puericia,ab infantia, à parvulo,ab ineunte ætate, à teneris annis.
2 Ab incunabilis, à teneris unguiculis.
Of, or belonging to a childe.
1 Puerilis,puellaris,ad.
Without children.
1 Illiberis,improlis,ac.
Childishnesse.
1 Puericia,puerilitas,f.
Childish pastimes.
2 Nuces,f.crepundia,n.
Childish.
1 Puerilis.2 Ludicer.
That is of childish, or womanly conditions.
2 Eviratus,ior,ad.
More childish.
1 Infantior,ad.
Childishly
1 Pueriliter,inveniliter.
To be **chil,***or shake with cold or breme.*
1 Algeo.
To be chill for feare.
1 Cohorreo.
Chilnesse with cold.
1 Algor,m.
Chill with cold.
1 Algidus,prægelidus, ad.
That maketh chill.
1 Algificus,ad.
A **Chime** *of bels.*
2 Classicum, frequentamentum tintinnabulorum,n
A chime keeper.
2 Nolæ curator; m,
A maker of chimes.
1 Faber automatarius.
A **chimney.**
1 Caminus, focus fumarius fornax,f.
2 Lar,m.
A chimney wherein is fire.
2 Lucens focus.
The shaake or tunnell of a chimney.
1 Infumibulum, fumarium.
2 Spiramentum,n.
Made like a chimney.
1 Caminatus,ad.
A chimney sweeper.
1 Cerdo,m.
The **chin cough.**
1 Pertussis,f.
The **Chine** *of a man, or beast.*
1 Trachelus,m.
2 Vertebra,vertibula,f.spinæ crates
The lower part of the chine.
1 Uropygium, orthopygium,n.
The chine of a fish.
2 Spina piscis.
To **chinke,** *as the ground doth.*
Vide *chap.*
To stop chinkes.
1 Obstipo.
He that stoppeth chinkes.
1 Obstipator,m.
A chinke, or cleft in the ground, which a violent streame running downe the hill doth make.
1 Charadra,fissura,f.
A **Chinne.**
1 Mentum,n.maxilla,f.
One that hath a chen longer than ordinary.
1 Mento,m.
Great chinned.
1 Mentatus,mentosus,ad.
To **chip,***as to chip bread.*
1 Præseco.
2 Distringo.
To chip with an axe.
1 Ascio,dedolo.
To chip round about with an axe.
1 Circumdolo.
A chip, or that which is hewed off.
1 Secamentum,n. assula, f.
Chips that Carpenters doe make.
1 Shidia,assula,f.
Chips to kindle fire.
2 Fomes,m.
The chipping of bread
1 Resegmina panis.
2 Quisquiliæ crustarum.
A bread chipping.
1 Mica panis,grunea,f.
Chirography.
1 Chirographum.
To **chirpe** *as a sparrow.*
1 Pipilo,minurio, minurizo.
A chirping of small birds, a chinking.
1 Minuritio,minurizatio, f.
cantus avium.
Chiromancie.
1 Chiromantia
A **Chirurgion.**
1 Chirurgus.
A Chirurgion which healeth outward diseases, by laying mollifying plaisters to the outward parts.
1 Aliptes,m.
A **chisell.**
1 Scalper,m.scalprum,n.
A little chisel.
1 Scalpellus,m. scalpulum.
A **chit,** *or freckle in the face or body.*
1 Lentigo,lenticula,f.
Full of chits.
1 Lentiginosus,ad.
Like a chit.
1 Lenticularis,ad.
A **Chitterling.**
1 Omasum,n.
2 Faliscus venter.
A small gut, or chitterling salted.
1 Hila,f.& hilla,orum,n.
Chivalrie.
1 Militia.f. Equestris, militia.
A **choice** vide *chese.*
To **choake,** *or strangle.*
1 Strangulo,suffoco.
Choked, or strangled.
1 Strangulatus,enecatus, p. suffocatus.
A choker,or he or shee that choketh.
1 Suffocator,m.& trix,f.
A choking.
1 Suffocatio,strangulatio, f.
Choler.
1 Bilis,cholera,f.
*Choler,*vide *anger.*
Cholericke man.
1 Picrocholi,m.
Cholericke.
1 Biliosus,cholericus,ad.
Without choler.
1 Acholos,ad.
To **choose,** *elect, or make choise of.*
1 Coopto,deligo,eligo.
To choose, ordaine, or appoint.
1 Designo; deligo, constituo.
To choose, or appoint another in his roome.
1 Sublego,substituo.
To choose, picke out, or cull.
1 Excerpo, deligo, selego, lego.
2 Desumo,seccrno.
To choose into a company.
1 Allego.
To choose, or juyne to us a thing,or person. 1 Asciseo.

To

To choose, or take for his childe.
1 Adopto.
To choose out lots.
1 Sortior.
To choose by lot after others have chosen before.
1 Subsortior.
Chosen.
1 Cooptatus, p. lectus, electus, ad.
Chosen, or picked out.
1 Delectus, selectus, excerptus.
2 Delibatus, exemptus, p.
Chosen into a company.
1 Allectus, p.
Chosen, or taken unto.
1 Ascitus, p.
Chosen out from among others. 1 Selectus, p.
Chosen by way of muster.
1 Delectus, p.
Choice, or election.
1 Electio, delectio, f. delectus, m.
2 Optio, conditio, f. electiuncula, f.
Choice or diversity.
1 Varietas, f.
Of mine owne choice.
1 Sponte, abl. sine recto.
A chooser.
1 Elector, m.
A choosing.
1 Cooptatio, electio, f.
A choosing, or gathering.
1 Lectus, m. conquisitio, f.
A choosing out from among others.
1 Selectio, f.
A choosing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.
1 Subsortitio, f.
Choice or exquisite.
1 Exquisitus, ior, issimus, ad.
Chosen, or associated unto without any good cause.
1 Ascititius, accitus, ad.
Chosen to some dignitie by the consent of an assembly.
1 Commitiatus, ad.
Without choice.
1 Indiscretus, ad.
Most choicely.
1 Lectissimè, ad.
To chop, *or cut off.*
1 Præcido, trunco, præscindo.
To chop short.
1 Præcido.
To chop or change.
Vide *to change.*
Chopped off.
1 Truncatus, p. truncus, ad.
A chop.
1 Divisura, f.
A chopper off.
1 Truncator, m. & trix, f.
A chopping off.
1 Truncatio, f.
A chopping knife.
1 Ansorium, n.
With chopping.
1 Cæsim, adv.
To chat like a **Chough.**
1 Cornicor.
A **christmatorie**, *or little vessell, out of which Princes were annointed.*
1 Lenticula, f.
Christal.
1 Crystallus, f. crystallum.
A kinde of christall having white and blacke spots.
1 Zeros.
A glasse of christall.
1 Crystallinum speculum.
Of, or belonging to christall.
1 Cristallinus, ad.
Christ, *our onely annointed Lord and Saviour.*
1 Christus, Messias.
Verbigena, m.
Christianite.
1 Christianitas, f.
Christendome.
1 Christianismus, m.
A christian.
1 Christianus, ad.
To christen.
Vide *Baptise.*
Christning daies.
1 Lustrici dies.
Christmasse *day.*
1 Christi, vel Domini natalis.
Chronicles.
1 Chronica, n. annales, m.
A chronicle.
2 Monumentum, n. memoria, f.
Those that write Chronicles.
1 Chronici, accommentarii, m.
Chronologie.
Ratio, vel historia temporis.
A kinde of **Chrysocolla** *wherewith Goldsmiths sauder their gold.*
1 Borax.
A **Church** *or temple.*
1 Templum, fanum, delubrum, asylum.
The Church, or congregation of people in the faith of Christ.
1 Ecclesia, f.
A Church-man.
1 Sacricola, m.
A Church-yard.
1 Sepulcretum, cœmeterium.
A Churchwarden, or church-reve.
1 Ædilis, hierophylax, naophylax.
2 Procurator, m.
A churchwardenship.
1 Aedilitas, f. ædilitium, n.
A church porch, vide *porch.*
Of, or belonging to men of the church. 1 Sacerdotalis, ad.
To make **churlish**, *or angry.*
2 Aspero.
To be made churlish.
2 Asperor.
Churlishnesse.
1 Asperitas, f.
Churlish.
1 Inaffabilis, inhumanus.
1 Asper.
Churlishly or rigorously,
1 Inhumanè.
2 asperè, rigidè.
A **Churle** *or carle of the country.*
1 Rusticus, m. inurbanus, rudis, illiberalis.
2 Barbarus, ad.
Churles in the countrey.
1 Petrones, m.
Churlishnesse or rudenesse of the country carles.
1 Rusticitas, illiberalitas.
2 Barbaries, f.
Churlishly or clownishly.
1 Rusticè, illiberalitèr, adv.
To **chuse**. V. *choose.*
A **Chimere.**
1 Exomis, f.

C *ante* I

Cich, *or cichpease.* 1 Cicer, n
Cichings, *or pittie ciches*
1 Cicercula, f.
A **Cicle**, *or hooke used to reape corne withall.*
Vide *sickle.*
To cicurate V. *to tame.*
Cider, *a kind of drink made of apples.*
1 Sicera, f.
Cilerie, *or drapery wrought on the heads of Pillars, or Posts, & made like cloath, or leaves turning divers waies*
1 Voluta, f.
Cimie.
Vide *cement.*
To play on the **cimbals.**
3 Cymbalisso.
A cimball.
1 Cymbalum, crotalum, n.
He that playeth on cimbals.
1 Cymbalista, m.
Cinnamon.
1 Cinnamum, cinnamomum, n. casia, f. casia lignea.
Cinque *Ports.*
Quinque portus.
To use **ciphers**, *or abbreviations in writing.*
2 Scribere aliquid notis.
A cipher or abbreviation of that which is read, or written
2 Nota, f.
A cipher used in numbring.
1 Ciphra, f.
Cipresse, *or any fine linnen*
1 Carbasus, c. g carbasa, n.
To make a circle.
1 Gyro.
A circle or round compasse.
1 Circulus, orbis, m. sphæra, f.
A little, or narrow circle.
1 Orbiculus, m. sphærula.
A circle about the moone.
1 Halo, ⅝ halos.
2 Corona, f.
Circles in the Sphere:
1 Coluri, m.
A circle dividing one part of the firmament from the other.
1 Horizon.
A circle in heaven, whereunto when the Sunne commeth the daies are at the shortest.
1 Chimerinus, ad.
A circle in heaven, to which the Sunne comming, the day and night bee of one length. Æquator, m.
Circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawne from the East to the West, having one of the poles for their centre, and in every part one equally distant from another. 1 Parallelus, p. m.
Two circles in the heavens of equall distance from the Aequator, the one called Tropicus Cancri, *the other* Tropicus Capricorni.
1 Tropici, m.
A circle called Horizon.
1 Finiens, p.
A little circle, in the midst whereof the Gnomon is fastned.
2 Umbilicus solis.
Circles, or spheres one inclosing another.
1 Eccentrici orbes.
Circles made of bran used in sacrifice.
1 Arculata.
The blacke circle about the eye. 2 Iris, f.
A circle, or ring of a cart.
1 Axis, f. orbile, n.
Halfe a circle.
1 Hemicyclus.
Belonging to a circle.
1 Circularis, ad.
Circle wise.
1 Circulatim, orbiculatim, adv.

To goe in circuit.
1 Gyro.
To circuit ; Vide to compasse.
A circuit.
1 Circuitus, orbis, m.
A circuit or compassing round.
1 Ambitus, m.
The circuit of a roofe.
1 Orbile, n.
The circuit or compasse of any thing, as of a Church, house, or such like.
1 Ambitus, m.
A circuit without the walls of a towne; where men may walke for their solace.
1 Tyrsis.
A circumcellion, v. a Taverne haunter.
To circumcise.
1 Circumcido, præputium amputo.
Circumcised.
1 Circumcisus, recutitus, p.
One that is circumcised,
1 Apella, apelles, c. g.
Circumcision, or cutting about.
1 Circumcisio, f.
A Circumference, or round compasse about a Centre.
1 Peripheria, circumferentia, f.
A circumlocution, as when one word is expressed by many.
1 Circumlocutio, periphrasis, f.
To circumscribe.
Circumscribo.
To be circumspect or wary,
1 Caveo. 2 Provideo, prospicio, vigilo.
Circumspect.
1 Cautus, providus, consideratus, prudens, ad.
2 Vigilans, p.
Very circumspect.
1 Percautus, ad.
Circumspection.
1 Circumspectio.
2 Prospicientia, dispicientia, vigilantia, cura, f.
One that foreseeth circumspectly.
1 Cautor, m.
Circumspectly.
1 Cautè, considerate, providè.
A circumstance of words.
1 Ambage, abl. & ambages, pl. f.
A circumstance, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, &c.
1 Circumstantia, f.
To circumvent, Vide to deceive.
Circumduction, v. Gule.
A paire of cisers.
1 Forfex, scalpeo, m.
A little paire of cisers.
1 Forficulus, m. forficula, f.
To cite, call or summon.
1 Cito.
Cited. 1 Citatus, p.
A citation or citing.
1 Citatio, f.
2 Libellus, m.
A City.
1 Civitas, urbs, f.
A city or towne walled.
1 Oppidum, n.
A chiefe, or mother city.
1 Metropolis, f.
A little citie.
1 Urbicula, f. civitaculum, n.
A City or towne incorporate, having their proper lawes, and offices.
1 Municipium, n.
A populous City.
1 Andronium, n.
A place of five Cities.
1 Pentapolis, f.
The tenne Cities.
1 Decapolis.
A City where one is borne.
1 Patria.
A City, standing upon vaults.
1 Pensilis urbs.
A City, the people whereof came once from another City that was before it.
1 Colonia, f.
A Citisen.
1 Civis, municeps, c. g.
The freedome of a City.
2 Civitas, f.
An order of Citisens.
1 Classis, f.
The company of Citisens.
2 Civitas, f.
The state of Citisens.
2 Civitas, f.
A Citisen discharged of his freedome, and after payeth money as a stranger.
1 Ærarius, m.
Hee that is not yet made a Citisen.
2 Improles & improlis.
Of the chiefe or mother City.
1 Metropolitanus, ad.
The Bishop of that City.
1 Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.
Civill, of or belonging to a City.
1 Civilis, politicus, civicus, ad.
Dwelling in a City.
1 Urbanus, ad.
Neere the City, or pertaining to the Citie.
1 Suburbanus, ad.
Pertaining to Citisens.
1 Civilis.
Citisen like.
1 Civiliter, urbanicè.
A Citterne.
1 Cithara. f.
2 Sistrum, n.
A citron, vide Limon.
Of a citron.
1 Citreus, ad.
Civet, a sweet powder so called.
1 Zibethum, n.
Civility.
1 Civilitas, urbanitas, f.
Civill affaires.
1 Urbanitas, f.
Civill or gentle.
1 Civilis, ior, urbanus.
2 Bellus.
Very civill.
1 Perurbanus, ad.
Civilly.
1 Civiliter, urbanè.

C ante L.

To clack wooll.
1 Picis impressionem exsecare.
To clacke.
1 Glangito.
A mill clacke or such like.
1 Crepitaculum.
2 Crotalum, n.
A clacking with the tongue.
1 Glossmus, m.
Clad, v. cloathed in cloth.
To lay, cover, or foule with clay.
1 Deluto, luto.
To become clay.
1 Lutesco.
Clay or durt.
1 Lutum, delutamentum.
Potters clay.
1 Argilla.
White clay.
1 Leucargillon, & leucargillum, n.
A white clay, whereof goldsmiths pots wherein they melt their mettall be made.
1 Tasconium, n. creta tasconia.
A kinde of clay, used in grassing.
2 Intrita, f. & intritum.
A kinde of clay clammie like pitch, used in old time for morter, and in lampes instead of oyle, of the nature of brimstone.
1 Bitumen, n.
Mixed with that clay.
1 Bituminatus, ad.
Belonging to such clay.
1 Bitumineus, ad.
A kinde of chalkie clay called Beterell.
1 Betrolium, n.
Fullers clay.
1 Cimolia terra.
Clay ground.
1 Figularis terra.
Blacke clay or earth.
1 Pinguis terra.
A clay pit.
1 Argilletum, n.
Made of clay.
1 Luteus, ad.
Full of clay.
1 Argillosus, ad.
Of or belonging to Potters clay, or clayish.
1 Argillaceus ad.
To claime, or lay claime unto.
1 Vendico, posco.
2 Assero.
To claime or attribute to ones selfe.
1 Arrogo, assumo, vendico.
To claime againe.
1 Reposco, repeto, exigo.
A claimer or challenger.
1 Vendicator, m. trix, f.
A claimer againe.
1 Repetitor.
A claiming.
1 Vendicatio, f.
To become clammy or gluish.
1 Luteo, lutesco.
To clamme, v. Stoppe.
Clammy like spittle.
1 Salivarius, ad.
Clammy.
1 Glutinosus, viscosus.
2 Tenax, ad.
Very clammy.
1 Perglutinosus, ad.
Clammy like plaister.
1 Emplasticus, ad.
Clammy like clay.
1 Argillaceus, ad.
Clammering, vide Climing.
Clamour.
1 Clamor, m.
Clamorous.
1 Clamosus, ad.
Clandestine, Vide Secret, close.
To Clap.
1 Collido, ut, collidere manus.
To clap hands.
Plaudo.
To clap the wings.
1 Quatere alas, vel concutere.
To clap with ones hands for joy.
1 Plaudo, applaudo.
to clap up together, or to wrap up

up together.
1 Colligo.
To clap, or beat upon.
Verbero.
Clapped at.
1 Plausus, p.
A clap.
1 Crepitus, m.
A clapping, or stroaking with the hand.
1 Poppysma, n.
Poppysmus, m.
A clapping with the hands in signe of joy.
Plausus, applausus, m.
A clapping.
1 Jactatus, m. ut, jactatus pennarum.
The clapping of the wings.
A clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for joy.
1 Plausor, applausor, m.
The clapper of a bell.
1 Campanæ malleus, campanarius malleus.
A clapper wherein conies bee kept.
1 Vivarium, n.
To Clarifie, *or make cleere*
1 Clarifico.
To clarifie liquor.
1 Despumo.
Clarified.
1 Despumatus, p.
A clarifying.
1 Clarificatio, f.
Claret *wine*, vide *wine.*
Clarions, *or instruments so called.*
1 Monocordium, n. espineta.
To clarifie, vide *to make cleere, refine.*
Clarions.
Vide *Trumpets.*
A **Clark** *of the Church*, Vide *Sexton.*
Clarks to helpe the Minister
1 Hieroduli, m.
A clarke, or he that readeth distinctly.
1 Clericus.
A clarke of the Exchequer.
1 Librarius, m. scriba ærarius.
Clarkes of the rolles.
1 Scriniarii, m.
A gentlemans clarke.
1 Scriba, librarius, notarius, m.
A clarke that writeth books of reckonings for bailifes: also the clark of auditors and receivers.
1 Scripturarius, m.
An under clarke.
1 Librariolus, m.
A clarke that hath a ready hand.
1 Prochirus, m.
A clarke alwaies attending
1 Amanuensis, m. servus ad manum.
A clarke of the market.
1 Episcopus, ædilitius, m.
A clarke of the market to see to weights.
1 Zygostates, m.
To clasp *together.*
1 Fibulo, confibulo.
To clasp beneath.
1 Subfibulo.
Clasping about.
1 Innectens, p.
A clasp, or tach.
1 Fibula, retinaculum, spinther, n.
The clasp of a booke.
2 Offendix, f.
A little clasp.
1 Spintherulum, n.
Clasicke or classicall
Classicus, a, um.
To clatter, Vide *to chat, or brabble.*
A clause.
1 Clausula, f.
A clause, or article.
2 Caput, n.
A clause which may be left out, and yet the sence found out.
1 Parenthesis. f.
A clause, or short sentence in orations.
1 Sententia, f.
2 Membrum, n.
By short clauses.
2 Cæsim, intercisè, membratim.
To claw, *or scratch.*
1 Scabro.
Vide *to scratch.*
A claw.
1 Unguis, m. forceps, c. g.
Clawes.
1 Ungulæ, f.
The clawes of a fish, bending in like hookes, as in a crab.
1 Acetabula, flagella, n. chele, forcipata brachia cancrorum.
That hath clawes.
2 Digitatus, ad.
A clawhacke.
1 Palpo, m.
To make **cleane**
1 Purgo, expurgo, perpurgo, tergo, diluo, abstergo, eluo, emundo, emaculo, mundo, everror, verro, abluo.
To make cleane the nose.
1 Mungo, demungo.
To make cleane, or purge before. 1 Præluo.
To cleanse, or purge by sacrifice, or Prayer.
1 Pio, expio, lustro.
To make cleane, or purge diligently.
1 Repurgo.
Made cleane.
1 Versus, emunctus, abstersus mundatus, purgatus, ablutus.
Cleansed with water.
1 Elotus, p.
Cleansed by sacrifice.
1 Expiatus, p.
Cleansed from all dregs and filth.
1 Defæcatus, depuratus, p.
A making cleane, clensing, or purging.
1 Ablutio, purgatio, purificatio.
A maker cleane of Privies.
1 Floricarius, m. Vide *a former of Privies.*
Cleane.
1 Mundus, immaculatus, purus, ad.
Very cleane.
1 Permundus, ad.
A clensing.
1 Mundificatio, f.
That may bee made cleane.
3 Tritilis, ad.
Cleanly.
1 Purè, munditèr.
To make cleane, or trim.
1 Nitido.
To be cleane.
1 Eniteo, niteo, nitesco.
To make cleane, or Polish.
1 Elimo.
Cleanlinesse, or cleannesse.
1 Munditia, mundities, f.
Cleannesse, or pureness of minde.
1 Castimonia, puritas, sinceritas, f.
Cleannesse, cleanlinesse, or neatnesse.
1 Politio, politura, pollities, elegantia, f. nitor, m.
2 Sinceritas, f.
A making cleane, or polishing.
2 Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.
Cleane, or neat.
1 Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, ad.
Cleanely, or neatly.
1 Nitidè, politè, apparatè,
Cleane *taken out.*
1 Erasus, p.
To cleare.
1 Excuso. 2 Expurgo, ut expurgare se, *to cleare himselfe*
To cleare himselfe of.
Purgo, depurgo, eluo, diluo.
Cleared from.
2 Repurgatus, p.
Cleerenesse from any fault.
1 Innocentia.
A clearing.
1 Clarigatio, f.
A clearing from.
2 Purgatio, expurgatio, f.
Cleare from.
1 Innocens.
2 Immunis, ad.
To make **cleare**, *faire, or bright.*
1 Collustro, illustro, elucido.
To be cleare.
1 Clareo, niteo, illuceo, diluceo.
To wax cleare.
1 Lucesco, illucesco, claresco, inclareo.
2 Albesco, ut, albescit lux,
The day waxeth cleare.
Made cleare and bright.
1 Collustrans, p.
Clearenesse or brightnesse.
Vide *brightnesse.*
Clearenesse of the day, aire, or weather.
1 Serenitas, f.
Cleare firmament without clouds.
1 Sudum, n.
Cleare, or bright.
Vide *bright.*
Cleare, or faire.
1 Serenus.
2 Candidus, ad.
Cleare without clouds.
1 Innubilus, ad.
Cleare that one may see through.
1 Pellucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, ad.
Cleare, or calme without winde or clouds.
2 Imperturbatus, ad.
Very cleare.
1 Pertranslucidus, ad.
Somewhat cleare.
1 Perlucidulus, ad.
Very clearely.
1 Perlucidè, adv.
To make **cleare**, *or apparant.*
3 Claro.
It is cleare or apparant.
2 Liquet, claret, imp.
Clearenesse, or perspicuity.
1 Perspicuitas, energia, f.
Cleare or manifest.
1 Manifestus, luculentus.
2 Perspicuus, apertus, conspicuus, ad.
Clearely, plainely, or manifestly.
1 Luculentè, manifestè, propalàm, palam, certò.
2 Perspicuè, clarè, dilucidè, apertè, planè, liquidò, disertè.
Clearenesse, or Pureneesse.

1 Puritas.
Clearenesse of voice.
2 Claritas }
Splendor } vocis.
Cleare like Christall.
1 Diaphanum,n.
Cleare, or pure.
1 Purus,liquidus,limpidus, ad.
Cleare like glasse.
1 Vitreus,ad.
Cleare without mixture.
Mercatus,ior,issimus,ad.
Cleare like allum.
1 Exalumnitus,ad.
Cleare of sight.
1 Oculatus,perspicax.
Clearely, or purely.
1 Purè, liquidè.
To cleave, *cut, or divide.*
1 Findo,discindo,seco.
2 Sulco,ut sulcare maria.
To cleave through.
1 Perfindo.
To cleave under.
1 Suffindo.
To cleave before.
1 Præfindo,præscindo.
To cleave in pieces, or asunder.
1 Scindo,discindo, diffindo.
To cleave wood.
1 Ligniseco.
A cleaving or cleft.
1 Fissus,scissus,m.fissura,scissura,f.
The cleft of a pen.
1 Fissura calami.
Cleft, or cloven.
1 Fissus,scissus, diffissus, insectus,p.
Cleft or cloven in two.
1 Bifidus,ad.
Cleft, or cloven in foure.
1 Quadrifidus,ad.
That may be cleft or cloven.
1 Fissilis,ad.
Having many clefts.
1 Multifidus,ad.
To cleave *as a tree shaken with the winde, or as the ground cleaveth.*
1 Rimor, dehisco.
Vide *to chap.*
A cleft in a tree.
2 Plaga,f.
To cleave, *or sticke fast to.*
1 Hæreo, adhæreo, obhæreo.
To cleave in, or to.
1 Inhæreo.
To cleave together.
1 Cohæreo.
To cleave to, or grow together.
1 Coaleo,coalesco.
Cleaving hard to.
1 Inhærens,p.
A cleaving to.
1 Adhæsio,s.f.adhæsus,m.
Cleaving to.
1 Glutinosus,ad.
Clemency,
Vide *Gentlenesse.*
Clepe, *cloped.*
Vide *call, called.*
The **clergy.**
1 Clerus,m. ordo sacricolarum.
A **Clerke.** V. *clarke.*
A **clew** *of thread.*
1 Glomus,m. Vide *bottome of thread.*
A **client.**
1 Cliens,c.g.clientulus,m.
A woman client.
1 Clienta,f.
A multitude of clients belonging to some noble, or chiefe man.
1 Clientela,f.
Pertaining to a client.
1 Clientaris,ad.
A **clift.**
1 Rupes,f.
A cleft, vide *cleft.*
A **climate,** *or portion of the world.*
1 Plaga,ora,f.clima,n.
Climatericall.
Climatericus.
To **clime**, *or goe up.*
1 Scando,ascendo, conscendo,subeo.
To climbe upon.
1 Superscando.
To climbe up into.
1 Inscendo.
To be climed upon.
1 Inscendor.
A climing.
1 Ascensus,m.scansio,f.
Hard to clime up to.
1 Inascensus,ad.
That may be climed, or gone upon.
1 Scansilis,ad.
Ill to climbe up.
2 Præruptè,adv.
To **clinch**, *or clench.*
1 Contraho, ut, pugnum contrahere, *to clinch the fist.*
To clinch, as the smith clincheth his nailes, or the carter his whip.
1 Inflecto.
To cling together.
1 Comprimo.
To clip, *or shearе.*
1 Tondeo, resseco, detondeo.
To clip, or shearе all over.
1 Pertondeo,retondeo.
To clip often.
1 Tonso, tonsito.
To clip before.
1 Prætondeo.
To clip about, or round.
1 Circumtondeo.
To clip under.
1 Subtondeo.
Clipped.
1 Tonsus,detonsus,p.
Not clipped.
1 Intonsus ad.
A clipper, he, or she.
1 Tonsor,m.& tonstrix,f.
A clipping.
1 Tonsura,f.
That which is clipped off.
1 Resegmen.
A place wherein they use to clip, and shearе.
1 Tonstrina,f.
That may be clipped.
1 Tonsilis,ad.
Pertaining to clipping.
1 Tonsorius,ad.
To clip, *as to clip about the necke, to cull.*
1 Circumplector.
2 Innecto.
Clipped, or culled.
1 Complexus,p.
A clipping, or culling.
1 Amplexus,complexus.
A **cliſter**, *or washing purgation.*
1 Clysmus,m. clysma, enema,n.clyster,n.
A **cliver.** V. *butchers axe, or chopping knife.*
To clocke *like a hen.*
1 Glocio,cicurio.
2 Singultio.
The clocking of a hen with chickens.
2 Singultus,f.
A **clocke.**
1 Horologium,n. clepsydra, f.
A clocke-maker.
1 Horologicus, automatarius.
The art of making clockes.
Automataria, f.
A clocke Keeper.
1 Nolæ curator.
To clod, *or breake clods, or clots.*
1 Occo.
Clodded, or gathered together in clods, or clots.
1 Concretus,glebatus,ad.
A clod, or clot.
1 Gleba,f.grumus.
Cloddy, or full of clods.
1 Glebosus.
Clodded. Vide *nuistie.*
To clog, *or hinder with clogs.*
1 Præpedio.
A clog hanged about a dogs necke.
1 Truncus.
2 Numella,m.
Clogged, or that weareth such a clog.
1 Truncatus,ad.
To cloy, *or glut.*
1 Satio,saturo.
Cloyed, or glutted.
1 Saturatus,satiatus, expletus,p.satur,ad.
A **cloyster.**
1 Claustrum, & clostrum, peristylium.
A little cloyster.
1 Claustellum, n.
A Cloysterer.
1 Claustræius,m.
A Cloyster keeper, he or she.
1 Claustrinus, m. claustrina,f.
To cloak, *dissemble, or conceale.*
1 Contego,dissimulo, tego, velo.
2 Obtendo, prætexo, obvolvo, adumbro.
Cloaked, or concealed.
1 Tectus,infucatus.
2 Involutus,p.
A cloake, or colour of a fault, or such like.
1 Integumentum,n.
2 Præscriptio, f. prætextus,m.
A cloaking.
1 Dissimulatio,f.
Every thing that serveth to cloake, or cover.
1 Involucrum,n.
To cloake, *or put on a cloak.*
1 Pallio.
Cloaked, or clad in a cloake.
1 Palliatus, p. Penulatus, chlamydatus, palliolatus, ad.
A cloake.
1 Pallium,penula, mantica.
A Cloak which hath an hood.
1 Bardocucullus, m. caculio,f.
A souldiers cloake.
1 Sagum,n.
The trade of making such cloakes.
1 Sagaria,f.
A little cloake.
1 Chlamydula,f. sagulum, palliolum,n.
A cloake for Priests to weare in the raine.
1 Impluvia,f.
A cloake to put upon a gowne, or cast over it in time of raine.
1 Epitogium.
A shepheards cloake.
Pannicius,m.
A clothe of gold, used to bee worne on rich garments.

1 Patagium, n. patagiata, f.
Craftsmen that make such cloakes.
1 Patagiarii, m.
They that weare such cloaks.
1 Patagiati, m.
A little cloake of Furre, lined with lambe skins.
1 Arvacis.
A womans short cloake.
1 Pallula.
A short or light cloake.
1 Semitogium, amiculum, n.
Hee that weareth such a cloake.
1 Semitogatus, ad.
A cloake to keep from raine.
1 Lacerna, f.
A thread bare cloake.
1 Trita lacerna.
A beggers patched cloake.
1 Pannucia, f.
A Cloake bag. vide *Bag.*
To **cloſe** *or shut,* Active.
1 Claudo, operio.
2 Sigillo.
To close in.
1 Includo.
To close in or about.
1 Circumvenio.
To close or stop in.
1 Interpremo.
To close up a letter.
1 Signo, obsigno.
To close in before.
2 Præcingo.
To close together.
2 Gogo.
To close in, or part in the middle with some closure.
1 Intersepio.
To close up.
1 Complico, ui, complicare Epistolam.
To keepe close in.
2 Coerceo, ui coercere aves carcere, *to keepe birds close in a cage.*
Closed in round about.
1 Circumclusus.
2 Præcinctus, p.
Closed in or about, as being besieged.
1 Obsessus, circumventus, p.
Closed about by defence.
1 Circummunitus, stipatus.
2 Septus, circumspectus, p.
Closed in, or inclosed.
1 Inclusus, septus, p.
Closed or healed up.
2 Ductus, p.
Closed up.
1 Opertus, obsignatus, p.
A closing in.
1 Inclusio, f.
A closing, or closure.
1 Sepes, f. dissepтum, dissepium, n.

A closing or drawing together.
2 Pressus, m.
A close keeping in.
2 Compressus, m.
Close or hidden; vide Hidden.
Closely, or covertly.
1 Tectè, opertè, occultè, obscurè, tacitè.
To close fast together.
1 Denso.
To close as a wound doth.
1 Solisdesco.
To close and open as the eyes doe.
1 Conniveo.
Closed together.
Densus, condensus.
Closed together.
1 Compressus, ad. ut compressi oculi.
Close together.
1 Densè, adv.
Close or narrow.
1 Arctus, ad.
Close, secret, or unknowne.
1 Arcanus.
2 Obscurus, ad.
Close or darke as the aire is in time of raine.
2 Austrinus, ad.
Very close or darke.
1 Tenebrosissimus, ad.
A **close** *or Pasture.*
1 Clausum, septum, conseptum.
A **closet.**
1 Conclave, n. armarium, abditorium, n.
A little closet.
1 Armariolum, n.
A clot, vide *Clod and burre.*
To **cloathe** *or attire.*
1 Vestio, amicio, convestio, induo.
To cloathe often.
1 Amicto.
To cloathe, or couer round about.
1 Circumvestio.
To cloathe together
1 Coamicio.
To cloath againe.
1 Revestio.
To be cloathed or clad.
1 Vestior, amicior, induor.
Cloathed, or clad.
1 Amictus, Vestitus, indutus, tunicatus.
Cloathed, clad, or wrapped in, or cloathed with wooll.
1 Lanatus, ior, ad.
Cloathed with a long robe.
1 Palliolatus, palliatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with a petticoat, shirt, or waistecoat.
1 Indusiatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with a robe of estate.
1 Prætextatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with russet or gray.
3 Leucophæatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with silke.
1 Sericatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with wooll.
1 Lanatus, ad.
Cloathed or clad with gold, or garments finely wrought.
1 Segmentatus, ad.
Cloathed with blacke mourning, or poore apparell.
1 Pullatus. ad.
Cloathed with purple.
1 Purpuratus, ad.
Cloathed with the cloath which is made of the wooll Camisum.
1 Gannisatus, ad.
Cloathed in white.
1 Candidatus, ad.
Cloathed in a gowne wrought full of palme trees, which Conquerours used to weare in the time of warre, and Constables in time of peace.
1 Palmatus, ad.
Cloathed with a linnen vesture.
1 Linteatus, ad.
Cloth.
1 Pannus, m.
2 Vestis, f.
A piece of cloath, or little cloath, or fine cloath.
1 Panniculus, m.
A linnen cloth.
1 Linteum, linteolum.
A sear cloth, which being nointed over with some salve, is laid to a sore.
1 Pittacium, n.
Cloath of Arras, or Tapistry.
2 Tapes, & pis, m. & tapetum, vel tapete, n.
Cloath wrought or frised on both sides.
1 Amphimallus, m. lum, n. amphitapa, f.
Cloath of needle worke.
1 Acupicta vestis.
Cloath of gold.
1 Segmentum, segmen, n.
Course cloath of a low price.
1 Levidensa, f.
A table cloath.
1 Mappa, f.
A cloath to wipe any thing with.
3 Saccaonum, n. saccaonia, f.
A horse cloath.
1 Instratum, dorsuale, n.
2 Sudaria, f.
Cloath with an high nap, as Bayes and Cotton.
1 Pannus villosus.

Cloath, or a garment of silke wherein bee wrought round figures like a cobweb.
1 Vestis scutulata.
Cloath, or a garment woven of, or hanging with divers colours.
1 Babylonica vestis.
Cloathes of haire.
1 Capillacea vela.
Clothes to cover boothes or tents.
1 Velaria, n.
Clothes of a bed.
1 Strata, pl. stragulum, thorale, thoralium, n.
Clothing, v. *Apparell.*
A clothing about.
1 Circumamictio, f.
Clothing, or making of cloth
1 Lanicinium, n.
A short kinde of cloathing, which commeth to the hands onely.
1 Mantum, n.
A Clothier.
1 Lanarius, pannificus, m. lanaria, pannicularia, f.
A Clothier, or Linnen Weaver.
1 Linteo, onis, m.
A cloath-worker.
2 Rasor, m.
Plenty of cloath.
3 Pannositas, f.
To **clotter** *or clutter together.*
2 Concresco, conglobo.
Clottered together, as blood will be when it is cold, or haires with blood.
1 Concretus, conglobatus, p.
Cloven, Vide *Cleft, in cleave.*
Cloves, *a spice so called.*
1 Gariophylli, m. gariophyllon.
A **Clove,** *or cloves of garlicke.*
1 Spica, f.
2 Aglithes, aglidia.
To **clout** *or amend garments.*
1 Sarcio, resarcio.
A clout. 1 Panniculus.
A clout or ragge of linnen cloath.
1 Linteolum, n. fascia, f.
A shoo-clout, or dish-clout.
1 Penicillus, peniculus, m.
Clouts
1 Panni, m.
To *make* **cloudy;** *or darke with clouds.*
1 Nubilo, nubilor, admubilo, obnubilo.
A Cloud. 1 Nubes, nubis, nubilum, neut.

A little

A little cloud.
1 Nebula, nubecula, f.
That maketh cloudy.
1 Fuscator, m.
That is ingendered of a cloud.
2 Nubigena, m.
That bringeth clouds.
1 Nubifer. 3 Nubiger, ad.
That chaseth away cloudes.
1 Nubifugus, ad.
Cloudy.
1 Nubilus, obnubilus.
1 Nimbosus, ater, ad.
Full of clouds.
1 Nubilosus, nebulosus, ad.
Very cloudy.
1 Prænubilus.
Somewhat cloudy.
1 Subnubilus, ad.
A **clowne** *or clumperton.*
1 Agrestis, rusticus, m.
Clownish.
1 Rusticus.
2 Agrestis, barbarus.
Somewhat clownish.
1 Subrusticus, subagrestis, ad.
Clownishly.
1 Rusticè, incivilius, adv.
Cloyed, V. sated or filled.
A **Club.**
1 Clava, f. fustis, stipes, m.
A little club. 1 Clavicula, f.
A club of lead.
1 Plumbata, f.
A club crooked at the one end.
1 Uncinus, uncus, m.
A club house.
1 Clavarium, n.
One that useth a club.
1 Clavator, m.
One that beateth a club.
1 Claviger, ad.
Clubbishnesse *or fiercenesse.* 1 Diritas, f.
Clubbish, fierce, or cruell.
1 Icomis, ad.
Clubbishly.
1 Crassè, incomitèr, adv.
A **clue;** V. *clew.*
To **clung,** *as wood will doe, being laid up after it is cut*
1 Aresco, aresio.
A **cluster** *of grapes.*
1 Racemus, botrus, m. uva, f.
A little cluster of grapes.
3 Botrillus, m.
A cluster of berries.
1 Racemus, m.
A cluster of nuts.
1 Compluſtrum, n.
A cluster of figges.
1 Palatha, f.
To *clutter.* vide to *clotter.*
Conjuror, lat.
A coach, vide *Chariot.*
To *coacervate,* vide to *heape up together.*
Coaction; Vide *Constraint.*
Coadjutor; Vide *Fellow helper.*
To **coagulate.**
1 Coagulo.
A **coape** *or long robe.*
1 Pallium, n.
A Priests coape.
1 Lana, f.
A **Coast.**
1 Ora, f.
2 Tractus, m.
The Sea coast.
1 Maritima ora.
A coat or cottage; Vide *Cottage.*
A sheepe coat.
1 Ovile, n.
To *cover with a coat.*
1 Tunico.
A coat.
1 Tunica, f.
A sleeveleſſe coat.
1 Exomis, f.
A sleeved coat.
1 Tunica manicata.
A coat with long sleeves.
1 Chirodota.
A coat of silke.
1 Multitium, n. multitia, f.
A buttoned coat.
1 Anſibulis tunica.
A childes coat with long sleeves. Allix.
A shepheards coat.
1 Birretum, n. birri, orum, m.
A kinde of womans coats set out with gold.
1 Leria, n.
A long tailed coat.
1 Demissa tunica, talaris tunica.
A platted or foulded coat:
1 Rugosa vestis.
2 Striata vestis.
A coat of sheepskins:
1 Diphthera.
A waste coat.
1 Indusium, inducula, f.
Goats of skinnes with the haire on.
1 Renovium, vestes pelliciæ
A coat of male.
1 Lorica, f.
A little coat of male.
1 Loricula, f.
A coat armour.
1 Paludamentum, n.
Wearing such a coate.
1 Paluatus, ad.
That weareth a coat.
1 Tunicatus, ad.
A **Cobiron,** *whereon the spit doth turne.*
1 Crateuterium, n.
A **Cobler;** Vide *Botcher.*
To **Coble.**
1 Sarcio.
To *coble shoes.*
1 Resarcire calceamenta.
Cobled.
3 Pictatiatus, p.
A cobler of shoes.
1 Calcearius
Crepidarius } sutor.
Veteramentarius
A coblers shop.
1 Sutrina, sutrinum.
A **Cobnut.**
1 Caria basilica.
A **Cobweb.**
1 Scutula, vesca, f. aranea tela.
Wrought in the forme of a cobweb.
1 Scutulatus, ad.
Full of cobwebs.
1 Araneosus, ad.
A coach. 1 Rheda, f. vide *Chariot.*
A coach-man.
1 Rhedarius, m.
The place where the coachman sitteth.
2 Capsus rhedæ.
Cockall, *A kinde of play.*
1 Ludus talarius.
A **Cockatrice.**
1 Basiliscus, m. serpens regulus.
To make a noise like a **Cocke.**
1 Cicurio, vide *to crow.*
A cocke.
1 Gallus gallinaceus, m.
A yong cockrell.
1 Pullaster, gallulus, m.
A cockes combe.
1 Crista, f.
A cockes spurre.
1 Calcar, n.
A cockes beard, or the wallets that hang downe by his cheekes.
2 Palea galli gallinacei.
A cocke pit.
1 Galli pugnarium, n.
Of or belonging to a cocke.
1 Gallinaceus, ad.
Cockes crowing.
Gallicinium.
A **cocke** *of hay.*
1 Meta fœni.
A cocke or spout in a conduit.
1 Siphon, siphunculus, epistromium, emissarium.
A little cocke in a conduit.
1 Papilla, f.
A weather cocke.
1 Triton, is.
A cockboat, vide *boat.*
To **cocker.**
1 Indulgeo:
To *be cockered.*
1 Indulgeor.
Cockering.
1 Indulgens, p. & ior, ad.
A cockering.
1 Indulgentia, f.
Cocket bread, v. *in wheat.*
Cocket, a seale of the custome house.
Cockish, vide *Brag.*
A **cockney,** *or childe tenderly brought up.*
Mammothreptus, vinciolus, m. mammothrepta, vinciola, f.
Cockle weed.
1 Zizanina, f. zizanium, n.
A cockle.
Concha, coclea, f.
A kinde of broad cockles.
Aceratæ.
To *grow in the* **cod** *or huske*
1 Siliquor.
The cod of any thing, or properly of peaſe.
1 Siliqua, f.
The hollownesse of a peaſe or beane cod.
1 Valvulus, m.
To *shew the cods:*
3 Testiculo.
The cod of a man or beast.
1 Coleus, testis, testiculus, m. scortes.
The outward skin of the cod.
2 Scortum, n.
The cod of a Ramme, which was made for a purse.
1 Suffiscus, m.
A little cod or yard.
1 Virgula, f.
The hardnesse of the cods.
1 Plorioſis, f.
A bullockes cod.
3 Piga, f.
That hath great cods.
1 Testiculatus, testiculosus.
A codpiece.
1 Perizoma, perizomatum.
Coequall.
Coæqualis, ad.
Coessentiall.
Coessentialis, ad.
Coeternall,
Coæternus, ad.
A coffer, vide *cheſt.*
A cofferer.
1 Dispensator, arcarius, gazophylax, m.
A **Coffin.**
1 Loculus, arca, sandapila.
A maker of coffins for dead bodies.
1 Sandapilarius, sandapilarium, faber.
A coffin for a booke.
1 Loculamentum, n.
To **Cog.**
1 Parasitor, blandifico.
Cogging or lying.
1 Mentiens, p.

A cog or feigned thing.
1 Fictio, f.
A cogger. 1 Palpator, parasitaster, blandicellus, m.
A cogging.
1 Palpatio, f.
A cog in a mill wheele.
1 Scarioballum, vel scariobalum,
Cogitation.
1 Cogitatio; v. *Thought.*
A cognisance; v. *badge.*
To cognominate.
Cognomino.
Cognition, cognisance; vide *Knowledge.*
A coheire.
1 Cohæres, com. g.
To cohere.
Cohæreo.
Coherence.
Cohærentia.
A **coife.**
Crinale, capillare, n.
To **coine** *or make money.*
1 Cudo, procudo, incudo.
To make coine or metall.
2 Flo.
To coine againe.
1 Recudo.
To coine before.
1 Præcudo.
To coine more.
1 Accudo.
Coined. 1 Cusus.
2 Conflatus, p.
Coine. 1 Nummus, m. vide *Money.*
A coiner
1 Cusor monetarius, nummarius, masc.
The marke which the coine beareth.
2 Forma, f.
A certaine coine of gold.
1 Philippeus, & pus.
A little peece of coine.
1 Numulus, m.
A kinde of coine worth two shillings foure pence.
1 Stater, m.
An ancient coin of the same summe, having the image of Darius on it.
1 Daricus.
A coine among the Romans being the fourth part of a Denarius,
1 Sestertius, m.
A certaine coine, valuing one thousand Sesterti.
1 Sestertium, n.
A coine among the Romans worth three shillings sixe pence after some eight pence.
1 Denarius, m.
A coine called the Romane penny, worth foure Sestertius, and went in pay for ten asses: of it were three sorts, one the sixth part, another the seventh part, a third the eighth part of an ounce.
1 Denarius, nummus.
The coine quadrons or trunce having on it the forme Ratis.
1 Ratitus, m.
A coine called Quadrans.
1 Dichalcum, n.
A coine lesse than that which is called Quadrans by the third part.
1 Sextans, m.
A coine having the image of Victory, and is valued to Semidrachma.
1 Victoriatus, m.
An English coine amounting to the summe of sixteen shillings eight pence.
1 Kosatus Anglicus.
A coine of English money called a crowne.
1 Aureus, m. stater aureus.
A coine containing in value foure drammes, which was sixteene pence sterling.
1 Nummus, m.
A coine of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce, called Pullas foote.
1 Tetradrachma, f.
A coine of the same summe.
1 Siclus, m.
A coine among the Romans being the tenth part of Obelus.
1 Chalcus; m.
An ancient coine, having on it a man bearing a pannier, in value as much as three Oboli and a halfe.
1 Ciftophorus, m.
A coine of foure Obols, which is about foure pence halfe-peny of our money.
1 Tetrabolum, tetrobolum.
A small coine, about the value of a farthing.
1 Triens.
The least coine in Rome, being in value, the twelfth part of Asbis.
1 Unciaria stips.
A coine or piece.
2 Cyclus, m.
Coines *of a wall.*
1 Anconcs; V. *corners.*
A coite.
1 Discus, m.
A **coker.**
Operarius.
Cokers, or Plow-mens boots of untanned leather.
1 Carpatinæ.
A **colander,** *or strainer.*
1 Colum, n.
To make cold, or to coole.
1 Infrigido, frigefacio, refrigero.
To make cold or coole throughly.
1 Perfrigero.
To make cold or coole often.
1 Frigefacto.
To waxe cold.
1 Frigesco.
2 Refrigesco, defrigesco.
To waxe very cold.
1 Perfrigesco, algesco, exalgesco.
To waxe cold or patient.
1 Deferveseo, deferveo.
To bee cold.
1 Frigeo, frigesco.
To bee or waxe cold as the weather doth.
3 Brumesco, brumeo.
To bee very cold, to waxe stiffe or chill with cold.
1 Exalgeo, rigesco, rigeo, derigeo, obrigeo, perfrigeo.
To waxe so cold.
1 Horresco.
To be or waxe cold againe.
1 Refrigeo, refrigesco.
To become cold or chill.
1 Inalgesco.
It is cold.
1 Frigescit, refrixit, im.
It waxeth cold.
1 Brumescit.
Made cold or cooled.
1 Refrigeratus, p.
Cold.
1 Frigus, m.
2 Pruina, f. frigor; m. gelum, gelu, n.
Cold or friesing.
2 Geliditas, f.
Very great cold.
1 Rigor, algor, m.
A little cold.
1 Friguscalum, n.
A cold ague.
1 Algenia.
Coldnesse.
1 Frigiditas, frigedò, f.
Very great coldnesse.
1 Algus, gi, m.
A cold bath, or bath of cold water.
1 Frigedarium, n.
A cooling or refreshing.
1 Refrigeratio, f. refrigerium.
He or she that cooleth.
1 Refrigerator, m. & trix, f.
That hath force to coole.
1 Refrigeratorius, ad.
Cold.
1 Frigidus, algidus, ad. frigens, p. 2 Pruinosus, ad.
Somewhat cold.
1 Subfrigidus, frigidiusculus, frigidulus, ad.
Extreme or very cold.
1 Perfrigidus, præfrigidus, prægelidus, algidus, rigidus.
Full of extreme cold.
3 Rigorosus, ad.
Halfe cold. 1 Suffrigidus.
Neither hot nor cold.
1 Egelidus, tepidus, ad.
Cold of nature, or stone cold.
1 Algosus, ad.
That causeth cold.
1 Algificus, frigorificus, ad.
That bringeth cold.
1 Horrifer, ad.
Shaking with cold.
3 Quercerus, & querquerus, ad.
Coldly.
1 Frigidè, gelidè, adv.
Somewhat coldly.
1 Subfrigidè.
Very coldly.
1 Perfrigidè, adv.
Coldly or slenderly.
2 Jejunè, adv.
More coldly.
3 Alsius, adv.
To burne like a **coale.**
1 Carbunculo, & carbunculor.
A cole.
1 Carbo, m. anthrasia, f. Anthrax, m.
A Sea cole, Stone cole, or Mine cole.
2 Lapis niger.
A burning cole.
1 Pruna, f. candens carbo.
A small cole.
1 Carbunculus, m.
A cole rake.
1 Rutabulum, n.
A cole pit, or cole house.
Carbonaria, f.
A collier.
Carbonarius, anthracius.
The **collet** *of a ring, or the place where the stone is set.*
1 Pala, f.
To **coll,** vide *to clip.*
Collachrymatione.
Collachrymatio.
A **collar.**
1 Capistrum, lorum, n.
A dogges collar.
1 Mellium, n.
A mastiffes collar made with leather and nailes.
2 Millus, m. & lum, n.
A collar for hounds, or other beasts. 1 Collare, n.
A collar of iron that men are bound with.
1 Collaria, f.
A horse collar whereby hee draweth in the cart.
1 Helcium, n.

A col-

A collar put on horses necks, stuffed with woull or hare, for hurting them.
1 Tomex, vel Tomice, f.
A collar of silver or such like, to weare about ones necke; vide *chain*.
Collateral. Collateralis.
A **collation.**
1 Conciuncula, f. vide *Bestowing.*
A colleague.; V. *companion.*
A **collection** *of subsidies, or such like.*
1 Collectio, coactio, exactio.
A collection commanded.
1 Indictio, f.
A collection of things or words. 1 Summa, f.
A collector of tributes and taxes.
1 Telonarius, æranarches, æranus, æranistes, decumanus.
A collector of subsidies.
1 Exactor, collector, m.
A collector for the poore.
1 Collector, m.
Collectors of head money, or pole money.
1 Perequatores, m.
The place where collection is made.
1 Telonium, n.
Collects out of divers mens workes.
1 Electa.
A **colledge.**
1 Collegium, gymnasium.
A colleague. Collega.
The collicke.
2 Colice, colica, f. Ileos, iliacus morbus.
One troubled with the collicke.
1 Collicus, ileoque laborans.
To collimate. Collimo.
A **collision** *of a vaswell.*
1 Synalepha, symphonesis.
A **collocke,** *or pale with one handle.*
1 Hastellum, n.
Colloquies. Colloquium, n.
A collop.
1 Offa, offula, offella.
To worke by colluſion in pleading, or doe any thing by colluſion, or coven.
1 Prævaricor, colludo.
A colluſion, or coven among Lawyers.
1 Prævaricatio, colluſio, f.
He that pleadeth, or doth any thing by colluſion.
1 Prævaricator, colluſor, m.
By colluſion, or coven.
1 Colluſorie, adv.
Collow, *collowed,* v. *Blacke*

To **colour.**
1 Coloro, tingo. 2 Inficio.
To colour or counterfeit.
1 Fuco, infuco. 2 Obtundo, prætexto.
To lay on a colour. 1 Fuco.
To colour or cloke, v. *Cloke.*
Coloured.
1 Coloratus, p tinctus, p.
Set out with colour.
1 Circumlinitus, p.
Coloured or counterfeited.
1 Fucatus, infucatus, p.
A Colour.
1 Color, m.
Counterfeit colour.
1 Fucus.
A colour or pretence.
1 Prætextus. 2 Titulus, m. ſpecies latebra, f.
The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid.
1 Sublitio, f.
A loſing of colour.
1 Decoloratio, f.
That hath loſt colour.
1 Decoloratus.
Of one colour.
1 Unicolor, ad.
Of three colours.
1 Tricolor.
Of the ſame colour.
1 Concolor.
Of ſundry colours
1 Diſcolor, varicolor.
Of divers colours.
1 Multicolor.
2 Stragulatus.
That chingeth colour.
1 Verſicolor.
Ill colour.
1 Decolor.
Falſe coloured.
1 Fuſilis, ad.
Of a very high and red colour.
1 Ardentiſſimus, ad.
Without colour or pretence.
1 Incoloratè, adv. v. *Colours.*
A **colme,** vide *Coupe.*
A **colt.**
1 Pullus, mannulus, mannus, m.
A horſe colt.
1 Equulus, equinus pullus.
A mare colt.
1 Equula, f.
The colt of a wilde aſſe.
3 Lalifio, f.
The foaling of a colt.
1 Pullities.
Coltiſh, or of a colt.
1 Pullinus, ad.
A **columne,** *as in a booke.*
1 Columna, f.
To **combate.** v. *to fight.*
A combate betweene two men onely.
1 Monomachia, f. duellum, ſingulare certamen, n.
The place where a combat is fought.
Pancratium, n.
To **combe** *or kombe.*
1 Como, pecto, pectino.
To combe often.
1 Pexo, pexito.
To comb downe or at length
1 Propecto.
To combe againe.
1 Repecto.
To combe haire diligently.
1 Depecto.
To pull away by combing.
1 Depecto.
To combe an horſe.
2 Deſtringo.
To be combed.
1 Comor.
Combed, or kembed.
1 Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, p.
Combed againe, or well combed.
1 Repexus, p.
Combed finely.
1 Comptus, p.
Combed downe right.
1 Propexus, p.
A combe or kembe.
1 Pecten, n. 2 Dens, n.
An horſe combe, or curry combe.
1 Strigil, n. ſtrigilis, f.
A little horſe combe
1 Strigillecula, f.
A hony combe.
1 Favus, m.
A little hony combe.
1 Favulus, favillus, m.
A combe maker.
1 Pectinarius, m. & ria, f.
Of the faſhion of a combes teeth.
1 Pectinatim, adv.
To combine, Vide *Joyne together.*
A combination, vide *Conjunction.*
To **comber,** *or incomber.*
1 Impedio, vexo.
2 Implico.
To be combred.
2 Implicor, obruor.
Combered.
1 Impeditus.
2 Implicatus, implicitus.
A comberance, or encomberance.
2 Negotium, n.
A combering.
1 Impeditio.
2 Diſtrictio, f.
Comberous, or comberſome.
1 Impeditiſſimus.
2 Salebroſus, ut Salebroſa loca, *comberſome places, or where one can hardly paſſe.*
2 Permoleſtus, ad.
Comberouſly.
2 Permoleſtè.
Combuſtion. 1 Combuſtio
To **come.**
1 Venio, commeo, ut literæ ad nos commeant.
2 Fluo, ut inde fluere, *to come thereof.*
To come often. 1 Ventito.
To come to.
1 Advenio, accedo, advento, progredior, ut progredi in eum locum, *to come to that point.*
2 Evado, applico, ut applicare unum annum *to come to one yeers age.*
Tranſeo, ut tranſire ad partitionem, *to come to the partition.*
To come to a place.
1 Pervenio.
To come to by little and little.
2 Prolabor, ut prolapſa eſt huc libido, *her wilfulneſſe came to this.*
To come to his journeyes end
1 Pervenio.
To come to often.
1 Subvento, adventito.
To come to nothing.
2 Defluo.
To come to paſſe, vide *to chance or happen.*
To come to paſſe, or to bee brought to paſſe.
1 Fio, fore, futurum eſſe.
To come well to paſſe.
3 Perfore.
To come to the knowledge of men.
1 Enoteſco, innoteſco.
To come often to minde.
2 Occurſo, recurſare animo.
To come in.
1 Ingredior, introgredior.
To come in the place of another. 1 Succedo, Subeo.
To make to come in.
1 Intermitto.
To come in place.
1 Occurro.
To come in ure.
2 Occurro.
To come, as to come to mind or remembrance.
2 Occurro, ſubeo, obverſor.
To come in the meane while
1 Intervenio.
To come before or firſt.
1 Prægredior, prævenio, antevenio.
2 Anteverto, ut antevertere aliquem.
To come downe.
1 Deſcendo, devenio.
2 Defluo.

To come or goe againe.
1 Redeo, regredior.
2 Reverto, revertor.
To come to himselfe againe.
1 Resipisco. 2 Resipio.
To come againe by and by.
1 Redito, recurro, redambulo.
To come againe to sit.
1 Revisо.
To come against.
1 Contravenio, obvenio.
To come forth.
Prodeo, procedo, provenio.
To beginne, to come forth or spring.
1 Oborior.
To come out, or issue forth.
2 Emergo.
To come out.
1 Exeo, egredior.
To come of, or proceed from.
1 Existo.
To come from, or issue out of.
1 Mano, dimano, promano, orior.
To come together.
1 Convenio, coeo, congredior.
2 Confluo, convolo.
To come upon.
1 Supervenio.
To come, or fall suddenly upon.
1 Ingruo.
To come upon one suddenly, as hee is doing any thing.
1 Intervenio.
To come upon, or after another.
1 Supervenio.
To come abroad, or into an open place.
1 Expatio. 2 Emano, ut emanavit fama, *the fame came abroad.*
To come or follow after.
1 Sequor, postvenio.
To come quickly.
2 Advolo.
To come privily, unlooked for, or unwares.
1 Supervenio. 2 Obrepo.
To com late, or slowly.
1 Tardo.
To come leasurely, or slowly.
2 Serpo.
To come narrow together.
1 Procumbo.
To come up young.
1 Pullulo, pullulasco.
To be almost come.
1 Instо.
They come forth.
1 Proditur, im.
Some body commeth forth.
1 Exitur, imp.
He is come.
1 Venitur, imp.
They are come.
1 Ventum est.
They come suddenly in.
1 Interventum est, imp.
The matter commeth to the same purpose.
1 Res eodem devolvitur, vel eodem revolvitur.
To come and goe.
1 Commeo.
Come hither.
1 Adesto, accede, adesdum, ehodum.
Come or brought.
1 Redactus, p.
Come to. 2 Appulsus, p.
That is, or may be come into. 1 Accessus, p.
Come of. 1 Ortus, p.
Come upon. 1 Obortus, p.
Come before he is looked for.
1 Antexpectatus, p.
Comming and going.
1 Recedens, commeans, p.
Comming, or going backe.
1 Rediens, p.
Commanded to come.
1 Accitus, p.
A comming.
1 Accessio, f.
A commer to.
1 Accessor, m.
A comming to.
1 Accessus, aditus, adventus, m.
A comming to and againe.
1 Pedatum, n.
A comming or using to a place.
1 Obversatio, f.
A comming betweene, or upon suddenly.
1 Interventus, m.
He that so commeth.
1 Interventor, m.
A comming upon one suddenly.
1 Subventus, supervenius, m.
A comming forth.
1 Egressio, egressus, m.
A comming againe.
1 Reditus, recursus, m. reversio, f.
That nothing doth, or can come to:
1 Inaccessus, ad.
That commeth by chance.
1 Adventitius, ad.
That commeth, or goeth, by turnes.
1 Intervallatus, ad. ut intervallata febris.
Comming of a gentle, or honest stocke.
3 Ingenuatus.
Comming from beyond sea.
1 Transmarinus, ad.

A Comedy. 1 Comœdia.
A comedy, wherein the Players were simply arayed.
1 Planipedia.
A comedy or tragedy, wherein divers persons are brought in, some tarrying, and some departing.
1 Drama.
A comedy or enterlude done by vile persons.
1 Comœdia } tabernaria.
2 Fabula }
Certaine comedies so named.
1 Baptæ.
A part of a comedy.
1 Actus, m.
The most busie part of a comedy.
1 Epitasis.
The end of a comedy.
1 Catastrophe.
A writer or maker of comedies.
1 Comicus, m.
A player of comedies.
1 Comœdus, scenicus, actor, m. & actrix.
A comicall Poet.
1 Comœdiographus, m.
Comicall, pertaining to, or handled in comedies.
1 Comicus, ad.
Of or belonging to comedies.
1 Scenicus, ad.
Like a comedy.
1 Comicè, scenicè, adv.
It is comely.
1 Decet, imp.
Comelinesse.
1 Decentia, condescentia, f. decus, n. decor, m.
2 Nitor, m.
Comely.
1 Decorus, liberalis,
2 Urbanus, honestus, ingenuus.
Very comely.
1 Perdecorus.
Comely.
1 Decorè, decentèr, ornatè.
2 Nitidè. pexim, adv.
Very comely,
1 Condecorè, condecentèr.

A Comet,
1 Cometa, f.
2 Crinita stella.
A comet, having a mane like a horse.
1 Hippeus, m.
A comet, or fiery impression in the firmament, appearing through a mist like a tunne.
1 Pitheta, f.
A comet, or such like impression in the Aire.
1 Discus, m.

To comfort. 1 Consolor, solor. 2 Confortо, recreo, reficio, lenio, allevo.
To comfort, or encourage.
2 Confirmo.
To comfort againe.
1 Refoveo. 2 Relevo.
To give comfort.
1 Auxilior, consolor.
To bee comforted, or take comfort.
1 Consolor. 2 Respiro.
It comforteth.
1 Juvat, impers.
Comforted.
1 Confortatus, refocillatus.
2 Exhilaratus, p.
To be comforted, or encouraged. 2 Cohortandus, p.
Comfortable.
1 Consolans, p.
2 Salutaris, ad.
Comfort, or consolation.
1 Consolatio, solatium, solamen.
2 Levamen, levamentum, lenimen, præsidium, ut præsidium esse alicui, *to bee a comfort to one.*
A little comfort.
1 Solatiolum, n.
A comforter.
1 Solator, Consolator, m. consolatrix.
2 Refocillator, refocillatrix, f.
A comforting.
1 Consolatio, Refocillatio, levatio. 2 Recreatio.
A comforting, or encouraging. 2 Exhortatio.
That comforteth.
1 Consolatorius, ad.
That may be comforted.
1 Consolabilis, ad.
That cannot be comforted.
Inconsolabilis, ad.
Comfortfull, or full of comfort, or comforting.
1 Consolabundus, ad.
Comfortlesse.
1 Desolatorius, ad.

To command, *or bid.*
1 Jubeo, mando, edico.
To command, ordaine, or appoint. 1 Indico, edico.
To command or injoyne to do
1 Injungo, impero.
2 Impono.
To give commandement.
1 Præcipio.
To command that a thing be done. 1 Propero.
To command with authority.
1 Impero.
To command in the Kings name. 1 Edico.
To command to appeare.
1 Evoco.
To be at commandement.
1 Dedo, subservio.

To be commanded.
1 Dicor, imperor.
Commanded or bidden.
1 Mandatus, imperatus, præceptus, p. vide Bidden.
Commanded to appeare.
1 Evocatus, p.
Commanding.
1 Mandans, jubens, p.
A commandement.
1 Mandatum, præceptum, edictum, jussum, n. jussus, m. imperium, imperatum, n.
A little commandement.
1 Mandatulum, n.
A following of ones commandement.
1 Obtemperatio, f. obsequium, n.
A commandement or sending for.
1 Accersitus, m. ut illius accersitu.
A commandement, law, or rule.
2 Præscriptio, f.
The ten commandements of God.
1 Decalogus, m.
A commander.
1 Mandator, imperator, m. trix, f.
A commanding.
1 Jussio, f. & jussus, m.
Without commandement.
1 Injussu, abl.
He to whom commandment or charge is given.
1 Mandatorius, ad.
A commemoration for the dead, celebrated once a yeare.
1 Anniversarium, n.
To commence an action against one.
1 Appello, instituo, intendo actionem.
To commence or proceed, as to proceed Doctor of Divinitie.
1 Insigniri laurea Theologiæ, 2 donari laurea Theologiæ, Suprema Theologiæ corona decorari.
Commencement, a beginning also used for Comitia.
To commend, or set forth; vide Praise.
To commend, or commit unto. 1 Commendo.
To commend him to one.
1 Salveo, salvebo, salve, salvere.
To send commendation.
1 Saluto.
To have him heartily commended.
1 Persaluto.
Commendations.
1 Salus, salutatio, f.
Letters of commendations.
1 Commendatitiæ literæ.
Commended or saluted.
1 Salutatus, p.
Commendam, is a benefice being void, commended to a sufficient clarke to bee supplied, untill it could bee well provided for: Vide Duarenum.
To comment, or to make commentaries of.
1 Commentor.
A comment or glosse.
1 Glossa, commentarius, m. commentarium, scholium.
2 Elucidatio f.
A commentary or briefe cessement.
1 Anagraphe.
A commentatour, glosser, or maker of comments, or commentaries.
1 Glossographus, glossematicus, m.
Commerce.
1 Commercium.
Commiseration, i. Pittie.
Commination, v. Threatning
A Commissarie.
1 Commissarius.
2 Delegatus, m.
To give commission.
1 Demando, permitto.
A commission.
1 Mandatum, n.
2 Delegatio, curatio.
The commission of a Prince, having the charge subscribed
1 Epistalma, n.
A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law.
1 Quæsitor, m.
Commissioners to muster, and take up men of warre.
1 Conquisitores.
A commissioner appointed by an officer, to take order betweene two persons.
1 Honorarius arbiter.
A commissioner appointed to examine a private matter
1 Recuperator, m.
A commissioner, whereof seven were appointed in commission.
1 Septemvir.
His Office.
1 Septemviratus.
A commissioner, whereof 3 were appointed in commission.
1 Triumvir.
His Office.
1 Triumviratus, m.
Commissioners, having charge to deale in affaires of the common wealth with any forraine Prince.
1 Syndici, orum, m.
A commissioner, or arbiter; Vide Arbiter.
To commit or doe.
1 Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto.
To commit any heinous offence. 1 Commereo.
To commit a fault.
1 Delinquo.
To commit or doe any thing newly. 1 Designo.
Committed or done.
1 Factus, patratus, commissus, p.
A thing committed.
1 Commissum.
To commit unto.
1 Mando, demando, committo, commendo, trado, defero, dedo, credo.
2 Impono.
To commit or put himselfe to. 1 Permitto.
To commit any thing to keep
1 Depono, credo, concredo.
To commit any matter to another that was committed to us.
1 Subdelego, subrogo, surrogo.
Committed unto.
1 Commissus, creditus, concreditus, p.
Committed to one to be disposed to certaine use.
1 Alicujus fidei commissus.
A committing toward.
1 Commissio, f.
A committing of a thing to ones custody.
1 Dispositio, f.
Hee that hath the determination of a matter committed unto him.
1 Delegatus, m.
Committed.
Cui negotium terminandum committitur.
Commoditie.
1 Commodum.
2 Opportunitas, ut opportunitates fluminum; the commodity of Rivers; vide Profit.
Commodious or fit for.
1 Opportunus, ad.
Very commodious.
1 Opportunissimus, ad.
To common; v. to punish.
To make common, or lay to every mans use.
1 Divulgo.
To convert holy things to a common use.
1 Profano.
To be common, or wax common. 1 Crebesco.
Common Pleas.
1 Placitorum Curia communium.
The common people, or communaltie.
1 Vulgus, m. & n. plebes vel plebis, f.
A common wealth.
1 Respublica, f.
2 Commune.
The state of a common wealth, wherein one person hath the authoritie.
1 Monarchia.
The state of a common wealth, wherein few persons have the authoritie.
1 Oligarchia, f.
They which wish that state.
1 Oligarchici, f.
The state of a common wealth, wherein the best doe rule. 1 Aristocratia, f.
The state of a common wealth, wherein the people themselves have the authoritie.
1 Democratia, f.
Schollers commons.
1 Demensum, n.
One that favoureth the commons or communaltie.
1 Plebicola.
One that ruleth in a common wealth. 1 Politicus.
Common to all, or many.
1 Publicus, communis, ad.
Common or vulgar.
1 Communis, vulgaris, usitatus, vulgarus.
2 Tritus, ad. passim obvius.
Of the common or vulgar sort.
1 Gregarius, plebeius, ad.
Common to all.
2 Medius, ad. ut è medio sumi, to bee taken out of the use of common speech.
Common to many.
2 Promiscuus, ad.
Converted from an holy use, to a common use.
1 Prophanus, ad.
Which is common and may be touched.
1 Laicus, ad.
Pertaining to the common place. 1 Forensis, ad.
One of the communaltie.
1 Vulgaris, pauper.
2 Tenuis,
With common consent.
1 Communiter, commune.
Commonly. 1 Vulgariter, vulgò, publicè, adv.
Commonly, or for the most part. 1 Plerunque, usualiter, magna ex parte.

The communalitie: Vide *common.*
A commination: Vide *staying.*
A **commotion** *or uprore.*
1 Motus, tumultus, m. commotio.
2 Tempestas, f.
To commune *or talke.*
1 Confabulor, colloquor, loquor, fabulor.
Communed or conferred of.
1 Communicatus, p.
Communication.
1 Sermo, m. sermocinatio, f colloquium.
The communication of shepheards.
1 Egloga.
The first entring into communication.
1 Prælogium, n.
Communication for buying and selling.
1 Commercium, n.
To communicate, *or impart unto.*
1 Communico, impertio, participo.
2 Aperio.
Communication, or imparting to.
1 Communicatio.
The **Communion,** *or Lords Supper.*
1 Communio f.
Communion, *or mutuall participation.*
1 Communio, synaxis, f.
Community or participation.
1 Communitas, consortio, f.
Commutation, or forme of buying and selling.
1 Commercium, n.
To compact *or make fast together.*
1 Compingo, illigo.
To be compact or made.
1 Coalesco, conflor.
2 Consto.
Compact or thrust hard together.
1 Compressus, compactus, p.
Compact or made.
1 Conflatus, concretus, p.
Compact or set in order.
1 Structus, p.
A compacting, or composition of things in order.
1 Structura.
A well compact or strong man.
3 Strigo, m.
Well compacted, fitly made.
1 Elaboratus, exactus, ad.
Better compact, or finer.
1 Concinnior, ad.
Compactly, or hard together.
1 Compresse, adv.
Compactly or aptly set together.
1 Rotundè, adv.
To keepe **company.**
1 Comitor, concomitor, socio, assector, v. *Accompany.*
To be much in company with
1 Consuesco, cum dat.
To company with a woman carnally.
1 Subigo, scortor.
2 Consuesco.
To keepe company with a woman often,
3 Subjicito.
To breake company.
1 Dissocio.
To divide into companies.
1 Decurio.
A company.
1 Grex, conventus, cœtus, concessus, comitatus, congressus, m. multitudo, frequentia, f. vide *Assembly.*
A company or fellowship.
1 Sodalitas, societas, f. consortium, sodalitium, commercium.
2 Consuetudo, v. *Fellowship.*
A great company.
1 Examen.
A company or troupe of souldiers containing 32. horsemen.
1 Turma, f.
A little company.
1 Turmula, turmella, f.
A company of people hastily gathered together.
1 Accursus.
A company or corporation.
1 Corpus, n
Compani assembled.
1 Syssitia, f.
A companying.
1 Consociatio.
A separating of company.
1 Dissociatio.
A company of men great or small.
1 Decuria, f.
Of one company.
1 Sodalis, ad.
A company of naughty persons.
1 Colluvies, colluvio, f.
A company incorporate of any craft.
1 Sodalitas, f. sodalitium.
A company of men of war.
1 Exercitus, m. cohors, f.
A company, of ten souldiers together in a pavillion.
1 Contubernium, n.
A company of horsemen in warre, containing forty souldiers:
3 Pyrgus, m
They that assemble in companies.
1 Catervarii, m.
He that hateth the company of men.
1 Misanthropos.
Pertaining to companies.
1 Catervarius, ad.
By companies, or bands.
1 Turmatim, gregatim, catervatim, agminatim, adv.
A **companion,** Vide *Fellow.*
A companion, or fellow in an office.
1 Collega, m.
A company by the way.
1 Convena, c. g. assectator.
A company in warres.
1 Commiles, c. g. commilito, m.
A company in service;
1 Conservus, m. conserva, f.
Companions dwelling together in one house.
1 Perioeci, m.
Companions, where many men aid one thing together.
3 Actitiosi, m.
Companions in warre.
1 Systratiotes, m.
Companies of Monkes.
1 Synoditæ, m.
A companion or partaker.
1 Particeps, consors, ad.
A little companion.
1 Comitellus, m. Vide *Fellow.*
To compare.
1 Comparo, confero, assimulo, compono.
To compare or make equall.
Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo.
To compare, or set together, to see the likenesse or difference.
1 Committo.
To be compared.
1 Æquor.
Compared.
1 Collatus, p.
A comparing, or conferring.
1 Collatus, m. collatio, f.
Comparison or likenesse.
1 Comparatio, æquiparatio, proportio, f.
A comparison, or comparing of like things.
1 Parabola, assimulatio.
A comparison of things contrary.
1 Synerisis.
The comparative degree.
1 Comparativum, n.
That may be compared.
1 Comparabilis, æquiparabilis, ad.
Wherein is comparison.
1 Comparativus, ad.
In manner of comparison.
1 Comparativè, ad.
In comparison of.
1 Præ, præp.
To compasse, Vide *Environe.*
To compasse one round about.
1 Complector, amplector.
To compasse or goe about.
1 Lustro, perlustro, oblustro.
To compasse with a trench.
1 Obvallo, vallo.
To compasse about with a wall.
1 Obmuro.
To fetch a compasse about.
1 Flecto.
To compasse or goe in circuit
1 Gyro.
To compasse with a circle.
1 Circino.
To make a compasse or attaine.
1 Compreheado.
To be compassed.
1 Obeor.
2 Capior, ut, capi dolis, *to be compassed with deceits.*
Compassing or going round about.
1 Obiens, p.
Compassed round about.
1 Lustratus, prælustratus.
Compassed with a ditch or trench.
1 Vallatus, obvallatus.
Compassed about as with a garland.
1 Redimitus, ad.
Measured with a compasse.
1 Circinatus, p.
Compassed foure square.
1 Quadratus, p.
That must bee compassed or done.
2 Obeundus, p.
A compasse; vide *circle, or circuit.*
An instrument called a compasse.
1 Circinus, circinulus, m.
A compasse.
1 Orbita, f. Ut, orbita lunæ,
The compasse of the Moone.
2 Mœnia, n. ut mœnia mundi, *the compasse of the world.*
The compasse of the Firmament which inclooseth all things.
1 Cœlum, n.
The compasse whereby the position and elevation of the Pole is knowne.
1 Pixidicula nautica, f.
The compasse about the apple of the eye.
1 Iris.
The compasse or limits of any thing; vide *Bounds.*

The compasse of a yeare.
1 Anniversalis, ad.
A compasse or turning, as in wayes.
1 Ambage, ambages, pl. f.
A compassing or going round about.
1 Lustratio, f.
A compassing or bringing about.
1 Circumferentia, f.
A compassing course.
1 Circinatio, f.
He that compasseth or goeth about.
1 Lustrator, m.
A piece of ground which the water compasseth about.
1 Circumluvium, n.
To have **compassion** *of.* Vide *Pitie.*
To **compell.** Vide *Constraine.*
Competre, i. *Like mate.*
Compendiousnesse.
1 Brevitas.
A compendious or short forme of speaking or writing.
1 Compendium, n.
A compendious way to learn any science.
1 Methodus, f.
A compendious or briefe speaker.
1 Breviloquus, Breviloquax.
Compendious or briefe.
1 Succinctus, compendiarius, brevis.
2 Pressus, ad.
Compendiously: Vide *Briefly.*
Compendiously or aptly gathered together.
1 Concinnè, adv.
Compensation. i. *Recompence.*
To **comperendinate,** vide *to deferre.*
Competency.
1 Competentia, f.
Competent, or sufficient to satisfie necessitie.
1 Competens, ad.
Competently.
1 Competenter, mediocriter.
A **Competitour.**
1 Competitor, m.
To **compile** ; vide *to compose and compict.*
To complaine of any thing that grieveth.
1 Queror, conqueror, clamo.
To complaine and cry.
1 Deploro, clamo, vide *to Lament.*
To complaine softly.
1 Musso.
To complaine greatly.
1 Queritor, clamito.
To compluine of, or make a complaint.
1 Defero, incuso, accuso, criminor, postulo, causor.
To complaine wrongfully.
1 Sycophantor, sycophantisso.
Complained.
1 Questus, p.
A complayning for a thing done.
1 Expostulatio, postulatio, criminatio.
A complainer of wrong done to him.
1 Postulator, expostulator m. & trix, f.
A secret complainer.
1 Delator.
A false or wrongfull complainer.
1 Sycophanta, m.
A complaint or moane making.
1 Querela, querimonia, f. questus, conquestus, gemitus, m.
A complaint put up against one.
1 Delatio, incusatio, f.
A complaint secretly or falsely made.
1 Sycophantia, f.
A bill of complaint.
1 Delatio, f. libellus, accusatorius, m.
One that complaineth or maketh his moane.
3 Querimoniarius, m.
One that is full of complaints.
1 Querulus, queribundus, ad.
Complement ; i. *Curiositie.*
Complete *or full ended.*
1 Completus, p.
That is not complete.
1 Inexpletus, ad.
A **Complexion.**
1 Crasis, constitutio corporis.
A good complexion.
1 Temperies, & temperatura æqualis, bona corporis constitutio,
A **complice** *or partaker.*
1 Particeps, complex.
Complices in an ill deed.
1 Socii criminis, conscii criminis.
To compose or compile.
1 Compono, condo, pango, uts pangere versus, *to compose verses.*
2 Contexo, excudo.
To compose or set together againe.
1 Recompono.
To compose or make an agreement.
1 Compono, concludo.
Composed or made.
1 Compositus, constitutus.
2 Conflatus, p,
Composed and set together againe.
1 Recompositus, p,
Composed ill.
1 Inconditus, ad.
A composition or making of a thing fit.
1 Compositio, constructio.
2 Contextura, contextus.
A composition or agreement making.
1 Compositio.
2 Decisio, f.
A Compositor, or maker.
1 Compositor, m.
A Printers Composer.
1 Abecedarius, Compositor, m.
By composition.
1 Ex compacto.
To **compound,** Vide *to compose*
Compounded.
2 Copulatus, junctus, p.
To **comprehend** ; Vide *to containe.*
To comprehend much in few words.
2 Perstringo.
To be comprehended or comprised.
1 Comprehendor,
2 Teneor.
Comprehended, or comprised.
1 Comprehensus, complexus.
Not comprehended.
1 Incomprehensus, ad.
A comprehending or comprising.
1 Comprehensio, complexio
A comprehending of many things in few words.
1 Holigopomenon.
That may be comprehended.
1 Comprehensibilis, catalepton.
That cannot bee comprehended.
1 Incomprehensibilis, ad.
To put in **compromise,** *or to stand to the arbitrement of any indifferent Judge.*
1 Compromitto.
A compromise: i. *the authoritie granted to the arbiter by the consent of the parties.*
1 Compromissum, n.
To comprise ; Vide *to comprehend.*
To **compt,** Vide *to count.*
Comptimit. i. *Judge, determine.*
Compulsion.
1 Compulsio.
Computation.
1 Computatio.
Compunction.
1 Compunctio.
Comrade. i. *a companion, a good fellow.*
Concavitie, v. *Hollownes, also cunning contriving.*
To **conceale.**
1 Celo, reticeo.
2 Premo, v. *to cloke and keepe close.*
Concealed.
1 Occultus, occlusus.
2 Suppressus, p.
A concealing.
1 Reticentia, occultatio, f.
Concealers. Quibus commissum est ut prospiciant nequid ad regem pertinens latenter detineatur.
To **conceave** *a childe.*
1 Concipio, suscipio, gigno.
To conceive often.
1 Concepto.
At the first yong to conceive another.
1 Superfœto.
Conceaved.
1 Conceptus, p.
A conceaving, or conception.
1 Genitura, conceptio, f. conceptus, m.
The time of conception, or of child-bearing.
1 Fœtura, f
The thing conceived.
1 Conceptum, n.
To **conceive,** *or imagine in his minde,* Vide *to imagine.*
To conceive or understand.
1 Percipio.
2 Capio, accipio, consequor.
To conceive a little.
1 Degusto.
Conceived.
1 Perceptus.
2 Comprehensus.
Conceived or taken in hand before
1 Præconceptus, ad.
That which one hath conceived.
1 Sensum, n.
That cannot bee conceived.
1 Imperceptus, ad.
That is quicke to conceive.
1 Docilis, ad.
To stand in his owne conceit

1 Mirari se.
A conceit, v. *Imagination*.
Conceits, pretie and pleasant.
1 Facetiæ, f. lepores, sales, m.
To concent.
1 Concino.
A consent of many voyces in one.
1 Concentio, m.
Conception, vide *a conceiving*.
To conceme.
1 Concerno.
It concerneth.
1 Pertinet, attinet, impers.
Concerning.
1 De præp.
Concessatim; vide *Loytering*.
Concinnate, i. *made fit.*
Concise, i. *briefe.*
To conclude, *or gather by reason.*
1 Concludo.
2 Colligo, infero, efficio.
To conclude, and inferre necessarily.
2 Cogo.
To conclude by way of syllogisme.
1 Syllogizo
To conclude, or end.
1 Concludo, conficio, definio, expedio, vide *to end.*
To conclude or determine.
1 Adjudico, decerno.
2 Decido.
The matter is concluded.
1 Transactum est.
I have concluded.
1 Constitutum est.
Concluded.
2 Comprehensus, p. ut breviter comprehensus, *concluded in few words.*
Concluded or ended.
1 Conclusus, confectus, p.
Concluded or determined of.
1 Decisus, p.
Things concluded.
1 Confecta.
A conclusion or end.
1 Epilogus, finis, m. conclusio.
A conclusion inferred upon something going before.
1 Conclusio, f. consequens.
2 Collectio, f.
A conclusion or end of a letter.
1 Clausula, f.
A conclusion or ending of any matter.
1 Determinatio, f.
The conclusion of any oration.
1 Peroratio, f.
A deceitfull conclusion.
1 Paralogismus.
A small conclusion.
1 Clausiuncula, f.
In conclusion.
1 Denique, in summa, ad summam.
To concoct, vide *Digest.*
To be at concord.
1 Concordo.
To concord, or agree together in musicke.
1 Symphonio.
Concord or agreement.
1 Concordia.
2 Convenientia, homonœa.
Concord in singing.
1 Synpsalma.
Concord in musicke or any tune.
1 Harmonia, symphonia, f.

A concord in Musicke.
- *Of two notes, or a note and a halfe called a third note.*
  1 Ditonus.
- *Of two and a halfe, called a fourth.*
  1 Diatessaron.
- *Of three notes and a halfe, called a fifth.*
  1 Diapente.
- *Of five notes, and two halfe notes, called an eight.*
  1 Diapason.

A concordance.
1 Concordantia, f.
A theevish concordance or concord.
2 Complicitas, f.
To concorporate, or make one thing of divers.
3 Concorporo.
A concourse of people.
1 Concursio, f. concursus, m.
A Concubine.
1 Concubina, amica, pellex, meretricula, succuba.
A little concubine.
1 Concubinula, amicula, f.
A concubine that one keepeth in his house as his wife.
2 Focaria, f.
Of, or belonging to concubines.
1 Concubinalis, concubinarius.
To conculcate.
1 Conculco.
Concupiscence; Vide *Lust.*
To concurre.
1 Concurro.
To condemne.
1 Damno, condemno, judico.
To condemne or millike.
1 Improbo.
To condemne before.
1 Prædamno.
To bee condemned.
Damnor, condemnor, reus peragor.
Condemned.
1 Condemnatus, damnatus, p.
Condemned before.
1 Prædamnatus, præjudicatus.
Worthy to be condemned.
1 Damnandus, p.
Not condemned.
1 Incondemnatus, p.
He that condemneth.
1 Condemnator, m.
A condemnation.
1 Damnatio, f. damnatus, m.
A condemnation upon an exilement.
1 Proscriptio, f.
A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast downe headlong by stairs.
1 Gemoniæ scalæ.
One condemned to fight with beasts in the sight of the people.
1 Bestiarius, m.
Hee that buyeth the goods of the condemned, for little or nothing.
1 Sector, m. sectrix, f.
To condescend or yeeld unto.
1 Concedo.
2 Descendo, venio, transeo, abeo, ut abiread opinionem vulgi.
Condigne.
1 Condignus.
Condite; Vide *Conserve.*
A condition, *or state.*
1 Conditio, fortuna, sive fortunæ, status.
2 Locus, m.
A condition or covenant.
1 Lex, f. pactum, n.
A condition or manner.
1 Mos, m.
An evill condition.
1 Cacoethes.
Conditionall possession.
1 Possessio fiduciaria.
Conditionall.
1 Conditionalis.
Which conditioneth.
1 Finitivus, ad.
Conditionally.
1 Conditionaliter, ad.
But on this condition.
2 Atque ita.
To condole.
1 Condoleo.
To conduct.
1 Duco, ducto.
A Conduct.
1 Ducatus, m. v. *To guide.*
A Conduit.
1 Aquæ ductio, f. aquæ ductus, ductus, m. inductio aquarum.
Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawne at cocks, and serving for every Office.
2 Nilus, vel nili, m.
A conduite pipe.
1 Canalis, dub.
An head, or heades of conduits.
1 Dividiculum.
2 Castella, n.
The conduits or passages by the which the seed passeth from the kidneyes in generation.
1 Parastatæ, parastaticæ, f.
Like a conduit pipe.
1 Canalitius, ad.
To confabulate.
1 Confabulo.
A confection, or mingling divers things together.
1 Compositio, confectio, compositura, f.
A confection made of pepper
1 Piperata.
A confection or sauce made of hony clarified.
1 Mellizonum, n.
A confection against the disease of the braine.
3 Esdra.
A confection to purge choler and fleame.
1 Hierapicra.
A confection made with quinces and hony.
1 Diacydonium, n. diacydoniten.
To confederate.
1 Socio, fœdero, combino.
Confederate or joyned together by oath or promise.
1 Sociatus, fœderatus, adjuratus, p. fœdere junctus.
A confederate.
1 Socius, m. particeps, cæg.
A confederacie.
1 Conjuratio, f. compactum, n.
Confederate against one.
1 Conspirati, m.
Of, or belonging to confederates.
1 Socialis, ad.
To conferre, Vide *to communicate.*
To conferre with other in the company.
2 Circulo.

To conferre, or set together.
Vide *to compare.*
Conference.
1 Communicatio.
To confer a benefit.
1 Gratificor.
He that conferreth, or layeth his portion with others.
1 Collator.
Made by conference and contribution of many.
1 Collatitius, ad.
To confesse.
1 Confiteor.
Vide *to acknowledge.*
To confesse freely.
1 Fateor, profiteor.
To confesse the action before the officer, or otherwise.
1 Profiteor.
That hath confessed.
1 Fassus, professus, p.
That confesseth.
1 Confessus, p.
A confessing.
1 Confessio, f.
A confessing, or open acknowledging of a thing.
1 Professio, f.
The confessions of a prisoner.
1 Elogia.
A confessor, or hee that confesseth.
1 Confessor, m.
Confessed.
1 Confessorius, ad.
To have a sure confidence, or trust.
1 Confido.
Having a sure confidence in a thing.
1 Fisus, confisus, fretus, nixus.
Confident.
1 Confidens, p.
Confidence.
1 Fiducia, confidentia, f. vide *Trust.*
Confidence in ones selfe.
1 Audacia, f.
With a confidence.
Confidenter.
Confines. 1 Confinia, n.
Vide *Borders.*
To confirme, establish, or strengthen.
1 Firmo, confirmo, corroboro.
2 Constituo, ut constituere æquitatem. *To confirme equity.*
To confirme, ratifie, and establish.
1 Confirmo, ratifico, testificor.
To confirme that which another hath promised.
1 Adpromitto.
To confirme with his owne signe manuell.
1 Subsigno.
To confirme something under a certaine penaltie.
1 Sancio.
Confirmed, or strengthned.
1 Firmatus, confirmatus.
Confirmed, or ratified.
1 Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.
Confirmed by law.
1 Sanctus, p.
That confirmeth, or establisheth.
1 Stabilimen, stabilimentum
A confirmation.
1 Confirmatio, ratificatio, f.
A decree confirmed.
1 Sanctio.
To confiscate *ones goods.*
1 Confisco, publico.
2 Addico.
To be confiscated.
1 Confiscor.
Confiscated.
1 Publicatus, confiscatus, p.
A confiscation, or the goods which are confiscated.
1 Publicatio, Sectio, f.
A Confiscation.
1 Confiscatio, f.
2 Commissum.
A buyer of goods confiscated.
1 Sector, m. trix. f.
Confits, *or confects, and all kindes of dry dainties made of sugar, &c.*
1 Hypotrimmata, n.
A confit, or reasons confected.
1 Astaphis, f.
Hee that selleth confits, or other such wares made of sugar.
1 Tragematopola.
A conflict, vide *Bickering.*
To conforme, *or make fit.*
1 Accommodo.
To conforme himselfe to anothers will.
1 Morigeror.
Conformity.
Conformitas, f.
A conformation.
1 Conformatio, f.
Conformable.
1 Conformis, ad.
Conformably.
1 Conformiter.
To confound, *or mixe together.*
1 Confundo, commisceo, misceo, permisceo, promisceo.
2 Conturbo, perturbo.
To confound, as by reasons and testimonies.
2 Vinco, evinco.
To confound, or put out.
1 Obruo.
To be confound d.
1 Confundor.
To be confounded, or convinced.
2 Jaceo.
Confounded, or overcome.
2 Obrutus, p.
A confounding.
1 Confusio, f.
Confounded, vide *confusion.*
To confront, vide *to oppose.*
Confusion, *or misorder.*
1 Confusio, f.
The confusion.
2 Labes, ut labes reip.
The confusion of the common wealth.
Confusion in a commonwealth.
1 Acosmia, f.
Great confusion, and disorder
2 Tenebra, & tenebræ, ataxia.
A confused heap of things.
1 Chaos.
A confused matter, having neither head, nor taile.
1 Promiscuum, n.
Brought to confusion or confounded.
2 Confusus, p.
Confused, or mixt together, or out of order.
1 Confusus, p. promiscuus, ad. indistinctus.
2 Indigestus, inconditus, ad.
Confuse. 2 Cæcus, ut cæcus acervus. *a confuse heape of things.* Dissonus clamor, *a confused cry.* Turbulentus, ut turbulentum negotium, *a confuse piece of worke.*
Not confuse, or not confused.
1 Inconfusus, impromiscuus.
Confusely, or confusedly.
1 Confuse, promiscuè, permistè, indistinctè.
2 Congestè, acervatim.
Confusedly, or without sufficient declaration.
1 Perfusoriè, adv.
To confute *or disproove.*
1 Confuto, refello.
2 Convinco, amolior, diluo, infirmo, convello.
To confute, weaken, or retort.
2 Discingo.
To confute by strong reasons.
2 Contundo, ut contundere calumniam.
To be confuted as any matter is confuted.
2 Convellor.
Confuted.
2 Convulsus, p.
A confutation, or disproving.
1 Confutatio, refutatio.
2 Infirmatio, f.
Congeon. Vide *dwarfe.*
Congey. Vide *low.*
Congeable; Vide *lawfull.*
To congeale, *or wax thicker, or to be congealed.*
1 Congelo, congelor, coagulo, coagulor, concrescо, glacior.
Congealed.
1 Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.
A congealing.
1 Congelatio, concretio.
That may easily be congealed
1 Gelabilis, ad.
Congestion. Congestio.
Congedilere.
Venia eligendi.
To conjuntinate. vide *to joyne together.*
To congratulate, *or rejoice with one for his good fortune.*
1 congratulor.
A congratulation.
1 congratulatio, f.
To congregate. congrego.
A congregation.
1 concio, synodus, f. cœtus, conventus, m.
A congregation house, or place wherein congregations are assembled to confer of matters.
1 comitium, n.
Congruence, *or congruitie.*
1 congruentia, congruitas, homologia, f.
Congruent.
1 congruens. Vide agreeable.
A **Conie,** cuniculus, m.
A meat made of sodden rabbets.
1 Laurices, um.
Full of conies.
1 cuniculosus, m.
A conigre; V. *Warren.*
To conjecture, *or guesse.*
1 conjicio, conjecto, augur, vaticinor, suspicor.
Conjected, or conjectured.
1 conjectus, p.
A conjecture.
1 conjectura, f.
A conjecture, or token.
2 Interpretatio, f. argumentum, n.
A conjecturing, or guessing.
1 conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio,
A conjecturer of thinges to come.
1 Divinator, mantes, m. V. *diviner, or soothsayer.*

Iudge-

Judgement by conjecture,
1 Divinatio, f.
That is or may be gathered by conjecture.
1 Conjecturalis, ad.
A **Conjugation** *of words*
1 Conjugatio, syzygia, f.
A **conjunction**, *the part of speech so called.*
1 Conjunctio, f.
The conjunction of the Sun and Moone, shee being not seene; V. *Mone.*
To **conjure**, *or conspire together.*
1 Conjuro.
A Conjuration; vide *Conspiracie.*
To conjure.
1 Adjuro, exorciso.
A conjurer.
1 Adjurator, impostor, exorcista, m.
A conjuration, or conjuring.
1 Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m.
Connexion.
Connexio.
Connivence.
Conniventia.
To **conne**; vide *Learne.*
To **conquer** *or subdue.*
1 Subigo, subjugo, expugno.
2 Contundo.
To conquer, or winne.
1 Potior.
To get the conquest.
1 Triumpho.
Conquered.
1 Subactus; subjugatus, victus, expugnatus.
2 Domitus, p.
A conqueror.
1 Victor, debellator, expugnator.
A conquering.
1 Expugnatio, f.
One that conquereth often.
1 Victoriosus, ad.
A conquest; vide *Victory.*
Consanguinity.
1 Consanguinitas, f. vide *Kindred.*
The conscience.
1 Conscientia.
A spiced conscience.
2 Scrupulus, m.
Curiousnesse of conscience.
2 Scrupulositas, religio, f.
Conscience, or feare and regard of conscience.
2 Religio, f.
The purer part of the conscience.
1 Synteresis, f.
Conscionable, or having a good conscience.
1 Religiosus, ad.
Of a spiced conscience.
2 Scrupulosus, ad.
Conscionably, with a good conscience.
1 Religiosè.
2 Liquido.
To **Consecrate**, *or appoint to an holy use.*
1 Consecro, dico, dedico.
To consecrate againe.
1 Resacro.
To be consecrated.
1 Inauguror, ut inaugurari in locum alterius, *to be consecrated in another mans roome.*
Consecrated.
1 Dicatus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.
Consecrated or hallowed.
1 Sacer, augustus, ad.
He that consecrateth.
1 Sacrator, sacrificus, sacrificulus, mas.
A consecrating, or consecration.
1 Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio.
Consecrated things.
3 Consecrania, orum.
Consecrated with certaine words.
1 Effatus, ad.
Not consecrated or given to God.
1 Profanus, ad.
A consectarie.
Porisma, n.
To **consent** *or agree together.*
1 Consentio, conspiro, congruo, convenio, concordo.
2 Quadro, cohæreo.
To consent, or give consent unto.
1 Consentio, concedo, suffragor.
2 Subscribo, adscribo, annuo, ut mihi allubescit conditio.
I consent to, &c. V. *to agree unto and allow.*
To begin to consent.
1 Assentisco.
To consent in musicke; V. *to concent.*
To consent to a request.
1 Indulgeo.
A consent or agreeing of one thing with another.
2 Responsus, m. contagio, f.
A consent or agreement.
1 Consensio, vide *Agreement.*
A consent or allowing.
2 Plausus.
Consent in opinion.
1 Placitum, n.
He that consenteth.
1 Assensor, m. assensus, p.
That are appointed to an holy use by the consent of many.
1 Consentia sacra.
Of one consent, or assent.
1 Unanimus, unanimis, ad.
With one consent; V. *with one accord.*
A consequent, or consequence.
1 Sequela, consecutio, consequentia, consequens.
Consequently.
1 Deinceps, consequenter, porrò, adv.
To **conserve.**
1 Conservo; vide *Keepe.*
Things conserved, or condite, to serve ones turne at time of need, as grapes or such like.
3 Salgama, orum, n.
A conserver of such things, or seller of them.
1 Salgamarius.
Conserves of Roses.
1 Intrita rosacea, conserva rosacea, saccharum rosatum.
Conserved apples.
1 Condita, vel conditiva poma.
To consider or thinke upon.
1 Confidero, cognosco, cogito, puto, animadverto;
2 Pondero, pendo, perpendo, dispicio, expendo, conspicio, inspicio, introspicio, circumspicio, metior, excutio, video, trutinor, penso, revolvo, complector, existimo, rumino, speculor, intueor, pertracto, contrecto, verso, perlustro, perago, observo, agito, verto, adverto, provideo, ut providere saluti suæ; *to consider how to save himselfe.*
To consider of a thing earnestly and throughly.
1 Reputo, recogito, recognosco.
2 Propendo, perpendo, pertracto, pensito, perlustro, circumspecto.
To consider often.
2 Retracto, retrecto.
To consider againe.
2 Remetior.
To consider to the end to know.
1 Noscito.
To consider, or præmeditate before hand.
1 Præmedito, præmeditor.
To have consideration of.
1 Consulo, cum dat.
Considering.
1 Pensans, meditans, recogitans.
2 Retractans, volens, p.
Considered.
1 Consideratus, animadversus.
2 Pensus, expensus, spectatus, inspectus, circumspectus, notatus, p.
Considered often.
2 Pensitatus,
Considered diligently, and earnestly.
1 Percursus, pertractatus, perpensus, p.
Conspicuous; v. *Cleare.*
To be secretly considered, or consulted of.
1 Mussitandus, p.
That considereth diligently what to say or doe.
1 Meditatus, p.
A considerer, or hee that considereth of a thing.
1 Considerator, animadversor.
2 Spectator, speculator.
A consideration, or considering.
1 Consideratio, f. judicium, n. animadversio, cogitatio, æstimatio.
2 Spectatio, trutinatio, reputatio, recognitio, f.
A deepe or discreet consideration.
1 Meditatio, f.
A diligent consideration.
2 Pensitatio, trutina, dispicientia, f.
Consideration or regard.
1 Ratio, f. respectus.
2 Dispectus, m.
A thing considered.
1 Pensum.
Considered before hand.
2 Provisus, p.
Without any consideration.
1 Impensibilis, ad.
Without consideration, or rashly.
1 Incogitans.
For many considerations.
2 Multis nominibus.
Considerately, or without consideration.
1 Consideratè, cogitatè, cogitatò, judicatò.
2 Prospicienter, perspectè, perpensè, adv.
Considering that.
1 Utpote.
Without consideration, or order.
1 Promiscuè, adv.
To **consist.**
1 Consisto, nitor.
To consist of.
1 Consto, consisto.
To consist in; i. Vertor, sto

Consisting.
1 Positus, situs, m.
To consociate.
1 Consocio.
A consistory, or counsell house.
1 Consistorium, n.
Consolation; v. *Comfort.*
To consolidate.
1 Solido, consolido.
Consolidated.
1 Consolidatus, solidatus, p.
Consolidation.
1 Unio, combinatio.
The consonants.
1 Literæ consonantes.
To bee consonant, or agreeable.
1 Consono.
Consonant.
1 Consonans, consentaneus.
A consort.
1 Harmonia, f. v. *Consent.*
Consort; i. *Companion.*
To conspire.
1 Conspiro, conjuro.
To conspire of an outlawrie, or proscription against one.
1 Proscripturio.
Conspired.
1 Conspiratus, p.
A conspiracy or conspiring.
1 Conspiratio, conjuratio, f. conspiratus, m.
A conspirator.
1 Conspirator, conjurator, m.
They which have conspired, or done something.
1 Conspirati, conjurati, m.
A Constable.
1 Curator pacis.
2 Ethnarcha & ethnarches, m. præpositus villæ.
A high Constable.
1 Censor, m.
Constancie.
1 Constantia, stabilitas, firmitas, perseverantia, pertinacia.
2 Gravitas, f.
Constancy in ministring justice.
1 Severitas, f.
Constancy in abiding evill.
1 Patientia, tolerantia, f.
He that maketh constant.
1 Firmator, m.
Constant in love.
1 Philocrates.
Constant or stedfast.
1 Constans, firmus, certus, stabilis, confidens, indefiexus, indeclinatus, æquabilis, confirmatus, severus.
2 Fortis, solidus, fixus, consentiens, ut consentiens fama.
A constant report.
Perpetuus, ut perpetua fides, *constant faith.* ratus, ut ratum opus, *A constant worke.*
Constant, or too much constant in his purpose.
1 Tenax, pertinax.
Constant against, or constantly suffering.
1 Contumax, pertinax, ad.
Constantly.
1 Constanter, confidenter, firmè, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, tolleranter, fortiter.
2 Tenaciter, obstinatè.
A Constellation.
1 Constellatio, f. sydus, astrum.
A celebriall constellation called the Beare.
1 Arctos, ursa, f.
A constellation in heaven, bearing Snakes.
1 Anguifer.
To constitute, v. *Appoint.*
A constitution or appointment.
1 Constitutio, f.
The constitution of the body.
Crasis, f.
A certaine constitution of the body.
1 Chondrosyntesmon, n.
To constraine or compell.
1 Cogo, compello, perpello, coerceo, impello, adigo, redigo, subigo. 2 Propello, premo, pertraho, extraho, fatigo, detrudo, ut detrudere aliquem ad ea, *to constrain or inforce one to these things.* Exprimo, ut expressit hoc necessitas, *necessity constrained, &c.*
To constraine or compell often.
1 Coacto.
To constraine, to tell, or confesse.
2 Extorqueo.
To constraine the buyer to take his ware againe.
1 Redhibeo.
To be constrained.
1 Cogor, urgeor.
2 Constringor, astringor, imperor, ut mortem alicui imperare, *one to be constrained to die.*
Constrained.
1 Coactus, impulsus, compulsus, adactus, coercitus.
2 Constrictus, vinctus, devinctus, actus, expressus, extortus, p. ut extortæ voces, violatus, p. ut violata cupidinis arma, *the constrained weapons of Cupid.*
Constrained or bound to doe some thing.
2 Damnatus, p.
Constrained by torments.
2 Extortus, p.
Not constrained.
1 Incoactus.
A constrainer.
1 Coactor, m. & trix, f.
A woman that constraineth
3 Subigatrix, f.
A constraint or compulsion.
1 Compulsio, impulsio, coercio, f. impulsus, m. coactio.
2 Vis, fœm.
A constraint that urgeth.
1 Instantia.
A constraint in haste.
3 Angaria, f.
By constraint, or against his will. 1 Invitus, ad.
Without constraint.
1 Ultrò, adv. sua sponte.
To construe *or conster.*
1 Expono, interpretor.
Construction.
1 Constructio, syntaxis, f.
A Consul.
1 Consul, m.
Shee that is or hath beene a Consuls wife.
1 Fœmina consularis.
A Consulship.
1 Consulatus.
The jurisdiction of the Consul.
2 Consularis cognitio.
Hee that hath beene Consul.
1 Exconsul, m. exconsularis, Vir consularis.
He that standeth for a Consulship.
1 Candidatus, consularis.
Pertaining to a Consul.
1 Consularis, ad.
Consul like.
1 Consulariter, adv.
To consult, *aske, or take counsell.*
1 Consulto, consulo.
2 Agito.
To consult with another.
1 Communico.
To be consulted of.
1 Consultor.
They consult.
1 Deliberatur, imp.
Consulted of.
1 Deliberatus, p.
A consulter.
1 Consultor, deliberator, m.
A thing consulted of.
1 Deliberatum, consultum, n.
A consultation.
1 Deliberatio, consultatio, communicatio.
2 Agitatio, f.
That pertaineth to consultation.
1 Deliberativus; Vide *Deliberate.*
To consume, *spend, or waste.*
1 Consumo, absumo, insumo, vasto, prodigo, obligurio, abligurio.
2 Conficio, dissipo, dispergo, exhaurio, haurio, absorbeo, devoro, exedo, comedo, produco, decoquo, profundo, effundo, dilapido, dispergo.
To consume before.
1 Præconsumo.
To consume or devoure ravenously.
1 Helluor, exedo, devoro, depasco, deglutio.
To consume or spoile.
1 Populor.
2 Dilacero, divexo.
To consume or make to pine away.
2 Coque.
To consume, as metall or any other thing when it is fined.
2 Excoquio.
To consume all over.
1 Perpopulor.
To consume or resolve.
1 Digero.
To consume or make leane.
1 Sorbeo.
To consume as time is consumed.
1 Tero, contero, transmitto.
To consume in the neather parts.
1 Subtei tenuo.
To consume away.
1 Extillo, ut extillare lachrymis, *to consume away with weeping.*
To be consumed.
1 Consumor
2 Defluo, d labor.
To consume, or be in a consumption.
1 Extabesco, tabesco, intabesco, distabesco.
2 Deliquesco, marceo, marcesco, eliquo, evanesco.
Consumed, spent, or wasted.
1 Consumptus, exhaustus, haustus, exesus, comesus, peresus, adesus, devoratus, depastus, p.
Consumed or worne away.
1 Consumptus.
2 Attritus p. effœtus.
Consumed away.
2 Liquefactus.
Consuming away as in a consumption. 1 Tabidus.
Consuming, as wax at the fire
1 Liquescens, p.

A con-

A consumer.
1 Consumptor, profligator, m.
An exceeding consumer or waster.
2 Hirudo, f.
A consumer or devourer.
1 Exesor, m edax, ad.
He that consumeth or weareth out.
1 Attritor, m.
A consuming or consumption.
1 Consumptio, f.
A consuming with fire.
1 Deflagratio, f.
A consumption, wherewith first the soft flesh pineth away, and next the sounder parts.
3 Syntexis, f.
A consuming of the body by long sickneſſe and lacke of nouriſhment: alſo a conſumption and putrifying of the lights.
1 Tabes, tabitudo, f. tabum, n.
A conſumption of the body with leanneſſe.
1 Atrophia, f.
Hee that is in ſuch a conſumption.
1 Atrophus, m.
A kinde of conſumption proceeding from an evill diſpoſition of the body, when nothing proveth with a man.
1 Cachexia, f.
Hee that hath ſuch a conſumption.
1 Cachectus, m.
A conſumption of the whole body, with a little ague following: the incurable ſores of the lungs.
1 Phthoe, f.
A diſeaſe of the lungs, with a conſumption of the whole body.
1 Phthiſis, m.
He that hath that conſumption.
1 Phthiſicus, m.
Conſuming or devouring.
1 Edax, vorax, ad.
That may be conſumed.
1 Conſumptibilis, ad.
That bringeth a conſumption.
1 Tabificus, ad.
That may fall into a conſumption.
1 Tabificalis, ad.

To conſummate.
1 Conſummo.
A conſummation.
1 Conſummatio.
A conſumption; Vide *Conſuming.*
To contaminate or defile.
Contamino, fœdo, vide *to defile*
Contaminated.
1 Contaminatus.

A contagion, *or naturall evill.*
1 Contagio, contagies, f.
Contagiouſneſſe.
1 Vis tabifica.
Contagious.
1 Contagioſus, peſtiferus, ad.

To containe *or comprehend.*
1 Contineo, comprehendo, amplector, ut amplecti cogitatum.
2 Capio.
To containe or keepe under.
1 Cohibeo.
To be contained.
1 Contineor.
Contained.
1 Complexus, contentus.
A containing.
1 Complexio, f. complexus, comprehenſio.
That containeth all things.
1 Omnitenens, ad.
To contaminate.
Contamino.

To contemne.
1 Contemno, negligo, vide *Deſpiſe.*
To contemne diſdainfully.
2 Calco, conculco, proculco.
Contempt, or contemning.
1 Contemptus, m. deſpectus, m. aſpernatio, deſpicatio, deſpicientia, f. faſtidium, n. neglectus.
2 Tenebræ, arum, ut, è tenebris, *out of contempt.* pœnitentia, f. ut, illis pœnitentia eſt, *they have in contempt.*
A having in contempt.
2 Deriſus, m.
Had in contempt.
2 Deriſus, p.
Contemptible.
1 Contemptibilis, deſpicabilis.
Contemptuous.
1 Contemptuoſus.
2 Faſtidioſus, ad.
Very contemptuous, or diſdainfull.
2 Percontumax, ad.
Contemptuouſly.
2 Contumelioſè, negligentèr, neglectim, aſpernanter.

To contemplate
1 Contemplor.
2 Agito.
Contemplation.
1 Contemplatus, m. contemplatio, ſpeculatio, f.
Contemplative talking with God.
1 Soliloquium, n.
The contemplation or knowledge in an art without practiſe.
1 Theoretice, theoria, f.
That is given to contemplation, or ſpeculation of things.
1 Philotheoros, philotheorus.
Contemplative.
1 Speculativus, contemplativus, theoricus.
Contemplatively.
1 Theoricè, adv.
Contempt, vide *contemne.*

To contend.
1 Contendo, v. *ſtrife.*
Contentment, 1. *free land lying to a tenement.*

To content.
1 Placeo, placo.
2 Arrideo, inſervio.
To content very well, or ſatisfie.
1 Satisfacio.
2 Expleo, ſufficio, ſatio.
To be contented, or hold himſelfe contented with.
1 Quieſco, conquieſco, acquieſco, requieſco.
2 Sedeo.
I am content.
1 Eſto, placet, perplacet, non impedio, non recuſo, licet, libet.
3 Audio, fiat.
Content or contented.
1 Satisfactus, p. contentus, ad.
Very well contented.
1 Perlubens.
A contenting.
1 Satisfactio, f.
That contenteth.
1 Placitus.
Contented with few things.
1 Modicus, ad.
Contentfull.
1 Placabilis, ad.
Of a contented minde.
1 Æquanimus, ad.
Not contented.
1 Implacatus.
Contentedly.
1 Modicè, adv.
Contentedly, or quietly.
1 Patientèr.
Contentfully.
1 Placabilitèr.
2 Candidè, adv.
Not contentedly.
1 Repugnantèr.
A contentation, vide *contenting.*
Contention, vide *ſtrife.*

To conteſt.
Conteſtor.
Conteſtation.
Conteſtatio.

Continencie.
1 Continentia, caſtimonia, f.
Continent.
1 Continens, p. caſtus.
Continently.
1 Continenter.
Contingent.
Contingens.
To continue or perſiſt.
1 Conſto, perſiſto, perſevero, perſto.
To continue or endure.
1 Duro, eduro.
To continue long or for ever.
Perenno.
To continue on a thing without ceaſing.
1 Continuo, perpetuo.
To continue in that he began.
1 Perſequor, pergo, exequor.
2 Teneo, ut tenere curſum,
To continue on his race.
To continue or abide.
1 Maneo, permaneo, remaneo.
2 Provehor, ut, provecta eſt prudentia, *their wiſedome is continued.*
To continue or prolong.
1 Produco, prorogo, profero
2 Traho, extraho.
To continue in.
2 Moror, immoror.
To continue long.
1 Inſeneſco.
To continue or be confirmed.
1 Inveteraſco, corroboror.
To continue for one yeere.
1 Peranno.
To continue and goe forward in a thing.
1 Dego.
2 Exædifico, derexo, deduco.
To continue in a ſtrange countrey.
2 Incolo.
They continue.
1 Pergitur, imp.
Continuing.
1 Durans, p.
That will not continue.
1 Fugiens, p. fugax, ad.
Continued.
1 Continuatus,
2 Perductus, extractus, p.
Continuance.
1 Perpetuitas, aſſiduitas, diuturnitas, prorogatio.
Continuance or ſpace.
1 Spatium, n. longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.
The continuance without ſtaying, never changing the manner of.

1 Tenor.
The continuance of a thing after the beginning.
1 Post principium.
A constant continuance of a thing.
1 Perseverantia.
A continuation. 1 Continuatio, f.
A continuing. 1 permansio, f.
Continuing all night.
1 Pernox
Continuall.
1 Perennis, perpetuus, assiduus. 2 Continens, ut, labor continens, *Continuall labour.*
Long continuing. 1 Diuturnus.
Continuall, which is not interrupted.
1 Continens, p.
That continueth.
1 Exceptorius, ad.
Continually.
1 Perpetuè, assiduè, assiduò, perennè, perennitèr, jugitèr, indesinenter, perpetuò, in perpetuum, usquequaquè, æternum.
To contract *or draw together.*
1 Contraho, complico.
A contracting. 1 Concisio, f
A contracting of two into one.
1 Synæresis.
To contract by marriage.
1 Spondeo.
Contracted. 1 Sponsus.
A contract.
1 Sponsio, f. sponsus, m. sponsalia, n.
A contract maker.
1 Sponsor, m.
A contract, V. bargains.
Contradiction *or gainesaying,*
1 Contradictio, antilogia.
Contradictions. 1 Antilegomena.
A **Contramure,** *or wall set before.*
1 Promurale, n. 2 Agger, m.
To be contrary,
1 Adversor, opponor.
2 Pugno, repugno. Vide, *to be against.*
Contrary to.
1 Contrapositus.
He or she that contrarieth.
1 Adversator, m. trix, f.
Contrarietie.
1 Diversitas, repugnantia, contrarietas, oppositio, f. conflictus, m. impugnatio, f.
The contrarie.
1 Oppositum, n. antitheton.
Contrary.
1 Adversarius, adversus, contrarius, ad. diversus.
2 Pugnans, discors, pugnax.
Contrarie to,
1 Adversus. V. *against.*
Contrarily.
1 Contrariè, repugnantèr, adversè. adv.
Contrariwise.
1 E contrario, è contra, ad. è converso, è diverso, ex opposito, è transverso, in contrarium.
2 Retrò, è regione.
That, the contrary thereof doth happen.
3 Amphidoxon.
To Contribute, *or give something with others.*
1 Contribuo. 2 Confero.
Contribution.
1 Contributio, intributio, f.
Made by contribution of many.
1 Collatitius, ad.
Contributarie, or any thing by way of contribution.
1 Stipendiarius, ad.
Contrite. Contritus.
Contrition.
1 Contritio, f. cordolium n.
To contrive.
1 Construo, 2 Perduco.
A contriver.
2 Princeps, ut, princeps sceletis.
To controll *or disprove,*
1 Redarguo.
To controll, or doe the office of a Controller.
1 Observo, custodio.
A controller or overseer.
1 Antistitor, inspector, custos, præpositor, observator. adnotator, m. antigraphus.
A controlment.
1 Inspectio, observatio, f.
A controller, or he that doth controll another.
1 Censor, reprehensor, monitor, m.
The Controller of a Princes house.
1 Prætor Comitatus, Prætor augustalis.
To be in Controversie.
1 Ambigo.
It is hid in controversie.
1 Ambigitur, laboratur, controvertitur.
There is noe controversie in it.
1 Constat.
A controversie.
1 Controversia, contentio, f. discrimen, n. altercatio, f.
2 Quæstio, f.
A Controversie in suit.
1 Causa.
A Controversie in words.
1 Lis, f.
Full of controversie, or that is in controversie.
1 Controversus, litigiosus, ad
Contumelie. Contumelia.
Contumacie. Contumacia.
To conveigh.
1 Deporto, deveho, averto, defero, subduco, asporto, subveho. V. *To carry*
To conveigh over or through,
1 Trajicio, trajecto, transveho, prætereho.
To conveigh from one place to another.
1 Traduco, transporto.
To conveigh himselfe quickly out of a place.
1 Propipio, ejicio.
To conveigh out.
1 Exporto, eveho.
To conveigh out of danger.
2 Reduco.
To conveigh away hastily or craftily.
1 Eripio, averto, interverto.
To conveigh in privily.
1 Submitto.
To conveigh under.
1 Supporto.
To conveigh himselfe by little and little.
2 Irrepo.
To conveigh by cart, or ship, or beast.
1 Conveho.
To be conveighed.
1 Deferor.
To be conveighed or carried beyond.
1 Transferor.
Conveighed.
1 Deportatus, subductus, submissus, deductus.
Conveighed to a place.
1 Perlatus, p.
Conveighed from one place to another.
1 Translatus, p.
Conveighed over.
1 Trajectus, transvectus, p.
Conveighed over or beyond.
1 Prætervectus, p.
Conveighed in. 1 Importatus, p.
Conveighed away privily.
1 Interversus, p.
Conveighed from.
1 Abductus, p.
Conveighed out of danger.
2 Reductus, p.
A conveighing.
1 Deportatio, deductio, subvectio, f.
A conveighing over.
1 Transvectio, trajectio, transportatio, f.
A conveighing beyond the sea.
1 Prætervectio, f.
A conveighing in.
1 Invectus, inductio, f.
A conveighing out.
1 Exportatio, f.
Sly and crafty conveighance
1 Manticulatio, f.
A conveighance of water, Vide *Conduit.*
A conveigher of water from springs and fountaines.
1 Librator, m.
A conveyance or writing wherein land is conveighed from one to another.
2 Instrumetum, n.
To be convenient *or meet.*
1 Competo.
To be convenient or agreeable.
1 Consentio.
It is convenient.
1 Decet, convenit, par est, operæ pretium est, æquum est, consentaneum est, V. *It becommeth.*
It is not convenient.
2 Dedecet, imp.
Convenient.
1 Conveniens, accomodatus, accommodus, tempestivus, ut, hora tempestiva. *a convenient time.* consequens est. *it is convenient.* V. *meet, fit, and convenient.*
Very convenient and fit for the purpse.
1 Peropportunus, peridoneus, ad.
Conveniencie.
1 Convenientia, competentia.
2 Analogia, f.
Convenience of time and place.
1 Opportunitas, f.
Time convenient.
2 Maturitas, f.
A thing convenient.
1 Consonum, n.
Conveniently.
1 Convenientèr, appositè, ritè, idoneè, accommodatè, congruentèr.
2 Decentèr, adv.
Conveniently, in due time or season.
1 Tempestivè, opportunè, ad.
A **Convent.** V. *assembly.*
To convent. Cito, as.
A Conventicle.
Conventiculum.
To converse *or to be conversant.*
1 Versor, conversor.
2 Utor, consuesco.

To be alwaies conversant, 1 Habito, convivo.
Conversant.
1 Versatus, p.
Conversation.
1 Conversatio, f. commercium.
2 Consuetudo, f. usus, m.
Most diligently conversant in
1 Exequentissimus, ad. ut, veterum memoriarum exequentissimus, *Diligently conversant in ancient histories.*
To convert *or turne into.*
1 Converto. 2 Decoquo, derivo, ut, derivare in domum suam, *to convert to his owne profit.*
To convert one.
2 Revoco, reduco, traduco.
Converted or turned.
1 Conversus.
2 Traductus, p.
One newly converted to the faith. Vide *Proselyte.*
A conversion.
1 Conversio, f.
A conversion of words.
1 tropus, m.
To convict *or convince.*
1 Convinco, evinco, coarguo.
To convict or prove the contrary.
1 Refuto.
To convict by triall.
1 Comperio, comperior.
To be convicted or convinced.
1 Coarguor.
2 Iaceo, judicor.
Convicted or convinced.
1 Victus, evictus, convictus, compertus. 2 Manifestus, put, manifestus mendacii, *Convicted or manifestly proved a lier.*
A convincing or proving the contrary by argument.
1 Refutatio, f.
A convincing by law, and causing to give up that he wrongfully detained.
2 Evictio, f.
A Convocation.
1 Convocatio, synodus, f.
A Convocation house.
3 Exedra, f.
A convocation place for matters of religion.
1 Galabra.
Conycatch *conycatched,* V. *cosener.*
Convey. Associatio.
Convulsion. Convulsio,
To play the Cooke.
1 Coquinor.
A cooke.
1 Coquus sive cocus.
A cooke that selleth meat ready drest.
1 Popinarius, popinator, thermopola, m.
A little cooke.
1 Coquulus, coculus, m.
The maister cooke.
1 Archimagirus, archicoquus, m.
A cooke that prepareth or selleth dainty meats.
1 Cupedinarius, m.
A woman cooke.
1 Opsopolis, popinaria, f.
A cooke in a ship.
1 Focarius, m.
A cooks shop. 1 Popina, f.
A Cooks house or Cookery.
1 Opsopolium, n.
A place where Cooks dwell in a city.
1 Thermopolium, n.
Cookerie. 1 Coquinaria, f.
A place where cooks wash their dishes.
1 Coquinæ fusorium, n.
Of cookery.
1 Popinalis, ad.
A Cookold.
1 Cerasphorus, cornifer, corniger.
2 Vir bonus, taurus, m.
A Cookold maker.
1 Stuprator, constuprator, mœchus. 2 Cuculus, m.
To coole. V. *cold.*
Coole places in fields where beasts in summer doe withdraw themselves from heat.
1 Æstiva, orum, n.
Broth **Coolisse.**
1 Olus, pulmentum, pulmentarium, n.
To coope up.
1 Concludo, detrudo.
A coope wherein hens lay.
1 Gallinarium, n.
A coope wherein poultry is kept.
1 Qualus, m. cavea, f. ornithotropium, ornithoboscium, vivarium, neut.
A coope or sheepe pen.
1 Caula, f.
A coope wherein beasts are fatted.
1 Saginarium, n.
A coope wherein duckes are kept.
1 Nessotrophium.
A Cooper.
1 Victor, doliarius, m.
A Coopers instrument to drive hoops on.
1 Harpago, f.
To coore downe. V. *cowre.*
A Coosen. V. *Kindred.*
To coosen *or deceive.*
1 Illudo. 2 Emungo. Vide *deceive.*
A cosener.
1 Præstigiator, veterator, impostor.
Coosinage or coosining.
1 Præstigiæ, arum, impostura,
A **Copartner.**
1 Particeps, c. g. socius, m.
Copartners, or such as aske portion of lands by partition.
1 Agripetæ, arum.
A **Cope.** Vestis sacerdotalis.
To Cope *or change one thing for another.*
1 Cambio.
2 Consero, ut, dexteras conserere.
He that copeth or fighteth with another.
1 Consertor, m.
The coping or joining together in fight.
1 Congressio, coitio, collatio, f congressus, m.
Cophin.
Arca in qua reponitur corpus mortui.
Copesmate. V. *Companion.*
To Copy *out, or write out of another.*
1 Transcribo, exscribo, describo.
Copied.
1 Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.
A copy or example.
1 Apographum, exscriptum, ectypum, exemplar, n. typus, m.
The first copy.
1 Archetypus, m.
A copy of the Authors owne hand.
1 Autographum, n. tabulæ, f.
To set a copy.
1 præformare literas alicui.
A Copyhold.
1 Prædium, beneficiarium, clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli Curiæ.
Copy or store of.
1 Ubertas. V. *abundance.*
Copious. 1 Copiosus, ad.
More copious.
1 Locupletior, uberior.
2 Effusior.
Copiously. V. *abundant.*
A **Copise** *or little wood.*
1 Nemus, m.
Cop *of any thing.* Cacumen.
A **Cop** *on the heads of birds or beasts.*
1 Crista, f.
Copped, or that hath such a cop.
1 Cristatus. ad.
To make copped.
1 Cacumino.
Copper.
1 Orichalcum, cuprum cyprium, Æs cyprium.
Copper rust. 1 Ærugo, f.
A kinde of mixt copper or brasse.
1 Ollaria, f.
A copper smith.
1 Ærarius, faber cuprarius, Faber ærarius.
Bringing forth copper.
1 Ærifer.
Of copper.
1 Cuprius, ærarius, cypreus, æreus, aheneus, ad.
Copperas.
1 Chalcanthum, n.
Coraage, *a taske of corne.*
A Coral.
1 Coralium, corallium, n. corallius, m.
Corbets. V. *places in walls where images stand.*
Copulation. Copulatio.
A Cord.
1 Funis, m. tomex, tomice, f. Vide *rope.*
A thicke cord.
3 Gricenia, f.
Mayling cords.
1 Coactilia, n.
A cord stretched out to take birds or beasts.
1 Transenna, f. funis extentus.
A cord wherewith condemned men be bound.
1 Canus, m
Cords or great sinewes of the body.
1 Tendines, vel tendones.
A Cordiner. V. *Currier.*
Cordial. Corroborans.
Cordwainer. V. *Shoomaker.*
The Core, *wherein the kernell of any fruit lyeth.*
3 Phellus, m. phellodris, f.
An apple core. Arulla, æ.
Corke. 1 Suber, n.
Corke, or any thing which cannot be drowned.
1 Abaptistus, m.
Of or belonging to corke.
1 Subereus, ad.
A Cormorant. V. *glutton.*
Cornage. Cornagium.
To gather corne.
1 Frumentor.
To carry in corne.
1 Ingrano.
Corne.
1 Granum, n. fruges, frumentum, n. annona, f. far, n
2 Ceres, f.
All kinde of corne standing.
1 Seges, f. satum, n.
Corne kept long in the chaffe.
1 Syris.
Corne new reaped.
2 Messis, f.

Corne

Corne without a beard.
1 Spicæ, muticæ, vel mutinæ.
Corne sowed and ripening in three moneths.
1 Trimestria, um.
The eare of corne.
1 Spica, f.
The beard of corne.
1 Arista, f.
Corne that riseth of the seed that was cast into the ground the yeare before.
1 Seges restibilis.
A kinde of corne called Siligo.
1 Arinca, f.
A kinde of corne which lasteth three moneths.
1 Setanum, n.
A searching for corne to nourish souldiers, or any taking in of corne.
1 Frumentatio, f.
The custome of paying corne yearely.
2 Canon, m.
A carying of corne.
1 Embola.
A corne gatherer.
1 Frugilegus.
A corne house. V. *garner and barne.*
A corne loft.
1 Horreum, horreum pensile
That hath plenty of corne.
1 Annonarius.
The having in and keeping of corne.
1 Præceptio, & conservatio frugum.
To **corne** *with salt.* 1 Superspergere, condire sale.
A corne of salt.
Mica
Grumus } salis
Granum
A corne on the toes or fingers.
1 Gemursa, morticini, orum.
A corner. 1 Angulus, m.
A corner or lurking hole.
1 Latebræ, f. latibulum, n. angulus, recessus, m.
A little corner.
1 Angellus, m.
A corner or coine of an house. 1 Versura, f.
Corners or windings of rivers
1 Cornua fluminum.
A right corner, when the lines be so joyned that no part is longer or shorter than the other.
1 Rectangulus, orthogonus.
The corner of the eye.
1 Hirquus, canthus, m.
That hath two corners so ked.
1 Biangularis, biangulus, biangulatus.
2 Bicornis, ad.
That hath three corners.
1 Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, ad.
That hath foure corners.
1 Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, ad.
That hath five corners.
1 Quinquangulus, pentagonus.
That hath six corners.
1 Sexangulus, sexangulatus, hexagonus.
That hath seven corners.
1 Septangulus, ad.
That hath eight corners.
1 Octangulus, ad.
That hath many corners.
1 Multangulus, angularis.
That hath right or even corners.
1 Orthogonius, m.
Any thing that hath three sharpe corners.
1 Oxigonium.
Corners or coines in walls.
1 Anchones, pl.
Corners to beare up beames or rafters.
1 Anchonisci.
That which is full of corners to hide or lurke in.
1 Angulosus, latebrosus, ad.
Without corners.
1 Exangulus, ad.
Made cornerwise.
1 Angulatus.
That is set in a corner.
1 Angularis, ad.
In a corner.
1 Secretò, adv.
By corner, or cornerwise.
1 Angulatim, adv.
A **cornet.**
1 Milvinatibia.
A cornet of paper that Apothecaries use.
1 Cucullus, m.
A **coronall.**
1 Strategus, m.
A coroner. V. *crowner.*
A corporall in warres.
1 Manipularis.
A **corporal** *forme or shape.*
1 Habitus, m.
Corporall, or belonging to the body.
1 Corporalis, ad.
Corporally. 1 Corporaliter.
A **Corporation.**
1 Collegium, societas, f.
2 Commune corpus, n.
Corporate. V. *having body.*
Corporature, or the quantity of the body.
1 Corporatio, corporatura, f.
Corps. Cadaver.
Corpulent. V. *grosse.*
To **correct** *or amend.*
1 Corrigo, 2 Limo, elimo, recognosco.
To correct or punish.
1 Punio, castigo.
To correct anew.
1 Recorrigo. 2 Recoquo.
Corrected or amended.
1 Correctus.
2 Retractus, ior.
A Corrector or punisher.
1 Castigator, punitor, m.
A Corrector for things done amisse.
1 Corrector, emendator, trix, f.
A corrector of bookes in the presse.
1 Biblius, m.
A Corrector of manners.
1 Censor, m.
Correction of manners.
1 Censio, censura, f.
Correction or punishment.
1 Supplicium.
2 Verbera, n.
Correction, or making better.
1 Correctio.
2 Recognitio, Limatio, f.
A certaine kinde of correction
1 Colasis.
A correcting or punishing.
1 Punitio, castigatio, f.
One that is to be corrected.
1 Verbere corrigendus, increpandus.
To be **correspondent.**
1 Respondeo.
Correspondencie. V. *agreement.*
Correspondent.
1 Respondens, p.
Corrigible. V. *Corrected.*
Corrivals. Corrivales.
To corroborate. V. *to confirme.*
To **corrode.** Corrodo.
Corrosive. Corrodens.
Corroded. Corrosus.
Corrugated. V. *Wrinckled.*
To **corrupt,** active.
1 Corrumpo, depravo, vitio, polluo, contamino, inficio, spurco.
2 Adultero.
To corrupt or make corrupted
1 Putrefacio, tabefacio, labefacto, violo, perverto.
2 Emo, ut, emere custodem,
To corrupt the jaylor.
To corrupt or make stinking.
3 Olero.
To corrupt before.
1 Præcorrumpo, prævitio.
To corrupt, neutrum, ex wax corrupted againe.
1 Reputresco.
Corrupted.
1 Depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, contaminatus, commaculatus, violatus.
2 Adulteratus, constupratus, emptus, p. ut, emptus domi.
Corrupted with gifts.
Corrupted or putrified.
1 Tabidus, putrefactus, tabefactus, p. putris, putridus, marcidus, ad.
That corrupteth.
1 Tabificus, ad.
Corruptible, or that may be corrupted.
1 Caducus, ad.
Overflowing with corruption.
1 Tabefluens, p.
Not corrupted.
1 Indepravatus, p.
Corrupted or putrified, as dead bodies be in the grave.
1 Morticinus, ad.
Corrupted with money.
1 Mercenarius, nummarius.
Corrupt or noisome.
1 Insalubris, morbidus, ad.
Corrupt or wicked.
1 Pravus, ad.
Corrupt or full of faults.
1 Mendosus, vitiosus, ad.
Corrupt or marred.
1 Perversus.
A Corrupter.
1 Corruptor, vitiator, violator, m. trix, f.
Corruption or rottennesse.
1 Putredo, f. marcor, m.
Corruption by bribes or gifts.
2 Sordes, dordocea, f.
Corruption or infection.
1 Corruptela, labes, f. vitium, n.
Corrupt blood comming out of a wound.
1 Pus, n. purulentia, sanies, tabes, f. tabum, n.
A corruption of men with money.
2 Redemptio, f.
Corruption gathered in the bulke of a mans body.
1 Empyeuma.
Corruptly.
1 Depravatè, vitiosè, corruptè, issimè, sordidè adv. ut sordidè dicere. *To pleade corruptly.*
Corruptly or filthily.
1 Purulentè, adv.
A **corslet** *or broad girdle.*
1 Cinnilegium, perizonium, præcinctorium, n. castula, f.
Corsle. V. *grosse.*
A **corslet.**
1 Paludamentum, n. thorax, m. thoraca, f.
Corslets or pikemen.
1 Primores, m.
A Corviser. Vide *Shoomaker.*
Corusant. V. *bright shening.*

A coſier. V. *Cobler.*

Coſmographie. *or the deſcripton of the world.*
1 Coſmographia, f.
A Coſmographer.
1 Coſmographus.
Coſmage. V. *Cooſonage.*
To coſt. 2 Conſto, ſto.
To make coſt.
1 Sumptifacio, diſpendo.
It coſteth. 1 Conſtat.
That will coſt.
1 Conſtiturus, p.
Coſt or expences.
1 Impenſa, expenſa, f. ſumptus.
2 Oleum, diſpendium, n.
Coſts and expences made in journies.
1 Viaticæ expenſæ.
Coſtly or ſumptuous.
1 Pretioſus, magnificus.
2 Splendidus, ad.
Coſtly in banquetting.
1 Lautus, ior.
2 Sybariticus, ad.
More coſtly.
1 Magnificentior.
Coſtly or deare. 1 Charus, ad.
Very coſtly,
1 Sumptuoſus, 2 Luxurioſus.
Of or belonging to coſts.
1 Sumptuarius, ad.
Coſtly, or with coſt.
1 Sumptuoſè, magnificentiùs, iſſimè.
Coſtly in fare. 2 Opiparè, lautè.
A **Coſtardmonger.**
1 Pomarius.
To make **coſtive,** *or binde the belly.*
1 Duro
2 Aſtringo
Compeſco
Comprimo
Contraho
} alvum.
The belly is coſtive.
2 Conſiſtit venter.
Coſtive. 1 Durus, ad.
That maketh coſtive.
1 Stypticus.
A **Coſtrell** *or Caſtrell to carry wine or ſuch like in.*
1 Henophorum, œnophorum, n.
A **cottage** *or Cabin.*
Caſa, domuncula, manſula, taberna, f. tugurium, n,
Cottages built round like an oven.
1 Mapalia, orum.
Cottages. 1 Magalia, orum.
A little Cottage.
1 Tugurioluin, n. caſula, manſuncula, f.
A ſhepheards cottage.
1 Pergulum, n.
She that keepeth a cottage.
1 Caſaria, f.
Cotton *of trees.*
1 Xylum, goſſipium, coctonum, bambacium, n. groſſapina, f.
White cotton.
1 Leuconium, leuconicum, n.
A tree having cotton on it.
1 Xylon, goſſipium, n.
Full of ſoft cotton, as ſome trees and hearbs are.
1 Lanuginoſus.
Cotton cloath.
1 Xylinus } pannus.
Villoſus }
Of or belonging to cotton.
1 Xylinus, ad.
To **couch,** *or place.*
1 Extruo.
To couch or joyne together.
1 Coagmento.
To couch like a dog.
1 Procumbo, decumbo, cubo.
To couch or lie downe in a place.
1 Incubito.
A Couch.
1 Grabatus, m. grabatum, n. feſſibulum, n.
A little couch. 3 Clunium.
A Couch or bed of leaves or graſſe.
1 Stibas, f.
A Couching of things together.
1 Coagmentum, n. 2 Compages, & compago, compoſitio.
Couched. Subterpoſitus, p.
Convenable.
Rationabilis.
Coven. V. *Colluſion.*
To **Covenant** *or bargaine.*
1 Paciſcor, paciſco, depaciſcor.
2 Conſtituo, contraho.
To agree upon covenants.
1 Depaciſcor.
To covenant by demanding promiſes.
1 Inſtipulor.
To covenant with putting in of ſureties.
1 Satiſdo.
Such a covenant.
1 Satiſdatio, f.
To covenant, or take good aſſurance.
1 Satiſaccipio.
Such a covenant.
1 Satiſacceptio.
To require before by Covenant.
1 Stipulor.
That hath covenanted.
1 Pactus, depactus, contractus, p.
A Covenant agreed upon.
1 Placitum, n.
A Covenant.
1 Pactum, compactum, n. pactio, ſponſio, conditio.
2 Fœdus, m. contractio, f. contractus, conventus, m.
Covenants of marriage.
1 Conventæ, f.
A **covent** *of Monkes.*
1 Conventus monachorum.
To **cover** *or hide.*
1 Velo, tego, obtego, contego, intego, operio, adoperio, cooperio, condo, occulo, involvo, inſterno, ſuperinduco, veſtio, conveſtio.
To cover or overcaſt.
1 Obnubo.
2 Obſcuro, ſubtego, obumbro, obcæco, fuſco.
To cover the borders or brims.
2 Prætexo.
To cover often.
1 Obducto, operto.
To cover over.
1 Obnubo, obduco, obruo, ſuperintego, ſuperſterno, cooperio.
2 Obtexo, ſuperveſtio.
To cover over and over.
1 Pertego, ſuperobruo.
To cover all round about.
1 Circumtego, circumobruo.
2 Circumveſtio,
To cover a little.
1 Operculo.
To cover with earth.
1 Adobruo, inocco, occo.
To cover before or firſt.
1 Prætego, prævelo, prætendo.
To cover with clay or duſt.
1 Deluto.
To cover with wax.
1 Cæro, & cero.
To cover with a cruſt of clay or duſt.
1 Lorico.
To cover an houſe with tile or ſlats.
1 Imbrico.
To cover as beds are covered.
1 Sterno, ſuperſterno, compono.
To cover, or horſe a mare.
1 Inſcendo
2 Comprimo
Salio
Ineo
Aſſilio
} Equam.
To cover with ſilver.
1 Argento.
To cover with feathers.
1 Plumo.
To be covered or hid.
1 Protegor, celor, obtexor.
2 Amicior.
Covered.
1 Tectus, ior, iſſimus, protectus, obtectus, contectus, intectus, velatus, opertus, adopertus, coopertus, inſtratus, inſucatus, involutus.
2 Veſtitus, p.
Covered with armor.
1 Cataphractus.
Covered and overwhelmed.
1 Corrutus.
2 Merſus, p.
Covered about.
1 Circumtectus.
2 Septus, p.
Covered before.
1 Prætectus, prævelatus.
Covered or ſealed with wax.
1 Inceratus, ceratus, p.
Covered with tile or ſlat.
1 Imbricatus, p.
Covered with feathers.
1 Plumatus, p.
Covered over.
1 Obductus, coopertus, conſtratus, part.
Covered over or vaulted.
1 Cameratus.
2 Sopitus, p.
Covered with earth.
1 Inoccatus, p.
A covering, or any other thing that covereth.
1 Tegmen, velamen, operimentum, tegimentum, tegumen, velum, tegmentum, ſtragulum.
2 Prætextum, n. &tus, m.
Covering or hiding of a thing.
1 Prætectus, m. obtectio, obductio, f. opertus, m.
Covered cloſely.
2 Obcæcatus, p.
A little covering.
1 Tegillum, n.
A Coverlet for a bed.
1 Velamentum, velamen, inſtratum, n. Plagula, lodix, f.
A courſe coverlet.
1 Teges, f. palliaſtrum, n.
The covering of a houſe.
1 Tectum, n.
A covering or cladding.
1 Amictus, m.
A Covering of Arras.
1 Periſtroma, n.
The covering of a houſe with tile or ſlat.
1 Imbricium, n.
The covering of proviſions.
1 Peripetaſma, n.

A cove-

A covering, or roofe of an house which is round.
1 Petasus, m.
A covering for the privities.
1 Lumbare, n.
The covering of a mare.
2 Admissus, compressus, initus, m.
A round cover.
2 Orbis, m.
Any thing that serveth to cover.
1 Involuerum, n.
A cover of a well.
1 Puteal.
A cover that is laid over the fire by night.
1 Repositorium.
The cover of a booke.
1 Sittybus, m. sittybæ, arum, forum, orum.
The cover of a pot.
Aular.
Coverings of the thighes.
1 Femoralia, n.
A **covert** *for beasts to hide in.*
1 Latibulum, umbraculum, tegmen, n. latebra, f.
In covert or close.
1 Opertaneus.
Coverture; Vide *Covering.*
Covertly; Vide *Closely, Covertly, or secretly.*
2 Tacitè.
To **Covet.**
1 Cupio, expeto, opto, aveo, appeto, peto.
2 Inhio, sitio; Vide *Desire and wish.*

To covet earnestly, or fervently.
1 Concupio, concupisco, percupio, discupio.
2 Affecto.
To covet or desire gladly.
1 Gestio.
To begin to covet.
1 Concupisco.
To covet mariage.
1 Nupturio.
Coveted or desired for.
1 Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus, p.
Covetous.
1 Appetens, avarus, cupidus, avidus, ior, philargyrus, & ros.
2 Monophagus, inhospitalis, illiberalis, nummarius, rapax, tenax, sitiens, parcus, perparcus.
Not covetous.
1 Continens, ad. & p.
Covetousnesse, or covetise.
1 Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido, aviditas, philargyria.
2 Tenacitas.
Unsatiable covetousnesse.
2 Æstuatio, f.
Dishonest covetousnesse.
2 Sordes, f.
Covetousnesse of buying.
1 Emacitas, f.
Covetousnesse of promotion.
1 Ambitio, f.
A covetous wretch.
1 Æruscator, m.
Covetous men, that seeke gaines by all manner of meanes.

1 Lucriones, m.
A covetous person that draweth all things to him.
2 Trahax, ad.
A covetous person that refuseth no filthy service for gaine sake.
2 Sordidus, ad.
Very covetous.
1 Percupidus.
2 Vastus, ad.
Somewhat covetous.
1 Sordidulus, avidulus, ad.
Covetously.
1 Avarè, avidè.
2 Sordidè, adv.
To **Cough.**
1 Tussio.
To cough out.
1 Extussio.
To cough continually, or have the chinne cough.
1 Pertussio.
The cough.
1 Tussis, f.
A little cough.
Tussicula, f.
The chinne cough.
1 Pertussis.
A **Covie.**
1 Agmen, n.
A yonng Covie.
1 Pullities, f.
Covin; Vide *Conclusion.*
Could, *or cough.*
1 Possem.
Couth, i. *Knowne.*
The **Coulter** *of a plough.*
1 Vomis, vomer, culter, m.
To aske **Counsell,** *or advice.*
1 Consulo, cum acc. Consulto.
To counsell, or give counsell.
1 Consulo, cum dat. consulto, suadeo.
2 Hortor, adhortor, instruo, moneo, permoneo.
To take counsell.
1 Delibero.
To bee asked or sought to for counsell.
1 Consulor.
Counsell.
1 Consilium, monitum, n. suasus, masc.
2 Mens; Vide *Advice.*
A counsell house.
1 Curia, fœm. consistorium, synedrium, augustale, senaculum, prætorium, comitium, consiliatorium, neut.
A generall counsell.
1 Synodus, f. concilium, n.
A counsell, or the place where the Counsell is holden.
1 Senatus, m.
An asking of counsell.
1 Consultatio, f.
A counselling.
1 Suasio, f.
A counselling to the contrary.
1 Dissuasio, f.

Generall Counsels holden *An. Dom.*

320	*At*	Nicia in Bithynia.	*Concilium*	*Nicænum.*
361		Ariminum in Italy.		*Ariminense.*
346		Antioch in Syria.		*Antiochenum.*
419		Carthage in Affricke.		*Carthaginense.*
453		Calcedon in Bithynia.		*Calcedonense.*
813		Orleance in France.		*Arelatense.*
869		Constantinople.		*Constantinopolitanum.*
1428		Ferraria in Italy.		*Ferrariense.*
1414		Constance in Helvetia		*Constantiense.*
1345		Basill in Almaine.		*Basileense.*
1216		Rome, in the Palace Lateranum.		*Lateranense.*
1273		Lions in France.		*Lugdunense.*

Keeping of counsell or silence.
1 Taciturnitas, f.
Counsell spoken or written touching the life of a man.
1 Sententia, f.
Want of counsell.
1 Aporia, f.
A counsellor, or hee that giveth counsell.
1 Suasor, monitor, admonitor, persuasor, consiliator, consiliarius, m.
A counsellour, or hee that sitteth on the counsell bench.
1 Senator, synedrus, assessor, consessor, consiliator, m.
That giveth, or asketh good counsell.
1 Consultor, m. trix, f.
A wise and graue Counsellour.
1 Symbulus, m.
Counsellours of the privie counsell.
1 Apolecti, apocleti, consiliarii, à secretis.
2 Patricii, laticlavii.
A counsellour to the contrarie.
1 Dissuasor, m.
A counsellour or cheefe man of a city.
1 Decurio, m.
The cheefe of a counsell assembled of great Officers and Judges.
1 Prytanis.
A counsellour that giveth evill counsell.
1 Abulus, malesuadus.
Hee, of whom counsell may bee asked.
1 Consultus, ti, m.
The counsell chamber.
1 Secretarium, n.
Counsell or policy in warre.
1 Stratagema, n.
Demanded, or asked counsell of.
1 Consultus, p.
Not demanding counsell.
1 Inconsultus, p.
Of, or belonging to counsell.
1 Suasorius, ad.
Pertaining to the counsell house.
1 Comitialis, ad.
Pertaining to the counsell, or assembly.
1 Synodicus, ad.
That cannot keepe counsell.
1 Rimarum plenus, rimosus.
By common counsell and advise for the people and common weale.
1 Publicitus adv.
To count *or compt.*
1 Computo, numero.
To count with another.
1 Deputo, supputo, reputo, dinumero.
2 Subduco, metior.
To count over.
1 Pernumero.
To count, or esteeme of.
1 Duco. 2 Repono, vide *Esteeme.*
To count himselfe sure.
1 Præsumo.
To bee counted or esteemed.
1 Habitus.
2 Contributus, p. ut, Megarensibus contributi.
Counted to bee of the inhabitants of Megara.
A caller of counts; Vide *Account.*
That may be counted.
1 Numerandus, computabilis, computandus.
That may not be counted.
1 Incomputabilis, ad.
Countenance.
1 Vultus, m. 2 frons, facies, f. Supercilium.
Countenance or credit:
1 Existimatio.
A prettie countenance.
3 Vulticulus, vulticellus, m.
A sowre countenance.
2 Frons { Nubila, Obducta } { Irata, Severa, Aspera. }
A stately countenance, or looke.
1 Supercilium, n.
The sadnesse of the countenance.
2 Nubecula oris, f.
Of a grave or severe countenance.
3 Vultuosus, ad.
A counter.
1 Calculus, m.
Counters to play with.
Adea, n. pl.
Counterchange, Vide *Exchange.*
The Counter, i. *A Prison so called.*
To counterchecke.
1 Retaxo.
To counterfeit, *or dissemble.*
1 Simulo, assimulo, dissimulo, vide *Dissemble.*
To counterfeit, or resemble.
1 Pingo. 2 Adumbro, vide *Resemble.*
To counterfeit ones image in painting, or graving.
1 Effingo.
To counterfeit, or lay on a colour.
1 Fuco.
To counterfeit, or forge.
1 Commentor, vide *forge, and faine.*
To counterfeit or set in place of another.
1 Suppono.
Counterfeit, fained or dissembled.
1 Simulatus, dissimulatus, imaginarius, ut, imaginarius miles.
Counterfeited, or forged, vide *Forged, and fained.*
Counterfeited, or set out otherwise than it is.
1 Fucatus, personatus, fallax.
Counterfeited, or set in place of another.
1 Subditicius, suppositicius.
That hath counterfeited.
1 Mentitus, cementitus, p.
Counterfeited, or made to the likenesse of any thing.
1 Fictitius, ad.
Counterfeit; or not that which should be.
2 Spurius, adulterinus, nothus.
Counterfeited, or resembled.
1 Imitatus.
2 Adumbratus, p.
A Counterfeiter.
1 Fictor, simulator, m.
A counterfeiter, or resembler.
1 Imitator, adulterator, subjector, m. trix, f. ut subjector testamentorum.
A counterfeiter of wills.
Mendax, c. g.
A counterfeiting of mens doings.
1 Mimus, m.
A curious counterfeiter.
1 Affectator, m.
A wanton wench counterfeiting the gests of others.
Mimula, mima, f.
A counterfeiter of money, or coine.
1 Paracharacta.
A counterfeit, or halfe brother.
1 Pseudadelphus, m.
A counterfeiting.
1 Simulatio, dissimulatio, f.
A counterfeiting or resembling.
1 Imitatio, f.
A counterfeiting of merchandise.
1 Stellionatus, m.
The feat of counterfeiting ones manners.
1 Ethologia.
A counterfeit.
1 Ectypum, n. Imago, f.
A counterfeit writting.
1 Pseudographia.
A counterfeit colour.
1 Fucus, m. vide *Vermish.*
That cannot counterfeit.
1 Inimitabilis, ad.
Counterfeitly.
1 Simulatè, adv.
To countermand.
1 Contrarium jubere.
Countermine.
Contra fodere.
Countermure.
1 Murum contra murum extruere.
A **counterpaine.**
1 Exemplum, antigraphum, n.
A counterpaine of a deed or writing.
1 Antipocha, f.
A maker, or keeper of counterpaines, or deeds.
1 Antigraphus, m.
A **counterpoint,** *carpet, or hangings:*
1 Instratum, stragulum, n. stragula, f.
To counterpoyse.
1 Propendeo, libro.
Counterpoysed.
1 Libratus, p.
A counterpoyse.
1 Libra f.
A counterpoysing or ballancing.
1 Libramen, n. & libratio, f.
Counterpoyson.
1 Antidotum, n. antidotus, m.
A **counter,** *sophister, or the adverse part of sophistry.*
1 Antisophistes, m.
A counter taile.
3 Anticopa.
A Countesse or an Earles wife.
1 Heroina, herois, comitissa, f.
A **countie,** *or shire.*
1 Comitatus, m. marchia, f.
A Count or Earle, Vide *Earle.*
To doe after the **country** *fashion.*
3 Ruro, ruror.
To dwell in the country.
1 Rusticor.
The countrey.
1 Rus, n.
A countrey.
1 Regio, natio.
2 Terra, plaga, domus, f. orbis tractus, m.
A countrie subdued by force of armes.
1 Provincia, f.
Our countrey or native soile
1 patria, f. natale solum, n.
A countrie having an hundred cities in it.
1 He-

1 Hecatompolis, f.
A Countrey, which taketh away the profit of other countries.
1 Monopolium, n.
A dwelling in the countrey
1 Rusticatio, f.
A country man, or one that dwelleth in the country.
1 Ruricola, rusticus, m.
Borne, and abiding in the country.
1 Rurigena.
Borne, and bred in the same countrey.
1 Indigena.
A lover of his owne country.
1 Philopolites.
A countriman, or one of the same country.
1 Patriota, c. g. conterraneus, corregionalis, popularis, ad.
Of what countrey.
1 Cujas, vel cujatis.
Of our country.
1 Nostras, patrius, ad.
Of your country.
1 Vestras, ad.
That taketh beginning in our owne countrey.
1 Vernaculus, m.
Of the country.
1 Rusticus, rusticanus, paganus.
2 Agrestis, rudis, ruralis, ad.
Belonging to the country.
1 Rusticus,
2 Sylvestris, ad.
Of the plaine, or Champion country.
1 Campester, & tris, ad.
From country to country.
1 Provinciatim, adv.
Countrey like.
1 Rusticatim, adv.
To **couple**, *or joyne.*
1 Copulo, jungo, socio, adjungo.
2 Connecto, unio, devincio.
To couple together.
1 Jugo, gemino.
To bee coupled or associated.
3 Congerminasco.
Coupled or associated.
1 Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, sociatus.
2 Jugatus.
A couple.
1 Par. 2 Jugum, n.
A couple of Oxen yoaked.
1 Jugum, n.
A coupling together.
1 Copulatio, combinatio, copula, junctura.
A coupling to.
1 Adjunctio, f.
A couple to couple dogs.
1 Copula.
Carnall **copulation.**
1 Concubitus, coitus, m. coitio, f.
That hath carnall copulation with a woman.
1 Concubitor.
Coupled, or joyned to one onely.
1 Unijugus, ad.
That coupleth, or joyneth.
1 Sociator, m. trix, f. copulativus, connexivus, ad.
By couples.
1 Binus, & bini, orum, propriè distributi numeri, vox est significans duo, non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta.
In couples.
1 Copulatè, adv.
To *give* **courage**, vide to *Encourage.*
To lose courage, or to bee out of courage.
1 Elangueo, relangueo, elanguesco
2 Abjicio
Despondeo
Demitto
Contraho
} animum.
Courage, or couragiousnesse.
1 Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, f. robur.
2 Fiducia, confidentia, f. spiritus, animus, m. pectus, n mentis præsentia, f.
Lacke of courage.
1 Ignavia, f.
2 Demissio animi, pusillanimitas.
Couragious.
1 Magnanimus, animosus, audax, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus, excelsus.
Nothing couragious.
1 Degener.
Couragiously.
1 Animosè, strenuè, fortiter. 2 Ferociter, adv.
With greater courage.
1 Enixius.
Without courage.
2 Frigidè, abjectè, adv.
A coard, V. Curd.
To **coure**, V. to *Goore.*
To doe by course.
1 Alterno.
To follow by course.
1 Subalterno.
A course or running.
1 Cursus, procursus, decursus, m. procursio, decursio.
2 Curriculum, iter, n. ut, Iter amoris interrumpere, *to stop the course of love.*
A course, or race.
1 Cursus, meatus, m. spatium,
2 Circulus, nixus, m. ut nixus astrorum, *the course of the Planets.*
The course of the Heaven, Sunne, Moone, Starres, and Planets.
1 Conversio, meatus cœli, cursus solis.
Tractus
Meatus.
} lunæ.
A course or order.
1 Series, f. ordo.
2 Ritus, m. ut ritu naturæ, *by course of nature.*
The course of water.
1 Flumen, n. ductus, m.
A course or turne.
1 Vicis, cem, ce, vicissitudo, f.
Changing by course.
1 Vicissitudo, f.
The continuing of a course begunne.
1 Progressus, m.
A course beyond ones bounds
1 Excursus, m.
The vehement course of ones words in pleading.
Incitatio orationis.
That is done by course.
1 Alternus, ad.
That goeth or commeth by course.
1 Periodicus, ad.
By course
1 Vicissim, alternatim, alternè, subalternatim, invicem, adv. alternis, abl. alternis vicibus.
Course.
1 Levidensis, vilis, nd.
A **courser.**
1 Sonipes, cursorius, m. equus cursorius.
To put out of the Court.
1 Excurio.
A court or yard.
1 Area, f.
An inner court, or a court before an house.
1 Atrium, atriolum, n.
A court of husbandry, or place where Poultry is fed.
1 Chors, f.
A Princes Court.
1 Regia aula, f. palatium, prætorium, augustale, n.
A Princes court or traine.
1 Comitatus, m.
A court in great mens houses, wherein people use to walke. 1 Platea, f.
The court wherein Judges sit. 1 Curia, f.
A little court.
1 Curiola, f.
The common place where courts were used to bee kept, and matters of judgement handled and decided.
1 Forum judiciale.
A place in the court yard about the gate, or comming where the images of forraine people, painted tables, scutcheons, coat-armours, and other such ornaments were kept. 1 Pinacotheca.
A broad place in the court of an house to stand in.
1 Cavedium.
Court Barons.
1 Curiæ dominicales.
Court dayes.
1 Festi dies.
A Courtier.
1 Aulicus, m.
Noble Courtiers that have done service in the field.
1 Augustales.
Courtlineſſe.
1 Curialitas, f.
Court like.
1 Aulicus, m.
Belonging to a Princes court
1 Palatinus, aularius, ad.
Courtlike, or after the manner of the Court.
1 Aulicè, adv.
A courtaine, v. Curtaine.
A courier, v. Currier.
To make curteſie.
1 Ingeniculo, & lor, geniculo, & lor, congeniculo.
To speake courteously, being spoken to. 1 Resaluto.
A making of courteſie.
3 Suffraginatio, f.
Courteſie or gentleneſſe.
1 Humanitas, urbanitas, facilitas, comitas, benevolentia. 2 Candor, m. vide *Gentleneſſe.*
Courteſie in talking.
1 Affabilitas.
A curteous speaking againe, after one is spoken to.
1 Resalutatio, f.
That maketh courteſie.
3 Suffraginatus, p.
Courteous.
1 Humanus, urbanus, benignus, comis, mitis, facilis, blandus, lenis, civilis.
2 Candidus, v. *Gentle.*
Very courteous.
1 Perhumanus, perurbanus, perbenignus, percomis, permitis, mansuetus.
2 Suavis, ad.
Very courteous in words.
1 Affabilis, perblandus, ad.
Without courteſie.
1 Rusticus, ad.
Courteously or gently.
1 Humanè, & iter, urbanè, benignè, comiter, civiliter, blandè, adv.

Very courteously.
1 Perhumaniter, benignè.
Courteously in words.
1 Affabiliter, adv.
A **couſener**, Vide *Couſener.*
Cowle.
1 Monachi cucullus.
Cooler. 1. *Veſſell* Tina.
A **Cow.**
1 Vacca, f. bos, c. g.
A barren cow.
1 Taura, f.
A cow great with calfe.
1 Horda, f.
A milch cow that bringeth forth calves.
1 Forda.
A little low cow giving much milke.
1 Ceva, f.
A little cow or heifer.
1 Vaccella, vaccula, bucula, juvenca, f.
A cow heard.
1 Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus, m.
A cow-house.
1 Armentarium.
Of, or belonging to a cow.
1 Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.
Cowardiſe, *Cowardneſſe*
1 Puſillanimitas, ignavia, ſocordia, vecordia.
Cowardiſe in warre.
1 Imbellia.
A coward, daſtard, or craven.
1 Puſillanimus, & mis, ignavus, ſocors, vecors, excors, meticuloſus, timidus.
2 Diſcinctus,
Cowardous,
1 Ignavus, imbellis, ad.
Cowardly, or daſtardly.
1 Puſillanimiter, ignavè, ignaviter, meticuloſè, ad.
Cow-heard, vide *Neat-heard*
To cowre.
1 Decido, ut decidere in talos, *to cowre on his knees.*
Cowring.
1 Sedens, p.
Coynt, coy, vide *Strange.*

C *ante* R

A **crab**, *or wilding.*
1 Arbutum epimelon, maciarum, malum ſylveſtre, zunedo.
Crabbed *looking.*
1 Torvitas, f.
Crabbed or waiward.
1 Protervus, moroſus.
2 Caninus, tetricus, præfractus, p. vide *Froward.*
Somewhat crabbed.
1 Submoroſus, ad.
Crabbedly.
1 Torvè, moroſè, proterve, adv.
Crabbed or obſcure.
1 Difficilis, ſpinoſus, ad. intortus, part.
A crablouſe, vide *Louſe.*
To crack, neut.
1 Crepo, crepito, increpito.
To cracke, as to cracke a nut.
1 Collido, frango, concido.
Cracked into two parts.
1 Pertuſus.
A cracking.
1 Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
To crackle.
1 Crepito.
A **cracknell.**
1 Collyra, f. libellum.
A cracknell wreathed like a rope.
1 Spira, rotula, f.
A cradle.
1 Cunabulum, cunabula, incunabula, n. cunæ, f.
A cradle, or the ſwadling clouts of a childe.
1 Cunabula, n.
An iron cradle, wherein we uſe to burne ſea coale.
3 Craticula.
A cradle band.
1 Inſtita, f.
To ſeeke by **crafty** *meanes.*
1 Aucupor.
To bring in craftily.
1 Immitto.
To bee craftie.
2 Vulpinor.
Craftineſſe, or craft.
1 Calliditas, ſolertia, ars, verſutia, vafritia, aſtutia, f. aſtus, dolus, vide *Deceit*, *Crafty meanes to deceive.*
2 Machina, f.
A craft, or craftie imagination.
1 Techna, f.
Crafty handling.
1 Fallacia, f.
Craft, or cunning.
1 Artificium, n. ars.
2 Minerva, f.
Craft of running, or other feats of actiuity.
1 Athletica, f.
The craft to worke braſſe, or ſuch like metall.
1 Ærificium.
Craft to get favour or goods.
1 Captatio, f.
Craft to ordaine a banquet, or ſupper.
1 Cœnacularia, f.
A crafty deceit, or craftie working.
1 Sutela, f.
A crafty poliſhing of a thing to make it ſaleable.
1 Mangonium.
Craftie prankes, or touches.
3 Oſtutia, offuciæ, offucetæ, f.
A crafty beginning of an oration.
1 Inſinuatio, f.
The ſtealing or creeping into a thing by crafty meanes.
1 Obreptio, f.
A crafts man.
1 Mechanicus, opifex, c. g. Vide *Artificer.*
He that exerciſeth a craft to the end, to gaine thereby.
1 Quæſtuarius, ad.
He that ſetteth forth a craft.
1 Technophyon.
An old crafty foxe.
1 Veterator.
A crafty fellow.
2 Verſipellis.
Crafty knaves, or lyers.
1 Tenebriones, m.
A crafty inventor.
1 Technites, m. technicus, ad.
A crafty talker.
1 Verſutiloquus, ad.
Things craftily handled.
1 Veteratoria, n.
Craftie or ſubtile.
1 Aſtutus, vafer, verſutus; veteratorius, ſolers, cautus, fallax, fraudulentus, percautus, callidus, inſidioſus, ſubdolus, pellax.
Craftie or cunning.
1 Ingenioſus, artificioſus, technicus, ad.
That ſetteth forth things craftily, that they may bee ſaleable.
1 Mangonicus, ad.
He that is not crafty.
Incallidus, ad.
By craft.
1 Ex inſidiis.
Craftily.
1 Aſtute, verſute, veteratorie, vafre, doloſe, ſolerter, fraudulenter, callide, caute, ſubdole, ad. aſtu, abl.
Craftily, or workmanly, vide *Artificially.*
Crag, vide *Head.*
A crog or rocke, v. *rocke.*
Cragged, craggy or rough.
1 Fragoſus, petroſus, ad.
To cracke or brag.
1 Jacto, exulto, vide to *Bragge.*
To cramme.
1 Farcio, obeſo, ſaturo, ſaginо, effarcio, infarcio.
Crammed.
1 Fartus, ſaginatus, p.
A cramming.
1 Saginatio, f.
The art of cramming.
1 Fartura, farctura, f.
That wherewith any thing is crammed.
1 Sagina, f.
That is crammed,
1 Fartilis, altilis; ad.
Crammed full.
Fartim, adv.
To crampe.
1 Convello.
The crampe.
1 Spaſmus, m. ſpaſma, n. convulſio, ectaſis, f. diſtentio nervorum.
A kinde of crampe happning to the body, that it cannot ſtirre or move any way.
3 Tetanus, emproſthotonus.
A crampe happening to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head away to the backe or ſhoulders.
1 Poſterganeus raptus.
One taken with the crampe.
1 Convulſus, p. ſpaſticus, ſpaſmicus.
That hath the crampe, or the cricke in the necke.
1 Tetanicus.
A **cramperne**, *or cramp-iron.*
1 Subſcudes, ferreæ, falx.
A **crane**, *or engine.*
1 Egratum, n. maſchala, f.
A crane or inſtrument, that hath truckles like a crane.
1 Artemon.
Cranage.
1 Cranagium.
The great wheele of a crane, wherewith men raiſe up packes and fardels.
1 Tympanum verſatile.
The rounder of a crane, vide *Winder.*
Crank, i. *Luſtie.*
Crannis, vide *Chinke.*
Cranied or cleft.
1 Crenatus.
To be **craſie**, vide *to be ſick.*
Craſineſſe.
1 Valetudo, f.
Craſie.
1 Malus, infirmus, ad.
To **Craſe.**
1 Frango.
To **craſh**, *or make a noiſe.*
1 Strepo, ſtrideo, ſtrido, crepo, crepito.
To craſh with teeth.
1 Infremo.
A craſhing, or cracking.
1 Stridor, crepor, ſonitus, fragor, m.

That maketh crashing or a cracking.
1 Stridulus, ad.
Craſsitude.
1 Craſsitudo.
A **cratch**, *crib, or racke.*
1 Præſepe, præſepium, n. præſepes, præſepia, f.
To **crave.** 1 Rogo.
To crave for.
1 Imploro.
To crave importunately.
1 Efflagito, deflagito.
To crave often.
1 Rogito.
Craved.
1 Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus, p.
A craver.
1 Petitor, rogator, m. trix, f.
An importunate craver. Vide *Begger.*
A craving.
1 Rogatus, petitus.
Malapertneſſe in craving.
1 Procacitas, f.
Alwayes craving ſaucily.
1 Procax, ad. Vide to *Aske.*
A **craven**, v. *Coward.*
The **craw** *gorge, or crap of a Bird.*
1 Ingluvies, veſicula gutturis.
To **crawle.**
1 Repo, repto.
To **creake.**
1 Crepo, increpito, ſtrido.
2 Gemo.
To creake as a doore in opening.
1 Concrepo.
Creaking.
2 Gemens, p.
A creaking.
1 Crepitus, ſtrepitus, m.
A **Creake**, *or utter part of an Haven.*
1 Crepido, f.
To gather into a **creame.**
1 Coagulo.
Turned to creame.
2 Glaciatus.
A creame.
1 Coagulum.
The creame of milke.
1 Aphrogala, f. cremor, m.
2 Pingue Lactis, flos Lactis.
To **create.**
1 Creo, procreo.
Created.
1 Creatus, procreatus.
Never, or not created.
1 Increatus, p.
A creatour.
1 Creator, m. trix, f. procreator, conditor, 2 Sator.
A creating, or creation.
1 Creatio. 2 Origo, f.
A creature or thing made of nothing.
1 Creatura, f.
A living creature that hath life and ſence.
1 Animal, n.
Any creature living in water or land.
3 Vibium, n.
Any creature which breedeth egs or ſpawne.
1 Ovipara, f.
That may bee created.
1 Creabilis, ad.
Credible.
1. Credibilis, ad.
Credibly.
1 Credibiliter, adv.
To honour with **credit.**
1 Orno.
To cracke his credit, and to be neither able, neither willing to ſatisfie his creditor.
2 Conturbo.
Credit.
1 Exiſtimatio, auctoritas, gratia, fides, f.
Little credit.
1 Honorculus, m. fidecula, f.
Of ſmall credence or credit.
1 Levifidus, ad.
Of credit and account.
1 Luculentus, ad.
Of great credit.
1 Gratioſus, ad.
Of no credit.
1 Infamis, obſcurus.
For fault of payment to bee delivered to his **creditour.**
1 Nector.
Creance or credence.
1 Fiducia.
A creditour.
1 Creditor, m.
A haſty creditour that demandeth his debts ſuddenly.
1 Flagitator, m.
A creditour that hath the bill of ones hand for money lent.
1 Creditor, chirographarius.
Credulity, *or aptneſſe to beleeve.*
1 Crudelitas, f.
Credulous.
1 Credulus, ad.
A **creeke**, *or crooke; or nooke, to unload wares.*
To **creepe.**
1 Serpo, repo.
To creepe in.
1 Inſerpo, irrepo.
To creepe into.
1 Intro, perrepo, correpo,
To creepe forward.
1 Prorepo.
To creep forth like a ſerpent.
1 Proſerpo. 2 Labor.
To creepe unawares, or to creepe in by little and little.
1 Subrepo, ſurrepo, obrepo.
To creepe often into a place.
1 Irrepo.
To creepe much upon.
1 Repto.
To creepe away.
1 Derepo.
To creepe up.
1 Erepo.
To creepe towards, or to a place.
1 Adrepo, adrepto, arrepto.
To creepe about in all places ſearching diligently.
1 Perrepto.
To creepe againſt.
1 Obſerpo, obrepo,
To creepe ſecretly.
1 Affluo.
To creepe like a vine, ivie, or ſuch like.
1 Erro.
To creepe, as to creepe into ones favour.
1 Inſinuo.
2 Influo.
Crept upon.
1 Reptatus, p.
Creſſant, i. the Moone, or any thing elſe growing.
A **creſſet**, *light, or burning beacon.*
1 Trulla ferrea.
A **creſt**, *or crop.*
1 Criſta, f.
The creſt of the haire.
1 Æquamentum, diſcrimen capillorum.
The creſt of an helmet or ſallet.
1 Conus, m. pinna, buccula, f.
One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemies helmet.
1 Pinnirapus.
One that hath a creſt of gold
1 Cryſolophus.
That which hath a creſt.
1 Chriſtatus.
Crevis, vide *fiſh.*
A **crewet**, vide *cruet.*
A **crib**, vide *cratch.*
A **cribble**, *or ſieve to purge corne.*
1 Capiſterium, n.
The **cricke** *or diſeaſe that letteth to turne the necke.*
1 Opiſthotonus, m. opiſthotonos.
A **cricket.**
1 Tettigonia, f. cicada ſocaria.
A place full of crickets.
1 Grilletum, n.
To **cry** *or weepe.*
1 Clamo, ploro.
To cry out.
1 Clamo, exclamo, proclamo, vociferor, ejulo.
2 Latro, intono, ululo, exululo.
To cry out aloud.
1 Perſono, declamo.
To cry out often.
1 Clamito, conclamito.
To cry out as little children do
1 Vagio, obvagio.
To cry often. 1 Vagito.
To cry out upon one.
1 Obſtrepo, occlamito.
To cry out for aid of the Romans.
1 Quirito.
To cry unto. 1 Acclamo.
To cry together, or cry and call upon with a loud voyce.
1 Conclamo.
To cry ſoftly.
1 Succlamo, concrepo.
To cry in the market, as the Bel-man doth.
3 Præconiſo.
They cry out againſt.
1 Obſtrepitur, imp.
Crying.
1 Mugiens, p.
A cry or ſhout.
1 Clamor, m.
A little cry.
1 Clangulum, n.
The cry of one that weepeth.
1 Pipatio, f. pipatium, n.
A Crier.
1 Glamator, proclamator, exclamator, m.
A crier before.
1 Præclamator.
A crier, or he that maketh an outcry.
1 Vociferator, m.
A common crier.
1 Præco, ceryx.
His office or his cry.
1 Præconium, n.
A crying.
1 Queritatio, conqueſtio, ſuccłamatio. 2 Vox, f.
A great crying.
1 Vociferatio, clamoſitas, f.
2 Rugitus, ululatus.
A crying out.
1 Exclamatio, f. ploratus, plangor, m.
A pittifull crying out.
1 Ejulatio, f.
A crying againſt.
2 Reclamatio, f.
The crying of infants.
1 Vagitus, m.
A crying for aid of the Romans. 1 Quiritatio, f.
One that never crieth.
1 Aclaies.
A cry of joy or griefe. 1 Io, in
A crying out when one marvelleth at ſome thing.

1 Papæ, interject. Vide *to weepe.*
A cricket, vide *cricket.*
A **crime.**
1 Culpa, f. Vide *Fault.*
Criminall, wherein is offence.
1 Criminalis, ad.
A **cripple** *or creeple.*
1 Claudus, claudipes, ad.
An old cripple at the pits brinke.
1 Silicernium, n.
Crisis, vide *Judgement.*
To crispe, *curle, or frizle.*
1 Torqueo, crispo.
2 Vibro, ustulo.
Crisped or curled.
1 Tortus, contortus, crispatus, p. calamistratus.
2 Horridus, ustulatus, p.
A pin of Ivory or wood to trimme or crispe haire.
1 Calamistrum, n.
A crisping iron; Vide *Bodkin.*
A heater of the crisping iron
1 Cinifio, cinetarius, m.
A crisped or curled tuffe of haire.
1 Cincinnus, m. intortus, capillus.
That hath crisped or curled haire.
1 Crispus, cincinnatus.
Somewhat crisped.
1 Subcrispus, crispulus, ad.
Cristall, vide *Christall.*
To **christen** *or* **chriſten**; vide *Baptise.*
Criticke.
1 Crites.
Criticall.
1 Criticus.
A crocodile.
1 Crocodilus, m
A kinde of land crocodile in the river called Nilus.
1 Scincus.
To croke *like a toad or frog.*
1 Coaxo.
The croking or rumbling of the belly when it is empty.
1 Rugitus.
To croke like a Raven.
1 Crocito.
The croking of Ravens,
1 Crocitus, m. crocitatio, f.
A croft.
1 Agellus,
Croiſes.
1 Cruce signati, i. *Pilgrimes.*
To crooke or make crooked.
1 Inflecto, incurvo, recurvo, flecto.
2 Aduncо, unco, obliquo.
To crooke or bend like the new moone.
1 Luno.
To waxe crooked.
1 Curvesco, incurvesco.
To be crooked.
1 Recurvor.
Crooked, or made crooked.
1 Incurvatus, inflexus, curvatus, contortus, introrsus, obtortus, tortus, flexus, distortus, p.
2 Uncinatus, falcatus, ad. recurvatus, lunatus, p.
Very crooked.
1 Prætortus, p. procurvus, ad.
Crooked or bowed like a bow.
1 Arcatus, arcuatus, ad.
A crooke.
1 Hamus, uncus, m. harpago, hama, f.
Crookes or hookes in the end of the cable, or loupe of the Crane.
1 Forcipes uncinari.
Crookednesse.
1 Aduncitas, curvitas, recurvitas, distortio, obliquitas, sinuatio, pravitas, ut pravitas membrorum, tortus.
The crookednesse of an hollow thing turned downeward.
1 Convexitas, f.
Crookednesse, or bending out of the teeth or tuskes.
3 Brochitas, vel brocitas.
Crookednesse of rivers.
2 Mæandrus, m.
Crooked lookes.
1 Torvitas, f.
A crooking.
1 Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura, f. tortus.
A geing crooked, or making balkes in earing.
1 Deliratio, f.
A crooked staffe.
1 Unguſtus, valguſtus, m.
A crooked nose.
1 Silus, m.
He that hath a crooked nose.
1 Simo, silo, m. resimus, ad.
Crooked upward, or camoise.
1 Resimus, ad.
Crooke necked, or wry necked
1 Obstipus, ad.
Hee that hath a crooked elbow or arme.
1 Ancus, m.
Crooke backed.
1 Gibbosus, gibber, gibberosus, ad.
Crooke-legged.
3 Valgus, varus.
Crooked footed.
1 Curvipes, varipes, loripes, flexipes, ad.
One that hath a swolne toe, or crooked ankle, that he cannot goe.
1 Scaurus, m.
A crooked hand in writing.
2 Vacillans litera, vagans litera.
That is crooked, and hath many turnings, or is full of crinckles and cranckles.
1 Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus, laciniosus, ad.
Crooked or corbe.
1 Curvus, valgus, incurvus, recurvus, obliquus, uncus, aduncus, obuncus, limus, limis, camurus, uncinatus, tortuosus, falcatus, pravus.
Very crooked before.
1 Præcurvus, ad.
To **crooke** *like a Dove or Pigeon.*
1 Minartio.
To croole, *mutter, or speake softly to himselfe.*
1 Murmurillo.
To crop or shred off.
1 Tondeo, carpo, præcido, excisо, amputo.
Cropped. 1 Tonsus.
2 Morsus, p.
A cropper or gatherer.
1 Strictor.
That may be cropped.
1 Tonsilis, ad.
Cropped or gathered with the hand.
1 Strictivus, ad.
The crop of a bird; Vide *Craw.*
To **crosse**, *as to crosse a way.*
1 Obliquo.
To crosse over.
1 Exobliquo.
A crosse way.
1 Trames, m. compita, n.
Crosse.
1 Obliquus, transversus, ad.
Crosier staffe. Pedum.
To crosse out.
1 Expungo, dispungo; vide *to blot.*
A crossing out.
1 Dispunctio, f.
That may bee crossed out.
1 Delebilis, ad.
A **Crosse.**
1 Crux, f.
A crosse or like monument set up in the way.
1 Stela, f.
A little crosse.
3 Crucicula, f.
A crosse bearer.
1 Crucifer, ad.
A **crosse** *piece of timber in a ship, whereunto the saile is fastned.*
1 Antenna, f.
To sit crosse legged as taylors doe.
1 Incoxo.
A **crosse** *cloth.*
1 Plagula, f.
A crosse bow. vide *Bow.*
A crosse row.
1 Alphabetum, abecedarium.
A learner of the crosse row.
1 Alphabetarius, abecedarius.
Those which have not learned their crosse row.
1 Analphabeti.
A **crotchet.**
1 Simpla, semiminima.
To **crouch.**
1 Incurvesco.
A **crowde**, *or throng*, vide *Throng.*
A crowde or fiddle.
1 Tibia, f.
To crow.
1 Canо, canto.
To crow like a young cockerell.
1 Coccyssо.
A crowing.
1 Cantus, ut gallicantus, *the crowing of a cocke.*
The untimely crowing of the cocke.
1 Apodos.
The time in the night when the cocke doth crow.
1 Gallicinium.
A crow foot, or iron bar.
1 Vectis, m.
To crowne.
1 Corono, redimo.
To crowne with Lawrell.
3 Laureo.
Crowned.
1 Coronatus, redimitus, p.
Crowned with Lawrell.
1 Laureatus, p.
A crowne.
1 Corona, f.
A little crowne.
1 Corolla, coronula, f.
A Kings crowne
1 Diadema, n. corona, f.
A crowne given to him, that first invaded the enemies campe.
1 Corona vallaris, corona castrensis.
A crowne given to him that first scaled the walls.
1 Corona muralis.
A crowne or garland of oak given to him that saved a Citizen.
1 Corona civica.
A crowne given to him which first boorded a ship.
1 Corona navalis, corona rostrata.
A crowne given to a captaine that raised a siege.

1 Corona obsidionalis.
A crowne sent to the Emperour in honour of triumph.
1 Corona triumphalis.
A victorious crowne given to a Prince or captain, for a victory without slaughter of men.
1 Corona ovalis, ovale, n.
The crowne or top of a thing as of an hill, or such like.
1 Vertex, & vortex, m.
The crowne of the head.
1 Apex, m.
A crowne of money.
1 Aureus, m.
A crowning.
1 Coronatio, f.
A crowner, or he that putteth on a crowne.
1 Coronator, m.
A Crowner, an Officer so called.
1 Quæstor, vel quæsitor homicidii, quæstor parricidius.
To **crucifie.**
1 Crucifigo.
Crucified.
1 Crucifixus, p.
A Crucifixe.
3 Crucifixa, f.
To **crud,** vide *Curd.*
Crudity, *or lacke of good digestion.*
1 Apepsia, cruditas, f.
Crudity or rawnesse.
1 Cruditas.
Crude, vide *Raw.*
To be cruell, or exercise cruelties.
1 Sævio, ferocio.
To be cruell againe.
1 Resævio.
To shew extreme cruelties against one.
1 Desævio.
2 Hispanizo.
To shew extreme cruelty in a place.
1 Degrassor.
To wax more cruell.
2 Crudesco.
To doe cruelly.
3 Maligno, malignor.
Cruelty.
1 Atrocitas, sævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia.
2 Acerbitas, rabies, f.
Cruell.
1 Crudelis, ferus, dirus, efferus, tetery ferox, atrox, sævus, immitis, immansuetus, implacidus, issimus, trux, truculentus, vesanus, violentus, inhumanus, tetricus, nefarius, improbus, impius.
Cruell in lookes.
1 Torvus, ad.
Cruelly.
1 Crudeliter, atrociter, violentè, impiè, indignè.
A cruet, or crewet.
1 Batiocus, guttus, m. batiola, phiala, f.
A manor of cruets, with a pipe to drop out wine.
1 Simpulum, simpurium, simpulum, n.
A cruet wherein oyle is kept.
1 Capsex, capsaces.
A cruet to serve oyle at the table.
1 Lecythus, dubig.
To **crum** *or breake small.*
1 Frio, affrio, infrio, suffrio, pertero.
To crumme in.
1 Intero.
Crummed in pieces.
1 Pertritus.
Crummed in.
1 Intritus, p.
A Crumme.
1 Mica, f.
The pith or crum of bread.
2 Medulla, f.
A crumming.
1 Tritura, f.
That may be crummed small
1 Friabilis, ad.
Crumpe.
1 Inflexus, incurvus, ad. ut incurvus humeris. *Crumpe shouldred.*
Grump footed, vide *crooke footed.*
Crumped.
1 Camurus, ad.
To **crumple.**
1 Rugo.
Crumpled, or full of crumples.
1 Rugosus, lacuniosus, tortilis.
To **crunke,** *or cry like a Crane.*
1 Gruo.
A crupper, v. Rumpe.
A crupper of an horse.
1 Pittilena, f. caudale, n. succauda, postela, subtela, f.
A crush.
1 Pocillum, n.
To **crush** *together, or in pieces.*
1 Contundo, comprimo.
To make hard in a crust.
1 Incrusto,
Crusted.
1 Crustatus, p.
The hard crust wherewith any thing is covered.
1 Crusta, f. crustum, n.
A little crust.
1 Crustula, crustulum.
Crusty, or that hath an hard crust.
1 Crustosus, ad.
Crutches.
1 Grallæ, f.
Hee that goeth upon crutches.
1 Grallator, m.
Crystalline.
Crystallinus.

C ante U

A **Cube** Cubus.
A **cub,** *or little fox.*
1 Vulpecula.
A **cubit,** *from the elbow to the wrest.*
1 Cubitus, m. cubitum, n. ulna, f.
A whole cubit.
1 Holophechion.
One cubit high.
1 Cubitalis.
Two cubits long or high.
1 Bicubitalis, ad.
Of three cubits.
1 Tricubitalis.
A **cuckingstoole.**
Abacus in quo rixæ sedentes aquis demergebantur.
A Cuckold; v. *Cookold.*
The **cuckoes** *tune, or the singing alwayes one tune.*
1 Monologia, f.
Hee that singeth like a Cuckoe.
1 Monologus, m.
A **cucquean.**
1 Pellex, f.
A **cucumber.**
1 Cucumis, cucumer, m. clateriun, n.
The wilde cucumber.
1 Ancetum, sylvestris cucumis.
A place or garden where cucumbers grow.
1 Cucumerarium, n. cucumerarius, masc.
To *chew the* **cud,** vide *to chew.*
The cud,
1 Ruma, f. rumen, n.
A **cudgell.**
1 Fustis, baculus, m. pertica, f.
A beating with a cudgell.
1 Festiarium, n.
To **cuffe** *or buffet.*
1 Colaphizo.
A cuffe
1 Alapa, f.
A cuffing.
1 Cubitalis lusus.
Cuffes, *or forsleeves.*
1 Manicæ linteariæ.
To **cull.**
1 Libo; Vide *to choose.*
Culled.
1 Libatus, p.
Cullers, *drowne out of a florke of sheepe, being not good for meat.*
1 Ovis resicula.
Culpable.
1 Noxius, reus, conscius, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Culture. Cultura.
A Peece of Ordnance called a Culverine.
1 Collearina, Bombarda, f. organum, n.
A demy Culverine.
1 Semicollearina, f.
To *cumber,* vide *Trouble.*
To **cumme** *without booke.*
1 Edisco.
Worthy to bee conned by heart.
1 Ediscendus, p.
A cunnie, vide *Cony.*
Cunning, *or skilfulnesse.*
1 Ars, peritia, scientia, solertia, literatura, f. artificium, ingenium, n.
Cunning.
1 Expertus, peritus, issimus, solers, ior, artificiosus, intelligens, sciens, tior, issimus, sagax, issimus, doctus, consultus, prudens, literatus, ad. Vide *Artificiall and skilfull.*
Very cunning.
1 Perdoctus, pererusitus, ad.
Nothing cunning.
1 Rudis, ad.
Cunningly wrought.
1 Graphicus, ad.
Very cunningly made.
1 Pergraphicus, ad.
Cunningly, vide *work-manly, and artificially.*
A **cupboard.**
1 Abacus, abax, loculus, locellus, m. repositorium, armarium, scrinium, n.
A cupboord for Plate.
1 Vasarium.
A cupboord cloth.
1 Tapes, tapetum, n. tapete.
A cup boord keeper.
1 A caliciibus, seu caliculis, à cyathis, à poculis.
A cup.
1 Calix, cyathus, scyphus, crater, m. poculum, poterium, cymbium, n. cupa, vel cuppa, cratera, f. cantharus, condus, ciphus, m.
A cup of wine.
1 Sinus, m. sinum, haustrum, n.
A cup with many eares.

1 Charchessa, charchesium, & carchesium, n.
A cup having borders of gold.
1 Chrysendeta, orum, n.
A cup wherein wine is alaid with water.
2 Mixtarius, luter.
A drinking cup.
1 Aquiminarius, aquiminale, n. capis.
A quaffing cup.
1 Cyathus, m.
A cup made like an horne.
1 Holinus, m.
A gally cup.
2 Testa, f.
A deepe broad cup like a Mazer, to drinke wine or beere in.
1 Trulla, f.
A cup to drinke in, long, hollow, and narrow like a boat.
1 Cymbium, n.
A cup with a hollow belly.
1 Ampulla, f.
A cup that will stand on every side, and hath divers bottomes.
1 Amphitherum, n.
A cup of gold.
1 Anagus, m.
A coffrell cup.
1 Inductile, n.
Large cups like our flat bowles.
1 Ecpetala.
A cup maker.
1 Cipharius, m.
A cupbearer.
1 Pocillator, œnophorus, a calicibus, seu caliculis, à poculis, à cyathis,
A cupboord or table to set plate on.
Argyrotheca, f.
Cup-shot, vide *Drunken.*
After the fashion of a little cup.
1 Caliculatim, adv.
A **cupping-glasse**, *that Physitians use to draw out blood, with scarrifying of the skinne.*
1 Cucurbitula, f.
A **Curate.**
1 Pastor, parochus, vel Parœcus, episcopus, curio, curatus, m.
The office of a Curate.
1 Curionatus, m.
The money given to the curate for doing his dutie.
3 Curionium.
Curbe, vide *Restraine.*
To **curd**, *or crud.*
1 Coagulo.
2 Contraho.
Turned to curd.
1 Coagulatus.
2 Glaciatus, p. gelatus, ad.
A curd.
1 Coagulum, n.
A curding together.
1 Coagulatio, f.
Well curdes.
1 Schistum, n.
Milke curded in seething.
1 Pynathes.
The first curded milke in the teats.
1 Colostrum, n. colostra.
Sucking the mothers first curded milke.
1 Colostratus, ad.
To **cure.**
1 Curo, sano; Vide *to heale.*
A **curet**; Vide *breast plate.*
Curfew, or curfer.
Sonitus campanæ vesperè ad quem ignem extinguebant, & lucem operiebant.
Curiositie.
1 Curiositas, periergia, solicuria, f.
Curiositie, or diverseneese to please.
1 Morositas, f.
Curiositie about things of no value.
1 Micrologia, f.
Curious.
1 Curiosus, curax, ad.
Very curious.
1 Percuriosus, periergus, ad.
Curious or hard to please.
1 Morosus.
2 Nodelus, ad.
Curiously.
1 Curiosè, ius, adv.
Curiositie in speech.
1 Affectatio.
A curious fellow in speech.
1 Affectator, m.
Too too curious or affectate.
1 Affectatus, p.
Curious and affectate with strange words.
1 Putidiusculus.
Somewhat too curious.
1 Putidulus, ad.
Not curious.
1 Simplex, inaffectatus, ad.
Curiously.
1 Affectatè, putidè.
Curiousnesse *of conscience.*
1 Scrupulositas, f.
Curious in trifles.
1 Scrupulosus.
Curiously.
1 Scrupulosè, issimè, superstitiosè, ambitiosè, religiosè, adv.
Curious or exact.
1 Exquisitus, accuratus, conquisitus.
Curiously or exactly:
1 Accuratè, ius, anxiè, solerter, adv.
To *curle*; v. *to crispe.*
Curlew, vide *Bird.*
Currant.
1 Probus, ad. ut probus nummus; *Currant money.*
A **curre** *dogge.*
1 Gregarius, Villaticus, Domesticus } canis.
Currish.
1 Caninus, ad.
Currents.
1 Corinthiacæ uvæ.
That hath seven **currents** *or running wayes.*
1 Septemfluus, ad.
To **currie.**
2 Stringo, ut tergum strinxit acerrimè, *he hath well curried thy coat.*
To curry or dresse leather.
1 Perficère coria, concinnare coria.
To curry or rub.
Distrigilo, as.
A currying or rubbing.
Distrigilatio, f.
He that currieth.
Distrigilator, m.
A currier, or cordiner
1 Coriarius, byrsæus, alutarius, m.
A curser or runner to and fro.
1 Cursator, excursor, hemerodromus.
To **curse** *or banne.*
1 Maledico, malepreceor, imprecor, execror, & ero, blasphemo, maleloquor, obloquor, detestor, maligno, & nor.
2 Sacro.
To curse one, and to give and betake him to the Devill.
1 Anathematizo, devoveo.
To curse by order of law.
1 Excommunico.
Cursed or banned.
1 Execratus, abhominatus, maledictus, detestatus, devotus, excommunicatus.
Cursed, or abhominable.
1 Execrabilis, detestabilis, sceleratus, scelerosus, scelestus, dirus, nefarius, perversus, ad. execrandus, p.
2 Sacer, ad.
Of, or belonging to cursings.
1 Devotorius, ad.
Cursedly, or abhominably.
1 Nefariè, sceleratè, scelerosè, sceleste, perversè, adv.
Curster, *or* clericus de cursu, *that maketh out originall writs.*
Cursorily or perfunctorily.
Raptim breviter, ex tempore.
Curst, *or shrewd.*
1 Ferox, ferocior, contumax.
2 Amarus, ad.
To *hang a* **curtaine**, *or other thing before.*
1 Prætendo.
A curtaine.
1 Velum, velarium, peripetasma, linteum.
A curtaine drawne when Players come upon the stage.
1 Sitarium, sipparium, n.
A curtaine or covered place, where Players come forth.
1 Cortina, f.
A curtaine hanging before minstrels when they sing.
1 Syppharium, n.
The drawing of a curtaine before.
1 Obtentus, m.
Curteous; Vide *Courteous.*
Curtezan; Vide *Harlot.*
Curtilage, *or curtelege.*
Curtilegium, n.
To **curtoll.**
1 Decurto, prætrunco.
Curtolled.
1 Decurtatus, p.
A **cushen.**
1 Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pulvinus, m.
A little cushen.
1 Pulvillus, pulvinulus, m. analectis, f.
A cushen whereon the elbow leaneth at table.
Cubitale, n.
A **custard.**
1 Artologanus, m. Oogala, artogala, f.
Custodie or tuition.
1 Custodia.
The custody or ward of a childe in nonage.
1 Tutela, f.
Hee that hath such custodie.
1 Tutor.
Hee that hath the custodie of goods, of temples, of common houses.
1 Tutelarius, m.
To *use of custome, or to practise*

practise by long custome.
1 Assuesco.
To bring in use, or custome.
1 Assuefacio.
To change his custome.
1 Desuesco.
To imitate custome.
1 Solennizo.
The custome was or is.
1 Solet, assolet, solitum est, imp.
Custome or use.
1 Consuetudo, assuetudo, f. usus, m.
Custome or fashion.
1 Mos, m.
2 Pellicula, via, f. falligium, n.
A little custome.
3 Mosillus, mosculus, m.
A determinate custome or fashion.
1 Præscriptum, institutum, n. præscriptio, constitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.
An old custome.
3 Guadasis, f.
A good custome.
3 Guadia, f.
An evill custome.
1 Cacoethes, n.
Lacke of custome.
1 Desuetudo, f.
The growing in use by long custome.
1 Inveteratio, f.
Growne in use by custome.
1 Inveteratus, p.
Customable.
1 Usitatus, ad.
Belonging to any determinate custome.
1 Ritualis, ad.
Customably, or by custome.
1 Ex / De / Pro { more vel consuetudine.
In morem, more, abl. ritè, usitatè, adv.
Against custome.
1 Inusitatè, abusivè, adv.

Custome, *toll, or tribute.*
1 Vectigal, tributum, portorium, n. aurum negotiatorum, telos.
Custome for boat hire.
1 Naulum, n.
A Customer, or Toll gatherer.
1 Telonarius, telo, telon, m.
Hee to whom the chiefe charge of the Kings custome is committed.
Aracarchus.
The Custome house.
1 Telonium, n.
A Customer of a Haven or Port.
1 Portitor, m.
That payeth custome.
1 Vectigalis.
Belonging to the customer.
1 Telonarius, ad.

A Customer, *or hee that useth to buy of one.*
1 Emptor, m.
Customary Tenants.
Tenentes per consuetudinem.

A Custrell *or bottle to carry wine in.*
1 Oenophorum, n.

A Custrell *or Page, that useth to beare his masters buckler.*
1 Scutifer, ad. scutigerulus.

A Cutler.
1 Cultellarius, cultrarius, m. machæropœus.

A Cutpurse.
1 Manticularius, crumeniseca, saccularius, m. sacculatia, f. zonarius sector.
A cutting of a purse.
1 Manticulatio.

To Cut.
1 Seco, scindo, acscindo, findo, consecco, resecco, cædo, execo.
2 Saucio, sulco, ut sulcare maria.
To cut, or hacke.
1 Conseco.
To cut or hew with an axe, bill, or hooke.
1 Ascio, falcito, dolo, dedolo.
To cut ones throat.
1 Jugulo.
To cut very much.
1 Oeseco.
To cut againe, or behinde.
1 Recido.
To cut, or mow again, that which before was not well cut.
1 Sicilio.
To cut off.
1 Abscindo, disseco, seco, detondeo, defaleo, decido, præcido, abcido, deseco, descindo, amputo, computo, prætrunco, prosecco, tondeo, attondeo, perseco, deputo, mutilo, demutilo, distrunco, imminuo, diminuo, falco, incido.
2 Stringo.
To cut off before, or asunder.
1 Præseco.
To cut off perfectly.
1 Peramputo.
To cut off againe, or diligently.
1 Reputo.
To cut off the top.
Decacumino.
To cut off boughes.
1 Opputo.
To cut off small boughes, branches, or leaves.
1 Frondo.
To cut off an old vine, that on it may be planted.
1 Propago.
To cut off with a file.
1 Elimo.
To cut off or betweene,
1 Interputo.
To cut off, or in pieces.
1 Trunco, distrunco.
To cut of the nose.
3 Denaso.
To cut out.
1 Excindo, excido, exseco, detrunco.
To cut out, or downe.
1 Excido, succido.
To cut out or under.
1 Proscindo.
To cut out grosly.
1 Exascio.
To cut asunder, or in pieces.
1 Discindo, dissecco, perseco, divido, perscindo, intercido, diffindo, seco, scindo, incido, deartuo, artuo, interseco, desseco, prosecco, rescindo, interscindo, laceto, lanio, excarnifico.
To cut asunder, or through.
1 Transcindo.
To cut, or teare in pieces.
1 Lambero.
To cut in small pieces.
1 Concido, conscindo, comminuo.
To cut equally in the midst, crosse wise.
1 Decusso.
To cut in two, or in the midst.
1 Perscindo.
To cut in foure pieces.
1 Quadriseco.
To cut away.
1 Execo.
To cut cleane away.
1 Exputo.
To cut away, or off, that is superfluous.
1 Amputo, reseco, puto, dispputo, deruncino.
To cut away here and there.
1 Disraro.
To cut away the knots.
1 Enodo.
To cut away the foreskin of one in circumcision.
1 Præputio.
To cut downe.
1 Cædo, prosterno, demeto.
To cut in.
1 Insculpo, inseco, inscalpo, incido, excalpo.
To cut round about.
1 Circumscindo, circumcido, circumseco, amputo, conseco.
To cut round about, as in lancing.
1 Circumscarifico.
To cut a little, or under.
1 Subseco, subscindo, supputo.
To cut a little before, as Drapers doe to rent the rest.
1 Præcido.
To cut shorter.
1 Detrunco.
To cut or pull up.
1 Rado.
To cut or geld.
1 Castro, disraro.
To cut on the outside.
1 Execo.
To cut vines.
1 Puto, sarrio.
To cut sinewes.
1 Subnervo.
To cut or paire the nailes.
1 Exungulo.
To cut a body in an Anatomy. 1 Dissecco.
To bee cut.
1 Incidor, inscindor, attondeor.
To be cut or hewed.
3 Talior.
Cut. 1 Sectus, scissus, consectus, cæsus, putatus, consciissus, concisus, recisus, resectus, præcisus, p. mutilus.
2 Saucius, ad Sulcatus, p.
Cut smooth.
1 Dolatus, p.
Cut againe, or newly.
1 Recisus, p.
Cut off.
1 Abscissus, desectus, præcisus, præfectus, exectus, excisus, decisus, recisus, resectus, detonsus, amputatus.
Cut off cleane.
1 Accisus, p.
Cut short.
1 Præcisus, p. truncus, recentitus, ad.
Cut shorter.
2 Castigatus, p.
Cutted, or short.
1 Præcisus, p.
Cut in pieces or in sunder.
1 Dissectus, discissus, concisus, divisus, prosectus, perscissus, p. dividuus, ad.
Cut in two.
1 Perscissus, interscissus, part.
Cut in. Incisus, insectus, p.
Cut about.
1 Circumcisus, p. circumcidaneus, ad.

Cut, as a body in an anatomy.
1 Dissecatus, p. dissectus.
Cut or geldea.
1 Castratus, p.
Not cut.
1 insectus, ad.
A cut.
1 Casio, cæsura, scissura, incisura, f. fissus, m. fissum, resicamentum, n. plaga, f.
A cutter.
1 Sector, m. trix, f. cæsor, partitor, m.
A cutter in mettalls.
1 Scalptor, sculptor, m.
A cutter off, or short
2 Truncator, m. trix, f.
A cutter of vines.
1 Pampinator, tartor, m.
A cutting.
1 Scissio, lectio, sectura, resectio, præcisio partitio, consectio, incisio, f. incisus, scissus, m. concisura, consectio, proscissio, scalptura, f.
A cutting off.
1 Abscisilio, defectio, execatio, detruncatio, truncatio, f. præcisus, m.
A cutting off, or downe.
1 Desectio, f.
A cutting off or about.
1 Pericope.
A cutting of boughes, branches, or leaves.
1 Frondatio, decacuminatio, f.
A cutting, or lopping of boughes where they doe let light.
1 Interlucatio, f.
A cutting in pieces.
1 Consectura, f. laniatus, m.
A cutting in the middle.
1 Intercisio, intersectio, intersecatio, f.
A cutting away.
1 Putatio, amputatio, syncopa, vel syncopa, syntonomia, f.
A cutting away, off, or againe.
1 Resicissio, recisio, f.
A cutting away of the bone with the wound.
1 Apostle parnismos.
A cutting downe.
1 Dejectus.
A cutting short.
1 Detruncatio.
Cuttings, or that is cut off.
1 Procisium, segmen, segmentum, secamentum, n. fectio.
Cut in foure parts.
1 Quadrisidus.
Cut often.
1 Sectilis, sectivus.
Easy to be cut.
1 Sectilis, fisilis, scissilis, ad.
That cannot be cut.
1 Insectabilis, ad.
Used to be cut, or lopped.
1 Cæduus, ad.
Not used to be cut.
1 Incæduus, incidiuus, ad.
Cut off, or pared from the principall.
1 Subcæsivus, ad.
That is cut before.
1 præcidaneus, ad.
That wherewithone cutteth.
1 Excisorius, ad.
Belonging to cutting of trees.
1 Putatorius, amputatorius, ad.
Cuttedly.
1 Concisè, circumcisè
In cuts and gashes.
1 Incisim.
Cut crosse wise.
1 Decussatim.
A cutter.
1 Gladiator, m.
A Cut-throat.
1 Gladiator, sicarius, m.
Cut-throatly.
1 Gladiatoriè.

C *ante* Y

Cyb, Vide *Kinne.*
Cylinder. Cylindrus.
Cymball. Cymbalum.
Cypres, or fine linnen.
1 Carbasus, d. g. carbasa, pl. n.
Cynicall, clownish, or doggish
Cynicus.

D *ante* A

A Dabbe.
1 Alapa, f. V. *Blow.*
To dabble *in the dirt.*
1 In luto versari.
To call daddie, *or daddie.*
3 Pappo.
A Did, or daddie, as yong infants doe call them, when they begin to speake.
3 Papa, tatam.
To dagge *sheepe.* 1. *to cut away the skirts of the fleece.*
A Dagge.
1 Tormentiolum, n.
A dagger.
1 Pugio, m. cestrum, n.
A Pocket dagger.
1 Sicula, f.
A hanging dagger.
1 Paraz nium, n.
A little dagger.
1 Pugiunculus, m.
To dagle, or dag.
2 Colluulo.
A digg'et rule.
1 Colluuiatus, p.
Daglocks. Lana ab extremitate velleris detonsa.
A dagswaine.
1 Gausapum, n. gausapa, gausape, e. is, gausapina, f.
To deferre from day to day.
1 Procrastino, recrastino, as.
It waxeth day.
1 Diescit, 2 Lucescit.
It is day. 2 Lucet.
A day. 1 Dies, d. g.
2 Lumen, n.
Dayes. 2 Soles, pl.
The dawning of the day.
1 Prima lux, diluculum, n aurora, prima aurora, dubia lux, mane, tempus aurelucanum, vel sublucanum.
Cleare day. Multa lux.
Noone day. 1 Meridies, m.
Day drawing towards an end.
1 Divectior dies.
Sunday. 1 Dies Dominicus, feria solis.
Munday. 1 Dies Lunæ, feria secunda.
Tuesday. 1 Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wednesday. 1 Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Thursday. 1 Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Friday. 1 Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
Saturday. 1 Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.
A holy day.
1 Feriæ, arum.
Holy dayes Eve.
1 Vigilia.
2 Dies intercisus.
Christmasse day.
1 Dies Natalicius.
New yeares day.
2 Lustratio, dies Circumcisionis, dies lustricus.
Twelfe day.
1 Epiphania, f.
Candlemisse day.
1 Lychnocaia, purificatio, f.
Ashwednesday.
1 Cineralia, n.
Good friday.
2 Parasceve, foteria, f.
Easter day.
1 Dies Paschalis.
Whitsunday.
1 Dies Pentecostes.
A civill, or artificiall day, consisting of 24. houres.
1 Dies civilis.
A day of electim, or meeting to consult of matters.
1 Dies comitialis.
A pleading day, as in terme time.
1 Dies fastus, Ovid.
Dayes wherein was no pleading, nor sitting to heare, or determine suits in Law.
1 Dies nefasti.
The day of ones christening.
1 Dies lustricus.
Dayes of respit, or forbearance, given by the Law to them that confessed a debt, to provide money, in which dayes it was not lawfull to nuddle with the debtor.
1 Dies justi.
The first day of every month.
1 Calendæ, arum.
Dayes wherein men went with trumpets about their lands.
1 Tibulustria, n.
Dayes of returne.
1 Juridici, vel legitimi dies.
Dog dayes.
1 Feriæ canariæ, caprificiales, caniculares dies.
To day. 1 Hodiè, adv.
Of to day, 1 Hodiernus, ad.
Yesterday. 1 Heri, adv.
The day before yesterday, or two dayes agoe.
1 Nudius tertius.
Three dayes agoe.
1 Nudius quartus, quasi dicas, nunc est dies quartus.
Foure dayes since.
1 Nudius quintus, &c. ut, nudius sextus. nudius septimus.
This day sevennight, or a sennight agoe.
1 Nudius octavus, & sic deinceps.
Twelve dayes agoe.
1 Nudius tertius decimus.
The next day, or to morrow.
1 Cras.
The next day after to morrow.
1 Perendinè, perendiè, adv.
Of the next day after to morrow.
1 Perendinus, ad.
The day before.
1 Pridiè, adv.
Of the day before.
1 Pridianus, ad.
The day after.
1 Postridiè, postridiuò, adv.
In the day time.
1 Interdiu, subterdiu.
2 Luci & luce.
Daily, every day, day by day.
1 Quotidiè, indies, assiduè, per omnes dies.
Within these few dayes.
1 Propediem, adv.
Another day.
1 Posterius, adv.

By the first day of every month.
3 Calendatim,adv.
Of a day.
1 Diarius,dialis,ad.
Done in the day time.
1 Diurnus.
Daily.
1 Quotidianus,assiduus.
That dureth one day.
1 Hemerideon,vel hemeresios.
Continuing all day.
3 Pedius.
In the breake of the day.
1 Diluculo,adv.
Before day light.
1 Antelucanus.
A day and a halfe.
1 Sesquidies,m. vel f.
The space of two dayes.
1 Biduum.
The space of three dayes.
1 Triduum.
The space of foure dayes.
1 Quatriduum,n.
Foure dayes space.
1 Quatriduo.
The space of seven dayes
1 Hebdoas.
The space of nine dayes.
1 Novendium, internundium, pro internundinum, n.
Of nine dayes space.
1 Novendialis.
The space of ten dayes.
1 Decennium.
A dayes man.
1 Disceptator, mediator,m. V. *Vmpire.*
He that instead of the day useth night, and liveth as it were by candle light.
1 Lychnobius,m.
Day light.
2 Lux,f.
The time when the day and night are of one length.
1 Æquidiale, n. æquidies, f. æquinoctiale, æquinoctium,n.
To *daigne.*
1 Dignor.
To *make* Daintie.
1 Delicias facere.
Dainti*nesse.*
2 Lautitiæ,arum.
A dainty dish.
1 Pulpamentum.
Dainty dishes.
1 Cupedia, orum, matrea, matteolæ, arum, epulæ, arum.
Dainty fare.
1 Cupedula,f.
A dainty mouthed fellow.
3 Cupes.
A desire of dainty meats.
1 Cupedia,f.

He that dresseth dainty meats.
1 Cupedinarius,m.
The place where dainty meats are sold.
1 Forum cupedinarium, forum cupedinis
Dainty, or delicate.
1 Delicatus,delicatulus.
2 Opiparus,lautus,sybariticus, exquisitus, conquisitus, cereus,ad.
Daintily.
1 Opiparè, delicatè,lautè.
2 Molliter.
A Dairie *man.*
1 Lactarius,m,
A dairy woman.
1 Lactaria,f.
A dairy house.
1 Lactarium, caseale,n.
A Dale.
1 Valles, & vallis.
Pertaining to a dale.
1 Vallaris,ad.
To Dallp, *or trifle.*
1 Nugor, denugor.
2 Tricor, somnio, ludo.
To dally with wanton language.
1 Proco,as, procor.
To dally, or play the foole.
1 Ineptio. 2 Lascivio, aciari.
A dallier.
1 Nugator, palpator, m.
Dalliance.
3 Paraphronesis.
A Dame, *or mistresse.*
1 Hera,domina,f.
A Damme, *or mother.*
1 Mater,procreatrix.
To Damme *up his neighbours light.*
1 Obstruo.
A damme, sludgate, or weare in a river or pond.
2 agger, m. pila, cataracta, moles,f.
Damms to stop up water, till a bridge be made.
1 Arcæ,arum.
A mill damme, or mill pond.
1 Stagnum molare.
Damage, *or losse.*
1 Damnum,dispendium,detrimentum,n. jactura, noxa, læsura,læsio,f. nocumentum, n. 2 Calamitas, infortunium,incommodum, incommodatio,injuria,maleficentia, naufragium, malesicium.
Great dammage.
1 Detrimentum, pernicies.
Little dammage.
1 Damnulum.
Eschewing of dammage, or free from dammage.
1 Indemnitas, f.
That bringeth dammage.
1 Damnificus,damnosus,detrimentosus. 2 Injuriosus, incommodus,ad. nocens, p. noxius,ad.
Wherein is no dammage.
1 Innoxius,ad.
Damaske.
1 Dalmaticum sericum.
A damaske garment.
1 Damascena vestis.
2 Scutulata vestis.
Damned. V. *condemned.*
Damnable. 2 Dirus,ad.
A Damosill, *damsell, wench, or girle.*
1 Virgo, puella, adolescentula, juvencula, f. V. *girle.*
A Damsin. 1 Prunum,n. prunum damascenum.
Damsins.
1 Brabila
Damascena } pruna.
Decumana
A damsin tree. V. *tree*
A Dampe.
1 Aspiratio terrarum.
Dimpish, as in dungeons.
2 Locus sentus situ.Virg.
A Dandeprat, *or dwarfe.*
1 Perparvulus, perpusillus, minus,proculus,m.
A dindeprat, or dodkin.
1 Teruncius,m.
To dandle.
1 Indulgeo.
Dandruffe, *or scurfe in the head.*
1 Porrigo, f. 2 Furfures
Full of dandruffes.
1 Porriginosus: 2 Furfurosus.
Dangwalet. V. *excessive, and superfluous.*
Danish, V. *Vsure.*
Danish. i. *austerer.*
Dankt; *or dankish.*
1 Uvidus, udus, madidus, humectus, humens, ad.
To dapinate. i. *to provide dainty meats.*
A Dapper, *or delicate person.*
1 Trossulus,m.
To Dare.
1 Audeo,ausim, verb. defect.
2 Confido.
That dareth. 1 Ausus, p.
That no man dareth to doe.
1 Inausus.
To Darken, *or make dark.*
1 Tenebro, contenebro, caligo,obscuro.
2 Fusco, obfusco,infusco.
To make darke with a shadow.
1 Obumbro, præumbro, opaco, inopaco.
2 obscuro.
To make darke with clouds.
1 Nubilo, obnubilo, adnubilo, innubilo.
To make darke before.
1 Præobscuro.
To wax darke.
1 Tenebresco,contenebresco
It is darke or waxeth darke.
1 Nocteseit,imp.
To be darke.
2 Hebeto.
Darkenesse.
1 Tenebræ,arum,caligo
2 Umbra,nox, obscuritas,f. Nubilum.
Darkenesse with shadowing.
1 Obumbratio, opacitas, f.
A darkning.
3 Ablucinatio,f.
A darke sentence, or question.
1 Ænigma, griphus,m.
Darke, or intricate speeches.
1 Ænigmaticus
2 Inortus } sermo.
Indefinitus
Darke or obscure.
1 Tenebricus,furvus,obscurus, caliginosus, ad. caligans, opacus.
2 Turbidus, niger,nubilus, cæcus, ater, austrinus, impluviatus, infuscus, adnigrans,p. bæticus, illucidus, illuminus; septuosus, ad.
Somewhat darke.
1 Subobscurus,subilustris,ad.
Darke, as when the moone shineth not.
1 Illunis,ad.
Very darke.
1 Tenebrosus, ad. issimus, perobscurus.
2Perconditus, prænubilus, ad.
That is darke, or that maketh darkenesse.
1 Tenebricosus,ad.
That lightneth in darkenesse.
1 Lucifugus,ad.
Darke, as with a shadow.
1 Obumbratus, p. opacus, ad.
Made darke.
1 Obscuratus,p.
Darkely.
1 Obscurè, absconditè,tenebrosè,septuosè.
2 Latebrosè,perplexè,adv.
A Darling, *or dearling.*
1 Corculum,suarium,n. deliciæ, arum, adonis, is, vel dis.
My darling, my pigsnie.
1 Mellilus,ad.
Darnell, *or cockle weed.*
1 Zizania, æra, f. lolium,n.

Of

Of, or belonging to darnell.
1 Loliaceus, loliarius, ad.
Darraigne, i. to attempt or challenge.
To cast a **Dart.**
1 Jaculor, ejaculor,
A darting.
1 Jaculatio, f.
A dart.
1 Iaculum, telum, n. sagitta, f. pilum, n. spicula, f. spiculum, n.
2 Cœli nubes, Virg.
Vide *Arrow.*
A dart for the war.
1 Belliculus, m.
A dart hurled, or throwne.
1 Missile, mesancilum, vel mesancylum, n.
A long dart.
1 Vevina, f. vervina
A casting a dart with a string.
1 Vervium, n.
Armed with such a dart.
1 Verutus, ad.
A dart throwne out of towers besieged.
1 Fallarica, f.
A kinde of dart used in warre, bowed and crooked, like unto a foot.
1 Sparum, n. vel sparus, m.
A dart or quarell three cubits long shot out of a Catapulta.
1 Trifax, cis.
A strange dart to fling.
1 Hasta Armentata.
Darts sending forth fire when they be cast.
1 Pyroboli, m. bolides, f.
They that cast those darts.
1 Pyrobolarij, m.
A dart with a baybed head.
1 Tragula, f.
A dart wrought with lead.
1 Manobarbulus, m.
Those that beare such darts.
1 Manobarbuli, m.
A light dart like an arrow.
1 Corifcus, m.
He that useth darts.
1 Pilanus, m.
Of, or belonging to darts.
1 Catapultarius, ad.
That is pertaining to darting.
1 Iaculatorius, ad.
Which beareth darts.
1 Teliser, ad.
To **Dash** *against.*
1 Allido, illido, impingo, elido, fligo, affligo, conquasso, incutio.
2 Ariete, incurso, incursito.
To dash, as with water.
1 Conspergo.
To dash with a pen.
1 Lituro, oblitero.
To dash out.
1 Excutio, circumduco.
To dash in peeces.
1 Discutio.
To dash together. 1 Collido.
Dashed against.
1 Incussus, illisus, elisus, p.
2 Inflictus, p.
Dashed with water.
1 Perfusus, conspersus, p.
Dashed out. 1 Interlitus, p.
A dashing, or battering.
1 Incussus, conflictus, m. conflictio, infractio, verberatio, f.
A dashing together.
1 Collisus, m. collisio, f. conflictus, m. impactio, f.
A dashing against a thing.
1 Illisus, flictus, m.
To **Dasse. V. Dazle.**
A **Dastard. V. Coward.**
A **Date** *of writing.*
1 Datum, n.
A date booke, wherein things daily done be written.
1 Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.
A **Date** *fruit.*
1 Dactylus, m. palma, f. thebaides, scandalides.
A little date.
1 Palmula, f.
A kinde of date like a pearle.
1 Margaris, f.
Small and white dates.
Margarides, pl.
A **Daughter.**
1 Filia, nata, gnata, genita, f.
A little daughter.
1 Filiola, f.
A daughter in law. V. *alliance.*
A daughters sonne. V. *Kindred.*
Sonnes and daughters.
1 Liberi, orum, pl.
A step daughter.
3 Filiastra.
To **Dance.**
1 Tripudio, salio, salto, dare staticulos.
To dance often.
1 Saltito, as.
To dance forth a dance.
1 Desulto, desalto.
To dance by measure.
2 Gesticulor, ludere in numerum.
To dance, or goe tripping on the toe, dancer like.
1 Tripudio.
To lead a dance.
1 Præsulto.
To dance for joy and gladnesse.
2 Prægestio.
To dance with like gesture, and semblable countenance to the leader.
1 Ampireo, ampiono, redandruo.
A leader of a dance.
1 Præsultor, m. trix, f. choragus, chorodidascalus, m.
He that leadeth the dance among the Romane priests, called Salij Sacerdotes.
1 Præsul, c g.
A dance. 1 Tripudium.
2 Pedonia.
A round dance.
1 Orbis saltatorius.
The Movice dance.
2 Chironomica saltatio, chironomia, f.
A drunken dance dedicated to Bacchus.
1 Thyasus, m.
A dance wherein many dance together.
1 Chorus, f. choreuma.
He that so danceth.
1 Choreutes.
Halfe a dance.
1 Hemichorium.
A certaine forme of dance in armour, used of souldiers and first invented by Pyrrhus.
1 Pyrricha, pyrrhice, bellicrepa, f.
He that useth such dancing.
1 Pyrrhicarius, & pyrrichista.
Of, or belonging to such dancing.
1 Pyrriachus, ad.
A kinde of dancing among Augures.
3 Solistimum, n.
A certaine kinde of dance, as it were a pavin.
1 Eumelia.
A kinde of dance when they sung that danced.
3 Sicinnium, vel sicinnis, f.
They that play upon the Harpe, dancing with other themselves.
3 Chorduthanistæ, m.
A dancer.
1 Saltator.
2 Gesticulator, m.
A wanton dancer.
1 Cynœdus.
A company of dancers.
1 Chorus, m.
A woman dancer.
1 Saltatrix.
A dancing wench.
1 Saltatricula, gesticularia, f.
A good dancer.
1 Choraulistria, m.
He that danceth on a cord.
1 Funambulus, schœnobates.
The art of so dancing.
1 Schœnobetice, es, f.
Of, or belonging to him that so danceth.
1 Schœnobaticus.
A dancing.
1 Saltatio, saltura, f. saltatus, m. tripudium.
Full of dancing.
1 Saltabundus.
Of, or belonging to dancing.
1 Saltatorius, saltuarius, ad.
Danger.
1 Periculum, discrimen, n.
2 Casus, m. tempestas, dimicatio, procella, f. extremum, n. flamma, ruina, f. ut, subdere caput ruinæ, *To put his life in danger.*
To be in danger.
1 Periclitor.
Dangerous.
1 Periculosus.
2 Lubricus, dubius, anceps, pernicios us, præceps, incommodus, arduus, ad.
Full of danger.
1 Periculosus, ad.
Out of danger.
1 Securus.
2 Constabilitus, ad.
In danger.
1 Obnoxius.
2 Expositus, subjectus, ad.
Seeming dangerous where no danger is.
3 Ventaneus, ad.
Very dangerous, or suspicious.
1 Suspiciosus, ad.
Dangerous to meddle with.
1 Invidiosus, severus.
Dangerous to get up by.
1 Præruptus, ad.
Dangerously.
1 Periculosè.
2 Perniciosè, lubricè, incommodè, adv.
Without any danger at all.
1 Impunissimè, adv.
To **Daunt**, *adaw, or abate ones courage.*
1 Despondeo, Retardo, Diminuo } animum.
Daunted, or accoied.
Timore perculsus.
To **Dawbe.**
1 Lino, perlino, oblino, is, oblinio, oblimo, gypso, deluto.
2 Rudero.
To dawbe up.
1 Oblinio, is.
Dawbed.
1 Delutatus, oblimatus.
2 Ruderatus, p.
A dawber.
2 Linitor, oblinitor, oblimator, m.

The dawbers occupation.
1 Cœnofactorium, n.
A dawbing.
1 Oblimatio, f.
The **Da'Wn**, *daw, or dawning of the day*; vide *Day.*
To **Dazle.**
2 Perſtringo, præſtringo, compungo.
Dazled.
2 Perſtrictus, p.

D *ante* E

A **Deacon.**
1 Diaconus, m.
A Deaconſhip.
1 Diaconatus.
To bee **Dead.**
2 Jaceo, vide *to die.*
Death, or later dayes.
2 Suprema, orum, n.
Againſt death.
1 Antimaron.
Hee that ſucceedeth in place of him that is dead.
1 Succenturiatus.
Death.
Mors, obitus, interitus, m. lethum.
2 Pernicies, ruina, fatum, exitium, n. exitus, m. deſiderium, n. thanatos, m. atropos, abitio, f. occaſus, m.
Death, or ſlaughter of beaſt or man.
2 Occiſio.
Sudden death.
3 Morticinium.
An eaſie death.
3 Necula, f.
Put to death.
1 Peremptus, occiſus, p. V. *Killed.*
Worthy death, or capitall.
1 Capitalis, ior, iſſimus, lethalis, ad.
Of ones death.
1 Mortualis, ad.
Dead.
1 Mortuus, emortuus, immortuus, demortuus, interitus, inanimus, inanimatus, obitus, defunctus, exanimatus, exanimis, exanimus, necros, morticinus, nectus.
2 Nudus, præteritus, ſuſus, niger, extinctus, ſilens.
Made dead.
1 Mortificatus, ad.
A dead body, corpſe or corſe.
1 Cadaver, n. cinis, m. funus, n.
A making dead.
1 Mortificatio.
Of, or belonging to dead men.
1 Mortificalis, a l.
As it were halfe dead.
1 Intermortuus, ad.
Almoſt dead.
1 Enectus, ſemianimus, ſemianimis, ad.
Deadly, or cauſing death.
1 Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethificus, lethifer, pernicioſus, peſtiferus, inreſtinus, inexpiabilis, infeſtus, exitiabilis, exitialis, exitioſus, peremptorius, farifer, ad.
Deadly, or dolefully.
1 Feralis, funeſtus, funebris.
2 Ater, ad.
Deadly.
1 Moriferè, pernicioſe, mortaliter, lethaliter.
Deadly feud.
1 Capitales inimicitiæ, bellum.
To make **Deafe.**
1 Obſurdo, exſurdo.
To bee or wax deafe.
1 Surdeo, ſurdeſco, obſurdeo, obſurdeſco.
Deafneſſe.
1 Surditas, f.
Deafe.
1 Surdus, obſurdus, ad.
Halfe dead.
1 Subſurdus.
2 Surdaſter, ad.
Deafely.
1 Surde, adv.
To **Deale** *or diſtribute.*
1 Diſtribuo. Vide *Diſtribute.*
A dealer.
1 Diſtributor, m.
A falſe dealer.
1 Prævaricator.
A dealing.
1 Diſtributio, f.
A falſe and wicked dealing.
1 Perfidia, æ, f.
A dealing with, or medling.
2 Miniſterium, n.
By a great deale.
1 Multo, impendio, adv. ut impendio magis, *much more.*
Deambulation.
Deambulatio, f.
A **Deane.**
1 Decanus, protomyſta, m.
The Deanes wife.
1 Decaniſſa, f.
A Deanry.
1 Decania, f. decanatus, m.
To make **Deare.**
3 Cariſtio, as.
Deare.
1 Charus, pretioſus, ad.
Dearer.
2 Potior, ius.
Very deare, or beloved.
1 Intimus, ad.
Very deare.
1 Præchaus, ad.
A dearling; V. *Darling.*
Dearely, or beloved.
1 Conjunctè, ius, iſſime, eximiè, adv.
A **Dearth.**
1 Fames, caritas, penuria, inopia, f.
Deare or coſtly.
1 Carus, ad.
Dearely.
1 Carè, adv.
As deare as may bee.
1 Quamplurimo, adv.
Deartuate, V. *to quarter.*
Death, V. *Dead.*
Deaurate, Vide *to guild, or guilded.*
To **Debarre.**
1 Arceo, excludo.
Debarred.
1 Excluſus, p.
A debarring.
1 Excluſus.
To **Debaſe.**
1 Submitto, ſummitto, extenuo, V. *Abaſe.*
A debaſing.
1 Elevatio, f.
To debate, diſcourſe, diſcuſſe, or reaſon.
1 Commentor, diſcepto, diſſero, ratiocinor, argumentor, arguo, concerto, diſputo, examino.
2 Conſligo, exagito, diſcutio.
To **debate**, *or diſcuſſe a matter in law.*
1 Actito.
To be debated.
1 Vertor.
It is debated.
1 Vertitur.
Debated.
1 Commentatus, controverſus. 2 Actitatus, p.
Debated in reaſoning.
1 Concertatorius, ad. concertatus.
2 Exagitatus, p.
A debating or reaſoning of.
1 Commentatio, diſceptatio, diſſertatio, ratiocinatio, arguratio, concertatio.
2 Actitatio, f.
That belongeth to debating of a matter.
1 Ratiocinativus.
Debate or ſtrife.
1 Litigium, diſſidium, neut. diſcordia, diſſenſio, ſeditio, Controverſia, Certatio, Concertatio, lis, tis, contentio, fœm.
2 Litigatus, maſcul. digladiatio, fœm.
Vide *Strife.*
Debate in words.
1 Altercatio, jurgium, adjurgium, neu.
A debate in law.
1 Actio, actitatio, f.
To **Debilitate.**
Vide *Weaken, and to make feeble.*
Debilitie; Vide *Weakeneſſe.*
Debonaire, *or Courteous.*
1 Candidus, modeſtus, ad.
Vide *Courteous.*
Deboyſt fellow, i. a lewd ſcumme of the earth.
To demand debts.
2 Nomina exigere.
To pay debts.
2 Nomen { Diſſolvere. / Satisfacere.
Debita reſolvere.
To die in debt.
2 Æs alienum diſſolvere.
Debt.
1 Debitum, creditum.
2 Nomen, n. æs alienum.
Debts upon an account.
2 Reliqua, orum, n.
Debted.
1 Debito obnoxius.
2 Strictus, preſſus ære alieno, obſtrictus, oppreſſus, conſtrictus ære alieno.
Deſperate debt.
1 Debitum inopinatum, relictum.
A debtor.
1 Debitor, m.
2 Nomen, n.
2 Æratus { Homo.
Obæratus
A Debtour that leaveth a bill of his owne hand, to acknowlerge the debt.
1 Chirographiarius, m. ut debitor chirographiarius, ult.
A **Decade.**
1 Decas, dis.
Decalogue.
1 Decalogus.
To decapulate; i. *to powre out from one thing to another.*
To **Decay.**
2 Obſoleo, obſoleſco, exſoleſco, ruo, cado, deceedo, is, decido, concido, intercido, occido, labor, eris, dilabor, delabor, labaſco, labaſcor, labo, as, elaſſeſco, evaneſco, ruino, as, deficio, conſeneſco, inclino, langueo, labeſco, effluo, extenuor, antiquor, abolcor.
To beginne to decay.

2 Senesco.
To decay by little and little.
1 Sublabor.
To decay, or come to nought.
1 Ruere, degenerare in pejus.
To decay, or perish utterly.
1 Morior, emorior, pereo.
To decay, as houses doe.
1 Cado.
To decay before.
1 Præcorrumpor.
To decay as flowers doe.
1 Defloreo, marceo, flaccesco. 2 Exareo, exarefco. V. *wither.*
Decayed.
1 Obsoletus, imminutus, consumptus, occasus, dilapsus.
2 Languidus, inclinatus, exhaustus, effœtus. p.
Decaied by falling.
3 Cadivus, ad.
Decaied by the one moity.
3 Semiruinus, ad.
Decayed, and efsones restored.
1 Recidivus, ad.
Decay. 1 Casus, occasus, m. ruina, casura, f.
2 Interitus, m.
Vtter decay.
1 Ruina. f. exitium, n.
A decaying.
1 Interitio, f.
Decaying.
1 Labens, marcens, expirans, evanidus, exciduus.
That will decay.
1 Casurus, occasurus, perituras, ruiturus, p. occiduus, ad.
In decay, or ruinous.
1 Ruinosus, ad.
That shall never decay.
2 Immortalis, ad.
To Decease, *or die.*
1 Morior, decedo.
2 Abeo. V. *die.*
Deceased. 1 Præteritus, p. V. *Dead.*
A decease.
2 Abitio, f. abitus, decessus, m. decessio, f.
To Deceive, *or beguile.*
1 Impono, fallo, decipio, calyo, caluor, implano.
2 Contechnor, circumduco, seduco, circumvenio, circumverto, interverto, circumscribo, inesco, insidior, capto, ducto, lacto, sustendo, eretizo, excæco, exbalisto.
To deceive, defraud, or defeat.
1 Fraudo, defraudo, frustro, frustror.
To deceive, or mocke.
1 Ludo, illudo, deludo, eludo, ludifico, ludificor, deludificor.
To deceive with crafty wiles.
2 Vulpinor.
To deceive, or prevent one to his hinderance.
2 Supplanto.
To deale deceitfully.
1 Sycophantisso, sycophantizo.
To deceive often.
3 Falsito.
To deceive privily.
2 Obrepo.
To deceive, as harlots doe.
1 Palpo, pellicio, depellico.
To be deceived.
1 Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, deludor, implanor, frustror. 2 Capior.
To erre, or be deceived.
2 Erro, aberro,
Deceived.
1 Circumscriptus, deceptus, seductus, elusus, fraudatus, illusus, defraudatus.
2 Captus, circumventus, p.
A deceiver, or beguiler.
1 Fraudator, defraudator, deceptor.
2 Circumventor, insidiator, seductor, ludificator. V. *cosener.*
A deceiver under crafty and eloquent speaking.
1 Sophista, & sophistes, m.
A deceiving, or beguiling.
1 Fraudatio, defraudatio.
2 Seductio, captio, captatio, f.
A deceiving with faire words.
1 Pellicatio, f.
Deceitfull speech.
1 Fallaciloquentia, f.
A deceit, or deceiving.
1 Fraus, fraudulentia, fallacia, dolus, m. vafritia, versutia, insidiæ, astus.
2 Fucus, fucatus, m. blanditia, deceptiuncula, fœm.
Deceitfulneſſe.
1 Calliditas, f.
Deceit in dissembling a thing, or counterfeiting of merchandise.
1 Stellionatus, m.
Deceitfull.
1 Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolus, versutus, vaser, veteratorius, fallax.
2 Bilinguis, vulpinus, ad. captatorius.
He that useth deceit.
1 falsificus, ad.
That may be deceived.
2 Seductilis, ad.
Deceitfully.
1 Dolosè, subdolè, fraudulenter, fallaciter, astutè, versutè, vafrè.
2 Insidiosè, ad.

Decent.
1 Decens, perdecorus, ad. V. *comely.*
To **Decerne.**
1 Decerno, cisco, dignosco. V. *Decree.*
To **Decide.**
1 Decerno, decido. V. *Determine.*
Decided.
1 Decisus, p.
A deciding, or decision.
1 Decisio, f.
To Decipher, V. *describe.*
A Decke of a ship, V. *Ship.*
To decke, or garnish.
1 Orno, exorno, polio, compolio, colo, decoro.
2 Texo. V. *adorne, beautifie, and garnish.*
To decke before.
1 Præcolo.
To decke with divers colors.
3 Stragulo.
To decke with degrees.
3 Grado, as.
To decke, or crowne.
1 Redimio.
Decked, or garnished.
1 Cultus, ornatus, comptus, compositus, depexus, commodus, illustratus, vide *adorned.*
Decked with divers colors.
3 Variegatus, ad.
Decked trimly, or bravely.
2 Splendidus, ad.
Not decked.
1 Incompositus, incomptus, p.
He that decketh.
1 Exornator, m.
A decking.
2 Apparatus, m. politio, f. ornatus, m. V. *adorning and garnishing.*
To **Declaime.**
1 Declamo.
To declaime often.
1 Declamito.
A declaimer.
1 Declamator, m.
Pertaining to the exercise of Declamations.
1 Declamatorius.
After the manner of them that declame.
1 Declamatorie, adv.
To **Declare,** *tell, or utter.*
1 Declaro, narro, indico, edisserο, denuncio, enuncio, dico, edico, edicto, addico, condico, loquor.
2 Exprimo, expedio, monstro, ostendo, signo, significo, defero, refero, depromo, propono, doceo, edoceo, pando, expando, edo, evolvo, definio, describo, confiteor, defigo, exequor, repræsentor.
To declare, or make plaine, Vide, *expound.*
To declare shortly, or in few words.
2 Perstringo.
To declare abroad. V. *publish.*
To declare solemnly.
1 Indico, is.
To declare all.
2 Perputo.
To declare a message.
1 Annuncio, as.
To declare manifestly.
1 Demonstro.
2 Præpando, explico, as, testor, aris.
To declare further.
2 Prosequor.
To declare ones mind openly.
1 Proloquor, protestor.
To declare himselfe.
1 Præsto.
To declare before hand:
1 Prænarro, prænuncio.
To declare often.
3 Edisserto.
To declare by word, or writing.
2 Consigno.
To declare in presence.
2 Repræsento.
To be declared.
2 Patefio, expianor, permano.
Declared, or uttered.
1 Declaratus, narratus, indicatus, indictus, indictivus.
2 Monstratus, demonstratus, expressus, ostensus, proditus.
Not declared.
1 Inoratus, innarratus.
2 Ineditus, p.
A declarer.
1 Narrator, m.
A declarer of holy scriptures and mysteries.
1 Hierophanta.
One that declareth a thing evidently.
1 Monstrator, demonstrator.
A declaration.
1 Declaratio, narratio, monstratio, demonstratio.
2 Delatio, testificatio, definitio, insectio, designatio, f. lumen, n. declamatio, f.
A declaration of the signification of the starres at ones nativitie.
1 Apotelesma, n.
A declaration of a will by mouth.

1 Nuncupatio,f.
A Declaration in the law of any action.
1 Libellus,m.
A Declaration of an author, in manner of a history.
1 Historice,f.
A Declaration by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done.
1 Obnunciatio,f
A Declaration of fables.
1 Mythologia,f.
A Declaration of a thing before.
1 Denunciatio,f.
A Declaration of a consent, or favour.
1 Suffragatio,f.
A Declaring.
1 Monstratio, significatio,f. V. *Declaration.*
That whereby a thing is declared.
1 Indicativus,ad.
That may be declared.
1 Narrabilis,enarrabilis,ad
Which hath declared his minde.
1 Elocutus,p.
That which cannot be declared.
1 Inenarrabilis,ad.
To decline.
1 Declino,inclino,flecto,inflecto,deflecto.
To decline or bow downe.
1 Vergo.
A declination.
1 Declinatio, inclinatio,f.
A declining of words.
1 Declinatio,flexio,f. inclinatus,m.
Otherwise declined than the common Nownes be.
1 Heterocliton,n.
That may be declined.
1 Declinabilis,ad.
Declivity. i. a steepe bending downewards.
A **Decoction**, *or boyling of water with divers sorts of spices, or herbes used instead of syrrups.*
1 Apozema.
Decollation.i.a beheading.
Decorum. V. *comelynesse.*
To decrease. 1 Decresco.
To decrease by little and little.
1 Decresco.
To decree, *or determine.*
1 Decerno, scisco,statuo.
2 Jubeo.
Decreed. 1 Consciscus, decretus, sanctus, statutus, p. decretorius.
A decree.
1 Constitutio, sanctio, lex,f. scitum, edictum, statutum, arestum, institutum, decretum,pl æscriptum, pscphisma,dogma.
2 Placitum,neut.
A Decree, or judgement.
1 Sententia,f.
A Decree,or act.
1 Consultum,n.
Decrees.
1 Constituta,orum.
The Vmpiers decree
1 Arbitrium,n.
Decrepit. 1 Decrepitus.
Decressant. i. *the moone in the last quarter.*
Bishops Decretals.
1 Pontificia,orum.
Decuriation.i. a making of Knights or Captaines.
Decurt. V. *short.*
Decurtate. V. *short.*
To dedicate.
1 Dico, nuncupo, dedico, sancio,delico,as, sacro,consecro,desacro,statuo.
To dedicate,or make holy.
Consecro.
Dedicated.
1 Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus, devotus.
2 Effatus,p.
Dedicated to God.
1 Sacer, ad.
Things dedicated, and consecrated to the Gods.
1 Delicata, orum.
He that dedicateth.
1 Consecrator,m.
A Dedication.
1 Consecratio,dicatio,dedicatio,f.
A dedication of feasts in the Church.
1 Encænia,f,
Dedicated to an opinion, or of one sect.
1 Consecraneus,consectaneus,ad.
To deduct. V. *subtract.*
A **Deed.**
1 Actio, t. actum, factum,n. actus,factus,m.
A good deed.
1 Benefactum,n.
An ill deed.
1 Malefactum, maleficium, n. Vide *offence.*
A deed, or act justly done.
1 Catorthoma,n.
Worthy deeds.
1 Facta, orum.
Deeds of former time past and gone.
1 Anteacta, antefacta,n.
A deed of a mans owne hand, concerning bargaine.
1 Syngrapha,f.syngraphum, n. 2 Perscriptio,f. perscriptum,n.
Deeds,or Instruments.
2 Literæ,arum.
Indeed.
1 Sanè, scilicet, serio; videlicet,adv.
In very deed.
1 Reipsa, revera.
In the very deed doing.
1 Manifestè,manifestò,adv.
To deeme, *judge, or thinke of.*
1 Puto; computo, supputo, sentio, opinor,reor, judico, suspicor, V. *To thinke and suppose.*
Deemed. 1 Divinatus, p.
The **Deepe.**
1 Profundum,n.
Deepenesse. 1 Profunditas,f.
Deepenesse without a bottome. 1 Abyssus, f.
Deepe. 1 Profundus. 2 Altus, cavus, reconditus, ad.
Very deepe. 1 Infernus, præaltus. 2 Summus, ad.
Deeply. 1 Profundè, penitus. 2 Altè, medullitus, largè, adv.
A **Deere.** 2 Fera.
A fallow Deere.
1 Dama.
A red Deere.
1 Cervus, m.
A Fawne of a fallow Deere, or calfe of a red Deere. 1 Hinnulus, hinnulcus, hornus, hornotinus.
A pricket; or brocket.
1 Bimus.
A sorell, or shaid.
1 Trimus.
A sore,or stagge.
Quadrimus.
A bucke.
1 Dama adultus.
A hart.
1 Cervus adultus.
To Deface, *or Cancell.*
1 Cancello.2 Circumduco, deleo, delino, turpo, devenusto,dehonesto, V. *abolish.*
Defaced. 2 Interlitus, deletus,exoletus,excisus,attonsus,p.
A defacing.
1 Deletio, deformatio.
2 Elevatio,f.
That may be defaced.
1 Delebilis,ad.
Defalke. 1 Defalco.
To Defame. V. *slander.*
Defamed, or that hath an ill name.
1 Infamis, famosus, ad. infamatus, diffamatus, ignominiatus.
2 Sugillatus, dedecoratus,p.
Defamed publikely.
2 Traductus,p.
A defaming behind ones backe.
2 Traductio, sugillatio,f.
To defatigate. V. *to make weary.*
A **Default.**
1 Vitium,n. culpa, noxa. f. peccatum, maleficium.
2 Meritum,n. defectio,f.
A default of appearance at a day.
1 Eremoditium,n.
Defeasance. i. *an undoing of that, which was formerly done.*
To defeat. V. *Deceive.*
To defeat,or undoe that another hath made.
1 Antiquare,rescindere,V. *abrogate.*
A **Defect.**
1 Defectus,m defectio,f.deliquium neut.
To Defend, *or preserve.*
1 Defendo,tueor, tuto,as.tutor,contueor,propugno, assisto,conservo, servo,as,inservo,præservo.
2 Tego, protego, inumbro, obumbro, sublevo, sustineo, sustento,V. *aid.*
To defend with great strength.
1 Remunio.
To defend before.
1 Præmunio.
To defend ones cause.
2 Assisto.
To defend often.
1 Defenso,defensito,munito
To defend them that be poore, and falsly accused.
1 Patrocinor.
Defended. 1 Tutus,munitus, defensus.
2 Protectus,septus,p.
To be defended.
1 Defensandus, tuendus, tutandus,p.
A defender.
1 Defensor, conservator,tutor,assertor,vindex, aversor, [illegible]tor,propugnator.
2 Protector,m.præses,c.g.
A defendresse.
1 patrona, defensatrix, f.
A defender,or advocate.
1 Patronus,m.
They that defend the backes of them that fight in the rereward.
2 Opistophylaces.
A defendant in a processe.
1 Reus,m.
A defence,or defending.
1 Preservatio, tuitio,tutela, defensio,i.patrocinium,munimentum,n. munitio, propugna-

pugnatio, f. tutamen, tutamentum, n.
2 Protectio, f. murus, m.
All manner of defence.
1 Præsidium, n.
A place of defence.
1 Munitorium.
Pertaining to defence.
1 Tutelarius, ad.
Defensive,
1 Defensorius, præsidiarius, ad.
In the defence of.
1 Pro, præp.
Defeisance. i. Infectum reddere quod factum est.
Deffe. i. *fine.*
To **Defer.** V. *delay.*
To **Defile.**
1 Execror, obloquor.
2 Oblatro.
To defie one in battell.
1 Provoco.
Defied. 1 Provocatus, p.
A defying, or defiance.
1 Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.
To defile, pollute, or contaminate.
1 Fœdo, as, contamino, conspurco, spurco, attamino, maculo, commaculo, inquino, coinquino, polluo, defœdo, as, violo, temero, contemero, sordido, vitio, tetro, deturpo.
To defile with dishonestie.
2 Scelero, conscelero, profano.
To defile with menstruous fluxes.
1 Bubino, imbubino.
To defile and pollute by incest.
1 Incesto.
To defile with childrens ordure.
1 Imbubito.
To defile all.
1 Permerdo. 2 Oblino, is.
To be defiled with adulterie.
2 Adulteror. Vide *Deflowre and Adulterie.*
Defiled, or polluted.
1 Inquinatus, maculatus, fœdatus, pollutus, sordidus, immundus, coinquinatus, contaminatus, corruptus, oblitus, squalidus, vitiatus, violatus. 2 Lutatus, incestus, dedecoratus, p.
Defiled with touching a dead body.
2 Funestus, ad.
Not defiled 1 Intaminatus.
A defiler. 1 Temerator, sceleratorm. trix, f.
A defiling. 1 Pollutio, f.
That defileth.
1 Incesticus, ad.
That may be defiled.
1 Violabilis, ad.
To **Define.**
1 Definio, diffinio, termino, V. *Determine.*
Defined.
1 Definitus, p.
A definition.
1 Finitio, definitio, diffinitio, f.
Definitive.
1 Definitivus, ad.
Definitely.
1 Definitè, adv.
To deflect. Deflecto.
To **Deflowre,** *or ravish.*
1 Defloro, stupro, constupro, depudico.
2 Imminuo, temero, contemero, violo, vitio, devitio, invitio, premo, comprimo.
To deflowre againe.
1 Revitio.
To deflowre a Virgin.
2 Prævitio.
Deflowred.
1 Stupratus, constupratus.
2 Violatus, vitiatus, compressus, corruptus, macchatus.
A deflowrer of women.
1 Stuprator, constuprator, temerator.
2 Vitiator, m.
A deflowring.
2 Compressus, m. vitiatio, f.
Deflowring of a virgin.
1 Stuprum, n.
A deflowring of one against her will. V. *ravishing.*
Deforfour. Qui vi ejicit ex possessione.
To **Deforme.**
1 Deformo, vitio.
Deformed.
1 Deformatus, deformis.
2 Fœdus, distortus, p.
Deformed, or mishapen Images to fray babes withall.
1 Maniæ, arum.
A deforming.
1 Deformatio, f.
Deformitie.
1 Deformitas, informitas, turpitudo, f.
Deformitie, or ill habit of the body.
1 Cacochexia, f.
The deformitie of any thing.
2 Squalor, m.
Defray. i. *discharge.*
To **Defraud.** V. *deceive.*
Deft. V. *neat.*
Defunct. i. *dead.*
To defuse. V. *to poure out.*
To degenerate.
1 Degenero.
Degenerating.
1 Degener, ad.
To **Degrade** *or disgrade.*
1 Exauctoro, exauguro, desecro.
A degrading.
1 Degradatio, exauctoratio, exauguratio, f.
A **degree.**
1 Gradus, m.
A degree in Consanguinity.
1 Stemma, n.
A degree or estate.
1 Status, m. Conditio, f.
2 Ordo, m. qualitas.
A degree or order of Knighthood.
1 Ordo militaris.
To dehort, vide *dissuade.*
To deject, vide *to abase or throw downe.*
Deity. 1 Deitas.
Deity. vide *dairie.*
Deinty. vide *dainty.*
To **Delay,** *deferre, or prolong from day to day.*
1 Comperendino, crastino, procrastino, recrastino, prorogo, prolongo, elongo, oblongo, differo, defero, profero, prodo.
2 Traho, protraho, extraho, distraho, duco, produco, protendo, extendo, exporrigo, prolato, rejicio, tollo, protollo, protelo, promoveo, propago, transfero, omitto, dirimo, detrudo, detineo, sustineo, suspendo, reservo, intercalo, interpono.
To delay in Judgement.
1 Amplio.
To delay the time. V. *linger.*
Delayed or prolonged.
1 Comperendinus, ad. comperendinatus, procrastinatus, prorogatus, dilatus, prolongatus, remoratus.
2 Prolatatus, protractus, intercalatus, provectus, p.
A delayer.
1 Dilator, cunctator, m.
A delaying, or prolonging.
1 Comperendinatus, m. comperendinatio, procrastinatio, dilatio, delatio, prolatio, prorogatio, cessatio, cunctatio, productio.
2 Prolatatio, propagatio, f V. *adjourne.*
A delaying of sentence, or judgement.
1 Ampliatio, f.
A delay.
1 Mora, tarditas, f. spacium, n. intercapedo, f.
A little delay.
1 Morula, f.
Of delay.
1 Moratorius, ad.
Without delay.
1 Incunctabilis.
Without delay.
1 Incunctanter, adv. V. *anon and out of hand.*
Delectation. V. *delight.*
Delectableneſſe *in speech.*
1 Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas.
2 Sal, m. venustas, f.
Delectable or pleasant.
1 Delectabilis, jucundus, invitabilis, lætus, volup, & volupe, indecl. amœnus.
2 Blandus, mellitus, venustus, gratus, ambrosius, ambrosianus, dulcis, syrenicus, muliebris, urbanus.
Without delectation.
1 Illepidus, ad.
One given to delectation.
1 Voluptuarius, voluptarius.
Delectably.
1 Jucundè. 2 Venustè, mustcè, comœdicè, blandè.
3 Blanditer, amœnitèr, optabilitèr, adv. V. *pleasant.*
To **Delegate** *or appoint.*
1 Delego.
A delegate, or judge delegate.
1 Recuperator, delegatus, m
A Delegation. V. *A Commission or charge.*
Deletion. i. *a blotting out.*
To **Deliberate,** *consult, or take advise.*
1 Delibero, consulto, commentor, consilior.
2 Rumino, ruminor, concipio, is. V. *consult.*
To deliberate upon a matter.
1 Concepto.
A deliberation.
1 Consultatio, deliberatio.
2 Ruminatio, destinatio, f. V. *Advisement.*
Deliberated.
Deliberatus.
Deliberately, or advisedly.
1 Consultò, pensiculatè, adv.
To *make* **Delicate.**
1 Mollio, effœmino.
Made delicate.
2 Mollitus, p.
Delicateneſſe.
2 Mollitia, mollities, muliebritas, effœminatio.
A delicate or delicious meat made up in past.
1 Scribilita, f.
A delicate person.
1 Trossulus, m.
A delicate wench.
1 Trossula, f.

Delicate or wanton living.
3 Sybaris, f.
Delicate or daintie.
1 Delicatus.
2 Mollis, effœminatus, tener, mollicellus, mulsus, muliebris, galpinus, vinulus, & vinnulus, molliculus, leporinus, V. *Daintie.*
Delicately.
1 Delicatè, opipare.
2 Mollitèr, muliebritèr, adv.
To Delight *or please.* activ.
1 Delecto, oblecto, oblector.
2 Permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro, recreo, reficio, delinio, invito.
To take great delight in any thing.
1 Perfruor.
2 Gestio, pascor.
To delight. neut.
1 Delector, oblector.
2 Amo, acquiesco, conquiesco.
It delighteth.
1 Juvat.
Delighted.
1 Delectatus, lætus.
Delighted with.
1 Delectatus.
2 Captus, irretitus, p.
Delight or delectation.
1 Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, lætitia, dulcedo, f. delectamentum, n. libentia, f. oblectamentum, gaudium, n.
2 Dulcitas, f. desiderium, studium, prolubium.
Delights.
1 Delicium, n. deliciæ, f.
Delight in farmesse.
1 Philocalia, f.
Hee that delighteth to bathe in cold water.
3 Psychrolutres.
Delightfull.
Jucundus, lepicus, festivus, ad.
Very delightfull.
1 Perjucundus, ad.
Delightfull, or bringing delight.
1 Voluptarius, voluptuarius.
Delightsomely.
1 Perjucundè, delectabilitèr.
2 Lubenter, tius, tissimè, commœdicè, adv.
Delineate.
1 Delineo.
Delinquent. Vide *an Offencer.*
To delinate, vide *to dote.*
To Deliver *or save from.*
1 Libero, vindico, absolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo, extrico.
2 Educo, subduco, solvo, exsolvo, evello, revello, propulso, excipio.
To deliver, give, betake, or commit in trust to one.
1 Trado, dedo, committo, attribuo.
To deliver a thing to one, to be carried to another.
1 Admando.
To deliver upon trust.
1 Concredo.
To deliver a thing asked or called for.
1 Subministro.
To deliver into bondage.
1 Mancipio, as.
To deliver or make restitution.
1 Reddo, repono: Vide *Restore.*
To be delivered of yong.
1 Pario: Vide *bring forth.*
Delivered from, or made free.
1 Liberatus, perfunctus, vindicatus, expeditus.
2 Laxatus, creptus, solutus, absolutus, p. vacuus, ad.
Delivered.
1 Traditus, p.
Delivered or restored.
1 Redditus, p.
Delivered out, spent, or disbursed.
1 Erogatus, p.
Delivered or brought home againe.
1 Reductus, p.
Delivered or eased.
1 Relevatus, p.
Delivered of childe or yong.
1 Enixus, connixus, p.
A deliverer.
1 Liberator, vindex, servator, m. trix, f.
A deliverer of a thing called for.
1 Subministrator, m. trix, f.
A deliverance or discharge.
1 Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.
A deliverance of goods to the possession of another.
1 Addictio, f.
A deliverance out of bondage.
1 Manumissio, f.
A deliverance of a woman with childe.
1 Enixus, partus, connixus m. puerperium, n.
To Delude.
1 Ludo, deludo, illudo.
2 Verso: Vide *Mocke and and deceive.*
To delude with false tales.
1 Fabulo, fabulor.
Deluded.
1 Elusus, p.
A deluding.
1 Irrisio, f. irrisus, m.
Delusions.
1 Præstigiæ, arum, f.
To Delve, Vide *Dig.*
A Deluge *or inundation of water.*
1 Eluvies, eluvio, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclysmus, m.
Demaine.
1 Dominicum, i. patrimonium Domini.
To Demand.
1 Percontor, exigo, requiro, requirito, posco, expostulo, stipulor, proco, quæro,
2 Scisciter, scitor, interpello, as, Vide *to Aske and require.*
To demand more.
1 Apposco, scito.
To demand things secret and unknowne.
1 Scitor.
To demand of duty.
1 Reposco.
To demand by action.
1 Vindico, as.
To demand often.
1 Quærito, requærito, rogito.
To demand with a loud voyce.
3 Clarigo.
Demanded.
1 Requisitus, interrogatus, rogatus, exactus, postulatus, interpellatus, consultus, quæsitus, p. V. *Asked.*
A demander.
1 Rogator, petitor, m. trix, f.
A busie demander.
1 Percontator, erotomaticus
A demand.
1 Rogatus, m. interrogatio, rogatio, postulatio, f. postulatus, m. quæsitum, postulatum, rogatum, erotema, n. petitio. Quæstio, f.
A little demand,
1 Rogatiuncula, f.
A demanding.
1 Percontatio, f.
An often demanding.
1 Rogitatio, f.
Belonging to a demand.
1 Petitorius, postulatorius.
A Demeanour.
1 Habitus, gestus, status, us.
A demy Canon.
1 Organum, n.
Demigration.
Demigratio, f.
To Demolish.
Demolior.
Demoniacke.
Demoniacus.
To Demonstrate; Vide *Declare.*
A demonstration.
1 Demonstratio. assertio, monstratio, apodixis, f.
2 Judicium, n.
Demonstrative.
1 Epidicticon.
Demonstratively.
1 Demonstrativè.
Demure *or sober.*
1 Verecundus, modestus, ad. Vide *Sober.*
Very demure.
1 Perverecundus.
Demureneſſe.
1 Verecundia, f.
Demurely.
1 Modestè, adv.
Demurre.
1 Demorari, i. *put in doubts and objections.*
A Demisertier.
1 Hemixestes.
To deny.
1 Nego, as, denego, inficior, inficias eo, refragor, disficeor.
To deny stifly or utterly.
1 Abnego, pernego.
To deny often.
3 Negito.
To deny halfe.
1 Subnego.
To deny with an oath.
1 Abjuro, V. *Abjure.*
To deny with becking or nodding.
1 Abnuo, abnuto.
To deny with a loud voyce.
1 Reclamo.
To deny promise.
1 Destipulor.
To deny that we have said.
3 Dedico, is.
A denying of that wee have said.
3 Dedictio, nis, f.
Men deny.
1 Negatur, pernegatur.
Denied.
1 Negatus, p.
A denier.
1 Inficiator, negator.
2 Detrectator, m.
A denying.
1 Negatio, apophasis, inficiatio, f.
2 Renutus, m. abnegativa, f.
A deniall.
1 Inficias.
2 Repulsa, f.
A little denying.
1 Negatiuncula, f.
A denying to doe.
1 Detrectatio.

Of or belonging to deniall.
1 Negatorius, inficiatus, ad.
Full of denying.
1 Negabundus, ad.
A **Denison**; Vide *Franchise.*
A **Den**, *or cave, or del.*
1 Antium, n. cauerna, f.
2 Cubile, n. latebra, fovea, latibulum, specus.
A den in a rocke.
1 Spelunca, f.
A den for beasts.
1 Gavea, f. lustrum, n.
Full of dens.
1 Latebrosus.
To denominate.
1 Denomino.
To denotate; v. *to marke or note.*
To denounce.
1 Edico, condico, indico, testor, intimo, denuncio.
To denounce or signifie moreover.
1 Superindico.
To denounce openly.
1 Protestor.
Denounced.
1 Denunciatus, declaratus, conditus, ad.
Denounced solemnely.
1 Indictus, ad.
A denouncing.
1 Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio, enunciatio.
To Dent.
1 Incudo.
Dented.
3 Crenatus, p.
A dent or notch in a lease about the brimmes.
Crena, f.
Deodant, i. *a horse, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed. which being forfeit to the King, appertaineth to his almoner to bestow in deeds of charitie.*
To Depart.
1 Cedo, decedo, discedo, abeo, abscedo.
2 Secedo, excedo, migro, demigro, facesso, avolo, emergo, evolo, proficiscor, digredior, concedo, ur, concede hinc, desisto, commoveo.
To depart far or asunder,
1 Aberro.
To depart from the haven and take sea.
2 Solvo.
To depart and goe to another place to dwell.
1 Semigro, transmigro, emigro, demigro.
To depart out of.
1 Emigro, exeo.
To depart quickly.
1 Properipere se.
They depart.
Disceditur, imp.
Departed.
1 Præteritus, secessus, recessus, p.
Departed or dead.
1 Defunctus, demortuus.
2 Elapsus.
A departure.
1 Decessus, abitus, discessus, recessus, m. abitio, decessio, abcessio, discessio, f.
A departing into some solitary place.
1 Secessus, m. secessio, f.
A departing from one place to dwell in another.
1 Demigratio, f.
A departing, or going on a journey.
1 Profectio, f.
A departing or ingression.
1 Digressus, m. discessio, digressio, fœm.
A departing out.
1 Exodus, m.
Departing from.
1 Fugitivus, ad.
To depeach *or acquite.*
1 Absolvo, remitto.
A depeaching.
1 Absolutio, f.
Depeculation.
Depeculatio, f.
To depend *or stay upon.*
2 Pendeo, dependeo, confido.
To depend of.
1 Consto, consisto.
Dependance.
1 Dependentia.
To depend upon.
1 Contineor, discepeo.
To depend one of another by mutuall consequence.
1 Reciproco.
Deportation.
1 Deportatio.
Deplore.
1 Deploro.
To deplume, V. *to pull the feathers of any thing.*
To depopulate; V. *Spoile.*
Department; V. *a mans behaviour or carriage.*
To depose *or put downe.*
1 Commoveo, deprivo, depono.
2 Exuo, exonero; Vide *to Bereave.*
To depose, *or degrade.*
1 Exauctoro.
To depose; Vide *Sweare.*
Deposed.
1 Depositus, depulsus, exauctoratus, deprivatus.
2 Exoneratus.
A deposition.
1 Depositio, f.
To deprave.
1 Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.
2 Pervello, vellico, prophano. V. *Slander.*
To deprave or say ill.
1 Sycophantizo.
Depraved.
1 Depravatus, p. mendosus.
Not depraved.
1 Indepravatus.
A depraver.
1 Corruptor, & trix.
A depravation.
1 Obtrectatio, detrectatio.
2 Vellicatio.
A depraving or making ill.
1 Depravatio, corruptio.
2 Perversio, prophanatio.
Deprecation.
1 Deprecatio.
To deprehend; Vide *Surprise and take.*
Deprive.
Deprimo.
To deprive or bereave.
1 Privo, orbo.
2 Fraudo, multo, exuo, V. *Bereave, deceive, and take away.*
To deprive of light.
3 Elucifico.
To deprive or disinherit ones sonne.
1 Abdico, exhæredo.
To deprive or cast out.
1 Mulcto.
To bee deprived of.
1 Careo.
To be deprived of life.
3 Evitor.
Deprived.
1 Exspoliatus.
2 Exutus, p. v. *Bereaved.*
A depriving.
1 Privatio, orbatio.
That depriveth.
2 Privativus, ad.
To depute.
1 Assigno, addico, destino, allego.
To depute or give authority.
1 Allego.
To make a Deputie.
1 Surrogo.
To depute or assigne to some office or businesse.
1 Delego, V. *Assigne.*
A Deputie or Lievetenant.
1 Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, surrogatus.
A lord Deputie or President.
1 Proconsul, m.
The lord Deputies office.
1 Proconsulatus, m.
Hee that hath beene twice lord Deputie.
1 Biarcha, m.
A Deputie in the Captaine's absence.
3 Optio, m.
Of or belonging to a Deputie
1 Proconsularis.
To derive, V. *Annoy.*
To derive.
1 Derideo, V. *Mocke.*
A derider in a play.
1 Sannio.
A deriding.
3 Incavillatio, f.
To derive.
1 Derivo, flecto.
To shew the derivation of words.
3 Etymologyzo.
Derived.
2 Demissus, productus.
Derived of a nowne.
1 Denominativum.
A deriving.
1 Derivatio, f.
Derivation of words being of one kinde.
1 Conjugatio, f.
A derivative, or that is derived from another.
1 Derivativum, ad.
To derogate.
1 Derogo.
A derogation.
1 Derogatio, f.
Derogatorie, or that derogateth.
1 Derogatorius, ad.
A **Desert.**
1 Eremus, m. Desertum, n.
Desert or forsaken.
1 Desertus, p.
To sing **Descant.**
1 Discanto.
Descant.
1 Discantus, m.
To descend.
1 Descendo, devenio.
To descend to the bottome.
1 Subsido.
To descend or come of an ancient stocke.
1 Orior.
Descended of a stocke or pedigree.
1 Cretus, natus, ortus, oriundus, vide *Borne.*
A descent of blood.
1 Prosapia, f.
He that commeth in lineall descent from my childes childe.
1 Trinepos, trineptis, vide *Kindred.*
A place to descend unto, as a cellar.
1 Demeaculum.
To describe. 1 Describo, definio. 2 Depingo.
To be described.
2 Pateo.

Described.
2 Descriptus, depictus.
A description.
1 Descriptio.
2 Commentatio.
A true and lively description.
1 Iconismus, m.
A counterfeit description to deceive men.
2 Epithesis, f.
A description of a countrey.
1 Chorographia, f.
A description of a place.
1 Topographia.
A first description of the whole frame and conveyance of every roome, as when the Carpenter with a rule sheweth how the worke will frame.
2 Sciographia, æ, f.
A description of the earth.
1 Geographia, f.
A description of the whole world.
2 Cosmographia, f.
A thing containing the description of a place in picture
2 Charta.
A describer of regions and countries.
1 Chorographus, m.
A describer of the earth.
1 Geographus, m.
A describer of the whole world.
1 Cosmographus, m.
A describer of any place.
1 Topographus, m.
To **Destry.**
1 Prodo; Vide *Betray.*
A destroying.
1 Proditio, f.
To *deserve.* 1 Mereor.
To deserve to the utmost.
1 Emereor.
To deserve no favour at ones hands.
1 Malè mereor.
To deserve well.
1 Benè mereor.
To deserve a little.
1 Submereor.
Deserved.
1 Meritus, debitus, p.
That hath deserved.
1 Emeritus.
That hath deserved well or ill.
1 Benè, vel malè meritus,
A desert.
1 Meritum. 2 Virtus.
That hath deserved death.
1 Capitalis, ad.
For his good deserving.
1 Meritissimò, adv.
Deservingly or worthily.
1 Meritò, ad.

Without desert, or causelesse.
1 Immeritò. 2 Injuria, ab.
To designe; V. to appoint.
Designement; i. a purpose which one intends to doe.
To **Desire** *or covet.*
1 Cupio, aveo.
To desire earnestly.
1 Percupio, concupio, expeto, exopto. 2 Sitio.
To desire to know.
2 Expecto.
To desire a little.
1 Subopto.
To desire or request.
1 Oro, requiro; V. *Beseech.*
To desire lamentably.
1 Imploro.
To desire often.
1 Quæsito.
To make instant desire, fervently or importunately to desire.
1 Efflagito, deposco, exoro.
To desire for Gods sake.
1 Obsecro, obtestor, peto; V. *Beseech.*
To desire or bid to.
1 Invito, as,
To desire devoutly.
1 Supplico.
To desire againe, or contrary to that he desired before.
1 Resecro,
To desire againe importunately.
1 Reflagito.
To desire wantonly.
2 Adhinnio.
To bee desired or sought for much.
2 Expetor, teris.
Desired.
1 Cupitus, optatus, p.
Greatly or fervently desired.
1 Expetitus, concupitus, p.
Desired to come.
1 Invitatus, p.
Desired long for.
1 Cupitus.
More to be desired.
1 Potior, ius.
He that desireth or a desirer.
1 Rogator, cupitor, precator.
He that humbly desireth any thing.
1 Supplex.
Desire.
1 Cupido, cupiditas. Vide *Appetite.*
A desire or request.
1 Rogatus, m.
A fervent desire.
1 Affectatio, concupiscentia.
2 Fames, f.
An humble desire
1 Obtestatio.
A desiring for Gods sake.
1 Obsecratio, obtestatio, efflagitatio, f.
A lamentable desiring.
1 Imploratio, f
A desiring of honour.
1 Ambitio, f.
A desiring or lust to women.
3 Mulierositas, f.
Inordinate desire.
1 Appetitus, m.
Desire to drinke.
1 Sitis, f.
A desiring.
1 Precatio, efflagitatio.
A craftie forme of desiring.
1 Exorabulum, n.
That hath his desire.
1 Compos.
He that wants his desire
1 Impos, ad.
Desirous.
1 Avidus, cupidus, avarus.
Very desirous.
1 Percupidus, ad.
Desirous of many things.
1 Multivolus, ad.
Desirous of all things.
1 Omnivolus, ad.
Desirous of learning.
1 Studiosus, ad,
Desirous of promotion.
1 Ambitiosus, ad.
Granted to one by instant desire.
1 Precarius, exoptatus, ad.
Worthy to be desired.
1 Expetibilis, appetibilis, optabilis, ad.
Desirously.
1 Cupidè, adv.
By desire.
1 Precariò, optatò.
To **Desist.**
1 Desisto; vide *Leave off.*
A **Deske.**
1 Pluteus, m.
To make **Desolate.**
1 Devasto, depopulor.
That is made desolate.
1 Devastatus, depopulatus, p.
Desolation.
1 Desolatio, depopulatio, clades, fœm.
Desolate.
1 Vastus, ad,
To **Despaire.**
1 Despero, diffido, desponderе animum.
Despaired of, or desperate.
1 Desperatus.
2 Deploratus.
Desperateness, or desperate boldnesse.
1 Audacia, f.
Despaire, or desperation.
1 Desperatio, abjectio spei.
Desperate or furious.
1 Furiosus. 2 Proruptus, p.
Desperately, or in despaire.
1 Perditè, miserè, abjectè, adv.
To **Despise.**
1 Contemno, sperno, aspernor, dispicio, fastidio, negligo, respuo.
To despise any sacred thing.
1 Prophano.
To despise greatly.
2 Perdespuo.
To be despised.
2 Jaceo.
Despised.
1 Spretus, despectus, contemptus, neglectus, p.
A despiser.
1 Contemptor, m.
Despising.
1 Despectus, despicatus, m. Vide *Contempt.*
A despite.
1 Contemptus, m.
That despiseth.
1 Spernax, ad.
To bee despised.
1 Aspernabilis, despicabilis.
Despitefully.
1 Contumeliosè, contemptim. 2 Opprobriosè, adv.
To despoyle; vide *Spoyle.*
Destiny.
1 Fatum, n.
2 Sors, fortuna, parcæ, arum, f.
Destiny readers, or fortune tellers.
1 Fatidici, orum, fortilegæ.
A man destinated to bring mischiefe.
2 Fatale portentum.
Pertaining to destiny.
1 Fatalis.
Of the same destiny.
1 Consatalis.
By destiny.
1 Fatalitèr, ad.
To destinate.
Destino
To bee destitute; Vide *Forsaken*
Left destitute.
1 Derelictus, p.
To **Destroy** *or spoile.*
1 Perdo, vasto, devasto, consumo, populor, depopulor, corrumpo
2 Deprædor, deleo, conficio, perimo.
To destroy or overthrow.
1 Destruo, diruo, subruo, everto, subverto, perverto, labefacio, rescindo, excido.
To destroy cleane.
1 Pervasto.
2 Eradico.
To destroy that is builded.
1 Destruo.
To bee destroyed.
1 Intereo, dispereo, corrumpor.

Destroyed.
1 Destructus, dirutus, eversus, corruptus, labefactus, devastatus, disperditus, deletus, excisus, p.
Destroyed by conquest or invasion.
1 Populatus, depopulatus, p.
Partly destroyed.
3 Semirutus, p.
Never lost or destroyed.
1 Imperditus, ad.
A destroyer.
1 Vastator, m. trix, f. populator.
Destruction.
1 Pernicies, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. ruina, excidiū, n.
Vtter destruction.
1 Panolethria, internecio, f.
Destruction of men in war.
1 Clades, f. V. *Slaughter.*
The destroying of a City.
1 Excidium, n.
Destruction or conquest.
1 Populatio, depopulatio, f. populatus, m.
That may be destroyed.
1 Populabilis, ad,
Destroying over all.
1 Perpopulatus, p.
Given to destroying.
1 Populabundus, ad.
Desuetude, i. lacke of use.
To detaine.
1 Detineo.
2 Implico.
Detained or let.
Detentus. 2 Implicatus, p.
A detaining or with-holding. 1 Detentio, f.
To Detect.
1 Detego, indico.
To bee detected.
1 Patefio.
Detected.
1 Proditus, p. Vide *Bewray* and *disclose.*
To determine *or purpose.*
1 Statuo, constituo, decerno, censeo, cogito.
To determine before.
1 Præstituo; V. *to Appoint.*
To determine or end.
1 Decerno, concludo, compono, definio.
2 Decido, dirimo, expedio; Vide *to Adjudge.*
To determine or judge betweene two.
1 Dijudico.
To determine before what is to be done.
1 Præfinio.
To determine by judgement or decree.
1 Astipo.
Determined or purposed.
1 Deliberatus, propositus, p.
Determined or resolued.
2 Fixus, p.
Determined or concluded.
1 Determinatus, compositus, actus, finitus.
2 Decisus, p.
Determined before.
1 Præfinitus, p.
Not determined.
1 Indefinitus, ad.
Determined by judgement.
1 Actitatus, p.
I have or am determined.
1 Constitutum est, certum est.
A determination.
1 Determinatio.
2 Præscriptio, decisio.
Determinations of Princes, concerning weighty matters.
1 Pragmaticæ sanctiones.
Determination done and past.
2 Lis sopita.
That determineth.
1 Definitivus, ad.
Determinately.
1 Definitè, finitè, præcisè, adv.
To deterre; v. to discourage.
To Detest.
1 Detestor, abominor, execror, V. *to abhorre.*
Detested.
1 Detestatus, abominatus, p. exosus, ad
A Detester. 1 Osor, m.
Detestation.
1 Abominatio, f.
Detesting.
1 Exosus, ad. aversus, p.
Detestable.
1 Abominabilis, ad. execrandus, p. nefandus, ad.
A detestable vice.
2 Nefas, n.
Detestably.
1 Execrabiliter, flagitiosè; Vide *Abominably.*
An action of **Detinue**, *when one is sued to deliver that which is put in his hand.*
1 Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.
To Detract; v. *Slander.*
Detriment; v. *Dammage.*
Detrude. Detrudo.
Devastation. Devastatio, f.
To devide *or part one thing in peeces.*
1 Divido, partior, dispertior.
2 Scindo, findo.
To devide two things asunder.
1 Separo, secerno, distinguo, distermino.
To devide into two parts.
1 Bipartior.
To devide into three parts.
1 Tripartior, tripertior.
To devide into foure parts.
1 Quadripertior, & sic deinceps.
To devide, or make partition of lands or goods, to divers heires, assigning to every one his part.
1 Exercisceor.
To devide by Chapters or Articles. 1 Capitulo.
To bee devided.
1 Dividor, dispartior.
Devided.
1 Divisus, distinctus, distributus. 2 Sectus, p.
Devided into two parts.
1 Bipartitus, p.
2 Bisidus, ad.
Devided into three parts.
1 Tripartitus, p.
2 Trisidus, ad.
Devided into foure parts.
1 Quadripartitus, p.
2 Quadrisidus, ad.
Devided into five parts.
1 Quinquepartitus, ad.
Devided into many parts.
1 Multipartitus.
2 Multisidus.
Easie to be divided.
1 Separabilis, dividuus, ad.
A devider.
1 Partitor, divisor, m.
A devision.
1 Divisio, distributio, partitio, f. 2 Sectio.
A devident.
3 Dividuitas, f.
A thing so small, that it cannot bee devided.
1 Individuum, n.
The **Devill.**
1 Satan, Diabolus, dæmon, m.
A Devill, or evill spirit.
1 Cacodæmon, m.
Certaine devils, who in a counterfeit shape of women alluring young Springals, were thought to destroy them. Apuleius *calleth them the Ladies of the Faries.*
1 Lamiæ, f.
Devils, which in the likenesse of men, accompanied with women.
1 Incubi.
Devils, which in the likenes of women lay with men.
1 Succubi, m.
A place where devils gave answer in Idols.
2 Mantæum, n.
Devillish. 1 Diabolicus, dæmonicus, ad.
To Devise *or invent.*
1 Comminiscor, commentor, excogito, machinor.
2 Invenio.
To devise or consult.
1 Commentor, meditor.
2 Confero, verso.
To devise cunningly.
1 Architector.
To devise before hand.
1 Præmeditor.
To devise craftily.
1 Machinor.
To devise the forme or likenesse of a thing. 1 Effingo.
To devise, or devise by will.
Testamento dare.
Devised.
1 Excogitatus, commentitius, ad. 2 Confictus, p.
Not devised.
1 Inexcogitatus, p.
A deviser.
1 Excogitator, commentor, machinator.
2 Inventor, architectus, m.
A devise
1 Commentatio, excogitatio, machina, f.
2 Inventum, cogitatum, n.
A small devise.
2 Inventiuncula, f.
A sudden devise or lie.
1 Commentum, n. fabula, f.
Devised by craft & subtilty.
1 Machinosus, ad.
Full of devising.
1 Meditabundus, ad.
New devised,
1 Exquisitus, ad.
Devoire.
1 Officium, n. V. *Duty.*
Devitation. Devitatio.
To devote. Devoveo.
Devotion; V. *Devoutnesse.*
To devoure.
1 Devoro, deglutio.
2 Ingurgito, absorbeo.
To devoure flesh.
1 Carnivoro.
To devoure sweet and dainty meats.
1 Ligurio, abligurio.
Devoured.
1 Voratus, devoratus.
A devourer; V. *Glutton.*
A devourer of his owne substance and patrimony.
1 Lureo, m. prodigus, ad.
2 Nepos, m.
A devouring. 1 Edacitas, voracitas. 2 Ingluvies, f.
Devouring. 1 Rapax, ad.
Devouring flesh.
1 Carnivorus, ad.
Devouringly.
1 Voracitèr, gulosè, adv.
Devoutnesse.
1 Religio, sanctitas, pietas, f.

A place for devout persons living under a rule.
3 Canonicum, n.
A very devout man.
3 Panagios.
Devout. 1 Religiosus, sanctus, pius, ad.
Not devout.
1 Irreligiosus, ad.
Devout, also cursed and detestable.
1 Sacer, ad.
Devoutly.
1 Religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.
The **Dewte**, *or number of two.* 1 Dias.
To **Dew** *or bedew.*
1 Roro.
To be washed with dew.
1 Roresco.
To begin to bee dewy.
1 Roresco.
Bedewed or wet with dew.
1 Roratus, roréscens, p.
A dewing or falling of dew.
1 Roratio.
2 Aspersio, f.
Dew. 1 Ros, m.
Mill dew.
Melligo, f.
Dewy.
1 Roralis, roridus, ad.
Covered with dew.
1 Rorulentus, ad.
The **Dewlap** *of a beast.*
1 Ruma, f. rumen, palear, n.
Dexterittie.
1 Agilitas, dexteritas, f.
Vide *Activitie.*
With dexteritie.
1 Navitèr, adv.

D *ante* I

Diabolicall; vide *divellish.*
A **Diademe.**
1 Diadema, n. vide *Crowne.*
A **Diall.**
1 Horologium, n.
2 Horoscopium, n.
A diall, measuring the houres by running of water.
1 Clepsydra, f.
A Sunne dyall.
1 Solare horologium.
The point of a diall, that with his shadow sheweth what it is a clocke.
1 Gnomon.
2 Stylus, m.
A round circle, in the midst whereof the Gnomon is placed.
1 Umbilicus solis.
A diall maker.
1 Horologicus.
A **Dialect.**
Dialectus.
A **Dialogue.**
1 Dialogus, m. diameter.
A **Diamond.**
1 Adamas, m.
A diamond in the eares; Vide *Eares.*
Of or pertaining to a diamond.
1 Adamanteus, ad.
As hard as a diamond
1 Adamantinus, ad.
Diapason, v. *Concord in musicke in all parts.*
A **Dibble** *to set hearbes in a garden.*
1 Pastinum.
2 Subterritorium, n.
Dicacitie. Dicacitas, f.
Dice; vide *a die.*
To make a ditch.
1 Lacuno.
2 Fodio, effodio.
To ditch in all about.
1 Circummunio.
That hath ditches and holes.
1 Lacunatus, p. fossitius, ad.
A ditcher,
1 Fossor, pastinator, fossator, m.
A ditching.
1 Fossio, fossura, f.
A ditch.
1 Scrobs, fovea, fossa, f.
A ditch wherein water standeth.
1 Lacuna, lama, f.
A ditch to avoid water.
1 Agoga, f.
Ditches in Ægypt made with the hands, to drive the water of Nilus into the fields
1 Diotiges.
A little ditch.
1 Scrobiculus, m.
2 Fossula, f.
Full of ditches.
1 Lacunosus, ad.
Full of deepe watry ditches.
1 Lamosus, ad.
That may be ditched.
1 Fossilis, ad.
A **Dictator.**
1 Dictator, m.
His substitute.
1 Prodictator.
His Office.
1 Dictatura, f.
Pertaining to the Dictator.
1 Dictatorius, ad.
To play at dice.
3 Astragalizo.
A dicer
1 Aleator, m.
A die. 1 Alea.
2 Tessera, talus, m.
Dice which bee heavy, called Grumporters.
2 Vulturii, m.
A cast at dice. 1 Bolus, m
A chance at the dice.
1 Basilicus vulturius.
The play at dice.
1 Ludus talarius, aleatorium, n.
The blacke spots in the dice.
1 Cavicula, f.
A dicing house.
1 Aleatorium.
A dice box.
1 Fritillus, m. fimum, n.
Belonging to dice.
2 Talarius, tesserarius, ad.
A **Dicker** *of leather.*
1 Decas coriorum.
To dictate; vide *Endite.*
A **Didapper.**
1 Urinatrix, f. vide *a diver.*
To **Die.**
1 Morior, pereo, oppeto; intereo, occido,
2 Occumbo.
To die in, or stand upon a thing to the death.
1 Immorior.
To die before due time.
1 Præmorior.
I pray God I die.
1 Dispeream.
To die or yeeld up the ghost.
1 Expiro, efflo animam.
A man dieth.
1 Expiratur, imp.
A dying.
1 Obitus, m. v. *Death.*
Ready to die.
1 Moribundus, ad.
At the point of death.
1 Intermortuus, p.
To die, as to die colours; V. *to die.*
To **Diet.**
1 Diætam præscribo.
Diet. 1 Diæta, f.
A small diet.
3 Ediculum, n.
The part of Physicke, curing by diet.
1 Diætetica.
That describeth diet to the sicke.
1 Diætus medicus.
A forme of diet to nourish him that is lately recovered.
1 Analectice, f.
One that keepeth diet.
1 Diætarius, m.
Of or belonging to diet.
1 Diæteticus, ad.
To **differ.**
1 Differo, discrepo, dissideo.
To bee different.
1 Disconuenio.
A difference.
1 Discrimen, n. differentia, discrepantia.
Different, or differing.
1 Absimilis, dispar, ad.
Not differing.
1 Indiscretus, ad.
Difficultie,
1 Difficultas, angustia, angustiæ, pl.
A thing of great difficultie.
2 Arduum, n.
Difficult, or difficill.
1 Difficilis, gravis.
2 Arduus, molestus.
Very difficult.
1 Perdifficilis.
2 Perarduus, scrupulosissimus.
Somewhat difficult.
1 Subdifficilis, ad.
Difficultly.
Difficultèr, difficilè, operosè, adv.
Very difficultly.
1 Perdifficultèr, adv.
Diffident.
Diffidens.
Diffusely.
1 Diffusè, adv.
To **digest** *or set in order.*
1 Digero.
Digested or set in order.
1 Digestus, p.
The volume of the Civil law called Digests.
1 Pandectæ, f.
To **digest.**
1 Digero, coquo, concoquo.
To digest perfectly.
1 Decoquo, percoquo.
To digest by sleeping.
2 Edormisco.
Digested.
1 Digestus.
2 Coctus, concoctus, consectus, p.
Digestion, or digesting.
1 Digestio.
2 Decoctio.
Ill digestion.
1 Cruditas, f.
Not digested.
2 Crudus, ad.
Digestive, or light to digests.
1 Pepticus, digestibilis, ad.
To **dig** *or delve.*
1 Fodio, confodio, pastino.
2 Subigo.
To digge in. 1 Infodio.
To dig downe.
1 Defodio.
2 Excido, everto.
To dig downe to the bottome
1 Perfodio, diffodio.
To dig to, in digging to and to. 1 Affodio.
To dig up.
1 Effodio, eruo.
To dig through.
2 Transfodio.
To dig under. 1 Suffodio.
To digge away earth from vines or other trees, that they may be more fruitfull.
2 Ablaqueo.

Such an order of digging.
2 Ablaqueatio, f.
To dig before another man.
1 Præfodio.
To dig up earth with a picke axe. 3 Ligonizo.
To dig about.
1 Circumfodio.
To dig out.
1 Effodio, defodio, recludo.
To digge againe out of the earth.
1 Refodio.
To dig about vines.
Paſtino.
To dig againe about vines.
1 Repaſtino.
To bee ready to be digged.
1 Reſtio.
Digged.
1 Foſſus, confoſſus, paſtinatus, effoſſatus.
Digged under.
1 Subfoſſus, p.
Digged in.
1 Infoſſus, defoſſus, p.
Digged through.
1 Perfoſſus, tranſfoſſus, p.
Digged out.
2 Effoſſus, p.
Digged againe.
1 Refoſſus, p.
Not digged.
1 Imperfoſſus, ad.
A digger.
1 Foſſor, paſtinator, m.
A digger of a pit or well.
1 Putearius, m
One that diggeth about.
1 Circumfoſſor, m.
A digging or delving.
1 Foſſio, foſſura, paſtinatio, f.
A digging about.
1 Circumfoſſura.
A digging againe about vines.
1 Repaſtinatio, f.
A digging under, or undermining.
1 Suffoſſio, f.
A place digged.
1 Paſtinatum, n.
A place left hollow, after it is digged.
1 Suſpenſiſſimum paſtinatum.
Any thing digged out of the earth.
1 Ruta, n.
That which is, or may bee digged.
1 Foſſilis, foſſitius, ad.
That which cannot bee digged up.
2 Inextirpabilis, ad.
To dight *or dreſſe.*
1 Orno, polio, paro.
A dighting.
1 Ornatus, m. V. *to decke.*

Digladiation.
Digladiatio, f.
Digne. Dignus.
To promote to **Dignitie.**
2 Nobilito.
To bee in, or of more dignitie.
1 Præſideo, præſum.
Dignitie.
1 Dignitas, amplitudo, f. honor.
2 Authoritas, f. titulus.
The Prelates dignitie.
1 Præſulatus, pontificatus, antiſtitium, n.
The dignitie of a Prince.
1 principatus, m.
Dignitie royall.
1 Majeſtas, f.
The dignity of a Magiſtrate or Officer.
2 Purpura, f.
The dignity of a Senator.
2 Laticlavia, f. latuſclavus, f.
Pertaining to dignitie.
1 Honorarius, ad.
Hee that is in the Senatours dignitie.
2 Laticlavius, m.
To **digreſſe** *or goe aſide in ſpeech from the purpoſe.*
1 Digredior, decerro, diverto, evagor.
A digreſſion
1 Excurſio, digreſſio, f. excurſus, digreſſus, m.
A digreſſion from one purpoſe to another.
1 Tranſgreſſio.
The figure Digreſſion.
1 Ecbaſis, f.
To **Dijudicate.**
Dijudico.
A dike, v. *Ditch.*
To dilacerate.
Dilacero.
To **dilate,** v. *Inlarge.*
A dilating of a matter by interpretation.
1 Paradiaſtole
Dilatory pleas, or exceptions.
1 præſcriptiones, exceptiones moratoriæ.
A **dilapidation.**
1 Ruina, f.
Dilemma, *lat.*
To bee **diligent.**
1 Satago.
2 Sudo, evigilo, vigilo.
To keepe diligently.
1 Aſſervo.
To give diligence.
1 Curo.
Diligence.
1 Diligentia, ſedulitas, induſtria, opera, f. ſtudium, n.
2 Aſſiduitas, f.

Earneſt diligence.
1 Accuratio, curioſitas, f.
A diligent dreſſing, and trimming.
1 Curatio, curatura, f.
Done with great diligence.
1 Curatus, p.
Diligent.
1 Diligens, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, induſtrius.
2 Navus, vigilans, p.
Very diligent.
1 Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus.
2 Pervigil, ad.
Diligent about his affaires.
2 Attentus, p.
Diligent to attend upon one.
1 Obſervans, p.
Diligent to labour and work.
1 Operoſus, ad.
Diligent in ſeeking.
1 Quæritabundus, ad.
Diligent in duty or office.
1 Officioſus, ad.
Diligent to doe that hee is commanded.
3 Obſequioſus, ad.
Diligent, or he that beareth the charge which the people ſhould.
3 Munis, ad.
A favourer of the diligent.
1 Spudaſtes.
Diligently.
1 Diligenter, ſedulò, induſtriè, navitèr.
Very diligently and curiouſly.
1 Accuratè, perdiligenter, curioſè.
2 Enixiùs, ad.
Diligently or ſerviceably.
1 Officioſè, perofficioſè, ad.
Diligently, or with much ſearching.
1 Indagantèr, adv.
More diligently.
1 Induſtriùs, adv.
Without diligence.
1 Defunctoriè, perfunctoriè, adv.
A **dilling,** *or childe borne when his father is old.*
1 Proculus, m,
A dilling or wanton.
1 Pædagium, n.
To diluciduate, Vide *to Declare.*
Dimenſion.
Dimenſio.
Dimication.
Dimicatio, f.
A **Dimilance.**
1 Lanceola, f.
A dimilancer, or light horſeman.
1 Lancearius, m. lanciſer, veles, ad.
To diminiſh or abate.

1 Minuo, imminuo.
2 Decoquo; V. *to appaire or make leſſe.*
To bee diminiſhed.
1 Recedo, extenuor.
Diminiſhed.
Minutus, imminutus, attenuatus.
2 Attritus, p.
Not diminiſhed.
2 Indelibatus, inattenuatus, ad.
A diminiſhing, or diminution.
1 Diminutio, attenuatio.
2 Elevatio, f.
A diminutive.
1 Diminutivum, n.
To **Dimit.**
1 Dimitto.
To **dimme,** *or make dimme*
1 Obſcuro.
To be dimme of ſight.
1 Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.
Dimneſſe.
1 Caligo, obſcuritas.
2 Vertigo, f.
Dimneſſe of ſight.
1 Caligatio, luſcio, luſcitio.
He that is dimme of ſight.
1 Lippus, caligans, luſcioſus, ad.
Dimme or darke.
1 Caliginoſus,
To **Dine.**
1 Prandeo.
To dine or eat often.
1 Pranſito.
That hath dined.
1 Pranſus, p.
That hath not dined.
1 Impranſus, ad.
He that is at dinner.
1 Pranſor, m.
Hee that dineth with another.
1 Compranſor, m.
A dinner.
1 Prandium.
2 Menſa, f.
A little dinner or ſhort commons.
1 Prandiuſculum, n.
A ſtarting dinner, a ſnatch and away.
1 Statarium prandium
A dinner of five ſundry diſhes.
2 Pentapharmacum, n.
A dinner given at a departure.
1 Prandium viaticum.
A dining place.
1 Pranſorium.
Belonging or ſerving for dinner.
1 Pranſorius, ad.
Dinne, vide *Noyſe.*
Dint, vide *Dent.*

A Di-

A **Diocesse.**
1 Diœcesis, f.
Diocesan, Diœcetes.
A **dipthong,** *or two vowels contracted into one syllable.*
1 Dipthongus, f.
To **dip** *in liquor.*
1 Intingo, tingo.
2 Immergo.
To dip under.
1 Submergo.
To dip to the bottome.
1 Demergo.
To dip in againe.
1 Retingo.
To dip often.
1 Mersо, mersito.
Dipped in.
1 Demersus, tinctus, intinctus, p.
Dipped first in.
1 Prætinctus, p.
A dipping.
1 Baptismus, m. immersio, f.
A dipping under.
1 Submersio, f.
Dire; v. *fierce, cruell.*
To **direct** *or rule.*
1 Dirigo, modero.
To direct towards a place.
1 Appello, tendo.
To direct or make right by a small thing.
3 Momento.
Direct.
1 Directus, p.
Directing.
Moderans, p.
Direction.
1 Moderamen, n. directio, f.
Directly.
1 Expressè, directò.
Directly against.
1 E regione, ex adverso.
Directorie, i *that which directeth.*
Direption.
Direptio, f.
Dirge. Exequiæ.
Dirt *or mire.*
1 Cœnum, n. vide *Dort.*
To **disable.**
1 Extenuo, derogo; Vide *to debase.*
Disadvantage; Vide *Hinder.*
To **disagree.**
1 Dissentio, discrepo.
2 Pugno, dissono.
To disagree from.
2 Abhorreo, cum præp. v. *Resist.*
To disagree often.
1 Discrepito.
A disagreeing, or discord.
1 Discordia, dissensio, discrepantia, f. dissidium, n. simultas, lis, pugna, f. v. *Strife*
Discord in musicke.
1 Diaphonia.
Disagreement betweene man and wife.
2 Friguiculum, friviculum.
Disagreeable, or that disagreeth.
1 Inconveniens, dissentaneus.
2 Absonus.
To **disallow,** *or reprove.*
1 Improbo, culpo.
2 Damno.
Disallowed.
1 Improbatus, interlitus, p.
Not disallowed.
3 Inconspretus, ad.
A disallower.
1 Improbator, m.
A disallowing.
1 Improbatio, f.
Dasalt; Vide *Disable.*
To disanimate; Vide *to dishearten.*
To **disanchor,** *or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea.*
2 Solvo.
Disanchored.
2 Solutus, p. ut anchoris solutis.
To **disanull.**
1 Aboleo, antiquo, annihilo.
2 Deleo, rescindo, oblitero, infirmo, expungo; vide *to abolish.*
To disanull by publique judgement.
1 Abrogo.
Disanulled.
1 Abrogatus, p.
A disanulling.
1 Abolitio, abrogatio, f.
To **disappoint.**
1 Fraudo, frustror.
2 Decollo; vide *to deceive.*
To bee disappointed.
1 Excido.
Disappointed.
1 Irritus, ad. frustratus,
A disappointing.
1 Frustratio, f.
A **Disard** *in whom there is no wit.*
1 Vappa, vide *Idett.*
To **disarme.**
1 Exarmo. 2 Spolio.
Disarmed.
1 Dearmatus,
2 Spoliatus, p.
Disastrous; V. *Unfortunate.*
To **disburden.**
1 Exonero, deonero, exarcino.
2 Levo, libero, detraho; V. *To discharge, and unburthen.*
To **disburse.**
1 Expendo, erogo.
Discalendred; vide *razed or blotted out.*
To **discard.**
2 Exauctoro, exauguro.
Discarded.
2 Exauguratus.
A discarding.
2 Exauguratio, exauctoratio, f.
To descend; vide *descend.*
To discerne or perceive one from another.
1 Dijudico, dignosco, discerno, dispicio, internosco.
2 Distinguo.
Discerned.
1 Discretus, p.
Easie to be discerned.
1 Notabilis.
A discerning.
1 Dispicientia, f.
To **discharge.**
1 Expedio, absolvo, dimitto.
2 Solvo, libero.
To discharge sureties.
1 Repignero, repigneror.
To be discharged.
1 Defungor.
2 Deoneror.
Discharged from.
1 Absolutus, p. immunis; ad. liberatus, solutus, p.
Discharged from wares.
2 Rude donatus.
A discharger.
1 Solutor, m.
That which dischargeth a man.
1 Absolutorium, n.
A discharge.
1 Absolutio, dimissio.
2 Liberatio, f.
A discharging of sureties or pledges.
1 Repigneratio, f.
A discharging of Souldiers from the Host.
1 Causaria missio.
Souldiers discharged of their oath.
1 Exauctorati, m.
That which pertaineth to discharging.
1 Absolutorius, ad.
A **Disciple** *or Scholer.*
1 Discipulus, auditor, m.
Discipline.
1 Disciplina, f.
Disclaime, i. *Renounce.*
To **disclose** *or discover.*
1 Revelo, retego.
2 Aperio, recludo, patefacio; Vide *to bewray and declare.*
To be disclosed.
1 patesco, patesio, permanesco, permaneo.
Disclosed.
1 Retectus, detectus.
2 Adapertus, nudatus, reclusus, patefactus.
A discloser.
1 Proditor, m. index, c. g.
A disclosing.
Indicium, n. proditio, revelatio.
2 Patefactio, f.
To discomfit, or disconsolate.
1 Expugno, vinco, profligo.
2 Fundo, prosterno, deleo.
To discomfite often.
2 Dejecto.
Discomfited.
1 Fugatus.
2 Fusus, dissipatus, p.
A discomfiture or overthrow in warre.
1 Clades, strages, f.
Full of discomfiture.
2 Tristis, ad.
To discommend; vide *To dispraise.*
Discommoditie.
1 Incommodum, n.
Disconsolate; Vide *Comfortlesse.*
Discontentedly.
1 Molestè, repugnantèr, ad.
To **discontinue.**
2 Peregrinor, desuesco.
To make to discontinue.
1 Desuefacio.
Discontinued.
1 Intermissus, interruptus, p.
A discontinuation or discontinuance.
1 Desuetudo, intermissio, f.
To bee at discord; Vide *Disagree.*
A discord in musicke.
1 Cacophonia, asymphonia.
A discordance in tunes and voyces.
1 Dissonantia, f.
Discordant.
1 Discors, ad.
To discover; v. *disclose.*
To discover the fire, by taking away the ashes.
1 Exsinero.
Fire so discovered.
1 Excineratus, p.
To **discourage,** *or discomfort.*
1 Exanimo, deterreo.
2 Frango, percello.
To bee discouraged.
1 Depellor, mœreo,
Discouraged.
1 Deterritus.
2 Fractus, debilitatus, p.
Not discouraged.
2 Infractus.
A discouraging.
1 Dehortatio.

2 Debilitatio, f.
That cannot bee discouraged.
2 Infrangibilis, ad.
To **Discourse.**
1 Discepto; vide *Debate.*
A discourse.
2 Sermo, m. oratio, f.
To **Discredit.**
1 Infirmo, obtrecto, dehonesto.
2 Detraho.
A discredit
2 Macula, ignominia, f.
A discrediting.
1 Obtrectatio, f.
Discreetnesse, *or discretion.*
1 Discretio, f.
2 Dispectus, m.
Discreet.
2 Sapiens, ad. consultus, p. gravis, sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. vide *Wise, Without discretion.*
1 Insipiens, subinsulsus, ad.
Discreetly.
1 Sapienter, prudenter, modeste, consulto, cordate, adv.
Discrepant; vide *differing or disagreeing.*
To **describe.**
1 Complector, depingo, exprimo, tracto.
To *discusse;* vide *Debate.*
Not discussed.
1 Indefinitus, ad.
To **disdaine.**
1 Fastidio, indignor, aspernor, dedignor.
2 Avertor, aversor; Vide *To loath and despise.*
Disdained.
1 Fastiditus, spretus, p.
That disdaineth.
1 Nauseator.
A disdaining.
1 Dedignatio, f. fastidium, n. aversatio, f. Vide *Arrogancie.*
Disdainfull, or full of disdaine.
1 Fastidiosus, fastuosus.
2 Superbus; v. *Proud.*
Disdainfully.
1 Fastidiosè.
2 Stomachosè, adv.
A **disease.**
1 Morbus.
2 Invaletudo, valetudo, ægrotatio, f.
A disease when the haires of the head fall off.
1 Apoptosis, alopecia.
A disease in the head, aking with little round pustles or sores rising.
1 Heterocrania.
A disease in the head comming up of the humour betweene the skinne and the skull. 1 Hydrocephalos.
A disease in the eye, which being in the blacke of the eye is white, and in the whit. is red.
1 Argema, n.
A disease in children, proceeding of inflammation of the braine.
1 Siriasis, f.
A disease in the eye, having a white pumple like a hailestone.
1 Chalasium, n. chalasia, f.
A disease in the eye, named Dilatatio pupillæ.
1 Mydriasis.
A disease making the eyes to stare.
1 Ecpiesmus.
A disease when the neather lid of the eye cannot close to the other. 1 Ectropium, n.
The disease of the stone.
1 Calculus, m. lithiasis, f.
Subject to that disease.
1 Calculosus, ad.
A disease when the eyes moved with inflammation by rupture, fall out of their places. 1 Proptosis.
A disease in the eyes, when the eye lids doe not move downeward.
1 Logophthalmus.
A disease in cattell, by the which the guts and lights doe rot. 1 Craura, f.
A disease in the eyes called, Suffusio.
1 Hypochysis, & hypochyma.
A disease in the nose called Noli me tangere.
1 Polypus, carcinodes.
A disease in the mouth like to the great kernels.
1 Antiades, adenes.
The disease called tongue tiednesse, or speechlesnesse,
1 Ancyloglossum.
A disease in the throat like a Squinzey.
1 Angina, f.
A disease breeding in the fingers of men of tentimes.
1 Panaritium, n.
A disease in womens paps that give sucke, comming by swallowing downe a haire. 1 Trichiasis.
A disease in the lungs, with a consumption of the whole body. 1 Phthisis.
One so diseased.
1 Phthisicus.
A disease, when through the lungs stopped, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with the wheasing in the breast.
1 Astma, astmaticus.
A disease about the members, called a Winchester goose. 1 Pudendagra.
A disease when one cannot hold his water, but runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh.
1 Diabetes.
A disease in women, called the mother.
1 Vulvæ strangulatio, Pl.
A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a figge.
1 Sycosis.
A disease in the fundament like the chaps that the March windes make.
1 Ragades.
A disease in the cods.
1 Cirsos.
A disease called the collicke pissim.
1 Coliacus morbus, coliaca passio.
A sharpe disease, whereof a man either dieth quickly, or recovereth.
1 Oxia, morbus acutus.
A disease in the milt.
1 Lienesis.
One so diseased.
1 Lienicus, ad.
A disease of hot cholericke blood, which beginning to blister, groweth to a sore, or scab like a Tetter: It is called S. Anthonies fire.
1 Fusula.
That which causeth diseases.
1 Morbificus.
To **disfigure.**
1 Deformo. 2 Turpo.
Disfigured.
1 Deformatus, p. deformis.
A disfiguring.
1 Dehonestamentum, deformatio.
To **disfranchise.**
3 Excivito.
Men disfranchised and put from their freedome by the Censors, and made to pay all things as strangers.
2 Ærarii.
To disgorge; v. *to vomit.*
To **disgrace.**
1 Dehonesto.
2 Dedecoro, deturpo, deformo, spurco, inquino.
Disgraced.
2 Deformatus, oblitus, ad.
A disgracing.
2 Propudium.
To disgrade; v. *Degrade.*
To **disguise.**
2 Mentior, refingo, altero, dissimulo.
Disguised.
1 Personatus, larvatus.
2 Fucatus.
A disguising.
2 Dissimulatio.
To **disioyne.**
Disjungo.
A dish or platter.
1 Discus, m. patina, f.
2 Escale, n.
A little dish or pottinger.
1 Patella, disculus, m.
A pottage dish.
1 Pultarius.
A dish of meat borne to the board, a delicate dish.
1 Ferculum.
A dish bearer.
1 Discophorus, discifer.
The brimme of a dish.
2 Margo, f. labrum, n. ora, f.
A chasing dish.
2 Ignitabulum, n. accentuaria.
A dish-clout; vide *Clout.*
To **disinherit,** *or to disherit*
1 Exhæredo.
2 Abdico.
Disinherited.
1 Exhæredatus,
2 Abdicatus, p.
A disinheriting.
1 Exhæredatio.
2 Abdicatio.
Dishonestie.
1 Inhonestas.
2 Spurcities, turpitudo, improbitas, impuritas.
Dishonest or ungodly.
1 Inhonestus.
2 Impurus, spurcus, improbus, turpis, pravus.
Somewhat dishonest.
1 Subobscænus, subturpis.
Dishonestly.
1 Inhonestè.
2 Impurè, turpiter, adv.
To **dishonour.**
1 Dehonesto, dehonoro.
2 Traduco, dedecoro; vide *to disgrace.*
So dishonoured.
1 Inhonoratus.
Dishonour.
1 Dedecus, n. ignominia.
2 Macula, f.
That is to ones dishonour.
3 Dedecorus.
Dishonorable.
1 Ignominiosus, inglorious.
With dishonour.
2 Turpiter.
To **disioynt.**
1 Disjungo.
Disioynted.

2 Labefactus.
To disjoyne.
1 Disiungo.
A thing disjoyned.
1 Disiunctum.
Disiunctive.
1 Disiunctivus,ad.
Disiunctively.
1 Disiunctivè,adv.
*Dislocation.*1.*disjoynting.*
To dislike,v.disallow.
Disloyaltie.
1 Infidelitas,proditio,perfidia,f.
A disliuall sonne.
1 Antipater.
Disloyall.
1 Perfidus,infidus,v.*traytor*
Disloyally.
1 Perfidè,perfidiosè.
To dismay,v.astonish.
To be somewhat dismaied.
1 Substupeo,substupesco.
Dismaied,v.astonished.
Dismall *dies.*
2 Atri,inauspicati,funebres funesti dies.
To dismantle.
V.*to uncloath one.*
To dismember.
Deartuo, demutilo, lanio, discerpo.
Dismembred.
1 Deartuatus, exartuatus,p.
2 Lacer,lacerus,ad.
A dismembring.
1 Deartuatio,exartuatio.
2 Discerptio laniena laceratio,f.
Dismes. Decimæ.
To dismisse.
1 Dimitto.V.*discharge.*
Dismissed.
2 Dimissus,exauctoratus,p.
A dismissing.
1 Dimissio,f.
To disobey.
2 Abnuo,detrecto.
Disobedience.
1 Contumacia,inobedientia.
Disobedient.
1 Immorigerus, contumax.
2 Refractarius,rebellis.
To disorder.
2 Confundo.turbo.
Disordered.
1 Indigestus,p.rudis,ad. incompositus. 2 Inconditus.
Disorderers of things.
3 Éliconcs.
Disorder.
2 Confusio,anomia,f.
A disordering.
1 Inordinatio,2 conturbatio.
Disorderly.
1 Incompositè.
2 Inconditè,congestim.
To dispaire.
V.*To despaire.*

Disparage. i. *disparagement.* V.*hinder or disgrace.*
To **disparke.** 1 Dissepio.
*Disparked.*1 Disseptus,p.
*A disparking.*1 Disseptio,f.
To **dispatch**
1 Expedio,absolvo.
To dispatch or accomplish.
1 Perago,conficio, perficio. V.*determine.*
To dispatch a man and send him away.
1 Ablego.
To dispatch,or make hast.
1 Maturo.
To dispatch,or rid out of.
2 Extraho,explico,dissolvo
*To be dispatched or discharged.*1 Defungor,confungor.
The matter is dispatched and ended.
Confectum est,transactū est.
Dispatched.
1 Confectus,expeditus, absolutus,transactus,p.
Dispatch,d speedily.
1 Maturatus,p.
Easie to be dispatched.
1 Expeditus,p.
A dispatcher, or he that dispatcheth.
1 Transactor,confector.
A dispatching.
1 Expeditio,transactio,confectio,fœm.
To **dispend;***or waste.*
1 Dispendo,erogo,absumo.
2 Abligurio,exhaurio,
A dispending.
1 Sumptus,m.
To **dispense.**
1 Dispenso,indulgeo.
Dispensed.
2 Solutus,dispensatus,p.
A dispenser.
1 Dispensator,m.
Dispenses.
1 Expensæ,arum.
A dispensation.
1 Dispensatio.
2 Solutio,indulgentia,f.
To disperse.
1 Spargo,dissipo.
2 Dissemino.
Dispersed.
1 Dispersus,dissipatus,p.
Dispersed abroad.
1 Dissplicatus,palatus,
A dispersing,
1 Dispersus,m.
Dispersed here and there.
2 Lacer,lacerus,ad.
As it were dispersed here and there.
1 Dispersè,dispersim, adv.
To **displace.**
1 Dimoveo,summoveo.
To displace & remove from one place to another.

1 Transdueo.
Displaced.
1 Dejectus,p.
Displeple,v.depopulate.
To **display.**
1 Expando, 2. Explico.
Displaied.
2 Explicatus,p.
A displaying.
1 Explicatus,m.
To **displease,***or discontent.*
1 Offendo,displiceo.
2 Commoveo.
To displease a little.
1 Suboffendo
To do one a displeasure.
1 Incommodo.malè mereri
To be displeased.
1 Gravor,infenso,stomachor
To be halfe displeased.
1 Subiratscor.
It displeaseth.
1 Displicet,imp.
Displeased.
1 Infensus,offensus.
2 Aversus,p.v.*angry.*
Greatly displeased.
1 Aversissimus,ad.
Displeasure,or breach of love
1 Simultas,offensa,f.
2 Ira,inimicitia,f.
*A displeasure , or shrewd turne.*1 Malefactum,maleficium,incommodum,n.
She that displeaseth.
3 Displicina.
A little displeasure.
1 Offensiuncula,f.
A displeasure.
1 Displicentia,f.
Displeasure.
1 Molestus.
2 Inscitus,ad.
Somewhat in displeasure.
1 Subinvisus,subodiosus,ad.
Somewhat displeasant.
1 Submolestus,ad.
Displeasantly.
1 Gravatè,molestè,ægrè.
2 Repugnanter.
Somewhat displeasantly.
1 Submolestè,adv.
To **dispoile.**
1 Dispolio.2 Exuo.
V.*despoile.*
*Dispart.*1 Jocus,m.
To **dispose,***or set in order.*
1 Dispono,digero.
2 Metor.
I am disposed.
2 Libet,imp.fert animus.
Disposed, or set in order.
1 Dispositus,Digestus,compositus,p.
Disposed,or inclined.
1 Dispositus, accommodatus,affectus,p.
A disposer.
1 Dispositor.

2 Dispensator,m.
*A disposing or setting in order.*1 Ordinatio,compositio eutaxia.
2 Metatio,f.
Disposing in good order.
1 Moderatio, emperatura,f.
Disposition.
1 Dispositio,affectio,f.
2 Ingenium, n. animus, m. indoles,proclivitas,f.
Disposition of the body.
1 Habitudo,f.habitus,m.
*An ill disposition of the body.*1 Cacochexia,f.
The naturall disposition, or veine of a man.
2 Vena,f.
A perpetuall disposing of things following one upon another.
1 Fatum,n.
Without disposition.
1 Indigestus,ad.
Disposed to vomit.
1 Nauseabundus.ad.
Without disposition.
1 Indigestè, indispositè,ad.
To **dispossesse.**
1 Detrudo,deturbo,dejicio, dimoveo.
To dispossesse our selves, and give our right to another.
1 Mancipo. Addico.
*Despoile,*vide *spoile.*
To **dispraise** *or discommend.*1 Vitupero.
2 Ob recto,elevo,v.*to blame*
To dispraise greatly.
2 Perdespuo.
Dispraised.
1 Illaudatus,p.
A dispraiser.
1 Vituperator,m.
Dispraising.
1 Vituperatio.2 Obtrectatio detractatio,f.
Dispraise. 1 Vituperium, n.
To **disprofit.**
1 Incommodo.
To disprove,confute, or convict. 1 Confuto,redarguo.
2 Convinco.
A disproving of that which is spoken.
1 Confutatio,f.
To **dispute.**
1 Disputo,differo, disserto, discepto,argumentor.
2 Congredior.
Men dispute.
1 Disputatur,imp.
Disputable.
1 Disputabilis,ad.
*Disputed.*1 Disputatus.
A disputer.
1 Disputator,ratiocinator,m.
A disputation.
1 Disputatio,discceptatio.

2 Concertatio,congressio,f.
A disputation betweene the master and the scholer.
1 Schola,f.
Subtill disputations, according to the art of Logicke, without Rhetoricall ornaments. 2 Logica,orum.
Disquamations.
1 Apolyrmata,n.
To disquiet, *or trouble.*
1 Vexo,excrucio, perturbo, infesto.
2 Commoveo,pungo.
To disquiet often.
1 Verso.
To disquiet or make carefull.
1 Solicito,& sollicito.
To be disquieted.
1 Discrucior.
2 Fluctuo,conquassor.
Disquieted.
1 Perturbatus, conturbatus, p. inquietus,ad.
2 Concussus,agitatus,p.
A disquieter.
1 Turbator.
2 Exagitator,m.
A disquieting.
1 Molestia,perturbatio.
2 Commotio,f.
Disquiet.
2 Ægritudo,f.
Disquieted in minde.
1 Solicitus.
2 Conquassatus,p.
To dissemble.
1 Dissimulo,simulo.
To dissemble deply.
3 Judaizo.
To dissemble, or conceale a matter.
1 Celo,tego,obvolvo.
2 Obtego.
Dissembled.
1 Simulatus.
2 Compressus,p.
A dissembler.
1 Simulator,fictor,m.
Dissembling,or dissimulation
1 Dissimulatio,insimulatio,f.
2 Fucus,m.
That is,or may be dissembled
2 Dissimulabilis,ad.
Dissemblingly.
1 Dissimulanter, simulatè, adv.
Without dissimulation.
2 Apertè.
*Dissimulation,*v.*dissembling*
*Dissent.*v.*disgrace.*
*Dissentation,*v.*disputing.*
To dissipate.
1 Dissipo,disperdo.
A dissipation.
1 Dissipatio,f.
To dissolve.
1 Solvo,dissolvo,resolvo.
Dissolved.
1 Dissolutus,p.
Not dissolved.
1 Indissolutus,p.
A dissolving.
1 Dissolutio.
2 Discussio,f.
That cannot be dissolved.
1 Indissolubilis.
2 Inextricabilis,ad.
Dissolving, or that which dissolveth humors.
1 Diaphoreticus.
Easie to be dissolved.
1 Dissolubilis,ad.
Which hath power to dissolve or breake things coupled.
1 Discussorius,ad.
To live **dissolutely.**
1 Bacchor,aris.
Dissoluteneſſe.
1 Dissolutio.
Dissolute,careleſſe, or unruly
1 Licentior.
2 Dissolutus, discinctus, remissus,ad.
Dissolutely.
2 Discinctè, remissè, dissolutè,adv.
Dissonant.
1 Dissonus,ad.
To dissuade.
1 Dehortor,dissuadeo.
Dissuaded.
1 Dissuasus,p.
A dissuader.
1 Dissuasor,m.
A dissuading.
1 Dissuasio.
A distaffe.
1 Colus,li,f.
A distaffe full of tow, or flax.
1 Pensum,stamen,n.
To distaine.
1 Contamino,inquino.
2 Maculo,polluo,fœdo,temero.
To distaine with dishonesty.
3 Impio.
To distaine ones honour.
Vide *dishonour.*
Distained.
1 Inquinatus,contaminatus.
2 Corruptus,læsus.
Not distained.
1 Intaminatus.
2 Intactus,p.integer,ad
A distainer.
2 Violator,m.
A distaining.
2 Corruptela,labes,violatio
To be distant.
1 Disto,dirimor.
Distant from.
1 Dissitus,distans.
2 Sejunctus,p.
A distance,or space.
1 Distantia,f.intervallum,n. intercapedo,f.
2 Spatium,discrimen,n.
A long distance of place.
1 Longinquitas, f.
The distance betweene Denticulus *and* Triglyphi.
3 Metopæ,arum.
Equally distant.
1 Parallelus,ad.
More distant.
2 Retractior.
To distemper.
1 Distempero.
A distemperature.
1 Intemperies,f.
To distill.1 Distillo.
Distilled.
1 Distillatus,extillatus.
A maker,or seller of things distilled.
1 Distillarius,m.
A distillation of humors.
1 Rheuma,n.
To distinguish.
1 Distinguo.2 Dirimo.
To distinguish by chapters.
2 Capitulo.
To distinguish by waters.
1 Interundo.
Distinguished.
1 Demetatus,distinctus,discriminatus,p.
Distinguished by waters.
1 Interundatus,p.
Distinct,or leisurly uttered.
1 Explanabilis,ad.
2 Interstinctus,p.
Distinct by points.
1 Interpunctus,ad.
Not distinct.
1 Indiscretus,indistinctus,p.
A distinction.
1 Distinctio,discretio,f.
A distinction by points.
1 Interpunctio, f. interpunctum,n.
A distinction in a sentence.
1 Diastole,f.
Distinctly, or treatably.
3 Distinctè, articulatè,discretè.
More distinctly.
1 Expressiùs,ad.
To distract. 1 Distraho.
To be distracted.
1 Furo,is,insanivi.
2 Divellor.
Distracted,or distraught.
2 Distractus,p.
A distraction.
1 Distractio,avocatio,f.
To distresse.
1 Pignero,pigneror.
2 Distringo.
They be in great distresse.
1 Laboratur,imp.
Distressed.
1 Intricatus,p.
*Distresse.*2 Angustia,tiæ,arum,difficultas,f.
A distresse,or distraining.
1 Pigneratio.
2 Districtio,f.
To distribute.
1 Distribuo,dispenso,dispertio,divido.
To distribute,or bestow raw meat.
1 Viscor.
Distributed.
1 Distributus,erogatus, divisus,p.
A distributer.
1 Partitor, distributor,divisor,m.v.*Almoner.*
The place of distribution.
1 Distributorium, n.
A distribution.
1 Distributio,divisio, partitio,erogatio,f.
A liberall distribution.
1 Erogatio,f.
A distribution of flesh.
1 Viscerario,f.
Of,or belonging to distribution.
1 Tributorius,ad.
To distrust, vide *mistrust.*
To disturbe *or trouble.*
1 Turbo,disturbo, obturbo, inquieto.2 Moveo, commoveo,interpello,impedio.
To disturbe by taking possession.
1 Usurpo.
Disturbed.
1 Perturbatus, inquietatus.
2 Impeditus; interpellatus.
Not disturbed.
1 Inturbatus , imperturbatus,p.
A disturber.
1 Perturbator.
2 Interpellator,m.
A disturbing.
1 Inquietatio,interturbatio, f
2 Interpellatio.
Disturbance.
1 Perturbatio.
2 Procella,f.
Without disturbing.
1 Bonâ cum venia.
Dissuade. Dissuadeo.
To dis'worship.
1 Dehonesto,v.*dishonour.*
Ditton,*or diminutum.*
1 Ditio,f.
A Ditty.
1 Carmen,canticum.
To dive *under water.*
1 Urino,inurino,urinor.
One that diveth under water. Urinator,m.& trix,f.
A diving under the water.
1 Urinatio,f.
To make **divers.**
1 Vario,as.
Diversitie.
1 Diversitas,varietas.

2 Incon-

2 Inconſtantia,f.
A proprietie of ſpeech divers from the reſt of the ſame language.
1 Dialectus,f.
Divers,ſundry,or unlike.
1 Varius, diverſus, ad.diſſimilis.2 Alienus,diſſonus,ad.
Divers,or manifold.
1 Multiplex,varius,anceps, multifarius,ad.
Of divers kinds.
1 Multigenus,multigeneris
Of divers or mixt colour.
1 Verſicolor,multicolor,ad.
Diverſly.
1 Variè, diversè, multiplicitèr,multifariam,diſtinctè, adv.
A **divertícle.**
1 Diverticulum.
To divert.
1 Diverto.
To divide,v.to devide.
To divine,*or propheſie.*
1 Divino,hariolor,vaticinor
2 Conjecto.
A diviner,ſouthſayer,or wizard
1 Divinator,hariolus,augur
2 Fatidicus,
A diviner by looking in beaſts bowels.
1 Aruſpex,haruſpex.
She that divineth.
1 Haruſpica.
Divination,or divining.
1 Auguratio, divinatio, augurium.
2 Conjectura,aruſpicium.
The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come
1 Mantice.
2 Haruſpicina,f.
Divination by the aire.
1 Æromantia,f.
A divination by water.
1 Hydromantia,lecanomantia
Hee that uſeth that divination.
1 Lecanomantes, hydromantius.
Divination by looking into the fire.
1 Pyromantia, igniſpicium.
A divination by lots.
1 Sortilegium,n.
Divination by looking into a glaſſe. 1 Catapyromantia.
A divination by birds.
1 Oſcinum,n.
The dignity or ſtate of diviners 1 Auguratus,us,m.
The ornaments of diviners.
1 Augurale,lis.
Eſtabliſhed by divination.
1 Auguratus,ad.
A Tower or Caſtle where men divined of matters.
1 Auguraculum,u.
In divining a bird that crieth from the top of any thing
1 Supervaganea avis.
Pertaining to divination.
1 Auguralis,aruſpicalis,vaticinus,ad.
By divination.
3 Auguratò,ad.
A Divine or profeſſour of divinity.
1 Theologus,gi,m.
A Divine or writer of holy Scripture.
1 Hagiographus.
Divinity.
1 Theologia,divinitas,f.
Divine or heavenly.
1 Cœleſtis,divinus,æthereus
Divine,or immortall.
2 Nectareus,ad.
Very divine.
1 Prædivinus,ad.
Belonging to divinity.
1 Theologicus,ad.
Divinely.
1 Divinè,adv.
To divorce.
1 Abdico, repudio, repello, dimitto.
To be divorced.
1 Diſſideo
Divorced.
1 Repudiatus. 2 dimiſſus.
A divorcer.
1 Repudiator.
A divorcement.
1 Repudium,divortium,diſfidium,neut.
A divorcing of a wife.
2 Repudiatio,f.
Diurnall. 1 Diurnus.
To divulgate.
1 Famigero,as.
To be divulgated.
1 Permaneſco,permano.
Dizzie,v giddy.
Dizzineſſe.
2 Vertigo.

D *ante* O

Docile.
1 Docilis,
Docilitie.
1 Docilitas.
A **docke** *where a ſhip is made and repaired.*
1 Navale,n.2 Textrina.f
A docked,or ſhort inſtruction of a matter.
1 Documentum.
A docket.
Breve,vel ſumma contentorum in ſcriptis.
Docked.
1 Amputatus.
A **Doctor.** 1 Doctor.
A doctor of divinity.
1 Doctor Theologicus.
A doctor of Phyſicke.
1 Archiater,archiatrus.
A doctor of Law.
1 Legiſdoctor,m.
Doctrine.
1 Doctrina,eruditio,inſtitutio,diſciplina.
Doctrinall.
2 Protrepticus.
A document.
1 Documentum,præceptio.
Dock.*i. the upper part of the horſe taile.*
To **dodge.** 1 Vitilitigo.
A dodger.
1 Vitilitigator,prævaricator
A **dodkin.**
1 Hilum,n.teruncius, m.
A **Doe,***v.Bucke.*
To do,
1 Ago,facio,patro.
To do a thing againe.
1 Itero,redintegro.
To do a thing ſlily,as to pick a purſe.
1 Manticulor.
To do often.
1 Actito,factito.
To goe about to doe.
1 Faceſſo.
To do or accompliſh.
1 Exequor,perago,conficio.
To do a thing diligently.
1 Recuro,ſatago.
To do amiſſe.
1 Erro,prolabor.
To do after the country faſhion. 1 Ruro.
To do a good turne.
1 Gratificor,promereor.
To do and undo.
1 Retexo.
To do all things at others commandement.
1 Obſecundo.
To do any thing by meaſure or number.
1 Modulor.
To do by turne.
1 Alterno.
To do a thing in vaine.
1 Fruſtro,fruſtror.
To do a thing haſtily.
1 Maturo,propero.
To do a thing negligently.
2 Varico,varicor.
To do like for like.
2 Retalio.
To do a thing unadviſedly.
2 Præcipito.
To do a thing before another
2 Præverto,anteverto.
To do well.
1 Benefacio.
To be done.
1 Fio,confio,effio.
I will do.
1 Faxo,pro faciam,def.
Done.
1 Actus,factus,geſtus.patratus,p.
Done before.
1 Anteactus.
Suddenly done.
1 Approperatus.
That muſt be done.
1 Obeundus.
Done and diſpatched.
1 Perfectus,tranſactus,p.
Done by ſtealth.
1 Surreptitius.
Done curiouſly.
1 Accuratus.
A doer.
1 Factor,actor,effector.
He that doth any thing often
1 Factitator,m.
A thing done,v.deed.
A doing.
1 Executio,actio,effectio, f.
The vertue or power to do.
1 Efficientia,f.
Rightfull doing.
1 Catorthoſis,f.
Enforcement to do.
1 Nixus,us.
Late done.
3 Nuperus.
A **Dog.**
1 Canis,v.dogges.
A dogs head.
1 Cynocephalum,n.
Dogs teeth which being once loſt never grow againe.
1 Cynodontes.
Dog-daies,v.daies.
A dogs coller.
1 Mellium.
A dogge of iron to hold a houſe from fleeting or ſhrinking to one ſide.
1 Retinaculum, n. clavus trabalis,hamus trabalis.
A dog louſe.
1 Ricinus.
Hee that is bitten with a mad dog.
1 Hydrophobus,m.
Doggiſh or curriſh.
1 Cynicus,caninus,ad.
Of a dog.
1 Caninus,canicularis.
Like a dog,or doggiſhly.
1 Canatim,adv.
To dog one. i. to watch and follow him.
Dogmatiſt.i. which breedeth a ſect or opinion.
A **dole.**
1 Donatio,largitio,f.
Dole bread,v.bread.
A dole or liberall gift of a noble man to the people.
1 Congiarium,n.
A dole or diſtribution of raw fleſh at the death of a rich man. 1 Viſ-

1 Viſceratio,ſ.
A generall dole of corne.
1 Frumentatio,ſ.
Dolefull. 1 Lugubris.
To dole. 1 Doleo.
Dolefully.
1 Lugubritèr, adv.
Dolor. i. *griefe.*
Dolorous. i. *grievous.*
A **Dolt.**
1 Blennus, m. 2 Stipes. V. *diZZard, foole, and blockhead.*
Doltiſhneſſe.
1 Stultitia, fatuitas, ſ.
Doltiſh.
1 Stupidus, indocilis.
2 Plumbeus, ad.
Somewhat doltiſh.
1 Subſtupidus, ad.
Doltiſhly.
1 Stultè. adv.
Domage. V. *damage.*
Domeſticall.
1 Domeſticus, ad.
Dominion, *or juriſdiction, or dominium.*
1 Imperium, dominatio, ditio, ſ. dominatus, m.
2 Poteſtas, ſ.
To have dominion, or to domineere. 1 Dominor.
A doome. V. *judgement.*
Doomeſday.
1 Dies noviſſimus.
Doomeſman.
1 Judex.
Donative. i. *a gift.*
A **dore.**
O ſtium, f ores, ium.
A garden dore.
1 Macellotta, ſ.
A little dore. 1 Oſtiolum, n.
A backe dore or falſe dore.
1 Poſticum, pſeudothyrum, n.
A dore keeper. V. *porter.*
The inner dores of Churches, and temples.
2 Porticæ, arum.
Dores with two leaves.
1 Valuæ, arum.
A dore barre.
1 Vectis, ſ. repagulum, n.
A bolt of a dore.
1 Peſſulus, obex, m.
The roome where the dore is.
1 Hypothyra, hypothyrodes, ſ.
A dore ſill. V. *threſhold.*
That hath a double dore.
1 Biforis, ad.
Within dores. 1 Intus, adv.
Without dores.
1 Foris, adv.
Out of the dores.
1 Foras, adv.
From dore to dore.
1 Oſtiatim.
A **Dormouſe.** 1 Glis, m.
A place where dormiſe are nouriſhed.
1 Glirarium, n.
A **Dorre,** *or drone.*
1 Fucus, m.
A **Dorter,** *or dormitorie.*
1 Dormitorium, n.
A **doſen.** 1 Duodecim.
Dotkin. 1 Solidus Gallicus
To **dote.**
1 Deliro, deſipio.
To begin to dote.
1 Deſipiſco.
A doter. 1 Delirus.
An old doter, or dote that all men be weary of.
1 Tedulus ſenecio.
A doting or dotage.
1 Delirium, n. deliratio, ſ.
Doting. 1 Delirans, p. delirus. 2 Anilis.
Full of doting.
1 Delirabundus.
Dotingly.
2 Aniliter, adv.
Dotteril. V. *bird.*
To **double.**
1 Duplico, gemino.
To double againe.
1 Reduplico.
To double foure times.
1 Quadruplico.
Doubled.
1 Geminatus, duplicatus.
A doubler,
1 Duplicator, m.
A doubling.
1 Duplicatio, geminatio, ſ.
A doubling foure times.
1 Quadruplicatio, ſ.
A double linnen cloath.
2 Diploma, n.
The double.
1 Duplum, n. duplio, ſ.
A ſingle word having a double meaning.
3 Diptonia. ſ.
Doubling of words.
1 Anadiploſis, ſ.
Double.
1 Duplex, duplus, geminus.
Double edged.
2 Anceps.
Three times double.
1 Triplex, triplus.
Foure times double.
1 Quadruplex, quadruplus.
Five times double.
1 Quintuplex, ad.
Ten times double.
1 Decuplus, ad.
Doublingwiſe.
1 Geminatim.
Doubles. 1 Diplomata.
A **doublet.** 1 Diploïs, ſ.
To **doubt.**
1 Dubito, ambigo, hæſito, animi pendeo.
To doubt ſomewhat
1 Addubito.
To be halfe in doubt.
2 Subdubito.
It is in doubt.
1 Ambigitur, dubitatur.
To make doubtfull.
3 Incerto, às.
To keepe one in doubt.
1 Suſpendo.
Not to doubt. 3 Indubito.
Doubted. 1 Dubitatus, p.
A doubt, or doubting.
1 Dubitatio, ſ. dubium.
2 Hæſitatio, quæſtio.
Doubtfulneſſe. V. *ambiguitie.*
A doubtfull ſentence.
1 Amphibologia, amphibolum.
Doubtfull ſpeech.
1 Ambages, ambilogium, n.
One that doubteth, or a doubter.
2 Hæſitator, m.
A little doubt.
1 Subdubitatio, ſ.
Doubtfull.
1 Dubius, ãnceps, incertus, ambiguus.
2 Controverſus.
Not doubtfull. 1 Indubius, ad.
Doubtfully.
1 Dubitantèr, ambiguè, incertè.
Without doubt, or doubtleſſe.
1 Certè, quidem, profectò, proculdubio, næ, adv.
Somewhat doubtfully.
1 Subdubiè, ſubdubitantèr, adv.
Doughty, *or ſtout.*
1 Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.
A **Dove.** V. *birds.*
A dove houſe.
1 Periſterium, columbarium, n.
One that keepeth a dove houſe.
1 Columbarius, m.
Of a dove.
1 Columbaris, columbinus, ad.
Like a dove. 1 Columbatim.
To douke. V. *ducke and dive*
Doune *feathers, or dowle.*
2 Lanugo, ſ. gnaphalium, n.
The ſoft doune of flowers, that the wind bloweth about.
1 Pappus, m.
To dow. V. *grve.*
A dowle. V. *a dole.*
Dowe
1 Maſſa farinaria, farrina ſubacta. 2 Paſtillus.
To knead dowe. V. *knead.*
A **Downe** *or plaine.*
1 Planities, ſ.
Downes or plaines.
2 Glabreta, calveta, orum.
A going **Downe** *or bending of an hill.*
1 Clivus, m. clivum, n.
A downe right place.
2 Præcipitium, n.
Right downe.
1 Perpendicularis.
Having the face downward.
1 Pronus, ad.
Steepe downe.
1 Clivoſus, ad.
Downeward.
2 Recurvè, adv.
Right downe.
1 Peſſim, deorſum.
To give a **Dowry.**
1 Doto
That hath a dowry given.
1 Dotatus.
That hath no dowry.
1 Indotatus.
A dowry. 1 Dos.
2 donarium.
A dowry given by father or mother.
1 Dos profectitia.
A dowry given by brother, uncle, or ſome other accidentall meanes.
1 Dos adventitia.
Goods or lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry.
1 Dotalia bona, dotales fundi.
That pertaineth to a dowry.
1 Dotalis.
Dowſet. i. *Cuſtard.*
A **Drab** *or contemptible woman.*
1 Scrapta, ſ. V. *queane.*
Draffe.
1 Segiſterium, ij, n.
Draffy. V. *filthy.*
A drag. V. *harrow.*
A **Drag** *or hooke.*
1 Harpago. 2 Raſtrum.
A drag-net, tranill, or ſweepe net.
1 Tragula, ſ. everriculum, n.
Made like a drag.
1 Verriculatus, p.
To drag. V. *draw.*
A **Dragon.**
1 Draco, m.
The female dragon.
1 Dracæna, æ, f.
A little dragon.
1 Dracunculus, m.
A **Dray** *man.*
1 Traharius, m.
A dray or ſled drawne without wheeles.
1 Traha, æ, f.
To **draine** *or traine waters by furrowes, brookes, or conduits.*
1 Derivo.

2 Delibo, eliquo.
A draining or training of water another way.
1 Derivatio, f.
Drained out.
1 Derivatus. 2 Evulsus.
A Drake. V. *Ducke.*
A **Draper.**
1 Pannicularius.
A wollen draper.
2 Lanarius, m.
A linnen draper. Vide *linnen.*
Draperie. 1 Pannaria, f.
A kinde of eawers worke called Draperie or cilerie.
1 Voluta, f.
A **Draught** *or first copy.*
1 Exemplar. 2 Initium.
The draught or trait of a Countrey.
1 Clima, n.
A draught, shape, or feature of a body.
1 Lineamentum n.
A draught with a net.
1 Lactus, us, m.
A draught in drinking.
1 Haustus, m.
2 Poculum, n.
The third draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter servator.
1 Pausylipus, m.
A short or little draught.
2 Pocillum.
The play at draughts.
2 Scruporum ludus.
A draught or jakes.
1 Latrina, f.
A common draught or siege.
1 Porica, f.
To **Draw.** Traho, haurio.
To draw by force.
1 Pertraho, avello, rapio.
To draw forth or out.
1 Promo, expromo, extraho, exhaurio.
To draw out as liquor.
1 Egurgito.
To draw out the bowels of any thing.
1 Exentero.
To draw backe; or refuse to doe a thing.
1 Detrecto, as.
To draw to, with a hooke.
1 Inuncо, adunco, as.
To draw away, or withdraw.
1 Subduco, subtraho, abstraho.
To draw a tooth.
1 Edento, as.
To draw to.
1 Attraho. 2 Adduco.
To draw backe.
1 Retraho, retracto.
2 Revoco.
To draw by faire meanes.
1 Induco.
To draw neere. V. *approach.*
To draw the first draught, as Painters doe.
1 Delineo. 2 Adumbro.
To draw before a thing.
1 Obtendo.
To draw with pen, or pencill.
1 Lineo, delineo.
2 Exaro.
To draw together
1 Contraho, contorqueo.
To draw a great ship with a lesse vessell.
1 Remuleo, as.
To draw out ayle cleane from the mother.
1 Examurco, as.
To draw or sucke the substance out of a thing.
1 Defrudo.
To draw in length.
1 Produco, protraho.
To draw forward.
1 Produco.
To draw up water.
1 Haurio, exhaurio, extraho.
To draw along or traile.
1 Verro.
To draw asunder.
1 Diripio.
To draw breath.
1 Anhelo.
To draw in breath.
1 Inhalo.
To draw a bow.
1 Sinuo, incurvo.
To draw as an hound by sent.
1 Investigo. 2 Odoro.
To draw out from betweene.
1 Intertraho.
To draw out often.
2 Elicito.
To draw a weapon.
1 Evagino.
2 Exero, stringo, recludo.
To draw close together.
1 Trigo.
To draw cuts or lots.
1 Sortior.
To draw to an issue or sore.
1 Exulcero.
To be drawne asunder.
1 Diripior.
Drawne.
1 Haustus, tractus, p.
Drawne out by force.
1 Extractus, p.
Drawne with great violence.
1 Raptatus, p.
Drawne to.
1 Attractus, p.
Drawne away by violence.
1 Abstractus, abreptus, p.
Drawne on by faire meanes.
1 Allectus, p.
Drawne out.
1 Depromptus, protractus, extractus, p.
Drawne or copyed out.
2 Exaratus, denotatus, p.
He that draweth, or a drawer.
1 Tractor, m. trahax, ad.
He that draweth out.
1 Extractor, m.
A drawing. 1 Haustus, m.
A drawing in length.
1 Tractus.
A drawing of a curtaine before something.
1 Obtentus, m.
A drawing or bringing up.
1 Subductio, f.
A drawing out.
1 Extractio, evulsio, f.
A drawing backe or refusing to doe any thing.
1 Detrectatio, f.
That draweth.
1 Ductarius, m.
Easy to be drawne.
1 Ductilis.
Drawne very cunningly.
1 Pergraphicus, ad.
A **Drawlatch.**
Latrunculus.
Draught *cattell, as horse mule, and the like.*
2 Hypozygia, f.
A draught of three horses.
Trigarium.
An engine to draw up water, having a poise at one end
1 Tollenus, m.
To **Dreame.**
1 Somnio.
To speake dreamingly.
2 Somno.
They dreame.
1 Somniatur, impers.
To dreame often.
1 Somnito.
A dreamer.
1 Somniator, m. trix, f.
Much troubled with dreams.
2 Somniculosus, somniosus, ad.
A dreame. 1 Visum n.
A vaine dreame.
1 Insomnium.
One that expoundeth dreams.
1 Oniropolus, m.
A dreaming speech.
1 Tardiloquentia, f.
A dreaming speaker.
1 Tardiloquus, ad.
Dreamingly.
1 Somniculosè, oscitanter, adv.
Dreery. V. *sad.*
Dreerinesse. V. *sorrow.*
To cleare any thing of dregs.
1 Defæco.
Cleane from, or without dregs
1 Defæcatus, p. acætus, ad.
Dregs or lees of any thing.
1 Fæx, sedimentum, n.
Dregs or fome of ayle.
1 Amurca.
2 Sanies.
Dregs of sweet oyle.
1 Magma, f.
Dregs of vinegar.
1 Oxygion, n.
Dregs or lees of wine.
1 Floces.
Dregs of wax.
1 Comosis.
All kinde of dregs either good or bad.
1 Pharmacum, n.
Dregs or froth brought out by abundance of water.
1 Eluvies, f.
The very dregs, or rascall people.
1 Sordes, f. fæx populi.
Full of dregs.
1 Fæculentus, ad.
Mixt with dregs.
1 Fæcatus, p.
To dreine. V. *draine.*
To **Drench** *or give a drench.*
1 Salivo.
Drenched.
1 Salivatus, p.
A drench for horses or sicke beasts,
1 Salivatum, n.
He that giveth a drench to horses.
1 Salivarius, ad.
To be cured or drenched.
1 Salivandus, ad.
To **Dresse** *or trim.*
1 Concinno, ornо, paro, como.
To dresse new as fullers doe.
1 Interpolo.
To till or dresse againe.
2 Recolo.
To dresse or prune vines.
1 Puto, amputo.
To dresse a dead body with sweet ointments.
1 Pollincio.
To dresse curiously.
1 Excuro, exorno.
To dresse with wax.
1 Cero.
To dresse with brasse or copper. 1 Æro.
Dress'd.
1 Ornatus, concinnatus, p.
2 Paratus.
Dressed with copper or brasse.
1 Æratus, æcosus, ad.
Dressed with wax.
1 Cerosus, ad.
A dresser of a thing.
1 Instructor, m.
They that dresse things to make them more saleable.
1 Mangones, m.
A dresser of meat.
2 Offarius, m.
A dresser of old things.

1 Interpolator,m.
The craft,or dreſſing,or making things ſaleable.
1 Mangonium.
A Dreſſer,*or board.*
1 Abacus,repoſitorium,n.
A dreſſing.
2 Curatura,cultura.
A dreſſing knife.
2 Culter popinarius,m.
The dreſſing of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctura,f.
New dreſſing of things.
1 Interpolatio,f.
Dreſſing, or garniſhing dores with Midſummer flowers.
1 Tonalium,n.
Dreſſing.
1 Ornatus,m.ornamentum,n
A dreſſing with wax.
1 Ceratura,f.
Pertaining to the craft of dreſſing and trimming things.
1 Mangonicus,ad.
Diblets.i.*ſmall ſummes.*
To Dry,*or make dry.*
1 Sicco,exſicco,arefacio.
To dry in the Sunne.
1 Solo,inſolo,
To dry upon a kilne.
1 Uſtrino.
To dry againſt the fire.
1 Torreo,torrefacio.
To dry in the ſmoke.
1 Infumo.
To dry throughly. 1 Exſicco.
To dry,or wax dry.
1 Siccefco,areſco,exareo.
*To be very dry.*1 Perareo.
To be dried up.
1 Exareſio.
To be ſomewhat dry.
1 Subareo.
To dry all about.
1 Obareo.
To dry againe.
1 Retorreſco.
To dry with.
1 Inareo.
To be very dry,or thirſty.
1 Sitio.
Dried up.
1 Exſiccatus.
Dried in the ſmoke.
1 Infumatus,p.
Dried to powder.
2 Inarefactus,p.
Dried in the ſun.
1 Inſolatus,p.
Drineſſe,or drought.
1 Ariditas,ſiccitas.
A drying.
1 Siccatio,exſiccatio.
A drying away for lacke of naturall moiſture.
2 Tabes,f.
A drying in the Sun.
2 Inſolatio.
Dry things.
1 Petilaca,orum.
Dry.
1 Aridus, ſiccus,torridus.
Dry of nature, that hath no Rivers to water it.
1 Siccaneus.
*The dry land.*1 Arida,f.
Very dry.
1 Peraridus,ad.
Dry all about.
1 Obaridus,ad.
Somewhat dry.
1 Subaridus,ad.
Dry without juyce.
1 Exuccus.
He that is alwayes very dry or thirſty.
1 Siticuloſus,ad.ſitiens,p.
That maketh dry.
1 Siccificus,p.
*Drily.*1 Siccè,adv.
Dry exchange.
1 Sicca uſura, commutatio.
A drift or policie.
1 Conſilium,n.V *purpoſe.*
To Drinke.
1 Bibo.2 Haurio.
To drinke much,or to quaffe
2 Adbibo.
To drinke together.
1 Compoto.
To drinke up all.
1 Epoto,ebibo.
2 Exugo,exhaurio.
*To drinke all day, or continually.*1 Perpoto.
To drinke often.
1 Porito.
To drinke a little,or ſip.
1 Subbibo,pitiſſo.
To drinke to one.
1 Propino,præbibo.
To drinke before.
1 Præbibo,præpoto.
To drinke in.
1 Imbibo.
To drinke warme drinke.
1 Thermopoto.
To drinke round.
1 Circumpoto.
To drinke more than is need
1 Superbibo.
To fill drinke to one.
3 Cyathiſſo.
To give a drinke to horſes.
Vide *drench.*
Men drinke.
1 Bibitur,imp.
Drunke up.
1 Epotus,p.
That would faine drinke.
1 Poturus,p.
To be drunke.
1 Potandus,p.
A drinker.
1 Potor,potator,m.
A great drinker.
1 Bibax,ad.V.*drunkard.*
He that drinketh water alwaies.
Hydropota,m.
A drinker of much wine.
1 Vinoſus,merobibulus, ad.
They that drinke hot drinke.
2 Thermopotæ arum,n.
A drinker of milke.
1 Galactopota,c.g.
A drinker of no wine.
1 Abſtemius.
A drinker, or beginner to one in a cup.
1 Propinator,m.
They whoſe duty it was that all ſhould drinke alike when the Grecians met at any feaſt.
1 Oenopteæ,pl.
*Drinke.*1 Potus,m.
A drinke tempered with blood and wine.
1 Aſſaratum,n.
A drink of water and honey ſod together.
1 Melicraton,n.
A ſmall houſhold drinke made of grapes mingledwith water in the preſſe.
1 Poſca,lora,f.
A drinke made of nine things,hearbes, water,juyce, wine, ſalt, bread,oyle, honey and pepper.
1 Dodra,f.
Drinke made of malt.
1 Bryton,n.
*A drinke made with Elicampane.*1 Nectaritis.
A drinke made of ſalt and the fruit Sorbo to helpe the Collicke.
1 Saprum,n.
*He that drinketh ſuch a potion.*1 Saprophagus,m.
Immortall drinke
1 Nectar, n.
A drinke made of honey and wine.
1 Melities,œnomelum.
Drinkes,for ſicke men.
1 Præbia,orum.
A drinke quenching thirſt.
1 Adipſon,n.
A kinde of drinke uſed in Spaine.
1 Ceria,f.
Drinke brought from Gaza.
1 Gezetum,n.
A drinke made of honey combes ſodden.
1 Apomeli,n.
A kinde of ſtrange drinke which the Thracians uſed to drinke up at a draught winking.
1 Amyſtis,f.
A drinking.
1 Potatio,f.potatus.
Great drinking.
1 Bibacitas,f.
A continuall drinking.
1 Perpotatio.
A drinking about.
1 Circumpotatio,f.
Drinking with new wedded folkes.
1 Repotita,n.
A drinking to.
1 Propinatio,f.
A drinking together.
1 Sympoſiũ,n.compotatio,f
An outragious drinking.
1 Popinatio,f.
A drinking betweene dinner and ſupper,called beaver
1 Merenda,f.
A drinking given to workemen after dinner.
1 Coloſium,n.
A drinking cup.
1 Potoria,f.Vide *cup.*
*A drinking place after baiting.*2 Popina,f.
A veſſel for drinke.
1 Potorium,ii,n.
Belonging to drinke.
1 Potorius.
That may be drunke.
1 Potulentus,ad.
That is well whitled or half drunke.
1 Potus,potulentus.
2 Madens.
He that is ſicke of yeſterdaies drinke.
1 Elucus,m.
To Drip.Vide To *drop.*
The dripping of meat.
1 Liquamen,n.
A dripping pan.
1 Deguttorium,n.
To Drive *before us.*
1 Ago,cogo,pello,compello
To *drive together.*
1 Compello.
To *drive away.*
1 Arceo,abigo,fugo.
2 Averto.
To *drive out.*
1 Expello.2 Extrudo.
To *drive out of the houſe.*
1 Exædifico.
To *drive into ſundry places.*
1 Diſpello.
To *drive about.*
1 Circumago.
To *drive farre,or beyond.*
1 Præterago.
To *drive under.*
1 Subigo.
To *drive downe.*
2 Proruo.
To *drive backe.*
1 Retroago,repello.
To *drive beaſts from paſture*
1 Diſpeſco,depeſco.
To *drive out with clapping of hands*

hands and hissing.
1 Explodo.
To drive with a mallet or hammer.
1 Tudito.
To drive in.
1 Pango,adigo,infigo,illido
To drive a thing deepe.
2 Obtrudo.
To drive in round about.
1 Circumpango.
To be driven.
2 Jactor.
To be driven out.
1 Expellor.
Driven.
1 Pulsus,actus, concitatus, compulsus,p.
Driven away.
1 Abactus,profligatus.
Driven backe.
1 Repulsus.2 Rejectus.
Driven in.
1 Adactus.
Driven out.
1 Expulsus,exclusus.
Driven out of the realme.
1 Relegatus,p.
Driven out of a place with clapping and hissing.
1 Explosus,p.
Driven to.
1 Illisus,p.
Driven under.
1 Subactus.
A driver.
1 Agitator.2 ductor.
A driver backe.
1 Propulsator, profligator.
A driver of camels.
1 Camelarius,m.
A driver of the plough.
1 Jugarius,m.
One that driveth out.
1 Expulsor,m.trix,f.
A driving.
1 Agitatio,f.
A driving backe.
1 Propulsatio.
A driving away.
1 Depulsatio.2 Aversio.
A driving in of piles.
1 Fistucatio,f.
The driving of a cart or chariot.
1 Aurigatio,f.
A driving of Camels.
3 Camelaria.
A driving of horses.
1 Hippolasia,f.
A driving of sheepe to water.
2 Appulsio,f.appulsus,m.
To **Drivel.**
2 Spumo.
A **Drosse,** *v. drudge.*
A **Dromedarie.**
1 Dromas.
A **Drone.** 1 Fucus,m.

To **Drop.**
1 Gutto,distillo.
To drop out.
1 Extillo.2 Mano.
To drop with.
2 Sudo.
To drop upon.
2 Superlachrymo.
To drop downe.
1 Distillo.2 Labor.
To drop in.
1 Instillo.
To drop often.
1 Stillito.
A drop. 1 Gutta,stilla,f.
A little drop.
1 Guttula,f.
A drop of water frozen.
1 Stiria,f.
A gum drop.
1 Lachryma,f.
A dropping in.
1 Instillatio,f.
The dropping of the house eaves.
1 Stiricidium, stillicidium.
The dropping of the eyes.
1 Epiphora,f.
Full of drops.
1 Guttosus.
That is dropped.
1 Stillatus,guttatus,p.
That which droppeth.
1 Stillatitius,ad.
By drops. 1 Guttatim.
The **Dropsie.**
1 Hydrops.
The white dropsie.
1 Leucophlegmantia,f.
A dropsie throughout the whole body.
1 Anasarca,f.
A dropsie water.
1 Aqua interous.
A kinde of dropsie,when betweene the rinde of the belly, and the guts a watry humor is gathered.
1 Ascites,f.
He that hath the dropsie.
1 Hydropicus,ad.
Drosse. Scoria.
The drosse of mettall.
1 Scoria,f.
2 Retrimentum,n.
The scum,or drosse of silver.
1 Helcysma,n.argyritis,f.
Drosse,or dregs.
1 Faex.
A drove or heard of beasts.
1 Armentum, agmen jumentorum, grex jumentorum.
Of,or belonging to a drove.
1 Armentalis,ad.
To drowne i fill away,f.ile.
Drousinesse.
1 Torpor,m.somnolentia, f.
2 Vetternus.

To be drousie.
1 Torpeo.2 Langueo.
A drowsie disease ingendred through idleneese.
1 Vetternus.
The drousie or forgetfull evill, wherein memorie and reason almost utterly perish.
1 Lethargia,f.
Drousie.
1 Somnolentus,ad.
2 Gravatus,p.
Belonging to the drousie evill,called the lethargie.
1 Lethargicus,ad.
Drousily.
1 Somniculosè,veternosè.
To drowne, or plunge in the water.
Mergo,demergo.
2 Suffoco,proluo.
To drowne together.
1 Commergo.
To drowne, or overflow a country.
1 Inundo.
To drowne often.
1 Mersito,merto.
To drowne in.
1 Immergo.
To bee drowned, or overfil wine.
1 Diffluo.
Drowned.
1 Demersus.
Drowned in.
2 Sepultus,p.
Not drowned.
1 Inobrutus,ad.
A drowning.
1 Mersio,submersio,f.
A drowning,or inundation.
1 Proluvium,n.inundatio,f.
That cannot be drowned.
1 Immersabilis,ad.
A **Drudge,** *or drivell.*
1 Plagrio,m.
2 Mancipium,n.
A drudge in a kitchin.
1 Lixa,m.focaria,f.
A drudge in a ship.
1 Mesonauta.
To play on the **Drum.**
2 Tympanizo.
A drum. 1 Tympanum, n.
Drums made of bull hides.
2 Terga taurea.
A player on a drum, or drum-slade,or drumster.
1 Tympanista, tympanotriba,m.
A woman that playeth on a drum.
1 Tympanistria,f.
He that calleth men together with a drum.
1 Classicus,ad.
To be **Drunke.**
1 Inebrior.

To make drunke.
1 Inebrio,
To live drunkenly.
1 Bacchor.
A drunkard, or great drinker.
1 Bibo,potisiga.
2 Vinolentus,m.
A drunken sop.
3 Thyas,m.
A drunkards dance.
1 Thyasus.
Drunken drabs that wander about the streets.
1 Ambulatiæ,f.
Drunkennesse.
1 Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia,f.
Continuall drunkennesse.
1 Ebriositas,f.
She that is given to drunkennesse.
1 Baccha.
Drunke.
1 Temulentus, ebrius, ad. potus,p.
Often drunke.
1 Ebriosus,ad.
Made drunke.
1 Inebriatus,p.
Drunke with wine.
1 Vinosus,ad.
Almost drunke,halfe drunk.
1 Ebriolus,appotus,m.
Drunkenly.
1 Temulenter,ad.

D *ante* U

A **Dutches.** *v. Duke.*
To **dubbe** *a knight.*
1 Decurio.2 Insignio.
Dubbed.
1 Decuriatus.
2 Insignitus,p.
A dubbing.
1 Decuriatio.
A **Dublet,** *v. doublet.*
A **Ducke.** 1 Anas,f.
A ducke or drake.
1 Anas,tis,m.vel,f.
A wilde-ducke.
1 Cerra,f.
A duckling.
1 Anaticula,f.
A fen-ducke, or moore-hen.
1 Fulica,f.
Duckes meat.
1 Lens palustris.
Belonging to a ducke.
1 Anatarius,anatinus,ad.
A place where duckes are kept to be fatted.
2 Nessotrophium,n.
To **Duck,** vide *drive.*
To ducke with the head.
1 Conquinisco.
A **ducket.**
1 Ducatus aureus.

A **Dudgeon** *haft.*
1 Manubrium appiatum.
Taking a thing in dudgeon.
1 Indignatus, p.
A **dugge.**
1 Mamma, f. uber, n.
A little dugge.
1 Mammilla.
That hath great duggs.
1 Mammeatus, mammosus.
Duke.
Dux. 2 Satrapas.
A little duke.
1 Ducillus, m.
A Duke over a little countrey.
1 Regulus, m.
A Dukedome, or dutchie.
1 Ducatus, m.
2 Satrapia, f.
A dutchesse.
1 Ducissa, dux.
A little dutchesse.
1 Ducella, f.
A dutchie. V. *dukedome.*
A **dulcimer.**
1 Barbitum, n. sambuca, f.
A woman that playeth on a dulcimer.
1 Sambucistria, f.
To **dull,** *or make dull.*
1 Hebeto, obtundo.
2 Tundo.
To be, or wax dull.
1 Hebesco.
To wax dull or heavie.
1 Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.
To dull, or darken with overmuch light.
1 Perstringo.
Dulled.
1 Hebetatus. 2 Contusus, p.
A dull head, or dullard.
1 Capito, bardus.
2 Fungus, m.
Vide *Asse-head, and blockehead.*
Dulnesse.
1 Hebetudo, f.
Dulnesse, or slownesse.
1 Ignavia, segnities, tarditas, f.
A slothfull heavinesse, or dulnesse, as one were astonied.
1 Torpor, m.
Dull, or blunt.
1 Hebes, ad. obtusus, p.
Dull, or grosse of understanding.
1 Bardus, m.
2 Torpidus, crassus, retusus, insulsus, remissus, tardus, irritus, obtusus, durus, obesus, segnis.
A dull wit.
2 Pinguis, crassa minerva.
Somewhat dull.
1 Tardiusculus, ad.
Dully.
1 Obtuse. 2 Pigrè, adv.
To be dumbe.
1 Obmutesco, mutesco.
Dumbe. 1 Mutus.
2 Tacitus, ad.
Dumb, that dare not, or cannot speake.
1 Elinguis, ad.
Dumbly.
1 Mutè, adv.
To be driven into a dump.
1 Stupeo, stupesco.
A dumpe, or sudden astonishment.
1 Torpor, stupor, m.
Halfe in a dumpe.
2 Subtristis, ad.
To **dung,** *or manure.*
1 Stercoro.
Dunged.
1 Stercoratus, p.
A dung farmer.
1 Extercorator.
A dunging.
1 Stercoratio, f.
Dung.
1 Fimus, m. stercus, n.
The dung of the land crocodile, wherewith women annointed their faces to set out their colour.
1 Crocodiles.
Dung of goats, or sheep, called Terdles:
2 Rudus, n.
Sheepes dung.
1 Pillula, succerdia, f.
Dung, or ordure.
1 Fimus, m. oletum, n. merda, f
Thinne and liquid dung.
1 Foria, n.
Oxe dung.
1 Onchus, m.
Dung that the she Asse voideth before foaling.
1 Foria, n.
A **dunghill,** *or mixon.*
1 Sterquilinium, stercorarium, n.
Pertaining to dung.
1 Stercorarius.
A **dungeon,** *or darke prison.*
2 Gurgustium, barathrum, hypogæum, n.
Dunne vide *colours.*
A **dunse.**
1 Fungus, m.
To **dure** V. *to endure.*
Dureablenesse.
2 Perennitas, firmitas, f.
Dureable.
1 Durabilitas. 2 stabilis.
Dures. Duritia.
Pleas in law.
To wax **durty.**
2 Lutesco.
Durt.
1 Cœnum, n. lutum, n.
Durty.
1 Cœnosus, lutulentus, ad.
Durtily.
1 Lutosè, lotiolentè, adv.
To **duske,** *or make dusky.*
1 Infusco, 2 Obumbro.
Duskishnesse.
2 Hebetudo, f.
Duskish.
1 Infuscatus, p.
To wax **dustie.**
1 Pulveresco.
To dissolve or bring into dust
1 Pulvero, dispulvero.
To cast dust on writing.
1 Pulvero.
Dust.
1 Pulvis, pulver, m.
Fine small dust.
1 Pulviculus, ad.
Saw-dust.
1 Scobs, scobis.
Mill-dust, that flieth about mills.
1 Pollen, n.
Pin dust.
1 Scobs, scobis, f.
A dusting.
1 Pulveratio, f.
A dust, or sand-box:
1 Theca pulveraria, arenaria
Dust of corne, mettall, or any thing.
1 Peripsema, psegma, n.
Dust, or sweepings of any house.
2 Quisquiliæ, arum.
Dustie.
1 Pulverulentus:
To doe ones dutie.
1 Perfungor.
Hee that hath done his duty.
1 Defunctus, p.
Duty.
1 Debitum, officium, munus
A little duty.
1 Officiolum, n.
Duty towards God.
2 Pietas, f.
Belonging to duty.
1 Officialis, ad.
Dutifull.
1 Officiosus, Morigerus, ad.
Passing dutifull.
1 Perdiligens, obsequiosus.
Dutifull towards God.
1 Pius, ad.
Dutifully.
1 Officiosè, 2 Attentè.
Dutifully towards God.
1 Piè, religiosè, adv.

D *ante* W

A **dwarfe.** 1 Nanus, pumilio, homunculus.
2 Pusillus.
A woman dwarfe.
Nana, f.
Dwarfes.
1 Stilpones, scopei, m.
To **dwell.** 1 Habito.
2 Commoror, ago.
To dwell by.
1 Accolo, adhabito.
To dwell in a place.
1 Inhabito, incolo, v. *inhabit*
To go and dwell in another place.
1 Migro, demigro.
To dwell in the countrey.
1 Rusticor, ruror.
To dwell, or be in a place all summer 1 Æstivo.
To dwel in a place all winter. 1 Hyemo.
Dwelled in.
1 Habitatus, p.
To be dwelt in.
1 Habitandus, p.
A dweller.
1 Habitator, incola.
Dwellers in one place.
1 Perioeci.
A dweller by a neighbour or borderer.
1 Accola, proximus, vicinus
A dweller on land.
1 Terricola.
A dweller on the water.
1 Undicola.
A dweller in a forrest.
1 Sylvicola, m.
A dweller in the suburbs of a towne.
1 Exopolis.
Dwellers in tents, and pavilions.
1 Schænitæ, m.
A dweller in a strange countrie.
1 Inquilinus, incola, m.
Hee that dwelleth in the backside.
1 Posticus, m.
He that dwelleth about the River Padus.
1 Circumpadanus, m.
They which dwell above the blowing of the North-wind, because they passe the ordinary course of mans life, living more than an hundred years
1 Hyperborei, m.
A dwelling.
1 Habitatio.
2 Commoratio.
A dwelling in a strange country.
1 Incolatus, m.
A dwelling house, or place.
1 Ædes, pl. domus, f. domicilium, habitaculum, n.
In which one will dwell no longer.

1 Ceſſaturus, p. ut caſa ceſſatura.
That may be dwelt in.
1 Habitabilis, ad.
A little dwelling place.
Habitatiuncula, f.

D *ante* Y.

To Dye *colours.*
1 Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.
To dye firſt.
1 Prætingo.
To dye a vermilion or red colour.
3 Minio, as.
To dye a violet colour.
3 Violor, conchylio.
Dyed.
1 Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus.
2 Fucatus, p.
Double dyed.
1 Dibaphus, ad.
Purple twice dyed.
1 Dibapha, f.
A dyer.
1 Tinctor, intinctor.
He that dyeth a ſaffron colour
3 Crocotularius, m.
He that dyeth a violet colour
3 Violarius, m.
Hee that dyeth, or maketh ſuch yellow vayles or garments, as the high Prieſts wife did weare.
1 Flamearius, m.
He that dyeth a colour neere the violet, like the flower of Mallowes.
1 Molochinarius, m.
A dying.
1 Tinctura, f. intinctus.
A dye houſe.
1 Baphia, officina tinctoria.
The ſcience of dying.
1 Baphice, f.
A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſinke into the wool, whereby the colour is made perfect.
1 Turbiſtrum.
Of, or belonging to dying.
1 Baphicus, ad.
That may be dyed.
1 Tinctilis, ad.

E *ante* A

EAch, vide *Ech.*
To bee eager, *tart, or ſower.*
1 Aceo, peraceſco.
To waxe eager or tart.
1 Aceſco, exaceſco.
To make eager, or tart.
2 Acido.
To wax eager or hot in any action.
1 Exardeſco.
Eagerneſſe in taſte or tartneſſe.
1 Acerbitas, acrimonia, f.
Eagerneſſe in ſight.
1 Ferocia, f.
Eager in taſte.
1 Acer, aceroſus, ad.
Very eager in taſte.
1 Peracer, peracerbus, ad.
Somewhat eager in taſte.
1 Subacidus, ad.
Eager in ſight.
1 Pugnax, ad.
Eagerly in taſte.
1 Acriter, acerbè.
Egerly in ſight.
1 Pugnaciter.
To eane, *or bring forth as Ewes.*
1 Enitor.
That hath eaned.
1 Enixus, p.
Eaned.
1 Editus, p.
Eaning.
1 Enixus, p.
Eagle, vide *Birds.*
To eare, *or till ground,* vide *to plough.*
An eare.
1 Auris, auricula, f.
The eare lap.
1 Auricula, f. lobus, m.
The earelid, or over part of the eare.
2 Pinnula, f.
An eare picker.
1 Auriſcalpium, auriculus, m.
Eare wax.
1 Cerumen, n. cypſele, f. ſordes aurium.
The holes, or open paſſages of the eares.
1 Aurium meatus.
An eare ring, or other thing hanging at the eare.
1 Inauris, f.
Eare rings for women.
1 Ellobia, n.
He that lacketh eares.
1 Inauritus, ad.
Lap eared.
1 Flaccus, ad.
That hath great eares.
1 Auriculatus, auritus, ad.
Pertaining to eares.
1 Auricularis, auricularius.
To eare, *or ſhoot out in eares as corne doth.*
1 Spico.
Eared.
1 Spicatus, p.
An eare of corne.
1 Ariſta, ſpica, f. vide *corne*
The loweſt part of the eare of the corne next to the ſtraw, and leſſe than the graine.
3 Veruncum, n.
The tops of the eares of corne.
1 Antherices.
A ripe eare of corne.
1 Matura, vel flava ſpica.
That which beareth eares of corne.
1 Spicifer, ad.
Of, or belonging to the eares of corne.
1 Spiceus, ad.
Full of eares of corne.
3 Ariſtatus, ad.
An eare, *or handle, of a cup or pot.*
1 Anſa, f.
Having an eare or handle.
1 Anſatus, p.
An earwicke, *or forktailed worme.*
1 Fullo, m.
An earle.
1 Comes, comarchus.
An earles wife or counteſſe.
1 Comitiſſa, f.
An earldome or countie.
1 Satrapia, f comitatus, m.
Earely.
1 Præmaturus, ad. ut præmatura hyems.
Early in the morning.
1 Manè, diluculo, adv. prima luce.
To earne *or get.*
1 Lucror, mereor.
To be earneſt *upon.*
1 Urgeo, inſto.
To ſpeake earneſtly.
3 Emphatico.
Earneſtneſſe.
1 Vehementia, f. fervor, m. vide *Vehemency.*
Earneſt matters.
1 Seria, n.
Earneſt money, V. *Money.*
Earneſtly bent.
1 Obfirmatus, p.
Earneſt or of importance.
1 Serius.
Earneſt, or diligent
1 Sedulus, ad.
2 Attentus, p.
Earneſtly ſtriving againſt.
1 Obnixus, p.
Earneſt or vehement.
1 Vehemens, ardens, incitatus.
Exceeding earneſt.
1 Intentiſſimus, ad.
2 Inflammatus, p.
In earneſt or ſadneſſe.
1 Serio, revera, adv. ex animo bona fide.
Earneſtly, or diligently.
1 Obnixè, graviter. adv.
Earneſtly, or vehemently.
1 Magnopere, etiam atque etiam, ardenter, avidè.
So earneſtly.
1 Tantoperè, adv.
Exceeding earneſtly.
1 Flagranter, iſſimè, adv.
Earneſtly affirming.
1 Aſſeveranter.
To lay in the earth, *or interre,* vide *to Burie.*
To make a thing of earth, as pots. 1 Plaſmo.
The earth or ground.
1 Terra, humus, tellus, f. ſolum, n.
A kinde of earth, yellow in color, found in mines of gold and ſilver.
1 Sil, is. n.
A white, or aſhi-earth, which maketh the skin wrinkled, and giveth a very amiable colour to the whole body.
1 Chia terra.
A kinde of earth, whereof latin metall is made.
1 Cathmæa, & cathimia, f.
A kinde of earth found in the Iſle Samos, and marked like a ſtarre.
1 Aſter Samius.
A kinde of earth, which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noyſe like the wore or broken pumice ſtone.
1 Melia terra.
A kinde of earth growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmen annoint their vines to kill the wormes. 1 Ampelitis, f.
The deſcription of the earth.
1 Geographia, f.
A deſcriber of the earth.
1 Geographus, m.
A thing made of earth.
1 Fictile, figulinum, n.
The craft, or working of any thing of earth.
1 Plaſtice, f.
He that uſeth that craft.
1 Plaſtes.
The forming of any thing of earth. 1 Plaſmatura, f.
Formed of earth.
1 Plaſmatus ad.
Earth caſt up to any purpoſe.
2 Regeſtum, n.
An earth nut.
1 Bulbocaſtanum, n.
Earthen cups or veſſels.
Lutea, coctilia, vel fictilia vaſa
Earthen veſſels of Samos.
1 Samia vaſa.
An earthen cup or pot.
1 Terrea, f.
An earthen veſſell ſerving for divers purpoſes.

Fidelia, f.
An earthing of herbes, trees, or vines.
1 Pulveratio, f.
An earth quake.
1 Terræmotus, m.
Earthly, or belonging to earth
1 Terrenus, terrestris, ad.
Earthen, or of earth.
1 Terreus, fictilis, ad.
Earthly, or begotten of the earth.
1 Terrigena, c. g.
To ease *or disburden.*
1 Levo, exonero, relevo, ut relevare sitim.
To ease or mitigate ones griefe.
1 Consolor.
To live at ease.
1 Quiesco.
Eased.
1 Levatus, p.
To be eased.
1 Levor.
Ease.
1 Quies, f. otium, n.
Little ease, a place in a prison so called.
1 Arcæ robustæ, f.
Easinesse or facilitie.
1 Facilitas, f.
Easinesse to please,
1 Lenitas, f.
An easement, or easing.
1 Levatio, f. allevamentum, n. commoditas, allevamen, n.
That hath taken ease.
1 Requietus, ad.
Easie.
1 Facilis, lenis.
2 Promptus, ut aditus promptus, *an easie way.*
Easie, or manifest.
2 Perspicuus, luculentus, ad. ut luculenta oratio, *an easie stile.*
Easie and ready to be done.
1 Facilis factu.
2 Proclivis, ad.
Easie to be spoken unto.
1 Peraffabilis, clemens, ad.
Very easie.
1 Perfacilis, percommodus.
Easie to be pleased.
1 Placabilis. 2 Mollis, ad.
Evill at ease.
1 Ægrotus, ad. vide *Sicke.*
At hearts ease.
2 Fortunatè, ins.
Easily. 1 Facilè.
2 Promptè, expeditè, commodè, adv.
Very easily.
1 Perfacilè, percommodè, adv.
To doe ones **easement.**
1 Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.

The **east** *part where the sun riseth.*
1 Oriens, m.
The east winde, v. *Winde.*
The feast of **easter.**
1 Pascha, paschalis dies.
Pertaining to Easter.
1 Paschalis, ad.
To **eat.**
1 Edo, mando, vescor.
To eat after or more.
1 Superedo.
To eat all, or quite through.
1 Peredo.
To eat all about.
1 Circumrodo, obedo.
To eat as asore or worme doth.
1 Exedo, exulcero.
To eat as beasts doe, or to eat up all.
1 Depasco.
To eat at noone time.
1 Merendo, prandeo.
2 Meridio.
To eat over another thing.
1 Supermando.
To eat greedily or ravenously
1 Voro, ingurgito, helluor, ligurio.
To eat often. 1 Esito.
To eat or gnaw much.
1 Prærodo.
To eat riotously.
1 Comessor.
To eat up all.
1 Exedo.
To eat underneath.
1 Subedo.
To eat together.
1 Convescor.
To eat, drinke, and make good cheere.
2 Congræcor.
To be eaten.
1 Edor.
It is eaten.
3 Estur, imp.
Eaten.
1 Esus, pastus, p.
Eaten into. 1 Erosus, p.
Eaten round about.
1 Obesus.
Eaten up.
1 Exesus, depastus, comestus, p.
Halfe eaten.
1 Semiesus, ad.
A great eater. V. *Glutton.*
A little eater.
1 Edaculus, m.
One that eateth.
1 Exesor, m.
Hee that eateth meat alone.
1 Monophagus, m.
An eater of dainty meats, or greedy eater.
1 Ligurio, m.
He that eateth his meat slovenly. 3 Ambronus, ad.
Eaters of raw flesh.
1 Omophagi.
A eating.
1 Comestio, f. esus, m.
An eating up greedily.
1 Voracitas, f.
Any thing to be eat n.
1 Edilium, n.
Eatable, or that may be eaten
1 Edilis, mandibilis, ad.
The eaves of an house, which keepe the house from raine.
1 Subgrunda, imbricamentum, n.
The dropping of the eaves of an house.
1 Stillicidium, n.
The making of the eaves of an house.
1 Subgrundinatio, f.
That which is under the eaves, or roofe of an house.
1 Subtegulaneus, ad.
An **ewe.**
1 Ovis fœmella, ovicula.
An old ewe, having lately eaned.
1 Adasia, adavia, f.

E *ante* B

To **ebbe** *as the sea doth.*
1 Refluo, recedo, reciproco.
An ebbing.
1 Refluxus, recessus maris.
That ebbeth and floweth.
1 Reciprocus, ad.
Ebrietie, v. *Drunkennesse.*
Ebullient, i. *Seething.*
Ebullition.
Ebullitio, f.

E *ante* C

Ecclesiasticall.
Ecclesiasticus, ad.
To make an **eccho.**
1 Resono.
An eccho. 1 Echo.
The eccho, or resounding of the bellowing of an Oxe.
1 Reboatus, m.
Ech, echen, v. *Increase.*
Ech *one, or one of two.*
1 Alteruter.
That maketh an eccho.
1 Resonans.
Ech other.
1 Mutuò, invicem, alternè, adv.
To bee in an **eclipse.**
1 Deficio.
An eclipse.
1 Eclipsis, f.
The eclipse of the Sunne.
1 Defectus
Defectio } solis.
Deliquium
Pertaining to the eclipse.
1 Eclipticus, ad.
An **ecloge,** *or pastorall speech.*
1 Egloga, Ecl. f.

E *ante* D

Eden. i. *Pleasure.*
To set on edge.
1 Exacuo, coacuo.
To set ones teeth on edge.
2 Hebeto, ut dentes hebetare.
The edge of a weapon.
1 Acies, f. acumen, n.
The setting of ones teeth on edge.
1 Hebetatio dentium.
Stupor dentium.
That hath two edges.
2 Anceps, ad, ut anceps gladius, *a two edged sword.*
Having three edges.
1 Trisulcus, ad.
Edged like a knife.
1 Cultellatus.
Edgeling. 1 Cæsim, adv.
To make **edges,** *or brinkes.*
1 Margino.
The edge or brinke of any thing.
1 Margo, d. g. ora, f.
The edge, hemme, or skirt of a garment.
1 Fimbria, f.
The edge of a fillet, or such like.
1 Tenia, f.
That hath great edges.
1 Marginatus, ad.
An **edict.**
1 Edictum, n.
Edifice, ñ. *Building.*
To **edifie,** vide *to build.*
To edifie or instruct, vide *to instruct and teach.*
Edition. Editio.
To edoctrinate, vide *to Instruct.*
To educate or bring up, vide *to bring up.*
Education.
Educatio.
To eeke, v. *Augment.*

E *ante* F

To **effascinate,** vide *to bewitch.*
To **effect.**
1 Efficio.
An effect, or bringing to passe
1 Effectus, m. effectum, n. v. *to bring to passe.*
Effectuousnesse, vide *efficacy, or effectuall.*
The effect, or chiefe point of the matter. 2 Cardo rei.
Effectuall. 1 Efficax.

2 Præsens, p. ut præsens medicamentum, *an effectuall medicine.*
Of no effect.
1 Irritus, cassus.
To no effect. 1 Frustra, adv.
V. *vainly.*
Effectually, or effectuously.
1 Efficaciter, adv.
To effeminate, *or make nice or womanlike.*
1 Effœmino, emollio.
Effeminated.
2 Emollitus, p.
A making effeminate.
1 Eviratio, f.
Effeminate, or womanlike.
1 Effœminatus, muliebris, fœmineus.
2 mollis.
Somewhat effeminate.
1 Semivir.
2 Molliusculus, ad.
Effeminately, or wantonly.
1 Muliebriter, effœminatè, lasciv è, adv.
Efficacie, *or great force.*
1 Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, fœm.
Of more efficacie.
2 Efficacior, ad.
Of much efficacie or force.
1 Valentissimus, ad.
Effusion, *or pouring out.*
1 Effusio, f.
Efficient. Efficiens.
Eftsoones, *or yet againe.*
1 Iterum, indentidem, denuò, adv.
Eftsones, or often. V. *often.*

E *ante* G

Egal. V. *equal.*
Eger. v. *Eager.*
To egge. v. *to provoke.*
He that eggeth, solliciteth, or enticeth.
1 Solicitator, m & trix, f.
Egged or provoked.
1 Lacessitus.
To sit on **egges.** v. *brood.*
To potchiegges.
1 Coctillare ova.
An egge.
1 Ovum, n.
A new layd egge.
1 Ovum recens.
A soft egge.
1 Molle ovum.
A reare egge, or an egge reave dressed.
3 Ovum edurum.
A stale egge.
2 Ovum requietum.
A potched egge.
1 Ovum coctillatum.
The potching of an egge.
1 Ovi coctillatio.
A hard egge.
1 Dariusculum ovum, præcoctum ovum.
A faire large and great egge
1 Ovum decumanum.
An egge fried.
1 Ovum frixum.
A little egge.
1 Oviculum, ovulum, n.
An egge begun to be a chicke
1 Ovum pullescens.
An egge called a wind egge.
1 Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum.
An addle egge.
1 Urinum ovum.
2 Cynosurum ovum.
The white of an egge.
1 Albumen ovi, candidum ovi.
The yolke of an egge.
1 Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.
An egge with two yolkes.
1 Ovum geminum.
An egge shell.
1 Testa ovi, putamen ovi.
2 Cortex ovi.
The straine of an egge.
1 Umbilicus ovi.
The time, or season when hens lay eggs, or the laying of eggs.
1 Ovatio, f.
Made like an egge.
1 Ovatus, p.
A counterfeit **Egyptian,** *or runagate gypsie, which was thought to bewitch folkes purses, and cosen them of their money.*
1 Ægyptius, saccularius, impostor, masc.
Eglentine, *sweet-briar, or dog-briar.*
1 Cynosbatus, f.
Eglogue. Ecloga.
Egregious. V. *excellent.*
Egrimony. Ægritudo, f.
An **egresse.** V. *going forth.*

E *ante* I

An eie. V. *eye.*
To eiect. Ejicio.
Ejection. Ejectio.
Eigh, *or well.*
1 Eja, interject.
Eight. v. *numbers.*
Eisel. v. *vinegar.*
Either.
1 Aut, ve, vel, seu, sive, con.
Either else. 1 An con.
Eike. V. *each.*

E *ante* L

Elaborate. Elaboratus.
Elate. Elatus.
To leane on his **elbow.**
1 Inniti cubito.
An elbow. 1 Cubitus, m.
An **Elder.**
1 Presbyter, m.
An elder ship.
1 Presbyterium, n.
Elders or fathers.
1 Patres, majores, avi, m.
Elder in age.
1 Senior, major natu; antiquior, ad.
Eldest.
1 Veterrimus, vetustissimus maximus natu, ad.
The title of the eldest children in inheritance.
1 Primigenia, f.
To elect. V. *to chuse.*
An **Electuarie.**
1 Electuarium, n.
An electuarie very medicinable against the gout.
1 Benedicta.
Electuarie which the Apothecaries call loches.
1 Eclegma, n.
Elegancie, *or fineneſſe in speech.*
1 Concinnitas, elegantia, f.
2 Lepor, venustas, f.
Elegancie or fineneſſe in apparell.
1 Mundities, f. ornatus, cultus, m. nitor, m.
An elegant person.
1 Philocalus, m.
Elegant in speech.
1 Concinnus, disertus,
2 Atticus ad.
Elegant in apparell.
2 Comptus, politus, lautus, p. mundus. 3 Nitidus, ad.
Elegant in speech or apparel.
1 Ornatus, p. elegans.
2 Splendidus, limatus, ad.
Very elegant.
1 Perelegans, ad.
Elegantly in speech or apparell.
1 Elegantèr, ornatè, venustè
2 Limatè, adv.
Elegantly in speech.
1 Disertè.
2 Atticè, adv.
Elegantly in apparell.
2 Lautè, comptè, nitidè, adv.
The element and foundation of a thing.
1 Elementum, n.
Belonging or pertaining to elements.
1 Elementarius, ad.
To bray like an **elephant.**
1 Barrio.
An Elephant or Olephant.
1 Elephas, barrus, m.
Elephanti.
1 Lucanæ boves.
The long snout of an elephant
1 Proboscis, f.
The braying of an elephant.
1 Barritus, m.
Of, or belonging to an elephant.
1 Elephantinus.
To elevate, V. *lift up.*
An elfe, V. *dwarfe.*
Elench. Elenchus.
To measure himselfe by els.
3 Ulno.
An elle. 1 Ulna, f.
Pertaining to an elle.
1 Ulnalis, ulnaris, ad.
Elixir. i. *quintessence.*
Elocution. Elocutio.
Elke. i. *wood.*
To speake **eloquently.**
1 Rhetoricor.
To make eloquent.
3 Facundo.
Made eloquent.
3 Facundatus.
Eloquence.
1 Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi.
Stately eloquence.
1 Grandiloquentia, f.
Lacke of eloquence.
1 Infacundia.
2 Infantia, f.
Eloquent.
1 Eloquens, disertus, facundus.
2 Luculentus, ad.
Very eloquent.
1 Perfacundus, pereloquens, ad.
Full of eloquence.
1 Facundiosus, ad.
That speaketh with a stately eloquence.
1 Grandiloquus, ad.
Without eloquence.
1 Indisertus, infacundus, inelegans, ad.
Eloquently.
1 Disertè, facundè, copiosè ornatè, eloquenter, adv.
Not eloquently.
1 Inculte, inornatè, adv.
Else. 1 An, con, præterea, adv. ut præterea nemini, *to no man else.*
Else, but. 1 Nisi, con.
Or else.
1 Aut, vel, con, alias, adv.
Elsewhere.
1 Alibi, alias, adv.
Elucubrate.
Elucubratus, ad.
An **Embassador,** Vide *Ambassador.*
To embellish, i. *to make beautifull.*
To embezill. V. *to steale, or conveigh away.*

Hot embers.
1 Favilla, f.
Of embers.
1 Favillaceus, ad.
Embelliſh. v. *adorne.*
Emblème. Emblema.
To **emboſſe.** v. *Imboſſe.*
To **embolden.**
2 Hortor, vide *to encourage.*
Embowed.
1 Laqueatus, ad.
To **embowell,** vide *to bowell.*
To **embrace.**
1 Amplector, amplexor, foveo.
To embrace about.
1 Circumplector.
Embraced.
1 Amplexus, p.
An embracing.
1 Amplexus, complexus, m
An embracing about.
1 Circumplexus, m.
To embrew, or beſprinckle.
1 Tingo, prôluo, perfundo.
To be embrewed.
1 Perfundor.
Embrewed or beſprinckled.
1 Tinctus, perfuſus, reſperſus.
An embrewing.
1 Tinctus, m.
Embying *daies.*
1 Feriæ papales.
2 Eſuriales.
To **embroider.**
1 Acupingo, intexo.
2 plumo.
To embroider together
1 Contexo.
Embroidered. 1 Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus.
2 Pictus.
That hath the edges embroidered.
1 Prætextus, p
An embroidered, or needle wrought garment.
1 Acupicta
2 Phrygia } veſtis.
Phrygiana
An embroiderer.
1 Acupictor.
An embroiderer for coverings and bedding.
1 plumarius.
2 Limator, m.
An embroidering.
2 Intextus.
Embroidery.
2 Pictura, f.
Belonging to embroidering.
1 Polymitarius, ad.
The laſt **emendation,** *or poliſhing of a thing.*
2 Lima.
Emmet, V. *Piſmire.*
To be eminent, V. *to appeare.*
Eminency. v. *excellency*
Emeroides, *a diſeaſe in the fundament,* V. *pile.*
Enmity, V. *hate.*
To **empaire,** *or diminiſh.*
1 Detero, imminuo, offendo.
2 Exulcero.
Empaired or diminiſhed.
2 Attonſus, p.
An empairing.
1 Immmutio.
Empanell. Eligo, aſcribo, vide *panell.*
Emparlance.
Petitio induciarum.
To **Empeach.**
1 Prodo, vide *to appeach.*
An empeaching one of felony
1 Criminatio, & acculatio furti.
An **Emperor.**
1 Imperator.
An Empreſſe.
Imperatrix, f.
An Emperors palace, or pavilion.
1 Auguſtale, n.
An empire,
1 Imperium, ditio, f.
Belonging to an emperor.
1 Imperatorius, ad.
Emphaſis, lat.
Emphaſis, vide *ſue.*
To **employ,** *or beſtow.*
1 Navo, impendo, impertio, adhibeo.
2 Colloco, pono.
To employ vainely.
1 Fruſtror, fruſtro.
To be employed, or beſtowed
2 Expromor, ut labor omnis expromitur.
Employed.
1 Impenſus, ſumptus.
2 Collocatus, poſitus.
An employing.
1 Inſumptio, f.
To **Empoveriſh,** *or make poore.*
1 Depaupero, fortunas everto.
To **empty.**
1 Vacuo, exinanio.
To make empty.
1 Evacuo, exhaurio.
The empty veſſels of oyle,
3 Capulo.
To be empty.
1 Vaco, intervaco, p.
To become empty.
1 Inaneſco.
Emptied.
1 Exhauſtus, exinanitus.
An emptying.
1 Exinanitio, f.
Emptineſſe.
1 Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
An empty thing, or things.
Inane, vacuum, n.
Empty.
1 Vacuus, inanis.
Somewhat empty.
1 Subinanis, ad.
To **Emulate.**
1 Æmulor.
Emulation.
1 Æmulatio, f. zelus.
An emulator.
1 Æmulator, m. trix, f.
To **enamell,** *or worke with fire.*
1 Inuro.
Enameled.
1 Inuſtus, p.
An enamelor.
1 Encauſtes, m.
An enameling.
1 Incauſtice, f.
A picture enameled, or wrought with fire.
1 Encauſtum, eucauſtica pictura.
To *enavigate.* Enavigo.
To **Enbawme.**
1 Pollincio, 2 Condio.
To be enbawmed.
2 Condior.
Enbawmed.
2 Conditus, p.
An embawming of dead bodies.
1 Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m
To **enchant,** v. *bewitch.*
An enchantment, or bewitching.
1 Incantatio, faſcinum, præſtigium.
An enchanting, v. *charming.*
An enchanter.
1 Incantator, veneficus, magus.
Encrochment, *or acrochment.*
Alieni inuncatio.
To *encroch.* Inuncо.
To *encline,* vide *incline.*
To **encloſe,** *or ſhut in.*
1 Claudo, concludo, circundo, circummunio, circumſepio.
2 Cingo, vide *environ.*
To *encloſe, or ſhut up.*
1 Intercludo.
To encloſe, or make a trench about.
1 Vallo, circumvallo.
Encloſed.
1 Circundatus, intercluſus. conſeptus.
2 Coercitus, p.
Encloſed in.
1 Clauſus, incluſus.
Encloſed with.
2 Finitus, p.
An encloſure.
1 Septum, ſepimentum, n.
To **encumber.**
1 Impedio.
Encombred.
1 Impeditus, p.
An encombrance.
1 Impeditio.
2 Implicatio, V. *Combar.*
Encombrance.
1 Offenſiones, f. infortunia, n. res adverſæ.
To **encounter.**
1 Congredior, concerto, confligo.
An encountering.
Congreſſus, occurſus, m.
To **encourage,** *or animate.*
1 Exhortor, conſolor, animo, confirmo.
2 Accendo.
To encourage by clapping the hands.
1 Plaudo.
Encouraged.
1 Exhortatus, incitatus, participium.
An encourager.
1 Exhortator.
2 Exſtimulator.
An encouraging.
1 Exhortatio. incitatio, f. hortatus, m.
An encouragement.
1 Incitamentum, n.
To **encreaſe,** *or augment,* Activum.
1 Augmento, adaugeo, multiplico, intendo, ut intendere cupiditates. vide *to enlarge.*
To encreaſe much.
1 Auctito.
To encreaſe, or adde more unto.
1 Adjicio, adjungo, aſtruo.
To encreaſe, neut.
1 Creſco, augeſco.
2 Ingraveſco, exurgo.
To encreaſe, or grow more and more.
1 Increſco. increbeſco.
To encreaſe together, or grow by nouriſhment.
1 Coaleſco, coaugeſco.
To encreaſe children.
3 Soboleſco.
Encreaſing, or waxing hot.
2 Igneſcens, ut igneſcentia odia.
Encreaſed, or augmented.
1 Auctus, multiplicatus.
2 Propagatus, cumulatus, p.
Vide *enlarged.*
Encreaſed in wealth.
1 Locupletatus.
2 Ditatus, p.
More encreaſed.
1 Mactus, ad.
That may be encreaſed.
1 Multiplicabilis, ad.

Encrease.
1 Incrementum, augmentum, n. auxesis, f. profectus, fœnus, masc.
A great encrease.
3 Magmentum, n.
A little encrease.
Incrementulum, n.
An encreaser, or enlarger.
1 Auctor, m. trix, f.
An encreasing, augmenting, or enlarging.
1 Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, accessio.
2 Cumulatio.
To encroach.
1 Protermino.
2 Irrepto.
To endamage.
1 Obsum, noceo.
2 Premo. vide *damage.*
Endamageable. v. *Hurtfull.*
To end, *or finish,* act.
1 Finio, termino, concludo.
To end, or finish together.
2 Contermino.
To make an end of.
1 Conficio, patro, coronidem impono.
To end, neut.
1 Desino, terminor.
2 Exeo.
It is ended.
1 Finitur, imp.
Ended or finished.
1 Finitus, effectus, vide *finished.*
Ending. 2 Exitus, p.
Not ended.
1 Imperfectus, infectus, ad.
An end.
1 Finis, terminus, eventus, m. conclusio, catastrophe, f. extremum, n.
2 Fatum, n. ut, extremum reip. fatum *the last end &c.*
meta, f. exitus, m.
The end of a thing.
2 Fastigium, terma, n.
An ill end.
1 Exitium, n.
The sharpe end of a thing, as of any kind of weapon.
1 Pinna, f.
The end, or extreame part of any thing.
1 Ora, f.
An ending, v. *finishing.*
Endable. 1 Terminabilis, ad.
Endlesse.
1 Perpetuus, perennis.
Pertaining to the end.
1 Finalis, ad.
To what end, or purpose.
1 Quorsum, quatenus.
To the end that.
1 Eo, eatenus.
To the same end.
1 Eodem, adv.

To endeavour.
1 Conor, enitor, molior.
To endeavour to get or have.
2 Consector, expeto.
To endeavour againe.
1 Enitor, renavo.
To endeavour earnestly.
1 Connitor.
2 Contendo.
To endeavour to attaine.
2 Spiro.
To endeavour to doe the like.
2 Consector.
To endeavour with all paine and diligence.
1 Navo, enavo.
To endeavour or stirre some part of the body.
1 Nitor.
They endeavoured.
1 Insertum est, imp.
That endeavoureth to doe a thing.
1 Conatus, enixus, annisus.
An endeavour.
1 Conatus, m. studium, molimen, n. opera, f. nisus, m.
2 Certatio, consectatio.
He that endeavoureth to procure, or take any thing.
1 Captator, m.
Endeavouring.
1 Nitibundus, ad.
Endeavouring greatly.
1 Enixè, adv.
To endite, or rehearse to one what, or how he shall write
1 Dicto.
So endited.
1 Dictatus, p.
Endorse. id est, *write on the backe.*
To endite, or deferre.
Nomen alicujus indicare.
Enditement.
Accusatio.
Endowment.
Dotatio.
To endure, *or sustaine.*
1 Sustento, fero, patior.
2 Haurio.
To endure paine.
2 Laboro.
To endure, or continue.
1 Supersum, vide *to abide and continue.*
To endure all the summer.
1 Peræstuo.
To endure all the winter.
1 Perhyemo.
That can endure, or sustaine.
1 Patiens, p.
That hath endured.
1 Passus, p.
Enduring.
1 Patiens, tolerans, p.
An enduring, or suffering, V. *abiding.*
Enduring all day long.

1 Perdius, ad.
Enduring a long time.
1 Perdiuturnus, ad.
To make enemies.
3 Inimico.
To become enemies.
1 Inimicor.
An enemie.
1 Inimicus, m. hostis, c. g.
An enemy that maketh war against one.
1 Perduellis, c. g.
Enmity.
1 Inimicitia, hostilitas, f.
The enemies land.
1 Hosticum, n.
A taker of enemies.
1 Hosticapax, ad.
Pertaining to an enemy.
1 Hostilis, hosticus, ad.
Like an enemy.
1 Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè, adv.
Energetically, i. *very forcible, and strong.*
Enervated, v. *weakened.*
To enfeeble, v. *weaken.*
To enforce, *or straine himselfe earnestly.*
1 Conor, enitor.
2 Certo, contendo.
Enforcing himselfe to doe a thing
1 Adnixus, adnisus, p.
An enforcement, or constraint.
1 Coactus, m. v. *constraint.*
To enfranchise, *or make free,* vide to *makefree.*
Enfranchisement.
Jure civitatis donare.
To engender.
1 Genero.
To engender againe.
1 Regenero, regigno.
Engendred, V. *begotten.*
Engendred together.
1 Congenitus.
Engendred in, or of nature.
1 Innatus, ingenitus, p.
He that hath the charge of beasts, when they covet to engender, and puts the stalion to the mare.
1 Peroriga, proriga, pruriga.
That hath power to engender
2 Genitivus, ad.
That is easily engendered.
1 Generabilis, ad.
Serving to engender.
1 Genitalis, ad. v. *to beget.*
An engine.
1 Machina, f. machinamentum.
A small engine.
1 Machinula, f.
An engine of warre to shoot darts and quarrels.
1 Catapulta, f.

An engine used in war.
1 Tormentum, n.
An engine to besiege a city with. 1 Helepolis.
An engine of war wherewith walls were battered.
1 Sambuca, f.
An engine to throw great stones with. 1 Tormum, n.
Engines wherewith ships are drawne to the shore.
1 Chamalci, m.
A place where a great engine is layed.
1 Balisterium, n.
A maker of engines.
1 Machinator.
2 Organarius, m.
One that casteth with an engine in war.
1 Machinarius, m.
Belonging to engines, or instruments of war.
1 Machinalis, machinarius, machinosus, ad.
With an engine.
2 Organicè, adv.
Englecery, i. *An englishman.* Anglus.
To englut, vide to *surfet.*
To engraffe, v. *to graffe.*
To engrave, *grave, or entaile*
1 Cælo, insculpo, incido.
2 Signo.
Engraved.
1 Cælatus, insculptus, incisus.
An engraver, or entailer.
1 Cælator, sculptor, m.
An excellent engraver of vessels. 1 Mentor, m.
An engraver in stones.
1 Lithoglyphus, m.
An engraver of Images.
1 Hermoglyphus, statuarius.
The art of such engraving.
1 Statuaria, f.
An engraver in gold.
1 Aurigraphus, m.
An engraving in gold.
1 Aurigraphia, f.
An engraving.
1 Cælatura, sculptura, f.
The art, or science of engraving.
1 Anaglyptice, diagraphice, f.
Three furrowed engravings, in fashion of a top turned up side downe.
1 Triglyphi.
Things put under such engravings. 1 Guttæ, f.
An engraving, or graving iron.
1 Scalprum, n. scalpter, m.
An instrument to engrave with. 1 Cælum, n.
That may be engraven.
1 Sculptilis, ad.

To **engrosse** *a letter, or writing.*
1 Tabulas conficio, infero in Tabulas.
Hee that hath licence to engrosse certaine commodities, which no man can sell, or gaine by but he.
1 Monopola, m.
The place where hee ingrosseth such commodities.
Monopolium, n.
Engrossers of markets, which make victuals deare.
1 Timiopolæ.
To **enhance** *the price of any thing.*
2 Augeo pretium, extollo pretium.
An enhancer, or hee that reareth the price.
2 Emphyteuta, auctor.
The enhancing of the price.
2 Emphyteusis, f.
Of, or belonging to such enhancing.
1 Emphyteuticus, ad.
Enigmaticall.
Ænigmaticus.
To *enjoy.*
1 Fruor, potior, vide *to possesse.*
To *enjoy throughly.*
1 Perfruor.
That hath enjoyed.
1 Potitus, p.
To *enjoyne*, v. *to command or injoyne.*
To **enlarge.**
1 Amplio, amplifico, dilato.
2 Extendo, propago.
To bee enlarged.
1 Pateſco.
Enlarged.
1 Amplificatus.
An enlarger.
1 Amplificator.
2 Propagator.
An enlarging.
1 Amplificatio, prolatatio
2 Diſtentio, laxatio, f. vide *encrease.*
To *have more than* **enough**
3 Proſupero, vide *to abound Enough.*
1 Sat, ſatis, adv.
To *ennoble*, i. *make noble.*
Enodation.
Enodatio, f.
Enormitie; Vide *hainouſneſſe.*
To *enquire*; V. *to inquire.*
Enqueſt. Inquiſitio,
To *enrage.*
2 Stimulo.
Enraged.
1 Lymphatus, p.
To **enrich**, *or make rich.*
1 Locupleto, dito.
2 Augeo.
Enriched.
1 Locupletatus, ditatus.
2 Auctus, p.
To **enroll**, V. *to register.*
An ensample, V. *Example.*
An **ensigne**, *or banner.*
1 Vexillum, inſigne, n. ſignum militare.
Ensignes displayed.
2 Erecta ſigna.
Ensignes folded up.
2 Supina ſigna.
A company of men of armes under one ensigne.
1 Vexillatio, f.
An ensigne or standard bearer.
1 Signifer, ad. vexillarius, m.
To **Enstall** *or Enthrone.*
1 Inthroniſo.
An Enstalling any one in the state of honour
1 Inthroniſatio.
To **ensue**, V. *to follow.*
To **entaile**, V. *to engrave.*
An entaile.
Feudum talliatum.
To *entaile.*
Tallio, as.
To **entangle**, *or snare.*
1 Illaqueo, irretio,
2 Implico.
To *be entangled.*
1 Circumretior.
2 Implicor.
Entangled or snared.
1 Illaqueatus:
2 Impeditus, implicatus, captus, p.
An entangler.
2 Plicator, m.
An entangling.
1 Implexus, m. involutio, Vide *to entrap.*
Entendement.
1 Propoſitum, intentio.
To **enterre**, V. *Bury.*
To **enter**, *or put into*, activ.
1 Intrudo, infero.
To *enter or goe into.*
1 Intro, introeo, ingredior, ineo, immigro.
2 Illabor, invehor, penetro.
To *enter in by violence.*
1 Irrumpo, perrumpo.
To *enter in privily.*
2 Irrepo.
To *enter in quickly.*
2 Involo.
To *enter in by gnawing.*
1 Irrodo.
To *enter upon a thing.*
1 Occipio, 2 Adeo,
To *enter, as to enter into a matter.*
2 Progredior, attingo.
To *enter into.*
1 Capeſſo.
To *make entrance.*
3 Proœmior.
To *be entred into.*
2 Provehor.
Entred or begun. 1 Initus, p.
Entred in.
1 Introitus, penetratus, intratus, p.
An entrance as into a matter. 2 Ingreſſus, m. Vide *Beginning.*
An entrance, entring, or going in.
1 Introitus, ingreſſus, m.
A forced entrance.
1 Irruptio, f.
An entrie.
1 Veſtibulum, limen, n. aditus, m. fores, f. ut fores aperire. to *make an entrie.*
An entry, window, or way unto. 1 Feneſtra, f.
A long entrie into a house.
1 Periſtilium, n.
An entry or passage between roomes in a house.
1 Meſaulus, m.
The entries of great rivers.
2 Oſtia, n.
Enterchangeable, Vide *by course.*
An **entercourse** *of Merchandise from place to place.*
1 Commercium, n.
Entercourse or truce.
1 Fœdus, n.
To **enterfeire**, *or rub one heele against another.*
1 Detero calces.
The enterfeiring of an horse.
1 Intertrigo, f.
To **enterlace.**
1 Interpono.
2 Intexo, miſceo, vario, ut otium variare labore, to *enterlace his rest with labour.*
Enterlaced.
1 Interpoſitus.
2 Conſertus, contextus.
An enterlacing.
2 Contextus, m. trajectio, f. ut trajectio verborum, *an enterlacing of words, or a setting of words from their proper places, by grammaticall order, somewhat further off.*
As it were enterlaced.
1 Conſerte, adv,
To **enterline.**
2 Interſcribo,
Enterlined.
1 Interlinearis, ad. inſertus, p
An enterlining.
1 Interlinea, f.
An **enterlude.**
2 Comœdia, f. ludicrum, n.
Merry enterludes.
1 Attellavæ, f.
The last part of an interlude, wherein after the auditors have beene wearied, a harper stepped forth and plaid
2 Epicitharisma, n.
A player of enterludes.
1 Hiſtrio.
A writer or maker of enterludes.
1 Gomicus, m,
Enterpleader.
2 Cognitio præjudicialis.
To **enterprise**, *or take in hand.*
1 Suſcipio, molior.
2 Sumo. Vide *to assay and trie.*
To *enterprise a businesse.*
2 Auſpicor.
Enterprised, or attempted.
1 Suſceptus, p.
An enterprise or attempt.
1 Inceptum, cœptum, molimen, conatus, m.
Enterprises.
2 Orſa, n.
The enterprise, or that which one tendeth unto.
1 Summa, f.
An enterpriser.
1 Inceptor.
An enterprising.
Suſceptio, molitio, f.
To **entertaine.**
1 Excipio.
2 Complector, hoſpitor.
Entertained.
1 Exceptus.
Entertainment.
1 Hoſpitalitas, f.
Gentle entertainment.
1 Prothymia.
Lacke of entertainment.
1 Inhoſpitalitas, f.
Vsing gentle entertainment.
1 Hoſpitalis, ad.
That easily entertaineth, or may be entertained.
1 Hoſpitabilis, ad.
Vnfit to entertaine.
1 Inhoſpitalis, ad.
Like a friend that entertaineth.
1 Hoſpitaliter, adv.
Entire, or uncorrupt.
1 Sincerus, purus.
2 Caſtus, ad.
Entire, intire or whole.
1 Integer, totus.
2 Intactus, ad.
Entirely, or uncorruptly.
1 Sincerè.
2 Sanctè, iſſimè, integrè, ad.
Entirely or deerly.
2 Unicè, conjunctè, amanter, adv.
To *entice*, V. *to allure.*
A flickering inticement, or pleasant allurement.
1 Illecebra, f.

A great

A great enticement.
3 Pelecebra, f.
To entombe.
1 Tumulo, vide *to bury.*
An **entrall** *or inward part*
1 Intestinum, n.
Entrals, as heart, liver, lights
1 Viscera, exta, n.
Part of the entrals.
3 Præcisum, n.
Part of the entrals in old time offered to the gods.
1 Ablegmina.
To entrap.
1 Retio, irretio,
2 Circumvenio, vide *to entangle.*
To entrap by arguments.
1 Sophismatizo.
Entrapped.
1 Irretitus, p.
An entrapping.
1 Intricatura, f.
To entreat *or beseech.*
1 Precor, oro, rogo.
2 Ambio.
To entreat humbly.
1 Supplico, obtestor, imploro.
To entreat earnestly.
1 Corrogo.
To entreat with faire words
1 Suadeo.
To entreat somewhat for a thing.
1 Subimpetro,
To entreat often.
1 Rogito.
To entreat or handle.
1 Tracto, contrecto.
2 Habeo.
To entreat gently.
2 Demulceo.
To entreat of, or handle.
1 Tracto, pertracto.
Entreated.
1 Exoratus, rogatus.
Entreated or handled, also entreated of.
2 Tractatus, p.
A gentle entreaty or handling.
1 Mulcedo, f.
An entreating off.
1 Commentatio f.
2 Tractatus, m.
An entreater or beseecher.
1 Precator, deprecator, m.
An entreating.
1 Precatio, f. rogatus, m.
An entreaty made by friends.
1 Precis, rogatio, f.
An often entreating.
1 Rogitatio, f.
Easie to be intreated.
1 Exorabilis.
2 Tractabilis, ad.
That cannot be entreated.
1 Inexorabilis.
Humbly entreating.
1 Supplex, ad. supplicans, p.
That entreateth.
1 Deprecabundus, ad.
Gotten with much entreatie.
1 Emendicatus, p. precarius.
By entreaty.
1 Precario, adv.
By easie intreat.
1 Exorabiliter, adv.
An **entry.**
1 Aditus, ingressus, intrusio.
To enucleate.
Enucleo.
Enveloped, v. Wrapped.
To Envy.
1 Invideo, Æmulor, Liveo.
To envy somewhat.
1 Subinvideo.
To seeke with envy to excell others.
1 Æmulor, æmulo.
Men doe envy.
1 Invidetur, imp.
Envy.
1 Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, f.
2 Livor, m.
Envy that is betweene two persons that love one woman.
3 Rivalitas, f.
Small envy.
1 Invidiola, f.
Hee that envieth, or an envious person.
1 Invisor, osor, æmulus.
2 Zoilus, m.
Envious.
1 Invidus, malevolus.
2 Lividus, ad.
Somewhat envious.
1 Subinvidiosus, ad.
Enviously.
1 Invidè, malignè, malevolè, adv.
To **environ,** *enclose, and beset.*
1 Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumsto.
2 Circumvallo, cingo.
To environ with strength.
1 Stipo, communio.
To environ againe.
1 Restipo.
To bee environed,
1 Circundor.
2 Obeor.
Environed or enclosed.
1 Circundatus, obsitus, obsessus.
2 Circumseptus, cinctus.
Environed with strength of men.
1 Stipatus, p.
Environed, or compassed in.
2 Incinctus, p.
An environing.
1 Circundatio, circumcessio, f.
An environing with strength of men.
1 Stipatio, f. vide *Enclose and besiege.*
To envite, vide *Invite.*
To **enure.** vide *Accustome.*
Enure; i. *to be of force.*

E *ante* P

An **Epicure.**
1 Epicurus, m.
An **Epigramme.**
1 Epigramma.
Hee that writeth Epigrams.
1 Epigrammatista, m.
Epilepsie.
1 Epilepsis.
Episcopall.
1 Episcopalis.
Epiphany.
Epiphania.
Epithite. Epitheton.
An Epilogue; vide *Conclusion.*
An Epistle.
1 Epistola, literæ, f.
Epistles.
Codicilli, m. tabellæ, f.
A little Epistle.
1 Epistolium, n.
An epitaph. 1 Epitaphium, n.
An Epitome.
Vide *Abridgement.*

E *ante* Q

To make **equall,** vide *to make like.*
The making of a thing equal or even.
1 Adæquatio, exæquatio.
Equalitie or likenesse.
1 Æquiparatio, f. vide *Likenesse.*
Equall weight or poise.
Æquilibrium, n.
Equally.
1 Æqualiter, pariter.
Equally, or one as well as another.
1 Æquè, peræquè, juxta, adv.
The **Equinoctiall** *time.*
1 Æquinoctium, n.
The equinoctiall line.
1 Æquator.
Pertaining to the Equinoctiall.
1 Æquinoctialis, ad.
Equity.
1 Æquitas, f. æquum, n. vide *Justice.*
To be **equivalent** *or of like estimation.*
1 Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.
Equivocation.
1 Æquivocatio.

E *ante* R

To **eradicate.**
Eradico.
Ere it be long. vide *Anon.*
Ere while, vide *of late.*
To **erect** *or set up,*
1 Erigo, arrigo.
To erect or build.
3 Constituo, compono, excito.
Erected or set up.
1 Erectus, arrectus, p. immolitus,
Eremite.
1 Eremita.
Erle, vide *Earle.*
An **Ermine** *or field mouse*
1 Scytala, scytale, f. Vide *Mouse.*
To erne, vide *earne.*
Ernest, vide *earnest.*
An errand, vide *Message.*
To erre, vide *to bee deceived.*
To **erre** *in going.*
1 Erro, oberro, aberro.
2 Devio.
Erred, or in which errour is committed.
1 Erratus, p.
An error.
1 Erratum, vide *Fault.*
An error in opinion.
1 Hallucinatio, f. error, m.
That may erre.
1 Errabilis, erratilis, ad.
Erroneous, vide *False.*
Erst, vide *Heretofore.*
Eruaition, vide *Instruction.*
Eruption, i. *a violent breaking.*

E *ante* S

To **escape.**
1 Effugio, evado, sub ducere se. 2 Elabor.
To escape away by strugling
1 Eluctor.
To escape away by flight.
1 Evolo.
To escape by swimming.
1 Enato, emergo, eno.
To escape privily.
1 Subterfugio.
Escaped.
1 Evasus.
2 Exhaustus.
Escaped from.
2 Ereptus, p.
That hath escaped.
1 Profugus, ad.
2 Elapsus, p.
An escaping.
1 Evasio, f.

Escheate; i. *forfeit.*
To bee escheated, vide *Confiscated.*
Goods fallen to escheat for lacke of an heire.
1 Confiscata, vel publicata bona
The Eschequer *or Kings Treasure.*
1 Fiscus, m.
2 Quæstorium, n.
The Exchequer office.
1 Tabularium, n.
A Clerke of the Exchequer.
1 Librarius.
Eschetor. i. qui refert ad scaccarium confiscata.
Escutage.
Scutagium.
To **eschew**, vide *to avoid.*
Especially, vide *Chiefly.*
To **espy.**
1 Dispicio, exploro.
To espy for.
1 Observo.
To espy or watch for.
2 Immineo.
An espier.
1 Speculator, explorator, emissarius, m.
An espying.
2 Speculatio, f.
An espying place.
1 Specula; f.
Espying a thing quickly.
2 Oculatus, ad.
That is sent out to espie.
1 Emissitius, ad.
Belonging to an espiall.
1 Speculatorius, ad.
Espoused.
Desponsatus.
An **Esquire.**
1 Armiger, m.
An Esquire for the Princes body.
3 Somatophylax, m.
To **esquip** *or furnish ships with all ableneſſe.*
1 Navigia instruo.
Essay, vide *Proue.*
The **essence** *or nature of a thing.*
1 Essentia, natura, f.
Essentiall.
1 Essentialis, ad.
To **essoine** *or excuse the person absent by an oath,*
1 Causor.
Essoined suitors
1 Causarii, m.
That is essoyned in our law.
1 Causarius, ad.
To **establish.**
1 Stabilio; Vide *To confirme.*

Established, or made stable.
1 Fundatus, stabilitus, ad.
Established or decreed,
2 Ratus, sancitus, decretus, constitutus, p.
An establisher, or hee that maketh stable.
1 Fundator, firmator, m.
An establisher, or he that ordaineth.
1 Sanctor, m.
An establishment.
1 Stabilimen, firmamentum, n.
An establishing.
1 Constitutio.
An **estate** *of life.*
1 Status, m. conditio.
2 Fortuna.
The estate or plight, as of the body or minde.
1 Habitus, m. Habitudo, f.
An estate of men concerning goods and fortune, the men being of one estate.
1 Ordo, m.
An estate, vide *title or interest.*
An estate or honour.
2 Amplitudo, f. splendor, m.
The highest estate.
1 Primatus.
Low estate.
2 Abjectio, f.
The royall place of estate where the King onely sitteth.
1 Solium, n.
Restored to his former estate
2 Redintegratus, p.
He that is not come to mans estate.
2 Improles, ad.
To **esteeme** *or estimate.*
1 Duco, æstimo, habeo.
2 Pendo, probo, observo; vide *to account.*
To esteeme, thinke, or judge of.
1 Puto, reputo, existimo, opinor, autumo.
2 Pendo.
To esteeme alike.
1 Coæstimo.
2 Æquipenso.
To esteeme better or more.
2 Antehabeo, præsero, præpono, antepono,
To esteeme greatly.
2 Magnifacio, magnipendo,
To esteeme little of.
1 Flocci-facio, parvi-duco.
To esteeme little.
1 Posthabeo, postpono.
To esteeme nothing, or make no account of.
1 Nihili facio, nihili pendo, despicio.

To waxe lesse in estimation.
2 Evanesco.
To be esteemed.
1 Censeor, habeor, existimor.
To be esteemed worthy.
1 Dignor.
To bee esteemed or had in estimation.
1 Æstimor. 2 Aspicior.
To be nothing esteemed.
1 Vileo, viliscо.
2 Sordeo.
Esteemed or accounted.
1 Æstimatus, habitus.
2 Reputatus, probatus. p.
Greatly esteemed.
1 Honoratus, p.
2 Gratiosus.
More esteemed.
1 Antehabitus.
2 Prælatus, p.
Nothing esteemed.
1 Despicatus, despectus, p.
An esteemer, or hee that esteemeth.
1 Æstimator.
2 Existimator.
Estimation or account.
1 Æstimatio.
2 Existimatio, pondus, ut habere pondus, *to bee esteemed.*
Locus, m. ut, tenere locum Oratorium, *to bee esteemed as orators.*
Great estimation or favour amongst Noble men.
1 Dignitas, autoritas, f. honor, m.
Most in estimation.
2 Maximus.
Of more estimation.
2 Pluris.
Of no estimation,
1 Semissus homo, sordidus, inanis, frivolus.
Of like estimation.
1 Æquivalens.
Esteemed little or nothing.
1 Parvipensus, p.
2 Languidus, ad.
To **estrange**, v. *to alienate.*
Estreat.
extractum, vel extracta.

E *ante* T

Eternall, vide *everlasting and endlesse.*
Eternally, vide *for ever.*
An **ethnicke**, *or heathen.*
1 Ethnicus, m.
Etimologie.
1 Etymologia.

E *ante* V

An **evacuation.**
1 Exinanitio, f.

Evacuative.
3 Catharticus, ad.
An **evangell**, v. *Gospell.*
An **evangelist.**
1 Euangelus, euangelista, m.
Evangelicall.
1 Euangelicus, ad.
An evaporation.
1 Evaporatio, f.
To make **even.**
1 Inæquo, perlibro, collibro.
To make **even** *or smooth.*
1 Cenubero, vide *to make plaine or smooth.*
Made even or levell.
1 Coæquatus.
2 Pavitus, p.
Evennesse, vide *plainnesse, and likenesse.*
Not even.
1 Inæqualis, ad.
Even as, vide *like as.*
Even now.
1 Jam, nunc, impræsentiarum, adv.
Even now, and never before.
1 Jam primum, adv.
Even then.
1 Jam tum, adv.
Even there. 1 Inibi, adv.
Even thence.
1 Jam inde, adv.
Even to.
1 Ad tenus, præp.
Even he. 1 Ipse ille.
It is even so. 1 Siccine, adv.
Even as it should be.
1 Rite.
Even as many.
1 Totidem.
An holy dayes even.
1 Profestus, m.
It is evening.
3 Vesperat, imp.
It waxeth evening.
1 Vesperascit, imp.
The evening.
1 Vespera, f. hesperus, m. serum, n.
Of or belonging to the evening.
1 Vespertinus, serotinus, ad.
In the evening.
1 Vesperi, sero.
Very late in the evening.
1 Pervesperi, adv.
An **event.**
1 Eventus.
2 Processus, m.
To **eventilate**, vide *to Winnow.*
Ever *or always.*
1 Semper, adv.
Ever, or at any time.
1 Unquam, adv.
For ever.
1 Perpetuò, imperpetuum, adv. vide *Always.*

Ever ſithence.
1 Jam uſque, adv.
For ever and a day.
1 Longum, adv.
Every *one.*
1 Unuſquiſque, omnis, quilibet, ad.
Every one ſeverally, or by himſelfe.
1 Singuli, privus, ad.
Every deale, or every whit.
Vide *all.*
Every thing.
1 Quodque, unumquodque.
Every way.
1 Quoquò verſus, adv.
Every where.
1 Ubique, ubique loci, paſſim, uſquam non.
On every ſide.
1 Uſquequaque, circumquaque, ad.
Every thing by it ſelfe.
1 Sigillatim, adv.
To make everlaſting.
3 Æterno.
Everlaſtingneſſe or eternitie.
1 Æternitas, perennitas.
2 Immortalitas, ævona, f.
Everlaſting or eternall.
1 Æternus, ſempiternus:
2 Immortalis. V. *endleſſe.*
Everlaſtingly. V. *alwaies and for ever.*
Eves or eveſing. V. *eaves.*
An **Euet** *or eft.*
1 Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.
An **Evidence.**
1 Teſtimonium.
Evidences.
2 Literæ, f. inſtrumenta, n.
A giver of evidences. V. *witneſſe.*
To be or make evident. V. *manifeſt.*
A making evident.
1 Illuſtratio, f.
Evilneſſe. V. *wickednеſſe.*
Evil or bad.
1 Malus, pravus, improbus.
2 Exitialis, ad.
Very evill or incommodious.
1 Perincommodus, ad.
Evilly.
1 Malè, pravè, perperàm, improbè, iſſimè, adv.
The Kings **Evill,** *or a diſeaſe ſo called.*
1 Struma, ſcroſula, f.
That hath the Kings Evill.
1 Strumaticus, ſtrumoſus, ad.
To **evince.** Evinco.
To **evolve.** V. *to unfold.*
An **Eunuch.**
1 Eunuchus, ſemivir, m.
Euthymie, i. *Hearts eaſe.*
Evulſion. Evulſio, f.
An **Ewer.**
1 Gutturnium, n. urceolus, aqualis, maſc.

E *ante* X

To **exact** *or demand.*
1 Exigo, impero.
To **exact** *with clamour.*
1 Flagito.
Exacted. 1 Exactus, p.
Exactly made.
3 Anuſſiatus, p.
Exaction.
1 Exactio, f.
Exact.
1 Exquiſitus, p. accuratus, exactus, p.
Exactly.
1 Accuratè, adamuſſim, enucleatè, adv. V. *artificially.*
To **exacuate.** V. *to whet*
To **exaggerate,** Vide *to aggravate.*
An exaggeration or heaping together.
1 Exaggeratio, f.
To **exagitate.** v. *to vex.*
To **exalt.**
1 Exalto. 2 Fero. Vide *to extoll and aduance.*
Exalted. 1 Sublimatus, p.
To **examine.**
1 Examino.
2 Diſcutio, penſito, pondero, trutino, pendo.
To examine an account. V. *to try.*
To examine before.
2 Præpondero.
To examine diligently.
2 Perquiro, perpendo, ſcrutor, introſpicio.
To examine alike.
1 Æquipenſo.
To examine by rule.
3 Canonizo.
To be examined diligently.
2 Excutior.
Examined.
1 Examinatus.
2 Excuſſus, penſitatus, penſus, p.
A thing examined.
2 Diſcuſſum.
An examiner.
1 Examinator.
2 Penſator, quæſitor, m.
A diligent examiner.
2 Penſiculator, m.
An examination.
1 Examinatio.
2 Penſitatio, diſquiſitio, quæſtio, diſpunctio, ut, diſputatio rationum.
A diligent or due examination.
2 Perpenſatio, trutina, f.
An examination of witneſſes or a matter.
1 Anacriſis, f.
To give an example.
3 Exemplifico.
An example.
1 Exemplum, exemplar, ſpecimen.
2 Documentum, n. Vide *patterne.*
An example written by ſome other patterne.
1 Antigraphum, n.
An example of ſome ones fact or ſaying.
1 Paradigma, n.
That is made for example.
1 prototypum, n.
To **examinate.**
1 Examino. V. *to diſcourage and diſſonish.*
To **exaſperate** *or make angry,*
2 Aſpero, exulcero, inceſſo.
Excavation.
Excavatio, f.
Excecate 1 Excæco.
To **Exceed** *or ſurmount.*
1 Excedo.
2 Vinco, V. *to excell.*
To exceed or abound exceſſively.
1 Luxurio, luxurior.
To exceed others in riches and authoritie.
1 Præpolleo.
Exceeding, or ſurpaſſing.
1 Præſignis, ad.
2 Supereminens.
An exceeding exceſſe or ſuperfluitie.
1 Exceſſus, m. ſaturitas.
Exceſſe in any carnall pleaſure.
1 Luxuria, luxuries, f. luxus, m. intemperantia, f.
Exceſſe in advancing or depreſſing.
1 Hyperbole, f.
Exceſſiveneſſe.
1 Exceſſus, immoderatio, ſuperfluitas, f.
Exceeding, or exceſſive.
1 Nimius, immodicus, luxurioſus.
2 Prodigus, ſuperfluus.
That may be exceeded, or can exceed.
1 Exuperabilis, ad.
Exceedingly, or ſingularly. V. *excellently.*
Exceedingly or very much.
1 Magnoperè, impendiò.
2 Effusè, miſerè, ut miſerè cupere, *to deſire exceedingly*
Exceſſively, or without end or meaſure.
1 Immodicè, immoderatè, nimis, luxuriosè.
2 Profusè, prodigè.
To **excell,** *paſſe, or ſurmount.*
1 Supero, excello, antecello, præſto.
2 Præmineo, prænіteo, præeo, emico, præluceo, anteeo.
To ſeeke for vaine glories ſake to excell others.
1 Æmulor.
He that ſeeketh to excell another for vaine glories ſake.
1 Æmulator.
Excellencie.
1 Excellentia, præſtantia, nobilitas.
2 Claritas, f. celſitudo.
Great excellencie or value.
1 Prævalentia, f.
An excelling or paſſing.
1 Anteceſſio, f.
Excellent.
1 Inſignis, egregius, inclytus, eximius, excellens, præſtans, nobilis.
2 Illuſtris, ſplendidus, ad. lectus, p. ior, iſſimus, ad.
Paſſing excellent.
1 Præclarus, perinſignis.
2 Præluſtris, ad.
The moſt excellent.
1 Primus, ſummus, optimus, ad.
2 Maximus.
That excelleth or paſſeth the reſt.
1 Apprimus, ad.
Excellently.
1 Egregiè, eximiè, excellenter, optimè, ſummè, inſignitèr.
2 Splendidè, adv.
To except.
1 Excipio.
2 Demo, eximo.
To put in an exception.
1 Caveo.
Excepted.
1 Exceptus, demptus, p.
Excepted or diſcharged from labour or wars by reaſon of age or lumeneſſe.
1 Emeritus, p.
An exception.
1 Exceptio.
An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargaine is voyd.
1 Commiſſoria lex.
Except or unleſſe.
1 Ni, niſi, con.
Except or ſaving.
1 Præter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. niſi con.
Except that or otherwiſe.
1 Alioqui, alioquin con.
To excerpe. Vide *to picke out.*
Exceſſe. vide *exceed.*

To

To *exchange*.
1 Permuto, commuto, cambio, vide *to change*.
An exchanger of money, v. *banker*.
An exchange.
1 Permutatio, f.
An exchanging.
Morphosis, f. vide *changing*.
The royall Exchange.
2 Mercatorium, pactorium, n.
Exchequer, vide *eschequer*.
To exclaime.
1 Exclamo, vociferor.
2 Oblatro.
An exclamation.
1 Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.
Hee that maketh exclamation.
1 Exclamator.
2 Oblatrator, m.
To exclude.
1 Excludo.
To exclude, as to exclude an heire from his inheritance or possession.
1 Abdico, as, abdico, is.
Excluded.
1 Exclusus, p.
That hath power to exclude.
1 Exclusorius, ad.
Excogitate, vide *devise*.
To excommunicate.
1 Excommunico, Communione privo.
Excommunicated.
1 Excommunicatus, p.
An excommunication.
1 Excommunicatio, f.
2 Anathema, n.
An excrement.
1 Excrementum.
To excruciate.
1 Excrucio.
An excursion, or digression.
1 Parecbasis, f.
Vide *digression*.
To excuse.
1 Excuso. 2 Purgo.
To hold excused.
1 Ignosco, condono.
To be excused.
1 Excusor.
Excused
1 Excusatus.
2 Purgatus, p.
An excuser.
1 Excusator, deprecator, m.
An excuse.
1 Excusatio, apologia.
2 Causa, f. prætextus, m.
An excusing.
1 Excusatio. 2 Purgatio, f.
That may be excused.
1 Excusabilis, ad.
Very justly excused.
1 Excusatissimus, ad.

With good excuse.
1 Excusatè, adv.
An execration, vide *curse*.
Execrable, i. *cursed*.
To execute,
1 Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.
Executed.
2 Gestus, p.
One that executeth, or doeth a thing.
1 Executor, m.
Executors of dead mens wills.
1 Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.
An execution of some charge or office.
1 Executio, functio, f.
An executioner.
1 Ultor, m.
Execution.
1 Executio. 2 Pœna.
The place where evill doers are put to execution.
1 Carnificina, f.
To exemplifie.
1 Exemplifico.
An exemplifier.
1 Exemplificator.
An exemplification written out of records.
1 Transumptum, n.
To exempt.
1 Eximo. 2 Vindico.
By a new law to exempt from an old.
1 Exrogo.
Exempted.
1 Exemptus.
2 Solutus, circumscriptus.
Exempted from.
1 Immunis. 2 Vacuus, ad.
An exemption.
1 Exemptio, immunitas, f.
An exempting from bearing any office or charge.
1 Olitur gesia, f.
To exercise.
1 Exerceo, colo, agito, ut, agitare ingenium, meditor, ut, Meditari, se *to exercise himselfe*.
To exercise, or doe speedily.
1 Commalaxo.
To exercise often.
1 Exercito.
To bee exercised in any thing.
2 Versor.
Exercised.
1 Exercitatus, p.
Exercised by long continuance.
1 Assuetus, p.
Exercised well.
2 Recoctus, p.
Not exercised.

1 Inexercitatus.
Exercise.
1 Exercitatio, f. 2 Labor, m. ut, labor corporis, agitatio, f. ut, agitatio mentis.
The first exercise in any thing.
1 Tirocinium, n.
The exercise when a man goeth upon his toes, and moveth his armes forward and backward. 1 Pityllisma, n.
To exercise in that sort.
1 Pityllisso.
An exercise in all feats of activitie.
1 Pancratium, n.
One cunning at all exercises
1 Pancratiastes, m.
Exercises. 2 Ludi, m.
A place of exercise, where any feat is learned.
1 Gymnasium, n.
Pertaining to that place.
1 Gymnasticus, ad.
One that exerciseth.
1 Exercitator, m. trix, f.
An exercising.
1 Exercitatio.
2 Subactio, f.
An exercise of childrens bodies.
3 Pædotribia, f.
Belonging to exercise.
1 Exercitorius, ad.
To excite.
1 Excito.
An exhalation, or fume rising.
1 Exhalatio, f.
All things that have more matters of earth than of exhalation.
1 Carbonatilia, n.
Exhaust.
1 Exhaustus.
To exheredate.
Vide *to disherit*.
To exhibit or yeeld unto.
1 Exhibeo, præsto.
To exhibite againe, or represent.
1 Repræsento.
Exhibited.
1 Exhibitus, p.
An exhibiting.
1 Exhibitio, f.
Exhibition, or allowance given.
1 Peculium, profectitium.
2 Subsidium, n.
To exhilarate.
Exhilaro.
To exhort.
1 Hortor, suadeo.
2 Incito.
Vide *to advertise, advise, or warne*.
To be exhorted.

1 Hortor.
An exhorter.
1 Hortator, suasor, m.
An exhortation.
1 Suasio, hortatio, f. hortatus, m. adhortamen.
Exhortative.
1 Paræneticus, ad.
Of, or belonging to exhortation.
1 Hortativus, suasorius, ad.
Exsiccate, i. *dried*.
To bring to an exigent, or narrow streight.
2 In angustum adduco.
An Exigent.
1 Exigenda, vide *writ*.
An exigencie.
2 Angustia, summa difficultas, f.
To exile, vide *to banish*.
Exorable.
1 Exorabilis.
Exorbitant.
1 Exorbitans.
Exorcist, vide *Conjurer*.
Exorcismes, i. *adjurations*.
An exornation.
Vide *decking*.
To expect.
1 Expecto, vide *to looke for*.
An expectation.
1 Expectatio, f.
It is expedient.
1 Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.
It is very expedient.
1 Peropus est.
Expedient.
1 Utilis, opus, ad.
2 Operæ pretium, n.
An expedition, v. *dispatching*
To expell.
1 Expello, exigo.
Vide *to drive away*.
To expell, and drive out by force.
1 Quatefacio.
Expelled.
1 Expulsus, exactus, p.
An expeller, or he that putteth away.
1 Expulsor, exactor, m.
An expelling, or expulsion.
1 Expulsio, f.
Expence, vide *cost*.
A laying out of expences.
1 Erogatio, f.
An expending, or riotous wasting.
1 Nepotatus, m.
To make experience.
Vide *to prove*.
Experience or triall.
1 Experientia, f.
2 Periculum.
Experience, use, or practise.
1 Experientia, f. usus, m.
An experience. V. *proofe*.

Want of experience.
1 Aporia.
Of no experience.
1 Imperitus,inexpertus.
2 Rudis,ad.
Expert, or of great experience.
1 Expertus,peritus, gnarus.
Expertly.
Vide *wisely and skilfully.*
Expiation i.purgation.
The time is expired.
2 Abiit tempus,elapsum est
An expiring,v.ending.
To expl ine,v. to expound.
To explicate,v.to expound.
To explode.
Explodo.
To exploit,or do any busines, or service.
1 Administro,exequor.
Gero negotium aliquod.
Noble exploits.
1 Gesta,n.
An exploiting, or doing of any service.
1 Administratio,gestio,f.
Exposed, i.laid open.
Expostulate.
1 Expostulo.
To expound,explaine, or interpret.
1 Expono, interpretor, explano.
2 Explico,aperio,expando, enucleo,illustro.
Expounded.
1 Expositus,explanatus, enarratus.
2 Explicatus.
Easie to be expounded.
1 Interpretabilis.
2 Explicabilis,ad.
Not expounded.
Inenarratus,ad.
An expounder,or interpreter
1 Interpres, c. g. paraphrastes,m.
An expounder of mysteries or holy Scriptures.
1 Hierophanta.
An expounder of darke speeches or sentences.
1 Commentator, interpretator.
Expounders or interpreters of Homers verses.
1 Rhapsodi,m.
Whereby one expoundeth, or declareth a thing.
1 Exegeticum,n.
*An expounding, or explication.*1 Expositio,explanatio paraphrasis,interpretatio,f.
Expositions, or interpretations.
1 Dictata,n.
A plaine exposition.
1 Enarratio,f.
A short,or briefe exposition.
1 Scholium,n.
An exposition of fables.
Vide *fables.*
A true exposition of a word.
1 Etymologia,f.
To expresse or declare.
1 Exprimo,narro,refero,exequor.
To expresse as by portraiture, or such like.
2 Exprimo,effingo.
To expresse plainly the pith of the matter.
2 Emedullo.
Expressed.
1 Expressus,p.
An expresse signification of that which is intended.
1 Emphasis,f.
An expressing, or representing. 1 Effictio.2 Adsibratio,f
An expressing or declaring of a thing.
1 Narratio,f.
Expressly or plainly.
1 Definitè,disertè.
2 Nominatim,adv.
Exprobation,i.upbraiding.
*Expugnation,*vide *conquest.*
*Expulsion,*vide *expelling.*
Exquisite.
1 Exquisitus,accuratus,p.
2 Elaboratus,politus.
More exquisite.
1 Quæsitior.
Exquisitely.
1 Exquisitè.
2 Politè,adv.Vide *exactly.*
Nothing exquisitely.
2 Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.
To be extant.
1 Exto.
An extirsie.
1 Extasis.
Extemporary,or extemporall
1 Extemporarius, extemporalis,ad.
To extend,act.
1 Extendo,dilato,porrigo.
2 Promoveo,æstimo.
Vide *to stretch out.*
To extend often.
3 Tensito.
To extend limits or bounds.
1 Protermino.
To extend,neut.
1 Pateo,excurro.
To extend,as to extend unto
1 Pertineo,pertingo.
2 Promineo.
To extend, or grow abroad superfluously.
1 Supervagor.
To extend,or be of length.
2 Jaceo.
Extended out in length or breadth.
1 Extensus,porrectus,p.
Extended out in length.
2 Projectus,p.
An extending.
1 Extensio,prolatatio,distentio,f.
An extending out in length
2 Projectio,f.
The extending of a thing out or over.
1 Prominentia,f.
That may be extended.
3 Tensilis.
Extent i. a writ to value lands.
To extenuate,or make lesse.
1 Extenuo.
2 Elevo,levo.
To extenuate,or make feeble
1 Accido.
An extenuation.
1 Extenuatio,f.
External,vide *outward.*
To **extinguish.**
Vide *to quench.*
Extirpate,vide *root out.*
To **extoll** *or lift up.*
1 Extollo.
To extoll,or praise.
1 Laudo, extollo, prædico, subveho.
V.to *advance.*
To extoll with boasting.
1 Glorior.
Extolled.
1 Magnificatus.2 Evectus,p.
An extolling in words.
1 Magnificatio.
2 Prædicatio,f.
To **extort.**
1 Extorqueo,v.to *oppresse.*
To take away by extortion.
1 Expilo,circumplector.
Extorted.
1 Expilatus,p.
An extortioner.
1 Expilator. 2Direptor.
A greedy extortioner.
1 Milvus,m.vulturius homo
Milvinus pullus.
Extortion.
1 Expilatio.2 Direptio,f.
Extortion in ones office.
1 Repetundarum,gen.
Accused of extortion in ones office.
1 Repetundus,ad.
Not using extortion.
2 Abstinenter,adv.
An **extract** *or draught.*
1 Extypum,exemplar,n.
To **extract.**
1 Extraho.
Extravagant.
Extra ordinem vagans.
Extraordinary.
3 Extraordinarius,ad.
An **extree** V.*axeletree.*
To deale **extreamly.**
2 Ex syngrapha agere.
The extremitie or utmost part.
1 Extremitas, f. extremum.
Extremitie,or rigour.
2 Rigor,m.summum jus.
Extreame.
1 Extremus.
2 Summus,ad:
Extreamely.
1Perditè. 2 Summè,ut summè miser,*extreamely miserable.*
To exulcerate,or make sore.
1 Exulcero.
Exulcerated,or made sore.
1 Exulceratus.
2 Recutitus,p.
An exulceration.
1 Exulceratio.
An exulceration, especially in the mouthes of sucking children, proceeding of the milke which they sucke, being infected with an hot humor.
1 Aphtha,f.

E *ante* Y

An **eye.**
1 Oculus. 2 Lumen.
A little eye.
1 Ocellus,m.
A dropping watrishnesse and running of the eies,with paine shooting, and rednesse, bleerednesse, or bloudshotnes of the eies.
1 Lippitudo,f.
A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawne without the flux or running of any humor.
1 Sicca lippitudo.
A little white and hard swelling or push in the eye-lids.
1 Lithiasis,f.
He that hath a dimme and dull eye-sight, that seeth somewhat by daylight, worse after the Sunne-rising, and never a whit after night.
1 Luscitiosus,luscitiosus, ad.
That fault in the eyes.
3 Luscitio,f.
A winking, or twinkling with the eyes.
2 Nictatio,f.
That hath but one eye.
1 Monoculus,monoculus,luscus,ad.
2 Thersites,m.
The eye-lid.
1 Gena,f.cilium,n.
The ball or apple of the eye.
1 Pupilla,f.
The eye-lids, or haires that

grow

grow there.
1 Palpebræ,f.
The corner of the eye.
1 Hirquus.
The space betweene the eye-browes.
1 Intercilium,n.
The sockets of the light of the eyes.
1 Loca luminis.
The hole of the eye.
1 Sinus,m.
The white of the eye.
1 Albugo, f.
The web in the eye.
1 Leucoma,n.
The watring or dropping of the eyes by means of a rheum issuing out thereat,
1 Epiphora,f.
Rolling eyes gazing heere and there about.
2 Emissitii oculi.
A quicke sharpesighted eye.
2 Aquilinus,linceus, milvinus oculus.
A swelling of the eye-lids.
1 Emphisma.
He that weareth a piece of cloath before his eyes.
2 Lanoculus.
The compasse of the eye.
3 Eon.
Eyes that see by night.
3 Felinei,glauci oculi.
2 Nocturni,ad.
The hollownesse of the eyes.
3 Conchos,m.
The eye-browes,vide brow.
The eating out of the little piece of flesh which is in the bigger corner of the eye.
1 Rheas.
Full of eyes.
1 Oculatus,oculeus.
Pertaining to the eyes.
1 Ocularius,ad.
One that hath faire bright eyes.
1 Glaucopis.
Eyed,or that hath holes like eyes.
1 Ocellatus,ad.
He that hath eyes like a hare or whose eye-lids move not downe-ward.
1 Lagophthalmus.
Bleare eyed.
1 Lippus,ad.
He that is goggle eyed.
1 Hirquus,m.
They that have blew eyes.
1 Cæsiæ.
That hath dry eyes.
1 Siccoculus,ad.
Great eyes, or that hath eyes standing out.
1 Exophthalmus, m.
Pinke-eyed, or that hath little eyes.
1 Lucinius.
They that have eyes of azure colour.
1 Ravillæ.
From eye to eye.
3 Oculitus.

F *ante* A

To tell Fables,
1 Fabulor.
A Fable.
1 Fabula,f. commentum, n.
Fables or trifles.
1 Nugæ,arum.
A fable wherein Beasts are feigned to speake.
1 Apologus, m.
The using of fables.
1 Apologatio.
The moralliZation of fables.
1 Mythologia,fabulatio,f.
A teller of fables.
1 Fabulator,m.trix,f.
Fabulositie.
1 Fabulositas,f.
A booke wherein nothing is written but fables.
1 Palæphasia papyrus.
Fabulous, or that whereof many things be feigned.
1 Fabulosus.
Of a fable.
1 Fabularis,ad.
Fabulously.
1 Fabulosè,adv.
To fabricate, i. *make fabricke or building.*
A **Face.**
1 Facies. 2 Vultus.
With the face upward.
1 Supinus,ad.
With the face downeward.
1 Pronus,ad.
He that hath two faces.
2 Bifrons,ad.
Face to face.
1 Adversus,ad. facie tenus.
Facet.
1 Facetus.
Facility, vide *ease.*
Facinorous.
Vide *wicked.*
A **fact** *or deed.*
1 Factum,facinus,ad.
A **faction,** *or division among people.*
1 Factio.
2 Seditio,f.
Factious fellowes.
1 Demagogi,orum.
Factious.
1 Factiosus.
2 Seditiosus,ad.
A factor.
1 Institor,negotiator.
2 Factor, procurator.
Factors.
1 Operæ mercenariæ.
Pertaining to the seat of factors.
1 Institorius.
2 Procuratorius.
A **facultie.**
1 Facultas,f.
To fade, *decay, or fall away.*
1 Flaccesco.
2 Defluo,deficio.
To fade as flowers doe.
1 Defloresco.
Faded or withered away.
1 Flaccidus,ad.
Fading away.
1 Deciduus,ad.
A fadome, vide *fathome.*
Fadge, vide *go forward.*
A **fagot,** *or bavin.*
1 Fascis, m.
A little fagot.
1 Fasciculus.
To faile *or disappoint,* act.
1 Destituo,deficio.
2 Desero,relinquo, effugio, ut,ubi me defecerit,vel,effugerit memoria, *when my memorie shall faile me.*
To faile or faint, neut.
Deficio.
2 Succumbo, labor, labasco.
To faile in something.
2 Delinquo.
A failing.
1 Defectus,m.
Failing. 2 Lapsus,p.
A failing of the light of the Sunne or Mone.
1 Eclipsis,f.
Without faile.
2 Planè,adv.
To faine *or imagine.*
1 Commisiscor,fingo;commentor.
To faine that which is not true.
1 Mentior,ementior.
To faine before.
1 Præfingo.
Fained.
1 Commentitius,ad. fictus, simulatus,ementitus,p.
That hath fained.
1 Mentitus,p.
A fauning.
1 Fictio,simulatio,f.
A fauning not to see or know.
2 Conniventia,f.
A fainer.
1 Fictor,simulator,m.
A fained matter.
2 Commentum, figmentum,n.
A fauning of a person to speake.
1 Prosopopœia.
Fained holinesse.
1 Hypocrisis,f.
Fainedly.
1 Fictè,simulatè,adv.
Faine, vide *desirous.*
To make faint.
2 Labefacio, debilito, prosterno.
To faint, or wax faint.
1 Langueo,elangueo,deficio
2 Succumbo,obtorpeo.
To be faint or weary with labour. 1 Defatiscor.
Faintnesse. 1 Languor,m.
2 Debilitas,lassitudo,remissio,f.
Faintnesse of heart.
1 Pusillanimitas.
2 Demissio,abjecto, f. Vide *cowardise.*
Faint. 1 Languidus, debilis,imbecillus.
2 Enervatus,ad.remissus, p.
Faint.i.false.
A faint heart.
1 Angustus } animus.
Minutus }
Pusillus }
Faint-hearted.
1 Pusillanimus.
2 Timidus,ad.
Somewhat faint.
1 Languidulus,adv.
Faint-heartedly.
1 Pusillanimiter,adv.
Faintly. 1 Languidè.
2 Remissè,adv.
To be or wax faire or bright.
1 Niteo,splendeo, clareseo.
To wax faire and dry.
1 Sereneseo,sereseo.
To make faire or cleare.
1 Sereno. 2 Clarifico.
Faire weather, v. *weather.*
Faireneesse.
1 Pulchritudo,venustas.
2 Forma, species, elegantia,f.
Faire speech. Vide *flattery.*
Faire.
1 Pulcher,bellus, formosus, speciosus, venustus, serenus, ad.
Very faire. 1 Pulcher,ad.
Somewhat faire.
1 Pulchellus,venustulus,ad.
Faire to behold.
1 Prospicuus,amœnus,spectatissimus,ad.
Fairely to see to.
1 Spectatè,adv.
A **faire,** *or mart.*
1 Nundinæ, arum.
2 Panegyris,ios, f.
A faire where all things are to be sold.
1 Mercatus, m. forum, nundinum,neut.
A place where a faire is kept.
1 Nun-

1 Nundinariũ, emporium,n.
The third day of a faire.
1 Trinundinum, n.
He that haunteth Faires.
1 Agoreus, nundinator, m.
Pertaining to the Faire.
1 Nũdinalis, nũdinarius,ad.
A fairing.
1 Xenium, donum nundinarium.
A Fairie.
1 Lamia, f.
Fairies or Elfi.
1 Lamiæ, arum.
Fairies of the woods,or fields.
1 Fauni, satyri.
2 Dryades.
Fairies of the water.
1 Naiades.
Fairies of the hils.
1 Oreades.
Faith.
1 Fides, f.
The right faith.
2 Orthodoxia.
Faithfulnesse.
1 Fidelitas, f.
Faithfull.
1 Fidus, fidelis.
Lately turned to the faith.
2 Neophytus, ad.
They that have given faith the one to the other.
1 Consponsi, orum.
Faithlesse or untruely.
1 Infidus,infidelis, ad.
Faithlesse, or not beleeving.
1 Incredulus, ad.
Faithfully.
1 Fidenter, fidè, ex fide.
2 Inviolatè.
Most faithfully.
1 Fidelissimè.
Of my faith.
1 Medius fidius, ad.
To fall.
1 Cado, ruo.
To fall downe headlong.
1 Præcipito.
2 Devolvo.
To fall downe.
1 Concido, collabor.
To fall downe under.
1 Succido, succumbo.
To fall downe groveling.
1 Procumbo, procido, projicere se.
To fall downe by little and little.
1 Labor.
To fall downe together.
1 Corruo.
To fall downe as one doth when his legs faile him.
2 Liquor.
To fall off, away, from, or downe.
1 Decido.
To fall lower or asswage.
1 Desido.
To fall backwards or againe.
1 Recido, relabor.
To fall upon.
1 Recumbo, incumbo, supercido.
2 Impluo.
To fall into.
1 Immergo,illabor.
2 Devenio.
To happen to fall,or fall into
1 Incido, contingo.
To fall away.
Excido, defluo.
To fall downe with reverence. 1 Accido.
To make fall.
2 Deruo.
To fall often.
1 Caso, lapso, as.
To be ready to fall.
1 Collabasco.
Fallen downe.
1 Delapsus, præcipitatus.
2 Defluxus.
Fallen,backe or againe.
1 Relapsus, p.
A fall.
1 Casus,lapsus,m. ruina, f.
A falling.
1 Concidentia, f.
A falling downe.
1 Procidentia, f.
An high downefall,that can hardly be climed.
1 Rupes, f.
A falling off.
2 Defluvium, n.
The falling of the haire from the head.
1 Comarum defluvia, pl.
Those things that fall away.
1 Caduca, decidua,orum.
The falling sicknesse. Vide *Sicknesse.*
Falling downe,like to fall.
1 Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus, ad.
That falleth out of his place.
1 Prociduus, ad.
Falling downe flat.
1 Provolutus, p.
Ready to fall.
1 Proclivus, succiduus, ad.
Fallen out with one, Vide *Angry.*
That falleth of it selfe.
1 Cadivus, ad.
A **Falchon** *or short sword*
1 Sica, f. ensiculus, m.
A **fallacie.**
1 Fallacia, captiuncula, f. elenchus.
To fallow.
1 Sulco, aro.
A fallow field, vide *field.*
Fallow Deere, vide *deere.*
To falsifie.
1 Mentior. 2 Corrumpo.
Falsified.
2 Adulteratus, p.
A falsifier.
2 Adulterator, m. trix, f.
A falsifier of evidences.
2 Subjector.
A falsifying.
2 Corruptio, f.
Falshood.
1 Pallacia, falsitas, f. dolus.
2 Fucus, m.
Falshood against promise.
1 Perfidia, f.
Falseneſſe, or faintneſſe of heart.
2 Demissio, infractio, f.
A false brother.
1 Pseudadelphus, m.
A false accusation.
1 Criminatio, f.
False and deceitfull.
1 Falsus, fallax, subdolus, infidus.
2 Mendosus, ad.
Which telleth false things.
1 Falsiloquus, falsidicus,ad.
Falsely.
1 Falsò, perfidiosè, subdolè
2 Mendosè, adv.
Falter, vide *Stammer.*
To fame.
Defamo.
To make famous.
1 Illustro, celebro.
To be famous.
1 Eniteo, emineo, clareo.
To make one of no fame or reputation.
2 Inobscuro, vide *Defame.*
Fame.
1 Fama, f. 2 Nomen,n. celebritas, f.
Good fame.
1 Eudoxia, f.
2 Splendor, m.
A little fame or rumour.
1 Rumusculus, m.
A fame spreader.
1 Famiger, famigerulus, m.
A spreading of fame.
1 Famigeratio, f.
Famous.
1 Inclytus, nobilis,illustris, insignis, celeber.
2 Clarus.
Nothing famous.
1 Ignobilis, ad.
Famously.
1 Insignitèr,celeberrimè.
2 Clarè, adv.
A **family** *or houshold.*
1 Familia.
2 Domus, m.
A **family**, *v. linage & stock*
The family whereof wee come.
1 Natales, ium, m.
Of the same family.
1 Familiaris,domesticus,ad.
To be familiar.
2 Utor.
Familiaritie.
1 Familiaritas, sodalitas, f.
2 Convictus, m.
A familiar.
1 Familiaris, m.
Familiar spirits.
1 Lares; m.
Familiar, or very familiar.
1 Perfamiliaris.
2 Perneceſſarius, intimus, ad.
Familiarly.
1 Familiaritèr,adv.
To famish.
Enecare fame.
To begin to famish.
3 Famesco.
Famished.
2 Effractus fame.
A famine or great hunger.
1 Fames, inedia, f.
Exceeding great famine.
1 Bulimia.
Fanaticall, i. *distracted, fractted.*
To fang *or fong.*
Manu prehendo.
To fan *corne with a wind fan.*
1 Eventilo, diventilo.
Fanned.
1 Ventilatus, p.
That beareth a fan.
1 Flabellifer, ad.
A fanne.
1 Flabellum,ventilabrum,n.
A fanning.
1 Ventilatio, f.
To fan with a hand fan.
1 Vanno, evanno.
A hand fan which one useth with the helpe of his knee.
1 Vannus; f.
Fantasie.
Phantasia.
Fantasticke, i. *Fantasticall.*
Phanaticus.
To fancie.
2 Studeo.
Fancy or pleasure.
2 Voluntas, intentio, f. arbitratus, masc.
That hath a fancy or affection to a thing.
2 Animatus, p.
Fantasie, vide *Phantasie.*
Farced, i. *Stuffed.*
To make a **fardell.**
1 Convaso.
A Fardell.
1 Fasciculus,m.farcina, f.
A little fardell.
1 Sarcinula, fasciculus, m.
Of or belonging to fardels.
1 Sar-

1 Sarcinarius,ad.
A fardingale.
1 Cincticulus,m.
To fare *curiously, or daintily.*
1 Ligurio.
Fare *you well.*
1 Valc,valeas.
A fare.
1 Naulum.
To fare, *v. to goe.*
Farreneſſe, *vide distance.*
Farre *off.*
1 Longinquus, ad. remotus,p.
Very farre hence.
1 Perlongus, prælonginquus,ad.
Far fet.
2 Tranſlatus,aſcitus,p.
Far off.
1 Longè,à longè,è longinquo,procul,de procul.
2 Eminus,latè,iſſimè,adv.
As far forth as.
1 In quantum,quoad.
So farre.
1 Houſque,eatenus.
How farre.
1 Quouſque.
Farre in.
1 Penitus,adv.
Very farre off.
1 Perlongè.
2 Multùm,adv.
So farre as is poſſible.
1 Quantum maximum.
Farther.
1 Porrò,ulteriùs,adv.
Farther in.
Interius.
Farther out.
1 Exterius.
Fartheſt.
1 Longiſſimè,adv.ultimus, extremus,ad.
The fartheſt end or part:
1 Terminus,m.finis, m. vel f. extremum,n.vide *end.*
Farely, *v. marvellous.*
A farmer.
1 Villicus.2 Colonus,m.
A woman having the overſight of a Farme.
1 Epiſtata villatica.
A farme in the country.
1 Prædium,n fundus,m villa ruſtica.
A farme which ſtandeth neere to a citty.
1 Anteurbanum prædium.
A farmer of a benefice.
1 Decurianus,m.
A farmer of Privies.
1 Cloacarius,fimarius,merdifer.
Farrier, vide *horſeleech.*
To farrow.
2 Pario.
A ſow with farrow.
1 Sus pregnans.
To fart.
1 Pedo.
2 Crepito.
To fart together:
1 Compedo.
To fart againſt one.
1 Oppedo.
A fart.
1 Crepitus,m.
A farthing.
1 Quadrans,ſemiobolus, teruncius,maſc.
A farthing and an halfe.
1 Sembella,f.
Three farthings.
1 Seſquiobolus.
Belonging to a farthing.
1 Quadrantarius,ad.
To faſcinate.
Faſcino.
To faſhion, *or forme.*
1 Formo,figuro,fingo,fabricor.
To faſhion as the potter doth
1 Figulo.
To faſhion out a thing.
1 Perfiguro.
2 Defabrico.
To faſhion before.
1 Præformo.
To faſhion or forme a thing.
1 Reformo.
2 Recoquo.
To change his faſhion or cuſtome.
1 Deſuefco, deſuefacio.
Faſhioned, or formed.
1 Formatus,figuratus,fictus
2 Creatus,p.
Well faſhioned.
1 Quadratus,p.
Faſhioned before.
1 Præcompoſitus,p.
Faſhioned ill.
1 Informis,ad.
Begun, and not throughly faſhioned.
1 Informatus,p.
Faſhioned like a pipe.
1 Canaliculatus,p.
He that faſhioneth.
1 Formator,m.
A faſhioning, or forming of a thing.
1 Formatura,figuratio.
2 Ductus,m.
A faſhion, forme or ſhape.
1 Forma figura effigies,ſpecies.
2 Facies,f.typus,m.
The faſhion, manner, cuſtome or behaviour.
1 Mos,modus,ritus,m.
2 Habitus,m.via,ratio,conſuetudo,fœm.
The faſhion, or forme of the body.
1 Lineamentum,n.
The faſhion of the face.
2 Ductus oris:
The faſhion of a thing.
2 Conformatio,f.
A continuall faſhion, or forme.
2 Tenor,m.
Without any faſhion, or forme.
1 Amorphus,ad.
That hath faſhion, or forme
1 Figurativus,ad.
Firſt faſhioned or formed.
1 Protoplaſtus,ad.
Done onely for a faſhion.
1 Perfunctorius,ad.
That knoweth no faſhion.
Vide *rude.*
Of like faſhion.
1 Conformis.
Of one faſhion.
1 Monotropos, uniuſmodi. ad.
Faſhioned, or formed two manner of wayes.
1 Biformis,ad.
In two faſhions, or formes.
1 Bifariam, bipartitò, adv.
That hath three faſhions or formes.
1 Triformis,ad.
That hath foure faſhions, or formes.
1 Quadriformis,ad.
That hath many faſhions.
1 Multiformis,
In many faſhions:
1 Multifariam,adv.
In a divers faſhion, or ſort.
1 Diſſimiliter,adv.
In a manner, or after a certaine faſhion.
1 Quodammodo, quadamtenus,adv.
After another faſhion.
1 Alias,aliuſmodi,adv.
To faſten:
1 Pango,figo.
2 Necto,vide *binde.*
To faſten under.
2 Subnecto.
To make faſt.
2 Obdo.
To faſten and ſet up ſurely.
1 Refigo.
To faſten againe.
1 Repango.
To faſten, or ſticke before.
1 Præfigo.
To faſten to ſomething.
1 Alligo,as,affigo, annecto.
To faſten together:
To faſten together.
1 Configo,connecto.
To faſten with a wedge.
1 Cuneo,as.
To faſten to the ground.
1 Depango.
To faſten about.
1 Circumpango.
Faſtned, or tyed.
1 Defixus.
2 Nexus,religatus,p.
Faſtned to.
1 Alligatus,aſtrictus, affixus,p.
Faſtned under.
1 Subfixus,p.
Faſtned, or ſet in the forepart
1 Præfixus,p.
Faſtned or compact together
2 Preſſus,ſutus.p.
Faſtened in the earth.
1 Depactus,p.
A faſtening.
1 Colligatio,f.
A faſtening together.
2 Ferruminatio,f.
Faſtneſſe.
1 Tenacitas,firmitas,f.
2 Stabilitas,f.
Faſt or firme.
1 Fixus,p.firmus.
2 Stabilis,ad.conſtans,p.
That will faſten.
1 Fixurus,p.
Faſtly, or ſurely.
1 Tenaciter,firme,adv.
Faſtly or ſwiftly in pace.
1 Tolutim,adv.
A faſt for a boat or ſhip.
1 Prumneſium,n.
To faſt.
1 Jejuno.
To be ſicke of faſting.
1 Laborare jejunio.
A faſting.
1 Jejunium,n.
Faſting, or which hath not dined.
1 Impranſus,jejunus,ad.
Faſting daies wherein men doe forbeare meat.
1 Feriæ eſuriales,dies jejunii publici.
Faſtidious, *i. diſdainefull, proud.*
A fate, vide *vate.*
Fate, *or deſtinie.*
1 Fatum,n.
2 Sors,f.
Fatall, or belonging to deſtiny.
1 Fatalis,ad.
To be like one's father.
1 Patriſſo.
A father.
1 Pater.2 Genitor,m.
A father or mother.
1 Parens,c.g.
A godfather.

1 Com-

1 Compater.
2 Susceptor, m. lustricus parens.
A father in yeares, or dignity. 1 Presbyter, m.
Forefathers. 1 Patres.
A father in law.
3 Maspiter, vide *alliance.*
A little father.
1 Paterculus, m.
He that hath another father than he supposeth.
1 Falsiparens, c. g.
A man, whose father and mother come of divers countries. 1 Hybrida, n.
My wives father, vide *alliance.*
That happeneth to one by his father.
1 Patritius, ad.
He that is a Father, his Father being alive.
1 Pater, patrimus.
That hath a Father alive.
1 Patrimus, ad.
A fatherlesse child within age, or Orphane.
1 Pupillus, orphanus, m. orbus patre.
A word derived from the proper name of a father.
1 Patronymicum, n.
Belonging to a father.
1 Paternus, ad.
Fatherly.
Patrie, paternè.
A **fathome.**
1 Orgia, ulna, f.
To **fatigate,** vide *weary.*
To **feed fat** or *cram.*
1 Sagino, obeso, pinguefacio, inspinguo.
To *wax fat.*
1 Pinguesco, crassesco.
Fatted, or fed fat.
1 Crassatus, saginatus, inpinguatus, p.
Fattned with grease.
Adipatus.
Fat.
1 Adeps, m. vel f.
Fatnesse, or grossenesse.
1 Obesitas, pinguedo, crassities, f.
Fatnesse, or juice comming out of flesh, or fish.
1 Eliquamen, n.
Superfluous fatnesse gathered by much ease.
1 Sagina, f.
Fatting, or feeding of cattell
1 Saginatio.
2 Farrura, f.
Fat of a hog or swine.
1 Lardum, n.
A fat-eater, or a lover of fat things.
1 Pinguinarius, ad.
Fat places about the kidnies.
1 Perinephra, orum.
Fat meat.
1 Adipatum, n.
The fat that is in trees.
1 Albumum, n.
A fatting house.
1 Saginarium, n.
Fat.
1 Pinguis, opimus, obesus, crassus.
2 Unctus, ad.
Very fat.
1 Perpinguis, ad.
Somewhat fat.
1 Subpinguis, ad.
Fat fed, as poultry or swine.
1 Saginatus, p.
Fat by feeding, as in a coupe.
2 Altilis, ad.
A **faucet,** or *tap.*
2 Fistula, f. tubulus, m.
A **Faulcon,** vide *hawke.*
To commit a fault, vide *offend.*
To lay fault to ones charge that blameth others.
1 Recriminor.
Faults are committed.
1 Peccatur, impe.
A fault, or offence.
1 Peccatum, delictum, crimen, n. culpa.
2 Labes, f.
A sinfull fault.
1 Mendaculum, n. culpula.
A fault, or offence in Orthography, or writing.
1 Menda, f.
A fault in speech, when the letter L is pronounced too thicke.
1 Lambdacismus, m.
A fault in the vine, when she beareth no fruit, but turneth all her substance into branches and wood.
1 Hirculatio, f.
A fault, or error comming by ignorance.
1 Erratum, n.
A great finder of faults.
2 Exactor, m.
A fault in the principall part of the soule, whereby not onely the memory, but also the use of reason is impaired.
1 Morosis.
A fault in miscontenting the audience.
2 Offensum, n.
A fault in trees when through too much heat they burne and starve.
1 Sitiasis, f.
Faulty.
1 Mendosus, vitiosus, ad.
Belonging to a fault.
1 Noxalis, ad.
Faultlesse.
1 Inculpatus, irreprehensus
Without fault.
1 Emendate, ad.
Full of faults.
1 Mendosè, adv.
To **faulter,** *or stumble.*
1 Titubo.
Faultering.
1 Titubatio, f.
Faultering, or ready to fall.
1 Succiduus, ad.
To **favour.**
1 Faveo.
2 Suffragor, foveo, astipulor.
To favour with a reverent love.
2 Observo.
To procure, or win the favour of men.
2 Intercolo.
A seeking for the favour of men.
1 Ambitio, f.
Favour.
1 Studium, n. favor, m. gratia benevolentia, f.
Favour of the people.
2 Aura, f.
Favourers.
2 Aurarii, orum,
Favour or countenance.
1 Forma, f. vultus, m. species, figura, f.
Favour tendred towards the people, the favour of the people.
1 Popularitas, f.
A favourer.
1 Fautor, m.
A favourer of the people, or of the common weale.
1 Publicola, m.
She that favoureth.
1 Fautrix.
A favourer of well learned men. 2 Mecœnas, philomusus, m.
A procurer of a favour.
1 Conciliator.
Winning of favour.
1 Conciliatio, f.
A favouring.
2 Venia, f.
Favourable.
1 Benignus, 2 Amicus, benevolus, facilis, propitius, secundus, bonus, adj.
That seeketh overmuch to have the favour of men.
1 Ambitiosus, ad.
Favoured. 2 Charus, ad.
Well favoured.
Speciosus, ad.
Ill favoured.
1 Deformis. 2 Squalidus, incomptus, ad.
Not favouring.
2 Aversus, ad.
Not worthy to be favoured.
3 Infavorabilis, adv.
That speaketh faire to winne favour.
3 Charitorius, ad.
Well favouredly.
1 Pulchrè, adv.
Favourably. 1 Benignè.
2 Amicè, propensè, adv.
Ill favored. 2 Squalidè, adv.
To **faune,** vide *flatter.*
A **Fawne,** vide *Deere.*
Fawcheon.
Gladiolus, vide *Falchon.*
Fay, i, *truly fidelity.*

F *ante* E

Fealty, Fidelitas.
Fealty, *or fee.*
Feodum, feudum, n.
To **feare,** *terrifie, or make afraid,* act.
1 Terreo, tremefacio, terrefacio.
2 Examino.
To feare away.
1 Absterreo.
To feare or dread, neu.
1 Timeo, paveo, metuo, reformido.
2 Palleo.
To feare much or dread greatly.
1 Horreo, formido, permetuo, consternor.
To feare before any harme commeth.
1 Præmetuo, prætimeo.
To beginne to feare.
1 Prætimesco.
To feare often.
1 Pavito.
To feare or have in reverence.
1 Vereor, revereor.
To shake for feare.
1 Contremo, contremisco.
To be made afraid.
1 Pavefio.
To be halfe afraid.
1 Subtimeo, subvereor.
Fearing.
1 Veritus, p.
Feared.
1 Deterritus, tremefactus.
2 Exanimatus, attonitus, p.
Greatly feared,
1 Performidatus, p.
Feared, or put in feare,
1 Conterritus, p.
A fearing.
1 Trepidatio, consternatio, reformidatio.
Feare or dread.
1 Timor, metus, tremor, terror,

terror,m. formido, f.
Great feare, or dread.
1 Pavor,m. extimescentia,f.
A little feare.
1 Metusculus, m.
Feare or reverence.
1 Reverentia, f.
A sudden feare wherewith one is distraughted,comming without cause.
1 Panicum, n.
Feare of minde to doe any thing repugnant to the law of God.
1 Religio, f.
Feare of any thing to come.
1 Præmolestia, f.
Fearefull, or dreadfull.
1 Timidus, horridus, pavidus, tremebundus, formidolosus, meticulosus.
2 Exanguis, exanimus, ad.
Somewhat fearefull.
1 Timidulus,trepidulus,ad.
To be feared, or fearfull.
Terribilis, formidabilis,ad. timendus, verendus, p.
Not fearing, or not feared.
1 Impavidus, intrepidus,ad.
Ready to fly for feare.
1 Fugax, ad.
Featrefully, or dreadfully.
1 Timidè, trepidè, pavidè, formidolosè, adv.
Without feare.
1 Intrepidè, adv.
To **feast** *together.*
1 Epulor.
To keepe Bacchus Feasts.
1 Bacchor.
A Feast, or banquet.
1 Convivium, n. dapes.
2 Cœna.
A feasting, or banqueting.
1 Comessatio, epulatio, f.
A Feaster, or banqueter.
1 Convivator, obsonator, sympositastes, m.
A Feast guest, vide *guest.*
A sumptuous feast made with great cost & charges.
1 Perficus apparatus, genialis cœna.
A great feast solemnly made to a multitude.
1 Epulum,n.
Feasts, or dinners wherein is no wine.
1 Nephalia,n.
A dry feast.
1 Xyrophagium, n.
Feasts made at a buriall.
1 Silicernium.
Feasts made at the burialls, or funeralls of parents, or Aunce stours.
1 Parentalia, orum.
Feasts made at the nativity, or birth of children.
1 Nepotia, orum.
Feasts whereunto onely men doe come.
1 Andronæ, arum.
Solemne feasts about wells.
1 Fontanalia.
A feast made in rejoycing of victory.
1 Epinicia,orum.
Feasts wherein kinsfolkes come together.
1 Charistria, orum.
Feasts of Saint Peter, and S. Paul.
1 Petrea, Paulea, orum.
Saint Martins feasts.
1 Vinalia, Pithegia,orum.
Ordinary feasts.
1 Statæ,f. stati,orum. feriæ anniversariæ.
Feasts solemnized in crosse streetes and waies.
1 Compitalia, orum.
Belonging to those feasts.
1 Compitalitius, ad.
A Feast in Rome the next day after Terminalia, on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.
1 Rexifugium, n.
Feasts dedicated to the God Terminus.
1 Terminalia, orum.
Feasts dedicated to the honor of Adonis.
1 Adonia, orum.
A feast in Athens during five daies, solemnized to the honour of Pallas.
1 Quinquatrus, m.
A feast not unlike to that of the Jews, called the dedication of the Temple.
1 Encœnia, orum.
Feasts dedicated unto spirits in funerals.
1 Lemuria, orum
Feasts ordained for preserving the corne from blasting.
1 Rubigalia, orum
Feasts dedicated to the Goddesse Ops.
1 Opalia, orum.
Feasts dedicated to Vulcan.
1 Vulcania, orum.
A feast which the Pagan priests used in the old time.
1 Adjicialis cœna.
The feasts of Bacchus, or the daies when the feasts were observed and kept.
Bacchanalia, vinalia.
The place where Bacchus feasts were kept, sometimes the feast it selfe.
1 Bacchanal,vinale,Bacchanale, neut.
Liberall in feasts.
3 Epulosus, ad.
Belonging to a feast.
1 Convivalis, epularis, ad.
That hath beene at a feast.
1 Epulatus, ad.
The feasts of Saturne.
1 Saturnalia, orum.
Of, or belonging to the feast of Saturne.
1 Saturnalitius, ad.
Festivall *daies, or solemne holy daies.*
1 Solennia, n. feriæ,f. pl.
A festivall day, a feast, or great cheare. 1 Festum, n.
A festivall, joyfull, or merry day.
1 Festus, festivus dies, ad.
Festivall daies in the honour of Laurentia the nurse of Romulus and Remus.
1 Laurentalia, orum.
Festivall daies for matrons, wherein they prayed to their Gods for the preservation of their husbands.
1 Matronalia, orum.
Not festivall.
1 Ferialis, profestus, ad.
Festivall daies dedicated to the goddesse Palis, for the preservation of cattell.
1 Parilia, orum.
Feat, *or fine,* v. neut.
A yong doer of feats.
1 Tirunculus.
Featly, or cunningly.
1 Scitè. 2 Concinnè, elegantèr, adv.
Nothing featly.
2 Inconcinnè, adv.
A **feather.**
1 Penna, pluma, f.
A little feather.
1 Pennula, f.
To pluck away feathers.
1 Expenno.
To begin to have feathers.
1 Plumo, plumeo, plumesco, penno, pennesco.
Feathered.
1 Pennatus, plumatus, p.
A great feather of a bird.
1 Penna pinna, f.
Fulnesse of feathers.
1 Plumositas. f.
A plume of feathers.
1 Plumetum, n.
Downe feathers.
2 Lanugo, f.
Feathers laid on stickes to feare fowle 2 Formidines.
Rusfe footed, with feathers on the feet.
1 Plumipes, ad.
That beareth feathers.
1 Penniger, plumiger, ad.
Of feathers.
1 Plumarius, penneus, ad.
Full of feathers.
1 Plumosus, ad.
Made of feathers.
1 Plumatilis.
Without feathers.
1 Implumis, ad.
That hath few feathers.
1 Deplumis, ad.
Feature. Forma.
Fecundity. Fœcunditas, f. vide *fruitfulnesse.*
February, v. *moneth.*
A fee, or reward.
1 Remuneratio,f. præmium.
2 Bravium, n.
Any early fee for counsell.
3 Clienalarium, n.
A yearely fee.
1 Pensio,f. annuum,n.
A Physitians, lawyers, or other mans fee.
1 Honorarium, n.
A Fee-farme, or copy-hold.
1 Prædium, clientale, n.
The fee, or reward which is given to the schoolemen.
1 Minervale, n.
A Physitians fee given him for the curing of a Patient.
Sostrum,n.
A sergeants,or counsellors fee
2 Sportula, f.
Fee. Feodum, vel feudum.
Fee simple.
Feudum simplex.
Fee firme Feudi firma, ex *ferm,* i. prædium.
To be **Feeble,** v. *weake.*
Feebleneese of courage, vide *Cowardise.*
Feed, fude, or feud.
Capitalis inimicitia.
To **Feed,** act.
1 Pasco, alo, pabulor.
2 Foveo, sustento.
To feed with milke.
1 Lacto.
To feede, or keepe cattell in pasture together.
1 Compasco, depasco.
To Feed, neut.
1 Edo, vescor, pascor.
To feed together.
1 Convescor.
To feed excessively, or hastily
1 Comessor, ligurio, lurco.
To feed often.
1 Pascito.
Fed, or nourished.
1 Pastus, altus.
A feeder of cattell.
1 Compastor, m.
A feeding. 1 Pabulatio, f. pastus, cibus, m.
Food, or meat to feed.
1 Cibaria, pl.
A feeding of cattell.
1 Pastio,depastio,f pastus,m
Unsatiable feeding.
Edacitas, f.

A feeding beastly or unreasonable ingurgitation.
2 Alogia.
A feeding pasture for cattel.
1 Pascuum, pascua, n.
A feeding here or there abroad. 3 Pascualis.
Fed in the court, or baron.
1 Cohortalis, ad.
Of, or pertaining to feeding.
1 Victualis, ad.
That serveth to feed cattell.
1 Pascuus, ad.
Full fed.
1 Satur, satullus, ad.
Feed, vide *Fude.*
To feele. act.
1 Tango, tracto, contrecto.
To feele the bottome in water. 1 Contor.
To feele and handle gently.
1 Palpo, palpor.
To feele. neu.
1 Sentio, degusto.
To feele beforehand.
1 Præsentio.
To feele paine or griefe.
1 Doleo.
To begin to feele.
1 Sentisco.
A feeling.
1 Attrectatio, palpitatio, f. Attrectatus, m.
A feeling of a thing that is toward.
2 Præsagitio, præsensio, f.
A feeling or perceiving.
1 Sensus, m. sensibilitas, f.
Without feeling.
1 Exsensus, m.
A **Fiend.**
1 Furia, furiæ, arum, f.
A **Feild**, vide *Field.*
Feere, vide *Fellow.*
Feldon. Campestris.
Felicitie.
1 Beatitudo, fœlicitas.
A **fell**, *or skinne.*
1 Pellis, melota, f.
A sheeps fell.
3 Molestra, f.
A Fell monger.
1 Pellicarius, m.
Plenty of fels.
3 Velleriosus, ad.
To be **fell** *or cruell*, v. *cruell.*
To **fell.** 1 Succido.
To fell downe.
1 Prosterno.
The felling, or cutting downe of trees.
1 Dejectus, m.
Able, or ready to be felled.
1 Succiduus, ad.
The **felles** *or streakes of a cart.*
1 Vicus, m.
A **fellon**, *or sore in the body*
1 Paronychium, m. furunculus.
A fellon on the finger.
1 Tagax, cis.
A **fellon**, *or theefe*, vide *Theefe.*
Fellony, vide *Theft.*
To joyne in **fellowship.**
1 Socio, associo.
Joyned in fellowship.
1 Consociatus, p.
A fellow, or companion.
1 Socius, m. Socia, f. comes, sodalis; vide *Companion.*
A fellow at merry pastimes.
1 Convictor, congerro, m.
A little pretty yong fellow.
1 Juvenculus, m.
A fellow in office.
2 Collega, m.
A chamber fellow.
1 Contubernalis, c. g.
A fellow souldier.
1 Commilito, m.
A bed-fellow.
1 Collectaneus.
A fellow servant.
1 Conservus, m.
Fellowes in the house.
1 Domestici, orum.
A fellow maid-servant.
1 Conserva, f.
A fellow, or copartner.
1 Partiarius, m.
A fellowship.
1 Consociatio, f. comitatus, m.
2 Collegium, cœnobium, n.
Fellowship in service, or a fellow worker.
1 Conservitium, n. cooperarius, m.
Fellowship in warre.
1 Commilitium, n.
That hath no fellow or companion.
1 Incomitatus, p.
That cannot be brought into fellowship.
1 Dissociabilis, ad.
Of or belonging to fellowes.
1 Socialis, ad.
Fellow-like.
1 Socialiter, adv.
Is this he, or she, or that.
1 Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine.
Of good fellowship.
2 Amabo.
A **felt**, vide *Hat.*
The female.
1 Fœmina, f.
A female dragon.
1 Dracæna.
Female, or of the feminine sort. 1 Fœmininus, ad.
To **fence**, *fense, or enclose, about with hedges.*
1 Præsepio, vide *Enclose.*
To fense or fortefie, v. *fortifie.*
To fence, or defend.
1 Defendo. 2 Protego.
Fenced throughly.
2 Communitus, armatus.
Fenced in, or enclosed.
1 Interseptus, p.
Fenced on every side.
1 Cataphractus, ad.
Fenced with any kinde of fence; as buckler, shield, or target.
1 Scutatus, p.
A master of Fence.
1 Lanista, gladiator.
2 Pugillo, m.
The art or trade of fencing.
1 Gladiatura, f.
2 Pugillatus, m.
A fencing schoole.
2 Pugillarium, n.
A coat of Fence, v. *Coat.*
A Fensure, vide *Fortresse.*
A **Fenne.**
1 Palus, f.
Fennish, or belonging to the Fenne.
1 Paluster; paludosus, ad.
A **feodary**, i. *Feudary.*
Feudatarius.
Feoffement *of trust.*
1 Possessio fiduciaria, f. fidei commissum, n.
A Feoffer of trust.
1 Fidei commissor emancipator, m.
Ferly, vide *Farly.*
Ferne. 1 Filix, f.
A **Fernie** *ground where many Fernes grow.*
1 Filicetum, n.
Pertaining to Ferne.
1 Filicius, ad.
Ferne, vide *Frame.*
A **Ferret.**
1 Viverra, ictis.
A **Ferry.**
1 Ponto. 2 Trajectus, m.
A ferry boat to carry horses on the water.
1 Hippago, hippagoga, f.
A ferry boat to passe over in
1 Cimba, porthmis, f.
A Ferry man.
1 Portitor, porthmeus, m.
A ferrying.
2 Sors Nautica.
To make **Fertile**, Vide *Fruitfull.*
To be fertile.
2 Abundo.
To bee **fervent.**
1 Ferveo. 2 Ardeo.
Fervencie.
1 Fervor.
2 Ardor, m.
Fervent. 1 Fervidus.
2 Calidus, p.
Fervently.
2 Ardenter, adv.
More fervently.
2 Conspiratius, ad.
A **ferular.**
1 Ferula, palmitorium.
Fesse point, i. *the middle part of a scutcheon, whose breadth is devided into three even parts.*
Festination, i. Haste.
Festivall, i. *merry, joyfull.*
To **fester** *or putrifie.*
1 Reputreo.
A Festure. 3 Festura, f.
To **fetch**,
1 Adfero, affero.
To fetch home. 2 Devoco.
To fetch againe.
2 Revoco, repeto.
To fetch out.
1 Depromo.
To fetch or furnish one with water. 3 Aquor.
To fetch breath or winde.
1 Prospiro, respiro.
Fetched. 2 Petitus, p.
A fetcher of water.
1 Aquator, m
A fetching of water.
1 Aquatio, f.
Fetches. 1 Zizania, f.
To **fetter** *or gyve.*
1 Pedano, compedio.
Fettered.
1 Compeditus, p.
A fetter, or fetters and Manicles.
1 Pedica, compedes, f. vinculum, n.
2 Manicæ, f.
Fetters or haires about the feet of Chickins.
1 Tricæ, f.
Fettered or gyved.
1 Crurierepediæ, m.
Feude, vide *Hatred.*
To have a feaver, or to bee sicke of a feaver.
1 Febrio, febricito.
A fever, vide *ague.*
A semitertian fever, stretching his course 36. houres.
1 Hemitritæus, ad.
A fever comming when the lights are infected with a disease, called Ignis sacer.
1 Crymodes febris.
A little fever. 1 Febricula, f.
A kind of hectick fever that hapneth of a burning ague.
1 Maratmodes, f. marasmus, m.
Fewmets, or fewmishinge, i. *the dung of a Deere.*
To wax **few.** 2 Rarescо.
Fewnesse. 1 Paucitas.
2 Raritas, f.
Very few. 1 Pauciissimus, perpaucus, ad.
Few. 1 Paucus, aliquot, pauculus, ad.

That useth few words.
1 Breviloquus, ad.
In few words.
1 Paucis, ad. brevi, presse, adv.
At few words.
2 Definite, adv.
Fewell.
1 Combustile, ad.

F *ante* I

Fient, i. *the dung of a Fox, or Badger.*
Fickle. 2 Caducus, ad.
A **fiction.**
1 Fictio, f.
A **fiddle.**
1 Fidicula, pandura, f.
A fidler.
1 Fidicen, m.
A fiddle sticke.
1 Plectrum, n. dædala, f. pecten, m.
Fidelitie.
1 Fidelitas.
2 Veracitas, f.
Fie. 1 Ahah, vah, int.
Fie, fie.
1 Apagè, apagesis, int.
Fie upon. 1 Væ, int.
A **field** *or pasture.*
1 Ager, campus, m. pascuũ, n.
A field divided among strong men.
1 Viritanus ager.
A field fallowed, or field eared readie to bee sowen.
1 Arvus, m. arvum, n.
A new fallowed field.
1 Novale, n.
A little field.
1 Agellus, m.
A plaine field.
1 Planities, f. æquor, n.
A field or Land sowne every yeere.
1 Ager restibilis, arvum restibile.
A tilled field.
1 Rus, n.
A great field.
1 Latifundium, n.
A field lying within the bounds or jurisdiction of a Citie.
1 Territorium n.
A field or meddow to bee mowne.
1 Pratum, n.
A field tilled and sowne.
Seges, f.
A field fought in warre.
Prælium, n.
Pertaining to a field.
1 Agrarius, arvalis.
To **fire,** *or set on fire.*
1 Accendo, igneo, inflammo.
To bee on fire.
1 Igneo, igneſco.
To strike fire with a flint.
1 Excudo.
2 Excutio.
Fired, or set on fire.
1 Ignitus, flammatus, incensus, p.
Fire. Ignis, focus, m.
A fire sparke.
1 Scintilla, f. igniculus, m.
A fire-brand.
1 Torris, m. fax, f.
A little fire.
1 Focula, f.
A light fire.
1 Incensio, f.
Wilde fire.
1 Phlyctena, f.
A fire-forke,
1 Furca igniaria, f.
Fire flaming.
1 Flamma, f.
A bone-fire.
1 Pyra, f. rogalis ignis.
A great fire, wherein dead bodies are burned.
1 Rogus, m.
Fire hoopes cast off the walls upon the enemies.
1 Malleoli, orum, m.
A quenched fire-brand that hath beene burned.
1 Fatio, f.
Bals of fire.
1 Ignes missiles.
Saint Anthonies fire.
1 Zoster, m. erysipelas, m.
One that is bred of the fire.
1 Ignigena, c. g.
Of or belonging to fire.
1 Rogalis, ad.
Fierie or bright.
1 Igneus, ignitus.
Mighty by fire.
1 Ignipotens, ad.
Fiery red or bright.
2 Rutilus, ad.
Full of fire.
1 Ignifluus, ad.
That bringeth or causeth fire.
1 Flammiferarius, ad.
Redus fire.
1 Flammatus, p.
Vomiting or spitting out fire.
1 Flammivomus, ignivomus, ad.
Which setteth on fire.
1 Incendiarius, ad.
That beareth fire.
1 Ignitus, ad.
Fire boat.
Donatio ligni pro foco.
To bee **fierce,** *cruell, or terrible.*
1 Sævio, ferocio.
2 Exæstuo.
To wax fierce.
2 Exardeo, incalesco.
Fierceneſſe.
1 Sævitia, ferocia, atrocitas, f.
2 Feritas, vehementia, f.
Fierce, cruell, or terrible.
1 Atrox, immanis, ferox, vehemens.
2 Asper, ferus, efferatus.
Very fierce.
1 Perferox, ad.
More fierce.
Ferocior.
Fierce or cruell with pride.
1 Protervus, ad.
Fiercely.
1 Atrociter, ferociter, efferatè, violenter, adv.
To **fiest.** 1 Pedo.
A little fiest.
1 Flatus ventris.
A fifteenth.
Vectigal de decima quinta parte bonorum.
To husband or dresse wilde **fig** *trees.*
1 Caprificor.
A fig. 1 Ficus, f.
A little fig.
1 Ficulus, f.
A fig among the Athenians, which was the most ancient fruit, wherewith they lived before corne was found.
1 Hegeteria, f.
A plaister or cluster of figs.
1 Palatha, f.
A lover and gatherer of figs.
1 Ficitor, ficarius, m.
A greene fig not yet ripe.
1 Grossus, f. buficon, n.
A dry fig.
1 Carrica, f. ischades.
A kinde of figs, of all most cold.
1 Callistruthiæ, f.
A small fig not ripe.
1 Grossus, m.
Small figges which never come to ripenesse.
1 Olynthi, orum, m.
Broad figs with a small stalk.
1 Albicerata ficus.
A fig tree, vide *trees.*
An unsavoury figge, that openeth that the seeds may be seene.
1 Marisca, f.
A pleasant kinde of figs.
1 Chia, orum, n.
Sweet figs which grow at Tarentum.
1 Onæ, arum, f.
A stalke or staffe of a figge tree.
1 Ficolea, f.
Blacke figs.
1 Leptoludiæ, f.
Figs being small.
1 Cottona, f.
A fraile of figs.
1 Canica. 2 Nassa, f.
Abundance and plenty of figs. 1 Picitas, atis, f.
Figges small, brought from Cannuca a City in Caria.
1 Cannæa, canniæ, f.
Figs, nuts or dates, which the Athenians used to poure on the heads of servants at their first comming, or new brides for good lucke.
1 Catachysmata, n.
Of or belonging to a fig tree.
1 Ficulneus, ficulnus, ad.
A kinde of figs like to paps.
1 Mamillana, n.
To **fight.**
1 Pugno, dimico, confligo.
2 Certo, congredior.
To part them which fight.
1 Dirimo.
To fight against.
1 Oppugno, velitor.
To fight in battell.
1 Prælior, deprælior.
To fight as Rammes doe.
1 Cornu peto, arieto.
To fight after the manner of champions.
1 Pugilo.
To fight valiantly.
1 Depugno.
To fight often.
1 Conflicto.
To fight with.
1 Certo.
To fight together.
1 Compugno, commilito.
To fight with fists.
1 Alapizo, as.
To fight with swords.
1 Digladior, gladio.
To fight with in battell or limits. 1 Duello.
To fight hand to hand.
2 Conserere manus.
They fight.
2 Pugnatur, imp.
He that fighteth in jusling harnesse.
1 Clibanarius, m.
Continuall fight.
1 Prorelum, n.
A fighter.
1 Pugnator. 2 Pugnax.
A fighter with a bill.
1 Falcarius, m.
A fighter on the Sea.
1 Naumachiarius, m.
A fighter with darts.
1 Pilanus.
Fought. 1 Pugnatus, p.
A fighting.
1 Digladiatio, dimicatio.
A small fight.
3 Pugnicula, f.
A fight. Pugna, f. prælium
2 Contentio, f.

A champion using to fight with clubs.
1 Pygmachus, m.
Fighting with clubs.
1 Pygmachia, f.
Hee that fighteth with another.
1 Consertor, m.
A fighter in the defence of another.
1 Propugnator, m.
Fighting with fists.
Pugillare, n. pugillatus, m.
He that comming to fight, is wel appointed with his shield and armes.
1 Hoplomachus, m.
He that fighteth alone without aid.
1 Monomachus, m.
A counterfeit fighting.
1 Sciamachia.
A place wherein they fight.
1 Pugnaculum, n.
One that fighteth with a target, and harnessed.
1 Hoplomachus, m.
A foughten field.
1 Prælium, n.
A shaped fire to fight.
1 Pugnacitas, f.
A fighting against.
1 Impugnatio, f.
Cockfighting.
1 Alectriomachia, f.
A fighting before a citie.
3 Anterium, n.
Prepared in a readinesse to fight.
2 Procinctus, p.
Pertaining to a fight.
1 Pugnatorius, ad.
Ready to fight.
1 Cinctutus, p.
Pertaining to fight on the Sea.
1 Naumachiarius, ad.
A figure, forme, or fashion of any thing.
1 Figura, f. typus, tropus.
A figure or a fashion of a letter.
1 Character, m.
A figure or ornament in speech.
1 Schema, schematum, n.
A figure, or shape of a man or woman.
1 Effigies, imago, f.
A figure foure square, having the sides equall, and the corners crooked.
1 Rhombus, m.
A figure, foure square like a Die.
1 Cubus, m. quadrantal, n.
A figure in all parts equall round.
1 Sphæra, f.
A figure among the starres called Hercules.
1 Ingeniculus.
A figure when all the sides are equall.
1 Isopleuron.
A figurative speaking.
1 Tropologia, f.
figured like an image.
1 Imaginatus, p.
Figurative.
2 Figurativus.
Of many figures.
1 Multiformis.
Done figuratively.
1 Imaginarius.
Figuratively spoken,
1 Tropologicè, mysticè, ad.
Figuratively.
1 Tropicè, typicè.
A filbird.
Avellana, f. corylus, m. pontica nux.
Filbards.
1 Leptocaria, orum.
A Filbird tree, v. trees.
To **filch.** 1 Furari.
To **file.**
1 Limo. 1 Rado, acuo.
Filed.
1 Limatus, delimatus, p.
A filer. 1 Limator, m.
A file. 1 Lima, f.
A little file.
1 Limatula, f.
A file, wherewith roughnesse, or ruggednesse is smoothed. 1 Scrobina, f.
Filed or polished.
1 Interrasilis.
Somewhat filed.
1 Limatus, ad.
A file. 1 Filum, quo scripta pendebant.
Filiall, i. of or belonging to a sonne.
To **fill.**
1 Impleo, pleo.
To fill, or stuffe up.
1 Refarcio.
To fill up againe.
1 Repleo.
To fill as a bottle, or bladder is filled.
1 Distendo.
To fill up by heape, weight or measure.
1 Compleo, oppleo, cumulo.
To fill up, that it cannot bee perceived.
2 Sorbeo.
To fill with too much of a thing. 1 Obsaturo.
To fill a hungry stomacke.
1 Satio, exaturo, saturo.
To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead and absent.
1 Succenturio.
To be filled with milke.
1 Lacteſco.
Filled.
1 Impletus, repletus, p.
Filled with meat.
1 Saturatus, satiatus part.
Filled full.
1 Distentus, expletus, oppletus. 2 Differtus, p.
Filled, as they fill to make measure.
1 Suppletus, p.
A filling.
1 Repletio.
A filling of a hungry stomacke.
1 Saturatio, f.
A filling up of that which is wanting, or an addition.
1 Supplementum, n.
The craft or manner of filling.
1 Fartura, f.
That may bee filled.
1 Explebilis.
To tie with a fillet.
3 Vitto.
A fillet, or haire-lace.
1 Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, tænia.
A fillet or band of cloth.
1 Fascia, f.
A little fillet.
1 Tæniola, f.
A **Filly**, *or a yong mare.*
1 Equula, f.
To **fillip.**
1 Talitrum impingere.
A fillip, i. Talitrum, n.
A **filme** *or skinne like a cap wherein divers children be borne.*
2 Pilium naturale.
To filch or steale.
2 Convaso, vide *Steale.*
Filth, *filthie, filthinesse,* Vide *Fowle.*
Finall. 1 Finalis, ad.
Finally.
1 Denique, in summa, ad extremum, demum, novissimè, postremo.
To **finde.**
1 Invenio, reperio, offendo.
To finde, allow, or supply ones want.
1 Subministro, suppedito.
To finde or maintaine.
1 Sustento.
To finde out.
1 Adinvenio, comperio, deprehendo.
To finde out by diligent search or labour.
1 Investigo, pervestigo.
2 Extundo, excudo.
To finde out by thinking.
1 Excogito.
To finde an excuse or shift.
1 Causor.
Is is found.
1 Reperitur, inventum est.
Found. 1 Repertus, p.
Found out.
1 Adinventus, compertus, investigatus, p.
Not found.
1 Irrepertus, p.
A finder.
1 Repertor, inventor, m.
A fault finder.
1 Reprehensor, m.
A finding, or supplying of want.
1 Suppeditatio, f.
A finding.
1 Inventio, f.
He that hath found.
2 Nactus, p.
That cannot bee found.
1 Investigabilis, ad.
Found out by thinking.
1 Excogitatus, p.
Finders, vide *Searchers.*
To **fine** *or punish by the purse.*
1 Mulcto, mulctor.
One fined or put to a fine.
1 Mulctatus, p.
A fine. 1 Mulcta, f.
A fine, i. *a forme of conveighance of land.*
Finers of metall.
2 Purgatores metalli.
A putting to a fine.
1 Multatio, f.
That which is gotten by taxing, or fining.
1 Multatitius.
To make fine, or feat.
1 Concinno. 2 Excoquo.
To fine, settle or clarifie, as wine doth, or any liquor.
2 Sudo.
To fine or draw from the dregs.
1 Defæco.
Fined, clarified, cleansed.
3 Obtusus, p. putus, ad.
Fined from dregs.
1 Defæcatus, p.
Not fined from dregs.
1 Fæcatus, p.
Fineneſse, or neatneſse.
1 Elegantia.
2 Tenuitas, f.
Fineneſse in banquets.
1 Lautitia.
A finer of metall.
1 Metallicus, ad.
Fine. 1 Concinnus, elegans, ad. politus, p. 2 Comptus, p.
Fine or smooth.
2 Teres, retis, ad.
Fine and curiously wrought.
2 Graphicus, limatulus, ad.
Very fine.
2 Prælautus, ad.

Very fine, slender, and small in body.
1 Pergracilis, ad.
Finely.
1 Lutè, mundè. 2 Nitidè.
A finger.
1 Digitus, dactylus.
2 Articulus m.
The forefinger.
1 Digitus salutaris.
2 Index.
The middle finger.
2 Verpus, digitus medius, m. impudicus, famosus digitus.
The ring finger.
1 Digitus annularis.
2 Medicus.
The care finger, or little finger.
1 Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.
A little finger.
1 Digitulus, m.
The inward top of the finger, next to the naile.
1 Coryphæ, f. primores digitales.
A finger bredth.
2 Digitus, m. digitum transversum.
He that hath fixe fingers upon one hand.
1 Sedigitus, ad.
Pertaining to a finger.
2 Digitalis, ad.
Foure fingers thicke.
1 Quadrantalis, ad.
On the fingers ends perfectly
1 Perfectè.
2 Meditatè, adv.
To **Finish.**
1 Finio, perficio, peragó, expedio.
2 Concludo, termino.
2 Colophonem addere, absolvo.
To finish a building.
1 Exædifico.
Finished.
1 Finitus, peractus, consummatus.
2 Perpetratus, p. vide *ended*
Finished perfectly
1 Exactus, absolutus, p.
That is not finished.
2 Inexpletus, ad.
A finisher, or hee that finisheth.
1 Patrator, Perfector, m.
A finishing.
1 Tranactio, confectio.
2 Conclusio, consummatio, f.
A thing done and finished.
2 Exhaustum, n
Finite, i. that hath end.
Finitus, or that hath finis.
2 Pinnatus, p.
A fin. 1 Pinna 2 Ala, f.
The fins or gils of a fish.
1 Branchiæ, f.
The **Firmament.**
1 Firmamentum, cœlum, n.
The high part of the firmament.
1 Cyttarus, m.
Belonging to the Firmament.
1 Æthereus, ad.
Firkin. vide *little barrell.*
To make **firme,** vide *Strong, stedfast and sure.*
A **Firre** *tree,* Vide *trees.*
Any thing of Firre.
1 Abiegnus.
The **firft.**
2 Caput, alpha, m.
The first exercise in a thing.
1 Tirocinium, n.
First of all, or at the first.
1 Primo, principiò, in primis, primitus, adv.
Belonging to the first.
1 Principalis, ad.
At the first sight.
1 Primo aspectu, primo obtuitu. 2 Prima fronte.
The first fruits, vide *fruits.*
To fish. 1 Piscor.
2 Venari pisces.
A fisher.
1 Piscator, m. trix.
A fishing,
1 Piscatus, m. piscatura, f.
A fish. 1 Piscis, m.
A little fish.
1 Pisciculus, m.
A Fishmonger.
1 Piscarius
2 Ichthyopola, m.
A fisher or angler with a hooke.
1 Hamotrahio, hamiota, m.
A fish pond, Vide *Pond.*
A fishers boat.
1 Horiola, f. vide *Boat.*
A fishing rod.
2 Calamus, m.
A fish Scale.
1 Squama, f.
Salt fish.
1 Muria durati pisces & conditi. 2 Salsamentum, n.
A fishing hooke.
1 Hamus, piscarius, m.
One that eateth fish.
3 Ichthyophagus, m.
A shell fish, of whose liquor purple is made.
1 Murex, m.
Pertaining to fishing.
1 Piscarius, piscatorius, ad.
Fishie, or full of fish.
1 Piscosus, ad. vide *Fishes their generall head.*
To take ones **fist** *from ones face.* 1 Depalmo.
A fist.
1 Pugnus, m. pugillum
Club fisted. 1 Manulus, ad.
That is stroken with the fist.
2 Pugillatorius, ad.
To **fiske,** i. wag the taile.
A **Fistula** *in the inner part of the eie.*
1 Ægylopa, f.
A Fistula, a running disease
1 Ægylops. 2 Fistula, f.
Fitches, vide *vetches.*
To **fit** *or match.* 2 Socio.
To make fit or meet.
2 Apto, concinno, accommodo
Made fit. 1 Aptatus, p.
A Fitter. 1 Accommodator, concinnator, m.
A making fit. 1 Concinnatio, accommodatio, f.
Fitnesse or fitting.
1 Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo. 2 Congruitas, f.
He which maketh fit.
1 Accommodans, p.
Fitnesse of time.
1 Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.
Fit. 1 Aptus, accommodus, opportunus, consentaneus, idoneus, habilis.
2 Congruus, vide *Meet and agreeable.*
Very fit. 1 Exaptus, ad.
By fits. 2 Aliquotisariam.
That goeth or commeth by fits.
1 Periodicus, ad.
Fit for the purpose.
1 Peropportunus, ad.
Fit place.
1 Idonea, n.
Pertaining to making fit.
1 Concinnatorius, adv.
Fitly.
1 Concinnè, idoneè, accommodè, aptè, rectè.
2 Opportunè, adv.
Fixed.
1 Fixus, intentus, intensus, particip.

Faute L

A **Flable** *or fanne.*
1 Flabellum, n.
A **flag,** *banner, ensigne, or streamer.*
1 Vexillum, labarum.
A flag borne before the Livery of any company.
2 Signum, n.
Flags, or sedge.
2 Xyris, f.
To be **flagging** *or withered*
1 Flaccео, flacceſco.
Flagging or hanging downe
1 Marcidus, flaccidus, ad.
Flagitious, i. *wicked, vile lewd.*
A **Flagon.**
1 Oenophorum, n.
2 Ampulla.
A flagon or tunne bottle to keepe wine in.
1 Lagena, laguncula, f.
A maker of flagons.
1 Ampullarius, ad.
Flayle. 1 Tribula, f.
The place where husbandmen lay their flailes.
1 Tribularium, n.
Flagrant. 1 Flagrans.
A flake of snow.
1 Floccinus, m.
Flayne, V *fleye.*
To **flame.**
1 Flammo, flammino.
2 Exæstuo.
To begin or grow to flame.
1 Flammesco.
To cast out flames.
1 Flammigero.
To flame againe.
1 Reardesco.
A flame.
1 Flamma, f.
A little flame.
1 Flammula, f.
Borne of flame.
1 Flammigena, com. g.
All in flame.
1 Hololampus, ad.
Somewhat like flame.
1 Flammeolus, ad.
Flaming, burning.
1 Flammeus.
The **flanke.**
1 Inguen, ile, is, n.
To flap together.
1 Plango.
A flap to kill flies.
1 Muscarium.
A flap to flable for winde.
1 flabrum, flabellum, n.
The flap that covereth the whistle of the throat.
1 Epiglossis, f.
To **flash.**
1 Fulguro. 2 Coruscо.
The flashing of fire, or lightning.
2 Coruscatio, micatio, fulguratio.
Flashing or lightning out of the clouds.
2 Jaculatus, m.
A **Flaske.** 3 Flascaria, f.
To lay **flat** *upon.*
1 Sterno, consterno.
To throw flat on the ground.
1 Prosterno. 2 Affligo.
Prostrate, or flat long.
1 Pronus, ad. prostratus, p.
To **flatter.**
1 Blandulor, adulor, assentor. 2 Palpo.

To flatter for a dinner.
3 Parasitor, supparasitor.
To flatter a little.
1 Subblandior.
A flatterer, or faire speaker.
1 Adulator, assentator, palpator, Gnatho, adulatorculus, m.
A flattering queane.
1 Adulatrix, pellax, parasita.
A flattering knave.
1 Gnathonicus, parasitus, m.
A flatterer for goods to bee an heire.
1 Hæredipeta.
Flattery or faire speech.
1 Obsequium, n. blanditiæ, adulatio, assentatio, f.
2 Palpatio, delinimentum, n.
A flattering tale.
1 Assentatiuncula, fœm.
Pertaining to flattery.
1 Adulatorius, assentatorius.
Flattering.
1 Blandus, ad.
That will not be flattered.
1 Inadulabilis, ad.
Flatteringly.
1 Assentatorie, blande, adv.
A flaw and cleft, or loosenesse of the skin that riseth by the nailes.
1 Reduvia, vel Redivia, f.
Flawne.
3 Artotyra, æ, v. *Custard.*
To try flaxe.
1 Carmino,
Flaxe.
1 Linum. 2 Pensum, n.
Wild linne or flaxe.
1 Osyris.
Abundance of flaxe.
1 Linositas, f.
A kinde of Spanish flaxe whereof thred is made, to make nets to take birds.
1 Zoelicum, n.
A manner of fine flaxe.
1 Byssus, f. carbasus, m. vel f.
Hempe or flaxe set on the distaffe to spin.
2 Stamen, pensum, n.
Flaxe unspun.
1 Linum infectum.
A flaxe woman.
1 Linifex, f.
Flaxe that will not burne, the cloath whereof is better cleansed with fire than water. 1 Asbestinum, n.
A strike of flaxe.
1 Linupulus, m.
That selleth or occupieth flaxe
1 Linipola, linarius, m.
A flaxe plat, 1 Linarium, n.
An heape of flaxe.
1 Linodium, n.
Of flaxe or linnen.
1 Lineus, linteus, linosus, ad.
That beareth flaxe.
1 Liniger, ad.
Made of fine flaxe.
1 Carbaseus, ad.
A flea. 1 Pulex, m.
A place where fleas are.
1 Pulicetum, n.
Fleabittings.
1 Pulicina signa.
A water-flea round and blacke, bigger than another flea, running upon standing waters, and seldome standing still.
1 Pulex aquaticus.
Of a flea.
1 Puliceus, ad.
Full of fleas.
1 Pulicosus, ad.
To flea. 1 Excorio.
2 Deglubo, delanio.
Fleaed.
1 Excoriatus, p.
Fleagme.
1 Flegma, n. pituita,
The fleagme of the eyes.
1 Gramiæ, gramæ, f.
Full of fleagme.
1 Pituitosus, ad.
Fleagmaticke.
1 Flegmaticus, ad.
Fleake, Cratis, vide *hurdle.*
To begin to be fledge.
1 Plumesco.
Fledged. 1 Pennatus, p.
A fleece of woall.
A fleet of ships, vide *Navy.*
To fleet, vide *Skimme.*
Fleet, or a prison so called.
1 Fleta.
Flesh. 1 Caro.
A little flesh.
1 Carnicula, f.
Flesh that hath no fat.
3 Alipastos, m.
Flesh about the gummes.
1 Epulis, idis, f.
Flesh growing over the nails
1 Pinnula, f.
The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the neather part of the mouth.
1 Hypoglossis, f.
Fleshinesse.
1 Carnositas.
2 Corpulentia, f.
They which eat flesh raw.
1 Omophagi, m.
When the flesh is so bruised, that the blood issueth out of the veines.
1 Enchimomia, m.
Superfluous flesh in the eye.
1 Anchilops, f.
All the flesh betweene the skin and the bone.
1 Viscus, n.
That is turned into hard flesh. 1 Occallatus, p.
Fleshie. 1 Carneus, carnalis
2 Grassus, ad.
Fleshly or lustfull.
1 Libidinosus, Venereus, ad.
Full of flesh.
1 Carnosus, ad.
Which liveth on flesh.
1 Carnivorus, ad.
Fleshly. 1 Carnose.
Fletcher, vide *Bowyer.*
Flexibilitie, i. aptnesse to bend.
To flie. i. Volo, alis niti.
To flie or run away.
1 Fugio, aufugio, evolo.
To flie backe.
1 Refugio, revolo.
To flie or run away privily.
1 Suffugio, subvolo.
To flie before or fust.
1 Antevolo, prævolo.
To flie farre.
1 Profugio, provolo.
To flie for refuge.
1 Perfugio.
To flie about.
1 Circumvolito.
To flie together.
1 Convolo, confugio.
To fly by, or beyond.
1 Prætervolo.
To flie against.
1 Obvolo.
To flie from place to place, or flie over. 1 Transfugio.
To flie hither and thither.
1 Diffugio.
To flie often.
1 Volito.
To flie out fastly.
1 Evolo. 2 Erumpo.
To flie up. 2 Peto.
To flie in. 1 Involo.
To flie over or above.
1 Supervolo.
To flie over or beyond.
1 Transvolo.
To flie downe.
1 Devolo.
To put to flight.
1 Fugo, as, profligo.
Put to flight.
1 Fugatus, profligatus,
One that flieth.
1 Fugitor, m.
One that flieth, or forsaketh his captaine.
1 Perfuga, c. g.
He that flieth, or is driven out of his country.
1 Profugus, ad.
A flying. 1 Volatus, m.
Flight, or discomfiture.
1 Fuga, f.
A flying unto.
1 Advolatus.
An inclination to flight.
1 Fugacitas, f.
A flying and yeelding unto the enemies.
1 Transfugium.
Fled, or escaped.
1 Profugus, ad.
Fled out.
1 Effugus, ad.
A ship that birds flie about.
1 Circumvolata navis.
That flieth away.
1 Refugus, ad.
That flieth high.
1 Altivolus, ad.
Flying from light.
1 Lucifugus.
That flieth or goeth away suddenly, or abroad.
1 Volaticus, ad.
Mighty in flying.
1 Penniporens, ad.
Flying.
1 Lapsus, p.
Swift of flight.
1 Pernix, fugax, ad.
Ready to flie.
1 Fugax, ad.
That will not flie.
2 Involucer, ad.
Any thing that flieth with wings.
1 Volucer, ad.
Flickering, or flattering.
1 Vagus, ad. jactatus, p.
A flie.
1 Musca, f. culex, m.
A little flie.
1 Muscula, f.
A flie having foure wings called a breese, also an oxe fly
1 Tabanus, m.
A flie that destroyeth corne, or a kinde of locust.
1 Locusta, f. bruchus, m.
A flie that flieth about the candle.
1 Pyrallis, idis, f. hepialus.
A flie or moth that hurteth cloth, and bookes.
1 Blatta, f.
A gad flie, or breese, sucking the blood of beasts.
1 Oestrum, n. asilus, m.
A water flie.
1 Tipula, f.
A fire flie that liveth in the fire, and being fled from it, presently dieth.
1 Pyrausta, f.
A flie which shineth in the night.
1 Lampyris, cicindula, f.
Little flies like gnats.
2 Ciniphes, f.
A flie like a blacke beetle.
1 Buprestes, f.
A flie which in the heat of summer pricketh most sharply. 1 Solipunga, f.
A blister flie. 1 Meloe.

Winde flies that live not past a day.
1 Ephemera, orum, n.
Pertaining to a flie.
1 Muscarius, ad.
To fling.
2 Contorqueo, mitto, vide
Cast and throw.
To fling as horses doe.
1 Calcitro.
To fling away or out.
1 Projicio.
To fling with aime.
2 Perlibro.
To fling out.
1 Ejicio, jaculor.
Flong. 1 Conjectus, p.
Flong away.
1 Projectus, p.
She that flingeth.
1 Jaculatrix, f.
A horse that flingeth or kicketh.
1 Calcitro, m.
That flingeth or kicketh often. 1 Calcitrosus, ad.
A flinging.
1 Calcitratus, m.
A flint stone, v. Stone.
A **flitch** *of bacon.*
1 Succidia, f.
To **flit** *or saile swiftly.*
2 Volo.
To flit or to remove from one place to another.
1 Commigro.
Flitting, or uncertaine.
1 Fugitivus, vagus, fluctuans, p.
The **flix** *or laske.*
1 Fluxio, lienteria, diarrhœa, alui resolutio, f.
Flux of the belly.
1 Pantices, f.
The bloody flix, with gnawing and excoriation of the bowels.
1 Dysenteria, f.
He that hath the bloody flix.
1 Dysentericus, ad.
He that hath the flix.
1 Alvinus, lientericus, ad.
The monethly flux of womens flowers.
1 Menses, m. menstrua, n.
A flux of blood at the nose chancing to horses when they are far galloped.
1 Cupherion, n.
That abundeth of flux, or monethly issues.
1 Menstruosa, f.
Immoderate flux of blood.
1 Hemorrhagia, f.
To **flocke** *together.*
1 Grego.
so:
in the flocke.
paro.

A **flocke.**
1 Grex, cœtus, m. agmen, n.
A great flocke.
2 Exercitus, m.
A flocke or multitude of people.
1 Turba, f.
A flocke of sheepe.
1 Oviaria, f.
A flocke of geese.
3 Polabrum, n.
Of the same flocke.
1 Gregalis, congrex, ad.
Flocked on a heape.
1 Confertus, ad.
In flockes.
1 Gregatim, confertim.
Flockes *of wooll.*
1 Tomentum, n.
A little flocke.
1 Floccullus, m.
A flocke bed.
1 Culcitra, f. anaclinterium, n.
A flocke bed maker.
2 Culcitrarius.
Flockes made of the leaves of the hearb Gnaphalum.
1 Gnaphalon, n.
To make a floore.
1 Pavimento.
To floore with boords.
1 Asso, tabulo, contabulo,
Floored.
1 Pavimentatus, p.
Floored or dressed with boords.
1 Tabulatus, contignatus.
A flooring with boords.
1 Tabulatio, contignatio, f.
A floore.
1 Pavimentum, solum.
Hee that maketh cleane the flowres.
1 Areator, m.
The floore of a house or barne
1 Area.
A floore bricked.
1 Pavimentum lateritium, n.
The instrument to make floores straight.
1 Valgium, volgiolum.
Florences, *a kinde of cloth or cotne.*
To **flote** *or fleete upon the water.*
1 Inno, fluito, fluctuo.
A floting hither and thither.
1 Fluctuatio, f.
Floting hither and thither.
1 Fluitans, p.
Floud, Vide *Flow.*
To flourish or prosper.
1 Floreo.
2 Vireo, vigeo.
To wax greene, to beginne to flourish. 1 Viresco.
To flourish greatly.
1 Effloresco.

To flourish againe.
1 Refloreo.
2 Revirescо.
A **Flower.**
1 Flos, anthos, m.
Flowers of wilde Pomegranats, 1 Balaustium, n.
A flowre de Luce.
1 Iris, radix, illirica.
The yellow flowre de-luce.
1 Iris lutea.
Of a flowre-deluce,
1 Irinus, ad.
Flowers or hearbes which serve for garlands.
1 Stephanoma, n.
Flowers or hearbes, wherewith houses be decked.
1 Verbenæ, arum, f.
Tunies flower, flower of Indie, 1 Tunecanus flos.
The flower of the field.
3 Glustrum, n.
The flower that flieth away like the doune of thistle.
1 Typha.
A little flower of yellow colour like to a violet.
1 Luteola, f.
A little flower.
1 Flosculus.
A flower called the Pinxy.
1 Orobax, m.
A flower called Stichades.
3 Storchas, m.
Flowers that appeare first in the Spring.
1 Primula veris.
Flowers of the hearb Britannica.
1 Vibones, m.
The flowers, or blossomes of trees.
1 Quintinæ, arum, f.
Bookes treating of flowers.
1 Anthologica, n.
A flower like a rose, growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer.
1 Petillus, m.
A flower serving for garlands, being of the colour of fire, and having no smell.
1 Flammea viola.
Flower pots set in the windowes of private houses.
2 Horti imaginarii, m.
Made of flowers.
1 Floreus, ad.
Flower worke either in pillars, or in borders, or such like.
1 Zophorus, m. encarpa, f.
Like the flowres of a Pomgranate.
1 Balaustinus, ad.
The flower called Lilium sylvestre.
1 Anticantharus, m.

Full of flowers.
1 Floridus, florulentus, florulus, anthinos, ad.
That beareth flowers.
1 Florifer, floriger, ad.
That gathereth flowers.
1 Florilegus, m.
To bee in the **flower** *or prime of his age.*
1 Adolesco, pubeo.
To flourish as they doe with weapons.
1 Proludo, Præludo.
A flourishing among men of fence.
1 Præsusio, f. proludium, n.
Flourishing, or the play that is used at the beginning of games.
1 Proludium, n. præsusio, f.
To **flout.**
1 Illudo, subsanno.
A flouter.
1 Sannio, m.
Flouting.
2 Ridibundus, ad.
To **flow.**
Perfluo, permano.
2 Illabor.
To flow abroad, as divers streames out of one spring.
1 Dimano, diffluo.
To flow about.
1 Circumfluo.
To flow againe.
1 Refluo.
To flow betweene.
1 Interfluo. 2 Interluo.
To flow continually.
1 Fluito.
To flow downe like an ebbe.
1 Defluo.
To flow like the sea.
1 Fluctuo. 2 Æstuo.
To flow unto.
1 Affluo.
To flow nigh unto.
1 Alluo.
To flow out.
1 Effluo, emano, scateo.
To flow over.
1 Exundo, superfluo.
To flow softly.
2 Lambo.
To flow together.
1 Confluo.
To flow or run under.
1 Subterfluo.
To flow by a place.
1 Præterfluo.
2 Allabor, perlabor.
To begin to flow.
1 Scatesco.
To flow all over, or on all parts.
1 Permano, diffluo.
To flow or run before a place.
1 Præfluo.
To desire to flow out.

3 Scaturizo.
To flow in. 1 Influo.
Flowing.
1 Undans, p. fluidus, ad. profluens, part.
Flowing about.
1 Circumfluens.
Flowing over.
1 Profluus, superfluus, ad.
A flowing.
1 Fluxus, m. effluentia.
2 Decursio, f.
Flowing of bloud out of sundry members.
3 Tullii, m.
The flowing of the sea.
1 Salamia, f.
The flowing about of waters.
1 Circumluvio, f.
A **Floud.**
1 Fluvius, m. flumen, n.
A little floud.
1 Fluviolus, m.
A floud, when water mixed with clay covereth the ground.
1 Alluvies, f. alluvium, n.
A floud or streame descending from hils into valleyes by abundance of raine.
1 Torrens, m.
A floud of water stirred by a tempest.
1 Fluctus, m.
An outragious floud or overflowing of water.
1 Inundatio, f.
A floud or deluge of water.
1 Inundatio, f. diluvium, n.
A floud-gate or water-stop.
2 Septum, n.
Floud-gates.
1 Commata, n. cataractæ, f.
Flower *of meale.*
1 Simila, similago, f.
Fine flower.
1 Pollis, m. cribraria, f.
Pertaining to fine flower.
1 Pollinarius, ad.
Made of fine flower.
1 Similagineus, ad.
Flower *of herbs,* Vide *Floriſo.*
Fluent, i. *which floweth or aboundeth.*
Flue, Vide *Net.*
A **Flute.** 1 Aulos, m. tibia
2 Syrinx, fyringa, f.
A player on the flute or ſmal trumpet.
1 Tibicen, aulædus, m.
Flux, vide *Flix.*

F *ante* O

A foe; Vide *Enemie.*
To **fodder** *or forrage.*
1 Pabulo, pabulor.
A fodderer.
1 Pabulator, frumentarius.
A foddering, or forraging.
1 Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.
Fodder.
1 Pabulum. 2 Cibaria, n.
A place for fodder.
1 Stabulum, n. mandra, f.
Pertaining to fodder.
1 Pabularis, frumentarius, ad.
Fomen, vide *Enemies.*
A **fog** *or cloud.*
1 Nebula, f.
A **fogge** *or after graſſe of Hay.*
1 Poſtfœnium, n.
To **foile.**
1 Proſterno.
To give the foile.
1 Repulſo.
To take the foule.
1 Repulſam ferre,
Foiled.
1 Repulſus, proſtratus.
A foiler.
2 Repulſator, m.
A foiling.
2 Propulſatio, f.
A foile.
1 Repulſa f.
To **foine.**
2 Lancio, pungo.
Foined.
1 Punctus.
2 Lancinatus.
A foine.
1 Punctus, m.
A little foining:
1 Punctiuncula.
Foiningly.
1 Punctim, adv.
A foiſon, V. *Abundance.*
To **foiſt** *or ſtuffe in.*
1 Subdo, infarcio.
Foiſted in.
1 Subdititius, ad. ſubfarcinatus, ſuppoſitus, p.
A **Foiſt** *or little Pinnace.*
1 Liburnum, n. ſpeculatoria navis.
To be **foiſty** *or muſty.*
1 Muceo.
To wax foiſty.
1 Mucesco.
Foiſty.
1 Mucidus, ad.
A **Folt.**
1 Pullus equinus, m. Vide *Colt.*
A fole of an Aſſe, V. *Aſſe.*
Folings of Colts.
2 Pullities, f.
Of a fole.
2 Pullinus, ad.
To **fold.**
1 Plico. 2 Volvo.
To fold in.
1 Involvo, implico.
To fold up.
1 Complico, obvolvo.
To fold round about.
1 Obvolvo.
To fold up in a bottome, as thread.
1 Agglomero.
To fold or wrap in.
1 Implecto.
To fold betweene.
1 Interplico.
To fold up apparell.
1 Veſtiplico.
To fold a thing three times.
1 Triplico.
To fold a thing an hundred fold. 1 Centuplo.
Folded. 1 Plicatus.
2 Rugatus, p.
Folded together.
1 Complicatus.
A folder.
1 Plicator, m.
A fold or pleat.
1 Plica.
2 Ruga, f. ſinus, us, m.
A folding.
1 Plicatura, plicatio.
A maid that foldeth her miſtreſſe garments.
1 Veſtiplica, f.
That may be foulded.
1 Plicatilis, ad.
A fold to pin cattell in, V. *Pin-fold.*
A ſheepfold.
1 Caula, f ovile, n.
Folly, vide *Fooliſhneſſe.*
Folke, i. *People.*
Folkemote.
1 Conventus.
To follow. 1 Sequor.
To follow after or purſue.
1 Conſequor, proſequor, inſequor.
To follow forthwith.
1 Subſequor.
To follow diligently.
1 Sector.
To follow by courſe.
2 Alterno.
To follow examples, manners, or trade of other men.
1 Imitor, æmulor.
To follow another mans pleaſure.
1 Obſequor.
It followeth.
1 Sequitur, imp.
A following.
1 Conſequentia.
Followed.
1 Perſequutus, imitatus, p.
Which hath followed.
1 Exſequutus, inſequutus, p.
A follower or purſuer.
1 Conſectator, m. trix.
A follower.
1 Sectator, æmulus, ſequutor, f.
A following.
1 Conſectatio, conſequutio, imitatio, f.
One that followeth.
1 Poſterus, ad.
Which followeth others.
1 Conſectaneus, ad.
That followeth upon another thing.
1 Conſectarius, ad.
To be followed.
1 Imitabilis, imitandus, ad.
Folt, vide *foole.*
Foman.
1 Inimicus.
To **fome** *or froth.*
1 Spumo, deſpumo.
To begin to fome.
1 Spumeſco.
To caſt out fome.
1 Expumo, deſpumo.
To fome at the mouth like an horſe or bore.
1 Fremo, frendo.
A foming.
1 Spumatus, m.
Fome. 1 Spuma, f.
Fome of the Sea.
3 Achne, f.
The fome of ſalt-peter.
1 Aphronitrum, n.
A ſalt fome coming of the canes that grow in fens.
1 Adarcos, m.
The fome of the ſea hardned.
1 Alcionium, n.
Fome of lead.
1 Molibditis, f.
Fome or mother of ales.
1 Amurca, f.
Fome of new wine.
1 Muſtulentus, m.
Full of fome.
1 Spumoſus, ad.
Covered with fome.
1 Spumatus, p.
Fomy.
1 Spumeus, ad.
Fomentation.
1 Fomentum, n.
Fondneſſe, vide *fooliſhneſſe.*
A **Font.**
1 Baptiſterium.
2 Lavacrum, n.
Food.
1 Cibus, convictus, m. edulium, nutrimentum, alimonium, pabulum, neut.
Pertaining to food.
1 Cibarius, alimentarius, ad.
Things neceſſary to dayly food. 1 Penora, pl. n.
Taken for food.
1 Eſculentus.
To play the **foole.**
1 Deſipio, ineptio,
To make fooliſh. 1 Infatuo
To ſpeake fooliſhly.
3 Nænior.

A foole in a play.
1 Sannio, mimus, m.
A shrewd foole such as gentlemen take pleasure in.
1 Morio, moros, m.
An angry foole.
3 Monarticulus.
Foolishnesse, or folly.
1 Stultitia, insipientia, stoliditas, imprudentia, ineptia, insciti, f.
Foolish or fond.
1 Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, desipiens
2 Absurdus, stupidus, insulsus, rationis expers.
Somewhat foolish.
2 Substupidus, stultulus, ad.
That talketh foolishly.
1 Stultiloquus, ad.
Foolish talke.
1 Stultiloquium, n.
Foolish by madnesse.
1 Amens, ad.
Foole hardy.
1 Audax, temerarius, ad.
Foolish hardinesse.
1 Confidentia, temeritas, f.
Foolishly.
1 Stultè, stolidè, ineptè, imprudentèr.
2 Inconsultè, temerè, adv.
A **foord** *or shallow place.*
1 Vadum.
Foords.
1 Brevia, ium.
Full of foords.
1 Vadosus, ad.
To goe on **foote.**
3 Pedito.
To stampe with the foot.
3 Pedio.
A foot. 1 Pes, m.
A little foot.
1 Pediculus, m.
A footeman.
1 Pedes, pedester.
A footman or lackey.
1 Gursor, circumpes, m.
The part of the feet where the toes doe graw.
1 Tarsus, m
The footes hollownesse.
1 Vola pedis.
The sole of the foote.
1 Planta pedis.
A foot with the toes.
1 Planta, f.
Splay footed or broad footed.
1 Pansa, m. vel f.
The print of the foot.
1 Peda, f.
The footstep.
1 Vestigium, n.
That hath one foot.
1 Unipes, ad.
That hath two feet.
1 Bipes, ad.
That hath three feet.
1 Tripes, ad.
That hath foure feet.
1 Quadrupes, ad.
That hath many feet.
1 Multipeda, f.
That hath brasen feet.
1 Æripes, ad.
That hath fierie feet.
1 Ignipes, ad.
That hath whole feet without toes.
1 Solidipes, ad.
That hath broad feet.
1 Latipes.
That hath soft feet.
1 Mollipes.
That hath long feet.
1 Compernis, ad.
He that hath little feet.
1 Struthopes.
Footed like a cocke.
2 Gallipes.
Clove footed.
1 Fidipes, ad. Fissipes, c. g.
Cloven footed in twaine.
2 Bisulcus, bifidus, ad.
Splay footed.
1 Palmipes, ad.
Crampe footed.
1 Loripes, ad.
Of two foot long, broad and wide.
1 Bipedalis, bipedanus, ad.
A foot of a pillar.
1 Basis, f.
A foot-ball.
1 Pila pedalis.
A foote and a halfe, v. halfe.
That wherewith the foot is wrapped.
1 Pedalis, ad.
Of halfe a foote.
1 Semipedalis, ad.
Foot by foot.
1 Pedetentim, adv.
A foppe, i. a foole.
Foppery, i. foolishnesse.
For.
1 Pro, propter, ob, præp. nam, etenim, náque, quippe.
For that, or for as much.
1 Quoniam, quia, quòd, quandoquidem, quum, con.
For all that.
1 Idcirco, con.
For the sake. 1 Ergo.
For this.
1 Ideo, idcirco, propterea.
For what cause.
1 Quamobrem, quid ita, cur, quare.
For ever.
1 Perpetuò, in æternum, adv.
For that price.
1 Tanti, adv.
Forage, *i. provision for horses and cattell in the wars.*
To forbeare, i. deprive for ever
To forbeare.
1 Parco, patior, fero, abstineo, tempero.
Forbearance.
1 Patientia, abstinentia, longanimitas, f.
With great forbearance.
1 Longanimiter, vide *Mercifully.*
To forbid.
1 Veto, prohibeo.
2 Abnuo.
To forbid before.
1 Prævereo.
To forbid straitly.
1 Interdico.
Forbidden.
1 Prohibitus, interdictus, vetitus, p.
Forbidden by some religious vow. 3 Votitus, p.
It is forbidden.
1 Cavetur, imp.
A forbidder.
1 Prohibitor, m.
A forbidding.
1 Prohibitio, interdictio, f.
A thing forbidden.
1 Vetitum, n.
That belongeth to forbidding
1 Prohibitorius, ad.
To **force.**
1 Cogo, propello.
To force ones selfe to doe a thing. 1 Molior.
To force against one.
1 Inurgeo.
To force often.
1 Coacto.
To be in his force.
1 Vigeo.
To waxe strong or forcible.
1 Vigesco.
To be of like force.
1 Æquipolleo.
Forced.
1 Adactus, coactus, p.
Wrested away by force.
1 Tortus, extortus, p.
Force or strength.
1 Vis, efficacia, potentia, f. vigor, m.
Force or endeavour to doe a thing.
1 Molimen, conamen, n.
Forcible.
1 Efficax, violentus.
With great force.
1 Enixior, valentior, ad.
Of great force.
1 Valens, ad.
Without force.
1 Inefficax. 2 Irritus, ad.
Of more force.
2 Pluris, n.
Of small force.
2 Levis, ad.
Forcibly.
1 Valdè, obnixè, potentèr, violentèr, adv.
To **forecast.**
1 Prospicio, provideo.
Forecasted.
1 Præmeditatus, p.
A forecasting.
1 Providentia, prospicientia, f.
Not forecasting.
1 Improvidus, ad.
Forecastingly.
1 Providè, circumspectè, consultè, considerate, adv.
A forcer. 1 Arcula.
For thy, vide *therefore.*
A foreappointment.
1 Prædestinatio, f.
To foredeeme. 1 Divino.
To foredoe. 1 Derogo.
A foredoing.
1 Derogatio, f.
A forefather.
1 Antecessor, m.
A **forehead.** 1 Frons, f.
Like a forehead. Frontatus.
That hath two foreheads.
1 Bifrons, ad.
A large and high forehead without haire.
1 Relicina frons.
That hath an high forehead.
1 Fronto, m. frontosus, ad.
Forejudging.
1 Foris judicatio.
To foreknow.
1 Præcognosco.
Foreknowne.
1 Præsensus, p.
A foreknowledge.
1 Præscientia, f.
A foreknowing or telling of a thing.
1 Prænotio. 2 Præsensio, f.
Having foreknowledge.
1 Præscius ad.
One that foreknoweth.
1 Prognostes, m.
Foreloyne, i. when a hound meeteth a chace, and goeth away with it before the rest.
A **foreman** *of the Quest.*
1 Præjurator, m.
The forepart.
1 Antica, f.
A forerunner.
1 Præcursor, m.
A forerunning.
1 Præcursus, m.
To foresee.
1 Prævideo, prospicio, intueor.
Foreseene.
1 Prævisus, præcautus, p.
A foreseer.
1 Prævisor, prospectator.
A foresight.
1 Prævidentia, f.

Lacke

Lacke of foresight.
1 Imprudentia, f.
Foreseeing a thing a farre of, and providing for it before it come.
1 Providus, ad.
Not foreseeing.
1 Improvidus, ad.
To foreshew.
1 Præmonstro, prænarro, denuncio.
The **foreskin.**
1 Præputium.
To foreslow; *or linger.*
1 Cessō, cunctor, detrecto.
To forespeake, v. *to bewitch, charme, or enchant.*
A forespeech.
1 Prologus, m.
To forespy, v. *to foresee.*
To forestall.
1 Intercipio.
To forestall a market.
1 Præmercor.
Forestalled.
1 Interceptus, p.
A forestaller.
1 Interceptor, propola, m.
A forestaller of the market.
1 Præmercator, dardanarius.
Forestalling.
1 Interceptio, f.
To foretaste.
1 Prægusto.
A foretaster.
1 Prægustator, m.
The fore-teeth.
2 Inciſores.
To foretell, v. *prophesie.*
To forethinke, v. *to foresee.*
A forethinking.
1 Præsagitio.
2 Pœnitentia, f.
The foreward.
3 Antrorsum, n.
Forewelked, i. dried up.
To **forfeit.**
1 Mulctam committere.
To confiscate, or seise upon as forfeit.
1 Confisco. 2 Publico.
Forfeited, or taken as a forfeit. 1 Confiscatus. p.
The forfeit of ones goods.
2 Sectio, f.
A buyer of forfeited goods.
2 Sector, m.
A forfeit, fine, or penaltie.
1 Mulcta. 2 Pœna, f.
A condemning to pay a forfeit. 1 Mulctatio, f.
That which is gotten by forfeit. 1 Mulctatitius, ad.
To **forge** *as smiths doe.*
1 Cudo, excudo, fabricor.
To forge or melt.
2 Conflo.
To forge or counterfeit.
1 Adultero.
2 Ementior, subjicio, ut, subjicere testamenta, *to forge or bring in new testaments,* v. *counterfeit.*
Forged.
1 Fabricatus, p.
Forged or melted.
2 Conflatus, excusus, p.
Forged or counterfeited.
1 Adulteratus.
2 Consutus, p.
A forger.
1 Fabricator, m.
A forger or counterfeiter.
1 Adulterator, m.
A forger of tales.
1 Sycophanta, f.
A forger of writings.
3 Falsarius.
A forger of new wordes, or strange termes.
1 Logodædalus, m.
A forging.
1 Fabricatio, f.
A forging of false accusations and tales, Forgery.
1 Sycophantia, f.
A forged or feigned tale.
2 Figmentum, n.
A Smiths forge.
1 Fabrile, n. fabrica ferraria.
To forget.
1 Obliviscor.
To forget that one hath learned.
1 Dediscо.
To forget by drinking.
1 Bibo.
To be forgotten.
2 Obruor, excido.
Forgotten.
1 Molitus. 2 Exoletus.
Cleane forgotten.
1 Intermortuus, sepultus, p.
That will be cleane forgotten. 1 Interiturus, p.
Forgetfulnesse.
1 Oblivio. 2 Mors, f.
A forgetting.
1 Prætermissio, f.
Forgetfull.
1 Immemor, oblivios*us*, ad.
A forke.
1 Furca. 2 Hasta, f.
A pitchforke. 1 Merga, f.
A dung forke.
1 Bidens, m.
A forke to set up a vine.
2 Capreolus, m.
A forke to beare fardels upon
1 Mulus Marianus, Aetumna, f.
A little forke or hooke to hang flesh upon.
1 Furcilla, furcula, f.
Forkes wherewith nets are borne up for wild beasts.
1 Varæ, f.
Little forks.
1 Aerumnulæ, f.
A fire-forke.
1 Furca igniaria.
Forked.
1 Furcatus, p.
2 Bisulcus, ad.
Double forked.
1 Bifurcus, ad.
That hath foure forkes.
2 Quadrifurcus, ad.
Three forked.
1 Trifurcus, ad.
Forlet, forlorne.
Desolatus, ruinosus.
To forme, vide *fashion.*
To forme anew.
1 Reformo. 2 Recoquo.
Formed, *or painted lively.*
1 Iconicus, ad.
A former, or maker of any thing of clay.
1 Plasmator, plastes, m.
A former of things with fire
1 Encaustes, m.
Formall. Formalis.
Former.
1 Prior, ad. anteactus, p.
Formositie, i. beauty.
To commit **Fornication.**
1 Meretricor, scortor, vide *adulterie.*
A fornicator.
1 Adulter, m.
Fornication.
1 Fornicatio, f.
That hath committed fornication.
1 Fornicatus, p.
To **forrage,** vide *fodder.*
Forraine, *foreine.*
1 Peregrinus, extraneus.
A **Forrester.**
1 Saltuarius, lucarius.
2 Viridarius, ad.
A Forrest.
1 Saltus, m.
2 Sylva, f. nemus, n.
Forresters.
1 Napæ, m.
A dweller in a forrest.
2 Sylvicula, dub. g.
The fee that forresters take for grasing beasts in the forrest.
2 Scriptura, f.
The forrest.
1 Densa ferarum tecta.
Full of forrests.
1 Saltuosus, ad.
To forse, id est *clip.*
To **forsake.**
1 Desero, derelinquo, repudio, destituo, refugio.
To forsake or refuse a judge.
1 Ejero,
To be forsaken.
1 Vastesco,
Forsaken.
1 Relictus, desertus, destitutus, p. orbus, ad.
Forsaken utterly.
1 Derelictus. p.
A forsaker of his friends in time of need.
1 Desertor, m.
A forsaking.
1 Defectio, destitutio, derelictio, f.
A forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captaine, or allegeance.
1 Apostasia, f.
A forsaking or going aside.
1 Secessio, f.
A forsaking or running away from his owne side to the contrary part.
1 Transfugium, n.
To forestall. Anticipo.
Forsooth.
1 Videlicet, profectò, nempe, quidem, medius fidius, sanè, certè.
To **Forswear.**
2 Pejero.
Forsworne.
1 Perjurus, ad.
A forswearer.
1 Pejerator, m. & trix, f.
A forswearing.
1 Pejeratio, abjuratio, f.
For-thinke, v. *forethinke.*
To **Fortifie,** *or fence.*
1 Munio. 2 Vallo.
To fortifie strongly.
1 Firmo, roboro, permunio.
2 Prævallo.
To fortifie or fence about.
2 Circumsepio, circumvallo
To fortifie a place before the enemies come.
1 Præmunio.
2 Præsepio.
Fortified or fenced.
1 Munitus, firmatus.
2 Septus, p.
Fortified strongly.
1 Permunitus.
Not fortified.
1 Immunitus, p.
A fortifier.
1 Munitor, m.
A fort or defence against the enemies.
1 Præsidia, n.
A fort, or fortlet.
1 Castellum, n.
Forts which the Romane Emperours had in their borders. 2 Clausuræ, f.
A fortification, or fence before a wall.
1 Antemurale, n
A fortification of a thing.
1 Munitio.
2 Munimentum, præsidiū, n.

A fortification which the besiegers of a city make betweene their campe and the City.
1 Loricula, f.
A fortresse, or bulwarke.
1 Agger, m. propugnaculũ,
2 Vallum, n.
Fort by fort.
1 Castellatim, adv.
Forth, or goe on.
1 Perge, age.
Forth abroad.
1 Foras, adv.
Forthwith.
1 Protinus, continuò, oppidò, subindè, statim, illicò.
The time of forty daies, or after a womans childe birth, wherein she might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies.
1 Tesseracoston.
Fortitude.
1 Fortitudo, f.
Fortop.
Crines in fronte crispati.
To make fortunate.
1 Fortuno.
Fortune.
1 Fortuna, fors, conditio, f. eventus, m. omen.
2 Auspicium, n.
Good fortune.
1 Faustitas, f.
One that telleth a mans fortune by the day and houre of his birth.
1 Genethliacus, ad.
A fortune teller.
1 Ominator, m.
Fortunate.
1 Beatus, fortunatus, faustus, fœlix.
2 Lætus, auspicatus, secundus, ad.
Somewhat fortunate.
1 Beatus, ad.
As it fortuned.
1 Fortè, adv.
Fortunately.
1 Fortunatè, faustè, felicitèr, beatè, auspicatò.
2 Secundis avibus.
To put Forward.
1 Protollo.
To pricke forward.
1 Concito.
Set forward.
1 Concitatus, p.
Forward.
1 Prorsum, antrorsum.
Forward and backward.
1 Antrorsum, retrorsum, adv.
Fosse, i. great plenty, store.
A Fosset, or little chest.
1 Cistella, f.
A woman servant which carrieth her mistresse fosset.
1 Cistillatrix, f.

To Foster.
1 Pasco, nutrio, educo.
A Foster father.
1 Pater nutritius, m.
A Foster brother.
1 Collactaneus.
To make Foule, or filthy.
1 Turpo, deturpo, conspurco, fœdo. 2 Maculo.
To make foule, or ill favoured.
1 Devenusto.
To make foule, v. defile.
To be foule or filthy.
1 Sordeo, obsordeo, squalleo.
To be foule or vinowed.
1 Mucceo.
To wax foule, or filthy.
1 Sordesco.
Fouled, or made filthy.
1 Fœdatus, sordidatus.
Foulnesse or filthinesse.
1 Turpitudo, spurcities, obscœnitas, immunditia, sordities, squalor, m. squalentia, f.
Foulnesse of the body, having spots of sundry colours.
1 Vitiligo, f.
Foulnesse, or ill favouredneſſe
1 Turpitudo, f.
2 Deformitas, f.
Filth. 1 Sordes.
2 Colluvies, f.
The filth or rust of any thing
1 Scabrum, n.
Filth that commeth off the hands with washing.
1 Malluvianæ sordes.
Filth rubbed from ones body.
1 Strigmentum, n.
The filth of any thing that is washed.
1 Proluvies, f.
Filthinesse gathered of moisture.
2 Eluvies, f situs, m.
The filth of the nose.
1 Myxa f. vide *Snevill.*
A foule or filthy person.
2 Lutum, n.
A foule, filthy, or ill favoured harlot.
1 Spurca, strictinella, f.
Filthinesse in a man, or garment.
1 Illuvies, f.
Filth that issueth out at the pumpe of a ship.
1 Nautea, f.
Filth that commeth of any thing that is cleansed.
1 Purgamentum.
Foule, or filthy.
1 Sordidus, turpis, spurcus, squalidus, immundus.
1 Scaber, obscœnus, ad.
Foule, or all favoured.
1 Deformis, indecorus,
2 Maculosus, ad.
Foule, or that maketh filthy.
1 Spurcificus, ad.
Somewhat foule or filthy.
1 Subturpis, subobscœnus.
Full of filthy matter, or bloud as an impostume, or running sore.
1 Purulentus, ad.
Filthy of life.
2 Dissolutus, ad.
Filthily, as it were full of matter.
1 Purulentè, adv.
Foulely or filthily.
1 Sordidè, squallidè, turpitèr, obscœnè, fœdè.
Foulely, or ill favouredly.
1 Deformitèr.
To go a Fowling.
1 Aucupor.
A Fowler.
1 Auceps, m. & f.
A fowling.
1 Aucupatio, f. aucupium, n.
A fowle, or bird.
1 Volucris. c. g.
Fowles. 1 Volantes:
Great fowles, as hen, goose, crane, &c.
1 Ales, m. vel f.
A place where water fowles be kept.
1 Chenotrophium, n.
Pertaining to fowling.
1 Aucupatorius, ad.
To Found, or cause to be built.
1 Fundo, as:
2 Condo, construo.
Founded. 1 Fundatus, p.
A founder.
1 Fundator.
2 Conditor, institutor. m.
A Bell-founder.
1 Campanarius, fusor ærarius.
A founding, or melting.
1 Fusura.
A founder. 1 Fusor.
A founding, or building.
2 positus, m.
A foundation.
1 Fundamentum, solum, n. basis.
A foundation made in marishes and waters with pils of timber.
1 Pilatio, f.
The making of a foundation.
1 Substractio, f.
From the foundation.
1 Funditus, adv.
Foundred.
1 Equus pedibus claudus.
A Fountaine.
1 Fons, m. 2 Origo, f.
Of a fountaine.
1 Fontanus, ad.

A fourd or shallow place, V. foord.
Foure, vide *numbers.*
Foure square.
1 Quadratus, p.
Declined in foure cases.
1 Tetraptoti.
An instrument of foure strings. 1 Tetrachordon.
Foure handfuls broad,
1 Tetradoron.
Foure children at one burthen.
1 Quatuor gemini.
Foure beasts yoked or harnessed together.
1 Quadrijugi.
Of foure numbers.
1 Tetracolon.
That hath foure holes or dores.
1 Quadriforis.
The fourth part of a thing.
1 Quadrans, f.
Foure manner of waies.
2 Quadrifariam, adv.
To fourme, V. fashion.
A fourme, or bench to sit on.
2 Classis, sella, f.
A fourme for two men.
1 Bisellium, n.
A fourme for three men.
1 Trisellium, n.
A place where fourmes are kept to sit on.
1 Sellaria, f.
To play the Fox.
1 Vulpinor.
A Fox. 1 Vulpes, c. g.
An old beaten fox.
1 Vulpecula, f.
Fox, a dogs name.
1 Lampurus, m.
Belonging to a fox.
1 Vulpinus.
Like an old beaten fox.
1 Vereratoriè, adv.
To foyst, vide *cozen.*

F *ante* R

Fracture. i. a breaking.
A fragment.
1 Fruſtum, fragmentum.
The fragments of any thing cut.
1 Concædes, pl. f.
Fragments of meat.
1 Analecta, n.
2 Reliquiæ, f.
He that sweepeth the fragments together.
1 Analectes, m.
Fragilitie. 1 Fragilitas, f.
To Fray, or make afraid, V. *to feare.*
To be made afraid.
Pavesio.
Afraid.

1 Ab-

1 Absterritus.
2 Exanimatus, p.
To begin the **Fray.**
1 Impressionem facere.
A fray. 1 Dimicatio, f.
Fragrant. Fragrans.
To wax **fraile.**
2 Exolesco.
Frailtie. 1 Fragilitas, f.
Fraile. 1 Fragilis.
2 Caducus, ad.
A fraile. 1 Fiscella, f.
A fraile of figs.
1 Fiscina ficorum, v. *figs.*
The fraight paid for passage on the water.
1 Velatura, f. naulum, n.
A double fraight paid for going forth and bringing home.
1 Amphoteroplon.
Fraight money.
1 Vectuale, n.
Fraighted. 1 Onustus, ad.
To **frame.**
1 Formo, fabrico, fingo.
To frame, or joyne together.
1 Conjungo, coagmento.
2 Contexo, glutino, conglutino.
Framed.
1 Constructus, p. aptus, ad.
A framer.
1 Fabricator, formator, m.
2 Opifex, c. g.
Ill framed.
1 Informis, ad.
Framed of nature.
2 Natus, p.
A framing.
1 Formatio, machina, structura, fabricatio, junctio, f.
A frame to set wine vessels on. 1 Incitega, f.
The frame of a vine.
1 Charax, f.
Raised upon frames.
1 Cantheriatus, p.
Out of frame.
1 Enormis, ab.
Out of frame.
1 Abruptè, adv.
The twelve Peeres of **France.**
1 Patricij Franciæ.
To **franchise**, vide *free.*
A franchising, or making a bondman free.
2 Vindicta, f.
Franchesse or libertie.
2 Immunitas, f.
Franke. 1 Liberalis, ad.
A franke giver.
1 Largificus.
Franke hearted.
1 Perliberalis, ad.
Frankely.
1 Liberalitèr, gratis, ingenuè, liberè.
To franke or feed, vide *fat and feed.*
A franke.
1 Saginarium, n.
Frankincense.
1 Thus, n.
A kinde of frankincense in little graines.
1 Orobia, f.
A little piece of frankincense
1 Thusculum, n.
That beareth frankincense.
1 Thurifer, ad.
That selleth frankincense.
1 Thurarius, ad.
That burneth frankincense.
1 Thuricremus, ad.
That gathereth frankincense
1 Thurilegus, ad.
Frankise. Privilegium.
Franticke.
1 Phreneticus, ad. v. *mad.*
Fraternitie, *or brotherhood.*
1 Fraternitas, f.
2 Sodalitium, n.
Of a fraternitie.
1 Sodalis, ad.
Fraud, vide *guile.*
To free, or enfranchise.
1 Emancipo, manumitto.
2 Emitto.
Freed. 1 Liberatus, p.
To make free together,
1 Collibero.
To be free.
1 Sui esse mancipij.
A free man.
1 Civis, liber, municeps, m.
He that is made free by the same meanes that another is.
1 Collibertus, m.
He that is made free by will and testament.
1 Statuliber, ad.
Freedome.
1 Libertas, immunitas, f.
Freedome from.
2 Vacuitas, f.
The state of him that of a bondman is made free.
1 Libertinitas, f.
Freenesse in giving.
1 Liberalitas, f.
Free-hold
1 Mancipium, n.
Free.
1 Liber, immunis, solutus.
Free or franke.
1 Liberalis.
2 Prolixus, ad.
Free borne.
1 Ingenuus.
2 Liberalis, ad.
Freely bestowed.
1 Gratuitus, inemptus, ad.
Freely.
1 Liberè, gratis, liberalitèr, ingenuè, adv.
A **Freckle** *in the face.*
1 Lentigo, f. nævus, m.
Full of freckles.
2 Nævosus, ad.
Free, *or frem,* v. *stranger.*
To speake **French.**
3 Francisco.
A french man.
1 Gallus, m.
French roses.
1 Trachinia, n.
A French-hood.
2 Redimiculum, n. calyptra, f.
The French pox.
1 Morbus Gallicus.
To make his **Friend.**
2 Concilio.
To endeavour to get ones friendship.
2 Assector.
To knit in friendship.
2 Devincio.
A friend.
1 Amicus.
2 Intimus, necessarius, familiaris, m.
A friend ready to helpe.
1 Amicus ferentarius.
A new friend.
1 Philoneus, m.
A little friend.
1 Amiculus, m.
A fellow friend.
1 Coamicus, m.
An assured friend.
1 Amicus juratissimus.
A heavy friend.
1 Amicus infensus, m.
A false friend.
1 Simulator, m.
She that maketh a light friendship betweene two parties.
3 Conciliatricula, f.
A friend, or indifferent body with whom money is left, or into whose hands any thing is put till both parties be agreed.
1 Sequester, ad.
Friendly.
1 Humanus, benevolus.
2 Blandus, candidus, ad.
Friendlesse. 1 Aphilos, m.
Friendlinesse.
1 Officium, n.
Friendlesse. Absque amicis.
Friendship.
1 Amicitia. 2 Conjunctio, necessitudo, f officium, n.
Joyned in friendship.
2 Unitus.
Entred into friendship.
1 Vadiatus, p.
Friendly.
1 Amicè, benevolè, officiosè, amanter, conjunctè, humanè, adv.
The **frensie.**
1 Phrenesis, insania, f.
Frenticke.
1 Phreneticus, Phanaticus, ad.
To **frequent.**
1 Frequento, versor, celebro
Frequented.
1 Creber, ad. frequentatus, celebratus, p.
Not frequented.
1 Incelebris, ad.
Frequently, or often.
1 Frequenter, crebrò, subindè, sæpè, adv.
To **freese.**
1 Gelo, conglacio.
To be frosen.
1 Gelor. 2 Concresco.
It is frosen.
1 Congelatur, gelascit, imp.
Frosen.
1 Congelatus, glaciatus,
2 Concretus, rigens.
That may be frosen.
1 Gelabilis.
Frost. 1 Gelu, n. pruina, f.
A frost, frosen water, or ice.
1 Gelicidium, n.
A freesing.
1 Gelu, n. congelatio.
Frosen round about.
1 Circumgelatus, p.
Frosty. 1 Pruinalis, ad.
To be fresh and lusty.
1 Vigeo, vigesco.
To waxe fresh.
2 Recandesco.
To make fresh or bright.
2 Polio, ut polire arma.
Fresh or new.
1 Novus, recens.
2 Floridus, viridis, ad.
Fresh or lusty.
1 Vigens, p. vegetus, ad.
Fresh or unsalted.
1 Mustus, insulsus, ad.
A fresh man.
2 Novitius, m.
Afresh, or againe.
1 Exintegrò.
Freshly. 1 Recenter, adv.
To fret
1 Fremo, indignor, uro.
To fret or rub, 1 Frico.
To fret out of measure.
1 Perfremo.
To fret together, as incorporating.
1 Collino, collinio.
Fretted.
1 Infricatus.
A fretting. 1 Perfrictio, attritio, intertrigo, f.
2 Arritus, m.
Fretting and wringing in the belly, vide *wringing.*
Friction, i. *a rubbing.*
Friday, vide *day.*
To fry. 1 Frigo.

To fry much. 1 Defrigo.
Fried. 1 Frictus, frixus, p.
Fried in oile.
1 Frictus ex oleo.
A frying. 1 Frictio.
Fried meat. 1 Caro frixa.
A frying panne, vide panne.
A frier, Frater.
Friery, Fraternitas.
Friers minor,
1 Fratres ordinis Minorum.
A frier Austine, i. Ordinis Augustini.
Predicant, i. Ordinis Prædicatorum.
Carmelites, Ordinis Carmelitani observantes.
Capuchions, Conventuales fratres observantes Capuchini.
Mendicants, Mendicantes Ordinis Franciscani.
Friese.
1 Bracca, gausape, f.
2 Pannus villosus.
Friesed on both sides.
1 Amphitapus, amphimallus.
Very much frighted, or feared, 1 Pertrepidans, p.
A fringe. 1 Fimbria, f.
2 Lacinia.
A fringe about a canopy or other like thing.
1 Ferrugo, f.
The fringe or tapestry that hangeth next to the ground.
1 Fatilli.
That hath a fringe.
1 Fimbriatus.
A fripperer. Interpolator.
To **frisle,** Crispo,
2 Ustulo.
Frisled.
1 Crispatus, calamistratus.
A frisler.
1 Capillaturæ structor.
Frisled haire.
1 Calamistrata coma.
A frisling iron.
2 Comotrion, n. vide *crispe.*
A **Fritter,** *or froise.*
1 Frictilla, f. laganum, n.
Frivolous.
1 Frivolus, nugatorius, ad.
Frivolously.
1 Nugatorè, adv.
Fro, *or from.*
1 A, ab, abs, ex, de.
From within,
1 Abintùs, adv.
From ones childhood.
1 Ab adolescentia.
From above. 1 Desuper.
From that day forward.
1 Ex eo subindè.
From henceforth.
1 Dehinc, posthac, adv.
From thence.
1 Illinc, indè.
From thenceforth.
1 Deinceps, exindè, adv.
From whence. 1 Unde.
From what place soever.
1 Undecunque, adv.
From doore to doore.
1 Ostiatim, adv.
From man to man.
1 Viritim, adv.
From countrey to countrey.
1 Provinciatim, adv.
From one place to another.
1 Huc & illuc.
From one to another.
1 Ultrò citroque.
From some place.
1 Alicundè, adv.
A **Frotke** *gowne.*
1 Palla, f.
To croke like a frogge.
1 Coaxo.
A frogge. Rana, f.
2 Carcoquios, m.
A little frogge.
1 Ranula, agredula, f.
A kinde of frogges.
1 Dryophytæ, f.
Greene frogges.
1 Calamitæ, f.
Ranæ virides.
Croking frogges.
1 Ololyhones.
A kinde of frogges, the biggest of all other, and liveth onely among brambles.
1 Phrynon, n.
Young frogges.
1 Ranarum fœtus.
The croking of frogges.
1 Coaxatio.
A place where frogges be.
1 Ranetum.
Froise, i a pancake or tansie.
To become **Frolicke.**
1 Hilarescо.
Frolicke. 1 Lætus, ad.
Frolickly. 1 Hilarè, adv.
From, vide *fro.*
A **Front.** 2 Frons, m.
The front of an army.
2 Acies, f.
The front of a countrey.
2 Margo, dub. g.
The forefront of an house.
1 Frontispicium, n.
A frontlet or frontaile for a womans head.
1 Frontale, n.
Froth. 1 Spuma, f.
Vide *fome.*
Frothy.
1 Spumatus, p. spumeus.
That beareth froth.
1 Spumifer.
A frowne, vide *a wrinkle.*
Frowardnesse.
1 Protervitas, morositas, pertinacia.
Froward understanding of a word by the contrary, as when wee say, Parcæ, quod minimè parcant.
1 Antiphrasis, f.
Froward.
1 Morosus, protervus, perversus, refractarius, ad.
Somewhat froward.
1 Submorosus, refractariolus.
Frowardly.
1 Protervè, perperam, morosè, aversè, adv.
To **frowne.**
1 Capero frontem, corrugo.
A frowning countenance.
1 Caperata.
2 Contracta, vel obducta frons.
A frowning.
1 Contractio frontis.
A frowning woman.
2 Dira mulier.
Frowning.
2 Torvus, nubilus, ad.
Frowningly. Diro vultu.
2 Torviter.
Fructifie, vide *fruit.*
Frugality.
1 Frugalitas.
Vide *fruitfulnesse.*
To gather or take all the fruit of any thing.
1 Defrugor.
The fruit of generation, and sometimes taken for the fruit of trees.
1 Fœtus, fructus, m.
All kinde of fruit serving for sustenance that the earth bringeth forth.
1 Fructus cereales, fruges, f.
Fruit or profit, vide *profit.*
Fruit or profit taken of cattell or goods.
1 Usus, fructus, m.
The fruit or berry of a Cedar tree. 1 Cedris, f.
All fruites having hard shales or rindes, as nuts and such like.
1 Acrodiva, n.
Fruites that have no hard shale or pils.
1 Oporæ, arum, f.
A fruit in India called of the Apothecaries, the Nut of Egypt.
1 Mirobalanum, n.
A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebesten.
1 Mixa mixaria.
A fruit in India called Tamerinum, the fruit of the Date tree.
1 Phænicobalanus, m.
A fruit called of the Apothecaries Jujuba.
1 Ziziphum, n.
A fruit called Tuber, having a good smell and taste.
1 Mysyyos.
Fruits that be like to teats.
1 Orthomastica.
A fruit of the kinde of Carets. 1 Delphides.
The fruit of Cornus, which is not in England, the French call it Cornoiller.
1 Cornum, n.
A fruit in India like the greene Damascens.
1 Tamarindi.
Divers small fruit and pulse
1 Ospratura, f.
Fruits not ripe.
2 Cruda poma.
First fruits of the yeare offered to God.
1 Primitiæ, arum.
A fruit-loft.
1 Oporotheca.
A fruterer.
1 Pomarius, m.
Fruit time.
2 Vindemia, f.
That beareth fruit on both sides.
1 Amphicarpsa, orum.
That beareth fruit.
Frugifer, ad.
That beareth fruit yearely.
2 Restibilis, ad.
That beareth fruit twice.
1 Biferus, ad.
To make **fruitfull** *or fertill.*
1 Fœcundo, fœtifico.
To be fruitfull or fertill.
2 Abundo.
To fructifie.
1 Fructifico.
Fruitfulnesse.
1 Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, f.
Fruitfull or fertill.
1 Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus.
Most fruitfull.
1 Feracissimus.
Fruitfully.
1 Fertiliter, fœcundè.
2 Lætè, adv.
Frumenty, *pottage made of wheat.*
1 Alica, f. farraceum, n. puls frumentacea.
They that sell or make frumenty.
1 Alicarii, orum.
To frumpe or mocke.
1 Jocor, illudo.
A frumpe.
1 Ridiculum, n. farma, f.
A frumper. 1 Sannio, m.
Frumpingly.
1 Ridiculè, adv.
To **frustrate** *and make void that was done before.*

1 Frustror. 2 Retexo.
To *frustrate and deceive*, Vide *deceive*.
Frustrated.
1 Frustratus, p.
A frustration.
1 Frustratio, f.
Frustrate of his purpose.
1 Frustra, adv.
Fry, i. *young fishes.*
A fryer, vide *frier.*

F *ante* U

A **Fugitive.**
1 Fugitivus, profugus.
To *be* **full.**
1 Abundo, scateo.
To be made full.
1 Saturor.
Fulnesse.
1 Plenitudo, saturitas.
Full.
1 Plenus, refertus, p.
Full of. 1 Prælargus, ad.
Full fed. 1 Satur.
2 Saburratus.
Full or perfect.
1 Perfectus.
2 Rotundus, ad.
Halfe full.
1 Semiplenus, ad.
Fully.
1 Plenè, adv. vel plenum.
To **full** *cloth.*
1 Fullo.
A fuller.
1 Fullo. 2 Rasor m.
A fullers craft.
1 Ars fullonica.
A fullers shop.
1 Fullonicum, n.
Fullers clay or earth.
1 Terra cimolia, terra fullonum.
Belonging to fullers.
1 Fullonicus, ad.
A fulling
1 Fullonia, f.
A fulling of cloth with the feet.
1 Saltus fullonicus.
To **fulfill**, *accomplish, or performe.*
1 Impleo, efficio.
2 Solvo, perago.
It is fulfilled.
1 Satis factum est.
Fulfilled.
1 Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling
1 Complementum, n. perfectio, f.
Fulsome.
1 Nauseolus, ad.
To **fume.**
1 Stomachor, vide *fret.*
A fume, or breath rising up.
1 Exhalatio, f.
A fumigation; v. *perfume.*
The **fundament.**
1 Colos, anus, m.
The falling downe of the fundament.
2 Procidentia sedis.
A function.
1 Functio, f.
Fundamentall.
Fundamentalis, præcipuus.
Fundling. Inventicius.
A **Funnell** *through which liquor is poured into vessels.*
Infundibulum.
To make, or execute the funerals.
1 Exequior.
A funerall.
1 Funus, funerale, n.
A funerall obsequie.
2 Suprema, n. Supremum officium.
Funerals, or solemnities at burials.
1 Exequiæ, f.
2 Parentalia, n.
Funeral ceremonies, or rites.
1 Inferiæ, f. justa, n.
Funerals whereat games were used.
1 Funera sympludiana.
Funeral ceremonies at the graves of dead men.
1 Neœya, f.
A funeral song.
1 Threnum, nænia, epicedium, n.
Belonging to funerals.
1 Funebris, funereus, ad.
To **furbush.**
1 Interpolo.
Furbushed.
1 Interpolatus, p.
A furbusher.
1 Interpolator, m.
To **furre** *gownes.*
1 Pelliculo.
Furred. 1 Pelliculatus, p.
A furring. 1 Pelliculatio, f.
A furrier.
1 Pelliculator, m.
Fur.
1 Pellis, f. pellitium, n.
To *be* **furious.**
1 Furo.
Furie. 1 Furor, m. insania, vesania, rabies, f.
Hellish furies.
1 Furiæ, diræ, f. eumenides.
Full of fury.
1 Furibundus, ad.
Furious. 1 Furiosus, vesanus
2 Insanus.
Furiously 1 Furiosè adv.
A furlong 1 Stadium, n.
A furlong of land.
1 Jugerum, n.
Furmentie; vide *frumentie.*
To *make* 1 **furnace.**
1 Furno.
A furnace.
1 Fornax, fornacula, f. clibanus. 2 Caminus, m.
A potters furnace.
1 Figulina, f.
Made like a furnace.
1 Furnaceus.
To **furnish.**
1 Administro, paro, suppedito. 2 Instruo.
Furnished.
1 Suppeditatus, ornatus.
A furnishing.
1 Suppeditatio, fornatus, m.
To *make* **furrowes.**
1 Sulco.
Made in furrowes.
1 Sulcatus, p.
A maker of furrowes.
1 Sulcator.
A furrow. 1 Sulcus, m.
Great furrowes for waters to passe.
1 Sulcus aquarius, m.
2 Fossata, n.
A furrow, or trench whereby fields are drained.
1 Lacuna, f.
A little furrow, or ditch.
1 Sulculus,
Furrowes made in hills, to conveigh water to wash oare of mettall. 1 Corrugi.
Furrowes in the field which are made to receive raine water.
1 Colliciæ. 2 Scrobs, f.
Long narrow furrowes.
3 Foruli, m.
water furrowes. 1 Elix.
Furrow by furrow.
1 Sulcatim.
Further, vide *farther.*
Furthermore. 1 Porro, autem, præterea, adhæc.
At the furthest.
1 Ad summum.
To **further.** 2 Expedio.
All is done to the furtherance of. 1 Servitur, imp.
A furtherer.
1 Adjutor, fautor.
Furtherance.
1 Expedimentum.
Fustian. Xylinum, n.
Coloured, or dyed fustian.
2 Fuscotinctum, n.
Fustian apes.
1 Hetcromalla, f.
Future. Futurus.

G *ante* A

G*Abbing*; vide *lying.*
A Gabbell.
Vectigalis genus.
Gable; V. *cable.*
To **gad** *up and downe.*
1 Vagor. 2 Peregrinor.
A gadder abroad.
1 Vagus, ad. ambulo, m.
A gadding gossip.
1 Ambulatrix, f.
A gadding abroad.
2 Peregrinatio, f.
Gaddingly. 2 Peregrè, adv.
A **gad** *of steele.*
1 Massa chalybis.
Hot gads of iron which were put to the bodyes of offenders.
1 Laminæ.
A **gage**; Vide *pledge.*
To **gag.** Suffoco.
To **gaggle** *like a goose.*
1 Gingrio. 2 Strepo.
To *make* **gay**, *or gallant.*
1 Expolio, orno.
To *be gay.*
2 Niteo, splendeo, v. *gallant.*
To **Gaine.** 1 Lucror.
2 Commercor, & or.
Gained.
1 Lucrifactus.
Gaine.
1 Lucrum, n. quæstus, m. vide *advantage.*
Little gaine.
1 Lucellum, n.
An unhonest gaine.
2 Turpe lucrum.
He that alwaies gapeth after gaine.
1 Lucrio, f.
He that flyeth gaine.
Lucrifuga.
He that maketh things to gaine by them.
1 Lucrificus, m.
That bringeth gaine.
3 Lucrativus.
Gainefull.
1 Quæstuosus, lucrosus, adj.
Very gainfully.
1 Quæstuosissimè, adv.
To **gainsay**, *or resist with words.*
1 Contradico, inficio.
2 Obstrepo, refragor, Vide *to deny.*
To gainsay stoutly, or deny utterly. 1 Pernego.
To be gainsaid. 1 Reclamor.
A gainsayer.
1 Contradictor, m. repugnax, ad.
A gainsaying.
1 Contradictio, f.
A gainsaying by his voice negative. 2 Intercessio, f.
To *gainstand*, v. *to resist.*
A **galage** *a shooe so called or patten, a Buskaple, called also galloches.* 1 Solea, f.
A **gale**, *or blast of wind.*
1 Flatus, m. flamen, n.
The gall. 1 Fel, n.

The flowing of the gall, which ariseth commonly of rawneſſe.
1 Felliflua paſſio.
As bitter as gall.
1 Felleus.
A Gall nut.
1 Galla, f.
Gall that is put into inke.
Pipula, f.
Gals great and hollow, not of ſo good effect as the leſſe.
1 Onocicide, f.
A Gallamalfrie, *or hotch potch.* 1 Minutal, n.
2 Miſcellaneus, ad.
A maker of gallemalfry, or hotch potch.
1 Miſcellaneus, ad.
Gallantneſſe, *or gayneſſe.*
1 Concinnitas, elegantia, f. ornatus. 2 Nitor, m.
Gallant or gay.
1 Politus, p. ſpecioſus, venuſtus, elegans, bellus.
2 Nitidus, lautus, ad.
Nothing gallant, or gay.
1 Inelegans, invenuſtus, ad.
Gallantly, or gayly.
1 Concinnè, ſcitè, venuſtè.
2 Nitidè, ſplendidè, lautè, adv.
Galiard; vide *luſtre.*
A gallerie. 1 Porticus, f.
2 Ambulatorium, n.
A cloſe gallery to walke in out of the ſun and raine.
1 Pergula, f. xiſtus, m.
A gallery, or place to exerciſe in faire weather.
1 Xiſtum, n.
An open gallery.
3 Hypæthria, n. paradromis, f. 2 Subdiale, n.
An open gallery to goe from chamber to chamber.
1 Proceſtrium, n.
A walking in an open gallerie.
1 Hypæthra ambulatio.
Galleries wheron men ſtand to behold games and plaies.
1 Fori, m.
A gallery made out of the wall of an houſe to behold things.
1 Podium, n.
A gallery in buildings made further than the reſt of the houſe.
1 Protectum, n.
A gallerie or walking place of marble ſtone.
1 Prytaneum.
A little gallery.
1 Porticula.
A gally, *or little ſhip.*
1 Phaſelus, levis & longa navis.
A gally having but one oare or rower on one ſeat.
1 Moneris, f.
A gally that hath two oares on a ſeat.
1 Biremis, f.
A gally that hath three oares on a ſeat.
1 Tritremis, f.
The maiſter of ſuch a gally.
1 Trierarchus, m.
A gally that hath foure oare on a ſeat.
1 Quadriremis, f.
A gally that hath five oares on a ſeat.
1 Quinqueremis, f.
A gally that hath ſix oares on a ſeat.
1 Hexeres, f.
A gally that hath ſeven oares on a ſeat.
1 Hepteris, f.
A gally that hath ten oares on a ſeat.
1 Decitemis, f.
A great gally that hath fifteene oares on a ſeat.
1 Quindeceremis.
A gally that is ſwift.
2 Actuarium, n.
A little gally.
1 Actuariolum, n.
A gally ſlave.
1 Meſonauta, n.
Gally halfe pence, V. coine.
A gallon; vide *meaſure.*
To gallop.
1 Citato equo vado.
A gallop.
Citatus, & effuſus greſſus.
A galloping horſe.
2 Trepidarius equus.
A gallous. *or gibbet.*
1 Patibulum, n. 2 Crux, f.
A little gallowes.
1 Furcellula, f.
Hanged upon a gallowes, or gibbet.
2 Suſpenſus, crucifixus, p.
Gambals.
2 Saltus, ludi, m.
A gamboling.
2 Crurum, in ſublime jactatio.
Gamboling, or prancing horſes. 2 Excuſſores equi.
To uſe games, *or paſtime.*
Ludo.
A game.
1 Ludus, m. luſio, f.
Games of running which the Romanes kept.
Ludi Circenſes.
Certaine games uſed in Greece for the honor of Hercules. 1 Nemæa, n.
Games dedicated to Apollo.
1 Pythia, n.
They which were conquerors at thoſe games.
1 Pythonices.
A game called riſling, where hee that threw moſt upon the dice, taketh up all the money
3 Piſtobolinda.
Games celebrated for the health of youth.
1 Juvenalia, n.
Games inſtituted of Hercules for the honour of Jupiter: they were celebrated every 15. *month, the exerciſes were theſe five, called, Cæſtus, Curſus, Saltus, Diſcus, Palæſtra.*
1 Olympia, f.
He which in thoſe games was conquerour.
1 Olympionices, m.
Pertaining to theſe games.
1 Olympicus, ad.
A little game, or gamball called the hulturing of Hicks mare. 3 Oſcillatio, æora, f.
They that uſed a kind of games with ſwords winking.
3 Andabatæ.
He that judgeth in games of wreſtling, or running, alſo the miſter of the games that giv th the priſes.
1 Athlotheta, brabeutes, m.
He that maketh a common game, and payeth the prices.
1 Agonotheta.
He that keepeth rule at games. 3 Alytarcha, m.
They that accompany the maiſter of the games.
3 Magidophori, m.
Cunning at al kind of games
1 Pancratiaſtes; pantathlus.
Game players, or gamſters.
1 Ludij, ludiones, m.
A cogging gameſter at the dice. 2 Prævaricator, m.
Vnskilfull in games and exerciſes.
1 Apalæſtris, ad.
Full of games or paſtime.
1 Jocoſus, ad.
A gammon *of bacon;* vide *bacon.*
A gammot, *or inciſion knife.*
3 Scolomachærium.
A gander.
1 Anſer, m. anſer maſculus.
A little gander.
1 Anſerculus, m.
Of a gander.
1 Anſerinus, ad.
The Gangreene, that is when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and to be mortified. 1 Gangrena, f.
A Gantlet; V. *gauntlet.*
A gaole; vide *Iayle.*
To gape, *yaune, gaſpe, or gaſpe.*
1 Oſcito, pandiculor.
To gape, or open as a tree, or the ground doth.
1 Dehiſco, fatiſco, hio.
2 Aperior.
To gape for a prey.
3 Cornicor.
To gape often. 1 Hiato.
A gaper.
1 Hiator, oſcitator.
A gaping, gaſping, or yawning. 1 Oſcitatio, f.
2 Rictus.
A gaping, or opening, as of the earth.
1 Hiatus, f. chaſma, n.
Gaping.
1 Hiulcus, ad. hians, p.
A gap, *as of an hedge, or wall.*
2 Incile, n. diruptio, rima, f.
To gar, *or cauſe.*
1 Facio, is.
Gariſe, i. courſe wooll.
To garbage.
1 Eviſcero, exenthero.
The garbage of any thing.
1 Viſcus, n.
The garbage that hunters give their hounds.
1 Viſceratio, f.
Garbe.
Faſciculus frumenti.
To garble, *or purifie, as grocers doe their ſpices.*
2 Expurgo.
Garboile; Vide *trouble.*
To gard, *or defend.*
1 Stipo.
Garded or defended.
1 Stipatus, p.
A garder or he that gardeth or defendeth. 1 Stipator, m.
A gard.
1 Satellitium, n.
The Kings gard that is alwaies about him.
1 Regij ſatellites.
A yeoman of the gard, or one retained to gard a man.
1 Satelles, ſomatophylax, m
A gard ſerving in a pallace or court.
2 Palatina militia.
A ſpeare man, or archer of the gard.
1 Spiculator, m.
A garding or defending.
1 Stipatio, f.
A gard, *hem, or a welt of a garment,*
1 Fimbria, lacinia, f.
A gardeviant, or a wallet for a ſouldier to put his meat in 2 Corycium, n.
A garden.

1 Hortus, m.
A garden for pot herbs.
1 Hortus olitorius.
A garden of flowers.
1 Floretum, n.
A garden wherein Sallet herbs doe grow.
2 Acetarium, n.
A garden of roses.
Rosarium, n.
A garden made aloft from the ground, upon some house or frame of building.
2 Hortus pensilis.
A garden of pleasure,
2 Paradisus, d. g. Viridarium, n.
A nurse garden.
2 Seminarium, n.
A little garden.
1 Hortulus, m.
A plat in a garden, wherein be many beds.
2 Porculetum, n.
A bed in a garden.
1 Dorsum, n. dorsus, m.
A gardener.
1 Hortulanus, olitor, m.
A gardener that maketh the Images of beasts, or other things in herbs.
1 Topiarius, m.
That feat of gardening.
1 Topiaria, f.
Pertaining to a garden.
1 Hortensis, hortensius, ad.
A **gardian**, *or tutor.*
1 Tutor, m. custos, c. g.
A gardian with another.
1 Contutor, m.
A gardianship.
1 Tutela curatoria, f.
Of or belonging to a garden
1 Tutelaris, tutorius, ad.
A **gard manger.**
1 Gella penaria, f.
Vide *Cellar, or storehouse.*
Gargarisme, i. *a liquour to wash the mouth.*
To gargle, *or gullet with the throat, or gargarise.*
1 Gargarizo.
Gargled.
1 Gargarizatus, p.
Gargarising of the mouth.
1 Gargarizatio, f. gargarizatus, m.
The gargle or gullet of the throat.
1 Frumen, n. gurgulio.
To make **garlands.**
1 Texo serta.
To weare garlands.
3 Serto.
A garland.
1 Sertum, n. corona, f.
A garland of flowers.
1 Pancarpia, f. stemma, n.
A garland of flowers that Priests were wont to weare.
1 Strophium.
A garland of bay.
1 Laurea, f.
A little garland of bay.
1 Laureola.
A garland of ivie.
1 Hæderacea.
A garland of oke leaves given him that saved a citizen
1 Corona civica.
A garland of eares of corne
1 Corona spicea.
A garland of clouts, or straw.
1 Gesticillus, m.
A garland maker.
1 Strophiarius, coronarius, m. ria, f.
A woman that selleth garlands.
1 Stephanopolis, f.
He that weareth a garland.
1 Coronatus, p.
He that weareth a garland of bay.
1 Laureatus, lauriger, ad.
Belonging to a garland, or made round like a garland.
1 Coronarius, ad.
Garlicke.
1 Allium.
Wilde or crow garlicke.
1 Antiscorodon, n.
2 Allium anguinum.
A bunch of garlicke.
2 Restis, d. g.
A bed of garlicke.
1 Allerum, allectum, n.
A clove of garlicke.
1 Nucleus allii.
A garlicke seller.
1 Alliarius, m. ria, f.
Smelling of garlicke.
1 Alliatus
A garment.
1 Vestis, f. vestimentum, n.
Every uppermost garment.
1 Stragula, f.
A little garment.
1 Amiculum.
A garment of cloth of gold or fine ornaments.
1 Segmentata vestis.
2 Attalica vestis.
Garments stiffe with gold.
3 Holoboræ vestis.
Garments of cleane gold.
1 Holoborizæ vestes.
A garment all of silke.
1 Holoserica vestis.
A garment or garments of fine silke.
1 Cois, coa, multicinia, f. multicia, bombycina, n.
A garment of silke wherein be wrought round figures like cubes.
1 Scutulata vestis.
A garment or vesture mixed with purple silke for noble mens children to weare till they come to seven yeares of age, and therefore were called Prætextati.
1 Prætexta, f. prætexta toga.
A garment of changeable silke.
1 Sericulata vestis.
A garment which the Senatours, or Lords of the Parliament doe weare, wrought with purple silke, studs, or naile heads.
1 Laticlavia, f. laticlavium, n. laticlavus.
He or she that weareth that kinde of garment.
1 Laticlavius, ad.
A garment or robe of scarlet. 1 Coccina vestis, coccium, n.
A garment which the Consull did weare when hee denounced warre, which hee threw backward, and girded himselfe with a part the same.
2 Cinctus gabinus.
A purple garment.
1 Vestis purpurea, serrana vestis. Amethystina, n. pl.
Garments of an excellent dying.
3 Oxobapta, n.
A garment of purple, which women were accustomed to weare.
1 Rica, æ, f.
A thin garment welted with purple like an albe.
3 Noegium, n.
A garment of the colour of violet purple.
1 Vestis amethystina.
One apparelled in such a garment.
1 Amethystinatus, ad.
A garment woven about with purple, or such like.
1 Circumtectum.
A garment to weare on holy dayes.
2 Mutatorium, n.
A garment made of fine thred.
1 Multitium, n.
A garment made of three threds of divers colours.
1 Trilix.
A garment or garments, made of twined or twirled thred, or silke of divers colours.
1 Polymita vestis, n.
A thin upper garment.
1 Trichilon.
A garment worne upon a gowne, as the habit or hood which graduats use in Universities.
2 Epitogium, n.
A garment furred with foxe fure.
1 Pellita vestis.
A kinde of garment with one sleeve, such as the monks in Egypt doe weare.
1 Libitonarium, n.
A garment without sleeves.
3 Exomis, f.
A garment with long sleeves.
3 Macrochæra, f.
Of, or belonging to that garment.
1 Chiridotus, ad.
A garment with sleeves.
1 Manicata vestis.
Pole garments, freeted onely upon one side, or servant garments, having onely one sleeve.
1 Heteromaschiala, n.
Garments of free men which had two sleeves.
1 Amphimaschiala, n.
A garment which covereth the shoulders onely.
1 Scapularis vestis.
A square garment, which they that did weare did cast one part over their shoulders at their backes like Spanish capes; also a womans mourning gowne.
1 Reconium, n.
A thicke garment furred, hairy, and covering the shoulders, or a garment made of skins, especially of sheepe and goates, wherein the ancient Almons were wont to lie in the warres.
1 Rheno, m.
An inward garment proper to the High Priests.
1 Hypodytes.
A shepherds garment made of skins. 1 Bæta, f.
That weareth a browne or darke coloured garment.
1 Bæticatus.
A garment made of undied wooll.
1 Lanerum, laverum, n.
A garment close all about.
1 Cataclista, f. vestis undique clausa.
A garment of Canvas.
1 Canabina vestis.
A garment of coarse cloth.
1 Trama, f.
2 Amictus pinguis.
A garment that both souldiers, and also children did use to weare in old time.

1 Parachlamys, f.
A certaine vile, or loose garment, that men used to cast about them like a sheet, and was so worne, that every third thread was bigger than the other two.
1 Sestertium, n.
A garment with many plaights.
1 Multiplica vestis.
A garment worne ungirded
1 Orthostadios.
A garment wrought on both sides.
3 Amphimallus, amphitaphus.
A garment without a hood.
3 Bardiacus, m.
A garment unsowed from the shoulders. 3 Aclassis.
A kind of inner garment among the Romanes called Subula. 3 Inclusiæ, f.
A light garment that wrastlers used.
3 Ludix.
A long garment downe to the feet without plaights or wrinckle, which souldiers used in war.
3 Poderis, f.
A kind of garment called Peras, it was a goats skinne hanging downe from the necke, and girded about the loines. 3 Melotes.
A kind of garment hanging downe to the feet.
1 Caracalla, f.
A mourning garment.
1 Vestis lugubris.
A garment of the colour of saffron.
3 Crocota, cpicrocum, n.
A womans garment.
1 Palla, f.
A garment which children weare.
3 Barnacida, f.
Garments fit for children to weare.
1 Aliculæ, f.
A garment of the colour of a Marigold.
1 Calthula, f.
A garment of the colour of wax.
1 Cerinum vestimentum.
Blacke garments.
3 Arrebaticæ vestes.
A garment of divers colors.
2 Babylonica vestis
A blew garment.
1 Cumarile, n.
A thin vaile, or summer garment. 3 Theristrum, n.
A garment to sup in.
1 Cœnatoria vestis, cœnatorium, n.
A garment that whores only did weare.
1 Succento, m.
A fine garment that seemed to be made of haire.
1 Trichaptum, n.
An inward garment.
3 Indula, f.
A garment of rough frize that souldiers used.
1 Gausape, n.
Wearing such a garment.
1 Gausapatus.
A rough frize garment used in winter.
1 Gausapina, f. chimastrum.
That weareth a garment of rough frize.
1 Texatus, ad.
A garment that men of Sardinia used, a pelt, or garment made of wolves, or deeres skins, which nobles in old time used to weare in winter. 3 Mastruca.
One that weareth such a garment.
3 Mastrucatus, ad.
A bright white garment which delicate persons used to weare. 3 Galbanum, n.
A garment of cypres, satten, or silk grograne.
1 Tramoserica vestis.
A garment made of needle worke, or embroidered.
1 Acupicta vestis.
2 Phrygiana vestis.
Garments cut or torne.
1 Lacides, f. lacinioſæ vestes
A garment turned.
1 Translata vestis,
A thicke kind of garment.
3 Gaunacum, n.
Old garments, trash, or trumperie little worth.
1 Scruta, orum.
Belonging to a garment.
1 Vestiarius, ad.
A **Garner**, *or granarie.*
1 Cella penuaria, annonarium, horreum, n.
A severall place in a garner where corne of divers kind do lie apart. 1 Lacus, m.
To **garnish**.
1 Exorno, excolo, polio; vide *to adorne decke and beautifie*
To garnish gallantly.
1 Expolio. 2 Depingo.
Garnished.
1 Cultus, instructus; Vide *adorned and beautified.*
Garnished with pearles.
1 Baccatus,
Garnished with divers colors
2 Variegatus, ad.
Garnished with nailes, set with studs of gold, purple, or any other like thing.
1 Glavatus, ad.
Garnished with studs, or tablets. 1 Bullatus, ad.
A garnisher.
1 Exornator, m.
A garnishing.
1 Cultus, m. exornatio, f.
Garnishings of gates, porches, or dores.
1 Antipagmenta, n.
A certaine garnishing of ships both before and behind.
1 Acrostolia, orum, n.
A **Garret** *in the top of an house.*
2 Cœnaculum, n.
Garrets or parts of houses standing forth, or farther out than the rest.
1 Projecta, orum.
To *be in* **garrison**.
1 Præsidium agito.
To place a garrison.
1 Præsidium colloco.
A garrison.
1 Præsidium, n.
A garrison maintained at home.
2 Palatina militia.
One that lyeth in garrison
1 Stationarius, m.
Without garrison, or munition. 1 Immunitus, ad.
Garrulitie, i. *vaine babling.*
To **garter** *up.*
1 Subligo, vel succingo caligas.
A garter, or garters.
1 Periscelis, f. fascia cruralis
The knights of the honourable order of the Garter.
1 Cohors periscelide insignis.
To **Gash**; Vide *to cut.*
Full of gashes.
3 Cicatricosus, ad.
To **gaspe**; v. *to gape.*
To *give the last gaspe.*
1 Extremũ { Exhalo spiritũ / Efflo halitum.
A **Gate**. 1 Janua, porta, f.
Vide *doore.*
A little gate. 1 Portula, f.
Gates or doores which be shut on both sides.
1 Valuæ, f.
That hath seven gates.
1 Heptapylus, ad.
A posterne gate, or back doore
1 Posticum, n.
A gate keeper; V. Porter.
To **gather**, act.
1 Colligo, excipio.
2 Conquiro, ut conquirere opes, cogo, ut cogere stipẽdium, *to gather money to pay souldiers.*
To gather together.
1 Congrego, cogo, corrogo.
2 Concilio.
To gather often. 1 Lectito.
To gather againe.
1 Recolligo.
To gather together on heaps.
1 Congero; V. *to heape.*
To gather about in heaps, or lumpes. 1 Circumglobo.
To gather round together.
1 Globo, glomero.
To gather bones.
1 Ossilego.
To gather corne.
1 Frumentor.
To gather greedily.
2 Propero.
To gather together by bands or in great multitudes.
1 Concenturio.
To gather grapes, or ripe fruit in harvest.
1 Vindemio.
To gather by stealth.
3 Convaso.
To gather goods, or treasure,
1 Thesaurizo.
To gather or plucke.
1 Carpo, lego. 2 Demeto.
To gather out, as the best of any thing should be gathered out. 1 Excerpo, seligo.
2 Secerno.
To gather up the folds, or plaits of garments.
1 Sinuo.
To gather or assemble into one place; v. *to assemble.*
To gather an army.
2 Exercitum contraho, & conflo.
To gather wind.
1 Ventilo.
To gather round together.
1 Globor, glomeror.
To gather to a crud.
1 Coagulo.
Gathered. 1 Collectus.
2 Perceptus, ut, percepti fructus.
Gathered together.
1 Collectus, coactus, p.
Gathered or drawne together
1 Strictus, contractus, p.
Gathered on heapes.
1 Congestus, conglobatus, p.
Gathered of all or many sorts.
1 Collectaneus, collectitius.
Gathered or pluckedoff.
1 Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.
Gathered or congealed together. 1 Concretus, p.
Compendiously gathered together.
1 Concinnatitius, ad.

A gatherer.
1 Collector, m.
A gatherer of bones.
1 Ossilegus, m.
A gatherer of small things, as grapes and olives.
1 Legulus, leguleus, m.
A gatherer, or gatherers of Subsidies, tallages, taskes, tolle, or tribute.
1 Telon, telonarius, canonarii.
A gatherer of fruites.
1 Strictor, m.
A gathering.
1 Lectus, m. collectio, f.
A gathering together.
1 Congestio, collectio.
2 Accervatio, f.
A gathering of bones.
1 Ossilegium, n.
A gathering together of many things.
1 Carptura, f.
A gathering place where money is paid to a Collector.
1 Telonium, n.
A gathering of fruites.
1 Carptura, f.
The gathering of grapes, or other things.
1 Vindemia, f.
He that gathereth grapes.
1 Vindemiator, m
A gathering together, or heaping round.
1 Conglobatio, f.
Gathered of many.
1 Collativus, ad.
Gatherbag, i. the bag or skin inclosing a yong red Deere in the Hindes belly
A gaud, vide toy, or trifle.
Gaudy, vide Gay.
A gaulding in a man or beast by longgoing, or such like.
1 Scalpturigo.
A gaule caused by chasing or rubbing.
1 Intertrigo, f.
A gauled backe.
1 Dorsum intertricatum.
Gauelkinde, i. *geve all kinde.*
Dare cuilibet suam partem
A gauntlet, or gauntlets.
1 Manica ferrea, manicula, f. militares manicæ.
Having a gauntlet.
1 Manicatus, p.
Gawgeour, *one that hath the charge to make liquid vessels.*
1 Gaugearor.
To gaze, V to stare.
Geest, vide *Guest.*
Gese, vide *Goose.*
Gehenna, i. *Hell.*

To geld. 1 Evito, castro.
To geld a man.
1 Eunucho.
Gelded.
1 Castratus, eviratus.
A gelder.
1 Castrator, m.
A gelding.
1 Castratio, eviratio.
A gelder of beasts.
1 Aoestis.
A gelding place.
3 Tescuarium, n.
Any thing gelded.
1 Semimas, ad.
A gelded man.
1 Bacelus.
Men gelded.
1 Apocopi
A Gelding.
1 Spado, asturco, canthe-rius, m.
Of or belonging to a gelding.
1 Cantherinus, ad.
Geld. 1 Tributum.
Gelly. 1 Coagulum, n.
A gelover, v. *Gilliflower.*
Gelosie.
1 Zelotypia, f
One that is gelous.
1 Zelotypus.
A gemme, v. *precious stone, in stone.*
A gemow:
3 Vertinella, vide *Ring.*
A gemow or ornament, such as the Egyptians use to hang in their eares.
1 Stalagnius, m.
A little ring gemow.
1 Annellus, m.
A genealogie.
1 Genealogia, f.
To gender.
1 Fœto; vide *to beget and engender.*
Generalitie.
1 Universitas.
Generall, or universall.
1 Generalis, universalis, communis, ut commune vitium, œcumenicus, ut, œcumenicum Concilium; *A generall Councell*, vide *Councell.*
The Generall of an Armie.
1 Strategus. Imperator, m.
Generally, or universally.
1 Universè, communiter, generalitèr, prorsus, ut, prorsus omnibus, *generally to all.*
To doe the act of **Generation.**
1 Futuo, vide *to beget.*
Generated.
1 Generatus, p.
Generation or begetting.
1 Generatio, f.
2 Satus, m
A generation, or linage.

1 Progenies, prosapia.
2 Stirps, f.
The seed of generation.
1 Semen, n. genitura, f.
An unaptnesse to generation in Rammes, Goats, and other Beasts, by over much labour.
1 Prosedamum, n.
Losse of generation, especially in Bees.
1 Blapsigonia, f.
Generous.
1 Generosus.
Genesis, i *Generation.*
Genet, i. a goodly horse in Spaine.
Genius.
Genius, m.
The genitals, Vide *privie members.*
A Genitor, vide *Begetter.*
The geniters of beasts.
3 Neprundes.
A gentil, vide *Migot.*
To make gentle or tame.
1 Manuefacio, cicuro, mollio.
To waxe gentle or milde.
1 Mansuesco.
To waxe gentle and mercifull.
1 Tenerasco.
Made gentle, or tame.
1 Manuefactus.
2 Præmollitus, p.
Gentilnesse.
1 Clementia.
2 Humanitas, mansuetudo, comitas, vide *Courtesie.*
Gentleasse in hearing.
1 Affabilitas, f.
Gentlenesse in sufferance.
1 Indulgentia, f.
Continuall gentlenesse.
3 Semperlenitas, f.
Gentle or courteous.
1 Mansuetus, mollis, candidus, ad.
Gentle or tame.
3 Cicur, ad.
Gentle entertainment.
1 Prothymia, f.
Gentle speech.
3 Suadela, f.
Gently.
1 Mansuetè, lenitèr, humanitèr, placatè, candidè.
Gentilitie.
1 Gentilitas, f.
A Gentile.
1 Gentilis, ad. ethnicus, m.
A gentleman.
1 Generosus ad.
A gentleman that was suffered to come into the Senate, but not admitted to speake, or to bee of the number. 1 Pedarius.

An upstart gentleman.
2 Novus homo.
A gentleman of the first head.
2 Tertæ filius.
Gentlemen, or women.
1 Primores viri. Primores fœminæ.
Gentlemanlike.
1 Generose.
2 Liberè, adv.
Geographie.
1 Geographia.
Geometrie.
1 Geometria, f.
A Geometrician, or one that studieth Geometrie.
Geometria, f.
Feats of Geometrie.
1 Geometrica, n.
A part of Geometry, wherby we know the scituation, lying, or measuring any place or country.
1 Geonomice, f.
Of, or belongeng to Geometry,
2 Geometricus, ad.
Gentals.
1 Gentalia.
Genuine, i *Naturall.*
Gente.
1 Genius, genitor.
Germane.
1 Germanus.
Gette, vide *Give.*
To gesse.
1 Divino, ominor hariolor præsagio, Vide *to Conjecture.*
Gessed.
1 Divinitus, p.
A gesser.
1 Conjector, m. augur, e.g.
A gessing.
1 Conjecturatio, f.
A gessing of things to come.
1 Prædivinatio, f.
Bookes of gessers.
1 Connectanea.
By gessing.
Conjectoriè, adv
To gest, vide *to Jest.*
To gesture or declare any thing by the outward motitions of the body.
1 Gestio, ago gestum.
To make much gesture.
1 Gesticulor.
A gesture.
1 Gestus 2 Motus m.
Gesture of the body.
1 Status, m.
Comely gesture.
1 Eurythmia, f.
A gesturing with the hands.
1 Manuum gesticulatio.
A gesture with the hands in carving of meat or dancing.
1 Chironomia, f.

He that teacheth one to gesture with the hands, or hee that gestureth with the hands.
1 Chironomus, m.
Hee that with voyce or gesture expresseth mens manners. 1 Ethologus, m.
Full of gesture.
3 Gestuosus, gesticulosus, ad.
Of, or belonging to gesture.
1 Gesticularis, ad.
Gests, i. *Deeds, noble acts.*
To get
1 Nanciscor, paro, concilio, acquiro.
2 Adipiscor, vide *to obtaine.*
To get by labour.
1 Demereo, vide *to earne.*
To get by flattery.
1 Eblandior.
To get painfully.
1 Quæro.
To get a thing by hypocrisie.
2 Obrepo.
To get by craft 2 Venor.
To get by entreaty.
1 Impetro.
To get children.
3 Pario.
To get with childe.
1 Gravido, imprægno.
2 Tollo.
To get againe.
1 Renanciscor.
To get up againe.
1 Recolligo.
To get before another.
1 Occupo, præoccupo.
To get by chance or lot.
2 Sortior.
Got or gotten.
1 Acquisitus.
2 Collectus, p.
Gotten by flitterie
1 Eblanditus, p.
Gotten by chance.
1 Sortitus, p.
Gotten of enemies, or overcome.
Incursatus, p.
Gotten by labour.
1 Partus, p.
That may bee gotten easily.
1 Impetrabilis, parabilis, ad.
Gotten with childe.
1 Gravida facta.
Gotten by falshood or stealth.
1 Surreptitius, ad.
A getter. 1 Partor, m.
A getting.
1 Adeptio, acquisitio, f.
A getting of a thing by hipocrisie.
2 Obreptio, f.
To geve, vide *Give.*
Geules, i. Vermilian colour.
Gewgawes, v. *Trifles.*
Ghost, vide *Spirit.*
A **Giant.**
1 Gigas, m.
A giant or great bug used in May games, or like pastimes.
1 Manducus, m.
A Giant, that hath feet like a Serpent.
2 Anguipes, m.
Of, or belonging to a Giant.
1 Giganteus, ad.
A **Gibbet**, vide *gallowes.*
A **Gibe**, vide *Mocking.*
Giblet, vide *Goose.*
Giddinesse, or *dizinesse of the head, when all things seeme to goe round.*
1 Vertigo, f.
Giddi..
1 Vertiginosus, ad.
To bestow a gift upon one.
1 Dono.
To give a new yeares gift.
3 Streno.
A gift or present.
1 Donum, munus, m.
A gift, or reward, for the price in wrastling, or any other game.
1 Bravium, n.
A small gift.
1 Sportula, f. munusculum, n.
A gift bestowed upon a friend.
1 Xenium, n.
Gifts offered to the gods, and hanged in their temples.
1 Donaria.
A thankefull gift.
1 Charisma, n.
Gifts bestowed on bastards.
1 Nothia
A new yeares gift.
1 Strena, f.
A little new yeares gift.
1 Strenula, f.
He that bestoweth a gift.
1 Munusculatius, donator.
A gift given by a Prince to a subiect, or of a Noble man to the poore.
1 Congiarium, n.
Full of gifts.
1 Muncrosus.
Pertaining to gifts.
1 Donaticus, muneralis, ad.
He that carrieth a gift.
1 Dorophoris, munifer, ad.
A **gigge**, or *top.*
2 Turbo, m.
A **gigglet**, or gigge, Vide *Wantons.*
A **gigot**, or *minced meat mingled with sweet.*
1 Tucetum, n.
To gild.
1 Auro, inauro.
To be gilded.
2 Linor.
Gilded or gilt.
1 Auratus, deauratus, p.
A gilder or gilders.
1 Inaurator, brachiarius, m.
A gilding.
1 Auratura, deauratio, f.
A **Gild.**
1 Societas, vide *geld and gild.*
Gile, vide *guile.*
Gills *of fish.*
1 Branchiæ, f.
A Clove **gilleflower.**
1 Cariophyllum, n.
To know himselfe **guilty.**
1 Conscio, conscius sum.
Gilty.
1 Reus, conscius, sons.
Found guilty.
1 Noxius, ad.
Giltinesse. 1 Reatus, m.
Giltlesnesse.
1 Innocentia, f.
Giltlesse, or without fault.
1 Insons, innocens ad.
A **gimlet**, or *pearcer*, to *broach withall.*
1 Terebellum, n.
Ginger.
1 Gingiber, n.
A **ginne**, or *grinne.*
1 Laqueus, m. pedica, tendicula, aucipula.
A little ginne, or grinne.
1 Laqueolus, m.
A Ginnie or Turkie hen.
1 Penelopes, f.
Ginnies.
1 Meleagrides, f.
Ginnie pepper.
1 Piper, & ginea.
A **Gipsie**, or *one that casteth mens fortunes.*
Babylonius, m.
To **gird.** 1 Cingo.
2 Vincio, ligo.
To gird to.
1 Accingo.
To gird under.
1 Succingo.
To gird about.
1 Circumcingo.
To gird sticke.
1 Semicingo.
Hee is girded.
1 Cingitur.
Girded.
1 Cinctus.
2 Ligatus, vinctus, p.
Girded close to.
2 Appressus, p.
Girded betweene.
1 Intercinctus, p.
Slacke girded.
1 Semicinctus.
A girding.
1 Cinctura, f.
A girdler or girdle maker.
1 Cingularius, m.
A girdle.
1 Cingulus, m. zona.
A sword girdle.
1 Balteus, m.
A girdle which the Bride weareth.
1 Cinnilegium.
A marriage girdle full of studs, wherewith the husband girdeth the wife at her first wedding, and which hee loosed againe the first night.
1 Ceitus, m.
A girdle which servants use to weare publikely.
1 Linus, m.
A girdle which Priests did weare, so wrought with colours of scarlet and purple, that there seemed to be set in it flowers and precious stones.
1 Abanec.
A girdle that halfe compasseth.
1 Semicinctorium, n.
A little girdle.
1 Zonula, f.
To gire, vide *Laugh.*
To girke.
1 Flagello.
A girke or yerke of a rod or whip.
1 Tax, verberamen, n.
A girker or yerker.
3 Tintinnaculus, m.
A **Girle** or *wench.*
1 Puella, puera, f. Vide *Damosell.*
A little girle.
1 Puellula, f.
A girle that attendeth upon her mistresse, especially in her chamber.
1 Abra, cameraria, f.
A wanting girle.
1 Ancilla, f.
To waxe girlish, or wanton.
1 Puellasco.
Girlish, or maiden like.
1 Virginalis, puellaris, ad.
Girlishly.
Puellatorie, adv.
To girne, vide *to grin.*
A **girth.**
1 Cingula, f.
A broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to bee girt under their paps.
1 Perizonium, n.
Girths, or like things wherewith beds are trussed up.
1 Lorum, n.
A **gise**, or *guise*, vide *fashion*
To play on the **Gitterne.**
3 Fidiculizo.
A Gitterne.
1 Fidicula, f.
Gives, vide *Fetters.*
To **Give.**

1 Do, tribuo, largior, exhibeo, ut vires exhibere, *To give strength.*
2 Addo, ut addere nomen, *to give a name*; edo, ut, edere leges; *to give lawes.*
To give or assigne.
1 Assigno.
To give wholly, as to give ones selfe or his mind wholly to any thing.
2 Dico, as, collocо.
To give overplus, or heape upon.
1 Superingero, supergero, adjicio.
To give liberally.
1 Elargior. 2 Congero.
To give againe, or give back.
1 Retribuo, V. *to restore.*
To give or minister together.
1 Comministro.
To give up or over.
1 Depono, desero, exhalo, efflo, ut efflare animam, *to give up the ghost.*
To give over his right to another, or to give over to.
1 Transcribo.
To give himselfe for ever, or wholly.
1 Dedo, mancipo, emancipo.
To give almes, or to give to them that aske.
1 Erogo.
To give backe, or to yeeld ground.
1 Cedo, retrogredior.
To give himselfe to, or to serve. 1 Deservio.
To give over from one to another. 1 Transdo.
To give sufficiently.
1 Suppedito.
To give good eare.
1 Ausculto, attendo.
To give part to another.
1 Impertio.
Given.
1 Datus, traditus.
Given to, as one is given unto.
1 Addictus, consecratus, p.
Given to, or enclined most unto.
1 Projectissimus, ad.
Given over, or assigned.
1 Assignatus, p.
A giver.
1 Dator, tributor, m.
A giving.
1 Donatio, exhibitio.
A giving againe, vide *Restoring.*
A giving for ever.
1 Dedicatio.
2 Consecratio, f.
A giving up, or yeelding.
1 Cessio, f.
That which is given before.
1 Antecessus.
That which is given freely.
1 Datarius, ad.

G ante L

To be glad.
1 Gaudeo, lætor.
2 Plaudo. vide *to rejoyce.*
To be glad in one s behalfe.
Gratulor.
To declare the gladnesse of the heart by voyce.
1 Jubilo.
To begin to bee glad, or wax glad.
1 Exhilaresco.
To bee very glad.
1 Pergaudeo.
To make glad.
1 Lætifico, exhilaro.
Gladnesse.
1 Gaudium, n. lætitia.
Gladnesse in voyce.
1 Jubilum, n.
Gladnesse to doe a thing.
1 Allubentia.
Glad.
1 Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacer, ad.
Very glad.
1 Perlætus, ad.
That maketh glad.
1 Lætificus, ad.
Gladly, vide *Willingly.*
To make a **glade** *in a wood*
1 Colluco, interluco.
To **glasse** *or glaze.*
1 Invitreo.
Glasse.
1 Vitrum, n. hyalus, m.
A little glasse.
1 Vitriolum, n.
He that maketh glasse.
1 Vitriarius, m.
A looking glasse.
1 Speculum, n.
A drinking glasse, with a narrow and strait mouth.
1 Baucalium, n.
Drinking glasses, or vessels of glasse.
1 Vitrea, n. ampullæ potoriæ.
The matter whereof white glasse is made.
1 Armonitrum, n.
A kinde of glasse which is pure blacke.
1 Obsidianum vitrum.
A kinde of glasse of a sanguine or bloody colour.
1 Hemanthinum.
Glasse, or of glasse.
1 Vitreus, ad.
Full of glasse.
1 Vitrosus, ad.
The glasse or vernish of a colour. 1 Tonus, m.
A **glaive**, *or javeling.*
1 Framea, f.
To glaunce or skip over.
1 Transulto.
To glance, or glide by.
1 Præterlabor.
A glancing or overskipping.
1 Transitus, transultus, lapsus.
A glancing in talke.
1 Excursio, f.
To **gleane** *or lease corne.*
1 Spicas lego, spicilegium facio, calmitto.
A gleaner of corne.
1 Spicilegus, m.
A gleaning of corne.
1 Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.
A gleaning of grapes.
1 Racematio, f.
A **Glede.**
1 Candens carbo.
Glee. Gaudium.
To glide forward.
1 Prolabor, prorepo.
To glie, looke awry, sidewaies or asquint.
1 Transverto hireos.
A **glimmering** *of the Sun, or other light.*
1 Rutilatio.
The first glimpse of the Sun.
2 Eous.
To glister, vide *to shine.*
A glistering of the Sun.
1 Jubar, n.
Glisteringly.
1 Emicatim, adv.
A **glister**, *or instrument which is used in ministring them.*
1 Clyster, clysterium.
A glister pipe, or a pipe to conveigh medicines into the eares, or eyes.
1 Auricularius clyster, ocularius clyster.
The stopping of the glister pipe, which is of cloth, and hangeth by a thread.
1 Endiæum, n.
That which is conveighed into the body by the glister.
1 Enema, n.
To glitter, vide *to shine.*
A globard, or glowworme, V. *Worme.*
A **Globe.**
1 Globus, m. sphæra, f.
A little globe.
2 Globulus, sphærula, f.
To **glory**, *or brag.*
2 Glorior, superbio, exulto, vide *to vaunt.*
Glory.
1 Gloria, f. decus, n. laus.
A glorying.
1 Gloriatio, f.
A shewing forth of vaine glory.
1 Ostentatio, f.
He that glorieth.
1 Gloriabundus, ad.
That may glory of some one thing. 1 Glorius, ad.
Glorious, or bragging.
1 Glorious.
2 Ventosus, ad.
Glorious, or bragging words.
2 Ampullæ, f. phalerata verba.
Glorious or excellent.
1 Inclytus, ad.
Vaine glorious.
1 Infrutus, ad.
Gloriously.
1 Gloriosè, adv.
To glorifie, Vide *to magnifie.*
Glorification
1 Glorificatio, f.
To glose, or lie, vide *to Lie.*
To glose, collogue, or flatter.
1 Adulor.
A glosер, or flatterer.
1 Adulator, m.
A little glosер.
1 Blandicellus, m.
A glosing, colloguing, or flattering.
1 Adulatio, assentatio.
Full of glosing or flattering.
3 Blanditiosus, ad.
Pertaining to glosing and flattering.
1 Adulatorius, ad.
To give a glosse, Vide *to expound.*
A glosse, or exposition of a Text.
1 Glossa, f. scholium, n.
Hee that maketh a glosse or exposition.
1 Commentator, Scholiastes, m.
A glove.
1 Chirotheca, f.
Long gloves.
1 Manicæ, f.
The finger of a glove.
1 Digitale, n.
A **Glover.**
1 Chirothecarius.
The glovers trade.
1 Chirothecaria, f.
Gloved, or having gloves.
1 Manicatus, ad
To **glow**, *or glout,* V. *Stare.*
To glow like a coale, or to be white.
1 Candeo.
To wax glowing white, hot, or shining.
1 Candesco.
To glose, i. *Dissemble.*
To **glue.** 1 Glutino.

To glue together.
1 Conglutino.
Glue.
1 Gluten, n. colla, f. ferrumentum.
Glue made of fish skins.
2 Ichthyocolla, f.
Stone glue.
1 Lithocolla, f.
A gluer.
1 Glutinator, m.
A gluing together.
1 Conglutinatio, f.
A gluish matter, paile, or such like.
1 Glutinamentum, n.
A place where glue is made.
1 Glutinarium, n.
Gluish.
1 Glutinosus.
2 Tenax.
Glutinate, i, Glued.
To glum, or to bee soure of countenance; Vide to frowne.
To glut.
1 Saturo, satio.
To play the glutton.
1 Heluor, lurcor, ligurio, V. to devoure.
Glutted.
1 Satiatus, p. satur, ad.
A glutting.
1 Satietas, f.
A glutton, belly-god, great eater, devourer, ravener, hell-belly or smell feast.
1 Ganeo, heluo, gulo, m. edax, comessator.
2 Gurges, parasitus, ad.
Gluttony.
1 Heluatio, gulositas, ganea, f.
2 Voracitas, ingurgitatio, gula.
Gluttonous.
1 Gulosus, ad.
Gluttonously.
1 Gulose, edaciter, adv.

G ante N

To gnarre. Hirrio, is.
To gnash, as with the teeth.
1 Strideo, strido.
To gnash with the teeth, or grinde the teeth together.
1 Frendeo.
A gnashing, or grinding, as with the teeth.
1 Stridor, m.
A Gnat.
1 Culex, d. g.
A gnat, or gnats with long legs.
1 Bucentes, cynips, zinraa, f.
Gnathonicall. i Flattering.
To gnaw, or bite.
1 Rodo, mordeo.
To gnaw or eat very much, all to bee gnaw, or to gnaw the upper part of a thing.
1 Prærodo.
To gnaw or bite off.
1 Abrodo.
To gnaw about.
1 Corrodo, prærodo.
To gnaw through.
1 Perrodo.
Gnawed, or gnawne.
2 Rosus, demorsus, ambesus, p.
Gnawed or bit off.
1 Abrosus, p.
Gnawed about.
1 Corrosus, ambesus, p.
Gnawed through.
1 Perrosus, peresus, p.
A gnawing.
1 Rosio, f.
He that gnaweth.
1 Rosor, arrosor, m.
To gnible, or gnaw a little.
1 Derodo.

G ante O

A Goad.
1 Stimulus, m. acæna, f. pertica stimulans.
The pricke of the goade.
1 Aculeus, m.
2 Spiculum, n. cuspis, f.
A goale at the football, or running.
1 Meta, f. stadium, n. terminus.
A Goast, vide Ghost.
To cry like a Goat.
3 Capriso.
A goat.
1 Caper, hireus, m.
A she Goat.
1 Capra, f.
A wilde goat.
1 Capreus, m. caprea, f.
A little goat.
Capella, capreola, f.
A yong goat.
3 Hordus, m.
A goat-heard, or keeper of goats.
1 Caprarius, m.
A goat-heard, or seller of goats.
1 Æpolus, m.
A milker of goats.
1 Caprimulgus, m.
A goats beard.
1 Aruncus, m. spinillum, n.
A goats skin.
1 Cyniphia pellis.
Goats haire
1 Lana Caprina.
A goat market, or heard of goats.
1 Æpolium, n.
A stable of goats.
1 Caprile, n.
That hath feet like a goat.
1 Capripes, ad.
Belonging to a goat.
1 Caprinus, hircinus.
Goatish, or stinking like a goat.
1 Hircosus, ad.
Of the kinde of goats.
1 Capegenus, ad.
A gobbet.
1 Offa, f. frustum, n.
A gobbet cut off from something.
1 Segmentum, resectamentum.
A gobbet of any thing that is broken.
1 Fragmentum, n.
A little gobbet.
1 Offella, f. frustellum, n.
Full of gobbets.
1 Frustulentus,
In gobbets, pieces, or gobbet wise.
1 Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim, adv.
A Goblet.
1 Crater, m. calix, cyathus, m Vide Cup.
A little goblet.
1 Craticulus, m.
After the fashion of a little goblet.
1 Caliculatim, adv.
Goblins, v. Hobgoblins.
To make a god.
1 Deifico.
Good speed, or all haile.
1 Ave.
God the Creator and Governour of all things.
1 Deus, Jehova.
2 Numen, n.
God with us.
1 Emanuel.
One which maketh a god.
1 Deificus, m.
The Godhead.
1 Deitas, divinitas, f.
Halfe a god.
1 Heros, m.
Given to God.
1 Litatum, n.
God grant.
1 Utinam, adv. faxit Deus.
Godlesse. 1 Atheos.
Pertaining to God, godly, or of God.
1 Divinus, adv.
Houshold Gods.
1 Penates, lares, m.
They which are made gods of men.
1 Indigenes, n.
Gods properly belonging to one place, Dii indigenes.
One that beareth houshould gods.
1 Penatiger, ad.
Godlinesse
1 Pietas, sanctitas, religio, f.
Godly.
1 Pius, religiosus, ad.
Very godly.
Prædivus, ad.
Godly, or godlily.
1 Divinè, religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.
A Godfather, v. Father.
A Goodmother, v. Mother.
To goe.
1 Eo, proficiscor, concedo.
To goe often. 1 Ito.
To goe often to, or to haunt.
1 Adito.
2 Frequento.
To goe quickly.
1 Propero, accelero.
2 Advolo.
To goe out, from, or forth.
1 Exeo, egredior, excedo.
To goe out quickly.
2 Exilio.
To goe out of the right way.
1 Prævaricor.
To goe away or apart.
1 Discedo, abscedo, abeo, demeo, avolo.
To goe away a mane pace.
3 Grandigro.
To goe away privily out of some place.
1 Proripio.
2 Subduco.
To goe in.
1 Intro, introeo, ingredior.
To goe to.
1 Accedo, adeo, appeto.
To goe forward.
1 Progredior, promoveo.
To go forward or profit, as in any Art
1 Proficio.
To goe on forward, or to stick to that which is begun.
1 Pergo.
To goe or passe by.
1 Prætereo, prætermeo.
To go from one place to dwell in another; vide to remove.
To gee backe.
1 Regredior, recedo.
To goe backe, aside, or out of company.
1 Secedo.
To goe over.
1 Supermeo, supereo, permeo.
To goe over againe.
1 Remetior.
To goe upon.
1 Supergredior.
To goe upon foure feet.
3 Quadrupedo.
To goe about.
1 Obeo, circumeo; vide to Endeavour.

To

To go or walke about a place.
Peragro.
To goe about the watch.
1 Fraxo.
To goe under.
1 Subeo, prætergredior.
To goe before.
1 Præcedo, prægredior, anteeo.
To goe before, or shew the way.
1 Præmonstro.
To goe before and governe, also to make to goe before in march, or aray.
1 Præmoderor.
To goe softly.
1 Ambulo.
To goe softly before.
1 Præambulo.
To goe softly or slowly, like a Snaile.
1 Repeto, repetito,
To goe through.
1 Pervado.
2 Penetro.
To goe up:
1 Ascendo.
To goe downe.
1 Descendo.
To goe downe as the Sunne doth.
1 Occido.
To goe downe before, as one Starre doth before another.
1 Præoccido.
To goe beyond.
1 Transeo.
To goe together.
Congredior, commigro, coeo, vide to accompany.
To goe hither and thither.
1 Oberro, commeo.
To goe by stealth or privily.
2 Suggredior.
To goe on tiptoes.
3 Pytilisso.
To goe about to doe.
1 Facesso.
To goe on Pilgrimage.
1 Peregrinor.
To goe stately, holding the nose up in the winde.
1 Incedo.
To goe and come with.
1 Commeo.
To goe betweene.
1 Intermeo.
To goe to see.
1 Viso.
To goe backe to see.
1 Viso.
To goe askew, blissoming, horsing, or ruddering, which is the desire betweene male and femall kinde.
1 Catulio.
He is gone, or they are gone; and so in other persons of both numbers, with the preposition, and his casuall word.
1 Itur, imp.
Going like as the Pissmire doth.
3 Formicans, p.
That goeth.
1 Gressus, p.
Gone, or gone away.
1 Discessus.
2 Elapsus, p.
Gone forth, out or beyond.
1 Egressus, profectus.
Gone backe.
1 Recessus, p.
Gone about.
1 Peragratus, p.
Gone before.
1 Prægressus, p.
Gone downe.
1 Degressus, p.
A goer. i. Itor, gradator.
A goer apace, or a fast goer.
1 Volaticus, ad.
A goer backward,
1 Retrogradator, m.
A goer bare foot.
1 Nudipes, c. g.
A goer on a cord or rope, vide Cord.
A goer out of his countrey, into a forraine countrey to dwell.
1 Profugus, ad.
A goer by the countrey, or high way, vide wayfaring man.
A goer to supper unbidden.
V. Unbidden guest.
A going.
1 Incessus, gressus, m.
A going forth or out.
1 Egressus, exitus, m.
A going away.
1 Abcessio, f. abitus, decessus, m.
A going away backe, or further off.
1 Recessus, m.
A going from.
1 Digressio, f.
A going in.
1 Ingressio, f. introitus, m.
A going to.
1 Aditus, m. accessio.
A going or comming to a place.
1 Obversatio, f.
A going forward.
1 Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.
A going about.
1 Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.
A going before.
1 Prægressio, f.
A going up.
1 Ascensus, m.
A going downe.
1 Descensus, m.
A going downe of the Sunne.
1 Occasus Solis.
A going on toes, and moving armes forward and backward.
1 Pytilisma, n.
A going apace, or jetting.
1 Incessus, m.
A going aswat.
3 Catulitio, f.
One that goeth slowly.
1 Tardigradus, ad.
One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thicke.
1 Spissigradus, ad.
One that goeth easily, or softly.
2 Gradarius, ad.
Goe to.
1 Agè, agedùm, adv.
Goggle eyed, or he that looketh asquint.
1 Strabo, m.
Gold. 1 Aurum, n.
A little piece of gold.
1 Aureolum, n.
Gold fined.
1 Chrysoma, aurum factum.
Gold eare, or gold unfined.
2 Balluca. f. aurum subæratum, aurum imitaritium, n.
Pure or fine gold perfectly tried.
1 Obrizum, n.
Gold ready to be coined.
1 Apilascus, m.
Gold digged in pits where the veine runneth along like a conduit pipe.
1 Aurum canalitium.
Gold for crownes, called crowne gold.
1 Aurum coronarium.
Gold gravell.
1 Balux.
A house where gold is refined.
1 Chrysoplysium, n.
A wedge of gold.
1 Palacra, f. balux,
Gold foile, thinne leaves, or raies of gold.
1 Bractea, f.
A little ray or leafe of gold.
1 Bracteola, f.
Gold fome.
1 Chrysitis, f.
A Gold-Mine:
Vide Mine.
A Gold-smith, or Goldfiner.
1 Aurifex, aurarius, aurifaber, vascularius.
Gold-finers.
1 Chrysoplytes.
A gold-smiths shop.
1 Aurificina, f.
A gold-beater, or gold-layer.
1 Bractearius, bracteator, m.
A gold-stealer.
3 Aurilegus, aurifur, m.
Golden haire.
Vide Haire.
That beareth gold.
1 Aurifer, auriger, ad.
That bringeth forth gold.
1 Chrysogonum.
Sprinkled with gold.
1 Chrysopastus, p. auro aspersus.
Full of gold.
1 Aurulentus, ad.
Golden, or of gold.
1 Aureus, aurarius, aureolus, aurosus.
Goldilockes, or womans haire which lieth out before over their foreheads.
1 Cepronæ, f.
Gomer, i. an Hebrew measure containing more than a gallon.
To doe good.
1 Proficio, commodo, adjuvo, vide to profit.
Goodnesse.
1 Probitas, bonitas.
Hee that loveth goodnesse.
1 Philagathus.
Good.
1 Bonus, melior, optimus, bellus, probus, prosper, prosperus, ut, prosperus successus, honestus, liberalis, ut, liberalis forma, potis, ior, issimus.
2 Rectus, commodus, ad. ut, commoda valetudo.
Naturally good.
1 Ingenuus.
Passing good, vide Passing excellent.
A good turne.
1 Beneficium, meritum, promeritum, n.
One good turne for another.
1 Antipelargesis, f.
In good time, or at a good houre.
1 Maturè, ius, issimè, adv.
Goodly, vide Gorgeous and gallant.
Goodly.
1 Pulchrè, scitè, ad.
Goodly to see to.
1 Speciosè, spectatè, adv.
Good abearing.
Bona conversatio.
The good man of the house.
Paterfamilias.

The good wife of the house.
1 Mater familias.
The good mans soune of the house.
1 Filius familias.
Goods or substance.
1 Bona, n. res, facultates, fortuna, fortunæ, substantia, f. census, m.
Goods proper to our selves, gotten by our owne labour.
1 Peculium, n.
Goods given in marige, or a dowry.
1 Dos, f. res dotales, bona dotalia.
Goods moueable, or inmoueable. 1 Pecuniæ, f.
Goods inmoueable.
1 Possessiones, f.
2 Res solidæ.
Goods comming by inheritance.
1 Bona hæreditaria.
Goods decayed.
1 Res profligatæ,
Goome, vide *gumme.*
The gommes *or jaw wherein the teeth are set.*
1 Gingiva.
A little gumme.
1 Gingivula, f.
The rankneſse of the gums.
3 Scelotyrbæ, f.
A swelling or inflammation of any part of the gums.
1 Parulis. f.
To cry like a **Goose.**
1 Gingrio.
A gosling.
Anserculus.
A goose.
1 Anser, m.
A stubble goose.
1 Stipularis anser.
A greene goose.
1 Anser herbilis.
A kinde of geese of colour blackish, mixed with red, which being kept in the house, die for anger.
1 Erithrataones
A feeder of geese,
1 Anserarius
Goose giblets.
1 Acrocolia, Prosectum, 2 Trunculi } Anseris.
A goose Pen, wherein they be fatted.
1 Chenoboscium, n. hara, f.
The cry of geese.
1 Clangor, m.
Goose-berries.
1 Bacca, f. grossularia, n.
Anserinæ, Crispæ } Uvæ.
Gore *of water which commeth by raine.*
1 Aquilegium, n.
Gore, *or corrupt blood.*
2 Tabum, n.
Gordian knot, i. a knot that cannot be loosed.
Gore-bellied, vide *Belly.*
The gorge or crop of a bird.
1 Ingluvies, f.
A gorget, neckerchiefe, or stomacher.
1 Mamillare, strophium, n. fascia pectoralis, fasciola pectoralis.
A little gorget.
1 Strophiolum, n.
A gorget.
Armatura pro collo.
To make **gorgeous.**
1 Orno, polio, decoro.
To be gorgeous.
2 Niteo, eniteo, nitesco, enitesco, resplendeo.
Gorgeously clad.
1 Politus, decoratus, p. vestitus delicatè.
Gorgeousnesse.
1 Elegantia, f. ornatus.
2 Nitor, splendor, m.
Gorgeous or goodly.
1 Elegans, spectabilis, adornatus, exornatus.
2 Nitens, p. nitidus, splendidus, ad.
Gorgeously.
1 Ornatè, exornatè, politè, apparatè, pollucibiliter, magnificè, pretiosè.
2 Nitidè, splendidè, adv.
To gormandize or overcharge ones stomacke.
1 Comesor, v. *to glut.*
A gormandizer or great eater, vide *glutton.*
The **Gospel** *or glad tidings.*
1 Evangelium, n.
A **Gossip.**
1 Cognata lustrica, cognatus lustricus.
A drinking Gossip.
1 Compotrix, sympotria, sympotrix simplona, f.
A gadding gossip.
2 Ambulatrix, f.
A gossiping, or joyfull meeting of merry gossips.
1 Symposium, syllitia, n.
Gossippings, or the joyfull drinkings or junketings at childe birth, or after weddings. 1 Repotia, n.
Gost, vide *Spirit.*
Got, *or gotten*, vide *in get.*
To **goverue** *or rule.*
1 Rego, guberno, moderor, modero, impero, dominor, administro, regulo, tempero.
2 Præno, tracto, constituo.
To governe, lead, or guide.
1 Duco.
To governe a ship.
1 Naviculor.
To governe diligently,
1 Curo.
To governe often.
1 Regito, imperto.
To have the government or protection of any thing, Province, place, or people.
1 Præsideo.
To be governed.
1 Dominor, regor, regulor.
Governed or ruled.
1 Gubernatus, rectus, regulatus.
A governour or ruler.
1 Imperator, gubernator, rector, dominator.
A chiefe governour.
1 Rex, regnator, princeps, præses, præfectus, satrapa, satrapes, dynastes, m.
A chiefe governour in a towne or City.
1 Primas, m.
A governour of a Diocesse.
1 Diœcetes, m.
A governour of the fourth part of a countrey.
1 Tetrarcha, m.
A governour or protector of a Realme, during the nonage of a Prince.
1 Interrex, m. procurator regni.
A governour of a Realme, from the space of the death of one Prince, to the chusing of another.
1 Interrex, m.
Governours.
1 Proceres, magistratus, m.
A governour of a Ship.
1 Nauclerus, naviculator, navicularius, m.
A governour or protector of the commons.
1 Demarchus.
2 Tribunus, ephorus, m.
A governesse.
1 Imperatrix, rectrix, gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, regnatrix, fœm.
Ten Noble men appointed amongst the Romanes, in stead of Consuls to governe the Commonwealth.
1 Decemviri.
The office or dignitie of those tenne.
1 Decemviratus, m.
Pertaining to that office.
1 Decemvirales, ad.
An holy governour.
1 Hierarcha.
An holy government.
1 Hierarchia.
Pertaining to an holy government.
1 Hierarchicus, ad.
A government.
1 Diœcesis, f.
The government or protection during the minoritie of a Prince, or during the time that there is no Prince.
1 Interregnum, interregimen, n.
A government where one beareth chiefe rule.
1 Monarchia, f.
Such a governour.
1 Monarcha.
Seven governours of great authoritie.
1 Septemviri, m.
One of those governours.
1 Septimvir, m.
The government where seven beare rule.
1 Septemviratus, m.
Belonging to such a government.
1 Septemuiralis, ad.
The government which the people have among themselves without any other superiours, or governours, except such as they themselves make, or by themselves are established.
1 Democratia, f.
Hee that favoureth such a governement.
1 Democraticus.
A government when the best beare rule. 1 Aristocratia, f.
A government when a few have authoritie.
1 Oligarchia, f.
They which would have such a government.
1 Oligarchici, m.
A just governour.
1 Dicæarchus.
A just governance.
1 Dicæarchia.
Want of governance.
2 Anarchia.
A governour of a place.
1 Toparcha, m.
Such a governance.
1 Toparchia.
A governing.
1 Gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, rectio, ordinatio, temperatio, procuratio, f. ductus, m.
A government or rule.
1 Regimen, regnum, moderamen, imperium, regnum, n. dynastia, f. ducatus, m.
2 Habenæ, f. sceptrum, n.
Without governance of himselfe. 1 Incontinenter, adv.
Gurmond, i. *a glut.*
To have the **Gout.**
1 Habere

1 Habere dolores articulorum.
The Gout.
1 Arteſis, arthritis, f. articularis morbus, arthritica paſſio.
The gout in the hands or fingers.
1 Chiragra, f.
The gout or ache in the huckle bone or hippe, called Sciatica.
1 Iſchias, f. iſchiadicus dolor.
The gout in the knees.
1 Gonagra, f.
The gout in the legs or feet.
1 Sclagra, f.
The gout in the feet.
1 Podagra.
The gout in the ankles.
1 Talia.
Goutie ſwellings in the ankles.
1 Talaria, n.
One that hath the gout.
1 Articularius, arthriticus, m.
Goutie.
1 Arthriticus.
2 Nervicus, ad.
Goutie fingered.
1 Chirager, chiragricus, ad.
Goutie footed.
1 Podager, podagricus, ad.
A gowle, vide *Marke.*

A Gowne.

1 Toga, f. pallium, n.
A little gowne.
1 Togula, f.
A ſhort gowne.
2 Semitogium, hemitogium, n.
A gowne for a woman.
1 Palla, ſtola, f.
A womans mourning gown
1 Recinium, vel recinum, n.
That weare ſuch gownes.
1 Recinati, m.
A womans gowne with a long traine, thinne, round, and ſlender like a vaile.
1 Cyclas, f.
A gowne downe to the feet.
1 Podaris, f. talaris, toga demiſſa.
A gowne of freeſe or rug.
1 Phryxiana toga, Villoſa toga.
A night gowne.
1 Rechedipna, ttechedipna, f.
A thred-bare gowne.
1 Trita toga, obſoleta toga.
A little prettie gowned man
1 Togatulus, ad.
Gowned, or that weareth a gowne.
1 Togatus, ad.
One that weareth a ſhort gowne.
1 Semitogatus, hemitogatus

Grante R

To grabbe, or grabble, vide *to grapple.*

Grace.

1 Gratia, charis, f. chariſma, n.
Grace or favour.
1 Amor, m.
The grace or pleaſantneſſe of a thing.
1 Genius, m.
Grace or goodneſſe.
1 Benignitas, f. or, benignitas Dei.
Good grace.
1 Euchariſtia, f.
Good grace in ſpeaking.
1 Facundia, f. lepor, lepos, decor, m.
Venuſtas, f. charientiſmus.
2 Sal, m.
A Grace, ſuch as is uſed to be ſaid before or after meats.
1 Gratiarum actio.
Graciouſneſſe.
3 Gratioſitas, f.
Gracious, or full of grace.
1 Gratioſus, ad.
Gracious or favourable.
1 Gratioſus, ad. amans, p. ior, iſſimus, comis, benignus. 2 Facilis, ad.
Gracious, or hath a good grace or comelineſſe.
1 Venuſtus, decorus, carapus, ad.
Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in ſpeaking.
1 Facundus, lepidus, concinnus dictis, affabilis.
Very gracious or courteous.
1 Percomis, ad.
Very gracious.
1 Epicharis, ad.
Very gracious in words.
1 Perlepidus, perelegans, ad.
Moſt gracious.
2 Sereniſſimus.
Graceleſſe, or paſt grace.
1 Acharis, impudens.
2 Cynopes, ad.
Growne paſt grace.
3 Impudicatus.
Without grace, geſture, or comlineſſe.
1 Inelegans, invenuſtus, inconcinnus, illepidus.
2 Subinſulſus, infantiſſimus, ad.
With a grace, or graciouſly in words.
1 Lepidè, facetè, perfacetè, decorè, venuſtè, affabilitèr.
2 Atticè, ſalsè, adv.
Graciouſly or courteouſly.
1 Comitèr.
2 Blandè, adv.
With a very good grace, or prettily.
1 Perelegantèr, adv.
Without a good grace.
1 Invenuſtè.
2 Puerilitèr, adv.
Without grace, or courage.
2 Frigidè, adv.
A bond gracey vide *Bondgrace.*

Graduation, a figure in Rhetoricke ſo called.

1 Climax, gradatio, f.

A Graduate, or one that hath taken any degree in an Vniverſitie.

1 Inſignis artibus, graduatus

To graffe.

1 Sero, ſevi, ſatum, inſero.
2 Pango, repango, vide *to plant and ſet.*
To graffe betweene, or joyning to.
1 Aſſero.
To graffe betweene.
1 Interſero.
To graffe by cutting a round hole in the barke of a tree, and with clay to ſet in the bud of another tree.
1 Inoculo.
Graffed.
1 Inſitus, aſſitus, adſitus, p.
A graffe.
1 Inſitum, n. planta, f.
The graffe of a foote long, cut from a tree, and ſet in the ground: or a graffe cut on both ſides to bee ſet in the earth: or a ſtocke ſet in the ground to graffe on.
1 Talea.
A little graffe, or twig.
1 Calamus.
A yong graffe.
1 Surculus, m. clavola, f.
A graffer.
1 Sator, inſitor, m.
A graffing.
1 Inſitio, inſitus, m. plantatio.
2 Immiſſio, f.
A graffing when a bud of one tree is cut off round with part of the barke, and ſet on another: or when an hole is bored in a tree, and a kernel put in with a little lome.
1 Inoculatio.
Such a graffer.
1 Inoculator.
That beareth graffes.
1 Plantiger, plantaphoror.
That bringeth forth graffes.
1 Surcularis, ad.
Belonging to, or ſet with graffes.
1 Surcularius, ad.
Like a graffe.
3 Surculaceus, ad.
Graffer. Grapharius.
To wax gray, or have gray haires as old men have.
1 Caneſco, caneo.
To wax gray as beaſts doe.
3 Griciſco.
Clothed in gray or ruſſet.
1 Leucophæatus, ad.
Gray eyed.
1 Glaucopis, ad.

A gray Badger, or Brocke.

1 Melis, f. taxo, grumus.

A Grayhound, vide Dogge.

A graine or coree.
1 Granum, n.
A graine in the top of the eare leſſe than a corne.
3 Frit.
A ſmall graine called a millet or harſe. 1 Milium, n.
A graine of ſalt.
1 Salimica, f. ſalis fruſtum.
A white grain, pulſe, or corne growing in India, whereof oyle is made.
1 Seſama, f.
Of or belonging to that grain
1 Seſaminus, ad.
Graine of Paradiſe.
1 Cardamomum, n.
A graine called Cich, in faſhion like a Rams head.
3 Arietinum cicer, n.
A little graine.
1 Granellum, n.
All manner of graine.
1 Frumentum, n.
The graine of a tree whereby it cleaveth.
2 Pecten.
Graine wherewith cloth is grained, or wherewith ſcarlet is died.
1 Coccum, n. coccus, m.
That beareth graines.
1 Granifer, m.
That hath many graines.
1 Granatus, ad.

A graine, vide Weight.

A grainer, vide Garner.

The art of Grammar.

1 Grammatica, grammatice, literatura, f.
A Grammarian or teacher of grammar.
1 Grammaticus, m.
2 Literatus, ad.
A yong grammarian.
1 Grammatiſta, grammatiſtes.
2 Literator, m.
The ſtudies, exerciſe, and profeſſion of grammarians.
1 Grammatica, n.

Of or belonging to grammar.
1 Grammaticus, grammaticalis, ad.
Like a grammarian.
1 Grammaticè, grammaticaliter.
Gramercy *or grant.*
1 Habeo gratiam, ago gratias, & grates, do gratias, refero gratias.
Grand, i. *great.*
A Grandfather, Vide *Kindred.*
A **grange** *or farme.*
1 Colonia.
To gather grapes.
1 Vindemio.
A Grape.
1 Uva, f. botrus.
A cluster of grapes.
1 Racemus, m. botrus.
Grapes which raisons bee made of.
1 Staphyle, f.
A red grape.
1 Rubella, f.
Red grapes.
1 Ceraniæ uvæ.
A white grape.
1 Aminea, f.
A kinde of grapes called leporary.
1 Lageos.
A kinde of grapes, which being put into a pot, keepes a long time.
1 Venucula, f.
A grape trodden under feet to squase out the wine.
1 Brisa, f.
A long grape like a finger.
1 Dactylis, f.
Grapes scant ripe.
1 Omphaces.
Of, belonging, or made of such grapes.
1 Omphacinus, ad.
Grapes blacke and white.
1 Merioticæ uvæ.
Grapes that have sweet, but yet few and small kernels.
1 Leptorages.
A grape which is ripe before his fellowes.
1 Præcox uva.
A kinde of grapes without kernels.
1 Oggigardon.
A kinde of grapes, whereof the best Passum is made.
1 Pfythia.
Muskadel grapes.
1 Uvæ appianæ.
A grape, which in Africa is gathered of the wilde Vine, together with the floure, and serveth onely for medicine, and perfume.
1 Massaris.

Grapes to be eaten.
1 Troximi.
A grape stone, or kernell in grapes.
1 Vinacea, f. acinum, n. vinaceus, acinus.
A twigge of a Vine, on the which grapes grow.
1 Racemarius.
He that gathereth grapes.
1 Vindemiator.
A gleaning or gathering of grapes.
1 Vindemia, racematio.
A little harvest of grapes.
1 Vindemiola, f.
Belonging to the gathering of grapes.
1 Vindematorius; vindemialis.
Made of grapes soked in water, of the second presing.
1 Acinaceus.
Of a grape.
1 Uveus, ad.
Full of grapes, or that hath clusters of grapes.
1 Racemosus, racematus, ad.
That beareth grapes.
1 Uvifer, racemifer, ad.
To **grapple** *or grasp.*
1 Harpago, adhamo, inuncо.
A grapling, or grapling iron of a ship.
1 Harpago, harpax, m.
2 Manus, f.
A grapple or grapull.
Harpago.
To **grase.**
1 Pasco.
To grase often.
1 Pascito.
A grasier.
1 Pecuarius, m.
The trade of grasing.
1 Pecuaria, f. res pastoria vel pastorica.
A grasing.
1 Pabulatio, pastio, f. pastus, m.
Grasse.
1 Gramen, n. herba, f.
Grasse mowed.
1 Desectum gramen.
Grasie or full of grasse.
1 Graminosus, herbosus, ad.
Bearing or bringing forth grasse.
1 Herbifer, ad.
Pertaining to grasse.
1 Herbarius.
Of grosse, or as greene as grasse.
1 Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus, ad.
A **Grashopper.**
1 Cicada, f.
A little grashopper.
1 Cercope, tetrigonia, f.

Grashoppers which chirp loud and pleasantly.
1 Achetæ, f.
A kinde of grashoppers that appeare not untill corne bee ripe.
1 Avenaria, frumentaria, f.
Dumbe grashoppers.
Acanthiæ.
The mother or matrice of grashoppers. 1 Tetrigometa.
To **grate.** 1 Frio, affrio.
To grate in.
1 Intero, infrio.
Grated.
3 Micatus, p.
A grater for bread, spice &c.
1 Tyrocnestis, Micatorium, n. 2 Radula, f.
To cover **grates** *or hurdles.*
1 Cratio.
A grate of iron or wood.
1 Crates, f.
A grate with crosse barres.
1 Clathrum, n. clathrus, m.
To gratulate.
Gratulor.
To gratifie, or doe any thing thankfully
1 Gratificor.
A gratifying or pleasuring.
1 Gratificatio, f.
Gratitude.
1 Gratitudo, f.
Gratefull or thankefull.
1 Gratus.
Gratefully or thankefully.
1 Gratè, ad.
Gratis, i. *Freely.*
To **grave**, v. *to engrave.*
To wax **grave.**
2 Canesco.
Gravitie.
1 Gravitas, severitas.
2 Canities, constantia, dignitas, f. pondus, supercilium, n. frons, f.
Gravity, or heavinesse in weight.
1 Gravitas, f.
Honourable gravitie, or royall prerogative.
1 Majestas, f.
Gravity in speech, or grave speech.
1 Graviloquentia, grandiloquentia, f.
Grave words.
1 Seria, n.
Grave or earnest.
1 Serius, ad.
Grave. 1 Gravis, severus.
2 Constans, censorius, maturus, ad.
Grave or sad.
1 Tristis, ad.
Grave or ancient.
1 Grandævus.
2 Canus, ad.

Grave in speech.
1 Graviloquus, ad.
Gravely.
1 Graviter, grandævè.
2 Severè, sobriè, adv.
Gravely or sadly.
1 Tristè, adv.
A **Grave.**
1 Sepulchrum, n. tumulus.
2 Sarcophagus, m. bustum, n. Sepultura, f. monumentum.
A little grave.
1 Bustulum, n.
An empty grave.
3 Cenotaphium.
A grave maker.
1 Busticoeta.
Belonging to a grave.
1 Sepulchrarius, sepulchralis.
Gravell, vide *Sand.*
A gravelled horse.
1 Equus scrupulatus.
To **grant.**
1 Concedo, concisco.
2 Cedo, annuo, addico, permitto, remitto, affirmo, vide *to give.*
To grant lightly.
1 Indulgeo.
To grant or consent by becking the head.
1 Innuo, annuo.
Granted.
1 Concessus.
2 Admissus, permissus, donatus, p.
Grange, i. *a Village or lone house in the country.*
A grant.
1 Concessus, m. concessio, f.
2 Permissus, m. permissio, f. admissum, n.
To **grease.**
1 Ungo.
Greased.
1 Unctus, linitus, p.
Grease.
1 Adeps, c. g. sagina, f. unguen. n.
Swines grease.
1 Axungia, f.
Molten grease or dripping.
1 Liquamen. n.
Sweetnesse of grease.
1 Caritia, f.
Greasinesse.
1 Pinguedo, f.
Greasie.
1 Pinguis, sevosus, unctiusculus, ad.
Greasie or sluttish.
1 Squalidus.
Belonging to grease.
1 Unctorius
Pertaining to swines grease.
1 Axungarius, ad.

To make **great**.
1 Gravido.
To waxe great.
1 Grandesco, ingrandesco, augesco, inolesco.
To waxe great or thicke.
1 Crassesco.
To waxe great or manlike.
1 Masculesco.
Great with yung or made great.
1 Gravidatus, p.
Greatneſſe.
1 Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.
Exceſſive greatneſſe.
1 Vastitas, immensitas, granditas.
2 Moles, altitudo, quantitas, f.
Greatneſſe in breadth.
1 Latitudo.
Greatneſſe in perſonage.
1 Statura, f.
Greatneſſe of honour.
2 Amplitudo.
A great or hard matter.
1 Magnum.
Great, bigge, large, or huge.
1 Magnus, grandis, ior, vastus, amplus, documanus, decimanus.
Great or groſſe.
1 Corpulentus.
Great or grievous.
1 Quercetus.
Great or vehement.
1 Impensus.
Very great.
1 Permagnus, prægrandis, pergrandis, ad.
Exceeding great.
1 Ingens, immensus.
2 Enormis, ad.
Exceeding great or effectuall
1 Valentissimus, ad.
In great number.
1 Numerosus.
Somewhat great.
1 Grandiusculus, subgrandis, majusculus.
Great with childe.
1 Gravidus, prægnans, ad.
How great.
1 Quantus, quantulus.
So great.
1 Tantus, ad.
Greateſt or biggeſt.
1 Maximus.
Greateſt.
1 Summus, maximus.
The greateſt or higheſt of all other.
1 Supremus, a.
How great or little ſoever.
1 Quantuscunque, quantuscquantus.
As great as you will, or as may be.
1 Quantusvis ad.
Great and ill proportioned.
1 Vegrandis, ad.
Greater.
1 Major, mæsius, cumulatior, ad.
As great. 1 Instar, ad.
Greatly or earneſtly.
1 Valdè, magnopetè, multoperè, impensè, adv.
Vide *earneſtly.*
Greatly or notably.
1 Insigniter, insignitè, adv.
Exceeding greatly.
1 Immensè, nimiùm, adv.
Very greatly, or much.
1 Plurimùm, maximè, valdè, maximoperè, insanum, adv.
How greatly.
1 Quantoperè, adv.
So greatly.
1 Tantoperè, adv.
A **Grediron.**
1 Craticula, f. crates ferrea.
Greedineſſe.
1 Avaritia, aviditas.
2 Liguritio, f. ligurium, n.
Greedy.
1 Avidus, cupidus, avarus.
2 Rapax, rapidus, harpya, jejunus, ad. hians, esuriens, p.
A greedy fellow which eateth not how he gaineth.
1 Circopa, m.
Greedily.
1 Avidè, cupidè, avarè.
2 Voraciter, sitienter, adv.
To imitate the Grecians, or to ſpeake as they doe.
1 Græcisso, for Græcisco.
A merry Greeke, v. *Jeſter.*
The cuſtome of the Grecians. 1 Græcismus, m.
They that had a Grecian to their father and a Barbarian to their mother, or contrariwiſe. 1 Mixobarbari, m.
Gree, Beneplacitum.
Greeſe, vide *Greeve.*
To waxe **greene.**
1 Viresco, evirescо.
2 Prondesco.
To make greene.
1 Viridо.
To be greene. 1 Vireo.
Greeneneſſe. 1 Viriditas, f.
A greene place.
1 Viredum, viridarium, virectum, n. viridia, f.
Belonging to a greene place.
1 Viridarius, ad.
Greene or freſh.
1 Recens, immaturus, ut, immaturus fructus, crudus, ad. ut, crudum vulnus.
A **Greeſe** *or ſtaire.*
1 Gradus, m. scamnum, n.
Made with greeſes.
1 Gradatus.
To greet.
1 Saluto, salutem dico.
A greeter.
1 Salutator, m.
A greeting.
1 Salutatio, salus, f.
One that bringeth greeting or ſalutation.
1 Salutiger, salutigerulus, ad.
To greet, vide *weepe.*
A greeve, vide *buſh.*
To **greeve**, act.
1 Gravo, vexo, crucio, excrucio, molesto, affligo.
2 Exacerbo, premo, deprimo, opprimo, torqueo, lædo, uro, pungo, stimulo, conficio, tango, ico.
To greeve ſore.
2 Pertorqueo, effodio.
To greeve exceedingly.
1 Prægravo.
2 Occido.
It greeveth.
1 Piget, imp.
To greeve, neut.
1 Mœreo, mœreor, doleo, gravor, excrucior.
2 Conflictor, rumpor.
Greeved.
1 Gravatus, p. æger, ad. excruciatus, conflictatus, p. ærumnatus, ad. confectus, p.
Greeſe.
1 Dolor, mœror, m. molestia, ægritudo, vexatio, dolentia, ægrimonium, ægrimonia, gravedo, f. pathos.
2 Languor, algor, morsus, m. passio, offensio, angustia, anguſtiæ, f. tædium, fel, tormentum, n.
A little greeſe.
2 Contradictiuncula.
Greeſe or paine of the heart.
1 Cordialgia, f.
A ſenſible greeſe joyned with ſickneſſe, as the headache with an ague.
1 Symptoma, n.
A greeving.
2 Conflictatio, f.
A great greeving.
1 Prægravatio.
Full of greeſe and paine.
3 Dolorosus, ad.
Greevouſneſſe.
1 Gravitas.
2 Acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.
Greevous.
1 Gravis, molestus, infestus.
2 Asper, durus, atrox, amarus, odiosus, ad.
Very greevous.
1 Pergravis, permolestus, ad.
Somewhat greevous.
1 Submolestus, graviusculus, ad.
Greevouſly.
1 Ægrè, graviter, gravatè, molestè, gravatim, patheticè.
2 Acerbè, atrociter, duriter, anguſtè, adv.
Somewhat greevouſly.
1 Submolestè, adv.
Very greevouſly.
1 Pergraviter, permolestè.
2 Peracerbè.
Greeved, vide *pierced.*
Greve, i. *reve.*
Præfectus.
To griffe, vide *to graffe.*
A **Grigge** *or ſhort legged hen.*
1 Gallinella, gallinula, f.
Grimme *or auſtere in countenance.*
1 Austerus, torvus.
2 Acerbus, tragicus, districtus, hirtus, hirsutus, ad.
Grimneſſe or auſterity in countenance.
1 Austeritas, f.
Grimly or auſterely.
1 Austerè, torvè.
2 Tragicè, adv.
To **grinde.**
1 Molo.
2 Contero, excero.
To grinde throughly.
1 Emolo.
To grinde together.
1 Commolo.
2 Comprimo.
To grinde with the teeth, or chew.
1 Mando, manduco.
Vide *to chew.*
To grinde or gnaſh,
Vide *to gnaſh.*
To grinde or bray in the morter.
1 Pinso, is. pinsо, as. pindo, pinsito.
2 Contundo.
Grinded ſharpe.
1 Acutus, ad.
A grinder.
1 Molito, pinsor, m.
A grinding. 1 Molitura.
2 Tritura.
A grinding houſe or mill.
1 Pistrinum, n.
Vide *Mill.*
A grindſtone or grindleſtone. 1 Allo.
Belonging to grinding.
1 Pistrienſis, ad.
To **grinne** *or wry the mouth*
1 Ringo, & gor.
A grinning, or ſcarnefull opening of the mouth.

1 Rictus, m. rictum, n.
2 Nidor.
A grinne, vide ginne.
To **gripe.**
1 Pervello.
A gripe or handfull.
1 Manipulus, m. dragma, n.
A gripe or handfull of corne
1 Merges.
Gripings or greetings in the stomacke or guts.
1 Tormina, n. cardiogmus.
2 Torsiones, pl. m.
He that is sicke of the griping of the guts.
1 Illeosus, iliosus, ad.
Grith. Pax.
Grisly, vide hideous.
A **gristle.**
1 Cartilago.
A gristle of the wind pipe.
1 Bronchion.
Grisly, or full of gristles.
1 Cartilaginosus, cartilagineus, ad.
Grit, *or dust of stones or metall.*
1 Scobs, f.
Grithbreach.
Pacis violatio.
A **Grocer.**
1 Aromatarius, aromatopola.
2 Apothecarius, m.
A Grocers shoppe.
1 Aromatopolium, n.
Taberna aromataria.
The grome.
1 Inguen, n.
The space betwixt the groines and thighes.
1 Plecos.
To **grone.**
1 Gemo, ingemo, gemisco, ingemisco.
To grone much or all about.
1 Circumgemo.
A groning.
1 Gemitus, m.
A **Groome.**
1 Servus.
A Groome of the chamber.
1 Cubicularius, m.
A **groope** *in stables or houses.*
1 Minsorium, n.
To **grope** *or feele softly.*
1 Palpo, as. palpor, prætento, attrecto, contrecto.
To grope often.
1 Palpito.
To grope out, or get by flattery or faire meanes.
1 Expalpo.
A groper.
1 Palpator, m.
A groping.
1 Palpatio, f.
2 Prætentatus.

To make **grosse** *or fat.*
1 Opimo, pinguefacio.
To be grosse.
3 Crasseo, grosseo.
To beginne to bee grosse or become grosse.
1 Pingueseo.
Made grosse.
3 Crassatus, incrassatus, p.
Grossenesse.
1 Crassitudo, crassities, opimitas, torpulentia, f.
Grossenesse or dulnesse.
2 Obesitas.
Grosse or burly.
1 Crassus, pinguis, opimus, carnulentus, corpulentus.
2 Spissus; ad.
Grosse or dull.
2 Obesus, tardus, retusus, brutus, ad.
Grosse or rude.
2 Pexus, pinguis.
Very grosse.
3 Pergrossus, prægrossus, ad.
Somewhat grosse.
Crassulus, ad.
Grossely or rudely.
1 Impolitè.
2 Spissè, adv. Pingui Minerva, crassa Minerva, barbarè, adv.
A groat, or piece of coine weighing the eighth part of an ounce.
1 Drachma, f.
A **Grove.**
1 Arboretum, arbustum, nemus, n. saltus, m.
2 Viridarium, n.
Vide *Trees.*
A Grove or Wood never crapped, dedicated to some God, being thicke with trees, that the light is not great on the earth.
1 Lucus, m.
A young grove.
1 Fruteum, frutectum, n.
Full of groves.
1 Nemorosus, ad.
Groveling *or lying upon the face.*
1 Pronus, ad.
To **ground** *upon.*
2 Nitor, innitor, adhæreo.
Grounded or settled.
1 Fundatus, constitutus, p.
The **ground.**
1 Solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.
Ground or land belonging to one. 1 Ager, m.
A plot or parcell of ground.
1 Fundus, ager, m.
A little ground or possession.
1 Agellus, agellulus, m.
Ground first broken up or tilled.

1 Proscissum, n.
A ground overgrowne with the herbe horsetaile.
3 Cordetum, n.
A little piece of ground.
3 Aratiuncula, f.
On the ground.
1 Humi, gen.
Ground tilled and ready to be sowne.
2 Seges, f.
Under the ground.
1 Subterraneus.
Into the ground.
1 Fundatenus.
The **ground,** *ground-worke or foundation of any thing.*
1 Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. basis.
2 Seges, f.
A groundworke or foundation of earth.
1 Solum, n.
A generall ground or rule in any art.
1 Axioma, n.
To groundfill a house.
1 Substruo.
A groundfill.
1 Hypothyrum.
A groundfilling of a house:
1 Substructio, f.
Grout.
1 Agromelum, granomelum, hydromelum, n.
To **grow.**
1 Cresco, accresco, olesco, adolesco, innascor, glisco, ut, glisit seditio, *the sedition groweth and encreaseth.* adoleo.
2 Germino, orior, turgesco, grandesco, provenio, surgo, convaleo, convalesco, evalesco, venio.
To grow up or higher.
1 Procresco.
2 Assurgo, consurgo, procedo, emico, evinco, subeo.
To grow or spring up of a thing.
1 Enascor.
To grow forth.
2 Prorepo, exeo.
To grow bigger.
1 Adaugesco, grandesco, inolesco.
To beginne to grow.
1 Adolesco, suborior.
To grow to mans estate.
1 Pubeo, pubesco.
To grow againe.
1 Recresco.
2 Regermino, resurgo.
To grow about.
1 Circumnascor.
To grow together.
1 Coaleo, coalesco, concresco.

2 Congermino, congermino, nasco.
To grow in age.
3 Pubero.
To grow together in equs bignesse, as properly in children breasts or pappes when they waxe bigger.
3 Fratro.
To grow or spring up under.
1 Succresco, subnascor.
To grow to a stalke.
1 Decaulesco.
To grow in huske or cod.
1 Siliquor.
To grow abroad.
2 Scaturio.
To grow or waxe fat.
3 Alesco.
To grow plentifully or over rankly. 2 Fluo.
To grow up to an head.
3 Capitulor.
To grow up as herbes.
1 Obherbesco.
To let grow in length.
2 Permitto.
To grow no more, or leave growing.
1 Exoleo.
To grow out of kinde.
1 Degenero.
To grow in or out of use or custome.
1 Inveteresco, invaleo, invalesco.
To grow out of use.
1 Exolesco, abolesco.
Full growne, or growne to full age.
1 Adultus, p.
Well growne.
2 Provectus, p.
Growne or congealed together.
1 Concretus, coagulatus, p.
A growing bigger.
1 Accretio, f. incrementum, augmentum.
That groweth over others.
2 Transilis, ad.
A Grub or worme.
To **Grub** *or rid, or shake off any thing that letteth.*
1 Extrico.
To grub up.
1 Extirpo, eradico.
To **grudge** *or murmure.*
1 Fremo, adfremo, infremo, infremesco.
To grudge together.
1 Confremo, confremesco.
To beginne to grudge.
1 Fremesco.
To grudge at another mans prosperitie; Vide *envy.*
Grudging secretly:
3 Simultans.
A grudger, or one that grudgeth.

eth, 3 Malignans, ad.
A grudge or hatred.
1 Odium, n. malitia, malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. 2 Dolor, m. ut premere dolorem corde, *to keepe the grudge in ones heart.*
A grudging.
1 Murmuratio, f.
2 Murmur, n.
A secret grudge.
1 Simultas, f.
Grudging.
1 Reliquiæ, f. ut reliquiæ febrium, *the grudging of feuers.*
Grudgingly, or with an euill will. 1 Gravatè, adv. vide *murmure.*
Gruel, *or potage.*
1 Pulmentum, jus, n.
Water gruell.
1 Pulmentarium, n. polenta.
To **grunt** *like a swine.*
1 Grunnio, grundio.
To make a great grunting or rowning.
1 Perfremo.
To grunt as the sow doth, desiring to haue the bore doe their kinde.
1 Subo.
The grunting of the sow for the boare.
1 Subatus, m.
A grunting of swine.
1 Grunnitus, m.

G *ante* U

Guarded.
1 Munitus, communitus, p. Vide *garded.*
Gubbins, vide *Fragments.*
A guerdon, v. *reward.*
Guerring, V. *brawling.*
A **Guest.**
1 Hospes, c. g. diversor, accubitor.
2 Contubernalis, m.
A guest at a feast.
1 Conviva, c. g. epulo, m.
A daily guest.
1 Convictor, m.
An vnbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, & yet that goeth scotfree.
1 Asymbolus, m. cœnipeta, c. gen. 2 Umbra, f.
He that entertaineth a guest.
1 Convivator, m.
To **guide**, *or conduct.*
1 Duco, ductito, deduco, dirigo, guberno.
2 Agito.
Guided or conducted.
1 Ductus, rectus, p.
Guided through the way.
1 Perductus, p.
A guider, guide, or conductor.
1 Ductor, dux, gubernator, deductor, ductarius.
2 Moderator, auspex, rex, m.
A guider of one all the way.
1 Perductor, m.
A guiding or conducting guidance.
1 Ductus, m. deductio, moderatio, f. moderamen, auspicium, n.
Guidage, i. *money given for safe conduct.*
A **Guild**, *brotherhood, or company incorporate.*
1 Sodalitium, n. sodalitas fratriæ, f.
A guildhall.
1 Curia municipalis.
Guile, *or fraud.*
1 Fraus, impostura, fraudulentia, f. dolus, fastus, m. panurgia.
2 Circumductio, f.
He that vseth guile, or one full of guile.
1 Dolosus, vafer, fraudulentus. 2 Captatorius, ad.
Guilefully.
1 Vafrè, fraudulenter, callidè, adv. v. *craft & deceit.*
Guiltie, Vide *gilty.*
A **guise.**
1 Mos, m. V. *fashion.*
A **Gulfe.**
1 Gurges, m. vorago.
2 Scylla, Charybdis, f. profundum.
A gulfe of the sea.
1 Hadria.
To gully in drinking.
3 Bilbo.
The **gullet** *or wizard.*
1 Gula, f. Æsophagus.
A gully gut, V. *glutton.*
A **gully** *hole.* 3 Traco.
The **gum** *of trees.*
1 Gummi, indecl. gummis, resina.
A certaine gumme.
1 Lacca, f.
A gum dropping out of a tree tree.
1 Cassitias, f.
A gum much like to the myrrh, but farre more pretious and odoriferous.
1 Labysus, m.
Gumme thinner than rosin, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria.
1 Elæomeli.
The gumme of a tree in Arabia, like to waxe, sweet in sauour and bitter in taste.
1 Bdellium.
Gumme rising out of a certaine herbe in summer time.
1 Galbanum, n. galbanus, m.
Of that gumme.
1 Galbaneus.
The gum of Lapdanum, or Landanum, vsed in Pomanders. 1 Ladanum, n.
A sweet smelling gumme in Media.
1 Hadrobolus, ad.
The gumme Armoniacke growing in Africa where Iupiter Ammons temple was.
1 Ammoniacum, n.
A certaine gum being the right Ladanum.
1 Cesyphum.
A gumme comming from the tree Larix, it is vsed for Turpentine.
1 Larigma, resina.
A sweet gum called Styrax.
1 Styrax, f.
A certaine gum issuing out of the herbe Lacerpitum.
1 Laser, n.
The gum of the Balme tree.
1 Opobalsamum, n.
A sweet gum called Mirrh.
1 Mirrha, f.
An oynting with gum.
3 Gummitio, f.
Full of gumme.
1 Gummosus, gummatus, ad.
Made of gummes.
1 Gumminus,
To shoot off **Gunnes.**
2 Exonero sclopos.
A gun.
1 Sclopus, m. bombarda, balista, falconeta, f.
2 Scorpius, scorpio, m. tormentum
A chiefe gun called a Basiliske.
1 Archibalista, f.
A pot gun.
1 Siphunculus.
A gun stone.
1 Glans, sphærula.
Gun shot.
2 Murifragium, n.
Gun powder.
1 Bombardicus pulvis, factitius pulvis.
A gunner.
2 Tormentor, murifragus, turrifragus, m.
Gunners.
1 Bombardarij, scolpetarij, tormentarij, m.
The maister gunner, or maister of Ordinance.
1 Machinarum præfectus.
Gurgians *of maide whereof houshold bread is made.*
1 Cibarium secundarium, n.
To gush out.
1 Profluo, mano, promano.
2 Prosilio.
A gushing out.
1 Profluvium.
Gust; Vide *guest.*
To draw out the guts or inwards of a fish.
1 Exenterare piscem.
A bowell **gut.**
1 Intestinum cæcum.
A gut of all other the straitest and narrowest, cleaving to the stomacke.
1 Ile, n.
A great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the Collicke.
1 Colon, vel colum, n.
The stomacke gut.
1 Intestinum primum.
The hungry gut.
1 Intestinum jejunum.
The great gut.
1 Magnum colon intestini.
The small gut.
1 Intestinum tenue.
The small gut.
1 Ilia, n.
The small guts by which the meat passeth out of the stomacke. 1 Lactes, f.
The long gut or arse gut.
1 Longanum, colon, n. longum, rectum, intestinum.
The guts or inward parts of a beast. 1 Exta, n.
A **gutter.**
1 Canalis, d. g. colluviarium, n. cloaca, canalicula, colliquiæ, collitiæ, f. aqualitium, n.
A gutter of stone for water to passe in
1 Incile, incilla, f.
An hollow gutter, as in rebating of pillars.
1 Strix, f.
A gutter or place betweene two walls.
1 Andron.
A gutter receiving the raine of diuers houses.
1 Compluvium.
Gutters into which eaues drop. 1 Deliquiæ, f.
A gutter tile.
1 Imbrex, dub. gen.
Fashioned like a gutter.
1 Compluviatus, ad.
Guttides V. *Shrouetide.*

G *ante* Y

To **gybe.**
1 Subsanno.
A gybe. 1 Sanna, f.
Gybes.
1 Compedes, f. vide *fetters or shackles.*

H ante A

A Haberdasher *of small wares.*
1 Minutarius, propola, pantapoles, tabernarius, m.
An haberdasher of hats and caps.
1 Pileo, m.
Habertpoise. i. *a pound weight.*
To put on an **habergion.**
1 Loricio.
Armed with an habergion.
1 Loricatus, p.
An habergion, or habergon.
1 Lorica, f.
Hables. Portus.
A schollers habit.
1 Epitogium.
2 Hemitogium, n.
An habit for a Senator.
1 Abolla, vestis senatoria, f.
An habit of the mind.
1 Habitus.
He that hath an habit in any thing.
2 Habitudinarius, ad.
Hability; V. *Ability.*
An **habitation;** *or dwelling habitacle.*
1 Habitatio, f. habitaculum, domicilium, n. cultus, m.
Habitable.
1 Habitabilis, ad.
Not habitable.
1 Inhabitabilis, ad.
2 Desertus.
To **hacke,** *or hackle.*
1 Conseco, sectito, concido.
Hacked or hackt.
1 Consciſſus, conciſus, p.
A **hackney** *man, or he that letteth horses to hire.*
1 Mango veterinarius, m.
A hackney horse.
Equus { 1 Meritorius. Conductitius. 2 Gradarius.
Had. 1 Habitus, V. *have.*
To **haft,** vide *dodge.*
A haft, hilt, or handle.
1 Manubrium, n. capulus, m.
A little haft.
1 Manubriolum.
A **hagge.**
1 Larva, lamia.
A **hagges** *pudding.*
1 Tucetum, m. faliſcus, m.
A hagges maker.
1 Tucetarius, m.
Haie. 1 Fœnum.
Hay harvest.
1 Fœniſecium, fœniculare, n.
Rowing hay, or later math.
1 Fœnum condum.
Musty hay.
1 Fœnum mucidum.
An hay-loft or mowe.
1 Fœnile, n.
Hayricke or hayſtacke.
1 Fœnicium, n.
Full of hay.
1 Fœnoſus, ad.
Belonging to hay.
1 Fœnarius.
A **haie,** *or net to take conies with.*
2 Caſſis, m. tendicula, f.
A little hay.
1 Caſſiculus, m.
Hayboot, of the hay. i. *ſepes, and boat.*
1 Compenſatio.
A **haiker.**
1 Juvenca, juvencula, vaccula, vitula, junix.
To **haile.**
1 Grandino.
It haileth
1 Grandinat, imp.
A haile ſtone.
1 Grando, f.
Subject to haile.
1 Grandinoſus, ad.
All haile.
1 Aue, chaire.
Hale; id est *draw.*
To cauſe to have long haire.
3 Capillo.
To have gray haires.
1 Canco.
To grow up like haire.
1 Horripilo.
To have his haire ſtare.
2 Horreo.
To pull off haire.
1 Pilo, depilo.
To have a buſh of haire.
3 Crinior.
To take by the haire of the head.
1 Concipilio.
To begin to have haire.
1 Pubeſco, crineſco.
Haire.
1 Crinis, pilus, cinnus, m.
An haire.
1 Villus, capillus, m.
A buſh of haire.
1 Cæſaries, f. cincinnus, m. coma, f. villus, m. capellitium, neu.
Counterfeited haire. Vide *perewicke.*
Theſoft haire which firſt appeareth in children.
1 Lanugo, pubes, f. impubium, n.
The haire of the upper lip, the muſtachoes.
1 Muſtax.
Haires in the arme holes.
1 Grandeba læ, arum.
Haires in the eye lids.
1 Palpebræ, arum.
Haires hanging over womens foreheads.
1 Antiæ, vel anthiæ, f.
Haires within the noſtrils.
1 Vibriſſi, orum, vibriſſæ, arum, fibriſſi, orum, fibriſſæ, arum.
Yellow or golden haire.
1 Auricoma, chryſocoma, rutili capilli.
Curled haire.
1 Capilli intorti.
A locke of curled haire.
1 Cirrus, m.
Gray haires.
1 Cani capilli.
2 Capitis nives.
A creſt or tuffe of haire ſtanding up.
1 Suggeſtus comæ.
A little haire.
1 Capillulus.
He that pulleth off haires from the arme holes.
1 Aſipilus, m.
Thickneſſe of haire.
1 Crinoſitas, piloſitas, f.
A ſtanding up of the haire for feare.
1 Horripilatio, f.
Hairy, or full of haires.
1 Crinoſus, crinitus, criniger, piloſus, villoſus, capillatus.
2 Hirſutus; ſetoſus, ſentus.
A man that is hairy.
1 Hirſipilus, ad.
Having long haire.
1 Comans, capillatus, p.
Having a great buſh of haire
1 Comatus, comoſus, cæſariatus, ad.
Rough haired.
1 Hiſpidus, ad.
That hath yellow or golden haire.
1 Auricomus, chryſocomus.
Red haired.
2 Rufus, ad.
That hath his haire curled.
1 Ciratus, p.
That hath a good buſh of haire well curled behind.
1 Relicinus, ad.
Thinne haired.
1 Raripilus, ad.
Without haire.
1 Depilis, impubis, impuber.
2 Implumis, ad. glabreo, maſc.
Belonging to haire.
1 Crinalis, ad.
A haire cloath.
1 Cilicium, n.
Made of haire.
1 Cilicinus, ad.
An haire lace.
1 Tænia, f. crinale, capillare, neu.
2 Texta, f.
A pin wherewith women trim up their haires.
1 Diſcerniculum, n. cymaſonas.
Women that are cunning in trimming their haire.
1 Comotriæ, arum.
A **Haiward.**
1 Agrophylax, m.
To **haile.**
1 Traho; Vide *pull.*
A **halbert.**
1 Securis amazonia, ſecuris Romana.
2 Bipennis, f.
Hallelujah.
1 Laudate Iah.
The halfe, or moity.
1 Semi, latine in compoſitione Hemi, græcè in compoſi. dimidium, n. mediætas. 2 Semiſſis, f.
Halfe.
1 Dimidius, medius.
Halfe a yeare.
1 Semiannus.
Of halfe a yeare, or ſixe monethr.
1 Semeſtris, ad.
Halfe an ounce.
1 Semiuncia, f.
Belonging to halfe an ounce.
1 Semiunciarius, ſemiuncialis.
Halfe a pound conſiſting of ſix ounces.
1 Selibra, f.
Halfe a God.
1 Semideus, m.
Halfe a man.
1 Semihomo, ſemivir, m.
A halfe man, or halfe gelded
1 Semimas, ſemivir, m.
Halfe a Dutch man.
1 Semigermanus, m.
Halfe a Barbarian.
1 Semibarbarus, m.
Halfe a Greeke.
1 Semigræcus.
Halfe a Placentine.
1 Semiplacentinus, m.
Halfe a husbandman.
1 Semipaganus, ſemigeorgicus, ſemirusticus, m.
A halfe-penny.
1 Obolus, triobolus, m. treſſis.
Three halfe-pence.
1 Triobolus, m.
Halfe an houre.
1 Semihora.
Halfe an aker of ground.
1 Semijugerum, n.
Halfe a pinte.
1 Triental, n.
Halfe a buſhell.

1 Semimodius.
Halfe a birrell.
1 Semicadium, n.
Halfe a hogshead.
1 Semicadia, f.
Halfe an oxe.
1 Semibos, c. g.
Halfe a goat.
1 Semicaper, m.
Halfe a drudge or scullion.
1 Semilixa, m.
Halfe a dunce.
1 Hemichoreum, n.
Halfe a circle.
1 Hemicyclus, m.
Halfe the compasse of the heavens that is visible.
1 Horizon, hemisphærium, n.
Halfe a verse.
1 Hemistichion, n.
The halfe Moone.
1 Semiluna, f.
Halfe a foot.
1 Semipes, m.
Of halfe a foot.
1 Semipedalis.
Halfe a cubit.
1 Semicubitus, m.
Halfe a cubit long.
1 Semicubitalis, ad.
Halfe eaten.
1 Semesus semicomesus, ad.
Halfe dead.
1 Semianimus, c. g.
Halfe opened.
1 Semiapertus, p.
Halfe underpropped.
1 Semifultus, p.
Halfe rotted.
1 Semiassus, p.
Halfe sodden.
1 Semicoctus, p.
Halfe wasted or consumed.
1 Semiconsumptus, p.
Halfe blinde.
1 Semicæcus, ad.
Halfe burned.
1 Semicrematus, semiustus, semiustulatus, semiustulandus, p.
Halfe raw.
1 Semicrudus, ad.
Halfe wilde.
1 Semifer, semiferus, ad.
Halfe armed.
1 Semiarmis, ad.
That hath halfe a forme or fashion.
1 Semiformis, ad.
Halfe made.
1 Semifactus, p.
Halfe finished.
1 Semiperfectus.
Halfe repaired.
1 Semirefectus, p.
Halfe destroyed.
1 Semirutus, ad.
Halfe buried.
1 Semisepultus.
Halfe heavie or drowsie.
1 Semigravis, ad.
Halfe a mile or more.
1 Semilacer, ad.
Halfe free.
1 Semiliber, ad.
Halfe five.
1 Semiquinarius.
Halfe wet.
1 Semimadidus, ad.
Halfe old.
1 Semisenex, ad.
Halfe dead.
1 Semimortuus, semineeis, ad
Halfe full.
1 Semiplenus, ad.
Halfe empty.
1 Semimanis, ad.
Halfe naked.
1 Seminudus, ad,
Halfe waking. 1 Semisomnis, semisomnus, ad.
Halfe alive.
1 Semivivus, ad.
Halfe upright.
1 Semisupinus, ad.
Halfe cut.
1 Semiputatus, ad.
Halfe bruised.
1 Semitritus, ad.
Halfe scraped or shaved.
1 Semirasus, ad.
Halfe brought to againe.
1 Semireductus, p.
Halfe a man and halfe a woman.
1 Hermaphroditus, m.
By halfe.
1 Dimidio, abl. dimidiatim, adv.
As much and halfe as much or halfe as much more.
1 Sesqui in comp. sesculum, n. sesquiplex, ad.
A houre and an halfe.
1 Sesquihora, f.
A pound and an halfe.
1 Sesquilibra, f.
A month and an halfe.
1 Sesquimensis, m.
A bushell and an halfe.
1 Sesquimodius, m.
A daves worke and an halfe at tillage.
1 Sesquiopera, f. sesquiopus, n.
A stroke and an halfe.
1 Sesquiplaga, f.
A foot and an halfe.
1 Sesquipes.
Of a foot and an halfe.
1 Sesquipedalis, sesquipedanus, ad. *Note that* Semi *and* Sesqui *may likewise be joyned to many moe words than are here expressed.*
Halves, i. partners.
Halituous, vide *vaporous.*
A **Hall.**
1 Aula, scenos.
2 Atrium, tabernaculum, n.
The Guild hall.
1 Basilica, f. curia municipalis.
A little hall.
1 Atriolum, n.
Halme, *the stem or stalke of the corne from the root to the eare.*
1 Culmus, m. stipula.
To **hallow.**
1 Sacro, sanctifico.
2 Expio.
Hallowed or consecrated to any holy use.
1 Sanctificatus, sacrosanctus, p.
An hallowing.
1 Sanctificatio, consecratio, f.
An hallowed or consecrated place.
1 Sacrarium, sanctuarium, n.
Hallucinate, i. *erre.*
A **Haller,** *or that which haleth a ship or barge alongst the river.*
1 Helciarius, m.
To halt.
1 Claudico.
Halting.
1 Claudicatio, f.
He that halteth.
1 Claudicarius.
Halting.
1 Claudus, ad.
Halting a little.
1 Claudiculus.
To halter.
1 Capistro, incapistro.
2 Laqueo, irretio.
One haltered.
1 Capistratus.
2 Laqueatus, p.
An halter.
1 Capistrum, n. restis, m. funale, n.
2 Laqueus, m.
An halters end.
1 Resticula, f.
An halter stake.
2 Nebulo egregius.
The **hame** *of an horse collar.*
1 Helcinum, n.
The **ham,** *or part against the knee.*
1 Poples, m.
To worke a thing with the hammer.
Cudo, accudo, recudo, malleo.
Hammered.
1 Malleatus, p.
An hammer.
1 Malleus, m. tudes.
A little hammer.
1 Malleolus, m.
A Smiths hammer.
1 Pyrobola.
A Copper-smiths or Brasiers hammer.
1 Marculus, m.
Hamlet, i. *a little hamme or home or towne.*
An **Hamper.**
1 Quasus, surpiculus, m. canistrum, n.
A little hamper.
1 Quasillus, canistellus, m. Vide *basket.*
A hamper or basket of osiers
1 Calathus, fiscus, m. fiscina, f.
A **Haunch** *of Venison.*
1 Clunis ferina.
A little haunch.
1 Cluniculus.
The haunch.
1 Coxa, coxendix, f. clunis nates, d. g.
To passe ones **hands** *to a thing.*
2 Obsigno.
To be nigh at hand.
2 Ingruo, immineo, impendeo.
To take in hand.
1 Suscipio.
To give the hand.
1 Dexteram tendo.
A hand. 1 Manus, f.
A little hand.
1 Mantiola, f.
2 Palmus, m.
The right hand.
1 Dextra, vel dextera, pularia, f.
A little right hand.
1 Dextella.
The left hand.
1 Læva, sinistra.
The hollownesse of the hand
1 Vola.
The upper part of the hand from the parting of the fingers to the wrest.
1 Metacarpium, n.
The putting of gloves on the hand.
1 Chirothesia, f.
The fleshy part of the hand betweene the thumbe and the middle finger.
1 Thenar.
The lines of the palme of the hand.
2 Incisuræ, f.
That hath long hands.
1 Macrochir.
That is both right and left handed.
1 Ambidexter, m. æquimanus.
An hand breadth.
1 Palmus.
Of an handbreath.
1 Palmaris.
A handfull or gripe or nepe.

1 Manipulus, m. dragma, n.
2 Fasciculus, m.
An hand gunne.
1 Sclopus, m.
An hand kerchiefe.
1 Ricula, f. cæsitium, sudarium, muccinium, pannuletum, panniculum.
An hand-maid.
1 Ancilla, ancillula, ministratrix.
2 Pedissequa, f.
An hand mill, vide *mill.*
An hand saw.
1 Serrula, f.
2 Lupus, m.
To play at handy dandy.
1 Micare digitis.
An handy crafts man.
1 Gastrochires, m.
Vide *artificer.*
Handicraft.
1 Mechania, f.
Belonging to handicraft.
1 Mechanicus, ad.
Gained or gotten by handicraft.
1 Manuarius, ad.
Hand to hand.
1 Cominus, adv.
At hand, or readily.
2 Numeratò, adv.
At hand or hard by.
1 Propinquè, præstò, præ manibus, in proximo, adv. instans, impendens, p.
From hand to mouth.
2 In diem.
On the right hand.
1 Dextrorsum, adv.
On the left hand.
1 Sinistrorsum, adv.
At no hand.
1 Nullatenus, adv.
To handle or feele.
1 Tracto, contrecto, attrecto, pertracto, palpo, palpor.
To handle, or entreat of.
1 Tracto, pertracto.
2 Habeo, ago.
To handle briefly.
2 Attingo, annoto.
To handle a thing well.
1 Satisfacio.
To handle before.
2 Prætracto.
To handle often.
1 Pertracto.
To handle causes.
1 Causas versare.
Well handled.
1 Pertractatus, accuratus, excuratus, agitatus.
An handling.
1 Tractatio, f. tractatus, m. pertractatio, contrectatio, f. attrectatus, m.
An often handling.
1 Attrectatio, f.
After the manner of handling.
3 Contrectabiliter, adv.
A fullers handle.
1 Scalprum, n.
The handle of any thing.
1 Manubrium, capulum, n. capulus, m. ansa, f. enchiridion.
To make handles.
3 Manubrio.
A little handle.
1 Manubriolum, n. ansula, f.
Having an handle.
1 Ansatus, p.
To make **handsome.**
2 Polio, perpurgo.
Handsomnesse.
1 Elegantia, habilitas, commoditas.
2 Dexteritas, f.
Vide *comelinesse.*
An handsome thing.
1 Decorum.
Handsome and comely.
1 Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis.
2 Dexter, frugi, lautus, ad. politus, quadratus, p.
Handsomely.
1 Eleganter, venustè, habiliter, commodè.
2 Dextrè, rotundè, concinnè, accommodatè, lepidè, adv.
To hang, act.
1 Pendo. 2 Figo.
To hang up.
1 Suspendo.
To hang by.
1 Appendo.
To hang a chamber.
1 Cubiculum aulcis circundare.
To hang, neut.
1 Pendeo.
To hang up.
1 Suspendeo.
To hang by.
1 Appendeo.
To hang before.
1 Præpendeo.
To hang together.
1 Compendeo.
To hang downe.
1 Dependeo.
2 Procline, procumbo, defluo.
To hang over.
1 Superpendeo, impendeo, supermineo, immineo.
To hang downe forward.
1 Propendeo, promineo.
To hang or cleave to.
1 Cohæreo.
Hanging.
1 Pendens, p. pensilis; pendulus.
2 Devexus, ad.
Hanging downe.
1 Pensilis.
2 Promissus, demissus, immissus, fluens, p. declivis, deciduus, ad. passus, p. ut passi capilli.
Hanging over.
1 Prominens, impendens, superimpendens, imminens, p.
Hanging about or taking fast hold of.
2 Inhærens, imminens, p.
Hanging fast to.
2 Hærens, p.
Hanging or holding together
2 Cohærens, p.
Hanged.
1 Suspensus.
2 Jugulatus, strangulatus, p.
Worthy to be hanged.
2 Cruciarius.
Wherewith a thing is hanged up.
1 Subductarius, ad.
A hangman or executioner.
1 Carnifex.
2 Tortor, m. securis, f. capistrum, n.
The hangmans act or office.
1 Carnificium, n. carnificia, carnificina, f.
Pertaining to the hangmans office.
Carnificinus, ad.
To play the hangman.
1 Carnificor.
An hanging.
1 Suspensio, suspensura, f. suspendium, n.
An hanging together.
2 Cohærentia, f.
That hangeth or appertaineth to another.
1 Appendix, appendicula.
Hanging of houses.
1 Peristroma, peripetasma, n.
Vide *Tapestry.*
Sword **hangers.**
1 Subcingulum, n.
An hanger, or short sword.
1 Harpe, sica, n. ensiculus, m. ensis falcatus.
2 Semispathium.
Pot **hangers.**
1 Climacter.
Hanper *or hamper.*
1 Fiscus.
Hanse.
1 Mercatorum societas.
To give hansell.
2 Streno.
Hansell.
1 Strena, f.
Of hansell.
1 Strenicus, ad.
A **Hapharlet,** *or close coverlet.*
1 Cento, m. mantea, teges, f.
Happe. 1 Rapio.
To **happen.**
1 Evenio, obvenio, intervenio, pervenio, advenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, cado, fio. Vide *chance.*
It happeneth.
1 Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, impers.
Which happeneth.
1 Accidens, p. fortuitus, ad.
2 Obortus, p.
Late happened.
2 Nuperus, ad.
Hap or chance.
1 Casus, eventus, m.
2 Sors, fortuna, f.
Good hap.
1 Fortunium, omen.
Happily, or by hap.
1 Fortè, fortuitò, sortito, sorte, adv.
To make **happy.**
1 Beo, fœlicito.
Happinesse.
1 Fœlicitas, beatitudo.
Happy or blessed.
1 Fœlix, beatus, beatulus, beatissimus, benedictus, ad.
Happy or lucky.
1 Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, ominosus, prosper, prosperus.
Happily.
1 Beatè, fœliciter, fortunatè, faustè, auspicatè, auspicatò, prosperè, ominosè, adv.
Haque, i. *a kinde of gun.*
An **Harbinger,** *that goeth before and provideth lodging.*
1 Epistathmus, epidemeticus. 2 Præcurator, mansionarius, designator, mensor, m.
To **harbour.**
1 Hospitor.
An harbourer.
1 Stabularius, m.
An harbour.
1 Hospitium, n.
Harbourlesse.
1 Inhospitalis, ad.
That will not harbour.
1 Inhospites, inhospitalis, inhospitus, ad.
An **harborough** *for ships.*
1 Portus, m.
Full of harboroughs.
1 Portuosus ad.
To make **hard.**
1 Duro, obduro, induro, perduro.
To harden ones selfe,
1 Obfirmo.
To harden greatly.
3 Conduro.
To make somewhat hard.
1 Subduro.

To be, or wax hard.
1 Duresco, duresco, obduresco, obduresco, perduresco, induresco, indurescō.
2 Congelasco.
To be hard as brawne.
1 Calleo, callesco, & callisco, occalleo, occallesco, percalleo, percallesco.
To be hard as a stone.
2 Lapidesco.
To be hard as horne.
3 Cornesco.
To wax hard, or stiffe with cold.
1 Obrigeo, rigesco.
Hardened, or made hard.
1 Duratus, perduratus, p. concrustatus.
He that hardeneth.
1 Durator, m. trix, f.
Hardnesse.
1 Duritia, durities.
2 Firmitas.
Hardnesse with cold.
1 Rigor, m.
Hardnesse of the hand with working.
1 Callus, m.
Hardnesse, or strength of body or mind.
1 Robur, n.
Hardnesse in the parts of the body, especially in the liver
1 Scirrhoma, n.
Hardnesse, or difficultie.
1 Difficultas, f.
Hardnesse, or sparing in expences. 1 Parsimonia, f.
2 Tenacitas, f.
All things hard to be brought to passe.
3 Clivia, n.
Hard, not soft.
1 Durus, edurus, perdurus, arduus. 2 Robustus.
Hard as brawne.
1 Callosus, ad.
Hard, not easie.
1 Difficilis, perdifficilis, arduus. 2 Gravis, ad.
Hard to away withall.
2 Tetricus, perversus, intractabilis, ad.
Hard like horne.
1 Corneus, corneolus, ad.
Somewhat hard.
1 Subdifficilis, duriusculus, ad.
That hath an hard skinne.
1 Duricorius, ad.
Hard witted.
2 Stupidus, plumbeus, obtusus, tardus, ad.
Hard hearted.
1 Duricors. 2 Ferreus, ad.
Hard, or nigardly.
1 Parcus.
2 Restrictus, tenax, ad.

Hard by.
1 Vicinus, proximus, ad. juxta, prope, propinque, in propinquo, secundo in loco.
Hardly, or with much adoe.
1 Ægre, vix, vix dum, difficultèr, laboriosè, adv.
Hardly, or stoutly.
1 Strenuè, gnavitèr, pergnavitèr, generosè, adv.
Hardly, or sharpely.
1 Austerè, acerbè, asperè, adv.
Very hardly.
1 Perdifficultèr.
Goe to hardly.
1 Agesis, agedum, adv.
To make hardy or strong.
1 Corroboro.
To take stomacke, or hardinesse. 2 Commasculo.
To be hardy. 1 Audeo.
Hardinesse.
1 Audentia, audacia, f.
Hardy.
1 Strenuus, ad. confidens, audens, p. ferox, imperterritus, fortis, animosus.
Foole hardy.
2 Præceps, ad.
Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow.
1 Audaculus, forticulus, ad.
Hardily.
1 Strenuè, audenter.
A hare.
1 Lepus, m.
A young hare, or laveret.
1 Lepusculus, m.
To start a hare.
1 Exagitare leporem.
An hare or coney.
1 Dasypus, odis, m.
Of, or pertaining to an hare.
1 Leporinus, ad.
A hare pipe or snare.
1 Leporicipula.
2 Tendicula, f. laqueus, m.
Hare braine.
1 Temerarius.
2 Præceps, ad.
Harlot, *or heriot, i. a kinde of tribute.*
To **harken.**
1 Auscultо, audio.
2 Animadverto, aucupor.
To harken privily what is spoken. 1 Subauscultо.
Harkeners of rumours, and tales.
1 Rumorum aucupes.
A harkening.
1 Auscultatio, f.
Harke sirra. 1 Heus, eho, ehodum, interject.
Harlint; *i. a terme in heraldry when a fish is painted standing upright.*
A **Harlot**; *V. where.*

Harme; vide *hurt.*
Harmelesse. 1 Indemnis, ad.
To save one harmelesse.
1 Præstare aliquem indemnem.
Harmelesnesse, or freenesse from harme.
3 Indemnitas, f.
Harmelesnesse, or innocency.
1 Innocentia, insontia.
Harmelessly.
1 Innocuè, innocentèr, adv.
Harmonie, *or melody.*
1 Harmonia, f. melos, n. melodia, f. concentus, concentio, incentio, f.
Harminie, or number in speaking.
1 Rythmus, m.
To **harnesse.**
1 Armo. 2 Lorico.
To unharnesse.
1 Inermo.
Harnessed.
1 Armatus.
2 Ferratus, loricatus, p.
Harnessed horses.
1 Equi phalerati.
A harnessing.
1 Loricatio, f.
Harnesse.
1 Arma, n.
Compleate harnesse.
1 Panoplia, f.
Harnesse for the body.
1 Thorax, m. thoraca, f.
Harnesse for the thighes.
2 Cruralia.
Legge harnesse.
1 Ocrea, f.
Hasting harnesse so called, because they that weare it have but single allowance.
1 Simplares, simplitiæ armaturæ.
Horse harnesse.
1 Phaleræ, f. ephippia, n.
A harnessemaker.
1 Thorocopeus.
A harnesse scourer.
1 Samiarius.
2 Politor, m.
Harold; vide *herauld.*
To **harpe.**
1 Citharizo, canere fidibus.
A harpe.
1 Cithara, lyra, f.
An harper.
1 Citharœdus.
2 Fidicen, m.
A woman harper.
1 Citharistria.
2 Fidicina, f.
An harper that singeth to his harpe.
1 Citharœdus, m.
A harper that singeth not.
1 Citharista, citharistes, m.
A cunning harper.
3 Argon, m.
Belonging to the harpe.
2 Lyricus, citharœdicus, ad.
Harpies, i. ravenous birds.
Harquebuse, i. hand gun.
Harried; vide *pulled.*
Harry; *V. draw.*
To **Harrow.**
1 Occo.
Harrowed.
1 Occatus, p.
A harrower.
1 Occator, m.
A harrowing.
1 Occatio, f.
A harrow, or dragge.
1 Occa, f.
2 Crates.
Belonging to harrowing.
1 Occatorius, ad.
Harsh; Vide *sower and tart.*
The **Hart.**
1 Cor.
2 Pectus, n. animus, m.
A little heart.
1 Corculum, n.
The heart stringes.
1 Præcordia.
Faintnesse of the heart.
2 Syntexis, demissio, f. deliquium, n.
A man of great heart and courage.
1 Magnanimus, ad. Vide *courage.*
A heartlesse dolt.
1 Excors, c. g.
Griefe of the heart.
3 Cordolium.
My sweet heart.
1 Corculum, suavium, n.
The rising, or lifting up of the heart.
1 Diastole, f.
Of the heart.
1 Cardiacus, ad.
Hearty, not sicke.
1 Sanus, ad. valens, p.
False hearted or fearefull.
1 Formidolosus.
2 Ignavus.
Out of heart.
1 Exanimis, ad.
2 Demissus, collapsus.
A heart that swelleth.
1 Cor lienosum.
Heartily, from the bottome of my heart.
1 Intimè, ex animo.
2 Medullitus, adv.
With all my heart, and willingly.
1 Libens, p. haud gravatè.
By heart, or without booke.
1 Memoriter, adv.
2 Ad unguem.
A **Hart**, *or stagge.*
1 Cervus, elaphos, m.

A goat-hart, or ſtone bucke.
1 Tragelaphus, m.
A hart having young hornes without tines.
1 Subulo, m.
A harts horne.
1 Cervinum cornu.
Of, or belonging to an hart.
1 Cervinus.
Hartechoke, v. artechoke.
The **harvest.**
1 Meſſis, f.
A little harveſt.
1 Meſſicula, f.
Hay harveſt.
1 Fœniſecium, n.
Harveſt time.
1 Autumnus, m.
A harveſt man.
2 Meſſor, m.
Belonging to harveſt.
1 Oporinus, autumnalis, ad
Haſard; vide hazard.
Waſſenurs.
3 Caria pontica.
A haſſocke made of bulruſhes or ſtigs.
1 Scirpiculum, n.
A **halpe.**
1 Fibula, f.
To make **haſt.**
1 Feſtino, propero, accelero. 2 Maturo.
To make haſt before due time
1 Præfeſtino, præpropero.
To make poſt haſt.
1 Perfeſtino.
To be haſty or teaſty.
2 Ardeo.
Haſtned. 1 Feſtinatus.
2 Maturatus, citatus.
Done too haſtily.
1 Præfeſtinatus, p.
Haſt or haſting
1 Acceleratio, feſtinatio.
2 Maturatio, f.
A little haſt.
1 Feſtinacula, f.
Haſtineſſe or teaſtineſſe.
2 Fervor, m. temeritas, præcipitatia, f.
Haſty.
1 Feſtinus, properus.
2 Citus.
Haſty or teaſty.
2 Temerarius, ad ardens, p.
Haſty or ſudden.
1 Subitus, ad
Haſtily, or in haſt.
1 Feſtinanter, properè.
2 Celeriter, cuſim, raptim, ocyus, ad
To hatch.
1 Excludo, excudo.
Hatched.
2 Excluſus, p.
That hath hatched.
2 Effœtus, ad.
An hatching.
2 Pullatio, f
An **hatch** *of a dore.*
1 Antica.
2 Foricula, f.
Hatches of a ſhip.
1 Fori, m. pergula, f.
A **hatchet.**
1 Securis aſcia, f.
A little hatchet.
1 Securiola, aſciula, dolobella, f.
He that beareth a hatchet.
1 Securifer, ad.
A hatchet helve.
2 Manubrium, n.
To hate.
1 Odi, def. inimicor, abhorreo, abominor.
To hate with diſdaine.
1 Faſtidio.
To hate one privily.
1 Simulto.
Hated
1 Exoſus, peroſus, cum dat. odioſus, perodioſus, invidioſus, ad. inviſus, p.
Somewhat hated.
1 Subinviſus, ad.
Hating or that hateth.
1 Exoſus, Peroſus, Pertæſus, Invidioſus, oſus, infeſtus, ad. averſus, p. } cum accuſ.
An hater.
1 Oſor, m.
An hater of women.
1 Miſogynos, m.
An hating of women.
1 Miſogynia f.
An hater of man.
1 Miſanthropos, m.
An hating of men.
1 Miſanthropia, f.
An hater of marriage.
3 Miſogamus, m.
An hating of marriage.
1 Miſogamia, f.
An hater of all kinde of knowledge and honeſtie.
1 Miſocalos.
An hating.
1 Abhominatio.
2 Averſatio, f.
Hatred.
1 Odium, n invidia, f.
2 Livor, m. offenſio, f.
Privy hatred.
1 Simultas, f.
A little hatred.
1 Odiolum, n.
Hatefully.
1 Odioſè, adv.
A **Hat**
1 Galerus, m.
A little hat.
1 Galera f.
A broad brimmed hat.
1 Cauſia 2 Umbella, f.
An hat which the Prieſts of Jupiter did weare.
1 Alboganeus, m.
An hat band.
2 Spira, f.
An hat maker.
1 Galerius, m.
An hat makers trade.
1 Galerum, n.
Having a hat upon his head.
1 Galeratus, peta atus, p.
Habergion, i. a coat of male Hauberk, or hamblet, Vide halbert.
To have.
1 Habeo.
2 Teneo. poſſideo.
Let him have.
3 Habeſcit, pro habeat.
Having.
1 Habens.
2 Gaudens, p.
An having.
1 Habitio, f.
An haven.
1 Portus, m.
The edge or corner of an haven.
1 Cornu portus.
Full of havens.
1 Portuoſus, ad.
To haunt.
1 Frequento.
2 Colo.
To haunt ſtewes.
1 Scortor.
Haunted.
1 Frequentatus, p.
Not haunted.
1 Infrequens, incelebris.
An haunter.
1 Frequentator, m.
A haunter of harlots houſes
1 Ganeo, m.
An haunter of mens tables.
1 Paraſitus, m.
An haunting.
1 Frequentatio.
2 Converſatio, conſuetudo, f
A great haunt.
1 Frequentia f.
Havoure, i. poſſeſſion.
A hawke; v. Hawkes.
A hawke in the eye.
1 Ungais.
An hawke of three yeares.
1 Mornum ſenis zara, f.
Hawkers; vide pedlers.
To be hawty.
1 Superbio.
To begin to be hawty.
1 Inſolesco.
Hawti eſſe.
1 Superbia, arrogantia, f. faſtus, m. 2 Supercilium.
Hawty
1 Superbus, faſtuoſus, ad.
2 Elatus, p.
Full of hawty termes.
1 Magniloquus, ad
Hawtily.
1 Superbè, arrogantèr.
2 Elatè, adv.
Hayward, *or haward. Of hay, i. ſepes and gard, i. Cuſtodia.* 1 Cuſtos agri,
To haza rd.
1 Periclitor, mittere in diſcrimen.
2 Subeo.
A hazard.
1 Periculum, n.
2 Fortuna, ſors, alea, f.
A hazard at tennis court.
2 Caverna cavernula, f
Hazard, i. a game at dice.

H *ante* E

He. Ille, ipſe, ipſius.
He, even he.
1 Ipſe, prorius.
He, or this. 1 Hic.
To cut off ones head.
1 Amputare Recidere } caput, Vide *To behead.*
A heading.
1 Truncatio, f.
A head. 1 Caput, n.
A little head.
1 Capitulum, n.
The foreparr of the head.
1 Sinciput, n. frons, f.
The hinder part of the head.
1 Occiput.
An arrow head, or head of a dart.
1 Spiculum, n. ſicelix, f.
A broad arrow head.
2 Uncinus, m.
A round head, or root, as of Onions, Saffron, &c.
1 Bulbus, m.
Full of little round heads, or roots.
1 Bulboſus, bulbaceus, ad.
That hath an head.
1 Capitatus, p.
One that hath a great head.
1 Capito, m capitoſus, ad.
One that hath two heads.
1 Biceps, ad.
That hath three heads.
1 Triceps, ad.
That hath a hundred heads.
1 Centiceps, ad
That hath the Fashion of a head. 1 Capitulatus, ad.
Headed with iron.
1 Præferratus, p.
Headineſſe.
1 Pervicacia, temeritas, f.
Heady.
2 Præceps, efferatus, ad.
Head by head.
1 Catervatim, adv.
Headily. 1 Temerariè.

2 Præcipitanter, adv.
Vide *rashly.*
To cast downe **headlong.**
1 Præcipito.
He that casteth downe headlong. 1 Præcipitator, m.
A casting downe headlong.
1 Præcipitatio, f.
Headlong.
1 Præceps, pronus, ad.
Head-men, *or chiefe men.*
1 Proceres, optimates, m.
The state of head-men in a towne or citie.
1 Optimatus, m.
An **head-peece,**
Vide *helmet.*
The **head-stall** *of a bridle.*
1 Aurea, f. 2 Capital, n.
The part of the head-stall that commeth over the forehead. 2 Frontale, n.
To heale or cure.
1 Sano, curo, medeor.
2 Relevo, superstito.
To heale throughly.
1 Persano, percuro.
To heale before.
1 Præsano.
To heale againe.
1 Resano, recuro.
To heale so that nothing may be seene but the scar.
3 Cicatrizo.
To be healed.
1 Curor, medicor.
He is healed.
1 Restituitur, imp.
Healed or cured.
1 Sanatus, curatus, p.
Healed before.
1 Præsanatus, p.
An healing or curing.
1 Curatio, sanatio, f.
An healing or curing by ointments or frications.
1 Iatraleptice, f.
That healeth or hath vertue to heale.
1 Medicamentosus, medicatus, p.
That may be healed.
1 Sanabilis, medicabilis, ad.
That cannot be healed.
Immedicabilis.
Heale fange of hals, i. collum, & *fange,* i. capere.
Vide *pillory.*
To keepe in health.
1 Sospito.
To waxe healthfull.
1 Convaleo.
Health, or healthfulnesse, or heyle.
1 Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetudo, incolumitas, f.
Healthful, that giveth health
1 Salutaris, sospitalis, ad.
She that giveth health.
1 Sospita, f.
Healthy, or healthfull.
1 Saluber, salutaris.
2 Incolumis, valens.
Healthfully.
1 Salubriter, adv.
To **heape** *up, or gather in heapes.* 1 Acervo, cumulo, congero, is 2 Construo.
To heape together often.
1 Congesto.
To heape about.
1 Circumaggero.
To cast or heape upon.
1 Superingero.
To be heaped.
1 Coalesco.
2 Conglomeror.
Heaped together.
1 Coacervatus, cumulatus congestus.
2 Confertus, p.
An heaper or hoorder up of any thing.
1 Coacervator, m.
An heaping.
1 Acervatio, cumulatio, congestio. f.
An heape.
1 Acervus, cumulus, m.
2 Congeries.
An heape of stones.
1 Lithologema, m. agger, m.
An heape of sand.
Admolitum, n.
By heapes.
1 Acervatim, cumulatim.
2 Fartim, adv.
Heare, vide *haire.*
To **heare.**
1 Audio. 2 Teneo.
To heare plainly.
1 Inaudio.
To heare diligently.
1 Cognosco, vigilo.
To heare deafely or unwillingly.
1 Obaudio, obsurdesco.
To heare a little.
1 Subaudio.
Heard. 1 Cognitus, p.
He which heareth.
1 Auditor, auscultator, m. trix, f.
An hearing.
1 Auditus, m. auditio, f.
An hearing before.
1 Præauditus, m.
Hardnesse of hearing.
1 Tarditas.
An **hearbe.** 1 Herba.
Vide *herbs.*
To cry like an **hearbman.**
3 Bubulcito.
An herdman, or heard-groome.
1 Armentarius, jumentarius
A cowheard.
1 Bubulcus, vaccarius.
To plty the neatheard.
Bubulcito.
A swineheard.
1 Porcarius, m.
An horseheard.
1 Hippophorbus.
A sheepheard.
1 Pastor, m.
A heard.
1 Grex, m. armentum pecuarium, n.
A heard of horses.
1 Equitium, n.
A heard of oxen or kine.
1 Buceria, f.
Heardmens songs.
1 Bucolica, n.
Of the heard.
1 Armentalis, ad.
That is kept in an heard.
1 Armentitius, armentivus, adject.
An **hearth.**
1 Focus, m. ticionarium, n.
Belonging to the hearth.
1 Focarius, ad.
An **hearse** *or monument of the dead.*
1 Cenotaphium, n.
To heat, act. *or make hot.*
1 Calefacio.
2 Excandefacio.
To heate or warme meanely.
1 Tepefacio
To heat, neut. *or waxe hot.*
1 Caleo, æstuo.
2 Candeo.
To waxe very hot.
1 Incalesco.
2 Excandesco, ignesco.
To be scalding hot.
1 Inferveo.
To be hot within.
1 Incaleo.
To be hot againe.
1 Recaleo, recalesco.
To be hot together.
1 Concaleo.
To be somewhat hot.
1 Subferveo,
Vide *to be warme.*
An heating or making hot.
1 Calefactio.
Heat or hotnesse.
1 Calor, m. Caliditas, f.
Great or parching heat.
1 Æstus, ardor, fervor, m
2 Torriditas, f.
That bringeth heat.
1 Æstifer, ad.
That which heateth or maketh hot.
1 Calefactorius, ad.
Hot. 1 Calidus.
2 Assus ad.
Very hot.
1 Fervidus, ad. fervens, ardens, p. 2 Ignitus, ad.
Made seething hot.
1 Fervefactus.
Somewhat hot.
1 Subcalidus.
Made somewhat hot.
1 Subfervefactus.
Heathen.
1 Infidelis, ethnicus.
An heath.
2 Planities, f.
Heath.
1 Frix, erica, erice, sisara, f. sisaron, n.
Heath whereof brushes bee made.
2 Brya, myrice, tamarix, f.
The place where heath growes
1 Ericetum, myricetum, n.
To **heave,** act.
1 Levo, allevo, extollo.
To heave, neut.
1 Levor.
2 Tumeo, exurgo.
Vide *to swell.*
Heaven. 1 Cœlum.
2 Supera, n.
Halfe the compasse of the visible heaven.
2 Hemisphærium, n.
Heavenly creatures.
1 Cœlicolæ, c. g. cœlites.
2 Superi, m.
Heavenly things.
1 Cœlestia, divina.
2 Supera, n.
That heareth heaven.
1 Cœlifer, ad.
Of heaven.
1 Cœlestis, ad.
From heaven.
1 Cœlitus.
2 Divinitus, ad.
To make heavie or pensive.
1 Tristo. 2 Obnubilo.
To be all heavie.
1 Commœreo, torpeo.
2 Laboro.
Heavinesse.
1 Tristitia, anxietas, f. Mœror, luctus, m. ærumna, sollicitudo, molestia, f.
Heavinesse of the head.
1 Gravedo, f.
That hath an heavie head.
1 Gravedinosus.
A sleepy heavinesse of the body. 1 Torpor.
2 Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.
Heavie or sad.
1 Tristis, mœstus, ærumnosus, ad.
Very heavie.
1 Pertristis, ad.
Somewhat heavie.
1 Subtristis, ad.
Heavie or drowsie.
1 Torpidus, somnolentus, ad
Heavily or sorrowfully.
1 Ægrè, anxiè, mœstè, solicitè, adv.

To make heavy in weight.
1 Pergravo, degravo, ingravo.
To wax heavie in pysse.
1 Graveſco, ingraveſco.
Heavineſſe in weight.
1 Gravitas, f.
Heavy or weighty.
1 Gravis, ad.
Very heavy or weightie.
1 Pergravis, ponderoſus.
2 Oneroſus, ad.

Hebrew.
1 Hebræus; a, um.

Hecticke.
1 Hecticus.
To hedge in.
1 Circumſepio, conſepio, interſepio.
To hedge before.
1 Præſepio.
To hedge againe.
1 Reſepio.
Hedged in.
1 Circumſeptus, conſeptus, ſeptus, interſeptus.
Hedged about.
3 Deſeptus, ad.
A place hedged in, or enclosed.
1 Septum, conſeptum, n.
A hedge.
1 Sepes, ſeps, f. Sepimentum, n.
Little hedges.
1 Sepiculæ, f.
A hedge made of briers and thornes together.
1 Bruſcum, ſepimentum, ſpineum.
2 Senticetum, n.
A hedge or mound, made with ſtakes or buſhes
1 Sepimentum ligneum
A hedge, or any kinde of mound, wherein beaſts are incloſed.
1 Roborarius, m.
A hedging bill, vide *Bill.*
A **Hedgehog.**
1 Herinaceus, herix, hericeus, Chirogilius, echinus, acantion.
To take heed.
1 Caveo, præcaveo, curo.
2 Attendo, obſervo, obſervito, aſſervo, cuſtodio.
To take good heed to a thing.
1 Accuro, recuro.
To be taken heed to.
1 Cavendus, p.
Heedineſſe.
1 Præcautio, f.
Lacke of taking heed.
2 Imprudentia, f.
Heedily, or heedfully.
1 Cautè.
2 Accuratè attente, cuſtodite; vide *Warily.*

A **Hag** *or Fairie.*
1 Strix, f.
To follow at the heeles.
1 Perſequor, perſector.
A heele.
1 Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m. calcaneum, n.

Heifer, vide *haifer.*

Height, vide *high.*

Hright, *or hight.*
1 Vocatus, p.

Heine, vide *Hine.*
Hein-fare or hinefare of hine.
i. ſervus, *and fare*, i. goe, diſceſſio famuli.
To make an **heire.**
3 Hæredo, hæredito.
To diſinherit an heire.
2 Abdicare hæredem.
An heire.
1 Hæres c. g. cleronomus, m.
A joint heire.
1 Cohæres, cohærarius.
An heire by adoption.
1 Hæres adoptatus.
An heire made by teſtament.
1 Scriptus, tabulatus hæres.
An heire in remainder.
1 Hæres ſecundus.
An heire by hap.
1 Caducarius hæres.
He that by flattery, bribes, or ſuch like ſleights, getteth himſelfe to bee an old mans heire.
1 Hæredipeta, m.
An heritage or inheritance.
1 Hæreditas, cleronomia, f. patrimonium, hæredium.
2 Prædium, n. poſſeſſio, f.
A ſmall heritage.
1 Hæredíolum, n.
2 Poſſeſſiuncula, f.
An heritage or poſſeſſion that may be ſould.
3 Allodium, n.
An heritage by teſtament.
2 Diatheca, f. diatheca, orum.
An heritage fallen to the Prince or Lord, by eſcheat.
1 Hæreditas caduca.
Pertaining to heritage.
1 Hæreditalis, hæreditarius.
Held, vide *Accounted.*

Hell.
1 Gehenna, f. infernum, barathrum, n. tartarus.
2 Orcus, erebus, avernus, m, averna pl. n. Styx, f.
The darkneſſe of hell.
1 Orcus, m.
The dog of hell.
1 Cerberus, tricerberus, triceps, trifaux, f.
They that bee in hell.
1 Inferui, m. infernæ umbræ.
Helliſh, or of hell.
1 Tartareus, infernus.
2 Avernus, orcinus, erebus, ad.
He that hath taken a great quantitie of **Helleborus.**
1 Helleboroſus, ad.
To put on a helmet.
1 Galeo.
Helmetted, helmed, or that weareth a helmet.
1 Galeatus, p.
An helmet or ſallet.
1 Galea, f. caſſis, m. caſſida, f.
An helmet of leather.
1 Pelliris.
The plume of an helmet.
1 Criſta, galeæ apex.
To **helpe.**
1 Auxilior.
2 Suffragor, annitor, reſpicio, vide *Aid.*
To helpe together.
1 Coauxilior.
To helpe forward.
2 Subſervio.
To helpe up.
1 Sublevo.
To be helped.
1 Juvor, adjuvor, adjutor.
2 Fulcior.
Helped.
1 Adjutus, adminiculatus, auxiliatus part.
An helper.
1 Adjutor, adminiſter, m. trix, f.
An helping.
1 Opitulatio, opitularia, auxiliatio, juvatio, f. opitulamen, n.
Helpe.
1 Auxiliamen, fulcimen, n.
2 Virtus, f. uſus, m. Vide *Aid.*
That bringeth helpe to women in travell.
1 Opigena, *an epitheton to Juno.*
That helpeth.
1 Opitulus.
2 Socius.
Without helpe.
1 Inops, ad.
As God helpe me.
1 Mediùs fidius, Ita me Dii ament, vel juvent.
The **helve** *of an Oxe.*
1 Securis manubrium.

Hem, *a note of blaming.*
1 Hem, adv. apud Terent.
A **Hemiſphere.**
1 Hemiſphærium, horizon.
2 Auguratum templum.

Hemiſticke, *i. halfe a verſe.*

To hemme.
1 Fimbrio.
To hemme in.
1 Interſepio, obſideo.
To hemme in on every ſide.
2 Circumclaudo, v. *Environ.*
Hemmed in, or about.
2 Circumſeptus.
A hemme of a garment.
1 Fimbria, f. limbus, m. Peniculamentum.
2 Extremum, n.
A little hem.
1 Limbellus, m.
That hath a hem.
1 Fimbriatus.

To hemme, *or reach in ſpitting.*
1 Excreo.
Such hemming.
1 Screatio, f. screatus, m.

Hemorhoids, *or piles.*
1 Hemorrois.

Hempe.
1 Cannabus, m. cannabum.
Wilde hempe.
1 Hydraſtina, f.
A hemperoft, alſo a place to lay hempe in.
1 Linarium, n.
A hempe cord.
1 Tomex, tomice, f.
Hempe ſet on a diſtaffe.
1 Stamen, penſum, n.
Of hempe.
1 Cannabaceus, cannabinus

Henchman, or heinſman.
Domeſticus.

A **Hen.** 1 Gallina, ornis, f.
A Pea-hen. 1 Pava, f.
A Genny, or Turkie hen.
1 Meleagris penelopes.
Milica, Numidica, Guttata } Gallina.
Avis Pharaonis, v. *Genny.*
A More hen.
1 Fulica, tyringa.
A yong hen.
1 Gallinula, f. vide *Pullet.*
A faire great hen.
Gallina Decumana.
A good laying hen.
1 Gallina adriana.
A clucke hen.
1 Glociens.
2 Singultiens Gallina.
A brood hen.
1 Gallina incubans.
A hen houſe, vide *Poultrie-houſe.*
Of a hen.
1 Gallinaceus, ad. Vide *Poultrie.*

Hence.
1 Hinc, adv.
Hence away.
1 Apage, inter.
From hence.
1 Abhinc, dehinc.
Henceforth, or from henceforth.
1 Deinceps, inpoſterum, adv.

Hent, vide *Caught.*

A **Herauld**, *Embassadour, or intreater for peace.*
1 Caduceator, m.
A kind of Heraulds.
1 Pater patratus, m. fecialium antistes.
An heraulds coat of armes.
1 Paludamentum, n.
A little white rod which heralds use when they goe to entreat for peace.
1 Caduceus, m.
Herbage.
Decimæ pro herbis.
A **Herbour.**
Stipadium, bruscum.
2 Viretum, n. vide *Arbour.*
Here. Hic, adv.
Here and there.
1 Passim, hic illic.
2 Sparsim, adv.
Hereby.
1 Invicino.
Hereafter.
1 Posthac, dehinc, adv. in futurum.
Herehence, or hereof.
1 Hinc adv. Vide *Henceforth.*
Hereditary.
Hæreditarius.
Hereditaments.
Hæreditamenta.
An **Heremite.**
1 Heremita.
An heremitage.
1 Anachoresis.
2 Solitudo, eremus, fem:
An hereticke.
1 Hæreticus, m.
Heretickes, that said the world was the work of Princes, and denied the resurrection of the flesh.
2 Archontici, m.
Heretickes, that thought God to have humane shape.
1 Anthropomorphitæ.
An **heresie.**
1 Hæresis, f.
Herite, i. *honour.*
Hermaphrodite, i. which is both man and woman.
Heroicall.
1 Heroicus, ad.
Heriot, i. the best living beast which a tenant hath at his death, which in some mannors is due to the lord of whom the lands are holden.
Hests. 1 Mandata.
Hetherward.
3 Horsum, adv.
To **hew.**
1 Ascio, as, & is.
To hew smooth with an axe.
1 Dolo, dedolo.
To hew asunder.
1 Interscindo.
To rough hew.
1 Exascio.
To hew in pieces.
2 Excarnifico.
Hewed in pieces.
1 Excarnificatus.
A hewer of stones.
1 Lapicida, m.
A hewing.
1 Dolatio, f.
A hewing of wood.
1 Lignatio, f.
Hew, vide *Colour.*
Heyward, vide *Hayward.*

H *ante* I

A **hichell** *to kembe flax or hempe.*
2 Pecten, n. hamus ferreus.
To **hide.**
1 Condo, occulo.
To hide or cover.
1 Contego, operio, celo.
To hide before.
1 Prætego.
2 Prævelo.
To hide under.
1 Deculto, defodio.
To hide in the ground.
1 Inhumo.
To hide againe.
1 Recondo.
To hide under ones cloake.
1 Pallio, obpallio.
To hide together.
2 Cooperio.
To hide, neu. *or to lie hid.*
1 Lateo, deliteo.
2 Fallo.
To be hid under.
1 Delitesco.
Hid, or hidden.
1 Abditus.
2 Celatus, infossus, p. clandestinus, ad.
A hider.
1 Absconsor, m.
A hiding.
1 Absconsio, occultatio.
A hiding place under ground
1 Cavea, f.
Hidden corners.
1 Latebræ, f.
2 Recessus, m.
Hid, or unknowne.
1 Apocryphus, ad.
2 Celatus, p.
To **hide**, *put on a skin, or put off a skinne.*
1 Tergoro.
A hide or skinne.
1 Tergus, m. pellis, f. corium, n.
A raw hide of a beast.
1 Scortum, n. scorticus, m.
Made of hides.
1 Pelliceus, ad.
The **hide-bound**, *a sicknes of Cattell, being clunged, or hide-bound.*
1 Coriago, f.
Hide-bound, or sicke of the hide-bound.
1 Coriaginosus, ad.
A hide of land. 1. 100. *acres.*
Hidage.
Hidagia, taxatio pro hida terræ.
Hidious. Horridus.
Hidious, or horrible to see.
1 Aspectu horridus.
Hidiously.
1 Horridè, torve, adv.
To **high**, *or make speed.*
1 Festino.
2 Accurro, vide *haste.*
Hierarchie. Hierarchia.
A **hireling.**
1 Mercenarius, m.
To be **higher** *then other.*
1 Emineo, supermineo.
Highnesse, or height.
1 Altitudo, sublimitas, celsitudo.
Highnesse, or talnesse.
1 Proceritas.
A high place, or perillous for falling.
1 Præcipitium, n.
A high place to spie things a farre off.
1 Specula, f.
A high way.
1 Via sublimis.
The high way.
Regia via, trita via.
High. 1 Celsus, altus, arduus, excelsus.
2 Profundus, ad.
Somewhat higher.
Altiusculus, ad.
Very high.
1 Præcelsus, prælatus.
Highest of all.
1 Summus, ad.
High or aloft.
1 Sublimis, ad. eminens, p.
High in stature.
1 Procerus, ad.
Not high or tall.
1 Perpusillus, improcerus, nanus, ad.
High minded.
1 Superbus, fastuosus.
2 Elatus, turgidus, ad.
Highly.
1 Altè, sublime, excelsè.
Highly, or most highly.
1 Summè, supremè, altissime
To come out of a hillocke.
1 Exgrumo.
A hill. 1 Mons.
A little hill or hillocke.
1 Colliculus.
2 Cumulus, m. verruca, f.
A rough and stony hard hill.
1 Rupes, calites, f.
2 Pecta, f.
The ridge or top of an hill.
1 Jugum.
2 Supercilium montis.
An ant hill.
1 Formicarium, n.
A hill lying out like an elbow into the Sea.
1 Promontorium.
2 Dorsum.
The side of an hill.
2 Dorsum montis.
The foot of an hill.
2 Radix montis.
The clift or edge of an hill.
1 Clivus.
An hill of a huge height betweene Brittaine and Ireland, called our Ladies hill.
1 Salanga, f.
Fulnesse of little hils.
1 Monticulositas, f.
Hils called chive d hils, dividing England and Scotland. 1 Ordolucium.
Hilly countries.
1 Montana, orum.
One that dwelleth on a hill.
1 Monticola, c. g.
Hilly, or full of hills.
1 Montosus.
Hilly, or of a hill.
1 Montanus, ad.
Full of hills.
1 Monticulosus.
The **hilt**, *or handle of any toole.*
1 Manubrium, n. v. *handle.*
To **him**, *or to them.*
1 Olli, pro illi, ollis, pro illis.
To himselfe.
1 Ipsipe, vel Ipsipte, ipsipti, pro ipsimet.
A hin, i. *an Hebrew measure containing foure pots and a quart.*
A **Hinde.** 1 Cerva.
A hinde calfe.
1 Hinnulus, m.
To **hinder.**
1 Impedio, remoror, inhibeo.
2 Retardo.
To hinder betweene.
1 Interpedio.
To hinder one that is speaking. 1 Interpello.
To hinder or disturbe one.
1 Disturbo, interturbo.
To bee hindred, or let from doing a thing.
2 Excludor.
Hindered.
1 Interpellatus, inhibitus præpeditus.
2 Retardatus.
A hinderer.
1 Interpellator.

A hinderer of ones profit.
2 Oppugnator, m.
A hindering.
1 Impeditio.
2 Retardatio, f.
A hinderance.
1 Impedimentum, obstaculum, n.
The hinder feet.
1 Pedes posteriores.
The hinder part of the head.
1 Occiput, occipitium, n.
The hinder part of the necke.
1 Cervix.
The hinder part of a ship.
1 Puppis, f.
Hindermost.
1 Postremus.
2 Novissimus, ad.
A **Hinge.**
1 Servus operarius.
The **hinge** *of a doore.*
1 Cardo, Vertebra, f.
An hypocrite.
1 Hypocrita, m.
Hypocrisie.
1 Hypocrisis, f.
A **hyppe.**
Sentis, bacca.
A **hyppe**, *or hucklebone.*
1 Coxa, f.
The hippes.
1 Ischia, orum.
Hipped.
1 Delumbatus, p.
That hath an ache in the hippes.
1 Ischiatus, ad.
Hippocras, *a kinde of wine.*
1 Murina, vel myrina.
2 Nectar.
To hire, also to take to hire.
1 Conduco. 2 Sumo.
To hire, or let to hire.
1 Loco, eloco, as.
To set to hire from one to another.
1 Abloco, as.
To be hired in wars.
1 Stipendior.
Hired souldiers.
2 Milites stipendiarii.
An hire or wages.
1 Merces, f. pretium, stipendium, n.
The hire for a Stallion to cover a mare.
1 Equimentum, n.
The hire of a house or lodging
1 Locatorium.
A dayes hire.
2 Diarium, n.
A hiring.
1 Conductio, locatio.
A hirer of land and rents.
1 Redemptor, m.
Hee that letteth, or setteth to hire.
1 Locator, locatorius, m.
Hee that is hired to doe a thing.
1 Conductor, m.
A hired, or pressed Souldier.
1 Authoratus, m.
A hireling.
1 Stipendiarius, mercenarius, ad.
Hired.
1 Conductus, ad.
That may be hired.
1 Conductitius, mercenarius, m.
That cannot bee hired.
1 Illocabilis, ad.
Hired for a little.
1 Diobolaris.
That hath often beene hired.
1 Stipendiosus, ad.
Of, or belonging to hire.
1 Stipendialis, ad.
His, or his owne.
1 Suus.
To hisse.
1 Sibilo, strideo.
To hisse together.
1 Consibilo.
To hisse against.
1 Obsibilo.
To hisse out.
1 Exsibilo, explodo.
To hisse like a goose.
1 Gingrio.
A hisse or hissing that is sent out with braying.
1 Rudentisibilis, ad.
That hisseth.
1 Sibilus, ad.
To write **Histories.**
Historias scribere.
A history.
1 Historia, f.
A lover of histories.
1 Philohistoricus, m.
A writer of histories.
1 Historiographus, m.
Histories of acts done from yeere to yeere.
1 Annales.
Pertaining to histories.
1 Historicus, historialis, ad.
To **hit** *or strike.*
1 Ferio, percutio.
To hit the mule on the head.
2 Tango, ut rem acu attingere.
To hit, dash, or beate against.
1 Allido, illido.
To hit, or throw downe.
3 Arieto.
To hit unawares.
1 Offendo.
To hit the marke.
2 Metam vel scopum attingere.
To hit by throwing.
1 Impingo.
Hit. 1 Percussus, p.
Hit, or knocked with.
1 Compulsus.
A hitting.
1 Percussio, f.
A hitting one thing against another.
1 Incussio, collisio, f.
Hitching, i. Removing.
Hitch is a little haven.
Hither and thither.
1 Huc, illuc, adv.
Hitherward.
1 Horsum, adv.
What hither?
1 Huccine?
Hitherto.
1 Hactenus, hucusque.
A hive.
1 Mellarium, alveare, n. vide *Bee-hive.*
The place where hives bee set.
1 Apiarium, aluearium, n.
Ho, ho, in calling one.
1 Heus, hui, int.
Hoane, i. a fenny kinde of whetstone.
To wax **hoary** *as men doe in age.*
1 Incanesco.
To bee hoary.
1 Incanco.
Hoary haires.
1 Cani, orum.
To wax hoary as bread or such like things being stale.
1 Mucesco.
To be so hoary.
1 Muceo.
Such hoarinesse.
1 Mucor, m.
Hoarie.
1 Mucidus, ad.
Hoary, as in age men commonly bee.
1 Canus, ad.
2 Albescens, p.
To bee **hoarse.**
1 Raucio, rauceo.
To wax hoarse.
1 Rauco.
Hoarsenesse.
1 Raucitas.
2 Ravis, f.
Hoarse.
1 Raucus, ad.
Somewhat hoarse.
1 Subraucus.
Hoarsely.
1 Raucè, adv.
A **Hobby**, *a kinde of Irish horse.*
2 Equus solutarius.
A Hobby, vide *hawke.*
To hobble.
1 Subsulto, subsilio.
Hoblers, i. they that keepe horses to certifie the comming of the enemy.
Hobgoblins or bugges.
1 Maniæ, larvæ, lemures, f.
To hocke.
3 Fraleo.
An hocke for a beast, vide Hough.
A hodge podge.
1 Farraginaria.
A **Hogge.**
1 Porcus, suillus, m.
A little hog.
1 Porcellus, m.
A barrow hog.
1 Verres castratus.
A measled hog.
1 Grandinosus sus.
A hog engendered betweene a wilde Bore and a tame Sow
1 Hybridæ.
Fat hogs.
3 Petalides.
A hogshead, or vessell so called.
1 Dolium, n.
2 Cupa, f.
A hogsties.
1 Hara, caula porcilica.
A hogheard.
1 Subulcus, suarius, m.
A hoggrell or yong sheepe.
1 Bidens.
A bringer up of hogs.
1 Porculator.
One that selleth hogs flesh.
1 Porcinarius, m.
The feeding of a hog.
1 Porculatio.
Belonging to a hog.
1 Porcarius, suarius, porcinus
To hoise.
1 Elevo in altum, vel in sublime rapere.
To **hole.**
1 Teneo, amplector.
2 Habeo, ut habere senatum.
To hold a Senate.
Obtineo, ut, obtinere urbem armis, *to hold a towne by force.*
To hold backe.
1 Retineo.
To hold up.
1 Extollo, attollo.
To hold close together.
1 Comprimo.
To hold in.
1 Cohibeo.
To take hold upon, or about.
1 Amplector.
2 Adhæreo, adhæresco, complector.
To hold up or sustaine.
1 Sustento, fulcio.
To hold violently.
1 Occupo.
To take hold on.
1 Comprehendo.
To hold ones peace.

1 Taceo, sileo.
2 Obmutesco.
To hold fast in.
1 Detineo.
To hold fast in often.
1 Detento.
To bee holden.
1 Teneor.
To hold ones breath.
2 Comprimere spiritum.
Hold in backe.
1 Distentus.
2 Refrænatus, p.
Holden.
1 Comprehensus.
2 Habitus, p.
Holden fast.
1 Detentus, p.
Holden in.
1 Comprehensus, p.
Holden out.
1 Protensus, p.
Holding or taking by the middle.
2 Intercarpens, p.
Holden, that which is holden up by the feet, or by some stake
3 Sedatus.
A holding backe.
1 Retentio, f.
Holding, or the force in holding.
1 Tenacitas, f.
A holding or keeping in.
1 Cohibitio, f.
A holding up.
1 Sustentatio, f.
That which holdeth up.
1 Fulcrum, sustentaculum, n.
That holdeth fast.
1 Tenax, pertinax, ad.
A hold, or place of defence.
2 Castrum, propugnaculum, n.
A strong hold or place inexpugnable.
1 Phylaca, f.
A hold-fast, or pinch-peny.
2 Restrictus, p. tenax, ad.
To make **holes.**
1 Lacinio.
To bore or make a hole in a thing.
1 Terebro, perforo.
To make a hole through.
2 Transfodio.
A hole, or hollow place.
1 Cavus, m. caverna.
A hole bored with some instrument.
1 Foramen, n.
A hole in any thing.
1 Foramen, n.
A hole or lurking place.
1 Spelæum, n. specus.
A hole in the ground.
1 Cuniculus.
A hole in a rocke.
1 Spelunca, f.
A hole where birds build their nests.
1 Cava, f.
A Fox or Badgers hole.
1 Lucanar.
A pork-hole.
3 Adibedo, f.
The arse-hole.
1 Podex, m.
The hole in a mans yard.
3 Dindimus, m.
The sight hole in a crosse bow.
1 Scutula, f.
A place of bords made with holes for Pigeons and Conies.
1 Loculamentum, n.
The hole in such bords.
1 Collulæ, f.
Holes in the top of a mast.
1 Liæ, f.
A touch hole.
2 Foramen, n.
Holes in the Ships or Barges, where the oares bee; or holes by which the water is let out of them with the tympanie.
1 Columbaria, n.
The holes in a honey combe.
1 Cyttarus, m.
A hole in the earth very intricate.
1 Angiportus, m.
The arme hole.
1 Axilla, subhirci.
Holes left in buildings, for certaine purposes.
1 Apertura, f.
A hole in a paire of bellowes.
2 Gula, follis.
The holes of the eyes.
2 Orbes.
The holes of the nose.
1 Naris spiramina.
A breathing hole, or a hole out of which aire, smoke, winde, or breath issueth: also a dampe hole.
1 Spiraculum, n.
Of or pertaining to holes.
1 Cavaticus, ad.
Full of holes.
1 Multicavus, cavernosus.
By holes or mines in the earth.
1 Cuniculatim, adv.
To make **holy.**
1 Consecro, sacro.
Holinesse.
1 Sanctitas, f.
Holy mysteries, or things.
1 Sacra, n.
A place for holy things.
1 Sacrarium.
He that keepeth holy things.
1 Sacrista sacristarius, m.
Hee that beareth holy things.
1 Sacrifer, ad.
Holy or godly.
1 Divus, sanctus, ad.
Holy or consecrated.
1 Sacratus, p. sacer, sacrosanctus, ad.
Not holy, or not festivall.
1 Profestus, ad.
Holily.
1 Sanctè, adv.
To keepe holidayes.
1 Ferior.
An holy day.
1 Dies festus.
Holy dayes.
1 Feriæ, f. solennia, n.
Holy dayes eves.
1 Feriæ præcedaniæ.
Set holy dayes.
1 Feriæ anniversariæ, statæ feriæ.
Moveable holidayes or feasts.
1 Feriæ conceptivæ.
Holy dayes commanded by the Magistrate, for the newes of the victory, or the Princes safetie.
1 Imperativæ feriæ.
Holy dayes dedicated to Jupiter.
1 Latinæ, f.
Holy dayes amongst the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.
1 Plynteria, n.
Holy dayes, dedicated to Mutius.
1 Mutia, n.
Holy dayes and playes instituted in the honour of Flora, who was supposed to bee the goddesse of flowers.
1 Floralia, n.
An holy day among the Romans so called, because that on that day they gathered eares of corne to offer for sacrifice.
1 Floriferium, n.
Holy dayes dedicated to the goddesse Opeconciva.
1 Opeconcina, n.
An holy day when a cow with calfe was offered in sacrifice.
1 Fordicidia, n.
Bakers holy dayes, wherein certaine services were done in the Bake-house.
1 Fornacalia, n.
Certaine holy dayes amongst the Athenians.
1 Dorpia, n.
Of or belonging to holy daies.
1 Festus, festivus, ad.
A Popish holy water pot.
3 Annula, f.
A Popish holy-water sticke.
1 Aspergillum, n.
To make hollow. 1 Cavo.
To make hollow lik a sponge
1 Fistulo.
Made hollow.
1 Cavatus, concavatus, incavatus.
Made hollow like a pipe.
1 Tubulatus, p.
Hollownesse.
1 Concavitas, f.
An hollownesse.
1 Cavamen, n.
An hollownesse under the earth.
1 Antrum, n. caverna, f.
An hollow place in the ground. 1 Crypta, f.
A little hollow place.
1 Vallicula, f.
The hollownesse of a cup, or the hollow part of the hand.
1 Cotyle, f.
The hollownes that is made in a body by dashing a thing against it.
1 Enclasis, f.
The hollownesse of the foot.
1 Subtal, n.
The hollownesse of the hand, being halfe shut.
1 Vola, f.
The hollownesse of the eyes.
1 Conchos.
A making hollow.
1 Concavatio.
A hollow voyce.
2 Vox fusca.
Hollow.
1 Cavus, cavernosus, ad. devexus, p.
Hollow as a spunge.
1 Fistulosus.
Holpen, vide *Helped.*
Holesomnesse.
1 Salubritas, f.
Holesome.
1 Saluber, salutaris.
2 Sanus, ad.
Holesomely.
1 Salubriter, sanè, adv.
Holt, vide *Grove.*
To doe, **homage.**
1 Pareo.
2 Morem gero.
Home.
1 Domus, f.
Home supper.
1 Domicœnium, n.
Keeping alwayes at home.
2 Reconditus, p.
At home with me.
2 Apud me.
Homelynesse.
1 Rusticitas, f.
A homely stile.
2 Stylus tenuis.
Homely.
1 Rusticus, inurbanus.
Somewhat homely.
1 Rusticulus.
Very homely.

2 Agrestis, incultus, trivialis, plebeius, ad.
Homily, plainly, or after the common sort.
1 Inurbanè, vulgaritèr.
Homely, or unlearnedly.
1 Indoctè.
2 Inconditè, impolitè.
Homers *worke of the destruction of Troy.*
1 Ilias.
Homicide.
Homicidium.
An homily.
1 Homilia. 2 Concio, f.
Homozymy, i. *a terme in Logicke, when one word signifies divers things.*
To honest or commend.
1 Honesto, cohonesto.
2 Decoro, condecoro.
It is not honest.
2 Dedecet, imp.
Honestie.
1 Honestas, probitas, f. integritas, f.
A little honestie.
3 Fidecula, f.
Honest.
1 Honestus, probus, ad.
Right honest.
2 Perbellus, ad.
Honest men of good estimation.
1 Boni, absoluti.
Honestly.
1 Honestè, probè, adv.
To make hony.
1 Mellifico.
Hony. 1 Mel, thymus.
Making of hony.
1 Mellificatio, f mellificiũ, n.
They which practise making of honey.
1 Mellisones.
Honey made by flowers, gathered in the Spring time.
1 Anthinum mel.
Fit for hony making, or that maketh hony.
1 Mellificus.
A kinde of hony, making men mad.
1 Mænomenon, n.
Hony gathered of Bees of two sorts of thyme.
1 Bithymum, n.
Hony gathering.
2 Vindemia, f.
Sommer hony.
1 Horeum, n.
A place where Bees are nourished to make hony.
1 Mellarium.
A man that selleth hony.
1 Mellitergus, mellarius, m.
A thing like hony, issuing out of trees.
1 Olcomel, n.
That bringeth hony.
1 Mellifer, ad.
Sweet as hony, or that is of which hony commeth.
1 Mellifluus, ad.
Belonging to hony, or serving for honie.
1 Mellarius, ad.
Like, or of hony.
1 Melleus, ad.
Of the same kinde as hony is of. 1 Melligenus, ad.
My hony one.
1 Mellillus, ad.
Hony dew.
1 Drosomeli, mel Roscidum, roreum.
A hony combe.
1 Loculamentum apium, V.
Combe.
Hony sops.
Offæ saporatæ aut intinctæ Melle.
Honymoone, *a Proverbe applied to those that love well at the first, and not so well afterward.*
2 Aphrodysia, hymeneæ feriæ.
To honour or worship.
1 Honoro, colo, celebro.
To honour with some authoritie, or to doe some honourable pleasure unto.
2 Orno, suborno.
To doe honour unto.
1 Decoro.
To honour, or have in reverence.
2 Observo, admiror.
To make honourable.
1 Honesto, cohonesto.
To be in honour.
1 Honoror, antesto.
Honoured.
1 Honoratus, p.
Honour.
1 Honor, cultus, m. veneratio
2 Dignitas, amplitudo, vide *Glory.*
Honour done unto one.
1 Reverentia, dignatio, f.
The honourable dignitie of a Prince.
1 Majestas, f.
Small or little honour.
1 Honor, cultus, m.
An honourable person that doth great acts according to his power.
1 Megaloprepes.
Honourable.
1 Venerabilis, magnificus, honorificatus, reverendus, ad.
Right honourable.
1 Perhonorificus, celeberrimus, augustissimus, magnificentissimus.
2 Amplissimus, ad.
Full of honour.
1 Venerabundus.
To bee thought worthy of honour.
1 Dignandus, p.
Desirous of honour.
1 Philotimus.
Without honour.
1 Adoxus, ad.
That bringeth honour.
1 Honorificus.
Honourable in both respects.
1 Amphidoxus, ad.
Lesse honourable.
1 Inhonoratior.
More honourable.
1 Augustior, ad.
Of, or pertaining to honour.
1 Honorarius, ad.
Honourably.
1 Magnifice, honorifice.
2 Splendide, præclare, admirabiliter, adv.
Very honourably.
1 Perhonorificè.
An honour. Honor.
To hood *any thing.*
3 Capitio.
Hooded.
1 Cucullatus, ad.
A hood for the head.
1 Cucullus, m. capitium, n.
A hood to ride in.
1 Peplus, m.
A French hood.
1 Redimiculum, n.
A womans hood or bonnet.
1 Calyptra, calantica, f.
A hood for the shoulders.
1 Humerale, n. epomis, f.
A mourning hood.
1 Epomis, f.
A Graduats hood.
1 Epitogium, n.
A hood furred.
1 Humorale pelliculatum.
To hoodwinke, or blind one.
2 Obnubo.
A play called hood mans blinde, or blindeman buffe.
1 Myinda, vel myia.
The hoofe of a horse or other beast.
1 Ungula, f. unguis, m.
The hoofe of a white horse.
1 Petilaufura, f.
That which hath an horned hoofe.
1 Cornipes, ad.
To hooke together.
2 Confibulo.
To make hooked.
1 Aduncо, vide *to crooke.*
Made hooked.
1 Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.
Hooked.
1 Uncus, aduncus, ad.
A hooke.
1 Hamus, m.
A little hooke.
1 Hamulus, m.
A hooke, or band of iron to hold.
1 Capreolus, m.
A hooke of a doore or gate.
1 Axis, vertex, m. cardo, dub. g.
A hooke to catch fish.
1 Hamus piscatorius.
2 Uncus.
A she phooke.
1 Agolus, m. pedum, n. creagra, f. creacentrium, n.
A little flesh hooke.
1 Fuscinula, f.
The pot hookes.
1 Ollares unci.
A hooke to cut any thing.
1 Falx, f.
A hooke beaver.
1 Falcifer.
Such a little hooke.
1 Falcula, f
Hookes to reape with.
1 Falces messoriæ.
A little hooke wherewith rushes are cut.
1 Scirpicula, f.
A briar hooke.
1 Falcastrum, n.
A Well hooke or drag.
1 Lupus, harpago, onis, m.
A hooke to gather grapes.
2 Uncus.
A hooke whereon flesh is hanged.
1 Carnarium, n.
A little hooke, or forke, whereon fish is hanged.
1 Furcula.
A hooke or claspe set on a garment.
1 Uncinulus.
Hookednesse.
1 Aduncitas, f.
Pertaining to a hooke.
1 Hamatilis, ad.
By hooke or by crooke.
1 Per fas, aut nefas.
To hoope. 1 Vieo.
An hoope or ring of gold.
2 Lumula.
A hoope or streake of a cart.
1 Vietus, m.
A little hoope.
2 Circulus, orbiculus.
A hooper or cooper.
1 Victor.
To hoord.
Thesaurizo.
To hope.
1 Spero. 2 Expecto.
To be past hope.
1 Despero.
Hoped for,
1 Speratus, p.

Hope. 1 Fiducia, ſpes, f. V.
Truſt.
A hoping.
3 Conſilio, f.
A ſmall hope.
3 Specula, f.
That which may bee hoped for.
1 Sperabilis, ad.
Paſt hope, or that no man would hope for.
1 Inſperatus, p.
That hopeth not for.
1 Deſperans.
Without hope, or deſperately.
1 Deſperanter, diffidenter.
To hop.
1 Salio, ſubſilio.
To hop upon.
1 Superſilio.
A hopping or hop.
1 Saltatio, f. ſaltus, m.
A hopper, or he that hoppeth.
1 Saltator, m.
Hop or hops.
1 Lupulus, lupus, ſalictarius, m.
A hop yard.
2 Arbuſtum, n.
A mill hopper.
1 Infundibulum.
To hord.
2 Coacervo, accumulo, cõrado, colligo.
Hore, vide Hoare.
To hord up money.
3 Imburſo.
A hord houſe.
2 Abditorium, n.
A horder.
1 Abditor, m. trix, f.
Horizon.
1 Horizon.
To winde or blow a horne.
1 Buccino, cornicino.
To wax as hard as horne.
3 Corneſco.
A horne.
1 Cornu, indecl.
Hornes without knags that are of a ſputter.
1 Subulæ, arum, f.
A little horne.
1 Corniculum, n.
A horne or trumpet.
1 Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.
A crooked horne or trumpet.
1 Lituus, m.
The horne of a cow-heard or ſwine-heard.
1 Buccina, f.
A blower of a horne.
1 Cornicen, buccinator, m.
A ſhoe horne.
1 Calceatorium, n.
An inke horne.
1 Cornu atramentarium.
That have their hornes turned upwards. 1 Licivi.
He that hath but one horne.
1 Unicornis, ad.
That hath two hornes.
1 Bicornis, ad.
He that hath foure hornes.
1 Quadricornis.
Of the kinde that hath horns
1 Cornigenus, ad.
He that weareth a horne.
1 Ceraſphorus, m.
Horned, or having hornes.
1 Corniger, cornutus, ad.
A Hoznet or great waſpe.
1 Taurus, crabro, ſcarabæus, m.
Horologe.
Horologium, n.
An horrible thing it is to ſay. 1 Indignum.
Horrible or terrible.
1 Horribilis, terribilis, ad.
Horrible or hainous.
1 Infandus, horrendus, dirus.
2 Execrandus, ater, ad.
Having a horrible ſound or voyce.
1 Horriſonus, ad.
An horror, or trembling for feare.
1 Agonia, f.
To horſe, as the Stallion horſeth the Mare.
2 Salio.
To be ſo horſed.
2 Salior.
To deſire to be covered with a horſe.
1 Equio.
2 Catulio.
To leape on horſebacke, or to get on horſe.
Equum aſcendere.
To give a horſe a drench.
1 Salivo.
A horſe.
1 Equus, Caballus, m.
A little yong horſe.
1 Equulus mannulus, m.
A packe horſe, or pack horſes.
2 Dorſuarium, vectarium jumentum.
A light horſe.
1 Veredus, ſonipes.
A light horſeman.
1 Veredarius.
A Poſt horſe.
1 Veredus, m.
Such a Souldiers horſe, as may both eaſily be taken, and will ſtand by without a bridle. 1 Deſultor equus
A wincing horſe or horſes.
1 Calcitro, excuſſores equi, m.
A trotting horſe.
1 Succuſſarius.
2 Equus crucians, vide trotting.
A barbed horſe.
1 Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.
A wilde horſe.
1 Equiferus.
A ſommer horſe.
1 Sellio, m.
A horſe ready bridled, and ſadled.
1 Ephippiatus equus.
A cart horſe.
1 Plauſtrarium jumentum.
A mill horſe.
1 Molarium jumentum.
A prauncing horſe.
1 Equus ſternax.
A horſe that hath a wall eye
1 Glaucioſus, m.
A horſe ſuppoſed to have wings. 1 Pegaſus, m.
A horſe that hath not loſt his teeth, whereby his age is knowne.
1 Abolus.
A running horſe for prize or games.
1 Celes, m.
Hee that rideth on ſuch a horſe. 1 Celetizontes.
A Stallion horſe, ſerving for Mares.
1 Admiſſorius, m.
A horſe turne-ſicke, or that hath the ſtaggers.
Jumentum appioſum.
Two coach horſes.
1 Bijuges, m.
Two horſes joyned together.
1 Dextrarii caballi, m.
A leaping to a horſe.
1 Conſcenſio, f.
A running of an horſe.
1 Equiria.
Of, or pertaining to a horſe.
1 Equinus, caballinus, ad.
A horſeman.
1 Eques, c. g.
Light horſemen.
2 Veloces.
A maſter of horſemen.
1 Magiſter equitum.
A company or wing of horſemen. 3 Alaris
Horſemen on the right wing of the battell.
1 Dextimi.
A company of horſemen in battell containing fifty men.
1 Pyigus, m.
A company of horſemen.
1 Equitatus
A woman riding upon a horſe.
1 Equitiſſa, f.
They which breake the way in battell with great horſes.
1 Cataphracti equites.
Horſemen which uſe a long kinde of ſpeares.
1 Contophori, m.
A horſe-keeper.
1 Tenſarius agaſo.
The office of a horſe-keeper.
1 Caballatio, caballitio, f.
A Horſeleech.
1 Hippiatrus, equiarius medicus, bodella.
A horſebreaker.
1 Equiſo, hippodomus.
A horſe courſer.
1 Veterinarius, hippocomus.
A horſe courſer that pampereth and trimmeth his horſes, whereby to ſell them the dearer.
1 Mango, m.
A horſe ſtealer.
1 Hippologus, m.
Hee that deceiveth in ſelling of horſes.
1 Hippoplanus, m.
Horſe litter or ſtubble.
1 Stipula, f.
A horſe litter, vide Litter.
A horſe cloth.
1 Dorſuale, n. vide Cloath.
A horſe-combe, vide Combe.
A horſe fly.
1 Aſilus, m.
Hoſanna, i. Salvation.
A hoſe or neather ſtocke.
1 Caliga, f.
Stocke-hoſe.
1 Tubraci.
Hoſe which cover the thighes.
1 Crurales, tubricæ, cruralia
A knee hoſe.
1 Tibiale, n.
A little hoſe.
3 Caligula, f.
Shipmens hoſe, or Gally-gaſkins.
1 Caligæ ſollicantes, laxæ brachæ, vide Breeches.
Hoſed, or that weareth hoſen.
1 Caligatus, p.
Pertaining to hoſen.
1 Caligarius, caligaris, ad.
A hoſier.
1 Caligarius, m.
An Hoſpitall.
1 Hoſpitium, xenodochium, ptochotrophium, n.
An hoſpitall for old folkes
1 Gerontochonium, n.
An hoſpitall for poore children.
1 Epitrophium, n.
A little hoſpitall.
1 Hoſpitiolum, xenodochiolum, n.
An hoſpitall for Orphans, or fatherleſſe children.
1 Orphanotrophium, n.
The maiſter of that hoſpitall.
1 Orphanotrophus, m.
An hoſpitall for children to be brought up in.

1 Brephotrophia, f.
An hospitall for sicke folkes.
1 Nosocomium, valetudinarium, vide *Spittle.*
The maister of the Hospitall or Spittle.
1 Xenodochiarius, xenotrophita, nosocomus, m.
Hospitalitie.
1 Hospitalitas.
Love of hospitalitie.
1 Philoxenia.
Friendship shewed in hospitalitie.
1 Hospitium, n.
A keeper of hospitalitie.
1 Hospitalis, m.
A lover of hospitalitie.
Philoxenus, m.
Vsing great hospitalitie.
1 Perhospitalis.
Hospitalers.
Milites quidam, qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos.
An hostage.
1 Obses, c. g.
2 Vas, dis, m. vide *Pledge.*
An Host that receiveth strangers.
1 Hospes, c. g. vide *Inne keeper.*
An Hostisse, or the good wife of an Inne or such like place.
1 Hospita, f.
A hostell.
Hospitium.
Hostlers.
Hospites.
An hostry, vide *Inne.*
An host of Souldiers.
1 Exercitus, m. vide *Armie.*
Of Hosts.
1 Sabbaoth, f. pl. n.
Hostilitie.
1 Hostilitas, f.
Hotchpot.
In partem positio, farrago.
Hot, vide *Heat.*
An hot house or stew.
1 Hypocaustum, laconicum, vaporarium, n.
An hovell or covering for beasts made abroad.
1 Mandra, f.
2 Operimentum, n.
To hover *or float.*
1 Fluito.
To hover or sore.
2 Libro.
To hover or hang over ready to fall.
1 Immineo.
Hoved, i. *tarried.*
The hough or joynt of the hinder leg.
1 Suffrago, f.
To sell as houksters.
1 Cauponor.
A houkster.

1 Caupo, propola.
Houksters craft.
1 Gauponaria.
To howle.
1 Ululo.
That howleth.
1 Exululatus, p.
A houling.
1 Ululatus, m.
Houled, or that hath pittifully houled.
1 Ululatus, p.
A hound, vide *Dog.*
An houre.
1 Hora, f.
A little houre.
1 Horula, f.
The space of an houre.
1 Horarium.
The space of three houres.
1 Trihorium, n.
An houre and a halfe.
1 Sesquihora.
That is the spice of an houre.
1 Horarius, ad.
In a good houre or happily.
1 Auspicatò, adv.
An houre glasse.
1 Clepsamidium, n.
2 Clepsydra, f.
To defend or beare rule over the **house.**
1 Ædituor.
A house.
1 Domus, ædes, pl. f.
A private dwelling house.
1 Lar, n.
A little house.
1 Domicula, ædicula, domuncula, f.
A house whereinto corne is carried for feare of raine.
1 Nubilarium, n.
A house or place builded, wherein pillars stand close together.
1 Pycnostilon, n.
A house of a Prince, Noblemen or other, having no house joyned unto it, but the street on every side.
2 Insula, f.
He that keepeth such an house
2 Insularius, m.
Of, or belonging to such a house.
2 Insularis, ad.
Houses in the countrie, trimmed like city houses.
1 Pseudourbana, ædificia.
A part of a house unknowne to us.
3 Falere, n.
Houses well garnished, to cause men to buy them.
1 Ablectæ ædes.
A house wherein yong things are brought up.
1 Neotrophium, n.

A house builded like a tower
1 Pyrgobatis.
A Convocation house.
2 Senatus, m.
A Kings or Princes house.
1 Aula, f. aula regia.
A house or place where water fowle be kept.
1 Chenotrophium, n.
A house set upon a weake foundation.
3 Abaso.
A house to lay tacklings of ships in.
1 Casteria, f.
A Store-house.
1 Reconditorium, n.
An inner part of an house, Vide *Inner.*
The covering of an house.
1 Imbricium, n.
A hollow place in a house.
1 Tuscanicum, n.
The middle part of the house.
1 Mesa, f.
Of the same house.
1 Familiaris.
House by house.
1 Domesticatim.
To be housed as beasts are.
3 Stabulo, stabulor.
A housing of beasts in the winter.
3 Stabulatio, f.
Housell, i. *receiving the Sacrament.*
Housebote.
Lignum ad instaurandam domum.
A houshold.
1 Familia, f.
A householder.
1 Paterfamilias, m.
Household government.
1 Oeconomia, f.
Household stuffe.
1 Supellex, f.
2 Utensile, n.
Things pertaining to an household.
1 Domestica, œconomica, ad.
How.
1 Quam, quomodo, qui.
How, or after what fashion.
1 Quonam modo.
Howbeit.
1 Tamen, con.
How much or how great.
1 Quantus, ad. quantuscunque.
How small or how little.
1 Quantuluscunque, quantulus, quantillus.
How greatly.
1 Quàm, adv.
Howsoever.
1 Utcunque, qualitercunque, quomodocunque, quoquomodo, adv.
How long.
1 Quamdiu, usquequo, quousque ad.
How much the longer.
1 Quanto.
How much, or how far forth.
1 Quatenus.
How then?
1 Quid tum.
How much soever.
1 Quantumcunque, adv.
How much lesse.
1 Quo minus.
How often.
1 Quoties, adv.
How often soever.
1 Quotiescunque, quoties tandem, adv.
Howsoever it be.
1 Utut.
How many.
1 Quotquot, indecl. quotus quotusquisque, ad.
How many sorts.
1 Quotuplus.
How small value.
1 Quantillum pretium, n.
Howsel, (i.) *to administer to a man in danger of death.*
To howt.
Clamo.
The **huckle** *bone.*
1 Coxa, coxendix, f.
Of or belonging to the huckle bone.
1 Talarius, ad.
A huckster, vide *houkster.*
A **hue** *and cry, or pursuing after a malefactor.*
1 Sontis insecutio.
Hu, vide *Colour.*
Huge, vide *Big.*
A **hulke,** *or great ship.*
1 Stlata, f.
He that maketh hulkes.
1 Stlatarius, m.
Humanity.
1 Humanitas, f.
Humane.
1 Humanus, ad.
Humanely or courteously.
1 Humanitèr, perhumanitèr.
To **humble** *or submit.*
1 Submitto, humilio.
2 Subdo.
Humble.
1 Submissus, humilis, supplex, ad.
An humbling or submission.
1 Submissio, f.
Humbly.
1 Submissè, humilitèr, supplicitèr, adv.
Humbly kneeling.
1 Suppliciter.
Humblenesse or humilitie.
1 Modestia, humilitas, f.

Humiditie, v. *moiſtneſſe.*
To humiliate, V. *to humble.*
To humme like as bees do.
1 Bombilo, bombizo.
To humme like one that is dumbe, or dare not ſpeake.
1 Emutio.
A humming, or buzzing.
1 Murmur.
2 Murmurillum, n.
A humming of, or like bees.
1 Bombizatio, bombilatio, f.
The humming of bees.
1 Bombus apum.
An **humor.**
1 Humor, m.
A dead humor gathered about the navell.
1 Hydromphalus.
A gray humor about the eye.
1 Hypochryma.
A venemous humor iſſuing out of the ſhape of a mare.
1 Hippomanes.
Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body
1 Confluentia, f.
A body full of groſſe humors.
1 Phlecoricum, n.
The humor of generation in beaſts. 2 Vitus, m.
The humor or moiſture of any living thing.
1 Succus, m.
To divide by, or into hundreds. 1 Centurio.
To puniſh every hundred ſouldier.
3 Centeſimare.
The company of an hundred.
1 Centuria, f.
Hundreds, or wards.
1 Tribus, f.
One in the hundred every moneth, it is underſtood of uſurie. 1 Centeſima.
By hundreths.
1 Centuriatim, adv. Vide *numbers.*
To be an **hungred**, *or to hunger.*
1 Eſurio, fameo, adeſurio.
To wax hungry.
1 Fameſco.
Hunger.
1 Eſuries, inedia, fames.
One hungry often.
Famelicus, eſurio.
Exceeding great hunger.
1 Bulimia, f.
The hungry evill.
1 Boviana fames.
Hungry.
1 Eſuriens, p. famelicus.
Often hungry.
1 Famelicoſus, ad.
To **hunt.**
1 Aucupor, venor.
To hunt after, or ſeeke out.
1 Veſtigo.
To hunt all over.
1 Pervenor.
Hunted to and fro.
2 Exagitatus.
A hunting. 1 Venatus, m.
2 Indagatio, f.
A hunting ſtaffe.
1 Venabulum, n.
A play called Hunt the fox to the hole, which children uſe. 1 Diſcoliaſmus, m.
2 Empuſæ ludus.
A hunter.
1 Venator, m.
A hunter of wolves.
1 Luparius, m.
Volumes written of hunting.
1 Cynegetica.
A hunting nagge.
2 Veredus, m.
Belonging to hunting.
1 Venaticus, venatorius, ad.
To cover with hurdles, or grates. 1 Cratio.
A hurdle. 1 Crates, f.
Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles.
1 Cratitius, ad.
Hurds. Stuppa.
To **hurle**, *or caſt.*
1 Jacio, torqueo. 2 Ago.
To hurle, or throw againſt.
1 Impingo.
To hurle a dart.
1 Spiculor.
A hurling.
1 Jactus, conjectus, m.
That may be hurled.
2 Miſſilis, vide *to caſt.*
Hurle *bats.* 1 Adides.
Hurly burly.
1 Tumultus, m.
To **hurt.**
1 Noceo, lædo, faucio.
To hurt as by taunting.
2 Figo.
To hurt or grieve.
2 Pungo, conficio.
To hurt or impaire.
1 Offendo.
2 Deterо, lædo.
To hurt or indammage.
1 Incommodo, damnifico, obſum.
To hurt, diſtaine, corrupt, or marre.
1 Corrumpo.
2 Delibo, violo.
To hurt betweene.
1 Interlido.
To hurt himſelfe with ſorrow and care.
1 Macero.
To hurt with caſting of ſtones out of a ſling.
3 Librello.
To hurt cruelly.
1 Pernoceo.
To endeavour to hurt.
2 Oppugno.
To hurt againe.
1 Relido.
To hurt ſore.
Oblædo, oblido.
To hurt one by prejudice.
1 Præjudico.
To be hurt.
1 Allidor.
Hurt. 1 Læſus.
2 Delibatus.
Hurt or annoyed.
1 Offenſus, p.
Hurt or marred.
1 Corruptus, p.
Sore hurt.
1 Obliſus, p.
Hurt or miſchiefe.
1 Malum, periculum, n. pernicies, f.
Hurt or injurie.
1 Maleficium, n.
Hurt, loſſe, or damage.
1 Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, incommodum, n.
A hurt. 1 Læſura, f.
A hurting. 1 Læſio, f.
Hurtfulneſſe.
3 Noxietas, f.
A hurting of ones caſe by prejudice.
1 Præjudicium, n.
Hurtfull, or that hurteth.
1 Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, ad.
Hurtfull, or miſchievous.
1 Perniciоſus, pernicialis, ad
Hurtfull, or that cauſeth hurt or loſſe.
1 Diſpendioſus, ad.
Hurtfull or noiſome.
1 Maleficus, inimicus, ſonticus, noxibilis, ad.
Very hurtfull.
1 Noxioſus, ad.
Hurtleſſe, or that hurteth not.
1 Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, ad.
Hurtleſſe, or not hurt.
1 Illæſus, p.
2 Inviolatus, ad.
Hurtfully.
1 Nocenter, adv.
Hurtfully, or miſchievouſly.
1 Perniciosè, maliticsè, adv.
Hurtfully or againſt profit.
1 Damnoſè, incommodè, adv.
An **hurtle** *berry.*
1 Vaccinium, morum, n.
An **huſband.**
1 Maritus, m.
A little husband.
1 Maritellus, m.
An husband that hath one wife.
1 Monogamos, m.
An husband that hath, or hath had two wives.
1 Bigamus, m.
She that hath or hath had two husbands.
1 Bigama, f.
He that is inſtead of a husband.
1 Commaritus, f.
An ill husband, or an unthrift. 1 Nequam.
A good husband.
1 Frugi homo.
To practiſe husbandry.
1 Villico, ruſticor.
To husband as men husband their ground.
1 Colo.
Husbanded.
1 Cultus, p.
A husbandman.
1 Agricola, c. g.
The wife of an husbandman or ſhe that uſeth husbandry.
1 Colona, f.
They which might not give over husbandry all their life time.
1 Parabolani, orum: glebæ aſcriptitij.
Husbandry, or husbanding.
1 Agricultura, cultura.
A thing that is husbanded.
1 Cultum, n.
Not husbanded.
1 Inexcultus, ad
Of, or belonging to husbandry
1 Ruſticus, coloñicus, ad.
To **huſh**, *or keepe ſilence.*
1 Taceo, muſſito, ſileo.
Huſh, or hold thy peace.
1 Ne verbum quidem.
2 Deſine.
A huſhe, or ſilence when there is no noiſe.
2 Altum ſilentium.
To draw in the **huske.**
1 Siliquor.
The huske or hull of corne.
1 Siliqua, f. pericarpium, n.
The huske or hull of al ſeeds.
2 Uterculus, m.
A whate or thin huske in barley. 1 Cluma, f.
Husky, or that hath huskes.
1 Siliquoſus, ad.
Huſſings, a principall court.
An **huſwife.**
1 Materfamilias, f.
A good huswife.
1 Fœmina frugi.
Like an huswife.
1 Frugaliter.
A **hutch**, *or binne.*
1 Arca, f.
A hutch, or binne to keepe bread in.
1 Mactra, f. cardopus.
A hutch, or hutches, or ſuch like

like things to keepe bookes in.
1 Pluteus, foruli, m.
To hyzze *as Bees doe.*
1 Strido, & strideo.
Vide *humme.*
To hye, vide *hie.*
Hyemal.
Hyemalis, ad.
To sing hymnes.
1 Hymnizo. 2 Psallo.
An hymne.
1 Hymnus, 2 Pean.
Hymnes or Psalmes.
1 Sacrum.
A singer of hymnes.
3 Hymnicanus.
A writer of hymnes.
1 Hymnigraphus, m.
Hyne, vide *husbandman.*
Hyperbolicall, i. *above beliefe.*

I *ante* A

I. 1 Ego, pr.
I my selfe.
1 Egomet, ego ipse.
A Jacke *or coat used in warre.*
1 Paludamentum, n.
A Jacke or jugge of leather.
1 Cantharus, scyphus, m.
A Jacke, i. *turne-spit.*
A Jacke out of office.
1 Officiperda.
Jacke-sauce.
2 Protervus, ad.
To put on a jacket.
1 Tunico.
That weareth a jacket.
1 Tunicatus, p.
A jacket.
1 Exomis, tunica, f.
A kinde of jacket not sewed on the shoulder.
1 Adassus, m.
A short jacket.
1 Cuccinctorium, colobium, n.
A little jacket.
1 Tunicula, f.
Stumbling jades.
1 Cespitatores equi.
To jagge.
1 Lacineo. 2 Concido.
Jagged.
1 Lacinios us, ad.
2 Consciss us, p.
A jagge. 1 Lacinia, f.
A jaile.
1 Ergastulum, n. carcer, m.
Vide *Prison.*
A Jailer.
2 Ergastularius.
A jailers fee.
1 Carcerativum.
The jambes or postes on each side of a doore or gate, or such like thing.
1 Antæ, parastades, f.
Jambeux, 1. *armour for the legges.*
To iangle. 2 Garrio.
A jangler. 1 Blatero.
2 Garrulus, m.
A jangling.
1 Garrulitas, f.
A Jannocke, *or loafe made onely of oaten meale.*
1 Avenaceum, n.
January, vide *Moneth.*
Jape, vide *jest.*
To iarre *or disagree.*
2 Dissono, dissideo.
Jarring
2 Disciepans, p. dissentaneus, ad.
A jarring.
1 Concertatio, f.
A Javelin.
1 Hasta, lancea, f. caulis, m.
A little javelin.
1 Hastula, f.
A javelin with a barbed head. 1 Tragula, f.
A little javelin.
1 Jaculum, n.
The broad heads of javelins.
1 Sicilices.
He that beweth a javelin.
1 Lanceārius, lancifer, m.
The jaundice, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole body.
1 Regius morbus, arquatus morbus.
Sicke of the jaundice, or that hath the jaundice.
1 Arquatus, ad.
The yellow jaundice.
1 Ictcros, m. aurigo, f.
Sicke of yellow jaundice.
1 Ictericus, auriginosus, ad.
The jaw or gumme wherein the teeth be set.
1 Gingiva. 2 Mala.
The jawes. 1 Fauces.
The jaw bone.
1 Maxilla, mandibula, f.
Belonging to the jaw bone.
1 Maxillaris, mandibularis.
Ich. 1 Ego.

I *ante* D

Idea, i. *the forme of any thing conceived in the minde*
1 Idea, f.
Identity, i *the self same thing*
The Ides *of every moneth.*
1 Idus, uum, ibus, f.
The ides of June.
2 Minusculæ quinquatrus.
An Idiot.
1 Idiota, c g. fatuus.
An ignorant idiot or foole.
1 Insipiens, ad.
To be idle.
1 Otior. 2 Dissideo.
To waxe idle or lither.
1 Languesco.
Idlenesse, sluggishnesse, or lithernesse.
1 Desidia, socordia, otium, n.
2 Inertia, torpor, m.
An idle toy.
2 Imago, f.
An idle waiter in the market to tell or beare newes.
1 Circumforaneus, m.
Idle, slothfull, or lither.
1 Otiosus, desidiosus, ignavus, deses.
2 Supinus, ad.
Neither idle nor well occupied.
1 Inficiens, ex in & faciens, p.
Idlely.
1 Otiosè, desidiosè, adv.
Vide *sloathfully.*
An Idoll.
1 Idolum, n.
An idoll set up in the place of espill.
1 Beelsophon.
That which is sacrificed or dedicated to idols.
1 Idolothytum, n.
An offering to idoles.
1 Idolothysia, f.
A place where idols be kept.
1 Idolium, n.
An idolater.
1 Idololatra, c g.
Idolatry, or worshipping of idols.
1 Idololatria, icolatria, f.

I *ante* E

Jehovah, *sacred Name of God.*
A Jegget, vide *sausage.*
Jelly
1 Jusculum coctum.
To be Jealous.
1 Zelo, zelor.
A jealous body, or one that is in jealousie, and feareth the thing that hee loveth is common to others.
1 Zelotes, m.
Jealousie.
1 Zelotypia, f.
Jealous.
1 Zelotypus, ad.
A jennet beast, vide *beast.*
A jennet of Spaine, Vide *Gennet.*
To bee in jeopardy *or danger.* 1 Periclitor.
Being in jeopardy.
1 Periclitans.
A jeoparding.
1 Periclitatio, f.
Jeopardy. 1 Periculum, n.
Without jeopardy.
2 Inultus, ad.
Full of jeopardy.
1 Discriminosus,
Vide *Danger.*
To jerke, vide *Gerke.*
A Jerkin *or jacket.*
1 Tunicula, tunicella, f.
A jerkin of leather.
1 Colobium, scorteum.
A fruse jerkin used in Winter. 1 Endromis, f.
A jerkin with sleeves.
1 Succinctorium, n.
Jesses; vide *Hawkes.*
To Jest.
1 Jocor, ludo.
To jest at.
1 Illudo.
To play the saucy jester.
1 Scurror.
Jesting.
1 Jocans, p. jocularis, ad.
A jester or bourder.
1 Jocator, mimus, m.
A saucy jester.
1 Scurra, m.
A woman jester.
1 Circulatrix, mima, f.
A jest. 1 Jocus.
A little jest.
1 Joculus, m.
A nipping kinde of jest.
1 Sarcasmus, m. scomma, dicterium, neut.
Merry jests.
1 Sales, m. facetiæ, f.
A jesting or bourding.
1 Jocatio, f. antismos.
An unhonest manner of jesting. 1 Illiberalis jocus.
Immoderate jesting.
1 Scurrilitas.
Belonging to a jester.
1 Circulatorius, ad.
That is spoken in jest.
1 Jocularius, ad.
Belonging to jesting.
1 Scurrilis.
Full of jests.
1 Jocosus, ad.
In jest, or jestingly.
1 Jocò, jocosè, adv.
Jesus, *Saveur.*
To jet *up and downe.*
2 Vagor, spatior.
To jet like a Lord.
1 Incedo.
To jet to and fro.
2 Volito.
A Jewell.
1 Clinodium, n. gemma, f.
A jewell to hang about ones necke.
1 Monile, n.
A jewell house.
3 Gazophylacium.
The master of the jewell house. 1 Cimeliarchus, m.
A jeweller.

A jeweller, or treasurer.
1 Clinodarius.
2 Gazophylax.
A jeweller that selleth rings
1 Annularius,m.
A frame wherein jewells do stand.
1 Pegma,n.

I *ante* F

If. Si, con.
If any. 1 Siquis.
If at any time.
1 Siquando,adv.
If not.
1 Alioqui, sin minus.
If not, or unlesse.
1 Ni, nisi.
But if. 1 Sin,si vero.
As if. 1 Tanquam.
As if, or as though.
1 Quasi, quasi vero.
If you will.
1 Sultis, pro si vultis.

I *ante* G

Ignoble. 1 Ignobilis.
Ignominy, V. *infamie.*
To be **ignorant.**
1 Ignoro, nescio.
I am ignorant.
2 Latet me.
Ignorant or unskilfull.
1 Ignarus, inscius, imperitus.
2 Rudis, ad.
Ignorance, or unskilfulnesse.
1 Ignorantia,inscitia,imperitia.
2 Ruditas, f.
Ignorance of art.
1 Inertia,f.
Ignorantly.
1 Ignarè, inscienter, imprudenter,inscitè, adv.

I *ante* L

An **Iland;** V. *island.*
Ill; vide *evill.*
Ill at ease, V. *sicke.*
Ill fortune.
1 Infecta fortuna.
Illation. Illatio, f.
Illaudable.
1 Illaudabilis, ad.
Illiberality; V. *niggardlinesse.*
Illegitimate, *or bise borne* vide *bastard.*
Illiterate; i. *unlearned.*
To illuminate.
1 Illumino.
An **illusion;** V. *mocking.*
To illustrate.
1 Illustro.
Illusion, i. *debusion.*

I *ante* M

To make **Images,** *also to represent, or cast the figure of ones Image.*
1 Imagino.
An image,forme,or likenesse
1 Imago, figura,species,effigies, icon, iconia, f.
An image of a man or woman.
1 Simulacrum, n.
An image of metall, ivory, or stone.
1 Statua, f.
An image that could speake, and was carried about for common sights.
1 Citeria, f.
An image of exceeding greatnesse made for the honor of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventy cubits high.
1 Colossus, m.
In forme of such an image.
1 Colosseus, colossicus, ad.
An image or forme, either seene indeed, or imagined to be seene.
1 Spectrum,n.
An image, deformed, pale, leane, and horrible.
1 Larvale, n.
An image that beareth up a table or dresser.
1 Trapezophorum,n.
An image representing Mercury,and Minerva together.
1 Hermathena,hermercula, f.
Images of Mercury, made of marble.
1 Pentelici. 2 Hermæ.
A little image.
1 Imaguncula,f.figillum,n. icuncula, f.
Little images set by great images.
1 Chamæteræ, chamæterides.
Small images with wings.
1 Hermerotes,f.
Little images for children to play withall.
1 Sigillare, n.
Images of women on horseback. 1 Hippiades, f.
Images carried in pageants, with great cheekes, with mouths, and making a great sound with their teeth.
1 Manduces, f.
Images in divers formes,and looking divers waies.
1 Catagrapha, n.
Images in tables.
1 Sigilla pluroaria.
Images laid upon sepulchers.
1 Hermæ, f.
Images of men, bearing up pillers, posts, or somewhat else in building.
1 Acroteria,n.
1 Atlantes, m.
The place where images are sold.
1 Hermopolium,n.
A carver, or maker of images
1 Statuarius, hermogliyphus.
The craft of carving images.
1 Statuaria,f.
He that maketh poppets, or little images.
1 Coroplatus, m.
He that maketh images of wax.
1 Ceroplastes, ceratius, m.
He that beareth an image.
3 Signifer, ad.
Of, or belonging to images.
1 Statuarius, ad.
Full of images.
3 Imaginosus, ad.
To **imagine,** *or conceive in ones mind.*
1 Imaginor, cogito, fingo,
2 Formo, forbeo, ut forbere animo.
To imagine, or invent.
1 Invenio.
To imagine, or conceive before hand.
2 Præsumo.
To imagine craftily, or invent subtilly.
1 Commentor,machinor.
Imagined.
1 Confictus, p.
Imagined or devised.
1 Commentatus, p. ut commentata oratio.
An imaginer of gay things.
1 Euphantasiatos.
An imagination, imagining or conceiving.
1 Imaginatio, cogitatio,f.
2 Figuratio.
A crafty and subtill imagination.
1 Machina, f.
A false imagination, or vaine vision.
1 Phantasma,n. phantasia,f.
Full of imaginations.
1 Cogitabundus, ad.
To **Imbarke,** *or embarke;* V. *to ship or load a ship.*
Imbecillitie.
1 Imbecillitas, infirmitas,f.
Vide *weaknesse.*
Hot **imbers.**
1 Favilla, f.
Of imbers.
1 Favillaceus, ad.
To imbosse, or cut in plates.
1 Lamino, as.
An **imbosse,** *or imbossement.*
2 Dejectus,m.
The imbossement, or bunching out of the eare.
1 Tragus,m.
Imbossed worke in mettall, or stone.
1 Toreuma, toreumatum,n.
An imbosser of plate.
1 Toreutes, m.
The craft of imbossing.
1 Toreutice, anaglyptice,f.
Vide *embosse.*
To imbrace; V *embrace.*
To imbroider; v. *embroider.*
To imitate, *or follow.*
1 Imitor, sequor.
To imitate diligently.
1 Zelo, zelor.
To imitate with ambition.
1 Æmulor.
To imitate his father.
3 Patrizo.
To imitate his mother.
3 Matrizo.
To imitate his sister.
3 Sororizo.
Worthy to be imitated.
1 Imitandus, æmulandus. p.
One that imitateth.
1 Imitator m. trix, f.
2 Sectator,m. trix.
He that through ambition seketh to imitate another.
1 Æmulator.
An imitation, or imitating.
1 Imitatio, consectatio, f.
An imitation with desire to excell.
1 Æmulatio, f.
That may be imitated.
1 Imitabilis, ad.
That noe man can imitate.
1 Inimitabilis, ad.
Immaculate.
1 Immaculatus, ad. V. *pure and cleare.*
Immanitie. 1 Immanitas.
Immarcessible, incorruptible.
Immature; V. *unripe.*
Immediately.
1 Immediatè, adv.
Immemorable, *or not worthy remembrance.*
1 Immemorabilis, ad.
To be imminent, or at hand as age, death, &c.
1 Ingruo, immineo.
Immoderate.
1 Immodicus,intemperans, ad.
2 Profusus,exultans, ut exultantem lætitiam comprimere.
Immoderately.
1 Immodicè,intemperanter
Immodestie.

1 Immodestia, f. *Immodest.*
1 Immodestus, ad. *Immodestly.*
1 Immodestè, adv.
To immolate, Vide *to offer sacrifice.*
Immortality.
1 Immortalitas. *Immortall,* V. *everlasting.*
Immortally.
1 Immortaliter, adv.
Immunity *or dispensation.*
2 Vacatio, f.
To immure, vide *to shut up.*
Immutable.
1 Immutabilis, indefectus, ad.
To impaire, vide *empaire.*
To impart.
1 Impertio, communico.
Imparted.
1 Partitus, p.
An imparting.
1 Communicatio, f.
Impannell.
Eligere, constituere.
Impassible.
1 Impassibilis.
Impatience.
1 Impatientia, f.
Impatient.
1 Impatiens, ad.
Impatiently.
1 Impatienter, ad.
Impeach, i. *accuse.*
Impeachment.
1 Impedimentum.
Imped.
1 Insertus, p.
An impe or young set.
1 Surculus, m.
Impes. 2 Semina, n.
Vide *grasses.*
An impediment or let.
1 Impedimentum, obstaculum, n.
An impediment of all parts of the body.
2 Vitium, n.
To impell.
1 Impello.
Impenitent.
1 Impenitens, ad.
Impenetrable.
1 Impenetrabilis, ad.
Imperfect.
1 Imperfectus, rudis, ad.
Imperfected.
1 Infectus, p.
Imperfection.
1 Imperfectio.
Imperiall.
2 Augustus, ad.
Imperious.
1 Imperiosus, ad.
Imperiously.
1 Pro impetio.
Impertinent.
1 Alienus, impertiens, ad.
To impetrate, V. *to obtaine.*
Impetuous, vide *violent.*
Impiety. 1 Impietas, f.
To imply, i. *intimate.*
Implements *within a house.* 1 Supellex, f. in pl. u.
Implicite.
1 Implicitus, ad.
To implore.
1 Imploro.
Import, a kinde of taxe.
To imploy, vide *employ.*
An importance of a thing.
1 Momentum, n.
Of great importance.
1 Summus, gravis, ad. magni momenti.
Of no great importance.
1 Subinanis, ad.
To importune, i. *request earnestly.*
Importunity.
1 Importunitas, f.
Importunate, or very urgent.
1 Importunus, ad. instans, p.
Importunately.
1 Importunè, adv.
To impose, or set upon.
1 Irrogo, impono.
Imposed, or injeyned.
1 Irrogatus, impositus, p.
An **imposter** *in schooles.*
1 Impositor, prætor, m
His office.
1 Impositura.
2 Prætura, f.
It is impossible.
1 Fieri non potest.
Impossibilty.
1 Impossibilitas, f.
Impossible.
1 Impossibilis, ad.
An **impost.**
2 Portorium, n. ut portorium vini instituere, *to point an impost to be paid for wine.*
An impost fr. vectigall.
To breed an **imposthume.**
1 Suppuro.
To renew imposthumes.
1 Reduleero.
An imposthume which is a cosse of evill humors gathered to some part of the body.
1 Apostema, n. suppuratio, vomica, fæm.
An imposthume, or sore that commeth of matter distilling from the head into the burres, or kernels of the eares.
1 Parotis, idos, f
An imposthume, or rottennesse of the lungs, consuming the whole body.
1 Tabes, f.
An imposthume of the lungs, which an inflammation thereof, with a shortnesse of the breath, and rednesse of the cheekes and jawes doe follow.
1 Peripneumonia, f.
A kinde of imposthume, wherein matter like fat is contained.
1 Steatoma, n.
An imposthume that burneth in the flesh.
1 Rumentum, n.
Imposthumes about the share or members.
1 Bubones.
An imposthumation undey the roots of the nailes of man or beasts, as a fellon, &c.
1 Paronychia, f.
That runneth with an imposthume.
1 Suppuratus, p.
That causeth an imposthume to run.
1 Suppuratorius, ad.
Imposture, i. *cosenage.*
Impotency, *or want of strength.*
1 Impotentia.
Impotent, or weake.
1 Impotens, invalidus, ad.
Very impotent.
1 Perinfirmus, perimbecillis.
To impoverish.
3 Ærumno, vide *empoverish.*
Imprecation, i. *cursing.*
Impregnable, i *invincible*
Certaine **impressions** *in the aire, also starr falling.*
1 Aporrogæ, f.
Fiery impressions of the aire like a dart.
1 Acontia, f.
To imprint, vide *print.*
Imprison, vide *attempt.*
To Imprison.
1 Incarcero, conjicio in carcerem.
2 Concludo.
Imprisoned.
1 Incarceratus, detrusus in carcerem. 2 Clausus.
Imprisonment.
1 Incarceratio, f.
2 Vinculum, n.
Improbable, i. *not able to be proved.*
Improper.
1 Improprius. 2 Abusivus.
Improperly.
1 Impropriè.
2 Abusivè, adv.
An **improptiation.**
1 Gentile, & avitum sacerdotium.
Improvident.
1 Improvidus.
Imprudency.
1 Imprudentia, f.
Imprudent.
1 Imprudens, ad.
Vide *ignorant.*
Imprudently.
1 Imprudenter.
Impudent, V. *shameleſſe.*
To impugne.
1 Impugno, adversor.
Impulsion. 1 Impulsio, f.
Impunity.
1 Impunitas, f.
Impure, *or uncleane.*
1 Impurus, ad.
To impute, attribute, or ascribe.
1 Tribuo, imputo, delego, ut delegare causam peccati alicui, *to impute the cause of the offence unto one.*
2 Verto, ut vertere stultitiæ aliquid alicui, *to impute a thing as folly unto one.* Objecto.
To impute to all in generall.
2 Publico.
Imputed. 1 Scriptus, p.

I *ante* N

In, 1 In, tenus, ut, verbo tenus, *in word onely.* De, ut, de nocte vigilare, *to watch in the night.* Ex, ut, ex animo solicitus, *carefull in minde.* Apud, ut, apud posteros, *in time to come.* Per, ut, per eos dies, *in those dayes.* Inter, ut, inter hæc, *in the meane time.*
In all places.
1 Ubique, ubique loci, ubique terrarum, adv.
In all places about.
1 Undique versum, adv.
In no place.
1 Nusquam, nullibi.
In as much as:
1 In quantum.
In every mans mouth.
1 Vulgò, adv. In ore omnis populi.
In the sight of all men.
1 Palàm, vulgò, adv.
Into. 1 In, serviens, accus.
Into what place.
1 Quonam.
Inability.
1 Impotentia.
Inaccessable, i. *unapprochable.*
Inamored.
Captus amore.
Incantations.
Incantationes,.
To inamell, vide *enamell.*
To incarnate.
3 Incarno.
Incarnated.
1 Incarnatus, p.
Incarnation.
1 Incarnatio, f.

To **incense** *or chafe much.*
1 Irrito, incendo, inflammo.
2 Stimulo. Vide *to enflame.*
To be incensed.
2 Inflammor.
Incensed. 2 Incensus, p.
An incensor.
1 Irritator.
2 Impulsor, m. trix, f.
An incensing or pricking forward. 1 Irritatio.
2 Inflammatio,
Any thing that incenseth or pricketh forward.
2 Stimulus.
To make or burne **incense.**
1 Thurifico.
2 Fumigo.
Incensed.
2 Fumigatus, p.
Incense.
1 Thus, n.
The place where such incense is kept, or offered.
1 Thuribulum, f.
An **Inceptor**, *or maister which hath not commenced.*
2 Candidatus, m.
Incessantly.
1 Indesinenter.
Incest.
1 Incestus, p.
An incestuous person which hath committed filthinesse with some of his neere kindred.
1 Incestuosus.
Inch, vide *ench.*
To inchant, vide *enchant.*
Incident.
1 Incidens, p.
Incidently, or beside the purpose.
1 Incidenter, obiter, adv.
An incision or cutting.
1 Incisio, cæsura.
An incision or cutting up of the body to see the parts.
1 Anatomia, f.
An incision of the cords of the necke, or joints, whereby the use of the members is letted.
1 Anchyle.
To incite, *or provoke one to doe a thing.*
1 Incito, instigo.
Incited, or stirred up to doe any thing.
1 Incitatus.
2 Impulsus.
An inciter.
2 Impulsor, m.
Incli
1 Inhu[illegible]tas, f.
To incline *or bend to.*
1 Inclino.
2 Accommodo.
To incline, move favourably unto, or with more affection.
2 Propendeo.
Inclined or bent.
1 Inclinatus, p. proclivis, pronus.
2 Promptus.
Inclining.
2 Flexus, p. ut dies in vesperam flexus, *the day inclining, or bending towards the evening.*
Inclining as it would fall.
1 Declivis, ad.
Greatly inclined.
2 Propensus, p.
An inclination.
1 Inclinatio, f.
Inclining to a thing.
1 Ingenium, n.
An inclination to good or evill.
1 Pronitas, f.
To include vide *enclose.*
To include *or shut in.*
1 Includo.
Included.
1 Inclusus, p.
Incommodity *or disprofit.*
1 Incommoditas.
Incommodious.
1 Incommodus.
Incommodiously.
1 Incommodè.
Very incommodiously.
1 Perincommodè, adv.
Incompact, vide *sleight.*
Incomparable, *or that hath not his like.*
1 Incomparabilis, ad.
Incomprehensible.
1 Incomprehensibilis, ad.
Incongruity.
1 Soloecismus, m. incongruitas, incongruentia, f.
Incommunicable, i. *not to be imparted.*
Inconcinnity, vide *unaptnesse*
Inconsiderancy.
1 Inconsiderantia, f.
Inconstant, V. *unconstant.*
Incontinency.
1 Incontinentia, asotia, f.
An incontinent or intemperate person.
1 Asotus, m.
Incontinent or vitious.
1 Incontinens, libidinosus, adject.
Incontinently.
1 Incontinenter, intemperanter, adv.
Incontinently,
Vide *out of hand.*
Inconvenience.
1 Inconvenientia, f.
Inconvenient time or season.
1 Intempestas, f.
Inconvenient.
1 Inconveniens.
2 Ineptus.
Inconveniently.
1 Indecorè.
Inconveniently, or out of time and season.
1 Intempestivè, importunè.
To incorporate.
1 Incorporo, adcorporo.
Incorrigible, i. *that which cannot be amended.*
Incorruptible.
1 Incorruptibilis.
To incounter, V. *encounter.*
To incourage, V. *encourage*
To increase, V. *encrease.*
Incredibleneſſe.
1 Incredibilitas, f.
Incredible.
1 Incredibilis, ad.
Incredibly.
1 Incredibiliter, adv.
Incredulity.
1 Incredulitas, f.
Incredulous.
1 Incredulus, ad.
Increſſant, i. *the Moone past the prime, and not come to the full.*
Incroch, vide *encroch.*
To inculcate *often.*
1 Inculco.
Inculpable.
1 Inculpabilis.
Incumbent, i. *he that is in possession of a spirituall living.*
To incumber, V. *encumber.*
Incurable, vide *uncurable.*
To incurre.
1 Incurro.
Incursion.
1 Incursio, f.
Indecent.
1 Indecorus.
Indebted, vide *obliged.*
Indemnity.
1 Indemnitas.
To indamage, V. *endamage.*
To indevour *diligently.*
1 Elaboro, incumbo.
To indeavour with reasons to induce one to our opinion.
1 Suadeo.
To endeavour to follow, or obey mens mindes and affections.
2 Deservio.
To endeavour to take.
1 Capto.
To endeavour to attaine.
2 Sequor.
That endeavoureth to doe a thing.
1 Molitus, enisus, p.
A diligent endeavour.
2 Elaboratio, contentio, f. impetus, m. vide *endeavour.*
To be indebted, vide *debt.*
Indeed.
1 Certè, verè, nempè, planè, adv.
Indeed. 1 Itanè.
Indefinite.
1 Indefinitus.
Indefinitely.
1 Indefinitè, adv.
Indemnity, *or freenesse from damage or harme.*
1 Indemnitas, f.
That hath an indemnity.
1 Indemnis, ad.
To indent.
2 Sinuo.
To indent or covenant,
1 Paciscor.
Indented.
1 Sinuatus, p.
An Indenture.
1 Autoramentum.
2 Instrumentum, n.
That is indented.
2 Sinuosus.
To bee indifferent *or as a point.*
1 Susque deque habere.
To put into ones hands as an indifferent person.
1 Sequestrio.
Indifferencie, or equality.
1 Æqualitas, indifferentia.
2 Justicia, f.
Indifferent, or equall.
1 Indifferens, æquus, propensior in neutram partem.
2 Justus, medius.
Indifferent, meane, or tolerable.
1 Tolerabilis, medius, modicus, ad.
Indifferently, without diversity.
1 Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, & mediè, adv.
Indigence.
Indigentia.
To have indignation.
1 Indignor.
2 Stomachor.
Indignation.
Indignatio, f.
2 Stomachus, m.
Indignity.
1 Indignitas.
To indite *one.*
1 Nomen alicujus indicare.
2 Defero.
An inditement.
1 Delatio, f.
To indite or penne,
Vide *endite.*
Indissoluble.
1 Insolubilis.
Indivisible.
1 Indivisibilis, individuus, adject.
Indivisibly.
1 Individuè, adv.
Indocible, i. *hard to be taught*

To

To **indow**, *or give a dowry.*
1 Doto
To indow with many gifts
1 Munifico.
To be indowed.
1 Dotor.
Indowed.
1 Dotatus, p.
Very richly indowed.
1 Dotatissimus, ad.
Not indowed with gifts.
1 Indoratus, ad.
To **induce**, *draw, or lead.*
1 Duco, induco.
To induce, or obtaine by earnest intreaty.
1 Exoro.
To induce one to our opinion
1 Suadeo, persuadeo.
To induce; V. *to allure.*
To induce one to doe a thing by force.
2 Perpello, allicio.
Induced.
1 Inductus, p.
An inducing, or induction.
1 Inductio, suasio, f. inductus.
An inducer.
1 Persuasor, m.
Indulgence.
1 Indulgentia.
Induction.
Inductio.
Indurate, *or hardened.*
1 Induratus, p.
Industry, *or diligence.*
1 Industria, f.
Industrious, or diligent.
1 Industrius.
2 Pervigil, ad.
Ineffable.
1 Ineffabilis, ad.
Inestimable.
Non æstimabilis.
Inequality; v. *unequall.*
Inevitable.
1 Inevitabilis.
Inexorable.
1 Inexorabilis, ad.
Infallible.
1 Certus.
To **infame**; V. *slander.*
To bring to infamie or obloquy. 2 Traduco.
Infamed, vide *slandered.*
An infamie, or ill name.
1 Infamia, ignominia, macula, nota, f. probrum, n.
Infamous, or slanderous.
1 Ignominiosus, infamis, ad.
Most infamously.
1 Ignominiosè.
An infant.
1 Infans, Vide *age.*
Infants
2 Incunabula, n.
Infancie.
1 Infantia, pueritia, f.
2 Incunabula, n.

To **infatuate.**
1 Infatuo.
To infect, staine, or corrupt.
1 Inficio, imbuo.
2 Vitio.
To be infected.
1 Corrumpor.
Infected.
1 Infectus, imbutus.
An infection.
2 Tabes, f. vitium.
An infectious disease, or sicknesse.
1 Contagies, f. contagiū, n.
Infectious.
1 Contagiosus.
To **infeeble.**
1 Infirmo.
Infeebled.
1 Infirmatus, p. v. *weake.*
Infelicity.
1 Infœlicitas, miseria.
To **infeoffe.**
1 Fidei committo.
To shew ones selfe **inferior.**
3 Postero.
Inferiour, 1 Inferior.
2 Secundus, ut nulli pietate secundus, *inferiour in vertue to none.*
Infernall.
1 Infernalis.
2 Stygius, ad; vide *Hell.*
To **inferre.**
1 Infero.
To inferre by reason.
1 Concludo.
Inferred. 1 Illatus, p.
Infertillity, *or unfruitfulnesse.*
1 Infœcunditas, sterilitas, f.
Infertile, or unfruitfull.
1 Infœcundus, sterilis, ad.
Vide *Barren.*
An **infidell.**
1 Infidelis.
Infidelitie.
1 Infidelitas.
Infinite; vide *endlesse.*
Infiniteneſſe.
1 Infinitas, f. v. *everlasting*
Infinitely.
1 Infinitè.
Infinitive mood.
1 Infinitivus modus.
Infirmity. 1 Impotentia, f. Vide *Weakneſſe.*
To infixe.
1 Infigo, vide *to fasten.*
To **inflame** *with desire, anger, &c.*
1 Inflammo, incendo.
To be inflamed.
1 Exardeo.
To be greatly inflamed with anger.
2 Excandesco, recandeo.
To be more and more inflamed.

1 Inardeo, inardesco.
Inflamed.
1 Inflammatus, incensus.
An inflammation, or inflaming.
1 Inflammatio, f.
An inflammation of the lungs, with a shortnesse of the breath, and redneſſe of the cheekes.
1 Peripneumonia, f.
Hee which hath such an inflammation.
1 Peripneumonicus, ad.
An inflammation of the uttermost skin of the eye, called Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulneſſe of the body, or of the sharpe biting cholerick humour, or of grosse humours and windineſſe puffing up the place.*
1 Ophthalmia, f.
An **inflation.**
1 Inflatio, f.
They that by winde, or inflation in the belly have their navell thrust out.
1 Pneumatomphali.
Inflexible; i. *not to be bowed.*
To inflict. 1 Infligo.
An **influence.**
1 Influentia.
2 Aspiratio, f.
An influence or constellation of the starres.
1 Influxus, aspiratio stellarum.
To inforce.
Vide *to enforce.*
To informe or teach.
1 Informo, instituo; Vide *Instruct.*
To informe, or give information.
1 Defero, significo, monstro.
Informed.
1 Doctus, informatus.
An informer, or promoter that accuseth a man, to the end to have the fourth part of the accused persons goods.
1 Quadruplator, m.
An informer which enquireth of trespasses, or faults done against the law.
1 Quæsitor, inquisitor, m.
An information.
1 Informatio, f. elogium, n.
An information of a thing conceived before in the mind.
1 Antecapio, f.
Infortunate, *or unluckie.*
1 Infortunatus, ad.
To **infringe**, *or breake a custome.*
1 Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.

To infringe a law.
1 Infringo, & refigo legem.
Infuse. 1 Infundo.
Ingage. 1 Depono.
Ingaged. 1 Devinctus.
To ingender; V. *engender.*
Ingenie.
1 Ingenium.
Very ingenious.
2 Peracutus, ad.
Ingeniously.
2 Peracutè, adv.
An inget which goldsmiths use. 2 Pala, palacra, f.
Ingrate, i. *presse upon.*
Ingratitude.
1 Ingratitudo.
2 Immemoratio, f.
To ingrave; vide *Engrave.*
Ingresse, ingredience; Vide *Entrance.*
To ingrosse, vide *engrosse.*
Ingurgitation of meat and drinke, or beastly feeding.
1 Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.
To ingulfe, Vide *to drowne to swallow up.*
To **inhabit**, *or dwell in.*
1 Inhabito, accu. sine præp.
Inhabited.
1 Inhabitatus, p.
Inhabiting.
1 Inhabitans, P.
An inhabitant or inhabiter of a place.
1 Habitator.
2 Incola.
An inhabitant, or one that dwelleth in a strange countrey. 1 Incola, c. g.
Inhabitants, or a certaine number of people sent to inhabit another countrey.
1 Coloni, orum, m.
Inhabitants of the front or marches of a countrey, called borderers.
1 Antermini, orum, m.
Inherent.
1 Inhærens.
To inherit.
1 Hæredito.
To inherit together.
1 Cohæredo, cohæredito.
Inheritance, V. *heritage.*
To inhibit or forbid.
1 Inhibeo.
Inhibited.
1 Inhibitus, p.
An inhibition.
1 Inhibitio, f. V. *forbid.*
Inhospitable.
Inhospitalitius.
Inhumanitie, or uncourtesie.
1 Inhumanitas, f.
To injoy; vide *Enjoy.*
To injoyne; Vide *Enjoyne.*
To commit **iniquity.**
1 Sceleror.

Iniqui-

Iniquity.
1 Iniquitas, f.
To initiate.
1 Initior.
To give charge by injunction
1 Interdico, pro interdicto uti.
An injunction, or strait charge and commandement for the doing or not doing of a thing.
1 Interdictum, n.
2 Dictio, literæ, f.
Injunctions.
2 Dictata, n.
To **iniurie** *one.*
1 Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inferre.
2 Violo.
An injurie.
1 Injuria, f.
Injurie in reprochfull speeches.
1 Convitium, maledictū, n.
Injuried.
2 Infectatus. ad.
Injurious.
1 Injuriosus.
2 Nocens, p.
Injuriously.
1 Injuriosè, contumeliosè, adv.
Inke to write withall.
1 Atramentum. n.
Printers inke.
1 Atramentū typographicū.
A kind of inke made of the lees of wine.
1 Tryginon.
Inke, or blacke which Phisitians use to consume putrified flesh. 1 Melanteria, f.
An inkehorne.
1 Atramentarium, cornugraphium, n.
To have an inkling of the matter. 2 Subsentio.
An inkling.
1 Auditiuncula, f.
To inlarge; V. *Enlarge.*
Inly, i. *entirely.*
To inlighten.
1 Illumino.
Inlightned.
1 Illuminatus, ad.
Innemates.
1 Hospites habitantes alienis ædibus.
Innate.
1 Innatus, adj.
Innavigable.
1 Haud navigabilis.
To **Inne** *or lodge.*
1 Diversor.
To take up his inne.
2 Diverto.
An inne.
1 Hospitium, n. taberna, f. diversorium, diverticulum.
A little inne.
1 Diversoriolum.
An inne-holder, or inne keeper. 1 Hospes meritorius, stabularius, m.
Inner, *or more within.*
1 Interior, adv.
The inner part of the house not covered over head.
1 Penetrale, n.
Of, or belonging to the inner part of the house.
1 Penetralis, ad.
The inner part whereinto it was not lawfull to goe.
1 Impenetrale, n.
The inner part, or on the inside. 1 Intrinsecus, adv.
Innocencie.
1 Innocentia, integritas, f.
Innocent.
1 Innoxius, innocens, insons.
2 Integer, ad.
Innocently.
1 Innocenter, innoxiè, adv.
Inoculate, i. *graffe in the bud*
To innovate.
1 Innovo.
Innovated.
1 Innovatus, p.
An innovation.
1 Innovatio.
Innumerableneſſe.
3 Innumerabilitas, f.
Innumerable.
1 Innumerabilis.
2 Infinitus, ad.
Inordinate.
1 Inordinatus, ad.
Inordinately.
1 Inordinatè, adv.
Inough.
1 Sat, satis, adv.
Inquinate.
1 Inquinatus, ad.
To **Inquire,** *aske, or demand.*
1 Quæro, percontor, sciscitor, rogo.
To make inquiry, or inquisition to the end to know a thing. 1 Quæro, cognosco.
To inquire and demand things secret and unknowne
1 Scitor.
To inquire often.
1 Quærito, rogito.
To inquire or make deligent search.
1 Investigo, scrutor.
Inquired. 1 Quæsitus, p.
An inquirer, inquisitor, or examiner.
1 Quæsitor, inquisitor.
A diligent inquirer or searcher. 1 Perveſtigator, scrutator, m.
An inquiry, or inquisition.
1 Quæsitio, inquisitio.
2 Examen, n.
A diligent inquisition.
1 Investigatio, perveſtigatio.
To inrich, V. *to envich.*
An inrode; v. *invasion.*
To **inroll,** *or register.*
1 In literas publicas refero.
Inrolled, *or registred.*
2 Ascriptus, p. v. *Register.*
Insatiable, *or unsatiable, that cannot be satisfied.*
1 Insatiabilis.
2 Inexplebilis, inexhaustus, immensus, ad.
Insatiably.
1 Insatiabilitèr, adv.
Insatiableneſſe.
Avaritia, f.
To inscribe.
1 Inscribo, innoto.
An inscription.
1 Inscriptio, f.
An inscription or title.
1 Epigraphe, f.
An inscription or Epitaph.
1 Epitaphium, elogium.
The inscription or title of a booke. 1 Titulus, m.
Inscrutable.
Non vestigandus.
To insculpe. Insculpo.
Insensibleneſſe.
2 Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.
Insensible, that hath no sence
1 Sensus expers, sensu carens.
Inseparable.
1 Inseparabilis.
2 Individuus.
Inseparably.
1 Individuè, adv.
To insert, i. *to put in, or adde*
Insight. 1 Inspectio, f.
To insert. 1 Insero.
To insinuate.
1 Insinuo.
He that insinuateth some thing.
1 Insinuator, intimator, m.
Insist. 1 Insisto.
Insociable. 1 Inhumanus.
Insolencie or arrogancie.
1 Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia, f. Vide *Pride.*
Insolent, or proud.
1 Insolens, p. superbus, ad.
Insolently.
1 Insolentèr, arrogantèr, adverb.
Insoluble.
Insolubilis, ad.
Insomuch. 1 Usqueadeò, adeousque, adeo ut, adv.
To inspire. 2 Inspiro.
To be inspired.
2 Afflor.
Inspired.
2 Inspiratus, afflatus.
Inspired with God.
1 Entheatus, entheos, vel entheus, ad.
Inspired with a prophetical fury. 1 Phanaticus, ad.
An inspiration.
2 Inspiratio, f. afflatus, m.
In spite of thy teeth.
1 Invito te, ingratis, dat. pl. adv. pro ingratis ponitur.
Instable, Vide *instable.*
Install.
1 Consecro.
To give instance, or exemplifie. 1 Insto.
An instance, or particular example.
1 Instantia, f.
To be instant, or earnest.
1 Insto, urgeo.
An instant or present time.
1 Momentum, instans.
2 Articulus temporis.
Instant or at hand.
1 Instans.
At one instant.
2 E vestigio.
Instantly, or earnestly.
1 Instantèr.
2 Pugnacitèr, issimè, mordicus, ad.
Instauration.
1 Instauratio.
Instigation.
1 Instigatio.
To instill, or drop by little and little. 1 Instillo.
2 Infundo.
An instillation.
1 Instillatio.
An instinction, or inward motion. 1 Instinctus.
2 Igniculus, m.
To institute or ordaine.
1 Instituo.
Instituted.
1 Institutus, p.
An institution.
1 Institutio, f.
To **instruct,** *or teach.*
1 Instruo, erudio.
2 Imbuo, cum abl. rei.
1 Doceo, instituo.
2 Præcipio, t. ado, monstro, cum accu. rei.
To instruct throughly, and perfectly. 1 Edoceo.
To give the first instruction.
1 Initior.
To instruct and teach meanly. 1 Subdoceo.
Instructed or taught.
1 Institutus, doctus, eruditus. 2 Informatus.
Throughly, and perfectly instructed and taught.
1 Perdoctus, edoctus, p.
Instructed in sciences.
3 Artitus, p.
To be instructed, or brought up

1 Erudiendus, p.
Instructed in good manners
1 Moratus, ad.
An instructer or teacher.
1 Institutor, doctor, præceptor, magister, m.
A teacher or instructer of young children.
1 Pædagogus, m.
An instructer of children, teaching them how to exercise their bodies.
1 Pædotriba, m.
An instruction or teaching.
1 Institutio, eruditio, catechesis.
Instruction, or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts.
1 Pædia, disciplina, f.
The first instruction.
1 Rudimentum, elementum.
Easily instructed or taught.
1 Docilis, ad.
That may be instructed.
1 Docibilis, ad.
An instrument to make or doe any thing withall.
1 Instrumentum, n.
An instrument of musicke.
1 Psaltarium, organum, n.
An instrument having but three strings.
1 Pandura, f.
An instrument having foure strings.
1 Tetrachordon, n.
An instrument having ten strings. 1 Decachordium, n.
A kinde of instrument, in some points all one with the Psalter. 1 Pectis, f.
One that playeth on an instrument.
1 Psaltes, organicus, psaltria, f.
A maker of instruments.
1 Organarius, m.
An instrument of warre.
1 Machina.
2 Machinatio, f.
An instrument in warre, that serveth for a little brach and a candle.
3 Obeleiscolychnium.
An instrument which Physitians use to conveigh medicines into the belly.
1 Metrenchyta.
An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob made like an olive stone, which is put into sore mouthes, with linnen wrapt about.
1 Dipirenum, n.
An instrument wherewith the skin is cut.
1 Paracenterium, n.
An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummes is parted round about from the tooth in the tooth ache.
1 Pericharecter, m.
An instrument to draw out matter of sores.
1 Piulcus, m. piulcum, n.
Gamoides, f.
Instruments of moving in the top of the muscles made of sinewes and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones. 1 Tendines, m.
An instrument which Chirurgions use, called also Terebra.
1 Abaptistum, n.
An instrument which Chirurgions use to draw out the bones of fishes, which sticke in a mans throat.
1 Acanthevola, f.
An instrument to take salve out of a boxe.
2 Lingua, f.
Instruments to let blood with
1 Phlebotomum, n.
An instrument wherewith any thing is made round.
1 Teretrum, n.
Instruments used in torture
1 Anchonisci, m.
An instrument wherewith high things are measured.
1 Altimetor, m.
An instrument used to try the windes.
1 Amusium, n.
An instrument by which is found out the course and elevation of the Sunne, and other like matters.
1 Astrolabium.
An instrument or engine to draw water.
1 Hydraulus, m.
An instrument wherewith stones are polished.
1 Hippagogeus, m.
An instrument used in choosing the scituation of cities 1 Sciater, m.
An instrument pertaining to the kitchine, wherewith a pot is removed.
1 Torina, f.
An instrument serving to digge up gold or silver, or to purge.
1 Auramentum, n.
An instrument made with teeth like a saw, which being drawne with oxen, plucke up by the rootes, stigges, and great weeds growing in meadowes. 1 Scripices, m.
An instrument or toole having two teeth.
1 Bidens, m.
An instrument or toole having two teeth.
1 Bidens, m.
An instrument having three teeth. 1 Tridens, m.
Instruments or tooles of all sorts. 2 Arma, orum, n.
An instrument of craft and falsehood. 1 Armille, n.
Instruments or deeds of writings. 2 Literæ, tabulæ, formulæ, f.
The place where such instruments are layed.
2 Tabularium, n.
An instrument to grave with. 2 Cœlum, n.
An instrument or toole of iron. 1 Ferramentum, n.
To insult.
Exulto.
An insurrection.
1 Insurrectio, f. tumultus, m.
To intaile, vide *engrave.*
To intaile land.
1 Addicere hæredes.
To intangle, vide *entangle.*
Integrity.
1 Integritas, sinceritas.
2 Innocentia, f.
Intelligence.
1 Intelligentia.
2 Præceptio, f.
Vide *understanding.*
Intemperance.
1 Intemperantia, f.
Intemperately.
1 Intemperanter.
To intend, or *suppose.*
1 Intendo, cogito.
Vide *to determine.*
To intend or waite.
2 Servio.
Intended.
1 Cogitatus, p.
An intent or purpose.
1 Propositum, institutum.
2 Consilium, n. mens, f.
A strange intent.
3 Diversitium, n.
The intent or end of a thing done. 1 Finis, c. g.
Intentive.
1 Intentus, attentus.
Intentively or with a fixed minde. 1 Attentè, adv.
To intercept.
1 Intercipio.
To make intercession.
1 Intercedo.
An intercessour.
1 Intercessor.
2 Mediator, precator.
An intercession.
1 Intercessio, f.
Interchangeableness,
1 Vicissitudo, f.
Interchangeably.
1 Vicissim, adv. V. *by course.*
Intercourse.
Accessus mutuus.
To interdict.
Interdico.
Interdiction. Interdictio.
To take money at interest.
1 Pœnore accipere.
Interest or usury.
1 Usura, f. fœnus, n.
An interest or right of a thing. 1 Jus, n.
Wherein we have interest.
1 Mancipi, vel mancupi, indec. in sing. & in pl. ut mancupi ædes, *an house whereunto one hath interest.*
Interfeere, i. *to knocke the legges together in going.*
To interlace, V. *to interline.*
To interlard.
Adipem interponere.
Interlocution.
Interlocutio.
To interline, V. *enterline.*
Interlude, vide *a play.*
To intermeddle.
1 Immisceo, interpono.
2 Intersero, insero.
Intermedled.
1 Admissus, interpositus, p.
An intermeddling.
1 Interpositio.
To intermingle, v. *intermedle*
To intermit.
1 Intermitto, remitto.
Intermitted.
1 Intermissus, p.
An intermission.
1 Intermissio, f.
Without intermission.
1 Continuatè.
Interpellation.
Interpellatio.
An interposition.
1 Interpositio.
2 Interjectus, m.
To interpret or translate.
1 Interpretor, V. *to expound.*
An interpretation.
1 Interpretatio.
A plaine interpretation of a thing.
1 Ecphrasis, f.
Interpretations.
2 Dictata, n.
An interpreter of dreames.
1 Conjector, m.
The chiefe interpreter of mysteries and ceremonies.
1 Mystagogus, m.
Interpreters of strange signes of Sicily. 1 Galeotæ, m.
Vide *expounders.*
To interre, vide *to bury.*
An interrogation.
1 Interrogatio, quæstio, f.
To interrupt or interpellate.
1 Interpello. 2 Interturbo.

To

To interrupt one in his talke
1 Interpello, interloquor.
Interrupted.
1 Interpellatus.
2 Interruptus.
An interruption.
1 Interpellatio.
2 Interruptio, usurpatio, f.
An interrupting of ones talke.
1 Interloquutio.
Without interruption.
1 Contentè, ex ordine.
To intertaine } Vide *to Entertaine.*
Intestate.
Intestabilis.
Intestine.
Intestinus, civilis; ad.
To inthrall.
1 Mancipo.
Inthralled.
1 Mancipatus, p.
To intimate or signifie.
1 Intimo.
Intire, vide *Entire.*
To intice } vide *Allure.*
To intitle.
2 Inscribo.
Intituled.
2 Inscriptus, p.
Intolerable.
1 Intolerandus, ad.
Intolerably.
1 Intolerabiliter.
To intoxicate.
Intoxico.
Intractable.
1 Intractabilis.
Intrals, vide *Entrals.*
To intrap, vide *Entrap.*
To intreat, vide *Entreat.*
Intresse, vide *Living.*
Intricate, *that can hardly be unfolded.*
1 Perplexus, inexplicabilis, implicatus, involutus.
Most intricate.
2 Implicatissimus, ad.
Not intricate.
1 Impromiscuus.
Intricately.
1 Intricate, implicite, perplexe.
An introduction.
1 Introductio, isagoge, f.
An introductory.
1 Isagogicum, n.
Belonging to introduction.
1 Isagogicus, ad.
To intrude.
1 Intrudo; vide *Encroch.*
Intruded.
1 Intrusus.
An intruder, or violent possessour of other mens goods.
3 Caducarius, m.
Intrusion.
1 Intrusio.

To intrude.
1 Invado, incurso, adorior, aggredior.
To invade or sit upon all parts.
1 Circumvado, circumsisto.
To make invasion or inrode into enemies lands.
2 Excurro.
Invading with desire to hurt.
2 Appetens, p.
Invaded.
1 Adortus, incursatus, p.
An invasion, or inrode.
1 Incursio, impetus.
An invader.
1 Invasor, m.
Invalidities, vide *Weakneſſe.*
To inveigh against.
1 Invehor.
2 Insector.
Inveighed against.
1 Insectatus.
Inveighing against one bitterly.
1 Invehens, p.
An inveighing.
1 Invectio, invectiva.
2 Infectatio, f.
Invective.
1 Invectivus, ad.
To inviegle, or intice with faire words.
1 Pellicio. 2 Occæco.
Invenome. Veneno.
To invent, imagine, or devise.
1 Invenio, comminiscor, commentor.
To invent or finde out.
1 Excogito.
2 Extundo.
To invent cunningly.
1 Fabricor, architector.
To invent subtilly or craftily.
1 Machinor, adinvenio.
Inventing.
Moliens, p.
Invented.
1 Inventus, excogitatus, commentitius, p.
Invented on a sudden.
E re natus.
Not invented.
1 Inexcogitatus.
That inventeth.
1 Commentus, p.
An inventer.
1 Inventor, excogitator.
2 Opifex, c. g.
A craftie inventor.
1 Machinator.
An inventer, or first founder
1 Author.
2 Architectus.
An inventor, or forger of new termes.

1 Logodædalus, m.
An invention, or inventing of new things.
1 Inventio, excogitatio, confictio, f, commentum, n.
A wittie invention.
2 Ingenium, n.
An inventing or finding out of arguments.
1 Topice, f.
A crafite invention.
2 Machinatio, f.
Places of invention, commonly called Topickes.
1 Topica, orum.
Pertaining to such places.
1 Topicus, ad.
By his proper wit and invention, without the aid of any man.
2 Suo marte.
An inventorie.
1 Inventorium, repertorium, n.
Inventories wherein goods to be sold are written.
1 Auctionariæ tabulæ.
Taken in an inventory.
1 Subsignatus, ad.
An inversion.
1 Inversio, allegoria, f.
To invest.
Dare possessionem.
Invested.
2 Sacratus, p.
Investigation, *or searching out of divers things.*
1 Investigatio, inquisitio, f.
Inveterate.
Inveteratus.
Invincible, *that cannot be overcome.*
1 Invictus, indomitus, ad.
Invincibly.
1 Invincibiliter adv.
Inviolable.
1 Inviolabilis.
To environ, vide *Environ.*
To invite.
1 Invito.
2 Voco.
Invited.
1 Invitatus.
An inviter.
1 Invitator, m.
An inviting or bidding.
1 Invitatus, m.
To invocate or call upon.
1 Invoco.
An invocation.
1 Invocatio, f.
An inundation.
1 Inundatio, f.
To involve. Involvo.
To insure, vide *to accustome*, *also to take effect.*
Inwards of beasts, or entrals.
1 Intestina, n.
Belonging to the inward parts. 1 Intestinus, ad.
Inward.
1 Internus, intestinus.
More inward.
1 Interior, ad.
Most inward.
1 Intimus, penitissimus, ad.
Inward, or in the inward part.
1 Intùs, introrsum, intrinsecus
Inwardly, from the bottome of the heart.
1 Intime, adv.

J ante O

To bee iocund.
1 Jocundor.
Jocund, vide *Merry and pleasant.*
Jocundly.
1 Jocunde, hilare, adu.
To Jogge.
1 Succutio.
A jogging.
1 Concussus, m. vide *Shake.*
To bee Joyfull.
1 Jucundor, vide *to rejoyce.*
To make joyous.
1 Hilaro.
To leape for joy.
1 Exulto, prægestio.
To cry out for joy.
1 Jubilo.
To make joy by outward signes or gestures, as clapping of hands. 1 Plaudo.
Joy.
1 Gaudium, n. Lætitia, f.
A little joy.
2 Gaudiolum, n.
Joy of the heart, or an outcry bearing the signification of joy. 1 Jubilum, n.
Joy, or mirth, made by exterior gesture.
1 Plausus, applausus, m.
He that speaketh with joy.
3 Gaudiloquus, ad.
A voyce of joy, hoidy.
1 Evax, interject.
Joyfulnesse of heart.
1 Alacritas, f.
Leaping for joy.
1 Exultatio, f.
Joyfull, or joyous.
1 Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, ad. ovans, p.
Very joyfull.
1 Perlætus, ad.
Somewhat joyfull.
1 Hilarulus, ad.
Joyfull, or joyously.
1 Lætè, hilare, alacriter, ovanter, adv.
Joyously, as it were leaping for joy. 1 Exultanter, adv.
Jolle, *as of Sammon, &c.* Caput.

Jolly.
1 Festivus, lepidus, ad.
Follitie.
1 Festivitas, f.
To joyne together.
1 Jango, insero, copulo.
2 Connecto, glutino, concerno, conturmo.
To joyne and goe together.
1 Congredior, coeo, concurro.
To joyne together.
1 Collatero.
To joyne under.
1 Subnecto, subjungo.
To joyne with.
1 Injungo.
To joyne joint to joint.
1 Articulo.
To joyne neere to, neu.
2 Adhæreo, tango.
To be joyned.
1 Adjungor.
Joyned or set together.
1 Junctus, copulatus, consertus.
Joyned together, as things liquid.
2 Concretus, p.
Joyned to.
1 Adjunctus.
2 Adglutinatus.
Joyned or couched well together.
1 Compactus.
2 Compositus, p.
Joyned together in fellowship.
1 Sociatus. 2 Unitus, p.
Joyned betweene.
1 Intecjunctus.
Not well joyned.
1 Incompactus.
A Joyner, or one that joyneth together.
1 Conjugator, adjunctor, m.
A craftsman Joyner.
1 Faber intestini operis.
A joyning or setting together.
1 Conjunctio, junctura, contextura, f. connexus, m.
A joyning together in one.
1 Unitio.
A joyning to.
1 Adglutinatio, f annexus, m.
A joyning or closing of boords. 1 Tabulatio.
A certaine joyning and continuall copulation of things.
2 Continuatio.
A joyning or couching of things.
1 Compactio, compago, f.
Joyning worke.
1 Intestinum opus.
Joyned one to one onely.
2 Unijugus, ad.
That cannot be joyned.
2 Insociabilis, ad.
That may be joyned.
3 Jungibilis, ad.
Joyntingly; vide *Jointly*.
Joynder, *two joyned in action, one against another.*
To joint. 1 Deartuo.
2 Castro.
To joyne joint to joint.
1 Articulo.
To put out of joint.
1 Luxo, eluxo.
Out of joint.
1 Luxatus, eluxatus.
A being out of joint.
1 Exarticulatio, f.
A joint.
1 Articulus, m. junctura, f.
Joints, or the space betweene the joynts.
1 Phalanges, internodium.
A joint in the body, where the bones are so set, that they may turne as the backe bone.
2 Vertebræ, arum, f.
Made like such joints.
1 Vertebratus, p.
The joint or knot of the backe bone.
1 Spondylus, m. allius, vel atlantius nodus.
The joint of ones thigh.
1 Cotyle, f.
The formost joint in the neck
1 Epistropheus, m.
The holding of a joint that it cannot move, comming of grossensse, or obstructions.
1 Anchyle, f.
The joints, and knots of straw or hearbs.
1 Genicula, orum, n.
A joint of any thing closed and opened.
1 Commissura, f.
That hath many joints.
1 Articulosus, ad.
That hath many joints or knots.
1 Geniculatus, ad.
Pertaining to joints.
1 Articularis.
From joint to joint.
1 Articulatim, articulate, adv.
Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of straw.
1 Geniculatim, adv.
Jointly.
1 Juncte, junctim, adv.
Jointure, i. *the Wives dowrie.*
Jolly, *or brave.*
1 Concinnus, ad.
Follitie or jollinesse.
1 Concinnitas.
A journall, *or booke, wherein is written what is done every day.*
1 Diarium, diurnum commentarium, n.
To provide necessaries for journying.
1 Viaticor.
A journey:
1 Iter, n.
A long journey.
3 Macrobius, m.
All things necessary for a journey.
2 Viaticum, n.
A little provision for a journey.
2 Viaticulum, n.
The entry into a journey.
2 Embolum, n.
That is furnished with many necessaries.
1 Viaticatus, ad.
Pertaining to a journey.
1 Itinerarius, ad.
A tournyman *of journee, i. dies, he that worketh by the day.*

I *ante* R

Ire, vide *Anger and wrath.*
Irke, i. *Weary.*
Irkesome, vide *Tedious.*
Iron.
1 Ferrum, n.
Dressed with iron.
1 Ferratus, p.
Iron worke.
1 Ferramentum, n.
Iron Mine, vide *Mine.*
The iron wherewith the cart wheele is bound.
1 Canthus, m.
The iron that beareth up the mill.
1 Subscus, cus, & suscus ferrea.
Crampe irons.
1 Subscudes ferreæ.
Pertaining to iron.
1 Ferreus, ad.
Ironie. Ironia.
Irradiation.
Irradiatio, f.
Irrationall.
Irrationalis, ad.
Irrefragable.
Irrefragabilis, ad.
Irregularitie.
1 Irregularitas, f.
Irregular, or without rule.
1 Enormis, irregularis, ad.
Irregularly.
1 Irregulariter.
Irreligious.
1 Irreligiosus, impius, ad.
Irreprehensible.
1 Irreprehensibilis, ad.
Irrevocable.
1 Irrevocabilis.
Irrision, vide *Mocking.*
To irritate, v. *to provoke.*
Irruption. Irruptio.

I *ante* S

Is *it not so?*
1 Nonne?
Isle. 1 Glacies, f.
A little Isle.
3 Glaciecula, f.
An iscle, or a drop of isle.
1 Stiria, f.
Where isle is.
1 Glacialis, ad.
An Iland, *or Iland of the Sea.*
1 Insula, f.
An Iland in the midst of a river.
1 Amnicus, m. mediamnis, f.
A place wel-nigh environed with water, almost an Iland.
1 Peninsula, f.
Pertaining to an Iland.
1 Insularis, ad.
To issue *forth.*
1 Mano, prodeo.
2 Emergo.
To issue forth as water doth.
1 Profluo.
To issue forth suddenly.
2 Emico.
Issuing out.
2 Profusus, p.
An issue.
1 Fluxio, vide *Flix.*
An issue, or the end of a matter.
2 Exitus, evenus, m. clausula, f.
An issue, or off-spring in blood.
1 Progenies, soboles, f.
A womans monthly issue.
1 Lunare virus, vide *Flix.*
To itch. 1 Prurio.
2 Scalpturio.
Itching.
1 Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
2 Scalpturigo, f.
An itch or burning in the skinne.
1 Uredo, f.
Full of itch.
1 Pruriginosus, ad.
A rough itch.
Depetigo, f.

I *ante* T

An Item. 1 Cautio.
To iterate. 1 Itero.

I *ante* U

Jubile. Gaudium, libertas.
Judaisme.
Judaismus.
To judge or deeme.
1 Judico, vide *Thinke.*

To

To judge between two.
1 Dijudico.
To delate in judgement.
2 Amplio.
To judge first, or before other to whom the matter pertaineth.
1 Præjudico.
To judge, or give sentence.
1 Adjudico, ius dicere, statuo. 2 Pronuncio, arbitror.
To heare a matter debated, as Judge to determine it.
1 Cognosco, ut cognoscere causas.
To judge or decide causes.
To sit in judgement.
1 Sedere pro tribunali, forum agere.
By judgement to give to.
1 Adjudico.
By judgement to give away.
1 Abjudico.
Judged.
1 Judicatus, p.
Which is not judged.
1 Injudicatus, ad.
Judged from one to another.
1 Abjudicatus, p.
Judged before, or first.
1 Præjudicatus, ad.
The thing judged, or determined, or that which is appointed by the mouth of the Judge.
1 Judicatum.
A judgement.
1 Judicium, n.
2 Sententia, f.
A simple judgement.
Judiciolum.
A judgement with correction.
1 Censura. 2 Crisis, f.
That so judgeth,
1 Criticus, ad.
Judgement, opinion, or arbitrement.
1 Arbitrium, sententia, f.
Judgement by physiognomy.
1 Aspectus, m.
Judgement, or the examining of things.
1 Cognitio, animadversio, f.
A giving of judgement before.
1 Præjudicatio, f.
The case of judgement, or question in judgement.
1 Judicatio, f.
Want of judgement.
1 Acrisia, f.
The greatest judgement among the Athenians.
1 Heliæa.
The Judges thereof.
1 Heliastæ, arum, m.
The judgement of God.
1 Numen.
A judgement place.
1 Tribunal. 2 Subsellium.
Belonging to the judgement place.
1 Forensis, ad.
A Judge.
1 Judex, c. g.
2 Quæstor, prætor, m.
A Judge assigned for capitall matters.
1 Prætor capitalis.
Judges of the assises.
2 Duumviri, m.
A Judge, arbiter, or dayes man.
1 Arbiter, disceptator, m. trix, f.
A Judge litterall.
1 Adsessor, m.
A Judge delegat, or commissioner which examineth private things.
2 Recuperator, m.
An hundred & five Judges chosen among the Romans to decide great matters.
1 Centumviri, m.
Pertaining to those Judges.
1 Centumviralis, ad.
They that judge mens acts and writings.
1 Critici, m.
A judge in any common games or contentions.
1 Hellanodices.
A judge chosen for the one party alone.
1 Judex edititius.
A meane or inferiour Judge that judgeth on plain ground, and hath no tribunall, or judgement seat.
1 Pedaneus, pedarius Judex.
That willingly and often walketh under places where judgements are practised.
1 Subbasilanicus, ad.
Quicke in judgement.
2 Perspicax, ad.
That giveth judgement.
1 Criticus, ad.
Discreet in judgement.
2 Cordatus, ad.
Judiciall, or pertaining to judgement.
1 Judicialis, Judiciarius, ad
Pertaining to a Judge.
1 Judiciarius, ad.
Jugge *to drinke in.*
1 Cantharus, scyphus, m.
A great jug.
1 Amphithetum.
To **tuggle** *or play liegerdemaine.* 1 Prælstigio.
2 Præstringo.
A Jugler.
1 Prælstigiator, circulator, planus, præstigiosus, psephopæcta.
2 Impostor, agyrtas, f.
Juglers, which deceive men with liegerdemaine.
1 Perstrictores, m.
A she Jugler.
Præstigiatrix, f.
A Juglers box.
2 Acetabulum, n.
Jugling casts, or sleight conveyances of Juglers.
1 Præstigiæ, arum, f.
Jugling, or liegerdemaine.
1 Præstigium, vaframentum, n.
2 Impostura, f.
Belonging to Juglers.
1 Circulatorius, ad.
Juice *or moisture.*
1 Liquor, succus, m.
Juice or moisture that an healthy body receiveth of meat.
1 Succus, m.
The juice of a nut growing upon a tree, like a cynamon tree.
1 Caryopus, m.
The juice of the hearbe called Lacerpitium.
1 Caulias, rhigias, m.
A juice comming from the fish Pelagia.
1 Pelagium.
Juice of wax and pitch mixt with gum and rosin.
1 Pissoceros, m.
The juice of the hearbe Pomax. 1 Opopanax.
The juice of Carpathum.
1 Opocarpathum, n.
A certaine white juice comming of the meat digested in the stomacke.
1 Chylus, m.
The juice of shes.
1 Acacia, f.
The juice of blacke pappy.
1 Opium, n.
Things of ill juice.
1 Cacochyle, f.
Full of ill juice.
1 Succi plenus, ad.
Without juice.
1 Exsuccus, ad.
Ivie 1 Hedera, f.
A kinde of ivie bearing no berry.
1 Helix, f.
Full of ivie.
1 Hederosus, ad.
That beareth ivie.
1 Hederifer
Belonging to ivie.
1 Hederaceus,
A cup or vessell of ivie.
1 Hederaceum vas, n.
To **Jumpe** *or leape.*
1 Salto, subsulto.
To jumpe first. 1 Præsulto.
To jumpe over.
1 Transulto, transilio.
Jumping.
1 Saliens, p.
A jumping.
1 Saltatus, m. saltatio, f.
A jumper.
1 Saltator, m.
A jumpe.
1 Subsultus, m.
By jumpes.
1 Saltuarim, ad.
Juncture. Junctura, f.
Iure, vide *Moneths.*
A **Junket.**
1 Placenta, f.
Junkets, or fine banquting dishes.
1 Bellaria, martya, n. Vide *Banquets.*
Hee that selleth junkets.
Cencranapola.
Plenty of junkets.
3 Vesculentia.
Full of junkets.
3 Vesculentus.
A junket of wickers, wherein Eeles are taken.
1 Candecæ, f.
A **Jussell,** *or meat made with divers things chopped together.*
1 Minutal, n.
Ivory, *or the Elephants tooth.*
1 Ebur, n. dens Elephantinus
Covered with ivory.
1 Eboratus, p.
Set with little pieces of ivory
1 Eburneolus, ad.
Of ivory, or faire white like ivory.
1 Eburneus, ad.
Made of solid ivory.
1 Eboreus, ad.
Jurden, *or Jurdon.*
Matella.
A **Jury** *of twelve men.*
1 Inquisitio duodenaria.
A Jury in a Court Baron or Leete, that doth amerce one within the jurisdiction.
1 Afferatores.
A Juror.
2 Jurator, m.
A foreman of the Jurie.
2 Præjurator.
A **Jurisdiction.**
1 Ditio, f.
2 Imperium, n.
A jurisdiction or majoralty.
1 Nomos, m. nomarchia, f.
A jurisdiction of a reformer of manners.
2 Censura, f.
To just or run together, vide *Justle.*
To make **just,** *or justifie.*
1 Justifico, peræquo.

To justifie one that is accused. 3 Disculpo.
Made just, or justified.
1 Justificatus, p.
A justifying.
1 Justificatio, f.
Justification by, or in talke.
1 Dicæologia, f.
Justice or equitie.
1 Justitia, æquitas.
2 Bonitas, f.
Just or right.
1 Justus, rectus.
2 Verus, æquus, ad.
Just or upright.
1 Justus, ad.
Just, or according to law.
1 Legitimus, ad.
Just or right.
1 Rectus, directus.
A Justice.
1 Justitiarius.
A Justice of Peace.
1 Irenarcha, irenarches, m.
2 Curator, pacis.
A Justice or Commissioner to enquire of trespasses done against the law.
1 Quæsitor, m.
A Justice of oire and terminor.
1 Quæstor, m.
Justices of Coram.
1 Paricis m.
A Justice of Goale delivery
1 Latrunculator, m.
Justices for treason, and murders.
1 Quæstores parricidii.
The Lord chiefe Justice, V. Lord.
An under Justice.
2 Juridicus, ad.
That maketh justice.
1 Justificus.
With just cause.
1 Meritò, adv.
Justly, or straitly.
1 Directè.
2 Adamussim.
To **justle**, *just, or make tournament.*
1 Hastiludo.
2 Decurro.
A justling, justing, or running at tilt.
2 Decursus, conflictus, m. hastiludium, n. hippomachia, f.
The justs and tournaments.
1 Trojæ lusus.
A justling place or list, where deeds of armes bee practised.
2 Decursorium, n.
A Juster
1 Hastilusor, m.
To **jutte**, vide *Justle.*
Parts of houses or buildings jutting or standing out farther than the residue.
1 Projecta, orum.
Jutting out.
1 Prominens, p.

K *ante* A

K*Alendar*, vide *Calendar.*
Kanker, vide *Canker.*
Kebbers, *or cullers drawn out of a flocke of sheep.*
Oves rejiculæ.
To make like the **keele** *of a ship.* 1 Carino.
Made of the keele of a ship.
1 Carinatus, p.
The keele of a ship, or the bottome.
1 Carina, tropis, f.
Like a **Keele.**
1 Carinatim, adv.
A Keele or vessell for wine, ale, or beere.
1 Labrum, n.
Keen. 1 Acutus.
To **keepe** *or conserve.*
1 Servo, custodio, tueor.
To keepe or retaine still.
1 Obtineo.
To keepe in.
1 Contineo, cohibeo.
To keepe diligently.
1 Asservo, observo.
To keepe downe.
1 Deprimo.
To keepe off or away.
1 Depello, arceo.
2 Prohibeo.
To keepe or defend.
1 Defendo, protego.
To keepe under.
1 Supprimo, cohibeo, compesco, coerceo.
To keepe close.
1 Occulto. 2 Premo.
To keepe holy dayes.
2 Quiesco, vide *holy day.*
To keepe backe.
1 Sisto.
To keepe out.
3 Cispello.
To bee **kept** *or preserved.*
1 Custodior, conservor.
To be kept in subjection.
2 Impedior, devincior.
To be kept in from.
1 Intercludor.
Kept or conserved.
1 Servatus, custoditus, p.
Kept downe.
1 Suppressus, p.
Kept in.
1 Clausus, coercitus, coarctatus.
Not kept.
1 Incustoditus, ad.
To bee kept from.
1 Abstinendus, p.
Left in another mans hand or keeping.
1 Depositus, p.
A **Keeper.**
1 Custos, conservator.
A chiefe Keeper.
3 Archiphylax.
An under Keeper.
1 Subcustos.
Keeper of the great seale.
1 Custos sigilli magni.
A **keeping.**
2 Conservatio, custodia, f.
A keeping backe.
2 Depulsio, f.
A keeping downe.
1 Suppressio, f.
A keeping under, or in.
1 Cohibitio, f.
A keeping up.
1 Conditio, f.
That giveth a thing into another mans hand for keeping. 1 Depositor, m.
That may be **kept.**
1 Conditivus,
That keepeth very diligently
1 Tenacissimus, ad.
A **kegge** *of sturgion.*
1 Sturionarium.
A **key.** 1 Clavis, f.
A little key.
1 Clavicula, f.
A key bearer.
1 Claviculârius, m.
Kell. Reticulum.
Kele, i. *Coole.*
To **kembe**, vide *Combe.*
To **kendle** *or set on fire, or make to burne.*
1 Accendo, inflammo.
To kendle or quicken.
Suscito.
To kendle anger or wrath.
2 Irrito.
To be **kendled.**
1 Accendor.
Kendled.
1 Accensus, p.
To **kenne**, i. *to see.*
Kenne, kenning.
Cognitio.
A **kennell** *for dogs.*
1 Latibulum caninum.
Kept. Cura.
A **kerchiefe.**
1 Rica, f. amictorium.
A kerchiefe which men or women use about their faces against the weather.
1 Focale, n.
A kerchiefe for women.
1 Calantica, f.
A kerchiefe worne upon womens shoulders, especially when they goe to be churched
1 Peplus, m.
A kerchiefe to rub sweating bodies. 1 Strigil, n.
A hand-kerchiefe.
1 Sudarium, cæsitium.
2 Emunctorium, linteum, muccinium, n.
A little hand-kerchiefe.
1 Sudariolum, n.
A **kerne**, *a churle,* vide *a Farmer.*
To **kernell** *as corne doth.*
1 Grano, granesco.
To have kernels.
1 Graneo.
To take out the kernell of a nut.
1 Enucleo.
A kernell properly in nuts.
1 Nucleum, n.
A kernell or pippin.
1 Granum, n. ut grana punica, *the kernell of a Pomegranate.*
A kernell in grapes or other berries.
1 Acinus, m.
A little kernell.
1 Granellum, n.
A small kernell in a grape.
1 Fecinium, n.
A kernell of any fruit.
2 Semen, n.
A kernell or stone in fruit.
1 Lignum, n.
Kernell or fruit of a Pine apple.
1 Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.
Kernels of grapes, or grape stones.
1 Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.
When the kernels of grapes or any such things doe fall out. 1 Exacinatio.
Full of kernels.
1 Acinosus, granosus, ad.
Without kernell.
3 Apyrinus, ad.
A kernell at the root of the tongue.
1 Amygdale faucium.
Kernels rising in the necke.
1 Parithmia, tonsillæ. f.
A kernell growing between the skinne and the flesh.
1 Glans, f.
A kernell behinde the eare.
1 Parotis, f. panus, m.
A waxing kernell.
1 Chalaza, toles, f.
To **kerve**, vide *to carve.*
A **kettle.** 1 Subminia, f.
Wenches kettles.
1 Encombomata.
A **kettle.**
1 Caldarium, n. lebes, cacabus, m. vide *Pan.*
A little kettle.
1 Caldariolum, n.

Kecks, i. *hollow ſtalkes and ſtickes.*
1 Cremium.
A place where kettles are made, or ſuch like veſſels.
1 Cortunale, n.
A **kibe** *on the heele.*
1 Pernio, m.
A little kibe.
1 Perniunculus, m.
To kicke. 1 Calcitro, 2 Ferio.
To kicke againe.
1 Recalcitro.
A kicking.
1 Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.
A kicking horſe.
1 Calcitro, m.
A **Kid.** 1 Hœdus, m.
A yong **Kid.**
1 Capellæ fœtus.
A ſtable wherein Kids bee kept. 1 Hœdile, n.
Of a **Kid.**
2 Hœdinus, ad.
Kid; vide *Fagot.*
A **Kidney**, *or the Kidneyes.*
1 Ren, renes, m.
The ſmall Kidneyes.
1 Renunculi, m.
Belonging to the Kidneyes.
1 Renalis, ad.
Kilbucke, *or fierce looke.*
1 Theron, Ov.
A **kilderken.**
1 Doliolum, ſemicadium, n.
To **kill** *or ſlea.*
2 Trucido, interficio, neco, interimo, occido.
To kill downe on every ſide.
2 Circumfundo.
To kill many together.
1 Interneco.
To kill often.
3 Occiſito.
To be killed.
1 Occidor, interficior.
Killed.
1 Enectus, interemptus, interfectus, exanimatus, enecatus, occiſus, necatus, jugulatus, peremptus.
2 Extinctus, confectus, conciſus, devaſtatus, p.
A killing.
1 Trucidatio, interemptio, internecio, jugulatio, occiſio, interfectio, fœm.
A killing of a man.
1 Internecies, f.
A killing of a thing for ſacrifice. 1 Mactatus, m.
A killer.
1 Occiſor, interfector, m. trix, f. Jugulator, mactator, necator, m. trix, fœm.
He that killeth his equall.
1 Paricida.
A killer of men.
1 Homicida, m.
A killer of his Parents, or of his Kindered.
1 Patricida, c. g.
Killing of Parents.
1 Patricidium, n.
That which killeth out of hand. 1 Peremptorium, n.
Killing without peradventure. 1 Peremptorius, ad.
That is killed before.
Præcidaneus, ad.
Which hath force to kill.
1 Læthificus, ad.
A **Kill.**
1 Fornax, luſtrina, f.
A lime-Kill.
1 Calcaria, f.
A bricke-Kill.
1 Fornax lateraria.
The Kill cloath made of haire
1 Cilicium, n.
A **kinde** *or ſort.*
1 Genus, f.
A **kinde** *or ſex.*
1 Sexus, m.
A **kinde** *affirmed of many particulars in number.*
1 Species, f.
Of a gentle or good kinde.
1 Generoſus, ad.
Kindlineſſe.
1 Generoſitas, f.
Of one kinde.
1 Homogeneus.
Of one kinde or tribe.
1 Contribulis, c. g.
Of all kindes, or that bringeth forth all kindes.
1 Omnifer, ad.
Of another kinde.
1 Heterogeneus.
Of both kindes both male, and female.
1 Epicœnum.
Kinde, *loving, or courteous.*
1 Humanus, benignus.
Kinde or gratefull.
1 Gratus, ad.
Kindneſſe, or lovingneſſe.
1 Humanitas, benignitas, f.
Kindneſſe or thankefulneſſe.
1 Gratitudo, f.
Kindneſſe in words and countenance.
1 Affabilitas, f.
Kindely or lovingly.
1 Benignè, humanitèr, adv.
Kindely or gratefully.
1 Gratè, adv.
Kindely or lovingly in talke or countenance.
1 Affabilitèr, adv.
To **kindle**; V. *to Kendle.*
Kindelineſſe.
1 Generoſitas, f.
A **King.**
1 Rex, regnator, m.
The Kings houſe, V. *Houſe.*
The Kings pavilion or tent.
1 Auguſtales, vide *Tent, or Pavilion.*
A **Kingdome.**
1 Regnum, n.
A little Kingdome.
1 Regniculum, n.
The Kings ſonne.
1 Regulus, m.
The Kings evill.
1 Chærades, vide *Evill.*
The greateſt honour, dignity, or excellent eſtate of a Prince or King.
1 Majeſtas, f.
A perfect Kingdome.
1 Panbaſilia, f.
An evill Kingdome.
1 Cacobaſilia, f.
King-like.
1 Regius, regalis, baſilicus, ad.
Kingly. 1 Regiè, adv.
Kindred, *or Kinne.*
1 Cognatio, f. genus, n.
2 Familia, ſtirps, v *Affinity.*
Kindred by blood.
1 Conſanguinitas, f.
Kindred by marriage.
1 Affinitas, vide *Alliance.*
Kindred by the fathers ſide.
1 Agnatio, f.
The degrees of Kindred.
2 Stemma, n.
Kinſfolke. 1 Neceſſarii, m
A Kinſman.
1 Cognatus, affinis.
Kinſmen by the fathers ſide.
1 Agnati, m.
A Kinſwoman.
1 Sobrina, f.
Neere of a kinne.
1 Affinitivus, ad.
2 Junctus, p. ior, iſſimus, ad.
Of kinne.
1 Conſanguineus, ad.
Of one kindred.
1 Congener. 2 Tribulis, ad.
Come of an honeſt ſtocke or kindred. 3 Ingenuatus, ad.
Proper or familiar to that people or kindred.
1 Gentilis, ad.
Kintall, i. *a certaine weight of about an hundred.*
Kirke, vide *Church.*
Kittle, vide *Kertle.*
To kiſſe. 1 Suavio, baſio.
To kiſſe, or be kiſſed.
1 Oſculor, ſuavior.
To kiſſe ſweetly, or be kiſſed.
1 Deoſculor, diſſuavior.
Kiſſed. 1 Baſiatus, p.
A kiſſer.
1 Oſculator, m.
He that kiſſeth ſweetly.
1 Suaviator, m.
A kiſſing. 1 Oſculatio.
A Kiſſe.
1 Oſculum, baſium, n.
A little kiſſe.
1 Suaviolum, n.
An amorous kiſſe.
1 Suavium, n.
To doe that belongeth to the **kitchen.** 1 Culinor.
A kitchen.
1 Coquina, culina, f.
Meat dreſſed in the kitchen.
1 Ædulia, culinata, f.
Inſtruments of the kitchen, as kitchen boords, and ſuch like. 1 Magidæ, f.
A kitchen boord or dreſſer.
1 Abacus culinarius.
Pertaining to the kitchen.
1 Coquinus, popinarius, ad.
Serving for the kitchen.
1 Coquinarius, culinarius, ad.
Kith. Notus.
A **kitling.**
1 Catulus, m.
A **kivering**, v. *Covering.*
To **knacke** *a nut*; vide *to Cracke.*
A **knag**, *or knot in wood.*
1 Bruſcum, n.
Knags that grow out in the Harts hornes neere the forehead.
1 Proſubulæ, f.
Knaggy.
1 Bruſcoſus, ad.
The **knap** *of an hill.*
2 Veruca.
A little knap.
2 Verucula, f.
Knappy or full of knaps.
2 Verucoſus, ad.
Knappiſhneſſe, or waiwardneſſe.
1 Protervitas, f.
Knappiſh.
1 Protervus, ad.
Knappiſhly.
1 Protervè, adv.
To play the **knave.**
1 Protervio.
A knave. 1 Nebulo, m.
A knave worthy to be ſcourged. 1 Verbero, maſtigia, m.
A craftie knave.
1 Tenebrio, m.
An idle knave.
3 Mirgizo.
A ſtinking knave.
2 Sterquilinium, n.
A lewd knave that beareth a marke of ſhame or reproach. 2 Stigmatias, m.
Knaverie.
1 Scurrilitas, pravitas.
Knaviſh.
1 Pravus, protervus.
Knaviſhly.
1 Protervè, adv.
To **kneade.**
1 Malaciſſo. 2 Subigo.

A Table of Kindred.

Majores.

6
Tritavus, tritavia.

5
Atavus, atavia.

	6 Adpatruus. Adamita	4 *The great Grandfathers Father.* Abavs, m. Abavia, f.	6 Adavunculus. Admatertera.	
	4 5 *The great Grandfathers brother.* Abpatruus. *The great Grandfathers sister.* Abamita.	3 *The great Grandfather.* Proavus. *The great Grandmother.* Proavia.	4 5 *The great Grandmothers brother.* Abavunculus, *The great Grandmothers sister.* Abmatertera.	
	3 4 *The great Uncle, or Grandfathers brother.* Propatruus. *The great Aunt.* Proamita.	2 *The Grandfather.* Avus. *The Grandmother.* Avia.	3 4 *The great Uncles, or Grandmothers brother.* Proavunculus. *The great Aunt.* Promatertera.	
3 5 *The neere Cousin.* Propior sobrinus. Propior sobrina.	2 *The Uncle, or Fathers brother.* Patruus. *The Aunt or Fathers sister.* Amita.	1 *The Father.* Pater. *The Mother.* Mater.	2 *The Uncle, or the Mothers brother.* Avunculus. *The Aunt, or the Mothers sister.* Matertera.	3 *The neere Cousin.* Propior sobrinus. Propior sobrina.
2 *The cousin german.* Amitinus, m. Amitina, f. Patruelis, m. & f.	1 *The Brother.* Frater.	**Propositus.**	2 *The Sister.* Soror.	2 *The Cousin german.* Consobrinus, m. Consobrina, f. Matruelis, m & f.

1 *The Sonne.* Filius.	1 *The Daughter.* Filia,
2 *The Nephew.* Nepos.	2 *The Niece.* Neptis,
3 *The Nephewes or Nieces Sonne.* Pronepos.	3 *The Nephew, or Nieces Daughter.* Proneptis.
4 *The Nephew of our Nephew.* Abnepos. *The Niece, &c.* Abneptis.	
5 Adnepis, Adneptos.	6 Trinepis, Trineptis.

Minores.

To knead dowe or wax.
1 Depso.
To knead often.
1 Pinsito.
To knead together.
1 Condepso.
Kneaded.
1 Depstitius, depstitius, ad.
2 Subactus, p.
A kneader.
1 Pinsor, pistor, m. trix, f.
A kneading.
1 Subactio, f.
A kneading trough or tub.
1 Magis, artopta, f.
To bow the knee.
1 Ingeniculor, v. to Kneele.
A knee.
1 Genu, n. 2 Poples.
A little knee.
1 Genicula, f.
Hee that hath his knees too nigh together.
1 Compernis, c.g. varus, m.
To kneele or bow the knee.
1 Congenulo, genuflecto.
To kneele unto.
1 Adgeniculo.
A kneeler, or hee that kneeleth.
1 Ingenicularius, m.
A kneeling.
1 Genuflexio, f.
A knife.
1 Culter, m.
A little knife.
1 Cultellus, m.
A chopping knife.
3 Ansorium, n.
A butchers chopping knife.
1 Clunadum, clunaculum, n.
A certaine cutting knife.
1 Secespita, f.
A shoomakers paring, shaving, or cutting knife.
1 Smilium sutorium.
A knife to cut Vines, or grafting knife.
1 Falcula, f. putatoria vel vineatica falx.
A Surgeons knife, v. Launce.
A shaving knife.
Tōsorius, vel rasorius culter
An incision knife or gamot.
1 Scolopomacherium, n.
A knife called a cut-purse, or which a cut purse carrieth about with him in his sleeve
1 Sica, f.
A pen-knife, vide Pen.
A wood-knife, vide Wood-knifes.
A dressing knife.
1 Culter popinarius, m.
The backe of a knife.
1 Ebiculum, n.
Made like a knife.
1 Cultratus, ad.
Edged like a knife.
1 Cultellatus, ad.
To dub **Knights.**
2 Insignio.
A Knight.
1 Eques, miles, c.g.
A Knight Marshall.
1 Mariscallus, m. tribunus militum, vel militaris.
A Knight of the Garter, v. Garter.
Knights with gilded shields, called Lance knights.
1 Chrysoaspides, m.
A Knight new dubbed or made.
1 Neoptolemus, m.
Knights or souldiers having double allowance.
1 Duplares, dupliciarii, duplicarii, masc.
A making of Knights.
1 Decuriatio.
Knighthood or chivalry.
1 Militia, f. militaris ordo.
To **knit.**
1 Necto 2 Texo.
To knit often.
1 Nexo, as, & is.
To knit or tie.
1 Astringo, necto.
To knit or weave with.
1 Attexo.
To knit or tie knots.
1 Nodo.
To knit in.
1 Innecto, innexo.
To knit or binde about.
1 Innexo.
To knit or binde to.
1 Astringo, annecto, alligo.
To knit up or to.
1 Deligo.
To knit under.
1 Subnecto.
To knit fast.
1 Obnecto.
To knit or fasten one thing to another.
1 Pronecto.
To knit or tie together.
1 Connecto, colligo.
To knit a net.
3 Reticulo.
To bee knit.
1 Annector.
Knit. 1 Nexus, p.
Knit fast.
1 Obnexus, illigatus.
Knit together.
1 Connexus, p.
Knit together as a joynt.
1 Verticillatus, p.
A knitting together.
1 Connexio.
2 Conglutinatio.
A fast knitting.
1 Obnexio, f.
A knitting under.
1 Subnexio.
A knitting or weaving.
2 Textura, f.
That may be knit or tied.
3 Nexibilis, ad.
That may bee knit or tied, also strongly knit or wrought
1 Nexilis, ad.
That may bee knit with the lome or needle.
2 Texilis.
A knit kerchiefe such as women weare.
2 Plagula, f.
To gather it selfe to a **knob** or bunch.
1 Tubero, protubero.
A **knob** or bunch.
1 Gibbus, m. tuber, tuberculum, n. Vide Bunch.
A **knob** in the midst of the buckler.
1 Umbo, m.
Knobby.
1 Tuberosus, ad.
To **knocke.**
1 Tundo.
To **knocke** or thumpe, as to knocke ones breast.
1 Plango.
To **knocke**, beat, or dash.
1 Impingo.
To **knocke** or beat together.
1 Collido, plango.
To **knocke** about.
2 Commitigo, ut, commitigare caput alicujus, to knocke about the pate.
To **knocke** often, or to knock at often.
1 Pulso, pulsito.
To **knocke** at.
1 Percutio, ferio, pulso, ut, pulsare fores.
To **knocke** againe.
1 Relido.
To **knocke** vehemently.
1 Perlido.
To **knocke** or buffet one; Vide Boxe.
Knocked.
1 Pulsatus, contusus.
Knocked againe.
1 Relisus, p.
One that knocketh.
1 Procussor, pulsator, m.
A **knocking**, or beating.
1 Contusio, pulsatio, f.
A **knocking**, beating, or striking.
1 Planctus, m.
A **knocking** or dashing together.
1 Collisio, f.
2 Conflictus, m.
To make **knots.**
1 Nodo.
To make three **knots.**
3 Trinodo.
Knotted.
1 Nodatus, p.
A **knot.**
1 Nodus, m.
A little knot.
1 Nodulus, m.
A **knot** or joynt in twigges of trees, or such like.
2 Articulus, m.
A **knot** in a tree, piece of timber, or stone.
1 Tuber, centrum.
The knot of a cap band, or hat band, whereby the cap or hat is fastned, or slacked.
2 Offendimentum, n.
A knot in Venus girdle.
1 Acidylus, m.
A **knot** in a cord to hold wilde beasts.
1 Capulum, n.
The **knot**, or joynt, of an beabe.
1 Geniculum, n.
The **knots** or joynts of the bones in the knees, knuckles, and such like.
1 Condylus, m.
The **knot** or joynt in the backe bone.
1 Spondylus, m. atlius nodus
Knottinesse.
1 Nodatio, f.
Of three **knots.**
1 Trinodus, ad.
Of foure knots.
1 Quadrinodus.
Knotty, or full of knots.
1 Nodosus.
Without knots.
1 Enodis, enodus, ad.
From **knot** to knot.
1 Geniculatim, adv.
To **know.**
1 Nosco, scio.
To **know** before hand.
1 Præcognosco, præscio.
To know much or often.
1 Noscito, cognoscito.
To know a thing among others. 1 Internosco.
To **know** by divers parts.
1 Dignosco.
To know by enquiry.
1 Deprehendo.
To know certainly, perfectly, or throughly.
1 Pernosco, percalleo, certum vel compertum habeo.
To know upon deliberation.
Adagnosco.
To know distinctly.
2 Discerno.
To know by some token, also to know of old.
1 Agnosco.
To know well.
1 Calleo.
To know that which is kept secret.

1 Reſcio, reſciſco.
To know againe.
1 Recognoſco.
To know, or have knowledge.
2 Sapio.
To know a woman carnally.
1 Subagito.
2 Cognoſco.
Not to know.
1 Neſcio, vide *to bee ignorant.*
To deſire to know.
1 Noſcito.
To make to know.
1 Condoceſacio.
To make knowne.
1 Publico, indico, palam facio.
To make knowne by open Proclamation.
1 Promulgo.
To come to ones knowledge.
2 Permaneſco.
To be knowne.
2 Enoteſco, conſto.
To be knowne abroad.
2 Emano, permano.
To bee knowne of all men.
1 Innoteſco, inclareo.
I know.
1 Memini, conſultum eſt, ut, neque qua quæram conſultum eſt; *neither doe I know where to ſeeke him.*
It is well knowne.
2 Lucet, imp.
It ſhall be knowne.
1 Scibitur.
It is unknowne.
1 Neſcitur, imp.
Not knowing.
1 Inſciens, p. v. *Ignorant.*
Knowne.
1 Notus, cognitus.
Knowne, or notorious.
2 Notatus.
Knowne well, ſurely, or throughly.
1 Percognitus.
2 Perſpectus.
Knowne openly.
1 Vulgatus, p.
Knowne before.
1 Præcognitus.
Well knowne.
1 Gnarus, ad.
Notoriouſly or well knowne.
2 Clarus, ad.
That which is well knowne.
1 Notabilis, luculentus.
2 Manifeſtus, ad.
Better knowne.
1 Cognitior, ad.
Exceeding well knowne.
1 Cognitiſſimus.
2 Pernotabilis.
Not knowne.
3 Apocryphus.
A knower of many things.
3 Polyhiſtor, m.
That knoweth, or knowing.
1 Sciens, p. conſcius, gnarus.
Knowing much.
1 Multiſcius, ad.
Knowing before what ſhall follow. 2 Præſcius, ad.
Deſiring to know.
1 Noſcitabundus, ad.
That may bee knowne.
1 Scibilis.
Not knowne, v. Ignorant.
When it was knowne, or tried.
1 Comperto abſolutè.
To knowledge, Vide *Acknowledge.*
To come to the knowledge of a thing.
2 Deprehendo.
To give knowledge or warning.
1 Significo, præmoneo.
Full of knowledge.
1 Conſultus.
Knowledge or skill.
1 Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.
Knowledge, intelligence, or underſtanding.
1 Intellectus, m. perceptio.
2 Comprehenſio, f.
Knowledge or learning.
1 Eruditio.
2 Literæ, f. vide *Learning.*
Knowledge or feeling.
1 Conſcientia, f. ut ex conſcientia infirmitatis ſuæ, *of the knowledge of his owne infirmitie.*
Aforeknowledge.
2 Mens, f.
Sure or perfect knowledge.
1 Perſpicientia, f.
The knowledge of divine and humane things.
1 Sapientia, f.
Knowledge, or underſtanding before what ſhall follow.
1 Præſcientia, prognoſis, f.
A knowledge.
1 Recognitio, f.
Hee that hath ſome knowledge. 1 Sciolus, m.
That hath no knowledge or skill. 2 Expers, ad.
The knuckle.
2 Articulus, m. *Joynt.*
The knuckles or joynts of the backe bone, vide *Knots.*

L *ante* A

LAas, i. *a net or ginne.*
A Label.
2 Appendix, f.
A labell hanging on each ſide of a Miter.
1 Intula, f.
A labell hanging downe in garments or crownes.
1 Lemniſcus, m.
A little labell.
2 Appendicula.
That hath labels or geſſes hanging downe.
1 Lemniſcatus, ad.
To labour, *travell, or take paines.*
1 Laboro, operor, nitor, ut niti pro aliquo; *to labour or travell in ones cauſe.*
2 Molior, ut nulla opera molitur; *hee labboureth about nothing.*
2 Ago, præſudo, exerceo.
To labour or endeavour.
1 Enitor, ſtudeo, vide *Endeavour.*
To labour earneſtly.
1 Allaboro.
2 Præſudo.
To labour againſt.
1 Renitor, obnitor.
To labour together earneſtly.
1 Connitor.
To labour untill he ſweat.
2 Sudo, reſudo, deſudo.
To labour cunningly, faſt, or apace.
1 Elaboro.
With great labour to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needs paſſe.
1 Obmolior.
To labour for.
2 Ambio.
To labour men to give their voyces.
2 Prenſo, prehenſo.
To labour a thing.
1 Elaboro.
To labour in vaine.
2 Profundo.
To labour with childe.
1 Parturio.
They labour.
3 Deſudaſcitur, imp.
Labouring to doe a thing.
1 Eniſus, p.
Laboured.
1 Elaboratus, p.
Laboured againe.
2 Recultus, p.
Not laboured.
1 Illaboratus, ad.
A labourer.
1 Operarius, m.
A labourer or porter to beare burdens, Vide *Porter.*
Labourers or workemen.
1 Operarii, m.
Men that live by hand labour. 1 Opifices.
2 Mercenarii, m.
She that laboureth.
1 Operaria.
2 Cultrix, f.
A labouring.
1 Laboratio, operatio, f.
A labouring or husbanding.
1 Cultura, f.
A labouring to doe a thing.
1 Niſus, m. conamen, n.
A labouring for an office.
2 Prehenſatio, petitio, f.
Labour.
1 Labor, m. opera, f. ſtudium.
2 Sudor, m.
Labour or ſervice.
1 Miniſterium, n.
A labour. 1 Opus, n.
2 Provincia.
A little labour.
1 Opuſculum, n. opella, f.
Great labour, or earneſt ſuite for.
2 Contentio, f.
Labour, trouble, or vexation.
2 Malum, n.
Painfull labour, care or heavineſſe of minde.
2 Ærumna, f.
Love of labour.
1 Philoponia.
A lover of labour.
1 Philoponus, m.
Laborious, painefull, or that taketh paines.
1 Induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, aſſiduus.
Laborious, painefull, or that about which paines muſt bee taken.
1 Arduus, moleſtus, operoſus
More laborious or painfull.
1 Laboratior, enixior.
Without labour or trouble.
3 Aconiti.
Laboriouſly, painefully, or with great labour.
1 Laboriosè, operosè, difficultèr, adv.
A labyrinth.
1 Labyrinthus.
Of a labyrinth.
1 Labyrintheus.
To lace.
2 Conſtringo, fibulo.
Laced or bound.
1 Vinctus, p.
A lacing.
2 Fibulatio.
A lace or riband.
1 Offendix, f. aſtrigmentum, n.
A necke lace.
1 Monile, m.
A lace for the haire of the head.
1 Capital, n. tænia, tæniola, f.
A lace about a gowne.
1 Inſtita.
A twiſted lace.
2 Spira, f.

A lace

A lace maker.
2 Fibularius, m.
To Lacke.
1 Egeo, careo.
To lacke or be wanting.
1 Deficio, desum.
To finde lacke of.
2 Desidero.
To begin to lacke.
3 Egesco.
It is lacking.
1 Deest, desit, imp.
A lacking or being without.
1 Privatio, f.
Lacke or want.
1 Indigentia, f.
2 Desiderium, n.
Lacke or defect.
1 Defectus, m.
Lacke of parents, or children.
1 Orbitas, f.
Lacke of meat or drinke.
1 Inedia.
Lacke of any thing that wee love affectuously.
1 Orbitas, f.
Lacke of all things necessary or scarcity.
1 Egestas, inopia. f.
Lacking or wanting.
1 Egens, p. inops, egenus, ad.
Lacking, or destitute of parents or children.
1 Orbus, ad.
Lacking the full number.
2 Mutilatus, ad. ut mutilatus exercitus, *an army lacking of the full number.*
That lacketh any part.
1 Defectivus, ad.
Lacking but a little, or very nigh. 1 Prope, adv.
A Lackey.
1 Pediseequus, anteambulo.
A lackey, page, or custrel carying his masters shield or buckler.
1 Scutigerulus, m.
A Lad, *or yong stripling.*
1 Adolescentulus, pusio.
2 Pubes, f. puber, c. g.
A Ladder.
1 Scala. 2 Climax, f.
A ladder in a ship.
2 Pons, m.
A ladder going up to the top castle of the ship.
1 Epibathra.
A ladder staffe.
1 Interscalare.
The round of a ladder, Vide *round.*
To lade, V. *to load.*
A Lady.
1 Domina, hera, f.
A lady of the Court.
1 Herois, heroina, f.
Three ladies of Destiny.
1 Clotho, lachesis, atropos.

A Ladle
1 Spatha, tudicula, f. capula, f. cocleare, n.
Lag; vide *last.*
To lay, as one layeth a foundation.
1 Struo, jacio, colloco.
To lay or set together.
1 Confero.
To lay hands on one.
2 Involo.
To lay over.
1 Obduco.
To lay under.
1 Subjicio, supponó.
To lay or put about.
1 Circumpono.
To lay out or forth.
1 Erogo, impendo.
To lay from one to another.
2 Immitto, ut, immittere ligna, vel trabes. *to lay rafters or beames from one wal to another.*
To lay apart or asunder.
1 Sepono, repono, secerno.
To lay aside or leave.
1 Posthabeo, mitto.
2 Exuo, ut exuitur æqualitas, *Equalitie is laid aside.*
To lay downe.
1 Depono.
To lay up or upon: also to lay now on one side, now on another.
1 Repono.
To lay up safe.
1 Repono, condo.
To lay or put against.
1 Oppono, objicio.
To lay or put upon or over.
1 Superinjicio, superdo.
To lay or cast together or upon
1 Congero, adaggero, coaddo.
To lay out abroad.
1 Expono.
To lay or set to.
1 Applico.
To lay betweene.
1 Interjicio.
To lay before one, or in ones way. 1 Objicio.
To lay a dead, or feigned thing in stead of a true and lively thing.
1 Suppono.
To lay on heapes.
1 Aggero.
To lay along.
1 Prosterno, ut, prosternere corpora humi, *To lay bodies along upon the ground.*
To lay before or represent.
1 Repræsento.
To lay exceptions against.
2 Præscribo, ut, reus accusatores præscribit.
To lay wait.

2 Peto, ut, unum me petunt, *It is onely I that they lay wait for.*
To lay by line.
3 Degrummor.
To lay to ones charge.
1 Objicio.
To lay snares.
1 Tendere casses.
To lay for a thing before it come. 1 Prætendo.
To lay an excuse.
1 Prætendo.
To lay egges. 2 Pario.
Layd. 1 Positus, p.
Layd asunder or apart.
1 Sepositus, p.
Layd aside, or left off.
1 Postpositus, missus.
Laid betwixt.
1 Interpositus, interjectus p.
Laid under.
1 Substratus, p.
Layd against.
1 Objectus, oppositus, p.
Layd by, or to.
1 Appositus, p.
Layd in.
1 Immissus, p.
Layd downe, or left in anothers keeping.
1 Depositus, p.
Layd downe.
1 Demissus, p.
Layd up safe.
1 Reconditus, repositus.
A laying on.
1 Impositio, f.
A laying before the face or eyes, or a laying against.
1 Objectus, m.
A laying in of a beame.
3 Immissura, f.
Past laying or bringing forth young.
1 Effœtus, ad.
A Lay-man.
1 Laicus.
Lay land.
1 Terra subseciva.
Lair, i. *the place where any Deere harbowreth by day.*
A Lake.
1 Lacus, m.
A Lambe.
1 Agnus, m, agna, f.
A little lambe.
1 Agnellus, m.
A lambe lately eaned.
1 Avilla, f.
A sucking lambe.
1 Subrumus.
A lateward lambe.
1 Agnus cordus.
He that hath many lambes.
1 Poluarna, m.
Of or belonging to lambes.
1 Agninus, ad.
To be Lame. 1 Claudico.

To make lame or maimed.
1 Demutilo, demembro.
One that is lamed or maimed. 3 Cyllo, m.
Lame men. 3 Attæ, m.
Lameneſſe.
1 Claudicatio, f.
Lameneſſe of limmes for lack of blood, called benumming.
2 Stupor, m. stupiditas, f.
Lame. 1 Claudus, mutilus, claudulus.
One lame, and feigneth to goe upright.
Claudastes, m.
Lame by reason of age.
1 Decrepitus, ad.
Lame of one hand.
1 Mancus, ad.
To lament, *waile, or mourn*
1 Lamentor, ploro, queror, mœreo, fleo.
2 Doleo, Vide *Weepe.*
To lament much.
1 Ingemo.
To lament a long time.
1 Prolugeo.
To begin to lament.
1 Lugesco.
To lament fainedly.
1 Affleo.
To lament greatly.
1 Illachrymo.
To lament for the losse of any body.
1 Elugeo.
To lament, weepe, waile, or mourne to or with one.
1 Apploro.
To lament with another.
1 Congemo, collachrymo.
To lament ones fortune.
1 Miseror.
To make lamentable.
3 Lugubro.
They lament.
1 Lugetur, imp.
Lamented.
1 Lamentatus, querendus, p.
Lamented for.
1 Deploratus, defletus, p.
A lamentor.
1 Lamentator.
A lamenting, wailing, or lamentation.
1 Lamentatio, querela. f. ejulatus, gemitus, m.
A lamenting, or wailing together.
1 Comploratio, collachrymatio.
A lamenting or mourning.
1 Mœror, luctus, fletus, m.
A lamenting with beating the breast. 3 Tympanaria, f.
Lamentableneſſe.
1 Elegia, f.
A lamentable song, verse, or verses.

1 Ele-

1 Elegidium, epiodium, threnum.
A lamentable song at burials.
1 Nænia, f. threnum, n.
A writer of lamentable verse.
1 Elegiographus, m.
A lamentable expression of a thing, whereby a man is grieved.
1 Querimonia, f.
Lamentable.
1 Lamentabilis, luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris, tristis, miserabilis, ad.
Very lamentable.
1 Perluctuosus, ad.
That causeth lamentation.
1 Lamentarius, luctifer, ad.
Of, or belonging to lamentation.
1 Elegiacus, ad.
Full of lamentation.
1 Gemebundus, ad.
Lamentably.
1 Lugubre, flebiliter, adv.
A Lampe.
1 Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m.
A little lampe.
1 Lucernula, f.
A lampe with two lights.
1 Dimixos.
A lampe with three lights.
1 Trimixos.
A lampe with divers lights.
1 Polymixos.
The match of a lampe.
1 Lychnus.
A launcelot.
1 Fundus, m.
2 Possessio rustica;
Vide *Launce land.*
A land or region.
1 Terra, ora, f.
Lands untilled.
1 Chersos.
Lands tilled.
1 Rus, m.
Ley land.
1 Selio.
Land that hath lien Ley, turned in the Spring time.
1 Vervactum, n.
Land lien ley, after newly til'ed.
1 Rudetum, n.
Land til'ed every other yeare or lands newly eared to bee sowne.
1 Novale, n. novalis, f.
Land sowne.
1 Seges, f.
A piece of land in the country without any house.
1 Ager, m.
They whose lands lie by the high way.
1 Amsegetes, m.
Lands which by the Civill Law might bee given or sold.
1 Censui agri.
Free land, or freehold land.
1 Optimo jure prædia.
Lands given by fee simple, or fee taile, to bee holden of the donor by some service.
1 Beneficiarius fundus.
Hee that requireth to have part in division of lands.
1 Agripeta.
A land lepper, vide *laiterer.*
A piece of land falne by inheritance.
1 Herædium, n.
Land given in franke marriage.
1 Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dotalis.
Land that is proper to one.
1 Allodium, n.
Hee that hath much lands, a great landed man.
1 Ditissimus agri.
Pertaining to lands.
1 Agrarius.
A lane or little street in a towne.
2 Viculus, angiportus, m.
A by lane.
1 Diverticulum, n.
Lanes or courses in buildings or setting things in order.
1 Coria, orum.
A language.
1 Lingua, f. sermo, m.
A proper forme of any language.
1 Idioma, n.
A gentle language.
1 Blandiloquentia, f.
He that useth such language.
1 Blandiloquus, ad.
That can speake two Languages.
1 Bilinguis, ad.
He that hath five languages
1 Pentaglottus, m.
A languet of amber, like a long head.
1 Langurium, n.
To languish pine or consume away.
1 Langueo, tabeo.
To make to languish or consume away.
1 Tabefacio.
Languish.
1 Languor, m.
Languishing or languorous.
1 Languidus.
Somewhat languishing.
1 Languidulus, ad.
Lanke, slender, or thin of body. 1 Vietus.
2 Substrictus, ad.
A lanterne.
1 Laterna, f. viæ dux.
A little lanterne.
1 Laternula.
A lanterne of wood.
1 Lychnus ligneolus.
A lanterne bearer.
1 Laternarius, m.
A lapidary.
1 Gemmarius, m.
To make a lap or skirt.
3 Gremio.
To lap up or fold.
1 Plico.
Lapped. 1 Plicatus, p.
A lap or bosome.
1 Gremium, n.
A little lap.
1 Gremiolum, n.
The lap plaight or fold of a garment.
1 Sinus vestium.
The lap of the eare.
1 Lobus.
A lapping or folding up.
1 Involutio, f.
The laps of lungs and livers.
1 Fibræ pulmonis, & jecoris
To lap or licke, vide *licke.*
Lappise, i. *the opening of a greyhound in his course.*
Lapse. 1 Lapsus, *a forfiture of a presentation.*
To larde.
3 Lardo, adipo.
Larded. 1 Adipatus.
Larde.
1 Liquamen, lardum.
A little larde.
1 Lardulum, n.
A larding sticke.
1 Lardarium.
A lardery or larde house.
1 Lardarium, carnarium, n.
The yeoman of the lardery
2 Condus, conduspromus, m.
To make larger.
1 Collato, prolato.
To waxe large.
1 Latesco.
Largenesse.
1 Latitudo, amplitudo, magnitudo, f.
Large, great, or ample.
1 Prolixus, largus, latus, magnus, amplus, spatiosus.
Very large.
1 Peramplus, prælargus, ad.
Somewhat large.
1 Largiusculus.
Largely or amply.
1 Spatiosè, amplè, adv.
Largely or abundantly.
1 Largè, refusè,
Vide *abundantly.*
At large or in many words.
1 Verbosè, adv.
So largely.
1 Eousque, adv.
Larges or liberality.
1 Beneficentia, munificentia.
The larges of a Prince or captaine to his souldiers or to his people.
1 Donativum, congiarium, n.
Things that Emperours or Princes were wont to cast in larges amongst the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.
1 Missilia, um, n.
Large or bountifull,
Vide *liberall.*
Lasciviousnesse. 1 Libido, f.
Lascivious. 1 Petulcus, ad.
Lasciviously.
1 Petulanter, adv.
To lash out, vide *lanish.*
A lash or stripe. 1 Plaga, f.
A lash or yerke. 2 Crepitus.
The laske.
1 Defluxio, f. fluor ventris.
A laske stopped.
2 Venter suppressus.
A laske or flixe of the belly with inflammation.
1 Diarrhœa.
Laskie, or hee that hath the laske. 1 Foriolus, m.
A Lasse. 1 Puella.
Lassitude, vide *wearinesse.*
To last.
1 Duro, perduro, permaneo.
Vide *to endure.*
To last ever. 1 Perenno.
Lasting all day long.
1 Perdius.
Lasting for ever.
1 Sempiternus.
The last.
1 Ultimus, postremus.
2 Novissimus, extimus.
The last saving one.
1 Penultimus, ad.
The last but two.
1 Antepenultimus, ad.
Lastly or finally.
1 Denique, demùm, tandem. 2 Proximè, adv.
Last of all.
1 Postremò, ultimò, extremò, ad extremum.
At the last. 2 Novissimè, ad.
A shoomakers last.
1 Mustricula.
2 Forma calcei.
A last. Onus.
To lastage, vide *balasse.*
A latchet *of a doore.*
1 Cadanaseus, m.
A latchet of a shooe. 1 Ansa, corrigia, f. ligula calceorum, obstragulum calcei.
To be late, as in the evening.
1 Vespero.
To waxe late. 2 Vesperasco.
To make to come late.
3 Tardo.
Lateward, or late as in the eve-

evening.
1 Serotinus, sertus, ior, ad.
Late in the evening.
1 Sero, vesperè.
2 Tardè, adv.
One of late time.
1 Neotericus.
Late happened or done.
1 Nuperus, ad.
The later.
1 Posterior.
2 Recentior.
Lately, of late, or not long since.
1 Jamdudum, paulo ante, olim, nuper, modò, nunc, jampridem.
2 Recens, ad.
Lately.
1 Jam, inde, noviter, pridem.
Very late, or very little while agoe.
1 Pernuper, nuperrimè, adv.
But late.
1 Dudùm, modò.
A lath.
1 Asserculus, asticulus, m. assula, lata.
Latitude *or bredth.*
1 Latitudo.
To speake **Latine.**
3 Latinizor.
The Latine tongue.
1 Lingua Latina, sermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.
After the manner of Latine.
1 Latinè, adv.
Lattine *metall.*
1 Aurichalcum, orichalcum, n. æs coronarium.
To **lattise** *up.*
1 Ciathro.
To make like lattise.
1 Cancello.
Made like a lattise.
1 Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.
Lattises.
1 Cancelli, orum.
Lattises made of twigges.
1 Gerræ, arum.
A lattise set before a window. 1 Transenna, f.
A lattise window.
1 Clathrus, m.
2 Conspiculum, n.
Lattise worke.
2 Reticulatum opus.
Lattise wise.
1 Reticulatim, cancellatim.
Laved, vide *drew.*
To lave, i. *invite.*
A laver or ewer.
1 Niptrum, vide *ewer.*
To **laugh.** 1 Rideo.
To laugh at one.
1 Obrideo.
To laugh heartily.
1 Perrideo.
To laugh privily.
1 Subrideo.
To laugh to scorne.
1 Irrideo, derideo.
To laugh together.
1 Corrideo.
To laugh aloud or unmeasurably. 2 Cachinno, as.
To laugh farre off.
1 Prorideo.
Laughed to scorne.
1 Irrisus, subsannatus.
A laugher. 1 Risor, m.
A laugher or scoffer.
1 Derisor, perrisor, m.
A great laugher or scorner.
1 Cachinno, m.
Laughter or a laughing.
1 Risus, irrisus, m.
Laughter in derision.
1 Cachinnus, m.
An unmeasurable laugheter.
1 Cachinnatio, achriogelos, f.
A long laughter without a cause, or such whose end is sorrow.
2 Risus sardonicus.
He that never laugheth.
1 Agelastus.
A laughing to scorne.
1 Risio, irrisio, f. irrisus, m.
A laughing heartily.
1 Perrisio, f.
A laughing stocke, or a thing to be laughed at.
1 Ridiculum, deridiculum, ridiculare, n.
He that laugheth to make another laugh.
1 Gelasinus, ad.
He that can laugh.
1 Risibilis, ad.
One that laugheth much.
1 Ritiebundus, ad.
Laughed at.
1 Derisorius, ad.
Worthy to be laughed at.
1 Deridiculus, ridiculus, ridicularius, ad.
Laughingly.
1 Ridiculè, adv.
To **lavish,** *or lash out.*
1 Prodigo. 2 Profundo, projicio, largior.
Too much lavishnesse.
1 Prodigalitas, f.
Lavish.
1 Profusus, issimus, ad.
Lavishly.
1 Profusè, adv.
To **launce,** *or open a sore.*
1 Scarrifico, inscindo.
To launce round about.
1 Circumscarrifico.
A launce man.
1 Hastiger, hastifer, ad.
A **launce** *or speare.*
1 Hasta, f.
A launcing.
1 Scarrificatio.
2 Incisio, incisura, f.
A launce, launcelot, or chirurgions knife, wherewith they use to let bloud.
1 Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum. 2 Scalper.
A launcelot to cut wounds.
1 Smilium, n.
A Chirurgions or Barbers launce. 1 Scalprum, n.
A launcelot to open a veine, or to let bloud.
1 Scalprum chirurgicum.
To launch out into the deepe.
2 Solvo, ut solvere navem.
Laund, vide *lawne.*
A **Laundresse.**
1 Lotrix candidaria, f.
Crowned with **laurell.**
1 Laureatus, p.
Laud, vide *praise.*
Laudable.
1 Laudabilis. 2 Probabilis, approbandus, ad.
To make lawfull.
3 Legitimo.
It is lawfull.
1 Licet, imp.
To make a law.
1 Sancio.
A law.
1 Lex, præscriptio, nomia, f. nomos, m. psephisma, fœdus, n. 2 Forma, f.
A little law.
1 Legula, f.
A law established.
1 Sanctio, f.
Law or right.
1 Jus, fas, indecl.
A law or decree from the Senate.
1 Senatusconsultum, n.
The law peculiar for every city and towne.
1 Lex municipalis.
A law of equality.
1 Isonomia.
Lawes made in assemblies, concerning peculiar customes.
1 Leges curiatæ.
A law made among the Romans for excesse of banqueting.
1 Fania lex, didio, f.
A law for feasts.
1 Tabula, f.
Lawes concerning devotion.
1 Osæ, f.
Law of armes.
Jus militare.
A law whereby a man recovereth that which is lost in warre, or alienated from him by some unlawfull meanes.
1 Postliminium, n.
The law civill.
1 Jus civile.
The law of nature.
1 Naturale.
The law of nations.
1 Jus gentium.
A law made of the people without the consent of the Senate.
1 Plebiscitum, n.
A second law or repeating of the law.
1 Deuteronomium, n.
Evill constitution and disordering of the law.
1 Disnomia, f.
Law dayes.
Dies fasti, juridici.
A lawyer.
1 Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, jurisprudens, jurisconsultissimus, legisperitus.
A young lawyer.
1 Leguleus, m.
Certaine lawes in Athens.
1 Areopagitæ, m.
A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands.
1 Prædiator.
A Lawyer that defendeth ones cause, as a Proctor or Attourney.
2 Cognitor, m.
Lawyers which neglecting the equity of the law, sticke to the very words.
1 Acribodicæi, m.
Such a strickt law.
1 Acribodicæum, n.
Lawyers who having studied the law one whole yeare, added the second thereunto.
1 Edictales, m.
One that loveth alwayes to prate on the law.
1 Philodicus, m.
He that teacheth the law.
1 Nomodidactes, m.
A law maker.
1 Legislator, legifer, nomotheta, nomothetes.
2 Sanctor, scriptor, m.
A breaker of lawes.
1 Legirupa, e. g. legirupio.
He that hath the keeping of bookes wherein lawes bee written.
1 Nomophylax, m.
A licentiate of the lawes, or one that hath studied the law five yeares.
1 Prolyta, m.
Knowledge in the law
1 Jurisprudentia, f.
Lawfulnesse.
3 Legitimatio, f.
Lawlesse.
1 Exlex, illex, e. g.
Of, or belonging to the law.
1 Juridicialis, juridicus, ad.

Lawfull.
1 Licitus, legitimus.
2 Justus, ad. conceſſus, p.
Lawfull, or permitted by the Law of God.
1 Fas, indecl.
Not lawfull.
1 Illegitimus.
Lawfully.
1 Jure, licitè, legitimè.
Lawne, *or fine linnen cloth.*
Sindon, carbaſus, f.
A **Lawne** *in a Parke.*
1 Saltus, m.
A lay, vide *ſong.*
A lax, vide *laske.*
A lazer.
1 Leproſus, mentagricus, elephantiacus, m.
The diſeaſe of a lazer.
1 Lepra, f.
A lazer houſe.
1 Hierocomium.
Lazineſſe.
1 Pigritia, f.
Lazy. 1 Segnis, ior, ad.
Lazily. 1 Pigrè, ad. V. *ſlow.*

L *ante* E

White **Leache**, *of ſome called* Lieche.
Lumbard:
1 Gelatina amygdalorum.
To leade, *or ſoulder together.*
1 Plumbo.
Leade. 1 Plumbum, n.
White leade.
1 Ceruſa, f. album plumbum.
The beſt ſome or fume of leade, called white leade.
1 Lythargyrium, n.
The ſecond kinde of white leade. 1 Argyrites.
Red leade. 1 Minium, n.
Blacke leade.
1 Oleaſtrenſe, n.
A veine of leade.
1 Molybdena.
A worker of leade or plumber. 1 Plumbarius, m.
A ſouldering with leade.
1 Plumbatio, plumbitura, f.
That is leaded.
1 Incoctilis, ad.
Mixt with leade.
1 Plumboſus,
That is of leade.
1 Plumbeus, ad.
To leane towards.
1 Inclino, acclino, reclino.
To leane over, or ſtand out farther than others.
1 Prominco.
To leane more to.
2 Propendeo.
To leane to or favour in opinion. 1 Adſtipulor.
Leaning to or upon.
1 Nixus, innixus, annixus, anniſus, innitens.
Leaning or bending.
1 Acclinatus, p.
A leaning or bending downward. 1 Declivitas, f.
A leaning ſtaffe, vide *ſtaffe.*
Leaning or bending ſomewhat upward.
1 Reclivis, ad.
Leaning or bending toward a thing.
1 Reclinatus, p. acclivis, acclivus, ad.
To leape.
1 Salto, ſalio.
2 Emico, ut cor cœpit emicare.
To leape out or forth.
1 Exilio, abſilio, proſilio.
2 Erumpo, prorumpo, projicio, emico.
To leape forth or againſt.
1 Aſſilio.
To leape hether and thether.
1 Diſſulto, deſulto, diſſilio.
To leape in.
1 Inſilio.
To leape up.
2 Scando.
To leape upon.
1 Superſilio, inſilio, conſilio, aſſilio.
To leape downe.
1 Deſilio, diſſilio.
To leape before or firſt.
1 Præſilio, præſulto.
To leape together.
1 Conſilio.
To leape over.
1 Tranſilio, tranſulto.
2 Tranſvolo.
To leape or ride on.
1 Tranſcendo.
To leape or ſtie into. 2 Eo.
To leape often.
1 Saltito, ſalto.
To leape backe.
1 Reſilio, reſulto.
To leape a little.
1 Subſilio.
To leape ſwiftly, as the heart panteth.
1 Palpito.
To leape or skip for joy.
1 Geſtio, prægeſtio, exulto, exilio.
To leape for joy.
2 Inſulto.
To leape upon, as males doe upon females.
2 Salio, aſſilio, inſilio.
Leapt into as into a ſaddle.
2 Inſcenſus, p.
A leaper. 1 Saltator, m.
A leaping.
1 Saltatus, m. ſaltatio, ſaltura, f.
A leaping up.
1 Inſultatio, f.
A leaping in or upon.
1 Inſultura, f.
A leaping firſt.
1 Præſultura, f.
A leaping forth.
1 Proſultura, f.
A leaping backe.
1 Reſultura, f.
A leaping for joy.
1 Exultatio, f.
A leape. 1 Saltus, m.
Full of leaping.
1 Saltabundus, ad.
Pertaining to leaping.
1 Saltatorius, ad.
By leapes, or leape by leape.
1 Saltatim, exultim, aſſultim, velitatim, ſaltim, adv.
A leape or wheele to take fiſh in.
1 Naſſa, f.
Leapes to take Eeles.
2 Caudice, f.
The leape yeare, vide *yeare.*
To learne.
1 Diſco; addiſco.
2 Præcipio, comprehendo, apprehendo, intelligo, cognoſco.
To learne together.
1 Condiſco.
To learne before.
1 Prædiſco.
To learne by heart or perfectly. 1 Ediſco, perdiſco.
One that learneth in his childehood.
1 Pædomathes, m.
One that learneth in his old age which never learned before he was aged.
1 Opſimathes, m.
Such learning.
1 Opſimathia.
A lover of learning.
1 Philomathes.
Love of learning.
1 Philomathia.
Learning.
1 Doctrina, eruditio, diſciplina, literatura, literæ, mathema.
2 Cognitio, f.
That learning which comprehendeth all the ſeven liberall Sciences.
1 Encyclopædia, f.
Learning by demonſtration.
1 Matheſis, f.
Aptneſſe to learne.
1 Docilitas, f.
Learned of himſelfe without his maſters helpe.
1 Autodidactus, ad.
Learned.
1 Literatus, doctus, eruditus, p. ior, iſſimus, prudens, ſubtilis.
2 Peritus, p.
Very well learned.
1 Perdoctus, p. literatorius, literoſus.
Somewhat learned.
1 Eruditulus, ſemidoctus, ad.
Learned in the ſeven liberall Arts. 1 Heptatechnus, ad.
Learned nothing at all.
1 Agrammatus, ad.
Apt to learne.
1 Docilis, diſciplinoſus, ad.
Pertaining to learning.
1 Literarius, ad.
That may be learned.
1 Diſciplinabilis, ad.
Learnedly.
1 Doctè, perdoctè, literatè, eruditè, pereruditè, adv.
To make a leaſe.
2 Loco, locito.
A leaſeouner, leaſeour, or letter of a leaſe.
2 Locator, m. trix, f. locatorius, m.
The taking of a leaſe, by hiring or farming of a thing.
1 Redemptura, f.
A leaſe.
1 Charta redemptionis, formula redemptionis.
To leaſe *after reapers,* Vide *to gleane.*
Leaſing, vide *lying.*
A leaſh, or thing, with which beaſts be tied.
1 Lorum.
2 Retinaculum, n.
A leaſh or collar for a dogge
1 Numella, f.
A little leaſh.
1 Habenula, f.
A leaſh of hounds.
1 Ternio canum.
The leaſt.
1 Minimus, ad.
The leaſt of all.
1 Multeſimus, ad.
Leaſt of all, or at the leaſt.
1 Minimè, adv.
At the leaſt.
1 Minimùm, ad. minimum, cum minimum, ſaltem, adv.
Leaſt any man.
1 Nequis.
Leaſt any, or leaſt any way.
1 Nequa.
Leaſt peradventure.
1 Nequando.
Leaſt that.
1 Ne, ni, neve, adv.
To take leaſure.
1 Otior.
To be at leaſure.
1 Vaco.
I am at good leaſure.
1 Vacat, Imp.
Being at leaſure.
1 Vacans, p.

1 Vacans, p.
2 Vacuus, issimus, ad.
He that taketh leasure and advisement what to doe.
1 Deliberator.
Leasure.
1 Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.
Leasure or tarrance.
1 Mora, pausa, f.
Leasure or space.
1 Spatium, n.
2 Locus, m. ut dare locum.
Leasurely, or all by leasure.
1 Otiosè, vacanter.
Leasurely, softly, or by little and little.
1 Cunctanter, otiosè, ductim, minutatim, sensim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.
Leather.
Corium, n.
Tawed leather.
1 Aluta, f.
Any thing made of tawed leather.
1 Aluramen, allutamentum, coriaceum, n.
The upper leather of a shooe.
1 Ostrigillum, n.
A leather seller.
1 Pellio, m.
A leather sellers trade.
1 Pelliparia.
A leather bagge.
Pasceolus, ascopera.
A leather thong or collar.
1 Lorum, n.
A tawer of leather, V. tawer.
Made of leather.
1 Coriaceus, scorteus, m.
Covered or wrapped with leather.
1 Follitus, ad.
Covered with leather.
1 Pellitus.
Leatherly, or of leather.
1 Coriaceus, terginus, ad.
Of buffe leather.
1 Bubulinus, ad.
To leave.
1 Desino, mitto.
2 Prætereo, depono.
To leave or forsake.
1 Desero, destituo, desciscо, linquo, relinquo, derelinquo, deficio.
2 Discedo, ut discedere ab amicis.
To leave the friendship of men.
Decedo, ut, decedere possessione.
To leave off.
1 Desino, desisto, absisto, mitto, demitto, intermitto, remitto.
2 Recedo, conquiesco, pasco, abrumpo, removeo.
To leave behinde.
1 Postmitto, postergo.
To leave out a thing that should bee spoken, or leave untouched.
1 Prætermitto.
2 Prætereo.
To leave out that ought to be spoken, as effectuall to the matter in handling.
1 Prævaricor.
To leave off from doing a thing. 1 Supersedeo.
To leave, forsake or put away
1 Repudio.
To leave the old want.
1 Desuefacio, desuesco.
To leave off for a time.
1 Intermitto.
To leave mourning.
1 Elugeo.
To leave playing.
1 Eludo.
To leave worke.
1 Cesso.
To leave alone.
3 Viduo.
To leave without succour.
1 Desolo. 2 Prodo.
Left or forsaken.
1 Desitus, relictus, derelictus
Left or not meddled with.
1 Omissus, p.
Left off.
1 Desitus, p.
Left off for a time
1 Intermissus, remissus, p.
Left alone. 1 Desolatus, p. desolatorius, ad. viduatus.
Left out.
1 Paralipomenon.
That must be left off.
1 Desuescendus, p.
A leaving or forsaking.
1 Rejectio, relictio, derelictio, destitutio, desertio, f. derelictus.
A leaving untouched.
1 Omissio, f.
A leaving out.
1 Prætermissio, f.
A leaving off for a time.
1 Intermissus, m.
A leaving without comfort.
1 Desolatio, f.
Leavings or things left.
1 Reliquiæ, f.
That is left.
1 Reliquus, residuus.
To give leave to doe a thing
1 Sino.
To take ones leave of, or bid farewell.
1 Valedico, saluto.
I have leave to doe.
1 Licet, imp.
Leave is given.
1 Permittitur.
He that giveth leave.
1 Concessor, m.
Leave or licence.
1 Venia, copia, licentia, permissio, concessio, f. permissus, concessus, m. libertas.
2 Facultas, potestas, pax, f. ut pace tua.
Leave to depart.
1 Missio, dimissio.
Leave to enter as to a prince
1 Admissio, f.
Without leave.
1 Immissus, ad. immissu, abl.
To leavell *or make even.*
1 Complano, libro, perlibro, æquo.
To leavell at, vide *aime.*
To lie leavell.
2 Procumbo.
Made leavell.
1 Libratus, pavitus.
A leavell such as Masons or Carpenters use.
1 Amussis, f. perpendiculum
To leaven.
1 Fermento
To puffe or rise up by leavening. 1 Fermentesco.
To be leavened.
1 Fermentor.
Leavened.
1 Fermentatus, p.
Leaven.
1 Fermentum, n. zyme.
The laying of leaven.
2 Conspersio, f.
Leavened bread.
1 Zymites.
Made of leaven.
1 Fermentarius.
Without leaven.
1 Azymus, ad.
A **leaver** *or barre to lift or beare timber.*
1 Phalanga, falanga, f. vectis.
A leaver with an iron point, Vide *barre.*
A **Leveret** *or young hare.*
1 Lepusculus, m.
To play the leacherour.
1 Libidinor.
To commit leachery or play the leacherour.
1 Mœchor, meretricor.
To commit leachery with one nigh of kinne.
1 Incesto.
To be leacherous at the age of fourteene yeares.
1 Hirquitallio.
A leachour or leacherour.
1 Mœchus, scortator, m.
Leachery.
1 Libido, impudicitia.
2 Venus.
Leachery with kindred.
1 Incestus.
Most abhominable leachery.
1 Propudium, n. oscis, f.
Leachery or provocation to leachery.
1 Salacitas, f.
The tickling of leachery.
2 Urtica, f.
Desire of leachery upon sight.
1 Propassio, f.
The fiend of leachery.
1 Asmodeus.
Over-much use of leachery.
1 Clinopale.
A house of leachery.
1 Lupanar,
Vide *brothell house.*
Meats stirring to leachery.
1 Salaces cibi.
A childe past fourteene yeares, beginning to be moved with leachery.
1 Hirquitallus, m.
Leacherous.
1 Libidinosus, venereus, mœchus, salax, petulcus.
Leacherous in living or words
1 Lascivus, ad.
Abhominable leacherous.
1 Propudiosus, ad.
Abandoned to all kinde of leachery.
1 Fluxus, ad.
Of or belonging to leachery.
1 Fornicatorius, ad.
Provoking to leachery.
2 Pruriens, p.
A letterne *or deske.*
1 Pluteus, m.
A Lecture. 1 Lectio, f.
Vide *Lesson.*
A Lecture or Reading in Schooles, called the Kings Lecture, or the Common Lecture. 1 Professio, f.
A Reader of Lectures in open Schooles.
1 Professor, m.
Of or belonging to that Lecture. 1 Professorius, ad.
Leech, Medicus.
A leech worme.
Sanguisuga.
Leefe, i. deare.
A Leeke *or scallion.*
1 Porrum, n.
A leeke bed.
1 Porrina, f.
A leeke blade.
1 Talia, f.
Of or belonging to a leeke.
1 Porraceus, ad.
Lere, *or leere.*
Complexio.
Lees, vide *lies.*
To leese.
1 Perdo, vide *lose.*
A Lete. Curia.
To leet, vide *to shew.*
Leet dayes. 1 Dies fasti.

To Leade.
1 Duco, educo, deduco, ſubduco.
2 Dirigo, traho.
To leade often.
1 Perducto.
To lead before.
1 Præduco.
To leade in.
1 Introduco.
To lead away.
1 Abduco, ſeduco.
To leade to.
1 Adduco. 2 Fero.
To leade about.
1 Circumduco, ducto.
2 Circumago.
To leade about often.
1 Ductito.
To leade over.
1 Transduco.
2 Trajicio,
To leade againſt.
1 Contraduco.
To leade from one place to another.
1 Deduco, traduco.
To leade through.
1 Perduco.
To leade forth.
1 Produco.
To leade aſide or decieve.
1 Seduco.
To lead by force.
1 Perduco.
To leade away by force.
1 Abduco.
To leade forth againe.
1 Reduco.
To leade out from the flocke.
1 Abgrego.
To leade out of the way.
1 Abduco, ſeduco, præterduco. 2 Diverto.
To leade, move, or allure.
1 Delecto. 2 Rapio.
To leade or paſſe.
1 Dego, ut degere vitam.
To lead or conveigh.
3 Mino.
To lead a dance.
1 Præſulto.
To leade, or bring in a doctrine or opinion.
3 Iſagogo.
Led.
1 Ductus, deductus, inductus, perductus, p.
Led about.
1 Circumductus, p.
Led away.
1 Abductus, p.
Led aſide.
1 Seductus, p.
A leader.
1 Dux, c. g. ductor, m.
A leader away.
1 Abductor, m. trix, f.
A leader home againe.
1 Reductor.
A miſleader.
1 Seductor, m.
A leader, or pointer out of the way.
1 Præmonſtrator, m.
A leader of a dance.
1 Chorocythariſta, præſultor, m. trix, f.
A leading.
1 Ductus, ducatus.
A leading away.
1 Abductio.
A leading or bringing in.
1 Introductio, inductio, f.
A leading about.
1 Circumductus, m.
A leading home againe.
1 Reductio.
Leading the way.
1 Prævius, ad.
Eaſie to be led.
1 Ductitius.
To bring forth, or beare leaves.
1 Frondeo, frondeſco.
Leaved, or having leaves.
1 Foliatus, ad.
A leafe. 1 Folium, n.
A little leafe.
1 Foliolum, n.
The leafe that groweth next the ground of any graine.
1 Loba.
The leafe or branch of a tree.
1 Frons, f. peralium, n.
The leafe of a beane.
1 Operculamentum ſabæ.
The leafe of the beane called Collacaſia.
1 Ciborium, n.
A vine leafe.
1 Abeſtra, vel abaſtra, f.
A roſe leafe,
3 Caprifolium, n.
A certaine leafe in India, that ſwimmeth on pooles without any apparant root.
1 Malabathrum.
The leaves of trees, or hearbs.
1 Coma, f.
A leafe of paper.
1 Charta, ſcheda, f.
2 Philyra, philura, f.
A ſide of a leafe in a booke.
1 Pagina, f.
A little leafe.
1 Paginula, f.
The leafe of a hogs fat.
1 Unctum, n.
That beareth leaves.
1 Frondifer, ad.
That which hath broad leaves
1 Latifolius, ad.
Full of greene leaves,
1 Frondoſus, ad.
Without leaves.
1 Infrons, ad.
Of leaves. 1 Frondeus, frondarius, foliaceus, ad.
To enter into leagne.
1 Confœdero.
To covenant or make a league.
Fœderor, dep.
A league.
1 Fœdus, n. induciæ, f.
A league amongſt men of divers countries, joyned in war againſt one.
1 Symmachia, f.
A league, or entercourſe betweene Princes for the deliverance of any thing.
1 Reciperatio, reciperantia.
A league breaker.
1 Fœdifragus, m.
To leake or run forth.
1 Transfluo, perfluo.
A leame of fire, or brightneſſe. 1 Lampas, f.
A leame of lightning.
1 Fulgetrum, n. fulgetra, f.
A leame for dogs, V. Leaſh
To be leame.
1 Macco, macreo, macreſco.
To wax leane.
1 Maceſco, macreſco, gracileſco.
To wax leane againe.
1 Remacreſco.
To make leane.
1 Macero, macio, emacio, emacror.
2 Tenuo, extenuo, attenuo,
To make very leane.
1 Macro.
To make leane againe.
1 Remacero.
To be extreame leane with ſickneſſe.
1 Tabeſco.
Made leane.
1 Maciatus, emaciatus.
2 Tenuatus, extenuatus, attenuatus, imminutus, p. iſſimus, ad.
Leanneſſe.
1 Maceria, maceries, macies, f. macror, macor, m. macritudo, macredo, f.
Leanneſſe, thinneſſe, ſlendernеſſe.
1 Gracilitas. 2 Tenuitas, f
Leane folke.
1 Gracentes, graciles.
2 Monogrammi.
Leane.
1 Macer, macilentus.
Leane, thin, ſlender.
1 Gracilis, gracilentus, tenuis, ior, iſſimus, exilis, ſcutilus. 2 Argutus, ad.
Very leane.
1 Permacer, ad.
Very leane for his bigneſſe.
1 Vegrandis, ad.
Somewhat leane.
1 Macellus, ad.
Somewhat leane, thin, or ſlender.
1 Tenuiculus, veſculus.
Leane by corruption, or conſumption,
1 Tabidus, ad.
Carren leane.
2 Strigoſus, ſquallidus, ad.
To leane, lie, or ſtay upon.
1 Nitor, innitor, annitor, connitor, ſubnitor, incumbo, recumbo, inſiſto.
2 Applico.
The left hand.
1 Siniſtra, f.
One that is left handed.
1 Scæva, f. lævus.
Pertaining to the left hand.
1 Siniſter, ad.
On the left hand.
1 Siniſtrà, adu.
On, or towards the left hand.
1 Siniſtrorſum.
Left; Vide leave.
A Legacy.
1 Legatum, n.
He to whom a legacy is made. 1 Legatarius, m.
Pertaining to legacies.
1 Legativus, ad.
A Legate; v. embaſſador.
To goe ſtradling, or crooke legged. 1 Varico.
The Leg from the knee to the ankle.
1 Tibia, f. crus.
A leg or hanch.
3 Lumbus, m.
A little leg. 1 Cruſculum.
The skin of the leg, behind which the calfe is.
1 Crea, f.
A breaking of legs.
1 Crurifragium.
He that hath long legs, or ſhankes.
1 Pedo.
He that hath ſhort legs.
1 Myſſelus, m.
He that hath great legs.
3 Cruratus.
He that hath crooked legs.
1 Varus, vatrax, vatricoſus.
Wry legged.
1 Loripes.
He that hath legs bowed inward, wide betweene the feet and the knees outward.
1 Vatius, ad.
Of, or pertaining to legs.
1 Tibialis, tibianus, ad.
Leger de maine, crafty conveiance.
1 Præſtigiæ.
A Legion.
1 Legio, f.
A little legion.
1 Legiuncula, f.

A legion of souldiers among the Romans.
1 Aglapsis.
Pertaining to a legion.
1 Legionarius, ad.
Legitimate.
Legitimus.
Leisure; Vide *leasure.*
A **Lemman,** *or maried mans Concubine.*
1 Pallaca, V. *concubine.*
A little lemon or paramour
1 Amicula, f.
Lemmons; vide *leimons.*
To **Lend.**
1 Credo, mutuo, accommodo, occupo, ut occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore, *to lend out money to one for usurie.*
To lend often.
1 Commodito.
To lend for gaine or usurie.
1 Fœnoro.
Lent.
1 Accomodatus, creditus, p. mutuus, ad.
A lender
1 Creditor, m.
A lender of money to usurie.
2 Campsor, m.
A lending.
1 Accommodatio, f.
Lending for usurie.
1 Fœneratio.
To whom any thing is lent freely.
1 Commodatorius, ad.
To lengthen, or make long.
1 Extendo, produco.
To be or wax long.
1 Longisco.
Lengthened.
1 Productus, extentus.
A lengthening.
1 Productio, f.
Length.
1 Prolixitas, longitudo.
Length of time.
1 Longitudo.
A length without breadth, as a line drawne with a pen.
1 Grammæ, f.
Where two sentences are alike in length.
1 Isocolon.
Long 1 Longus, prolixus, extentus.
Very long.
1 Prælongus, perlongus, ad.
Somewhat long.
1 Sublongus, ad.
More long than broad by halfe. 1 Strigatus, ad.
That is long and commeth downe to the anckles.
1 Talaris, ad.
Long and round. 1 Teres.
Long continuing.
1 Longinquus, diuturnus, perennis, ad.
Long haired.
1 Macrocomus, ad.
Long lived.
1 Vivax, longævus, ad.
Long nosed.
1 Macronasus, ad.
Twice as long
3 Bislongus, ad.
Long life.
3 Vivacitas, f.
Long, or in length.
1 Productè, prolixè, procerè, adv.
Very long.
2 Extentissimè, adv.
On length.
1 Tractim, adv.
Somewhat long, or a far off.
1 Longulè, longiusculè, adv.
A long time
1 Diu, longè, adv.
Very long. 1 Perdiu, adv.
How long.
1 Quamdiu quousque, adv.
How long since.
1 Quampridem.
So long.
1 Eousque, tamdiu, adv.
So long as.
1 Eousque, dum, donec. tãdiu quam, tantisper dum, adv.
Long of an height.
3 Procriter, adv.
Long before, long agoe, or long since.
1 Jampridem, olim, jamdudum, antiquitus, adv.
At the length, or at the last.
1 Tandem, demum, aliquando, denique, adv.
Once at the length.
1 Aliquando.
Now at length.
1 Jamtandem.
Lenity. Lenitas.
Lent *season.*
1 Quadragesima, f. tempus quadragesimale.
A **Leopard,** *or libard.*
1 Pardus, m.
A female libard, or leopard.
1 Pardalis, f.
A **Lepe;** vide *leape.*
The **Leprosie.**
1 Lepra, f.
A leper, or leprous man.
1 Leprosus, elephantiacus.
Leprous colours, vide *colours.*
Lesse, i. *he that taketha lease.*
To lessen, or make lesse.
1 Tenuo, extenuo.
2 Diminuo, imminuo.
To diminish, impaire, and wax lesse.
1 Decresco. 2 Rarefco.
Lessened, or made lesse.
1 Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.
Not made lesse.
1 Inattenuatus.
Making lesse.
1 Minutio, imminutio, f.
Lesse, or lesser. 1 Minor, ad
For lesse. 1 Minoris.
A little lesse.
3 Minorculus, ad.
Lesse. 1 Minus, adv.
A **Lesson,** *lecture, or leve.*
1 Lectio, prælectio, f. documentum, n.
A little lesson.
1 Lectiuncula, f.
A lesson, or instruction.
1 Documentum, præceptum n. præceptio, f.
2 Monitum, n.
The **Letany.**
1 Letania, litania.
Lethall, id est, *deadly.*
The lethargie, a sleepy, drowsie, and forgetfull sickenesse, whereby reason, and memory also perisheth.
1 Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.
To **Let,** *or hinder*
1 Impedio, præpedio, prohibeo, interpello, obsto.
2 Reprimo.
To let often. 3 Tardito.
To let, or suffer.
1 Sino, permitto.
To let in.
1 Admitto, întromitto.
To let or interrupt, Vide *Interrupt.*
To let ones passage.
1 Obvarico.
To let, or stay.
1 Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror, retineo.
To let, or hinder one to have
1 Subtraho.
To let passe. 1 Mitto, omitto, prætermitto.
2 Prætereo.
To let goe.
1 Demitto, emitto.
To let downe.
1 Dimitto.
To let downe, as the strings of an instrument.
1 Remitto.
To be let or hindered.
1 Distineor, obstatur, imp.
To let, or hire.
3 Locito, Vide *Hire.*
Letted.
1 Retardatus, impeditus, distentus, retentus.
2 Deterritus, districtus, p.
Letted with much businesse.
1 Negotiatus, p.
Letted, or fettered that he cannot goe.
1 Præpeditus, p.
Much letted.
1 Impeditissimus.
Let passe. 1 Missus, omissus, intermissus, p.
A letter or hinderer.
1 Turbator, morator.
2 Repressor, m.
A letting. 1 Impeditio.
2 Interpellatio, cohibitio, f.
A letting passe.
1 Prætermissio, f. intermissus, m.
A letting of blood.
1 Phlebotomia, detractio sãguinis, emissio sanguinis.
A let. 1 Impedimentum, obstaculum, n. remora, f. obex, dub. g.
A let, or disturbance to ones businesse.
2 Interpellatio, f.
Lets, or hinderances.
2 Tricæ, arum, f.
A **Letter,** *as A. B.C.*
1 Litera.
2 Elementum, character.
A letter missive, or Epistle.
1 Literæ, epistola, f. scriptum, n. 2 Libelli, orum, m.
Letters. 2 Tabulæ, f.
A letter written in hast, or without study.
Sylva.
Letters gratulatorie sent for a welcome home.
1 Literæ adventoriæ.
Letters excusatorie.
1 Epistola excusatoria.
Letters crookedly written.
1 Literæ vacillantes.
Letters patents.
1 Diploma, n. codicilli, m.
Letters of pardon.
2 Dimissoriæ literæ.
Letters taunting, or biting.
1 Literæ aculeatæ.
Blind letters that can hardly be read.
1 Literæ exolescentes.
A private mans letter.
1 Diographæ literæ.
Letters sent from one to another. 1 Literæ dimissoriæ.
A letter of a Prince answering other letters.
1 Rescriptum, n.
Letters of exchange.
1 Tessaræ nummariæ.
A letter carrier.
1 Tabellarius, m. v. *Carrier.*
Lettered, or wel learned.
Literatus, ad.
Belonging to letters.
1 Literarius.
2 Elementarius.
Belonging to letters missive.
1 Epistolaris, ad.
A lettise window, v. *lattise.*

A lettise, bonnet, or cap for a gentlewoman.
1 Redimicula
Lettise, vide *hearbs.*
To levell, vide *leavell.*
Levor, i. *better.*
A leveret, i *young hare.*
To levy or taxe, vide *cesse.*
Levied. 1 Exactus, p.
Levying of money.
1 Exactio pecuniarum.
Levin, vide *lightening.*
A **Levite.**
1 Levita, levites, m.
A levites wife.
1 Levitissa, f.
Of or belonging to a levite.
1 Leviticus, ad.
To live **lewdly.**
3 Nequito.
A lewd person.
1 Malefactor, m. trix, f.
Lewd men or naughty packes.
1 Perditi, profligati homines.
2 Quisquiliæ, f.
Lewdnesse.
1 Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas. 2 Impuritas, f.
Lewd. 1 Nefarius, sceleratus, flagitiosus, nequam, indecl. pravus, improbus, spurificus.
2 Inquinatus, scelus, nefastus, impudicus, impurus, ad.
Very lewd or lewdest.
1 Pessimus, nequissimus.
2 Impurissimus, perditus, profligatus, ad.
Made lewd.
3 Impudicatus, p.
Lewdly. Improbè, nefariè, nequiter, ius, issimè.
2 Impudicè, impurè.
To **lewse** *or undoe.*
1 Solvo, dissolvo, restringo.
2 Retexo.
To lewse or make ready to fall. 1 Labefacto.
2 Deglutino.
To lewse or put out of joint.
1 Luxo.
Lewsed. 1 Solutus, ior, issimus, dissolutus.
2 Extricatus, p.
Not lewsed.
1 Indissolutus, ad.
2 Recinctus, p.
A lewser.
1 Solutor, m. trix, f.
A lewsing.
1 Laxatio, solutio, resolutio.
2 Remissio, f.
Lewsnesse.
1 Labefactio, laxitas, f.
2 Vacillatio, f.
The lewsnesse and cleft of the skin, about the root of the nailes.
1 Reduvia, redivia, f. redivium, n.
Lewse. 1 Laxus, ad. exolutus, resolutus.
2 Fluxus, fluens, p.
Easie to be lewsed.
1 Solubilis, solutilis, dissolubilis, ad.
That cannot be lewsed.
1 Indissolubilis, ad.
Lewsly. 1 Dissolutè, laxè.
2 Incompositè.
I had leyser. Malo.

L *ante* I

To **libbe**, vide *Geld.*
A Liberd, vide *Leopard.*
A **Libell.**
2 Libellus, m.
A slanderous libell.
1 Libellus famosus.
To give liberally.
1 Largior.
A liberall giver.
1 Largitor, m.
A liberall giving.
1 Erogatio, largitio, f.
Liberality or bountifulnesse.
1 Liberalitas, beneficentia, benignitas.
2 Bonitas.
Liberall.
1 Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapsilis.
2 Largus, effusus, ad.
Very liberall.
1 Perliberalis, perbenignus.
2 Indulgentissimus, ad.
Too liberall.
1 Prodigus, impendiosus, ad.
Liberall, as the Sciences.
1 Ingenuus, ad.
Liberally.
1 Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.
2 Largè, humanitèr.
Very liberally.
1 Perliberaliter, perbenignè, amplissimè.
To set one at liberty.
1 Libero. 2 Relaxo.
Set at liberty.
1 Liber.
2 Laxatus, solutus, expeditus, p. donatus rude.
A lover of liberty.
1 Philoleutheros, m.
Liberty.
1 Libertas, licentia.
2 Copia.
Immoderate liberty.
1 Licentia, f.
Full of such liberty.
1 Licentiosus, ad.
Liberty without correction.
1 Impunitas, f.
Liberty to live after mens owne lawes,
1 Autonomia, f.
That is of that liberty.
1 Autonomos, f.
The assertion of liberty or freedome.
1 Vindiciæ, arum, f.
A setting one at liberty.
1 Liberatio, emancipatio, fæm.
Libertine.
Cui quod libet licet.
Libidinous.
Vide *lustfull.*
A **Libiary.**
1 Bibliotheca, libraria.
2 Archivum, armarium, n.
One that keepeth a library.
2 Librarius, bibliothecarius
Belonging to a library.
1 Bibliothecalis, ad.
To **licence.**
1 Licentio, permitto.
2 Indulgeo.
To give licence.
1 Dispenso.
To licence one to depart.
1 Dimitto.
Licensed.
1 Permissus, licentiatus.
Licence, vide *leave.*
A licence.
1 Concessus, permissus.
A licence, or pasport for souldiers or others.
1 Missio, f.
Licences in writing to use the common poste horses.
1 Evectiones, f.
A licence generall, or pasport for safe conduct.
1 Publica fides.
Licentious.
1 Licentiosus, ad.
More licentious.
1 Licentior, ius.
Licentiously.
1 Licenter, perlicenter, adv.
To **licke.**
1 Lingo, lambo.
To licke away.
1 Delingo.
To licke or lap like dogges.
1 Lambo, delambo.
To licke up all.
1 Elingo, delambo.
To licke or lap before.
1 Prælambo, prælingo.
To licke about.
1 Circumlambo.
To licke againe.
1 Relingo.
To licke often.
1 Lambito.
To licke dishes.
1 Catillo.
Licked.
1 Linctus, p.
A licker.
1 Linctor, m. trix, f.
A licke dish.
1 Catillo.
A licking.
1 Linctus, p.
Licourish.
1 Glycyrrhiza, adepsos.
2 Scythica, radix dulcis, f.
One that is licourish. 1 Cupes, catillo, onis, liguritor, m.
Licourishnesse.
1 Liguritio, f.
Licorous meates.
1 Mattea, orum, n.
Licour, vide *liquour.*
Lice-bane.
1 Staphis agria.
An horse **licter.**
1 Lectica, vasterna, cuba, f. pilentum, vehiculum, pensile cameratum. 2 Gestatorium, vectabilum, n.
A little licter.
1 Vehicula, f.
A licter borne of sixe men.
1 Hexaphorum, n.
A licter borne of eight men.
1 Octophorus, m.
A licter borne betweene ten men.
1 Decaphoron, n.
Shee that tendeth upon a licter bearer.
1 Lecticoriola, f.
He that guideth a licter.
1 Lecticarius, m.
Pertaining to a horse licter.
1 Lecticalis, ad.
A lidde, vide *cover.*
To lie.
1 Cubo, as, jaceo, recubo, incumbo.
To lie often 1 Cubito.
To lie downe to sleepe.
1 Discumbo, discubo, sternere se somno.
To lie flat or groveling.
1 Sternor, procumbo.
To lie about.
1 Objaceo.
To lye unknowne.
1 Lateo, deliteo.
To lie upon.
1 Incubo, supercubo, incumbo.
To lie upon often.
1 Incubito.
To lie against or before.
1 Præcumbo, præjaceo, objaceo, præcumbo, is.
To lie in the way.
1 Objaceo.
To lie together.
1 Concubo, concumbo.
To lie downe. 1 Decubo, decumbo, recumbo, cumbo, succumbo.
To lie by. 2 Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo, es.
To lie forth at night frō home.
1 Abnocto.

1 Abnocto.
To lie or lodge a night in a place.
1 Pernocto.
To lie in childebed.
2 Cubo, accubo, incubo.
To lie downe, or keepe ones bed in sickneſſe.
2 Cubo.
To lie downe to eat.
1 Accubo, accumbo.
To lie apart, or aſunder.
1 Secubo.
To lie under.
1 Succubo, ſuccumbo, ſubjaceo.
To lie on the backe.
1 Supino, ſupinus cubo.
To lie or fall under.
1 Succumbo.
To lie open.
1 Pateo.
To lie open betweene.
1 Interpateo.
To lie betweene.
2 Interjaceo.
To lie all along.
1 Recubo.
To lie about.
1 Circumjaceo.
To lie awaken now and then
1 Intervigilo.
To lie in wait for one in the way.
1 Inſidior, obſidior.
2 Subſideo.
Layed along.
1 Stratus, p.
A lier or lurker in corners.
1 Tenebrio, m.
Lying *downe.*
1 Reclinatus, ad.
Lying along with his body on the ground.
2 Fuſus, p.
He that lyeth with one.
1 Concubinus, m.
A lying.
1 Cubitus, us, cubatus, m. cubatio, accubatio, f.
A lying at eaſe.
1 Recubitus, us.
A lying out in length.
2 Procurſio, ut procurſio exercitus.
A lying out of an Armie in length.
A lying apart.
1 Secubitus, us, m.
A lying downe, or upon.
1 Cubatus, incubitus, m.
A lying in of a woman.
2 Cubatus, m. incubatio, accubatio, f.
Lying at eaſe and reſt.
1 Recubans, p.
2 Lentus, ad.
Lying hid.
1 Latens, p.
Lying open.
1 Patens, p.
Lying neere about.
2 Circumjectus, p.
Lying flat. 1 Proſtratus, p.
To lie, faine, or counterfeit.
1 Mentior, ementior, commentior, ſycophantor.
2 Commentor, fingo, confingo, affingo, ſycophantiſſo.
To lie, belie, or falſly to lay to ones charge.
1 Mentior, ementior.
To lie greatly.
1 Dementior.
To lie manifeſtly.
1 Ementior.
That hath lied.
1 Mentitus, p.
A liar.
1 Mendax, falſiloquus, falſidicus.
2 Vaniloquus, ſycophanta, vanus.
A lier for the whetſtone.
1 Halaphanta, halophanta.
A little lier.
1 Mendaculus, ad.
A forger of lies.
2 Aretologus, m.
A lying.
1 Mentitio, ementitio.
2 Vanitas, f.
A lie.
1 Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, falſum, n.
2 Pigmentum, inventum, n. vanitas, fabula, f.
A little lie.
1 Mendaculum, mendaciunculum, n.
Meere lies.
3 Affaniæ, f.
Full of lies.
2 Mendoſus, fabuloſus, ad.
Lyingly.
1 Vanè, mendaciter, ementite.
Lie, *made of aſhes.*
1 Lixivium, n.
Of, or like lie.
1 Lixivus, lixivius, ad.
Lies, *or lees made of wine.*
1 Faces, fraces, f. v. *Dregs.*
Lies made of wine.
1 Floces, flex.
One that goeth about the city to buy Lies.
1 Trygœdus, trygodus, m.
Ligeancie, v. Allegiance.
A liege man or ſubject.
1 Subditus.
Liev, i. inſtead, or in place of another thing.
A **Lieutenant**, *or leefetenant, or grand Captaine of an army.*
1 Præſes, præfectus, quæſtor
2 Satrapas, ſatrapa, proconſul, proprætor, legatus, m.
A Lieutenant, or chiefe Captaine. 2 Strategus, m.
A Lieutenant under a Captaine. 1 Promanus.
2 Vicarius.
A Lieutenant over an hundred men.
1 Subcenturio, m.
Lieutenant of the Tower.
1 Archidemophylax.
2 Capitolinus, m.
The Lieutenantſhip.
1 Præfectura.
To give **life**.
1 Vivifico.
To take away life.
3 Evito.
Life. 1 Vita.
2 Anima, lux, f. animus, ſpiritus, m.
Long life.
1 Vivacitas, f.
A dainty life.
1 Abrodiæton, n.
A giving of life.
1 Animatio, f.
Lively.
1 Spiritualis, ad.
That giveth life.
1 Animabilis.
Wherein life conſiſteth.
1 Vitalis.
Any that hath life.
1 Animans, p.
That returneth to life againe
1 Redivivus, ad.
Without life.
1 Inanimus, exanimalis, inanimalis, exanimus, exanimis.
Without life.
1 Frigide, adv.
To lift, or liſt up.
1 Levo, allevo, ſublevo, tollo, attollo, extollo, ſuſtollo, effero, eveho, arrigo.
To liſt up againe
1 Relevo.
To luſt upright.
1 Surrigo.
To liſt up, or erect.
1 Erigo.
To liſt up together.
1 Contollo.
To liſt with leavers.
1 Phalango.
To be lifted up.
1 Allevor.
Lifted up.
1 Levatus, elevatus, elatus, ſublatus, arrectus, erectus, ſurrectus.
2 Evectus, p.
A lifter with a leaver.
1 Phalangarius, m.
A lifting up of a thing.
1 Elevatio, ſublevatio, ſublatio, erectio, f.
The lifting up, or elevation of the voice in pronouncing.
3 Arſis, f.
A lifting up of the arteries, braine, or heart.
1 Diaſtole.
To ligge, vide *to lie.*
To light *or ſettle as birds doe.*
1 Sido, Deſido, reſido, indo.
To light upon.
1 Inſido, reſido.
To light upon or happen.
1 Incido, evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido, V. *Happen.*
To light upon by chance.
1 Offendo.
To light from his horſe.
1 Deſilio, vide *Light.*
To light *or tinde.*
1 Accendo, incendo.
Lighted.
1 Accenſus, p.
A light.
1 Lucerna, f, lychnus.
A hanging light.
1 Lacuniarium.
To lighten or give light.
1 Lumino, illumino, illuſtro, irradio.
To be light.
1 Illuceo, reluceo.
That giveth light.
1 Lucens, p.
Lightned, or taking light.
1 Illuminatus, illuſtratus.
2 Irradiatus, p.
To beare light before.
2 Perluceo.
To give more light than another. 1 Præluceo.
Light or brightneſſe.
1 Lux, f. lumen, n. ſplendor, m.
A little light ſeene through a crevis.
1 Lugubra, f. lugubrum, n.
A hurtfull light.
1 Lævum lumen.
Twi-light. 1 Lux dubia.
Two lights appearing in likneſſe of fire upon the maſts, or ſayle-yards of ſhippes, betokening a ſtormie voyage to ſaylers.
1 Dioſcuri, m.
That bringeth light.
1 Lucifer, ad.
That fleeth light.
1 Lucifugus, ad.
That which is light of it ſelfe.
3 Lucibilis, ad.
Lightſome.
1 Lucidus, clarus, ſplendidus, fulgidus, nitidus, ad. nitens, p.
Very lightſome, or full of light.
1 Prælucidus, luminoſus, luculentus, ad.

Somewhat lightsome.
1 Subluſtris, ad.
That hath no light.
1 Obſcurus, illuminus, ad.
To Lighten. 2 Fulgeo
To ſend lightning to th earth.
1 Fulguro.
It lightneth.
1 Fulgurat.
To lighten, or ſtrike with lightning. 1 Fulgurio.
2 Fulget, imp.
Stricken with lightning.
1 Fulminatus, p.
A lightner or ſender of lightning.
1 Fulgurator, m.
Lightning.
1 Fulmen, fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. fulguratio, f. ſulphur ſacrum, telum triſculum, ignis triſulcus.
2 Coruſcatio, f. coruſcamen, n. ignis, m.
Lightning comming downe wrinkling.
1 Criſpiſulcans fulmen.
Lightnings burning and conſuming ſuddenly
1 Obrutanea fulmina.
Lightnings which doe utterly put away the ſignification of other lightnings.
1 Peremptalia, n.
A vehement flaſh of lightning.
1 Fulgetra, f. fulgetrum, n.
Lightnings ſignifying Religions neglected.
1 Poſſularia fulgura.
Of or belonging to lightning.
1 Fulmineus, fulguralis, ad.
To lighten or eaſe of a burden, Vide *to eaſe.*
To lighten or make light.
1 Levo, allevo, collevo.
To make light of.
1 Contemno.
To be made lighter.
1 Allevior.
Lightned or eaſed.
1 Allevatus, p.
A lightning.
1 Allevamentum, n.
Lightneſſe. 1 Levitas.
2 Penſilitas, perpenſilitas.
Light.
1 Levis. 2 Ventoſus, ad.
Light or nimble.
1 Agilis, levis, celer, expeditus, ad.
Light of foot, or light footed.
1 Levipes, præpes.
2 Volucer, cris, cre, ales, velox, acripes, ad.
Very light.
1 Perlevis.
2 Perpenſilis.

Lightly.
1 Agilitèr.
2 Velocitèr, iùs, iſſimè, pernicitèr, penſilitèr.
Lightly, remiſſely, or without care.
1 Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè.
2 Strictim, adv.
Lightneſſe *or inconſtancy.*
1 Inconſtantia.
2 Vanitas, levitas, f. lubricum, n.
Light or inconſtant.
1 Inconſtans, inſtabilis.
2 Vanus, levis, ventoſus, mobilis, ior, iſſimus.
Somewhat light.
1 Leviculus, ad.
Very light.
1 Perlevis, ad.
Lightneſſe of beleefe.
1 Credulitas, f.
A light beleever.
1 Credulus, levifidus, ad.
Light harneſſed.
1 Veles, c. g.
A light horſe, vide *Horſe.*
Light horſemen.
1 Equites expediti
2 Deſultores, m. vide *Horſemen.*
Lightly gotten.
1 Adepticus.
Light, of no value.
1 Ludicer, frivolus.
2 Futilis.
Somewhat light.
2 Leviculus, leviuſculus, ad.
Lightly.
1 Levitèr, perlevitèr, inconſtantèr, iſſimè, adv.
Lightly, or with the turning of a hand.
1 Facilè, perfacilè, adv.
A Lighter or boat.
1 Rates, ratis, f. remulcus, m.
A lighter-man, or that occupieth a Lighter, or tranſporteth Merchandiſe thereby.
1 Ratiarius, m.
The Lights.
1 Pulmones, m.
To make Like *or equall.*
2 Æquo, adæquo, peræquo, coæquo, exæquo, æquiparo.
2 Comparo.
To frame or faſhion like.
2 Configuro, apto.
To be of like force.
1 Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.
To bee like, or repreſent in likeneſſe.
1 Similo, ſimulo, aſſimulo.
Made like or equall.
1 Exæquatus, adæquatus, p.

Likeneſſe or equality.
1 Similitudo, æqualitas, æquabilitas, congruentia, paritas, proportio, fœm.
2 Effigies, ſpecies, imago, cognatio, figura, umbra.
Likeneſſe of parts.
3 Homœomeria, f.
Likeneſſe in ſpeech.
1 Analogia.
Likeneſſe of names or words.
1 Agnominatio, paronomaſia, f.
Likelihood.
1 Veriſimilitudo, probabilitas, f.
Like or equall.
1 Similis, aſſimilis, par, compar, parilis, coæqualis.
Very like.
1 Conſimilis, perſimilis.
2 Proximus, germanus.
That which in every point is like another thing.
3 Siremps, ad.
That may be made like.
1 Æquiparabilis, ad. aſſimilandus, part.
All alike:
2 Indiſcretus, ad.
Not like, vide *Unlike.*
Like of ſubſtance in the Godhead.
1 Homoouſios, ad.
Like the Aire.
2 Aereus, ad.
Such like.
1 Hujuſmodi, illiuſmodi, ejuſmodi.
Moſt like.
1 Simillimus, ad.
Like as, or in like manner.
1 Similitèr, conſimilitèr, ita, itidem, paritèr, ſic, perinde, viciſſim, juxta, ſicuti, velut, veluti.
Like as if.
1 Perinde atque, perinde, ac.
Like for like.
1 Par pari.
To like or pleaſe.
1 Placeo.
2 Arrideo.
It liketh.
1 Libet, collibet, placet, placitum eſt, lubet, colluber, imp.
It liketh very well.
1 Perlubet.
Liking.
2 Favens, p.
Good liking.
1 Collibentia, f.
Selfe-liking.
1 Philautia, f.
In good liking.
1 Habitus, ior, iſſimus.
2 Nitidus, ad.

Likelihood.
1 Veriſimilitudo, probabilitas, f.
Likely.
1 Probabilis, veriſimilis, ad.
2 Conſonans, p.
A Limbecke.
2 Turbo, m.
To make bird-lime.
3 Viſco.
To take birds with lime.
1 Inviſcare aves.
Taken with lime.
1 Inviſcatus, p.
Lime to take birds.
1 Viſcus, viſcum.
A lime-twig.
2 Calamus aucuparius.
Limed fingers.
2 Tenax, ad piceata manus.
Limy or clammy.
1 Viſcoſus.
2 Glutinoſus, ad.
Lime to make morter.
1 Calx.
2 Creta, f. bitumen, n.
Lime mingled with ſand.
1 Cœmentum, n.
A Lime-Kill.
Vide *Kill.*
A Lime maker.
1 Calcarius, m.
A kinde of clammy lime.
1 Hyphear.
Waſhed over with lime.
1 Decalcatum, decalicatum.
Lime worke.
1 Albarium opus; albarium.
Limberneſſe.
1 Lentitia, f.
Limber.
1 Vietus, lentus, iſſimus.
Somewhat limber.
1 Subvietus, ad.
To Limit, *bound, preſcribe, or appoint limits, or bounds.*
1 Termino, determino, definio, præfinio.
To limit or appoint.
1 Præſtituo, ut, tempus alicui præſtituere.
2 Circumſcribo, præſcribo.
Limited or bounded.
2 Terminatus, determinatus, finitus, p.
Limited or appointed.
1 Præſtitutus.
2 Præſcriptus, p.
A limit or bound.
1 Limes, finis, terminus, m.
A limiting, or ſetting of limits or bounds.
1 Determinatio, f.
A limiting or appointing.
1 Præſtitutio.

2 Cir-

2 Circumſcripcio, præſcriptio, f.
Limits or bounds of lands directed unto the East.
1 Prorſi.
That which limiteth.
1 Finitivus, definitivus, ad.
By limitation.
1 Præfinitò, adv.
To bee formed **Limme** *by limme, or member by member.*
3 Membror.
A limme.
1 Membrum.
Members or limmes of the body. 1 Artus.
The equall proportion of the limmes.
Æquitas membrorum.
By every limme.
1 Membratim, artuatim, adv.
A **Limmer,** *or Dogge, engendred betweene a Hound and a Maſtiffe; a Mongrel.*
1 Hybris.
To Limme.
3 Miniculor.
A Limmer or Painter.
1 Miniculator, m.
Limmed bookes having letters of divers colours.
1 Miniati libri.
A **Limon.**
1 Malum heſperium, mediocum, Citræum, Aſſyrium,
The fruit of Limons.
1 Limones.
A Limontree, vide *Tree.*
To Limpe *or halt.*
1 Claudico.
A **Linage** *or ſtocke.*
1 Proſapia, propago, genealogia, familia, proles, f. genus, n.
2 Locus, m.
Of your linage.
1 Veſtras.
A **Line** *or race.*
1 Proſapia.
To lay by line, vide *Lay.*
A line or rule which Maſons or Carpenters uſe.
1 Libra, amuſſis, f. perpendiculum, n. & pl. perpendiculi.
That line whereon the plummet hangeth.
1 Funiculus, m.
A line deſining a figure equally in two portions.
1 Diameter, diametrus, m.
Lines whereby the Coſmographers divide the whole world into particulars.
1 Paralleli, ſegmenta mundi
Hee that uſeth a Carpenters line.
1 Perpendiculator, m.
A line dividing the fields from East to West.
1 Poſtica linea.
A line in Geometrie, from one corner to another.
1 Diagonalis, diagonius, diagonios.
By line or rule.
1 Amuſſim, adamuſſim, adv.
A **Line,** *as in writing or painting,*
1 Linea, verſus, m.
2 Filum, n.
A little line.
1 Lineola, f. verſiculus, m.
Any line drawne with a pen
1 Gramme, f.
Lines *in the palmes of the hands, and ſoles of the feet.*
2 Inciſuræ.
A line like a ſeame, parting the cods in the middeſt.
1 Perinæum.
An angling line.
1 Seta, f.
That beareth **Line** *or flax.*
1 Liniger, ad.
A **Lineall** *deſcent.*
2 Sanguis, m.
Lineament.
Lineamentum, n.
A **Lingell.**
1 Lingula, f.
To linger *or delay.*
1 Cunctor, moror, demoror, remoror.
A lingerer.
1 Cunctator, m.
A lingering or delaying.
1 Cunctatio, commoratio, f.
Lingering or delay.
1 Mora, f. vide *Delay.*
Lingering.
1 Tardus, iſſimus, cunctabundus, lentus, cunctans, p.
Lingeringly.
1 Tardè, adv.
The **lining** *of a garment.*
1 Pannus ſubditicius.
To line. Duplico.
To linke *or tie together.*
1 Cateno, concateno.
2 Necto.
Linked together.
1 Catenatus.
2 Jugatus.
Linked in.
2 Impeditus, p.
To linke or joyne together in the band of amitie.
1 Aduno, ſocio, conſocio, aſſocio.
2 Conjungo, unio, devincio, vide *Joyne.*
A linke or torch.
1 Lychnus, m. fax, f.
A little linke or torch.
1 Facula.
To wax **linnen.**
1 Linifico.
Linnen.
1 Linteum, linamentum.
2 Linum, n.
Fine linnen.
1 Sindon, f.
A kinde of fine linnen.
1 Carbaſus, m. & f. & pl. carbaſa.
Linnen cloath made of fine flax.
2 Byſſus.
A linnen cloath wherewith maids did uſe to gird themſelves under the pips.
1 Caſtula, f.
A linnen cloath to cover the body.
1 Tormentarium, n.
A linnen raile, or ſuch linnen garment.
1 Amictorium, n.
Linnen yarne, or the worke of cloath.
2 Arachne, f.
Linnen worke.
1 Linificium, n.
A linnen Draper.
1 Lintearius, m.
A linnen worker, or weaver.
1 Linarius, linteo.
That weareth linnen.
1 Linteatus, ad.
The trade of linnen Drapers.
1 Lintearia occupatio.
Of linnen.
1 Lineus, linteus, linteatus.
Made of fine linnen.
1 Carbaſeus, carbaſinus, carbaſineus, ad.
Linſeed.
1 Linarium, n.
A garment, of **Linſey-woolſey.**
1 Linoſtema, n.
Lint.
1 Linteum, n.
Lintiles, *a kinde of pulſe ſo called.*
1 Lens, f.
A little Lintle, or pottage of Lintle.
1 Lenticula, f.
Fen Lintles.
1 Lenticulata paluſtris.
Of, or like a Lintle.
1 Lenticularis, ad.
A Lintle over the doore.
1 Superliminare, n.
A **Lion.**
1 Leo. 2 Alcæa.
A Lion rampant.
3 Agagula, f.
A Lions whelpe.
1 Scymnus, m.
Lion, a dogs name.
1 Charon.
Lions lacking their teeth and clawes, wherewith they defend themſelves
1 Exarmati leones.
Alionneſſe.
1 Læa, læna, f.
Of a Lion.
1 Leoninus, ad.
The taile of a Lion, or any other beaſt which uſeth his taile for his defence.
1 Alcæa.
A **Lip.**
1 Labium, labium, n.
A little lip.
1 Labellum, labellulum.
One that hath great lips.
1 Labeo, chilo, m. labioſus, labroſus.
Without lips, margent, or brimmes.
1 Achilus.
Lypothymie, i. *a fainting or ſwounding.*
Liquereſe, vide *Licouriſe.*
To be **liquid,** *or become liquid or ſoft.*
1 Liqueo, liqueſco.
To make liquid.
1 Illiqueſacio.
To be made liquid.
1 Liqueſio.
Liquor.
1 Liquor, humor; m.
A liquor or broth wherein things are ſodden.
1 Decoctura, fem. decoctum, n.
Liquor or wine, wherein hearbs or other things be ſteeped for a time.
1 Dilutum, n.
A pleaſant liquor which was fained to be the drinke of the gods.
1 Nectar.
The liquor, juice, or colour of the fiſh, whereof is made the colour of purple, violet, or ſcarlet.
1 Oſtrum, n.
A liquor found in Africke, called Sanguis Draconis.
1 Cinnabaris, Cinnabari, Cinnabarina } Indica.
Liquor, made of unripe fruite.
1 Omphacium, n.
That whereout liquor runneth.
1 Manatis.
Full of liquor or juice.
1 Acinoſus, ad.
Liquid.
1 Liquidus, liquens, p.

Without liquor.
1 Exuccus, ad.
To Lispe.
1 Dentiloquor.
A lisper, or hee that lispeth.
1 Dentiloquus.
The **List** *of cloath.*
1 Fimbria, f. limbus panni.
As you list.
1 Ut libet, ut lubet
You may go whither you list
1 Licet.
Literature.
Literatura.
Lither.
1 Ignavus.
2 Languidus, somniculosus, ad.
Exceeding lither.
1 Desidiosus, ad.
Litherly.
1 Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè.
2 Languidè, adv.
Lith, vide *Lyth.*
Litigious.
1 Litigiosus, cõtrovers̃us, ad.
A Litter.
1 Partus, m.
A litter, vide *litter.*
Litter *laid under beasts:*
1 Substratus, m. substramen, stratum.
2 Stramen, n.
To make little or lesse.
1 Extenuo.
Littlenesse.
1 Parvitas, exiguitas, f.
A little.
1 Pusillum, perpusillum, modicum, n. paulus, à parum, quo rarissimè usi sunt authores, nisi in abl.
Little.
1 Parvus, pusillus, minutus, exiguus.
2 Brevis, curtus.
Very little.
1 Minimus, pauxillus, parvulus, minutulus, perexiguus, pertenuis, perminutus, perpusillus, ad.
How little.
1 Quantillus, ad.
Little, or somewhat more.
1 Pusculus, ad.
A little.
1 Nonnihil, parùm, paulùm, paulò, modicè, aliquantulùm. 2 Parce, ad.
A very little.
1 Paululùm, perparcum, aliquantulùm, minimùm, tantillum, pauxillum, tantillulum.
A little while, vide *While.*
Never so little.
1 Paulùm, modò
For how little.
1 Quantillo.
A little before.
a Paulò antè.
2 Paulò priùs.
By little and little.
1 Paulatìm, pauxillatìm.
2 Sensim, minutim, pedetentim, lentè, issimè.
Little lesse.
1 Paulò minùs.
So little.
1 Tantillùm, adv.
How little?
1 Quantillùm, adv.
To Live.
1 Vivo. 2 Dego, ago, spiro.
To live pleasantly like a Lord. 2 Niteo.
To live long.
1 Pervivo, provivo.
2 Diurno.
To live for a yeare.
1 Peranno.
To overlive others.
1 Superstito, supersum.
To live together.
1 Convivo.
To begin to live.
1 Vivesco, vivisco.
To live as by ones labour.
1 Victo, as.
To live by eating.
1 Victito.
To come to life againe.
1 Revivisco.
To live poorely, and neerly.
1 Tolero.
To live againe.
1 Revivo.
To live as yet.
1 Advivo.
To live in exile.
1 Exulo.
To live in gluttony.
1 Helluo.
They live.
1 Vivitur, imp.
A living together in one house.
1 Convictus, m.
Living, food, or livelihood.
1 Victus, m.
A living creature.
1 Animal, n. animans.
Things that are in part living creatures, in part plants.
1 Zoophyta.
Living, or alive.
1 Vivus, vivens, animalis, vitam ducens.
2 Degens, spirans, p.
He that overliveth.
1 Superstes, c. g.
Long lived.
1 Longævus, vivax, ad.
A living at ease without labour.
2 Umbraticus, umbratilis, ad.
Lively, or with life.
1 Vitaliter, adv.
To be lively or lustie.
1 Vigeo, vigesco.
2 Vireo.
To make lively or lustie.
1 Vigeto, as.
To wax lively or lustie, Vigesco.
To bee cleane without livelinesse. 2 Marcesco.
Livelinesse or lustinesse.
1 Vigor, m. vitalitas, vivacitas.
A making lively or quicke.
1 Vegetatio, f.
Lively or lustily.
1 Vegetus, vividus, vivax, vigens.
2 Viridis, ut, Viridis juventa; *Lively youth*; Floridus, ut, floridus color; *A lively colour*; Ardens, ut, ardens virtus, *the lively force*
Lively, or lustily.
1 Alacriter.
The **Liver.**
1 Jecur, oris, vel cinoris, hepar, tis, neut.
A little liver.
1 Jecusculum, n.
The liver of a hog.
1 Ficatum, n.
One sicke in the liver.
1 Jecinorosus, ad.
Pertaining to the liver.
1 Hepatarius, hepaticus, ad.
A livering pudding, vide *Pudding.*
A Liverie.
1 Vestimentum servo datum à domino.
To make **liverie** *and seisin.*
1 Mancipo, as.
A Lieutenant, v. *Lieutenant.*
A Lizard.
1 Lacertus, m. lacerta, f. liparis phrygos, m.
A certaine kind of Lizards.
1 Chalcidis, chalcides, m.
A Lizard living in hedges.
1 Saura.
The lesser Lizard.
1 Lignis, dis, f.
A kinde of Lizard that fighteth with Serpents.
1 Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

L *ante* O

Lo. 1 En, ecce.
Lo him.
1 Eccum, ellum.
Lo her.
1 Eccam, eccillam.
Lo now. 1 Eccere.
Lo when.
1 Ecquando.
Lo who.
1 Ecquis, pron.
To loade, vide *lode.*
A Loafe.
1 Collyra, f.
2 Panis.
A little loafe.
1 Collyris, f. paniculus, m.
Houshold loaves.
1 Agelai panis.
Small loaves like manchets.
1 Collyrides, f.
To loath, vide *Lothe.*
A Lob, vide *Clowne.*
Lob-like.
1 Rusticè, rusticatìm.
Locall, *or belonging to a place.*
1 Localis, ad.
Locally.
1 Localiter, adv.
To locke.
1 Sero, obsero.
To locke up.
1 Concludo.
Locked. 1 Seratus, p.
Locked fast.
2 Obstrictus, p.
A lock-smith.
1 Serarius, claustrarius, m.
A Locke *in the river.*
1 Septum, n.
A Locke *of wooll.*
1 Floccus, m.
Lockes of white wool clipped.
1 Tomentum, n.
Lockes of haire cut off.
1 Segmina capilli, segmenta capilli.
A Locust.
1 Locusta, f. agabus.
Locusts.
1 Parnopes.
A little Locust that hath no wings.
1 Attelabus, m.
To Lode.
1 Gravo, onero, onusto, degravo, aggravo, pergravo, farcino, suffarcino.
To lode together.
1 Coonero.
To lode againe.
1 Refarcino.
To lode or burthen one side more than the other.
1 Prægravo.
Loden.
1 Onustus, onerarius.
2 Opertus, p.
A loder.
1 Onerator, m.
A lode or burthen.
1 Onus.
2 Pondus, n. vide *Burthen.*
A cart or waine load.
3 Veles, vehis, f.
A little lode.
2 Ponduscul̃um.
A lodging or burthening.
1 Aggravatio, f.

A **Lodesman** *or guide.*
1 Perductor, m.
To lodge.
1 Diversor, hospitor.
2 Diverto, habito.
To lodge or stay from ones house all night.
1 Pernocto.
To lodge or pitch an armie.
1 Castrametor.
A lodging.
1 Commoratio, f.
A lodging, or a place where we lodge.
1 Diversorium, n. *V. Inne.*
A common lodging.
1 Pandochium, n.
A little lodging.
1 Diversoriolum.
A lodging for a campe.
1 Castra, orum, n.
A lodging in the house for servants.
1 Pædagogium, n.
A vaulted lodging with three distinct roomes.
1 Triftega, f.
That lodgeth no man.
1 Inhospes.
Vnfit for lodging.
1 Inhospitalis, ad.
Pertaining to lodging.
1 Diversorius, ad.
A **Lodge**, *little house, or cottage.*
1 Tigellum, tugurium, n.
A little lodging.
1 Tuguriolum, n. gurgustium *Lodges.*
1 Magalia, orum.
A **Loft.**
2 Tabulatum, n.
To wax **lofty.**
1 Tumeo.
Loftinesse or height.
1 Celsitas, excelsitas, sublimitas, f.
Loftinesse, or hautinesse.
1 Superbia, elatio, f. elatio animi.
2 Tumor, m.
Lofty or high.
1 Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, ad.
Lofty or hautie.
1 Elatus.
2 Timidus, magnificus, ad. ut, magnifica verba, *High and loftie words*, Vide *Hauty.*
Loftily.
1 Sublimiter, excelsè.
Loftily, or hautily.
1 Elatè, superbè, magnificè, ius, adv.
A **Logge.**
2 Truncus, m.
A log set fast in the ground.
1 Sipes, m.

Logicke, *or the art of reasoning.*
1 Logica, logice, dialectica, dialectice, es, sophistice, f.
A Logician.
1 Dialecticus, logicus, m.
Logician like, logicall.
1 Dialectice, logice, adv.
Loyaltie.
1 Fidelitas, f.
Loyall.
1 Fidelis, ad.
Loyally.
1 Fidelitèr, adv.
To breake the **loines.**
3 Perlumbo.
A loine.
1 Lumbus, m.
A little loine.
1 Lumbulus, m.
The paine in the loines.
1 Lumbago, f.
Breaking of the loines.
1 Lumbifragium, n.
That hath feeble loines.
1 Elumbis, elumbus, elumbatus, ad.
To loiter.
1 Moror, manso.
2 Cesso.
To begin to loiter.
1 Tardesco.
A loiterer.
2 Cessor, cessator.
A loiterer or land-leaper.
1 Erro, m.
A loitering.
1 Mora, cessatio, concessatio, tardatio, f.
Lolling *or flagging.*
1 Flaccidus, ad.
Lome.
1 Lutum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum aceratum.
Lome that men graffe withall. 1 Intrita, f.
To lone.
1 Mutuo, vide *Lend.*
To make long, vide *to lengthen.*
To long *after any thing earnestly.*
1 Percupio.
2 Spiro, suspiro, ardeo, flagror, inflammor.
Longed for, or that is earnestly desired.
2 Optatus, desideratus.
A longer for.
1 Desiderator.
The longing of a woman with childe by reason of the humours about the lower parts.
1 Citta, pica, f.
Longitude, i. *Length.*
Lollar, *or lollard*, i. *an heretique.*
Alooke off.
1 Eminus, procul, protenus.
To looke.
1 Aspicio, despicio, inspicio.
To looke backe.
1 Respicio.
To looke backe often.
1 Respecto.
To looke for.
1 Expecto.
2 Desideror, spero.
To looke upon.
1 Inspicio, intueor, specto.
To looke upon often.
1 Suspecto, prospecto.
To looke up.
1 Suspicio, suspecto.
To looke downe.
1 Despicio.
To looke downe often:
1 Despecto.
To looke in.
1 Inspicio, introspicio, inspecto.
To looke before.
1 Præspeculor, prævideo.
To looke through or beyond.
1 Transpicio.
To looke about, or round about.
1 Circumspicio, circumspecto, collustro, perlustro.
To looke well about.
1 Perspecto.
To looke upon earnestly, or attentively.
1 Specto.
To looke on all parts, or on every side.
1 Collustro, despicio.
To looke or behold, even to the end.
2 Perspecto.
To looke or see to.
1 Prospicio.
To looke strait on the marke.
1 Collimo.
To looke on kew, or awry.
1 Limo, limis, obtueri.
To be looked at, or upon, or to bee seene.
1 Conspicior.
Looked.
1 Spectatus, p. issimus, ad. intuitus, conspectus, p.
Looked for.
1 Expectatus. 2 Optatus, p.
Looked diligently.
1 Introspectus, p.
Worthy to be looked on.
1 Spectandus, p spectabilis.
A looker on, or beholder.
1 Spectator, m.
Hee that looketh about on every side.
1 Circumspectator, m. trix. f.
A looking on.
1 Intuitus, contuitus, m. spectatio, f.
An earnest or stedfast looking or beholding.
1 Obtuitus, obtutus.
A looking round about.
1 Circumspectus, m. speculatio
A looking backe.
1 Respectus, m.
A looking upward.
1 Suspectus.
A looking out or downe.
1 Despectus, m.
A looking for a thing.
2 Spes, f.
A looking or spying.
1 Speculatio, f.
A looking place to see about.
2 Theatrum, n.
Lookes or countenance.
1 Vultus, m.
Looking about.
1 Spectabundus.
To be looked for.
1 Spectabilis.
Not looked for.
1 Improvisus, ad. vide *Behold and see.*
A **Loope.**
1 Transenna, f.
A loope or thong.
1 Amentum, n.
Looped, or latched with loops.
1 Amentatus, ad.
To loose or undoe, v. *to lewse.*
To lop, *as they use to lop tres*
1 Tondeo, detondeo, puto, amputo.
2 Detrunco, dimeto.
To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light,
1 Interluco, subluco, deluco.
To lop with a bill or hooke.
1 Falco.
Lopped off.
1 Tonsus, detonsus.
A lopper of trees.
1 Putator, frondator.
A lopping off.
1 Putatio.
2 Truncatio, detruncatio, f.
A lopping of trees or boughes where they hinder the light.
1 Interlucatio, f.
The lopping of trees.
2 Concædes, f.
That may be lopped.
2 Tonsilis, ad.
A **Lord** *or master,*
1 Dominus, herus.
2 Regnator, m.
A Lord of a little countrey.
1 Regulus, m.
A Lord, or noble man of great power.
1 Dynastes, dynasta, summas, f.
Such a Lordship.
1 Dynastia, f.
A Lord or governour of the fourth part of the country.
1 Tetrarcha, m.

Such a Lordship.
1 Tetrarchia, f.
A Lord or governour of a whole countrie.
1 Satrapas, satrapa, m.
Such a lordship.
1 Satrapia, f.
A lord Deputie.
1 Proconsul, c. g.
A lord Marshall.
1 præfectus rerum capitalium.
A lord President.
1 Præses, c. g.
A lord Marshall of the field.
1 Polemarchos, m.
A lord high Chamberlaine.
1 Decurio cubicularium.
A lord President of the Kings counsell.
1 Prytaneus, m.
A Lord Treasurer.
Fisci præfectus.
The Lord Major, or chiefe Justice.
1 Præfectus prætorio.
Belonging to, or attending upon a lord chiefe Justice.
1 Prætorius.
The Lords or Peeres of a Realme.
1 Proceres, m.
A lordship, or the place over which one is Lord.
2 Pagus, m.
Lordship, power, or dominion.
1 Dominatus, principatus, m. dominatio, ditio. f. dominium.
Lordlinesse
1 Majestas, f.
Lordly or stately.
1 Imperiosus.
2 Pontificalis, ad.
Lordlike.
1 Magnificè, imperiosè, adv.
Lore.
Lex, doctrina.
Lorell *or loffell, i. clowne, also fraudulent.*
Lorimer, *i. one that maketh bits for bridles.*
Lorne, vide *left or loft.*
To lose.
1 Perdo, amitto.
2 Contero, ut, operam conterere, *to lose labour.*
To lose utterly.
1 Disperdo.
To lose or let goe.
1 Amitto, dimitto, ut dimittere tempus. *to lose or let passe an occasion.*
2 Efflo, ut efflare colorem, *to lose colour.*
To be lost.
1 Amittor.
To bee utterly lost, or undone. 1 Depereo, occido.

To be lost often.
1 Perito.
I am lost or undone.
1 Perii, deperii, disperii, interii, occidi.
Lost.
1 Perditus, deperditus.
2 Incisus, ut, incisa spes, *hope lost and gone.* fractus, p. ur, res fracta, *goods lost or apaired.*
Lost or let goe.
1 Amissus, dimissus, p.
That hath lost.
1 Orbatus, p. orbus, ad. ut, orbus parentibus, *fatherlesse.*
Never lost.
1 Imperditus, ad.
That is utterly lost or cast away. 1 Occisissimus, ad.
A losing.
1 Amissio, perditio.
Losse, vide *Damage.*
Losse by reason of wearing or occupying.
1 Intrimentum, n.
Losse of generation, properly in Bees.
1 Blapsigonia, f.
That bringeth losse.
1 Damnificus, damnosus, detrimentosus, ad.
That sustaineth losse.
3 Jactuarius, ad.
Wherein is no losse or hurt.
1 Innoxius, ad.
Losenger, vide *Flatterer.*
To loth *or detest.*
1 Fastidio, detestor, abhominor.
To be loth to doe a thing.
1 Gravor, pigeo.
It lotheth.
1 Piget, imp.
It lotheth greatly.
1 Pertædet.
It beginneth to lothe.
1 Pertædescit, imp.
Loth to doe.
1 Gravatus, p.
That lotheth or hateth.
1 Pertæsus, p.
Lothed, hated, or disdained.
1 Fastiditus, p.
A lother of a thing.
2 Nauseator.
A lothing of a thing.
2 Nausea.
Lothsommesse.
1 Fastidium, n.
2 Satietas, f.
Lothsome.
2 Impurus, ater, fœdus, horridus, ad.
Loth to doe.
2 Piger, ad. piger militiæ, *loth to goe to warre.*
Full of lothing.
1 Fastidiosus.

To cast lots.
1 Sortior.
That hath cast lots.
1 Sortitus, p.
A caster of lots.
1 Sortitor, m.
A teller of fortune by lots or cuts.
1 Sortilegus, m.
A lotting, or casting lots or lotterie.
1 Sortitio, f. sortitus, m.
A lot.
1 Sors, adrastria, f.
A little lot.
2 Testicula, f.
A divination of lots.
1 Sortilegium, n.
Of or pertaining to lots.
1 Sortialis, ad.
Not by lot.
1 Insortitus, ad.
By lot.
1 Sortè, sortitò, adv.
To love.
1 Diligo, amo.
2 Amplector, colo, appeto.
To love greatly, well, or heartily.
1 Amo, adamo, peramo, examo, deamo.
2 Osculor.
To love mutually.
1 Redamo.
2 Cohæreo.
To love with jealousie.
1 Zelo, zelor.
To love ardently, or be fervently in love with.
2 Ardeo, flagro, depereo, demorior.
To be in love with.
2 Miror, admiror, inflammor.
Loved.
1 Dilectus, amatus, p.
A lover.
1 Amator, m. trix, f. dilector, amicus.
A lover of God.
1 Theophilus, m.
A lover of goodnesse.
1 Philagathus, m.
A lover of his friend.
1 Philetæros, m.
A lover of learning.
1 Philomathes, philologus, philomusus.
Such love.
1 Philomathia, philologia, f.
A lover of solitarinesse.
1 Phileremus, m.
A lover of libertie.
1 Phileleutheros, m.
A lover of truth.
1 Philalethes.
A lover of victorie.
1 Philonicus, m.
A lover of wisedome.
1 Philosophus, m.

Such love.
1 Philosophia; f.
A lover of mankinde.
1 Philanthropos, m.
Such love.
1 Philanthropia, f. philanthropium, n.
A lover of his master.
1 Philodespotus, m.
A lover of servants.
1 Philodulus, m.
He that loveth wenches.
1 Adamaturius.
Such love.
1 Philogynia.
Lovers of one wench.
1 Rivales, corrivales, f.
A lover of wine.
1 Philœnus, vinosus, m.
A lover of money.
1 Philargyrus, philocrematos, m.
Such love.
1 Philargyria, f.
A lover of new fangles.
1 Elucus.
A lover of children in dishoneft wayes.
1 Pæderastes, philopes,
Such love.
1 Pæderastia, pæderastice, f.
A simple lover.
1 Amatorculus.
A professor of love.
1 Philoctetes, m.
Hee that loveth, or is loved.
1 Amasius.
She that loveth, or is loved.
1 Amasia, f.
A loving, or the act of love.
1 Amatio, f. amatus, m.
A wanton loving.
1 Amatio, f.
Love.
1 Amor, zelus, m. benevolentia, f.
2 Ardor, favor, ut, favorem odiis permutare, complexus, m. ut, complexu totius humani generis, *with the love of all mankinde.*
Mutuall love.
2 Conjunctio, f.
Love or desire.
1 Desiderium.
2 Studium, n. ut, Studium sapientiæ.
Brotherly love.
1 Philadelphia, f.
Selfe love.
1 Philautia, f.
He that loveth himselfe.
1 Philautus, m.
The love of God.
1 Dilectio, f.
Love towards God.
1 Pietas, f.
Love towards our neighbors or friends.

1 Cha-

1 Charitas, f.
The love of Parents towards their children.
1 Philostorgia, f.
The god of wanton love.
1 Cupido, m.
The goddesse of wanton love.
1 Venus, f.
That forceth men to love.
1 Amatorium, n.
Lovelynesse.
1 Amabilitas, f.
Constant in love.
1 Philocrates, c. g.
Loving.
1 Propitius.
Very loving, or fuel of love.
1 Peramans, p. amorosus, ad.
Lovely,
1 Amatorius.
2 Pulcher.
Worthy to be beloved.
1 Amabilis, ad.
Lesse worthy of love.
1 Inamabilior, ad.
Without love.
1 Azelus, ad.
Pertaining to love.
1 Amatorius.
Lovingly.
1 Amantèr, amicè, piè.
Very lovingly.
1 Permanantèr.
Lovely or amiably.
1 Amabilitèr, adv.
Of all loves I pray thee.
1 Amabo, adv.
A louer *or tunnell in the roofe or top of an house to avoid smoke.*
1 Fumarium, spiramentum.
A lourdon *or sot.*
1 Bardus, ad.
A Lowbell, vide *Bell.*
Lowd.
1 Sonorus, canorus:
Lowd, or that hath a lowde voyce.
1 Vocalis, issimus, ad.
That soundeth lowd.
1 Sonabilis, ad.
Lowdly.
1 Sonorè, canore, adv. Vide *Alowd.*
To *make* **low,**
1 Humilio.
2 Deprimo.
Made low.
1 Humiliatus, p.
Lowneſſe.
1 Humilitas, f.
A low estate.
2 Abjectio, f.
Low.
1 Humilis, ad. demissus.
2 Dejectus, p.
Low, or ready to fall.
1 Succiduus, ad.
Lowest or nethermost.
1 Infimus, imus, ad.
Low, as in place, or low, as in voice.
1 Demissè, submissè, adv.
Low *in stature.*
1 Improcerus, ad.
To **Low,** *or bellow like a Cow.*
1 Mugio, boo.
To low unto, as a cow doth unto her calfe.
1 Admugio.
To low or sound againe.
1 Remugio, reboo.
The lowing of beasts.
1 Mugitus, m. boatio, f.
Lowlynesse, *or humblenesse.*
1 Humilitas, f.
Lowly or humble.
1 Humilis, ad.
Lowlily or humbly.
1 Humilitèr, adv. Vide *Humble.*
To **loure.**
3 Capero.
Hee that hath a louring visage.
2 Silus, m.
A lowring.
1 Torvitas, ad.
Lowring, or that lowreth.
1 Torvus, supercilious, ad.
2 Obductus, ut frons obducta.
A lowring countenance.
3 Caperatus, p.
Lowringly.
1 Torvè, adv.
Lowred, i. *Dishonoured.*
A lowse.
1 Pediculus, m.
A head lowse.
1 Pes, m.
A Crab lowse.
1 Pediculus inguinalis.
Lowsinesse.
3 Pediculositas, f.
The lowsie evill.
1 Phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis, ad.
Lowsie.
1 Pediculosus, pedicosus, pedicularis, ad.
Lowsily.
1 Pediculosè, adv.

L *ante* U

A lubber *to doe all vile services in a house.*
1 Mediastinus, vide *drudge.*
A long lubber without fashion or making to his height.
1 Longurio, m.
An idle lubber.
3 Muriscidus, m.
Lubricitie.
Lubricitas, f.
To make luckie.
1 Secundo, prospero.
To bring ill lucke.
1 Obscœno.
Lucke or chance.
1 Fortuna, f. vide *Chance.*
The lucke or fortune of something to come, gathered by some signe.
1 Omen, n.
Good lucke.
1 Faustitas, f.
Luckie, prosperous, or happy.
1 Prosper, secundus, fœlix.
2 Lætus, ad.
Very luckie.
1 Perbeatus, secũdissimus, ad.
Somewhat luckie.
1 Beatulus, ad.
Luckie, or unluckie, also that portendeth good or evill luck.
1 Ominosus, ad.
Luckie, or that bringeth good lucke.
1 Obscœnus, ad.
If lucke serve.
2 Adsit modò dexter Apollo. Virg.
Luckily.
1 Prosperè, fœlicitèr, faustè, fortunatè.
2 Auspicatò, bonis avibus, secundis ventis.
Lucre.
1 Luerum, vide *Gaine.*
To **Lugge** *or hale.*
1 Pertraho.
Lukewarme.
1 Tepidus, congelidus, ad.
To **lull** *as the nurse doth her childe.*
1 Congremio.
Lumber *or old baggage, implements of houshold stuffe worth nothing.*
1 Scruta, n.
A lumpe.
1 Massa, f. frustum, n.
A little lumpe.
1 Frustulum, n.
A lumpe or masse of mettal.
1 Bolus, m.
A lumpe of any thing made after the fashion of a little loafe.
1 Pastillus, m.
A little lumpe or clot of some thicke matter.
1 Massula, f.
To *bee* **lumpish.**
2 Ingravesco.
Lumpish or heavie.
1 Stupidus.
2 Plumbeus, ad.
To *be* **lunaticke.**
1 Luno.
Lunaticke.
1 Lunaticus, ad.
The **lungs** *or longs.*
1 Pulmo, m.
A little lung.
1 Pulmonculus, m.
Lung sicke, or diseased in the lungs.
1 Pulmonarius, m.
To **lurch,** *devoure, or eat greedily.*
1 Ingurgito.
A lurcher.
Lurco, vide *Glutton.*
To **lurke** *or lie hid.*
1 Lateo, latito, deliteo, delitesco.
To lurke privily in the ground.
3 Latibulo.
A lurker.
2 Emansor, m.
A lurker in corners.
1 Tenebrio, m.
A lurking.
1 Latitatio, f.
A lurking hole.
1 Latebra, f.
A lurking place in the ground. 1 Latibulum, n.
One that lurketh in a privy place.
3 Latebricola, c. g.
Luskishnesse.
1 Socordia, f.
Luskish.
1 Socors, ad.
Luskishly.
1 Socorditèr, adv. Vide, *Sloathfully.*
To **lust.**
1 Concupisco. 2 Prurio.
To lust after.
1 Appeto, adhinnio.
To be lusted after.
1 Esurior.
Lusting after women.
1 Mulierositas, f.
Lust, concupiscence, or desire, carnall affection.
1 Appetitus, m. concupiscentia, cupido, libido.
2 Voluptas.
Lustinesse.
1 Impigritas.
2 Viriditas, f.
Lust or desire to the schoole often, without doing any thing.
1 Tenasmus, m.
Pertaining to lust.
1 Voluptarius, ad.
To *be* **lusty.**
1 Vigeo, vide *Lively.*
To *wax lusty.*
1 Vigesco.
2 Incalesco.
Lustinesse.
1 Impigritas.
2 Viriditas, f.
Lusty or lively.
1 Alacer, vegetus, gnavus.
2 Acer, ad.

Lustily or courageously.
1 Gnaviter, animosè, adv.
Lustre, i. *Shining.*
A **Lute.**
1 Barbitum, n.
The belly of the lute.
2 Testudo, f.
A lute player, or luter.
2 Tibicen, n.
Shee that playeth on a lute, or any other instrument.
2 Fidicina, f.
A lute maker.
2 Testudinarius.
Luxurious.
1 Luxuriosus, libidinosus, ad.
Vide *Lecherous.*
Lythe, i. *Soft.*

M *ante* A

A **Mace.**
1 Sceptrum n.
A Mace royall.
1 Sceptrum.
A Mace bearer.
1 Sceptrifer, ad.
The surname of Neptune, for his three piked Mace.
1 Tridentiger.
Maces, aspice so called.
1 Macia, f. nucis myristicæ involucrum.
Macerate. Macero.
Macrologie, i. long and tedious talke.
To maculate:
1 Maculo.
To bee **mad.**
1 Furo, insanio.
To make mad.
1 Furio, demento, lympho.
To rage like a mad man.
1 Bacchor.
Made mad.
1 Furiatus, p.
Mad Priests.
1 Corybantes, m.
A mad fellow without wit.
1 Vacerra, ceritus, m.
A mad tooth.
1 Rabidus dens.
Madnesse.
1 Furor, m. insania, amentia.
The madnesse of a dog.
1 Rabies, rabia, f.
A kinde of phrensie or madnesse, wherewith some being haunted, doe forsake the company of men, and hide themselves in holes, and caves, and cry like Wolves.
1 Lycanthropia, f.
Mad, or frantick.
1 Furiosus, demens, amens, insanus, bacceus.
Mad with some evill spirit, or prophesying.
1 Phanaticus, ad.
Mad, by seeing some thing in the water.
1 Lymphatus, lymphaticus.
Mad at certaine moones.
1 Lunaticus.
Mad as a dog.
1 Rabidus, ad.
Mad angry, or raging mad.
1 Sævus, furibundus, rabidus.
A little mad.
1 Rabiosulus, ad.
Full of madnesse.
1 Furibundus.
Running mad.
2 Bacchatus, p.
Certaine men so called of their madnesse, because they made those places whither they came unlucky, or unhappie.
1 Lucumones, m.
Madly.
1 Dementer, furiosè, insanè, adv.
Made, vide *make.*
Madefie, i. *Wet.*
A made hanke or knot of thred like a skeene, as the end of a slipping of yarne.
1 Forago, f.
Madrigals, i. *Sonnets.*
To **maffle** *or stammer.*
1 Balbutior.
A maffler.
1 Balbus, ad.
A maffling:
1 Balbuties, f.
A **maggot**, *or gentill.*
1 Termes, lendix.
A little maggot.
1 Lendiculus, m.
Full of maggots.
1 Lendosus.
A **Magician.**
1 Magus, m. Veneficus, ad.
Naturall magicke.
1 Magia, f.
Pertaining to magicke.
1 Magicus, veneficus, ad.
A **Magistrate.**
1 Magistratus.
A chiefe Magistrate.
1 Primas, m.
Certaine Magistrates, to whom all other arose and gave place to sit.
3 Prohedri, m.
Great magistrates.
1 Potestates, f. v. *Chiefe Magistrates among the Athenians, not much unlike censours.*
1 Sophronistæ, m.
The chiefe magistrate in Athens.
1 Archon, m.
A magistrate which did inquire of criminall causes.
1 Quæsitor.
A magistrate which bringeth the law to the people.
1 Rogator comitiorum.
A kinde of magistrates, which have like power, and authoritie, for the time as Consuls.
1 Tribuni militares.
An ancient magistrate which leaveth his place to a new successor.
1 Decessor, m.
A sincere magistrate which neither for need, neither for dread, will doe against Justice. 3 Adecastus, m.
The office of a magistrate.
1 Magistratus, m.
Magnanimity:
1 Magnanimitas, f.
Magnificence.
Magnificentia.
To magnifie.
1 Magnifico.
2 Extollo.
Magnified.
3 Glorificatus, p.
Magnificence.
1 Magnificentia.
Magnificent, or magnificall.
1 Magnificus, augustus.
Magnificently.
1 Magnifice, opiparè, adv.
With great magnificence.
1 Amplifice, adv.
Magnifico, i. an honourable personage.
Magnitude, i. *Bignesse.*
To **may** *or can.*
1 Possum, queo, valeo, polleo
To may or cannot.
1 Nequeo.
A maid.
1 Virgo, puella, f.
A little maid.
Puellula, f. vide *Girle.*
A waiting maid.
1 Pedissequa, ministra, f.
A maid servant.
1 Ancilla, f.
A little maid servant.
1 Ancillula, f.
A maid that maketh ready her maisters.
1 Ornatrix, f.
A maid bearing a basket on her head, wherein were images, or jewels of the gods.
1 Canephora, f.
A yong maid, whose breasts are ready to bee imbossed, or set out to the shew.
1 Sororians virgo.
A maid that keepeth a child and beareth it about.
1 Gerula, f.
A maid, able to be maried.
1 Viri potens, tempestiva, & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.
A maid asked in mariage.
2 Sperata virgo.
A maid having nothing to her mariage.
1 Indotata virgo.
A chamber maid that layeth up her mistresse apparell.
1 Vestipica, vestiplica.
A maid which never had childe. 2 Charta, virgo.
To swell, or bee imbossed round like maidens breasts
1 Sororior.
Maidens breasts.
1 Sororiæ, arum, f.
Maidens apparell
1 Parnassidæ vestes.
A Mermaid.
1 Syren, syrena, f.
Maiden head.
1 Virginitas, f.
Maiden like, or of a maiden.
1 Virgineus, puellaris, ad.
Majestie. 1 Majestas.
The majestie, or might of God.
1 Numen, n.
Full of majestie, or majestical
1 Augustus, imperialis, ad.
With great majestie.
1 Auguste, magnifice, adv.
Mailed, *or bound fast with a cord.*
3 Litoratus, p.
To put on a coat of maile.
1 Lorico.
Armed with a coat of maile.
1 Loricatus, p.
Harnessing with a coat of maile.
1 Loricatio, f.
A coat of maile.
1 Lorica, f.
A little maile coat.
1 Loricula, f.
Maile of an habergion.
1 Hamus, m.
Maile or lowpe.
2 Macula, f.
Maile of proofe, or double maile.
1 Bilix, icis, f.
To maime, or mahim, fr.
1 Mutilo. 2 Concido.
To be maimed.
2 Claudico.
Maimed.
1 Mancus, mutilus, ad.
A maiming.
1 Mutilatio.
2 Truncatio, f.
A **maime** *of an horse.*
1 Juba, f.
That hath a maine.
1 Jubatus, p.
Maine, i. *might.*

Maine-

Main pernours, i. *sureties that undertake for one to appeare before the Judges in a court.*

To maine-price.

1 Vadimonio obstringere.

To maintaine, *or support.*

1 Tueor, patrocinor, sustento.

To maintaine or find one.

1 Alo, nutrio, pasco. Vide *to allow, and finde.*

Maintained,

1 Suppeditatus, conservatus 2 Suffultus, p.

A maintainer.

1 Propugnator, assertor, sustentator, m. V. *Helper.*

Maintenance.

1 Pastus, m. præsidium, patrocinium, n.

A maintaining.

1 Conservatio, suffragatio, f.

A **Major.** 1 Prætor urbanus. 2 Major.

Attending on the Major.

2 Prætorianus, ad.

The majors deputie.

1 Proprætor.

The Majors house.

2 Prætorium, n.

*The maioralti*e, *or maiorship.*

2 Prætura, præfectura, f.

Of, or belonging to the maior

2 Prætorius, ad.

Maiweed, maiwood, or oxe eye, V. *hearbs.*

To master. 1 Dominor. 2 Compesco.

To play the master.

3 Magistro.

Mattered. 2 Fractus, p.

A master, or governour.

1 Herus, dominus, m.

A master, or teacher.

1 Præceptor, magister, didascalus, m.

A master of arts.

1 Magister artium, vel in artibus.

A master of grammar.

1 Præceptor, doctor grammatices.

A master of a schoole.

1 Ludimagister, gymnasiarcha.

A master of post horses.

1 Curiosus, ad.

A master of the artillerie.

1 Præfectus machinariorū.

A master of the chappell.

1 Præcentor, choragus, m.

A master of the robes.

1 Vestiarius, m.

A master of the rolles.

1 Magister scriniorum, præfectus libellorum, Chartophylax, m.

A master of players.

1 Princeps histrionum, m.

A master theefe.

1 Autolecuthus, m.

A master, or author.

1 Baal.

A little master.

1 Magistellus, m.

A mastership, or masterie.

1 Magistratus, dominatus, m. magisterium, n.

A mistresse.

1 Domina, hera.

Belonging to a master,

1 Herilis.

Masterly, or as a master.

2 Imperiosus, ad.

To Make.

1 Facio, fingo, fabrico, excudo, ico, ut, fœdus icere,

To make league, creo, condo

To make againe, or new.

1 Reficio, renovo, recudo.

To make good a thing.

2 Approbo.

To make all one.

1 Aduno.

A maker.

1 Effector, fabricator.

2 Conditor, lator, ut legum lator.

A making of a thing new.

1 Refector, m.

A making.

1 Fabricatio, effectio, f.

2 Constructio, f.

To make good a thing which lacketh.

1 Suppleo, refundo.

The making good of a thing.

2 Approbatio, f.

A making, or building; V. *Building.*

An often making.

1 Factitatio, f.

A **make-bate**; V. *wrangler.*

To be **malapart.**

3 Protervio.

To aske malapertly.

1 Proco.

Malapartnesse, or saucinesse.

1 Procacitas, protervia, immodestia. 2 Petulantia, f.

Malapart, or saucy.

1 Procax, protervus.

2 Petulans.

Malapertly.

1 Procacitèr, protervè.

2 Petulantèr, adv.

A malady. 1 Morbus.

To put the **male** *to the female for encrease.*

2 Testiculor.

The male of every kind.

1 Mas, masculus, m.

The male of any couple.

2 Maritus, m.

That is both male and female

1 Hermaphroditus, m.

The male kind.

1 Masculus, ad.

Maledittion.

1 Maledictio.

A **male**, *or budget.*

1 Bulga, mantica.

To male, i. *bind up.*

A Popish male-content.

1 Romipeta, c. g.

A **malefactor.**

1 Sons, malefactor, m.

To beare malice or hatred.

1 Maligno, invideo, odi.

To beare malice privily.

1 Simulto.

Corrupted with malice.

2 Exulceratus. p.

A malicious man.

2 Zelotes, m.

Malice.

1 Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia.

2 Malitia, f.

Secret malice.

1 Simultas, f.

To maligne, i. *to hate.*

Malicious.

1 Malignus, malevolus; infestus, infensus, ad.

2 Amarulentus, ad.

Maliciously.

1 Malevolè.

2 Malignè, perversè, adv.

Malignity; vide *Malice.*

Malison. 1 Maledictio.

A malkin; V. *scoven.*

A mallard, or wild ducke.

1 Masculus, vel palustris anas.

To worke with a **mallet.**

1 Malleo.

A mallet, or mall.

1 Tudes, malleus, m.

A little mallet,

1 Malleola, f.

Mallowes; Vide *hearbs.*

Malmesey.

1 Arvitium, creticum, & malvaticum vinum, arvitia, marvitia, f.

Malt.

1 Brasium, n. byne, es, f.

A malt making.

1 Granificium.

Malting. 1 Byneficium, n. brasitura, f.

A malt maker.

1 Brasiator, bynefex.

Mammets.

1 Junculi, m.

Mammocks. Frustula.

To play the **Man.**

1 Viriliter ago.

To make manly.

3 Masculo.

To wax manly.

3 Masculesco.

A man. 1 Vir. 2 Mas, m.

A little man; V. *dwarfe*

A man or woman.

1 Homo.

A man infamed.

1 Paraclytus, m.

A good man.

3 Philoratus, m.

Halfe a man.

1 Semivir, m.

A man whose kindred is unknowne. 1 Terræ filius, m.

A young man.

1 Juvenis, c. g.

A man of great estimation, or nobilitie.

1 Magnas, magnatus, m.

A man of highest authority.

1 Maximas, m.

A man upon an horse backe.

1 Equisessor, m.

A cleanly man.

1 Philocalus, m.

One that is both man and woman; Vide *Male and female*,

The good man of the house; vide *Good.*

Men dwelling on the earth, with their feet directly against ours.

1 Antipodes, antichthones, masc.

Men dwelling over against us. 1 Antœci, m.

Men of old time.

1 Veteres. 2 Majores, m.

Men hardin living.

1 Apocroti.

That man.

1 Ille, pron.

An ill man.

1 Nequam.

No man.

1 Nullus, ad. nemo, c. g.

A mad man. Achiolus.

A resolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion.

Acolytus, m.

A man servant.

1 Famulus, m.

A mannish woman.

1 Virago, f.

Man-hood,

1 Fortitudo. 2 Virtus, f.

Man-slaughter.

Homicidium, n.

Manfully,

1 Fortiter, strenuè, adv. V *Valiantly.*

Manby man.

1 Viritim.

2 Capitatim, adv.

Man-boot.

Compēsatio pro homicidio.

Manchet bread, or manchet.

1 Panis adoreus, v. *Bread.*

A manchet loafe.

1 Collyris, f.

A manch present.
1 Dorophagus.
A **Manciple.**
1 Obsonator, m.
A mandate.
1 Præceptum, mandatum, n.
A mandilion. 1 Exuvis, f.
A mane of an horse, v. maine
A mandatum, or mandamus, lat.
Mangy.
1 Pforus, scabiosus.
A **Manger.** 1 Præsepe, n.
Many.
1 Complures, multi.
Very many.
1 Perplures, quamplures, ad
How many?
Quot? quotus, ad.
How many soever.
1 Quotquot.
So many. 1 Tot, totidem.
Twice so many.
1 Bis totidem.
So many as. 1 Quot.
As many as ever.
1 Quotuscunque.
How many fold.
1 Quotuplex.
Manifold. 1 Multiplex.
2 Numerosus, ad.
Many waies.
1 Multifariam, adv.
Manicles, *or manikles.*
Manicæ.
To mangle.
1 Lacero, detrunco.
2 Præscindo.
Mangled.
1 Truncus, lacerus, ad.
2 Conscissus, p.
A mangling.
1 Laceratio, truncatio, f.
To make **manifest,** *evident or apparant.*
1 Manifesto, indico.
2 Aperio, lustro, detego.
To be manifest, evident, or apparant.
1 Consto, appareo.
2 Pateo.
It is manifest
1 Constat, liquet.
Manifested.
1 Detectus, patefactus, p.
dilucidus, ad.
A manifestation, or making manifest.
2 Patefactio, elucidatio, f.
Manifestnesse.
1 Evidentia, f.
Manifest.
1 Certus, manifestus, evidens.
2 Perspicuus, apertus.
Very manifest.
1 Perinsignis.
Manifestly, or evedently knowne. 2 Perspectus, p.
Manifestly, or evidently.
1 Manifestè.
2 Perspicuè, palam, apertè, luculentèr, liquidè, adv.
Manifold.
Multiplicitèr.
Manna, *delicate bread that God caused to fall from heaven in manner of a dew.*
1 Manna, f.
Manna, airy dew congealed upon trees and plants, which the Physitians use gently to purge choler.
1 Manna, f. mel aerium, ros Syriacus,
A **manner,** *or fashion.*
1 Mos, modus, m. genus, n. formula, f.
The manner of the body.
1 Habitus, m.
Manner and condition.
2 Natura, f.
Manner and quality.
1 Qualitas.
Manners. 1 Mores, m.
Good manners.
1 Eutrapelia.
2 Urbanitas, f.
That hath good manners.
1 Moratus, ingenuus.
That hath gentle manners.
1 Ingenuatus, p.
Of diverse manners.
1 Multimodus, ad.
Of what manner soever.
1 Cujusmodicunque, utcunque, adv.
Of what manner.
1 Cujusmodi.
In two manners.
1 Bipartitò, adv.
Two manner of waies.
1 Bifariam, adv.
Three manner of waies.
1 Trifariam.
Foure manner of waies.
1 Quadrifariam, adv.
In a manner.
1 Quodammodo.
Manoratiae, or marone, vide *hearbs.*
A **Manour,** *or house without the wals of the city.*
1 Villa, f. prædium, n.
A manour, or farme by heritage.
1 Hæredium, hæredioli, n.
A little manour, or farme in the countrey.
1 Prædiolum, n.
A manour, or Lordship.
1 Prætorium, manerium, n.
Belonging to a manour, or lands.
1 Prædiatorius, ad.
A man servant, vide *Man.*
Mansuet. Mansuetus.
A mansion.
1 Mansio, sedes, f. domicilium.
A **mantle,** *or irish rug.*
1 Braccha, f. mantelum.
2 Lena, f.
An hairy irish mantle.
1 Gausape, n. endromis, f.
A shepheards mantle.
1 Birrum, n.
He that weareth such a mantle. 1 Birratus, p.
That weareth a mantle.
1 Bracchatus, p.
A kind of rough mantle, square and soft.
1 Linnæ, f.
A mantle such as Knights of the garter weare.
1 Pallium, n.
That weareth such a mantle.
1 Palliatus, p.
A friers mantle.
1 Penula, gausapina.
A mantle maker.
1 Braccharius.
In mantle wise.
1 Palliolatim.
Mannall, *or of the hand.*
1 Manualis, ad.
A manuell, or booke.
1 Enchiridion, n.
Manuell.
Manualis, in manibus.
To **manumisse,** *or franchise.* 1 Manumitto.
2 Assero, emitto.
Manumissed.
1 Manumissus, p.
He that doth manumisse, or enfranchise.
1 Assertor, m.
He that is manumissed.
1 Libertinus, m. libertina, f.
To **manure,** *or till.*
1 Colo, inaro, repastino.
To be manured.
1 Repastinor.
Manured. 1 Cultus, p.
A manurer of the ground.
1 Ruricola, c. g.
A manuring.
1 Cultus, m.
Maranatha, *i. accursed.*
To build with marble.
1 Marmoro.
Made of marble.
1 Marmoratus, p.
Building with marble.
1 Marmoralis, ad.
A thing made of marble.
1 Marmoratum, n.
One that worketh in marble
1 Marmorarius, ad.
Hard like the marble.
1 Marmorosus, ad.
Of red marble.
1 Porphyreticus.
A **Mare.**
1 Equa, equula.
A covering of a mare by a horse.
1 Initus, m. admissura, f.
The mare, or night mare, a disease.
1 Incubus, m.
2 Suppressio nocturna.
To **March.** 1 Ambulo.
Ingredior, incedo.
To goe before and march in
1 Præmoderor.
A marching.
1 Progressus, m.
March; Vide *Moneth.*
To exercise **marchandise,** *or play the marchant.*
1 Mercor, nundinor, negotior.
To make marchandise of small things.
1 Aginor, V. to traffique.
A marchant.
1 Mercator, m.
A marchant of silke.
1 Sericarius, m.
A marchant using much marchandise.
1 Magnarius, m.
Marchants which make many prices of their wares ere they conclude.
1 Cutiones, m.
A cogging marchant, or counterfeit Knave.
1 Parasitaster, m.
Marchandise.
1 Merx, mercatura, negotiatio, f.
Marchandise brought from beyond the sea.
3 Nabulum, n.
Marchandise of sacks, and bags. 2 Saccaria, f.
The entercours of marchants
1 Commercium, n.
Pertaining to marchandise.
1 Negotialis, ad.
Marchantable.
1 Mercalis, ad.
The marches of a countrey.
1 Limites, fines, m.
Souldiers appointed to keepe the marches of a countrey.
1 Limitanij milites.
A march-pane.
1 Lagunculus, m.
Dulciarius panis, amygdalarum, n. 2 Placenta, f.
Matremaid, *or mayremaid*
1 Syren.
To make a margent.
1 Margino.
A margent of a booke, or the edge, or brim of a thing.
1 Margo, f.
Without margent.
3 Achilus, m.
That hath a margent, or border. 1 Plutealis, ad.
That hath a broad margent.

1 Marginatus, p.
Belonging to a margent.
1 Marginalis, ad.
To marry, *or take a wife.*
1 Ducere uxorem.
Nubo, *is used in that sence, when it signifieth, that a mans wife is his maister.* ut, uxori nolo nubere meæ, *I will not marry a wife to serve her.*
To marry, or wed, properly of the wife.
1 Nubo, marito, enubo.
To marry, or joyne in marriage.
2 Jugo, conjugo, conjungo.
To marry together.
1 Connubo.
To marry with sacrifice, or solemnity, in token of firme conjunction, it was used onely among the Priests.
1 Confarreo.
So married.
1 Confarreatus, p.
That solemnity.
1 Farreatio, f.
To give in marriage.
2 Loco.
To promise marriage.
1 Despondeo.
Maidens are not taken hastily to marriage.
1 Nec festinantur virgines.
To long after, or covet marriage. 1 Nupturio.
Married.
1 Conjugatus, nuptus, p.
Married to his maister.
1 Uxoratus, p.
He that hath beene newly married. 1 Neogamus, m.
A married man.
1 Maritus, m.
One that hath once married.
1 Unigamus, monogamus, m
One that hath beene twice married.
1 Bigamus.
That is thrice married.
1 Trigamus, m.
One foure times married.
1 Quadrigamus, m.
That hath married five wives. 1 Pentogamus.
She that hath married many times.
1 Multinuba, f.
He that was never married.
1 Innubus, cælebs, m.
She that was never married.
1 Innuba, f.
A marriage, or wedding.
1 Nuptiæ, f.
Marriage, wedlocke, or matrimonie.
1 Connubium, matrimonium.
The right of marrying out of their owne countrey.
1 Enuptio, f.
The marriage of two wives.
1 Bigamia, f.
A marriage of one wife onely all her life time.
1 Monogamia, f.
A rape, or forced marriage.
1 Thalamus coactus.
Marriage agreed upon.
2 Tæda pacta.
One that maketh a marriage. 1 Pronubus, m.
The goddesse of marriage.
1 Pronuba, f.
Marriageable.
1 Nubilis, viri potens.
That cannot be married.
2 Illocabilis, ad.
Belonging to marriage, or matrimonie.
1 Sponsalis.
2 Conjugalis.
A Mariner.
1 Navigator, nauta.
A mariner that ruleth the foredecke.
1 Proreta, m.
They which take ship, and in stead of paying their fare doe the duties of mariners.
1 Nautibibatæ, arum, m.
Belonging to mariners.
1 Nauticus, ad.
A marish *ground, or marris.* 1 Humus paludosa, locus palustris.
A marsh where water standeth. 1 Stagnata, ut stagnata terra.
Maritime, i. *bordering neere the sea.*
A Marke *of money.*
1 Marca.
To marke, *or note, act.*
1 Signo, insigno, noto.
To marke well, and surely.
1 Resigno.
To marke under.
1 Subnoto.
To marke first, or before.
1 Præsigno
To marke about.
1 Circumsigno.
To marke with an hot iron.
1 Cauterio, inuro.
To marke beasts to know them. 1 Dignoro.
To marke diligently, or waie with eyes and mind.
1 Animadverto.
2 Observo, attendo, ut, attendere alicui.
To marke what one doth, or saith. 3 Observito.
Marked with a note or signe
1 Notatus, signatus, insignitus.
Men have marked.
2 Observatum est, imp.
Marked with an hot iron.
1 Cauteriatus, inustus, p. stigmaticus, ad.
Marked diligently, or with good heed.
1 Animadversus.
2 Observatus.
Marked here and there.
2 Interpunctus, p.
A diligent marker.
1 Annotator.
2 Observator, m.
A marking, or noting.
1 Signatio, notatio, impressio.
A diligent marking.
1 Animadversio.
2 Observatio.
A marking iron.
1 Cauterium, n.
A marke, note, signe, or token.
1 Signum, insigne, nota.
2 Tessera, indicium, notaculum, neut.
A marke or token of timber and stone, set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harnesse or other spoile hanged on it.
1 Trophæum, n.
A marke or limit of land.
1 Limes, m.
A marke, or note in writing like a star.
1 Asteriscus, m.
A marking in the margent.
1 Paragraphe, f.
A marke or note in the margent to signifie that they is something to be amended.
1 Diple.
A marke of condemnation to death.
2 Theta, n.
A marke for any direction, as a great high tower, or such like. 2 Scopulus, m.
A marke or pricke to shoot at
1 Meta, f. scopus, m.
A marke or goale in running. 1 Meta, f.
A marke made with an hot iron.
2 Stigma, n.
A marke or print with a stripe remaining in the flesh.
1 Vibex, m.
Marks or specks blacke and blew. 1 Sigillatio, f. insignita, orum.
A Market.
1 Forum, nundinum.
A market where any thing is sold.
1 Venalitium, n.
A market for cattell.
1 Boarium forum.
A fish market.
1 Ichthyopolium, n. piscaria, Forum piscarium.
A market for herbs.
1 Laconopolium, n. forum olitorium.
The market where hogs are sold.
1 Forum suarium.
The fruit market.
1 Forum pomarium.
A market, or place, that hath all the sale of one proper ware to it selfe onely.
1 Monopolium, n.
A market man.
1 Agoræus.
2 Nundinator, m.
A market woman.
1 Forania, foracia, f.
A market place.
1 Forum mercatorium.
A market towne.
1 Emporium.
A Clerke of the market.
1 Agoranomus, m.
Pertaining to the market.
2 Nundinalis, nundinarius.
Marle, *a kinde of chalkie clay which in the heath countries and such like serveth for dung.*
1 Merga, f. tasconium, n.
A marler. 1 Mergarius.
A marle pit.
1 Mergarium, n.
Marled. 1 Mergatus, p.
Full of marle.
1 Mergosus, ad.
A Marmaid; Vide *Maid.*
Marmalet.
1 Gelatina cydoniorum, n.
A marmoset, v. *Monkey.*
A Marquesse.
1 Marchio, toparchus, m.
To marre.
1 Vitio, depravo, deturpo, corrumpo.
To marre the fashion of any thing.
1 Deformo.
To be marred.
1 Maresco.
Marred.
1 Perditus, depravatus.
A marring.
1 Vitiatio. 2 Corruptio, f.
To take out **Marrow.**
1 Emedullo, medullo.
Marrow. 1 Medulla, f.
Marrow in the backe bone.
1 Notiæos, spinalis medulla
Belonging to the marrow.
1 Medullinus, ad.
A Marrow, *or fellow.*
Socius.
The name of **Mars.**
1 Gradivus, Mars.
He that worshippeth Mars.

1 Marticola, c. g.
Engendred of Mars.
1 Martigena, c. g.
Martiall.
1 Militaris, bellicosus.
Martiall affaires.
1 Res bellicæ.
2 Arma.
Belonging to Mars.
1 Martius.
Borne under the planet of Mars. 1 Martialis, ad.
A **Marshall.**
1 Designator m.
A marshal which appointeth the place to campe in.
1 Castrametator, m.
A marshal of the hal.
1 Architriclinus, m.
A provost marshal that seeketh out robbers to punish them.
1 Latrunculator, m.
A Knight marshal, Vide *Knight.*
A Lord-marshal, v. *Lord.*
The Marshalsea.
1 Ergastulum pyraticum.
Marshal law, Vide *Law of armes.*
A **Marsh** *often drowned with water.*
1 Palus, dis, f.
The marshes of the salt water. 1 Æstuarium, n.
A **Marten,** *or ferret.*
1 Martes, f.
A **Mart.**
1 Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. Vide *Faire.*
To make a **Martyr.**
3 Martyrio.
A martyr. 1 Martyr, m.
The first martyr.
1 Protomartyr.
A martyrologe, or booke of martyrdome.
1 Passionarius, m.
A martyrdome.
1 Martyrium, n.
Martinmas *beefe.*
1 Bubula infumata.
A maser, vide *Mazer.*
A **Mashe** *of a nut.*
1 Macula, f.
A **Masker.**
1 Larvarius,
2 Personatus, p.
A little masker.
1 Larvula, f.
A masking visor or face.
1 Larva. 2 Persona, f.
Masking apparell.
1 Choragium, laricatum, personatæ vestes.
Masked.
1 Larvatus, p.
A **Mason.**
1 Lapidarius, lapicida, cæmentarius, ad.
A master mason.
2 Architectus.
A masons art.
2 Architectura.
A masons worke house, or quarry.
1 Latomia, lichotomia, latumiæ.
A masons rule.
2 Amussis, f.
A masons tooles or instruments, v. *a carpenters tools.*
Made of masons worke.
2 Cœmentitius, ad.
A **Masse-priest.**
2 Linigerad.
A papish masse.
1 Missa, f.
A masse for the dead.
1 Missa pro defunctis.
2 Inferiæ.
A private masse.
1 Secreta Missa.
To make **massive,** *and fast.*
1 Solido, consolido.
Massiveness.
1 Soliditas, f.
Massie. 1 Solidus, ad.
The **Mast** *of a ship.*
1 Malus.
The top mast of a ship.
2 Carchesium, n.
The top of the mast made like a basket.
2 Galea, f.
All kinde of **Mast.**
1 Glans, f. balanus, m.
New mast. 3 Balanum, n.
A little mast.
1 Glandula, f.
Mast of oake.
1 Quernea glans.
Mast of beech.
1 Glans fagea.
He that gathereth mast.
1 Balanista, f.
A feeding of swine with mast, or a gathering of mast
3 Glandinatio, f.
Bearing mast.
1 Glandifer, ad.
Belonging to mast.
1 Glandiarius. ad.
Full of mast.
1 Glandinosus, ad.
Master; vide *Maister.*
Mastiche, *or sweet gum.*
1 Mastiche, f.
That beareth mastick trees.
1 Lentiscifer, lentiscus, ad.
Of or belonging to mastick.
1 Lentiscinus, ad.
A mastive dog; v. *Dogs.*
A **Match** *to keepe in fire.*
2 Ignarius fomes.
A match made with brimstone.
1 Sulphuratum, n. ramentum sulphuratum, n.
The match of a lampe or candle. 1 Ellychnium, n.
2 Lychnus, m.
To match, or make equall.
1 Æquo. 2 Socio.
To match or bestow in marriage. 3 Loco.
To match or be like.
1 Æquiparo, ut, nemo est qui me factis æquiparet, *None may match me in my doings* Cœlum æquat pontus, *the sea matcheth the heavens in height.*
Matched, or made equall.
1 Æquatus, p.
A matching.
1 Adæquatio, f.
An equall match.
1 Par, æqualis, ad.
Matchable, or semblable.
1 Æqualis, parilis.
A **mathematicion.**
1 Mathematicus.
The mathematical science.
1 Mathematica, mathesis, f.
A **Mate.** 1 Socius, m. socia, f. Vide *Companion.*
A little merry mate.
1 Comitellus, m.
A mate at chesse.
Quando rex capitur.
The **matrice,** *or matrix.*
1 Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m.
Matrimonie, v. *Marriage.*
A **matrone.**
1 Matrona, f.
To make **mats.**
3 Storeo.
A mat maker.
3 Storeator. m.
A mat. 1 Storea, matta, f.
A little mat.
1 Tegiticula, f.
A mat made of rushes.
2 Seirpea.
To breed **matter.**
1 Suppuro.
That mattereth.
1 Suppuratus, p.
Matter.
1 Pus, tabum, sanies, f.
A mattering of a sore.
2 Suppuratio, f. ulcus, n.
A mattering running sore.
1 Vomica, f.
Matter in the eye.
1 Hippopion, n.
Mattery.
1 Saniosus, purulentus.
Causing matter.
1 Suppuratorius, ad.
It maketh matter.
1 Refert, imp.
A matter, or stuffe whereof any thing is made.
1 Materia, materies, f.
The principal matter of all things, whereof are foure sorts, fire, water, aire, earth.
1 Elementum, n.
Matter, or substance.
1 Res, substantia, f.
A matter or business.
1 Opus, negotium.
A matter of no weight.
3 Recula, f.
A matter, or argument.
1 Hypothesis, f. argumentū.
A matter proposed or written to be spoken of.
1 Thema, n.
The head or root of the matter. 2 Fons, m. caput, n.
An ill matter laid to ones charge.
2 Refervens crimen.
Matters begun, 1 Cœpta.
Materiall.
1 Materialis, ad.
In another matter.
1 Alibi, adv.
Mattens.
Preces matutinæ.
A mattocke.
1 Matta, f. rutrum.
A little mattocke
1 Rutellum, n.
A mattocke with two bits.
1 Bipalium, n.
A mattocke or such like tool to dig stones in quarries.
1 Upupa, f.
A mattresse, or flockebed.
1 Accubitus, m. anaclinterium, n.
2 Culcitra lanea.
A little mattresse.
1 Culcitrula, f.
Maturity.
1 Maturitas, f.
A maulkin,
2 Peniculus, penicellus, v. *scovell.*
Mault; vide *malt.*
A maund, or basket.
2 Alveolus, m. v. *Basket.*
A maund to carry apples in.
1 Apiforium, apophoretū, n.
The five fingers at **maw.**
2 Pentas.
A **Mawmet.** Idolum.
Mawmetry. Idololatria.
The maw. 2 Ventriculus, m.
Maugre, *in spite, or against ones will,* Ex mal, & gre. 1 Ingratis, invitis omnibus fuit absolutus, *maugre them all he was set at libertie.*
A maunger; Vide *Manger.*
A maumet, i. a childes babe.
To may; Vide *May.*
You may.
1 Permittitur, imp.
A maxime, or axiome.
1 Enunciatio, f.

2 Positum, n. v. *Aphorisme.*
Maze, Vide *Stonishment.*
A mazer, or broad peece to drinke in.
1 Patera, f.

M *ante* E

Me *thinketh.*
1 Videor.
Meade. 1 Promulsis, f. Vide *Methoglin.*
A meade, V. *Medow.*
Meale. 1 Farina, f.
Meale fried.
1 Polenta, f.
Beane meale.
1 Commentum, n. farina fabacea.
The meale after the flower is boulted out.
1 Cibarium secundarium, n.
A meale man, or seller of meale.
1 Suffarraneus, m.
A meale sieve.
1 Cribrum farinarium.
Of meale. 1 Farinarius, ad.
A meale, or repast.
1 Pastus. 2 Refectus, m.
A meale, or banquet, where one eateth hungerly.
2 Peredia, f. Plaut.
A meale of one onely dish.
1 Monophagia, f.
To *find the* **meane.**
1 Comparo.
A meane. 1 Medium, n.
The meane, or way to doe a thing.
1 Ratio, f. modus.
The meane in a song.
1 Intercentus, m.
Meane.
1 Mediocris, modicus, medius, ad.
Meane, or poore.
Plebeius, ad.
Meanest. 1 Infimus, ad.
By many meanes.
1 Multimodis, adv.
By what meanes.
1 Qui ? quomodo, adv.
In the meane time.
1 Interim, interea, inter hæc, adv.
Meanely.
1 Mediocriter, modicè.
A meane, or mediator.
1 Mediator, intercessor.
A meaning.
1 Sensus, m. intentio, sententia, f. propositum, n.
Measels
1 Boa, variolæ, f.
A mease of hearing.
1 Alestirgium, n.
A mease, or messuage.
Domus.

To **measure**, *or meate.*
1 Metior, mensuro.
To measure diligently.
1 Remetior.
To measure all over.
1 Permetior.
To measure, or moderate.
1 Moderor, dirigo.
To measure out, or appoint limits.
1 Metior.
To tune in measure.
1 Modulor.
Measured.
1 Dimensus, demetitus, mensuratus, p.
Measured by temperance.
1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.
Measured againe.
1 Remensus, p.
Measured out.
1 Permensus, p.
Not bounded, or measured.
1 Immetatus, p.
That hath measured.
1 Emensus.
A measurer.
1 Dimensor, mensurator, m.
A measurer of grounds, setting out bounds.
1 Metator, finitor, agrimensor, masc.
Measures, tunes, and pauses in singing.
1 Modi, orum, m.
A measure.
1 Proportio, mensura, fœm. metrum, n.
2 Numerus, m.
Measure, or meane.
Vide *Meane.*
A measuring.
2 Dimensio, f.
Measuring of lands.
1 Geodesia, f.
A measure in musicke.
1 Modulus. 2 Modus, m.
A measure containing two ounces and a halfe.
1 Acetabulum, n.
A measure containing foure gallons and a halfe.
1 Urna, f.
A measure containing nine gallons.
1 Ephi.
A measure containing foure Romane bushels.
1 Demensum, n.
A measure of ground containing two furlongs.
1 Diaulus, m.
A measure of ground among the Jewes, containing foure Italian miles.
1 Chæmis, f.
A measure of ground containing 100 foot.
1 Plethrum, n.

A measure containing so much ground as a yoke of oxen will eare in a day, in length 240 foot, in breadth 20. which multiplyed commeth to 28800.
1 Iugerum, n.
The measure of two palmes, or eight fingers.
1 Dicas, n.
A measure of nine ounces.
1 Nonuncium, n. dodrans, f.
A measure containing fifty paces. 1 Leuca f.
The same measure among the Hebrews that Sextarius Atticus is among the Grecians. 3 Leg.
A measure whereby wee buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our sustenance.
1 Metrum bioticum.
A measure of liquid things, containing 72. Sextaries.
1 Batus, m.
A measure of wine among the Greeks, in weight two drams, one scruple, and 4. five parts of a graine.
1 Cheme, vel chema, f.
A measure containing a bushell.
1 Modiatio, f.
A measure to weigh water with. 1 Dioptra, f.
A measure containing a gallon, and almost a pint.
1 Gomor.
A measure the halfe of Sextarius. 1 Emina, f.
A measure that is the same among the Grecians, which Congius is among the Romans, containing six Sextaries. 1 Chus, m.
A measure of ground containing three miles and three quarters after our measure.
1 Parasanga, f.
An hebrew measure of nine inches. 1 Zeneth.
A measure containing 11 ounces, or 11 cyaths, which is 22 ounces, also 11 parts of 12. 1 Deunx, f.
A measure foure inches long by square 303 inches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius, according to this account, it is just our pint and a halfe, for in our wine pint is but 10 ounces.
1 Sextarius, m.
Belonging to the measure, quantity, or weight, of Sextaries.
1 Sextantarius, ad.
A measure two gallons and a quart. 1 Rhytum, n.
A measure of two bushels.
1 Medimnum, n.
A kinde of measure which containeth six Heminæ.
1 Maruda, f.
A measure containing two Sextaries, or after some foure.
1 Cabus, m.
The measure of an hand breadth. 1 Palma, f.
The least measure of liquid things, that being taken twelve times, filleth up the measure Cyathus.
1 Cochlearium, n.
A certaine measure, called also Hemina containing halfe a sextary. 1 Cotula, f.
A measure containing 8 chenices.
1 Occus.
A measure of wine.
1 Olibantum, n.
A kinde of measure.
Olvatium, n.
A measure, or rule of five foot long.
1 Quintupedal, n.
A measure containing nine ounces, and two quartaries, that is three quarters of a pinte.
1 Hemina, f.
The measure of 7 cubits.
1 Heptapechys, f.
A measure containing two sextaries 1 Hin.
The measure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with us. 1 Arepennis, f.
A measure of the Persians containing 72 Sextaries.
1 Artaba, f.
A corne measure among the Persians, containing 45 Medimnes.
1 Achana, f.
A measure of liquids containing six sextaries, which is of our measure a gallon and one pint, it may be taken for our gallon.
1 Congius, m.
Pertaining to that measure.
1 Congialis, ad.
That holdeth, or containeth that measure.
1 Congiarium, n.
A measure containing two bushels.
1 Culeus, m.
That pertaineth to the measure Culeus.
1 Culearis, ad.
A measure, as Dioscorides *saith, it containeth ten Congios, that is of our measure ten gal-*

allons, and ten pints, which is 11 gallons and a halfe.
1 Metreta, sive metreta attica.
A measure of foure fingers joyned together.
1 Palestra. f.
A measure from the elbow, to the top of the knee, when the hand is fast together.
1 Pychon.
Measurable, or moderate.
1 Moderatus, mediocris.
2 Modicus, ad.
Pertaining to measure.
1 Metricus.
Measurably, or moderately.
1 Temperatè, mediocritèr, modicè, adv.
By measure.
1 Definitè.
Beyond measure.
1 Impendio, infinitè.
2 In immensum.
To a certaine measure.
1 Aliquatenus, adv.
To prepare, or provide **meat** for.
1 Opsono, opsonor, obsono.
To sit downe at meat.
1 Cumbo.
To put meat into ones mouth.
3 Sublabro.
Meat. Cibus, m. edulium, cibarium, esculentum, n.
He that beareth meat to the table.
1 Discophorus, discifer, ad.
Dainty meates, and pleasant in eating.
1 Dapes, f. scitamenta, orum, n.
Meat of good juice.
1 Euchyla, euchyma, m.
Minced meats.
1 Protrimenta, n.
Dry meats.
1 Xerophagia, orum.
Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted.
1 Sagina, f.
Rosted meat.
1 Assaria, f.
Meat burned with rosting.
1 Subverbusta, f.
Meat chewed, which nurses give to their children.
1 Præmansus cibus.
Meats called junkets.
1 Junculi, orum, m.
Meats made with hony.
1 Cibaria mellita.
Meats made of hony and poppy seeds.
1 Cocetum, n.
Meat stewed upon a chasing dish.
1 Patinarium, n.
Meat made of the paps of a sow cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.
1 Sumen, n.
Meat made of sod quinces, peares, and hony, commonly called Cotoneatum.
Sydonites.
A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with blood, sewet, and sweet liquor.
1 Creocaccabis.
A kind of meat used in old time, and customably eaten hot and warme.
1 Forbea.
Meat sprinckled with salt, which was poured all over upon the sacrifice.
1 Ulochyron, n.
Meat made of the inwards of beasts.
1 Oximum, n.
A kinde of meat used of the splandish people of Italy.
1 Myttitos.
A meat made of the garbage of pullen, or such like.
1 Gigeria, orum.
Meat made of fat and hony.
1 Syrmæa.
Meat which is wholsome for one, and hurtfull for another
1 Cibus anceps.
A kinde of meat invented in Lucania.
1 Lucaniæ, arum.
Bees meat while they labour.
1 Erythace, f.
White meat made of milke.
1 Lactaria, lacticinia, n.
Meats made of beanes.
1 Conchis, f.
Meats made of meale.
1 Farracea, orum.
Meats dressed three dayes past
1 Pridianus cibus.
Meats preserved, seasoned, or well sauced.
1 Conditania edulia.
Broken meats, or fragments.
1 Analecta, orum. fragmentum, n.
Desire of dainty meats.
1 Cupedia, f.
A messe of meat, V. Messe.
A place where meat is sold.
1 Opsopolium, n.
Full of meats.
1 Farinosus, ad.
Made of meats.
1 Farinaceus, ad.
Pertaining to meat.
1 Escalis, ad.
The **meazles** in hogs.
1 Livies, f.
The meazles in trees when they be scorched, or burned.
2 Patella, f. vide measels.

Mechanicall.
Mechanicus.
Mede, a kinde of drinke.
A Mediator.
1 Intercessor, mediator.
A mediator, or hee that is a meane of bargainng betweene two parties.
1 Proxeneta.
A mediator in contract betweene man and woman in marriage.
1 Paranymphus, m.
She that is a mediator in such a matter.
1 Paranympha, pronuba, f.
A woman mediator.
1 Mediatrix, f.
A meditation, or meane betweene two parties.
1 Intercessio, f. interventus.
To **medicine**, or heale a sicke body.
1 Medicor, medeor.
A medicine.
1 Medicina, f. medicamentum.
A medicine, ointment, or salve, causing rednesse, and making the body to breake out in wheals and pushes.
1 Phænignus, m.
A medicine against poison.
1 Prophylacticum, antidotum.
A medicine causing vomitation of fleagme.
1 Apophlegmatismus, m.
2 Commansum, n.
A medicine which will make the teeth white.
1 Dentifricium, n.
Medicines which be burning hot.
1 Caustica medicamenta.
Medicines which doe bind.
1 Styptica medicamenta.
A medicine to provoke urine
1 Urinale medicamentum.
A purging medicine.
1 Ventrifluũ medicamentũ.
Medicines depilating, or opening conduits.
1 Ecphractica medicamenta.
Those things the gum whereof is medicinable against corrupt haires.
1 Amacollia.
Medicines that heale men of agues. 3 Lexipyreti.
A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive backe an humour, or other malady.
1 Repellens medicamentũ.
A medicine or salve that openeth or maketh thin those places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an issue.
1 Relaxans medicamentum
A medicine or salve that taketh away filth.
1 Repurgans medicamentũ.
A medicine provoking travell before time.
1 Amblothridion.
A medicine to lick, or sup.
1 Illinctus, m.
A medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and fleagms.
1 Elaterium, n.
A medicine made of foure things. Tetrapharmacum, n.
A medicine against the cough. 1 Bechia, f.
A kind of moist medicine layed on linnen, to bath any place of the body to coole the liver.
1 Epithema.
A medicine to put in the nose like a tent.
1 Errinum.
Medicins given to sicke men
1 Præbia, orum.
A medicine, or plaister for the Kings evill.
1 Strumum, n
A medicine of the decoction and juice of the bramble root. 1 Lycion.
A medicine, ointment, or salve made partly of mustard serving to ease blasters in the skin.
1 Sinapismus, m.
A medicine to take away wrinckles.
1 Tetranothrum, n.
Medicines which by provoking sleepe doe put away paines and griefes.
1 Anodina, orum.
A soveraigne medicine.
1 Medicamentum præsens. Remedium efficax.
A medicine against the biting of wild beasts.
1 Theriacum medicamentũ.
A medicine, or salve that draweth out corruption and matter.
1 Medicamentum attrahens
A medicine or salve that driveth away a malady or disease through the pores of the skin.
1 Medicamentum discussorium.
A medicine, or salve that doth mollifie and soften.
1 Medicamentũ emolliens.
A medicine, or salve that maketh an apostume, or draw-

draweth a swelling to matter. 1 Medicamentum suppuratorium.
A medicine or salve that is sharp, biting, or smarting, and openeth the veines and arteries.
1 Medicamentum anastomaticum, oscul ans.
A medicine that stoppeth, and shutteth the vessels of the body not suffering any thing to passe by evapration, or emptying. 1 Medicamentum obstipans.
A medicine, or salve that dulleth the sence, and causeth a numnesse with his coldnesse. 1 Medicamentum soporiferum.
A medicine, salve, or ointment serving to keepe in the naturall heat.
1 Medicamentum emplasticum.
A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe that the woman in labour fall not into danger.
1 Ecbolia, orum, ecbolinæ, arum.
A medicine that destroyeth and casteth the child out of the wombe, by causing an aborsement, which is himus
1 Medic. abortivum.
A medecine causing barrennesse.
1 Medic. atocium.
A medicine, or salve that serveth for greene wounds, to drie and close them up.
1 Med. glutinans, siccans.
A medicine, or salve that bringeth a skin or scar over a wound or sore.
1 Med. cicatricem ducens.
A medicine to stanch bloud.
1 Med. sanguinem sistens.
A medicine, or salve that bringeth flesh, or filleth up an hollow place with new flesh after it is well cleansed from all malignant matter.
1 Medicamentum incarnans, cujus duo facium genera. 1 Cephalicum, quod peculiariter calvariam incarnat. 2 Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fractis ossibus adhibetur, ut coalescant.
A medicine, or salve that causeth blisters, and wheales that rise upon the skin.
1 Med. exulceratorium.
A medicine, or salve that eateth away hard and superfluous flesh.
1 Med. depascens.
A medicine that serveth in stead of fire, and is used to restore life to the parts.
1 Pyroticum med.
A medicine or ointment to take away haire.
1 Dropax medicamentum, depilatorium.
A medicine, or remedy against the dropsie, that will fetch the water from them.
2 Medicamentum hydragogum, med. aquiducum.
A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of the sores.
1 Emotion.
A medicine made of powder which being tempered with oyle stayeth sweating, if one be annointed therewith.
1 Asisposma.
A dry medicine made of dry powder which is throwne either among apparell to make it smell sweet, or cast into a sore or wound.
1 Diapasma.
A drinking medicine, or potion. 1 Medicata potio.
A medicine against wearinesse, procured by overmuch moving of the body.
1 Acopum, n.
A medicine whereby drunkennesse and surfetting is avoided and put away.
1 Acræpalum med.
A medicine to make one love. 1 Philtrum, n.
A medicine for the eyes when the sores of them be not well cured.
1 Calliblepharum.
A kind of medicine for the eyes. 1 Diaglaucion.
A medicine for the head ach
1 Diatheton.
A medicine to stir a man to the lust of the body.
1 Diasatyrion.
A medicine made of goats doung. 1 Diacapregias.
A medicine made of cummin, pepper and rue.
1 Diospoliticon.
An excellent medicine made of fruit.
1 Oporice, f.
A liquid medicine made of rose water, and vinegar laid to the head of them which are troubled with the frinsie.
2 Oxyrrhodium, n.
Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered.
1 Oxytoca.
A medicine to breake the collicke. 1 Phenus.
A medicine that serveth to the arteries.
1 Arteriace, f.
A kind of medicine which quencheth thirst.
1 Adipsa.
Medicines which either asswage hunger, or keepe a man from it. 1 Alima.
Medicines made without fat
1 Alipænea.
A medicine against the disease called Vva.
1 Adronium, n.
Medicines helping without paine. 1 Aponia.
Having medicines preservative before hand.
1 Præmedicatus, p.
That is medicinable.
1 Medicinalis, medicabilis.
Pertaining to medicines.
1 Medicamentarius, ad.
That hath many medicines.
1 Polypharmacus, ad.
Medicinably.
2 Salutariter, adv.
Mediocritie.
1 Mediocritas, f. V. Meane.
To **meditate**, *or muse on a thing.*
1 Meditor, evolvo, recolo.
To meditate advisedly.
1 Præcogito.
A meditation.
1 Meditatio.
A little meditation.
1 Meditatiuncula, f.
Belonging to meditation.
1 Meditatorius, ad.
Full of meditations.
1 Meditabundus, ad.
Medle; Vide *Mingle.*
To **meddle** *with.*
1 Tracto, attracto.
To meddle, or mingle together. 1 Confundo.
2 Infero.
To meddle with a matter uncunningly. 2 Perplector.
To meddle, or have to doe with one.
1 Subagito, subigo.
To meddle with harlots commonly.
2 Subjicito, libidinor; vide *Whore.*
Not to meddle with.
1 Abstineo. 2 Vaco.
A medler in other mens matters.
1 Ardelio, percontator, m.
A medling with.
2 Ministerium, n.
A medling in all matters.
2 Panurgia, f.
That medleth not with.
2 Immunis.
A medler.
1 Mespilum, n.
A medler having three stones.
1 Epimelis, f.
A medler having five stones
1 Amemelides.
A medler with three kernels. 1 Trioccus, m.
A kind of medler lesse than the common.
1 Anthedon.
A medler tree; V. Trees.
Mede *drinke.*
3 Medo.
A **Medow.**
1 Pratum, pascuum.
A little medow.
1 Pratulum, n.
Of a medow.
1 Pratensis, ad.
Mee. 1 Me.
Of me. 1 Mei.
To me. 1 Mihi.
With me. 1 Mecum.
Meede or merit.
Meritum, vide *Desert.*
To make **meeke**, *or gentle.*
1 Placo, lenio, paco, mulceo, emollio.
To way meeke, or gentle.
1 Miteſco, mansuesco.
To be meeke. 1 Miteo.
Meekenesse.
1 Lenitas, clementia, comitas, mansuetudo.
Meeke, or milde.
1 Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, placidus.
2 Facilis.
Meekely.
1 Humiliter, mansuetè, placidè.
To cast a **meere** *with a plow.* 1 Urbo.
A meere, or marke.
1 Terminus, m. meta, limes, fœm.
A meere stone.
1 Terminalis lapis.
Vide *Bound.*
A meere filled with salt water.
1 Æstuarium, n.
Meere sauce, or brine.
1 Salsura, fœm. salsamentum, n.
Meere 1 Merus, ad.
Meerely. 1 Merè, adv.
To **meet.**
1 Obvio, obvenio, occurro.
2 Offendo.
To meet often.
1 Occurso.
To meet or come together.
1 Convenio, concurro.
A meeting.
1 Congressus.
2 Occursus, m.

A meeting by chance.
1 Obitus, m.
A meeting together.
1 congressus, concursus, m.
A meeting of two streames.
1 Confluvium, n. confluxus, masc.
Meeting, or which meeteth.
1 Obvius, congressus, ad.
To make **meet**, *or fit.*
1 Conciano.
To be meet.
2 Quadro, competo.
It is meet, or convenient.
1 Expedit, par est, æquum est, decet, imp.
Meet, or convenient:
1 Opportunus, consentaneus, congruus, idoneus
2 Consonus. V: *Agreeable, and convenient.*
Very meet.
1 Peropportunus, percommodus, ad.
Not meet.
2 Alienus, ad.
Meetly well.
1 Mediocritèr, adv.
A **meeter**, *or rime.*
2 Carmen, n. rythmus, m.
A meeter where a syllable aboundeth. Hypercatalecticum metrum.
A meeter where a syllable wanteth.
1 Acatalecticum metrum.
A perfect meeter, where no syllable wanteth, or aboundeth.
1 Catalecticum metrum.
Meeter having three feet.
3 Trimetrum, n.
A meeter having foure feet.
1 Tetramelum, tetrametrum
That speaketh meeter.
2 Rythmicus, ad.
Of foure meeter.
1 Rythmicus, ad.
Of foure meeter.
1 Tetrameter
Megazine, i, *a store house for war.*
The **Megrim**, *or paine in the head.*
1 Hemicrania, f.
Meger, idest, *leane.*
To meine, V. *mingle.*
Melancholy.
1 Melancholia, f. atra bilis.
Melancholinesse.
2 Bilis, f.
Mellifluous.
Mellifluus.
He that is melancholike.
1 Melancholicus.
2 Biliosus, ad.
Melody, *or sweet consent in musicke.*
1 Melos, n. harmonia, symphonia, f. modulatio.
Melody of instruments, or men singing together.
1 Incentio, f.
A melody in singing wherein seemed to be a divine fury. 1 Phrygium melos.
A melodious singer.
1 Melodes, melicus, m.
Melodious.
1 Harmonicus, ad.
Without melody.
1 Immodulatus.
Mellow.
2 Maturus, mitis, ad.
Very mellow.
2 Permitis, ad.
Not mellow.
2 Immaturus, ad.
A melon; vide *Pompion.*
To **Melt.**
1 Liquo, liquefacio.
2 Solvo, dissolvo.
To melt or to be melted.
1 Liqueo, liquesco, liquefio.
To melt away.
1 Tabesco.
To melt perfectly.
1 Perliqueo.
To begin to melt.
1 Colliquesco.
To melt mettal.
1 Eliquo. 2 Fundo.
To melt againe.
2 Refundo.
To melt as ice or snow.
1 Regelo.
To melt together.
1 Colliquor.
Melted.
1 Liquatus, liquefactus.
A melter.
1 Fusor, flator, m.
A melting.
1 Liquefactio, f.
The melting of mettal.
2 Conflatio, fusio, fusura, f.
A melting house for mettal.
2 Ustrina.
That which may melt.
1 Liquabilis, ad.
Belonging to a melter.
1 Fusorius.
A **Member.**
1 Membrum, n.
A mans privy member.
1 Pudendum, genitale, n. mentula, penis, f.
That hath a large member.
1 Penitus, mentulatus, ad.
Hugenesse of members.
2 Membrositas, f.
The setting in order of members and parts.
1 Membratura, f.
Having two members.
1 Bimembris, ad.
Having three members.
1 Trimembris, ad.
Having great members.
1 Membrosus, artuosus, ad.
By members.
1 Membratim.
A Memorandum, or short note. 1 Memoriale.
2 Libellus.
A **Memorial.**
1 Memoriale, monimentum, neut.
To have in **memorie.**
1 Memini, recordor, Vide *Remember.*
To recall memorie.
1 Recomminiscor, reminiscor. 2 Recolo.
A memorie.
1 Memoria, f.
A weake memorie.
1 Memoriola, f.
That wil never weare out of memorie.
2 Indelebilis, ad.
Pertaining to memory.
1 Memorialis, ad.
Memorable, or worthy of memory.
1 Memorandus, ad.
Ful of memory, or having a good memory.
1 Memoriosus, ad.
To **menace.**
Minor, Vide *Manace.*
To mend, vide *Amend.*
To mend cloths, V. *to botch.*
A mending of a thing.
1 Restauratio, f.
A **menever** *Cap.*
2 Redimiculum, n.
Mendicants, i. *Beggers, Mendicitie.*
Mendicitas, f.
Mendicatious, vide *Defiled.*
Mentall.
1 Ad animum pertinens.
To **Mention.**
1 Memoro.
To be mentioned.
1 Commemoror.
To mention, or speake of.
2 Memini, usurpo.
Not to be mentioned.
2 Transeo, præterco.
Mentioned much.
2 Usurpatus.
A mentioning.
1 Mentio, commemoratio, f.
Worthy to be mentioned.
1 Memorabilis, ad.
Mercenarie.
Mercenarius.
Merry. Familia.
A **Mercer.**
1 Propola, c. g. 2 Mercator.
A mercer that selleth silkes, and velvets.
1 Metaxarius.
Mercerie.
2 Mercatura, f.
Mercerie or ware to sell.
1 Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
A mercement, v. *Amercement.*
To have **mercy**, *or pitty.*
1 Misereor.
To wax mercifull.
1 Misereseo.
Mercy. 1 Misericordia.
Mercifull.
1 Misericors, propitius.
2 Clemens.
Mercilesse.
1 Inclemens, truculentus, ad.
Mercifully.
1 Misericorditèr.
2 Clementèr, piè, venialitèr, adv.
Mercenarie.
Mercenarius, ad.
Meridian.
1 Meridianus.
To make **merry.**
1 Hilaro, exhilaro, lætifico.
To wax merry, to be merry or made merry.
1 Jucundor, lætor, gaudeo, exhilaror.
To looke merrily.
2 Sereno.
Made merry.
1 Hilaratus, exhilaratus, p
A merry companion.
1 Congerro.
A merry scoffing boy.
1 Salapustus, m.
Merrinesse.
1 Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, f.
Merry conceits.
1 Facetiæ, f.
Merry talke.
3 Jocus, m. & joca, pl. n.
Merry quips.
1 Dicteria, n.
Merry.
1 Facetus, hilaris, lepidus, lætus, alacer, & cris, festivus, jocosus.
Somewhat merry.
1 Hilarulus, lepidulus, ad.
Very merry.
1 Perlætus, ad.
Merry in talking.
1 Dicaculus, dicax, ad.
Merrily.
1 Facetè, festivè, hilaritèr, jucundè, jocosè, lætè, joco. 2 Salsè, adv.
To merit, V. *To deserve.*
Meritorious, V. *Deserving.*
Mesn, Fr.
Dominus manerij.
Mesuage, vide *Mease.*
A **Messe** *of meat.*
1 Perculum, n. gestarius, m.
A messe of pottage.
1 Jus, jusculum, n.
Mesell, Vide *Leper.*

To

To tell a **message.**
1 Annuncio.
To goe in message betweene two parties.
1 Internuncio.
A messenger.
1 Nuncius, m. nuncia, f.
A messenger betweene party and party.
1 Internuncio.
A messenger or pursevant.
1 Stator, m.
A messenger or embassador.
1 Legatus, m. legata, f.
A messenger or carrier of letters.
1 Libellio, m.
A fore messenger.
1 Prænuncius.
A messenger that rideth post.
1 Veredarius.
2 Cursor, m.
A messenger sent to view or spie a thing.
1 Visitor, m.
A messenger common to every man.
1 Liburnus, m.
A little messenger.
1 Nunciolus.
A message.
1 Nuncium, n.
2 Mandatum.
A little message.
Nunciolum, n.

Metheglin.
1 Henomellum, melicratum, hydromeli, n.
2 Mulsum, n. aqua mulsa.

A **Method.**
1 Methodus, via, f.
Methridate, vide *Mithridate.*

Metropolitane.
1 Metropolitanus, m.
The Metropolitanship.
1 Protocathedria, f.
Pertaining to the Metropolitane.
1 Protocathedrialis.
To cast metall.
2 Conflo, fundo.
Metall.
1 Metallum, n.
A mettall very like to Melanteria, but is more thinne and spungie.
1 Sory.
Mettall of gold, with the fifth part silver.
1 Electrum, n.
A kinde of mettall wherein is silver and lead.
1 Plumbago, f.
A mettall mixt, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.
1 Tertiatum, n.
Hee that diggeth mettall.
1 Metallarius, metallicus, m.
Mettall soone molten.
1 Metallum, n. Æs ductile?
That hath mettall wrought upon brasse.
1 Subæratus, ad.
Casting of mettall.
1 Conflatilis, ad.
That engendreth mettall.
1 Metallifer, ad.
A worke in mettall.
1 Metallicus.
Pertaining to mettall.
1 Metallicus, ad.

Mante I

To **Miche** *in a corner.*
1 Deliteo.
To begin to miche.
1 Delitesco.
A **Micher,** vide *Truant.*
Mickle, i. *Much.*

Microcosme.
Microcosmus.

Mid-day.
Meridies.
The **middle.**
1 Medium, meditullium, n. medietas, f.
The middle or bridge of the nose.
1 Isthmus, m. interfinium, n.
That is in the middle.
1 Medius, intermedius, ad.
Middle day.
1 Meridies, mesembria, f.
Middle night.
1 Mesonyctium.
The **Midriffe,** *separating the heart and lights from the stomacke and other nether bowels or midrim.*
1 Phrenes, diaphragma, dissептum, neut
To doe the **Midwifes** *office or part.*
1 Obstetricor, obstetrico.
A midwife.
1 Obstetrix, f.
Midwives that cut the navels of young children.
1 Umbilisæ, f.
That which is given to a midwife.
1 Meotrum, n.
To be **Mightie.**
1 Polleo, valeo, possum.
To wax mighty.
1 Valesco.
Might.
1 Potentia, opis, opes, potestas, f.
Might of God.
1 Numen, n.
Want of might.
1 Invalentia, f.
Mightie.
1 Potens, validus, fortis.
2 Invictus, ad.
Mightie and strong in the brawnes of armes and legs.
1 Torosus, ad.
Very mighty.
1 Prævalidus, potentissimus.
Mightily.
1 Potenter, fortiter, panratice, adv.
Very mightily.
1 Prævalide, adv.
To make **milde** *or gentle.*
1 Placeo.
To wax milde.
1 Mitesco.
2 Mollesco, mansuesco.
Mildnesse.
1 Comitas, mansuetudo.
2 Lenitas, f.
Accustomed mildnes.
1 Semperlenitas, f.
Milde or gentle.
1 Mitis, comis, placitus, mansuetus.
2 Lenis.
Very milde.
1 Præmitis.
2 Leniissimus, ad.
Mildely.
1 Placidè, comitèr, humanitèr.
2 Candidè, adv.
A milldew which falleth on trees or corne.
1 Melligo, f. ros melleus.

A **Mile.**
1 Milliare, n.
A Dutch mile.
1 Rasta, f.
Of a mile,
1 Milliarius, ad.
To milke or stroke.
1 Mulgeo, emulgeo.
To milke in.
1 Immulgeo.
To have milke alwayes in the teats.
1 Lactesco, elactesco.
A milke drinker.
1 Galactophagus, c. g.
A milke man.
1 Lactarius, m.
A milke maid.
1 Lactaria, f.
Milke.
1 Lac, n.
Milke of a cow.
1 Lac vaccinum.
Milke of a Camell.
1 Lac Camelinum.
Milke of a Goat.
1 Lac caprinum.
Milke of a mare.
1 Lac equinum.
Milke of an Ewe.
1 Lac ovillum.
Milke of a Sow.
1 Lac sullum.
Milke of a woman.
1 Lac muliebre, lac humanum.
Sowre milke.
1 Oxygala, f.
Almond milke.
1 Lac amygdalinum.
Butter milke.
1 Lac agitatum, lac serosum.
Milke turned into cruds by vineger.
1 Schistum lac.
Warmed milke.
1 Lac passum.
A milke pale.
1 Mulctra, f.
A milking.
1 Mulctus, m.
Milch.
1 Lacteus, ad.
A milch Cow.
1 Forda, f.
Milchhearted.
1 Lemosus, ad.
Giving milke.
1 Lactans, p.
Milkie.
1 Lacteus, ad.
That is made of milke, and bringeth forth milke.
1 Lactarius, ad.

A **Mill.**
1 Mola, f. pistrinum, n.
A winde-mill.
1 Mola pneumatica, ventimola, f.
A water-mill.
1 Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum.
An horse-mill.
1 Asinaria, & jumentaria mola.
A mill for oile.
1 Trapetus, m. mola olearia.
A grist mill.
1 Mola molendinaria.
A hand-mill.
1 Pistrilla, f. manuaria mola
A fulling or tucking mill.
1 Molendinum fullonicum
A miller.
1 Molitor, m trix, f.
A millers wife.
1 Molendmaria.
A mill-horse.
1 Molarius equus.
A mill-house.
1 Pistrinum, n.
A mill stone.
1 Lapis molaris.
A mill-stone called a runner.
1 Catillus, m. cacinulum, n.
A piece of a broken mill-stone.
1 Molaris, m.
The mill or querne handle wherewith it is turned round about, also an instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse, or asse, to draw a mil.

1 Molile.
Pertaining to a mill, or millstone. 1 Molaris, ad.
Pertaining to a mill.
1 Molarius.
Mil-dew *that blasteth corne.*
1 Mellígo. 2 Rubigo, f.
Mildewed or blasted.
2 Rubiginosus, ad.
Militant.
Militans.
A small graine called millet or herse.
1 Milium, n.
A million, vide Pompion.
The milt.
1 Lien, splen, m.
Minicall.
Minicus, ad.
Minced *meat.*
1 Intritum, n.
To come often in minde.
2 Occurso.
To put in minde of.
1 Commemoro.
To set ones mind obstinately.
1 Obfirmo.
To weigh or cast in his mind
1 Commentor, cogito, puto.
To minde a matter, or thinke againe and againe of a thing
1 Recogito.
To be minded or affectioned.
1 Afficior.
Minded, also which hath a mind toward a thing.
1 Animatus.
Minded earnestly.
1 Obfirmatus, p.
A putting in minde of.
1 Commemoratio, f.
The minde.
1 Animus, m. mens, f.
2 Cor. n.
The minde or meaning.
1 Voluntas, intentio, f.
The minde or opinion.
1 Sententia, f.
Of a gentle or quiet minde.
1 Æquanimus, ad.
Of one minde.
1 Unanimus, ad.
Of sundry mindes.
1 Multivolus.
To be mindefull of.
1 Reminiscor, v. *Remember.*
Mindefull.
1 Memor, ad.
To Mine. 1 Fodio.
A Mine. 1 Scaptensula.
2 Fodina.
Mines out of which mettals are digged up.
1 Mineralia, n.
A Mine of gold.
1 Aurifodina, f.
A Mine of silver.
1 Argentarium metallum.
A Mine of iron.
1 Ferri fodina.
A Mine of brasse.
1 Æraria, f. sectura æraria.
A Mine of vermilion or sinople.
1 Minaria, f.
A Mine or hole in the ground.
1 Cuniculus, m.
A Miner.
1 Cunicularius, m.
Miners or diggers of mettall
1 Metallici, metallarii, m.
Full of Mines or holes in the ground.
1 Cuniculosus, ad.
By Mines or holes in the ground.
1 Cuniculatim, adv.
Mine.
1 Meus, pron.
For mine owne cause.
1 Meapte causa.
Minevere, *a kinde of furre*
To mingle *or mixe together or with other.*
1 Misceo, commisceo, permisceo, admisceo.
To mingle diversly.
1 Vario.
To mingle with chaffe.
1 Acero.
To mingle, mix, or temper.
1 Tempero,
2 Diluo.
Mingled.
1 Mistus, mixtus, commistus, commixtus, intermistus, intermixtus, permistus, permixtus, immistus, immixtus, admistus, admixtus, remistus, remixtus, confusus.
2 Conditus, interpositus, intersectus.
Mingled amongst.
1 Intermistus, interpositus, p.
Mingled or mixed with.
1 Suffusus, p.
Mingled, mixed, or tempered.
1 Temperatus.
2 Dilutus, p.
A mingling together.
1 Mistura, mixtura, confusio.
2 Compositio.
A mingling, mixing or tempering.
1 Temperatura, temperatio, f.
A mingling of divers things together.
1 Cinnus, m. miscellanea.
Mingled together without order.
1 Promiscuus, ad.
Mingling with divers things.
1 Miscellus, miscellaneus, ad.
That cannot be mingled.
1 Incoibilis, ad.
In mingle-mangle-wise, or confusedly.
1 Permistè, indefinitè, adv.
A Minion.
2 Corculum, n.
Fine or minion.
1 Elegans, concinnus, mundus, bellulus.
Minionly.
1 Elegantèr, apparatè.
2 Lautè, adv.
To minish or make little, V. Lesse and diminish.
To diminish or take away some part.
1 Mutilo, derogo, ut, ex æquitate aliquid derogare, *to minish equity somewhat.*
Minished or made unperfect, having some part cut off.
1 Mutilatus, p.
A minishing or lacking.
2 Decessio, f. ut decessio de summa.
To minister.
1 Ministro, suggero.
To minister or give sufficiently.
1 Suppedito, sufficio.
Ministration.
Ministratio.
Ministred or done.
1 Gestus, p.
He that ministreth.
1 Ministrator, administrator
A ministering of a thing which one lacketh.
1 Suppeditatio, f.
A Minister.
1 Minister, diaconus, m. sacerdos, e. g.
Ministers *in the churches and temples.*
1 Hieroduli, m. sacrorum ministri.
A Minister that the captain in warre did chuse to be about him, and see to his affaires.
1 Optio, m.
A certaine Minister, who with whips removed the people where there was much presse.
1 Mastigophorus, m.
The holy Ministery.
1 Sacerdotium, ministerium.
Minozitie, *or nonage.*
1 Minoritas, pubertas, f.
A Minster. v. *Monastery.*
A Minstrel.
1 Fidicen, tibicen, cantator fidibus, m.
A woman Minstrell
1 Fidicina, tibicina, f.
The proofe that Minstrels make, before that their instruments bee in tune.
2 Incentivum, n.
Of or belonging to Minstrels.
1 Citharœdicus, ad.
Minstrelsie.
Musica.
A Mint.
1 Monetaria officina, cusaria officina, taberna monetaria, aurilegium, n.
A Mint or treasure house.
1 Monetarium, n.
A maister of the masters of the Mint.
1 Præfectus cusorum.
A minute as of time.
1 Momentum, n.
A **minute** *or q, which is halfe a farthing.*
1 Minutum, n.
A **miracle.**
1 Miraculum, thauma.
2 Signum, n.
Miraculous, or full of miracles. 1 Miraculosus, ad.
Mirke, vide *Darke.*
Mire *or dirt.*
1 Cœnum, lutum.
A quag-mire.
1 Vorago, f.
A mirie place,
1 Ablutum, n. ablutes, f.
Mirie, or bevaied with mire
1 Lutulentus, ad. lutatus, p.
All mirie, or full of mire.
1 Luosus, cœnosus, ad.
Mirrhe.
1 Mirrha, f.
Of mirrhe.
1 Mirrheus, mirrhinus, ad.
A mirror.
1 Speculum, n.
To make signes of mirth.
2 Gesticulor.
Mirth or pleasure.
1 Hilaritas, amœnitas, lætitia, jucunditas, festivitas, lubentia, gaudium, n.
Mirth in words.
1 Ludus, m.
Full of mirth.
1 Facetosus, genialis, ad.
Pertaining to mirth, mocking, sporting, or such like.
1 Ludicer, ludicrus, ad.
It **misbecommeth.**
1 Dedecet, imp.
To miscarry.
2 Pereo.
A mischance or misaventure
1 Infortunium, n. vide *Misfortune.*
Mischiefe.
1 Pernicies, calamitas, f. malum, exitium, infortunium, n.
Mischievously intended.
Malefaber, ad.
A mischiefe or villanie.
1 Flagitium, nefas, n.
A mischievous act.
1 Scelus, flagitium, maleficium.

Mis-

Mischievousnesse.
1 Pernicies, f.
Mischievous.
1 Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, impius, nefarius, malitioſus, improbus, ad.
Mischievously.
1 Sceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitioſè, impiè, improbè, perverſè, peſtiferè, adv.
The miſchiefe.
1 Malum, inter, ut, Quid malum?
What the miſchiefe?
To miſconſtrue, *or miſinterpret.*
2 Depravo.
To be **miſcontent.**
2 Pœnitet, imp.
Miſcontented.
2 Iniquus, ad. ut, iniquo animo ferre, *to beare a thing with a miſcontented minde.*
A miſcreant or Infidell.
1 Atheus, infidus, m.
A miſdeed or miſdoing.
1 Maleficentia, f.
Miſdeeds.
1 Delicta, n.
Mo miſdoubt, vide *miſtruſt.*
Mile.
1 Expenſum.
To make **miſerable.**
3 Ærumno.
A miſer, or wretch, or micher
1 Miſer, ad.
Miſerie *or calamitie.*
1 Miſeria, calamitas, infœlicitas, f. Infortunium.
2 Fatum, n.
Great miſery or misfortune.
1 Clades, f.
Miſerable.
1 Calamitoſus, miſer, miſerabilis, infœlix, ad.
Miſerably.
1 Calamitoſè, miſerè.
2 Indignè, adv.
Very miſerably.
1 Permiſerè, adv.
Miſfortune.
1 Infortunium, n. calamitas, miſeria, infœlicitas, fatum, n. caſus, m.
Great miſfortune.
1 Clades, f.
Miſkenning.
1 Mutatio ſermonis.
Miſhap, vide *Miſfortune.*
Miſ-ſhapen, *or miſ-faſhioned.*
1 Ineffigiatus.
2 Vaſtus, p.
To miſheare.
1 Obaudio.
A miſleading.
1 Seductio, f.
It miſlath.
1 Irrorat, imp.
To miſlike or offend.
1 Offendo, diſpliceo.
To miſlike, diſallow, or not agree unto.
1 Improbo.
2 Recedo.
It miſliketh.
1 Diſplicet, im.
Miſliking *greatly, or loathing.*
1 Faſtidiens, p.
A miſliker, or hee that is offended with or at.
2 Inimicus, m. averſus, ad.
A miſliking or miſcontenting.
1 Diſplicentia, f.
That miſliketh or miſcontenteth.
1 Diſplicens, p.
To **miſname**, *or nickname.*
1 Agnomino.
Miſpriſion, vide *Concealing.*
Miſproportioned.
1 Ineffigiatus.
To **miſſe** *the marke.*
1 Deerro.
To caſt a miſt before.
1 Præſtringo.
A miſt.
1 Nebula.
2 Fuligo, caligo, nox, f.
A falling miſt or rime.
1 Subſtillum, n.
Miſtie.
2 Caligans, obſcurans.
To **miſtake.**
2 Erro, detorqueo.
To miſtake in hearing.
1 Obaudio.
Miſtaken.
1 Diſtortus, p.
A miſtaking.
1 Obauditio, f. obauditus.
2 Error, m.
A miſt or aire.
1 Uliginoſus.
Myſtries *hidden in words or ceremonies.*
1 Myſteria, n.
Myſteries *or things plain in words, but hid in ſenſe.*
1 Adianoeta, n.
He that learneth, or hee that is expert in myſteries of religion.
1 Myſta, myſtes, m.
Myſticall or hidden.
1 Secretus, myſticus, myſterialis, typicus.
Very myſticall.
1 Perconditus.
Myſtically.
1 Typicè, adv.
A Miſtreſſe, Vide *Miſtreſſe.*
To miſtruſt
1 Diffido.
2 Dubito, paveo.
Miſtruſted or ſuſpected.
1 Suſpectus, p.
Miſtruſting.
1 Diffiſus, p.
Miſtruſt or diſtruſt.
1 Diffidentia, f.
Miſtruſt or ſuſpicion.
1 Suſpicio.
2 Præſagitio, f.
Miſtruſtfully.
1 Diffidenter, ſuſpicioſè.
2 Dubitanter, adv. Vide *Suſpect.*
To miſuſe, vide *Abuſe.*
A miſuſing.
1 Abuſio, f. abuſus, m.
Miſuſage.
3 Nocentia, f.
A mite.
1 Acar, acarus, m.
A little mite or worme eating corne.
1 Curculio, m.
A little mite.
3 Curculiunculus, m.
A mite breeding in meat.
1 Galba, f.
A mite or ſmall quantitie.
1 Mica, f.
A Miter.
1 Mitra, f.
A little miter.
1 Mitella, f. vide *Biſhop.*
To **mitigate.**
1 Mitigo, vide *to aſſwage.*
A ſingular confection in Phyſicke, called **Mithridate.**
1 Anddotum Mithridaticum.
He that maketh Mithridate.
1 Mithridates, m.
Mittens.
1 Manicæ hybernæ.
A **Mittimus**, i. *a warrant made to convey an offendor to Priſon.*
To **mixe.**
1 Miſceo, vide *Mingle.*
To mixe with braſſe.
1 Subæro.
A mixture of divers grains
1 Farrago, f.
Of mixt colours.
1 Verſicolor, verſicolorius, ad.
Things unperfectly mixed, engendered for the moſt part in the aire.
1 Meteora.
That are of mixt and divers opinions, holding nothing certainly.
1 Miſcelliones.
Somewhat mixed:
1 Meraculus, ad.
Pure without mixture.
1 Merus, meracus, ad.
A **mixen**, *or dunghill.*
1 Sterquilinium, ſimetum, ſtercorarium, ſimarium, n. locus congeſtitius.

M *ante* O

Mobilitie *or inconſtancy.*
1 Mobilitas, inconſtantia, f.
To **mocke** *or deceive.*
1 Eludo, ludo, deludificor, deludo, fallo, ludificor, ludifico, illudo.
To mocke, ſcorne, ſcoffe, or laugh at.
1 Irrideo, rideo, eludo, obrideo, ludo, illudo, deludo.
2 Perdeſpuo, cavillor, jocor.
To mocke or taunt with a falſe tale.
1 Fabulo, fabulor.
To mocke with bending the browes and ſnuffing up the noſe.
1 Subſanno.
So mocked.
1 Subſannatus.
Mocked or deceived.
1 Eluſus, luſus, deluſus, p.
Mocked or ſcoffed at
1 Deriſus, eriſus, eluſus, luſus, deluſus.
2 Sugillatus, p.
Mocked or deceived, or that mocketh or deceiveth.
1 Ludificatus, p.
Mocked to ſcorne.
1 Illuſus, p.
A mocker.
1 Subſannator, riſor, irriſor, cavillator.
2 Sugillator, m. naſutus, dicax, ad.
A mocker or deceiver.
3 Planus, m.
He that mocketh by making mowes.
1 Sannio.
Such a mocke,
1 Sanna, f.
Such a mocking.
1 Subſannatio, f.
A mocker, or hee that ſeemeth to bee good, and is naught.
1 Calophanta, f.
A mocke or ſcoffe.
1 Cavilla, i comma, ironia, f
A mocking or laughing.
1 Deriſio, obſtrigillatio, cavillatio, f. riſus, irriſus, illuſus, deriſus, m. ſugillatio, f.
A mocking or deceiving.
1 Ludificatio, f.
A mocking with contempt.
1 Incavillatio
A mocking ſtocke.
1 Jocus, m. ludibrium, ridiculum, derideculum, n.

A mocke behinde ones backe.
1 Postica sanna.
Mockeries or scoffes.
1 Dicteria.
A little mocke.
1 Cavillula, f.
That is to be mocked at.
2 Ostentus, m.
Pertaining to mocking.
1 Jocularis, ad.
Pertaining to mocking gesture.
1 Mimicus, ad.
Worthy to bee mocked or laughed at.
1 Ridiculus, ad.
Mocking.
1 Ludicer, attellanus.
Full of mocking.
1 Ridibundus.
Mockingly.
1 Ridiculè, ironicè,
Somewhat mockingly.
1 Subridiculè, adv.
A **Modder**, *wench, or girle.*
1 Puera, pupa, f.
To **moderate** *or governe.*
1 Modero, moderor, tempero.
To moderate or suppresse.
1 Tempero.
2 Comprimo.
To moderate or temper in order or measure.
1 Tempero.
To use moderation.
1 Tempero, ut lætitiæ temperare.
Moderate or temperate.
1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.
A moderator, or one that moderateth.
1 Moderator, m. trix, f.
A moderation.
1 Moderatio, fem. moderamen, n.
Moderation which hindereth from doing any thing dishonestly.
1 Modestia, f.
2 Pudor, m.
Moderation in expence, or sparing.
1 Parsimonia, f.
Moderation in living, or contentation with a little.
1 Frugalitas, f.
A quiet moderation of minde.
1 Æquanimitas, f.
Moderate, or that exceedeth not.
1 Modicus, mediocris, ad.
Moderately, or without excesse.
1 Modicè, moderatè, frugalitèr.
2 Patientèr, adv. ut patientèr amare.
Moderately, or mildly.
1 Levitèr, adv.
With a quiet moderation of minde.
1 Clementèr, æquanimitèr.
Very moderately.
1 Permodicè, adv.
Model, i, measure.
Moderne.
1 Modernus.
To be **modest.**
2 Verecundor.
Modestie.
1 Modestia, moderantia.
2 Verecundia, f.
Modest.
1 Modestus.
2 Verecundus, ad.
Very modest.
1 Permodestus.
Modestly.
1 Modicè, modestè, pudentèr, adv.
Modicum, vide *Pittance.*
Modulation, *or measure of musicke.*
1 Modulatio, f. modulamen.
A **Moile,** vide *Mule.*
To make moist.
1 Humecto, madefacio.
To make moist with liquor.
1 Insucco.
To be made moist.
1 Madesio.
To be moist.
1 Madeo, humeo, liquor.
To be moist before.
1 Præliqueo.
To be much moist.
1 Permadesco.
To wax moist.
1 Humesco, madesco.
Made moist.
1 Madefactus.
Moistned.
2 Intinctus, p.
Moisture, or moistnesse.
1 Humor, m. humiditas, f. liquidum, neut.
The naturall moisture of the earth.
1 Uligo, f.
Moisture in the skin, closing the eyes.
1 Chymosis, f.
Moisture fuming out of the earth.
1 Vapor, m.
Moistnesse of a dunghill.
3 Fratellum, n.
A moistning with liquor.
1 Rigatio, irrigatio, f.
Moist earth.
1 Humus, f.
Moist.
1 Humidus, madidus, udus, liquidus, ad.
Moist or full of juyce.
1 Succidus, ad.
Alwayes moist, soked with water long standing in it.
1 Uliginosus, ad.
Somewhat moist.
1 Humidul⁹, subhumidus, ad.
Moist with watering.
1 Irriguus, ad.
That moistneth.
1 Humificus, riguus, ad.
Without moisture and juice.
1 Exuccus, ad.
A moity or halfe part.
3 Medietas, f.
A **Mole** *or Want.*
1 Talpa, d. g.
A mole-hill.
1 Grumulus, m.
A mole-taker.
3 Talpicida, m.
Molde. Humus.
A **mole** *in the body.*
1 Nævus, m.
A little mole.
1 Nævulus.
To **molest** *or vex.*
1 Molesto, infesto, inquieto.
2 Lacesso, vide *to afflict, vex, and trouble.*
To molest or hurt, as a stone in ones shoe.
3 Scrupulor.
To molest with invasions.
1 Infesto.
To molest greatly.
1 Percrucio.
2 Occido.
Molested or grieved with.
1 Infestatus, lacessitus, p.
A molesting or molestation.
1 Infestatio, f.
That molesteth much.
1 Vexabundus, ad.
To **mollifie.**
1 Emollio, vide *mitigate and appease.*
Mollocke, or mullocke, vide *dust, dung.*
To molt, vide *melt.*
A **moment** *or instant.*
1 Momentum, n. articulus, m.
Moment, *account, or value.*
1 Momentum, ut, nullius momenti.
Of no moment.
Of a moment, space, or during but a moment, or momentarie.
1 *Momentaneus, ad.
Done in a moment.
1 Momentareus, ad.
In a moment.
1 Momento, abl.
A **Monarch** *or Prince ruling alone.*
1 Monarcha, m.
A Monarchy or rule of one Prince alone.
1 Monarchia, f.
A **Monastery.**
1 Monasterium, Cœnobium.
A chiefe Monasterie.
1 Archisterion, n.
A little Monastery.
1 Monasteriolum, n.
A Monastery in a wood.
2 Lucus, m.
Monasteries wherein men were exercised in contemplation.
1 Asceteria, f.
A Moncke, vide *Monke.*
To mone or make mone.
1 Queror, conqueror.
Not moned.
1 Indefletus, p.
He that maketh mone.
1 Querebundus, ad.
A **moneth.**
1 Mensis, m.
The moneth January.
1 Januarius, m.
February.
1 Februarius, m.
March.
1 Martius, m.
April.
1 Aprilis.
Of April.
1 Aprilis, ad.
May.
1 Maius, m.
Of May.
1 Maius, ad.
June.
1 Junius, m.
July.
1 Julius, Quintilis, m.
August.
1 Augustus, Sextilis.
September.
1 September, m.
October.
1 October, m.
November.
1 November, m.
December.
1 December, m.
A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as Gaza thinketh to February.
1 Elapheboleon, n.
A moneth and a halfe.
1 Sesquimensis, m.
The space of two moneths.
1 Bimensis, m.
Of two moneths.
1 Bimestris, ad.
Of three moneths, or the space of three moneths.
1 Trimestris, ad.
Of foure moneths.
1 Quadrimensis, ad.
Of six moneths.
1 Semestris.

Pertaining to a moneths space
1 Menstruus, ad.
Monethly.
1 Menstruus, ad.
A **Mongrell**, *or he that hath his parents of divers nations.*
1 Hybrida, c. g.
A mongrell or curre engendred betweene a hound and a mastiue.
1 Hybris.
To coyne **Money**,
1 Argentum signare.
To pay money.
1 Numero, dinumero.
To lay out money.
1 Dispenso.
To lend money upon vsurie.
1 Occupare pecuniam.
To hire one for money.
1 Mercede conducere.
Money. 1 Pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, m.
Good and currant money.
1 Moneta proba.
Present money.
1 Argentum præsentaneum, pecunia numerata.
Spare or idle money.
1 Pecunia otiosa.
Base or counterfeit money.
1 Pecunia æreosa, adultera moneta.
Clipped money.
1 Accisa pecunia.
Earnest money.
1 Arrhabo, f.
Money due by a bond, or hand-writing.
1 Pecunia chirographaria.
Money bestowed upon woods that were dedicated to the Gods, or upon players.
1 Lucar, lucaris pecunia.
Money given in marriage with the wife.
1 Dos, m.
Money gotten by war.
1 Pecunia castralis.
Presse money.
1 Auctoramentum, n.
Money given in reward.
2 Præmium, n.
Money given for schollers at their entrance, or admission to the schoole.
1 Isagogicum, n.
Money given to the poores offered to Gods, or laid up in the common treasure.
2 Stips, stipis, f.
Money borrowed.
2 Aes alienum.
Money lent for gaine.
2 Aes circumforaneum.
Money carried over the sea.
1 Trajectitia pecunia.
Money coined.
1 Argentum signatum, conflata pecunia.
Money new coyned.
2 Asper nummus.
Money delivered to one to be paid to another.
1 Attributa pecunia.
Money paid for the carriage of a thing.
1 Vectura, f.
A kinde of old money, two drachmaes, of our money a little more than eleven pence halfe penny.
1 Didrachmum, n.
A summe of money of an hundred Drachmæ.
1 Mina, f.
A money bagge.
1 Theca nummaria. Vide *Bag and pouch.*
A money boord or table.
1 Trapeza, f.
The having of abundance of money.
3 Nummatio, f.
Fulnesse of money.
3 Nummositas, f.
He that is given to money.
1 Nummarius, ad.
He that requireth money.
1 Poscinummius, m.
Having much money.
1 Pecuniosus, ad.
Moneylesse.
2 Emunctus, ad.
Of or pertaining to money.
1 Nummatius, ad.
Moniers, or coyners.
1 Monetarij.
To **Monish.**
1 Moneo.
Monished.
1 Monitus, admonitus; commonefactus, p.
A monisher.
1 Monitor, admonitor, m.
A monition or warning.
1 Monitus, m. monitum, n. Vide *To warne.*
To be made a monke.
3 Monachor.
A **Monke.**
1 Monachus.
The society or fellowship of monkes.
1 Monachium, n.
Belonging to a monke.
1 Monachalis, ad.
Of, or belonging to Monkes, or monasteries.
1 Monasticus, monasterialis.
A **Monkey.**
1 Circopithecus; cæbus, m. sphinx, circolopis, f.
Monologie, id est, a speaking still of one matter.
Monomachie, i. duell.
Monopolie.
1 Monopolium.
A **Monster.**
1 Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum.
A monster or any wondrous sight.
3 Monsterna, f.
The Monster called Centaures.
1 Bimembres, m.
A little monster.
1 Prodigiolum, n.
That breedeth, or bringeth monsters.
1 Monstrifer, ostentifer, ad.
Full of monsters of the sea.
1 Belluosus, ad.
That procureth monsters, or strange signes.
1 Prodigialis, ad.
Monstrous.
1 Monstrosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, ad.
Monstrously.
1 Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè, adv.
A **Monument**, *or remembrance.*
1 Monumentum, n.
2 Titulus.
A monument, or remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of something.
1 Mnemosynum, n.
A monument of the dead, as a Sepulchre, grave, or tombe.
1 Cenotaphium, n. tymbus, masc.
A monument keeper.
2 Mnemophylax.
The **Moone.**
1 Luna, phœbe, f.
The new moone.
1 Nova luna, rediens luna.
A conjunction betweene the Sunne and the Moone, she being not seene.
1 Interlunium, intermenstruum, neut. coitus lunæ, conjunctio lunæ, lunæ & solis concursus, intermenstris luna.
The time of the new moone.
1 Noviluniũm, n.
The halfe moone.
1 Semiluna, fœm. dimidia luna.
The moone more than halfe round.
1 Luna gibbosa.
The moone crooked with hornes, as it is three dayes after the change and the full.
1 Corniculata luna.
The full moone.
1 Plenilunium, n.
The eclipse of the moone.
1 Eclipsis vel defectus lunæ.
A certaine circle about the moone.
1 Halo, & halos.
2 Corona, f.
The state of the moone not yet come to the halfe compasse.
1 Amphicyrtos.
The space betweene the new moone and the old.
1 Interlunium, intermenstruum, intermenstrua lunæ.
The moone shining by night.
1 Noctiluca, f.
Like a moone.
1 Lunatus, ad.
Before the moone.
1 Proselenus.
Of or belonging to the moone
1 Lunaris, ad.
Belonging to the space betweene the old moone and the new.
1 Intermestris, ad.
A **Moore**, *or marish.*
1 Palus, m. palustrum, n.
Full of moores.
1 Paludosus, ad.
That is of a moore.
1 Palustèr, palustris. ad.
A moore hen.
1 Fulica, f.
Mosell, i. binde or fetter.
To **Moore** *as lawyers doe.*
2 Declamo, disputo.
A Mooter.
2 Declamator, m.
A mooting or proposing arguments.
2 Declamatio, f.
A moot-hall.
2 Aula declamatoria.
Of mooting.
2 Declamatorius.
To **moozle.**
1 Capistro, obstruere os, obsirmare fauces, obstruere fauces lorimentis.
A moozle.
1 Capistrum, n.
A thing with twigs and strings to moozle beasts that they bite not young sprigs.
2 Fiscella, f.
Morall *philosophie.*
1 Ethica, ethice, f.
Bookes entreating of morall philosophie.
1 Ethica, f.
Morall, or pertaining to manners.
1 Moralis, ethicus, ad.
A **moralizing** *of a fable.*
1 Mythologia, affabulatio, f.
The morall sence of a fable.
1 Epimythium, n.

To make more, or encrease.
1 Amplio, exaggero.
To bee more than enough.
1 Supersum.
A little more, or somewhat more.
1 Plusculum, n.
More.
1 Plus, ad.
Somewhat more.
1 Plusculus, ad.
More than enough.
1 Supervacaneus, supervacuus, ad. vide *Superfluous.*
More.
1 Plus, magis, amplius, ultra, ut, Nihil ultra requirunt, *they passe for nothing more.* Ultra, præp. ut, Ultra placitum, *More than pleaseth.*
Much more.
3 De magis.
More than enough.
1 Satis superque, adv.
More or lesse.
1 Plus aut minus.
More and more.
1 Impendi ò.
Moreover.
1 Porrò, deindè, insuper, præterea, adhæc, præterquam, præterhæc, quinetiam scilicet, itemque, amplius, adv. vide *Also.*
To **morgage**, *or mortgage.*
1 Pignero, oppignero.
2 Pono.
To take to morgage.
1 Pigneror.
Land laid to morgage.
1 Anticresis, f.
An inheritance holden by morgage.
1 Fiduciarium, n.
Morigerous
1 Morigerus.
It is the morning.
2 Lucet, imp.
The **morning.**
2 Aurora, matuta, f. matutinum, diluculum, n.
Of the morning.
1 Matutinus, ad.
Early in the morning.
1 Manè, diluculò, adv.
A **Morphew.**
1 Vilitigo, morphea, f. alphos.
A kinde of Morphew.
1 Metas, f.
A **Morrice** *dance.*
1 Gesticula, f.
A morrice dancer.
1 Gesticulator, m.
A **Morrice** *pike.*
1 Contus, m. hasta, lancea, f.
To **morrow.**
1 Dies crastinus, cras, crastinò, adv.
Of the morrow.
1 Crastinus, ad.
The next day after the morrow.
1 Perendiè, adv.
A **morsell.**
1 Bolus, m offa buccea, f. frustum, neut.
A dainty morsell.
1 Pulpamentum, n.
A morsell cut from something.
1 Segmentum, n.
A little morsell.
1 Buccella, f.
Cut in morsels.
1 Buccellatus, ad.
In little morsels.
1 Frustatim, offatim, minutim, adv.
Mortalitie *or great destruction.*
2 Lues, f.
Mortalitie, or an estate subject to decay.
1 Mortalitas, f.
A mortall man.
1 Mortalis, m.
Mortall hatred.
1 Capitale odium.
A mortall enemy.
1 Capitalis adversarius
2 Acerrimus inimicus.
Mortall griefe or disease.
1 Morbus capitalis.
Mortall warre.
1 Bellum internecinum.
2 Bellum superbum.
Mortall or deadly.
1 Capitalis, capital, infestus, funestus, pestifer, ad.
Mortall or subject to death.
1 Mortalis, commortalis.
Mortally.
1 Capitaliter, lethaliter, adverb.
Morling, mortling or morkin, i. *the woull of a dead sheepe.*
To lay on **morter.**
1 Luto.
To dresse with morter made of lime, sand and water, or such like.
3 Maltho.
To make morter.
1 Subigere terram.
Morter.
1 Gypsus, m. cæmentum, n.
Morter mixt with hay or straw.
1 Aceratum, n leatum lutum.
Morter of lime, sand and water, mixt with pitch, wax, or such like.
3 Maltha, f.
Morter made of lime and sand.
1 Arenatum, n.
Morter of lime and marble stone beaten together, and so wrought.
1 Marmoratum, n.
Fine morter.
1 Intritum, n.
Filling of the walls with morter.
2 Loricatio, f.
The place where morter is made.
1 Lacus, m.
A morter maker or dawber.
1 Cæmentarius, m.
A wall made of morter.
1 Murus cæmentitius, ad.
Made of morter.
1 Cæmentitius.
Of, or pertaining to morter.
1 Luteus, ad.
A **Morter.**
1 Sagana, moletrina.
A little morter.
1 Mortariolum.
A morter wherein barley is beaten.
1 Prisanarium, n.
To mortise. Enecco.
A **mortise.**
1 Gumphus, m.
2 Cavum, n.
A kinde of building where there is a mortising of timber and stones one with another. 1 Orthostata, f.
Mortised, as it were in a stone
1 Impertitus, ad.
Mortuarie, Quod pro defunctis persolvitur.
To mossell, vide *Mosselled.*
To be covered with mosse
1 Muscor, musco tegi.
To rid from mosse.
1 Emusco.
Mosse growing on trees.
1 Muscus, m.
A kinde of mosse.
1 Phyllon.
Mossines, or mosse.
2 Situs, m.
Mossie or full of mosse.
1 Muscosus, ad.
To be **mossie** *in the privie parts, as men at fourtene yeeres of age, and women at twelve.*
1 Pubeo.
Mossie young haires about the privie parts.
1 Pubes, f.
The mossines of the outward part of fruit.
1 Iulus, m.
Mossines of the faces of women or children, also in fruits and herbs.
2 Lanugo, f.
Mossie, or full of such mosse.
1 Lanuginosus, ad.
The **most** *part.*
1 Plurimus, plerique, ad.
For the most part or most commonly,
1 Plerumque, adv.
At the most.
1 Maximè, plurimùm, adv.
Most of all.
1 Præcipuè, potissimùm, maximè, adv. vide *Chiefly, and especially.*
A **mote,** *so small a thing as it cannot be divided.*
1 Aromos, dub. g
A **more,** *or straw.*
1 Festuca, f.
A **motte,** *or dit h.*
1 Fossa, f.
A moting about.
1 Circumfossura, f.
Moted about.
1 Circumfossus.
2 Peninsulatus, p.
A **Moth,** *such as eateth cloath.*
1 Tinea, blatta, f.
Full of mothes.
1 Tineosus, ad.
To be like a **mother.**
1 Matresco.
A mother.
1 Mater.
A little mother,
1 Matercula.
A stepmother.
1 Novercа, f.
My mother in lawes mother
1 Magna socrus.
Shee that being a mother, hath yet her mother alive.
1 Matermatrima, f.
A Godmother.
1 Susceptrix, matrina, commater, f. illustrata parens.
Mother-hood.
1 Maternitas, f.
He that hath two mothers.
1 Bimater, c. g.
A motherlesse childe.
3 Matrimes, c. g.
He whose mother yet liveth.
1 Matrimus, m. g.
Motherlesse.
1 Orbus, ad.
Of, or pertaining to a mother.
1 Maternus, ad. v. *Alliance.*
The **mother** *tongue, or language.*
1 Lingua vernacula, f.
The **mother** *or matrix in a woman, wherein the childe is conceived.*
1 Matrix, vulva, f.
The Mother, a disease that commeth through the stopping or choking of the matrix, and causeth the mother to swound.
1 Vulvæ strangulatio.

The

The **mother** *or fome of oile.*
1 Amurca, f.
Much, i. *to take up all.*
To **move**, *act or ſtir, from one place to another.*
1 Moveo.
To move or ſtir up.
1 Cieo, concito.
2 Commoveo, ut riſum commovere.
To move or wag, or to move often.
1 Jacto, ago, agito.
To move unto or provoke.
1 Inſtigo, incito, irrito.
2 Stimulo.
To move, perſwade or allure.
1 Suadeo, hortor.
2 Duco.
To move or ſhake.
1 Concutio.
To move or ſtir greatly.
1 Permoveo, percieo.
To move before.
1 Præmoveo.
To move apart.
1 Semoveo.
To move to.
1 Admoveo.
To move together.
1 Coagito.
To move often.
3 Moto.
To move with great force.
1 Admolior.
To move a queſtion, or doubt.
1 Propono, 2 Moveo.
To move the mouth.
3 Oſcillo.
To move upon rollers.
1 Phalango.
To move, as to move a man to doe, or not to doe a thing.
1 Solicito, ſollicito.
To move or anger.
1 Exagito.
To be moved.
1 Moveor.
To be moved, or provoked.
1 Laceſſor.
To be moved or angry.
1 Iraſcor, ſtomachor.
To be ſomewhat moved.
1 Subiraſcor.
To be moved with affection.
1 Afficior.
To bee moved with pitty.
1 Miſereor.
To be moved or induced.
2 Deducor.
Moved or ſtirred.
1 Motus, p.
Moved or provoked.
1 Inſtigatus, incitatus, provocatus.
2 Motus.
Moved or ſhaken.
1 Concuſſus, p.
Moved or toſſed.
1 Exagitatus, p.
Moved or raiſed.
2 Conflatus, p.
Moved or touched.
2 Ictus, p. ut ictus deſideriis fidelibus, *moved or touched with faithfull deſire.*
Moved forward.
1 Præmotus, p.
Moved inwardly.
1 Inſtinctus, p.
That is moved or diſpleaſed.
2 Peritæſus, p.
Moved greatly.
1 Obiratus.
2 Incenſus, percitus, p.
Not moved.
1 Immotus, ad.
A mover, or he that moveth, or pricketh forward.
1 Inſtigator, m trix, f.
2 Stimulator.
A mover or inticer to doe a thing.
1 Sollicitor, m.
That which moveth it ſelfe.
1 Entelechia, f.
A moving, or motion.
1 Motus, m agitatio, f.
A moving or ſtirring up.
1 Incitatio, inſtigatio, f.
A moving or ſhaking.
1 Concuſſus, m.
A great or fervent moving.
1 Permotio, f.
A little motion.
1 Motiuncula, f.
A moving, or entiſing to doe a thing.
Sollicitatio, f.
A moving or panting, as the heart doth.
1 Palpitatio, f.
A moving or courſe.
1 Meatus, m.
Moveableneſſe.
1 Mobilitas, f.
A moving together.
1 Coagitatio, f.
A motion, or moving of the minde.
1 Affectio, f. affectus, m.
Eaſie to be moved.
1 Agitabilis.
Not to be moved.
1 Immobilis, inagitabilis, ad.
Quickely made angry, or moved.
1 Irritabilis, ad.
Moved, or angry with one.
1 Inſenſus, ad.
That moveth, ſtirreth, or provoketh to.
3 Incentivus, ad.
Moveable.
1 Mobilis, ad.
Moveable goods.
1 Supellex, f.
To **moule**, *or wax mouldy.*
1 Ranceo, vide *hoarie, or mouldie.*
To pare away that which is mouldy.
3 Muco.
Mouldineſſe, or muſtineſſe.
1 Mucor. 2 Situs.
Mouldy.
1 Mucidus, rancidus, ad.
Somewhat mouldy.
1 Subrancidus.
Full of mould.
1 Muculentus, ad,
A **mould** *or forme, wherein any thing is formed, or printed.*
2 Forma, f. typus m.
The occupation of making of moulds.
1 Proplaſtice, f.
The forme, or image whereon moulds be made.
2 Protypum,
A mould to make veſſels of earth by.
1 Proplaſma, n.
Moulter.
Quando avium pennæ decidunt.
To **mould** *bread.*
1 Panifico.
A moulding boord.
1 Rotabula, f.
Moulded.
1 Depſtitius, ad.
Moulder, i. *to fall to duſt.*
To **mound.**
1 Sepio.
A mound.
1 Sepimentum, n.
To **mount** *up.*
1 Conſcendo.
Mounted.
1 Sublatus, p.
Mounted upon.
1 Inſcenſus, p.
A mountaine, or mount.
1 Mons, m.
A little mountaine.
1 Collis, monticulus, m.
A mount lying out, as an elbow into the Sea.
1 Promontorium, n.
A mounting up to.
1 Aſcenſio, f.
Mountaines.
1 Arduum terrarum.
Of a mountaine.
1 Montanus, ad.
That is beyond the mountaine.
1 Tranſmontanus, ad.
Mountebancke, i. *a deceitfull and counterfeit merchant of Apothecarie drugs.*
Mountenance.
Quantitas.
To **mourne**
1 Gemo, lugeo, mœreo, vide *to lament.*
To make mournfull.
3 Lugubro.
To mourne a long time.
1 Prolugeo.
To mourne no more.
1 Elugeo.
Mourned for.
1 Fletus, p.
A mourner.
1 Plorator, m.
A mourner, or clad in mourners apparell.
1 Pullatus.
2 Atratus, p. vide *Apparell.*
A mourning ſong for the dead.
1 Monodia, nædia, vide *Lamentable ſong.*
The woman which ſingeth ſuch ſongs.
1 Præfica, f.
Mourning.
1 Luctus, m.
A pittifull mourning.
1 Gemitus, m.
A mourning, or ſadneſſe.
2 Senium, n.
A mourning gowne.
1 Mela, f.
Women mourners at burials
1 Funeræ, f.
Mournefull.
1 Lamẽtabilis, lugubris, ad.
Mournable.
3 Lugibilis, ad.
Mournfully.
1 Lugubritèr, vide *Lament.*
A **Mouſe.**
1 Mus, m.
A little mouſe.
1 Muſculus, m.
A Dor-mouſe.
1 Glis, ſorex, m.
A mouſe in the field.
1 Nitedula, ſcytala, fœ. mus agreſtis.
A kinde of mouſe called a ſhrew, which if hee goe over the backe of any beaſt, he ſhall bee lame in the chine, and if hee bite, he ſwelleth to the heart and dieth.
1 Mus araneus, mygale.
Mouſe doung.
1 Muſcerda, f.
A mouſe killer.
1 Muricidus, m.
A mouſe trap.
1 Muſcipula, f.
Of a mouſe.
1 Murinus, ad.
A mouchatoes, Vide *Muſtaches.*
A mouth.
1 Os, ris.
1 Faux, f. ut faux ferarum, rictus, m. ut rictus canum.
A little mouth.

1 Oscillum.
A mouth, such as is made in mockage.
1 Rictus, m.
The mouth properly of a beast.
1 Faux, f.
The mouth of a bottle or sack.
1 Lura.
The mouth of an oven, or furnace.
1 Præfurnium, n.
The mouth of any thing, as of a vessell or such like.
1 Orificium, n.
Men with broad mouthes, and great cheekes.
1 Matrici, orum.
The hollownesse of the mouth.
1 Bucca.
The uttermost corners of the mouth. 1 Chanos.
A mouthfull.
1 Offa, f. bolus, m.
A little mouthfull.
1 Buccella, f.
Men having wry mouthes.
1 Miriones.
Mouthlesse beasts.
1 Inora Animalia, ad.
Meale mouthed.
1 Perblandus, ad.
Foule mouthed.
1 Maledicus, ad.
In many mens mouthes.
1 Decantatus, p.
Wide mouthed.
1 Buccatus, ad.
Unto the mouth.
1 Ore tenus.
To **mowe** *or mocke with the mouth like an ape.*
2 Distorquere os.
To **mowe.**
1 Falco, meto, tondeo.
Mowed. 1 Messus.
2 Desectus, part.
A mower.
2 Messor, falcator, m.
A mower of hay.
1 Fœnifex, m.
A mowing.
1 Falcatio.
A mowing of hay.
1 Fœnicularium.
To *make a* **mowe** *of hay, or such like.*
2 Acervo.
The making of a mow.
2 Acervatio.
A mow.
1 Fœnile, n. fœni acervus.
By mowes.
2 Acervatim, adv.
Mouter, vide *Moulter.*

M *ante* U

To *make much of.*
1 Magnifacio, multifacio.
Much or superfluitie.
2 Redundantia.
So much as more cannot be.
1 Summum, n.
Much, or many.
1 Multus, ad.
Very much.
1 Permultus, ad.
Too much.
1 Nimius, ad.
Much more.
1 Perplus, ad.
How much.
1 Quantus, ad.
So much.
1 Tantus, ad.
Even so much.
1 Tantundem, adv.
For how much.
1 Quanti, g.
For so much.
1 Tanti, g.
As much againe.
1 Par pari, alterum tantum.
Much like.
1 Assimilis, ad.
Much unlike.
1 Dissimilis, ad,
Much, or very much.
1 Multum, permulto, quamplurimum, maxime, valde, adv.
Over much.
1 Nimis, valde, adv.
Too too much.
1 Pernimis, immodicè, adv.
A little too much.
1 Paulo nimis, adv.
As much as can be.
1 Quam maxime, adv.
In as much.
1 Inquantum, adv.
Thus much, or hitherto.
1 Hactenus, adv.
So much.
1 Tantum, adv.
Twice as much.
1 Duplo, adv.
Thrice as much.
1 Triplo, adv.
Foure times as much.
1 Quadruplo, quadruplicato, adv.
Much more.
1 Multo magis, adv.
Much lesse.
1 Multo minus, adv.
Much more, or much lesse.
1 Nedum.
Muet, vide *Mute.*
Mucke.
1 Fimus, m.
A mucke hill, vide *Mixen.*
Mucked or dunged.
1 Stercoratus, p.
Of mucke.
1 Stercoreus, p.
Full of mucke.
1 Stercorosus, fimosus, adv.
Belonging to mucke.
1 Stercorarius.
Mucke. Coacervo.
A muckeater, vide *Bib.*
A muckerchiefe, vide *Handkerchiefe, or napkin.*
Mud, or slime.
1 Limus, m.
A mud wall.
1 Maceria, f. luteus paries
A river full of mud.
1 Amnis lutulentus.
Abundance of mud.
1 Limositas, f.
Muddy.
1 Limosus, ad.
That liveth in mud.
1 Lutarius, ad.
That is nourished with mud
1 Lutensis, ad.
Without mud.
1 Illimis, ad.
A Mue for hawkes.
2 Ergastulum, n. v. *Hawkes.*
To *muzzle.*
2 Obturo.
A muzler.
2 Focale, n.
A Mule.
1 Mulus, m. mula, f.
A Mule begotten betweene a Horse, and a She Asse.
1 Burdo, m. hinna, f.
A young or little Mule.
1 Hinnulus, f.
A Mul tee.
1 Muleus, n.
After the manner of mules.
1 Hinnibundè, adv.
Pertaining to a Mule.
1 Mularis.
Mulct. Mulcta.
Mulse, *or water and honey.*
3 Medo.
To multiply or encrease.
1 Multiplico, propago, vide *Encrease.*
Multiplied.
1 Multiplicatus, p.
A multiplier.
1 Propagator.
A multiplying.
1 Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.
Multiplicitie, v. *Varietie.*
A multitude.
1 Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus, vide *assembly and company.*
A multitude or assembly, sitting together.
1 Consessus, m.
A multitude of people assembled at playes and sights.
2 Theatrum, n.
A multitude of beasts and cattell.
1 Pecuaria, n.
To **mumble** *with the mouth.*
1 Murmuro, vide *to murmure and mutter.*
Mumblingly.
2 Adhæse, adv.
A mummer.
1 Personatus, m. larva, f.
Mum chance.
3 Negry.
A disease called the **mumps.**
1 Parasynanche, f.
Mundane.
Mundanus, ad.
To *mundifie.*
1 Mundifico.
A mungrell, vide *mongrell*
Munition. Munitio.
A munkie, vide *Monkie.*
To **murder.**
1 Trucido, occido, neco, interficio, vide *to kill and slay.*
To *murder without meanes, as the Spaniards, and Barbarians use to doe.*
1 Tyrannizo.
To *be murdered.*
1 Cruentor.
Murdered.
2 Percussus, p.
Murdered among many.
1 Interfectus, p.
A murderer:
1 Interemptor, interfector.
2 Sicarius, m.
A murderer, or manslayer.
1 Homicida, c. g.
A murderer of his father, or mother.
1 Patricida, matricida, c g.
Hee that murdereth his father, mother, or kinsfolke.
1 Paticida, c. g.
A murderer of his brother, or sister.
1 Fratricida, sororicida, c. g.
A privie murtherer, or hee that goeth about to murder with a short sword.
1 Sicarius, m.
A cruell murdering.
1 Trucidatio.
Murder.
2 Sanguis, m.
Murder, or manslaying.
1 Homicidium, n.
A murdering of his father or mother.
1 Patricidium, matricidium.
Belonging to the murder of his father.
1 Patricidalis, ad.
A murion or steele piece.
1 Oppugnatoria galea.
Murke. vide *Darke.*
To *murmure, or mutter.*
1 Admurmuro, mussio, mussito
To *murmure or grudge at.*
1 Confremo, adfremo.
To *murmure againe.*

1 Remurmuro.
To murmure or mutter against.
1 Obmurmuro.
To begin to murmure.
1 Infremesco.
To murmure much.
Infremo.
A murmurer.
1 Murmurator, m.
A murmuring, mumbling, or muttering.
1 Admurmuratio, murmuratio, f. murmur, m.
A soft murmuring.
1 Susurrus, m.
Murmurers.
1 Summussi.
The murre.
1 Gravedo, f.
That hath or causeth the murre.
2 Gravedinosus, ad.
A **murraine** *among cattel*
1 Lues, f.
Murreye.
1 Xerampelinus color, vide *Colour.*
Muscadell *or sweet wine.*
1 Vinum succinarium.
2 Mulsum.
The **muscle** *or fleshie part of the body compacted of veines, flesh, and sinewes.*
2 Musculus, m.
The two muscles that are in the temples.
1 Crotaphitæ, f.
A **musclemen**, *or hee that gathereth muscles.*
1 Conchyta, conchylegus, m. vide *Fish.*
To muse. 1 Meditor.
To muse beforehand.
1 Præmeditor.
To muse, or take deliberation upon.
1 Consulto.
To muse upon.
1 Contemplor, cogito.
Mused, or thought on before, or that hath mused on before.
1 Præmeditatus, p.
That hath mused.
1 Meditatus, p.
A musing beforehand.
1 Præmeditatio, f.
A musing. 1 Meditatio, f.
Full of musing, or in a study
1 Cogitabundus, meditabundus, adj.
A **muse.** 1 Musa, f.
The muses.
1 Camænæ, Pierides, musæ, Parnassides.
A **mushrome** *or toad stoole*
1 Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.
Small mushromes.
1 Prunioli.
Musicke, *or the art of musicke.*
1 Musice, musica, f.
Musicke or pleasant melody.
2 Concentus, canor, m.
A certaine kinde of musicke representing gravitie, and therefore was assigned to noble men, and great personages.
1 Dorica, f. dorion, n.
A kinde of musicke very hard to be applied to a song.
1 Harmonicum, n.
Sweet musicke cunningly played.
1 Croma, n.
Musicke disagreeing.
1 Symphonia discors.
The distance or tune in musicke. 2 Intervallum, n.
An instrument in musicke called Psalterion.
1 Nablium, n.
A Musition.
1 Musicus, m.
Those that trie musicke by rule and reason.
1 Canonici, m.
Of Musicke.
1 Musicus, ad.
Muske.
1 Zibethum, moschum.
A muske ball.
2 Pastillus, orbiculus, m.
A **muske** *Cat.*
Odoratus mus.
A musket, vide *Haukes.*
A muskle, vide *Muscle.*
The mustache, or that upper part of the beard on the upper lip.
1 Mystax, f.
Mustard.
1 Sinapis, f. sinape, n.
Mustard seed.
1 Sinapis, f.
The wilde mustardseed.
1 Erysimum, n.
A mustard querne.
1 Mola sinapina.
To muster.
1 Censeo, lustro, ut lustrare exercitum, *to muster an host*
To muster the common people. 1 Plebiscito.
To be mustered.
1 Censeor.
Mustered.
2 Conscriptus, p.
A mustering.
1 Census.
2 Delectus, m.
A mustering in armour.
1 Armilustrium, n.
A mustering place.
1 Divibitorium, n.
Souldiers mustered upon a sudden.
1 Milites subitarii.
A Muster master.
Armorum lustrator.
Musty.
3 Mustulentus ad.
To be mutable.
1 Vario.
Mutabilitie.
1 Varietas, mutabilitas, inconstantia, f.
Mutation.
1 Mutatio, f.
Mutable, or inconstant.
1 Mutabilis, varius, inconstans, levis, ad.
2 Vacillans.
Mutilate.
Mutilatus.
Mythology.
Mythologia.
Mute. Mutus.
A **mutiny.**
1 Seditio, f. tumultus, m.
Mutinous.
1 Seditiosus, ad.
To mutter.
1 Murmurillo, mutio, vide *Murmure.*
To mutter betweene the teeth. 1 Musso.
2 Gannio.
A muttering.
2 Susurratio, f.
Mutton.
1 Caro ovina.
A mutton monger.
1 Mulierarius, m.
Mutuall.
1 Mutuus, ad.
Mutually.
1 Mutuo, adv.
To muzzle.
1 Obstringere fauces, obstringere fauces, V. *Mowzell.*
Mystery, vide *Mistery.*

N ante A

NAdir, i. *that point in the Heaven, which is directly under our feet.*
A **Nag.**
1 Mannus equulus, musimon
A little nag.
1 Mannulus, m.
A hunting nag or little horse.
1 Veredus, m.
To say nay.
1 Nego.
A nay.
1 Negatio, f. vide *Deny.*
To **naile.**
1 Clavo.
To naile to a thing.
2 Affigo, configo,
To naile up.
2 Suffigo.
To naile downe.
1 Defigo.
To naile to the crosse.
1 Crucifigo.
Nailed.
1 Claviculatus, p.
Trimmed with nailes.
1 Clavatus, p.
Nailed up.
2 Suffixus, p.
Nailed to the crosse.
1 Crucifixus, p.
A naile.
1 Clavus, m.
A little naile.
1 Clavulus, claviculus, m.
Nailes in a dogs coller, to keepe other dogs from biting.
1 Millimurices, m.
A great head of a naile, in gates or doores.
2 Bulla, f.
Nailes of the fingers and toes.
1 Unguis, onyx.
A little or soft naile.
1 Unguiculus, m.
A great ragged naile.
3 Ungularius, m.
One that hath great nailes.
1 Ungulatus, ad.
A white growing in the nailes.
2 Exortus, m.
To strip **naked.**
1 Nudo, denudo, enudo.
To make naked to the breasts or paps.
1 Expapillo.
To be naked of haire.
1 Glabreo, glabresco.
Made naked.
1 Nudatus, denudatus.
2 Detectus, exutus, p.
Nakednesse.
1 Nuditas, denudatio, f.
Naked.
2 Nudus, inopertus.
2 Investitus, ad.
Halfe naked.
1 Seminudus, ad.
To **name** *or call by name.*
1 Nomino, pronuncio, nuncupo.
3 Indigito, voco, dico.
To name, or give a name.
1 Nomino, denomino.
2 Inscribo.
To name often
3 Nominito.
To name againe.
2 Repeto.
To be named againe.
2 Repetor.
To change his name.
1 Transnomino.
To bee named.
1 Nuncupor.

To give a surname.
1 Cognomino.
To nicke name.
2 Impropero, agnomine.
To hive an ill name.
1 Malè audire.
To hive a good name.
1 Benè audire.
Named.
1 Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus.
2 Desiguatus, p.
To be named.
1 Nominandus.
2 Vocandus. p.
A naming of a thing.
1 Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, nomenclatura, denominatio, f.
A name.
1 Nomen.
2 Vocabulum, n.
A nicke name.
2 Improprium, n. agnominatio, f.
A name of dignity.
1 Præpositura, f.
The first, or Christian name.
1 Prænomen, n,
A surname.
1 Cognomen, cognomentū.
A good name or report.
2 Existimatio, laus, fama, gloria, claritas, celebritas, f. nomen, n.
An everlasting name.
2 Immortalitas, f.
A name given to Dionysius because he painted nothing but men.
1 Anthropographus, m.
A name given by excellencie. 2 Superlatio, f.
He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them by their several names.
1 Nomenclator, m.
He that nameth.
1 Nominator, m.
A feigning of a name.
1 Onomaropœa, f.
That hath the same name and is of divers significations.
1 Homonymon.
In my name.
1 Meis verbis.
Not to be named.
3 Innominabilis, ad.
That hath two names.
1 Binomius, ad.
That hath three names.
1 Trinomius, ad.
Namelesse.
1 Anonymus, m.
Namely, or by name.
1 Nominatim.
2 Seorsim, expressim, privatim, adv.

Name by name.
3 Denominatim.
The Nape of the necke.
1 Occiput, occipitium, n.
Naperie, i. linnen for the table.
A Napkin.
1 Mantelium, n. saccaonia, f. manupiarium, n. Vide *Handkercheise.*
A white napkin welted with purple like an Albe.
Noegæum, n.
A childs napkin that hangeth by his girdle.
1 Muccinium, n. fascia putiaria.
The nap, or haire of cloth, as in Cotton.
2 Tumentum, n. Villus, m.
To nap, or slumber.
1 Dormito, condormio, dormiturio, condormisco, Vide *To sleepe.*
A napping.
1 Dormitatio, f.
Narre, er neerer.
1 Propior, ad. propiùs, adv.
To make narrow, or strait.
1 Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarcto.
Made narrow.
1 Angustatus.
2 Contractus, p.
A narrow way.
1 Angiportum, n. angiportus, masc.
Narrow places.
1 Angustiæ, f.
Little narrow vallies betweene two hills.
1 Echi, m.
A narrow place of a countrey where two seas are but a small distance asunder, inclosing the land on both sides
1 Isthmus:
Belonging to such a straight.
1 Isthmicus. ad.
Narrow.
1 Angustus, peranguſtus, arctus.
2 Strictus, iniquus, ad.
Narrowly.
1 Arctè, angustiùs, angustè, peranguſtè.
2 Strictè, astrictè.
A Narration.
1 Narratio, f
A short or small narration.
1 Narratiuncula, f.
Naughty, er filthy.
1 Inquinatus, p.
A Nation, or countrey.
1 Gens, natio, f.
A little nation.
1 Natiuncula, f.
Of a nation, or nationall.
1 Genticus, gentilis, ad.

Nativitie.
1 Nativitas, genesis, f.
2 Partus, ortus, m. editio, f. Vide *Birth.*
The second nativity.
1 Palingenesia, f.
A caster of nativities.
1 Genethliacus.
A casting of nativity.
1 Genethlialogia, f.
Of or belonging to ones nativity. 1 Natalitius, ad.
The ascendent of ones nativity. 1 Horoscopus, m.
Native soile, or place where one was borne.
1 Genitale solum.
2 Incunabula, n.
Native, vide *Naturall.*
Nature.
1 Natura.
2 Genius, m.
The nature of a man or any other thing.
1 Indoles, f. ingenium, n.
2 Minerva, proprietas, dispositio, f.
A free nature.
2 Libertas, f.
Naturall power or vertue.
Virtus, f.
Naturall strength.
1 Vivacitas, f.
He that understandeth, or setteth out the causes of things naturall.
Physicus.
Bookes that entreat of the nature of things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing. 1 Physica, n.
A searching out of naturall things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing.
1 Physiologia.
He that searcheth out naturall things, or disputeth of naturall causes.
1 Physiologus, m.
That commeth naturally of it selfe, that hath not beginning of another.
1 Primigenus, primigenius, primitivus, ad.
Naturall.
1 Naturalis, nativus, physicus, genuinus, ingenuus, natalis, germanus.
Naturall and loving.
1 Pius, ior, issimus, ad.
Naturall moisture.
2 Radicale, n.
That is naturally ingendred in a thing.
1 Innatus, congenitus, ingenitus, p. nativus, ad.
2 Insitus.
Naturally.
1 Naturalitèr, physicè, adv.

Naturally, of his owne accord. 1 Sponte.
Against nature.
2 Abusivè, invita Minerva.
Naturalize.
In jus civitatis ascribere.
The Nave of a cart wheele
1 Apsis, f.
2 Modiolus, m.
The navel or middle of any thing.
1 Umbilicus, m.
That is navell burst.
1 Exomphalus.
The middle part of the navell being like net-worke.
1 Acromphalium, n.
That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.
1 Umbilicatus, ad.
In the fashion of a navell.
1 Umbilicatim, adv.
To set at naught, Vide *to despise.*
To come to naught.
1 Pereo, pessum ire, Vide *To decay.*
To be set at naught.
1 Indignandus, ad.
Naught, ill or naughty.
1 Malus, vilis.
2 Malignus, infœlix, abjectus, depravatus, ad. Vide *Evill.*
Naughty men all together
1 Filiciones, m.
Exceeding naughs.
1 Pessimus, ad.
Naught, vide *Lewd.*
A Navy.
1 Classis, f.
A little navy.
1 Classicula, f.
Navigation.
1 Navigatio, f.
Pertaining to a navy of ships
1 Classicus, ad.
Navigable.
Navigabilis, ad.
The Admiral of the navy.
1 Archithalassus, m.

N*ante* E

To draw neere.
1 Appropinquo.
Neere to.
1 Prope, juxta, pr.
Well neere, V. *Almost.*
A Neat, as oxe, cow, or steare.
1 Bos, com g.
Neat.
1 Armenta, n.
Of or belonging to neat.
1 Boarius, bucolicus, bucertus, bovillus, bovinus, ad.
Neatheard.
Bubulcus.

To make **neat**, *or feat.*
1 Concinno, perpolio.
2 Perpurgo.
To be neat. 1 Nitco.
Neatneſſe.
1 Concinnitas, condecentia, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.
Neat or feat.
1 Mundus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, politus.
2 Lautus, purus, lepidus.
Very neat.
1 Permundus, ad.
Somewhat neat.
1 Mundus, ſcitulus, ad.
Neatly. 1 Politè, perelegantèr, mundatè, apparatè, elegantèr, converſè.
A neather ſtocke.
1 Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, neut.
A nebbe, V. Beake, or bill.
A **neceſſary** *thing.*
2 Operæpretium, n.
Neceſſaries provided for embaſſadors comming into any countrey.
1 Præbenda, n
Neceſſary for houſhold.
1 Utenſile.
Neceſſarie. 1 Neceſſarius, pernecceſſarius.
2 Requiſitus, utilis, ad.
It is neceſſarie.
1 Opus eſt.
Neceſſarily.
1 Neceſſariò, neceſſariè, adv
Neceſſity, or want.
1 Neceſſe, n. neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, f. V. *Needineſſe.*
Neceſſity of nature.
1 Requiſita naturæ.
To lay a thing under ones **necke.**
3 Subcollo.
A necke.
1 Collum, n. Cervix, f.
A little necke.
1 Collulum, n.
2 Cervicula, f.
The hinder part of the neck.
1 Cervix, f.
A thing in the joynt of the necke, which moveth not but is ſtill like an axletree.
1 Axona, f.
Thoſe parts of the neck where men be ſoneſt choked.
1 Auctores.
The necke of the lute, or any other inſtrument.
2 Jugum, n.
That hath two neckes.
3 Bicollas, m.
A neckerchiefe, or partlet.
1 Strophium.
2 Amictorium.
A little neckerchiefe.
1 Strophiolum, n.
Necromancie.
1 Necromantia, f.
A necromancer, or he that calleth upon damned ſpirits.
1 Veneficus, necromanticus necromantes, m.
A place where necromancers doe call up ſpirits.
1 Necromantium, n.
The part of necromancie practiſed by ſhadowes.
1 Sciomantia, f.
Nectar, Lat.
A neece.
1 Neptis, f. V. *Kindred.*
To **Need.**
1 Egeo, indigeo.
2 Deſidero.
To need greatly.
1 Adegeo.
It is needfull.
1 Expedit, imp.
Neede, needineſſe, or neceſſity 1 Penuria, neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, indigentia, inopia.
Need.
1 Opus, n. uſus, m.
Needfull.
1 Opus, neceſſe.
Very needfull.
1 Pernecceſſarius, peropus.
Needy. 1 Egens, p. egenus, inops, ab in & ops, vel opes, indigus.
Needleſſe.
1 Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, ad.
A **needle.** 1 Acus, f.
A little needle.
3 Acutella, f.
The needle of a ſhipmans compaſſe, uſed in a ſhip, or of a diall.
2 Verſoria, f.
A needle wherewith women trim their haires.
2 Calamiſtrum, n.
A needle, or tongue of a ballance, or beame.
1 Examen, n.
To neeſe; Vide *Sneeſe.*
Negative.
1 Negativus, negatorius, ad.
To **neglect.**
1 Negligo. 2 Omitto.
To be negligent.
2 Indormio,
Neglected.
1 Neglectus, omiſſus, poſthabitus.
Negligence.
1 Negligentia, f. neglectus, m. 2 Incuria.
Negligence in trimming.
Impolitia, f.
A negligent perſon.
2 Dormitor, m. lapis, c. g.
Negligent. 1 Negligens.
2 Socors, ſupinus, ſegnis, ad.
Negligent in doing.
1 Perfunctorius, ad.
Negligently.
1 Negligentèr, indiligentèr, remiſsè, frigidè, adv.
Negligently for faſhion onely. 1 Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè.
To negotiate.
Negotior dep.
Negotiation, i. *Traffique.*
To **Neie.**
1 Hinnio, cohinnio.
To neih to. 1 Adhinnio.
A neying.
1 Hinnitus, m.
To neigh. Hinnio.
A **Neighbor,**
1 Vicinus, proximus, propinquus, m.
Neighbourhood.
1 Vicinium, n. propinquitas, proximitas, f.
Neighbourhood of them that dwell in the Suburbs.
1 Suburbanitas, f.
Belonging to a neighbour.
1 Vicinalis, ad.
Neither, *or not.*
1 Nec, neque, conj.
Neither of the two.
1 Neuter.
Belonging to neither.
1 Neutralis, ad,
Neither way.
1 Neutro, adv.
A neophyte, i. *a novice.*
Neotericke. Neotericus.
A **Nephew.**
1 Nepos.
A little nephew.
1 Nepotulus.
Of a nephew.
1 Nepoticus, ad. v. *Kindred.*
The nephewes wife.
1 Pronurus.
Neſh. Mollis.
Nerve. Nervus.
To build, or make a **neſt.**
1 Nidifico, nidulor.
2 Contumulo.
To make a neſt betweene.
1 Internidifico.
To neſtle. Nidulor.
A **Neſt.** 1 Nidus.
2 Domicilium, n.
A little neſt.
1 Nidulus, nidellus, m.
A place where birds make their neſts.
1 Nidamentum, n.
A waſpes neſt.
1 Veſparium, n.
To ſet a **Net.**
1 Tendo. 2 Intendo.
To catch in a net.
1 Obretio, irretio.
Caught in a net.
1 Irretitus, p.
Made like a net.
1 Reticulatus, p.
A net. 1 Caſſis, m. plagæ, f. rete, n. tendicula, f.
A caſt net.
1 Funda, f. 2 Linum.
A little net.
1 Reticulum, ſemiplagium, implagium, n. caſſiculus, m.
A net, ſuch as Apples, Walnuts, peares, Oranges, &c. are put in to be ſold.
2 Excipulus, m.
A draught net, either for fiſh or fowle.
1 Verriculum, tragum, neu. ſagena, fœm.
A broad net to catch fowles
1 Pantheron, pantherum, n.
A net, or hay net.
2 Obvolutorium, n.
A wide net with great maſhes. 1 Rete ratum, vel grandimacula f.
A miſh, or hole of a net,
2 Macula.
An arming of a net.
1 Epidramis.
2 Plagæ, f.
A net maker.
1 Retiarius, caſſarius, m.
He that caſteth a net.
1 Retiarius, m.
Net worke.
1 Reticulatum opus.
Net-wiſe.
1 Reticulatim, adv.
Net, vide *Neat.*
Nethermoſt.
1 Infimus, infernus, ad. V Low.
Never.
1 Nunquam, adv.
2 Ad calendas græcas.
Never at all.
1 Ne prorſus quidem.
Never a whit.
1 Nequicquam.
2 Nihilominus, adv.
Nevertheleſſe.
1 Veruntamen, cæterum, attamen.
Never more then.
2 Cum maximè.
Never ſo little.
2 Paululum modò, paxillum.
Neutrall. Neutralis.
Neuter, Lat.
To make **new.**
1 Novo, innovo.
To make new againe.
1 Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.
To be made new.
2 Reficior.
To wax new.

1 Integrasco.
Made new.
1 Novatus, p.
Newnesse. 1 Novitas, f.
To bring newes.
2 Annuncio.
Newes.
1 Novitas, f. novum, n.
A neut, *or eute.* Lacertus.
A new yeares gift, v. *Gift.*
A carier of newes.
1 Famigerator, m.
He that maketh newes.
1 Novans, p. novator, m.
Desirous of newes.
1 Novitatis avidus.
A new man.
2 Neophytus, m.
Any thing that is new.
2 Mustum, n.
New moone.
1 Novilunium, n.
New wine.
1 Sacrimum, mustum, n.
New, span new, spicke and span new.
1 Novus, recens, novitius, ad
New or late time.
1 Neotericus.
Very new. 1 Novellus.
New made, or newed.
1 Novè, nuper, adv.
A new. 1 De integro:
To be next.
1 Proximo. 2 Adhæreo.
Next, or immediately.
2 Proximus, propinquus, contiguus, ad.
Next after by succession.
1 Succedaneus, ad.
Next following.
1 Posterus.
Next after.
1 Inde, deinde, adv. juxta, præp.
Next, or last.
1 Proximè, adv.
The next morrow.
1 Postridiè, postero die.
2 In posterum.

N *ante* I

To nibble, *or bite a little, and often.*
1 Morsito, rodo.
A nibling 1 Rosio.
To make nice.
2 Mollio, effœmino, enervo.
To wax nice.
2 Remolleseo, repuelleseo.
Made nice.
2 Enervatus, p.
Making nice.
2 Emolliens, p.
Niceneese.
1 Mollicia, mollicies,
A nice fellow.
2 Seplaciarius, m.
Nice or dainty.
1 Delicatus, tener, percuriosus, mollis, ad.
Nicely. 1 Delicatè, adv.
In the nicke.
1 Peropportunè, adv.
A nicke name, V. *Name.*
Nicotian, i. *the herbe* Tobacco.
Niese, i. *a bond woman.*
Niggardship.
1 Avaritia, parsimonia.
2 Tenacitas, f.
Niggards they that make much of a little, or greatly esteeme things of small value
3 Cimbices.
Niggardish.
2 Tenaculus, ad.
Niggardly.
1 Parcus, avarus.
2 Sordidus, ad.
Very niggardly.
Perparcus, ad.
Niggardly.
Avarè, parcè, adv.
To be **Nigh.**
1 Adsum, præsto sum.
2 Immineo, Vide *To draw neere.*
Nigheneese.
Proximitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, f.
A nigh thing.
1 Confine, adv.
Nigh at hand.
1 Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus. 2 Secundus, ad.
More nigh or neerer.
1 Propior, proximior, propinquior.
Nigheest; vide *Next.*
Nigh unto a city or towne.
1 Anteurbanus, ad.
Nigh. 1 Secundum, juxta, propinquè; propè, v. *Neere*
To lie abroad in the **night.**
1 Abnocto.
To tarry all night.
1 Pernocto.
It waxeth night.
1 Vesperat, vesperascit, advesperascit, noctescit, contenebrat, invesperascit, imp.
A night. 1 Nox.
2 Tenebræ, f.
A little night.
2 Nocticula, f.
Night and daies of a length.
1 Æquinoctium, n.
Midnight.
1 Mesonyction, n.
By night.
1 Noctu, nocte, de nocte.
Night by night.
1 Noctu.
The space of two nights.
1 Binoctium, n.
The space of three nights.
1 Trinoctium, n.
The space of four nights.
1 Quadrinoctium, n.
The space of five nights.
1 Quinquenoctium, n.
The still of the night.
1 Conticinium, n.
Belonging to the night.
1 Nocturnus, ad.
During the night.
1 Pernox, ad.
A night walker.
1 Noctivagus, noctuabundus, lucifugus, ad. tenebrio, masc.
That cannot abide night.
1 Noctifugus, ad.
Of, or belonging to three nights space.
1 Trinoctialis, ad.
Tarrying all night.
1 Pernoctuus, ad.
A cleare starry night.
1 Nox syderibus illustris:
A night cap.
1 Galericulus, m.
Nill, *the sparkles or ashes that come of brasse, tried in the furnace.*
1 Pompholix, f.
Nimbleneese.
1 Agilitas, V. *Activity.*
Nimble.
1 Actuarius, agilis.
Nimbly. 1 Agiliter, strenuè, expeditè, adv.
To nimme.
Accipere, furari.
To nip, or pinch.
1 Vellico.
2 Mordeo, perstringo.
To nip, or taunt.
2 Uro, mordeo.
Nipped. 1 Vellicatus.
2 Perstrictus, p.
A nipple 2 Morsiuncula, compressio, f.
A nipping.
2 Morsus, m.
Nipping, or taunting scoffes.
1 Dicteria, n. sales, m.
The nipple of a breast.
1 Papilla, f.
Nisi prius, a kinde of writ, a triall.
A **Nit.** 1 Lens.
Nitty, or full of nits.
1 Lentiginosus.
Niter, *or matter much like salt, of colour light, ruddy, or white, with holes like a sponge.*
1 Nitrum, n.
A place where niter groweth, or rather where it is boyled, and fined.
1 Nitraria, f.
Mixt with niter.
1 Nitratus, p.
Full of niter, or having the savour of niter.
1 Nitrosus, ad.

N *ante* O

No, *or not.*
1 Non, haud, minime.
In no wise, at no hand.
1 Haudquaquam, nequaquâ, neutiquam.
No where.
1 Nusquam, minime gentium.
No body.
1 Nullus, ad. nemo, c. g.
A **Noble** *of coyne.*
1 Aureus, m.
To make **Noble.**
1 Nobilito.
A noble man.
1 Primas, princeps.
2 Patricius.
Noble men.
2 Primates, primores, proceres, magnates, m.
Nobleneese, or nobelity.
1 Nobilitas.
2 Generositas.
Nobleneese of stomacke.
2 Animositas, magnanimitas, fœm.
Noblemens sons and daughters, wearing long robes garded with purple.
1 Prætextati, m. prætextatæ, fœm.
Familiarity with noblemen.
1 Dignatio, f.
Noble, or valiant acts.
1 Gesta. 2 Facta, n.
Noble.
1 Augustus, nobilis.
2 Præstans, inclytus, generosus, perspicuus, ad.
Belonging to noblemen.
1 Heroicus, ad.
Nobly.
1 Augustè, nobiliter.
2 Generosè, magnificè.
A **Nocke** *of a bow, or arrow.* 1 Tenus, m.
2 Crena, incisura.
To **Nod.**
1 Innuo, nuto.
To nod together.
1 Connuto.
To nod againe, v. *to becken.*
Nodding. 1 Nutans, p.
A nodding againe.
1 Renutus, p.
A nodding. 1 Nutatio, f.
A nod. 1 Nutus, m.
A noddy, or starke noddy.
1 Persatuus, ad.
The noddle of the head.
1 Occiput, occipitium.
Noisomeneese.
1 Nocentia, Vide *Hurt:*
Noisome.

1 Nocens, nocivus, noxius, celeratus, ad.
Noisomely. 1 Infestè, noxiè, nocivè, adv.
To make a noise.
1 Strepo, constrepo, sono.
To make a great noyse.
1 Perstrepo, percrepo, persono.
To make a little noyse.
1 Substrepo.
To make a noise among other. 1 Interstrepo.
To make a noise with the feet 1 Supplaudo, replaudo.
To make a noise with clapping hands and stamping.
1 Plaudo, plodo.
To make a noise like water 2 Murmuro, fremo.
To make a noise with wailing and weeping.
1 Ejulo.
To noise abroad.
1 Prædico, indico, promulgo.
To make a noise about.
1 Circumstrepo.
To make a noise like a Tigre.
1 Rauco.
To be noised abroad.
1 Increpesco.
To make a terrible noise.
2 Attono.
Noised abroad.
1 Vulgatus, ad.
Without noise.
1 Silens, p.
A noise.
1 Strepitus, crepitus.
2 Sonus, m.
A shrill noise.
1 Stridor.
Noise, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing.
1 Fragor, m.
Noise of water running, or any other thing.
1 Murmur, m.
A humming noise like the noise of bees.
1 Bombus, m.
The noise of a trumpet, or geese, or other like birds.
1 Clangor, m.
A sweet noise.
1 Euphonia, f.
Noise, or report.
1 Fama, f. rumor, m.
A small noise, such as upon trees and leaves, and of a small brooke.
2 Susurrus, m.
The shout, and noise that mariners make doing any thing together, as in hoising the anker.
1 Celeusma, vel celeuma, n.
He that maketh such a noise.
1 Celeustes, m.
Making a noise.
1 Obstrepens, p.
2 Fremebundus, ad.
That maketh a great noise.
1 Stridulus, crepax, vocalis, ad.
That maketh a noise on high
1 Altisonus, ad.
Making a noise like noise in war.
1 Bellicrepus, ad.
Making a noise like waves.
1 Undisonus, ad.
Without noise.
1 Insonus, impercussus, ad.
Nombrill, i. *the lower part of a scutchion which is divided by the bredth into 3 even parts.*
Nomination, i. *a naming or appointing.*
Nominated.
Nominatus.
Non abilitie.
1 Impotentia.
Noll, Vide *Noddle.*
Nonage.
1 Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, fœm.
For the nonce.
1 Dedita opera, de industria.
None otherwise.
1 Perinde.
To be nonsuit, or let the suit fall. 2 Tergiversor.
Nonsuit in the law wherein the plaintiffe letteth his matter fall.
2 Tergiversatio, f.
None. 1 Nullus, ad.
The Nones. 1 Nonæ, f.
Non plus, Lat.
Non-terme.
Non terminus.
Nooke, vide *corner.*
To sleepe, or eate at **noone.**
1 Meridio, vel meridior.
Nowning or noone rest.
1 Medius dies.
A noone feast.
1 Meridiatio, f.
Noone.
1 Meridies, m.
Pertaining to noone.
1 Meridianus, ad.
Before noone.
1 Antemeridianus, ad.
After noone.
1 Pomeridianus, ad.
At noone.
1 Meridiano, adv.
Non-resident.
Non residens.
Non-suit.
Causa cadere.
Nor, vide *Neither.*
Norroy, i. *one of the heraulds having the same authoritie beyond Trent Northward, that* Clarentius *hath from Trent Southward.*
The north part of the world.
2 Aquilo, septentrio, boreas, fœm.
Northerne, or belonging to the north.
2 Aquilonius, aquilonaris, boreas, borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus, arctous, ad.
Northerne wind, V. *Wind.*
Northerne men, or people of the north.
1 Brigantes.
To cut off the **nose.**
3 Denaso.
A nose.
1 Nasus. 2 Naris, m.
He that hath a camoise nose turning up ward.
1 Simus, silus, m.
He that hath a nose somewhat camoise.
1 Subsimus, m.
Hawke nosed.
1 Gryphus, m.
One that hath a great nose.
1 Naso, nasutus, m.
The space over the nose.
1 Glabella, f.
The small bridge of the nose.
1 Interfinium, n.
The nose of a ship, or extream part, top, or such like.
2 Coronis, f.
Belonging to the nose.
3 Nasilis.
That defendeth the nose.
3 Nasile, n.
A nose-gay, or posie.
2 Fasciculus, m. olfactorium, sertum, n.
A **Nostrill.**
1 Nares.
2 Foramina nasi.
They that are borne without nostrills.
1 Hossimi, orum.
Not. 1 Nequaquam, neutiquam.
2 Minus, Vide *No.*
Not as yet.
1 Nec dum, nondum.
If not.
1 Nisi.
Not withstanding, or nevertheless.
1 Tamen, nihilominus, verumtamen, nihilo secius.
Not withstanding, or albeit; Vide *Although.*
To be **notable.**
1 Eximeo, enitesco.
Made notable.
1 Insignitus, p.
Notable signes.
1 Insignia, orum.
Notable, or excellent.
1 Insignis, notabilis.
2 Luculentus, ad.
Very notable, or excellent.
1 Perinsignis.
2 Præclustris, ad.
Notably, or nobly.
1 Insignitèr.
2 Eximiè, adv.
A **Notch.** 1 Crena.
2 Divisura, f.
Notched. 2 Divisus, p.
To **Note.**
1 Noto, designo, observo.
To note diligently.
1 Animadverto.
2 Ausculto.
To note out a mans speech.
2 Excipio.
To note and give a marke; Vide *Marke.*
Noted.
1 Notatus, signatus.
A noting.
1 Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, designatio, f.
A notary or noter.
1 Notarius, actuarius, observator.
A publique notarie.
1 Librarius.
2 Tabularius, m.
A briefe noter of the contents of bookes.
1 Eclogarius, m.
An instrument of a notary briefely drawne out.
1 Abbreviatura, f.
Notaries requiring parties, that each of them should promise. 3 Rogatarij.
A note, or annotation.
1 Nota, annotatio, observatio.
A note, or marke; V. *Marke.*
A briefe note or observation, gathered of some general proposition going before.
1 Consectarium, n.
A note or marke made in a booke.
1 Asteriscus, m.
A note of sound.
1 Tonus.
Notorious, or worthy to be noted.
1 Notus, manifestus, notorius, insignitus, notatus, ad.
Notwithstanding.
1 Manifestè, publicè, vulgo, notoriè, adv.
Nothing.
1 Nihil, nil, nihilum, nilum pro nihilum.
To notifie or give notice.
1 Significo, notifico.
A notifying.
1 Significatio.
Notion. 1 Notio.

To notte, or cut the haire away.
2 Tondeo, attondeo, recido, vide *Clip.*
Notted, or clipped.
1 Tonsus, p.
Not notted.
1 Intonsus, p.
Noveltie, vide Newes.
November, V. Moneth.
A novice, or novices.
1 Tyro, novitius; novitij, m.
A Nowne. 1 Nomen, n.
A nowne having nine case.
1 Aptoton.
A nowne having one case.
1 Monoptoton.
A nowne having two cases.
1 Diptoton.
A nowne having three cases
1 Triptoton.
A nource, or she that nourisheth,
1 Nutrix, altrix.
2 Educatrix.
A little nource.
1 Nutricula, f.
Nources so called, because they be always with them that they nurse.
1 Assæ, arum.
The nourse father.
1 Pappas, alumnus, m.
The nources husband.
1 Nutritius, m.
The nources wages.
1 Nutritia, orum.
A nourcery.
1 Nutricula, alimoniarium, nutriarium.
A nourcerie, or place where onely women doe abide.
3 Gynæceum, n.
Pertaining to nources.
1 Nutritius, ad.
To nourish.
1 Alo, nutrio, cibo, nutrico, pasco, pabulor.
To nourish againe.
1 Renutrio.
2 Refoveo.
To be nourished.
2 Cresco, fruor.
Nourished.
1 Alitus, pastus, nutritus, fotus, alumnatus, p.
That is nourished, and brought up in sustenance, manners, or learning.
1 Alumnus, m. alumna, f.
Nourished together.
1 Coalitus, p.
A nourisher.
1 Nutritor, nutritus, alitor.
2 Alumnator.
Nourishers.
3 Alimones.
A nourisher of bees.
1 Apiarius, m.

A nourishing.
1 Altio, nutritio, altus, fotus, m. focillatio, f.
Nourishment.
1 Nutrimentum, alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, cibus, m. alitura, f.
Nourishments.
2 Focula, orum.
That pertaineth to nourishments. 1 Alimentarius, nutritius, ad.
Nourishable.
1 Altilis, alibilis, fotilis, nutritivus, ad.
Nourished with the same milke.
1 Collactaneus, collacteus.
He that nourisheth, or is nourished.
1 Alumnus, nutritius, altilis.
Nourished in the same court or baron.
1 Cohortalis, ad.
Now, even now.
1 Nunc, jam nunc, jamjam, jamdudum, modo, inpræsentiarum.
Now and then.
1 Subin, subinde, nonnunquam, aliquando, interdú, quandoque.
Now one and then another. Vide *By course.*
Now lately, or even now.
1 Nuper, ad.
Now at length.
1 Demum, jam demum.
Now hereafter.
1 Deinceps, adv.
Now adaies.
1 Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus, hoc ævo.
Noysome, i. doth annoy.

N *ante* U

Nullifidian, i. of no honestly of no religion.
Nullity. 1 Nihil.
To be nummed; vide *Benummed.*
To number, tell, or account.
1 Numero.
2 Recognosco.
To number againe.
1 Renumero.
To be numbred.
2 Censeor.
Numbred.
1 Numeratus.
2 Recensitus, p.
To be numbred.
1 Numerandus, p.
A numberer.
1 Numerator, m.
A numbering.
1 Numeratio, recensio, f. recensus, m.
Numbring againe.
1 Renumeratio, f.
Numbring of names or surnames. Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.
Numbring of people.
2 Census, m.
A number or quantitie.
1 Numerus, m.
A great number, or quantity
1 Multitudo, f. numerus, m.
A number found thrice in another number.
1 Triplaris numerus.
Which is contained in another number twice, or thrice or many times.
1 Submultiplex numerus.
Passing number, or innumerableness.
3 Innumerabilitas, f.
Of, or belonging to number.
1 Numeralis, numerarius, ad
That may be numbred.
1 Computabilis, numerabilis.
In great number.
1 Frequens, ior, issimus.
Of what number.
1 Quotus.
To what number.
1 Quoteni.
More in number.
1 Numerosior, ad.
Thinges numbred, weighed, or measured.
3 Fungibilis, ad.
That cannot be numbred.
1 Innumerabilis.
2 Incomprehensibilis, inexplicabilis, ad.
Passing number.
1 Innumerabiliter, adv.
In great number.
1 Numerosus, ad. numerosè
By number.
1 Numeratim, numerato, adv.
A Nunne.
1 Cœnobita, sacerdotissa, monacha, ascetria.
One of Bacchus nunnes.
3 Menas, f.
A nunnery.
1 Absterium, assistrium, n.
Of a nunne.
2 Vestialis.
Nuncupatorie.
Nuncupatorius.
Nuptiall.
Nuptialis.
Nusance fr.
Nocumentum.
A Nut. 1 Nux, f.
A little nut.
1 Nucula, nucella, nucicula.
A wall nut.
1 Juglans nux.
The greene shels of wallnut
1 Gulliocæ.
A hazel nut, or filberd.
1 Carya pontica, Avellana nux.
A chest nut.
1 Castanea nux; Sardiana glans.
An earth nut.
1 Bulbocastanum.
Nuts with very thin shels.
1 Apinæ.
The Cypresse nut, or little round ball wherein the seed is contained.
1 Galbulus, m.
A pilacke nut which the Apothecaries sell.
1 Pistacium, n.
Nut tree aglets, or pts stile
1 Nucamentum, n.
The utmost pell, or rough shell of chest nuts, having prickles.
1 Echinus, m.
A nut kernell.
1 Nucleus, m.
A great fruit like a nut.
1 Caryon Indicum.
A nut tree; vide *Trees.*
Of a nut.
1 Nuceus carynus.
A nut of a crosse bow.
1 Astragulus arcubalistæ.
2 Uncus, m. fibula, f.
The hole wherein the nut of the crossebow lieth.
1 Epizygis.
A nut cracke.
1 Nucifrangibulum, n. nucifrangibula, f.
A nut-megge.
1 Canistiryum Mycon.
2 Muscata nux.
Nutriment.
Nutrimentum.

N *ante* Y

A Nymph.
2 Nympha.

O *ante* A

O *Is a vowell, which hath divers significations, and is either an Adverbe of calling, as* O Syre, Syrus, *or an interjection of of sorrow, as* O me perditum, *O wretch that I am.* O, *or oh.* 1 Proh, interj.
O alas. 1 O, ah, chu, euhoe, interj.
An oare of a boat, or ship.
1 Remus, m.
2 Tonsa, arbor. f.
An iron oare.

1 Strictu-

1 Strictura, f.
The handle of an oare.
2 Manubrium, enchiridion, neut.
The broadest part, or blade of the oare.
1 Palmula, tonsa, f.
A round piece of wood wherat the oares doe hang by a leather thong.
1 Scalmus, m.
The oare, or foile of brasse that is so light that the wind bloweth it away.
1 Pompholix, f.

Oates. 1 Avena, f.
Small oates.
Avenulæ.
Wild oates.
1 Festuca, festucago, f.
Oaten meale dried, or fried.
1 Omelysis, f.
An oaten field.
1 Avenarium, n.
Oaten meale.
1 Avenacea farina.
He that selleth oaten meale.
1 Avenarius; m.
Oaten.
1 Avenarius, avenaceus.

O *ante* B

To Obey.
1 Obedio, pareo, obsequor, deservio, obsecundo.
2 Audio, auscnlto.
To obey in all things.
1 Servio.
They obey.
1 Parentur, paritum est, imp.
They will obey.
2 Auscultabitur, imp.
Obedience, or obeisance.
1 Obedientia, obtemperatio, obsequentia, morigeratio, fœm.
Obedience, or subjection.
1 Subjectio.
2 Patientia.
To doe obeysance.
Genu flecto.
Obedient.
1 Obediens, p. issimus, morigeratus.
Obediently.
Obedienter, obsecundanter, obsequenter, adv.
To obdurate.
1 Obduro.
To object.
1 Objicio, objecto.
2 Oppono, duco, ut ducere aliquem probro, *to object as a reproach.* regero, profero, ut proferre res animus commode gestas.
To object, or reproach.
1 Arguro, arguo.
To object reprochfully.
1 Opprobo.
Objected.
1 Objectus.
2 Oppositus, p.
An objection.
1 Objectio, f. objectus, m.
An objection by way of reproch.
1 Opprobrium, n.
He that is full of such objections: 1 Opprobriosus, ad.
To objurgate.
Objurgo.
An oblation.
Victima, f. sacrificium, n. V.
Offering and sacrifices.
Oblectation.
Oblectatio.
To binde by obligation, or to oblige in duty.
2 Obligo, astringo, obstringo, devincio.
Bound by obligation, also obliged
2 Obligatus, astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus, p.
An obligation.
1 Obligatio, f. autoramentum. 2 Instrumentum.
An obligation to pay money or performe a thing that is required.
2 Stipulatio, f.
Obligations.
2 Tabulæ, f.
Oblique.
1 Obliquus.
To obliterate, V. to blot out.
Oblivion.
1 Oblivio, f.
Oblivious.
1 Oblivios us, ad. vide *forgetfull.*
Obloquie; vide *Slander.*
Obnoxious.
Obnoxius.
Obnubilate, i. *darken.*
Obscene.
Obscænus,
Obsequious.
Obsequens.
Obsequies done for the dead.
1 Justa funerum.
To observe, *watch, or marke diligently.*
1 Observo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.
To observe, or marke that which one doth, or sayeth.
2 Arbitror.
To observe, or marke often.
1 Observito.
Men have observed.
1 Observatum est.
Observed.
1 Observatus, assevatus, notatus, p.
Observant, i. *dutifull.*
An observer.
2 Speculator, m.
An observation.
1 Observatio, asservatio, notatio, fœm.
Meet to be observed.
1 Observabilis, ad.
That cannot be observed.
1 Inobservatus, ad.
To obscure.
1 Obscuro, vide *To make darke.*
To wax obscure, or darke.
1 Contenebrasco.
To speake obscurely.
3 Ænigmatizo.
Obscuritie.
1 Obscuritas, f.
Obscure. 2 Obscurus, ad.
Very obscure.
1 Perobscurus, ad.
Obscure, darke, or not expressed.
1 Indefinitus, ad. Vide *Intricate.*
Obscure, or mystically.
3 Ænigmaticus, ad.
Somewhat obscure.
1 Subobscurus, ad.
Very obscure or not knowne.
1 Ignotissimus, ad.
Full of obscurity, or deceitfull words.
1 Ambagiosus, ad.
Obscurely or darkely.
1 Obscurè, adumbratim, implicitè.
Obscurely, secretly, or covertly. 1 Dissimulanter.
2 Obscure.
Obscurely, or indistinctly.
2 Perfusoriè, balbè, adv.
Obsolete. Obsoletus.
Obstacle. Obstaculum.
To be obstinate.
3 Obstino.
To set obstinately.
2 Obstirmo, ut obstirmare animum.
To hold obstinately.
1 Mordicus tenere.
Obstinacy, or stubbornenesse.
1 Contumacia, pertinacia.
Obstinate, that will not yeeld, repent, or be brought from by any meanes.
1 Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, ad. obstinatus, obstirmatus, præfractus, p. refractarius.
Obstinately.
1 Obstinatè, pertinacitèr, adv.
Obstruction, or stopping of the pores.
1 Emphraxis, oppilatio, f.
To obtaine, *or get.*
1 Obtineo, consequor, potior. 2 Colligo, ut colligere testes, *to obtaine or get witnesses.* aspiro, cum præp. ad. inco, ut inire gratiam.
Vide *Purchase and get.*
To obtaine or bring to passe.
2 Perficio, ut dum perfecerit id quod petit, *Till he have obtained that which he desireth.*
To obtaine by desire or labor.
1 Exoro, impetro.
To obtaine by earnest labour.
2 Evinco.
To obtaine by faire words.
1 Eblandior.
To obtaine by sacrifice.
1 Perlito.
To obtaine by chance.
2 Sortior.
To obtaine a thing by falsehood. 2 Obrepo.
To obtaine a thing sought for
1 Acquiro.
To be obtained.
3 Prosperari.
Obtained, or gotten.
1 Acquisitus, partus, p.
Obtained, or brought to passe.
1 Perfectus, p.
Obtained by request.
1 Impetratus, p.
Halfe obtained by intreaty
1 Subimpetratus, p.
Obtained by flattery.
1 Eblanditus, p.
He that obtaineth, or getteth.
1 Partor, m.
An obtainer by request.
1 Exorator, m.
That may be obtained or gotten by desire.
1 Impetrabilis, ad.
Obtained easily.
1 Parabilis, ad.
Obtestation, i. *a beseeching.*
Obtrectation. Obtrectatio.
To obtrude. Obtrudo.

O *ante* C

To give occasion.
1 Occasionem, vel ansam præbere.
To take occasion.
1 Capio occasionem.
2 Arripio ansam.
Occasion. 1 Occasio.
2 Ansa, locus, m.
A small occasion.
1 Occasiuncula, f.
A present occasion, or matter. 1 Res, f.
By this occasion.
1 Inde, adv.
Obtuse 1 Obtusus.
Occidentall.
1 Occidentalis.
To occupy *or hold occupied.*
1 Occupo, exerceo, detineo.

To occupie before.
1 Præoccupo.
To occupie or use.
1 Utor.
To occupie husbandrie.
1 Villico.
To be occupied or busied.
1 Negotior.
2 Distineor; V. to be busied.
To be greatly occupied.
1 Satago.
Occupied or busied.
1 Occupatus, exercitatus.
2 Distentus, p.
Occupied or conversant.
1 Versatus, p.
An occupier, or he that useth some occupation.
1 Negotiator, m.
Occupation, or necessary businesse.
1 Occupatio, f. negotium, n.
An occupier, or occupying of a thing.
1 Usus, m.
Occupation of husbandry.
1 Villicatio, f.
An occupation or craft.
1 Ars, techna, f. artificium neut.
A man of occupation.
1 Mechanicus, m. opifex, com. gen.
Occupied.
1 Negotiosus, ad.
Any thing necessary for occupation or use.
1 Utensile.
Occurrences.
1 Occasiones.
Ocean the sea that compasseth the world.
1 Oceanus, m.
October, Vide Moneth.

O *ante* D

To play at the game called even and odde.
1 Ludere par impar.
Odde, not even.
1 Impar, ad.
Odious, hated, or odible.
1 Invisus, p. odiosus, ad.
Somewhat odious.
1 Subodiosus.
Odious or that hateth.
1 Invidiosus, ad.
Odiously.
1 Odiosè, invidiosè.
To make odoriferous.
1 Odoro.
Odoriferous.
1 Odoratus, part. aromaticus, ad.
Odour. Odor.
Oeconomicke.
Oeconomicus.
Oecumenicall.
Oecumenicus, ad.

O *ante* F

Of. 1 A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, præp.
Offall, or refuse.
2 Palea, f.
Offall, or refuse cut off.
1 Resegmen, n.
The offall of any thing that is sifted or searced.
1 Excretum, n.
Offall. Reliquiæ.
To Offend, or commit a fault.
1 Offendo, delinquo.
2 Admitto, erro.
To offend or displease.
1 Offendo. 2 Rado.
To offend a little, or somewhat. 1 Suboffendo.
To offend or hurt another.
1 Lædo, noceo, V. Hurt.
To offend against.
2 Repugno, ut repugnare legibus.
They offend.
1 Peccatur, imp.
He chanced to offend, or doe amisse.
1 Offensum est, imp.
Offended, hurt, or annoyed.
1 Offensus, læsus, p.
Offended with.
1 Iratus, offensus.
Offended quickly at, or with.
2 Fastidiosissimus, ad.
An offender.
1 Sons, com g.
An offending.
3 Delinquentia, f.
An offence.
1 Delictum, peccatum, n. offensa, f. vide Fault.
A hainous offence.
1 Flagitium, nefas, n.
A small offence.
1 Offensiuncula.
An offence purged with sacrifice.
1 Piaculum, n.
Offensive.
1 Molestus, ad.
Belonging to an offence.
1 Capitalis, criminalis.
That cannot offend.
1 Impeccabilis, ad.
To offer, or minister unto.
1 Offero, ministro.
2 Præbeo, ut jusjurandum alicui præbere, to offer an oath to one, Oppono, ut periculis se opponere, to offer himselfe to danger, Largior, ut largitur se ultro, he offereth himselfe of his owne accord.
To offer or dedicate unto.
1 Dico, as.
To offer it selfe.
2 Occurro.
To offer to shew himselfe.
1 Exhibeo.
To offer to salute one.
1 Obsaluto.
To offer sacrifice.
1 Immolo, vide Sacrifice.
An offertory, i. a place to offer sacrifice in.
Templum.
Offering.
2 Præbens, p.
Offered. 1 Oblatus, p.
Offered or sacrificed.
1 Immolatus, p.
To be offered.
1 Libandus, p.
An offering. 1 Oblatio, f.
An offering or sacrifice.
1 Immolatio, f. v. Sacrifice.
A little offering.
1 Oblatiuncula, f.
A peace offering.
1 Pacifica, f.
Offering to God.
1 Offerumentum, n.
An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne first reaped.
1 Præmissum.
An offering of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ramme, and a beare.
1 Solitaurilia, orum, n.
Official.
Officialis.
To doe ones office.
1 Perfungor munere.
2 Obire munus.
To deprive, or put out of office. 1 Orbo, dejicio.
2 Exuo aliquem magistratu
He that executeth his office.
1 Functus, p.
An office.
1 Officium, munus, n.
Offices. 1 Munia, orum.
An office or charge of any thing.
1 Procuratio, f.
A small office.
1 Munusculum, n.
An officer.
1 Officialis, m.
The office of a master.
1 Magisterium, n.
An head officer.
1 Magistratus.
Chiefe officers.
1 Magnates, m.
An officer having the benefit without doing the thing belonging to the office.
1 Beneficiarius, m.
A chiefe officer among the Romanes which for halfe a yeare had a Kings power and at the halfe yeares end under paine of treason yeelded up his authoritie.
1 Dictator, m.
The office of a dictator.
1 Dictatura, f.
Offices.
1 Munia, orum, n.
Belonging to the office of a dictator.
1 Dictatorius, ad.
Officers in Rome, being ten noble men appointed among the Romanes instead of Consuls togoverne the commonwealth with like authoritie.
1 Decem viri, orum.
The dignity, and office of the ten joynt governors.
1 Decemviratus, m.
The office of Decem-primi.
1 Decemprimatus, m.
Officers in free cities belonging to Rome.
1 Decemviri.
Officers in Rome, where twenty were of like authoritie. 1 Vigintiviri.
The office of twenty men of like authority.
1 Vigintiviratus, m.
One of the five men in like office among the Romanes
1 Quinquevir, m.
His office.
1 Quinqueviratus, m.
Foure men in like office.
1 Quatuor viri.
Their office.
1 Quatuorviratus.
Any office wherein three jointly be joyned together and be all of like authoritie,
1 Triumviratus, m.
One of those officers.
1 Triumvir, m.
Of, or belonging to the office where three beare rule.
1 Triumviralis, ad.
Officers in Rome, having authoritie over prisons and jailes, as our judges.
1 Duumviri.
The office of two men of like authoritie.
1 Duumviratus, m.
Pertaining to that office.
1 Duumviralis, ad.
New officers made, and added to the old and ancient number.
1 Ascriptitij.
An office in Rome, properly of him that is Prætor.
1 Prætura, f.
An officer which deuleth spoile, or the Kings gift among souldiers.
1 Clavarius, m.
Officers constrained to resigne

or willing to surrender.
1 Abacti,
An officer to be alwayes at commandement.
1 Stator, m.
Officers to attach one of a great offence.
2 Conquisitores, apud Liv.
An officer attendant on great magistrates, to summon and attach.
1 Apparitor, m.
His office.
1 Apparitura, f.
Officers to see good rule kept in the night.
1 Circitores, m.
Execution of some office.
1 Functio, f.
Assignation of office.
1 Delegatio, f.
Of or belonging to offices.
1 Officialis, ad.
He that is in office.
1 Munifex.
Officious, vide *Dutifull.*
Without office.
1 Immunis, privatus, ad.
An Officiall, or Archdeacons deputy.
1 Officialis, surrogatus, m.
An Off-spring, or progeny.
1 Proles, soboles, f. posteri, m.
Off-spring and beginning.
1 Primordium, n. origo, f.
Oftneße.
1 Crebritas, f.
Often.
1 Creber, frequens, assiduus.
2 Densus, ad.
Oftentimes.
1 Frequenter, sæpè.
Very often.
1 Sæpissimè, adv.
So often.
1 Toties.
As often as.
1 Quoties, quotiescunq; adv.

O ante I

To shift Oile *out of one vessell into another.*
1 Decapulo, & oleum depleo.
Oile. 1 Oleum.
Oile of Almonds.
1 Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.
Oile of Balme.
1 Balsaminus, abreben.
Oile of Broome.
1 Oleum genistæ.
Oile of Ben.
1 Balanus, oleum de ben.
Oile of Bay or Laurell.
1 Oleum laurinum.
Oile of Camomile.
1 Oleum Chamæmelinum.
Oile sweating out of Cinnamon and Myrrhe, being cut or launced, called of the Apothecaries, storax liquida.
1 Stacte, es, f.
Oile of Cedar.
1 Oleum cedrinum.
Cicine oile which serveth to purge the belly.
1 Oleum Cicinum.
Oile of Dill.
1 Oleum Anethinum.
Oile of Narde.
1 Oleum Nardinum.
Oile of Narcissus.
1 Oleum Narcissinum.
Oile of Nutmegs.
1 Oleum Balaninum.
Oile of Lillies.
1 Oleum Liliaceum.
Oile of Marjoram, having a sweet smell.
1 Amaracinus, ad.
Oile of Olives.
1 Olivum.
Oile made of wilde Olives.
1 Oleastrinum, n.
Oile comming before the Olives be throughly presed.
1 Gleucinum.
Oile presed out of unripe Olives.
1 Omphacinum oleum, crudum oleum.
Oile called œnanthinum.
1 Oenantharium.
Oile of Pitch.
1 Pissileon.
Oile of Roses.
Rosaceum oleum, oleum rosarum.
Oile of Spike.
1 Spicatum, n. nardi Spica.
Sallet Oile.
1 Oleum Cibarium.
Oile that naturally runneth out of a stone.
1 Petræleum.
Oile made of Bevers stones, used in medicines.
1 Castoreum.
Oile of the Whale fish.
1 Oleum Balenæ.
Oile wherewith Wrestlers were annointed, and the place where they were annointed.
1 Ceroma, n.
Annointed with the oile that Wrestlers were wont to be annointed withall.
1 Ceromaticus, ad.
A place where the bodies of them that were washed, were accustomed to bee annointed with the oile of the annointer.
1 Elæothecium, n.
Oile of the blossome of apples.
1 Melinum.
Oile and vinegar mixed together.
1 Oxoleon.
Tart and sharpe oile.
1 Oleum acerbum.
Sweet and fresh oile.
1 Oleum viride.
Annointed with sweet oile.
1 Nitibatus, ad.
The lees and mother of oile, vide *Dregs and lees.*
The oile box or glasse.
1 Libæum, n.
A maker, or seller of oiles.
1 Olearius, m.
The place where oiles are kept.
1 Olearium, n.
Oile vessells.
1 Myrobrechi.
He that taketh oile out of a vessell without a ladle.
1 Capulator, m.
Buying of oile.
1 Elæmporia.
The quantity of oile Olives yeelded at every pressing.
3 Hostus, m.
Annointed with the Oile, called Balanon.
1 Balannatus, ad.
Made, or mixed with oile.
1 Oleatus, ad.
Oily.
1 Oleaseus, oleoseus, ad.
Pertaining to Oile.
1 Olearius, olearis, ad.
He that carrieth Oile.
1 Olifer, ad.

Ointment.

1 Unguentum, n.
An ointment made of balme
1 Myrobalsamum, n.
Ointment made of oile of Roses.
1 Rhodinum unguentum.
An ointment of the flowers of apples.
1 Melinum.
An ointment made of the berries of Poplars.
1 Ægirinon.
An ointment made of the flowerdeluce,
1 Irinum, n.
An ointment made of Saffron.
1 Crocinum, n,
An ointment which wrestlers use.
1 Alemon, colema, n.
A kinde of ointment savouring like a Libbard, or Panther.
1 Pardalium, n.
An excellent kinde of ointment used at Rome, and much of women, and especially of the richer sort.
1 Spicatum, n.
A pleasant ointment that women in Rome used.
1 Foliatum, n.
An ointment or medicine, wherewith hairy places of the body are made smooth and bald for a time.
1 Dropax.
A base ointment which all men doe use.
Epiligna.
A kinde of very base ointment.
1 Epilimna.
A dry ointment.
1 Xeromitum, n.
Sweet ointment.
1 Sardianus, m. megalium, n.
Moist ointments.
3 Hydromira.
A thin and spreading ointment.
1 Syncrisma, n.
A kinde of ointment made for the health of the body.
1 Crinina.
Ointment which harlots use
1 Stibium, n.
Ointments made of gold.
1 Auripigmentum, n.
Bitter ointments.
1 Amaracum, n.
An ointment to soften and fetch away scabs, and hardnesse of the skin.
1 Ectyloticum.
An ointment to put away wrinckles from the face, and to make it smooth.
1 Unguentum erugatorium.
An ointment maker or seller
1 Myrocopus, unguentarius.
The Art of making ointment.
1 Unguentaria.
A maker, of sweet ointments.
1 Seplasiarius, m.
A shop where ointments and oiles are sold.
1 Seplasium, myropolium.
A dry ointing without washing.
1 Xeralæphia, f.
Ointed, vide *Annointed.*
An Oister, vide *Fishes.*
A fisher of oisters.
1 Conchyta, m.
An oisterman.
1 Ostrearius, m.
An oisterwoman.
Ostrearia, f.
The white under the oister fish, cleaving to the shell.
1 Spondylus, m.

O *ante* K

Okr *which Painters doe use.* 3 Ochra, f.

O *ante* L

To wax, or become old, or aged.
1 Senio, senesco.
To wax old, or ancient.
1 Inveterо, veterasco.
To wax old or out of use.
1 Exolesco, exoleo, obsolesco
To make old or stale.
1 Antiquo
To be very old or aged.
1 Decrepito.
To be made old or out of use.
1 Obsolesco.
Old age.
1 Senectus, f. senium, n. ætas decrepita, ætas provecta.
Old age of women.
1 Anilitas, i.
Oldnesse, or agednesse.
1 Annositas, f.
Oldnesse or antiquity.
1 Antiquitas, vetustas, f.
Old men of times past.
1 Veteres.
Old men worne with age.
1 Desloccati senes.
A stooping old man, as it were looking to his grave.
1 Silicernus, m.
An old lubber playing the boy. 1 Callipæda, m.
Old worne garments.
1 Veteramenta, n.
Old baggage stuffe sold for necessity.
1 Scruta, n.
Selling of old stuffe.
1 Scrutaria, f.
An old crafty knave.
1 Veterator, m. trix, f.
An old woman or wife.
1 Anus, vetula, f.
Old, or aged.
1 Senex, vetus, annosus, decrepitus, longævus.
2 Canus, ad. provectus, p.
Old or ancient.
2 Antiquus, vetustus, inveteratus, priscus, pristinus, ad.
Old, or out of use.
1 Obsoletus, ad.
Old, or worne.
2 Exesus, p.
Very old or of great years.
1 Grandævus, ad. vide *aged and ancient.*
More old or ancient.
1 Senior, vetustior, ad.
More old or ancient.
1 Antiquior, ad.
Very old.
1 Pervetus, pervetustus.
2 Marcidus, rugosus.
Very old or ancient.
1 Vetustissimus, ad. v. *more ancient.*
Old, aged.
2 Semlis, vetulus, ad.
Men curious in using old ancient words,
1 Antiquarii.
Pertaining to an old woman.
1 Anilis, ad.
Oldly.
1 Vetustè, senilitèr, adv.
Oldly or anciently.
1 Antique.
Oldly, or out of use.
1 Obsoletè.
After the manner of old time.
1 Priscè, antiquitus, adv.
In old time.
1 Olim, jampridem, apud majores, apud veteres, & antiquos.
Oligarchie.
1 Oligarchia.
An Oliphant, Vide *Elephant.*
To gather Olives.
1 Olivo.
An Olive.
1 Olea, oliva, f.
Olives, or Olive berries betweene green and ripe, waxing blacke.
1 Drupæ, f.
A kinde of Olives to bee eaten, being round, and like to codde stones.
1 Orchites, m.
An Olive royall, or of the greatest sise.
1 Phaulia, f.
Bitter Olives.
1 Picridiæ, f.
A meane to conserve olives.
1 Epithymum, n.
That which is squeezed or strained out of the white Olive.
1 Spatium, n.
A kinde of Olives not ripe, before the sixt ides of Februarie.
1 Majorina.
Olive berries condite in pickle or brine.
1 Colymbades, halmades.
Olives ripe, and ready to fall off the tree.
1 Dryperæ.
Wilde Olives.
1 Agryclæa, f.
A long little Olive.
1 Radiolus, m.
Plenty of olives, or reve-new comming of olives,
1 Olivina, f.
A kinde of olives called also Liciniani.
1 Licinia, f.
The place where olives grow.
1 Olivarium, olivetum, oletum.
The time of getting olives.
1 Olietas, olivitas, f.
The kernell of olives.
1 Pyren.
Pertaining to unripe olives,
1 Omphacinus, ad.
Which beareth and bringeth forth olives.
1 Olifer, ad.

O *ante* M

Ominous. Ominosus.
To omit, or let passe.
1 Omitto, missum facere, supersedeo, prætereo.
To omit that we should doe.
1 Delinquo.
Omitted.
1 Omissus, p.
An omitting.
1 Omissio, f.
An omitting for a while.
1 Intermissio, f.
Omnipotent.
1 Omnipotens.
Omnipotence.
1 Omnipotentia.
Omniscient.
1 Omniscius.

O *ante* N

Once. 1 Semel, adv.
Once in times past, also in time to come.
1 Olim, quondam, adv.
One. 1 Unus, ad.
One onely.
1 Unicus, ad.
One thing. 1 Unum.
Made one with.
2 Inunitus, p.
One or the other.
1 Alteruter, ad.
Every one, or one after another.
1 Singulus, ad.
Is there any one?
1 Numquis.
One for another.
1 Par, pari, n.
One without any more.
1 Singularis, ad.
Onely.
1 Solum, tantum, duntaxat, modo, singulariter, ut singulariter aliquem diligere, denique. adv. ut tum denique; *Then only and never before.*
In one together.
1 Unitèr, adv.
One with another.
1 Promiscuè.
One with another here and there
1 Sparsim, adv.
All at once.
1 Una, simul, adv.
On the one side, and on the other.
1 Utrinque, utrobique, adv.
On the other side.
1 Ex adverso, in adversum, adv.
One by one.
1 Singulatim, adv.
To give the onset.
1 Impressionem facere.
An onset.
1 Impressio, f.

O *ante* P

To Open, act. *as to open a doore, or such like.*
1 Aperio, resero, recludo, patefacio.
To open or unbuckle,
1 Diffibulo.
To open or uncover.
1 Exero, exerto, ut exertare humeros.
To open or disclose.
1 Retego, revelo, vide *Disclose.*
To open, or make plaine or manifest.
2 Propalo, manifesto.
To open, or shew forth.
1 Expromo.
To open that which was stopped.
1 Relino
To open that which was sealed.
1 Resigno.
To open that which is shut.
2 Diduco.
To open before.
1 Præpando.
To set open to every one that commeth.
1 Prostituo.
To open, neut. *as a flower doth, or such like.*
1 Expando, pandere se.
To begin to open.
1 Patesco.
To open as a beane doth, or any like huske when it springeth.
1 Nauscio.
To be open, manifest, or apparant.
1 Pateo, patesio.
Opened.
1 Pansus, patefactus, reclusus, apertus, retectus, p.

Open-

Open. 1 Patens, p.
Open or in danger to.
2 Expositus.
Open having holes thorough.
1 Fenestratus, ad.
Open on both sides.
1 Bipatens.
A making open, or manifest.
1 Patefactio, f.
An opening or uncovering.
1 Detectio, revelatio, f.
An opening.
1 Apertio, f. pator.
An opening of the earth, or firmament.
1 Chasma, n.
Open above or not covered over-head.
1 Hipæthrius, ad.
Wide open.
1 Propatulus, ad.
Open or evident.
1 Manifestus.
Open, or easie to be opened.
1 Apertilis, pandus, ad.
In the open Aire.
1 Subdialis.
Openly.
1 Apertè, publicè, ad.
Openly or in sight.
1 Coram, præp.
Openly, plainely, evidently, manifestly.
1 Perspicuè, manifestò.
Openly or plainly.
2 Apertè, adv.
Openly, or before witnesses.
1 Testatò, ad.

Operation.

2 Vis, f.
To be of his opinion.
1 Assentior.
To have an opinion.
1 Opinor.
To be of contrary opinion.
1 Dissentio.
To change his opinion.
2 Discedo de sententia, muto sententiam.
My opinion is, or it seemeth to mee.
1 Censeo, videtur mihi.
We are of one opinion, or we agree.
1 Convenit inter nos.
An opinion or judgement.
1 Opinio, sententia, f. Arbitrium, n.
2 Animus, m. Studium, ut studia in contraria, *In divers opinions.*
A false opinion.
2 Error, m.
Opinative, or he that is addicted to an opinion.
1 Opiniosissimus, ad.
Hee that hath a right opinion.
1 Orthodoxus, ad.
That is, or may be conceived in opinion.
1 Opinabilis, ad.
Opinionate, i. selfe willed.

An Oppilation *or stopping of the liver.*

1 Oppilatio, f.
To seeke **opportunitie** *or occasion.*
2 Immineo.
Opportunity or fitnesse of time or place.
1 Opportunitas, occasio, f. tempus, n.
2 Locus, m. vide *Occasion.*
Opportunity or leisure.
1 Otium, n.
A small opportunity.
1 Occasiuncula, f.
Full of opportunity.
2 Maturitas, f.

To oppose.

Oppono, objicio.
Opposed.
1 Oppositus, p.
An opposition.
1 Oppositio, f.
The opposite.
1 Oppositum, n.
Opposite.
1 Exadversus, ad. vide *Against.*

To oppresse.

1 Premo, Urgeo.
2 Obruo.
To compasse or oppresse craftily.
2 Circumvenio.
To be oppressed.
2 Suppeditor.
Oppressing.
1 Prægravans, p.
Oppressed. 1 Oppressus.
2 Obrutus, p.
Oppressed by craft.
1 Circumventus.
An oppressor.
1 Oppressor, m. vide, *Extortioner.*
An oppressing.
1 Oppressio, pressura, f.

Opprobrious, vide *Reproachfull.*

Oppugne.

Oppugno.
The **Optative** *moode.*
1 Optativus modus.
Option. Optio, f.

O *ante* R

Ore, i. *Gold or golden colour.*

Or.

1 Aut, vel, ve, seu, sive.
Or else.
1 Seu, ve, alioqui, alias, Sin, con.
Or if. 1 Sive, con.

An **Oracle.**

1 Oraculum, n.
2 Responsum.
The giving of an Oracle.
2 Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.

To make an Oration.

1 Concionor.
To make an end of an Oration.
1 Peroro.
An Oration.
2 Oratio, f. Sermo, m.
A little oration.
1 Conciuncula.
A flattering oration in the prayse of a King.
1 Panegyricum, n.
A subtile oration, or sentence
1 Sophisma, n.
The vehemency of an oration. 2 Lacertus, m.
The colourable creeping into the audience favour by an oration.
1 Insinuatio, f.
An Oratorie.
2 Ædicula, f.
An Oratour.
3 Oratorium, n.
A fine Orator.
1 Archologus, m.
Meete to make an oration.
1 Concionalis, ad.
Belonging to an oration.
1 Concionalis, ad.
An Orator.
1 Orator, m.
An oratresse, or mediatresse.
Oratrix, f.
Pertaining, serving, or used in orations, or to Orators.
1 Concionatorius, oratorius, ad.
Like an Orator.
1 Oratorie.
Orbe, Orbis, m.
Orbicular.
Orbicularis, ad.

An Orchard.

1 Pomarium, n.
A yong orchard or grove.
2 Fructetum, frutectum, n.
An orchard for pleasure.
1 Hortus.
An orchard for damasens and plummes.
2 Prunetum, n.
An orchard keeper.
1 Pomarius.
To ordaine or appoint.
1 Constituo, ordino, sancio, decerno, edico, sciscо.
2 Promulgo, v. *to appoint.*
To ordaine or prepare.
1 Præparo, apparo,
2 Extruo.
To ordaine before.
1 Præordino. 2 Prætexo.
To ordaine or prepare before.
2 Præstruo.
It is ordained.
1 Comparatum est.
Ordained or appointed.
1 Designatus, sanctus, decretus. 2 Provisus, p.
Ordained or prepared.
2 Comparatus.
Ordained before.
1 Prædestinatus.
An ordainer.
1 Ordinator, constitutor, m.
He that maketh the first ordinance.
2 Præordinator, m.
An ordaining, appointing, or ordination.
1 Ordinatio, latio, f. ut legum latio.
An ordaining of lawes.
An ordaining in the place of other.
1 Substitutio, f.
One so ordained.
1 Substitutus.
An ordinance, law, decree, or statute
1 Decretum, statutum, scitum, edictum.
Ordinances or decrees.
1 Constituta.
2 Dictata, n.
An ordinance made with penalty.
1 Sanctio, f.
An ordinance proposed.
2 Rogatio.
An ordinance made of the people without a Senate.
1 Plebiscitum.
An ordinance made by the Senate.
1 Senatus consultum, n.
A first ordinance.
1 Præordinatio, f.
A place where ordinances be kept.
3 Ordinarium, n.
Which is done according to the ordinance and injunction of the Prætor.
1 Edictalis, ad.

Ordell, *sax.*

Purgatio, vulgaris.
To order, dispose, or set in order.
1 Ordino, digero, dispono.
2 Colloco.
To order or governe.
1 Tempero, moderor, rego.
2 Tracto.
To set out of order.
1 Denormo.
To breake order.
2 Deturbo ordinem, desero ordinem.
To discharge of orders, or disgard. 1 Desero

Ordered, or set in order.
1 Ordinatus, digestus, dispositus.
Ordered or governed.
1 Moderatus, p.
Out of order.
2 Errans, p.
He that ordereth, or knoweth how to order.
1 Temperator, m.
A setter in order.
1 Dispositor.
An ordering or disposing.
1 Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio.
An ordering or framing.
1 Temperatio, f.
An order.
1 Ordo, m. Consecutio, f. ut consecutio verborum; *The order and following of words.*
An order, manner or custome.
1 Mos, m. consuetudo, f.
An order, or processe in any matter, hanging well together.
1 Series, f.
Belonging to order.
1 Ordinalis.
Contrary to an order commonly used.
1 Extraordinarius, ad.
Without order.
1 Indigestus, incompositus, Irregularis, ad.
Of what order.
1 Quotus, ad.
Orderly or in good order.
2 Dispositè, ordinatè, ad ordine, abl. digestim.
Not orderly.
1 Incompositè, ad.
In an order.
1 Circumscriptè, ad.
By order or consequently.
1 Consequentèr, adv.
Ordinarie, *or that changeth not.*
1 Statutus, status, p. ut dies, vel reditus stati.
An ordinarie.
Ordinarius.
Ordinary or usuall.
1 Usitatus, ordinarius, frequens.
Ordinarily.
1 Usitatè, adv.
Ordure, *or dung, of man or beast.*
1 Merda, f. fimus.
2 Excrementum, n. caccatura.
The carrying out, or avoyding of ordure, or dung.
1 Ejectio, f. egestus, m.
Ordure or filth, washed from any thing.
2 Proluvies, f.
The ordure of the eares.
1 Cerumen, n.
The ordure of a ship drawne out at the pumpe.
1 Nautea, f.
Ordure, or stinking water.
1 Illuvies, f. vide *Filth.*
An **Orenge.**
1 Citreum, cedromelum, n. cedrium, malum aureum & aurantium malum.
Of an Orenge.
1 Citreus, ad.
To play upon the **Organes**
1 Organizo.
A paire of Organes.
1 Hidraulus, m. organum pneumaticum, n.
An Organ player.
1 Hydraula, organista.
2 Psaltes, m.
Organe pipes.
1 Cantes, f. pl.
The keyes of the Organes.
1 Epitoniorum manubria.
Pertaining to Organes.
1 Hydraulicus, ad.
Orient, vide *East.*
Orientall, or of the orient.
1 Orientalis, ad.
Orient, as some Pearles are.
1 Exaluminatus, ad.
Orientlly, or like such Pearles.
2 Excitatè, jus, ad.
Orifice. Orificium.
The **Originall**, *or first patterne or example.*
1 Archetypas, m.
An originall or beginning.
1 Origo, f. principium, n.
The originall of a word, according to his proper and native signification.
1 Originatio.
Originall or the first.
1 Originalis, primigenus, ad.
Of one original or beginning
1 Conjugata, n.
Originally.
1 Originaliter, adv.
Orison. Oratio.
An ornament.
1 Ornamentum.
2 Cultus, m. ut cultus animi, *the ornament of the minde.*
Ornaments of the head.
1 Canautæ, f.
An ornament of the head, that maketh ruffling.
1 Crepitulum, n.
An ornament for womens heads or neckes.
1 Remidiculum, n.
A white ornament foure square and long, which the vestall Virgins did weare upon their heads.
1 Subfibulum, n.
An ornament with great and precious stones to weare about the necke.
1 Viria, viriola, f.
A kinde of ornament for the armes.
1 Dardanium, n.
An ornament that gentlemen and men of armes used in Rome.
1 Phalera, f.
Ornaments of gates and doores.
1 Antipagmenta, n.
Ornaments of Arts.
2 Chromata.
An ornament of Rhetoricke
2 Flosculus, m.
An ornament or figure, especially in speech.
1 Schema, n.
An **Orphant**, v. *fatherlesse.*
Orthography, *or the manner of true writing.*
1 Orthographia, f.
Ortes. Pabuli reliquiæ.

O *ante* S

An **Osier.**
1 Stabularius, m.
Ostell. Diversorium.
Ostentation, *or vaine boasting or bragging.*
1 Ostentatio, f. vide *Vaunting.*
Ostiarie, i. *an Officer, to keepe unworthy persons out of the Church.*

O *ante* T

To binde by **Oath.**
1 Objuro. 2 Obligo.
To take a great oath.
1 Dejuro, dejero.
An oath.
1 Jusjurandum, juramentum.
A great oath.
1 Dejurium, n.
He that taketh an oath.
1 Jurator.
The oath which the foreman of the Quest taketh.
1 Præjuratio, f.
He that taketh the first oath.
1 Præjurator, m.
A false oath.
1 Perjurium, n.
With an oath.
1 Jurato, adv.
With a great oath.
1 Persanctè, ad.
The other, or the rest.
1 Cæteri, ad.
Another.
1 Alter, alius, ad.
Otherwise.
1 Secus, alias cæterum, aliorsum, adv.
Otherwise, or of another fashion.
1 Aliusmodi.
Otherwise than.
1 Præterquam, adv. ut non Præterquam legibus; *not otherwise than by the law.*
Otherwhere, in another place.
1 Alias, alibi, adv.
Otherwhiles now and then.
1 Nonnunquam, adv.
Towards the other part or side.
1 Alioversum, adv.
An Otter.
1 Lutra, f.

O *ante* V

An **Ouche**, *or coller which women hang about their neckes.*
1 Segmentum, monile, n.
An ouche or tablet that children weare.
1 Monile, n.
To make an **Oven.**
1 Fucneo.
To heat the oven.
1 Insurno.
To bake in an oven.
1 In furno coquere.
An oven.
1 Furnus, clibanus, m. fornax, f.
A little oven
1 Fornacula, f.
A Potters oven.
1 Figulina, vel figlina, f.
The mouth of the oven.
1 Præfurnium, n.
Of, or belonging to an oven, or made like an oven.
1 Fornaceus, ad.
Of or belonging to an oven, or to baking.
1 Testuarius, furnaceus, ad.
Over, or above.
1 Super, supra.
Over, or beyonde
1 Trans, præp.
Over, or beside.
1 Præter, præp.
Over, and beside.
1 Tum, vide *Also.*
Over and above, that was before sufficient.
1 Ex abundanti.
Over, or that is above.
1 Supernus.
Over against.
1 Contra, adv.
E regione, ex adverso.
Over-bold.
1 Impudens, p.

To over-cast.
1 Obduco, fusco, obtexo, involvo.
To be overcast.
1 Infuscor, obcæcor.
Over-cast.
1 Iufuscatus, subnubilus.
An over-cast.
1 Prætextum, n.
To overcharge.
2 Opprimo, obruo, onero.
To be overcharged.
2 Premor.
Overcharged.
2 Pressus, obsessus.
To overcome.
1 Vinco, supero, debello, expugno.
2 Perdomo, sterno, propulso.
To be overcome.
1 Vincor.
2 Opprimor.
To be overcome with feebleness or such like.
2 Succumbo.
To bee overcome with great labour.
1 Exantlo.
To overcome by striving.
1 Perluctor.
Overcome.
1 Victus, superatus, expugnatus.
2 Subactus, p.
Overcome in battell.
1 Triumphatus, p.
An overcoming.
1 Superatio, f.
An overcommer.
1 Expugnator, superator, victor, debellator.
Easie to be overcome.
1 Vincibilis, superabilis.
That cannot be overcome.
1 Ineluctabilis, inexpugnabilis.
Overhip, or overskip.
Omitto.
To overfly.
1 Prætervolvo.
To overflow.
1 Inundo, redundo, superfluo
2 Demergo.
To overflow and carry all with it.
2 Exhaurio.
To be overflowed.
1 Inundor.
Overflowed.
1 Superfusus, p.
An overflowing.
1 Inundatio, redundatio, restagnatio, f.
An overflowing of the sea.
3 Ledo.
To overgoe.
1 Transeo.
Overgoing.
1 Prægressus, p.
An overgoing.
1 Transitus, m.
To overgrow.
1 Supercresco.
Overgrowne.
2 Obductus, p.
That overgroweth.
1 Superadultus, p.
Over hasty.
1 Præproperus.
2 Præmaturus, adv. Hastily.
Over hastily.
1 Præpropere, adv.
To overlay.
1 Opprimo, supercubo.
To be overlaid.
2 Elidor.
Overlaid. 2 Oppressus, p.
Overly, vide Superficially.
To Overlooke.
1 Recognosco, vide to oversee.
An overlooking.
1 Recognitio, f.
The overmost part of any thing.
1 Superficies, f.
To be overmuch.
1 Redundo.
To overpasse or excell.
1 Supero, vide to excell.
To overpasse, or goe beyond.
1 Transcurro.
2 Præcedo.
An overpassing, or outgoing.
1 Prægressio, f.
To overpasse, or let slip.
2 Prætereo.
Overpast.
1 Omissus.
2 Præteritus, p.
An overpassing.
2 Præteritio, f.
The overplus.
1 Hypotheca, f. Vide Abundance.
Over Sea.
1 Transmarinus, ad.
To over-see.
1 Recognosco, repenso, retracto, inspicio.
To oversee diligently.
3 Episcopo.
To place an overseer, or set one to oversee, or looke to.
2 Præficio, præpono.
An overseer, as hee that overseeth workmen.
1 Antistes, episcopus.
2 Inspector, m.
An overseer, appointed to looke, that the thing be right
1 Isostates, m.
An overseer, or he which hath the tuition of.
1 Procurator.
2 Præfectus, m.
The office of such an overseer
1 Curatoria.
2 Præfectura, f.
The oversight of workmen, or such like.
2 Inspectio, f.
To overseeth.
1 Præcoquo.
An oversight.
2 Error, m.
To overslip.
2 Transilio, transcurro, transvolo.
An overslip.
2 Prætermissio, f.
To overtake.
1 Assequor, deprehendo.
2 Adipiscor.
To overtake in policy.
2 Præverto.
Having overtaken.
1 Consecutus, p.
Overtaken.
1 Præventus, præceptus, particip.
An overtaking.
2 Interventus, p.
To overthrow, or to cast downe.
1 Diruo, prosterno, everto, convello, deleo.
2 Excindo.
To overthrow, overcome, or destroy.
1 Percello, profligo.
2 Fundo.
To overthrow with a blast of winde.
1 Proflo.
To bee overthrowne, or turned upside downe.
1 Evertor.
2 Sternor.
To bee overthrowne, or destroyed.
1 Profligor, expugnor.
Overthrowne, or turned upside downe.
1 Diruta, eversus.
2 Stratus, exterminatus, part.
Overthrowne or destroyed.
1 Profligatus, consternatus, p.
Overthrowne with a blast.
1 Proflatus, p.
An overthrowing.
1 Eversio, f.
An overthrower.
1 Eversor, m.
Easie to be overthrowne, or overcome.
1 Vincibilis, ad.
Not overthrowne.
1 Indejectus, p.
To overthwart.
1 Perverto.
2 Repugno.
To doe any thing overthwartly.
1 Præpostero.
To overthwart with words or speeches.
2 Responso.
Overthwartnesse.
1 Pervesitas, pervicacia, f.
An overthwarting or gainsaying.
1 Antilogia, f.
Overthwart, or froward.
1 Perversus, morosus, pervicax.
Overthwart, or out of order.
1 Præpostorus, inversus, ad.
Overthwart, crosse, or from side to side.
1 Obliquus, ut obliquus ictus
An overthwart stroke.
Transversus, ut viæ transversæ.
Set overthwart.
1 Transversarius, ad.
Overthwartly, frowardly, or crosly.
1 Adversè, perperam, pervicacitèr, ad.
2 Pravè, ad.
Overthwartly, or out of order
1 Præpostere, inversè, adv.
Overthwartly, crossely, or crosse wise.
1 Obliquè, ex obliquo.
To over-reach, outreach or prevent.
2 Præoccupo, anticipo.
Over-reached.
2 Præoccupatus, anticipatus.
To over-run.
2 Præverto.
Overturning.
Apertio, apertura.
To overturne.
1 Subverto, supplanto.
Overturned.
1 Eversus, supplantatus.
To overwaigh.
1 Superpondero.
2 Propendeo, præpondero.
Overwaight.
1 Superpondium, n.
To overwhelme.
1 Adobruo, obruo, superobruo, circumobruo.
2 Mergo, operio, contego, supermergo, sepelio.
To be overwhelmed.
2 Obruor, circumobruor.
Over-whelming.
2 Involvens, circumtegens, p.
Over-whelmed.
1 Obrutus.
2 Mersus, demersus, p.
Not overwhelmed.
1 Inobrutus, p.
It ought, is behovefull or due.
1 Oporter, debet, par est, necesse, necessum est.
Ounce, Vide weight.
Our.
1 Noster, pron. possessivum.

Of our countrie.
1 Nostras.
By our owne.
1 Nostrapte, abl.
Out of.
1 E, ex de, extra, præp. ut. extra ordinem, extra rem.
Out of doubt, or undoubtedly.
1 Procul dubio, adv.
Out of hand, forthwith, or incontinently.
1 Properè, properanter, cito, issime, cursim, velociter, adv. Momento, abl. vide *Anone, and by and by.*
An out-cast.
1 Projectitius, exclusissimus.
An out-cry.
1 Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.
To out-goe.
1 Præcedo, prægredior, præverto.
Out-gone.
1 Præventus, p.
An out-going.
1 Prægressio, f.
Out-landish.
1 Peregrinus, exoticus, alienigenus, ad.
To out law.
2 Proscribo.
Out-lawed.
2 Proscriptus, p.
An outlawing, or outlawry.
2 Proscriptio, f.
An out-law.
1 Exlex, c. g.
Outmost.
1 Extimus, ad.
Outpassing, vide outgoing.
To be outragious, fierce, or furious.
2 Ruo, furio, insanio, debacchor.
Outragiousnesse.
1 Atrocitas, immanitas.
2 Rabies, rabia, debacchatio, f.
Outragious.
1 Furens, p. immanis, issimus, vesanus, furialis, lymphaticus, insanus, atrox, immoderatus, intemperatus.
2 Rabidus, rabiosus, tragicus, indomitus, impotens, issimus, ad.
Outragiously.
1 Immaniter, atrociter.
2 Impotenter, debacchanter, adv.
Outragiously, or excessively.
2 Furiosè, prodigè, adv.
To out-reach, V. overreach.
That is on the outside, from without.
1 Extrinsecus, extrorsum.
An out standing, vide Booth, or Tent.
That is outward.
1 Externus, extraneus, extrinsecus, ad.
More outward.
1 Exterior, ad magis, ad extra.
Outward.
1 Extrinsecus; adv.
Toward the outward part.
1 Extrorsum, ad.
From outward.
Aforis.

O *ante* W

To owe.
1 Debeo.
Owed, or, that is owed.
1 Debitus.
2 Creditus, p. ut creditas solvere pecunias.
An owing.
1 Debitio, f. debitum, n. vide *Debt.*
An owch, vide ouch.
To be owner, owne or possesse.
1 Possideo, teneo, habeo.
Owned or possessed.
1 Possessus, p.
Mine, Thine, His } *owne* { Meum. Tuum. Suum.
Another mans owne.
1 Alienum.
Of its owne.
1 Suapte, ut suapte natura; *of its owne nature.*
After thine owne fashion.
Tuatim.

O *ante* X

An Oxe.
1 Bos, c. g.
Worke oxen, or plow oxen.
1 Triones, c. g.
An oxe house.
1 Bovile, bubile, bostar, n.
An oxe stall.
Bovilla, f.
An oxe under yoke.
3 Subjunx, c. g. bos subjugis.
Pertaining to an oxe.
1 Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, bucolicus, boarius, ad
Like an oxe.
1 Bovatim, adv.
Oxegange of land.
Quatuor jugera terræ.

P *ante* A

To goe with a soft pace.
1 Suspenso gradu ire.
A pace or going.
1 Passus, gradus, m.
A pace or measure in dancing.
1 Staticulus, m.
A swift pace.
1 Citatus gradus.
A short and thicke pace like a Pisnire.
2 Gradus formicinus.
A long striding pace, as it were upon stilts.
2 Gradus gallatorius.
A slow pace.
Gradus testudineus, vel lentus.
With a slow pace.
1 Suspenso gradu.
A pice, or rather a steppe, containing two foot and a halfe, which is actually the distance from the toes of the fore foot, to the heele of the hinder foote.
1 Passus, minor, vel simplex.
A pace of five feet, containing two steps, and by this pace be miles measured.
1 Passus major, vel geometricus.
To be patient, vide to bee quiet.
To wax patient.
2 Deferveo, deferbeo, defervesco.
To be out of patience.
1 Indignor, vide *to be angry and vexed.*
To suffer patiently.
1 Æquo animo ferre.
Long patience.
1 Longanimitas, f.
Patience, or quiet moderation of the minde.
1 Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.
Patience.
1 Patientia,
2 Clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, f. silentium, n.
Patient, or he that taketh all things quietly.
1 Patiens.
2 Mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, sedatus, placidus, pacatus, tacens, tacitus, ad
Of a patient and milde minde, he that is neither extolled in prosperitie, neither discomforted in adversitie.
1 Æquanimis, æquanimus, animæquus.
Patient that suffereth long.
1 Longanimus, ad.
That maketh patient.
1 Pacificus, ad.
Patiently.
1 Patienter, longanimiter, placatè, æquanimiter.
2 Clementer, leniter, quietè, mirè, molliter, lentè, placidè, moderatè, modicè, humane, sedate, toleranter fortiter, silentio, tranquille tranquillo, constanter, tranquilla mente.
To pacifie or appease.
1 Placo, mitigo, un. fico.
2 Mollio, propitio, propitior, delenio, vide *appease and mitigate.*
To pacifie God with satisfaction, or prayers.
1 Expio, propitior.
To pacifie or asswage againe.
2 Remulceo.
To be pacified.
2 Mollesco, delenior.
Pacified or appeased.
1 Placatus, p.
Not pacified.
1 Implacatus, impacatus, ad.
That cannot bee pacified.
1 Implacabilis, ad.
A pacifier or appeaser.
1 Placator, pacator, pacificator.
2 Propitiator, m.
A place where God is pacified.
1 Propitiatorium, n.
A pacifying or appeasing.
1 Placatio, f. vide *Pleasing,*
That pacifieth.
1 Pacificus.
2 Delenificus, delinificus.
To packe up.
1 Suffarcino, constringere sarcinam.
2 Conjicio, subligo.
Packed up.
1 Suffarcinatus.
2 Subligatus, p.
A packe or fardle.
1 Sarcina, f.
A little packe.
1 Sarcinula, f fasciculus, m.
Great packes, wherein be divers kinde of wares.
1 Æginæa, orum, n.
A packing.
1 Subligatorium.
A packe saddle, vide Saddle
Packe clothes.
1 Coactilia, n.
Belonging to packes.
1 Sarcinarius ad.
To packe or drive forward, vide Drive.
A packe.
1 Pactum, n.
A pad, vide Packe.
Paddocke.
Rana pagana, vide *Panim.*
A page of a booke.
1 Pagina.
A page. 1 Assecla, m.
A souldiers page or slave.
1 Calo, m.
A Page of honour.
1 Prætextatus assecla.

A Pageant.
3 Ludus, m. spectaculum, n.
Pageants.
2 Insignia, n.
A Pageant borne in triumph, and shewes to be seen.
2 Ferculum, n. ferculum pompæ.
To pay or discharge.
1 Solvo, luo, pendo, dependo, dirimo.
2 Numero, annumero, satisfacio, reddo.
To pay againe.
1 Resolvo, reluo.
2 Rescribo, renumero, refundo.
To pay all truely.
1 Persolvo, exsolvo.
To pay or satisfie, at a day appointed.
2 Ad diem respondeo.
To pay before the day.
2 Prærogo, repræsento.
To pay ready money downe.
1 Denumero.
2 Repræsento.
To pay or discharge severall debts.
1 Dissolvo.
To pay costs and damages.
3 Sarcito.
To pay often.
1 Pensito.
They pay.
1 Penditur, imp.
To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.
1 In solutum accipere, in solutum cedere.
Payed.
1 Solutus, ior, issimus, impensus.
2 Numeratus.
Payed againe.
1 Repensus, p.
Not payed.
1 Insolutus, ad.
A paying, or payment of debts.
1 Solutio.
2 Numeratio, præstatio, satisfactio, f.
A paying of money in hand.
1 Denumeratio.
2 Repræsentatio, f.
The payment, or that which is payed for.
1 Pensa, f.
A payment, pension, or yearly fee.
1 Pensio, f. stipendium, n.
A full and perfect payment
1 Exsolutio, f.
A souldiers pay or wages.
1 Stipendium, n. adæratio, f.
A little payment.
1 Pensiuncula, f.
Payment of debt before the day. 2 Prærogatio, f.
A present payment.
1 Numerata pecunia.
A paymaister, or distributer of money.
1 Distributor, diribitor, m.
Payers of pension, rent, revenue, or tribute.
1 Vectigales, viri.
A paile to carry water in.
1 Situla, vide *Bucket.*
A milking paile.
1 Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.
To cause one to have paine.
3 Doloro, vide *Grieve.*
To be in paine, or to be very sicke. 1 Condoleo.
2 Laboro.
Being in paine.
2 Dolens, p.
Pained, vide *Grieved.*
A paine in the head of long continuance.
1 Cephalæ, f.
Paine in the guts.
1 Cordapsus.
Paine or griefe.
1 Dolor, cruciatus, m. pœna, molestia, afflictio, afflictatio, f.
2 Supplicium, n. vide *Punishment and griefe.*
Painfull, or full of paine.
1 Ærumnatus, p. ærumnosus, ad. ærumnis plenus.
2 Gravis, ior, issimus, laboriosus ad. vide *Grievous.*
Wherein is great paine and labour.
1 Ærumnalis, ad.
To take much paines, toile, and labour in any thing.
1 Laboro, elaboro.
Suscipio, Impendo, Dependo } laborem.
2 Sudo, insudo, vigilo, advigilo, evigilo, vide *Labour.*
With paine to put or remove away.
1 Amolior.
A putting away with paine.
1 Amolitio, f.
Taking paines.
1 Elaborans, p.
That one hath taken much paines to worke it cunningly.
2 Sudatus, p.
Painefulnesse.
1 Opera, operositas.
2 Difficultas, ad.
Paines taking.
3 Nectelamen, n.
Little paines.
Operula, opella, f.
Painfull.
1 Laboriosus.
2 Indefessus, ad.
Painfully by night.
3 Noctanter, adv.
Painfully, vide *Laboriously.*
A Painime.
1 Pagarus, m.
The custome of the Painims.
1 Paganismus, m.
To paint.
1 Pingo, appingo, depingo, expingo.
2 Tingo, lino, fuco, infuco, describo.
To paint or polish anew, where old painting hath been.
2 Interpolo.
To paint againe.
2 Repingo.
To paint the face ruddy, as harlots doe.
1 Purpurisso.
To paint often.
3 Depictito.
To paint with the finger.
3 Digito.
To paint or colour with Vermilion. 1 Minio, as.
To paint or trim up faire.
1 Mangonizo.
Painted.
1 Pictus, depictus, coloratus.
2 Fucatus, p. fucosus, ad.
Painted out, or lively drawn.
1 Expictus, p.
Painted in divers parts.
1 Perpictus.
2 Interpictus, p.
Halfe painted.
1 Semipictus, p.
Painted or trimmed up, to make it seeme the fairer.
1 Mangonizatus, pigmentatus, p.
A Painter.
1 Pictor, m.
A Painter, which painteth or writeth with Vermilion, or any red colour.
1 Miniator, miniograph, m.
Painters or polishers of old waxes.
1 Mangones, m.
A Painter of trifles or base things.
1 Rhyparographus, m.
Painters that paint with Ivorie.
3 Elephantozographi, m.
A painter of beasts.
1 Zoographus, m.
A painting.
1 Depictio, depictura.
2 Fucus, m.
Painting or writing with Vermilion.
1 Miniatio, miniographia, f.
A painting or polishing of old things.
1 Mangonium, n.
Pertaining to the Painter, or setter forth of such things.
1 Mangonicus, ad.
A worke cunningly painted, so that it seemeth to bee embossed out, and graven in some place.
1 Musæacum, n.
He that painteth such workes
1 Musarius, m.
As it were a painted girdle, or border, wherein are divers things graven.
1 Zophorus, m.
Painting that women use.
1 Cerusia, offucia, f pigmenti.
Painted with ceruse.
1 Cerussatus, p.
Red painting, wherewith harlots paint their faces.
1 Purpurissum, n.
A maker or seller of painting for women.
1 Pigmentarius, m
Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.
2 Umbra, f.
A kinde of painting, when many pieces of horne, ivory, or timber of divers colours, are finly set upon chests or playing tables.
1 Cerostrotum, n.
Painters colours.
1 Pigmentum, n.
Painted images, in seelings, or tables.
1 Anaglypha, n.
So painted.
1 Anaglyphus, ad.
Not painted,
3 Agraphus, ad.
The art of painting or graving. 1 Diagraphice, f.
A paire or couple. 1 Par, n.
The palate, or roofe of the mouth.
1 Palatum, n.
A pale, vide *Robe.*
To pale or hedge in with stakes or pale. 1 Palo.
A pale or stake.
1 Palus, paxillus, m.
A pale, or any inclosure.
1 Vallus, m. septum, sepimentum, n.
A pale set before the gate.
1 Hercuis, m.
A parke or place paled.
1 Roborarius, m.
Paled about, or in.
1 Roboratus.
To bee pale or wan, Vide *Wan.*
To bee paled or dead, as wine that hath lost his verdure.
1 Muceo, mucesco.
Paled or vinowed.

1 Mucidus.
A Palmody.
Palinodia, recantatio, f.
A **Palfrate**, *or gallant horse.*
2 Mandicus, m.
Palinode, i. *recantation.*
A Pallace, or Kings court.
1 Regia, f.
2 Archivum, n. vide *Court.*
A **Pallet.**
1 Culcitra, f.
2 Stratum, stratorium, n.
A pillet or bed carried up and downe.
1 Banniola, f.
Merchants pallets wherein they sleepe.
1 Segestria, n.
To pilliate, vide *to cloke.*
Pallitado, i. *great pales set up in the entry to a Campe, for a defence against great shot.*
To marke with the **palme** *of the hand.*
1 Palmo.
The palme of the hand.
1 Palma.
2 Vola, f. fubral, n.
Palme *Sunday.*
1 Oschophoria, f. verbenalia, ramalia, n.
A palmer, vide *Ferular.*
A **Palmer.**
2 Peregrinus.
A palmer, a worme with many feet.
1 Campe, centipede, eruca, millepeda, f.
Palmestry, *or the telling of fortune by lines and marks in the hands.*
1 Chiromantia, f.
Hee that is seene in Palmestry.
1 Chiromantes, m.
Palpable, vide *grosse, or that may be felt.*
The **palsey.**
1 Paralysis, apoplexia, f.
2 Resolutio nervorum.
The palsey in halfe the body.
1 Hemiplexia, f.
One sicke of the palsey.
1 Paralyticus, ad. paralyticans, paralycitatus, p.
A **Palt.**
1 Pala, f.
A palterer.
3 Sordidus, vide *Dodger.*
To pamper, vide *Cocker.*
A Pamphlet.
Libellus.
A **pancake.**
1 Laganum, n. fricta.
A little pancake or fritter.
1 Frictilla, f.
The paunch or neathermost part of the belly.

1 Alvus, f. abdomen.
2 Rumen, n. ruma, f. aqualiculus, m. vide *Belly.*
A **Pander.**
1 Leno, m.
Pandect, i. *a booke treating of all matters.*
A pane of cloth.
1 Panniculus, m.
The **pannell** *of an horse.*
1 Dorsuale, n.
Panells i. *a roll of the Furers names.*
Panges *of death.*
1 Tormina
2 Angustiæ } mortis.
Libamina.
The pangs and assaults of sensuall lusts.
1 Libidinum impetus.
Troublous pangs.
1 Irarum fluctus.
Panicke, *a graine like unto mille; with a knapfull of corne; some purple, some red, some white, some blacke.*
1 Panicum, n.
Outlandish panicke.
1 Panicum exoticum, Panicum peregrinum.
Petty panicke, or Spanish seed, or seed of Canary.
1 Phalaris, f.
A Pannim.
Infidelis.
A **pan**, *or any vessell made of brasse.*
1 Æramentum, n.
A round pan being rived about like a bason, which is set on the fire like a triver.
1 Patella.
A pan or harth wherein fire is made.
1 Focus, batillus, m. batillum, n.
2 Focula, f. foculus.
A brasen pan or vessell fashioned like a cucumber.
1 Cucuma.
A great brasen pan, or caldron.
1 Ahenum, n.
A baking pan.
1 Arrepta, f. testus, m.
A warming pan.
1 Batillus cubicularius, cubicularis, Thermoclinium, n.
A frying pan.
1 Sartago, f. frictorium, frixorium, n.
The brain-pan.
1 Calva, f.
A **Panyme.**
Pagatus, ad.
A pannier, vide *Basket.*
A pannier made of Osiers, to put Olives in.

1 Regula, f.
A pannier beaver.
2 Circuitor, m.
To pant or rise often, as the heart or braine.
1 Palpito.
3 Mico, nt, cor timore micat, *his heart panteth for feare.*
To pant for feare as the heart doth.
1 Trepido.
A panting.
2 Trepidatio, f.
To cry like a **Panther.**
1 Cautio.
a Panther beast.
1 Panther, m. panthera, f.
Of a Panther, or spotted like a Panther.
1 Pantherinus, ad.
Pantler.
Panis custos.
Pantree.
Panis repositorium.
A pantofle, or slipper.
1 Sandalium, n. crepida, f.
A Spanish pantofle.
1 Hetruscum sandalium.
A pantofle or slipper peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards, having a very high sole, or thicke corke.
Tyrrhenicum sandalium,
He that weareth pantofles.
1 Crepidatus, p.
Pertaining to pantofles.
1 Crepidarius, ad.
A Pantrer.
1 Atrocopus, structor panarius, m.
A Pantry.
1 Panarium, artocopium, panitorium, cerealium, n. panistra, f.
Paper.
1 Charta.
2 Papyrus, f. papyrum, n.
Paper royall.
2 Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis,
Paper made in Lybia.
1 Libyana, f.
Fine paper dedicated onely to religious bookes.
1 Hieratica, f.
Papers wherein Grocers wrap their ware.
1 Charta emporetica, vel charta emporetica, segeire.
Wast paper.
1 Schediasma, n.
A sheet of paper.
1 Scheda, Schedula, f.
A reame or quire of paper.
1 Scapus, m.
A little piece of paper.
1 Chartula.
Inking paper, or paper that cannot beare inke.
1 Bibula charta, charta transmittens literas.
Fine paper.
1 Charta angusta.
Paper not written in.
1 Charta pura.
Charta abrasa.
A seller or maker of paper.
1 Papyropola, c. g. chartarius, m.
Paper milles.
1 Chartariæ officinæ.
Made of paper.
1 Chartaceus, charteus.
2 Papyraceus, ad.
Belonging or serving to paper. 2 Chartarius, ad.
To eat pap, such as nurses doe use to give infants.
1 Pappo, as.
Pap made with flower.
1 Pappa, pulticula, f.
Wherewith such pap is made
1 Pultificus, ad.
To give the childe the pap or dugge.
1 Mammo.
To bee imbossed round, as maidens paps or breasts be.
1 Sororior.
The pap, teat or dugge.
1 Mamma, f. uber, n.
A little pap or teat.
1 Mammilla, mammula, f.
Womens paps or teats.
2 Nutrices, f.
Maidens paps.
1 Sororiæ, f.
That part of the pap which containeth milke in it.
1 Colpos, m
The nipple of the pap.
1 Papilla, f.
Which hath great paps or dugges.
1 Mammosus, mammeatus, p.
Which hath the likenesse of paps.
1 Mammatus, ad.
A **parable** *or darke saying.*
1 Parabola, f.
Paraclete, i. *a comforter.*
Paradise.
2 Paradisus, dub. g.
Paradoxes, *or matters contrary to the opinions of all men.*
1 Paradoxa, n.
Paragon, vide *Patterne.*
A Paragraph in writing, whatsoever is contained in one sentence.
1 Paragraphus.
Parallells.
Parralleli.
Paramount, i. *the chiefe lord of the fee.*

A Paramour or lover, he, or shee that is loved, or loveth.
1 Amasius, m. amasia, amica, fœm.
A little paramour.
1 Amicula, f.
A trifling paramour.
1 Amatorculus, m.
Pertaining to paramours.
1 Amatorius. ad.
A paraphrase, or plaine exposition, or interpretation of a thing.
1 Paraphrasis, f.
To play the parasite.
3 Parasitor.
A Parasite.
1 Parasita.
2 Goatho, m.
Desperate Paracelsionists.
Methodici, orum, m.
To parboile.
1 Semicoquo, præcoquo.
Parboiled.
1 Semicoctus, p.
To Parbreake V. To vomit.
A parcell, *or small portion.*
1 Particula, f.
By parcells.
1 Particulatim.
2 Carptim.
To parch, *or dry up,* act.
1 Torreo, torrefacio.
2 Frigo.
Parched or dried up.
1 Tostus, torrefactus, p. torridus, retorridus, ad,
2 Ambustus, exustus, p.
A Parching or drying.
2 Exustio, ambustio, f.
Parched with heat and made unfruitfull.
1 Carbunculosus.
Parchment.
1 Pergamentum, pergamina charta.
2 Membrana, philura, vel philyra, f.
Parchment raced that was before written in.
1 Palipsestus.
A little skin, or peece of parchment.
2 Membranula, f.
A Parchment make.
2 Membranarius, m.
Of or belonging to parchment. 2 Membranaceus, ad.
Like parchment.
1 Membranaceus.
Parciall and parcialitie; V. *Partiall and partialitie.*
Parcity; vide *Sparingnesse.*
Pardi or pardieux. 1 Verè.
To pardon, *or forgive.*
1 Condono, ignosco.
2 Dimitto, remitto, laxo, relaxo, absolvo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, dono, concedo.
Pardoned or forgiven.
1 Condonatus.
2 Remissus, p.
That will pardon.
1 Ignoturus.
A pardoner.
1 Condonator.
A pardoning.
1 Ignoscentia.
2 Indulgentia, f.
A pardon.
1 Venia, impunitas.
2 Remissio, gratia, pax, f.
Letters of pardon.
2 Dimissoriæ literæ.
A requiring of pardon when one confesseth his fault.
1 Deprecatio, f.
Pardonable or that may be pardoned.
1 Ignoscibilis, venialis.
To pare, *or clip.*
1 Subseco. 2 Reseco, recido, præseco, præcido, rescindo, demo.
To pare or scrape away.
1 Abrado
To pare or cut about.
2 Amputo, circumscindo.
To pare downe hillocks.
1 Detubero.
To pare or clip off.
2 Distringo.
To pare or shorten in paring
2 Demutilo.
Pared, or clipped.
1 Subsectus, resectus, resecatus, mutilatus.
To be pared.
2 Resecandus, p.
Not pared.
3 Irresectus, p.
The paring or shaving of any thing.
2 Resectio, f.
A paring, or that which is pared off.
1 Putamen, segmentum, recisamentum, resegmen, præsegmen.
A paring about.
1 Amputatio.
Paring of the nailes.
1 Præsegmina unguium.
Paring away the barke of trees. 2 Caprificatio, f.
The paring of entries where dirt is gathered.
1 Peripsema, n.
A paring shovell; v. *shovel.*
A Parent father or mother.
1 Parens, c. g.
The love of parents towards their children.
1 Philostorgia.
He that hath his parents of two countries.
1 Bigens, c. g.

Parentage.
1 Parentela, natales, ium.
2 Sanguis, m.
To parget, *or plaister.*
1 Crusto, incrusto, gypso.
To new parget, or white-lime. 2 Interpolo.
Pargetted, or plaistered.
1 Crustatus, calcatus, trullissatus, gypsatus, p.
A pargetter, or plaisterer.
1 Cœmentarius, tector crustarius, coniates, gypsator, m
A pargetting of walls.
1 Incrustatio, trullissatio, gypsatio, f.
A little pargetting.
2 Tectoriolum.
Parget, or plaister.
1 Cœmentum, albarium, gypsum, tectorium.
Belonging to parget worke.
2 Tectorius, ad.
Parentheſi, Græc.
Paricide.
1 Paricida, vel paricidium.
A Parish.
1 Pariacus, parochia.
2 Curialis.
A parishioner.
1 Parœcus, parochianus, m.
2 Curialis.
A parish priest.
1 Parochus.
2 Curio.
Belonging to a parish.
1 Parochialis, ad.
A parke.
2 Vivarium, roborarium, n. lucus, m. arboretum, septum, neut.
A lawne in a parke; vide *Lawne.*
A little parke.
2 Luculus, m.
A parke where wild beasts are kept in.
1 Theriotrophium
A parke of hares.
1 Leporarium, neut. lagotrophia.
A parker, or he that keepeth a parke.
3 Xylophylax, parcarius, m.
To parley. Colloquor.
To summon, call, or proclaime a **parliament.**
1 Indicere generalem conventum, vel synodum.
To adjourne, or prorogue the Parliament.
1 Defero comitia.
To keepe, or hold a parliament
1 Comitia celebrare, Cic.
A parliament.
1 Conventus { Maximus. Honorarius. Imperialis. Solennis.

Comitia, orum, n.
The parliament house.
1 Comitium, n.
A speaker of the parliament.
1 Demiurgus, m.
An inward **parlour.**
1 Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.
A parlour or place to sup in.
1 Cœnaculum, n. aulula, f.
A little parlour.
1 Cœnariuncula, f.
A parlour, or banqueting house made of boords.
1 Tablium, n.
A parlour for a bed to stand in. 2 Exedra, f. exedrium, n.
A parlour, or chamber of rest or sleepe after dinner or supper, wherein stood three beds, it is taken for any parlour.
1 Triclinium, triclinarii, n.
A parlour wherein six beds do stand.
1 Hexaclinium, n.
A parlour, or banqueting house under the ground.
1 Cryptoporticus, f.
He or she that keepes a parlour. 1 Triclinarius, masc. triclinaria.
Pertaining to a parlour.
1 Triclinatis, ad.
A pretty parnell.
1 Amatorcula.
To parse.
2 Examino.
Parsimonie.
Parsimonia.
To make **partaker.**
1 Participo, communico, impertio, vide *To part.*
A partaker of a thing.
1 Particeps, concors, affinis, c. g. vide *Partner.*
Partakers in wickednesse.
1 Collegati, ad.
A joynt partner in things bequeathed.
1 Collegatorius, m.
A partaking, or participation
1 Consortio, communitas, participatio, f.
2 Concursus, masc. societas, fœm.
Made partaker of.
1 Impertitus.
Partaking with an accusant or plaintiffe against one.
1 Subscriptio, f.
Not partaker.
1 Exors, immunis.
2 Insons, ad.
To part, *or separate.*
1 Abjungo.
Vide *To divide.*
To part or distribute.
1 Communico, impertio, partio, distribuo, elargior.

To

To part often.
1 Partito.
To part, or divide with bounds or limits.
1 Collimito.
To part, or make partition, as betweene coheires.
1 Ercisceor, hercisceor.
To part in the midst.
1 Dimidio.
2 Intercido.
To take part or participate.
1 Participo, communico.
To be parted.
1 Distribuor, dispertior.
To take in good part.
1 Boni consulere.
To take ones part.
1 A causa alicujus stare.
I thought it my part.
2 Videbatur, visum est, imp.
Parted, or divided.
1 Discretus.
2 Diremptus, descriptus, proscissus, digestus, sectus, dissectus, desectus.
That hath parted.
1 Partitus, p.
Parted into two parts.
1 Bipartitus, bipertitus, p.
2 Bisidus.
Parted in three parts.
1 Tripartitus, p.
2 Trisidus, ad.
Parted into foure parts.
1 Quadripartitus, p.
2 Quadrisidus.
Parted into many parts.
1 Multisidus, ad.
That is, or may be parted.
1 Dividuus, ad.
A parter, or divider.
1 Partitor, distributor, divisor, m.
He that conferreth, or layeth like part with other.
1 Collator.
A parting, partition, or dividing.
1 Dividuitas, profectio, partitio, distributio, disjunctio, divisio.
2 Sectio, f.
A partition as in a wallnut or like thing.
1 Dissepimentum.
A part or portion.
1 Pars, portio. 2 Sors, f.
A little part or portion.
1 Portiuncula. particula, f.
A part of the body.
1 Membrum.
A part of the people divided into three parts.
1 Tribus, f.
When part is understood by the whole, and the whole by part. 1 Synecdoche, f.
The fourth part of a duies worke.
1 Quadrans operæ.
Of two parts.
1 Bimembris.
Of three parts,
1 Trimembris.
Of foure parts.
1 Quadrimembris.
Parted among the strong men. 2 Viritanus, ut viritanus ager.
That cannot be parted.
2 Insecabilis. ad.
By parts, peeces, or parcels.
1 Partim, particulatim, membratim, distributè, adv.
In two parts.
1 Bipartitò, bipertitò, adv.
In some parts.
1 Aliquatenus, quadãtenus.
On the other part.
1 In adversum.
What part soever.
1 Quaqua, quoquo, adv.
On both parts.
1 Utrinque, ultro citroque, adv.
Of all parts.
2 Circum, adv.
Apart or asunder.
1 Sequestro.
Divided in parts.
1 Divisè, partitè, distributè
In foure parts.
1 Quadripartito.
Partiality.
1 Iniquitas.
2 Injuria, f.
Partiall not indifferent, or just.
1 Iniquus, ad. ut judex iniquus, A partiall judge.
Particular.
1 Particularis, specificus.
Particularly.
1 Particulatim, particulariter, singulatim, speciatim, specialiter, adv.
To particularize, i. insist in particulars.
A Participle.
1 Participium, n.
Belonging to a participle.
1 Participialis, ad.
A Partison, or javelin to skirmish with.
1 Hasta velitaris.
Partition. Partitio.
A Partlet, V. Neckerchiefe.
A Partner, copartner, or complice.
1 Partiarius, m. particeps, complex, c. g.
2 Socius, m. socia, f. Vide Partaker.
A Partridge, vide Bird,
To pash. 1 Impingo.
Pashed. 1 Impactus, p.
To passe, excell, or surmount Vide Excell, and exceed.
To passe by.
1 Prætereo, prætergredior, prætermeo, lego.
To passe over, or goe beyond.
1 Transeo, pertranseo, transmeo, transgredior, permeo.
2 Metior, penetro, prætertabor, trajicio, transilio.
To passe over quickly.
2 Transvolo, transcurro, carpo.
To passe bounds.
1 Excedo.
To passe over negligently.
2 Varico, varicor.
To passe over the sea.
1 Transfreto.
To let passe; or passe over,
1 Omitto, missum facio.
2 Prætermitto, prætereo.
To passe, as to passe his life.
1 Dego, transigo, traduco.
To passe to.
1 Proficiscor.
To passe before.
1 Prævio, prælabor; præmetior.
To passe through, or into.
1 Pervado, permeo, pertranseo, permano.
2 Penetro.
To passe over or upon.
1 Supervado.
To passe away.
2 Labor, effluo.
To passe, or flow over, or through. 1 Transfluo.
To passe without damage.
1 Evado.
To passe away swiftly.
2 Curro, volo.
To passe forth.
1 Produco.
To passe through often.
2 Percurso.
To passe over.
1 Decurro, procurro.
To passe from one place to another.
1 Migro, commigro.
To passe betweene.
1 Intercedo.
To bring to passe; V. Bring.
It is passed over, or they passe over.
2 Percurritur, decurritur.
It is past.
1 Abijt, præterijt.
To come to passe.
1 Evenio, succedo. 2 Fio.
I passe not.
1 Nihilifacio, floccifacio, floccipendo.
Let passe.
2 Supersede.
Passe forth, goe to, tell on.
2 Perge, procede.
It is past remedie.
2 Conclamatum est.
Passed over.
1 Exactus, transactus, transitus, peractus.
2 Decursus, emensus, p.
Let passe for a time.
1 Intermissus, p.
Passant, i. walking passing alone.
That is gone and past, or passed by.
1 Præteritus, egressus.
2 Effluxus, præterlapsus, p.
That hath passed over.
1 Progressus, transgressus, p.
Passed over without regard, or account.
1 Posthabitus, p.
Passed, or ended long agone.
1 Anteactus, transactus, p.
Passed through often.
2 Percursus, p.
Passed over, as the time is passed. 2 Traductus, p.
That is to be let passe.
1 Prætereundus, p.
A passing or going over.
1 Transgressus, transitus, m. transgressio, transitio, f.
A passing, or passage.
1 Transitus, transmissus, egressus, masc. profectio, f. effugium.
2 Iter, n. via, transmissio, f.
A speedy passing over, or through.
1 Percursatio, recursio, f.
A passing, removing in a journey.
1 Migratio, f.
A passing forward.
1 Progressus.
A passing over the sea.
1 Transfretatio, f.
A passing of the soule from the body into another, according to Pythagoras opinion.
1 Metempsychosis, f.
A passing, or comming to a place. 1 Aditus, m.
A passing, or going from a place.
1 Abitus, m. effugium, n.
A passing, or conveighing over. 1 Trajectio, f.
A little passe, or pausing.
2 Intermissus, m. intermissio.
A passing bounds.
2 Excursus.
The Passeover.
1 Pascha, f. & n.
A passenger.
1 Viator.
2 Victor, convictor, m.
Places that cannot be passed.
1 Invia, orum, n.
That cannot be passed, or gone through.
1 Impervius, inexuperabilis, avius

avius, invius, ad.
That is easie to be passed by, or through.
1 Pervius, meabilis.
2 Superabilis, exsuperabilis.
That which shortly passeth away.
1 Transitorius, ad.
Passing lightly, or slightly.
2 Perfunctorius, ad.
Past the worst.
2 Declinans, ut declinans morbus.
Passingly, vide *Excellently, and exceedingly.*
Passing over lightly.
2 Perfunctorie, adv.
A **Passion** *of the body or mind.*
1 Passio, perturbatio, pathos, fœm. affectus.
2 Metus, impetus, m.
A little passion.
1 Passiuncula.
A naturall passion of one to the other.
1 Sympathia, f.
A proper passion of a disease.
1 Idiopathia, f.
To give or grant a passeport, or safe conduct.
1 Publicam fidem interponere, liberum ac salvum cõductum, sive cõmeatum concedere, securitatem præstare
A Passeport, or safe conduct to passe.
1 Commeatus, m. tessera, transitus, causaria missio, salvus conductus, symbolum itineris.
After the fashion of them that have their passeports, and be discharged for some lawfull cause.
1 Causariè, adv.
To goe on his **pasternes.**
1 Talipedo, as.
The pasterne bone of a beast.
1 Talus, li, m. suffrago, f.
To Past together.
2 Conglutino
To past leaves of paper together.
3 Pagino.
Paste.
2 Glutinamentum, gluten.
To make **paste.**
3 Massa.
A Paster or he that worketh in past.
1 Crustularius, pistor dulciarius, ceragius, m.
Paste or fine dough.
1 Massa, f.
A pastrie.
1 Pistrina placentaria, pistrina dulciaria.
Pastry worke.
2 Opus pistorium.
Pastime, longing to a pastrie.
2 Pistoricus, pistorius, ad.
Past; vide *Passe.*
Pastime, *or sport.*
1 Jocus, lusus, ludus, mas. lusio.
2 Oblectatio, deliciæ, fœm. ludicrum, n.
Pastimes or pleasures.
1 Facetiæ, f. ludi, m.
Pastime or recreation with drawing from heavinesse.
1 Avocamentum, n.
For pastime or sport.
1 Animi causa, voluptatis causa.
In sport or pastime.
1 Joco, per jocum, per ludũ.
To goe to **pasture.**
2 Pasco, pascor.
To goe to pasture often.
1 Pascito.
Pastured. 1 Pastus, p.
A Pastour.
1 Pastor, opilio.
Pasturing, or fodder for cattell. 1 Pastus, m. pastio, pabulatio, f.
Pastoall Pastoralis.
Pasture ground.
1 Pascuũ, n. pascua, pastura.
Pasture set to farme.
1 Ager scripturarius.
Belonging to common pasture
1 Compascuus, ad. ut jus compascuum.
Belonging to pasture.
1 Pastoritius, pastorius, pastoralis.
To patch, vide *To botch.*
A patch that is set on a shooe
1 Pictatiũ, n. pictatiuncula.
A **paten**, *or wood in shooe.*
1 Calo, gallocus, m. gallicæ, arum, crepida ligneа.
A paten maker.
2 Calopifex, m.
A patent.
2 Instrumentum, n
Letters patents of a Prince.
1 Diplomata, n. literæ patentes. 2 Codicilli, m.
Which is granted by the Kings letters patents.
1 Codicillarius, ad.
To make **pathes**, *to divide into pathes, or waies.*
1 Semito, as.
Divided into pathes.
1 Semitatus, p.
A foot path or beaten way.
1 Semita, f. callis, trames, m.
A by path.
3 Aviana, f.
An overthwart, or crosse path.
1 Limes, trames, m.
That haunteth path waies.
1 Semitorius, ad.
Pathetical. Patheticus.
To make a **patterne.**
1 Adumbro.
Made by a patterne.
1 Imitatus, p.
A patterne.
1 Exemplar, apographum, forma. 2 Imago, regula, f. vide *Example.*
The first patterne.
1 Archetypus, prototypus, m. archetypum.
That is made for a patterne,
1 Protypum, n.
Patterne like, or made according to patterne,
1 Ectypum, n.
An example written drawn or printed by another patterne
1 Antigraphum, n.
A **Patriarch.**
1 Patriarcha, m.
The office, or dignitie of a Patriarch.
1 Patriarchatus, m.
A **patrimonie.**
2 Patrimonium.
A small patrimonie or heritage. 1 Hærediolum, n.
Belonging to a patrimonie.
1 Patrimonialis, ad.
A Patrone, protector, or defender.
1 Patronus, patrocinator, tutor, protector, defensor.
A Patroneſſe.
1 Patrona, patronissa, f.
Patronage.
3 Patronatus.
Patronage; vide *Defence, protection.*
Patronize, i. *defend.*
Paucitie. 1 Paucitas.
To **pave**, *or make pavements.* 1 Pavimento, stratumino, pavio.
2 Sterno, consterno.
To pave all through.
2 Peristerno.
Paved.
1 Pavimentatus, pavitus.
2 Stratus, constratus, p.
Paved all through.
1 Perstratus, p.
Not paved
1 Immunitus, p.
A Pavement, or place paved
2 Pavimentum, n. V. *Causey.*
A Pavement of coloured stones, cut and graven with the images of beasts &c.
1 Pavimentum scalpturatũ, asarotum, n.
A Pavement of brickes.
1 Pavimentum lateritium.
A Pavement of fine square stones, as marble or such like.
1 Lithrostetos, c. g. lithrostetum, n.
A pavement, or floore.
3 Belos.
A kind of paving, or laying of bricke, or tile, set side to side, as we see in the roofes of ovens, and chimnies.
1 Pavimentum testaceum
Pavements.
1 Delapidata.
A pavement of boords.
1 Pavimentum intestinum.
Paving, as of causeys, and waies.
3 Stratura, pavimentatio, f.
A pavement made of square stones checker wise.
1 Pavimentum tessellatum, vel tesseratum.
A litle square, or small tile stone to pave with.
1 Tesserula.
A hole lower then the residue in paving.
2 Lacuna, f.
A pavement of divers peeces and colours.
1 Pavimentum vermiculatũ, vel segmentatum.
A paving beetle or such like thing wherewith they trim pavements.
1 Pavicula, fistuca, f.
A Pavice, i. a great large shield that covereth the whole body.
A **Pavilion**, *or tent.*
1 Tentorium, tabernaculum scenoma, scena, f.
2 Conopeum.
A Princes pavilion.
1 Augustale, n.
A pavillion, or tent of war.
1 Papilio, f.
Pavillions pitched.
1 Castra, n.
Belonging to the making of pavillions.
1 Scenofactorius, ad.
The **paunch.**
1 Venter, aqualiculus, masrumen, n.
A great paunch.
1 Abdomen insaturabile.
A paunch-belly, or gorbelly.
1 Ventrosus, ventriosus, ad.
Paune; vide *Pledge.*
To **pause.**
1 Quiesco, pauso.
2 Respiro, insisto, suspendo.
To pause in doing.
1 Interquiesco.
A Pausing or resting from for a time.
1 Intermissus, m. pausatio.
A pause. 1 Pausa.
2 Intercapedo, mora, fœm. intervallum, n.
He that giveth a signe when

one should pause.
1 Pausarius.
Pawe of a breſt.
Palma.
Par of kissing.
Osculum pacis.
Par bread.
Osculatorium, panis osculandus.

Pante E

To make **peace**, or set at peace.
1 Reconcilio, perpaco.
To be in pease or at rest.
1 Requiesco.
To hold ones peace, or to be silent.
1 Taceo, subticeo, sileo, consileo, obticesco.
To begin to hold his peace or wax quiet.
Silesco.
Peace, not a word.
1 Tace.
2 Desine, comprime.
A peace maker.
1 Pacificus, reconciliator, disceptator, medius.
A peace making.
1 Pacificatio, f. vide *Appeasing*.
Peace, or concord.
1 Pax, concordia, gratia, unio. 2 Toga, f.
Peace, rest, or quietnesse.
1 Quies, requies, f. otium, n.
Peace which is not comprehended in writing.
1 Illiterata pax.
Peaceable, or quiet.
1 Quietus, placidus, ad. pacatus, p. pacalis, concors, bonus.
2 Facilis, ior, issimus, ad.
A peaceable yeare without trouble.
1 Inturbidus annus.
Very peaceable.
1 Concordiosus.
That bringeth, or signifieth peace.
1 Pacifer, pacalis, ad.
Serving to peace making.
1 Pacificatorius, ad.
That holdeth his peace.
1 Tacitus, ad.
Peaceably.
1 Quietè, placidè, placatè, iùs, pacatè, sedatè, concorditèr adv.
To peach; vide *Appeach*.
A **Peach**.
1 Mucipersica, f. succio, nux molosca, pomum duracinum, malum persicum.
A pale, or noise of bells, trumpets, or such like.
1 Classicum, n.
A **peare**. 1 Pyrum, n.
Great peares.
1 Volema, n.
Saint Iames peare, or Katherine peare.
1 Favonianum pyrum, crustiminum pyrum.
A muske peare.
1 Pyrum hordearium.
A ward peare.
2 Volemum, n. fementium pyrum, musteum pyrum.
A King peare with a little stalke.
1 Pyrum regium.
A wild, or choke peare.
1 Pyraster, acras.
A water peare.
2 Superbum pyrum.
A late-ward peare.
1 Postautumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.
Saint Thomas tide peare, or winter peare.
1 Pyrum amerinum.
A tankerd peare, so called of his likenesse, or an English apple peare.
1 Pyrum ampullaceum.
A Venus peare, or faire lovely peare.
Coloratum pyrum, venereum pyrum.
A bell, or gourd peare so called of his likenesse.
1 Pyrum cucurbitinum.
A peare full of juice.
1 Pyrum falernum.
A long tailed, or long stalked peare.
1 Pyrum dolabellianum.
A kind of pleasant peare.
3 Omomelida, n.
A pound peare.
1 Pyrum librale.
A kind of odoriferous peares.
1 Moschatula, myrapida.
A brest peare, resembling the fashion of a womans brest
1 Mamosum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.
A kinde of peares, or apples, of wonderfull roundnesse.
1 Pyra sextiana.
A red or sand peare.
1 Signinum pyrum, testaceum pyrum.
A quince peare.
1 Cydoneum pyrum, cydonicum pyrum.
A peare or rather an hearbe having so thin a rine, that men did eate it unpilled.
1 Curmundula.
To **pearce**, or bore through.
2 Penetro, perforo, Perfigo, Vide To *bore*, and to *bore through*.
To pearce through againe.
1 Repenetro.
To pearce with a wimble.
1 Desubulo.
Pearced through.
1 Penetratus, perfixus, transfixus.
2 Transfossus, confossus, trajectus, p.
A Pearcer.
1 Terebra, f. perforale, n.
A Pearcer to bore ivory, or any instrument to bore with
1 Cæstrum, n.
A pearcing with an augur.
1 Terebratio, f.
A Pearcing.
1 Terebratio, foratio, perforatio, f vide *Boring*.
That may pearce, or be pearced.
1 Penetrabilis, penetralis.
That may not be pearced.
2 Impenetrabilis, ad.
More pearcing.
1 Penetralius, ad.
A **pearle**.
1 Margarita, f. margaritum, n. gemma, baccha, conchus, mas.
A precious pearle called an union. 1 Unio, m.
A pearle hanging at the eare. 1 Stalagnium, n.
A pearle in the eye.
1 Albugo, f.
A seller of pearles.
2 Margaritarius, m.
Richly decked with pearles.
1 Gemmans, p. baccatus, ad.
That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of pearles.
1 Margaritifer, ad.
A **peaſe**.
1 Pisum, n.
A long peaſe.
1 Phaseolus, m.
A ciche peaſe.
1 Cicer, m.
A peaſecod. 1 Siliqua, f.
The hollownesse of a peaſe, or beane cod.
1 Valvolus, m.
A **pecke**, or thrust in the backe or bill.
1 Rostro.
Pecked, or dented in.
1 Incussus.
Peculiar, or proper.
1 Peculiaris, genuinus, familiaris, ut res familiaris, Peculiar substance, or goods, proprius, privatus, specialis.
2 Præcipuus, singularis.
Peculiarly or properly.
1 Peculiariter, propriè, privatim, speciatim, adv.
A **pedegree**.
1 Genealogia, parentela, prosapia, prosapies, f.
Which write of pedegrees.
1 Genealogi, m.
To play the **pedler**, or to sell trifles.
1 Aginor.
A Pedler. 1 Particus.
2 Circumforaneus, m.
A Pedler that selleth stuffe of small value.
1 Aginator, circuitor, m.
A Pedlers trade in going from towne to towne to sell wares.
1 Velatura, f.
To **peece** one thing to another. 1 Assuo.
To pull in peeces.
1 Concerpo.
A Peece.
1 Pars, portio, f.
A Peece, or wedge of any mettall.
1 Bolus, m.
A Peece or morsell.
1 Frustillum, segmentum, segmen, resciſamentum, n. vide *Morsell*.
Peeces, raggs, or shreds.
1 Panni.
A Peece, or fragment, or peece of fragments of any thing.
1 Fragmenta, cassum, fragmen, analecta, n.
A little peece of linnen cloath.
1 Linteolum, n.
Broken peeces.
1 Distrigmenta, n. ut distrigmenta calami, the broken peeces of a quill.
A Peece of stone.
1 Scrupus.
A great peece of gold.
1 Palacra, f.
Made of many peeces.
1 Strictilia, ad.
That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces.
1 Segmentatus, ad.
That may be taken one peece from another.
1 Sectilis, ad.
Bruſed in peeces, or morsels.
3 Tunsim, ad.
Peece-meale, in peeces, or part by part.
1 Frustatim, frustulatim, incisè, incisim, frustillatim, partitè, particulatim, minutim, minutatim, membratim, visceratim, in lacinias, vermiculatim, scrupulatim, artuatim, adv.
In peeces, or shardes.
1 Testatim, adv.
A peece to drinke in; vide *Cup and goblet*.

A **peele** *that bakers use to set bread in the oven withall.* 1 Infurnibulum, neutmagis, pala.

To **peepe** *as a bird.* Pipio.

To peepe vide Looke out.

A **Peere**, *or the Peeres, or states of a Realme,* Vide *Lords and Nobles.*

The twelve peeres of France 1 Patricij Franciæ.

Peereleſſe. 2 Singularis, exors.

To be **peeviſh.** 1 Deliro, inſanio, deſipio.

Peeviſhneſſe or dotage. 1 Deliratio, f. deliramentum, delirium, n. inſania, inſipientia.

A Pegge, or ſuch like thing which ſtoppeth. 1 Obſtructorium, obturamentum, n.

To peiſe, V. *Weight.*

A Peitrell. 1 Antilena, anthela, f.

2 Pectorale, monile, n.

Pelfe, *or paltry ſtuffe.* 1 Scruta, n.

A Pellet. 1 Glans, f. 2 Globulus, m.

A Pellet of lead. 1 Plumbata.

Pellets of bread, or paſt, wherewith capons or other foules are crammed. 1 Tuunda, f.

Pel mel, i confuſedly.

A dry **pelt** *with the wool on.* 1 Vellenſis, f.

An old pelt overworne. 1 Xeropelliua.

A pelt made of wolves; or deeres skin which the nobles in old time did uſe to weare in winter. 1 Maſtruca, f.

A pelt man. 1 Pelliparius, m.

A Pelt mans trade. 1 Pelliparium.

A ſhepheards pelt. 1 Bæta, diphtera, f.

That weareth ſuch a pelt. 1 Bæticatus, ad.

Penaltie. 1 Mulcta, multa, pœna, f. vide *Amercement and fine.*

A ſetting, or impoſing of a penaltie tribute, or ſuch like. 1 Irrogatio, f.

Penall. 1 Pœnalis, ad.

Penance. 1 Pœna, f.

A **Penduant**, *banner, or ſtandard;* vide *Enſigne.*

Pendent. Pendens.

To Penetrate; vide *To bore and pearce.*

Penetrable, or that may eaſily be paſſed through. 2 Penetrabilis, pervius, ad.

A **pennie** *of Engliſh coyne.* 1 Denarius, m.

A little penny. 2 Nummulus

A penny halfe-penny. 1 Dipondius, m. dipondiſi, m.

A croſſe penny ſo called of the ſtampe that it beareth. 1 Cruciger, ad.

Two pence farthing of our money. 1 Diobolus, m. diobolum, n

An earneſt penny. 1 Auctoramentum, arrha, arrhabo, f.

2 Pignus emptionis.

A **pennie** *father.* 1 Perparcus, m.

Pennie worth, vide *Worth a penny or money.*

To be **penitent.** 1 Pœniteo, pigeo.

A penitent man. 1 Pœnitens, m.

To **pen**, *as to pen a ſermon, or lecture.* 2 Enoto.

A Pen, or coupe where birds are crammed. 1 Chors, f.

A Goſepen. 1 Chenoboſchium

Belonging to a pen wherein capons be fed. 1 Chortalis, ad.

A Pen knife. 1 Scalpellum, n. ſcalpellus, m. cultellus ſcriptorius.

A **penner**, *or Pencaſe.* 1 Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. graphiaria, calamaria, f. theca penaria.

A **penſill.** 1 Peniculus, penecillus, m. peniculum.

A Penſill, or ſteele to write in tables. 1 Graphium, n.

A Penſill caſe. 1 Graphiarium.

A **penſioner** *in the Court.* Doryphorus, m

A **penſion**, *or payment.* 1 Penſio, f. vectigal, n.

A ſmall penſion. 1 Penſiuncula.

A yearely penſion. 1 Annuum.

A Penſion for one moneth. 1 Menſtruum, n.

A Penſion of the twentieth part of ones revenewes. 1 Vigeſima, viceſima, f.

Belonging to that penſion, or received of that penſion. 1 Vigeſimarius, viceſimarius

A certaine penſion that the Romanes payd for their houſes. 1 Colonarium, n.

A certaine penſion paid by way of exemption, to live out of common affairs or buſineſſe. 1 Salarium.

He that is paid or is bound to pay a penſion to one; 1 Penſionarius, maſ. vectigalis.

To be **penſive**, *or ſorrowful.* 1 Mœreo, doleo; indoleo.

Penſiveneſſe. 1 Mœſtitia, triſtitia, anxietas, cura, ſollicitudo, f.

2 Scrupulus, m.

A little penſiveneſſe of grief 1 Contractiuncula, f.

Penſive or carefull. 1 Æger, mœſtus, ad. vide *Carefull.*

Penſive, or as it were in a browne ſtudy. 1 Meditabundus cogitabundus, cogitativus, ad.

Somewhat penſive. 1 Triſticulus.

Penſively, ſorrowfully, or ſadly. 1 Mœſtè, ſollicitè, adv.

Penſively, or carefully. 1 Meditabundè, adv.

Pent, i. *ſhut.*

A **penthouſe**; *or pentiſe.* 1 Imbricamentum, ſuggrundia, ſtillarium, n.

2 Appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.

A manner of penthouſes. 1 Interpenſiva, f.

Pentecoſt. Pentecoſtes.

Penurie, *or want.* 1 Penuria, f. vide *Want.*

To get the favour of the **people.** 1 Populo.

A People, or nation. 1 Gens, f. populus, m.

The common people. 1 Plebs, plebes, f. vulgus, n. & m, populus.

People comming out of divers countreys to dwel in one. 1 Convenæ, c. g.

The ſimple and ignorant people. 1 Plebecula, f. popellus, m.

People which goe with their feet directly againſt ours, 1 Antipodes, antichrones.

The favour of the people towards one. 1 Popularitas, f.

Pertaining to the common people. 1 Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, ad.

That delighteth the people. 1 Popularis, ad,

Full of people. 2 Frequens, ad.

Through all the people. 1 Populatim, adv.

To **pepper.** 1 Pipero.

Peppered. 1 Piperatus, p.

Pepper. 1 Piper, n.

Pepper of the mount. 1 Granum gnidium.

Of pepper or wherein pepper is 1 Piperatus, p. piperacius, piperarius, ad.

White pepper. Aben.

Perambulation. Perambulatio.

Peraduenture. 2 Forſan, forſitan, fortè, fortaſſè, fortaſſis.

To **perceive**, *or ſee.* 1 Video, cerno, concerno, conſpicor, perſpicio, aſpicio, pervideo.

To perceive, or underſtand. 1 Percipio, intelligo, cognoſco, animadverto, ſentio, calleo.

2 Teneo, video, comperio, olfacio, V. *Underſtand.*

To perceive and underſtand well and throughly. 1 Perſentio, perſentiſco.

To perceive by enquirie, or examination. 2 Deprehendo.

To perceive or underſtand before hand. 1 Præſentio, præſentiſco.

To perceive ſomewhat, or to have ſome inckling in a matter. 1 Subſentio, ſentiſco, recognoſco. 2 Subaudio, ſubodoro.

To perceive quickly or ſharply, or to be quicke of ſight. 3 Sagio.

It is perceived, 1 Cernitur.

Men perceive and underſtand. 1 Intelligitur, imp.

You may perceive or ſee. 1 Videre eſt, cernere eſt, videas.

Perceived or ſeene. 1 Viſus, perſpectus, p.

Perceived, knowne, or underſtood. 1 Perceptus, intellectus, cognitus; V. *Underſtood.*

Perceiving or knowing before hand. 1 Præſcius, ad.

That perceiveth things before they come.

1 Præſagus, ad.
Perceived before it come.
1 Præſenſus, p.
Perculſus, i. *the name of an office of one of the Purſevants at armes.*
Peregrine; V. *Stranger.*
Perdition. 1 Perditio.
Peregrination.
Peregrinatio.
Peremptorie.
1 Peremptorius.
To perfect, *or make perfect*
1 Conſummo, perago, abſolvo, perficio.
2 Concludo, expleo.
Perfited, or perfected.
1 Perfectus, confectus, completus, exactus, conſummatus, p. abſolutus.
2 Expletus, ad.
Perfit or perfitly cloſed.
2 Confirmatus, p.
That may or is to be perfected. 2 Conſummabilis, ad.
Perfection or abſoluteneſſe.
1 Perfectio.
2 Maturitas, f.
A making perfect.
1 Perfectio, conſummatio, f.
Perfect.
1 Perfectus, p. ſyncerus.
2 Integer, plenus, ad.
Perfect or abſolute in their kinde.
1 Beatus, iſſimus, ad.
Perfect, or skilful in a ſcience
1 Peritus, ad.
Perfectly wrought.
1 Graphicus.
Perfectly honeſt.
2 Rectus, iſſimus, ad.
Not perfect.
1 Imperfectus.
Perfectly or throughly.
1 Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum complete. adv.
Perfectly, exactly, or abſolutely.
1 Perfectè, abſolutè, conſummatè, exactè, adamuſſim. 2 Limatè, adv.
Perfectly, by heart, or without booke.
1 Memoritèr, adv.
Perfidiouſly.
1 Infidelitèr, adv. Vide *Diſloyally.*
To perforate.
1 Inforo, vide *To bore and pierce.*
Perforce.
1 Violentèr, vi, vi & armis
To perfourme, *as to performe ones promiſe.*
1 Præſto.
2 Abſolvo, exolvo, diſſolvo, reddo.
To performe, as to performe ones duty.
1 Præſto, fungor, exequor.
To performe or bring to paſſe.
1 Perficio; vide *To accompliſh, finiſh, or bring to paſſe.*
Not to performe.
2 Linquo.
Performed or accompliſhed.
1 Perfectus, actus, conſummatus. 2 Completus.
A performer.
1 Perfector.
A performing, or performance of.
1 Præſtatio, f.
A performing, or accompliſhing. 1 Peractio, perfectio, f. effectus.
To perfume.
1 Fumifico, fumigo, odoro
To make perfumes.
1 Thurifico.
To perfume before.
1 Præfumigo.
Perfumed.
1 Suffitus. 2 Odoratus, p.
A maker of perfumes.
1 Suffitor.
2 Odorarius, m.
A ſeller of perfumes.
2 Myropola, m.
A perfuming.
1 Suffitus, m.
2 Odoramen, n.
The making of ſweet perfumes dedicated to the Gods.
3 Cyphi.
A ſweet perfume.
2 Thymiama, diapaſma, n.
A perfuming of ſweet oile to make one have a pleaſant colour.
1 Hedichnum, n.
The forme of a perfume made long wayes and with foure colours.
1 Tetraidos.
Perfuming.
1 Fumificus, ad.
Perfunctorie.
Perfunctorius, ad.
To be in **perill.**
1 Periclitor.
Perill.
1 Periculum, diſcrimen, n. Vide *Danger.*
The perillous or dangerous yeare of ones life.
2 Annus climactericus.
The perillous time of ones life at every ſeven or nine yeares end.
2 Climactera, f.
Perillouſly, perillous; Vide *Danger, dangerous, and dangerouſly.*
To Periſh, *or come to decay*
1 Pereo, intereo, occido, diſpereo 2 Morior.
Periſhed or utterly loſt.
1 Perditus, iſſimus, p.
A periſhing.
1 Interitio, f. interitus, m.
A **Period.**
1 Periodus, m.
To be perjured or forſweare himſelfe.
1 Perjuro, pejero.
To ſit openly with a paper on his head to be mocked for perjurie, in forging of Evidences, and ſuch like.
1 Catamidio.
Perjured.
1 Perjurus, ad.
Perjurie.
1 Perjurium, n.
A peerle, vide *Pearle.*
To be permanent.
1 Permaneo.
Permanent.
1 Permanens; vide *To abide and continue.*
To permit, *or ſuffer.*
1 Permitto, ſino.
To permit or grant unto.
1 Concedo.
Permitted or ſuffered.
1 Admiſſus, permiſſus, p.
Permitted, granted, or lawfull. 1 Conceſſus, permiſſus, licitus.
Permitted by the law of god.
1 Fas, n. indecl.
A thing permitted or granted. 1 Conceſſum, n.
Permiſſion.
1 Permiſſio, fœm. conceſſus, permiſſus.
That permitteth.
1 Conceſſivus.
By Gods permiſſion.
1 Dijs faventibus, divinitus, adv.
Permutation.
1 Permutatio, f. V. *Change.*
Pernicious, or very hurtfull.
1 pernicioſus, peſtiferus, al.
Perniciouſly.
1 Peſtiferè, perniciosè, adv.
Perpendicular.
1 Perpendicularis.
To perpetrate; vide *Doe or commit.*
To make **perpetuall.**
3 Perpetuo.
Perpetuitie.
1 Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, f.
Perpetuall.
1 Sempiternus, perennis, perpetuus, æternus.
2 Immortalis, ad.
Perpetually.
1 Perennè, perennitèr, perpetuò, adv.
To be in **perplexity.**
1 Aporior.
Driven into a perplexitie.
1 Aporiatus, p.
Perplexitie.
1 Aporia, extaſis.
2 Anguſtia, f.
Perquiſits, i. *profits, comming to Lords of mannors by caſualtie.*
To Perſecute.
1 Perſequor, affligo, vexo.
2 Agito.
Perſecuted.
1 Affligtus, vexatus, p.
A perſecutor.
1 Perſecutor, m.
A perſecution.
1 Perſecutio, afflictio, f.
To perſeuere, *perſiſt, or continue to the end.*
1 Perſevero, conſto, perſiſto.
2 Permaneo.
A perſevering, perſeverance or conſtancie.
1 Conſtantia, pertinacia, perſeverantia, f.
Perſeverant, or conſtant.
1 Perſeverans, conſtans, p pervicax.
2 Tenax, ad. vide *Conſtant.*
To perſiſt; V. *Perſevere.*
Belonging to **Perſia.**
1 Perſicus.
A perſon, or perſonage.
1 Perſona, f.
A dainty or delicate perſon.
1 Abrodiætus, ad.
A ſly perſon.
1 Panurgus, m.
A riotous perſon.
1 Nepos, tis.
Some certaine perſon.
1 Quidam, pron.
A perſon worthy of puniſhment.
1 Verbero, m.
The perſon of a Cooke or mariner, or ſuch like in a comedy, or rather a meane or mixt perſon which is neither ſervile nor altogether free.
1 Meſon.
Of goodly favour or perſonage, perſonable.
1 Speciosus.
2 Spectabilis, ad.
Perſonall, or that belongeth to a certaine perſon.
1 Perſonalis.
A perſon, ſuch as is uſed among the Grammarians.
1 Perſona, f.
That hath ſuch perſons.
1 Perſonalis, ad.
That hath no perſon.
1 Impersonalis, ad.
A perſonage, or Eccleſiaſticall living comming to one by inheritance.
1 Sacerdotium gentile, vel

avitum

avitum.
Perspicuity, or plainenesse in words or sentences.
1 Perspicuitas, vide *Plainenesse.*
To Persuade *counsell, or entreat with faire words.*
1 Suadeo, hortor.
2 Impello, induco, moveo.
To persuade often.
2 Impulso.
Persuaded or counselled.
1 Persuasus, impulsus, adductus, inductus, p.
A persuader.
1 Suasor, instinctor.
2 Impulsor, m.
A woman persuader, she that moveth or induceth one todoe a thing.
3 Persuastrix, f.
A persuasion, motion, or inducing.
1 Suasio, f. instinctus, m.
2 Impulsio, f.
That persuadeth.
1 Persuasorius.
That may be perswaded.
1 Suasibilis.
That whe eby one may be perswaded.
1 Persuasorius, ad.
In manner of persuading.
3 Suasibiliter.
Pert, *or dapper.*
1 Trossulus, m.
Pert, or subtile in communication.
1 Argutus ad.
Somewhat pert.
1 Argutulus.
To pertaine; V. *Appertaine.*
Pertinacie.
Pertinacia.
To perturbe; V. *Disturbe.*
Perturbation.
1 Perturbatio.
2 Commotio, f.
Perverse.
3 Diastrophos, masc. Vide *Froward.*
To pervert, or turne upside downe.
1 Perverto, resupino, obvaro.
Pervicacie.
Pervicacia.
To peruse.
2 Cognosco, V. *Overlooke.*
A Perwicke or counterfeit haire.
1 Caliendrum, capillamentum, galerum, n.
A peasant.
1 Rusticus, m.
Pest. Pestis.
To pester or trouble.
1 Infesto, perturbo.
Pestiferous; vide *Pestilent.*
Pestilence, *plague, or universall sickenesse.*
1 Pestilentia, lues, pestis, f.
Pestilent, plaguie, or pestiferous.
1 Exitialis, pestiferus.
2 Exitiabilis, lethalis, funestus.
Pestilently, or plaguily.
1 Pestiferè, adv.
A pestle, or pounder.
1 Pistellum, tribulum, n.
A pestle of porke.
1 Petaso, m.
A little pestle.
1 Petasunculus.
A pedigree; vide *Pedegree.*
A peticoat.
1 Indusium, n. tunica, pernacida, subuncula, f.
Wenches peticoats or kirtles.
3 Encombomata, n.
Peticoats, or linnen vestures under other garments.
1 Paragaudæ, f.
A peticote maker.
1 Indusiarius.
Petite, *or little.*
1 Parvus, ad. vide *Little.*
Petite felony.
1 Parvum latrocinium.
Petite treason.
1 Parva traditio.
A petition.
1 Petitio, f.
A petitioner, or he that maketh any petition.
1 Petitor, orator, m.
Belonging to a petition.
1 Peritorius, ad.
Petulancie.
1 Petulantia, f.
A petty, or young novice in any thing.
2 Tyro, m.
A petty in his crosse row; vide *Abecedarie.*
A teacher of petties.
1 Magister pædanceus.
A **petrifogger,** *or trouble towne, having neither law nor conscience.*
1 Vitilitigator, philodicus, masc.
Pewes *for people to sit in at Church.*
1 Fori, masc. subsellia templorum.
A **pewterer,** *or dealer in tinne.* 1 Stannarius.
2 Vascularius, m.
Pewter.
1 Plumbum cinerium.
A **pewtrel;** V. *Pettrell.*

P *ante* H

A **phantasie,** *or vision.*
1 Phantasia, f. visum, phantasma, neut.
Phantasies.
2 Fabulæ, arum.
A **phansie.**
2 Auspicium, vide *Fancy.*
Phantasticall persons.
1 Phantastici, phanatici.
Phantasticall.
1 Phantasticus, imaginarius, ad.
Pheon, i. the head of a dart.
He that keepeth Pheasants.
1 Phasianarius, m.
To teach, study, or professe, dispute or reason in Philosophie.
1 Philosophor.
A **Philosopher.**
1 Philosophus.
Philosophers of the chaire.
1 Cathedrarij philosophi.
A smatterer in philosophie.
1 Philosophaster, m.
Philosophie.
1 Philosophia, f.
Naturall philosophie.
1 Physica, orum, n.
Morall philosophie.
1 Ethica, n.
Philosophicall.
1 Philosophicus.
Philosopher like.
1 Philosophicè.
Philtre. 1 Philtrum, n.
Phlebotomy.
Phlebotomia.
A **phrase.** Phrasis.
Phrensie, id est, *madnesse;* vide *Frensie.*
Phylacteries.
Phylacteria.
A **Physitian.**
1 Medicus, iatros, m.
2 Medens, p.
A skilfull physitian.
1 Archigenius, m.
A chiefe physitian, or Doctor of physicke.
Archiater, & archiarrus, m.
A physitian that cureth by ointment and frictions.
3 Iatroleptes, m.
A physitian by practise.
1 Empiricus, m.
A physitian that goeth about the countrey.
1 Medicus circumforaneus.
A physitians shop.
1 Medicinæ, f.
Physicke.
1 Medicina, f.
Physicke consisting or gotten by practise.
1 Empirice, f.
A booke of physicke.
1 Iatronices, cæ, f.
Ministring of physicke.
1 Medicatio.
Physicall, or pertaining to physicke.
1 Medicus, ad.
A **Physiognomist.**
1 Physiognomus, m.
Physiognomie.
1 Physiognomia.
Phisnomy, V. *Countenance.*

P *ante* I

Pickage, i. *money paid at Faires for breaking the ground to set up boothes.*
A pickaxe.
1 Ligo, m.
To **picke,** *or trimme.*
1 Como.
To picke out.
1 Excerpo, elicio.
2 Eruo, vide *To chuse out.*
To picke a purse.
1 Manticulor.
To picke wool.
1 Carmino.
To picke, or pilfer slily.
1 Manticinor, furripio.
To picke out mosels curiously
1 Ligurio.
To picke a bone.
3 Opiso.
To picke or gather out in reading.
2 Libo, delibo, excerpo.
To picke with the bill.
1 Rostro.
To picke or cast V. *Dart.*
Picked out.
1 Excerptus.
2 Erutus, p.
Picked or curious.
1 Argutus, elegans, accuratus, ad. conquisitus, p.
Not picked or curious.
1 Rudis.
Picked or pilfred away.
1 Furtivus, interversus, ad.
Pickers, or theeves that goe slily up into chambers, making as though they sought somewhat.
1 Directarij, orum, m.
A picker, or picking little theefe.
1 Furculus, furunculus, m.
A great picker. 1 Furax, ad.
An eare picker.
1 Specillum, n.
A tooth picker.
1 Dentiscalpium.
A picker of quarrels.
1 Discordiosus, ad.
Things picked out of divers others.
1 Selecta, orum, n.
To play the picke-thanke.
1 Parasitor, sycophantor.
A picke thanke.
1 Sycophanta, palpo, parasitus. 2 Delator, m.
Picking of thankes.

1 Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.
A **pickle**, *or pitle.*
Minutus agellus.
To **pickle** *fish or flesh.*
1 Salio. 2 Condio.
Pickle or brine.
1 Salsedo, muria.
2 Conditura, f.
Pickle for fish.
1 Tharia, f.
A pickled herring.
1 Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.
Serving for pickle.
2 Condimentarius, ad.
To picture, or make pictures
1 Picturo; vide *To paint.*
Pictured.
1 Picturatus, p.
A **picture.**
1 Pictura. 2 Effigies.
The first draught of a picture
1 Catagraphe.
A picture of beasts.
1 Zoographia, f.
A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture,
3 Monochromia.
A picture drawne with one line. 1 Monogrammus, m.
Picture worke of wood, stone, or mettal finely beset or painted in colours, as in chesseboords and tables.
1 Emblema, n.
Pictures made in boords and sielings carved.
1 Anaglypha, n.
The portraiture of a picture.
1 Graphis, idos, f.
The science of making of pictures.
1 Pictura, graphice, f.
A maker of pictures.
1 Pictor.
A **Pie**, *or pasty.*
1 Artocrea, f.
A pie house.
1 Artocrearium, n.
A pudding pie; v. *Pudding.*
To pipe like a chicke.
1 Pippio.
Piety; vide *Godlinesse.*
A pigeon house.
1 Columbarium, peristerion, peristerotropium.
A **pigge**, *or grice.*
1 Porcus, porculus, porcellus.
A young pigge taken from the teat.
1 Porcus delicus.
A sucking pigge.
1 Porcus lactens.
A little sow pigge.
1 Scrofula, fucula, f.
A weined pigge.
1 Nefrens.
Weined piggs that were sacrificed. 1 Porci sacri.
The body of a pigge stuffed with a pudding and rosted.
1 Sartutillus.
My pigsnie.
2 Mellitus, melliculum.
To speake like a pigge.
1 Grunnio.
A pike or a speare.
1 Lancea, hasta, f.
A little pike.
1 Hastula, f.
A pike man.
1 Hastarius, hastifer, lanearius, m.
Pikemen.
1 Primores, m.
To **pike.** Purgo.
A pike of a staffe.
Cuspis.
A little pike; vide *Forke.*
A pitch for a saddle.
2 Insttratum, n.
A **pile** *of wood.*
1 Lignarium, n. strues, f.
A little pile of wood.
1 Struecula.
A pile or post; vide *Post.*
Made of piles.
2 Sublicius, ad.
A pile or creeke.
Anfractus.
Piles or emeroides in the fundament of a man.
1 Mariſca, hæmorrhois.
To goe on **pilgrimage.**
2 Peregrinor.
A pilgrime.
2 Peregrinator, m.
A pilgrimage.
2 Peregrinatio, f.
On pilgrimage.
1 Peregrè, adv.
To pilfer, Vide *Picke.*
A pilcrowe; V. *Paragraph.*
To pill. 1 Compilo, vide *To pole.*
To **pill** *of the rinde or skin of any thing.*
1 Deglubo, vide *To barke.*
Pilling or polling in ones office. 1 Repetundæ, f.
Pilling of a sheepe.
1 Vellicamen.
Pill; Vide *Barke and rinde.*
An hard pill. 2 Crusta, f.
A pill of a nut or almond.
2 Calix.
A little pill.
2 Crustula, f.
Greene pillings or wallnuts.
1 Culiola, pl. n.
Pillage Spolium.
To minister pills.
1 Pastillico.
A pill.
1 Pillula, f. gongylium, n.
A pill or medicine of the sort that burneth.
1 Cancrys, f.
Pills. 1 Catapotia, neut. Ganchrydes.
Little pills made of the Physitians to hold under the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.
3 Hypoglossida, n.
A **pillar.** 1 Columna.
2 Fulcrum.
A little pillar.
1 Columnella, f.
A little pillar set on a greater. 2 Epistylium, n.
A chiefe pillar or buttereſſe.
1 Anteris, crismæ, f.
Chiefe pillars.
1 Antes.
A square or flat sided pillar.
1 Stela, pila, f.
The foot of a pillar that sustaineth any thing.
1 Basis, f.
The place betweene two pillars. 1 Intercolumnium, n.
The body of a pillar between the chapiter and the base.
1 Scapus.
The nether part of a pillars foot bearing the forme of a foure square tile stone.
1 Plinthus, m.
The blunter part of a pillar in the very top like a goats nose. 1 Sima, f.
Those parts in furrowed pillars which stand up higher than the furrowes or gutters.
1 Striæ, arum, f.
The foot stall of a pillar.
1 Stylobata, stylobates, f.
Hercules pillars.
2 Gades.
A part of a pillar whereon an arch standeth especially.
1 Incumba, f.
A place set about with pillars. 1 Circumcolumnium.
A certaine pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive servants and theeves were bound.
1 Monia, f.
A kinde of pillars so graven that the carved worke resembleth the rowling waves.
1 Cymatrum, n.
Whereas is but one pillar.
3 Monostylon.
The making small of pillars towards the top.
1 Contractura.
The part of the chapiter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth.
1 Denticulus, m.
Building or propping with pillars.
1 Columnatio, f.
One pillar by another.
1 Pilatim.
To set on the **pillorie.**
1 Caramidio, as.
A Pillorie.
1 Collistrigium, n.
A setting on the pillorie.
1 Traductio stigmatica.
A pillory Knight a terme of reproch to a defamed person.
2 Stigmaticus, ad.
A Pillow.
1 Cervicale, pulvinar.
A **pilot.**
1 Nauclerus, navarchus.
Pione. id est, *pienour.*
Fossor.
A Pimple; vide *Wheale.*
A paire of **pinters.**
1 Forceps, dub. g. vulsella, volsella, f.
Pincers to draw teeth with.
1 Odontagra, dentarpago, f. dentiducum, n.
To **pinch.**
1 Comprimo.
2 Vellico.
To pinch somewhat from himselfe. 1 Defraudo.
A Pinch-fist.
1 Cupidinarius, V. *Niggard.*
A Pinching in the stomack.
2 Morsus, m.
A Pincher and piller; Vide *Plucker.*
A Pinch penny.
1 Parcus.
Pinch penny like.
1 Parcè, adv. V. *Niggardly.*
A Pine apple.
1 Pinum, n. strobulus, m.
2 Pomum cybeles.
To **pine**, *wither, or languish away.*
1 Tabesco, langueo, contabeo, marceo.
2 Exareo.
To make to pine away.
2 Tenuo, coquo.
Pined away.
1 Marcidus, ad. absumptus, p
A Pining away.
1 Tabes, f. marcor, m.
Pining away.
1 Marcessibilis, ad. tabens, p
A **pinke**, *a little ship.*
2 Navicula, f.
A pinnace, or swift ship.
1 Legia, f. celo, paro, m.
A **pinnacle.**
1 Pinnaculum, n.
Pinnacles of walls.
1 Murorum pinnæ.
To pin cattell, V. *To pound.*
To **pinne** *an house under the groundsile.* 2 Substruo.
A **pin**, 1 Acicula.
2 Spinula.
A pin of wood or brasse.
1 Clavus.

A little pin.
1 Claviculus, m.
A pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree.
3 Humerillus, m.
A rowling pin used to make pie lids.
1 Artopta, f.
Pins or wedges, wherewith one peece of wood is fastned to another.
1 Epigri.
A pin driven into timber, to fasten in the joynt.
1 Impanes, fœm. clavus ligneus.
Pins or pegs, whereby the strings of an instrument are set higher, or lower.
1 Verticuli, collabi, m.
A pin of wood or ivory, to trim or crispe the haire with.
1 Calamistrum, n. acus crinalis.
A pin of a beame.
1 Clavus trabalis.
A Pinner, or maker of pins.
1 Acicularius, spinularius, m.
A pin case to put pins in.
Acicularium, spinularium, n.
Pin dust.
1 Peripsema, n.
2 Pulvis scriptorius.
A pinning of houses.
2 Substructio.
To pin or pound cattell.
2 Includo.
A pinner or pounder of cattle. 2 Inclusor m.
Pinnage, or pounding of cattell. 2 Inclusio, f.
Pinfold. Carcer pecuarius.
The pinion *of any bird, or foule.* 1 Ala, f. armus, m.
Pinnimed.
1 Armatus, ad.
A pinson *or pumpe.*
1 Calceamen, calcearium, n.
A pint *or measure so called*
1 Pinta, cheophina, f.
Halfe a pint.
1 Trietal, n.
Three quarters of a pint.
1 Hemina, f.
A Pioner.
1 Cunicularius.
To pipe.
1 Fistulo, cantorio.
A pipe.
1 Tibia, fistula.
A short pipe with a small sound.
1 Cingria, f.
A Pipe made of an Oten straw. 2 Avena, f.
A bag pipe.
1 Tibia utricularis.
A pipe made with an hollow stalke of an hemlocke.
2 Cicuta, f.
A pipe whereon men plaid at weddings.
1 Zigia, f.
A short pipe with a small and dolefull sound, counterfeiting the noise of Geese, because it was made of the bones of Geese.
1 Gingrina, f.
A pipe or flute.
1 Aula, f.
A piper.
1 Fistulator, f.
A bigge pipe.
1 Utricularius, pithaules, m.
A piper on a reed or canes.
1 Cicuticen, masc. cicuticina, fœm. aulex.
A piping.
1 Fistulatio, f.
Good to make a pipe of.
1 Auleticus, ad.
A conduit pipe.
1 Canalis dub. g tubus, m. fistula, f.
A little conduit pipe.
1 Canaliculus, m
A pipe to conveigh water into houses.
1 Paragogia, f.
The pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backe bone runneth.
2 Tubus, m.
A pipe of lead, lying in the earth.
1 Cuniculus, m.
A water pipe, of a small size, so made, that the water may mount aloft.
2 Euripus, m.
Pipes of Conduites that turne round.
2 Euripi, m.
The pipes or conduits, whereby the water passeth from the raines to the bladder.
1 Ureterus, m.
A pipe whereby the urine runneth from the bladder.
1 Meatus urinarius.
Fashioned round or hollow, like a pipe or gutter.
1 Canaliculatus.
A Pipe, *or wine vessell.*
1 Cadus, m. seria, cupa.
2 Orca, f. dolium, n.
A Pipe or halfe a tunne.
1 Hemidolium.
The meat pipes.
1 Gula.
A pipkin *or little pot.*
1 Ollula, aulula, f.
The pippe.
2 Petuita, f.
A Pirate.
1 Pirata, prædo.
Piracy.
1 Pyratica, f.
A place where Pirates resort unto.
1 Piraterium, n.
Of a Pirate.
1 Piraticus, ad.
A Pismere, *Emet, or Ant*
1 Formica, myrmex.
A little Pismere.
1 Formicula, f.
A Pismere hill.
1 Formicetum, n.
A kinde of venemous Pismers, eschewing the heat of the sunne.
1 Solisuga, f.
A Pismere or fly, that in the sunne pricketh most vehemently.
1 Solipungia, f.
Full of Pismeres, Ants, and Emets.
1 Formicosus, ad.
That pertaineth to Pismers.
1 Formicinus, myrmeceus, ad
To pisse. Mingo.
To pisse a farre off.
1 Emingo.
To pisse upon one.
1 Permingo.
To pisse in.
1 Immeio.
To pisse often.
1 Micto, mictito.
To desire to pisse.
1 Micturio.
A pisser.
3 Minsator.
A pissing.
1 Mictus, m. mictura, f.
Pisse or stale.
1 Urina, f. lotium, n.
A hardnesse to pisse, and with great paine, by reason of the sharpnesse of the water, and the inflammation of the necke of the bladder.
1 Dysenteria.
A pissing place.
2 Oletum, n.
A pispot.
1 Matula, vide *Pot.*
Belonging to pissing.
1 Mictitius.
A Pistolet.
2 Sclopus, m.
To pitch Tents or Pavilions.
1 Castrametor.
2 Loco.
To pitch out thornes.
3 Despino.
Pitched as a Fortresse, or Campe.
1 Stativus, ad.
Pitched one right against another. 2 Collatus, p.
To pitch, *or cover with pitch*
1 Pico.
Pitched.
1 Piciatus, picatus, p.
Pitch. 1 Pix, f.
Pitch twice sod.
1 Palimpissa, f.
Pitch and the lime bitumen *mingled together naturally.*
1 Pissasphaltus, m.
A kinde of pitch more ruddy and fat, than the common.
1 Brutia pix.
Pitch taken from ships, and temperd with wax and salt.
1 Zopissa.
A pitch cap made to take away the haire from scabby heads.
2 Depisatorium, psilothrum.
Pitch, or that is of pitch.
1 Piceus, picinus, ad.
The pitch *of a hill, comming from the top to the foot.* 2 Clivus, m.
A little pitch or bending.
1 Clivulus, m.
Having a great pitch, or fall.
1 Clivosus, ad.
A pitcher.
1 Lagena, f.
2 Urna, amphora, f.
A pitcher or water-pot.
1 Vrceus, m. hydria, f.
A little pitcher or water-pot
1 Laguncula, urnula, fœm. urceolus.
A pitfall.
1 Avicipula.
2 Decipula.
Pith.
1 Enterione, hadria.
2 Medulla, f.
Pithy.
2 Nervosus, virilis, ad.
Whereout the pith hath been pulled.
2 Emedullatus, p.
Pithily.
2 Nervosè, ad.
To pitty or have compassion.
2 Commiseror, miseror, misereseo.
It pittieth.
2 Miserer, miserescit.
To be pittied.
1 Miserandus, miserabilis, ad.
That hath pitty.
1 Miseratus.
A pittifull man.
1 Miserator, m.
Pitty or compassion.
1 Miseratio, misericordia, f.
Pittifull, or compassionate.
1 Misericors.
2 Clemens.
Pittifull, piteous, or wretched.
1 Miser, miserabilis.

2 Luctuosus.
Pittifull or whereby sorrow is signified.
1 Luctisonus, ad.
That no man pittieth.
1 Immiserabilis, ad.
Pittileſſe, that will not bee moved with pitty.
1 Immisericors.
2 Saxeus, illacrimabilis, ad.
Vide *Cruell.*
Almoſt pittileſſe.
1 Miſellulus.
A pittifull thing to remember.
1 Miſerum, inter loco poſitum.
Pittifully, or wretchedly.
1 Miſerè, adv.
Pittifully, or compaſſionately
1 Miſeranter, 2 Piè, adv.
A pittance or modicum.
1 Paululum, adv.
A ſmall pittance, or ſhort commons.
1 Prandiculum.
A moneth pittance.
1 Dimenſum, n.
A Pit.
1 Puteus, m. fovea, f.
A little pit.
1 Puteolus, m.
A bottomleſſe pit.
1 Abyſſus, f.
A pit or ditch to avoid water
1 Agoga, f.
A pit or ſeller in the ground made to keepe corne long in.
1 Sirus, m.
A pit where Potters clay is digged.
1 Argilletum, n.
Sand pits, or a ſand pit.
1 Arenariæ, f arenarium, n.
He that keepeth ſuch pits.
1 Arenarius, m.
The arme pit. 1 Ala, f.
Of, or belonging to a pit or Well.
1 Putealis, puteanus, ad.
At the pits brinke, or very old.
1 Capularis, decrepitus, ad.
The Pixe or boxe, wherein the crucifixe was kept.
1 Hierotheca, f.

P *ante* L

Placabilitie.
1 Placabilitas, f. vide *Gentleneſſe.*
A **placard**, *the fore part of a womans Petticote.*
1 Gremiolarium, n.
Placards, *ſavegards, or ſafe conduits.*
2 Codicilli, m. literæ dimiſſoriæ.
Ta place.
1 Loco, colloco, ſtatuo, pono. 2 Extruo.
To place fitly.
1 Apto.
To place or ſet behinde.
1 Poſthabeo.
To chuſe in ones place.
2 Subgero.
To give place.
1 Cedo, decedo.
Placed or ſet.
1 Locatus ſitus, poſitus, p.
Placed betweene.
2 Interjectus, p.
Placed by meaſure, and featly ſet in order.
2 Deſcriptus, p.
A place.
1 Locus. 2 Sedes, f.
A little place. 1 Loculus, m.
A ſunny place, or place which is open to the Sunne.
1 Locus apricus.
A place in Rome, where the people ſate and beheld the playes and games, which were called Circenſes.
1 Circus, m.
A great place in a Cittie, void of houſes, where Merchants reſort.
1 Area. f.
A little reſting place.
1 Statiuncula, f.
A place dedicated to Praier.
1 Oratorium, n. delubrum.
A place under the hill Palatine, dedicated by Arcadius, to the God Pan, who kept the Wolves from the ſheepe.
1 Lupercal, n.
Pleaſant places, goodly to behold. 1 Amœna, n.
Places which are cold in ſummer, whither beaſts doe withdraw themſelves for heat, alſo a place for ſouldiers to reſt in Summer.
1 Æſtiva, n.
Places that cannot be paſſed by. 1 Avia, n.
A place where the head is polled, and the nailes paired after bathing.
1 Curiccum, n.
The place where the fiſh Scylla, is taken.
1 Scyllerum, n.
A place betweene the ſtage and common ſeats, where many Senatours and noble Perſonages ſate to behold Playes, and open game.
1 Orcheſtra, f.
A place where accuſers, witneſſes, or the accuſed perſons did ſit.
2 Subſellium, n.
A place without Rome, where were certaine hot waters, in which they uſed to waſh and bathe.
1 Lautulæ, f.
A place of pleaſure, where Poets ſuppoſed dead mens ſoules to dwell.
1 Elyſium, n. Elyſii campi.
A place where Remus did honourably enterpriſe the building of the city.
1 Remulens locus.
A place or land, almoſt environed with water on every ſide.
1 Peninſula, f.
A place by a bath, where men put their garments.
1 Apodyterium, n.
A place where ſpoiles are taken.
1 Spoliatorium, n.
A place of aſſembly, as a convocation, or Parliament.
1 Comitium, n.
A place of beholding or looking about.
1 Spectaculum.
A place to receive and keepe things ſafely in.
1 Receptaculum, n.
A place of execution.
1 Carnificina, f. locus capitalis.
A place of harkening, or to heare.
1 Auditorium, n.
A place or ſeat of judgement
1 Tribunal, n.
A place of refuge.
1 Refugium, n.
A place onely for women.
1 Gynæceum, n.
A place, ſtead or roome.
1 Vicis.
A place, ſeat, or throne of eſtate.
1 Solium, n.
A place ſet with pillars.
1 Circumcolumnium, n.
A place to keepe ſpices in.
1 Narthecium, n.
A place to keep birds, beaſts, fowles, fiſhes, and ſuch like.
1 Vivarium, n.
A place covered, where men talke for recreation or pleaſure.
1 Præſtega, f.
A place to ſupp in.
1 Cœnaculum.
A place to walke in.
1 Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.
A place under the ground, arched over the head.
1 Hypogæum n.
A place where they buried dead bodies.
1 Buſtum, n.
A place where horſes run for wagers.
2 Catadromus, m.
A place wherein water is caſt,
1 Aquiriola, f.
A place where two ſtreams meet.
1 Confluens, m.
A place ordained for minſtrels or ſingers, to play and ſing in.
1 Odæum, n.
A place wherein men live in common.
2 Cœnobium, n.
A place wherein Negromancers doe call up ſpirts.
1 Pſycomantium, n.
A place where records, or writings be laid.
1 Grammatophylacium, n.
A place whereunto no birds may come.
3 Aornos.
A place where three wayes meet.
1 Trivium, n.
A place where foure wayes meet.
1 Quadrivium, quadruvium, n.
A place to ſet young Plants in.
1 Seminarium, n.
A place in a houſe where ſeats or formes are orderly diſpoſed on every ſide.
1 Sellaria, f.
Places broken, where one can neither goe up nor downe.
1 Loca præruptа.
Places covered with boughes, as tents are.
1 Velarium, n.
Places for aſſembling of the common people.
1 Popularia, n.
Places for gentlemen and women to behold ſolemne ſights.
1 Equeſtria, n.
Places where the winde bloweth on every ſide.
1 Conflages, f.
Dry places.
1 Loca ſiticuloſa.
Rough places.
1 Loca fragoſa.
2 Alpera.
Places full of ſens.
1 Paluſtria loca.
Places where many rivers doe flow.
1 Confluges, f.
A giving place.
1 Deceſſio, f.

A placing or disposing.
1 Eutaxia, dispositus, m.
A placing, ordering, or setting.
1 Positus, m. positio, collocatio.
Pertaining to a place.
1 Localis, ad.
Placed in the middle.
3 Mediarcitus.
Aptly placed.
1 Concinnativus, ad,
Place by place.
1 Regionatim.
In place.
1 Pro, serviens, abl.
In which place.
1 Ubi, ut ubi loci.
In no place.
1 Nullibi, adv.
In what time or place soever.
1 Ubicunque, ubivis, adv.
In some place.
1 Nonnusquam, alicubi.
By some place.
1 Aliqua, aliquorsum, adv.
Into a place.
1 Intro.
By this place, and by another place.
1 Hac, alio. adv. loci.
To that place.
1 Illo, istо, istorsum, adv,
In that or another place.
1 Illic, ibidem, alias, alibi, adv.
To this place.
1 Huc, adv.
Here, in this place.
1 Hic, adv. loci, & temporis, inibi, istic.
For the same place.
Indidem.
From that, or this place.
Hinc, inde.
In any place.
1 Alicubi, adv.
In all places about.
1 Cis, undique, adv.
From some place.
1 Alicunde, adv.
To, or in the same place.
1 Eodem, adv.
To another place.
1 Alio, aliorsum, adv.
In some other place.
1 Aliubi, adv.
From some other place.
1 Aliunde.
By what place.
1 Qua, quacunq; ad.
If in any place.
1 Sicubi, sicunde, adv.
In what place.
1 Utribi.
Towards some other place.
1 Aliovorsum.
From what place soever.
1 Undecunque adv.
No where, in no place.
1 Nusquam, adv.
To some place.
1 Aliquo.
In another place.
1 Alibi, adv.

Plague sores.
1 Carbunculantia ulcera.
Plague, vide *Pestilence.*
A little plague.
1 Cladecula, f.
Plenty of plague.
3 Pestuositas.
Full of plague.
3 Pestuosus, ad.

To play.
1 Ludo, obludo.
To play all about, and all day long.
1 Perludo.
To play before.
1 Præludo.
To play often.
1 Luso, lusito.
To play together.
1 Colludo.
To play with a speare.
3 Lanceo.
To play upon, as upon an instrument.
1 Cano, psallo.
2 Personо, ut personare cithara.
To play on the harpe.
1 Pulso, præmoderor.
To play or sing sweetly.
1 Meditor.
To play the part of one, or to represent.
2 Ago.
To play the boy.
3 Adolescentirio.
To play to, or with another.
1 Alludo.
To play the drunkard.
1 Debacchor.
To play the foole.
1 Ineptio.
To play the heardsman, or to doe the dutie of an heardsman.
3 Bubulcitor.
To play at dice or tables.
Astragalizo.
To play the tyrant.
1 Sævio.
To celebrate playes and spectacles.
1 Panegyrizo.
Played on an instrument.
2 Pulsus pulsatus, p.
That hath played.
1 Lusus, p.
A Player.
1 Lusor, m.
A stage player.
1 Histrio, scenicus, m.
A player in a tragedy.
1 Tragœdus, m.
A player in a Comedy.
1 Comœdus, m.
A player of enterludes, or morals.
1 Aretalogus, m.
A play fellow.
1 Collusor, m.
The chiefest Player.
1 Archimimus, m.
The master of the Play.
2 Dominator, m.
A player with Puppets.
2 Gesticulator, m.
He that setteth forth Playes.
1 Choragus, m.
A player upon instruments.
2 Pulsator, m.
A player or tumbler.
1 Hister, m.
A player with both hands.
1 Ambidexter, m.
A player on a flute or pipe.
1 Aulædus, m.
A sword player, that fought at the burning, or burying of one, in honour of him.
1 Bustuarius, m.
A sword player or players.
1 Gladiator, myrmillones.
2 Meridianus, m.
A player with a long sword.
1 Ludio, ludius, m.
A play, sport, or pastime.
1 Lusus, ludus, m. ludicrum, n.
A little play.
1 Ludulus, m.
A play, or enterlude.
2 Ludicrum, n.
A play or pageant.
2 Spectaculum, n.
Publike playes
1 Ludi, orum.
A place where Players make them ready.
1 Scena, f.
The play called one penny.
1 Basilinda, f.
A kinde of play called clout clout to beare about, or my hen hath laid.
1 Schænophulanda.
Playes or games set out by the Romanes, in the honour of Bacchus.
1 Honoraria, honorarii ludi.
Playes in the honour of Sybyll.
1 Megalesia, megalensia, n.
Playes instituted to the honour of Flora.
1 Floralia, orum,
A kinde of play, called Sun and Moone.
1 Dielcystinda.
Playes made in the honour of Consus, who was thought to be the God of counsell.
1 Consualia, orum, n.
Solemne playes or sacrifices, dedicated to Pan.
1 Lupercalia, orum, n.
A play used in Italy, which is called in France and Spaine, the play of love.
1 Digitis micare.
A kinde of play used among children, called hollow or flat, like or nuts, night or day, which play is not now in use, but may be taken for crosse and pile, as also for winter and summer.
1 Ostracides, ostracinda.
The play called King by your leave, or the old shew.
1 Apodidrascinda, f.
Money given to see playes.
1 Lucar.
The play called handy dandy.
1 Arteres.
Playes exercised of men naked, and annointed.
Ludi gymnici.
A kinde of play called a ducke and a drake and a halfe penny cake.
3 Epostraciſmus, m.
The play called selling of peares, or how many plums for a penny.
1 Chytrinda, f.
A kind of play wherein boys drive a stake into moist, or soft earth and standing on foot endeavour to overthrow and lay along with throwing something thereat.
1 Cindalismus, m.
He that setteth out the sight of sword playes, or other like games to the people.
1 Munerarius.
The space betweene plaies.
1 Diludia.
A play called draughts.
1 Scruporum duodecem lusus, vide Games.
Playes for young men.
1 Juvenilia.
Playes upon scaffolds.
1 Amphitheatrales ludi.
Players apparell.
1 Choragium, neut. vestes personatæ.
A Playing place.
1 Lusorium, n.
Pertaining to players.
1 Histricus, histrionalis, ad.
Pertaining to plaies.
1 Ludicrus, lusorius, ad.
Belonging to sword playing.
1 Gladiatorius, ad.

Belonging to dice playing.
1 Aleatorius, ad.
Apt to play.
1 Ludibilis, ad.
Full of play.
1 Ludibundus, ad.
A play fellow.
Collusor.
To **plaight.**
1 Plico, complico.
To have plaight.
1 Rugo.
Plaighted.
1 Perplicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus, laciniatus, p.
A plaighting.
1 Plicatura, f.
A plait or folde.
1 Sinus, m. plica, f.
That may be plaighted.
1 Plicatilis, ad.
Full of plaights.
1 Rugosus, sinuosus, ad.
To make plaine or manifest.
1 Enarro, expono.
2 Explano.
To be plaine.
2 Pateo.
It is plaine or manifest.
1 Constat. imp.
Made plaine.
1 Discoopertus.
Plainnesse.
1 Evidentia, perspicuitas, f.
Plainnesse or simplicity.
1 Simplicitas, f.
A plaine declaration, or exposition.
1 Enarratio, expositio.
Plaine, cleere, or manifest.
1 Manifestus, evidens, ad. expressus, p.
2 Perspicuus, ad.
Plaine, or without any guile
1 Simplex, ad.
2 Apertus, p.
Plaine, or without exception.
2 Purus, ad. ut pura venditio
Plaine or void of pride.
1 Inambitiosus, ad.
Plainly or manifestly.
1 Manifestè, evidenter.
2 Lucidè, luculenter, latè, adv. ut, latè aperire.
To make to appeare plainly. Plainly or openly, as before witnesses.
1 Testato, adv.
Plainly or simply.
1 Simpliciter, adv. Vide *cleare and apparant.*
To make plaine, even, or smooth.
1 Lævigo, plano, lævo, æquo.
A making plaine.
Lævigatio, f.
A **plainer** *that Carpenters or Joiners use.*
1 Runca, planula, læviga, f.
A great plainer.
1 Dolabra, f.
A little plainer.
1 Dolabella, f.
Plainnesse or smoothnesse.
1 Lævitas, planities, f.
The plainnesse or evennesse of the Sea.
1 Æquor, n.
A plaine field, or plaine and even ground.
1 Planities, f.
Plaine or smooth.
1 Planus, levis, lenis, ad. exæquatus, p.
A **plaint.**
1 Querela, querimonia, f. v. *Complaint.*
A **plaintiffe** *in the law.*
2 Petitor, actor, accusator, m.
To **plaister,** vide *to parget, or daube.*
A **plaister** *for a sore.*
2 Plasma, n.
A plaister or salve of divers things.
1 Emplastrum, n.
A plaister against melancholy.
1 Isis, f.
A certaine plaister, to asswage the burning of a fever
1 Pyriasis.
A blacke plaister.
1 Coacon.
Dry **places.**
1 Xeria, f.
A soft plaister or salve.
1 Lipara. f.
A mollifying plaister, wherwith hard Impostumes are made ripe.
1 Malagma, m.
A long plaister of cloth to lay to the body of him that is spleene sicke.
1 Splenium, n.
That hath such a plaister.
1 Spleniatus, ad.
A plaister laid to a sore or broken head.
1 Emplastrum cephalicum.
A plaister made of oile, wax, gumme, and rosen, called a seare cloth.
1 Ceratum, n.
A plaister made of March mallow leaves.
1 Anadendromalache, f.
Plaited, vide *Plaighted.*
A **Planet.**
1 Planeta.
An ascension of the Planets from the East, by daily course of the Firmament.
1 Anaphora, f.
Belonging to the Planets.
1 Syderalis, ad.
To **planke** *a house.*
1 Contigno.
To planke, or joyne plankes, and boords.
1 Coassio, coaxo.
A planke.
1 Planca, assis, f.
Plankes or boords.
1 Tabulata.
Overthwart boords, or planks laid a crosse.
1 Transversaria, n.
A **planking.**
1 Coassatio, coaxatio,
Whereof plankes be made.
1 Tabularis, ad.
Made of thicke plankes being hollow.
1 Caudicarius, codicarius, ad. vide *Boord.*
To **Plant** *or set.*
1 Sero, planto.
To Plant together.
1 Conserano.
To Plant betweene.
1 Intersero.
To Plant about.
1 Obsero.
To Plant underneath.
1 Supplanto.
To Plant againe.
1 Resero.
To take out of one place, and Plant or graffe in another.
1 Transfero.
To take up that which is Planted.
1 Deplanto.
Planted,
1 Satus, consitus.
Planted betweene.
1 Intersitus.
Planted about full of hearbs and trees.
1 Obsitus, p.
A Planter.
1 Sator, plantator, m.
A Planting, setting, or graffing.
1 Satus, m. satio, consitio, plantatio, emphuteusis.
A Planting of young vines.
1 Propagatio, f.
A place where Plants are set. 1 Pastinum.
A thing that is Planted.
1 Satum, n.
A Plant of a tree or hearbe, a slip.
1 Planta, f. plantarium, n.
Plants.
1 Semina, f.
A Planting sticke or dibble.
1 Plantarium, n.
Meet, or ready to bee set or Planted.
1 Plantarius, ad.
Planted with divers plants.
1 Consemineus, conseminalis.
That is, or may be Planted.
1 Sativus, ad.
Newly Planted.
1 Neophytus, ad.
That is not Planted.
1 Insativus, ad.
That beareth Plants or graffs
1 Plantifer, ad.
The Plant or sole of the foot.
1 Planta, f. solum, n.
ima pedis.
To **plash,** vide *Crop.*
A plash. Lacus.
Plate.
1 Argentum, n. cælatum aurum.
Plate chafed, or engraved, or graven vessels of plate.
1 Toreuma, toreumatum, ancela, n. aurea, argentea, & cælata vasa.
A plate of metall.
1 Lamina, bractea, f.
A thin plate.
1 Petalium, n.
The plate of pure gold, which was set in the forehead of the high Priest, and had in it engraven Jehovah.
1 Petalum, u.
Plates of gold or silver.
1 Placæ.
A broad plate of any metall whatsoever, or a broad band of plate wrought plate wise.
1 Lamina, f.
Little plates belonging to sacrifices. 1 Subsiles, f.
A little thin plate made of metall.
1 Lamella, bracteola, f.
A plate occupied at table in stead of trenchers.
1 Scutella, f.
Plated.
2 Squammatus, p.
Covered with plates, or thin pieces of any metall.
1 Bracteatus, p.
A plat or plecke of ground.
1 Agellus.
A plat forme, or plat of any thing.
2 Orthographia, f. initiũ, n.
To plat, or wreath a thing one with another.
1 Plecto.
2 Implico, intexo.
Platted.
1 Implexus. 2 Textus, p.
A platting.
2 Implicatio, intricatura, f.
That may be platted.
1 Plectibilis.
A **platter.**
1 Gabata, fœm. catinum, n.
Vide *Dish.*

A great Platter, v. *Charger.*
A little Platter.
1 Catillus, m. patella.
A Platter maker.
1 Patinarius.
Belonging to a platter, or potinger. 1 Patellarius, m.
Sod, and kept betweene two platters. 1 Patinarius, ad.
Plausible. 1 Plausibilis.
2 Vendibilis, ad.

To Plead.
1 Litigo, dico.
2 Discepto, oro, peroro, ago
To plead by covin, or to the intent to deceive.
2 Colludo, prævaricor.

A Plea.
Actio, lis, controversia.
To plead perfectly.
2 Impleo.
To plead through to the end.
2 Peroro.

A Pleader.
1 Litigator, m. trix, f.
2 Actor, orator, m.
Pleadable dates.
1 Dies fasti, contra nefasti dies.

A pleading *of a cause.*
1 Litigatio, f. actus forensis.
2 Actio, f.
A pleading in the common Pleas. 1 Acta forensia.
Collusion in pleading.
2 Prævaricatio, f.
A pleading place, such as Westminster Hall.
1 Epicaustorium.

To make pleasant.
1 Hilaro.
To wax pleasant.
1 Hilarescо.

Pleasantnesse.
1 Jucunditas, hilaritas, lætitia, amænitas.
2 Urbanitas, f.
Pleasantnesse of speech.
1 Facundia, sales, festivitas, f. lepor, m. 2 Venustas, f.
Pleasantnesse of manners.
2 Humanitas, f.
Pleasant and witty sayings.
1 Facetiæ, f. scitamentum, n.
Pleasant and delicate meats Vide *Dainty and meat.*
A pleasant fellow.
1 Epaphroditus, m.
2 Festivus.
Certaine pleasant places in the countrey, which a man keepeth for pleasure, rather than profit.
3 Proastia, m.
Pleasant and merry.
1 Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus, hilaris.
2 Urbanus, comicus, salsus, scitus, ad.
Pleasant, or delightsome.
1 Amœnus, jucundus, ornatus.
2 Venustus, suavis, bellus.
That speaketh pleasantly.
1 Suaviloquus, suaviloquens, ad.
Very pleasant.
1 Perjucundus, perfacetus.
2 Pergratus.
Somewhat pleasant.
1 Lepidulus.
2 Venustulus, ad.
Pleasantly.
1 Jucundè, lætè, lepide, jocosè, amœnitèr, suavitèr, perfacetè, amœnè, festivè.
2 Urbanè, comice, salsè, adv.
To please.
1 Placeo, delecto, allubesco, cordi esse.
2 Arrideo.
To please greatly.
1 Perplaceo.
To please ones selfe.
1 Sibi plaudere.
To please, or appease with sacrifice.
1 Placo, paco, propitio.
To please often.
3 Placiro.
To be pleased.
1 Delector.
It pleaseth.
1 Placet, libet, libitum est, fert animus, juvat.
2 Arridet.
It pleaseth not.
1 Displicet, imp.
Pleased.
1 Placatus, p.
Not pleased.
1 Implacatus, ad.
Well pleased, Vide *Content.*
A pleasing.
1 Placatio, pacificatio, f. Vide *Pleasing.*
A pleasing of God with sacrifice.
1 Litatio, f.
Easie to be pleased.
1 Placabilis.
Some pleased with supplication, or entreaty.
1 Propitius, propitiabilis, ad.
Hard to be pleased.
1 Implacidus, ad.
Ready or glad to be pleased.
1 Officiosus, ad.
2 Diligens, p.
To pleasure.
1 Commodo.
To pleasure often.
1 Commodito.
To doe a pleasure.
1 Gratificor.
To doe a pleasure or service gladly, or willingly.
2 Inservio.
To doe a pleasure or service.
1 Promereo, promereor.
To take pleasure, or delight in.
1 Delector, fruor, gaudeo.
To doe pleasure for pleasure.
1 Reddere, & referre gratiam.
A pleasure, good turne, or service.
1 Meritum, officium, beneficium, n.
Pleasure or delight.
1 Delectatio, voluptas, studium, n. ut studio habere aliquid, libido, f. Vide *Pleasantnesse and delight*
A pleasure, or delectation.
1 Libentia, f.
An honourable pleasure done to one.
2 Ornamentum, n.
A desirer of pleasure.
1 Philosarcus, m.
Pleasurable, or which bringeth pleasure.
1 Voluptabilis.
Given wholly to carnall pleasure.
1 Voluptarius, libidinosus, ad.
That doth no pleasure to his friend.
1 Inofficiosus, ad.
To lay to **pledge.**
1 Pignero, oppignero.
2 Depono.
To redeeme a pledge.
1 Repignero, reluo.
To take a pledge.
1 Pigneror.
A pledge.
1 Pignus, n. arrhabo, f. vas, m. Obses, c.g.
A pledge or surety.
1 Vas, præs, vide *Surety.*
A pledge or surety with another.
1 Compræs, m.
A pledge for a booke onely.
1 Antebiblium, n.
A pledge that in gaming is called stakes.
1 Depositum, n.
A taker of a pledge.
1 Pignerator.
A pledging.
1 Pigneratio, f.
The taking of a pledge.
1 Pignoriscaptio, f.
Hee to whom any thing is laid to pledge.
1 Depositorius, m.
I pledge you.
2 Accipio.

To make plenteous, *or fruitfull.*
1 Fœcundo, ubero.
To have great plenty.
1 Scateo.
To bee plenteous, Vide *to Abound.*

Plenty.
1 Copia, vis, ut vis frumenti.
Plentifull. 1 Copiosus.
2 Ferax.
Very plentifull.
1 Percopiosus, ad.
Plentifully.
1 Copiosè, fœcundè, largè, profluenter, adv.
More plentifully.
1 Uberius, adv.
Most plentifully.
1 Abundantissimè, adv. vide *Abound.*

A Plewrisie.
1 Pleuritis, f.
Dolor lateralis.
He that hath the Plewrisie.
1 Pleuriticus, m.

To make pliant *or flexible.*
1 Lento, emollio.
To wax pliant.
1 Lenteo, lentesco.
To be pliant.
1 Obsequor.
Pliantnesse.
1 Lentitia, lentitudo.
Pliant or flexible,
1 Lentus, flexibilis, ad.
2 Obsequens, p.
Somewhat pliant.
1 Lentulus, m.

To plight *or promise.*
1 Spondeo, sponso.
2 Astringo.
The plight or estate of the body.
1 Habitus, habitudo.
In good plight or liking.
1 Habitus, ad.

To plonge. Mergo.

The plot *of a house to bee builded drawne in a paper, describing the forme of every roome.*
1 Ichnographia, vide *Plot.*

To plough *or eare.*
1 Aro, sulco.
2 Colo, subigo, verto.
To plough about.
1 Obaro, circumaro.
To plough over and over.
1 Peraro.
To plough under.
1 Subaro.
To plough againe.
1 Resulco, recolo.
To plough, or cast a meere betweene land and land, to sever two Lordships.
1 Urbo.
To plough the field the second time.
1 Novare agrum.

To plough the field the third time.
1 Tertio.
Ploughed or eared.
1 Aratus, sulcatus.
2 Prosciſſus.
Ploughed or eared againe.
2 Reculus, p.
A plough.
1 Aratrum, n.
A little plough.
1 Aratelium, n.
A plough man.
1 Arator, glebo.
2 Cultor, m. Vide *Husbandman.*
A little plough man.
1 Aratorculus, m.
He that holdeth the plough.
1 Stivarius, m.
One that plougheth under.
1 Subarator, m.
Ploughmen which till the earth.
3 Terriones, m.
A plough oxe, or plough oxen vide *oxe.*
He that driveth the plough, drawne with oxen.
1 Jugarius.
The plough taile, or handle.
1 Urvum, n. ſtiva, manicula, f.
The plough ſtaffe.
1 Rullum n.
The iron upon the ſtaffe.
1 Rulla.
A plough-ſhare.
1 Vomer, vomis, m. dẽtale, n.
A plough wright.
1 Aratri faber.
A ploughing, earing, or tilling.
1 Aratio, ſulcatio,
2 Prociſſio.
That is eared, or can bee ploughed.
1 Arabilis; vide *Husbandry*
To plucke; vide *Pull.*
A plume of feathers.
1 Pluma, f.
2 Umbraculum, n.
A little plume.
1 Plumula, f.
To plume.
Plumas evellere.
A plumme.
1 Prunum, n.
A horſe plumme.
1 Prunum aſinarium.
A yellow wheat plumme.
1 Prunum cereum.
A white plumme.
1 Prunum hordearium.
A ſmall plumme, bullice, or ſlow.
1 Prunulum, pruncolum, n.
A faire great plumme.
1 Prunum decumanum.
A place where plumme trees growe. 1 Pruncetum, n.
A plummer or worker in lead.
1 Plumbarius, m.
Belonging to a Plummer.
1 Plumbarius, ad.
A plummet.
1 Plumbata, f.
A plummet & line, wherewith ſhipmen doe ſound.
1 Bolis. 2 Linea, f.
A plummet or weight of lead, that leapers, or vaulters, or ſuch like uſe to hold in their hands, to countervaile their weight.
1 Halter.
A plummet for a carpenter, or maſon.
1 Perpendiculum, libella.
Plumme-right downe.
1 Perpendicularis, ad.
A plumpe, vide *pumpe.*
To **plunge:**
1 Immergo.
To plunge againe.
1 Remergo.
To plunge often.
1 Merſo.
To plunge and waſh themſelves as Geeſe doe.
1 Inurino.
Plunged
1 Immerſus.
A plunging.
1 Immerſio, f.
Plurality.
1 Pluralitas, f.
Plurall.
1 Pluralis, ad.
Plurally.
1 Pluraliter, adv.

P *ante* O

Poares, *or little holes of the body, through which ſweat and other excrements doe iſſue.*
1 Pori, meatus, m.
Things that may be avoided by poares.
1 Halituoſa, n
Full of poares.
1 Poroſus, ad.
To potch an egge, v. egge.
Pocket, i. a little poake.
A pocke or running canker, fretting the skin, and eating the fleſh.
1 Phagedæna, f.
He that hath thoſe pockes.
1 Phagædenicus, ad.
The ſmall pockes.
1 Exanthemata, n. puſtulæ, varæ, f.
The French pockes.
1 Syphylis, fœm. morbus gallicus.
A pocke hole, vide *Hole.*
A pocke or ſcab among ſheep
1 Mentigo, f.
To exerciſe Poetry.
1 Poetor.
A Poet, or he that writeth of divers matters, in verſes, ſongs or rimes.
1 Poeta, m. vates, c. g.
A woman Poet.
1 Poetria, poetiſſa, f.
Poetry.
1 Poetica.
2 Poeſis, f.
A **Poeme.**
1 Poema.
2 Carmen, n.
A baſe kind of Poetry, which endeth troubleſome matters merrily.
1 Dramaticum, n.
A nipping kinde of Poetry, rebuking vices ſharply, and not regarding perſons.
1 Satyra, f.
Of, or belonging to ſuch Poeſie, Satyres, or he that uſeth ſuch Poetry.
1 Satyricus, ſatyrus, ad.
Poetically.
1 Poeticus, ad.
That maketh a Poet.
1 Poetificus.
That hath long uſed Poetry.
1 Poemenius, ad.
Belonging to Poems.
1 Poematicus, ad.
Poetically.
1 Poetice, adv.
A **Poinard.**
1 Pugiunculus.
To point at.
2 Monſtro, oſtendo.
To point at with a finger.
1 Indigito.
Pointed at.
1 Monſtratus, p.
To point, or make ſharpe at the point.
2 Cuſpido, ſpiculo.
To be pointed ſharpe.
1 Mucronor,
Pointed, or having a point.
1 Cuſpidatus, acuminatus, p.
Pointed with iron.
3 Præferratus.
The point of a weapon.
1 Cuſpis, acies, f. ſpiculum
A little point.
1 Apiculus, m.
The point of a weapon, or ſharpe top of hearbs or any thing elſe.
1 Mucro, m.
That hath three points.
1 Tricuſpis, ad.
Point wiſe.
1 Cuſpidatim, adv.
To point. 2 Punctio.
Diſtinguiſhed with points.
1 Diſtinctus, interpunctus, p.
A point or title.
1 Punctum, n articulus, m.
A diſtinction by points.
1 Interpunctio, f. interjunctum.
The very point of time.
1 Articulus, m.
The point in the part of a ſentence, without perfect ſenſe. 1 Comma, n.
2 Inciſio, f.
The point in the middeſt of any round thing.
1 Centrum, n.
That which is pointed, or ſet in the midſt.
1 Centralis, ad.
A terme in Coſmographie, ſignifying the point of the Firmament directly over ones head, whereſoever he be.
1 Zenith.
A point or marke.
1 Stigmatias, f.
At the point of.
1 Sub, præp.
The principall point or ſtate among Orators, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth.
1 Status, m. conſtitutio, f.
The chiefe or principall point of a matter.
1 Summa, f.
2 Caput, n. cardo, dub. g.
The principall point or foundation, of a cauſe or matter.
1 Firmamentum, n.
A point or iſſue.
1 Locus, m. ut, in eum locum res rediit, *The matter is come to this point or paſſe.*
To this point or paſſe.
Huc, eò.
A point in the tables.
2 Statio, f. locus, m.
The ace point.
1 Monas.
2 Statio prima.
The deuce point.
1 Dyas.
2 Statio ſecunda.
The tray point.
1 Ternio.
2 Statio tertia.
The cater point.
1 Quaternio.
2 Statio quarta.
The cinque point.
1 Pentas.
2 Statio quinta.
The ſixe point.
1 Senio.
2 Statio ſexta.
To make points.
1 Corrigio.
Pointed, or tied with points.
1 Li-

1 Ligulatus, p.
A trussing point.
1 Ligula, corrigia, f. strigmentum, n.
Points of sheuer ll.
1 Ligulæ hædinæ.
A point maker.
1 Corrigiarius.
2 Fibularcus, m.
Pertaining to points.
1 Corrigialis, ad.
To poyse, vide Weigh.
To poyson.
1 Veneno, toxitor, venefico.
Poysoned.
1 Venenatus, veneno infectus, toxicatus, p.
A poysoner, he or she,
1 Intoxicator, m. trix, f. veneficus, m.
A seller of poyson.
1 Venenareus.
Poyson.
1 Venenum, virus.
2 Aconitum, n.
A kinde of poyson wherewith hunters killed wolues, being in bones couered with raw flesh.
1 Lycoctonon, n.
A poyson used to annoint arrowes to shoot at Harts.
1 Cervarium venenum.
The art and craft of poysoning.
1 Veneficium, n.
Poisonous, or full of poison.
1 Venenosus, viros̃us, virulentus.
2 Fœdus, ad.
A poitrell, vide *Peitrell.*
A poke or bagge.
1 Pera, funda, f. sacculus, *m.*
A Polcat.
2 Martes, ĭtis.
A Pole *to measure land with.*
1 Pertica, f vide *Perch.*
A long pole to gage water with.
1 Contus, m.
A row pole wherewith a vessell sticking fast in the shallow is removed, a round pole.
1 Trudes, f contus, m.
A pole or long staffe called a speare staffe.
1 Hastile, n. hasta, hastula, f.
A pole to draw water out of a Well.
1 Telon, telones, m.
A pole having an hooke of iron. 1 Harpax, m.
A pole orthwart peece laid crosse way.
1 Longurius, m.
The pole end, or point of the axell tree whereon Astronomers imagine Heauen to be moued.
1 Polus, m.
The pole artick.
1 Polus arcticus, polus septentrionalis.
The pole antarti ke or south pole. 1 Polus antarcticus.
The poles of the world.
2 Cardines mundi.
Measuring poles, v. *Perches.*
Belonging to poles.
1 Perticalis.
The poll. 1 Caput.
A pollax. 1 Bipennis.
To pole, notte, or play the Barber. 1 Tondeo.
2 Resĕco, recido.
To pole neere.
1 Attondeo.
Poled. 1 Detonsus, p.
Not poled.
1 Indetonsus, ad.
A poling or rounding.
1 Tonsura, f.
Poll money gathered by the head of the people.
1 Capite census.
To pole, pill, or play the extortioner.
1 Expilo. 2 Exhaurio.
To pole and pill for money.
2 Emungo, eviscero.
Poled, or pilled.
1 Compilatus, expilatus.
2 Exhaustus, p.
A poller or peller.
1 Expilator.
2 Exactor, m. adrosor, m.
Polling or pilling.
1 Expilatio. 2 Exactio, f.
Somewhat polling
2 Mordaculus.
Policie in gouerning a common wealth.
1 Politia, f.
Policy or counsell.
1 Consilium.
A policy or witty shift in warre.
1 Stratagema, n.
Politique.
1 Politicus.
To polish.
1 Polio, excolo, interpolo, edolo, colo. 2 Limo.
To polish anew, or againe.
1 Repolio, recoquo.
Polished.
1 Politus, percultus.
2 Ornatus, extersus, limatus, b.
Somewhat polished.
1 Limatulus.
Very well polished.
1 Expolitissimus.
Polished with sundry colours
1 Variegatus, p.
Not polished.
1 Impolitus.
A polisher.
1 Interpolator, elimator, m. trix, f.
A polisher of old wires, to make them seeme fresh and new. 1 Mango.
A polishing.
1 Politio, interpolitio, perpolitio, politura, f.
A polishing or trimming of waxes.
1 Mangonium, n.
The last polishing, being newly corrected.
2 Lima, f.
Pertaining to trimming or polishing of waxes.
1 Mangonicus.
To pollute, vide *Defile and beray.*
To pollute or defile by incest
1 Incesto.
2 Invitio, effœdo.
To pollute with a dead body.
1 Funesto.
To pollute together.
1 Confœdo.
Polluted.
1 Fœdatus, inquinatus, p.
Polluted with touching a dead body.
1 Funestus, ad.
A polluting.
1 Pollutio, f.
That polluteth with incest.
1 Incestificus, ad.
Pollated!
1 Incestè pollute.
By Pollux *his Temple.*
1 Ædepol, adv.
A pomander, muske ball, or swet perfume.
1 Magma, diapasma, m pastilli odoratorii.
A Pomander preseruative against some euill.
1 Amuletum, theriace, f alexipharmacum, alligatum.
A Pomecitron.
1 Citrus, f. malus citrea.
A Pomegranate.
1 Apyrium, malum granatum, malum punicum, & epiroticum malum.
The tender rinde of a Pomegranate.
1 Circum, n.
The outward rinde of a Pomegranate.
1 Malicorium, n.
The flower of a Pomegranat
1 Cytinus, m. balaustium, n. abriton.
The graine of a Pomegranate.
1 Acinus, m.
2 Semen, n.
The little skin wherein the graine of the Pomegranate is closed.
2 Tunica, f. folliculus, m.
Pomegranate kernels.
2 Nuclei.
The small skin that diuideth the graines in the Pomegranate one from another.
1 Cycus, m.
The pommell of a sword.
2 Manubrium, n
A Pompe *or solemne sight*
1 Pompa, f.
Pompous.
1 Magnificus. 2 Regius, ad.
Pompously.
1 Magnificè. 2 Regie.
A pompion *or melon.*
1 Pepo, melo, melon.
A pond *or poole, wherein Duckes and Geese doe swim, and are kept.*
1 Natatorium.
2 Vivarium, n.
A ponde, or standing poole to water beasts.
1 Stagnum, n. lacus.
A ponde where sheepe were washed that should be sacrificed.
1 Probatica, piscina.
Great pondes and pooles neer the Sea side, where fishes are taken and salted.
1 Cetaria, orum, n.
A fish pond.
1 Piscina, f. Ichthyotrophium. 2 Vivarium, n.
A keeper of a fish pond.
1 Piscinarius, m.
Pertaining to a fish pond.
1 Piscinalis, ad.
To ponder or weigh, vide *Consider.*
To ponder or consider beforehand.
1 Præpondero.
Pondered
1 Repensus, expensus, pensatus, pensitatus, p.
A ponderer.
1 Pensitator, m.
A pondering.
1 Pensitatio, f.
Ponderous, weighty, or heavy.
1 Ponderosus, ad.
Pontage, i. money payed for repairing of bridges.
Pontificall.
1 Pontificalis.
A poole, vide *Pond.*
Poop, vide *Ship.*
To make poore.
1 Ærumno, vide *to impouerish.*
To be in extreame pouerty.
2 Egeo.
To wax poore. 3 Paupereseo.

Made poore.
3 Paupertatis, p.
A poore woman.
1 Paupercula, f.
The poorer sort of Romane Citizens not fit for warre.
1 Proletarii, m.
The poore people.
1 Plebecula, f.
Poore folkes.
3 Hebiones.
Poverty or poorenesse.
1 Paupertas, pauperies, inopia. 2 Egestas, penuria, inedia, mendicitas, f.
Poore or needy.
1 Pauper, inops.
2 Indigens, egenus, plebeius
Very poore.
1 Perpauper, ad.
Somewhat poore, or a little poore or needy.
1 Pauperculus, ad.
Poorely clad
1 Pannosus, ad.
2 Pullatus, p.
Poore, or that hath spent all.
1 Expeculiatus, p.
Of a poor and base condition, that hath many children, and nothing to maintaine them.
1 Proletaneus, proletarius, ad.
Poorely.
1 Pauperè, obsolctè.
2 Tenuiter, adv.
The **Pope** *or head Bishop of the Church malignant, Sathans chiefe Vicar on earth.*
1 Papa, antichristus, m.
The Popes dignity.
1 Papatus, m.
A Popish Pilgrime.
1 Romipeta.
Belonging to the Pope.
1 Papalis.
A poppet, vide *Puppet.*
To make populous and inhabited.
2 Frequento.
Populous.
1 Populosus, ad.
Popular.
1 Popularis.
Popularity.
Popularitas.
To populate, vide *spoile and waste.*
A **Porch.**
1 Atrium, Vestibulum, n. porticula, porticus.
A Porch or broad place in the court of a house for men to stand in.
1 Cavædium, n.
A porch of a Church, Palace, or great Hall.
1 Propylæum, n.
A false torch serving for a present shift.
1 Pseudoporticus.
Porches having five rowes of pillars.
2 Pentastichæ, f.
A Porcupine or a Porcupike, having quils or prickes on his back, and casteth them as arrowes at men.
2 Histrix, f. pecus sagittifera
To **pore** *or thrust into ones minde or memory.*
1 Inculco.
Pored in, or repeated often.
1 Inculcatus, p.
Pore, vide *Poare and hole.*
Porke *or swines flesh.*
1 Suilla caro, porcina caro.
A Porket.
1 Porculus, porcellus.
A Port or Haven.
1 Portus, mascul. Limen, neutrum.
The Warden of the Ports.
1 Limenarcha, m.
Portsmouth, a great Haven of England so called.
1 Portus magnus.
Having many Ports.
1 Portuosus.
Without Port or Haven.
1 Importuosus, ad.
Portage *or carriage.*
1 Vectura, f.
A Portall before a doore.
Atriolum, n. portula, f.
A **Port-cullis.**
1 Cataracta, f.
A **Porter** *that carrieth stuffe from place to place.*
1 Vector, bajulus, portarius.
2 Portitor, m.
A Porter that carrieth great burdens.
2 Mulus marianus.
Porters that carry burdens with slings, as Brewers carry barrells.
1 Phalangarii, phalangarii, m.
That which is given unto a Porter, or carrier of burdens. 1 Comistrum.
Portable.
1 Portabilis, portandus.
A Porter or doore keeper.
2 Ostiarius, janitor, m. trix, f.
The maister Porter.
1 Atriensis.
The Porters man.
1 Atriensis servus.
A Porters lodge.
1 Clavicularium atriensorium, n.
Portgreve. fr. Portus præfectus.
Portmote.
Conventus, vel curia, hab. in portu.
Port-sale.
Venditio in portu.
A Portmanteau.
1 Mantica, f.
A **Portion.**
1 Pars, portio. 2 Sors.
A portion to live upon.
1 Peculium profectitium.
A portion or inheritance.
2 Sors.
A portion measured out to serve a man a set time.
1 Dimensum.
A very small portion or quantity of any thing.
1 Particula, portiuncula, f. breviarium.
To **portray** *or draw the forme or proportion of any thing.*
1 Exprimo, delineo.
2 Describo.
A Portraiture, forme or Picture.
2 Species, f.
The art of Portraying.
1 Graphis.
Portraying.
2 Graphice, f.
Portrayed, or drawne lively.
1 Iconicus, ad.
The pose, or rhume, or sicknesse in the head.
1 Gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.
That hath or causeth the murre or pose.
1 Gravedinosus, ad.
A Pose, vide *Tutty.*
A **Position.**
1 Positio, f. profatum, n.
Positive.
1 Positivus, ad.
A Posnet, vide *Skillet.*
To **possesse,** *or to have in possession.*
1 Possideo, occupo, potior.
2 Teneo, habeo, servo.
To possesse before.
1 præoccupo.
By long possession and prescription to attaine or get a thing.
1 Usucapio:
To put out of possession.
1 Dejicio, dimoveo, depono.
To alter possession.
2 Alieno.
To put another in possession, and to dispossesse himselfe.
1 Mancipo.
Possessed.
Possessus, p.
Possessed with businesse.
1 Occupatus, p.
A possessor of any thing.
1 Possessor, potitor, m.
Possession.
1 Possessio.
Great possessions and lands
2 Latifundium, n.
A small possession.
1 Possessiuncula.
The attaining to bee owner of a thing by prescription, or possession of long time.
1 Usucapio, f.
A possession of time out of minde.
1 possessio secularis.
Possessions to another mans use. 1 Possessio fiduciaria.
Deliverance of possession to another.
2 Alienatio, f.
Long possession.
1 Usus, m.
She that possesseth.
3 Possestrix.
Possessed with a spirit.
1 Dæmonicus, ad.
A Possessive.
1 Possessivum, n.
Possessive.
1 Possessivus, ad.
That hath possession of any thing, on condition to restore it againe.
1 Fiduciarius, ad.
Pertaining to possession.
1 Possessorius, ad.
Pertaining to lands or possessions.
1 Agrarius, ad.
In possession of.
1 Penes serviens, ad.
A **Posset.**
Lac calidum, coagulatum.
Possibilitie.
1 Potentia, f.
Possible.
1 Possibilis, ad.
How is it possible?
Qui potest?
A post, pile or stake, driven into the ground for building, and such like.
1 Sublicium, n. palus, paxillus, postes, m.
A post whereunto cattell are tied in stals.
1 Vaccerra, f.
A post, whereunto ships or boates are fastned to frame land.
1 Tonsilla, f. prymnesium, n.
Shore posts or props.
1 Ersmæ, f.
A post called a brow post, which is just over the threshold, some call it a transome
1 Hyperthyrum, n.
The side posts of an engine called a Crane.
1 Chelonia, orum.
Posts, pillars or jambes on either side of the doores.
1 Antæ, arum, f. antectaria, n.

A post whereunto vines are bound.
2 Vallus, m.
Made of posts, pillars.
1 Sublicius, ad.
To make post haste.
Accelero.
A **Poste,** *or messenger in haste.*
1 Angarius, nuncius, m. vide *Messenger.*
A Post-horse.
1 Veredus, m.
Provision for Post horses in divers places.
1 Angaria, f.
The master of the Post horses
1 Curiosus, p.
In Post-haste.
2 Equis velisque, incunctanter, ad.
Post terme.
1 Posterminum.
The Posterne gate, or backe doore.
1 Postica, f. posticum, n,
A Posterity.
1 Posteritas, f. posteri, m.
Our Posterity.
1 Minores, nepotes, m.
Post-script.
Postscriptum.
To give a **potion.**
1 Potiono.
A potion that Physitians give to Patients.
1 Potio, f.
A potion or drinke tempered with Metheglinse.
1 Promulsus, f.
A certaine potion of milke and sope mixed together.
1 Burrhanica, f.
Amorous potions to make one love.
1 Philtra, orum, n.
Potentate.
2 Potestates, f. vide *Noble men.*
Potent. Potens.
To make **Pots,** *or any thing of earth.*
1 Plasmo, figulo.
A pot to drinke in.
1 Scaphium, n. vide *Cup.*
A pot to carry water in.
1 Situlus aquarius, scaphium, n. vide *Pitcher*
A pot with a narrow mouth making a bubling, whilest one drinketh.
1 Bombylius, m. orca, f.
A gully pot.
1 Culullus, m.
2 Testa, f.
A wine pot.
1 Oenophorum, n.
A little pot wherein lots were put.
1 Sitella, situla, f.
An earthen pot.
1 Testa, fidelia, f. olla fictilis
A pot used in sacrifice.
1 Capedo.
A large mouthed pot with many handles.
1 Phiala, f.
An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a large neck, into which children used to cast nuts.
1 Orca, f.
A watering pot for a garden
1 Harpagium, neu. clepsydra, fœm.
A pot for wine alwayes set on the table, that every man might take as much as hee would.
1 Termillum, n.
A little pot, or viall.
1 Lepista, f.
A barbars pot to make his water hot.
2 Milliarium, milliare.
The pot that birds drinke in tied to the cage.
1 Potistris, f.
A bird lime pot.
1 Viscarium, n.
A chamber pot or pispot.
1 Matula, madula, f. lasanum, n.
A dung-pot.
2 Cirpea, f.
An earth-pot for birds to breed in.
2 Loculamentum fictile.
A pot with a great belly.
1 Hanus barbarus, ampulla, f
A pot for oyle, vide Cruse.
A pot with two eares.
1 Amphora.
A pottage pot, or pot to boile in. 1 Olla, cacabus, m.
A pot with feet.
1 Chytra, f. chytropus, m.
A threefooted pot.
1 Trissilis. 2 Tripos, dis.
An earthen pot, to boile meat in.
1 Olla fictilis.
2 Testa, f.
The brim of a pot.
2 Labrum, n.
Of a pot.
1 Ollaris, ad.
A pot bearer.
1 Ollifer, ad.
A pot companion.
1 Combibo, compotor.
2 Congerro, m.
A pot sticke.
1 Rudicula 2 Ferula, f.
A pot-gun, vide Gun.
A **Potter.**
1 Figulus, urnarius.
2 Figularius, m.
A Potters occupation.
1 Figlina, figulina, f. plasma, n.
Potters clay.
1 Argilla, f.
A Potters workehouse.
1 Figulina.
A Potters wheele.
1 Figularis rota.
A pot sharde.
2 Testa, f.
Belonging to a Potter.
1 Figulinus, ad.
Pot herbs.
1 Olus, m.
Pottage.
1 Jus, jusculum, pulmentum, olera, sorbillum, n.
Plummé pottage.
1 Plumentarium aromaticũ.
Pottage for poore folkes.
2 Mictyris, f.
Pottage of lentles.
1 Lenticula, f.
Rice pottage.
1 Prisanarium, n.
Thicke pottage.
1 Pulmentarium.
Pottage made of cheese.
1 Menestra, f.
Houshold pottage.
1 Jusculum, n.
A great devourer of pottage or pap.
1 Pultiphagus, m.
Belonging to pottage.
1 Pulmentaris.
Sodden in pottage.
1 Jurulentus.
A **Potecary,** vide *Apothecary.*
A **pottinger,** *or pottage dish.*
1 Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m.
A pottinger with eares.
1 Aurita scutella, catillus Auritus.
A **pottle.**
1 Gades, m.
To **pouch,** vide *Loure.*
A pouch or bigge.
1 Pera, f. marsupium, n. vide *Bagge and purse.*
A little pouch.
1 Sacculus, m.
A leather pouch.
1 Scortea, f.
To **pouder** 1 Salio.
2 Condio, aspergo.
To pouder with salt.
1 Salio.
Poudered.
1 Salitus
2 Conditus.
A poudering.
1 Salitura, f.
2 Conditus, m. conditura, f
Poudered meats.
1 Taricus, m. conditicia cibaria.
That is or may be poudered, and kept.
1 Conditivus, conditicius.
To pouder, or bring a thing to pouder.
1 Pulvero, dispulvero.
2 Resolvo.
To pouder againe.
1 Repulvero.
To be turned into powder.
1 Pulveresco.
Pouder.
1 Pulvis, m. & f.
Pouder or gun-powder.
1 Nitratus pulvis, pulvis bombardicus.
2 Nitrum, n.
Pouder comming out of timber, bored or cut.
2 Lanugo, f. v. *Saw-dust.*
Pouder of filing or shaving.
1 Peripsema, n. limatura, f.
Pouder blowne from brasse melted.
1 Pflegma, n.
Pouder of sweet spices.
1 Alephanginæ species.
Fine pouder.
1 Pulvisculum, n.
Sneesing pouder.
1 Medicamentum sternutatorium.
Sweet pouder laid in garments.
1 Pulvis Damascenus.
Poverty, vide *Poore.*
To **poule,** vide *Pole.*
To poule neere.
1 Attondeo.
A **Poulterer.**
1 Avicularius, altiliarius.
2 Avigerulus, m. avigerula, f.
He that keepeth Poultry.
1 Gallinarius, pullinarius, m.
Poultry.
1 Alites villatice.
A place called a barton, where Poultry is kept.
1 Gallinarium, n, chors, f.
Pertaining to Poultry.
1 Gallinarius, ad.
To **poumpe.**
1 Sentino, vide *Pumpe.*
A **pumpe** *in a ship.*
1 Sentina, f.
To **poure.** 1 Fundo.
To poure out.
1 Fundo, vergo, fucio.
2 Abjicio.
To poure out largely.
1 Effundo, profundo.
To poure out liquor.
1 Deliquo.
To poure out of one vessell, into another.
1 Detrullo, eluirio, transfundo.

To poure often.
1 Fundito.
To poure in.
1 Infundo.
To powre in, or upon.
1 Superfundo, affundo, perfundo.
2 Spargo.
To poure by little and little.
2 Inſtillo.
To poure downe.
1 Defundo, ſuffundo.
To poure out by turnes.
1 Interfundo.
To poure out on every part.
1 Perfundo.
To poure about.
1 Offundo, circumfundo.
To poure out eftſoones.
1 Refundo.
To be poured out.
1 Infundor.
Poured.
1 Fuſus, p.
Poured in, or upon.
1 Affuſus, infuſus.
2 Ingeſtus.
Poured in by drops.
1 Diffuſus, inſtillatus, p.
Poured in againe.
1 Refuſus, p.
Poured upin
Superfuſus, p.
Poured out.
1 Effuſus, p.
Poured out of one veſſell into another.
1 Elutriatus, p.
A pouring in, or upon.
1 Infuſio, ſuffuſio, f.
A pouring all over.
1 Perfuſio.
A pouring in by drops.
1 Inſtillatio, f.
A pouring out.
1 Effuſio, profuſio.
2 Reſperſio, f.
A pouring out of one veſſell into another.
1 Tranſfuſio, f.
That may bee ſoone poured out. 1 Fuſilis, ad.
To **Pourtraie.**
Depingere.
To **pounce.**
1 Concido.
To be of **power.**
1 Valeo, polleo.
To give power.
1 Permitto.
I have power.
1 Licet, libitum eſt.
Power, authority and dominion
1 Poteſtas, f.
2 Res vide *Authority.*
Power, ability or force.
1 Poteſtas, potentia, opus, f.
2 Vis & vires, copia, f.
Power over any other.
2 Mancipium, n,
Power over all.
1 Omnipotentia, f.
Power of God.
1 Numen, n.
Power to doe or ſpeake.
1 Facultas, f.
Power royall.
1 Majeſtas, f.
Great power.
1 Potentatus, m.
That hath power.
1 Potens, pollens, p.
That hath power over others.
1 Præpotens, prævalidus, ad.
Of chiefe Power.
1 Primipotens, ad.
Of power in many things.
1 Multipotens, ad.
That hath power over all.
1 Omnipotens.
That lacketh power.
1 Impos, impotens, ad.
In ones power.
1 Penes, præp.
To **pound,** vide *to bray or ſtampe.*
A **pound** *of money containing twenty ſhillings.*
1 Libra, mina.
To **pound** *or pin cattell.*
1 Compingere pecora in ergaſtulum.
2 Includo.
Pounded.
2 Incluſus, p.
A pounder or pinner.
1 Incluſor, incluſorius, ad.
A pound or pinfold for cattel
1 Ergaſtulum pecorinum, incluſorium, n.
A poundage.
2 Incluſio, f.
Poundage.
1 Vectigal ex ſingulis minis

P *ante* R

Practicall *or practicke.*
1 Practicus.
To practiſe or exerciſe.
1 Meditor, exerceo, inſueſco
2 Colo, ago.
To practiſe againe.
2 Recolo.
To put in practiſe.
1 Incepto.
To practiſe hollility.
1 Inimicor.
To practiſe in law matters.
2 Actito.
Practiſed.
1 Exercitus, exercitatus, aſſuetus.
2 Subactus, p.
Not practiſed.
1 Inexercitatus.
A practiſer in the law.
1 Pragmaticus, m.
A practiſer to draw out writs. 1 Formularius, m.
Practitioners, or practiſers in the law.
1 Cautores, conceptores, ſtipulatores, m.
A practiſer of Phyſicke.
1 Empiricus, m.
A practiſe or exerciſe.
1 Experientia, exercitatio, practica, f.
The practiſe of a craft or occupation.
1 Artificium, n.
Pragmaticall.
Pragmaticus.
To **Pray,** *or make Prayers*
1 Oro, precor, obſecro, poſco, ut Deos poſcere, *to Pray the gods,* quæſo, rogo, invoco
To Pray unto.
1 Adoro, adprecor, exoro.
To Pray heartily.
1 Deprecor.
To Pray to God.
1 Teſtor.
To Pray contrary to that hee deſired before; to Pray eftſoones. 1 Reſecro.
To Pray for others.
2 Intercedo.
To Pray together.
1 Comprecor.
Prayed. 1 Oratus, p.
A Prayer.
1 Precatio, ſupplicatio, precis, & preces, plu. obſecratio, rogatio, f. votum, n.
2 Rogatus, m.
A Prayer for the appeaſing of Gods wrath.
2 Propitiatio, f.
A Prayer to God.
3 Proſeuche, proſeucha, f.
Morning Prayers.
1 Matutinæ preces.
Evening Prayers.
1 Veſpertinæ preces.
Certaine Prayers ſpoken of Diviners, telling the ſucceſſe of matters, at the end of their Divination.
1 Effata, orum, n.
That which is gotten by Prayer.
1 Precarium, n.
Belonging to morning Prayer
3 Matutinalis, ad.
Granted to one by Prayer.
1 Precarius, ad.
By Prayer.
1 Precario.
To get a **Prey.**
1 Prædor.
A prey getter.
1 Prædator, m.
A prey or ſpoile gotten without labour.
1 Salmatia, n.
A prey taken from the enemy. 1 Expolia, n.
The money that the prey is ſold for.
1 Pecunia manubialis.
One that hath part of the prey
1 Manubiarius, m.
Of, or belonging to a prey.
1 Prædaceus, prædativus, manubialis, ad. vide *Spoile.*
To **Praiſe** *or commend.*
1 Laudo, commendo.
2 Extollo, eveho, orno, prædico, decanto, celebro.
To Praiſe for divers cauſes.
1 Dilaudo.
To Praiſe often.
2 Lauſo.
To name one to his Praiſe.
1 Elaudo.
To be Praiſed.
2 Cantor, cenſeor.
Praiſed or commended.
1 Laudatus, cõmendatus, p.
He that praiſeth another.
1 Laudator, m. trix, f.
He that is hired for a ſupper to Praiſe a man.
1 Paraſitus, m.
A Praiſing.
1 Commendatio, f.
A fluttering kinde of Praiſing. 1 Panegyricum, n.
A ſentence to the Praiſe or diſpraiſe of any thing.
1 Elogium, n.
That pertaineth to Prayſing or diſpraiſing.
1 Epidicticos.
Worthy of Praiſe.
1 Laudabilis, commendabilis, ad.
Unworthy of Praiſe.
1 Illaudabilis, ad.
To be praiſed before others.
2 Palmaris, ad.
Wherein Praiſe is contained.
1 Laudativus, ad.
With Praiſe.
3 Laudabilitèr.
To Praiſe or value.
2 Adæſtio, vide *Price.*
A **prancke.**
2 Ludus, m.
A **pranking.** Ornatus.
To **prate,** *prattle, babble, chat or chatter.*
1 Garrio, blatero, fabulor.
2 Obſtrepo, ineptio, effutio, gannio, decanto.
To prate, or chat pertly.
1 Argutor.
To prate, as a Nurſe doth to a childe. 1 Lallo.
To prate every man in the company and not obſerve what is ſaid.
2 Circulo.

A prater or babler.
1 Dicax, garrulus, loquax, blatero, verbosus, spermologus, m.
2 Futilis, balatro, m.
A prater or pratler of trasles.
1 Nugator, gerro, stultiloquus.
He that prateth alone or to himselfe.
1 Soliloquus, m.
A prating or babling.
1 Dicacitas, loquacitas, garrulitas, verbositas, f. multiloquium, n.
Vaine or foolish prating, or pratling.
1 Inaniloquium, stultiloquium.
A prating alone to himselfe.
1 Soliloquium, n.
The prating of Nources to young babes.
1 Lallatio, f.
Full of vaine or foolish prating.
1 Verbosus, locutuleius, ad.
He that is no pratler of that which is told him.
1 Taciturnus, ad.
Pratingly with many words.
1 Loquacitèr, adv.
To prattle; vide *Prate.*
Prauncing *horses.*
1 Sternaces equi, excussores equi.
To prounce, vide *Gallop.*
To preach.
1 Concionor.
2 Prædico.
To preach the Gospell.
1 Evangelizo.
A Preacher.
1 Concionator, præco.
2 Prædicator, m.
A preaching.
Concio, prædicatio, f.
Belonging to a preacher.
1 Ecclesiasticus, ad.
Meet to preach.
1 Concionalis, ad.
To make a **preamble.**
2 Proludo.
A preamble or entrance to a matter.
1 Proludium, præludium.
To **prease** *upon.*
1 Obrudo.
To prease in.
1 Intrudo, vide *Presse.*
To prease or gather together thicke, as souldiers do in a troupe
1 Agglomero.
Preaty, Vide *Pretty.*
A **prebend.**
1 Præbenda, f.
A little Preb nd.
1 Præbendula, f.

A Prebendarie.
1 Præbendarius.
Resident prebendaries in Cathedrall Churches.
2 Cœnobitæ.
Belonging to a Prebendarie.
1 Præbendarius, ad.
Precedent.
Præcedens.
A **Precept.**
1 Præceptum, mandatum, monitum, n. præceptio.
Precepts for memory.
1 Mnemonica, n
Of or belonging to precepts.
1 Præceptivus, ad.
Precinct; vide *Limit.*
Precious.
1 Pretiosus, ad.
A finer or seller of pretious stones, a lapidarie.
2 Gemmarius, lapidarius, ad.
Full of pretious stones.
1 Gemmosus, ad.
Pretiously.
1 Pretiosè, adv.
Precise.
2 Exactus, p. ut ad exactã normam, *to the precise rule.*
Precisely.
1 Præcisè. 2 Districtè.
A predecessor.
1 Antecessor, m.
Predecessors.
1 Superiores, mi
To **predestinate.**
1 Prædestino.
Predestinated.
1 Prædestinatus, designatus.
Predestination.
1 Prædestinatio.
A Predicament.
1 Categoria, fœm. prædicamentum.
Predication Prædicatio.
Predictum. Prædictio.
Predominate.
Prædominans.
Preeminence, excellencie, or prerogative.
1 Præeminentia, prærogativa, exuperantia, gloria.
Preeminence or rule.
1 Principatus, m. imperium, neut
A Preist; vide *Priest.*
A **preface.**
1 Præfatio, prologus, m. procœmium.
2 Exordium, n. introitus, m.
Without any preface.
1 Abruptè, adv.
To preferre.
1 Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo; Vide *To extoll and advance.*
To preferre to great dignity.
3 Inalto.
To be preferred.
2 Provehor.
Preferred or promoted.
1 Præpositus.
2 Sublatus, p.
Preferred before.
1 Prælatus, præpositus, p.
A Preferment
1 Ascensus, m.
Prefigurate.
Præmoneo.
Prefixed.
1 Præfixus.
Pregnant.
1 Prægnans, ad
A Pregnant or sharpe wit.
1 Acre ingenium, acutum ingenium.
A pregnant token.
1 Auspicium liquidum.
A Prey, or booty; V. *Praye.*
To Prejudice.
1 Præjudico.
A Prejudice.
1 Præjudicium, n.
Prejudicate.
Præjudicatus, p.
A **prelate.**
1 Præsul, antistes, d. g.
The dignitie of a Prelate, or prelacie.
1 Præsulatus, pontificatus, m.
A Preludium, lat.
To premeditate or thinke of before.
1 Præmeditor, præcogito, V. *To consider before hand.*
Premeditation.
1 Præmeditatio.
Not premeditated.
1 Immeditatus, ad.
To **premonish.**
1 Præmoneo.
Premonished.
1 Præmonitus, p.
A Premonition.
1 Præmonitus, m.
Premunire.
Confiscatio bonorum; vel facultatum.
A Prentisship.
1 Tyrocinium, n. vide *Apprentise.*
A Preoccupation.
1 Præoccupatio, occupatio.
To prepare
1 Paro, præparo, instruo.
2 Munio, ut munire viam, accingo, ut accingere se ad pugnam, orno, ut ornare convivium.
To prepare often.
3 Parito.
To prepare or speake.
3 Disturio.
To prepare necessaries for a journey. 1 Viaticor.
To prepare victuals.
1 Obsono, opsono, & nor.
To prepare victuals often.
1 Obsonito, opsonito.
Prepared.
1 Præparatus, paratus.
2 Accinctus, munitus.
Prepared or appointed for.
1 Destinatus, p.
He that maketh preparation.
1 Instructor, m.
A preparation or preparative
1 Præparatio, fœm. apparatus, masc.
2 Ornatus, m.
Preparation for victuall.
1 Opsonatus, m.
The victuall prepared.
1 Obsonium, opsonium, n.
A preparation to fortifie a thing before hand.
1 Præmunitus, m.
Preparation for a journey.
1 Viaticum, n.
Lacke of preparation.
1 Inapparatio, f.
That which is prepared for a journey.
1 Viaticum.
With preparation or readinesse. 1 Præparato, adv.
Prepesterous.
1 Præposterus, adversus, ad
A Prepositor in schooles.
1 Præpositor, m.
The Prepositors office.
1 Præpositura, f.
A Prepisition.
1 Præpositio, f.
A Prerogative.
1 Prærogativa, fœm. privilegium.
A royall prerogative.
1 Majestas, f.
That hath prerogative before others.
1 Prærogativus, ad.
Presbyterie.
Presbyterium, n.
To **presage.**
1 Præsagio.
Prescience or fore knowledge.
1 Præscientia, prognosis, f.
To **prescribe.**
1 Præscribo, præstituo, determino. 2 Finio, ut finire lege, *to prescribe by law.*
To prescribe bounds or limits
1 Determino.
Prescribed.
1 Finitus, p.
A Prescript manner.
1 Formula, f.
Prescription.
Præscriptio.
To **present.**
1 Præsento. offero.
To present himselfe before one. 1 Appareo, sistere se.
To be present.
1 Asto, adsum, intersum, præsto esse.

Pre-

Presented.
1 Præsentatus, p.
Presence.
1 Præsentia, f.
A Present or gift.
1 Oblatum, n. vide Gift.
A Present given to a Prince or magistrate.
1 Honorarium.
Presents and gifts that the Romans sent to the Embassadors of other realmes.
1 Lautiæ, n. lautiæ, f.
A Presentation.
1 Præsentatio, f.
He that carieth a present.
1 Dorophorus, munifer, ad.
That which is presented to one as hee is comming.
1 Adventorius.
Present or that which is present. 1 Præsentaneus, præsentialis.
Being present.
1 Astans, præsens.
Present, or at hand.
1 Præsto, adv.
In presence.
1 Coram, inpræsentiarum, adv.
Presently.
1 Dictum factum; V. *Anon and by and by.*
A Presentment.
1 Libellus accusatorius.
To preserve, *or keepe.*
1 Præservo, salvo.
To preserve from.
2 Eripio.
To preserve or keepe out of danger.
1 Sospito.
To preserve or keepe from corruption.
1 Condio.
Preserved.
1 Præservatus, custoditus, servatus, p. condititius, ad.
Preserved in health.
1 Sospes.
A Preserver, or he or shee that preserveth.
1 Custos, servator, & trix, f.
A Preserving.
1 Servatio, f.
A Preservative against poison. 1 Amuletum, n.
That may be preserved.
1 Conditaneus, ad.
Preserving in health.
1 Sospitalis, vide *Defend and keepe.*
To be president.
1 Præsideo.
A President.
1 Præses, antistes.
A President of a Councell.
1 Prytanis.
A President of a country.
1 Satrapa, m.
The President of a province
1 Eparchus, m.
Pertaining to a President.
1 Præsidialis, ad.
A President or example to follow or eschew.
1 Exemplum, n.
He that causeth writings, presidents, &c. to be set downe orderly in bookes.
1 Logista, m.
To presse.
1 Premo, elido.
To presse out.
1 Exprimo, brisо.
To presse out juice.
1 Exucco.
To presse together.
1 Comprimo, coarcto.
2 Stringo.
To presse downe.
1 Deprimo.
To presse downe continually.
1 Perprimo.
To presse one, or to be earnest with one to doe.
1 Urgeo, instо.
Pressed.
1 Pressus, appressus.
Pressed together.
1 Compressus, coarctatus, p.
Pressed downe.
1 Depressus, suppressus, p.
Pressed upon.
2 Ingestus, p.
A Presser.
1 Torcularius, m.
A Pressing.
1 Pressus, pressura.
A pressing together.
1 Compressio, coarctio, fœm compressus.
A light pressing together.
1 Compressiuncula, f.
A pressing downe.
1 Depressio.
A presse.
1 Torculum, n torculus.
A wine presse.
3 Bacchinal, n.
A Presse for wine, cider, or verjuice.
1 Torcular, torculare, torcularium; n.
A pressing board.
3 Calotricatorium, n.
Of or belonging to a presse.
1 Torcularius, torculus, ad.
Belonging to, or serving for pressing.
1 Pressorius, ad.
That is pressed out hard, or that is last pressed.
1 Tortivus, ad.
A presse where apparell is laid. 1 Vestiarium, n
A presse or other fit place to keepe bookes and painted tables in.
1 Pluteus, m.
A Printers presse.
1 Prelum, n.
To presse a souldier.
1 Auctorare militem, sacramento obligare, stipendio obligare
A pressing on the sudden.
1 Evocatio, f.
Prest money, V. *Money.*
Prest. Paratus.
Pressure.
Pressura, f.
To presume.
1 Audeo, presumo, arrogo.
2 Adscisco, asciscо.
Presumption.
1 Audacia, arrogantia, insolentia, præsumptio, f.
Presumptions or conjectures.
1 Suspiciones, f.
Presumptuousnesse.
1 Præsumptuositas, f.
Presumptuous.
1 Audax, arrogans, insolens, ad.
Presumptuously.
1 Arrogantèr, insolentèr, audactèr, audacitèr.
To presuppose.
1 Præsuppono.
2 Fingo, fumo.
To pretend.
1 Simulo, prætendo, tendo, obtendo, intendo, assevero, præterverto, relego, ut relegare alicui causas alicujus rei, *To pretend that one is the cause of a thing.*
Pretended.
2 Prætensus, p.
A Pretender of that which is not.
2 Simulator, m.
A Pretence or colour.
1 Prætextus, obtentus, color, masc.
2 Prætextum, n. præscriptio, imago, causa, f. Vide *Colour or pretence*
To pretermit or let passe.
1 Prætermitto, omitto.
A Pretermitting.
1 Prætermissio, omissio, f. vide *Let passe.*
Pretext. Prætextus.
Pretty, *or feat.*
1 Concinnus, elegans, scitus, scitulus. 2 Blandus, ad.
Somewhat pretty.
1 Scitulus, ad.
Very pretty.
1 Perelegans, ad.
Nothing pretty.
1 Inelegans.
Pretty or little.
1 Minutus, parvus, parvulus, exiguus, ad.
Pretty or merry.
1 Lepidus, ad.
Prettily, finely or feately
1 Scitè, doctè, adv.
Very prettily.
1 Pereleganter.
Nothing prettily.
1 Inelegantèr, adv.
Prettily, or merrily.
1 Lepidè, facetè, festivius.
To prevaile.
1 Valeo, prævaleo, prævalesco, invalesco, polleo.
2 Promoveo, procedo, vide *To availe.*
Prevailing much or that is of much force.
1 Efficax, ad.
Prevarication.
Prævaricatio.
To prevent.
1 Antevenio, prævenio, anteverto, præverto, prætерverto, exverto.
2 Præcurro, prægredior.
To prevent, take, or snatch before other.
1 Præripio, occupo, præsumo, antecapio, anticipo, præcipio.
2 Præcerpo, præcido.
To prevent or apprehend unawares.
1 Intercipio.
To prevent in the possession of a thing.
1 Anteoccupo.
To prevent in answering that one may object.
2 Occurro, ireobviam.
Prevented.
1 Interceptus, prævenus,
2 Incisus, p. ut incisa spes, *hope prevented.*
Prevented or taken before.
1 Anticipatus; occupatus, præoccupatus, præsumptus, præceptus, part.
A Prevention.
1 Prævention. 2 prægressio, f.
A prevention or taking before. 1 Anticipatio, occupatio, præoccupatio, anteoccupatio, præsumptio, præceptio, f.
A preventing of our adversaries objection.
2 Præsumptio, f.
To prize, or value.
1 Æstimo, adæro, liceor, licitor, appretior.
To set at a price.
2 Indico, destino.
To offer the price, also to set the price higher.
1 Liceor, licitor.
To bring to a lesse price.
1 Deprecio.
To be of small price.

1 Vileo, vilesco.
2 Jaceo.
To be of like price.
1 Æquivaleo.
To be prised.
1 Liceo.
Prised.
1 Æstimatus, licitatus, indicatus, appretiatus, p.
Brought to a lesse price.
1 Depretiatus, p.
A priser.
1 Æstimator, licitator.
One that enhanceth the price. 1 Licitator, m.
A prising.
1 Licitatio. 2 Indicatio, æstimatio, indicatura, f.
A price.
1 Pretium, n. censio.
2 Indicatura, f. valor m.
Worthy to beare away the price.
1 Palmarius, ad.
Of a little and low price.
1 Vilis.
2 Parvus, ad.
Of no price.
2 Nullus, ad.
Of what price? 1 Quanti?
At that price, or for so much.
1 Tantidem.
At so little a prise.
1 Tantulò
Of so great a price.
1 Tanti.
As great a price.
1 Magno, carè, adv. ut carè æstimare.
For a little price.
1 Vilè, ius, minimò, adv.

To pricke.

1 Stimulo, extimulo, perstimulo, instimulo, pungo, compungo, fodico,
To pricke againe.
1 Repungo.
To pricke often.
1 Pungito, repuncto.
To pricke or stirre forward.
1 Incito, instigo.
2 Exacuo, agito, stimulo, instimulo, extimulo.
A pricker forward.
1 Instigator, masc. trix, f. instinctor.
2 Stimulator, m. ttix, f. extimulator, m.
A pricking.
1 Punctio, punctura, stimulatio, compunctio, f.
A pricking forward.
1 Instigatio, f. instigatus, instinctus, m.
A pricking in the body as with wormes.
1 Vermina, f.
A thing that pricketh.
1 Stimulus, aculeus, m.
A thing that pricketh forward.
1 Stimulus, m.
A pricke with a pin or such like.
1 Punctus, m. punctum, n.
A little pricke with a needle or pin.
1 Punctiuncula, f.
A little pricke or sting.
1 Aculeolus, m. V. *Sting.*
A pricking as it were or cutting off the skin with a launcer and sharpe pointed instrument to draw water from them that have the dropsie. 1 Paracentisis, f.
Pricking or that pricketh.
1 Stimuleus.
2 Asper, ad.
A pricke used in writing.
1 Punctus, punctum, n.
A pricke or marke to shoot at. 1 Meta, scopus, m.
The pricke and price.
1 Primæ, f.
A Pricket; vide *Bucke.*
A pricke or grissell of an hedge-hog or such like.
1 Spina, ñ vide *Sting.*
That beareth such prickles.
1 Spinifer ad.
Prickie, or that hath prickles.
1 Hirsutus, ad.
Prickie like the hearbe Acanthus.
1 Acanthinus, ad.
Pricke; vide *Privy parts.*

Pride.

1 Superbia, vide *Proud.*
To pride, watch, or espy.
1 Speculor.
A Prier or espier.
1 Speculator.
A Prier, vide *Prior.*
To make a priest.
2 Consecro.
A Priest.
1 Sacerdos, sacricola, com. g. mysta, mystes, m.
A chiefe priest.
1 Hierarchus, m.
A massing priest.
1 Sacrificulus, m.
A great priest among the Gentiles.
1 Flamen, m.
A priest which was appointed to doe the service to that Goddesse which served Palatum. 1 Palatualis, m.
A little Priest.
Sacerdotulus, m.
The chiefe of Sybils Priests.
1 Archigallus, m.
Sacred Priests in Ægypt more honoured than the others.
1 Pastophori, m.
Priests or magistrates among the Athenians.
1 Eumolpidæ.
The priests of Pan who on the day of their sacrifices ranne up and downe the city naked, and stroke the hands and bellies of women that were great with child with a goats skin thereby to signifie both fruitfulnesse and easie deliverance.
1 Luperci, m.
The Priesthood or dignitie of a priest.
1 Sacerdotium, n.
Of or belonging to a priest.
1 Sacerdotalis, ad.
Priestly.
3 Sacerdotaliter.
To prigge, vide *Steale.*
A prigging fellow.
1 Furax, m.
A primate, or chiefe.
1 Primas, m.
A Primacie.
1 Primatus, m.
Primitive, or that hath no beginning from other, primarie. 1 Primitivus, ad.

A Prince, or Princesse.

1 Princeps, com g.
A Prince or head ruler.
1 Dynasta, dynastes, rex, dux, archidux.
A Prince of a little countrey
Regulus, m.
A just Prince.
1 Dicæarchus.
A godly Prince.
1 Hierarcha.
A Prince of five countryes.
1 Pentarchus, m.
A Prince ruling alone without peere.
1 Monarcha, m.
Princes under the Prince of the realm, as Noblemen and counsellors.
1 Magistanes, m.
A Princely house.
1 Palatium, n.
Without a prince.
1 Anarchus.
Pertaining to a Prince.
1 Principalis, ad.
Princelike.
1 Regalis, regius, regificus, basilicus, ad.
Princely.
1 Regiè, regalitèr, regificè, basilicè, principaliter.
A Principall or chiefe government, profession, or trade. 1 Archos.
A Principall or head of a colledge.
1 Principalis gymnasiarcha
A Principall doer.
2 Autor, m. dux c. g.
One principall above the rest
1 Summarius, m.
A Principall summe of money borrowed.
1 Sors, f.
Principalitie.
1 Principatus, primatus, m. dominium, neut. principalitas, f.
An holy principalitie.
1 Hierarchia, f.
Principall or chiefe.
1 Principalis, præcipuus.
2 Summus, primus, potissimus, ad.
Principally.
1 Præcipuè, adv. v. *Chiefely.*

The Principle.

1 Axioma, principium, rudimentum, pronunciatum, n. pronunciatio, f.
A Principle, as lawyers call it 1 Positum, n.
The first principle.
1 Elementum.
Pertaining to principles.
1 Elementarius, ad.

To Print.

1 Imprimo.
2 Inscribo, insculpo, incido.
To print moreover, or upon that is printed.
1 Superpingo.
To print deepely in the mind. 1 Inculco.
2 Affigo.
Printed, as printed in ones mind.
1 Impressus.
2 Scriptus, signatus, consignatus, insculptus, formatus, comprehensus, p.
A printing or marking.
1 Impressio, f.
A Print or marke.
1 Nota, f. sigillum.
2 Vestigium, n.
A print or marke of some burning or searing.
1 Stigma.
A print of the foot.
1 Vestigium, n.
A printing iron to marke with.
1 Tudes. sœm.
A little printing iron.
1 Tudicula, f.
To Print, as to print bookes.
1 Excudo. 2 Imprimo.
Printed.
1 Excusus.
2 Impressus.
A Printer.
1 Typographus, excusor, librarius, chalcographus, calcographus, bibliographus, impressor, m.
The chiefe Printer.

1 Prototypographus, m.
A printing.
1 Typographia, calcographia, f.
2 Impressio, f.
A printers presse, v. presse.
A Prior, or Prier.
1 Archimandrita, m. antistes.
A Priouresse.
1 Antistita, f.
A Priorship. 1 Prioratus, m.
Priority.
1 Antiquitas, prioritas.
A Prison.
1 Carcer, m. custodia, praylaca, f. ergastulum.
2 Claustrum, vinculum, vinclum.
Prisons.
2 Lautumiæ, vel latumiæ, arum.
A prisoner, or hee that is in prison.
1 Captivus, carceratus.
2 Vinctus, catenatus, clausus, constrictus, captus.
A prisoner taken in warre.
1 Mancipium, n.
2 Captivus.
Keepers of a prison.
2 Custodiæ, arum.
Vide *Jailor*
A generall power or permission given to any man to take one as prisoner and ransome him. 2 Clarigatio, f.
Priuline.
Pristinus, ad.
A private person that hath no common office or authority
2 Privatus, idiota.
A private writing.
2 Idiographum.
Privately, or in secret.
1 Privatim, intus.
2 Familiariter, adv.
Privation or bereaving.
1 Privatio.
2 Viduitas, f.
Privation of senses.
1 Stupor.
Privation or let of a naturall function.
3 Perosis, f.
Privative.
1 Privativus, ad.
To doe any thing privily.
3 Clandestino.
To go by privily, or by stealth
1 Suggredior.
A privy place.
1 Latebra, f.
Privy or secret.
1 Clandestinus, intestinus, arcanus, occultus, inapertus, secretus, latens.
2 Cæcus, tectus.
Privy to a thing.
1 Conscius. 2 Testis.
Privily.
1 Occultè, absconditè, abditè, celatim, adv. clam, pr. serv. abl. clanculùm, clandestinò, secretè, perclam.
2 Mysticè, privatim, latentèr, latebrosè, tacitè, seorsim, semotis turbis.
The privy parts of a man.
1 Tentum, virile, n. penis, mentula, mentro.
Vide *yard.*
The privy parts of a man or woman.
1 Verenda, genitale, pudendum, naturale & naturalia, orum, n.
The privy parts of a woman
1 Cunnus, m. inter fœminenum, semen virginale, n. volva, vulva.
2 Natura, f. mulichria.
Privy chamber.
Conclave.
A Privy or house of office.
1 Cloaca.
2 Latrina, sentina, fœticina, f.
A common Privy.
1 Forica, f.
A cleanser of Privies.
Vide *farmer.*
To priuiledge.
3 Privilegio.
A priuiledge.
1 Privilegium.
2 Vacatio, f.
A priuiledged place.
2 Perfugium, refugium, n.
Vide *Sanctuary.*
Priuiledged.
1 Privilegiarius.
A probationer.
3 Probaticus, m.
A probation.
1 Probatio, f.
Probability.
1 Probabilitas, f.
Probably.
1 Probabiliter, credibiliter, adv.
A probleme.
1 Problema, n.
To proceed or goe forward.
1 Pergo, procedo.
2 Eo, anteo, enitor, progredior, proficio.
To proceed or creepe by little and little.
2 Serpo, prolabor.
To proceed or come of a thing
1 Proficiscor. 2 Fluo, mano, dimano, pervenio, exorior.
A man must proceed.
1 Grassandum est.
Proceeded.
2 Exortus, natus, p.
A proceeding.
1 Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.
To have processe against any.
2 Litigo.
A prize. Præda.
To lose his processe.
1 Causam amittere, causam perdere.
A Processe.
1 Processus, m.
2 Persecutio, f.
A Processe or strife in Law.
1 Dica. 2 Formula, controversia, lis, f.
A Processe in any matter hanging well together.
2 Series, continuatio, f.
A Processe verball.
2 Renunciatio.
Procession.
Processio, perambulatio.
To proclaime, or make Proclamation.
1 Proclamo, conclamo, denuncio, pronuncio, renuncio, declaro, promulgo.
2 Propono, ostendo.
To proclaime solemnely for great causes, as battels, fistings, and triumphs.
2 Indico.
To proclaime warre. 1 Clarigo, signum dare buccina.
To proclaime that whosoever findeth him may lawfully slay him, and have reward for his labour.
1 Proscribere aliquem.
To proclaime sale of any thing. 1 Proscribo.
To be proclaimed.
1 Renuncior.
To proclaime to trusse up bagge and baggage for the removing of a Campe.
1 Conclamare vasa.
Proclaimed.
1 Indictus, edictus, promulgatus.
2 Propositus.
A Proclaimer.
1 Proclamator, promulgator
A Proclamation
1 Proclamatio, promulgatio, f. edictum, n.
A Proclamation of warre.
1 Clarigatio, f.
A Proconsull.
1 Proconsul, m.
The Proconsuls office.
1 Proconsulatus, m.
Belonging to the Proconsul.
1 Proconsularis, ad.
To procreate, vide *to beget.*
A Proctor, Attourney, or Sollicitor of suits.
1 Advocatus, procurator, actionarius, pragmaticus.
2 Cognitor, patronus, orator, defensor, m. procurator causarum.
A Proctor, steward, or overseer. 3 Castaldius, Epistates.
A Proctor prosecuting other mens matters.
2 Vindex, c.g.
Belonging to a Proctor.
1 Procuratorius, ad.
Procrastinate.
Procrastino.
To procure or get.
1 Procuro, paro, procreo, acquiro, efficio, conficio, consequor, nancisco.
2 Conflo, ut Bellum conflare, *to procure warre.* Excito, comparo, concilio, invenio, fero, arcesso, appono; emo, solicito, vel sollicito, quæro, struo.
To procure by gifts.
1 Redimo.
Procured, purveyed, provided
1 Procuratus.
2 Contractus, conflatus, emptus, conductus.
A Procurer.
1 Conciliator.
She that procureth.
1 Effectrix, f.
A procuring.
1 Comparatio.
2 Conciliatio, captatio, f.
Procurator, lat. *hee that gathereth the fruites of a Benefice for another.*
To play the prodigall childe.
1 Luxurior, luxurio.
2 Immodico.
To spend his goods prodigally.
3 Prodigo, vide *Riot.*
A prodigall spender.
2 Ganeo, obliguritor, largitor, m.
A prodigall sonne.
1 Acolastus, m.
Prodigality, v. excessiveness.
Prodigious.
1 Prodigiosus, prodigialis.
Prodigiously.
1 Prodigiosè, adv.
Proditon. Proditio.
To profer, vide *to offer.*
To profer or assay, vide *assay.*
Proofe, vide *to prove.*
To professe.
1 Profiteor.
Professed.
1 Professus, p.
Not professed.
1 Improfessus.
A Professour.
1 Professor, m.
A profession.
1 Professio, f.
A profession of religious persons. 1 Sanctimonium, n.
A profession of religion.
1 Hierodula, f.
Of or belonging to profession.

1 Professorius, ad.
To Profit. 1 Prosum, commodo, proficio.
2 Confero, procedo, conduco, promereor, promereo, promoveo.
To take all the profit of a thing. 2 Perfruor.
It is profitable.
1 Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp.
Profit or commodity.
1 Commoditas, utilitas, f. commodum, lucrum, n. quæstus, m.
2 Bonum, compendium, n. usus, fœtus, profectus, fructus, m. res, utilitas, salus, f.
Great profit.
3 Optimitas, f.
The profit of labour.
1 Operæ pretium, n.
Profit that one taketh of a thing. 1 Profectus, m.
Profit gotten by labour.
1 Emolumentum, n.
Profit where one that had the use of a thing called usus fructuarius, surrendreth that right and title unto the Lord.
1 Consolidatio, f.
The profit and use of another mans goods with the consent of the owner, the stocke and substance being saved.
1 Usus, fructus, m.
Small profit.
1 Quæstiunculus, m.
2 Lucellum, n.
A profiting.
2 Progressus, m.
Profitable or commodious.
1 Utilis, fructuosus, frugi, frugifer, idoneus, commodus, lucrosus.
2 Bonus, pecuniosus, conducibilis, compendiosus, providens, fœlix, verus, saluber, salutaris, ad.
Very profitable.
1 Perutilis, ad.
Profitably.
1 Frugaliter, commodè, utiliter, efficaciter.
2 Salubriter, bellè, adv.
Somewhat profitably.
1 Commodiosè, adv.
Profundity *or depth.*
2 Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f.
Vide *deepnesse.*
Profound or deepe.
1 Profundus.
2 Altus, ad. reconditus, p.
Vide *deepe.*
Profuse, vide *Lavish.*
A progenitour, vide *begetter.*
A progeny or descent of bloud.
1 Prosapia, progenies, generatio, proles, genealogia.
2 Radix.
A progeny which commeth from one head.
1 Procapis, f.
To prognosticate.
1 Prognostico.
2 Demonstro, vide *to foretell and betoken.*
A Prognosticator.
1 Prognosticator, prognostes
A Prognostication.
1 Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, f.
A Progresse.
1 Progressus, m. progressio, f.
To make a proheme.
3 Procœmior.
A proeme.
1 Præfatio, f. procœmium, n.
2 Proludium, præludium, principium, n.
To prohibit *or forbid.*
2 Interdico, intercedo, abdico, is, abterreo.
A prohibition.
1 Interdictum, n. vetatio, interdictio, f.
Vide *Forbidding.*
An earnest prohibition.
1 Interdictio.
Project, vide *plot.*
Prolocutor.
Prologus.
Prolixe, vide *large.*
To make a Prologue.
1 Præfari, proloquor.
2 Proludo.
A Prologue.
1 Prologus, m. prolegomenon, anteloquium, prologium, n. vide *Preface and prologue.*
To prolong, vide *delay.*
To prole after a thing.
2 Venor.
To promise.
1 Promitto, polliceor, paciscor, depaciscor, proculio, proculino.
2 Voveo, recipio, indico, constituo, confirmo, annuo, offero, devoveo, condico.
To promise often.
1 Pollicitor.
To promise openly.
1 Profiteor.
To promise or undertake for another.
1 Expromitto.
To promise freely and with good will.
1 Spondeo.
To promise mutually.
1 Compromitto, conspondeo convoveo.
To promise againe.
1 Repromitto.
To promise by giving the hand. 3 Palmito.
To promise gift, price, or reward. 2 Propono.
To promise faithfully.
1 Stipulor.
To breake promise.
2 Destituo.
To promise in marriage.
1 Spondeo, sponsio.
To keepe promise.
2 Præsto, persisto, consisto, consto, permaneo, perduro, persevero.
Promised.
1 Pollicitus.
2 Obligatus, condictus, destinatus.
Promised in marriage.
1 Sponsatus, p.
Promised to God.
1 Votus, p.
A promiser.
1 Pollicitor, promissor, m.
A promiser in marriage.
1 Sponsor, m.
A promise breaker.
1 Fœdifragus, m.
A promise.
1 Promissio, sponsio, f. promissum, sponsum, n.
2 Conductum, n. fides, f.
A promise to pay money, or performe a thing that is required.
1 Stipulatio, pollicitatio, f. stipulatus, sponsus, m. pollicitum, n.
A promise or vow to God.
1 Votum, n.
A promise whereby wee make the Judge attentive.
1 Epangelia, f.
A free or willing promise.
1 Pollicitatio, f.
A promising againe.
1 Repromissio, f.
A promising.
1 Dedicatio, f.
A promise made by faith, oath, or writing.
2 Cautio, f.
Great promisers of things.
3 Dosones.
A Promontory, or hill lying out into the sea.
1 Promontorium, n.
To promote *or advance.*
1 Promoveo.
2 Provehо.
To promote to nobility or renowme. 1 Nobilito.
To promote a matter in law.
3 Promello.
To seeke for promotion.
2 Ambio.
Promoted.
1 Promotus, exaltatus.
2 Auctus, provectus, p.
Hee that promoteth or advanceth. 1 Promotor, m.
Promotion.
1 Promotio, f. honor, m.
2 Ornamentum, n.
A promoting.
1 Exaltatio, f.
A Promotor.
1 Confiscator, confiscarius.
2 Inquisitor, quadruplator.
A promoter, which having part of the forfeit, bringeth men into trouble.
1 Fiscalis.
To prompt.
2 Suggero.
A prompter.
2 Monitor, m.
A prompting.
1 Suggestio, f.
Promptnesse or readinesse.
1 Dexteritas, prothymia, f. promptus, m.
2 Facilitas, facultas, f. procinctus, m.
Prompt or ready.
1 Expeditus.
2 Agilis, alacer, alacris, præsens.
Very prompt.
1 Perexpeditus, promptus.
2 Strenuus, ad.
Promptly or readily.
1 Paratè, promptè.
2 Voluntariè, voluntariò, numeratò, alacriter.
Promulgation.
Promulgatio.
A prong or pitchforke.
1 Merga, furca, f.
2 Bidens, c. g.
Proneneſſe.
1 Pronitas f.
Prone.
1 Pronus, propensus.
2 Inclinatus, facilis, ad.
Vide *Incline.*
To pronounce.
1 Pronuncio, profari.
2 Profero, effero, formo, promo, exprimo, expedio, nuncupo, enuncio, peroro.
To pronounce distinctly and leisurely.
2 Explano.
To pronounce roundly.
2 Volvo.
To pronounce perfectly.
2 Accino.
To pronounce in singing.
1 Accino, procino.
Pronounced.
1 Pronunciatus.
2 Explanatus, nuncupatus, enunciatus, p.
Hard and harshly pronounced
2 Illuctans, contortuplicatus
The pronouncer of a prologue.
1 Profatica persona.

Pronouncing.
1 Pronunciatio, f. pronunciatus, profatus, m.
2 Prolatio, actio, f.
Barbarous pronouncing.
1 Barbarismus, m.
Pronouncing in the bottome of the mouth.
1 Cœloſtomia, f.
A pronouncing of a thing to be written.
1 Dictatura, f.
That is pronounced.
1 Enunciativus, ad.

A **Pronoune.**
1 Pronomen, n.
To prove or try.
1 Experior, exigo; ut, exigere columnas ad perpendiculum, *to prove whether the pillars bee made by the plumme rule.*
2 Periclitor, cognoſco, Vide *to aſſay.*
To have proofe or ſure knowledge of. 1 Comperio.
To prove by diligent ſearching
1 Exploro.
To prove miſteries. 1 Certo.
A prover.
1 Tentator, ſpector, m.
A proofe or example.
1 Documentum, ſpecimen.
Proofe or triall.
1 Experimentum, tentamentum, tentamen, ſpecimen.
2 Periculum, n.
Proofe of money.
1 Spectatio pecuniæ.
To prove or confirme.
1 Probo, comprobo.
2 Efficio, monſtro, Vide *to confirme.*
To prove a thing worthy to be approved.
1 Approbo.
To prove a thing true.
1 Verifico.
To prove falſe
1 Refello, vide *confute.*
To prove plainly by witneſſes or writings.
2 Doceo.
Proved by witneſſes.
1 Conteſtatus, p.
Manifeſtly proved.
1 Probatus, comprobatus.
2 Illuſtratus, p.
A proving by witneſſes.
1 Teſtificatio, f.
2 Memoria hominum.
Proofe by writings.
1 Memoria tabularia, memoria conſignata.
A proofe of any doubtfull matter. 1 Argumentum, n.
A plaine proofe or demonſtration 1 Apodixis, f.
Proveable.
1 Probabilis, ad.
Not proveable.
1 Improbabilis, ad.
To propigate.
1 Propago.
To make **proper** *unto.*
1 Proprieto.
A proper owner.
1 Proprietarius.
A property.
1 Proprietas, f.
The propriety or naturall diſpoſition of a thing.
1 Ingenium, n. natura, f.
The property or rightfull uſe of a thing.
1 Poſſeſſio, f.
Property or cuſtome drawne from ones Anceſtours.
1 Gentilitium.
Of his owne proper.
1 Suamet, ſuapte, & ſuopte, abl. ut ſuapte vi.
That is proper to one, and his owne. 3 Allodium, n.
Proper, vide *peculiar.*
To make proper, neat, or fit.
1 Concinno.
Properneſſe, vide *neatneſſe.*
Proper or fit.
1 Conveniens, concinnus, ſcitus.
2 Idoneus, aptus, ad compoſitus, p.
Properly or handſomly made
1 Amuſſitatus, ad.
Properly or handſomely.
1 Venuſtè, condecenter.
2 Aptè, cõpoſitè, luculenter
Not properly.
1 Inconcinnè, inconcinniter, adv.

To prophane.
1 Prophano.
2 Conſcelero.
To make that prophane which was hallowed.
1 Exauguro.
Prophaned.
1 Prophanatus, exauguratus, p.
A prophane thing.
1 Prophanum, n.
A prophaning.
1 Prophanatio, exauguratio.
Prophane.
1 Prophanus, ad.

To prophesie.
1 Addivino, propheto.
2 Prædico, cano, prænarro, præcino, præfaris, Vide *to divine.*
To beginne to prophesie,
1 Vateſco.
A Prophet.
1 Propheta, prophetes, vates, fatidicus, vaticinator, faticanus, faticinus, fatiloquus, vatidicus.
2 Prædicator, præmonſtrator, m.
A great Prophet.
1 Triſatidicus.
A falſe Prophet.
1 Pſeudopropheta.
A Propheteſſe.
1 Prophetiſſa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.
A Propheſie.
1 Oraculum, vaticinium, carmen, augurium, n. prophetia, vaticinatio.
Prophecying, or hee that prophecyeth. 1 Præſagus, ad.
Belonging to a Prophet.
1 Propheticus, ad.

Propitiation.
Propitiatio.
Propitious.
Propitius.
Propitiatory.
Propitiatorius.
The **proportion**, *making, or ſtature of the body.*
1 Lineamentum, n. ſtatura.
2 Compoſitio, f.
The proportion or likeneſſe of any thing.
2 Facies, imago, f. ſimulachrum, n.
A proportion or agreeablenes of one thing with another.
1 Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. numerus, reſponſus, m.
A due and equall proportion and meaſure of things.
1 Commenſus, m.
Due proportion of each thing to the other in reſpect of the whole.
1 Symmetria, f.
A proportion of the foure chiefe qualities in the body.
1 Temperamentum, n.
Proportioned.
1 Proportionatus, ad.
Equally proportioned.
1 Æqualis, æquabilis, ad.
Ill proportioned.
1 Inconcinnus, ad.
Anſwering in proportion.
1 Analogus.
A proportion Arithmeticall, containing the whole and halfe ſo much
1 Seſquiplex, ſeſquialter, ad. hemiolus, m.
Proportionally.
1 Proportionaliter, adv.

To propoſe.
2 Propono, expono, ſubjicio
Propoſed. 2 Expoſitus, p.
A Propoſition.
1 Propoſitio, pronunciatio, protaſis, f. enunciatum, pronunciatum, axioma, proloquium, effatum, n.
A part of a propoſition ſignifying no full ſenſe.
1 Cæſum, inciſum.

To prop *up or ſtay.*
1 Fulcio, confulcio, ſtatumino, ſuffulcio, effulcio, perfulcio, adminiculo, adminiculor.
To prop up a Vine.
1 Pedo, as. impedo.
2 Palo.
To be propped up.
2 Fulcior.
Propped.
1 Fultus, fulcitus, conſultus, cantheriatus, impedatus.
2 Nixus, ſubnixus, p.
A Propping. 1 Fultura, f.
A Propping up of Vines.
1 Pedatio, f.
A Prop or Props.
1 Fulcrum, fulcimentum, ſuſtentaculum, adminiculum, pedamen, pedamentum, ſublicium, ſuffulcrum, ſtatumen, n ſublica, fultura, f
A forke or ſuch like wherewith cottages are propped up.
1 Gervus, m.
A Prop for Vines.
1 Sudis, palus, f.
A broken piece of a Prop in a Vineyard.
1 Calamerum, calamentum.
Proprietary. Qui habet proprietatem, *or for him that hath an impropriation.*

To prorogue.
1 Prorogo.
Proroged.
1 Prorogatus, p.
A Proroging.
1 Prorogatio, f.

To proſcribe.
1 Proſcribo.
Vide *to baniſh and exile.*
To conſpire, or deſire Proſcription 1 Proſcripturio.
Proſcribed or baniſhed ſo that one may kill him.
1 Proſcriptus.
Proſcription.
1 Proſcriptum n.
Proſcription, or open ſale or ſelling of mens goods againſt honeſty and reaſon.
2 Haſta ſcelerata.
Proſe, that which is not Meeter.
1 Proſa
Proſaica } oratio.
2 Soluta
Pedeſtris } oratio.
Libera.
Solutus ſermo.
That which is in Proſe, and not Meeter.
1 Proſaicus, ad.

To proſecute.
1 Proſequor,

1 Prosequor, exequor.
A Proselyte, or one that is newly turned to the faith.
1 Proselytus.
2 Neophytus, m.
A Prospect.
1 Aspectus, prospectus, despectus, m.
To Prosper.
2 Evalesco, floreo.
To prosper or come to passe.
2 Succedo.
To make prosperous or luckie
1 Secundo, fortuno, prospero
To bring out of Prospertie.
3 Ebeo.
A making prosperous.
Secundatio, f.
Prospered.
Secundatus, p.
Prosperitie.
1 Fœlicitas, prosperitas, f. prospera, fortunium, n. res secundæ, res prosperæ.
2 Successus, m.
Prosperous.
1 Prosper, prosperus, luxuriosus. 2 Dexter, utilis, ad. favens, p.
Prosperously.
1 Bellissimè, adv.
2 Flumine secundo, secundis avibus.
Not prosperously.
1 Improsperè, adv. Vide *Luckie.*
Prostitute.
Prostitutus.
To Prostrate, act. *or throw downe.*
1 Prosterno, asterno.
To Prostrate, neut. *as to prostrate himselfe.*
1 Procido, accido.
Prostrate, or lying on the earth. 1 Stratus.
2 Projectus, affusus.
A Prostrating or casting downe.
1 Prostratio, f.
To Protect; V. *Defend.*
A Protector of the Commons vide *Governors.*
He that hath beene the Protector of the commons.
2 Tribunitius, m.
Of or belonging to protectors.
2 Tribunitius, ad.
A Protection.
1 Tutela, clientela, protectio, f. tutamentum, tutamen, patronatus, m.
Of or belonging to protection
1 Tutelaris, ad.
To Protest.
1 Cosrestor, protestor.
To protest openly.
2 Camito.
He that protesteth any thing
1 Protestator, m.
A Protestation, or open declaring of ones mind.
1 Protestatio.
A Proto-notary, or chiefe secretary.
1 Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.
To Protract.
2 Protraho, traho.
To Prove, V. *to proove.*
To Provender *for cattell.*
1 Pabulum, n.
Provender for beasts made of divers kinds of hearbs, or pulse sowne together.
1 Ocymum, n.
Pertaining to Provender.
1 Pabularis, ad.
To speake proverbs.
3 Proverbior.
A Proverbe.
1 Proverbium, diverbium, adagium.
2 Dictum, verbum, n.
A Proverbe applied to things and times.
1 Paræmia, f.
Proverbiall, 1 Proverbialis.
To provide.
1 Præparo, comparo, curo, instruo.
To Provide for.
1 Provideo, prospicio.
2 Caveo, consulto, deservio.
To provide for before hand.
2 Præcaveo.
To provide what to say.
1 Meditor.
They will provide for.
1 Cavebitur, imp.
It is provided.
1 Comparatum est, imp.
Provided.
1 Provisus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.
A Provider, or purveyor.
1 Provisor.
2 Administer, præbitor, m.
A Provider of corne.
1 Frumentarius, m.
The Providers of corne for an army.
1 Opinatores, m.
A Provider of victuall.
1 Præfectus annonæ, vide *Cater.*
A Provider of fodder for cattell.
1 Pabulator, m.
A Provision.
1 Præparatio, comparatio, provisio, f. præparatus, paratus, instructus, masc. paratum, neut.
2 Ornatus, m.
A Provision taken.
1 Cautio, cautela, f.
Noble and sumptuous Provision.
1 Magnificentia, f.
Honourable provision.
1 Megaloprepeia.
Provision of fodder for labouring cattell.
1 Pabulatio, f.
Houshold provision.
1 Penus, m. penum, n.
Provision for one day.
1 Diarium, n.
Provision for a journey.
1 Viaticum, n.
Provision for victuals.
1 Obsonatus, m. obsonium, opsonium, n.
Provident.
1 Catus, cautus, ad.
Providence.
1 Providentia, prospicientia
2 Mens, f.
Gods providence.
2 Fatum, n.
He that provideth not for the time to come.
1 Improvidus.
Provided yet.
1 Tamen, si tamen, con.
A Province.
1 Provincia, satrapia, eparchia.
2 Terra.
One of a province, provincial
1 Provincialis, eparchiotes, com. gen.
Pertaining to a Province.
1 Provincialis, ad.
A Proviso.
1 Cautio, conditio.
To provide, i. to pilfer.
To Provoke.
1 Provoco, lacesso, irrito, cito, concito, cieo, cio, excieo, excio, intrigo, procito, incito, urgeo.
2 Extimulo, moveo, suscito, acuo, exacuo, instimulo, incesso, ago, posco, adposco, horror, traho, evoco.
To Provoke one, and make him his enemy.
2 Inconcilio.
To Provoke to anger.
1 Exacerbo.
2 Accendo, cieo, cio.
To Provoke pleasantly or allure.
1 Illecto, prolecto, prolicio.
2 Titillo, V. *to allure.*
To Provoke to appetite.
1 Elaborare saporem.
Provoked.
1 Provocatus, lacessitus, incitatus, irritatus, concitus, concitatus, impulsus.
Provoked pleasantly.
1 Illectus, p.
Provoked with an evil spirit.
3 Proceritus, ad.
Not provoked.
1 Inexcitus.
A Provoker.
1 Provocator, instigator, concitator, m. trix, f.
A Provoker to anger.
1 Exacerbator, m.
A Provoking, provocation, or provokement.
1 Provocatio, irritatio, impulsio, incitatio, concitatio, excitatio, instigatio, proritatio, f. impulsus, m. irritamentum, irritamen, incitamentum, incitabulum, suscitabulum, illicium, incentivum.
2 Invitamentum, n.
vide *Entikement.*
That which provoketh to.
1 Incentivus, ad.
Provoking pleasantly.
Prolectibilis, ad.
Of or belonging to provoke.
1 Provocatorius, ad.
A Provost.
1 Præpositus, m. præses, c. g.
Provosts.
1 Comites, judicum.
A Provost martiall that hath life and death in his hands.
1 Rerum capitalium præfectus.
To Provulgate.
1 Promulgo, V. *to publish.*
To be Prowd.
1 Superbio, insoleo.
2 Tumeo, contumeo, intumesco, conturgeo, perturgeo, extollor, inflor, ampullor.
To begin to be prowd or wax prowd.
1 Insolesco.
2 Tumesco, contumesco.
Prowdnesse, pride, or arrogancie.
1 Superbia, insolentia, arrogantia, f. fastus, m. protervia, protervitas, alazonia.
2 Elatio, inflatio, f. tumor, spiritus, m.
Prowd and haughty words.
1 Ampullæ, f. sesquipedalia verba.
Prowd.
1 Superbus, insolens, ambitiosus, magnificus, protervus, gloriosus, hyperephanes, fastuosus.
2 Elatus, inflatus, p. tumidus, ferox, turgidus, fastidiosus, perferox.
Somewhat prowd.
1 Gloriosulus, arrogantiusculus, subarrogans.
Very prowd.
3 Pompulentus, ad.

As prowde as a Peacocke when his taile is spread.
1 Pinnosus, ad.
That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.
1 Superbificus, ad.
That speaketh proudly.
1 Superbiloquus, magniloquus, superbiloquens, ad.
Prowdly.
1 Insolenter, arroganter, fastuose, proterv, proterviter, superbe, jactanter, gloriose.
2 Fastidiose, elate, contumaciter, adv.
Somewhat arrogantly.
1 Subarroganter, ambitiose.
2 Sublate, ferociter, adv. v. *Hawty.*
A Proxie, i. *a licence to be absent.*
Prowesse, *or a noble act.*
2 Virtus, f. stemma, factum.
Prudence, v. *Wisedome.*
Prudent.
1 Dogmaticus, ad. v. *Wise.*
To **prune** *trees.*
1 Puto, deputo, amputo, interputo, computo, sarpo, sarpto.
To prune trees sleightly.
1 Supputo.
To prune a Vine.
1 Expampino, depampino.
A pruner.
1 Amputator. 2 Falcator, m.
A pruning of trees.
1 Putatio, f.
A prune. 1 Prunum, n.
A damaske prune.
1 Prunum Damascenum.
A damaske prune dried.
1 Prunum passum, prunum rugosum.

P *ante* S

To write **Psalmes.**
1 Psalmographo.
A Psalmist.
1 Psalmista, Psalmistes, m.
A writer of Psalmes.
1 Psalmographus, m.
A Psalme.
1 Psalmus, m.
A Psalme sung before the Sermon.
1 Modulosropus, m.
The writing of Psalmes.
1 Psalmographia, f.
A **Psalter**, *or Booke of Psalmes; also an Instrument of musicke like a Harpe, called a Psaltery.*
1 Psalterium, n.

P *ante* T

Ptisane, *Barley husked, and sodden in water.*
1 Ptisana, f.

P *ante* U

A **Publicane.**
1 Publicanus, m.
Publicke, vide *Common.*
The **publicke** *weale.*
1 Respublica, f.
Bonum publicum.
To **publish.**
1 Vulgo, publico, evulgo, divulgo, provulgo, invulgo, edo, indico, edico, mulgo, promulgo, pervulgo, prædico, præcelebro, famigero, percelebro.
2 Emitto, jacio, dissipo, dissemino, spargo, effero, profero, differo, enuncio.
To be published, or spread abroad.
1 Divulgor, Percrebresco.
2 Effluo, emano, pervagor.
Published.
1 Vulgatus, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, evulgatus, publicatus, prædicatus, indictus, editus, p. edititius, ad.
2 Pervagatus, propositus, traductus, latus, p.
Not published.
Ineditus, ad.
A publisher.
1 Vulgator, evulgator, editor
2 Enunciator.
A publisher of Proclamations, Lawes, Decrees, &c.
1 Præco, prædicator, promulgator, masc.
A publishing, or publication.
1 Publicatio, divulgatio, editio.
Promulgatio, f.
A pudding
1 Fartum, n. botulus, botellus.
A big pudding.
1 Massula, offas f.
A pudding called ising.
1 Ilicium, n.
A pudding called a blouding
3 Apexabo.
A gut pudding.
1 Farcimen, n.
A pudding made of milke, cheese, and hearbs.
1 Moretum, n. herbosum moretum.
A pudding or Frenchmole, but rather a sawsage.
1 Lucanica, f.
A livering pudding.
1 Tomaculum, tomaclum, n.
A pan pudding.
1 Minutal, n.
A kinde of pudding made of a thicke gut.
1 Murtatum, n.
A certaine pudding eaten onely at funerals.
1 Silicernium, n.
A pudding maker.
1 Fartor.
Stuffed like a pudding.
1 Faliscus, ad.
A puddle.
1 Ablutes, f. ablutium, n.
To puffe, act. or blow.
2 Flo, vide *to blow.*
To puffe out.
1 Exhalo.
To puffe downe. 1 Diffio.
To puffe or blow, to kindle the fire. Sufflo.
To make to puffe up.
1 Tumefacio.
To puffe, neu. or rise up by leavening.
1 Fermentesco.
To become puffed up.
1 Tumeo, intumesco, ampullesco, vide *to swell.*
Puffed up.
1 Inflatus, sufflatus, tumefactus, p. tumidus, pertumidus, intumidus, ad.
A puffing up.
1 Inflatio, sufflatio.
A puffing up of the flesh, by some ill humours.
1 Tumor, m.
A puffe of winde.
1 Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.
A great puffe of winde.
1 Perflatus, m.
A puffe rising on bread newly baked.
1 Hetta, hecta, f.
A puffe growing on the ground called of some a dead mans hat, a toad stoole, or mushrome.
1 Tuber, n. fungus, m.
Not puffed up.
2 Azymus, ad.
To be puissant.
1 Valeo.
Puissance.
1 Fortitudo, valentia, pollentia, virtus, f. potentatus, m.
2 Opes, f. vide *Strength.*
Puissant.
1 Valens, pollens, potens, p. validus, fortis, generosus, armipotens, bellipotens, multipotens, robustus.
2 Nervosus, herculeus, sævus, ad.
Very puissant.
1 Prævalidus, prepotens, ad.
Puissantly.
1 Fortiter, valide, potenter, valenter. 2 Nervose.
To pull or plucke.
1 Vello, vellico.
To pull by violence.
1 Rapio.
To pull or plucke away by force. 1 Eripio.
To pull off.
1 Devello, divello, decarpo, carpo.
2 Distringo.
To plucke backe or withdraw
1 Reprehendo, retraho, revello, detraho, recello.
2 Refræno.
To pull away or from.
1 Subduco.
To pull from, or downe.
1 Diruo, deturbo, deduco.
2 Exterminо, impello.
To pull down that is fastned
1 Refigo.
To pull up.
2 Rado.
To pull up by the roots.
1 Stirpo, exstirpo, eradico, exradico, eruo, convello.
To pull up hearbs and weeds
3 Exherbo.
To pull up weeds.
1 Erunco, runco.
To pull up together.
1 Convello.
To pull away.
1 Devello, divello, avello, detraho, deripio, abstraho, abduco.
To pull up againe.
1 Revello.
To pull before.
1 Prævello, antevello.
To pull to.
1 Attraho, apprehendo.
To pull in pieces or asunder.
1 Distraho, discerpo, diduco, procerpo, concerpo, convello.
2 Degluino, scindo.
To pull up their hearts, or Spirits.
1 Erigere animos, erigere mentes.
To pull here and there.
1 Intervello.
To pull out.
1 Evello, extraho.
To pull out ones eyes.
2 Effodio oculos.
To pull out the tongue.
1 Elinguo.
To pull out the teeth.
3 Edento.
To pull off hair.
1 Pilo, depilo, deglabro.
To pull off feathers.
1 Deplumo.
To pull up that which is set.
1 Explanto.
To pull up againe.
1 Revello.

To pull off, or pull somewhat away.
2 Demo.
To pull off barke.
1 Glubo, deglubo, decortico
To pull off ones shooes.
1 Excalceo.
To pull out the guts of any thing.
1 Exentero.
To pull at.
1 Pervello.
To pull ones cloake besides his backe.
1 Expallio.
Pulled. 1 Vulsus, p.
Pulled in sunder.
1 Divulsus, distractus, discerptus, laniatus, p.
Pulled up.
1 Evulsus, revulsus, convulsus, p.
Pulled off.
1 Decerptus, p.
Pulled to.
1 Attractus, p.
Pulled backe.
1 Retractus, detractus, p.
Pulled from.
1 Direptus, p.
Pulled out.
1 Evulsus, erutus, extractus, tractus, p.
Pulled away.
1 Revulsus, detractus, p.
Pulled downe.
1 Inædificatus.
Not pulled downe.
1 Indireptus, ad.
Pulled or gathered.
1 Carptus.
2 Demptus, p.
A pulling or plucking.
1 Vellicatus, m. vellicatio, f.
A pulling out.
1 Vulsura, evulsio, revulsio, divulsio, f.
A pulling away.
1 Avulsio, revulsio, detractio.
2 Eviratio, castratio, f.
A pulling up.
1 Convulsio, f.
A pulling up by the roots.
1 Extirpatio, f.
A woman, that with the instrument Vosilla, *pulleth up mens haires by the roots.*
1 Depilatrix, f.
That cannot be pulled up, or rooted out.
1 Inextirpabilis.
By pulls.
1 Vellicatim, adv.
Pulchritude, vide *Beauty.*
A pullet or young hen.
1 Pullastra, gallinella, gallinula, f. novella gallina.
A pulley, wherein a cord runneth to draw any doung
1 Trochlea, f. artemon.
The pulley in the top of a ships
1 Carchesium, n.
The cord of a pulley.
1 Ductorius funis.
The pin of iron which goeth through the pulley.
2 Aciculus, m.
Pulpe, i. the fleshie part of any thing.
A Pulpit.
1 Suggestus, m. suggestum, rostra, vel rostrum, lustrum, pulpitum.
2 Monitorium, n. concio, f.
Pulse, *as beanes, and pease.*
1 Legumen, legumentum.
A kinde of pulse, somewhat like fetches.
1 Ocobos, m. ervum, n.
A kinde of pulse called Lupines.
1 Lupines, m. lupinum, n. acervus, m.
The place where the pulse doth grow.
1 Lupinetum, lupinarium.
A kinde of pulse.
1 Cicera.
A kinde of small pulse, rising up by tendrels, so high that men may make arbors of them.
1 Faseolus, phaseolus, m.
A moving or beating of the arteries called the pulse.
1 Pulsus, m.
The Pulses.
1 Arteriæ, venæ pulsatiles.
2 Venæ, f.
Pulverizated.
Pulverizatus.
To pumpe out.
1 Antlo, exantlo:
To pump water out of a ship
1 Sentino.
A pumpe to draw water.
1 Antlia, cochea. f.
The pumpe of a ship.
1 Sentina, f.
A pumpe or pinson,
1 Endromides, f.
A punchon, a kinde of chissel
To punche or pricke.
1 Pungo, vide *to pricke.*
A punchion, or joist of ten or twelve foot long.
1 Asser, m.
To punne, vide *Stampe,*
To punish.
1 Punio, plecto, affligo, verbero.
2 Ulciscor, exequor, vindico, coercen, repotere pœnas, vide *to chastise and correct.*
To punish hastily.
2 Supplicia repræsentare.
To punish by fine or forfiture. 1 Multo, mulcto, vide *to amerce.*
They have beene punished.
2 Vindicatum est, imp.
Punished.
1 Punitus, mulctatus.
2 Animadversus, p.
Not punished.
2 Inultus, adject.
A punisher.
1 Punitor, mulctator.
2 Ultor, m.
A punishing.
1 Castigatio, punitio, verberatio, animadversio, f. verberatus, m. punimen, n.
A punishing by the purse or otherwise.
1 Mulctatio, f.
A punishment.
1 Supplicium, n. pœna, mulcta, f.
A punishment or condemnation done by the Censor.
1 Censio. f.
A kinde of punishment by drawing out of the haires of the privie members of poore men taken in adultery.
1 Paratilmus, m.
A kinde of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawne together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawne asunder.
1 Disphendomena.
The punishment that the soules doe abide.
2 Manes, m.
An equall punishment for an offence; as a hand for a hand, and one bone for another.
1 Talio.
Punishment, or penalty.
3 Penalitas, f.
Lacke, or pardon of punishment.
1 Impunitas, f.
A person worthy of punishment. 1 Verbero, m.
Punishable. 2 Criminosus.
Without punishment.
1 Impune, adv.
A Pupill, fatherlesse childe, or ward.
1 Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
Pertayning to a Pupill.
1 Pupillaris, ad.
A puppet or poppet like a childe.
1 Pupus, m. pupa.
A puppet, or little babes given unto children.
1 Sigillaria, n.
Dauncing with puppets.
1 Gesticularia, f.
A puppet player.
1 Gesticularor. 2 Circulator
A puppy, vide *whelpe.*
To make purblinde.
1 Eluseo.
To be purblinde.
1 Habere oculos luscos.
Purblindnesse.
1 Eluscatio. f.
Purblinde.
1 Luscus, nyctalimicus, ad. vide *Blinde.*
To purchase or buy.
1 Emo, vide *to buy.*
To purchase or get.
1 Acquiro, comparo, paro.
2 Colligo, contraho, vide *attaine and obtaine.*
Purchased or gotten.
1 Partus, acquisitus, adquisitus, conciliatus, p.
A purchaser or getter,
1 Emptor, m, vide *get.*
A purchasing or buying.
1 Emptio, redemptio, f.
A purchasing, or procuring.
1 Captatio, f. vide Get.
To make pure. 1 Purifico.
Pureneese of life, or purity
1 Sinceritas, castimonia, puritas, pudicitia
2 Integritas, f.
Pureneese without mixture.
1 Meracitas.
Pure, cleane, or uncorrupt.
1 Purus, castus, immaculatus, syncerus, incorruptus, temperans, purus.
2 Integer, ad.
Pure without mixture.
1 Merus, ad.
Pure or cleare.
1 Limpidus, liquidus.
2 Candidus, ad.
Pure, trim, or fine.
1 Tersus, p. 2 Limatus.
Somewhat pure.
2 Limatulus, ad.
Pure as water.
3 Eliquus, ad.
Pure without mixture or corruption. 3 Pitticus, ad.
Almost pure.
1 Submerus, ad.
Purely, sincerely, or uncorruptedly.
1 Purè, syncerè, piè, caste, incorrupte, pure, puriter.
2 Inviolate, integre, adv.
Purely, or clearly.
1 Liquidius.
Purely, finely or neatly.
1 Limatè, emendate, adv.
Purely without mixture.
1 Mere, adv.
A purse, about a womans gowne or gard.
1 Limbus, institia, f. segmentum, segmen, cfillatum, n.

A purſle maker or embroiderer. 1 Limbolarius, m.
That hath purſles.
1 Segmentatus, ad.
To purge, *or cleanſe any liquid thing.*
1 Eliquo.
To Purge diligently.
1 Repurgo, perpurgo.
To purge out.
2 Diruncio, diruncino.
To purge by ſacrifice.
1 Pio, expio, luſtro, ſacrifacio, procuro, februo, vide *Cleanſe.*
To purge from gravell, or ſand. 3 Exareno.
To purge from chaffe. Exacero.
Purged.
1 Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, putus.
2 Excretus, ineretus, decoctus, p.
Purged by ſacrifice.
1 Luſtratus, expiatus, p.
A Purger.
1 Purgator, m.
A purger by ſacrifice.
1 Procurator, m.
A Purgation or purging.
1 Purgatio, expurgatio, f. purgamen, repurgium, n.
2 Diſſolutio, detractio, f.
A purgation made of Aloes
1 Aloidarium, n.
A purging or pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.
1 Expiatio, f. expiamen, expiamentum, n. luſtratio.
2 Procuratio, f.
Purging, or ſuch things as the ſea, or rivers caſt to land
1 Ejectamentum, n.
A Purging by fire.
3 Cathармos.
A purging of the city by ſacrifice every fifth yeare.
1 Luſtrum, n.
A Purgation by waſhing.
3 Clyſmus, m
A common purgation called Caſia fiſtula.
1 Caſia fiſtualis.
Things pulled away in purging or making cleane.
1 De cermina, orum, n.
Sacrifices for purging of ſoule.
1 Februa, orum, n.
So purged.
1 Februatus, p.
That may be purged.
1 Expiabilis, luſtrabilis, ad.
Pertaining to purging.
1 Purgatorius, luſtralis, ad.
Purgative.
1 Cathарticus, ad.
That hath power to purge.
1 Piacularis, ad.
Purgatorie *picke-purſe.*
3 Purgatorium, n.
To Puriſie.
1 Purifico.
To puriſie from dregs.
1 Defæco, effæco.
2 Clarifico.
Puriſied.
1 Putus, purificatus, p.
Puriſying.
1 Purificatio.
2 Clarificatio, f.
The Puriſication of the Virgin. 2 Purificatio, dies purificationis.
To make, or to be of purple *colour.*
1 Purpuro.
To wax purple.
1 Purpuraſco.
Purple colours, V. *Colours.*
A Purple veſture or garment.
1 Porphyris.
2 Murex, tyrianthina veſtis.
A Purple cloath.
3 Ameatticina, f.
Cloathed in purple.
1 Purpuratus.
2 Conchyliatus, amethyſtinatus.
Purlue, or purley, fr. *grounds neere a foreſt in which the owner may hunt and kill deere.*
A Purluman, i. *that hath ſuch land.*
Purport or effect.
1 Tenor, m.
To Purpoſe, *or intend.*
1 Deſtino, meditor.
2 Conor, intendo.
To Purpoſe before.
1 Prædeſtino.
To remove one from his purpoſe. 2 Deduco.
To breake one from his purpoſe in talke.
1 Interpello.
2 Abrumpo, intercipio, intercido.
I am purpoſed.
1 Deliberatum eſt, conſtitutum eſt.
It ſerveth to no purpoſe.
2 Vacat, imp.
It is to the purpoſe.
1 Refert
Purpoſed, or intended.
1 Meditatus, deſtinatus.
2 Cogitatus, propoſitus, p.
He that hath his purpoſe.
1 Compos, ut libertatis compos.
He that obtaineth his deſired liberty: he that can by no terror be drawne from his purpoſe.
3 Acolythus, m.
A Purpoſe.
1 Deſtinatio, f. propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſtitutum.
2 Conſilium, ſtudium, n. animus, m. voluntas, intentio, ratio, ſententia, mens, f.
An earneſt purpoſe.
1 Impetus, m.
All things beſides the principall purpoſe.
Parergum, n.
To the purpoſe.
2 Congruus, ad. appoſitus, p.
To another purpoſe.
2 Alio, aliorſum, adv.
Beſides the purpoſe.
1 Obiter, præter propoſitũ
To no purpoſe.
1 Futile, futiliter.
To what purpoſe.
1 Quò, adv.
To that purpoſe.
1 Eò, adv.
To the purpoſe.
2 Commodè, convenienter, aptè, expreſsè.
Not to the purpoſe.
1 Inſequenter, adv.
Not of purpoſe.
1 Inconſultò.
Of ſet purpoſe.
1 Conſulto, de induſtria, deditâ operâ, cogitatò, cogitatè, compoſitè, ex diſpoſito, ex compoſito.
To make a Purſe.
3 Burſo, imburſo.
A Purſe bearer.
1 Præbitor, argentarius, m.
A Purſe maker.
1 Locularius, marſupiarius, crumenarius.
A Purſe-cutter; vide *Cut-purſe.*
A Purſe.
1 Crumena, manticula.
2 Aluta, V. *Bag and pouch.*
A little purſe.
3 Burſella, f.
A little purſe in a great bag
1 Paſcеolus, m.
A Purſe like a net.
2 Reticulum, n funda, f.
A Purſe full of money.
2 Vomica.
A great purſe to hang at ones girdle.
1 Marſupium.
2 Balteum, n.
A purſey man.
1 Anhelator, m. anhelans, ſuſpirioſus, dyſpnoicus, aſthmaticus, m.
Purſineſſe.
1 Aſthma, dyſpnœa, f.
A Purſenet.
1 Funda.
Purſenets.
2 Lina, orum, n.
A Purſevant.
1 Sator, apparitor, ceryx, m.
To purſue.
1 Sequor, perſequor, inſequor, proſequor.
To Purſue diligently.
1 Inſector, conſector
To purſue againſt one.
2 Inſequor, diſcepto, ut diſceptare damni, *to purſue damages.*
To purſue them that follow.
2 Premo.
Purſued.
1 Inſectatus, perſecutus, p.
A Purſuer.
1 Secutor, conſectator, m.
A Purſuing.
1 Conſectatio, f.
Very earneſt in purſuing.
1 Perſequentiſſimus, ad.
By purſuit.
2 Ambitioſè, adv.
To Purveigh; V. *To provide.*
To puſh.
1 Ferio, V. *To diſh.*
To Puſh one at another as rammes doe.
1 Coniſco.
A Puſh; V. *Wheale or bliſter*
Puſillanimitie.
Puſillanimitas
Puſtule, i. *a wheale or bladder riſen in the body.*
To Put, *or ſet.*
1 Pono, colloco, ſtatuo, conſtituo.
To put to.
1 Appono, admoveo, adhibeo, obdo, addo, adjungo, appingo, applico.
2 Admitto, adjicio, adapto, vide To *adde.*
To Put or ſet in.
1 Indo, adindo.
2 Includo, infero, intromitto, induco, immitto, infundo, ingero, infero.
To put or lay upon.
1 Impono, ſuperimpono.
To Put forth.
1 Exedo, edo, protendo.
2 Effundo, exinfundo, profero, rejicio, emitto.
To put backe.
1 Demoveo, aſpello, poſthabeo, retrudo, removeo, propello, repello.
To put off till a farther day; vide *Delay.*
To put together.
1 Compono.
2 Confero, eõmitto, conjicio.
To put off or ſhift from.
1 Protelo.
To put off, or thruſt off.
1 Defendo, detrudo, propulſo, arceo.

To

To put downe
1 Demolior, pessundo.
2 Depello.
To put away.
1 Amoveo, amolior, depono, amando, ablego, alieno, demo, omitto, ut deme curam, omitte curam.
Put care away.
2 Depello, rejicio, expulso; extrudo, exturbo, exuo, expello, exigo.
To put away into sundry places.
1 Dissipo, dispello.
To put into the ground.
1 Inhumo.
To put in gage or pledge.
1 Oppignero, restipulor.
To put in order.
1 Dispono.
To put out of order.
1 Demolior.
To put out.
1 Pello, ejicio, excludo, exigo. 2 Exonero, ut, exigere vel exonerare aliquem honoribus.
To put a man out of authority. 1 Expello.
To put out candle, fire, and such like.
1 Extinguo, restinguo, oblitero, aboleo, detergo, erado, v. *to abolish.*
To put out of doores.
1 Elimino, evallo, excludo.
To put out of one vessell into another.
1 Detrullo.
To put out, or make of none effect. 2 Oblitero.
To put out of the breath or stomacke.
1 Expectoro.
To put out ones eye.
1 Exoculo.
To put away by Prayer, or intreatie.
1 Deprecor.
To put into the mouth.
1 Sublabro.
To put in writing.
2 Prodo.
To put up as in hunting.
1 Excito.
To put betweene.
1 Interpono, interjicio, intercalo.
To put or call aside.
1 Sevoco.
To put apart or asunder.
1 Separo, sepono, depono, segrego, secerno.
2 Secludo.
To put under.
1 Suppono, subdo, subjicio, submitto, substerno, suffero, subjecto.

To put one thing, or a man in the place of another.
1 Substituo, subdo, sufficio, subrogo.
To put in minde of, or remembrance.
1 Emoneo, admoneo.
2 Pungo.
To put a false thing in the place of a true.
1 Suppono.
To put in his place againe.
1 Repono.
To put against.
1 Oppono.
To put beasts to feeding.
1 Impesco.
To put before.
1 Antefero, præpono.
To put from one.
1 propello, depello.
To put off garments.
1 Exuo.
To put on a garment.
1 Induo, vestio, superinduo.
To put one thing before another.
1 Præterverto.
To put, hold, or stretch forth.
1 Extendo, protendo.
To put to flight.
1 Fugo, profligo.
To put under the necke or shoulder.
2 Succollo.
To put away his sonne.
1 Repudio, abdico.
Put the case it is so.
1 Esto, imp.
Put.
1 Positus, compositus, inditus, emissus, p.
Put betweene.
1 Interpositus, interdatus, intercalatus, p. intercalaris, ad.
2 Interjectus, p.
Put against or before.
1 Oppositus.
2 Objectus, p.
Put to.
1 Appositus, additus.
2 Adjectus.
Put away.
1 Depositus, emotus, alienatus.
2 Discussus, depulsus, detersus.
Put away, or forsaken.
1 Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
Put backe.
1 Demotus, depulsus, repulsus, p.
Put out of his place, or out of joint.
1 Eluxatus, p.
Put from.
1 Dejectus, p.
Put off. 1 Exutus, p.

Put before or about.
1 Superpositus, præpositus, p.
Put under.
2 Subjectus, submissus, p.
Put out.
1 Ejectus, rejectus, egestus, p.
Put out or quenched.
1 Extinctus, restinctus, p.
Put out of office.
1 Exauctoratus, p. officio perda, m.
A putter away.
1 Expulsor, depulsor, m.
A putter backe.
2 Repulsor.
A putting.
1 Positio, positura, f.
A putting together.
1 Compositio, f.
A putting off.
2 Propulsio, depulsio, f.
A putting or blotting out.
1 Deletio, f.
A putting out, or quenching.
1 Extinctio, restinctio, f.
A putting betweene.
1 Interpositio, f. interpositus
2 Interjectus, m interjectio.
A putting forth.
1 Editus, m. 2 Expulsio, f.
A putting on a garment.
1 Indutus, m.
A putting into.
1 Immissio, f.
A putting to.
1 Appositio, f.
A putting on.
1 Impositio, f.
A putting away or backe.
1 Amolitio, f.
2 Propulsus, m. depulsio, rejectio, f. repulsus.
A putting away of ones wife.
1 Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
A putting of the male, to the female. 2 Admissio, f.
A putting of a false thing into the place of a true.
2 Suppositio, f.
A putting in of a pledge.
1 Restipulatio, oppignerario.
A putting under.
2 Subjectus, m. subactio, submissio, f.
A putting apart of one from another.
1 Separatio, sepositio, f.
A putting betweene of moneths, or daies, as in a leape yeare.
1 Intercalatio, f.
That is easie to put downe.
1 Sternax, ad.
That may be put out.
1 Delebilis.
To putrifie, vide *to rot.*
A Pykar, or Pycar a kinde of ship.

Quante U

AQuadrangle, *having foure corners.*
1 Quadrangulus, tetragonus.
Quadrangled.
1 Quadrangulatus, p.
To quake, vide *Daunt.*
Quadrate, *or foure square.*
1 Quadrum, quadratum, n. tessera, fœm.
Quadrate.
1 Quadratus, p.
Quadrate, *aspect of the Planets, or fourth part of the Zodiake circle, wherein the twelve Signes be.*
1 Tetartemorium, n.
A quadrant.
Locus quadratus.
Quadripartite, *or of foure parts.*
1 Quadripartitus.
Quadripartitely, or after the manner of foure parts.
1 Quadripartito, quadruplicitèr.
Quadruple.
1 Quadrupulus, ad.
To quaffe.
1 Ebibo, perbibo, præpoto, propino.
2 Ingurgito, exhaurio, evacuo, absorbeo, vide *to drinke.*
To quaffe all out.
3 Cyathisso.
A quaffer.
2 Propinator, m.
Great quaffers of pure and meere wine.
3 Acratocethones.
A quaffing about.
1 Circumpotatio.
To quaile, act.
1 Opprimo, extinguo, restinguo, hebeto, flaccesco, refrigero, retundo.
A quailing.
2 Hebetatio, refrigeratio, f.
To quaile as milke doth.
Coagulo.
Quaint, vide *Strange.*
To quake *or tremble.*
1 Tremo, tremisco, contremo.
To quake or tremble for feare
1 Trepido, horreo, exremo.
To begin to quake.
2 Tremisco.
Quaking.
1 Tremens, tremiscens, p.
Full of quaking.
1 Tremebundus.
A quaking.
1 Tremor, horror.

A quaking for cold, Vide *Quivering.*
Quaking, or *that quaketh.*
1 Tremulus, quercerus.
2 Pavidus.
To qualifie or quiet.
1 Sedo, placo, mollio, vide *Appease or pacifie.*
Qualified, or *soone pacified.*
1 Sedatus, ior, p.
A qualifying or appeasing.
1 Sedatio, placatio, f.
Easie to be qualified.
1 Placabilis, ad.
A qualitie.
1 Qualitas, conditio, proprietas, f.
2 Status, m.
A contrariety of naturall qualities
1 Antipathia, f.
A quality or property, conceived by nature or exercise.
1 Habitus.
Of what quality.
1 Qualis, ad.
A Qualme.
Subita ægritudo.
A Quantity.
1 Quantitas, magnitudo, f.
2 Numerus, modus, m. portio, f.
The quality or measure, in the foot of metre.
2 Quantitas, f. spatium, n.
To quarrell.
1 Calumnior.
2 Expostulo, litigo, cavillor
A quarrelling.
1 Contentio, controversia.
2 Jurgium, n.
A quarreller.
1 Calumniator, cavillator, pugnator.
2 Trico, litigator, arguta-tor, m.
A quarrell.
1 Causa, f.
Quarrelling or quarrelsome.
1 Discordiosus.
2 Litigiosus, controversus, pugnax, repugnax.
A Quarrie of stones.
1 Laromia, latomiæ, latumia, f. lapicidina.
2 Fodina, f.
A quarrie of whetstones.
Cotaria
A quarrie man, or hee that worketh in a quarrie.
1 Lapidarius, latomus, lapicida, lithurgus.
A Quarrie or fat.
1 Obesus, ad.
A quart measure.
1 Sextarius.
Quartaine.
1 Quadrinus, ad.
A quartaine fever.
1 Quartana, f. febris quartana.
He that hath such a fever.
1 Quartanarius, ad.
To quarter.
1 Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico.
2 Seco, dissecо, lanio.
Quartered.
1 Exartuatus, excarnificatus.
2 Dissectus, p.
A quarterer, or hangman.
1 Exartuator, m.
A quartering like a Butcher.
1 Laniatus, m.
A quartering of traitors.
1 Exartuatio, f.
A quarter, a peece of timber foure inches thicke.
1 Trientalis materia.
A quarter of a pound, vide *Weight.*
A quarter of corne.
1 Corus, m.
To Quash.
1 Quasso.
To Quaver as in singing.
2 Vibro, vibrisso.
Quavering.
1 Vibrans, p.
A quavering.
1 Vibratio, f.
A Quavemire, or quagmire.
1 Terra humida, & concava sub pedibus quassans.
Queint, i. *strange.*
A queane or drab.
1 Sciaptia, crapta, scortum, n.
A soking or wasting queane
2 Barathrum, n.
Queach, i. *a thicke bushie plot.*
A Queene.
1 Regina.
2 Princeps, c. g.
To quench or extinguish.
1 Extinguo.
2 Sedo, compesco.
To quench thirst.
1 Extinguere sitim.
2 Explere, & relevare sitim.
To quench between.
1 Interstinguo.
To quench quite.
1 Perstinguo.
To quench or coole heat.
1 Perfrigero.
To be quenched.
1 Extinguor.
Quenched or put out.
1 Restinctus, extinctus, p.
A quenching.
1 Restinctio, extinctio, f.
A quencher.
1 Extinctor, m.
To quell, vide *to abate or presse.*
Querkned.
1 Suffocatus, p.
A Querister.
1 Choristа, symphonista, m.
A querne, or hand-mill.
1 Molетrina, pistrilla, vide *Mill.*
A pepper querne, or mustard querne.
1 Mola piperaria, fraxillus, mascul.
Queasie, or crasie, v. weake or sickly.
A Quell.
1 Duodena.
2 Inquisitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.
To aske a question.
3 Quæstionor.
A question.
1 Percontatio, quæstio, interrogatio, f. rogatus, m.
A little question or demand
1 Quæstiuncula, f.
A darke question or subtile
1 Ænigma, n.
2 Gryphus, scrupus.
A question in rebuke of one.
3 Valgulatio, f.
One that proposeth darke questions.
1 Ænigmatistes, ænigmatista.
Questionlesse.
1 Proculdubio.
By asking of questions.
1 Interrogative, adv.
A Quest, or the office of a Questor.
1 Quæstura, f.
A quibbe, vide *quip.*
To quicken.
1 Animo, vegeto.
2 Vivifico.
To be quicke.
1 Vigeo, vigesco.
Quickening.
1 Vegetans, p.
Quickned.
2 Exerrectus, vivificatus, p.
Quicknesse.
1 Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas.
2 Velocitas, pernicitas, f.
Quicknesse of wit.
1 Solertia.
2 Sagacitas, acrimonia, f.
Quicknesse of understanding or sight.
1 Perspicacia, perspicacitas, f.
Quicke or lively.
1 Vivificus, ad. animatus, p.
Quicke or nimble to doe any thing.
1 Agilis, celer, eris, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, properus, præceler, ad.
Quicke or alive.
1 Vegetans, vegetativus, vegetabilis, vide *Living.*
Very quicke.
1 Præproperus.
Quicke of spirit or wit.
1 Solers, alacer.
2 Promptus, vegetus.
Quicke sighted.
1 Oculatus, dorceus, ad.
Quicke againe.
1 Redivivus.
Quicke of sent.
1 Sagax, sagacissimus, ad.
Quickly or speedily.
1 Impigre, celeriter, actutum, breviter, cito, protinus, ocyus, festinanter, velociter.
2 Properanter, momẽto, adv.
Somewhat quickly.
1 Celeriuscule, adv.
More quickly
1 Maturius, adv.
Quickly, or lively.
1 Vivaciter, vivide, adv.
Quickly, or subtilly.
2 Acute.
Quicke-sands.
1 Syrtes, f.
Quicke and sharpe sayings.
2 Sales, f.
A quicke set.
1 Viviradix, f.
A quidditie, or subtile knacke that one hath not heard of.
1 Inauditiuncula. 2 Spina.
To bee quiet.
1 Acquiesco. 2 Desævio, taceo, otior, v. *to be calme.*
To begin to be quiet, or appeased.
1 Requiesco.
2 Resideo, desideo.
Quieted.
1 Pacatus, p.
That cannot bee quieted or quenched.
2 Insecutus p. ab insequor.
Quietnesse.
1 Quies. 2 Tranquillitas serenitas, pax, securitas, taciturnitas, silentium, n.
A quietnesse or hearts ease.
1 Euthymia, f.
A quieter, or he that bringeth quietnesse.
1 Pacator, pacifer, pacificatorius, masc.
Quiet dayes at the sea, during which time, the bird Halcyon buildeth his nest on the sea shore.
1 Halcyonides, f. halcyonidies, alcedonia, n.
A quiet minded man, hee which taketh all things very patiently, and in good part; vide *Patient.*
Quiet. 1 Quietus, ad.

Quiet or calme.
1 Serenus, tranquillus.
2 Quietus, placidus, mitis, ad. vide *Calme.*
Quiet or without care.
1 Securus.
2 Tutus, vacuus, vel solutus curis.
Quiet from henceforth, or after this day.
1 Transquietus, ad.
Quiet or peaceable.
2 Facilis, tacitus, adv.
Quietly.
1 Quietè, tranquillè.
2 Placitè, placidè, adv.
Quietly without care.
1 Secure.
At a quiet time.
1 Tranquillo.
A **Quill.**
1 Penna, pinna.
2 Calamus, m.
A little or small yong quill.
1 Pinnula, f.
A quill, or bow to play on the Harpe, Rebecke, or Dulcimer.
1 Plectrum.
2 Pecten, instrumentum.
The quill, or space betweene two joints of hearbs or such like.
1 Internodium, n.
A **quilt** *or jacke.*
1 Culcitra, f. cento.
A quilt or curtaine.
1 Cadurcum, n.
A little quill or jacke of many peeces.
1 Centunculus, m.
A quilt made of leather.
1 Salganum, n.
A quilt maker for beds,
1 Plumarius, m.
Quilted.
1 Culcitratus, p.
Belonging to a quince.
Cotoneus, ad.
A quince.
Malum cotoneum.
A quince tree.
Malus cotonea.
A quinteine, i. a post to run at tilt at.
Quintessence, *an Arabian word so signifying.*
1 Elixir.
The quince, a disease in the throat.
1 Angina, synanche, f.
To **quip.**
2 Perstringo, tango.
A quip, or pretty quip.
1 Argutiola, f.
Merry quips or jeasts.
1 Dicteria, n.
A quire of paper.
1 Quaternio, f. scapus, m.
The quire of a Church.
1 Cella, f. delubrum, n.
A quire of singers.
1 Chorus, m. Symphoniū, n.
A little quire.
1 Chorus, m.
To quit.
1 Absolvo. 2 Expungo.
To be quit.
1 Absolvor, expungo, p. ut munus munere expungitur; *one good turne is quit with another.*
A quittance, vide *Acquittance.*
To scape quit.
1 Impune ferre.
Quit or forgiven.
1 Impunitus, absolutus.
Quite and cleane.
Omnino, plane.
A **quiver** *of arrowes.*
1 Pharetra, f. corylus.
Wearing a quiver.
1 Pharetratus, p.
To quiver.
1 Trepido vide *to quake.*
Quiverneſſe. 1 Agilitas, f.
Quiver, vide *quicke and nimble.*
Quiverly.
1 Agiliter, adv.
Quivering, *or shaking with cold.*
1 Quercerus, ad.
2 Titubans, p.
A **quoite.** 2 Discus, m.
A quoite caster.
1 Discobolus.
Quotidian.
1 Quotidianus, ad.
Quotidian-feaver. v. *Ague.*
to quote or cite.
1 Allego.
Quotations.
1 Allegationes.

R *ante* A

To **rabate,** vide *Rebate.*
A rabbet, or young cony
1 Cuniculus, m.
A rabble or flocke.
1 Cœtus, m. turba, f.
To **race,** vide *rase.*
a race or course.
1 Cursus, circuitus, m.
2 Series, f. spatium, n. ut, spatium vitæ, *the race of ones life.*
A short race.
1 Curriculum, n.
A race or continuall order.
1 Tenor, m.
A race of an horse, halfe a mile, or foure furlongs.
1 Equestre, n.
The place or barres, from which the race is taken.
1 Carceres, m.
A Race or Stocke.
1 Prosapia, f.
2 Sanguis, m, vide *Linage.*
To **racke.**
1 Licitor, torqueo.
To racke to death.
1 Romanizo.
A racker.
2 Tortor.
A rocke to torment one.
2 Equuleus, m. vide *Torment.*
A racke or manger.
1 Præsepe.
A cheese cake.
Crates casiaria.
A racke or cobborne to lay the broach in at the fire.
1 Cratecterium, n.
A racke for a crosse bow.
2 Harpago, harpax, m.
A racket to play with at tennis.
2 Reticulum, n. transenna, f. feritorium, pilamen.
Radiation.
Radiatio, f.
Radicall.
Radicalis.
Radient.
Radians.
To **rafter** *an house.*
1 Contigno.
A rafter.
1 Tignus, m. cantherium, tigillum, n trientalis materia.
Rafters set a crosse.
1 Transversaria ligna.
The raftering of an house.
1 Contignatio, f.
The space betweene the rafters.
1 Intertignium, n.
A laying of rafters from one wall to another.
1 Immissum, n.
Belonging to a rafter.
Tignarius.
To rage, or be in rage.
1 Furo, insanio, vesanio, sævio.
To rage greatly.
1 Perfuro.
To rage as the Sea doth.
1 Æstuo.
2 Perhorreo.
To rage like a drunken man.
2 Debacchor.
Rage. 1 Rabies, f.
2 Æstus, m.
A violent rage.
1 Violentia, vis, fœm. impetus, m.
The great rage of the Sea.
1 Æstus, fremitus, m.
Raging.
1 Efferus, furialis, furibundus, rabidus, amens, ad.
Raging like a drunken man
1 Bacchans, p.
Raging as the sea doth.
1 Æstuans.
2 Exundans, p.
Somewhat raging.
1 Rabiosus.
Ragingly.
1 Furiosè, furenter, rabiosè.
2 Æstuosè, adv.
A **ragge.**
1 Panniculus, m. lacina, f.
A linnen ragge.
1 Linteolum, n.
Ragges.
1 Panni, m.
Raggednesse.
3 Pannositas, f.
Raggednesse of rockes.
1 Lamæ, f.
Ragged, or full of ragges or jagges.
1 Laceratus, p. laciniosus, pannosus, ad.
To ray, Vide *Defile.*
A **raile** *or thin leafe of gold, silver, or other mettall.*
1 Bractea, bracteola, f.
A raie, as in a battell.
2 Ordo, m.
In battell raie.
2 Turmatim.
Raie, a weed among corne
1 Lolium, n.
Raied, *or made with raies, or strikes like rods.*
1 Virgulatus, ad.
To **raile.**
1 Convitior, maledico.
2 Proscindo, vide *to brawle.*
To raile, like a drunken man.
1 Bacchor, debacchor.
To raile at, or revile.
1 Inclamo, insecto, invehor.
Railed at.
1 Insectatus, p.
Railed, or reviled.
2 Proscissus, p.
A railer.
1 Convitiator, maledictus.
A railing.
1 Convitium, maledictum, n. contumelia, insectatio, opprobratio, f.
A writer of railings and revilings.
1 Sillographus, m.
Railing, or he that raileth.
1 Procax.
Railingly.
1 Contumeliosè, scurriliter, adv.
A **raile** *or stake, to beare up a Vine.*
1 Cantherium, n. cantheriolus, m.

A raile whereupon the vine runneth, made like an Arbour.
1 Pergula.
Belonging to such a raile.
1 Pergulanus, ad.
A raile of fine linnen.
1 Amictorium, anabolagium, n. ralla, f.
A raile or barres to inclose any thing.
1 Vacerra, f. tigillum.
2 Cancelli.
A raile or bar, which letteth horses from running, and which being taken away, they are set free.
2 Repagulum, n.
Rayment.
1 Vestibus, vide *Apparell.*
To raine.
1 Pluo, appluo.
To raine upon.
1 Compluo.
To raine downe right.
1 Depluo.
To raine through.
1 Perpluo.
To raine in.
1 Impluo.
To raine stones.
1 Lapido.
It rained stones.
1 Lapidatum est, impers.
Raine.
1 Pluvia, f. imber, m.
A little raine.
1 Pluviola, f.
Plenty of raine.
3 Nimbositas.
A part of the house, whereby raine water is received.
1 Displuviatum, displuvii, n.
A sudden tempest of raine.
2 Nimbus, m.
Rainy, or full of raine.
1 Pluvialis, imbricus.
2 Hibernus.
Rainy or stormy.
1 Nimbosus.
Very rainy, or full of raine.
1 Pluviosus, ad.
That bringeth rainy weather
1 Imbrifer, imbricus, ad.
That is rained, or bringeth raine.
1 Pluvius, ad.
Whereunto raine water falleth.
1 Compluvius, ad.
Wet with raine.
1 Impluvius.
Raine bow.
1 Iris.
The raine of a bridle.
1 Habena, f.
2 Lorum, retinaculum, n.
A little raine.
1 Habenula, f.

To raise up.
1 Suscito, excito.
2 Evoco, fero, ut severe lites.
To raise from sleepe.
1 Expergefacio, evigilo.
2 Suscito, exuscito.
To be raised.
1 Excitor.
Raised.
1 Excitatus, excitus, erectus, p.
A raiser, or stirrer.
1 Concitor.
To raise, vide *Promote.*
To raise. 1 Suscito.
A raison.
1 Astaphis, f. uva passa.
Raisons of the Curran tree.
1 Rhites, m. Corinthiæ passulæ.
To rake. Sarrio, sarculo.
To rake corne together.
1 Pectino.
To rake againe.
1 Resarrio.
Raked. 1 Pectitus, p.
A raker.
1 Sarritor, m.
A rake.
1 Pecten, sarculus, m. rastrum, sarculum, n.
An iron rake, or any iron toole serving to rake.
1 Scalpratum, ferramentum.
A rake with two teeth, wherewith they pull up weeds, and hearbes by the roots 1 Irpex, m.
A little rake.
1 Rasellum, rastellum, n. rastelli, p. m.
A rake for an oven, called a coale rake.
1 Ratabulum, n.
A raking.
1 Sarritio, sarritura, sarculatio.
A rake hell.
2 Furcifer, m.
To rail, or beat in stones.
1 Fistuco, pavio.
2 Inculco.
Railed.
1 Fistucatus, pavitus.
A rammer.
1 Fistuca, pavicula.
2 Trudes, f.
A ramming of the ground.
1 Fistucatio, f.
To put like a ramme.
1 Arieto.
A ramme.
1 Aries, m.
The ramme with the golden Fleece.
1 Chrysomallon.
Rams with hornes turned backward or forward.
1 Reciprocicornes, m.

A ram without hornes.
2 Aries mutilus.
Pertaining to a ramme.
1 Arietinus, arietarius, ad.
Rammishnesse, *or rankenesse of savour.*
1 Rancor.
A rammish savour.
2 Virus, n.
Rammish, rancke, or that hath a rancke or rammish savour.
1 Rancidus.
2 Hircosus, olidus.
Somewhat rammish.
1 Subrancidus, rancidulus.
Very rammish or ranke.
1 Prærancidus, ad.
Rammishly.
1 Rancide, adv.
To rampe *as a Lion doth.*
2 Degrassor.
To rampire *a City round about.*
2 Circumvallo, vallo.
A rampire.
2 Munimentum, n. munitio, f. agger, m.
A rampure made of wood.
1 Vallum, n.
The making of a rampire.
Circumaggeratio, f.
Ran. Aperta rapina.
To bee rancke, or grow rankely.
2 Luxurio, luxurior, eluxurio
Rancknesse.
1 Luxuries, f.
Rancke.
2 Fœcundus, luxuriosus, lascivus, fertilis, ad.
Over ranke.
2 Luxuriose, fœcunde
Rancke, vide *Rammish.*
A rancke.
1 Ordo, m.
To ranckle.
2 Putresco, vide *to rot.*
To corrupt with **rancour** *and grudge.*
2 Exulcero.
Ranckour or malice.
1 Odium, n. vide *malice, and hatred.*
A **rauger,** *i. an Officer in a Forrest, to see that no hurt come unto the whole game.*
To range, *or goe about.*
1 Obambulo.
Ranged in order.
1 Locatus.
A ranger of a Forrest.
1 Saltuarius.
2 Viridarius, m.
To range *as meale through a sieve is ranged.*
1 Succerno, incerno.
Ranged.
2 Dispositus, p.

A ranging sieve.
1 Subcerniculum, p. excussorium, n. cribrum rarum.
A range or beame betweene two horses in a coach.
1 Limo, m.
To ransacke, *or rifle.*
2 Disturbo, vide *to overthrow.*
To pay a **ransome.**
1 Luo, redimo.
A ransome.
1 Lytrum, n.
The paying of a ransome.
1 Lutio, f.
To rape, vide *ravish.*
Rape, ravine, or rapine.
1 Rapina, f.
2 Furtum, n.
A rape.
1 Divisio, comitatus.
To rap, vide *Strike.*
Rare, vide *Seldome.*
To rarifie, vide *make thin.*
Rascall, vide *Trash.*
The rascall, or rude sort of men.
1 Popellus, m.
2 Fæx, sordes, f.
Rascals.
1 Balatrones, m.
To rase, *cancell, or crosse out.*
1 Expungo, deleo, erado.
2 Aboleo, excido, vide *to cancell and abolish.*
Rased or put out.
1 Cancellatus, erasus.
2 Abolitus, p.
Rased from the ground.
1 Exfundatus, p.
Rasing or crossing out.
1 Abrasio.
2 Inductio, abolitio, f.
A raising, destroying, or casting downe.
1 Excisio, f. excidium, n.
That cannot be rased out.
1 Indelebilis, ad.
A rasour, vide *Knife.*
Rashnesse, *foolishnesse, or unadvisednesse.*
1 Temeritas, inconsiderantia, incogitantia.
2 Præcipitatio.
Rashnesse to beleeve any thing.
1 Credulitas, f.
Rash, foolish, or unadvised.
1 Inconsideratus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius, ad.
2 Præceps, stolidus, stultus, effrænis, p.
Rashly, or unadvisedly.
1 Temere, inconsiderate, imprudenter, temeratio, inconsulte.
2 Præcipitanter, adv. illotis manibus.

A rasour *such as barbers use.* 1 Novacula, f. culter tonsorius.
To rate *or rebuke.*
1 Increpito.
To rate with angry words.
2 Invello, vide *to rebuke.*
To rate, vide *to prise.*
Rated or taxed.
1 Census, p.
A rate or portion.
1 Portio, f.
A rate or proportion.
1 Proportio, f.
Rath, vide *early.*
Rather, i. sooner.
I had rather.
1 Malo.
Rather.
1 Potiùs, magis.
2 Citiùs, priùs, adv.
Nay rather.
1 Immò, adv.
To ratifie.
2 Ratifico, approbo.
Vide *to confirme and establish.*
To ratifie under a penalty.
1 Sancio.
Ratified.
1 Sanctus, ratus, p.
A ratification.
1 Ratificatio.
To make a noise like a rat.
1 Destico.
A rat.
1 Sorex, m. mus major.
A water rat.
1 Mus aquaticus.
A rat of India, of the greatnesse of a cat, which creepeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him.
1 Ichneumon, m.
A place where rats use.
1 Soricetum, n.
Rats bane.
1 Myoctonon.
Of a rat.
Soriceus, soricinus.
To rattle.
1 Crepito.
To rattle in the throat.
1 Glutire voce.
A rattle.
1 Crepitaculum, crotalum, sistrum.
Childrens rattles, made of cockles, and muscles shelles, and little bones put together in rowes, as bels, on the legs of morice dancers.
1 Crembala.
Hee that rattleth in the throat, or cannot scarce utter his words.
1 Traulus, m.
To rave. 1 Deliro, ineptio.
Raving, or a raving.
1 Deliratio, ineptia, f. delirium, n.
He that raveth.
1 Delirus, ad.
To ravon or devoure.
1 Heluor.
A ravenour.
1 Heluo, luco, m.
Vide *Glutton.*
Ravening or raving.
1 Rapacitas, rapina, f.
That liveth by ravening.
1 Raptor.
2 Vulturius, subvulturius, m.
Ravenous.
1 Rapax.
Ravenously.
1 Rapaciter, adv.
To ravish.
1 Stupro.
2 Rapio, v. *to deflowre.*
Ravished.
1 Stupratus.
2 Raptus.
A ravisher.
1 Stuprator.
2 Raptor.
A ravishing or ravishment.
1 Stupratio, f.
2 Raptus, m.
A ravishing of the minde.
1 Furor, m.
Ravishment.
Ereptio puellæ, vel hæredis
To be raw.
2 Crudeo.
To waxe raw.
1 Crudesco.
Rawnesse.
1 Cruditas, f.
Raw. 1 Crudus.
Raw or not sodden.
1 Crudus, incoctus, ad.
Very raw.
1 Percrudus, ad.
Somewhat raw.
1 Subcrudus, ad.
Raies, vide *Songs.*

R *ante* E

To Reach. 1 Porrigo.
To reach one by another.
1 Apporrigo.
To reach or give that which is asked for.
1 Subministro.
To reach to something.
1 Porrigo.
A reaching out.
1 Porrectio, f.
Which reacheth farre.
1 Amplivagus.
To Read.
1 Lego.
To reade over a thing slightly
1 Sublego.
To reade againe.
1 Relego.
To reade out with a lowd voice. 1 Recito.
To reade over.
1 Perlego. 2 Evolvo
To reade distinctly.
1 Accento.
To desire to reade.
1 Lecturio.
To reade as a Master to his Scholar. 1 Perlego.
To teach to reade.
3 Litero.
To reade before.
1 Prælego. 2 Præco.
To reade often.
1 Lectito.
Read. 1 Lectus, p.
Read over.
1 Perlectus, p.
Read openly.
1 Recitatus, p.
A Reader.
1 Lector, m.
A Reader in Schooles.
1 Professor.
A Reader to Scholars.
1 Prælector.
A Reading.
1 Lectio, lectura, f.
A reading over.
2 Evolutio, f.
A reading before or openly.
1 Prælectio, f.
That may be read.
1 Legibilis, ad.
To be ready *at hand.*
1 Præstò esse, adsum.
It is in readinesse.
1 Suppetit.
To make ready.
1 Apparo. 2 Accingo.
Vide *prepare and ordaine.*
To make ready hastily.
2 Propero.
To set in a readinesse.
1 Expedio.
Ready or made ready.
1 Paratus.
Readinesse.
1 Promptus, m. promptitudo. 2 Facilitas, f.
Readinesse to please.
1 Obsequium, n.
Ready.
1 Promptus, paratus, expeditus.
2 Accinctus, propensus.
Ready to please.
1 Officiosus, obsequiosus.
Very ready.
1 Perexpeditus, expromptus
Alwayes ready.
1 Jugis, ad.
Readily.
1 Promptè, adv.
Ready, as when one is perfect in that which hee hath learned, and so can say it readily.
1 Memoriter.
Readily or serviceably.
1 Officiosè, paratè, expeditè
2 Propensè, adv.
Readily, and with signification of good will.
1 In promptu.
2 Studiosè, præ manibus.
Reall, or that is in deed.
1 Realis.
Really.
1 Realiter, adv.
A Realme.
1 Regio, f. regnum, n.
A Realme without a King.
1 Anarchia, f.
A reame of paper.
1 Scapus, m.
To Reape.
1 Meto, tondeo.
2 Deseco.
To reape before.
1 Præmeto.
Reaped.
1 Demessus, attonsus, p.
A Reaper.
1 Messor, falcator, m.
A reaping.
1 Messio, messura, f.
Pertaining to reaping.
1 Messorius, ad.
To reason or dispute.
1 Argumentor, vide *dispute.*
To reason perfectly.
1 Peroro.
To reason vehemently.
1 Disserto.
To reason subtilly about words. 1 Cavillor.
To reason against a thing.
1 Oppugno, dissuadeo.
It is a good reason.
2 Consentaneum est.
A Reasoner.
1 Ratiocinator, m.
A busie reasoner, babler, or talker. 1 Argutator, m.
Such a reasoning.
1 Argutatio.
A reason.
1 Ratio, f. argumentum.
A matter to be reasoned of.
Quæstio, f.
The reason or cause.
1 Ratio, causa, f.
Reason or right.
1 Æquum, n.
A reasoning.
1 Argumentatio, ratiocinatio, dissertatio, f.
A captious reasoning.
1 Paralogismus, m.
A small reason.
1 Ratiuncula, f.
Reasonablenesse.
1 Justitia, f.
Reasonable.
1 Rationalis, ad.

Reasonable or measurable.
1 Modicus, ad.
Reasonable or right.
1 Æquus, p.
Reasonable, upright, or just.
Fidelis, ad.
Without reason.
1 Absurdus, absonus, ad.
That is full of reasoning.
1 Dissertabundus, ad.
Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter by arguments.
1 Ratiocinativus, ad.
That may be reasoned of.
1 Disputabilis, ad.
Against reason and right.
2 Depravatè, adv.
Reasonably or moderately.
1 Modicè, mediocriter, admodum.
By what reason:
1 Qui, quomodo.
To rebate *or make rebates.*
1 Strio.
A rebate, rebating, or chaufering.
1 Strix, stria, striatura, f.
A rebatement in an account
1 Subductio, f.
A rebecke.
1 Fidicula, pandura, f.
To rebell.
1 Rebello.
2 Deficio, desciſco, cum præp. à vel ab.
Rebelled.
1 Rebellatus, p.
A Rebeller.
1 Rebellator, Apostata,
2 Oppugnator.
A Rebellion.
1 Rebellio, apostasia,
1 Insurrectio, f.
Rebellion or disobedience.
1 Contumacia, f.
Rebellious.
1 Rebellis, ad.
Rebellious or stiffe necked.
1 Contumax, refractarius, ad
To rebound.
2 Resulto, resilio.
A rebound.
1 Refractio, f. resultus, m.
To rebuke.
1 Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, criminor.
2 Corripio,
Vide *to blame, reprehend, and reprove.*
To rebuke sharpely.
1 Increpito, reprehenso, invehor.
2 Mordeo.
Rebuked.
1 Reprehensus, coargutus, adjurgatus.
2 Correptus.
Rebuked shamefully.
2 Sugillatus, p.
A Rebuker.
1 Reprehensor, adjurgator.
2 Accusator, correptor, m.
A rebuke or rebuking.
1 Reprehensio, compellatio, contumelia, f. convitium, opprobrium, maledictum, n.
2 Monitum, n. morsus, m. vituperatio, f.
A rebukefull speech.
1 Opprobatio, f. opprobramentum, n.
That rebuketh bitterly or terribly. 1 Terricrepus, m.
Rebukefull.
1 Contumeliosus, probrosus, criminosus, ad.
Rebukefully.
1 Contumeliosè, criminosè, adv.
Vide *Chide and checke:*
To recant.
1 Palinodiam cano.
2 Retracto.
A recanter, or he that recanteth. 1 Palinodicus, m.
A Recantation.
1 Palinodia.
2 Retractatio, f.
To recapitulate,
Vide *to rehearse briefly.*
Reception, i. a second distresse.
To receive.
1 Accipio, assumo, suscipio, capesso, capio.
2 Decerpo, lego.
To receive often.
1 Excepto, recepto, accepto.
To receive in.
2 Imbibo, sorbeo.
To receive as into ones company. 1 Admitto, ascisco.
Not to receive.
3 Excludo.
Received.
1 Receptus, susceptus.
Received in an usage.
1 Comparatus, p.
Received or taken into ones company.
1 Admissus, adscitus.
Received or entertained.
2 Acceptus, p.
Not received.
1 Insuscepti.
1 Exclusus.
A Receiver.
1 Receptor, receptator, aceptator, acceptarius, m.
She that useth to receive.
1 Receptrica, receptrix, f.
A particular Receiver.
1 Coactor.
Receivers of the Kings Demaines 2 Procuratores regis
The Emperours Receivers.
1 Rationales Cæsaris.
Generall Receivers.
2 Tribuni ærarii.
A Receiving.
1 Receptio, acceptio, admissio, f.
A receiving of usury yearly when at the yeares end the Usurer hath the principall.
1 Anatocismus, m.
A receiving before hand.
1 Præsumptio, f.
A thing that is received.
1 Acceptum, n.
A place to receive things, a receptacle.
1 Receptaculum.
2 Quæstorium.
Retchlesnesse or carelesnesse.
1 Negligentia, f.
Retchlesse or careless.
1 Negligens, pinequam, adv
Retchlesly.
1 Indiligenter, adv.
Vide *careless and negligent*
Recidivation, i. a backsliding
Reciprocall.
Reciprocus.
To recite, vide *rehearse.*
I reckon not or reke not.
1 Susque deque fero.
To reckon or count.
1 Supputo, reputo, numero, enumero, percenseo.
2 Subduco.
To reckon to the end.
1 Pernumero.
To over reckon.
1 Transnumero.
To give a reckoning.
1 Contribuo, vide *Account.*
To reckon up.
2 Tracto.
To reckon together.
1 Connumero.
Reckoned.
1 Recensus, numeratus.
A reckoning.
1 Recensio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.
A reckoning or shot.
1 Symbolum, n.
2 Collecta, orum, commissa, f
The reckoning of a common Bailife.
1 Scriptura, f.
A reckoning booke.
1 Tabula accepti, tabula recepti & expensi.
That may be reckoned.
1 Computabilis, ad.
That cannot be reckoned.
1 Inexputabilis.
To reclaime or gainsay.
1 Reclamo.
To reclaime often.
1 Reclamito.
To reclaime or bring to some goodnesse.
2 Mansuefacio.
So reclaimed.
2 Mansuefactus, p.
Such reclaiming.
2 Mansuefactio, f.
Reclaimed or denied.
1 Reclamatus.
A reclaiming or denying.
1 Reclamatio, f.
To recognise.
1 Recognosco.
Recognisance.
1 Agnitio, recognitio, obligatio.
To recoile, *as a gun will do*
2 Inclino, vide *to goe backe.*
To make to recoile.
2 Retrofero, submoveo.
Not to recoile or give backe.
2 Subsisto.
To recoile together.
3 Condeclino.
A recoiling.
2 Recessus, m.
That recoileth.
2 Refluus, ad.
In recoiling.
2 Recessim, adv.
To recommend.
1 Recommendo.
To recompense *or requite.*
1 Remuneror, rependo, compenso.
2 Refero, repono, retribuo, redimo, ut redimere culpam præteritam.
To recompense often.
1 Pensito, penso.
To recompense one to the uttermost the deserveth.
1 Præmior.
To recompense one for another. 1 Par pari reddere.
Recompensed.
1 Remuneratus, repensus, p.
A Recompenser.
1 Pensator, compensator, m.
A recompense or recompensing
1 Compensatio, remuneratio, f. præmium, n.
A little recompense.
1 Pensiuncula.
Recompensation, or requiting like for like, as an eye for an eye.
1 Talio, f. hostimentum. n.
That cannot be recompensed.
1 Irremunerabilis, ad.
Without recompense or freely
1 Gratis, gratuitò, adv.
To reconcile. 1 Reconcilio.
2 Compono, reduco.
To reconcile by making a league. 1 Fœdero,
Vide *to make to accord.*
Reconciled.
1 Reconciliatus, p.
A Reconciler, or he that reconcileth.

1 Reconcili-

1 Reconciliator, m. trix, f.
A Reconciler of parties in controversie.
1 Sequester.
A Reconciling.
1 Reconciliatio, f.
Vide *Attonement.*
That cannot be reconciled.
1 Implacabilis, ad.
To take to record.
1 Attestor, testificor.
To record in ones minde.
1 Meditor.
Record.
1 Testimonium, n.
Vide *Witnesse.*
To record, vide *to register.*
A Recorder, or he that keepeth Records.
A memoria, magister memoriæ, cinclidarius, m.
The office of Records.
1 Tablinum, n.
An old Record.
2 Origo, f.
A bill of Record.
1 Libellus memorialis.
A recorder or flute.
1 Syringa, f. monaulos.
Vide *Pipe.*
To recover, act.
1 Recupero.
2 Reparo, recipio.
To recover, or get.
1 Adipiscor.
To recover againe.
1 Redipiscor.
To recover by.
2 Evinco.
Not to recover.
1 Irrecupero.
To recover, neut. *and to come to himselfe againe.*
1 Resipisco.
To recover ones health, or cure.
1 Convaleo, revalesco.
To recover from death to life.
1 Revivisco.
2 Resurgo.
Recovered.
1 Recuperatus, receptus, p.
He that recovereth.
1 Recuperator, m.
Recovery.
1 Recuperatio, reparatio, f.
A recovery to health.
1 Convalescentia, f.
Well recovered.
2 Validus, ad.
That may be recovered.
1 Reparabilis, parabilis, ad.
Without hope of recovery.
2 Perditus, deploratus, p.
Belonging to recovering, or to Judges delegate.
1 Recuperatorius.
To have recourse.
1 Recurro, remeo, reciproco
Recourse. 1 Recursus, m.
That hath recourse thither whence it commeth.
1 Reciprocus, ad.
To recreate, act.
1 Refocillo, recreo, solor, relaxo.
To recreate, or bee delighted with, neut.
2 Oblector, acquiesco.
To be suffered to take recreation. 2 Indulgeor.
It recreateth.
2 Juvat, imp.
Recreation.
2 Recreatio, oblectatio, remissio, refrigerium.
Recreation of children.
2 Lusus, m.
Recreation which one giveth to another.
1 Jucunditas, f.
Recreative.
2 Amœnus, ad.
A Recreant that yeeldeth himselfe in triall of armes.
1 Dedititius, ad.
To rectifie, i. to set right.
A Recusant, or hee that refuseth to come to holy exercise
2 Pseudocatholicus, sacrifugus, ad.
To be red.
1 Fulveo, rubeo.
To waxe red.
1 Rufeo, fulvesco, rubesco.
To make red.
1 Rufo, rubefacio.
To be made red.
1 Rubesio.
Redneſſe,
1 Rubor, m.
Redneſſe in the skinne with pushes or wheales.
1 Serpedo.
Redgowne, a ſickneſſe of young children.
1 Strophulus, m.
Red leade.
1 Minium, n. rubrica.
Rede, vide *advise.*
To redeeme.
1 Redimo.
To redeeme a Gage.
1 Repignero.
Redeemed.
1 Redemptus, p.
A Redeemer.
1 Redemptor, m.
He that redeemeth a gage.
1 Repignerator, m.
A Redemption.
1 Redemptio, f.
A redeeming of a gage.
1 Repigneratio, f.
To redouble.
1 Ingemino.
Redoubled.
1 Ingeminatus, p.
Redoubted, i. greatly reverenced, moſt noble.
To redound.
1 Redundo.
To redreſſe *or reforme.*
1 Corrigo, emendo, reformo
Redreſſed or reformed.
1 Correctus, emendatus, p.
A Reformer or Redreſſer.
1 Corrector, emendator.
2 Vindex, m.
A Redreſſer or Reformer of manners. 1 Censor, m.
A redreſſing or reformation
1 Correctio, reformatio, f.
To reduce *or bring againe.*
1 Redigo, reduco.
To reduce to nothing.
1 Consumo.
A Reduction.
Reductio.
To reduce to memory.
1 Memoro.
2 Rumino.
To reduce to the old eſtate.
1 Antiquo.
Redundant.
Redundans.
A Reed *or cane.*
1 Calamus, m. arundo, cana, f.
A little reed.
1 Cannellum, n.
Bundles of Reeds.
1 Mataxæ, f.
A reed bancke, or place where reeds grow.
1 Arundinetum, cannetum.
Of Reeds.
1 Arundineus, ad.
Like the Reeds.
Arundinaceus.
Full of Reeds.
1 Arundinosus, ad.
That bringeth forth Reeds.
1 Arundifer, ad.
To reedifie.
1 Reedifico, reficio.
A reedifying.
2 Instauratio, f.
A reeke *of hay or ſuch like.*
1 Strues.
2 Meta, f. cumulus, m.
Reeking, or moiſture iſſuing out of a thing.
1 Vapor, fumus, m.
To reele.
Vacillo, titubo.
To reele yarne.
3 Alabro, alsido.
Reeled.
3 Alabratus, p.
A reeling.
3 Alabratio, f.
A reele to winde thread on.
1 Girgillus, rhombus, m.
He or ſhe that reeleth.
3 Alabrator, m. trix, f.
To re-enter.
Rursus intrare.
A reere-mouſe.
1 Vespertilio, glis.
A refection *or repaſt.*
1 Refectus, m. refectio, f.
A Refectory.
1 Refectorium, n.
To refell.
1 Infringo, vide *to confute.*
To referre.
1 Refero.
Referred. 1 Relatus.
2 Remissus.
That which is referred.
1 Relativus, ad.
To refine.
Purgare, elimare.
To reflect.
1 Reflecto.
2 Repercutio, reverbero.
A reflection.
1 Repercussus, m. reverberatio, f.
To reflow.
1 Redundo, refluo.
To refraine *or bridle.*
1 Refræno, tempero, modero, coerceo, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.
To refraine or abſtaine,
Vide *to abſtaine.*
Refrained.
1 Coercitus, cohibitus, p.
A refraining.
1 Temperantia, cohibentia, f
That may be refrained.
1 Coercibilis, ad.
Refractary.
Refractarius.
To refreſh.
2 Reficio, refrigero, refoveo,
Vide *to recreate.*
To refreſh or renew.
2 Interpolo, vide *to renew.*
To be refreſhed.
2 Recreor, respiro.
To refreſh the memory of a thing. 2 Recolo.
Refreſhed.
1 Renovatus, refectus.
A Refreſher.
2 Refrigerator, m.
A refreſhing.
1 Refectio, refrigeratio, f.
Vide *Recreation.*
A refreſhing place.
1 Refectorium.
A refuge or place of succour.
1 Refugium.
2 Asylum, subsidium, n. receptus, m.
To refuſe.
1 Recuso, renuncio, respuo, repudio, denego.
2 Renuo, detresto, aspernor, averior.
To refuſe with nodding the head. 1 Renuo, abnuo.
To refuſe a woman for lawfull causes.
1 Repudio.

Refused. 1 Repudiatus.
2 Spretus, rejectus, p.
He that refuseth to doe any thing.
1 Recusator, detrectator.
A refusing.
1 Recusatio, repudiatio.
2 Detrectatio, aspernatio, rejectio.
Refuseable.
1 Recusabilis.
2 Aspernabilis.
The refuse, or drosse of any thing.
1 Quisquiliæ, fœm. retrimentum, n.
The refuse or dust of sawed wood. 1 Scobs, f.
The refuse of tried mettall:
1 Scoria, f.
The refuse of wax.
1 Purgamentum ceræ.
The refuse of sifting corne.
1 Excretum, n.
To refute. Refuto.
Regall. Regalis.
To **Regard**, *or consider.*
1 Æstimo, considero,
2 Curo.
To regard, marke, or have a diligent respect unto.
1 Respicio, intueor.
To regard before.
1 Præcuro, præcaveo.
To regard or esteeme.
1 Æstimo. 2 Duco.
Not to regard.
1 Posthabeo.
Not to be regarded.
2 Sordeo, sordesco.
Regarded.
1 Respectus, consideratus.
2 Pensus, p.
Not regarded.
1 Contemptus, neglectus, despectus, posthabitus, p.
A diligent regarder.
1 Perspicax, ad.
A Regarding.
1 Respectus, contuitus, m.
2 Ratio, f.
Regard, or respect.
1 Respectus, m.
2 Ratio, f.
Little regard.
1 Contemptus, m.
Regarder, *an officer in the Forrest to overlooke the rest*
Regardant, i. *when a beast is painted looking backe at one.*
To Regenerate.
1 Regenero.
Regenerating.
1 Regeneratio, f.
A regenerate man.
1 Regeneratus.
A **Regent.**
1 Regnator, moderator, m.
A regent that governeth from the death of one Prince till another be chosen.
1 Interrex, m.
A **Regiment.**
1 Regimen, n. gubernatio, moderatio.
A Region.
1 Regio, f. vide *Countrey.*
Belonging to a region.
1 Regionarius, ad.
T' **Register**, *or record.*
2 Conscribo, annoto, regero.
To register in the censours table.
1 Censeor.
Registred.
2 Conscriptus, consignatus, p. ascriptitius, ad.
Not registred or enrolled in the number of citizens.
1 Incensus, p.
He that registreth.
2 Perscriptor, commentarius, librariolus m.
A registring.
2 Conscriptio, descriptio, anagraphe, f.
A register or record.
1 Registrum.
2 Commentarium, n. liber, m. tabula, f.
A register wherein things daily done are written.
1 Ephemeris, f.
A register of acts done.
1 Hypomnema.
A register for things done in the night.
1 Epinyctis, f.
A register where poore men were enrolled to have their weekly almes.
3 Matricula, f.
Registers.
1 Calendaria, regesta, n. rationes, f.
Registers of the Pleas, acts, and expeditions of the court.
1 Ephemeris, liber curiæ, acta curiæ.
Registers of things done from yeare to yeare.
1 Annales, m.
He that keepeth a diligent register of all that he doeth.
1 Conficientissimus, ad.
The registers or side rules which are put in and pulled out, either to stop or open the hole.
1 Pleuritides regulæ.
A **Regrater**, *or huckster.*
1 Propolo, m. mango.
Regraters of markets that make victuals deere.
1 Timiopolæ.
Regular.
1 Regularis, canonicus.
Regularly.
1 Regulariter, adv.
To **rehearse**, *or recite.*
1 Recito, recenseo, narro, memoro. 2 Expono.
To rehearse.
1 Præfari.
To rehearse over.
1 Percenseo.
2 Percurro.
Rehearsed.
1 Memoratus, p.
A rehearser or reciter.
1 Recitator.
A rehearsall or reciting.
1 Narratio, recitatio, commemoratio.
A briefe rehearsall.
1 Recapitulatio.
To rehearse, repeat, or recite.
1 Repeto, recito.
2 Fero
To rehearse a thing often.
1 Dictito, enarro.
2 Ingemino, inculco.
Rehearsed.
2 Iteratus, repetitus.
A rehearser.
1 Repetitor.
2 Relater, m.
A rehearsall or repeating.
1 Iteratio, repetitio, recitatio, f.
An often rehearsall, or repetition of the same things in divers words.
1 Tautologia, battologia, f.
To **reiect**, *or cast off.*
1 Abdico, rejicio.
2 Repudio, respuo, aspernor, abjudico.
To reject a thing with disdaine; vide *Despise.*
Rejected.
1 Abdicatus. 2 Exclusus, p. rejectaneus, ad.
A rejecting.
1 Rejectio, amandatio.
2 Repudiatio, f.
To be rejected.
1 Aspernabilis.
To **reigne.** 1 Regno.
He that reigneth.
1 Regnator, m.
A reigne. Regnum, n.
The **reines** *or kidneys.*
1 Renes m.
An ach in the reines.
1 Nephritis, f.
The running of the reines.
1 Gonorrhœa, f.
He that is grieved in the reines.
1 Nephriticus, ad.
Rejourne, vide *Adjourne.*
To **reioyce**, *and be glad.*
1 Lætor, gaudeo, gestio.
To rejoice together.
1 Collætor.
To rejoyce after victory.
1 Triumpho, ovo.
To rejoice greatly.
2 Exulto.
To clap hands for joy.
1 Plaudo.
To rejoyce for good hap chanced to one.
1 Gratulor.
To rejoice with another.
1 Congratulor.
To rejoyce after sorrow.
3 Opipo.
To rejoice with himselfe.
1 Gaudere in sinu.
A rejoycing.
1 Gratulatio, vitulatio, f. lætamen, n.
A rejoycing with clapping of hands.
1 Plausus, masc. ovatio, jubilatio.
Rejoinder. Replicatio.
To reise; vide *Raise.*
To reiterate, V. *Rehearse,*
To reke, or recke. Curo.
Relaps, i. *back sliding.*
A relaps into sicknesse.
1 Recidivatio, f.
To relate.
1 Renuncio.
A relation. 1 Relatio, f.
A relative which hath relation to something.
1 Relativum, n.
Relaxation.
1 Relaxatio.
To release, or set at liberty.
1 Libero, solvo, dimitto.
Released.
2 Relaxatus, p.
A releasing.
2 Solutio, remissio.
To **relent**, *or wax soft.*
1 Mollesco, relentesco.
To relent or be melted; vide *To melt.*
To relent, as heat.
Tepesco.
To relent, as ice doth.
1 Egelido.
Relented.
2 Fluidus, ad. solutus.
That will not relent, or yeeld.
2 Inflexibilis, ad.
To instruct in any thing concerning **religion.**
1 Initio.
Religion.
1 Religio, Eusebia, f.
Religious.
1 Religiosus, pius, ad.
Religiously.
1 Religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.
To **relieve.**
1 Refoveo, subvenio, suppetior. 2 Relevo.
A relieffe.

1 Supperiæ, f.
2 Consolamen, n.
Reliefe or broken meat.
1 Fragmen, fragmentum, n.
Relisfe after dinner.
1 Reliquiæ prandii.
Reliques.
1 Reliquiæ, f.
To *relie.* 1 Dependeo.
To *relinquish*, V. *Leave.*
Relish, *or taste*,
1 Sapor, m.
Without relish or taste.
1 Insaporatus, ad. vide *Savour and taste.*
The relish or taste that any meat giveth.
1 Saliva, f.
To **remaine**, *or abide.*
1 Exto, manco, subsisto.
To *remaine, or abide behind*
1 Resto, resideo, supersum.
It remaineth.
1 Reliquum est, supererit, restat, imp.
A remaining.
1 Remansio, f.
A remainder or remnant.
1 Reliquiæ, f. residuum, n.
That remaineth.
1 Reliquus, residuus, ad.
To **Remedie.**
1 Remedio, medicor.
A remedie.
1 Remedium, n.
2 Medela, cautio, f.
A remedie against all evill.
3 Alexicacon, n. absolutorium mali.
A remedie against vices.
1 Cautio vitiorum.
A remedie against poison.
1 Amuletum, alexipharmacon.
Remedies for sicke folkes.
1 Præbia, orum, n.
Remedies that put away griefe.
1 Anodina, n.
Past hope or remedie.
1 Immedicabilis, ad.
2 Deploratus, p.
To **Remember.**
1 Memini, reminiscor, recordor. 2 Teneo.
To *call to remembrance*
1 Recommiscor, commemoro.
To *put in remembrance.*
1 Commemoro, commoneo, memoriæ afferre, in memoriam redigere.
To *come to remembrance, or be remembred.*
1 Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam.
2 Subit animum, subit recordatio, subit memoria.
Remembred.
1 Memoratus, p.
Put in remembrance.
1 Commonitus, p.
Worthy to be remembred.
1 Memorandus, p. memorabilis, ad.
Unworthy remembrance.
1 Immemorabilis, ad.
A remembrancer.
A memoria.
He that putteth in remembrance.
1 Monitor, m.
He that remembreth or is mindfull of.
1 Memor, ad. recordans.
A remembrance.
1 Memoria, recordatio, f.
A remembrance of some notable act.
1 Monumentum, n.
A putting in remembrance
1 Monitio, monitus, m.
Remembrance of a thing forgotten.
1 Reminiscentia.
2 Revocatio.
He that hath a good remembrance.
3 Memoriosus, ad.
Pertaining to remembrance.
1 Memorialis, ad.
With good remembrance.
1 Memoriter, adv.
To **remit**, *or abate.*
2 Detraho.
To *remit or deferre.*
2 Transfero.
To *remit or forgive.*
1 Concedere impunitatem, eximere noxa, V. *Pardon.*
He remitteth remission.
1 Supplicatum venit.
A remission, vide *Pardon.*
Remissely, or negligently.
1 Remisse, perfunctorie.
2 Iffœtè, adv.
Remisse. Negligens.
A remnant, V. *Remainder.*
To *be touched with remorse.*
1 Conscientia delibari.
2 Scelerum furiis agitari.
A good remorse of conscience
2 Conscientia, pietas, f.
The painfull remorse and gnawing of the conscience.
2 Furiæ, f. morsus, m.
To **remove**, *or put aside.*
1 Moveo, demoveo, subduco, converto, ut convertere castra castris, *To remove one campe where another was*, declino, ut declinare agmen aliquo, *to remove his army to some place.*
To *remove far off.*
1 Elongo, submoveo
Hardly to remove or with much paine.
1 Amolior.
To remove from one place to another.
1 Transmoveo, transfero.
To *remove thornes.*
3 Respino.
To *remove from ones side.*
1 Delatero.
To *remove from one place to dwell in another.*
1 Migro, commigro.
To *be removed.*
1 Demoveor de loco.
Removed, or remote.
1 Remotus, amotus.
2 Ademptus.
Removed from place to place
1 Transmotus, ad.
Removed far from.
1 Submotus.
Which is not removed.
1 Immotus, p.
A removing.
1 Remotio, translatio.
2 Mutatio, f.
A removing from place to place.
1 Migratio, demigratio, f.
A removing far off.
3 Submotio.
Remove if you will.
1 Apagesis.
Renable. Mobilis.
To **Render**, *or restore.*
1 Rependo, refero; Vide *Restore.*
To *render or yeeld up.*
1 Dedo, prodo, ut antequã arcem proderent hostibus, *before they had rendred the castle to the enemies.*
To *render like for like.*
1 Par pari referre
To *render his lesson.*
1 Dictata reddere, prælectionem repetere.
To *render or give rewards.*
1 Præmia rependere.
To *render a reason why.*
Rationem subjungere, vel subjicere
To *rend himselfe.*
2 Palmam dare, facere deditionem.
To *render or give thankes.*
1 Gratulor, agere & habere gratias.
Rendred; vide *Restored.*
Rendred or yeelded.
1 Deditus p.
A rendring.
1 Redditio, f.
A rendring of thankes; V. *Thanksgiving.*
A rendring or yeelding up of a place besieged.
1 Deditio, f.
Which rendreth or yeeldeth it selfe.
1 Deditivius, ad.
Renets, vide *Rennets.*
To **Renew**, *and restore to his former state.*
1 Renovo, redintegro, restauro.
2 Regenero, restimo, refrico, ut dolorem refricare, *to renew an old griefe.*
To *renew by melting.*
1 Reconflo.
To *renew prosperously.*
1 Exintegro.
To *be renewed.*
1 Integrasco.
2 Revivisco.
Renewed.
1 Interpolis, ad. novatus, integratus.
2 Repetitus, p.
A renewer.
1 Refector, novator, masc. trix, fœm.
A renewing.
1 Renovatio, instauratio, redintegratio.
Rennet, or running which curdeth the milke.
1 Coagulum, n.
Renovate, i. *renew.*
To *bring to great* **renowne**
1 Nobilito.
To *be renowned.*
2 Enitco, floreo.
Renowned.
1 Honoratus, celebratus, p. inclytus, celeber.
2 Memorabilis, ad.
Renowne or renoune.
1 Fama, celebritas, gloria.
2 Splendor, laus, nomen, n.
Of no renowne.
1 Inglorius, ignominiosus, ignobilis, ad.
To **renounce.**
1 Renuncio.
2 Ejuro, abjicio.
To *renounce, as to renounce ones child.*
1 Abdico, ut abdicare filiũ.
A renouncing.
2 Ejuratio, f.
A renouncing ones child.
1 Abdicatio, f.
To *rense or wash within.*
1 Elavo, eluo, diluo, proluo.
Rensed.
1 Lotus, elutus, perlutus.
A rensing.
Lotura, ablutio, f.
To **Rent**, *teare or rend.*
1 Lacero, distanio, infringo, excido.
2 Scindo, seco, collacero.
To *rent or teare from.*
1 Discerpo, diripio.
To *rent with the teeth.*
1 Lancino.
To *rent cloath.*

3 Depanno.
Rent.
1 Laceratus, laniatus, discerptus, p. lacerus, ad.
2 Scissus, ruptus, p.
Rent with teeth.
1 Lancinatus.
A renter or tearer.
1 Lacerator, laniator.
2 Direptor m.
A renting.
1 Laniatus, m. laceratio.
2 Ruptura, scissura, f.
A rent. 2 Scissus, m.
To let or set for rent.
1 Loco.
Rent; vide *Revenew.*
Remuneration
1 Remuneratio.
To repay. 1 Resolvo.
Repayment.
1 Resolutio, f.
To Repaire.
1 Instauro, novo, vide *Amend.*
Repaired.
1 Instauratus, sasus, reparatus, p.
A repairer.
1 Reparator, m.
A repairing or reparation.
1 Instauratio, reparatio, f.
A repairing of houses.
3 Sartatectum, n.
Which may be repaired.
1 Reparabilis, ad.
Which cannot be repaired.
1 Irreparabilis, ad.
A repast.
1 Prandiculum, n.
2 Refectus, m.
To repe; vide *Reape.*
To repeale, V. *Disanull.*
To repeate, vide *Rehearse.*
To repell; *repulse, or pull backe.*
1 Pello, repulso, summoveo, retrudo.
To be repelled.
1 Excludor.
Repelled. 1 Repulsus, p.
A repeller.
1 Depulsor, propulsator, m.
To repent.
2 Resipisco.
It repenteth
1 Pœnitet, piget, imp.
To repent againe.
3 Repœnitco.
Repentance.
1 Pœnitentia, f.
To repine.
1 Indignor, doleo.
2 Mussо, vide *To envy.*
A repining.
1 Invidentia, indignatio, f.
To replenish, V. *To fill.*
To replevy a distresse.
1 Repignero.
He that doth replevy.
1 Repignerator, m.
A replevying.
1 Repigneratio.
To Replenish.
1 Libertatem dare mediantibus fide jussoribus.
To reply.
1 Refuto, replico.
A replying or replication.
1 Refutatio.
2 Replicatio, f.
To Report.
1 Narro, nuncio, prædico, memoro. 2 Fero.
To report ill of.
1 Diffamo, obtrecto.
2 Detraho.
To give one ill report for another.
1 Remaledico, criminor.
To be reported of.
1 Perhibeor.
2 Audio.
To have a great report.
2 Inclareo.
It is reported.
1 Fertur, imp.
They report ill.
1 Obtrectatur.
Reported. 1 Nunciatus.
2 Relatus, p. celeber, ad.
Ill reported.
1 Illaudatus, p. infamis, famosus, ad.
A reporter.
1 Nunciator, prædicator, nuncius, m. nuncia, f.
An ill reporter.
1 Criminator, obloquutor, m.
A reporter of ill newes.
1 Obnunciator, m.
Report, brute, or fame.
1 Fama, f. rumor.
2 Sermo, m. elogium, n.
Ill report.
1 Infamia, criminatio, maledicentia, obloquutio.
Honest report.
2 Benedictum, n.
True report.
1 Veriloquium, n.
A good name or report not distained with any infamy.
1 Epitimia,
A report by heare-say.
1 Auditum, n.
By report.
2 Fando.
One that reporteth lies.
1 Falsiloquus, ad.
Worthy to be reported
1 Memorabilis, ad.
To take repose, or rest.
1 Quiesco, acquiesco, otior, ferior.
Repose or rest.
1 Quies, f.
To repose or put trust in.
1 Repono.
A Repositorie; Vide *Storehouse.*
A repositorie for instrument or bookes.
1 Tabularium, n.
A repositorie for medicines, or spices.
1 Narthesium, n.
To reprehend, *reprove or find fault with.*
1 Arguo, arguto, culpo, improbo.
2 Reprehendo, V. *Blame.*
Reprehended.
1 Redargutus, p.
A reprehender.
1 Reprehensor, m.
Reprehension.
1 Reprehensio, f.
The God of reprehension which carpeth at all things.
1 Momus, m.
Which serveth for reprehension. 1 Elenchicus, ad.
Which is worthy to be reprehended.
1 Notarius, ad.
To Represent, *present or bring in presence.*
1 Repræsento.
2 Exhibeo; præsto.
To represent or be like to.
2 Gero, ut personam civitatis gerit, *he representeth the state of the whole city.*
Effingo, ut mores oratoris effingit oratio, *The orators words represent his manners* vide *Resemble.*
To represent or expresse the forme of a thing.
1 Assimulo.
2 Adumbro.
To represent before by any figure.
1 Præfiguro.
Represented.
1 Repræsentatus.
A representing.
1 Repræsentatio.
2 Facies, imago, f.
To Repress.
1 Reprimo, cohibeo, restinguo, coerceo, compesco.
2 Fræno.
Repressed.
1 Repressus, compressus.
2 Fractus, p.
Reprises, id est, *all payments that issue yearely out of a Mannor.*
To Repulse.
2 Amplio.
Repulsed. 2 Ampliatus, p.
A Repulsing.
2 Ampliatio, f.
A reprobate.
1 Reprobus, ad.
To Reproch, *or hit in the teeth.* 1 Exprobo.
2 Suggillo, dedecoro.
A Reproching.
1 Opprobratio, objectatio, exprobratio.
2 Criminatio, insultatio, petulantia.
Mutuall reproching.
2 Advelitatio.
A Reproch.
1 Contumelia, ignominia.
2 Injuria, macula, nota, f. convitium, probrum, opprobrium, neut.
A great reproch of civill persons, having robbed countries, and riotously spent their goods.
1 Catillatio, f.
A Reproch openly objected, as setting on the pillory.
2 Stigma, n.
A little reproch.
1 Convitiolum.
Reprochfull persons set on the pillorie. 2 Stigmatici, ad.
Reprochfull in words.
1 Contumeliosus, criminosus, ignominiosus, ad.
Somewhat reprochfull.
1 Subcontumeliosus, ad.
Reprochfully.
2 Contumeliosè, criminosè, ignominiosè, adv.
To reprove; V. *Reprehend.*
Republique. Respublica, f.
To repudiate; V. *To refuse.*
To repugne.
1 Discordo, vide *Resist.*
Repugnancie.
1 Repugnantia, contrarietas adversitas, discrepantia, f. vide *Contrariety.*
Repugnancie betweene two lawes.
1 Antinomia, f.
A Repugnant writing.
1 Contrascriptum, n.
Repugnant.
1 Repugnans, p.
Repugnantly.
1 Repugnanter, adv.
To repulse; vide *Repell.*
A Repulse.
1 Repulsa, f.
A Repulsion or every part whereby either heat or cold is made more strong in it selfe by restraining of the contrarie.
1 Antiperistasis, f.
To be of no reputation.
1 Revilesco.
To make of no reputation.
2 Obscuro.
Reputation or repute.
1 Dignitas, existimatio, f. honor, m.

2 Auctoritas, opinio, gratia, f. locus, m. decus, n.
Of good reputation.
2 Honestus.
Of no reputation.
1 Infamis, ad.
To Request, *or require.*
1 Postulo, rogo, flagito, imploro, peto, depoſco.
To require a thing earneſtly or inſtantly.
1 Efflagito, exigo.
2 Inſto.
To require a thing that is juſt. 1 Expoſco.
To require his owne againe.
1 Repoſco.
To requeſt, or doe a thing by ordinary words of the law.
1 Stipulor.
Requeſted.
1 Rogatus, poſtulatus.
A Requeſter, or requirer.
1 Rogator, flagitator.
2 Stipulator.
A maſter of requeſts.
1 Libellorum magiſter.
A Requeſt.
1 Petitus, rogatus, precatio, petitio, ſupplicatio, f. poſtulatum, oratum, petitum.
Belonging to requeſts.
1 Poſtulatorius, ad.
A maker of requeſts.
1 Libellio, m.
At requeſt.
1 Precariò, adv.
To require, vide *Requeſt, and demand.*
Requiſite or neceſſary; vide *Neceſſary.*
To Requite; V. *Recompence.*
Requited.
1 Recompenſatus, p.
A Requitall.
1 Remuneratio, f.
To rere; vide *Raſe.*
The Rereward of an army.
1 Exercitus tergum.
To Reſalute.
1 Reſaluto.
A Reſalutation.
1 Reſalutatio, f.
A reſcript.
1 Reſcriptum, n.
Reſcues; vide *Reſiſt.*
To Reſemble, *or repreſent the ſimilitude of.*
1 Aſſimilo, formam gero, perſonam ſuſcipio, refero.
2 Deſcendo, ut deſcendit ad hyacinthum hęc gamma
It reſembleth the Hyacinth:
It reſembleth the juyce of a leeke. 1 Tota ſimilitudo ad ſuccum porri dirigitur.
To reſemble his father.
3 Patriſſo.
Reſemblance or likeneſſe.
1 Similitudo.
2 Imago, geſticulatio, f.
Reſembling.
1 Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis, perſimilis, ad.
To Reſerve.
1 Reſervo. 2 Repono.
To reſerve or keepe to himſelfe, or to except in bargaining.
2 Recipio.
Reſerved.
1 Reſervatus.
2 Repoſitus, p.
A reſervation of ſomething.
1 Reſervatio, f.
To be **Reſident.**
1 Aſſideo.
One that is reſident.
1 Reſidens.
Reſidence or reſiance.
2 Aſſiduitas, habitatio, f.
The Reſidue.
1 Reſiduum, reliquum, n. reſiduus, ad. V. *Remainder.*
To Reſigne, v. *Surrender.*
To Reſiſt, *repugne or withſtand.*
1 Reſiſto, repugno, reluctor, renitor, adverſor.
2 Obſto, occurro, obviam ire, ſuſtineò, ut multitudinem ſuſtinere.
To reſiſt in words.
2 Obnuncio, V. *Gaineſay.*
They reſiſt.
1 Reſiſtitur.
2 Occurritur, imp.
They reſiſted or withſtood.
1 Suſtentatum eſt, imp.
Reſiſted.
1 Impugnatus, p.
A Reſiſter.
1 Propulſator, m.
A Reſiſting or reſiſtance.
1 Repugnantia, reſiſtentia, f. renixus, m. V. *Striving.*
To reskew.
1 Protenſo,
Reskewed.
1 Protenſatus, p.
To **Reſolve.**
1 Solvo, reſolvo.
To reſolve that is froſen.
1 Regelo.
To reſolve doubts.
2 Enodulo, explicare & ſolvere nodos.
To be reſolved.
1 Solvor.
Reſolved.
1 Reſolutus, p.
2 Fluidus, ad.
A Reſolution.
1 Reſolutio, analyſis.
That which reſolveth.
1 Analyticum, n.
I am reſolved or determined
1 Deliberatum eſt mihi.
Reſolute, or fully reſolved.
2 Fixus.
To **Reſort.**
1 Diverſor, frequento, repeto. 2 Accedo.
To reſort together.
1 Convenio, concelebro.
2 Confluo.
A Reſorting or reſort.
1 Congreſſus, concurſus, frequentia, celebritas, f.
To reſound.
1 Reſono, aſſono.
The reſounding of the bellowing of an Oxe.
3 Reboatus, m.
To **reſpect**, *or have reſpect.*
1 Reſpicio, ſpecto, vide *To regard.*
A Reſpect.
1 Reſpectus, m. ratio, relatio, fœm.
In reſpect. [illegible] præp.
To Reſpire.
1 Reſpiro.
Reſpiration.
1 Reſpiratio, f.
Reſpite.
1 Mora, intercapedo, f. intervallum, n.
After reſpite.
1 Ex intervallo.
Of reſpite.
1 Moratorius, ad.
Reſplendent. Reſplendens.
To Reſt, *or be at reſt.*
1 Quieſco, otior.
To reſt, ſtay or abide.
1 Moror, deſiſto.
To reſt, or pauſe.
1 Interquieſco, pauſo.
2 Reſpiro, vide *To pauſe.*
To reſt or ſtay upon.
1 Nitor, incumbo, inſiſto.
2 Inſideo.
To reſt or ſtay betweene.
1 Interſiſto.
To reſt or abide after moving.
1 Conſido, reſideo.
To reſt or be reſidue.
1 Superſum, reſto.
To reſt together.
1 Conquieſco.
To reſt himſelfe often in journey.
1 Chroniſſo.
To ſet at reſt.
1 Quieto.
Reſt, or a reſting.
1 Quies, f. otium, n.
A Reſt, or pauſe.
1 Pauſa.
A Reſting or ſtaying.
1 Inſtitio, f.
A reſting or ceaſing for a time.
1 Ceſſatio, pauſatio, f. intermiſſus, maſc.
A Reſt in a ſong.
2 Numerus, m.
A Reſting place.
2 Sedes, f.
A Reſting or ſtanding place for men of war or ſhips.
1 Statio, f.
A little reſting place.
1 Statiuncula, f.
A Reſt, or the obſerving of the Sabbath.
1 Sabbatum, n.
The reſt, remnant or reſidue.
1 Reliquiæ, f. reſidnum, n.
Reſtfull or that is in reſt.
1 Quietus, ad, vide *Quiet.*
Which hath no reſt.
1 Irrequietus, ad.
The reſt.
1 Cæter, reliquus, ad.
Reſtfully. 1 Quietè, adv.
Reſtleſly. 1 Inquietè, adv.
A Reſtharrow, or cammocke.
1 Rhamnus, m.
2 Remora aratri.
Reſty. 1 Racens, p. raucidus, vide *Mouldy, rotten, and ranke.*
Reſtitution, V. *Reſtore.*
To reſtore, *or yeeld againe.*
1 Reddo, reſtituo, refero.
To reſtore or give backe.
1 Reddo, retribuo.
2 Repono.
To reſtore or repaire.
1 Reſtauro, reſtituo, Vide *To repaire.*
To reſtore or bring againe.
Redigo, reporto, revoco, ut ad vitam revocare, *to reſtore to life againe.*
To reſtore to liberty,
1 Vindico.
To reſtore borrowed ware.
Reluo.
To reſtore perfectly.
1 Redintegro, exintegro.
To reſtore to favour or grace.
1 Reconcilio.
To be reſtored, or made againe.
1 Reſtituor, reficior.
Reſtored or repaired.
1 Reſtauratus, reſtitutus, p.
Reſtored to life.
2 Revocatus, p.
Reſtored or yeelded againe.
1 Redditus, p.
Reſtored to grace or favour,
1 Reconciliatus, p.
A Reſtorer.
1 Reſtaurator, reſtitutor, m.
A Reſtoring or making againe.
1 Reparatio, reſtitutio, f.
A reſtoring or giving backe.
1 Redditio, reſtitutio.
A reſtitution of a thing to him that ſold it.
1 Reſhi-

1 Redhibitio, f.
He that so restoreth.
1 Redhibitor.
A thing restored.
Redhibitum.
Of, or belonging to such restitution.
1 Redhibitorius, ad.
He that hath the possession of a thing, on condition to restore it againe.
1 Fiduciarius, ad.
Of or belonging to restitution. 1 Restitutorius, ad.
Which cannot be restored.
1 Irreparabilis, ad. Vide *Repaire.*
To Restraine.
1 Coangusto.
2 Restringo, retineo, vide *To bridle.*
Not to restraine.
1 Incohibesco.
Restrained.
2 Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus, retentus, p.
A Restrainer.
2 Frænator, repressor, m.
A Restraint, or restraining.
1 Refrænatio, cohibitio, f.
Restrictive.
1 Styptieus, ad.
To resume. 1 Resumo.
Resumed.
1 Resumptus, p.
Resummons, i. *a second summons.*
Resumption.
1 Resumptio.
Resurrection.
1 Resurrectio, f.
To retaile, *or retell.*
1 Renumero.
A retailer or seller of wares by retaile.
1 Propola, f
To retaine, *or keepe backe.*
1 Retineo, sisto.
2 Custodio.
To retaine with by unlawfull meanes.
2 Supprimo.
To retaine often.
1 Retento.
To retaine. 1 Obtineo.
Retained.
1 Retentus, p.
A retaining.
1 Retentio, tenacitas, f.
To be retained or hired still, as in war.
1 Stipendior.
A Retainer.
1 Cliens, servus, m.
He that hath often beene a retainer in warres.
1 Stipendiosus, ad.
To retch *out.*
1 Distento, vide *Stretch.*
To retch himselfe as they doe that come from sleepe.
1 Prandiculor.
To retch in spitting.
1 Screo.
That so retcheth.
1 Screator, m.
Labour in retching to avoid spittle.
1 Screatus, m.
A retching of the body that so the vapours may be blowne downe.
1 Pandiculatio, f.
Retchlesse.
2 Supinus, discinctus, p.
Retchlessely.
2 Supinè, adv. v. *Negligent.*
To retell vide *Retaile.*
To Retire.
1 Cedo, retrocedo, subducere se.
2 Retrahere se.
A Retire. 1 Recessus.
2 Receptus, m. receptio, f.
Retiringly.
1 Recessim, adv. Vide *To goe backe and returne.*
To retort.
1 Retorqueo.
2 Discingo.
To **retract** *that one hath said.* 1 Recanto, retracto.
Retracted.
1 Retractatus, p.
A Retraction.
1 Retractatio.
To sound a retraite.
1 Classicum, vel receptui canere.
A retraite.
1 Recursus; m. reversio, f. vide *Retire.*
To retribute.
1 Retribuo.
Retrive, id est, *a seeking againe.*
Retrograde.
1 Retrogradus.
To returne.
1 Redeo, regredior, revertor, remigro, recedo, recipere se, referre se, vide *To goe backe.*
To returne or come againe to see. Revisо.
To returne or be caused to returne. 2 Revolvor.
To returne by and by.
1 Redito.
To returne hastily or runne backe againe.
1 Recurro.
To returne backe or restore.
1 Redundo.
To returne, or *to repent and amend.*
1 Resipisco.
To be returned.
1 Redeor.
That is returned.
1 Reversus, regressus, p.
Returned backe.
1 Revolutus, p.
Returned or restored backe.
1 Retortus, p.
A returning backe, or returne. 1 Reversio, f. reditus, repressus, recursus, m.
A place to returne unto.
1 Reverticulum, n.
A kinde of construction, wherein wee returne to the place persons or matter from whence wee came.
3 Reciproca, f.
That is returned safe from exile, or danger.
1 Redux, c. g.
That returneth, or hath recourse thither from whence it came.
1 Reciprocus, ad.
That from which one cannot returne.
1 Irremeabilis.
That returneth againe after it was fallen and gone.
1 Recidivus.
That effsiones returneth to life againe.
1 Redivivus, ad.
A reve, or greve, Sax.
Præfectus.
To reveale, *or discover.*
1 Revelo, indico.
2 Patefacio, enuncio.
To be revealed.
1 Patefio.
Revealed.
1 Revelatus, patefactus, reclusus, p.
A Revealer.
1 Vulgator.
A revelation.
1 Revelatio, apocalypsis, f. vide *To disclose.*
A reveller, V. *Glutton.*
Revels, or routs.
Concursus populi illegitimus.
Revels 1 Festa & ludi.
Revenue, *or rent.*
1 Vectigal, n. proventus, reditus, census, m.
The revenues in free farmes
1 Canon.
A certaine rent paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince.
1 Jugatio, f.
Revenues of one yeare.
1 Annua, n.
Revenues of a Kings demaine. 1 Fiscus, m.
A Rent exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the house. 1 Columnarium, n
Revenues, or ordinary payments due to a commonwealth.
1 Publicum, n.
A rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.
1 Colonarium, n.
A gathering of rents or reuenues. 2 Logion, n.
That payeth rents.
1 Vectigalis.
To Revenge.
1 Vindico, ulciscor.
2 Persequor.
To be revenged.
1 Ulciscor.
Revenged.
1 Vindicatus, ultus.
Not revenged 1 Inultus, p
A Revenger.
1 Ultor, masc. trix, f. vindex, com. g.
A revenge or revengement.
1 Vindictio, ultio, fem. ultus, m.
To reverberate.
1 Reverbero, repercutio.
To Reverence, *or doe reverence unto.*
1 Revereor, veneror, suspicio.
2 Saluto.
To reverence greatly.
1 Percolo.
Reverenced.
1 Veneratus, p.
He that reverenceth.
1 Venerator, colens, p.
He that reverenceth, and honoureth the people.
1 Publicola, c. g.
Reverence.
1 Reverentia, veneratio, f. honor, m.
Lacke of reverence.
1 Irreverentia.
Reverend.
1 Reverendus, venerandus, p. venerabilis
2 Augustus, pius, ad.
Full of reverence.
1 Venerabundus, ad.
Worthy to be had in reverence. 2 Observabilis, ad.
Reverently. 1 Reverenter.
2 Verecundè, adv. vide *Honour.*
To Revert.
1 Revertor. V. *To returne.*
A Reversion.
1 Reversio, f.
To reverse. Abrogo.
To review.
1 Recenseo.
Reviewed.
1 Recensitus, p.
A Reviewing.
1 Recensio, f.
To revile; vide *Raile.*

To **revise**, *as they doe the last proofe in printing before it goeth to the presse.*
1 Recastigo.
So revised.
1 Recastigatus, p.
Such a revising.
1 Revisus, m.
2 Lima, f.
To **revive**, act.
1 Vivifico.
To revive, neut.
1 Reviviſco.
2 Reſurgo, revireſco.
Revived.
1 Redivivus, ad.
To be troubled with **reume.**
3 Rheumatizo.
Reume.
1 Rheuma, n. diſtillatio, catarrhus, bronchus, m.
Reumaticke.
1 Rheumaticus.
The diſeaſe of the reums.
1 Reumatiſmus, m.
To **Revoke**, *or call backe.*
1 Revoco, retracto.
Revoked.
1 Revocatus, p.
A revoking or revocation.
1 Revocatio.
2 Retractatio, f.
That may be revoked.
1 Revocabilis, ad.
That cannot be revoked.
1 Irrevocabilis, ad.
To **revolt**, *or back-ſlide.*
1 Deſciſco.
2 Deficio, tranſco.
A Revolter.
1 Apoſtata, m.
A revolting.
1 Apoſtaſia.
2 Deſectio, f.
Revolting.
1 Apoſtaticus, ad.
To **revolve**, *or caſt in ones mind.*
1 Reputo, recogito.
2 Verſo.
Revolving.
1 Revolutans, p.
A revolving or diligent thinking.
1 Reputatio, f.
A revolution or turning about.
1 Converſio, revolutio, f.
2 Recurſus, maſc. ut recurſus cœli.
A **Rewe**, *or rowe.*
1 Series, f.
A row of trees.
2 Verſus arborum.
A long row.
1 Propages, f.
The croſſe row.
1 Alphabeti ſeries.
To **Reward.**
1 Munero, præmior.
2 Retribuo, vide *Recompence.*
To be rewarded.
1 Donor.
Rewarded.
1 Muneratus, p.
A Rewarder.
1 Præmiator, m.
A rewarding.
1 Remuneratio.
2 Retributio, f.
A reward or recompence.
1 Merces, fœm. præmium, munus.
2 Pretium, n.
A little reward.
Præmiolum, n.
A reward given to maſters for teaching.
1 Minerval, minervale, n.
A reward or price of gaming
1 Brabium, bravium, n.
A reward of victory.
1 Agoniſma, palmarium.
A reward given to him that is vanquiſhed at playing or fighting with weapons
1 Læmuſcharon, n.
Rewarding.
1 Chariſticon.
Rewardleſſe.
1 Gratuitus, ad.
Rewme, vide *Reume.*
Rhenish *wine*, v. *Wine.*
Which is upon this ſide of the Rhene.
1 Ciſthenanus, ad.
To play the **Rhetoritian.**
1 Rhetoricor.
A Rhetoritian.
1 Rhetor, rhetoricus, m.
Rhetoricke.
1 Rhetorica, oratoria, f.
Precepts of Rhetoricke.
1 Rhetorica, orum.
Figures in Rhetoricke.
2 Pigmentum, n.
Of or belonging to the art of rhetoricke.
1 Rhetoricus, ad.
Rhetorically.
1 Rhetoricè, oratoriè.
2 Ornate, adv.

R *ante* I

A **Riall**, *or roſe noble.*
1 Nobilis roſatus.
A **riband.**
1 Capital, n. teniola, f.
A riband wherewith the hat is faſtened to the head.
1 Offendix, m.
Ribaudite.
1 Laſcivia, obſcœnitas, impudicitia, Venus, f.
A Ribaud. 1 Leno.
Ribaudrous.
1 Obſcœnus.
2 Impudicus, impurus, ad.
A **Rib.** 1 Coſta, f.
A ſmall rib.
1 Coſtula, f.
The place where the ribs lie.
1 Coſtarium, n.
The ſhort ribs.
1 Coſtæ nothæ.
The narroweſt part of the ribs which toucheth the turning of the backe bone.
1 Rhemulus, m.
The middle ſpace betweene the ribs.
1 Meſopluria, orum.
Which hath ribs.
1 Coſtatus, ad.
Rice. 1 Oriza, olyra.
Rice pottage, v. *Pottage.*
To be **rich**, *or wealthy.*
2 Diteſco, locupleto.
To make rich or wealthy.
1 Dito, locupleto.
Made rich.
2 Opimatus.
Riches or wealth.
1 Divitiæ, opes, opulentia.
2 Facultas.
Abundance of riches.
3 Divitioſitas, f.
Rich or wealthy.
1 Dives, locuples, dis, opulentus.
Very rich or wealthy.
1 Prædives, ditiſſimus, opiparus, ut opiparum convivium, *A rich banquet.*
Rich in cattell.
1 Armentoſus, pecullioſus, ad.
That hath all his mind on riches.
1 Incubo, m.
Richly, or wealthily.
1 Opiparè, opulentèr.
2 Copioſè, abundantèr, affluentèr, adv.
Very richly.
1 Locupletiſſimè.
A Rick of corne.
2 Strues, f.
To **rid** *and diſpatch out of.*
1 Extrico, expedio.
2 Explico.
To rid one out of all that he hath.
2 Elavo, emungo.
To rid a place of ſtones.
1 Elapido.
To rid himſelfe.
1 Emergi, imp.
To rid or diſpatch quickly.
1 Feſtino.
To rid or cut away that which is ſuperfluous.
1 Amputo.
Rid from.
1 Solutus, defunctus.
Of which one cannot rid himſelfe.
1 Inextricabilis, ad.
A **Riddle**, *or darke ſentence.* 1 Ænigma.
2 Scrupulus, m.
A Riddle or darke ſentence properly a net.
2 Gryphus, m.
He that propoundeth riddles.
1 Ænigmatiſta, m.
To **Ride**,
1 Equito. 2 Vehor.
To ride away.
1 Abequito.
To ride about.
1 Obequito.
To ride by or neere to.
Adequito.
To ride together.
1 Coequito.
To ride through.
1 Perequito.
To ride by.
1 Præterequito.
To ride betweene.
1 Interequito.
To over ride.
2 Anteverto.
To be ridden.
1 Equitor.
A Rider.
1 Equitator, m. eques.
A Rider of an horſe.
1 Superſumentarius, equiſo, m. vide *Horſe.*
A Rider on camels.
1 Camelarius, m.
A riding.
Equitatus, m equitatio, f.
A riding cap.
2 Galericulum, n.
Eaſie to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden upon.
1 Equitabilis, ad.
That cannot be ridden through, or upon.
Inequitabilis, ad.
A riding.
1 Diviſio comitatus.
To make a **ridge.**
1 Imporco.
The ridge or top, as of an hill or houſe.
1 Culmen, cacumen, faſtigium, neut.
The ridge, hanging ſide, or ſteepeneſſe of an hill.
1 Dorſus, maſcul. dorſum, neut.
The ridge of an houſe.
1 Teſtum.
2 Faſtigium, n.
A ridge of a Land lying betweene two furrowes,
1 Porca, lyra, ſtriga, f.
A ridge, or balke betweene two lands.
1 Scamnum, n lyra, fœm.
The ridge of a banke or hill.

1 Jugum.
2 Supercilium, n.
Ridges betweene the chanels of timber or ſtone wrought.
1 Striæ, f.
Ridged, or that hath many ridges.
1 Strigarus, jugoſus, ad.
Ridge by ridge.
1 Liratim, adv.
Rife, vide *Plentifull.*
Riffe-raffe or confuſed.
1 Promiſcuè, adv.
To rifle, or ranſacke.
1 Diſturbo, vide *to Rob.*
Rifled.
1 Populatus, p.
A rifler.
Direptor, populator, m.
A rifling.
Direptio, populatio, f.
To rifle as they doe at dice.
3 Pliſtoballeo.
The play or game called rifling. 1 Pliſtobolinda, f.
A rift, craſe, or chinke, vide *Champe.*
To rig, as to rig a ſhip.
1 Diſcrutor.
To make right, vide *to make ſtraight.*

Right.

1 Jus, æquum, rectum, n.
Right, juſt, or honeſt.
1 Rectus, juſtus, legitimus, adv.
Right proper, or that which ſhould be.
1 Germanus, genuinus, verus, ad.
Right, or contrary to.
1 Dexter.
Right honeſt.
1 Sanctiſſimus.
Right men of warre.
1 Meri bellatores.
Rightly.
1 Rectè, æquè, ritè, verè, directè, fideliter, adv.
Rightly, or worthily.
1 Meritò, adv. jure.
Right well.
1 Perbellè, adv.
Right out.
1 Rectâ, adv.
Right downe.
1 Peſſum, adv.
Of very good right, or worthily.
1 Meritiſſimò, adv. vide *Reaſon.*
Right over againſt.
1 Eregione.

Righteouſneſſe.

1 Juſtitia, f.
Righteous.
1 Juſtus, pius, ad.
Rightfully.
1 Juſte, adv.
To ſhew rigour.
1 Sævio.
Rigour.
1 Rigor, m. ſeveritas, f.
Rigour of the law.
1 Summum jus.
Rigorous.
2 Aſper, durus, ad.
Very rigorous or ſevere.
1 Perſeverus, præferox, ad.
Rigorouſly.
1 Severè, ſeveritèr.
2 Acerbe, aſperè.
Very rigorouſly.
1 Acerrimè, vide *Cruell.*
A rine or falling miſt.
1 Subſtillum, n.

Rine *or meetir.*

1 Metrum, n. rythmus.
2 Numerus, m.
In rime, of rime, or that maketh rime.
1 Rythmicus, ad.
A rince, vide *Knife.*
To pull off the rind or barke
1 Delibro, vide *Barke.*
A rinde.
1 Cortex, m.
The tender rinde of a Pomegranate, vide *Pomegranate.*
The **Rine** *wherein the braine lieth.*
1 Omentum, n. meninx, f.
The inner rine of the belly which is joyned to the cawle, and wherewithall the entrails are covered.
1 Peritoneum, n.
To ring, act. 2 Pulſo.
To ring, neut. 1 Tinnio.
2 Sono, remugio, ut remugit nemus latratu.
To ring all over.
2 Perſono.
To ring againe.
1 Retinnio, reſono, reboo.
To ring about.
1 Circumſono.
A ringer, or he that maketh a ringing.
1 Tintinnaculus, m.
A bel-ringer.
1 Campaniſta.
A ringing or tinckling.
1 Tinnitus, m.
Ringing, or that ringeth as metall doth.
1 Tinnulus.
2 Sonorus, ad.
To put on a ring.
1 Annulo.
Ringed.
1 Annulatus, p.
A ring, ſuch as is uſed to be worne on the finger.
1 Annulus, m.
2 Lunula, f.
A little ring.
1 Annellus, m.
A ring without a ſtone.
1 Annulus purus.
A wedding ring.
1 Annulus pronubus.
A ſealing ring.
2 Annulus ſigillaris, annulus ſignatorius.
The beſell or head of a ring.
1 Pala annuli.
A ſeller of rings.
1 Annularius.
A ring or thimble to ſow with.
1 Ungulum, n. condulus, m.
A ring that Smithes tie horſes to.
1 Balbatum, n.
The ſtaple ring, or chaine, that faſteneth two yeakes.
1 Ampron.
The ring of red feathers that the Popinjay hath about her necke.
1 Miniatus torquis.
A ring of a doore.
1 Cornix, m.
An eare ring.
1 Inauris, f.
The ring finger.
1 Digitus annularis.
Of, or belonging to a ring.
1 Annularis.
A ring leader.
1 Princeps, c. g. præſultor.
A ring-worme or tetter.
1 Impetigo, f. lichen, m. formicatio, ſerpedo.
A ring-worme riſing with a dry ſcab in a horſes forelegs under his ſhoulders.
1 Hirudo, impetigo, f.

To Rinſe.

1 Elavo, eluo.
Rinſed.
1 Elutus, perlutus, p.
A rinſing.
1 Ablutio, vide *to waſh.*
To begin to riot, or live riotouſly.
1 Bacchor, luxurio, propinor
2 Pergræcor.
To eat riotouſly.
1 Comeſſor.
Riot, or riotouſneſſe.
1 Luxuria, f. luxus, m.
A riotous perſon.
1 Aſotus, nepos, popino, decoctor, m.
2 Prodigus, vide *Glutton.*
An houſe of riot and baudry.
1 Ganea, f. ganeum, n.
Riotous.
1 Nepotinus, ad.
Pertaining to riot.
1 Popinalis.
Riotouſly. 1 Luxuriosè.
2 Intemperatè, profusè, prodigè, adv.
To make ripe.
1 Maturo.
2 Mitigo.
To make ripe before.
1 Præcoquo.
To wax ripe.
1 Matureo. 2 Pubeo.
To be ripened.
1 Incoquor.
To wax throughly ripe.
1 Permatureo, permaturesco
Made ripe, ripened.
1 Maturatus, p.
Ripeneſſe.
1 Maturitas, f.
Ripe. 1 Maturus.
2 Mitis, ad. *Very ripe.*
1 Percoctus.
2 Permitis, ad.
Ripe before time.
1 Præcox, præmaturus.
Soone ripe.
1 Coctivus, ad.
Ripe for mariage.
1 Viri potens, apta viro.
Not ripe.
1 Immaturus, ad.
Ripely. 1 Maturè, adv.

Ripiers.

Ripарii qui portant piſces venales ex loc. maritimis.

To rip *that is ſowed.*

1 Diſſuo.
2 Reſcindo,
To rip often and ſow againe.
1 Reſuto.
Ripped.
1 Reſutus, diſſutus, p.
To riſe or ſpring up.
1 Orior.
To riſe up out of.
2 Emergo.
To riſe up or grow in length.
1 Creſco.
To riſe up.
1 Surgo, vide *to ariſe.*
To riſe or ſhew forth it ſelfe.
2 Effulgeo.
To riſe or mount up.
1 Aſcendo
2 Attollo
To riſe or come of ſomething.
1 Exiſto.
To riſe up againſt.
1 Inſurgo, vide *to rebell.*
To riſe or get up before day.
3 Antelucano.
To riſe in ſurges and waves.
1 Undo.
They roſe, or did reverence.
1 Aſſurrectum eſt.
Riſen.
1 Ortus, exortus, p.
Riſen up out of.
2 Emerſus, p.
The riſing, as of the Sunne.
1 Ortus, exortus, m.
A riſing, or ſetting, or getting up.
1 Surrectio, f.

A rising up of many together for reverence.
1 Consurrectio, f.
A rising againe.
1 Resurrectio.
The rising of a hill.
1 Acclivitas.
A rising or appearing out.
3 Anadyomene, f.
A rising of water in a spring
1 Scatebra, f.
Rising somewhat in height.
3 Æmulus, ad.
Risen up.
1 Turgidus, tumidus.
Rising up.
3 Egretus, ad.
Rising upward to a narrow or small top.
1 Acclivis, reclivus.
A rite or custome.
1 Ritus, m.
Rites. 1 Justa, n.
A **rivall**, *one that sueth, or woeth the same woman that another man doth.*
1 Rivalis, m.
To rive in pieces.
1 Discerpo, proscindo, vide *To rent and teare.*
To rive with a wedge.
1 Discuneo.
Riven.
1 Discerptus. 2 Scissus, p.
Riven with a wedge.
1 Discuneatus, p.
To rivell or wax wrinckled.
1 Rugo, rugas contraherc.
Rivelled.
1 Rugosus.
2 Senex.
A rivell or wrinkle.
1 Ruga, f.
A **River.**
1 Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen.
A little river or brooke.
1 Rivulus, m.
The channell of a river.
1 Affluens.
2 Fauces, is.
A river that floweth over the bankes.
1 Expanditor, m.
The turning of a river another way.
1 Diverticulum fluminis.
He which dwelleth by a river
1 Amnicola, c. g. amnensis.
They that have lands and goods separated by a brooke, or river, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have both interest in the same, also they that haunt rivers.
1 Rivales.
Of a river.
1 Fluviaticus, rivalis, fluvialis, ad.
Full of rivers.
1 Fluminosus.
Running pleasantly like a river. 1 Profluens, p.
Nigh to a river or brooke.
1 Amnensis.
River by river.
1 Rivatim.
Rivets, or splents in harnesse.
1 Clavi, m.
Rise, vide *Rice.*

R *ante* O

To **Roate**, vide *Rote.*
To rob or spoile
1 Furor, spolio.
2 Expolio, diripio.
To rob or steale privily.
2 Suffuror.
To rob or spoile countries
1 Populor, depopulor.
To rob the common treasury
1 Peculor, depeculor.
To rob and take booty by the high way.
1 Grassor, latrocinor, prædor
To rob one of his raiment.
1 Expallio.
To rob often.
2 Rapto.
To rob againe.
2 Renudo.
Robbed.
1 Spoliatus, compilatus, direptus, p.
A robber, or thiefe.
1 Fur, c. g. latro, prædator, prædo, raptor.
A robber, lying in wait by the high way.
1 Grassator, ingressor.
A robber of a Church, Chappell, or other holy place.
1 Sacrilegus, m.
A robber of the common treasurie.
1 Peculator, depeculator,
A robber by Sea.
1 Pirata, m.
Of a robber, or robbery by sea
1 Piraticus, ad. vide *Pirate.*
A robber by night.
1 Præmiator, m.
A robber in war.
1 Excursor, m.
Robbers by night, or shoppe breakers.
1 Direptarii, m.
A robber of the dead by night
3 Vespilio, bustifragus, m.
A robber or breaker of doors and lockes
1 Effractor, m. vide *Burglary.*
That liveth by robbing.
1 Prædabundus.
A robbery or robbing.
1 Furtum, latrocinium, n. prædatio, rapina.
2 Direptio.
A robbing of the common treasury.
1 Peculatus, m. peculatio, f.
A robbing of a Church or Chappell.
1 Sacrilegium, n.
Robbery by sea.
1 Piratica, f.
A place where men be robbed. 1 Spoliarium, n.
Readinesse to rob or steale.
1 Furacitas.
Belonging to a robber.
1 Prædonius, ad.
Belonging to robbing.
1 Prædatorius.
He that receiveth the spoile taken by robbery.
Spolianus, m.
To put **robes** *on.*
3 Stolo.
A robe or garment.
1 Palla, f.
A purple robe.
1 Purpura, f.
A Kingly robe, or robe of estate.
1 Basilicon, n. basilica vestis, regia vestis.
A robe or kirtle worne by Kings under their mantles of estate.
1 Trabea, f.
Clothed with such a robe.
1 Trabeatus, p.
An Aldermans robe.
1 Abolla.
Robes of rich Furs.
3 Andromeda.
A robe of honour
1 Stola, f.
Hee that weareth a robe of honour.
1 Stolatus, p.
A long robe.
1 Pallium, n. toga.
A robe of Scarlet.
1 Toga purpurea.
A long robe garded about with purple silke, the robe of estate that the King of Rome, or other chiefe officers did weare, when they sate in their majestie, and was wont to be buried with them that died in their office, neither could any Judge give sintence on a man, till hee had put off that robe; also a robe which noble mens children used to weare, till they were seventeene yeers of age.
1 Prætexta, prætexta toga.
He that weareth such a robe.
1 Prætextatus, p.
Noble mens sons and daughters wearing those long robes garded with Purple.
1 Prætextati, m. & prætextatæ, f.
A robe or Ephod made altogether of blew silke, having round about the skirt thereof 72. Pomegranets of blew silke, purple and scarlet, and as many bels of gold between them round about.
1 Machil.
Judges robes.
1 Vestimenta forensia.
A yeoman or master of the robes. 2 Vestiarius, m.
Robe wise.
1 Palliolatim, adv.
A **rochet** *or surplis.*
1 Hypothecus m. superpelliceum, n.
A rocke.
1 Rupes, petra, f.
A rocky place.
1 Saxetum, n.
A high rocke.
1 Scopulus, m.
A little rocke.
1 Petrella.
Rough rockes.
1 Aconæ, f. Saxa prærupta.
A very high rocke that goats cannot come to.
3 Ægilius.
Abundance of rockes.
3 Scopulositas, f.
A ragged rocke, or hill full of hard and great stones.
1 Cautis, f.
A steep rock not to be climed
1 Rupes, f.
Rockes in the sea.
1 Cepidines.
Rockie.
1 Saxeus, saxosus, scopulosus, petricosus, ad.
To **rocke.** Agito, as.
A rocke, vide *Distaffe.*
A **Rod.**
1 Flagrum, virga.
2 Vimen, ĭnis.
A little white rod that Ambassadours used, going to intreat for peace.
1 Caduceus, m
He that carrieth such a rod.
1 Caducifer, m
A Marshall, or Vshers rod.
1 Commentaculum.
A rod that the Pretour used amongst the Romans to lay upon the head of a servant, and so to make him free.
1 Festuca, f.
An Astronomers rod.
1 Radius astronomicus.
A Rod to measure the ground, or a rod in measure.
1 Chorobates, pertica, f.

A rod, whereby liberty or freedome is granted.
1 Vindicta, t.
A place where rods grow.
1 Virgetum, n.
Full of rods.
1 Virgosus, ad.
Of or belonging to a rod.
1 Virgeus, ad.
Watled with rods.
1 Conciatilius, ad.
A rode or station for ships, Vide *Bay.*
Rode *Knights,* i. Qui cum domino manerii, equitare, tenebantur.
A **Roe.**
1 Capreolus, m.
A Roe-Bucke.
1 Caprea, f.
Roffes, *or roughes of fish, the spawne.*
1 Ova piscium, n.
Rogation, *or gang weeke.*
1 Robigalia, orum, n.
To rogue or wander about.
1 Divagor, m.
A rogue kept in prison, and forced to worke.
3 Catastus.
A rogue.
1 Erro, nis, omnivagus, m.
A rogue or vagabond burned in the eare, or that hath any marke of shame or reproch.
1 Stigmaticus, m.
2 Notis compunctus Threiciis, stigma, atis, n.
A roguing.
1 Vagatio, f.
That rogueth.
1 Vagabundus.
Royall *authority.*
1 Imperium, n.
Royalty.
1 Imperium, dominatio.
Royall.
1 Augustus, basilicus, regalis, regius, regificus, ad.
The royall Exchange.
2 Arca, f. vide *Exchange.*
Royally. 1 Regiè.
2 Magnificè.
To **Role.**
1 Volvo, roto.
To role or wrap about.
1 Circúplico, circumvolvo.
To role from a place.
1 Evolvo.
To role before.
1 Provolvo.
To role towards a place.
1 Advolvo.
To role upon.
1 Involvo, supervolvo.
To role smooth lands, or breake clods with a roller.
1 Deocco.
To role often.
1 Pervolvo.
To roll or tumble againe.
1 Revolvo.
To drive a thing on rolls.
1 Phalango.
To role downe.
1 Devolvo.
To role under.
1 Subvolvo.
Roled.
1 Volutus, ad.
A roling.
1 Volumen, volutatio, f.
A roling out.
1 Evolutio, f.
The rolling of a thing from an high place.
1 Præcipitantia, f.
Aptnesse to roll.
1 Volubilitas, f.
Ever rolling, or easie to be rolled.
1 Volubilis, ad.
That may bee rolled backe againe.
1 Revolubilis, ad.
Rolingly.
1 Volubiliter, volutatim.
2 Rotatim, adv.
A roler of timber to breake clods with, and make the ground even.
1 Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m.
Like such a roler.
1 Cylindraceus, ad.
A roler, or round trunches laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lieth.
1 Hipomoclium, n. phalangæ, fœm.
A role or catalogue.
1 Rotula, f. catalogus, m.
A role or wreath for a womans head to beare water, or milke on.
1 Tænia, f. arculus, m.
A role of absence in a grammer schoole.
1 Tabella delatoria.
The roles or like place wherein bookes, papers, writings, or monuments are kept.
1 Scriniū, chartophylacium.
The maister of the roles.
1 Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magister scriniorum, custos scriniorum Archeota
The office of the maister of the rols.
1 Tabularium, archivum, n.
The Porter of the rols.
1 Cinclidarius, m.
A role or strickle, to strike any measure even.
1 Hostorium, n.
Roles written on both sides.
1 Opistographi.
Roules of the court.
1 Volumen curiale, catalogus causarum, album causarum.
A roler of linnen or wollen.
2 Hamus, m.
A roling pinne.
1 Magis, artopta, f.
A **Roode** *loft, or such like, where their leaden gods with golden coats did stand.*
2 Statuarium, n.
A rood of land.
3 Rodata.
To make a roose.
1 Contigno.
To make like an arch roose.
1 Confornico.
To make a false roose, or an arch roose.
1 Camero, concamero.
A roof or covering of a house
1 Tectum, n. contignatio, f.
An arch roose, or false roose.
1 Camera, cameratio.
A roose or top of an house, made like an asse backe.
1 Culmen, n.
A roof fretted and embowed
Laqueare, n. v. *Sieling.*
A roose tree or rafter of a house, bearing up the roose.
1 Tignum, n. tignus, m.
A little, or small roose tree.
1 Tigillus, m. tigillum, n.
A roose vaulted or hollow in parts like the shell of a Tortise.
Testudineatum tectum.
A roose of tiles.
Tectum imbricatum, tectum tegulaneum.
A roose of wooden tiles or shingles.
1 Tectum scandalare.
A flat roose of an house.
1 Doma, n.
Which is under the roose or eaves of an house.
1 Subtegmen n.
The roose of the mouth.
1 Palatum, n.
To put, or appoint in anothers roome.
1 Surrogo, substituo.
To make roome.
2 Submoveo.
They make way or roome.
2 Submovetur, imp.
Roome.
1 Locus, m. spatium, n.
That hath great roome.
1 Spatiosus, ad. prolatus, ad.
Roome, *scot.*
Tributum Romæ debitum.
To take **root.**
1 Radicor.
To begin to take root.
1 Radicesco.
To pull up by the roots.
1 Extirpo, eradico. 2 Eruo.
To root from betweene.
2 Intervello.
Rooted. 1 Radicatus, p.
A root. 1 Radix, surpa, f.
A little root. 1 Radicula, f.
The holy Ghosts root.
1 Sphondylium, n. spiritus radix.
A root much used in Physicke, to purge flegme.
1 Turbit.
A radish root.
2 Radicula, f. v. *Radish.*
A kinde of roots round like Onions. 1 Pericarpum, n.
The root of Angelica,
1 Radix Syriaca.
The root of an hearbe.
1 Costus, m
A wilde Rape root.
1 Rapunculus, m.
A little Rape root.
1 Rapulum, n.
A Rubarbe root.
1 Raponticum, n.
A precious root used in medicines to purge choler.
1 Rha, & rhabarbarum.
The root of a navew, or turnip. 1 Congylium, n.
Roots very small belonging to the bigger.
1 Fibræ, arum, f.
2 Capillamentum, neut.
A rooting out.
2 Extirpatio, f.
That hath many roots.
1 Radicosus, ad.
That cannot be rooted out.
1 Inextirpabilis, ad.
From the root, or up by the root.
1 Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.
Vp by the roots.
1 Exseminario, adv.
A **Rope** *or cord.*
1 Funis, restis, m. funale, n.
A little rope or cord.
1 Funiculus, m. resticula, f.
A walker on a rope.
1 Neurobata, m.
A rope wherewith ships are tied unto a post or stone.
1 Prymnesium, n.
An instrument wherewith ropes are made.
1 Mediponticus.
The rope wherewith the saile is bound to the mast.
1 Anquina, axifera, f.
The rope of a pulley.
1 Ductarius funis.
A rope in the fore decke of a ship. 1 Saphon,
The great rope or cable of a ship. 1 Rudens, c. g.

The cable ropes of ships.
2 Habenæ, f. vide *Cable.*
A **rope** *of Onions.*
1 Restis cæparum.
Bands made of birds of ropes
1 Stupea vincula.
A **Roper** *or rope maker.*
1 Restio, schænoplocos, m.
Rope, ripe, or ungracious.
1 Nequam.
Pertaining to ropes.
1 Funalis, ad.
To dance on ropes, Vide *Dance.*
Ropy or slimy.
Viscosus.
To **roze**, *howle, or yout.*
1 Ululo, fremo.
2 Immugio.
To rore againe.
1 Remugio.
To rore like a Lion.
1 Rugio.
A roring.
1 Ululatus, fremitus.
Roring properly of Lions.
1 Rugitus, m.
Roring.
2 Sonorus, resonabilis.
Roring like the sea or water.
1 Undisonus, ad.
Full of roring,
1 Fremibundus.
A **Rose.**
1 Rosa, f.
A little rose.
3 Rosella, f.
A Damaske rose.
1 Rosa alabandica.
A white rose.
1 Rosa alba.
A red rose.
1 Rosa melisia, rosa rubra, purpurea rosa.
The rose of Jerusalem, or the Ladies rose.
1 Rosa beatæ Mariæ, vel Ierosolymitana.
The Eglantine of sweet briar rose.
1 Rosa canina, cynosbaton.
A kinde of roses not perfect red.
1 Trachinia.
A kind of wilde roses, which have neither good fashion, nor savour.
1 Pentifolia, lentifolia, f.
A muske rose.
1 Rosa chroneola, rosa pallida, odorata, & muscheta,
A rose bud.
1 Alabastrus, m.
Honey and the juice of roses boyled together, commonly called, Mel rosarum.
1 Rhodomeli.
A shrub, having a flower like a rose.
1 Rhododaphne, rhododendros.
Rose vineger.
1 Acetum rosaceum.
Rose water.
1 Aqua rosacea.
Rose garlands.
1 Rosalia, n.
A garden of roses, a rosary.
1 Rosetum, rosarium, n.
Oile of roses.
1 Rhosaceum, n. rhodinum oleum.
Of the colour of roses, or belonging to roses.
1 Roseus, rosaceus.
Rosine.
1 Succinum, n. resina, f.
A certaine resine dropping from the tree Merodion.
1 Pyrama, n.
Rosined or made of rosine.
1 Resinatus, ad.
Full of rosine.
1 Resinosus, ad.
Of, or belonging to rosin.
1 Resinaceus, ad.
To **Rost.**
1 Asso. 2 Torreo.
To be rosted.
2 Torresco.
Rosted.
1 Assatus. 2 Tostus, p.
That may be rosted.
2 Coctilis, ad.
Rosted meat.
1 Assum, n.
Rosted under ashes.
1 Subcinericius, ad.
A rosting.
2 Adustio, f.
A rotchet, vide *Rochet.*
To **Rot** *or wax rotten.*
1 Putreo, putresco, marceo.
2 Tabeo.
To rot or putrifie with long continuance.
1 Fraceo, fracesco.
To rot as a tree doth.
3 Cario.
To make rotten.
1 Putrefacio.
To be rotten.
1 Putreo, putresio.
Made rotten or putrified.
1 Putrefactus, p.
Rottennesse or putrifaction.
1 Putredo, f. marceor, m.
Rottennesse in wood.
1 Caries, f.
A rotten sore. 1 Vomica, f.
Rotten or putrified blood.
1 Tabum, n.
Rotten or putrified.
1 Marcidus, putridus, putris, rancidus, ad.
Rotten as a sore.
Purulentus, ad.
Very rotten.
3 Marcidiosus, ad.
Somewhat rotten.
1 Marcidulus.
Rotten againe.
2 Reputridus, ad.
Which doth cause to rot.
1 Tabificus, ad.
That maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a sore, putrefactive.
1 Septicus, ad.
Easie to be rotten or putrified.
1 Marcessibilis, ad.
By **Rote.**
Memoriter.
To rote, i. tune.
To make **rough.**
1 Exaspero.
To be rough.
1 Horreo.
Made rough.
1 Asperatus, p.
Roughnesse.
1 Scabrities, asperitas, f.
A rough thing.
1 Scabrum, n.
Roughnesse within the eyelids. 1 Trachoma, n.
Roughnes of hairs or bristles.
1 Hirsutia, f.
A rough place full of stones, or such like.
1 Aspretum, n.
A rough mason.
1 Cæmentarius, m.
A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.
1 Tetricus, m.
Rough places that lie untilled
1 Tesqua, vel tesca, n.
A rough casling.
1 Incrustatio, f. tectorium, n.
Rough hewed.
1 Exasciatus, ruidus, ad.
Rough or rugged.
1 Scaber, asper.
2 Rugosus, rigidus.
Rough, hairy, or full of bristles.
1 Hirsutus, hispidus, villosus
Rough or prickie.
1 Sentus, ad.
Rough, or cumbersome to goe on.
1 Salebrosus, confragosus.
2 Asper.
Rough as the Sea.
1 Innabilis, tumultuosus, hybernus, ut hybernum mare, *a rough Sea.*
Rough or hard as an Oister shell.
1 Ostreatus, p.
Rough or sharpe, as a thing full of scales.
1 Squamosus, squarosus, ad.
Rough or grim. v. *grim.*
Roughly spoken.
3 Onidicus, ad.
Rough cast, mingled with sand.
1 Arenatus, ad.
Roughly or frowningly,
1 Asperè, scabrè, hirsutè, vide *grimly and frowningly*
Rouge crosse, *and rouge dragon, are names of an office of one of the Pursivants at armes.*
To make **round,** *or bring round together.*
1 Conglobo, rotundo.
To grow up round.
1 Rotundo.
To turne round.
1 Circumvolo, circumroto, converto.
To round in notting or clipping. 2 Attondeo.
To make round like a steeple, broad beneath, and sharpe towards the top.
1 Turbino.
To gather round together, to winde round, or to gather in a round heape.
1 Glomero, conglomero.
To bee round or gathered round. 1 Conglobor.
To bee round as resident breaths.
1 Sororior, sororio.
Made round like a circle or compasse.
1 Orbiculatus, circinnatus particip.
Gathered round together.
1 Conglobatus, Conglomeratus.
Made round like a cup.
1 Diatretus, ad.
Made round like a steeple or top.
1 Turbinatus, pyramidatus, particip.
Rounded in notting.
2 Tonsus, p.
Roundnesse.
1 Rotunditas, f.
A making round.
1 Rotundatio,
A gathering round together
1 Glomeratio, conglobatio.
A rounding as in notting.
2 Tonsura, f.
A round circle, v. *Circle.*
A turning round about.
1 Circumactus, masc. circumactio, f.
A round figure, such as spinners or spiders doe make; also a little round thing made in trees when they are graffed.
1 Scutula.
Any round thing broad above, and sharpe beneath,

or sharpe above, and broad beneath.
1 Turbo, masc. Pyramis, f. Conus
The round fashion of such a thing.
1 Turbinatio, f.
Any round thing.
1 Globus, m. sphæra, f.
Every round root that hath many pills one upon another.
1 Bulbus, m.
A round circle like a trendle. 1 Spira, f.
A whirling, or turning round. 1 Vertigo, f.
An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.
1 Teretrum, n.
The roundnesse of a staffe or such like.
3 Teretulo, f.
Any thing that is round like a ball.
2 Pilula, f.
The roundnesse of bones in the ankles, elbowes, knees, or knuckles.
1 Condylus, m.
Round or quicke speaking, without impediment or slacking.
2 Volubilitas, f.
The round of a ladder.
1 Clymacter, m.
A round place.
1 Cyclus, m.
Round, or of a round figure.
1 Sphæricus, rotundus, globosus.
Round and long like a tree or pillar.
1 Teres.
Having round heads in the roots.
1 Bulbosus, ad.
Round wrought, like a Spiders web.
1 Scutulatus, ad.
Of, or belonging to round running.
1 Circensis, ad.
That may be rounded.
1 Sphærabilis, ad.
That may be rounded, or clipped round.
2 Tonsilis, ad.
Roundly.
1 Orbicularim, rotundè.
Roundly, and as it were with an ambling pace.
1 Cursim. 2 Tolutim.
By turning round in manner of a compasse.
1 Circinatò, adv.
Round about, or by circle.
1 Circulatim, adv.
Round about.
1 Circa, circumcirca, undiq;
To round.
Aure susurro.
Roundell, a kinde of Song.
To rouse.
2 Excito.
Rounds, *or rouncivall.*
Virago.
A **Rouse.**
1 Pertica gallinaria
To **rout** *in the sleep, rouke.*
1 Rhonchisso.
A routing.
1 Ronchus, m. v. *Snart.*
A rout or company.
1 Turba, catervas, f.
2 Grex, m.
By routes.
1 Catervatim.
2 Gregatim.
To **Row.**
1 Remigo, promulco.
To row over.
1 Eremigo.
To row under.
1 Subremigo.
Rowed.
1 Remigatus, p.
A rower.
1 Remex, m.
The maister rower.
2 Pausarius.
A rowing.
1 Remigium, n.
A row Barge, Galley, or swift ship which is rowed.
1 Actuaria navis.
They which sate and rowed in the middle place.
3 Zygitæ.
A row, vide rew or lane.
A rowell of a spur.
2 Stimulus, m.
A rowell, which being hot, they used therewith to mark horses on the jaw bone.
1 Trisipium, n.
Royall, vide *Roiall.*
A Roy, vide *King.*
To **rubbe.**
1 Fuco. 2 Tero, ut calcem calce terit, *he rubbeth one heele against another,* abstergo, ut abstergere equos, *to rub horses,* detergo, distringo.
To rub hard.
1 Perfrico.
To rub pleasantly with any liquid thing.
1 Linio, delinio.
To rub together.
1 Collinio.
To rub in pieces.
1 Pertero.
To rub over with any liquor
1 Perlinio, oblinio.
To rub one against another.
1 Attero.
To rub the brimme.
1 Attero.
To rub the brimme of a pot with an Orenge pill.
1 Incrusto, ut incrustare calicem.
Rubbed.
1 Fictus. fricatus, attritus.
2 Exagitatus, p.
Rubbed in pieces.
2 Pertritus, p.
A rubbing.
1 Fricatio, f. fricatus, m.
A rubbing or smuting together.
1 Perfrictio, intertrigo, attritio.
One that rubbeth.
2 Converritor.
To lay on **rubble.**
1 Rudero.
To throw or carry out rubble, or rubbish.
1 Erudero.
To mingle rubble, or lime together.
1 Staturninare rudus.
Laid on with rubbish.
1 Ruderatus, p.
Paved with rubbish as causeyes be.
1 Ruderatus, p.
Rubble or rubbish of old houses.
1 Rudus, cæmentum, n.
Rubble comming of hewing stones.
1 Rudus novum.
Old rubble occupied, or put in use againe.
1 Rudus, redivivum.
A laying of rubbish.
1 Ruderatio.
A place where lieth rubble, or rubbish.
1 Rudetum, n.
Rubricke.
1 Rubrica.
To wax **ruddy,** *or somewhat red.*
1 Rutilesco, rufeo.
Ruddy.
1 Rufus, rubeus, ad.
Somewhat ruddy.
1 Rubicundus, rufulus, subrubicundus, ad.
Ruddy in face.
1 Rufus, ad.
A **rudder.**
1 Gubernaculum, n.
Ruddle to marke sheep.
1 Rubrica, f.
A redstone, commonly called sinoper or ruddle.
1 Sinopis, idis, vel sinopica, rubrica.
Full of ruddle.
1 Rubricosus.
To be **rude.**
3 Bruto.
Rudenesse.
1 Ruditas, rusticitas.
2 Asperitas, Barbaries, f.
The rude multitude.
1 Vulgus.
Rude, or that knoweth no fashion.
1 Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus.
2 Asper, sylvester, barbarus, rusticus, agrestis, ad.
Rude, unhansome, or not trimmed.
1 Impolitus.
2 Incultus, inconditus, ad.
Somewhat rude.
2 Subagrestis, rusticulus, subrusticus, ad.
Rudely.
1 Barbarè, crassè, Minervâ crassâ, incultè, rusticè, inconditè, ad.
A rudiment.
1 Rudimentum.
2 Elementum,
To rue, repent, or be sorry for.
1 Perlugeo.
To ruffe, or gather into a ruffe. 2 Rugo.
A ruffe of a garment.
2 Sinus.
Ruff of a suit, vide *cards.*
To play the Ruffian.
2 Lenocinor.
A Ruffian.
1 Ganeo, nepos.
To **ruffle,** *or frizzle.*
1 Vibro.
To ruffle, or wrinkle.
1 Rugo, crugo.
Ruffled.
2 Turbatus, p.
A ruffling, or stirring in a sudden feare.
1 Tumultuatio, f. tumultus.
Rugged, vide *Rough.*
A **Rugge,** vide *Mantle.*
A fritze rugge.
1 Gansapina, fœm. pannus phryxianus.
To be **ruinous.**
1 Collabesio.
To bring unto ruine and destruction.
2 Perverto, everto.
Ruine or destruction.
1 Ruina, strages, clades, f. exitium; excidium, n. interitus, m.
Ruinous.
1 Ruinosus, caducus.
Ruinously.
3 Caducitèr, ad.
To **Rule** *or governe.*
1 Regos, dirigo.
2 Præsideo.
To rule or keepe under.
2 Comineo, comprimo, vide *to bridle or refraine.*

To

To rule, governe, or guide.
1 Ago, agito.
To rule, or have the rule of the fourth part of the Realme or Country.
3 Tetrarcho.
To give rule.
1 Præficio, præpono.
To be ruled.
1 Regnor, regor.
Ruled.
1 Regnatus, rectus, p.
A Ruler.
1 Dominus, moderator.
A Ruler of the People.
1 Ethnarchus, m.
The head Ruler of the Jewes Synagogue,
Archisynagogus.
He that hath rule over salt.
1 Alabarches, m.
Rulers.
1 Summates, m.
Vide Potentates.
One that loveth to beare rule
1 Philarchus, m.
Chiefe Rule, or Mastership.
1 Magisterium, n.
A Rule over the fourth part of a Realme.
1 Tetrarchia, f.
A Rule or oversight of husbandry.
1 Villicatio, f.
A Rule or Law.
1 Præscriptio, f. præceptum, n. vide Law and ordinance.
A Rule or trade.
1 Modus, m. 2 Via, f.
A Ruling.
1 Rectio, f.
Of or belonging to the state of a Ruler.
1 Præfectorius, ad.
Vide Governe.
To set out of Rule.
1 Denormo.
To rule with red Lead.
3 Rubrico.
Made by rule.
1 Normatus, p.
A Rule to rule by.
1 Norma, regula, f. canon.
A little Rule.
1 Normula, regula.
A Carpenters or Masons Rule.
1 Amussis, libra, chorobates.
A Rule or instrument to measure land.
1 Gnoma, f.
Without, or out of Rule.
1 Anormis, enormis, anomalus.
Under rule.
1 Regularis, ad.
Made even, or right by Rule or Square.

1 Normalis, regularis, ad.
Rule by Rule.
1 Regulatim, adv.
By line and Rule, vide Line.
Rume, vide reume.
To rumble or make a noise
1 Crepo, personо.
2 Intono, fremo, murmuro.
To make a rumbling with the feet.
1 Supplodo.
A rumbling.
1 Strepitus.
2 Fremitus, m.
A rumbling or rolling of the guttes.
1 Murmurillum, n.
A rumbling with the feet.
1 Supplosio, f.
To disperse a rumour.
1 Rumifero, famigero.
A Rumour.
1 Rumor, m fama.
2 Aura, f. ferrio, m.
A hearing about of rumours
1 Famigeratio, f.
A small rumour.
1 Rumusculus.
The Rumpe.
1 Urophygium, n. crepido.
2 Cauda, f.
The rumpe of a bird, or other beast.
1 Orrophygium, n.
A rundle or circle.
1 Circus, m. spira, f.
A little rundle.
1 Spirula, f. circulus, m.
A Rundlet.
1 Orcula, f.
A Runnagate.
1 Erro, refuga, m.
A Runnagate that hath forsaken his Allegeance.
1 Apostata.
A Runnaway.
1 Profugus, vagus, fugitivus, ad.
To runne.
1 Curro.
To runne to.
1 Accurro.
To runne often to.
1 Accursо.
To run or leape on violently.
1 Assulto.
To runne into.
2 Consequor, ut idem vitium consequuntur.
To runne quickly.
2 Volo.
To runne about.
1 Peragro, concurro.
2 Circumvolito.
To runne out.
1 Excurro, evolo.
To runne still without rest, or every foot.
1 Percurro.

To runne forth, beyond, or forewarde.
1 Procurro.
To runne for succour.
2 Confugio, perfugio.
To runne away.
1 Tergiversor.
2 Aufugio.
To runne headlong, or with violence, also to runne and flocke together.
1 Ruo.
To runne upon violently.
1 Irruo.
To runne through.
1 Transcurro.
2 Transvolo.
To runne away hastily.
1 Excursо.
To runne backe, or againe.
1 Recurro.
2 Refugio.
To use to runne away.
2 Fugito.
To runne away privily or by stealth.
2 Subrepo.
To runne before.
1 Præcurro.
To runne after.
1 Insector, sector.
To runne often, or runne about hither and thither.
1 Cursо.
To runne downe.
1 Decurro.
To runne downe often.
1 Decursо.
To runne together.
1 Concurro.
2 Confluo.
To runne often together.
1 Concursо, concursito.
To runne backe.
1 Recurro.
To run often backe or againe
1 Recursо, recursito,
To runne out hastily.
1 Proripere se.
To runne up and downe hither and thither.
1 Discurro, cursito.
To runne betweene.
1 Intercurro.
To runne often betweene.
1 Intercursо.
To runne often.
1 Incursо.
To runne in or upon.
1 Incurro.
To runne against.
1 Occurro.
To run upon, over, or above
1 Supercurro, supermeo.
To runne all about.
1 Circumcurro, circumcursо
To runne swiftly, hastily, or apace.
1 Percurro. 2 Volo.

To runne over.
1 Transcurro.
To runne by some place hastily, or runne over.
1 Percurro.
To runne over often.
1 Percursо.
To runne to meet one.
1 Accurro
To runne forth speedily.
2 Provolo.
To runne creeping on the ground.
2 Repo, serpo.
To runne out at large.
1 Superexcurro, discurro.
To runne on, or encrease.
2 Procedo, ut procedunt stipendia militibus, Wages for souldiers runne and encrease.
To runne out in length.
1 Procurro.
To runne out to skirmish or fight. 1 Procursо.
To runne from farre.
2 Profluo.
To runne as a River doth.
1 Vado, fluo, illabor.
To runne out or abroad.
1 Scateo, exundo, restagno.
2 Vagor, expatior.
To runne into as water doth.
1 Influo.
To runne downe.
2 Defluo, distillo, relabor, demano.
To runne together.
1 Confluo, corrivor.
To runne or flow by.
1 Præterfluo, præterlabor.
To runne or flow betweene.
1 Interfluo.
2 Interluo.
To runne or flow through.
1 Perfluo, permano.
To runne or flow about.
1 Circumfluo.
2 Circumluo.
To runne out or leake.
1 Perfluo
To runne over.
1 Superfluo, supermeo.
To runne or flow under.
1 Subterlabor, subtermeo
To runne on the ground act.
1 Impingo, ut impingere navem.
To runne out on all parts abroad. 1 Diffluo.
To runne with a maine streame 1 Perfluctuo.
To runne or flow out.
1 Effluo, mano, emano.
To runne out or over.
1 Transfluo.
They runne.
1 Curritur, imp.
They runne together.

1 Concurritur.
They runne for refuge.
1 Decurritur.
2 Confugitur.
Runne out.
1 Excursus, profusus, p.
Runne.
1 Percursus, transcursus.
Running abroad.
2 Effusus, p.
That hath run every where.
2 Provagatus, p.
Runne together like water.
1 Cortivatus, p.
Running as water doth.
1 Dilapsus, p.
A Runner.
1 Cursor, m.
A Runner to and fro, a Runnigate.
1 Concursator, profugus, m.
A runner for the best game
1 Stadiodromus, m.
Swift Runners going a long journey.
1 Pterophorii, m.
A swift Runner or Poste.
1 Cursor, acupedium.
A Forerunner.
1 Præcursor, antecursor, m.
A Runner out or forth.
1 Excursor.
They that runne twelve furlongs at one race or course.
1 Dolichodromi, m.
Hee that runneth away having done a shrewd turne.
1 Tropæus.
A running.
1 Cursus, m.
A running together, or to and fro.
1 Concursio, concursatio.
A running out.
1 Excursio, f.
A running forth or out of souldiers.
1 Procursio, f. procursus, m.
A running forth often.
1 Procursatio, f.
A running upon, or an invasion.
1 Incursio, f. incursus, m.
A running against.
1 Occursus, m.
A running over, also a running over of things briefly.
1 Percursio, f.
A running of many to any place. 1 Concursus, m.
A running backe.
1 Recursus.
A running up and downe from one to another in suing for an Office.
1 Occursatio, f.
A running over quickly, or passing by.
1 Transcursus, m.
A running away.
1 Fuga, transitio, f.
A running or rounding.
1 Volumen, n.
A running out as of water.
1 Effluentia, f.
A running together like the water of a River.
1 Cortivatio.
A running over or overflowing. 1 Restagnatio, f.
A running place.
1 Curriculum, stadium, n.
A running with horses.
1 Equitia, f.
Running horses.
1 Celeres, alipedes.
A place where men or horses runne for price.
1 Catadromus.
A place from whence horses be set forth to runne.
1 Aphetcria,
A running sore or impostume. 1 Ulcus, n.
A running water.
1 Profluens.
A place where two Rivers or moe meete and runne together.
1 Confluens, m. confluges, m.
Pertaining to running.
1 Cursorius, m.
Running, or that never standeth still.
2 Vivus, volubilis, ad.
Running at randome.
1 Vagus, erraticus, ad.
That runneth often over.
1 Superfluus, scatariginosus.
Which runneth or floweth betweene.
1 Interfluus, ad.
That runneth or passeth easily. 1 Meabilis, ad.
Running, or in all haste.
1 Cursim, adv.
A Runner, or upper stone of a Mill.
1 Catillus, m.
A Runt or rout, i. Bullocke.
An old Runt.
1 Vetula, f.
A rupture.
1 Ruptura.
Rurall, vide *rusticall.*
To Rush.
1 Ruo.
To rush in or upon.
1 Irruo, irrumpo, impetum facere.
To rush out.
1 Proruo.
To rush or beate at a thing with the hornes.
1 Arieto.
To rush into extremes.
3 Immodico.
To rush or runne violent against one. 1 Tread aliquem
A rushing in or upon.
1 Irruptio, f.
To binde with rushes.
1 Scirpo.
A Bull-rush.
1 Juncus, m. scirpus.
A kinde of sweet Rush.
1 Teuchites, m.
A little Rush.
1 Junculus, scirpiculus, m.
Flagges or wilde Rushes.
1 Scirpi, sirpi, m.
A great Rush in Ægypt growing in fennes, whereof they made great leaves to write on, and whereof the first paper was made.
1 Papyrus, f.
The place where they grow.
1 Papyrio, f.
That bringeth forth such rushes whereof the first paper was made.
1 Papyrifer, ad.
The rush whereof the weeks of watch candles be made.
1 Mariscus, m. juncus levis.
A thing made of Rushes.
1 Scirpea, sirpea, f.
A rush hill.
1 Scirpitum, n.
A place where Bull-rushes grow. 1 Juncetum, n.
Full of Bull-rushes.
1 Juncosus, ad.
Of Bull-rushes, or made of Bull-rushes
1 Junceus, scirpeus, ad,
To rust.
1 Rubiginor, & no.
To doe away rust.
1 Ærugino.
Rust or rustinesse.
1 Rubigo, f.
2 Situs, m.
Rust of iron.
1 Ferrugo, f.
Rust of brasse or copper.
1 Ærugo.
A rusty thing.
1 Scabrum, n.
Rusty. 1 Rubiginosus, ad. æruginosus.
Rusticity,
1 Rusticitas, ruditas.
Rustically or rude.
1 Rusticus, rudis, ruralis, agrestis, ad.
Vide *Rude.*
Somewhat rustically.
1 Subrusticus, ad.
Rustically people.
1 Colonarii.
Rustically.
1 Rusticè, adv.
To rustle, or make a noise or rustling.
1 Crepo, strepo, inhorreo.
A rustling.
1 Crepitus, strepitus.
A rustling with armour,
1 Armisonus, ad.
A Ruther, vide *Rudder.*
To goe to rutting.
3 Catulio.
Ryce, vide *Rice.*
Rye. 1 Secale, typha cerealis.
Rye bread.
1 Panis secalinus.
Rype, vide *Ripe.*

Sante A

The Sabbath.
1 Sabbathum, n.
Vide *Day.*
A Sabell or Scythian Martin. 1 Mustela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. *Blacke.*
A Satchell.
1 Pera, perula, f. pero, culeolus, m.
A Satchell or great bagge of money. 1 Fiscus, m.
Sac or Soc, a kinde of Royalty or Priviledge.
Society, vide *Fulnesse.*
To sacke or waste countries.
1 Populor, devasto.
2 Excido.
Sacked.
1 Populatus.
2 Direptus, p.
A Sacker.
1 Populator.
2 Direptor, m.
A Sacking.
1 Excidium, n.
To straine through a sacke.
3 Sacello.
A Sacke.
1 Saccus, m.
A little sacke.
1 Sacculus, m.
A sacke of leather wherein to Parricides were put and throwne into the River Tiber. 1 Culeus, m.
The mouth of a sacke.
1 Lura, f.
Merchandise of sackes.
1 Saccaria, f.
A sacke bearer.
1 Saccarius, m.
Put in a sacke.
1 Saccatus, p.
Sacke, a wine that commeth out of Spaine.
1 Vinum Hispanense.
A Sacrament.
1 Sacramentum, n.
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. 1 Eucharistia, f.
Sacred, vide *Holy.*

To ſacrifice.
1 Sacrifico, immolo, lito.
2 Adoleo, macto.
To ſacrifice together.
1 Collito.
To pleaſe with ſacrifice.
1 Lito, litor,
Vide to appeaſe and pleaſe.
To ſacrifice againe.
2 Relibo.
They ſacrificed.
2 Supplicabatur, imp.
Sacrificed.
2 Libatus, mactatus, p.
A Sacrificer.
1 Immolator, m. ſacricola, com.gen.
A Sacrificing.
1 Sacrificatio, immolatio.
A Sacrifice.
1 Sacrificium.
2 Libamen, ſacrum, n. victima, hoſtia, f. litamen.
A ſacrifice killed and laid on the altar.
1 Holocauſtum, n.
A kinde of ſacrifice which was done ſecretly in the honor of the goddeſſe Bona Dea
1 Damium, n.
A ſacrifice pleaſing God.
1 Litatio, propitiatio, f.
A ſacrifice for ſinne.
1 Piaculum, n.
A ſacrifice to obtaine victory of our Enemies.
1 Hoſtia, victima, f.
A ſacrifice for a victory received. 3 Chariſterium, n.
A ſacrifice whereby the marriage of Prieſts was confirmed, vide Marriage.
A ſacrifice made in the winter or ſpring time.
1 Daps, f.
Sacrifice killed in the ſecond place where the former did not appeaſe their gods.
1 Succedaneæ hoſtiæ.
A blacke ſacrifice that was offered at noone day.
1 Medialis.
Sacrifice done to the infernall gods. 1 Inferiæ, f.
The ſacrifice of Bacchus done every third yeare.
1 Orgia trieterica, n.
A ſacrifice done by the prieſts of the Gentiles.
1 Flaminia, orum, n.
A ſacrifice of wine to Bacchus 2 Libatio, f.
Sacrifices made to Bacchus in the night.
1 Nycteleia, n.
Sacrifices done to Romulus.
1 Quirinalia, n.
Sacrifice of thoſe beaſts which chew the cud.
1 Ruminales hoſtiæ.
Sacrifices dedicated to the god of Love.
1 Eleutheria, n.
Sacrifices offered to the goddeſſe Furina.
1 Furinalia, n.
A ſacrifice made of many mens offerings.
1 Collativum, n.
A ſacrifice for the field, with a ſow great with farrow. 1 Ambarvalis hoſtia.
A ſacrifice when the beaſt that is offered goeth about the city.
1 Amburbiale, amburbium, n
Sacrifices firſt inſtituted for the ſlaughter of an hundred enemies.
1 Hecatomphonia, orum, n.
A kinde of ſacrifice which was done by women only in a ſecret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to bee preſent.
1 Opertum bonæ deæ.
Sacrifices done to Ceres.
1 Initia, initiamenta, n.
A ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts. 1 Hecatombe, f.
A ſacrifice made of a beane to the gods for good lucke of corne.
1 Refriva, f.
Sacrifices yearly done for the parts of beaſts next the taile for the Biſhops.
1 Canæ, caniares hoſtiæ, f.
A ſacrifice of the eares of corne firſt gathered after raine.
1 Primetium, n.
Sacrifice done to Hercules of thoſe that were to take a journey.
1 Proptervia auſpicia, propterviumſacrificium.
The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory.
1 Hoſtia, victima, f.
He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice. 1 Victimarius, m.
The place where ſacrifice was done. 1 Libatorium, n.
Things done before ſacrifice.
1 Prothymata, n.
They that uſed among the Romans to kill beaſts for ſacrifice.
1 Agones, m. ſacrificus, ad.
Belonging to ſacrifice.
1 Sacrificalis, propitiatorius
A ſacrilegious perſon.
1 Sacrilegus, m.
Sacrileage.
1 Sacrilegium, n.
To be ſad and penſive.
1 Triſtor, contriſtor, mœreo, commœreo.
To be very ſad.
3 Amœſtor.
To make ſad.
Contriſto.
Sadneſſe.
1 Triſtitia, mœſtitia, f.
Small ſadneſſe.
2 Contractiuncula, f.
Sad or penſive.
1 Triſtis, mœſtus.
Very ſad.
1 Pertriſtis.
Somewhat ſad.
1 Subtriſtis, ad.
That maketh ſad.
1 Triſtificus, ad.
Sadly.
1 Mœſtè, triſtè, adv.
To ſaddle.
1 Sternere aliquem.
Saddled.
1 Ephippiatus, p.
A Saddler.
1 Ephippiarius, m.
A ſaddle.
1 Ephippium, ſella equi.
A packe ſaddle.
1 Clitella, ſagina, f.
A ſaddle cloth.
1 Inſtratum.
2 Dorſuale, n.
The forepart of the ſaddle.
Antella, f.
Safe conduct.
1 Salvus conductus, commeatus, m. pactum tranſitionis.
A letter of ſafe conduct.
2 Symbolum, n.
Safegard. 1 Cuſtodia, tutela, f. tutamen, n.
Safety.
1 Salus, incolumitas.
She that preſerveth in ſafety. 1 Soſpita, f.
Hole or ſafe.
1 Soſpes, ad.
A place of ſafety.
1 Profugium.
2 Receptus, m. vide Refuge.
Safe or ſyke. 1 Salvus, ſoſpes, tutus, incolumis.
Safe and ſound.
1 Integer, ſolidus, ad. valens, p. 2 Sanus, ad.
Safely.
1 Tutò, integrè.
2 Securè
Coloured with Saffron.
1 Croceatus, p.
Of or like ſaffron.
1 Croceus, crocinus, ad.
Dregs of the oile of ſaffron.
1 Crocomagna, n.
One that dieth ſaffron-coloured garments.
1 Crocotulatius, m.
Sagacity.
Sagacitas, f.
To be ſage or wiſe.
1 Sapio.
Sageneſſe or ſagacity.
1 Gravitas, ſagacitas, f.
Sage.
1 Prudens, ſapiens.
2 Sagax, gravis, ad.
Very ſage.
1 Perſapiens, p.
Vide Prudent and wiſe.
Sagely.
1 Prudenter, cuſtoditè, conſideratè, grandævè, grandæviter, corda tè, ſobriè, cautè, ſapienter, conſultè.
2 Sagaciter, adv.
Vide Adviſedly.
To ſay.
1 Aio, inquio, dico, memoro, narro, perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.
To ſay before.
1 Prædico.
To ſay by heart.
1 Pronuncio.
To gainſay.
1 Contradico, obmurmuro, reclamo, obloquor, refragor.
To ſay moreover.
1 Superdico.
To ſay againe that was ſaid.
1 Repeto, vide Rehearſe.
They ſay.
1 Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
It is a common ſaying.
1 Tritum eſt, vulgò dicitur
To ſay nothing.
1 Taceo. 2 Celo.
To ſay nay.
1 Nego.
To ſay nay often.
1 Negito. 2 Recuſo.
Vide Deny.
To ſay well of one.
1 Benedico.
To ſay ill of one.
1 Maledico.
Say on.
1 Age. 2 Perge.
Said.
1 Dictus, p.
Said before.
1 Supradictus, p.
A ſaying.
1 Locutio, vox, f. dictum, n.
A ſaying againe.
2 Reiteratio.
That is to ſay.
1 Id eſt.
That is to ſay, that is to wit.
1 Scilicet, nempè, nimirùm; adv.
To take a little ſay.
1 Deguſto, vide Taſte.
A ſay. 1 Specimen, n.
Vide Proofe in proue.

Say, or thinne silke cloath.
1 Levidensa
To saile.
1 Navigo.
To saile beyond.
1 Prænavigo.
To saile by.
1 Prænavigo.
To saile to.
1 Adnavigo.
2 Adnato.
To saile through.
1 Pernavigo.
To saile forward.
1 Provehor.
To saile over.
2 Trajicio.
To strike saile.
1 Legere, contrahere, vel deducere vela.
To hoise up or goe under saile.
1 Dare vela, velifico & or.
Sailed.
1 Navigatus, p.
Sailed through.
1 Pernavigatus.
A Sailer.
1 Navigator, m.
Vide *Mariner.*
A Sailing.
1 Navigatio, f.
2 Cursus, m.
A sailing by.
1 Prænavigatio.
A sailing beyond.
1 Prætervavigatio.
A sailing through.
1 Pernavigatio, f.
A sailing to a place.
1 Adnavigatio, f.
A sailing about.
3 Periplus.
The saile of a ship.
1 Velum, n.
2 Linteum, carbasa.
A saile wherewith the course of a ship is holpen when the winde is weake.
1 Achatium, achaeton, n.
The saile in the forepart of the ship, called the Sprit-saile.
1 Mendicium.
The top-saile of a ship.
1 Supparus, m.
A small saile called a trinket. 1 Dolo, m.
The third saile behinde, or the Misen-saile.
1 Epidromus, m.
The saile yard.
1 Antenna, f.
The two ends of the saile yard. 1 Cereuchus, m.
2 Cornua, n.
The boniet or enlargement of the saile.
1 Orthiax.
The band or cord wherewith the saile of the ship is tied to the Maste.
1 Anquina, f.
Of a saile.
1 Velaris, ad.
That beareth saile.
1 Velifer.
That cannot be sailed through
1 Innavigabilis, ad.
Dme with sailes.
1 Velificus.
A Saint.
1 Sanctus, divus.
The Saints of Heaven.
1 Cœlites, superi, m.
For my sake.
1 Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his sake.
1 Illius causâ, illius ergô.
A salad, or headpiece, or salet. 1 Cassida, galea, f.
To weare a salad.
1 Galeo.
That weareth a salad.
1 Galeatus.
A Salamander, *or beast which being in the fire quencheth it and burneth not.*
1 Salamandra, f.
A Salary, vide *Wages.*
To set any thing to sale, Vide *Sell.*
Saliant, i. *when a beast seemeth rampant, but lifteth not the fore paw so high as the Rampant doth.*
A Sallet of herbs.
1 Oxibaphon.
Sallets.
1 Acetaria, n.
Sallow, vide *white.*
To sally out.
Irrumpere.
To salt.
1 Sallio & salio.
2 Condio.
Salted.
1 Sallitus, & salitus, p.
Salt. 1 Sal, m.
Salt digged out of the ground
1 Sal fossilis, sal fossitius.
White salt.
1 Salis flos, sal purus.
Salt almonicke.
1 Almoniacus sal.
Salt that will quickly melt.
1 Sal fusilis.
A Salter, also he that gathereth the Tribute of Salt.
1 Salarius, m.
He that hath the oversight of salt. 1 Alabarches, m.
A graine of salt.
1 Mica, granum, vel frustulum salis.
A salting.
1 Salsura, salitura, f.
Any thing that is salt.
1 Salsamentum.
A salt liquour, Vide *Brine.*
A salt pit.
1 Salina, f.
Salt peter.
1 Nitrum, n. salniter, aphronitrum, n. sal petrosus.
A place where salt peter is found. 1 Colyoe, f.
A saltseller.
1 Salinum, n.
A salt fome comming of the canes that grow in the fens.
1 Adarca.
Salt marishes.
1 Æstuaria, n.
Salt. 1 Salsus, ad.
Very salt.
1 Præsalsus, ad.
Somewhat salt.
1 Subsalsus.
Belonging to salt.
1 Salinarius, ad.
Belonging to a salt thing.
1 Salsamentarius, ad.
Salvation.
1 Salvatio. 2 Salus.
That bringeth salvation.
1 Salutifer, ad.
A Salve *or plaister.*
1 Medicamentum, emplastrum, n.
A salve for all sores.
1 Panchrestum,
Eye salve,
1 Collyrium.
A wholesome salve.
1 Attalum emplastrum.
A greene salve.
1 Cataplasma.
Salves which will make imposthumes ripe.
1 Peptica, n.
To salute.
1 Saluto.
2 Alloquor, salutem dicere.
To salute them that salute us. 1 Resaluto.
To salute one another.
1 Consaluto.
To offer himselfe to salute.
1 Obsaluto.
Saluted againe.
1 Resaluratus.
A Saluter.
1 Salutator, m.
A Salutation.
1 Salutatio, f.
A place where men stand to salute one another.
3 Salutatorium, n.
Belonging to saluting.
1 Salutatorius, ad.
Sam. Simul.
Same-cloath, or the vesture from the belly downeward.
1 Limus, m.
The same.
1 Ipse, is, idem, pr.
The very same.
1 Ipsissimus.
To set a sample *in writing*
1 Præformare literas,
Vide *Example.*
To sanctifie.
1 Sanctifico.
A Sanctifier.
1 Sanctificator., m.
A Sanctification.
1 Sanctificatio.
Sanctimony, sanctity, Vide *Holinesse.*
A Sanctuary.
1 Sanctuarium, asylum, n. ara, f. perfugium.
Sanctuary men.
1 Asyli, m.
That flyeth to a Sanctuary.
1 Confuga, m.
The priviledge of a Sanctuary. 1 Asyla, f.
To cast more sand *or gravell to an heape as the Sea doth.*
1 Coalluo.
To loade with Sand or gravell, or ballasse a Ship.
1 Saburro.
Ballassed with Sand or gravell. 1 Saburratus, p.
Sand. 1 Arena.
Quicke-sand.
1 Syrtes, f.
Fine Sand.
1 Arenula, f.
A Sand pit.
1 Arenaria, f.
He that keepeth a Sand pit.
1 Arenarius, m.
A Sand banke in the Sea, or a place made with Sand or gravell.
1 Pulvinus.
A Sand box, vide *Box.*
Sandy or mingled with sand
1 Arenatus, ad.
Sandy or like Sand.
1 Arenaceus, ad. ut terra arenacea, *a Sandy ground.*
Sandy or full of Sand.
1 Arenosus, ad.
Grosse Sand or gravell.
Sabulum, n. sabulo, m glarea
Small Sand or gravell.
1 Glareola, f.
A Sand or gravell stone.
1 Scrupus. m.
A Sand or gravell pit.
1 Sabuletum, n
Sandy or mingled with gravell. 1 Glareatus, p.
Sandy or full of gravell.
1 Sabulosus, glareosus, ad.
Full of gravell stones.
1 Scrupulosus, ad.
Sandals. Sandalia, n.
Sanguine *or red as bloud.*
1 Sanguineus, ad.
Sanguinolent.

1 Sanguinolentus, ad.
Sanity.
1 Sanitas, f.
To take Sap *out of a tree.*
3 Exalbumo.
Sap. 2 Succus, m.
The Sap or white and ſofe part of a tree.
1 Alburnum, n.
Full of Sap.
2 Succoſus, ad.
Without Sap.
1 Exuccus, ad.
Sap of the Earth.
1 Uligo.
Sapience, vide *Wiſdome.*
The **ſarcell** *of an Hawke,* Vide *Pinion.*
To **ſarſe**, vide *Sift.*
Sarplar, or Sarp'ath, a quantity of wooll, i. eighty ſtone.
A **ſarſe**, vide *Sieve.*
A **ſatchell**, vide *Sachell.*
Sated, v. *filled or ſufficed.*
Saturday, vide *Day.*
To **ſatiate**, vide *Satisfie.*
A **Satyre** *or nipping kind of Poeſie.* 1 Satyra, f.
A Satyre or wilde god of the wood. 1 Satyrus, m.
Of Satyres.
1 Satyricus, ſatyrus.
To make ſatisfaction, or to **ſatisfie.** 1 Satisfacio, compenſo, luo. 2 Solvo.
Satisfaction.
1 Satisfactio, compenſatio.
2 Expiatio, f.
To ſatisfie or pay, vide *to make Satisfaction.*
To be ſatisfied.
1 Satisfio.
To ſatisfie or ſatiate.
1 Satio, ſaturo.
2 Impleo.
Saciety.
1 Satietas, ſaties, ſaturitas, f.
Satisfied or filled, ſaturate.
1 Satiatus, ſaturatus, p.
That cannot be ſatisfied.
1 Inſatiabilis.
2 Inexplebilis, ad.
A **ſatten** *garment.*
1 Tramoſerica veſtis.
Saturnine.
1 Saturninus, ad.
Five or ſeven dayes aſſigned to Saturne in December, when men uſed to feaſt one another. 1 Saturnalia, n.
Of or belonging to the feaſt of Saturne.
1 Saturnalicius, ad.
To make **ſavage.**
1 Effero.
Savage or wilde.
1 Ferus, indomitus, ſylveſter, feralis, ad.
Halfe ſavage.
1 Semiferus, ad.
Savagely.
1 Ferociter, adv.
Sauce, vide *Sauſe.*
To **ſave** *or defend.*
1 Salvo, ſervo.
To ſave or keepe whole.
1 Soſpito.
God ſave you.
1 Salve.
Save us.
1 Oſanna.
Saved.
1 Servatus, cuſtoditus, p.
A Saviour.
1 Salvator.
1 Servator.
A Saving.
1 Salvatio, f.
A ſaving or ſparing.
1 Compendium, n.
Vide *Sparing.*
He or ſhe that is ſaved.
1 Soſpes.
That ſaveth.
1 Soſpitalis, ad.
Saving that.
1 Exceptus, p.
Saving.
1 Præter, præp. præterquam, adv.
Savingly, vide *Sparingly.*
The Spice that is called Saunders. 1 Santalum, n.
Saunce, i. without.
To ſavour or taſte, vide *Taſte.*
To ſavour or ſmell, v *Smell*
A Sauſage or Iſing made of Porke. 1 Botulus, m. lucanica, f. iſicium.
He that maketh Sauſages.
1 Botellarius, m.
To **ſauſe.**
2 Condio.
To dip into the ſauſe.
2 Intingo.
Sauſed.
2 Conditus, p.
A ſauſing.
2 Conditio, f.
He that ſelleth meate in ſharpe ſauſe.
1 Oxyporopola, m.
Sauſe.
1 Condimentum.
A Sauſe ſeller.
1 Condimentarius, m.
Sharpe Sauſe.
1 Embamma, n.
Sauſe made with ſalt fiſh.
1 Garum, n.
Sauſe uſed in old time.
1 Elacata, f.
Sauſe made of Olives.
1 Epitycum, n.
Sweet Sauſes.
1 Hedyſmata.
Sharpe Sauſe made of vineger. 1 Oxyporum, oxygarum.
Sauſe made of garlicke.
1 Alliatum, n.
Sauſe made of fiſh livers.
1 Alec, halec, n.
Sauſe trimmed with Spice.
2 Conditura, f.
A Sauſer.
1 Scutula, f. acetarium.
A Sauſer or other veſſell to receive blood that is let out of a Patient.
1 Excipulum, n.
Sauſineſſe.
1 Immodeſtia, procacitas, f.
Sauſie.
1 Immodeſtus, procax, petulans, impudens, ad.
Sauſily.
1 Protervè, petulanter, procaciter, adv.
To **ſaw.**
1 Sero, runcino.
2 Seco.
Sawed.
1 Serratus, runcinatus.
A Sawyer.
1 Serrarius, priſtes, m.
A Sawing.
1 Serratio, f.
A Saw.
1 Serra, f.
A little Saw or hand Saw,
1 Serrula, f.
A Maſons Saw.
3 Autrillus, m.
A whip Saw.
1 Runcina, f.
Saw duſt.
1 Serrago, ſcobs.
A ſawne boord.
1 Aſſis, m.
Made like a **Saw.**
1 Serratus, p.
A Saw.
Dictum vetus.
To be ſawt, as a bitch when ſhe deſireth the dogge.
Vide *Aſſault.*

S *ante* C

To make full of **ſcabs.**
2 Ulcero.
Scabbed or ſcald.
1 Scabioſus, ad.
A kinde of ſcab which breaketh out at certaine times of the yeare, and is very hard to heale. 1 Agria, f.
A ſcab among ſheepe.
1 Mentigo, f.
The ſcab in lambs and kids about their mouthes, being deadly unto them while they are ſucking.
1 Oſtiga, f.
A Scabbard.
1 Vagina, f.
A little Scabbard.
1 Vaginucula.
A **ſcaffold.**
1 Theatrum.
2 Tabulatum, n.
A Scaffold in building.
2 Machina, f.
A Scaffold where Players ſtand and play their parts.
1 Scena, f.
Scaffolds where they are which ſee the play.
1 Fori, orum, n.
Scaffolds about judgement places, as at Weſtminſter.
1 Cinclidæ, f.
Belonging to the Scaffold.
1 Scenicus, ad.
Belonging to the making of Scaffolds.
1 Scenofactorius, ad.
To **ſcald.**
2 Glabro, ut glabrare ſues.
Scalded.
1 Aqua ambuſtus.
2 Glabroſus, ad.
Scalding or that burneth.
1 Æſtuoſus, fervidus.
2 Fervens.
Scalding water.
Aqua fervens & fervida.
To **ſcale** *a fiſh.*
1 Deſquamo.
A Scale of a fiſh.
1 Squama, f.
Scales in the head.
Vide *Dandruffe.*
An hard Scale. 1 Cruſta, f.
Scaly.
1 Squamoſus, ſquameus.
Scale by Scale.
1 Squamatim.
A paire of Scales,
Vide *Ballance.*
To ſcale. 1 Scando.
The hairy **Scalpe.**
1 Pericranion, n.
A ſcalping iron for a Surgeon. 1 Scalprum, n.
To **ſcan.**
1 Examino.
2 Scando, ut ſcandere carmen, vide *Examine.*
Scandaliſe, vide *Offend.*
A Scandall, vide *Offence.*
Scant, vide *Scarce.*
To ſcape, vide *Eſcape.*
To ſcape out of.
2 Enavigo.
To ſcape by.
1 Pervado. 3 Prætereo.
To make **ſcarce** *or ſcant.*
1 Rarefacio, rarefco.
To be made ſcarce.
1 Rarefio.
Made ſcarce or ſcant.
1 Rarefactus, p.
Scarceneſſe, Scantneſſe, or Scarcity.
1 Caritas,

1 Caritas, inopia, penuria.
2 Difficultas, f. ut difficultas nummaria.
Scarce, Scant, or hard to come by. 1 Rarus, carus.
Scantly, or with the least.
1 Parcus, perparcus, exilis, tenuis, ad.
Scarce, scarcely, scant, scantly. 1 Vix, ægrè.
2 Difficulter, adv.
Scarcely, Scantly, or with the least.
1 Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter, adv
A Scantling.
2 Ramentum.
A Scarfe.
1 Mitella, f.
To **scarifie.**
Scarifico.
A Scarlet Gowne.
1 Coccinata vestis.
A graine of which Scarlet is made.
1 Coccum, n.
Scarlet.
2 Coccum, n.
A Scarlet Robe.
1 Coccinum, n.
Arrayed in Scarlet.
1 Coccin[illegible]
Of Scarlet.
1 Coccinus, phœniceus, ad.
To strike one to make him have Scarres.
3 Cicatrico.
A Scarre.
1 Cicatrix, f.
A little Scarre.
1 Cicatricula, f.
Full of Scars.
1 Cicatricosus, ad.
Without Scarre.
1 Indistrictus.
To Scarre or feare away.
1 Absterreo.
A Scar-crow set to fright away Crowes from corne, or any such thing.
1 Terricula, f. terriculum, terriculamentum.
Scarse. Vix, vide *Scarce.*
To doe **scathe.**
1 Officio.
Vide *to hurt or damage.*
Scath.
1 Noxa, f. nocumentum, n.
Scathfull.
1 Noxius, nocivus, ad.
To Scatter or spread here and there.
1 Spargo, dispergo, dissipo, dispalo. 2 Diffundo.
Scattered.
1 Dissipatus, dispalatus, sparsus, diffusus.
A Scattering.
1 Dispersio, dissipatio.
That may be scattered.
1 Dissipabilis, ad.
Scatteringly.
1 Passim, diffusè, laciniatim
A **schedule,** *or little leafe.*
1 Schedula, f.
Scavage or shewage.
Vectigal, pro ostendendis mercibus venalibus.
A **Scepter.**
1 Sceptrum, n.
A Scepter bearer.
1 Sceptrifer, brabeutes, m.
To bring up at **Schoole.**
3 Alumnor.
A Schoolmaister.
1 Ludimagister, præceptor, pædagogus, gymnasiarchus, m.
A Schoolmistresse.
2 Magistra.
A Schoole.
1 Schola, f. ludus literarius, m. gymnasium, n.
A great Schoole.
2 Academia.
A little Schoole.
1 Gymnasiolum.
A Schoole fellow.
1 Condiscipulus, m.
A Scholar.
1 Alumnus, scholaris, discipulus.
A woman Scholar.
1 Discipula, f.
Belonging to a Scholar.
1 Scholasticus, ad.
Scholarly. 1 Scholasticè, adv.
Schisme *or division.*
1 Schisma.
Schismaticke.
1 Schismaticus, ad.
The Sciatica.
1 Ischiaticus dolor.
Science; vide *Art and knowledge.*
The Science whereby the reason of the sight is knowne.
1 Optice, f.
The universall knowledge of all Sciences.
1 Cyclopædia, f.
The Science of numbering.
1 Arithmetica, f.
Sciences called the seven liberall Sciences.
1 Artes Liberales.
Grammar.
1 Grammatica.
Logicke.
1 Dialectica.
Rhetoricke.
1 Rhetorica.
Musicke.
1 Musica.
Arithmeticke.
1 Arithmetica.
Geometry.
1 Geometria.
Astronomy.
1 Astronomia, f.
To Sclaunder or backbite.
1 Vitilitigo, obtrecto, obloquor, calumnior.
2 Maledico, allatro, lædo, detraho, insector, fugillo, traduco, Theonino dente rodere, proscindo, consugillo, diffamo.
Sclaundered.
1 Infamis, ad.
2 Insectatus, p.
A slanderer.
1 Obtrectator, maledicus, sycophanta, calumniator, detrectator. 2 Susurro.
A slandering.
1 Obtrectatio, maledicentia, obloquutio, f.
2 Sugillatio, f. morsus, m. diffamatio.
A slander.
1 Ignominia, calumnia.
2 Nota, f.
Sclaunderous or backbiting.
1 Maledicens, p. ignominiosus. 2 Lividus, ad.
Sclanderously.
1 Maledicè, ignominiosè.
2 Criminosè, adv.
A Sluce, vide *Sluce.*
To **scoffe.**
1 Eludo, irrideo.
To play the Scoffer.
1 Scurror.
A Scoffer.
1 Scurra, mimus, verna, m & vernaculi, pl.
A Scoffe.
1 Scomma, n. nasus, m.
A biting Scoffe.
1 Sarcasmus.
Scoffes. 1 Selli, m. vernacula.
A writer of Scoffes.
1 Sillographus, m.
Scoffing.
1 Scurrilitas, dicacitas.
A Scoffing.
1 Jocatio, elusio, f.
Belonging to Scoffing.
1 Scurrilis.
Scoffingly.
1 Scurriliter, procaciter, adv
Vide *Mocke.*
To **scold.**
1 Rixor, jurgo.
To Scold at.
1 Occento.
2 Inclamo.
A Scold.
1 Cavillatrix, altercatrix, f.
A Scolding.
1 Altercatio, rixa, f.
Full of Scolding.
1 Rixosus, jurgiosus, ad.
Scoldingly.
1 Rixosè, adv. vide *Brawle*
A Scommer, vide *Skummer*
To **sconse.**
1 Multare, vel mulctare pecunia.
A Sconsing.
2 Mulcta pecuniaria.
A Sconse or Lanterne.
1 Laterna, f. vide *Lanterne.*
A Sconse, vide *Skonse.*
A Scoope for corne or such like. 1 Rutellum, n.
The Scope wherewith they draw up water to wet the sailes.
1 Haustrum, hauritorium, n.
Scope. Scopus.
To Scortch.
1 Terrefacio.
2 Inuro.
Scortched.
2 Fervidus, ad.
Vide *Partch.*
A Score.
1 Tessera, f.
A little Score.
1 Tesserula, f.
To **scorne.**
1 Derideo; illudo, decachinnor.
2 Insulto, dedignor.
Scorned.
1 Irrisus, illusus, p.
That is scorned.
1 Indignatus, p.
A Scorner. 1 Derisor, m.
A Scorning.
1 Derisio, illusio, f.
A Scorne.
1 Cachinnus, m. deridiculum
Scornefull or disdainfull.
1 Fastidiosus, ad,
Scornefully or scoffingly.
1 Ridiculè, adv.
Somewhat scornefully.
1 Subridiculè, adv.
Vide *Mocke and scoffe.*
Scornefully or disdainfully.
1 Fastidiosè, contemptim, adv
A Scorpion.
1 Scorpio.
Belonging to a Scorpion.
1 Scorpionius, ad.
That goeth Scot-free, or that payeth nothing.
1 Asymbolus, ad.
Scot-free or without punishment. 1 Inultus, impunis, ad. impunè, adv.
Scot; fr. *escot.* Symbolum, *a kinde of Tollage or Custome.*
Scot and lot, a kinde of customary contribution, anno 33. H 8c. 19.
A Scovell or maulkin.
1 Ligaculum.
2 Penicillum, n.
To scoure or cleanse.
1 Purgo, detergo,
Vide *to make cleane.*
Scoured. 1 Detersus, p.

New

New scoured or polished.
1 Interpolus, ad.
A scourer, or polisher.
1 Interpolator, m.
An harnesse scourer.
1 Armarius.
He that scoureth rust.
3 Æruginator.
A scouring.
1 Depurgatio, f.
That which scoureth.
1 Smegma.
That which hath vertue to scoure.
1 Smegmaticus, ad.
To Scourge.
1 Flagello, verbero.
Scourged.
1 Flagellatus, p.
A knave worthy to be scourged. 1 Verbero, flagrio, m. mastigia, f.
A scourging.
1 Verberatio, f.
A scourge
1 Flagellum, verber, flagrũ, n. virga, f.
2 Lorum, n.
A scourge made with lether thongs.
1 Scutica, f.
A scourge made of neats leather. 1 Taurea, f.
The sound of a yerke which the scourge maketh.
1 Tax, m.
A **Scout.**
1 Emissarius, speculator.
2 Antecursor, m.
Scout watches.
1 Subcessæ, f. primæ excubiæ.
A Scrat, or he which is both male and female.
1 Androgynus, m.
To scrape.
1 Scalpo, rado.
To scrape about here and there. 1 Interrado.
To scrape off or away.
1 Derado.
To scrape upon.
1 Superrado, averruncо.
To scrape off, as with an horse-combe.
1 Distringo.
To scrape together.
1 Corr[illegible]
To scrape before.
1 Prærado.
To scrape round about.
1 Circumrado.
To scrape or blot out.
1 Oblitero, deleo, expungo.
2 Extergo.
To scrape as a hen doth.
1 Scalpturio.
Scraped.
1 Rasus, p.
Scraped off or out.
1 Brasus, p.
Scraped out.
1 Obliteratus, p.
A Scraper. 1 Rasor, m.
A Scraping.
1 Rasura, f.
A Scraping out.
1 Obliteratio, deletio, f.
A scraping out.
1 Scalprum, n.
An instrument to scrape up old pitch that new may be laid on.
1 Radula, f.
That is scraped from any thing 2 Destrigmentum, n. radulamen.
That may be scraped.
1 Rasilis.
Belonging to a scraping.
1 Rasorius, ad.
Scraps of victuals.
1 Fragmenta, lipsana, analecta, n.
To **Scratch.**
1 Scabo, scalpo.
To have a desire to scratch.
1 Scalpturio.
To scratch round about.
1 Circumscalpo.
To scratch out.
1 Excalpo.
Scratched.
1 Scalpatus, p.
Scratched out.
2 Effossus, part. ut effossi oculi.
A Scratcher or clawer.
1 Scalptor, m.
A Scratching.
1 Scalptura, f.
That hath the scratches a disease on the hoofes.
1 Suffraginosus.
To screake
1 Occento, succlamo.
A screaking.
2 Occentus, m.
A Screene.
Umbraculum.
A **Scribe.**
1 Scriba, m V. *Notarius.*
To scribble.
1 Describo.
A **Scrip.**
1 Pera, f. vide *Budget.*
The holy **Scripture.**
1 Sacræ literæ, sacra scriptura.
A Scrivener.
1 Tabellarius.
2 Bibliographus, V. *Notary, or noter.*
A petty Scrivener.
1 Librariolus, m.
A **Scroule,** *or bill.*
1 Scheda, f.
A little scrole.
1 Schedula, f.
Scroles written for memory sake.
1 Adversaria, orum.
Little scroles having leaves wherein are matters of small importance written.
1 Triplices, f.
Scroles of parchment wherein were written the Commandements, which the pharisies wore on their heads.
1 Phylacteria.
A Scrole wherein lots are written.
1 Sorticula, f.
A **Scruple,** *or doubt.*
2 Scrupulus, m.
Scrupulousnesse of conscience; vide *Conscience.*
Of a scruple.
1 Scrupularis, ad.
Scrupulous.
1 Scrupulosus.
2 Nodosus, religiosus, ad.
Scrupulously.
1 Scrupulosè.
2 Religiosè, ad.
A Scruteny
1 Scrutinium, n.
To sculke. Lateo.
The **Scull** *of the head.*
1 Calva, calvaria, f. cranium, n.
The midst of the scull.
1 Mesocranium, n.
One of the ligatures of the scull. Coronalis
A scull, or head piece.
1 Galea, f.
That weareth a scull.
1 Galeatus
A scull of fishes.
1 Examen, vel agmen piscium.
A **Sculler,** *or boat so called.* 1 Linter, dub. g.
A Sculler, or he that driveth such a boat.
1 Navicularius, remex, m.
A Scullion.
1 Lixa, m.
Ready to play the scullion.
1 Lixabundus, ad.
Sculpture.
Sculptura, f.
To Scumme.
1 Despungo, despumo.
2 Defæco.
Covered with scumme.
1 Spumatus.
Scumme.
1 Spuma.
Scumme of molten gold.
1 Chrysitis.
Scumme, fome, or the froth of lead.
1 Lithargyrium, n. lithargyros.
The Scumme, or froth of the Sea.
1 Halosachne, f.
That beareth scumme.
1 Spumifer.
Full of scumme.
1 Spumosus, ad.
A Scummer, V. *Skimmer.*
Scurfe *in the head.*
1 Porrigo, f. furfures, m.
The scurfe or scab of a wound
2 Crusta, f.
Scurvy which hath scurfe, or is full of scurfe.
1 Furfurosus, porriginosus, adject.
That hath his head pilled by reason of scurfe.
1 Alopecus.
Scurge; vide *Scourge.*
Scurrility.
Scurrilitas, f.
Great scurrility.
1 Triscurria, f.
Scurrile. 1 Scurrilis, ad.
Scurvinesse. 1 Psora, f.
Scurvinesse of the browes with an itch.
1 Phorophthalmia, f.
Scurvie.
1 Psoricus, ad. *Scurfe.*
A Scutcheon in the midst of a timber wall, where the posts doe rest.
1 Tholus, m tholos.
A Scutcheon, or shield.
1 Scutum, ancile, n.
A little scutcheon.
1 Scutulum, n.
A Scuttle. 1 Sporula, f.

S *ante* E

To saile over the **Sea.**
1 Transfreto.
The Sea.
1 Mare, fretum, æquor, cærulum, salum, n.
The mayne Sea.
1 Altum, n.
The Sea, or a bosome, or a gulfe of the sea.
1 Hadria, f.
The sea bordering upon Pontus, or generally the Sea.
1 Pontus, m.
The Sea which compasseth the earth.
1 Oceanus, m.
The bottome of the sea or the mayne sea.
1 Pelagus, m.
An arme of the sea.
1 Æstuarium, n.
The Sea-banke, shoare, coast, or side.
1 Littus, n. ora maritima.
The Sea coast.
1 Acta, f.

A Sea banke.
1 Ægialus, aggar, m.
The flowing of the Sea.
1 Æstus, fluxus, vel accessus maris.
The ebbing of the sea.
1 Maris recessus, & refluxus.
Sea coale, or smiths coale, vide *Coale.*
The flower of the sea.
1 Maris flos.
Which belongeth to the Sea.
1 Marinus, æquoreus, ad.
Of, or belonging to the sea banke or side.
1 Littoroſus, littoralis, ad.
On the sea side or coaſt.
1 Maritimus, ad.
Partly belonging to the Sea and partly to the land.
1 Seminarius, ad.
That commeth from beyond Sea.
1 Tranſmarinus, ad.
Betweene two seas.
1 Bimaris.
Both by sea and land.
2 Velis, equiſque.
To **Seale.**
1 Sigillo. 2 Signo.
To seale before.
1 Præſigno.
To seale fast and surely.
2 Reſigno.
To seale or set to his signe and seale.
1 Subſigno, ſubſcribo.
To unseale that which was sealed.
2 Reſigno.
Sealed.
1 Sigillatus, obſignatus.
A Sealer.
2 Obſignator.
A Seale.
1 Sigillum, ſignaculum.
A seale in a ring.
1 Symbolum, n.
The sealing or signing of a notary.
1 Signatura, f.
A Sealing.
1 Sigillatio.
2 Signatio.
Of or belonging to a seale.
1 Sigillaris.
2 Signatorius, ad.
To **seame.** *rent, or rip.*
1 Reſuo, vide *Rip.*
A Seamster.
1 Sutrix, ſarcinatrix, f.
A Seamsters shop.
1 Sutrina, f.
A Seame. 1 Sutura, f.
A Seame in the skull, or bone of a thing.
2 Sutura, f.
Seamed, or that hath seames.
1 Conſutilis, ad. ſutus, p.
Without seame.
1 Inconſutilis, ad. inconſutus.
Seame or the fat of a hog clarified and tried.
1 Unctum, n.
Seame or sweet tallow.
1 Arvina, f.
To **search,** *or seeke.*
1 Scrutor, exploro.
2 Speculor.
To search every little corner.
1 Rimor.
To search for.
1 Inquiro.
To search out by the steps, or printes of the feet.
1 Veſtigo, perveſtigo.
To search, or examine diligently.
2 Excutio.
To search diligently.
1 Perquiro, exploro, perſcrutor.
2 Pervenor, inveſtigo.
To search often.
1 Quærito, requiro.
To search out.
1 Indago, exquiro.
To search out diligently.
1 Diſquiro. 2 Expiſcor.
Searched or searched for.
1 Exquiſitus.
2 Inveſtigatus, p.
Searched out.
1 Indagatus, p.
Searched diligently.
1 Perquiſitus, p.
A Searcher.
1 Scrutator, indagator, quæſitor. 2 Inveſtigator, m.
A diligent searcher.
1 Explorator, perquiſitor.
2 Perveſtigator, m.
A searcher of Antiquaries.
1 Antiquarius, m.
A searcher for water.
1 Aquilex, m.
A searcher for holes pits and wels.
1 Putearius, m.
A searcher of watches.
2 Circuitor, m.
A Search or searching.
1 Scrutinium, n.
A searching.
1 Scrutatio, inquiſitio, ſpeculatio, inveſtigatio, f.
A searching out.
1 Indagatio, f.
A diligent search.
1 Indago, exploratio, f.
Pertaining to search.
1 Exploratorius, ad.
With diligent search.
1 Perquiſitè, exploratò, adv.
Vide *Seeke.*
To **seare,** *or marke with an hot iron.*
1 Inuro, cauterio, uſtulo.
To Seare cloth or silkes.
1 Cero.
Seared.
1 Inuſtus, uſtulatus, cauteriatus, p.
Seared as cloth is.
1 Ceratus, p.
A Seare-cloth.
1 Ceratum, n.
A Searing.
1 Uſtio, uſtulatio, f.
A Searing iron.
1 Cauterium, n.
A seared or dead bough.
Ramale.
A searing, or burning of corne about the Canicular daies with drought or heat.
1 Siriaſis, f.
Searge, or sarge, i. a kinde of cloth.
Seasin or poſſeſſion.
1 Poſſeſſio.
To **season,** *as to season meat.*
1 Condio.
Seasoned.
1 Conditus, p.
Well seasoned or savorie.
1 Sapidus, ad.
A Seasoner.
1 Conditor, m.
A Seasoning.
1 Conditura, f. conditus, m. condimentum, n.
Season, or time convenient.
1 Tempeſtivitas, f.
2 Tempus.
A Seasonable time.
1 Tempeſtas, f.
A Season, day, or time.
Dies, m. & f.
Out of season.
1 Intempeſtivus, importunus. 2 Immaturus, ad.
In season.
1 Opportunus; tempeſtivus.
In good time or season.
1 Tempeſtivè, tempore, opportunè.
2 Maturè, expectatè.
In very good season.
1 Peropportunè, adv.
Not in season.
1 Inopportunè, intempeſtivè
2 Immaturè, adv.
In the meane season.
1 Interea.
A Seat.
1 Sedes, f. ſedile neut. ſedilium.
A Seat or bench of marble.
1 Abacus, m.
A Seat in a porch, or other ſuch like place.
1 Præſtega, f.
A judgement seat.
1 Tribunal, n.
The Seat of a great office.
1 Puteal, n.
The Seat of eſtate for King, or Prince, or Potentate.
1 Solium, n.
Seats for gentlemen to behold ſolemne ſights or plaies.
1 Equeſtria, orum.
A Seat or the seats in a barge boat, or ſhip, wherein the mariners doe ſit.
1 Tranſtrum, jugum, remigium, ſedilia, n.
Seates or benches whereon men ſate in the aire, or judges in courts.
1 Subſellium, & ſubſellia, n.
A Seat or seats where one onely may ſit.
1 Sella, f.
A Seat whereon two may ſit. 1 Biſellium, n.
A little ſeat.
1 Sedicula, f.
Seclude, vide *Exclude.*
The **second;** *V. Number.*
The second ward in battell, wherein were both Noble men and the principall ſouldiers.
1 Principia, orum.
That is done secondly or next after a principall matter.
1 Subſecundarius, ad.
Secondly, or secondarily.
1 Secundò.
2 Dehinc, adv.
Every second yeare.
2 Alternis vicibus.
A Secundarie.
Secundarius, primo proximus.
Second, a certaine drinke ſo called made of grapes after they be new preſſed.
1 Lorea, lora, f.
To keepe secret, or in secret.
1 Occulto, tego, recondo.
Kept in secret.
1 Abditus, p.
A Secret accuſer, or complainer.
1 Delator, m.
A **Secret.**
1 Arcanum, ſecretum.
2 Clauſtrum, n.
A Secret chamber.
1 Conclavium; n. V. *Cloſet.*
A secret place.
1 Abditum, cl[illegible]um, n. ſeceſſus, m.
Secret or unknowne.
1 Secretus, arcanus, ad.
That is kept secret, or not ſpoken of.
1 Tacitus, myſticus, abſconditus, adj.
Done within ſome secret place or roome.
1 Penetralis, ad.

Done

Done within doores or in secret. 1 Opertaneus, ad.
Secretly, or in secret.
1 Secretò, arcanè, clanculò, in privato, adv. Vide *Privy and hidden.*

A **Secretarie.**
1 Secretarius, m. à secretis, vide *Clerke.*
A Princes, or chiefe Secretary. 1 Archigrammareus, protonotarius.
2 Primicerius, m.
A Section, i. division.
1 Sectio, f.
To induce to any **sect.**
3 Dogmatizo.
He that induceth to any sect
1 Dogmatistes, m.
A Sect.
1 Secta, factio, f.
He that followith a sectary, or is given to a sect.
1 Sectarius, m.
Of the same sect.
1 Consectaneus, ad.
Of what sect.
1 Cujas, ad.
Of our sect.
1 Nostras, ad.
Of your sect.
1 Vestras, ad.
Secular. Secularis.
Security, or hearts ease.
1 Securitas.
Secure. 1 Securus.
2 Tutus, ad.
A Sedge bush, also a place where sedge doth grow.
1 Carectum, n.
Sediment. Sedimentum.
Sedition. 1 Seditio, f.
2 Tumultus.
Seditious or busie persons.
1 Natinatores, m.
Seditious. 1 Seditiosus.
2 Turbulentus.
Seditiously.
1 Seditiosè, adv.
To **Seduce.**
1 Seduco.
Seduced. 1 Seductus, p.
A Seducing.
1 Seductio, f.
That may be seduced.
1 Seductilis, ad.
Sedulity.
Sedulitas.
To **See.**
1 Video, cerno, intueor, aspicio.
To See to.
1 Consulo, curo.
To see to diligently.
1 Pervideo.
To go to see. 1 Viso.
To goe or come often to see.
1 Visito.
To See but a little, or be halfe blind.
1 Cæcutio.
To foresee.
1 Prævideo, prospicio.
To see cleere, or see through.
1 Perspicio, perspicor.
To see far off, or from far.
1 Prospicio, prospecto.
To see looking downeward.
1 Despicio.
They went to see.
1 Visitor, imp.
It is seene.
1 Cernitur, imp.
Seene. 1 Visus.
Seene of all men.
1 Pervulgatus, p.
Not seene.
1 Inaspectus, ad.
A Seeing. 1 Visio, f.
They that see better at even then at noone.
1 Nastitiosi, m.
He that seeth in the day time well, in the evening a little, at night nothing at all
1 Nyctalops, c. g.
Busie to see, or spy a fault in another man.
1 Cernulus, m.
Eies that can see by night.
2 Felinei oculi.
A thing that is or may be seene.
2 Objectum, n.
A thing to be seene and looked on. 1 Spectamentum, n.
That may or can be seene.
1 Visibilis, conspicuus, ad.
Belonging to seing.
1 Specularis, ad.
That seeth cleerely.
1 Oculatus, issimus, ad.
See him. 1 Eccum, adv.
See her. 1 Eccam.
See, lo, or behold.
1 En, ecce, adv.
To bring forth **Seed.**
1 Semento.
A bringing forth seed.
1 Sementatio, f.
Seed.
1 Semen, n. sanis, m.
Seed sowne or seedtime.
1 Sementis, f.
Worme-seed.
1 Semen lumbricorum.
A small seed growing in Syria like parsly, and it is blacke hot and long.
1 Sison.
The seed of Lentiscus.
1 Murciolum, n.
The seed of an hearbe growing in Ægypt, which being soked in water is good for the eyes. 1 Acacalis.
A woman that gathereth & preserveth the seed of hearbs.
1 Seminaria, f.
Naturall seed whereof things are engendred.
1 Genitura, f. urina genitalis, genitale semen.
The flux of naturall seed of man or woman unwittingly. 1 Gonorrhœa, f.
The issue of the seed in sleepe
1 Onoragonos.
Belonging to seed.
1 Seminalis, ad.
Seege, vide Siege.
To **Seeke**, *or seeke for.*
1 Indago, quæro.
2 Peto, ut petere principatum eloquentiæ, *to seeke to be excellent in eloquence.*
To seeke often.
1 Requirito.
To seeke to get by.
2 Peto, ut petere laudem è vel ex, *To seeke to get praise by.*
To seeke effectually.
1 Affecto, conquiro.
2 Colligo, ut colligere causas, *to seeke many excuses.* vide *to search or gather.*
To seeke diligently.
1 Quærito.
To seeke for promotion.
2 Ambio.
To seeke by divination.
1 Auspicor.
To seeke ones death and destruction.
1 Petere alicujus vitam & sanguinem.
Sought for.
1 Requisitus, p.
Sought for diligently.
1 Perquisitus, p.
Worthy to be sought for.
2 Appetendus, p.
A Seeker.
1 Indagator, m. trix, f.
He that goeth to seeke, or call
1 Accessor.
A Seeking.
1 Inquisitio.
A curious seeking.
2 Captatio, f.
He that seeketh, or searcheth much.
1 Vestigabundus, ad. vide *Search.*
Seeing *that.*
1 Quum, quandoquidem, quando, si, con.
To **Seele.**
1 Camero.
Seeled.
1 Cameratus, part.
A Seeling.
1 Concameratio.
The seeling of a parlour or other like place.
1 Laquear, n.
It seemeth.
1 Videtur, imp.
It is seemely.
1 Convenit, decet, imp.
It is not seemely.
1 Dedecet, indecet, imp.
Seemelinesse.
1 Decorum, neut. decentia, fœm.
Seemely.
1 Decens, p. decorus.
Very seemely.
1 Perdecorus, ad.
Seemely.
1 Decorè, decentèr, venustè, adv.
Seene; vide *Synode.*
To **Seeth,** act.
1 Coquo. 3 Lixo.
To seeth before.
1 Præcoquo.
To seeth often.
1 Coctito.
To Seeth, neut.
1 Exæstuo, inferveo.
To make to seeth.
1 Fervefacio.
Which is minished in seething.
1 Decoctus, p.
Sod. 1 Concoctus, lixatus, p. Coctilis, ad.
Halfe sod.
1 Semicoctus, p.
Not sod.
1 Incoctus, adjectivum, vide *Boile.*
Seignior.
Dominus.
Seigniory.
Jurisdictio, dominium.
Sejant, id est, *when a beast is painted sitting upright.*
To Segregate.
1 Segrego.
To **Seise** *upon.*
2 Apprehendo, manum injicere.
To seise on before another.
2 Præoccupo.
A Seising upon.
2 Apprehensio.
Seisin.
Possessio.
To seise on.
Possessionem capere,
Seldomnesse.
1 Raritas, insolentia.
Seldome.
1 Rarus, insolens.
Seldomly.
1 Rarò, insolentèr.
Very seldomely.
1 Perraro, adv.
I my selfe.
Egomet.
Himselfe.
1 Ipsemet.
Of his selfe.

1 Suamet.
Selfe will.
1 Contumacia, f. vide *Obstinacie.*
Select.
Selectus.
A Selion of land, v. *Ridge*
To Sell, *or set at sale.*
1 Vendo, cõmutare pecunia
To sell often.
1 Vendito.
To sell openly, or set out to sale, as in fatres.
1 Nundinor.
To sell by portsale or to come to him that biddeth most.
1 Auctionor, proscribo.
To sell any thing in time of war, setting up a speare, or javelin after the manner.
1 Subhasto.
To sell or make away his title to another.
1 Emancipo.
To sell a thing to him of whom it was first bought.
1 Remancipo.
To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels.
1 Divendo.
To sell wine and other victuals.
1 Cauponor.
To buy at the first hand to sell againe by retaile.
1 Promercor.
To trim things to the sale.
1 Mangonizo.
To set up a Bill of an house to bee sold.
1 Ædes proscribere.
To be sold, or set to sale.
1 Væneo, vendor.
To be sold againe.
1 Revæneo.
Sold.
1 Venditus, venundatus.
Sold away or given over to the power of another.
1 Mancipatus, p.
Any thing sold, set to sale, or that one will sell after he hath sufficiently stored himselfe, and his household therewith.
1 Promercalis, ad.
Set out, or proclamed to be sold.
1 Proscriptus, p.
That is set aside to be sold.
1 Promerciuni, n.
He that buyeth at the best hand to sell againe for vantage.
1 Propola, m.
A Seller.
1 Venditor, m.
A great seller or that gladly selleth.
1 Vendax, c. g.
He that selleth away his title to another.
Emancipator, m.
He that selleth by whole sale
1 Solidarius, m.
A Seller of old stuffe.
1 Scrutarius.
A Seller of false and counterfeit wares.
1 Impostor, m.
A Seller of slaves.
1 Venalitius, m.
A Seller of all manner of victuals.
1 Macellarius, m.
A Seller of children to vice, or a seller of that which is free borne.
1 Mango, m.
A Seller of trifles.
1 Minutarius, propola, nugivendulus, m.
A Seller of fruit, V. *Costard monger.*
A Seller of spices, v. *Grocer*
A Selling.
1 Venditio, venundatio, f.
Buying or selling.
Negotiatio, nundinatio, f.
A manner of selling before witnesse with sundry solemnities and ceremonies.
1 Mancipatus, m.
A place where Servants and slaves are sold, also any selling place, the selling it selfe, or the persons sold.
1 Venalitium, n.
A Selling away his title to another. 1 Emancipatio.
2 Diffractio, f.
A place where victuals are sold.
1 Macellum, n.
A Selling under the standard, open or port sale.
1 Hastarium, n.
Open Sale, or port sale.
1 Auctio.
2 Proscriptio, hasta, f.
He that maketh open sale.
1 Auctionarius, m.
He that trimmeth up bondmen, or ware to make them more saleable.
1 Mango.
The art of making things seeme more saleable.
1 Mangonium, n.
Saleable, or easie to be sold.
1 Vendibilis, mercalis, ad.
Set forth to sale.
1 Venalis, ad.
Saleably.
1 Vendibilitèr, adv.
A Seller; vide *Celler.*
A Selvage.
1 Fimbria, f.
The **Semblance,** *or likenesse.*
1 Similitudo.
2 Species, effigies.
Semblable.
1 Similis, concinnus, ad.
Very semblable or like.
1 Persimilis, ad.
Semblably.
1 Similitèr; æquè, adv. V.
Like or equall.
Semicircle.
Semicirculus.
A Seminarie Priest.
1 Sacerdos seminarius.
A Seminarie.
1 Seminarium.
Semitarie, i. *a fauchion.*
A Seme of corne, i. *foure bushels.*
The Senate, *or place where the Senators were assembled.*
1 Senatus, m. curia, f.
The order of Senators.
1 Ordo amplissimus.
A Senator 1 Senator.
A Senator, or that descendeth from the race of Senators. 1 Patricius, m.
The state or dignitie of such a person.
1 Patriciatus, m.
An act of the Senate.
1 Senatusconsultum, n.
The Senators of Rome.
1 Patres conscripti.
The dignitie of Senators.
2 Clavus, latusclavus.
A Senate house.
1 Senaculum, n.
A garment which the Senators weare; vide *Garment.*
Belonging to a Senator.
1 Senatorius, m.
Senator like.
1 Patriciè, adv.
To Sence, vide *Cense and incense.*
Sence, vide *Since.*
To Send.
1 Mitto. 3 Destino.
To send about.
1 Circummitto.
To send one as a messenger, sollicitor, or intreator in some great matter.
1 Allego, delego, lego.
To send out. 1 Mittito.
To send forth.
1 Emitto.
To send out of the way.
1 Ablego.
To send away.
1 Amando, ablego.
To send away, and send divers persons divers waies.
1 Dimitto.
To send for one to come.
1 Accerso, accieo.
To send forth liquour.
1 Exudo.
To send to. 1 Admando.
To send or call into.
1 Mando.
To send forth a breath, or fume. 1 Spiro, exhalo.
To send before.
1 Præmitto.
To send forth with violence.
2 Prorumpo.
To send againe.
1 Remitto.
To send shortly or quickly, beyond or over, from one place to another.
1 Transmitto.
To send by stealth.
1 Submitto.
To send downe.
1 Demitto.
To send forth brightnesse or lightning.
1 Fulguro.
To send in, and to send of purpose. 1 Immitto.
To send into exile.
1 Relego.
To send abroad or to publish; vide *Publish.*
To be sent for.
1 Accersor.
Sent. 1 Missus, p.
Sent out or forth.
1 Emissus, p.
Sent about.
1 Circummissus, p.
Sent againe.
1 Remissus, p.
Sent in. 1 Immissus, p.
Sent away by manner of riddance or dispatching.
1 Ablegatus, p.
Sent away farre off.
1 Relegatus, p.
Sent over or beyond.
1 Transmissus, p.
Sent before. 1 Præmissus, p.
Sent for.
1 Accersitus, accitus, p.
A sending. 1 Missio, f.
A sending forth
1 Amandatio, dimissio, ablegatio, f.
A sending in.
1 Immissio, f.
A sending over or beyond.
1 Transmissio, f.
A sending before.
1 Præmissio,
That is sent againe.
Remissus.
Senge, vide *Singe.*
To begin to have some **sence** *or feeling.*
1 Sentisco.
A sence, perceiving, or feeling. 1 Sensus, m.

The fiue Sences { *Of hearing.* Auditus. *Of seeing.* 1 Visus. *Of tasting.* 1 Gustus. *Of touching.* Tactus. *Of smelling.* Olfactus.

The three interior Sences { 1 Sensus communis. Phantasia, f. Memoria, f.

Lacke of sence or feeling, or sudden priuation.
Stupor, m.
A litle sence or feeling sence
1 Sensiculus, m.
Sensible.
1 Sensibilis, sensilis.
Sensible, that pertaineth to life, or that hath life in it.
1 Animalis, ad.
That bringeth sence.
1 Sensificus, sensifer, ad.
To make Senseleſſe.
1 Torporo.
A senſleſſe or frantick head.
1 Vacerra.
Senſleſſe.
1 Exsensus, ad.
Sensuality, *worldly pleasure or delight.*
1 Libido, voluptas, f.
Sensuall, or bent to pleasure.
1 Libidinosus, voluptuosus, adject.
To Sent, or savor.
vide *Smell.*
To give **Sentence**, *as a Judge doth.*
1 Judico.
2 Pronuncio.
Sentence given.
1 Judicatus, p.
A sentence giving.
1 Judicatio, f.
A sentence in any thing.
1 Sententia.
2 Gnoma, f.
A Sentence, decree, or judgment.
1 Judicium, decretum, neut. sententia, f.
2 Diagramma, n.
A litle or short sentence.
1 Sententiola, clausula, f.
A Sentence proued.
1 Axioma, n.
A Sentence proposed containing the summe of that we will speake.
1 Propositio.
A sentence where one thing is ment and another spoken
1 Noema, n.
A hard and darke sentence.
1 Problema.
A perfect sentence,
1 Periodus, f.
A Subtill and crafty sentence.
1 Sophisma, n.
A short sentence exhorting to vertue, or persuading to vice with the authors name added.
3 Chria, f.
A Sentence contrived in foure verses.
1 Tetrastichon, n.
Proper and trim utterance of a sentence.
1 Eloquutio, f.
Where two sentences are like in length.
1 Isocolon, n.
A Sentence added in the end of a thing declared, or proued.
1 Epiphonema, n.
A Sentence spoken with such affectation of wit, or gravity, that it seemeth foolish.
1 Oxymoron, n.
A space betweene full sentences in writing or printing
1 Interductus, m.
Full of Sentences, or sententious.
1 Sententiosus, ad.
Sententiously.
1 Sententiose, adv.
A **Senser.**
Thuribulum.
Sentinell.
Stationarius miles.
Senvie *seed*, V. *Mustard.*
To separate, *or set apart.*
1 Separo
2 Sejungo, sepono, segrego, discindo, distraho.
To Separate or dissolve company.
1 Dissocio.
To separate himselfe.
1 Discedo.
To separate or divide.
1 Dirimo, vide *To divide or scatter.*
To separate, or divide lands by bounds.
1 Distermino.
To separate out of the flocke.
1 Abgrego, segrego.
To separate from Christian communion.
1 Anathematizo
To separate or divide into Kingdomes
1 Contribuere in regna.
To be separated or estranged.
1 Abalienor.
Separate or diuers.
Sejugis ad.
Separated or put asunder.
1 Separatus, discriminatus, sejunctus, discretus, deductus, p.
Separated from company.
1 Dissociatus, p.
Separated or divided.
1 Diremptus, p.
Separated from the rest of the flocke.
1 Segregatus, p.
Separated into two parts.
Dimidiatus, p.
Not separated.
1 Indiscretus, p.
A separater.
1 Discriminator, m.
A Separation or separating.
1 Divortium, separatio, distinctio, disiunctio.
2 Dissidium, n. ut animæ dissidium, *the separation of the soule.*
A Separation or division.
1 Divisio, f. diremptus, m.
A Separation of ones selfe from another.
1 Secessio, f.
Separation of friends by far distance of place.
1 Dissidium, n.
A separation of man and wife 1 Divortium, n.
A certaine separation of men and women for a little time.
Fribusculum, n.
Separate things or thinges that be divers.
1 Disparata, n.
That maybe separated.
1 Separabilis, ad.
That cannot be separated.
1 Inseparabilis.
Separately.
1 Separatè, discriminatim, vide *Asunder and apart.*
September.
vide *Moneth.*
Septentrionall.
Septentrionalis.
A **Sepulchre.**
1 Cinis, apud Cicer. vide *Grave.*
A Sepulcher that Queene Artemisia made for her husband: also any famous Sepulchre.
1 Mausolæum.
A place where many common sepulchres are.
1 Polyandrium, n.
Of a sepulcher.
1 Sepulchralis, ad.
A sequele or that which necessarily followeth.
1 Sequela, f. consequens, m.
To sequester, or put into hands as indifferent.
1 Sequestro.
Such a sequestration.
1 Sequestratio, f.
A **Sergeant** *to arrest.*
1 Lictor, m.
A sergeant at armes.
1 Stator, m.
A sergeant of a band.
1 Ductor ordinum.
2 Præpositus. p.
A sergeant, bedle, or other like officer that warneth men to appeare or assemble.
2 Viator, m.
A sergeant of a bands office.
2 Præpositura, f.
Pertaining to a Sergeant.
1 Lictorius, ad.
That speaketh seriously.
1 Graviloquus, ad.
Serious, 1 Serius, ad. V. *Earnest.*
To make a sermon, v. *preach.*
A Sermon.
1 Sermo. m, homilia.
A litle sermon.
1 Conciuncula, fœm. vide *Preaching.*
A **Serpent.**
1 Serpens, m.
A water serpent, V. *Snake.*
A Serpent living by the milke of rudder beasts.
1 Boos, m.
A Serpent that abideth as well on the land as in the water.
1 Chersydros, m.
A Serpent having hornes like a ram, and a very little body.
1 Cerastes, velis, m.
A Serpent whose head being cut off, there arose three in the place thereof.
1 Excerta, f.
A Serpent having a great and long body and a small head, making a furrow in the ground with the taile.
1 Pareas, f.
A litle leane serpent in Italie.
1 Cicinia, f.
A serpent that the Ægyptians worshipped as a God.
1 Seraphis, f.
A Serpent that lyeth under trees and springing suddenly with great violence, pierceth every beast that passeth by.
1 Jaculus, m.
A Serpent which being slow in creeping, slyeth those with the marvellous variety of speckles in his backe, whom otherwise he could not overtake.
1 Scitalis, f.
A Serpent of a sandy colour
1 Obites, m.
A Serpent having a head at both ends.
1 Amphysbæna, f.

A Serpent in India having a head whiter than milke, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth, and that which he vomiteth, consumeth whatsoever it toucheth.
1 Porphyrus.
People that eat Serpents.
1 Ophiophagi, m.
Bookes of the nature of Serpents.
1 Ophiaca, n.
Which bringeth or breedeth a Serpent.
1 Serpentigena, anguigena.
That beareth Serpents,
1 Serpentiger, anguitenens.
A Serpents den.
3 Chya, f.
A Serpents skin.
1 Vernatio, serpentis exuviæ, vel spolium.
Of a Serpent.
1 Serpentinus, ad.
To serve, act. *or doe service unto.*
1 Servio, famulor.
To serve or minister.
1 Ministro, administro, ut administrare poculum; *to serve drinke.*
To serve humbly.
1 Ancillor, deservio.
To serve for wages.
2 Mereo.
To serve in war for wages.
1 Latrocinor.
To serve under another.
1 Subministro.
To serve, neut. *or suffice.*
Sufficio.
To serve to the use.
1 Pertinere ad usum,
To be served.
1 Servior.
A servant.
1 Famulus, minister, servus, m.
2 Puer.
A servant that alwayes followeth his master.
1 Assecla, pedissequus, m.
A little servant.
1 Ministerculus.
A woman servant.
1 Ancilla, serva, ministra, f.
A servant in the Parlour.
1 Tricliniarius, m.
The chiefe servant of the Parlour.
1 Architriclinus, m
A servant that goeth to meet his master, and fetcheth him where hee is abroad.
1 Adservitor, m
The chiefe servant of an house.
2 Columella.
A servant that is made over from one to another.
1 Ambactus.
A servant that alwaies serveth one master.
1 Perennis servus, m.
A false servant.
1 Pseudoulus, m.
A servant that hath charge of the houshold stuffe.
1 Servus supellecticarius.
An under servant.
1 Subministrator.
2 Vicarius, m.
A servant, or servants alwayes ready at command.
1 Stator.
2 Calatores, m,
A servant that did binde and scourge others, at the commandment of his Master.
1 Lorarius.
Servants out of wages.
1 Exauctorati, m.
A servitour, or he that serveth at the table.
1 Diætarius, discophorus, m. minister mensarius.
A serving man.
1 Acoluthus, m.
One that loveth his servants.
1 Philodulus, m.
They which execute servile ministeries to the Romanes.
1 Brutearii m.
Service.
1 Servitus, f. ministerium, n.
A serving or service.
1 Ministratio, f.
Service or honour.
1 Cultus, m.
The service of a bondman, or slave.
1 Dulia, f.
A service or pleasure done unto.
1 Officium, n.
2 Usus, m. ut mihi magno fuit usui, *it did mee great service.*
Diligent service.
1 Obsequium.
The service of God.
1 Latria, f.
The service of houshold servants.
1 Famulatus, m.
Under service.
1 Subministratus,
Service compelled
1 Angaria, f.
The last service of three sundry dishes.
1 Tripatinum.
That which is meet for servants.
1 Familiarium, n.
Servile behaviour.
1 Vernilitas.
Serviceable, or that serveth.
1 Parens, p. officiosus, ad.
Very serviceable.
1 Obsequiosus, ad.
Servile. 1 Servilis.
2 Illiberalis.
Of, or belonging to service.
1 Ministratorius, ad.
Of, or belonging to service.
1 Servilis, ad.
Servant like.
1 Famulanter, adv.
Serviceably.
1 Officiosè, adv.
Servilely.
1 Serviliter, adjectè.
A service *berrie.*
1 Sorbum, n.
A Sessions.
2 Consessus, conventus, m. sessio, f. v. *Assise.*
Sessour, i. *he that sesseth, or rateth wages.*
To Set.
1 Pono, infero.
To set before.
1 Præpono, antefero.
To set by.
1 Æstimo, pendo,
To set nothing by.
1 Nihilifacio, flocci facio, Vide *Esteeme.*
To set to.
Appono, applico, admoveo.
With great force or strength to set or move.
1 Admolior.
To set againe in his place.
1 Repono.
To set againe in his first place.
1 Restituo.
To set to hire.
1 Eloco.
To set out to hire againe.
1 Reloco
To set or cast out at length.
1 Promico.
To set forth or command.
1 Decoro, commendo, vide *Praise,*
To set aside.
1 Removeo.
To set upon, V. *Invade.*
To set upon.
Impono.
2 Præfigo.
To set in.
1 Indo.
To set away.
1 Distorqueo.
To set out, or forth, as in Print.
1 Edo.
2 Emitto.
To set betweene.
1 Interpono.
To set, or put betweene, as a day, or yeare.
1 Intercalo.
To set open to every man that commeth.
1 Prostituo.
To set wide open.
1 Recludo.
To set abroad or open.
1 Pando.
To set forth, and to set out at adventure.
1 Expono.
To set abroad for all men to behold.
1 Exhibeo.
2 Profero.
To set before, or in sight of.
1 Præbeo.
To set against.
1 Oppono.
To set together againe.
1 Reconcinno.
To set under.
1 Suppono.
To set or lay about.
1 Circumpono.
To set a false thing in stead of a true.
2 Suppono.
To set a price.
1 Indico.
To set at libertie.
1 Libero.
To set at peace.
1 Perpaco.
To set hands on.
1 Prehenso.
To set in a place.
1 Colloco, loco.
To set in place or stead of another.
1 Subdo, substituo, subrogo.
To set in order.
1 Compono, instruo.
To set something against a place where one must passe.
1 Obmolior.
To set new Vines.
1 Novello.
To set out of line and order.
1 Denormo.
To set a tribute or taxe.
1 Indico, as.
To set or plant.
1 Subsero.
2 Semino, vide *Plant.*
To set before one, as they that set meat on the table.
1 Appono.
To set aside.
1 Depono.
To set about with plants.
1 Obsero
To set or oppose himselfe against.
2 Insurgo.
To set or plant trees, to beare up vines in stead of posts.
1 Ar-

1 Arbusto.
To set up.
1 Erigo, extruo.
To set, or lift up.
1 Tollo.
Set. 1 Positus, situs, locatus, p.
Set or planted neere to.
1 Assitus, p.
To set betweene.
1 Interséro.
Set in order, or set together.
1 Compositus, p.
Set together.
1 Appositus.
2 Subjunctus, p.
Set before.
1 Prælatus, præpositus.
Set before, as before ones sight.
2 Præbitus, exhibitus, p.
Set about.
1 Suprapositus, p.
Set about.
1 Incinctus, p.
Set upon or assailed.
1 Adortus, p.
Set in or builded upon.
1 Inditus, p.
Set againe in his place.
1 Repositus, p.
Set up on end, or upright.
1 Erectus, p.
Set or held, and hanged out before or against.
1 Prætentus, P.
Set betweene.
1 Interpositus, p.
Set aside.
1 Remotus, p.
Set against.
1 Oppositus, p.
Set up or builded upon.
1 Constitutus, p.
Set forth, or that is gone from some place.
1 Egressus, p.
Set on.
1 Impositus, p.
Set away.
1 Distortus, p.
Set out, or forth.
1 Editus, p.
Set abroad.
1 Propositus, p.
Set or limited.
1 Finitus, p.
Set open
1 Recluſus, p.
Set forth with flowers, as in a garland.
1 Sertus, p.
Well set together.
1 Compactus, p.
Set about as with hearbes, or trees.
1 Obsitus, p.
A setter to hire.
1 Locator, m.
A setter forth.
1 Editor, m.
A setter upon.
1 Invasor, m.
A setter up, or builder.
1 Extructor, m.
A setting.
1 Positio, f. situs, m.
A setting out, or taking any worke in great upon bargaine.
1 Locatio, f.
A setting on, or invasion.
1 Assultus, m.
A setting, or laying upon.
1 Impositio, f.
A setting before.
1 Præpositio.
A setting before ones sight.
2 Præbitio, f.
A setting betweene.
1 Interpositio, f.
A setting forth, or publishing of things to be sold.
2 Præconium
A setting or graffing.
2 Immissio, f.
A setting forward, or going toward.
1 Perfectio, f.
A setting in order.
1 Structura, f.
A setting forth, Vide *Publishing.*
A setting or joyning together.
1 Compactus, compositio, f.
Setting *time.*
2 Sementis, ad.
A place where Plants be set to be removed.
1 Seminarium, n.
Any thing that setteth forth or commendeth.
1 Honestamentum.
That is set, or set forth for advantage.
1 Meritorius, ad.
Set forth, or to be set forth.
1 Edititius, ad.
A Set, or Plant of a tree, or hearbes.
1 Plantarium, n.
That beareth sets.
1 Plantiger, ad.
Meet or ready to be set.
1 Plantarius, ad.
A **setting** *sticke.*
1 Pastivum, n.
To settle, act. *or set sure.*
1 Firmo, colloco.
To settle or addresse.
2 Apto.
To settle, neut. *as wine doth, or any thin liquour.*
1 Sido.
To settle to the bottome.
1 Sido.
To settle in, or light upon.
1 Insido.
Setled.
1 Constitutus, p.
A setling.
1 Collocatio, f.
A **Settle.**
1 Scilla, sedes, f. sessibilum, sedile.
A little settle.
1 Sedicula, f.
Seven, vide *Number.*
Seven divers wayes.
1 Septifarius, ad.
Seven fold.
1 Septuplex, ad.
Of seven foot.
2 Septempedalis, ad.
Running into seven parts.
1 Septemfluus, ad.
The seven Starres called Charles waine.
1 Septemtriones, hyades, pleiades, f.
To **sever,** vide *to Separate.*
Severitie.
1 Severitas, f.
Severe.
1 Severus, tetricus, austerus, ad
Very severe.
1 Perseverus, ad.
Severely.
1 Severè, austerè, asperè, adv.
Sewell, id est, *any thing hanged up, to keepe a Diere from entring into a place.*
To **sewer,** *or taste before.*
1 Prægusto.
The sewer which tasteth the meat.
1 Prægustator, m.
The sewer of the kitchin.
1 Anteambulo ferculorum.
The sewer of the hall.
1 Architriclinus, m.
A sewer.
Canalis fossa.
Sewet.
1 Sævum, sepum, n.
The sewit or call, wherein the bowels are wrapped.
1 Omentum.
Sweet sewet,
1 Aruina, f.
Sewet melted.
1 Liquamen, n.
Made of sewet.
1 Sebaceus, ad.
Mixt with sewet.
1 Omentatus.
A sewster, vide *Seamster.*
A **Sexe.**
1 Sexus, m.
A **Sexten** *of a Church.*
1 Ædituus, m. famulus sacrorum.
The Sextens chamber.
1 Pastophorium, n.
The Sextry or Vestry in the Church.
1 Sacrarium, n.

S *ante* H

To **Shackle.**
3 Numello.
A shackle maker,
3 Numellarius.
A shackle or fetter,
1 Compes, f.
Shackles.
1 Compedes.
2 Vincula.
Hand shackles.
1 Manicæ, f.
Iron shackles.
2 Ferrum, n.
To **shadow.**
1 Obumbro.
2 Obscuro.
Shadowed.
1 Adumbratus, p.
A shadowing.
1 Adumbratio, f.
A shadow.
1 Umbra, f.
A little shadow.
1 Umbella, f.
Thicke shadow of trees, or umbrage.
1 Opacitas, f.
A place to shadow in.
1 Umbraculum, n.
A shadow in Summer for man and beast.
1 Æstiva, n.
That shadoweth.
1 Umbrifer, ad.
Having much shadow.
1 Umbrosus, opacus. ad.
That is done in shadow.
1 Umbratilis, ad.
Of shadow.
1 Umbraticus, ad.
A shaft or arrow, vide *Arrow.*
That part of the shaft, or mayne body of the pillar which is under Astragalus.
1 Hypotrachelium.
A shaftment, the measure from the top of the thumbe being set upright, to the uttermost part of the palme, which is by a tall mans measure halfe a foot.
1 Semipes.
Shag haire, a dogs name.
1 Iachne, f.
Shagged.
1 Villosus, ad. vide *Rough.*
To **Shake,** act.
1 Quatio, vibro, agito, commoveo.

To *shake for feare*, neut.
1 Tremo, horreo, Vide *Quiver.*
To shake off.
1 Excutio. 2 Exuo,
To shake often,
1 Quasso.
To shake up by trotting as a horse doth.
1 Succutio, succusso.
Shaken.
1 Quassatus, Vibratus.
2 Commotus, p.
Shaken away.
1 Decussus, p.
Shaken together,
1 Coagitatus.
Shaken with winde.
1 Crispatus.
He that shaketh
1 Concussor, m.
A shaker with trotting.
1 Succussator, m.
A shaking.
1 Tremor, m. conquassatio.
2 Jactatio, f.
A shaking.
1 Decussus, m.
A shaking for cold.
1 Tremor.
2 Horror.
A shaking with trotting.
1 Succussus, m. succussatio, fœm.
Shaking to shivers.
2 Lacer, lacerus, ad.
That may be shaken.
1 Agitabilis, ad.
That cannot be shaken off, or that whereof one cannot rid himselfe.
1 Inextricabilis, adv.
That shaketh out.
1 Excussorius.
Shaking for feare.
1 Tremulus, ad.
Shaking for cold.
1 Quercerus, ad.
Full of shaking.
1 Tremebundus.
Shakles, vide *Shackles.*
To **shale**, *shell, or shell.*
1 Decortico.
A shale.
1 Operculamentum, putamen.
The greene shale or barke of a wallnut.
1 Culeolum, n.
A nut shell.
1 Nauci, indecl.
Not worth a nut shell.
1 Nauci.
Shaled.
1 Fressus, fresus, p.
To goe over a **shallow** *water or foord,*
1 Vado.
Shallow.
1 Brevis, ad.
2 Depressus.
A shallow place, Vide *Foord.*
A **shalme.**
1 Aula, melina.
The **shambles**, *or place where meat is sold.*
1 Macellum, laniarium.
A little shambles or butcherie.
1 Macellulum, n.
Of the shambles.
1 Macellarius.
To **shame** *or dishonest.*
1 Inhonesto.
To be shamefast.
2 Erubeo.
It shameth.
1 Pudet, imp.
He is past shame.
1 Depudet.
Shamed.
3 Pudoratus, p.
Shame or bashfulnesse.
1 Pudor, m.
Shame or dishonestie.
1 propudium, dedecus.
2 Turpitudo, f.
Shamefastnesse.
1 Pudor, m. Verecundia, fœm.
2 Rubor, m. frons, f.
Shamefast.
1 Verecundus, modestus, ad.
Vide *Ashamed.*
Shamelessenesse, or impudencie.
1 Impudentia, f.
Shamelesse or impudent.
1 Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.
A shamefull and naughtie matter.
1 Facinus, m.
Shamefull or dishonest.
1 Inhonestus, impurus, turpis, ad. dedecorus.
Shamefully.
1 Pudenter, verecundè, adv.
Shamelessely.
1 Inverecundè, impudentèr, adv.
Shamefully.
2 Impure, turpiter.
The shancke or the leg, from the knee to the ancke.
1 Tibia, f. crus, n.
Small spindle shankes.
1 Substricta crura.
The **Shanke**, *or spindle bone.*
1 Parastata, f.
The shanke or tunnell of a chimney.
1 Fumarium, insumibulum, n.
The shanke of the Candlestick, betweene the foot and the nezell.
1 Scapus, m.
To take the shape of a body, to become a body.
3 Corporo.
To shape, Vide *fashion and portray.*
To shape any thing of clay or earth.
1 Plasmo.
To shape.
Vide *fashion.*
A double shape.
1 Biformitas, f.
That hath two shapes.
1 Biformis, ad.
Having all shapes.
1 Omniformis, ad.
Of many shapes.
1 Multiformis, ad.
Of no shape.
1 Amorphus, ad.
A **shard** *or crust.*
1 Crusta, f.
A shard of an earthen pot or tile.
1 Testa, f.
Shards of stone or such like.
1 Rudus, m.
A little shard.
1 Testula, f.
Of, or belonging to a Shard.
1 Testaceus, ad.
To **share**, *or divide into shares.*
2 Partior.
Shared.
2 Partitus, p.
A sharer.
2 Partitor, m.
A share or portion.
2 Pars, f.
A plough share.
1 Vomer, m.
A mans **share**, *or yard.*
1 Penis, fœm.
To **sharpen**, *or make sharpe, to cut.*
1 Acumino, acuo.
To sharpen at the end.
1 Cuspido, spiculo.
To sharpen at the toppe, or make the toppe sharpe and small.
1 Cacumino.
To make sharpe like the eare of corne when it is come out of the huskes.
1 Inspico.
To sharpen throughly.
1 Peracuo.
To sharpen at the fore end.
1 Propilo.
To sharpen, or make sharpe, and round like a top.
1 Turbino.
Sharpe, or sharpned on the edge, or point.
1 Acutus, p.
Made sharpe or small towards the top.
1 Cacuminatus, p.
He that doth sharpen.
1 Acutor.
Sharpnesse of point, or edge.
1 Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpnesse of words.
1 Mordacitas, f.
A sharpening.
1 Acutio, f.
Sharpe in words.
2 Mordax, ad.
Very sharpe of edge.
1 Præacutus, ad.
Sharpe as a dart.
1 Præpilatus.
Sharpened beneath like a peare.
1 Turbinatus.
Sharpely.
1 Acutè, adv.
Sharpely, or with reproch.
1 Satyricè, adv.
Very sharply.
1 Peracutè, adv.
To wax sharpe or sower.
1 Exacesco, exacerbesco.
To bee sharpe or sower.
1 Aceo.
To bee, or waxe very sharpe.
1 Peracesco.
Sharpnesse, or sowernesse.
1 Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, fœm.
Sharpe in taste.
1 Amarus, acer, acidus, acetosus, ad. acinaticus.
Very sharpe of taste.
1 Peracer.
Somewhat sharpe.
1 Acedulus.
Sharply or sowerly.
1 Acerbè, acritèr, adv.
To speake sharpely.
1 Argutor.
Sharpnesse of wit.
1 Sagacitas, solertia, fœm.
2 Acumen, n. acutela.
Sharpe witted.
1 Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.
Somewhat sharpe, or witte.
1 Argutulus, ad.
Sharpely or wittily.
2 Ingeniosè, sagacitèr, solertèr.
2 Acutè.
Very sharpely, or wittily.
2 Peracutè, adv.
To make sharpe or rough.
1 Aspero.

Sharpneſſe or roughneſſe.
1 Aſperitas, f.
Sharpe, or rough.
1 Aſper, hirſutus, ad.
Sharpely, or roughly.
1 Aſperè.
Sharpneſſe, *or crueltie.*
1 Duritas, f.
Sharpe or cruell.
1 Severus, rigidus.
2 Durus, adject. ut durum frigus.
Sharply, or with ſeverity.
1 Severè, tetrè, inclementer.
To ſhave.
1 Compilo, tondeo, rado.
To ſhave againſt the haire.
1 Obrado.
To ſhave away, or off.
1 Abrado.
To ſhave often.
1 Raſito.
To ſhave about.
1 Circumrado.
Shaven.
1 Raſus, tonſus, p.
Shaven away.
1 Radulanus, ad.
Shaved about.
1 Circumraſus, p.
He that ſhaveth.
1 Raſor, m.
A ſhaving.
1 Raſura, f.
The ſhavings of any thing.
Raſamen, n.
A ſhaving inſtrument.
Radula, f.
A ſhaving knife.
1 Scalprum, anſarium, n.
Any thing that is ſhaved off
2 Ramentum, neut. ſcobs, fœm.
Belonging to ſhaving.
1 Raſorius, ad.
To ſhead, vide *Shed.*
The ſhead, creſt, or diviſion of the haires of the head.
1 Diſcrimen capillorum.
2 Æquamentum, n.
A ſheafe.
2 Faſcis, m.
A ſheafe of corne.
1 Faſcis ſpicarum, f.
A little ſheafe.
2 Faſciculus, m.
A ſheafe of arrowes.
1 Pharetra, f. faſcis ſagittarum.
He that carrieth a ſheafe of arrowes.
1 Pharetratus, ad.
To ſheare, *or clip.*
1 Detondeo.
To ſheare before.
1 Prætondeo.
To ſheare all over.
1 Retondeo.
To ſheare often.
Tonſo.
To ſheare corne, vide *To reape or mow.*
Shorne.
1 Tonſus, p.
Shorne round about.
Circumtonſus, ad.
Not ſhorne.
1 Intonſus, ad.
A ſhearer.
1 Tonſor, m.
A ſheare man.
1 Panni tonſor.
A ſhearing.
1 Tonſura, f.
A paire of ſheares.
1 Forfex, f.
A little paire of ſheares.
1 Forficula.
A ſhorn ſheepe.
1 Tonſa, f.
That which may be ſhorne.
1 Tonſilis, ad.
Belonging to ſhearing.
1 Tonſorius, ad.
To ſheath, *or put into a ſheath.*
1 Vagino, recondere in vaginam.
Sheathed.
1 Vaginâ tectus.
2 Clauſus.
A ſheath maker.
1 Vaginarius.
A Sheath.
1 Vagina, theca, f.
A little ſheath.
1 Vaginula, f.
Flies which have their wings cloſed as it were in ſheaths or caſes, as the Beetle hath.
Vaginipennes.
To ſhed, *or ſhill.*
2 Stillo, ut ſtillare rorem ex oculis amicis. to ſhed teares for gladneſſe.
Shed.
2 Profuſus, ſparſus, ad.
Shed betweene, or by the way
2 Interfuſus, p.
A Shedding.
2 Reſperſio, effuſio.
Sheds, or ſhelters.
1 Magalia, n.
Shē.
1 Ea, illa, ipſa.
A ſheepe.
1 Ovis.
2 Pecus, f.
A little ſheepe.
1 Ovicula, f.
Sheepe that have two teeth.
1 Ambidentes, m.
A ſheepe pild on the belly.
1 Mina, f.
A ſheepe ſmall in body with a little wool.
1 Apica, f.
A ſheepe offered to Jupiter all the Ides.
1 Idulis.
Sheepe with rough wool like goates haire.
1 Muſimones.
Weather ſheepe.
1 Petrones.
A flocke of ſheepe.
1 Oviaria, f.
A ſheepes ſkin, or fell.
1 Malleſtra.
Sheepes dung or tirdles.
1 Fimus ovilis.
Sheepe-rot.
1 Lues ovilis.
Of or belonging to Sheepe
1 Ovinus, ovillus, oviaticus.
A Sheepe-coat.
1 Ovile, n.
A Shepheard.
1 Paſtor, opilio, m.
A little ſhepheard.
1 Paſtorculus, m.
A Shepherd, or head ſhepheard.
1 Magiſter pecoris.
Shepheards cottages.
1 Attegæ.
A Shepheards dog. vide *Dogs.*
A Shepheards pelt.
1 Diphthera.
A Shepheards crooke.
1 Pedum.
Of, or belonging to a ſhepheard.
1 Paſtoralis, paſtorius, ad.
Sheene, vide *Bright.*
A Sheet.
1 Lodix fœm. lecticaria, ſindon.
2 Linteum.
A little ſheet.
1 Lodicula.
A ſheet of parchment, or paper.
1 Scheda, philura, f.
A Shell.
1 Teſta, fœm. cortex, maſc oſtracum.
2 Putamen, n.
A Shell of fiſh.
2 Concha, f.
A little ſhell.
1 Teſticula, f.
A Shell of a tortoiſe fiſh.
1 Chelonium, n.
Shels which beaſts have by nature.
1 Nativæ teſtæ.
The ſhell or pill of a nut.
1 Nauci.
That hath a ſhell.
1 Teſtaceus, ad.
Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh.
1 Conchatus, ad.
That hath a ſoft ſhell.
Malacoſtrachum.
A Shelfe.
1 Abacus, m.
A Shelfe or heape of ſand in the ſea.
1 Dorſum, ſcamnum, n.
To ſhelter.
1 Defendo.
To Shead, i. *to keepe.*
To faule, vide *Blame.*
Shent, i. *blamed.*
A Sheriffe.
1 Vicecomes, m.
An under Sheriffe.
1 Subvicecomes, m.
A Sheriffe of a city.
1 Buleuta.
Two officers of Rome with equall authoritie with our Sheriffes of cities, and ſo may be uſed for them.
1 Duumviri, m.
Their office.
1 Duumviratus, m.
Belonging to ſuch an office.
1 Duumviralis, ad.
To Shever, vide *Shiver.*
To Shew.
1 Oſtendo, monſtro, indico, præbeo, ut præbereſe to *ſhew himſelfe.* Exhibeo.
2 Tribuo, ut tribuere alicui miſericordiam, reddo, ut, reddere cauſas, to *ſhew cauſe.*
To ſhew, or declare plainly.
2 Explico.
To ſhew that is hidden.
1 Commonſtro.
To Shew ill tidings or unpleaſant and unlucky things
1 Obnuncio.
To ſhew by a note or ſigne.
1 Deſigno, ſignifico.
To ſhew or put forth.
1 Exero, exerto, exinſulo.
To ſhew or pretend.
1 Prætendo.
To ſhew or diſcloſe.
1 Defero, ut deferre cauſam ad patronum.
To ſhew tidings of newes.
1 Nuncio.
To Shew, declare, or tell.
1 Narro.
2 Expono, vide *Declare.*
To ſhew forth.
1 Expromo.
To ſhew or proue.
1 Comprobo.
To ſhew or preſent.
1 Præſto.
To ſhew before.
1 Præmonſtro.
To ſhew before what ſhall follow.
1 Prædivino.
To ſhew evidently.
1 Demonſtro.

To shew abroad.
1 Vulgo.
To shew often, as to shew for vaine glory.
1 Ostento.
To shew with ones finger.
1 Indigito.
To shew it selfe.
2 Eniteo.
To shew one fully his good will and readinesse to doe a thing.
1 Voluntatem alicui emetiri.
To set to shew to be sold.
2 Expono.
Shew or tell me.
1 Cedo, defect.
Shewed.
1 Commonstratus, exhibitus, p.
Shewed or declared.
2 Relatus, p. vide *Declared.*
Shewed abroad.
1 Expromptus.
Shewed or put forth.
1 Exertus, p.
Shewing it selfe outwardly.
2 Superfundens, p.
A shewer.
1 Monstrator, index.
A shewer of newes, or tidings.
1 Nuncius, m.
He which sheweth plainly.
1 Demonstrator, m.
He that sheweth before what shall follow.
1 Præmonstrator, m. vide *Prophet.*
Hee that sheweth tidings before.
1 Prænuncius, m.
A shewing.
1 Monstratio, ostensio, f.
A shewing of tidings and newes.
1 Nunciatio, f.
A shewing for vaine glory.
1 Ostentatio, f.
A shewing or declaring.
1 Narratio, enodatio, f.
A shewing, or setting before.
1 Præbitio, f.
A shewing with a signe or token, 1 Designatio, f.
A shewing forth.
2 Prolatio, f.
A shewing of the cause or reason.
1 Ætiologia.
A shewing of it selfe or appearing.
1 Exantia, f.
A shew or signe.
1 Indicium, n.
That whereby any thing is shewed.
1 Indicativus, ad.
That may be shewed.
1 Monstrabilis, ad.
A shide of wood. 1 Cala, f.
A shield, vide *Target.*
To shield.
Defendo.
A shield of Brawne.
1 Glandium.
A Shifer. Sax.
2 Ditio, f. comitatus, m.
To shift or dally away in words.
1 Eludo.
To shift for.
2 Prospicio, vide *to provide for.*
To put or shift off.
1 Proteco.
To shift or change lodging, or dwelling place.
1 Demigro.
To shift or change.
1 Mutuo.
To shift or remove.
1 Removeo.
To shift from a place.
1 Emoveo.
A shifter, or hee that useth old shifts, or ill means to get by.
2 Machinator, impostor, m.
A shift or remedy.
1 Remedium, n.
A shift to get by, a little devise.
2 Machina, fœm. diverticulum, n.
There is now no shift, it is past remedy.
1 Nulla hic jam consultatio est.
Shifting.
2 Versutus, ad.
A shindle, vide *Shingle.*
To shine, glitter, or glister.
1 Mico, fulgeo, luceo, niteo, splendeo, candeo.
2 Flagro.
To shine or shine against.
1 Affulgeo.
To make to shine or glitter.
2 Crispo.
To shine upon.
1 Alluceo.
To shine about or against.
1 Obradio.
To shine before.
1 Præfulgeo, præluceo.
To begin to shine.
1 Splendesco, lucesco.
To shine betweene.
1 Interluceo, intermico, interniteo.
To make shining.
1 Fulgido.
To shine againe.
1 Resulgeo, resplendeo, reluceo.
To shine like starres.
1 Stello.
To shine, or make to shine like gold.
1 Rutilo.
To shine in a morning.
3 Auroro.
To shine about
1 Circumfulgeo.
To shine somewhat, or give a little light.
1 Subluceo.
To shine out.
1 Eniteo, enitesco,
To shine through.
1 Transfulgeo, pelluceo.
To shine together.
1 Colluceo.
To shine or cast forth brightnesse like the Sunne.
1 Radio.
To shine bright or cleare.
1 Effulgeo, renideo, reniteo, resplendeo, perluceo.
To shine all over.
1 Fulguro.
A shining.
1 Fulgor, splendor, m. micatio, f.
Shining.
1 Coruscus, fulgidus.
Shining red like gold.
1 Rutilus.
A shining in such sort, that one may see through.
1 Translucidus.
Shining very much.
1 Perlucidus, ad.
Shining through or very much.
1 Præclucidus, ad.
Shiningly.
3 Faculenter, adv.
A shingle or tile of cleft wood.
1 Asser, m. lamina, scandula, fœm.
A little shingle.
1 Asserculus, aciculus, m.
The shin.
1 Crea, f.
The shin bone.
1 Tibia, f. canna major, focile majus, os tibiæ.
To take Ship.
1 Conscendere navim.
To lade a great ship.
1 Corbito.
To governe a ship.
1 Naviculor.
A ship.
1 Navis, ratis.
2 Puppis.
A long and narrow ship, or ship fashioned like the fish Pristis.
1 Pristis, f.
Ships.
1 Pinea tecta.
A little ship.
1 Navicula, navigiolum, n.
Small ships, which men of Lemnos used.
1 Remeculi, m.
A little swift ship.
1 Lombus, m.
A great ship slow to saile.
1 Corbita, f. gaulus, m.
A ship of warre.
Præsidiaria navis.
A little ship called a galeot.
1 Phaselus, d. g.
A litle ship called a Foist.
1 Liburnia, f.
A litle Ship, Barke, or Pinnace.
1 Paro, m. actula, f.
A kinde of light ship, also the great stile of a ship.
1 Acatium, n.
A great ship used in Asia.
1 Cirecerus, m.
A great Ship or Carricke.
1 Bucentaurus, masc. carpatia, fœm.
A ship, or the belly or bottome of a ship.
1 Alveus, m.
A little ship used in Panonia
1 Portemia, f.
A Ship or Barge that noble men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers, and other ornaments.
1 Navithalmus, m.
A ship or vessell for passage, that goeth with oares and sailes together.
1 Navis actuaria.
A ship or small barke, to saile neere to the shore.
1 Actuariola, horia, vel oraria navis.
An open or uncovered ship.
A ship without a decke.
1 Navis aperta, aphractus, m.
A covered ship, a ship with a decke.
1 Navis constrata
A merchants ship, or ship for burthen.
1 Navis frumentaria, vel oneraria.
A ship stemmed, beaked, or pointed with brasse, or having an iron nose.
1 Navis rostrata.
A Ship, Barge, Ferry, or any other vessell, serving for passage.
1 Navis vectoria.
A Foist, or other small ship, which Pirats did use.
1 Myoparo, navis prædatoria, vel pyratica.
A ship, wherein frankincense is put.
1 Acerra, f.

A Ship of the King, or chiefe of the Army.
1 Nauarcha, f. navis prætoria.
A certaine Ship in Athens wherein men went to Delos, every yeare in the name of all the reſt, to ſacrifice to Apollo.
1 Paralos.
Thoſe that went in that ſhip
Parali, m.
Ships calked with okum, tow, hemps, or flax.
1 Serilla, ſorilla.
Ships uſed in Media.
1 Marplacidæ, f.
Ships only for Paſſengers,
1 Embatæ, f.
A ſmall Ship
1 Cataſcopium, n ſpeculatoria navis, exploratoria navicula.
All manner of ſhips.
1 Navigium, n.
A well rigged ſhip.
1 Decentrix.
A ſhip having two ranges, or oares.
1 Biremis.
A ſhip having three oares on a ſide.
1 Trieres, triremis, f.
A ſhip having foure oares on a ſide.
1 Quidriremis, f.
A ſhip having five oares on a ſide.
1 Quinqueremis, penteremis
A ſhip with ſix oares.
1 Hexeres, f.
A ſhip having ten oares.
1 Deciremis.
A Ship boat.
1 Scapha.
A Fleet of Ships.
1 Claſſis, f.
A Ship-maſter.
1 Nauclerus, nauarchus, m.
A Shipman, Marriner, or Shipmaſter.
1 Nauta, navicularius, m.
A Maſter of a Ship with three tops.
1 Triarchus, m.
Hee that draweth a Ship or Barge by a rope, or that draweth packes into a Ship.
1 Helciarius, m.
He that holdeth the Sterne, a Maſter, or Governour of a Ship.
2 Gubernator, m.
A Shipwright, or hee that maketh Ships.
1 Naupegus, m.
The art of governing a ſhip.
1 Navicularia, f.
A Ship boy, Drudge or ſlave in a Ship.
1 Meſonauta, m.
They that keepe Ships only for their living of meat and drinke.
1 Diaturci, m.
He that ruleth the fore decke of a Ship.
1 Proreta, m.
A Pilot of a ſhip.
Vide *Pilot.*
A Keele of a ſhip.
Vide *Keele.*
The hinde Decke, taile, or Keele of a ſhip.
1 Puppis, f.
The fore Decke of a ſhip.
1 Prora, f.
The hatches of a ſhip.
1 Cataſtroma, n.
2 Pergula, f.
The rowers ſeats in ſhips.
1 Tranſtra, n.
The Sterne of a ſhip.
1 Clavus, m.
The Stem of a ſhip.
1 Corymbus, m.
All ſtore for warres, or ſhips
2 Armamenta, n.
Inſtruments whereby ſhips are driven to land.
1 Remulcopæ, f.
The tackling of a ſhip,
Vide *Tackling.*
A Bay, ſtation, or Rode for ſhips. 1 Navium ſtatio.
The taking of ſhips.
1 Conſenſus.
A way in a ſhip.
1 Agea, f.
Ship hire or fare.
1 Naulum.
When the Maſter of a ſhip undertaketh to conduct one ſafe forth.
1 Hetromplon.
Of or pertaining to a ſhip.
1 Navalis, navicularis, ad.
Of or belonging to a ſhip or navy. 1 Claſſicus, ad.
Pertaining to a Ship-maſter or Mariner.
1 Nauclerus, ad.
Pertaining to a Ship or Mariner. 1 Nauticus, ad.
That will beare a ſhip.
1 Naviger, ad.
Where a ſhip may paſſe.
1 Navigabilis, ad.
To make ſhipwracke.
1 Naufragor, naufragium facere.
Shipwracke.
1 Naufragium, n.
That hath ſuffered ſhipwracke.
1 Naufragus, ad.
A **Shire,** vide *Shier.*
Shirle, vide *Shrill.*

A **Shirt.**
1 Inducium, n. ſubucula, f.
A little ſhirt.
1 Camiſiola, f.
That weareth a ſhirt.
1 Camiſiatus, ſubuculatus, adject.
To ſhite.
1 Caco, cumio, forio.
To beſhite.
1 Bulbito, permerdo.
2 Spurco.
To have an appetite to ſhite.
1 Cacaturio.
A Weavers **Shittle,**
Vide *Shuttle.*
Shittle, vide *Inconſtant.*
A **Shive** *of bread.*
1 Segmentum, vel ſecamentum panis.
To ſhiver or reive in pieces.
In minutas partes frango, findo.
To ſhiver, *or quake for cold or feare.*
1 Horreo, exhorreo,
Vide *Quake.*
A Shivering.
1 Horror, m.
A **Shocke** *of Corne.*
1 Achonium, n.
To put on a **ſhoe** *or* **ſhoes.**
1 Calceo, calceos induere.
To pull off ones ſhoes.
1 Diſcalceo.
Shod as horſes are.
1 Soleatus, ad.
Shod with iron.
2 Ferratus, p.
A Shoe.
2 Calceus, m.
A little Shoe.
1 Calceolus, m.
A kinde of Shoes ſowed about the ſoles, and faſtened on the upper part with a latchet.
2 Obſtrigilli, m.
A ſingle ſoled ſhoe.
1 Emdromides, f.
Shoes covering but halfe the foot, which the Romans uſed in old time to weare.
1 Semiplotia, f.
Shoes that husbandmen uſe to weare.
1 Carbatinæ, f.
A Shoe with an iron ſole.
1 Tentipellium, n.
Shoes with wings, that Mercury uſed.
1 Talaria, n.
A kinde of white Shoes, peculiar to ſacrificing Prieſts, and Biſhops.
1 Phæcaſium, n.
That weareth ſuch Shoes.
1 Phæcaſiatus, ad.
A kinde of Shoes uſed in

1 Diabathra, f.
A maker of ſuch Shoes.
1 Diabathrarius, ad.
A ſhoe of wood.
1 Calo.
An horſe ſhoe. 1 Solea ferrea, equi veſtigium.
A maker of horſe ſhoes.
1 Solearius, m.
An high ſhoe or ſtart up.
1 Pero, m.
He that weareth ſuch ſhoes.
1 Peronatus, ad.
A kinde of ſhoe having only a ſole beneath, and latchets and thongs above.
1 Crepida, f.
A kinde of ſhoes that the Gaules uſed in foule weather. 1 Gallicæ, f.
A ſhoe ſole.
1 Solea, f.
A kinde of ſhoe with one high ſole, which noblemen uſed to weare, now common among nice fellowes.
1 Mulleus, m.
A ſhoe called a pallage or patten.
1 Solea. f. calopodion.
A patch of a ſhoe.
1 Suppagmentum, n.
A ſhoe faſhioned like the Moone.
1 Calceus lunatus.
A latchet or upper leather of a ſhoe.
1 Obſtragulum, n.
A ſhoe clout.
1 Penicillus, m.
A ſhooing horne.
1 Calcipides, m.
A ſhoe thread.
1 Filum ſutorium, filum piceatum, cheleuma, n.
A Shoe maker.
1 Crepidarius, ſutor, m.
A Shoemakers Craft.
1 Sutrina, f. ars ſutrina.
A Shoemakers Shop.
1 Sutrina, f. calcearia officina.
A Shoemakers thread.
1 Cheleuma, n.
A Shoemakers Aule.
1 Subula, f.
A Shoemakers Laſt.
2 Modulus, m. vide *Laſt.*
Of, or belonging to Shoemakers. 1 Sutorius, ad.
A **ſhole,** *a great company*
To ſhogge.
Agito.
To ſhoote, *or caſt forth, act.*
1 Jaculor.
2 Emitto, jacio.
To ſhoot an arrow out of a bow. 1 Sagitto.
To ſhoot through.
2 Configo.

To kill by shooting at.
3 Obelo.
To shoot out of a crossebow.
1 Exbalisto.
To shoot out in eares as corne doth, neut.
1 Spico.
A Shooter, vide Archer.
Shooters in crossebowes.
1 Arcubalistarii, scorpionarii.
Pertaining to shooting farre off. 1 Jaculatorius, ad.
To cut off shootes, or young sprigges.
1 Surculo.
A shoot, slip, sprig, or spring.
1 Surculus, m. viburnum, n.
A company of young shootes or sprigges.
1 Virgultum, n.
Trees which shoot about the Spring time.
1 Arbores vernantes.
Full of Shootes.
1 Surculosus, ad.
Belonging to shootes or sprigs
1 Surcularis, ad.
Like a Shoot.
1 Surculaceus.
From Shoot to Shoot, also one Shoot or Sprigge from another.
1 Surculosè, adv.
A Shoote or young swine
1 Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.
A Shop.
1 Officina, f.
A Shop, or Worke house.
1 Opificina, artificina, f.
A Shop keeper.
1 Officinator, tabernarius, m
The fore man of a Shop.
2 Institor, m.
A little Shop made of boords
1 Tabernaculum, n.
An Apothecaries Shop.
1 Pharmacopolium, n.
A Shop for fish.
1 Piscina, f.
A Smiths Shop.
1 Ferraria officina.
A Stationers Shop.
1 Bibliopolium, n.
A Shop let out for yearely rent. 1 Taberna meritoria.
A Shop where sweet ointments be sold.
1 Seplacia, f. seplacium, n.
A Goldsmiths Shop.
1 Aurificina f.
Belonging to Shoppes, or working houses.
1 Tabernarius, ad.
A Shore or banske of the Sea. 1 Littus, n. vide Sea.
To shore or prop up.
Pedo, staturnino.
Shored or propped up.
1 Fultus, nixus, p.
A Shore or Prop.
1 Fulcimentum, n.
Vide Prop.
A Shorling, i. the fell of a shorne Sheepe.
Shorne, vide Sheare.
To shorten or abbreviate.
1 Brevio, vide Abridge.
To shorten or diminish.
1 Curto, decurto.
To keepe short.
2 Cohibeo.
To shorten a journey.
1 Contrahere, reprimere vel coarctare iter.
To shorten the way.
1 Corripere spatium.
Shortened.
1 Decurtatus.
2 Contractus, p.
Short, or cut short.
1 Præcisus, p.
Shortnesse.
1 Brevitas, angustia, f. ut, angustiæ temporum.
Shortnesse of speech.
1 Brachylogia, f.
A cutting short.
1 Concisio, f.
A Shortning.
1 Concisio.
2 Contractio, f.
Shortnesse of breath.
1 Anhelitus angustia.
A short space of time.
1 Diecula, f.
A short race, terme, or space of time.
1 Curriculum, n.
A short forme of speaking.
1 Breviloquentia, f.
A short forme of speech, containing much matter.
1 Laconismus; m.
A short abridgement,
Vide Abridgement.
Short in height.
1 Brevis, pusillus, ad.
Short as in speech.
1 Brevis, compendiarius, ad.
2 Pressus, succinctus, p.
Somewhat short.
1 Breviusculus, ad.
Very short or little.
1 Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, ad.
Short winded or breathed.
1 Suspiriosus, ad.
That killeth in short time.
1 Solstitialis, ad. ut solstitialis morbus; A Disease; &c.
Shortly, or in few words.
1 Breviter, præcisè, compendiariò, adv.
Very shortly, or as soone as can be.
1 Quamprimùm, adv.
Shortly, or within a while.
1 Citò, propediem, adv.
Shortly, or in short time.
1 Brevi, adv.
Shortly after.
1 Paulò post, mox, adv.
To be short.
1 Ad summum.
A Shot, sax. vide Reckoning
To shove, as to shove in a thing. 2 Ago, trudo, pello.
Shoved.
1 Pulsus, p.
A Shovell or Spade.
1 Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.
A fire Shovell.
1 Batillum, n.
A little Shovell or Spade.
1 Rutillum, n.
A Shovell to pare floores.
1 Valgium, n.
It should or ought.
1 Oportet, imp.
A Shoulder.
1 Humerus, armus, m.
A little Shoulder.
1 Humerculus.
The hinder part of the Shoulder, also the Shoulder it selfe.
1 Scapula, f.
The space that is betweene the two Shoulders.
1 Interscapilium, n.
The Shoulder blades.
1 Omoplatæ, spatulæ, f. scoptula operta.
A hood, or little garment to cast on the Shoulders.
1 Humerale, n.
Which hath great, or high Shoulders.
1 Humerosus, ad.
To shout, or make a shout, or cry. 1 Conclamo, acclamo.
To shout for joy.
1 Jubilo.
A Shouter or cryer out.
1 Acclamator, m.
A Shouting.
1 Acclamatio, f. clamor, m.
A Shout or cry in the Romane Army:
1 Barbaricum, n.
A Shout of the Romane Souldiers, when both Armies were joyned together.
1 Barritus, m.
A Shout for joy.
1 Jubilatio, f. jubilatus, m.
2 Plausus, m.
A Shouting or noise that Mariners make when they doe any thing together.
1 Celeusma, n.
A Show or glorious sight.
1 Pompa, f. vide Shew.
A great Shower of raine.
1 Imber, nimbus, m.
A little shower.
1 Imbriculus.
Bringing Showers.
1 Nimbifer, ad.
Showery, rainy, or full of Showers.
1 Nimbosus, nimbricosus, ad
To Shrag. 1 Castro,
Vide to lop.
To Shread, vide to cut.
To shred off.
1 Puto, resecо.
To shred off all.
1 Perputo.
To under shred boughes, that the light may come under the tree.
1 Subluco.
Shred.
1 Tonsus, p.
A Shredding.
1 Cæsura, resectio.
A Shredding, as of Vines and trees
1 Detruncatio, tonsura, f.
A Shred or Shreds cut off any thing.
1 Segmen, n. concædes.
Shreds or clouts.
1 Panni.
That wherein Shreds are put
1 Secatius, ad.
That may be shred.
1 Tonsilis, ad. vide Cut.
A shrewd or ill turne.
1 Malum, maleficium, n.
Shrewdnesse.
1 Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, f.
Shrewd or ill to deale with.
2 Ferox, ad.
Shrewd, naught, and unhappy
1 Pravus, malus, improbus, a
Shrewdly, or unhappily.
1 Pravè, improbè, nequiter, malè, adv.
A Shrew.
1 Mulier perpera, proterva, & acerrima.
A Shrew mouse, vide Mouse Shrift.
Confessio.
To Shrike or squeake out.
1 Exclamo.
A Shriking.
1 Exclamatio, f.
Shrilnesse.
1 Sonoritas, f.
Shrill of voice or sound.
1 Sonorus, canorus.
2 Acutus, clarus, ad
Somewhat shrill.
2 Subargutus.
Shrilly.
1 Sonorè, adv.
A Shrine.
Basilica.
To shrinke or plucke in, act.
1 Con-

1 Contraho, ut contrahere collum, to *shrinke in the necke.*
To shrinke, n. or *grue backe.*
2 Inclino, ut inclinat acies.
To shrinke backe together.
3 Conclino.
To shrinke for cold or for feare
1 Dirigeo.
Shrinke.
2 Contractus, convulsus.
A Shrinking or gathering together.
2 Contractio, convulsio, f.
To shrowd or to cover.
1 Protego, vide *Cover.*
A shrowd that a dead body is lapt in.
1 Amiculum ferale.
Shrove tide.
2 Bacchanalia, n.
Shrove tuesday.
1 Hilaria, n.
A Shrub.
1 Frutex, f. arbustum, n.
A Shrub having a leafe like a Bay, a Flower like a Rose.
1 Rhododaphne, rhododendros.
A Shrub called Tamariske, Vide Heath.
A Shrub apt to hedge with.
1 Halimus, m.
The Shrub somewhat hearby.
1 Thierionarcha, f.
A Shrub growing in Asia, the juyce whereof is good against poyson.
1 Emboline, n.
A Shrub that beareth a yellow flower, and is used to binde Vines, it is taken for Broome. 1 Genista, f.
That hath a meane betweene a Shrub and an Herbe.
1 Suffrutex, f.
A Shrub like to Mirtles.
1 Oxymyrsine, f.
A Shrub called Paronychia.
1 Bovinalis, f.
A place where Shrubs grow
1 Frutetum, fruticetum, n.
Full of Shrubs.
1 Fruticosus, ad.
To shuffle, vide *Cards.*
To shunne, vide *to avoide.*
To shut.
1 Claudo, operio, obturo.
2 Obsero.
To shut up.
1 Occludo.
To shut out.
1 Excludo.
To shut up so, that one cannot enter.
1 Præcludo.
To shut under.
1 Subtercludo.
To shut together.
1 Concludo.
To shut in.
1 Includo,
To shut fast.
1 Occludo.
Shut.
1 Clausus, præclusus.
Shut up.
1 Conclusus, obseratus.
Shut up under the same Key
1 Conclavatus, p.
Shut in.
1 Inclusus, p.
Shut out.
1 Exclusus.
2 Ejectus.
A Shutting.
1 Clausura, f.
A Shutting in.
1 Inclusio, f.
A Shutting out.
1 Exclusio, f.
A Weavers Shuttle.
1 Liciatorium, n. panuelea, f.
2 Radius, m.
Sib, vide *Cib.*
Sicke dewee on the Dice.
1 Stesichorites.
To be **sicke.**
1 Ægroto.
2 Laboro.
To be sicke of a Feaver.
1 Febricito.
To be sicke in bed.
1 Cubo, decumbo.
Sickenesse or disease of the body.
1 Morbus, languor, m. invaletudo, ægritudo.
2 Infirmitas, f.
An effect following any sickenesse.
1 Symptoma, n.
Contagious sickenesse.
1 Contagio, f.
A sickenesse of infants which commeth by sucking the first milke or beestings.
1 Collostratis, f.
They that have that sickenesse
1 Collostrati.
A sharpe Sickenesse which doth quickly dispatch or deliver.
1 Acutus, præceps, celer, vel pernicialis morbus.
An hungry Sickenesse.
1 Canimus appetitus.
A long Sickenesse.
1 Longus vel tardus morbus.
The Silver Sickenesse, Vide *Silver.*
Sickenesse in a beasts head, being full of water.
1 Ganglium, n.
A Sickenesse in the head taking away all sensiblenesse from the parts thereof.
1 Analesia, f.
The Falling Sickenesse.
1 Epilepsia, f. Comitialis, vel caducus morbus.
Hee that hath the Falling Sickenesse.
1 Epilepticus.
In manner of that Sickenesse
1 Comitialiter, adv.
Sicke. 1 Æger, ægrotus, invalidus, ad.
Sickly.
1 Valetudinarius, ad.
2 Infirmus, ad.
Alwayes sicke.
1 Morbosus, ad.
Sicke in the Stomacke.
1 Stomachicus, ad.
Sicke in the Liver.
1 Jecinorosus, ad.
Sicke of yesterdayes drinking. 1 Elucus.
Sickly.
1 Ægrè. ægrotè, adv.
A Sicle being an old Persian coine, it seemeth to bee seven pence in value of our money 1 Siclus, m.
A **Sickle** *wherewith they reape.* 1 Falx dentata. Saturni dens.
A little Sickle.
1 Falcicula, f.
He that beareth a Sickle.
1 Falcifer, ad.
Pertaining to a Sickle.
1 Falcarius, ad.
A Side.
1 Latus, m.
Sides.
1 Costæ, f.
A little Side.
1 Latusculum, n.
The right Side.
1 Dextera, f.
A side beame of a Ship.
1 Rates, ratis, f.
A Side of a leafe in a booke
1 Pagina, f.
A little page or Side of a leafe. 1 Pagella, paginula, f.
The Side of a bed.
1 Sponda, f.
Sidelong.
1 Obliquus, ad.
Belonging to the Side.
1 Lateralis, ad.
Of the same Side.
1 Collateralis.
Side, or long downe to the anckle. 1 Talaris, ad.
On this Side.
1 Cis, citra, præp.
On that Side.
1 Trans, præp. illac, adv.
Of the other Side.
1 E contrà
Of the one Side.
1 Altrinsecus.
Of either Side.
1 Alterutrinque.
On both Sides.
1 Utrinque, hinc illinc, adv.
On every Side.
1 Undique, undiquaque, undique versum.
2 Circum, adv.
Sider.
1 Sicera, f. pomarium, n.
Sidemen or Questmen. Æ dilibus authoritate adjuncti
To lay Siege to a towne.
1 Oppugno, vide *Besiege.*
A Siege laid to a towne.
1 Obsessio, f.
Obsidium, n. vide *Assault.*
Pertaining to a Siege.
1 Obsidionalis, ad.
A Siege, boggard, or draught.
1 Latrina, forica, f.
To sift or searse.
1 Cribro, excerno.
To sift upon.
1 Supercerno.
Sifted.
1 Excretus, incretus, p.
A Sifter of meale.
1 Polsintor.
To sigh.
1 Suspiro, gemo.
A Sighing.
1 Suspiratio, f.
A Sigh
1 Gemitus, m. suspirium, n.
That is in all mens Sight.
1 Spectatur, imp.
A Sight or looke.
1 Visus, conspectus, obtutus.
A Sight or Shew.
1 Spectaculum, n.
2 Facies, f.
The Sight in a crosse-bow, or like Engine.
2 Scutula, f.
Quicknesse of Sight.
1 Perspicacitas, f.
Dimnesse of Sight.
Amantasis
The Sight of the Eye.
2 Acies, f.
A Sight a farre off.
1 Prospectus.
A solemne Sight or Shew.
1 Pompa, f.
Pertaining to such a Sight,
1 Pompalis, ad.
Sights or publike Playes.
1 Ludi, m.
Quicke sighted.
1 Perspicax, oculosus.
2 Lynceus, ad.
Pertaining to Sight.
1 Opticus, ad.
In the Sight of all men.
1 Spectatè, adv.
Vide *before all men.*
To Signe.

1 Signo.
To geve a signe or token.
1 Significo,
Vide *to signifie and token.*
To signifie *and shew to.*
1 Significo, portendo, intimo
2 Enuncio.
To signifie, betoken, and foretell.
1 Præsignifico.
Signified.
1 Significatus, consignatus, p
A signification or meaning of a thing.
1 Significatio, f. sensus, m.
An expresse signification of that which is intended.
1 Emphasis, f.
Signifying or significant.
1 Significans, p. significativus, ad.
Signifying but one thing.
1 Univocus, ad.
Signifying many things.
1 Æquivocus, ad.
That signifieth a thing to be at hand.
1 Prænuncius, ad.
With the same signification.
1 Univocè, adv.
With many significations.
1 Æquivocè.
To signe *and seale.*
1 Signo.
2 Subscribo.
To signe or make tokens of mirth.
1 Gesticulor.
Signed.
1 Signatus, p.
A signe or token.
1 Signum, symbolum, indicium, n. nota, f.
2 Vestigium, n.
A manuall signe.
1 Chirographus, m.
A signe in heaven.
1 Sydus, astrum, n. constellatio, f.
A signe in Heaven called Ingeniculus.
1 Engonasis, f.
The signe in the North Pole, called Ursa major.
1 Helice, f.
The twelve celestiall signes.
1 Signa cœlestia.
1. Aries, helles, astrorum ductor, nubiginum juvenum vector, corniger.
2. Taurus, Europæus, vector Europæ, juvencus, zetus.
3. Gemini, fratres gemini, juvenes, sydus geminum, Ledæ soboles, duplex Jovis proles, duo Tyndaridæ, progenies duplex, germani pares, Amphion, Castor & Pollux.
4. Cancer, aquatile signum, nexa, alumnus aquarum, comes æstus.
5. Leo nemeus, mœstifer.
6. Virgo, innuba, justa puella.
7. Libra, momentum sequens, trutinæ species, æquale jugum.
8. Scorpius, chelæ minaces, venifer.
9. Sagittarius, sagittipotens, arcitenens, sagittifer, chiron, centaurus biformis, centaurus senex.
10. Capricornus, corniger, hircus, caper, pelagi procella, Neptunia proles.
11. Aquarius, fusor aquæ, puer urniger, urna imbrifera, Trojanus puer, annum fundens, gestator aquæ, dilectus Jovi puer, Deucalionis aquæ.
12. Pisces.
Supremi, Gemini, Gemelli } pisces.
Sydus aquosum, ultimus ordo
A signe of an holy thing.
1 Sacramentum, n.
Signes or Ensignes.
1 Insignia, n. vide *Ensignes.*
A signet or seale in a ring.
1 Annulus signatorius.
Siker.
Certus.
Sikerly. Verè.
To **sike**, vide *sigh.*
To keepe silence or to be silent. 1 Taceo, sileo.
2 Obmutesco.
Silence.
1 Taciturnitas, reticentia, f. silentium, n.
He that keepeth silence in a common Assembly.
1 Echemythius, m.
Silent.
1 Silens, p. tacitus, ad.
They keepe silence.
1 Tacitum est, imp.
Somewhat silent.
Taciturnulus, ad.
Silently.
1 Tacitè, adv.
Silke.
1 Byssus, f. sericum, n.
A silke weaver or silke merchant.
1 Sericarius, m.
A silke woman.
1 Sericaria, f.
A silke womans tivell.
1 Licliatorium.
A silke worme.
1 Bombyx, blatta.
One that worketh in silke twilled with gold.
1 Polymitarius, m.
A silken garment.
1 Bombycina vestis, vestis serica & holoserica.
Silken or of silke.
1 Byssinus, bombycinus, sericus, ad.
Cloathed in silke.
1 Sericatus, ad.
Sill *of a doore,*
Vide *Threshold.*
A sillable.
1 Syllaba, f.
Of a sillable.
1 Syllabicus, ad.
Of two sillables.
1 Dissyllabus, ad.
Of three sillables.
1 Trissyllabus.
Of foure sillables.
1 Quadrissyllabus, ad.
Of divers sillables.
1 Polysyllabus, ad.
Sillable by sillable.
1 Syllabatim, adv.
A **Sillibubbe.**
1 Oxygala, f. oxygalum, n.
A **Stllogisme.**
1 Syllogismus.
An imperfect Syllogisme, lacking the Proposition or Assumption.
1 Enthymema, n.
To cover with silver.
3 Argento.
Silvered or covered with silver.
1 Argentatus, inargentatus.
Silver. 1 Argentum, n.
Pure silver.
1 Merum argentum.
Quicke silver.
1 Argentum vivum.
A Banker, or one that lendeth silver.
1 Argentarius, m.
A silver mine.
1 Argentifodina, f.
Silver fome, or spume.
1 Argyritis, f.
The silver sickneſſe, or corruption with bribery.
1 Argentangina, argyranche.
Full of silver.
1 Argentosus.
Of or belonging to silver.
1 Argenteus, argentarius, ad.
A **Simball.**
1 Symbalum, crotalum, n.
He that playeth on Simbals.
1 Symbalista, m.
A similitude or similie.
1 Similitudo, f.
Vide *Likeneſſe.*
A simnell, bunne, or cracknell.
1 Collyra, f.
Simony.
1 Simonia, f.
Simplicity.
1 Simplicitas, f.
Great simplicity.
2 Tyrocinium animi.
A simple Lover.
1 Amatorculus.
Simple, single, or not double.
1 Simplex, rudis, imperitus, ad.
Simple without deceit.
1 Simplex.
2 Innocuus, syncerus, ad.
Simple in estimation.
2 Permediocris, tenuis, ad.
Simply.
1 Simpliciter, innocuè.
Since, *or sine.*
1 Post, præp. ex quo.
Since the morning.
1 Ab aurora, à manè.
Since that time.
1 Exin, exindè, ex illo.
Since which time.
1 Ex quo.
Not long since.
1 Paulò ante.
Sincerity.
1 Synceritas, f.
Sincere.
1 Syncerus, purus, ad.
Sincerely.
1 Syncerè, haud fictè, adv.
Sinder.
1 Scoria ferri.
To singe off the haire from swine.
1 Amburo.
Sine, vide *Since.*
Sing.
1 Cano, canto, psallo.
2 Modulor.
To sing often.
1 Cantito.
To sing againe.
1 Recino, recanto.
To sing for joy.
2 Ovo.
To sing lowder and lowder
2 Pæanem citare.
To sing to the end.
1 Percino.
To faine in singing.
1 Incino.
To sing tuneably.
1 Modulor.
To sing alowd.
1 Procino.
To sing a part with others.
1 Accino, concino.
To sing before or beginne the song. 1 Præcino.
To sing softly.
1 Cantillo.
To sing the Base.
1 Succino, succento.
To sing the Tenour.
1 Decanto.
To sing to, or against, or the

the Counter-tenour.
1 Occino, occento.
To sing betweene, or to sing a meane.
1 Intercino, intercanto.
To sing the Treble.
1 Discino, discento.
To sing the plaine song.
1 Mimo observire.
To sing as the Nurse doth to her childe.
3 Lallo.
To sing chearefully as birds doe.
2 Verno.
To sing as a Swan doth.
1 Drenso.
A singer or singing man.
1 Psaltes, cantor.
2 Aulœdus, m.
A sweet singer.
1 Melodes.
Sweet singing.
1 Harmonia, f.
A singing wench,
1 Cantatrix, psaltria.
2 Fidicina.
A singer to the harpe.
1 Psallocytharista, lyricen, m
A singer of descant.
1 Incentor.
A man which teacheth to sing.
1 Phonascus, m.
He which beginneth the song
1 Præcentor.
2 Mesochorus, m.
He that singeth the Base.
1 Succentor, m.
He that singeth the Tenour.
1 Decantator, m.
He that singeth the Counter-tenour.
1 Occentor, m.
He that singeth the meane.
1 Intercentor, m.
He that singeth the Treble.
1 Discentor, m.
They that sing in the Church on both sides the Quier.
1 Psalmodi.
A singer like a Shepheard.
3 Opunculo, m.
A singer of delicate or merry songs.
1 Hilarœdus, m.
A singing.
1 Cantatio, f.
A singing in tune.
1 Concentus.
A singing in measure.
1 Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A singing to instruments, or a singing together of Psalmes.
1 Psalmodia, f.
A singing before.
1 Præcantatio.
The Base in a song.
1 Bassus, f.
The Tenour.
1 Tenor, cantus.
The Counter-tenour.
1 Contratenor, occentus, m.
The Meane.
1 Medius, intercentus, m.
The Treble.
1 Discantus triplex.
A Song.
1 Cantilena, f. cantus, m. canticum.
2 Melos, n.
Songs.
1 Mele, n.
The measure, time, rest, or pause in singing.
1 Modi, m.
A song to God.
1 Psalmus, m.
Vide hymnes.
A song made to Apollo.
1 Pean.
A song in the honor of Bacchus.
1 Dithrambus.
A song at a bridall or marriage.
1 Hymenæus, m. thalassus, m. epithalamium, n.
A little Song.
1 Cantiuncula.
A song which the nurse singeth in dancing the childe.
1 Lallatio, fascinina, f.
A song to the harpe.
1 Lyrica, n. strophe, f. carmen lyricum.
A Song wherein many sing together.
1 Choreuma, n.
A Song wherein one singeth alone.
1 Monodia, f.
A lamentable or mourning song.
1 Elegia, f threnum, n.
A lamentable Song at the death of one.
1 Nænia, f.
A Song in commendation of a mans vertue.
1 Hymnus, m. encomium.
A composer or setter of songs
1 Musurgus, m.
The compasse of a song.
Systema.
A place in the house appointed for singers.
1 Odæum, n.
That can sing any thing.
3 Omnicanus, ad.
A single life.
1 Cœlibatus, m.
A single man or woman.
1 Cœlebs, c. g.
Single, i. the tale of a Stagge or other Deere.
Single, vide Simple.
Singularity.
1 Singularitas, f.
Singular or alone.
1 Singularis, unicus, ad.
Singular without peere.
1 Singularis, egregius, præcipuus, ad.
Singularly.
1 Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, adv.
Sinister.
1 Iniquus.
To sinke, act.
1 Mergo.
2 Deprimo.
To sinke, neut.
1 Sido.
To sinke into.
2 Influo.
To sinke downe.
1 Labo.
To sinke downe upon a thing.
2 Incumbo.
Sunke downe.
2 Depressus, p.
Sunke with earthquakes.
2 Devoratus, p.
A Sinke.
1 Sentina, latrina, f.
The Sinke of a Kitchin.
1 Lavitrina, f.
The Sinke or gutter of a towne. 1 Cloaca, f
A little Sinke or Gutter.
1 Stillicidium, n.
A Sinke of mischiefe.
2 Eluvies, f.
The wages for scouring of a sinke. 1 Cloacarium, n.
Pertaining to a Sinke.
1 Cloacalis, ad
To sinne. 1 Pecco,
Vide to offend.
A Sinner.
1 Peccator, m.
A sinne.
1 Peccatum, n.
A sinfull deed.
1 Flagitium, n.
A Sinew.
1 Nervus, m.
A little Sinew.
1 Nervulus, m.
The having of sinewes.
1 Nervositas, f.
Great Sinewes holding up the necke.
1 Carotides, f. renondes.
Sinewes of the eyes.
1 Syzygiæ.
That is full of sinewes, or that hath great or many sinewes.
1 Nervosus.
2 Lacertosus, ad.
Of a Sinew.
1 Nerviceus, ad.
Diseased in the Sinewes, or that hath the Gout.
1 Nervicus, ad.
Sinople, or red Lead.
1 Sinopis, f. minium, n.
The place where Sinople is digged. 1 Minæria, f.
Like Sinople.
1 Miniatus, ad.
Of Sinople.
1 Miniarius, ad.
To sip or drinke but a little.
1 Pitisso, sorbillo, subbibo.
A sip.
1 Sorbillum, n.
Sir. 1 Dominus, m.
A Sire.
1 Genitor, m.
Sirra.
1 Heus, interject.
A Sirrope.
1 Syrupus, m. serapium, n.
2 Succusus, m.
A Sirrope made of the juice of greene grapes, called Syrupus de agresta.
1 Omphacomeli.
A Sirrope made of the juice of Quinces, Wine, Sugar, and Hony. 1 Mina, f. succus sydoniorum.
A chicke Sirrope.
1 Lohos.
Sirrope made of sugar and vineger.
1 Oxysaccarium, n.
Sirrope made of hony, vineger, and water.
1 Oxymeli.
Sirrope of quinces condite in hony. 1 Melimeli.
Sirrope made of Poppies and water to cause sleepe.
1 Diacodion, n.
The sise point, vide Point.
The Sese.
2 Conventus, m.
Vide Sessions.
A Sise
Mensura.
To sise, vide to sesse.
Sissers, vide Cisers.
A Sister.
1 Germana, f.
Vide Kinred.
A sisters childe.
2 Sobrinus, m.
Which hath killed his owne sister. 1 Sororicida, m.
Sisterhood.
3 Confratrissa, f.
Of a sister.
1 Sororius, ad.
To sit.
1 Sedeo.
To sit often.
1 Sessito.
To sit by one.

1 Assideo.
To sit by to the end.
1 Persideo.
To sit by very often.
3 Assesso.
To sit downe.
1 Desedeo, assido.
To sit fast & sure.
1 Considco.
2 Adhæreo.
To sit under.
1 Subsideo.
To sit still.
1 Persedeo.
To sit upon.
1 Insideo, insido.
To sit at table.
1 Discumbo.
To sit in the Sunne.
1 Apricor.
To sit crosse legged as tailers doe. 3 Incoxo.
To sit on egges.
1 Cubo, incubo.
A Sitter.
1 Sessor, m.
A Sitter with another.
1 Consessor, m.
A Sitting.
1 Sessio, f.
A sitting downe.
Accubitio.
A sitting at the table.
1 Accubitus, m.
A sitting by one.
1 Assessio, f
A sitting of Commissioners.
2 Consessus, m.
A sitting on egges.
1 Incubatio.
That doth his worke sitting.
1 Sellularius, sedentarius, ad
Belonging to sitting.
1 Sellariolus, ad.
That sitteth, or whereon one sitteth.
1 Sessilis, ad.
A **Sithe.**
1 Falx fœniseca.
A bush or bramble Sithe.
1 Runco, m.
Sith *that.*
1 Quum, quando, quandoquidem, adv.
Sithen, or sithence.
Deinde, deinceps, postmodum.
To be **situate** *nigh to.*
2 Adjaceo.
Situated.
1 Situs. 2 Positus, p.
A Situation.
1 Situs, m. positio, f.
A **Sive,** *or Searse.*
1 Cribrum, currifrum, n.
A little Sive.
1 Cribellum, n.
A ranging Sive.
1 Sasactea, f. ruderarium cribrum.
A Sive of haire, to range course meale.
1 Setaceum cribrum.
A Sive to winnow vatches.
1 Viciarum cribrum.
A Sive to winnow darnell.
1 Cribrum loliarium.
A sive maker.
1 Rudiarius, m.

S *ante* K

A **Skaine** *of yarne.*
1 Forago, f.
A **Skallion.**
3 Innola, f. vide *Scallion.*
A **Skale,** vide *Scale.*
To **skarre** *away.*
1 Abarceo.
A skarre, vide *Scarre.*
Skarce, vide *Scarce.*
Hee that weareth **Skatches,** *or crutches.*
1 Grallator, m.
Skatches or crutches.
1 Grallæ, f.
A **Skep,** *or vessell to put corne in.* 1 Cumera, f.
Skew. 1 Limus, ad.
Vide *Askew and awry.*
The **Skie.**
1 Æther, m. æthera, f.
Of the skie.
1 Æthereus, ad.
It **skilleth.**
1 Refert, imp.
To be skilfull.
1 Calleo, intelligo.
Skill.
Peritia, intelligentia, f.
Skilfull or cunning.
1 Callens, sciens, p. peritus.
2 Prudens, ad. expertus, p.
Skilfully.
1 Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, scienter, adv. v. *Artificially.*
A **Skillet** *or Posnet.*
1 Ollula, chytra, authepla, f. chytrapus, m. coculum, æmulum, n.
Skeemish, vide *Coy.*
To **skimme.**
1 Despumo.
A skimmer to skimme the pot. 1 Spatha, f.
Skumme or filth.
1 Spuma, f.
Skumme of brasse.
2 Palea æris.
Full of skumme.
1 Spumosus, ad.
Vide *Scumme.*
To cover, or stop with **skin.**
1 Pelliculo.
Skinned or clad with skin.
1 Pellitus, p.
A Skinner.
1 Pellio, m.

A Skinne.
1 Pellis, cutis, f.
The Skinne of a beast.
1 Corium, tergus, n. brysa.
2 Exuviæ, f.
A little skinne.
1 Cuticula, pellicula, f. coriolum, n.
The foreskin of a man.
1 Præputium, n.
The third skin that covereth the eyes. 1 Rhagoides.
The skinne that covereth the skull. 1 Pericranium, n.
The Skinne that compasseth the skinne wherein the childe is wrapped, the Filme.
1 Alantoides membrana.
The thinne soft skinne that wrappeth the childe in the wombe. 1 Amnium, n.
A skin in the secret parts of a maide, which breaketh when she is defloured.
1 Hymen.
The thinne Skinne that wrappeth the braine.
1 Pia mater, meninx, f. omentum, n.
The skinne growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight. 1 Prerygium, n.
The outward skinne of the body. 1 Epiderpius, m.
The skinne that covereth the rib within.
1 Succingena membrana.
The uttermost skinne of the eyes. 1 Superagnata tunica.
When the skinne of the finger is loose from the nayle.
1 Reclivia, orum, reclivium.
The uppermost part of any skinne. 1 Membrana.
The skinne of serpents which they cast off every yeare when they waxe old.
1 Reduviæ leberis.
2 Vernatio, f. senium, n. spolium serpentis.
The outward skinne of the cods, wherein bee the Stones of a man.
1 Scrotum, n.
Where the skinne of the eye by some stroke is so hurt that the bloud suddenly spreadeth over the eye.
1 Hyposphagma, n.
A little thin skinne compassing the bone in any part of the body.
1 Periostion, n.
The skinne of a fallow deere
1 Nebris, f.
The skinne or pill of any fruit. 2 Calyx.
Having a thicke skinne.
1 Callosus, ad.
Betweene the skinne and the flesh.
1 Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, ad.
That hath a new skinne.
1 Recutitus, p.
Of Skinnes.
1 Pellicus, pelliceus, scorteus, coriaceus, ad.
That changeth his skin often
1 Versipellis, ad.
To **skinke.**
Effundo.
A Skinker, vide *Tapster.*
To **skip** *or leape for joy.*
1 Gestio, persulto, salio, insilio.
2 Assilio.
To skip out.
1 Prosilio.
To skip before.
1 Præsulto.
To skip.
1 Saltito.
To skip over.
1 Transilio, transulto.
To skip or passe over.
2 Prætereo, transeo, transilio, transulto.
A Skipper.
1 Saltator, m.
A Skipping.
1 Saltus, m. saltura, saltatio, f
By skips.
1 Saltuatim, velitatim, adv.
To **skirmish.**
1 Velitor, dimico.
2 Confligo.
A Skirmisher.
1 Velitator.
2 Excursor, m.
A Skirmishing.
1 Velitatio, f. prælium, n.
2 Excussio, procursatio, pugna, f.
A little skirmish.
1 Pugnicula.
The beginning of a skirmish.
1 Præcentatio.
Belonging to a skirmish.
1 Velitaris, ad.
The **Skirts** *of a coat.*
1 Fimbria, f. peniculamentum, n.
2 Limbus, m. ora, f. aclassi.
To make **skittish,** *as beasts are.* 1 Effero.
Skittish.
1 Instabilis, ad.
To slaunder, vide *slaunder*
To **sklise.**
2 Discindo, conscindo,
Vide *Cut.*
A sklise, or thinne instrument of iron, or other instrument. 1 Ligula, lingula, rudicula, spathula, f.
To **skold,** vide *Scold.*

A skonce, vide *Lanterne.*
A skonce, a fortified place.
1 Munitorium, n. V. *Sconse.*
A skrine.
1 Alipsanum, n.
A skrine set before the fire.
1 Diathyrum, n. antepyra, f.
A skrine to hold in the hand against the heat of the sunne
2 Umbella, f.

S ante L

To **Slabber.**
2 Perfundo, conspergo.
Slabbered.
1 Illotus, p.
Slabby.
1 Lutosus, ad.
To **slacke,** act.
1 Laxo.
2 Remitto, consido.
To *Slacke,* neut.
2 Elangueo, elanguesco.
To be slacked.
1 Laxor.
2 Remittor.
To be slacke in payment.
1 Reliquor, aris.
Never let slacke.
1 Irresolutus
A Slacking. 1 Laxatio.
2 Remissio, f.
Slacknes in doing.
1 Lentitudo, cessatio, tarditas, tarditudo, segnities, f.
Slacknesse in doing good and honest things.
1 Indevotio, f. V. *Slow.*
Slacke.
1 Laxus, ad.
2 Remissus.
Slacke or slow in doing.
1 Lentus, segnis, persegnis.
Slackly.
1 Laxè, remissè, adv.
Slackly, or negligently.
1 Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè, cunctanter.
2 Dissolutè, remissè.
Slackly, or slowly.
1 Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tardè. 2 Spissè.
To **slay,** *or kill.*
1 Obtrunco, contrucido.
2 Trucido, extinguo.
To slay on the high way.
1 Grassor, degrassor.
To be slaine.
1 Obtruncor, occidor, interfio. 2 Morior, cado, occumbo, desideror.
To slay a beast.
1 Macto, vide *Kill.*
Slaine.
1 Trucidatus, cæsus, interitus, p.
Violently slaine.
3 Biothanates.
A slayer.
1 Trucidator.
2 Homicida.
A slayer by the high way.
1 Grassator, m.
A slayer of the Gods.
1 Deicida.
A slayer of tyrants.
Tyrannicida.
A slaying.
1 Jugulatio, interemptio, occisio, interfectio, cædes.
A slaying of men.
1 Homicidium, n.
A slaying of parents.
1 Patricidium, n.
A slaying of a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicidium, n.
To **slake,** *or quench.*
1 Restinguo.
A slip sauce or lick dish.
1 Catillo, cupes, m.
A **slatter.**
1 Scandularius.
A slat. 1 Scandula, f.
A quarry of slats.
1 Ardosi fodina, f.
A **slave.**
1 Verna, supellecticarius, m
A slave bearing a forke through the city with his hands tied to it.
1 Furcifer.
A slave serving for meane worke in a kitchen.
1 Lixa, mediastinus, m.
A slave subject to stripes.
1 Flagrio, mastigia, m.
A slave taken in warre.
1 Mancipium, mancipium, n
A slave kept in prison and forced to worke.
2 Ergastulus, m.
A slave that taketh all things.
3 Pantolabus, m.
A little slave.
1 Vernula, m.
Slaves.
1 Vernaculi, orum, m.
Slaves, or boyes attending on an army to cary baggage.
1 Calones, m.
Slavishly.
1 Vernaliter, adv.
To *slaver,* vide *Drivell.*
A **slaughter** *man.*
1 Cultrarius, m. v. *Butcher.*
A slaughter.
1 Clades, strages, cædes, occidio, occisio, internecio, f. internecium, n.
2 Sanguis.
A slaughter house.
Laniena, f.
Pertaining to slaughter.
1 Internecinus, ad.
Slaunder, vide *Sclaunder.*
Slea, vide *Slay.*
A smithes **sledge.**
1 Malleus ferreus.
A sleede, vide *Dray.*
To **sleepe.**
1 Dormio, dormisco.
2 Quiesco.
To begin to sleepe.
1 Dormisco.
To bring asleepe.
1 Sopio, consopio, soporo.
To make sleepy.
1 Torporo
To lie downe to sleepe.
1 Discubo, discumbo.
To sleepe againe.
1 Redormio.
To sleepe at noone.
1 Meridio.
To sleepe often.
1 Dormito.
To sleepe upon.
1 Indormio.
To sleepe fast, or soundly.
1 Obdormio, obdormisco.
To digest by sleepe.
1 Edormio.
To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.
1 Perdormisco.
To sleepe all night with one.
Pernocto.
To have ones senses asleepe, or benummed.
1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To rise from sleepe.
1 Desopio.
Laid asleepe.
1 Sopitus, soporatus, p.
A sleeper.
1 Dormitator, dormitor, m.
They that sleepe together under one roofe.
1 Homohypni, m.
Sleepe. 1 Somnus, m.
2 Quies.
A dead sleepe.
1 Sopor, m. cataphora, f.
A sleeping place.
1 Dormitorium, n.
A sleeping sickneesse.
1 Lethargus, veternus, m.
Sleepy.
1 Somnolentus, somniculosus.
Sleepelesse.
1 Insopitus, insomnis, ad.
Halfe asleepe.
1 Semisopitus, semisomnis, semisomnus, ad.
That maketh sleepe.
1 Somnificus, somnifer, soporifer, ad.
Pertaining to sleepe.
1 Dormitorius, ad.
To sleete. Ningo.
A sore **sleeve** *from the elbow to the hand.*
1 Cubital, cubitale, n.
A sleeve of a garment.
1 Manica, f.
Sleeved.
1 Manicatus, manicleatus, part.
Sleight.
1 Dolus, astus, m. astutia, solertia, vafrina, f.
Sleightly. 1 Solerter, vafrè, astutè, adv.
Sleightly, or negligently.
1 Translatitiè, translatim, adv. vide *Negligently.*
To *make* **slender.**
1 Tenuo, attenuo.
To wax slender.
1 Gracilesco.
Made slender.
1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, extenuatus, p.
That is not made slender.
1 Inattenuatus, ad.
Slendernesse.
1 Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas, jejunitas, f.
Slender.
1 Gracilis, exilis, tenuis.
2 Argutus, angustus, ad.
Very slender.
1 Perexilis, pergracilis, pertenuis, ad.
Somewhat slender.
1 Subtenuis, tenuiculus, ad.
Slenderly.
1 Exiliter, gracilè, tenuiter, attenuatè.
2 Jejunè, angustè, adv.
To **slide,** *or slither.*
1 Labor, prælabor.
2 Fluo.
To slide often. 1 Lapso.
To slide againe.
1 Relabor.
To slide in.
1 Illabor.
To slide by.
1 Perlabor, præterlabor.
To slide to. 1 Allabor.
To slide away or out.
1 Elabor. 2 Effluo.
To slide over.
1 Translabor.
To slide downe. 1 Delabor.
To slide forward.
1 Prolabor.
A sliding.
1 Lapsus, m. prolapsio.
2 Obreptio, f.
A sliding place.
1 Lapsorium, n.
That slideth or falleth away.
1 Drilabidus, ad.
A **slie,** *or wise person.*
1 Panurgus, m.
Slily, vide *Craftily.*
To *make* **slicke.**
2 Pumico.
Slicked. 2 Pumicatus, p.
Slime.
1 Limus, m.

Slime. 1 Limosus, ad.
Without slime.
1 Illimis, ad.
To Sling.
2 Mitto, torqueo, conjicio.
A slinger.
1 Fundibalarius, fundibalista, m. 2 Tortor.
A maker of slings.
1 Fundibalarius, m.
A maker of great slings.
1 Balistarius, m.
A slinging.
2 Conjectio, f.
A sling staffe.
1 Funda, f.
A little sling.
1 Fundula, f.
The leather of a sling.
1 Scutale, n.
A great sling, or engine of warre to cast stones with.
1 Balista, catapulta, f. tortum, n.
The place where the great sling is laid.
1 Balistarium, n.
Belonging to that great sling or engine.
1 Catapultarius, ad.
To **Slip** *away.*
1 Labor. 2 Fluo.
To slip out or away.
1 Elabor.
2 Excido, effluo.
To slip out of memory.
2 Elabor, excido, effluo.
To slip away privily.
1 Subterlabor.
To slip forth.
1 Prolabor.
To let slip. 1 Dimitto.
Slipped.
1 Elapsus, allapsus, p.
A Slipping.
1 Lapsio, f.
A slipping of leaves.
1 Frondatio, f.
A Slip of yarne.
1 Forago, f.
A slip or young branch.
1 Surculus, ramulus, m.
A slip having three joynts.
1 Trigemmus.
Full of slips.
1 Surculosus, ad.
Slip by slip, or one slip after another.
1 Surculosè, adv.
A Slipper.
1 Crepida, f. sandalium, catopodium, n.
A little slipper.
1 Crepidula, f.
A paire of slippers.
1 Baxeæ, f.
He that weareth slippers.
1 Sandaligerulus, ad.
Pertaining to slippers.
1 Crepidarius, ad.
To make **slipperie.**
1 Lubrico.
Slipperinesse.
1 Lubricum, n.
Slippery. 1 Lubricus.
2 Incertus, muliebris, ad.
Slippery.
1 Lubricè, adv.
To **slit,** *cleave, or slive.*
1 Findo.
Slitted. 1 Fissus.
2 Scissus, p.
A slitting.
1 Incisura, fissio, f.
A slit.
1 Fissus, m. rima, incisura.
2 Scissura, f.
Slit in two parts.
1 Bifidus, ad.
Slit in three parts.
1 Trifidus.
Slit in foure parts.
1 Quadrifidus.
Slit in many parts.
1 Multifidus.
A **slockster** *that by alluring causeth servants to forsake their masters.*
1 Plagiarius, m.
Their offence in stealing servants, or children.
1 Plagium, n.
The law which is against those slocksters.
1 Plagiaria lex.
A **sloe.**
1 Prunulum, n. prunum sylvestre, spineolus, m.
A sloe worme.
1 Cæcilia, f.
A **slop.**
1 Subligaculum, fœmorale, fœminale, n.
Slops which women use to weare.
1 periscelis, f.
To slory, or make foule.
1 Sordido.
Slot, i. *the view or print of a stags foot in the ground*
Sloth, vide *Slouth.*
A **Sloven.**
1 Acosmus.
2 Sordidus, squalidus, ad.
Slovenly apparelled.
1 Sordidatus, p.
Slovenly.
1 Sordidè, adv.
To be **slow.**
1 Pigror, hebesco.
2 Pigeo.
To wax slow.
1 Pigresco, tardesco, lentesco
A slow doer.
1 Cessator, m.
Slownesse, or slacknesse.
1 Pigritia, cessatio, raritas, tarditudo, tardities, f.
Slownesse in speaking.
1 Tardiloquentia, f.
Slow, or slacke.
1 Lentus, hebes, cunctabundus, piger, tardus.
Slow of foot.
1 Tardigradus, spissigradus, segnipes.
Slow in speaking.
1 Tardiloquus, ad.
Somewhat slow.
Tardiusculus, subtardus, ad.
Slow or softly.
1 Tardè, pigrè, lentè, spissè, perspissè, cunctanter, ad.
Somewhat slowly.
1 Tardiusculè.
A **Slough** *in the earth.*
1 Lacuna, f. volubrum, n.
To be **slothfull.**
1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To wax slothfull.
1 Pigresco, torpesco.
Slothfulnesse, or lazinesse.
1 Pigritia, ignavia, segnities, desidia, socordia, f. languor, torpor, marcor.
2 Veturnus, m. inertia, f.
A slothfull heavinesse.
1 Torpor, m. torpedo, f.
A slothfull person, which cutteth off his thumbes because he will not goe to war
1 Murcus, murcidus.
Slothfull or lazie.
1 Piger, segnis, deses, desidiosus, ignavus, socors.
2 Iners, languidus, somniculosus, veternosus, indiligens, ad. jacens, p.
Somewhat slothfull.
1 Inerticulus, ad.
Very slothfull.
1 Persegnis, ad.
Slothfully or lazily.
1 Pigrè, segnitèr, desidiosè, ignavè.
2 Somniculosè, oscitanter, negligenter, adv.
A **Sluce** *to let water in.*
1 Emissarium, choma, n.
To slubber.
2 Inquino, fœdo, sordido, spurco, maculo, deturpo.
A **sluggard.**
1 Dormitor.
2 Cessator, m.
Sluggish.
1 Somniculosus.
2 Veturnosus, ad. v. *Sleepy.*
To slumber.
1 Dormito.
A slumber.
1 Dormitatio, f.
2 Suspensus somnus.
To be **slutti'sh,** *or filthy.*
1 Sordeo, squaleo, sordesco, exordesco
To wax slutti'sh.
1 Sordesco.
A Slut.
1 Sordida, immunda.
Sluttishnesse.
1 Squalor, m. immunditia, sorditudo, f.
Sluttish.
1 Squalidus, sordidus, sordidatus, immundus, impurus, ad. squalens, p.
Somewhat sluttish.
1 Sordidulus, ad.
Sluttishly.
1 Sordidè, squalidè, ad.

S ante M

To smacke, *or taste.*
1 Gusto, sapio.
To smacke or kisse, v. Kisse.
An ill smacke.
3 Vappiditas, f.
To make **small,** *or little.*
1 Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.
To be small of estimation.
2 Vileo.
Made small.
1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, p.
Smallnesse, or littlenesse.
1 Tenuitas, exilitas, parvitas, exiguitas, paucitas, f.
A small or little thing.
3 Recula, f.
The smallest thing that may be. 1 Minutia, f minurum, n
Small.
1 Exiguus, parvus, pusillus, gracilis, tenuis, exilis, modicus. 2 Brevis, ad.
Of small and little account.
2 Vilis, humilis, ad.
Very small.
1 Minutissimus, perexilis perexiguus, pergracilis, perparvus, pertenuis.
So small, or very small.
1 Tantulus, tantillus, ad.
How small or little.
Quantulus, quota pars.
How small a part, how small soever.
1 Quantulus, quantuluscunque.
A small or little time.
1 Parum, paululùm, adv.
Smally. 1 Minutè, tenuitèr, exiguè, adv.
So small or little.
1 Tantillum.
How small, or little.
1 Quantillum, adv.
Smart, vide *Quicke.*
To smart.
1 Uro, pungo, doleo.
Smart. 2 Dolor, æstus, m. acerbitas, f.
Smarting.
1 Acerbens, p.
A **smatterer** *in learning.*

1 Semidoctus, literator, sciolus.
A smatterer in grammar.
1 Grammaticista, grammaticaster, m.
A smattering in Philosophy.
1 Philosophaster, m.
To **smeare**, *or anoint.*
1 Ungo, illino, lino, illinio.
To *smeare under.*
1 Subterlino.
To *smeare over.*
1 Superlino, superlinio.
Smeared.
1 Litus, linitus, oblitus, p.
A smearing.
1 Litura, f.
To **smell**, act.
1 Odoror, olfacio, sagio.
To *make to have a sweet smell.*
1 Odoro, inodoro.
To *smell*, neut.
1 Oleo, redoleo, halo.
2 Sapio, renideo.
To cast a savour or sent.
1 Spiro, nideo, fragro.
To *smell sweetly.*
2 Redoleo.
To *have a strong sent, or smell.*
1 Peroleo.
To *have a bad smell or savour.* Oboleo, fœteo, puteo, putesco.
To *smell, or savour somewhat.*
1 Suboleo.
To *smell much or often.*
1 Olfacto.
To *smell before.*
2 Præsentio.
Smelled.
1 Olfactus, p.
A smeller.
1 Olfactor, m.
A smell smocke.
1 Mulierarius, mulierosus, adject.
A smell feast.
1 Parasitus 2 Gnatho.
Smelling or the sense of smelling.
1 Olfactus, odoratus, m. olfactio, odoratio, f.
A smell.
1 Odor, m. odoramen, odoramentum, n.
2 Spiritus, anhelitus, m.
The savour or sent of any thing burned or rosted.
1 Nidor, m.
A sweet smell, or sent.
1 Fragrantia, f.
An ill savour, or smell.
1 Putor, fœtor.
2 Rancor, m.
A ranke savour, or rammish sent.

1 Graveolentia, f. virus, n.
Things that smell well.
3 Alebria.
A little smell.
3 Odoriculus, m.
Places that have sweet smels
1 Olvitica, orum.
Savors smelling, or savoring sweetly.
1 Fragrans, odorus, odoratus, redolens, odoriferus, ad.
Smelling, or savouring of spice.
1 Aromaticus, ad.
Of, or belonging to sweet savour.
1 Odorarius, ad.
Smelling strongly or rankely. 1 Olidus, putidulus, fœtidus, malcolens, graveolens.
Without savour or smell.
1 Inodorus, ad.
That may be smelt.
1 Odorabilis, ad.
To **Smile.**
1 Subrideo.
2 Renideo.
To *smile at when a thing pleaseth us.*
1 Arrideo.
A smiling.
1 Subrisio, f.
To **Smite**; vide *Strike and beat.*
To *smite in pieces,*
1 Diffringo.
An iron **smith.**
1 Faber ferrarius.
A gold smith.
1 Faber aurarius.
A copper smith.
1 Faber ærarius.
A smith which cureth horses
1 Creniarrus, veterinarius, m. vide *Horse leech.*
A smiths hammer.
1 Pyrabola, f.
2 Malleus ferreus.
Belonging to a smith.
2 Fabrilis, ad.
A smiths shop.
1 Æraria officina, fabrica ferrea.
A **Smocke.**
Supparus, masc. subucula muliebris.
That weareth a smocke.
2 Subuculatus, p.
To **smoke.**
1 Fumo.
To *smoke through.*
Transfumo.
To *make a smoke under.*
1 Suffumo
To *begin to smoke.*
3 Fumesco.
To *dry in the smoke.*
1 Infumo.
Smoking.

1 Fumatus, p. fumidus.
Smoked.
1 Fumatus, p.
Smoke. 1 Fumus, m.
A little smoke.
1 Fumitus, m.
The smoke of frankincense.
1 Ethale.
A smokie place.
1 Fumarium, n.
They that live by the same place, or fire, chamber-fellows
1 Homocapnoi, m.
Smokie or of smoke.
1 Fumeus, ad.
Smokie or blacke with smoke
1 Fumosus, ad.
That bringeth smoke.
1 Fumifer, ad.
That maketh smoke.
1 Fumificus, ad.
To *make* **smooth.**
1 Lævo. 2 Rado, vide *To plaine and polish.*
To cut smooth.
1 Edolo.
Smoothed.
Repexus, ad.
The smoothing of a thing.
1 Æquatio, exæquatio, cõplanatio, f.
Smoothnesse.
2 Lævitas, lenitas, lenitudo, f. lævor, m.
Any thing that maketh smooth.
1 Lenimen, lenimentum, n.
Smooth.
1 Lævis, lenis, æquus, vide *Plaine.*
That may be made smooth.
2 Rasilis, ad.
Smooth without haire.
1 Glaber, ad.
To **smoother.**
1 Suffoco.
A smoothering.
1 Suffocatio.
To **smutch.**
1 Maculo, vide *To slubber.*
A smutching.
2 Maculatio, inquinatio, f

S *ante* N

A **snaffle**, *or bit for an horse.*
1 Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n asperrimum frænum
A **snaile.**
1 Testudo, cochlea, terrestris, domipeta.
2 Cochlea.
An house-snaile, or snaile without a shell.
1 Limax, cochlea nuda, f.
A Sea snaile.
1 Matriculus, m.
A kind of land snaile.

1 Chersina.
A snaile going on the grasse.
1 Herbigrada, f.
The shell of the snaile.
1 Cochlea, f.
A place to nourish and keepe snailes in for a stogation.
1 Cochlearium, n.
A **snake.**
1 Anguis, c. g.
A water Snake or Serpent.
1 Natrix, hydrus, m. hydra, enhydris, f. vel enhydrus, Aquamosus.
A little Snake.
1 Anguiculus, chelydrus, chelydros, m.
The snakes skin.
Induviæ.
Bearing snakes.
1 Anguifer.
Of a snake.
1 Anguinus, anguineus, anguinius, ad.
A Knot of snakes.
1 Anguinum.
To **snap.**
1 Rapto, corripio.
A snap-haunse, or fire locke
1 Igniarium, n.
Snappish.
1 Captiosus, ad.
To *take in a* **snare.**
1 Irretio, illaqueo, vide *To Ensnare.*
Snared.
1 Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus. 2 Captus, p.
A Snare.
1 Decipulum, laqueus, m tenticula, plagæ, insidiæ, f
A little snare.
1 Laqueolus.
A snare to take beasts by the feet.
1 Pedica, f.
To *snarle, or gnarle like a Dog.* 1 Hirrio.
Snarled.
Intricatus.
To **snatch.**
1 Rapto, rapio.
To *snatch away.*
1 Eripio, abripio, irripio.
To *snatch to.*
1 Arripio, apprehendo, V. *To catch.*
Snatched.
1 Abreptus, præreptus.
A Snatcher.
1 Raptor, rapio.
A snatch-pasty, given to snatching.
1 Rapax, com. g.
Snatching.
1 Rapacitas, f.
A little snatch, or bit.
1 Morsiuncula, f.
Snatching.

1 Ra-

1 Rapidus, ad.
Snatchingly.
1 Rapidè, adv.
Snatty, vide *Snevill.*
To **sneese.**
1 Sternuo, sternuto.
To sneese often.
1 Sternuto.
A sneesing.
1 Sternutatus, m. sternutatio, f. sternutamentum.
Sneesing powder.
1 Sternutatorium medicamentum.
Sneesing wort.
1 Sternutamentaria, f.
Sneevill, or snat.
1 Mucus, m. myxa, pituita, f.
Snatty, or sneevilly.
1 Mucosus, ad.
Full of sneevell.
Mucculentus, ad.
To Snipe. Increpo.
A paire of snippers.
1 Pellicrepus, m.
To snit. Emungo.
To Snooke.
Indago.
To **Snort**, *or rout.*
1 Sterto, desterto, ronchiso.
Snorting.
1 Ronchus.
2 Anhelitus, m.
He which imitateth snorters.
1 Ronchisonus, ad.
Snot; vide *Sneevill.*
To **Snow.**
1 Ningo, ninguo, flocco, nivesco.
It snoweth.
1 Ningit, imp.
Cold with snow.
1 Nivatus, p.
Snow.
1 Nix, fœm.
The shining of snow.
3 Nivatus, m.
Snowy, or white as snow.
1 Niveus, ad.
Belonging to snow.
Nivalis, nivarius.
Full of snow.
1 Nivosus, ad.
A **Snowt.**
1 Rostrum, n.
A little snowt.
1 Rostellum.
The snowt of an Elephant.
1 Proboscis, promuscis.
He that hath a snowt.
1 Rostratus, ad.
To **snuffe** *with the nose.*
1 Follico.
To snuffe a candle.
1 Mungo, emungo.
A Snuffer.
1 Emunctorium, n.
A Snuffing.
1 Emunctio, f.

S ante O

So. 1 Sic, ita, adv.
So, in like manner,
1 Item, itidem, perinde, adv.
So that.
1 Modò, dummodò, ut, adeo ut.
So so. 1 Utcunque.
Is it so?
1 Itane? siccine?
It is so.
1 Nempe, scilicet, profecto, ita est, recte, adv.
So much.
1 Tantus, ad. tantum, tantopere, adeo, adæque, adv.
So many.
1 Tot, in plur. per omnes casus.
Jumpe so many.
1 Totidem, adv.
So often.
1 Toties, ad.
So, or after such sort.
1 Taliter.
So long.
1 Tamdiu, tantisper, usque adeo, adv.
So little.
1 Tantulum, tantillum.
Be it so. 1 Esto.
So be it. Amen, fiat.
To **soare**, *as an hawke*; V. *Hawke.*
To soare together like hawkes.
1 Collibro.
To **sobbe.**
1 Singultio.
To sob or yex often.
1 Singulto.
A Sobbing.
1 Singultus, m. singultum, neut.
Sobernesse, *or sobriety.*
1 Temperantia, sobrietas, modestia, moderantia, frugalitas, f.
Sober.
1 Sobrius, continens, moderatus, frugi, frugalis, modestus, temperans, ad.
Soberly.
1 Sobriè, modestè, adv.
Soc; vide *Sacke.*
Soccage a kind of service.
3 Soccagium, n. servitium soccæ.
Sockmans.
Tenentes in soccagio.
Society, *or fellowship.*
1 Societas, communitas, cõsociatio, f. consortium, commercium, n.
A society, or fellowship.
1 Congregatio, sodalitas, f.
2 Corpus.
A fellowship in one house.
1 Contubernium, n.
Meet for society, sociable.
1 Sociabilis.
Not meet for Society.
1 Insociabilis, ad.
A **Socke.**
1 Soccus, mas. calceamen, calceamentum, calceariũ, n.
A little socke.
1 Socculus, m.
A linnen Socke.
1 Udo, m. fascia pedalis, calceus linteus, linipedium, neut.
A woollen socke.
1 Udo cilicius, calceus laneus, impilia, pedale, neut. sculponæa, f.
That weareth sockes.
1 Soccatus.
That weareth woollen, or felt Sockes.
1 Sculponeatus.
Sod, vide *Seeth.*
A **sodde**, *or turfe.*
1 Cæspes, cespes, m.
A greene sod.
1 Gramineus, Viridis, 2 Vivus } cespes.
Sodaine.
1 Subitus, improvisus, repentinus, inopinus, inopinatus.
2 Præceps, abruptus, fortuitus, citatus, tumultuarius, ad.
Sodainenesse.
2 Rapiditas, f.
Sodainely.
1 Inopinatò, nec opinatò, inopinantèr, subito, repente, derepente, improvisò, ex tempore, ex inseparato.
Sodomie.
Peccatum Sod.
To make **soft.**
1 Mollio, emollio.
To make very soft, or to make soft againe.
1 Remollio.
To make soft before.
1 Præmollio.
To make soft, or kneade.
1 Malasso, malacisso.
To make soft with steeping in water.
1 Macero.
Made soft.
1 Mollitus, p.
Softnesse.
1 Mollities, lenitas, lentitia, fœm.
Soft. 1 Mollis, tener.
2 Vietus, mitis.
Very soft.
1 Permollis prætener, ad.
Somewhat soft.
1 Tenellus, molliculus.
2 Semivietus, ad.
Softly.
1 Molliter, tenere, leniter.
2 Placide, adv.
Softly, soft and faire.
1 Pedetentim, gradatim, cunctanter.
Softly without noise.
1 Tranquille, adv.
Softly not too lowd.
1 Submisse, summisse, adv.
To **soile**, *or defile.*
1 Devenusto.
Soiled or defiled.
1 Maculosus, ad. vide *Defile and foule.*
Soile, *or land.*
1 Solum, n. fundus, m.
To **sojourne.**
1 Diversor.
2 Commoro, consisto, consido.
A sojourner.
1 Inquilinus, m.
Soke. Signif. libertas tenendi curiam quam socam voc.
To **Soke**, act. *or wash in water.*
2 Humecto, madefacio, insucco.
To soke up, neut.
2 Imbibo, epoto.
To be soked.
2 Immadeo.
Soked up.
2 Epotus, p.
Soked with long abode in water.
1 Uliginosus, ad.
A **Sokeman**, *or tenant, which is gainer of the Lords lands.*
1 Colonus, m.
To **solace.**
1 Solor, oblecto, oblector vide *Comfort.*
Solace.
1 Consolatio, f. solatium, solamen, levamen.
A **solar**, *or flat roofe of an house.* 1 Doma.
A Solarie, or yeerely pension vide *Rent.*
Sold, vide *To sell.*
Soldier; V. *Souldier.*
Sole, or onely.
1 Solus, solidus, merus, ad.
The **sole** *of the foot.*
1 Planta, f. vestigium, neut. ima pedis, imitatali.
2 Terma, f.
A Sole to ty beasts.
Restis.
To Solemnise.
1 Celebro.
To Solemnize a funeral for one dead.
1 Reddere exequias.

So-

Solemnized.
1 Celebratus,p.
A solemnization.
1 Celebratio.
Solemnitie.
1 Solemnitas,f.
Solemnities, or feasts kept every yeare at certain times.
1 Solennia, n.
A solemnity or feasting at the day of ones birth.
1 Genethlia.
Solemnity or entrance upon an heritage.
1 Cretio, f.
He that taketh solemne oath.
1 Dejerator, m.
Solemne.
1 Solennis, festus,ad. ut dies festus, *a solemne or festivall day.*
Solemnely.
1 Solenniter,adv.
To goe to meet one with a solemne pace.
1 Magnificè adversum.
Very solemnely or devoutly.
1 Perfanctè, adv. ut perfanctè juravit, *hee sware very solemnely.*
Solecisme, *incongruitie.*
1 Solœcismus, m. incongruitas,stribligo, f.solœcum,n.
That hath a show of solecisme
1 Solœcophanes,
To solicite or labour men to give their voices.
1 Solicito.
2 Prendo,prenso,insto,ambio
To solicite another mans businesse,
1 Procuro.
Such a solicitour.
1 Procurator.
Such a soliciting.
1 Procuratio.
He that in electing officers taketh money to solicite men to give their voices,
1 Sequester & sequestris.
A solicitour.
1 Solicitator,m.
A solicitour of suites.
1 Pragmaticus.
A soliciting or solicitation
1 Solicitatio.
2 Prensatio, occursatio, f.
A solicitation, made by friends or messengers.
1 Allegatio, f.
Solide.
Solidus.
Solitarinesse.
1 Solitudo, f.
A solitary person.
1 Monachus.
A solitary place.
1 Solitudo,eremus; f. monasterium, n. secessus:
Solitary or without company
1 Solitarius,solus,solitarius
2 Cælebs, adv.
Sollowed.
Deturpatus.
A sollar set in a sunny place to receive the heat of the Sunne,
1 Heliocaminus.
Solemnesse, *or sadnesse of countenance.*
1 Tetricitas, f.
Solemne.
1 Tetricus. ad.
Soluble, *or easie to loose.*
1 Solutilis, solubilis,adv.
A solution. 1 Lysis, f.
Some.
1 Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, quisquam, adv.
Some one.
1 Unusquispiam,ad.
Some body.
1 Aliquispiam, non nemo, quisquam, quispiam.
Some certaine.
1 Aliquot,ad.
Some thing.
1 Aliquid, quidpiam.
Somewhat.
1 Nonnihil, aliquantulum, aliquanto, quadantenus, admodum.
2 Mediocriter.
Some whither.
1 Alicubi, adv.
Some whither else.
1 Aliò, adv.
Some other where.
1 Alibi, adv.
From some other where.
1 Aliunde, adv.
Sometime.
1 Aliquandiu, quandoque, interdum,modò,tum.
Some while.
1 Aliquandiu, adv.
To sommer *in some place.*
Æstivo.
Sommer. 1 Æstas.
A sommering in some place.
Æstivatio.
Shaddowed places in sommer for men or beasts.
1 Æstiva, n.
Pertaining to sommer
1 Æstivus,ad.
To sommon; v. *Sommon.*
Sonday; v. *Day.*
Sundrinesse, *or diversity.*
1 Diversitas, varietas,f.
Sondry.
1 Multifarius, omnifarius, adv.
A song, vide *to sing.*
To bring forth a sonne.
1 Filium parere.
A sonne.
1 Filius, natus, gnatus, m.
ben,bar, *Syr.* vide *Kindred.*
A little sonne.
1 Filiolus, ad.
Sonnes and daughters.
1 Liberi,m.
An adopted sonne.
1 Filius adoptitius.
A sonne in law, or he that marrieth ones daughter.
1 Gener.
A sonne in law,or the sonne of a mans wife, or of a womans husband.
1 Privignus,filiaster,m.
My sonnes wife.
1 Nurus, f.
The sonnes of Senators,whose fathers bare that office.
1 Patricii,m.
A disloyall sonne.
1 Antipater.
The son of a woman which was never married, or the sonne of one supposed to bee a maid when she was married
1 Parthenius filius.
Pertaining to a sonne.
1 Filialis,ad.
The Sonne, vide *Sunne.*
Sontage, i. a kinde of taske.
Soone *hurt with cold.*
1 Algidus,adv.
Soone overcome.
1 Vincibilis.
Soone.
1 Citò,confestim, ocyùs.
2 Celeriter,adv vide *quicke, and out of hand.*
Soone after.
1 Paulo post,non multo post brevi postea, adv.
As soone as.
1 Simul ac, simul atque, quamprimùm, postquam, posteaquam, jam inde, ubi, adv.
Too soone.
1 Præmature, adv.
Very soone.
1 Nimiùm citò,numerò,adv.
Soot, vide *Sweet.*
Soot *of a chimney.*
1 Fuligo, f.
Soot rising of the tying of brasse.
1 Spodium, n.
Full of soot.
1 Fuliginosus,ad.
To sooth, *or flatter.*
1 Assentor.
To sooth one in his sayings.
1 Parasitor.
A soother.
1 Assentator,palpator, m.
A soothing.
1 Assentatio, palpatio, f.
Soothly, i. *truly.*
Sooth, vide *Troth.*
Sooth *fast.* Verax.
Sooth-fastnesse.
Veritas.
Sope. 1 Sapo,m.
2 Smegma, n.
Sivet sope, or that sope made with muske.
1 Sapo moschatus.
To play the **Sophister,**
1 Sophistam agere.
A Sophister.
1 Sophista,m.
A Sophisme.
1 Sophisma,n.
Sophistry.
1 Sophistica, f.
Sophistically.
1 Ceratinus,ad, ut ceratinæ argumentationes.
To sophisticate.
Adultero.
To sop.
1 Offam intingere.
Sopped.
1 Offatus, p.
A sop.
1 Offa, f.
A little sop.
1 Offula, f.
A wine sop.
1 Vipa, f.
Sorcery.
1 Veneficium,n. fascinatio,f.
2 Venenum, n.
Sorcery wrought by making prickes, and circles, in the earth.
1 Geomantia, f.
A Sorcerer.
1 Veneficus.
A sorceresse.
1 Saga, venefica, præcantrix.
A great sorceresse.
1 Triveneficа.
To make **sore.**
1 Ulcero, exulcero.
To make sore againe.
1 Redulcero.
2 Recrudesco.
Made sore.
1 Ulceratus,exulceratus, p.
He or she that hath power to make sore.
1 Exulcerator, m.trix.f.
A soreneſſe.
1 Ulceratio, exulceratio, f.
Soreneſſe of the privy members, whereby all the parts thereabout are infected.
1 Therioma.
A great soreneſſe,or fulneſſe of corruption.
1 Putrilentia, f.
A mattery,or running sore.
1 Ulcus, n.
A little sore.
1 Ulcusculum, n.
A sore in the head,commonly in young children,causing

their haire to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter.
1 Ophiasis, f.
A foule sore in the eyes.
1 Epicauma, n.
The differences of the sores which rise in the eies.
1 Epicoma.
Hot burning sores
1 Carbuncularia ulcera.
A sore about the cirkles of the eyes,
1 Caolma, n.
A Sore growing in a mans body where haire is.
1 Ficus, dub. g.
Full of such sores.
1 Ficosus, ad.
A Soreneſſe in the mouth.
1 Scelotyrbe, ſtomacace.
Running sores in the head.
1 Achores.
A Sore of the head out of which matter iſſueth like honey.
1 Meliceria, f.
A sore like a honey combe.
1 Cærium, cerium, n.
A sore hard to be cured.
1 Cacoethe, n. chironia, f.
The inflammation of a sore.
1 Inflammatio ulceris, æſtus ulceris.
Painefull sores which by creeping on doe eate up and consume the body.
1 Nomæ, f.
A running sore or impoſtume.
1 Suppurantia, ſuppuratio, f.
A kinde of sore in the noſe, called Noli me tangere, breeding a piece of fleſh, ſtifleth the noſe, and ſtoppeth the wind. 1 Polypus, m.
He that hath such a sore.
1 Polyposus, ad.
Sores in the noſe.
1 Glycia. n.
That hath a sore or ſwelling in the mouth.
1 Stomaticus, ad.
Full of sores.
1 Ulcerosus, ad.
That maketh sore.
1 Exulceratorius, ad.
A sore charge or thing hard to be atchieved.
1 Dura provincia.
Sore or cruell.
1 Atrox, ne atrox bellum, vel certamen, trux, ut truces venti.
2 Acerbus, acer, infeſtus, ad. ut infeſtus hoſtis.
To be sorry, or sorrowfull.
1 Doleo, mœreo.
Defleo.
To be very sorry.
1 Perdoleo.
To be made sorrowfull.
1 Mœreo, triſtor.
To make sorry.
1 Triſto, contriſto, ſollicito.
To be sorry to have done any thing.
3 Pigeo.
To ceaſe from ſorrow.
1 Dedoleo
To be sorry for or to pitty.
1 Miſereor.
I am sorry for or it pitieth me.
1 Miſeret, miſereſcit, imp.
A ſorrowing; v. Lamenting Sorrow.
1 Dolor, angor, mœror, m. triſtitia, mœſtitia, anxietas, anxietudo, moleſtia, dolētia
Great Sorrow, or griefe of mind.
1 Ægrimonia, ægritudo.
Sorrowfull or ſad.
1 Triſtis, mœſtus, æger, ad.
2 Affectus, p.
Sorrowfull or lamentable.
1 Lachrymoſus.
2 Ater, ad.
Very sorrowfull, or full of ſorrow.
1 Perluctuoſus, ad.
Somewhat sorry or ſorrowfull.
1 Subtriſtis, ad.
That maketh sorry.
1 Mœſtificus, dolorificus, adject.
That bringeth or cauſeth ſorrow.
1 Anxifer, ad.
Sorrowfully.
1 Mœſtè, anxiè, dolenter, flebiliter, adv.
A Sorrow come to thee.
1 Væ, væh.
To Sort, or distribute.
2 Digero, deſcribo.
A Sort or manner.
1 Modus, m.
A Sort or kinde,
1 Genus, n.
Of divers ſorts.
1 Multiplex, multimodus, pervarius, ad.
Of the firſt or beſt ſort.
1 Primarius.
Of the ſecond ſort.
1 Secundarius.
A great ſort.
1 Plerique, ad.
Of the ſame ſort.
1 Congener, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi, ad.
Of one ſort.
1 Unimodus, uniuſmodi, ad.
Of what ſort.
1 Cujuſmodi, qualis, ad.
After a ſort.
Quodammodo, quadamtenus, ad.
After a new ſort or manner
1 Novo modo, novo genere.
In ſuch ſort.
1 Uſque adeo, adv.
Of, or after this or that ſort.
1 Illiuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi, hujuſmodi, indec.
After the ſame ſort.
1 Itidem,
After what ſort or faſhion.
1 Quomodo, adv.
After what ſort ſoever.
1 Quomodocunque, qualitercunque, adv.
Of what ſort or faſhion ſoever.
1 Qualiſcunque, qualiſqualis, cujuſmodicunque, adv.
Of all ſorts.
1 Omnimodus, uniuſcujuſmodi, adv.
After two ſorts.
1 Dupliciter, bifariam, adv.
After many ſorts.
1 Multipliciter, adv.
Sothale, i. the bayliffe of hundreds ale or feaſt.
A Sot, or heartleſſe foole.
1 Excors, c. g.
Sottiſhly or fooliſhly.
1 Incallidè, adv.

Soveraignitie.

1 Principatus, primatus, ſummatus, dominatus, m. dominatio, archia, f.
Soveraigne or chiefe.
1 Præcipuus.
2 Præclarus.
Sought; vide To ſeeke.

To Souldier.

1 Applumbo, ferrumino.
Souldier.
1 Ferrumen, n.
Souldier for Gold.
1 Santerna.
A kinde of chryſocolla wherwith goldſmiths ſouldar gold
1 Boras.
A ſouldering with lead.
1 Plumbatio, plumbatura.
A Souldering properly of iron.
1 Ferruminatio, f.
A ſouldering or faſtening.
1 Solidamen, n.

To be a Souldier.

1 Milito.
2 Mereo, ut meruit ſub Haſdrubale, hee was a ſouldier, or ſerved in war under Haſdrubal.
To muſter or enroll ſouldiers
1 Conſcribere milites.
To make a ſouldier.
3 Quirinor.
To be bound by the oath of a ſouldier.
1 Auctoror.
A Souldier.
1 Miles, c. g. milito.
A fellow ſouldier.
1 Commiles, com. g. commilito, m.
A ſouldiers wife.
1 Militiſſa.
A young ſouldier.
1 Neoptolemus, tyro, tyrunculus, maſ. Neotericus miles.
An old ſouldier.
1 Veteranus miles.
An old worne ſouldier able to ſerve no longer.
1 Rudiarius, miles emeritus.
Light harneſſed ſouldiers.
1 Ferentarii, velites, rotarii milites.
A Souldier of the fourth band.
1 Quartadecimanus, m.
Souldiers of the fift band, or legion.
1 Quintani, m.
Souldiers ſit in the rereward and were the ſtrongeſt men.
1 Triarii, & ſtrenui milites.
Souldiers which for ſome neceſſity be ſuddenly called out of the field to battell.
1 Evocati, m.
Souldiers ſo placed in the Garriſon, that they prevent the politicke ambuſhes of the enemies. 1 Prætenturæ.
The array of ſouldiers from the vauntgard to the rereward ſtanding all along.
1 Exercitus. m.
Souldiers ſtrongly harniſhed.
1 Crupellarii, m.
A Souldier that hath double ſtipend or wages.
1 Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.
Souldiers at commandment and ſervice alwaies in warre.
1 Munifices milites.
Souldiers added to ſupply the roome of thoſe that are wanting. 1 Aſcriptitii milites.
Souldiers in the Garriſon either for defence of the frontiers of the land, or ſome other part in the midſt of the land
1 Milites præſidiarii, m.
Souldiers diſmiſſed that have their paſports.
1 Cauſarii milites.
A band or bands of ſouldiers
1 Copiæ, f. agema, n.
Hired ſouldiers.
1 Metalli, m.
A loytering ſouldier that is abſent from the campe longer than he hath leave.
1 Eman-

1 Emansor, m.
The fault which souldiers commit in so doing.
1 Emansio, f.
A souldier armed at all pieces, also a footman souldier armed with breast plates and curaces.
1 Cataphractarius, m.
Souldier that in warre used two horses, and were wont to leape from the weary upon the fresh.
1 Amphippi, m.
A souldier serving at the Sea.
1 Incensor, epibata, m.
A souldier which is alwaies about the Magistrate to doe his commandement.
1 Cohortalinus, m.
Souldiers which defend the countrey,
1 Tituli, q. d. Turuli.
Souldiers that warded the frontiers of the Empire, against the Barbarians.
1 Riparenses, m.
Souldiers of the citie,
1 Urbanicani milites.
Souldiers discharged from service in warre,
1 Expuncti milites.
Wintring places for souldiers to lie in.
1 Hyberna, Hybernacula, n.
A souldiers garment.
1 Paludamentum, n.
Hee that selleth souldiers clokes or cassockes.
1 Sagarius, m. vide *Cloake.*
Apparelled in a souldiers cloke.
1 Sagatus, ad.
Divided into bands of souldiers.
1 Decuriatus, ad.
Of, or belonging to a souldier.
1 Militaris, ad.
Like a souldier.
1 Militariter.
The soule.
1 Anima, f. 2 Animus, m.
The chiefest part of the soule.
1 Mens, f.
The soules of the dead.
1 Manes, m.
All soules day.
1 Feralia, februa, n.
To sound *a trumpet.* act,
1 Clango, vide *Trumpet.*
To sound, neut.
1 Sono, as, sono, is, insono.
2 Concino.
To sound all over or make a great sound.
1 Personо.
To make a great sound or terrible noise.

2 Tono, as, tono, is, Intono,
To make a sound.
1 Strideo, strido.
2 Crepo, increpito.
To sound often.
1 Sonito.
To sound like an eccho.
1 Resono, assono.
2 Reboo, recino, recrepo.
To make a cleare sound.
1 Tinnio.
To sound diversly.
1 Discrepo.
To sound ill.
1 Absono, dissono.
A sound.
1 Sonus, sonitus, Phthongus, m. 2 Vox, f. crepitus, strepitus, m.
A great sound,
1 Sonor, m.
A ratling sound.
1 Fragor, m.
A sound or rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley, wood, or such like.
Eccho, f.
A good sound.
1 Euphonia, f.
An ill sound.
1 Cacophonia, inconsonantia, f. cacophaton.
A diverse sound.
1 Diaphonia.
Hee that maketh diverse sounds.
1 Diaphonista, m.
The sound which men make when they blow their cheeks.
1 Scloppus, m.
The sound of a voice.
3 Vocalitas, f.
The sound of a lash or whip.
3 Tax, n.
A sounding plummet, vide *Plummet.*
Of one sound.
1 Homophonos.
Of three sounds.
1 Trisonus.
Sounding sweetly.
1 Dulcisonus.
Which soundeth all over.
1 Personus, ad.
Sounding.
1 Resonus, resonabilis, ad. resonans.
2 Reboans.
That maketh no sound.
1 Insonus, ad.
That hath or maketh many sounds.
1 Multisonus, multisonorus.
Having in it nine sounds.
1 Enneaphonos, Enneaphthongos, ad.
That soundeth ill.
1 Absonus, dissonus, ad.
Sounding shrill.

1 Sonorus, ad.
That maketh a great sound.
1 Grandisonus, ad.
Sounding like waves.
1 Undisonus, ad.
Sounding as mettall doth.
1 Tinnulus, ad.
To mak sound *and massive*
1 Solido, consolido, persolido
To wax sound.
1 Solidesco.
To keepe sound and safe.
1 Sospito.
To be sound of body.
1 Valeo, vigeo.
To wax sound or whole.
1 Convalesco.
To sleepe soundly.
1 Arctè, & graviter dormire
Soundnesse or massivenesse,
1 Soliditas, f.
Soundnesse or wholsomnesse of body.
1 Sanitas, f.
So sound.
1 Sanus, saluber, integer.
Sound or nothing impaired.
1 Integer, indelibatus, ad.
Sound and safe.
1 Incolumis.
A sound sleepe.
1 Arctus somnus.
Sound or firme, also not hollow. 1 Solidus, ad.
Not sound.
1 Insolidus, ad.
Soundly as in body.
1 Sanè, adv.
Soundly or firmely.
1 Solidè.
To souple.
1 Lento. 2 Marcepo.
To bee sowre.
1 Aceo.
To wax sowre.
1 Acesco, coacesco, omphacisso.
To make sowre.
1 Acido.
To be or wax very sowre.
1 Peracesco.
Sowreneſſe.
1 Acor, m. acredo, acritudo, acritas, acerbitas, f.
Sowre in taste.
1 Acidus, acer, acetosus, acerbus, insuavis.
2 Immitis, austerus, ad.
Somewhat sowre.
1 Acidulus, subacidus, subacerbus.
Very sowre.
1 Peracidus, peracerbus, ad.
Sowrely.
1 Acriter, acerbè.
2 Austerè, adv.
Sowreneſſe, or grimneſſe of countenance.
1 Toryitas, tetricitas, f.

Sowre in countenance.
1 Tetricus, austerus, supercilious, ad.
Sowrely in countenance.
1 Torvè, austerè, tetrè, teterrimè, adv.
Sourse, vide *Spring.*
The South.
1 Auster, m. meridianum, n.
The south winde, Vide *Winde.*
Southerne.
1 Australis, austrinus, meridionalis, notius, ad.
To southsay, *or tell any thing by divination.*
1 Auguror, auspicor, ominor, vide *to divine.*
To aske counsell of southsayers,
1 Inauguro.
That taketh advice of southsayers.
1 Inauguratus, p.
A south-sayer.
1 Augur, vates, co. g. vaticinator.
2 Fatiloquus, m.
A south-sayer by looking in the inwards of beasts.
1 Extispex, m.
Such south-saying.
1 Extispicium, n.
A woman-southsayer.
1 Auruspica, f.
South-sayers or Philosophers among the Gales.
1 Bardi, m.
South-saying.
1 Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, hariolatio.
A south saying by lots.
1 Cleromantia, f.
The art of south-saying by looking in beasts bowels.
1 Haruspicina, f.
Pertaining to such southsaying.
1 Haruspicinus, ad.
Pertaining to south-saying.
1 Vaticinus, vaticinius, ad.
With the counsell of southsayers.
1 Inauguratò, adv.
Without the counsell of south-sayers.
1 Inauspicatò, adv. Vide *Divine.*
A Sowe.
1 Sus, com. g. porca, f.
A sowe great with pigge.
1 Sus prægnans.
A sowe that never farrowed but once.
1 Porcetra, f.
A sowe that hath had pigs more than once.
1 Scrofa, f.

A little sow.
1 Porcula, porcella, f
A sow pigge.
Suilla, sucula, f.
The parts of a sow.
1 Sueres.
Of, or belonging to a sow.
1 Suillus, suinus, ad.
Sow-like.
1 Suacim, adv.
Sowre, vide *Sowse.*
To sow, *as to sow seeds.*
1 Sero, consero, desero, dissero, assero.
To sow, as to sow a field.
1 Semino, semen spargere, sementum, vel sementem serere.
To sow forth.
1 Prosemino.
To sow betwixt.
1 Interséro.
To sow here and there.
1 Dissero, dissemino.
To sow or plant about.
1 Circumséro, obséro.
To sow under.
1 Subséro.
To sow before or after the time. 1 Præséro.
To sow againe.
1 Reséro, resemino.
To sow in.
1 Insemino.
To sow all over.
1 Perséro.
To bring forth any thing that is sowne.
1 Semento.
To sow or spread abroad, as to sow rumours or such like.
1 Pervulgo.
2 Spargo.
To be so sowne abroad, or to bee commonly talked of.
1 Percrebesco, emanare in vulgus.
Sowed as seeds are.
1 Satus, consitus, p.
Sowne as a field.
1 Seminatus, p.
A sower.
1 Sator *seminator.*
A sowing.
Satus, m. satio, seminatio, f.
Any thing that is sowne.
1 Satum, n.
Seed sowne, seed time, or the act of sowing.
1 Sementis, f.
Sowing of vetches.
1 Viciarum.
Of or belonging to sowing.
1 Seminalis, sementinus, ad.
Of or belonging to him that soweth.
1 Satorius, ad.
That is sowen, or wherein seed is sowne every yeere.
1 Restibilis, ad.
That is not sowne, but commeth forth of its owne accord
1 Insativus, ad.
That may be sowne.
Sementicus ad.
Good to be sowne.
1 Sativus, ad.
Sowne with divers seeds.
1 Conséminеus, conséminalis
To sow *as with a needle.*
Suo.
To sow unto.
1 Assuo.
To sow before.
1 Præsuo.
To sow behinde.
2 Desuo.
To sow fast or throughly.
1 Persuo.
To sow in.
1 Insuo.
To sow through.
1 Transuo.
To sow one to another.
Assuo, consuo.
To sow round about.
Circumsuo, obsuo.
To sow under or beneath.
1 Subsuo.
Sowed.
1 Sutus, p.
Sowed unto, or together,
1 Assutus, p.
Sowed throughly.
1 Persutus, p.
Sowed or stitched without.
Exfilatus, p.
A sower.
1 Sutor, m.
A sowing.
1 Sutura, f.
A sowing together.
1 Consutura, f.
That is or may be sowed.
1 Sutilis, ad.
To sowne.
2 Deficio.
A sowning.
1 Syntexis.
2 Defectio, f. defectus, m. deliquium, n.
A sowning when one seemeth to be dead.
1 Lipopsychia, lipothymia.
That sowneth often.
1 Syntecticus, ad.
In a sowne.
2 Sopitus, p.
The sowning of water out of a spring, vide *Springing.*
Sowle.
1 Omasum, concisum, succidia.
A sowse seller.
1 Oxyporopola.
2 Omasarius.
Sowte, vide *Sowe.*
A **sowter**, vide *Cobler.*

A **space.** 1 Spatium, n.
A space of time or place betweene.
1 Intercapedo, f.
A space of land or water.
Tractus, m.
Every space, or distance, either of time or place.
1 Intervallum, n.
A space of ground among the Jewes, containing foure Italian miles.
1 Chœmis, f.
The space of two yeeres.
1 Biennium.
The space of three yeeres.
1 Triennium, n. tricteris, f.
The space of foure yeeres.
1 Quadriennium, n.
The space of five yeeres.
1 Quinquennium, n.
The space of an hundred, after some of thirty, after some of a thousand yeeres.
1 Seculum, seclum, n.
Of, or belonging to such a space. 1 Secularis, ad.
The space of two daies.
1 Biduum.
The space of three daies.
1 Triduum.
The space of foure daies.
1 Quatridium.
The space of ten daies.
1 Decennium.
The space betweene two things in an order, row, or ranke.
1 Inter-ordinium, n.
Space betweene a full sentence in writing and printing. 1 Interductus, m.
The space over the nose betweene the browes.
1 Glabra, glabella, f.
Space betweene games and recreations.
1 Diludia, n.
The space, as of life, or of an houre.
2 Curriculum, n.
The space betweene pillars.
1 Intercolumnium, n.
The space betweene the shoulders.
1 Interscapelium, n.
The least space of time.
Momentum, n.
The space of a thousand paces
1 Milliare, milliarium, n.
A space of ground containing 12 furlongs.
1 Dolchus, m.
A space of ground containing sixtie furlongs, being seven miles and a halfe.
1 Schœnos, schœnus, m.
The space betweene the knots or joynts.
1 Internodium, n.
Space betweene rafters.
1 Intertignium, n.
Space betweene the veines in the earth.
1 Intervenium, n.
Space betweene the thighes.
1 Interfemineum, n.
The space and distance betweene the earth and the moone.
1 Tonus, m.
Spacious or large.
1 Spaciosus, ad.
A **spade** *or shovell.*
1 Ligo, m. pala, f.
A spade or like toole, to digge with a paddle staffe.
1 Scaphium, n.
A **spade**, i. *a red Deere three yeers old.*
To spay, vide geld.
A **Spantell**, vide *Dogges.*
A **spangle**, *or thinne piece of silver or gold.*
1 Bractea, f.
A little spangle.
1 Bracteola, f.
Spangled.
1 Clavatus, ad.
To *play the* **Spaniard**; *to murder without mercy, as the Barbarians doe.*
1 Hispanizo, barbarizo.
The **span** *from the thumbs end to the forefingers end stretched out.*
1 Spithama, orthodoron, lichas, dodrans, palmus.
A full and perfect span.
Palmus major.
Of, or belonging to a span.
1 Spithameus, ad.
To spare *or forbeare.*
1 Parco, comparco.
2 Tempero.
To spare or save as in expences.
1 Parco, comparco.
To spare againe.
1 Reparco.
They spare.
1 Parcitur, imp.
Sparingnesse or saving.
1 Parsimonia.
Parcitas, fœm. compendium, n.
A sparing fellow.
1 Parsimonicus, ad.
Sparing.
1 Parcus, compendiosus.
Very sparing.
1 Perparcus, parcissimus, ad.
Sparingly.
1 Parce, continenter, angustè, adv.
To sparkle.

1 Scin-

1 Scintillo.
A sparkle or sparke.
1 Scintilla, favilla, scintillula, f. igniculus.
A sparkle that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon.
1 Calcita, strictura, f.
A sparkling.
1 Scintillatio, f.
A sparkling of the eye.
1 Flagrantia oculorum.
Of or belonging to sparkles.
1 Favillacius, ad.

To Sparre.

2 Obdo.
A sparre or bar of wood.
1 Vectis, m.
The sparre or bolt of a doore.
1 Obex dub. gen. repagulum, n.
A spat, or instrument that Chirurgions use in spreading their salves.
1 Spatha, ligula, f.
A little spat.
1 Spathula, f.
Spavin.
Tumor in pedibus equi.
The spawne of fish.
1 Ovum, sperma seu semen piscis.

To Speake.

1 Loquor, dico, faris, profaris, verbigero, verba fundere.
2 Narro, efferor refero.
To speake or reason.
1 Peroro.
To speake or utter.
1 Enuncio.
To speake or speake out.
1 Eloquor, effatis.
To begin to speake.
1 Adordiri sermonem, in sermonem incidere.
To speake to, or with.
1 Alloquor, colloquor, compello, appello, affari.
2 Convenio.
To speake out or aloud.
1 Eloquor.
2 Elatro.
To speake aloud or terribly.
2 Tono.
To speake of.
2 Tracto, consector.
To speake of, or rehearse.
1 Memoro.
To speake eloquently.
1 Rhetoricor.
2 Eloquor.
To speake maliciously.
2 Evomo.
To speak faire for advantage
1 Blandior.
To speake after other things or in the end. 2 Subtexo.
To speake often.
1 Dictito, loquacito, loquitor
To speake much.
2 Fundo, fundito.
To speake or report often.
2 Decanto.
To goe or be about to speake.
Dicturio.
To speake without feare or dissimulation.
1 Edico.
To speake of before.
1 Prædico.
2 Præterverto.
To speake angerly.
2 Protono.
To speake before or first.
1 Proloquor, præloquor, præfaris. 2 Præco.
To speake against one,
2 Contravenio.
To speake softly.
1 Mutio, mussio, mussito.
To speake filthily.
2 Turpiloquor.
To speake out to the end.
1 Perloquor
To speake fast.
2 Tolutim, vel præcipitanter loqui.
To speake gloriously.
2 Ebullio.
To speake out, to speake all, or to speake as it is.
1 Eloquor.
To speake against or contrary
1 Obloquor, occino, murmuro, vide *Gainsay.*
To speake in detraction.
1 Obstrigillo, obstringillo.
To speake all, being to speake or that wee have in our minde.
1 Proloquor.
To speake openly, frankely, and before all the world.
1 Profiteor.
To speake precisely.
2 Præcido.
To speake in anothers sale.
1 Interloquor.
To speake briefly, and succinctly.
2 Perstringo, Succinctim, Strictim } Loqui.
To speake ill of; vide *To slander.*
To speake colourably.
2 Prætexo.
To speake doubtfully.
1 Perplexè loqui.
2 Perplexor.
To speake at all adventure, or to speake or utter foolishly all that is in his mind.
2 Effutio.
To speake merrily, or in disport or jest.
1 Jocor.
To speake merrily, also to speake that which hath some respect to another thing.
2 Alludo.
To speake no word; vide *To hold ones peace.*
To speake sharply, or shrewdly, Argutor.
To speake hastily.
2 Propero.
To speake together.
1 Colloquor.
2 Convenio.
To speake troth.
1 Viridico, veriloquor.
To speake with much difficulty.
3 Traulizo.
To speake ill for ill.
1 Remaledico.
Not to be able to speake, or to bee speechlesse.
1 Obmutesco.
To speake much; vide *To prattle.*
To speake nothing.
1 Siletur, imp.
To be ill spoken of.
1 Male audire.
Spoken.
1 Dictus, effatus.
2 Enunciatus, emissus, p.
Much spoken of.
2 Exagitatus.
That hath spoken.
1 Locutus, p.
Ill spoken of.
1 Maledictus, sucklamatus, p
Spoken before.
1 Præfatus, præ dictus, p.
Spoken of before.
1 Supradictus.
Often spoken or reported.
2 Decantatus, p.
That speaketh to.
1 Affatus, p.
Worthy to be spoken of.
2 Commemorandus, p. memorabilis.
A speaker.
1 Locutor, m.
A learned speaker.
1 Doctiloquus, m.
A bold speaker.
1 Confidentiloquus, m.
A sweet speaker.
1 Melliloquus.
A faire speaker.
1 Blanditicus, blandiloquus
2 Verborum opifex.
A foule speaker.
1 Turpiloquus.
An ill speaker.
1 Cacologus, m.
A speaker of the Parliament
1 Demiurgus, m. rogator comitiorum.
He that speaketh in the teeth
1 Dentiloquus, m.
A speaker of truth.
1 Veridicus, veriloquus, veriloquax, ad.
That speaketh often or much.
1 Linguax, com. g. verbosus, ad. vide *Prater.*
He that speaketh plaine.
1 Planiloquus, ad.
That can speake two languages.
1 Bilinguis, ad.
That can speake three Languages.
1 Trilinguis ad.
He that speaketh broad.
1 Blæsiloquus, ad.
A Spokesman.
1 Patronus, orator, m.
Hee or she that instructeth to speake.
1 Sermocinator, m. trix, f.
A Speaking.
1 Dictio, locutio, loquutio, loquentia, f. affatus, m.
A speaking with another.
1 Collocutio, f.
A speaking before.
1 Præfatus.
Superfluous speaking.
1 Perissologia, f.
An unadvised speaking.
2 Effasio, f.
A speaking of.
1 Mentio, f.
Learned speaking.
1 Doctiloquium, n.
Swift speaking.
3 Tolutiloquentia, f.
A speaking out.
1 Pronunciatio, f.
Much speaking.
1 Multiloquium, n. loquacitas, verbositas, f.
A lofty speech, or speaking of great matters.
1 Magniloquentia, f. magniloquium, n.
A forme of speaking when the Poet speaketh himselfe.
1 Exegematicus, ad.
The Phrase or manner of speaking.
1 Phrasis, f.
2 Stylus, m.
A double or doubtfull speaking.
1 Amphibologia, f. ambiloquium.
Eloquent speaking.
1 Eloquium, neut. elocutio, fœm.
A speaking faire or gently.
1 Blandiloquium, n.
A speaking despitefully.
1 Opprobratio, f.
A forme of false speaking.
1 Solœcismus, m.
A speaking together.
1 Colloquium, neut. collocutio, f.

A number or harmony in speaking.
1 Rythmus,m.
A speaking or shewing forth
2 Prolatio,f.
A speaking to another.
1 Allocutio,f.alloquium,n.
Speech.
1 Sermo,m.oratio,locutio, loquela,f.logos, m.
Doubtfull speech.
1 Amphibologia, amphibolia.
A kinde of speech in any language differing from others, or a kinde of speach proper to one part of a countrey.
1 Dialectus,f.idioma,n.
Two mens speech.
1 Bissologia.
Foolish speech.
1 Vaniloquium.
Ill speech.
1 Cacologia,f.
A fore speech.
1 Prolocutio,f.proloquium, prologium,n.prologus,m.
A short speech.
1 Oratiuncula, f. breviloquentia,brachylogia,f. breviloquium,pauciloquium.
A short speech well compacted.
1 Laconismus,rotatus sermo
Vulgar speeches.
1 Sermo plebeius vel proletarius.
Pleasant speech.
1 Suaviloquentia.
A grace or pleasantnesse in speaking.
1 Lepor,lepos,m.
2 Venustas,f.
An unproper speech.
1 Acyrologia, f.
A curious speech about matters of no value.
1 Macrologia,f.
Naturall speech, or mother tongue.
1 Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.
A speech moving to joy, or pitty,
1 Flexanima oratio.
A proud or lofty speech.
1 Superbiloquentia, f.
Speechlesse.
1 Ancylogloſſum.
That driveth his speech in length.
1 Tardiloquus, ad.
Full of speech.
1 Multiloquus.
Speechlesse.
1 Mutus, ad.
That may be spoken.
1 Effabilis.
Speaking sweetly.
1 Dulciloquus.
Well spoken.
1 Facundus, ad.
To speake with great magnificence.
1 Grandiloquus,ad.
Foolishly spoken.
1 Effatitus, p.
With future speaking.
3 Benedicè,ad.
A Speare.
1 Hasta,curis,lancea,f.
A short speare.
1 Framea, f.
A boare speare.
1 Excipulum,venabulum, n.
A speare with a barbed head
1 Tragula, f.
A long speare.
1 Sarissa, f.
A little speare. 1 Hastula.
*A french speare.*1 Materis,f.
A trout speare, or eele speare with many teeth.
1 Fascina, f.
A speare or long pole to gige water.
1 Contus, m.
A speare staffe.
1 Hastile, n.
A speare head.
Cuspis,f.spiculum,n.
A speare man.
1 Lancearius,hastarius, lanciser,hastifer, hastatus,m.
Wounded with a speare.
1 Lanceatus, p.
Speciall or particular.
1 Specialis, peculiaris, proprius,specificus,ad.
Specially or particularly.
1 Specificè,Speciatim,specialiter,vide, *Peculiarly, or properly and chiefly.*
To specifie.
1 Designo.
A Specke, or pimple in the face.
1 Lentigo,f.vide *Spot.*
Full of Specks,or speckled.
2 Maculatus, P. maculosus, lentiginosus, ad.
A Spectacle, or sight.
1 Spectaculum, n.
A paire of spectacles.
1 Speculare, specular, oculare,specillum.
2 Conspicillum.
A spectacle maker.
1 Specularius, m. ocularius faber.
Speculation.
1 Contemplatio,f.
2 Inspectus, m.
Speech, vide *Speake.*
To make Speed.
1 Celero expedio.
2 Curro, præcipito.
To make speed for feare.
1 Trepido.
To make speed againe.
2 Recurro.
To doe a thing speedily.
2 Satago,ruo.
God speed you.
1 Salve.
That speedeth well.
1 Successus.
Speede,vide *Haste.*
Speedy.
1 Citus.
2 Celer, præceps, præsentarius, præsentaneus.
Done with speed.
1 Properatus, festinatus, p.
That doth a thing speedily.
2 Trepidus,ad.
Very speedy.
1 Præproperus.
Speedily.
1 Properanter, expeditè.
2 Cursim, incursim, maturè.
Speedily, as in great feare.
1 Trepide, adv.
With all possible speed.
1 Velis equisque, v. *Haste and quicke.*
To spell.
Conjungere syllabas
A spell.
Incantationis genus per verba.
A Spence.
1 Promptuarium,n.cellaria, f.cella penaria.
A little spence.
1 Cellula, f.
To spend.
1 Consumo, sumo.
2 Dispendo,contero,ut tempus conterere,deperdo, eliquo,conficio,divexo,exhaurio, profundo.
To spend or lay out money.
1 Erogo,impendo,expendo insumo.
To spend before.
1 Præconsumo.
To spend or passe away.
2 Contero,produco,eximo.
To spend all.
2 Elavo.
To spend wastefully in meat or drinke.
1 Abligurio,absumo,obligurio, comessor,prodigo,
To spend wastefully, or riotously.
1 Obligurio,nepotor.
2 Decoquo,dissipo,funditùs lacero.
To spend,or spoile a man of his goods.
1 Depaupero.
To spend foolishly, as not regarding.
2 Illudo.
To spend time.
2 Moror.
To spend his life in a thing
1 Insenesco, consenesco.
To be spent.
1 Consumor. 2 Corruo.
Spent.
1 Consumptus,sumptus.
2 Adesus,confectus, p.
Spent or bestowed.
1 Erogatus, insumptus,Vide *Bestowed.*
Spent or past over.
2 Exactus,traductus, p.
That cannot be spent.
2 Inexhaustus, p.
Farre spent.
2 Provectus, p.
Spent with much bearing or bringing forth.
1 Effœtus,p.
A spender. 1 Consumptor.
A great or wastfull spender, or spend thrift.
1 Prodigo,abligurritor,lurco
2 Eversor, largitor, profusor,decoctor, dissipator,perditor, gurges, m.
Hee that spendeth his goods vitously in eating and drinking.
1 Comessator, heluo, nepos, ganeo, popino, barathro.
2 Vorator, devorator, m.
A spending.
1 Consumptio, f.
A wastfull spending.
1 Effusio, profusio,f. proluvium, n.
Sperme. Sperma.
To spet; v. *Spit.*
To Spew, vide *Vomit.*
Sphere. Sphæra.
Spice.
1 Aroma, n.
Spice called mice.
1 Macir, macer, macis.
A Spicer.
1 Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
A Spicery where spices are kept. 1 Narthecium, n.
Spiced sause or pickle.
1 Conditura, f.
Savouring of spice.
1 Aromaticus.
A Spider.
1 Aranea, f. araneus.
A little spider.
1 Araneolus, m.
A water spider.
1 Tipula, f.
A spider that hunteth flies.
1 Araneus muscarius.
A venemous spider having very short feet, a very little mouth, and that under her belly.
1 Rhagion, rhagium.

A kinde of Spider which hath in all his legges three joints or knots whose ſting is very perillous.
1 Phalangium, n.
Full of Spiders.
1 Araneoſus, ad.
To ſpie or ly in wait for.
1 Speculor, obſervo.
2 Subſideo, aucupo, aucupor.
To ſpie afore.
1 Præſpeculor.
A Spie. 1 Viſor, cataſcopus.
2 Emiſſarius, m.
A Spying. 1 Speculatus, m.
A Spying out of things.
1 Comprehenſio, f.
A Spigot.
1 Epiſtonium.
Vide *Spout and tap.*
To ſpill as any liquid thing.
1 Defundo.
2 Spargo, diſpergo.
To ſpill, ſpoile or marre.
1 Depravo, diſperdo, deturpo, temero, ſcelero.
2 Spurco, detero, evaſto, fœdo.
Vide *Marre.*
Spilled.
Reſuſus, diffuſus, p.
Spilled or marred.
1 Depravatus, p.
A Spindle maker.
1 Fuſarius, m.
A Spindle.
1 Fuſus, m.
A little Spindle.
1 Fuſillus, m.
To ſpinne.
1 Neo, filo.
2 Torqueo.
To make an end of ſpinning
1 Perneo.
A Spinner.
1 Lanipendia, lanifica, filaciſta, f.
A Spinning of woolle
1 Lanificium.
Spinning and carding.
1 Lana & tela.
A ſpinning wheele.
1 Rhombus.
To ſpire as corne.
1 Spico.
A Spire or Steeple.
1 Pyramis, f.
To geve up the Spirit or Ghoſt.
2 Exhalo, extremum halitum efflo.
The Spirit of a man.
1 Animus, ſpiritus, genius, m.
The Spirit or wit that a man hath by nature.
1 Ingenium, n.
A Spirit.
1 Dæmon, m. dæmonium, n.
An evill Spirit.
1 Cacodæmon.
A Spirit called a Hagge or Hob-goblin.
1 Manes, larva, lemures, f.
Certaine Spirits made of the aire 1 Cluſii, m.
A ſuppoſed Spirit that haunteth thoſe that be unlucky.
1 Empuſa, f.
Such as propheſie things to come by a devilliſh Spirit in them.
1 Pythonici, m.
A propheeying Spirit, or a man poſſeſſed with ſuch a Spirit. 1 Python, m.
One poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit. 1 Pythonicus, pytonicus, a
A woman poſſeſſed with ſuch a Spirit.
1 Pythoniſſa, f.
Hee that is ſcared or feared with Spirits.
1 Larvatus, ad.
A ſpirituall Benefice.
1 Sacerdotium.
Spirituall.
1 Spiritualis, pneumaticus, a.
Spite or ill will.
1 Iracundia, malevolentia, ſimultas, f. livor.
2 Stomachus.
Spite or contumely.
1 Contumelia, f. convitium, n
Spitefull. 1 Malevolus, infeſtus, invidioſus.
2 Amarus, lividus, caninus, contumelioſus.
In ſpite of all men.
1 Invitis omnibus.
In ſpite of their teeth.
1 Velint nolint, ingratis, adv.
Spitfully.
1 Malignè, inimicè, malitioſè, malevolenter.
2 Contumelioſè, iſſimè, virulenter.
A Spit, vide *Broach.*
A Spitter or young Hart having young hornes without knagges.
1 Subulo.
To ſpit.
1 Spuo, ſalivo.
To ſpit out with reading.
1 Screo, excreo, expuo.
To ſpit downe.
1 Deſpuo.
To ſpit often.
1 Sputo, inſputo.
To ſpit upon or at.
1 Deſpuo, inſpuo, inſputo, conſpuo.
To ſpit often at any body.
1 Conſputo.
To ſpit out.
1 Expuo.
2 Evomo.
To be ſpitted on.
1 Deſpui.
Spittle. 1 Saliva, pituita, f. ſputum, pytiſma, excrementum oris, ſputamen, n.
A Spitter.
1 Sputator, ſcreator.
He that ſpitteth upon others.
1 Conſputator.
Objections or accuſations to be ſpit on.
1 Sputatilica crimina.
A Spitting.
1 Screatus, m. expuitio, f.
That hath the taſte of ſpittle. 1 Salivoſus, ad.
That may be ſpit.
1 Screabilis, ad.
Hee that ſpitteth out matter or corrupt bloud.
3 Empyus.
A Spittle houſe.
1 Hoſpitium publicum, pœchotrophium, hierocomium, noſocomion, n.
Vide *Hoſpitall.*
To be ſplay footed.
1 Divarico.
Splay footed.
1 Divaricatus, p. plancus, plancus, ad.
A Spleene or Milte.
1 Splen, lien, lienis, m.
Spleene ſicke.
1 Lienicus, Lienoſus, ſpleneticus.
To ſpleete a fiſh.
1 Exdorſuare piſcem.
Splendent.
Splendens.
A Splent for a broken limme
1 Aſtella.
2 Canalis.
Splents.
1 Ferulæ, f.
A little Splent.
1 Canaliculus,
Splents or harneſſe for the armes. 1 Manicæ, f.
To ſpoile, waſte or deſtroy.
1 Spolio, populor, vaſto, perdo, diſperdo.
2 Degraſſor, conquaſſo, concutio, everto, diripio, deſtruo, confringo, diſturbo, labefacto, extirpo, extinguo, diſſipo, conculco, ſterno, peſſundo, demolior, deleo, profligo, concido.
To ſpoile over all.
1 Perpopulor.
To ſpoile or rob of any thing.
1 Spolio, diſpolio, expolio.
2 Nudo, exuo.
To ſpoile one of his armour.
1 Dearmo.
To ſpoile or marre, V. *Spill.*
Spoiled.
1 Populatus, depopulatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus.
2 Labefactus, labefactatus, deſtructus, p.
Spoiled of.
1 Spoliatus, deſpoliatus.
2 Exutus, nudatus, p.
A Spoiler.
1 Prædo, raptor, ſpoliator.
A Spoiler in Warre that hath for his labour what hee can catch.
1 Præmiator, m.
A Spoiler of people or countries.
1 Populator, depopulator, prædator, m. trix, f. vaſtator.
2 Direptor, m.
That receiveth the Spoile.
1 Spoliarius, m.
A Spoiling.
1 Vaſtatio, vaſtitas, ſpoliatio, depopulatio.
2 Labefactatio, everſio, exciſio, direptio, f.
Spoile. 1 Spolium, n.
Spoile taken from enemies.
1 Exuviæ, f.
Spoile taken by hand.
1 Manubiæ.
A place where any Spoile, robbery or miſchiefe is committed. 1 Spoliarium, diſpoliabulum.
A Spoiling or Piracy.
1 Prædatio, f.
Spoiling or waſting countries. 1 Populabundus, ad.
Belonging to Spoiling.
1 Prædonius, ad.
A Spoke of a wheele.
1 Radius, m.
Spoken, and Spokeſman,
Vide *Speake.*
Sponge, vide *Spunge.*
A Spoone.
1 Cochlear, cochlearius.
A Spoone maker.
1 Cochlearius.
To ſport.
1 Ludo, jocor.
Sport or diſport.
1 Ludus, luſus, jocus.
Sporting.
1 Ludens, p.
Sporting wantonly.
1 Laſciviens, p.
Sporting or full of Sport.
1 Jocularis, jocoſus, feſtivus, jucundus, perjucundus, ad.
Spoken in Sport.
1 Vocularius.
Nothing ſportfull.
1 Infeſtivus, ad.
In Sport. 1 Jocò, jocoſè, joculariter, adv.
To ſpot. 1 Maculo, commaculo, luto, eleo.
To take Spottes out or away.
Emaculo.

To be spotted with dirt.
2 Squaleo.
To make blacke and blew spottes with beating.
1 Sugillo.
Spotted.
1 Maculosus, ad. maculatus, intertinctus.
2 Guttatus, litus, compunctus, p.
Spotted with filth.
2 Squalidus, ad.
A Spot.
1 Labes, macula, menda, f. mendum, n.
2 Nota, f. vide *Blemish.*
A little Spot.
1 Labecula, f.
White Spottes in the nailes.
2 Nubeculæ, f.
Spottes of dirt falling upon mens Garments by the way.
2 Balatrones, m.
A Spot or specke in the face.
1 Varus, m.
A Spot or pimple in the face.
1 Lentigo, lenticula, f.
Spottes, and Speckes, blacke and blew.
1 Insignita, orum, n.
Small Spottes in the eyes.
Nephelides, f.
1 *A white Spot in the eye.*
1 Albugo.
A Spot in the eye comming of a disease. 1 Glaucoma, glaucomatum, n.
A Spot remaining in the skinne. 1 Vibex, sugillatio, f.
Spotty, or full of Spottes.
1 Maculosus, ad.
Without Spot.
1 Immaculatus, purus, ad.
Without Spot of Conscience.
2 Liquidè, liquidò, adv.
To spouse, vide *Marriage.*
Spousage of a man and woman. 1 Sponsalia, n.
A Spouse or husband man.
1 Sponsus,
A Spouse or wife.
1 Sponsa, nympha, f.
To spout out, act.
1 Effundo.
2 Jaculor, ejaculor.
To spout out, neut.
1 Effluo, scateo.
A Spout or Cocke in a Conduit. 1 Epistomium.
2 Uber, n. papilla.
A Spouting.
1 Scatebra, f.
Spouts or gutters by which water commeth downe from houses.
1 Colliquiæ, colliciæ, f.
The mouth of Spouts in buildings like Antickes or Leopards faces.
1 Personæ, f.
Sprawling.
Palpitatio.
To spread. 1 Sterno, insterno, pando, expando.
2 Extendo, deduco, utdeducere carbasa, *to spread saile.*
Aperio, explico, spargo, percelebro.
To spread a cloath over.
1 Convelo, convestio.
To spread or straw under.
1 Substerno.
To spread upon.
1 Insterno.
To spread abroad.
1 Celebro.
2 Circumfero, vide *Publish.*
To spread, neut.
2 Discurro, ut fama totum orbem discurrit, *fame spreadeth over all the City.*
To spread all over.
2 Vagor, pervagor, pervado, permano.
To spread farre.
2 Fluo, exundo.
To be spread abroad.
1 Increbresco, vide *to bee published.*
To spread or open of it selfe, as a flower.
2 Dehisco.
To spread as a tree doth.
1 Propago.
To spread abroad by little and little as hearbes doe, growing close to the ground.
2 Serpo, prorepo.
To spread wide one from another. 1 Divarico.
To spread by little.
2 Proserpo.
To spread or grow out of the compasse of ones ground.
1 Superexcurro.
Spread. 1 Passus, expassus, dispassus, dispansus.
2 Sparsus, protensus, protentus, distentus, extentus, porrectus, p.
Spread abroad.
2 Fusus, superfusus, diffusus, dispersus, p.
Spread through.
2 Distractus, p.
Spread out as a table.
1 Stratus, instratus.
2 Fusus, deductus, p.
Spread under.
1 Substractus, p.
That hath any thing spread upon it.
2 Suffusus, p.
Spread abroad or in abundance. 2 Fluxus.
A Spreading abroad.
2 Fusio, suffusio, diffusio, jactatio, propagatio, f.
A Spreading or stretching out. 1 Distentio, porrectio, intentio, intensio.
2 Projectio, f.
Any thing spread on the ground. 1 Stroma, n.
With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.
1 Permananter, adv.
To bring forth Sprigs, shutes or shrubs.
1 Frutico, stirpesco.
To send forth new Sprigges or branches from trees.
1 Suppullulo.
The tender Sprigge of a tree, hearbe or vine.
1 Virgultum, n. festuga.
2 Suffrago, f.
A Sprigge or impe that commeth out of the root of a tree.
1 Viburnum, n. stolo, m.
2 Soboles, f.
To spring or sprout.
1 Pullulo, verno, germino.
2 Nascor, scaturio.
To spring or shoot out with the body.
2 Salio.
To beginne to shoote or spring up. 1 Germinasco, frondesco.
To spring and bring forth shootes and stalkes.
1 Stirpesco, frutico.
To spring over.
1 Superfloresco.
To spring about.
2 Circumnascor.
To spring, forth or grow up.
1 Orior, obortior, exorior, coorior, enascor, germino, egermino.
2 Efflloresco, emico.
To spring up betweene.
2 Internascor.
To spring or bud backward.
1 Degermino
To spring againe.
1 Recresco, regermino, repullulo, repullulasco.
2 Resurgo, revirescо, reflorео, reflorescо
To spring or grow as youth doth 1 Pubesco.
To begin to spring or spring under. 1 Suborior, succrescо.
Sprung. 1 Ortus, exortus, coortus, p. oriundus, ad.
2 Enatus, p.
Springing againe.
1 Renatus, p.
Sprung up betweene.
1 Internatus, p.
A Springing.
Ortus, m. vernatio.
A Springing againe.
1 Regerminatio, f.
The Spring time.
1 Ver, m.
2 Vernatio, novitas mundi.
Pertaining to the Spring time
1 Vernus, vernalis, ad.
That springeth late in the yeare. 1 Cordus, chordus, ad.
In the Spring time.
1 Verno.
To spring out as water.
1 Mano, demano, scaturio.
To spring or flow abroad.
1 Dimano.
A Spring or fountaine head.
1 Fons, m.
2 Origo, scatebra, scaturigo, f.
A little Spring.
1 Fonticulus, fonticellus, m.
A Spring tide, where the water riseth.
1 Eluvies, inundatio, f.
Of or belonging to a Spring or Fountaine.
1 Fontalis, fontanus, ad.
The Spring of the Day.
1 Crepusculum, vide *Day.*
A Springall or Stripling.
Juvenis.
To sprickle. 1 Spargo, conspergo. 2 Effundo, roro, profundo, tingo.
To sprinckle upon.
1 Superspergo.
To sprinkle often.
Aspersо, aspersito.
To sprinkle abroad.
1 Dispergo,
2 Dissipo, perfundo.
Sprinkled. 1 Sparsus, conspersus. 2 Suffusus, p.
A Sprinkling.
1 Conspergo, conspersio, respersio, aspergo, asperso, aspersio, f. aspersus, m.
2 Circumfusio, f.
A Sprinkle or an instrument to sprinkle with.
1 Aspergillum.
The Sprinkling of dust upon wrestlers after they were annointed with oile.
1 Haphe, f.
To sprout or sprent.
1 Germino, vide *Spring.*
Spruce.
1 Corium pumicatum, vel Prusicianum.
A Spud. Sarculum.
To spue, vide *Vomit.*
Spume.
1 Spuma, f.
Spume or fome of Lead.
1 Molybditis, f.
Spume of silver.
1 Argyritis, f. lithargyros, m. lythargyrium, n.
To spunge.
1 Spongio.
To be hollow like a Spunge.
1 Fistulo.
A Spunge.

1 Spongia,

1 Spongia, f. achilleum, manon, n.
A thicke Spunge.
1 Tragos.
That which groweth upon sweet briar like a Spunge.
1 Spongiola.
The hollownesse of a Spunge
3 Fungositas, f.
Resembling or like a Spunge
1 Spongiosus, fungosus, ad.
Full of holes like a Spunge.
1 Fistulosus, ad.
To spurge.
Spumo.
To spurne.
2 Calcitro, stimulo.
A Spurre.
1 Calcer, n.
2 Stimulus.
Spurres set on a fighting Cocke that wanteth Spurres.
2 Plectrum, n.
A nice Spurre or shoe with iron nailes to walke upon the ice withall.
1 Encentris, f.
A Spurrier.
1 Calcarius, m.
To spurre or enquire.
1 Scisco, inquiro.

S ante Q

To squeake or squeale,
Vide *Shrike.*
To be squamish.
1 Fastidio.
Squamish.
1 Fastidiosus, ad.
To make square.
1 Quadro, conquadro.
2 Dolo, dedolo, exascio.
To square round about.
2 Circumdolo.
Squared. 1 Quadratus, conquadratus, quadrus, ad.
2 Latus, p.
A Squarer of Marble.
1 Quadratarius, m.
A Square or Squire.
1 Quadra, quadratura, f.
A thing square every way like a Die.
1 Tessera, f.
Things that be foure square.
1 Cimacia, orum, n.
A square Court.
1 Impluvium.
Square like a Die.
1 Cubicus, ad.
Foure square.
1 Quadratus, p.
Out of Square or Rule.
1 Enormis, ad. enormiter, adv.
To squarve, vide *Swarve.*
To squat or cast against the ground.
1 Allido.
To squat as an Hare in hunting
2 Recumbo.
To squeake or yell.
1 Ejulo.
A Squeaking.
1 Ejulatio, f.
To squeese, vide *Squise.*
Squibs.
1 Ignes missiles.
The Squince or Squinancy.
2 Angina, synanche, f.
He that looketh a squint or is goggle eyed.
1 Strabo, strabus, m.
A Square, vide *Esquire.*
An apple Squire.
1 Renuncius, m.
A Squire.
1 Norma, f.
Made by Squire.
1 Normatus, p.
A Squirrell.
1 Sciurus, m.
To squirt water.
1 Sipho.
A water Squirt.
1 Syrinx, syringa, f. siphon, sipho, siphunculus, m. aquivomus.
The Squirt, vide *Flixe and Laske.*
To squise or squish.
1 Premo, comprimo, presso.
To squise out.
1 Exprimo, elido.
To squise together.
1 Collido.
To be squised or squished.
1 Elidor.
Squised or squished.
1 Pressatus, collisus, elisus, p.
A Squising or Squishing.
1 Pressus, m.
A Squising out.
1 Expressio, f.
A Squising together.
1 Collisus.
To stabbe.
2 Confodio, vide *Pearce.*
Stabbed.
2 Confossus, p.
A Stabber or Poynado.
1 Sica.
To stable or house Cattle in a Stable.
1 Stabulo.
To bee housed or stand in Stables.
1 Stabulo.
A Stable.
1 Præsepe, stabulum.
2 Clausum, n. mandra, f.
A Stable for Horses.
1 Æquile.
A Stable for Goats.
1 Ægon.
A Stable or stall for Oxen.
1 Bovile, n.
Stability. Stabilitas.
Stable, vide *Stedfast.*
To stablish, vide *Confirme.*
A Stacke of hay.
Striga fœni, vide *Hay.*
A Staffe.
1 Talea, f. baculus, fustis, baculum, bacillum, petaurum, n.
A little Staffe.
1 Bacillus, m. bacillum, n.
A walking Staffe.
1 Scipio, f. manutentum, n.
2 Ferula.
An hunting Staffe.
1 Venabulum, excipium, excipilum, n.
A Staffe to drive cattle with
1 Agolum, n.
A bearing Staffe.
2 Gestatorium.
A Bishops Staffe or Crosiers Staffe.
2 Lituus, m.
A Staffe to beat Flaxe with
Scutula, f.
A Staffe used in Sacrifice.
1 Culeitula.
A Ploughmans Staffe to cleanse the Coulter.
1 Rulla, f.
A Staffe that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters on.
1 Scytale Laconica.
A Stage. 1 Scena, f. theatrum tabulatum, proscenium
2 Spectaculum, n.
Vide *Scaffold.*
Stages to see Playes.
1 Fori, m. amphitheatrum, n.
A Stage whereon Pageants were set 1 Pegma.
Those which played on such Stages. 1 Pegmates, m.
A Stage Player.
1 Histrio.
2 Ludio, ludius, m.
Belonging to Playing on a Stage. 1 Scenicus, scenalis, scenatialis, scenaticus, ad.
Pertaining to Players on a Stage.
1 Histrionalis, histrionicus.
Like Players on a Stage.
1 Scenicè.
A Stagge. 1 Cervus,
Vide *Deere.*
To stagger or stacker.
1 Titubo, restito, vacillo, collabasco. 2 Hæsito.
Staggered.
1 Titubatus, p.
A Staggerer.
1 Titubator, restitator, m.
He that staggereth in reading
1 Offensator, m.
A Staggering.
1 Titubatio, titubantia, f.
Staggeringly.
1 Titubanter, adv.
To stay, stop, or hold backe, act.
1 Tardo, retardo, coerceo, distineo, moror, sisto, cohibeo, præpedio.
2 Reprimo, refræno, suspendo, ut suspendere spiritum.
To stay or pause in reading.
1 Restinguo, tempero, restringuo.
To stay up or underprop.
1 Substineo, stabilio, sustulcio, adminiculor.
To stay or rest, neut.
1 Pauso, subsido, subsideo, commoror, consisto, subsisto, maneo, moror, resto, cesso, interquiesco.
To stay, leane or rest upon.
1 Nitor, innitor, adnitor, insisto.
2 Pendeo, incumbo.
To stay betweene.
1 Intersisto.
To stay often.
1 Mansito.
To stay or slacke in doing.
Intermitto.
Stayed or stopped backe from doing any thing.
1 Tardatus, remoratus, retentus, retardatus.
2 Compressus, suppressus, refrænatus, p.
Stayed up or underpropped.
1 Suffultus, effultus, confultus
Stayed or rested upon.
1 Nixus, innixus, p.
To be stayed.
1 Morandus, p.
To be stayed in.
1 Insistendus, p,
A Stayer.
1 Morator, p.
A Staying or an holding backe. 1 Mora, retardatio, retentio, remora, f. præpedimentum, n.
A Stay or any thing that holdeth backe.
1 Retinaculum, n.
A Stay or underpropping.
1 Sustentatio, f. sublicium, sustentaculum, stabilimen, fulcrum, fulcimen, statumen, adminiculum, firmamen, firmamentum.
2 Columen.
Stayes and props.
1 Tibicines.
To staine, defaine or spill the colour.
1 Decoloro.
2 Inficio, imbuo, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.
To be stained.

2 Coinquinor.
Staind.
1 Decoloratus.
2 Infectus, imbutus, contractus, delibutus, p.
Stained or defamed.
2 Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Not stained.
2 Impollutus, incontaminatus, p.
A Stainer.
2 Infector, m.
A Staine.
2 Macula, f.
A Staining.
1 Decoloratio.
2 Pollutio, f. infectus, m.
A Staire or paire of Staires or Greeces.
1 Scala, f.
2 Gradus, m.
A winding Staire.
1 Choleum, cochlidium, n. choclides, f.
To stake or lay a wager.
1 Pignero. 2 Depono.
A Stake or wager.
1 Pignus.
2 Depositum, n.
To compasse with Stakes.
1 Palo.
A Stake.
1 Surus, sudes, vallus, stipes, m. talia, f.
A Stake or Poste whereunto they binde cattell in Stables.
1 Vacerra.
A little or small Stake.
1 Paxillus, dim. à palus.
A Stake or Forke for Hurdles of a Fold.
1 Cervus, m.
A place where a Stake or Poste was fastened, whereat the Souldiers did exercise themselves in running about it. 1 Palaria, f.
Staked.
1 Palatus, p.
Belonging to Stakes.
1 Palaris.
A Stalant or Horse kept only to cover Mares.
1 Equus admissarius.
To be or waxe stale.
1 Obsoleſco, veteraſco, vetuſteſco.
Staleneſſe.
1 Vetuſtas, f.
Stale or old.
1 Exoletus, p. veteratus, vetuſtus, vetus, ad.
Stale.
1 Urina, f. lotium, n.
A Stale in Fowling.
Illecebra.
To stalke as Fowlers.
1 Pedetento,
Stalkers, i. a kinde of nets.
To waxe or grow to a Stalke.
3 Cauleſco.
The Stalke of a Leafe or any fruit.
1 Stipes, petiolus, m. caulis, f.
2 Pediculus, m.
A little or slender Stemme or Stalke.
1 Colis, coliculus, cauliculus
A tender Stalke.
1 Protomus, m. caulis, f.
An hearbe that hath a great Stalke.
1 Frutex.
A place where hearbes grow with great Stalkes.
1 Frutetum, frutectum, fruticetum, n.
The ruddle Stalkes of Onions or Garlicke betweene the blades and the root.
1 Thalli, orum, m.
That hath a Stalke.
2 Pedicularis.
That hath a tender Stalke.
3 Cymoſus, ad.
That hath but one Stalke without branches.
1 Unicaulis, ad.
Having many Stalkes.
1 Multicaulis, ad.
A Stall or Shop to stand in.
1 Pergula.
To ſtall.
1 Stabulo.
A Stalling of Cattell.
1 Stabulatio.
A Stall.
1 Stabulum.
2 Clauſum.
An Oxe Stall.
1 Bovile, bubile.
2 Saginarium, n.
A Butchers Stall.
3 Macera, f.
The head ſtall of an horſe.
1 Aurea, f.
A Stalnet or little net.
1 Semiplagium, n.
Stallage.
1 Vectigal, pro pergula.
A Stallion or Stalant.
1 Equus emiſſarius, vel admiſſarius.
To ſtammer or ſtutter.
1 Balbutio, balbucinor.
2 Titubo, hæſito.
A Stammerer or Stutterer
1 Blæſus, balbus, traulus.
2 Titubator, m.
A Stammering.
2 Hæſitantia, titubatio, titubantia, hæſitatio.
A ſtammering kind of ſpeech
1 Bulbuties, blæſitas, f.
Stammeringly.
1 Balbè.
2 Titubanter, hæſitanter, adv
To ſtampe or beat ſmall.
1 Contundo, elido, cudiculo, Vide *Bray.*
To ſtampe or coine.
1 Procudo, recudo, decudo.
To ſtampe under foot.
1 Peſſundo, vide *Tread.*
To ſtampe or pound the huske of Corne as they did in old time before threſhing was found out.
2 Piſo, as, & is.
To ſtampe or make a noiſe with the feet.
1 Supplodo.
To ſtampe downe.
1 Calco.
To ſtampe and thruſt deepe in, as in kneeding.
1 Proſubigo.
Stamped or pounded.
1 Tuſus, contuſus, intritus, pinſitus, pinſus.
A Stampe.
1 Impreſſio.
2 Forma, f. typus.
A Stamping.
1 Suppoſio, calcatio, f.
A place to ſtampe Grapes.
1 Calcatorium, n.
To ſtanche.
2 Claudo, reſtinguo, inhibeo, ſiſto.
Stanched.
2 Reſtinctus, inhibitus.
A Standard,
Vide *Enſigne.*
He that goeth before the Enſigne or Standard.
1 Anteſignanus, m.
To ſtand.
1 Sto, conſiſto.
To ſtand ſtill.
1 Siſto, conſiſto, ſubſiſto, conſto, ſubſto.
2 Maneo, conquieſco.
To ſtand ſtill, as waters doe.
1 Stagno, conſtagno.
To ſtand upon 1 Superſto.
To ſtand farre out or far off.
1 Proſto, abſto, diſto.
To ſtand before.
1 Præſiſto.
To ſtand ſure.
1 Conſiſto, reſideo.
To ſtand by.
1 Aſſiſto, aſto.
To ſtand out or over other.
1 Exto, ſuperexto.
To ſtand behinde.
1 Deſto.
To ſtand it out to the end.
1 Perſto, conſto.
To ſtand about.
1 Circumſto, circumſiſto.
To ſtand againſt.
1 Reſiſto.
To ſtand aſunder or to bee diſtant.
1 Diſto.
To ſtand in his owne conceit, in one opinion, or purpoſe firmely.
1 Obſtino.
To ſtand in a thing to the death. 1 Memorior.
To ſtand to bee hired or ſold.
1 Proſto.
To ſtand together.
1 Conſto.
They ſtand.
1 Statur, imp.
A Standing.
1 Status, m ſtatio, f.
2 Situs, m.
A Standing above others.
2 Eminentia, f.
A Standing out.
2 Prominentia.
A Standing round about a thing.
1 Circumſtatio, f.
A ſtanding water.
Stagnum.
A little ſtanding place.
1 Statiuncula, f.
Somewhat ſtanding out.
2 Prominulus, ad.
Standing a little above another. 2 Eminulus, ad.
That ſtandeth or abideth faſt
1 Stationalis, ad.
Which ſhall ſtand.
1 Stabilis.
2 Ratus, ad. fixus, p.
Standing up.
1 Arrectus, p.
Standing farther out.
2 Eminentior.
That can ſtand by himſelfe.
1 Subſtantivus, ad.
An ale or beare Stand.
2 Talea, f.
A Staple.
Cavum in quo peſſulum intruditur.
A Steeple.
Locus ubi lanam vendeba nt
Starch made of wheate or cuckowpit roots.
1 Turbaſis, f.
To waxe ſtarke or ſtiffe with cold.
1 Rigeo, obrigeo, rigeſco obrigeſco.
To be made ſtarke.
1 Rigidor.
That is ſtarke or ſtiffe.
1 Tetanicus, ad.
To ſtare or looke upon.
1 Aſpecto.
To have his haire ſtare.
1 Horreo.
Staring.
1 Pavitans, p.
A Staring, with Standing of the haire.
Horripilatio, f.

Starke, vide *Stiffe.*
To shine like the Starres.
1 Stello.
A Starre.
1 Sydus, astrum, lumen.
Star falling.
1 Aporroge, f.
A Figure of Starres in Heaven. 3 Cynosura, f.
The day Starre.
1 Luciferus, phosphorus, eous, m. jubar, n.
The evening Starre.
1 Vesper, hesperus, m. hesperugo, vesperugo, f.
2 Noctifer, ad.
The seven Starres called Charles Waine.
1 Plaustrum, n. hamaxa.
The seven Starres which appeare the twelve Calends of June. 1 Suculæ, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades.
Seven Starres like a triangle at the taile of the Lion.
1 Berenices crines.
A certaine Starre called Orion. 1 Jugula, f.
A certaine Starre called Charles Waine.
1 Bootes, bootæ, boreas.
A blazing Starre or Comet.
1 Cometa, m.
2 Stella crinita, vel comans.
A Starre or Signe in Heaven consisting of many Starres. 1 Sydus, astrum, n. constellatio, f.
The course of Starres.
1 Circulus stellarum, meatus syderum, nixus astrorum.
Starres rising at the going downe of the Sunne.
Acronictæ, f.
Starres that seeme to cast bright yellow beames.
1 Chrysei.
A blazing Starre like an horne. 1 Ceratias.
A wandering Starre or Planet, vide *Planet.*
Starres in the Signe Cancer.
1 Aselli.
The dogge Starre.
1 Sydus fervidum, procyon, sirius, erigoneius, m.
2 Canis, c. g. canicula, f.
The Starre called the lesser Dogge. 1 Antecanis.
A shooting Starre.
2 Sydus volans.
A little Starre or marke in writing like a Starre.
1 Asteriscus.
Hee that hath skill or knowledge in Starres.
2 Astronomus, m.
The shooting of Starres.
1 Trajectiones stellarum.
Starry. 1 Astrifer, stellifer, stelliger, stelliferus, ad.
Of or belonging or like to Starres. 1 Sydereus, syderalis, stellaris.
Full of Starres.
1 Stellatus, constellatus, p.
The Starre Chamber.
Camera stellata.
To starre. 2 Resilio, exilio.
A Starting.
2 Resultus, m.
A Starting aside.
Erro, m.
Starting away.
2 Fugitivus, ad.
A Startop or high Shooe.
1 Soccus, m.
A little Startop.
1 Socculus.
Startops or kinde of Shoes.
1 Carbatinæ, f.
That weareth Startops.
1 Soccatus, p.
To starve, act.
2 Conficio.
To starve for hunger, neut.
1 Famco.
Starved with hunger.
2 Effractus, confectus, vel enectus fame.
A Starveling that is nothing but skin and bone.
1 Strigosus, ad.
Starved.
1 Famelicus, ad.
A State condition or degree.
1 Conditio, f.
2 Ordo, m. classis, sors, ratio, res, f.
The State or disposition of the body.
1 Constitutio, habitudo, f.
The State of a man unmarried. 1 Cœlibatus, m.
The State of an high Priest.
1 Pontificatus, m.
The State of a Commonwealth where few be in authority.
1 Oligarchia, f.
A State, possession or seising of land, taken by the buyer.
1 Mancipatio, f.
A continuall State.
1 Tenor, m.
States.
1 Primores, proceres.
2 Patres, purpurati, m.
To be stately or proud.
1 Superbio.
Statelinesse.
1 Superbia, excelsitas, altitudo, elatio, f. supercilium, n.
Statelinesse in speech.
1 Grandiloquentia, f.
Stately.
1 Superbus, magnificus, ad.
2 Elatus, p. imperiosus, ad.
Stately in speech.
1 Magniloquus.
Stately.
1 Superbè. 2 Elatè, sublatè, imperiosè, adv.
A Station.
Statio.
A Statue.
Statua.
A Stationer.
Bibliopola.
The Stature or proportion of the body.
1 Statura, f.
One of little Stature.
1 Nanus, m.
2 Gracilis, humilis, ad.
One of good Stature.
1 Grandior, grandiusculus, m nusculus, ad.
A Statute.
1 Statutum, institutum, præscriptum, decretum, n. lex, f. scitum, n.
Statutes.
1 Constituta, n.
The Statute or Law of the generall Counsell, Parliament.
1 Senatusconsultum, n.
A Statute against unlawfull games.
1 Lex talaria.
A Statute of Husbandry.
1 Lex agraria.
A Statute for Vagabonds.
1 Lex plagiaria.
Bookes of Statutes.
1 Capitularia.
To stead or pleasure.
1 Prosum.
A Steake of flesh fried.
2 Offula, offella, f.
To steale, act.
1 Furor, compilo, latrocinor, expilo.
2 Aufero, subtraho, furripio, rapio, inuico.
To steale privily.
1 Suppilo, subligo, suffuror, manticinor.
To steale out of an hallowed place.
1 Sacrilego.
To drive away by stealth.
2 Abigo.
To steale away, neut. *or convey himselfe from by stealth.*
1 Subterducere se.
2 Subrepo.
To steale into or upon.
2 Irrepo, irrepto.
To steale away in ones hand, to steale upon.
1 Obrepo.
To steale upon often.
1 Obrepto.
To steale upon by little and little.
2 Prorepo.
Stolen away.
1 Furatus, surreptus, ereptus, sublatus, subreptus, p.
A Stealer.
1 Furtificus, m.
Vide *Robber and Theefe.*
A Stealer of Cattle, or Driver away of Cattle by stealth
1 Abigens, abactor, m.
The art of such Stealing, or the ordinary Stealing of Cattle.
1 Abigeatus, m.
A Stealer of trifles.
1 Pscharpax, fur micarius, vel minutarius.
A Stealer of Napry, or a picke purse.
1 Manticularius, ad.
A Stealer of mens servants or children.
1 Plagiarius, m.
The offence of such Stealers.
1 Plagium, n.
Stealth.
1 Furtum, n.
2 Detractio.
A Stealing. 1 Latrocinatio, latrocinium, n.
2 Surreptio, f.
A Stealing away of meate
1 Prædatio.
A Stealing or conveying himselfe away privily.
2 Subreptio.
A Stealing or creeping upon privily.
2 Obreptio, f.
Stolen or fully come by.
1 Surreptitius, subreptitius.
At stolen times, or times spared from other affaires.
2 Horis Succisivis,
Temporibus Subsecivis,
By Stealth.
1 Furto, furtim, furtivè.
2 Clanculùm, clàm, raptim, arreptim, adv.
Vide *Robbe.*
A Stead or roome.
1 Vicis, f.
2 Locus, m sedes, f.
That is in stead or place of another.
1 Vicarius, m.
A Steare.
1 Juvencus, buculus, m. bos, c. g. vide *Bullocke.*
To make stedfast, stable, sure, firme or strong.
1 Stabilio, firmo, confirmo, Vide *Establish.*
Hee that maketh stedfast or sure. 1 Firmator, m.
Stedfastnesse or stablenesse.
1 Fir-

Firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, fœna.
Vide *Conſtancie.*
Stedfaſt abiding.
2 Tenacitas, f.
Stedfaſt or ſtable.
1 Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus.
2 Tenax, inconcuſſus, ad. vide *Conſtant.*
That is ſtedfaſt, firme, or upon which one may ground.
1 Ratus, conſtans.
2 Fixus, p. proprius, ad.
Which is not ſtedfaſt.
1 Infirmus, incertus, ad.
Stedfaſtly.
1 Firmè, firmitèr.
2 Continentèr, ſanctè, adv. vide *Conſtantly.*
A **Steed.**
Equus generoſus.
Steele.
1 Chalybs, m. ſtomoma, n.
2 Acies, f.
A Steele to ſtrike fire.
1 Ignitabulum.
To **Steepe.**
1 Macero, immergo.
To Steepe in.
1 Intingo.
To become ſoft with ſteeping.
2 Macreſco.
Steeped.
1 Maceratus, madefactus, prætinctus, p.
Steepeneſſe.
1 Acclivitas, declivitas, f. clivus, m. clivum, præcipitium, n.
Steepe.
1 Acclivis, acclivus, declivis, cliyius, clivoſus, ad. deruptus, p.
Steepely or ſteepe.
1 Præruptè.
A **Steeple.**
1 Campanile, campanarium n. 2 Obeliſcus, m pyramis, f.
A **Sterre**; vide *Steare.*
To Steere a boat or ſhip.
Clavum tenere, retardo.
To grow to a **Stemme**, or *Stalke.*
1 Cauleſco.
The Stemme of a tree, plant or hearbe.
1 Stirps, f.
The Stemme of a tree.
1 Truncus.
A little ſtemme.
1 Trunculus.
The Stemme or ſtalke of an hearbe.
1 Caulus, m.
Such a little ſtemme.
1 Cauliculus, as.
The Stemme or ſtalke of any hearbe that may be eaten.
1 Thyrſus.
The Stemme or ſtraw of corne from the root to the eare.
1 Culmus.
2 Calamus, m.
The Stemme of a ſhip.
2 Roſtrum.
That hath but one ſtemme.
1 Uniſtirpis.
2 Unicalamus, ad.
A Steele.
Manubrium.
To *Sterne.*
Calorem emitto.
To *Stench*, vide *Stanch.*
To **Step**, or *goe by ſteps.*
1 Gradior.
To ſtep backe.
2 Reſilio, reſulto.
To Step away.
2 Effugio.
To Step forth or forward.
1 Procedo, progredior, provenio.
To Step quickly.
1 Aſſilio.
A Step.
1 Gradus, paſſus, greſſus.
A foot ſtep.
1 Veſtigium, n.
A Step chiefly of a mans foot.
1 Peda, f.
A Step to goe up to a bed.
Scamnum, n.
The ſtep or round of a ladder
1 Clymacter, m.
A Stepping.
1 Gradatio, f.
Made with ſteps.
1 Gradatus, ad.
Step by ſtep.
1 Gradatim.
2 Interruptim, interpellatim, adv.
To play the **Stepmother.**
1 Novercor.
A Stepfather, or father in law.
1 Vitricus, m.
A Stepmother.
1 Noverca, f.
A Stepſonne.
1 Privignus, filiaſter, m.
A Stepdaughter.
1 Privigna, filiaſtra, f.
Of a Stepmother.
1 Novercalis.
Sterill; vide *Barren.*
To *looke* **Sterne.**
1 Capero.
Sterneneſſe.
1 Torvitas, f.
Sterne.
Torvus, ad.
Sternely. 1 Torvè, adv.
Sterling, or eſterling a kinde of weight containing 32 cornes of wheate: a penny Sterling weigheth ſo much.
The **Sterne** *of a ſhip.*
1 Clavus, m.
2 Puppis, f.
He that holdeth the ſterne.
1 Gubernator, m.
Steven, vide *Noiſe or time.*
A **Steward.**
1 Diſpenſator, condus, conduſpromus, opſonator, œconomus, ſeneſcallus, villicus, caſtaldius.
2 Adminiſter, m.
A Steward of things neceſſary for funerals.
1 Libitinarius.
A Stewardſhip.
1 Villicatio, caſtaldia, f.
A Stew; v. *Fiſh pond.*
To **Stew** *or boile to peeces.*
2 Macero.
Stewed in broth.
1 Jurulentus.
A **ſtew**, *hot-houſe, or baine.*
1 Calidarium, balneum tepidarium, ſudatorium, hypocauſtum, laconicum, vaporariũ, nymphæum, aſſa, n.
A Chamber adjoyning to a Stew, or hot-houſe.
1 Cella calidaria.
The maiſter or miſtreſſe of a Stew. 1 Balneator, m. trix, f. hypocauſta, com, g.
The **Stewes**, *brothel-houſe or houſe of bawdery.*
1 Lupanar, lupanarium, proſtibulum, ganeum, n. proſtibula, ganea, præſepes, f.
A place in a tent appointed for a ſtewes.
1 Meritorium, n.
A haunter of Stewes.
1 Ganeo.
2 Scortator, admiſſarius, m.
Whores of the ſtewes.
1 Summœnianæ meretrices.
Pertaining to the Stews, or brothell-houſe.
1 Lupanaris, ad.
To *Stich*; vide *Stitch.*
To **Sticke**, act. *or thruſt into a thing.*
1 Configo, perfigo, transfigo, perforo. 2 Perfodio.
To *ſticke, faſten, or thruſt in.*
1 Figo, infigo, cõfigo, defigo.
To *Sticke upon.*
1 Affigo.
To *Sticke before.*
1 Præfigo.
To *Sticke*, neut.
1 Hæreo, hæreſco, obhæreo.
To *Sticke, or ſticke at.*
2 Maneo.
To *Sticke to.*
1 Adhæreo, adhæreſco.
2 Inſto.
To *Sticke faſt.*
1 Infideo.
To *ſtick faſt to like birdlime*
2 Lenteo, lenteſco.
Sticked, faſtened, or thruſt in
1 Fixus. confixus, p.
Sticked, gored, or thruſt through.
1 Perfixus, transfixus, confixus, perforatus.
2 Perfoſſus, p.
A Sticker, or he that thruſteth through.
2 Perfoſſor.
A Sticking or faſtning.
1 Affixus, m. affixio, f.
A Sticking or thruſting in.
1 Confixus, m.
A Sticking or cleaving unto
1 Adhæſio, f.
A **Sticke.**
1 Bacillus, m.
2 Stipes, arundo, f. lignicu-lum, n.
Small Sticks, or dry bruſh to kindle the fire quickly.
1 Cremium, cocula, n.
A **Stickler** *betweene two*
2 Unificus, m.
To be **ſtiffe**, *or cold.*
1 Obrigeo, obrigeſco.
2 Rigeo, derigeo, aſtringor.
To waxe ſtiffe.
1 Obtorpeſco, obtorpeo, ut obtorpent ſquammæ, *The ſcales wax ſtiffe.*
To Stand, or to be ſtiffe through. 2 Rigeo, derigeo.
To be ſtiffly bent.
Obſtirmare animum.
Made Stiffe, or ſtiffned.
Rigoratus, p.
Stiffneſſe by reaſon of cold.
1 Rigor.
Stiffneſſe by reaſon of opinion. 1 Obſtinatio, f.
Vide *Obſtinate.*
Stiffe or cold.
1 Rigens, p. rigidus.
Stiffe or that ſtandeth hard.
2 Rigens, p. rigidus, ſolidus.
That is ſo ſtiffe that it cannot be bent.
1 Inflexibilis, ad.
Stiffe in his purpoſe, or ſtiffe necked.
2 Tenax, ad.
vide *Obſtinate.*
Stiffely, or hardly.
1 Rigidè.
Stiffely, or ſtubbornely.
1 Pertinacitèr, præfractè, confidentèr.
2 Aeritèr, adv.
To **Stifle.**
1 Obdo, vide *Strangle.*
Stigmaticall.
Stigmaticus.
A **Stile.**

1 Climax, f. scala agrestis.
A Stile, or forme of writing.
1 Stylus, m scriptura.
2 Vena, f. character, m.
The forme, or stile of a processe or discourse.
2 Contextus, m.
A lofty or high stile, or manner of speaking.
1 Magniloquentia
That useth such a stile.
1 Magniloquus, ad.
A lofty tragicall stile.
2 Cothurnus.
That writeth such a stile.
2 Cothurnatus, ad.
To be **Still**, *or calme.*
2 Sileo, consileo, consilesco vide *Calme.*
To be still, or say nothing.
1 Sileo; vide *To hold ones peace.*
To wax still calme or quiet.
2 Silesco, mitesco.
To still, or make still or calme.
1 Tranquillo.
2 Pacifico, complaco, restinguo.
Stillnesse.
1 Tranquillitas, f.
2 Silentium, n. quies, taciturnitas.
Still, or quiet, without noise or trouble.
1 Tacitus, taciturnus.
2 Altus, ut altum mare; vide *Calme and quiet.*
Still or without ceasing.
1 Assiduè, adv. vide *Continually.*
To **Still.**
2 Liquefacio.
Stilled.
2 Liquefactus, p.
Stillatory.
1 Capitellum, n. clibanus, masc.
A lembeck, vel alembicus.
Stelliard, i. Steelyard.
Stilts. 1 Grallæ, f.
A stilt man or goer on stilts
1 Grallator, m.
A stinch, vide *Stinke.*
To **Sting.**
2 Pungo, compungo, fodico.
Stinged.
2 Punctus, p.
A stinging.
2 Ictus, m. punctio.
A sting.
2 Aculeus, m. spiculum.
A little sting.
2 Aculeolus, m.
The sting of a Bee.
2 Spina, f.
Stinging.
2 Stimulus, ad.
Covered or set with stings or pricks.
1 Echinatus, ad.
That stingeth or pricketh.
1 Aculeatus.
To **Stinke.**
1 Fœteo, puteo, putresco, oboleo, obolesco.
2 Oleo.
To stinke very much.
2 Peroleo, oleo.
A stinking savor, or a stinke.
1 Fœtor, putor, rancor, m.
2 Virus, n.
A stinking breath.
2 Popina, f.
The stinking of the breath.
1 Ozæ.
A sore in the nose causing a stinking savour.
1 Ozena, f.
A stinke or ill savour of the earth, comming of water and brimstone.
1 Mephitis.
That so stinketh.
1 Mephiticus.
Stinking.
1 Fœtidus, putidus, vapidus, spurcus, graveolus, rancidus, insuavis.
2 Olidus, virulentus, virosus, teter, ad.
Somewhat stinking,
1 Putidulus.
Stinking like a goat.
1 Hircosus.
Very stinking.
1 Prærancidus.
Stinkingly.
1 Putidè, rancidè.
To **Stint**, act. *or slacke.*
2 Restinguo, comprimo, coerceo, sedo, compesco.
To stint, neut. *or cease.*
2 Cesso, concesso, subsido, desisto, absisto, desino, quiesco, aresco, ut arescit lachryma, *weeping stinteth.*
Stinted.
2 Restinctus, extinctus.
A stinting.
2 Restinctio, extinctio.
The stinnie, a disease growing within the eye lids.
1 Sycocis, f.
To Stipe; v. *Steepe.*
To serve for stipend; vide *Wages.*
To bind himselfe by a stipulation.
1 Repromitto
He that bindeth himselfe by stipulation.
1 Stipulator, m.
A stipulation.
1 Stipulatio, f. stipulatus.
A small stipulation.
1 Stipulatiuncula, f.
To **Stirre**, act. *or raise up.*
1 Concito, excito, excieo, excio.
2 Emolior, concalefacio.
To stirre or provoke.
1 Incito, excito, procieo, cōcio, prorito, urgeo.
2 Instimulo, exuscito, suscito, incendo, accendo, adigo, inflammo, invito, induco, pungo, adduco, animo, hortor.
To stirre out of order.
1 Turbo.
To stirre or move
1 Dimoveo; v. *To move.*
To stirre pleasantly, by alluring or entisement; v. *Allure*
To stirre or move together.
1 Coagito.
To stirre to anger.
2 Exacerbo.
To stirre about, neutrum, *or walke about.*
1 Ambulo.
To stirre with any part of the body.
1 Nictor.
To be stirred or provoked.
1 Lacessor.
To be stirred out of order.
1 Turbor.
Stirred or provoked.
1 Citatus, concitus, excitus.
2 Extimulatus, commotus, p
Stirred out of order.
1 Turbatus.
Stirred or moved.
1 Motus.
2 Exercitus, p. ut flumina cursu exercita.
Stirred to anger.
2 Exacerbatus.
Stirred greatly or much moved.
1 Percitus, p.
Inwardly stirred or moved.
1 Instinctus, p.
A stirrer or provoker.
1 Concitator, m. trix, f. stimulator, extimulator, m.
A stirring or provoking.
1 Incitatus, irritatus, m.
A stirring or moving.
1 Agitatio, motio, f. motus, masc.
A stirring or pleasant moving.
2 Titillatio, f.
A stirring together.
1 Coagitatio, f.
A stirring out of order, or disordering.
1 Turbatio, f.
Great stirre or hurly-burley.
1 Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, fœm.
Full of such stirre.
1 Tumultuosus.
Stirring or moving to wantonnesse.
2 Illix, com. gen.
That may be easily stirred or moved.
1 Agitabilis, ad.
With much stirre or trouble.
1 Tumultuosè, adv.
A **Stirrop.**
1 Staticulum, n. stapes, subex pedaneus, Ephippiarius
An iron stirrop.
1 Encentis, f.
The yeoman of the stirrop.
Stratior, m.
To **Stitch.** 2 Consuo.
To make a double stitch.
2 Resuo.
To stitch round.
2 Circumsuo.
To goe through stitch.
1 Perago, ut opus peragere.
A stitch in any part of the body.
2 Compunctio, f.
The stitch in the sides.
1 Dolor laterum vel lateralis.
A stithie.
1 Incus, f. vide *Anvile.*
The **stocke** *of a tree.*
1 Stirps, stipes, truncus, codex, caudex, m.
A little stocke.
1 Trunculus, m.
Of or belonging to the stocke or body of a tree.
1 Caudeus, ad.
A stocke that the Anvill or stithy stands upon.
Armotheta, f.
A **stocke**, *or race whereof one commeth.*
1 Genus, n. natales m. prosapia, 2 Stirps.
The stocke or blood of a gentle house.
1 Stemma, n.
Of one or the same stocke.
1 Congener, genitivus, germanus, gentilis, vide *Race and lineage.*
A stocke put in ones hand to use, occupy, and traffick withall.
1 Peculium adventitium.
A Stock set in the ground to graffe on.
2 Talea, f.
To set in stockes.
3 Incastro.
A paire of stocks.
1 Cippus, m. numella, f,
2 Robur, n.
A **Stock gilly flower.**
1 Viola lutea
A Stole. Stola.
Stolne; vide *Steale.*
A **Stomather.**

1 Pecto-

1 Pectorale, mammillace, strophium, n.
2 Thorax.
To give **Stomacke** *or courage.*
1 Animo, adanimo, animum addere, spiritus afferre.
To take stomacke or hardinesse.
1 Commasculo.
To stomacke or be angry.
Stomachor.
To put out of the stomacke.
1 Expectoro.
The Stomacke.
1 Stomachus, ventriculus, m. 2 Alvus, f.
Stomacke, heart or courage.
1 Spiritus, m. v. *Courage.*
A languishing stomacke.
1 Marcescens stomachus.
Stomacke, anger or malice.
2 Bilis, f.
Which is sicke in the stomacke.
1 Stomachicus, ad.
That hath an evill, or weak stomacke.
1 Cacostomachus, m.
Queasinesse of the stomacke.
Anorexia, f.
Stomack or appetite to meat
Orexis, f.
The mouth of the stomacke.
1 Busiformeos.
Of a great stomacke.
1 Animosus.
To **Stone.**
1 Lapido.
To wax hard as a stone.
1 Lapidesco.
To cast out or rid a place of stones.
1 Dilapido, elapido, delapido.
It rained stones.
1 Lapidavit, lapidatum est, imp.
A Stone.
1 Lapis, m. saxum, n.
A little stone.
1 Lapillus, m. saxulum, n.
A little sharpe stone, or a peece of a stone.
1 Scrupulus, scrupus.
A great stone.
1 Petra, f.
The lower or nether stone of a mill.
1 Meta, f. vide *Mill.*
A quarry of stone.
Vide *Quarry.*
A digger of stones.
1 Lapicida, com. gen. vide *Quarry man.*
An hurler of stones, or hee that hurleth with stones.
1 Lapidator.
Stones tied by strings, or thongs to hurle at men used in warre.
1 Librilla, libella, f.
An heape of stones.
1 Lithologema, n.
Certaine stones set about a pillar.
1 Parastratæ, parasticæ.
A precious stone.
1 Gemma, f.
2 Lapillus, m.
Stones found in a Swallows belly.
1 Chelidonii, m.
Stones set on both sides a dore or gate to strengthen it.
1 Antelapides.
A Stony place where stones grow.
1 Saxetum, n.
A Stoning.
1 Lapidatio, f.
That hath his stones worne.
1 Thlibias.
Stony or of stones.
1 Lapidosus, petrosus, saxatilis, petricosus, saxosus, scrupulosus, calculosus, lapideus, saxeus, ad.
That turneth into a stone.
Saxificus, ad.
That breaketh stones.
1 Saxifragus.
Pertaining to a stone.
1 Lapidarius, ad.
The **Stone.**
1 Testis, com. g. testiculus coleus, m.
A mans Stones.
1 Cliterini, m.
Where a mans stones are set out of their places.
1 Crypsorchis.
Stones of hegs being gelded.
1 Polimenta, n.
The Stone or gravell in the reines.
1 Lithiasis, nephritis, f.
2 Calculus, m.
That hith the stone.
1 Nephriticus, m.
The Stone wherein the kernell lieth, as in cherries, plummes and such like.
1 Osticulum, n.
A Stone wall without morter.
1 Maceria, maceries, f.
To have lust to goe to stoole.
1 Cacaturio.
To goe to **Stoole.**
1 Evacuo, vel purgo alvum.
To cause to goe to stoole.
2 Cieo, elicio, moveo, traho & solvo alvum.
A going to stoole.
2 Dejectio.
A Stoole.
Sella, seliquastra, f.
2 Sedile.
A little stoole.
1 Sellula, f.
A Stoole went to stand in the forepart of a ship.
1 Sedis, f.
A cole stoole.
1 Scamnum, n.
A foot stoole.
1 Scabellum.
2 Subterpedanium, n.
A three footed stoole.
2 Tripus, m.
A place where stooles are kept for men to sit upon.
1 Sellaria, f.
A folding stoole or chaire.
1 Sella plicatilis.
A chamber stoole.
1 Lasanum, neut. sella familiaris:
To **Stoope**, act. *as to stoope a barrell.*
1 Pando. 2 Inclino.
To Stoope, neut.
2 Inclino, vergo, incurvare se, flectere se.
To stoope forward.
2 Proclino.
Stooping downeward.
1 Pronus, pendulus, vietus, adj.
To **Stop**, act. *stay, or hinder.*
1 Prohibeo, sustineo, impedio, obsto, retineo, retento.
2 Occurro.
To stop or shut up.
Occludo, oppilo, præcludo, obstruo, obthuro.
2 Obdo, obsero.
To stop one of his passage,
1 Obvarico.
To Stop, fill or fusse with.
1 Impleo, oppleo, infarcio.
To stop chinkes or clefts.
1 Stipo, obstipo, instipo.
To stop often.
1 Restito.
To stop, quaile, suppresse, or asswage.
1 Compesco.
2 Opprimo, reprimo, fræno, supprimo.
3 Retundo.
To stop or close in.
1 Interpremo.
To stop ones mouth that he cannot tell his tale.
1 Obacero.
To stop breath.
1 Suffoco, vide *To strangle, and choke.*
To stop or cover with dirt or mud.
1 Oblimo.
To stop ones mouth.
2 Opprimere os, obstruere fauces alicui.
To Stop, neut. as in going.
1 Resisto, subsideo.
Stopped or hindered.
1 Impeditus.
2 Interruptus, p.
Stopped or suppressed.
1 Repressus, coercitus, p.
Stopped or shut up.
1 Obstructus, obturatus, interceptus.
2 Obseratus, p.
Stopped or shut before.
1 Reclusus, præstructus, p.
Stopped or stuffed with.
2 Obsessus, p.
He that stoppeth any man by the high way.
1 Obvaricator.
A Stopping or staying.
1 Retardatio, institio, impeditio, fœm.
A stopping or shutting up.
1 Obstructio.
2 Strangulatio, f. strangulatus, m.
A stopping of the wind or smothering.
1 Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio, f.
The stopping of the passe in the bladder with great danger when the passe cannot passe out.
1 Ischuria, f.
A Stop or let.
1 Impedimentum, obstaculum, præpedimentum, remoramen, n.
2 Difficultas, f.
Belonging to stopping.
1 Stiparius, ad.
Without stop or stay.
1 Inoffense, adv. V. *Stay.*
A **Stopple.**
1 Obturatorium, obthuramentum, obstructorium, n.
To **store**, *or lay up in store.*
2 Servo, repono.
Laid up in store.
1 Repositus, & repostus, p.
Store. 1 Copia.
2 Profluentia, f.
Small store.
3 Copiola, f.
Store or provision for a house in victuals and such like.
1 Penum, n. penus, i, vel us, dub. g. penus, oris, m.
Well stored or furnished.
2 Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, ad.
Indifferently stored.
2 Mediocris.
A Store-house.
1 Apotheca, cella, f. repositorium, armarium.
2 Horreum, n. thesaurus, m.
A Store-house for victuals.
1 Promptuarium, cellarium, penа-

penarium, n. cella penaria.
A store-house for armour, and ordinance.
1 Armamentarium, n.
A store-house for tackling of ships.
1 Casteria, f.
A **Storie.**
1 Historia, f.
The storie writing.
1 Historiographia, f.
Vide *History.*
A Storme; vide *Tempest.*
To waxe **stout,** *or disdainefull.*
1 Superbio.
Stoutnesse, or couragiousnesse
1 Strenuitas, f.
2 Nervus, m.
Stoutnesse, or couragiousnesse in suffering or abiding.
1 Perseverantia, f.
Stoutnesse, pride, surlinesse, or statelinesse.
1 Fastus, m. arrogantia, insolentia, superbia
2 Altitudo.
Stout and lofty words.
2 Sesquipedalia verba.
Stout bold or courageous.
1 Audax, strenuus, animosus, imperterritus, impavidus, magnanimus.
Stout, prowd, surley, or disdainefull.
1 Superbus, arrogans, fastosus, fastuosus, tumidus, adelatus, inflatus.
Somewhat stout or adventurous.
1 Audaculus, ad.
Stoutly or valiantly.
1 Strenuè, perfortiter, impavidè, herculeè.
2 Nervosè, fidenter.
Stoutly, or like a stout and disdainefull fellow.
1 Superbè, fastidiosè, arroganter, fastosè.
Stoutly, in abiding.
1 Constanter, adv.
Stover or fodder.
1 Pabulum, n.
A Stound or stoure, i. a fit on a sudden.
Stowre.
Conflictus.
To Straddle or goe straddling
2 Varico, & cor.
Stradled, or set straddling.
1 Divaricatus, p.
One that goeth straddling.
2 Varicus, ad.
To Straggle or wander.
1 Palor.
A Stragler.
1 Erro m.
To **Stray** *abroad or goe astray.*
1 Vagor, evagor, erro, pererro, aberro, inerro, oberro, deerro.
A Strayer, or he that strayeth much.
1 Erraticus, errabundus, vagus, ad.
A Straying.
1 Erratio, aberratio, fœm. error.
A Straise or stray.
Bestia erratica.
To make **straight,** *or narrow.*
2 Contraho, vide *Narrow.*
Made straight or narrow.
1 Coarctatus.
2 Restrictus, p.
Straightnesse.
3 Arctuositas, f.
A Straight.
1 Angustia, f.
Straight or narrow.
1 Angustus, arctus.
2 Strictus, restrictus, contractus, p
Very straight or narrow.
1 Peranguſtus, ad.
Straightly or narrowly.
1 Angustè, arctè.
2 Strictè, restrictè, adv.
Very straightly.
1 Peranguſtè, adv.
To straighten, make straight or right.
1 Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
Straight or right.
1 Rectus, issimus, directus, regularis, ad.
Straight up.
1 Arrectus, p.
Straight way, or by and by.
1 Illicò, mox, protinus, quamprimum, statim, actutum, confestim, continuò, extemplò, vestigiò, adv.
Straight against.
2 E regione.
Straight out.
1 Porrectè, adv.
Straightly, or rightly.
1 Rectè, directè, directò, adv.
Straight by line.
1 Ad amussim.
To **straine** *liquor.*
1 Colo, as.
To straine through.
1 Percolo, as.
To straine through a sacke.
1 Sacello.
Strained as liquor.
1 Colatus, percolatus, p.
A Strainer.
1 Cola, f. colum.
2 Cilicium, n.
To Straine as men doe for rent or any duty.
1 Pigneror.
To **Straine,** *or endeavour greatly.*
1 Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurgeo.
2 Contendo.
Straining or labouring.
1 Obnixus, urgens, p.
He that straineth himselfe to doe any thing.
1 Molitor, m.
To Straine hard, or presse and wring together into a narrow rome.
1 Stringo, distringo, restringo, presso, arceo, coarcto, gluo.
2 Intenso.
To Straine the voice.
2 Intendo, contendo, elevo.
Strained or pressed.
1 Constrictus, districtus, obstrictus, astrictus, restrictus, substrictus, arctus, pressus, compressus, p.
A Straining or wringing.
1 Pressus, m. pressura.
2 Contractio, f.
A Strainer.
Linteum ad colandum liquorem.
A Straining together.
1 Coarctatio.
A straining or squeasing out
1 Expressio, f.
A Straining of the voice.
2 Contentio vocis, intentio vocis.
Apt to straine, or bind hard.
1 Astrictorius, ad.
A Strake, or hoope of a cart wheele, wherein the spokes be set.
1 Absis, f canthus, vietus.
To Strangle or choke.
1 Ango, vide *Choake.*
Strangled.
1 Elisus, præfocatus.
A Strangling.
1 Strangulatus, angor.
To goe into strange countreys,
3 Peregrinor.
To **Estrange;** vide *Estrange.*
A Stranger.
1 Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, inquilinus, m. alienus, extraneus, externus, exterus, ad.
2 Hospes.
A Stranger making his abode with us.
1 Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m.
A Stranger converted to our kinde of living and religion.
1 Proselytus, m.
He that is wont to travell Strange countries, or a pilgrime.
1 Peregrinator, m.
That receiveth strangers.
1 Hospes, m. & f. hospitus.
He that by strange signes telleth before what shall follow after.
1 Prodigiator.
A Strange woman.
1 Hospita.
An hospitall for strangers.
1 Xenodochium, n.
Strangenesse.
2 Novitas, f.
A Strange word seldome used. 1 Glossema, n.
He that interpreteth such words.
1 Glossographus, m.
A Strange thing.
1 Portentum, prodigium, monstrum, paradoxum, n.
A dwelling in strange countries, or the time of ones being there.
1 Incolatus, m.
Ill using of strangers.
1 Inhospitalitas.
Brought out of a strange countrey.
1 Exoticus, ad.
Strange or uncouth.
1 Alienus, incognitus, peregrinus.
2 Rarus, insolitus, inusitatus, inauditus, novus, mirabilis, ad.
Strange or farre fet.
1 Ascititius, ascitus.
2 Longinquus, portentosus, monstrosus, ad.
Strange or forraine.
1 Externus, extrarius, exterraneus, extraneus, ad.
Not Strange.
1 Inalienus, ad.
More Strange or not familiar. 2 Aversior, ad.
Strangely.
2 Novè, prodigiosè, aversè, monstrosè, inusitatè, insolitè.
From strange countries.
Peregrè, adv.
The Stranguary, or strangulation, which is, when one maketh water by drops very hardly, and with great paine.
1 Stranguria, syduria, fœm. vesicæ morbus, urinæ stillicidium.
2 Subtilium, n.
A **Stratagem.** 1 Stratagema, n.
To **Straw,** *or spread.*
1 Sterno, consterno. 2 Spargo, conspergo, præspargo.
To straw abroad. 1 Prosterno.
To straw or spread under.
Substerno.

Substerno.
Strawed.
1 Stratus, constratus, substratus. 2 Sparsus, p.
Straw.
1 Stramen, stramentum.
Straw or litter laid under horses.
1 Substramen, n.
Straw laid in a litter.
1 Segestria, f.
Straw to thatch withall.
1 Stipula, f. culmen, n.
The Straw or corne betweene the root and the eare.
1 Culmus, calamus, m.
A Straw with the eare.
1 Calama.
Straw or stubble left in the field, after the corne is reaped.
1 Stipula, f. stramen.
A Straw house.
1 Palearium.
That is made of Straw.
1 Stramineus, stramentitius.
Of or belonging to Straw.
1 Straminens, ad.
A **Strawberry.**
1 Fragum, n. vide *Hearbs.*
To straine; vide *Straine.*
A Streake.
1 Tractus, m. lineamentum, neut.
A **Streame,** *or River.*
1 Amnis, dub g.
A swift Streame,
1 Torrens, gurges, rivus, profluens, m. profluvium, fluentum, flumen.
A meeting of Streams together.
1 Confluvium, n. confluxus, mascul.
Streaming out.
1 Profusus, p.
Belonging to a Streame.
Gurgitivus, ad.
Streamingly.
1 Profluenter.
A Streamer.
1 Signum, vexillum, n.
Vide *Ensigne.*
A **Street.**
1 Vicus, m. vicina.
2 Paroecia, via, urbis viæ, *the Streets of the city,* publicum neut.
A great Street.
1 Platea, f.
2 Via lata.
A little Street.
1 Viculus, m.
A narrow Street with many windings.
1 Angiportus, ti, vel tus, angiportum, n.
A beater of Streets.
2 Ambulator, m.
Feasts solemnized in Streets and crosse waies.
1 Compitalia.
The corners of streets or crosse waies.
1 Compita, n.
Of or belonging to a Street.
Platealis, ad.
Street by street.
1 Plateatim, vicatim, adv.
Streight; vide *Straight.*
To Streigne V. *To Straine.*
To Strengthen, *or make Strong.*
1 Firmo, corroboro, stabilio.
2 Reficio, refocillo.
To make Strong, firme, and massive,
1 Solido, consolido.
To Strengthen or fortifie outwardly.
1 Munio, communio, remunio, vallo, emunio, munito.
2 Præfulcio, fortifico.
To gather Strength or waxe Strong.
1 Valeo, valesco, convaleo, convalesco, invaleo, invalesco, vigeo, vigesco.
2 Vireo, viresco.
To be very strong, or more Strong.
1 Prævaleo, prævalesco.
To be very Strong.
1 Evalesco, polleo, præpolleo, pervigeo.
To be effesiones strong in force
1 Repollesco.
2 Vivesco.
To Strengthen all about.
1 Communio, circummunio.
To fortifie Strongly.
1 Permunio, sepio.
Strengthned.
1 Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.
A Strengthening.
1 Vegetatio, firmatura, confirmitas, f.
Strength, or force:
1 Fortitudo, vis, efficacia, valentia, firmitudo, f. vigor, m. robur, n.
2 Facultas, virtus, potentia, f. nervus, lacertus, m. conamen, n v. *Ability, and force.*
Strength and liveliness.
1 Vigor, m.
Bodily Strength.
1 Vivacitas, firmatura, f.
Lacke of Strength.
1 Syntexis, f.
A Strong hold.
1 Propugnaculum.
A Strong smell.
1 Graveolentia, f.
A well compact and Strong man.
1 Strigo, strigor, m.
Strong or valiant.
1 Potens, valens, p. validus, robustus, fortis, firmus, ad. vigens, p. vigetus.
2 Masculus, nervosus, infractus, herculeus, illabefactus, ad.
Strong and forcible.
1 Vehemens.
2 Gravis, ad.
Strong in the brawne of the legges or armes.
1 Torosus, ad.
Strong, or that will not be soone broken.
1 Infragilis, ad.
Very Strong, or of great Strength.
1 Pervalidus, prævalidus, vertius, viratius, ad.
Full of naturall Strength.
1 Vividus, ad.
Somewhat Strong.
1 Forticulus, valentulus ad.
Of great force or strength.
1 Efficax, ad.
Nothing Strong, or he that hath no force.
1 Inefficax, ad.
Strongly.
1 Fortiter, validè, valenter, vehementer, potenter.
2 Herculè, athleticè, nervosè
Very Strongly.
1 Pervalidè, prævalidè, perfortiter, adv.
A Stresse; vide *Streame.*
To Stretch *out.*
1 Tendo, protendo, porrigo, pando, dilato, explico, produco.
To Stretch out in length, neut
2 Procurro.
To Stretch, or retch as they that gape for sleepe.
2 Pandiculor.
To Stretch the wings.
1 Dispenno.
To Stretch out by or to.
2 Opporrigo.
To Stretch abroad upon some thing
1 Sterno, supersterno.
To Stretch abroad under.
1 Substendo.
To Stretch out often.
1 Extendo, intendo.
Stretching to.
1 Protendens
2 Pertinens, p.
Stretched out.
1 Dispansus, extentus, extensus, porrectus, dilatatus.
2 Projectus, p.
Not Stretched.
1 Incontentus, ad.
Stretching.
1 Distentio, porrectio, f. distentus, m. Intentio, f.
A Stretching or reaching.
1 Pandiculatio, f.
Stretching out or spreading abroad.
1 Spatians, p.
Which Stretcheth and retcheth farre.
2 Amplivagus. ad.
As it were Stretching, or diligently.
1 Intentè, adv.
To Strew, vide *Straw.*
Strichell; V. *Strikle.*
To Stride.
1 Varico, varicor, devarico.
A long Stride.
2 Gradus Gallatorius.
Stridingly.
1 Varicitus, adv.
Strife, vide *To strive.*
To Strike, *smite or rap,*
1 Percutio, ico, pulso, verbero, pello, ferio, tundo, impingo, percello, plango, ut plangere pectora palmis, lācino. 2 diminuo, distringo, cello.
To Strike or clap together.
1 Complodo.
To proffer to strike, or Strike at. 2 Peto.
To Strike in peeces.
2 Diffringo, effringo, perfringo, conscindo.
Vide *to breake.*
To Strike, or throw downe with blowes or otherwise.
1 Affligo, contundo, percello, dejicio.
2 Sterno, labefacto, ut defigere aliquem colaphis in terram. *To Strike one with blowes to the ground.*
To Strike the Dulcimer, or Harpe.
2 Pecto.
To Strike out.
1 Elido.
2 Elicio, ut ignem conflictu lapidum elicere.
To Strike through.
1 Trajicio, transfigo, transverbero.
2 Transforo, perfodio, transfodio.
To Strike or plucke downe sailes.
2 Contraho.
To Strike backward with the heele.
1 Calcitro, recalcitro.
To strike off.
1 Præcido.
To Strike againe.
1 Referio, repercutio, reverbero. 2 Recutio.
To Strike betweene.
1 Intercutio.
To Strike as men doe in paving of flowers.

1 Pavio.
To strike about.
1 Circumpavio.
To strike, raze or blot out.
1 Deleo, oblitero, expungo.
2 Induco, deformo.
To Strike one so that the marke or scarre remaines allwaies.
1 Cicatrico, cicatrizo.
To strike with a staffe.
3 Baculo.
To strike fire.
1 Pugillo.
To strike or cut off ones head
1 Decolo. 2 Obtrunco, & præcido caput.
To strike off the top.
1 Decacumino.
To strike softly or to stroke.
1 Demulceo.
To strike as smithes doe on the anvile.
1 Cudo, procudo.
To strike, or to breake with striking.
1 Percudo.
To strike or beat a thing to make it thinner.
1 Procudo.
To strike often.
3 Icito,
Striken. 1 Percussus, tusus, contusus, percussus, pulsus, pulsatus, ictus.
Striken out.
1 Extritus, elisus, p.
Striken againe.
1 Repercussus, p.
Striken through.
2 Perfossus, transfossus, transverberatus.
Striken against.
1 Infictus, p.
A striker.
1 Pulsator, percussor, m.
A str king.
1 Percussio, pulsatio, verberatio, contusio, f. percussus, flictus, ictus, pulsus, planctus. verberatus.
A Striking together.
1 Impactio, conflictio, f.
A Stroke or stripe.
1 Ictus, m.
2 Manus, f.
A Stroke on the eare.
1 Colaphus.
Striking to death.
1 Peremptorius, ad.
As though a thing were striken. 1 Pulsim, adv.
A **strike** *of flaxe.*
1 Linipulus, m.
A **Strikle**, *or stritchell wherewith the measure of corne or graine being filled is striked and made even.*
1 Hostorium, n. 2 Radius.
To tie a **string**, *or thong unto.*
1 Amento.
Stringed as a dart is.
1 Amentatus, p.
A String of a harpe or other instrument.
1 Nervia, chorda, fides, f.
2 Nervus, m.
A little string.
1 Chordula, f.
2 Nervulus, m.
The string of a dart.
1 Amentum, n. V. Loope.
The small strings of roots.
1 Fibræ.
The base string.
1 Hypate.
The second, or next to the base. 1 Parhypate.
The third string.
1 Lichanos.
The middle string of an instrument.
1 Mese.
The fift string.
1 Parамese.
The sixt string, or next the seventh.
1 Paranete.
The Seventh.
1 Nete.
The heart strings.
1 Præcordia, n.
A **stripe.**
1 Plaga, cæsio, f. ictus, m. verber, n.
Stripes.
1 Plagæ, f. verbera, n.
Full of stripes.
1 Plagosus, ad.
Worthy of stripes.
1 Verberabilis, verbereus.
A **stripling**, *or youth.*
1 Ephebus, adolescentulus.
Striplings of one and equall age.
1 Synephebi, m. V. *Age.*
To **strip.**
1 Expallio, exuo.
2 Spolio.
Stript or stripped.
1 Exutus, spoliatus, p.
A stripping.
2 Spoliatio, f.
To **strive** *or contend.*
1 Litigo, luctor, altercor, certo, confligo, discerno, contendo, rixor, velitor, disputo, disserto.
2 Pungo.
To strive against.
1 Resisto, obnitor.
2 Resto, obsto, impugno, obstrepo.
To strive together.
1 Coaltercor.
To strive or straine.
1 Nitor, vide *Straine.*
Striven against.
1 Obluctatus, impugnatus, reluctatus, p.
A Striver. 1 Litigator, vitilitigator, m.
Strife or contention.
1 Lis, litigatio, contentio, concertatio, controversia, altercatio, velitatio, disceptatio, rixa, litigium, certamen, n.
2 Dimicatio, digladiatio, f.
Full of strife or debate.
1 Rixosus, litigiosus, concertatorius, ad.
That which engendreth strife.
1 Discordialis, ad.
That may not be strived against.
1 Imperiosus, osior, ad.
Strivingly.
1 Rixosè, velitatim, adv.
Striving who shall doe best, or avie. 1 Certatim, adv.
A striving together or suing for a thing.
Competitio, f.
To **stroke** *gently, and foster with the hand.*
1 Mulceo, permulceo, palpo, attrecto.
To stroke, or to milke.
1 Mulgeo.
Stroked gently.
1 Demulctus, p.
To beare stroke or rule.
Vide *Rule.*
A **stroke** *or stripe*, vide *in strike and strip.*
A **strond.**
Tractus.
Strong; vide *Strength.*
To **strout.**
2 Turgesco.
To fill or stuffe till it strout.
1 Distendo, distento.
Strouting out.
2 Turgidus, ad.
To stroy; vide *Destroy.*
To **Struggle.**
1 Luctor.
To struggle together.
1 Colluctor.
Having strugled.
1 Luctatus, p. V. *Strive.*
A strumpet; vide *Whore.*
Stubble.
1 Stipulæ, f.
Stubble to thateh with.
Vide *Straw.*
To be **Stubborne.** 1 Obstino, obstirmare animum.
To waxe stubborne.
2 Perduresco.
He that is stubborne.
2 Capito, m.
Stubborneneſſe.
1 Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia, f.
Stubborne.
1 Pervicax, refractarius, ad. obstinatus.
2 Confidens, p. indomitus, effrænatus, ad. vide *Obstinate and disobedient.*
Very stubborne.
1 Percontumax.
Stubbornely.
1 Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obstinatè, obstirmatè, adv. V. *Stiffly and obstinately.*
A **Stud** *in girdles or such like.*
1 Bulla, f.
A little stud.
1 Bullula. f.
A stud for a robe.
1 Clavus, m.
Studded, or garnished with Studs.
1 Clavatus, bullatus, ad.
The studs of a buckler.
1 Militares claviculæ.
Studs driven into Souldiers buskins.
1 Clavi caligares.
To **study**, *or apply the mind.*
1 Studeo.
2 Attendo.
To study of, or cast in his mind diligently.
1 Meditor.
2 Ruminor, evolvo.
To study or take great paines in a thing.
2 Evigilo.
To give too much study to a thing.
2 Indormio.
To study earnestly.
2 Certo.
To study Philosophy.
1 Philosophor.
Studied for, or he that hath studied for.
1 Meditatus, præmeditatus.
A lover of learning or given to study.
1 Philologus, m.
A Student.
1 Scholasticus, m.
Study or desire.
1 [Studium, desiderium.
2 Aucupium, n.
Study or care.
1 Cura, f. ut curas configere in reipublicæ salutem.
Earnest study or endeavor.
2 Certatio, f.
Studie or diligence.
1 Opera, f. ut operam dare alicui scientiæ, *to imploy their whole study, &c.*
A studying by candle-light.
2 Lucubratio.
A releasing from study.
1 Avocamentum, n.

Study, or love of wisedome.
1 Philosophia, f.
A studying or musing.
1 Meditatio, f.
Studious.
1 Studiosus. 2 Diligens.
Very studious.
1 Perstudiosus.
2 Insessus, ad. pervigilans.
Studiously done.
1 Accuratus.
Being in a studie.
1 Meditabundus, ad.
Studiously.
1 Studiosè, perstudiosè, accuratè.
2 Industriè.
With study and meditation.
1 Meditatè, adv.
Being in a study.
1 Meditabundè, adv.
A Study.
1 Musæum, n. bibliotheca, f. armarium, n. zaberna, f.
A little study.
1 Musculum, armariolum, n.
A stue; vide *Stew.*
To Stuffe.
1 Farcio, refercio, farcino.
To stuffe often.
2 Constipo.
Stuffed.
1 Fartus, confertus, suffarcinatus, refertus, p.
A stuffing.
1 Fartus, m. fartura, f.
Stuffe of any kinde, shut or trussed up in chests, fardles or hampers. 1 Sarcina, f.
Any thing that is used to stuffe a cleft or hole withall, as hare, woll, and such like.
1 Spissamentum, n.
Stuffed like a pudding.
1 Falisicus, adv.
Made of ill stuffe.
1 Malemateriatus, ad.
To Stumble.
1 Cespito, titubo.
2 Offendo, ut offendere ad lapidem, labesco.
Stumbled.
1 Prolapsus, p.
A Stumbler.
1 Cespitator.
2 Offensator.
A stumbling.
1 Cespitatio, f. pedis offensio
A stumbling blocke.
1 Offensaculum.
2 Scandalum.
That stumbleth often.
2 Cessabundus, ad.
The stumpe or stock of a tree
1 Caudex, codex, m.
The stumps remaining in the ground after the corne was reapt.
2 Scramen, n.
Stupefactive, *or that maketh a member insensible.*
1 Narcoticus, m.
To stupefie.
1 Stupefacio.
Stupiditie.
Stupiditas.
Sturdinesse.
1 Robur, n.
Sturdie.
1 Robustus, ad v. *Strength.*
Sturdy in lookes.
1 Torvus, ad.
To sturre; vide *Stirre.*
To **stut,** *or stutter,* v. *stammer.*
A stutterer in reading.
1 Offensator, m.
A stutterer for feare.
1 Bambalio.
A swines stie.
1 Hara, f. porcistetū, suile, n.

S ante U

Suasorie. Suasorius.
A **Subdeacon,** *or Subdeane.*
1 Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.
Subdeacons.
3 Nathinnei, m.
To subdue, vanquish or overcome, or make subject.
1 Subigo, subdo, vinco, subjugo.
2 Domo, premo, coerceo, everto, tundo, conculco, potior, ut potiri hostium, vide *to conquer and overcome.*
To subdue together.
2 Condomo.
To be subdued.
2 Succumbo.
Subdued.
1 Subactus, victus, subjugatus, domitus, subditus, compressus.
A subduer, or he that subdueth.
1 Subjugator.
2 Domitor, m.
A fellow subduer.
2 Condomator.
To make **subiect.**
1 Subjugo, subjicio; Vide *to subdue.*
To be subject.
1 Subjicior, subjaceo.
2 Teneor, constringor.
Made subject, or brought under.
1 Subjectus, subditus, p. servus.
Subject or bound to another.
1 Emancipatus.
2 Obstrictus, p.
Subject or in danger.
1 Obnoxius, adv.
Subjection. 1 Servitus, f.
2 Jugum, n.
A bringing in subjection.
1 Subjectus, m. subjectio, f.
The subjunctive moode.
1 Modus subjunctivus.
Sublimitie.
Sublimitas.
To **submit** *or subject.*
1 Submitto, emancipo.
2 Suppono, subjicio, do.
Submitted.
1 Submissus, subditus.
Subjectus, p.
A submission.
1 Submissio, f.
Submisse or humble.
1 Submissus, p.
Submisively.
1 Submisè, subjectè, issimè, adv.
To **suborne** *or bring in a false witnesse.*
1 Suborno, Prævaricor.
2 Suppono, submitto, subjicio, ut subjicere testes, corrumpo.
Suborned.
1 Subornatus, suppositus, immissus, p.
A suborner, or hee that suborneth.
1 Subornator, prævaricator, m.
A suborning.
1 Prævaricatio, f.
2 Suppositio, f.
To subrogate v. *Substitute.*
To **subscribe.**
1 Subscribo, subnoto, subsigno.
2 Coeo, ut coire in accusationem alicujus.
Subscribed.
1 Ascriptus, p.
A subscription.
1 Subscriptio.
The subscription of ones owne hand.
1 Autographum, n.
To levy a **subsidie,** *or to tax*
1 Censeo, censum agere.
Subsidie.
1 Census, m. tributum, vectigal.
2 Stipendium, n. oblatio, f.
Subsidie which must be paid by the head.
1 Capitatio, f.
A setting of a subsidie or tax
Taxatio.
Subsidies or taxes granted by common consent.
1 Clarigatio, f.
To **subsist.** Subsisto.
Substance *or goods.*
1 Census, m. pecuniæ.
2 Fortunæ, f. vide *Riches.*
Substance gotten by our owne labour.
1 Peculium, n.
A little substance.
1 Peculiolum.
Substance immoveable.
1 Possessio, f.
Substance given to bastards.
Nothia, f.
A substance.
1 Substantia, hypostasis, f.
The substance or being of a thing.
1 Ousia, f.
Substantive.
1 Substantivus.
Substantiall, or that hath in it great substance of matter.
2 Gravis, grandis, ut grandis dica ponderosus, ad.
Substantially.
2 Graviter, adv.
To substitute, *subrogate, appoint another in his roome.*
1 Subrogo, substituo, sufficio.
Substituted or subrogated.
1 Substitutus, suffectus, subsortitus.
A substitution or appointing in ones roome.
1 Substitutio, surrogatio, f.
A subterfuge.
1 Subterfugium n.
A **subtile** *knave that hath long practised falshood.*
1 Veterator, m.
Subtiltie. 1 Astus, m.
A subtiltie.
1 Techna, astutia, argutiæ, vafrities, fraudulentia, f.
2 Artificium, n. machina, f. fucus, m.
Subtiltie in practising either good or evill.
1 Solertia, f.
Subtilty in arguing.
1 Strophæ, captiones, f.
Subtile delusions seeming what they are not.
1 Præstigiæ, arum.
A subtile invention or devising. 2 Machinatio, f.
A subtile knacke or quiddittie which one hath not heard before.
1 Inaudiuncula, f. vaframentum.
A subtile or crafty cast; as when a ball is shewed to one and cast to another.
1 Impostoria pila.
Subtile or crafty.
1 Cautus, veteratorius, argutus, vafer, subtilis, callidus, ingeniosus, solers, versutus, subdolus.
2 Vulpinus ad.
Subtile to doe mischiefe.
1 Malitiosus, ad.
Somewhat subtile.

1 Argutulus, subargutulus.
2 Acutulus, ad.
More subtile.
1 Sagacior, ius, ad.
Very subtile.
1 Perargutus, persubtilis, percautus. 2 Peracutus, ad.
Subtilly or craftily.
1 Subtiliter, callidè, argutè, astutè, solerter, vafrè, cautè, acutè, subdolè. 2 Captiosè.
Very subtilly.
1 Perastutè.
Without subtiltie.
1 Insubtiliter, adv.
To substract *or take a lesse number out of a greater, to substract.*
1 Subtraho, subduco, deduco
2 Reputo.
Substracted.
1 Subtractus, p.
Substraction.
1 Subtractio, subductio, f.
To subvert.
1 Perverto, vide *to overthrow and cast downe.*
To subvert often,
1 Subverso.
A subversion.
1 Demolitio, catastrophe, f.
The suburbs *of a Citie.*
1 Propolis, f. suburbana, suburbia, n.
That dwelleth in the subrubs of a city.
1 Assimetra, com. g.
To succeed.
1 Succedo. 2 Subeo.
They succeed.
1 Successum est, imp.
A succeeder, or successor.
1 Successor. m.
Successors.
1 Minores, m.
A succeeding.
1 Successio, f.
Succession in blood.
1 Soboles, progenies, posteritas, f. nepotes, m.
He that succeedeth in lands or goods.
1 Hæres, com. g.
Such succession.
A succeeding or succession.
1 Vicissitudo, alternatio, f.
Succeeding, or that succeedeth.
1 Succedaneus, ad.
2 Consequutus, p.
Successively, or course after course.
1 Successivè, alternatim, vicissim, deinceps, ad.
To give **successe** *to.*
1 Prospero.
The successe or event of a thing be it good or evill.
1 Processus, successus, eventus, m successum, n.
Good successe.
1 Prosperitas, f.
2 Proventus, m.
Succinct, Succinctus.
To succour, *aid or helpe.*
1 Suppetior, suppetias ire.
2 Medeor, præsideo, sustineo, erigo, respicio.
To leave succourlesse.
1 Relinquo.
To be succoured.
1 Juvor.
They succour.
1 Subvenitur.
Succoured.
1 Sublevatus. servatus, p.
A succourer.
1 Auxiliarius, m.
The succour or stay.
2 Columen, n.
Succour or aid.
1 Opis.
2 Fides, medicina.
Succour or refuge.
2 Arx, f.
A place of succour, refuge or safetie.
1 Confugium, effugium, suffugium, refugium, n. receptus, m.
A succourer of learned men.
2 Mecœnas, m.
A succourlesse estate without friends or other means to helpe him.
2 Solitudo, f.
Succourlesse.
2 Miserabilis, nudatus, p.
That commeth to succour or helpe.
1 Auxiliaris, auxiliarius, ad.
Vide *aid and helpe.*
Such. 1 Talis, istiusmodi, hujusmodi, ad.
In such sort as it is, in what sort soever.
1 Qualiscunque, cujusmodicunque.
In such sort.
1 Taliter, adv.
To sucke.
1 Sugo, lacteo, fello, fellico.
2 Lingo.
To sucke out, to drie, to sucke up.
1 Exugo, exugeo. 2 Ebibo.
To sucke together.
1 Collacteo.
To give sucke. 1 Lacto.
To give sucke together.
1 Collacto
To sucke up.
2 Combibo.
To put to sucke, or to sucke.
1 Subrumo, subrumor.
Sucked, or suckt up.
1 Exuctus, p.
A sucking.
1 Suctus. 2 Linctus, m.
A sucking pot for children.
1 Alisanus, m. alisans, f.
A sucking pig.
1 Delphax.
A sucking lambe.
1 Subrumus.
A giving of sucke.
1 Lactatus, m.
A sucke, spigot, or drunkard.
Vide *Drunkard.*
Sudaine; vide *Sodeine.*
To sue *in law.*
1 Postulo, cito, ago, perago.
To sue one another.
1 Certo, litigo.
To sue for a thing.
2 Ambio, contendo.
To sue an action personall against some one.
2 Condico.
To sue wrongfully in law.
Calumnior.
To promote or set forth a sute in law.
1 Promellere.
To sue, entreat or pray earnestly.
1 Deprecor.
To be sued or convented.
1 Convenior, reus agor.
Sued for.
1 Postulatus, p.
A suing or labouring to men for promotion.
2 Petitio, prensatio, f.
A sute or sute in Law.
1 Causa,
2 Lis, contentio, f.
A sute or request.
1 Rogatus, postulatus, m. precis, f. postulatum, n.
An unlawfull sute or bribing for offices,
2 Ambitio, f ambitus, m.
A suter for any office.
1 Petitor, candidatus.
A suter or labourer for the same that another doth.
1 Competitor, m.
An humble suiter.
1 Petens, p.
A suter to have any woman in marriage.
1 Proeus, m.
A putting away any thing by sute or entreaty.
1 Deprecatio.
Of or belonging to a suter.
1 Postulatorius, ad.
Pertaining to sute for offices
1 Candidatorius, ad.
To become **surety.**
1 Fide jubeo.
2 Adpromitto, intercedo,
To put in sureties.
1 Vador, convador, præstare vades, dare vades.
2 Restipulor.
To put in sufficient sureties.
1 Satisdo.
To take sufficient sureties of some body,
1 Satisaccipio.
A laying in of suretie or gage, to answer an action.
1 Restipulatio, f.
A putting in of sufficient sureties.
1 Satisdatio.
A taking of sufficient sureties. 1 Satisaceptio, f.
A suretie.
Vas, vades, præs, fidejussor.
2 Adpromissor, sponsor, reus, m.
He that hath promised to be suretie for another.
1 Reus promittendi.
He that is bound to bring in sureties.
1 Reus satisdandi.
He that hath taken suretie.
1 Reus satisaccipiendi.
Suretie with other.
1 Consponsor, confide jussor compræs.
Sureties that be called countersureties, which are bound to sureties to save them harmelesse.
1 Supprædes, m.
A suretiship.
1 Fidejussio f.
A bond with sufficient sureties. 1 Satisdatum, n.
Bound, or going under sureties.
1 Reus satisdandi, vadato, p.
Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt.
1 Satisdatò, adv.
Sweet **Suet.**
1 Aruina, f omentum, n.
Suet or tallow.
1 Sevum, sebum, sepum, n aruina, f
Suet melted.
2 Liquamen, n.
To Suffer *or beare.*
1 Patior, tolero, sustineo, fero. 2 Supporto, subeo, vide *to abide.*
To suffer punishment.
1 Luo.
To suffer together.
1 Compatior
To suffer to the end.
1 Perfero.
To suffer to depart.
1 Dimitto.
To suffer to come in or doe.
Admitto.
To suffer a thing to grow in length. 1 Immitto.
To be suffered. 1 Perpessu.
Suffered or borne.
1 Passus, perpessus, p.

To be suffered or borne.
1 Perpessus, p.
Suffered or permitted.
1 Permissus, dimissus, situs, p.
Not suffered, or permitted.
2 Negatus, p.
Suffered or borne with.
1 Indultus, p.
Sufferance or bearing.
1 Tolerantia, perpessio, patientia, f.
Long sufferance.
1 Longanimitas, f.
Sufferance or permission.
1 Permissio, indulgentia.
2 Potestas, f.
Sufferance; gentlenesse in sufferance, or too much sufferance.
1 Indulgentia, f.
A suffering to grow.
2 Immissio
That may be suffered, or born.
1 Tolerabilis, patibilis, ad. ferendus, p.
That cannot be suffered.
1 Impatibilis, ad.
That cannot suffer.
1 Impassibilis, ad.
That can or doth suffer.
1 Patiens, p.
2 Lenis, ad.
That is of long sufferance.
1 Longanimus, longanimis.

To Suffice.
1 Sufficio.
To have sufficient or enough.
1 Suppeto.
To give or minister sufficiently.
1 Suppedito.
It sufficeth.
1 Sufficit, imp.
Sufficient.
1 Sufficiens, competens, p.
Sufficient or able.
1 Idoneus, ut idoneus autor, idonea causa.
2 Locuples, ut locuples testis, assiduus, ad. ut assiduus fidejussor.
Not sufficient.
2 Impar, ad.
Sufficiently.
1 Competenter, sufficienter, sat, satis.
2 Affatim, abundè, adv.

To Suffocate.
1 Suffoco. 2 Supprimo.
Suffocation.
1 Suffocatio.
Suffocation of the matrice.
1 Strangulatio vulvæ; Vide *Choake.*

A Suffragane.
1 Initiator, suffraganeus, coëpiscopus, m. episcopi vicarius.

To suggest or put in minde; Vide *Prompt.*

Sugar. 1 Saccharum, saccar, n. sal Indus.
Suite; vide *sue and sute.*

Sullennesse.
2 Acerbitas, f.

Sullen.
2 Acerbus, agelastus.

Sulphure.
1 Sulphur.
A Summarie.
1 Summa, f. summarium, abreviarium, n.
Sumage or seamage; i. toll for horse carriage.
To summe or cast.
1 Summo.
To summe up in a reckoning.
1 Consummo.
The totall summe and ending.
1 Consummatio, f.
A summe of money; also the whole principall.
1 Summa, f. summum, n.
The summe of 16 shillings foure pence.
1 Cyzicenus stater.
The summe of any matter; the contents or argument; a summarie.
1 Argumentū, n. periocha, f.
2 Caput, n.
The summe or briefe rehearsall of that which was written or spoken before.
1 Recapitulatio.
Summarily or in few words.
1 Summatim, in summa, ad summum, breviter.
2 Carptim.

Summer; vide *Sommer.*

To Summon.
1 Cito.
2 Evoco, denuncio, edico.
Summoned.
1 Citatus.
2 Evocatus, p.
A summoner or sumner.
1 Apparitor. 2 Miles, c. g.
A summoning or summons.
1 Citatio, apparitura.
2 Evocatio, vocatio, denunciatio, f.
A summon or citation.
2 Libellus, m.
A sumpter horse.
1 Equus sarcinarius, jumentum sarcinarium.
A sumpter saddle.
1 Sagma.
The atchieving of sumptuous things; also sumptuous provision.
1 Magnificentia, f.
Sumptuous.
1 Magnificus, pretiosus, dapsilis, opiparus, ut opipara obsonia.
2 Amplus, lautus, ambitiosus, ut atria ambitiosa, ad.
Very sumptuous.
2 Profusus, p.
Sumptuously.
1 Sumptuosè, opiparè.
2 Ampliter, ambitiosè.
To sunder or set asunder.
1 Separo; vide *Separate.*
Sundry or diverse.
1 Varius, diversus, dissonus, ad.
Sundrily.
1 Divisim, divisò, adv.
Sundry or diverse wayes.
1 Plurifariam, adv.
To Sunne, or set, or drie in the sunne. 1 Solo, insolo.
To cast out, or send forth beames like the Sunne.
1 Radio.
To sit a sunning, or goe abroad in the Sunne.
1 Apricor.
Sunned.
1 Solatus, insolatus.
The Sunne. 1 Sol.
2 Titan, phœbus, titanus, m.
The Sunne; also the chiefe Priest of the Sunne.
1 Mithras.
Ceremonies of the Sunne.
1 Mithriaca.
The rising of the sunne.
1 Ortus solis, exortus solis.
The setting of the sunne.
1 Devexior dies. Occasus, vel Obitus solis.
The Sunne shining.
1 Apricitas, f. 2 Sol, m.
The Sunne set, or place where the Sunne setteth.
1 Occidens.
The stay of the Sun when he can goe neither higher nor lower. 1 Solstitium, n.
The stay of the Sunne in Summer; being the 24 of July. 1 Solstitium æstivum.
The stay of the Sun in winter; being the 27 of December.
1 Solstitium hyemale.
The eclipse of the Sunne.
1 Deliquium, vel eclipsis solis.
A Sunne-beame.
1 Radius, m.
Sunne and Moone, a play so called; vide *Play.*
Sunne burning or the burning of the Sunne.
1 Æstus, m.
Begotten of the Sunne.
1 Soligena, com. g.
Sunny, or open to the Sunne.
1 Apricus, ad.
Of or belonging to the Sunne.
1 Solaris, ad.
Of or belonging to the time when the Sun is at farthest.
1 Solstitialis, ad.
Having many Sun-beames.
1 Radiosus, ad.

Superficies, lat.
Superficially. Leviter.

Supererrogation.
Superfluitas.
1 Superogatio.
To be **superfluous** *or superabundant.*
1 Superabundo.
2 Superfluo, supersum.
To cut off that which is superfluous.
1 Deruncino.
It is superfluous.
1 Vacat, imp.
Superfluous expending or wasting.
1 Nepotatus, m.
Superfluous flesh in the corner of the eye, whereunto humours gather.
1 Anchilopx, f.
A kinde of speaking, wherein that which is added is superfluous.
1 Pleonasmus, m.
Superfluitie or superabundance
1 Superamentum, perisseuma, n. vide *Excesse.*
A kinde of superfluitie, or rubbish.
1 Retrimentum, recrementum.
Superfluous.
1 Supervacuus, supervacaneus, ad. redundans, p.
Superfluously.
1 Supervacuè, supervacuè, redundanter, luxuriosè.

Superioritie.
Superioritas.
Superiours.
1 Superiores, m.

A Superscription.
1 Epigramma, n. inscriptio, f.
The superscription of ones hand.
1 Chirographus, m. chirographum, n.
The superscription of a tombe Vide *Epitaph.*

Superstition.
1 Superstitio. 2 Religio, f.
Superstitious.
1 Superstitiosus.
2 Religiosus, ad.
Superstitiously.
1 Superstitiosè.
2 Religiosè.

Supernaturall *things.*
1 Metaphysica.

To Sup, *or soupe.*
1 Sorbeo, absorbeo.
To sup up againe.
1 Resorbeo.

To sup a little, or to sip.
1 Pitisso.
Supped cleane off.
1 Absorptus, p.
A supping or souping.
1 Sorbitio, f.
2 Haustus, m.
A little supping.
1 Sorbitiuncula.
A supping, or broth made to suppe.
1 Sorbillum, n.
A medicine for a sicke body to licke or sip.
1 Illinctus, m. ecligma, n.
To **Sup**, *or eat ones supper.*
1 Cœno.
To sup often.
1 Cœnito.
To have a desire to sup.
1 Cœnaturio.
To sup againe.
1 Recœno.
To make a short supper.
1 Subcœno.
To goe supperlesse.
1 Incœno.
Supped.
1 Cœnatus, p.
A seeker of a supper.
1 Cœnipeta, m.
A supper.
1 Cœna, scensa.
2 Vesperna, mensa, f.
A little supper.
1 Cœnula, f.
A supper at home in a mans owne house.
1 Domicœnium, n.
A supping garment, or robe.
1 Cœnatorium, n.
A supping place or parlour.
1 Cœnaculum, n. cœnatio, f.
2 Cœna, f.
A supping together.
1 Syndipnum, n. concœnatio, f.
Things set on the table after supper.
1 Impomenta.
They which come late to supper.
1 Trechedipni, orum.
A supper made at ones comming home; a welcome home.
1 Cœna viatica.
A supper of neighbours, friends or fellowes, when every one bringeth his messe.
Cœna collatitia.
Suppers among the Lacedemonians kept openly in the streets, with great temperance. 1 Phiditia, orum.
A hungry supper, a snatch and away.
1 Hecales cœna.
A reare supper, or banquet after supper.
1 Procœnium, n. comessatio, f.
Supperlesse.
1 Incœnaticus, cœnatorius, ad.
To **supplant.**
1 Supplanto.
Supple *or soft.*
1 Malacus, ad. vide *Souple.*
Supplement.
Supplementum.
A suppliant or petitioner.
1 Postulator, supplex.
To make **supplication.**
1 Supplico.
A supplication.
1 Supplicatio, postulatio, comprecatio, litania, f.
2 Libellus, m.
Bils containing supplications
1 Libelli supplices.
In manner of supplication.
1 Suppliciter, adv.
To **supply.**
2 Suppleo, adimpleo, penso.
He that supplieth the roome of him that is wanting.
1 Succenturiatus, p.
That supplieth that which is wanting, either in quantity or number.
1 Supplementum, n.
To **support** *or beare up.*
1 Sustineo, sustento, adminiculor.
To support or maintaine.
1 Faveo, patrocinor.
A supporter or maintainer.
1 Suffragator, fautor, m. trix, f.
A supporting or favouring.
1 Suffragatio, f.
The support or stay of any thing.
1 Columen, adminiculum, n.
Supporters or images to beare up posts, or somewhat else in buildings.
1 Telamones.
To **suppose**; V. *to thinke.*
A **supposition.**
Suppositio.
A **suppository.**
1 Balanus, m.
To **suppresse.**
1 Supprimo, comprimo.
Suppressed.
1 Suppressus.
2 Extinctus, p.
A suppresser.
2 Extinctor, m.
A suppression.
1 Suppressio, f.
The supremacy.
1 Primatus, m.
Supreame. 1 Summus.
To *surcease, leave off, or give over.* 1 Supersedeo, desino.
2 Mitto, quiesco,
To *surcharge.* 1 Superonero.
A surcingle or girth.
1 Perizonium, subcingulum.
2 Lorum, n.
To make **Sure**; v. *stedfast.*
To be sure. 1 Confido.
To make sure, or out of danger,
1 Præstare securitatem.
It is sure or certaine.
1 Liquet, imper.
He that maketh sure,
1 Firmator, m.
Sureneſſe.
1 Certitudo, firmitudo, stabilitas, f. firmamentum.
Suretie, or being sure without danger.
2 Securitas, f.
Sure holding.
1 Tenacitas, f.
Sure, stable or stedfast.
1 Firmus, stabilis.
2 Impetritas, ad.
Sure or safe.
1 Tutus. 2 Securus, ad.
Sure, or whereof one may bee assured.
2 Cautus, ut quo mulieri esset res cautior, *that the thing might bee sure to the woman.*
Sure, or that holdeth sure.
1 Tenax, ut tenax memoria,
Sure, truely or faithfull.
1 Fidus, fidelis.
2 Conjunctus, ad. ut par amicitiæ conjunctissimum; *A couple of most sure and faithfull friends.*
Sure or certaine.
1 Certus, ad. v. *Certaine.*
Surely or indeed.
1 Videlicet, porro, atqui, adeo, quippe, adv.
Surely or fastly.
1 Tenaciter, fideliter, ut fideliter retinere.
Surely or stedfastly.
1 Firmè, perseveranter, firmiter, constanter, adv.
Surely or without all danger. 1 Tutò, adv.
A **Surety**; vide *Suerty.*
To **Surfet.**
1 Crapulor.
Having much surfeited.
Crapulatus, p.
Those that give themselves to surfeiting.
1 Genii, orum.
All those things which withstand surfeiting.
Acræpala.
A surfeit or surfeiting.
1 Crapula, caros, f.
A gluttonous surfeiting.
1 Popinatio.
To **Surge**, *or rise up in waves.*
1 Undo, fluctuo, fluctuor.
2 Æstuo.
To make great surges.
2 Exæstuo.
A surge or wave.
1 Unda, f. fluctus, m.
Full of surges and waves.
1 Undosus, fluctuosus, ad.
That casteth up surges and waves.
3 Undabundus, ad.
A **Surgeon**; fr. *Chirurgion.*
1 Chirurgus, vulnerarius, m.
The art of surgery.
1 Chirurgia.
A Surgeons instrument, wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the toothach. 1 Pericharacter.
An instrument of Surgeons called pinsers, or made hollow like a little spoone, wherewith gun shot, pellets or such like is pulled out.
1 Laureolum, n.
An instrument of surgery, wherewith they cut out little bones called also Modiolus.
1 Chœnicion, n.
Of or belonging to surgery.
1 Chirurgicus, ad.
To **surmise**, *geesse or deeme.*
1 Auguror, imaginor, cogito, vide *thinke.*
To surmise or invent craft or guile. 1 Contechnor.
A false surmise.
2 Commentum, figmentum, n. res commentitia.
To **surmount** *or passe.*
2 Vinco, evinco, provinco.
Surmounted.
1 Superatus, exuperatus, p.
To **Surname.**
1 Cognomino.
Surnamed.
1 Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.
A surname.
1 Cognomen, agnomen, cognomentum, n.
The surname that one hath of his father.
1 Cognomen, n.
A surname, or name of a house, out of which a man issueth or descendeth.
1 Agnomen.
The number of names or surnames.
1 Nomenclatio, f.
To surpasse.
1 Præcello; v. *Excell.*
Surpassing.
1 Præcellens, antecellens, p.
Surplusage, *or a surplus.*
1 Superfluum, n.

Surplusſage, or overplus, given above meaſure or weight
1 Additamentum corollarium, auctarium, peripheroma,n.
A Surplier to packe merchandiſe in.
1 Segeſtre,n.
A **Surpliſe.**
1 Pallium ſacrum,ſuperpellitium.
To **Surpriſe,** *or take unawares.*
1 Prehendo, deprehendo.
Surpriſed.
1 Prenſus, prehenſus, interceptus, p.
Surquedry, vide *Pride.*
To **Surrender,** *reſigne, give up or over.*
1 Reſigno, reſtituo, ejuro, abdico, renuncio.
2 Depono, exuo.
A ſurrendring or reſignation
1 Ejuratio,reſignatio, f.
To *ſurrogate.*
1 Surrogo.
To **ſurround,** *or overflow.*
1 Inundo,exundo,proluo.
2 Effundo.
Surrounded.
1 Effuſus, profuſus.
A ſurrounding or overflowing with water.
1 Inundatio, exundatio,f.
To **Survey** *or overſee.*
2 Curo.
To ſurvey or meaſure.
1 Metor.
A Surveior.
1 Superviſor.
A Surveior or maiſter of workes.
1 Curator fabricenſis.
A Surveior of the high waies
1 Viocurus,m.
The office of a Surveior.
1 Curatoria, f.
Surveied. 1 Metatus, p.
To **Survive.**
1 Superſum,provivo.
He that ſurviveth or overliveth another; the Surviver.
1 Superſtes, com.g.
To **Suſpect** *or miſtruſt.*
1 Suſpicor,ſuſpecto,ſuſpicio
Suſpected. 1 Suſpectus,p.
Suſpition.
1 Suſpicio, opinio.
That ſuſpecteth or deemeth.
1 Suſpicax, ad.
Suſpicious.
1 Suſpicioſus,ad.
Suſpiciouſly.
1 Suſpicioſè, conjecturaliter, adv.
To be in **Suſpence.**
2 Pendeo, hæreo.
To keepe in ſuſpence.
2 Suſpendo.
Which is in ſuſpence.
1 Hæſitator,m.
2 Suſpenſus, pendulus.
To ſuſpend.
Sacris interdico.
Suſpenſion.
Excommunicatio minor.
Suſpenſed.
1 Profanatus,p.
A Church ſuſpended.
1 Templum profanatum, templum pollutum.
Suſpicion, vide *Suſpect.*
To **Suſtaine** *or ſuffer.*
1 Fero, perpetior, tolero, ſuſtineo.
2 Subeo.
To ſuſtaine or beare up.
1 Fulcio, ſuffulcio, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo.
2 Subeo, foveo.
To ſuſtaine, or ſuffer valiantly.
1 Pertolero.
2 Subſto.
To be ſuſtained.
1 Subnitor.
Suſtained or borne up.
1 Fultus, ſuffultus, ſuſtentatus.
That hath ſuſtained or ſuffered.
1 Perpeſſus, p.
A ſuſtaining or ſuffering.
1 Suſtentatio, f.
That which ſuſtaineth or beareth up.
1 Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, fulcimentum, n.
Suſtenance, *food,or nouriſhment.*
1 Alimentum, alimonium, cibarium,n. victus, m. nutrimentum, n. cibus,m. annona, f.
Suſtenance for one day.
1 Hemerobius, m.
Suitably, or that fitly agreeth with in one colour.
2 Conveniens, p.
A ſuite in law, vide *Sue.*

S *ante* W

To **Swaddle** *or ſwatch.*
1 Falcio.
2 Colligo, involvo.
Swadled.
1 Faſciatus, p.
Swadling, or ſwatching clouts.
1 Faſciæ, ſpargana, f.
2 Crepundia, neut.
A ſwadling or ſwatching cloth,to tis up wounds.
1 Faſciola, fœm.
A band ſwadled, or ſwathed to binde childrens knees, to make their legs ſtraight.
1 Faſcia, f.
To **Swage,** vide *aſſwage and mitigate.*
To beare **Swaie.**
1 Dominor, Impero.
Poteſtatem exerceo.
A **Swaine.**
Ruſticus.
To **Swallow.**
1 Glutio, gurgito.
2 Haurio.
To ſwallow downe whole.
1 Voro, devoro.
To ſwallow downe.
1 Deglutio.
2 Demergo.
To ſwallow up.
2 Convolvo.
To ſwallow in.
1 Ingurgito.
To ſwallow up againe.
1 Reſorbeo.
Swallowed up.
2 Hauſtus, demerſus,p.
which hath ſwallowed down or devoured.
1 Heluatus, p.
A ſwallowing in.
1 Ingurgitatio, f.
A Swallow, gulfe, or ſuch like.
1 Gurges,m. vorago,f.
A **Swallowes** *taile in Carpenters worke,which is a faſtening of two pieces of timber, or boords ſo ſtrongly that they cannot away.*
1 Securiola, fœm.
To **Swap,** vide *change and ſtrike.*
The **Sward** *of bacon.*
1 Cutis lardi.
To **Swarme** *or aſſemble together.*
2 Confluo, convolo.
To ſwarme, or to be full of.
1 Scateo,
A ſwarme or great company
1 Turba, f. examen,n.
A ſwarme of Bees.
1 Uber apium, uva apum examen.
Swarming together.
2 Glomeroſus,ad.
By ſwarmes.
1 Agminatim.
Swart or ſwarthie.
1 Fuſcus, infuſcus.
2 Bætieus,impluviatus.
To **Swarve** *from.*
2 Migro,aberro,recedo,deero, decedo, diſcrepo, digredior.
To ſwarve from the truth.
2 Prævaricor.
Swarving from.
2 Devius,ad.
To **Swaſh,** *or make aneiſe with ſwords againſt targets.*
2 Concrepo.
A **Swathe,** *as of graſſe, barley, or other like.*
1 Series, f. ordo, maſc.
A **Swathe,** *or ſwathell;* vide *Swaddle.*
To **Sway.**
Guberno.
A **Sweape,** *or inſtrument of warre ſo called.*
1 Telo.
Sweame, *or ſwains.*
Subita ægrotatio.
To **Sweare.**
1 Juro,adjuro, ſacramentum dico, Cæſ. ſacramentum interdono,dejero, dejuro.
To ſweare deeply.
1 Dejero, dejuro.
To ſweare before.
1 Præjuro.
To ſweare an untruth.
1 Abjuro,perjuro,pejero.
Sworne, or hee that hath ſworne.
1 Juratus, adjuratus,p.
To be ſworne.
1 Jurandus, p.
Sworne brethren.
1 Convoti.
A ſwearer
1 Jurator, m.
A great ſwearer.
1 Dejerator,m.
He that ſweareth ſolemnly.
1 Dejurus, m.
Souldiers ſworne to be true.
1 Milites authorati.
He that ſweareth falſly.
1 Perjurus 3 Falſijurius,ad.
Thoſe that forſweare themſelves at Weſtminſter hall called knights of the poſt.
2 Halaphanta, halophanta.
A ſwearing or oath.
1 juramentum,juſjurandum neut. 3 Sacramentum.
A ſwearing deeply, or a ſolemne oath.
1 Dejurium, n.
A ſwearing by Quirinus.
1 Equirine.
To **Sweat.**
1 Sudo,deſudo,conſudo, ſudore mano, exudo.
2 Madeſco.
To ſweat round about on every ſide.
1 Circumſudo.
To ſweat together, or vehemently.
1 Conſudo,conſudaſco.
To ſweat out, or ſend out liquor. 1 Exudo.
2 Illachrymot, illachrymo.
To be in a great ſweat.
1 Perſudo, præſudo,deſudo
2 Madeo.

2 Madeo.
Sweating.
1 Sudans,p. ſudabundus,ad.
Sweated out.
1 Exudatus,p.
A great ſweater.
1 Sudator,m. perſudator.
A ſweating.
1 Sudatio, deſudatio.
2 Aſpergo, vaporatio, f.
Sweat. 1 Sudor,m.
The ſweating ſickneſſe.
2 Sudor anglicus, morbus ſolſtitialis.
That belongeth to ſweating.
1 Sudatorius,ad.

To Sweepe.
1 Verro, ſcopo.
Swept.
1 Verſus.
2 Terſus, p.
A ſweeper.
1 Converritor,ſcoparius,m.
He that ſweepeth fragments together.
Analectes, æ, m.
A ſweep-ſtake or hee that gathereth up all.
1 Panager,m.
Sweepings of a houſe or chamber.
2 Sordes,quiſquiliæ, exverræ, fœm.

To ſweeten *or make ſweet*
1 Dulco, indulcoro.
2 Mulceo.
To wax or become ſweet.
1 Dulceo,dulceſco.
To be ſweet about.
1 Obdulceſco.
Sweetneſſe.
1 Dulcedo,ſuavitas.
Sweetneſſe of ſpeaking.
1 Lepor, m. ſuaviloquentia, facundia, f.
A ſweeting ; V. *Apple.*
A ſweet perfume.
1 Thymiama.
A ſweet heart.
2 Suavium, melliculum, n. ocellus,m.voluptas,f.
A ſweet ſong.
1 Muſa, f.
Sweet.
1 Dulcis, ſuavis,ad.
Sweet, pleaſant and courteous ſpeech.
2 Benigna,blanda,& comis oratio.
Very ſweet.
1 Prædulcis.
Somewhat ſweet.
1 Dulciculus,ad.
Sweet as honey.
1 Mulſus,melleus,mellitus, ad. ambrogus.
Sweet as new wine.
1 Muſteus, muſtulentus,ad.
Sweet of ſavour.
1 Aromaticus, odorus, odoriferus, ad.
A ſweet ſpeaker.
1 Suaviloquus, dulciloquus, ſuavidicus, ad.
Hee that hath a ſweet tooth. Ambronius.
Somewhat ſweet or ſweetiſh
1 Subdulcis, ad.
Sweetly.
1 Suaviter, ſuavè, dulciter, dulcè.
2 Blandè,benignè,comiter, odorè, jucundè.

To Swel, *riſe, or bee preſſed up.*
1 Tumeo,tumeſco, intumeo, turgeo, protubero.
2 Creſco.
To ſwell and riſe up in leavening.
1 Fermenteſco.
To make to ſwell.
1 Tumefacio.
To ſwell as maidens dugs doe. 1 Sororior.
Swollen.
1 Turgidus, tumidus; extumidus, ad. tumefactus.
2 Inflatus, p.
Somewhat ſwollen.
1 Turgidulus, ad.
A ſwelling.
1 Tuber, n. extuberatio, f. tumor.
2 Inflatus,m. inflatio,f.
A ſwelling or bunch.
1 Gibbus, m.
A ſwelling or botch.
1 Ceramium, n.
A ſwelling about a ſore or wound,very hot,called Saint Anthonies fire.
1 Eryſipelas, n.
A little ſwelling or puſh.
1 Tuberculum, n.
A ſwelling in the gummes, by the uppermoſt cheekteeth.
1 Eupilides.
A ſwelling or puſh in any part of the gummes.
1 Parulis, f.
A little ſwelling like a felon
1 Phyma, f.
A ſwelling in the navill.
1 Exomphalon, n.
A ſwelling in the legs.
1 Cruſcumulus, m.
A ſwelling of the eye-lids.
1 Emphiſma, n, ſcleriaſis,f.
A ſwelling of the guts.
Emphiſema, n.
A ſwelling in the fundament proceeding of an inflammation.
1 Condyloma.
A little ſwelling hard and red, riſing chiefly in the crowne of the head,the arme pits, and privy parts.
1 Phygethlon.
A hard ſwelling within the fleſh, a kernell.
1 Scirrhus, m.ſirrhum,n.
A certaine ſwelling under the tongue with an inflammation.
1 Batrachus,m. ramela f.
Little ſwellings in the temples of the head.
1 Dionyciſſi, orum, n.
Swelling in the legs with overmuch travell.
1 Tama, f.
Swelling of the fleſh over the naile.
2 Pterygium, n.
Swelling in the eylids like a barly corne.
1 Hordeolum, n.
A moiſt and watteriſh ſwelling,thin,and without griefe, conſiſting of a cold, intemperature, and flegmaticke humour.
1 Oedema, n.
A ſwelling of maidens or womans bellies.
1 Molucrum,n.
A ſwelling in the roofe of the mouth; a diſeaſe called the uvall.
1 Uvala, f.
A **Sweven**;V.*Dreame.*

To Swelter.
Calore ſuffoco.

Swiftneſſe.
1 Celeritas,pernicitas,velocitas, agilitas, rapiditas.
2 Levitas, f.

Swift, *a dogs name.*
1 Argus, m.
Swift foote.
1 Podargus, m.
Swift.
1 Celer, pernix, volucer,m. cris,fem.cre,n.ales,præpes, velox, ſagax.
2 Citus,impiger,levis, rapidus, feſtinus, ad.
Swift of foote.
1 Alipes, levipes.
Very ſwift.
1 Perceler,pervelox,prævelox,præceler.
2 Prærapidus,ad.
Swifter.
1 Ocyor,iſſimus, pernicior.
2 Concitatior, ad.
Somewhat ſwift.
1 Celeriuſculus, ad.
Swiftly.
1 Celeriter,velociter, agiliter,ocyſſime,perniciter.
2 Incitate,citatim, impigrè, feſtinanter, feſtinatò, raptim, actutùm, properè, citò, adv.
Very ſwiftly.
1 Perceleriter.

To Swill.
1 Perpoto. 2 Ingurgito.
A ſwill-bowle.
1 Potator, m.
A ſwilled ſoule.
1 Maduſa, madulſa, f.
Exceſſive ſwilling.
1 Perpotatio,f.
Deſirous to ſwill.
1 Bibulus.

To Swimme.
1 No, nato,innato, trano.
2 Fluito.
To ſwimme or ſwimme out.
1 Denato.
To ſwimme away.
1 Abnato.
To ſwimme before.
1 Prænato.
To ſwimme to.
1 Adno, adnato.
To ſwimme together.
1 Connato.
To ſwimme upon, over or aloft. 1 Supernato.
To ſwimme out.
1 Enato,eno. 2 Emergo.
To ſwimme againſt.
1 Obnato.
To ſwimme often.
1 Nato, natito.
To ſwimme over, beyond or through.
1 Trano, tranſno, tranſnato.
To ſwimme through.
1 Pernato.
To ſwimme backe or againe.
1 Renato.
To ſwimme in.
1 Inno, innato.
To ſwimme like a ducke.
1 Tetrimo.
To ſwimme, or to be altogether given to ſwimming.
2 Fluo, defluo, perfluo, ut, perfluere voluptatibus, redundo,liqueo,liqueſco,
To ſwimme over.
1 Tranor.
A ſwimmer.
1 Natator, m.
A ſwimming.
1 Natatus, m. natatio, fluctuatio,f.
A ſwimming place.
1 Natatoria, f. natatorium natatile,n.
A ſwimming of the head, with a kinde of moiſtneſſe.
1 Vertigo.
That ſwimmeth.
1 Natalis, natarius, ad.
Swimming about.
2 Circumfluus, ad. perfluens, p.

A Swine.
1 Sus,com. g. porcus,m.

A little swine.
1 Porculus, porcellus, m.
A Swineherd or keeper of swine.
1 Porcarius, suarius, subulcus.
A feeder of swine.
1 Porculator.
A wild swine.
3 Mallis.
Swine half wild.
Hybridæ, f.
A swines stie, V. *Stie.*
A swines belly stuffed.
1 Scrutellus, m.
Swines grease.
1 Axungia, f.
A seller of swines grease.
1 Axungarius, m.
A swine fed with graine, or other such like vile things.
1 Calvinarius porcus.
Swines dung or pigs turds.
1 Succerda.
Of swine or hogs.
1 Suinus, suillus, suarius, ad.
Like a swine.
1 Suatim, adv.
Swilke; vide *Such.*

Switch.

1 Cito.
Switch; vide *Lash.*
Swith; vide *swift.*
To swinge, beat, or whip.
1 Verbero; vide *Beat.*

To Swing, *or turne about.*

1 Roto.
To swing or cast with violent swinging.
2 Libro, torqueo.
Swinged about.
1 Rotatus, p.
A swinging about.
1 Rotatio, f.
A Swingle staffe or bat to beat flaxe.
1 Scutula, f.
A Swingle head.
1 Excudia, f. excussorium, n.
A swingle foot.
1 Excudipes.
A swingle tree.
1 Projectorium.
A Swinker.
Operarius.
Swinke; vide *Labour.*

A Swipe *to draw up water.*

1 Tollo, tollonius, m. tollenon, neut.
A Swible of iron which turneth round about.
1 Vertibulum, n.
Swollen; vide *To swell.*
Sworne; V. *To sweare.*

To draw the Sword.

1 Distringere ensem.
2 Distringere gladium.
To slay with the sword.
3 Gladio.
A Sword.
1 Ensis, gladius, m. machæra. 2 Mucro, f. ferrum, n.
A little sword.
1 Gladiolus.
A short sword.
1 Sica, f. semispathium, n.
A crooked sword that the Persians used.
Acinasis, f. gladius Persicus.
A sword hanger.
2 Scalmus.
An arming sword.
1 Xiphomachæra, f. bellatorius ensis.
A two edged sword.
1 Framea, f. gladius anceps.
A two handed or bastard sword.
1 Spatha, spathula, romphæa, xiphomachæra, f.
A sword like a sithe or fauchion, or wood knife.
1 Harpi, f.
A riding sword.
1 Parazonium, n.
A sword girdle; V. *Girdle.*
A sword player that fought at the burning or burying of one.
1 Bustuarius, m.
A sword player.
1 Gladiator, m.
A player at the long sword.
1 Ludius, m.
A master in feats of armes, which teacheth to play at the sword.
1 Lanista, m.
A sword bearer.
1 Ensifer, machærophorus, m.
The act or feat of fighting with a sword.
1 Gladiatura, f.
Pertaining to the fighting of sword players.
1 Gladiatorius, ad.
That weareth a sword.
1 Gladiatus, ad.

Sante Y

To Sye. Decido.
Syb; vide *Cyb.*

To play the Sycophant.

1 Sycophantor.
A Sycophant.
1 Sycophanta, masc. halophanta.

A Syllogisme, *or an argument of three parts inferring a necessary conclusion.*

1 Syllogismus, m.
Symbole.
Symbolum fidei.
Sympathy.
Sympathia.
Symptome, i. any passion or griefe following a disease, or sensibly joyned with it.
Symptoma.
Symphony.
Symphonia.
Synagogue.
Synagoga, f. V. *Assembly.*
Syncde.
Synodus, f.
Synteresie, i. the inward conscience.

Syr. Dominus.
Syre; vide *Sir.*

Syrrope.

1 Syrupus, m. serapum, n.
Syrrope made with greene grapes, honey and sugar.
1 Omphacomeli.
Syrrope made of the juice of quinces.
1 Miva, fœm. succus sydoniorum.
Syrrope made of poppie and water to make one to sleepe.
1 Diacodon.
A Sythe; vide *Sithe.*
Syze, or soder.
1 Ferrumen, n.

Tante A

A Taberd or chimere.
1 Exomis, f.

To play on the Taber.

1 Tympanizo.
A taber or tabert.
1 Tympanum, n.
A Taberer, or he that playeth on a taber.
2 Tympanista, tympanotriba, masc.
A woman taberer.
1 Tympanistria, f.

A Tabernacle.

1 Tabernaculum, n.
2 Tholos, vel tholus, m.
A Tabernacle wherein Images stand.
1 Pulvinar, n.

To lay the Table.

1 Sternere mensam.
To sit at the table.
1 Discumbo, accumbo,
They are set at the table.
1 Discumbitur, imp.
To take up the table.
2 Amoveo mensam, removeo mensam.
A Table.
1 Mensa, tabula, f.
A long side table.
2 Perpetua mensa.
A common table.
1 Epularis mensa.
A little table.
1 Mensula, tabella, f.
A round table.
1 Cibilla, f.
Square tables whereat men did banquet, or eate their meat.
1 Escaræ, f.
A little table whereat sixe men may sit, in fashion like a halfe moone.
1 Sigma, n.
A table to set drinking glasses upon.
1 Hyalotheca, f.
A table with one foot.
2 Monopodium, n.
A three footed or round table.
1 Mensa delphica, mensa tripedanea.
A table of timber having a speckled graine like a Leopard.
1 Mensa pantherina.
A table of Cypresse or Maple tree, having a graine like the colour of a Tyger.
1 Mensa tigrina.
A sitting at table.
1 Assessio, f.
A table whereon a banker or exchanger doth tell money.
1 Trapeza, f.
A counting table.
1 Abacus, m.
A folding table with divers leaves.
1 Caudex, f.
A table used in sacrifice.
1 Anclabris, f.
A table whereat the great Priest called Flamen sitting did sacrifice.
1 Assidela, f.
A wainscot table.
2 Mensa undulata.
A table set on the Arke of the old testament.
1 Propitiatorium, n.
A table made of a kinde of spottie wood,
1 Mensa apiata.
A table cloth.
1 Mappa, f. mappale, n.
A little table cloth.
1 Mappella, f.
Of or belonging to a table.
1 Tabularis, ad.
A table or deske to write on.
1 Pluteus, m.
That which is kept or set in such a table.
1 Plutealis, ad.
A table or index in a booke, to shew places by letters, or figures.
1 Elenchus, index, syllabus, masculi.
2 Repertorium, n.
Tables to write in.
1 Pugillares, m. adversaria, n. charta deletitia.

Tables, or reckoning bookes for merchants.
1 Calendarium.
Certaine tables set up as Chronicles, to note the number and account of yeares.
1 Clavi, m.
To play at tables.
1 Astragalizo, prælio ludere, latrunculis ludere.
A paire of tables.
1 Tabula lusoria, alveus lusorius.
2 Alveolus, m.
The play at tables.
1 Astragulus.
A table man.
2 Latro, calculus, latrunculus
The point in the tables. vide *Point.*
A Tablet which hangeth about the necke.
1 Monile.
2 Bulla, f. vide *Jewell.*
A little tablet.
1 Bullula, f.
Garnished with tablets.
2 Bullatus, ad.
A Tabert; V. *Taber.*
A **Tach**, *hooke, buckle, or clasp.*
1 Spinter, vel spinther, n.
2 Fibula, confibula, f. suffibulum, n.
Taciturnity or silence.
1 Taciturnitas, V. *Silence.*
To **Tacke**, *or naile to something.* 1 Affigo.
Tacked or fastned.
1 Affixus, p.
A Tacket, vide *Naile.*
The tackling of a ship.
1 Armamenta, orum, apparatus, n.
A Tadpole.
1 Gyrinus, m.
Taffetie, or taffeta.
1 Taffeta, f.
A Tag; V. *Aglet.*
To wag the **Taile.**
1 Movere, Agitare, Quatere } caudam.
A taile.
2 Cauda, f. penis, m.
The taile of a Lion or of any other beast, that useth the taile for defence.
1 Alcæa, f.
Tailed, or that hath a taile.
1 Caudatus, penitus, ad.
Taile, vide *Entaile.*
A **Tailer.**
1 Vestiarius, sutor vestiarius
2 Sartor, m.
A womans tailer for gownes
1 Pallio, f.
Taint.
Convictus, evictio.

To **Take.**
1 Capio, accipio, recipio, sumo, assumo, adsumo.
2 Habeo.
To take up.
1 Attollo.
To take in hand.
1 Capesso, suscipio.
2 Subeo.
To take from or away.
1 Rapio, eripio, diripio, abripio, derogo, demo, adimo, aufero.
2 Removeo, subduco, sustollo, detraho, subtraho, extorqueo.
To take before, or to take from one to have it for himselfe. 1 Præripio, præcipio.
To take hold of one or attach.
1 Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo.
To take hold againe.
1 Reprehendo.
To take one unawares doing the deed.
1 Deprehendo.
To take away or make it lesse
1 Diminuo.
To take before or prevent.
1 Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo; vide *Prevent.*
To take againe.
1 Resumo, reassumo, recipio.
To take away by little and little.
2 Delibo.
To take in a net.
1 Obretio.
To take away ones money from him.
3 Excalceo.
To take up before, or by the way.
1 Intercipio.
To take to wife.
1 Uxorem sibi adjungere.
Vide *To marry.*
To take many things together. 1 Concipio.
To take out or choose.
1 Desumo.
To take heed.
1 Caveo, accuro, observo.
2 Respicio, video.
To take away the skurfe about the brimmes of sores and wounds.
1 Emargino.
To take often.
1 Capto, accepto, susceptо, sumptito, raptito, prenso.
To take grievously.
1 Ægrè, vel indignè ferre.
2 Acerbè ferre.
Taking away.
1 Privans, p.
Taken.
1 Captus, p.

Taken to.
1 Ascitus, assumptus.
Taken from one away.
1 Demptus, direptus, exemptus.
2 Ereptus, decerptus, ablatus, detractus, p.
Taken above the number.
1 Assumptitius, ad.
Taken or drawne out.
1 Depromptus, p.
Taken hastily.
1 Correptus, p.
Taken before or prevented.
1 Anticipatus, præoccupatus, p.
Taken from before.
1 Præreptus.
Taken in a snare net or trap.
2 Irretitus, p.
Taken tardy, or in the deed doing. 1 Deprehensus, manifestarius.
A taker.
1 Acceptor, m.
A taker or he that taketh away by force.
1 Raptor, direptor, ereptor, exemptor, m.
A taking or receiving.
1 Acceptio, assumptio, captura, f.
A taking from.
1 Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio, privatio, f.
A taking away by violence, or force.
1 Raptio, direptio, ereptio, raptura, privatio. f.
A taking heed of.
1 Cautio, asservatio.
2 Animadversio, f.
A taking privily.
1 Surreptio, f.
A taking to.
1 Assumptio, f. assumptū, n.
The taking of a thing by great.
1 Redemptio, redemptura, f.
A taking hold of.
1 Prensatio, vel prehensatio, f.
A taking before or preventing. 1 Anticipatio, præsumptio, f.
That is taken or received.
1 Exceptitius. ad.
He that alwaies taketh of that which is another mans.
3 Sumanus.
That may be taken away or out. 1 Exemptilis, ad.
Tak-stride or tale wood.
To tell **Tales**, *or blaze abroad reports.*
1 Rumifero, rumigero.
To beare a tale craftily or falsely about.
1 Sycophantisso, sycophator
A tale bearer.
1 Rumigerulus, famigerulus, m. rumigerula, famigerula.
A teller or speaker of foolish, or vaine tales.
1 Fabulator, vaniloquus, gerro, vanidicus. 2 Nugator, m.
A tell tale or privy accuser
1 Susurro, delator, m.
A false tale bearer.
1 Sycophanta, m.
A tale.
1 Commentum, n. fabula, f.
A fluttering tale.
2 Assentatiuncula.
A tale told privily to put one to displeasure.
1 Delatio, f.
The invention of tales.
1 Fabulositas, f.
A long tale of a little matter. 1 Monologium, n.
Tales told at table.
1 Convivales fabulæ.
A fained tale.
1 Commentitia fabula.
Full of tales.
1 Fabulosus. ad.
Of or like a tale.
1 Fabularis, ad,
A tale or reckoning.
1 Recensio, f. v. *Reckoning.*
A **Taley**, *or score.*
1 Tessera, talea.
A notch in a Taley.
1 Crena, f.
A little Taley.
1 Tesserula, f.
To **Talke**, *or commune together.* 1 Sermocinor, confabulor, colloquor, cōmentor.
2 Communico, confero, habeo sermonem.
To talke with.
1 Convenio, cum accus.
To talke to.
1 Affari, alloquor.
To be much talked of.
2 Increbresco, divulgor.
To breake into talke.
2 Ebullio.
To talke often or softly betweene themselves.
1 Mussito.
Having talked.
1 Locutus, p.
A Talker.
1 Eclogarius, m.
A gay talker with faire and trimme words, and little pith of matter.
1 Logodædalus, m.
A great talker.
1 Multiloquus, ad.
A talker of trifles and lies matters.
1 Gerro, congerro, m.
A talker to himselfe alone
1 Soliloquus.

A talker or a pratler.
Vide *Pratler.*
Talke or talking.
1 Sermocinatio, collocutio, ecloga, oratio, homilia, commemoratio, f. sermo, masc. colloquium, n.
A talking or speaking of.
1 Mentio, f.
Vaine talke.
1 Vaniloquentia, f.
Talking of great matters.
1 Magniloquentia, f.
False coloured talke.
1 Mendatio, f.
Talking to ones selfe alone.
1 Soliloquium, n.
Talkative.
1 Loquax, loquaculus, loquacior, verbosus, linguosus, ad.
Vide *Pratler.*
Talke worthy.
1 Memorabilis.
Much talked of, or of whom many tales are told which are not true.
1 Fabulosus, ior, ad.
Pertaining to talke.
1 Homileticus,
Tallnesse *of personage.*
1 Pulchritudo, proceritas, altitudo, f.
Tallnesse passing others.
2 Eminens statura.
Tall.
1 Procerus, celsus, altus.
Not tall.
1 Improcerus, ad.
Very tall.
1 Procerissimus, peraltus, ad.
Tallage, custome or impose.
1 Portorium, n. V. *Taxe.*
To dip in **Tallow.**
1 Sebo, sevo.
Tallow.
1 Sebum, sevum, n.
Tallow melted.
1 Liquamen, n.
Made of tallow, or pertaining to tallow.
1 Sebacius, sebaceus, ad.
Tallowish or full of tallow.
1 Sebosus, sevosus, ad.
A Talon or claw.
Vide *Claw.*
To Tame, *subdue or bring under.*
1 Domo, perdomo, subjugo, cicuro, mansuefacio.
2 Placo.
To tame together.
1 Condomo.
To tame before.
1 Prædomo.
To be tamed.
1 Domor.
1 Do... *tame, gentle, or tractable.*
1 Mansuefio.
To wax tame or gentle.
1 mansuesco, mitesco.
Tamed or made tame.
1 Domitus, subjugatus, mansuefactus, p.
A tamer or he that tameth.
1 Domitor, m. trix, f. mansuetarius.
A fellow tamer.
1 Condomator, m.
A taming.
1 Domatio, domitura, domitio, f. domitus, m.
Tame or gentle.
1 Mansuetus, cicur.
2 Domesticus, ad.
That may be tamed.
1 Domabilis, ad.
Tamely.
1 Mansuetè, adv.
To tame, i. to taile, or tap, or broch.
A **Tankard.**
1 Amphora, obba, f. Cantharus, m.
A water tankard.
1 Anclatorium,
vide *Pitcher.*
A tankard bearer.
1 Amphorarius, m.
A **Tanner.**
1 Byrseus, coriarius, alutarius.
A tanne house.
1 Frumitorium, n.
A tape to bind the apron about. 1 Ligatorium, n. fascia, fasciola, f.
A **Taper,** *or wax candle.*
1 Cereus, m.
A taper bearer.
1 Ceroferarius.
Tapestry or hangings.
1 Plagæ, f. peripetasma, peristroma, aulæum, n.
2 Texilis pictura.
Tapestry, or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours.
1 Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, neut.
Tapestry wrought with pictures of beasts.
1 Belluata tapeta.
Turkie tapestry.
1 Attalica peripetasmata.
To **Tappe** *vessels, or set a broach.*
1 Relinere dolia.
A tap or fauset whereout liquor runneth,
2 Epistomium, n. fistula, f. siphon.
A Tapster.
1 Promus, m.
To take **tardy.**
1 Deprehendo.
To take tardy or find faulty.
2 Coarguo.
Taken tardy.
1 Deprehensus, p. manifestarius, ad.
Tares.
1 Zizania, f. lolium, ervilia, fœm.
A kind of tares that grow in eared ground.
1 Aphaca, aphace f.
A sieve to try out tares.
1 Cribrum loliatum.
Of or belonging to tares.
1 Loliarius, ad.
A **Target,** *or shield.*
1 Scutum, n. hyperaspistes, fœm.
A target like an half moone
Pelta, f.
He that useth such a target.
1 Peltatus, peltifer, peltasta, masc.
A short target or shield.
1 Ancile.
A little target or shield.
1 Parma, parmula, f. scutulum.
A target made of leatherne thongs without wood.
1 Scetra, f.
A target made of a bul hide.
1 Taurea.
Targets wherewith men fought upon walls.
1 Murmulonica scuta.
Certaine targets that the Brutians used.
1 Brutianæ pàrmæ.
A light target, or buckler which the Spaniards and Aphricks doe use.
1 Cetra, f.
He that weareth such a target. 1 Cetratus, ad.
The target of Jupiter and Pallas.
Ægis.
Armed with a Target or shield.
1 Scrutatus, parmatus, ad.
A target maker.
1 Scutarius, parmularius, m
A target makers shop.
1 Fabrica scutaria.
Of or belonging to targets or shields.
1 Scutarius, ad.
Vide *Buckler.*
To **Tarry,** *abide or remaine*
1 Moror, maneo, mansito, resto.
2 Sedeo, persisto.
To tarry, delay time, or linger
1 Cunctor, moror, remoror, vide *Delay.*
To tarry behind.
1 Remaneo.
To make or cause to tarry.
1 Sisto, tardo, demoror.
To tarry, wait or abide for.
1 Præstolor, præstolo, operior, percontor, percunctor.
2 Expecto.
To tarry in the midst of a thing or place,
1 Intermaneo.
To tarry out of a place.
1 Emaneo.
To tarry together.
1 Commaneo.
To tarry all night.
1 Pernocto.
Made to tarry.
1 Demoratus, p.
That hath tarried or abidden
1 Moratus, p.
Tarried for.
2 Expectatus, p.
He that tarrieth.
1 Cunctator, morator.
A tarrying or tarriance.
1 Mora, cunctatio, commoratio, remora, f. moramentum.
A tarrying behind.
1 Remansio, f.
Tarrying all night.
1 Pernox, com. g.
A little or short tarrying.
1 Morula, f.
A large tarrying.
1 Diuturna & lenta mora.
Tarre.
1 Pix liquida, vel fluida.
To wax tart.
1 Acrescо.
Tartnesse,
1 Acritudo, f. acor, m.
vide *Eager.*
Tart; vide *Sowre.*
A **Tart.**
1 Streblita, chanona, placenta.
A figge tart.
1 Palatha, f. collibia, n.
A cherry tart.
1 Muccago, f.
A maker of tarts,
1 Streblitarius, m.
To end his **Taske.**
1 Pensum absolvere, vel conficere, peragere laboris pensum, justa operum peragere.
A taske or charge that one is enjoyned to doe.
1 Pensum, n plena opera.
2 Justa orum.
A taske or taxe; V. *Taxe.*
A tassell; vide *Fringe.*
To **Taste,** act.
1 Libo, delibo, gusto, degusto.
To tast or assay before.
1 Prægusto, prælibo.
2 Prælambo.
To tast againe.
1 Relibo, regusto.
To tast often. 1 Gustito.

To taſt by little and little.
2 Pitiſſo.
To take the taſt, or aſſay of a thing with the top of his fingers.
1 Extremis digitis attingere
To taſt, neut. *or have a taſt, ſmacke or ſavour.*
1 Sapio.
It hath a very pleaſant taſt.
1 Sapit jucundiſſimè.
Taſted.
1 Libatus, delibatus, guſtatus.
Not taſted.
1 Inguſtatus, p.
Taſted before.
1 Præguſtatus, prælibatus, p.
A taſting.
1 Guſtatio, delibatio
A taſting before.
1 Prælibatio, f.
A taſt, or the ſence of taſting
1 Guſtus, guſtatus, m.
A taſt, ſavour or ſmacke.
1 Sapor.
A place fit for taſting.
1 Delibatorium, n.
Savoury, or that hath a taſt or ſmacke.
1 Sapidus, ad.
Unſavoury without any taſt.
1 Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus, ad.
A Tatch, or claſpe.
1 Spinter, vel ſpinther, m.
To tattle. 1 Garrio.
vide *Prattle.*
Tatlers.
Concerræ.
Tatling women.
1 Scraptæ.
To uſe **Taverning**, *or ſell as taverners doe.*
1 Cauponor.
A Taverner.
1 Caupo, cupo, caupa, cupa, œnopola, tabernarius, vinarius, m.
A Taverners or victualers craft.
1 Cauponaria, f.
A taverne.
1 Oenopolium, n. caupona, f.
2 Meritorium, n.
A wine taverne.
1 Taberna vinaria.
A little taverne, or tipling houſe.
1 Cauponula, tabernula, f.
A Taverne, or victualing houſe where meat is eaten out of due ſeaſon.
1 Popina, f.
A taverne hunter.
1 Attabernalis, attabernio, popino, barathro, ganeo, m.
A hunting of taverns.
1 Popinatio, f.
Pertaining to a taverners craft.
1 Cauponius, ad.
Belonging to taverns, or tipling houſes.
1 Popinalis, ad.
Taught; vide *Teach.*
To **Taunt**, *or checke with reprochfull words.*
1 Convitior, increpo, objurgo, maledico, bovinor.
2 Carpo, mordeo, proſcindo, defrico, vellico, dicteriis accipere.
Taunted, or eagerly reproved or checked.
1 Increpitus, objurgatus, proſciſſus, p.
A taunter.
1 Convitiator, bovinator, reprehenſor.
2 Carpator.
A writer of taunts.
1 Sillographus, m.
Taunting.
1 Procacitas, f.
A merry taunt or mocke.
1 Cavilla, cavillatio f.
Merry taunts.
1 Dicteria, n
A reprochfull taunt.
1 Contumelia. f. convitium, neut.
Taunts.
1 Silli, orum, m.
A bitter or biting taunt.
1 Lœdoria, f. ſarcaſmus, m.
Biting taunts.
1 Aculei contumeliarum.
That taunteth.
2 Mordax, amarus. ad.
Tauntingly.
1 Procaciter, adv.
Tautology, i. a repeating of one thing often.
A **tawer**, *or tanner of thin leather.*
1 Alutarius, alutamentarius.
Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloves and purſes.
1 Aluta, f.
Any thing made of tawed leather.
1 Alutamen, alutamentũ, n.
To **Tax**, *or taske,*
1 Cenſuram facio; v. *Ceſſe.*
Taxed.
1 Taxatus, cenſus, p.
A taxer of prices.
1 Agoranomus, m.
Taxation or ceſſement.
1 Taxatio.
A taxing of prices.
1 Æſtimatio, f.
A tax, or tallage.
1 Cenſus, collatus, m. indictio, collatio, f. vectigal, n.
Certaine taxes for eating of meat.
1 Albergariæ, f.
A tax gatherer.
1 Exactor, m.
To **Teach**.
1 Doceo, literis ornare, artibus pueros imbuere; Vide *Inſtruct.*
To teach againe.
1 Redoceo.
Taught and uſed in common high waies.
1 Trivialis.
To **Teame** *horſes together.*
1 Dextro.
To teame oxen together.
1 Jugo.
The coupling of horſes in a teame.
1 Dextratio, f.
A teame of ſixe horſes, or oxen.
1 Seſuges, vel ſejugi, orum.
A teame of oxen to draw the plough.
1 Protelum. n.
A teame of ten horſes.
1 Decemjuges.
Belonging to a teame.
1 Jumentarius.
To **Teare**, *or rent in peeces.*
1 Lacero.
2 Abſcindo, dilorico.
vide *Rent.*
To ſhead **teares**; V. *Weepe, and lament.*
The teares ranne downe his cheekes.
1 Immaduere lachrymis genæ.
A teare in weeping.
1 Lachryma, f.
A little or ſmall teare.
Lachrymula, f.
Fained teares.
1 Lachrymæ conſictæ.
Teares trickling downe.
1 Lachrymæ effuſæ, & manantes.
Full of teares.
1 Lachrymoſus, ad.
Teſſels or taſels wherewith Fullers doe dreſſe cloth.
1 Carduus fullonum.
vide *Hearbs.*
Teame or theame
Dignitatis genus, item ſervus.
Teatly; vipe *Teily.*
To give the **teat** *to a child.*
1 Rumo.
To ſucke the teat.
1 Alimentũ maternũ trahere
2 Ubera ſugere, premere mammam.
The teat or dug.
1 Ruma, rumis, f. propriè animalium, uber, n.
Vide *Dug.*
The teat, or niple of a womans breaſt; V. *Nipple.*
A great teat, alſo a kind of grapes called teats.
1 Bumamma, bumammia, n
Tedious.
1 Moleſtus, faſtidioſus, ad.
Teene, i. *ſorrow, anger.*
Teeth, vide *Tooth.*
To **Tell**, *ſhew, or declare.*
1 Dico, enarro, nuncio.
2 Explico, ago, ut agere apologum.
To tell a fable.
1 Exonero, ut exonerare aliquid in aurem alicujus. *to tell one a thing in his eare.*
To tell one what he ſhall write.
1 Dicto.
To tell preciſely, and touch what points he will ſtay upon
1 Præcido.
To tell of by way of admonition.
1 Moneo, admoneo, ut admonuit me erraſi, *he told me of my fault.*
To tell, rehearſe, or bring in remembrance.
1 Memoro, commemoro.
To tell expreſſely by name.
1 Nuncupo.
To tell often or againe.
1 Dicito, redicito, renarro, obgannio.
To tell privily, or put in mind what to ſay.
2 Suggero.
To tell or rehearſe.
1 Recenſeo.
To tell or rehearſe by heart.
1 Recito.
To tell before.
1 Præloquor, prædico, prænuncio, præmonſtro, prænarro.
2 Præſcribo.
To tell before what ſhall follow. 1 Prænuncio, prædivino, antedico.
2 Præcino.
vide *To propheſie.*
To tell a long tale.
1 Proloquor.
To tell boldly.
1 Profiteor.
To tell what lieth in our ſtomacke, or declare our mind what wee have to ſay.
2 Stomachum detegere, exonerare conſcientiam, depromere pectore conſilia.
Tell on, goe to, ſay on.
1 Perge, age, dic.
Tell on the reſidue.
1 Pergere iqua.
Tell me. 1 Cedo, defect.
I can tell, or I know.

1 Consultum est, imp.
Told or declared.
1 Narratus, nunciatus, pronunciatus.
2 Ostentus, relatus, p.
Not told.
1 Immemoratus, indictus.
A teller or declarer.
Narrator, monstrator, prædicator. 2 Relator, m.
A tale teller; V. *Tale.*
A tale telling.
1 Narratio, enarratio, fœm. narratus.
2 Relatus, ostentus, p.
A telling abroad.
Vide *Publishing.*
A Telling or putting in mind.
1 Commemoratio, f. memoratus.
That may be told or declared.
1 Narrabilis, ad.
That cannot be told or expressed.
1 Ineffabilis, ad. ineffabiliter, adv.
To tell, count, or number.
1 Numero, dinumero, percenseo.
To tell or count together.
1 Connumero.
A teller. Numerator.
Told or counted.
1 Numeratus, recensus, p.
A telling, numbring or reckoning.
1 Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, f.
That may be told or reckoned.
1 Numerabilis, ad.
Temerity; vide *Rashnesse.*
To Temper; *rule, or moderate.*
1 Moderor, modero, tempero
To temper, mingle or allay.
1 Misceo, mitigo.
2 Diluo; V. *To mingle.*
To temper or season.
vide *Season.*
Tempered.
1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.
Tempered or mingled.
1 Mistus.
2 Dilutus, respersus, p.
He which tempereth or mingleth.
2 Conditor, m.
A tempering or mingling.
1 Mistura, admistio.
2 Conditio, f.
A tempering of straw with clay, or other dirt.
1 Achyrosis.
Temperance.
1 Temperātia, moderatio, f. modestia, moderamen.
A temperature. 1 Tēperatura, f. temperamentum, n.
Temperature, or mixture of naturall humors.
1 Crasis.
Temperateneſſe in cold or heat.
1 Temperies, f.
A temperature of the aire, representing the colour of a liver.
1 Hepatizon.
Temperate, sober, or moderate.
1 Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, p. modestus.
2 Frugi, ad.
Temperate or calme.
Temperately.
1 Temperatè, moderatè, modestè, temperantèr, sobriè.
2 Frugalitèr, parcè, adv.
To begin with winterly **tempest.**
1 Præsidero.
To appease the tempest.
2 Tempestatem lenire.
To be tempestuous, or troublous.
2 Perhorreo, hyemo.
That raiseth tempests, or stormes.
1 Imbricitor, m.
A tempest or great storme of wind and raine.
1 Tempestas, procella, f. nimbus, turba.
2 Ictus, m. hyems, vis, f. cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina & violentia.
A tempest or storme where a cloud falleth being broken.
1 Benephias.
A tempest comming early at the beginning of winter.
1 Præsideratio, f. Revia, n.
A tempest or danger.
1 Procella, f. Turbo, m.
Tempestuous or stormy.
1 Procellosus, nimbosus, imbridus, turbidus.
2 Tumultuosus, insanus, ad.
That bringeth tempest.
2 Nubifer.
Tempestuous and rough Sea.
1 Pelagus immite, mare sævũ, furēs, æstuans, procellosũ, naufragium minitans, ventis commotum, & agitatum, &c.
A token of a tempest to come.
1 Prochemasis, vel prochymasis.
Tempest, a dogs name.
1 Ællo.
A **Temple,** *or Church.*
1 Templum, n.
2 Domus, vide *Church.*
Belonging to the temple.
1 Templarius, ad.
The **Temples** *of the head.*
1 Tempora.
Templers.
Equites templi.
Temporall, or unhallowed.
1 Profanus, ad.
Temporall, or that lasteth but for a time, temporary.
1 Temporalis, temporaneus.
Temporall, or returning at a certaine time.
1 Chronicus, ad.
To temporise.
Secundum consuetudinem agere.
To **Tempt,** *or entise.*
1 Tento.
To tempt or provoke by some pleasant allurement.
1 Pellicio; vide *Allure.*
Tempted.
1 Tentatus, p.
A tempter.
1 Temperator, m trix, f.
Temptation of the Devill.
2 Impulsus dæmonis.
That cannot be tempted of any. 1 Intentabilis, ad.
Tenacity.
Tenacitas.
A **Tenant.**
1 Inquilinus, m.
A Tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.
1 Beneficiarius.
A tenant that holdeth onely upper chambers.
1 Cœnacu'arius, m.
A tenant that hath builded upon other mens grounds, and therefore payeth quit rents.
1 Superficiarius.
A tenement.
1 Tenementum, n.
2 Domus, f.
Temporalities of Bishops.
Temporalia Episcoporum.
To **Tend,** *or give attendance;* V. *Attend.*
To tend, as to some conclusion or end.
1 Tendo, ut quò tendunt hęc
2 Specto.
Tending.
2 Spectans, p.
To **Tender** *or favour.*
1 Suffragor.
Tenderly or lovingly like a father.
1 Patriè, adv.
To make tender or soft.
1 Mollio, emollio, mollifico.
2 Mitigo.
To wax tender, or become tender soft, or pliant.
1 Teneraſco, lenteo.
To make tender or nice.
1 Effœmino.
2 Emollio.
Made tender.
1 Mollitus, p.
Tenderneſſe.
1 Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.
Tender or soft.
1 Mollis, tener, lentus, malacus, apalos.
2 Mansuetus, flexibilis, ad.
Tender or nice.
1 Muliebris, resupinus, ad.
Very tender and soft.
1 Prætener, præmollis, ad.
Somewhat tender.
1 Molliculus, molliusculus, submollis, tenellus.
Tenderly.
1 Mollitèr, tenerè, teneritèr, adv.
Tenderly or nicely.
1 Muliebrè, muliebritèr, adverb.
A Tendrell or young branch of a tree.
1 Turio, m.
The tendrell of a vine.
1 Capreolus, m.
Tene. Dolor.
A Tenement; V. *Tenant.*
Tenne with Heraulds a tawny or orenge colour.
Tenne; vide *Numbers*
A summe of money containing ten groats of old sterling. 1 Centussis.
Tenfold.
Decuplus, ad. decemplex, ad.
That is of ten diverse parts.
1 Decameros.
Tenths.
Decimæ.
To play at **Tennis.**
1 Pila palmaria { Certare. Cõcertare Ludere.
Tenniſſe play.
1 Sphæromachia, f.
Pilæ lusoriæ certamen.
A tenniſſe court.
1 Sphæristerium, n.
A Tenon put in the mortise.
1 Impages, f. lingula edolata, cardo, m. & f.
That hath a tenon.
1 Lingulatus, ad.
A **Tenor;** vide *Singing.*
The tenor, effect, or purport: also continuance of a thing.
1 Tenor, m.
To make **Tents.**
1 Scenofacio.
A tent or pavillion.
1 Tentorium, castra, n. scēnos; vide *Pavilion.*
A little tent or pavilion.
1 Tentoriolum, n.
A tent in a faire or market.
1 Velabrum, n. V. *Booths.*
Leatherne tents.
1 Pelles.
A tent maker.

1 Sceno-

1 Scenofactorius.
Of or belonging to a tent.
Tentorius.
A tent for a wound.
1 Turunda, f.
2 Peniculus, penicillus, pānus, m. penicillum, lineamentum, n.
A long tent for a wound.
1 Lemniscus, m.
Tenture or tenter for cloth.
Instrumentum ad extendendos pannos.
Tenuity. Tenuitas.
A tenure.
Possessio, modus tenendi.
Tenth; vide *Numbers.*
The tenth time.
1 Decimum.
The tenth part of ones substance in old time used to be offered to Hercules.
1 Herculana pars, herculeus quæstus.
The tenth, or tithes.
Vide *Tithes.*
A **Tearme** *of the yeare.*
1 Terminus.
In the same tearmes.
Iisdem verbis.
A terme set before medicinable confections, devised by the Greekes.
1 Dia, f
A tearme. Tempus.
Termination.
1 Terminatio.
2 Positio, f.
A Figure wherein the clausses are of like termination.
1 Homœoteleton.
Terrestrial. Terrestris.
Terriblenesse, *or fiercenes.*
1 Diritas.
2 Rabies, f.
Terrible, cruell, fierce, or fell.
1 Truculentus, immanis, atrox, dirus, sævus, terribilis, ferox, horribilis.
2 Ferus, furens, turbidus, ad. ut imago turbida.
Very terrible.
1 Perhorridus, ad.
Terrible in countenance.
1 Torvus, ad.
That speaketh terrible things.
1 Terriloquus, ad.
Terrible sounding.
1 Horrisonus.
Terribly.
1 Atrocitèr, horridè.
To terrifie, V. Feare.
A Territory or field lying within the bounds or jurisdiction of a City.
1 Territorium, pomœrium, n. faceaonia, f.
Ters, id est, *the third part of a pipe.*

A Tertian ague.
Vide *Ague.*
To make a **Testament**, *or last will.*
2 Testor, intestor.
To counterfeit false testaments.
1 Supponere, subjicere testamentum.
A testament or last will.
1 Diatheca, f. scriptura ultimæ voluntatis.
2 Codicillus, m. testamentum.
A Testament by word of mouth.
1 Nuncupatum testamentū.
A Counterfeit or fained testament or will.
1 Suppositum testamentum.
A testament laudible and wisely made.
1 Testamentum honestum.
A testament where the father giveth from his heire his land without cause.
1 Inofficiosum testamentum.
A Testament all written with the testators owne hand
1 Holographum, n.
He that dyeth without a testament, or that made no will.
1 Intestatus, ad.
A testator or he that maketh his testament or last will.
1 Testator, m. trix, f. legator, m.
A writer of testaments.
1 Testamentarius, m.
Of or belonging to a testament.
1 Testamentarius, ad.
That by law can make no testament.
1 Intestabilis, ad.
A Teste. Fornax ad probandum aurum.
Without making testament.
1 Intestatò, adv.
A Testator; V. *Testament.*
He which hath the goods of a testator with condition, that if he disturbe his last will hee looseth all that he hath.
1 Everriator.
A declaration of the testator by word of mouth what hee would have done after his death.
1 Nuncupativum testamentum.
Testinesse.
2 Bilis, f.
A tester of a bed.
Operterium lecti.
Testy. 1 Morosus, iracundus; vide *Anger.*
To **Testifie.**
1 Testificor, testor.
vide *Witnesse.*
Testified.
1 Testatus, testificatus.
A testimony or witnesse, testification.
1 Attestatio, f. testimonium, neut.
A testimoniall or certificate
1 Testimonium, testificatio, epistola certatoria.
2 Libellus.
Tetrarch. Tetrarcha.
A **Tetter** *or ring worme.*
1 Petigo, impetigo, mentagra, vide *Ring worme.*
A **Tew.**
1 Catena ferrea.
To tew or tug.
Vide *Tohale.*

T *ante* H

Thack; vide *Thatch.*
To **thanke**, *or give thankes.*
1 Gratulor, agere, habere, & referre gratias.
To thanke by letters.
1 Scribere gratias.
Thankes. 1 Grates.
Thanksgiving or thankefulnesse.
1 Gratia, gratulatio, gratitudo, gratiarum actio.
Mutuall thankefulnesse.
1 Antipelargisis, antipelargia.
Thankefull.
1 Gratus, gratiosus.
Thankefully, or gratefully.
1 Gratulantèr, gratè, grato animo.
That.
1 Ille, illa, illud, is, ea, id, istic, istæc, istoc.
That same.
1 Ille, ipse.
That.
1 Ut, quod, conjunct.
So that.
1 Modo, dum, dummodò.
That way.
1 Istac.
To **Thatch:**
2 Intego.
A thatching.
2 Testura, f. intectus, m.
Thatched houses.
1 Canitia, f. stramineum tectum.
Thatch.
1 Culimus, m. stipula, f.
A thatcher.
2 Tector, m.
To **Thaw**, *or release as Ice doth.*
1 Regelo, degelo, egelido.
Thawed.
Egelidus, ad.

A **Theater**, *or place made halfe round, where people are assembled to behold plaies.*
1 Theatrum, n.
2 Arena, f.
A little theater.
3 Threatridium, ni
A theater or scaffold whereon musitians, singers, or such like shew their cunning.
1 Orchestra, f.
Of, or belonging to the Theater.
1 Theatralis, theatricus, ad.
A **Theefe.**
1 Fur, com. g. latro, prædo, depeculator.
2 Raptor. rapax, m. teium literarum homo, homo manibus aduncis & picacissimis
A Theefe that stealeth by night.
1 Præmiator, m.
A theefe that sleepeth by day to steale by night.
1 Lavernio.
A little theefe.
1 Latrunculus.
An arrant sharke theefe.
1 Trifur, trifurcifur, m. insignis fur, egregius fur.
A double theefe.
1 Bifur, m.
A theefe that stealeth cattel
1 Peculator, abigeus, abigius
A theefe that stealeth gold.
1 Aurifur, aurilegus, m.
A theefe on the Sea.
Vide *Pirate.*
Theft.
1 Latrocinium, furtum.
Subreptio, vel detractio alieni.
Theevery, an inclination to theft.
1 Furacitas, f.
Theevish or bent to steale.
1 Furax.
Theftboot, i. receivers of stolen goods.
Belonging to theeves.
1 Furinus, ut furinū forum.
Theevishly with an intent to steale.
1 Furacitèr, adv. v. *Rob.*
Then.
1 Tum, tunc, tunc temporis, eo temporis
2 Ibi, igitur, ut quid igitur faciam miser? *Then what shall I doe?*
Then in comparison.
1 Quàm.
Thence, thereof, or from thence.
1 Inde, istinc, abinde, illinc, de loco.
Theologie.
Theologia.

Theorike. Theorica.
There *in the same place,*
1 Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic, illuc, istuc,
Therefore, *for that cause.*
1 Ita, itaque, idcirco, igitur, proin, proinde, propterea, caepropter, ergo, eò, ideo, ea de re, ea de causa.
2 Quocirca.
Thereof, vide *thence.*
To **Thicken,** *or make thick*
1 Denso, addenso, condenso.
To make thicke, stiffe, or massie.
1 Spisso, expisso, masso,
2 Cogo, ut frigore mella cogit hyems.
To make thicke or fast together.
1 Constipo.
To thicken or make thicke.
1 Congelo, congelasco, desco, spissesco.
To wax thicke or fat.
1 Crassesco.
To goe thicke.
3 Spissigradior.
A Thickning, or growing thicke together.
1 Densatio, spissitas, spissitudo.
A thickning or congealing of many things.
1 Concretio, f.
Thicknesse or grossnesse.
1 Crassitudo, crassities, f. crassamentum, n.
2 Plenitudo.
Thickenesse in gathering or growing together.
1 Crebritas, crebritudo.
A place thicke or close together.
1 Densus, condensus, spissus.
2 Opacus, ut barba opaca, *a thicke beard.*
Very thicke or close together.
1 Perdensus, prædensus, ad. prædensatus, p.
Thicke or grosse.
1 Crassus, ad.
Thick in gathering or growing together.
1 Creber, frequens, ad. confertus, ut confertissima turba conglobatus, ad.
Thicke like beestings.
1 Colostratus.
Thicke skinned.
1 Callosus, ut callosus acinus, *a berry with a thicke skin, or kernell with a thick shell,*
Thicke, like spittle.
1 Salivarius.
Thickly
1 Spissè, densè.
2 Arctè.

The **Thigh.**
1 Coxa, coxendix, f.
2 Femur, fœmen, n.
The inner, or inward part of the thigh.
1 Femen, fœmen, n.
The outward part of the thigh.
Femur.
Thilke, i. *this.*
A Thiller of a cart.
1 Veredus, masc. à vehenda rheda.
A **Thimble.**
Digitale, digitabulum, ungulum, n. condulus, parcopollex, m.
To make **Thinne** *that which is too thicke.*
1 Tenuo, attenuo, rarefacio, rarefacio.
2 Macero.
To be made thinne.
1 Rarefio.
Made thinne or rare.
1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, rarefactus, p.
A making thin.
1 Rarefactio, f.
Thinnesse.
1 Raritudo, raritas, f.
Thinne. 1 Tenuis, rarus, scutilus, purus.
2 Macilentus, ad.
Very thin.
1 Pertenuis, prætenuis, ad.
Thinly, not thicke.
1 Rarè, ut rarè conserere, *to sow thin,* exiliter, tenuiter, adv.
Thine. Tuus, a, um.
It is thine.
Tuum est.
A **Thing.** 1 Res, f.
Things secret and unknown.
1 Abdita rerum.
A thing committed or done.
1 Admissum, n.
Any thing.
1 Quicquam, quidquã, quicque, quidque.
Some thing.
1 Aliquid, nonnihil.
An unlawfull thing.
1 Nefas, indec.
Things of no value.
2 Quisquiliæ, f.
To **Think,** *suppose, weene, deeme or judge.*
1 Cogito, puto, reputo, arbitror, suspicor, existimo, sentio, credo.
2 Videor, ut mihi videtur, *I think,* duco, V. *Deeme and suppose.*
To thinke or muse upon.
1 Meditor, commeditor, reputo, commentor, lustrare animo.
2 Rumino, evolvo.
Vide Consider.
To thinke earnestly, or invent by thinking on.
1 Excogito.
To thinke againe and againe upon a thing.
1 Reputo, recogito, contrectare mente.
2 Agito, pertracto.
To thinke, suppose, or faine to himselfe.
1 Imaginor.
To thinke of before or premeditate.
1 Præmeditor, præcogito.
To thinke now one thing, now another.
2 Fluctuo.
As I thinke.
1 Ut mihi videtur, ut ego quidem autumo, quantum ego ratione & ingenio consequi possum, ut mea fert opinio.
How thinke you, or what is your opinion?
1 Quid tibi videtur? quid tu censes?
To be thought or judged.
2 Colligor.
Thought upon.
1 Cogitatus, p.
Thought upon or invented by thinking upon.
1 Excogitatus, p.
Not thought upon.
1 Inexcogitatus.
Thought or care.
1 Cogitatio, cura, f. cogitatum, n.
2 Mens, f. animus, m.
Hee that thinketh.
1 Opinator, existimator, m.
A thinking.
1 Cogitatio, existimatio, opinatio, opinio, f.
A diligent thinking.
1 Reputatio.
A thinking upon.
1 Meditatio, deliberatio, f.
A thinking on before hand.
1 Præmeditatio, f.
That may be thought upon.
1 Cogitabilis, ad.
Not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.
1 Incogitabilis, inopinatus
After one hath thought, or advisedly.
1 Cogitatò, cogitatè, consultò, cogitatim, adv.
Third; vide *Numbers.*
To doe any thing the third time.
1 Tertio.
The doing of any thing the third time.
1 Tertiatio, f.
The third part of any thing devided.
1 Triens, m.
Which containeth as much as another, and third part more.
1 Sesquitertius, ad.
The third time or thrice.
1 Tertio, tertium, adv.
Thirdle; vide *Pearsed.*
A Thirdendell, V. *Measures.*
Thirteene; V. *Numbers.*
To be **thirsty,** *or to thirst.*
1 Sitio, resitio.
To endure thirst:
1 Ferre & tolerare sitim.
To quench his thirst.
1 Restinguere
2 Deplere } sitim.
Alluere potione
Thirst. 1 Sitis, f.
A little thirst.
1 Siticula, f.
Thirsty:
1 Sitiens, p. sitibundus, siticulosus, ad.
Blood thirsty.
1 Sanguinarius.
Thirstily.
1 Sitientèr, adv.
This. 1 Hic, is, iste, hicce, istuc, pro istud, pron.
Is this he, or it?
1 Hiccinè.
To this place.
1 Huc, adu. hucusque, horsum.
From this place:
1 Hinc, adv.
By this place.
1 Hàc, adv.
A **Thistle.**
1 Carduus, m. glis, t's.
Fields full of thistles.
1 Hispidi agri.
Thither.
1 Illuc, istuc, illò, adv.
Thitherward.
1 Istorsum, illorsum, adv.
Thither to. 1 Eatenùs, adv.
Hither and thither.
1 Huc & illuc, ultro citroque.
To make **Thongs.**
1 Corrigio.
Thonged.
2 Corrigiatus, p.
A thong of leather.
2 Corrigia, f. lorum, n.
A great thong.
1 Loramentum, n.
A thong or boope which is tied to a dart to throw it.
1 Amentum, n
A thong or bond to tie a buckler, or target.
1 Insertorium, n.
A thong or lingell where-
with

with the Oxe bow, and yoke be bound together.
1 Cohum, n.
Thongs.
1 Flagra taurea:
A thong of a dogs skin.
1 Corrigia canina.
Of or belonging to a thong.
1 Lorcus, ad.
To rid from **Thornes.**
1 Eximere ſpinas.
A thorne.
1 Spina, f.
A ſharpe thorne.
1 Sentarius, m.
A white thorne.
1 Acanthaleuce.
A blacke thorne.
1 Spinus, m.
A wild thorne.
1 Agricantha.
A kinde of thorne growing in moiſt places.
1 Luma, f.
Moiſt places where thornes and briers grow.
1 Lumetum, n.
Wherewith theſe thornes be cut downe.
1 Lumarius, adj. ut lumaria falx.
Sprung up of a thorne.
Spinigena, com. g.
A place where thornes doe grow.
1 Spinetum, n.
Thorny, or full of thornes.
Spinoſus, ad.
That beareth thornes.
1 Spinifer.
Thorny or made of thornes.
1 Spineus, ad. ſpinea corona.
A **Thorpe.**
Villa, oppidulum.
Thorough.
1 Per, præp.
Thorough or by.
Per, ex, præp. ut ex divitiis. *through or by riches.*
Through thee.
1 Impulſu tuo.
Through mee and by my meanes.
1 Opera mea.
Throughly or perfectly.
1 Penitus, prorſus, omnino.
2 Planè, luculentè, adv.
Thou. 1 Tu, pron.
Though; vide *Although.*
Thought; vide *Thinke.*
Thouſand; V. *Number.*
The thouſand part.
1 Milleſima pars.
Thraldome, *bondage, or thrall.*
1 Servitus; f.
Thrave, i. 24. *ſheves.*
To ſpin or make **Thread.**
Filo.
To thread a needle.
Filum in acum inſerere: Acum filo inducere, vel trajicere.
A thread.
1 Filum, n.
Thread or any thing fit for weaving.
1 Linum, n.
Thread ſpun, or yarne made ready to ſtuffe in the loome.
1 Stamen, n.
Silke thread which ſilke women doe weave in lintles or ſtooles.
1 Licium, n.
Thread in a needle to ſow withall.
1 Acia, f. aciarium, n.
That hath in it as it were thread.
1 Suamineus, ut ſtaminea vena.
Threads of gold.
1 Aurea ſtamina.
Thread bare garments.
1 Decotes vel decutes, quaſi ſine cute & flacco.
Thread by thread or thread-meale.
1 Filatim, adv.
To **Threaten,** *or menace.*
1 Minor.
2 Promitto, ut promittere bellum, *to threaten warre,* propouo, ut proponere mortem acerbam, denuncio, ut denunciari alicui periculum, minas proponere & jactare.
To threaten ſore.
2 Minitor, comminor.
To threaten.
1 Intento, ut intentare arma, *to threaten that they will make war, or to ſhake threatningly,* ut, intentare manus in aliquem, *or to threaten with:* ut intentare aliquid alicui, *to threaten one with a thing.*
A threatning.
1 Minatio, comminatio, eminatio.
Threatnings or menacings.
1 Minæ, minaciæ, f.
A threatner.
1 Minator, m.
Full of threatnings or that threatneth often.
1 Minax, ciſſimus, minitabundus, ad.
Threatningly.
1 Minantèr, minaciter, cius, adv.
Threed; vide *Thread.*
Three; V. *Numbers.*
To make threefold.
1 Triplico, triplo.
Tripled or made threefold.
1 Triplicatus, p.
Threefoldneſſe.
1 Triplicitas, f.
Threefold.
1 Triplex, triplus.
Three together or at a time
Trini.
That hath three mouths or three throats.
1 Trifaux.
Three nights ſpace or three nights together.
1 Trinoctium, n.
Three in number.
1 Trinitas, f.
A three-halfe-penny man, or one of ſmall account or eſtimation.
1 Triobolaris homo.
Of three cubits.
1 Tricubitalis.
A three-footed ſtoole.
1 Tripus.
Three foot long.
1 Tripedanus, tripedalis, ad.
That hath three hornes.
Tricornis, ad.
Three hundredfold.
Tricentuplus, ad.
Three manner of waies.
Trifarius, ad.
A three toothed inſtrument or toole.
1 Tridens, m.
Three ſyllables.
1 Triſſyllabus.
Having three members.
1 Tricolon.
That hath three edges.
1 Triſulcus, ad.
Divided into three parts.
1 Trifidus, ad.
Three forked.
1 Trifurcus, ad. trifurcatus, ad.
In three ſorts or faſhions.
1 Trifariam, adv.
To **Threpe.** Affirmo.
To **Threſh.**
1 Trituro.
2 Flagello, tero, exero.
To threſh corne.
1 Meſſem exterere, flagellare perticis frumentum.
Threſhed.
Trituratus, p.
A threſher.
1 Triturator.
2 Flagellator.
A threſhing.
1 Tritus, m. tritura, tritutatio, f.
To make a **threſhold.**
3 Limino.
A threſhold.
1 Limen, hypothyrum, liminare, n.
To **Thrive,** *or wax rich.*
1 Diteſco. 2 Vigeo.
To be thrifty.
1 Parco.
To wax thrifty.
1 Ad frugalitatem ſe convertere.
Thrift.
1 Parſimonia, frugalitas.
Thrifty.
1 Frugi; u homo frugi, frugalis, parcus, parſimonicus.
Thriftie.
1 Frugalitèr, adv.
A throate; vide *Throte.*
A **Throne.**
1 Thronus, m. ſolium.
The Kings throne.
1 Altithronium, n.
He that ſitteth on a high throne.
1 Altithronus, m.
To throb or pant.
1 Palpito.
A throbbing.
1 Palpatio, f.
To **Throng.**
1 Sè ab invicem { Trudere. Turbare. Cellere.
To throng together.
2 Confluo, ut ad locum cõfluere.
The throng or multitude diminiſheth.
1 Rareſcit turba.
A throng or great multitude of people.
2 Turba, caterva, f.
To cut ones **Throte.**
1 Jugulo.
The throate.
1 Jugulus, m. jugulum, guttur, neut.
The cover or weeſell of the throat.
1 Epiglottis, epiglottis.
The part of the throat whereby the meat paſſeth to the ſtomacke.
1 Frumen, n. gula, f.
The upper part of the throat.
Fauces, f.
That hath a great throat.
1 Gutturoſus.
2 Strumoſus, ad.
To throtle, or ſtrangle.
1 Ango, præneco, fauces premere.
Throtled.
1 Jugulatus, p.
A throtling.
1 Jugulatio, f.
To **Throw,** *or caſt.*
1 Jacio, jacto.
To throw, or throw over,
Tranſmitto.
To throw againſt.
Objicio. allido.
To throw or beat downe to the.

the ground.
1 Affigo.
To throw downe.
1 Deſtruo, ſterno, ſubverto, proruo, deturbo.
2 Decurio.
To throw or caſt forth or afarre off.
1 Projicio.
To throw together.
1 Conjicio.
To throw or ſhoot againe.
Retorqueo.
To throw a dart.
1 Torquere telum.
To threw againſt a thing: alſo by throwing to hit a thing.
1 Impingo.
To throw upon.
1 Superjacio.
Throwne.
1 Jactus, miſſus, p.
Throwne againſt.
1 Objectus, p.
Wh ch hath throwne or caſt.
1 Jaculatus, p.
Throwne downe.
1 Deſtructus, p.
Throwne afar off.
1 Projectus, p.
Throwne upon.
1 Superjectus, p.
A throw or hurle.
1 Jactus, m.
A throwing afarre off.
1 Projectus.
A throwing downe.
Demolitio, f.
A throwing upon.
1 Superjectus.
A thrower or hurler of ſtones or other ſuch things for recreation.
1 Diſcobulus, m. V. Caſt.
A throw, i. a ſhort time.
To throw or turne.
Torno.
Thrummes. Villi.
A thrummed hat.
1 Bardocucullus, m.
To Thruſt, or ſticke in.
1 Figo, defigo.
2 Imprimo.
To thruſt in or into.
2 Illido, fodio, ut ora fodere haſtis.
To thruſt, ſticke through or pierce.
1 Conterebro, perforo, lancino, trajicio, tranſadigo, tranſigo, transfigo.
2 Confodio, tranſmitto, ut tranſmittere gladio pectus.
To thruſt deepe as huſwives doe in kneading their dow.
1 Proſubigo.
To thruſt in violently.
1 Intrudo.
To thruſt violently.
1 Impello, protrudo.
To thruſt backe.
1 Repello, retrudo.
To thruſt downe or under foot.
1 Obtrudo.
To thruſt out, from, or aſide
1 Pello, expello, depulſo, detrudo, deturbo.
2 Ejicio.
To thruſt out by force.
1 Proturbo, trudo.
To thruſt againſt.
1 Obdo. 2 Offenſo.
To thruſt or caſt in.
1 Compingo.
To thruſt together.
1 Contrudo, comprimo.
To thruſt or preſſe downe.
Deprimo.
To thruſt, drive, or put away into ſundry places.
1 Diſpello.
To thruſt or caſt through often. 1 Trajecto.
To thruſt out of doores.
1 Elimino.
To thruſt or preſſe violently, or againſt.
1 Impreſſionem facere.
To thruſt in himſelfe.
1 Se inferre vel introducere
Thruſt thorough.
1 Confixus, tranſfixus, trajectus.
2 Confoſſus.
Thruſt in violently.
1 Intruſus.
Thruſt downe.
1 Obtruſus, p.
Thruſt forward.
1 Impulſus, p.
Thruſt out or from.
2 Excluſus, p.
Thruſt backe.
1 Repulſus, p.
Thruſt or caſt into.
1 Injectus, p.
To be thruſt in by maine force
1 Inculcandus, p.
Thruſt upon.
1 Conjectus, p.
A thruſting againſt or reſiſtance.
1 Renixus, m.
A thruſting in or through.
Confixus, m.
A thruſting forward.
1 Impulſus, m. impulſio, f.
A thruſting hard together.
1 Compreſſio, f.
A Thumbe.
1 Pollex, m.
Of or belonging to a thumbe
1 Pollicaris, ad.
To Thumpe or knocke.
1 Tundo, pertundo.
To thumpe or thumpe at.
1 Pulſo.
To thumpe or beat at the doore with his heeles.
1 Pulſare fores calcibus.
A thumping.
1 Contuſio.
A thumping or beating.
1 Pulſatio, f. pulſus, m.
A thumpe or bounce.
1 Crepitus, m. V. Knocke.
To thunder.
1 Tono, intono.
To thunder againe.
1 Retono.
To thunder downe upon.
1 Superintono.
To thunder round about.
1 Circumtono.
It thundreth.
1 Toneſcit, impers. cœlum confremit.
A thundering.
1 Tonatio, f.
Thunder.
1 Tonitrus, m. & tonitru, indecl. & in plu. tonitrua, um, & tonitrum, i, n.
A thunderbolt or ſtone.
1 Brontia, f.
Thundering from above.
1 Altitonans.
2 Altiſonans, ad.
Thurſday; vide Day.
To thwite or whittle.
2 Abſcindo, proſeco.
To thwart.
1 Contradico.

T ante I

Tice, vide Intice.
To tickle, act.
1 Titillo.
To tickle, neut. itch.
1 Prurio.
Such a tickling.
1 Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
A tickling.
1 Titillatio, f.
The tide when the water floweth.
1 Refluxus, m.
With the tide.
2 Secundo flumine.
A tide-man.
2 Sulcator, m.
Tidie, fat or tender.
2 Ceretus, ad.
To bring tidings.
1 Rumifero, nuncio, famigero, nuncium præferre.
He that runneth before to bring tidings of ones comming.
1 Prodromus, m.
He that bringeth tidings.
1 Nuncius, prænuncius, m.
Hee that carrieth tidings from one to another.
1 Renuncius, m.
Good tidings.
1 Euangelium, n.
A bringer of good tidings.
1 Euangelus, m.
A reward given to them that brought good tidings.
1 Euangelia, n.
To tie, or bind.
1 Vincio, obſtringo.
2 Velo, ut reſte velare gulã.
To tie hard.
1 Revincio.
To tie faſt about.
1 Circundo, convincio, innecto.
To tie or bind together.
1 Connecto.
2 Conjugo, copulo.
To tie or truſſe up.
1 Cohibeo, ut nodo crinem cohibere, to tie or truſſe up the haire in a knot.
To tie ſnare or entangle.
1 Illaqueo.
To tie or faſten one thing to another in length as links in a chaine.
1 Pronecto.
To tie to.
1 Adſtringo, adalligo, annecto.
2 Adjugo, affigo.
To tie under.
1 Subnecto, ſubligo.
To tie with a point.
1 Ligulo.
To tie often. 1 Nexo.
To be tied or bound about.
1 Circumvincior.
To be tied to.
1 Annector, aſtringor.
Tied or bound.
1 Vinctus, p.
Tied or ſnared.
1 Illaqueatus, p.
Tied unto.
1 Annexus, p.
Tied up or bound up.
1 Præligatus, p.
Tied together.
1 Conjugatus, colligatus, p.
Tied faſt together.
Implicatus, p.
Tied or yoked to one onely.
1 Unijugus, ad.
Tied with a thong or point.
1 Corrigiatus, ligulatus, p.
Tie dunder.
1 Subligatus, p.
A tying or binding.
1 Religatio, vinctura, fœm. nixus, m.
A tying or binding to.
1 Annexus, m. alligatio, f.
A tying together.
1 Connexio, f. connexus, vide Bind.
To tiffle. Nugo.

To tiſle. Everto.
A Tierce, or veſſell containing halfe a hogſhead.
1 Tartlarium, neut. hemicadia, f.
A **Tigre.**
1 Tigris.
Of, or like a Tigre.
1 Tigrinus, ad.
A Tike worme that ſucketh bloud.
1 Redivius, m.
The tike of a bed.
1 Culcitra, f.
To *cover with* **tile.**
1 Imbrico.
A tile.
1 Tegula, f.
A tile or bricke.
1 Later, m.
A tile, alſo a little ſhard.
2 Teſta.
A gutter tile, or roofe tile being halfe crooked.
1 Imbrex, m. imbricium, n. tegula deliciaris.
A little tile.
1 Laterculatus, m.
2 Teſtula, f.
A little ſmall tile or quarry ſtone to pave withall.
1 Teſterula, f.
Tiles laid overthwart betweene other tiles.
1 Amorices.
A tile-maker.
1 Laterarius, cœnoſaciarius, m.
A tile of wood.
1 Scandula, f.
Made of tile.
1 Lateritius, ad.
Like a roofe or gutter tile.
1 Imbricatus, ad.
Full of roofe tiles.
1 Imbricoſus, laterarius, ad.
In manner of a roofe tile.
1 Imbricatim, adv.
To *till*; vide to *entice.*
To **Till.**
1 Colo, terram moliri, ſubigere agrum, V. To *plaugh.*
To till the ſecond time.
1 Novare agrum.
Tilled.
1 Aratus, p.
Tillage.
1 Agricultura, fœm. agrorum cultus,
Any ground tilled.
1 Cultum.
A tilling.
1 Cultio.
A tiller; v. *Husbandman.*
Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.
1 Aratio, f.
A field out of tilth.
1 Ager ſqualidus.
Bookes written of tillage.
1 Georgica.
Till, or untill.
1 Donec, eouſque, adv.
Till now.
1 Adhuc, adv.
A **till** *in a cheſt.*
1 Capſella, capſula, f.
To runne at Tilt.
Vide *Juſtle.*
Timber.
1 Durata.
2 Lignum, n. materia, f.
Any timber to build with.
2 Tignum, n. tignus, m.
Any great peece of timber.
The upright peeces of timber in the inner ſide, which of ſome are called foot-ſtockes.
1 Stamena, neut.
A ſquare peece of timber, whereon Panyms did ſacrifice. 1 Molucrum, n.
A round peece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning, or working with the wheele.
1 Mamphur.
Timbred or made of timber.
2 Materiatus, p.
A timbring, or worke made of timber.
2 Materiatio, materiatura.
Of, or belonging to timber.
2 Materiarius, ad.
Houſes ill timbred.
1 Ædes malè materiatæ.
To *play on a* **timbrell.**
2 Tympanizo.
A timbrell. 1 Tympanum, crepitaculum, n.
A timbrell whereon maides play with their fingers.
1 Cruſina.
A braſen or iron timbrell.
1 Siſtrum.
Hee that playeth on ſuch a timbrell.
1 Siſtrarius, m.
The playing on ſuch a timbrell. 1 Siſtratus, m.
A timbrell player.
1 Tympaniſta.
To *paſſe the* **Time.**
1 Tempus, vel diem tranſigo vel traho, vel traduco, diem conficere.
To ſpend time vainely.
1 Fruſtrà tempus conterere.
To obſerve the time, or take heed how to beſtow his time.
1 Rectè otia ponere, rectè ætatem ducere.
The time will trie.
1 Exitus acta probabit.
The time weareth or paſſeth away.
1 Ætas evolat, ætas effluit, fluxum tempus elabitur, cedit dies.
The time is come
1 Extat tempus.
Time.
1 Tempus, n. dies, ætas, f. ævum, n.
Short ſpace of time.
2 Curriculum, n.
The time of 100 yeares, ſome take it for a 1000 yeares, and ſome for 30, alſo age, time. 1 Seculum, n.
Time or leaſure.
1 Otium, ſpatium, n.
Long ſpace of time.
1 Diuturnitas, f.
Every diſtance of time, or ſpace.
1 Intervallum, n.
A ſeaſonable time: alſo time
1 Tempeſtas, f.
Time convenient, or due time. 1 Tempeſtivitas, f.
A ſhort time.
1 Tempuſculum.
The time which is ſet or put betweene, that the yeares may agree with the courſe of the Sunne.
1 Intercalarium, n.
The time of night when the cock croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night.
Gallicinium, n.
Time ſpared from other neceſſary buſineſſe.
1 Succiſivum, vel ſubſecivum tempus.
Vacation or time of ceaſing.
1 Vacatio, f.
That commeth in very good time.
1 Opportunus, peropportunus.
Done in due and convenient time.
1 Tempeſtivus, ad.
Pertaining to time.
1 Temporarius, temporaneus, temporalis, ad.
Of one time.
1 Synchronus, ad.
Which is of one time and age. 1 Coætaneus, ad.
In time, or in due ſeaſon.
1 Tempore, tempeſtivè.
2 Maturè, adv.
For a time.
1 Temporariè, adv.
More timely, or before time.
1 Temporiùs, adv.
Of a long time.
1 Diutinè, adv.
A long time, a mans life time. 1 Ætatem, adv.
In very good time.
1 Opportunè, peropportunè, commodùm.
At this time, or as the world goeth now.
1 Hoc ævo, hoc ſeculo, hoc tempore, hac hominum ætate, hàc tempeſtate, hac ætate.
2 Nunc, jam, hodie.
At this time or preſent.
1 Impræſentiarum, nunc, jam impræſens.
In times paſt.
1 Quondam, olim, ad. diebus proximè exactis, in diebus prioribus, nuperrimè elapſis, jamdudum præteritis.
At that time.
1 Tunc, adv.
Out of time.
1 Incommodè, inopportunè, tempore importuno.
Oftentimes.
1 Sæpè, crebrò, ſæpenumero, frequenter.
vide *Often.*
At what time.
1 Quando, ecquando.
At any time.
1 Unquam, nuncubi, adv.
Sometime.
1 Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.
At ſome time, divers times.
1 Aliquoties, aliquotiens, adverb.
At no time.
1 Nequando, adv.
Till that time.
1 Eatenus, adv.
Till what time.
1 Quouſque.
In time to come.
1 Deinde.
Of old time.
1 Antiquitus, adv.
After this time.
1 Dehinc.
At what time ſoever.
1 Quandocunque, adv.
So many times as
1 Quotieſcunque, adv.
Another time.
1 Alias, adv.
To ſome place or time.
1 Aliquouſque, adv.
Before this time.
1 Antehac, adv.
In the meane time.
1 Interea, interea loci, interea temporis, interim, dum, obiter. 2 In tranſitu.
In time to come. 1 Olim, apud poſteros, in poſterum.
At the very ſame time.
1 Eadem tempeſtate, per idem tempus.
A **Timorous,** *and fearefull fellow.*
1 Matula, m.

Timorous or fearefull.
1 Solicitus imbellis, ad. vide *Fearefull.*
Timiditie.
1 Timiditas, f.
Timorous in religion without cause.
1 Superstitiosus, ad.
Timorously.
2 Suspensa manu.
The Timpany, a disease so called.
1 Timpanites, m.
2 Inflatio ventris.
That hath a timpany.
1 Timpaniticus, t.
Tincture.
Tinctura.
Tinder.
1 Suscitabulum, igniarium, n.
2 Fomes, f.
To tynd. Sepio.
A Tinker.
1 Sartor ærarius.
2 Circuitor ærarius, m.
Tinkers worke.
1 Æramentum.
To **tinne** *or cover with tin.*
1 Incoquo, stanno linire.
Tinne. 1 Cassiterus, m. stannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum, & album.
That which is tinned.
2 Stanno litus, incoctilis, ad.
Tinne, or made of tinne.
1 Stanneus, ad.
Tinsell, *or baudkin worke.*
1 Intertextæ, vel picturatæ Vestes.
Tinseld or woven betweene as baudkin worke.
1 Intertextus, p.
A baudkin or garment of tinsell worke, which the Consuls used in time of peace, and Conquerours in time of warre.
1 Palmaria, vel Palmata vestis.
One clothed in such a garment.
1 Palmatus, ad.
Tint, *or halfe part of a bushell.*
1 Semimodius, m.
A **Tipe** *or figure.*
1 Typus, m.
Tipicall.
1 Typicus, ad.
Tipically.
1 Typice, adv.
A **tippe.** 1 Apex, apiculus, m. summitas, f.
The tippe of a horne.
1 Cornutamentum, n.
Tipped with iron.
1 Præferratus.
A **tippet.** 2 Focale, flammeum, flammeolum, n.
To **tipple,** vide *Quaffe.*
A tipling house.
1 Cauponula.
Tippled or tipsie.
1 Vinulus, vinnulus, ad.
To play the **tyrant,** *or exercise cruelty, to tyrannize.*
1 Tyrannicè, vel tyranni more vexare.
A tyrant.
1 Tyrannus, m.
Which hath killed a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicida.
2 Tyrannoctonus, m.
Tyranny.
1 Tyrannis, f.
2 Jugum durissimum, Phalaridis imperium.
The murder of a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicidium, n.
Tyrannous, or of a tyrant.
1 Tyrannicus, ad.
Tyrannously.
1 Tyrannicè.
2 Impotenter, iùs, adv.
Titdles *of sheep,* V. *Dung.*
Tisan, vide *Ptisan.*
A **Tite,** vide *Attire.*
To **Tite,** vide *weary.*
Tissicke. Tussis pulmonea
Tissue, *i. cloth of gold or silver.*
Tisshew *made of three threads of divers colours.*
1 Trilix, f. 2 Textile, n.
To **tithe** *or take away the tenth part.*
1 Decimo.
To tithe out.
1 Edecimo, exdecimo.
Tithes or tenths.
1 Decimæ, decuma, & decumæ, f.
A little tithe.
3 Decimula, f.
A tither.
1 Decimator, m.
They that gather tithes and taxes.
1 Decumani, m.
A tithe farmer.
1 Decumanus.
That may be tithed.
1 Decumanus, ad. ut, decumanus ager. *A titheable field, whereof tithe may bee gathered.*
To **Title.** 1 Titulo.
2 Annoto, adnoto, inscribo.
To give up his right or title.
1 Jus suum alteri cedere.
A title or inscription.
1 Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigraphe, f. diagramma, n.
The title of the eldest childe in Inheritance.
1 Primigenia, f.
Titulare, i. which beareth onely a title.
A tittle or point in letters.
1 Punctus, m. punctum, n.
Tittle *tattle.*
1 Inaniloquium, n.

T *ante* O

To. 1 Ad, in, præp. ser. accus.
To and fro.
1 Ultro citroque.
2 Sursum versum.
To every one.
1 Singulatim, adv.
To cry like a **Toad.**
1 Coaxo.
The crocking of toades.
1 Coaxatio, f.
A toad.
1 Bufo, m.
A toad that is somewhat red: a land toad.
1 Rubeta, f.
A **Toad-stoole;** vide *Mushrome.*
A **tod** *of wooll.*
1 Lanisicus, m. vide *Wooll.*
A todde, vide *Bush.*
A **Toe.**
1 Digitus pedis.
The great toe of the foot.
1 Allus, hallus, vel hallux, m. pollex pedis.
He that hath his toe swollen, or great anceles bunching out that he cannot goe fast.
1 Scaurus, m.
The issuing of blood out of the toes with much going.
1 Flegmen, n.
That hath toes.
2 Digitatus, ad.
Of or belonging to a toe.
1 Pollicaris, ad.
Together.
1 Vna, simul, pariter, insimul
2 Junctim, conjunctè, conjunctim, communiter, adv.
Together, one with another.
1 Mutuò, adv.
Together with.
1 Cum, præp.
Altogether without order, or mixed with another; vide *Confusedly.*
To **Toile** *or trifle.*
1 Nugor, tricor.
Toies or foolish trifles.
1 Nugæ, ineptiæ, f. ineptia.
2 Ridiculum, deridiculum, n.
A foolish toie or trifle.
2 Deliramentum, inane, n.
Wanton toies mixed with verses in a Comedy, or enterlude at the end.
1 Exodium, n.
Lovers toies.
2 Amatoriæ levitates.
Wanton toies, things of no estimation.
1 Abydena, n.
A seller of toies: Vide *Trifles.*
To **Toile,** vide *Labour.*
Toiling or travelling.
1 Labor, m. operositas, f.
Toilesome.
2 Intractabilis, ad.
Toiles, *nets; or haies wherewith woods, parks, or forrests are beset to take wilde beasts.*
1 Indago, f.
A **Token** *or signe.*
1 Signũ, specimen, indicium
A token sent.
1 Pignus, n.
A token, note or marke.
1 Nota, f. character, m.
2 Vestigia, n.
A naturall token or marke, whereby a thing is knowne.
1 Macula, f.
A sure token or just occasion. 1 Argumentum, n.
A privy signe or token, whereby spies and enemies are discerned from companions and fellowes in armes; also a token of lead, leather, or such like.
1 Tessera, f.
Tokens or bils of exchange, given to men, by which they shall receive a certaine sum of money, or measure of corne
1 Tesseræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ.
A little token.
1 Tesserula, f.
A token betweene any company.
1 Intersignum, n. tesseræ, f.
A token badge or signe, to know one by: also a token given to one upon certaine covenants.
1 Symbolum, n.
A token given to souldiers, when they be ready to fight, a watch-word.
1 Synthenia, f.
A token given when matrimony is contracted.
2 Arrha sponsalis.
A token or signe of some great good or evill chance to come.
1 Prodigium, n.
A token of great tempest; v. *Tempest.*
A token or pledge of remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of something
1 Mnemosynum, neut.
Told, vide *Tell.*

A **Tolle** *or taxe gatherer.*
1 Exactor,telonarius,m.
Tolle for paſſage,v. Fraight.
Tolle or tribute.
1 Vectigal, n.
To tole or entiſe, v. Allure.
To tolerate,vide ſuffer, and beare.
Tolerable, that may be borne with.
1 Tolerabilis.
2 Excuſabilis,ad.
Tolerably.
2 Excuſatè, adv.
A **Tombe,** vide *Tumbe.*
A **Tomboy.**
1 Minula, f.
A **Tome,** *a part, or one volume of a booke.*
1 Tomus,m. volumen, n.
A paire of **Tongs.**
1 Forceps, f. patillum,n.
Smiths tongs.
1 Fornicales, m.
A **Toole.**
1 Inſtrumentum,organum,n,
All ſorts of tooles and inſtruments.
2 Arma,armamenta, n.
An iron toole.
1 Ferramentum.
An iron toole wherewith Smithes doe pare the hooſes of horſes.
1 Ferramentum inciſorium.
A toole or inſtrument having three teeth.
1 Tridens,m.
Carpenters tooles.
1 Ferramenta fabrorum.
Barbers tooles.
1 Arma tonſoria.
A maker of tooles.
1 Organarius, m.
Made with tooles.
1 Organicus.
With a toole.
1 Organicè,adv.
To cut out ones **Tongue.**
1 Elinguo,linguam reſecare
A tongue, alſo a ſpeech, or language.
1 Lingua.
A little tongue.
1 Lingula,ſive ligula,f.
The forepart of the tongue.
1 Proglotſis, f.
The mother tongue.
1 Lingua vernacula.
An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped.
Linguarium.
Long tongued, a blab,or that is full of words.
1 Linguax, ad. Linguacula, vel lingulata,f.
That hath a tongue.
1 Lingulatus,linguatus, ad.
Double tongued, or that can ſpeake two tongues or languages.
1 Bilinguis, ad.
Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues, as Cerberus had.
1 Trilinguis,ad.
That ſpeaketh foure tongues.
1 Quadrilinguis, ad.
Of the ſame tongue or language.
1 Homogloſſus, ad.
Evill tongued.
1 Maledicus, ad.
A railing tongue.
1 Lingua virulenta, contumelioſa, biſulca.
To toote;vide to looke.
To draw a **Tooth.**
1 Edento, dentem evello, vel extrahо.
To breed teeth.
1 Dentio.
To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth; to make toothleſſe.
1 Edento.
To thruſt in his teeth.
3 Denticulo.
To rub the teeth.
1 Infricare dentes.
To faſten looſe teeth.
1 Mobiles dentes ſtabilire, vel firmare.
That breedeth teeth.
1 Dentiens, p.
Toothed, that hath great, ſtrong or many teeth: ſnaggell or gag-toothed.
1 Dentatus, p.
That hath his teeth taken or ſtrucken out.
1 Edentatus,p.
That hath little teeth,or that hath teeth like the teeth of a ſaw.
1 Denticulatus, p.
A growing or breeding of teeth. 1 Dentitio, f.
A tooth-drawer.
1 Edentator.
Tooth-drawing.
1 Edentatio,f. evulſio dentis
A tooth-wreſt or inſtrument to draw teeth with.
1 Denterpaga, f. dentiducum, n.
An inſtrument wherewith teeth be broken.
1 Dentifrangibulum.
One that breaketh teeth.
1 Dentifrangibulus, m.
A tooth-picker or ſcraper.
2 Dentiſcalpium,n.
A tooth.
1 Dens,barrus,m.
A mad tooth.
1 Rabidus dens.
The tooth ach.
1 Dolor dentium.
A row or ſet of teeth.
2 Sepes dentium.
The fore-teeth.
1 Averſi.
Tomici, Primores, Inciſores } Dentes.
One of the fore-teeth ſhewed in laughing.
1 Gelacinus, m.
The upper or over teeth.
1 Superiores dentes.
The jaw or cheeke teeth.
1 Gemini dentes, molares, vel maxillares.
The ſharpe or eye teeth.
1 Columellares, vel canini dentes.
Gag teeth.
1 Dentes exerti.
The two teeth that grow laſt of all, and that about the twentieth yeare.
1 Sopronisteres.
Thoſe which had great teeth as old writers call them.
3 Dendales,m.
Stinking or rotten teeth.
1 Fœtidi,vel putridi dentes
The craſhing of the teeth.
1 Dentium crepitus.
The bluntneſſe of the teeth.
2 Stupor dentium, n.
Toothleſſe without teeth.
1 Edentulus, ad.
That hath great teeth.
1 Dentoſus, ad.
One that in ſpeaking doth laſpe or ſpit out his tooth.
1 Dentiloquus, m.
In order like teeth.
1 Dētatim,dēticulatim,adv.
With teeth after the forme and manner of combs teeth.
1 Pectinatim,adv.
Toothſome, *or ſweet.*
2 Dulcis, placidus,ad.
Made toothſome or ſweet.
2 Paſſus, ad.
To **Top** *or ſtrike off the top*
1 Decacumino,obtrunco.
To make topped or ſharpe at the top.
1 Cacumino.
To come or grow to a ſharpe top. 1 Faſtigio, faſtigo
Sharpe topped,or with ſharpe tops. 1 Cacuminatus, p.
That is ſharpe towards the top.
1 Faſtigiatus, faſtigatus,p.
A topping or cutting off the top.
1 Decacuminatio,obtruncatio, ut obtruncatio vitis.
The top,height, or ſharpe end of a thing.
1 Faſtigium, culmen,cacumen,ſummum,n. ſummitas, vertex, apex. 2 Extremitas,f. ſupercilium, n.
A little top,
1 Apiculus, m.
The top of an hill or banke.
1 Jugum,n. 2 Verruca,f.
The top of an hearbe.
1 Cima,vel cyma,f.
The top of the maſt of a ſhip
1 Carcheſia, f.
Top of the haire wounden with a purple lace on the crowne of a matrons head, or proper to the high Prieſts wife onely, to diſcerne her from other women.
1 Tutulus, m.
The top, end,or extreme part of a thing.
1 Coronis,f.
The top or head of a pillar.
1 Capitellum, n.
From the top to the toe.
2 A capite ad calcem uſq;.
A top wherewith children play.
1 Trochus. 2 Turbo.
A little top.
1 Trochulus, m.
Topickes, *Bookes that ſpeake and entreat of places of invention touching Logicke.* Topica, n.
A **Torch** *or taper.*
1 Funale,n. cereus,lampas,f.
2 Lumen, n. fax, tæda,f.
A little torch.
1 Facula, f.
A torch or taper bearer.
1 Facularius, daduchus,m.
2 Tædifer,ad.
A torch maker.
2 Lychnopœus, m.
To **Torment,** *vex or grieve*
1 Crucio,vexo,affligo,angо
2 Torqueo, conficio, compungo.
To torment vehemently or ſore.
1 Exercucio, percrucio, diſcrucio, carnifico.
2 Torto,lacero.
To torment or vex againe, that hath tormented us before. 2 Remordeo.
To torment often.
1 Torto, auctito, affligo.
To bee much tormented or vexed.
1 Diſcrucior, conflictor, ut conflictari, iniqua valetudine. 2 Lactor, exenteror.
Tormented, vexed ſore grieved or puniſhed.
1 Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus. 2 Tortus,p.
Greatly tormented, utterly undone.
1 Deperditus, p.

Tormented, tossed to and fro.
1 Exagitatus, exactus, inquietatus, p.
A tormenter, or he that tormenteth a hang man.
1 Carnifex, c. g. cruciarius, afflictor.
2 Tortor, spiculator.
A tormenting or putting to paine.
1 Afflictio, inflictio,
2 Torsio, f.
A torment.
1 Pœna, vexatio, f. Cruciatus, m. Tormentum, supplicium, n.
A torment or racke with cords and strings to make men confesse.
1 Fidiculæ.
One tormenting and vexing himselfe; also the name of a Comedy in Terence.
1 Heautontimorumenos, m.
Full of torments.
3 Tormentosus, ad.
Toune; vide *Rent.*
Tosing. Carptura.
To tose wooll or lyne.
Carpo, carmino.
A **Tortise**; vide *Fish.*
The coverture or shell of a Tortise.
1 Chelonicum, n.
A kinde of **Torture** *made of leather.*
1 Color, m.
A **Tospot** *or ale knight.*
1 Popino, archipota.
To **Tosse**, *trouble, vex, disquiet.*
1 Turbo, disturbo, vexo, afflicto.
2 Exaspero.
To tosse in the minde to and fro, or examine a matter through.
2 Volvo, voluto, jacto.
To tosse, discusse and handle a matter in reasoning.
2 Agito, exagito.
To bee tossed, disquieted or troubled.
2 Fluctuo, jactor, agitor, ut agitari ventorum vi.
To tosse on high.
3 Inalto.
To tosse a ball,
1 Jacto. 2 Mitto, raptim ludere, pila certare.
Tossed troubled or disquieted
1 Conflictatus.
2 Fluctuatus, p.
Tossed, handled to and fro, debated, discussed.
1 Agitatus, excussitatus, actus, jactatus, p.
A tossing. 1 Jactatio, fœm. jactatus, m. 2 Volutatio, f.
In manner of tossing a ball from one to the other.
Datatim, adv.
Tossingly, with tossing,
1 Voluratim, adv.
To Toste.
1 Torreo.
Tosted.
1 Tostus, p.
A toste.
1 Tostus panis.
A tosting iron.
1 Tostorium, n. artopta, f.
To **tost** *or draw out.*
1 Carpo.
Totall; vide *Whole.*
To **totter.**
1 Vacillo. 2 Nuto.
To **touch.**
1 Tango, contingo, attingo.
To touch or feele.
1 Tracto.
To touch vehemently the chiefe matter in pleading.
2 Jugulum petere, rem acu tangere, in rei arcem invadere.
To touch or extend to some thing. 1 Pertingo.
To touch a thing lightly in passing by.
1 Subtego,
To touch a thing shortly, or in few words.
1 Stringo, perstringo, percurro.
To touch often or handle.
1 Contrecto, pertracto, taxo.
To touch softly or lightly, to handle gently.
1 Attingo, libo, delibo, palpo, palpor.
2 Lambo, allambo.
To touch or be joyned to.
1 Contiguor.
It toucheth or is behoveable.
1 Interest, ut interest ejus.
Touched.
1 Tactus, p.
Toucheth gently.
1 Palpandus, p.
A touching in a glaunce, as in passing by.
2 Transcursus.
That cannot or will not be touched.
1 Intactilis, intractabilis, ad.
Touching together, or touching one another.
1 Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, ad.
The flame touching lightly.
1 Allambentibus flammis.
As touching, or as concerning.
1 De, præp. quod attinet.
As touching that.
1 Quod, con.
Touchwood.
1 Suscitabulum, marium, n.
Toughnesse.
1 Lentor, m.
Tough. 1 Tenax, lentus, ad.
A **Tournaying**, *or horseback.*
1 Hippomachia, fœm. vide *Fusile.*
Towe *or birds.*
1 Stupa, linistupa.
Little towe or birds.
1 Stupula, f.
Of tow or birds.
1 Stupeus, ad.
Pertaining, or serving to dresse towe or birds withall.
1 Stuparius, ad.
To show some token of **towardnesse.**
1 Specimen indolis dare.
Towardnesse or good and gentle disposition.
1 Indoles, f.
Towards.
1 Erga, versus, versum, præp. accus. sub. ut sub finem; *towards the end*; adversus.
2 Contra, ut, aspice contra me.
Towards some place.
Aliquorsum, ad.
Towards that place.
1 Quorsum, quoquo.
On, or towards the other part or side.
1 Altrorsum, pro altroversum.
Towards the right hand or side.
1 Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, dextroversus, adv.
Towards the left hand.
1 Sinistrorsum, adv.
A **Towell** *to wipe hands with.*
1 Mantelium, mantile, manutergium, manupiarium.
2 Linteolum.
A **Towne.**
1 Oppidum, urbecula, f.
A countrie towne or village. Pagus, m.
A little towne.
1 Oppidulum.
A towne or cittie incorporate, having three proper, and especiall officers, lawes, liberties and priviledges,
1 Municipium, n.
A walled towne or citie.
1 Urbs.
A little walled towne; a Fort towne.
1 Castellum, n.
That dwelleth in a walled Towne, or that hath the charge of it.
1 Castellanus, ad.
A towne, country or citie, wherein every man is borne
1 Patria, f.
A towne or city set by the sea side.
1 Oppidum maritimum.
A towne set by the water.
1 Amnisis, f.
A towne that hath many towers.
1 Urbs turrita.
Of a towne or citie, or dwelling in towne or city.
1 Urbicus, urbanus, ad.
From towne to towne.
1 Oppidatim, adv.
A townes man.
1 Oppidanus.
2 Urbanus, m.
A Tower; vide *Turret.*

Tante R

To **trace**, *tracke, to seeke out by the footing.*
1 Investigo } feram, vel
Indago } leporem.
Traced.
1 Investigatus, p.
A tracer.
1 Vestigator, m.
A trace or tracke.
1 Vestigium.
A trace or course.
1 Tractus.
A tracing.
1 Investigatio.
2 Inquisitio, f.
Following the trace.
1 Indaganter, ad.
A **Tract**; vide *Treatise.*
To **Tract** *or prolong the time.*
1 Propagare tempus.
Tract of time.
1 Propagatio temporis,
The tract of a cart wheele made in the ground.
1 Orbita, f.
To make **Tractable**, *or gentle.*
1 Manuefacio, manuesco
To wax or become tractable or gentle.
1 Mitesco.
To be made tractable.
Manuefio.
Made tractable.
Manuefactus, p.
Tractable tame or gentle.
1 Mitis, manuetus, lenis, commodus.
2 Placidus, humanus.
A **Trade** *or manner of bringing up.*
1 Disciplina, f.

A trade, exercise or manner of living.
1 Ratio.
2 Via, f. tenor, m.

Tradition.
1 Traditio, f.
To traduce.
Traduco.
To traffique, or use the trade of merchandise.
1 Negotium tractare, commercia, mercaturam facere.
Traffique, the course of merchandise from one place to another.
1 Negociatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.
To helpe to set forward a **Tragedie**, *to make a matter much worse than indeed it is.*
1 Paratragœdio.
A Tragedie.
1 Tragœdia.
2 Scena.
A player of Tragedies.
Tragœdus.
A writer or maker of tragedies.
1 Tragicus, m.
Tragicall, or belonging to Tragedies.
1 Tragicus, ad.
Tragically.
1 Tragicè, adv.
A **traie** *wherein meate sodden or rosted is put, or any hollow vessell of wood.*
1 Trulla, f.
2 Alveolus, m. conchia, f.
A **traie** *used to carry morter in to masons.*
1 Qualus.
A traie or tub to set under the tap; vide *Tubbe.*
A **traile** *or border about a womans gowne or such like.*
2 Segmentum, n.
Trailed, or that hath trailes, or borders finely wrought with many small peeces.
1 Segmentatus, ad.
To **Traile.**
Traho.
A traine, or company of servants attending upon any Prince or noble man.
1 Cohors, f. comitatus.
2 Strepitus.
The traine of a womans gowne.
1 Syrma.
He that beareth a noble womans traine.
1 Syrmatophorus, m.
To traine up; vide *Instruct and bring up.*
Trained up.
1 Institutus, p.
A training up.
1 Disciplina, f.
A traine. Fraus.
To play the **Traitor**; vide *to betray.*
A traitor, betrayer, or hee that useth treachery.
1 Proditor, perduellio.
2 Desector, defector.
A traitour to his father, as Absolon to David, Jupiter to Saturne.
1 Antipater, m.
A traitor which flieth from his Captaine in battell, and flieth to his enemies.
1 Transfuga, com. g.
Traiterous, trecherous, or full of disloyaltie.
1 Perfidus, infidus, ad.
Pertaining to a traitor.
1 Proditorius, ad.
Traiterously, or disloyally, that doth any thing against the trust that is put in him.
1 Perfidiosè, proditoriè, per insidias.
Tramell net. Tragum.
To **Trample**; vide *Tread Tranquillitie.*
1 Tranquillitas, f.
Transcendent.
Transcendens.
To **Transcribe**, *or copy out of one thing into another*
1 Transcribo, describo.
Transcript, i. copie.
To **transferre**, *or conveigh from one place to another.*
1 Transfero, traduco.
2 Trajicio, transfundo.
To be transferred.
1 Transferor.
2 Describor.
To transfer or translate; V. *Translate.*
Transferred or carried over.
1 Translatus, traductus.
2 Trajectus, p.
To transfigure, vide *Transforme.*
To **transforme**, *transfigure or change from one forme to another.*
1 Transformo, transfiguro.
2 Verto.
Transformed.
1 Transformis, ad.
2 Mutatus, p.
A transformation, transfiguring or changing out of one likenesse into another.
1 Transformatio, transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.
To transgresse or passe beyond negligently.
1 Transgredior, egredior, varico, & varicor.
To transgresse or breake, as a man doth a law.
1 Violo.
2 Frango, discedere à jure.
A transgressour.
1 Transgressor, parabates, m.
A transgression.
1 Transgressio, parabasis, f.
To transcend.
Transcendo.
Transitorie, *that endureth but a very little while.*
1 Transitorius, momentaneus, temporarius, temporaneus.
2 Caducus, labilis, instabilis, fluxus, fragilis, interiturus, jam jam periturus.
To **translate** *from one language to another; to interpret.*
1 Interpretor.
2 Verto, converto, ut è Græco in Latinum convertere, reddo, transfero.
To translate or carry over; Vide *Transferre.*
Translated.
2 Versus, conversus, traductus, translatus, p.
A translator or interpreter.
1 Interpres, com. g.
2 Translator, m.
A translation.
1 Interpretatio, f. interpretamentum, n.
2 Translatio, versio, f.
A translation of words from their owne proper signification into another; as Video, pro intelligo.
1 Metaphora, f.

Transmigration.
Transmigratio.
To **transmit.**
Transmitto.

Transmutation.
Transmutatio.
A **transome**, *or beame, going overthwart an house.*
1 Tanstrum, transtra, n. Catherius, m. Trabes transversa.
The transomes in a ship, whereon the hatches bee made.
1 Canonia, f.
A transome or little over a dore.
1 Superliminare, n.
A transome or piece of timber foure inches thicke.
1 Trientalis materia.

Transparent.
Transparens.
To **transport**, *carry, conveigh away or over.*
Transporto, traduco, transfero.
Transported.
1 Transportatus, asportatus, translatus, p.
A transporter.
1 Translator, m.
A transportation.
1 Translatio, deportatio, fœm.
To **transpose** *or set in anothers place.*
2 Transfero, transfundo.
Transposed.
1 Transpositus.
2 Translatus, p. translatitius, ad.
A transposition, as when one letter is put for another.
1 Metathesis, transpositio, fœm.

Transubstantiation.
Transubstantiatio.
To **trap**, *barbe or dresse horses with trappers.*
2 Ephippio.
Trapped, barbed, or dressed with trappers.
1 Phaleratus.
2 Ephippiatus, p.
Trappers, trappings, or barbes for horses.
1 Phaleræ, f.
2 Ephippia, n. lorica equina.
They that have saddles on their horses trapped with costly harnesses.
1 Ephippiarii, m.
Swift horses trapped with purple or scarlet.
1 Instrat ostro alipedes.
The trappers of a horse.
1 Instratum, n.
To **trappe**, *or take in a trap.*
1 Irretio.
Trapped or taken in a gin, or snare.
1 Irretitus.
2 Captus, p.
A trappe, snare, or ginne.
1 Tendicula, f.
Traps, or craftie wayes to deceive; *also vaine shewes, or apparances of things.*
1 Offudæ, offuciæ, offitiæ. offucetæ.
A trappe for mice, or rats.
1 Muscipula, muristrecula.
That part of the mouse trap that standeth upright.
2 Obex, dub. g.
To travell earnestly, or to take paine.
1 Elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo, incumbo; vide *to labour and take paine.*

To *travell or labour in vain*
1 Frustrà laborare, frustra conari, inanem operam sumere, arare littus, piscari in aëre, aquam cribro haurire, asellum docere.
A travelling, or taking great paines.
3 Operositas, f.
The travell or paines which one taketh.
1 Labor, conatus, nisus, m. opera, industria, f. opus, conamen, n.
2 Sudor, ut nulli sudoris est ea res. *Which travelleth much, or taketh great paines.*
1 Laboriosus, operosus, ad.
With great travell, paine or difficultie.
1 Operosè, laboriosè, adv.
To travell or goe on a journey.
1 Itineror, spatior.
Travelling or wandring abroad.
1 Spatiatus, p.
A traveller, or one that travelleth by the way.
1 Viator, m.
Pertaining to travelling.
1 Viaticus, ad.
Pertaining to a traveller.
1 Viatorius, ad.
To **Travaile** *or be in labour with childe; or bring forth.*
1 Parturio, enitor, connitor.
To travaile before time.
1 Abortio, aborto, abortivum, & abortum facere, immaturum fœtum edere.
Travailing or being in labour with childe.
1 Parturiens.
That hath travailed and brought forth.
1 Nixus, enixus, p.
A travailing with childe or young.
1 Partura, f. enixus, partus, m.
A travelling before time; an untimely birth.
1 Abortus, m. abortio, f. abortivum, n.
That causeth untimely travaile.
1 Abortivus, ad.
To be in a traunce.
Animo obtorpeo.
A traunce.
1 Exstasis, f.
2 Furor, m. defectus animi.
Traverse.
Lege agere vel respondere
To worke **Treachery** *or treason against one.*
1 Instruere insidias alicui.
Treachery or treason.
1 Perfidia, perduellio, proditio.
2 Insidiæ, arum, f.
Treacherously.
Infidè, adv.
Treason, vide *Treachery.*
To **tread,** *stampe or trample under foote.*
1 Calco, conculco, suppedito
2 Protero.
To tread or trample upon, or in the middest.
1 Interculco.
To tread before.
1 Præculco.
To tread or cast under feet, to make light of.
1 Pessundo.
To tread or trample out.
1 Exculco.
To tread as the cocke doth.
2 Salio.
Trodden.
1 Exculcatus.
2 Protritus, oppressus, p.
A treader or tracer.
1 Ichnobates.
A treading or stamping under feet.
1 Calcatio, proculcatio, f.
A treader of grapes.
1 Lenobates.
2 Calcator, m.
A place where they tread and stampe grapes.
2 Calcatorium, n.
The treadale of a weavers loome.
1 Insile, n.
To gather **Treasure.**
1 Thesaurizo.
Heaping up of treasure.
1 Thesaurizans, p.
A treasurer.
1 Thesaurarius, gazophylax, ratiocinator, m. ærarius, argirologus, m.
The common treasurer, or generall receiver in the warres.
1 Quæstor, m. quæstor ærarius, Tribunus ærarius, receptor generalis.
The lord treasurer.
1 Præfactus ærarii; Vide Lord.
He that extraordinarily is sent as treasurer into any countrey.
1 Proquæstor, m.
Treasure or abundance of riches.
1 Thesaurus, m. gaza, opes, f.
The treasure of a Prince.
1 Fiscus, m. regia gaza.
A treasure house or treasury.
1 Thesaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium, n. pecuniarium.
The treasurie of monuments or the place where evidences and records be kept.
1 Archivum, n.
He that hath beene treasurer
1 Exquæstor, quæstorius, m.
The office of a treasurer.
1 Quæstura, f.
Belonging to that office.
1 Quæstorius, ad.
Belonging to treasure.
1 Thesaurarius, ad.
Pertaining to a Princes treasure. Fiscalis, ad.
To **Treate** of.
2 Exagito; vide *entreat or handle.*
A treatise or handling of a matter.
1 Tractatus, m. insectio, syntagma, commentatio, f.
Treatably.
1 Articulatim, distinctè, adv.
A **Treatie,** *tract, or covenant.*
1 Pactum, n. pactio, f.
A treatie, entercourse or truce. 1 Fœdus, m.
Treble, *or trible.*
1 Triplex, ad.
A **Trebse,** *a small or shrill voyce.*
1 Sonus acutus, Sonus summus, vide *sing.*
Treble voyced.
1 Acutus, ad.
To set a place with **Trees** *for vines to grow by.*
Arbusto.
To prune trees.
1 Opputo.
To grow to the bignesse of a tree. 3 Arboresco.
A tree.
1 Arbor, arbos, f. vide *trees.*
A little tree.
1 Arbuscula, f.
A very exact planting of trees in an Orchard by squire, so that which way soever one looketh, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance.
1 Quincunx, m.
Shadowing of trees.
1 Opacitas, f.
Places planted with trees.
1 Arbusta.
Garnished with, or full of trees. 1 Arbustivus, ad.
Of or like or serving to a tree, or which breedeth in trees. 1 Arboratius, ad.
The **Treie** *point; V. Point.*
A **Trete;** vide *Trate.*
To **Tremble** *or shake for feare.*
1 Tremo, contremo, paveo, horreo, perhorreo.
2 Vibror; vide *Feare.*
To tremble or shake on all parts.
1 Circumtremo.
To cause or make to tremble
1 Quasso, quatio, tremefacio
Trembling or shaking.
1 Tremens, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, ad.
2 Micans, p. ut cor micans.
A trembling.
1 Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.
A trembling for feare.
1 Horror, m.
With trembling fearefully.
1 Trepidè, trepidanter, timidè, adv.
To *make a* **Trench,** *or trench about.*
1 Vallo, circumvallo, vallo, & fossa munire.
Trenched or inclosed in, as with a trench.
1 Circumvallatus, p.
A trench made to defend an Armie.
1 Vallum, n. militare sepimentum.
2 Agger, m.
A trench fortified with many stalkes.
1 Crebrisurus, m.
A trench or ditch to convey water.
1 Fossa, incilia, f. incile, n. incillis canalis.
A trench whereby water is let out of a pond.
2 Comma, n.
Trenches or ditches inclosing a place to set out games in.
1 Eurepi.
A little trench or ditch.
1 Fossula, f.
A trench like a furrow to set Vines in.
2 Sulcus, m.
A trench or ditch made with hands.
1 Dioryx.
Pertaining to a trench, or bulwarke.
1 Vallaris, ad.
A **Trencher.**
1 Quadra, f.
A plate trencher.
1 Scutella, f.
A round trencher.
1 Orbiculus, mensarius.
2 Orbis, m.
A trencher of bread.
1 Panicia mensa.
2 Mensa, solum cerealc.
A good trencher man.
1 Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. vide *Glutton.*

A trencher or belly friend.
1 Parasitus, m.
A **Trendle** *of a mill.*
1 Molucrum, n.
A **Trentall.**
Triginta missæ.
Tresse of haire.
Trica, funiculus.
To **Tresspasse** *or offend.*
1 Pecco.
2 Commereo.
A tresspasse or offence.
1 Transgressio, f.
2 Commissum, admissum, n. vide *Offence*.
A tresspasse whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the lord that which he holdeth.
1 Fallonia, f.
A **Trestle** *or three-footed stoole.*
1 Tripus, m.
A trestle for a table.
1 Trapezophorum, n. fulcrum mensarium, tripus mensarius.
Treatable. Distinctus.
A **Trevet.**
1 Chytra, f. chytraphus, tripus, m. ollæ sustentaculum.
Trew, vide *true in truste.*
Trewent, vide *truant.*
Triacle, *a remedy against poyson.*
1 Theriaca, theriaces, f.
Of or belonging to triacle.
1 Theriacus, ad.
A **Triall,** vide *Trie.*
A **Triangle.**
1 Triangulum, triquetrum, n trigonus, m.
Triangular, or having three corners.
1 Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus, ad.
A **Tribe.** *Being the 35. part of the people of Rome; because the whole number of citizens was divided into 35. Tribes, bands, wards or hundreds. It seemeth in old time these people were divided into three parts, and thereof this name Tribus did first arise.*
1 Tribus, f.
One of the same tribe.
1 Contribulus, m.
Of or belonging to a tribe or peculiar to a tribe.
1 Tribuarius, ad.
By every tribe or ward.
1 Tributim, adv.
Tribulation.
1 Afflictio, tribulatio.
2 Ærumna.
A **Tribune,** *the name of many officers among the Romans.*
1 Tribunus, m.
The tribune which was the protector of the commons, and maintainer of the liberties and benefits of the commons, against the power of the nobles.
1 Tribunus plebis.
The tribune which was appointed in warre to view and see that the Souldiers were well armed, ordered, and exercised, and to defend their right: the knight Marshall.
1 Tribunus militum.
The tribune which was the common Treasurer, or generall receiver.
1 Tribunus ærarius.
The tribune which was master of the Ordinance.
1 Tribunus armamentarius
The tribune which was in Rome before the Kings were deposed, and was chiefe of the horsemen.
1 Tribunus celerum.
The dignitie or office of the tribune.
1 Tribunatus, m.
One that standeth to be tribune.
1 Candidatus, tribunitius, m.
One that hath beene tribune.
1 Tribunitius, m.
Pertaining to the tribunes.
1 Tribunitius, ad. ut tribunitia potestas.
Tribunal. Lat.
To *set or put a* **tribute.**
1 Tributum imponere, tributum irrogare.
Tribute money which riseth of the goods of the people after their abilitie.
1 Tributum, n.
Tribute, tole, custome or subsidie.
1 Vectigal, stipendiarium. æraria pecunia.
A tribute given to maintaine water bankes.
1 Ripatum, n.
A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the house.
1 Columnarium, n.
They that were appointed to receive that tribute.
1 Columnarii, m.
A kinde of tribute, or pension. 1 Vigesima, f.
Money receyved of that tribute.
1 Vigesimarium aurum, Vicesimarium aurum.
A certaine tribute.
1 Phollis.
He that dwelleth in a citie that payeth tribute.
1 Stipendiarius.
Tributary, or that payeth tribute.
1 Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.
That giveth no tribute.
1 Immunis, ad.
A trice. Momentum.
To **tricke;** v. *to trimme.*
To **trickle,** *as teares trickle downe ones cheekes.*
2 Mano, ut manabant illi lachrymæ gaudio.
Trickling downe.
2 Effusus, p. ut effusæ genis lacrimæ, *teares trickling downe his cheekes.*
To trie, prove or assay.
1 Teneo, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere
2 Specto; vide *Assay.*
To trie or assay before.
1 Prætento.
To trie or examine out a matter, to have sure proofe and triall of a thing.
1 Exploro, experior, examino, exigo, probo, comperio.
2 Cerno, discepto, ut disceptare armis de controversia; *to trie the quarrell by dint of sword.*
To trie by weight or by the plumbe rule.
1 Penso, perlibro.
It is tried and proved.
1 Expertum est, compertum est.
When it is tried.
1 Compertò, absolutè, adv.
To be tried or proved.
1 Experiendus; vel experiundus.
Tried or assayed.
1 Tentatus, periclitatus, p.
Trying or assaying,
1 Tentabundus, ad.
Tried before one meddle with it.
1 Prætentatus, p.
Expert and tried.
1 Exercitus,
Tried, found or examined.
1 Expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus.
2 Spectatus, p.
Trying or endeavouring.
1 Annisus, vel annixus, p.
A trier or assayer.
1 Tentator.
A trier or prover.
1 Probator.
2 Spectator, m.
A triall or assay.
1 Specimen, n. periculum, n. periclitatio, f.
A triall or proofe.
1 Experientia, exploratio, f. expertum.
A triall, proofe or diligent examination.
1 Spectatio, f. spectamen.
That trieth or proveth, of good experience.
1 Experiens, p. vel ad.
To trie or fine from dregs.
1 Defæco.
Tried or fined.
1 Defæcatus, p. purus putus, ad.
To trifle or toy.
1 Nugor, ineptio, tricor, nugas agere. 2 Somnio.
To trifle or goe slowly about a thing.
1 Maginor.
To trifle together.
3 Connugor.
A trifler.
1 Nugax, nugator, m.
A trifling.
1 Nugatio.
Full of trifling.
3 Nugacitas, f.
A trifling song.
1 Nænia, f.
A trifle.
1 Nugamentum, rhapsodema. 2 Hilum, n.
A vaine trifle not like to be true. 1 Somnium, n.
A trifle of no value.
3 Buttubata.
Trifles, toyes or things of no value.
1 Nugæ, gerræ, liræ, affaniæ, f. abydena, n.
2 Ineptiæ, fabulæ, f.
Trifles that let necessary businesses. 2 Tricæ, f.
Little trifles that smiths were wont to have hanged before their shop windowes to exclude envie.
1 Bascania.
Trifles given to children.
1 Crepundia, n.
A little trifle.
1 Nugula, f.
A trusse full of trifles.
1 Nugipera.
A trifling fellow.
1 Nugiparus, m.
A lover of trifles.
1 Elucus, m.
A talker of trifles.
1 Gerro, m.
A seller of trifles.
1 Nugivendus, frivolaris, m.
A booke wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.
1 Palæpharia papyrus.
Hee that carrieth trifles or vaine tales about.
1 Nugigerulus, ad.

Trifles, or pertaining to trifles
1 Nugalis, nugatorius, ad.
Full of trifling songs.
3 Næniosus, ad.
Triflingly or vainly.
Nugatorie, adv.
To stay the cart with a **Trigger.**
1 Sustlamino.
A trigger, an instrument put in the cart wheele, lest the cart be overthrowne.
1 Sustlamen, n.
Trill. Jacio.
Trinke: a kinde of net.
To **Trimme**, *decke, tricke or dresse up.*
1 Polio, perpolio, orno, addo, ne, excolo, concinno.
2 Limo, apparo, curo.
To trimme or decke diverstly.
1 Vario.
To trimme gallantly.
1 Redimio.
To trimme or set a thing in order, or in his place.
1 Astituo, digero, dispono.
To trimme up a thing to make it seeme fairer.
3 Mangonizo.
Trimmed, decked or tricked up.
1 Perpolitus, ut perpolita & ornata oratio. Ornatus, cultus. 2 Limatus, comptus, compositus, concinnatus, depexus, p.
Not trimmed.
1 Inexcultus.
2 Incomptus, p.
Trimmed againe.
1 Recultus.
Trimmed, as the haire is trimmed.
1 Calamistratus, p.
A trimmer, decker or polisher.
1 Concinnator, polio, politor. 2 Limator, elimator, m.
A trimming, tricking or polishing.
1 Politura, perpolitio, exornatio, cultura, f. cultus, ornatus.
2 Apparatus, comptus, m.
Trimnesse or elegancy.
1 Elegantia, lautitia, concinnitas.
Curious trimming to allure.
1 Lenocinium, n.
She that trimmeth her mistresse. 1 Ornatrix, f.
A very trimme woman.
1 Cultissima fœmina.
Trimme, tricke or neat.
1 Mundus, elegans, scitus, concinnus.
2 Lautus, decorus, ad. vide *Neate.* *Somewhat trimme.*
1 Scitulus, mundulus, politulus, ad.
The trimmest, and most excellent of all Ilands.
1 Insularum ocellus.
Trimmely or neatly.
1 Scitè, eleganter, concinnè, politè, ornatè.
2 Lepidè, decorè, candidè, lautè, vide *Neatly.*
The Trinitie.
1 Trinitas, f.
A Trype.
1 Omasum, n.
A tripe laid in souse.
1 Echinus conditaneus, Omasum conditum, Omasum concisum, Intestinum maceratum.
A tripe wife, she that selleth tripes.
1 Omasaria, allontopolis, f.
A place where tripes be sold
1 Allantopolium, thermopolium, omasarium, n.
Tripartite. Tripartitus.
Triple, vide *threefold.*
To trip or stumble.
1 Titubo, cæspito, offendo. Vide *Stumble.*
To trip with the foote.
1 Supplanto.
Tripped.
1 Titubatus, offensus.
A trippe, i. a heard or flocke of goats.
A **Trivet** vide *Trevit.*
Trivial. Vulgaris.
To **Triumph**, *or rejoyce greatly.*
1 Triumpho, triumphos agere. 2 Gestio, exulto.
To triumph in voyce, and rejoyce with noise.
2 Ovo, jubilo.
Triumphing, triumphant.
1 Triumphans. 2 Exultans, exultabundus, p.
Of whom one hath triumph, or vanquished triumphantly
1 Triumphatus, p.
A triumpher.
2 Triumphator.
A triumphing or rejoycing.
1 Triumphalia, n. triumphatus, m.
2 Exultatio, jubilatio, ovatio.
A triumph or solemne pomp or shew at the returne of a Captaine, for a victory that he hath gotten.
Triumphus.
A triumph of a Prince or Captaine for a victorie without slaughter of men in which hee, and his souldiers did sing and leape forth.
1 Ovatio, f.
Of, or pertaining to a triumph.
1 Triumphalis, ovalis, ad.
Triumphantly.
2 Magnificè.
A trophee.
Trophæum.
Tropikes. Tropici.
Trolling, vide *Rolling.*
To **trot** *or shake as a horse doth.*
1 Succusso, discusso.
A trotter, or a trotting horse
1 Succussor, succussator, succussarius, succussio, m.
The trotting or jogging of an horse.
1 Succussatio, succussatura, succussura, f. succussus.
A trot-towne, or gadder.
1 Ambulator, m.
Trotters, i. sheeps feet.
To **Trouble**, *molest, disturbe or disquiet.*
1 Turbo.
2 Interpello, commoveo, cieo, convello, obstrepo, suffundo, ut suffundere aciem oculorum; *To trouble or confound the eye sight:* tento, ut vinum tentavit caput ejus, *the wine hath troubled his head:* negotium facesso.
To trouble with importunate request.
2 Lacesso.
To trouble much.
2 Fatigo, cæco: Vide *to vexe.*
To trouble or disquiet with care.
1 Ango, sollicito.
To trouble with feare.
2 Percello, exanimo.
To be troubled with.
2 Laboro, flagro.
To be troubled with feare.
1 Contremo, contremisco.
To be troubled or dismaid.
2 Feror.
There is some trouble or businesse.
1 Turbatum est, impers.
To bee greatly troubled or letted.
2 Distringor, distineor.
Troubled.
1 Turbatus, conturbatus, inquietatus.
2 Concussus, commotus, concitus, concitatus, solicitus, p.
Somewhat troubled.
Turbidulus, ad.
Troubled in businesse.
1 Exercitus, exercitatus, occupatus, distentus.
A troubler.
1 Vexator, conturbator, interpellator, m.
A troublous affection of the minde.
1 Perturbatio, f.
A troubling, disquieting or disturbing.
1 Conturbatio, tumultuatio, f.
Trouble, ruffling or businesse.
1 Turba, molestia, perturbatio, f. tumultus.
2 Fluctus, m. malum.
Trouble or anguish of minde
1 Solicitudo. 2 Angustia, angustiæ, confusio, f.
Trouble or danger.
2 Difficultas, incommoditas
A little trouble.
1 Turbella, f.
A troublous man, or contentious canvaser.
3 Comitialis homo.
With trouble or labour.
3 Aconiti.
An interjection of a minde troubled. 1 Hau.
Troublous, or troublesome.
1 Tumultuosus, turbulentus.
2 Difficilis, onerosus, incommodus, ad.
Troublous or unquiet, as the Sea.
1 Fluctuosus, turbidus, undosus, procellosus, ad.
Troublously.
1 Turbidè, turbulentè, tumultuosè, adv.
A trowell. Trulla.
A trough or bin to kepe corne in.
2 Lacus, m. vide *Bin.*
A **Trough**, *such as horses drinke in, or hogges feed in.*
1 Aqualiculus, m.
A trough or stone.
3 Lapistia, f.
A trough or tray; Vide *Trey.*
A **Troupe** *or multitude of men gathered together.*
1 Agmen, n.
2 Globus, m.
A troupe of souldiers.
1 Exercitus.
A troupe of Souldiers containing 31 horsemen.
1 Turmæ, f.
Belonging to the same troupe.
1 Turmalis, ad.
To trow, vide *thinke.*
To play the **Truant.**
1 Emaneo.
2 Vagor, delitesco.
A truant or mitcher, he that loytereth.
1 Emansor. 2 Cessator, erro, vagus, tenebrio, m.

Truantship, truandise, or mitching from schoole.
3 Trutannitus, m.
To make a truce.
1 Inire, facere, & ferire fœdus.
To intreat a truce.
1 Facere inducias, pangere inducias.
To intreate of truces
1 Agitare inducias.
To take truce.
3 Confœdero.
A truce or league.
1 Fœdus, n. inducię, vacatio, militiæ, pugnæ cessatio.
2 Pactio, f.
A truce maker.
3 Treugarius.
Truchman.
1 Fecialis, interpres.
Truculent. Truculentus.
To trucke; v. *to trusse.*
A trucke *wherein the rope runneth.*
1 Trochlea, n. rhecamus, jabolenus, m. vide *Pulley and windlasse.*
True; vide *Truth.*
To trumpe *about.*
2 Exballisto.
The trumpe card. V. *Card.*
Trumperie or oldbaggage.
2 Scruta, n.
To sound a Trumpet.
Buccino, clango, tubicino, tuba canere.
To sound the alarum on the trumpet.
1 Signum dare buccina, classicum canere.
The sound of the trumpet when they blow to the battle or alarum.
1 Bellicum, classicum, n.
The sound of the trumpet.
1 Clangor tubæ.
A trumpet.
1 Tuba, buccina, & buccinum, classicum.
A writhed, or crooked trumpet like a Cornelis horne.
1 Lituus, m.
2 Concha, f.
A trumpet for warre.
1 Tuba classis, tuba prælialis.
There are diverse sounds of a trumpet, first, when it soundeth the Alarum.
1 Exorneticon.
2 *When it emboldeneth the skirmish.*
1 Paraceleusticon.
3 *When it soundeth the retrait.* 1 Anacleticon.
4 *When it soundeth of ceasing from labour and to pitch their tents.*
1 Anapausterion.
5 *When it is used in great solemnity.*
1 Pompicon, pollux.
A trumpeter, he that soundeth a trumpet.
1 Buccinator, tubicen, lituicē, buccinus, ænator, classiarius, m.
A woman trumpeter.
1 Tubicina, f.
A trumpeter at funerals.
1 Siticen, com. g.
He that with a trumpet, or drumslide calleth the men together.
1 Classicus, classicen, m.
The day wherein the trumpets are purged.
1 Tubilustrium, n.
A trumpet maker.
Æreator.
A truncheon, *or stake.*
1 Talea, stipes, f.
A little truncheon or stake.
1 Taleola, f.
A trunke or chest covered with leather.
1 Riscus, m. hypopera, f.
To trusse, *or tie up*
1 Substringo, cohibeo, ut crinem nodo cohibere, *to trusse up the haire.*
To trusse, stuffe, or make a fardell.
1 Suffarcino, convaso
To trusse carriage, and implements at the dislodging of a campe.
1 Colligere vasa.
He is trussed.
2 Cingitur, arctatur, imp.
Trussed up together.
1 Suffarcinatus.
2 Compactus, connexus, p.
Trussed or girded about.
2 Succinctus, p.
Trussed in.
2 Incinctus, ut incincti capilli, *haire trussed in.*
A trusse, or fardle.
1 Sarcina, f.
A trusse whereunto a mans hose is tied.
1 Succingulum, n. exomis, f.
A trusse, or breech worne next the bare, as in swimming. 1 Subligar, n.
To trust, *or have a sure confidence.*
1 Fido, confido, spero, credo.
2 Subnitor, nitor.
To trust greatly or much.
1 Præfido.
To trust one with any thing, or commit upon trust.
1 Confido, concredo.
Men believe or trust.
1 Creditur, imp.
Trusted or beleeved.
1 Creditus, fisus, p.
Trusting or having a sure confidence to.
1 Confisus, fidens.
2 Subnixus, nixus, p.
Trusting too much to himselfe. 1 Præfidens, p.
A feoffer of trust.
1 Fidei commissarius.
Trust or confidence.
1 Fides, spes, fiducia, fidētia, confidentia. f.
Trustinesse.
1 Fidelitas, f.
Trusty, sure, or faithfull.
1 Fidelis, fidus, perfidelis.
2 Frugi, certus.
Trustily.
1 Fidelitèr, fidè, fidenter, adv vide *Faithfully.*
To speake truth, *or tell the truth.*
1 Verum dicere.
Truth or verity.
1 Veritas, veracitas, alethia, f. verum, n. 2 Fides.
A true tale, or matter that is true.
1 Verum, veriloquium, n.
Likelyhood or truth.
1 Verisimilitudo.
The true exposition, etymologie, or right meaning of a word. 1 Etymologia, f. veriloquium.
A lover of the truth.
1 Philalethes.
That speaketh or telleth the truth.
1 Veridicus, verax, veriloquus, veriloquax, ad.
True. 1 Verus, ior, issimus, fidus.
2 Certus, justus, ad.
Like, or likely to be true or credible.
1 Verisimilis, probabilis, ad.
Very like to be true.
1 Verisimillimus, ad.
Truely in very deed.
1 Verè, reipsa, equidem, quidem, sanè, profectò, certè, revera. 2 Planè.
For truely.
1 Etenim verò, quippe, adv.

T *ante* U

A Tub, *or great vate.*
1 Cupa, five cuppa, f.
A tub fit for, serviceable for washing or to be bathed in.
1 Solium, labrum, baptisterium, n.
A tub set under the tap to receive dripping.
1 Sinum.
2 Excipulum, n.
A kneading tub.
1 Artopta, f.
A bucking tub.
1 Lixiviatorium.
2 Labrum, n.
To Tucke, *or gather up.*
1 Colligo
To tucke or pull.
1 Vellico.
A tuft *or creft.*
1 Crispa. 2 Apex, f.
To tugge *or pull.*
1 Vello.
Tugged or pulled.
1 Vulsus, p.
A tugging or pulling.
1 Vulsura, f.
Tuition, *or safe keeping.*
1 Tuitio, f.
Pertaining to tuition or safekeeping.
1 Tutelaris, ad.
To put in a tombe.
1 Tumulo, contumulo.
A tumbe.
1 Tumulus, m. tumba, f. bustum, n.
2 Arca, f. sepulchrum, n. vide *Grave.*
A dry Tumbe or Sepulcher, made of stones for Princes to be buried in.
1 Xerolithus, m.
A tumbe or monument erected in the remembrance of some noble mans excellent vertues.
1 Heroum, n.
To Tumble *or vole.*
1 Volvo, voluto.
To tumble or vole out of any place.
1 Evolvo.
To tumble, or vole apace with great violence.
1 Pervolvo.
To tumble or vole forth a great thing before one.
1 Provolvo, provoluto.
To tumble or vole downe.
1 Devolvo.
To tumble, or vole towards some place.
1 Advolvo.
To tumble round together.
2 Convolvo, conglobo.
To tumble or vole under.
1 Subvolvo.
To tumble, vole, or wallow upon.
1 Supervolvo.
To tumble, or vole againe or backe. 1 Revolvo.
2 Remolior.
To tumble upside downe.
2 Resupino.
To tumble, vole, or wallow, neut. 1 Volvor, convolvor, subvolvor.

To

To be tumbled about.
1 Circumvolutor.
Tumbled, roled or tossed.
1 Volutus, p.
That hath tumbled or tossed.
1 Volutatus, p.
Tumbled downe or fallen from. 1 Devolutus, p.
Tumbled away or backe againe. 1 Revolutus, p.
Tumbled downe before.
Provolutus, p.
A tumbling.
1 Volumen, cylisma, n. volutatus, m. volutatio, evolutio. 2 Jactatio, f.
A tumbler.
3 Hister, m.
A Tumbler which danceth through a hoope.
1 Petauriſta, cybiſtiter, m.
A Tumbler that walketh on a cord and plaieth other feats thereon.
1 Neurobata, funãbulus, m.
That is or may be tumbled or roled.
1 Volubilis, ad.
Tumblingly with tumbling.
1 Volutè, volutatim, adv.
A Tumbrell, or dung cart.
1 Plauſtrum, ploſtrum, neut. benna,
To make **Tumult,** *ruffling ſturre or buſineſſe.*
2 Tumultuor.
A tumult or ruffling.
1 Tumultus, m.
A tumult or ſedition.
1 Certamen, n.
2 Conſternatio.
Tumultuous, or full of tumults. 1 Tumultuoſus, ad.
Tumultuouſly.
1 Tumultuosè, tumultuariè, adv.
To **Tune,** *or meaſure; alſo to tune or accent.*
1 Modulor.
Tuned.
1 Modulatus, p.
He that tuneth in meaſure.
1 Modulator, m.
A pleaſant tuning, or tuning in meaſure.
2 Modulatio, f. modulatus, m. modulamen, n.
The quarter of a tune.
1 Diesis.
A diſcord in tunes and voice
1 Diſſonantia, f. diſſonus, crepitus.
Tuneable ſinging.
1 Symphonia, f. concentus, maſc.
A tune. 1 Tonus.
2 Phthongus, cantus, ſonus, m. vox, f.
Tunes made with ſhalmes.
1 Tibini, m.
The tune of a harpe.
1 Canor lyræ.
Tuneable.
2 Concors, conſors, flexibilis, ad. ut flexibile vocis genus.
Well tuned.
1 Vocalis, ad.
That can ſing or frame himſelfe to all tunes.
1 Omnicanus, ad.
A **Tunne,** *or nut to drinke in.* 1 Oscipium, n.
A tunne, alſo a kinde of wine let out of the tunne for ſacrifice before it was taſted.
1 Calpar, n.
A tunne or pipe.
1 Dolium, n.
A little tunne.
1 Doliolum, n.
Pertaining to a tune or pipe.
1 Doliaris, ad.
To **Tun,** *or poure wine into veſſels.*
1 Infundere vinum in cados.
A **Tunnell,** *where through liquor is powred into veſſels.*
1 Infundibulum, infuſorium neut. brocus, maſc. epichyſis, fœm.
The braine tunnell.
2 Infundibulum, n.
The tunnell of a chimney: the Chimney it ſelfe.
1 Infumibulum.
2 Spiramen, ſpiramentum, ſpiraculum.
A **Turfe** *or clod of earth.*
1 Gleba, f. cæſpes, m.
A little turfe or clod.
1 Glebella, glebula, f.
A greene turfe.
1 Cæſpes gramineus, viridis, vivus.
Made of turfes.
1 Cæſpititius.
A **Turkey** *or ginny cocke or hen.*
1 Meleagris, fœ. avis, Pharaonis.
A Turkey cocke.
1 Gallus numidicus, guttatus, milicus.
A Turkey hen.
1 Penelope, f.

Gallina { Numidica. / Guttata. / Milica.

Turbulent.
Turbulentus.
To **Turne** *act.*
1 Verto, flecto, deflecto, volvo, ut volvere libros.
2 Inclino, ut inclinare cursum alio, *to turne his journey ſome place,* Dirigo, ut direxit eam à media linea ad lævam.
To turne or change.
1 Muto, converto.
To turne upſide downe.
1 Everto, præverto, ſubverto, procello, elicio.
To turne in, alſo to turne contrariwiſe to the right forme: alſo to turne the inſide outward.
1 Invertо.
To turne up and downe.
1 Revolvo.
To turne round.
1 Circino.
2 Contorqueo.
To turne a thing from one ſide to the other.
1 Detorqueo.
To turne out of the way.
1 Detorqueo.
To turne from one to the other. 2 Derivo.
To turne to.
1 Adverto.
To turne out or round.
1 Circumverto, circumflecto
2 Circumago.
To turne againſt.
1 Obverto.
To turne often againſt.
1 Obverſor.
To turne aſide.
1 Averto.
2 Obliquo, ut equos paventes obliquare.
To turne out of one hand into another.
2 Ventilo.
To turne round like a wheele
1 Roto.
To turne out.
1 Everto.
To turne backe, or caſt up.
1 Regero.
To turne upward or upright.
1 Reſupino.
To turne from or away.
1 Averto.
2 Dejicio, ut dejicere oculos.
To turne or wind in.
1 Intorqueo.
To turne or withdraw from.
1 Converto.
2 Deduco, revoco, reflecto, abalieno.
To turne about.
1 Converto.
To turne about often.
1 Converſo.
To turne often.
1 Verſo, voluto.
To turne, as to turne out of one language into another.
1 Verto, utè græco in latinum vertere, reddo, ut latinum reddere.
To turne, neutrum, *as to turne from one thing to another, or from the way to ſome place.*
1 Diverto, divertor.
To turne from.
1 Digredior.
To turne from or away.
Declino.
To turne backe againe.
1 Remeo.
2 Revolvor, vide *To turne, To turne, or flow backe againe.*
1 Remano, reſluo.
To turne to clay.
Lutejco.
To turne, or wind to the forme of a Serpent.
1 Sinuor.
To turne in this ſort, act.
1 Sinuo.
To turne backe, or to turne away his face.
1 Averſo.
To turne his backe or runne away.
1 Tergiverſor.
To turne into milke.
1 Lacteſco.
To turne into a ſtone.
1 Lapideſco.
To turne out of milke into whey.
2 Sereſco.
To be turned.
1 Vertor.
To be turned awry.
1 Curvor, detorqueor, pervertor.
To be turned up and downe.
1 Volvor, revolvor.
To be turned from.
2 Deducor.
Turned.
1 Verſus, inclinatus, tortus, flexus, p.
Turned, changed, or tranſlated. 1 Mutatus, converſus, tranſlatus, p.
Turned downewards.
2 Deverſus.
Turned away, or turned on the other ſide.
1 Averſus, detortus, p.
Turned from all goodneſſe.
1 Perverſus, p.
Not taxed or bowed.
1 Indeflexus.
Turned out of the way.
1 Deflexus.
Turned backe.
1 Reflexus, reverſus, replicatus, retrorſus.
2 Revolutus, p.
Never turned.
1 Irrevolutus, p.
Turned in and out, turned upſide downe: alſo turned contra-

contrariwise to the right forme. 1 Inversus, p.
Turned up.
1 Supinatus.
Turned out of.
1 Eversus, evolutus, p.
He that turneth one out of the right way.
1 Obvaricator, m.
Turning.
1 Volutabundus, p.
A turning.
1 Versio, versatio, versura, f. voluratus, m.
A turning or winding.
1 Inflexio, flexio, tortio, f. flexus, anfractus.
The turning or winding of a river.
3 Meander, meandrus, m.
A turning round or about.
1 Circinatio, circumflexio, f.
The Turning of the body round, which is done on the toe in dauncing.
1 Versus, m.
The turning of the horses or oxen at the lands end.
1 Versura, f.
A turning inside out or upside downe.
1 Inversio, f.
The turning of a thing.
1 Volubilitas, f.
A turning or deriving.
1 Derivatio, f.
A turning to the place from whence one is come.
1 Reciprocatio, f.
A turning or winding of a water banke.
1 Sinus, m.
A turning path out of the high way.
1 Diverticulum, n.
A turning or putting away.
1 Aversio, f.
A turning to the contrary way. 1 Antistasis, f.
Easie to be turned about.
1 Circumductilis, ad.
That may be turned.
1 Versilis, versatilis, versabilis, ad.
That turneth it selfe, or that turneth backe.
1 Versorius, ad.
That may be turned, or driven about with mens hands.
1 Trusatilis, ad.
That hath many turnings and windings.
1 Sinuosus, tortuosus, ad.
That turneth or whirleth round. 1 Versatilis, verticosus, ad.
That may be turned or revolved againe.
1 Revolubilis, ad.
Turning off, or moveable.
1 Versutus, ad.
Turne or course.
1 Vicis, f.
By turne or every man his course.
1 Alternatim, alternis vicibus, vicissim, subalternatim.
To doe a good turne.
1 Benemereor, gratificor.
A good turne.
1 Benefactum, beneplacitū.
An ill, or shrewd turne.
1 Malefactum, malum, n.
To turne as Turners doe.
1 Torno, detorno.
A Turner. 1 Torno, tornator, torcuta, m.
A turners instrument wherwith they make things smooth in turning them round.
1 Tornus, m.
That is wrought or made with a wheele or turne.
1 Tornatilis, tornatus, ad.
A Turnament or juste, or turney.
1 Torniamen; V. *Juste.*
A turne broach.
3 Tornarius, papas, m.
A **Turnep**, *or rape.*
1 Napus, bumius, m.
A kinde of turnep called also Bunion.
1 Anemosphoros, m.
Turne sicke.
1 Vertiginosus.
Turpentine.
1 Terebynthus, m. resina larisma, resina laricea.
Of, or belonging to turpentine
1 Terebynthinus, ad.
A **Turret** *or tower.*
1 Turris, arx, f. pyrgus, m.
A little turret or tower.
1 Turricula, f.
A turret or tower made of timber.
1 Fala, fœm.
A watch-tower or high hill to spy things afarre off, and every way.
1 Specula, f.
Turrets or towers made for a spectacle whereat mariners or shipmen, on the sea or by land have a token or marke to avoid danger.
1 Phari, orum.
Towers of Troy.
1 Pergama, orum, n.
A keeper of a tower.
1 Turriarius, pyrgophylax, masc.
Towred, or which hath turrets. 1 Turritus, ad.
Tush, or tut, a word used when wee make light of any thing. 1 Bat, bombax, adv.
contemnentis, vel negligentis. 2 Fabulæ, arum
Tuskes *of a boare, or great teeth standing out.*
1 Brochi.
2 Dentes exerti.
To Tussle, *ruffle, or dishoint, properly the decking attire of women, as neckerchiefe, apron and such like.*
1 Incomo.
Tut; vide *Tush.*
A **Tutour.**
1 Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus.
2 Autor, m.
Tutors and overseers of Orphans.
2 Authores pupillorum.
Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to wards.
1 Analogiste.
A **Tuttie**, *nosegay, posie or tuzzie muzzie.*
2 Fasciculus, m.
2 Sertum, olfactorium, n. vide *Nosegy.*

T ante W

Twaine. 1 Duo, plur.
A Twale; vide *Twible.*
To **twange** *like the strings of an instrument.*
2 Resono.
Twelve; vide *Numbers.*
Twenty; V. *Numbers.*
A Twibill, axe, or twale.
1 Bipennis.
2 Bisacuta, f.
A young **Twig** *or osier.*
1 Vimen, flagellum, germen, n. virga, f. surculus, m.
The twig of a tree cut off.
1 Sarmentum, n.
A twig of a vine, of the which bunches of grapes doe grow. 1 Racemarius, m.
A small twig of a vine.
1 Malleolus, m.
A twig or young branch fit for planting,
1 Malleolaris virga.
Trees apt for to bring forth twigs.
1 Viminalia, orum.
Twigs or rods to bind vines withall.
1 Vitilia, orum n.
A little twig of a pomegranate, or any other fruitfull tree, crooked and set upon the crowne of the Arch-Priests wife when she did sacrifice.
1 Inarculum, n.
A place where twigs or rods be set to binde vines.
1 Vigetum, n.
The place where twigs do grow. 1 Viminetum, n.
A lime twig.
1 Aucupatorium, n.
Made of twigs.
1 Virgatus, vimineus, sarmentarius, ad.
Full of twigs.
1 Sarmentosus, ad.
Of or belonging to twigs.
1 Virgeus, sarmentitius, viminalis, ad.
Twie-light either in the evening or in the morning.
1 Crepusculum, n.
That hath brought forth **Twinnes.** 1 Gemellos enixa partu, dare partu geminam prolem.
A twinne.
1 Gemellus, geminus, gemellus partus, geminus fœtus Didymus, m.
To Twinkle *with the eye.*
1 Nicto, conniveo.
That twinkleth not with the eyes. 1 Inconnivens, p.
The twinkling of an eye.
1 Momentum, n.
Twise; vide *Numbers.*
Twise, or the second time.
1 Iterum.
More then twise so great.
1 Duplo major.
Twise in a yeare.
1 Bis anno.
Twice as much.
1 Bis tanto.
Twise and thrise.
1 Bis terque.
To **Twist** *or twine.*
1 Torqueo.
To twist againe.
1 Retexo.
To twist hard together.
1 Perplexor.
Twisted or twined.
1 Tortus, contortus, intortus, perplexus, perplicatus, particip.
Twisted againe.
1 Retortus, p.
A twisted thread.
1 Filum intortum, vel retortum.
A twiste.
1 Ramus.
To **Twite**, *upbraid, or hit in the teeth with opprobrious speeches.*
1 Exprobo, invehor, improbo. 2 Imputo.
Vide *Vpbraid.*
They twit one another.
1 Uterque alteri objicit.
A twiting.
1 Exprobatio, f.
Two *or tway;* V. *Numbers*
Twofold.
1 Duplex, dupliciter.

Of two colours.
1 Bicolor, ad.
Two and two together.
1 Bini, æ, a.
Fare you well for two dayes.
1 In hoc biduum vale.
Type; vide *Tipe*.

Uante A

VAccarie, *or vacharie*, i. *a cowhouse.*
To be **Vacant** *or empty.*
1 Vaco.
To be vacant betwe
Intervaco.
To be vacant, or at leasure.
1 Ferior, 2 Vaco, intervaco.
Vacant, or letted with busines.
1 Feriatus, p. 2 Vacuus.
A vacation, or ceasing from ordinarie exercise.
1 Vacatio.
2 Intercapedo, interstitio, cessatio, quies, f. secessus, masc.
The vacation of the tearme, or ceasing from the prosecution of the Law.
1 Interstitium, n.
Vacant time.
1 Otium, n.
Very vacant or empty.
1 Obinanis.
A **Vagabond.**
1 Vagus, vagabundus, erraticus, palabundus, ad. palans, p. erro, m. panagæa Diana, proverb.
A **Vaile.** 1 Velum, velamen, velamentum, n.
2 Tegumen, tegmen, integumentum, n.
A yellow vaile, which the bride did weare in token of good lucke, and that she should never be divorced.
1 Flammeum, n.
Belonging to a vaile.
1 Velaris, ad.
A **Vaine.**
1 Vena, f.
A sinew like a vaine wherin the spirit of life doth walke mixt with bloud.
1 Atteria, f.
A little vaine.
1 Venula, f.
Branches of the vaine called Porta, which conveieth the juice of the meat concocted from the stomacke to the liver. 1 Mesentericæ venæ.
The great throate vaines which being cut asunder, death presently ensueth.
1 Lisæ, f.
A vaine of silver in the top of a mine.
1 Crudaria, f.
A little swollen vaine.
1 Varicula, f.
A crooked vaine of the thigh legs or other places, swolne with melancholy and corrupt bloud. 1 Varix, m.
He that hath such vaines.
1 Varicus.
The 12. great vaines appearing in each side of the necke
1 Fragitides, f.
The great carrying vaine which proceedeth out of the hollow place of the liver.
1 Heparitis, f.
A great vaine in the foot.
1 Sophena.
A master vaine.
1 Varica, f.
Two veines growing from the navell to the matrice beneath the kidneyes.
1 Ahertæ, f.
A vaine comming from the liver to the arme hole.
1 Axillaris vena.
The cutting of a vaine.
Phlebotomia.
A vaine in writing.
2 Vena, f.
A vaine in the earth.
2 Vena, f.
The middle space betweene the vaines in the earth.
1 Intervenium, n.
A vaine of earth in mines declaring that gold may be found there.
1 Segullum, n.
Vaines of silver or lead.
2 Molybdena, f.
A vaine; v. *Weather-cocke*
Vaine-glory.
1 Arrogantia, cenodoxia, f.
Vaine speaking.
1 Vaniloquentia, f.
To doe in **vaine.**
1 Frustro.
Vaine, to noe purpose.
1 Vanus, inanis, cassus, frivolus, irritus.
2 Futilis, vacuus, ut nomina vacua, *vaine names*, nugatorius.
Vaine glorious.
2 Levis, leviculus, ad.
Vainely, or vaine.
1 Vanè, inanitèr, incassum, frustra, nequicquam, adv.
Valiantnesse, *or valour.*
1 Fortitudo, magnanimitas, f. 2 Animus, m. virtus, f.
Valiant. 1 Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, invictus, ad. 2 Validus, prævalidus, robustus, audax, virilis, infractus, generosus, ad.
Valiant en armes.
1 Bellicosus.
2 Martius, mavortius, ad.
Valiantly. 1 Strenuè, fortiter, bellicosè, animosè.
2 Validè, gnavitèr.
To close on all sides with **vallies.**
1 Convallo.
A valley.
1 Vallis, f.
A little valley.
1 Vallicula, f.
A valley or dale betweene two hils.
1 Convallis, f.
Belonging to vallies, or full of vallies.
1 Vallestris, ad.
Validity.
Validitas.
To **value**, *prise, or praise.*
1 Æstimo, adæro.
2 Censeo, pendo.
To be valued.
2 Censeor.
To be of equall value.
1 Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.
To be of no value.
1 Vilesco, evilesco.
Valued. 1 Æstimatus.
2 Census.
A Valuer.
1 Æstimator, m.
A valuing or value.
1 Valor, masc. momentum, pretium, n.
A like value.
1 Æquipollentia, æquivalentia, f.
A thing of no value.
1 Frivolum, titivillitium, titillitium, n.
2 Iota, f.
Valuation.
1 Æstimatio, judicatio, f. judicatus, m.
Valuation of goods.
1 Census.
That may be valued.
1 Æstimabilis, ad.
Not to be valued.
1 Inæstimabilis, ad.
Of great value.
1 Momentosus, magni, ad.
Of so great value.
1 Tanti, tantidem, ad.
Of no value.
1 Vilis, pervilis, nullius, cassus, ad.
2 Levis, projectitius, ad.
For a little value.
1 Parvi.
Of more value.
1 Pluris.
A Van; vide *Fan.*
A vampe.
Superior pars calcei.
To vanish.
1 Vanesco, evanesco.
2 Exeo, defluo, abvolo.
Vanity.
1 Vanitas, inanitas, nugæ.
Vanity of any craft or science
1 Matæotechnia, f.
To **vanne.**
1 Evallo.
2 Expurgo, vide *Fanne.*
A vanne.
1 Vallum, n.
To vanquish, *discomfit, or overcome.*
1 Vinco, debello, expugno.
2 Frango, subigo, deleo, supero, prosterno, perdomo.
To vanquish in reasoning.
1 Consuto, refello, refundo.
To confesse himselfe vanquished.
2 Herbam porrigere.
Vanquished.
1 Victus, debellatus.
2 Domitus, superatus, expugnatus, subactus, p.
Vanquished triumphantly.
1 Triumphatus, p.
A vanquisher.
1 Debellator, victor.
2 Domitor, m.
That vanquisheth all things
1 Pantocrator, m. omnidomans, ad.
Easie to be vanquished.
1 Vincibilis.
2 Superabilis, ad.
That cannot be vanquished.
2 Indomitus, insuperabilis, invictus, ad.
A **vantage**, *or overplus.*
1 Accessio, f. v. *Advantage.*
Vantage or gaine.
1 Quæstus.
Small vantage, or little gaine. 1 Lucellum, n.
To send out **Vapours.**
1 Exhalo, evaporo.
A vapour or moist fume.
1 Vapor, vapos, halitus, anhelitus, m.
That stirreth up or maketh vapours.
1 Vaporifer, ad.
A sending out of vapours.
1 Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.
Full of vapours.
1 Vaporosus.
To vary, or to be at variance.
1 Vario, litigo, ambigo, cõtroversor, v. de *Disagree.*
To Vary, *or change.*
1 Vario.
Variance or controversie.
1 Lis, contentio, inimicitiæ, simultas. concertatio, f. dissidium, n. altercatio.
Variety, or diversity.
1 Varietas, dissimilitudo, f.

distinctus.
Variable.
1 Ambiguus, mutabilis, versutus, inconstans.
2 Lubricus, mobilis, multiplex, adj,
Given to variance.
1 Litigiosus.
A Varlet, Slave or Vassall.
1 Servus, mediastinus, m.
To varnish.
2 Polio.
Varnish made of the gum of Juniper.
1 Vernix, f.
The Varnish or glosse of colours.
2 Splendor, m.
Vaste. Vastus.
A Vate or Fat.
1 Labrum, n.
A great dying Vate.
2 Ahenum, n.
A cheese Vate.
3 Casearium, n.
Vide *Cheese.*
A Barke Vate.
2 Prisanarium.
Vavessour, i. *a Lord.*
To make a Vault.
1 Fornico, confornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.
Vide *Arch.*
Vaulted.
1 Arcuatus.
2 Testudineatus, p. testudineus, adj.
Made like a Vault.
1 Concameratus, p.
A Vaulter or one that hath his Stall or booth with wares to sell under a Wall, arch or Vault in a common place.
1 Fornicarius, m.
A Vault.
1 Fornix, camera.
2 Testudo, f. arcus, m.
A Vault low in the ground.
1 Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.
A Vaulting or making of an arch roofe.
1 Cameratio, fornicatio.
Of a Vault.
1 Camerarius.
To vault on an horse.
2 Desilio.
A Vaulter on an horse.
2 Desultor, m.
A Vaulting.
1 Desultura, saltatio, f.
A Plummet of Lead that Vaulters or Leapers doe hold in their hand, to counterpoise their owne weight for the certainty of their exercise
1 Halter, m.
To vaunt, boast or bragge.
1 Jacto, jactito, ostento, arrogo, vendito, prædico.
To vaunt over.
1 Insulto.
To make an open vaunt.
2 Profiteor, vide *to glory.*
Vaunting.
1 Arrogans, glorians, jactans.
2 Exultans, p.
A Vaunter, Boaster or Bragger.
1 Gloriator, jactator, ostentator, m. & trix, f. insolens, gloriosus, ad.
A Vaunter full of great and haughty tearmes.
1 Magniloquus, grandiloquus, ad.
A Vaunter of his owne vertues.
1 Aretalogus, m.
Great Vaunters or Boasters who being in extremity or poverty would seeme to bee rich. 1 Salacones, m.
Vaunters and Boasters of their owne villanies and falshood.
3 Abydocomæ.
A Vaunting or Boasting.
1 Gloriatio, jactantia, ostentatio, arrogantia, f.
A vaunting over one.
1 Insultatio, f.
A Vaunting joyned with vanity or pride.
1 Salaconia, f.
A delighting in vaunting.
1 Philobolia, f.
Vaunting and bragging words.
2 Ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
Vauntingly or boastingly.
1 Jactanter, gloriosè, insolenter.
2 Exultanter, adv.
The Vaunt guard.
1 Frons exercitus.
A Captaine in the Vauntguard or hee that fighteth next the Standard.
1 Primipilus, m.
A Souldier of the Captaine of the Vauntguard.
1 Primipilaris, m.
Vauntcorrers, i. *Forerunners.*
Vaward, i. *the formost part of the Battle.*
Vbiquity.
Ubiquitas.

V *ante* D

An udder.
1 Uber, huber, n.

V *ante* E

Veale. 1 Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.
To be vehement, to encrease or waxe more earnest.
2 Exardeo, exardesco, resævio.
Vehemency.
1 Vis, vehementia, f. impetus
2 Incursus, fervor, m. instantia, violentia, f.
Vehemency of love.
2 Incendium, n.
Vehemency in talke.
2 Acrimonia, f.
A vehement motion or impulsion.
2 Impulsus, m.
Vehement.
1 Vehemens.
2 Violentus, rapidus, gravis, fervidus, ardens, impetuosus, adj. concitatus, excitatus, p.
Vehemently.
1 Vehementer, contentè, impensè.
2 Violenter, excitatè, acriter, avidè, ardenter, nervosè, fervidè, effusè.
So vehemently.
1 Tantoperè.
Vegetable.
Vegetabilis.
Velame.
1 Membrana, f.
Of Velame.
1 Membraneus.
Velvet.
1 Heteromalla, f. sericum villosum.
A velvet bonet.
1 Redimiculum.
Vendible or that which may be sold.
1 Mercalis, vendibilis, venalis, adj.
Venerable.
Venerabilis.
Venerous, venereall.
Venereus.
Venew.
Locus vicinus.
Venie, i. *a touch in the body at playing with weapons.*
To venime or poyson.
1 Veneno.
Venimed.
1 Venenatus, p.
Venime.
1 Virus, toxicum, venenum.
2 Aconitum, n.
Venimous medicines.
1 Deletoria medicamenta.
A venemous Worme, at whose stroke or biting the flesh rotteth.
1 Seps, m.
Venimousnesse of poyson.
1 Venenositas, f.
Venemous, full of poyson.
1 Virosus, virulentus, venenosus, adj. venenatus, p.
2 Exitiabilis, adj.
Beating venime.
1 Veneniser.
To venge, vide *revenge.*
Vengeance and revengement. 1 Vindicta, ultio, vindicatio.
Vengeance or cruelty.
1 Diritas.
Vengeable or mischievous.
1 Dirus, sceleatus, adj.
Venison.
1 Caro ferina.
2 Ferina.
Venison of the red Deere.
1 Caro cervina.
Venison of a wilde Beare.
1 Aprugna caro.
To vent or winde as a Spaniell doth.
2 Sentio.
To vent or take breath as an Otter.
1 Interspiro.
A venting.
1 Interspiratio, f.
Veniall, vide *Pardonable.*
To venture, vide *to hazard and adventure.*
Vent, vide *Viterance or sale*
Ventricle.
Ventriculus.
A verbe.
1 Verbum, n.
Verbes which are derived of Verbes, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certaine Noune Adjectives, and doe end in sco.
1 Inchoativa verba.
That which descends of a Verbe.
1 Verbalis, ad.
Verbatim.
1 Iisdem verbis.
Verbosity.
Verbositas.
A Verdict.
1 Sententia, f.
A Verdingale.
1 Limus, m hemicyclium, n.
Verdour, i. *a principall Officer in a Forest, called also Verdictor.*
Verily or truely.
1 Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera.
2 Panè, adv. v. *Certainely.*
Yea verily.
1 Maximè, adv.
A paire of Verginals.
1 Espineta, f. clavicymbalum.
Very.
1 Valdè, admodum, apprimè, oppidò, adv.
Very much.
1 Multùm,

1 Multùm, impendiò, plurimùm, valdè, magnoperè, vehementer, quamplurimùm, adv.
To verifie or prove a thing true.
1 Verifico, ratum facere.
2 Confirmo.
Verity, vide *Truth.*
Verjuyce.
1 Omphacium, n.
A Vergerer or hee that beareth a Silver Wand before the Officer, Orator or Preacher. 1 Vergifer.
2 Designator.
The chiefe Vergerer.
1 Primivergius, m.
A Verlet, vide *Varlet.*
To paint with Vermilion.
1 Minio.
Vermilion.
1 Minium, n. rubrica, f. vermilium, n.
Red earth, or a veine of Vermilion.
1 Minii gleba, minium lemnium, sigillum minium, rubrica lemnia.
Artificiall or counterfeit Vermilion made of Quicksilver and Brimstone.
1 Minium adulterinum.
A kinde of the best Vermilion.
1 Sphragis, sphragide, f.
Belonging to Vermilion.
1 Miniacus, miniarius, adj.
Like or coloured with Vermilion.
1 Miniatus, miniatulus, miniacus, adj.
Full of Vermilion.
1 Rubricosus, adj.
To have Vermine.
1 Vermino.
To be full of Vermine.
1 Vermiculor.
Vermine.
1 Vermis, f.
A certaine Vermine.
1 Chrysalis.
Vermine like a Locust lacking wings.
1 Trixalis.
A Vermine that flieth.
1 Barbellus vel barsellus, bambilius, m.
Full of Vermine.
1 Verminosus.
Vernacle.
Vernaculus.
To make Verses.
1 Versifico.
A Verse maker.
1 Versificator, poëta, m.
A Versifying.
1 Versificatio, f.
A Verse.
1 Carmen, metrum, n. versus, m poema, poematum, n.
2 Camæna, f. numerus, modus.
A little Verse.
1 Versiculus, m.
A kinde of Verse having the first Verse longer than the second.
1 Epodus, m.
A Verse of eleven syllables
1 Hendecasyllabus, m.
A Verse which having three measures which are sixe feete, Iambickes, &c.
1 Trimetrum, n.
A Verse of sixe feete.
1 Hexameter, m.
A Verse consisting of five feete.
1 Pentameter, m.
A kinde of Verse made of the foote Iambus.
1 Choliambi, m.
Verse made of Iambickes.
1 Iambicus, ad.
Verses that halt on the middle foote.
1 Lagari, m.
A Verse wanting syllables at the end.
1 Brachycatalecton.
A Verse where no syllable wanteth or aboundeth.
1 Acatalecticus versus.
Little Senary or Trimeter, Verse of sixe feete.
1 Senarioli versus.
When the first letters of divers Verses doe make a sense or sentence or expresse a name.
1 Acrostichis.
Two Verses containing one matter.
1 Distichon.
Foure Verses together:
1 Tetrastichon.
Sixe Verses together.
1 Hexastichon.
Verses sung by course.
1 Amœbæum carmen, intercalares versus.
Verses of triumph or victory
1 Epinicia, n.
The last and uttermost end of a Verse.
1 Acroteleutium, n.
A foote consisting of two long syllables; being also so called of drawing the breath in Divine Service.
1 Spondæus, m.
A foote consisting of two short syllables: it is also called of the nimble moving of the Phrygian dancing, which was in armour.
1 Pyrrhichius, m.
A foote consisting of two syllables, the one long, the other short.
1 Trochæus, choreus, chorius, m.
A Verse having two syllables, the first short, the last long. 1 Iambus, m.
A Verse having three long syllables.
1 Molossus, trimacrus, m.
A foote having three short syllables.
1 Tribrachus, m.
A foote of a Verse having one syllable long, two short
1 Dactylus, m.
A foote having three syllables, two short, one long.
1 Anapæstus, m.
A Verse made of such feet.
1 Anapæstum, n. anapæstus versus.
Made of such feet.
1 Anapæsticus, adj.
A foot of three syllables, the first short, the two last long.
1 Bacchius.
A foote of two long syllables, and one short.
1 Palimbacchius, antibacchius, m.
A foote consisting of three syllables, the first and third long, the second short.
1 Amphimacrus & amphimacer.
A foote having three syllables, the first and third short the second long.
1 Amphibrachus, m.
A foote consisting of foure short syllables.
1 Proceleusmaticus.
A foote having foure syllables, the first and the last long, and two in the middle short.
1 Choriambus.
A foote consisting of foure syllables, the one differing from the other three.
1 Epitritus.
A foote of foure syllables, the first long, the last three short, or the first three short, the last long.
1 Pæon.
A foot of five syllables, one short, two long, a long and a short, it is all one with Bacchius and Iambus.
Dochimus.
Vestall.
Vestalis.
Vrte, i. Greene.
Vertgreese or Verdgreese, vert. Viride.
Veruise, i. *a kinde of cloth.*
Vertue.
1 Virtus, probitas.
2 Præstantia, f. rectum, n.
Vertue or strength.
1 Vis, facultas, efficacitas.
2 Natura, f.
Vertuous.
1 Probus, studiosus.
A Vessell.
1 Vas.
A little Vessell.
1 Vasculum, n.
An ayle Vessell made of leather. 1 Scortia, f.
A great Vessell for wine, as a Vat. 1 Orca, f.
A great and large Vessell in the Baths, wherein they use to wash themselves sitting.
1 Dureta, f.
A Vessell for figges or other service, with a great belly and a narrow mouth.
1 Orcula, f.
A Vessell of Vineger.
1 Oxys, f.
A Vessell with cold water to rinse cups in.
1 Luterium, n. baucalis.
A Vessell wherein lots were put in election or judgments
1 Cadiscus, m.
A little Vessell used in sacrifice. 1 Capeduncula, f.
Holy Vessels whereinto the bowels of beasts were put, appointed to holy uses and brought to the Altar.
1 Magmentaria fana.
A Vessell for wine with two handles.
1 Diota, f.
A kinde of Vessell.
1 Lenis, f.
A certaine hanging Vessell whereinto men used to put their fragments of meate, such as our haiven cupboords are. 1 Cremathra, f.
A Vessell to wash feet.
Podoniptrum.
A Goldsmiths Vessell made like a Crab fish and hollow, wherein water is sod to wash away drosse.
1 Thermastris, f.
A Vessell to put oile in.
1 Gemellar, n.
An old fashion of Vessels, to wash the hands in having a long handle.
1 Bacrio, trulla.
A kinde of wooden and wine Vessell like unto Cathus. 1 Sympinium, n.
Earthen Vessels with long feete.
1 Sitropedes, vel citropedes.

Vessels containing tenne bushels.
1 Decimodiæ, vel decemmodiæ, f.
A kinde of Vessell graved and curiously wrought.
1 Lesbium.
A Vessell of Brasse or Tin made like a Cucumber.
1 Cucuma, f.
Vessels to bake or boile in.
1 Coculum, coctiatoria vasa, coquinatoria, n.
A great Vessell of wicker or earth to keepe corne in.
2 Cumera, f.
A Vessell wherein liquour offered to idols was put.
1 Choa, f.
A Vessell used at Weddings wherein the houshold stuffe of the party to bee married was put.
1 Cumerum.
A little broad Vessell, called also Scitulus barbatus.
1 Nanum.
A Vessell with handles and a wide mouth, to wash and coole drinking cuppes in the Summer time.
1 Nasiterna, f.
A Vessell whereout Wine was powred in Sacrifice.
1 Cuturnium, n.
A wicker Vessell wherein they are wont to keepe figges
1 Syriscus, m.
A Vessell put under the tap to save droppings.
2 Excipulus, m.
A Vessell wherein Beere or Ale is set a cooling.
2 Lacus, m.
A Vessell having three Lavers, out of which water is powred.
1 Trichilum, n.
An earthen Vessell.
1 Caprunculum, n.
A Vessell wherein oile is kept. 1 Gapsases.
Vessels that Priests used in the Sacrifices.
1 Anclabra, antlabra.
A Wine Vessell in Sacrifice carried upon shoulders.
1 Armillum.
A certaine Vessell dressed with pitch wherein was ointment with which Remus his armes was anointed
Persilum.
A certaine Vessell used in Sacrifice.
1 Prochites.
Vessels wherin Promulsis is kept.
1 Promulsidaria, orum.
All manner of Vessels belonging to the Table.
1 Epitrapezia, orum.
A Vessell of Brasse used among the Ægyptians.
1 Ethanion, n.
Vessels of small value, as earthen pots.
2 Frivola, n.
A great paunched Vessell.
2 Gaster, gasterium, n.
A kinde of earthen Vessell having two eares; also a Wine Vessell containing the eighth part of a Poyson.
2 Amphora, f.
A Vessell whereinto the mother and fome of Oile is put
1 Amurcaria dolia.
A Vessell or Plate chaced or wrought with hammer, not graved. 1 Anaglyphum, n.
Vessels of hard Metals, as Copper or Iron.
1 Ahena, n.
A Vessell made of Alabaster to keepe sweet ointment in.
1 Alabaster, m. alabastrum, neut.
A Vessell of any sort to saile in. 1 Navigium, n.
Vessels in which they salt either fish or flesh.
1 Cadi salsamentarii.
Vessels used in a journey.
1 Viatoria vasa.
The greatnesse of a Vessell containing.
1 Capedo, f.
A Vestment, Vesture or garment.
1 Vestitus, m.
A long Vestment reaching downe to the ground, without plats, which Souldiers used to weare.
1 Poderis, cassiola, f. pallium sacrum.
A kinde of Vesture.
Lopas, f.
A Vestment from the belly downeward.
1 Limus, m.
A Vestry.
1 Sacrarium, sacellum, vestiarium, n.
A Vestry, Chancell of a Church, or some such place not common for every one.
1 Adytum, n.
A Vetch.
1 Vitia, f. bicion, n.
Wilde Vetches.
1 Orabanche, f.
A place sowed with vetches
1 Viciatium, n.
To vew, vide *Vew.*
To vexe, trouble or torment
1 Vexo, divexo, affligo, conflicto, crucio, excrucio, ango, molesto, perturbo, infesto, infenso.
2 Urgeo, vasto, premo, torqueo, conficio, macero, conquasso, cieo, pello, incesso, incendo, coagito, fatigo, protelo, uro, compungo, d lacero, persequor, Vide *Afflict, trouble, torment, or disquiet.*
To vexe or grieve one that hath vexed us before.
2 Remordeo.
To vexe againe.
2 Repungo.
To vexe sorely.
1 Affligo, perexcrucio, infesto.
2 Exulcero.
To vexe many wayes.
2 Excarnifico.
To vexe often.
1 Angito, infenso, afflicto, conflicto.
To be vexed or troubled.
1 Conflictor, discrucior, afflictor, affligor, stomachor.
To be vexed in minde.
2 Æstuo.
Vexed, tormented or grieved
1 Vexatus, afflictus, inquietatus.
2 Percitus, perculsus, exasperatus, appetitus, affectus, agitatus, incensus, p.
Vexed with an evill spirit.
1 Ergumenus, adj.
Vexed with fretting of the belly.
2 Alvinus, adj.
A Vexer or Troubler.
1 Vexator.
2 Exagitator, m.
A Vexation, griefe, or trouble.
1 Vexatio, afflictio, perturbatio, infestatio, conflictatio, f.
2 Malum, acerbitas, conquassatio.
A Vexation or anguish of minde.
2 Solicitudo, f. pathos.
Vide *Affliction.*
That which causeth Vexation or trouble.
1 Passivus, adj.
Vgly, horrible, or hideous.
1 Horridus, perhorridus.

V *ante* I

A Viage.
1 Iter, n. expeditio, peregrinatio, profectio, f.
2 Spatium, n. cursus, m.
He that hath set forward in his Viage.
1 Profectus, m.
A Viall or little glasse.
1 Phiala, f. lecythus, m. ampulla.
A Viall maker.
1 Ampullarius.
Of or belonging to a Viall.
1 Ampullarius, ampullaceus.
A Vicar.
1 Vicarius, m.
A Vicarage.
1 Vicaria, f.
A Vice, or jester in a Play, or Enterlude.
1 Mimus, pantomimus, sannio.
2 Parasitus.
A Vice or Spindle of a Presse.
1 Cochlea, f. organum.
A maker of Vices.
1 Organarius.
Made with Vices.
1 Organicus.
That goeth by a Vice, that seemeth to move of it selfe.
1 Automatus, adj.
With a Vice.
1 Organicè, adv.
Vice, or wicked fault.
1 Vitium, n. vitiositas.
2 Labes, f.
Vicious.
1 Vitiosus.
2 Solutus.
Viciously.
1 Vitiosè.
2 Solutè.
A Vice Count.
1 Procomes, m.
A Vicegerent.
1 Vicarius, m.
A Viceroy. 1 Prorex.
2 Præses, m.
A Viceroy, that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be chosen.
1 Interrex, m.
Vichnity.
Vicinitas, f.
To vitiate or deflower.
1 Vitio.
2 Corrumpo.
Viciated.
1 Vitiatus.
2 Corruptus.
To get the Victory.
1 Devinco.
A Victor.
1 Victor.
2 Superator.
A Victor in the games of Greece, which had given him a garland of Pine tree.
1 Pityonices.
He that was Victor at these foure

He that was Victor at these foure kindes of Games, casting with the Sling, Running, Leaping, Shooting with a long Bow.
1 pantathlus, m.
A lover of Victory.
1 Philonicus.
Victory.
1 Victoria.
2 Palma, f. trophæum, n.
A Victory at the Games called Sacra certamina.
1 Hieronicus.
Victorious.
Victoriosus.
The reward of a Victory.
1 Palmarium, agoniſma, palma.
A feaſt made for the joy of Victory.
1 Epinicia, orum.
A ſigne or token of Victory
1 Trophæum, tropæum, n.
Victorious.
1 Victorioſus, adj.
Belonging to a Victory.
1 Victorialis, victorius, adj.
To ſell Victuals.
1 Cauponor.
To prepare victuals.
3 Dapino.
To haunt victualling houſes
1 Popinor, aris.
A Victualler,
1 Caupo, cupa, annonarius, penator, cupedinarius, obſonator.
2 Macellarius.
A carrier of Victuals.
1 Penator.
Victuals.
1 Annona, f. cibaria, n. cibatus, m.
All kinde of Victuals, alſo proviſion of Victuals for houſholders.
1 Victus, penus, m. vel f. penus, penum, obſonium, n.
Victuallers craft.
1 Cauponaria.
Leaving of Victuals.
1 Lipſana.
Victuals for the Campe.
1 Stellatura, f. commeatus, m
The office or charge for providing of Victuals or corne.
1 Sitochomia, ſitarchia, f.
He that hath that Office.
1 Sitarchus.
A haunter of victualling houſes.
1 Popino, m.
A victualling houſe or taverne.
1 Popina, caupona, taberna, f
A woman Victualler, or women which keepe victualling houſes.
1 Opſopolis, f. ſtabulariæ mulieres.
A place where all manner of Victuals are ſold.
1 Macellum.
Plenty of Victuals.
3 Ciboſitas, f.
A place to lay Victuals in.
1 Penarium, n.
That pertaineth to Victuals, or that carrieth Victuals.
1 Annotinus, adj.
Belonging to proviſion or victualling.
1 Penarius, adj.
Pertaining to Victuall.
1 Cibarius.
Belonging to a Victualler.
1 Annonarius, adj.
To vie, as they doe at cards.
1 Augere
2 Admittere } Sponſionem.
Accipere
A Vie.
1 Auctus ſponſionis.
To view, behold or conſider.
1 Speculor, conſidero, luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, ſpecto, conſpicio, contueor, contrecto.
To goe to view.
1 Conviſo.
To view diligently.
1 Inſpicio, introſpicio, exploro, contemplor.
To view or take number of Souldiers.
1 Recenſeo
To view round.
1 Circumſpicio ; circumſpecto, perluſtro.
Viewed.
1 Spectatus, conſideratus.
Viewed round.
1 Perluſtratus, p.
A Viewer.
1 Speculator, m. trix, f. ſpectator, m.
A Viewing.
1 Speculatio, contemplatio, f. perſpectus, deſpectus.
A view of weapons, harneſſe and warlike artillery.
1 Armiluſtrium.
Vigils.
Vigiliæ.
To be vigilant
1 Vigilo.
Vigilancy.
1 Vigilantia, f.
Vigilant.
1 Vigil, c. g. vigilans.
Vigilantly.
1 Vigilanter, adv.
Vigour.
1 Vigor.
To be vile.
1 Vileo, vileſco, revileſco.
2 Jaceo.
To waxe vile.
1 Vileſco.
2 Sordeſco.
To make viler.
3 Vilito.
A moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were of the brood of Serpents.
1 Serperaſter, adv.
Vileneſſe.
1 Vilitas.
2 Sordes, indignitas, f.
Vile, baſe, or of no account.
1 Vilis, ignobilis.
2 Fœdus, projectus, perobſcurus, ſordidus, indignus, levis, contemptus, infimus, poſtremus, perditus, adj.
Vile, filthy or ſtinking.
2 Spurcus, ſordidus.
2 Impurus, vulgaris, abjectus, humilis, adj.
Vilely apparelled for ſorrow or heavineſſe of minde.
1 Sordidatus.
Vilely.
1 Viliter, adv.
Vilely or beaſtly.
2 Impurè, adv.
A Village or country towne.
1 Villa, f. pagus.
2 Hortus.
A little Village.
1 Villula, f. viculus, pagulus, m.
Hee that dwelleth in a Village.
1 Vicanus, paganus.
2 Ruſticus.
Pertaining to a Village.
1 Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, villarius.
2 Ruralis, adj.
Village by Village.
1 Pagatim, vicatim, adv.
Tenure in Villanage.
1 Colonarium, n.
Tenants in Villanage.
1 Colonarii, m.
To doe Villany.
2 Illudo.
To ſpeake villanouſly.
1 Improbo.
To put to extreame villany.
2 Conculco.
A Villaine.
1 Nebulo.
2 Furcifer, m. impurus, turpis, adj.
A Villaine or bondman.
1 Servus, m. mancipium, n.
Villany or naughtineſſe.
1 Scelus, probrum, flagitium, n. improbitas.
2 Impuritas, ſpurcitia, turpitudo, f.
Villany in acts or words.
1 Obſcœnitas, f.
A villanous deed.
1 Facinus, ſcelus, n.
Villanous.
2 Indignus, adj.
So villanous that it cannot be ſpoken.
1 Infandus, adj. repudioſus.
2 Illiberalis, informis, adj.
Villanouſly.
2 Fœdè, parricidioſè, indignè, ſpurcè, inhoneſtè, turpiter, injurioſè, illiberaliter.
Vincible.
Vincibilis.
Vindictive, i. Revengefull.
To grow to a Vine.
3 Vitiſco.
To prune a Vine.
1 Pampino.
To plant new Vines.
1 Novello.
A Vine.
1 Vinea.
A little Vine.
1 Viticula, f.
He that planteth Vines.
1 Vitiſator.
He that cutteth Vines.
1 Pampinator, m.
A Vineyard.
1 Vinea, f. vinetum.
A Vineyard wherein Vines grow up by the trees.
1 Arbuſtum, n.
A place wherein yong Vines are ſet.
1 Vitiarium, n.
He that dreſſeth a Vineyard, or he that is the maſter of a Vine.
1 Vinitor, m.
A place where male Vine doe grow.
1 Maſculetum, n.
A frame whereon Vines are joyned.
2 Jugum, n.
A forke to hold up a Vine.
1 Capreolus, m.
A fruit common to Vines, when a cobweb wrappeth the fruite and conſumeth it.
1 Araneum, n.
A thing ſet in the part of a Vinepreſſe called Sucula.
1 Porculum, n.
A Vine leafe.
1 Pampinus, m.
The ſhoot of a vine, alſo a vine branch.
1 Viticulum, n.
The ſhoot of a Vine, wherewith it bindeth it ſelfe to ſome thing.
1 Capreoli vitium.
The ſmall topping of a Vine
1 Flagellum, n.
A branch or twigge of the vine:

Vine; also a drie twigge cut off.
1 Malleolus, m.
A branch of the Vine that beareth nothing but leaves.
1 Pampinatium, n.
The branch, bud or word of a Vine that is left every yeere, when it is cut.
1 Palmes, m.
The yong bud of the Vine.
2 Gemma, f.
The pruning or cutting of a Vine.
1 Pampinatio, f.
The cutting of an old vine, that many yong ones may be planted there.
1 Propagatio, f.
Of, or belonging to a vine.
1 Viteus, vineaticus, vinearius.
Belonging to a vine, or that commeth of a Vine.
1 Vitiginius, vitigineus, ad.
That beareth Vines.
1 Vitifer, vinearius, ad.
Of a vine, or that beareth vines.
1 Vinearius, ad.
Of a vine, or apt or meet for vines.
1 Vinealis, ad.
Belonging to the keeping of a vine or vineyard.
1 Vinitorius, ad.
Of, or pertaining to vine leaves.
1 Pampineus, pampinarius
Full of vine leaves.
1 Pampinosus, pampinaceus, ad.
Like the tendrels of a vine.
1 Claviculatim, adv.

Vinegar.

1 Acetum, oxos, cos, n. vinum acre, vel acidum.
The dregs of vinegar.
1 Oxygion.
Vine vinegar.
1 Oxymenum.
A sharpe sauce made with vinegar.
1 Oxyporum, n.
Vineger and honey sod together.
1 Oxymeli, vel oxymel, n.
A sirrope made of suger and Vinegar.
2 Oxysaccharum, n.
Vinegar and water sod together.
1 Oxycratum, n. posca.
A vessell of vinegar.
1 Oxys, idis.
Vinegreet or salads, or such like things eaten with vinegar.
1 Acetaria, orum.

To waxe or become **Vinewed**

1 Muceſco, muceo, fraceo, fraceſco.
Vinewednesse.
1 Mucor. 2 Sicus.
Vinewednesse in bread.
1 Glis, f.
Vinewed.
1 Mucidus, fracidus, rancidus, ad.
Very much vinewed.
1 Prærancidus, ad.
Somewhat vinewed.
1 Rancidulus, ad.

A vintage

1 Vindemia, f.

A vintner.

1 Oenopola, vinarius, m. crocarius, m.
2 Tabernarius, m.
A woman vintner.
1 Merocaria.

To violate *or breake.*

1 Violo.
2 Macto, confringo.
To violate or defile.
1 Conſpurco, conſcelero, contamino, contenero, temero, vitio, corrumpo.
2 Violo, delibo.
To violate a maid, vide *Deflowre.*
Violated or broken.
1 Violatus.
Violated or distained.
1 Contaminatus, temeratus.
2 Violatus, læſus, delibatus.
Not violated or broken.
1 Inabruptus, p.
A violator.
1 Ruptor, m.
A violating.
1 violatio, f.
Not violated.
1 Inviolatus, p.
That which may be violated
1 violabilis, ad.
That which may not be violated.
1 Inviolabilis, ad.
To play on a **viole** *an instrument of musicke.*
1 Pandurizo.
A viole maker, or hee that playeth on viole.
1 Pandurarius.
A viole.
1 Pandura, f.
To take by **violence.**
1 Harpago, arripio.
Violently wronged.
2 Oppreſſus.
Violence.
1 vis, violentia, f. impetus, m. oppreſſio, f.
A great violence of water, tempest, or haile.
1 Labes. f.
A violent breaking out.
1 Irruptio, f.
A violent taking away.
1 Raptus, m.
Violent.
1 Violens, violentus, rapidus, ut rapido curſu impetuoſus, vehemens.
2 Præceps.
Violently.
1 Violenter, rapidè, vehementer, expulſim, præceps, præcipitanter, adv.
With violence.
1 Impetè, adv.

A Viper.

1 Vipera, f.
A viper which is taken of the Poets for any kinde of Serpent, chiefly for Hydra.
1 Echidna, f.
Of, or belonging to a viper.
1 Viperius, viperinus, ad.
A Virago, Lat.

A virgine.

1 Virgo, f.
Virginity.
1 Virginitas, parthenia, f.
2 Flos, pudor, m.
Virgin like.
1 Virginalis, virgineus, puellaris.
Virulent. Virulentus.

A visage.

1 Facies, f. vultus, m.
2 Os, neut.
A little visage.
1 Vulticulus, m.
To put on vizards.
3 Larvo.
He which hath a visard.
2 Perſonatus, adj. larvatus, part.
A visard, or false face.
2 Perſona, larva, f.
Visible.
2 Viſibilis, ſpectabilis, ad.

A vision.

1 Viſio, f. ſpectrum, n. viſus, m. viſum, apophaſma, n. apocalypſis, phantaſia.
2 Species, f.
A vaine vision.
1 Phantaſma, n.
An horrible vision or sight.
1 Phaſma, n.
A vision which one seeth sleeping.
1 Inſomnium, n.
He that hath vaine visions.
1 Phanaticus, m.

To visite, *or goe often to see.*

1 Viſo, viſito, reviſito, inviſo, convilo, reviſo.
To visite now and then.
1 Interviſo.
To visite often.
1 Inviſito.
2 Frequento.
Not visited.
1 Inviſitatus, p.
A Visitation.
1 Viſitatio.
The **vitals** *that is in the lung, liver, heart, or life part.* 1 vitalia, n.
Vitall. Vitalis.
Vitiate.
Vitio.
Vivifie.
Vivifico.

Victuall.

Cibus, commeatus.

A victueller.

1 Ciborum venditor, vel parator.

U *ante* L

An ulcer.

1 Ulcus, m.
An Vlceration breaking out in a scab or sore.
1 Vlceratio.
To ulcerate.
Ulcero.
Vle; i. feſtum nativitatis.

V *ante* M

The Vmbles of a Deare, or any other thing.
3 Burbilia, f.
The **umbrage,** *or shadow of woods or trees.*
1 Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.
An Vmpire, or arbiter.
1 Arbiter, arbitrator, ſequeſter, ſequeſtrator, mediator, proxeneta.
2 Interventor, pacator, pacificator, reconciliator, m.
An Vmpire chosen by compremise to deale indifferently betweene two parties.
1 Compromiſſarius judex.
Pertaining to an Vmpire.
1 Arbitrarius, arbitralis, ſequeſtrarius.

U *ante* N

Vnableneſſe.
1 Impotentia.
2 Imbecillitas, f.
Vnable.
1 Impos, inhabilis.
2 Infirmus, ad.
Vnacceptable.
1 Ingratus, ad.
Vnaccustomed.
Vide *Wonted.*
Vnacquainted.
1 Inſolitus, ad.
Vnacquainted with, or not knowing of.
1 Imprudens, ad.

Vnadvised, or rash.
1 Incogitatus.
2 Levis, ad.
Vnadvisedly or rashly.
1 Impræmeditatò.
2 Propere, properanter, imparate, tumultuarie, tumultuosè, tumultuanter, derepente, adv. vide *Rash.*
Unallowed ; Vide *Disallowed.*
Unamazed.
1 Interritus, imperterritus, ad.
Vnanimitie.
1 Unanimitas, f.
Vnappeasable.
1 Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
Unapproachable. *Vnaccessable.*
1 Inaccessus.
2 Præruptus, ad.
Unapt, vide *Vnfit.*
To unarme.
1 Inermo, dearmo, exarmo.
Vnarmed.
1 Inermis, inermus, ad. exarmatus, dearmatus, p.
To take a man **unawares.**
1 Deprehendo.
Taken unawares.
1 Deprehensus.
A sudden taking of a man unawares.
1 Deprehensio, f.
Vnawares, unthought on, or unlooked for.
1 Inopinatus, inepinus, nec opinatus, improvisus, inexpectatus, incogitatus.
2 Repentinus, subitus.
Vnawares, or not thinking on.
1 Imprudens, insciens, inopinans.
At unawares.
1 Improvisè, improvisò, inconsultò, inopinanter.
2 Subitò, repente, adv.
Unasswaged.
2 Infractus, ad.
Unawaked.
1 Inexperrectus.
1 Ingeneratus, ad.
Unbegotten.
1 Ingeneratus, ad.
To unbend.
1 Retendo.
2 Remitto, instringo.
An unbending.
2 Remissio, f.
Vnbent. 1 Retentus.
2 Remissus, p. laxus, ad.
Vnbent or laid upright.
1 Supinatus, ad.
Unbidden.
1 Injussus, p.

To unbinde.
1 Dissolvo, irreligo, instringo, restringo.
2 Diduco, v. *to lewse.*
An unbinding.
2 Resolutio, f.
Vnbound.
1 Irreligatus.
2 Laxus, dissolutus, exolutus, p.
Vnblameablenesse.
1 Incriminatio, f.
Vnbloody, or without bloodshed.
1 Incruentus, ad.
Unboyled.
1 Incoctus, p.
Unbought.
1 Inemptus.
Unborne.
1 Ingeneratus.
To unbow.
1 Deeirc ino.
To unbowell.
1 Exentero.
To unbridle.
1 Effræno detrahere frænos equis.
An unbridling.
1 Effrænatio, f.
Vnbridled lust.
2 Libertas, f.
Vnbridled.
1 Effrænatus, effrænus, effrænis.
2 Impotens, ad.
Unbroken.
1 Infractus, p.
Vnbroken or untamed, as Colts.
1 Indomitus, p.
To unbuckle, *vnbutton or unclaspe.*
1 Diffibulo, refibulo, effibulo.
2 Recingo.
Vnbuckled.
1 Diffibulatus.
2 Recinctus, p.
Unbuilt.
1 Inædificatus, p.
To unburden.
1 Exonero.
To unburden himselfe of.
Evomo, ut virus invidiæ evomere.
Unburied.
1 Insepultus, inhumatus, intumulatus, inconditus, p.
Vnburned.
1 Acaustus.
To unbutton ; Vide *to unbuckle.*
Vncapable of learning.
1 Indocilis, ad.
Vncaught.
1 Indeprehensus, p.
Vncased.
1 Exutus, p.

To make **uncertaine.**
3 Incerto.
To bee uncertaine what to doe.
2 Fluctuor, pendere animo
Vncertaintie.
1 Incertum, n. ambiguitas, fœm.
Vncertainnesse what to doe.
2 Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.
Vncertaine, or that knoweth not : also that is not knowne.
1 Incertus, ad.
Vncertaine, doubtfull, or inconstant.
1 Incertus, levis, lubricus, fallax, vagus, cæcus, ut cæca expectatio.
Vncertaine hope.
1 Fluxus, ad.
Very uncertaine.
1 Perincertus.
Vncertaine, or that is not tried.
1 Incompertus, p.
Vncertainly.
1 Dubiè, incertè.
2 Arbitrariò, arbitrariè, adverb.
Uncessantly.
1 Perpetuo, indefessim.
2 Inquiete, adv. vide *Incessantly.*
Unchangeablenesse.
1 Immutabilitas, f.
Vnchangeable.
Immutabilis, indeflexus, incommutabilis.
Unchastnesse.
1 Impudicitia.
2 Obscœnitas, f.
Vnchaste.
1 Impudicus, incontinens, incastus.
2 Obscœnus, profanus, incestus, inverecundus, opicus, ad.
Vnchastly.
1 Obscœne, incontinenter.
Vnchipt.
2 Indistrictus, ad.
Uncircumspect, *unprovident or unwary.*
1 Improvidens, demens, ad.
Vncircumspectly.
1 Improvide, adv.
Uncivill.
1 Incivilis.
2 Agrestis, barbarus, ad.
Vncivilly.
1 Inciviliter ; Vide *Incivilitie.*
To unelapse ; Vide *Vnbuckle.*
Vnclad, vide *Vnclothed.*
An unckle, vide *Kindred.*
To be **uncleane.**
1 Sordeo, obsordeo.

To wax uncleane.
1 Sordesco.
To make uncleane.
1 Effœdo.
Vncleanneſſe.
1 Squalor, m. eluvies, impolitia, immunditia, sordes, sordities.
2 Obscœnitas.
That maketh uncleane.
1 Spurcificus, ad.
Vncleane.
1 Turpis, sordidus, spurcus, immundus.
2 Obscœnus, maculosus, temeratus, ad.
Vncleane or not well winnowed.
1 Aceratus, ad.
Vncleane in living.
1 Impudicus.
Somewhat uncleane.
1 Turpiculus, ad.
Uncleanly.
1 Spurce, sordide, adv.
Uncleansed.
2 Illotus, p.
Vncleft.
2 Indivisus, individuus, adverb.
To uncloſe.
1 Discapedino.
To unclothe *or undresse ones selfe.*
1 Evestio, devestio.
2 Exuere vestem.
Vnclothed or unclad.
1 Investitus.
Uncomelineſſe.
1 Deformitas, informitas, f. indecorum, n.
2 Indignitas, f.
Vncomely.
1 Indecorus, deformis, dedecorus.
3 Illicitus, futilis, ad. ut futilis alacritas ; *uncomely or dissolute mirth.*
Vncomlily.
1 Indecenter, indecore, adv.
Vncommodiously ; vide *Incommodiously.*
Vnconceivable.
Non comprehendendus.
Vncondemned.
1 Indemnatus, injudicatus, ad.
Vnconsequently, or not to the purpose.
1 Insequenter, adv.
To move unconstantly ; also to be unconstant.
1 Vacillo.
Vnconstancie.
1 Inconstantia, instabilitas.
2 Levitas, mobilitas, vanitas, volubilitas, fragilitas, mutabilitas, fugacitas, f. Lubricum, n.

Vnconstant moving; also unconstancie.
1 Vacillatio.
Vnconstant.
1 Vacillans, p. dubius, inconstans, instabilis, incertus, multivolus.
2 Mobilis, levis, mutabilis, variabilis, lubricus, ventosus, volubilis, inanis, multiebris, vagus, fluxus, flexibilis, ad. fallens, p.
Vnconstantly.
1 Inconstanter.
2 Leviter, mobiliter, lubricè, multiebriter, volubiliter, titubanter, fragiliter, adv.
Vncontemned.
1 Indespectus, ad.
Vnconvenient; vide *Inconvenient.*
Vncorrected.
1 Impunitus, incastigatus, incorrectus, p.
Uncorrupted.
1 Intemeratus, incorruptus.
2 Inviolatus, p. castus, sanctus, ad. defœcatus, p. integer, verus, illibatus, intactus, sacrosanctus, ad.
Vncorruptly.
1 Intemeratè, incorruptè.
2 Inviolatè, castè, sanctè; adverb.
Vncorruptible.
Incorruptibilis, immarcessibilis, ad.
To uncover.
1 Retego, detego, aperio, discoopério.
2 Nudo.
Vncovered.
1 Retectus, intectus, inopertus, discoopertus.
2 Exutus, p. nudus, ad.
To uncouple.
1 Discopulo.
2 Disjungo, dejugo.
Vncredible.
1 Hyperbolicus, ad. Vide *Incredible.*
Uncourteousnesse, *or ungentlenesse.*
1 Inhumanitas, f.
Vncourteous or gentle.
1 Inurbanus, inhumanus; immitis, inclemens, immansuetus.
2 Illiberalis, asper, subagrestis, ad.
Vncourteously.
1 Immansuetè, inclementer, inhumanè, inhumaniter.
1 Asperè, duriter, illiberaliter, rusticè, adv.
Vncouth.
2 Novus, ad.
Vncraftie.
2 Incallidus, ad.
Vnction.
1 Unctio, unctura, chrisis, f. chrisma, n.
Vnctious.
1 Unguinosus, ad.
Vncunning, Vide *Vnskilfull.*
Vncurable.
1 Insanabilis, immedicabilis.
Vncured.
1 Incuratus. p.
Uncut.
1 Imputatus, ad.
To **undaunt.**
3 Illimo.
Undecent.
Indecens.
Undeclined.
1 Indeclinatus, indeclinabilis.
Undecked.
1 Impolitus, p.
2 Impexus, ad.
Undefiled.
1 Intemeratus, incontaminatus, impollutus.
2 Intactus, illibatus, incorruptus, castus.
To be **under.**
1 Subsum.
To bring under.
1 Subigo.
Brought under.
1 Subjectus.
2 Domitus, p.
Kept under.
1 Suppressus, compressus, p.
One using to sit under the place called Rostra.
1 Subrostrarius, ad.
Vnder,
1 Inferior, ad. sub, subter, subtus, infra, præp.
To underbinde.
1 Subligo, suffibulo.
Vnderbound.
1 Suffibulatus, p.
An underbinder.
1 Suffibulator.
An undertaking.
Suffibulatorium.
To **underflow.**
2 Subruo.
Vnderfong; i. *Vndermine.*
To undergird.
2 Subligo.
An undergirdle.
2 Succinctorium.
To **underlay.**
2 Suffundo.
Vnderlayed, or laid under as a foundation is laid under a thing.
1 Suffundatus, p.
Vnderlaying.
1 Subterponens, p.
Underlying.
1 Subjacens, p.
An underling.
2 Inferior, ad.
An underling in any Office.
3 Garcio, m.
To **undermine.**
2 Subruo, suffundo, dissodio, agere cuniculos.
Vndermined.
2 Subrutus cuniculo, supplantatus, p.
An undermining.
2 Suffossio, f.
Vnderneath.
1 Infra, subter, adv.
To **underpin.**
1 Substruo.
A underpinning of an house.
1 Substructio, f.
To underprop.
1 Suffulcio, præfulcio, statumino.
Vnderpropped.
1 Suffultus, p. Vide *Prop up.*
To underset.
1 Suppono.
So underset on every side.
1 Circumfirmo.
Undersheriffe.
Subvicecomes.
To **understand.**
1 Intelligo, scio.
2 Habeo, colligo, apprehendo, deprehendo, odoro.
To understand amisse.
2 Erro.
To understand somewhat or a little.
1 Subintelligo.
Vnderstood.
1 Intellectus.
2 Investigatus, p.
Vnderstood before it came.
1 Præcognitus, præsensus, p.
The understanding.
1 Intellectus, m. mens, diancea, f.
Vnderstanding, perceiving or intelligence.
1 Intelligentia, notitia, notio, f. intellectus, m. perceptio, perspicacitas, fœm. sensus, m.
The understanding of a thing before hand.
1 Præscientia, præsensio, præsagitio, f. præsagium, n.
A thing understood.
1 Perceptum, n.
Belonging to understanding.
1 Intellectualis, ad.
That may be understood.
1 Intelligibilis, ad.
To **undertake** *or take upon him.*
2 Sumo, suscipio, obeo, recipio, suffero, spondeo, ut spondere pro aliquo; *to undertake for one.*
To undertake to doe.
1 Molior.
To undertake for another.
2 Præsto.
To be undertaken.
1 Geror.
Vndertaken.
2 Susceptus, initus, p.
That undertaketh.
2 Conductor, m. qui in se suscipit.
An undertaking.
2 Susceptio, f.
A thing undertaken.
1 Susceptum, receptum.
Vnder-woods.
1 Cæduæ sylvæ.
2 Viburna, n.
Undeservedly.
1 Immeritò, immeritè, adverb.
Undeterminately.
1 Indefinitè, indeterminatè, adv.
Vndiscreetnesse.
1 Imprudentia, inconsiderantia.
2 Temeritas, f.
Vndiscreet.
1 Inconsultus.
2 Temerarius, ad.
Undien.
1 Abaphus, ad.
Undistained.
1 Intemeratus, ad.
Undistinctly.
1 Indistinctè, adv.
To **undoe** *or disanull that which was done.*
1 Aboleo.
2 Dissolvo, retexo,
To undoe or lose.
1 Dissolvo, resolvo, relaxo.
2 Levo, ut levare vincula.
To undoe by unwinding or untwining something.
1 Retexo.
2 Retorqueo.
To undoe, alter or change.
1 Muto.
2 Retexo.
To undoe a thing, or begin afresh.
1 Redordior.
To undoe that is sowed.
1 Dilorico, vide *to rip.*
To undoe a knot.
1 Renodo, enodo, abnodo, denodo, divellere nodum.
To undoe, destroy or cast away.
1 Perdo, profligo, labefacto, ut labefactare aratores, *to undoe the husbandmen*, collabefacto. 2 Pessundo.
To undoe a man, or spend

and spoile all that he hath.
1 Omnes alicujus fortunas dilapidare.
To be undone, or done.
2 Cessio, ut cessat officium, *his dutie is undone.*
I am undone.
1 Perii, occipi, actum est de me.
Undone, or not done.
1 Occisus, perditus, disperditus, p. homo nihili.
An undoing.
1 Labefactatio, pernicies, disperditio, f.
An undoing, or making void of any thing.
2 Rescissio, f.
That cannot be undone.
1 Indissolubilis, ad.
To ones utter undoing, or destruction.
1 Perniciosè, adv.
Undevoutly.
1 Irreligiosè, adv.
Undoubted.
1 Indubitatus.
2 Manifestus, ad.
Undoubtedly, or without doubt.
1 Indubitanter, proculdubiò.
Undried.
1 Insiccatus, ad.
Uneasinesse.
1 Difficultas, f.
Uneasie. 1 Difficilis.
2 Incommodus, inhabilis, ad. ut inhabile telum, *an uneasie dart.*
Uneasie to passe through.
2 Fragosus, confragosus, ad.
Uneasily.
1 Difficile, difficulter.
2 Incommodè, adv.
Unequalitie.
1 Inæqualitas, imparilitas, iniquitas, f.
That is unequall or out of rule.
1 Anomalum, n.
Unequall.
1 Inæqualis, inæquabilis, impar, dispar, iniquus, ad.
Unequally.
1 Inæqualiter, impariter, inique, inæquabiliter, dispariliter, adv.
Unestimable.
1 Inæstimabilis, ad.
Uneth. 1 vix, ægrè, adv.
Unevennesse.
1 Imparilitas, iniquitas.
2 Asperitudo, f.
Uneven.
1 Inæqualis.
2 Curvus, salebrosus, ad. ut loca salebrosa.
Unevenly.
1 Impariter, adv.
Unevitable. 1 Inevitabilis.
2 Necessarius.
Unexcusable.
Inexcusabilis, ad.
Unexpert.
1 Imperitus, inexpertus.
Unexpertly.
1 Imperitè, adv.
Unfaithfulnesse.
1 Perfidia, infidelitas.
2 Destitutio, f.
Unfaithfull.
1 Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus. 2 Falsus, ad.
Unfaithfully.
1 Perfidiosè, infideliter, adv.
Unfallible.
1 Certus, infallibilis, ad.
Unfashioned.
1 Ineffigiatus, ad.
Unfastned.
1 Diffixus, p.
Unfed. 1 Impastus, ad.
Unfeed.
2 Immuneratus, ad.
Unfeined.
1 Verus, ad.
Unfeinedly.
3 Prærorditer, adv.
Unfenced.
1 Inermis, immunitus, ad.
Unfeathered or unfledged.
1 Implumis, deplumis, ad
To unfetter.
1 Solvere compedibus.
2 Extrico.
Unfettered.
2 Solutus.
Unfinished.
1 Infectus, ad.
Unfitnesse.
1 Inconcinnitas, f.
Those that bee unfit to have any office.
1 Thallophori, m.
Unfit or unapt.
1 Inhabilis, ineptus, inidoneus, inconveniens, ad.
Unfitting.
1 Indecens, ad,
Unfit to be taught.
1 Indocilis, ad.
Unfitly.
2 Frigidè, adv.
To **unfold.**
1 Explico, displico, replico.
2 Evolvo, elaqueo.
Unfolded.
1 Replicatus, explicatus.
2 Evolutus, p.
An unfolding:
1 Replicatio, explicatio, f.
An unfolder.
1 Explicator, m.
That may be unfolded.
1 Explicabilis, ad.
That cannot be unfolded.
1 Inexplicabilis, ad.
To doe a thing **unfortunately.**
1 Exauspico.
Unfortunate, unhappy, or unluckie.
1 Infaustus, infelix, inauspicatus, ominosus, infortunatus, nefastus, ut nefasti dies.
2 Adversus, sinister, exitialis, ad. miserandus, p.
Unfortunately.
1 Infelicitèr, infortunatè, improsperè, inauspicatò.
2 Sinistrè, miserè, adv.
Unfound.
1 Indeprehensus, ad.
Unfruitfull; vide *Barren.*
Unfurnished.
2 Inexpeditus, p. egens, ad
Ungainfull.
1 Incommodus, ad.
Ungarnished, undecked, or unbeautified.
1 Inornatus, acosmus.
Ungathered.
1 Illectus, ad.
Ungentlenesse; vide *Uncourteousnesse.*
Ungentleneſſe of blood.
1 Ignobilitas.
2 Obscuritas, ad.
Ungentle of blood.
1 Ignobilis.
2 Obscurus, ad.
To **ungird.**
1 Discingo, recingo.
2 Diffibulo, resolvo.
Ungirt.
1 Discinctus, recinctus.
To **unglue.**
1 Deglutino, reglutino.
Ungodlinesse.
1 Impietas, f.
Ungodly.
1 Impius, sceleratus.
Very ungodly.
1 Iniquosus, ad.
Ungodlily.
2 Irreligiosè, ad.
Ungored.
2 Imperfossus, ad.
Ungratefulnesse.
1 Ingratitudo, f.
Ungratefull.
1 Ingratus.
2 Inofficiosus, ad.
Ungratefully.
1 Ingratè, adv.
Ungratiousnesse.
1 Impietas, iniquitia, improbitas, impuritas, f. flagitium, scelus, vitium, n. indignitas.
Ungracious, unhappy or unluckie.
1 Impius, sceleſtus, improbus, impurus, pravus, flagitiosus, facinorosus, nequam, iniquissimus, ad. perditus, p.
Ungraciously.
1 Pravè, malè, sceleſtè, impiè, improbè, impurè, nequitèr, sceleratè, perditè, perperàm, flagitiosè.
2 Indignè illiberalitèr, ad.
Unguent.
Unguentum.
Unhability.
1 Inhabilitas, f.
A place **unhabited,** *whither people are sent to dwell: Also the people themselves, sent to inhabite such a place.*
1 Incolonia, f.
Unhabitable.
1 Inhabitabilis, ad.
To **unhallow.**
1 Prophano, exauguro.
An unhallowed thing.
1 Profanum, n.
An unhallowing.
1 Exauguratio, profanatio, fœm.
Unhallowed.
1 Profanus, ad.
Unhandsomenesse.
1 Inconcinnitas.
Unhandsome.
1 Inconcinnus, insitus.
2 Inornatus, incomptus, incompositus, incultus, adverb.
Unhandsomely.
2 Incommodè, infabrè, adverb.
Very unhandsomely.
2 Perincommodè, adv.
Unhappinesse, *or shrewdnesse.*
1 Pravitas, f.
Unhappinesse, or unluckinesse.
1 Infelicitas, f.
Unhappy; vide *Ungracious, and unfortunate.*
Unharmefull.
1 Innocuus, ad.
Unhealed.
1 Incuratus, p.
Unwholsomnesse.
2 Intemperies, gravitas, f
Unwholsome.
1 Insaluber. 2 Pestifer, pestilens, gravis, ad.
Unhonestie, vide *Dishonestie.*
Unhoneſt.
1 Indecor, dedecorus, indecens.
2 Famosus, illicitus, fœdus, indignus, informis.
Unhonestly.
1 Indecorè, petulantèr.
2 Inceſtè, deformitèr, obscenè, fœdè, illiberalitèr, indignè.

To

To unhorse.
1 Dejicere aliquem equo.
Unhurt.
Illæsus, inoffensus, ad.
Unhusbanded.
1 Incultus, ad.
An Unicorne.
1 Unicornis, monoceros, m.
An uniformity.
1 Uniformitas, f.
Uniforme.
1 Uniformis, uniusmodi, ad.
To unjoyne.
1 Disjungo, sejungo, abjungo, dejungo.
2 Divello.
Unjoyned.
2 Divulsus, p.
To unjoynt.
2 Sejungo.
To Unite.
1 Unio, uno, aduno.
United.
1 Unitus, p. glutus, ad.
Unity.
1 Unitas, monas.
Union. Unio, f.
2 Cohærentia, conciliatio, f. vide Concord.
Theevish unity.
3 Complicitas.
Universall.
1 Universalis, catholicus, universus, generalis, œcumenicus, ad.
Universally.
1 Universaliter, universè, adverb.
An University.
1 Academia.
2 Universitas, f.
Unjustice.
1 Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unjust.
1 Injustus, iniquus, injurius, ad.
Unjustly.
1 Injustè, iniquè, injuriosè, immeritissimè, adv.
Unjudged.
1 Injudicatus, p.
Unkembed.
1 Impexus, incomptus, p.
Unkindnesse.
1 Ingratitudo, f.
Unkind.
1 Ingratus, ingratificus.
2 Sævus, ferreus, inhospitus, ad.
Unkindly.
1 Ingrate, adv.
To unknit.
1 Inenodo, enodulo, dinodo; vide To undoe knots.
Unknitted.
1 Denodatus, p.
To be unknowne.
1 Ignosco.
2 Lateo.

To make unknowne.
2 Inobscuro.
They know not.
1 Nescitur, imp.
Unknowne.
1 Ignotus, ignoratus, p. incognitus, arcanus, adelus.
2 Inexploratus, incomprehensus, incertus, cæcus, incompertus.
Unknowne or base:
1 Inglorius, ignobilis.
2 Obscurus, ad.
That is, or may easily be unknowne.
1 Ignorabilis, ad.
To unlace; v. Unbuckle.
Unlaboured.
1 Inelaboratus, p.
Unlaboured or untilled.
1 Inaratus, p.
Unlawfull.
Illicitus, illegitimus, impermissus.
2 Improbus, innuptus.
Unlawfully.
1 Illicitè, illegitimè, adv.
Unlearned.
1 Illiteratus, ineruditus, indoctus, amusus, agrammatus, ad. idiota, m.
2 Nescius, sciolus, imperitus, ad.
Unlearned or unskilfull of A. B. C.
1 Elementarius senex.
Unlearnedly.
1 Indoctè, ineruditè, illiteratè. 2 Imperite, adv.
Unleavened.
1 Azymus, ad.
Unlesse, or least that.
1 Ne, adv.
Unlesse, or except.
1 Ni, nisi, præterquam, adv
To be unlike.
1 Disto, abludo.
It is unlike.
1 Absimile est.
Unlikenesse.
1 Dissimilitudo, diversitas, disparilitas, anomalia.
Unlike.
1 Absimilis, dissimilis, diversus, disparilis, impar.
2 Absonus, ut motus à voce absonus, gesture unlike his voice. Dissonus, alienus, varius, ad. differens, repugnans.
Unlikely.
1 Dissimiliter, impariter, adverb.
Unlikely, or without likelyhood. 1 Vanum, adv.
To unlocke.
1 Resero.
Unlocked.
1 Reseratus, p.

To unlode.
1 Desarcino; Vide To unburthen.
Unlooked for. Vide Unawares, or unthought upon.
To unloose.
1 Convello.
That cannot be unloosed.
3 Inenodabilis, ad.
Vide Lewse.
Unloving.
1 Inhumanus, ad.
Unluckynesse.
1 Infœlicitas, f.
Unlucky; V. Unfortunate.
Unlustinesse.
1 Inertia, pigritia, pigrities.
2 Fatigatio, f. marcor, m.
Unlusty. 1 Piger.
2 Marcidus, languidus, ad. remissus, p.
To unmake. 1 Diffingo.
Unmanerly.
Inurbanus, immodestus, ad.
Unmanerly.
1 Inurbane, adv.
Unmanured.
1 Incultus, ad.
The estate of a man, or woman unmarryed.
1 Cælibatus, m.
A Law in Lacedemonia against men unmarried.
1 Opsigamia, f.
Unmarried.
1 Cælebs, innuptus.
Unmeasurableneesse.
1 Infinitas, immensitas, f.
Unmeasurable, or that cannot be measured.
1 Immensus, ad.
Unmeasurable, or without meane or measure.
1 Immodicus, immoderatus. 2 insolens, ad. ut insolens lætitia.
Unmeasurably, or without meane. 1 Immoderate, enormiter, adv.
Unmeasurably, exceedingly, or largely.
1 Immense. 2 Vaste, adv.
unmeetnesse.
1 Inconcinnitas, f.
Unmeet.
1 Inopportunus.
2 Dispar, indignus, indecens, indecorus, alienus, ad.
Unmeete or unfit.
1 Ineptus.
2 Inhabilis, ad.
Unmeet for disport.
1 Infestivus.
Unmercifulnesse
1 Immisericordia
2 Rigiditas, f.
Unmercifull.
1 Immisericors.
2 Rigidus, ad.

Unmercifully.
Immisericorditer.
Unmodesty; Vide Immodesty.
Unmoderate.
2 Insolens, ad.
vide Immoderate.
Unmoveable.
1 Immobilis, immotus, adjectivum.
Unmoveable goods.
1 Bona soli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, possessiones, f.
2 Affixum, affixa, n.
Unmingled.
1 Impermixtus, ad.
Unmindfulnesse.
1 Immemoria.
Unmindfull.
1 Immemor, ad.
Unnaturallnesse towards his parents or Country.
2 Impietas, f.
Unnaturall to parents.
2 Bactrianus, ad.
Unnaturall.
2 Impius, prodigiosus, sceleratus, ad.
Unnaturall, or which is not of, or by nature.
2 Impositicius, improprius, insitivus, insititius, ad.
Unnaturally.
2 Improprie, adv.
Unneth; vide Scarce.
Unnobleneesse.
1 Ignobilitas.
2 Indignitas, f.
Unnoble.
1 Ignobilis.
2 Plebeius, degener, obscurus, instrenuus, ad. proletarius, m.
Unoccuppyed, or doing nothing.
1 Feriatus, p. inexercitatus inexercitus, deses.
Unorderly.
1 Inconditus, indigestus.
2 Tumultuarius, ad.
Unorderly.
1 Indigeste, indisposite, confuse.
2 Inconditè, tumultuariè, adverb.
Unpayed.
1 Insolutus, p.
Unpainted.
1 Indepictus
Unpatient.
1 Impatiens, intolerans, iniquus, impotens.
Unpatiently.
1 Intoleranter, impatienter.
2 Vjolenter, adv.
Unpartableneesse.
3 Individuitas.

Vnparted.
1 Individuus,ad.indivisus,p.
Unpastured.
1 Impastus.
To make **Unperfect.**
1 Mutilo.
Vnperfectnesse.
1 Imperfectio, f.
Vnperfect, maimed, or wanting something.
1 Imperfectus,mancus,mutilatus.
2 Truncus,curtus,vacillans, ad.
Vnperfect, or which is not perfected.
1 Imperfectus,inchoatus.
To be **unpleasant** *in taste*
2 Peracesco.
To wax unpleasant.
2 Inamaresco.
Vnpleasantnesse.
1 Injucunditas,inamœnitas
2 Gravitas, f. ut gravitas cœli, *the unpleasantnesse of the aire*, asperitas, ut asperitas orationis, austeritas.
Vnpleasantnesse or austerity.
1 Austeritas, f.
Vnpleasantly, or without any grace.
1 Infacetiæ, f.
Vnpleasant both to the sight, and also to the other sences.
2 Asper.
Vnpleasant to the taste.
1 Austerus,ad.
Vnpleasant, or of which no pleasure can be taken.
1 Inamœnus, injucundus, inamabilis, ingratus.
2 Rancidus, ut rancidus aspectus, *an unpleasant locke.* Putidus, odiosus, torvus,ut vina torva,confragosus, ut versus confragosus, salebrosus,insuavis, ut odor insuavis.
Vnpleasant,or without grace and comelinesse.
1 Invenustus, ad.
Vnpleasant either in words, manners, or in taste.
2 Horridus, ad.
Somewhat unpleasant.
1 Horridulus,ad.
Somewhat unpleasant to the senses.
2 Subgravis,ad.
Vnpleasant in words, or that hath no pleasantnesse of speech.
1 Infacetus,illepidus, infestivus, ad.
Vnpleasant or austere.
1 Austerus,immansuetus.
2 Tetricus,hirsutus,ad.
Vnpleasantly.
1 Injucundè.
Vnpleasantly to the senses.
2 Austerè,asperè, adv.
Vnpleasantly or austerely.
1 Austerè,rigidè, adv.
Vnpleasantly, or without grace.
1 Invenustè,inscitè,adv.
Vnpleasantly, or not merily.
1 Infacetè, illepide, irridiculè.
Unplowed.
1 Inarratus.
Unpolished.
1 Impolitus.
2 Pudis, ad.
Unpossible, Vide *Impossible.*
Unpouled.
1 Intonsus, ad.
Unpregnable.
1 Inexpugnabilis.
Unprepared.
1 Inexpeditus, imparatus, ad.
Unprofitableness.
1 Inutilitas, incommoditas, f. Incommodum,n.
Vnprofitable.
1 Inutilis, incommodus.
2 Segnis, ignavus, ut ignavum pecus, infructuosus,ineptus,inanis,supervacaneus. *Altogether unprofitable.*
3 Filicones, achrestus,ad.
Vnprofitable.
1 Inutiliter, Incommodè, adv.
Unproper, vide *Improper.*
Unprovided, *or unready.*
1 Imparatus,inexpeditus.
Unprosperous.
2 Sinister, vide *Infortunate and unluckie.*
Unproved, *or not proved.*
1 Incompertus, p.
Vnprovided or not assailed.
1 Inexpertus,p.
Unprovident, vide *Uncircumspect.*
Unpunished.
1 Impunitus,impunis,ad.
Unpure.
1 Spurcus, ad.
Unquailed.
2 Infractus.
Unquenched.
1 Inextinctus.
Vnquenchable.
1 Inextinguibilis.
To make **Unquieted.**
1 Inquieto,turbo,perturbo.
Vnquietnesse.
1 Inquietudo, inquies, f. *Vi quiet.*
1 Inquietus, inquies.
2 Insedatus,fluctuosus,ad.
Vnquiet, or that is alwayes chiding.
1 Rixosus, ad.
Vnquietly.
1 Inquiete,perturbatè,adv.
Unread.
1 Illectus, p.
Unreadie.
1 Impromptus,vide *Unprovided.*
Unreasonableness.
1 Importunitas, f.
Vnreasonable, or without reason or meane.
2 Immanis, ut immanis quæstus, iniquus, ut iniqua conditio.
Vnreasonable,or against reason, or right.
1 Injurius, injustus, immodicus, importunus.
2 Immensus.
Vnreasonable, or without reason, as beasts are.
1 Irrationalis, irrationabilis.
Vnreasonably.
1 Immoderatè.
Unrecoverable.
1 Irrecuperabilis.
Unregarded.
2 Contemptus, p.
Unreverent.
1 Irreverens.
2 Irreligiosus,ad.
Vnreverently.
1 Irreverentèr,Irreligiosè, adv.illoris manibus.
Unreproved.
1 Inculpatus, p.
Vnreproveable.
1 Inculpabilis.
Unrevenged.
1 Inultus,
2 Impunitus, p.
Unrewarded.
1 Irremuneratus.
Unrighteousness.
1 Injustitia,impietas,f.
Vnrighteous.
1 Injustus, impius, ad.
Unripeness.
1 Immaturitas,f.
Vnripe.
1 Immaturus.
2 Percrudus, acerbus, ad.
To unroule.
1 Evolvo,explico.
Vnrouled.
1 Evolutus, p.
An unruly person.
1 Acoasctus.
Unrulyness.
2 Immoderatio, impotentia, f.
Vnruly headinesse.
2 Effrænatio.
Vnruly.
1 Licentiosus.
2 Effrænis,effrænatus,dissolutus,indomitus, impotens, inquietus, insanus, immodestus, intractabilis.
Vnruily.
2 Effrænatè, intemperatè.
To unsaddle.
1 Ephippium equo detrahere.
Vnsadled.
3 Inephippiatus, p.
Unsafe.
1 Intutus, ad.
Vnsalted.
2 Inconditus.
Unsatiable.
1 Innavigabilis.
2 Innabilis.
To **unsay.**
1 Dedico, palinodiam canere.
2 Demuto, muto, revoco, retracto.
To unsay his word, or recall his promise.
1 Destipulor.
Vnsaying of that which one hath spoken or written.
1 Dedictio, f.
Vnsaluted.
1 Insalutatus.
Vnsatiable; vide *Insatiable.*
Unsavernesse.
2 Insulsitas.
Vnsavery.
1 Insipidus,insulsus, fatuus, putidulus; bliteus, rancidus, ad.
Somewhat unsavery.
1 Subinsulsus, insaporatus, ad.
To **unscale.**
1 Resigno.
Unsearchable.
1 Inscrutabilis,
2 Profundus.
Unseasonableness.
1 Intemperies,intemperantia, intempestas.
2 Incommoditas. f.
Vnseasonable.
1 Intempestivus, intemperatus.
2 Adversus.
Vnseasonably.
1 Intempestivè.
Unseemlinesse.
Invenustas, f.
Vnseeming or unseemly.
1 Invenustus,indecorus, indecoris, dedecor, inconveniens.
2 Immodestus, incompositus, ad.
Unseparable, vide *Inseparable.*
Unserviceable.
2 Inutilis, ad.
Vnsetled.
2 Fœcatus.

Unfetteren.
Inopinatò.
Unshamefastnesse.
1 Impudentia, inverecundia.
Unshamefast.
1 Inverecundus.
2 Improbus.
Somewhat unshamefast.
1 Subimpudicus, ad.
Unshapen.
1 Ineffigiatus, p.
Unshaven. 1 Irrasus, p.
To unshoe.
1 Discalceo.
Unshod.
1 Discalceatus, p.
An unshoing.
1 Discalceatio, f.
Unshorne.
1 Intonsus, p.
Unsealed.
Disquammatus.
Unskilfulnesse.
1 Inscitia, imperitia, f. tyrocinium, n.
2 *Unskilfull.*
1 Ignarus, imprudens, insciùs, imperitus, inexpers.
2 Indoctus, errans, malus, ad. vide *of no experience.*
Unskilfully.
1 Imperitè, inscienter, infabrè.
2 Indoctè, adv.
Unsoberneſſe.
1 Immodestia, f.
Unsober.
1 Immodestus, ad.
Unsodden.
1 Incoctus, p.
To **Unsolder.**
1 Replumbo.
To **unsow.**
1 Resuo, dissuo.
Unsowed.
1 Dissutus, p.
Unsoiled.
1 Immaculatus,
Unspeakable.
1 Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, ad.
Unspent.
1 Inconsumptus.
Unspited *at.*
1 Indespectus, p.
Unspoken *of.*
1 Inoratus, inenarratus, indictus, p.
Unspotted.
1 Immaculatus, p.
To be unstable.
1 Vacillo.
Unstabilitie.
1 Instabilitas, f.
Unstable.
1 Instabilis, infirmus, vacillans, inconstans.
2 Fluxus, variabilis, ad.
Unstayednesse.
2 Intemperantia.
Unstayed.
2 Intemperans, incontinens, ad.
Unstayedly.
2 Incontinenter.
She that is unstained.
1 Innuba, f.
Unstained.
1 Inviolatus, p.
Unstedfastnesse.
1 Mutabilitas, f.
Unstedfast.
1 Mutabilis, ad. vide *Unconstant.*
Unstedfastly.
1 Inconstanter, mutabiliter, adv.
Unstirred.
1 Illacessitus.
To **Unstitch.**
1 Resuo.
Unstitched.
1 Resutus, p.
Unstricken.
1 Impercussus, p.
Unstuffed. 1 Infarcitus, p.
Unsure *or unsafe.*
1 Inrutus, p.
Unsufferable.
1 Intolerabilis.
Unsundred.
1 Individuus, ad.
To unswathe.
1 Diffascio.
Unsweet.
1 Insuavis, ad.
Unswome.
1 Injuratus, p.
Untaken.
1 Indeprehensus, p.
Untamed.
1 Indomitus.
2 Injux, ferus, adject.
Untasted.
1 Illibatus.
2 Intactus, p.
Untaught.
1 Indoctus.
2 Rudis, ad.
To **Unteeme.**
2 Interjungo.
Untemperatenesse, *as of the weather.*
1 Intempestas, intemperies, f.
Untemperate.
1 Intemperans, intemperatus, p.
Untemperately.
1 Intemperatè, intemperanter, adv.
Untestate or without making a will.
1 Intestatus, p.
Unthankefulnesse.
1 Ingratitudo.
Unthankefull.
1 Ingratus, ad.
Unthankefully.
1 Ingratè, adv.
Unthought of, vide *unawares or unlooked for.*
Unthriftinesse.
2 Improbitas, nequitia, prodigentia, prodigalitas, f.
Unthriftie.
2 Improbus, prodigus, prodigalis, ad.
Unthriftily.
Improbè, nequiter, prodigaliter, adv.
To untie or unknit.
1 Denodo, dinodo.
2 Laxo, recingo, resolvo, dissolvo.
Untied or unknit,
1 Denodatus, exutus.
2 Recinctus, p.
Untill. Usque ad. usquedeo, usquedum, usquequò, donec, adusque, quoad, dum, tantisper.
Untill then.
1 Eatenus, etiamnum.
Untill now.
1 Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnunc, hujusque, usque, adhuc, hodieque, adv.
Untill that.
1 Eousque, ad.
Untill when.
1 Quousque, quamdiu, usquequo, quem ad finem.
Untilled.
1 Incultus, inaratus.
Untimelinesse.
2 Præmaturitas, f.
An untimely birth.
1 Aborto, f. abortus, m.
Untimely.
1 Intempestivus.
2 Præmaturus, immaturus, præcox.
Unto.
Ad, tenus, præp.
Unto it.
1 Eatenus, eousque.
Untolde.
1 Inæcatus, p.
Untolerable.
1 Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
2 Impensus.
Untouched.
1 Intactus.
2 Illibatus, adjectivum.
Untowardnesse.
1 Perversitas, f.
Untoward.
1 Perversus, ad.
Untractable.
1 Intractabilis.
2 Crudelis, immansuetus, insanus, ferox, asper, ad.
Untrimmed.
1 Inornatus, incomis.
2 Incomptus, impexus.
An untruth.
1 Falsum, n.
Untrue.
1 Falsus, adu.
Untrustinesse or untruth.
1 Perfidia, infidelitas f.
Untrustie or untrue.
1 Infidus, perfidus, perfidiosus.
Untunable.
2 Dissonus, dissentaneus, discors, ad.
To untwine or untwist.
1 Retexo, etexo, retorqueo.
Untwisted.
1 Retortus, p.
Unvanquished.
1 Invictus, p.
Unvincible.
1 Insuperabilis, inexsuperabilis, expugnabilis, ineluctabilis, invictus.
2 Infrangibilis, impenetrabilis.
Unviolable.
1 Inviolabilis.
2 Sanctus, sacrosanctus, ad.
Unviolably.
1 Inviolatè.
2 Integrè, sanctè, adv.
Unused or unusuall.
1 Inusitatus, insuetus, ad.
Unwalled.
2 Immunitus. p.
Unwary. vide *Uncircumspect.*
Unwashed.
1 Illotus, illutus, p.
Unwasted.
Inconsumptus, p.
Unwatched.
1 Inobservatus, p.
Unwatred.
1 Inirrigatus.
Unwearie.
1 Infessus, indefessus p.
To unweave,
1 Retexo.
Unwedded ; vide *Unmarried.*
Unweldy
2 Inhabilis, ad.
To be unwilling.
1 Nolo, diffiteor.
Unwilling.
1 Nolens, p. invitus, ingratus, ad.
2 Coactus. p.
Unwillingly.
1 Invitè, malevolenter, ingratis, gravatim, ægrè.
To unwinde.
2 Retexo.
Unwise.
1 Imprudens, insipiens, stultus. inconsultus, ad.
Unwisely.
1 Imprudenter, insipienter, insciter, stulte, inconsulte, inepte.
2 Insulse, ignave, adv.

Unwished *for.*
1 Inexpectatus.
Unwitty.
2 Inscíens, ad.
Unwittily.
1 Inargutè, adv.
Unwitting, *or unwist.*
1 Inscíens, ad.
Unwittingly.
1 Inscitè, imprudenter, inscienter, adv.
Unwoontednesse.
1 Insolentia, f.
Unwont or unaccustomed.
1 Insuetus, inassuetus, dissuetus, inusitatus, insolitus, ad.
Unworkmanlike.
1 Infaber, ineffaber, ad. infabre, adv.
Unworke. 1 Intritus, inconsumptus, adjectivum
Unworthinesse.
1 Indignitas, f.
A thing whereof one is unworthy.
1 Immeritum, n.
Unworthy.
1 Indignus, immerens.
Unworthy to live.
1 Nefarius.
The unworthiest.
1 Indignissimus, nequissimus.
Unworthily.
1 Indignè, immeritò, adv.
To unwrap.
1 Displico.
To unwreath.
1 Retorqueo.
Unwreathed.
1 Retortus, p.
Unwritten.
1 Inscriptus, p.
Unwrought.
2 Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, ad.
To unyoke.
1 Abjugo, dejugo.
2 Disjungo.
Unyoked.
2 Disjunctus, p.
A vocation, calling or kinde of life.
1 Ordo, genus vitæ.
The vocative case.
1 Casus vocativus, vocandi.
Vocall. Vocalis.
Volubilitie. Volubilitas.
A Volume.
1 Volumen, biblion, teuchos
2 Corpus, n. codex, m.
A portable or manuall volume.
1 Enchiridion, n.
A volume of five bookes.
1 Pentateuchus, m.
A volume of sundry works of one author, severed into sundry parts.
2 Tomus, m.
Voluntary.
1 Voluntarius, sponsalis, spontaneus, ad.
Voluntarily.
1 Sponte, ultrò, voluntariè, voluntariò, adv.
Voluptuousnesse.
1 Voluptas, f.
Voluptuous.
1 Voluptuarius, voluptuosus. 2 Epicureus, ad.
Voluptuously.
Voluptuosè, voluptuariè, adv.
To vomit, spew, parbrake or cast up.
1 Vomo, evomo.
2 Exgurgito, ejecto, egero.
To vomit betweene or sometime 1 Intervomo.
To have a desire to vomite.
1 Nauseo.
To vomit upon or bespew.
1 Convomo.
To vomit often.
1 Vomito.
To vomit againe.
1 Revomo. 2 Refundo, rejicio, regero.
One that vomiteth.
1 Nauseator, vomitor, m.
A vomiting.
1 Vomitus, m. vomitio.
2 Rejectio, f. rejectus, m. dissolutio stomachi.
A vomiting in agues.
1 Synthema.
A desire to vomit.
1 Nausea, f. stomachi redundatio.
A small disposition to vomit.
1 Nauseola, f.
That provoketh vomit.
1 Nauseolus, vomitorius, ad.
To vouch, v. Avouch.
To **vouchsafe.**
1 Dignor.
To **Vow.**
1 Voveo, devoveo, voto, dico
2 Paciscor.
To vow often.
1 Vovito
To vow together.
1 Convoveo
To binde by vow.
1 Devoto.
To vow with an oath.
1 Exjuro.
To vow or hallow to the gods. 1 Sacro.
Vowed. 1 Votus, devotus, dicatus, p. votivus, ad.
2 Obligatus.
A vowing.
1 Votum, n. devotio, dicatio
2 Sponsio, f. vide *Promise.*
A vow.
1 Votum, n.
Hee that hath made a vow, and is bound to performe it.
1 Reus voti.
Pertaining to a vow, by which one voweth.
1 Votarius, devotarius, ad. convoti.
A **Vowell.**
1 vocalis, ad.
Six consonants so called, because they have halfe the sound of vowels.
1 Semivocales.
A **voyce.** 1 vox, f.
A little voyce.
1 vocula, f.
To give a voyce in election.
1 Suffragor.
Hee that helpeth with his voice in election.
1 Suffragator, m.
A giving of ones voyce in election.
1 Suffragatio, f.
A voyce of suffrage.
1 Suffragium, n.
Of or belonging to him which giveth his voyce.
1 Suffragatorius, ad.
A shrill voyce.
1 Calasaster.
He that hath a shrill voice.
1 Crocatus, ad.
He that hath seven voyces.
1 Heptaphones, m.
Having nine voyces.
1 Enneaphones, ennophthongus, m.
A cleare or loud voyce as a cryer.
1 Canarius; m.
A voice of wondering as some thinke of neglect or contempt.
1 Papæ.
A voice of wondering, sometime rejoycing.
1 vah.
The voice of one attonied, dismaied or silenced.
1 Au.
A voice of laughing.
Ha, ha, he, inter.
A voice of crying.
Hei inter.
Hee that with voyce and gesture expresseth mens manners.
1 Ethologos, m.
To make void or empty; vide *Emptie.*
To void or depart.
1 Cedo.
To void or cast out.
1 Egero.
To make void or of no effect.
1 Casso, incasso.
2 Antiquo.
A voider wherein trencher are carried after meat.
Fercularium.
Void or of no effect.
1 Irritus, cassus, manis, vanus
Void of, or without.
1 Inanis, vacuus, vanus, expers, ad. vacans, p.
2 Inops liber, nudus, ad.
Voidance; i. *without an incumbent:*
vacatio.
Voucher. Advocatio.

U ante P

Up to. 1 Tenus, præp.
To **Upbraid** *or cast in the teeth.*
1 Exprobo, improbo, opprobro. 2 Objicio, objecto.
An upbraider.
1 Opprobrator, m.
An upbraiding in words.
1 Exprobratio, opprobratio, fœm.
Uplandish *or rusticall.*
1 Rusticus, agrestis, sylvester, montanus, ad.
Uplands, *the high hilly Countries.*
1 Montana, orum, n.
To **uphold.**
Fulcio, sustineo, sustento.
2 Firmo.
To uphold on every side.
An upholster.
1 Tapetiarius, plumarius, m.
An upholsters trade.
2 Plumarium, n.
Upon. 1 Super, præp.
Upper.
1 Superior, ad.
Upmost.
1 Supernus, supremus, supremus, ad.
The upper part of every thing
1 Crusta. 2 Cutis, f.
To lie **upright.**
1 Supino.
To stand upright with cold.
1 Rigeo, rigesco.
Laid upright.
1 Supinatus, p.
Made upright.
1 Arrectarius.
Upright dealing.
1 Justitia, f.
Uprightnesse of conscience.
1 Fides, f.
2 Candor, m.
Uprightnesse.
2 Sinceritas, integritas, f.
Upright or sincere.
1 Frugi, justus.
2 Sincerus, candidus, rectus integer, aperus.
Upright.
1 Celsus, arrectus, ad.

Halfe upright, and set up by little and little.
1 Subrectus, ad.
With the face upward.
1 Supinus, resupinus, ad.
Vprightly or iustly.
1 Iustè, iustò.
2 Purè, integrè, innocuè, castè, absolutè, sincerè, sinceriter, fideliter, adv.
To set in an **Vproare.**
1 Permisceo.
An vproare, tumult, or hurly burly.
1 Tumultus, m.
To turne **Vpward.**
1 Resupino.
Bending somewhat upward.
1 Reclivis, ad.
Vpward.
1 Sursum, sus, in comp. sursum, versus, deinsuper.
Vrbanity.
1 Urbanitas, f. v. *Ciuility.*
An vrchin, V. *Hedgehog.*
An Vrchin, diwarfe.
Vide *Dwarfe.*
To come in ure.
2 Occurro.
Brought in ure or accustomed. 2 Innutritus, part. ut mari innutritus.
Vre. Vius.
To **Vrge.**
Urgeo, inurgeo.
Vigent.
1 Importunus, vehemens.
Vrgently.
1 Importunè, coactim.
Vrine.
1 Urina, f. lotium, n.
Full of vrine.
1 Urinosus, ad.
An vrinall.
1 Matula, f. urinarium, urinaria, f.
Little vrine.
3 Urinula, f.

V *ante* S

Vs, *the oblique case of we.*
1 Nos.
To vs, or with vs.
1 Nobis.
Vsage, *or custome;*
1 Usus, m. usitatio, consuetudo, assuetudo, f.
To vse often.
1 Usurpo, usito.
To take the vse or profit of any thing.
1 Fruor, fruiscor.
To vse to doe a thing.
1 Soleo, consoleo; vide *to be Accustomed.*
To grow into vse or custome.
2 Invaleo, invetero.
To bring out of vse or in disvse. 1 Desuefacio.
To grow out of vse.
1 Exoleo, exolesco, antiquor
2 Evanesco, obliteror, cesso, desino.
To disvse or not to vse.
1 Desuesco.
To be disvsed, or brought out of vse.
1 Desuefio.
The vse was.
1 Assolet, imp.
It is an vse.
2 Comparatum est.
Vsed or exercised.
1 Exercitus.
2 Tractatus, p.
Vsed or accustomed.
1 Assuetus, consuetus, p.
Much or greatly vsed.
1 Usitatus, usurpatus, consuetissimus, ut consuetissima verba.
2 Contritus, celebratus, vulgatus, p. vulgaris, ad.
Disvsed.
1 Desuetus, desuefactus.
That may be disvsed, lost, or forgotten.
1 Desuescendus p.
Not vsed or haunted.
1 Devius, ad.
Not vsed or out of vse.
1 Exoletus, obsoletus, antiquatus, inusitatus, insolens, part.
Taught by vse.
1 Assuefactus, p.
Vse, vsage or vsing of a thing.
1 Usus, m. usitatio, f.
Often vsing.
1 Usurpatio, f.
The vse or fruit of a thing.
1 Usus fructus, m. usura, f.
Vse or exercise.
1 Usus, m. exercitatio, f. exercitium, n.
Vse or custome; v. *Custome.*
The vse and profit of another mans goods by the leave of the owner.
1 Usus fructus, usus, m.
He that hath the vse of any thing but not the propriety.
1 Usufructuarius, usuarius; adject.
Vsual, that serveth for our vse Usualis, usuarius, ut res usuaria, *a thing that we have the vse of, but not the propriety*
Disvse, or want of vse.
1 Desuetudo, f.
Any thing necessary for our vse 1 Utensile, n.
The growing in vse.
2 Inveteratio.
Vsuall or customably.
1 Usitatus, p. usitalis, ad.
After the common vse and custome. 1 Usitatè, adv.
Vsually.
1 Plerunque, consuetim, consuetè, adv.
Out of vse.
1 Obsolctè, adv.
An **Vsher,** *or Sergeant.*
1 Accensus, inclamator, m.
The vsher of a schoole.
1 Hypodidascalus, subpræceptor, m.
An Vsher of the hall.
1 Anteambulo atriensis, submotoraditus.
One that serveth as vsher.
1 Servus atriensis.
A gentleman vsher or Vsher that seeth good rule kept.
1 Silentiarius, m.
An Vsher of the chamber.
1 Admissionalis, m.
An Vsher of the Court.
1 Præco, palatinus vel curialis, viator curiæ, anteambulo.
The company of Vshers.
1 Decuria apparitorum.
To lend to **Vsury.**
1 Fœnero, confœnero.
2 Occupo, ut occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore.
To lend out money to vse for Vsury. 3 Usuro.
To take up to vsury.
1 Fœnero, fœnore accipere.
Taken, or lent to vsury.
1 Fœneratorius, fœneratitius
An Vsurer.
1 Fœnerator.
2 Denudator, ossifragus, cōpsor, tormentor, sanguisugor, rosor.
Vsury, interest, or gaine of money lent. 1 Usura, fœneratio, f. fœnus.
A little vsury.
1 Fœnusculum, n.
Monthly vsury received of money lent by the month.
1 Ad calendaria largita pecunia.
Vsury of one in the hundred.
1 Usura uncialis.
Vsury of two in the hundred.
1 Usura sextantaria.
Vsury of three in the hundred.
1 Usura trientalis
Vsury of foure in the hundred
1 Quadrantalis usura.
Vsury of five in the hundred.
1 Usura quincuncialis.
Vsury seven in the hundred.
1 Usura sepruncialis.
Vsury of eight in the hundred
1 Bessalis, ad.
Vsury of nine in the hundred
1 Usura dodrantalis.
Often in the hundred.
1 Usura dextantaria.
Of eleven in the hundred.
1 Usura deuncialis.
Vsury equall with the principall in certaine months.
1 Usura centesima.
Small usury.
1 Fœnusculum, n.
The daies of payment of money lent to vsury.
1 Fœneralia, orum, n.
The art of vsury.
2 Piscatura, f.
A gatherer of divers debts
2 Coactor, collectarius, m.
Pertaining to vsury.
1 Fœnebris, fœnoratitius, fœneratorius, ad.
With vsurie.
1 Fœneratò, adv.
To **Vsurpe,** *or have against right,*
1 Usurpo, assumo, suscipio, adsto.
An vsurper.
1 Usurpator, incubator, m.
An vsurping.
1 Usurpatio, f.
Vsurped.
1 Usurpatus, ascitus, adscitius, ad.

U *ante* T

Vtensiles Utensilia.
Vtility; Vide *Commoditie, and Profit.*
To **Vtter** *or speake forth.*
1 Profaris, effaris, proloquor pronuncio, edo.
To vtter or disclose.
1 Patefacio, detego, promo, extraho, arguo, evolvo, exero.
To vtter or tell.
1 Refero, effero; Vide *To Declare.*
To vtter or shew forth.
2 Profundo, ut profundere vocem, vel odium, infundo, ut infundere orationem in alicujus aures, effundo.
To vtter abroad.
1 Enuncio.
To vtter eloquently.
1 Eloquor.
To vtter foolishly many word. 1 Elequitor.
To vtter that it cannot be heard. 2 Insusco.
Vttered or spoken forth.
1 Enunciatus, pronunciatus, editus, indicatus, p.
Vttered, told, or spoken.
1 Elatus, relatus, p.
That may be vttered or spoken. 1 Effabilis, ad.
Vtterance, and uttering, or speaking forth.

1 Dictio, pronunciatio, oratio, explanatio, f. pronunciatus, profatus, m.
An uttering or detecting.
1 Indicium, n.
Delectable utterance.
2 Venustas.
An uttering by many words that may be spoken by one.
1 Periphrasis, circumlocutio.
Utterance or sale.
Exactus, masc. venundatio, venditio, f.
Of good utterance.
1 Disertus, eloquens, ad.
Utterbarristers or counsellours
Licentiati in jure.

Utterly.
1 Penitus, funditus, prorsus, prorsum.
2 Planè, radicitus, adv. totus, ad. vide *Altogether.*

The **Uttermost.**
1 Extremus, extimus, ad
To the uttermost.
1 Penitus, summè, adv,

V *ante* U

Vulgar; vide *Common.*
Vulgarly.
1 Vulgò, vulgariter, trivialitèr, adv.

W *ante* A

To Wade: *also to wade over.* Vado.
To wade or wade over togèther. 1 Convado.
To wade over a shallow place of a river.
Transvado, transvador.
A **Waker.** 1 Libum, crustulum, n. placenta, f.
He that maketh wafers to sell. 1 Libarius, m.
To Wagge, act.
1 Ago, peragito, jacto, ventilo, quatio, agito.
2 Mico.
To wagge the head.
1 Nuto.
To wagge, neut.
1 Vacillo. 2 Mico.
A wagging or causing to wag. 1 Jactatio, f.
A wagging with the head.
1 Nutatio, f.
Wagging or wavering.
1 Vacillatio, mobilitas, f.
A wag-halter.
1 Scurrulus, m.
To lay a **Wager**, *or to wage.*
1 Pigneror, pignero, pignore certare. 2 Depono.
A wager.
1 Sponsio, f. pignus, n.
To earne wages or to serve for wages.
2 Mereor, emereor, mereo.
To be hired in wages, or stipend.
1 Stipendior.
Wages given to servants.
1 Salarium, n.
Wages, stipend, or salarie.
1 Merces, stips, stipis, fœm. præmium,
2 Merjtum, debitum, æs, n.
Wages given to maisters for teaching.
1 Minerval, minervale.
Stipend or wages given to an old beaten souldier.
1 Emeritum, neut. stipendium militare.
Souldiers wages or pay.
1 Martiaca, n.
Souldiers wages, which was a denere every day.
1 Stipendium, n.
A yeares wages.
1 Annuum salarium.
A daies wages.
1 Diarium. n.
The Stipend or wages of a Curate.
1 Curionium æs.
Double wages given to horsemen for having two horses.
1 Æs parium.
Wages stopped for negligence in service.
1 Æs resignatum.
Men put out of wages.
1 Erasi.
Of, or belonging to wages.
1 Stipendialis, ad.
He that hath wages.
1 Salarius, ad.
That hath often served for wages, stipendary.
1 Stipendarius, stipēdiosus.
To drive or guide a **wagon**
1 Aurigo, aurigor.
A wagoner.
1 Auriga, aurigarius, cisiarius, vehicularius, currucarius, rhedarius, m.
A wagon.
1 Rheda, f. essedum, gestatorium, vehiculum, vectabulū, epirrhedium, n. benna.
A kinde of wagon that is drawne with one horse.
1 Monocosmus, m.
A wagon or cart drawne with two horses; v. *Cart.*
The covering of a wagon or cart. 1 Tympanum, n.
A wagoner, also a maker of wagons.
1 Essedarius, m.
Companions in one wagon.
1 Combennones, m.
Of or belonging to a wagon.
1 Vectarius, rhedarius, carpentarius, m.
To be in the **Way** *as one goeth.* 2 Occurro.
To be in the right way.
1 Rectà ire.
To be out of the way.
1 In devia loca devolvi.
To turne out of the right way
1 Diverto, divertor.
A way. 1 Via, f. iter, n.
A way or passage.
1 Aditus, meatus, m. iter, n.
A way or entry.
1 Aditus, m. 2 Janua, f.
A way having two paths.
1 Bivium, n.
A place where three sundry waies doe meet: a way that passeth outright and parteth also on the left hand and on the right.
1 Trivium, n.
A way where many waies doe meet, or a crosse way.
1 Compitum, n.
The Kings high way: open streetes: common waies.
1 Regia
Consularis
Militaris } Via.
Publica
Prætoria
A great high way for common carriage.
1 Veha, f.
A way in a ship.
1 Agea, f.
A way much used.
1 Callis, m.
A long way about.
2 Dispendium, n.
A broad way.
1 Platea, f.
A narrow way.
1 Semita, f.
A by-way.
1 Diverticulum, neut. iter devium, via inusitata, vel Gregaria.
By-waies. 1 Avia, n.
A ready way to teach.
1 Methodus, f.
A way or manner.
1 Ratio, f. modus, m.
A wayfaring man.
1 Viator, diversor, m.
A surveyor of waies; v. de *Surveyor.*
Of or belonging to the waies.
1 Viarius, viatorius, ad.
That leadeth the way or that goeth before.
1 Prævius, ad.
That leadeth, or that hath two waies.
1 Bivius, ad.
That leadeth, or that hath three waies.
1 Trivius, ad.
Of foure waies.
1 Quadrivialis.
Of that way, where many waies doe meet.
1 Compitales.
Without way, or where nothing doth passe,
1 Invius, avius, ad.
Out of the way.
1 Devius, ad.
Of, or belonging to travelling or waifaring men.
1 Viatorius.
Divided many waies or after many sorts.
1 Multifarius, ad.
This way.
1 Hàc, istac, istoc.
That way.
1 Illac, adv.
A great way.
1 Longè, adv.
Two manner of waies, two wayes or sorts.
1 Bifariam, dupliciter.
Three manner of waies: also after three waies or sorts.
1 Trifariam, triplicitèr, adv.
Foure manner of waies.
1 Quadruplicitèr, adv.
Divers waies.
1 Aliquotfariam.
Many waies,
1 Multifariam.
All manner of waies.
1 Omnimodo, omnifariam, passim.
By the way.
1 Cursim, obiter.
2 Levitèr, adv.
Before, or in the way.
1 Obviàm.
What way.
1 Qua, adv.
What way soever.
1 Quacunque, adv.
Least any way, v. Least.
Waight, vide *Weight.*
To **Waile**, *yell, cry out, or lament.*
1 Ejulo, gemo, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo, lachrymor.
2 Ululo.
To waile for.
1 Delamentor.
Wailed for or bewailed.
1 Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.
A wailing or lamenting.
1 Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. ejulatus, plāgor, ploratus, planctus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.
A wailing with other.
1 Comploratio, collachrymatio, f.
Full of wailing.

1 Gemebundus, ad.
Not to be bewailed for.
1 Indefletus, ad.
Worthy to be lamented and wailed.
1 Lamentabilis, ad.
A **Waine.**
1 Plaustrum, n.
A waine-driver.
1 Plaustrarius, jugarius, m. vide *Cart.*
The **Waine** *of the moone, the moone in the waine.*
1 Declinatio lunæ, luna decrescens.
To cover the walls with **Wainscot.**
1 Opere intestino vestire parietes.
Wainscot.
1 Intestinum } Opus.
Sublicium } Opus.
Tabulatum } Opus.
A seeling with wainscot.
1 Materiata incrustatio.
The waist, middle, or girdle steed
1 Cinctura, f.
To **wait** *for.*
1 Præstolor, operio.
2 Expecto, maneo, demoror.
To wait upon.
1 Consamulor.
2 Inspecto, affector.
To lie in wait for, or lay wait
1 Subsideo, insideo, insidior.
2 Aucupor, speculor.
Hee that lyeth in wait to take one.
1 Insidiator, subsessor.
A waiter, or waiting servant. 1 Assecla, m.
Waiters at the table.
1 Diætarii, m.
A waiting maide, or one that helpeth another.
1 Astitrix, assistrix, f.
Lying in wait, wiles to entrap one, or an ambush.
1 Insidiæ, obsidiæ, f.
That layeth wait.
1 Insidiosus.
By lying in wait.
1 Insidiosè, insidiatèr, adv.
Waites, *certaine musicall instruments so called.*
1 Spondiales.
Waiwarnesse.
1 Morositas, protervitas pertinacia, contumacia, dyscolia, f.
Waiward.
1 Morosus, protervus, dyscolus. 2 Difficilis, æger, odiosus, ad.
Waiwardly.
1 Morosè, protervè, perversè, adv.
To **wake,** *or watch.*
1 Vigilo, insoporo.
To waken out of sleepe.
1 Expergefacio, expergo, suscito, exuscito.
2 Excio, excieo, excito.
To be wakened.
1 Expergefio, expergor.
Men wake.
1 Vigilatur, imp.
Wakened out of sleepe.
1 Experrectus, expergefactus, expergitus, p.
A waking.
1 Vigilatio, evigilatio, pervigilatio, f.
Great waking.
1 Pervigilium, n.
Wakingly.
1 Vigilanter, adv.
Wakes, *or countrey feasts.*
1 Paganalia, n. v. *Feasts.*
Wale. Linea.
Wales. Cambria, Wallia.
Waine, i. *turne from.*
To **Walke.**
1 Ambulo, gradior, spatior, incedo.
To walke furre abroad.
1 Expatior.
To walke in.
1 Ingredior.
To walke about.
1 Peragro, circumambulo.
To walke before.
1 Præambulo.
To walke through, over and over. 1 Perambulo.
To walke backe.
1 Redambulo.
To walke at noontide,
1 Merendinor.
To walke about or walke against another.
1 Obambulo.
To walke forth or abroad.
1 Deambulo, prodeambulo.
To walke up and downe in a place.
1 Inambulo.
A walker.
1 Ambulator, m.
A walking.
1 Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, fœm. ingressus, m.
A little walking place.
1 Ambulatiuncula, f.
A walking place.
1 Ambulacrum, deambulacrum, deambulatorium, n.
2 Ambulatio.
A walking place underpropped with pilkars.
1 Porticus.
An open walking place to walke in out of the raine or Sun. 1 Xystus, m.
A walke that hath no shelter over the head.
1 Paradromis, f.
A walke about the place of exercise.
1 Peridromis, f.
A course in walking,
2 Spatium, n.
A walking up and downe.
1 Inambulatio, f.
A walking about.
Obambulatio.
A walking by night.
3 Noctatio, noctivagatio, f.
Walking.
1 Ambulus, ambulatorius, ambulatilis, ad.
That walketh far abroad.
1 Expatiatus, p.
To **wall** *in or about.*
1 Mœnio. 2 Circummunio, cingere muro.
To make walls.
3 Pariero.
Walled.
1 Muratus, muriatus.
2 Munitus, p.
A wall.
1 Murus, paries, m.
A little wall.
1 Parietulus, m.
A wall about an house.
1 Dissæptum, dissæptum, n.
Walls of a towne or city.
1 Mœnia, orum, n.
A bricke wall.
1 Paries testaceus, paries lateritius.
A wall of stones heaped together without morter.
1 Maceria, macèries, f.
A partition wall.
1 Paries integerrinus, parietes communis.
A marble stone wall.
1 Paries marmoreus.
A mid-wall serving for rooms appointed for sundry uses. 1 Paries medianus.
A wall raysed out of the very soyle, or ground.
1 Stereobata, stereobates, f.
The utter wall before a wal
1 Promurale.
A thicke wall.
1 Peribolus, m. peribolum.
Walls of a towne, castle, city.
1 Mœnia, orum, n.
Two walles made high on both sides of a great building, also the sides of a Church which some call the wings.
1 Ptera, pteromata, n.
Walls of two bricks thicknesse. 1 Diplinthii parietes.
An arched wall.
1 Paries fornicatus.
A wall marked with the palme of ones hand.
1 Paries palmatus.
An upright wal raised from the very ground.
1 Paries solidus.
A mud wall.
1 Lutamentum.
A wall made of flint stone.
1 Silicatus murus.
A rough wall made of lime and sand.
1 Paries cœmentitius.
Walls made of lathes, splints and studs.
1 Parietes { Arectarii, Concretiti, Cratitii.
An old wall broken downe, or decay of the wall.
Parietina, f.
The space betweene two walls. 1 Andron, iris, andron, promurium.
A place without the walls of Rome where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their divination. 1 Prosmurium, n.
Full of walles.
1 Parietosus, ad.
That which is under the walles, 1 Summœnius, ad.
That which is within the walles.
1 Intramuranius, ad.
Without the walles.
Extramuranius.
Pertaining to a wall.
1 Muralis.
That which is betweene two walls. 1 Intermuralis, ad.
A **Wallet.**
1 Mantica, f.
A wallet to put in victuals
1 Corycium, n. sicaria, f.
Bearing or carrying a wallet
3 Manticatus, ad.
A **Wallnut;** vide *Nut.*
The greene shales that cover the walnut
1 Culleola, gulliocæ.
The thin partition in the midst of the walnut.
1 Nauci, n. indecl.
To wallop, V. *Gallop.*
To **Wallow,** *or welter.*
1 Voluto; vide *Tumble.*
To wallow upon.
1 Supervolvo.
To wallow under.
1 Subvolvo.
Wallowed.
1 Volutatus, p.
A wallowing.
1 Volutatio, f. volutatus, m.
A place where swine or other beasts doe wallow.
1 Volutabrum, n.
Wallowing in the mire.
1 Volutabundus, ad.
Wallowingly.
1 Voluratim.
To **Wamble,** *or rise up, as*

se ething water.
1 Bullio.
To wamble, or wag to and fro as a crooked arrow will doe, being shot out of a bow.
2 Vacillo, sinuo.
To have a wambling in the stomacke.
2 Nauseo.
A wambling in the stomack
2 Nausea.
To waiments
Lamento:
A **Want.**
1 Virga, f. verber, bacillus, m. bacillum, n.
A wand or rod, wherewith freedome is granted.
1 Vindicta, f.
To **Wander**, *or goe astray here and there.*
1 Erro, aberro, oberro, deerro, inerro, vagor, evagor, pervagor, spatior, expatior.
2 Peregrinor, discurso, lustro
To wander together:
1 Convagor.
To wander with company.
1 Coerro.
To wander from the people.
2 Evagor.
To wander hither and thither. 1 Divagor, dispalo, dispalor.
To wander abroad more than needeth. 1 Supervagor.
To wander under, or a little. Suberro.
To wander about.
1 Pervagor, pervago.
To wander in.
1 Inerro.
To wander over and over.
1 Pererro.
To wander out of order without a guide.
1 Palor, palo.
To wander out of the way.
1 Exorbito.
2 Decedo, declino.
Wandred.
Erratus, pererratus. p.
That hath wandred or walked abroad.
1 Pervagatus, spatiatus.
A wanderer or gadder.
1 Erro, vagus, profugus, spatiator, expatiator, m.
She that wandereth.
1 Erratrix, f.
A wandring.
1 Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error.
2 Discursus, m.
A wandring through.
1 Peragratio, f.
That wandreth or strayeth much.
1 Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.
Wandring every where.
1 Omnivagus, ad.
That wandreth on hills.
1 Montivagus, ad.
Wandring much abroad.
1 Multivagus, ad.
Wandring in floods or waters. 1 Fluctivagus, ad.
Wandring all alone.
1 Solivagus, ad.
That wandreth, runneth, or goeth round about.
1 Circumvagus, ad.
Wandring abroad.
1 Pervagus.
Which used to wander and leaveth it.
1 Erratitius, ad.
Not wandring.
1 Inerrans.
Wandring here and there, now in one part now in another. 1 Vagè.
To be **Wan** *or pale.*
1 Palleo, expalleo, liveo.
To wax wan.
1 Pallesco, impalleo, expalleo, expallesco.
2 Inalbesco, exalbesco.
To get wanneſſe by giving himselfe eagerly to a thing.
1 Impallesco.
Wanneſſe.
1 Pallor, luror, m. pallidtas, fœm.
Wanneſſe like lead.
1 Livor.
Wan or pale.
1 Lividus, luridus, pallidus, albus 2 Exanguis, ad.
Somewhat wan or pale.
1 Pallidus, subpallidus, subluridus, ad.
To **Want**, act.
1 Careo, egeo, indigeo, vaco.
To want; neut. *or be wanting.* 1 Desum, absum, desicio.
To begin to want.
1 Egesco.
It wanteth.
2 Deest, desit,
Want or lacke.
1 Inopia, indigentia, f. defectus, m.
2 Penuria, privatio, f.
Want or poverty.
1 Paupertas, pauperies, penuria. 2 Difficultas, f.
Want of knowledge.
1 Inscientia, f.
Wanting, or that wanteth.
1 Inops. 2 Diminutus, ad.
Full of want.
3 Defectuosus.
A **Want** *or Mole:*
1 Talpa, dub. g.
A want-hill.
2 Grumulus.
To be **Wanton.**
1 Lascivio.
2 Luxurio, adolescenturio.
To make wanton.
1 Mollio.
To play the wanton.
3 Nequino.
To cast a wanton eye upon.
2 Limis obtueri.
Wanton toies mixt with verses in Enterludes.
1 Exodia, f.
A wanton word in singing, wherewith one answereth another.
Tatæ.
Wantonneſſe.
1 Lascivia, petulantia, f.
2 Mollities, mollitudo, deliria, f.
Leacherous wantonneſſe.
1 Lascivia, impudicitia, petulantia. 2 Improbitas, f.
Wantonneſſe in craving.
1 Procacia, procacitas, f.
A wanton among wenches.
1 Suavio, m.
An unchaſt and wanton person.
1 Acolastus, m. plisthenes.
A wanton minion or darling. 2 Deliciæ, f.
A wanton wench counterfeiting the gesture of others.
1 Mima, f.
Wanton or childish: also lecherously wanton.
1 Lascivus, petulans.
Wanton or childish.
1 Lascivus, blax.
2 Delicatus, mollis, emollidus, imbellis, sybariticus, procax.
Lecherously wanton.
1 Petulans, impudicus, asotus. galbinus, ad.
Wanton in craving.
1 Procax, ad.
Wanton in behaviour.
1 Lascivibundus, ad.
Somewhat wanton.
1 Lasciviosus.
2 Leviculus, ad.
Pertaining to wanton fashions. 1 Mimicus, ad.
Wantonly, either in childish or lecherous behaviour.
1 Lascivè, lascivitèr, petulantèr. 2 Prælicenter, solutè, adverb.
Wantonly, or with wanton entising. 1 Illecebrosè, adv.
Wantonly or childishly.
2 Delicatè, effœminatè, ady.
Wantonly in craving.
1 Procaciter, adv.
To **Warble**, *or quaver in singing.* 1 Vibrisso.
Warbling or quavering.
2 Tremulus, ad.
To **Ward**, *keepe or defend.*
1 Custodio, tueor, asservo, conservo. 2 Protego.
To ward, or have the ward of
1 Tueor.
2 Custodio, protego.
A ward that hath no father alive.
1 Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
One that hath the charge and custody of wards.
1 Cœrarius.
Warship.
1 Tutela, pertutela, f.
Hee that hath the government of a ward.
1 Tutor, m. custos, c. g.
A ward that is withheld by his tutor from inheritance.
1 Abstentus.
Belonging to a ward in nonage. 1 Pupillaris, ad.
Pertaining to the custody of a ward.
1 Tutelaris, ad.
To warble; Vide *To tune, or chaunt.*
Watch and ward.
1 Excubiæ.
2 Custodia, f.
One of the watch or ward, or that keepeth the ward.
1 Stationarius.
A **Ward.** Pupillus.
A ward of a locke.
3 Ticatura.
A ward tribe or hundred.
1 Tribus, f.
Of the same ward.
1 Tribulis, ad.
That is made in the assembly of wards of the people.
1 Curiatus.
Ward by ward.
1 Curiatim, tributim, adv.
A ward or prison.
1 Phylaca.
2 Custodia, f.
A **Warden** *or guardian.*
1 Custos, com. g.
The warden of the ports.
1 Liminarcha, m.
A warder of one in the tower. 2 Capitolinus, m.
A **Wardon.**
1 Volemum, crustemum, n.
A **Wardrobe.**
1 Vestiarium.
A wardrobe with all the apparell, and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept. 1 Synthesis, f.
The yeoman of the wardrobe.
1 Vestiarius, capsarius, m.
Wapentake, vide *Hundreds.*
Ware *that is bought & sold*
1 Merx,

1 Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
Small Wares.
1 Mercula, f.
A Ware-house.
2 Repositorium, n. taberna, f.
He that selleth Wares,
2 Tabernarius, adj.
Hee that talketh or prateth in buying or selling of Wares, properly called a Chapman.
1 Mercidicus.
To be **wary.**
1 Incaveo, vide *to beware.*
A wary or circumspect man
1 Cautor, m.
Warinesse.
1 Cautio, f.
Wary.
1 Cautus, providus, adj.
Vide *Circumspect.*
Very wary.
1 Percautus, adj.
Warily.
1 Cautè, curiosè, custoditè.
2 Vigilanter, ius, ambitiosè, adv.
To warish, warished, vide *Deliver, delivered.*
To **warme,** *or make warme*
1 Tepido, tepefacio, calefacio, fervefacio.
To make warme againe.
1 Recalefacio.
To keepe warme.
2 Foveo, focillo, & or.
To keepe somewhat warme.
2 Confoveo.
To begome to waxe warme againe.
1 Recalesco.
To waxe warme.
1 Calesco, tepesco, incalesco, concaleo.
To be warme.
1 Caleo, concaleo, tepeo, intepeo, intepesco.
To be made warme.
Concalefio.
To be luke warme.
1 Prætepeo.
To be very warme againe.
1 Recandeo.
Warmed.
1 Calefactus, calfactus, concalefactus, p.
Kept warme.
2 Fotus, m.
Made somewhat warme.
1 Teporatus, p.
Warmenesse or warmth.
1 Calor, tepor, m.
A keeping warme in its naturall heat.
2 Fotus, m.
A warming pan, vide *Pan. Warme.*
1 Calidus, tepidus, adj. tepens, p.
That maketh warme.
1 Calorificus, adj.
To **warne** *and admonish.*
1 Moneo, admoneo, commonefacio.
2 Præcipio, denuncio, vide *to admonish.*
To warne privily or a little.
1 Submoneo.
To warne before.
1 Præmoneo.
2 Præscribo.
To be warned.
1 Commonefio.
Warned before or forewarned. 1 Præmonitus, p.
Warned.
1 Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
A warner or admonisher.
1 Monitor, admonitor, m.
A warning or advertisement.
1 Monitio, admonitio, admonitus, m. monitum, n.
2 Præscriptio, f.
A warning given beforehand.
1 Præmonitus, m. præmonitio.
That warneth.
1 Monitorius, adj.
To warpe.
2 Incurvesco.
The warpe of cloth.
1 Stamen, n.
To warrant, assure, or promise for a certainty.
1 Polliceor.
2 Præsto, recipio.
I warrant you.
2 Me vide.
Warranted or established.
1 Ratus, constabilitus, p.
A warrant or warranter.
2 Author, m.
Warrantise.
2 Fides, f.
Without warrant.
1 Immissus.
Warranty.
Vindex litis.
To **warre,** *wage, or make warre.*
1 Prælior, belligero, & or, bello, & or.
To be in warre, or to goe on warfare.
1 Milito.
To serve in war for money.
2 Mereo, & or; latrocinor.
The warre is ended.
2 Bellatum est, imp.
A warrier, or man of war.
1 Bellator, m. trix, f. præliator, duellator, stratiotes, m. miles.
A lover of warre.
1 Philopolemus, adj.
Commissioners to muster and take up men for warre.
1 Conquisitores, m.
Certaine men of warre whose manner it was to have two horses, and when the one was weary, to leape upon the other.
2 Desultores, m.
Men of warre alwayes about the Standard.
1 Campigeni milites.
A man of warre upon the seas. 1 Classiarius, m.
Dayes appointed for warre.
2 Dies præliares.
Warre.
1 Bellum, prælium, duellum, n. polemos, polemus.
2 Mars.
Warre, also the exercise of warre.
1 Militia, f.
Warre by Sea.
1 Naumachia, f. classicum bellum, navale bellum.
A necessary warre enterprised for the punishment of evill.
1 Bellum expiabile.
A warre betweene the soule and the body.
1 Psycomachia, f.
Aid in warre, as when men of diverse countries doe joyne in warre against one.
1 Symmachia.
Fellowship in warre.
1 Commilitia, f. commilitium, n.
A setting forth towards warre.
1 Expeditio, f.
An instrument of warre, wherein wilde fire is inclosed, to set timber on fire.
1 Philarica, f.
A warlike engine made of iron worke, full of sharpe pointed nailes or prickes.
1 Bricius, m.
Ordinance or furniture of warre.
2 Instrumentum, n.
A truce or ceasing from warres.
1 Induciæ, arum, f.
Warfare.
1 Militia, f. res bellica.
Pertaining to warre.
1 Bellatorius, bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, stratioticus.
2 Martius, castrensis, adj.
Apt to warre.
1 Bellarius, adj.
Unapt to warre.
1 Imbellis, adj.
Given to warre.
1 Belliger, adj.
Warlike.
1 Bellicosus, bellax.
2 Pugnax, adj.
Pertaining or fit to warre, also warlike.
1 Duellicus, adj.
That bringeth warre.
1 Bellifer.
Warlike or like a warrier.
1 Bellicosè, militariter, adv.
As though the warre were at an end.
1 Debellatò, adv.
A warren.
2 Vivarium, n.
A warren of hares.
1 Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.
A keeper of a warren.
1 Custos vivarii.
War-scot.
Subsidium pro bello.
A warte.
1 Verruca, f.
2 Clavus, m.
A little warte.
1 Verrucula, f.
A little blacke warte.
1 Myrmenium, n.
Wartes so small at the roote that they seeme to hang by the sinew.
1 Acrocordon.
A little warte in the eyelids, which may bee moved with the finger.
1 Chalazion.
Wartes or little pimples in the face.
1 Ionthi, m.
A warte as big as a beane.
1 Thymion, thymium, n.
A warte in the corner of the eye.
1 Egilopium, n. egilops, egilopa, f.
He that hath such wartes.
Egilopicus, m.
Wartes on the hands.
3 Condilomata.
Full of wartes.
1 Verrucosus.
A wase or wreath to be laid under a vessell that is borne on the head.
1 Cesticillus, m.
To wash or rinse.
1 Lavo, colluo, baptizo.
2 Tingo, madefacio.
To wash much or long.
1 Proluo.
To wash all over or cleane.
1 Proluo, diluo, perluo.
2 Profundo, dilavo, clavo.
To wash somewhat or a little
1 Subluo.
To wash out.
1 Eluo.

To wash betweene.
1 Interluo.
To wash off, or away.
1 Abluo, luo, delavo.
To wash himselfe in.
2 Demergo.
To wash cleane before.
1 Præluo.
To wash or wet all about.
1 Circumluo.
To wash againe.
1 Reluo.
To wash as the water doth the ground.
1 Alluo.
To wash the mouth and throat.
2 Gargarizo.
To be washed.
1 Alluor.
Washed.
1 Lautus, lotus, lavatus, collutus, p.
Washed out.
1 Elutus, dilutus.
Washed much.
1 Prolutus, p.
Washed and made cleane.
1 Ablutus, p.
Washed with.
2 Mersus, p. madidus, adj.
Washed all over.
1 Perlutus.
Washed cleane.
1 Prolutus, elutus, p.
All to be washed and embrued.
1 Perfusus, p.
Not washed.
1 Illotus, p.
A washer.
1 Lotor, m.
A washing.
1 Lotio, f. baptisma, n. baptismus, m.
A washing away.
1 Ablutio.
A washing or purgation.
1 Clysmus.
A washing ball, vide *Ball.*
A washing of the mouth and throat.
1 Gargarizatio, f.
A washing place.
1 Aquarium, apolutium, nymphæum, n.
A little washing place.
2 Aquariolum, n.
Which one cannot wash, or cannot be washed.
1 Illuibilis.
A waspe.
1 Vespa, spheca, f.
2 Volucris, c. g.
A little waspe.
1 Vespula, f.
A kinde of waspe.
1 Ichneumon.
The great waspe commonly called an Hornet.
1 Crabro, m.
To waste, act. *spoile or destroy.*
1 Vasto, devasto, diripio.
2 Desolo, conquasso.
To waste, spend or consume
1 Absumo.
2 Tero, attero, contero, detero, decoquo, devoro, disperdo, dissipo, lancino, desorbeo, vide *Spend and consume.*
To waste, robbe or spoile, as to waste countries.
1 Populor, depopulor, expopulor, propopulor.
To waste all over.
1 Perpopulor.
To waste or consume riotously
1 Prodigo, nepotor.
2 Effundo, profundo, elavo.
To waste in eating and drinking.
1 Abligurio.
To waste away, neut.
1 Tabesco.
2 Deliquesco.
To be wasted.
1 Corruo.
2 Delabor, morior.
Wasted round about.
2 Corrosus.
Wasted or spoiled.
1 Vastatus, devastatus, populatus, labefactus, labefactatus, p.
Wasted or consumed.
1 Consumptus.
2 Tritus, attritus, contusus, p.
Wastefully spent.
1 Decoctus.
2 Diruptus, lancinatus, p.
Wasted away.
2 Liquefactus.
Wasted riotously.
2 Profusus, adesus, comesus, p.
A waster or he that wasteth
1 Consumptor, m.
A waste good or spend all.
1 Nepos, prosligator, m.
An exceeding great waster.
2 Hirudo, m.
A waster or spoiler.
1 Vastator, populator, depopulator, m.
A wasting or spoiling.
1 Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio, expopulatio, excisio, f.
A wasting or spending.
1 Consumptio, absumptio, f
2 Attritus, m. dissipatio, f.
Riotous or needlesse wasting
1 Neporatus, m. prodigalitas, prodigitas, prodigentia, f.
2 Profluvium, neut. effusio, profusio, f.
A wasting or consumption of the body.
1 Tabes.
The waste or losse of any thing, by wearing or occupying.
1 Intertrimentum, n.
Wasting or pining away.
1 Tabidus, tabitus, adj.
Wasting riotously.
2 Dissolutus.
That wasteth or wastfull.
1 Prodigus, adj.
That wasteth or spoileth.
1 Vastificus, populabundus.
That may be wasted.
1 Populabilis.
That cannot be wasted.
2 Inexhaustus, adj.
Waste.
2 Desertus, vacuus.
Wastefully.
1 Prodigè, prodigaliter.
2 Sumptuosè, nequiter.
The waste, i. *middle.*
A wastcoat, vide *Coat.*
To watch, wake or not to sleepe.
1 Vigilo, evigilo, advigilo.
To watch as in the ward.
1 Excubo, procubo.
To watch againe.
1 Revigilo.
To watch and write by candle light.
1 Elucubro, elucubror.
To watch, marke or observe
Asservo, observo, custodio.
To watch all night.
1 Nocto, pernocto, pervigilo
To watch in an high tower, or high place.
1 Speculor.
To watch or tarry for.
2 Aucupor.
To watch or espy.
1 Aucupor.
They watch or ward.
Excubatur.
A watchman.
1 Excubitor, m. vigil, c. g. vigilarius, vigiliarius, m.
2 Custos, c. g.
He that keepeth watch and ward without the campe in the night when the enemies are encamped nigh at hand.
1 Procubitor, excubitor.
A watcher or lyer in waite to deceive.
1 Insidiator, m.
A Scout watch.
1 Speculator.
A standing watch.
1 Statores, statarii excubitores.
One of the watch or ward.
1 Miles stationarius.
Watchfulnesse or watching.
1 Vigilantia, insomnia.
2 Inquies, f.
A watching all night.
1 Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium.
A watching, either by day or night.
1 Vigiliæ, excubiæ, decubiæ, f.
A watching or lying in watch.
1 Excubatio, f.
A watching in an high place or tower.
1 Speculatio, f.
A watch.
1 Excubitus, speculatus, m.
2 Custodia, f.
The watch or ward in a campe or city in time of warre.
Statio militum.
An espy or watch.
Conspicillo.
A watch word.
1 Synthenia, tessera, f.
2 Symbolum.
Hee that bringeth or giveth the watch word.
1 Tesserarius, m.
Watchfull or that sleepeth little.
1 Vigilans, p. vigil, adj.
Very watchfull.
1 Pervigil, adj. pervigilans, p.
That alwayes watcheth.
2 Inocciduus, adj.
Watching all day long.
1 Perdius, adj.
Watching all night.
1 Pernox.
Watchfully.
1 Vigilanter, adv.
To water or moisten a garden.
1 Rigo, irrigo, humecto.
To steepe or to lay in water, or to make soft by steeping in water.
1 Macero.
2 Irroro, respergo.
To draw up or provide water
1 Aquor.
To water cattle, hearbes, or such like.
1 Adaquo, adaquor.
To returne by water.
1 Renavigo.
To make water.
1 Meio, mingo.
Watered.
1 Fluviatus, rigatus.
2 Irrigatus, aspersus, p.
Steeped in water.
1 Macceratus.
A water beaver.

1 Aquator, m.
A Drudge to carry water and wood in an army to a kitchin.
1 Lixa.
A water guide.
1 Convector.
He that beareth wine or water in bottles.
1 Utrarius, m.
A water drinker.
3 Hydropota.
He that searcheth out water springs and conveyeth them by Conduits.
1 Aquilex, m.
Hee that hath the oversight of the water.
1 Aquarius, m.
A watering.
1 Rigatio.
2 Irrigatio.
A laying in water.
Maceratio.
Water.
1 Aqua, unda, lympha, latex, f.
The water of a well.
2 Aquaputei.
Water powred.
2 Imber, m.
A water or river.
1 Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.
A little water.
1 Aquula, f.
Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters.
1 Amatrices aquæ.
Snow water.
1 Nivales undæ.
Certaine water which the Paynimes accounted holy; using it before the sacrifices, from which filthy fountaine the late doting Divines of irreligious Rome have drawne their holy water.
1 Aqua lustralis.
A running water.
1 Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.
Waters wherewith gardens are watered.
1 Retrix, f.
Water wherewithdead men are washed.
Adferial, n.
Water making drinke like wine.
2 Acidula aqua.
A great fall of water.
1 Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.
A bubble of water, vide *Bubble.*
A water pot, vide *Pot.*
The springing up of water.
2 Scatebra, scaturigo, f.
The art or skill of watermen.
1 Navicularia, f.
Water and hony sodden together.
1 Hydromeli.
Water mixed with oyle.
1 Hydrelæon, n.
A gathering of water.
1 Colliquiæ, f.
The bringing of water by furrowes to a place.
1 Hydragogia.
He that bringeth water to a place by trenches and furrowes.
1 Hydragogus, m.
A searching of water.
1 Hydrophantica.
A watering place.
1 Aquarium, aquariolum, n. lacus, m.
A gourd of water comming of raine.
1 Aquilegium, n.
Salt water or brine.
1 Muria, f.
Of or pertaining to water.
1 Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius, ut aquarius sulcus, *a watry furrow,* & aquariæ cotes, *grinding stones standing in water.*
Waterish.
1 Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aquarius, subriguus, aquaticus.
Waterish or full of water.
1 Aquosus, adj.
That doth water, watered or that may easily be watered.
1 Riguus, irriguus, adj.
Whereunto water descendeth from gutters.
1 Compluvius.
That lieth under the water.
1 Subaqueus, subaquaneus.
Whatsoever liveth under the water.
1 Aquatilis, adj.
That liveth as well on land as on water.
1 Amphibium.
A water banke.
1 Ripa.
A water-shoot springing out of the root or stocke and proveth not.
1 Stolo.
The holy water sprinckle.
1 Asperiorium, lustrica.
A water-course.
2 Agmen, n.
A water paile.
1 Cadurcum, n.
A water rat, vide *Rat.*
Water Pepper or Arsmarcke.
1 Hydropiper, m.
A water trough.
1 Aqualiculum, n.
To wattle houses.
1 Cratio.
The watteling of houses.
1 Crates, m.
Wattled.
1 Craticus, adj.
A watle, vide *Hare.*
To wave up and downe.
1 Fluctuo.
2 Vacillo, æstuo.
A wave.
1 Unda, f. fluctus, m.
The raging waves of the sea. 1 Ægis.
A little wave.
1 Undula, f.
Made like or in fashion of waves.
1 Undatus, undulatus, adv.
Full of waves.
Undosus, adj.
Casting up or rising up in waves.
1 Undans, undabundus, adj.
That breaketh the waves.
1 Fluctifragus, adj.
Tossed by waves.
1 Fluctivagus.
A meeting, dashing of contrary waves.
1 Confligium, ut confligia fluctuum.
Like waves.
1 Undatim, adv.
To waver or wagge to and fro. 1 Vacillo.
2 Fluctuo, & or, nuto, labor, fluito.
A wavering.
1 Vacillatio, fluctuatio, f.
Wavering or mutability, Vide *Inconstancy.*
Wavering or wagging to and fro.
2 Tremulus, adj.
Wavering, metaph. vide *inconstant.*
Waveringly.
2 Titubanter.
To waxe or dresse with waxe.
1 Cero, cæro, incero.
Covered with wax or waxed
1 Ceratus, inceratus, p.
Waxe.
1 Cera, cæra, f.
A little waxe.
1 Cerula, f.
Sealing waxe.
1 Sigillaris cera.
Red waxe.
1 Cera miniata.
The refuse or dregges of waxe, the first foundation of the Bee in making hony.
1 Comosa, vel commosis, f.
Eare waxe.
1 Marmoratum aurium.
Of or belonging to waxe.
1 Cereus, adj.
Of waxe colours.
1 Cerinus, adj.
A waxe chandler, vide *Chandler.*
To waxe or to grow.
1 Cresco, adaugesco, vide *Encrease.*
Waxing or growing.
1 Crescens, p.
A waxing or growing.
1 Incrementum, n.
A waxing hard together.
1 Concretio, f.
A waxing kernell.
2 Glans, dis, f.

W ante E

The weafe whereunto the warpe is applyed.
Linium, n.
To weaken, make weake or feeble.
1 Debilito, infirmo.
2 Delumbo, labefacio, enervo, frango, incido nervos
To be weake or feeble.
1 Langueo, elangueo, languesco, elanguescо.
2 Flacceo, flaccesco, seneseo
To be weakened.
1 Debilitor.
Weakened.
1 Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus, confectus, fractus, exhaustus, refractus, p.
A weakening.
1 Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.
Weakneſſe or feebleneſſe.
1 Valetudo, invaletudo, infirmitas, debilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f. languor, m.
2 Fragilitas, defectio, f.
Weake, feeble or without power.
1 Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillis, imbellis, enervis, enervus, adj. enervatus, p.
impotens, languidus, adj. languescens, languens, p.
debilis.
2 Fragilis, effœtus, intermortuus, elumbis, fractus, p.
Very weake.
1 Perimbecillis, perimbecillus, perinfirmus.
Weake or feeble in the loines.
1 Elumbis, elumbus, delumbis.
Weake of courage.
1 Pusillanimus, pusillanimis, adj.
That is weake, brought low and taketh no food.
1 Sintecticus, adj.
2 Affectus.
Which hath a weake or sicke stomacke.

ſtomacke.
1 Stomachicus, adj.
Wealth.
2 Factio, f.
Wealthy.
1 Potens.
2 Copioſus, adj. vide *Rich.*
A common weale or weale publike.
1 Reſpublica, f.
A troubling or ruffling in a common wealth.
2 Procella, f.
To weane.
1 Ablacto.
2 Depello, disjungo.
Weaned.
1 Ablactatus, p. delicus, adj.
2 Depulſus, p.
A weaning.
Ablactatio, f.
To furniſh ones ſelfe with weapons.
1 Armo.
To unarme or diſweapon.
1 Exarmo.
A weapon.
1 Telum.
2 Ferrum, n.
Weapons.
1 Arma, n.
A weapon made wholly of iron. 1 Soliferreum, n.
A weapon having three points. 1 Tridens.
A certaine weapon ſomewhat long.
1 Urbina, f.
Weapon whetters.
1 Samiatii.
A weapon like a Bore ſpeare
1 Sabina, f.
Weaponed.
1 Armatus, p.
Weapontelſe.
1 Inermis, inermus, adj.
Which beareth weapons.
1 Telifer, armiger, adj.
To weare or waſte, act.
1 Tero, detero, obtero, attero
To weare before.
1 Prætero.
To weare out.
1 Extero.
To weare out land and make it barren.
1 Defrugo.
To weare away as water doth the foot of a ſtone wall
2 Subedo.
To weare or waſt away, neut
1 Decreſco.
2 Tabeſco, exoleſco, obſoleo, obſoleſco, evaneſco, exareo.
To weare out and conſume any thing.
1 Conſumo, abſumo, extero, ſubtero.
2 Conficio.
To weare out of minde.
2 Exareſco, exoleſco.
Worne.
1 Tritus, attritus, contritus, ſubtritus.
2 Adeſus, exeſus, obſoletus, exoletus, p. effœtus, adj.
He that weareth any thing.
1 Tritor, contritor, m.
A wearing.
1 Attritio, f. attritus, obtritus, m.
To weare as one doth a garment.
1 Induo, gero, geſto.
To weare often.
2 Geſtito.
Wearing.
1 Indutus, p.
Weares, *dammes or ſluces to ſtop the courſe of water.*
1 Cataractæ.
2 Moles, f.
To make weary, to tire or fatigate.
1 Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo.
2 Domito, rado, ut aures radere, *to weary the eares*, tundo, contero, ut aliquem oratione conterere, *to weary one with his talke.*
To waxe weary.
1 Laſſeſco, claſſeſco.
To be weary.
1 Defatiſcor, deferiſcor.
To be wearied.
1 Laſſor, fatigor, defatigor.
2 Degravor.
Wearied or tyred.
1 Fatigatus, defatigatus, laſſus, laſſatus, delaſſatus, feſſus, defeſſus.
2 Fractus, ruptus.
Somewhat wearied.
1 Laſſulus, adj.
That cannot be wearied.
1 Indefeſſus, indefatigabilis
2 Adamantinus, adj.
Wearineſſe or fainting.
1 Laſſitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio, f.
2 Languor, m. ſenio, n. ut rerum ſenio torpeſcere, *to waxe heavy with wearineſſe of things.*
I am weary of.
1 Tædet
Diſtædet } me.
Pertædet
Weary of.
1 Pertæſus, p.
Wearineſſe or lothſomneſſe.
1 Tædium, faſtidium, n. dividia, f.
2 Odium, n. ſatietas, f.
The weaſande of a mans throat.
1 Gula, f. curculio, m. ſublinguium.
The weaſant or winde pipe of the lungs.
1 Trachea, trachia.
It waxeth faire weather.
1 Diſſerenat, imp.
Weather.
1 Tempeſtas, f.
2 Cœlum, n.
Faire weather.
2 Cœlum { Serenum. Sudum. Apertum. Tranquillum. Silens.
Fairneſſe of weather.
1 Serenitas, f.
Cloſe, darke or cloudy weather.
1 Nebuloſum.
2 Auſtrinum cœlum.
Ill weather.
1 Tempeſtas mala.
When the neather is overcaſt
1 Impendente pluvia.
Faire, without clouds.
1 Sudus, ſerenus, innubilus.
2 Tranquillus, adj.
In faire weather.
1 Sereno.
A weathercocke or vane.
1 Ventilegium, penicillum, n. triton, m.
A weather or gelded ſheepe.
1 Vervex, nefrens, du. gen. aries caſtratus.
A bell weather.
1 Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.
Like a weather or reſembling a weather.
1 Verunceus, vervecius, adj.
To weave.
1 Texo, detexo.
2 Plecto, ordior.
To weave out or to the end.
1 Pertexo.
To weave in or with another thing.
1 Intexo, attexo.
To weave together.
1 Contexo.
To weave or wagge up and downe, vide *weaver.*
To weave round about.
1 Obtexo, circumtexo.
To weave or joyne to after.
1 Subtexo.
To weave ſilke.
3 Bombicino.
Weaved or woven.
1 Textus, detextus, contextus, p.
Woven or wrought between
1 Intertextus, p.
A weaver, man or woman, a webſter.
1 Textor, m. trix, f.
2 Pectinis moderator.
A ſilke weaver.
1 Sericarius, transmoſericus, m.
A linnen weaver.
1 Linteo, m.
A weaving.
1 Textus, intextus, contextus, m. textura, f.
A weaving together.
1 Contextus, m. contextura, f.
A thing woven or woven worke.
1 Textum, textile, n.
The weavers craft.
1 Textrina, f.
A weavers ſhop.
1 Textrina, f. textrinum, n.
A weavers beame or rule whereon they turne their web at hand.
1 Jugum, n. panus, m.
A weavers ſhuttle.
1 Liciatorium, n.
All kinde of ſtuffe fit for weaving.
1 Linum, n.
The thred in weaving called the woofe or weft whereunto to the warpe is attæd.
1 Subtegnum, linium, n.
The warpe.
1 Stamen, n.
A weavers ſtay in his loome having teeth like a combe.
2 Pecten, n
Of or belonging to a weaver or to weaving.
1 Textorius, adj.
That is weaved or woven.
1 Textilis, adj.
Woven together one with another.
1 Contexte, contextim.
A web of cloth.
1 Tela, f.
The long roughneſſe of the web. 1 Pexitas, f.
The warpe and weft of the web, vide ſupra *in weave.*
The web or pearle in the eye. 1 Albugo, f. leucoma, n.
To wed, vide *to marry.*
Wedlocke and wedding, vide *Marriage.*
To drive in, as to cleave with a wedge: to make wedge wiſe or narrow towards the end.
1 Cuneo.
To be cleft with wedges or to lie wedgewiſe.
1 Cuneor.
Made in forme of a wedge.
1 Cuneatus, p. ut collis cuneatus, ager cuneatus:
Opened or cloven with a wedge. 1 Diſcuneatus, p.
A wedge.

A wedge.
1 Cuneus, m. epischid on, n.
2 Clavus, m.
A wedge or peice.
1 Bolus, m.
A great wedge peice or inget of gold.
1 Palacra, f.
A little wedge.
1 Cuneolus, m.
Wedge-wise.
1 Cuneatim, adv.
Wedlocke.
Matrimonium.
Wee. 1 Nos.
To **weede.**
1 Sarrio, consarrio.
To weede againe.
1 Resarrio.
To weede with a weeding hooke. 1 Runco, erunco.
2 Averrunco, exherbo, depurgo.
To weed or pull up weeds.
1 Erunco.
To bring forth weeds.
2 Herbesco.
A weeder.
1 Sarritor, runcator.
Weeders in gardens.
1 Stirpices.
A weeding.
1 Sarculatio, sarritio, runcatio, sartura, sarritura, exherbatio, f.
A weeding hooke.
1 Sarculus, m.
A weed,
3 Herba { Noxia, / Erratica, / Voluntaria.
A weed with a red stalke, winding about hearbs.
1 Cuscutha, f.
A weed having leaves like Lettice, growing in the sea, and otherwise called Reekes, or Sea-weeds.
1 Alga, ulva, f. fucus marinus.
Belonging to Reekes or Seaweed. 1 Algenses, adj.
A weed cald the wild vine.
1 Labrusca, f. labruscum, n.
The weed called Cockle.
1 Alcacangi, alcaquengi, alkakengi.
A weed growing in the Corne; some call it Axeworth, Horshooe, Hatchet, Fitch, or a Schister.
1 Pelecinos, pelecinus, m.
A stinking weede of the kinde of Thistles, the strong savour whereof causeth tikes to fall from dogges eares.
1 Cynozolion, n.
Weeds which grow for lacke of husbandry.
2 Situs, m.
A weed growing in Corne like to withwinde, called buckewheate or bindecorne.
1 Elatine, f.
A weed growing about time like to Withwinde and hath a flower like Time, and is used as a gentle purger of melancholly.
1 Epithymon, n.
A certaine weed winding about Corne, or Bunke or Chokeweed.
1 Eruingina, f.
A weede running about leaves and trees having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, called Ropeweed or weedbinde.
1 Volubilis.
A weede growing among Pease and Beanes, and destroyeth them.
1 Cynomorion, n.
A **weeke** *the space of seven dayes, a seven-night.*
1 Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.
Pertaining to a weeke.
1 Hebdomadarius, adj.
The week or match in a candle.
1 Myxus, m. ellychnium, n.
A **weele** *to take fishes.*
1 Nassa, f. excipulus, m.
Weeles to take Eeles.
1 Caudecæ.
A little weele.
1 Tendicula, f. scrupulus, m.
To ween, suppose and deem, or wend.
1 Opinor, arbitror, vide *To thinke or suppose.*
A weening or supposing.
1 Opinio, opinatio, f. vide *To suppose and deeme.*
To **weepe** *or whine.*
1 Fleo, ploro, lachrymo, lachrymor.
2 Mœreo, es, ui, flus. Vide *Lament.*
To weepe for.
1 Lamentor, defleo.
To weepe together.
1 Collachrymo, comploro
2 Congemo, congemisco.
To weepe or cry out.
1 Ejulo.
To weepe out.
1 Effleo, ut efflere oculos.
To weepe fainedly.
1 Affleo.
To weepe sore or greatly.
1 Illachrymo.
They weepe.
1 Fletur.
2 Gemitur.
Wept for.
1 Ploratus, fletus, p.
That weepeth much.
1 Plorabundus, adj.
Ready to weepe.
1 Lacrymabundus, adj. flgturus, p.
A weeper.
1 Plorator, lachrymator, m.
Weeping.
1 Lachrymatio, collachrymatio, ploratio, comploratio, f. ploratus, comploratus, fletus, luctus, m.
A weeping with beating the breast.
1 Planctus, m.
The weeping of one beaten.
2 Gannitio, f. gannitus, m.
A weeping and wailing.
1 Ejulatus, m.
To be wept for.
1 Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adi
Weepingly.
1 Lachrymosè, adv.
As it were.
1 Quasi, tanquam, instar, ut instar montis, *as it were an hill.*
A **weesill** *or weevell.*
1 Galæ, mustella, fœm. g. gurgulio, curculio, dub. gen.
A weesels nest.
1 Mustellarium, n.
A **Weevill** *or little worme amongst Corne.*
1 Cis.
To **weigh,** *balance, or poise,* act.
1 Trutino, trutinor, libro, pendo, expendo, appendo, pondero.
To weigh or poise together.
1 Collibro, compondero.
To weigh diligently.
1 Perpendo, perlibro.
To weigh downe.
1 Degravo, dependo.
2 Opprimo, deprimo.
To weigh more on one side than on the other.
1 Prægravo, præpondero.
To weigh or to be of weight, neut.
1 Pendeo.
To weigh or consider, met.
1 Æstimo, appendo.
2 Pondero, penso, pensito, Vide *Consider.*
To be weighed or considered
1 Examinor.
2 Excutior.
Weighed or ballanced.
1 Libratus, ponderatus, expensus, appensus, pensatus, p.
Weighed downe.
1 Degravatus.
2 Depressus, p.
A weigher, or hee that weigheth.
1 Pensator, librator, librarius, pensitator, m.
A weigher or hee that holdeth the ballance.
1 Libripens, m.
Hee that weigheth or considereth a thing diligently.
1 Logista, m.
A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.
1 Libraria, f.
A weighing.
1 Libratio, f.
A diligent weighing and pondering.
1 Pensatio, pensitatio.
Any thing weighed,
1 Pensum.
2 Pondus, m,
Weike.
Derelictum.
A weight,
Vide *weights.*
To make weighty or heavy.
2 Degravo, ingravo.
To make or be more weighty. 1 Prægravo.
To waxe weighty or heavy.
1 Gravesco.
To waxe more weighty.
1 Ingravesco.
Weightinesse or heavinesse.
1 Gravitas, ponderitas, f. pondus, n.
A thing that is very weighty, and great, also the weight and greatnesse of a thing.
1 Moles, f.
Weighty.
1 Gravis, ponderosus, adj.
2 Pressus, p. crassus, magnus, plumbeus.
Very weighty.
1 Pergravis.
2 Onerosus, permagnus, adj.
Somewhat weighty.
1 Graviusculus, adj.
To **weild.**
Rego, guberno.
Weilding.
Agilis.
Welkered, vide *Dried.*
A Well.
1 Fons, puteus, m.
A little well.
1 Fonticulus, puteolus, m.
The cover of a well.
1 Puteal.
A well-spring.
1 Fons, m. origo, f.
2 Principium, n.
A well-master that gathereth waters together.
1 Aquatilex.
A Dagger, or Searcher

of a well.
1 Putearius, m.
A wels mouth or brimme.
1 Crepido, f.
Of or belonging to a well.
1 Puteālis, puteanus, adj.
Well,
1 Benè, bellè, rectè.
2 Appositè, scitè, lepidè, commodè.
Very well.
1 Optimè, perbellè.
2 Præclarè, graphicè, sat, satis, percommodè, facilè, ut facilè memeni, *I remember it very well.*
Well, goe to.
1 Eja, age.
Very well, goe to, encrease, goe on, forward proceed grow more and more.
1 Macte in sing. & macti in plural. à mactus, quanquam sunt qui sentiunt, adverb. voces adhortationem tantum significantes, quibus utimur, cum aliquem ob rem benè cœptam laudamus, & ad proficiendum adhortamur.
Well done,
1 Euge.
Well nigh,
Vide *Almost.*
As well.
1 Et, tam.
Well, well.
1 Age, age.
Wel-willing.
1 Benevolus, adj.
Well advised.
1 Consultus, adj.
Well handled.
1 Accuratus, adj.
Wel-beloved.
1 Charus, adj.
To welcome.
1 Gratulor.
2 Excipio.
Welcomed.
2 Exceptus, p.
Welcome.
1 Gratus, adoptatus.
Very welcome.
1 Pergratus, adj.
Welking.
Firmamentum.
A **welt** *of a garment.*
1 Fimbria, institia, fœ. limbus, m. vide *Gard.*
The welt of a shoe.
3 Intercutium, n.
Welter, vide *to wallow.*
Welt'ring.
Volutatio.
Welth, vide *Wealth.*
A **Wemme.**
Macula.
A wench, girle or modder.
1 Ancilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, filiola, fœm. gen.
A little wench or girle.
1 Virguncula, juvencula, adolescentula, f.
A singing wench.
1 Psaltria, cantatrix, percantatrix, f.
A wench full of handsome or merry qualities, a dancing wench.
1 Ludia, f.
A wench under the age of twelve yeares.
1 Impubes, & impubis.
A wench or woman servant
1 Servula, f.
A witty wench or shrew.
1 Nasutula, f.
A fellow that giveth himselfe to the love of wenches.
1 Ancillārioius, m.
Wench-like or after the manner of wenches.
3 Puellariter, adv.
To **went**, vide *goe or grange.*
A **Wenne.**
1 Scrofula, strumа, f.
A wenne or bunch of a tree.
1 Molluscum, n.
Wednesday, vide *Day.*
A **Were.**
Locus in aqua piscatoribus aptus.
To **Werry.**
Occido.
Wery, vide *weary.*
Weirsh, or unsavoury.
1 Inconditus, insipidus.
The **Weasand** *of the throat*, Vide *Weasant.*
The **West** *part of the world*
1 Occasus, occidens, m.
The west country.
1 Regio occidentalis, regio vespertina.
The weste or westerne wind, Vide *Windes.*
Of or belonging to the west part of the world.
1 Occidentalis, occiduus, ad.
Westminster-hall.
2 Forum, n. aula basilica.
To wet or make wet.
1 Madido, madefacio, madifico, proluo.
2 Roro.
To wet quite through or all over.
1 Permadefacio.
To be wet. 1 Madeo, demadeo, commadeo, madesio, humeo, humesco.
To waxe wet.
1 Humesco, madesco, demadesco.
To be wet with dew.
1 Roresco.
To be throughly wet.
1 Permadeo, permadesco.
2 Diffluo.
To wet againe.
1 Remadeo.
Wetted, made wet or moistened.
1 Humectatus, p.
Wetted with raine.
1 Implutus, imbpluvitus, complutus, p.
Wetnesse or moisture.
1 Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
Wetnesse or naturall moistnesse of the ground.
1 Uligo, f.
Wet. 1 Madidus, humidus, madens, humens, udus, adj.
Wet or moistened with dew.
1 Roscidus, adj.
That is alwayes wet and moist.
1 Uliginosus, adj.
That may be easily wetted or watered.
1 Riguus, adj.
Wet underneath.
1 Subriguus, adj vide *water.*
Wether, vide *weather.*
A wether or gelded sheepe, Vide *weather.*
A weevill or mite, v. *weevill*

W *ante* H

Whale bone rod.
Balenatius.
Whan, vide *when.*
A **wharfe.**
1 Portus, m.
Wharfinger.
Custos portus.
A **wharle** *or wherne to put on a spindle to spinne with.*
1 Spondylus, harpax, masc. verticula, f. verticulum, n. rhombus, m.
A little wharle.
1 Verticillus, m. verticillum, n.
What.
1 Quis, quid, ecquid?
What manner.
1 Cujusmodi.
What manner of man.
1 Qualis, quis.
What country man.
1 Cujas.
What number of order, or of what number of order.
1 Quotus.
Whatsoever.
1 Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.
Whatsoever man he be.
1 Qualis qualis, qualiscunque.
Whatsoever thou wilt.
1 Quidvis, quodvis.
What matter or thing.
1 Quidnam, quid.
What how great a matter.
1 Quanti.
What manner of.
1 Quid.
What say you of or to this?
1 Quid.
To what place.
1 Quò.
By what place.
1 Qua.
By what place soever or what way soever.
1 Quacunque.
For what cause, Vide *wherefore.*
A **whaulteyed** *horse.*
1 Glauciolus, m.
A **wheale**, *whelke, push or pimple.*
1 Pustula, tubercula, f. psydracium, n.
A little wheale or push or swelling in the necke or under the armes.
1 Antheroma, n.
A red wheale or angry push or blister.
1 Papula, papulæ, f.
Plenty of such wheales.
3 Papulositas, f.
Red and angry wheales.
1 Sudaminæ, f.
A wheale or push rising in the skinne by night.
1 Epinyctis, epinyctides.
A little wheale, push or roughnesse of the skinne in the face, caused by the heat of the Sunne.
1 Ephelis, f.
A little round pimple o wheale rising in the body, but especially in the hands or face.
1 Lenticula, f.
A pimple, wheale or speckle in the face, red and wanne like a lintle.
1 Lentigo, f.
Full of such wheales.
1 Lentiginosus, adj.
Full of pushes or wheales.
1 Pustulosus, adj.
Full of red angry wheales.
1 Papulosus, adj.
He that hath wheales.
1 Pustulatus, adj.
Wheate.
1 Triticum, n. arista, f.
2 Frumentum, n.
A kinde of pure wheate, called also Far, used in old time in sacrifice.

1 Ador, adoreum, n.
Wheate that ſpringeth not well out of the hoſe when it groweth in the eare.
1 Pavera, f.
A kinde of wheat.
1 Cluſimum.
A kinde of ſmall, fine and white wheat.
1 Siligo, olyra, f.
Meale of wheat.
1 Far, n.
Wheaten flowre.
1 Pollen, n.
A wheaten ſtraw.
2 Calamus, m.
A kinde of French-wheate.
1 Sandalum, n.
Tiph wheate, or wheate of Rome: a certaine Corne much like to our Rie.
1 Typha, f.
The fourth ſort of the wheat called Far.
1 Aliceſtrum, n.
Beech wheat.
1 Fagopytum.
Summer wheate of three moneths growth.
1 Triticum trimeſtre, triticum ſitaneum.
Red wheate or Zeland wheate.
1 Robus, m. triticum robum.
Fine or winter wheate.
1 Triticum ſiligineum.
Turkiſh wheate.
1 Triticum Saracinium, triticum Turcicum.
A kinde of wheate which hath an hundred eornes in one eare.
1 Centigranus, m.
A wheatplumme,
Vide *Plumme.*
A wheaten cake.
1 Farreum
Belonging to wheat or made of wheate.
1 Farreus, farinus, triticeus.
2 Frumentaceus, frumentarius, adj.
Belonging to, or made of fine wheate or flowre.
1 Siligineus.
Of or belonging to the wheat Ador.
1 Adoreus, adj.
Full of wheat.
1 Triticoſus.
Of or belonging to a kinde of wheat which groweth in three moneths.
1 Sitaneus, m.
To worke with the **Wheele** *as Turners doe.*
1 Torno,
A wheele.
1 Rota, f.
A little wheele.
1 Rotula, f.
A turners wheele.
1 Tornus.
A wheele to draw up water
1 Hauſtrum, haurtorium, n. hauſtra, f.
A cart wheele,
1 Orbita, f.
A water mill wheele.
1 Tympanum, n.
The great wheele of a crane wherein men raiſe up burdens and puckes.
1 Tympanum verſatile.
The Spoling or Weavers wheele.
1 Harpedone.
A ſpinning wheele.
1 Rhombus, m.
A potters wheele,
1 Rota figularis.
A wheele with ſpokes.
1 Rota radiata.
A wheele of a windles or ginne in the which the rope runneth.
1 Trochlea, f.
Of or belonging to a wheele
1 Rotalis, adj.
A **wheelebarrow,**
Vide *Barrow.*
A wheelewright.
1 Rotifex, rotarius, m.
Whey *of milke.*
1 Serum.
A **whelke,** vide *wheale.*
To cry like a **whelpe.**
1 Glaucito.
A whelpe.
1 Catulus, catellus, caniculus, catulaſter, m.
A whelpe of a Lion.
1 Scymnus.
A young whelpe not yet well trained.
1 Tyruncula canis.
He that counterfeiteth a little whelpe or dogge.
1 Catulaſter.
Of or belonging to a whelpe or dogge.
1 Catulinus, adj.
To **whelve,** vide *Cover.*
When?
Quum, cum, quando, ubi, ecquando? adv.
Whence?
1 Undè, quâ, adv.
From whence?
1 Quò, adv.
Whence thou wilt.
1 Undelibet.
Where?
1 Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium?
Where you liſt, or where it liketh you.
1 Qualibet, qualubet, ubilubet.
Every where.
1 Paſſim, ubique.
Where I am.
1 Huc, adv.
No where.
1 Nullibi, adv.
Whereas.
1 Quum, ubi, adv.
Whereſoever.
1 Ubicunque, ſicubi, ubiubi, ubilibet.
Wherefore not, or why not?
1 Quidni, quin?
Wherefore, why, or for what cauſe?
1 Quamobrem, quapropter, quid autem, qua de re, quare, cur? adv.
Doe you aske why, or wherefore?
1 Quid?
Wherefore I pray you.
1 Quamobrem.
Wherefore or therefore.
1 Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde, ergo, quamobrem, quapropter, quò, com.
Wherein.
1 Quid.
Whereto, Whereof, Whereupon, Wherewith, } 1 Unde.
A **wherry** *or ferry boate.*
1 Ponto, m. linter, dub. g. Porthmis, f.
Vide *Sculler.*
A wherry man.
1 Porthmeus.
A **wherle,** vide *Whirle.*
Whether or no.
1 An, utrum, numne, nunquid, num, quidnam.
Wether, or to what place.
1 Quò, quonam, adv.
Whither thou wilt.
1 Quovis, adv.
Whitherward.
1 Quorſum.
Whitherſoever of the two.
1 Utercunque, uter, uterlibet.
Whether of the two you will.
1 Utervis, utercunque.
Whither or to what place ſoever.
1 Quoquò, quocunque, adv.
Whether at any time.
1 Numquando, adv.
To **whet.**
1 Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, exaſpero.
2 Extero, ſubigo.
Whetted.
1 Acutus, exacutus.
Whetters of tooles or weapons.
1 Samiarii, m.
A whetting.
1 Exacuatio.
A whetſtone.
1 Cos, acone, f.
A little whetſtone.
1 Coticula, f.
A quarry out of which whetſtones are drawne.
1 Cotaria, f.
Which or whilke.
1 Qui.
Which thing.
1 Quod.
Which of the two,
1 Uter, uternam.
Which way.
1 Qua.
Why,
Vide *wherefore.*
While, *whilelome or in the meane while or ſpace.*
1 Interim, interea.
While, whileſt or untill that
1 Dum, donec, adv.
After a while.
1 Propediem.
A great while ſince.
1 Diù, diutinè, longùm, multùm, adv.
A very great while.
1 Perdiù, adv.
A great while ſince.
1 Jamdiù.
A little while.
1 Aliquandiù, pauliſper, aliquantiſper, aliquanto, parumper, aliquantulùm, adv.
A little while agoe.
1 Modò, adv.
A good while agoe.
1 Dudum, jamdudum, adv.
A very little while.
1 Pauliſper, momentulò, adv.
While this was a doing.
1 Interhac, interea, adv.
To **whine.**
1 Ploro.
To whine like a babe or childe.
1 Vagio, vide *to weepe.*
A **whinne.**
1 Rhamnus, m.
Whinnes, or furzes.
1 Erica, erice, erix, f.
To **whippe** *or ſcourge.*
1 Verbero, cædo.
To be whipped.
1 Vapulo.
To be often whipped.
1 Verberito.
Whipped.
1 Verberatus, p. vapularis, adj.

One that is worthy to bee whipped.
1 Mastigophorus, m. verbereus.
They that for a reward did suffer themselves to be beaten with whips.
1 Flagratores, m.
A **Whippe.**
1 Flagellum, verbaculum, n.
A whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cordes, used of the Romish peevish penitents.
2 Scorpio, scorpius, m.
A little whip.
1 Flagella.
A kinde of whip, that one is beaten withall, untill he sweat.
1 Sudiculum, sudaculum, seduculum, n.
Whipping cheare.
1 Verbera.
Belonging to whipping.
1 Plagellarius, ad.
Borne to be beaten.
1 Plagifer.
He that whippeth or is whipped much.
1 Plagosus, ad. v. *Scourge.*
To **whip** *up and downe, like a wagtaile.*
3 Todeo.
A **whipsaw,** *wherwith timber is sawed.*
1 Runcina, runca, f.
A **whirling,** *or turning round.*
1 Vertigus, m. vertigo, f.
The whirling of the winde.
1 Stridor ventorum.
A whirling. 1 Stropha.
That whirleth about.
1 Verticosus, ad.
Whirled about.
1 Versatus, p.
A whirlegigge.
2 Verticulum, n.
A Whirlepoole.
1 Vertex, vortex, gurges, m. vorago, f.
A **whirlewind.**
1 Turbo, vertex, vortex, m.
A great raging whirlewind
1 Typhon, rapidus vortex.
Whirlewinde, a dogs name.
1 Lælaps, m.
A **whirry,** *or ferry man, to passe over a river;* v. *wherry.*
To **whisper.**
1 Susurro.
Woirlebone.
Condylus.
To whisper with others.
1 Commurmuro, commurmuror.
To whisper in ones eare.
1 Insusurro, obgannio.
2 Sufflo.
A whisperer.
1 Susurro, m.
A privy whispering.
1 Susurrus, m. susurrum, n.
A privy whispering in the eare. 1 Insusurratio, f.
A whispering.
1 Susurratio, f.
That whispereth: also of, or belonging to whispering.
1 Susurrus.
To **whistle.**
2 Sibilo, insusurro.
To whistle out of a place.
2 Exibilo.
To whistle in.
2 Insibilo.
To whistle to an horse.
1 Poppizo.
A whistler.
2 Sibilator, m.
A whistling wind.
2 Ventus susurrans.
He that whistleth to a horse.
1 Poppyzon, m.
A Woistling.
1 Poppysmus, n. poppysmus.
2 Sibilus, m.
A **whistle.**
1 Fistula, f. calamus, m.
To be **white.**
1 Candeo, candico, albeo.
To make white.
1 Candefacio, dealbo, albo, coalbo, candido.
To make white often.
1 Albito.
To be very white.
1 Recandeo.
To be somewhat white.
1 Subalbico.
To waxe white.
1 Candesco, albesco, albico, albeo.
To be, or waxe white, or hoary.
1 Caneo, canesco, incanesco
To make white or glowing hot. 1 Excandesco.
To waxe white as milke.
1 Ela&tesco.
To be made white.
1 Albor.
Whited or made white.
1 Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus, p.
Whited, or painted with white lead.
1 Cerussatus, p.
Clothed in white.
2 Candidatus, albatus, p.
Whitenesse.
1 Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f. album, n.
Whiting, or bleaching of cloth, also Woitenesse.
Candicantia.
White liming.
1 Albarium, n.
Woitflaw, a kinde of sore.
3 Panaritium.
White meates made of milk.
1 Lacticinia, n.
Whiteneesse of the haire.
1 Canities.
The white of an egge.
1 Leucoma, albumen, n.
The white of the eye.
1 Albugo.
White lead.
1 Cerussa, f.
White haires.
1 Cani, m.
A White pot or custard.
1 Oogala, f.
The white beneath in the leafe of a rose.
1 Portex.
White, v. *Colours.*
In white. 1 Candide.
Whither; vide *Weather.*
Well whitled, or cup shot.
Temulentus.
2 Madidus, irriguus, ad.
The feast of **Whitsontide.**
1 Pentecoste, f.
Who.
1 Quis 5 qui 5 quinam 5 quinam 5 ecquis 5 pron.
Whosoever.
1 Quicunque, quisquis.
Woosoever you will.
1 Quivis.
It maketh no matter who.
1 Quilibet.
To bee or waxe **whole,** *or well in body.*
1 Convalesco, revalesco, valesco, evalesco, sanesco, consanesco, consano.
To make whole the body.
1 Sano, curo.
To be whole, and in good health. 1 V. leo.
Whole or well in health.
1 Vegetus, sanus, valens.
2 Alacer, fortis, ad.
Whole, safe or sound:
1 Sospes, incolumis, columis, integer, ad.
Woleneesse or health.
1 Sanitas, valetudo, f.
That may be made whole or cured.
1 Sanabilis, ad.
To waxe or be made whole, or solid.
1 Solidesco, solidor.
2 Conglutinor.
To make whole or solid.
1 Solido, consolido.
To make whole againe.
1 Sarcio.
Wholeneesse, or the state of a thing when nothing is wanting.
1 Integritas, f.
Whole or sound.
1 Solidus, ad.
Whole, all, or entire.
1 Totus, sincerus, integer, perpes.
2 Plenus, incorruptus, ad.
The whole.
1 Summum.
Whole or universall.
1 Universus, ut mundus universus, universalis, ad.
Wholly, *perfectly or soundly.* 1 Solide, solidùm, insolidò, insolidum, sartè, adverb.
Wholely or altogether.
1 Integro, totaliter, intotum, omnino, in universum, omnimodo.
Wholely or utterly.
1 Penitus.
2 Radicitus, adv.
To be **wholesome.**
1 Prosum, des, fui.
Wholesomenesse.
1 Salubritas, f.
Wholesome.
1 Salutaris, saluber, salutifer, salubris. 2 Bonus, sanus, ad. præsens, p.
Very wholesome.
1 Saluberrimus, ad.
Wholesomely.
1 Salubriter, salubriùs, saluberrime, salutariter.
Whom. Quem.
With whom.
1 Quicum, quocum.
Whomesoever thou wilt.
1 Quilibet, quivis.
To commit **Whoredome.**
1 Meretricor, libidinor, mœchor, mœchissor, adulteror.
To haunt whores company.
1 Scortor, lupor, meretricor.
To haunt whorish places.
1 Lustror.
A whoremonger.
1 Scortator, mœchus, venetipeta. 2 Filius Veneris, m.
A Whore or harlot.
1 Mœcha, meretrix, f. scortum n. 2 Limax, lupa, lais, thais, f. illecebra agentarea, ignis, f.
A whore that will be hired for a farthing.
Quadrantaria.
A halfe penny whore.
1 Diobolare scortum, sexantia.
A common whore.
1 Meritoria fœmina, prosceda, schœnicula.
2 Prostibula, f. prostibulum.
A young whore.
1 Meretricula, f. scortulũ, scortillum, n.
A disdainefull whore.
1 Fastuosa mœcha.

A stewed or arrant whore.
1 Vitiosa mulier.
Whores in stewes, or whores kept in stead of wives.
1 Summœnianæ uxores, Summœnianæ meretrices.
A soking or wasting whore.
1 Barathrum, n.
A wedded mans whore.
1 Pellex, succuba, f.
Common whores which at nine of the clocke open their houses to let men come in.
1 Meretrices novariæ.
Whores apparell.
1 Succento.
Whoredome.
1 Pellicatus, concubinatus, m. fornicatio, f. adulterium, lenocinium, stuprum, n.
2 Venus, f. v. *Adultery.*
Whorish, or given to whoredome. 1 Stuprosus, incestus.
Whorish, or pertaining to whores.
1 Meretricius.
That hath committed whordome. 1 Fornicatus, p.
Whorishly.
1 Meretricè, adv.
Whose. 1 Cujus.
whow. 1 Phy.
Why, v. *Wherefore.*
Wich, vide *Hutch.*
To doe **wickedly.**
3 Maligno, malignor.
Wickednesse.
1 Scelus, vitium, n. impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, nequitia, nequities, impuritas, indignitas, f.
Wicked.
1 Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, pravus, impius, improbus, facinorosus, maleficus, nefarius, nequam.
2 Prophanus, perditus, impurus, contaminatus, ad.
More wicked.
1 Cinœdior, ad.
Very wicked.
1 Periniquus, iniquosus, perflagitiosus, ad.
Full of wickednesse.
1 Sceleroſus, conſceleratiſſimus. 2 Perditiſſimus, ad. vitiorum gurges, vitiorum vorago.
Wickedly.
1 Scelerate, ſceleſte, improbe, impie, nefarie, flagitioſe, injuſtè, tetre, nequiter, nequiſſime, maligne.
2 Indigne.
A **Wicker.** 1 Vimen, n.
Of wicker, or ester rods.
1 Vimineus, ad.
A **wicket.**
1 Festra, forula, portula, forriculæ, ſœ. oſtiolum, n. phyridion.
A womans wicket.
1 Cunnus.
Widenesse.
1 Spatioſitas, latitudo, f.
Wide.
1 Latus, amplus, vaſtus, ſpatioſus.
2 Laxus, ior, laxatus, ior, ad.
Wide open.
1 Patulus, propatulus, ad.
Very wide. 1 Perlatus.
2 Patentiſſimus, ad.
To make a **Widow.**
1 Viduo.
A widower.
1 Viduus, m.
A widow. 1 Vidua, f.
A widow that hath had two husbands.
1 Bivita, bivira, f.
Widowhood.
1 Viduitas, f.
A **Wife.**
1 Uxor, nupta, marita, f. conjunx, conjux, c. g. domina, f. onus conjugii.
A pretty little wife.
1 Uxorcula, maritella, f.
A new married wife.
1 Nympha, ſponſa, f.
An old wife.
1 Vetula, f.
A huswife.
1 Materfamilias.
The ſonnes wife.
1 Nurus, ad.
The wives of two brethren.
1 Janitrices, lautrices, f.
A brothers wife.
1 Fratria, f.
The wife of my ſonne, or my daughters ſonne.
1 Pronurus, f.
The wives father.
1 Socer, m.
The wives mother.
1 Socrus, f.
He that never had but one wife 1 Monogamus, m.
He that hath had two wives.
1 Bigamus, digamus, m.
The wife of two husbands.
1 Bigama, digama, f.
He that had three wives.
1 Trigamus, m.
He that doteth on his wife, or is in ſubjection to his wife
Uxorius.
Belonging to a wife.
Uxorius, ad.
Wig or bunne, v. *Bread.*
A **Wight.**
Homo.
A whiſler or huckſter.
1 Propola, f.
To make **wild.**
1 Effero.
To be wild.
3 Bruteo.
To waxe wilde.
2 Sylveſco.
To be made wild.
1 Efferor.
Made wild.
1 Efferatus, p.
Wildnesse.
1 Feritas, f.
A wild beaſt, or wild beaſts.
1 Fera, feræ, f.
Wild, or ſavage.
1 Efferatus, p. ior, ferus, immanſuetus, hyleus, ferinus.
2 Indomitus, immanis, erraticus, immoderatus, impotens, intractatus, infrænis, effrænis, cantherinus, injux, ad.
Somewhat wilde.
1 Semiferus, ad.
Wild, as trees, or herbes are.
1 Sylveſter, agreſtis, ad.
Wildly. 1 Feriter.
2 Impotenter.
He that dwelleth in a wildernesse. 1 Eremicola, eremipeta, c. g.
A **wildernesse.**
1 Solitudo, eremus, f. eremum, deſertum.
Wildernesses. 2 Tronſæ, f.
Wildfire, *which is a riſing and ſwelling of blesters*
1 Phlictena, f. ignis Sylveſtris.
A wilding, or the fruit of a wilding tree.
1 Arbutum, n. unedo, f.
To bee **wilie,** *or practiſe wiles or crafts.*
1 Inſidior. 2 Vulpinor.
A wile or wiles.
1 Vaframentum, n. techna, aſtutia, inſidiæ.
2 Fabrica, f.
A crafty or wiſe fellow.
2 Verſipellis, m.
Full of wiles.
1 Inſidioſus, ad.
Wilinesse.
1 Verſutia, f.
Wilie or craftie.
1 Vafer, verſutus, veterator, rius, aſtutus, callidus, ſolers, ſubdolus.
2 Vulpinus, catus, cautus.
Very wily.
1 Peraſtutus.
2 Percautus, ad.
Wilily. 1 Solerter, inſidioſe, verſute, vafre, ſubdole, caute, adv.
To **will,** *or command.*
1 Jubeo.
To will or to be willing.
1 Volo.
Not to will, or to be unwilling. 1 Nolo.
To make a **will,** *or teſtament.* 3 Teſtamentor.
To beare a good will to.
1 Faveo.
To have a great good will to doe a thing.
1 Zelo, zelor.
It is my will and pleaſure.
1 Perlibet, impers.
If you will.
1 Sultis, pro ſi vultis.
Whether thou wilt or not.
1 Velis, nolis.
If thou wilt.
1 Sis, pro ſi vis.
The Will. 1 Voluntas, f.
2 Animus, m. mens, f.
Will or pleaſure.
2 Libido, f. ingenium, arbitrium, n.
A will, minde or meaning.
1 Intentio, f.
Will, appetite or deſire.
1 Studium, votum, n.
The will of God.
1 Numen, n.
A laſt will or teſtament.
1 Teſtamentum, n. vide *teſtament.*
That maketh a will or teſtament.
1 Teſtator, m. trix, f.
A will or commandement.
1 Inſſus. 2 Nurus, m.
A good will, favor and love.
1 Benevolentia, f. favor, m.
2 Studium, n.
Ill will or hatred.
1 Malevolentia, invidia.
2 Offenſio, f.
They that offer themſelves willingly to goe to the wars.
1 Volones.
Willing.
1 Volens, libens, p. voluntarius, ultroneus.
2 Alacris, alacer, ad.
That is done willingly.
1 Spontaneus, ſpontalis, ad.
Bearing good will.
1 Benevolus, aſſ.
That willeth or deſireth all things. 1 Omnivolus, ad.
Not willingly, or unwillingly.
1 Invitus, ad. coactus.
Dolens, p.
Much againſt ones will.
1 Perinvitus, invitiſſimus, ad
Willingly, or wittingly.
1 Sciens, prudensque.
Of or belonging to a will, or teſtament. 1 Teſtamentarius
Willingly or gladly.
1 Sponte, ultro, libenter, voluntarie, lubenter, non gravate, non gravatim, lubenti animo.

2 Alacrè alacriter, lætè, adverb.
Very willingly.
1 Perlubenter.
Of meere good will, willingly without reward.
Gratuitò, adv.
Bearing good will, favourably.
1 Benevolè, adv.
Without will or testament.
1 Intestatò, abintestatò.
Not willingly, or unwillingly.
1 Invitè, ingratis.
2 Repugnantèr, adv.
Wilfulnesse.
1 Impotentia, f.
A wilfull fellow.
2 Capito, m.
Wilfull, that is not able to rule his affections.
2 Impotens, temerarius, libidinosus, ad.
Wilfull in opinion, rebellious.
1 Refractarius, ad.
Wilfully.
2 Impotentèr, libidinosè, adverb.
A Wimble.
1 Terebrum, cestrum, n. terebra, f.
A little wimble.
1 Terebellum n.
A boaring with a wimble, or other like instrument.
1 Terebratio, f.
Wimble, V. Nimble.
A Wimple, V. Muffler.
To Wince, or kicke.
1 Calcitro.
A wincing, or kicking horse.
1 Calcitro, m.
A wincing or kicking.
1 Calcitratus, m. calcitratio.
Wincing, or flinging.
1 Calcitrosus, ad.
The Wind.
1 Ventus, Pneuma.
Wind; also a cold blast of wind.
1 Aura, f.
A little wind.
1 Venticulus, ventulus, m.

VENTORUM GENERA.

1 **East.**
Eurus, subsolanus, apeliotes.
2 *East, North-east.*
Cæsias, hellespontus.
3 NORTH-EAST.
Euro aquilo, boreapeliotes.
4 *North-North-east.*
1 Boreas, aquilo, Scythicus.
5 **North.**
1 Septentrio, aparctias.
2 Aquilo, boreas.
6 *North-west.*
Thrascias, circius, gallicus.
7 NORTH-WEST.
Borea zephyrus.
8 *West, North-west.*
Corus, japyx, agrestes.
9 **West.**
Zephyrus, favonius.
10 *West, South-west.*
1 Lybs, affricus.
11 SOUTH-WEST.
Notozephyrus.
12 *South, South-west.*
1 Lybonotus, camus.
13 **South.**
Auster, notus.
14 *South, South-east.*
Carbas.
15 SOUTH-EAST.
Euronotus, euroauster, notapeliotes.
16 *East, South east.*
Vulturnus, altanus, Græcus.
Winds blowing out of the East, orderly, about the canicular daies.
1 Etesiæ, f.
Winds rising out of the grounds.
1 Apogæi, m.
Northerne winds.
1 Ornithiæ.
Cold winds.
2 Aquilones, m.
A contrary wind, or blowing contrary.
1 Reflatus, m. reflatio, f.
Windy places.
1 Confragues.
A blustering, or boysterous wind.
1 Turbo, m.
Windinesse.
3 Ventositas, f.
Windinesse, or ventositie in the stomacke.
Empneumatosis.
The taking away of windy matter being dissolved.
1 Ancryilma, n.
Belonging to the East wind.
1 Euritius, orientalis, ad.
Of, or belonging to the North wind.
2 Aquilonaris, ad.
Of, or belonging to the West wind.
1 Zephyrinus, ad.
Of the South wind.
1 Austrinus, notius, ad.
Of, or belonging to winds called Etesiæ.
1 Etesius, etesinus, ad.
Windie, or of the wind.
1 Ventosus, pneumaticus, subventaneus, ad.
To Wind, *act, or turn round*
1 Contorqueo.
To wind in.
1 Intorqueo, torqueo.
To winde or fold about.
1 Circumplico.
To wind round up.
1 Glomero, agglomero.
To wind, as to wind thread.
1 texo.
To wind againe.
1 Retexo.
To wind on a spindle.
3 Infuso.
To wind, or rid out of.
1 Expedio. 2 Libero, evolvo.
To wind one in by craft.
3 Lacio.
To wind or turne himselfe.
1 Versare se.
To wind round, n. as serpents doe.
1 Conspiro.
Winded or wound.
1 Detextus.
Wrought inward with a winding.
1 Striatus, p.
A winder of woell.
1 Contortuplicator, lanarius, m.
The winding of a water bank.
1 Sinus, m.
Full of such windings.
1 Sinuosus, ad.
A winding or turning of away.
1 Anfractus. 2 Flexus, m.
A winding round on a bottome.
1 Glomeratio, f.
A winding, or turning up of cables or ropes.
2 Spira, f.
A winding, or turning.
1 Versatio, inflexio, f.
A winding of vine twigs like a coard.
1 Funetum.
A winding in and out of threads, welts, or borders, in apparell wrought with a needle, after the manner of a Labyrinth.
3 Mæander, mæandrus, m.
The winding of a crane, serving to lift any thing up or downe.
1 Succula, f.
That may be winded.
1 Versatilis, vertilis, ad.
That windeth or turneth many waies.
1 Flexuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus, adv.
That windeth or turneth.
1 Verticosus, ad.
Winding.
Tortilis, obliquus.
Winding up, as on a round bottome.
1 Glomeratus, p.
Winding in and out.
1 Flexuosè.
Wind, *breath.*
1 Spiritus, anhelitus, m.
2 Anima, f.
Short winded, or that fetcheth breath often.
1 Suspiriosus, ad.
***A Wind** beame of an house.*
1 Columen, n.
The wind-pipe.
1 Brocus, brochus, bronchus, mascul. trachea, trachia, f. respiramen, n. aspera arteria.
***A Winding** sheet.*
1 Ferale, amiculum, involucrum, linеum, cadaverale.
***A Windlesse,** or pully, to wind up heavie things.*
1 Torchlea, tractorium, n. rechamus, m.
To make or open a **Window.**
3 Fenestro.
A window.
1 Fenestra, f. Repagulum, n.
A little window.
1 Fenestella, fenesticula, fenestrinula, f.
A glasse window.
1 Vitrea fenestra.
2 speculare, specular, n.
A lattise window.
1 Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. in sing thri, m. & thra, n. plu.
2 Transenna, f.
Windowes made with crosse bar, with many holes to looke out.
1 Cancelli, m.
To boile new **Wine.**
1 Defruto.
To brew wine, or powre it out of one vessell into another.
1 Vinum eluere.
To allay wine.
1 Diluo.
Wine.
1 Vinum.
2 Merum, n. bacchus, m.
Strong, and pleasant wine.
1 Temetum, n.
Vinum { Molle. Nobile. Generosum.
Fragrant wine.
1 Vinum { Fragrans. Odoratum.
Plos liberi.
A small or thin wine, such as they use at the table with meat. 1 Vinellum, villum, n. lora sive lorea, f.
2 Vinum, cibarium, vel ignobile.

A sharpe or hard wine.
1 Vinum austerum, vel asperum.
Wine not alayed with water, pure wine.
1 Vinum { Merum, Meracum, Purum, Putum, Sincerum.
Somewhat allaid, or mixed.
1 Vinum meraculum.
Alaid wine.
1 Vinum { Dilutum, Lymphatum. Aquaticum.
Poscha, pusca, phusca, f. cætius.
Durable wine. 1 Vinum firmum, vel consistens.
Wine not durable.
1 Vinum { Fugiens, Exolescens, Dubium.
Wine that hath lost his vertue.
1 Vappa, f.
Vinum acescens, vel marcidum.
Claret, or pallet wine.
1 Vinum helvolum, vel rubellum.
White wine. 1 Vinum album.
Rhenish wine.
1 Vinum rhenense.
Redwine. 1 Vinum rubeum, vel atrum.
Wine called muskadell.
1 Vinum apianum, vel salernum.
Malmesey.
1 Vinum { Arvicium, Creticum, Chium.
Monembasites.
Sack, or rummey.
1 Vinum Hispanense, vel saccatum.
Bastard wine made with grapes much withered in the sunne.
1 Vinum passum, 2 Mulsum, n.
A wine mixed with spices called Hipocrasse.
1 Murina, mycina, f. Vinum aromatices, vel aromaticum, 2 Nectar, n.
New wine. 1 Mustum, n.
New wine boyled till the third part be sod away.
1 Defrutum, n. sapa.
Wine boyled to the third part.
1 Syrium, n.
New wine that runneth out before it be pressed.
1 Mustum lixivum.
Rathe wine, or wine of the first vintage.
1 Vinum præcium, vel præligancum.
Wine of the second pressing of grapes, being cut, and pressed a fresh.
1 Vinum circumcidaneum, vel secundarium.
Wine purified or without dregs.
1 Vinum defæcatum.
Wine that tasteth of the lees and grounds.
1 Vinum fæcatum.
Wine of Angew.
1 Vinum Andegavianum, vel andiacium.
Wine of Orleance.
1 Vinum Mediolanense.
Burgundion wine.
Bibractense, vel Belnense vinum.
A certaine kinde of wine of Cæcubum, a towne in Campania.
1 Cæcubum.
A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland Cous.
1 Hypocous.
Wine growing nigh to Venice.
1 Vinum pucinum.
A wine of a very kinde and good grape growing in Smyrna.
1 Vinum praminium.
Muste, or new wine offered in sacrifice to Bacchus.
1 Sacrimum, n.
Wine that hath continued good two hundred yeares.
1 Opimium, vinum opimianum.
Wine of the presse.
1 Vinum tortivum.
Wine being as yet in the grape.
1 Pendens vinum.
Wine of our own countrey.
1 Vinum patrium, vel indigena.
A kinde of made wine devised for healths sake, made of grapes dried against the sun, and of running water.
1 Bizon.
Wine and honey sod together.
1 Mulsum, n. Oinomeli, vel potius, œnomeli.
A wine made of water and honey, called mede, or metheglin.
1 Hydromeli.
Wine sod with sotherne wood.
1 Abrotonites, m.
Wine sod with wormewood.
1 Absynthites, m. & n.
Wine wherein the hearbe Scylla is steep d.
1 Scyllites, m & n.
VVine made with sage.
1 Vinum salviatum.
VVine made with fennell.
1 Marathites, m. & n.
VVine condit in mertles.
1 Myrtites, m. & n.
VVine made with hysop.
1 Hyssopites, m. & n.
VVine made with pomegranates.
1 Rhoites, m, & n.
VVine made of apples called Sider. 1 Siceraf.
A wine taverne.
1 Oenopolium, n. taberna, vinaria.
A wine celler. 1 Merotheca, apotheca, f. doliarium, cella vinaria.
2 Horreum.
A tunnell, or funnell, whereby wine was powred into bottles, or vessels, vide *tunnell.*
A wine seller, or he that selleth wine.
1 Vinarius, m.
She that selleth wine by the pot.
1 Decupa, f.
VVine sold by the pot, as the gallon, quart, pint, or any such measure.
1 Vinum decupatum.
Wine drawne out of any hogshead into an Amphora.
1 Vinum amphorarium.
He that loveth wine.
1 Oenophilus, philœnus.
A great drinker of wine.
1 Vinarius, vinolentus, ad.
He that drinketh wine not aloid.
1 Merobibus.
That drinketh no wine.
1 Abstemius, invinius, m.
A servant which bringeth wine to the board.
Oenophorus, m.
A wine pot.
1 Oenophorum.
A wine vessell of earth with handles.
1 Diota, f.
Pertaining to wine.
2 Vinaceus, vinarius, ad.
Proceeding of wine.
1 Oenigena.
Belonging to musty or new wine.
1 Mustarius, ad.
Used at wine. 1 Vinalis, ad
Pertaining to the boyling of new wine.
1 Defrutarius, ad.
The **Wing** *of a bird.*
1 Ala, 2 Penna, pennula, f.
A wing of souldiers among the Macedonians.
1 Gema, f.
The wings of an army.
2 Alæ, arum, f.
A wing of the vauntgard.
1 Cornua, f.
The wings, or round risings on either side of the nose.
1 Pinnulæ.
He that hath wings on the feet.
1 Alipes, pennipes, ad.
Winged, or having wings.
1 Alatus, 2 Pinnatus, pinniger.
Wearing wings.
1 Alifer, aliger, ad.
Of, or belonging to a wing.
1 Alaris, alarius, ad.
Which is under the wings.
1 Subalaris, ad.
Which hath two wings.
2 Bipennis, bipennifer, ad.
Shoes that Mercurie (as the Poets fain) did weare with wings, vide *shoes.*
To **wink**, 1 Niveo, conniveo.
To wink often, 1 Nicto.
To wink upon, or to one.
1 Collimo.
To wink with one eye, and looke to the mark with the other.
1 Adnicto.
To be winked at or not spoken of.
1 Mussitandus, ad.
A winking.
1 Nictatio, conniventia, f.
To **win**, *or gaine, as in play.*
1 Lucror, lucrifacio,
2 consequor.
To win by assault.
1 Expugno.
To win or purchase favour.
1 Concilio
Demereor } Gratiam.
Demerito
To win or get againe.
1 Reconcilio.
To be won or gotten by advantage. 1 Lucrifio.
To win, or obtain by conquest.
1 Vinco, 2 Potior, adipiscor, consequor, assequor, obtineo.
Wonne, or gained.
1 Lucratus, lucrifactus, p.
Wonne by assault.
1 Expugnatus.

Winners of every side, that gain much. Lucriones, m.
A **Winning**, *or gaining.* 1 Lucrum, n, 2 Quæstus, m
He that exerciseth craft to win, or gaine thereby. 1 Quæstuarius, m.
Small or little winning. 1 Quæsticulus, m.
Winning by assault. 1 Expugnatio, f.
That may be wonne by assault. 1 Expugnabilis, ad.
Of much winning. 1 Quæstuosus. ad.
To winnow or fan corne. 1 Ventilo, eventilo, exacero.
Winnowed. 1 Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus, p.
Not well winnowed. 1 Aceratus, p.
A winnower. 1 Ventilator, excussor, m.
A winnowing. 1 Ventilatio, f.
To **winter**, *or passe the winter in some place.* 1 Hyemo, hiberno.
To stay all the winter. 1 Perhyemo.
It is winter. 1 Hyemat impers.
Winter. 1 Hyems, 2 Bruma, f. frigus, n. hybernum tempus.
The middle of the winter: the shortest time in the yeare. 1 Bruma, f.
An early winter. 1 Hyems præmatura.
A **wintering.** 1 Hybernatio, f.
A wintering place for souldiers. 1 Hyberna, hybernaculum.
Winterly, or belonging to winter. 1 Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis, chimerinus, ad.
To **wipe**, *or make cleane.* 1 Tergo, tergeo, pertergo, mundo.
To wipe away. 1 Abstergo, detergo, abstergeo.
To wipe diligently. 1 Pertergo.
To wipe cleane. 1 Extergo, extergeo.
To wipe cleane with a spunge. 1 Spongio.
To wipe the nose. Emungo.
To wipe softly. 1 Prætergeo
Wiped. Tersus, abstersus, p
A wiper. 1 Abstersor, m.
A **wiping.** 1 Abstersio, f.
A wiping of the nose. 1 Emunctio, f.
A wiping clout, vide *shooe-clout.*
To be **wise.** Sapio.
To waxe wise again. 1 Resipisco. 2 Malesuesco.
To be wise with others. Consipio.
A lover of wisdome. 1 Philosophus, m.
Wisdome or prudence. 1 Prudentia, sapientia, sophia, phronesis, Sagacitas, solertia, f. sal. m.
Love, or study of wisdome. 1 Philosophia, f.
Wise, or prudent. 1 Sapiens, ior, issimus, prudens, consideratus, consultus, 2 Providens, cautus, circumspectus, solers, sagax, issimus, ad.
Wise, or ready. 3 Decentarius.
Very wise. 1 Persapiens, pansophus, ad.
Mighty in wisdome. 1 Sapientipotens, ad.
Wisely. 1 Sapienter, prudenter, considerate, consulto, cordatè, 2 Sagaciter, sobriè, solerter, providè, cautè, circumspectè.
More wisely. 1 Sagacius, sapientius, ad.
Better standing with wisdome. 1 Consultius, adv.
Very wisely. 1 Persapienter, sagacissime. 2 Persalsè, adv.
Most wisely. 1 Consultissime, adv.
In no wise. 1 Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullatenus, ad.
In any wise, by all means. 1 Quoquo modo.
A Wizard. Magus.
To **wish.** 1 Opto, volo, voveo.
To wish fervently. 1 Exopto, præopto, cupio, aveo, desidero.
To wish together. 1 Convoveo.
To wish rather. 1 Præopto.
Wished for. 1 Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus, p.
A wish. 1 Optatum, votum, desiderium, n.
A wishing. Optatio, desideratio.
That is to be wished for or desired. 1 Optabilis, exoptabilis, ad.
Much wished. 1 Adoptatissimus, ad.
That hath beene greatly wished. Votivus.
More wished for. 1 Optatius.
Even as one would wish. 1 Optatò, exoptatò, adv.
A **wisp**, *wace, or wreath.* 1 Penisculus, cesticillus, m. peniculum, penicillum, n. vide, *wace.*
An arse wisp. 1 Anitergium, n.
Wit, vide *knowne.*
Wit, vide *know.*
To **witch**, vide *bewitch.*
A witch, hag, sorceresse, or enchantresse. 1 Saga, venefica, volatica, præcantrix, præcantatrix, lamia, bustuaria.
A very great witch. Trivenefica.
Witches or sorceresses, which keep about tombes, and cut off some members from dead bodies, which they abuse to their sorcery. 1 Tymbades, f.
Witchcraft. 1 Magia, magice, f. fascinus, m. 2 Fascinum, venenum, n. Dardaniæ artes, vide *inchantment.*
Witchcraft done with hatchets. 1 Axionomantia, f.
A kinde of witchcraft. 1 Goetia.
Witchcraft by hearbs. 1 Botanomantia.
Witching. 1 Fascinatio, effascinatio, f. fascinium, n.
Pertaining to witchcraft. 1 Magicus, ad.
He that useth witchcraft. Magus.
With. 1 Cum. 2 Apud, per, in, ex, præp.
Together with. 1 Pariter, simul, unà, adv.
With much adoe. 1 Vix, adv.
Within. 1 intra, præp. & adv. intus, adv. 2 Cis, ut Cis paucos dies, *within few dayes.*
Within, or inward. 1 Introrsùs, introrsùm, adv.
Being within. 1 Intrarius.
Within three dayes. 1 Intra triduum.
Into a place within. 1 Intro.
Without. 1 Extra.
Without, or wanting. 1 Sine, absque, 2 Citrà, ut citra codicillos, citra invidiam.
Without order. 2 Passim, adv.
Without punishment. 1 Impunè.
Without the doores. 1 Forinsecus, foris, ut esse foris, à foris.
From without. 1 Foris.
Without. 1 Foras, ut ire foras.
Without care, dissolutely. 2 Dissolutè, adv.
Without, or on the outside. 1 Extra.
More without. 1 Exterius, adv.
Without, toward the outward part. 1 Extrorsum, adv.
Without constraint. 1 Sponte, ultrò, adv.
Without danger or perill. 1 Tutò.
Without delay. 1 E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutùm, confestim, adv.
Without desert. 1 Immeritò.
Without noise. 1 Tacitè, adv.
Without dissimulation. 2 Apertè.
Without doubt. 1 Procul dubio.
Without book. 1 Memoriter.
Without end. 1 In infinitum.
Without looking for. 1 Exinsperato, adv.
Without trouble. 2 Sedatè.
Without pleasure or delectation. 1 Illepidus.
Without hope. 1 Expes.
To **withcleepe.** Revoco.
To **withdraw.** 1 Subtraho, detraho, retraho, subduco. 2 Amoveo, demoveo, evoco, sevoco, abduco.
To withdraw himselfe, to conveigh himselfe away quickly. 1 Præcipio, adimo. 2 Excerpo, conjicio.
To withdraw ones minde, vide *alienate.*
To be withdrawne. 1 Distrahor.
Withdrawne. 1 Detractus, retractus, 2 Remotus, p.

That could not bee withdrawne. 2 Irrevocatus, p.
A withdrawing of ones minde from.
1 Abalienatio, f.
To **Wither.** 1 Marceo, marcesco, exareo exaresco, conabesco, flacceo, flacesco, exarefio.
2 Siccesco, areo, aresco.
Withered. 2 Exustus, p.
Long withered. 2 Passus, p.
A withering.
1 Marcor, m. 2 Tabes, ariditas, tabitudo, siccitas.
Withered. 1 Placcidus, marcidus. 2 Vletus, aridus, siccus, ad.
Withering.
1 Marcens, marcescens, p. marcessibilis, ad.
To **With-hold.**
1 Detineo, distineo,
2 Tardo, teneo, moror.
Withholden. 1 Detentus, p.
To be withholden.
2 Negandus.
A withholding.
1 Detentio, f.
To *withsay.* Contradico.
To **Withstand,** vid. *Resist.*
To withstand in words, vid. *Gainesay.*
To **Witnesse.**
1 Testor, attestor, testificor.
To call to witnesse.
1 Contestor, 2 Appello.
To be without to an arrest, or other like matter, in judgement or law.
1 Audictor, m.
A witnesse, or giver of witnesse, 1 Testis, testificator, m. trix, f. martyr, m. attestans. p. 2 Arbiter, m.
Bearing witnesse.
1 Testans, attestans, p. conscius, ad.
Witnessed. 1 Testatus, contestatus, testificatus, attestatus.
Proved by witnesse.
Attestatus, p.
Bearing witnesse.
1 Attestatus.
A faithfull witnesse.
1 Testis fidelis.
A false witnesse.
1 Pseudomartyr, m.
An eye witnesse.
Testis oculatus.
A witnesse or evidence.
1 Testimonium, n. testatio, f.
A witnesse or bearing witnesse. 1 Testificatio, f.
Proofe by witnesse.
1 Parastasis f.
A taking of witnesse,
1 Contestatio, f.
An injunction to appeare or beare witnesse.
1 Denunciatio testamenti.
That by law may beare witnesse, 1 Testabilis, ad.
That cannot be taken for witnesse by law.
1 Intestabilis, ad.
Which hath not been cited or summoned to give witnesse in a matter before a Judge. 1 Inattestatus, ad.
To be out of ones Wit.
1 Insanio.
Wit, 1 Ingenii, n. 2 Mens, minerva, f. acumen, n.
A small or pretty wit.
1 Ingeniolum, n.
Sharpnesse of wit.
1 Subtilitas, solertia.
2 Sagacitas, acrimonia, f. acumen, n.
Witty sayings.
1 Facetiæ, argutiæ, f.
2 Sales, m.
A fine witty thing set to adorne ones talke.
1 Scitamentum, n.
A witty or wise sentence.
1 Sententia, f.
Wittie. 1 Solers, scitus, ingeniosus, cordatus,
2 Argutus, dædalius, salsus, acutus, perspicax, nasutus.
Well in his wits. 1 Mentis compos, sanæ mentis.
Without wit, beside his wit.
1 Mentis inops, insanus.
Witlesse. 1 Vecors, inconsultus, vacerra, socors, vesanus, ad.
Quick witted or very witty
1 Peringeniosus, persubtilis,
2 Peracutus, peracutus, persalsus, perspicax, ad.
Dull witted. 1 Bardus, ad.
Wittily. 1 Ingeniosè, scitè, solerter, industriè, cordatè,
2 Acutè, argute, salsè, sagaciter, provide.
Very wittily. 1 Peringeniosè. 2 Peracute, præacute, ad.
Witting. 1 Sciens, prudens, conscius, ad.
Wittingly. 1 Scienter, prudenter.

W *ante* O

Woad *for Dyers.*
1 Glastū, guadum, n Isatis.
Wo, *or sorrow.* 1 Dolor.
Woe to. 1. Væ.
To be Wofull. 1 Doleo.
Wofulnesse. 1 Dolor. m.
Wofull or sorrowfull. 1 Lamētabilis, miserrimus, mœstus, tristis, perluctuosus, ad.
A Wolfe, 1 Lupus, m.
A female wolfe. 1 Lupa, f.
A kinde of wolfe higher than the rest that lives by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in summer. 1 Thos.
A kind of wolves. 1 Chaus.
A little wolfe. 1 Lupulus, lupillus, m.
A hunter of wolves,
1 Luparius, m.
Wolvish, or of a wolfe.
1 Lupinus, ad.
An eating or consuming sore, quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body, called the wolfe.
1 Herpes exedens.
The **Wombe** *or matrix.*
1 Uter, uterus, aluva, m. vulva, matrix, locula, m. f.
A little wombe. 1 Uterculus, utriculus, m.
That came both out of one wombe, 1 Uterinus, ad.
To make like a **Woman,** *wanton or nice.* 1 Effœmino, muliero.
A woman. 1 Mulier, fœ. f
A woman, or any of the female kinde. 1 Fœmina, fœmella, fœminula.
A woman marriageable.
1 Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viripotens.
A deformed woman like a she ape. 1 Pithetium, n. pitheciane, f.
A little woman.
1 Muliercula, f.
A grave sober and motherly woman. 1 Matrona, f.
An old woman.
1 Anus, vetula, f.
A woman childe within or under age. 1 Pupilla, f.
A woman going before a pomp, representing a drunken woman, her feet often tripping against the stones.
1 Petreia.
A working woman.
Operatio f.
An ungratious woman.
1 Nequam.
A manly woman. 1 Virago.
No woman. 1 Nemo, c. g.
A woman new married.
1 Nympha, sponsa, f.
A woman full of prattles, or words. 1 Lingulaca, lingulata, f.
An honest woman of her tongue.
1 Eulalia, f. 2 Cygnus niger.
A woman great with child.
1 Mulier { Prægnans, Fœta, Gravida.
A woman having two twins at one birth.
1 Gemellipara.
A woman lying in childe birth. 1 Puerpera, f.
A woman hired to mourne at a buriall, to praise the life and deeds of a dead body. 1 Præfica, f.
A company of women doing any thing together. 1 Axies.
A little old woman.
1 Anicula.
Women serving Bacchus.
Mimallones, mimallonides
A woman delivered of her first childe. 1 Primipara, f.
A woman Saint, or goddesse. 1 Dea, diva, f.
A woman servant.
1 Ancilla, ancillula, f.
A woman that hath brought forth twise. 1 Bipara, f.
Womans attire. Mundus, m
A womans bonnet, cap, or hood. 1 Calyptra, f.
A womans gowne with a traine. 1 Cyclas.
Womanlyneſſ. Mulicbritas.
A lover of women.
1 Phylogynus.
Companions of women, or such as attend and watt upon women. 3 Gynæcomites.
They that be together in a roome with a woman.
1 Gyneciarij.
Of, or belonging to a woman.
1 Fœmineus, fœmininus, mulierosus, ad.
Womanlike, delicate, tender
1 Muliebris, effœminatus.
2 Molliculus, mollicellus.
Given to women. 1 Effœminatus, mulierarius, mulierosus, lascivius, ior, semivir, ad.
Of, or belonging to old women. 1 Anilis, ad.
Womanlike, or like a woman.
1 Muliebriter, effœminate, adv.
Like an old woman. 1 Aniliter.
To **Wonder,** *or marvell.*
1 Miror.
To wonder at.
1 Admiror, suspicio.
To wonder much, or wonder at. 1 Demiror, 2 Stupeo.
To wonder greatly. Emiror.
To wonder together.
1 Commiror.
To cause to wonder.
2 Stupefacio.
To make wonderfull or marvellous. 1 Mirifico.
A **wonderer.**
1 Mirator, admirator.
He that looketh vnto, and sheweth

ſheweth the meaning of wonders, and ſtrange ſights.
1 Oſtentarius, m.
A **Wondering.**
1 Miratio, admiratio, f.
Wonderfulneſſe.
3 Admirabilitas.
A teller of **wonders.**
3 Miridicus.
A wonder, or a wonderfull, or ſtrange thing.
1 Mirum, miraculum, admirandum.
2 Monſtrum, portentum, oſtentum, prodigium, ſtupendum, n.
Wonders, or wonderful things
1 Mira, magnalia, obſtita, n.
A wonderfull thing to heare
1 Paradoxum, n.
Wonderfull.
1 Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus.
2 Monſtroſus, prodigioſus, incredibilis, ad.
Very wonderfull, or marvellous:
1 Permirus, ad.
Wonderfull to be heard,
1 Paradoxus, ad.
That wondereth.
1 Miratus, p. mirabundus, adj.
Wonderfully.
1 Mirè, mirificè, admirabilitèr. 2 Singulariter, eximiè, incredibiliter, adv.
An interjection of wondering.
1 Pape, ohe, interj.
To **Wonne**; vide *Dwell.*
Wonneth; V. *Dwelleth.*
To be **wont.**
1 Soleo, aſſoleo, ſueſco, conſueſco, aſſueſco, inſueſco.
To be wont often.
1 Solito.
It was wont.
1 Aſſolet, imperſ.
Wonted.
1 Conſuetus, ſolitus, inſuefactus, aſſuefactus, p.
Not wonted or accuſtomed.
1 Inſuetus, inſolitus, p.
Wont, *or cuſtome.*
1 Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, f.
Then is wont.
1 Solito, abl. qui niſi, adv. aut comparativis non jungitur.
After my wont or manner.
1 Solens, ſolito more.
As men were wont.
1 Humanitùs, adv.
Not as is wont.
1 Inſolitè, adv. plus vel minus ſolito.
To waxe, or become **Wood,** *or mad.*
1 Furo.
To make wood.
1 Furio.
To be mad or wood.
1 Interfuro, furo, efferor.
To be wood againe.
1 Rabio, interfuro.
To be wood angry against one
1 Obſævio.
To ceaſe to be wood or angry.
1 Deſævio.
To bee ſtamping or ſtaring mad. 1 Indignor.
Woodneſſe, fury, rage, lacke of reaſon.
1 Inſanies, inſania, rabies, rabia, dementia, f. furor.
2 Impetus, m.
Wood or madde.
1 Efferus, furioſus, rabioſus, rabidus, inſanus, veſanus, furibundus, ad.
Woodly or madly.
1 Furioſè, furialitèr, furenter, rabidè.
2 Sævè, adv.
To goe to purvey, or get wood.
1 Lignor.
To wax, or grow into woods.
1 Sylveſco.
To beare **Wood.**
3 Calero.
A keeper of a wood, or woodward. 1 Sylvarius.
2 Viridiarius, ſaltuarius, m.
He that heweth or purveyeth wood.
1 Lignarius, m.
An inhabitour of a wood.
1 Sylvicola.
A woodmonger.
1 Lignator, m.
She that abideth in a wood.
1 Sylvicula, trix, f.
A wood bearer.
1 Calerarius. 2 Calo, m.
A wood man.
1 Arborator, lucarius, m.
A wood cleaver.
1 Lignicida, ligniſeca, c. g.
Woodmen, or ſuch as carry wood about the ſtreets to bee ſold.
1 Dendrophori.
Wood.
1 Lignum, durata, n.
An hewing of wood.
1 Lignatio, ligniſecatio, f.
A fetching or purveying of wood.
1 Lignatio, f.
A round piece of wood wherat the oxes doe hang by a piece of leather.
1 Scalmus, m.
Drie wood that quickly burneth. 1 Cauſima, f.
Wood that ſmoaketh not.
1 Acapna.
A kinde of bended wood, wherewith burdens are wont to be carried.
1 Amphicyrton.
A precious, and odoriferous wood brought out of India, to make perfumes called red ſtirax.
1 Naſcaphum, naſcapthum, neut.
Wood of the Cinnamum tree.
Xylocinnamum, xylocinnamomum, n.
A precious wood comming out of India: ſome call it Saunders.
1 Santalum, n.
A kinde of wood that giveth light.
1 Lucinium, n.
Wood of aloes, a very ſweet wood.
1 Agalocum, n.
A ſweet and odoriferous wood whereof naturall balme commeth.
1 Xylobalſamum, n.
A wood or parke.
1 Sylva, f. nemus, n. ſaltus, m. viridarium, n.
A little wood.
1 Sylvula, f.
A underwood or thicket.
1 Boſpis m.
A little thicke wood.
1 Lucus, m.
Mony beſtowed on the woods dedicated to the God called Luci: alſo the price received for woods.
1 Lucar.
Feaſts ſolemniſed in the holy woods.
1 Lucaria.
Money given int he woods, or woodgeld.
1 Lucaris pecunia.
A little thing made of wood
1 Ligneolus, m.
Of wood or wooden.
1 Ligneus, lignarius, durius, durateus, ad.
Of, or belonging to a wood or forreſt.
1 Saltuarius.
Of, or belonging to woods.
1 Sylvaticus, ſylveſter, & ſylveſtris, nemorenſis, ad.
That is beſet or incloſed with woods.
1 Nemoralis, ad.
Full of woods.
1 Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, ad.
Full of woods or foreſts.
1 Saltuoſus, ad.
That breaketh wood.
3 Sylviſragus, ad.
Hard like wood.
1 Lignoſus, ad.
A wood houſe.
1 Ligaile, lignarium, n.
A wood knife.
1 Harpe, f. culter venatorius, culter popinarius, enſis falcatus.
2 Gladiolus, enſiculus, m. gladius Perſicus.
A wood pile.
1 Strues lignorum.
To **Woot**, *or ſue to have a woman in marriage.*
1 Proco, & or.
2 Ambio, peto.
A woer.
1 Procus, miniſter, m.
A little woer.
1 Proculus, m.
A woer that loveth the ſame woman that another doth.
1 Rivalis, corrivalis, m.
The envy betweene two perſons wooing both one perſon.
3 Rivalitas, f.
To card **Woll.**
1 Carmino.
Woolled, or that hath wooll.
1 Lanatus, ad.
Wooll. Lana, f.
A wooll weaver, a wooll winder or that occupieth, or that ſelleth wooll, a wooll-driver.
1 Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex, m.
A carder of wooll.
1 Carminator, m. trix, fœ. carminarius, m.
Courſe wooll.
1 Solox.
A locke of wooll; v. Locke.
A packe or locke of wooll.
1 Globus, vel coagmentum lanæ.
The wooll of the ſhrub Xylen
1 Erioxylum, n.
Unpicked wooll.
1 Stupa, f. rudis lana.
New ſhorne, unwaſhed, or greaſie wooll.
1 Succida, f.
Flockes of wooll.
1 Lanula, f.
A carding of wooll.
1 Carminatio, lanificium, n.
Carded wool.
1 Lana { Facta, Necta, Carminata.
A ſpinner of wooll, v. *ſpinner*
Shee that weigheth and giveth out wooll to them that ſpin and make wooll cloth.
1 Lanipendia, f.
Woollen, or belonging to wool
1 Lanarius, lanius, ad.
That beareth wooll.
1 Lanifer, laniger, lanaris, lanicutis, ad.

Full of wooll.
1 Lanosus, ad.
To carry **Word** *againe.*
1 Renuncio.
Word is brought.
1 Nunciatum est, impers.
A word.
1 Verbum, vocabulum, dictum, n. dictio, locutio, lexis, vox, f. sermo, logus.
2 Sonus, m.
A little word.
1 Vocula, f. verbulum, n.
A watch word.
1 Synthenia, f.
Words, or sayings having divers senses.
1 Amphibolia, Amphibologia, f.
Words of one signification.
1 Synonyma, n.
A word having many significations, as Aries, *an instrument in war, a celestiall signe, and a ram.*
1 Æquivocum, n. amphibolia, amphibologia, f. amphibolon.
Trifling words. 1 Logi, m.
Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.
1 Tertia verba.
Few words, or little talke or speech.
1 Pauciloquium, n.
The primitive word from whence other are derived.
2 Positio, f.
A strange or rare word not much used.
1 Glossema, n.
Words finely spoken.
1 Verba bissina, vel phalerata.
Words frankely spoken.
1 Verba dapsilia.
Words called Primitives.
1 Verba primogenia.
That helpeth one with his good word, at a time of election.
1 Suffragatorius, m.
Full of words.
1 Verbosus, argutus, largiloquus, linguax, linguaculus, ad.
That useth faire words with small effect.
1 Crestologus, m.
Of or belonging to a word,
1 Verbalis, ad.
In few words. 1 Breviter.
At a word.
1 Brevi, in brevi, adv.
Using many words.
1 Verbosè.
Word by word,
1 Verbatim, ad verbum.
To Worke, *act, or procure.*
2 Procuro, texo, struo, conflo.
To worke anew. 2 Reduco.
To worke together.
2 Contexo.
To set hand to the worke that is in doing: also to worke by fits.
1 Interfacio.
To worke out.
1 Perago, ut laboris pensum peragere. *To worke out his taske that he is appointed to doe.*
To worke cunningly.
1 Elaboro, fabrefacio.
To worke something.
1 Detorno.
To worke deceit.
1 Struere dolos, commoliri dolum.
To worke, n. *or labour.*
1 Operor, molior.
To worke together.
1 Commorior, cooperor.
To worke by privy meanes.
2 Irrepo, ut libenter irrepere in opinionem gratiæ alicujus. *To worke by privy meanes, that he may be counted only to be in ones favour.*
To worke by collusion.
1 Prevaricor.
To be **Wrought**, *or done.*
1 Fio.
Wrought. 1 Factus, p.
Wrought with the instrument, scalprum.
1 Scalpratus, p.
Wrought or sowed.
1 Insutus, p.
Wrought curiously.
1 Elaboratus, p. operosus, faberrimus, ad.
Wrought by rule.
1 Amussitatus, p.
Wrought betweene.
2 Intertextus.
Unwrought.
1 Inelaboratus, infabricatus.
Wrought with small bones, or stones, or pieces of wood.
1 Thessellatus.
Wrought together.
1 Contextus, p.
A worker or workeman.
1 Opifex, com. g. operarius.
2 Artifex, m. vide *artificer.*
A workeman that taketh worke in grosse to taske.
1 Redemptor, m.
A workman that worketh sitting.
1 Cellularius artifex.
A worker or embosser of plate.
1 Anaglyptes, m.
A master of worke.
1 Architector, m.
Workemen, or masons that stand upon scaffolds, as the wall riseth up in height.
1 Machiones, m.
One that worketh in stone.
Aciscularius.
A good workeman.
1 Calotechnus.
A **Worke.**
1 Opus, opificium, n. effectio, f.
worke or labour. 1 Opera, f.
A worke of copper or brasse.
1 Æramentum, neut. opus æreum.
A worke made by candle light.
1 Lucubratio. f.
An acceptable, pleasant, and delightfull worke.
2 Optatum.
A perfect work of vertue, or a deed well and justly done.
1 Catorthoma, n.
A worke or writing ruffled up in haste. 2 Sylva, f.
A poets worke, consisting of few verses. 1 Idilion.
A dares worke in tillage, 120. *foot square.*
1 Actus, m.
A dares worke and a halfe.
2 Sesquiopera, f.
A working or labouring.
1 Operatio, f.
A working, as the working of dow, or such like things.
2 Subactus, m. subactio, f.
A working with ones hand.
1 Auturgia, f.
A working day.
1 Dies { Negotiosus. Operarius. Profestus.
A Worke-house. Officina, f. ergasterium, n. artificina, opificina, fabrica.
2 Taberna, f.
Workehouses for silke women, or other housewives to trim wooll. 1 Occi, m.
Workemanship.
1 Artificium, opificium, n.
The worke or workmanship.
1 Figmentum, n.
Even while the worke was a doing. 1 Inter opus.
Working.
1 Negotiosus, adj.
Pertaining to a workeman.
1 Operarius, ad.
Without art, not workmanlike. 1 Inartificialis. ad.
Workeman-like.
1 Artificè, artificiosè, affabrè, affabrum.
2 Perscienter, adv. vide *artificially.*
Unworkeman-like.
1 Infabrè, adv.
The **World.**
1 Mundus, orbis, m. seculum, n. rerum natura.
A little world.
1 Microcosmus.
The distance betweene the worlds, according to the imagination of the Epicures.
1 Inter-mundum, n.
The description of the world.
1 Cosmographia, f.
The world to come.
1 Posteritas, f.
A portion of the world betweene North and South, varying in one day, halfe an houres space. 1 Clima, n.
Worldlinesse.
1 Secularitas, f.
Worldly pleasure.
1 Voluptas, f.
Worldly.
1 Cosmicus, mundanus.
That hath worldly pleasure.
3 Voluptabilis, ad.
Full of worldly pleasure.
1 Voluptuosus.
Given to worldly pleasure.
1 Voluptarius, adj.
A **Worldling.**
1 Mundanus, m.
To have, breed, or avoyd **Wormes.** 1 Vermino.
To be bitten with wormes.
1 Verminor.
To be full of wormes.
1 Vermiculor.
Bitten with wormes.
1 Verminatus.
A **Worme.**
1 Vermis, m.
A little worme.
1 Vermiculus, m.
Wormes that be in a pine-apple-tree, the biting whereof is venomous.
1 Piryocampæ, f.
A Worme breeding in beames. 1 Midas.
A worme with many feet, called a Palmer.
1 Campe, campa, millepeda, centipeda, f. onicus, m.
A little worme breeding in waxe.
1 Acar, acarus, m.
A stinking worme, breeding in wood or pater.
1 Cimex, m.
A worme that breedeth in the roots of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.
1 Bauca, f.
The silke-worme,
1 Bombyx, m.
The worme where crimson colour is made. 1 Alearnes.

A greene

A greene worme, ſhining-like gold, and breedeth in the tops of aſhes, Olives, and ſuch like.
1 Cantharis, cantharida, f.
The Worme breeding in wood, and eating it.
1 Termes, termus, caries, teredo, coſſus, coſſe.
The worme, a painfull remorſe and gnawing of conſcience, horribly tormenting the wicked men.
2 Furiæ, f.
A venomous worm, of whoſe ſtocke or biting, the fleſh rotteth. 1 Seps.
A glow-worme.
1 Cicindela, noctiluca, noctilucerna, nitedula, lampyris, f.
A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead.
1 Letophagus, m.
A worme in a dogs tongue, which maketh him mad if it be not taken out.
1 Litta, f.
A little worme breeding no where elſe, but where the Lyon is bred, which worme, when the Lyon hath taſted and eaten, hee dyeth by and by. 1 Leontophonon.
A ſlow worme being blind.
1 Cæcilia, f.
An hairy worme, breeding in leaves of trees with many feet.
1 Auſcaripeda, f.
A ring-worme.
Impetigo, f.
A worme hairy, and of many feete, eating vines.
1 Volvox, convolvolos, convolvulus, m. volucra, f.
An earth-worme: alſo a long worme in the earth, or in a mans body.
1 Lumbricus, m.
A worme breeding in old timber or wood, white and great bellied, with a blacke head, called a canker.
1 Xylophagus, m.
A worme breeding in the leaves of a peach tree.
1 Cephalocruſtes.
A gold Worme, 1 Aurialis.
A worme breeding in an Elme. 1 Cnips.
Little wormes breeding in a man, woman or childs belly
1 Alcarides, cæcæ colubræ.
Worms breeding in the belly: alſo worms breeding in Bee-hives. 1 Tineæ.
A worme that eateth books.
1 Tinea, f.
Little greene wormes which eate leeke blades, coleworts, Lettice.
1 Pralocurides.
A venomous worme called Dipſas. 1 Preſter, m.
Certaine worms of the earth.
1 Enteni.
Wormes that doe much hurt to vines. 1 Epitragi.
A worme called a Canker, commonly upon coleworts.
1 Eruca, f.
A worme, which within ſix weekes ſpace, doth turne into the ſilke-worme Bombyx.
Necydalus, m.
A worme that bendeth himſelfe like a bow when hee goeth. 1 Oniſcus, m.
A very venomous worme in the root of an Oake.
1 Dryſmus, m.
A worme living but one day.
1 Hemerobius, m.
A little worme breeding in the hornes and vines in the ſpring-time, and eſpecially, when the South winde bloweth. 1 Ips, f.
A little worme in the hand which cauſeth itching.
1 Teredo, f.
A worme ingendering of carrion.
1 Termus, termes, m.
A worme in fiſhes.
1 Aſilus, m.
A diſeaſe among men, called the wringing of the belly with wormes.
1 Vermina, n.
A diſeaſe of wormes among cattell, called the bots.
1 Verminatio, f.
Wormes eating, or breeding of wormes in fruits or trees.
1 Vermiculatio.
Full of wormes in the belly.
1 Lumbricoſus, ad.
Full of wormes.
1 Verminoſus.
Wormewood wine.
1 Abſynthites.
Worme, vide *weare.*
To waxe **Wotte.**
2 Inchino.
To make worſe. 1 Pejoro.
To ſhew it ſelfe worſe or inferiour. 1 Poſtero.
Made worſe.
2 Exulceratus, p.
Worſe.
1 Pejor, nequior, deterior, perditior, ad.
Worſt. 1 Peſſimus, deterrimus.
2 Poſtremus, extremus.
Worſe.
1 Pejus, corruptius.
To **Worſhip.**
1 Veneror, adveneror, colo, adoro.
To worſhip greatly.
1 Perveneror, adveneror.
To reward with worſhip or honour. 1 Honeſto.
Worſhipped.
1 Honoratus, veneratus, honeſtatus, p.
A Worſhipper.
1 Cultor, venerator, adorator, m.
A worſhipper of Mars.
1 Gradivicola, com. g.
Worſhip.
1 Honeſtas, f. decus, n.
2 Nitor, dignitas, f.
A worſhipping.
1 Cultus, m. veneratio, adoratio, f.
Worſhipping of God.
1 Theoſebia, f.
Worſhipping of Idols.
1 Icolatria, Idololatria, f.
Worſhipping of bread.
1 Artolatria, f.
That doth worſhip or honour.
1 Venerabundus, adj.
Worſhipfull.
1 Venerabilis, auguſtus, honorificus.
2 Antiquus, ad.
Right, or very worſhipfull.
1 Perhonorificus, ad.
More worſhipfull.
1 Honorificentior, ad.
Worſhipfully.
1 Honoratè, venerantèr, ad.
To be **worth.** 1 Valeo.
To be more worth.
1 Prævaleo.
To like worth.
Æquivaleo.
To be worthy.
1 Merito mereor.
To eſteem or thinke worthy.
1 Digno, dignor.
Thought, or accounted worthy. 1 Dignatus, p.
Worthineſſe. 1 Dignitas, præſtantia. 2 Nobilitas, f.
A thing very little worth.
1 Teſtivicilium, n.
Worthy to be done.
1 Operæ pretium.
Worthy.
1 Dignus, meritus, iſſimus, ad.
Well worthy.
1 Perdignus, ad.
Little worth. 1 Vilis, nugalis, nugatorius, frivolus, ad.
So worthy.
2 Tantus ad.
Worthily.
1 Dignè, condignè, meritò, jure, adv.
Wort of drinke.
Liquor cerviſiæ incoctus.
A Wort wale of a naile.
3 Redundivum, n.
The woofe of cloth.
1 Trama, f. licium, licia, ſubtegmen, n.
Would to God.
1 Ut, O, Utinam.
As one would.
2 Expectatè.
To **wound.**
1 Saucio, conſaucio, vulnero, convulnero, ſcobino.
2 Ulcero, exciſo, ſtringo.
To wound to death.
1 Occido.
To be wounded to death.
2 Occumbo.
To wound with a ſpeare.
1 Lanceo.
To wound ſore.
1 Contrucido.
Wounded.
1 Saucius, ad. ſauciatus, vulneratus, convulneratus, ſcobinatus.
2 Percuſſus, ulceratus, ictus, læſus.
Wounded with a Iavelin.
1 Lanceatus, p.
Not wounded.
1 Invulneratus.
A wound.
1 Plaga, f. vulnus, n.
A little wound.
Vulnuſculum, n.
A wounding or hurting.
1 Vulneratio, ſauciatio, conſauciatio, f.
2 Percuſſus, m.
That woundeth.
1 Vulnificus, ad.
Full of wounds.
1 Vulneroſus, plagoſus, plagioſus, ad.
Pertaining to a wound.
1 Vulnerarius, ad.
Wound up, vide *winde.*

W *ante* R

Wracke, i. *ruine, violence.*
To **Wrangle.**
1 Altercо, ercor.
2 Tergiverſor.
A wrangler.
1 Altercator, vitilitigator, m. calumniator.
2 Tergiverſor.
A wrangling.
1 Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f. litigium, n. litigatus, m.
He that wrangleth.
1 Litigioſus, ad.
To **Wrap** *or intangle.*
1 Irreto, intrico.

2 Implico, induco, circumplico, involvo.
To wrap or fold in.
1 Implico, implecto, circumplico.
To wrap in bands.
2 Obstringo.
To wrap or winde in.
1 Intexo.
To wrap or binde in.
2 Concludo, cum accus.
To wrap together.
1 Complico, convolvo, obvolvo, advolvo, contortuplico.
To wrap up.
1 Alligo, colligo, ut colligare vulnera.
2 Devincio, ut devincire multa una complexione, *to wrap many things together in one period.*
To wrap or intangle with other.
2 Colligo.
To wrap or winde about.
1 Circumplico, circumvolvo, convolvo.
To wrap or tie with lawes.
1 Legibus vincire, ligare.
To be wrapped or entangled.
1 Circumretior.
2 Implicor, circumdor.
To be wraped in the briers.
2 Hæsito.
Wrapped about.
2 Intortus, p.
Wrapped or entangled.
2 Implicatus, involutus, illigatus, constrictus, impeditus.
Wrapped or folded in.
1 Involutus, implicitus, implicatus, implexus.
2 Tectus.
Wrapped in woll.
1 Lanatus, p.
Wrapped together.
1 Complicatus, obvolutus, p.
Wrapped in with nets.
1 Circumretitus, p.
A wrapping or folding in.
1 Implicatio, f.
That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge within the white.
1 Volva, f.
Wrappedly.
1 Contortè, adv.
To wrastle.
1 Luctor, colluctor, illuctor, deluctor.
To wrastle against.
Obluctor, reluctor.
A wrastler.
1 Luctator, Palestrita, m.
A great wrastler.
1 Athleta, athletes, m.
A wrastler or doer of exercise in a gallery, or place covered over from the sunne.
1 Xysticus, m.
A Champion, or hee that in wrastling with hand, foot, and all other meanes, laboureth to cast his adversarie.
1 Pancratiastes, m.
He that doth anoint wrastlers when they doe wrastle.
1 Coniates, m.
The master of the wrastler, who with oile should anoint those that wrastle.
1 Alyptes, m.
The master of the game of wrastling that teacheth to wrastle.
1 Gymnasta, gymnastes, m.
The art of wrestling.
1 Athletica, f.
A wrastling.
1 Lucta, luctatio, colluctatio, palæstra, f.
A wrastling place.
1 Palæstra, hermathena, f.
Xystus, m.
The reward of wrastling.
1 Bravium, brabium, n.
The place where young men wrastle and exercise themselves.
1 Ephebium, n.
Pertaining to wrastling.
1 Palæstricus, athleticus, adject.
Wrastler-like.
1 Palæstricè, paneratiè, adverb.
Wrath.
1 Indignatio, vide *Anger.*
Vehement wrath.
2 Stomachus.
To **wreath** *about.*
1 Contorqueo, vide *to wrest.*
Wreathed.
1 Obtortus, p.
A wreathing.
1 Contorsio, f.
A wreath or roll that women weare on their heads, to carry milke, water, or such like.
Arculum, n.
Little wreathes made of leaves, put on the heads of images in the temples.
1 Sirappi, m
A wreath of bread.
Apimata, f.
A **Wrecke** *on the Sea,* vide *shipwracke.*
Wreake, vide *Revenge.*
To wreake, as to wreake ones anger.
2 Evomere iram.
To **wrest,** *wreath, or wrench.*
1 Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, interqueo, obtorqueo, inflecto.
To wrest or wring from one by force, or deceit.
1 Extorqueo, abstorqueo.
2 Exprimo, exculpo, excudo.
To wrest or wreath aside.
1 Distorqueo, detorqueo.
To wreast backe.
1 Retorqueo.
Wrested.
1 Tortus, intortus, contortus, p. tortilis.
Wrested very much.
1 Prætortus.
Wrested somewhat, or a little.
1 Contortulus, adj.
Wrested from. 1 Extortus.
2 Expressus, p.
Wrested backe.
1 Retortus, p.
Not wrested.
1 Incontortus.
A wrester.
1 Contortor, m.
A wresting.
Detorsio, contorsio.
2 Expressio f.
A wresting aside.
1 Distorsio.
The wresting of a sinew.
1 Canglium, n.
The wrest or end of the lesse bone in the arme.
1 Carpus, m.
A **Wretch.** 1 Miser, adj.
Wretchednesse.
1 Miseria, ærumna, f.
Wretched or miserable.
Miser, misellus, miserabilis.
Wretchedly.
1 Miserè, calamitosè, adv.
Wrie, *or crooked.* 1 Limus.
Somewhat awry. 1 Limulus.
A wrie necke.
Torquilla, f.
A **Wright.** Faber.
To **Wrinckle,** *or make wrinckles.*
1 Rugo, corrugo, irrugo.
To take away wrinkles.
1 Erugo.
Wrinckled.
1 Rugatus, contortus, crispatus, p. crispus, ad.
A taking away of wrincles.
1 Erugatio, f.
A wrinckle. 1 Ruga.
2 Plica, f.
A little wrinckle.
3 Regula, f.
Certaine strikes or wrinckles that appeare in his face that laugheth.
1 Gelasinus, m.
One that is full of wrinckles
1 Rugosus, rugatus.
To **Wring.**
1 Stringo, astringo, constringo, arcto, obtorqueo.
To wring hard.
1 Constringo, perstringo.
To wring by force or deceit, vide *wrest.*
Wrung, or hard wringed.
2 Obstrictus, p.
A wringing.
1 Torsio, f.
To have a wringing in the belly with wormes.
1 Vermino.
A wringing or fretting in the belly.
1 Tormina, vermina, neut. verminatio, f. torsiones stomachi, Cordapsus, m.
The paine and wringing in the guts, called, Iliaca passio.
Dolor iliacus, ileos, ileus, cordapsus, m.
One that hath the wringing in the guts.
1 Torminosus, ad.
That which causeth the wringing in guts.
1 Torminalis, ad.
The **Wrist.**
1 Suffrago, f.
To **Write.**
1 Scribo, conscribo.
2 Exaro, peraro, pingo, signo.
To write verses in leaves.
1 Mandare carmina foliis.
To write in or upon.
1 Inscribo.
2 Imprimo.
To write together.
1 Conscribo, conscribello.
To tell one how, or what he shall write.
1 Dicto.
To write through, or at large.
1 Perscribo. 2 Peraro.
To write before.
1 Præscribo.
To write in tables.
3 Intabulo.
To write by candle light.
1 Lucubro, elucubro, elucubror, evigilo, ut evigilare aliquod opus.
To write often.
1 Scriptito.
To write more to.
1 Ascribo.
2 Appingo.
To write betweene.
1 Interscribo.
To write, or make a booke.
1 Compono.
To write over.

1 Super-

1 Superscribo.
To write an answer.
1 Rescribo.
A Writ. Breve.
To write out of a copie.
1 Describo, transcribo, exscribo.
To have a desire to write.
1 Scripturio.
Written.
1 Scriptus, conscriptus, perscriptus.
2 Peraratus, p. pergraphicus, ad.
Written over.
1 superscriptus, suprascriptus. p.
Written out.
1 Descriptus, exscriptus, p.
Written upon.
1 Inscriptus p.
A writer.
1 Scriptor, perscriptor.
A quicke or short writer.
1 Notarius, m.
A fast writer.
1 Exscriptor, m.
A booke writer.
1 Librarius, bibliographus, mascul.
A true writer.
1 Orthographus.
A false writer.
1 Pseudographus.
Hee that writeth a mans words even as hee speaketh them. 2 Exceptor.
Hee that writeth on his knees.
1 Grammatociphon.
He that inditeth to another, a thing to be written.
1 Dictator.
They that write pleas and causes in the Law.
1 Logographi, m.
One that writeth bookes of reckoning.
1 Scripturarius, m.
The art of writing.
1 Scriptura, f.
A writing.
1 Scriptus, m. scriptum, n. scriptio, conscriptio, perscriptio, literatura.
2 Manus, f.
An untrue kinde of writing, called also solœcismus.
1 Scriblego, stribligo.
Like writing.
1 Homographia, f.
The right forme of writing.
1 Orthographia, f.
A counterfeit or false writing. 1 Pseudographia, f.
An use in writing, where the words answer not one to another. 1 Anacoluthos, n.
A writing underneath.
1 Subscriptio, f.
A thing written by another mans instruction.
1 Dictamen, n.
A thing put in writing.
1 Perscriptum, n.
Writings.
2 Memoria literæ.
A kinde of writing downwards, as now we write toward the left hand.
1 Tecopon, tæmpocon, vel tahenpocon.
It is written false.
3 Plastographum.
That which is written over, and on the sides of that which is blotted out.
1 Superindictio, f.
A writ or action.
1 Diploma, n.
Not written.
1 Agraphus, m.
Wholly written with his name from whom it was sent. 1 Holographicus, ad.
Belonging to writing.
1 Scriptorius, ad.
That may be written.
1 Scriptilis.
Use, or meditation in labouring and polishing of those things which are written.
1 Graphicè.
To Writhe, vide *to wreath.*
To writhe the mouth in mockery. 1 Valgio.
The writhing of the mouth in mockery.
1 Valgia.
Wry mouthed men.
Miriones.
To Wrong, *to doe wrong or injury.*
1 Injurior, lædo, malefacio. 2 Violo.
Put to wrong.
2 Circumventus, p.
Wronged violently.
2 Oppressus.
A wrong doer.
2 Oppugnator, m.
Wrong.
1 Injuria, f. maleficium.
2 Probrum n.
A wronging.
2 Violatio, f.
Wrongfull.
1 Injurius, ad.
That doth wrong.
1 Injurius, ad.
Wrongfully.
1 Injuriosè, injustè.
2 Falso, perperam, immeritò.
Most wrongfully.
2 Immeritissimò, adv.
Wrought, vide *To worke.*
Wyte, vide *blame.*

Y *ante* A

A Yard to measure.
1 Virga, f.
Halfe a yard. 1 Sesquipes, f.
A yard or rod of a Geometrician. 1 Radius m.
A yard or court of any house.
1 Penetrale, Penetral. neut. Area.
A yard, or open place where cattell and poltry is kept.
1 Chors, f.
A mans yard.
1 Veretrum.
embolum, n. coles.
2 Caulis.
Yate, vide *gate.*
Yarne, 1 Pensa, orum, stamen, lananeta, lanafacta.
A bottome of yarne.
1 Glomus, 2 Orbis, m.
Yarne-winding blades, vide *blades.*
To Yawne *or gape, as one doth after, or for want of sleepe.* 1 Oscito, oscitor, vide *to gape.*
Yawning for lacke of, or after sleepe. Oscitans, p.
A yawning.
1 Oscitatio, oscitatus, m.
A fault or impediment that will not suffer a man to stay from gaping and yawning often. 1 Oscedo, f.
A Yaspin, or handfull.
Vola.

Y *ante* E

Yea, 1 Ità, sanè, etiam, imò. 2 Rectè, adv.
Yea marry, yea truly.
1 Scilicet, quippe.
2 maximè, adv.
A Yeare. 1 Annus.
2 Vertumnus, m.
The yeere of Iubile, or of releasing, which happen the very fifty yeere.
1 Jubilæus, m.
A yeere and a halfe.
1 Sesquiannus.
The day that maketh the leap-yeere. 1 Bissextus, bissextus, n. exhercsimus, vel intercalares dies.
That which returneth every fifth yeere. 1 Penteris.
The leap-yeere.
1 Intercalaris.
Embolismalis } Annus.
Bissextilis }
Bisextilis }
The foure seasons of the yeere
2 Cardines temporum.
The space of a yeere.
1 Anno, per annum.
The space of two yeeres.
1 Biennium, n.
The space of foure yeeres.
1 Quadriennium.
The space of five yeeres.
1 Quinquennium, lustrum, neut. olympias.
The space of sixe yeeres.
1 Sexennium, n.
The space of seven yeeres.
Septennium, n.
The space of eight yeeres.
1 Octennium, n.
The space of nine yeeres.
1 Novennium, n.
The space of ten yeeres.
1 Decennium, n.
That is done yeerely, or every yeere at a certaine time.
1 Solennis, annuus, anniversarius, ad.
That is done every two yeer.
1 Biennalis, ad.
That is done every three yeere. 1 Triennalis, triettericus, ad.
That is done every foure yeere. 1 Quadriennalis, quinquennalis, sexennalis, septennalis, octennalis, novennalis, decennalis.
One yeere old.
1 Anniculsu, annotinus, hornus, hornotinus, adj.
Two yeeres old.
1 Bimus, biennis, ad.
Almost two yeeres old.
1 Bimulus, ad.
Of three yeeres ald.
1 Trimus, triennis, ad.
Of foure yeeres old.
1 Quadrimus, quadriennis.
Almost foure yeares old.
1 Quadrimulus, ad.
Of five yeers old.
Quinquennis, &c. sexennis, septenus, septennis, octennis, novennis, decennis, bilustris, ut bellum bilustre.
Of, or belonging to a yeere.
1 Annalis, annarius, annualis, annuarius.
Of this yeere.
1 Hornus, hornotinus, ad.
Of halfe a yeere.
1 Semestris, ad.
Yeerely, or yeere by yeere.
1 Quotannis, annuatim, adverb.
Yeast, vide *barme.*
To Yeeld, act.
1 Dedo, trado, ut se dedere, tradere, *to yeeld himselfe,* dico, as, ut se alicui in clientelam dicare, *to yeeld himselfe to ones tuition,*

on, concedo, ut primas alicui in dicendo partes concedere. *To yeeld the prize of eloquence to one.*
To yeeld or bring forth as the earth doth. 1 Reddo.
2 Effundo, fundo, suggero.
To yeeld or pay. 1 Reddo.
To yeeld or render up.
1 Prodo, dedo.
To yeeld up or resigne, Vide *Surrender.*
To yeeld an account.
1 Reddere, Dictare, Referre, Dare } Rationem.
2 Calculum ponere.
To yeeld or give over, neut.
1 Cedo, concedo.
2 Pareo, succumbo.
To yeeld from.
1 Decedo.
To yeeld or give up the ghost.
1 Exhalo, Expiro, Effio } Spiritum.
Yeelded up.
1 Redditus, deditus, p.
A yeelding.
1 Cessio, deditio, f.
A yeelding againe.
1 Restitutio.
That yeeldeth it selfe to another.
1 Deditivius, adj.
Yeere, vide *together.*
To yell *or cry out.*
1 Ejulo.
2 Ululo, vide *Roare.*
A yelling.
2 Ululatus, plangor.
A yelling out.
1 Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, m.
The **yelke** *of an egge.* Vide *Egge.*
To make yellow.
1 Ruso, rutilo.
To bee yellow or of colour like gold.
1 Aurescо, flaveo, fulveo.
To waxe yellow or of a golden colour.
1 Flavesco, rutilesco.
Waxing or being yellow.
1 Flavens, flavescens, p.
Yellowneſſe.
1 Flavedo, f.
Yellow earth found in mines of Gold and Silver.
1 Sandaracha.
Yellow amber.
1 Sualternicum, n.
Yellow, or that hath yellow haire. 1 Rufus, adj.
Yellow cloth or silke.
1 Flamea.
Yellow of colour, Vide *Colour.*

To yelpe *as a Foxe or a Dogge doth.* 1 Gannio.
A yelping.
1 Gannitio, f. gannitus.
To yearne.
Mœreor, cupio, doleo.
Yesterday.
1 Heri, herè, hesternus dies.
Of yesterday.
1 Hesternus, adj.
Yet, *as yet, till this time.*
1 Adhuc, etiam, etiamnum, etiam nunc, dum, etiam dum.
Scarce yet.
1 Vix dum.
Not yet.
1 Nondum.
Yet for all that, yet nevertheleſſe.
1 Tamen, attamen, verumtamen, nihilominus.
But yet.
1 Attamen, atqui.
And yet 1 Atque.
Not yet.
1 Ne, nunc, quidem.
A **Yew** *sheepe.*
1 Ovis fœmella.
An old yew having lately eaned. 1 Adasia.
To yexe *or sob often.*
1 Singultio.
To yexe or sob often.
1 Singulto.
Yexing.
1 Singultiens, p.
A yexing.
1 Singultus, m. hecta.
In yexing after the fashion of the hicket.
1 Singultim, adv.
An **yitch.**
2 Uncia, f. pollex, m.
A little ynch.
2 Unciola, f.
Halfe an ynch.
2 Semuncia, & semiuncia.
Two ynches.
2 Sextans.
Three ynches,
2 Trians.
Foure ynches,
2 Quadrans.
Five ynches,
Quincunx.
Sixe ynches, or halfe a foote,
2 Semissis, palmus minor.
Seven ynches,
2 Septunx.
Eight ynches,
2 Bes.
Nine ynches,
2 Dodrans.
Tenne ynches,
2 Dextans.
11. *Ynches.* 2 Deunx.
Twelve ynches, or a foote,
2 As, pes.
Of or being an inch in measure, 1 Uncialis, pollicaris, unciarius, adj.
Of or being sixe ynches in measure.
2 Sextentarius, adj.
Of three ynches in measure,
2 Trientalis, adj.
Of foure ynches,
2 Quadrantalis, adj.
Of five ynches,
2 Quincuncialis.
Sixe ynches long,
2 Semissalis, palmaris, palmarius, adj.
Seven ynches long.
2 Septuncialis.
Of eight ynches long.
2 Bessalis, adj.
Of nine ynches long.
2 Dodrantalis.
Of tenne ynches long,
2 Dextantarius.
Of eleven ynches long,
2 Deuncialis.
Of twelve ynches or a foot,
2 Pedalis, adj.
Of eighteene ynches, or a foote and an halfe,
2 Palmipes, palmipedalis.
Ynch by ynch,
1 Unciatim, adv.
An **ynckling.**
1 Subauditus, m.
Yode. Ibat.
To yoke.
1 Jugo.
To yoke to,
1 Adjugo, adjungo.
To bring under the yoke.
1 Subjugo.
To unyoke,
1 Sejugo.
2 Sejungo, disjungo, dejugo.
Yoked, 1 Jugatus, p. jugatorius, jugalis, adj.
Yoked together,
1 Conjugus, adj. conjugatus, p.
Yoked or coupled side by side
1 Bijugis, bijugus, ex bis & jugum, adj. bijuges equi, *Horses yoked together.*
Yoked to one onely,
1 Unijugus.
A yoke.
1 Jugum, n.
He that yoketh,
1 Jugarius, subjugator, m.
A yoking,
1 Jugatio, conjugatio.
A yoke for an hogge or other beast,
1 Namella, f.
A yoke of Oxen or couple like in greatnesse.
1 Juges.
Sixe yoked in a teame.
1 Sejuges, sejugi.
A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoke,
1 Jugamentum, n.
That was never yoked,
1 Non passus jugum,
2 Intactus.
Without yoke,
Dejugus, adj.
Accustomed to the yoke,
1 Subjugis, subjugalis, adj.
Belonging to the yoke,
1 Jugalis, adj.
The **yolke** *of an Egge,* Vide *Egge.*
A **yeoman.**
Homo plebejus.
A yeoman of the Guard,
1 Satelles, lateo, lateranus, m
A yeoman of the stirrop,
1 Strator.
To be or waxe **young.**
1 Juvenesco.
To waxe young againe, as children doe.
1 Repubesco, revirescо.
To come up younger,
1 Pullulo, pullulesco.
To be great with young,
1 Prægno,
2 Graveſco.
To bring forth young,
1 Pario.
To get with young,
1 Gravido.
To be youthfull,
1 Adolescenturio.
A young man,
1 Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis, com. g. vesticeps, m.
A young woman,
1 Adolescentula.
Young ones,
1 Fœtus, partus, proles.
A young man or woman about 12. or 14. yeeres old, which hath no haire. 1 Impubes, impuber, impubis.
Very young,
1 Peradolescens.
A young bearded-man,
1 Barbatulus.
The young of any thing,
2 Filii.
A young beginner,
1 Tyro, initiatus, m.
Lusty or flourishing youth,
1 Acme.
A very young souldier or beginner,
1 Tyrunculus.
The young of all beasts,
2 Catulus.
The young of every living thing except man,
1 Pullus, pullulus.
A being with young,
1 Prægnatio.

Young,
1 Juvenilis, juvenis, adj. infans, c. g.
2 Tener, adj. nascens, p.
Very young.
1 Juvenculus.
2 Tenellus, novellus, adj.
Bigge with young,
1 Fœtus, confœtus, prægnans, gravidus, adj.
Younger,
1 Junior, juvenilior, minor natu.
2 Minor, adj.
Youthfull,
1 Juvenilis, adj.
Youthfully, youngly, lusti'y,
1 Juveniliter, adv.
Youngly,
2 Tenerè, teneriter.
Your. 1 Vos.
Your owne selves,
1 Vosmetipsi.
Yours, 1 Vester.
Of your owne,
1 Tuopte.
Of yore,
Quondam.
Youth, vide *Younge*
It yrketh.
1 Piget, tædet.
Yrkesomnesse,
1 Tædium, n.
Yrkesome or tedious,
1 Molestus, odiosus.

Z *ante* E

To have Zeale *or great desire to a thing.*
1 Zelo, zelor.
Zeale or great love,
1 Zelus, m.
Zedaty *or Wormested*,
1 Zadura, f.

Z *ante* O

The **Zodiacke**, *a circle in heaven, wherein are the twelve Signes*,
1 Zodiacus, signifer, m.
A **Zone.**
1 Zona.

CERTAINE generall Heads, of Birds, Colours, &c. *as follow.*

BIRDS,

To goe a birding, Aucupor.
A birder, Auceps.
A birding or fowling,
Aucupium, n. aucupatio, f.
A birding place,
Aucipium, n.
Pertaining to birding,
Aucupatorius, adj.
A bird,
Avis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile.
A little bird,
Avicula, f.
A young bird,
Pullus, pullulus.
Birds,
2 Volantes, plur.
The birds gotten by fowling
Aucupia.
Any bird fed in the house,
Boschis vel boscis, idis.
Great birds that be fed,
Alites.
Young birds unfeathered,
Implumes pulli.
Birds that cannot flie,
1 Involucres pulli.
Birds which live as well by land as by water,
Amphibia.
Belonging to birds,
Avitius, adj.
Birds whole footed, as all water fowle are for the most part,
Palmipedes, solipedes.
A bird so light that it is carried every way with the winde,
Cepphos.
A certaine Sea fowle, or fresh water fowle,
Phalerides.
A bird having a wing of crimson colour,
Phœnicopterus, m.
A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the asse,
Ægithus, m.
A bird with blacke feathers on the head, much like a Linget or Titling,
Atricapilla, f.
A bird that counterfeiteth the neighing of an horse,
Anthus.
A great white bird of the kinde of Ravens,
Ixon.
A bird wont to come to the altars and carry away a burning cole, as a token of ill lucke,
Spinturnix.
An unluckie bird called also Spinturnix, the sight whereof was so unfortunate that upon that cause onely, they did oftentimes purge the City by sacrifice,
Incendiaria, f.
A bird which breakes the Eagles egges.
Subis, f.
Birds which by their flight or voyce signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed, Remores.
A bird which singeth sweetly in the morning,
Lucar.
A bird drinking as though he did bite the water having long red legges and bill,
Porphyrio.
A ravenous bird sometime fighting with the Eagle so violently, that in grapling together they fall to the ground and be taken of shepheards,
Ptynx vel ptynge.
A bird in Ethiope, greater than the Eagle having horns like a Goat,
Traguponades.
A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood,
Erodius, m.
A bird that hath a loud voyce and a faire colour,
Gnaphalus, m.
A bird slow of flight,
Gradipes.
A bird whom if one behold that hath the yellow Jaundis, immediately the man becommeth whole and the bird dyeth,
Galgulus, icterus.
A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, like of colour, the feathers orowne and full of spots, Helorius.
A bird about the bignesse of Ardeola,
Hymantopus, m.
A bird which in soothsaying forbad a thing to be done,
Inebræ, divina avis.
A bird which accompanieth the Quaile over the seas,
Cychramus.
A bird which in his flight fetcheth a compasse,
Circania, f.
A bird making her nest with Cinnamon,
Cinnamologus, m.
A bird breeding of the Alcyons nest,
Ceyx, ycis.
A certaine unlucki e bird,
Rarra, f.
A bird that by his voyce signifieth somewhat to come, also any singing bird,
Oscinis vel oscen, com. g.
A bird of the bignesse of a Culver, which Gaza translateth, Vinago Oenas.
A bird that hath nospleene
Agocephalus, m.
A bird whose dung cureth the dimnesse of the eyes,
Caladrus, m.

PROPER NAMES of Birds, placed Alphabetically.

A

An arse-foot, a little Diver or a Didapper,
Mergulus, m.

B

A Barnacle.
Chelonololes, chelonalops.
A Bat, Reremouse or Flittermouse,
Vespertilio, nyctrix, f.
A Blackebird,
Vide *Ouzle*.
A Birgander, a bird of the kinde of Geese,
Chenalopex, f. vulpanser.
A Bittor,
Butio, ardea stellaris.
A Brambline,
Montifringilla, f.
A Bull finch,
Rubicilla, f.
A Bunting or little Larke,
Terraneola, rubetra, alaudula
A Bustard or Bistard,
Bistardus, tetrao, otis, vel odos, tarda, f. asio, onis.
A Buzzard,
Buteo, m.
A bald Buzzard,
Percnos, m. planga, f.
A Butwine.
Capella, f.

C

A Canary-bird,
Viteochloris.
A Castrell or Kestrell,
Tinnusculus vel tintinnunculus.
A Chase, a Finch, Spinke or Sheld apple, a Bird singing in cold weather,
Fringilla vel frigilla, f.
A Cough,
Graculus, m. monedula, f.
Frigulat. graculus.
A Cornish Couge.
Pyrocorax.
A Cole mouse or Gnat snapper, Ficedula, f.
A Cocke,
Gallus, gallinaccus, m. cucurrit gallus.
A Cormorant or Sea-crow.
Phalacrocorax, corvus marinus, merges.

A Coote

A Coote or sea crow.
Corvus aquaticus.
A Crane.
Grus, pelamedia avis.
A young Crane.
Vipio, m.
A Crow.
Corvus, cornix, farina, plebeius ales.
A little Crow.
Cornicula, f.
An iron Crow.
Amalupus.
Of a crow.
Coracinus, corvinus.
A night Crow or Raven.
Nycticorax, nyctuavene, crcuma, cicina, f. Amana.
A Cuckoe.
Cocyx, cuculus, cucullus, cucular, cuculus.
A Culver, vide *Dove.*
A Curlew.
Curlinus, m. collutio.

D

A Daker henne. Crex.
A Daw, or Jacke daw.
Monedula, f. v. *Cough.*
A Didapper, druer, or dipchicke.
Urinatrix, columbris, urinucula, mergulus, m.
A Dove, pigeon, or culver.
Columbus, columba peristera.
A Turtle Dove.
Turtur, dilecta.
The chast Turtle Dove.
Castus turtur.
The young Dove or pigeon.
Pullus columbaccus, pipio, onis.
Wilde Pigeons or Doves which southsayers were wont to observe. Titi
A Ring-Dove, or woodculver.
Palumbes, palumbus, torquatus palumbus.
A stocke dove.
Livia, vinago.
A Ducke or drake. Anas.
A tame ducke.
Anas cicur.
A wild Ducke.
Anas fera, vel sylvestris.
A little Ducke.
Anaticula.

E

An Eagle.
Aquila, ales Jovis.
Fierce Eagles.
Aquilæ feroces.
An Eagle supposed to bee a Falcon of the second kinde.
Pygargus.
An Eagle that hath so strong a beake that she breaketh bones.
Ossifraga, ossifragus sanqualis.
A kinde of Eagle, living chiefly about pooles and lakes
Morphnus, percnopterus.
The right Eagle of meane bigneſſe, of colour tawny.
Genesium, n.
A bird saith Festus, of the kinde of Eagles: the southsayers, saith Pliny, *take it diverſly, some for the chicke of a vulture: some for a yong Eagle, before his taile bee white: this bird alwaies gave ſignification of good lucke.* Immuſſulus, vel ut alii ſcribunt, immuſulus, vel immuſulus.
An Eathee, v. *woodpecker.*
An Egret.
Aſterias.

F

A Feasant.
Phaſianus, itis, ornix.
A Feasant hen.
Phaſiana, f.
A Flaxe finche.
Linipea, f.
A Flittermouſe; v. *Bat.*
A Fen-ducke, v. *Morehen.*
A Fieldfare.
Collurio, glaucum.

G

A Ganet.
Penelope.
A Glow bird that ſhineth by night. Lampyris, m.
A Godwit, a bird of delicate meat:
Attager, attagena.
A Goldfinch or linnet.
Carduelis, m. carduelis, miſiaria, aurimitris, chryſomitris, acanthis.
A Gleady vide *Kite.*
A Greene finch.
Chloris, vel virgonis.
A Griffon or gripe.
Gryphs, gryphus, vultur, m.
Belonging to a Griffon.
Vulturinus, ad.
A Gnat ſnapper, a bird feeding on grapes and figges.
Ficedula, f.
A Gull. Gavia.
A ſea grey gull
Gavia cinericea.
A white Gull or ſea cob.
Gavia alba.
A Geire; v. *Vultur.*

H

A Harefoot, a bird ſo called.
Lagopis, odis.
A henne harper.
Rubetarius, m.
A Heron.
Ardea, f. pygargus, m.
A blew Heron.
Ardea cinerea.
A dwarfe Heron, or Cryall.
Ardea alba.
A kinde of Heron, which ſome thinke to be an Egret.
Aſterias.
A Heron-ſew.
Ardeola, f. pellos vel pellus, m.
Heath-cockes.
Sali, plur.
A Hickwall or hickway.
Vireo, Jynx, picus martius, picunnos, & picus, m.
A Hobbie; vide *Hawkes.*

I

A Jay.
Graculus, m.

K

A Kingsfiſher.
Aſcedo, alcyon, & halcyon.
A Kite, a gleade or puttock.
Milvus, milvius, m.
A greedy Kite.
Milvus rapax, vel avidus.
A young Kite.
Pullus milvinus.
Of a Kite, or like a Kite.
Milvinus, ad.

L

A Lapwing.
Upupa, f. epops.
A Larke.
Alauda, galerita, coryalus, caſſita, citis.
A wood Larke.
Acredula, f.
A little Larke.
Alaudula, f.
A Linnet, v. *Goldfinch.*

M

A Marlet or marten, of the quantity of a ſwallow, having no feete to goe but on the ſtumpes.
Cypſellus, m. apus, odis.
A marten, or martin, which breedeth in water bankes.
Riparia, f.
A Mavis, a bird which ſingeth in the cage.
Turdus pilaris.
A Mavis or thraſſell.
Turdus, m.
A Muſe bird.
Phaſeas.
A Moor-hen, or ſea duke.
Fulica, fulix, ornix.
A Muskin. Parus, m.
A mudwall, v. *woodpecker.*

N

A Naſſe. Uria, f.
Night birds. Sopes.
A night bird having crooked clawes, which panteth after mice and moles.
Elcus.
A night bird like a Bat.
Ama, f.
A Nightingale.
Authis, f. Luſcinia, philomela, athalantis.
A little Nightingale.
Luſciniola, f.
The mourning Nightingale.
Mœrens philomela.
A Nimmuder, a bird ſo called, ſome thinke it to bee a ſhrinke.
Mollicops.
A Nut-pecker, or nut-jobber. Sitta.
A Nudwall; vide *Woodpecker.*

O

An Owle.
Bubo, glaux, cos, noctua, ulula, avis devia.
A ſkrich Owle.
Strix.
An horne Owle.
Noctua, auritæ, otis, idis.
An Owle having feathers ſtanding on each ſide of her head like eares.
Aſio, onis.
An Owle, or as ſome thinke a kinde of hawkes flying by night.
Hybris.
An Oſpray.
Aquila marina.
An Owſle or blacke bird.
Merula, Miſippa, turdus.
A little owſle or black bird.
Turdulus, m. turdella, f.
An Oſtrich or eſtrich.
Struthia, ſtruthiocamelus, Aſia avis apud Horatium.
An Oxeye or Creeper.
Certhia.

P

A Parret, vide *Popiniay.*
A Partridge.
Perdix.
A Covie of Partridges, vide *Covie.*
A Peacocke.
Pavo, pavus, Junonia avis.
The three ſpots in a Peacockes taile.
Oculi orum.
A French Peacocke.
Gallo-pavus.
Of a Peacocke.
Pavonius, ad.
A Peahenne.
Pava, f.
A Pelican.
Pelicanus, pelican, vel pelecanus, m.
A Phœnix. Phœnix, f.
A Pochard, a water ſowle like a ducke.
Boſcha, fœm. vel boſcas, adis.
A Pheſant, v. *Feaſant.*

A Pie. Picus m. pica, cttа, f.
A chattering Pie.
Pica loquax.
A Pigeon, vide *Doue.*
A kinde of Pigeon called an eat corne, or eat wheat.
Pyralis, frugipeta, f.
A pinnocke, tittling, or hedgesparrow: a bird which breedeth up the Cookoes egs instead of her owne.
Curruca, f. epialis, græc.
A Popinjay, or Parrat.
Pſittacus, pſittace, es, f.
The pratling popinjay.
Garrulus pſittacus.
A Plouer.
Pardalus, pluviarius.
A Plungaon, a kind of water foul with a long ruddiſh bill. Phalacro corax.
A puet, a bird ſo called.
Phaleris, dis, f.
A puttock, vide *Kite.*

Q

A Quaile or quale.
Coturnix, ortyx, f.
The captaine or leader among quailes.
Ortygometra, m.

R

A Raven.
Corvus, corax.
A night-Raven, vide *Crow.*
A Red-ſhanke.
Hæmaropodus, odis, hæmathoes.
A Redſtart. Ruticilla, f.
A Ringtaile.
Pygargus, ſubbuteo.
A Redtaile.
Phœnicurus, rubicilla.
A Robin-redbreſt.
Erithacus, m. erithea, rubecula, rubellio, ſilvia, fœm.
A Rooke. Cornix frugivora.

S

A white ſea-mew.
Fulica, f. gavia, cinerea, larus, cinereus, cepphus, m.
A Sea cob or Sea gull.
Gavia, f. larus, m.
A ſea bird great and ravenous. Charadrius, m.
A ſheld apple, vide *Caſſinch.*
A ſheldrake. Cataracta, f.
A ſhoueler, or ſhoſler.
Platalea, pelecanus, pelican.
A Siſkin. Ligurnius, luteola, ſpinus, m.
A ſnite or ſnip.
Ibis gallinago, & ruſticula minor.
A Sparrow. Paſſer, m. ſtruthium, n. pyrgitæ, pl.
A hedgeſparrow, or tittling.
Paſſer ſepiarius troglodytes.
The ſubtile Sparrow.
Argutus paſſer.
A little Sparrow.
Paſſerculus.
A red ſparrow.
Junco, m.
A Speight.
Picus martius. 2 Turbo.
A ſwallow.
Hirundo, chelido, f.
A water ſwallow.
Motacilla, culicilega, f. cinclus, m.
Chirping ſwallow.
Garrula hirundo.
A great ſwallow.
Apeda, f.
Swallowes which want the uſe of their feet. Apodes.
A ſea ſwallow. Drepanis.
A Swan.
Cygnus, vel cycnus, olor.
A wilde ſwanne braying like an aſſe. Onocrotalus, m
Certaine ravenous birds like to ſwans having beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they ſwallow their meat greedily.
Oenocralali.
A Stare or Starling.
Sturnus.
A Storke.
Ciconia, pelargus.

T

A Teale. Querquedula, boſcha.
A Throſtle. Bebriacenſis.
A Thruſh or mavis. Turdus
A bow Thruſh.
Turdus Iliacus.
A place where Thruſhes are kept a fatting. Turdarium, n
A Titling, vide *Pinnock.*
A Titmouſe. Parus, m.
Titmouſes. Todi, plur.
The great Titmouſe.
Frigillago, vel fringillago, f. parus major.
The leſſer Titmouſe called a Nun. Parus minor.
A Turtle, vide *Doue.*

V

An Vrion, a bird ſo called.
Argatilis, m.
A Vulture, or Geire.
Vultur vulturius, m.
Belonging to a vulture.
Vulturinus, ad.

W

A Wigtaile, or waſher.
Motacilla, motacula, coda cremula, cnipologus.
A Waterhen. Tringa, f.
A Weſterne, vide *Mauten.*
A Wigeon. Glaucea, f.
A witwall, or woodwall.
Vireo, chloreon, galbula, f.
A woodcock or ſcape.
Gallinago, ruſticula, ruſtica, perdix, ſcolopax.
A woodpecker, mudwall or Ethee. Apiaſter, apiaſtra, merops, melliſuga, picus, & picumnus.
A ſea woodcock, becauſe it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcock.
Trochilos, vel trochilus.
A wrenne.
Regulus, trochilos, vel trochilus.
A kinde of birds called of ſome wrens, of others,
Offifraga, Immuſculi, m.
A little wrenne alwaies at jarre with the Eagle.
Regaliolus, m.
Wry-neck. Iynx, torquilla.

Y

A yelamber.
Luteus, vel lutea.

VOCES INARTICULATÆ volatilium quorundam, *ſecundum Sidonium, Ovid. & Julium Pollucem.*

Philomela modulatur. Aquila clangit: Accipiter pipat: Corvus crocitat, crocit, corniculat: Perdix cacabat: Anſer gratitat, glacitat: Cygnus drenſat: Turtur atq; Columba gemunt: Palumbes plauſitat: Ciconia gloterat: Gallus cucurrit: Gallina gracillat, glocit, glocitat: Pavo pupillat: Grus gruit: Vultur pulpat: Graculus frigulat: Milvius lipit, lugit: Avas tetrinit: hirundo trinſat: Paſſer pipit: Cicada fritinit: Sturnus piſitat: Turdas trutilat: Acredula mittat: Coturnix gryliſſat: Galgulus glocitat: Merula ſtridet, vel modulatur. Upupa popiſſat: Meleagris cacciſſat: Veſpertilio ſtridet: Pica picatur, vel modulatur: cuculus cuculat: Bubo bubulat: Noctua cucubat: Ulula ululat: Butio bubit: Regulus, meros zinzilulat: apes bombilat: Parus tinninat.

Voces etiam quadrupedum animalium.

Leo rugit: Tigris raucat: Panther caurit: Pardus felit: Lupus ululat: Aper frendet: Barrus barrit: Cervus, onager glocitat: Taurus mugit: Equus hinnit: Verres quritat: Aſellus uncat: Aries blacterat: Ovis balat: Sus grunnit: Caper circus metit: Canis latrat: Vulpecula gannit: Catulus glaucitat: Lepus vagit: Mus mintrat: Muſtela dintrit: Grillus grillat: Sorex diſticat: Serpens, & anguis ſibilant: Rana coaxat.

COLOURS.

A *Colour.* Color, tinctus, m. tinctura, f.
Of one colour.
Unicolor.
Of two colours.
Bicolor.
Of three colours.
Tricolor, ad.
Of ſundry or diverſe colours.
Diſcolor, varicolor, multicolor.
That is of changeable colour. Verſicolor, ad.
Ill coloured. Decolor, ad.
A perfect full and deepe colour. Color ſatur, color plenus.
A good, lively, durable, and laſting colour.
Color pertinax.
A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color evanidus
A lively, brave, trim and gallant colour. Color floridus.
A dark, diskiſh, or ſad colour.
Color ſurdus, color auſterus.
A weake, and unperfect colour. Color dilutus, color remiſſus.
Painters colours.
Pigmenta, n.
A colour made of Ceruſe, and Ruddle burned together, called of ſome Patiſe, red, or Arſenick. Sandix.
The middle colour betwixt black and white. Elbum, n.
Of that colour.
Elbidus, ad.
Of the colour of Iaſper ſtone.
Jaſpideus color.
Colour in grain, or twiſe died
Dibaphus, m.

A

Auburne colour, v. Browne.
Arsenick colour. Sandix, sandaracha, f.
Ash colour. Cinereus, cineraceus, lucophæus, ad.
Azure colour. Cæruleus.

B

Bay-colour.
Badius, balius, ad.
Black of colour.
Niger, ater, pullus, ād.
Coleblack Anthracinus, furvus, melaneus, melanetes.
Black like pitch.
Piceus, ad.
A bright black like the feathers of a Crow.
Coracinus, ad.
Somewhat black.
Nigellus, ad.
Black and blew mixed with the colour of lead.
Lividus, plumbeus.
Bleak or pale of colour.
Pallidus.
Blew like azure.
Cæruleus, cærulus, ad.
Blew. Lividus, ad.
Blew like the sea waves.
Thalassicus, thalassinus, cymatilis.
A bright blew colour.
Cyaneus.
Somewhat blew.
Subcæruleus, lividulus, ad.
Blew with specks of gray.
Cæsius color.
A light or Venice blew.
Venetus color.
Blewish, drawing to the colour of purple. Indicus, ad.
Brown, swart, or dark of colour. Pullus, fuscus, subniger, subater, bœticus, hiberus, ferrugineus, nativus, color.
A browne or naturall colour. 1 Pulligo, f.
A browne colour that which is mingled with blacke and red. Ferrugo, f.
Browne blew. Luridus, ad.
Blunket colour, or light watchet. Syricum, n.

C

Carnation colour.
Heluus, giluus, russus, ad.
Changeable colour.
Varians color.
Copper colour. Æneus color.
A Crane colour.
Gruinus color.
Crimsen colour, v. *Scarlet*.

D

Daple grey, vide *grey*.
Dunne colour.
Fuscus, infuscus, aquilus, subaquilus.

F

Flesh colour of white and red. Helvus, helvelus, gilvus, ad.
Fox, or weesell colour.
Fulvus, mustellinus, ad.
A colour like a flame of fire. Flammeus color.

G

Grey. Glaucus, canus, cæsius, ad.
Being grey. Canens, p.
Daple grey.
Scutulatus color.
A grasse greene. Viridis, herbeus, herbidus, viridans, frondens, gramineus, ad.
A colour as green as a leek.
Prasinus, porraceus, ad
A greene colour like the blades of corne. Orobitis.
Grassie green colour.
Vitreus, hyarenus, ad.
Greeneneesse.
Viror, m. viriditas.
Somewhat greene.
Subviridis.
Greenly, or with a green colour. Viridè, adv.

H

Herse-flesh, vide *flesh colour*.

I

Iron colour.
Ferrugineus, ad.

L

Lion tauny.
Fulvus, mustellinus.
Lousty gallant colour, or light red.
Spadiceus, spadix, puniceus, hysiginus color.

M

A marble colour.
Marmoreus.
Medly. Color Mixtus, vel mistus.
A certaine medly colour, made of hony, raine water, and sea water.
Thalassomeli, n.
Murrie colour. Pullus, spanus, nativus, ferrugineus, hiberus, bæticus, ad.
A Murry colour.
Xerampelinus color.
A motly colour. Polymitus.
He that maketh motly.
Polymitarius.

O

Orenge colour. Citrius, melinus, citrinus, ad.
Red orpment or oker colour.
Sanderica.

P

Pale colour. Helvelus, ad.
A peach colour.
Persicus color.
Pheasant colour.
Phasianus color.
Pied colour.
Versicolor, ad.
A popinjay colour.
Psittaceus color.
Puke colour, betweene russed and black. Pullus. ad.
A purple colour. Conchyle, & conchylium, n. murex, purpura blatta.
A kind of purple. Melibæa.
A whitish purple, a colour much like the flowre of mallowes. Molochinus, m.
A kinde of purple made in Phenicia. Oxos.
A purple in graine, or purple twise died. Dibapha, vel dibaphos.
Purple, or of purple colour.
Purpureus, ostrinus, sarranus, thessalicus, tyrius, blatteus, amethystinus.
Belonging to purple.
Tyrianthinus.
Dyed with purple.
Conchyliatus.

R

Rats colour.
Murinus color.
To be, or wax red.
Irrubeo.
Made red.
Rubefactus, p.
Waxing or being red.
Rubens.
Red. Ruber, rubrus, rubens, rubidus, rufatus, minius, ad.
Somewhat red, or reddish colour. Rubellus, subrubens, rubicundulus, ad.
Red, or strong of colour.
Robus, m.
That is red of colour.
Robus, m.
Very red of colour.
Rubicundus, sandarachinus.
A sad red colour.
Rufus color.
A bright red, or cleere shining red, or fire red colour.
Rutilus, rutileus, igneus color.
A blood red colour, vide *sanguine*.
Tempered with red arsnick.
Sandaracharus, ad.
Of red arsenick.
Sandarachinus.
Fiery red like the eyes of a Lion.
Glaucus, glaucinus, ad.
To wax somewhat ruddy.
Rutilesco.
A colour somewhat ruddy, or blood-red, like the vine leaves in harvest. Xerampelinus color.

A lively ruddy colour, wherewith harlots use to colour their faces.
Purpurissum, n. rubricata, f.
A deepe red colour.
Burrhum, n.
He that hath a swart red colour. Burrhus, ad.
Marked with red, as sheep.
Rubricatus, ad.

S

Saffron colour.
Croceus, adject.
Sanguine colour.
Sanguineus, rubicundus ad.
Saphire colour. Saphirus, ad.
Scarlet, crimson, or Damsell colour. Coccineus, coccinus, phœniceus, ad.
Scarlet died, or scarlet in graine. Coccum, n. coccus, m.
A scarlet robe, or vesture.
Coccinum, n.
Arrayed in scarlet.
Coccinatus, ad.
A colour called Synaper.
Cicirculum, n.
A colour mixt with Synaper and ruddie.
Syricum, n.
Silver colour. Argenteus, ad.
A skie colour.
Cumatilis, cœruleus, cœrulus, glastinus color.
Skie colour, with speckles of gray. Cæsius, ad.
A smokie or yellow colour.
Insuasum.
A smokie or raine colour, appearing on the wals, by the means of raine falling thereupon.
Impluviatus, ad.
Stammell colour, vide *scarlet*.
Straw colour. Melinus, ad.
Swart colour, vide *browne*.

T

Thuny colour. Bavus color.
A turkie colour. Venetus color.

V

Violet, or of violet colour.
Violaceus, violaris, amethystinus, hyacinthinus, ad.
A dier of violets. Violarius

W

Watchet colour. Albus color
Waterish color. Aqueus, ad.
White, or a bright white.
Candidus, candens, albus, albens.
A bright white. Candidū, n.
Whitish or somewhat white.
Albidus.

Albidus, albulus, exalbidus, subalbidus, subcandidus, candidulus, canus ad.
Waxing white.
Albescens.
Very white.
Percandidus, ad.
Milke white, or white as milke.
Lacteus, lacteolus, ad.
Snow white, or white as snow. Niveus, ad.
Pale white, like water.
Aqueus, aquileus, ad.
White like Alablaster.
Marmoreus, ad.
White like Ivory.
Eburneus.
A certaine white colour that Painters use.
Parethonium, n.

Y

Yellow colour, or bright yellow.
Flavus, fulvus, luteus color, fulvidus, filaceus, ad.
Bastard yellow.
Melinus, ad.
Yellow as gold, faire bright yellow.
Aureus, aureolus, rutilus, rutileus, rutilatus, ad.
A deepe, full, and sad yellow colour.
Ruber, ad.
Bright yellow like a womans haire.
Flavus.
A darke yellow like the colour of hony.
Mellinus, melleus,
Yellow like waxe.
Cereus, cerinus.
Yellow like the yolke of an egge.
Luteus ad.
A weake and unperfect yellow like box,
Buxeus, ad.
Yellow colour like raw silke yarne. Byssinus, ad.
Yellow colour like Saffron.
Croceus, crocinus, ad.
Yellow like mettall.
Æneus, ad.
Somewhat yellowish.
Subflavus, fuceolus, pallidus, ad.
Having colour of the yellow.
Electrum, chrysoelectrus.

CANES

A *Dog or bitch.* Canis.
A Dog.
Canis masculus.
A bitch or brache.
Canis fœmina.
A little dog or whelpe.
Catulus, & catellus.
A young dog not yet well trained.
Tyruncula canis.
A little bitch.
Canicula, f.
A fierce dog.
Canis acer.
A swift dog.
Citus, vel celer canis.
That hath a shrill mouth.
Argutus.
That hath a collar on his neeke.
Armillatus.
An old dog past the best.
Canis emeritus.
A mad dogge.
Canis rabidus vel rabiosus.
A spaniel, hound, or other dog that hunteth by sent.
Canis { generosus, fagax, odorus, odoriscquus.
A spaniell.
Hispaniolus.
A water spaniell.
Hispaniolus { aquaticus, villosus.
A land spaniell.
Hispaniolus { agrarius, campestris.
A Hound.
Venaticus, ad.
A drawing hound or blood-hound.
Investigarius, plaudus, canis scoticus.
A gase hound.
Agasæus.
A gray hound.
Leporarius, gallicus.
A Terriare.
Terrarius, m.
A tumbler.
Vertagus, m.
A Mastiffe, or band dogge.
Molossus.
A Curre.
Canis { gregarius, degener.
A shepheards dogge, or heard-mans dog.
Canis { pecuarius, pastoralis, aggregarius, pœmenis, pernix.
A farmers curre to keepe the house.
Canis villaticus.
A little pretty dogge which women use to play with: a fitting hound.
Melitæus canis.
A Mongrell.
Hybris, hybrida.
A Mongrell ingendred of a wolfe and a dog.
Lycisca, lycisçus, cracuta, alopecida, alopecidos.
To barke like a dogge.
Latro.
To houle.
Ululo, exululo, baubor.
To goe a saut as bitches doe.
Catulio.
To set dogs on.
Immittere canes.
To hunt.
Venor, sector, indago.
To draw, or follow by the foot. Investigo.
To quell, or open as spaniels, or hounds doe, when they have the sent, or sight of their game.
Nicto, is.
To cheere the hounds.
Hortari.
To cry like a young whelpe.
Glacito.
Doggish or currish.
Caninus, ad.
Of, or pertaining to a dog.
Caninus, canarius, ad.

Nomina Canum

B

Blabbe, or barke.
Canache.
Blacke-foot. Melampus.
Blanch, or white coat.
Leucon.
Bright; vide *Swift.*

C

Catch or snatch.
Harpagus.
Chaunter, or ringwood.
Hylactor, hylax.
Churle, vide *Wolfe.*
Close-biter, Læthargus.
Cole, or Coleblacke.
Asbolus, melaneus.
Crow. Corax.

F

Fawnebane.
Nebrophonus.
Flight, vide *Spring.*

G

Greedy. Harpyia.

H

Harier, or huntbare.
Lagon.
Hilbred. Orestitrophos.
Hunter. Agre.
Hunt-the. Dorseus.

K

Kill-bucke, or fierce locke.
Theron.

L

Light-foot. Labros.
Lion. Charon.

M

Make-swift, or make speed.
Anyte.

P

Piedcoate or patch. Stycte.
Post; vide *Runner.*

Q

Quickesight, vide *Spiall.*

R

Ranger, or forester.
Nape.
Rangehill, vide *Scalecliffe.*
Ravener, or eatall.
Pamphagus.
Ringwood; vide *Chaunter.*
Royster or stout. Alce.
Rug, ruffin, or shag haire.
Lachne.
Runner, or Post.
Dromas.

S

Shaghaire, vide *Rug.*
Sheepheard.
Pœmenis.
Snatch, vide *Catch.*
Spiall, or quickesight.
Dorseus.
Scalecliffe or rangehill.
Oribasius.
Stout; vide *Royster.*
Spring or flight.
Pterelas.
Swift, or tempest. Ællo.
Swift foot. Podargus.
Swift. Thous, Argus.

T

Tempest, Vide *Swift and whirlewind.*
Treader, or tracer.
Ichnobates.

W

Whitetaile or fox.
Lampurus.
Whirlewind, or tempest.
Lælaps.
Whitetooth.
Aglaodos.
Wood, wild or savage.
Hyleus.
Wolfe or churle.
Lycisca, lycitas, lycas.

PISCES

A *Fish.* Piscis, m.
A fresh water fish, or river fish.
Piscis fluvialis, vel fluviatilis.
A fish of the lake, pond, or mote. Piscis lacustris.
A sea fish. Piscis marinus, vel pelagius.
A little fish.
Piscículus, m.
Salt fish.
Salsamenta, orum, pisces muria durati, vel conditi.
The gills of fish. Branchiæ.
The finnes, Pinnæ. *The backe bone,* Spina. *The scale,* Squama. *The milt,* Lactes, *It is properly the signe of a male*

male fish, the fry or spawne, Ovum piscis. A peece or paring of fish. Tomus. The parting or dividing, Segmentum. The clees or claws in a fish, bending like hookes as in a crab, Acetabula, flagella, brachia, chelæ, forcipes denticulatæ, forcipata brachia cancrorum. Things like haires about Oisters, hornes of the crab, snaile or such like, whereby they feele, or grope their way. Cirri, barbæ. Shell fishes, testacei pisces.

A kind of shell fish in the sea. Bosphorus, mya, f.

A certaine shell fish, which being boyled through yeelideth a most comfortable liquor. Solenes. They which take that fish. Solenistæ.

A shell fish of the sea, that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King. Strombus.

A shell fish having an ill savour like a goat. Tragos.

A kinde of shell fish wherein pearles doe breed. Berberion, vel berberi, barbal, n.

A shell fish. Concha, f.

Fishes covered with a soft smooth shell. Crustati pisces, molli testa aperculati.

Gristle fishes, a Ray, or scate. Cartilaginei pisces.

Great fishes, as whales, and such like. Cetacei pisces.

A place where great fishes bee salted and sold. Cetaria, f.

Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as whales. Cetarius, ad.

The entrals of great fishes or whales. Cetosa viscera.

A fish in the river Ganges having a snout like a Dolphin, but much bigger. Platanista, f.

Certaine fishes seeking after shadowy places, and much delighted with the moist and cold element. Psycotrophi.

A fish which alone is thought to chew his meat. Escarus, m.

A fish called Adonis. Exocœtus.

A certaine crafty fish which biteth away the baite, and medleth not with the hooke. Gnathis vel glanus.

A certaine fish which hurteth much with his teeth. Dentex.

A great fish enemy to the whale. Orca, f.

A certaine sea fish keeping by the shore, nott much unlike Pagrus. Orthragoriscus, m.

A fish onely in Nilus, which the Egyptians worshipped for a God. Oxyrrinchus, m.

A kinde of fish that swimmeth on her sides. Plagusia, f.

A fish to us unknown, which is of a most delicate taste. Helops.

A fish of whose skinne water glew is made. Ichthyocolla, f.

A certaine fish in the Egyptian sea. Sargus, m.

A fish that casteth out all his bowels, untill the hooke, wherwith he is taken be out, which being done, he sucketh them up againe. Scolopendra, f. Centipes, dis.

A fish having a pretious stone in the braine. Synodus, untis.

A fish fenced with a long bone standing out having no heart. Tenthis, dis.

A certaine fish having but one eye in his head. Uranoscopus, vel uranoscopos.

A certaine fish with a wide yawning mouth, some take it for that fish called Lupus. Labrax.

A certaine fish delighted in her taile. Labrus, m.

A fish that hath so great a jaw, and is so ravenous, that it can and did devoure an armed man. Lamia, f.

A fish with teeth standing out of his lips. Charax, m.

A fish that is poyson to man and man to him. Lepus, m.

A fish that maketh a nest in the water. Chromis, f.

A fish foure square. Cybium, n.

A kinde of small fish, and differing from a Calamary onely in face. Zolius, m.

A kinde of fish in the Ocean Sea of Mauretania, which comming in a scull, is able to overthrow a ship. Luligo, f.

A fish that killeth a Tuny to have the veine in his jawes. Clupea, f.

A fish which sometime flyeth about the water, and that is a signe that the tempest will cease. Milago, f.

A fish that hath his scales turned toward his head, and swimmeth against the water. Acipenser, vel Aquipenser.

A fish whose gall healeth scarres of wounds, and superfluous flesh in the eyes. Callionymus, m.

A kinde of fish which being afraid, hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that his whole body is hid. Cephalus, m.

A certaine little fish which swimmeth very softly. Natica, f.

A fish that killeth a Tuny, to have the veine in his jawes. Alosa, clupea.

A fish that is guide to the Whale that he runneth not upon Rockes. Musculus.

A certaine sea fish not much unlike Pagrus, keeping alwaies by the sea shore side. Orphus.

A river fish that eateth flesh and hath lice breeding under the armes. Ærica.

A fish which is a devourer of mans flesh. Anthias.

A sea fish which perceiving the hooke fastened in him, biteth off the line about the tackling, and so scapeth. Alopex marina.

The young fish comming of the spawne of thuny. Auxumæ.

A certaine fish in the river Padus, it weigheth sometime a thousand pounds. Artilus.

Fishes in the river Boristenes like Dolphines without sinewes. Antacæi.

A fish having his skin like unto tanned leather. Alutarius piscis.

A fish that cleaveth to the keele of a ship, and stayeth it Remeligo.

A

Apuæ, a fish so called. Encrasicoli.

B

A Barbell. Mullus, barbus.

A little barbell. Mullulus, m.

A Base. Sargus, m.

A Berte. Rhombus, m.

A Bleke or bley. Alburnus, m.

Boces, small fishes so called. Leucomœnides.

A Breame. Abramus, prasenus, cyprinus, latus.

A Brut or bret. Passer asper.

C

A Cackrell, a fish so called, because it maketh the eaters laxative. Mœna, f.

A Calamarie, Sea cut, or Cuttle fish. Loligo, f.

A little Calamarie. Loliguncula, f.

Capriscus, a fish having most strong, and sharpe teeth. Apriscus.

A Carpe. Cyprinus, carpio, burbatus, m.

A Chare, a fish so called, onely proper to Winander meere in Lancashire. Aurisequa, f.

A Chevine. Laccia, f.

A Cockle fish, Concha, f.

A kinde of wreathen cockle, or shell fish wrinckled like the navill, and therefore hath his name. Umbilicus, m.

A cod fish. Asellus, capito, m

A conger, Congrus, conger.

A fish like a Conger. Ophidium.

A Crab. Cancer.

A crampe fish, that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it astonied, though they do it with a long pole. Torpedo, f.

A Creafish. Grammatus, vel cammarus, cancer, testudines fluviatiles.

A sea creafish, or a kinde of yellow crab. Leo.

A kinde of creafishes. Hippiæ.

A cuttle fish. Sepia, nauplius.

A little cuttle fish. Sepiola.

A Curre fish. Cuculus, m.

D

A Dace. Apua, f.

A Dog fish.
Canis marinus, lamia, f. galerus levis.
A dogs tongue, a fish so called. Cynoglossus, m.
A Dolphin.
Delphin, delphinus.
A Dorce.
Gallus marinus, faber.
A dorce, or goldfinch taken about Cales in Spaine.
Zeus, m.

E

An Eele. Anguilla, f.
A fausen. Prægrandis.
A grigge. Minima.
A Scaffling. Media.
A little Eele.
Ophidium, n.
An Eele pout.
Mustella, f. ophidium, n.

F

A flooke, or flounder.
Pectunculus, m.
A flower, a fish goodly to looke to, sweet in tast, and smell. Thymallus, m.
A frog fish.
Rana piscatrix.
Fullo, a fish so called.
Gnapheus, m.

G

A Gold fish; vide *Dorce.*
Gubbings, the parings of haberdine. Tomus asselli.
A Gougeon.
Govius fluviatilis, Gobio, fundulus, m.
A Groundling, a fish breeding of abundance of rame, and being set on the fire is straightway sod.
Alphya, latinè Apua dicitur.
A gilthead, or goldy, a fish that cheweth like a beast.
Scatus m.
A fish of the kinde of gilthead. Zaphirus, m.
A Gilthead. Aurata, orata, chrysos, vel chrysos.
A Gurnard.
Hycca, f. cuculus.

H

A Hadocke.
Morius, m. calatias, asellus minor.
A Haberdine.
Asellus salitus.
A hake. Pagrus, m.
A hallibut.
Umbrina, umbra, f. passer.
A Herring.
Halec, vel halex.
A salt or pickled herring.
Halex { Conditanea. Condita. Muriatica.
A red herring.
Halex { Fumo durata. Infumata, Passa.
A horne backe or horne fish.
Acus, ci, m. Buccinum, n.
A speckled hound fish.
Galerus stellatus.
A blewish hound fish.
Galerus glauceus.

L

A Lamperey, or luck stone,
Muræna, lampetra; tellina gallaria, pleta, fluta, mustella, f.
A fish of the kinde of Lampreys. Galeos, otis.
A male kinde of Lamprey, having teeth standing without the mouth.
Myrinus, m.
A sea Lamprey, a little fish that stayeth a ship under saile. Remora, Echineis.
A little Lamprey.
Muræna.
A Laxe, a fish so called.
Exos, esox.
A Limpin.
Tellina, f. mytulus.
A Lobster.
Astacus, m. locusta, f. carabus, m.
A kinde of Lobsters never taken in the winter, because that it hideth it selfe in hollow places, by reason of the extremity of cold.
Hippurus, m.
A kinde of Lobster. Garus.
A Lompe or paddell.
Orbis.
A Luckstone; v. *Lamprey.*

M

A Mackrell. Magarus, scōbrus, scomber, m.
Menewes, small fish so called. Elixatile, giruli.
A mole or lepe, which changeth her colour, being white at all times of the yeare, but speckled in the spring.
Phycis.
A molebut, a fish that grunteth being taken.
Orthragoriscus.
A Muscle, a kinde of shell fish. Mys, yos, mytulus, m.
A Mullet fish. Mullus, m. mugil. n. trigla, f.
A fresh water mullet.
Leuciscus.

N

Nedelis, a kinde of fish.
Belone, f.

O

An Oyster. Ostreum, n. ostrea concha, f.
Great Oysters, that one may make three mossells of them.
Tridachna

P

A Pallour, or shell fish.
Pelloris, dis.
A Perwincle.
Cochlea, f.
A Pearch.
Perca, melanurus.
A Pike fish. Lucius, m.
A sea pike. Lupus, m.
A Pikerell.
Lupellus, luciolus.
A Pilchard.
Halecula, mæna.
A fish of the kinde of pilchards. Getres.
A Plaise.
Passer, pitta, f.
A piper fish, or gave.
Acus, ci.
A Pollard. Capito, cephalus fluviatilis.
A Porpuise.
Tursio, tyrsio, procæna, f.
A Pourcuttle.
Polypus, m.
A Prane fish. Carides, prides, lumbrici, orum.
A Punger or kinde of Crea-fishes. Pagurus, m.
A Puffen, or fork fish.
Pastinaca.
A Purple fish, a shell fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.
Conchyle, conchylium, n. purpura, pelagia, murex, f.
The upper part of the fish purple. Trachali.

Q

A Quaviner, a kinde of sea fish. Araneus, dracana, f.

R

A Raie or scate.
Raia, f.
A Rocke raie.
Raia clavata.
A sharpe snouted Raie.
Oxyrrhinchos raia.
A Roch. Erichinus, erythrinus, m. rubellio, f.
A ruffe, or a sea breme.
Melanurus.
A Ruffe. Porculus, porcellus, m. cernua, f.

S

A Samon, or salmon.
Salmo, m.
A young Salmon or salmon peale.
Salar.
A Salmon trout.
Sario, onis.
A Sardine, or sardell.
Sardina, f. tricheas.
A Scallop, or cockle.
Pecten, ni
A little Scallop.
Pectunculus, m.
A Scate. Squatena, f.
A sea toad. Rana marina.
A sea calfe.
Vitulus marinus, phoca, f.
A sea hind.
Hinnulus & hinnuleus, m.
A sea horse. Hippocampa, f. vel hippocampus, m.
Pertaining to such a sea-horse
Hippocampinus, ad.
A sea snaile, or Venus shell.
Cochlea Veneris, concha venerea, matriculus, m.
A shad. Aristotsus.
A sheath fish, or whale of the river. Scella, f.
A sword fish, having a beak like a sword.
Xiphia, thurianus.
A shrimpe. Squilla, gibba.
A Smy.
Apua, phalerica.
A Snaccat fish.
Acus, ci, m.
A Sole.
Solea, lingulaca, f.
A spitchcocke, or great Eele.
Anguilla decumana.
A spit fish.
Sudis, sphyræna, f.
A *Sprat.*
Sarda, alecula, epimera.
Spurling. Encrasicoli.
Squilla, a fish like a shrimpe
Scylla, f.
A stocke fish.
Salpa, asellus arefactus.
A Sturgion.
Sturio, oniscus.
A fish like a sturgion.
Silurus.
A great fish which Hermolaus *taketh for a sturgion.*
Hycca, f.

T

A Tench. Tinca, f.
A Torteise.
Testudo, f. banchus, chelone, es, & chelys.
A Torteise shell.
Chelonium, chelyon, neut. testudinis operimentum.
A Thornbacke.
Raja, trigon.
A trowt, or barne trowt.
Trocta, truta, f. varius, m.
A tuny fish. Thunnus, apolectus, m. limaria, f.
A part of a fish called a Tunie. Uræon.
A fish like a Tuny but hath no scales.
Amia.
The fry of the fish Tuny.
Cordyla, sive cordylla, f.
The throat of the fish Tuny.
Clydium, n.
A Turbut or bint.
Rhombus.

A fish like a Turbit. Rhomboides.
A fish of the kinde of a Turbit. Chalcis, dis.
A fish called a twin, before it be a yeere old. Pelamys, dis.

W

A Whale. Cete, n. in plur. Cetus, ti, m. balæna, f.
A Whirle-poole. Physeter.
A whiting. Asellus mollis, calleris, vel callarias.
A walke, or winkle. Turbo.

HAWKES.

TO *Hawke.* Aucupo, alites accipitre venari.
Let us first hawke this ersh, for here lieth a covy. Hanc primò lustremus stipulam, nam hic latet agmen.
A Falconer. Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.
A chiefe Falconer. Protofalconarius, protohierarcarius, m.
A Hawke. Accipiter.
The male of Hawkes. Accipiter mas.
An erie of Hawkes. Pullities accipitrum.
A short winged Hawke. Micropterus.
An Eagle. Aquila.
An Iron, the male of an Eagle. Aquila mas.
An Ospray. Haliætus, m. aquila marina.
The male of an Ospray. Haliætus mas.
A Saker. Hierax, melanætus, m.
The male of a Saker. Hierax, vel malanætus, m.
A Goshawke. Phasianophonus, m.
The Tercell of a Goshawke. Mas phasianophoni.
A Sparrowhawke. Merularius accipiter, humipeta.
A Musket. Fringillarius, humipeta, m.
A long winged Hawke. Macropterus.
A Gerfalcon. Ardearius, m.
The Tercell of a Gerfalcon, called a Ierkin. Ardearii mas.
A Falcon. Falco, m.
A Tercell gentle. Falco mas.
A Lenerd. Falcunculus.
A Lanret. Mas Falcunculi.
A Merlin. Æsalo, æsalon, m.
The lacke. Æsalonis mas.
A Hobby. Nisus, Alaudarius, m.
A Hawke well mannered and reclaimed. Mansuetus, mansuefactus, familiaris.
A Haggard. Agrius, sylvestris, immansuetus.
A forehawke. Hornotinus, anniculus.
A mued hawke. Hyperennus, repennatus, revestitus.
A mued Hawke of the first coat. Bimus.
Of the second. Trimus, triennis.
The third. Quadrimus, quadriennis, &c. quinquennis, sexennis, septennis, octennis, novennis, decennis.
An eyesse. Apotrophus.
A brancher. Eutrophus.
Although she be an Eyesse, yet she is somewhat coy. Licet domi sit alumnus, manet tanquam aliquanto aversior.
Full summed or firmed. Integrè pennatus, integrè alatus.
To reclaime a Hawke. Mansuefacio.
To ensaime a Hawke. Repurgo, macero.
She plumeth. Deplumat.
She tireth. Exantlat.
She feedeth. Ingerit, vescitur
She puketh, or putteth over. Degerit in alvum.
Demittit in alvum.
She disgorgeth, or casteth her gorge. Regerit, revomit.
She endeweth. Degerit.
She muteth. Egerit.
She hath cast. Eructavit, purgamentum remisit.
Shee sniteth, or sueth her beake. Rostrum tergit.
Rostrum exacuit.
She batheth. Proluit se, immergit se.
She proineth. Plumas comit.
Plumas concinnat.
Shee rowseth. Coruscat.
She mantleth. Dispennat, pandiculatur.
She towreth. Iusurgit.
She frilleth. Orthorir assat.
Shee collieth. Collineat, annuit.
She baiteth. Volaturit, contendit.
She baiteth at a blacke-bird. Ad merulam contendebat.
If my Hawk once baite, shee will not rebait. Cum semel devolarit, non repetet pugnum.
To rebait a Hawke. Relicere, retractare.
She is enterpenned. Pennulas impedivit.
Pennulas intricavit.
To unterpen. Expedire, extricare.
She commeth. Advolat.
She commeth well. Incunctanter revolat.
Ad nutum revolat.
She checketh. Ludificatur.
She foreth. Subvolat.
See flew it to the marke. In perfugium coegit, residentem obsetvavit.
Shee giveth it over. Tergiversatur, deficit.
She Iouketh. Consopitur, obdormit.
A hood. Capitium, n.
The gesses. Lemniscus, m.
The lines. Tænia, f.
A creiance. Funiculus, m.
A Hawkes bell. Tintinnabulum.
A button to tie the bell. Offendix, f.
Tuning. Osseum, n.
Casting. Purgamentum.
A mute. Fimus, m. fimum, n.
A pearch. Ames.
A mue. Cavea, caveola, transenna, f.

Herbarum genera.

AN *Herbe.* Herba, f. 2 Gramen.
An herbe growing of it owne accord: a weed. Herba voluntaria.
The stalke. Caulis.
The stocke or stem. Scapus, thyrsus.
The knot or joynt. Geniculum, n. articulus, m.
The quill, canes or space betweene two joynts. Internodium.
The pit or hole whereout the branches spreut and shoot. Sinus, alarum cavum.
The round tuft of any herb, wherein the seed lieth, Umbella, muscarium, n.
The flower, bloome or blossom, Flos, flosculus, m.
The bud of a flower. Calyx.
The chive, or little threeds of flowers. Apex, m. stamen, n.
The cup of the flower by little and little opening and gaping it selfe. Nympha, f.
The downe of flowers which the wind bloweth about. Pappus.
Red plume, or cats taile. Phoba, Panicula, f.
The blade. Capillamentum, n.
The huske, hull, or pill enclosing the seed. Pericarpium, neut. folliculus. m. siliqua, f.
The severall places wherein the seedes do lie. Loculamentum, n.
The nerve of the leafe, as in Plantaine. Nervus.
The jawes or notches about the edge of leaves. Crenæ.
Herbes to be eaten: potherbs. Holus vel olus.
Small herbes good to eat. Olusculum, n.
A kinde of potherbes sweet in smell, and sharpe in taste. Ligurium, n.
Of, or like potherbs. Oleraceus, adj.
Herbs sodden or chopt. Olus coctivum, vel concisum, neut.
An handfull, or gripe of herbes. Fasciculus manualis.
An herbe having leaves like Olives. Chamælæa, f.
An herbe of two sorts, the one white, and the other blacke. Chamæleon, onis, f.
A certaine herbe full of milke. Lectoris, f.
An herbe whereof Ladanum is made. Lada, f.
A wilde potherbe growing among corne. Lampsana, f.
An herbe that the King of Persia gave to the Embassadours, having in his beliefe, that while it was about them, they should never want necessary food. Latace, f.
An herbe of the kinde of spurge. Lathyris, f.
An herbe which some think to be Gnaphalium, *some* Quinquefolium, Chamæzeleon.

An herbe whereof Geese be afraid. Chenomycon, n.
An herbe like unto a Goose foote. Chenopus, m.
The wilde vine, or briony. Chironia vitis.
An herbe called Scortona. Chibis.
An herbe called Achillea & militaris herba.
Chyliophyllon.
An herbe called also Polemonea. Chiliodynamis.
An herbe called Aizoum minus. Chimerine.
An herbe with white leaves, like Succory, and stalks like rushes. Chondrilla, f.
The herbe Parthenium.
Chrysocalis,
An herbe, or kinde of pulse.
Cicilindrum, cilindrum, n.
An herbe much like to our Hemlocke, but having small leaves, some use it for Hemlocke.
Cicuta, f.
An herbe growing in stony walls, with small leaves somewhat like Ivie.
Cimbalaris, f.
An herbe which some have counted to be, Veratrum nigrum.
Lemonium, sive limonium, protion, melanorrhizon.
An herbe whose flowers are like to a Lions mouth, when he gapeth.
Leonina, f.
An herbe good for those that spit blood.
Leucographis, f.
An herbe called also Tragonarum.
Lychnis agrestis.
An herbe wherewith hunters doe poison their arrowes.
Limeum, ci, n
An herbe called also Centaurium minus.
Limesium, n.
A kinde of herbe called Anemone.
Limonia, f.
An herbe with leaves like unto leekes, but broader, and ruddy, having blacke flowers. Lonchitis.
An herbe growing in fenny and watry places; called also Corneola, *or* Lysmachium.
Lutea, f.
An herbe fit to dye yellow withall.
Lutum, n.
An herbe like to Line or Flaxe.
Lychnis agria.

An herbe called also Taxus barbatus.
Lychnitis, itidis, f.
An herbe that preserveth Harts from poisoning.
Cinnara.
An herbe like night shade.
Circæ, f.
An herbe, the juice whereof being sodden in water, taketh away the stinging of serpents.
Corinthas, adis.
An herb, by touching whereof the spider Phalangium *dieth.* Crocis.
An herbe like the thistle, called Chamaleon niger.
Crocodilium.
An herbe, whereof there be three sorts, Cunila capitata, *our Savory,* Cunila gallinacea, *Marjoram, with a small leafe; the third is Penyroiall, with the broad leafe.*
Cunila.
An herbe that groweth in mud walls, with a leafe in fashion like Ivie, but much lesse, and having a little purple flower.
Cimbalaris.
An herbe in Æthiopia, wannish, and dangerous to looke on, being drunke, it doth terrifie the minde with a sight of dreadfull serpents, that condemned persons for feare thereof, doe kill themselves. Ophiusa.
An herbe like jagged coleworts, which maketh the haire blacke. Ophrys.
An herbe, that being put in pottage, killeth dogs.
Cynomazon.
An herbe that killeth mice.
Myphonos.
A kinde of herbe, that being put into Wine, driveth away sadnesse.
Nepenthes, n.
An herbe, having a leafe like Carrets, a white flower, a big stalke, and like an Orenge, a great root, with many round heads.
Oenanthe, f.
Of the herbe Oenanthe.
Oenanthinus, adv.
An herbe that helpeth many diseases.
Omnimorbia, f.
An herbe like the tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.
Onobletum, n.
An herbe growing by wells.
Onobrichis, f.

A rough and sharpe herbe, wholesome against poyson.
Ophiglosson, n.
An herbe growing halfe a cubit high, and having a tuft like elder at the top.
Drabe, f.
An herbe having leaves full of holes.
Othonne.
An herbe in the hill Canary, where they die cloth.
Oricola, f.
A garden herbe in Egypt, fit to make garlands of.
Persoluta, vel persolyton
An herbe that beareth burs.
Persolata, f.
An herbe that cureth the biting or the stinging of the venomous spider.
Phalangites.
A kinde of the herbe Lappago like to Angellis, but that it hath more leaves.
Vollugo, f.
An herbe growing among corne, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue it is like Poppy. Hypecoon, vel Hypopheon, n.
An herbe like to Incubus, but lesser, it is good being drunke, to heale wounds.
Hyosiris, f.
An herbe comming out of the earth, like millet or hirse, having sharpe leaves, and mossie, it is good to stanch blood.
Ischæmon.
A kinde of wilde Radish.
Ischas.
An herbe growing in water, having a hard root, necessary for smithes. Sari.
An herb used of the Druides for all eye-sores.
Selago.
An herbe that purgeth melancholy.
Sesamoides, f.
An herbe growing in vineyards.
Sicelion, n.
An herbe having a thinne stalke foure fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like corriander, it groweth by rivers, and meeres, and healeth all cuts and gashes whatsoever.
Siderion, heraclium.
An herbe whereof the gum called Benjumin doth come.
Silphium, n.
An herb having leaves like to Gladiolus, *but narrower, and bending more to the earth, having about the top of the stalke, seed enclosed in certaine heads.*
Sparganion, n.
An herbe having stalkes, and leaves pricked, and groweth in watry grounds.
Stœbe, f.
An herbe wherewith beggers use to make their flesh raw.
Strumea, à medendo, strumæ, f.
An herbe wherewith woolle is comminly washed.
Strutius, m.
An herb which maketh men mad that eate of it.
Strychnus, vel Strychnis.
A certaine herbe dissolving impostumes.
Reseda, f.
An herbe that hath a stalke like knots and joynts, a leafe like a nettle, and white in the midle.
Rhodora, f.
An herbe like Germander, some take it for Pimpernell.
Teucrion, vel teucrium, n.
An herbe like Fennell, with a yellow flower, a flat round seed, with a juice as white as milke.
Thapsia, f.
An herbe growing onely in Candy, having boughes, leaves and seedes like Juniper.
Tragium, n.
An herbe, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit, used of the Physitians to purge flegme.
Tripolium, n.
An herbe that hath flowers thrice in one yeere.
Trithales.
An herbe growing upon walls, wherewith vessels being coured, are made wonderfull bright.
Vitreolum.
An herbe like Rosemary, that draweth gold unto it.
Urex, icis.
An herbe, that in time of battle (as inchanters teach) being cast into an army, will cause the souldiers to be in feare.
Achiminis, idis, f.
A venimous herbe, whereof there be two kindes (as Turner saith) the one may be called Liberdine, the other Woolfe-wort.
Aconitum, n.

Aco

An hearbe like unto Chervill, that it cannot bee distinguished from it but by the thin and sweeter leaves
Anthriscus, masc. anthriscum, n.
An hearbe like Groundswell,
Anticyricon.
Hearbes whose stalkes in the Winter seeme dead, but towards Summer new spring out of the roote.
Anvicallia vel anvisera.
An hearbe like the wilde Poppy, and healeth a disease in the Eye, called Argenia,
Argemone, argemonia, fœ, gen.
A small hearbe having a roote of the bignesse of an Olive,
Arisaron, Aris.
An hearbe which being drunke engendreth menchildren,
Arsenogogon.
An hearbe having long boughs, leaves like Ivy, and many rootes,
Asclepias, adis.
The juyce of Balme hearbe,
Balsamelæon, n.
An hearbe of the length and bignesse of a Lilly, with a leafe like Rue, growing onely in Ægypt or India,
Ballamita, f.
An hearbe called death to Oxen, because if they eate thereof, they dye of the ther a Squince,
Buphonum, n.
An hearbe growing without sowing or setting with a top like Dill,
Bupleurus.
A white hearbe in Pontus, of whose Flower the Bees gather a better kinde of honey,
Ægolethros.
An hearbe which Enchanters use, by force whereof Rivers are dryed and lockes are opened,
Æthiopis, idis, f.
An hearbe having a leafe like Alisander,
Agrion, nardum.
An hearbe growing much about the River Mella *in France, the flower whereof is called* Amellum, Amella.
An hearbe having the leafe of Organum Ammi, ios, vel Ammium, n.
An hearbe without savour or fruite, having a flower like Organent,
Amomis, idis.
An hearbe in Sicily wherewith they make bands to tye vines,
Ampelodesmos.
An hearbe the touching whereof restoreth love betweene man and man,
Anacampseros, otis, f.
An hearbe very fitte to see to, but having a stinking savour,
Anagyris.
An hearbe very plentifull in the Sea coast, Syria, white without, of leaves, having greene huskes in the tufts, and seed in the huskes.
Androsaces,
An hearbe like to Linne, having a Seede like to a Calves head, with the nostrils open.
Anthirthinum, vel antirrinum.
An hearb wholsome against the pinne and the web in the Eye.
Phormion, n.
A kinde of pricking hearbe
Phyllanthes.
An hearbe used to die purple. Phyllanthion, n.
A certaine young hearbe with pricking leaves.
Polycanthus.
An hearbe having leaves like Lawrell, long and thin, good against Serpents.
Polygnoides.
A certain unknowne hearb good to loose the belly.
Pycnocomon, n.
An hearbe like unto Scammonium.
Echite.
An hearbe having nine long leaves.
Enneaphyllon.
An hearbe like an Horsemane,
Equisetis.
An hearbe against the paine in the eare or purging the head by the eares.
Erinum.
An hearbe causing love.
Errogeneton.
An hearbe about Boristhenes, *which being drunke with wine and mirrhe, causeth laughing.*
Gelorophyllus.
An hearbe like to Smallage growing in watry grounds, and hath but one leafe.
Heleoselinum.
An hearbe whereof bee two kindes, the one called Lingwort, the roote whereof is neesing powder, the other Hares foot, Terwort or Setwort. Helleborum, n. helleborus, m.
An hearbe smelling more in the night time than in the day.
Hesperis, idis, f.
A kinde of the hearbe Geraunium.
Herobrinchas.
An hearbe which being borne in a mans mouth keepeth from hunger and thirst.
Hippice.
The hearbe whereof there be two kindes, the one Periwincke, *the other* Lesseren,
Clematis, daphnoides.
An hearbe wholesome to breake the Stone.
Phellandrius, m.
A certaine hearbe called also Stoet, *or* Stœbes, Phleos, ei, f.
An hearbe that women use to make ley with.
Phlum.
An hearbe like unto Lettice *called also* Fucus marinus.
Phycos thalassium.
An hearbe of the kinde of Spurges.
Pytiusa, f.
A certaine hearbe named of Galene Neuras, *good for the sinewes.*
Poterium, n.
An hearbe like to Organet.
Pseudancusa, f.
An hearbe called commonly pabulum cervi, *and of the apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *some take it for Sage.*
Elaphoboscum.
The hearbe called Epicastis
Elleborine.
An hearbe which being used in medicines, cureth the Disease, but engendereth barrennesse.
Clinemos.
The hearbe Polygonion.
Cnopodion.
An hearbe that buds twice in the yeare, his flowre is called Coadion, *also it is taken to be a kinde of Lettice,* Codiaminon, codion.
An hearbe called Hermodactylus, & bulbus agrestis.
Colchicum.
An hearbe good to provoke urine.
Fulviana, f.
A kinde of the hearbe Laserpitium.
Magudaris, sive magydaris.
An hearbe which Dioscorides *called* Lychnis coronoria. Malion.
A kinde of hearbe Strychnis, *called also* Dorichnon, Manichon.
An hearbe like Majoram, *but of stronger savour.*
Marum, n.
The leafe, or after some the stalke of Laserpitium.
Maspetum, n.
An hearbe called flos paradisi, *the Frenchmen call it* Oculus Dei.
Alisti.
An hearbe like to a Foxe taile full of mossinesse.
Alopecurus.
An hearbe called Lorus.
Anacacabea, f.
The fruite of that Anacacabos.
An hearbe called Gladiolus
Anactorion.
An hearbe like to Lentle.
Anthilion.
An hearbe called Trifolium odoratum.
Medion.
An hearb having long leaves like haires,
Barba senis, barba petræ.
An hearbe called Ranunculus, *whereof there bee foure kindes. The one called* Pes corvi, *Crowfoote, and beareth yellow flowers; the second,* Apium risus; *the third, wilde Persley; the fourth,* Sinicle.
Batrachium.
An hearbe that stoppeth blood.
Sanguinaria, f.
An hearbe, of some thought to be Spinache.
Blitum, blitus, bletum.
An hearbe called Pes Galli.
Brion.
An hearbe called of some Venerea *or* Lanceola.
Medusa, f.
An hearbe called also Helxine, & vitis nigra.
Melampelos.
An hearbe very like to Camomill, *it is also called* Parthenium.
Melabathrum, n.
An hearbe called also Caltha
Calendula, f.
A kinde of the hearbe called Helleborus niger.
Melampodium.
An hearbe whereby water doth freeze.
Callicia, f.

An

An hearbe full of branches, having a seed like fengreeke.
Melampyrum, n.
An hearbe growing among Corne, with a white flower.
Melandrium.
An hearbe called also Aristolochia longa.
Melocarpos.
The hearbe Polium.
Melosmus.
A certaine hearbe or shrub called vitis alba.
Melothrum, n.
An hearbe not much unlike Annice.
Meon.
The hearbe called Smilax aspera.
Mergina, f.
An hearbe called Tripolium. Meris.
A leafe of the Indian Spicknard.
Mesopharum. n.
An hearbe given to Cattell against the rot.
Cytilus.
The leafe of Spicknard.
Microsphæron.
An hearbe called also Volubilis. Combretum, n.
An hearbe that in August beareth a red flowre, and taketh away a Disease called the Kings Evill.
Condurdon.
An hearbe like Hemlocke.
Coaion, latinè cicuta.
An hearbe called also Cunilago. Conyza, f.
An hearbe called Polygonion, *it groweth much in stones and wals, and is alwayes greene.*
Osteocollon.
An hearbe called also Cynocephalia, *because it is like a Dogges ligge.*
Osirites.
The hearbe or juyce Chelidony. Orthomia.
An hearbe called Spartum.
Iberica.
An hearbe called Ruscus.
Myacintha.
A certaine hearbe with a stalke like Fennell, and leaves like Maior.
Myagros.
An hearbe that killeth Mice
Mycophonos.
A kinde of hearbe, Artemisia Monoclonus.
An hearbe having a sweet roote, and is called also Eringium myrochanthom.
A kinde of Fenelgrant.
Narthex.

An hearbe called Poterion. Neuras, adis.
An hearbe which is called Rubus caninus.
Neurospaston.
An hearbe called Nyctegretum, *because it shineth farre in the night time.*
Nyctilops.
The hearbe called Vitis nigra. Oblamenia, f.
An hearbe which Theodore *doth translate sometimes* Cicram, *sometimes* Eruiliam. Ochros, ocharon.
The name of an hearbe like to the leafe of an Almond tree. Oemathara, f.
An hearbe that some thinke to be called Myle *or* Moly. Olochonitis.
The hearbe Apocinon, Onistis.
A kinde of the hearbe Anchusa. Onocheius.
An hearbe called Elaphoboscus *which Harts used to eate to strengthen themselves against Serpents.*
Ophioctonon, vel ophiogenium.
The hearbe called Solanum somniferum.
Diræon.
An hearbe as bigge as a Leeke or Scallion, having the qualities of a Leeke or Onion. Scorodoprasson.
An hearbe called of the apothecaries Siler-montanum.
Seselis.
An hearbe called Seselis, *with the root or seed whereof, they were wont to season the wine which they dranke before noone.* Sile.
An hearbe called Polium.
Teuthrion.
An hearbe, the roote whereof doth kill Scorpions, Theliphonom, aconitum primum.
The hearbe Saxafraga, *growing in stony places, it is good against the stone.*
Saxifragia, vel saxafraga, & saxifragum, vel saxifragium, n.
An hearbe called Cunilago
Cunizamis, dis.
An hearbe called of the Egyptians Osiritis, *very divine and effectuall against all poyson.* Gynocephalea.
An hearbe called Centimorbia Numularia, f.
An hearbe some thinke it to be Germander.
Chamærops.

The hearbe called Sempervivum. Chrisospernon.
The hearbe called Helxine.
Cissanethos.
An hearbe called Sigillum Mariæ.
Cissanthemus, m.
An herbe called Hiberis.
Agriocardamum, n.
An herbe like to wilde Savory. Polycneumon.

A

Adders tongue or serpents tongue.
Ophiglossum, lingua serpentina.
The hearbe called Agrimony or Liver-wort.
Marmotella, Agrimonia, eupatoria, f. eupatorium, n.
The hearbe Aizoon majus, Amerimnon.
An hearbe called Ajuga, *or thus terræ, of it be 3 sorts, one is commonly called herbe Ivy, the 2 small Cypresse set in pots, the 3 is thought to bee St. Johns wort.*
Chamæpyris, yos.
Alisander or Lovage.
Levisticum vulgare.
The hearbe alsines, or mouseare. Myosota,
The hearbe Alkikingi.
Vesicaria, Helicocabus.
Ailelida, or wood sorrell.
Oxys.
Alcine an hearbe so called.
Auricula muris.
Angelica lingwort, or Longwort. Angelica.
Annise.
Anniſum.
An herbe called Argentine.
Thalictrum.
Armoniacke.
Armoniacum.
Arsesmart.
Persicaria, f. cratægonon, n.
An hearbe as some thinke called Archangell.
Agribalma.
An Artichoke,
Cactos, cynara.
Astrologe, or hartwort.
Aristolochia.
Assarabacke, or wild spicknard Asarum, n.
The hearbe called Anance.
Caryophilata.
The hearbe called Atriplex: Antiplium.
The hearbe called Avent, which Pliny *calleth* Geum. Gariophyllata.
The hearbe called Avencor-benet. Garyophyllata.
The herbe called Avenir-benet, or herblessed, or hayes ye. Geum, n.

B

Baltaser.
Amaranthus, m.
Bartraine or wild pellitory.
Pyrethrum.
Wild basill or small basill.
Acinos, ocimastrum.
Sweet basill.
Ocimum, ozimum.
Balmarine, or water mint.
Sisymbrium, n.
Batchelers button, or butter-flower.
Polyanthemon.
A kinde of Baulme.
Eumeces, citrago, apiastrū.
The balme gentill.
Melinum.
The hearbe baulmemint.
Meliphyllon, melissophyllum.
Beare foot, or brake ursine.
Acanthus, herpacantha, marmoraria, branchia, ursina, consiligo, pulmonaria, f.
A Beet. Beta, f.
A Beet having no sent.
Blitum, n. vel blitus, m.
A kinde of red beet.
Erychios.
Beare brech after Pliny, *after* Dioscorides, *Fumatory.*
Marmarites.
Benjamine.
Gummi benzonium,
Benzwine, or benjamine.
Laser cirenaticum.
Mixed with benzwine.
Laser pfeifer.
The hearbe called betony, or bittony.
Betonica, psychotophum cestrom.
A kinde of wild running Betony swelling like Majoram.
Serpillum, n.
The wild betony growing in height. Zygis.
Water betony.
Chymenum, scrophularia major.
Bindweede or withwinde.
Helxine, cessampelos, vitealis.
An hearbe called round Birwort.
Malum terræ.
Blacke vine.
Ampelomelæna.
Bloudwort, swinegrasse, or walwort,
Polygona, f. polygonum, n. sanguinaria herba, myrtopetalum.
The place where bloudwort groweth,
Sanguinetum, n.

An hearb called blind nettle. Scrofularia.
A kinde of blood wort growing on hils. Oreon.
Briony, or the white vine. Ampeloluce, brionia, vitis alba.
Briony, or the wilde vine: Taminia uva, brionia nig.
A bramble, black berry, or hearbretch. Pæderos, otis, Rubus, m.
Brookelime. Anagallis aquatica.
The white brier, some think it to be Cardaus benedictus. Bedegnar.
An hearbe called bugle, comfrey, or walwort. Symphitom vel symphitū.
Bugloſſe or burrage. Bogloſſus, bugloſſum, borago circion, alcibiadion, euphroſinum, echion.
Wilde bugloſſe, changel, or Orchanes. Anchuſa, f. alcibiacum, n.
Wilde bugloſſe, or burrage. Viperina.
Burnet. Sanguiſorba, prunella, f.
Burre. Lappa, f.
Ditch burre, or clot burre. Xanthium, proſopis.

C

Cabbage. Braſſica, f.
Cole Cabbage. Braſſica capitata.
The hearbe cabarick, or haſelwort Perpenſa.
Calamint. Cæta, f.
Calecut pepper, or pepper wort. Piperitis.
Camock, a weede growing among corne which letteth the plough: and therefore is called reſtarrow: in Cambridge ſhire, a whine. Ononis, anonis.
The hearbe camomill. Chamamelum, leucanthemis, leucanthemum, anthemis.
A kinde of Camomill, having purple flowers. Eranthemum.
Canterbury bels, an hearbe ſo called. Campanula, f.
A Caret, the root whereof is uſed to be ſod with meat. Caros, caron, carum.
Wilde caret. Carota ſtaphylinus, aſtaphilinos.
White caret, yellow perſnips, or skirwort. Siſer, vel ſiſarum.
Yellow carets. Daucus.
Hearb, or ſeed carawayes. Caros, caron, carcum.
Carneol, or hearb aquatique. Aceſis.
Cats taile, or horſe taile. Equiſetum, ſalix equina, cauda equina.
Cats taile, or water touch. Typha.
Calves ſnout, an hearbe ſo called. Lychnis ſylveſtris.
Centory hearbe. Centauria, centaurium, centauria, orum.
Centory the greater. Centaurum magnum, triorches.
The third kinde of centre, called Triorches. Centauris.
Centory the leſſer. Libadium, limneſium, centauria minor, fel terræ.
Chaſſe weed, or cud weed. Cotanaria, cotonia.
Chervil. Gingidium, cherophillum, enthuſicum, n. ſcandix, f.
Wilde chervil. Leontice.
The hearb cheeſe rennet, or cheeſe wort, or curd wort. Gallium vel galium, n.
Chickweed, or mouſeare. Alſine.
Chockweed. Eruingina, f.
The hearbe chryſanthemon: ſome call it marigold. Heliochryſos, vel heliochryſum, n.
The common cicory. Ambubeia, ambugia, f.
Cicory hearb, whoſe flower will open at the riſing of the ſunne, and cloſe at the going downe. Heliotropium.
The hearbe cinquefoile, or five leafed graſſe. Quinquefolium, pentaphyllis.
Field Cypreſſe. Iua arthetica, vel muſcata.
Cives, a kinde of onion. Cepina cepula, cepa palatina.
Clary. Hera, chriſta herba, alectaro laphos, vide *ſage of Rome.*
Cockle, or cornerose. Pſeudomelanthium, n.
Colts foot, or horſe-foot. Tuſſilago, farfara, chamæleuces, f.
Coleworts. Braſſica, corambe, & corambe.
A kinde of coleworts, criſpe and delicate to eat. Halmiris.
Wilde coleworts, ſo called of the Arabians. Lapſana, f.
A young colewort. Cyma, f.
Coleworts, or colecabages. Lea, f. braſſica capitata.
Columbine. Aquilea, f.
The hearbe comfrey, or camfrey. Conſolida major.
Coſte mary, or cockewood. Piperitis, f.
Cotton thiſtle. Acantio, vel achanthium.
Cowſlippe. Verbaſculum, n. primula, fœm.
Creſſes. Naſturtium, n.
Wilde creſſes. Naſturtium ſilveſtre, iberis vel hiberis.
Water creſſes. Naſturtium aquaticum, ſiſymbrium, cardaminum.
Wilde creſſes, rocket gentle, or rocket gallant. Irio.
Crowfoot, having yellow flowers like gold knaps. Chryſanthemon, chryſocome.
Crowfoot. Silago, ranunculus.
Crowtoes, a flower of purple colour in the ſpring time. Hyacanthus, m.
The hearbe cudwort. Gnafelium, n.
Cummin. Cuminum, cyminum.

D

A Dayſy. Bellis, bellius, bellium, primula veris.
A white dayſy. Herba margarita.
The great dayſy with the knob in the midſt. Paradelos.
A daffadill. Abucium.
White daffadill. Narciſſus, m. anytos.
The yellow daffadill. Pſeudonarciſſus, narciſſus luteus.
Of white daffadill. Narciſſinus, ad.
The ſtalk of daffadils. Antheriers.
The hearbe Denedelion, or prieſtes-crowne. Hedypnois, coronopus, leontopodium, n.
Dittaine, or dittander. Dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamum, vel dictamnum, n. lepidium, gingiber hortenſe, raphanus ſylveſtris.
Falſe dittanie. Condris, vel chondris.
Dill. Anethum, n.
Wilde dill. Meū, vel meum.
Dogs tooth, Hitchwort, or graſſe. Agroſtis, gramen.
An hearb called dogs onion. Ornithogalum, n.
A dogs ſtone, or ragwort. Serapias, adis, f.
A dock. Lapathum, lapatium, n. parſcella, f.
A ditch dock, having a ſharp and red leafe. Oxylapathum.
A ſower dock or ſorrel. Rumex oxalis.
The great dock. Hippolapathum.
A water dock. Hydrolapathum.
The root of a dock, or wilde ſorrel. Myle, f.
Double tongue, or hors-tongue. Vyularia.
Downe weed, chaſſe weed, or cud weed. Gotonaria, f. gnaphalium.
Dragon wort. Dracontilum, dracunculus, ſerpentaria major.
Aaron.
Divale, or night ſhade. Solanum.
Dwarfe cypreſſe. Chamæ cyparíſſus.
Ezula or Eſula.
Alcebram.

E

Eglantine. Cynoſthodos, cynosbatus.
The wilde Eglantine. Rubus caninus.
Elicampane. Nactatia, inula, f. helenium, vulgò enula campana dicitur.
Garden endive. Endivia, ſcariola, intuba, f. vide *ſuccory.*
Wilde endive. Endivia ſilveſtris.
An hearb called eyebright. Enphraſia, f.
Eupatory, vide *Agrimony.*

F

Fawnehaut. Nebrophonus.
Fennel. Feniculum, marathrum.
Wilde fennel. Hippomarathrum.
Fennel giant, or hearbe ſagapen. Nartheca, narthecia, f.
An hearbe like to fennel giant. Narthex.
She ferne, or female ferne. Thelepteris.

Thelepretis, f.
Ferne. Filix venerea, f. opteron alectorolophos.
Ferne on trees, or wal ferne.
Filicula, f.
Fenegreek. Fœnum græcum, ægoceros, filicia.
Feverwort. Febrifuga, f.
Feverfew, or pellitory of the wal. Unceolaris herba, parthenium, mactricatia.
A kinde of fennel having great leaves, and sharp taste. Myrsenium.
The hearb finkel marine, or fenel of the sea.
Crithmon, n.
Figwort, or pilewort.
Ficaria.
Finger ferne, or stonewort.
Aspenum, scolopendrium.
Five leaved grasse, vide *Cinquefoile.*
Fleawort, or fleabane.
Psyllion, pulicalis herba.
Fleabane, an hearbe to kill Pigeons lice.
Conyza, onyza, f.
The yellow flower deluce:
Pseudo acorus.
Folefoot, an hearbe good for the cough.
Tussilago, vulgago, asarum.
Foxtaile. Vulpicauda, f.
Fumitary or earthsmoke.
Fumaria.
Fumitory.
Capnon, capnium, & capnos, n. chelidonion, micron.
Fullers hearbe, or Tesell
Struthium, lanaria.

G

Godder, or sword grasse.
Phasganion.
Galangal. Galanga.
A kinde of the hee hearbe galangal.
Cyperum, n. cyperus.
The great galangal.
Acorus, m. acorum, n.
Gandergoose, or ragwort.
Cynolorchis.
Wilde garlike.
Ophioscorodon.
Gention or bitter wort.
Gentiana, f.
Germander, or english triacle. Chamædrys, trissago, quercula trixago, serratula, f.
Water germander.
Scordium, n trissago palustris.
Gilwort.
Chelidium minus.
Winter gille-flower.
Leucoion.
The hearbe Gith.
Nigella, f.
The hearbe called goats beard. Come, f.
An hearbe called golden cup, or gold-knap.
Polyanthemon.
Golding hearbe, a weed so called. Rubea. f.
Gow, or wilde mirtle.
Acaros.
The hearbe called gourd.
Cucurbita, f.
A kinde of wilde gourds, purging flegme, called Colloquintida.
Colocynthis, dis, f.
A place where gourds being sowne do grow.
Cucurbitinarus, m. cucurbitinarium, n.
A lover of gourds.
Cucurbitarius.
Like gourds. Cucurbitinus, ad.
An hearbe called the grace of God, having berries like the Olive. Thelygonum, n.
Growneswell. Erigeron, n. senecio, acanthis.
Grummell, or gray mile.
Lithosperium, n.

H

The hearbe harts tongue.
Phillitis, pyrgitis, hominionium, scolopendria.
The hearbe harts horne.
Petalitis.
Harts ease, which is the yellow violet. Viola, gaza.
Herba { Clavellata. Trinitatis. Flammea.
The hearbe called hare foot.
Lagopus, leporina herba.
A harrier, or hunthare.
Ladon, vel lagon.
The hearbe called hawke weed, or sowthistle.
Hieracium, n. accipitrina, fœm.
The hearbe hellebore.
Veratrum.
White hellibore. Veratrum album.
Black hellibore. Nigrum veratrum
Hemlock. Cicuta, myrrhis
Henbane. Altercum, hyoscamus, securidaca, symphonia.
Hyssope. Hyssopus, m.
Holyhock, or great mallow.
Althæa, hibiscus.
Hog fennell, or sulphure wort.
Peucedamus, m. peucedamum.
Honysuckle.
Cerinthe periclymenos.
Horehound.
Marrubiū, marrubiastrum, prasium, n. philochares, linostrophon.
A little hare hound.
Stachys.
The hearbe called hors-taile, or cats-taile.
Ephedron, vel ephedra, equisetum, hippuris.
The hearb called horse tongue
Hippoglossa, hippoglossum, vel hypoglossum.
Hounds tongue, or dogs tongue.
Cynoglossus, cynoglossa, lycopsis.
Houseleeke, or sengreene.
Sedum, hypogelum, n. herba Jovis, vide *Sengreene.*

I

Jack of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlike. Alliarium.
Hearbe Ivie. Antillis abiga.
Ground Ivie. Chamæcissos.

K

Knot grasse. Polygona, prosperinaca, sanguinaria herba.
Ladies gloves, or London button. Bacchar, baccaris, f.
Ladies mantle. Aehicilla.
Lagwort, the great cloth, or burr. Petacites.
Lambes tongue. Arnoglossa.
Landebeefe. Circion.
Lavender.
Nardus, lavandula,
Of Lavender. Nardinus, ad.
An hearbe that Dioscorides calleth lawrell. Vinca, f.
Lawrell of Alexandria, or tongue lawrell.
Hippoglottion, vel hypoglottion.
A kinde of Lawrell.
Hypellate.
An hearbe called Lawrell.
Daphnoides, f.
Lettice. Vactuca, f.
A little lettice.
Lactucula, f.
Wilde Lettice. Pheconobium, n. picridiæ, f. esopos.
A kinde of wilde Lettice, called Lymonium. Neuroides.
The seventh kinde of the hearbe Lettice. Cobion, n.
Leaved or headed Lettice.
Lactuca { Sessilis. Laconica. Bætica. Capitata.
A place where Lettice are sold.
Lactucetum, lactucarium
The leeke of vines.
Ampelopraso, n.
A Lily. Junonis rosa, lilium.
The red, blew, or yellow Lily. Hyacinthus, crinon, cynorrhodos.
My lilies, or Liricumphancy. Ephemeron, n.
A water lily. Nymphæa, nenuphor, rophalon.
The wilde Lily. Crinanthenon, hemerocallis.
A Lily bed. Lilietum, n.
Of a Lily. Liliarius, ad.
Libers bane, or wolfe-bane.
Aconitum, n. hecateis, pardalianches.
The female Liberd.
Pardalis.
Lizebane, vide *Haves aker.*
Ling wort. Elleborus albus
An hearbe called Lion-foot.
Leontopodium.
Liverwort. Lichen, hepatica, lecuaria.
Lovage. Hipposelitum, hyposelinum.
The hearbe Lovage, or parsly of Macedonia. Smyrnion, smyrnium, n.
A kinde of Lovage with black leaves.
Olusatrum, n.
Lombardy, or Lovage.
Ligusticum, n.
Lungwort. Verbascum, n.

M

Madder wherewith woolle is died. Erythrodanum, n. rubia, f.
Maiden haire, Venus locks, or our Ladies haire.
Adiantum, cincinnalis, trichomanes, callatricon, capillus Veneris, terræ supercilium.
May weed, May wood, or oxey. Buphthalmos, buphthalmū, cotya, cotula fœtida, cynanthemis, oculus bovis.
Mayden-lips, or Tasel.
Lappago.
Garden mallows. Moloche, f. Malua major hortensis.
Wilde mallowes, or mallows of the mount. Alcea sylvestris. bismalua.
Water mallowes. Althe, hibiscus, malvaviscus.
The great mallowes. Malope
Wood mallowes. Altea, f.
Like, or pertaining to mallowes. Malvaceus, ad.
The hearbe called Mandragora.
Mandragora, circæum, morion

morion antumelon, antimonium.
The mandrake, the temperature of it is very cold, and therefore it is used to cast men into deepe sleeps, when they must be cut of Chirurgions, and for other divers purposes in Physick.
Mandragoras, anthropomorphon.
A mandrager. A'oite.
The herbe majorane.
Majorana agathites, ichrejasmus, sansucus, sampsuchus, amaracus.
Of, or belonging to majorane.
Sampsuchinus, amaracinus.
The herbe margeline.
Asyla, f.
The marish mallow.
Dendromalache.
A marigold. Calthe, solsequium, calendula, heliochrysos, vel heliochrysum.
March or smallage.
Apium, paluster, paludapium.
The herbe melilot.
Melilotus, pratellum, sertula campana.
White melilot.
Melfrugum.
The herbe Mercury. Hermopoa mercurialis, linozostis.
An herbe called Mercuries finger. Hermodactylus.
The herbe mint. Hedyosmum, n. mentha, f. hedyosmus.
Water mints.
Mentha crispa.
Wilde mints. Menthastrum, n. calamintha, f.
The herbe milium, after Varro, *but in* Dioscorides *it is panicum.* Meline.
Milfoile. Myriophillum, mellisolium.
Wilde mirtle. Acaros, m.
Milke wort.
Polygolon, n. polygola, f.
Moorhearb. Achedota.
Motherwort, or as some say, feverwort. Matricaria, parthenium, lycopus.
Mouseare. Pilosella, f.
Mollien. Blattaria, f.
Mugwort. Artmisia.
A Mushroome.
Fungus.
An herbe called countrey mustard.
Thlaspe, thlaspi, thlaspidion.

N

The navill of Venus.
Cotyledon.
The herbe navew, or Turnip. Napus, m.
The bed wherein they are sowne. Napina, f.
The herbe nep, or nip.
Nepeta, nepita, calamintha, f.
Nenewhare, or waterlily.
Nymphæa, f.
Neesing wort.
Helleborus albus.
A nettle. Urtica, acalyphe, acacia.
A nettle called blinde nettle, or dead nettle, or Archangell.
Labeo, scrophularia, lamium.
The place where nettles grow. Urticetum, n.
Full of nettles. Urticosus, ad.
The herbe nightshade, or Petimorel. Strichnos, morella, solanum.
Nose bleed hearb. Millefolium, vide *yarrow.*
The herbe nose smart.
Nasturtium.

O

An herbe otherwise called Isatis, *in English, Oade, wherewith cloath is died blew.* Glastum, n.
Oake of Jerusalem, or Germander. Quercula, f.
To lay or set Onions. Aeuo.
An Onion. Cepa, cepula, cæpula, f. cronion, n unio, m.
Little or young Onions.
Ascalonia, ascalonium, sirria.
A kinde of Onions for sauce, having no head, but a root only. Gethium, n.
A kinde of Onions which have a sharpe taile. Genon.
A sea Onion. Scilla, squilla
Of, or belonging to that onion.
Scillinus, scilliticus, ad.
A bed of Onions.
Cepetum, n.
A rope of Onions. Restis, f.
He that setteth Onions.
Ceparius, m.
Orgament, or pentrion.
Onitis.
Orage hearbe. Chrysolachanum.
The herbe named organy, or wilde majorane.
Origanon, n.
Wilde organy, or succory.
Polycnemon, n.
The hearb, or pine.
Andrachne, agria.
The hearbe Osmond, ferne or brake: Pteris.
Oxe eye. Baphthalmos, m. oculus bovis.

P

The hearbe patience.
Hippolapathū, lapathum, n.
An hearbe called palma Christi. Cherua, cici.
Parietary, or pelitory or the wall. Helxine, astericum, muralisherba, parietaria, perdicium, vitrearia, muralium.
Parsnip. Pastinaca, pastinago, f. cara radix.
Yellow Parsnip. Siseris, vel sisarum.
Wilde Parsnip. Staphalinus, m. pastinaca erratica
Passe flowers, or rose persly.
Anemone, f.
An hearbe called pata de lion, or pied de lion, having leaves like coleworts.
Leontopodium, n.
The hearbe Peony.
Glycyside, pæonica, casta, pæonia, monogenium, pentorobon.
Pease ervile. Ervilia, f.
Pellitory of Spine.
Laserpitium, laser gallicū.
Pellitory of the wall, vide *parietary.*
Pellitory of Spaine.
Asterantum.
Pepperwort, or spanish pepper
Piperitis, siliquastrum, lepidium, melanthinum, n.
Pepper of the mount.
Mezenano, n.
Pennidall growing wilde.
Tragorigonum, pulegium, glecon, n.
Wilde pennirial. Calaminthā
Persly. Oreselinum, apium.
A kinde of persly growing on mountaines.
Oreselinum, n.
Water persly. Sium, laver, n.
Rose persly. Anemone, f.
A kind of persly which hath a soft leafe, and a tender stalk. Oleoselinon, n.
A kinde of persly growing on wals. Petroselinum, n.
A parsly bed. Abiatum, n.
Perwinkle. Pervinca vinca Alexandria, chamædaphne, clematis daphnoides.
Pempernell. Pimpernella, anagallis, bipenella, pampinula, pampinella, teucrium.
Plantaine.
Damasconium, armogloss um, n. plantago, f. heptapleurus.
Water plantaine. Alisma, n.
Poppy.
Papaver, meconis.
Wilde Poppy.
Oxytonon, papaveralis.
The juyce of the leaves and head of Poppy.
Meconium.
Horned sea, or yellow Poppy.
Papaver cornuculatum.
The top of Poppy. Codias.
Fashioned, or coloured like Poppy.
Papaveratus, ad.
Of, or belonging to Poppy.
Papavereus, ad.
The hearbe called polypody, or oke ferne.
Polypodium, n.
An hearbe called poley.
Polium, n.
A Primrose. Verbasculum, herba paralysis, primula veris.
Prickmadam.
Sedum minus.
The Privet, pruneprint.
Ligustrum.
The hearbe which some call pulesl of the mountaine.
Zopyron, zopyrum, n.
An hearbe called Pulick mountaine, or horse time.
Clinopodion, cleonicion, n.
Purslind.
Portulaca, andrachne, f. peplion, vel peplium, n.
Sea Purslind. Cæpea, f.
Purple velvet flower.
Amaranthus.

R

A Radish, Raphanus, raphanum, radicula.
Wilde Radish.
Cheris armoracea, apios armon.
A kinde of sweet Radish.
Syriacum.
Radish long and cleare.
Algidensis, raphanus.
Radish seed.
Cortinon, n.
Of, or belonging to Radish.
Raphanitis, ad.
The hearb Ragewort.
Orchis, f.
The hearb rayfort. Raphanus major.
Ramsens.
Allium ursinum.
Rangebill.
Oribasus, m.
A Raperoot.
Rapa, f. rapum, rapulum n. congylis.
Rape violet.

Cyclaminos

Cyclaminos, cyclaminum, cyclaminus.
A little rapewort.
Rapula, f.
A kinde of rape called a round radiſh of Lamoſin, a turnip. Bunias, f.
Rape leaves. Rapicia, vel rapacia.
Relts, a weed in the ſea having leaves like a lily. Alga
Rock, or weed in the ſea brought up with the flood. Ulua.
The hearbe Robert. Gruina, f. granium, vehinaſtrum, n.
Wake Robin. Arum, larum.
Wilde Rocket. Eruca.
Rocket gentle, or rocket gallant. Eriſimum, euzomos, vel euzomon, irio.
A Roſe. Roſa, f. flos, m.
Wilde Roſe. Cynorrhodos.
Roſe campion.
Thryallis, lychnis coronaria.
A Roſe which hath a ſtalk like mallowes.
Moſcheuton, n.
A certaine Roſe which ſpringeth of a ſtalk with many ſmall branches, and hath leaves like an Olive tree. Muſcenton, n.
Roſemary.
Roſmarinus, m. Roſmarinum, n. ſalutaris herba, libanotis coronaria.
The ſeed of Roſemary.
Cachyri.
The hearb Rubarbe. Rheon, rhabarbarum, rhapontícum, rhacoma, lapathum, neut.
Ruddes, or marigolds.
Caltha, heliotropium, ſolaris herba.
Rue.
Ruta, f. peganon, n.
Wall Rue. Ruta muraria.
The ſeed of Rue. Baſaſa, f.
Of Rue. Rutaceus, ad.
Made of Rue.

S

Sage. Salvia, f.
Wilde Sage. Ambroſiana, ſtachys, ſalvia agreſtis, epotorium, polemonia.
A kinde of wall Sage.
Sideritis.
An hearbe called wilde Sage in Eccleſiaſticall Bookes, it is uſed for enchantments. Philætería, f.
Sage of Rome, or clary.
Galli centrum, geminalis, agreſtis horminum ſativum, orminum, n. ſalvia Romana, abozobia.
The hearbe called Sange.
Eleliſphacos.
Salomons ſeale.
Scala cœli, polygonaton.
The hearbe ſaintbarbe.
Pſeudobunium, n.
Saint Iohns wort.
Fuga dæmonum, androſemon.
The hearbe ſalendine.
Chelidonia.
Saffron. Crocus, m. crocum, n.
Little ſaffron. Crocotula.
Saffron of the garden, baſtard ſaffron, or mock ſaffron. Cnicus, m. cnicum, n. carthamus.
Sampier. Calcifraga, batis, baticula, f. ſcolopendrium, n.
Sanguis Draconis. Cynnaberis.
Saracens hearbe.
Herba ſaracenica.
The hearbe ſavory.
Satureia, thymbra, cunila, capitata, cunilago, f.
Saxifrage, an hearb growing in ſtony places, good to breake the ſtone.
Saxifragia, vel ſaxifraga, f. ſaxifragium, vel ſaxifragum, n.
Scalferne, or finger ferne.
Aſplenum, n.
A ſcallion, or little onion.
Porrus, m. porrum, n. aſcalonia, f. bulbus, m. bulbina, f.
Scammonie an hearbe, the juice whereof is good to purge coller.
Scammonia, ſcammonea, f. ſcammonium, n. colophonia, f.
Scorpions taile.
Heliotropium, n.
Scorpions graſſe, or turne ſole, forcible againſt the ſtinging of that venemous worme. Scorpiurum, n.
Seagraſſe, or ſeaweed.
Alga, ulva.
Sea folefoot, or ſea cole.
Braſſica marina, ſoldanella, f.
Seamuſſe, or coraline.
Corallium, corallum, corallius, m. muſcus marinus.
Sea holy, or ſea holme.
Erynge, f. eryngion.
Sea holy, or Sea holme.
Erynge, f. eryngion.
Sea wormewood. Scriphium, abſinthium marinum.
Sea wrack, or Sea graſſe, a kinde of weed growing in the Sea.
Alga, f.
Sedge or ſword graſſe.
Sparganium, n.
Sedge, or ſheere graſſe.
Helvus, m. carex, f.
Sengreene, or houſleek.
Sempervivum, aizoon, zoophthalmus, zoophthalmos, ſedum, barba Jovis, hypogeſum, ſeſuvitium, n.
Sengreen, or houſleek the greater.
Sedum majus, vitalis.
The leſſer.
Sedum minus.
Serpentine, or ſerpentary.
Dracuntium, n. ſerpentaria, f. dracunculus, m.
Great ſetwall, Valerian, or capons taile. Phu. valeriana major.
Shepheards purſe.
Burſa paſtoris.
Stone crop. Litho ſpermum.
Skirwort. Siſer alterum.
The root of the hearb skirwort.
Servilla, & ſervillum.
A ſhrub called Serpentis uva. Ophioſtaphyle.
Sicory. Ambubeia, vel ambugia.
The hearbe ſhank. Bryon.
The hearbe ſmallage.
Eleoſelinum, acrum olus, apium, paludapium.
The hearbe Smylax.
Diſtichus.
Sneeſing wort. Ptarmica, pyrethrum ſylveſtre.
Sorbil or ſowre dock.
Anax, oxalis.
Petty ſorel, or ſalet ſorel.
Acetocella, f. oxalis, minuta.
Sorel de boyes, or cuckoes ſorel. Acidula, f. oxyis, trifolium, acetoſum, oxytriphillum, n.
Sowrebread, or ſwinebread.
Artanita, f.
Oxylapathum, n.
A general name of all kinds of ſorel.
Lapathum, lapathos.
The hearbe Southernwood.
Abrotononum, n. abrotonos mas.
The hee Southernwood.
Abſinthiomenon.
The ſhe Southernwood.
Abrotonum ſemina.
Hearbe ſowbread, or ſwinebread.
Orbicularis.
Spike. Pſeudonardus.
Spikenard, a plant growing in India, or Syria.
Nardum, n. & nardus, m.
Water ſpike, pondweed, or graſſeweed.
Potamogeton.
A kinde of ſpikenard having the ſmel of poyſon.
Ornitis.
A kinde of ſpikenard.
Hirculus, m.
Of ſpikenard. Nardinus, ad.
Spirewort.
Lonchitis, ad.
Spirage.
Aſperagus, m.
Wilde Spirage. Corruda, corrodago, myacanthon.
An hearb called ſponge of the river. Conferva, f.
A kinde of ſpurge with a leafe like purſland, or a little tree like a fig tree.
Helioſcopium, n.
A kinde of ſpurge, or tithimall. Platyphyllon.
A kinde of ſpurge called Eſula. Paralius.
The great kinde of ſpurge.
Cyparíſias.
A kinde of ſpurge.
Dentroides, myrſinites.
Spurgewort. Xephion.
A kinde of ſpurge with broad leaves.
Leptophyllon.
A kind of ſpurge which the Apothecaries call corruptly Catapuſia. Characias.
Staves acker, or luce bane.
Herba pedicularis, abeldras.
Staine crop.
Vermicularis.
Stitch wort. Agreſtis.
Staunchblood, an hearb ſo called. Cartinethron.
Stinking weed. Acopus, m.
Stirewort, ſharewort, cudwort. Inguinalis.
Stonewort, cetrach, or fingerfearne. Scolopendrium, n.
The hearb Succory.
Chreſton, cichorea, cichoreum, cichorium, n. intuba, f. intubum, n. intybus, m. intubus ſativus.
Wilde Succory.
Condrille, condrillum.
A generall name of all Succory and endive.
Seris.
Swallowes hearb.
Hirundinaria.

T

Tanſie.
Tamacetum, parthenium, m.
Wilde Tanſie; or ſilver hearb, Porentilla, inguinaria, f.
The hearb called Taſil, or fullers

f

ullers hearbe. Pippophaes, dipsacus, dipsacum, gnaphos, cardnus fullonum. Labrum vel lavacrum veneris.
Taragon, or garden dragon. Tarchon.
A Thistle. Carduus, m.
Our Lady thistle. Alba spina.
The thistle called mans blood Acorna, f.
The sow thistle. Taraxacon, lactuca leporina.
Milke thistle, Tithymalis, f.
Saint Mary thistle. Leucacantha, f.
Starre thistle. Aculeosa, f.
The hearbe called Thyme. Thymos, m. thymum, n.
Wild thyme. Erpyllum, n.
The hearbe Tormentell. Heptaphyllon, n.
Torch hearbe or long wort. Verbascum, n. lucernalis herba.
Towne cresse. Nasturtium, n.
An hearbe named Trifolie. Glaux, cos.
Garden Trifolie. Trifolium, n. lotus sativa.
Trifolie, the three leaved grasse. Symonianum } Trifo-
Symoniacum } lium.
An hearbe called Trinity grasse, or Physitians barefoot. Lagopus, odis.

V

An hearbe called Valerian or set wall. Valeriana marinella. f. phu, phu, genicularis, nardus rustica.
Venus haire. Adianthium, n.
The hearbe Vervine. Verbena christa, Hierobotane, verbenaca, sagmen, peristereos, peristereon.
A Violet. Viola, f.
The purple violet. Melanion, n.
A generall name of all violets. Leucoion, n.
The weed that is called the wild vine. Psilothrum, n.
A bed of violets. Violarium, n.
Of violets. Violaris, violaceus.
An hearbe called ufentond royall, okeferne, or pesiferne. Dryopteris.

W

Walwort, Dane wort, like elder tree, dwarfe elder. Ebulum, n. Ebulus, m. actœa, chameacte, f.
A waybroad leafe, or Plantaine leafe, v. Plantaine, Waterwillow, or loosestuffe. Lysimachium, n.
The hearbe called winter bury. Halicacabus, m.
A winter greene. Pyrola, f. limonium, n.
Withwind. Cassutha, convolvolus, vel convolvulus, liliastrum, vitealis.
The hearbe woodroofe. Rubia sylvestris, erithrodanum, n.
Woodrow. Asperula, f.
Wood sorrell. Alleluya, trifolium acetosum
Woolblade, or Ligwort. Verbascum, n. abedome.
Woodbine. Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, volucrum majus.
Wormewood. Absinthium.
Sea womewood, or wormeseed. Seriphium, n.
Absinthium. } Seriphium. } maritimum.
Wormeseed. Lombricorum semen.

Y

Yarrow, or nose-bleed, wherwith Achilles *is said to kill,* Telaphus Achillea, millefolia, millefolium.

NUMBERS.

1

One. Unus, a, um.
The first. Primus, a, um.
Once. Semel.

2

Two or twaine. Duo, æ, o. Bini, æ, a.
The second. Secundus, a, um.
Of or containing two. Bi[illegible] a.
Twise. Bis.

3

Tres.
Three. Terni.
Trini, æ, a.
The third. Tertius, a, um.
Of, or containing three. Ternarius, a, um.
Thrise or three times. Ter.

4

Quatuor.
Foure. Quaterni, æ, a.
Quadrini.
The fourth. Quartus, a, um.
Of, or con. 4. Quaternarius.
Foure times. Quater.

5

Five. Quinque. Quini, æ, a.
The fift. Quintus, a, um.
Of, or containing five. Quinarius.
Five times. Quinquies.

6

Sixe. Sex, Seni, æ, a.
The sixt. Sextus, a, um.
Of or con. 6. Senarius.
Six times. Sexies.

7

Seven. Septem, Septeni, æ, a.
The seaventh. Septimus, a, um.
Of, or con. 7. Septenarius, a, um.
Seven times. Septies.

8

Octo.
Eight. Octeni, vel Octoni, æ, a.
The Eighth. Octavus, a, um.
Of or con. 8. Octonarius.
Eight times. Octies.

9

Nine. Novem, Noveni, æ, a.
The ninth. Nonus, a, um.
Of, or containing nine. Novenarius, nonarius.
Nine times. Novies.

10

Ten. Decem, Deni, æ, a.
The Tenth. Decimus, a, um.
Of, or containing 10. Denarius, a, um.
Ten times, Decies.

11

Eleven. Undecim, undeni, æ, a.
The Eleventh. Undecimus, a, um.
Of, or concerning 11. Undenarius.
Eleven times. Undecies.

12

Twelve. Duodecim, Duodeni, æ, a.
The Twelfth. Duodecimus, a, um.
Of, or con. 12. Duodenarius.
Twelve times. Duodecies.

13

Thirteen. Tredecim, Deniterni, æ, a.
The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.
Of or con. 13. Deniternarius.
Thirteene times. Terdecies.

14

Fourteene. Quatuordecim, deniquaterni
The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.
Of, or con. 14. Deniquaternarius.
Fourteene times. Quatuordecies.

15

Fifteene. Quindecim, deniquini, vel Quinteni.
The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.
Of, or con. fifteene. Quindenarius, a, um. Deniquinarius.
Fifteene times. Quindecies.

16.

Sixteene. Sexdecim, Denisseni.
The sixteenth. Decimus sextus.
Of or con 16. Denisenarius.
Sixteene times. Sexdecies.

17.

Seventeene. Septemdecies, denisepteni.
The seventeenth. Decimus septimus.
Of, or con. 17. Denisseptenarius.
Seventeene times. Septemdecies.

18.

Eighteene. Octodecim, denioctoni.
The Eighteenth. Decimus octavus.
Of, or containing 18. Demioctonarius.
Eighteene times. Octodecies.

19.

Nineteene. Novemdecim, deninoveni.
The 19. Decimus nonus.
Of, or con. 19. Deninovenarius.
Nineteen times. Novendecies.

20

Twentie. Viginti, viceni, provigeni, æ, a.
Twentieth. Vicesimus, vel vigesimus.
Of, or con. 20. Vicenarius, a, um.
Twenty times. Vicies, pro vigesies.

30.

Thirty. Triginta, Tsiceni pro trigeni.
The thirtieth.
Triceſimus, trigeſimus, a, um.
Of, or containing 30.
Trecenarius.
Thirty times.
Tricies pro trigeſies.

40.

Forty. Quadraginta, quadrageni, æ, a.
The fortieth.
Quadrageſimus.
Of, or con. 40.
Quadragenarius.
Forty times.
Quadragies.

50.

Fifty. Quinquaginta, quinquageni, æ, a.
The fiftieth.
Quinquageſimus.
Of or con. 50.
Quiquagenarius.
Fifty times.
Quinquagies.

60.

Sixty. Sexaginta, Sexageni, æ, a.
The ſixtieth.
Sexageſimus.
Of or con. 60.
Sexagenarius,
Sixty times.
Sexagies.

70

Seventy. Septuaginta, ſeptuageni.
The 70. Septuageſimus.
Of, or con. ſeventy.
Septuagenarius.
Seventy times.
Septuagies.

80.

Eighty. Octaginta, octogeni, æ, a.
The Eightieth.
Octogeſimus.
Of, or containing 80.
Octogenarius.
Eighty times. Octogies.

90.

Ninety. Nonaginta, nonageni, æ, a.
The Ninetieth.
Nonageſimus.
Of, or con. 90.
Nonagenarius.
Ninty times. Nonagies.

100.

An hundred.
Centum, centeni, æ, a.
The hundreth.
Centeſimus, a, um.
Of, or containing an hundred
Centenarius, a, um.
An hundred times. Centies.

200.

Two hundred. Ducenti, æ, a; ducem pro ducenteni.
The two hundreth.
Ducenteſimus.
Of, or con. 200.
Ducenarius, a, um.
Two hundred times.
Ducenties.

300.

Three hundred.
Trecenti, æ, a, trecenti pro trecenteni.
The 300. Trecenteſimus.
Of, or con. 300.
Trecenarius, a, um.
Three hundred times.
Trecenties.

400.

Foure hundred.
Quadringenti, quadringeni, pro quadringenti.
The 400.
Quadringenteſimus.
Of, or containing 400.
Quadringenarius,
Foure hundred times.
Quadringenties.

500.

Five hundred.
Quingenti, æ, a, quingeni pro quingenteni.
The 500. Quingenteſimus.
Of, or con. 500.
Quingenarius.
Five hundred times.
Quingenties.

600.

Sixe hundred.
Sexcenti, æ, a, ſexceni pro ſexcenteni.
The 600. Sexceteſimus.
Of, or con. 600.
Sexcenarius, a, um.
Sixty times.
Sexcenties.

700.

Seven hundred.
Septingenti, æ, a, ſeptingeni pro ſeptingenteni.
The 700. Septingenteſimus.
Of, or containing 700.
Septingenarius.
Seven hundred times.
Septingenties.

800.

Eight hundred.
Octingenti, octingeni pro octingenteni.
The 800. Octingenteſimus.
Of, or con. 800.
Octingenarius.
Eight hundred times.
Octingenties.

900.

Nine hundred.
Nongenti, nongeni pro nõgenteni.
The 900 Nongenteſimus.
Of or con. 900.
Nongenarius.
Nine hundred times.
Nongenties.

1000.

A thousand.
Mille, milleni, æ, a.
The thouſandth.
Milleſimus, a, um.
Of, or containing one thouſand. Millenarius, a, um.
A thousand times.
Millies.
Two thousand.
Duo millia, bis mille.
Three thousand.
Tria millia, ter mille.
Five thousand times.
Quinquies millies.
Nine thousand.
Novem mille, novena millia, novies mille.
Forty thousand.
Quadraginta, quadragena millia.
Two hundred thousand.
Ducena, ducena millia.
Ten hundred thousand.
Decies centena millia.
Where note that Decies, *or any adverbe of like termination, added to another number, ſignifieth but it ſelfe, as in the laſt example, but ſtanding without another number, is multiplyed by an hundred thouſand, as* decies coronatorum, *Ten hundred thouſand crowndes.* Vicies talentum, *Twenty hundred thouſand talents.*

Unde & Duode, *being ſet before* viginti, vigeſimus, *or any kinde of greater article, the one ſignifieth the number wherewith it is ioyned, ſave one, the other ſave two, as* Undetriginta, *thirty ſave one,* duodequadrageſimus, *the eight thirtieth, or fortieth, ſave two,* undequinquagies, *nine & forty times.*

Ordinall adverbs.

Firſt. Primo.
Secondly. Secundo.
Thirdly. Tertio, &c.
The ablative of the ordinall making the adverbe.

Numeralia in plex.

Single ſimple, of one ſort.
Simplex.
Double, twofold, or of two ſorts. Duplex.
Triple, three fold, or of three ſorts.
Triplex.
Fourefold, or of foure ſorts.
Quadruplex.
Frve fold, or of five ſorts.
Quincuplex,
Six fold, or of ſixe ſorts.
Sextuplex.
Seven fold, or of ſeven ſorts.
Septemplex, ſeptuplex.
Eight fold, or of eight ſorts.
Octuplex.
Nine fold, or of nine ſorts.
Nonculplex.
Ten fold, or of ten ſorts.
Decuplex, &c.
Four ſcore and ten fold.
Nonagecuplex, eadem eſt reliquorum ratio.
Adverbs of the ſame ſort.
Simpliciter, dupliciter, tripliciter, quadrupliciter, bifariam, trifariam, quadrifariam, & ſic in cæteris.

Numeralia in plus.

Single, juſt ſo much, or the ſame quantity.
Simplus.
Twiſe ſo much.
Duplus.
Thriſe ſo much.
Triplus.
Foure times ſo much.
Quadruplus.
Frve times ſo much.
Quintuplus.
Six times ſo much.
Sextuplus.
Seven times ſo much.
Septuplus.
Eight times ſo much.
Octuplus.
Nine times ſo much.
Nonculplus.
Ten times ſo much.
Decuplus, &c.
Fourſcore and ten times ſo much.
Nonagecuplus.
Two hundred times ſo much
Ducentuplus.
Frve hundred times ſo much.
Quingentuplus, &c.
Adverbs of the ſame ſort.
Simplo, duplo, triplo, quadruplo, &c.

STONES.

A *Stone.* Lapis.
A great ſtone: alſo a naturall ſtone, or rock.
Saxum, n.
A little ſtone.
Lapillus, m.
A ſtone that ſerveth to worke withall.
Lapis operarius.
A ſquare ſtone.
Lapis quadratus.
A ſtone where out runneth a ſpring.
Lapis manalis.

A stone that one may gripe and handle in his hand.
Saxum manuale.
A little stone gotten into ones shoe, and troubling him in travelling.
Scrupus, m.
Spels, or broken pieces of stones comming of hewing, or graving.
Assulæ, micæ, arum, segmina, secamenta, orum.
A stone that may easily bee rubbed into crummes.
Tophus, porus, m.
A stone pecked in, as a mill-stone, or grind-stone.
Insus, & incusus lapis.
Stony or full of stones.
Calculosus, confragosus.
A square stone laid upon a tombe.
Mensa, f.
A stone hurled, or throwne.
Missile, n.
A stone that is azure blew.
Lapis cyaneus, cæruleus lapis.
A great square stone, broad beneath, and waxing smaller and smaller towards the top.
Obeliscus, m.
A stone in the upper part resembling the colour of a mans naile. Sardonychus, & sardonyx, m.
Having apparell garnished with a stone of that colour.
Sardonychatus, ad.
A stone found in the belly of a greene Lizard.
Saurites. m.
A dusky stone which having oyle in it waxeth bright.
Savinus lapis.
A stone of saffron colour easie to be cleft into very thin plates.
Schistus, vel schistos.
A stone of the colour of a Scorpion.
Scorpites.
A stone wherein is a white that decreaseth and increaseth as the Moone doth.
Selenitis, m.
A stone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for an arch, rooses, or vaults.
Sfungia, f.
A stone like iron, having power to cause variance amongst men. Siderites, m.
and it is also a kinde of Diamond stone.
A stone of nature soft, but being heat in oyle it waxeth hard. Sipnius.
Little round stones of marble, used in paving.
Scutullæ, f.
A stone greene and not shining through, which printeth perfectly.
Sphragis, vel sphragide, f.
A stone found in a sponge.
Spongites.
A white stone found in silver mines good for the eyes.
Stibium, n.
A stone in shape altogether like Strombus. Strombites.
A stone wherby, as Magitians say, ghosts be called up.
Synochites,
A stone taken out of the brain of the fish Synodus.
Synodontites.
A stone found in the bladder of a wolfe.
Syrites.
A stone having the figure of the new moone.
Tephitis.
A stone called the stone of India, good for the collick and stone. Tecolithus.
A stone like a peacock.
Taos.
A stone of a contrary nature to the load stone.
Theamedes.
A kind of hard stone whereof morters were made.
Thytes.
A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken every part thereof sinketh. Tirrhenus lapis.
A gravell or sand stone, that may bee easily rubbed to crummes.
Tophus, vel tofus.
Hard as the stone Tophus, *of, or belonging to that stone.*
Tophaceus, & tophinus, ad
A stone which sheweth three sorts of colours, at the root black, the middle sanguin, the top white. Tricus, m.
A stone of the colour of the mullet fish.
Triglites.
A stone having the figure of three eyes.
Triopthalmus, m.
A stone which leapeth and breaketh asunder with the fire. Tuscanicus lapis.
A kind of Cadmia stone, having certaine lines in it like girdles. Zonitis, f.
A kind of burning and shining stone.
Lignis, is, f.
A stone of ash colour, and good against serpents.
Limensis, tephria.
A certaine stone good for painting. Colaticus lapis.
A stone called eat silver.
Magnetis.
A stone of a dark colour.
Melanchites.
A stone which yeeldeth a juice like hony.
Melanes.
A stone sometime blacke, sometime yellow.
Melichros.
A little stone of the colour of leekes, which sweateth liquor like to milk.
Meroctes.
A stone with golden rayes.
Coraloachates.
A stone which being broken, is like to a beane.
Cyamea, f.
Certaine stones growing in sponges, good for the disease in the bladder.
Cystolithi.
A stone of the rose colour, but against the Sun changeable.
Mithrax.
A stone in Egypt called Galaxinus, wherwith the linnen drapers use to make their cloth white.
Morochthus.
A stone of divers colours, cleare as chrystall, having spots of purple and white.
Murrha, f.
Made of that stone.
Murrhinus.
A stone having in it the figure of an immet or pismire.
Myrmecites.
A stone of sanguine colour with little black veines.
Naiamonites.
A stone which some called Notia, and falleth with lightning and thunder.
Ombria, f.
A stone like bezill.
Diadochos.
A stone like a shell, used to smooth the skin instead of pumice or steele stone.
Ostracites.
The stone of hogs when they be gelded.
Polimenta, orum.
A stone of the colour of leeks.
Prasoides.
A certaine round stone smooth and white.
Enhydros.
A certain stone which being broken, is like the cullions of of a man.
Enorchis.
A faire white stone where-with goldsmiths polish gold.
Exhebenus.
A stone of milk colour, and full of bloody veines.
Galaxias.
A stone having earth within its hollownesse, and being laid to the eare it maketh a sound. Geodes.
A stone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumbe.
Ideus dactylus.
A stone of the violet colour.
Ion.
The stone of an Olive.
Sampsa, f.
A kinde of burning stone called Garamantites.
Sandastros.
A stone of carnation colour.
Sarcion.
A soft stone but of an excellent savour.
Baptes.
A stone whereof they make wheetstones.
Balsamites.
A stone in colour and shape like to a green frog.
Batrachites.
A stone wherein blacknesse is mixed with white and red spots.
Borypes.
A stone having blew specks about it.
Cadmites.
A stone having the print of a black fly, called a beetle.
Cantharias.
A little stone, and small of value.
Carchedonius, m.
A stone comming from the dragons braine.
Cardisse, f.
Stones lying up above others
Cephedines.
A stone like to haile, and so cold that no fire can heat it.
Calaxias.
A stone of brasse colour.
Chalcites.
A black stone sounding like brasse. Chalcophonos.
Little stones found in the maw of a swallow.
Chelidonii.
A stone like to the eye of an Indian snake.
Chelonia, f.
All manner of stones like to Ivory.
Chernites.
A green stone mixed with a golden brightnesse.
Chrysophrasus.
A stone found in the braine of a fish.
Cinædus, cinædia, f.

A stone like roch allum or stone allum, whereof matches are made, which being once kindled, never goeth out so long as the oyle lasteth.
Amiantus, m.
A stone in the maw or gizard of a cock, in colour like a chrystall. Alectoria, f.
A red stone mixt with blew provoking to bleed.
Alabandina.
A black stone.
Ambrum, n.
A stone which being once fired cannot be quenched.
Asbestus.
A kinde of black stone not shining through.
Antipates.
A stone found in the bladder of a wolfe.
Syrtites.
A stone that by no fire will damage or deface.
Apyrotos.

A

The Agath stone.
Gagates.
A kind of agath of a bloody colour.
Hæmachates.
An adamant stone.
Cenchron.
An Amethist, a stone of violet colour.
Amethistus, m.
Antimony, a stone found in silver mines.
Platyophthalmus, m.
The azure or laZul stone.
Lazuli, cyaneus lapis.

B

The Bever stone.
Castorea, orum.

C

A Carbuncle stone, which is in color like hot burning coles.
Carbunculus, pyropus, m.
Carbuncle stones which are not very cleare.
Libycontes.
A kind of carbuncle shining wanly, and faintly.
Lithizontes.
A Chrystall.
Chrystallus, m. gen, chrystallum, n.
A kinde of Chrystall having within it golden drops shining like fire.
Sandastricus.
A Chrystall stone shining like gold. Chrysobetyllus, m
Coral, a red stone so called.
Coralium, n.

D

A Diamond stone.
Adamas, anachites.
Of a Diamond.
Adamantinus.

E

An Emrald, a stone that Glasiers use to cut glasse.
Smiris, smaragdus, m.
Belonging to an Emrald.
Smaragdinus, ad.

F

A flint stone, hard stone or marble.
Silex, m. & f.
A flint stone of a marveilous nature, being steeped in water, it burneth, and sprinkled with oyle it is quenched.
Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.
A flint stone, or marchasit, out of the which fire is striken. Chalix pyrites, ignarius lapis, marchasita, lapis æratius.
Made with flint.
Silicatus, ad.
Of flint.
Siliceus, silicus, ad.

G

A Gem; v. Pretious stone.
A Grindstone.
Aquaria, Rotaria, Gyratilis } Cos.

I

A Jacinct stone.
Hyacinthus, m.
A kind of Jacinct stone having a white veine mingled with the colour of gold.
Leucochrysus, m.
A Jasper being of a greene colour. Iaspis.
A jasper stone like the aire.
Ærizusa, f.
A kind of jasper with white strakes, or lines overthwart.
Iaspis grammatias.
A kind of Jasper stone.
Borea, f. Capnias, Chrysolithus.
A Jeat stone. Gagates.

L

The Load stone.
Magnes.
Belonging to the load stone.
Magneticus, ad.

M

A Marble stone.
Marmor, m.
A kinde of marble of ash colour. Tephria, f.
A little marble stone.
Marmoriolum, n.
A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle light: also a kind of gemme whose lively cleerenesse is stirred up by candle light, and is red like scarlet. Lychnites.
A kinde of Marble.
Coralliticus.
A kinde of excellent marble called of Papinian, Libicus silex.
Numidicus lapis.
A kinde of marble having spots like a serpent.
Ophites.
A red marble.
Porphyrites.
A kinde of marble.
Onyxes.
Of red marble.
Porphyreticus.
A kinde of Marble in Ægypt ruddy and full of white spots. Purpurites.
A kinde of marble whereof the Egyptians made Obeliscos which they dedicated to the Sun: Pyrrhopæcilus, m.
A white marble.
Leucostictos.
A kinde of marble about Thebes, wherewith Kings made beames. Sienites.
A Margarite.
Margarita, margarites, f.
A Marchasite or fire stone.
Pyrites.
A Milstone.
Lapis molaris.

O

An Onyx stone.
Onyx.
Onyx, a stone resembling the colour of a mans naile.
Onychum.
A kind of Onix of a black colour, called a corneole.
Sardius lapis.
Made of the Onyx, or of the colour of an Onyx, or Cornalin stone.
Onychinus, ad.

P

A Pearle.
Margarita, bacca, erythræus lapillus.
A long pearle like an egge in fashion.
Cylindrus, elenchus, m.
Bell Pearle that is round here and flat there.
Tympanum, n.
A Peeble stone.
Calculus, m.
A round Peeble stone.
Glarea, f.
A Pumice stone.
Pumex, m. & f.

Pretious stones.

A pretious stone or gem.
Gemma, f. lapillus, m.
A pretious stone having the colour of Scarus.
Scarites, m.
A pretious stone like to tallow. Steatites.
A pretious stone in colour like a figge. Sycites.
A pretious stone of a rose colour. Rhodites.
A pretious stone of the colour of an heart. Telicardios.
A pretious stone called a Topace. Topazius, m. & topazium.
A certaine pretious stone like to amber.
Xanthenes, vel zathene.
A pretious stone of bright yellow colour.
Xanthos.
A certaine pretious stone brought from the Indies.
Zistius, m.
A pretious stone which the Magitians did use.
Zoronysius.
A pretious stone called Smaragdus. Limoniates, f.
A pretious stone which being perfumed calleth out all beasts.
Liparis.
A pretious stone of foure divers colours.
Lycophthalmus.
A pretious stone engendred of the congealed urine of the beast Lynx.
Lyncurium, n.
A pretious stone.
Circos,
A pretious stone like an Ivy leafe. Cissites.
A pretious stone like to poppie.
Merchonites.
A pretious stone black and having veines like the aire, it yeeldeth a sweat like saffron, and a taste like wine.
Media, f.
A pretious stone that shineth as it were through pure gold.
Melectris.
A pretious stone white on one side, like honey on the other side. Melechoros.
A pretious stone of the colour of an Orenge.
Melites.
A pretious stone blacke having a white strake in the middle. Mesoleuchus.
A pretious stone having a black veine parting every colour by the middest.
Mesomelas.
A pretious stone very hard by nature. Craterites.
A pretious stone like a cherry. Crocallis, m.
A pretious stone of the colour of saffron.
Crocias.
A pretious stone which is called

called Turquois. Cyanos.
A kinde of pretious stone having a thick greenishnes, in colour like to mallowes.
Molochites, m.
A pretious stone having the colour of a heart.
Mucula, f.
A pretious stone having little knots like warts.
Myrmecias.
A stone having in it a figure of an emmet or pismire
Myrmecites.
A pretious stone having the colour of myrrhe, and the smell of ointments.
Myrrhites.
A pretious stone dedicated to Liber. Nebrites.
A pretious stone falling downe with showers.
Notia, f.
A pretious stone called Jasponix, white of colour with red strokes.
Onychipuncta, f.
A pretious stone having the property of divers stones.
Opalum, n. opalus, m.
A pretious stone of black colour, divided with two white lines.
Ophicardulus, m.
A pretious stone wholesome against falling sickenesse.
Daphnia, f.
A pretious stone like a shrub or an Ivy bush.
Dendrachates.
A pretious stone which being put under a tree maketh that the axe in cutting it should not be dulled.
Dendritis, f.
A pretious stone having red spots. Dionysias.
A pretious stone of two sorts, white and black male and female. Diphris.
A pretious stone comming out of the head of a dragon.
Draconites, sive draconitias, m.
A kind of pretious stone called of some Siderites. Orites.
A certaine pretious stone brickle like a shell; and resembleth the agath.
Ostracias, m.
A pretious stone having likenesse of frozen water.
Pæantides.
A pretious stone called Opalus, wherein appeareth the firie brightnesse of the Carbuncle, the shining purple colour of the Amethist, the greene shew of Emrald all shining together with an unbeleevable mixture.
Pœderos.
A pretious stone taking away barrennesse. Pansebastos.
A pretious stone having divers spots like a Panther.
Pardalius, m.
A pretious stone in whitenesse next to the Margarite.
Pedorus, m.
A certaine pretious stone having a white thread going downe from the mouth even to the root. Perileucus, m.
A pretious stone wherin appeareth as it were a flame of fire. Phlegontis, f.
A pretious stone having the colour of Alga.
Phycites.
A pretious stone called a Smaragde. Polygrammos.
A pretious stone with many circles. Polysonus, m.
A pretious stone of darkish green colour and somewhat like a viper. Echites.
A pretious stone having in it the figure of an heart.
Encardia.
A pretious stone having somwhat a black colour over it.
Epimelas.
A pretious stone like a flint.
Erotilus.
A pretious stone of foure colours. Eupelatos.
A pretious stone of a firy colour. Eupetales.
A pretious stone like an olive berry, called Judaicus lapis. Eureos.
A pretious stone found in an Eagles nest, which being shaken seemeth to have another in it. Gagites.
A pretious stone of white colour. Galactites.
A pretious stone having the figure of two hands clinched together.
Gemites, m.
A pretious stone good to helpe in travaile.
Gemonides.
A pretious stone like the spawne of a fish.
Hammites.
One of the most pretious and sacred stones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold.
Hammonis cornu.
A pretious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemy. Genianes.
A pretious stone of the colour of the liver.
Heparites.
A pretious stone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a looking glasse.
Hephesites.
A pretious stone of a bright fiery shining colour.
Hermelion.
A little pretious stone having divers corners.
Hexecontalithos.
A pretious stone of fiery colour. Hormesion.
A pretious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold. Horminodes.
A pretious stone of the colour of a Iacinct.
Sacodios.
A pretious stone called a Sapphire. Sapphirus, m.
Of, or belonging to a Saphire
Sapphirinus, ad.
A pretious stone in Corsica.
Catochites.
A pretious stone in Cappadocia. Catopyrites.
A pretious stone having in it mill seed. Cenchrites, æ, & cenchrus.
A pretious stone cleare like Chrystall.
Cepionides.
A pretious stone full of white strakes.
Cepites, sive cecopacites.
A pretious stone of the colour of tile.
Ceramites.
A white pretious stone.
Ceraunea, æ, vel ceraunius lapis, qui à fulmine distringitur.
A pretious stone in colour like to wax.
Cerites.
A pretious stone like unto the Tortoise shell.
Chelonitis.
A pretious stone greene like grasse.
Chlorites.
A pretious stone fiery by night, and pale by day.
Chrysolampis, f.
A pretious stone like to a Lions skin.
Leontius, m.
A pretious stone like to the scale of a fish.
Lepidotes, m.
A pretious stone all white.
Leucogæa, & leucographia.
A white pretious stone with strakes of gold.
Leucopetalos.
A pretious stone like a white eye.
Leucophthalmus.
A pretious stone like to frankincense. Libanochrus, m.
A pretious stone of greene colour. Balamites, gemma subviridis.
A Certaine pretious stone called beryll, in fashion sixe square, in colour like oyle or water in the sea.
Beryllus, m.
A pretious stone like a clod.
Bolenia, f.
A pretious stone like to womans haire.
Bostrichites.
A pretious stone like a Saphire. Calais, f.
A certaine pretious stone of the colour of a crab fish.
Carcinias, æ, m.
A pretious stone found in an Eagles nest.
Ætides, Ætites.
Pretious stones which are light, and have no points.
Acentera, acentra.
A pretious stone like glasse.
Acopis.
A pretious stone shining like silver, being three fingers broad. Acizoes.
A pretious stone called a goats eye.
Ægophthalmus.
A pretious stone shining like gold, representing the shape of a rams horne, and is said to cause true dreames.
Ammonis cornu.
A pretious stone of the colour of gold, square, and of the same nature of the Loadstone but that it is said to draw gold unto it selfe.
Amphitane.
A pretious stone hard and heavy, bright like silver, and in forme of divers little squares, it putteth away fury of anger and rage of lechery.
Androdomas, antis.
A pretious stone savouring like myrrhe.
Antachate.
A pretious stone wherin seemeth as it were sparkes of fire. Anthracites.
A pretious stone and weighty, pointed with red veines, and being once heated in the fire continueth hot 7 dayes.
Apistos, apsictos.
A pretious stone like silver.
Aspilates.

R

A ruddle Stone; v. Sinoper.

S

A sanguinary, or Sinoper, a soft and red stone found in mines.

Cinnabaris indica, sive cinnaberi, & cinnaberis.
A sanguinary or blood stone. Hæmatites.
A saphire stone.
Saphirus, m. cyanus, m.
A dark blew saphire.
Cyanus, m.
Sinoper, or ruddle stone.
Sinopia.
Of, or belonging to that stone. Sinopicus, ad.
A sleek stone.
Lævigatorius lapis, lævatorium, n.

T

A touchstone.
Index, coticula, f.
Parius, Heraclius, Lydius } Lapis.
A turquois, a pretious stone.
Cyanos.

W

A whetstone. Cos.
A little whetstone.
Coticula, f.
A kinde of whetstone in the Ile of Cyprus.
Naxia, f. naxium, n.

TREES.

A *Tree.* Arbor, m.
A fruitful tree.
Arbor felix.
A barren tree.
Arbor infelix.
A tree bearing fruit twise in one yeare. Arbor bifera.
A little tree. Arbuscula, f.
A plant of a tree.
Planta, f. plantarium, n.
To cut a tree in longwise, as it were in planks. Arborem in pulpam cædere.
To cut a tree round.
Arborem in orbem cædere
To plant trees in checker wise. Arbores in quincuncem digerere, vel dirigere.
An arbor, trees wreathed over head archwise.
Arbuscula topiaria.
The root of a tree or hearb.
Stirps.
Water sproots that grow out of the roots, or sides of the stock, and prove not.
Stolones, Soboles.
A shrub, or that which groweth out of a yong shoot, and riseth not to the just bigenesse of a tree. Frutex.
Plants or young sets being removed after they be set.
Semina, plantæ.
A shoot, yong twig, or sprig. Surculus, m. insitum, n. calamus.
A graft cut on both sides to be set in the earth.
Talea.
To put, or set yong plants in the earth.
Taleas inhumare.
The stemme, or main body of a tree.
Caudex, stipes.
The stock, or stumpe of a tree without boughs.
Truncus, m.
The maine bough, or branch of a tree.
Ramus, brachium arboris.
A seared, or dead bough cut off, and lopt from the tree.
Ramale, n.
A bough, or branch broken, or pluckt away with the fruit thereupon.
Termes.
The branch of a date tree pulled from the tree, with fruit thereupon.
Spadix.
A twig or rod.
Virga, f. vimen, n.
The bark, or outward rinde of a tree. Cortex.
The inner pill, or rinde.
Liber. m.
The pith, sap, or life of a tree. Medulla arboris, fructus, vel matrix.
To rid or eleer a tree of mosse. Arborem emuscare.
A tree whereof commeth the tree called Bdellium.
Molacha, f.
A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit. Melia.
A great tree called Lotos, and Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth fruit good to be eaten, bigger than pepper, and sweet in taste.* Melia, f.
A tree in Africk whereof commeth the fruit.
Ammoniacum. Melosos.
A tree having fruit like Adrachne, called Pappus
Corrigria, f.
A tree in Arcadia whereof they make them garments. Cyna, f.
A bush, or tree, much like to that we call privet.
Cyprus, f.
The bunch of a tree called Acer. Mollusc um, n.
A tree having leaves like laurel, but greater and weaker. Mustace, f.
An hollow tree like a ship which is used in the gathering of grapes. Navia, f.
A tree or shrub with leaves like an almond, which some call Oliander, some rosagaine, some rose-laurel.
Nerium, n.
Certen trees, like to fig-trees,
Ochi.
A tree in Syria, out of the body whereof issueth an oile as thick as hony, and of a sweet taste.
Oleomella, f.
A tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindy.
Oxyphœnix, f.
A great tree like a fig tree, whose fruit commeth not out at the tops of the boughs, as figs do, but out of the midst of the boughs, and is sweet like a wilde fig, it is never ripe, unlesse it be scraped with an iron toole.
Sycomorus, f.
The fruit of the same tree.
Sycomorum, n.
A tree where mastick runneth out, Schinos.
A tree like white thorne, which never rotteth.
Setim.
A kinde of tree growing in Palestine.
Scicinnina, vel scicimina.
A certain tree called of the Greeks Creatonia.
Siliqua, f.
A kinde of tree, resembling the date palme tree.
Spatha, vel Spathe, f.
A tree beyond the Alps, white, bearing siliquas, *and therein the kernel of an hazel nut.*
Staphylodendros.
A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.
Strobus.
A kinde of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming cork.
Suberies, f.
Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the rivers.
Retæ, f.
A kinde of tree the leaves whereof Curriers occupy to thicken leather.
Terginus, vel tergorarius, thus coriarius.
A tree in Egypt called Palma Christi, *which hath a seed like an onion.*
Ricinus.
A tree like fyre, bearing berries that are poyson.
Taxus.
A tree gumming fruit good for the Stomack, and to eat.
Persia, f.
A tree first found by king Juba, and called by the name of his Physitian.
Euphorbia, f. Euphorbium, n.
The tree that beareth cotten.
Gossipium, n.
The tree whereof mastick commeth. Granomastix, f.
A tree having bitter fruit that no beast will touch it,
Haliphlæus.
A kinde of Ivie bearing no berries. Helix, f.
A tree so called, because it was given to cattell instead of hearbes, when pasture failed. Herbitum, n.
A kinde of medler tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones. Epimelis.
A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine.
Salsicortex.
A tree bearing mast greater than all other masts, next the oke, and hath leaves greater than the oke.
Esculus, n.
Of that tree.
Esculeus, ad.
The place where it groweth.
Esculetum, n.
A tree in India, the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath a juice red like blood, out of the fruit whereof proceedeth hony. Anacardion, n.
A tree in Africk called Lotes, the fruit is called Lata, Celtis.
A tree that never beareth fruit. Alaternus, f.
A kinde of tree that beareth mast. Certus, f.
Of that tree. Cerrinus, cerreus.
A tree having leaves like the pine tree, the timber being apt for building: it will not perish either by rotting, or eating of wormes, nor burn by flame, neither be brought to cotles, but by long space consume.
Larix, f.
A strange tree, the blossoms whereof Bees will not touch.
Alpina, f.
A tree which is taken of some for the bush, whereof they make bushes called ruskines. Chamæmyrsine, f.
A tree in Arabia, black, of the bigenesse of an olive tree Bdellium, n.

A tree in Egypt called Papyrus: the bark whereof made paper, and the wood skips. Biblos.
A certaine tree like to Cypres. Bruta, f.
A tree of a kinde of gum, called Dragant. Tragacantha.
A tree whereof the wood is good against the French pocks. Guajacum.

A

Abrahams baum, chaste, or hemp tree. Vitex, f.
An Almond Tree. Amygdalus, f.
An alder tree. Alnus, f.
Of alder. Alneus, ad.
An alder bed, or place planted with alders. Alnetum, n.
An apple tree. Malus, pomus, f.
Of an apple tree. Malinus, ad.
The brick, or sweet apple tree. Malomellas, f.
An arbut tree. Arbutus, f.
An aspe tree. Tremulus, f.
An ash tree. Fraxinus, f.
A wilde ash with broad leaves. Ornus, f.
A kinde of ash medicinable against the stinging of Serpents. Bumelia.
The place where ashes grow. Fraxinetum, n.

B

A Bay tree, or Lawrell. Laurus, daphnis.
Our common Bay tree, or Lawrel. Baccalia, f.
The place where Bay trees grow. Lauretū, daphnon, n.
A Bay-berry. Bacca lauri.
That beareth bayes. Laurifer
Ful of Bayes at the top. Lauricomus, ad.
Of, or belonging to Bay. Laureus, laurinus, ad.
The balme tree. Balsamum, n.
The Barbarie tree. Oxycantha, f. pyxacanthum, pyxacanthos. Spina acetosa, vel acuta.
A beech tree. Fagus, f.
A grove where beech groweth. Faginetum, n.
A Birch tree. Betulla, tilia, f.
The Box tree. Buxum, buxus.
The place where Box trees grow. Buxetum, n.
Of Box, or of colour like box. Buxeus, ad.
Full of Box. Buxosus, ad.
A bramble, or black berry tree. Morus vistica.
A brier tree. Rubus, f.
A briefil tree. Acanthinum lignum.
A broom tree. Erica, genista
Spanish broom. Spartum, n.
A Bullace tree. Prunellus, prunus sylvestris.

C

A tree called carp, or carm. Carpinus, f.
Made of Carme, or carp. Carpineus, ad.
A place where carme groweth. Carpinetum, n.
A Cedar tree. Cedrus, f.
The fruit of the Cedar tree. Cedris, dis. f.
The juice of the Cedar tree. Cedrium, n.
The great Cedar. Cedrelate, f.
The gum distilling of the Cedar tree. Cedria, f.
A kinde of sweet smelling trees, called Cedrus. Thya, f.
A kinde of Cedar ful of boughs, and very hurtful. Oxycedros.
A cherry tree. Cerasus, f.
The wilde cherry. Cornus,
A chesnut tree. Castanea, f.
A cypresse tree. Cyparissus, cypressus, vel cupressus, si vel us, f.
A place where Cypresse trees do grow. Cupressetum, n.
That beareth Cypresse. Cupressifer.
Made of Cypresse. Cupressicus, ad.
Of a Cypresse tree. Cupressinus.
A Clove tree. Garyophyllus, f.
A little Cornel tree. Corneolus.
A grove where Cornel trees do grow. Cornetum, n.
Of the Corneille tree. Corneo
Made of the tree Cornus, or corneiller. Columus, ad.
A costard tree. Quærarius, f.
A Cork tree. Suber, n.
A Cotten tree. Gossipiū, n.
Of a tree bearing Cotten. Gossapinus.
A crab tree or wilding. Arbutus, melocylos, matianus.

D

A Damsen tree. Prunus, f.
A Date tree. Palma, adipsos
A kinde of Date trees, after Galen, A young shoot, or branch. Elate, es, f.
A kinde of Date trees. Sandalides.
A place where Date trees grow. Palmetum, n.

E

The Eglantine, or sweet brier. Cynosbatos, f.
An Elder tree. Sambucus, alnus, acte, f.
Of an Elder tree. Sambuceus.
An Elme tree. Ulnus, ptellea, f.
A wilde Elme tree. Ulnus gallica, vel attinia.
The seed of an Elme. Samera, Amcia, f.
An Elme grove, or place set ful of Elmes. Ulnarius, n.
Of an Elme tree. Ulneus, ad

F

A Fig tree. Ficus, ficaria, f.
A wilde Fig tree. Caprificus.
The place where fig trees grow. Ficetum, ficulnetum, n. ficaria.
Of a fig tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus.
A filtird tree. Corylus, f.
A filbird grove. Coryletum, n.
A fyre tree. Abies f.
The upper part of a fir tree, and knotty. Fusterna, f.
The lower part of a fyre tree. Sapinus, f.
Made of fyre. Abiegnus, ad.
Of a fyre tree. Sapineus, ad.
The frankincense tree. Libanos.

G

A gaile tree. Mircus, f.
A tree called a grinning. Stacianus, f.

H

An Hasel tree. Corylus.
A grove of hasels. Coryletum.
A kinde of tree called Hebene. Hebenus, hebenum.
The fruit of the Hebene tree Hebenum, n.
Of Hebene. Hebeninus, ad.
Hemp-tree, or Agnus tree. Vitex.
A Hirtleberry tree. Morus, f.
An Holline tree. Hustus.
The holly, or Holme tree. Illex, oxymyrsine, aquilenta, aquifolia.
Belonging to the Holme tree. Ilicens.
A grove of Holme trees. Ilicetum, n.

I

A certain kind of Ivie. Nysia.
The Ivie that groweth by it selfe. Cyssus, dendrocyssos.
A kinde of Ivie, or the Ivie tree. Hedera, f.
Ground Ivie. Hedera terrestris, vel pluviatica.
The sharp, or pricking Ivie. Smilax aspera, herba ciliissa
A kinde of Ivie. Erythranon, chrysocarpum.
A Juniper tree. Juniperus, f.

L

Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue laurel. Hippoglottion.
A laurel tree, vide Bay tree.
A Lemon tree. Citrea, f.
A Lentisk, or Mastick tree Lentiscus, f.
A Lynden, or teil tree, bearing fruit like a bean round, and seed like to that tree. Tilia, f.
Of, or belonging to that tree. Tiliaceus, ad.

M

A Maple tree. Acer, n.
Of a Maple tree: Acernus, ad.
A Mastick tree, vide Lentisk.
Of, or belonging to Mastick. Lentiscinus, ad.
A Medler tree. Mespilus, f. mespilum, n. Æschilus, fœm.
A Myrtle tree. Myrrhus, f.
A Myrtle tree. Myrtus, f.
Of which Cato maketh three kindes.
Myrtus { Candida. Nigra. Conjugalis.
A place where Myrtle is set. Myrtetum, n.
Tempered with Myrtle. Myrtatus.
Like Myrtle. Myrtosus, ad.
Of Myrtle. Myrtinus, myrteus.

N

A nut tree. Nucleatius, nucus, nux, f.
A place where nut trees grow. Nucleatium, nucetum, n.

O

An Oke. Quercus, ilex, robur.
The place where Okes grow. Quercetum, querquetum, n.
Pertaining to an Oke. Querceus, roboreus, roburneus, robustus, querculanus.
An Olive tree. Olea, oliva, palladia arbor.
A wilde Olive tree. Oleaster.
A kinde of Olive tree. Fiturum, n.

A little wild Olive tree.
Oleastellus, f.
The place where olives grow
Olivetum, n.
Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.
Oleaginus, olivaceus, ad.
An Orange tree.
Malus medica, vel citrea.
An Osier, or twig. Vimen, vincimen, viburnum, n.
The place where Osiers and twigs are set to bind Vines.
Virgetum, n.
Gathering of osiers.
Virgindemia, f.
Of Osiers. Viminalis, vimineus, virgeus, ad.

P

A Peach tree.
Malus Persica.
A Peare tree. Pyrus, f.
A Pepper tree. Piperis, f.
A Pine apple or pine tree.
Pinus, pinea, coccalus, strobilus.
The wild Pine or pine apple tree. Pinaster.
The place where pine apple trees grow. Pinetum, n.
Belonging to a Pine tree.
Pineus, ad.
A Pitch tree. Picea, arbor picaria, apinus, f.
The wild pitch tree.
Piceastrum.
The Plane tree. Platanus, f.
The place where Plane trees grow. Platanetum, n.
Of a Plane tree.
Plataninus, ad.
A Plum tree. Prunus, f.
A wild plum tree.
Spinus, f.
A place set about with plum trees. Prunetum, n.
A little shrub, like the yong shoots, springing out of the plum tree.
Chamæcerasus.
A Pomgranate tree.
Malus Punica.
A Poplar tree.
Populus, f. farfarum.
The white Poplar tree.
Farfugium, n. leuce, f.
A place where Poplars grow
Populetum, n.
Of a Poplar tree.
Populeus, populnus, populneus, adj.
A Privet, or prune prime tree. Ligustrum, n.

Q

A Quince tree.
Cydonia, f.
A Quince. Cotoneum, n.
A Quince peare.
Cydonium, n.
A yellow quince.
Chrysomelum.

S

A Sallow tree. Salix, f.
A grove of Sallowes.
Salictum, n.
A Sabine tree. Sabina, f.
A little tree called Sene.
Colutea, f.
The fruit of the tree Sene.
Colutcum, n.
A Service tree.
Sorbus, ois, f.
A place where Service trees doe grow. Sorbetum, n.
A Sloe tree.
Prunus sylvestris, pruneolus, spinus.
A spindle tree or pricke timber. Evonimus, f.

T

A Tamarisk tree.
Murica, f.
A Thorne tree. Spina, f.
A black thorne.
Spina nigra.
A wild Thorne.
Agricantha, f.
The Trifodie tree.
Colutea, f.

V

A Vine tree.
Vitis, vinea, f.
A little vine. Viticula, f.
A new growne vine.
Maleolus, m. novelletum, n.
Vines when grapes fall from the clusters Cittosis.
A Vine running on a frame
Pergulanus, pergulana vitis.
A wild Vine.
Labrusca, f. Labruscum, n. taminia uva.
A Vine graffed on an Olive and bearing the fruit of both the trees. Eleostaphylos.
Vines that are stayed up with trees. Anadendrades.
A Vine that is digged.
Bipastinaria, f.
A Vine when it is cut.
Sarpa, f.
A kind of wild vine, with a black stemme, and a greene fruit, having a kernell three cornered. Scaphis, f.
Vines having long branches upon trailes.
Brachiatæ vineæ.
A kinde of vine called Ampeloleuce. Archezostis, f.
A vine climing up or growing against trees.
Vitis Arbustiva.
An old vine cut downe, and set to bring plants againe.
Propago, f.
A kinde of vines made round like garlands.
Stephanitæ vites.
A vine called the black vine whereof the best wine is made. Inerticula, f.
A vine growing long and broad, in manner of an Orchard gallery.
Vitis compluviata.
A vine laid on poles which run grate wise on forkes.
Vitis juga, vel cantheriata.
A vine underpropped with poles. Vitis statuminata, vel pedata.
A vine planted in order, and set checke-wise.
Vitis ordinaria.
A rank vine growing wild.
Vitis luxurians.
A dropping vine.
Vitis lachrymans.
A blasted vine.
Vitis siderata.
A vine plantid with a root.
Viveradix.
The mother of the vine.
Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f.

W

A Wallnut tree.
Juglans, avellanus, f.
A place wher wallnut trees grow. Avellarium, avellanarium, n.
A Warden tree.
Volemus, f.
A Wilding or crab tree.
Arbutus, f.
Of a wilding. Arbuteus, ad.
A Willow tree called parke leaves. Agnos, agnus castus, salix, vitex equina, amerina.
Of Willow.
Salignus, saligneus.
A place where willows grow
Salicetum, salictum, n.
A Withie, or Osier tree.
Siler, n.
A wich tree. Opulus, f.

Y

An Yew tree.
Taxus, smilax, f.
Of Yew. Taxeus, ad.

WEIGHTS.

Weight or poise.
Momentum, pondus,
The weight of burdens.
Pressus ponderum,
A little, or small weight.
Pondusculum, n.
A weight of Lead that lapers, vauters, or dauncers on cords doe hold in their hands, to counterpoise their owne weight, for the more certainty of their exercise.
Halter, m.
Standing weight, or even weight. Libramen, libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentū, æquipondium, n.
Of like weight.
Æquilibris, ad.
That is put in the ballance to make even weight.
Sacoma.
A little more then weight.
Momentum.
Over weight, or that which is above, or besides weight.
Superpondium, additamentum, corollarium, n. mantissa accessio, f. auctarium.
He that is cunning in the knowledge of weights and measures. Oedastinus, m.
A thing that is weighty, also the weight and greatnesse of a thing. Moles.
A paire of weights.
Trutina, libra, statera, f.
Gold weights or ballances.
Simbella, Trutina momentanea, monetaria.
Troy weights, or ballances: also Troy weight.
Trutina, campana.
The beame of the weights and ballances. Jugum, n.
The handle of the weights.
Ansa.
The tongue, or needle of the weights. Examen, n.
The scale of the weights.
Lanx.
The place wherin the gold weights be put.
Trycodoche.
A weight, or that whereby any thing is weighed.
Pondus, n.

Ponderum varietas.

A graine, the 506 part of an ounce. Granum, n.
A weight of 2 graines.
Chalchus.
A weight of 4 graines.
Siliqua.
A weight of 6 graines.
Semiobulus, cerates.
A weight of 8 graines.
Bissiliqua.
A weight of 12 graines, the 6 part of drachma.
Obolus.
A weight of 14 graines, being the third part of a dram.
Scrupulus, sciupulum, scripulum, scriptulum.
Pertaining to that weight.
Scrupularis.
A weight being the 18 part of an ounce containing 32 graines. Tremissis.
A weight being the second part of a dramme, and con-

taining

taining 36 graines Lupines.
Semidrachma.
A weight which is the second part of an ounce, and containeth 48 graines. Semisextula, f. faba syriaca.
A weight called a dram, being the 8 part of an ounce, containing 72 graines.
Drachma.
A weight being the 6 part of an ounce, and containing 90 drams. Sextula, f.
A weight being the fourth part of an ounce, and containing two drams.
Sicilicus, sicilicum, siclus.
A weight being the third part of an ounce, and containeth two drams, and two third parts of a dram, that is, two scruples. Duella.
A weight being halfe an ounce, and containeth foure drams. Semuncia, assarion, assarius.
A weight called an ounce, which is by Troy weight the 12 part of a pound, by Haberdepois weight, the 16, and is containeth of drams 8, of scruples 24, of graines 576.
Uncia.
Belonging to that weight.
Uncialis, unciarius, ad.
A little ounce. Unciola, f.
An ounce and a halfe.
Sesquiuncia, sesqunx.
Belonging to that weight.
Sesquiuncialis.
Two ounces. Sextans.
Of, or belonging to that weight, or weighing so much.
Sextantarius.
Three ounces.
Quadrans, triunx.
A thing that weigheth three ounces. Triuncium, n.
Weighing 3 ounces, of or belonging to 3 ounces.
Triuncis, teruncius, ad.
Foure ounces. Triens.
A weight of foure ounces among the Jewes.
Schilchi.
Weighing, or belonging to that weight.
Trientalis, trientalis.
Five ounces.
Quincunx, ad.
Of, or weighing that weight or belonging thereunto.
Quincuncialis.
Sixe ounces, or halfe a pound, according to the Troy weight
Semissus, selibra, simbella, f.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Semissalis.
Seven ounces.
Septunx.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Septuncialis, ad.
Eight ounces.
Bes, vel bessis, m.
Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Bessalis.
Nine ounces.
¾ Dodrans, m.
A thing that weigheth 9 Ounces.
Nonuncium, n.
Of, or weighing that weight or belonging thereunto.
Dodrantalis, ad.
Ten ounces.
Dextans.
Of, or weighing that weight or belonging thereunto.
Dextantalis, ad.
Eleven ounces.
Deunx.
Of, or weighing so much, or belonging thereunto.
Deuncius.
Twelve Ounces, being by Troy weight a pound.
Libra, f. as, vel assus, m.
Assipondium, neut. pondo, indecl.
Of, or belonging to that weight, or that weigheth so much: Libralis.
A weight of 12 ounces and a halfe being more than the Romans pound by four drams
Mina, vel nona, f.
A weight containing 16 ounces, which is by Haberdepois weights a pound, which commonly all Merchants and occupiers use.
Zygostatica libra.
A pound and a halfe weight.
Sesquilibra, xesta, f.
A two pound weight, or the weight of two pound.
Dipondius, dupondius, m. dipondium, n. bilibra, f.
Of that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dipondiarius, bilibris, ad.
Three pound weight.
Tripodium, trilibra, tressis.
Of, or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto.
Trilibris, tripondiarius, ad.
Foure pound weight.
Quadrussis.
Weighing foure pound, or of or belonging thereunto.
Quadrilibris.
Five pound weight.
Quinquassis.
Sixe pound weight.
Sexussis.
Seven pound weight.
Septussis.
Eight pound weight.
Octussis.
Nine pound weight.
Nonussis, vel nonassis.
Ten pound weight.
Decussis.
Twenty pound weight.
Vicessis.
Thirty pound weight.
Tricessis.
Fourty pound weight.
Quadricussis.
Fifty pound weight, or halfe a hundreth.
Semicentussis.
Weighing that weight.
Quingentilibralis.
An hundred pound weight.
Centussis.
Weighing five hundreth pound weight.
Quingenarius.
A thousand pound weight.
Millepondium, n.

Ne quæ hic reliquo operi supersunt paginæ, totæ essent vacuæ, visum est præcipuorum Regionis nostræ locorum nomina annectere, utpote quæ invenitur nostris (in quorum usum ista edita sunt) utilis maximéque necessaria futura, longâ experientiâ observavimus.

A

Abbington. Abendonia.
Æton. Ætona.
S. Albans. Fanum Albani.
Anglesey, vid. *the Isle of Man.*
Arundel (a place in Sussex, from whence the Earles of Arundel are so called.) Arundelia.
S. Asaph. Asaphensis.

B

Bangor. Bonium.
Bawnesdowne, a hill so called over a little village neer the City of Bath, where the Saxons about the 44. yeare after their comming into Brittaine, were overthrown by King Arthur. Mons Badonicus.
Barkeshire. Bercheria.
Bath. Bathonia, Aquæ Solis
Bedfordshire. Bedfordiensis comitatus.
Bedford Towne. Bedfordia.
Barwick. Berwicus.
Beverly. Beverlea.
Brechnock. Brechinia.
Bristow. Bristolia.
Brittaine, or Brittanny. Brittannia.
A Brittan. Britannus.
Buckinghame. Buckinghamia.
Buckinghamshire. Comitatus Buckinghamiensis.

C

Caermardin. Maridunum.
Caermardinshire. Maridunensis comitatus.
Cambridge. Cantabrigia.
Cambridgeshire. Cantabrigiensis comitatus.
Canturbury. Cantuaria, Dorovernum, Durobernia.
Cardiganshire. Ceretica.
Carlile. Garleolum.
Cheshire. Comitatus Cestrensis.
Chester. Cestria.
Chichester. Cicestria.
Colchester. Colocestria.
Connah in Ireland. Connacia.

Cornewal. Cornwallia, Cornubia.
A Cornish Chough. Pyrrhocorax.
Coventry. Coventria.
Cumberland. Cumbria, & Cumberlandia.

D

Darbia. Darbia, & Derbia.
Darbishire. Darbiensis, & Derbiensis comitatus.
The forrest of Dene in Gloucestershire. Sylva Danica, vel ut alii, Sylva Danubiæ.
Desmond in Ireland. Desmonia.
Denbighin Wales. Denbigha.
Denbighshire. Comitatus Denbighiensis.
Denshire, or Devenshire. Devonia.
The Devizes, vid. the Vies.
Dorsetshire. Dorsettia, comitatus Dorcestriæ, & Dorsettensis.
Dorchester, the chiefe towne in Dorsetshire. Dorcestria, olim Dumovaria.
Dover. Dubris.
Of, or belonging to Dover. Doverensis.
Downe in Ireland. Danium
Dublin, or Divelin in Ireland. Dublinium, & Dublinia.
Durham, or Duresme. Dunelmus, & Dunelmum.
The Bishoprick of Durham, or Duresme. Episcopatus Dunelmensis.

E

Edenburgh, in Scotland. Edenburgus.
Of, or belonging to Elis. Elienſis.
S. Edmund bury. Edmundi Burgus.
England. Anglia.
An Englishman. Anglus.
Essex. Essexia.
Excester. Exonia.
The Royal Exchange. Excambium Regium.

F

Flintshire. Comitatus Flintensis.

G

Glamorganshire. Comitatus Glamorganiæ.
Glassenbury. A place in Somersetshire, famous for the antiquity of a Monastery which sometimes there flourished. Where also Joseph *of Arimathea sent into Britaine by* Philip, *the Apistle of the Gaules) is reported to have preached the Gospel.* Glasconia.
Gloucester. Glovenia & Claudiocestria antiquis: nunc vulgò Glocestria.
Glocestershire. Comitatus Glocestriæ.
Greenwich. Grenovicus, & Grenwicum.

H

Hampshire. Hamptonia.
Herefordshire. Comitatus Herefordiensis.
Hereford. Herefordia.
Hertfordshire. Comitatus Hertfordiæ.
Hertford towne. Hertfordia
Holland, a third part of Lincolneshire. Hollandia.
Hunsdon. Hunsdonia.
Huntingdonshire. Comitatus Huntingdoniensis.
Huntingdon. Huntingdonia

I

Ireland. Hibernia.
Belonging to Ireland. Hibernienſis.

K

Kendale. Cantalia.
Kent. Cantium.
A Kentishman. Cantianus.
Kesteven, a third part of Lincolneshire so called. Kestevena.
Kildare in Ireland. Kildaria
Kork in Ireland. Corcagia

L

Lancashire. Comitatus Lancastriæ, vel Lancastrensis.
Lancaster. Lancastria.
Leicester. Leicestria, & Legeceſtria.
Leicestershire. Comitatus Leicestrensis.
Leinster in Ireland. Lagenia.
Lichfield. Lichfieldia.
Lincolne. Lincolnia.
Lindsey, a third part of Lincolneshire so named. Lindisia
London. Londinum.
Belonging to London. Londinensis.

M

The Ile of Man. Mona, Mannia.
Mendip hils in Somersetshire, famous for the mines of Lead which there are found. Mendippi colles, Minerarii.
Merionithshire. Meruinia, & Merionithia.
S. Michaels Mount. Mons Michaelis.
Monmouthshire. Comitatus Monumethensis.
Mountacute. Mons acutus.
Munster in Ireland. Momonia.

N

Newmarket. Novus mercatus, Novum forum.
Northfolke. Norfolcia.
Northampton. Northamtonia.
Northamptonshire. Northamtoniæ Comitatus.
Northumberland. Northumbriæ Comitatus.
Norwich. Norwicus.
Nottingham. Nottinghamia.
Nottinghamshire. Nottinghamiæ comitatus.

O

Ormond in Ireland. Ormondia.
Oxford, or Oxenford. Oxonia, Oxonium.
Oxfordshire. Comitatus Oxonienſis.

P

Pembroke. Pembrochia.
Pembrokeshire. Comitatus Pembrochiensis.
Peterborow. Petriburgus Petropolis.

R

Radnorshire. Comitatus Radnoriæ.
Reading. Readingum.
Repton in Derbyshire, which from a great faire towne is become a poore small Village. Repandunum.
Richmond. Richmondia.
Richmondshire. Comitatus Richmondiæ.
Rochester. Roffa.
Belonging to Rochester. Roffenſis.
Rowting Castle. Rutumium
Ruthing. Ruthunia.
Rutlandshire. Rutlandia.

S

Salisbury. Sarum, Salisburia, & Salisburialis.
Sandwich. Sandovicus.
Scotland. Scotia.
A Scot. Scotus.
Shrewsbury. Salopia.
Shropshire. Comitatus Salopienſis.
Snowdon. Snaudonia.
Somersetshire. Somersetus, Comitatus Somersetensis.
Stafford. Staffordia.
Staffordshire. Comitatus Staffordiæ.
Stanford, a Towne in Lincolneshire, where in the reigne of Edward *the third, was an Vniversity. For when there was a debate betweene the Northerne and the Southerne students at Oxford, a great number of schollers withdrew themselves thither: who after a while returning, as suddenly ended, as they begun the new Vniversity. Hence it was provided by oath, that no student in Oxford should publikely professe at Stanford to the prejudice of Oxford.* Stanfordia.
Suffolke. Suffolcia.
Surrey. Surria, & Suthria.
Sussex. Sussexia.

T

Theobalds, or Tibaulds. Theobaldenſes.

V

The Vies, or Devizes. Castrum de Vies, quod & Divisæ Nubrigensi appellatur.
Vlcester in Ireland. Ultonia.

W

Wales. Wallia, Cambria.
A welchman. Wallus.
Wakefield. Wakefeldia.
Warwikshire. Comitatus Warwicensis.
Warwik. Warwicus, & Vervicus.
Belonging to Warwick. Vervicensis.
Welles in Somersetshire. Antiquitus, Theorduum, nunc autem & Fontensis Ecclesiæ nomen obtinuit. Episcopus ejus loci Bathonensis Wellensisq; dicitur. Dictum autem est *Welles* à fontibus qui passim in ipsa scaturiunt.
Westmorland. Comitatus Westmorlandiæ.
The Ile of Wight. Insula Vecta vel Vectis.
Wiltshire. Wiltonia.
Winchester. Wintonia
Belonging to Winchester. Wintonienſis.
Windesor. Windeſoria.
Worcester. Vigornia.
Worcestershire. Comitatus Vigornienſis.

Y

York. Eboracum, sive Eburacum.
Yorkshire. Comitatus Eboracenſis.

FINIS.

¶ Iohannis Rideri Calendarium Romanum, nostro collatum, Tyronibus Rhetoricis utilissimum.

Mensis quisque dividitur in Calendas, Nonas, & Idus. Primus mensis dies vocatur Calendæ, sed earum ordo continuatur in diebus mensis præcedentis, ut prima dies Februarii, Calendæ Februarii dicuntur, ultima Januarii, pridiè Calendas Februarij, tricesima Januarii, tertio Calendas Februarii, & sic numeratim ordine retrogrado, usque ad diem decimam tertiam, in qua initium habent Idus Januarii post primam mensis diem, seu Calendas, sequuntur Nonæ singulis mensibus quaternæ, exceptis quatuor, Martio, Maio, Julio, & Octobri, qui habent sex: subsequuntur Idus, ubique octonæ: reliqui omnes dies sunt Calendæ, sed mensis sequentis, à quo denominantur.

Dies cujuslibet mensis.

Aprili, Junio, Septemque, novemq; triginta
Plus aliis uno, viginti Februar. octo

Nonæ, —— Bis binæ reliqua Nonæ, sex Mar. Ma. Jul. Octo.
Idus. —— Octonæ cunctis anni sunt mensibus Idus.
Calendæ. —— Bis octo Februor. plus uno Mar. Ma. Jul. Octo.
Octodecim April, Junio, Septemq; Novemq;
Plus uno tribus his Janu. August. atque Decembri.

Sed hic Calenda Mensi ascribuntur, non a quo nomen, sed in quo locum obtinent.

Hos versiculos si memoria teneas, facilè erit quemvis mensis diem per Calendas, Nonas, & Idus exprimere, quæ voces ab authoribus, cum tempus, quo quid factum fuerit, designent, in auferendi casu usurpantur, ut Calendis, Nonis, Idibus Januarii: pridiè Calendas, id est, priori die ante Calendas: tertio Nonas, id est, tertio die ante Nonas: quinto Idus, id est, die quinto ante Idus: decimo octavo Calendas, id est, die decimo octavo ante Calendas, & sic in cæteris mensibus.

Ianuarius.

Dies.	Calend.	
1	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Januarij, vel as.
2	III	
3	Prid.	
4	Non.	
5	VIII	Idus, vel Idibus Januarij, vel as.
6	VII	
7	VI	
8	V	
9	IIII	
10	III	
11	Prid.	
12	Idus.	
13	XIX	Calend. Februarij, vel as.
14	XVIII	
1	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	
21	XI	
22	X	
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	
31		

Februarius.

Dies.	Calend.	
1	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Februarij, vel as.
2	III	
3	Prid.	
4	Non.	
5	VIII	Idus, vel Idibus Februarij, vel as.
6	VII	
7	VI	
8	V	
9	IIII	
10	III	
11	Prid.	
12	Idus.	
13	XVI	Calend. Martij, vel as.
14	XV	
15	XIIII	
16	XIII	
17	XII	
18	XI	
19	X	
20	IX	
21	VIII	
22	VII	
23	VI	
24	V	
25	IIII	
26	III	
27	Prid.	
28		

Martius.

1	Calend:	
2	VI	
3	V	
4	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Martij, vel as.
5	III	
6	Prid.	
7	Non.	
8	VIII	
9	VII	
10	VI	Idus, vel Idibus Martij, vel as.
11	V	
12	IIII	
13	III	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	
23	X	Calend. Aprilis.
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

Aprilis.

1	Calend.	
2	IIII	
3	III	Nonis, vel Nonas Aprilis.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	
6	VIII	
7	VII	
8	VI	
9	V	Idus, vel Idibus Aprilis.
10	IIII	
11	III	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	
14	XIX	
15	XVIII	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	Calend. Maij.
23	X	
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
	Prid.	

Maius.

1	Calend.	
2	VI	
3	V	
4	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Maij.
5	III	
6	Prid.	
7	Non.	
8	VIII	
9	VII	
10	VI	
11	V	Idus, vel Idibus Maij.
12	IIII	
13	III	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus,	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	
23	X	Calend. Junij, vel as.
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

Iunius

1	Calend.	
2	IIII	
3	III	Nonis, vel Nonas Junij, vel as.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	
6	VIII	
7	VII	
8	VI	
9	V	Idus, vel Idibus Junij.
10	IIII	
11	III	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	
14	XVIII	
15	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	
21	XI	
22	X	Calend. Julij, vel as.
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	

Julius.

1	Calend.	
2	VI	
3	V	
4	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Julij.
5	III	
6	Prid.	
7	Non.	
8	VIII	
9	VII	
10	VI	
11	V	
12	IIII	Idus, vel Idibus Julij.
13	III	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	
23	X	
24	IX	Calend. Augusti.
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

Augustus.

1	Calend.	
2	IIII	
3	III	
4	Prid.	Nonis, vel Nonas Augusti.
5	Non.	
6	VIII	
7	VII	
8	VI	
9	V	
10	IIII	Idus, vel Idibus Augusti.
11	III	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	
14	XIX	
15	XVIII	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	Calend. Septembris.
23	X	
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

September.

1	Calend.	
2	IIII	
3	III	
4	Prid.	Nonis, vel Nonas Septembris.
5	Non.	
6	VIII	
7	VII	
8	VI	
9	V	
10	IIII	Idus, vel Idibus Septembris.
11	III	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	
14	XVIII	
15	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	
21	XI	
22	X	Calend. Octobris.
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	

October.

1	Calend.	
2	VI	
3	V	
4	IIII	Nonis, vel Nonas Octobris.
5	III	
6	Prid.	
7	Non.	
8	VIII	
9	VII	
10	VI	
11	V	Idus, vel Idibus Octobris.
12	IIII	
13	III	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	
23	X	Calend. Novembris.
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

November.				December.			
1	*Calend.*			1	*Calend.*		
2	IIII			2	IIII		
3	III	*Nonis, vel Nonas*		3	III	*Nonis, vel Nonas*	
4	Prid.	*Novembris.*		4	Prid.	*Decembris.*	
5	Non.			5	Non.		
6	VIII			6	VIII		
7	VII			7	VII		
8	VI			8	VI		
9	V	*Idus, vel Idibus*		9	V	*Idus, vel Idibus*	
10	IIII	*Novembris.*		10	IIII	*Decembris.*	
11	III			11	III		
12	Prid.			12	Prid.		
13	Idus.			13	Idus.		
14	XVIII			14	XIX		
15	XVII			15	XVIII		
16	XVI			16	XVII		
17	XV			17	XVI		
18	XIIII			18	XV		
19	XIII			19	XIIII		
20	XII			20	XIII		
21	XI	*Calend.*		21	XII		
22	X	*Decembris.*		22	XI	*Calend. Januarii, vel as*	
23	IX			23	X		
24	VIII			24	IX		
25	VII			25	VIII		
26	VI			26	VII		
27	V			27	VI		
28	IIII			28	V		
29	III			29	IIII		
30	Prid.			30	III		
				31	Prid.		

¶ Licet nonnulla horum nummorum, ponderum, & mensurarum nomina, fusiùs locis suis explicantur, ea tamen cum aliis omnibus (quæ nobis retulerit antiquitas) brevibus hisce complexi sumus tabellis, ne veteribus perlegendis ullâ difficultate quispiam torqueatur, quin primo intuitu (quanti apud antiquos *fuerunt*) *dignoscere.*

Inter Hebræos considerantur Nummi vel Argentei, hi sunt

- 1 Shekel שקל sive siclus, estq; vel — Sanctuarii, qui unâ facie vasculum ostendit quo Manna servabatur in Sanctuario, cum hac perigraphe Shekel Israëlis: altera virgam *Aaronis* efflorescentẽ cum inscriptione Jerusalem sancta, hic sicut & Argenteus, sive ἀργύριον Judaicum כסף Kesèph & Silgha, valent de nostro — 2 s. 6 d.
- 2 Regius מחצית השקל sive dimidius sicli, valet nostri — 1 s. 3 d.
- 3 Triens sicli, שלישית השקל Nehem. 10. 32. — 10 d.
- 4 Quadrans sicli, רבע השקל 1 Sam. 9. 8. drachmæ Atticæ, denarióque Rom. par. — 7 d. ob.
- 5 גרה Gherah. אגורה Agorah, קשישה Ceshitah, nummus agni imagine signatus, & megha. — 1 d. ob.

Aurei sunt quatuor.

- 1 זהב Zahab. 2 Ciclus aureus, qui valent de nostro — 15 s.
- 3 אדרכון Adarkon. 4 דרקמון drakmon, qui nummi sunt externi, & ut videntur Persici: tantundem valent se. — 15 s.

Num-

Nummorum summæ
- 1 מנה μνᾶ græ. mina lat. estque vel
  - Aurea valet 75 lib.
  - Argentea val. 7 lib. 10 ſ.
- 2 Talentum ככר quod continet pondere 3000 ſiclos, hocque
  - Aureum val. 4500 lib.
  - Argentum val. 357 lib.

Apud Græcos in uſu fuerunt

Nummi ſcil.

Argentei, & hi ſunt

Drachma, Δραχμὴ, & ἀργυρεῖς, eſtque vel
- Attica, nummus Athenienſis ſignatus imagine lucernæ inextinctæ, val. 7 d. ob.
- Ægínea, quæ valet. 1 ſ. ob.

Stater, στατὴρ, & τετραδραχμον, eſtque vel
- Atticus, qui una facie Minervæ caput, in altera Noctuam oſtendebat. 2 ſ. 6 d.
- Corinthius, qui val. 1 ſ. 8 d. ob. qa
- Macedonius. 2 ſ. 9 d. qa. & $\frac{2}{3}$ q

Didrachmum, Βῆς & δίδραχμον, bos Athenienſibus nuncupatus, quòd bovis imaginem habuit impreſſam. val. 1 ſ. 3 d
Tridrachmum, τριδραχμον, val. 1 ſ. 10 d. ob

Obolus, ὀβολὸς, quæ vel
- Atticus, qui ὀβελὸς, i. veru, quod oblongus in mucronem definebat, vel quod obeliſci imaginem præ ſe ferebat. 1 d. qa.
- Æginæus, qui valet 2 d. c & $\frac{1}{3}$

Semiobolus, ἡμιωβόλιον, noſtri valuit ob. q
Diobolus, διωβόλιον, qui una parte Jovis faciem, altera noctuam habuit; 2 d. ob.

Triobolus, τριώβολον, qui
- Atticus, & valuit 3 d. ob. qa
- Æginæus, hic 6 d. qa.

Tetrobolus, τετρώβολον, qui una parte Jovis faciem, altera duas noctuas oſtendebat. 5 d.
Siglus, σίγλον & σίγλος, nummus Sardianus & Perſicus, val. 10 d.
Ciſtophorus, κιστοφόρος, ſic dict. ob imaginem gerentis ciſtam quam oſtendebat; valuit de noſtro 4 d. ob. c.
Danaces, δάνακη, δάνικη, δαγάη, Charontis portorium, ſc. pro trajectu ad inferos, quem nummum Barbari ea cauſa in ora mortuorum imponebant. ob. qa. & $\frac{2}{3}$ q

Ærei, qui
- Aſſarius, ἀσσάριον, qui valuit qa q.
- Quadrans, τετράντης, ſi
  - quarta pars oboii ut nonnulli, qa. c
  - aſſis, ut plurimi exiſtimant, valet q. c.
- Æreolum, q. c. & $\frac{1}{3}$
- Minutum, λεπτὸν de noſtro valet c. $\frac{1}{2}$

Stater Atticus, χρυσῆς, & στατὴρ, duas continet drachmas: hîc proportione Græca ſcilicet decupla valuit tantum 12 ſ. 6 d. tamen pro noſtra quæ eſt duodecupla valet 15 ſ.

Semi-

- Aurei, qui sunt
  - Semistater, ἡμιστατῆρον, nostri valet 7 s. 6 d.
  - Tetrastaterium, τετραστατῆρον, quod ponderale non monetale est : valet 3 lib.
  - Stater Macedonicus, pendet drachmas Atticas 2. obolos 2. siliquas 2. illorum proportione 15 s. 5 d. nostrâ. 18 s. 4 d.
  - Stater Daricus, aureus Persicus, imaginem sagittarii impressam habuit: unde Agesilaus facetè dicebat 1000 o sagittariis se pulsum Asia, ob corruptos Persicis nummis Græcos, qui persuaserant ut revocaretur: æqualis est stateri Attico : proinde valet 15 s.
  - Semidaricus, ἡμιδαρικὸν, valuit 7 s. 6 d.
  - Stater Cizycenus, ex Cizyco græca civitate, valuit pro sua proportione 17 s. 6 d pro nostrâ 1. lib. 1 s.
- Nummorum summæ
  - Mina Attica, μνᾶ, 100 drachmas Atticas continet, nostri valet 3 lib. 2 s. 6 d.
  - Talenta quæ vel
    - Atticum quod vel
      - Minus } valet 187 li. 10 s.
      - Majus } valet 250 lib.
    - Majora quæ
      - Ægyptiacum tantundem valet 250 lib.
      - Sytium, 46 lib. 17 s. 6 d.
      - Euboicum, 125 lib.
      - Rhodium, 140 l. 12 s. 6 d.
      - Babylonicum, 218 lib. 15 s.
      - Æginum, 312 lib. 10 s.
      - Alexandrinum, 375 lib.
    - Minora (exorbitante nominis notione) sic appellata.
      - Siculum vetus, Neapolitanum tantundem 3 s. 9 d.
      - Siculū novum. 1 s. 10 d. ob.
      - Rheginum, 3 d. ob. qa
- Ærei, qui
  - As & asse minores
    - As, quasi æs dr. decimam partem denarii valuit, de nostro ob. q
    - Semissis, qu. semi æs. qa. q
    - Triens, qa.
    - Quadrans. q. c.
    - Sextans, q.
    - Uncia, decima pars assis. c.
    - Semuncia. $\frac{1}{2}$ c.
    - Sextula, sexta pars unciæ, $\frac{1}{6}$ c.
  - Asse Majores.
    - Decussis, qu. decem asses, denarium valuit, de nostro 7 d. ob.
    - Vicessis, denar. 2. 1 s. 3 d.
    - Tricessis, quasi 3. denar. de nostro 1 s. 10 d. ob.
    - Ascendebant usq; ad Centussim, quo majus non fuit 6 s. 3 d.
  - Denarius, qui vel
    - Vetus, qui valuit nostri 8 d. ob. c. cum $\frac{1}{7}$
    - Novus, respectu cujus omnes nostræ computationes factæ sunt: valet 7 d. ob.

Ante translatio.

- Inter Romanos in usu fuerunt
  - Nummi eique vel
    - nem Iuperii Byzantium fiere vel
      - Argentei qui
        - Victoriatus, qui & quinarius dictus, imagine m sedentis victoriæ ostendebat. 3 d. ob. qa.
        - Sestertius, dict. qu. sesquitertius, quia continet asses duos cum semisse 1 d. ob. qa. q.
        - Obolus valuit 1 d. qa.
        - Libella, ob. qa.
        - Sembella, qu. Semilibella q². q
        - Teruntius, quadragesima pars denarii q. c s.
      - Aurei qui
        - Aureus priscus, seu consularis, qui pendebat duas drachmas cum $\frac{2}{7}$ val. 17 s. 1 d. ob. qa.
        - Aureus recentior, seu imperatorius, qui didrachmus fuit, valuit 15 s.
        - Semissis aurei 7 s. 6 d.
        - Tremissis. 5 s.
    - Post translationem Imperii
      - Æneus,
        - Follis, φολλὶς, φολὰ, φολὶς, φολὶς, sic dictus quod folii instar in tenuem bracteolam percussus esset, duodecima pars siliquæ fuit, val proinde qa. q. & $\frac{1}{3}$
      - Argentei vel
        - Miliarisium, μιλιαρήσιον, μιλιαρέσιον, partem octavam aurei solidi valebat, ideo cum 2. drachmas pendebat aureus, valuit 1 s. 3 d.
        - Siliqua, vel Ceratium, κεράτιον, estque vel
          - Magnum } val { 7 d. ob.
          - Simplex } val { 5 d.
      - Aurei eiq; vel
        - Constantini, qui Græcis νόμισμα, Rom. solidus dictus: valuit nostri 8 s. 6 d. ob. qa. & $\frac{5}{7}$ q.
        - Valentiniani, qui Græcis ἑξάγιον, aliis sextula dictus: val. 10 s.
        - Semissis hujus aurei val. 5 s.
        - Tremissis seu triens. 3 s. 4 d.
        - Scrupulum 2 s. 6 d.
  - Nummorũ summæ
    - Sestertium genere neutro, quod 1000 sestertios continet, valuit de nostro 7 lib. 16 s. 3 d.
    - Libra, seu pondo 3 lib.
    - Talentum, quod 24 sestertia continet 187 lib. 10 s.
    - Sportula, quæ sestertios 10 continebat, proinde val. 1 s. 6 d. ob. qa.

Notæ figurales quibus præcipui indicabantur nummi.
- Assis. L. quoniam ab initio libralis fuit
- Sestertii, L. L S, vel H. S, quòd duas libras æris continebat & semiss.
- Quinarii, seu victoriati, V.
- Denarii, X. vel *.

Ars Romana numerandi per sestertios, hisce tribus regulis continetur.

1ª Si nomen numerale convenit casu, genere, & numero cum sestertio tot præcise indicat quot efferuntur.

2ª Si nomen numerale alterius casus jungatur cum genitivo plurali nominis sestertius, ut decem sestertiũm, tot millia indicantur, sc. decem millia sestertiũm.

3ª Si adverbium numerale sine aliquo adjecto ponatur, ut decies, vigesies, vel cum sestertiis jungatur, ut decies sestertiũm, designant totidem centena millia sestertiũm, ut decies sestertiũm valet decies centena millia sestertiũm.

¶ Tabul.

Tabula de Ponderibus ostendens proportionem duodecuplam auri ad argentum.

Libra, λίτρα	Argenti, Auri, Obrizi,	valet	3 lib. 36 lib. 37 lib. 10 ſ.	Continet libra 12. uncias, ponderat grana 6912.
Uncia, οὐγία	Argenti, Auri,	valet	5 ſ. 3 lib.	Continet uncia 8. drachmas, ponderat grana 576.
Drachma, δραχμὴ	Argenti, Auri,	valet	7 d. ob. 7 ſ. 6 d.	Continet drachma 3. ſcrupula, ponderat grana 72.
Scrupulum, γραμμάτα	Argenti, Auri,	valet	1 d. ob. 2 ſ. 6 d.	Continet ſcrupulum obolos 2. ponderat grana 24.
Obolus, ὀβολὸς	Argenti, Auri,	valet	1 d. q. a. 1 ſ. 3 d.	Continet obolus ceratia ceu ſiliquas 3. ponderat grana 12.
Siliqua, κεράτιον	Argenti, Auri,	valet	qu. q. c 1 2 5 d.	Siliqua continet ponderatq; ſitaria ceu grana 4.
Granum, σιτάριον	Argenti, Auri,	valet	c $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ a. 1 d. qa.	

Tabula Menſurarum.

Applicationis eæq; vel

1 אצבע Etsbang, Δάκτυλος, Digitus. *A finger, an inch.*
2 טפח Tophach, παλαιστὴ, Palmus minor. *Foure fingers, or 3 inches.*
3 זרת Zereth, σπιθαμὴ, ſpithama, dodrans, & palmus major. *A ſpan.*
4 רגם Pagnam, πούς, Pes. *A foot or 12 inches.*
5 אמה Amma, ὁ πῆχυς, Cubitus, eſtque vel
- Communis. *Halfe a yard.*
- Sacer. *A yard.*
- Regius. *Halfe a yard and three fingers.*
- Geometricus. *Three yardes.*

6 חבל Chebel, Funiculus. *A line or rope to meaſure grounds of an unknowne length.*
7 קנה Kaneh, ἄνθρα, Arundo. *A reed, ſix cubits and an hands breadth.*
8 צעד Tſugad, ὁ διβήγμα, paſſus. *A pace, i. five foot.*
9 Στάδιον, ſtadium. *A furlong, 25 paces.*

Mensuræ sunt vel

Capacitatis, & sunt

- 10 Parasanga, 30 *furlongs.*
- 11 Cibrath haarets, καβραθα seu σαββατα. } *Halfe a daies journey.*
- 12 Milliarium, ~ *A mile, a thousand paces.*
- 13 Clima. ~ *Threescore feet every way.*
- 14 Jugerum. ~ *In length 240. in breadth 120. feet.*
- 15 Actus. ~ *In length and breadth 120 feet.*

Hebræorum, quę vel

Aridorum:
- קב Kab. *A quart.*
- עמר Omer. *Three pints and a halfe.*
- סאה Seah, Satum, *A gallon and a halfe.*
- אפה Ephah, *Halfe a bushell and a pottle.*
- לתך Lethec, *Two bushels, six gallons and a pottle.*
- חומר Homer } *One and forty gallons, de liquidis 45.*
- כור Cor }

Liquidorum:
- לוג Log, *Halfe a pinte.*
- הין Hin, *3 quarts.*
- בת Bath, Bathus, & Cadus, *Four gallons & a halfe*

Græcorum, eæque vel

Aridorum & liquidorum,
- Ξέστης, sextarius, *1 pint, 1 ounce, a quarter, and an halfe, and six graines.*
- κοτυλὴ cotula, vel
  - Attica, *A halfe of Sextarius.*
  - Georgica, *20 ounces, 19 graines and an halfe.*
- Ὀξύβαφον
  - Attic. *The 8 part of Sextarius.*
  - Georg. *2 ounces and an halfe, and 4 graines*
- Κύαθος
  - Attic. *2 Charats, 15 graines and an halfe.*
  - Georg. *The sixth part of* cotula Attica

Liquidorum tantum
- Μετρητὴς, *1 firkin, 1 gallon, 3 pints, and 18 penny weights.*
- Χοῦς chus, vel
  - Attic. *3 quarts, 8 ounces, and* 1/4 *of an ounce, 1 charat, 16 graines.*
  - Georg. *1 gallon, 1 pint, 6 ounces, 2 Charats, and 14 graines.*
- Ἀμφορεὺς, amphora, mensura Georgica, *5 gallons, 1 pint, 4 ounces, 1 Charat, and 16 graines.*
- Τέταρτον, quartarius, *The fourth part of* Sextarius.

Aridorum tantum
- Μέδιμνος vel
  - Attic. *A bushell, 1 gallon, 3 pints and 18 penny weights.*
  - Georg. *A bushell, 7 gallons, 5 ounces, 3 quarters, 2 Charats, & 8 graines.*
- Χοῖνιξ chænix, estq; vel
  - Attic. *A pint, 8 ounces, 1 charat and 19 graines*
  - Georg. *A quart, 6 ounces, 2 charats, 18 graines, & a halfe.*

- Romanorum, quæ vel
  - Liquidorum tantum
    - Culeus, culeum, & culleum, 148 *gallons*, 1 *pottle and a quart.*
    - Amphora, 7 *gallons*, 1 *quart*, 1 *pint, and an halfe.*
    - Urna, 3 *gallons*, 1 *pottle*, 1 *pint, and* 9 *ounces.*
    - Congius, 1 *pottle*, 1 *quart*, 1 *pint*, 5 *ounces and a quarter.*
    - Sextarius, qui respectu Græci sext. Italicus dr. est vel
      - Castrensis, *a quart*, 5 *ounces, and three quarters.*
      - Urbicus, *A pint*, 2 *ounces, and* 3 *quarters.*
    - Quartarius, 3 *ounces, and* $\frac{1}{2}$ *and* $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 *charats, and* 5 *graines.*
  - Aridorum tantum
    - Modius, cujus partes semodius, & trimodius, &c.
      - *A peck*, 1 *quart*, 1 *pint*, & 10 *ounces.*
  - Liquidorum, & aridorum
    - Hemina, 7 *ounces, a quarter, and halfe a farthing gold weight.*
    - Acetabulum, 1 *ounce*, 3 *quarters*, 2 *charats*, 12 *graines, and an halfe.*
    - Cyathus, 1 *ounce, halfe a quarter*, 2 *charats*, 15 *graines.*
    - Ligula, 3 *drammes and a scruple.*

Nota. *In the reduction of these auncient measures to this equality with our English assise, I have had respect onely to Troy weight, the least quantity whereof is a graine, 24 of these graines make a penny weight, 20 penny weights, or 24 charats an ounce, 12 ounces a pound: this is proportionate to a pint, 2 pints a quart, 2 quarts a pottle, 2 pottles a gallon, 2 gallons a pecke Winchester measure, 8 gallons a bushell of graine, a firkin of liquor.*

Gentle Reader, I have supplied the vacancie of this leafe with this list and Catalogue of the names, weights, and valuations of such coines and monies as in divers places at this instant are in most frequent use, which, (I doubt not) will be beneficiall to some for the understanding of our moderne relations.

The names of Gold.	Weight d.	gr.	Price s.	d.
OF *Angels and Albertus.*				
English Angel, or Angel noble.	3	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	0
Halfe that Angell.	1	16	5	6
Flemish or Flanders Angell best.	3	6	9	10
Albertus of the Archdukes or Ducat.	3	9	11	3
Of Castilions.				
Golden Castilion.	2	23	9	7
Of Crusadas.				
Crusado with the long crosse †	2	6	6	8
Crusado with the short crosse †	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	6
Great Crusado of Portugall.	22	16	7	0

Crownes or Escus.	Weight d.	gr.	s.	d.
First Crowne of K. Henry 8 *best.*	2	9	7	0
Base Crowne of K. Henry 8.	2	0	5	6
Crowne of Queene Elizabeth.	1	19	5	6
Brittaine Crowne of K. James.	2	0	5	6
The double Britaine Crowne.	4	0	11	3
New Crowne of K. James and K. Charles.			5	0
Scottish Crowne.	2	5	5	6
Halfe thistle Crowne.	1		2	9
K. Philips Crowne of Spaine.	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8
Flemish or Flanders Crowne.	2	5	6	8
French Crowne.	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8

Old

Old French Crowne.	2	5	6	8	Spanish Pistolet of 26 Ryals.			14	0
The peece called 4 crownes of Port			26	2	12 pound Scottish.	6	22	20	0
Golden Crowne of Italy.			6	0	Of Riders and horsemen.				
Of Ducats Simple, Double, &c.					Rider of Flanders.	2	6	8	0
Ducat single of Spaine.	2	½	7	2	Rider of Gelders of Freesland.	8	6	23	0
Ducat double of Spaine.	4	13	14	4	Ruble of Poland.			13	4
Great Ducat of Spaine	10		33	0	Ruble of Muscovia.			10	0
Ducat simple of Rome.	2	6	7	2	Of Royals or Reals.				
Ducat double of Rome.	4	13	14	4	Rose royall or reall of England.	4	10	14	6
Ducat of Florence.	2	5	7	0	Spare royall of England.	4	23	16	6
Ducat of Valence.	2	6 ½	7	2	Halfe Spare royall.	2	11	8	3
Ducat of Arregon.	2	6 ½	7	2	Philip reall with Spread-eagle.	2	6	5	6
Ducat of Hungary, or Hungary Ducat.	2	7	7	10	Philip reall of Spaine.	3	10	5	6
Ducat of Suevia.			8	9	Flemish Reall called the Key.		10	11	0
Ducat of Turkey.			9	2	Of Salutes.				
Ducat of Hanborough.			7	10	Salute of England.	2	5	6	10
Denning of Muscovie.			0	11	Shocks of Bohemia.			9	0
Florins and Gilders.					Of Soveraignes.				
New Flo. or Gilden S. Andrew	2	3	5	6	Soveraigne of King Edward.	3	14	11	0
Old Gilden S. Andrew.	2	3	5	4	Soveraigne of K. Henry the 8.	4		11	0
Carolus Gilden or Gilder.	1	21	3	10	Soveraigne of K. Henry the 8ff.	3	14	11	0
Collen Gilden.	2	2	5	0	Soveraigne of Q. Elizabeth.	3	14	11	0
David Gilden.	2	2	4	4	Soveraigne of K. James.	3	14	11	0
Horne Gilden.	2	12	5	5	Great double Soveraigne.	6	16	22	0
Saxon Gilden.	2	2	5	3	Great triple Soveraigne.	10		33	0
Philip Gilden.	2	3	4	6	Spanish Dublion.			14	6
Halfe Philips Gilden.	1	1	2	3					
The new Rider of Guelders.	2	6	7	0	Sultan of gold of Turkey.			7 s. 6 d.	
Golden Lions.					Of Unites and Unicornes.				
Golden Lion.	2	16	8	0	Unite of King James.			21 s.	
⅓ part of it.		21	2	7	Unite of Scotland.			6 s. 8 d.	
⅔ partes of it.	1	19	5	3	Zechines of Venice.			7 s. 6 d.	
Guldens.					SILVER COINES.				
Golden Gulden.	2	6	5	9					
Golden Renish gulden.	2	8	7	8	Aten of Muscovia.			4. 0.	
Markes.					Aspers.			0. ob. qd.	
Marke of Bohemia.			6	0	Attine of Poland.			0. 4. ob.	
6 Markes of Suecia.			4	9	Babee of Scotland.			ob.	
20 markes of Scotland.			22	0	Batz.			0. 2.	
5 markes of Scotland.			5	6	Bemish of Switz.			0 2. ob.	
10 markes of Scotland.			11	0	Bizancco of Italy.			0. 8.	
Mill-reyes.	4	20	14	6	Blanckes.			0. ob. qd.	
Halfe mill-reyes.	2	10	7	3	Bolignco.			0. ob. qd.	
Of Nobles.					Caveleto of Italy.			0. 3. qd.	
Angell noble of England.	3	7	11	0	A medine of Cairo.			0. 2. qd.	
Old Angell noble of England.	4	10	14	6	Carlini of Italy			0. 6.	
Halfe of the Angell noble.	2	4	7	2	Crowne of Turkey.			6. 0.	
George noble of England.	3	1	9	0	Crowne of Italy.			5. 0.	
Rose noble.	4	13	14	6	Cupstoke.			1. 0.	
Flemish or Flanders noble.	4	10	13	4	Creitzers of Poland.			0. ob. qd	
Pistolets and other Peeces.					Philip Doller.			5. 0.	
Single or simple Pistols.	2	14	6	4	Lions Doller of the Low Countries.			4. 0.	
Double Pistols.	4	8	12	8	Rickes Doller of Germany.			4. 8.	
Portiguese or great Crusado.			3	1 12	Rickes Doller, or Imperiall Doller of Suecia.			5. 2.	
6 pound Scottish.	3	0	10	0					

Rekish

Rekiſh Doller, or merchants Doller of Suecia	3.2.
Croſſe Deller of Alb.	4.8.
Dollers of Zeland and Friſ. with the eagle.	2. 10.
Diken of a wing.	1. 4.
Drier.	ob. qd.
The peece of foure ryals.	4. 3.
The peece of eight ryals.	8. 6.
Flabes in the low Countreyes.	1. 4.
Flemiſh ſhilling.	7. ob.
Frankes of Turkey.	2.0.
Flemiſh ſilver gulden.	2. 0.
Finferlin.	0.ob.
Silver Gulden.	3.10.
Silver groſhen.	0.2.
Silver miſen groſh.	0.3.
Poliſh groſh.	0. 1. ob
Mary Groſhen.	0.1.qd
Meſniſh ſilver greſh.	0.2.ob.qd
Gagatta of Italy.	0.1.
Popes guiby.	0.6.
Grots of Germ.	0. 1.q
Juſtino of Italy.	1.6.
Lyre of Venice.	0.9.
Lyra of Geroa.	1.4.
Marke of Denmarke.	2. 2.
Murſenigo.	0. 11
Marke of Scotland.	1.1.ob
Pfound.	0. 4. ob. q.
3 Pound peece of Scotland.	5.0.
Plappot.	0.2.ob.
Poali of Italy.	0. 6.
Quartidieſeue.	1. 6.
Reale.	0. 5.ob.
Rouſlicke.	0. 1. ob.
Ryals of Eight.	4.5.
Rappen muntz.	0.2.ob.
Seſtino.	0.ob.qd.
Stiver.	0.1. qd.
Emden ſtivers.	0.1.ob. qd.
Schaneberger.	1.ob.qd.
Hambrow ſhill.	0.9.ob.qa.
Shilling of Germ.	0.5.qd.
Daniſh ſhil.	0. 0.ob. qd.
Lubicke ſhill.	0.1. ob. qd.
Scottiſh ſhilling.	1.0.
Shil. of Switzerland.	1.d.
Sicherling.	0.1.qd.
Scaby of Turkey.	0.6.
Scya of Turkey.	6.qd.
Soulz.	0.1.ob.
Soldi of Genoa.	0.ob. qd.

Braſſe Money.

Augſter of Switz.	0.qd.
Dryneller.	0. qd.
Diner of Genoa.	0.c
Diner of Turkey.	0.q
Holler.	0 q.
Maruedes.	0. q.
Orkes.	0. q. c.
Penning.	0 q. c.
Penny of Scotland, twelve make a penny Engliſh.	
Pochanel.	0.qd.
The plack peece, 3 to a penny.	
The Turnour, 6 maketh a penny.	
Quatrener.	0. q.

Note. The figure in the firſt place ſignifieth ſhillings, in the ſecond pence, the reſt are obvious.

S.T.C. 13621

83334 (2)

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM

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LONDON.

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CVM PRIVILEGIO.

SERENISSIMO ET POTENTISSIMO CAROLO, WALLIÆ PRINCIPI, CORNUBIÆ DUCI AUGUSTISSIMO, &c.

NOn diu deliberandum fuit, quorum syderum auspicia novis hisce libris natalitiis imp'orarem; Dictionario huic Etymologico, ut faveas ipse, (Princeps Illustrissime) & humanitate Regiâ viam præstruas, facilè poteris exorari; præcipuè, si rationem huius consilii probè perspexeris. Pater enim meus adhuc superstes, huius primi Etymologici author unicus, nunc πόνῳ, νόσῳ τε, χρόνῳ τε confectus, in supremis mihi mandatis dedit, me sub Tui nominis clientelâ opus hoc suum, quod tanto ei sudore constitit, æternitati consecrare. Expertus siquidem ipse patruo Tuo Henrico ὁ μακαρίτης, patréque, jam Regum potentissimo (quorum ætatulis primitùs fuit accommodatum) tantum vel in teneris ad literas desiderium fuisse, ut nulla lege in nobiliori Tua indole dissimilem affectum vereri pateretur. Jure igitur, vel hæreditario,

liber hic à te sollicitè Augustum expetit patrocinium. Ex-hinc insuper veniam audaciæ meæ impetrare confidam: invitus aliàs, & non nisi coactus, humillimum hoc patris mei, σφόδρα φρόντος donarium oblaturus. Res tamen adeo publicæ utilitatis, ut fortè nec indignum duxeris munus, quod Tuæ Majestatis adolescentiæ traderetur, ex quo juventutem tuam informare poteris, nisi annos literis præveniisses. Nec mirum! habes enim præter utriusque Parentis sacratissimum Genium, juventutis Tuæ Rectorem, quem Burrhum alterum, aut Senecam appellarem, nisi quod in Trajanum inciderit; Cuius munitus præsidio, ausus sum ipse Tantæ Majestatis Principem adire tantillo licèt munusculo; In quod si oculos Tuos obvertere, manusque Regales admovere digneris, satis me paternæ oblationi consuluisse credidero.

Celsitudini vestræ

Orator humillimus,

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

Amplissimo & multis pietatis, eruditionis & veræ Nobilitatis titulis illustrissimo *Francisco Leigh*, Baroni de *Dunsmore*, Patrono suo honoratissimo.

HOc quicquid est munusculi tenue licèt & incultum Honori tuo (Heros inclyte) dicandum censui, tibi spero vel eo nomine longè acceptius futurum quòd patrem meum authorem agnoscat. Qui in hac novissimâ operis sui editione me amanuensem hac lege conduxit, ut hasce propriorum nominum Etymologias Tibi (meorum facile Principi) meo nomine inscribi pateretur. Diu est ex quo ad exoptatã hanc opportunitatis ansam anxius suspiravi. Cujus beneficio debeo quod frequentia illa (quà publica, quà privata) favoris vestri specimina tum erga patrem meum, annis jam gravem, tum meipsum ab incunabulis penè & ineunte insuper ætate per lõgum exhibita, publicè profiteri licet; quin & officium pariter meum & devoti animi gratitudinem testata reddere. Nec incongruè videor hanc operis partem Amplitudini tuæ destinâsse, ubi inter herôas Græcos, inter proceres Latinos, præclarè gesta tua, Tuas virtutes, justitiam & prudentiam passim leges. Neque enim fas est ita privatis immorari beneficiis ut ea præteream quæ in Rempublicam contuleris: de qua adeo optimè meritus es, ac si in ejus solius bonum natus fuisses. Ex quo Tu pro Tribunali justitiæ operam impendisti, nemo innocens potentioris gratiam extimuit; nemo nocens aliunde veniam quàm ex pœnitentia speravit: imo scelera ipsa ex Te modestiam aliquam didicerunt. Sed hæc utcunque magna, Tibi forsan cum paucis aliis communia sunt, illud utique proprium, quod in pensione pro pauperibus eroganda terras Tuas, certè amplissimas, ad unum omnes in censum venire non tantum passus es, sed imperâsti: Novo sanè sed tam magno exemplo, ut reliquos feudorum dominos puduit non imitari, & bonitati tantæ obviam ire aut non ausi sunt, aut noluerunt: adeo ut Tibi jam debeamus quod non solus pauper pauperem alat. Nec illud minùs prætereundum, felicem reverà Te patrono clerum: Cui angusta videtur innocentia ad legem bonus esse; atq; adeo non contentus decimas solvere (illud siquidem juris esse statuis,) hoc quemvis decet; honestum auctarium addis, hoc munificentiæ est; hoc te decet. Atque hęc sunt quæ Te verè nobilem facerent, nisi talem invenissent, non minus avitâ proavorum gloriâ quam virtute propriâ illustrem. Cujus majores non apud Londinenses solum summos consecuti sunt honores (quod etiam Nobilitatis ingenitæ honorem reddit cumulatiorem) Nec miseras illas & mentitas dignitates sapiunt, quas nummi agunt, aut fœda mercede vœneunt. Gens siquidem antiqua Leighorum non solum in Warwicensi nostra, & in circumvicinis provinciis, sed etiam in plurimis hujus regni regionibus, tum radices olim egit, tum ramos etiamnum propagat per multas familias Equestri saltem dignitate insignes. E quibus unum, tibi & consanguinitatis & amicitiæ jure conjunctissimum, & mihi beneficiis abundè notum, nobilem Baronettum Thomam Leigh, scio non ægrè feres si honoris causâ nominavero. Gratularer hic Tibi lubens præ cæteris familiæ ornamentis castam, piam, nobilem conjugem, Heroinam, & tres filias cohæredes ex ea susceptas, ut numero sic venustate Gratiis pares. Sed me reprimo; & tandem cogitare incipio non minus quid Te audire placeat, quam quid me dicere conveniat. Spero me utrumque assecuturum iri, si & patientem meum senio jam & labore confectum, & meipsum porro inter juventutis Lubrica versantem clientelæ Tuæ in perpetuum addixero: Deum Optimum Maximum oratum habens, ut omnia Tibi ex votis (quæ nisi honestissima esse non possunt) succedant.

E Musæo Col. Reg. 4 Idus Sept.

Humillimus & omnibus mancipij vinculis
Honori tuo devotissimus.

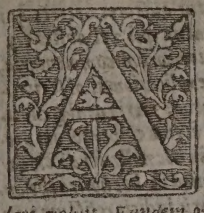
THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

AMPLISSIMO VIRO CLEMENTI THROCK-MORTONI, EQVITI AVRATO, PATRONO SUO DIGNISSIMO, HOMINUM, CIVITATUM, ET OPPIDORUM ILLUSTRIUM NOMENCLATURAM OLIM

D. ET D.

F. D. S. Q.

AD LECTOREM.



Eternum verbum cum verbo omnia formásset, verba item formavit rebus singulis accommodata, quæ nomina simul & naturas denotarent. Ettam arctum inter res & verba connexionem instituit, ut ex nomine ad suam originem reduc̃o, naturam simul & nominis rationem sive etymologiam primævis hominibus invenire, nullo negotio liceret. Hujus rei veritatem verenda illa nomina quibus Deus Opt. max. naturæ suæ plenioremnotitiam nobis communicare dignatus est, luculentèr ostendunt. Jehova enim sacratissimum suum nomen τετραγραμματον και ἀγεννοητον ab essentia, Exod. 3. Jesum ab officio salvandi, Mat. 1. 21. appellari voluit. Eandem ordinem in creaturis à se nominatis servare volait, cum verò Adamum finxisset, & in horto voluptatis collocásset, linguam sanctam eum edocuit, & verborum scientiam instruxit, ut ad ejus exemplar creaturis reliquis nomina secundum naturas imponeret. Quare Adam vocavit mulierem אשה viram, quia ex viro: eandem & חוה Hevah, quia mater erat omnium viventium. Sedula posteritas prototypon imitari non destitit. Jaacob, יעקב à supplantando, נבל Nabal, à stultitia nomen meritò sortitur, & infinita alia ex sacris paginis exempla ubique occurrunt. Hoc felix inter res & verba conjugium inviolatè mansit, donec universa terra labij & verborum eorundem. Gen. 11. 1. Nam hucusq; lingua sancta quæ postea dicebatur Hebræa adeo amla & perfecta extitit, ut curiosis hominibus nova verba excogitare, nullus erat locus relictus. Sed non diu durat humana felicitas: Linguarum enim confusio ad turrim Babel inchoata, multis obscuritatibus rem totam obfuscavit, & ex uno fonte varii rivuli, ex una radice varij ramuli difficiliorem fecerunt ad originem regressum. Attamen ex hac linguæ confusione non aliæ plane linguæ & prorsus diversæ, sed potius ex eadem sancta lingua variæ dialecti sunt exortæ, ut adhuc in illis ipsis Orientalibus linguis demonstrari facilè possit: Lingua Syriaca, Chaldaica, Arabica, Persica, Ægyptiaca, Punica, &c. antiquæ linguæ sanctæ originem adhuc referunt. Imo in Græcis & Latinis dictionibus innumeris linguæ primitivæ vestigia ubiq; apparent. Sed quo longiùs posteri Chami & Japheti à Shemi familia sedes fixere, eo magis à puritate sermonis primigenij deflexerunt & agrestem barbariem ex horridis & incultis locis quos incolebant, quasi unâ cum spiritu hauserunt. Hinc nomina antiqua aboleri, nova superinduci, varia pro hominum arbitrio imponi, alia pro oblitis & malè intellectis excogitari, omnia deniq; adeo obscurari ut ad veras paucorum origines non nisi multimoda investigatione pervenirì possit. Nam in desertis illis & longè dissitis locis veram Dei notitia, Artes liberales & disciplinæ verborum imo nationum origines & tandem literæ ex hominum memoria penitùs exciderunt. Attamen Ægyptij & Chaldæi, Phœnices, omnesq; finitimi populi ex Hebræis: Græci ex Pœnis & Phœnicibus, Latini ex Græcis literas & liberales artes seriùs acceperunt. Quitandem ex iis verborum vestigiis quæ adhuc manserant, & sui ortus & linguæ suæ originis cognitionem edisserere incipiunt. Inter hos primus (post Homerum & antiquos Poëtas) divinus ille Plato auriferas literarum regiones peragrare instituit, & verborum origines perquirere & rerum naturas indagare ex verborum etymis conatus est. Testis sit ejus Cratilus, qui περὶ τῆς ὀνομάτων ὀρθότητος, disserens ait, ὀνόματος ὀρθότητα εἶναι ἐκ φύσεως τῶν ὄντων φύσιν περιτυχεῖν, & ἐρρίζωται τινα τῶν ὀνομάτων περιπάντη καὶ Ἕλλησι καὶ βαρβάροις πανταχοῦ ἅπασι, inde Chrysippus, Demetrius, Ixion, Orion, & alij innumeri divinum Philosophum sequuti varios libros de etymologica disciplina conscriptos posteritati reliquerunt. Postea verò quum Latini humaniores literas à Græcis accepissent, autores præcipuæ notæ hanc etymologicam disciplinam pertractare & excolere cœperunt; ut per verborum origines ad rerum naturas & causas perscrutandas facilior esset aditus. Hinc Cato, Verrius, Festus, Ælius, Philologus, Capito Ælius Stilo, Gallus Sinnius, Capito Cincius, Santra Aurelius, Opilius Isidorus, & ante omnes doctissimus Varro, de Etymologijs varia voluminaediderunt. At dolendum quidem quæ ab his aliisq; magni nominis hominibus hac de re conscripta fuerunt, temporum & hominum injuria magna ex parte interysse. Est tamen etiam quod nobis gratulemur, Deoq; Opt. Max. gratias agamus, qui à sævis Barbarorum manibus quasdam saltem nobis etymologicæ disciplinæ reliquias conservâvit; eoq; magis quòd post multorum seculorum barbariem doctissimorum virorum turbam tandem excitaverit hæc fragmenta mancа & corrupta aliorumq; autorum monumenta & ex tenebris erutа hujus disciplinæ etymologicæ opera, pristinæ integritati quantum fieri potuit, restituerunt. Inter quos Scaligeri doctorum virorum judicio principatum merito obtinent: Julius Cæsar Scaliger, alter nostri seculi Varro centum & decem libros de

originibus composuit, qui non sine insigni politioris literaturæ dispendio perierunt. Josephus ejusdem filius, Lipsius, Casaubonus, Turneb. Lub. Passeratius, & alii innumeri doctissimi viri plurimos autorum nodos difficillimos hujus divinæ disciplinæ ope retexuerunt. Attamen inter horum scripta nullum jam extat volumen integrum de etymologijs constructum. Quod cum à plerisque magnopere desiderari sæpius animadverterem, à quibusdam doctis viris sæpe efflagitavi ut hoc onus in se susciperent; sed frustra. Et quoniam in mea curta supellectili nihil ferè huic muneri idoneum proferre me posse intelligerem, ex alienis scriptis etymologicum Latinum componere pro virili sum aggressus. Primum igitur auctores veteres qui verborum origines tractarunt diligenter rimatus sum, varios etiam autorum tractatus qui vel obiter etyma observârunt, nec non veteres simul & recentes grammaticos consului, Neotericorum commentaria, conjectanea, notas, annotationes, animadversiones, castigationes, emendationes, explicationes, observationes, & quod verbo dicam, totam illam doctorum Criticorum gentem sedulus evolvi: varia deniq; dictionaria, glossaria, & nomenclationes syllabatim ferè perlegi; ex quibus omnibus etyma & verborum proprietates, vocabula pura, obsoleta, exotica & neotorica, quotquot invenire potui, in hoc nostrum dictionar. Etymol. coacervavi, ut nullum etymon imo nullum vocabulum sit ferè reliquum quod in hoc nostro thesauro non facilè reperias; quantes autem labores ab incepto opere subierim Lectoris judicio relictum volo. Nondum enim doctus Fungerus suum etymologicum parvum, nec asutus Becmannus suum Enchiridion, nec bibliophagus Martinius suum etymologicum eruditissimum, in lucem ediderat, quando meum jam typis destinârem. Si quæras præterea (amice Lector) quid novi portat hæc nova editio, en tibi vocabulorum millia nova, totidemque antiqua ex tenebris erutа jam facta nova. Neq; vero is sum qui licentiam τῶ ὀνοματοποιεῖν mihi usurpare ausim; id Afris scriptoribus eorumque sequacibus libenter relinquam: qui obscuritates vocum & sententiarum, ita affectate venantur, ut tum demum se doctos arbitrentur, cum sermone ita obscuro aut abhinc multis annis jam desito utuntur, quod scire & intelligere neminem volunt quæ dicant: & fortasse gryphis ænigmaticis puerilem in modum delectantur: tonitrua & nescio quæ coruscatio epplet aures & perstringit oculos hominum, quasi tam sublimem eorum oratorem ad incudem revocasset: Brontesq; Steropesq; & nudus membra Pyracmon. Commissiones istos meras componere, & ayenam esse sine calce Caligula redivivus diceret. Ciceronem quasi obsoletum fastidiunt, in tantum ut Ciceronem & Cæsarem & cæteros Latinæ linguæ magistros, velut sexagenarios de ponte deturbandos existiment. Lypsium novas scribendi formas introducentem perditè suspiciunt: scilicet stylum cum vestimentorum formis annuatim jam apud fanaticos variatis, mutandum, isti novatores opinantur. Mihi propositum est ex doctorum monumentis nova & antiqua colligere, collectaq; interpretari, & si fieri potest suis etymis & antiquitatibus ornare. In hac vero editione multa vocabula ex antiquis patribus & ecclesiasticis scriptoribus ex Medicis, Juridicis, & glossematorum scriptoribus, ex Meursio, De la Cerda, Medicinæ Pandectis, Stupano, & Criticorum Lampade, ex Dictionarijs juris Civilis & Canonici multisq; alijs Criticis & auctorum interpretibus desiderata in nostrum etymologicum adscripsi, quæ doctis simul & indoctis, ad auctores intelligendos multum lucis adferre possunt. Labor immensus in via immensa, multis fortasse non ingratus quorum gratia non minimam ætatis virium & facultatum partem consumpsi. Quinetiam ut omnes Latinæ linguæ gazæ in hoc Thesauro cumularentur; Originationes & etymologias amplificare, & varios vocabulorum usus phrasibus & testimonijs confirmare, Hebræa cum Latinis & Græcis conjungere feliciter institueram, ut in initio libri patet, sed quadripartitis scedulis coarctato, longius expatiari non permittitur. Sunt etiam qui hæc studia quasi levia & puerilia contemnunt, qui etiam sæpius inter suos jactitare solent, omnes se auctores & classicos scriptores sine hujusmodi adminiculis posse peragrare, nodosas auctorum sententias sine duce enodare, omnes verborum significatus sine dictionarijs intelligere. Hoc ex nulla re alia fit nisi ex stupida ignorantia; Sed his sciolis alibi responsum est. Sed nec nugatorum nugamentantes sciolorum objectamenta diutiùs moror. De his doctis solummodo judicare norunt, quorum Censionibus omnia mea studia censenda & corrigenda summitto; qui inter varias ac multiplices suas lectiones, seligusmodi subsidiis assiduè adjutos libere profitentur: quinetiam originationis fructum ad docendum illustrandum & refutandum necessarium in suis doctissimis lucubrationibus passim demonstrant. In unaquaq; enim lingua quædam sunt vocabula primitiva à quibus reliqua à se orta pendent, horum primigeniorum vocaminum, singula suam propriam primariam & genuinam significationem obtinent, quam omnibus à se derivatis, flexis & compositis paululum variatam impertiunt. Sin autem vocabula à primitivis flexa alienam vel diversam significationem induerint, ex originationis arte ratio petenda est. Hæc item primigenia vocabula singula ex Hebræo fonte primitus derivata ad suum sacrosanctum fontem iterum etymologica disciplina reducenda sunt, ultra non datur regredi. Ut Anglicè A Sacke, Græc. σάκκος, Chald. פּשׁ Heb. פּשׁ: Gaber, aggero, ἀγείρω ἀγύρω, גבר agar, נסכ Sacer, censeo, rapio ἁρπάζω, ארב Arab, apto ἁπτω אפד aphad Wine, vinum, οἶνος, יין, Hanc sanctam Linguam Deus opt. max. suo sacrosancto eloquio in paradiso sacravit, & aliarum linguarum matrem esse voluit, hac lingua legem in tabulis lapideis exaravit, hac lingua scripturas Vet. Test. à spiritu sancto dictatas Ecclesiæ suæ donavit. Nonnullos autem Novi T. libros in

hac

hac sancta Lingua originaliter fuisse conscriptos, multi viri docti autumant, qui & Syriacam versionem e jusdem antiquitatis, cum Græca origine summopere contendunt. Phrases vero & loquendi formas & sermonis proprietates ex Hebraica, (i.) Syriaca Lingua translatas, quæ eo tempore fuit Judæorum vernacula qua D. noster I. Ch. loquendo, prædicando, & orando semper usus est, omnes vel mediocriter docti norunt. Nemo igitur sacra Biblia dexterè intelligere, ritè tractare, vel solidè interpretari potest, qui ex ipsis fontibus verborum originationes derivare non novit. Ex his enim verborum & sententiarum interpretationes petuntur, ex his argumenta & documenta ad omnes theologicos usus necessaria sumuntur. Sine his qui mysteria sacræ Scripturæ aperiendi onus in se suscipiunt, miserè cæcutiant necesse est: Idem de prophanis auctoribus evolvendis & enodandis dicendum, in quibus nisi ad ipsas verborum origines omnia retuleris, nunquam auctoru mentem dextre deprehendes, nec primarias genuinas & propias significationes à metaphoricis figuratis & translatitijs discernere queas. Sed nunc tempus est ut eorum criminationibus respondeam, qui mihi injuriarum actionem intendunt, quasi ex alienis Dictionarijs præcipuè Thomasianis expoliatis, nostrum Etymologicum construxerimus, grave crimen si modo verum & bonis viris indignum. Sed si nihil in his sit factum quod alij omnes Lexicographi ante me non fecerunt, spero bonos & æquos rerum æstimatores eandem libertatem mihi indulturos, quam in alijs tantopere collaudarunt. Cooperus Tirisii, Tigurini Dictionarium Latino-Germanicum, ni fallor, translatit. Suum autem Thomasius, ex Calepino & Coopero primum compilavit, quod vestigia adhuc recentia ostendunt. Postea ex Junij nomenclatura & quibusdam glossarijs & herbarijs auxit & ampliavit: tandem reverendus vir D. Philemon Hollandus doctissimus Medicus juxta ac Philologus, ipsum Thomasium ex bonis auctoribus, adeo mirificè ditavit, ut nullum in eo genere Dictionarium adhuc exstet, quod pro vocabulorum numero, perfecta vocum interpretatione, & phrasibus selectis huic Thomasiano adæquari merito possit: sibi habeat & per me licet, quod tanta cura & impendio comparavit. In prima hujus Etymologici editione, quorundam verborum interpretamenta ex Thomasio decerpta, & in nostrum translata eorum negligentia factum, quibus id oneris demandatum erat ut eadem vocabula interpretata ex Ridero & Coopero exciperent, non nego: at verò in proximis editionibus, ullam me voculam, quod sciam attigisse, quam alibi non invenerim, nisi appositio Thomas. nomine, aut T. nominis signo, id vero pernego. Quod si idem Tho. in suo Anglicolatino Dictionario observasset, literam caninam ad nauseam usq; recitasset.

Restat nunc ut eos grata animi significatione memorem qui olim hoc opere me adjutarunt, aut quovismodo subsidio fuerunt. Et lubens quidem memorem D. Doctorem Jamesium de bonis literis optimè meritum, qui mihi certa quædam vocabula é patribus collecta impertiri non recusavit. Nec non magist. Robertum Burtonum doctum Mathematicum æquè ac Theologum, qui tum ex Mathematicis, tum ex alijs disciplinis multa etiam inter legendum vocabula adnotavit, quæ huic operi inserui. Magistrum item Sicksmith, Coll. Aeneonasensis socium, & amicus meus doctissimus suum dedit symbolum, in quantum opus hoc ab æmulis laceratum, non ineleganti atq; justa vindicavit Apologiâ. Liceat etiam amici mei integerrimi τῶ υαγαθοῦ Thomæ Wetherelди nostri Reginensis Collegij nuper socij, in vivorum etiam nunc societatem nomen revocare, qui propriorum nominum Indicem Chronologicis aliisq; non contemnendis lucubrationibus illustravit. Denique cum huic novissimæ editioni manus imponere occœpissem, librum adeo depravatum & mancum, mendisq; typographicis laceratum deprehendi, ut de etymis, vocaminibus, phrasibus, & interpretamentis addendis, amplificandis, castigandis, aliisq; huic operi necessaria intra tempus constitutum perficere, planè desperassem, nisi laboris aliquam saltem partem alijs demandassem. Quapropter in castigando σφάλματα typographica, quæ sanè infinita fuere in restituendo accentus Græcos, & Latinorum vocabulorum quantitates vel planè omissas, vel certè misere transpositas, non alienum mihi visum est uti subsidijs, tum solius filij mei unigeniti, tum collegæ sui & συμφοιτητοῦ magistri Aglionby, mihi multis nominibus charissimi, qui per annum hunc elapsum continuis penè laboribus, & assiduis vigilijs pensū cum auctario absolveret. Interea quantos ego labores sustinui qui omnia perfeci, quæ ad substantiam & integritatem operis pertinent, testes sunt membra corporis torpentia, modo non emortua, sedentario studio & frigore contracta, quibus restituendis balnea naturalia, & alia multa medicamina parum subsidij præstant, sed vires & vitam ob bonum publicum consumere, quæstum maximum duco. Valeas amice Lector, & hos meos labores mihi sanè molestos æqui bonique consule.

E Coll. Reg. Oxon. 6 Cal. Aug.

Tuus non suus

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

Admonitio ad Lectorem.

PRæter ea quæ in epistola ad Lectorem antea adnotavi, Paralipomena quædam adprimè necessaria compendiario commemorabo. Barbara à puris vocabula magis curiosè ideo discriminavi, ut Latini sermonis puritatem tyrones ediscerent observare. Sunt autem quædam vocamina mere Græca, quæ Latinæ linguæ autores jure civitatis donârunt. Sunt item alia quę propter Latinæ linguæ inopiam, Romani à Græcis cæterisque nationibus necessario sunt mutuati. Talia sunt artium & disciplinarum vocabula, quarum scientiam Latini seriùs recepere. Hinc nomina morborum, stirpium, radicum, seminum, herbarum, & ex aliis disciplinis multa alia ex Græcis & Arabibus, suam originationem ducunt. Plurima item noviter adinventa, quibus pro lubentia autoris nomina sunt imposita, à Latina lingua prorsus abhorrentia reperiuntur. Barbaræ item nationes & homines Latini eloquii parum periti, quando Latine loqui vellent & verba non occurrerent, barbara vocamina ex suo cerebro excogitata, vel ex Romano sermone male derivata, confidenter usurparunt. Hoc genus vocum spuriarum adeo crevit, ut legitimas numero longe superent. Quapropter cuncta vocabula quæ in probatis autoribus neutiquam sunt reperta, & à flexione Latina aliena, obelo in fronte notavi. Itidemque ea barbara quibus ob purorum defectum, necessitate coacti, utimur, eadem nota insignivi. Sed omnia plane barbara quorum in locum puriora substituere copia conceditur, duplici obelo transfigenda adjudicavi: Vale.

IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QVERCV Dictionarium Etymologicum *Johannis Dovi* Sacræ Theologiæ Doct. carmen.

Ἄξιοι ἀνεῖσθαι πάντες τοι χρησὲ γραφοντες
Βιβλία φιλοπόνους λυσιτελεῦσι νέοις.
Ἄξιον ἀθανάτῳ πέλεται Ὁλώιος ἔπαινος,
Τοῖς φιλολώστοις χρήσιμα ἔργα γράφων. (ΜΑΤΕΙΗΝ,
ΟΥΔ' ΑΝ ΜΟΙ ΔΕΚΑ ΜΕΝ ΓΑΙΩΣΣΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΔΕΙ ΣΤΟ
Λείψω τάσσε ἔξια μέτρα πάνυ.

NOn pumex undas sudat, non carduus uvas,
Nec dabit incultus spicea serta rubus.
Sacra tamen *Quercus*, cur das pro glandibus uvas?
Cur es proventu prodiga facta novo?
Ante dabit Pumex undas, & carduus uvas,
Et dabit incultus spicea serta rubus;
Quam tua delectrix abolebit scripta vetustas,
Te plebs laudabit, posteritasque leget.
Vivit opus, Coopere, tuum (digniſſime Præsul:)
Nec, Calepine, tuus defuit ante labor,
Debetur, Decane, tibi laus magna, Ridere:
Thomam Thomasium fama per alta vehit.
Admiror, *Franciſce*, tuos, *Holioke*, labores:
Te famæ trado, te manibusque teco.
Quicquid Cooperus scripsit, doctusve Riderus;
Quicquid Thomasius vel Calepinus habent:
Cuncta refers. Te sæpe legam, te semper amabo.
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De mutata in melius seculi nostri conditione gratulatio ad *Franciscum de Sacra Quercu*.

DE duro primum nomen, qui, infame metallo
Finxit huic seclo, ferreus ille fuit.
Nam redit in primos seclum hoc ætatis honores,
Tales quos habuit quum tener orbis erat.
Mella quoque exudat, pro glandibus aurea quercus,
Grata Deo, *Quercus sacra*, & amata Deo.
Cui Phœbi laurus, cui myrtus Cypridis arbor,
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus,
Cui Fauni pinus, Bacchique lequacia serta,
Cecropiæ cedat victaque oliva deæ.
O quem te dicam mutantem sorte beata,
Ferrum auro, fulvi divitiisque Tagi?

Joh. Budden L. L. Doctor, & Professor Regius, Novi Hospitii Princip.

In novum opus Etymologicum Carmen.

QUi nova cum antiquis jungendo vocabula verbis,
Innumeros *Modios* exuperare docet;
Huic pueri atq; senes debent Latii atq; Britanni
Quicquid habent etyma, aut nomina quicquid habent;
Da grates igitur siqua est tibi gratia verbis,
Qui legis hæc ista lege licebit agi.

Thomas Farnès, Proto-Bibliothecarius, Oxon.

VArro, tibi tandem valedico, nec amplius ipse
Palleſco chartis, & *Isidore*, tuis.
Luxatos ἑτυμῶν sparsosque recolligis artus,
(Non facit hoc operi *Graiz Minerva* tuo)
Quod pater *Hippolyto*, quod præstitit *Isi Osiri*,
Hoc foliis *Quercus sacra Sybilla tuis*
Dispo suit methodo frondes & in ordine ramos,
Et Jovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus.

R. P.

Ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

SAcra Jovi Quercus, Francisco sanctior olim
Nemo fuit, mutis sistit habenda fides,
De sacra quercu cum sis Francisce sacerdos,
Atque Jovis summi nomine ræque sacer:
De Sacra quercu quid ni Franciſce vocaris?
Rumpatur Momus, sic tibi nomen erit. * *In Com. Wor. qui nat. F. H.*
Æmula Dodonæ nunc est * Ardenia sylva,
Dum Sacras quercus, hæc ut & illa ferat:
Quotque dedit quondam quercus Dodonai glandes,
De quercúque faber quercea quanta facit;
Tot verbis Etyma & nostros deducis in usus,
Verborum egregius noa minùs ipse faber.
Lexica non solùm comples, sed Pulpita verbis,
Dum populum vera religione doces.
Perge faber deinceps, Perges sacer, effice verbis
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara tuis.
Querceto deprome tuo, quod restet in æyum,
Quercinum robur, daret ut istud opus.
Déque tua quercu faciat tibi Musa coronam
Ævo sacratam, quam fiat sine geras.

Verborum quod monstra domet, vereſq; repurget,
Herculeum nomen Politianus habet.
Sic Ficinus eum verè, sic Scala vocavit,
Herculeus verè nam labor iste fuit.
Cum tu sustineas tales tantosque labores,
Sensum, Etymon verbis restituendo suis,
Quid ni ego te dicam Herculeum? qui verba domasti,
Tot monstrosa tuæ victa labore manus.
Vel potiùs tibi, si speciosa vocabula rident,
Alter Ionius, tu mihi dictus eris.
Quod verbis Hydrâ oppressis, carneque peresa,
Tu lucem dederis, prætuleriſque facem.
Ergo conveniat quando tibi nomen utrunque,
Ulterius famam, & præmia digna feres.

Ro. Burton, ex Ædib. Christi.

PAni cornifero pinus, sua vitis Lacchio,
Clavigero placeat Populus alta Deo,
Phœbus amet vegetam quamvis sub cortice Daphnen,
Sint grata Alcinoo mollia poma suo.
Tu benè connexas lauro, Venus ignea, myrtos,
Selege tuque oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.
At tu docte puer *Quercum* venerare *Sacratam*;
Sit tua, quam mavult Jupiter esse suam.
A Jove principium Musæ, Jovis arbore gaudent
Ipsæ Pierides, Piesidumque pater.
At tu qui primis signans vestigia plantis
Insueto in Latium cœperis ire pede:
Hic tibi sacrata repetas oracula Quercu;
Hic, quæ Dodonam vicerit arbor erit,

Guil. Fletcher.

AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA QUERCU dilectum confratrem de opere Etymologico ultra eruditione & industria concinnato, Ἐγκωμιαστικόν.

DUm recitas Latiæ numerosa vocabula gentis,
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte doces;
Deficiunt vires in tot præconia Musis,
Et quæ te celebret lingua diserta satis.

Verbula primus homo, formavit idonea rebus,
Res verbis genio conciois ipse tuo.
Quanto res verbis præstant, tua gloria major;
Crede mihi, numen pagina vestra sapit.

Decutit

Decutit autumnus frondes, & gratia pulchræ
Arboris hyberno frigore pulsa cadit:
At quæ de *Sacra* manarunt germina *Quercu*
Nulla dies minuet, frigora nulla prement.
Qui tam multa suis distinxit nomina formis,
Nominibus multis jure colendus erit.

Ὁ ιερὸς γόνος ἱερὰν δρῦα τερπικαρπίνοε θηκεν
Ζηνὶ χρόνῳ ἱερὴ δρὺς μετεπεσσα ἔτευ.
Οὐτε γὰρ ἀνθρώπων γονέη, ἀιώνι χρόνοσε
Ἐκλύσει καρπὸν τῆς ἱερᾶσγε δρυός.

Jo. Wall. Sa. Theo. Doctor, Ex Æde Christi.

In Authorem operis Hexastichon.

Multum *Holioke* tuo Musarum turba labori
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo.
Nec tu verba doces solùm, sed quæ sit origo
Verborum indigitas, primus & ipse operis
Author eras, hujus nec laudem vindicet alter,
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

In nomen Authoris Dilicha.

Olim umbrosa fuit quercus gratissima Nymphis,
Quercus at est Musis hæc *Sacra* grata magis.

Arbor es & *Quercus* foliisque simillima verba,
Fructibus & plena est Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice scripta tuo est hæc Pagina, vivida succo
Atque tuo, Radix germinet illa diu.

Arbor es? an liber es? non audeo dicere, libris
Incumbis quasi tu Pagina tota fores.

Tetrastichon.

In qua nympha fuit violat manus impia quercum.
Impune hanc *Quercum* quis temerare potest,
In qua Musæ habitant? miserâ fame plectitur iste;
Sed careat verbis ut roget, alter opem.

Josua Asgil. S. Theol. Doct. C. C. C. Socius.

Sunt tua verba, tuæ voces (*Holioke*) paternâ
Tu stirpe verba, genere tu voces beas.
Tu verba, & primâ voces ab origine pandis.
Suumque tandem repperit Nilus caput.
Verborum, vocumq; Parens Tu rite voceris.
Permitte calamis unicum hoc nostris tamen,
Tu verba & voces scrutare: his vocibus ortum
Perenne, laudes in tuas, Carmen fluat.
Et (si quis rabido minuat tibi Carmine laudes)
Tu Verba, voces pernega, Carmen cadet.

E. L. M. D.

Ad Reverendum Franciscum de Sacra Quercu *hujus*
Lexici Etymologici Authorem Carmen.

Manca diu, mansit Latiis ars Lexica, verbis,
Nemine radices effodiente suas.
Philologis sat erat priscis si symbola rerum
Nôrint, cur signant res, ratione carent.
Sin quenquam sapuit vocum natalis origo,
Insipidus methodo prodiit ille sua.
Sic veteres, *Varro*, *Festus*, sic *Valla*, *Perottus*
Sic *Hispalensis*, *Scaligerique* duo.
Si pissis quæ peperere suis hi tædia libris,
Hæc *Holioke*, labor perdomat iste tuus.
Ordine succincto facilem tu vocibus ortum
Primitus impertis, interitumque suum.
Perficis antiquos, Etymon novus ille magister,
Auxilio fruitur *Martiniusque* tuo.
Sic sacer, antiquis *sacra* de *stirpe* vocatus
Atque novis vigeas, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan. *Coll. Reg. Soc.*

HAgnus & veteres, & veros inter amicos
Te solum colui, dum mihi verba dares:
Plurima verba dare, & simul omnia Vera referre,
Hoc, Etymon Libri, hæc mens geniusq; tui.

Tho. Jackson. C. C. C. Præsi.

Ad Eruditum Pium Franciscum Holiokum, *mihi operibus suis publicis, Concionibus sacris, alias familiarius notum.*

REtum verba notæ, verborum tanta supellex
Verbo, re doctum, te (*Sacri-Querce*) notat.
Quercus Sacra Jovi, doctissime sancte sacerdos
Sacra Jovi vero publica multa facis.

Tho. Clayton Medic. Profes. Reg. Oxo. Col. Pembr. Magist.

MUlta sub hac *Quercu*, Linguarum oracula nobis
Panduntur: manent (sæcula multa) sacra.

Jo. Bainbridge Med. D. & Astronomiæ Professor Oxonienſis.

PRimus & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author
Reddidit incudi, Si vis oppedere, fœte.
Cæcuti? speculum talpæ male convenit: alis
Non opus est asino, nec bos secat æthera pennis.
Vos quibus est mentis vigor, & cœlestis origo
Sit fas affari. Lingua celebrate peritum
Linguis, musarum notum trans æquora Mysten.
Cur non Angle tuis meritos indicis honores?
Ira scor referens, totoque ardentis ab ore
Scintillæ absiliunt: cerno (nec fallor) acutum,
Dispeream, dignus si non (*Holioke*) videris
Hexaphoro ferri cum Mecœnate supino,
Hexametro pingi, vel si quid dignius illo,
Alite Mœonii versus, Musæve Maronis
Non ejus pennâ qui vult disperdere carmen.

CoLLIgatVs CaVCaso non, Inæ InIqVItate
MarCVrII. Coyntriæ.

(inde:
* qui nemini * Lividus amtruet, olli volgu' redamtruet
non recalcitrat Nil refert; Sociis hic meret æra liber.
τὴν ἰγκεφαλεν
ἐν ταῖς πλέραις κατατεταπημένον φοβῶν. quem verrucosa
Moratur Antiopa, æruminis cor lucificabile fulta.

Ph. White.

Ἐπιλογικὴ Ὀλωκαίε ἐγκωμαστικόν.

Ὡς ἀδὺ μεροπεσσιν ὁμῶς τετελεσμένον ἔργον
Ἀρχόμενόντε πέραγεν! ἐνὶ πρωτοισι Ῥιδήρος
Δύσμορος, καὶ ἀκόμπος ἀπηγητε πᾶσ νὸεσθαι,
Μέχρις τεκτάρεον σᾶξον ΔΡΥΟΣ Ε'ΝΘΕΟΝ Ε'ΡΝΟΣ
Κάλλῳ μεν πρώτον, μετα δη καλφοῦν ἐπεθηκε,
Τέχνης παντοδαπῆς πολυδαίδαλον ἔργον ὁραασθαι,
Ἰδμοσύνῃς πρυτανεῖον, ἑκάστυμα πάντα φαεινόν.
Αὐτὸ καὶ ἱστορίην παρέχει τύπων ἐμαλα φαῦλεν;
Εὐρύχορον κατὰ γαῖαν ἐν ἄστεσι δακτυλοδείκτοις,
Εἰ καὶ τὶς πολυθρυλλος ἐν ἀνδράσιν, ἤπατε σιγᾶ,
Ὄντιν' ἐπανθήσειεν ἀγὰ χρόνον. ἠδε καὶ αὐτὸ
Ἀυσονικὴ γαριτῶσαν ἑρμῆσειν Ἑλλάδα φωνὴν,
Ἑβραίαντε διδαὶη, ἐὰν μὴ βιβλιοπάλαν
Κερδαλέον γένος ἀπιστεῖν· ὀλὸ ῥαρσις ἐρησιν,
Ἄλλων καὶ καθ' ἕκαστον, ὁμῶς πρὸς πάντα παρίζει.

Gerard Langbaine,
Col. Reg.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM ANTIQVISSIMUM ET NOVISSIMUM, NUNC DENUO SUMMA CURA ET DILIGENTIA AB IPSO AUTHORE AUCTUM ET RECOGNITUM.

A Litera ex Græco ἄλφα, idque ex Hebræo אלף hoc a, hujus a, & non inclinatur.

A Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet privandi significationem, sive ex ἀπό, sive ex ἄνευ, M. ab in compositione privationem & remotionem significans interdum perficit significationem simplicis, ut absolvo : servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat, ut abavus, sicut Græcis ἀππάππος. Sed a & ab dictiones sunt suapte natura exclusivæ & separativæ Heb. מן min. A præpositio producitur & gravatur in contextu pris. corripitur autem ita, quia, puta, item nominativi & vocativi nisi vocativus à nominativo in as, numeralia in ginta communem habent ultimam.

A fuit nota in comitiis & suffragiis legum, qua se cives repudiare rogationem significabant, nam duæ tabulæ dari solebant in quarum altera uti rogas V R, in altera A. id est antiquo seu antiqua sequor, nova non placent, scriptum erat.

A litera à Cicerone salutaris litera dicitur, quòd nota est absolutionis, ut C. litera tristis quòd nota esset cõdemnationis, & N. L ampliationis, & pro non liquet. A in notis antiquorum Aulus, vel assolet, vel annus, vel absolvo, item pro aut vel agit & pro ager. In Comitialibus Suffragiorum tabellis vim antiquandi, in judiciariis vim absolvendi obtinuit, Briss. AA Augusti vel Augusta ; AA Augustalis; AMS amicus, A N N annos vel annorum, AMM amantissimus A T autoritas tua, ACO accusatio, AM. NT. amicus noster, ANM, anima, AP. Apud. AB abnepos, AD. adnepos, ANT. ante vel antea, ABS. absolutus, ABUC ab urbe condita, A. B. V. a bono viro. AG. Ager, Agrippa, vel Agellius, ago; AC actio ; AUC auctoratus, vel auctoritas, autor vel autoritas. AD Q S R adquæstorem; V. Aurelium Prob. Magnovem, Per. Diaconum, &c.

A præpositio ex ab, idque ex ἀπό apostrophen passo, ἀπ' ab.

A, ab, abs, præpos. ejusdem significationis ; a ante consonantes, ab ante vocales, item ante l r i & S, ut ab seculo, ab Sylla & Pompeio Coss. abs ante t & q. & cum Prisciano ante c etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione aliq. ante r, ut abs re, i. frustrà. est etiam in comp. ante vocalem ut absens *From, after, of, out of, for, as touching, as concerning, as for, by, at, through, with, in, towards, ever since, against, in comparison of.*

A præpositio prima significatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur, ut redeo a villa, ab agro, venio ab urbe.

A & ab, interdum per quum declarantur, serviuntque tempori significãdo, ut à parvo te novi, hoc est, cum parvus esses.

A & ab proximitatem loci significant, ut à theatro venit, i. a loco qui est juxta theatrum.

A & ab finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum significant, & fere sequitur ad vel usque ad; aut aliquod idem pollens, ut, à principio ad finem, *From the beginning to the end*, à calce ad carceres, *From the end to the beginning.*

A vel ab junctum cum verbis passivis, causam efficientem, sive personam agentem significat, ut victus est à Scipione, i. vicit eum Scipio.

A vel ab pro post vel statim, vel cõtinuò post, ut Plin. dulcissimum ab hominis camelinum lac, *Asses milke next after womans is sweetest*, Coop. cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *from, since, or after whose death*, A jentaculo, *after breakefast* ; a tergo, i. post tergum, retrò, ponè, a partu, i. post partum.

A vel ab pro de vel ex, Plaut. ab ostio omnia isthæc audivi, *I heard all this standing at the dore.*

A vel ab pro ob quod est pro utiq; cum his verbis, fuit, sto, facio, dico, ago & similibus, à senatu stat, *Hee takes part with the Senate*, Dicere ab reo, *To speake on the behalfe of the party accused*, Hoc totum est à me *All this maketh for mee*, a nobis facit, *It maketh for us.*

A vel ab, à parte vel ex parte, ab Romanis tubæ cornuaque recinerunt Liv. *on the Romanes side*, à quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, castrum, & voluntatis alterius, ab aliquo solvere quis dicitur, si qd. ipse alicui debet, id curet, ut alias pro se ac nomine suo solvat: ab aliquo possidere, pro possessionem ab aliquo certo nactum esse, alicujus certi hominis possessionem obtinere.

A & ab pro ἕνεκα sive pro quod pertinet ad. Cic. imparatus cum à militibus tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of Souldiers as of money*, à me pudica est, *she is chast for mee*, Otiosus ab animo, *Idle minded*, Doleo ab animo, doleo ab oculis, *I am grieved in my minde, I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it.*

A & ab cum ablativo personæ eleganter domicilium significant, ut à judice venio, hoc est, à domo judicis, *From the Judges house.*

A vel ab pro versus Plin. quod à sole fuit, *That was toward the Sunne* à parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*, à dextra, *on the right hand.*

A pro propter, Ter. à meu infamiæ, *Through, or for feare of infamy*, Plin. à sole doler, *it aketh by reason of the heat of the sunne.*

A vel ab nonnunquam ponitur pro cum, à potu quidam prandium incipiunt, Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drinke*, à fronte & à tergo, Cic. *afore and behinde*, à pectore denudari, Cic. *To have their breast bare*, Ab illo friget, *in comparison of him.* Gel.

Ab pro ergo, ab innocentibus clementissimus, Cic. *Mild gentle and merciful towards infants.*

Quandoque pro præter sive contra id quod notasse non ab re est, Plin. *it is not besides our purpose.* ab re contra commodum, ab re consulit, Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counsell*, Liv. ab re pro ob eam rem.

A vel

A vel ab pro contra ut nonnullis placet, ut Virg. defendo à frigore myrtos, *against, or from the cold*, Ab eo pro ejus, Ter. abibo atque ab eo gratiam mibo, i. ejus gratiam.

A vel ab separationem signi. Ter. ita tum discedo ab illo, *I depart from him.*

A præpositio officiorum & dignitatum nominibus præposita, eos significat, qui iis aut officiis aut dignitatibus funguntur, à studiis dicitur esse qui præ eruditione & doctrina sua præest studus alicujus, puta principis. Ab Epistolis, ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν, qui præest epistolis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, *a secretary* à memoria, *A remembrancer*, à cõmentariis, *One that keepeth the Princes Register, or Chronicle of Acts.* A Libellis, *A maister of the Requests*, à manu servus, i. amanuensis, *a Clerke at hand alwaies to write.* A rationibus, *an Auditor.* A pedibus, *a page or footman*, A secretis, *a Secretary of State*, A cubiculo, *of the bed chamber*, A caliculis, ὁ πρὸς ταῖς κύλιξι, qui præst caliculis, *A Cup bearer*, Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of the assise or peace.* Ab reo pro defensor & patronus rei. ab intestato, i. sine testamento. ab hoc, i. posthac. abhinc centum annis, i. centesimo abhinc anno, ab ovo usque ad mala, i. ab initio usque ad finem. ab illo utitur, qui alicui rei suæ usum ademit. Ab aliquo possidere, itinere, actu, ab aliquo uti, ab aliquo aquam ducere, non hoc signif. i. ab aliquo possidendi, eundi, agendi, ducendi jus causamq; habere, vel etiam ejus voluntate possidere, sed potius alicujus inviti vel fraudati possessionem tenere, per alicujus fundum ire, agere, ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. Ædificatum ab aliquo habet, qui in alicujus licet non consentientis solo ædificium posuit, Sic ab aliquo fundum pro hærede possidere, ab aliquo uti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. A me solvere, i. de mea pecunia dare. Titio persolvere, i. de Titii nummis persolvere. Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, repræsentare, numerare, vel suppeditare est pro aliquo vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de nummis alicujus solvere. ab aliquo possidere, ab aliquo uti, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo nactum esse. A certo hærede legare, certo hæredi ut legatum aliq. præstet, mandare sic ut ab illo debeatur solo. A filio legare, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit. à liberis, i. quamdiu liberos habebit.

Ab aliquando pro ex, ut ab aliqua liberos procreare, i. ex aliqua. A matre recentes liberi sunt recens nati: A cura præstantior, Suet. sed affectatione & morositate nimia obscurabat stylum, ut aliquanto ex tempore quã à cura præstantior haberetur. à propinquis opem ferre clienti, i. adversus propinquos, Gel. Esse à milite Macedonio, ab eo missus vel ex ejus familia, Plaut. à sole mitescere uvas, Gel. in honore summo est & ab summis viris, Plaut. a Placentia, à Puteolis, i. placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæs. à moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites, Cæs. à Menandro mutat Cæcilius, i. præ Menandro, Gel. A duumviro, pro imperio & permissu duũviri. A capite arcessere cum res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum. à capite ducere, i. ab origine, à subjecta materia, significatio verborum accommodanda est (quoad licet) ad qualitatem subjectæ in negotiis materiæ. à Milone reus, i. Milone accusatore. à pecunia valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet. à valetudine inoffensa vivere, Gel. pro ob, Ovid. tempus & à nostris exige triste malis, i. ob nostra mala, Plaut. à scene foris crepuit, i. scenis fores, ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. ab re, i. frustra. à re tua i. propter utilitatem tuam. dum ab re ne quid ores, i. contra honestum & justum. à transenna turdus lumbricũ petit, i. cum periculo. Pla. Bacch. act 4 sc. 5. à transenna cibum petere dicitur qui periculo est proximus, est autem transenna in tendicula pedica, sive funiculus extentus ex eo apta machinula, quæ adhibetur ad turdos capiendos. à me sentit, i. pro me. Plaut. ab ingenio est improbus & timidus. Plaut. A. T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. personalis actionis fuit formula. Valer. Prob. aliq ponitur pro per vel propter ut à se cantat cuja sit. Pl. i. per se, &c. V. Cal. & Calv. lex Jur. & Jun. &c. Sunt & multæ aliæ harum præpositionum significationes à lenone manu asserere, *To deliver from the possession of the bawd by force.* Plaut. ab illo tibi solvam, Cic. *I will receive money and pay you.* Instructus à Philosophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philosophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome.* Ab exule prope esse, Tacit. *To be in case very nigh to bee a banished man.* Ab amore scribere, Cic. *For very love to write.* A matre pullus, i. recentes è nido accepti, Col. & 5.

A & ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus usque & prope. Cic. usq; à Capitolio. *Even from the Capitol.* tam prope ab domo: Cic. *So nigh from home.* Testamento legat grandẽ pecuniam à filio, subintellige tradendam, *gives him a great summe of money to be paid onely by his sonne, if he have any living.* &c. In compositione hæ præpositiones a, ab, & abs, significant separationem & privationem, sive ab ἀπὸ, sive ab ἄνευ, à cum m & v consonante solum connectitur ut amoveo, amens, avello, ab cum a, d, e, f, i, l, n, o, r, & u, ut abactor, abduco, aberro, abfore, abjuro, abjacto, abnuo, abortior, abrogo, abundo, duo sunt ex ab præpositione compositæ quæ euphoniæ causa b mutant in u, aufero, viz & aufugio. Interdum idem valet quod extra, ut abduco, aliqu. idem quod contra, ut abusus (contra usum sig. separat, ut abduco, vel priv. sæpe ut absimilis non similis.

Ab vide A præp.

Ab præp. verbis juncta quæ auferendi vim habent mirum in modum auget, ut abjicio, abhorreo.

Ab in comp. aliq. complet significationem, ut absolvo, abnumero.

† Aba, Latinis est, quod Græcis ἄτται, compellatio quã apud veteres junior ad seniorem fratrem utebatur sic voce ἄτλα. Junior compellabat seniorem, vel parentem, pro ἄτλα. Callim. ἄππα, sic soror sororem voce ἄππα affabatur, ducitur ab אבה abah, quod est Syris dilexit, aut ex אב Ab, pater Syr. אבא Abba, pater: ætate enim graviores sunt tanquam nostri patres, frater autem major aba dictus est, quia in eum præcipua abi, i. patris dignitas transfertur. ita primogeniti erant familiarum, seu secundi patres, M. Glos. ἄτλα.

† Abacion, p. c. βάκιον dim. est à nomine Abax cujus significationem vide in abax.

Abactus, us, m. g. ἀπελασία מדוח mduch, pro violenta expulsione. *A driving or stealing away of cattell.*

Abactor, oris, m. ex abigo, ἀπελάτης, Isid. *A stealer or driver away of cattell*, v. Abigeus.

Abactus, a, um, ἀπελαθείς, מדוח mduch. *Driven away by stealth or force, deposed, expelled.* Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty banished from Princes tables.* Abacta nox, pro exacta, abactus venter, id est aborsus, Paul. abacti magistratus qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest.

Abăcus, ci, m. ex ἄβαξ ἄβακος, ex α & βάσις, i sine sustentaculo, Abacus מית *A seat or bench, a square table of stone set upon the chapiters in building*, Plin. *a place made in building of stone to sit on, a seat or bench of marble* Vitr. *also a counting table, such as Auditors or Astronomers doe use, the art of counting, a cheese board, or playing tables, a dresser*, Macr. *a Cupboord.*

Abăculus, li, m. dim. ex abax. *A little table or dresser, &c. also a counter to cast accompt*, Plin. 36. 26. ἀβάκιον.

† Abaddon, ἀπολλύων, perdens, ex אבר.

† Abagio, onis, Var. l. 6. id. quod adagium,

adagium, abagio dicta ab eo quod ambitorationem quasi ambagio, neq; in una aliqua re consistit, Var.

Abaliēno, as, ἀπαλλοτριόω, הזר hezir, נכר nchr, (ex ab & alienus) quod nostrum erat, alienum facio, vendo, disiungo, separo. *To alienate, estrange, reject, separate, sell,* qui alienam rem vendit.

Abaliēnor, aris, pass. *To be alienated, &c.*

Abăliēnatus, a, um, p. מוזר muzar, ἀπηλλοτριωμένος, abalienatus dicitur quem quis à se removit, alienatus qui alienus est factus, Fest abalienata membra, i. emortua. *Alienated.*

Abaliēnatio, onis, f. abalienatio est ejus rei quæ mancipi est, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure cessio, V. Jurisconsultos. *An alienation, &c.*

Abambŭlo, as, Fest. ἀπέρχομαι, *To goe away or apart,* Abambulans, p. abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest.

Abămĭta, æ, f. ἡ Θεία πρὸς πατρὸς μεγάλη (ex ab & amita, est soror abavi) Just. lib. 3. *The great grandfathers sister.*

† Abanet, vel abnet, vel abanec, Isid. abanes, Isa. 22. 24. ex אבנט *A girdle that Priests wore.*

Abannātio, mendose abannitio, onis, f. g. (ex ab & annus) unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædem admissam, *A banishment for a yeare.*

Abannatus, vel abannitus, a, um *banished for a yeare,* Abanniti qui in annuum exilium missi sunt. *Banished men.*

† Abaphus, i, m. ex α privat. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died or coloured.*

Abaptistum, ti, n. Cel. ἀβάπτιστον ab α priv. & βαπτίζω, mergo. *An instrument which Chirurgions use, having a gagge that it cannot goe too deepe,* inde dict. Cels. ἀβάπτιστος.

† Abaptistus, a, um Gr. ἀβάπτιστος *That will not sink or be driven under the water or sinke deepe.*

Abarceo, es, ui, ere, citum, (ex ab & arceo,) Plaut. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid.* Alii legunt abeerceo.

† Abar, ἄβαρ. *A kinde of Marchpane,* placentæ genus abaraces, Gr. placentæ & mazæ quædam.

† Abare, Auson. ex aba. Abare autem est ἀδελφοποιεῖσθαι, i. ἄδελφον καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἄδελφον. *To call brother, or honour as a brother.*

† Abarca, rectius abarcæa, ἀβάρκεια festa fuerunt, vel potius sacra à Dionysio Caprii filio, & Asiæ rege instituta, dict. à taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur, ἄβαρκος taciturnum sign. sed legendi sabarcia.

† Abartia, æ, f. ἀπλησία. *Unsatiableness,* V. Lex. Græc.

Abarticulatio, onis v. Dearticulatio.

Abas, bardus & sacer morbus, Ter. V. Lex Gr. Crisp.

† Abastra solia vitis, M.S.

Abăvia, æ, f. ἀπροάππη (ex ab & avia) mater proavi. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. ἀπάππου dicitur quia abest ab avo, & est avus, avi, ex Fest. *The great grandfathers father.*

Abăvunculus, li, m. ὁ Θεῖος πρὸς μητρὸς μέγας דוד (abaviæ frater, Isid. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abax, acis, ἄβαξ κυρίως ὁ μὴ ἔχων βάσιν, καταχρηστικῶς δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ ὁίας δήποτε τετράδος, γίνεται δὲ παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ βαίνω. Abax propriè quod non habet pedem vel pedimentum abusivè pro quavis tabula, abax usurpatur item pro solis latitudine eadem ratione qua discus. *A table or dresser,* V. Abacus.

Abba, vox Syriaca, אבא abba ex אב ab Heb. *A father.*

Abbas, κοινοβιάρχης, cœnobiarcha, collegii magister, antistes cœnobii, archimonachus, *Also a Prince.*

Abbas, ātis, p. long. m. g. ex אבא Syr. id quæ ex Heb. אב pater. *An Abbot,* κοινοβιάρχης.

Abbatia, æ, f. g. vel Abbateia, dignitas Abbatis. *An Abbey, or Abbotship,* Ἀββατεία.

Abbātis, tis, m. *A horse.*

Abbatissa, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, f. g. *An Abbesse,* antista cœnobii.

Abbrĕvio, as, Veget. βραχύνω קצר kutsar, *To abridge or make short.*

Abbreviatura, æ, f. abbreviatura instrumentum est notarii non extensum, Burt. *A briefe writing briefly drawn, an abridgement or briefe of a thing.*

Abderiticus, a, um, al. leg. abderitius, a, um, ex Abdera oppido. *Foolish, mad, senseleſſe, stupid,* abderitica mens, i. stupida & insana, *A blockish understanding,* Abderiticum imperium, ubi quis fortunam tenuem, sed cum libertate conjunctam anteponit amplis opibus sed obnoxiis servituti, ab Abderitis populis Thraciæ.

Abdicarius, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdicatus, a, um. *Quite forsaken, disinherited, rejected,* v. Abdico, ās.

Abdĭco, as, pen. cor. amoveo, repudio, rejicio, imperium depono, נדש ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποκηρύττω, abdico est non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuse, to forsake, to expell, or put out of favour, to resigne an office, to cast out of his favour, to disinherit, to forbid, to give over, to denull, to deny.* abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus, bonis & omni jure filii privat; abdicare se scripto dicitur, qui desiit scriba esse & scripta facere, Gel. 6. 9. sic magistratu se abdicare, *to relinquish or give over his magistracie,* Plin. 20. 3. Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis. *Forbidde to be eaten any way at all,* laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, *The bay tree by the cracking of the leaves sheweth that by nature it cannot agree with the fire,* Coop. ex Pl. abdicare est familia abjicere, nam abdicare quasi non dicere, i. negare filium vel rem quamlibet, Fest. abdicare & dedicare apud Apul. est negare & affirmare, unde abdicativus, a, um, i. negativus, abdicamus filios vivi, h. est, privamus omni jure filii, exhæreditamus post mortem, abdicare se præles dicitur, qui ante diem munus suum deponit, Prisc.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pen. pro. ἀποτίθεμαι, ἀναπίθεμαι, הדחיק hirchik, חגר thegneb, repudio, fig. abjudicare & decreto recusare & denegare. Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo Pomponius dixit, pro abnegare & recusare: cum olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, do, dico, abdico, sicubi secundum aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero abdici dicebantur. Eadem vox Augurale est verbum & signif. rejicere, repudiare, tunc enim aves abdicere aliquid dicuntur, cum aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infœliciter cessurum significant, addicere contra, cum aliquid fœlicitèr cessurum pollicetur, Abdicere quoque verbum juris est, idem significās quod decreto recusare, aut litem contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare. *To deny, or forsake, to forespeake, to cast off or renounce, it is put sometimes for* Abdicare.

Abdicatio, ἀποκήρυξις. *A renouncing, or utter rejecting, or casting off, a denying to be his sonne,* Abdicatio magistratus, dictaturæ, cùm magistratus ipse deponitur. Liv. Abdicatio opponitur adoptioni & dedicationi.

Abditivus a, um, abditivi, abortivi, Fest. ab abdo, cui contrarium indo, Gloss. abditivus ἀποσπασθείς, Scal. ad Fest. *Separate, disioyned,* abditivus à patre Pl.

Abditamentum est detractatio, & deductio precii ex abdo, i. demo, Mar. cap. 5. ex Spieg.

Abdo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre, הסתיר histir, κρύπτω ex ab & do, abscondo, occulto, obtego, retrudo. *To hide, keepe close or secret, to banish.* Abdere intra vestem, abdere sub terram, abdere domo, i. in domo, & domum se abdidit, Ci. Rus abdidit sese, abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam, *to banish one into an Island,* Coop. ex Tacit. Abdo, *To hide keepe close or secret,* In Ægyptum nos abdemus, id est, occultandi gratia nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dicitur etiam abdere se literis, vel in literas, ex consuetu heri se abdere. *To keepe close to his studies and never to goe abroad.*

Abdor, eris, passi. *To bee hidden, &c.*

Abdità,

Abdite, ἀδήρα, κρύβδην, κρυφίως, בסתר bister, *Secretly, privily.*

Abditum, ti, n. g. gr. κρύπτος, τόπος מסתר misther pro loco occulto, Plin *A secret place.*

Abditus, a, um. *Hid, secret, &c.*

Abdōmen, inis, n. g. ἐπιγαστριον, λαπαρὰ ὑπογάλιον, quod sub umbilico est ad pubem, dict. quod abdi soleat, aut quod alimenta in id abdantur, aut intestina ibi sint abdita, sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine, ponitur & pro gula & ventris ingluvie. *All that part of the belly which is betweene the ribs and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* Ponitur & pro sumen, Glo. abdumen. Abdomen insaturabile, *An insatiible Paunch, a great eater,* Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulæ, *Borne onely to feed and eat,* abdomini indulgere, inservire, operā dare, *To give ones selfe to belly cheere.* Abdominis voluptates. *Pleasures of the belly.*

Abdūco, is, p. p. xi, ctum, ere, removeo, aufero, abstraho, averto, trado. ירד tsagnah, תחבה hebia, Abducimus autem sine vi, aut per vim, ἀπαγω. *To lead away by force, or flattery, to intice, to take, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to take aside, lead out,* sine vi, tum me cōvivam solum abducebat sibi, *took me alone with him and none but me.* Per vim abduci proprie mulier dicitur a marito cum divortium fit. fide abducere, pro revocata fide præstanda. Diom. abduco tibi pro abs te. Cic, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force,* abducere de hominibus dicitur sicut de pecoribus abigere. Calv. & abducimus invitos ad id quod alienum est, ducimus autem volentes. Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife forsake the husband,* Abducere à re aliqua hominem & ad alia traducere, abducere caput ab ictu, *to turne his head away from the stroke,* v. Steph. & Coop. abduce pro abduc, Ter.

Abducor, eris, p. *to be led away, &c*

Abductus, a, um. p. *Led away, &c.*

† Abecedarium, ii, n. verbum fictum ex a, b, c. *The crosse row, or alphabet, the abece.*

† Abecedarius, ii, m. dicitur rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret, ἀλφαβητικὸς accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel pro eo quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. Abecedarium quoq; præceptorem rectè dixeris qui prima docet elementa, V. Cæl. Rhod. 26. 28 & Calep. *He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or setteth any thing in that order.* Cæl.

Abēdo, is, exedo, absumo, אכל achal, κατεσθίω, *to devour, to eate up all.*

Abēmo, is, קח lkch, Plaut. F. est. abemo significat demitto, vel aufero, Emere enim antiqui dicebant pro accipere. Cæl. abemo comp. ex ab & emo, signif. adimo, ἀφαιρέω qd dictū videtur pro abimo. *To take away.*

† Abellina, æ. f. g. ex Abella oppido dict. V. Avellana.

Abena, v. Habena.

Abeo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, discedo, הלך halach, חוד hazal, ἀπέρχομαι. *To goe away, to depart, to perish,* abeo pro habeo antiq. Aliquando abire dicitur pro effluere & ejabi, παρέρχεσθαι, menses abierunt decem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. hoc poterit fortasse non sic abire, interdum pro pervenire, in quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum. Item pro deserere & relinquere, ut abire à magistratu, vel abire magistratu, abire ab emptione, id est, deserere magistratum, deserere emptionem. abire incœpto, i. ab incœpto desistere. Abire è medio, idem quod mori, abire è vita idem denotat, item motum ad locum quo est iter, quamvis & motum de quo inclusum habeat, ut quo abiit? quo tantum mihi dexter abis? oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ sunt villæ, Fabius in vulnus abiit, i. pronus cecidit in vulnus: abire sub jugum, id est, subire jugum. Aliquando, hortantis & incitantis, Ter. patrissas, abi, virum te judico, præsens malum abiit in djem, i. in aliud tempus, Abire vel ire increditum, *to goe into debt, to borrow.* V. Cal. ex Horom. abire in vanum, pro evanescere, abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Goe thy way and say nothing.* abire pessum, Plaut *to decay or goe to naught, to run headlong, to goe to mischiefe.* jam abiit fides, *now it is not believed,* abire ad vulgi opinionem, *to condiscend to the common peoples opinions.* Abiit, i. periit, fuit, vixit, i. mortuus est, V. Scal. ad Fest. abi etiam per contemptum dicimus, abit pro abiit. Ter. semper dixit.

Abequito, as. Liv. *To ride away.*

Abercēo, es, vide Abarcēo, ἀπείργω. *To keepe back.*

Aberro, as, erro, digredior, via deflecto, תעה thagnah, ἀποπλανω, ἁμαρτάνω. *To erre, to wander, to goe astray, to misse, to depart, to digresse or differ from the exemplar,* aberrare à janua vel à sera, dici solitum ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, totoque fallitur judicio. aberrare conjectura *to erre in conjecturing,* Coop. ex Cic.

Aberratio, onis, f. digressus à recta via, metaphoricè perfugium, מנוסה madduach, ἀποστάσις, ἀποπλανησις *A wandring forth of the way, an erring or going from.* aberratio per Metaph. à Cic. aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus. *We have not any other recreation or withdrawing our mind from beeing sad,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Steph.

† Aberunco, lege averrunco.

Abfore futur. ex absum, signif. abfuturum esse, ἀπέσεσθαι. *to be absent &c.* sic abforem pro abessem.

Abgrego, as, avi, ἀφορίζω, חפר (ex ab & grege) Fest. abgregare est ab grege ducere, ādgregare ad gregem ducere. segregare ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere, unde & egregius dicitur è grege lectus: quorum verborum usus non mirum si ex pecoribus pendet quum apud antiquos opes & patrimonia in his præcipuè constiterint, ut adhuc etiam pecunias & pecunia dicimus. *To separate, sever or scatter, to lead on, carry away out of the flocke.*

Abgregātim. *Dispersedly.*

Abhinc, antehac, מעתה megnattah, ἥδε ἀπὸ τῆδε ἐνθένδε, jungitur tam accus. quam ablativo. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. Abhinc de futuro temp. dicitur, Seque ad ludos jam inde abhinc exerceant, item qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus foret, abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five yeares agoe, henceforth, from hence, before this time.*

Abhorreo, קוץ shakats, rejicio cū horrore, ἀποσαλέομαι, ἀπαλλάτομαι, abhorrent inter se orationes, i. dissident, Liv. parum abhorrens famā, Liv *he made no account what men said of him.* Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *it is not agreeable to the peoples eares, the people will not heare that.* Illud abhorret à fide, i. incredibile est, Item abhorret à veritate, *it is cleane contrary to truth,* Abhorreo ab hac re, i. alienatus sum, vel procul esse volo, hanc rem abhorreo, sign. execror & pati nequeo abhorrere ab re uxoria. Abhorreo, aspernor, fugio, dissentio, discrepo, alienus sum à re aliqua. vitiis abhorrere, Abhorret facinus ab ille, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a detestable act.* Nam omnino alii talibus vitiis abhorreant, Cic. Abhorrere animum huic video à nuptiis. *He detests marriage in his heart, his mind is farre from marriage,* Abhorreo. *To abhorre, to refuse, to avoid, to despise, to disgrace, to be unlike, to disagree.*

Abhorrens, tis, p. abhorrētes lachrimæ, *Faine weeping.* qui tamen risus nequaquam adeo est intempestivus, quam vestræ absurdæ & abhorrentes lachrimæ, Liv. *Abhorring, detesting, disagreeing,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Liv. abhorrens simpliciter, alienus à ratione & consuetudine, ἀπρεπὴς, ἐκμετρὸς.

Abhorreseo, is, valdè horreo, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To feare greatly, to hate, to disdaine, to abhorre, to detest.*

Abhortor, vide Dehortor.

† Abia. *A Lord,* abiaticus nepos.

Abjectè pro contemptim, & abjecto animo, ἀνυπερμένως, *Without heart, as in despire, disdainfully, faintly, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjecto, as, frequentèr abjicio, ἀπορρίπτω, *To cast often away with disdaine.*

Abjectio, ōnis, f. g. animi dejectio & contemptus sui, ἀποβολὴ, ἀκαθαρσία, ταπείνωσις, ἀδυμία. *Basenes of minde, a casting away, despire, contempt of himselfe, faint heartednes.*

Abjectus, a, um, part. ἀπερριμμένος, κατεζεβλημένος, ταπεινὸς φρονῶν, נדוי : *Cast away, rejected, cast downe, contemned, cast downe in minde, almost desperate.* Ovid. udis abjectus in herbis, id est, prostratus. Abjecta cūctatione, Cic. *without delay*

Abjectus, a, um, nom. inde abjector, abjectissimus, &c. abjectus, id est, jacens, summissus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus. *Base of courage, almost in despire, nought set by, cast off, laid aside, prostrate, base, nothing worth, dejected, abject, despised, contemned.* abjectus homo, Cic. *Nothing esteemed, an Abject.* humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. abjectus animus, *a faint heart, a base courage.*

Abiecula, æ, fem. gen. ex abies, Col. ἐλάτη, *A little firre tree*, v. Cal.

Abiegnus, a, um. ἐλάτινος, quod factum est ex abiete, ut abiegna trabes, lachryma abiegna, resini oleosa, ῥητίνη ἐλατίδος latex abietis, *Turpentine.* Iun.

Abiens, entis, part. ex abeo, ἀπερχόμενος, *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Cic. abiens magistratu, i. deponens magistratum.

Abies, ētis, f. g. ברוש berosh, ἐλάτη ab ἐλάω prolongo, sic abies dict. ab eo, quod in longitudinem it. *A firre tree, also a speare made of firre, a ship or planke of a ship.* Abies pro tabellis usurp. Plautus. abies, metonym. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abietārius, a, um. *Belonging to firre, of firre.* Inde abietarius, faber lignarius ab abietibus. Fest. Abietaria negotia, quam nunc materiam dicimus, videlicet, ab abietibus coemendis (& abietarius negotiator Calep.) adhæc Scal. mallem abietaria negotiatio, quam materiationem nunc dicimus.

Abietinus, a, um, V. abiegnus.

Abiga herba, ab abigendo partu, alii malunt ajugam (sed ineptè ut inquit Coop.) abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero. Est etiam armatura conceptus Alberto tertium involucrum fœtus, quod à partu ipsius suum lotium abigat, i. fœtum ab eo tueatur, v. chamæpitys.

Abigĕātor, ōris, idem quod abigeus.

Abĭgĕātus, us, m. g. ex abigo, Marcel. ipse abigendi actus sive crimen abactionis, ἀπελασία, *a driving away, a stealing of cattell, theft.*

Abigena bos, Varr. Abustum quod circum ustum est, ut abigena bos apud augures; quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. Fortasse legend. ambigena, ambustum, Cal.

Abigendus, a, um, Ovid. *Due to be rejected or expelled.*

Abiges, ētis, & abiger, ĕri, v. abactor.

Abiges, is id. quod abigeus.

Abĭgeus, ei, qui & abactores à Paulo, à Græcis ἀφωπλάτης appellantur qui pecora abigunt βουλάτης. Abigeos autem à furibus quantitate, seu numero discerni traditum est, nam qui ovem unam, suem unam surripuerit, ut fur coercetur, qui gregem, ut abigeus. *A stealer of cattell out of the Heard or Fold; A stealer of a company of cattell.*

Abĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. (ex ab & ago) ἀπελαύνω, ἀφαιρέω, propriè est pecus aut greges abduco, sive vi id fiat, sive dolo והדיח hiddich. נהג nahag. hinc me abegerit odio suo, Plaut. abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua. idem nonnunquam ponitur pro agere sive propellere, ut fit quum boves in pascua mittuntur. Signif. præterea abigere, rem nobis odiosam aut molestam propellere & fugare נדח ndch, הנד hnd. השיב hshib, ἀφαιρήσομεν abigimus quæ ubi accesserunt expellimus, arcemus quæ prohibemus ne accedant. Item pro arcere, abigere partum, i medicamentis fœtum jam conceptum expellere. *To drive away, to expell, to forbid, to cast off, to drive away by stealth.*

Abjicio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre, (ex ab & jacio) projicere, deponere, והשליך hishlich מאס maas, ἀφίσθαι, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω, *to despise, or disdaine, to make no account of, to powre out, to give away contemptuously.* Est etiam hoc verbum, aliquando humilis, & contempti supplicisve, unde abjicere se ad pedes alicujus, est supplicitèr ante pedes ejus procumbere : à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare. abjicere sese, i. deprimere seipsum, & pavi pendere, ταπεινὸν ἑαυτόν. abjicere hastam, idem est quod desperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro deponere, expellere, amovere, ut abjicere amorem, abjicere spē, sive animō, hoc est, desperare, abjicere curam, hoc est, curam deponere.

Abjicior, pass. *to be, &c.*

Abjiciendus, a, um, *due to bee cast away.*

Abiisse pro adiisse, alii leg. obiisse, rectius, quod obitio pro morte usurp. Fest.

Abindè, adv. V. inde.

Abinsperatò, V. insperatò : *on a sudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintegrò, adv. ex ab & integro: ἐξ ἀρχῆς, ער gnud, *afresh, anew, from the beginning againe.*

Abintestatò, adv. sine testamento, ἀδιαθέτως, *without will or testament*, hic ab intestato decessit, *he died without making his will, intestate.* abintestatò succedere, *to inherite as next of kin, by vertue of administration, without having a will.* Coop. ex Afran.

Abintrà, & abintus, adv. *from within.*

Abŏtos, gr. nomen habet ab occidendo, V. cicuta. dict. quod capite damnatis cum vino misceri solear, nam ἀβίωτον, Gr. mœstum sig.

Abitio & abitus, pro discessu.

Abitio, abitus, discessus מנת masang לכת lecheth, ἀποχώρησις, *a going away, a departing*, item abinitio, mors, cum è vivis abitur. Veteres ἀποφημίζειν ita vitabant in mortis mentione, ut dicerent vixit, & fuit, Scal. *death, passage.*

Abitur, impers. *They are gone.* Plin.

Abĭtus, us, m. g. idem quod abitio

Abjudicatus, a, um, partic. Liv. *given away by judgement.*

Abiūdĭco, as, ἀποδικάζω. (signif. rem de qua controversia est per judicium auferre & alteri addicere, unde ager abjudicatus à Liv. dictus quem Romani per iniquum judicium intercepterant, eripuerantque. aliquando ponitur pro repudiare, sive rejicere, *to reject*, Pla. Abjudicabo me à vita, i. vitam mihi adimam) *To give away by judgement, to refuse to give up.*

Abjuges hostiæ videntur dici, ut injuges jugum non expertæ.

Abjŭgo, as, ἀπεζεύγνυμι, abjugare bovem, i. a pari disjungere, per translat. sign. separare, alienare, ἀπεχωρίζειν Paeu. *To uncouple, to put asunder, to estrange, to unyoke.*

Abjŭgus, a, um, sine jugo.

Abjunctum, V. abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, פרך parad. disjungo, separo, removeo, sejungo, διαζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω, *to sever, to disjoyne, to separate, to remove.*

Abjurasso, antiquum verbum pro abjuro, ut levasso, pro levo, Cal. hujusmodi voces non sunt indicativi, sed subjunctivi modi; est enim, abjurasso, pro abjuravero, &c.

Abjuratio, onis, rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία, *a denying with an oath, a forswearing.* V. Cal.

Abjuratus, a, um, cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *forsworne.*

Abjūro, as, sig. rem mihi creditam non esse, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promisisse juro, נשבע, לשקר, ἀπωμόω, ἐξόμνυμι, *to abjure, to deny,*

to forsweare, to denie with an oath.

Ablabia, æ, f g græ. ex α priv. & βλάπτω, lædo, *harmelesnesse.*

Ablactatio, onis, f. g. ex ablacto, *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, us, idem.

Aolactatus, a, um, (quod sit à lacte ablatus, dict.) *weaned.*

Ablacto, as, ex ab & lacto, נמל gamul, ἀπογαλακτίζω, a lacte depello. *To weane.*

Ablăquĕatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A haring and digging about the roots of trees,* διόρυσις.

Ablăqueatus, a, um, Plin. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablăqueo, as, ablaqueo propriè est circum arbores effodere terram & radices superiores retegere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario mense locis temperatis ablaqueandæ sunt vites quod tali cotteare appellant, i. e circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut solis temporibus & imbribus provocentur: ex quo apparet, non à laqueis, sed à lacubus, hoc est follis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri solent, hoc verbum deductum esse. Cal. *To bare the rootes of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablātio, onis, f.g. ἀφαίρησις, *a taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um, pro ablatus, a, um, *taking away, taken away,* inde ablativus casus ἀφαιρετικὴ πῶσις, Quint. *the ablative case.*

Ablatus, a, um, part. *taken away.*

Ablectus, a, um, ablectæ Ædes, ὄικος κεκοσμημένος, κεκαλλωπισμένος, ex ablegare græc. ἀπολέγειν, a Plauto in Mostellaria appellantur, quæ nitidæ sunt & ornatæ, quæque emptorem sua elegantia facile alliciant, vel ex ab & lacio. Cal. *Houses finely deckt to bee sold.* Quidam ablectæ ædes, ἀθυμένας & quasi essent pro derelictis: alii legunt abjectæ ædes, *neat, fine, inticing.*

Ablĕgatus, a, um, p. *sent away, removed.*

Ablĕgatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπόπεμψις, *a sending away, a sending forth.*

Ablegmina, orum n.g. ἀπολεγμοὶ, ex ablego, ἀπολέγειν, partes extorum quæ diis immolabantur. Fest. Ablegmina sunt partes quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur prosicia & prosecta, tanquam separata quædam à reliqua visceratione; id enim est ablegere, imitatione Græcorum qui dicunt ἀπολέγειν, ergo ablegmina, ἀπολεγμοὶ, unde apud Plaut. ablectæ ædes. ablegmina sunt partes extorum quæ profegmina dicunt. Scal. *parts of beasts kild, set apart to be offred to the gods.*

Ablegamina, v. ablegmina.

Ablego, as, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποστέλλω, *to send away, to send out of the way, to remove,* ablegare aliquem, i. in proximam civitatem demandari, ἀπίλυσε, πρὸς ἀδελφόν, ablegat me à fratris adventu.

Ablepsia, ex ά, non & βλέπω, video Suet. *blindnesse of the minde, inconsiderateness.*

Ablĭgo, as, *to binde from.*

Ablĭgūrio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Ter. liguriendo absumo, אכל achal καταλιχνίω, καταλείχω, καταδήγω, *to consume or spend riotously.*

Abligurītio, onis, f.g Fir. *Riotous spending, chiefly in belly cheare.*

Abligurītor, oris, m. qui abligurit.

Ablŏco, as, ἐκμισθόω, שכר sakar idem quod locare, Suet. ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertio locatum, Cal. *to set, or let out to hire.*

Ablūdo, is, si, sum, ere, Ho. dissimilis sum, dicto, cui opponitur alludo, ἀπεμφαίνω, ἀσυμφωνίζω, hæc à te non multum abludit imago, i. hoc exemplum non multum dissimile est tuis moribus, *to be unlike.*

Abluo, is, ui, ūtum, eluo, purgo, ἐκλούζω, רחץ rachats ἀπονίπτω, abluere tenebras antiqui dicebant, pro discutere & dissolvere, *to wash away, to wash off, to purge, to water.* abluere somnium est post somnium se abluere, ut quod somnio portendebatur hujusmodi ablutione expietur. ὅπερ ἀποκλύζειν. abluere pro madefacere & rigare. Abluor, pass.

Ablūtus, a, um, i ablutus.

Ablutio, onis, f.g. ἀπονιπτήρ. ablutio criminis extinctio, accusationis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A washing off.*

Ablutium, ii, n g. & ablutes, is, f g. ex ab & lutum, *A myre or clayie place*

Ablūtus, a, um, Varr. ἀποπεφυσιωμένος. *Washed, away, cleansed.*

Ablŭvio, ōnis, f. g. ex ab & luo, *a casting out of froath, or dung, and such like.*

Abluvium, universalis inundatio מבול mabbul κατακλυσμὸς, *a deluge* V. diluvium.

Abmatertera, f g. soror abaviæ, Just. ἀμμεγίστη ἀδελφὴ τοῦ πάππου καὶ τῆς μάμμης. *The great grandmothers Sister.*

Abmitto, is, si, sum. Plaut. שלח Shalach ἀποπέμπω, *to send away.*

Abnăto, as, ἀποκολυμβῶ, alicunde natando recedo: *to swimme away.*

Abnĕco, as, ui, & avi, Plaut. idē quod neco, ἀναιδῶς ἀποκτείνω, *to slay.*

Abnegativa, æ, f. Diom. *a denying, or refusing, a nay.*

Abnegativus, a, um, negativus, *negative.*

Abnĕgo, as, כחש Chikesh, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuso. ἀρνέομαι. Abnegare deposita vel promissa dicimus quum negamus apud nos aliquid esse depositum, vel à nobis aliquid esse promissum. Accipitur etiam abnegare pro negare, id quod à nobis petitur plane obstinato & obsirmato animo, *Earnestly to deny, to forsake, refuse, deny.*

Abnĕpos, otis, m.g. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀπέκγονος, quod longius à nepote abest. i. infra eum. *The Nephewes nephew, a sonne in the fourth degree.*

Abnĕptis, is, f g. Suet. proneptis filia, ἀπέκγονη. *A neece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as, Senec. foris pernocto, vel noctu abum. ἐκ ἀπονυκτερεύω. *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abnodo, as, Col. idem quod enodo, i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ἀκμὰς ἐκκόπτω, κλαδεύω τὰ δένδρα. *To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnormis, me, adject. sine norma, ἄνομος, ἀμέτρος, Hor. *Out of rule or order.*

Abnormitas, v. enormitas.

Abnuitio, onis, f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, impers. ἀπονεύεται. Liv. nec abnuitur ita fuisse. i. non negatur, *We do not deny that it was so.*

Abnuo, is, ui, utum, ere, נוד meen est signo capitis ad quid nego, recuso, renuo. quamvis & oculis & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit, tamen absolute pro negare sive recusare ponitur. ἀπανεύω, ἀναινέομαι. *To refuse.* Liv lib. 1. Bell. Maced. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua usurpatur & pro voluntate quæ ex ejusmodi signo declaratur sive affirmando, sive negando. aliquando ponitur pro moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum & pro titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum sit, accipitur. item prohibeo: invenitur, & abnuo, es, Col. *To deny one a thing by nodding, or like gesture, to shew a denying or disliking, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuse.* Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuse, to obey, and to bee under ones Dominion.*

Abnuēs, tis, p. *Refusing, denying, &c.*

Abnuendus, a, um, Sen. *To bee refused, or denyed.*

Abnutus, Gloss. ἐκγονὸς m. legit. ἐκγονὸς. aliter ἐκ γόνυ γονῆ, ita à nurus, ut abnepos à nepos. Bon.

Abnutivum, vi, n. g. Paul. *A dissenting, or disliking in minde.*

Abnutivus, a, um. abnutiva oratio, & adnutiva Martiano quæ Græcis ἀντατικὴ, κατατατικὴ, a nuo, quatenus mentis judicium notat, Gloss. abnutivum ἀπομοτικὸν, adnutivum, κατομοτικὸν. illud est negatorium, hoc confessorium, Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnūto, as, frequent. ex ab & nuto, ἀπονεύω. *To deny often by nodding.*

Abo,

Abo, as, are. *To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Abŏleo, es, ui, vel evi, litum vel letum, ēre, חשמיד hishmid, חשחית hashchith ex ab & oleo, odorem reddo; aboleo, odorem perdo; vel ex Græco ἀπὸ & ὄλλω, nunc ὄλυμι, ὀλόλια, perdo, Virg. aboleo, tollo, deleo, obliteto, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω; est enim ita delere & obliterare, ut ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Geor. usurpat pro abluo seu lavo. abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro tollere & adimere. *To abolish, to destroy, to raze out, to undo, to put out, to deface.*

Aboleor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Abŏlesco, is, Virgilius, ἀφανίζομαι aboleſcit ἀφανιζόμενον. vigere desinit G. V. hoc esset abolesco, i. e. cresco, abolescere, evanescere, & in desuetudinem abire. abolescere est in desuetudinem abire, abolere est tollere, infirmare, aboletur accusatio cum actionis institutæ periequandæ necessitas accusatori remittitur: aboletur & nomen Rei cum is de Reis eximitur. *To be abolished.*

Abŏlitio, onis, verb. ex aboleo, ἀφανισμός. Quint. Abolitio criminis vel actionis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisque memoria aboletur. *A rasing out, an abolishing, disannulling, or remitting.*

Abŏlitus, a, um *Abolished, disannulled, out of use, ruinated*

Abolla æ, f. g. Mart. *A Senators garment, a Philosophers habit, or like like vesture.* al, ex ambolla dict. quod esset vestis undique bullata. Scal. ex Græco ἀναβολή, amictus: ἀναβάλλω surſum tollo: ἀναβάλλομαι, amicio: amictum circumjacio: ut amicio ex am & jacio Scal. bul a, βολὴ Tarent. βόλλα & ἀμβολή, ἀμβόλα. unde abolla, quod Æolismum sapit.

Abollia, æ, f. *A mandrake.*

Aboloes, ab oloes dicebant, pro ab illis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. annot Vizuet in Fest. oli pro olli, & olli pro illi, oloes autem illoes est, & pro illis accipitur: oloe, i. olli vel illi nom nativi plurales, oe nunc in i, ut fascinoe pro fascini. v Scal. Fest.

Abŏlus, li, m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab ἀ priv. & βόλος; βόλδην τοὺς ὀδόντας in veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinos βαλλουσιν, i. amittunt, *A horse that hath not lost his teeth, whereby his age is knowne and manifest.* Bud.

Abomasum, si, n. g. ex ab & omasum, ὄμασον. *The paunch or belly of a beast.* Intestini genus in ventre circa reticulum.

Abōmĭnābilis, le, adject. *abominable.*

Abōmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. detestatione dignus, βδελυρὸς, καταθύτος. *Worthy to be had in abomination, due to be detested.*

Abōmĭnatio, onis, f. g. verb. *abomination, detestation.*

Abōmĭnātus, a, um, Ho. βδελυκτὸς. *had in abhomination, detested, accursed.* Abominatus execrationibus malisque omnibus devotus, diris petitus. Abominatus dicitur qui sacris interdictus excommunicatusque est, unde abominatio, excommunicatio. abominari est omen averiari.

Abominium, ii, n. g. id est execratio.

Abōminor, aris, ex ab & ominor, Plin. abominet non ominor: aut tanquam malum omen abjicio, יקע shakats, execror, abhorreo, fugio, βδελύττεσθαι, μυσάττεσθαι. *To abhorre, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill lucke, to wish the contrary.*

Abōmĭnōsus, a, um. βδελυκτὸς. Diom. *Full of abhomination.* Cal.

Aboriasu pro aboriar. Non. ex Var.

Abŏrigines, ginum. Plu. αὐτόχθονες: qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant: ex ab & origo, quasi sine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem, quòd sine authores generis, Dion Antiq. 1, eo modo dictos vult Græcis à sedibus montanis; etenim ὄρος est mons, estque Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari. Fung. Fest. quod errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, quasi aberrigines ex aberrando; fuit in gens antiquissima populi Romani. *An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a countrie or citie; or rather for a wandring people whose off-spring is not known.*

Aboriginĕus, a, um, ad. ad aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne, adject. *Rusticall, savage.*

Abŏrior, iris, (vel eris) iri, ortus. יצא shachah יפח hippil, ex נפל ex ab & orior, abortum facio, ante tempus pario. Aborior ἐξαμβλοῦσθαι, quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur, secus verò de fœtu, Cal. ex Gel. lib. 12, cap. 1. Item usurp. pro motu deficere, Lucr. 5. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time; also to fall, faile, faint, or to die, to end.*

Aborsus, a, um, part. ex aborior, ut aborsus vel abactus venter dicitur qui partum efficere non potest. Aborsus venter dicitur pro fœtu venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the wombe, or that is cast out by poysons or medicines.*

Aborsus, us, m. g. ἐκτρωμα, ἐκτρωσμὸς, ex aborior, No. alii ex abordior. *The same that abortus, but that aborsus signifieth the calling of the yong prestently after conception, abortus, when it is well growne in the wombe: aborsement.*

Abortio, onis, f. g. (ex aborior) aboriendi actus, ἀμβλυνσις, ἐκτρωσμὸς. *The casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. immaturum fœtum edo, ante tempus pario, יפל hippil, ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To bring forth before the time.* Est & abortior verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii, n. Hieron. ἐκτρωσις. *The same that abortio.*

Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin idem quod abortus.

Abortum, i. abortum, abortus, & abortio eadem sunt Cal.

Abortivus, a, um, Hor. ἐκτρωματίας: quod abortum facere potest: sig. & partum informem & imperfectum qui scilicet aborsu natus est. quod non oriatur, sed aboriatur & excidatur. *Brought forth before the time, that causeth untimely birth.*

Aborto, as, Var. *The same that abortio, is, ivi.*

Abortor, iris, dep. ex aborior, v. abortio, *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortus, us, m. g. i. intempestivus ortus, נפל nephel, ἐκτρωμα. differt abortus ab ejectione quòd hæc grandioris fœtus sit, abortus verò intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. l. 12. 2. aborsum facere significat tam inferre quam pati abortum. Plin. *untimely birth, the birth that is destroyed by medicine, or otherwise: abortivenesse.*

Abortus, a, um, ex aborior, ἀναφανεὶς v. exortus. Rufin.

Abpatruus, ὁ δύο ἀφ' ἑνὸς πάππους μέχρις. Just. instit. l. 3. abavi frater. abpatruus idem qui patruus maximus, h. e. abavi, abaviæ frater. Calv. *The brother of my grandfathers father.*

Abra, ex ἄβρα, quod sit delicata nor vulgaris ancilla, vel ex ἄβις. quod cellæ penariæ præesset. M. *A little waiting maid, a chamber maid* Eustath. Bellon.

Abrādo, is, ère, ἀποξέω ψκρ ketsang, item reseco, tollo, abscindo, per translationem ponitur pro extorquere, exprimere, sive per vim, sive per dolum & fraudem, quasi radendo auferre, *to shave out or take away, to cut off, to wring from.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. & habramis & brama. Vide Gesner. *A Breame.*

Abrasio, onis, f. g. *a rasing or crossing out.*

Abrāsus, a, um, p. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, paved, or cut away.*

Abreptius, a, um. *Mad, foolish.*

Abrenūncio, as, are, *to renounce.* Coel.

Abreptus, a, um, part. e- abrepta res vi, abrepr

abrepti parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawne away by force.*

Abrĭpio, is, ui, eptum ; ex ab & rapio : abstraho, vi eripio, aufero, & tum ad res, tum ad personas referetur. גזל ἁφαιρέω, abripi in vincula vel ad vincula ; abripere è vel à vel ex aliquo, vel re aliqua. *To take away by force, to take or snatch from.*

Abrodiætus, ti, m. Gr. ex ἁβρός, delicatus, & διαῖτα, diæta, Plin. *A dainty feeder, a delicate person.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. *A delicate life.* V. Lex Gr.

Abrōdo, is, osi, osum, ĕre, ex ab & rodo. שוע goashath, χατεσθίω, radendo abscindo, Var. *To bite off, to gnaw off.*

Abrŏgatio, onis, f. g. καταχειροτονία. *An abrogating or disannulling.* abrogatio legis, *a dissolving or repealing of the law.*

Abrogatus, a, um, p. antiquatus de lege ac dignitate, & spoliatus dignitatis ratione. *abrogated, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as, ex ab & rogo, השבית hishbith, ἀνιέω, ἀναίρω, ἀποχειροτονέω, interdum ponitur pro auferre, adimere, detrahere, abrogo est rogatum tollo, rogare enim legem, est legem ferre, rogata, id est, interrogata plebe, an velit ratum aliquid habere. Dicitur autem abrogatur lege, & abrogatur lex ; abrogare capiti legis, abrogare fidem delatoribus, cum dativ. vel ablativ. jung. Illum Italiâ abrogavit, i.e pepulit, ejecit. Abrogo, antiquo, infigo, refigo, abdico, rescindo, extinguo, dissolvo, irritum facio, detraho ; abrogare quempiam figurate dictum Serv. scribit abrogari legem quum prorsus tollitur, derogari quum pars detrahitur. abrogare legem idem est quod tollere, quia à magistratu, qui eam potestatem habet, populo interrogato an velit jubeatque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur : sicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata ; unde & lex plerumque dicitur rogatio, ut sic abrogare legem sit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat. V. Iurisconsultos. *To abrogate, repeale, disannull, abolish, deprive, dissolve, expell, banish : to force.*

Abrogor, pass.

Abrotonites, æ, m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur. Col. l. 12. c. 25. Abrotonites est vinum factitium ex abrotono. *Wine made of Sothernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni, n. gr. διὰ τὸ εὐόσμου ἄκρον ἔχειν καὶ ἁπαλὸν φυτὸν εἶναι : quod aspectu tenerum & delicatum sit : alii, ab ἀ & βάρος, à gravi odore : Mar. ex ἄκρον, quod mollis sit aspectu & tactu, & πίνειν, id est, extendi, quod molli habitu sit extensa ea planta, *Sothernwood.*

Abrumpo, is, upi, uptum, ĕre, קרע karang, χατάῤῥηγνυμι, incido, interrumpo, disjicio, avello, abrumpere vitam, χατάῤῥηξαι τὸν βίον, *to burst in sunder, to sever suddenly, to deliver from, to plucke up, to breake off, to cut off, to cast asunder.* Abrumpere vincula ; transfertur & ad res incorporeas. abrumpere sermonem, otium, somnum, Cic. Hæc legio se prima latrocinio abrupit Antonii, i. subito, & cum impetu se liberavit.

Abruptè, adv. ἀποτόμως. Quint. *abruptly, disorderly, out of frame, not cohering, or agreeing with the former.*

Abruptio, onis, ἀπόῤῥηξις, *a breaking off, or asunder.*

Abruptum, ti, n. subst. Stat. *a steep downe place.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. abruptus sermo, abrupta oratio, χατάτομος λόγος i. oratio quæ caret exordio, abruptum ingenium, id est, præceps. Quin & abrupta vocamus loca difficilia, & divulsa ac invia, ἀπόῤῥωξ τόπος, ἀπόκρημνος vel κρημνώδης, abruptus in altitudinem i. in profunditatem, *steepe downe, in great depth, craggie, rough, rash, broken off, abrupt, sudden, dangerous.*

Abrytus, *a kinde of fish.* Ges.

Abs, Vide a, & ab. vel. ex ἀπό retro, Fest.

Abscēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕdere : ex abs & cedo ; סר Sar recedo, Suet. in Nero. Nequid abscederet, id est, minus esset : abscedere etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abscessum, seu apostema verti, Col. 5. 18. ἀφίστημι, ἀπέιμι, *to goe away, to depart from, to goe backe, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an impostume, to goe apart,* abscedere irrito incepto, nequid abscederet, id est, minus esset.

Abscēdens, p. *departing, decaying, falling backe.*

Abscēditur, Liv. abscessum est, Tacit.

Abscessio, ōnis, f. g. ex abscedo, ἀποστασις, *a departing or going away.*

Abscessus, us, idem quod abscessio, ex abscedendo, ut gr. ἀποστασις, ab ἀφίστημι : *also an impostume, or ulcer.* Dicitur quod corpora in eo distent atque discedant, quæ prius se invicem contingebant, מזר mazor.

Absc'da, V. absida.

Abscīdo, is, ex abs, & cædo, significat partem de re aliqua seco, abscindo, גדע gadang, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut asunder.* Abscidor, pass.

Abscindo, is, di, issum, ĕre, ex ab & scindo, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω, id sig. ferè quod abscido, tibi linguam abscindam, Pl. *To cut, cut off, to cut away, or asunder.* Abscindor, pass.

Abscio, is, ex ab & scio ; de memoriâ exire, inusitatum, Cal.

Abscissio, onis, f. ἀποκοπή, ex abscindo, vel abscido, præscissio. Figura ad Heren. per abscissionem, si cum incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus. *A cutting off.*

Abscisse, vel abscisè, adv. ex abscindo, vel abscido, *precisely, firmly, determinately.*

Abscissūra, æ, f. ex abscindo, vel abscido, *a rent, space or distance.*

Abscissus, a, um, amputatus, abruptus, fractus, בגרע nigdang, ἀποκοπεὶς, ἀποκεκομμένος, *cut off, broken, separated, rough, hard, steepe.* Abscissus, idem.

Abscissior, comp. ut, abscissior justitia, Valer. l. 6. *severe and sharpe justice without mercy,* ex Cal.

Ascondĭte, adv. κρυφίως, *covertly, secretly, privily, closely.*

Absconditus, a, um, p. טמון ἀπόκρυφος, *hid, covert, secret.* Absconditum est, *it is hidden.*

Abscondo, is, di, & antiq. didi, sum, vel itum, ĕre, ex abs & condo, occulto, ἀποκρύπτω, κρύπτω, טמן, *to hide, to keepe close or secret, to conceale, to lose the sight of.* Abscondor, pass. Absconditur, imp.

Abscōnsio, onis, f. g. Plin. מטחר mister. ἀπόκρυψις, *a hiding or concealing.*

Abscōnsor, ōris, ἀποκρύπτης, *Hee that hideth.* Abscōnsor auri.

Abscōnsus, a, um, part. ex abscondor, rectius absconditus, quia simplex condor, conditus. Vide Absconditus.

Abscōnsum, si, n. i. abditum, occultum, ἀπόκρυμμα, טמנ taman, abscōnsum esse.

Abscŏtos, Isid. Abscyctos, *the name of a precious stone.*

Abscens, tis, p. ex absum, ut præsens, à præsum, ἀπών, hos versus absentes dixi, i. memoriter recitavi ; absente nobis, i. nobis absentibus, *absent, away.*

Absentaneus, a, um, *that which is done in absence.*

Absente nobis, pro absentibus nobis, Mer.

Absentia, æ, f. g. ex absens, ἀπουσία, *absence.*

Absentio, si, sum, īre : ex ab & sentio, dissentio, διαφωνία, *to dissent or disagree.*

Absento, as, Claud. absentem facio, absens sum, הרחיק ἀπέιμι, *to absent himselfe, or cause to be absent, to send away.*

Absĕro, as, *to locke, or locke from, to shut.*

Absīda, f. ex ab & sedeo, absidam, gr. sermone lat, interpretatur lucida, eo quod lumine accepto per arcum resplendeat, sed utrum absidam, vel absidem dicere debemus, dub. *A chappell or closet.*

Absidia,

Absidia, V. absis, Isid.

Absideto, διαχάζειν q. seorsum sedet, M.

Absilio, is, ii, ire. ex ab & salio, Stat. saltu alicunde recedo ἀποπηδάω, *to leape or skip away, to leape out of any place.*

Absimilis, le, adject. ex ab & similis, Suc. ἀνόμοιος, ἀφόμοιος, haud vel non absimile, *not much unlike, much resembling.* absimiles, *unlike, much different, divers*, Plin.

Absinthiatus, vel absynthiatus, a, um, ἀψινθίτης, i. absynthio temperatus, *tempered or mixed with wormwood*: leg. absynthiacus, ut absynthiacum poculum, *a cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Absynthiomenon. Gr. ἀψινθίομενον, herba est quæ notiore nomine abrotonum vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine absinthii, Dioſc. *Southernwood, wormewood gentle.*

Absinthites, æ, m. g. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος, vini factitii genus est cum absinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo absinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wine ſodden with wormewood.*

Absinthium, vel absynthium, ii, n. ἄψινθιον. sunt qui ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκρασίας dici putant à Græco ἄπινθος, eo quod ob insignem amaritiam à nullo animalium attingatur: alii quasi ἀ πιστον, ab α privat. & πίνω, bibo, quod non sit potabile, Plin. *The herbe wormewood.* Absinthium marinum, quod quidam Serephicum vocant, Plin. 22. 7. Absinthium Santonicum, Plin 27. 7. Ponticum Plin. 27. 7.

Absis, dis, vel absidia, æ, f. vel apsis, fornicis curvatura, *Any thing like the ring of a wheele, a circle in the ſtars* ἄψις ab ἅπτω, Lat. interdum φ, in bs, resolvunt obsonium. est & absis lanx rotunda escaria, etiam tabula, parapsis quod illi accedit acetabulum, M. ex Cuj. signif. ferrum ambiens rotam, κάνθος, ἴτυς, item circulus in stellis. Plin. 2. 15. est enim arcuata figura ubi ima pars cum altera ἅπτεται connectitur: hinc est absidia pro abside, *the ring or compaſſe of a wheele, the ſtrokes or iron round about the wheele.*

Absistens, tis, spe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens. *Not ceaſing hope, continuing ſtill in hope.* Liv. 4. Bell. Pun. Plin. 8, 9.

Absistitur, imp.

Absisto, is, titi, ĕre, ex ab & sisto, discedo, cesso, desisto, ἀφίσταμαι ἀπορήσομαι, נח Sar. Virg. Procul ô procul este prophani, conclamat vates totoq; absistite luco. quandoque suppremitur ablativus, Virg. Aeneid. 1. nec prius absistit quam septem ingentia victor, *he gave not over, or left not till he had, &c.* absiste moveri, absiste petere, ne ingratis quidem absistam benefacere. *To bee diſtant, which is the naturall ſignification.* Plin. 2. 8. ab sole nunquam absistens partibus sex aut quadraginta, longius absistere obsidendo, pro obsidione. *To ceaſe, leave off, give over, depart, ſtand aſarre off, to abſtaine, to goe away, to bee diſtant or ſtand off.*

Absithamum, εἶδος χρυσοῦ, Gloss. vet. *A kinde of gold.*

Absō, onis, idem quod nosocomion, *alſo a Phyſitian.*

Absolvo, is, vi, olutum, ĕre, ex ab & solvo, λύω, חדשׁ hitsdik. Pla. sequere hac, te absolvo qua advenisti gratia, *I will diſpatch thee of the buſineſſe thou cameſt about.* habet etiam accusativum, & eum quidem aliquando cum genitivo criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex absolvit injuriarum illum: *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid againſt him.* Aliquando cum ablativo, & id quidem sine præpositione, latæ deinde leges quæ eonsulem regni suspicione absolverent, *freed him from the ſuſpition of affecting the kingdome.* vel cum præpositione, Cic. Drusius erat de prævaricatione absolutus, idem. hic hominem veneri absolvit, i. quod ad venerem pertinet; absolvere item pro rei finem imponere sive perficere, διατελεῖν, חשלים hiſhlim: te absolvam brevi, i. expediam, Gel. Septima fere hebdomade, i. nono & quadragesimo totus homo in utero absolvitur. absolvere creditorem pro dimittere eique satisfacere. ego ad forum ibo ut hunc absolvam, i. ut reddito pretio dimittam; inde Don. nam velut ligati sunt quibus debetur aliquid. aliq. pro solvere & vela facere; item pro luere & redimere. absolvere orbem, est consumere & perdere. Cal. V. etiam jurisconsultos. absolvere, pro absolutum ostendere, absolvere se judicio ab aliquo, pro liberare. sic absolvi ab aliquo, liberari ab ea controversia quam ab aliquo patiebatur. *To abſolve, quit, free, delver, diſmiſſe, to forgive, to accompliſh, to performe, to atchieve, finiſh, to conſume, to reſolve.* Pignus absolvere, *to redeeme the pledge.* Navem absolvere, *to hoiſe ſaile, and weigh anchor.* Quempiam alteri absolvere, Cic. *to quit from the danger of another.* Quoniam re semel inchoata, dum ea ad finem suum perducatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, sit ut absolvere, pro rei finem imponere, sive perficere ponatur: διατελεῖν pensum absolvere, *to make an end of his tale.* Promissum absolvere: uti paucis verū absolvam.

Absolutè, adv. τελείως, ἀπλῶς, *abſolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Absolutio, onis, f. g. verb. liberatio, perfectio, ἀπόλυσις, est etiam absolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. de invent) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera amplectimur partitione. *abſolution, diſcharging, deliverey, perfection, accompliſhing or finiſhing.*

Absolutiva, sive depositiva, dicta sunt supina. Dion.

Absolūtōrium, ii, n. Plin. 28. 6 remedium absolvens sive liberans. *An acquittance, that which freeth, a remedy, or medicine which freeth or delivereth.*

Absolūtorius, a, um. פטורין ἀπολυτικός: quod ad absolutionem pertinet, ut tabella absolutoria: *An acquittance.* Ex Suet. in Aug. *That which belongeth to abſolution.*

Absŏlūtus, a, um, id est, perfectus, משלם mishlam ἀποτελεσθεὶς, τέλειος: absoluta juridicialis constitutio est ea quæ ipsa in se, non implicite & abscondite, ut negotialis, sed patentiùs, & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæstionem continet, Cic. ἀπολελυμένος. *diſpatched, looſed, ſet free or at liberty.* Adulterii absolutus, *quit from adultery.* Vinculis absolutus, *delivered out of priſon.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, *perfect in all points.* Absoluta plurali numero à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ lecta sunt, & à partibus approbata et subscripta. Item de creditoribus quibus satisfactum est. Itaque hosce absolutos censeas. Absolutus gradus. *The poſitive degree.* Absolutum nomen, *a Noune abſolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it.* As Deus, ratio. Prisc. lib. 2.

Absolutum, ab alio solutum, *Abſolute, pure, inconditionall, not depending of another, quit, delivered, perfect, abſolute.*

Absŏnè, adv. Gell. *Vntunably, abſurdly, unlikely, harſhly, unfitly.*

Absŏno, as, ex ab et sono. dissono, malesono. Cal. ἀπάδω. *To ſound ill, to diſagree, to jarre.*

Absŏnus, a, um: ἄπωδος, ἄπηχος, (ex antiquo verbo absono) sine sono; non rectè sonans. *ill ſounding, untunable, jarring, abſurd, confuſed, unlike.* Nec absoni à voce motus erant. Ex Cal. ex Liv. 7. ab urb. vel voce absonus, *having an untunable or jarring voyce*, Poritur et pro alienus sive inconveniens, non consentaneus. Quorum nihil absonum fidei, *Of which nothing unlike to be true.*

Absorbeo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ēre, ex ab et sorbeo; sorbendo absumo: καταπίνω, λαφύζω. בלע (quæ aquam absorbent, i. consumunt: aquæ navem absorbent; *the ſea hath devoured the ſhip, or ſwallowed it up*) *to ſup or ſwallow up, to drinke up, to devoure, to waſte, to conſume, to corrupt.*

Absorbitio, onis, f. ἐμβρόφησις, ῥόφημα. *a supping up.* M.

Absorptum, ti, n. καταποθὲν γύμποθε. *a supping up.*

Absorptus, a, um, p. καταποθείς. *Consumed, or supped up.*

Abspulsus, a, um, Afr. ab aliquo pulsus. *Driven away.*

Absque præpos. separandi vim habet, id, quod sine, ἄνευ, χωρίς, ex abs & que, ברוּר bilthi, absque te esset, & absque te foret: pro eo quod vulgo dicimus nisi tu esses, quam fortunatus sum cæteris rebus absque una hæc foret, i. nisi una hæc res esset. Vide A, ab. *Without, but for, saving, over and above.*

Abstémius, a, um. ex abs & temetum, i. vinum, quasi sine vino; vel ut alii volunt, ex abstineo & temetum, i. qui vino abstinet ἄβρεμος, ἄοινος, Gel. qui de victu atque cultu Pop. Rom. scripsit mulieres Romæ atque in Latio ætatem abstemias egisse; hoc est, à vino semper, quod temetum prisca lingua appellatur, abstinuisse dicunt Gel. id. cap. ult. l. 3. (Abstemium prandium, *a dinner without drink or wine*) *moderate, sober, temperate in dyet, abstinent.*

Abstentio, onis, quum hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate, *An abstaining from inheritance.*

Abstentus, a, um, qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus est, Scævol. *Kept from, inhibited, kept from his inheritance.*

Abstergeo, es ĕre. & tergeo, ἀποψάω, ἀποτρίβομαι, *to wipe away, cleanse, or put away.*

Abstergens, p.

Abstergo, is, ĕre, abstersi, abstersum, de'ego, deleo, diluo, purgo, מרק marak, ἀπομάσσω, ἀποτρίβω, ἀποψάω, ἀπομύσσω, ἀπομορύσσω, ille abstersit mea as lachrymas, Sever. refertur ad animum ut abstergere dolorem, luctum, molestias, ægritudinem.

Abstérium, vel asistrium, ii n. *A Nunnery.*

Absterreo, es, vi, itum, ĕre, ex abs & terreo; & deterreo, הפחיד hiphkid, הכזיר hechezir. ἀποτρέπω, ἐκπλήττω, ἀπείργω, *to scare away, forbid, exclude, exp. ll. to skare, or affray from.*

Absterreor, pass.

Absterritus, a, um, p. *affrighted, astonished, scar'd.*

Abstersio, onis, f. ἀπομαξις, ex abstergeo, *a wiping away, or cleansing.*

Abstersor, oris, m. ἀπομάκτης, *one that wipeth away, or cleanseth.*

Abstersus, a, um, p. ἀπόμαχδείς, demptus, remotus, *wiped away, clensed*

Abstinendus, a um, p. Col. *due to be kept from, or abstained.*

Abstinens, ntis, p. ἐγκρατής. Abstinens dicitur qui suo est contentus, non avaritiæ, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, מתאפק mathaepek, abstinentissimus *most abstinent continent, temperate, abstinent, not coveting anothers, refraining, forbearing.*

Abstinenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς: *abstinently, temperately, moderately.*

Abstinentia, æ. f. est virtus quâ ab alienis abstinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes, ἐγκράτεια, ἀπόχρησις. Senec. Qui sibi abstinentiam convitiorum imperaverunt: *Abstinence, temperance, refraining, or forbearing.*

Abstineo, es, ui, ntum, ĕre, ex abs & teneo, tempero, contineo, cohibeo: ἀπέχομαι, *to abstaine, refraine, keepe from, forbid, let, hold, separate, to forbeare, to temper, not to meddle with, to excommunicate.* Abstinere pro abstinere facere; nunc factis me impudicis abstines, *keepst me from, &c.* Abstinet alieno, & ab alieno. Abstineo מתאפק, hithapek. Plaut. Nimis diù abstineo manum, i. non eas saluta idem: dum mihi abstineant invidere, abstinere carne, culpa, *to abstaine from flesh, from fault,* abstinere urbes liberas. abstineror pass.

Abstinetur: imp. Liv.

Absto, as, iti, itum, & atum, āre ex ab & sto: procul vel longe sto, מרחיק hirchik: ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέιμι, seorsum sto, *To stand a far off, or from.*

Abstollo, is, tuli, ex abs & tollo compositum, ut attollo, Plaut. Custodite hunc ne quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, *to take away.*

Abstorqueo, es, si, ĕre; ex abs & torqueo, ἀποστρέφω, *to wrest away by force.* Vid. torqueo.

Abstractivus a, um, *abstractive, that may be drawne from Materia.*

Abstractus, a, um: part. abstractum, *the abstract,* abstractus à ratione. Cic. Tusc. *drawne away by force, drawne from another.*

Abstrăho, is, xi, actum, ĕre, (ex abs & traho; avello, avoco, abduco: ἀποσπάω, ἀποχαρίζω, ἀφέλκω, סחב schab. Cic. Mors nos a malis non a bonis abstrahit. Cæs. l. 7. bel. Gal. in servitutem abstrahunt, abstraxit a conspectu omnium. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, *To draw away, to pull away by force, to withdraw, separate, dissuade.*

Abstrahor. pass *to be, &c.*

Abstractum, ab abstraho, id dicitur, quod ab alio trahitur; τὸ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, τὸ κεχωρισμένον. definitur, a dialecticis hoc modo. Abstractum, est quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti, ut albedo; verbum, cum hujus notionis est, minime Latinum. Concretum est quod significat eandem formam cum hærentibus subjecti, ut album. A concresco quod significat conjungo in aliqua re, & hæc aliter dicuntur denominans & denominativum.

Abstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ab & stringo, Liv. ἀποχαλάω, ἀναχαλάζω, solvo מתח Pathac, *to loose, unbinde, untie.*

Abstrudo, is, usi, ŭre, usum ex abs & trudo, abscondo, abdo, ἀποκρύπτω, הסתיר histhir καταχρύπτω, ἀποθέομαι, differunt, quod abscondere fit de industria, abstrudere a natura: alicubi hanc extrudam foris, Plaut. abstrudere tristitiam, i. abs se repellere, *To thrust, to put away, or out, to hide, to shut up.*

Abstrusus, a, um, ἀπόκρυφος, κρυφαῖος נסתר nisthar, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua, magnopere celat. abstrusa disputatio, abstrusæ insidiæ, i. penitus latentes, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua magnopere celat. abstrusior & us comparat, & abstrusissimus, a, um, abstrusior disputatio, *a very subtile disputation, hid, secret, difficult, darke, shut up close, subtile, inward.* Abtrusus, idem.

Abstulo, apud Diomed, pro auferre quasi a simplici tulo. abstuliisse apud Iurisc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice autore recipit.

Absum, es, fui, ἀπείμι, ex ab præpos. (quæ mutat significationem in dictionibus & pleranq; facit significationem contrariam) & sum, i. præsens existo. Absum, remotus sum, disjunctus sum, abhorreo. Ovium nullus usus si pastor abiit, & cum præp a vel ab, neque animus nec; corpus a vobis aberit. Sal. sic abesse ab urbe, ab domo, longè abest a me. Aliquando sine præpositione, nec longis inter se passibus absunt, abesse etiam dicitur de mortuis absunt, *They are dead.* Aliquan. cum dativo, ut mirari Torquatus, desinat, me qui Antonio absfuerim, Syllam defendere, pro non adfuerim Antonio, sive non defenderim: aliquando cum accusat. Triennium hinc abest senex, menses tres abest. Ter, absunt aliquot dierum viam, Plaut. Aliquando cum genitivo, ut abesse bidui, triduí, i. ut nere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adverbio, longè, procul, multum, paulum. Item absit verbo invidia, id est, odium. Absum item ponitur pro desum, *To be absent, lacking, or away, to be farre off, to faile, to want.*

Absumĕdo, inis, f. ex absumo, Plaut ἀνάλωμα. δαπάτημα. v. consumptio.

Absumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex ab & sumo ἀποδαπανῶ, καταδῶ, καλαφθείρω, *to consume, waste, mispend, kill.* Absumor, pass.

Absumptio, digest. Vide consumptio.

Absumptus, a, um, p. *consumed, wasted, lost, undone.*

Absurde, ad; ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως, *absurdly, foolishly,* שלא ראוי

Absur

Absurditas,atis,f. *absurdity,foolishnesse,grossenesse.*

Absurdus,a, um, dict. quod a surdis profecta responsa diversa sunt ab iis,quæ rogantur,ἄτοπος, ἄλογος, *absurd,foolish,harsh, incongruous*,Absurdum, minime aptum, abhorrens, inconvenience, stultum, odiosum, iniquum, non consentaneum, לא ראוי loa reavi,ad quod surdus, quam audiens esse malis,ἀσύμφορον,dignum ad quod avertas aures ut non audias, græcis κωφὸς surdus, absurdus, *dishonest, inconvenient, odious, against reason.*

Absynthium, Vide absinthium.

Abucium corrupte pro album vel abucus, *white Daffedill.*

Abytilon,*a kinde of Mallow.* Dodon,ex Avicen.

Adverto,V.averto.

Abundanter,adv.ἐξαρκούντως, ἐυπόρως,πλουσίως, *abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantia,æ,f. g, ἐυθηνία, πλουσία,ρου,rob,opulentia,satietas,copia, πλεονασία, *abundance,plenty,store.*

Abundantissimè,adv.Suet. *very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis,f. ex abundo, idem quod exundatio, πλημμυρις.

Abundè,adv.ἐξαρκούντως, copiose,satis superque, Quint. Abunde, & abundanter ἐξαρκούντως, ἐυπόρως,ἐυπλουσίως,ברוב, beroub.Suet. Se jampridem,potentiæ, gloriæque, abundè adeptum, abunde est, ἐξαρκούντως ἔχω,abunde salis,abunde satis, abunde dixit bene quisquis rei satis fecit. Abunde magna præsidia nobis in vestra amicitia fore. Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundo, as, affluo, redundo, circumfluo, tractum ab amnibus, qui quo magis augentur imbribus eo majoribus & celebrioribus undis tolluntur, ἐυθηνῶ ἐυπορέω, ex ab & undo, ἐυθηνέω, πλουτέω, ἀφιλέυμαι,הר, iathar, Abundo pecunia,& pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat non quod superfluum est, sed quod est copiosum & accumulatum: redundat, quod supervacaneū est.Luc. Quarum abundemus rerum, & quarum indigeamus. *To abound, to overflow from, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty.*

Abundans,ntis,ἐυπόρος, ἐκπλύσις, ἀφιλὴς, copiosus, circumfluens, affluens, abundans, pro divite & pernicioſe potente ac profluente, *plentifull,* ἐυθηνῶν,ex abundanti,Quin.

Abundus, a, um, Gel.l. 1.c 2.pro copioso.

Aburo,is,inde abustus,var.*burnt away*

Abūsito,as,fi eq.ex abutor, *to abuse often.*

Abusivus,a,um, *abusive, disused, against right use,also out of use.* Imaginaria venditio abusiva dicitur,& ficta. Cal.

Abvŏlo,as,ex ab & volo, volando discedo, ἀφίπταμαι, *to fly away.*

Abusus,a,um,in significatione passionis, ubi illa quæ dedi autè, abusa sunt.Plaut.

Abūtonon ἐξώτονον, Dioſc. V. Abrotonum,ex Cal.

Abūtero, & abutuor. Glo.v. abutor.

Abutor, ĕris, ex ab, & utor. כלה challah, ἀποδαπανῶ, καταχράομαι, in usum consumo, utendo consumo. Linito usque adeo donec omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris. Cato de re ruſt.Cic.in Ver.abuti tempore sæpius in malam partem pro perperam, sive nimis licenter utor accipitur, חתערל hathgnalal, ἀσωτεύομαι,ταραττόμαι, ut fit cum utimur aliqua re contra id ad quod est instituta,ut si in templo negotia forensia tractemus dicimur templo abuti ; utimur cum honore, abutimur cum injuria. Per translat.dicimur labore,otio, &c. abuti , cum frustra otium , &c. Abusus ponitur in iis quæ utendo absumuntur; contra utimur his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent, rarius sumitur pro simplici utor. *To weare,or spend out by using, to use, to abuse, to use ill, dishonestly, uncomely, contrary to that it serveth for, to use out of order,or in vaine.*

Abūsio,ōnis,f. g. Quint. καταχρησις.Abusus apud rhetores figura dictionis, quam Græci καταχρησιν vocant abusio appellatur. Fab.3.3. *abusion,or misusing of a thing.*

Abusive ad v. (ex abutor) per abusionem,improprie, minus proprie. Fab. καταχρηστικῶς,*abusively, improperly,against nature, art, or custome.*

Abūsus,a,um,p. Plant. *abused, wasted in using.*

Abūsus,us,m.g.ἀποχρησις,*an abuse, misusing , or misspending of a thing.*

Abusque,adv.i. usq; ab, *from that time till, from that place unto, from thence.*

Abydenus,a,um,Suet.ex Abydo civitate, dict. *of small estimation,trifles, toyes.*

Abydena,orum,n.g.p.b.sl.g. Suid. Abydena dicuntur futilia, & nullo prorsus digna pretio, quod Abideni molles,& lascivi habebantur. *Things of small estimation,wanton toyes.*

Abydocomæ dicuntur Sycophantæ, à verbo, κομᾶν, quod est efferri & parum modestè se gerere, dict. quod Abideni insignes calumniarum artifices essent. Suid. ἐκκομᾶν,*they that boast of the untruth or falsehood.*

Abyrtace,gr. ἀβυρτάκη. Abyrtace dicitur & abyrtaeus,Casaub.in lib. 3.Athen.c.35.παρὰ τὸ ἄβεργε τίλασθαι seu τείλασθαι, quod illud edulium colliqueretur ex herbis teneris seu viridibus, vel ex אברתה, abrathach, viridis planta efferveſcendo cocta, M. *a kinde of meat used of the Medes made of Leekes, Cresses, Garlicke,the kernels of Pomegranats,and such like.*

Abyrtacopœi , ἀβυρτακοποιοι. *Those which made that meat.*

Abyssus, si, f. ἄβυσσος, qu. ἄνευ βυσσοῦ, vel βυθοῦ, παρὰ τὸ βύω, εἰς ἃ ἄθροις εἰσέρχεται διὰ τὸ βάθος,profunditas, ab ἀ priv. & βυθὸς vel βυσσὸς, fundus, quod est ἄβαθος, profundus. *A bottomlesse gulfe,deepnesse,pit,or infinite gathering of water without ground,also abundance of gold.*

A. *ante* C.

Ac conjunctio vim copulandi habet, pro & sive atque, decurtatum. gr. καί, heb.ו ve גם gam, *and, also, likewise*, ut doctus ac justus es. Aliquando adverbium est, & accipitur pro quam, ἤ, ut haud secus ac jussi faciunt. Aliquando significat contra quam, (sicut docet Donat.) Ter. in And. Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodiè,ac volui dicere. Ponitur etiam ac & ac si post,perinde,similiter,aliter, ut, superbis perinde ac si rex esses, aliter accidit ac putaram, &c. Ac pro duabus his particulis,idque, vel,& quidem, Ter. Heaut. Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro istac re ac lubens. Ac in principio sententiarum convertendi vim habet pro autem Cic. de Orat. in procœmio. Ac primo quidem totius rationis ignari, Ac in compositione ponitur pro ad, mutatione, de literæ in c. ut accedo, accipio. In notis antiquorum. A. C. alius civis. AC. actio.Acc. acceptat, vel acceperat. AC. D. N. actione domini nostri. A.Coss. Cl. a consulibus vel consiliariis civitatis, &c. Vid. Prob. & Magnon , &c. ac *ex* atque vel Heb. אך ach, vel a Græco καί, per Metath.

Acabo, *A beast in Arabia,of great use in Physicke.*Cal.

Acacalis,Dioſc. Flos Narcissi, al. succus esse in Ægypto nascentis fruticis,V.lex gr.& Cal.& Dodon.

Acācia,æ,f.g. gr. *a thorny plant, also a liquor, drawne out of it,* quasi acuta ab ἀκαζω acuo.Vide Plin. Li. 24.c.12.

Acācia,æ, f.g, gr. ex ἀ privat. & κακία malitia,*innocencie,without malice,without feare.*

Acacus,a, um, ἄκακος, *harmelesse, innocent*,תמים thamim.

Acadēmia,ab ἀκὰς & δῆμος. seorsum à populo; alii ab ἀκὴ acies & δῆμος populus, quia in Accademia acuebantur hominum ingenia, vel ab ἄκος & δῆμος quasi medela publica sive populi, Bec. alii ab Echedmo, unde quoque ἐκκημία dicta,

echedemia, ab ἔχω post ἀκαδημία & ἀκαδημία. Mycillius l. 2. de re met. pro diversitate scriptionis corripit, vel producit penultimam. *So called of a noble man, there dwelling called Academus, A place in Athens where Plato taught, now used for an universitie or any famous schoole of learning.*

Academicus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Academia, or an Vniversitie.*

Academicus, ci, m. vel academici, orum, plur. *Philosophers of Platoes sect, an Academicke, an Vniversity man.*

Acæna, æ, f. g. ex ἀ sine & κείνω occido, qd' cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebant, vel ab ἀκὼ acies. Acæna virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀκὼ acies, sed & eodem modo metiendis agris instrumentum dicebatur pedum decem. Cæl. l. 7. c. 29. *A rod of ten foot long to measure land with: also a goad.*

Acalanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Virg. Latinè carduelis, quia carduis incidunt. *A bird feeding and sitting on thistles, some call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet: also the name of a dog.* ἀπὸ τῦ ἀ. καλάω ab adulando.

Acalta, tæ. *A flower growing on the wall, or the stocke gillyflower.* V. Cal. ex Cœl.

Acalyphe, Plin. Græc. *The great stinging nettle, also a kinde of flies.* Dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὴν ἁφήν, quod tactui non sit jucunda. Acalyphe est animal marinum quod urtica appellatur. Agel. l. 4. c. 11 Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acantha, idem quod acanthus, ἄκανθος, Virg. dict. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ verso, vel quod sit spinosus. *The heavbe Beares foote.*

Acanthinus, a, um. *Pricky, or like Acanthus.*

Acanthatopioria, herpacantha, officinis brancha ursina, & marmorea. *Tragaranth, or dragant.*

Acanthaleuce, Græc. ἄκανθα λευκὴ. *White thorne, a kinde of heavbe.* Vide Cal. officinæ vocant bedegarim.

Acanthavola, Gr. ex ἀκωὐα & βάλλω jacio. *An instrument with which Chirurgians use to pull out fish bones that sticke in ones throat.* Calep.

Acanthiæ, cicadæ, Suid. *Dumbe Grashoppers: a proverbe used against unlearned and ignorant in Musicke, drawne from a kinde of Grashoppers called* Acanthiæ, *because they are neere the city Acanthus, or because they use amongst thornes, or a kinde of grashoppers using amongst thistles.*

Acanthice. *A kinde of gumme.*

Acanthica mastice, *a sweet and pleasant juice issuing of the heavbe pellitory vive.* Pl. 21. 16.

Acanthinum lignum. Jun. *The Brazell tree.* Creditur quod brefilium vocamus.

Acanthion vel acanthium, Plin. l. 10. c. 12. herba est albæ spinæ similis, unde & nomen habet. *also* ἀκανθίων, erinaceus. *A Hedge-hog so called, because of his thorny prickes.* Gal. de comp. med. l. 1.

Acanthinus, a, um, Mart. *of acanthus vel acantha.*

Acanthis, idis, f. g. Virg. dict. quod spinis & carduis pascatur. *A kind of bird feeding on thistles.* Plin. l. 10. 63. & 74. & 25. 13. *A kinde of heavbe.*

Acanthus, V. acantha

Acapnon, Græc. *A kind of honey which is not smoked in making.* Plin. l. 11. 16.

Acapnistum, idem.

Acapnos. *The heavb Majorum,* Dioscor. l. 3. c. 47.

Acapnus, a, um, adject. Plin. Gr. ex ἀ privat & καπνὸς fumus, inde acapna ligna, Mart. *Dry wood that smoaketh not, not smoaked, without smoake.*

Acatia, vel acaria. Vide Acacia.

Acarne, es, ἀκαρὶς, f. g. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A certaine sea fish.*

Acaron vel acaros, ἄκαρον Pl. *White Myrtle.* Vide Ruscura Ruel.

Acarus, ri, m. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκαρὴς, quod sit indivisibilis, Arist. *A moth, a worme in the hand, a mite.* Arist. hist. anim. c. 33. ἄκαρ.

Acarpus, a, um. *Vnfruitfull, barren.*

Acarpia, ἀκαρπία, ab ἀ sine, & καρπὸς fructus, privatio fructicum, *Vnfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Acasignete. V. casignete.

Acatalectos, p. b. Græc. & Acatalecticus versus. Versus cui in fine nil deest. ex ἀ privativ. & καταλέγω.

Acatalepsia, p. b. Græc. incomprehensibilitas. ex ἀ κατὰ & λάβω, sumo. Cic. *Incomprehensiblenesse.*

Acataleptos, Græc. *That cannot be comprehended.* ἀκαταλαμβάνω.

Acatalis, *small Juniper.* Barræ Juniperi, quia inter ἄκανθας θάλλει V. M.

Acatera, Gr. *Great Juniper.*

Acatium, ii, Græc. dict. quod sit acatii modo carinatum. *A little ship or boat, also the mainsaile of a ship.* Plin. Acatium diminutivum, ex ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii, dict. vel quod acutum esset, ab ἀκὴ acies, vel quod facile ageretur, ab ἄγω, acatium vel acatius. Isid. lib. 19. cap. 3. est etiam Phiola.

Acaustus, a, um, adject. græc. ex ἀ privativ. & καίω uro. *Not burned.*

Accalia. *Feasts of Acca Laurentia* Var.

Accanto, as, Stat. παρακίνδω. *To sing unto.* Juxta canto, unà canto.

Accaluaster, a, um. *Bald, pild.*

Accedia, V. acedia.

Accedo, is, essi, ere, cessum, ex ad & cedo, παραγίνομαι, προσέρχομαι, נגש niggash קרב karab. *accedamus huc obviam,* Plaut. *accede huc.* in nominibus propriis oppidorũ aut pagorum accusativum sæpius habet nulla præcedente præpositione; in reliquis accusativũ cum præpositione per translationem sæpe pro assentire, probare, recipere ponitur, accessit animus in meam sententiam Plaut. item accedere sententiæ, & accedere alicui, (id est) assentiri. συγκατατίθεσθαι aliq. similitudinẽ quãdã denotat & æqualitatẽ, ut hoc ad illud accessit. Cic. aliquando ponitur pro addi vel adjungi, ut accedit ad hæc, i. adjungitur ad hæc ἐπιγίνεται τέτοις. Dicitur etiam, accedit qd', Cic. accessit. illa quoq; causa qd' à cæteris, &c. Cal. *accedo est ad aliquẽ cedo, ut Græcis* προσχωρῶ *accedo tibi,* i. eadẽ tecum sentio, *accedo te,* i. ad te venio. M. ex Sosip. *accedere dicitur quicquid alii adjungitur vel applicatur. To assent, to be added to, or encreased, to come unto, to come nigh unto, to approach, to come, to be like, to go unto.*

Accederat, pro accesserat. Cal.

Acceditur, imp.

Accelĕro, as, ex ad & celero, σπεύδω, ἐπείγω. propero, festino, maturo, celero, celeritatem adhibeo, *to hasten, or make speed unto.* מהר mahar.

Accelĕratio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπείγω, *haste or speed making.*

Accendo, dis, di, sum, ex ad & antiq. cando vel candeo ἄπτω, ἀνάπτω, בער bagnar, *to kindle, to inflame, to set on fire, provoke, or give boldnesse to, to encourage, to animate.*

Accenditur, imp.

Accendor. pass.

Accenseo, es, ui, ere, Senec. Epist. 91. eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Decreed him, or chosen him into the number.*

Accensus, a, um, incensus, ardens, flagrans, *inflamed, inraged, stirred up, also very angry, in a great chafe.*

Accensus, i, m. ex ad & censeo vel census, Var. ex accieo, γραμματεὺς, κλήτηρ, θεραπαγεμμένος, accensi genus militiæ erat administrantibus proxim. dict. quod ad res necessarias sæpiùs accirentur veluti accersiti. Var. Fest. ad censi dict. qui in locum demortuorum militum subitò subrogabantur, ita dict. quod ad censum adjiciebantur. *Souldiers supplying the roomes of the dead, or such as are ready to supply such roomes: officers ready at the command of the cheefe officer: one that hath commission to take souldiers or officers: a Gentleman of a company: a Cryer, or Vsher, or Notarie, a Bedle, a Serjeant, a Pursevant.*

Accensor, oris, εἰσαγωγεὺς, κλήτωρ, (i.) introductor qui actionem rei dare potest, seu jubere ut lege agas, princeps consilii seu curiæ. *A Judge.*

Accen-

Accensio, onis, ὑπόληψις, ὑπόπτευσις, assumptio, m.

Accentus, us, m. g. verb. ab accino, שׁאג tagnam, tonus, tenor, Quint. προσῳδία, dicitur quasi adcantus, hoc est, ad, sive juxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis, nos cognoscere facit syllabas, *an accent, tune, tenor, the rising and falling of the voice.*

Accento, as. To *accent, to tune.*

Accentiuncula, diminutiv. ab accentio. Gellius. *A little accent,* &c.

Accentuaria, ab accendo & thus. *A perfuming dish.*

Accentuo, as, i. accentuatim profero. To *pronounce according to the accent.*

Accentualis, lis, fibula vel zona Centurionis.

Accepso pro acceperim veteres dixere. par.

Acceptabŭlum. V. acetabulum.

Acceptatio, Barb. pro acceptio.

Acceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab accipio, λῆψις. *A receiving or taking.* Est etiam propositio quæ accipitur à respondente.

Acceptabĭlis, le, adject. *Acceptable.*

Accepto, as, freq. ab accipio. Plaut. ὑποδέχομαι. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor, oris, ἀποδεκτής. acceptator & acceptarius, m. *a receiver or taker.* item acceptor pro accipitre ponitur apud Luc.

Acceptōrius, a, um, V. modiolus acceptorius, Front. *a bucket to take up water out of a well or pit: that which contains, receiveth, or taketh.*

Acceptilātio, onis, i. latio accepti, ab eo quod est acceptum ferre, vel accepto ferre, acceptilatio pro acceptio: Digest. ἀποχή, ἀπογραφή. *Acquittance, or discharge of an obligation made by mouth.* Ficta solutio, Cal.

Acceptrica, & acceptrix, icis: Plaut. *she that receiveth.*

Acceptuaria, λιβανωτρίς, quasi ab accipiendo thure, Mart. leg. acerra turaria, accenturaria quidam volunt.

Acceptum, ti, n. g. Acceptum quicquid ab alio accipimus seu dono, seu mutuo, seu alio quovis modo. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *Bookes of accounts of what we receive or lay out.* Acceptum referre, est pro accepto habere, & fateri se accepisse, etiamsi nihil sit acceptum, scribere in tabulis se accepisse. προσλογίζομαι, δοκῶ, ἔοικα, acceptum ferre, acceptum facere, acceptum habere. To *accept as received or paid, to write downe as paid.* Item accepto ferre, acceptum vel accepto rogare dicitur, qui stipulatur an id quod promisit creditor acceptum habeat. Calv. *Any thing that one hath received, a receit.*

Acceptus, a, um, nomen, ex part. χαρεὶς. *Pleasant, thankefull, allowable, acceptable, received, taken, entertained.*

Accersio, is, ivi, situm, μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπω, voco, advoco, ab accio, quartæ conjugationis, קרא kara. ponitur & pro accusare. To *call forth or send for, to goe call or fetch, to provoke, to accuse, to adde to a thing.*

Accersitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. ὁ καλῶν. *A caller.*

Accersitus, a, um, part. προσκληθεὶς. *Called or sent for, accused, fare fetched.* Accersitum malum cum quis sibi mali causam præbuerit.

Accersitus, us, m. g. μετάκλησις, προσκλησις. *A calling upon or sending for.*

Accersō, is, ivi, situm, ĕre, conjugat. tertiæ. idem significat, quod arcesso & arcessire, ab accio. significat (apud Virg.) attraho. Item accuso. To *call, to goe to call.* V. Accersio.

Accersor, pass. ut cupio accersi. Ter.

Accersendis, pro arcessendis, Calv.

Accessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη. *An encreasing, augmentation, eeking, vantage, an accessary, that is not principall, addition, gaine.* Plin. *A surety, an accessary, a comming againe, a strengthning.*

Accessus, us, m. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη. *An approching or comming to.* Idem quod accessio.

Accessus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Ov. προσιτὸς, *come unto, accesse.*

Accessor, ōris, ab accedo, Valer. προσίτης qui accedit. *A commer to.*

Accessorium, n. g. *an encreasse or addition.*

Accieia, alitèr accia, *A bird.* Gr. ἀκκαλαφή. dict. ab acie rostri.

Accĭdens, tis, ab accido, Quint. מקרי mikrang τὸ συμβεβηκὸς Accidens aliq. passionem signif. & ipsam operationis læsionem. Gal. quæ constitutionem partium similiarium necessario sequuntur sanis quidem accidentia, ægrotantibus symptomata dicunt. *Happning by fortune, an accident, a casualtie, also a circumstance.*

Accĭdentālis, le, ad. ab accidens. *Accidentally happing.* Fab. Victor.

Accĭdentaliter, & accidentèr, adv. *By chance.*

Accidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. קרי kri, συντυχία. *Chance, an accident.*

Accidia, accidiola, acciditas. *Sloathfulnesse or sadnesse.* V. acedia.

Accidior. To *bee sloathfull, sad or grieved.* Ver. inter M.

Accidiosus, a, um. *Sloathfull.*

Accidiosè, *Sloathfully,*

Accidius, a, um. *Somewhat sloathful*

Accĭdo, dis, cĭdi. ex ad & cado. συμπίπτω, προσπίπτω. quasi ad, (i.) juxta aliquid cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo. נפל naphal ad genua alicui accidere; accidit ad aures. Liv. accidit auribus, & accidit aures, Plaut. vetuste pro ad aures. in tertia persona significat præter spem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quam in malum קרה karah, συμβαίνει, ἐνδέχεται, apud jurisconsultos usurpatur pro mori, ut si quid illi acciderit. To *fall downe in doing reverence, to prostrate himselfe, to happen or befall, to come to.*

Accido, is, cīdi, sum, ex ad & cædo, Liv. ἐκτέμνω, ἀφαιρῶ. מר mal. attenuo, circumcido, exhaurio. To *extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to destroy, to consume.*

Accīsus, a, um, particip. ἐκτεμὼν & κατακλώμενος. *Abated, clipped, pared, mangled, cleane cut off.*

Accidendus, a, um, part. To *bee abated,* &c.

Accieo, es, ivi, vel ii, cītum, ex ad & cieo, μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπω. קרא kara, Plaut. in Mil. To *call, to send for one to come.*

Acciendus, a, um, part. *Due to be sent for.*

Accinctus, a, um, Tacit. ἐνζωνος, industrius, paratus, expeditus, *Girded, prepired, ready armed.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & cingo. Vir. περιζώννυμι, διασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, חגר, Instruo, armo. ferè cum ablativo jungitur, ut accingere se armis, ferro, ense. Interdù pro aggredi & præparare, ut se prædæ accingunt. Accingunt ōnes operi, Virg. Magicas in vitā accingere artes, pro ad illas discendas præparari, *to gird, to make ready, to doe something, to addresse, to set upon, to settle to, to prepare.*

Accinge, pro accingere, *Non.*

Accĭno, is, ui, entum, ĕre, ex ad & cano, προσάδω, *to sing to an instrument, to sing apart,* V. Accanto.

Accinctus, a, um, *active or nimble, ready armed.*

Accĭo, is, ivi, ire, προσκαλέω, קרא kara (significat voco, invito, mulieres ego accier pueros) C. ads. Attic. Accire mortē conscientia. Vell. vide accieo.

Accĭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre: ex ad & capio, λαμβάνω נשא nasha, לקח lakach. Interdum est audire, aliquādo sentire, aliquando concipere, aliquando tractare, tam in malum, quam in bonum, aliquando probare, aliquando afficior, *to take, to heare, to know, to suppose, to conceive, to understand, to receive, to entertaine, to allow, to obey.*

Accipior, pass.

Accĭpiendus, a, um, part. *Due to be received,* &c.

Accipiter, tris, m. ab accipiendo, dict. ἱέραξ: accipiter pecuniæ, נץ nets, *a hawke, or any ravenous fowle,* item idem quod accipenser, Plin. l. 10. 8.

Accipitrarius, a, um, inde Accipitrarius ii, m. Jun. *A falconer,* ἱεραξοτρόφος.

Acci

Accipitrina, æ, f. g. Apul. ἱεράκιον, lactuca silvatica, *the herbe hawkweed.*

Accĭpĭret pro jaceret, Vide ex Gel. 19. 7.

Accisĭmus, gr. *dissembling or fained refusall.*

Accisso, as, Var. gr. αἰτίζω, à moribus Accus, ineptæ mulieris dict. Ineptire, dissimulare, *to dote, to dissemble, to be mad or foolish.*

Accisus, a, um, accisæ res, h.e. amputatæ, exhaustæ, Rhen.

Accĭto, as, freq. ex ad & cito. Lucret. *to call for often.*

Accitus, um, Virgilius, *called, sent for, commanded for to come.*

Accitus, us, m. gr. verb. ab accio, μετάπεμψις, μετάκλησις, *a calling, or sending forth.*

Acclāmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιφώνημα, *a shouting, crying out, an hue and crye in liking or disliking.*

Acclāmātor, ōris, *a shouter, or crier.*

Acclāmo, as, ex ad & clamo, ἐπιφωνέω, ἐπαναβοάω. Acclamare alicui, pro in favorem alicujus, acclamare in aliquem, i. reclamare, *to crye together in signe of rejoycing, or of displeasure, to agree unto, to crie unto.*

Acclāmĭto, as, freq. ex acclamo, θορυφωγέω, Plaut. *to shout or crie out often.*

Acclāvo, as, ex ad & clavo, *To drive in a naile.*

Acclinè, adverb. ab acclino, *bendingly.*

Acclinis, e. & acclinus, a, um, ad. *bending.*

Acclinatorium, ii, n. g. *a bed.*

Acclino, as, ex ad & clino. Liv. ἐπικλίνω, *to incline, or bend, to favour, consent, or agree to, to leane towards.*

Acclinatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *leaning or bending to.*

Acclinaturus, a, um, *about to incline, bend or leane unto.* Liv. 2. ab urbe

Acclivis, ve, & acclivus, a, um, ex ad & clivus, quasi in clivum acuminatum sensim elevatum: alii ex ad & clino, θορυπάνλης, ἀπάντης, ἀνοφερής, *rising upwards to a thing, inclining, or leaning to, steepe up.*

Acclivitas, atis, f. g. ἀναφορεία, Cæs. *steepnesse or bending.*

Acclūdo, v. claudo.

Accŏla, æ, c. g. παροικος, ab accolendo, id est, juxta habitando: *a borderer, one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one countrie, and dwelleth in another, a neighbour.*

Accŏlens, part. Plin. παροίκων, *dwelling by or neere to.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex ad & colo, παροικέω, to dwell by, or neere too.

Accolor, pass.

Accommŏdo, as, ex ad & commodo, ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adaptè colloco חכה hechin. Accommodare alicui de habitatione.

Accommodare apud jurisc. dic. pro benigne & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas concedere, *to apply to, to conforme, apt, fit, like, or agree to, to sit in order, to lend, to mitigate, to accommodate.*

Accommŏdans, p.

Accommŏdor, pass.

Accommŏdandus, a, um, p. *due to be, &c.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um, ἐπιτήδειος, οἰκεῖος, *fitted, applyed to the purpose, proper, apt, beseeming, disposed.*

Accorpŏro, as, V. adcorporo.

Accommŏdatè, ἐπιτηδείως, *aptly, fitly.*

Accommodatio, onis, f. Verb. ἐπιτηδειότης, *an applying, fitting.*

Accommŏdator, *a lender, an applier, a fitter.*

Accommodè, adv. *fitly.* Quint.

Accommŏdus, a, um. Virg. ἐπιτήδειος, *meet, convenient, fit.* V. accommodatus.

Accomo, *to decke.*

Accongĕro, is, ex ad & congero, Plaut. Truc. act. 1. Sc. 2. Ego huic dona congessi, V. Grut. qui aliter leg. hunc locum, *to heape up together.*

Accrēdo, is, didi, tum, ere. ex ad & credo. Colum. πιστεύω, ἐπιπείθομαι, *to beleeve that which one saith, to consent.*

Accreduo, is, Plaut. antiq. idem quod accredo.

Accrēmentum, n. ἐπαύξησις, ἐπίδοσις, idem quod incrementum, *increase*, V. incrementum.

Accrepitus, a, um, *very old.* V. decrepitus.

Accrescо, is, ĕvi, ex ad & crescо, נסף nosaph, ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπιδίδομαι, *to grow, to increase, to be augmented, to gaine.*

Accrētio, onis, f. g. verb. *an increasing.*

Accŭbans, ntis, part. *sitting, or lying down by guests, a sitter at table, a guest.*

Accŭbatio, onis, f. κατάκλισις, שכבה shbh, *a sitting at table, a lying downe, the sitting of birds, the lying in of a woman,* also id quod accubitus.

Accŭbātus, us, m. *a lying in of a woman.*

Accubita, V. accubitum.

Accubitalis, le, adj. unde accubitalia, & accubita, Cæl. *coverings, or coverletsfor a bed, a cushion, a pillow.* ἀνακλιντήρια.

Accubitio. Næu. vide accubatio.

Accubitor, idem quod accubans.

Accŭbĭtum, ti, neu. & accubita, æ. f. Lamp. Lectus in quo cubatur, ἀνακλιτήριον, משכב, mshchb, *a bed or couch, to sleepe on in the day, a bolster.*

Accubitus, us, m. ipse cubandi actus, ἀνάκλισις, *a sitting, or lying downe, a sitting at table.*

Accŭbo, as, ui, itŭm, are, ex ad & cubo, juxta cubo, adjaceo, accumbo, discumbo, שכב Shchb, παρακαταικίμαι, κατακλίνω; est & accubare pro jacere, *to sit nigh, to sit at table, to lie by, to sit downe, to be dead, to sojourne.*

Accŭbuo, ab accubando, adv. V. Mart. diligenter & quasi accŭbendo.

Accūdo, is, p. p. cudendo addo, ἐπιτυπίω, ἐπιχαλκεύω, *to coine more too, to forge, to beat on an anvill, to coyne.*

Accumbo, is, ui, κατακλίνω, Vide accubo, *to sit at table.*

Accŭmŭlate, adv. superl. accumulatissime חמרים חמרים chimrim chimrim σωρηδὸν, *abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heapes.*

Accumŭlatio, onis, f. ἐπισώρευσις, *a heaping together of any thing,* Plin.

Accŭmŭlator, oris, m. Tac. *he that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & cumulo, אבר tsbr ἀθροίζω, ἐπισωρεύω, *to heape together, to lay or heape earth to the roots of trees, to adde to, to increase, to load.*

Accūrātè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς, accuratè, diligenter, studiosè, exquisite, *exactly, accurately, studiously, cunningly, curiously, diligently.*

Accūrātius, adv. *More curiously.*

Accūrātio, onis, f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια, *care, diligence, exactnesse.*

Accūratò, V. accuratè.

Accuratus, a, um. p. magna cura factus, ἐπιμελής, accuratum. i. probe curatum, ἐπιμελὲς Plant. *accurate, exact, curious, exquisite.*

Accuro, as, p. p. ex ad & curo, ad augendi vim habet, ἐπιμελέομαι, חשים לב hshim leb. חפקיד hiphkid chrd. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to looke to a thing carefully or diligently.* Accuror, pass. *to be, &c.*

Accurrĭtur, impers. Tacit. *They runne unto.*

Accurro, as, *to beare rule.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ex ad & curro, ad aliquod curro. θορυβέω, θροέω, רוץ ruts, *to run to, to hasten to, to assemble.* Accurror pass. *to bee &c.*

Accursо, as, freq. ab accurro, *to run often unto, or together.*

Accursōrium, ii, n. *the place to which one runneth.*

Accursus, us, m. ἐπιτροχάδα, θορυβόδρομμα, *an hasty running together, a concourse, an assembly.* V. concursus.

Accūsabilis, le. adj. αἰτιατὸς, accusatione aut reprehensione dignus, *worthy to be accused.*

Accūsans, tis, part. *accusing,* & accusandus, a, um, *due to bee accused.*

Accusatio, onis, f. κατηγορία, ἐπιβολὴ תוכחה thochchah. תשטה shtuh *an accusation, an accusing or blame.*

Accūsātivus, a, um, κατηγορικός, *That whereby one is accused,* hinc accusativus casus, *because by this case they use to accuse.*

Accū-

Accūſātor, oris, m. κατήγορος, *an accuſer, a plaintife.*

Accūſātoriè, adv. κατηγορικῶς, *with minde to accuſe, like an accuſer.*

Accūſātorius, a, um, adjectiv. κατηγορικὸς, ἐγκληματικὸς. *That which appertaineth to accuſation.*

Accuſatus, a, um, incuſatus, reprehenſus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορηθεὶς, *accuſed, called to anſwer.*

Accūſatrix, ſ. Plaut. *She that accuſeth*

Accŭs'ito, freq. ad accuſo.

Accūſo, as, ex ad & cudo. cujus freq. cuſo ex quo compoſita, incuſo, accuſo, recuſo, rectius, ex ad & cauſa, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία inde αἰτιάομαι, ἐπαιτιάομαι, καταιτιάομαι, cauſa ſignif. actior ē vel crimen objectū, κατηγορία, הרשין hilshin, רגל rgal חוכח. hochch. accuſare aliquē; accuſo te illi, apud illum, vel corā illo magni ſceleris, vel de magno ſcelere Cic. ad Atticū, l. 4. Non cōmittam poſthac ut me accuſare de literatum negligentia poſſis. Accuſare inertiam alicujus, pro culpare. Sic accuſare vitiū, culpā aut crimen alicujus, h.e. eum vituperare. *To blame, to reprehend, to finde fault with, accuſe, to reprove, to diſpraiſe, to complaine of, to chide.*

Acedarium, Plin. l. 19. c. 4. habet acetarium, *ſallet herbes to be eaten raw, or the garden where they doe grow.*

Acēdia, æ, f. ἀκηδία eſt vacuitas mœroris, & mœrori ſabundantia, ex ἀ & κῆδ& ſolicitudo, quidā ſcribunt acidia & accidia, ſed male, *ſlothfulnes, wearineſſe, negligence, careleſneſſe.*

Acēdio, as, *to be ſlothfull, or careleſſe, heavie, dull, ſorrowfull.*

Acēdior, ver. interpr. *to be grieved.*

Acedon (ut Prutianus legit; cum apud Plin. l. 11. c. 15. legitur. Acoeton) alii ἀκηδὼν dicebant, quod citra operam hominum fluxiſſet ſponte, ex ἀ privat. & κήδομαι, al. κοΐτην in oleo amurcam, in vino fæcem dici volunt. Taub. leg. ace. ἀκηδὲς vel acedeſton. Sic & horti acedaria dicuntur, l. 19. c. 4. Vide acæton.

Acedulus, a, um. *Somewhat ſharpe.*

Aceldama, חקל דמא chkl damah ex חלק chlak. Aceldama, Syr. ager ſanguinis, *a field of blood.*

Acella, (i. e. ala dict. quod ex iis brachia cellentur, i. e. moventur) *the armehole.*

Acentra & acentera, & accenteta, ἀκέντητα & ἄκεντα, κεντέω eſt pungo & κέντρον ſpiculum, ſkimalus; gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, ſed leves ſunt non aſperæ Plin. 37. 2. *Precious ſtones without centers or points, pieces of Chryſtall, alſo having no center.*

Aceo, es, ui, ēre. Cato. Mart. acidus ſum ab aceo, ſicut ὀξίζω, i. e. aceo, ὄξος & acetum ab ὄξυ. i. e. acutum, vel ab ἀκὴ acies *to be ſharpe or ſower, to bee tart, or eager,* V. aquo heb. חמץ chamets.

Acĕphalus, a, um, *without head, title or beginning.* Ex α & κεφαλὴ caput, verſus mutilus in principio, acephali hæretici ſine autore,

Acer, eris, dic. quod acria in ea artificum ingenia exerceantur, vel quod & durum eſt lignum.

Acĕr, ĕris, (ὀφίνδακτον& Priſc. vult eſſe fœm. gen. ab acri ſapore dict. *A tree which we take to be maple.*

Acer, acris, ὁριμὺς, ab acuo, aeria quæ ort a admota ipſum acute afficiunt, i. e. mordent.

Acer, m. acris, f. acre, n. & hic & hæc acris, & hoc acre, compar. acrior ſuperl. acerrimus ex aceo ὄξυς, Scal. in The. de pl. acer autem acutum unde acerbum. acerbum (inquit) nos communibus cum acido, acuto, acri, vocis rationibus, B. ἀκρίζειν eſt acrimonia ſicut & acre τῷ ἄκρῳ, reſpondet, & Heb. חדר chadar, id eſt, acris fuit, acutus eſt, *ſharpe, ſowre, fierce, cruell, ſwift, valorous, ſore, vehement, diligent, circumſpect, tart, earneſt, eager, fell, ſtrong.*

Acera, *a kinde of precious garment,* Heſych.

Acĕrata, Plin. *a kinde of cockles,* Aceratæ cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ, quidam legunt ceratio, Plin. Li. 30. I. 6.

Aceratum, ti, n. Feſt. ex acu, alii ab aceto, ἀχυρόω, *clay mixed with ſtraw, morter.*

Acĕratus, a, um, adject. ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, *mixed with chaffe, unpurged, unwinnowed, browne, not rangid, uncleane, full of chaffe,* vide Feſt.

Acerba, pro acerbè, Luc.

Acerbè, adv. acerbius, acerbiſſimè, τραχέως, πικρῶς, *ſowrely, ſharply, bitterly, ſorrowfully, grievouſly.*

Acerbitas, atis, f. πικρία, τρυφότης, *a ſower or ſharpe taſte biting the tongue, roughnes, crueltie, ſorrow, adverſity, pain, vexation, trouble, heavineſſe.*

Acerbiter, V. acerbè.

Acerbĭtudo, idem quod acerbitas.

Acerbo, as, חמר hemar, πικραίνω, τραχύνω, *to make ſower, or bitter, to moleſt, to exaſperate, to make cruell or vigorous, to ſtirre up to wrath.*

Acerbum, bi, n. ſubſt. *that which is ſower, &c.*

Acerbus, a, um, adj. (ex acer, al. ab aſperitate acerum, ut acervus, acerum congeries. Vide acer) τρυφερὸς, πικρὸς, acri ſapore præditus, ab acer, מר mar, m. *ſharpe, or ſower, unripe, vehement, bitter, rough, hard, ſorrowfull, cruell, unpleaſant, ſullen, unſilent.*

Acerrime, adv. id eſt, vehementiſſime, Cic.

Acerſecŏmes, ἀκερσεκόμης ab ἀ privat. & κείρειν tondere, & τὴν κόμην, comam, i. e. ab intonſa coma, *that hath his haire uncut, or unſhaven.*

Acernus, a, um, ab acer. σφενδαμίνινος. Virg. *Made of maple, ſound,*

Acernus, i, m. ab acer, *a kind of pulſe*

Acĕro, as, ex acus. ἀχυρόω, *to mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕroſus, a, um, ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, *full of chaffe or ſtraw,* panis acerroſus, *unranged bread.*

Acerra, æ, f. מחתה machthah, ara quæ ante mortuum poni ſolebat in qua odores incendebantur, alii dicunt arculam eſſe thuriariam. Feſt. Scal. ab ad & carrus, id erit ad verbum Epirrhēma ſpuria & hibrida voce, acerra pro adcerra, ut arvenire, arcedere, pro advenire, adcedere, niſi ſit eadem origo cum acerma, acerra, λιβανωτρὶς turris receptaculum. alii dict. vol. quod acerra ſit, id eſt, ex acere facta. *A box, cheſt, or altar, to put in, to burne incenſe on, a cup wherein they ſacrificed wine.*

Acervalis, le, ad Cic. 2. de Div. argumentationes quas Græci Soritas, voc. acervales appellat, *alſo pertaining to an heape.*

Acervātim, adv. σωρηδὸν, *by heaps or troupes, confuſedly.*

Acervātio, onis, f Plin. σώρευσις, *an heaping up, or together.*

Acervo, as, ex acervus vel à græ. σωρεύω, idq; ex Heb. אצר atſer, Aven. Plin. *to heape together, to heape up* acervor, paſſ.

Acervōſus, a, um, *full of heapes.*

Acervulus, i, *a little heape.*

Acervus, vi, m. σωρὸς, cumulus. גל gal, חמר chmr, עי gnih: accipitur tranſlate pro rerum afluentia, ut acervus bonorum, ἀγαθῶν σωρὸς, (al i acerum congeries, Cal. ab aggerendo, quaſi agervus quidam, ab ἀγείρω, unde eſt, ἀγερμὸς) ἄθροισις, *an heape, a gathering together.*

Aceſco, is, ĕre, ἐξυνῶ, ὀξύζω, Hor. *to wax tart, ſower, or ſharpe.*

Aceſcens, p. *waxing tart.*

Aceſis, gr. *a kinde of Cryſocolla, alſo the hearbe Carneol, or water ſage,* Plin. l. 33. c. 5.

Acetĭdes fornaces ſunt ferreæ prægrandes in quibus fit cadmia.

Acĕta, i. offula.

Acētabŭlum, li. n. (Iſid) quaſi acetaferum, quod acetum ferat, & acetabula, læ, f. ab aceto, ut ὀξυβάφον, ab ὄξος, alii ab accipiendo Plin. item menſuræ genus eſt Cotylæ quartam partem continens, hoc eſt drachmas, 15. acetabula in corporibus dic. pyxides quibus coxendices inſiguntur & circa quæ vertunt oſſa coxarum, κοτυλήδονες, Herba item dic. ita quod folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli. Alio nomine umbilicus ventris, *Pēgraſſe, or Hipworth.* Acetabula matricis, πλέκταμαι, κεραῖαι, κοτυλήδονες,

Jun.

Jun. *Alſo ſawcers for Vineger. The hole wherein the huckle bone runneth, certaine hollow places in ſoft fiſhes, ſuch as Polypus, foure corners, or boxes wherein jugglers uſed to deceive the ſight, alſo any hollowneſſe, alſo a kinde of meaſure, a kinde of hearbe.*

Acetabulares, vulvæ eminentiæ, ſunt tumores vaſorum uteri. Sup. & Gal.

Acētāferum, Vide acetabulum.

Acetare, pro agitare, Feſt. vet-erat, C. pro G, ut Caius. ex γάϊος.

Acetarium,ii. n. ex acetum acetaria, Græci ὀξύζαφον, appel. quaſi aceto tinctum, παρὰ τὸ ὄξος ἢ βάπτω, *ſallets or other like ſawces of roots or hearbs mixed with vineger to ſtirre up appitite: alſo minced meat mixed with vinegar.* Plin. 19.4.

Acētōſa, *ſorrell, or other ſuch like hearbs.*

Acētōſella,æ. *little ſorrell for ſallets*

Acētōſitas, ὀξυμύτης *ſowreneſſe.*

Acētōſus, ὀξεῖος, *full of ſowreneſſe.*

Acētŭlum,id eſt dim. ab acetum.

Acētum,ti,n.ex aceo,pro mordacitate. Horatius.acetum Philo.eſt āqua Mercūrialis. acetum quia acet & pro acumine, ὄξος,חומץ chomets,*Vineger.*

Achaeton, V.achatium.

Achalanthis, & achalantis, idis, fœminin. ἀηδών, *a Nightingale.*

Achana, æ, Græ. & achane, *A kinde of Perſian meaſure containing ſortie five Medimnes, alſo a kinde of fiſh ſuppoſed Thornebacke.* Vide Acharnas.

Acantia æ, fœmin.ex ἄκανθος, *A fiſh with prickes on his backe.*

Achane, ἀχάνη, Calep. citat Gel. 8, 9.

Acharis,gr.ἀχαρις, *Without grace.*

Acharnas, Geſ. *A kinde of fiſh.* Athenæus,Vide acharne.

Acharnus,idem quod acharnas,Geſ.

Achateon, *The greateſt ſaile of a ſhip.* Vide Acatium.

Achates, ἀχάτης, hanc primum repertam ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium, unde & nomen.al.ab ἄχος, quod mœrorem & curas abigat, *a game ſo called.*

Achātus, m. herba ſemper virens.

Achedota, V. acidoton, *a kinde of hearbe.*

Acherois, græ. populus alba, ſed Ariſtot. populus nigra dict. quod ad ripam Acherontis naſcebatur,V. Cal. *A kinde of white poplar growing by the river Acheron,* Plin. Ariſt. *Blacke poplar.*

Achĕluda, æ, Geſ. *A fiſh called a Flounder.*

Acherius ulmorum, pro ſervo in quo ulmi teruntur,Plaut. Amphit.

Achĕrontĭcus ſenex, capularis vel recoctus. Acheronticus ſenex, id eſt, decrepitus ab Acheronte fluvio,idque ἀπὸ τῶ ἄχος ῆ ῥέω, quaſi doloris fluvius.

Achĕta, æ, ἀχέτης, ab ἀχέω,Dor. pro ἠχέω, ſono, cicada canora, *graſſhoppers living among thornes.* Plin.

Achillea, æ, achilleos, Vel achilleon,Plin. *Yarrow, noſe blood ſo called, becauſe with that herbe* Achilles *as ſaid to have healed* Telephus; *alſo pictures like* Achilles.

Achilleis, vel Achilleas, ados, fœminin. *A kinde of barley.*

Achilleum, lei, neutr. generis, *A kinde of ſpunges whereof they made pencils,* Plin. lib.4.45.

Achīlus, a, um,Græc. ab ἀ privat. & χεῖλος, labium: *Without brimme, lippe or margent.*

Achimēnis,idos, f. g. & achmenis Plin.25.4.ab ἀχέω, *The herbe Poley, an hearbe which in time of battle, being caſt into an army cauſeth them to feare.*

Achimilla, æ, *an hearbe called Ladis mantle, great Santole,*Leontopodium.V.Dodon.

Achiolus, Gloſ. *a mad man.*

Achlys circum totum nigrum oculi,a ſuperficiaria hujus ulceratione facta, eſt cicatricula tenuiſſima aeri caliginoſo aſſimilis. Sup.

Achne, gr. *a kinde of chaffe, the froth of the ſea.*V Lex. gr.

Achŏlus, græ. ἄχολος, *without choller.*

Achor, achoris, gr. Gal. ἀχώρ, dict. quod anguſtis ſpatiis contentus tenuem etiam humorem contineat, ab α & χώρος. locus,ſpatium, Suid. expo. πυρὰς τῆς κεφαλῆς, id eſt, furfures capitis tunc ab ἀχώρ: *running ſores in the head, dandarfe, or white ſcurfe.*

Achras, adis, gr. ἀγρὰς fortè quaſi ἀγρὰς i. ἀγρίος ſilveſtris, vel quod fructus ejus ſit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis. *a wilde or choake peare,* Col. lib 7.cap.9.

Achreſtia, æ, gr. ἀχρηστία, *unprofitableneſſe.*

Achreſtus, ti, m.græ.Auſ. ἄχρηστος, *unprofitable, unfit, unuſefull.*

Achriogĕlos, ex ἀχρεῖος, inutilis & γέλως, riſus, *one that laugheth at nothing.*

Achrons, id eſt, decolores homines.Galen.

Achrŏnĭcus, a, um, gr.ſine tempore ἀχρονικός.

Achyron, Græcum ἄχυρον, *chaffe.*

Achyroſis, græ. ex ἄχυρον, acus, *clay and ſtraw tempered into morter.*

Acia, filum aciculæ, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum, ſeu quia in acu hæret, νῆμα, ταμία, ab acu, Cal. *a needle full of threed.*

Aciārium, ii, n.ex acus. i. ferrum acie roboratum, item denticulum aciarium, σουμφάτιον, item ſig. θηκοδιάτιον, theca ubi acus reperiuntur; *a needle caſe, alſo the forefront of a battell,* ab acie,quia ſpinoſa

Acicula,æ.dim. ab acus, ἀκαρίσιον, *a little needle, or pin; alſo a wild chervill, or ſhepheards needle; alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Aciculārius, a, um, *of or belonging to* Acicula: inde Aciculārius,*a maker of pins.*

Aciculārius, ii,m. *a pinne maker.*

Aciēdĭtas, atis,ſ *ſharpneſſe.*

Aciĕdo, as, to *make eager or tart.*

Acĕdoton, ἀκίδωτον, *the hearbe Poterion,* πενθερὰ, *or Phrymion,* Plin. 25.9 Dioſ. V. Poterion.

Acidula (aqua quæ vini modo temulentos facit,Plin. 31.1. ex acidus) *Alſo a kinde of Sorrell.*

Acĭdulus, a, um, dim. ὀξύδης, *ſomewhat ſowre, or ſharpe.*

Acĭdus, a,um,ad. ex aceo,ὀξὺς &, Plin. *ſowre, ſharpe, biting.*

Acieri (Feſt. vel acieris ex acies & æs) *a braſen hatchet which the prieſt uſed in ſacrifice.*

Acies, ei, acii, et acie in genitivo priſci dixere ἀκμὴ, ex acu Feſt. ab ἀκὴν, cos, anin. ab ἀκὼ. 1 Acumen falcis, gladii et ſimilium quæ ſecant, et ἀπὸ τῶ ἀκονεῖν, dicitur. ſive à Latino acuo; unde et acumen deducitur, quidam ab ἀκὶς id eſt mucro. 2 Exercitus inſtructus, et quum ad dimicandum paratus eſt. Vel quod acuta fronte ſoleat collocari. Cal.Iſid. quod ferro armata ſit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Feſt. Acies pro oculi lumine, *the ſight of the eye,* γλήνη, κόρη per tranſlationem ſumitur pro ingenii perſpicuitate, acies orationis, pro acuti ſſima vel acerrima oratione, acies autoritatis, id eſt, vis autoritatis. *The edge or point of any weapon or toole. 2 The forepart or front of any army, battell array or the battell it ſelfe, the ſight of the eye, ſharpneſſe of ſight or wit, or any other thing.*

Aciĕnaces,is, et cis,is, (ab acie) κακινάκης παρὰ τὴν ἀκὴν τὴν ὀξυτητα, καὶ παρὰ τὴν ἀκίδα, ab acumine, vel ab ὠκὺς quaſi ὠκινάκης V. Etymol.σάγαρις. Περσικὸν ξιφίδιον, Suid. vertit μικρὸν δορυπέρσικον, i. parvam Perſarum haſtam, *a Perſian ſword or ſpeare.*

Acinaceātus, a, um, Vlp.& acinatitius, a, um, Pallad. *Belonging to kernels, or ſtones of grapes.*

Acinacium,gr. groſſæ uvarum.

Acinari, Gloſſ. *To dally or trifle.*

Acinarium, ii,n. ex acinum,*a place where the kernels and huls of grapes are laid, a wine veſſell.*

Acinarius,a,um,idē quod acinaceus,

Acineſia, Græ. ἀκινησία, id eſt, immobilitas. 2 Media quies

quæ

quæ inter ſyſtolen & Diaſtolen pulſus intercedit. Stup.

Aci'nos, & aconos, græ. ἀκινος, ocimaſtrum, *Wilde Baſill.* Plin. herba ab ἀκὴ, acies, quod hirſuta et quaſi aculeata ſit ramis. alii ab α' et κύω, quod ſterilis ſit: *alſo the ſame that* acinum, *a grape, a ſtone of a grape, or kernell of a pmegranate.*

Acinoſa tunica oculi. V. rhagois tunica.

Aci'nus, ni. m. et acinum, ni. n. et acina, æ, f. Non. ab aceo, Bec. ab acie, *a ſtone in grapes or other fruite, alſo a grape.*

Acipenſer, eris, vel aliis accipenſer, quod frequenter capiuntur: alii ab acuta roſtri figura, alii quaſi aquipenſer, aliis ab acie ſeu acumine panſo dicitur, habet. n. acutum roſtrum et panſum, vel quod ſe in aca pandat, aca pro aqua veteribus fuit, alii legunt acipenſem, quaſi à nominativo acipenſis vel ab α' privat. et capio, quia raro capiuntur, *a kinde of fiſh whoſe ſcales turnes towards the head, and ſwimmeth againſt the ſtreame: It is taken for a ſturgion by ſome.*

Acitabulus, quarta pars hæminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Iſid. Orig. 1425.

Aclaios, Græ. *That never weepeth.*

Aclaſſis, Feſt. calaſſis, tunicæ genus quam Græci κελαύσφιν appel. Scal, à Græco χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum; χαλάω eſt laxo: *A coat unſowne from the ſhoulders, a ſouldiers coat.*

Aclēres, gr. quaſi ἀ'νευ κλήρε, *diſinherited.*

Acleti, græ. *uncalled, or unbidden.*

Aclis, idis. teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, ab ἀ'κὶς, acies, alii quaſi ἀ'γκυλίδις, ex ἀ'γκύλη, quod eſt jaculi genus, *a dart.*

Acmeſtica febris eſt quæ continuo creſcit et intenditur, ut exacmaſtica quæ decreſcit jugiter. Homotona vero quæ ſimilem calorem ad finem uſque ſervat. St.

Acme, es, Græc. ἀ'κμη, idem quod ἀ'κὶς, acies, unde etiam oritur: *The flowre or age, the full growth or ripeneſſe of any thing.*

Acmon, onis ἀ'κμων, Virgil. pyracmon quaſi πυρ'ἀκμων: quod nullis ictibus fatigetur, *An anvill.*

Acmotheta, ex ἄκμων et τίθημι, pono, Jun. *The ſtocke of the anvill.*

Acmotheton, ἀ'κμόθετον, idem cui incus imponitur, ab ἀ'κμων, incus, (quæ non κάμνει, id eſt, fatigatur ullis ictibus) et τίθημι, pono.

Acnua, agnua, Scal. in Var. *The meaſure of one hundred and twentie foot in length and breadth.*

Acoeton, mel acoetum, ἀ'κοιτον dicitur quod ſit ſine lecto vel ſedimento. Pl. l. 11. c. 15. *a kinde of pure honey, life honey.*

Acoetus, a, um, Gr. ex α' priv. et κοίτη, cubile, Plin. l. 21. c. 15. *Without a bed, without mixture.*

Acŏlaſtus, ſti, m. Gr. ex α' priv. et κολάζω, caſtigo. *That liveth without correction, riotous, laſcivious.*

Acŏlythus, thi, m. ἀ'κόλουθος, ab α' particula congregandi et κέλευθος via, Pla. vult α' poſitum pro ὁ, quaſi ſit ὁμοκέλευθος, alii ab α' privat. et κωλύω, impedio, quaſi ἀ'κώλυτος, dicunt, quod non prohiberentur à conſortio ſacerdotum, erant enim ſacerdotũ miniſtri ſeu aſſeclæ, ex ἀ'κολαθέω, *a ſub-deacon or clerke, a waiting man.*

Acōlyti, ab α' priv. et κωλύω, prohibeo. *Such as will bee without controlment, reſolute in opinion.*

Acŏne, f. Gr. ἀ'κόνη. *A whetſtone.* Plut. aconæ, *rockes.*

Acōnīti, ex α' priv. et κόνις, pulvis. *without duſt.* V. aconitum.

Aconus, genus herbæ. V. acinas.

Acŏnītum, ti, n. (aconitum, ἀ'κόνιτον, quod ἀ'κονιτὶ, hoc eſt, ſine pulvere aut terra proveniat. Naſcitur n. aconitum in nudis cautibus quas ἀ'κόνας vocant, et ideo aconitum quidam dixêre, quod nullo, ne pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat. ex Aſcen. Scne. et Plin. alii deducunt ab Acone loco ubi naſcitur, alii ab ἀ'κόνη cos vel rupes, quoniam in iis reperitur: alii ab ἀ'κονίζομαι accelero, quia mortem accelerat, quidam ab ἀ'κὼν, ἀ'κὴ, quod olim barbari ſua tela illinebant veneno. *An hearbe called Monkes hood, Liberts bane, Wolfe bane.*

Acontiæ, ἀ'κοντίαι. (ſunt ſtellæ crinitæ ſeu impreſſiones, dictæ ἀ'πὸ τῆς ἀ'κοντὶς, hoc eſt, à jaculo, quia ut Plin. l. 2. c. 25. jaculi modo vibrantur ocyſſimo volatu: acontiæ pro ſerpentibus, item ἀ'πὸ τῆς ἀ'κοντὶς, id eſt, ſimilitudine jaculi. mirã n. celeritate progrediuntur non flexuoſis ſpiris, ut reliqui ſerpentes, ſed noto quodam tramite ſeſe quodammodo ejaculentes: vel quod armati ſint aculeis quaſi jaculis. *A blaſing ſtarre, or fiery impreſſion in the aire, ſo called becauſe it is like a dart: alſo a kinde of ſerpent.*

Acŏpis, pis. Plin. 37. 10. quidam legunt acapis. *A kinde of pricious ſtone good for wearſomneſſe.*

Acŏpes, f. gr. et acopa, orum. ex α' priv. et κόπος labor. Pl. *A medicine againſt wearſomneſſe.*

Acopos, al. leg. acorion. Pl. 27. 4. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Acor, oris, m. verb. ab aceo. Colum. ὀξύτης. *Sowrenſſe.* Vide acrimonia.

Acordius homo, i. ſecors. St. ex Hipp.

Acorna, vel acarna, æ, Pl. 21. 16. Græc. ἀ'κόρνα. *The thiſtle called mans blood.*

Acŏrum, ri, n. et acorus, Plin. ab acors dict. ἀ'κορον. acorus eſt galanga, alii volunt calamum aromaticum eſſe: alii volunt quia κορύς, i. pupillis medetur, Plin. l. 25. c. 13. *The ſweet cane or galanga.*

Acoſma, æ, f. Græc. ex α' priv. et κόσμος ornatus. *A diſordered heape, confuſednesſe.*

Acoſmus, ἀ'κοσμος, ab α' et κόσμος mundus, à κοσμέω orno. *Vndecked.*

Acquieſco, is, ēvi, etum, gre. ex ad et quieſco. Acquieſco, rei alicui quietis et otii gratia innitor. ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἐφησυχάζω, רגע ratſah רחץ chaphts. נוח jath. acquieſcere rei alicui, pro in aliqua. nonnunquam accipitur pro quieſco, ἡσυχάζω. aliq. uſurp. pro eo quod eſt, cum animi tranquillitate voluntateque in re aliqua verſari. aliq. pro eo quod eſt, in re aliqua quietem ſuam et ſpem repoſitam habere. *To bee at reſt and quiet, to reſt upon, to leane unto, to delight in, to aſſent unto, to reveale, to repoſe himſelfe.* Acquieſcens, p.

Acquiro, is, ſivi, ſitum, rere, ex ad et quæro, προσπάω, προσκτάομαι קנה kanah, רכש rchſh. compãro, adipiſcor, conſequor. Interdum acquiri pro augeri et conciliari. *To get, to ſeeke, to attaine, to purchaſe, to encreaſe, to procure.* Acquiror, paſſ. acquirendus, a, um, part.

Acquiſītio, onis, f. *A getting, ſeeking, &c.*

Acquiſitus, us, m. nota muſica, A R E.

Acquiſitus, a, um. G[illegible] *attained,* προσλαμβανόμενος, προσκτώμενος. Jun. ex Vitr. et Boet.

Acra, acra, quaſi agra. *An acre,* i. *forty pearches in length, and foure in bredth, of* Ager.

Acrapula, æ, f. gr. ex α' privat. et κρατὶλη crapula. *A remedy againſt drunkenneſſe, as bitter almonds, &c.* V. Cal.

Acratiſmus, et acratiſma, *a breakfaſt.* ex ἀ'κρατος.

Acratŏcōthōnes, ἀ'κρατοκωθῶνες (ex ἀ'κρατον, merum, et κωθῶνες. Pocula) Cæl. *Wine bibbers, Drunkards.* Cæl. 27. 27. ex cothon.

Acratŏphŏrum, ri, neut. ex ἀ'κρατον merum, et φέρω fero, *A wine pot, a pitcher for water.*

Acratos, ex α' priv. et κεράω tempero. *Intemperate.*

Acre, n. acerbum, auſterum, aſperum, celer, velox, ſeverum, vehemens, ſevum, forte, providum, diligens. Non. Marc.

Acrè, adv. Perſ. V. acriter.

Acredo,

Acredo, inis, f. ab aceo, acer. id. quod acritudo. V. acrimonia.

Acrēdŭla, æ, f. ex acrè, i. canorè, & ᾠδὴ canto, ab acri cantu matutino, ὀλολαγών, *A nightingale, a woodlarke.*

Acremata. *Verses of interludes.*

Acrematum. *A kinde of ointment.*

Acremoni, onis. *A great bough or body of a tree.* Dioſc. *A branch of fennell*, Theo.

Acriazymus, Vide acrizymus.

Acribodicæi, m. ex ἀκριβῶς ſeverè, & δίκη judicium. *Judges who expect the rigour of the law.* Unde Acrobodicæum. *Judgement according to the exact and ſtrict letter of the Law.* Cal. ex Bud.

Acridium, gr. *A little locuſt.*

Acris, idis. *A locuſt.*

Acrĭmōnia, æ, f. ex acer. δριμύτης. Acrimonia eſt qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis eſt in pipere, ſinapi, allio, &c. tranſlate ponitur pro vehementia, item pro ſeveritate ſive in vultu ſive in verbis. מרורת mrurh, *Sowreneſſe or ſharpneſſe: vehemencie in ſpeech, liveline ſſe of minde, quickneſſe of wit.*

Acrimonioſus, a, um, i. fortis, conſtans. *Full of tartneſſe.*

Acrimonium, v. acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρὶς, locuſta. v. Caſaub. ad Bar.

Acriſia, ex ἀ priv. & κρίσις, judicium. *Want of judgement, indiſcretim, impudence.*

Acrĭtas, atis, f. Accius, id, quod acrimonia.

Acrĭtĕr, adv. acriùs, acerrimè, ex acer, ὀξέως, σφοδρῶς. *Sharply, ſowrely, vehemently, ſternly: fooliſhly, ſwiftly, ſtiffely, diligently.*

Acrĭtudo, inis, f. Vitr. id, quod acrimonia.

Acrivox, vocis, fœm. ge. *a ſhrill voice.*

Acrozymus, a, um, græ. acer. ἄζυμος, ſine fermento, quaſi acroazymus, Iſid. 20. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acrŏāma, tis, ἀκρόαμα auditio, vel auſcultatio, ἀκροᾶν n. audire eſt vel auſcultare, vel ſig. narrationes vel recitationes ludicras & nimicas: item mos erat apud veteres, ut in fabulis agendis actionem hiſtrionum muſica ſymphonia commendarent. Unde illud tibiis dextris & ſiniſtris, aut paribus & imparibus, &c. Erat igitur in voce hiſtrionum actio, erat in muſica ſymphonia quod acroama dicebatur, inde ſc. quòd fabulæ pars auribus percipiebatur, & auditio quædam eſſet, animum leniente muſico concentu, ſicut illa quæ ad actionem hiſtrionum pertinebat ſpectantium oculos oblectabat. V. Cæl. acroama uſurpatur pro ipſis hominibus acroamata recitantibus. Calv. ex Donat. *Subtill and deepe philoſophy, alſo a pleaſant and delightfull narration, diſcourſe or action: harmony of muſicke: action of Players, a ſtage player, or muſitian.*

Acroamaticus, a, um. idem quod auſcultatorius.

Acroaſis, is, f. gr. Audientia, narratio, *Audience.*

Achrocordon, onis: ex ἄκρον & χόρδη fidis, Celſ. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring.*

Achrochiriſtæ. *Champions trying miſteries at the arms end, or with their hands.* Acerd.

Acrocolia, anſeris trunculi. Celſ. ἀκροκωλία χηνός, *the intrals of a gooſe, gooſe giblets.* V. Jun.

Acrocomus, Græc. *Having long haire, having haire in the top.*

Acrocorium, n. Plin. 19. 5. ex ἄκρον & corium. *A kinde of onion.*

Acrodrya, orum. ex ἄκρον & δρῦς Bud. *All fruits having hard rindes or ſhels, as nuts, acornes.*

Acrŏmata, tum, pl. *Comical verſes.* fortè pro acroamata.

Acromium, ii, n. ὦμος κεφαλὴ, ἀκρωμία humeri ſummitas, ubi cum ſcapulis jugula committuntur, ἀκρῶμιον. Ruf. ἀπωμὶς. *A part of the ſhoulder blade in a man bunching out, which receiveth into it the necke bones,* Fern.

Acromphilum, li, neut. græ. ex ἄκρον & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. Pol. acromphalum umbilici medium, ἀκρόμφαλον, γαγγλιῶδες. ab inextricabilis ſagenæ contortæque ſpecie, μεσομφάλιον. *The middle of the navel ſtanding out.*

Acron ſylvaticum, Dotion. *The hearbe Yarrow or Mil-foile.*

Acrŏnyctæ, gr. ex ἄκρος & νύξ. ἀκρονύκται, ab ἄκρονυξ, crepuſculum. Acronyctæ, ἀκρονύκται, ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes, cum Sol vergit ad occaſum. nam ἀκρονυξ à Græcis dicitur quod nos crepuſculum veſpertinum appell. Cel. 21 5. *Starres riſing in the twilight about Sunne ſetting.*

Acrŏnychus, a, um, unde ortus vel occaſus, *the riſing or ſetting of theſe ſtarres.*

Acrŏphyſium, gr. ἀκροφύσιον, i. e. ἀκροσωμιον τοῦ ἀσκοῦ follis extrema pars. acrophyſium extremum follis roſtrum. *The fipe of a paire of bellowes.*

Acrŏpŏlis, gr. ex ἄκρος & πόλις. *The tower or caſtle of Athens, it may bee uſed for any ſuch high place in a citty as the towne houſe.*

Acroſtĭchis, idis, f. p. c. ἀκροστιχὶς ex ἄκρος & στίχος *Verſes whereof the firſt letter contains ſome name or ſentence.* Acroſtichia Sybillæ citata dicti quum primis aliquot verſuum literis nomen alicujus vel alia quævis dictio aut oratio exprimitur. v. Cæl. Rhod.

Acroſtŏlia, orum, n. ex ἄκρον & στολὸς *Garniſhing on the ſide of a ſhip, as the gallories: it may be taken for the beakes, or noſes, or fore decks. The beakes of ſhips or like parts, wherewith the Victors adorned their ſhips when they had taken any ſhips from the enemy.*

Acrotelĕutium, ii, n. ex ἄκρον & τελεύτιον Acrotelutium ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus verſus finis. *The end of a verſe.* Jun.

Acrotenus, gr. *Out of meaſure and time in dancing, or unſeaſonable ſpeches, and not to the purpoſe.*

Acrŏteria, orum, ἀκρωτήρια, Vit. ex ἄκρος. *The end of the fingers or toes, the pinacles or towers of houſes, the noſe or fore decke of a ſhip, The end of the finger under the nayle.*

Acrŏthinia, ἀκροθίνια primitiæ frugum ſunt, quæ de ſummo acervo ſolent tolli. ἄκρον, n. ſummum ſonat, θῖνα acervum frumentorum acervi dicuntur, unde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græcè dicunt pro eo quod eſt ſumma delibare, vel primitias conſecrare. ἀκροθίνιος præcipuus, Etymol. ἀκροθίνια λέγονται ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν καρπῶν, διὰ τὸ κυρίως ἄγειν τῶν σωρῶν, ὃν ἀπὸ θήσει ἢ ἄλων. παρὰ τὸ θῖν, σωρὸς, ὁ σημαίνει τὸν σωρὸν τῶν καρπῶν. Suidas ἢ ἀκροθίνιον, *The firſt fruits of corne taken out of the tops of the heapes: alſo the tythe or choyce of the ſpoyles taken in war, tythe of the beſt.*

Acrŏthŏrax, acis, ex ἄκρος & θώραξ. *Halfe drunke.* Cæl. & ἀκροθωράξ. V. lex Gr.

Acrumeruma, ærumeruma, Scal. ærumina & æramina, ab æs, ut χαλκώματα à χαλκὸς *Large braſen veſſels.* Feſt

Acrus, a, um, Barb. pro acer.

Acta, æ, ἀκτὴ, *a ſecret and pleaſant ſhore.* V. actæ.

Acta, orum, n. pl. generaliter דברי תמים dibri hajamim, dicuntur quæcunque aguntur, ſive oubli cè ſive privatim ſive in Judicio ſive extra judicium, πραξεις. Acta propriè dicuntur quæ geſta ſunt ab eo qui rogatus in repub. cum poteſtate imperioque verſatus eſt; nam imperatorum res geſta dicuntur. acta circumducere eſt antiquare & delere, acta diurna quæ in ſingulos dies conficiuntur. referre in acta eſt inter acta præſcribere. *Publique acts, proceedings ſuch as are done in place and regiſtred.*

Actæa, ἀκτὴ, Pl. 27. c. 7. dict. quod in ripibus circa mare littus creſcit.

Actea, æ gr. l. ebulum ἀκτὴ. *A kinde of hearbe of ſome called Wallwort or ſhrubby Elder.*

Acta-

Actarius, v. actuarius.

Acte, ἀκτὴ, sambucus, eo quod fragilis. *An Elder tree* sig etiam littus ab ἄγω frango, quod undæ littori illisæ frangantur. acta lat. ut acta insana propositis Auſ. & actæ littora amœna. Gloſſ. item fruges vocantur actæ ἀκταί, quod in cibum molâ frangantur.

Actia, ἄκτια, Stephano Iudi erant in Actio Epiri promontorio quinto quoque anno celebrari ſoliti in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipſe Actius cognominatur. *Certaine playes and games celebrated in honour of Apollo.*

Actin, radius ſolis, ἀκτὶν, undè eccleſia actinoſa, i. radioſa. Ambr.

Actio, ónis, f. πρᾶξις. actus vel operatio, adminiſtratio. עבד pgnl apud Rhetores a. ſignif. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & geſtum agendo conſiſtit, ὑπόκρισις. *An acting.* eſt n. actio quaſi corporis quædam eloquentia, quum conſtare voce atque motu eſt etiam actio jus agendi & judicium intentandi. actio vitæ pro vivendi ratione, actiones, *Acts*, ad acta maiorum reverti. i. ad annales. Suet. quandoque accipitur pro accuſatione κατηγορία, quandoque pro defenſione ἀπολογία: eſt etiam actio jus agendi, & judicium intentandi; item certæ formulæ apud juriſc. quibus judicium datur. (gratiarum actio, *a giving of thankes*) *a doing of a thing, a deed, a treaty, a giving, a working, an accepting or operation, an act in a play, action or geſture in pronunciation. It is uſed alſo for* acta actorum.

Actionarius, ἀπολόγος, *an Atturney, Proctor, or Sollicitor.*

Actiōſa ſuſpicatrix ab agendo, ut factioſa ab una faciendo.

Actioſus, a, um. *Suſpicious.*

Actĭtātio. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actĭtātus, *debated, canuaſed, diſcuſſed.*

Actĭvi, ὁμοπράκτορες, *companions, mates doing one thing.*

Actĭto, as, (ago, actio, actito) freq. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *to doe often, to pleade cauſes, to practiſe in law, to deale in.*

Activ tas & Paſſivitas, Prob. voc. ſunt cenſus Grammat.

Actiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. ab actio. Plin. *A ſmall action.*

Actius, a, um; ut ceraſum actium, ex actio, *a blacke cherry.*

Activus, a, um. Quintactivè, vide agilis, ἐπιτηδειότης, δεξιότης, qui agit. *alſo quicke and active about any thing.*

Actor, oris, m. ὁ ἀγωνιστὴς dicitur omnis qui aliquid agit item pro accuſatore κατήγορος: item pro hiſtrione ὑποκριτὴς, item pro diſpenſatore, *an act or agent, a counſellour or atturney, an advocate, a plaintiſe, a bayliſe, a ſul or a doer of any thing, a proctor, a pleader of cauſes, a ſollicitter.*

Actrix, *ſhe that doth.*

Actualis, le, adj. ut actualis Philoſophia, id eſt, moralis, civilis, & diſpenſativa: actualia nomina ab actu deſcendunt, ut Rex, dux, &c. Iſid. *actuall, practique, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operatim in action.*

Actuariŏlum, li. n. dim. ab actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον, *a Pinnace, or ſmall Barke*, navis actuariola

Actuarium, ii, n. ab agilitate, κέλης *a little nimble ſhip, a gally, or pinnace well conditioned.*

Actuarius, ii, m. ab actus, Suet. qui acta deſcribit veloci ſtylo, eaque deſcripta deindè recitat. Notarius, γραφεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος γραμματεὺς *a notarie, a clarke of an aſſiſe, any that writ th ones words ſpeedily, & qui acta facit.*

Actuarius, a, um; ὠκύπους, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum, undè naves actuariæ κωπήρεις, *quicke, ſpeedi, ſwift, and eaſie to turne about, light.*

Actula, *a little gally.*

Actum, v. acta, orum.

Actuōsè, adv. σφοδρῶς, *buſily, painfully, diligently.*

Actuōſus, a, um, ab actus, laborioſus, σφοδρός, *buſie, alwayes doing, active, painfull.*

Actus, a, um, part. completus, πεφρασμένος, ponitur pro coactus, *done, perfect, finiſhed, driven, moved, arived, compelled, vexed, eſtabliſhed, powred downe, accuſed, diſperſed, toſſed.* (actum eſt de illo, id eſt, periit.)

Actus, us, m. generali vocabulo omne id quod agitur aut dicitur: actus rerum pro rebus gerendis, ſive agendis, vel pro judicus. actus *alſo for a countenance or reſemblance.* dicuntur item actus partes fabularum inter quas modi fieri ſolent. dicimus ſupremum fabulæ actum addere, i. extremum finem imponere per tranſlationem dicuntur actus diverſæ vitæ humanæ partes; item actus dicitur ſpatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quod in eo boves agerentur cum aratrum uno impetu juſto, triplices a. reperiuntur actus, minimus, quadratus, & quadratus duplicatus, minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti quod ſpatium in agris erat inter vicinos. quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus præfinitur; quadratus duplicatus jugerum præſtat. rurſus, actus eſt ubi armenta trahere, & vehiculum ducere licet. ἱππασία, h. e. via qua quis pedes vel eques commeare poteſt. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a geſture, a driving, an expeditim, ſtewardſhip, a diſpatching, a path way, a dayes worke, a meere or boulke.*

Actūtim, adv. ab actu. i. celeritate, αὐτίκα, *forthwith, preſently, by and by.* מהר pethang.

Acuarium, ii, neut. g. *An eedle caſe.*

Acuātio, onis, & acuatus, us. *A ſharpning.*

Acuator, & trix, *Hee or ſhee that ſharpneth.*

Acubita, ut acubita veſtis, *cloath of needle worke.*

Acula, æ, σκάνδιξ, ſcandix, *ſheepheards needle.*

Acŭlea, v. aculeus.

Acŭleātus, a, um, adject. quod aculeum ſive acutum quiddam aculei inſtar habet, κέντρωτος. *That hath a ſting or prick, biting, vexing.*

Aculeŏlus, li, maſc. diminutiv. κεντρίδιον. Mart. *A little pricke or ſting, &c.*

Aculeoſa, Dodon. ex Gaza *ſtarrethiſtle.*

Acŭleum. *A crane or inſtrument to lift up any weight.*

Aculeuncula, parva acies.

Acŭleus, i, m. ex acuo, ab acu vel acumine, ſtimulus, κέντρον. *A pricke, a ſting, a taunt, a checke, a rebuke, a biting, that which moveth one to anger, vehemency.*

Aculex. *A little flie.*

Acūmen, ĭnis, ex acuo, id. quod aculeus ſeu cuſpis, κέντρον. accipitur & pro ingenii perſpicacitate, quod quæ in acutum terminent, interius magis penetrent, quomodo ſolent perſpicacia ingenia penetrare, דרמה drbh. pro ingenii acumine, ערמה gurmh. *The point, edge, or ſharpneſſe of any thing: ſubtilty of wit, fineneſſe in judgement, craftineſſe, wilineſſ, ſubtill device.*

Acūminātus, a, um, part. Plin. quod acumen habet מחדד mhtſh, שנן ſhannun. *That which hath a pricke or ſting, edged, ſharpe pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as, p. c. acutum facio, ὀξύνω. *To make ſharpe edged, to whet* Lact.

Acunc̆ŭla, æ, dim. ab acus ἀκίς. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. (Feſtus. ab ἀκόνη cos vel ab ἄκρις cuſpis, vel ab ὀξὺς ὀξύνω quod eſt acuō) aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo, ἀκονάω ὀξύνω, ponitur & pro excito, hortor. vel ab ἀκάζω acuo חדד ſtarſh, שחן ſhanan. *To ſharpen, to whet, to file, to ſet an edge on, to provoke, to ſtirre up, to encourage, to vexe, to quicken.*

Acuor, paſſ.

Acŭpedium, ii, n. Gl. ὀξυποδία, *ſwiftneſſe of foote.*

Acupedius, ii, m. ὀξύπους (Feſto dicitur cui præcipuum eſt in curendo pedum acumen, Gloſſ. legit aqui

aquipedius, Lucil. dixit agipes pro eodem, ὀξυποδία, ab agilitate pedum. *A swift runner.*

Acupictor, oris, m. רקם rkm. alio nomine Phrygiones appellantur. *An embroiderer, one that worketh needle worke.*

Acupictores, qui acu pingunt.

Acupictus, ex acus & pingo. Isid. *Wrought with needle, embroidered,* Vestis acupicta.

Acupingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. i. e. pingo acu. ῥαφιδόω. Ovid. *To embroider.*

Acus, ĕris, n. ex Græc. ἄχυρον, acus, ĕris, Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à similitudine acus qua suimus, Col. *Chaffe.*

Acus, us, ui. f. g. מחט machat. ponitur & pro instrumento quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos discernendosque capillos. מרט chrt. κρωμύς, ex acuo. Fest. ab ἀκόνη eos & ἀκανθίζω, sartire, rectiss. ab ἀκὶς & ἀκὴ cuspis, jacies ferri, unde aculeus, aceo: quidam ab ὄξυς acus. ἀκόντια, ζιλάνη, ἐγχρί ε. ponitur & pro exercitus instructi parte priori. *A needle, bodkin.* Festus *useth this* acus *also in the signification of the other, and also for* acies, acus pastoris, acus moschata. *A kinde of herbs full of prickes, also chaffe.*

Acus, ci. m. vel aculeatus, genus piscis qui & acicula dicitur, hic etiam ζιλάνη dic. *a kinde of prickyfish,* dict. à similitudine acus. Pl. l. 9. c. 11.

Acusticus, & acoustici, Gr. ἀκουστικὸν, auditu valens, qui tantùm sunt auditores in silentio. *Pythagoras his auditors, they that heare all, and say nothing, hearers, learners.*

Acūtè, adv. acutius, issimè, ὀξέως, λιγέως. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniously, finely, quickly.*

Acutela, æ, f. *sharpnesse.*

Acutela, æ, fœm. Jun. *A little needle: also the same that* Ononis, vel anonis.

Acutim. V. acutè.

Acūtheca, æ. *A needle case.*

Acūtio, onis, f. *sharping.*

Acūtor, oris, m. *A whetter, one that sharpneth.*

Acūtulus, a, um. ὑποξύς, *somewhat acute or subtill.*

Acutus, a, um, & acutior, issimus, ex acuo, ὀξὺς שנן shnun, מרוש mlush. ut acutus culter, per metaphoram ponitur pro subtili vel acri aut perspicaci, acutum ingenium, acutus sophista, acuta vox, acutum argumentum *Keene, well edged or whetted, dangerous, pricking, piercing, quicke,* ὀξυκόος. *subtill, witty, high, small, shrill, cleere, vehement, fierce, tart.* Acudonium, ii, n. *The flower called Rose campion,* Jovis flos. Lychnis coronaria, Dios.

Acule, es, aquila.

Acylos & acylon, fructus ilicis fœminæ. Pl. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia, *of* ἄκυρος & λόγος, ἄκυρος, ab ἀ non & κύριος i. proprius, ἀκυρολογία, quasi ἄκυρος λόγος: i. κυρίως proprius. *sermo improprius, a figurative speech.* ut sperare dolorem pro timere, Virg. ab aliis dicitur dictio minus convenienter elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obscurata sententia, ut accede ad ignem hunc, & jam calesces plus satis, ubi ignis pro meretrice ponitur. Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur ἀκυρεῖν apud Græcos. *An improper speech, a figurative speech.*

A *ante* D.

Ad præp. contract. ex apud, al. ex ע Heb. πρὸς, πρὸ, ad, accusativo junct. propinquitatem sign. eamque frequentissimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel personam. אל ael, Ter. Venit ad me Chremes. In compositione auget significationem, quia notationem ad terminum perfectionis, servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. In hoc differt à præpositione apud, quod hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel Pers. importet. Ad verò frequentissimè motui servit, sæpè etiam quieti. Gel. 12. 11. ad domum persequi. Plautus. insinuat sese ad illam. Plaut. ad pudicos mores facta fabula. Plaut. Differt à præpos. in, quod hæc ingressionem termini sig. ad verò tantummodo accessum ad terminum. unde rectè dixeris, judicem in tribunal se conferre, litigatorem autem ad tribunal. Interdum idem valet quod pro, ut apud Græcos εἰς accipitur. Plaut. Venimus coctum ad nuptias. i. pro nuptiis. Sæpe ponitur sine ullo motu, ut idem sit quod apud vel πρὸς cum dat. habes hortos ad Tyberim. Cic. aliquando cum accus. personæ quo locum citra motum denotat. Decem fisci ad Senatorem relicti. Usurpatur pro in, ut Plaut. ad portum nactus nescio quem, pro in portum, &c. pro circa, Cic. ad quæ tempora te expectem. Pro circiter, Ter. talenta ad quindecim coegi. pro versus, ut ad orientem, ad sidera. pro præ, Ter. at nihil ad nostram hanc. pro post, Cic. utrum illuc nunc veniam an ad decem annos. pro propter. Prop. Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces; argentum ei debetur ad nuptias. Ter. n. pro nuptiis. Pro ante. Plaut. quis ad fores. i. ante ostium. ad pedes se objicere, pro præter πρὸς, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam. pro secundum, similitudinem scil. sig. ut ad arbitrium, ad nutum alterius. pro quantum ad. ut ad speciem & ad sensum, i. quantū ad speciem, quantū ad sensum Cic. 3. in Ver. pro usq; ad vel usque in. ad multam noctem contenderunt. pro adversus. Gel. l. 18. cap. 4. qua dissimulatione ad Sophistas utebatur pro super. ut hoc recipio ad me. Plaut. pro at, apud ver. ad contra pro at contra. Scal. ad integrum, i. integrè. ad postremum, i. postremo. aliquando sig. rei usum Cic. quo solitus erat uti ad festos dies ad hospitum adventum, aliquando officium. Unde ad manus servus dicitur qui & à manu sive amanuensis. In compositione quum jungitur dictionibus incipientibus, a, c, f, g, h, l, p, r, s, t, mutatur d in literas sequentes, ut accurro, &c. apud antiquos nunquam in compositione mutat d literam in literam sequentem. *To, at, in, about, neere to, towards, in comparison of, after, for, before, as touching, as concerning, beside, over and above, even untill, against, within, according to, with, amongst.* Ad limina custos qui est ædituus, Anglicè, *porter.* Jungitur & Gerundiis in dum. Ter. nec satis ad objurgandum causa. ad tempus duobus modis sumitur, uno ad conditionem temporis, necessitatem & opportunitatem, Cic. neque solum ad tempus maximam utilitatem attulisti, sed etiam ad exemplum facti. altero modo ad spatium temporis: ut silebo ad annum, latebo ad tempus, i. usque ad tempus quoddam, ad unguem, i. exquisita diligentia atque exactissima cura dici ad literam, locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad pleaum. Senec. ad flumen prosiluit pro in flumen. ad verbum, idem est pro de verbo ad verbum. ad lyram canere, ad lucernam studere, ad genus faciendum, pro ad sobolem procreandum, ad agnatos & gentiles proverbium est è jure sumptum, cum aliquem mente captum esse significamus, ad manum pro in promptu. reliqua vide apud Jurisconsultos. מדרגה madchphiah.

Adactio, onis, verb. ab adigo. Liv. ἐπαγωγή. *A compulsion, an inforcing.*

Adactus, a, um, part. ab adigor, Liv. ἐπαχθεὶς, ἐπακτὸς. part. pass. דחוי dachuph, apud Jurisconsultos adactum jurisjurandum dic. quod non vernaculum esset sed peregrinum. *Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, thrust to.* Plin.

Adadunephros. *A kinde of precious stone.* Plin. l. 37. c. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *Due to bee made equall.*

Adæquātio, onis, f. verb. adæquo. περίσωσις. est æquabilis divisio hæreditatis. *A making equall, a matching.*

Adæquatus, a, um. *made equall, matched.*

Adæque, adv. ex ad & æquus. Plaut æque, pariter, æqualiter. ἰσόω ε. *Equally,*

Equally, alike, ſo much, ſemblably.

Adæquo, as, ex ad & æquo, æquare, exæquare, parem facere, ὁμαλίζω, ἀντόω. שוה ſhivah. *To make even, equall, or plaine, to make like, to match, to attaine.*

Adæratio, æſtimatio ad æris pretium. Adæratio interpretatur æris præſtatio. V. Cal. *Priſing, valuing, alſo paying of ſouldiers.*

Adæratus, a, um. *Priſed, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as, ἐξαργυρόω. חעיר hgnrich, תיקיר thokir. ab ære deductum ſig. ære æſtimare. Mart. adærare, in æra, i. rationes referre. *To eſteeme, priſe, value.*

Adæſtuo, as. V. exæſtuo, Stat. ὑπερζέω, חמה chamah quod eſt extra æſtuo, exundo, incremento. *To overflow, to boyle over.*

Adaggĕro, as, Col. quaſi aggerem facio, cumulo, ἐπισωρεύω, של צבר ſal tzabar, compoſ. ex ad & aggero, quod ab agger. *To heape together.*

Adagium, ii, n. et adagio, onis, f. ex ad et ago, quaſi ad agendum apta, Feſt. παροιμία, משל maſhal, dictum adagium quaſi circumagium, quod paſſim per hominum ora obambulet, alii quod a ſua prima ſignificatione agatur ad aliud ſignificandum. *A Proverbe, an adage, an old ſaying.*

Adagoniſta, æ, m. gr. imitator certaminis. Mſ. *Alſo a lawyer.*

Adalligatus, a, um, p. Col. id. quod alligatus.

Adallĭgo, as, ad aliquod ligo, φερσάω, אסר aſar, אדר tſarar, Vide alligo.

Adămantæus, a, um, adi ἀδαμάντεος. Ovid. *Belonging to an adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an adamant.*

Adămantĭnus, ἀδαμάντινος, quod eſt ex adamante. *Of adamant.*

Adamantis, idis, f. Plin. 24. 7. ἀδαμαντίς, dict. quod conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An hearbe of the nature of an Adamant.*

Adămantius, a, um, ex adamas. *That cannot be wearied, or tamed, like or of adamant.*

Adămas, ntis, m. græ. ex ἀ privat. & δαμάζω, domo, quaſi indomabilis, quod nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. eſt Arabica vox ex דיאמות, diamah, à דים dim, durare; eſt enim dura ac durabilis gemma, ἀδάμας שמיר ſhamir, יהלום iahalom. *An adamant, a diamant, alſo the hearbe hyoſcimus, henbane.*

Adamita. *The great aunt.*

Adămo, as, ex ad & amo, valde amo, diligo, ὑπερφιλέω, אהב ahab. *To love dearely, or tenderly, fooliſhly to love, fervently to deſire.*

Adamuſſim, adv. ex ad & amuſſis, ἀκριβῶς, φὸς στάθμην. *At an inch, by line and levell.*

Adănĭmo, as. *To animate, hearten, incourage.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ui, ertum, ire, ex ad & Aperio, Plin. φερσανοίγω, פתח phathach. *To open, to ſet open, to lay open, to looſen, to reſolve.*

Adăpertĭlis, le, adi. Ovi. φερσανοικτὸς, quod eſt aptum vel apertu facile. *That which is eaſie to bee opened, or which is open.*

Adăpertus, a, um, p. ἀνεῳγμένος *Open.*

Adaptātus, p. *Made fit.*

Adapto, as, ex ad & apto, φερσάφω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit.* Vide Apto. Scip.

Adăquo, as, Suet. i. aquâ reſpergo, & irrigo, ad aquam ago, ποτίζω. *To water,* adaquor, paſſ.

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The moneth of March.*

Adarca, & adarces, æ, f. & adarcion, & adarcos, gr. & adarce, ἀδάρκης & ἄδαρκος. Eſt quædam quaſi concreta ſalſilago, herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dic. calamochnus, καλάμου χνῆς ab a priv. & δέρκω, quod herbas quaſi occultet, M. Plin. 16. 36. *A kinde of froath or dowle, growing on caves and other hearbs, the ſalt froath that cleaveth to canes.*

Adareo, es, Cato, id. quod areo, vel exareo, ξηράινεσθαι, V. areo.

Adaſia, æ, ovis vetulæ recens partus, Feſt. Scal. ex Iſid. ovis major natu. *An old Ewe that hath a young lambe.*

Adaſſint, vel adaxint, pro adegerint, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Adaſſo, pro adegero, Pl.

Adaſſus, ſpecies tunicæ ſic dictæ, quod humeris non erat conſuta, Perot. *A kinde of coate.*

Adaucto, as. Accius, Vide augeo.

Adauctus, a, um, part. Vide auctus.

Adauctus, us, m. Lucr. ἐπαύξησις. *An increaſe, an augmentation.*

Adaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ex ad & augeo, ἐπαυξάω. *To augment, to increaſe greatly, to heape up, to adde,* רבה rabah.

Adaugeſco, is, ere, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To augment, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugma, tis, n. pro augmentum.

Adavus, adavia, in quinto gradu ſunt. Calv. ex Juſt.

Adax, vel addax, al. addace, στρεψικέρως, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. c. 37. *A kinde of beaſt there,* Strepſiceroti.

† Adbello, as, v. debello.

Abdĭbo, is, ex ad & bibo, ἐπινίπτω, שכר Shacher, שתה ſhathah. *To drink, to quaffe, to drinke in, or receive.*

Adbito, accedo, ex ad & bito, pro adeo, Plaut, ſi adbites propius, os denaſabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, iris, Hor. κολακεύω. V. blandior. *To ſpeak faire, or flatter.*

Adcenſi, quaſi ad cenſum adjecti, V. accenſi.

Adcopioſus, a, um. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as, Solin. *To joyne, to mingle, to incorporate.*

Adcredo, is, Suet. id. quod credo ἐπιπιστεύω.

Adcreſco, is, evi, Hor. ἀυξάνομαι φερσφύω. *To bee added, or given, to grow to.*

Addĕcet. Plaut. id. quod decet, ἐπιπρέπει, ejus ſtudio ſervire addecet. V. decet.

Addendus, a, um, part. *Due to bee added.*

Addĕcĭmo, as, id eſt, iterum decimare.

Addenſeo, es, ui, & addenſo, as, ex ad & denſus, Virg. denſum facio, ſtipo, πυκνόω, חגבה hagnabah, conſtipo. *To make thicke, to waxe thicke.*

† Addephagia, gr. ἀδηφαγία, inexplebilis edendi cupiditas. *Vnſatiable gluttony,* Cal.

Addico, is, xi, p. p. φερσπρέω, נכר machar, נתן nathan. Addicere eſt aliquid alicui judicare. Briſ. item auctionem facere, h. e bona ſua proſcribere & licitantibus objicere, & rem venalem, ei qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere, quod ἀπάρτιον φεργράφειν, ἀποκηρύττειν τὰ πατρῶα, κηρύττειν τὰ ὄντα. Item addicere pro dicere ac dicendo approbare vel dare. Addici judex dicitur pro dari à prætore, & certæ controverſiæ diſceptandæ attribui. Addicere Goth. nil aliud eſt quam vel ſecundum præſentem judicare, vel ei poteſtatem facere actionis movendæ. *To ſay, to avow, to deliver, to ſell, or appoint goods to bee ſold openly, to alienate and grant to another.*

Addicere in 12. tab. pro ſecundum aliquem judicare. Addicere etiam pro deſtinare vel devovere ponitur, addicere ſe libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur ij, qui his prorſus ſe dederunt. Addicere etiam damnare eſt, addicere pœnæ aut ſervituti, Feſt. addicere metallo, i. damnare.

Addicere verbum eſt ſummum è tribus prætorijs, hoc eſt, ex illis tribus quibus univerſum prætoris imperium ac poteſtas continebatur, Do, dico, addico. Primum dandi judicis ſignificat poteſtatem. Secundum juris dicendi & ferendæ ſententiæ. Tertium judicari faciendi & exequendi; nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cum in ceſſionibus addicebat, cum in vindiciis, cum in bonorum poſſeſſionibus. Item cum aliquem ſuis creditoribus in ſervitutē addicebat aut furioſi & amentē cauſa cognita decernebat. Cal. ex Hort. Addicere propriſi quidē erat prætoris, rem alicui ut ejus fiat pro poteſtate attribuere: ſed poſtea adductum

est hoc verbum in magistros auctionum, a quibus in eos, qui rem, nisi pretium intra diem certum, augeretur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere in publicum, publicare; addicere opus aliquod pro locare faciendum: Addicere litem, i. secundum aliquem judicare. Addicere supplicio, addicere item est cogere.

Addĭcere in diem est rem penes emptorem collocare, hac lege nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. Addicere proprie est idem dicere & approbare dicendo, alias addicere damnare est. Addicere sententiam pro vendere. dicuntur addicere in augurali disc. aves, quando ratum faciunt auspicium. addicor, pass. *To avow, to give over, to condemne, to confiscate, to pronounce, to say unto, to aver, to sell, or set on sale publiquely, to destinate to, to devote, to allow, to compell, to set forth, to passe over, to alienate, to grant.*

Addictè, adv. addictius, Tac. δουλικῶς. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis, f. verb. καταδίκη. Addictio in diem. *Is adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unlesse by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also it is used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* Addictiones ἐξωνήσεις, adjectiones ὑπερθεμάτισις, hæ ad precium, illæ ad rem referuntur. Addictio apud Juris. ponitur pro possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Vide Quint.

Addictus, a, um, p. addicti κατὰ δικασθέντες. qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi. Cal. ex Var. Addicti vocati sunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege 12. Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam servitutem addicebantur. Addicti quoque ultimo supplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, cast out, bound.*

Addiſco, is, ex ad & disco, προσμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, אלף alaph. למד lamad. *To learne perfectly, or more throughly to learne.* Addiscens, p. *learning perfectly.*

Addĭtāmentum, ti, n subst. ex additum προσθήκη, ἐπίβλημα. מרבה marbeh. Additamentum quod pristinis bonis postea accessit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus.*

Addĭtio, onis, f. προσθήκη, pro adjectione. *An addition.*

Additionales vulgo vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. v. Calv.

Additus, a, um, p. προστιθέμενος, additā ætate, quasi aucta & adulta. Additus judex, i. datus actioni & appropriatus. *Added, joyned, or put to.*

Addīvīno, as, Plin. idem quod Divino. כסף kasam, μαντεύομαι.

Addo, as, ad data addo, Cal. προστίθημι. חסיף hosiph, adjicio, Plaut. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu quod jubebis addabitur.

Addo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ex ad & do. affero accessionem, adjungo, προστίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω. *To adde, to augment, to joyne, to lay unto, to give, to profit, to put into or unto, to encrease, to mixe, or put to.* Addor, pass. addere animum pro augere.

Addŏceo, es, idem fere quod doceo, Hor. προσδιδάσκω, למד lamad, אלף alaph. *To teach much.*

Addormio, is, ivi. id. quod Dormio.

Addormisco, is, ĕre, Suet. ἐπικοιμάομαι, (alii legunt abdormisco & abdormio, ישן jashan.) *To begin to sleep, to fall asleepe.*

Addŭbĭtātio, onis, f. ἀμφισβήτησις. V. Dubitatio. *A doubting.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um, ἀμφιβαλλόμενος. *Doubted of.*

Addŭbito, as, ἀμφισβητέω, ἐνδοιάζω, δικαιολογοῦ. Aliquantulum dubito, dubito. תלוי thalui ani. *To be in doubt.*

Adduce, V. Adduc.

Addŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad aliquem duco, προσάγω, ἀναπείθω. הבוא hebi, נחג nahag, Plaut. hominem si vis adduce. interdum cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum contrahio, συνάγω. interdum contendere, intendere, interdum produco, extendo. aliq. reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring to, to induce, to cause to come to, to inforce, to contract or draw together; to bend, to keepe in, to draw out, to extend, to compriſe, to convent or sue, to make to shrinke, to practise, to move, to cause, to perswade, to apply.*

Adducto, as, freq. of ad & ducto. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um, p. adductæ frontis, i. tristus, Ov. *Brought to, &c.*

† Addues, addideris. Fest.

Addŭplico, as, Plaut. ἐπιδιπλάζω, ἐπιδιπλόω. *To double.* V. Duplico.

† Adĕchastus ἀδέκαστος, propiie dicitur qui nulla accepit munera, ab α privativa & δέκομαι accipio, unde adechasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adēdo, ex ad & edo, Virg. p. c. καταδίω. κατέδω, exedo, consumo. אכל achal. *To eat up all, to consume, to devoure.*

† Adĕdentes, i. e. phagedenæ.

Adĕgeo, id. quod egeo.

Adegito, as. *To constraine.*

† Adelphides, ἀδελφίδες, palmæ species est sapore quam proximè ad caryotas accedens, unde & adelphides dicti sunt quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4. *A kinde of Palme, having a taste like Cariots.*

Adelphus, phi, m. ἀδελφός, אח ach, frater ab ἀ congregante partic. & δέλφυς uterus. quod fratres Germani eodem utero sint editi, (alii ἀδελφοὶ fratres quasi non soli, delphon enim prisca lingua Græcorum unum significat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii sententia) Delphios dicitur quasi unus & solus, v. Cal.) *A brother.*

† Adĕlus, a, um, ἄδηλος ex ἀ priv. & δῆλος manifestus. *Uncertaine, unknowne, obscure.*

Ademo, ex ad & emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademtivus, Fest. a, um. *Cheap bought.*

Ademptio, onis, f. ἀφαίρεσις. הנדה, hagnade, privatio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademptus, a, um, Tac. ἀφαιρεμένος *Taken away, diminished, deprived, slain*

† Adenes, ἀδένες, plur. ab ἀδήν, glandula, pars corporis simplex spongiæ modo mollis, rara & friabilis, quia ἀδὴν est convoluta & quasi satiata carnis duritiei circa collum, inguina, & sub alis, ab ἄδω satietas, Mart. *Kernels of hard flesh in any part of the body.*

Adeò, adv. i. usque eo, ex ad & eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Fest. τοσοῦτον, οὕτως, quandoq; ponitur pro valde, multum, tam. Juvenem adeo nobilem, Ter. quandoq; pro certè, sine dubio, Pro modo, apud Poetas præcipuè comicos. sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva. Propterea adeo puerum tollere hinc ab Janua, Ter. Item ponitur in sententia absoluta. Adeo à teneris consuescere multum est. Adeo, secunda syllaba brevi, adverbium, usque eò, in tantum. מאד meod, גם gam interdum ponitur pro quoq; Plaut. Quid feci ego tibi aut adeo isti quæ mihi molesta es, idem Plaut. Neque te novi, neq; te novisse adeo volo, idem. atque adeo ne me quicquam serves, pro quam etiam, idem. atque adeo si facere possem, &c. i. Præterea, Plaut. nunc adeo edico omnibus, pro etiam, post atque subjectum auget, & idem sign. quod imo vel potius, de foro atq; adeo de civitate sublatus est, Cic. *So, moreover, so much thither, to that passe, so much the more, yea verily, very greatly, so that, surely, without doubt, very much more, but more is, by and by.*

Adeoúsque, sive est una dictio sive duæ, id. est quod usque adeo. *In so much, &c.*

Adeo, is, ivi, & adii, itum, ire, ex ad & eo, i accedo, προσέρχομαι, προσαπέρχομαι, ἐφικνέομαι, הלך halach, קרב karab, נגש niggash, Cic. Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant. Id. ad me

me adire quosdam memini, adire aliquem vel aliquos. adire hæreditatem est se hæredem profiteri & pro hærede se gerere. interdum pro subire vel suscipere, aliqs adoriri & aggredi. *To goe unto, to come or send unto, to undergoe, to take upon him, to enterprise, to enter, to set upon: to demaund, to attempt, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to suffer, to condescend.* Aditur imperf. *They goe. &c.*

Adeps, ipis, m. & f. adipes, ex adipiscendo πιμελὴ. Bec. ex מפש raphias, alii ab ad & apo comprehendo ex ἅπτω jungo ἅπτομαι hæreo, conglutino, quia adeps membranis adhæret. alii ab ἄδην πένιν, i. e. admodum coquere. ex alimento bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex à & daps, quasi à dapibus. Chald. מפש atpheth, impinguare, חלב cheleb. differt adeps à pinguedine primum situ ipso, quod ille musculo extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat, pingue inter carnem & cutem situm est. 2. quod adeps frigore concrescat duruque fiat & fragilis, pingue neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. rursus adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ bisulca sunt scissisve digitis & non cornigera: sævum vero in cornigeris iisque una tantum ex parte dentatis & talos habentibus. adipes tenuare, i. ad maciem redigere, Plin. adipes detrahere, σέαρ. *Fat, grease, tallow, fatnesse.*

Adeptĭcius, vel ademptĭcius. *Lightly gotten or taken.*

Adeptio, onis, f. verb. ex adipiscor, ἐπιτυχία. *An attaining, a getting, an enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um, ex apiscor, aptus, adapt⁹, adept⁹. ἐπιτυχὼν אחה achus *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adĕquĭto, as, προσπαράζω. *To ride by, or neere to, to ride unto.* L. רכב rachab.

Ades, v. adsum.

Adesdum, adverb. ex ades & dum, πρόσθι, dum est part. expletiva. *Come hither.*

Adēsio, onis, f. *An eating up. Also* pro adhæsio.

Adespŏta, & hermæa dicuntur ista omnia quæ dominū nullū habent, sed ejus domini sunt in cujus territorio inventa fuere. *Goods forfeit to the Crowne for want of heire.* Cic.

† Adespŏtus, a, um, ex ἀ privat. & δεσπότης, Dominus. *Without author, master, lord or owner.*

† Adestrata, *Implements or stuffe carried before the campe in warres.* Acerda.

Adēsŭrio, is, ivi, רגם ragnab, προπεινάω, βελιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adēsus, a, um, p. consumptus, אכל achal. Adesa pecunia, i. consumpta. ἀποδόμενος. *All eaten, consumed, spent, worne.*

Adfăbrum, Fest. fabrefactum. *Cunningly wrought.*

Adfactant, pronum animum ad faciendum habent, Fest.

Adfatim. Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, sive abundanter. Livius, adfatim edi, bibi, lusi. Terentius adfatim dixit pro eo quod est, ad lassitudinem. V. Affatim.

Adfatio, onis. *A speaking unto.*

Adfatus, Vide Affatus.

Adfecto, as, quasi ad facta animum appello. *To desire to doe a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus, a, um. *Desired, affected.* Calv. Vide Affectatus.

Adfectio, onis, f. V. Affectio. Calv.

Adfectus, us, m. cogitatio, consilium: non puniuntur nisi sequatur affectus. *An affection, a desire.* Vide Calv.

Adfero, vide Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfĭgūro, as, Diomed. *To note out, to signifie.*

Adfiguror, pass.

† Adfiliatus, a, um. *Adopted.*

† Adfilio, as, Calv. *To adopt.*

† Adfine, quod cum re ipsa aliquam habet similitudinem.

Adfines, ex ad & fines, Fest. in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti. *Borderers, kinsmen.* Vide Affines.

Adfleo, es. *To deplore.*

Adfinitas, atis, f. *affinity.* v. Affinitas.

Adfirmator, oris, m. *Affirmers, avouchers, sureties.*

Adfrĕmo, is, Valer. ex ad & fremo, ἐπιφρέμω, προσφράζω. *To murmure to grudge.*

Adfringo, is, Stat. שבר shabar, προσρήγνυμι. *To dash or break against.*

Adgĕmo, is, ui, ere, Ovid. ἐπιστενάζω *To sigh with, to groane, to waile with, or unto others.* Vide Aggemo.

Adgeniculo, ex ad & geniculo. *To kneele unto.*

Adglūtĭnatio, onis. Vide Agglutinatio.

† Adgnasci est agnatum fieri. Vide Calv.

† Adgnati, qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione juncti sunt. Vide Caium Jurisconsultum. Vide Agnati.

Adnātio, f. προσφυσις, Calv. *Affinitie, kindred.*

† Adgnoscere, agnoscere, item admittere, recipere, teneri, præstare. Vide Calv.

Adgrăvescens, ntis, p. *Growing to be grievous or painfull.*

Adgregare, ad gregem ducere, Fest.

Adgressūra, æ, Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force,* ex ad & gradior, grassatura. Vide Aggressio.

† Adgressores, i. prædones, Vide Calv.

† Adgrettus, a, um, pro adgressus, Fest.

Adhăbĭto, as, παροικῶ, juxta habito vel juxta me pono. *To dwell nigh to, to dwell.*

Adhæc, vel adhoc, adv. i. e. præterea. præter jam, dicta ἐπὶ τούτοις, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, si, ēre, προσκολλάομαι, προσέχομαι, דבק dabak. *To cleave or sticke unto, to joyne or to be neere to, to approach or to take hold of.*

Adhæresco, is. *To begin to cleave or sticke unto, &c.*

Adhæsē, adverb. προσκολλητῶς. *Stammeringly, stutteringly,* Gell.

Adhæsio, onis, f. προσκόλλησις. *A cleaving or sticking fast to, a joyning to, a couching together.*

Adhæsum, cohærens fortiter, Non.

Adhæsus, us, verb. προσκόλλημα, id. quod adhæsio, Lucr.

Adhālo, as, Plin. ex ad & halo, ἐμπνέω. *To breath, or blow upon.*

Adhāmo, as, ex ad & hamus, ἀγκιστρεύω, obligo, Non. ex Cic. מחכת תערת hegnalah bachechah. *To hooke to, to catch or take, as with a hooke or net, to seeke to get, to aspire to.*

Adhĭbeo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ex ad & habeo, προσέχω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, adjicio, contero, adfero, & tam ad res quam ad personas refertur, haberque pene semper accusat. תקריב hikrib, שום shum, נתן nathan, סמך samach. adhibere moras, i. morari. *To use, to call to, to admit or joyne to, to behave, to bestow, to attend unto, to move, to adde, to put or take out, to give, to performe, to shew, to apply, to receive.*

Adhibeor, pass.

Adhihendus, a, um, part.

Adhĭbitus, a, um, p. *Used, applied, &c*

Adhinnio, is, ivi, ire, itum. προσχρεμετίζω. Adhinnio proprie est equorū, cum se mutuo conspicientes, audientes aut olfacientes, hinnitum emittunt. אחר tsahal, translata ad orationem alicujus. Adhinnire est orationem voluptatis plenam cum plausu accipere. *To neigh unto, also to applaud by voice, or like gesture.*

Adhoc, V. adhæc.

Adhorresco, is, Ovid. ἐπιφρίττω, שמר Samar. *To feare exceedingly.*

Adhortāmen, inis, Apul. vide adhortatio.

Adhortatio, onis, f. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortator, oris, m. Liv. lib. 7. ab urbe qui exhortatur, παραινέτης. *An exhorter, or an adviser.*

Adhortor, aris, id. quod simplex hortor, παρακαλέω, προτρέπω, παραινέω, ערר gnorer, חגר hignir. *To exhort, to counsell, to perswade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhuc, adv. compositum ex ad, id est usque, & huc, & signif. etiam nunc etiamnum hactenus, vel ad hoc tempus, ἔτι, προσέτι עוד gnod, μέχρι τοῦδε adhuc locorum, eadem figura qua dicimus ubiq; locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, also.*

Adjacens, part. *Adjacent, &c.*

Adjăceo, es. Liv. continens ſum & affinis, adhæreo, προσκεῖμαι: קרב karab, נמח Samach. *To lie by or neere unto, to bound, or border upon.*

Adjacentes, id est, confines, adjacens, quasi juxta jacens.

† Adianoeta, ἀδιάνοητα ex ἀ privat. & διάνοια, intelligentia. *Mysteries, riddles, difficult things.*

Adiantum, ti, n. ἀδίαντον, capilli veneris, herba quæ aliis nominibus, polytrichon, callitrichon, ut Plin. l. 22. c. 21. ex ἀ privat. & διαίνω, quod ejus folia aqua perfusa non madefiant, Plin. *The herbe Venus haire.*

† Adiaphŏria, ἀδιαφορία, quasi indifferentia, qualitas rerū per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.*

† Adiaphoron, ἀδιάφορον & adiaphora, orum, res indifferentes seu mediæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes

† Adiaphŏrus, a, um, ab ἀ privat. & διαφέρω, differo. *Indifferent.*

† Adiapneustia, i. impedita perspiratio, St.

† Adibedo. *A packe hole.*

† Adides. *Hurlebats.* Coop.

Adjectamentum. V. Cal. ex Bris.

† Adjeciſſe pro vendidiſſe, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectio, onis, f. verb. ex adjicio προσθέλη, ἔπιβλημα, מרבה marbah, תוספת thoſepheth, apud juriſconſultos, est pretii additamentum. adjectio, domini acquisitio ejus est. Adjectio est etiam accessio, ex Liv. *Calling to, adding to.*

Adjectivum, quasi adjunctivum, quia substantivis adjungitur, ἐπίθετον *An adjective.*

Adjectivus, a, um, προσθετικός, cui opponitur derogativus, Diom. li. 1. V. derogativus.

Adjectus, a, um, p. προσδέμενος. *Cast, put or added to.*

Adjectus, us, m. Vitru. V. adjectio.

Adiens, tis. part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto*

Adĭgo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & ago, p. c. βιάζομαι, εἰσφέρω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello vi, תקע thakang, דחק dachak, אנס ants, פצר patsar, דחף dachaph, אנס anus. Vsurpatur aliquando pro concito, impello, item pro cogo, ut cogere in verba, est cogere quempiam ut in verba nostra juret. Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium, vetus locutio est pro agere sive adducere ad arbitrum *To drive, to compell, to procure or stir, to binde by oath or promise, to bring to, to move, to fasten, to joyne to, to thrust or drive in.*

Adjicialis, le, Var. & adicialis, le. adjicialis cœna, erat lauta, affluens. Plin. l. 10 c. 20. dicit adjiciales epulas, Scal. ad Var. inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ aut propter aliud quid, puta publicâ lætitiam indicebatur epulum. Idque dicebatur epulum aut cœnam adjicere, scil. solemnitati. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publique consent, gaudy, pontificiall.*

Adjĭcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre ex ad & jaceo, προσβάλλω, προστιθέναι, ἐπιβάλλω sig. autem adjicere, propriè ad aliq; jacere, addere, exponere ali. sig. προσχεῖν חוסיפו hosiph. Col. adjice tres cyathos salis, adjicere vires, adjicere autoritatem. Adjicere animum rei; vel ad rem, & animum impellere, adjungere, applicare. adjicere oculos in aliquam rem est cupiditate rei visæ teneri. adjicere calculum est approbare. *To put to, to apply or set to, to cast, to adde to, to encrease, to endeavour, to use, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto.*

Adjicior, pass.

† Adimitio, onis, f. V. ademptio.

Adĭmo, is, emi, emptum, imere, quasi abimo, ex ad pro ab & emo, V. abemo. ἀφαιρέω. aufero, eripio, subtraho. לקח lakach חסיר hesir. adimere jus verborū in comitiis est jus suffragandi tollere. *To take away, to diminish, to deprive, plucke off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.*

Adimor, pass.

Adimpleo, es, Plin ἐμπλεῖν, προσπλεῖν, מלא mala. *To fill.* V. impleo.

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre ex ad & indo, εἰσωθέω, εἰσωκλέω. נשף saphach, imponere, immittere. *To put in, to cause to enter, to apply.* V. Indo.

† Adĭnio, & adineo, is, adinŭi, itum, i. e. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπιρρίπτω. Col. l. 5. cum ferula fuerit enata; eam fundito, & in medullam ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ita adinito, eam nucem adnito. Passeratius legit adobruito.

Adinstar, כְּ דִּמְיוֹן, idē quod instar כְּ che כְּמוֹ chemo. δίκην כְּ דִּמְיוֹן. ad (ut Valla scribit) redundat v in star.

Adinvĕnio, is, idem quod invenio, παρευρίσκω. מצא matsa comminiscor *subtilly to invent or find out, to devise.*

Adinventus, a, um, p. *Finely devised, &c.*

Adjocor, aris. *To jest unto.*

Adipālis, le, Fest. ex adeps, σπάνος, ūdc adipalis cœna, adjicialis. *Full, grosse, bountifull, barbarous, luxurious.*

Adipātum, ti, neut. ex adeps. *Fat meate, that which is mixed with fat or grease.*

Adipātus, a, um, adipem admistam habens, σπατόδης. *Mixed with fat.*

Adĭpiscendus, a, um, p. *Due to bee gotten, &c.*

Adĭpiscor, eris, eptus, ex ad & apiscor, Scal. LL. adipiscor suum primogenitum amisit. dicebant enim apere, παρὰ τὸ ἅπτειν, unde aptus, apes, apex, apiscor. τυγχάνω, προσπαίομαι. consequor, obtineo הדבק hidbik, אחז achan, קנה kanah השיג hisig. προσλαμβάνω. aliquando convenio, pervenio, quando, scilicet cum præpositione jungitur. *To get, to attaine, to conse by, to overtake.* (Plautus utitur passive.

Adipŏsus, a, um, στατώδης. accipitur & pro divite. *Full of fat.*

† Adipsa, ἄδιψα. medicamenta sitim extinguentia.

Adipsatheon, ἀδιψάθεον. sive dipsacon sive diacheton. V. Plin. l. 24. c. 13. ab ἀ & δίψα, i. non sitiens. *A kinde of heavb full of juice and prickes.*

† Adipsŏn, ab ἀ & δίψα. *That which preventeth or quencheth thirst.*

† Adipsos, ἄδιψος. *Licoresse, or any heavb full of juice to prevent thirst, also a kinde of Palme tree.* Plin. l. 22. c. 9.

Aditiculus & aditiculum, Fest. parvus aditus.

† Aditialis, le. V. adjicialis.

Aditio, onis, fœm. verb. ex adeo. Plaut. est accessio, πρόσοδος. מבוא mebova קרבה kerabah. *It is sometimes taken for* aditio hæreditatis, *an entrance upon his inheritance. A going or comming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally*

Adĭto, as, freq. ex adeo, φοιτάω, προσπορεύομαι. Plautus *To goe often to*

Aditur, imp. & aditum est. *They goe or went.*

Adĭtūrus, a, um, p. Ovid. *About to go*

Aditus, a, um. *Gone to, or going to.*

Adĭtus, us, m. verb. ex adeo. introitus, vestibulum, limen, πρόσοδος, εἴσβασις. מבוא maboa. aditus ad honores, aditus veritati relinquitur difficilis, Cic. *A going in or into, an entrance, an accesse, passage, or comming to, a porch, alley, or path.*

Adjūdĭcatum. *An award.*

Adjūdĭcatus, a, um, part. *Adjudged.*

Adjūdĭco, as, ἐπιδικάζω, λαμβάνομαι τινί מן על ידי דין nathan gnal jadei hadin per sententiā & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo. refertur etiam & ad aliorum quam judicum sententiam & judicium. *To give by judgement or sentence, to adjudge, award, to give or attribute, or assigne unto, to condemne, to determine.*

Adjŭgātor, oris. *A joyner, one that joyneth together.*

Adjŭgo, as, ex ad & jugo, p. c. ζεύγνυμι, προσζεύγνυμι. חבר hhbr id. conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, quasi ad jugum annecto. *to yoke, couple, or joyne to, to adde or tie unto, to underprop.*

Adjūmentum, ti, n. ex adjuvo, ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα. auxilium. *Helpe and succour.*

Adjunctim. *Closely coupled.*

Adj

Adjunctio, onis, f. ὁπόζευξις, προσθήκη. interdum ponitur pro exceptione. התחברות hithchaberah. interdum signif. propensionem. adjunctio item exornatio quædam verborum est. *Joyning to, readinesse of minde, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctīvus, a, um. unde Adjunctivus modus, i.e. subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικὸς. *Adjunctive*

Adjunctor, ōris, ὁπόζευκτηρ. *A joyner, one that joyneth unto.*

Adjunctum, verbum dialecticorum. Gel. l. 16. προσεκτον. adjunctum metaphysice sumptum ens est cui aliquid subjicitur, ut virtus quæ adjungitur animo; logicè vero est argumentum. quod vi adjuncti arguit subjectum. V. Gocl. *An adjunct.*

Adjunctus, a, um, p. προσεκτός. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth neere.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προσαπτω, συζευγνυμι, חבר, adjungere aliquem alicui est amicum facere. *To adde to, to give to, to joyne to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adopt, to encrease, to knit or couple, to yoke, to ally, to underprop, to acquaint himselfe, to associate.*

Adjungor, pass,

Adjūrātio, onis. *A conjuration,*

Adjurator, oris. *A conjurer.*

Adjurgium, ii, n. ὁπίσω μάνσις. Vide jurgium.

Adjurgo, as, Plan. ὀπισμάω, ἐγκαλέω. objurgo. חוכיח hochiach, ריב rib. *To chide, to rebuke sharply, to reproch.*

Adjūro, as, p. ὁπορκόω, ἐξορκίζω, item accipitur pro ad jusjurandum addere. נשבע nishbang adjurare est etiam incantationibus dæmones abjicere Cal. ex Lactant. item accip. pro juro. *To adjure, to sweare earnestly, to conjure, to require another to sweare.*

Adjūratus, a, um, p. *He that is sworn*

Adjūto, as, freq. ex adjuvo. *To helpe or aid often.* Unde adjutans, p. *helping.*

Adjūtor, aris. *To be holpen* (also Dep. Luc. *to helpe.*

Adjūtor, ris, m. βοηθός, ὁπίκαρφ. *An helper.*)

Adjūtorium, ii, neut. ex adjutor, βοήθημα. Suet. *Helpe, aid, succour.*

Adjūtus, a, um, p. *Holpen.*

Adjūtus, us, Mart. adjutorium βοήθημα.

Adjūtrix, icis. *Shee that helpeth, or furthereth.*

Adjūvamen, inis. *Helpe, aid.*

Adjūvo, as, uvi, ūtum, āre, βοηθέω, ἀρήγω. עזר gnazar. *To helpe, to aid, to favour, to encrease.*

† Adjuvaverit, pro adjuverit Cal.

Adlaboro. V. allaboro.

Adlacto. *To give sucke to.*

Adlectus. V. allectus.

Adlĕvātus, V. allevatus.

Adlĕvo, & adlevio *To ease.* v. allevo

† Adlicet est perducit aliquem in rem, à lacit decipit. Fest.

Adlĭgo, vide alligo.

† Adligurio, ris. *To taste.* Gloss.

Adlino, allicio. V. allino.

Adlĭvesco, is, ex ad & lividus. *To wax blew.* Festus. Livere incipit.

Adlŏcūtio, onis, f. Catul. παραμύθημα, παράκλησις. *Comforting.* Vide consolatio.

Adlubesco. V. allubesco.

Adlŭcet, lucet. Var.

† Admallo, as à mallus & mallensis, *To goe to law.* Acerd.

† Admādo, as, ὁπιτάσσω, προστάττω. Mando, commendo, committo פקד pakad. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver to.* Plaut.

Admātūro, as, Cæs. πεπαίνω. *To hasten, to make speed unto.* V. maturo, accelero.

Admensūratio. *Admeasurement, measuring equally.*

Admētior, īris, ὁπομετρέω. מדד madad. *To deliver by measure.* Vide metior.

Admensus, a, um, part. *Measured.*

Admigro, as, Plaut. *To flit or go unto*

Admĭnĭcŭlari. *To steale.*

† Admĭnĭculātor, oris, m. Agel. συμβοηθός idem quod adjutor. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātorius, a, um. *Pertaining to aid.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um, part. *Holpen, stayed, firme, propped,* Gel.

Admĭnĭcŭlor, aris. ex adminiculum. ὑποστηρίζω. sumitur etiam pro βοηθέω. תמך thamach, סעד, sagnad, סמך samach, עזר gnazar. per translat. pro juvo. *To helpe, stay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to succour.* (legitur & adminiculo, as. Non. ex Cato. Var.)

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. ἀμυνήριον, κάλος, προσχειον. propriè pedamentum quo aliquid sustinemus & quasi minamus i. ducimus. hinc per metaphoram pro auxilio, simplex est miniculum. Is miniculo auxilio, alii ducunt ab ad & manus, quasi sit baculum quo ad manus utimur. Vide Ber. M. *An helpe, stay, aid, prop, addition.*

Admĭnister, tri, n. ex ad & minister, διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης משרת mesharēth. *A minister or servant, an interpreter, herauld or messenger, an helper, a provider.*

Admĭnistra, æ, f. *Shee that administreth.*

Admĭnistrātio, onis, διοίκησις, διακονία. *An administring, guiding or handling some affaires, a governing, executing, exploiting, doing, serving.*

Admĭnistrātivus, a, um, πρακτικός. Quint. 2. 18. *Active, practive.*

Admĭnistrator, oris, m. διοικητής. *A Governour, hee that administreth, or hath the handling of any businesse; an Administrator.*

Admĭnistro, as, διοικέω, καλεύδυνω, procuro, guberno, gero, obeo. נהג nahag, פקד pakad, administrare vindemias (apud Var.) aut sementem, pro facere, administrare bellum, Cæs. administrare alteri pro distribuere & impertiri. Item administrare dicitur qui quid alii restituit. *To minister, helpe, to give, also to rule or govern for other, to manage, order, wield, or execute, administer.*

Adminstror, pass.

Admīrābilis, le. adj. θαυμαστός. *Marvellous excellent.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, atis, idem quod admiratio, Cic.

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, marvellously, honourably, excellently.*

Admīrandus, a, um. p. *Worthy admiration, marvellous,* Vir.

Admīratio, f. θαῦμα, תמהון thamahon, פלא pele. *Admiration, wondering, marvelling at.*

Admīrātor, oris, m. Quint. θαυμαστής. *He that admireth or extolleth.*

Admīror, aris, p. p. valdè miror, θαυμάζω. interdum ponitur pro venerari, & suspicere, תמה thamah, inde θαυμάζω. *To admire, to marvell, to wonder, to worship, reverence or esteeme, to honour, to bee in love with, highly to regard.*

Admisceo, es, ui, istum, vel xtum, scere, ex ad & misceo, ὁπομίγνυμι, συμφορέω, בלל balal, ממך mesach μίσγω misceo. *To mingle or mixe with another thing, to intermeddle, to joyne to.*

Admisceor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Admissārius, a, um, ex admitto. *Belonging to breeding,* & equus admissarius, qui ob sobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur, ἀναβάτης, ὀχευτής, also admissarius pro homine libidinoso, πορνεμάτης.

Admissio, onis, f. εἴσδυσις. *Admission, accesse, neerne sse,* V. admissura.

Admissionalis, is, m. Lampr. admissionales dicuntur ii qui introducendis ad imperatorem hominibus præeunt, εἰσαγωγεύς. *An Usher of the chamber.*

Admissīvæ aves, quæ consulentè jubebant, facere, Sca. juvarent, Fest.

Admissūra, æ, f. Sat. ὀχεία, quum mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur, fœturæ causa. *The putting the male to the female, the time and action it selfe, a putting together.*

Admissum, i, n. subst. Lucr. παράπτωμα. *A fault, a thing committed, a trespasse, an offence.*

Admissus, a, um, p. *Received, admitted, committed.*

Admixtio, vel admixtio, onis, f. verb. ex admisceo, φθορά, מזג mezeg, ממך mesech. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, or tempering together.*

Admitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre, ἐφίημι,

προσδέχομαι, approbo, recipio, intromitto חבא, חבר, habul, hebia. Interdum ponitur pro facere, cõmittere (& fieri pati Donat.) admittere equũ est habenas laxare & ad cursum incitare; admittere interdum est verbum augurum. Admittere item significat cum fœmina conjungere, item pro recipere: *To suffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to retaine, to give accesse, to sustaine, to offend, to commit or permit, to doe, to give raines to, to believe, to perswade, to put the male to the female.*

Admittor, pass. *To be admitted.*

Admittendus, a, um, p. *Due to be admitted, &c.*

Admixtio, & admixtus, V. admissio, admistus.

Admŏdĕror. *To measure.*

† Admoditæ. *Certaine kindes of Serpents.* Isid. 12. 4.

† Admodio, as, antiq. *To ease, or helpe.* Acerd.

Admŏdulor, aris, προσᾴδω, simul modulor, accino זמר zamar. *To sing a part in consort, to sing or play to, to sing together.* Claud.

Admŏdum, adv. p. c. ex ad & modus, quasi dicas supra modum, ὑπερβολῇ, ἄκρως, מאד meaod. Aliquando significat aliquantulum sive satis, quasi secundum rationem. Aliquando propemodum, fere. *Above, out of measure, very exceedingly, reasonably, very much, somewhat, almost, yea.*

Admœnio, is, ivi, ex ad & mœnia, πολιορκέω. צר tsar, חצר hetsar, נתח nathats, Plaut. *To besiege.*

Admŏlior, iris. ex ad & molior, ὀθνείοις χερσὶν, Plaut id est, admoveo, propriè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To frame, to endeavour, strongly to endeavour ones selfe upon.*

Admolitus, a, um. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

† Admolitrum, tri, n. *A sand heape, or flower heape.*

Admonens, p. *Admonishing.*

Admŏnendus, a, um, p. *due to be, &c.*

Admŏneo, es, ui, itum, ĕre, παραινέω, παρακέλλω, παραναλέω, חוכר, chizchar. *To admonish, exhort, tell, bid, counsell, shew, to warne, to put in mind of, to advertise, or advise, to rebuke.*

Admonere, pass. *To be, &c.*

Admŏnitio, onis, f. παραίνησις, תוכרת mizchir. *An admonition, command, warning, an advertisment, an instruction, a counseling*

Admŏnitor, oris. m παραινέτης, מזכיר mazchir. *A minister, he that giveth warning, or admonisheth, or counselleth, a remembrancer.*

† Admŏnitum. *A mixture of things to make nitre of.*

Admŏnĭtum, ti, n. subst. idem quod admonitio, Cic.

Admŏnitus, a, um, παρακεκλημένος. *Admonished, put in minde of, counselled, bidden.*

Admŏnĭtus, us, m. idem quod admonitio.

Admordeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Vir. προσδάκνω, נשך nashach, mordeo, arrodo. *To bite or gnaw, to endamage, to eat up*

Admorsus, a, um, p. Virg. *Ritten, hurt*

Admorsus, us, m. Auson. V. morsus.

Admŏtio, onis, f. πρόσπλοις. *A putting, a moving to, an approching.*

Admōtus, a, um, p. ab admoveor, προσπλασθεὶς. *Moved to.*

Admŏtus, us, m. Plin. προσθήκη id quod admotio.

Admŏveo, es, vi, ere, προσπίπτω תקריב hikrib, aliquid ad aliquẽ, rem moveo, appono, adhibeo. *To move towards, to approch, to move or put to, to cause, to bring, to hasten, to provoke, to use, to lead, to apply himselfe.* Admoveri pass. *to be moved, &c.* Admovens, p. admoturus, & admonendus.

Admūgio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire. Ov. προσμυκάομαι נעה gagnah. *To lowe or bellow unto.*

Admūg ĭtus, us, m. μύκημα, verbale *A lowing unto, or together.*

Admurmŭrātio, onis, f. ψιθυρισμὸς, תרונה thelunah. *A murmuring, an hemming, a voice or gesture shewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭrātum est, imp.

Admurmŭro, as, orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ὀπτυδυρίζω, admurmuratione facio. דגן ragan. *To murmure at, to hisse at, to applaud, to approve or dislike by voice or gesture.*

Admurmurās, p. *Murmuring at &c.*

Admūtĭlo, as. Plaut. p. c. κολοβόω, πηρόω. Mutilo, plagis afficio, dilacero. קטב katab, חרת charath, קצף katsats. *To maime or hurt.*

Admutilor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adnascor, ĕris, natus sum, ex ad & nascor, Gel. propriè est nasci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat. צמח tsamach, προσφύω. *To be borne nigh, to grow to, or upon.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnăto, as, Plaut. προσνήχομαι. *To swimme unto.*

Adnāvĭgatio, onis, f. ἐπιπλοῦς. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnāvigo, as, Pl. ἐπιπλέω. *To sail, unto*

Adnecto, as, V. Annecto.

Adnepos & adneptis. Græci ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰ, dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia pronepotis vel proneptis, nepos, neptis, Just. *The nephewes nephew, or nieces niece.*

Adnicto, as, Fest. ὀφθαλμέω, ὀφθαλμιάω. Fest. adnictat Scal. adnutat, sæpè & leviter oculo annuit, *To winke up in one.*

Adnĭhĭlo, as. ἀδρανόω. *To annihilate, to make void, to frustrate.*

Adnītor, ĕris, nīsus & nixus. ad aliquid tendere cui innitamur. σωτείνομαι. *To force himselfe to doe somewhat.* V. Annitor, Annixus, & Adnisus, a, um, p. Vide Annixus, &c.

Adno, as προσνήχομαι, ἐπιπλέω. *To swimme unto.*

Adnoto, & adnotamentum. adnotari dicitur qui absens in reos refertur. *Also to set downe what punishment one shall have. It is also used for* reprehendo. Vide Annoto, &c.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. προσομιχλόω. *To make darke or cloudy.* ענן gnanan.

Adnūgor, vel annugor. *To trifle unto*

Adnŭmero, as. Vide annumero.

Adnuntius, a, um. *Giving warning.*

Adnutivum, pro affirmatione sumitur. V. Calv.

Adnūtrio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire, juxta aliquid nutrio, ἐπιτρέφω. *To nourish neere unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ŭtum, Colum. κατακρύπτω. *To cover over, to overwhelme.* Vide obruo. כסה chasa.

Adŏlābilis, sine dolo. En.

Adŏleo, es, ui vel evi, ultum, ex ad & oleo: verbum propriè sacra redentium, quod significat votis aut supplicationibus numen auctius facere, cremare, & quasi odorem diis præbere. Cal. θυμιάω, id est, incendo in odorem. קטר katar. quoniam vero sacrificium igni fieri consuevit, adolere pro urere sive igni imponere sumitur. καίειν. *To grow to, to sacrifice by burning incense, or such like, to burne, to appease.* Adoleor; pass. *to be burned.* Adolens, p.

Adŏlescens, ntis, c. g. & Aduleſcens, ex Adolesco, ἥβης & μειρακ. Adolescens, qui vel quæ adolescit, i. e. crescit adhuc. ephebus, juvenis, pubes בחור bachor, נער nagnar, Fest. adolescit, à Græco ἀθλέω, i. e. adcresco venit. unde sunt adultus. Adolescens, altare eo quod in illo ignis excrescit, & exoletus, qui excessit oleſcendi, i. e. crescendi modum & inolevit, i. crevit. *A young man, or maide, from the age of 15. to 25. a stripling or youth, also unconstant, unstayed.*

Adolescentior. *A verier youth.*

Adŏlescentia, æ, f. ἐφηβία. *Young age, youth, the age from 14. to 25. or 30*

Adŏlescentior, γεανεύομαι, γεανεύω. *to play the youth, to be wanton, or riotous*

Adŏlescentula, æ, fœm. νεανικὴ. *A young girle, maid, or virgine.*

Adolescentŭlus, li, m. dim. μειρακίσκος, ἐφηβίσκος. *A little young man, a little lad, youth, or stripling.*

Adŏlescentŭrio, is, Lab. Adolescentium more facio, sive in adolescentiam redeo, μειρακεύομαι. *To begin to be a young man againe, to play the youth.*

† Adŏleschia, æ, ἀδολεσχία ab ἀδολεσχεῖν, i. nugari. *Babling, vaine talke.*

† Adŏ-

† Adǒleschos, adoleschi, Græc. ex ἀδὸς & λέγω. *A babbler, a trifler, a vaine person.*

Adolesco, is, ui, & ēvi, ultum; esse, ex olesco, i. cresco, Fest. ἀδολέχω, accresco, Scal. ἀλδαίνω. *To beginne to grow, to grow to ripenesse of yeares, to encrease, to waxe strong,* ἀτάλλω, *to be in yeares.* Adolesco, idem.

† Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני quod generaliter interpretatur Dominus, quòd dominetur creaturæ cunctæ, ab אדן basis, ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λεώς, quia in eo fundata sit populi salus. *A Lord, or Sustainer, our great Lord.*

† Adonis, idos. *A kinde of fish, Gesner.*

Adonia. *Feasts celebrated in the honour of Adonis.* Vide Cal.

Adonidis horti. *Gardens of pleasure.* Plin. l. 19. c. 4.

Adonium. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe fained to arise of the bloud of Adonis, a kinde of Southernewood. Also the feast of Adonis, or Images of him.* Vide Anemono.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ui, tum, ire, ἀποκρύπτω, καλύπτω. *To cover, to hide.* Vide Aperio.

Adopertorium. *A cover.*

Adopertus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Covered, hidde.*

Adoppeto, is. Vide Oppeto.

Adŏpinor, aris. Lucr. id. quod opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um, p. *Due to bee adopted.*

Adoptātio, onis, f. Gel. lib. 5. ca. 19. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatitius, a, um, (& adoptatitius, ii, m. subst. & adoptarius, ii, m. Fest. ex adoptato filio natus) *The sonne of one that is adopted, Also hee adopted.*

Adoptatitius, a, um. Vide adoptativus. Qui in adoptionem venit.

Adoptativus, a, um. & adoptivus, a, um. & adoptivus, vi, subst. qui est palam adoptatus in filium, Isid. υἱόθετος, εἰσποιητὸς, qui in adoptionem venit, אשר הוא לבן asher hua laben. *Hee that is adopted, chosen by adoption, the sonne of one that is adopted.*

Adoptātor, oris, m. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth.*

Adoptātus, a, um. (& adoptatissimus, superl.) part. υἱόθετος. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, onis, f. (contractè ex adoptatio) υἱοθεσία. *An adoptim, a free chusing of one for his childe or heire: Also a graffing.*

Adoptivus, vi, m. Adoptivi filius, Velleius. *Hee that is adopted, a childe by adoption.*

Adopto, as, ex ad & opto, significante eligo, in filium eligo per Synechdochen generis ὑιοθετέω, παιποιῶ. לקח לו לבן lakach lue laben, dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. Adoptare se alicui ordini, pro inserere, immiscere, adsciscere semetipsum, & sibi ordinem aliquem vendicare. Adoptare est idem quod optione facta deligere atque in familiam suam asciscere. *To adopt, to chuse, to take to be his childe, or heire, to take by adoption, to intermeddle, to take to himselfe, to give name unto, to graffe*

Ador, ris, vel oris, n. g. nomen indecl. est far, ζειὰ, genit. nunc prod. nunc corrip. ab edendo eder olim dict. quod Pop. R. 300 annis solo farre usus fuerit, Pl. l. 18. 7. alii ab adurendo quod torreri soleret, antequam ex ea mola salsa conficeretur, in usum sacrorum, Fe. Scal. ab antiq. adur ex ἄθηρ dicitur. adus adoris vel aderis, ut decus & decor v. S. ad F. ζέα. *A kind of grain used in sacrifices, also in common bread*

Adōrātio, onis, f. verb. ex adoro, σέβας, προσκύνησις. *Adoration, worship, reverence.*

Adōrātor, oris. *A worshipper.*

Adōrāturus, a, um, p. *About to, &c.*

Adordior, iris, *of* ad & ordior, ἄρχομαι, incipio. *To beginne.*

Adorea, æ, f. δόξα στρατίου quidam ex אדר adar, (idem est quod gloria, propriéque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè gestis comparatur. Nomen deducit ab adoreo frumenti genere, quod apud veteres in honore habitum fuit, propterea quod alio frumenti genere Pop. R. 300. ab urbe condita annis non victitârit. Unde etiam Imperatores re benè gestâ, hoc frumenti genere à populo solent donari, inde cœpta est accipi pro laude, Cal. Fest. adoream laudem sive gloriam dicebat, quia glorioſum eum putabant esse, qui farris copia abundaret. Adoream Veteres omnem ex agris proventum appellabant Is. adoreas ex ad & ara, quia sacrificii genus. *Corne largesse, 2. Glory, (because it was given to souldiers that had well deserved) honor, worship, praise, victory: also a kinde of bread, used in sacrifices.*

Adoreum, ei, n. χόνδρος. *A kinde of Graine growing best in moist grounds.* Unde adoreus, a, um. ut far adoreum, & semen adoreum, Varro Col. ex ador. Isid. ex ad & ora, quod far sit principium cibi.

† Adŏrio, pro adorior. Nev.

Adŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, ex ad & orior, ἐπιτίθεμαι, ἐπιχείρω, aggredimur de longinquo, adorimur de proximo. נגש pegang. invado, aggredior, adoriri aliquando est dare operam atque conari aliquid per vim sive incipere. *To set upon, to rise against, to invade, to assault, to endeavour, to goe about, to encounter in word or deed, to beginne, to enterprise.*

Adoriendus, a, um, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Adoria, ἔιδος σπάνις. Adorioſus, ἔνδοξος. *Glorious, of* adorea. M. ex gl.

Adornātus, a, um. Tac. instructus, ornatus, paratus. *Adorned, furnished, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as. ex ad & orno, idem quod orno, instruo, comparo, præparo, ἐσικοσμέω, παρασκευάζω. רבד rabad, עדה gnadah. *To adorne, beautifie, decke, to apparell, to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to furnish, to make preparation, to extoll, to honour, also to subborne, to forge.*

Adōro, as, p. ex ad & oro, veneror, precor, supplico, placo, vel ex ador quod ad ore in sacrificiis uteb. σεβάζω, προσκυνέω סגד sagad ותחוה hishtachavah. adorare aliquando est vehementer orare. *To beseech, to desire earnestly, to pray unto.* Item antiq. pro agere inquit Fest.

† Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten yeares in a nativity.*

Adorsus, a, um. p Aggressus, ἐπιθέμενος, ex adorior, alii ab adordior, alii positum volunt pro adortus. Ov. *Enterprised, begunne, set upon.*

Adortus, a, um. p. ab adorior ἐπιθὼν. *Risen against, invaded, set upon, assaulted, &c.*

† Adoxia, æ, f. ex ἀ priv. & δόξα, gloria, ἀδοξία. nominis & famæ obscuritas, adoxi. ἄδοξοι, inglorii & obscuri, adoxæ materiæ ἄδοξα θέματα, à Gellio vocantur quæ à Cicerone infames, ab aliis inopinabiles. *Ignominy, shame, reproach or slander, dishonour.*

† Adoxus, a, um. ἄδοξος. *Inglorious, ignominious, without honour, infamous, obscure, base, absurd.* Gel.

Adpatruus. *The uncles uncle.*

Adpĕto, vide appeto.

Adplano, as. *To make even.*

Adplenum, adv. ex ad & plenum. Hor. *To the full.*

Adplōro, as. (ex ad & ploro, rectius applorio) Sen. προσδακρύω. *To deplore, bewaile or lament.*

Adplumbātūra, vide applumbatura.

Adplumbatum appellatur quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextúmque est. Briss.

Adplumbo, vide applumbo.

Adpŏsco, is, sci, ex ad & posco, Hor. προσαιτίζω. id quod posco. *To aske, require, &c.*

Adprecor, aris. Hor. προσεύχομαι, invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, mum. adprobo, adpropero, adpromitto, adpromissor, adpropinquo, &c. vide a *ante* p. p. ut apprime, &c.

Adprimus, vide apprimus.

Adprobare, sæpè pro probare.

Adprobatus, fide jussor, apud Cæsum.

Adprŏbus, admodum probus. Cæl.

Adpromissor, qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit, vide Briss.

Adpugno, as, Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, προσπολεμῶ. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulserit pro appulerit, Calv. ex Briss.

Adpulsio, onis, f. & appulsus, us, masc, *The drift of sheepe to the water*, vide appulsus.

Adquiesco, vide acquiesco.

Adquò, pro in quantum, quousque, Non. (ex Afran.) Capit 2.

† Adrachne. *A kinde of plant or tree*, Plin. l. 15. c. 22.

Adrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Col. ἐπιξέω. *To shave or scrape upon.*

† Adrastea. *Fortune, lot.* Vide in propriis.

Adrēpo, is, si, pum, ĕre, p. p. ad aliquid repo, προσέρπω, ἑρπύζω, רמש rmsh, זחל zachal, rependo, accedo, appropinquo, per met. pro sensim se insinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creepe unto, to come unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creepe into.*

Adrepto, as. *To creepe unto.*

Adresponsus, ἀποκριτάριοι, responsa dans vice magistri militum. Adresponsum, vide Calv.

† Adria, æ, ex adros. *A Sea full of rockes.* Inde adriastria vel adrastia, Ms.

Adrodo, adrogo, v. arrodo, arrogo.

† Adrunum, mii. *A kinde of medicine for the disease Vua.*

Adrōsor, oris, m. *A Piller or robber*, vide arrosor.

Adrudis. *Rude, not polished*, Coop.

Adrūmo, as, (ex ad & rumen pars gutturis, Fest If. ex ad & rumor) p. rumorem facio, sive commurmuro, φήμην ποιεῖσθαι, φημίζω. *To murmure or grudge, to repot, to raise a rumour.*

Adruo, is, ex ad & ruo, Var. i. e. arando subruo, ἀναρρίπτω.

Adscio, is, Col. ex ad & scio, vel ex adsciscо contracte adscio, al. ex ad & scio assumpo προσαιρέομαι. *To approve, to joyne to, to chuse, to take.*

Adsciscо, adscribo, adsector, adsentio, adsentior, adsequor, adsero, adsector, adservo, adsevero, adsideo, adsigno, adsilio, adsimilis, adsimulo, adsisto, adsolet, adstrepo, adstringo, adstruo, vide a *ante* s, ut ascribo.

Adscititius, a, um. ἀλλότριος. *False, counterfeit, farre fetcht.*

Adscitus, a, um, p. *Taken, received, borrowed*, receptus.

Adscribo, adscribere & etiam adjungere, adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis, adscribere sibi in testamento, adscribi in civitatem est fieri civem, signif. etiam imputare, assignare. Vide ascribo

Adscripti & adscriptitii, veluti quidam scripti dicebantur qui supplendis legionibus ascribebantur. Vide ascripti & ascriptitii, & ascribo.

Adsectari differt ab appellare, appellat n. qui sermone pudicitiam attentat, adsectatur qui tacitus frequenter sequitur, Calv.

Adsectata fœmina, vel affectata (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dic. i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta, vide Fest. Scal. *An honourable woman, or affected, followed.*

Adsectæ, vide assectæ,

Adsensus, vide assensus.

Adsello, as. Vitr. *To goe to stoole*, adsellare, ad sellam ire.

Adsequi donatum, pro consequi vel assequi.

Adserere arbores, adserere se in libertatem, pro vindicare, liberum se proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu, & vindicare. adsertor libertatis pro vindex. adsertor differt à procuratore, quod assertor suo periculo causam agit, &c. adsertio, defensio, liberalis causæ judicium, Briss.

Adsessor. Vide assessor, adsessores sunt qui à magistratibus præsidibúsve in consilium adhibebantur, ab eo dicti quod juredicando adsiderent, vel quibus hi mandaverunt suam jurisdictionem, συγκαθέδρους, vide Jurisconsultos. *One that sitteth in judgement with another.*

Adsessoria, libri erant de iis rebus scripti quas agi viderant jurisconsulti cum adsessores essent, vide assertor & asserere, &c.

Adsessorius, a, um. ad adsessores pertinens.

Adsestrix, fœmininum est ab eo quod est assessor, Non. πάρεδρος.

Assidelæ, mensæ flaminum sacrificantium, vide Fest.

Adsignātor, oris, m. Dig. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3. *One that assigneth or appointeth.*

Adsignifico, as. προσημαίνω, Var. הורה horah, præter nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie unto, to denotate, to shew, to signifie over and above.*

Adsipio, or ad & sapio, προσαπόφημαι. *To be wise, to perceive*, Fest.

Adsitus, a, um Var. Juxta satus παραφυτευθείς. *Set or graffed by or neare.*

Adspecti pro aspectus.

Adspuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plin. προσπτύω. *To spit upon.*

Adstassent, i. statuerunt, Fest. Scal. adstassint, steterint.

Adstipulor, adstito, vide a *ante* s, ut astipulor, &c.

Adstituo, vide astituo.

Adstrictorius, a, um. adstrictorium, Plin. σύφη, σύπλιον. *Binding, astringent.*

Adstrigmentum, ti, n. στραγγάρ, of ad & stringo, Jun. *A lace, a point.*

Adstupeo, es, Sen. *To admire, adore love and wonder at.*

Adsum, es, fui. ex ad & sum, præsens sum, intersum, appareo, πάρειμι, interdum est adjuvo, præsto sum, adesse animo, vel animus est favere ei rei cui intersis, atque attentum esse, adesse animo, item pro præsenti esse & forti animo, item pro attentum esse rebus agendis. sumitur pro accedere præsertim in secunda persona. interdum etiam pro subsisto accipitur sive maneo. *To bee present or at hand, to assist, to defend, to favour, to come unto, to appeare, to be, to be in, to be ready. To stand or tarry, to stay to, to approach, to arrive, to helpe, to aide.*

Adsummum, ex ad & summum. *In summe, briefly, to conclude.*

Adsuspiro, as. *To sigh unto.*

† Adtamino, as. *To abuse, to usurpe*, Acer.

Adtĕger, ex ad & tango. *And that of* tago, *and that of* θίγω. *Touched, diminished.* προσθιγής. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. Adtegrare est vinum in sacrificiis augere, Fest. cum Scal.

Adtestata, ex ad & testata. *Done againe, repeated.* Dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet, significationem priorum adtestantia, Fest.

Adtexo, vide attexo.

Adtondeo, es, Plaut. ἐπιξέω. *To poll, pill or shave.*

Adtritum, vide tritum.

Adtubernalis, is, vel attubernalis, Fest. Isid. habitator continuæ tabernæ πάροικος, Scal. ex Isid. leg. attibernalis, vicinus. Vide Fest. *One that dwelleth under the same roofe.*

Advectitius, a, um. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advectio, onis, f. ἀπαγωγή. *A bringing or carrying unto.*

Advecto as, frequent. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often unto.*

Advector, Plaut. *Hee that carrieth.* alii legunt adventor.

Advectus, us. Tacit. id. quod advectio.

Advcho, is, xi, tum, ere. ἐπάγω, ἐπιφέρω, הביא hebia. *To carry or bring unto.*

Advectus, a, um, part. *Carried or brought unto.*

Advelamen, inis. *Any thing which covereth*, vide velamen.

Advelitatio, onis, f. jactatio quædam verborum, figurata ab hastis velitaribus (velites dicuntur, expediti milites, quasi volites, id est, volantes.) *A bragging, a boasting or vaunting in words, a mutuall chiding, reproaching, skirmishing.*

Advelo, as, Vir. ἐπικαλύπτω, velo coopertio, חפה chapah. *To cover, to vaile.*

Advena, æ, communis generis, ex advenio.

advenio, qui non est civis aut inquilinus sed externus, & propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, advenæ dicuntur, προσήλυτος, πάροικος, ξένος. *An outcommer, a stranger, a forreiner, a forreine borne.*

Advenærii, pellex, advena. Gic. 2. de Leg. Ov. 9. Epist.

Advenat pro adveniat, Plaut.

Adveneror, aris, Var. συεύχεσθαι, עבד gnabad, veneror, colo. *To worship greatly*, vide veneror.

Advenio, is, ex ad & venio, accedo, προσέρχομαι, נגש niggash, קרב karab, בא ba, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arrive, to come, to chance, to happen.* Advenat pro adveniat, adveniens, p. *comming, &c.*

Adventitius, a, um. fortuitus, insperatus, externus; cui opponitur innatus, insitus, ἐξωτικος, συμφυτος, ἔμπλους. adventitia bona, *Goods that fall unto us otherwise than by inheritance.* adventitius Morbus, *A disease that commeth by accident.* adventitium donum, *A gift given to Governours at their first entrance*, adventitia necessitas, *necessity of publique businesse falling out by chance. That commeth by chance, that one hath of another, forreine, besides the purpose, that is against ones comming, that commeth not by nature.*

Adventito, as. *To come often.*

Advento, as. frequ. προσέρχομαι, πατέω, נגש niggash. *To come unto, to approach, to come.*

Adventans, p. *Approching.* v. advenio

Adventor, oris, m. ab adveniendo. πλησιάζων. *Often commers, resorters or haunters, out commers, a Gheir.* Plaut. adventores qui frequenter adveniunt.

Adventorius, a, um. Mart. ἐπιδοτος. *Presented or given to one at his comming or by the way, comming by chance*

Adventus, us, m. ἔμπλευσις, ἄφιξις, בוא biah קרבה kerabah. *A comming unto, a passage, advent.*

Adventus. *The feast of Advent.*

Adverbero, as. μαστιγόω. *To beate sore.* vide verbero, Stat.

Adverbialiter, Dio. ὀνηματικῶς. *Adverbially.*

Adverbium, ἐπίρρημα, מלת פועל millath, hatagaum adverb. quasi juxta verbum, quia in oratione juxta verbum, ponitur. *An adverbe*, Quin. Gel.

Adverruncо, as. Non. averto. ἀποτρέπω. Averruncasso id. Non. ex Cic. *To turne away.*

Adversa, orum, n. subst. δυσχήματα, Ovid. *Crosses, afflictions.* Vide adversus.

Adversabile, Cal. *That which is adversary or against.*

Adversans, part. ἐναντιόμενος, vide adversor. *Resisting, &c.*

Adversaria, orum, n. pl. Ov. ἐφημερίδες, tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus adversâ paginâ, Bec. ideò dict. vult quia præsto ad manum sunt, adversi, i. objecti, aut ab advertendo, & scitu necessaria consignando. *Notes scribled in papers before they be writ fare.*

Adversaria, æ, fœm. *Shee that is an Adversary, or on the contrary part.*

Adversarius, ii, m. ab adversor pro repugno, nam adversarii dicuntur sibi invicem repugnantes, ac propriè sunt ii, qui adversus nos litigant in judicio; quos alias partem adversam vocant, ἀντιδίκης, ἀνταγωνιστής. איב aib. *An Adversary or enemy, one that is against us.*

Adversarius, a, um. adj. ἐνάντιος, *Against, contrary, adversary.*

Adversatio, onis, f. *Resistance, striving against.*

Adversator, oris, m. id. quod adversarius, ἐναντιούμενος. *One that doth contrary.* Adversaria, *She that is Adversary.*

Adversatrix, icis, Apul. *She which doth against or contrary.*

Adverse, adv. Gel. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily.*

Adversio, vide aversio.

Adversior, & hoc adversius, compar. & adversissimus, superlat. ex adversus, Cæs. *More contrary, most contrary, &c.*

Adversipedes, vide Antipodes.

Adversita, atis, f. ἀντίχημα, ἐναντίωμα, δυσχήμα. *Repugnancy, contrariety, adversity, enmity, calamity, misery or affliction.*

Adversitor, oris, m. qui it adversum: & adversitores servi qui dominum deducunt & reducunt. οἱ ἀπαντῶντες. σχολοι. adversitores pueri qui heris obviam eunt, ab advorsus, adversus, Gl. advores, ἐναντίος, M. *One that goeth to meet.* Plaut.

Adverso, as. Plaut. vide verso. *To ponder or consider.*

Adversor, aris. ex adverto, ἐναντιοῦμαι, contrarius sum, שטן shatan, איב aib. *To be contrary or against, to resist, to let, to crosse, to impugne, to repugne, to contrary.* (legitur adverso, as Plaut. pro verso, as.)

Adversor, oris. pro adversarius, antiqu.

Adversus, a, um. contra, ἐναντίος, אשר כנגד asher cheneged, contrarius, incommodus, interdum ponitur pro oppositus, anterior interdum pro objectus, ἀντικείμενος. *Evill, unfortunate, backeward, against, contrary to, opposite, unseasonable.* ex adverto, adversum absolutè pro re adversa, *misfortune, adversity.*

Adversus & adversum, præp. κατὰ, πρός. נגד neged, על gnal, לקראת letsad. Aliquando ponitur pro erga in meliorem partem. Ter. id gratum fuisse adversus te habeo gratiam. Pro apud, item pro obviam. Pro secundum, aliquando pro ante. *Towards, against, according, nigh or before, by or right against.*

Adverto, is, ti, sum, ere. ex ad & verto, ad aliquem locum verto ἐπιστρέφω, פנה panah, סב sab, חפר haphach, הפך hik shib. Transfertur quoque ad animum, Pli. pro ad se vertere & allicere. Advertere in aliquem pro animadvertere sive punire, Tacit. Advertere parsimoniæ pro attendere id. Advertitur, imp. *To turne unto, to consider, to attend, observe, perceive, to advise, to take advise, also to punish.*

Advertor, passi. *To be, &c.*

Advesperascit, imp. ex ad & vespera, ἑσπέρα γίνεται. *It groweth towards evening.*

Advesperasco, is. vespertinum tempus advenit, vespera fit, ערב kingrib, Cic 6. in Ver. quum jam advesperasceret, discessimus.

Advigilantia, æ, fœm. Vide vigilantia.

Advigilatur, imp.

Advigilo, as. vigilo, ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω, שקד shakad. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himselfe earnestly unto.*

Advivo, is. (quasi adhuc vivo) ἐπιζῶν, Plin. 15.18. Quidam legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adūlābilis, le, adj. *Flattering*, Am.

Adūlātio, onis, f. κολακεία. *Flattery, fawning.*

Adūlātor, oris, m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, one that footheth another, a picke thanke.*

Adulatorculus, li. m dim.

Adulatorius, a, um. Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering like.*

Adulatrix, icis, f. Treb. κολακὶς. *She that flattereth.*

Adūlor, aris. ex ad & ludendo, Fest. alii quasi sector aulam, i. ollam more canum iis cauda blandientium, à quibus catellones esse finuntur. al. ab ἠδυλίζω adulor. Valla ex ad & ἥδυλος servus, quia adulari servile est, adulor, quasi ab adaulor, ex ad & aula, quod in aula nil frequentius, alias à laudando, in os enim hic homines laudare solet adulatio, quasi adlaudatio, θωπεύω, κολακεύω. assentior, blandior, sive voce sive gestu, omniáque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, חנף hechlik, quidam ducunt ab ad & οὐρὰ cauda, qua mota canes accedendo blandiuntur. *To fawne, to flatter, to sooth by word, or gesture, to seeke to please.* (leg. passivè) *to be flattered*, & adulo Luc.

&

& antiqu. etiam pro Lambo, ebibo. Legitur & adolor.

Adulter, eri, masc. (ex ad & alter, quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum se conferant) μοιχός, κοιτολυχής, נאף naph. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕra, æ, f. *An adulteresse.*

Adultĕrātor, oris, m. Dig. *A forger, a counterfeiter, a falsifier, a cogger.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um. p. κιβδηλευθείς. *Counterfeited, mixed, corrupted, ravished or deflowred, begotten in adultery.* Plin.

Adultĕrinus, a, um. adj. ἀδόμμος μοιχικός, κίβδηλος, ex adulterio procreatus. *Counterfeited, forged, false, bastard, which is anothers, begotten in adultery, artificiall, sophisticated.* ממזר mamzir.

† Adultĕrio, onis. Non. pro adulter. *An adulterer.*

† Adulteritas, antiq. pro adulterium. Non. ex Lab.

Adulterium, Fung. q. ad alterum thorum, nam proprie dicitur cum in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. rectius ab adulter, & terium est productio verbi adulterium, ii, n. μοίχλοσύνη, μοιχεία. *Adultery, (properly spoken of married persons) counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, graffing.* Plin.

Adultĕro, as, ex adulter, κιβδηλεύω. *To counterfeit, forge, corrupt, compound, mingle, sophisticate, commit adultery.*

Adulteror, aris, depon. μοιχεύω, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, נאף naph. *To commit adultery.* Item passivè pro adulterio cognosci, μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted.*

Adultus, a, um. (ex adoleo, vel quasi ad altum) κεἰδεχθείς, adultus Prisc. l 9. usurp. pro adustus. Adultus quod crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. מגדל meguddal, adultus, pro crematus. *Growne to full age, come to his full ripenesse, force and bignesse, also burned in sacrifice,* adultior, & jus comp. *somewhat more growne.*

Adumbrātim, adv. Lucr. *Somewhat obscurely, resembling not plainly.*

Adumbratio, onis, f. ὁμοίωσις. *A shadowing, a likenesse, or resembling, a portraying, also an imitation.*

Adumbratus, a, um. p. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeit, imperfect.*

Adumbro, as. (ex ad & umbra, umbram adhibeo, sive umbram tegendo facio) ἐπισκιάζω, חגר hetsel. Adumbrare etiam est lineari pictura umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. *To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to draw a picture imperfectly, to counterfeit, faine, frame, imitate, represent, or expresse.*

Adunatio, onis, f. Diom. lib. 1. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or gathering together.*

Adunatus, a, um. Plin. *Joyned together.* adunati simul congregati.

Aduncitas, καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

Aduncō, as; curvo (of aduncus) σκαμπύλω. *To make crooked or hooked.*

Aduncus, a, um. (ex ad & uncus) κάμπυλος. Curvus, tortuosus, reflexus. כפוף chapup. *Hooked, crooked, writhen.*

Adundo, as, redundo.

Adunguem, ἀδ' ὄνυκες, Hor. *At the fingers end, perfectly.*

Adūno, as, Plin. 9. 1. p. p. ἑνόω, יחד jachad, Congrego, adunari, simul congregari. *To make one, to gather together, to write, to joyne together, to assemble.*

Adunum, μίχθις ἑνός, Curt. יחד gam achad. *Every, all, wholly, joyntly together.*

Advŏcamentum, ti, n. idem quod advocatio. *Also a remedy.* Plin.

Advocandus, a, um. p. *Due to bee called unto.*

Advocatio negotii alicujus publici procuratio à superiore mandata; item tutela & defensio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv.

Advocatio, onis, f. συνηγορία, παρακλησις, amicorum in alicujus causa congregatio. *A pleading, a consultation, the office of an advocate, comfort, advice, assistance, and presence of friends in his cause.*

Advocatus, a, um. p. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, tûs. m. advocati συνήγοροι dicuntur qui alteri adsunt in causa, ab advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος, à παρακαλέω, advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit (quem propriè patronum dicimus) verumetiam quicunque adest alteri in causa officii gratia, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Patronus propriè, qui agit causam accusati, non accusantis, vide Fung. & Cal. *An advocate, an assistant, pleader, a solicitor, a pardon.*

Advocito, as, freq. Fest. *To call upon often,* sæpè advoco.

Advoco, as, προσκαλέομαι, קרא kara, ad me voco, accerso, in auxilium voco. Viros bonos complures advocat. Cic. unde pro consiliorum auxiliique causa amicos accersere ponitur. Propriè hoc verbum ad jus pertinet; & significat homines vel patrocinii vel consilii causa convocare. Ascon. advocatum in judicio dicit eum esse qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur advocari alicui, pro advocatum esse, item advocare pro allicere. *To call unto, to call upon for to come, to send, to call for, to chuse to bee his advocate, to call, warne, to require, to endeavour, to allure, to avow, to pleade, to play the Advocate.*

Advocor, pass. *To bee called upon, to be, &c.*

Advŏlatus, us, m. actus advolandi, προσπέτησις, ἐπιπέτησις. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as, p. p. προσπέτομαι. *To flie unto, to hasten unto, to runne lightly or speedily to.*

Advolvo, is, vi, utum. προσυλίω, גלל gnaph, quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *To roule unto, to bring, to carry by rouling.*

Advŏlutus, a, um, Liv. *Falling downe prostrate.*

Advorsem, Fest. vel advorses, quidam & advores, & advoces. *An adversary or enemy.*

Advorsor, pro adversor, & adversorem pro adversarium, & advorsum & advorsor, pro adversum & adversor dixerunt veteres, Fest.

Advōrum, ex sententia, κατὰ γνώμην. *To my desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um. p. *To be pressed.* Cel.

Adŭrgeo, es, si. Cæl. vehementer urgeo, ἐπείγω, ἐπιτάρχω. *To urge vehemently, to presse hard upon.*

Adūro, is, ssi, stum. (ex ad & uro) καίω, idem est quod simplex uro, שרף sraph. *To parch or burne.* V. uro.

Aduror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adus, oris, vide ador.

Adusque (usque ad μέχρι עד gnad. Ovid. *Vnto, untill.*

Adustio, onis, fœm. Plin. καῦσις. *Burning, parching, roasting.*

Adustus, a, um p. verb. nom. *Burnt, parched, annoyed, vexed.* Adustior, comp. *more burnt or adust.*

† Adynamum vinum, ex ἀ & δύναμις, sine viribus, ἀδυναμία. *Small wine.* Plin. 14. 16.

Adytum, ti, n. ἄδυτον, Locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est adytus nisi sacerdoti: ab ἀ priv. & δύω ingredior, quasi inaccessibile. *A secret place in a Church whereto none but Priests might come; it may bee used for any secret cell, chamber, or cloister to which few have accesse.* v. Cæsii. 3.

A *ante* E

Ai antiqui pro æ scribebant, ut aulai mensai pro aulæ mensæ, more Græcorum.

Æ dipthongus, ex αὶ Græc.

Æ in notis antiquorum. Æ DIL. ædilis Æ D. PL. Ædilis plebis. Æ Q. P. æqualis persona. AER. ærarium. AER. COL. æra collato. AER. P. æra publico. Æ D.

ædem

ædem Dicavit. ÆDIL. CUR. ædilis curulis. Æ G. æger. Æ D. ædes. Valer. Prob.

Ædĕpŏl, adv. (quasi per ædem Pollycis) νὴ τὸν Πολυδεύκην. *By the Temple of Pollux.*

Ædes, is, & ædis, is, f. ab ἕδος, ſedes, Mart. ab αἴθω ardeo, quod homines in ea calefiant. Alii ab αἰεὶ, quod ſit perpetua noſtra manſio. Alii quod eam ἀεὶ ἕδομεν, ſemper ingredimur. Alii ab אדה Eden baſis, Serv. ab edendo ducit, quod in ea ſacrificantes ſolent edere, Bec. ab αἴδω, quod primo ſuo ſignificatu domum opacam exprimit, ab ἀ & ἰδεῖν: Nam primâ hominum ætate fuerunt antra, ſpelæa in ſylvis, latibula è frondibus & gramine congeſta ναὸς ὕλινος, אהל hechal, in ſingulari ſerie pro ſacra domo, rarius pro privata. Varro. Vult ab aditu, quod plano pede adibantur, Feſt. domicilium in aditu poſitum ſimplex atque unius aditus, alias legitur domicilium in edito poſitum, alias quod in eo ævum degatur, vide Scal. Feſt. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a Houſe, a Chamber, a Beehive, a Sepulchre.*

† Ædibilis, *of* æs & do. *Salable.*

Ædicula æ, f. dim. ab ædis, ναΐσκος. *A little houſe, a cloſet, a privy chamber, a chappell, chancell, or veſtry, a cell, ſhrine, or place to ſet images in.*

Ædificatio, onis, f. ipſe ædificandi actus, οἰκοδομία. *A building.*

Ædificiuncula, æ, f. dim. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificator, oris, m. Cat. οἰκοδόμος, בנה boneh. *A builder, a founder.*

Ædificatus, a, um, p. *Built.*

Ædificium, ii, n. ædis conſtructio, ſtructura, οἰκοδομία, בית beth, בנין binjan. *A building, an edifice, houſing, lodgings, dwellings, alſo the place whereon building is ſet.*

Ædĭfico, as, ex ædis, & facio, ædes conſtruo, οἰκοδομέω בנה banah. *To build an houſe or temple, to erect, to make, to found, to eſtabliſh, to ſet up.*

Ædilis, lis, m (dict. quod facilis ad eum plebi eſſet aditus, vel quod ædes & ædificia publica curabat) primo ex plebe duo creati erant, deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti ſunt, qui à ſella curuli, qua illi ſoli utebantur. Curules dicti ſunt ædiles, curules quaſi currules, item ædiles Cereales. qui frumento præerant. *An officer that was to ſee that Temples, houſes, ſtreets, conduits, &c. were ſafe and in repaire, alſo to overſee ſolemnities, and to make proviſion for playes, games and funerals, alſo an overſeer of publique affaires, as the Weights, Meaſures and the prices of things, and exceſſe in apparell.*

Ædilatus idem quod ædilitas.

Ædilitas, atis, f. (& Feſto ædilatus, us, m) ἀγορανομία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um. adj. ἀγορανομικὸς, ædilitius judex, quem una pars elegerit. *An arbitrat our, belonging to the Ædile,* inde,

Ædilitius, ii, m. *Hee which hath beene Ædile,* ædileius idem.

Ædĭtimus, mi, m. (ædis intimus, Feſt. quamvis Cic. dic. timus in ædĭtimus nil valere ſed productionem verbi, ut in legitimus, & tullium in meditullium, ναΐσκος, בטר chamar, Soſip. l. 1. ædĭtimus dicitur, qui ædem ſervat quaſi ædis intimus, alii ædituus ab æde tuenda. *A Churchwarden, Parſon, or any who hath the charge of Church goods, and of the buildings.*

Æditimor, vide æditor.

Ædĭtĭtius, judex quem una pars elegerit, quidam ſcribunt, edititius, id quod edilitius, a, um.

Æditor. *A Porter.*

Ædituens, ntis, Val. id. quod ædituus, ui.

Æditŭor, aris, (ædem tueor) Gel. *To governe, to overſee the temple or houſe.* lege æditimor, aris, pro eodem.

Æditŭus, ui, m. (ex æditimus, vel æditumus, inde eliſo m. æditŭus, Feſt. ab ædes & tueor Soſip. ab æde & tuenda, v. æditimus, æditŭus ſacræ ædis tutor. *A churchwarden, an Ædile.*

† Æditus, a, um. ὑψηλὸς, altus, fortis, ædita loca dicuntur alta & ſeſe ædentia, i. oſtendentia, ſcribitúrque cum dipthongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, Perot. hæc ſententia doctis minimè, probatur, vide editus.

Aedo, is, vide edo, is.

Aedœica ulcera, αἰδοῖκα ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à pudendis, Aeginet. *Sore about the privy members,* vide Cal.

Aedon, onis. ἀηδὼν, ἀηδὼν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ἄδειν, à ſemper canendo, f. Virg. *The Nightingale.*

Aedulitas, vide ædilitas.

Aeger, gra, um. ad. Scal. in Theoph. de pl. ægrum ἀργὸς, ἀεργὸς, æger rectius, Feſt. ex ἄνιγρον, i. contriſtans, moleſtum, mœſtum, extrito n. ab ἀνία, νόσος ἢ πόνος, חלה choleh, Iſid. quod agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel ab ago, per antiphraſin quaſi minimè agens, Feſt. ab ἀι voce doloris & ger eſt productio verbi. Idem ἀηδὴς triſtis nam veteres ſcribebant aigrum, eſt affine ἀηδάζω lugeo, ut ſit quaſi æger, vel ab ἀάω pro ἀλάω doleo, æger ſum. Heſich, ἀωγάν, ἀλγεῖν, ἀεργὸς, Bec. ex אנה ianah, afflixit, al. ab ἀι & γήγερε lamentabilis, Donat. animus æger, corpus ægrotum. *Sicke, ſickly, weake, grieved, difficult, feeble, miſerable, angry, diſconſolate, ſorrowfull.* ægrum ſubſt. *ſorrow.* Plaut ægrior & ægrius, *More ſicke, more ſorrowfull.*

Aegeſtuoſus. *Needy.*

† Aegialus, li, ἀιγιαλὸς, littus, Plin. 4. 5. *A ſea bancke.*

† Aegilides genus caricarum.

† Aegilips, lipis, Gr. αἰγίλωψ, capris relictum, hoc eſt, locus tam arduus, quem nè ipſæ quidem capræ poſſunt aſcendere. *A place ſo ſteepe that Goats cannot climbe up.*

† Aegilopa, æ, f. ab αἴξ capra, & ὤψ viſus, quod frequens his animalibus morbus eſt. *A Fiſtule or impoſtume in the eye corner growing to bee a Canker eating to the noſe, the lacrymale Fiſtule,* Plin.

† Aegilops, opis, αἰγίλωψ, i. oculus caprinus. *Darnell, wilde oates, a weed or hearbe amongſt corne, a kinde of garlicke or onions.* arboris glandiferæ ſpecies, eſt etiam bulbi ſpecies, Plin. 16. 6. & 19. 5. *alſo the ſame that* ægilopa.

† Aegĭlŏpicus, *of* ægilopa, ægilops

Aegilos. *A kinde of hearbe* capris grata.

† Aeginæa, orum, n. g. pl. dicuntur grandiora omnia, quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea inſula habebatur majus cæteris. Aeginææ merces, id eſt, viles. *Pedlers packes covered with Goats ſkinnes, or rough, wherein were divers wares.* Cæl. antiq. lect. inde.

† Aeginopola, æ, m. *Hee that ſelleth ſuch wares.*

† Aeginos. *An hearbe,* vide cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſc.

† Aegipanes, αἰγιπάνες; ſemicapri, Plin. 5. 1. *Beaſts like men, having feete like Goats, wood Goats,* ex αἶγες & πᾶν.

† Aegypyros. *A kinde of plant.* Theon. Serv.

† Aegyptilla, ex Aegypto, u bi invenitur, vocata. *A precious ſtone being blacke, and ſheweth skie colour,* Iſid. 16. 11.

† Aegirinon, gr. ab ἀγλεῦ, alnus, populus nigra. *A kinde of ointment, made of the berries of Poplar,* Revel.

† Aegiro, populus arbor. Pan. Me.

Aegis, idis, f. αἰγὶς. Jovis ſcutum dict. quod facta & concinnata fuerit, ex pelle capræ quæ αἴξ ἄιγος, eſt Græcis, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴσσειν, quod irruere ſignificat. *A breaſt plate of braſſe made by Vulcan having Gorgons head on it, a target of Jupiter and Pallas, a garment of goates ſkins, waves of the ſea, whirlewinde, a kinde of a net, a kinde of a Prieſt which carried the ſacred Ægis, and went to thoſe that were new married, or ſuſpected of lightneſſe, a kinde of wood whereof they made writing tables,* v. Pl. 1. 5. 36. *A kinde of thicke wood.*

† Aegiſonus, a, um. ut ægiſonum pectus Palladis *Sounding like or of ſuch a breaſt plate,* Val. Flac.

† Aegi-

† Ægithalos. *A kinde of bird called Parus*, Arist. Cal.

† Aegithus, αἰγίθος, Plin. 10. 74. *A kinde of bird feeding on thistles, twixt the Asse and her there is deadly hatred, because the Asse spoileth her nest, and she pecketh the Asses galled backe.*

† Aegitis, αἰγῖτις. *The hearbe Anagallis*, Dios. vide Cal.

† Aeglŏga, εἰδύλλιον, caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo, quasi αἰγῶν λόγος, vide ecloga. *A pastorall speech, a speech of the Goatheard.*

† Aegocephalus, li. αἰγοκέφαλος, Plin. 1. 37. à similitudine capitis caprini, dict. *A kinde of bird without a Spleene.*

Aegoceros, & ægiceros, αἰγόκερως, à similitudine cornus caprini. *The Signe of Capricorne*, M. ab αἰγὼν capra & κέρας cornu, *a kinde of hearbe like goats horne* Fœnum Græcũ *fenegreeke*

† Aegŏlethros, ab αἴξ capra & ὄλεθρος, pernicies. *A kinde of hearbes hurtfull to Goats.* Aegolethron, idem.

† Aegolius, αἰγόλιος, ulula. *A Scriechoule.* Arist. animalium 8. 3.

† Aegononis. αἰγώνιν, id. quod caprile, h. e. stabulum caprarum.

† Aegonŏmus, mi. m. αἰγώνομος, (caprarum ductor, qui & æpolus dr.) quasi αἴγας νέμων, id est, capras pascens.

† Aegonychon, chi, m. αἰγονύχον, genus herbæ sic dict: quod ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus semen, Crisp. *The hearbe* Milium solis *or* Lithospermum.

† Aegopthalmus, ab αἴξ & ὀφθαλμὸς. *A kinde of precious stone like a Goats eye, and so called*, Plin 27. c. 1.

† Aegŏpyros, ab αἴξ & πῦρ. *An hearbe the same that Ononis.*

† Aegotheles, caprimulgus, avis nomen.

Aegrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè, adv. ex æger, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς, dolenter, molestè, iniquo animo רֹאשׁ laah, בְּחֹמֶר bechomer. *Sickely, grievously, difficultly, with great paine, hardly, heavily, against ones will.*

Aegrior, ægrius, vide æger.

Aegrescо, is, si, scere. ex æger, ἀδυμέμα α, דאב daab, דאג daag, Virg. *To waxe sicke or feeble, to waxe discontent, to grieve, to be heavy.* quidam ab ægreo inusitato ducunt.

Aegrimonia, æ, f. λύπημα, ex aeger, monia nil valet, sed est tantum nominis terminatio. Vide Aegritudo.

† Ægrimonium, pro ægrimonia. *Griefe.* Gloss.

Aegritudo, dinis. f. est animi aegri affectio, λύπη, νόσημα, דאבון dabun. *Sickenesse, griefe, discontentment, wearisomenesse, infirmity.*

† Aegrotat cus, a, um. Gloss. *Sickely.*

Aegrotatio, onis. f. ἀρρώστημα, verbale, propriè de corpore dicitur, חֳלִי choli. *Sicknesse, infirmity.*

Aegroto, as. aegro corpore sum, νοσέω, ἀῤῥωστέω. morbo afficior, חָלָה chalah. transfertur ad animum, ut animus aegrotat, Cic. *To be sicke or feeble, to languish, to corrupt.*

Aegrotus, a, um. ab aeger, ἄῤῥωστος, νοσώδης, חָלָה chalah. Aeger & animo & corpore dicitur, aegrotus corpore tantum. ægroto dum anima est, spes est. Proverb. *Sicke, very weake or ill at ease.*

Aegrum, gri, n. subst. ex æger, Plaut. Amph. *Griefe, sorrow, tedtousnes.*

† Aegula. *A kinde of Brimstone.*

† Aegylis, Lat. vitex.

† Aegyptos, & gypas, αἰγυπιὸς ἢ γύπας. Græci vocant quos Latini vultures.

† Aegyptius, a, um. Aegyptia persica, Aegyptia prunus, ficus, spina, corona, Aegyptium cuminum. *A Peare tree.* Glans Aegyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

† Aeliurus, ab ἑλίσσειν ἠερὶ, movere caudam, vide ælurus.

† Aeli, ἀέλοι, vel ἄελοι, Cæl. He *that married two sisters.* V. 28. 24.

† Aëllo, trium syllabarum una est harpiarum sic dicta quasi ἀελῶν ἄλλο, hoc est, alienum tollens. *Swift, or a tempest, the name of a Dog in Ovid.*

† Aelyrus, ri. m. ἄλυρος, παρὰ τὸ ἀπολλεῖν πίνειν οὖραν, à varianda vel movenda cauda, catus, felis, Gel. 20. 7. *A Cat.* Ælurus ἄιλουρος.

Ælinus, ἄλινος, lugubre carmen in quo linus deplorabatur, al. dicunt esse cantilenam texentium qui sit è λίνῳ herba, C.

† Aemidus, παρὰ τὸ αἷμα, à sanguine, dict. Fest. *Puffed up, swelling.* timidus vel tumidus.

Aemŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Aemulandus, a, um. p. *Worthy to be imitated.* Plin.

Aemulatio, onis, f. verbal. (in bonam & malam partem accipitur) ζῆλος, ζήλωσις, ζήλημα, קִנְאָה kaneah. *Emulation, contention, imitation, envy.*

Aemulator, oris. m. verb ζηλωτὴς, id: quod æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with desire to excell.*

Aemŭlātus, us. id. q. æmulatio.

Aemŭlor, aris. (ab ἀεὶ semper & melior, quasi semper meliora spero, idem quod imitor) ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω, ζηλοτυπῶ. קָנָא kana, בָּרַךְ חָלַךְ halach bederech. cum accusat. junct. idem quod imitor. interdum ponitur sine casu, interdum ponitur pro invideo, & cum dativo ferè. propriè à æmulari sig. cum quadam invidia conari alienum opus superare. *To emulate, to strive to exceed, to contend, to be like another: also to envy to disdaine: also to imitate or counterfeit*

Æmŭlus, a, um. ad. invidus, ἀντίζηλος, φθονερὸς, studiosus ejusdem rei sectator & imitator, à Græca voce ἆμιλλα certamen, hinc ἐρίμυλλος, æmulus, Mart. ex Stephano. מִקְנָא mekanna. Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendo cum aliquo de re aliqua. *Contending in excellency with another, like or lesse than, envying or envious, desiring the same thing.*

Aeneator, oris, m. & ænator ab ænea tuba dict. σαλπιγκτὴς, מְחַצְצֵר mechatsur, tubicen vel cornicen ab æneus, quod ex ære fiunt tubæ. *A Trumpeter or that soundeth a Trumpet.*

Æneis, pen. indiff. hujus Æneidos, liber de gestis Aeneæ à Virgilio conscrip.

Aeneus, a, um. χάλκεος, נְחוּשׁ nachus, id. quod æreus, Scal. ducit ab ære quasi esset ærineus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Brasse or Copper, brazen coloured, &c.*

Aenigma, tis n. αἴνιγμα ab αἰνίττω, obscurè loquor, innuo, quod ab αἶνος. *A Figure*, Gel. 2. 6. involucrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obscura rem notam quam significat ambagibus tegens Latinè scrupus, ab αἰνισσομαι, obscurè loquor, & αἶνος oratio fabulosa, obscura, figurata. est etiam αἴνιγμα, ὕφεδρα insidiæ, signif. etiam εἰκονα, item monetam effigie sculptam. *A riddle, an intricate sentence*

Aenigmāticus, a, um. *Obscure, full of riddles and darke questions.*

† Aenigmātista, æ. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles or hard and obscure questions.* Qui ænigmata proponit.

† Aenigmātizo, as. *To propound riddles or hard and obscure questions.*

Aenipes, dis. *Brazen footed.*

† Aenittologium carmen, quod capit Dactylos duos, Trocheos tres.

Aenobarbus, vel Aenobardus, à barba rutula dict. Domitius, vide Ahenobarbus, qui habet barbam rubeam ut est æs.

† Aenos. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Aenulum, i, n.g. æneolum vel enulum, i.n. ab æs. *A Caldron, or like brazen vessell.* Fe. vas ex ære parvum.

Aënum, trisyllabus, genus vasis ab ære, χαλκεῖον. Cacabus, vel caldarium, idem quod ænulum, Virg. vel ahenum.

Aenus, a, um. vide æreus & ahenus.

† Aepolium, ii. *A Goat market, or Goat-heard.*

† Aepolus, li, m ἀιπόλος, dict. quasi ἀεὶ πόλος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ γὰρ κτυπῶ, τύπτω σὺν ἀστρέφομαι, quasi ὁ σὺν τοῖς αἶξι ἀναστρεφόμενος, La caprarius. Græci αἰπόλιον dicunt caprarum gregem. *A seller of Goats, a Goat-heard.*

Aequābĭlis, & le, ad. ab æquus, יָשָׁר jasher, ὅμοιος, ὁμαλὸς, id. quod æqualis.

Equall

Equall, alike, of the same proportion, indifferent, even, stable, of the same time.

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equalitie, stabilitie, evennesse*, &c. אחוה jasher.

Aequābĭlĭter, adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονομικῶς. *Equally*, vide Aequaliter.

Aequævus, a um, æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. ὁμήλιξ, כנור chegil. *Of the same age, even as old.*

Aequālis, le, ad. ab æquus, ἴσος, ὅμοιος. æquè magnus. שוה shoveh al. pro simili, ὁμαλὸς. refertur & ad ætatē, *Equall in yeares, equall, like, plaine, even of the same age*, id'q. æquabilis.

Aequālĭtas, atis, f. ἰσότης, similitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, ישר ishr. *Equalitie.*

Aequāliter, adv. κάπτον, ἰσότης. כשוה bshuh. יחד jachad. *Equally, alike, even.* vide æquè.

Aequamentum, ti, n. στάθμισις. Vide Non. in æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to boot to make one as good as the other.* Aequatio est quod & libramentum dicitur, æquâ utrinque portione pendente, forte ab æquum & amentum. *An even ballance string, the parting of the haire or seame of the head, an evennesse.*

Aequănĭmis, me, & æquanimus, a, um, ab æquus & animus, æqui est animi, qui nec prosperis extollitur, nec adversis frangitur, εὐγνώμων, ἐπιεικὴς. *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in prosperitie and adversitie.*

Aequănĭmĭtas, atis, f. ab æquanimus, εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἐπιείκεια, favor, & propitius animus, אדר אפים aorech appaim, Ter. *Favourablenesse of mind, uprightnesse, patience, taking things in the better part, favour, a favourable respect.*

Aequanĭmĭter, adv. εὐγνωμόνως sive εὐθύμως, moderatè, patientèr, æquo animo. Macr. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Aequatio, onis, f. verb. id est, æqualitas ab æquo, Liv. ὁμαλότης ὁμαλισμὸς, ישר jusher, משור mishur, *Making equall, even, plaine*, V. Gocl Lex.

Aequātor, oris, ab æquo, ἰσημερινὸς. *That which maketh even or equal, a circle in the heavens to which when the Sun commeth, it maketh the daies and nights equall.* vide Calep.

Aequātus, a, um, p. ab æquo, *Made equall or even.*

Aequè, adv. ab æquus, ὁμοίως, δικαίως, ἀξιωμάλως, pariter, similiter, æqualiter, justè, יחד ichad כמשור bemishor, בערך berfedek. interdum, signif. tum vel tantum, vel similiter. *Equally, justly, alike, so, even so, as well.*

† Aequicrurium, in quo duo latera sunt æqualia, Goch.

Aequidiālis, le, ad. & æquidiale, lis, n. ab equus & dies, ἰσημερινὸς. *When the dayes and nights are both of a length*, V. Fest.

Aequĭdici versus, ἰσυλλυκτοὶ qui singulis propositionibus ἀπόδοσεις, apparant versus dictiones, ut Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur, Diom.

Aequidies, & æquidium, ii, n. *When the dayes and nights are even in length* Fest.

Aequifermis, ἰσόμμος, Diom. *Alike.* vide Cal.

Aequilātātio, onis, f. ex æquo & latum, quasi æqualium linearum secundum latitudinem productio, Vit. *Like in bignesse, of an equall largenesse, or compasse.* τὸ ἰσοπλάτες.

Aequilateres numeri, Vide Cæl. l. 22. c. 15. quadranguli latera æqualia.

Aequilatus, a, um. ἰσοπλάτης, *Of even sides or bignesse.* Aus.

Aequilāvium, vii. æqualavium, i. æquilotium à lavatione lanæ dictum. æquilavio redire dicitur, quum dimidium decidit sordibus, item æquilanium. *The hulse.* Fest.

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra, quod ad libram æquali constat pondere, Vit. ἰσόῤῥοπος, פלס peles, משקל mishkal, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or heigth.*

Aequilibritas, atis, f. (æquus & libra) ἰσονομία. *Equitity of weight.*

Aequilibrium, ii, neut. æquatio libræ. ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσονομία, בשקל אזן bemiskel achad, שוה shoveh Gel *Even standing or heigth, even weight, also the tongue of the ballance.* Cal. ex Gel.

Aequimanus, ab æquus & manus, qui utrâque manu æque utitur. *As cunning with one hand, as with the other, a Fencer using both hands to play.* Auson.

Aequimentum, Var. V. equimentum.

Aequinoctialis, le, ἰσημέρινος. *Belonging or pertaining to the Equinoctiall.* Plin.

Aequinoctium, ii, n. ab æqualitate noctium, quod tum dies & nox horarum spatio, æquales sint, ἰσημερία, שוה דימה shivui dimah. *When the day and night are of equall length, which is about the twelfth of March, and the twelfth day of October.*

Aequipărābilis, le, ab æquus & paro. ἰσοῦσος, דמה dimeh. Plaut. *Equall, comparable, matchable.*

Aequipărātio, onis, f. verbal. ab æquiparo, Gell. σύμβλησις, ἴσωσις, דמיון dimion, comparatio, æquatio, *Equalitie, likenesse, a comparison.*

Aequipăro, as, p. b. comparo, æquo, ab æquus & par. ἰσόω, παρέχω, שוה shivah, דמה dimah. *To make equall, to compare, to be like, to match, to make comparison* (alii æquiparo.)

† Aequipedius, a, um, Apul. vide æquipes.

Aequipenso, as. *To esteeme alike.*

Aequipes, edis, ad. ab æquus & pes. Apul. ἰσόπους, ἰσοσκελὴς. *Of one measure, of like feet.*

Aequipollentia, tiæ, ab æquus & pollens, Perot. ἰσοδύναμία. *Of like value, of the same force.*

Aequipolleo, les, ἰσοδυναμέω, ab æquus & pólleo, parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, or value, or estimation.* Perot.

Aequipollens, tis, part.

Aequipondium, ii, neut. ex æquus & pondus, Vit. ponderis æqualitas, ἀντισήκωσις, ἰσόσταθμον, ἰσοβαρὲς, פלס peles, משקל mishkal. *A like or even weight.*

† Aequitālitas, atis, f. ab æquus & talis, id quod æquipondium.

Aequitas, atis, f. ab æquus, ἐπιείκεια, εὐσταθμοσύνη, δικαιότης, æqualitas. æquum, æquum & bonum, ישר jasher, משור mishur, צדק tsedek *Equitie, moderation, uprightnesse, justice, right, mildnesse, clemency, stedfastnesse or stayednesse of minde, equality.*

Aequiter, pro æque. Liv.

Aequito. *To doe or make even or just.*

Aequivalens, ἰσοκρατὴς. vide æquipollens.

Aequivalentia, V. æquipollentia.

Aequivaleo, es. ἰσοδυναμέω, æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, assequor, שוה shaveh, ערך gnarach, Ov. *To be of like value.*

Aequivŏcātio, onis, f. ὁμωνυμία, ab æquus & vox. *A double, divers, and doubtfull signification of a word.*

Aequivocè, ὁμωνύμως, *Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Aequivocum dicitur quando pluribus rebus eadem est appellatio, ὁμώνυμον, ut aries, canis, &c. V. æquivocatio, Matt. Plurivocum.

Aequivocus, a, um. *Which may be diversly understood, or of a doubtfull or double interpretation.*

Aequo, as, ab æquus, ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω, שוה shivah, דמה dammah, æquum sive æqualem facio, comparo, complano. *To make even, plaine, levell, equall, to make like, to match, to represent, to compare, to beat downe flat, to divide equally, to joyne to.* a liquando ponitur pro continuo.

Aequor, aris, pass. *To be compared, or equalled.*

Aequor, oris, n. ab æquus, ut lævor à lævis, Var. quod æquatum, cum motum vento non est, (ita enim conjicio Varronem scripsisse) πέλαγος, משור mishur, ים jam, æquor campi, quandoque pro aere, dict. quod æquam superficiem habeat. *The Sea,*

The

the even plaineneſſe of the upper part of the water in a calme, evenneſſe, plaine field, plaine ground, the aire, any abundance of water, alſo a ſwelling

Aequŏreus, a, um, ad. πελάγιος, *Pertaining to the ſea, of or belonging to the ſea.*

Aequum, i, n. ἐπιεικὲς. *Equitie, right, reaſon, juſtice;* vide Æquitas.

Aequus, a, um, (ab aqua, quia ſuma eſt aquæ æqualitas cum quieſcit) ἐπιεικὴς, ἴσος. æquus, quidam ab ἴσος ſimilis, ὡς ἴσκος, ut æquum eſt. ἔοικα, ſimilis ſum, Scal. æquus ἐικὼς Doricè αἰκὼς, ut ἀϝ αὖ. *Equall, even, plaine, indifferent, favourable, moderate.* æquiſſimus, ſuperl.

Aër, aëris, m. ἀὴρ, (ab ἄημι, ſpiro, vel ab אור lux, quidam ἀπο τοῦ αἴω, alii ἀπο τῆς Ἥρας, à Iunone (cui aer dicatus legitur) in accuſativo aëra vel aërem, forte ἀπο τοῦ αἴρειν τὸ κοφίζειν vel ἀπο τοῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, quod ſemper fluat, reſtè ab אור quoniam lucidus, al. ab ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, quod ferat terram vel feratur, אויר avir. aër aliquando dicitur ventus, ſpiritus, vel flatus modicus, aliq. dic. ſonus. *One of the foure elements called aire: alſo a blaſt or ſoft wind or gale, or breath, a ſound.*

Aera, æ f. quidam volunt ab Arabica voce ארה arach, ſupputare, enumerare, unde ארית tharich, æra ſupputatio, quidam ab era, id eſt, erat annus, numeri nota erat in moneta, qua ejus precium deſignabatur, Lucil. Iſid. æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quãdo primum cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit, dicta autem æra ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs redderet reipub. profeſſus eſt, Vaſæus. veteres initio ſcripturas claudentes tempus ad hunc modum ſcribebant: acta erant hæc exempli gratia, Cordubiæ prid. Cal. Maii, annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris centeſimus quinquageſimus. Deinde brevitatis cauſa ſic verba ad annum pertinentia ſignabant A. E. A. C. Æ. S. C. L. init a tantũ verborum punctis diſtincta, poſtea librariorum inſcitia ſublatis punctis ſcribi cepit ÆRA CÆS. æra αἶεα genus herbæ, Plin. Lolium. æra malleus ab ἀΐσσω tollo. quaſi ἐᾴα à ῥαίω profligo, perdo, V. M. æra ſignificat numerum computum ἠριθμημένον, & propriè terminum computationis a quo numeramus. *A marke in money telling the value, alſo a reckoning of yeares from the time of this coine or tribute, numbering, computation of time, when it ſignifies counters to caſt account, it is the plurall of æs. Money numbered, ſometimes images of mettall: alſo Cockle or Darnell.* Coop. ex Pl.

† Aeramentarius, a, um, *Belonging to braſſe or mettall.*

Aerāmentum, ti, n. ab æs, opus ex ære confectum, ut ferramentum ex ferro, χαλκέργμα, Plin. *Copper or braſen worke.*

† Aeramina, χαλκώματα, utenſilia ærea, apud Feſt. leg. corruptè acrumæruma pro ærumina vel æramina, al. leg. macrærumina vel macrærumenta, ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora μακρὰ.

† Aeranarches, æranus, æraniſtes. *A Collector of tributes and taxes.*

† Aeraneus. *An horſe of the colour of braſſe.*

Aeraria, æ, f. *A braſſe mine,* Plin. vide ærifodina.

Aerarium, ii, n. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, ταμεῖον, ὅπου δόμος. diſtinguitur à fiſco, quod ærarium ſit civitatis, fiſcus Principis. *The publique or common Treaſurie, or treaſure.*

Aerarius, a, um, (quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet vel quod ære tectum eſt) χάλκιος. *Made of braſſe, belonging to the publique treaſure or treaſury or money,* κεχαλκευμένος.

Aerarius, ii, m. qui ærea opera fabricat, χαλκεὺς, χαλκοῦργος. ærarius fieri dicebatur, qui plebeius à Cenſoribus in Cæritum tabulas referebatur, ut in ea totum Civis eſſet, quod una cum civibus tributum pendebat, κατάδικος, ἀπογραφόμενος. unde ærarium facere & inter ærarios, ſive in ærarios referre, pro eodem leg. id eſt, ea ignominia quempiam afficere. *One that worketh in braſſe or copper.* ærarii milites, dict. ab ære quod ſtipendium facerent, μισθόφοροι. *Souldiers ſerving for hire,* ærarius fieri, *one that is diſfranchiſed and payeth as a ſtranger.* Plin.

Aerator, vel æreator. *A trumpet maker, a worker in braſſe.*

Aeratus, a, um, ad. quod ære tectum eſt, κεχαλκωμένος, & quod ex ære factum χάλκεος. Virg. æratus homo, id eſt, ære alieno obſtrictus, obæratus, Plautus pro pecunioſo. *Braſſed or covered with braſſe: alſo one that is indebted, and ſometimes one that is well monied.*

† Aerea, vide Area.

Aerediruti milites quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. Non. ex V.

Aereolum vel æreolus. *The weight of two granes.* Jun. idem quod Chalcus, Coop. *The thirty ſixth part of a Drachma, alſo which is made of braſſe.*

Aereus, a, um, ἔγχαλκος, quod eſt ex ære factum. *Made of braſſe or copper, braſen, ſtrong.* Virg. æreus pro forti.

Aereus, a, um, & aerius, a, um. *Airy, like aire, of or in the aire, high.*

Aerica, fœm. id quod chalcis ab æris colore dict. nam inſamatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt. *A kind of fiſh, alſo a herring, a red herring,* vide Gel.

† Aericanus, a, um, Canens cum ære.

Aerifer, a, um, p. c. æs ferens; χαλκοφόρος, Ovid. *Bringing forth or bearing braſſe or copper.*

Aerificium, ii, n. Var. quod fit ex ære, χάλκωμα. *That which is made of braſſe.*

Aerifodīna, æ, f. ab æs & fodio. *A braſſe mine.* Var. l. 4. ll.

Aerinus, vel ærineus, a, um, quod ex ære factum eſt, Plin. *Of braſſe.*

Aeripes, edis, c. g. triſyll. χαλκόπους, (æneos habens pedes) *Braſen footed, ſhod with braſſe.*

Aëripes, edis, ex aër & pes, Ovid. c. g. quadriſyll. ἀερόπους. *Swift, light footed.*

Aeriſma, æ, æriſiba, V. Ærugo.

Aerisŏnus, a, um, ad. æris dans ſonum, χαλκεόφωνος, Stat. *Sounding like braſſe.*

† Aerizuſa, Gr. *A Jaſper ſtone like the aire or skie.* Plin. vide 25.

† Aerma, Arab. Gr. aſſarum, Lat. baccæra, nardus agreſtis, P. M.

Aero, as, ære orno vel tego, χαλκόω. *To braſe, to mix with braſſe.*

† Aeroides gemmæ, Plin.

Aëromantia, æ, fœm. Gr. *Divination of things by the aire.* Iſid. 8. 9. Etym.

† Aëromanticus. *Which divineth by the aire.*

† Aëromeli, mel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey dew.* Pl. V.

Aeroſus, a, um, ab æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt χαλκώδης. *Full of braſſe, mixed with braſſe.*

† Aeroſis, quaſi aeratio vel ſanguinis attenuatio & in halitus ſolutio, eſt ſanguinis portio maxime aerea, vaporoſa, aeri qui per inſpirationem attrahitur permixta, ex qua ſpiritus generantur pariter & inſtaurantur. Gal. 47.

† Aeruca, æ, f. V. Ærugo, Jun.

Aeruginator, oris. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, an armor dreſſer.* Iun.

Aeruginеus, vide æruginoſus.

Aeruginoſus, a, um, p. ἰώδης, ἰοπλεύδης, ærugine obductus. *Full of ruſt, cankered, corrupted, blaſted,* Sen.

Aerugo, inis, f. æris rubigo (ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimum invenitur) ἰὸς χαλκᾶς ירקון jerakon, transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem. *A liquor made of the ruſt of braſſe or copper, cankerednеſſe, ruſt, green ruſt of braſſe, verdegreaſe, envy, backbiting, a taunt, alſo money made of braſſe, alſo blaſting of corne eares.* idem eruca.

Aerumna, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, levo tollo;

tollo, nam propriè ærumnæ, vel per dim. ærumnulæ dicuntur furcillæ, quibus viatores farcinas suas religatas, tabella interposita, ferre consueverunt, quæ à Mario earum inventore Muli mariani postea vocatæ sunt. Hinc factum est, ut labores onerosi ærumnæ dicantur. Fest. Scal. ut ab ἐλαμύνη vel ἠλαμύνη, lamina & lamna. sic ab αἴσμυνη ærumina & ærumna. al. ab eruendo, al. per œ, a mœrore, vel ab ære, quòd ejus gratia homines magnos subeant labores. ὀιζὺς, πηλαιπωρία. *A packe forke, a little forke which travellers used to cary their packs upon: hence it is used for misery, sorrow, griefe, trouble, grievous labour, toiling, or carking.*

Ærumnābilis, le, adj. πηλαίπωρος, ὄιζυλος. *Full of griefe, trouble, misery.* Lucr.

Ærumnālis, le, id quod ærumnabilis. Apul. ὀιζυρὸς.

Ærumnatus, a, um. *Affected with grievance, wretched, tormented.* Plau.

Ærumno, as. *To empoverish, to make miserable or wretched.*

Ærumnosus, a, um. πολύπονος, עצוב gnatsub. *Full of miserie, trouble wearisomnesse,* ærumnosissimus, *Most full, &c.*

Ærumnula, æ, f. Pl. *A little packe forke, also griefe, misery.*

Æruscātor, oris, m. verb. (qui æs malis artibus corradit) *A shifter, a cousener, one that gets money by ill meanes.* Gel.

Æruscо, as. ἀγυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To gaine money by guile, shifts, and cheating.* Æra undique colligo. Vide Fest.

Æs, æris, neut. (à splendore æris vocatum, Is. alii ab esse, alii ab αἶα terra, alii ab auro ære propter similitudinem. quidam ab ארץ quod in terra lateat, & inde effoditur, Varro ab esse. χαλκὸς, Pro pecunia vero, νόμισμα, χρῆμα, æs alienum, i. debitū, χρέος, φειλημα, æs nostrum, i. quod alii nobis debent. æs militare, χρήματα στρατιωτικὰ. נחשת nechoshteth, χαλκὸς, quidam ab אש aesh, i. ignis. al. ab αὔω splendeo, alii ab αἴω, ἄϊσω, ἄϊστος, quod ustum ære diruti milites dicebantur quibus propter ignominiam stipendium subtrahebatur. *Brasse, latten, copper, iron, steele, the beake of a ship (which was brased) a helmet of brasse, workes of brasse, or wrought in brasse. It is used for any kind of coine, as gold, silver, &c. a trumpet. a brasen image.*

† Aesalon, vel æsalon, ἀίσαλων. M. ab ἀσσάω, quod in alias aves irruat. *A kinde of hauke that hideth here all the yeare, a Merlin, an hobby.*

† Aesar hetrusce Deus dic. Suet. in Aug. c. 97.

† Aescaria, Gloss. *Certaine kinde of vessels,* Forte per corrupt. escaria.

Aescarus, vide Escarus.

Aesculus, li. πλατύφυλλος δρῦς. *The Germins (saith Junius) take it for the medler tree.* V. Esculus.

† Aesculator, V. Aeruscator, Mart. Gloss.

Aescȳletum, ti, n. πλατύφυλλον. *The place where the trees Æsculi do grow.* Hor.

Aescȳleus, a, um, vel esculeus. *Of the tree Æsculus.* Ov.

† Aescȳlus, a, um. *A glutton,* pro esculus.

Aescȳlus, li, vel esculus (ab esca, quia ante frumenti usum pro esca) Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acornes like beech, but having a broad leafe.*

† Aescynomene. *A kind of hearbe* dict. quoniam appropinquante manu folia contraheret. Plin. Aescynomene dicitur ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubesco.

Aesdellos. *A kinde of fish,* Gesner.

† Aesophagus, vide œsophagus.

Aestas, atis, (Varro ab æstu) Isidor. quasi usta, al. ὅτι τὲ αἴθεται, ab urendo. Aven. æstas, æstus, & ἰσχάεα, ab אש שֵׁרֶף aesh ignis *Summer, scorching,* קיץ kits. anni pars incipiens ab æquinoctio vernali.

† Aestatium pro æstatum.

† Aesti pro æstus, Pac.

Aestifer, ra, rum. of æstus & fero, quod æstum affert, vel quod æstum fert & patitur. *That bringeth or endureth heat.*

† Aestima, æstimatio, Fest.

Aestimabilis, le, τιμητὸς, τιθμητὲ quod facile potest æstimari, τίμημα. *That may be esteemed or valued.* Cic. *Estimable, easie to be valued, worthy to be esteemed.*

Aestimandus. *Due to be regarded, &c.*

Aestimātio, onis, f. verbal. τίμημα, ἀξία, æstimationes, æstimiæ ערת gnerech. *Estimation, judgement, consideration, a prising, a valuing, taxing.*

† Aestimativa, pro existimativa, Gocl.

Aestimator, oris, m. verbal. δοκιμαστὴς, λογιστὴς, qui æstimat & considerat, שׁר ס magnarich. *He which esteemeth, or valueth, or weigheth, a maister, a Taxer, an Arbitrator, an Vmpire.*

Aestimātorius, a, um. *Of price or estimation, belonging to prising or valuing.* Unde actio æstimatoria, *To cause him that hath sold a thing to restore it, or in value as much as it is worth.*

† Aestimia, V. æstimatio. Fest.

† Aestimnium, Gl. *Estimation,* forte æstimium.

Aestimo, as. ab existimo, æstimo, al. ab æs & τίμη precium ætis, precio raxo, alii ab ἐκτιμῶ, δατιμάω, δοκιμάζω considero. ערך gnarach' חקר hokir, חשב chashab, æstimare litem, habet accus. cum gen. ut æstimo magni pecuniam. & cum abl. data magno æstimas, accepta parvo. *To taxe the charges of a suit, to esteeme, value, praise, taxe, consider.*

Aestimor, pass. *To be esteemed.* & æstimatus, a, um. *Valued.*

Aestīva, orum, pl. n. ab æstu θερινά castra dict. in quibus milites degunt æstate, ut hyberna in quibus hyeme transigunt. *Shady places in fields against the heat, to shade either man or beast, Summer Bowers, Arbours, also the heards in those places.*

Aestīvalis, le, id quod æstivus, solstitium æstivale. *The longest day in the yeare, when the Sunne is at the highest point in the Zodiaque.*

Aestīvatio, onis. *A dwelling in a place in summer.*

Aestivo, as. τὸ θέρος διάγω, ἐνθερίζω ad æstum vitandum alicubi morari. *To summer in a place, to dwel, to sojourne, to retire to a place for the summer season.* Plin.

† Aestīvolum, li, neut. Gl. *Summer time.*

Aestivè, adverb. Plaut. *Summerly.* Aestivè admodum viaticati sumus.

Aestivus, a, um, p. p. quod est æstatis, θερινὸς. *Pertaining to summer*

Aestrum, ri, n. *A Fly which stingeth cattell in the head, and causeth them to runne and gad;* V. œstrum.

Aestuarium, ii, n. g. ab æstu, Cæl. δυάχωσις, גדות gedoth. *Places overflowed with sea water, over which the tyde goeth: a meere or marish, also a chinke, ditch, trench out of which vapours arise.*

Aestuatio, onis, f. verbal. κύμανσις, ἀναβρασις. *A fervent, a greedy desire of minde, a vehement motion of minde, a heat, desire, covetousnesse.*

† Aestuca, vide Aestus.

Aestuo, as, of æstus, חם cham, καυθέμαι, καυματίζομαι. *To burne, parch boyle with heat, torage as the sea doth to tosse with surges and waves. also to be vexed, to be in trouble and anguish of mind, to burne in mind with desiring, to burne in love.*

Aestuans, p.

Aestuosè, adv. & æstuosius, καυματωδῶς, καυστωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Aestuosus, a, um, ad. καυματώδης, θερματώδης, חם cham. *Full of heat, boyling with heat.*

Aestus, us, m. (quasi ustus, ab urendo, vel ab אש esh) vide æstas. pro nimio calore dicitur καῦσων, αἶθος, καῦμα, pro maris motu & fluctuum agitatione, κλύδων, θέρμος ponitur etiam pro scrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri. *The great heat and burning of the sunne, Parching heat, a hot vapour ascending out of the mout*

mouth of a furnace, the raging or troublesomnesse of the sea, fervent desire of mind, violence, rage, fervent love, carefullnesse, the burning of an ague, or of a wound or sore.

Aetas, atis, f. *of* ævum, inde ævitas contractè ætas, ἡλικία, ἕλος, γενεὰ dict. ab αἰών. Varro quinque gradus facit, pueri ad 15. inde adolescentes ad 30. annum. inde ad 40. juvenes inde ad 60. seniores, inde ad finem vitæ senes. עת gneth, דור dor. Interdum accipitur pro anno, interdum pro triginta an. spatio, interdum pro centum annis. Ponitur & pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longissimo. *Age, youth, season, a yeare, 30 or 100 yeares, it is sometimes taken for the whole life time.* gr. dic ætates, γενεάς

Aetatem, (adv. vim obtinet) ætatem aliquid esse aut facere pro diurno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole life time of a man.*

Aetătula, æ, f. dim. ab ætate, ætas modica. νεότης ἡλικία. *Youth, tender yeares, also age.* Plaut.

† Aeternabilis, V. æternus, Au.

Aeternalis, vide æternus.

Aeternitas, atis, f. ab æterno, αἰδιότης עולם gnolam עד gnad. *Eternitie, immortalitie, without beginning or end.*

Aeternō, adv. Plin. V. æternum.

Aeterno, as, æternitati mando, ἀποθανατίζω. *To eternize, or make immortall or eternall.*

Aeternum, adv. αἰδίως, εἰς αἰῶνα pro adverbio temporis usurpatur. עולם gnolam, עד gnad. *Alwaies, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end.* Virg,

Aeternus, a, um, ad. (quasi æviternus, ab ævo, al. quasi ætherinus, quia cœlum sit αἴδιον, ἢ ἀφθαρτον ἢ ἀγηλαιότον (secundum Arist.) διότος, ἀθάνατος, עולם אשר לעד asher legnolam. *Eternall, everlasting, continuall, incorruptible, immortall.*

† Aethaliones, αἰθαλίωνες, cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ αἴθεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου, id est, quod a sole adurantur, Cæl. *Grashoppers.*

Aether, ĕris, masc. vel æthera, æ. (αἰθὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, a semper currendo, Bec. ex Aven. ab אדר adar, illustris fuit) αἰθήρ. legitur in accusativo æthera, & aliquando æthere n prius Shachak, Calep. *The Firmament, aire, fire, the skie, light, heaven.*

† Aethera, pro æthra.

Aethera, æ, f. V. æther.

Aethereus, a, um, five ætherius; αἰθέριος ætherea terra. *The orbe of the moone, pertaining to the skie, or firmament, celestiall.*

Aethra, æ, f. Virg. idem quod æther. Alii dicunt usurpari pro splendore ætheris vel pro aere αἰθρία, nam æther est ipsum elementum, æthra splendor ætheris.

† Aetina, vide Aetna.

† Aethiopis, idis, f. *An hearbe growing in Ethiopia like a lettice, with which enchanters will open any locke, turne any streame, or dry any river,* Plin. l. 26. 4. & 27. 4. ab αἴθω uro, & ὄψ vultus. ab Aethiopia.

† Aethiops. *A Black more,* V. in propriis.

† Aetiologia, æ, αἰτιολογία, ex αἴτιον & λόγος causæ redditio. *A rendering of a cause, a shewing of a reason.* Quint.

† Aetion, αἴτιον, & ætia, orum, causa, principium, & origo. *An originall, beginning, or cause.*

† Aetites. *A kinde of pretious stone found in Eagles nests.* Nomen habet ab αἰετὸς aquila, V. Plin. l. 7. c. 18.

Aevintegri, dii, ab ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Aevitaneus, V. Aeternus.

Aevitas, atis, f. Gel. vide ætas.

Aeviternus, a, um, Apul. vide Aeternus.

† Aevona, æ. *Eternitie.* Gloss.

Aevum, ævi, n. (ex Gr. αἰών, ex ἀεὶ semper, & ὢν existens, αἰὼν quasi ἀεὶ ὤν vel ἐν) θεότης, דור dor. *Eternitie, an age or terme of life, time, perpetuity, things done in an age.*

† Aex, αἴξ. *A bird crying like a kid.* ab αἴξ.

† Aexones. *Bitter raylers, taunters or inveighers* à populo ejusdem nominis. V. Cæl. 18. 25.

A *ante* F

A F in notis antiquorum, alio facto A F R Africa.

Afer, ra, rum, vel potius apher, *Of Africke.* Vide Africa, avis Africa, *An African bird, an Ostrich.* λίβος.

Affaber, a, um, valde faber.

Affabĭlis, le, p. ex ad & fabilis, εὐφωσύνηγορος, ὁμιλητικὸς, affabilior compar. נשא חן nasha chen, עין gnun *Affable, easie to be spoken to, gentle, and courteous in speech.*

Affabĭlissimè, adv. Gel. 26. 3. *Most affably.*

Affabĭlitas, atis, f. verbal. εὐφωσύνηγορία, φιλοφροσύνη, חן chen, עונה gnauveh. *Courteous in speaking, and bearing others, affability.*

Affabilitèr, adv. Marc. φιλοφρόνως εὐφωσύνῃ ὄρεος. *Courteously, lovingly, gently.* Affabilius & affabilissime, Cal.

Affăbre, p. c. adv. ab ad & faber, id est, artificiosè, scitè, ἐντέχνως, δαιδαλέως, במעשה ידי אמן bemagnasheh ide aeman, במעשה חרש bemagnashe charash, *Cunningly, like a workeman.*

† Affabrum pro affabre factum dixere veteres, Perot. κεκαινοποιημένον, V. Cal.

Affabŭlatio, onis, f. ἐπιμύθιον. *A short instruction touching the use of a fable or tale, the morall of a fable.*

Affabulo, as. *To speake unto.*

† Affamen, inis, n. *A speaking to.*

Affamiæ, arum, f. Apul. (sunt nugæ verba futilia ac mera mendacia, à fando, inclinatum, nomen. Alii ab ἀ & φάω loquor, quasi indigna dictu. alii ex Apinæ, quod ab ἄφατα ignobile n. fuit oppidum, & res nugatorias mittebat, ab ἄφατος, ex α privat. & φατὸν) ὑβρίσματα, דברים baddim. *Trifles, vaine words.*

Affătim, adv. Quint. lib. 4. ab ad & fari, alii, ex ad & fatum, id est, abundè, unde & multiloquentia adfatim Fest. Adfatim dict. a copia fandi, sive abundanter. Adfatim, id est, ad lassitudinem, significat largè δαψιλῶς במאד מאד שאת bimeod meod. *Plentifully, sufficiently, abundantly.*

† Affătio, onis, fœm. gen. *An avouching.*

Affătus, a, um, p. ab affari. *That speaketh unto.* Virg.

Affatus, us, m. verbal. Virg. *A speaking unto, a talking with.*

Affectātè, id est, curiosè, adv. *Of affecto.* φιλέργως. κατεσκευασμένως *Affectedly, with overmuch curiosity,* affectatius compar, Quint. affectato idem.

Affectatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab affecto. Suet. nimia diligentia, studium immoderatum, φιλεργία, ζῆλος, ענין gninjan. *Affectation, curiosity, studdy of eloquence, against nature diligence.*

Affectātor, oris, masc. p. l. verb. φιλέργος. *One that affecteth curiositie.* Quint. *Also that earnestly affecteth.*

Affectātus, a. um, p. Plin. *Affected curiously. sought for, over curiously decked.* affectata oratio, φρυασματώδης λόγος.

Affectio, onis, f. verbal. ab afficio, animi motus sive passio, πάθος, יצר jetser, מחשבת machtoneth, *An affection of the minde, The state and naturall disposition of any thing, passion, sickneesse, desire.*

Affectatissimus, a, um, σεμνότατος Vellejus, inopia affectissimi remiges. *Most affected.*

Affecto, as, freq. ab afficio, adfectare est pronum animum ad faciendum habere, appeto, nimis exquiro, ἐπιβάλλομαι, μνηστεύομαι, ἀντιποιοῦμαι, יאב jab, תאב thab, חוה chivah, affectare pro eò quod est consulto aliquid facere: aliquando affectare est afficere. *To affect, desire, seeke for overmuch, earnestly to endeavour or follow, ambitiously to seeke, to stretch forth, to doe advisedly, also put for* afficio.

Affector, aris, depon: ἐπιθυμέω, Var. leg. & passive.

† Affe-

† Affector. *A murtherer*, Glos.

Affectum, i, n. affectus.

Affectuosè. *Lovingly*, & affectuositas, atis, V affectio.

Affectuōsus, a, um, παθητικὸς. Macro. 3. 15. *To bee affected, or desired greatly.*

Affectus, a, um, part. ab afficior. Vexatus, afflictus, κακοπαθὼν, ἐμπάθης, Interdum ponitur pro animatus, p. commotus, pro cognato, affini, מעגה megnuneh. interdum pro dispositus, compositus. *Troubled, afflicted, affected, disposed, mooved, sorrowfull, sickly, languishing, hurt, apt, agreeable, of affinity, and likeniſſe.* affecta mulier, V. adfectata, apud Feſt.

Affectus, us, m. Verb. interdum pro cupiditate vel deſiderio, interdum pro morbo מחמנת mathchoneth, יאר jetſar. *Affection, paſſion*, vide affectio.

† Affer ātōres. *Ceſſors of mulcts in Court leets.*

Affĕro, ers, vel adſero, ab ad & fero, adporto, ἐπφέρω, προσφέρω, נשא nasha, הבא hebi. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgo dicitur allego, adduco, interdum pro addo. *To bring unto, to profit, to adde, to ſhew, to alleadge, to procure, to declare, or tell, to report*, fibi manus afferre, id eſt, vim inferre. Adferor, paſ. affertur, imperſ. *It is reported.*

† Affibulo, las, ab ad & fibulo. *To button.*

Affĭcio, is, eci, ectum, ab ad & facio, διατίθημι, καθίστημι, moveo, permoveo, עשׂה gnashah, תכן thiken, תקן thiken, תכין hichin. Interdum ponitur pro cumulo, multo. *To affect, or move affection, to diſtemper, to corrupt, waſte, to heape, to puniſh, to poſſeſſe, to affiſt.* Aliquem beneficijs afficere. *To doe one a good turne.*

Afficior, paſ. iſtius animi ſum, διατίθεμαι, διατίθεμαι, πάσχω, quaſi animor, נתכן nithchan, חוכן huchan. *To be moved, or diſpoſed, &c.*

Affictĭtius, a, um, Var. ἐπίπλαστος (quod rei alicui affingitur ſive additur.) *That is added by faining, counterfeited*, V. fictitius.

Affictus, a, um, part. ab affingor, προσπλαστός, V. fictus. *Fained, framed, counterfeited.*

† Affidare, & affiduciare. *To give faith, and ſecurity to a thing.*

Affidati, dicuntur qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti ſunt, Calv.

Affigo, is, xi, ctum, ab ad & figo, p. l. προσπήγνυμι, διατείνω, προσπείθω, תקע thakang, חדבק hidbik. *To tie, binde, faſten unto, to make an impreſſion upon.*

Affiguratè, adv. *In like manner.*

Affiguro, as. Gel. 9. 4.

Affingo, is, nxi, ctum, id eſt, figendo accommodo, ſive addo, ab ad & fingo, προσεπιπλάσσω, προσπλάσσομαι, ברא bara, item pro aſſimilare. *To faine, to adde, to make, to frame, to forme, to counterfeit, to deviſe.*

Affĭnis, is, com. g. ab ad & finis, affines ſunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipſi propinquam duxerint, πρόσκοινοι καὶ ἐπιγαμίαι, affines ſunt viri & uxoris cognati inter ſe, quod duæ cognationes inter ſe diverſæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit, חתן chothen. Non ſolum de viris dicitur, verum etiam de mulieribus. Item affinis modo de genero, modo de ſocero dicitur. Vxoris cognati ſunt affines mariti, unde multi gradus ſunt, ut ſocer, ſocrus, triſocer, gener, nurus, vitricus, noverca, privignus, privigna, levir, glos, congener, connurus, conſocer, progener, pronurus, janitrices, V. Calv. Affines poſt cognatos colendi ſunt. *A couſin, a kinſman, or kinſwoman by marriage.*

Affĭnis, ne, adj. ad fines in agris vicini, ſive conſanguinitate conjuncti, Feſt. προσπελής, Vicinus, conjunctus, קרוב karub (affinia vincula, id eſt, vincula affinitatis) affinis particeps. *A borderer, neighbour, partner, acceſſary, privy unto.*

Affinia, confinia, Calv.

Affĭnitas, atis, f. ab affinis, συγγένεια, ἀγχιστία, חתונה chathunah, propinquitas ex cognati nuptijs, contracta eſt proprie inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris, item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *Affinity, alliance.*

† Affinitius. a, um. *Neere of kin.*

Affirmatè, adv. & affirmatiſſimè, καταφατικῶς. *By affirming certainly*, Gel. 10. 12.

Affirmatio, onis, Verbal. ἐπίφασις, κατάφασις, παρέκστασις, confirmatio. *An affirming, avouching.* חיוב chijub.

Affirmativè, V. affirmate.

Affirmātor, oris, Vlp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiſer, a ſurety*, V. adfirmator.

Affirmatus, a, um, p. *Affirmed, confirmed, ſtrengthened.*

Affirmo, as, ab ad & firmo, κατάφημι, διορίζομαι, aſſevero, aſſero, confirmo, ידע jadang, הקים hechim, חיוב chijeb. *To affirme, avouch, alleadge, to confirme, ſtrengthen.*

Affixio, onis. *A faſtning unto.*

Affixum, & affixa, orum, apud iuriſc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, ut domum inſtructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards to the houſe.* Affixa apud Heb. ſunt vel præfixa, vel ſuffixa, literæ vel ſyllabæ ſerviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compoſitioni ſervientes. *Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.*

Affixus, a, um, part. ab affigor, προσφυκὼς. *Faſtened, bound, tied, or linked unto, ſticking, or cleaving unto, appurtenance.*

Afflamen, inis, neut. *A blaſt of winde.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab afflor, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς. *Blowed upon, blaſted, inſpired*, afflatus numine.

Afflātus, us, m. p. actus flandi, ἐμπνευσις, נשמה neſhamah. *A blaſt, breathing upon, an inſtinction, an inſpiration, an aſpiration.*

Aſfleo, es, evi, etum, ab ad & fleo, ἐπιδακρύω, בכה bachah. *To weep at, to faine a cry, to weepe unto.*

Afflictātio, onis, fœm. Verbal. κάκωσις, ἐνόχλησις, idem quod afflictio.

Afflictio, onis, fœm. Verbal. μόχθος, πάθος, κακοπάθεια, עצב gnatſub. *Affliction, griefe, trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, miſfortune, deſperation.*

Afflicto, as, frequent. ab affligo, προσθλίβω. *To afflict, torment, to vex, to trouble.*

Afflictor, aris, paſſ. *To be afflicted, &c.*

Afflictor, oris, m. Verbal. θλιπτὴς, κακοποιὸς, מעגה megnaneh. *He which afflicteth, troubleth, or vexeth: a tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um, patt. πολύπονος, κακωθείς. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminiſhed, ſhaken, daſhed againſt.*

Afflictus, us, m. idem quod afflictio. מעגה megnaneh, עצב gnatſub.

Affligo, is, xi, xum, p. ab ad & fligo, προσκρούω, ἀνιάω, ἀποθλίβω, προσπίπτω. חפיר hippil, נתץ nathats. Accipitur pro opprimo, mulcto, dolore afficio, perdo. *To daſh againſt, to throw, afflict, vexe, debaſe, weaken, to make havocke of, to corrupt, to torment, to chaſtiſe.* Affligo, i. e. opprimo, κακόω. Affligor paſſ. *To be, &c.* Affligor adverſis, κυβεύομαι, μοχθέω.

Afflo, as, ab ad & flo, ἐμπνέω, προσπνέω. נשב nashab, נפח naphach, פוח puach, נשף naſhaph. ponitur pro excito, incito, aſpiro, faveo. *To blow, or breathe upon, to fil with winde, to breath out, to blaſt, to ſtrike, to favour, to ſtir up: alſo to give aire.* Afflor, aris, p. *To be, &c.*

Affluens, part. προσευδίζων. *Flowing, increaſing, abounding.*

Affluenter, adv. ῥύσιν, δαψιλῶς, במאד מאד bimeod meod. *Flowingly, abundingly.*

Affluentia, æ, f. ἐμπορία, ἀυπορία, מותר mothar, שפע ſhephang, מכביר machbid. *Abundance, plenty, riches.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ab ad & fluo, ἐμπολάζω, ἐμπρίᾶ, πλεοναζω, abundo. נהר nahar, הנדיף hengdiph, שגה shagah. *To flow upon, or unto, to abound, to flow together, to slide into.*

† Affluus, a, um, i. e. abundans.

† Affodillum, albucium ovi.

† Affodillus, li, ἀσφόδελος. *The flower called Daffidullie.* Vide Asphodelus.

Affodio, is, odi, sum, ab ad & fodio, παρορύπω. חתר chathar, חפר chaphar. *To digge upon, or unto, to joyne unto it by digging.* Vide fodio, Plin.

Affor, aris, atus sum, affari, ab ad & fari, (in prima persona non est in usu) προσφωνέω, προσφθέγγομαι. *To speake unto, to talke with, to answer, to thanke, to intreat.* דבר dabar.

Affore, (ex ad & fore, ad futurum esse, verbum defectivum) παρέσεσθαι. *To be present.*

† Afforesto. *To turne ground to a forrest.*

Affŏris, Plin. ἔξωθεν. *From without.*

Afformido, as, ab ad & formido, Plaut. idem quod formido. פחד pachad, חרד charad.

† Afforus, ri. *A kinde of fish which will not be taken with an hooke.*

Affrango, is, egi, actum, ab ad & frango, προσρήγνυμι, שבר shabar. *To breake nigh to, or upon,* Stat. Vide Adfringo.

Affremo is Vide Adfremo. *To fret, grudge, or murmure at.*

Africana, vel Africanæ, arum. *Panthers, beasts of Affricke,* Plin.

† Affricia, æ. *A kinde of Cake used in Sacrifices.*

Affrĭco, as, ab ad & frico, προσχυτόω. προσρίζω. *To rubbe upon, or against,* Cel.

† Affriconium, ij, n. vinum coctum & despumatum. R.

Affrictus, us, m. Verbal. προσρῖμμος. גרד garad, גלש galash. *A rubbing upon, or against.*

Africus, venti nomen, ab Africa spirantis inter Austrum & Zephyrum, qui & λὶψ à Græcis dicitur, Vir. *The South-west winde.*

Africus, a, um, adjectivum ab Africo vento, ut Africæ procellæ, ab Africo vento excitatæ, Hor. *Belonging to Affricke.*

Affrio, as, ex ad & frio, ἐπιτρίζω, digitis terendo aliquid aspergo. דקק dakak. Var. 1. de rust. *To breake in small pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.*

† Affrutabulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little vessel.*

Affuit, affuturus. Vide Adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ab ad & fulgeo, ἐπιλάμπω, ἐλλαμπρύνομαι. נגה nagah. *To shine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favour, to cheere or encourage the mind,* Liv.

Affundo, is, udi, usum, ab ad & fundo, ἐπιχέω. שפך shphch, pro infundo. *To powre upon, to throw upon, or by, to overflow to sprinkle, to powre into,* Plin. Affundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Affurcillatus, a, um, Gloss. *Put to death upon sharpe pieces of wood, set up like a Gibbet, and thrust through the body: crucified.*

† Affusio, nutrimenti Græcis parenchyma dicitur.

Affūsus, a, um, part. προχυθείς. *Powred upon, prostrate, powred into.*

† Afidonæ, sunt quatum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, rectius à foris. *From without,* Vid. afforis.

† Aforus, Isid 12. 6. *A fish so little, that a man cannot take it with a hooke.*

† Afratum, ti. *A kind of meat like froth, called* Spumeum, Isid. ἀφρός, spuma, lib. 20. c. 2.

† Afrisinus, afrusanus, pro africanus. *The South wind,* Gloss.

Afulare. *To touch lightly.*

A *ante* G

A ante G. Quid sig. in notis antiquorum, V. literam, A. A.

† Agabus, ex Heb. גב gob. *A kind of Locust.*

† Agagula, æ. *A Lyon rampant.*

† Agagula. *A Bawd, a Sycophant.*

Agagulo, dicitur vanus fornicator, Calep.

† Agalacta, Calep, ex ἀ privat. & γάλα, lac. *Pastures in which Cattell give little or bad milke.*

† Agalica. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Agalma, ἄγαλμα. *An Image.*

† Agallachum, i, neut. ἀγάλλαχον, Græce hodiè vocatur ξυλοαλόη, Dioscor. *Wood of Aloes.* אהלים ahalim.

† Agalmata, figura quasi agens imaginem alterius.

† Agamus, l. ἄγαμος. *Unmaried, single.* Hier.

† Agape, ἀγάπη, Græc. lat. signif. charitatem & dilectionem. Agapæ, ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum. Tertul. Apol. 29 cœna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur Agape, ἀγάπη, id. quod dilectio penes Græcos est. Convivium, v Meursium in Glossar. Græco barbaro. Vide 1. Cor. 11. 20. & Photium & Balsamonem ad Canon. 11. Concilij Gangrensis, & Causab. exer. 16. contra Baron. Numb 31. & Canonem 28. Concilij Laodicæni ubi sunt prohibitæ, Mart. *Certain Love-feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted, after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poore, and all eate together, for the encrease of mutuall love, and for the rich to shew their love and charity to the poore. Love, charity, love feasts.*

† Agapeta. *One that haunteth women.*

† Agapis. *A kinde of stone,* Coop.

† Agapetus, a, um, (dilectus) *beloved,* Gr.

Agaranomus, Vid. Agoranomus.

Agarĭcum, ci, n Græ. (dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur) ἀγάρικον. *Agaricke, a kinde of Mushrum growing by the River Agarus,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Agarrio, i. e. deludo.

Agāso, onis, m. ab ago, duco, vel ab agendo asino, Fest. Agasones, equos agentes, i e. minantes, ὀνηλάτης. *A horse-keeper.*

† Agasyllus, ἀγασύλλε, frutex est quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subjectas arenas decidit, quem ammoniacum vocant. Dioscor. 1 5. c. 98. *A kinde of hearbe, of the juyce whereof commeth Ammoniac.*

† Agasyrtus, ἀγάσυρτος, squallidus, sordidus, רלבש אשם labash tsaim. *Filthy, slovenly, nastie.*

† Agathites. *Of some, the hearbe Mayoram,* Coop.

Age, ab ἄγω ago, ut φέρε à φέρω, exhortantis vox est quum plures alloquimur dicimus agite, vel est imperativus ab ago, is, ἄγε, ἄγετε, φέρε δή. תבה habah. *Goe to, come on, say on, let it be so, marke: take heede.*

Agea, æ, l. κατάγωγις, Isid. Agea, viæ sunt vel loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. πάροδος πλοίου, Mart. Agea quasi ageia, p.p. ab ἄγω, id, i.e. via. Via in nav. dict. quod in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, Fest. *The Hatches of a ship.*

Agea, orum, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur. ἄγος, unde ἀγία sunt res sacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

† Agea, Vide Agea.

Agedum & agite dum, ἄγε, ἴτε δή, ἴστ' ἄγε. *Goe to yet, come on then.*

† Agelarius. *A Clowne.*

† Agelaus, & Agelæus panis, ἀγέλαιος ἄρτος. *Brown bread,* Gell. 9. 10.

† Agellarius, ij, m. *A husbandman.*

† Agĕlastus, Gr. ἀγέλαστος, Lat sine risu. *One that never laugheth,* Plin.

Agellŭlus, dim. ex agellus.

Agellus, i. dim. ab ager, ἀγρίδιον, γήδιον. *A little field.*

† Agĕma, ἄγημα, ab ἄγω, duco, inde ἀγμός, ducor. Agmen elephan-

torum equitum pedium, dict. quod regem anteire solebat, Mart. *A wing of horsemen, a troupe of souldiers, a Band, a Legion.*

† Agenda, æ, & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgie or office of the Service Booke,* Alsted.

Agens, ntis, part. *Doing.* Agendus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Agendi tempus, i. e. diurnum, Var. *An agent.*

Ager, gri, m. ab ἄγω, quod est ab ἄγω & ἀέξω, ut ita alludat, Varr. Ager dictus est, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructus causa. Heb. שדה shdeh, גב jagab. Donat. item quod in eo multa sint agenda, Quint. scribit Græcum esse. nam ἀγρός, Latinè Rus dici potest, & aliquandò significat ager circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρὸς ab ἄγω, & ἀέξω. Aven. ex עבר gnabad agricola. *A field, land adjoyning to a Towne or City: a Mannour, Farme, or Lordship: tillage, ground, or land: also a territory belonging to a City, with countrey townes and villages, and fields to it.*

† Ageraha, i. insenescentia, Stup.

† Agēratum, ἀγήρατον, herba similis origano, ita dict. quod non facilè marcescat, Plin. 24. 4. ex ἀ privat. & γήρας senectus, quod non senescit. *The hearbe called Everlasting, or Cotton-weed, or Mathweed.*

† Agĕratus, ἀγήρατος, ab ἀ & γήρας. *A kind of stone.* Gal. Cal.

† Agerculus, idem quod Agellus.

† Agercula. *A little Frog found in the fields.* Vide Agredula.

† Ageronea. *A goddesse that cureth agonies or diseases.*

Agesis, ex age, & sis pro si vis, Lucr. ἀγάδη, ἰχάδη, ἐὰ βάλεις. *Goe to, goe to if you will, goe on, goe to hardly.*

Aggarrio, ris, ab ad & garrio. *To babble much.*

† Aggelo, valdè gelare.

Aggemo, Ovid. aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis. Vide Adgemo.

Agger, eris, m (ex ad & gero) ex אגר aser. significat propriè lapidem aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, castrorum alterniusve loci muniendi gratiâ. solebant n. Romilites valles, i. e. palos secum circumferre quoties castra mutabant, eosq; quoties considerent, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Varron. χῶμα, τάφρος, σφήκωμα. שורה solela. impropriè signif. cujuslibet rei coacervationem qua fossæ aut valles impleri possunt. Gloss agger mediæ est stratæ vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. *An heape, a Bulwarke or Rampire: any thing that is heaped together, or where any place, Ditch, or Trench is filled: a countermure, a Damme, Wall, or Banke: a Sconse, a Fortresse, a Causeway, Highway, a Ditch.*

Aggĕro, as, ab agger, σωρεύω, σφενδόνη, χόω, χαννύω. Accumulo, cumulum facio. סלל salal אבר tsabar. *To heape together, to lay on heapes, to lay earth to tree rootes, to increase, to aggravate.*

Aggĕro, is, essi, estum, ab ad & gero, p. c. Juxta gero, ad aliquid gero, ὀπηρέω, σφενδονάω. אבר tsabar, נשא nasha. *To beare, to carry unto.* Vide Aggero, as. Aggeror, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Aggĕrōsus, cumulosus.

† Aggestim, cumulatim, σωρηδόν. *By heapes.*

Aggestum, neut. Apul. *An heape.*

Aggestus, a, um. Am. *Carried unto.*

Aggestus, us, & Aggestus, i, m. χῶσις. *An heape, or heaping together,* Tacit.

† Aggilla pro anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as, ab ad & glomero, συναγείρω, Virg. גלם galam. *To folde up, winde up in bottomes, to gather together, to joyne together, or unto, to make thicke.*

Agglūtĭnamentum, ti, neut. & Agglutinamenta, orum. *Medicines that have the faculty to conglutinate, to binde, and consolidate.*

Agglūtĭnatio, onis, f. συγκόλλησις. *A joyning or binding together, a consolidating.* Vide Adglutinatio.

Agglūtĭno, as, ab ad & glutino, συγκολλάω. חרבון hidbik. *To glew, joyne, soder together: to heape together.*

† Aggos, ἄγγος, ex אגן agan, vasis genus, Eec.

Aggravans, part. *Aggravating, &c.*

Aggrăvātus, a, um. *Aggravated, increased, growne grievous, or vehement.*

Aggrăvo, as, ab ad & gravo, ἐπιβαρύνω. הכבד hichbid: *To aggravate, loade, presse, burthen, exaggravate, oppose,* Plin. Aggravor, aris, pass *To be, &c.*

Aggravesco, is, ab ad & gravis, gravius fieri, ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe grievous, to waxe vehement.*

Aggravescens. Vide Adgravesco.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris, essus sum, ab ad & gradior ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo, iteris adorior invado peto, incedo, protento, ὁδοιπορέω, ὑφίσταμαι. Aggredior una, συγκαταβαίνω. Aggredior instituoque agere ἐγχειρέω. קרב karob, בא ba, aliq. pro tentare, *To goe unto, to come unto, to set upon: to encounter, to trie, to assay, to invade: to set upon by guile or deceit: to enterprise, to begin, to assault.* Aggredio, is, idem, aggrediendus, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Aggregamen. *A society, or company.*

† Aggregarius, ij. *A Shepheards Curre.*

Aggrĕgo, as, ab ad & grex. ὁδοιπορέω, ἐποιμαίνω, אסף asaph, חנם chanas. *To gather together, or in troupes, to assemble, to joyne, to associate unto.*

Aggregor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Aggressio, onis, fœ. verb. ab aggredior, actus ipse aggrediendi, ἐπιχείρησις, ἐπέλευσις. *A setting upon, an assault, an entrance, a beginning.*

Aggressor, oris, grassator, ἐπιχρηστής. *A beginner.* Vlp. *also one that setteth upon, a robber.*

Aggressura, æ, fœm. ἐπιχείρημα, idem quod aggressio, Vlp. lib. 29. tit. 5.

† Aggrettus, pro aggressus. V. adgrettus. Enn.

† Aggulus. V. angulus.

† Agiavia, corruptè ex Gloss. pro agea via. &c.

Agĭlis, le, adj. p. c. ἐλαφρός, ἐυκίνητος. מהיר mahir, קל kul. *Nimble, quicke, light, swift, sprightfull, speedy, ready, diligent.*

Agĭlitas, atis, f. *Of* agilis. ἐυκινησία, ἐλαφρότης, קפץ pakaz. *Agility, dexterity, nimblenesse, &c.*

Agĭlĭter, agilius, agilissimè, i. cum agilitate, ἐυκινήτως, מהרה meherah. *Nimbly, speedily, swiftly, &c.*

Agina, æ, p. p. (ab agendo dict. Fest.) agina est in qua inseritur scapus trutinæ, i. e. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. *Of the hole or hollow wherein the ballance scales turneth.*

Agĭnātor, oris, ex agina, qui parvo lucro movetur, aginæ instar, quæ levi pondere hanc illuc impellitur. Fest. *A Merchant, one that dsth his businesse speedily.* aginatores, aurigæ, qui in ludis circensibus curuli certamine se exercebant, Calepin.

† Agĭno, as, Gloss. negotior tractando aginam, ἀγίνω est affero, adveho. *To bargaine, to turne, to advise, to wage warre, to hasten, to put to flight.*

† Aginor. *To merchandise small value.* Cal.

† Agiographa. Vide Hagiographa.

† Agipĕdes. Vid. pedarij. Cooper.

Agĭtābĭlis, le, adject. Ovid. πολυκίνητος, מנוד manod. *Easie to be moved, or shaken, or driven, moveable.*

Agitātio, onis, f. verbal. ἐυκινησία, δόνησις, מנוד manod. *Motion, stirring, exercising, discoursing, operation, working.*

Agitātor, oris, m. verbal. ἡνίοχος, ὀχημάτων, מנהיג minhig.

A driver, a coachman, a carter.

Agĭtātus, a, um, part. σάλευτος. *Tossed, moved, handled, slid together, shaken, discussed.*

Agitator, comp.

Agĭtātus, ūs, m. motus, & agitatio. κίνησις, δόνημα. *A moving, stirring or working.*

Agĭte, agitedum; agite porro, pergite; V. age. *Doe ye, goe to.*

Agĭto, as, p. c. frequent. ab ago, σείω, ἀναπνέω, יגע henang, תור henid, stimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare, item venari, exercitare, movere, agere, administrare, sæpe considerare, cogitare, tractare. *To doe often, to stirre, to move, to shake, to toss, to discusse, handle, consult, governe, execute, dwell, live, pursue, thinke, conjecture. To pricke forward, to compell;* ἐλαύνω. *To vexe, to trouble, to molest. To hunt, to drive, to follow, to practise, exercise, to spend, keepe; also to mingle, to stirre together.* Item benè agitare, pro benè valere. *To administer, to dispute, to behave himselfe, to shew forth.*

Agitor, pass.

Agitur; vide agitator.

† Aglaodos, Ov. *A dogs name called white foot.* ἀγλαὸς splendidus.

† Aglĭŏphōtis, idis; p. ἀγλαοφωτίς, herba qua Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones. Plin. l. 24. cap. 17. *The same is called Marmotis;* quòd in marmoribus nascatur. *Some take it for Pæone;* à colore splendido dict. ex ἀγλαὸς splendidus & φῶς lux.

† Aglapsis, idis, f. L. 5. Dec. 14. nomen legionis à splendida armatura dict. Martin. legit aglaspis, à splendore scutorum. *The name of a Legion of souldiers amongst the Romanes.*

† Aglidia, orum, ἀγλίδια. *Cloves of garlicke;* alio nomine aglithes dicuntur. Reuel.

† Aglis, fœm ἄγλις. allii caput, nucleus, spica. *A head of Garlicke.*

† Agluces, ab ἀ & γλυκὺς. *Unpleasant, soure,* R.

† Aglyphus, lat. non sculptus.

Agmen, inis, neut. quasi agimen, aut à supino actum agmen. Aven. ex אגם agaph, ab agendo, i. eundo. Isid. Agmen, ἄγμα cœtus eorum qui una aguntur, πλῆθος, λόχος, πάγμα, אגף agaph, מחנה machneh. *The army marching, violence, moving, chasing; a company or multitude of people; a people, a troupe, a violent running of water.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adject. πάγμανος. *Belonging to an army or troup.* Bud.

Agminatim, adv. per agmina.

Agna, æ, fœm. ex agnus, fœminus ovis fœtus, ἄμνη, ἀμνὶς, ἀρνὸς Hor. *An ewe lambe.* Item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, quod Provinciæ Bœticæ rustici agnam vocant. id. quod actus quadratus.

Agnascor, ĕris, natus sum, (ad alia quæ nata sunt nascor, juxta alia nascor, ex ad & nascor.) παραφύομαι, προσφύω. נולד nolad. *To bee borne neere unto, to be of kin, to be adopted, to be borne after the fathers testament is made, to grow unto, to grow besides nature.*

Agnātio, onis, f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas, ἀγχίστεια, προσφυσις, מורעת modagnath. *Kindred, one of the fathers side, linage.*

Agnātus, i, m. ἀγχίστης, ὁ πρὸς δυτρῶν ἐγγύς, מודע modang. agnati dicuntur qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. L. L. agnatos dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua. Isid. agnati dicti quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii, qui ideo prius in gente agnoscuntur, qui veniunt per virilis sexus personas; cognati post agnatos habentur, quia per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. Vide. Gal. ex Caio Juris. *A Kinseman by the fathers side.*

Agnātus, a, um. ἀγχίστευς, ὁμόφυλος. agnatum dic. quicquid ultra debitum natum est, unde agnata & agnascentia membra in animalibus. *Members or parts that are more than should bee by nature;* παραφύης ἢ παραφυάδες. *Borne or bred nigh or upon; growne beside and above nature.*

Agnellus, li, m. dim. ab agnus, Plaut. ἀμνίον, τὸ ἄρνιον. *A little lambe, a young lambe.*

Agniglossa, idem quod agnina lingua.

Agnile, is, neut. gen. stabulum agnorum.

† Agnina lingua, ἀρνογλωσσὸς, Diof. V. arnoglossa.

Agnīnus, a, um, adj. ἄρνειος. *Of a lambe.* Plin.

Agnitio, onis, fœm. ab agnosco. ἐπίγνωσις, הכרה hacharah. *An acknowledging.*

Agnĭtus, a, um. p. Val. *Acknowledged, avowed.*

Agnōmen, inis, neut. ex ad & nomen. Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit: extrinsecùs venit agnomen ab aliqua ratione. שם פנה shem chinui ἐπωνυμία. *A name that commeth to a man for any art, or by any chance, as the Conqueror to William; also the name of the family or house from whence one descendeth; a syrname.*

Agnōmentum, ut cognomentum, idem quod agnomen.

Agnōmĭnātio, onis, f. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likenesse of names, or words; a nickname.*

Agnōmĭno. *To allude to ones name, to nickname, to misname.*

† Agnōmon ἀγνώμων, equus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui gnomones dicuntur; Vide gnomon.

† Agnon, græ. ulva. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Agnophagita. *Hee that feedeth upon the flesh of wilde beasts.*

† Agnos, genus plantæ, vel fruticis, redditur à Gaza. Vitex & amerina, dict. quasi ἄγνον, piper agreste, ut vult Nican. interpr. *A kinde of hearb or plant.* Vitex amarina; Vide Crisp. *A willow tree called parkeleaves.*

Agnoscendus, a. um, part. *Due to bee acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ex ad & nosco, recognosco, & ejus notitiam in memoriam revoco; γνωρίζω, ὁμολογῶ יָדָה jadang. *To acknowledge, to approve, grant, receive, embrace; to take upon him, to confesse, to avow, to understand. to be acquainted with.*

† Agnoto, pro agnita, Pac.

Agnus, i. dict. à Græco ἁγνὸς; quod significat castum, eo quod sit hostia pura & immolationi apta agnus, ex Græco, ἁμνὸς deducitur; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis; Fest. Varroni dictus quod sit pecori agnatus, Isid. ab agnoscendo qui a bene agnoscunt matres. Scal. Item ab ἁμνὸς literis commutatis, ἄρνος. *A lambe or a sheepe under a yeere old.* pro ariete item.

Agnus castus ἄγνος; Dioscor. frutex quem latini viticem appellant, dict. à castitate quod mulieres in Thesmophoriis, hoc est, Cereri sacris pudicitiæ conservandæ causa, hunc sibi fruticem substituerunt. Alii agnum per Syncop. dictum putant quasi ἄγονον; quod calore & siccitate sua genituram dissipare putetur.

Ago, is, egi, actum, à Græco, ἄγω, ἐνεργέω, σείω, πράττω, עשה gnashah; פעל pagnul. Aliquando, sig. inducere seu impellere; aliquando audire, aliquando dicere, pronunciare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, aliquando tractare. *To doe; to make; to goe about; to labour; to contend; to sue one at the law; to accuse; to handle or deale in; to apply; to set upon; to observe; to move, to speake; to pronounce; to induce, to heare; to hearken unto; to speake of; to faine or play the part of; to goe; to stretch out; to turne; to drive away; to hoist up; to seeke; to sue for; to shake; to governe; to vexe; compell; pursue; to live; to perswade; to geeld, up; to thinke; to extend; to suc-*

succeed; to give; to lead; to spend; to passe; to sing; to convince; to discerne; to represent; to spred abroad; to prevaile; to cast; to celebrate; to cheere; to call together; to appoint; to grve. Agor, pass. agens, agendus, part. ago pro effingo: ὑποκρίνω.

† Agocephalus, græ. *A bird that hath no spleene.*

Agōgæ, ἀγωγαὶ: Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches, or trenches, to conveigh water.*

Agolum, li, & agolus; λαγώβολον Fest. pastoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur, Scal. ab ἀγελαῖον. *A goad or staffe that shepheards use to drive cattell.*

Agon, ōnis, gr. vel agōnes, ἀγῶν, agones musici, Suet. in Ner. cap. 22. נפתול napthul, certamen, studium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἄγει impellit aut frangit. Agon ἄγων Boetis est forum, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, id est, angulos. *Contention in masteries or activities, justing, wrastling; also the place of such exercise*; Plin.

Agōnālia, ium, (ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγώνων, id est, à ludis sive certaminibus græcorum dict. Fest. sive ab agone, monte, vel ab ἀ & γῶν, quod locus ubi agonia, id est ludi ejusmodi celebrabantur, fuerit sine angulis.) *Certaine Feasts, at which were great exercises of Activitie.* Agonia, idem.

Agōnālis, le. Var. (agonales dies, quib. rex in regia arietes immolat. dict. ab agone, eò quod interrogatur à principe civitatis & princeps gregis immolatur) *Certaine festivall dayes amongst the Romans, belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnea, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

Agōnensis, se. Fest. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnes. *They that killed beasts for sacrifices, triflers*: vide Coop.

Agōnia, æ f. ἀγο i. g ræcis est orbitas, item impotentia generationis ab ἄγονος sterilis, cui non est γόνος. Nec non feriæ erant mense Januario celebrari solitæ, postea agonalia appellata, agonias hostias putabant ab agendo dictas, Fest. agones victimæ, agonia hostia, Isid. Suid. ἀγόνιον χοῖρον, ὁ θύουσιν φασὶ, τυτίσι τῶν ὅτι οὐ νεκρὸς χοιρίων, ἢ διὰ τὸ τὸ ἀγόνιον; Vide Cæl. Rod. l. 13. Item agonia extrema est conturbationis species. Lat. trepidationem appellamus: ἀγωνία, agonia. *The same that* Agonalia, *also sacrifices: Also agonie, an horrour, a trembling, a passion, an extreme torment, anguish, griefe, barrennesse.*

† Agoniceta, ab ἀγών & νικάω. *Hee that overcommeth in combats.*

Agōnisma, ἀγώνισμα, palma sive præmium certaminis, Gr. Coop. *The reward of victorie, the reward or prise, won by activities*: Calep.

Agōnista, æ, ἀγωνιστὴς qui in agone contendit, certator. Pugil. *A Champion, one that contendeth in masteries.*

Agonisticus, a, um. *Warrelike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur, quo Rex sacrorum agonias, hoc est, hostias immolabat, Fest. Item agonium locus in quo ludi facti sunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat sine angulo, Vide Scal.

Agonius, Fest. agonium putabant Deum dici præsidentem rebus agendis; agonalia, ejus festivitatem.) *A god of the Romanes, who had the rule of businesses, and exercises.*

† Agonizeta, vel agoniceta, *Hee that overcommeth in masteries*: Plin. 14.

† Agōnizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. agonizor deponens significat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

† Agōnŏtheta, æ, ἀγωνοθέτης, ab ἄγων & τίθημι, agonis dispositor, seu præfectus, Agonothetæ dic. qui sacris certaminibus præerant, erantque decem viri, Jul. Pol præmia quæ his jam emeritis distribuebantur agonothetica dicuntur. *Hee that overseeth, and is a Judge in masteries of Activities, or that appointeth them.*

† Agŏra, æ, græc. *The judgement Hall, a folkemote, the price of that which is sold,* ad ἀγών, vel a privat. & γωνία quod erat sine angulis, vel διὰ τὸ ἄγειν. Vide Agoræus.

Agŏræus, ἀγοραῖος, nundinarius vilia emens ab ἀγορέζω, emo, ἀγορὰ n. forum rerum venaliū dicitur. Item ponitur pro foro judiciali, pro concione, pro pretio rei, & pro re vendita: *A market man or chapman.* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος dicitur qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ru. 20. 24.

Agŏranŏmus, mi. masc. Græc. ἀγορανόμος dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præscribit. Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market, the clerke of the market*: ædilis.

† Agra. *A kinde of most biting or stinging serpent.*

† Agrammatus, Græc. ἀγράμματος. *One unlearned.*

† Agraphus, ἄγραφος, jus agraphum. *Unwritten.*

Agrarius, a, um. (quod ad agros pertinet) ἀγρικός. *Pertaining to the fieldes; of fieldes.* Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publice divisos possidet.

† Agre. *The name of a dog.* Ov. aq. ἀγρεύω venor.

† Agredulæ. *A kinde of frogs.* Vide Isid.

Agressor, vide aggressor.

Agrestis, te, ad. (agreste dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quodque in agris non in hortis nascitur, ἀγρεῖος, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the field, rusticall, rude, savage, without civilitie, untilled ground.*

Agrestis lichene, id est, impetigo.

Agrestis, m. subst. ἀγροικὸς, ἐπάρχος. *A clowne, a rusticke.*

† Agria, æ, ab ἄγριος, immitis vel ferox, feræ scabies, Cels. *An unsurable kinde of scab*: Vide Cal.

† Agria, ἀγρία, aquifolia arbor semper virens. Gaz.

† Agriampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἀμπέλων ἀγρία. V. labrusca γονορόης

† Agrius, ἄγριος. Struthiocamelos.

† Agribrox, Gr. origanum,

† Agricantha ἀκανθα ἀγρία Dioſc. *A kind of wilde thorne.* Coop.

Agrĭcola, æ, masc. & fem. (cultor agri ab ager & colo) γεωργός, אכר achar, יגב jegeb. *A husbandman or plowman.*

Agrĭcŏlatio, ōnis, f. Vide agricultura, Col.

Agricultor & agricolator id. quod agricola. Liv.

Agrĭcŏlanus, idem quod agricultor.

Agricultura, æ, fœm. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεώργημα. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

† Agrielæa, ἀγριελαία. *The wilde Olive.* Cal.

† Agrifolium, ii, Jun. *Holly or holme tree.* Oxymyasine, ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, oris, m. ab ager & metior, γεωμέτρης. *A measurer of land, a surveyor.*

Agrĭmōnia eupatorium, ἀργεμώνη, Dioſc. *Agrimony.* agrimonia sylvestris: *Wilde tansey, silver weed.*

† Agriocanabus, ἀγριοκάνναβος, herbæ nomen Hesy. cannabis agrestis.

† Agriocardamum, mi, ἀγριοκάρδαμον. *An hearbe, otherwise called Iberis & Lepidium.*

† Agriocastanum. *Wilde chesnut, or the earth chesnut or pignut.*

† Agriocinara, cinara agrestis.

† Agrion nardum, ἀγρίαν νάρδον. *The hearbe Valerian, or Nardum Creticum.* Plin. Dioſc

Agrionia. *Feasts of Dionysius.* Coop.

† Agriophyllum, ἀγριόφυλλον, herba alio nomine prucedanum dicta. Dioſc. *Sow-thistle.* Coop.

† Agrios, ἄγριος. *Wilde, rude, of the field.* Coop:

† Agriōsèlinum, ἀγριοσέλινον, idem quod hippoſelinum, Dioſcor. Cooper.

† Agripalma, galeopſis. *The dead nettall.* Coop.

Agrĭpĕta, æ, maſc. & fœm. ab ager & peto, ἀγροβάτης, qui petunt ex agrorum diviſione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *Thoſe who claimed a portion in the diviſion of lands, or fields, layers of claime to lands.*

† Agripomium, ii, Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. (agrippæ quaſi ægrippæ ab ægro partu, ut docet Gel. dicuntur quorum in naſcendo, non caput, ſed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerimus habetur, ab ægritudine & pedibus appellati. Cal. Fun. item agrippa, quaſi ægre pedibus natus, quod iſti primi omnium in partu prodierint.) *A childe borne with feet comming forth forwards.*

† Agrippum. *A wilde Olive.* Zenod. Gal.

† Agriſis. *A ſweet herbe which the Egyptians uſed to eat.* Diod. Sic. Coop.

† Agrium, ii, n. nardi ſpecies, Plin. idem nitri genus.

Agrius, a, um, ἄγριος. *Of a field, wilde, rude.* Plin.

† Agro, as, unde peragro.

† Agrophylax, Gr. *A hayward, a penner or pounder of cattell.*

† Agroſtes, ἀγρῶσται, phalangii ſpecies, Nicandro. Cal.

† Agroſtis, ἀγρωστὶς, latine gramen appellatur. *Dogs graſſe, ſtitchwort.* agroſtis pro agreſtis.

Agroſus, a, um, ab agris, ſicut pecunioſus. à pec. Var. *Full of land, or having much ground.*

† Agrypnia, id eſt, Vigilia; Galen. agrypniæ, Scrip.

Agumentum, ti, n. ab ago, Var. quod ex immolata hoſtia deſectum in jecore imponendo agendi cauſa Var. ll. 4. *A piece cut off from ſacrifices to divine with.*

† Agyrtæ, ἀγύρται, ex ἀγυρτίζω, præſtigium exerceo, agyrta μητραγύρτης, Euſeb. ἀγύρτης, Σκηνολόγος. *Jiglers, fortune tellers; alſo a cryer about or ſeller of pictures of Saints, or of reliques.* Vide Jun. *Alſo a caſt*

A *ante* H

Ah. vel aha, vel ah ah (à Græco αἲ αἲ, atque ab Heb. חה hah) eſt interjectio multorum effectuum ſignificativa, modò dolentis & commiſerantis, modò adjurantis, aliquandò dehortantis, modò indignãtis, ſive increpantis ſeipſum, modò reprehendentis, modò abnegantis, modò reclamantis, ah, ah, ſuſpirantis, ah interdùm gaudentis, vel dolentis, ah ah, irridentis interjectio. *Alàs, woe is me, well aday, ough, a, a, what, hah, fie, is't even ſo, yea, what ſaid I, tuſh no, away, away, ho, ho, ſtay ho.*

† Ahala, ala, vel axilla.

† Ahebeto, as. *To make duske to make dull.*

Ahēneus, & ahenus, a, um, ab æneus interpoſito h. χαλκοῦς. *Braſen, of braſſe or copper, ſtrong.* v. ære? vel æneus

† Ahēnobarbus, a, um. vide ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard, or a beard of a braſen colour.*

† Ahēnotympanum, nimirum tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans. v. Jun. Nomenclat. *A braſen veſſell like a drumme, or which is uſed to bee ſounded on like a drumme.*

Ahenulum. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni, neut (ahenum dicimus per h, interpoſitum inter a & e, non aenum, ut ſonus ſit gratior, jucundiorque, Gell. 2. 3. καλλεῖον, λέβης, סיר sir parur, *A caldron, kettle, or pan of braſſe or copper, either to boyle meat in, or a veſſell to bathe in. A fat or vat wherein purple and other colours were died, it is alſo uſed for the purple colour itſelfe.* Virg.

Ahenus, a, um, נחוש nechuſh. vide Aheneus.

Ahertæ. *Two certaine veines*, quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem tranſeunt, infra renes, Cal.

† Ahori. *Such as die an untimely death*; Acerd.

† Ahorta, v. aorta.

Ahu, ἆ. *An interjection expreſſing ſorrow, or a troubled minde.*

A *ante* I

A. I. in notis antiq. à Judice.

† Aiat, aiant, pro dicat, dicant, aibant pro aiebant, N.

† Aibſacos, virga paſtoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis, part. *Saying, affirming.*

Ain', pro aiſne. *Saiſt thou ſo.*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt, verbum defectivum, (ex φάω dico, vel ab ἄϊω ſenio: quidam deducunt à ἄν nomine Dei) φημὶ, אמר amar. חקק hakim, affirmo, fateor, ais pro aiis, ab ἠμὶ Attice pro φημὶ, vel ab ἄϊω audio Mart. ab ἄω ſpiro; præteritum imperfectum habet integrum, perfecti ſolum ſecundas perſonas in imperativo ac in futuro optativi, aias, aiat aiamus aiant, participium aiens, reliqua deſiderantur. *To ſay, to affirme, to contend, to defend, to ſtifle, to vouch or aver.*

† Aigleuces ab ἀεὶ ſemper & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kinde of ſweet wine.* Pl. 14. 9.

† Airac arbor granati ſylveſtris, P. M.

† Airas arbor pyrorum ſylveſtrium, P. M.

† Ajuga, mendosè pro abiga apud Plin. 24. 6.

† Ajutamini, pro adjuvate, neut. depo.

† Aizoon, ἀείζωον, quaſi dicas ſemper vivum, quod folia ejus ſemper vivant & vireant. *An hearbe called eye-greene, or ſea-greene, Everlaſting, Houſleeke.* Pl. 25. 15.

A *ante* L

Al eſt articulus Arabicus quo appellativa nomina late patentia reſtringunt.

Ala, æ, fœm. quâ aves volant, ab axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex עלה gnalah, quod facit aſcendere, alii ab ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala: alii ab ἴλη vel ἴλα, πτερὸν πτερύγιον, גנח chanaph. quidam alam deducunt, ab ἑλκῶ, tego, ala; *an arme hole,* μασχάλη. ala ideo etiam equitum turma dicitur, quod pedites tegat alarum vice, τὰ πλάγια αἱ ἴλαι, alæ pro velocitate; alæ in herbis, *is the hollow betwixt the ſtalke and the ſtemme of the hearbe.* Plin. 27. 4. *The hare of the upper lippe.* μάστυξ, item naturæ muliebris labra. V. Jun. alæ aurium. *the circle of the eares.* alæ narium ſunt tenuia cartilagineaque corpuſcula utrique naſi lateri à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam pinnas & pinnulas vocant.; item ala dicitur ſuperhumeralis, ſuperior humeri pars. *A wing, the arme pit or hole under the arme, the wing or pinion of any thing, the brimme or lippe, or outward part of any thing, the wing of an Armie, or horſemen on the outſide, pinnacles or turrets on houſes, ſailes of ſhippes, feathers of arrowes.* Item pro velocitate.

† Alaba, gr. ex Alaba civitate. *Writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattell.*

† Alabandicus, a, um, & alabandiacus. *Barbarous, ſottiſh*: ab ala, q. lingua Carica ſonat equum, & banda, id eſt, victoria, alabandica roſa. *The Damaske roſe.* Alabandi Chryſtallus, alabandicus carbunculus, alabandicus lapis. *A kinde of ſtone which they melted to make glaſſe.*

† Alabandina, æ. *A red ſtone mixed with blew provoking bleeding.* Iſidor. ab Alabanda Aſiæ Regione.

† Alabarches, Vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alabaſter, tri, m. & alabaſtrum, i, neutrum, ἀλάβαστρος, ὁ ἀλάβαστρον, (quidam ab ἀ privativ. & λαμβάνω, capio, quia ob planiciem vix poteſt capi, alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβὰς ἔχειν, quod anſas non habeat, dictum putant.) *Alabaſter, a boxe of*

Alabaſter, alſo Antimony or Stibium

† Alăbaſtes, candidus.

Alabaſtrites, æ, f. ἀλαβαστρίτης, m. *The Alabaſter ſtone, a kinde of precious ſtone good againſt ſtinking breath: alſo a kinde of Marble,* Plin. dict. ab Alabaſtro oppido Aegypti.

Alabaſtrus, *the ſame that* Alabaſtrum: *alſo* per metaph. *The bud of a roſe, or the greene leaves that cover it.* Coop. ex Plin.

† Alabes, etis. ἀλαβὴς Plin. lib. 32. ca 9. alabetæ piſces, ab ἀ privat. & λαμβάνω dict. quod ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſent. *Such are peculiar to the River Nilus. A kinde of Fiſh.*

† Alabia, æ, ἀλαβία i. ἀβλαβεία, ex ἀ & βλάπτω, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmleſneſſe.* Coop.

† Alabratio, onis, f. g. *A reeling.*

† Alabratus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alabro, as. *To reele yarne.*

Alabrum, bri, n. dicitur inſtrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quod radios quaſi alas habeat filum à colo infuſum, de fuſo in alabrum hinc in girgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in pannum, poſtea in telam, Cal. Iſid. alabrum quod in eo librentur fila, i. ſolvantur, hinc verbum alabrare. *A Spindle or Reele to winde yarne or thred on.*

† Alacatia. *Engines or chariots to turne any way.*

Alacer, maſc. alacris, f. alacre, n. & hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre, ab ἀ privat. & lacer, quaſi non lacer atus, id eſt, non mutilus, ſed robuſtus. Alii quaſi alis acer, alacris, ὠκύμορος, Scal. ab ἀδάκρυς, id eſt, non triſtis, l. pro d. ἀκηράσιος, εὐθυμος, טוב לב tob leb, מגיל megil. *Chearefull, merry, glad, quicke ſpirited, ready, witty, willing, courageous, fierce, ſharpe.*

Alacritas, atis, f. ab alacer, φαιδρότης, גיל gil, גילת gilth. *Alacrity, chearefulneſſe, courage, agility, readineſſe, aptneſſe, livelineſſe.*

Alacriter & alacrè, adv. προθύμως, φαιδρῶς, בגילה begilah. *Chearefully, quickely, couragiouſly, &c.*

† Alacrimonia. *Joy after ſorrow.*

Alahiz. *A Planet of his owne nature.*

† Alala, Gr. ſonus conſuſus.

† Alalalæ, acclamatio.

† Alanced. *An Angell, one of the twelve houſes, ſo called in the Aſtrologicall Diviſion of the Heaven.*

† Alanorſi, vel alavorſi. *Northerne people.*

† Alantoides membrana, tunica animo circumpoſita, ἀλαντοειδὴς. *A skin or filme about that wherein the infant is wrapped,* vide Jun.

† Alanus. *A nouriſher.* Vide alitor.

Alăpa, æ, f. Val. quidam ab alâ. Bec. ex כלף κόλαφος colaphus, M. ex אף gnal aph, i. ſuper faciem, quidam à κόλαπτω, ferio, unde colaphus מכה לחי macha lechi. *A blow on the cheeke with the hand open, a cuffe or boxe on the eare, a blow.*

† Alăpător. *One that ſtriketh with open hand.* ὁ κοωχότης.

† Alapathus, Gr. ἀλάπαθος, herba dict. quod alvi dejiciendæ vim habeat, Dioſc. Lapathum, rumex. *The hearbe Sorrell, alſo the name of one of the Romane Legions.*

† Alapiſcoſus, Gl. *Bald.*

Alapo. *To ſtrike with open hand.*

Alăpizo, id. quod alapo.

Alăpus, qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica, æ. *A Speare made like a wing.*

Alāris, re, & alarius, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυγος. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an Army.* Liv. Cæſ.

† Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorſe of Conſcience.* Vel malus genius hominem crucians, ex ἀλαστέω. *Alſo one of Plutoes horſes,* Calep.

† Alata, æ. *Laxity, ſpaciouſneſſe,* V. *Reverence.*

Alaternus, ni, m. ἀλατόφυλλος, Plin. 16.26. ex φύλλος & ἐλαία. *A kinde of tree or ſhrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the Ilix and the Olive tree.*

Alātus, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυγος. *Which hath wings.*

Alauda, æ, f. κορυδαλὶς. (à laudando, i canendo, vel alauda quaſi à luda à ludendo. ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aëre, vel ab ἀυλάω ἢ ἀυλέω tibiis cano. Sed hæc incerta ſunt & conjectanea, Sueton. in Jul. Cæſ. Plin. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe Vocab. Gallicum. alauda vocata legio nova galearum criſtis inſignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis caſſita & galerita dici conſuevit, vel cum Levino, Torrent. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite quam alaudam Galli appellarent) *A Larke, alſo the name of a Legion amongſt the Romanes, a kinde of fiſh,* Geſn.

† Alaudium, Bud. a laudando, hoc eſt a nominando dictum. Quod qui prædia eo jure habent, laudare, hoc eſt nominare authorem ſuum nemini tenentur. Vide Allodium.

† Alaudis, Geſner. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Alaudŭla, æ. dim. *A little Larke.*

† Alauſa. *A kinde of fiſh.* Auſon. V. aloſa, V. Geſn.

† Alazonia, æ, fœm. g. ἀλαζόνεια, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄλης & ἄω erro, planus, ab ἀ privat. & λάζομαι ſumo, eo quod multum ſibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, pride.*

גאון gaon.

† Alba, æ, f. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Lamp. *An Albe or Surpleſſe.*

Alba membrana, V. adnata.

Alba vitiligo. Vide Leuce & vitiligo albam pituitam, medici aquæ inter cutem ſpeciem leucophlegmatian nominant, quod in ea pituita ſit alba, Stup.

† Albanæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um. inde albanus pileus. *A ſugar loafe, or an hat like one.* V. Jun. in Ap.

† Albaras, V. Ægilops.

† Albardeola. *A white Heron.* ardeola alba.

Albarium quod illinitur tectorio & ſit ex pura calce. Pl. 35.16. & 36. 23. κονίαμα.

Albarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to white morter.* inde albarium ſubſt. *White morter.* Plin. & albarii, ſubſt. *Pargetors.*

Alba ſpina, ἄκανθα λεύκη. Plin. 24.12. *White thorne, or a white pricky thiſtle.*

Albatus, a, um. λευκοχρώς. *Clad in white, made white,* Plin.

† Albaveræ. *White jewels ſet in round circles or boſſes,* Acer.

† Albecia, æ, V. albeſia.

† Albeditas, V. albedo.

Albēdo, inis, f. verbal. λευκότης, לבן laban, חור chur. *Whiteneſſe, white colour.* Plaut.

† Albegmĭna pro ablegmina, V. Scal. ad Feſt.

† Albei pro alvei.

Albeo, es, ui. ab albus. λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἰμι, הלבין hilbin, התלבן hithlaben. *To bee white.* Virgil.

Albens, p. *Being white.*

Albeolus, V. albus.

† Albergariæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeſco, cis, Inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι. albus fio, הלבין hilbin. *To waxe or become white.* inde.

Albeſcens, p. *Waxing white.*

† Albeſia, id eſt, ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt. Feſt. *Certaine Targets which the Albenſes did uſe.*

† Albeus, & Albeolus, li, maſc. tabula luſoria à colore dict. vel albeolus quaſi alveolus, vel albeus quia concavus κύβος. *A paire of playing tables.*

† Albica. *A kind of Fiſh.* Vide Geſner.

† Albicera. *A kinde of Olive tree.* Plin. Coop.

Albicerata ficus, λευκόκερως λεύκος & ἔριφος, ficus quaſi ab alba *kinde of fi*

Albicies, *Whitenesse.*

† Albicasco, albicascit Phœbus, Gel. 1. 5. 25.

Albico, as, p. c. ὑπάλυκος εἶμι, חור chur. *To bee or waxe somewhat white.* Hor.

Albicor, aris, pro albescor, Var.

Albido, as. vide albo, as.

Albidus, a, um. p. c. ὑπολυκὴς. *Somewhat white,*

Albidior, comp. Plin.

† Albinum, n. *Chaffeweed.* Vide Gnaphalium, vide Dodon.

Albitudo, nis, f. Plaut. Vide Albedo.

Albito, vide albico.

† Albi calculi, λευκοὶ ψῆφοι. *White stones and counters wherewith the Greekes did note their joyfull and prosperous dayes, and contrariwise their ill dayes with blacke,* vide Cal.

† Albinus, a, um. Vide Albidus.

† Albo, as: λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio. Vide Dealbo. item albor, aris. albus fio, pass. Vide Cal.

Albor, oris, m. verbal. λευκότης, albedo, Var. *Also the white of an Egge.*

Albor pro albumen, vel albugo, Apitius.

Albotin. *The turpentine tree,* T.

Albogalerus, ri, m. ab albus & galerus. Scal. ex galea. *A kinde of hat or cap which Jupiters Priest did weare.* Fiebat ex alba pelle hostiæ cæsæ, Fest.

† Albacum, ci, n. ab albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος, hastula regia, Gloss. albucium. *A kinde of white Daffadill.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14. 2. à colore dict. *A kinde of white grapes.*

Albugineus, a, um. inde albugineus oculi humor similis albumini ovi, alias & aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides & crystallinus.

Albūgo, inis, f. g. macula alba in oculo, τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. Albugo cicatrix est crassa & profunda ulceri (oculi itidem quod obsidet) inducta, St. *A white spot in the eye, also the white of an egge.*

Albūmen, minis. n. g idem.

Albula. *A kinde of white water good to heale wounds,* Plin. 31. 2.

Albula. *A kinde of Fish.* Vide Gesner.

Albulus, a, um, diminut. ab albus, ὑπολευκὸς, Cat. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i, n. album prætoris ab [illegible]edine consequutum est nomen, [illegible] à tabula in qua sua pro- [illegible] eáque dealbata, [illegible]batis. λεύκω- [illegible]πίν- [illegible]ducta. *a Booke wherein names were enrolled, a register, a number registred, also a whited table wherein the Pretors had their Decrees and Statutes written.* לוח luach.

Alburnum, ni, n. ab albo colore, adeps arboris, σὰρξ δένδρου. *The white sap that runneth out of trees, also the sappy part of the tree or outward part.* Plin.

Alburnus, i, m. Auson. *A little white fish, a Bleake.* ex colore dict. vide Gesn.

† Alburnus, a, um. vide albus.

Albus, a, um. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. quidam ab Heb לבן Laban, album, vel חרב cheleb, lac, Chaldæis, albavit. Festus dicit ab ἄλφον, vel alpum, lingua Sabinica, idem quod album, unde nomen Alpium à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale, carefull: also good, happy, fortunate.*

Albus spinus. *The white Thorne tree.* Ruell. 3. 10.

Albucium, vide albucum.

† Alcacangi, vel alcaquengi, vel alkakengi. *Nightshade, or Winter Cherry.* Dod.

Alcali, sal alcali. *The creame or flower of Chrystall.* vide Dod. *The hearbe Cali or Saltwort.* Salcali. *The Salt that is made of the hearbe Calice and Salicornia.*

Alcæa, Græc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, à fortitudine. *A Lion: also the taile of a Lion or other beast.* Cæl.

† Alcaicum carmen. *A kinde of Prose which after two Dactyles hath a Trochæ, of Alceus the inventor so called.* vide Cal.

† Alcarmes, sive carmes punicâ linguâ, Ruel. 2. 136. ex al & carmes, coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worme whereof Crimson is made,* punicum, vide alcermes.

† Alcases, Serap. *A red speckle in the body like a flea-biting.*

Alce, es. & Alces, cis. & Alces, æ, f. (ex ἀλκὴ, id est, fortitudine dict.) Plin. *A kinde of beast like an Oxe, also an Elke.* Plin. 8. 15. Gesn.

Alcea, æ, f. ἀλκέα. *A kinde of hearbe good against the stinging of a Serpent: a wilde Mallow.* Coop.

Alcēdo, inis, f. quasi algedo, quod frigidis temporibus parit, ab ἀλκυὼν παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, quod in mari pariat, Plaut. *A Bird which breedeth on the Sea shore in the Winter, the which time being fourteene dayes there is a great calme without any tempest: these dayes are called* Alcydonidæ & Halcionii dies, *quiet and calme times.*

Alcēdonia. *Times of quietnesse, the time that Alcedo hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calme.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A Cordiall Confection.* apud Pharmacopolas, ex Al. artic. Arab. & carmes, q.

† Alchech, Arabicè est animal quod Lyncam vocant, nascitur ex Leone & Pardo, Calep.

† Alchelucia est species quædam ad vectigal pertinens. Calv.

† Alchymia, æ. ab al particula Arabica & χύω, fundo. Alchymia, *The tree* Liguſtrum; *in English Privet.* Coop. Alchymia. *The Art of Alchymy or counterfeiting of metals.* vide Chymia.

† Alchymista. *An Alchumist or Chymicke, one that useth Alchymy.*

† Alchymilla, vide Achymilla.

† Alcibiadion, dii, n. vel alcibiacum, ci, n. *An hearbe which Alcibiades used to make him looke faire and beautifull.* Dio. *It is also called* Anchusa, Cal.

† Alcibion, ex ἄλκη subsidium & βίος vita, quod sit subsidium vitæ. *An hearbe good against the stinging of Serpents.* Plin. 27. 25.

† Alcida, dæ, f. *A wilde beast which fomed fire out of his mouth, and wasted many Countries.* Diod. Sic. vide Cal.

† Alciosus. *Cold by nature, some cold.*

† Alcionium, nii. alcyonium, ab ἅλς, *The Some of the Sea hard and dryed like Salt,* vide Coop.

† Alcobel. *The mutuall receiving of Plants out of one anothers houses.*

† Alcocalum, li. vide Cinera.

† Alcocoden. *The signifier of life, or lord of yeares in a nativity.*

† Alcora, orum. Arab. vide Achores.

† Alchorad. *The contrariety of the light of Planets.*

† Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impostoris, Schindlerus, ad Thema קרא id est, legit, hæc annotat, huc quidam referunt, אלקוראן alcoran κόρρα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐγγὺς, sicut מקרא micra, lectio quod legi debeat. Alii à קרר, confessus est אלקוראן alcoran confessio, aliis correctio quod vetus & novum Testamentum corrigere voluerit, Rhapheleng קראן liber alcoran à lectione, quasi lectio dict. sicut scriptura Judæis קרא Cara & מקרא mikra. *The Alcaron, the Booke of the Religion of Mahomet.*

† Alcyon, vide Halcyon.

† Alde. *Helt.* Fortè pro ἄδης.

† Aldus, di, Alc. *A Bondman or servant.* T.

Alea, æ, f. κυβεία παιδιά. (Isid. ab ἄλη, ἄλημι vel ἀλάομαι erro) Mar. ab alea quasi alvea ab alveo in quo luditur, ἄλη, error, est n. erraticus & lubricus ludus. *The name of a Grecian Souldier in the Trojan war who in his idle time there invented dice and dicing, also any kinde of game, chance, hazard, lucke, danger or doubt,* dice,

dice, dice playing.

† Alearium, locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Aleātor, oris, masc. g. κυβευτής. *A Dicer, a Gamester.*

Aleo, onis, id. Fest.

Aleātōrium, ii, n. Suet. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing or dice playing, a place of dicing, or such Games.*

Aleātōrius, a, um. Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.*

† Alebra, bona quibus alimur: Isid.

† Alebre, Gloss. *Nourishment.*

Alebria, benè alentia. Fest. *Well nourishing.*

Alebrius, εὔβοτος, benè alens.

† Alec & alecula, vide Halec.

Alectoria, æ, f. ἀλεκτορία, ex ἀλέκτωρ Gallus. *A gemme found in a Cockes belly.* Plin 37.10.

† Alectorolophus, *A kinde of hearbe good against the Cough, having leaves like the tufte of feathers in the crowne of a Cocke, of* ἀλέκτωρ, gallus, & λόφος, cervix, *Louse hearbe or red rattle grasse.*

† Alectriomachia, Græc. *A Cocke-fight.*

† Alembicum אלמבק Arab. foramen vel fistula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit, vas destillatorium. *An Alembicke, or Still or Stillatory.* Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, alembic & alembicus, corruptè pro eodem.

† Alemon. *An ointment which Wrestlers use.* Coop.

Aleo, onis, idem quod aleator, Fest. *A Dicer.*

Alcola. *A little Dye.*

† Alephanginæ species. *Powder of sweet Spices.* Coop.

† Alepterion, vide alipterium.

† Aleria, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *Nourishing.*

† Alerius, ii, m. *A nourisher.*

Ales, ĭtis, com. g. ab ala. Dicitur quælibet volucris, ὄρνις, οἰωνός, ὄρνεον gnuph. Virg. *Any great winged fowle.* Legitur alituum genit. plur.

Ales, alĭtis, adject. com. g. velox. ταχύς. ἀνύς, מהיר mahir. *Having wings, swift, light, quicke.*

Alesco, is. ab alo. Var. αὐξάνω, crēsco. *To encrease, grow, or waxe with nourishment.* גדל gadal.

† Alestrigium, ii. *A measure of herring.* R.

† Alēthia, ἀλήθεια. *Verity, truth.*

Aletudo, ab alendo, λιπαρία. Fest. *The fatnesse of the body.*

† Aleuron, ri, n. ἄλευρον, farina tritici, vel hordei. Ruel. c. 14. panis aleurites. *Wheate meale, meale.* ἀλευρίτης ἄρτος.

† Alec, ecis. quidam allax vel alex, quidam scribunt halex, idemque putant cum halec, sed ductum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strabonem, Plin. *The juyce or liquour comming of fishes of the River Alex, a kinde of hony dregges.*

† Alexandria Camædaphne, vide Camædaphne, ἀλεξάνδρειος.

† Alexĭcăcon, ἀλεξίκακον, vide amuletum ab ἀλέξω & κακόν. *A remedy against evils.* inde.

† Alexicacus, ἀλεξίκακος, malorum depulsor. *One that saveth from evill or mischiefe.*

Alexipharmăcum, maci, neut. ἀλεξιφάρμακον (ab ἀλέξω, arceo & φάρμακον, medicamentum vel venenum, Plin. 21.20) *A medicine against poyson, inchantments and execrations.*

† Alexitērion, ἀλεξητήριον, idem quod alexipharmacon.

Alga, gæ, f. g. Verg. φύκος, θαλάσσιον, Suph סוף ab algore aquæ, sive qd. alligat, dict. *An hearbe or weed growing on the Sea shore or in the Sea.*

† Algebra, ex אל al & גבר geber. *The Science Mathematicall, or of hidden secrets.*

† Algebuthar, divisor latinis domus suæ. *The Lord of a terme in the Zodiacke, or the direction of the ascendent to the termes of the Planets in a nativity.*

† Algenia, dolor qui facit algere, item.

Algenia. *A cold Ague.*

† Algenses pelagiæ, Plin. *A kinde of Purple.* dict. ab alga.

Algensis, se. adject. ab alga. *Of or belonging to Sea weed or Sea grasse,* Pl.

Algesco. *To beginne to chill.*

Algens, part. *Chilling, aking, quaking for cold.*

Algeo, es, alsi, vel alxi, alsum. (Festus optime ab ἀλγέω doleo. ut sit frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus) ῥιγόομαι, φρίττω, ῥιγόω, קרר karavi, קר tsanan. *To bee greatly or grievously a cold, to bee chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

† Algidensis, adject. Raphanus algidensis. *A kinde of Radish.* Plin. vide Cal.

† Algĭdĭtas, tatis, fœm. vide algor.

Algidus, a, um. adj. kor קור ψυχρότης, ψυχρός. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭficus a, um, adj. ex algeo & facio, Cel. *Which maketh cold or bringeth much coldnesse.*

Algor, oris, m. verbal. ab algeo, ψυχος, φρίξ, קור kor, צנה tsanah. Plin. *Very great coldnesse, chilnesse.*

† Algorithmus, ex al partic. Arabic. & ἀριθμός numerus, supputandi peritia, algorista, peritus supputandi.

Algosus, a, um. adj. Plin. ψυχώδης, ψυχρός. *Cold by nature, also full of Sea weed or reits.* Luc.

Algus, gi, & algus, us, m. g. Plaut. id quod algor. *Also griefe, paine, sorrow.*

Algus, vide algiditas, idem.

† Ali rei, pro alii rei.

† Alia Donat. vide alia.

† Aliades, Gr. *Morters of Boxe to beate Salt in.*

Aliās, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloss. aliàs & alia, ὅτε μέν, ὅτε δέ, rarius alio modo. *At another time, in or at another place, in another manner, otherwise, sometime or else, elsewhere, without.*

† Aliætus, vide Haliætus.

† Alibantes, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβαδα. *Dead as having spent their radicall moisture,* Cæl.

† Alibas, Gr. mortuus, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λιβάδα, i. humectum.

† Aliber, Gloss. alter.

† Alibre, alimentum, Isid.

Alĭbi, adv. quasi alio ibi, id est, alio loco, ἀλλαχῆ, אחר, במקום Virg. *In another place, elsewhere, in another matter.*

Alibilis, le, adj. ab alo, θρεπτικός, Var. *Nourishable, which is good to nourish.*

Alibrum, bri, Isid. à librando. *That wherein thread is weighed and unwounded.*

Alica, æ, f. g. (ab alendo, quod corpus vehementer alit. Fest. p. χόνδρος. *A portion which nourisheth the body, a kinde of wheate or corne, also a kinde of meate made of such graine, barly broth, frumenty, pottage,* Plin.

† Alicariæ, alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campaniâ solitæ antè pistrina alicariorum versari, sicut hæ quæ ante stabula sedebant dicebantur prostibulæ, Festus. *Common Harlots.*

Alicarii. *They which make or sell Alica.*

Alicastrum, tri, n. ab alica, Col. lib. 2. ca. 6. halicastrum. *A kinde of bread corne:* Genus farris.

† Alices facere, i. extensiones omnium membrorum.

† Alicio, Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Alicula, Mar. dim. ab alica.

Aliculæ vel allicula. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλλικός, Tunica manticata, Gellius 7.12.

Alĭcŭbi, adver. quasi aliquo ubi, ἐναχῆ. *Somewhere, in some place, any where.*

Alĭcundè, adv. quasi aliquò unde, πόθεν. *From some place, from any place, from some man, or some matter.*

† Alid pro aliud, Lucr.

Aliēnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verba

bal. ἀλλοίωσις, נכר nocher, item ſeparatio. *An eſtranging, altering, conveiance, or paſſing over, a looſing, alſo a ſeparating, a diſioyning, a looſing.* Alienatio mentis, quando homo non eſt compos ſui.

Aliēnātus, a, um, part. ἀλλοτριωθείς, מוזר muzar, bemachom, acher. *Alterated, eſtranged, altered, put away, angry, ſevered, changed, moved.*

Aliēnĭgena, æ, com. gen. ab alienus, & gigno vel genus, ἀλλόφυλος, נכר nechar. *A ſtranger, one borne in another place, of another ſtock.*

Aliēnĭgenus, a, um, (nomen compoſitum à nomine, genus, vel à verbo, gigno, & ſignificat quod eſt externum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum, Cal.) ἀλλοδαπός, ἀλλόφυλος. *A ſtrangers of another kinne, borne in another place.*

Aliēno, as, ab alius, alienum facio, ἀλλοτριόω, ἐξίστημι, נכר nichar, הזיר hezir, ex noſtro dominio in alienum transfero, vendo, aliq. pro immutare, diſiungere. *To alienate, to alter, to eſtrange, to paſſe away, to ſell, to yeeld from, not to uſe, to change, to diſioyne, to corrupt.*

Alienor. *To be alienated, &c.*

Aliēnum, ni, n. ἀλλότριον. *Another mans,* V. alienus.

Aliēnus, a, um, adject. (quod ad alium pertinet, ab alius) ἀλλότριος, ἀλλότροφος, ἀκρυλος. *That which is anothers, pertaining to a ſtranger, not of kin or acquaintance, ſtrange, abſurd, farre off, contrary, hurtfull, loathſome, noyſome, corrupt, unfit againſt, abhorring, diverſe, growne ſtrange, a meere ſtranger.*

Alietus. *A kinde of Bird, an Eagle.*

† Alifanus. *A ſucking pot, or bib for children.*

† Alifans, idem.

Alĭfer, era, erum, ex ala & fero, alatus πτερωτός. *That hath wings, or beareth wings,* Ovid.

† Aliga, Gloſſ. *A kinde of corne.*

Aliger, era, erum, ex ala & gero, id. quod alifer, Virg.

Alii, pro alius. Calu.

† Alifaria. *A whore that followeth the Court for maintenance.*

† Alima, ἄλιμα, ab ἀ & λίμη. *Medicines which either aſſwadge or prevent hunger,* Cal.

Alimen, V. alimentum.

Alimentarius, a. um, συμπὸς, Alimentarij, dicuntur ut legatarij, & donatarij, quibus alimenta relicta ſunt. alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præſtabatur, *Pertaining to nouriſhment.*

Alimentarius, ii, m. g. Pand. cui alimenta legata ſunt. *He that is to be nouriſhed.*

Alĭmentum, ti, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. eſt terminatio) τροφή, βρῶμα, מזון mazon, מחיה michiah. *Nouriſhment, living, ſuſtenance, food, maintenance, fuell.*

† Alimitus, tis, f. g. Gl. *Nouriſhment.*

† Alimodi pro aliuſmodi. Feſt.

† Alimonarium, ii. *A nurſery.*

† Alimon, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. nec viſcum prodeſt nec auro quod alimon Græci vocant.

Alimones. *Nouriſhers.*

Alĭmŏnia, æ, ſ. g. id. quod alimentum (monia eſt additio, Gram. Vid. alimentum.

Alĭmonium, ii, n. g. idem quod alimentum.

† Alinus? *A ſinke.*

Aliò, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοσε. *To another place, other whither, to another matter, or purpoſe.*

Aliōqui, vel alioquin conjunct. ex aliò & quin. p. ἄλλως, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwiſe, alſo, after another manner, what if not, except that.*

Alióverſum, vel alioverſum, Plaut. ex aliò & verſum ἄλλοσε. *Toward another place, coaſt, or part, other whither, to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe then.*

Alioverſum (contracte pro alioverſum) verſum alium locum. Terent. *Other where, to ſome other place or purpoſe.*

Alipæna, ἀλίπαηνα. Celſus. ab ἀ & λιπαίνω impingua. *Platters which have no fat in them.* Inde alij leg. alipara.

† Alipanta, gr. pharmaca ſine pinguedine, Aetius.

† Alipanus, ni. *A caſter of a ball or bowle.*

† Alipaſma, atis, n. Jun. in Nomenclat. Mart. vult lipaſma λίπασμα. *A powder which being tempered with oyle will ſtay ſweating.*

† Alipaſta, ἀλίπαστα, ſine ſucco & ſanguine, Theoph.

† Alipaſtos, Græc. *Which hath no fat.*

Alĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. ab ala & pes, Ovid. p. c. πτερόπους velox, quaſi alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, ſwift of foot, alſo a ſwift horſe.*

† Alipedi, pro alipede, Plaut.

† Aliphanus. V. aliphanus.

† Aliphetа, æ, f. *Barly meale.*

† Aliphleos, falſi cortex, Plin. 16. V. haliphleos.

† Alipilarius, Gloſſ. *One that plucketh off haire.* V. Mart.

Alĭpĭlus, li, m. g. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *Hee which pulleth the haires of ones arme-holes in the bathe.* Senec.

† Aliplectus, a. um, ab ala & πλέκω. *Strucken with feathers, or wings.*

† Alipſanum. *A skreene.*

Alipta, æ, liptes, *He that anointeth, a Chirurgion.*

† Alipterium, ab ἀλείφω. Cæl. *A place in the bathes wherein thoſe that did bathe themſelves were annointed.*

Alĭquà adv. i. aliquo quo, per aliquem locum, πῆ. *Some whither, by ſome place, or ſome way.*

Aliquammulti pro aliquot. Cic. 6. ad Ver. *A good many,* V. aliquot.

Alĭquammultum. *A certain much.*

Alĭquandiu, adv. i. aliquantum diu. ὁπόσον. *A good while, or ſpace, ſome time, ſome while, a little while.*

Alĭquando, adv. i. aliquo quando, פעמים מה pegnamim. *Some time, at length, once, before time, in time paſt, hereafter, now and then.*

Aliquantillum, adv. ab aliquantulum, Plaut. מעט זעיר שם זעיר שם zegner ſham zegner ſham. *A very little, ſomewhat, very ſmall.*

Aliquantiſper, adv. ab aliquantum, & ſ. per ſyllabicā, adj. מעט כמה id. quod aliquandiu, מעט, chimgnat.

Alĭquantò, adv. Vi. aliquantum, Plaut.

Alĭquantŭlum, adv. dim. ab aliquantum. ὀλίγον, זעיר zegner. *A very little, ſomewhat.*

Alĭquantum, i. aliquod quantum, adv. vel nomen, ἐπὶ πόσον, ὀλίγον, מעט chimgnat. *Somewhat, a little part, a little while.*

Alĭquantus, a, um, Sal. πόσος, ποσός τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Alĭquapiam, V. aliquiſpiam.

Alĭquātĕnus, ex aliqua & tenus, adv. Plin. μεχρί τινος, ἐπὶ πόσον, ἕως ὅπως. *In, or into ſome part or place, ſomewhat, in ſome meaſure, or quantity, by ſome reaſon, or meane.*

Aliqui, pro aliquis, Plaut. Stich.

Alĭqui te donabo, pro aliqua re, Plaut.

Alĭquid ſubſt. n. τι, מאומה meuma. *Something.*

Alĭquis, vel aliqui, aliquæ, vel aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid, ex alius, & quis, τίς, ἄντος, אחר achad. *Somewhat, ſome thing, ſome body, ſome one.*

Alĭquiſpiam, quæpiam vel quapiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, ex aliquis & piam, ſyll. addit. id. quod aliquis vel quiſpiam, τις. *Some body.*

Alĭquò, adv. ex aliquis, i. alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. πού τίς, ἄποι, *Some whither, to ſome place.*

Aliquò multum, adv. Apul. *Somewhat far from, little belonging.*

Aliquorſum, aliquo verſum, contracte, verſus aliquem locum, ἔς τινα τί που. *Some whither, toward ſome place.*

Aliquoſecius, ab aliquo, & ſecius πόσως, εὐχλίσεως, מקצת mekitſath. *A little otherwiſe.*

† Alĭquot,

Aliquot, ab alii & quot nomen numerale, pl. num. indeclinab. ἔνιοι, מעטים mekitsath. *Some, some certaine, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfāriam, ad. Col. ἐν ὀστράκοις. *divers waies, after divers manners*

Aliquoties vel aliquotiens, ab alius & quoties, adv. ἐνίοτε, ἐν οἷς ποτὲ μέρεσιν peguamim. *Sometimes, divers times, certaine times.*

Aliquovorsum, adv. *One way or another.*

Aliquousq; ex alius & quousq; ποῦ. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, huius alis pro alius. Lucr.

† Alisma ἄλισμα, Dioſc. 27. 10. ſive damaſonium, herba quædam ignota adhuc. Aliſma quam alii damaſonion, alii lyron appellant. Plin. 25 10.

† Aliſti. *An hearbe called* flos paradiſi, vel oculus Dei.

† Alit, ſive alid, pro aliud, quod & aliut veteres, Lucr.

Alitèr, adv. fit ab alis, huius alis pro alius, ſicut declinabant antiqui, ἄλλως. *Otherwiſe, after another manner offaſhion, contrariwiſe, elſe.*

Alites, Gloſſ. *High hils.*

Alitor, & altrix; V. altor.

† Alitra, Feſt. pro aliter, ex ἄλλως vel ἄλλως.

Alitūra, æ. f. g. ab alo, Gel. ἡ θρέψις, τὸ προφέρειν, מחיה mechaiah. *Food or nouriſhment*; V. alimentum.

Alitus, a, um. ab alo. *Nouriſhed*; Vide Alo.

† Aliübi, adv. Plin. ab alius & ubi, ἄλλη πῆ, ἄλλοθι, ἀλλαχοῦ. *Elſewhere*; Vide alibi.

Aliunde, adv. quaſi alio undè, ἀλλοχόθεν. *From ſome other place, from elſewhere, from ſome other man.*

Alius, a, um. gen. alius, dat alii (ab ἄλλος Gr. ἄλλος, ἕτερος; veteribus alis, unde neut. alid. *Another, diverſe, of another ſort, contrary, ſome one, a ſecond, elſe.* (Legitur alii & aliæ, in genit antiq. Et alius, pro alter, Plaut.

Aliuſmodi adv. alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion, otherwiſe.*

Aliuta, antiqui dicebant pro alitèr ex Græco ἄλλως, vel ἄλλως.

† Alkekēgi, ἀλκεκάγγος, φύσαλις; Vide Jun. *The hearbe alkaking, or winter-cherry*; V. Dod.

Allabāntes, & allaſontes. *Drinking glaſſes.* V. Mart.

Allabor, ĕris, p. fis, ſum. ab ad & lābor, juxta labor, ἔφορμαι, נפל naphal. נחל gnamal, חרש charaſh. *To flow nigh or ſlide to, to row by, to paſſe neere, to fall or ſtumble.*

Allapſus, a, um, part. *Falne at, falne or ſliddin toward, falne downe at.* Hor.

Allapſus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A creeping, ſliding or ſtealing upon, or unto*; *a falling or ſtumbling upon, a paſſing to.*

Allăbōro, as, ab ad & laboro; Hor. ἐπιπονέω. *To labour vehemently, to adde or increaſe a thing by labour, to endeavour.*

Allachrymor, vel delachrymor. *To weepe unto.*

Allevo, as, ex ad & levo; ὀπαλείφω; מרט marat, מרק marak. *To make ſmooth, plaine or even, to plaine or poliſh*; Col.

Allambo, is, ex, ad & lambo, ὀπαλιχμάζω; Quint. רחך lachach, ppr. lakak. *To licke, to touch ſoftly.*

† Allantapolis. *Shee that ſelleth tripes.*

† Allantapolium. *The place where tripes be ſold.*

† Allaſſontes, calices. Mart. Vide calices.

Allatrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allatro, as, ex ad & latro, i, contra aliquem latro, προσυλακτέω נבח nabaeh, item pro criminari. *To barke at, or againſt, to reproue, raile at, backebite, ſlander, or accuſe maliciouſly*; Liv.

Allātus, a, um, part. ab adfero; προσενεχθείς, נשוא neſhua, מובא muba. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudabilis, le, adj. *Praiſe worthy laudabilis.*

Allaudo, as, ex ad & laudo; Plaut. αἰνέω. *To praiſe, extoll, or commend highly or greatly.*

Allectātio, onis, f. Verb. Quin. ἐπαγωγή. *Alluring, or inticing.*

Allectio, onis, f. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem ſenatorium. *A chaſing, an electing.*

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio, ἐπάγω, δέλεαζω. *Often to allure, to entice, prouoke or incite unto.*

Allector, oris ἐπαγωγεύς, καταλλακτής, qui allicit, Col. מסית mephatheh. *An allurer, an inticer, inciter or prouoker.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allicior; ἐφελκόμενος. *Allured, inticed, drawne by inticement.* Quint.

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allegor, Iſid. Allectus quod ſit palam electus, allecti, qui propter inopiam ex equeſtri ordine in ſenatus ſunt numerum aſſumpti, προσεπιψηφισθέντες, προσκατειλεγμένοι, qui & conſcripti dicebantur. *Choſen, elected, joyned unto.*

† Allefilius. *A ſtranger.*

Allēgātio, onis, f. verb. (privata legatio) πρεσβεία, ὑπηρέτησις; Item pro excuſatio, שלוח ſhiluach, משלח miſhlach. *A priuate meſſage, or embaſſage*; *a ſending unto a place*; *a ſollicting, a ſute by meſſengers*; *alſo an allegation, a plea, an excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe*; *alſo an appointment, a direction.*

Allēgātus, us, idem quod allegatio. allegatu meo pro allegatione. Gel, 13. 19.

Allēgo, as, p. (aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto) ex ad & lego, πρεσβεύω, ὑπηρετέω, שלח ſhalach. *To excuſe by meſſengers or friends*; *to ſollicite, to intreat by interceſſours*; *alſo to alledge, plead, ſhew cauſes or reaſons for proofe, to name, depute, give authoritie unto*; *alſo to bring forth teſtimony, to call or bring, to free, or ſet free.*

Allego, is, p. b. ex ad & Lego, Liv. deligo, deligendo allicco, idem quod allicio., addo, coopto, ἐπιλέγομαι, προσκαταλέγω aſcribo, בחר bachar, חבר chibber. *To chuſe, to adopt, to joyne unto, to incorporate, to aſſigne.*

Allēgŏria, ἀλληγορία, figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur inverſio, quum aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu, oſtenditur, ab ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω, & ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ, משל maſhal. *An allegory, a darke ſpeech.*

Allelujah, rectius hallelujah, heb הללויה ex הלל laudare, allelujah, hallelujah ex halal & jah, & יה dominum, laudate dominum. *Praiſe the Lord.*

† Alleluia, *the hearbe which the Apothecaries call* trifolium acetoſum, *Three leaved ſorrell of* Plin. oxys: *wood ſorrell.*

† Allers. alienus ab arte.

† Alletum vel allectum. *A bed of garlicke.*

Allĕvāmen, inis, vide allevamentum.

† Allĕvāmentum, ti, n. g. Verbal. id. quod allevatio.

Allĕvātio, onis, f. g. Verbal. ἀναψυχή. *Making light, eaſing, mitigation, or aſſwaging of griefe, or paine.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. ἐπανορθόω. *Lifted, or raiſed up*; *eaſed, comforted, lightned, ſuccoured, recouered.*

Allevo, as, & allevio, as, ex ad & levo, ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω, הרים herim, נשא naſa, allevio, levem facio, & imminuo, allevo, as, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, to eaſe, to ſet up, to make light, to eaſe, to comfort, to aſſwage, to mitigate, ſuccour, or keepe.*

Allevor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Allex, vel allux, vide allus, & etiam alo x, pollex in pede. allex, dict. quod velut inſiluiſſe in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur ἀλλεσθαι, Feſt. vi hallus. *The great toe.*

† Alliaria, æ, vel alliarium, ii. neu Dodon. *Jacke of the hedge or ſauce alone, having a taſte like garlicke*; *ramſons.*

† Alliarium. *A bed of Garlicke.*

Alliārius, ii, & alliaria, æ. *Hee or ſhe*

hee that ſetteth garlicke, or ſelleth garlicke.

Alliatum, ti, ἐσκορδισμένον. *A meat or ſauce made of garlicke.*

Alliātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ab allium, ἐσκορδισμένος. *Savouring, or ſmelling of garlicke, which hath garlicke in it.*

Allĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. P. adlicit eſt perducit aliquem in rem, dict. à verbo lacit, i. decipit.) δυμαγωγῶ, ἐπάγομαι, ἀρέλκομαι, ὅπου ἐγὼ, καταγαλέω, legitur & alliceo, es, apud Diom. pro eodem. פתה puthah. *To allure, entice, draw, or perſwade unto, to delight, to invite, to provoke, to ſtir up,* (legitur & alicui in præter.)

Alliceo, idem quod allicio.

Allĭcĕfacio, is, ab allicio & facio. Suet. idem quod allecto vel allicio.

Allicefactus, a, um, part. *Enticed, &c.*

Allĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & lædo, p. ἐπιρέδω, καταβίβω, ϖρόσκρέω, דשׁי ratash, impingo, lædo, contra aliquid jacio, commiuio, allidi pro damno affici. *To daſh, or throw againſt, to caſt downe, to hurt by touching, to bruiſe, to endammage.*

Allidor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allienſis, dies dicebatur apud Romanos obſcœniſſimi ōminis ab Allia fluvio, ſcilicet ubi Romanus fuſus à Gallis exercitus eſt, Feſt.

Alligāmentum, ti. Vide ligamen.

Alligatio, onis, f. g. Verbal. Col. ϖρόσδεσις, מסרה maſoreth, אסר aſer, מסר maſer, צרור tſeror. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Alligātor, oris, m. g. verbal. Col. ϖρόσδετης אסר aoſer. *One that bindeth, or tyeth.*

Alligātūra, ὁπίδεσις, ϖρόειαμμα. *A tying, or binding unto.*

Alligātus, a, um, p. ϖρόσδεδυμένος. *Bound, tied by covenant, kindred.* Alligati, Iſid. *Witneſſes, becauſe they are bound to declare the truth, and the other to ſtand to their teſtimony.*

† Alliger, Iſid. gallus.

Alligo, as, p.c. quaſi ad aliquid ligo, Plaut. ἐπαρτῶ, ϖρόειστω, צרר tſarar, אסר aſar, per tranſlat. obſtringo. *To bind unto, to tye, to bind up, to hinder, to intangle, to accuſe, to make ſubject unto, alſo to make guilty.*

Alligor, aris, alligari quis dicitur ad aliquid, ſine quo eſſe non poſſit, ver. gram.

Alligurio, ris, adligurio, ligurio. *To play the glutton.*

Allino, is, ini, ivi, & ēvi, itum, ere, ex ad & lino, idem quod lino, ἐπχρίω, משׁח tuach, משׁח maſhach. *Alſo to corrupt, or infect.*

Allĭſio, onis, f. g. Spart. *A daſhing againſt, or upon, a rubbing againſt.*

Allĭſus, a, um, p. ex allidor. *Daſhed againſt or upon, hurt.*

Allium, ij, n. g. Ruel. dic. ab ἀλλεδὼ, quod exſiliendo creſcat, alij ab halante, gravi odore, quod graviter oleat, σκόροδον. Allium Vipicum, ſive Cyprium, Pli. 27. 6. allium ſilveſtre, ϖῶν ſhum. *Ramſons, or wild garlicke, garlicke.*

† Allix, ἄλλιξ, tunica manicata, chlamis, Gel. *A long garment.*

† Allo, lapis qui in mola alluitur unda. *A grinding ſtone.* Cal. ex Gloſſ.

Allŏcūtio, onis, f. g. Verb. idem quod alloquium.

† Allodialis, le, ad allodium pertinens, unde allodialia. Ium. allodialia bona quaſi alaudialia, dic. quod in eorum laudem auctor non veniat.

† Allodium, dij, n. Alciat. allodium, Bec. quaſi ἄλλο ἴδιον. allodium Barbarum vocabulum, & feudo, contrarium à Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio vel res libera, & ab omni clientela ſoluta. Allodium quaſi ſine lode, i. e. laude, *Free-hold.* V. Mart.

Allœotheta, ἀλλοιόθετα, ab ἄλλο aliter & θέω pono, figura eſt, à Priſciano variatio appell. quum contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. ab ἀλλοῖος & θετὸς. V. M. *Beſide rule.*

† Allopacia, æ. *Griefe paſſing to another.*

† Allophylus, la, lum. dici poteſt alienigena, alterius tribus, ἄλλο ſignificat aliud, & φῦλον genus, gentem, nationem, ἀλλόφυλοι, Philiſtæi, Paleſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Allŏquium, ij, n. g. verb. Plin. ϖρόσφθεγμα, ϖρόσφώνησις, דברה daberah. *Speech, a ſpeaking or talking unto, a communication, a parley, a comfortable ſpeech.*

Allŏquor, ĕris, cutus ſum, ex ad & loquor, ϖρόσταλέω, ϖρόσλαλέω, דבר dabar. *To ſpeake, to talke unto, to parley with, or to communicate with, to call unto, to ſalute, to comfort.*

† Alloſcorodon, ἀλλοσκόροδον. *A kinde of hearbe called Caparis,* Dioſ. Cal.

Allŭbentia, æ, f. g. & allubeſcentia, æ, f. g. *A pleaſingneſſe, a content, willingneſſe.*

Allŭbeſco, adlubeſco, is, bui, itum, ere, ex ad & lubet, i. libet, ἐπαρέσκω. *To pleaſe, to content, to favour, to like, to obey,* Plaut.

Allubet, lubet.

Alluceo, ex, xi, ex ad & luceo, Suet. ἐκφλάμπω. *To give light unto, to ſhine.*

Allucĭnātio, onis, f. g. ἀμβλυωπία. *Blindneſſe, error.* V. Hallucinatio.

Allucĭnor, aris, & alucinor ex ad & lux, quaſi ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec poſſum. Perot. Fulg. ex Petr. Arbit. dicit, hallucinari unà ſomniare, tractum ab alluciris quos καὶ γοητας dicimus, ſed Gell. ducit ab ἀλύω vel διαλύω errare, &c. Feſt. ob oblucuviaſſe dicebant antiqui mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe, ad quæ Scal. manifeſtè oſtendit & alucinaſſe compoſitum eſſe. Nam lucini inter eos numerati qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum S. ſcribunt Luſcini, ϖαραβλέϖω. *To erre, to beguile, to deride himſelfe, to miſſe, to miſtake.* Vide Hallucinor & oblucinor.

† Allucita, æ, dict. quod ad lucem, id eſt, lucernam pervenire nitatur. *A gnat.*

Alludio, as, are. *To ſtroke or make much of,* Plaut. alludiat canis, id eſt, blanditur.

Allūdo, is, ſi, ex ad & ludo, p. ludendo alicui blandior, ϖρόσαιζω, פרץ tſachak, תפח thaphaph. *To play to or with another, to ſcoffe covertly, to ſmile upon, to quip, to allude unto, to reſemble,* ὑποβλέϖω, *to have reverence unto, to flatter, to favour, to doe or handle as it were in ſport, to jeſt.*

Alludens, particip. Suet. *Favouring, &c.*

Allugineus, pro albugineus, humor. *A white wateriſh humor in the eye.*

† Allumentum, ti, ſine lumine. *Weake, alſo a kinde of hearbe for the eyes.*

Alluo, is, vi, ex ad & lavo, ἐπκλύζω. *To water, to waſh away by watering, to flow by or againſt.*

Alluor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allus, i, m. vel allex, pollex ſcandens proximum digitum, quod velut inſilijſſe in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur ἄλιξδω, Feſt. *The great toe.*

Alluſio, onis, f. g. *An alluſion, a reſembling to a thing,* Cal.

Allutes vel allures, allutium & allutia, orum. *A ſhore of the river full of ſlime and mud.*

Allŭvies, ei, f. g. Liv. ἐπκλυσις. *An overflowing flood beating the banks, a land-flood.* ex alluo. Vide alluvio.

† Allŭvio, onis, f. g. ϖρόσκλυσις. *A deluge, inundation, overflowing or riſing of waters.* שטף ſhataph.

Alluvĭum, ruina riparum, ex aqua, Gloſſ.

Allŭvius, ab alluo, (ager alluvius dic. quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. *A cloſe or little field, meadow, or banke growing in a river by caſting up of gravell*) *overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Alma,

Alma & rectius gnalma, ex עלמה quòd clausa & intacta. *A Virgin.*

Alma, Fest. sancta sive pulchra, vel alens ab alendo, sca. alimoniam suppeditans.

† Almageste, ex al. & μεγίστη, almageste μεγίστη συναγωγή, vide Propola.

† Almanac, ex al & μὴν mensis, Schind ex מנה manach Arab. horologium solis, horarium, solarium, calendarium. *A Calendar.* ex al. artic. Arab, & manachos mensis, luna, μήνη ex Heb. מנה manah, numerare. Almanac Calendarium μανακὸς, a luna & mensibus: unde & circulus lunaris apud Vitruv. μανιακὸς ἀνακὸς, maniacus seu manacus, Scal.

† Almanar. *The sight of a planet in his epicycle.*

† Almanarith. *The substance, or dead mans goods.*

† Almantica. *The Zodiake.*

† Almenen, id est, refrænatio. *When the conjunction of a planet is hindred by retrogradation.*

† Almicanthar, circulus imaginarius.

† Almiphonus, Græc. aluca sonans

† Almites. *The fat of meat.*

Almities, almarum rerum habitus, Fest.

† Almius, θυμὸς, ἀνδρεία, Scal. ad Fest. ex Gloss. *Nourishment, education.*

† Almugia, quum planeta tantum abest a sole, quantum domus ejus, *Or the scituation of a planet in the Zodiake when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um, sanctus vel pulcher ab Heb. עלמה gnalmah, virgo, vel ab alo, Bea. alo, ἄλφα, ἄλμα,) ἥμερος, εὐπρεπὴς. *Holy, pure, faire, goodly, cleere, calme, bright, nourishing, fostering.*

† Almuten. *That planet which is Lord of a degree or signe, by reason of his dignities.*

† Almutia vestis quædam in missa usitata.

Almyrodes, ἀλμυρώδης, significat salsum, Mart. *Saltnesse.*

Alnetum, alcinetum, ti, n. g. *A grove of Alders.*

Alneus, a, um, Vitr. id quod alnus *Of alder tree.*

Alnus, ni, fœm. quod alatur amne, Gloss. ἄγνεια fortasse per errorem, nomen sumit ab אלון alon, Heb. quod quercum significt. *An alder tree.* Plin *It is also used for a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.* κλήθρος, δρύον.

Alo, is ui, altum & alitum, (ex Hebr. עלה gnalah, ascendo, nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt. Etimolog. ἀλδαίνω, παρὰ τὸ ἀλτέσθαι & ἀδύνω ex ἀλῶ, ἀλήσω, ἀλήσομαι, ἀλῶσα, δήσω) πρέφω, πταίνω, ἀλδῶ quod & ἀλδέω incrementum do ἀλέω molo, unde ἄλευρ farina qua alimur, Mart. *To nourish, feed, sustaine, suckle, to encrease, to cherish, to maintaine to bring up, to make much of.*

Alendus, p.

† Alode, alodum, alodium, vide allodium.

† Alodialia bona, quasi alaudialia nominantur, quod in eorum laudem author non veniat, Vide allodium, Jun. *Free land.*

Aloe, es, ex ἀλόη, ex אהלות אהלות ahaluth, Junius. *A very bitter herbe the very juice whereof is called aloe. Also a kind of tree having such gumme.*

† Aloedarium, ii, n. g. *A purgation made of Aloes.* Coop.

† Alŏgia, æ, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & λόγος ratio, ἀλογία. *Without reason, foolishnesse, also unmeasurable excesse of cheere, also release in giving up accounts.* V. Calv. Mart.

Aloia. *A kinde of beast like a mule having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie downe nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest.* Cal. ex Plin.

† Aloimata, Gr. unguenta.

† Aloitæ, publicæ scortæ.

† Alojeteres, molares dentes, Gr.

Alŏpēcia, æ, f. ἀλωπεκία, (dict. à vulpe quam Græci ἀλωπέκα vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo (capillimè laborent) *A disease causing the haires to fall off, usuall to foxes.*

Alopecias, ἀλωπεκίας, piscis marini genus, dict. fortasse aut ob similitudinem vulpis, vel à vulpina calliditate, vel quod ejus esus alopeciam induceit, Plin. 31. 1. *A kinde of salt fish.*

† Alopecydes, alopecidæ, Coop. Pollux. *A kind of dog bred of a wolfe and a bitch.*

† Alopecis, alopecis uva. *A kind of wine.* Plin. 14. 3.

Alŏpĕcurus, ἀλωπέκουρος) ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & οὐρὰ cauda, propter similitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina. *An herbe like a fox taile, tailed wheat, foxetaile.* V. Plin. 21. 17.

Alŏpĕcus, ci, m. qui alopecia laborat, Cal. *He which hath that disease.*

† Alopex marina, Gr. *A fish called a fox, so called of his cunning to escape taking.* Coop.

Alopina. *Haire of fox colour.*

† Alopius, vide Alopecus.

† Alopo & alopico. *To strike with the hand.* rectius alapo, as.

† Alopus. *He that is stricken on the face with a hand.* vide alapus.

Alosa, τρίων vel θρίσσα alosus idem. Auson. *A kind of fish.* Vide Clupea.

Alpha, ἄλφα (ex אלף aleph) hoc alpha indecl. nomen primæ Græcorum literæ, unde pro principe, capite, & antesignato accipitur, ut in Heb. non declinatur, Vide a. Mart. l. 2. *The first letter of the Greeks, called of us A; it is used for the first or chiefe of any thing.*

† Alphabetarius, vide abecedarius.

Alphabetum, V. abecedarium.

† Alphazin. *The frustration or making void of light in planets.*

† Alphesera, Arab. *The hearbe white Briony.* Dodon.

† Alphestes, Gesn. *A kind of fish.* Cynædus.

† Alphita, ἄλφιτα. *The graine in the top of a corne eare; also barly meale, or meats made of fine barley.*

† Alphitera. *Barley meale.*

† Alphiton, idem. Coop.

† Alphitoscopos, alphimantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

† Alphos, ἄλφος, impetigo, Cels. alphi, vitiligines ex humorum vitiositate, quæ in cute sunt, quemadmodum etiam de lepra planum est, St. vide vitiligo. *A kind of morphew in the skinne.*

† Alphya. *A Groundling, a fish breeding of abundance of raine, and is soone sod.*

† Alpina. *A kind of tree the Blossome whereof bees will not touch,* Coop

† Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.* Coop.

† Alsecebram: *The hearbe Ezula, or Esula.* Dodon.

† Alsine, es ἀλσίνη, Galli auriculam muris appel. vel dict. quod hortorum mussis peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed, or an hearbe by the sea like it.* vide Coop. ex plin. 26. 4.

Alsiōsus, a, um, ex alsius. ψυχώδης, Plin. ab algeo. *Subject to cold, hurt with cold.*

Alsor, & alsio, verb. ab alo.

Alsus, a, um, part. ab algeo, vel nomen id quod algidus, alsior & alsius compar. ψυχρότερον. *More cold.*

Altanus, ventus qui in pelago est, per derivationem ab alm, i. mari vocatus, Isid. *A kind of wind arising out of the sea, an Eastern Winde* Plin. 2. 43.

† Altaragii, ii, n. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.* Voc. Feud.

Altare, is, neut. θυσιαστήριον, βωμὸς, altare quasi alta ara, Isid. alii ab alendo, quia igni adduntur alimenta, altaria sunt in quibus ignis adolentur, altaria ab altitudine dicta sunt, quod antiqui Diis superis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis sacra faciebant, Diis terrestribus in terrâ, Diis infernalibus in effossa terra, Fest. vel quod in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. מזבח mizbeach. *An altar.*

† Altaria, Isid. *A kind of precious stone like that wherewith they use to*

engrave

engrave. 1. 6. 14.

Altariolum. *A little Altar.*

† Altārius. *A great high wind on the sea.* vide altanus.

Altè. adv. ab altus, ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ, βαθὺν. *On high, deepely, profound, far off.*

† Altea, pro althæa, V.

† Alteligatus, Non. ſuſpenſus.

Altellus, ab alterno, Feſt. vel quaſi altus in tellure, vel quod tellurem ſuam alteret, vel quod alteretur telis, vel ab tellus, vel ab altus, dimin. altullus, alteHus, ut à macro macellus, ab alo. *One that nouriſheth his country.*

Alter, ris, p. ἀλτήρ m. dictus eſt ab ἅλλομαι quod eſt ſalio. *A kinde of weight which they that leape uſed to have in both their hands.* vide Halter. Mart. 1. 19. 14.

Alter, tera, terum, gen. alterius, dat. alteri. Feſt. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος alterum conflatum dicit, alii ab alit antiq. pro aliud. ἕτερος ὁ ἕτερος. & alterus, tera, terum, antiq. de uno ex duobus dicitur alter pro adverſo dicitur & malo, ut auguriis altera avis, quæ utique proſpera non eſt. *One of the two.* alterum tantum, id eſt, tantundem amplius, אחר achar. *Another, the one, the ſecond, the firſt, next, ſome other, ſuch another, alſo unfortunate, evill.*

† Alterǽ, in dat. pro alteri. Feſt. pro alterutri.

Alterum, pro alterutrum, Feſt.

† Alteras, antiq. pro alias, Feſt.

Altĕrātio, onis, f. ab altero, ἑτέρωσις, ἐναλλαξις, Philoſophi definiunt eſſe progreſſionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration, or change, concoction.*

Alteratus, p. *Changed, altered.*

Altercātio, onis, f. verb. διαδικασία, ἀντιλογία, ריב rib, מצה matſah, *Chiding, brawling, ſtrife, contention, pleading.*

Altercātor, oris, maſc. verb. Quin. ἐριστής, ἀμφισβητητικός, רב rab. *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris, dep. quaſi alterum cor. ab alter vel contra alterum contendo. Perot. alteram partem tueor, i. adverſam, Caſ. διαδικάζομαι, ἀλληλομαχέω, ἐρίζω, רב rib, חצה hitſah, רב rab. *To ſtrive, contend, to chide, to braule, to plead, reaſon, debate, ſcould, wrangle,* legitur & antiq. altercо, as. altercor, paſſ.

Altercŭlum, li, n. dim. ab altercum. *A kinde of poppy.*

Altercum, ci, (vel altercangenum, ni. Plin. 25. apud Arabes herba eſt quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. e. faba porcina. Latinis Apollinaris dicitur. *The hearbe Henbane.*

† Altercungenum, V.

Alteres genus exercitii. Mar. Ep. 49, l. 14.

† Alteritas, vel alternitas, id eſt, viciſſitudo.

† Alteri pro alterius, Ca.

Alternans, tis, p. *Changing or altering by courſe or turnes, altering one after another, &c.*

Alternandus, a, um, Senec. *Due to be altered or changed by courſe or turnes.*

Alternatim, adv. vel alternè, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ, alternatim, alternis vicibus, חליפות chaliphoth.

Alternatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ἐναλλαλία, ἀναλλαγή. *A ſucceſſion by courſe, a changing by turne.* Feſt. alternatio, per vices ſucceſſio.

Alternatus, a, um, p. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *By courſe or turnes, interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternis, adverb, ſignificat viciſſim, nunc unum, nunc aliud, παρεχάλαξ, ἐν μέρει, חליפות chaliphoth. *By courſe or turnes, now one, and now another.*

Alterno, as, ab alternus, Virg. ἀμοιβαίειν, ἐναλλάττω, ἐπαμφοτερίζω, חחרי hachaliph. *To doe by courſe or turnes, to vary, to alter, to change.*

Alternus, a, um, adject. ab alter, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐπάλληλος. *By courſe, one after another, by turnes, every ſecond, every other.*

Altĕro, as, ab alter, Ovid, alterum facio, vario ἑτερόω, חלף chalaph, שנה ſhanah. *To vary, change, diſguiſe, to alter.*

Alterorſum, adv. *To one ſide or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. e. duplex, Feſt. *Double, deceitfull.*

Altĕrtra, pro alterutra. Feſt. alterta.

Alterum Ennius ait idem ſignificare quod apud Græcos, ἕτερον, quidam verò ex utroque eſſe compoſitum, ἄλλος & ἕτερος, Feſt.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum, trius, & terius, ab alter & uter, id eſt, unus & alter, alter ex duobus, θάτερος, ἑκάτερος, זה אז וה zeh ao zeh. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Alteruterque. *One of either part.*

Altĕrutrinque, adv. ab alter & utrinque. Plin. ὁποτερονδήν, מפה אז מפה mippoh ao mippoh. *From both the parts, on both ſides, on either part.*

Althæa, æ, ἀλθαία. Hibiſcus ab ἄλθω, medicamentum. Mart. *A kinde of Mallowes,* ab ἀλθαίνειν, mederi.

† Altibalamus, inſtrumentum lucernarum uſibus aptum.

Altiboans. *Roaring from on high.*

† Altigradus, altè gradiens.

† Altiliarius, ii. ὀρνεοτρόφος, qui aves alit, M. ex Gloſſ. *A poulterer.* T.

Altĭlis, le, ad, ab alo, Plin. σιτευτός, ὀρνιθοτρόφος, אבוס abus, *Which is made fat by nouriſhing, fed, crammed, alſo nouriſhing, that which nouriſheth.*

Altilŏquus. *A loud ſpeaker, alſo one that ſpeaketh of high matters.*

† Altimetor, oris, vel altimeter, ab altum & metior, inſtrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. *An inſtrument to meaſure deepe or high places or things.* Calep.

† Altimetum. *A meaſure for high and deepe things.*

Altio, onis. *A nouriſhing.*

† Altiſexe. *The beſieging of planets when a planet is ſet betweene two.*

† Altithronium, ii, n. *The Kings throne, a high throne.*

† Altithronius. *He that ſitteth in a throne.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, adject. ab altus & ſono, ὑψηχής, רעם גבורה gnoneh geburah. *Which ſoundeth very cleere, ſhrill or lowd thundring.*

Altiſſimè, ſuperl. ab altus, ὑψίστως *Very high or deepe.* Vide Altus.

Altĭtŏnans, part. ab altus & tono ὑψιβρεμέτης, רעם מבורם rognem mimarom. *That thundereth from above, or from on high.*

Altĭtudo, inis, fœm. ab altus, τὸ ὕψος, βαθύτης, ὕψωμα, גבה gobah, מרום marom. *Height, depth, loftineſſe, greatneſſe, ſtatelineſſe, nobleneſſe, loudneſſe.*

† Altitronum. *A Kings throne.*

† Altitronus. *That ſitteth on the throne.*

Altĭvŏlans, p. ab altus & volo, qui in altum volat, ὑψιπέτης. *Flying on high, ſoaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. idem.

Altius, altior, &c. V. altus.

Altiùs, adv. *Higher, deeper.*

Altiuſcŭlè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat high.*

Altiuſculus, a, um, paulò altior ab altius (cui eſt ſyllabica additio) Suet. *Somewhat higher a little deeper.*

† Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, oris, maſcul, verbal. ab alo, quiralit. θρεπτήρ, אמן amen, *He that nouriſheth, feedeth, or maintaineth.*

Altrinſecus, adverb. Apul. ab alter & ſecus, ἑτερόθεν, מפה אז מפה mippo ao mippo. *On the one part or ſide, on the either part, on the higher part.*

† Altriplex, T. vide atriplex.

Altrix, icis, fœm. θρεπτήρια, ἡ θρέψασα, אמנת aemeneth. *She that nouriſheth.*

Altrŏverſum, adv. antiq. in vel verſum alteram partem, Plaut.

Altum, ti, neut. ſubſtantivè poſitum. *The Sea, the deepe, the heaven, happineſſe, dignitie.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab alor. θρέπτος, גבוה

גבוה geboah, רם ram. *Nouriſhed, fed, maintained, encreaſed.*

Altus, us, m. Verb. Macrob. alendi actio, θρέψις. *A nouriſhing, &c.*

Alitus, us, m. idem.

Altus, a, um, adj. altior, altiſsimus, ὑψηλός, μετέωρος, ἄκρος, (ex עלה gnalaph, aſcendo, al a תלא thalah,) alij altus ab ălo, alitus, altus editus quod quæ aluntur edita fiunt. alii ex ἄλσμαι, ſalio. *High, deepe, hollow, ſteep, tall, lofty, ſtately, excellent, haughty, glorious, noble, ſound, ſecret, ſtill.*

Alucinatio, erratio, Feſt. V. alucinor.

† Aluco. *A kind of owle with eares,* V. Geſn.

Alvearium, ii, vel alueare, ris, & aluear, aris, n. ab alueus, locus vel copia alueorum, ἡ κυψέλη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or Beehives ſtand, a Beehive.*

Alueātus, a, um, Cato. κυψελώδης, ῥυακώδης. *Chanelled, trenched, vaulted, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alueŏlātus, a, um, Vit. v. alueatus.

Alueŏlus, li, m. & alueolum, li, n. dim. ab alueus, id. quod alueus, κυψέλιον.

Alueum, vel alueus, ei, m. fortè ex alvus, ob ſimilitudinem. κοῖτος, Mar. ab ἀυλός, i.e. tibiæ ſimilitudine, Iſi. Alueũ labrũ, quod in eo ablutionẽ fieri ſolitam, נחל nachal שבולת ſhibboleth. *A chanell, a conduit pipe, an hollow veſſell, as a baſket, tub, and ſuch like, a Bee-hive, alſo Bees themſelves, a cradle, a ſhip or wherry, a paire of playing tables, or cheſſe boards.*

† Aluīnus, a, um, ad. ab alvus (qui & lyentericus, κοιλιακὸς, à Græc. dict. quod aluo langueſcat.) *Vexed with the paine or fluxe in the belly,* Plin. 21. 27. Alvinus ager, T. ex Gloſſ. pro alluvius ager.

Alum, li, n. g. σύμφυτον πετραῖον, Ruel. buglum vulgò credit vocari. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin. 18. 6.

Alūmen, nis, n. Plin. ſalſugo terræ, quam Græci ἀπὸ τῆς φύσεως συπληρίαν vocaverunt. Cal. dict. vult quod lumine coloribus tingendis præſtat, vel ab ἅλς, alumen, quia ſalſum eſt, Bec. נתר nether. *Alume.*

Aluminatus, a, um, Plin. συπληρώδης. *Done with Alume, tainted of Alume, infected with Alume.*

Aluminoſus, a, um, idem Plin. 31. 3.

Alumna, ἡ θρεπτὴ, θρεπτείρα. אמנת amnh. *A Nurſe, or nurſed child.*

Alumnor, aris, Apul. τρέφω, alere, nutrire, אמן aman, גדל gadal. *To nouriſh, to feede.*

Alumnus, ni, m. ab alendo, τροφεὺς, τρόφιμος. אמון amun. *Hee that nouriſheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth up: alſo he that is nouriſhed and brought up, or inſtructed.*

† Alus gallicus, Scrip. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort, or Camfrey.* Vide Alum.

Alūta, æ, f. g. p. p. Cæſ. ab alluendo, quia lavatur κάρδαπα Matt. l. ex Græc. συπληρία vertit & alumen & aluta, συπληρωθὲν δέρμα i. e. pellis aluminata, alumine roborata, quod aſtringit. *Tawed or dreſſed Leather: alſo Purſes or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather,* Calep.

Alūtāmen, & Alutamentum. *Any thing made of tawed Leather,* Cal.

Alūtāmentarius. Vide Alutarius.

Alūtārius, ii, m. Plaut. βορροδέψης. *A Leather-dreſſer, a Tanner, a Currier,*

Alūtārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like tawed Leather.*

Alūtātio, onis, f. Mart. à luto, quaſi alutatio. Plin. 13. 4. Alutationem vocant ſi auro ea tellus ſubeſt. ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kinde of Gold Ore.*

Alūtātio, onis, f. *Leather dreſſing or tawing.*

Alvus, i. f. & quandoque, m. ab alluendo, qua ſordes eluuntur, Scal. Feſt. optimè ab alendo. κοιλία, γαστὴρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails, or wombe, the ſtomack: a Bee-hive, or any like veſſell: alſo, by a Metom. it is taken for the excrements of the paunch.* Item pro alveo.

† Alypon, ab ἀ & λύπη, triſtitia. *A kinde of hearbe,* dict. quia curas abigit.

† Alyſſon, rubia minor, cannabis agreſtis, ἄλυσσον, (nomen habet ab eo quod ſolo conſpectu rabiem curare credatur, Plin. 24. 11.)

† Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης præfectus alytarum, i. e. lictorum, ἀλύται lictores, lytarcha fuit ſacerdos, ſic dictus quod ludis qui ſunt in honorem deorum τοὺς ἀλύτας, i. e. maſtigophoris præſit, inde ipſum ſacerdotium alytarchia, ex Mart. *He which overſees exerciſes of activity.*

A. *ante* M.

A M in notis antiquorum quid ſit V. literam A.

Am, ex, Græco ἀμφὶ, præpoſitio loquelaris eſt quæ per ſe non ſubſiſtit ſed cum loquelis, ſic, dis, con, re, &c. ſed ſi componatur cum dictione incipiente, ab a, e, i, u. interponitur b. ut ambages, &c. ſi ante c, h, f q. mutatur (m) in (n) ut anhelo, anfractus, &c. am et an antiq. pro eam. *About.*

† Ama, ἄμη, f. g. avis nocturna, ſtrix. *A Bat, a Owle: alſo a running veſſell: alſo a great Pole with a hooke, to pull downe houſes, when they are on fire:* ab hama, *a Sickle, a Mat-hook,* item ama, ex אמה ama. *A Cubit.* Item Amphora.

Amābĭlis, le, adj. ab amo, ἐρωτικὸς, ἀγάπητος, ἔρασος ודוד jedid. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.* Amabilior, & iſſimus.

Amābĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Plaut. φιλότης, φιλοφροσύνη. ידידות jedidoth. *Amiableneſſe, lovelineſſe: alſo love.*

Amābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. ἀγαπητῶς, ἐρασμίως. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amanter.

Amābo, interject. ab amo, ὦ φίλε θεῶν. נא na. *Of all loves, I pray thee, as thou loveſt me, for Gods ſake.*

Amābundus. *Full of love.*

† Amacon. *A kind of wood.*

Amalala. *A beaſt having an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Amalthæa, ἀμάλθη, ab ἀλθέω, augeo, capra à quâ Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copia abundâſſe fertur, hinc Amalthæa & Amalthæum, vocatur inſtructiſsima Bibliotheca Ciceronis, Mar. ἀμαλθείας κέρας, copia cornu.

† Amalupus, i. maſc. Iſid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of iron, a Drag to drag up any thing out of the water.*

† Amamen, inis, Gloſſ. *Love.*

Amando, as, ex a & mando, aliò mando, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιαπέμπομαι, ἀποσκευάζομαι, שלח ſhalach. *To ſend away, to remove.*

Amandātio, onis, f. verb. ἀποπομπὴ. שלוח ſhilluch. *A ſending away, a removing, a baniſhing.*

Amandātor, oris, m. *One that abandoneth or forſaketh.*

Amandātus, a, um. *Sent away.*

Amāneo, es, Gloſſ. amanſit, ἀπεκρίθησαν. *To tary or remain without.*

Amans, tis, part. ab amo, ἐρῶν, φιλῶν, φιλήτωρ. אוהב aoheb, וחבב chobeb. *Loving, affecting, favouring, ſtudious: alſo a lover,* Ter. Amantior, iſsimus, *More, moſt,* &c. & ſubſt. *a lover.*

Amantĕr, adv. φιλικῶς. באהבה beahabah. *Lovingly, gently, courteouſly, friendly, favourably.*

Amantia, æ, f. *Love.* Plaut.

† Amantilla. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Amanuenſis, is, m. Suet. ex a & manus, genit. antiq. manuis: indè manuenſis. ὑπογραφεὺς, dicti ſunt ſervi quorum operâ & manu in ſcribendo utimur. à manu, חוטר ſopher. *A Clarke, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara dulcis. *A bitter ſweete hearbe.* Vide Dulcamara.

Amārācinus, a, um, Plin. σαμψύχινος. *Of, or belonging to Marjoram.*

Amāracus, ci, m. & Amaracum, ci, neut. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore, ἀμαρακὸς, σαμψύχιον, Mart.

Mart. fortè ex ἀ & μαραίνομαι, marcesco. *Sweete Marjoram: also Feverfew.*

Amărănthus, thi, m. ἀμάραντος, ex ἀ privat. & μαραίνομαι, tabesio, marcesco. Amarantus purpureus, vulgò flos amoris. Amarantus luteus, vide Aurelia ab immortalitate nomen trahit. *Everlasting: the stemme, leafe, or flower of an hearbe that will never withey.* Plin. 21. 11. leg. Amarantus; ἀμαράντινος. Jun.

Amărè, adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

† Amarella, æ, Dod. *Feverfuge.*

Amaracus. *Feverfew.*

Amareo. *To be bitter.*

Amărefacio, is. *To make bitter,* Plaut. חמר hemir.

Amărefco, is, Pallad. πικραίνομαι, πικρίζω. *To waxe bitter.* מר

† Amarica: *The lees of oyle.* Vide amurca.

† Amarice. *The shrub Tamariske.* vide Tamarice.

† Amarieo. *To make bitter,* Aug.

Amaricosus, a, um. *Full of bitternesse.* Vide Amarulentus.

† Amarieum, Vnguentum Amarum.

† Amarillos. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Amarillum. *Fruit of that Tree.*

† Amariscus. *A Tree bearing Crabs.*

† Amaritilla, læ. *A kind of hearb.*

Amărĭties, ei, f. Cæ. idem quod amaritudo, per translat. accipitur pro solitudine & dolore.

Amărĭtudo, ĭnis, f. πικρία, πικρότης, מרורים merorim. *Bitternesse, solitarinesse, griefe.*

† Amăror, oris, m. Luc. Idem.

Amăros è. *Bitterly.* amare.

Amarulentus, a, um, ab amarus, (lentus est terminatio Grammat. Gel.) Valdè amarus, πολύπικρος, מרורי meriri. *Very bitter, spitefull, envious, taunting, malicious, froward.* inde amarulentia, *spite, &c.*

† Amarùm, adv. V. amarè.

Amarus, a, um, adj. ex heb. מרה mara, πικρός, ὀξύπικρος, מרורי meriri, מר mar. *Bitter, sharpe, biting, sowre, vehement, austere, sorrowfull, tedious, cruell, froward, taunting, spitefull, grievous, curst.*

Amarior, us. *More bitter.*

Amarissime, adv. superl. *Most bitterly.*

Amasco, id est, amare cupio, Isid. Plan.

Amăsius, ii, m. & amasia, æ, f. ab amo, Gel. ἐρώμενος, ἐρωμένη, qui vel quæ amat, vel amatur, אוב gnogeb. *Hee or shee that loveth, or is loved,* Plaut.

Amasio, V. amasia.

† Amascus. V. amator, Plaut.

Amasiunculus, dim ab amasius, item amasiolus, & amasiola.

Amasso pro amavero, Plaut.

Amata. *A vestall virgin was so called by the highest Priest, when she was entertained to serve Vesta,* Gel. 1. 12.

Amātim; V. amanter.

Amātio, ōnis, f. Verb. Plaut. amor venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, dalliance.*

† Amātio, Fest. mendosè pro amasco, Scal.

Amātor, oris, m. Verbal. ἐραστής מאהב meahab. *A lover, a woer, an amorous fellow.*

Amātōrcula. *She that is amorous, or beloved.*

Amātorcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amator, Plaut. ἐρωτύλος. *One somewhat in love, a simple woer.*

Amātōrĭe, adv. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a woer or friend, amorously.*

Amātorium, quod ad amoris insaniam impellit, φίλτρον. *That causeth love.*

Amātōrius, ă, um, ἐρωτικός, φιλτικός. *Of or belonging to love, or lovers, kinde, lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amatrix, icis, f. verbal. Plaut. *She that loveth.*

Amātus, a, um, part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved, beloved.*

Amātus, ti. *A darling.*

Amātus, us, Verb. & amamentum. *A loving.*

† Amāturio. *To be about to love.*

† Amaurosis, ἀμάυρωσις ὀφθαλμῶν, Dios. *Dimnesse of sight, dulnesse.*

† Amaxa, V. hamaxa, ab ἅμα & ἄγω, &c.

† Amazones. Vide in prorijs. Dictæ quæ mammis carent, ab α privat. & μαζός, sine mamma.

† Amazonicus, a, um, & amazonius; peltæ amazonicæ & amazonicæ secures.

Ambactus, i, m. (ex am & actus) qui ob pretium huc illuc agitur, Cæs. servus circumactus; δοῦλος μισθωτός, à Gallis dicitur cliens. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. erant etiam ambacti, quiâ nobilibus in servitium ducerentur, & circum illos acti essent. *An hired servant, a bondman, a slave, a mercenary fellow, also the same that Cliens.*

† Ambadedo, circumadedo, dotem ambadederit, Plaut. Merc. act. 2. scena, 1. *To eat about, to consume.*

† Ambaga. *A piper or singer.*

Ambāges, is, f. ex am & ago, significat verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur, ἀμφιλογία, περιαγωγὴ, עקלקות gnakalkavoth, περίστασις. *An idle circumstance of words, a speech farre from the purpose, a farre fetched speech, a deceitfull tale, a charme, or spell,* (ambage ablat. singul. & ambages, ium, ibus, plu. in usu.

Ambāgio, Var. dict. quod ambi orationem, idem quod ambages. *A turning, or winding about.*

Ambāgiosus, a, um, φλύαρος, עקלתון gnakallothon. *Full of idle and far fetched speeches, full of darke and deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambago, ab am & ago. *A place full of turnings,* V. ambagio.

† Ambapes, vel ambapi. *Running about on heapes.* T. non inventur, apud Fest.

† Ambar, vel ambarum, V. ambra. *Amber.* Coop. *Amber-grise.*

Ambarualia, ab am & arualis, ab arvum, Fest. *Holydaies wherein they used deprecations that none ill might come to their corne, city, or fields.* Rogation weeke, Iun.

Ambarvalis, le, unde ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur, ab ijs qui pro frugibus faciunt. Victimæ enim genus erat quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum, huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos fratres arvales voc. V. Scal. *Of corne fields.*

† Ambarum. ἄμβαρ. Rue. 1. 27. *Amber-greese,* odoramenti genus.

† Ambas, V. ambonæ.

† Ambasitores. *Ambassadors,* Calv:

Ambaxarius, Vide carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circumeuntes catervatim, falso script. in Festo, pro ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim, ambaxes vel ambaxi, ex am & axes, id est, glomerati, vel axei, ab axus, hæc, Scal. *They that runne about in a ring.*

Ambæ vel amba, id. quod circum. Var. vel ambe.

Ambecisus, Var. ab amb. & cæsus. *A paring about.*

Ambĕdo, is, ex am & edo, circumedo, ἀμφέδω, ἀμφιδάω. Plaut. *To eat, or gnaw round about, to consume.*

† Ambegiosus, a, um. Ambagiosus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings.*

Ambegnæ, oves quas Junoni sacrificabant, a geminis ovibus quas pepererant, quasi ex utraque parte oves habentes, Pulg.

Ambegnus, a, um, ambegnibos & vervex appellabantur, cum ad eorum utraque latera agni in Sacrificium ducebantur, ex ambo vel am & agnus, Fest. Varron. ambiegna bos apud augures quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe, or Shéepe, on each side whereof was sacrificed a young Lambe.* Ambignus pro eadem. Vi. Scal. ad Fest. & ambiagni.

† Ambest, tertia persona ab ambedo, Cal. quemadmodum est ab edo, Fest.

† Ambestrices. *Devourers.* Am.

Ambestrix, Calv. ex Ammian. *She that devoureth.*

Ambesus,

Ambesus, a, um. part. circumquaque esus, ἐκτραγὼς. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, consumed.*

† Ambi, id est, servi, unde ambino, circumeo.

Ambĭdens, tis, (dict. oves quæ in utraque mandibula dentes habent.) *A Sheepe having teeth on both sides.* Vide, bidentes, Fest.

Ambĭdexter, tri, masc. ex ambo & dexter, qui ita læva manu utitur ut dextra, ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτερόδεξος; איש אשר יד ימינו אש atur jad jemino. *Who useth his left hand as well as his right, that playeth on both sides, a nimble fingered fellow.*

Ambĭfăriam adv. v. bifariã. Apolog.

Ambifarius, a, um. *Double, doubtfull.* vide Bifarius.

Ambiformis, me, adj. biformis.

Ambiformitèr, adv. *Doubly.*

Ambigarius, ab ambigo; qui de ambiguitate rei judicat.

Ambigo, is, ex am & ago, ἀμφιάγω, circumago, item dubitare, ἀπορέω, interdum pro litigare ἀμφισβητέω, סבב sabab, item dubitare, פק pun תלת thalah. *To compasse, to goe about, to be in doubt, to contend.*

Ambigitur, impers. disceptatur.

Ambiguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, variably, obscurely.*

Ambiguitas, atis, fœ. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία. מקלוקת machalocheth *Doubtfulnesse, obscuritie.*

Ambiguum, ui, n. *Doubt, uncertainty.*

Ambiguus, a, um, dubium quod in ambas agi possit partes, ἀμφίβολος. inde ambiguum substantive; ἀμφίδοξος, נבוך nabuch. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertaine, variable, obscure, divers, which may bee taken both wayes.*

Ambilævus. *Left handed.*

Ambilogium. *A doubtfull speech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. *A double or doubtfull speech.*

Ambilŏquus, a, um. *Double tongued or which can speake two Languages.*

Ambĭmanus, ἀμφιδέξιος, qui ambabus manibus utitur. Vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, īvi, & Ambii, itum, īre, ex am & eo, Κυκλόω, περιέρχομαι. ponitur quandoque pro blandire, interpellare παραιτέομαι μετάνοιαν. aliquando pro honores petere φιλοτιμέομαι, סבב sabab, חקיף hekiph, גאון gaon, עיאות gnaveh, גבהות gabehuth. *To environ, compasse about, to goe about, ambitiously, to seeke for honour, to desire, to sue to, to flatter, to beguile.*

Ambior, pass.

† Ambities, ei. *Ambition.*

Ambitio, onis, f. verb. περίοδος. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit: ambition or desire of honour and promotion,* φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *A suing or labouring for the favour of men, and so to come to promotion; flattery, coveting.*

Ambitiosè, adv. φιλοδόξως, *Ambitiously, proudly, affectedly, of ostentation, with much suit, curiously.*

† Ambitiōsitas. *Ambitiousnesse.*

Ambitiosus, a, um, φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, גאה gaah, גבה לב gebah leb. *Full of ambition, seeking or desiring honour or promotion, affecting popularitie, vaine-glorious, gorgeous, ambitious for ostentation sake, seeking for pardon, that which hath a great compasse.* Item pro eo qui misericordiam captat.

Ambitiosus, qui ambit & ambitur.

Ambitiosissimè, adv. *Most curiously, most ambitiously.* Ambitiosius, *more ambitiously.*

Ambĭtor, oris, masc. Lamp. qui ambit. *Hee which seeketh by ambition, &c.*

Ambĭtudo, Apul. ambitus, περίοδος. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambiturio, ambio. F.

Ambĭtus, us, m. verb. περίοδος, περίοδος. סבב sabab. (propriè circuitus, item crimen honoris male affectati, proinde severis legibus à Rom. coercitum. à circumeundo nomen invenit. Quod qui Magistratus petebant suis diffidentes virtutibus tribus circuire solerent, & eas corrumpere cum largitionibus; tum pollicitis. Fung. Fest. Ambitus propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo honoris ambitus dici cæptum est, à circumeundo, supplicandoque.) *A compasse, a circuit, inclosing, affecting of honour: Simonie or Briberie used to get an Office; a suing for pardon.* Est etiam ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis id est, membris, & commatibus constans. *A circumstance or a speech from the purpose.*

Ambĭtus, a, um, p. p. part. κυκλόομαι. *Compassed about, environed, intreated or sued unto, gotten with great labour and suit.*

† Ambix, icis, calix, Græc.

† Ambliſſion, Cæl. 21. 13. sunt qui manna æromeli, & ambliſion vocant.

† Amblorica, i. e. abortiva medicamenta.

† Amblygonius, Græc. *A kinde of Triangle,* obtuso angulo.

Amblyopia, oculorum hebetatio ἐκ τοῦ ἀμβλύς, quod est imbecille, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oculus, aspectus. *A dulnesse of sight.*

Amblothridion, ἀμβλοθρίδιον, pharmacum abortum faciens: *A medicine causing birth before the time,* Calep.

Ambo, bæ, bo, adject. plur. Fest. ex ἄμφω, à Græco dictum videtur quod illi ἄμφω. dic שתים shneihem, legitur ambo in accus. pro ambos in accus. pro ambos. *Both, both twaine.*

Ambo, onis: *A seat or steppe.*

Ambo, onis, ἄμβων, montis cacumen ὄχθη, ex ἀμβὶ, i. e. supercilium, seu eminentia montis. Hesych. ἄμβωνες pro acclivi ascensu montium. transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum summitates & labra. ἄμβων. umbo, quicquid in plano protuberat, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν. *A Fugge-Cap with a belly.* Mart. *A pulpit.*

Ambōnes, pro umbones, Var. Ulp. ἄμβωνες, ἀμβωνίς. V. Cal. ex Ulp. *A kinde of cup. A pulpit;* Vide umbo.

† Ambolagium, anabolagium, anagolagium, humerale & amictus eadem sunt. Gavantus ad Missale.

† Ambōnæ sunt margines sive labra & supercilia cotylarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

† Ambra, Cæl. Ambar, & Ampar. *Amber.* Vide Ambarum.

† Ambraciotes, Plin. 14. 7. *A kinde of wine.*

Ambrices, Fest. forte pro imbrices, ab imbrex. *A gutter tile, or ridge-tile.*

† Ambrisebera, vel Ambrisibula. *A kinde of Serpent having two heads; one before another in his taile.*

† Ambrix tegulæ quæ transversæ asseribus & tegulis interponuntur. Vide Cal. Fest.

† Ambro, ambrones, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus Gallis dict. Isid. Ambro, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus. *Lurchers, or devourers, riotous spenders.*

Ambrosia, æ, f. ἀμβροσία, Latinè immortalis dicitur (ab α privat. & βροτὸς, mortalis, vel quia mortales eam non comedunt, vel quia qui comederent efficerentur immortales, m. interponitur ob euphoniam) *The meate of the gods, Nectar: also a kinde of hearbe,* Dioſc.

Ambrosiaca, Plin. *A kinde of Vine*

Ambrosiacus, a, um. *Like Ambrosia.* Ambrosiaca uva. Plin.

Ambrosiānus, a, um, vel Ambrosiatus; vel ambrosius, a. *Sweete, pleasant, delicate, immortall, divine, fragrant.*

Ambrum, i. *A kinde of blacke stone.*

† Ambrutti, species marinorum ericiorum, Arist.

† Ambubia, ambugia, æ. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. *A kinde of hearbe.* cichario intubus.

Ambubaiæ, vel rectius Anbubaiæ, Syriacum, Canin. Anbub, fistulæ genus, unde Anbubai, qui ea canit, Hor. Ambubaiarum Collegia, ex quo Scal. in conject. ad Var. Abub, Ambub ἀυλὸς ex Fung. vel אבובא abubia, אנבובא anbubia, anbubaia. quod Syro mulieres essent, inque circo & aliis locis Edilem metuentibus habitantes dupliçi quæstu se sustentarent, nã & corpus prostituebant, & organa quædam pulsare norant, quæ secum ex patria attulerant Romam. al. quod ambaias, id est, circa baias, id est, locum amœnissimum, & voluptatibus plenum versarentur. Ambubaia herba rostrum porcinum dict. item ambiga quod ἀμβαίνει, passim nascatur, Gloss. Ambubia, κεχώρεια. *Women, Pipers, bawds.*

† Ambucilla, vide Ambusilla.

† Ambulla, vide Ampulla.

Ambulacrum, i, n. Plin ex ambulo περίπατος, locus ad ambulandum, רהוט rahit, אולם aulam, אתיק aththik. Gl. ambulatium pro eodem. *A Gallerie, a walke.*

Ambŭlans, περιπατῶν, particip. *Walking.*

Ambŭlātilis, le, adject. πορευτικὸς. Ambulatiles fundi, Vitruv. 10 13. *Walking.*

Ambŭlatio, ōnis, f verbal. βάδισις, πορεία, הרוכה halichah. *A walking: also the same that* ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. μικρὸς καὶ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little Walke.*

Ambŭlātor, oris, m. verb. Cat. περιπατητικὸς, περιπατῶν. הלך helech. *A goer up and downe, a gadder or walker abroad, a cryer of things to sell.*

Ambulatorium, idem quod ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātrix, icis, f. περιόδευτικὸς. *She that walketh up and downe or gaddeth to and fro.*

Ambulatorius, a, um, περιπατικὸς, μεταβατικὸς. *Going or moving up and downe, going on wheeles, changeable, that may be altered.*

Ambŭlātus, us, ambulatio.

Ambŭlo, as, ex ambio, Peror. βαδίζω, πορεύομαι, περιπατέω, (ἀμφὶ) circum ἀμβολέω, ἀντιβολέω, in usu est ἀμφιβάλλω sicut ἐμβάλλω, nisi malit quis, τὸ ἀμφὶ & ὁδῶ, ut d. migret in L. B. *To walke, to goe, to move hither and thither, to runne as waters doe,* Legitur ambulor passivè, Var.

† Ambŭlo, ōnis, Vide Gradus.

† Ambŭlus. *He that walketh,* ut funambulus.

Amburbālia, vide ambarvalia.

Amburbialia, orum. *Walking (as it were) in Procession about the Citie, and offering Sacrifices for the prosperity of the Citie and Common-wealth, carrying the Sacrifice about.* Amburbium.

Amburbialis, le, (Amburbiales hostiæ dicebantur, quæ circum terminos urbis, Romæ ducebantur, Fest. *A kinde of Sacrifice, when the beast goeth about the Citie before he be sacrificed.*

Amburo, is, ussi, ustum, ĕre, ex am & uro, περιφλέγω. *To burne all about, to scorch, to blast.* Amburor, pass.

Amburvo, as, ex am & urbum vel urvum. urvare est ita se jactare, ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde amburvare apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. vel ex am & urvo dicitur, vide Urvo. *To turne over as tumblers doe.*

Amburstaneus, a, um, aves amburstaneæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire burne houses.*

Amburstio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. περίκαυσις. יקוד jekod. *A burning, scalding or scorte hng.*

Amburstulatus, a, um, vide Amburstus.

Amburstus, a, um. περικεκαυμένος, חרוך charuch. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blasted, vexed, molested.*

† Ambuxum, ἴμπηξις, clematis altera. *Withwinde,* Dod.

Ameaticina. *A Purple cloth.*

† Amecum, amecam, amecabundum, pro amicum, amicam, & amantem veteres dixerunt, Fest.

† Amecus, vide Amicus, Fest.

† Ameia, Colum. semen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat, Ruel. leg. Samaria.

† Amœnium, ii, locus amœnus.

† Amœstor, aris. *To be very sad.*

Amœstus, a, um. *Very sad.* vide in O *ante* E.

† Amemelides. *A kinde of Medlars,* coop.

† Amĕles angulus, ἀμελὲς γωνία, de eo dicebatur qui supinus & oscitabundus, deficeret, nihil bonarum rerum tentans, vide Calep.

† Amello, & amella. *An hearbe growing about the River Mella in France.* Item amella. *A publique Edifice.*

† Amellus flos, aster atticus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Amellum, eitrago, melissophyllon. Jun.

Amen, Heb. אמן amen in calce orationis optantis est particula, idem significat quod יהי כאמן heeman, fiat, vel efficiatur; (est etiam assertoria particula significans verè, fidelitèr אמן amen, unde יהאמין heamin credidit, fisus est, Suid. ἀμὴν, πιστωμένως, ἀληθῶς. fidelitèr, πιστεύω. *To beleeve verily, verily, truly, certainely, as it is true, so let it come to passe, I beleeve it, and so let it be: I pray God it may be as I beleeve.*

† Amendula, æ. *A button,* Acerd.

† Amenion, Gr. minium.

Amens, tis, tior, tissimus, adject. ex a privat. & mens, qui a mente sua decessit, ἄνους, ἄφρων. משוגע meshugang. *Mad, void of reason, or sence, without wit or understanding, besides himselfe.*

Amentèr, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ, fœm. ἀνοία, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון shiggagnon. *Madnesse, foolishnesse.*

Amentarius, a, um. *Bound or fastened with a thong, string or latchet, looped.*

Amento, as, id est, dementa & insanire. *To be mad.*

Amento, as, ex amentum, Lucan. *To tie with a thong or string.*

Amentum, ti, neut. χῶρον, ἄμμα, ὀχάνη, (amenta quibus ut mitti possint, vinciuntur jacula, sive solearum lora: ex Gr. quod est ἀμματα sic appellata: vel quia ea aptantes ad mẽtum (alii leg. ad manum) trahunt, Fest: Apto aptamentum, contracte amentum. מיתר methar, גנבות gnabuth *A thong, a loope, a string, a latchet: also an Oke apple.*

† Ameos. *A kinde of* Cuminum.

† Amerimnon, ἀμέριμνον, Plin. 25. 35. nomen habet ab eo quod curam & solicitudinem levare putetur. *A kinde of hearbe called otherwise ἀείζωον,* semper vivens & virens.

† Amerina species est salicis arboris quæ & sabina appell. Amerina pyra & amerina mala, & amerinæ scopæ, ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido. *Bands wherewith vines are tyed.*

Amerinus, a, um, ex Ameria.

Ames, pertica aucupum, item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia, ex am & emis, quod circa illud irent retia. vide Amis, item placentæ genus.

† Amĕthŏdus, Gr. ἀμέθοδος, ex a privat. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, confused.* Bud.

† Amethystigora. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Amethystinus, a, um, & amethystinatus, a, um, plur. Amethystina, id est, vestimenta Amethystino colore tincta. *Of Amethyst, or of the colour of Amethyst.*

† Amethystizontes, Carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες ἀνθρακίται, optimum Carbunculi genus, ejus extremus igniculus in Amethysti violam exit, Plin. 37. 7.

Amethystus, ti, ἀμέθυστος, Cal. gemma,

ma, ita dict. ab ἀ privat. & μεθύσκω, quod est inebrior: sive quod ebrietati credatur resistere, ut Aristoteli cum magis placet, (sive ut Plin. placet) quod usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquam eum degustet, in violam desinit, Plin. 17. 9. *An Amethyst.* Est & uvæ species vinum faciens: *A Vine bearing small grapes.*

† Amētor, Græ ἀμήτωρ. *Without a mother, motherlesse.*

† Ametria est à justa temperie recessus, St.

Amfariam, per amborum partes, Isid.

Amfractuōsus, a, um, & Amfragosus, a, um. *Full of windes.* leg. & amfractuositas.

Amfractus, a, um, Var. amfractum ab ambitu, & frangendo dict. Fung ex Var. leg. amfractum, ti. Vide amfractio, Non. Cal. amfractus obliqui viarum flexus in sese recurrentes, ab am & frango, quod recta via crebris Meandris undequaque sit interrupta, vide anfractus Scal. ad Var. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago, est lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φράγειν, unde φράσσω, unde φράγειν & φράττειν, ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfringo. *To breake about.*

† Ami. *The reer army.*

† Ami. *The hearbe called amie.* Coop. Dodon ammi, & ameos.

Amia, σμία, ab ἀ privat. & μία, quod nullæ amiæ solæ conspiciantur, vel παρὰ τὸ ἄμα εἶναι πᾶσι παρεπλησίοις, quod societate gaudeat. Amia piscis est pelamedi similis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, lapis fossilis, friabilis, sic dict. quod in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non inquinatur, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiore conficiunt ellychnia, quod propterea ab igne non absumatur, texitur quoque in vestes & mappas quæ sorditatæ igne purgantur. *A kinde of stone like Allum, toȝie like wooll, whereof they make torches, because they will never consume in the fire; hereof they use to make towels and napkins and cloath, and when they are fowle, cast them into the fire, and it purgeth them as washing doth other things, and never wasteth them.*

Amīca, æ, fœm. ἑταίρη (quam quis amat inhoneste) ab amico. *A leamon, a concubine.*

† Amīcābilis, le, adject. Plaut. φίλιος. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amicābĭlĭtas, ātis, φιλοφροσύνη. *Friendlinesse.*

† Amīcābĭliter, amicè.

† Amicabundus, a, um. *Lovingly.*

† Amīcārius, a, um, ab amica, amicarius, amicam præbet, amicosus qui multas amicas habet, Dion. *Pertaining to a leamon or concubine.*

Amicè, adv. φιλοφρόνως φιλοτέκνως באהבה beahabah. *Friendly, lovingly.*

† Amicibor, pro amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicilium, fascia capitis vel peplum.

Amicimen, inis, n. Apul. antiq. pro. amictus, us.

Amicinum, & amicinus, Fest. ab ἄμμα, ἀσκὸς τρόμα, utris pediculus ex quo vinum diffunditur, Mar. forte ab amicio, quod limbo amiciatur. *The stouke or string of a bottle, the mouth, or pipe of it.* Fest.

Amĭcĭo, is, ui, & ivi, & xi, ctum, ire ex circumjectu, ut Gr. φιεζάλλω. Al, ex am & jacio, לבש labash, Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to cloath.*

Amicior, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Amĭciter. V. amicè, Non.

Amīcĭtia, æ, f. ab amico, φιλία, ἑταιρία, אהבה ahabah, ידודות jediduth. *Friendship, amitie, neereneſſe of acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem.

Amicitior, i. amicio.

Amīco, as, Stat. φροντίζομαι, עתר gnathar propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amicor, aris. *To be a friend*

† Amicosus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amicto, ant amictuo, freq. ab amicio.

Amictōrium, ii, n. ex amicio, Mar. ἀμπεχόνιον מעטפה magnataphah, כתנת בד chethoneth bad. *A raile or vaile of linnen which women weare, a neckcloth, a partlet.*

Amictu o vel amicto, as, Gl. *To clothe.*

Amictus, us, m. g. Verbal. ἀναβολὴ ἐπίβλημα, ἀμπεχόνη מעטה magnateh *A garment, a covering, apparell, attire, cloathing.* Varro.

Amictus, a, um, ab amicior, part. ἀμφιεσμένος, עטי gnateh. *Cloathed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arrayed.*

Amīcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab amica, ἑρώμενον, ἑταιρίδιον. *A leamon, or paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus, a, um, amiculo indutus. *Cloathed, decked, covered.* Solin.

Amĭcŭlum, li, n. genus vestimenti à circumjectu dictum. Fest. ἀμφίεσμα, חברך thachrich. *A little cloake, or little garment.*

Amīcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amicus. *A small friend, a little friend, a loving friend.*

Amīcus, ci, m. Cic. Fest. ab amando. Scal. Amicus, antiq. amecus compositum ab am & æquus, inde amæquus ex quo amecus, ex quo amicus, i. utrinque æquus φίλος, ἑταῖρος, אוהב ahub רע regneh. *A friend, a lover.*

Amīcus, a, um, ior, issimus, φίλιος. *Most friendly, loving, well willing, kindly, joyned in friendship, pleasant, quiet, sweet, profitable, acceptable, gracious, fortunate, favourable.*

† Amjectum, ti, n. i. circumjectum; Var. *Apparell.*

† Amignus, i. carpa.

Amineus, a, um, ut aminea uva & aminea vitis, ex Amineis Italiæ populis. *Excellent grapes and vines.* Isid. aminea uva, dict. quasi sine minio, i. sine rubore, album n. vinum reddit. *A grape whereof white wine is made.*

† Aminiculum. *A vaile that whores use to weare, or that Virgins weare.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to aminia.*

† Amio. *A kinde of fish.*

† Amireus, i. *A Prætor or Chancellor*; Acerd.

Amis, amitis, vel ames, itis, ex ἄμμα, Hor. *A pearch for a hawke.*

Amissio, ōnis, fœ. verbal. ab amitto, ἀποβολὴ. *A losse, or loosing.*

Amissus, a, um. p. *Lost.*

Amita, æ, f. πατραδέλφη, ἡ θεὸς πατρὸς θεία, amita quasi avita, vel quasi amata (patris mei soror) quia similiter tertia à me sit, atque avia, Fest. cum Scal. *My fathers sister, my Aunt.*

Amitermini, & amptermini, qui circum alternum habitant amnem, vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, vide Scal. ad Fest. & ad Var. *Borderers on the river* Aternus.

† Amistes; Vide amethistes.

† Amites, perticæ ancupales, Fest.

Amitīni, orum, & Amitinæ, arum Non. sunt ii quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus, οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἀνεψιοί. *Cousins by brethren or sisters, cousin germans.*

Amitto, is, si sum, ere. ex a & mitto, ἀποπέμπω, אבד abad. *To send away, to dismisse, to loose, to forgive, to pardon, to let goe, to be destitute of, to take away.* Item signif. perdere & jacturam facere. ἀποβάλλω, item agnoscere.

† Amma, æ, fœm. *A ghostly mother*, Acerd.

† Ammata Græci fascias vocant, quibus venter, pectus, costæ, lumbi; alligantur. Gal.

† Ammi, ios, vel ammium, ii, neu. ἄμμι. *The hearbe* Ameos, *like comine seed.*

† Ammiraldus, vox barbara, Crel. *The Admirall, or Ammirall of the*

Seas, the overseer of the Sea bankes or shore.

† Ammocrysus. *A precious stone growing like gold sands.* ἄμμος enim est arena & χρυσὸς aurum. Plin. 37. 11.

† Ammodites, ex ἀμμώδης arenosus. *A kinde of sandy coloured Serpent, of the shape of a Viper, called* Centhrias: *Some take it for a fish living on the sands*; Ælius, V. Cal.

Ammŏneo, V. admoneo.

Ammŏnĭăcum, i, n. g. græ. ἀμμωνιακὸν ab ἄμμος arena vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in desertis Lybiæ in locis arenosis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè nascebatur. *The gumme or juyce comming out of the tree* Agasyllis, Dion. inde.

Ammoniacus, sal, terræ salsugo, in Ammonia Lybiæ regione crescens: *Ammoniake salt.* Dios.

Ammoniaci lachryma, Plin. 12, 23. & Dios.

Ammōnis cornu, ἄμμωνος κέρας. *A gemme of golden colour, representing the figure of a Rammes horne*; Plin. lib ult. c. 10. *and causeth one to dreame true dreames.*

Ammonitrum, tri, n. ἀμμόνιτρον, ab ἄμμος & νίτρον. *A kinde of nitre made of sand and niter melted together*: Plin. 16. 26.

† Ammorgis, inis. *The lees of wine, the hearbe whereof is made purple colour*; *the rinde or barke of a cane or reede*; Coop.

Ammŏveo; vide admoveo, vel amoveo.

Amnenses, dictæ urbes sunt propè amnem sitæ, Fest. Vide amnicola.

† Amnestia, æ, f. g. Cic. Græc. ἀμνηστία, ex ἀ & μνησικ, μνῆσις, memoria, נשית neshi jah. *Forgetfulnesse of that which is past,*

Amneus, ei, Fest. Vide amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ, com g. ex amnis & colo, Ovi. ποταμοῦ. *One that dwelleth by a river.*

Amniculus. *A little river.*

Amnicus, a, um, adi. Plin. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um, idem, ab amnis & gigno, Auf. *Bred or keeping in the water.*

† Amnion, gr. ex. Pol. Li. 2. Item alga muscus.

Amnis, is, m. ex am circum & nare fluere, vel ab ἀμφὶ νέω, ποταμὸς, Var. amnis flumen est, quod circuit aliquid, legitur & in f. ge. amnis, נהר nahar, יאור, jaur, jeur. *A river, a brooke, a streame, a flood.*

Amnensis, e. adj. *Of, or by a River.*

† Amnites. *A kinde of gem like glasse, but harder*; *Chrystall.*

† Amocrysis, vide ammochrysis.

† Amnium, ii, n, Jun. ἀμνίον, fœtus involucrum tenue, quid ejus veluti sudores recipit. *The soft skinne that wrappeth the childe in the wombe*; Amnium, idem.

Amo, as. (quidam ab αἷμα, sanguis, qui est amoris causa, vel ab ἅμα simul, quod amantes simul esse cupiunt, Videtur tamen prima vox, si ulla, nisi quod certo scimus omnia verba ab hebræis fluxisse, & plurima adeo corrumpuntur, ut vix genus suum agnoscunt, Heb. אהב al. חסה chama incaluit, quod amor ardescit, vel ab מ mater, quia sobolem inprimis amat) ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω, amare vim habet majorem quam diligere. Est autem diligere levius amare, אהב ahab, חבב chabab; amat pro solet. *To live, to love entirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones love, to please, to thanke, to rejoyce, to accustome, to be entangled in love.*

Amŏdò, ex à & modo; adv. ἀπάρτι vel ἀπὸ τότου. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um. Ser. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices responsus, Fest. Amœbæum carmen est, quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & itase habet responsio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμοίβειν. *Verses when one answereth another by course*: Jun.

Amœnè, V. amœniter.

Amœnissimè: adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis, f. ab amœno, τερπνότης, ἡδυπνοία, ψυχαγωγία: נעם nogham, jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenesse, mirth, pleasure.*

Amœniter, adv. & amœnè ἡδέως, τερπνῶς. *Pleasantly.*

Amœno, as, Cyp. Delectatione afficio, שעם shimach, חשב herib. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure.*

Amœnus, a, um, καλὸς, ἡδὺς, τερπνὸς, amœna loca, dicta amœna, quod ad se amanda alliciunt, vel locus à mœnibus, Fest. rectius ab ἠιαμένη, locus herbosus, vel ex Heb. מחמה mincha amœna-loca, Var. dict. ait, eo quod solum amorem præstant & ad se amanda alliciant. Verius Flaccus quod sine munere sint, nec quidquam his officiat, quasi amunia, hoc est, sine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur, inde etiam nihil præstantes immunes vocantur, ex Isid.) Jucundus aspectu טוב, tob, נעם nagnam, per inversionem, & est unicum hujus vocis veriverbium. *Pleasant, delightfull to the eye, sweet, recreative, delightsome.*

Amōlĭor, iris, itus sum. ex a & molior vel moles, ἀποθέω, ἀποσκευάζω, ἀποτείχομαι, proprie de iis dicitur quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur, חסר hesir. Interdum ponitur pro recedo & pro refellere. *To remove, to put away with difficultie, to depart, to comfort.*

Amōlitio, onis, fœm. verbal. Gel. ἀπόθεσις. *A driving away, a removing.*

† Amolum, Isidor. flos farinæ tenuiss. præ levitate de mola ejectum unde app. quasi amola, Isid. *The finest flowre, which flieth like dust about the mill while they grinde.*

† Amolynta, id est, non inquinantia medicamenta, similia his quæ poprie Epithemata dicuntur, Gal.

† Amomare: *To build.* Gloss.

Amomis, ἄμωμις, fœm. herba amomo similis, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe*, V.

Amōmum, ἄμωμον, Isid. Martin. ex אמאמא amama, Arab. Etymol. ἄμωμον παρὰ τὸ ἀμωμον, quod frutex minimè vituperandus, Isi. amomum vocatur quod veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The hearbe called Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose*; Cooper saith *it is a kinde of shrub.*

Amor, ōris ab amando, ἀγάπη ἔρως, Plin. אהב aoheb. *Cupid, lascivious love, lust, fervent love, desire, wanton love, venerie.*

Amōrābundus, a, um. *Full of love.* Gel. 11. 6.

† Amorgine, gr. Dios. ἀμοργίνη, herba quæ helixine dicitur, Gal. ex Dios. *A kinde of hearbe called Helixine*, ex ἀμέργω, exugo.

† Amorgis, gr. Vide anmorgis, lini species, unde amorgina vestimenta byssinis ferè similia, Cæl. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula.

Amorosè, ius, issime. *Amorously.*

Amōrōsus, a, um, adject. *Amorous.*

† Amorphus, Plin. ἄμορφος, ex ἀ privat. & μορφὴ. *Without forme, shape or fashion*, Coop.

Amosio, Fest. annuo.

† Amos, ōris, V. amor, Plin.

† Amotides. *A kind of Serpent.*

Amōtio, ōnis, f. *A removing, a putting away.*

Amotus, a, um, part. ab amoveo *Removed, &c.*

Amŏveo, es, tum, ēre, ex à & moveo; ἀποκινέω, הסיר hesir. *To remove, To drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside.*

Ampechone, Græc. *A kinde of garment.*

† Ampechonum pro palla muliebri, Theo.

† Ampechonium, Græc. togula.

† Ampendices, ex am & pendeo antiq. pro appendices, Fest.

† Ampelitis, ex ἄμπελος, vinea, dicta quod viti circum ita nascentes in

ea

ca vermes interimat. *A kinde of ointment made of earth, used to kill worms in Vines*; Dioſc. Ampelis, & Ampelion; Vide Cæl.

† Ampĕlŏdeſmos, gr. ex ἄμπελος, vinea, & δέσμος, vinculum. Herba eſt qua vites religari ſolent, Plin. 37. 23. *A kinde of twigges wherewith they tied Vines.*

† Ampelia. *A kinde of ſhrub growing at the rootes of Vines.* Hel.

† Ampelis, Gr. ficedula. *A kinde of bird*; Ariſt.

† Ampelinus, a, um, ut Ampelinus color. *Of a Vine, or Grape colour*: Cal.

† Ampeloleuce, ex ἄμπελος & λευκός. *The hearbe Brionie, or white wine.* Cal.

† Ampeloprāſum, ex ἄμπελος, & πράσιν, potium. *An hearbe called Leeke Vine, Raiſins, Beares, Garlicke*; Plin. 24. 15.

† Ampelomelæna, ex ἄμπελος, & μέλαινα, nigra. *A kinde of woodbinde having a blacke ſeed, which runneth about Vines: ſome call it blacke Brionie*; vide Calep.

† Ampelos, ἄμπελος, Latinè vitis, quaſi ἅμιλλος, nam πηλὸς, eſt Vi-

† Ampelos agria, ἄμπελος ἀγρία, num. *A Vine.*

Labruſca, Plin. 23. 31. *A field Vine, a wilde Vine.*

† Amphēmĕrinos, ἀμφημέρινος, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A kinde of Quartane Ague*; Calep.

† Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum, utrinque, ex quo am præpoſitio.

† Amphibleſtron. *A net that catcheth both wayes, a trammell.*

† Amphibleſtroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτὼν, oculi quarta tunica reticulata, i. e. retiformis ſeu verrucalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta, vitrum & chryſtallinum humorem ambit; dict. quod figura reti ſit ſimilis.

† Amphĭbŏlia, æ, f. ἀμφιβολία, ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & βάλλω, jacio. *Ambiguitie, doubtfulneſſe, a double meaning.*

† Amphĭbŏlicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

† Amphĭbŏlŏgia, ἀμφιβολογία, ex ἀμφιβάλλω & λόγος, ſermo. *A ſpeech that hath a doubtfull meaning*; Quint. inde.

† Amphibologius, a, um. *Doubtfully ſpoken.*

† Amphĭbŏlon. *Doubtfull.*

† Amphibliſtroides, ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & βάλλω, jacio.

Amphibiallus; V. Amphimallus.

† Amphibius, a, um, & ſubſtant. Amphibium, ii, Græc. ἀμφίβιον, ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quod in ambobus elementis degant, plur. Amphibia, *Beaſts that live as well in the water, as on the land.*

† Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

† Amphibrachus, ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς, brevis. *A foote in a verſe, with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort.*

† Amphibranchea, loca circa tonſillas, Græc. ἀμφιβράγχια.

† Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either ſide*, R.

† Amphicarpa, orum, ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς, fructus. *That beareth fruit on both ſides.*

† Amphicauſtis, ex ἀμφὶ & καίω, καύσω, uro. *Barley growing on the mountaines*, Cal. ex Ruel.

† Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A generall Diet, or Parliament, conſiſting of ſeven of the principall States of Greece, wherein they decreed of matters of peace and warre, which concerned the whole State of Greece. The Preſidents of that Councell were called* Amphyctiones; *the author of it was* Amphyction. Unde Amphictionicæ Leges. *The decrees of that councel*

† Amphicyrton. *A cowle to carry bucketts on each end*; Cal.

† Amphicyrtus, ex ἀμφὶ & κυρτὸς, curvus. *The moon halfe full*, Cal.

† Amphidæum, æi, ἀμφιδαὲιον ὄρος λέγα ἢ ἀεὶ τὸ σῶμα τῆς μήτρας. ἑλκωτιδὴς ἐπιφάσεως caput oris uteri labris, cucurbitatum ſimile.

† Amphidoxon, ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, opinio. *As likely true as falſe*, inde Cal.

† Amphidoxus, a, um. ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, gloria. *Honourable on both ſides.*

† Amphidrŏmius, quintus dies è partu ubi curſim circa forum geſtabatur puer.

† Amphidromia erat dies luſtricus quo die nomina imponi natis ſolita ſunt, Mart. ex Suet.

† Amphima. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Amphimācer, & amphimacrus, cri, ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius, Cal. *A foot in a verſe, having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide along.*

† Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla, Græc. ἀμφίμαλλα, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & μάλλος, vellus, lana, אדרת שער adereth ſhegnar. *A garment wrought on both ſides*; Plin.

† Amphimallum, i. neut. *A cap rough or furred, or hairy on both ſides*; Acerd.

† Amphimaſchulæ, Græc. ex ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη, ala. *Coates having pinions or ſleeves on both ſides like wings*, Plin.

† Amphimerina febris, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A quotidian or every dayes Ague or Fever*; Vide Amphimerinos.

† Amphion. *A Muſician; alſo the juice of an hearbe uſed to provoke luſt.*

† Amphippi, ex ἵππος, equus. *Souldiers that had two Horſes for change*; Liv. voc. deſultores.

Amphisbæna, ἀμφισβαίνα, ex ἀμφὶ circum & βαίνω, quod habet geminum caput, unum in loco naturali, alterum eo loco quo cauda, atque ita circulatis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. inde nomen. *A kinde of Serpent with two heads, and goeth both wayes.*

† Amphiſcii, ἀμφίσκιοι, ex ἀμφὶ & σκία, umbra. *People which dwell ſo, as their ſhadowes are on both ſides of them; as thoſe under the torride Zone.*

† Amphiſmeta eſt inſtrumenti genus quo anatomici ſecant corpora; Stup.

† Amphitane, ἀμφιτάνη gemma Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Amphitapa ἀμφίταπα, ἀ τάπης, tapes, ſtragulum, veſtis genus utrinq; villos habens. *A garment friz'd on both ſides.* Var. Lucil.

† Amphittapus, a, um, vide Amphimallus.

Amphithalamus, mi, id eſt, duplex thalamus, Vitruv. *A chamber having a chamber on both ſides.*

Amphitheatralis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the Theater.*

Amphitheatrĭcus, a, um, idem, Plin. 13 12. Amphitheatrica charta.

† Amphithetum, ti, n. ex ἀμφὶ & τίθημι, utrinq; poſitum, poculi genus, quod utraque parte ſtare poteſt. *A kinde of cup*, Calep. ex Eraſm.

Amphitheatrum, ἀμφιθέατρον ab ἀμφὶ circum, unde quaque, & τὸ θεᾶν ſpectando. ædificium erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris. (quæ hemycicli figura erant) compoſitum, circumquaque ſpectandi uſum præbens. *A Theater or Playhouſe*

† Amphitryte, es, ex ἀμφιτρίζειν, à circumterendo quod mare terram undique terat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ, fœm. (ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω, fero, ἀμφορεὺς, vaſis fictilis genus duas habens anſas, unde & nomen accepit, quod ſcilicet anſis trinque apprehenſis feratur) ἀμφορεὺς, κεραμίον, כד chad. *A kinde of veſſell to carry water or wine in, having two eares: a Barrell, a Tankard, a Rundlet of nine gallons.*

Amphŏralis, le, adj. ἀμφορεῖος, Plin. *Pertaining to* Amphora, *containing an* Amphora.

† Amphorarius, a, um, ex Amphora, unde Amphorarium Vinum. *Wine drawne out of a Hogſhed into an* Amphora, Cal. ex Proc.

† Amphorarius, ii, m. g. qui Amphoras gerit vel facit.

† Amphoriſma. *A pore or hole whereout ſweat iſſueth.*

† Amphoteroplon, Græc. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω, navigo, fœnus nauticum est, quum fœnerator & commeatus, & remeatus periculum suscipit, Calep. ex Bud. *A double fare for carrying to and fro*, Bud.

† Ampirvo, motus edo, gyrum aut saltum do, ut faciebat præsul Saliorum, quò sit ab ἀμπὶ, Æolico circa, pro ἀμφὶ, & ruo, versus est, præsul ut ampirvat sic vulgus redandruat ipsum. Sed Scal. docet legendum esse amburval ἀμβίρια. V. urb. M.

Amplant, pro amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex amplus, εὐρέως, πλατέως. ברוב berob. *Amply, largely, abundantly, stately, magnificently.*

† Amplecto, & amplexo, pro amplector & amplectens, & amplexens, pro amplexans, antiq. amplecto, antiq. pro amplexor. signif. item comprehendere aliquem ac si implicemus nos illi, Mart.

Amplector, ĕris, xus, sum, περιαγκυλίζομαι, περιπλέκω, περιβάλλω, ex am & plecto, πλέκω; plico, amplexo, circumplico; complector, חבק chbk, pro complecti, item pro cognoscere. *To embrace, compasse, to love, to apply himself to, to receive gladly, to hold, to shew favour, or doe pleasure unto, to know, to understand, to comprehend.*

† Amplēnus, a, um, utrinque plenus. Gloss.

† Amplēstia, id est, satietas, quod circumcirca implet.

Amplexor, āris, freq. ex amplector, περιπλέκομαι. *To embrace often.* Vide Amplector.

Amplexus, us, m. verb. ab amplector, περίπλοκη, περιβολὴ, חבוק chibbik. *Embracing, compassing about.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab amplector, Ovid. ἀσπάζομενος. *Having embraced, compassed, or overspread.*

Ampliatio, ōnis, f. Græc. verb. ab amplio, ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. *A deferring, protracting, or prolonging of Iudgement, or Triall, till the Cause be better certified: an inlargement.*

† Amplificamentum, vide Amplificatio.

Amplĭfĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις. מגבה marbeh *An informing, amplifying, enlarging, or dilating.*

Amplĭfĭcātor, oris, m. g. verb. ὁ ταυξητης, מגדיל marchib. *An amplifier.*

Amplĭfĭcatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honoured.*

Amplĭfĭcè, adv. Cat. *Nobly*, vid. Amplè.

Amplĭfĭco, as, ex amplus & facio, αὐξάνω, πλατύνω, חרבה hirbah, חרחיב hirchib. *To amplifie, to enlarge, to extoll or magnifie, to encrease or augment.*

Amplĭfĭo, as, ex amplus, πλατύνω, μεγαλύνω, חרחיב hirchib, חרבה hirbah. *To amplifie, encrease, enlarge, to draw out in length, to prolong, to delay, to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time, to augment, to make wide.*

Amplissimè. *Very amply, magnificently.*

Amplĭtūdo, inis, f. g. ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρεπεία, רוב rob. *Nobleness, greatness, authoritie, honour, dignity, breadth, largeness, wideness, majesty, bounty, munificence.*

Amplĭvăgus, a, um, ex amplus, & vagor, πολύχαος, πολυπλανὴς, quod in amplum vagatur. *That stretcheth farre, that hath large scope.*

Ampliùs, adverb. πλέον. i. plus, יותר jether, עוד gnod. *More, more largely, long, further, thermore, beside that, nay more then that, moreover, henceforth, hereafter.*

Ampliusculus, a, um, ex amplus, Apul. *Somewhat more large.*

† Amplo, pro amplio, Non.

Amplus, ior, issimus, ex, ἀνὰ circum vel utrinque, & πλέος, plenus, vel ex am & plus, Scal. in Theo. tractum ait vocab. à maris spacio, ἀνέπλοος contractè ἀναπλὸς, πλόος πλῶς, πλέω πλὸω hinc amplius ampliare, &c. πλατὺς, εὐρὺς, μεγαλεῖος, רחב rab, רחב rachab Amplus, latè patens, ab am, i. e. circum & plus. plus ex, πλῶς, ἀ, πέλω sum: ita amplum erit quod circum πέλει. *Ample, large, spatious, abundant, sumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, wide, of great authority, honourable, bounteous.*

† Amplustre, vide Aplustre.

† Amplustrum, tri. n. *An Oare or sterne of a Ship or Boat.*

† Ampron, ōnis, m Græc. unde apud. Lycoph. ἀμπρώτιν, est funis inter bovem utrumque sive equum temonis vice protensus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chaine, or Wyth fastened to Yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. quasi ampla bulla, a similitudine bullarum, similis enim est rotunditate bullis, quæ è spumis aquarum fiunt, æque ita inflantur vento. Ampulla, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab amplitudine, dict. חמחה tsapachah. item signif. bullam. Græci πομφόλυγα, vel Φύσημα appell. *A Viall, or like Glasse-vessell properly: also any vessell that is of like forme, a little Bottle or Flaggon, a Pot with a hollow belly: also a bubble in the water.* Metaph. *Proud, swelling. Also* tumor inflatus.

Ampullaceus, a, um, Col. λαγυνώδης. Ampullacea pyra quæ ab ampullæ forma nomen habent, Plin. 15. 15. *Like a Viall, or Bottle: gorgeous.*

† Ampullāgium, ii, n. Aurel. *The blossome of a Pomegranate*, à similit. ampullæ.

Ampullarius, a, um. *Pertaining to Vials, or Bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullārius, ii, m. g Plaut. λαγυνοποιὸς. *A maker of Bottles, or Vials, or like vessels.*

† Ampulleſco, cis, Cæl. l. 30. *To waxe grosse, swolne, or puffe up like a Bottle: to waxe proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris, (ex Ampulla, Hor. superbio, turgeo, גאה gaah. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to puffe up like a bottell.*

Amputātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀποκοπὴ, ἀφαίρεσις. *A cutting away, or about.*

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab amputo. Circumputātus, ab eo quod antiq. putum pro puro dicebant, Fest. *Cut about, pared about, cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Amputātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or paring of Trees.*

Amputo, as, ex am & puto, circumcido, reseco, κηπεύω, ἀπαρίθμεω, זמר zamar. *To cut off, to cut about, to take away, to dispatch, to prune, to vidde.*

† Amsanctus, Gloss. omni ex parte sanctus, Scal. ansanctus, cap. 49. de caus. lib. *Altogether holy.*

Amsegetes, ex am & seges, Fest. dicuntur quorum ager seu seges viam tangit, Fest. *They whose corne lay by the high way.*

† Amsinia. *A kind of fish living in Sea or on Land.*

† Amtermini, & amtermines, Scal leg. anipetermini, qui circa terminos agri Pop. Rom. vicinia manent, vel amitermini, Fest. Vide Scal. ἀμφιτέρμονας appell. Græc.

† Amula, ἀμφιβρωτήριον genus vasculi ad aquam gestandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratia gestabatur, dict. quasi amola ab amoliendis periculis. *An holy-water tanker.d.*

† Amulula, dim. *A little water pot*, Cal.

Amŭlētum, ti, n. omne genus remedii adversus cuncta mala medicamenta, & præcipuè contra veneficia, Græ. ἀλεξιφάρμακον, ἀλεξίκακον, ab amoliendo dict. quod corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur seu depellat, Plin alii ab amula vase, al. ab ἄμμα quod alligari soleat, περίαμμα, περίαπτον, παράμμα: affine est ἀμύνω auxilior. *An amulet, a ball like*

like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching. V. amula.

† Amulum, li, n. vel amylum placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ, fœm. (ex μάργω postea & ἀμέργω & ἀμόργνυμι, ex Heb. מרח marak, Aven. detersit, purgavit, מרק marak, merik liquor. amurca ab amergendo quod ex oleo emergat, ut fex ejus fit.) Virg. ἀμόργη, מסרחת pesoléth, ἀμέργω, abstergo amurca quod detergitur ut ζωμός, item κατ' ἐξοχὴν sordes olei. *Mother or lees of oyle.*

Amurcaria, dolia in quæ amurca diffunditur, πίθοι ἀμόργικοι.

Amurcarius, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to oyle dregs.*

† Amurcositas, atis. *Having lees, dreggines.*

Amurcosus, a, um. *Full of dregs or lees.*

† Amurmoda, Ptol. *A way to find out the degree of the ascendant in a nativity.*

Amussim, amussatim, & adamussim, & examussim, adv. ὀρθῶς σαθμῶν. משפט bemishpat. *Exactly by line and level, diligently, curiously, at an inch or haire breadth.*

Amussatus, a, um. ἐξηκριβαμένος, item.

Amussitatus, a, um. *Exact.* amussitata opera dicuntur quæ ad amussim facta sunt, σαθμισθέντα, adamussim factus, Plaut. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.*

Amussis, is, fœ. gen. (ex a & mutio, Fest. amussis, ex am & asse pro assere, nam lineæ fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habent appensum, Mart. quidam amussim esse dicunt non tacitè, quod mutire, interdum dicitur loqui. Non. Amussis est regula fabrorum, quam architecti, quum opus probant rubrica illinunt) σαθμὸς, אנך anach, פלס peles, amussis alba λευκὴ σαθμὸς, hoc est, nullo dilectu ac citra discrimen, Gel. Plaut. Plat. *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line wherewith they levell their worke.* Perot. ab æmulando, id est, utrinque æquus, sicut & amicus.

† Amussitatus, a, um. V. emussitatus. Plaut.

† Amusso, ex amutio, mutio, Gloss.

Amusium, ii, neut. gen. ventis discernendis excogitatum organum ab amussi dict. Cæl. 20. 19. vide Mar. *An instrument devised to know the points of the winde, a Compasse.* Vitr.

† Amūsus, ἄμουσος, i. a musis alienus. *A hater of the Muses, unlearned.* בער bagnar.

† Amutta. *A gem like Niter.*

Amydum, di, vel amylum, li, neut. gen. Plin. ἄμυλον, dict. quod δι' ἐυ τῆ μύλης, id est, sine mola fieret. *A kinde of fine wheat floure made without a Mill, floure made of punned wheat, also that which is made of such floure.*

Amygdala, æ, f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ καλύπτῃ τὸ μετὰ τὸ ἔξω χλωρὸν πολλὰς ἀμύχας ἔχειν. Etymol quia in tegmine quod extimo viridi proximum est multas habeat scarificationes, vel ex ἀμύζω fugo, lac premo, שקד shaked. *An Almond tree, also an almond, also kernels in the necke or throat like Almonds,* Plin.

Amygdala, æ, pen. cor. שקדים shekadim, nux Græca quæ & thrasia dicitur. *An Almond.*

Amygdalæ, arum, tonsillæ, Plin. glandulæ colli, quasi amygdalas Chirurgorum vulgus nuncupat.

Amygdaliceus, a, um, & amygdalicius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Almonds, or the Almond tree.*

Amygdalites, Plin. 26. 8. ἀμυγδαλοειδὴς. *An hearbe having a leafe like an Almond leafe.*

† Amygdalum, li, n. g. dicitur pro fructu ἀμύγδαλον. *An Almond.* Pallad.

Amygdalus, i. m. Vide Amygdala.

Amylon, ἄμυλον, quod δι' ἐυ μύλης, i. sine mola fieret. V. amydum, ex tritico cibus.

† Amyrberis, Vide Berberis, Dodon.

Amyris, alii ameris, Græ. Hier. ἄμυριδες dicuntur lôca humida à μύρω quod est fluo. Mart. amyris apud Hesych. est ἀμυδρὸς, quasi λίαν μάδαρος, valdè madidus. *A kinde of sweet tree which hath no fruit.*

† Amyrum, ri. *Wilde Carthamus, bastard saffron.* V. Dodon.

† Amystis, idis. ἀμύστις, (strenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thraces, quum potus ingurgitabatur ut vinum in dolium, neq; spiritu reciprocato, neque ore contracto. ἀμυστὶ ἢ ἀπνευστὶ bibere sine respiratione, ἀθρόον ἢ ἀπνευστὶ πίνειν. *To poure downe his drinke and never swallow it* Alii amystidem poculi genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur, quoties ἀμυστὶ ἢ ἀπνευστὶ, id est, citra labiorum contractionem & spiritus reciprocationē potare volebant) *A kind of cup, or a kind of drinking which the Thracians used, without either stirring lip, or breathing, or swallowing.*

A *ante* N

In notis antiquorum A N. Anniles ANN. ante noctem ANN. vel AN. annis V. A. literam.

An, adv. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis, ἆ ab Heb. אן an Bec. an quandoque pro nunquid ponitur, ἢ μὴ πότερον μή ποτε, An. Gl. vel an εἰ, ἢ, εἰ, ἆρα, πότερον. Vide Mart. *Whether, yea or not or, or else, either, or, or no, yea or no.*

An pro am circum aliq. ponitur.

An, pro vel, an particula duplicem interrogationem denotat etiam semel posita, secunda subaudita cum negatione, Instit. an sæpius abundat in periodo, vel bis ponitur ac semel redundat, Briss.

Anne, ex an & ne. *Whether or no.*

† Anana, ex ἀνὰ æqualis. *Of equall portion, of like weight, just as much, as much of the one as of the other, of every one a like quantity, also a beast in the East parts.*

† Anabadrum, ἀναβάθρον, pulpitum, subsellium.

† Anabaptista, æ, m. *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization and other heresies.*

† Anăbăsis, Græ. Plin. 18. 28. ἀνάβασις, ὅτι τῷ ἀναβαίνειν, *An hearb called horse haire, or horse taile:* dict. quod arbores scandat.

Anabasius, ii, masc. Hier. Gr. ἀναβάσιος, ὅτι τῷ ἀναβαίνειν, ab ascensu curruum scilicet vel equorum. *A messenger, herauld, or post sent to proclaime a thing.*

† Anabata *A step or staire.* ἀναβάτης, ascensor, item carbo vel titio.

† Anabathmus, ἀναβαθμὸς gradus ascensus, Plin. scalia Gemoniæ.

† Anabathrum, thri, ex ἀναβαίνω, sursum ascendo sup. *A pulpit, seat, or any place whereunto a man ascendeth by staires or greeses, as a ladder, staires or greeses.*

Anabŏlagium, vel anaboladium, ii, Ilid. vel ambolagium, ἀναβολαγίον syndonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβάλλομαι quod signif. rejicio, Cal. *A caller or raile which women weare over their shoulders.*

Anaborathe novenar'a planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth yeere in a nativity.*

† Anabrosis, quæ & diabrosis dicitur, est solutio continuitatis in osse vel in vase aliquo, ex erosione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta. V. Diabrosis.

† Anabrochismus, mi, ex ἀνὰ & βρίχω irrigo. *When one is bound and some superfluous thing taken from him.* V. Iun. Nomencl.

Anabula, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of beast in Æthiopia having a head like a Cammell, a necke like a horse, legs like an Oxe, reddish with white spots,* ex Cal.

† Anacacabeia, ἀνακακαβεία λώτος, Ruel. *The hearbe Lotus.* Vide Col.

Anacacabos, Æl. *The fruit of the hearbe* Rabi Græca.

† Anacalypteria dona quæ maritus deflectionis causa sponsæ dabat, ex ἀνακαλύπτω detego. V. Calep.

† Anacampsĕros, otis, ἀνακαμψέρως (ex ἀνακάμπτω reflecto, & ἔρως amor, Plin. 24. 17. herba est cui à magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An hearbe having the force to reconcile Lovers, being but touched.*

† Anacampserotis, id. Plin.

† Anacabra, æ. *A tabret or timbrel*, Acerd.

Anacardium, ii, n. g. Ruel. ἀνακάρδιον (ex ἀνὰ & καρδία arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ cuculo non dissimili. inde & nomen putant inditum Cal. & Ruel.) *An Indian tree having fruit like to a birds heart, and juyce like blood.*

† Anacephălĭōsis, Gr. ἀνακεφαλίωσις (ex ἀνὰ rursum & κεφαλαῖον capitulatio, Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgo recapitulatio. In summa capita colligo. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in briefe.*

† Anachites, vel anacites, ex ἀνὰ rursum & κινέω moveo, Plin. item anachites herba est dicta quòd vanos motus, animique symphationes credatur abigere, & adversus venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious stone, otherwise called an adamant, so called because it hath the vertue of removing ill motions and also pysons.*

† Anachōrēsis, Cassian. ἀναχώρησις, eremus, secessus, ex ἀνὰ & χωρέω secedo. *An hermitage or solitary repose.*

† Anachoretalis, le, anachoreticus. *Belonging to solitarinesse.*

† Anachorita, æ, ἀναχωρίτης eremum incolens. *An hermite or anachorite.* à secedendo dict.

† Anaclisis, ἀνάκλισις, ex ἀνὰ & κλίνω tendo. *A beating backe, reverberation, revocation, or calling backe.*

† Anaclinterion, ἀνακλιντήριον ex ἀνακλίνω משכב mischab. *A Couch or bed to rest on in the day.*

† Anacollemata medicamenta sunt fluxiones oculorum restringentia, quæ frontibus & temporibus imponuntur.

Ancollia, Æt. vocantur quorum lachrymæ incommodantes pilos corrigit. *A medicine to take away superfluous haires, or to correct the corrupt aire.*

† Anacoluthus, ἀνακόλουθος latinè inconsequens, unde acolython figura est quum non redditur, quod superioribus respondeat, aut è contrario cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit sola ponitur sine ea quæ solet præcedere, Vid. Cal. ex ἀ privat. & ἀκόλουθος consequens. *A figure when the Relative is put without the antecedent*, aut contra, *as when* quot *is put alone, and* tot *understood.*

† Anacrisis, ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico, בחן bachan. *An examination of any matter to finde out the truth by torture or otherwise.*

† Anactorion, ἀνακτόριον, Diosc. 4. herba V. gladiolus.

Anadēma, atis, ἀνάδημα ex ἀναδέω corono, circumligo, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women weare on their heads, like a garland, coronet, or border.*

Anadendrades, ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον lignum. *Vines that are stayed up with shrubbes amongst which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmalache. ἀνδενδρομαλάχη malua arborescens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον & μαλάχη malua. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oke, also a plaister made of it.*

† Anadendron, idem.

† Anadesmus, Græ. vinculum. *A swathing band*, Jun.

Anadiplōsis, Græc. ἀναδίπλωσις reduplicatio, est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versus sitæ in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* In morbis est accessionum reduplicatio.

† Anadosis est nutrimenti per venas transitus ad hepar. idem est ac digestio seu distributio.

† Anadyŏmĕne, ἀναδυομένη, ex ἀναδύομαι, orior, emergo, Plin. exiens, Venus exiens è mari. *A picture which Apelles made, wherin was Venus comming out of the sea.*

Anăgallis, idis, fœ. ἀναγαλλὶς, ex ἀνάγειν adducere, ejicere, adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γέλλω, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio ubi oritur. *The hearbe Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica. *Sea purslane or brookline.* Anagallis sylvestris. *The hearb Calves-snout.*

† Anaglypha, Isid. quæ superius sunt sculpta, מחוי pethuchi.

† Anaglyphārius. *A Carver.*

† Anaglypticus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, painted, carved.*

† Anaglyphum, ἀνάγλυφον, Scal. σκεῦος, ex ἀνὰ sursum, & γλύφω sculpo. *A vessell or plate wrought so rough, that the graving and hammering appeares.*

† Anaglyptes, מחוי maphateach, *A carver or graver.*

† Anaglyptum, V. Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anaglyphus, a, um, Gr. *Painted, or graven, embossed, carved.*

† Anaglyphice, & anaglyptice. *The art of imbossing or engraving.*

† Anagnostes, æ, m. ἀναγνώστης latinè lector dicitur, ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth, a Clerk.*

† Anagōge, es, fœ. ἀναγωγὴ subductio ad mysticum Scripturæ sacræ sensum, de trinitate & vita æterna dicitur, ex ἀνὰ re & ἄγω duco, disciplina, educatio, institutio, exitus, redhibitio. *Subtill, high, or deepe understanding of a matter.*

† Anagōgeticus, a, um, & anagogicus, ἀναγωγικὸς mysticus, νὸς ἀναγωγικὸς, quum sensus literalis in spiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

† Anagogus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplina carens.

† Anagoreticus. *He that handleth high matters.*

† Anagraphe, es, fœm. ἀναγραφὴ, rescriptio, relatio in actum, item commentarius, ut liber rationum, ex ἀνὰ & γράφω scribo. *A registring or recording of matters, a commentarie, an inventorie, &c.* Cic.

† Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

† Anagyris, ἀνάγυρις, Ruel. ex γύρις circulus, anagyrin movere, is tersquilinium vel quæ sibi offiutura sunt movere. *An hearbe faire in view, but having a stincking savour, beane Trifoly.* Italis fava inversa, & fava lupina, V. Const.

† Analate. *A kinde of white flowre.*

Analecta, orum, n. Mart. ἀναλέκτα ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναλέγεσθαι, à colligendo propterea quod manu colligerentur, שחות שלחן shethachath shulchan, מת path. *Fragments, or crums gathered together, also the same that* Collectanea.

† Analectes, æ, m. ἀναλέκτης, collector, ex verbo ἀναλέγεσθαι, quod inter cætera significat ἀναμφιβόλως ἔχειν καὶ ἐννοεῖσθαι, id est memoria concipere, & firmitèr tenere. Analectes qui colligit aut verrit analecta, per Metaph. qui multa lectione exercitatus, & memoria est firmissima, V. Cal. *He that gathereth such fragments, also he that is well read, and hath a good memory.*

† Analectice, es, f. *A diet to recover strength.*

† Analectis, idis, gr. ex ἀναλέγεσθαι, ex colligendo, Ovid. *A little cushion; stuffing, a bolstering of a garment to make ones crooked body seeme straight*, V. Cæl.

† Analemma, tis, n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω resumo, Vitruv. 9. 4. *A Mathematicall instrument whereby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

† Analepticus, a, um, gr. vires reficillans & restaurans.

† Analesia dicta est eo quod sanas

partes

partes capitis sensu privat, V. Cal. *A disease taking away sense from all the parts of the head.*

Analogia, æ, ἀναλογία, ex ἀνὰ æqualiter, & λόγος ratio, proportio, convenientia, Gel. ratio proportionis. hæc est ejus vis ut id quod dubium est, ad aliquid simile de quo non quæritur referat, Vide Cal. *Analogie, proportion, convenience, like reason.*

Analŏgĭcè. *Proportionally, agreeably.*

Analŏgĭcus, a, um. *Proportionall.*

Analŏgismus, ἀναλογισμὸς, à dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus quod à causa propinqua ducitur, ἀναλογίζομαι, significer cætera ratiocinari, ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cause to the effect, implying an answerable necessity.*

† Analŏgista, gr. ἀναλογίστης. analogistæ. *Tutors that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as gardions, protectors of wards,* V. Calep.

† Analŏgium, vel analegium. *A Pulpit.*

† Analŏgos, analogum, gr. ἀνάλογος proportione respondens *Answering in proportion, resemblance, or fashion.*

† Analphabeti, orum, Fulg. *They that have not learned the crosse-row, or the Alphabet.*

† Analysis, ἀνάλυσις, resolutio ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις, solutio, ἀναλύω resolvo. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analizing.*

Analyticus, a, um, ἀναλυτικὸς resolutorius. *Pertaining to a resolution.*

† Anamnēsis, gr. Isid. ἀνάμνησις, gr. ἀναμιμνήσκω reminiscor. *A remembrance of that we seemed to forget.*

† Anance vel anange, ἀνάγκη necessitas, Hes. judicialis clepsydra, Plaut. *A kinde of pot.*

† Ananæus, a, um, V. Mart.

† Anancæum, ἀναγκαῖον. lat. necessarium, figura est quum volumus ostendere necessitudinem, aut naturæ aut temporis, aut alicujus personæ, V. Cal.

† Anancitidæ in negromantia dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Isid. *A kind of stones with which Magicians used to raise up divels.*

† Ananthitis, vel ananchitis, idis, Plin. ἀναγχίτις, genia, Plin. 3 11. Anankitide in hydromantia dicunt evocari imagines Deorum, V. Isid. anancitidæ, lib. Etymol. 15. cap. 4 V. Anachitis.

† Ananſiæ, arum, anantiæ. *Haires hanging over the forehead.*

† Anancophagia, Athletarum victus velut expressior vorandi necessitas.

† Anantapodŏton, gr. anantapodoton apodosin, i. redditionem non habens. *A figure when an Oration wanteth some part.*

† Anapæstus, ti, m. ἀνάπαιστος, pes ex duabus syllabis brevibus & tertia longa, ex ἀνὰ, re & παίω ferio, eo quod repercutiat Dactylo sono reciproco, a gr. ἀντιδάκτυλος dicitur quasi dactylo contrarius. *A foot, or measure in verses when one syllable is short and two long.* inde Anapæstus versus, &c.

† Anapæsticus, a, um. *Made of such syllables.*

† Anapæstum. *A verse made of such syllables,* Cic.

† Anapausterion, signum castrametandi, Pol. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, ἀνάφαλις, lat. centunculus, & gnaphalum. *An hearbe so calbed.* V. Cal. Dod.

† Anaphora, æ, f. gen. ἀναφορὰ, seu ἐπαναφορὰ, figura quam nos relationem seu repetitionem dicere possumus. *A repetition, which is when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence the same word is repeated* Firm. *An ascention of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament,* & Exanaphora, Cal.

† Anaphysema, gr. evaporatio, inflictio. *An evaporation, or rising up of vapors out of the earth.*

† Anaplerōma, tis, gr. expletio, Cic. explementum, Senec.

† Anapolŏgetos, ἀναπολόγητος. *Inexcusable,* V. Cal.

† Anaporica horologia. Vitr. 9. 9. in iis bulla ingrediens per puncta contra centri tympani versationem quotidiè transfertur, unde anaporica dici puto quasi regredientia, nam ἀναπορεύομαι est regredior.

† Anarantium, arantium, malum Hespericum. *An Orenge.* Dod.

† Anarchia, æ, gr. ἀναρχία, sublatio principatus, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas, principatus. *When people are without a Prince or Ruler, lacke of Government, disorder, confusion. Also when certaine principall men of equall authoritie rule a Common-weale, or Kingdome with Tyrannie.*

† Anarchus, ἄναρχος, Ambr. ex ἀ sine & ἀρχὴ principio, vel principatu. *Without governour, without beginning.*

† Anareta, vitæ abscissor, Ptolem. gr. *A Starre, a planet, or aspect, the cutter off of life in a nativity.*

† Anaréticus locus. *A degree, a cutting off life in a nativity.*

† Anarinon & antirrhinum, ἀνάρρινον herba est anagallidi similis radice nulla, aut perexigua, semine vitulinas nares imitante, inde & nomen Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν, ῥίνος naris. *A kinde of hearbe like unto Pimpernall, having a seede like a calves snout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis, f. g. νῆσσα ex νήχομαι, anas, ficut νέωσι ἀπὸ τοῦ νεῖν, à nando, ab assiduitate natandi, dict. *A ducke or drake.* Anatem morbum anuum dicebant, id est vetularum, sicut senium morbum senum, Fest. ibi Scal. Gloss. anas γῆρας κατ' ὀργὴν Θεῶν, antas γηρυτία, antices γηρυτίαι anet γηρᾶ annosa διοχλωρίαι ἢ μῆτις in aliis glossis anitas, γραῦτης. Apul. Lib. 1 Metamorph. ab unico congressu annosam pestilentem contraho, id est διοχλωνσίαν, 18.

† Anasarca, æ, f. g. ἀνασάρκα toto corpore diffusus hydrops ἀνὰ σάρκα per carnem ab ἀνὰ & σὰρξ caro *A dropsie growing into all parts of the flesh* Jun.

† Anasphŭrus, ri gr. ἀνασφόρος *A kinde of hearbe.* Dioſc. V. Calep.

† Anastăsis, ἀνάστασις, resurrectio.

† Anastomaticus, a, um, venarum spiracula resolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pores or veines.*

Anastŏmosis, ἀναστόμωσις, à medicis vocatur apertio venarum ex ἀναστομόω aperio, ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os vel apertura. *An opening of the veines or bleeding, a conjunction of the ends or arteries.* Cal.

† Anastrŏphe, es, f. gr. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, inversio duorum verborum, præposterus ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An inversion or sitting that word formost which should follow.*

† Anastrus, ἀνάστρος, quod sit sine astris, Gloss. *The highest circle in heaven, also obscure.*

Anata, æ, V. Anas, anatem.

† Anatarium, ii, n. *An Orenge.*

Anataria, ὑποφορείων ἀετὸς, à anatibus occidendis nomen habet. *A kinde of Eagle preying upon Duckes.*

Anatarius, a, um, νήσσειος, Plaut. *Of duckes, pertaining to duckes.*

Anătārius, ii, νησσοθήρας. *He that keepeth or taketh duckes.*

Anatem morbum anuum, i. vetularum dicebant, sicut senium morbum senum, Fest. V. Anas.

† Anates, *a disease in natibus.*

Anăthema, atis, n. ἀνάθημα, Bud. ex ἀνατίθημι repono, alii ab ἀναθέναι à suspendendo, anathema duplici modo scriptum à Græcis, nempe ἀνάθημα per η & ἀνάθεμα per ε. ἀνάθημα vocant Latini donarium, Græci alio nomine ἀνάθεμα, suamque appellationem sortitam παρὰ τὸ ἀναθεῖναι, reponendo vel sus-

ſuſpendendo, conſecrando, hujuſmodi donariis exornatum fuiſſe legitur Delphicum Apollinis Templum. Oſtenduntur & hujuſmodi Chriſto à Diſcipulis. Luc. 21. ἀναθήματα vocat Herodotus, V. & Polluc. l. 1. At ἀνάθημα piaculum erat & ultimam deſtinationem Hebræis ſign. aut rem aliquam indignam hac vita, cui vox cherem reſpondet apud Heb. ἀναθήματα, ſign. etiam occidere, vel mori, Vid. Fung. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idoll, and hanged up in the Temple, a man that is given to the Divell, Execration, Excommunication.*

† Anáthematizo, as, gr. devoveo, deteſtor, Cal. *To ſweare, curſe, and give to the Divell, to Anathematize, to denounce accurſed, to denounce one to be ſeparated from God.*

† Anáthemo, V. Anathematizo.

Anăt'cŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab anas, νησσάριον. *A duckling.*

Anătinus, a, um, idem quod Anatarius.

Anătŏciſmus, mi. m. g. Cic. ἀνατόκισμος, uſuræ renovatio anniverſaria, τόκος fœnus, ex ἀνὰ & τίκτω, pario. *A yeerly renuing of uſury, and taking uſury of uſury.*

† Anatole, oriens, exortus propriè ſolis dicitur & anatolia.

Anătŏmia, æ, & anatome, es, fœm. gr. ἀνατομή, membrorum inciſio, ab ἀνατέμνω, diſſeco, incido. *An Anatomie or cutting up of bodies to ſee the parts.*

Anătŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη, ars incidendi membra. *the art of anatomy*

Anătŏmicus, ἀνατομικὸς, proſector, qui homines incidit. *Skilfull in Anatomie.*

† Anatrum, tri, m. Parac. *Glaſſe melted into divers colours.*

† Anaxetum, ti n. gr. ἀναξήτου, apud Dioſc. l. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii herba, Dod. v. Gnaphalium. *A kinde of Gnaphalium.*

† Anaxyris, gr. ἀναξυρὶς, ita dict. quod folia ejus calceorum ſoleas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appellantur quaſi ἀνασύρισθαι à σύρω traho. *The hearbe ſorrell.*

† Anaxo, Gl. ὀνομάζω, quaſi ad axim, id eſt, aſſerem, tabulam referunt, ubi publicè aliquid ſolet intimari, Mart.

† Anblatum, id eſt, nidus avis.

† Ancæſa, orum, ex am & cædo, Feſt. vaſa cælata. Ancæſa dicta ſunt ab antiquis vaſa quæ cælata appellamus, quod circumcædendo talia fiant *Graven veſſels or plate.*

Anceps, ĭtis, adi. ἀμφοτέρωθεν λαμπόν, δικέφαλος, & Gl. anceps, ἀμφίσημον, anceps, ex am & capio, id eſt utrinque capio, ſignificare videtur id quod ex utraque parte caput habeat, ut ſecuris, bipennis, ſed magis à capiendo, quod ex utraq; parte æquè capiatur, Feſt. Accipitur etiam pro dubio ſive ambiguo, ἀμφίβολος, ἐπαμφοτερίζων, פיפיות piphijoth, Gl. ἀμφίξενον (veteres ancipites in nom. dixerunt.) *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertain, wavering, unconſtant, edged on both ſides, double faced, diverſe, that may be taken two waies, dangerous, double ſtocked, or handled.*

Ancetum, ti. *The wilde Cucumber*, Dioſc. Coop.

Anchialus, i, Mart. lib. 9. Epigr. 95. Ecce negas, juraſq; mihi per templa tonantis, non credo, jura Verpe per Anchialum. Dominus Seldanus doctiſſimus antiquarius, & philologus acutiſſimus, in præfatione libri de Jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc nodum expedivit Joſep Scal. (inquit) primum ſuboluit ex Hebræorum fontibus interpretationem hic petendam; ideo חי אלה chi ala, i. vivit Deus, juramenti formulam Hebræis uſitatam autumat doctiſſ. Farnabius noſter, ex אם חי אלה am chi ala, ſi vivit Deus, ipſe Seldan. ex יפרץ חי עולם iperan chi gnolam, i. ulciſcatur aut vindicta ſumat is qui vivit in æternum, ſi peieraverim: rationem hujus etymi pluribus teſtimoniis confirmavit, quem conſule.

† Anchilops. *Superfluous fleſh in the corners of the eyes, whereto humors gather.* Coop. V. Ægilops.

† Anchinops, ἀγλίνοψ genus herbæ, Dioſc.

† Anchinummel. *Hony made of flowers gathered onely in the ſpring-time, an hearbe whoſe root colloureth the fingers.*

Anchiroides. *The interiour proceſſes of the ſhoulder blade*, Cal.

† Anchites pro anachites.

† Anchoniſci. *Inſtruments uſed in torture.*

Anchŏra, æ, f. g. ἄγκυρα ἀπὸ τῶ ἀγκύλος à curvitate, & ἀΐσσω fluo, v ancora. *An anchor, the cable of an anchor, alſo government, ſtay, refuge.*

Anchuræ *Bands wherewith the ſaile-yard of the Ship is faſtened to the maſt*, Coop.

Anchŏrāgo. *A kinde of fiſh alſo called* Salmo (à roſtri aduncitate dict.) Caſſiod.

Anchŏrālis, le, adi. ἀγκυροβόλος, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor, or cable*, ſubſt. *A cable rope.*

Anchŏrāre, anchoram demittere. *To caſt anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, ii, m. ἀγκυρίτης, qui curam anchoræ habet ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He that lookes to the anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um, quod ad anchoram pertinet, ἀγκύριος.

Anchuriſma, ătis, n. τὸ ἀγκύρισμα, v. Lex. græc. & Coop.

Anchuſa, æ, gr. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quod habet vim ſuffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω ſuffoco. *A kind of bugloſſe alchanet, or orchanet.*

† Anchyle. *An inciſion of the cords of the necke or joynts whereby the uſe of the member is letted*, al. ancile vel rectius ancyle, Coop.

† Ancia, Gl. *The handle of a target, or buckler*, quod eminear ante.

Anciæ vel antiæ, ſunt cincinni dependentes propè auriculas, Iſid. 19. 31. *Lockes hanging by the eares.*

† Anciator, Gl. *A cunning man.*

† Ancido, V. Circumcido.

Ancile, is, vel ancilium, ii, neut. gen. ἀγκύλη al. ab am & cædo, quaſi amciſum, quia iſta arma utrinque inciſa erant. Ovid. idque ancile vocant quod ab omni parte reciſum, Scal. Iſid. dict. ab inciſione, quod ſit ab omni parte anciſum & rotundum, id eſt, acutum, ab utraque parte inciſa, Var. אזן tſinna, מגן magen. Alii ab ἀγκύλος, & græci ἀγκύλαι dicunt, ἀγκύλος aduncus. *A kinde of ſhort Shield, or Buckler that is round.*

Ancile, ἀγκύλον, anculare quoque pro miniſtrare, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, miniſtratoria vaſa hæc Sc. ad Varron.

† Ancili, Gl. *The hams, or ankles.*

† Ancilis, & hoc ancile, adject. Iuv. *Belonging to a ſharpe fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ, f. g. παιδίσκη, δμωὴ, primum ancula ab anclo vel anculo antiquo, id eſt, miniſtro, ancilla, primam dict. quaſi anculæ, argumento dii illi quibus anculi & anculæ tanquam miniſtri quidam, Vi. ancile. Feſt. dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd eſt magnum fœminarum numerum cœpit, vel anculare, quod eſt miniſtrare, Iſid. ab ἄγκων cubitus ἀγκύλος, quia opera manuum miniſtrabant. Alii ab am & cilleo, id eſt, circum moveo, שפחה Shiphchah. אמה amah. *A maid-ſervant, or bond-woman.*

Ancillāris, re, ad. δουλικὸς, δοῦλος, *Belonging to a maid ſervant.*

Ancillāriolus, li, m g. Mart. δουλαριομαὶης. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillārius, ii, m. idem.

Ancillo, as, ac *To ſerve.*

Ancillor, aris, δουλεύω, עבד gnabad. *To ſerve humbly, and diligently, to ſerve like a ſlave, or as a maid ſervant.*

Auci'lŭla, æ, f. g. dim. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid-ſervant.*

† Ancilog'oſſum *A diſeaſe that we call tongue tied*, Coop.

† Ancipes pro anceps, Plaut.

† Ancipio, Gloſſ. *To doubt which put to take.*

† Anci'pula, æ. *A net, a trappe to catch either way.*

Anci-

Anciromacus, Isid. *A vessell to carry ankers and other furniture* 19.1.

Ancīsus, us, m. ex am & cæsus, Var. *A paring round.*

Ancīsus, a, um. i. circumcisus. *Cut about or pared round.*

† Anclabeo, vel auricabeo, figere, ut sit lex publica affixa, vide Martin.

† Anclabra vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, anclabris mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab anclo seu anculo ministro, ab ἀντλεῖν, exhaurire dict. *A table which Priests used.* Anclabra & anclabra. *Vessels used in Sacrifice.*

† Anclare & anculare, ex ἀντλεῖν: Fest. Scalig. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, à ministratorio vase. *To draw, to serve.*

† Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. *A Servant.* Scal. ex Gloss.

† Anclena. *An iron instrument.*

† Ancodata perperam in Gloss. pro ancunulenta, Scal. ad Fest.

† Ancodatus, a, um. Gl. *Despised.*

† Ancon, anconis, m. Gr. ἄγκων. *The bowing of the arme, the elbow, any bowing of any thing like the bowing of the arme, a round prison house, a corner of a thing, a meeting of any joint in timber like an elbow.*

† Ancona, æ, f. idem.

† Ancones *Inhanters, neighbours, also vessels of a cubite high, crosse beames, or rafters, the bowing that maketh* angulus rectus. *the corners of a wall.*

† Ancōnisci, ἀγκωνίσκος, instrumenta tortoria, item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis idonea, dicta, à similitudine cubiti. *Instruments used in torture, also a prop set under any thing to keepe it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia, Coop.

† Anctēres, ἐγκτήρις ἀπὸ τῦ ἄγχειν, Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound, also the part of the necke which is subject to choking,* Calep.

Ancora, æ, f. g. Isid. ex Gr. qd. q. hominis manus comprehendat vel scopulos, vel arenas, χεὶρ manus nunc ἄγκυρα. *An anker,* vide anchora.

Ancora superior. *A marke set to note some great matter,* Isid.

† Anctito, ab ango, Isid. *To torment or vexe often.*

† Anćto, as. *To binde together* Isid. *also to vexe or torment.*

† Anctus, p. ab angor.

† Ancŭla succuba subintroducta.

† Ancŭli & anculæ, dii deæque ancillarum ab ancula, ancilla. *Gods and goddesses of bondmen, also servants.* Fest. vide anclare.

† Anculo, vide anclo, Fest. ministro.

† Ancunulenta, per hoc verbum omnia spurca & sordida expresserunt veteres Latini cœnum cunæ inquinare, conquinisceare, & alia quæ non dicam, quæ per u antea per æ extulerunt, ut in pœnire punire. Sc. ad Fest.

† Ancunulentæ fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest.

† Ancus, a, um. Gl. κολλὸς λορδὸς.

† Ancus, ci, ex ἄγκων, cubitus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit, Fest. *He that hath a crooked arme, and cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyla, læ. ἀγκύλη, Zen. pro ansa lori. Item curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The stopping or holding of a joint when it cannot move.*

† Ancyle (v. suprà) significat ancyle jaculi ansam quam vocant λαβὴν, est tamen ancyle item jaculum quoddam, unde ancyliatæ qui eo utuntur, Cæl. Ancylia, dies quibus ea moverentur, religiosi ad iter habebantur, vide Cæl 21.18.

† Ancyloblepharon, Cæl. *A disease in the eyelids.*

† Ancyloblepharus abscessus quo palpebræ coalescunt aperiríque non potest oculus, Græc.

† Ancyloglossum, ἀγκυλόγλωσσον, vinculum nervosum quo astricta est lingua infantis, ab ἄγκυλος recurvus, & γλῶσσα lingua, vide auriloglossum.

† Ancyloglossus, Paul. ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue tyed.*

† Ancylus, Gr. aduncus, obliquus.

† Ancyromachus, ἀγκυρόμαχος, genus navigii ita dictum quod ancoris & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum, ab anchora, vide ancriomaeus.

† Anchorides, ἀγκυροειδὴς. *The meeting of the shoulder blades which is like an anchor, crooked like an anchor.*

† Ancyromagus ab ἄγκυρα anchora & μαγὶς machina, vide Mart. navigii genus.

† Andăbātæ, arum, ἀνδαβάται gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis digladiabantur, Mart. ab ἄντα contra & βαίνω eo. *They which used to fence winking.*

† Andapila, Gloss. *A net or trap for Beares.*

† Andoma. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Andria. *Certaine Feasts whereunto men onely were Guests* Gr.

† Andrachne, ἀνδράχνη, herba est quæ à Latinis portulaca dicitur.

† Andrago, inis; f. ἀνδρώνη, mulier animum virilem habens, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀνδρὸς ἢ ἄγειν, Latini viraginem vocant.

† Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

† Androda. *A kinde of gemme.*

Androdamas, ntis. Plin 36.10. Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ δαμάζειν τὰς ἀνδρας. *A domandis viris. A kinde of stone expelling the heat and rage of leachery, also a kinde of gemme that restraineth fury and wrath.* Plin 37.10.

† Androgeus, vide Androgynus.

Andrŏgynus, ni, m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος, ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γύνη mulier. *Hee that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite.*

† Andron, onis. (Græc. ἀνδρὼν, vel andronus in Plin. & andron tis, idis, Gr. ex Græc. ἀνὴρ. *A Gallery or Cloyster, a place whereto men onely resort.*

† Androna, vide andron.

† Andronium, ii. *A medicine against the disease in the mouth called* Uva. vide Cels. 6.14.

Androlepsia, corporum pignorationes. Mart.

† Androsaces, Plin. 27.4. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide Cal.

† Androsemon, onis, Gr. ἀνδρόσαιμον, ex ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς & αἷμα sanguis, Plin. 26.5. *An hearbe that hath juyce like mans bloud, S. Johns wort, or Tusane.*

† Andruo, as, andruare, id est, recurrere, à Græc. verbo ἀνδρᾶν, id est, invenire. hinc & drua vocata est, Fest. Scalig. legit andruare est recurrere à verbo truar, id est, movere, hinc trua vocatae, vel andruare, à Græc. ἀναδραμεῖν, id est, inde venire, vide Scal.

† Aneclogistus, ti, masc. ἀνεκλόγιστος, ex ἀ privat. & ἐκ ab ἐξ & λογίζομαι. Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

† Anellus, vide annellus.

† Anemolius, a, um. vide ventosus, anemolium ventositas.

† Anĕmŏne, ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος, Plin. ventus, quod nisi vento flante non aperiatur, herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corne called corne rose, or wilde poppey, some take it for passe-flowers, or rose-parsley, also Celandine,* vide Cal.

† Anemolphorus, ἀνεμοφόρος, ex ἄνεμος & φέρειν. *A kinde of Navew or Turnep called also Bunnion.* Cal.

† Anet, γηρὰ ab anus Vide anas.

Anēthum, thi, n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20. 18. παρὰ τὸ ἀνύειν, qd citò crescat. *The herbe Dill or Anise.*

Anetinus, vel anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Aniseeds or Dill.*

† Anexeraftus, Hor. vide aneclogistus.

Anfractus, us, m (vide suprà in amfractus, dicuntur obliqui viarum flexus in se recurrentes, ex am & frango, quod recta via crebris meandris undequaque sit interrupta, ex am & frago, frango, παρὰ τὸ φραγνύειν) περίοδος ἀμφιβόλη. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago est lentare, flectere. παρὰ τὸ φράγνυμι, unde φράγνυμι, quod significat lentare, ut lentare remum Virgilio, lentare arcum Statio, ab eo φράγειν & φράγνειν dici cœptum pro ambire, anfractus; Gloss. περιφερὴς. *The turning or bending*

bending of a way, a circuit or compasse or involution.

Anfractus, a, um. unde substant. anfractum, idem quod anfractus, vide Scal. ad Var.

† Angăra, ἀγγαρα. *Innes in which Posts doe lye or Porters use*, Cal.

† Angari', ἄγγαροι & ἀγγάρευσαι. *A Messenger of the Kings, a Post, a Porter, a Carrier*, Cal.

† Angaria, æ, f. ἀγγαρεία munus angari, angaria significat munus alendi equos ad cursuram publicam, Bud. apud Persas erat ἀγγαρικὸν δρόμημα, cursus perniciissimus equitum, unde nomen, angaria est enim nomen persicum, ex עבר ת gnabaduth lachats. *Compelled service, the charges of Post horses, offices and charges in carrying things in warrefare, the office of a Post-master.* angarium idem.

† Angario, as. ἀγγαρεύω. *To constraine or compell to carry a burthen.*

† Angarius. *A Sergeant or Bedle.*

Angĭrus, ἄγγαρος, tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Persas, Hesych. ἐργάτης, operarius ὑπηρέτης, minister ἀλθοφόρος, bajulus.

Angĕlica, æ, dict. ab angelica virtute. *The hearbe Angelica or Imperiall, or* Laserpitium Gallicum. Ruel. l 3. c. 52.

Angelicus, a, um. *Of an angell.*

‡ Angellus, i, masc. gen. ἀγγελίδιον, diminitiv. ab angulus. *A little corner or angle.*

Angelus, ἄγγελλος, ab ἀγγέλλω, מראר ma'each. *An Angell or messenger.*

† Anger, i, m. Gloss. *A kinde of Serpent, a tormentor, a vexer.*

† Angia, æ. *A Buckle.*

Angĭna, æ, f. συνάγχης, συνάγχος, Scal. in Fest. ab ango, quod angat guttur, viámque spiritui præcludat, est enim ἄγχω strangulo, ex ἀγχόνη. *A disease in the Throat called the Squinancy or Quinsie which inflameth the Jawes, and stoppeth the breath.* Pl. vide Scal. ad Fest.

Angiportus, us, vel i, m. vel angiportum, ti, n. g. στενωπός, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod sit angustus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo petet agi vel q. angustus portus, al. quod sit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum anguis, al. quasi angens portus, via est exitum non habens, vel vicus angustus & flexuosus, ab angendo & portu, עקלקלות gnakalkalah, alii ab ἀγχί, quod sig. propè. *A narrow street or lane with many windings, through which it is hard to carry a burthen, a Key which leadeth vnto a Wharfe.*

† Angista, corruptè pro angistrum, ἄγκιστρον, hamus, uncus. Isid. pro instrumento medicorum, &c. *An hooke.*

† Anglæ, Gloss. *Tables three cornered.*

Ango, is, xi. (antiq. ancho) ἀπὸ τῶ ἄγχω, quod est suffoco, strangulo, al. ex am & ago, חדיה headib, חצר hetsar, ango, ἄγχω, teste Prisciano pro ancho, constringo, premo, crucio. *To strangle, to throple, to straine and hurt, to torment, vexe or trouble with care, to grieve as well the minde as the body.* Angor, passi.

† Angones, ἄγκωνες, tela sunt gentium plerisque peculiaria. *Kindes of speares or darts*, vide Mart.

Angor, oris, m. g. verb. ab ango, est animi vel corporis cruciatus propriè à Græco ἀγχόνη, i. strangulatione dictus, unde & faucium angor, angina, Fest. ἀδημονία.

† Agræ, Gl. *The space between trees*

† Anguedo, Gl. *Griefe.*

† Angueo, vel anqueo, coerceo, ab ἄγχω, ango, Mart. stringo.

Angueus, a, um, adj. ab anguis, id. quod anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguicomus, a, um *Having haires like Snakes.*

Anguĭcŭlus, li, masc. gen. dim. ab anguis, ὀφίδιον. *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguĭfer, a, um. ex anguis & fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A Constellation or company of Starres in the Heavens, like in forme to a Serpent, it setteth in the evening and betokeneth tempest.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, f. com. g. Ovid. ex anguis & gigno. *Ingendred of a Serpent.*

Anguĭgĕnus, a, um ὀφιώδης. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f. g. ab anguis dict. propter similitudinem, vel ex Græc. ἔγχελος, dict. quià ἐν ἰλύδι vel ἰλύι κέεται, quià in limo funditur vel continetur, Plin. *An Eele, a kinde of fish which is engendred of slime, a Snigge, a Snigge.*

Anguillaris, re. *Of an Eele.*

Anguillārium *A bed of Eeles.*

Anguimanus, ni, m. gen. elephantorum epitheton est propterea quod proboscis eorum, quæ manus vocatur, in omnem partem anguium more facilè flectitur & vertitur, Lucret. *An Elephant, so called because their Snout which they use as an hand is turn'd up and downe like a Snake.*

† Anguĭna, aliter anquina, vide M. r. Gloss. ἀγκυρα, item pro angina, vide angina.

Anguĭnĕus, a, um. & anguinus, Ovid. quod anguium est, vel quod ex anguibus constat, ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, like a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent.*

Anguĭnum, ni, n. vel anguitrum. *A knot of Snakes*

Anguinus, a, um. Vide anguineus.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis. com. gen. ex angnis & pes, Ovid. ὀφιοπῶδες. *An Epithete of Giants, because they are feined to have feet like Snakes, footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is, m. & fœm. g. ὄφις ex ἔχις, anguis vel ab angore quem ictu adferunt, Isid. anguis quià anguliosus & nunquam rectus, alii ab ango, quià se mirè stringit, & in gyrum reflectit, זוחל zochel. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.*

Anguitenens, ntis. ex anguis & teneo, id. qd. anguifer.

Angularis, re, adj. ab angulus, qd habet angulos, γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod angularis sive quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Dec. κατὰ γωνίας, per angulos. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um. γεγωνιωμένος, מקצע mekts'eang. *That is after the fashion of a corner, crooked, square.*

Angŭlosus, a, um. Plin. γωνιώδης. מקצוע mekits'ung. *Full of corners or nookes.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. γωνία (Scal. ab ἄγκων dict. non ineptè ab ango, quià transeuntes angit, al. quod pariet bus undique angatur, Fest. à Græc. ἀγκυλος, sive ab ἔγγυς, id est, propè) פאה peach, מקצוע mekitsung, פנה pnn. *A corner, a nooke, a secret or narrow place.*

Anguſtans, ntis. & anguſtandus, a, um p. vide angusto.

Anguſtātus, a, um. *Made straight or narrow.*

Anguſtè, anguſtiùs, adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, slenderly, briefly.*

Anguſtia, æ, f. στενότης, θλῖψις, צרה tsarah, קרע gnakah. *A straitnesse, a narrow place, shortnesse, distresse, anguish, trouble, scarcity, perplexity.*

Anguſticlavium, ii, n. & anguſticlavius, ii, ex angustus & clavus, Suet. angusticlavium eadem forma dicitur, ut laticlavium quod esset tunica angusticlavii, vide Turneb. lib. 11. adverss. cap. 2. *A strait garment or place.*

Anguſtitas, atis, f. g. Accius pro angustia, Non.

Anguſto, as. στενόω, στενοχωρέω, צרר hetser, קמץ hognick. *To make strait or narrow.*

Anguſtus, a, um. στενὸς (quidam ab angulus, rectiùs ab ango, צר tsar, אנץ ats. *Strait, narrow, loose, small, short, poore, slender.*

Anhelans, part. ab anhelo. Vide anhelo.

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gasping.* Am.

Anhēlātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ex anhelo, Plin. συνεμπλοκωσις, נפס mapeach. *Shortnesse of breath, difficulty of*

of breathing, the Tisicke.

Anhelātor, oris, m. Plin. ἀσθματικὸς, נפח nopheach. *A purſie man, or one that breatheth ſhort or with difficulty.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, Ovid. ἐκπνευσθὲς. *Blowne, breathed.*

† Anhelia, vide anhelitus.

Anhelo, as. ex am & halo, ἀσθμαίνω, Plin. ſig. ægrè halo, רוח ruch, שאף ſhaph, נפח naphach. *To breathe ſhort and with difficulty, to breathe out, to labour to come to a thing, with all endeavour to aſpire unto.*

Anhelitus, us, m. g. ἄσθμα, נפח mappach. *Breath, winde, ſhortneſſe of breath, vapour, ſnoring.* Plin.

Anhēlōsus, a, um. *Puffing, breathing, ſhort, puffed up.*

Anhēlus, a, um. adject. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων, נפח nopeach. *Which breatheth with paine or difficulty, puffed up, ſhort or broken winded, that puffeth or bloweth much.*

Anīcētum, ti, n. g. & anisum, ἀνίκητον, dict. quod invictum, Pl. l. 20. c. 17. *Aniſe.* vide aniſum.

Aniciana, inter pyrorum genera, Col. 5. c. 10. Cat c. 7. *A kinde of Peare taſting like Aniſeed.*

Anĭcŭla, æ, fœm. & anicella, Var. dim. ab anus, γραΐδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anĭcŭlōsus, a, um. id. qd aniles.

Anīlis, le, adj. ex anus, γραϊκὸς, γραϊώδης. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.*

Anilĭtas, ātis, f. τὸ γραῶν γῆρας, τὸ γεραίτερον, זקנה ziknah. *Old age of women, dotage,* Catul.

Anīlĭter, adv. γραϊκῶς, adv. *Like an old wife, dotingly.*

Anĭma, æ, f. g. ψυχὴ, aſpirando, ſicut & נפש nepheſh, apud Hebr. ἄνεμος, ventus, animus, inde anima, quià in ſpiritu vita eſt. Iſid. anima à ventis nomen habet, ſed improbi animus qualitas viventis, anima cauſa vitæ Front. Non. anima eſt (ſecundum conſuetudinem) ſpiritus quo vivimus, animus quo ſapimus. 2. Anima rurſus eſt halitus oris. 3. Anima pro aqua. 4. Anima ſonus. 5. Iracundiam ſignificat item animæ pro corporibus, Non. Iſid. à ventis nomen habet, ἄνεμος, ventus, quod ore trahentes aërem vivere videamur. ſed anima fuit antequam animal aërem potuit trahere. Item animum idem eſſe quod animam, anima vitæ eſt, animus conſilii, vide Iſid. uſurpatur pro ſpiritu & vento, apud vet. gram. Heb. נשמה neſhem, נשמה neſhamah, נפש. *The Soule, Life, Bloud, Breath, Winde, Anger.*

Anĭmābĭlis, le, adj. πνευστικὸς. πνευματικὸς. *Which hath life or breath*

Anĭmadversĭo, onis, f. verb. ἐπίστασις, ἐπιλογισμὸς, בינה binah. *An obſerving, conſidering, perceiving, giving attention unto a thing, judgement, alſo puniſhment.*

Animadversor, oris, maſcul. gen. verbal. κόλασις, פקד poked. *Hee that diligently conſidereth or weigheth, a Corrector.*

Animadverſus, a, um. part. ab animadvertor, Virg. διανοηθεὶς pro ſupplicio affectus κολασθεὶς, perſpectus, cognitus, מבונן mebun, pro ſupplicio affectus, פקוד pakud, מיסר meiſar. *Marked, conſidered, ſeene, alſo puniſhed.*

Anĭmadverto, tis, ti, ſum. id eſt, verto animum ad, διανοέω, προσέχω τὸν νοῦν, αἰσθάνομαι, item pro punio κολάζω, חבונן hebin, חקשיב hikſhib. *To bend or turne the minde unto a thing, to bee intentive and diligently bent unto, to hearken, to conſider, to behold, to perceive, to thinke, alſo to regard, puniſh, correct.*

† Anĭmæquĭtas, Gloſſ. æquitas animi. *Gentleneſſe.*

† Animæquus, quior, & animæcus, Bud. æquus animæ. *Patient, moderate, ſuffering.*

Animal, lis, neut. gen. ζῶον ἔμψυχον, eſt ſubſtantia animata ſentiens. ab anima, חיה chaijah. *A living creature having life and ſenſe. a beaſt.*

Anĭmalis, le, adj. ἔμψυχος, animalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolam cauſam mactabatur, ut ejus anima deo alicui offerretur, θυσία ψυχική. Duo enim (ut inquit Macr.) erant hoſtiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta diſquiritur: alterum in quo ſola anima Deo ſacratur, quas aruſpices animales hoſtias idcircò appellant *Having life, living, ſenſible, of the nature of the aire or winde, that breatheth.*

† Anĭmālitas, ātis. τὸ ἔμψυχον, pro ipſa animalis eſſentia, C l.

Anĭmans, tis, p. ab animo ἔμψυχος. *Giving life, courage, boldneſſe.* ſubſtantivè ſerè accipitur pro animali, animans, i. e. animum habens, ad. pro animam impertiens, חיה chajah. *A living creature, that which hath life or ſoule.*

Anĭmātio, onis, f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, מחיה mechajah. *Giving ſoule or life.*

Anĭmātus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin id. quod animatio.

Anĭmātus, a, um διανεύμενος, ἔμψυχος חזק michaz k. *Affected, encouraged, minded, bent, having ſoule or life, courageous.*

† Anĭmella. *The Sweetbred in an Hogge Coop.*

Anĭmo, as. ab anima καταθαρρύνω, προθυμίαν ἐμβάλλω, ζωπυρῶ, חזק chazak, חזק hechez k, אמץ amets. *To encourage, ſtirre on, to quicken, to give life or to inſpire with life.*

Animosè, adv. animoſior, & animoſiſſimè, θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageouſly, luſtily, with a bold ſtomacke, moſt ſtoutly, &c.*

Anĭmōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Mart. θυμότης, ἐυτολμία, גבורה gebirah. *Courage, ſtoutneſſe.*

Anĭmōsus, a, um. θυμολέων, θυμοειδὴς, נרגב nlbb, אמיץ amits. *Courageous, of a great ſpirit, an heart full of boldneſſe and ſtomacke, ſtout, angry, haughty.*

Anĭmŭla, fœmin. gen. diminutiv. ab anima, ψυχάριον. *A little ſoule or heart.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab animus, θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον, Plaut. *A little Soule or heart.*

Animus, mi. maſc. g. (ab ἄνεμος, quà ſedes eſt in ſpiritibus) animus & anima in hoc differunt, quod anima ſit vitæ, animus conſilii, anima in homine eſt qua vivimus & ſentimus, & movemur: animus verò quo homines ſumus, quo ſapimus & intelligimus. διανοία, Gloſſ. animus, λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς, ducitur ab anima. רוח ruach, לב leb, דעה dagnah. *The will, the minde, ſoule, heart, thought, phantaſie, delight, breath, ſpirit, winde, courage, memory, will, delight, affection, blaſt, wrath, anger, ſtomacke, advice, opinion, ſtoutneſſe, willingneſſe of minde.* Pro voluntate, vel affectu, vel delectatione ψυχαγωγία. Var. poſuit pro ſono, item ponitur pro homine; *Alſo* plur. *Raſhneſſe.*

† Anisocycla, ἀνισόκυκλα, Vitr. organa & multis & inæqualibus orbibus ab ἄνισος inæqualis, & κύκλος, orbis.

Anīsum, ſi, n. g. ἄνισον, Mart. dict. quià ἀνίησι τὰς πνευματώσεις, id eſt, remittit & laxat tenſiones, & flatulentias internas & externas, ἀνικατον ἀνίκητον contract. ex anicetum, c. m. f. Plin. *An hearbe called Aniſe, alſo the ſeed thereof.*

† Anitas & anitio, Gloſſ. γεραίτης, Bec. vide anilitas.

† Anitergium *A piper or wiſpe to wipe the arſe with.*

Annālis, le, adj. ex annus, ad annum pertinens, ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a yeare.*

Annāles, ium, m. g. Plin. ὑπομνήματα, ἐνιαύσια, דברי הימים dibrei hajamim. *Hiſtories or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*

Annārius, a, um Feſt. idem quod annalis.

Annascor, juxta naſcor, προσφύομαι & adnato, vide ſuprà adnaſcor, &c.

Annāvigo, as Plin. ex ad & navigo, ad locum aliquem navigo, προσπλέω. *To ſaile unto.*

Anne, i. an ne, vide an.

Annecto, is, xi, um. ex ad & necto, ad aliquid necto, προσσύρω, προσερμόζω,

ρεῖδω, אסר aſer, הדבק hidbik. To knit, faſten, joyne or tye unto, to glew together, to leane towards.

† Annellus, li, m. dim. ab annulus, δακτυλίδιον anellus. *A little Ring.*

† Anneſum, herbæ genus, Iſid. vide anniſum.

† Anneta, æ. T. ex Gloſſ. *An houre.*

Annexus, us, m. verb. ab annecto, Tacit. ἐπισλοχὴ. *A tying, a binding, a joyning to.*

Annexus, a, um. p. ab annecto. *Knit unto, &c.*

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. Plin. ἐνιαυτήσιος, quod eſt unius anni, anniculus puer, annicula puella, anniculum jumentum, בן שנה ben ſhanah. *Of one yeares age or growth.*

Annĭcŭlus. *A yeare by the courſe of the Moone of a yeare.*

† Annicus, a, um. Vop. vide annuus.

† Annidus, a, um. *Of one yeare.*

Anni fer, a, um. ex annus & fero, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the yeare.*

Annitor, ris, xus ve ſus. (ex ad & nitor, ad aliquid applico ſive applicor, innitor & adnitor. ponitur & pro valdè conor & incumbo, ad aliquid) φιλοτιμέομαι, καταπονδάζω, עמל gnamal. *To leane to, earneſtly to endeavour, to conſtraine, to doe, to helpe.*

Annĭsūrus, a, um. & annixurus, a, um. Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annĭſus, & annixus, Liv. ἐπιχειρήσας, κατεπονδασμένος. *That leaneth to, endeavoureth, labouring, tying.*

Annĭversarius, a, um. ex annus & verto, ἐτήσιος. *That commeth every yeare at a certaine time, yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Anno, as, are. Macrob. *To continue for a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Annōco, Feſt. *The vengeance of the Gods.* Sed non invent.

Annōdo, as. *To tye unto.*

Annōmĭnātio, παρονομασία, eſt quum ad idem verbum & nomen acceditur commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ, aut literarum, aut ſyllabæ aut ſyllabarum, quum ad res diſſimiles ſimilia verba accommodantur, Autor ad Heren. l. 4.

Annŏna, æ, f. g. βίος annuus proventus, Gloſſ. ἐνθενία, σιτηρέσιον (ex annus, res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur; al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit) שכר ſheher. *Proviſion or victuals for a yeare, victuals, ſuſtenance, living, corne, bread, maintenance, ſtipend, wages, allowance.*

Annōnarius, a, um. adj. ab annona quod ad annonam pertinet, σιτηρέσιος, Veg. *Pertaining to victuals.*

Annōnarius, ii. m. Bud. *A Victualler, a Poulterer, Purveyor.*

† Annos, annua, πολυετὴς. annua, anus, annos, annotis. *Of many yeares, an old woman.* vide Scalig. ad Feſt. in verbo amoſio.

† Annoſa. *The Anger of God.* Apul.

Annōſus, a, um. Ovid. πολυετὴς, שנה ſhanah. Cal. habet נושן nuſhan. *Full of yeares, old, aged.*

Annŏtamenta, orum, n. plur. ἐπισημειώματα, Gel. l. 17. vide annotationes.

Annŏtatio, onis, f. g. verb. Quintil. ἐπισημείωμα. annotatio quam ἐπισημασίαν vocant eſt acceſſionis principium. Annotatio incompreſſa hecticarum febrium proprium indicium eſt, cum pulſus major ſtatim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation.*

Annŏtatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab annoto, Gel. παρασημείωσις. *Short notes.*

Annŏtator, oris, maſc. g. verb. ab annoto, Plin. σημάντωρ. *Hee which noteth, marketh or obſerveth.*

Annŏtātus, a, um. *Noted, regiſtred, numbered unto or amongſt.*

Annōtinus, a, um, adj. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, quod eſt unius anni quaſi annotenus, Col. *That which is of one yeare old.*

Annōtinus, a, um. Cæſ. (ab annona, quod ad annonam pertinet, quaſi annonatenus) σιτηρέσιος, σιτηρός, σιτοφόρος בן שנה ben ſhanah. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corne.*

Annŏto, as. (ex ad & noto juxta, ſive ad aliquid noto, ſig. aliquando ſcribo) ἐπισημαίνω, ἐπισημεῦμαι, כתם chatham. *To note, marke, regiſter, to record, to entitle, to diſcerne, to obſerve, to ordaine, to appoint unto, to put in writing, to ſend a Writ for.*

Annŏtor, aris. *To be noted, condemned*

† Annua. *An old Woman.* Annua bina, trina, dicitur, antiq. pro biennio, triennio, vide Hoto. Lex Cal.

† Annuālis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the yeare, annuall.*

Annuāre, Macr. l. c. 12. Stat. *To continue for a yeare,* vide annare.

Annuatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος, שנה שנה ſhanah ſhunah. *Yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Annularis, re δακτυλικὸν, vide anularis, annularis digitus. *The Ring-finger.*

Annŭlarium, Gloſſ. *A boxe to put Rings in.* C.

Annulārius, ii, m. g. ab annulus, vel annularius artifex qui annulos facit, δακτυλοποιὸς. *A Goldſmith, or one that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlārius, a, um adj. Gel. *Pertaining to a Ring, alſo of a round faſhion.*

Annulātus, a, um. δακτυλιωτὸς, *He that weareth Rings, ringed.*

Annulus, li. vel anulus, (ab annus dim. id eſt, circulus, quod in ſe redeat, Perot. ex am, id eſt, circum) Græci à digitis, δακτύλιον. *A ring, any thing like a Ring, a tuft of haire, a naile, a fetter.*

Annŭmĕro, as, ex ad & numero, ἀριθμέω. *To count, number, or reckon unto, to tell, to play.*

Annumeror, paſſ.

Annuntians, tis, p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annuntĭātio, ōnis, ἀγγελία. *A Declaring of a meſſage.*

Annuntio, ex ad & nuntio, ἀγγελλω. *To bring tidings, to declare unto, to tell, to ſhew, to bring newes or meſſage.*

Annŭo, is, ex ad & nuo, propriè eſt nutu, id eſt, capitis ſigno aſſentior, ἀγχινεύω, καταινέω. *To nod unto, to ſhew aſſent by nodding the head, to affirme, agree, graunt, ſignifie, favour, further, countenance, to note, to aske, to demand, to promiſe.*

Annus, ni, m. (tempus eſt 365. dierum & horarum circiter ſex. Calv. ex Græc. ἔνος, utraque procul dubio ex שנה ὑπὸ τὸ ἑαυτῷ ἰέναι, quod in ſe redeat more circuli. ũ, Serv. ab annulo, quod in ſe redeat more annuli, alii ab am, id eſt circũ, & no, fluo, Var. annum dictum quaſi circulum purat; ut parvi circuli annuli, ſic magni dicebantur anni; al. ab innovando aut ἀνανέω, renovo, quod reditu ſuo cuncta novet vel ſeipſum innovet rediens in orbem, Vide Scal. ad Var. annus à Græc. venit, quem illi ἐνιὸν dicunt, & quem noſtri enniũm, illi dicunt τελεσνιν. Annus eſt vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel mundanus, ſive vertens, qui eſt annus magnus Platonis, qui converſione mundi, id eſt, cœli, (nempe octavæ ſphæræ) & plenæ univerſitatis efficitur, nempe poſt quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo temporis ſpatio octava ſphæra proprio motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. Annus Saturni, (κρόνε ἐνιαυτὸς) à quibuſdam dicitur, qui eſt quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimeſtris fuit. Aegyptii lunæ ſenio annum terminabant. dicitur annus ex Hebr. שנה ſhanah. cui & Græci ſuam originationem debent. *A Yeare, Circle or Ring*

Annus biſſextilis. V. Biſſextus.

Annutivum; vide Adnutivum, Calv. pro affirmatione ſumitur.

† Annutrio; vide Adnutrio.

Annuum, ii, n. g. Suet. & annua, ἐλλειπτικῶς, & abſolute, id. quod alimentorum cauſa in ſingulos annos præſtatur, Torrent. in Tiber. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαύσιον. *A yearely penſion, ſtipend, allowance for a yeare.*

Annŭus, a, um, ad. ἐπὶ τετε, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearely, for a yeare, in the ſpace of a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Anocatum, ti, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde*

of Physicke causing vomit, and expelling windinesse, T.

† Anodyna, orum, neut. Cels. dolorem sedantia, ex α privat. & ὠδίνα, doleo, quidam scribunt anodyna ab ἀ privat. & ὀδύνη dolor. *Medicines which procuring sleepe put away paine and griefe.*

Anœa, Gr. amentia. ἄνοια est ratiocinatricis functionis veluti paralysis & abolitio, Gal.

† Anœxia. *The first opening or consecration of a Temple.*

† Anolympias. *The cessation or abolishing of the Olympian games.*

† Anoma, *Dignitie.*

† Anomæomenes, membrum est, quod ex dissimilibus partibus est constatum, 7. Meth. 6.

Anomalia, æ, f. ἀνωμαλία, inæqualitas, (ex ἀ privat. & ὁμαλὸς, æqualis, Gel. שרא משפט shelao bemishpat. *Inequalitie, irregularitie, unlikenesse.*

† Anŏmălum, ἀνωμαλόν. *Inequall, unlike, irregular, out of rule.*

† Anŏmălicus. *Having dignitie.*

† Anomia, Græc. ἀνωμία. *Iniquity, against law.*

† Anonis, quæ & ononis, ἄνωνις ἢ ὄνωνις: remora aratri, Resta bovis, genus herbæ à cutella dict. Plin. 27. 4. anonni quidam anonida malunt vocare. vide Ononis.

Anonium, ii, Plin. *The nettell without sting, Archangell*, Coop.

† Anonymus, a, um, ἀνώνυμος, ex ἀ privat. i. absque, & ὄνυμα nomen, Plin. 28. 4. Anonymus obscurus sig. *Without name, nameless, without author.*

† Anopti, Gloss. *Darke colour*, ex α sine & ὄψις visus.

† Anŏrexia, æ, Gloss. ex α sine & ὄρεξις, appetitus. *Queasinesse of stomacke, without appetite.* Aphor. 17. vide Apostasia.

Anormis, ad, ex a sine & norma regula, Her. ἀνόμαλος, sine norma, qui aliorum normam non sequitur. בלתשפט שרא shelao bemishpat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Cord wherewith the Sayle is bound to the Mast*, Isid. ex Cinna.

† Anquīro, is, sivi, ĕre, ex am & quæro, ἐκζητέω, חקר chachar, דרש darash. *To give information, make inquisition, to accuse, to judge, to punish, search, to enquire against.*

† Anquiromagus. *A kind of ship.*

† Anquisītè, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquīsītus, a, um, p. Liv. *Accused, judged, condemned, sought out.*

Ansa, æ, f. g. (ex Heb. אזן aozen auris manat Latina ansa, λαβὴ, Scal ad Var. ara, prius asa, ut Papisius Valesii, asa, quæ postea ansa, ut à tago tango, &c. ita dicta quod esset propriè foculus qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, ἐσχάρα. aræ prius ansæ dictæ, quod erat necessarium à sacrificantibus eas teneri, unde Macrob. ansis autem teneri solere vasa quis dubitet, commutatione literarum aras dici cæptas, ut Valesios & Fusios dictos prius nunc Valerios & Furios dici. Ansa dicitur in vase, imprimis poculo, esse prominens pars qua prehenditur, unde Græcis λαβὴ, nobis, *A Handle*, Scal. Mart. ex anus pro circulo, Gloss. κύκλος ἀτίον σκύφου. Sed non dubium est quin ex אזן aozen auris venit ansa. Heb. אזן חכרי aozen hacheli. *An Eare or handle of a cup or pot, a Shooe-latchet, the Handle of the Ballance, an hilt: also an occasion, ἀφόρμη, a hooke.*

† Ansanctus, & ansegetes, V. Amsanctus, & amsegetes.

Ansātus, a, um, Col. (quod ansam habet, ὁ κωπηείς, ansatus homo qui subnixus alis se infert, Plaut. *A man with his armes on kemboll*) *Having a Handle or Eares: also like a Handle or Pot-eare.*

Anser, eris, epic. gen. χὴν, (Var. à voce quam emittunt, Isid. Anseri nomen anas dedit per derivationem, vel a similitudine, vel quod & ipsa natandi frequentiam habeat, ab assiduitate natandi) *A Goose, a gander.*

Anserārius, χηνοβοσκὸς, Gloss. *One which feedeth Geese.*

Anserculus, li, m. g dim. ab anser Col. χηνάριον. *A Goosling, or young Goose.*

Anserina, æ, ἀργεμωνὴ ἑτέρα, vel Σκαλήνη, Jun. *Wild Tansey, Silver weed, an hearbe that Geese feed on. Argentina.*

Anserīnus, a, um, ad. Plin. quod est anseris, χηνεῖος. *Of a Goose or Gander.*

Ansula, æ, f. dim. ab ansa, V. M. βερκὸς, λαβίδιον, ansulæ קרסים keramin. Cal. לולאות lulaoth. *A latch, handle, or Latchet: a little handle.*

† Anta ἀντὰ coram Græc. præpos. usitat. in compos. Latinorum vocab. & anti ἀντὶ pro vice, propter contra.

Anta, æ, Vir. & Antæ arum, Fest. ostiorum latera, quod ante domum sunt, Gloss. antæ dict. sunt quadræ columnæ, vide Antes, παραστάδες. *Posts or cheekes of the doore.*

† Antabates, Gr. qui clausis oculis adversarium adoritur.

† Antæ, Gr. ventorum reflatus.

Antæi, Ælian, 13. 7. ἄνταιοι. *Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river Boristhenes.*

† Antachates, ἀνταχάτης gemma, ex achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of the kinde of Achates smelling like Myrrhe.*

Antagonista, f. ἀνταγωνιστὴς, G. *That contendeth for the maistrie against another.*

† Antanaclasis, ἀνταναάκλασις, ex adverso refractio, figura, cum id quod ab altero dictum est non ea mente quâ dictum est intelligitur, sed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. l. 8. c. 3. ἀνταναακλάω, refringo.

† Antanagōge, ἀνταναγωγὴ, retributio, compensatio, figura, cum alterius (ut adversarii) inducimus crimen vel factum: quoties nostrum diluere non possumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, si opponamus tãtundem, ἀνταναάγω est ex adverso produco, Mart. ex Scal.

† Antapŏcha, chæ, Bud. *The counterpaine of a writing*, ex ἀντὶ & ἀποχὴ, apocha, V. Calv.

† Antapŏdŏsis, ἀνταπόδοσις, V. Coop. retributio, ex ἀντὶ ἀπὸ & δίδωμι. *A Rhetoricall figure, when that was rehearsed which was before spoken of, or when that which is in the middle answereth to the beginning and end of the same sentence.*

Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræq; objectu à nobis cerni non potest, hujus circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur qui Arctico Polo oppositus est, vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra & ἀρκτικὸς Arcticus. *A Circle in the Heavens Southward towards the Antipodes, remote from our sight.* Polus Antarcticus, *The South Pole.*

Antārius, a, um, ab ante, Vitr. Fest. ad antes pertinens, antarium bellum quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸς πυλῶν πόλεμος, vet. Gloss. Antarium, ἀνταρμὸς, hoc est, antepagmentum, Scal. ad Fest. *Belonging to posts or dores, or a gate.*

† Antas. *An Embassage*, T. ex Gl.

Ante (ex Græco ἀντὶ, quod est oppositum & contra aspectum nostrũ, Canin. ab ἀντὰ) *Before*, πρὸ, ἐνώπιον. accus. servit. Ante modo adverbium, modo præpositio. Ante πρὸ quandoque personam, quandoq; tempus, quandoque locum denotat. Ante adverbium significat πρόσπαρ, antea קדם kedem. *Before time, long before.*

Antea, πρὶν, πρὸ τοῦ, πρὸ τούτου χρόνου, ante ea tempora, קדם kedem. *Before time.*

Anteacta, plur. substant. n. *Deeds done before time, by past actions.*

Anteactus, a, um, part. ex ante & actus, קדמוני kademoni. *Done before, by-past, former, past.*

Anteambŭlo, as, id est, præcedo, progredior.

Anteambŭlo, onis, Suet. ex ante & ambulo, πρόπομπος, חולך לפני holech lifnei. *An Vsher, one that goeth before a King, or Noble man: a Sergeant,*

Sergeant, a Beadle.

† Antebello, as, Gloss. *To warre before, or in the fore-ward.*

Antĕcănis, is, ex ante & canis, dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur, προκύων. *A ſtarre called the leſſer Dogge-ſtarre; ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater doggeſtarre.*

Antecantamentum, ti, vel potius antecantamen, inis, n. Apul. *That which is ſung before.*

Antĕcăpio, ōnis, f. προλήψις, dicitur pro antecapta animo rei quadam informatione, Cic. de nat. *A forme of a thing conceived before in the minde: a motion or ſpecies.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex ante & capio, Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo, קדם kedem, vel לפני לקח lakach liphni. *To take before, to preoccupate, or prevent.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, προληφθείς. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdens, tis, ſubſtant. προήγων, προηγούμενον. *That hath a relative, that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument, or Sentence.*

Antĕcēdens, p. ab antecedo. *Excelling, going before.*

Antecēdo, is, ſſi, ex ante & cedo, προέρχομαι, προτρέπομαι, קדם kedem, הותיר hothir. *To goe before, excell, ſurpaſſe.*

Antecellens, ntis, part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling.*

Antecello, is, ui, ex ante & cello, præcello, ὑπερέχω, προγίνομαι, נצח natſach. *To excell, ſurpaſſe, ſurmount.*

Antecenſores. *Surveyors to goe before the Canpe.*

† Anteceptus, V. Antecaptus.

Antecelſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab antecedo, προήλευσις, προέοδος. *A going before, excelling.*

Antĕceſſor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab antecedo, Suet. πρόδρομος, προσηγητής, נגיד negid. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor, a Maſter, a Leader, Doctor, anceſtor, one that is chiefe.*

Anteceſſus, ſive anteceſſum, Senec. ex antecedo, id quod prius datur ut poſt aliquid recipiatur. προδόσια, προλήμμα. *That which is given before hand in earneſt, or part of payment*

Antĕcœnium, nii, n. ex ante & cœna, Apul. cibus qui ante cœnam ſumitur, τὸ μετ' ἄριστον. *Meat before Supper, a Beaver.*

Antecurro, is Gloss. προτρέχω. *To run before.*

Antecurſo, as. *To runne often before.*

Antĕcurſor, ōris, m. verb. ex antecurro, qui præcurrit, προδρομος, נגיד negid, Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a ſcouter, a ſcout.*

Antĕcurſōrius, a, um, Gloss. *That goeth before.*

Antedĭco, is, ctum, ĕre, ex ante & dico, prædico, προφημι, προλέγω. *To ſay, tell, to ſpeake before.*

Anteeo, is, ex ante & eo, προέιμι, ὑπερέχω, præcedo, præeo, præcello, antecedo, ſupero. tam dativo quam accuſativo jungitur. קדם kedem, נצח netſach. *To goe before, to excell, to precede.*

Anteexpectatum, vel antexpectatum, Virg. παρὰ τὴν προσδοκίαν, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti, n. g. προγεγονός μόριον, ex ante & factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, antetŭli, antelatum, ex ante & fero, προτίμαω, προτιθέναι, קדם hikdim. *To eſteeme better, to preferre, to ſet before.*

Antĕfixa, orum, n g dicuntur quæ in operefrigulino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio. *Things ſet under the eaves to beare off the dropping: a Pent-houſe, or weather bench.*

Antegĕnĭtālis, le, adj. ex ante & genitalis, Pl. προγονικὸς, *Elder borne, borne before.*

† Antegerio. *Victory or prerogative.* vide Antigeria.

Antĕgrădātio, onis, f. Iſid. vel præcedentia ſtellarum eſt quando ſtella contra motum ſuum conſuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter conſuetudinem præcedit, Iſid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdior, ĕris, ex ante & gradior, προκατάρχω, προυπάρχω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before.*

Antegreſſus, a, um, p. *Come before.*

Antĕhăbĕo, es, ui, ex ante & habeo, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To eſteeme more, to preferre before, to honour above.*

Antehāc, adverb. ex ante & hac, πρὸ τοῦ, קדם kedem. *Before this, in times paſt.*

† Antela, & poſtela, V. Antilena & poſtilena.

† Antĕlatus, a, um, particip. ab anteferor, προτιμηθείς, προκριθείς, מקדם mukdim. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Devils.*

Antella, Iſid. ſicut ante ſella, ſicut & poſtellam quaſi poſt ſellam. *The fore-part of a Saddle.*

Antelŏquium, ii, n. ex ante & loquor, Macrob. antelogium, προοιμιολογία. *A Preface, the firſt place or time in ſpeaking, a ſpeaking before.*

† Antelŏquus. *He that ſpeaketh before,* Perot.

Antelūcānus, a, um, ex ante & luceo, ἀμοιλυκὸς, λυκαυγὴς, ὀρθριος. *Before day light.*

† Antĕluceo, id. qd. Anteluculo.

Antelūculò, adv. Apul. λυκαυγῶς. quaſi ante lucem, לפני השחר liphnei haſhachar. *Before day.*

† Antĕluco, as, & or, āris. Gloss. *To awake before day.*

Anteludium, vide Præludium.

Antĕmala, orum, n. g. Virg. Antemalorum Hyphen eſt, i. e. ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, vide Cal. *Former evils.*

Antĕmĕrĭdĭānus, a, um. ex ante & meridianus, quod eſt, vel fit ante meridiem, προμεσήμβριος. *Before noone or mid-day.*

† Antemeſſius, Gloss. *The moneth of October.*

† Antemetabole, converſio verborum manente ſenſu.

Antemna, dict. antemnæ, quod ante amnem ſint poſitæ, præterfluit enim eas amnis, Iſid. ex Var. vel dicitur antenna ex ante & teneo, alii ex am & teneo, à circumtenendo, quod ſit in anteriore parte navis: antenna lignum tranſverſum in navi ad malum cui velum alligatur, al. ex am & tendo, Gl. antenna, πῆρας πλοίου, Ovid. antenna κεραχήστον. *The croſſe piece whereunto the Saile is faſtened, the Saile yard.*

† Antemon, Perot. *A certaine Saile of a Ship.* Coop.

† Anteomena, id eſt, compoſita.

Antĕoccupatio, onis, f. g. Verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing.* vide Calv. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as. ex ante & occupo, προλαμβάνω, קדם kedam. *To prevent, to ſeize firſt, to preoccupate, to foreſtall.*

Ante oculos, ἐνώπιον. *Before ones eyes, in ones ſight.* vide Cal.

† Antepagmenta, προσωπήγματα, vel προσώπηγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd ante valvas pangantur, Vide Antepagmenta.

† Antepaſſiones, incentiva, Cæl.

† Antepecco, as. *To ſinne before,* Gl.

Antependulus, a, um. Ap. *Hanging downe before.*

Antepilāni, orum, m g. ex ante & pilum dicti, quod ante pilanos hoc eſt ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſſerent. *A company of Souldiers in the Romane Band which were in the ſecond ranke, all of them having Shields, and moſt of them Nobles, and of ſtrong age, and the moſt valiant at Armes were alſo called Princes.* vide Liv.

† Antepyrrhema, quod opponitur epirrhemati, vide Mart.

Antēpōno, is. ex ante & pono, προτίθεμαι, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To put or ſet before, to preferre.*

† Antepſa, æ. *A Kettell or any Kitchin veſſell.* Cerda.

Antequàm, adv. ex ante & quàm, Sidon. πρὶν ἤν, πρὶν ἤ, priuſquam, קדמת kadmath. בטרם beterem. *Before that, ere then, before then.*

† Anterica. *A gliſtning Gemme.*

Antĕrior, ris, adject. inde anterius, adv.

adv. ex ante, Sidon. πρότερος, ἔμπροσθιος. *The former, before that.*

† Antēris, idis, f. Vitru. ἀντηρίς, ſublica. *A Buttereſſe or prop.*

† Anteritas. *Antiquity.*

Antermini, vel Amtermini, qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Feſt. *Borderers*, vide amtermini.

† Anterōtes, ἀντερωτής, gemmæ ex Amethyſti generibus, legitur & anteros in ſingulari, Plin. 37.9.

† Antes, ium, m. dict. quod ante ſtabant, Virg. παραστάται, dict. etiam primi ordines vitium quod ante ſtent, & ſe primos offerunt. *A prop or Buttreſſe.*

† Anteſagittator, oris, m. dux ſagittariorum, Meurſ.

Anteſcholanus. *An Vſher of a Schoole*, Petron.

Anteſignānus, ni, m. πρόμαχος, προασπιστής, miles qui ante ſignum in acie collocatur, ſignorum, hoc eſt, vexillorum propugnator ſive defenſor: nam ſignum pro vexillo militari ponitur. דגל dagul. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.*

Anteſignarius, Idem.

† Anteſtatus, a, um. Anteſtatus is erat, qui teſtato, id eſt, teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut denunciatus dicitur cui fit denunciatio. vide Calv. Anteſtato opponitur inteſtatus, id eſt, teſtato non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Anteſto, as. ex ante & ſto, ſtas, προίσταμαι. *To ſtand before, to excell, to have preeminence.*

Anteſtor, aris. ex ante & teſtor, Hor. id eſt, accepto in teſtem, atteſtor. Apud veteres qui adverſarium in jus protrahere volebant priùs aliquem de præſentibus atteſtabatur vel teſtem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & ſic interrogans, licétne atteſtari? illo autem reſpondente licet: tunc injecta manu adverſarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. *To take one to witneſſe, to witneſſe a matter.*

Antĕvĕnĭo, is. ex ante & venio, Plin. προφθάνω, קדם kedem. *To prevent, to overcome, to come before, to anticipate, to excell.*

† Antĕvĕntŭli, perpenduli crines, πρόκομαι, προκόμιον, Jun. *Lockes of haire laid out by the temples, to be ſhaken with the winde.*

† Anteverſio, onis. vide anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is. ex ante & verto, φθάνω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before another, to get before, to prevent, to preferre.*

† Antevindemiator, & antevindemitor, pro vindemiator.

Antĕvŏlo, as. ex ante & volo. Virg. προίπταμαι. *To flie before.*

Antevorta, Deus eſt Romanorum quod futura proſpiceret, vide Poſtvorta. Cal.

Antĕurbānus, a, um. (ex ante & urbs) quod urbi eſt propinquum, παράστειος. *Neare the Citie.*

Anthalium, ii, neut. ἀνθάλιον, ex ἄμμος arena, vel ἄνθος, Theoph. Anthali malum vocatur ab anthalo planta in quâ naſcitur, Plin. 20.15. *Which hath leaves like Cyperus, a kinde of Apple growing in the ſandy places of Ægypt.*

Anthēdon, onis. ἀνθηδών ab ἄνθος & ἡδονή, voluptas. *A kinde of Medlar tree or the fruite thereof; alſo a Bee.* Plin. 25.20.

Anthema. *An Hollyhocke or Mallow*, ab ἀνθέω floreo.

Anthemis, idis, fœm. ἄνθεμις ex ἄνθος, flos. Plin. 22.21. *The hearbe Camomile.*

Anthera, æ, f. Plin. Celſ. flos barbaris, quod capillamentis croceum inſidet, barbaris Anthera, dict. ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kinde of Salve: alſo the yellow in the middle of a Roſe.*

† Anthericeum, ἀνθερίκειον, balſami genus, tenui & capillaceâ coma, Antherites enim ariſtæ dicuntur. *A kinde of Baulme.* Calep.

† Anthericus, ci, m. ἀνθερικός, Plin. 22.2. Aſphodeli fructus, vel caulis, ab ἀνθήρικος ariſta. *The ſtalke of the Daffadill: alſo the top of an eare of corne.*

† Antheridæ, id eſt, floridæ appellatæ compoſitiones. Galen.

† Anthias, ἀνθίας, Plin. 9.59. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Anthillis, vide Anthyllis.

† Anthinus, a, um. *That is full of flowers or made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, ἀνθινον μέλι, dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Honey gathered of flowers.*

† Anthirrinum, vel Antirrhinum. vide Anatinon.

† Anthiſterion, ἀνθιστήριον ex ἄνθος, flos, dict. quod flores progigneret. *The name of a Moneth amongſt the Athenians, ſome take it for April.*

† Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum. Plin. ex ἄνθος flos, & λόγος ratio. *Bookes that treat both of flowers and hearbes.*

† Anthos, Græc. *The bloſſomes of Roſemary, alſo the quinteſſence of gold.* Parac.

† Anthracia, idem quod anthrax, carbo. *A Coale.*

† Anthracius, idem quod anthracites.

† Anthracinus, a, um. ex anthrax, Var. *Blacke, of or like a Coale.*

† Anthracites. *A kinde of gemme wherein appeare as it were ſparkes of fire running.* Gr. ab anthrax, Plin. 37.7.

† Anthracius, ii, m. *A Collyer.*

† Anthracotheiſalenitrum quæ τὸ ὀλικὸν pulveris pyrii, ut vocamus notat ἄνθρακ θεῖον, ſal ἅλας νίτρον, Bec. ex Scal.

† Anthrax, Gr. ἄνθραξ, & antrax, חרחר gachal. *A Coale, alſo a Carbuncle, alſo a kinde of Vlcer, the Quickſilver, the Mine or Turfe of Vermilion*, Cal. ex Scal.

Anthriſcus, vel Anthriſcum, ἄνθρισκος, Plin. 20.15. *An hearbe like Chervill, ſomewhat leſſer*, fatigato venere corpori ſuccurrit.

† Anthrōpōgrăphus, ἀνθρωπογράφος. Plin. *A name of Dionyſius, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

† Anthrōpomorphĭtæ, Græc. ἀνθρωπομορφῖται. *A kinde of Heretickes which thought God had a ſhape like a man.* inde Anthropomorphitica hæreſis, Calep.

† Anthropomorphon, ἀνθρωπόμορφον. *The Mandrake ſo called, becauſe it is like a man.*

† Anthropophagus, i, m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, humanâ carne veſcens, Plin. 6.30. *That eateth or feedeth upon mans fleſh.*

† Anthropos, Græc. Lat. homo. Coop.

† Anthypophora, Græc. Jul. Ruel. ἀνθυποφορά, ſubjectio, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω per ſermonis exceptionem abjicio, tacitè adverſarii objectionibus occurro. *A Figure called Subjectio, wherein the objections that the adverſaries may make are anſwered.*

† Anthus, i, m. ex ἄνθος, Gazæ, φλόρος, Suid. Plin. 10.42. ita dict. qd. floribus veſcitur. *A kinde of Bird which neigheth like an Horſe.*

† Anthyllion, ἀνθύλλιον *An hearbe like a Lentill, which being drunke with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments and ſtayeth blood.* Plin 26.8.

† Anthyllis, ἀνθύλλις. *An hearbe like Ground Ivy.* Plin. 26.8.

† Ant'a, ferrum in ſcuto, Iſid.

† Antiadæ ſunt glandulæ, quæ ſibi ex adverſo, in oris termino utrinque jacent. vide Stupan. ex Gal.

† Antiades, Paul. Æginet. ἀντιάδες tonſillæ. *A Diſeaſe called Tonſilla, when through fulneſſe of meate or drinke the paſſage of the breath is ſtopped.*

† Antibadiaſtæ, vide andabatæ.

† Antibacchius, ἀντιβάκχιος, pes bacchio contrarius. *A Foote in a Verſe conſiſting of two Syllables, a long and a ſhort; ſo called, becauſe they ſung Verſes with ſuch Feet, in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.*

† Antibaſis, v. de Baſis.

† Antibiblium, pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloſſ. Iſid, ἀντιβίβλιον. M.

Antica. ex ante. *The fore part or the part towards the Poſtica. a Hatch.*

Anticanis, vide antecanis.

† Antiæ ſive Anthiæ, muliebres ca-

pilli demissi in frontem, appellati ex Græco videntur, quæ enim nos contra illi ἀντὶ vel ἀντίον vel ut alii quod ante faciem sint siti, πρόκομιον, Apul. *Haire hanging downe the forehead.*

Anticanthărus, ἀντικάνθαρος. *The flower called wilde Lilly.*

† Anticardion, dicitur cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam Sphagē. Vide Stupanum.

† Anticategoria, ἀντικατηγορία, ex ἀντὶ contra & κατηγορέω, idque ex ἀγόρα, idque ex ἄγω) Lat. dici potest recriminatio, sive mutua accusatio, & est genus controversiæ judicialis, Quint. *A mutuall accusation, pleading one against another.*

Antĭcătōnes, ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Books which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intituled them.*

Anticelsium, v. Anthyllion.

† Antichier, Gr. *The thumbe*, pro manus.

Anticœnium, vide Antecœnium.

Antĭcĭpātio, ōnis, f. πρόληψις, figura Prolepsis. *Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge: also certaine grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, Principles knowne by the light of nature.*

Antĭcĭpo, as, ex ante & căpio, προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to fore-stall, to forepossesse*

Antichresis. ἀντίχρησις, ex ἀντὶ & χρῆσις. *Mutuall use, when one borroweth one thing, and leaveth another as a Pawne, for the other to use the while*, Cal. ex Hottom.

Antichristus, ἀντίχριστος, ex ἀντὶ contra, & Christus. *Antichrist, an adversarie to Christ.*

† Anticnemion. Vide Gastrocnemion, sura, & tibia, Stup.

† Antĭcompago. *The fore part of the worke*, T. ex glo.

† Antichone, antichthon, ἀντίχθων, ex ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν tellus. Antichthon, in oppositā pedibus nostris terra habitans. Antichthones antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.*

Antĭcum, ci, neut. Fest. ab ante veteres pro janua posuêre. Anticum & posticum opponuntur, Gloss. Antica linea διάμετρος. M. *A porch before a doore, a doore.*

Anticus, a, um, Var. adject. ut posticus ab ante. *The fore part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

† Anticyricon, ἀντικυρικὸν, dict. quod in Anticyra insula crescit. *An hearbe like Groundsell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. Vide Anapæstus.

† Antideo, Plaut. pro ante ire. *To goe before.*

Antidhac, i.e. antea, & hac antea, Plaut.

† Antidixis, contra indicatio sive indicationum contradictio, Stup.

Antidōrum, ri, neut. ἀντίδωρον, ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turne for another.* M.

† Antidosis, ἀντίδωσις, idem quod Antidorum.

Antidotārius, & Antidotarium. *A booke of Medicines: also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidotum, ti, neut. & Antidotus, ti, fœm. Græc. ἀντίδοτον, ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, do contra. quod contra datum est, præcipuè contra venenum. *A preservation against venime or poyson: also a liquid Electuary.*

Antiferna bona sunt quæ à marito vicissim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium, nam φερνὴ dotem significat. Vide Antipherna.

† Antifortuna, Gloss. *Misfortune.*

† Antigena, Gloss. προγενεθείς. *He that is first borne.*

† Antigerio, ex ante & gero, Glos. Vet. Lat. pro valdè, vel statim, id est, ante res geritur, antigerium, quemadmodum inprimis, Scalig. V. M.

† Antigraphum, phi, gr. ἀντίγραφον, dicebatur antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example, a copy, a counterpaine, a contrary copy.* Calep.

† Antigrapheus, & antigrapha, ἀντιγραφεύς, ex ἀντὶ & γράφω. *A controller, a treasurer, he that keepeth the money received for the Princes uses, a maker or keeper of counterpaines and deeds.*

Antilecta, orum, V. analecta.

† Antilegomena, orum, ἀντιλεγόμενα ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, Sipont Gloss. ἵμα ἵππων, item στερνοδήρ vel στερνίδηρ, προστηθίδιον, ab ante, v. postilenia *A fore petrell for an horse.*

† Antilepsis, ἀντίληψις. Græc. latinè intercessio vel interjectio dicitur.

† Antillare, rectiùs ancillare. *To goe a wenching.*

† Antillis, V. anthyllis.

† Antilŏgia, æ, gr. ἀντιλογία f. *Contradiction, ganesaying.* Cal. Antilogium. idem.

Antilŏquium, idem quod Antilogia.

Antiloquus. *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimathon, alii antimaron ex ἀντὶ id est contra, & מות muth mors. *Against death*, Cal.

† Antimelon, ἀντίμηλον. Mandragora. Dioscor. דודאים dudaim.

† Antimensia. *Square Altars instead of Communion Tables.* Cerda.

† Antimetābolē, ἀντιμεταβολὴ, exempli gratia, non ut edam vivo sed ut vivam edo, Isid. ex ἀντὶ μετὰ & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.*

† Antimeria, ἀντιμερία partis unius pro alia positio, ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another, as Adjective for Substantive.*

† Antinomia, æ, f ex ἀντὶ & νόμος, ex ἀντινομία. *The repugnance, or contrariety betweene two lawes.*

Antimonium, ii, n. ex ἀντὶ pro & minium, quod tingendis capillis pro minio mulieres usurparent, aut est Barb. vocab. *The same that στίμμι, also it is used for γυναικεῖον, a colour that women use to colour the haire of their eye browes with*, Iun.

† Antiœci, ex ἀντὶ & οἶκέω habito. *Those that dwell under the meridian of Parallels, a like distance from the aquatour, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

† Antiosa, Gloss. ὀρχηστρία, id est saltatrix, vide Mart. ex Gloss. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

† Antioper, Gloss. *Before this time.*

† Antios, Fest. pro anctos excruciatus, Scal. sine ullo dubio legend. anctos, Gloss. anctos, ἀναγκαζόμενος.

Antipagmenta, orum, n. Cal. leg antipigmenta (sunt valuarum ornamenta, quod ante valuas appingantur, i. affigantur, vel quod appingantur antis seu valuis. *Garnishing, set on the doore posts.*

† Antiparastasis, ἀντιπαράστασις, ex ἀντὶ παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A figure, wherein one granting to his adversaries doth thereby turne it to deny more strongly*, V. Cal.

† Antipătes, ἀντιπάτης, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of blacke stone not transparent, also a love potion*, scribitur & antipathes.

Antipăthia, æ, f. gr. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ contra & πάθη affectus, quasi contra passio, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrary in nature, naturall repugnancy, a temper in mettall that will not melt.*

† Antipegmata sunt valuarum ornamenta affixa antis.

† Antipelargesis, vel antipelargia, gr. ἀντιπελαργία ex anti ἀντὶ i. vicissim,

ciſſim, vicem, & πέλαργος ciconia, quod ciconiæ parentes ſenio confectos alunt. *A mutuall thankfulneſſe, or requitall of a benefit.*

† Antipera, æ, vel antifera, æ. *A skreene*, Hol.

Antiperiſtaſis, ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι, lat. Circumobſiſtentia, reciprocatio, compreſſio undique circumfuſa per quam ubi calidum eſt indè frigus expellitur, ubi frigidum eſt indè calor expellitur, hinc putei per hybernum tempus calent, quia in illo ſe calor contulit cedens frigori ſuperiora poſſidenti, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

† Antipedes, Gloſſ. *Friends or ſervants attending upon any man.*

† Antipes, Agr. dict. obſequia amicorum vel obſequentes.

† Antipharmacum, ci, n. g. id quod antidotum.

† Antiphaſis, idem quod antiphraſis

† Antipherna, ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ dos, dicuntur apud juriſc. ea quæ maritus conſtante matrimonio uxori ſuæ quaſi remunerandæ dotis cauſa largitur. Calep. ex Hott.

† Antiphōna, ex ἀντὶ & φώνη antiphona, ſcilicet cautio, vox reciproca, duobus modis alternatum pſallentibus, ἀντίφωνος contra ſonans contraria voce reſpondens, V. Iſid. & ex illo, M. *A kinde of ſinging when one ſingeth one verſe, and another another.*

† Antiphoniſta, qui parat ſonos.

† Antiphraſis, ἀντίφρασις ſermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut Parcæ quia minimè parcant, dicitur, ex ἀντὶ contra, & φράζω dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to his originall ſenſe*, Cal.

† Antiphrates, V. antipates.

† Antipocha. *A bill of ones hand, acknowledging debt*, Coop.

Antipodes, um, pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πούς. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth, with their feet directly againſt ours.*

† Antipophora, Vide anthypophora

† Antiptōſis, ἀντίπτωσις, ex ἀντὶ & πτῶσις caſus. *A figure when one caſe is put for another.*

† Antiquadrus, Gloſſ. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquari, obſolefieri, è memoria tolli.

Antiquārius, a, um φιλέρχαιος, undè antiquarij homines, Iuv. Antiquarius qui verbis ab uſu remotis utitur quive vetuſtiſſimos autores ſcrutatur. antiquarii etiam erant qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant vel pro vetuſtate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things*, aut antiquarii, *One that ſearcheth out antiquities, as of coines, monuments, evidences, or old words, a notary, a remembrancer*, Vide Cal. & Lubin.

Antiquātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab antiquo, Gel. ἀποπαλαίωσις, καταργησις. *An aboliſhing, an abrogating or diſannulling*, ברי beli.

Antiquātus, a, um, p. ab antiquor. *Abrogated out of uſe.*

Antiquè, adv. Hor. παλαίως, ἀρχαίως, קדם chekedem. *Of ancient time, of old.*

Antiquior, dicitur charior vel potior, I. C.

Antīquitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης, pro ipſis antiquis quandoque ponitur, vetuſtas קדם kedem. *Antiquicy, ancientneſſe, alſo men of ancient time, love, favour.*

Antīquitus, adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως παλαι, ex omni antiquitate, מקדם mikedem. *Of old time, long agoe, from all antiquity.*

Antīquo, as, ἀπαρχαιόω, καταργέω, Feſt. antiquare eſt in morem priſtinum reducere. abrogo, irritum facio, aboleo, בלה billah, הסיר hefir, בער bagnar, קדם kedem. Vnde legem antiquatam dicimus, quam populus ſuffragiis ſuis improbavit, nec perferri paſſus eſt. moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula ſcribere. Alteram, qua notula ſignificabatur antiquo. Cæterum Pop. Romanus propriè antiquabat legem quæ non perferebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non ſolum quæ nimia vetuſtate conſenefcit, ſed & quæ recens & nuper nata, aut non obſervatur, aut ſane non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or eſtate.*

Antiquus, a, um, qui ante fuit, ab ante & quus ſyllabica productio verbi, Mar. vel ab ante & ævum, Var. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς, inde antiquior & us, compar. & antiquiſſimè, ſuper. antiquiùs idem valet quod melius. *Ancient, old, noble, honeſt, beloved.*

† Antirrhinum Plin. ἀντίῤῥινον, Vi annarrhinum, Plin. 25. 10.

† Antiſcia, loca inuentia. *Degrees on the ecliptick line, beholding one a nother.*

† Antiſcii, ἀντίσκιοι, Antiſcii. &c. *Thoſe that dwell ſo, as their ſhadowes are caſt contrary at noone, as thoſe in the South of the world to us of the North*, Amm. Marc. ἀντὶ contra & σκία umbra.

† Antiſcorodon, gr. Plin. *A kind of garlick, called* allium Cyprium, & allium epium; ab ἀντὶ pro & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. 6.

† Antiſigma, gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis ubi in eodem ſenſu duplices verſus ſunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus ſit, Iſid. *A kinde of note in the ancient writs ſet where the order of the verſes muſt bee changed. Alſo a note where two ſentences or verſes of the ſame ſence come together.*

† Antiſigna. *Contrary to regular ſignes.*

† Antiſmos apud Coopertum corruptè legebatur pro aſteiſmos, ab ἀστεῖος. *Merry, jeſting, ſcoffing, quipping.*

† Antiſophiſtes, æ, maſ. gr. ἀντισοφιστὴς ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς, antiſophiſta, Quint. *A counter ſophiſter, one that argueth, or diſputeth on the contrary part, he that diſputeth againſt a Sophiſter.*

† Antiſpaſis, Hipp. ἀνπ'σπασις, ad contrarium revulſio, Stup. *A turning away of the matter of a diſeaſe into the contrary part.*

† Antiſpaſtus, ἀντίσπαστος, in contrarium abſtractus. In Poetica eſt pes conſtans prima brevi & ſecunda & tertia longis, & quarta brevi, ut ἀλέξανδρος, ab ἀντισπάω, quod ſignif. in contrariam partem traho, indè venit, Antiſpaſis.

† Antiſpatichon, id eſt, auxilium in diverſa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

† Antiſpodia & antiſpoda, & ſing. antiſpodium, & antiſpodos, ex ἀντὶ & ſpodium. *Thoſe things which have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are uſed in ſtead thereof; alſo aſhes made of certaine hearbes.*

Antiſtes, ītis, com. gen. ex ante & ſto, Ovid. ὁ προεστὼς, ἡ προεστὼς, ἔξαρχος, כהן הראש chohen haraoſh, מפקיד pakid, negid. נגיד. *A Prelate, Biſhop, or Priour, that goeth before others or excelleth, a Ruler.*

Antiſtita, æ, ſ. προεστὼς *An Abbeſſe, or Prioreſſe, ſhe that is chiefe among others.*

† Antiſtibulum, li, n. *A chafing diſh, or a diſh to burne perfumes in.*

† Antiſtitium, ii, n Mart Cal. προεστία *Excellency, prieſtly dignity, prieſt-hood*

† Antiſtitor, ōris, præſes, præfectus, quaſi anteſtator, ἐπισκόπος. *A Preſident, a Governour, the Maſter or Overſeer of any worke, or buſineſſe*, Coop. Mart

Antiſto, V. anteſto.

† Antiſtœchon, ἀντιστοιχὸν, literarum permutatio, cum ſcilicet litera pro litera collocatur, ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον elementum

† Antiſtrophe, es, gr. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω verto, id eſt, converſio, Aqu. Rom. Antiſtrophe dicitur

c.tur cum inter conjuncta duo quæ à se mutuo pendeant sit alterna conversio, Lyricis autem Poetis est saltationis genus, Cal. Antistrephon. Gel. l. 9. c. ult. *A Figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same, or divers case*, ut Servus Domini, Dominus servi. *Also a kinde of singing and dauncing, wherein they turned sometimes to one, sometimes to another.*

† Antitasis, est cum quæ dissident ossa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, prius retrorsum trahuntur, Vide Stup.

† Antithălămus, cubiculum, minus thalamo vicinum, ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος procœtium, vide Procœtium.

† Antithĕsis, græc. ἀντίθεσις, ex ἀντὶ contra, & τίθημι pono, contentio. *A Rhetoricall exornation, when contraries are oppofed to contraries*. Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

† Antithecton, ti, ἀντίθετον figura est cum contrariis apponuntur contraria, Cicero. *Oppofite, contrary.*

† Antitypum, pi, neut. g. ἀντίτυπον. *An example, a copy like or contrary to the patterne.*

† Antlabris, bre, vel anclabris, & Antlaber, a, um. ut vasa antlabra. *Vessels usèd in Sacrifice and divine service.*

Antlia, æ, fœm, ex antlo, vel antlion, ἄντλιον. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex ἄντλω haurio. *An engine to draw water.* Mart.

Antlo, as, ex Græc. ἄντλω, antlare ἀντλεῖν, Liv. *To draw.*

† Antoeci, vel antoeci, vide Antiœci.

† Antonomasia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀντονομασία, Figura qua loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud, ab ἀντὶ pro vel vice & ὀνομάζω nomino, ὄνομα nomen. *A putting one name for another.*

† Autræ, arum, convallis vel arborum intervalla, Fest. Antræ Gloss. ancræ. Scalig. vult anceæ, ab ἄγκεα, Isidor. Angræ intervalla arborum, vel convalles. *A crosse valley betweene trees.*

† Antrax. *Quicke-silver ore*, vide Anthrax.

† Antiplenium. *The hearbe* Atriplex, Isid.

Antrorsum, adv. Jun. *Forward, toward the forepart.*

Antroare, gratias referre, truam enim movent, truam quoque vocant, qua permovent coquentes exta, Fest. Scalig. Gloss. antruare, ἀπηλεῦσαι, ἀπήλαιον, Alii positum putant pro Andruare, alii, exantro. *To lurke to returne thankes.*

Antrum, tri, neut ἀπήλαιον (ex ἄντρος, מערה megnarah, V. Etymol *A Denne or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.*

† Antruo, as, *To be in a den.*

† Antrustio, onis. *A sworne friend a Liege-man, or subject.* Cerda.

† Anvicallia, vel anvise.a. *A kind of hearbe.* vide Coop.

† Anubias, adis. *The hearbe* Conila. v. Cal.

† Anubis, is, vel idis, lingua Ægyptiaca, canis sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius.

† Anubis, ἄνυβος impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anudius tertius, i à nunc dies est tertius. *Three daies since.*

Anuis. *The old Genitive case of* Anus, Tert.

† Anulare, Gloss. hortus Muliebris.

Anŭlāris, Isid. anulare quod vocant, candidum est, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur ab anulis dict. *A kinde of white colour for painting.* v. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularis, re, M. quod anuli est, digitus anularis dicitur qui proximus est auriculari. δακτύλιον. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anularius, artifex qui anulos facit, צרף חטבעת tsoreph hatabgnath. *A Gold smith, a Ring maker.*

Anulatus, anulis ornatus; vide annulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est anus vel annus, primarie circulus, טבעת tabgnath. Anulus etiam recti intestini orificium dictus à figura, Stupan. vice Anulus.

† Anellus, idem quod anulus.

Anus, ni, masc. p. Prod. πρωκτὸς ἕδρα (ab onus, quia per eam ventris onus purgant, alii ab anus, vel annus, vel annulus circulus, eodem modo quo Græcis quoque δακτυλὸς utrumque significat & podicem & anulum: & mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua quod annulus significat id ipsum pro ipsa quoque parte pudenda, Scalig. ad Var. טוור techor. *The arse hole, the skinne about the navell, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.*

Anus, us, fœm. prima corripitur, γραῦς, ab annorum multitudine, quasi annosa, nam veteres literam non geminabant, Fest. ab α & νῦς mens, sine mente, quia vetulæ delirant. זקנת zekanah. *An old woman or wife.*

† Anxiare, exanxius. Apul. *To be grieved.*

Anxiè, adverb. solicitè, curiosè, ex anxius, Sal. ἀλγεινῶς, προτικῶς. *Heavily, sorrowfully, curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great paine.*

† Anxies, Gloss. vide Anxietas.

Anxiĕtas, atis, fœmin. ἀδημονία, ἀνία דאבה daachah, חרדה charadah. *Sorrow, anguish, heavinesse, care, thought.*

Anxĭfer, a, um, adject. ex anxius & fero. Angorem, anxietatemque ferens. ἀλγινόεις. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

† Anxilis, Gl. *A kinde of Bird*, ita Thom.

† Anxĭfetūdo, inis, idem quod Anxietas.

Anxius, a, um, adj. ab ango, sive ἄγχω, περιαλγής, κηδωλός, דאג dag, חרד chared. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, carefull, bitter, elaborated, distracted, doubtfull, distressed.*

Anxur, civitas, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurem quasi ἀνένξυρον voc. quasi ἄνευ ξύρου, hoc est sine novacula. V. C. Gl. *Hee that shaveth not his head.*

† Anxus, a um, p. ab angor. *Grieved.* Dom. l. 1.

† Anydron. *An hearbe called Mad or raging Night shade.* Dod.

† Anyte, ἄνυτη, nomen canis apud Ov. dicitur ab ἀνύειν à perficiendo, quod herilibus votis in venatu respondeat. *Make-shift, or Make-fteid.*

† Anydros, Dioſc. *White daffadil* Narciſ. Dod.

A *ante* O

A. O. in notis antiquorum, alij omnes.

† Aonium, Pl. v. Anonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

† Aoristus. *A Greeke Tenſe betokening a thing lately paſt, or yet depending.* Alſt. parat.

† Aorta, gl. Gal. ἀορτὴ arcula, hinc transfertur ad arteriam magnam, dicitur ab ἀείρω tollo. *The Artery, the nobleſt of all the reſt, beginning in the middeſt of the heart, and hath a branch aſcending, and another deſcending, whereby it feedeth all the reſt of the Arteries with vitall ſpirits.*

A *ante* P

In notis antiquorum A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam, A. P. N. Apud nos, A. P. Apud.

† Apæresis figura est cum id quod in animos judicum quasi deposueramus opportunè reposcimus, Isidor.

Apage, apagete, ἄπαγε ex Græc. ἀπάγω, adverb. vel verb. *Hence away, fie tie, away be gone.* דך lech, אז tſea.

Apăgĕsis, ex apage & sis, pro

si vis, ἄπαγε δή. *Be gon if thou wilt, away if thou wilt.* Plau. Apagesis ista, adv, &c. stans in pace, vel habens paeem.

† Apagina, ex a privat. & pago, ex pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to another.* V. Scupanum.

† Apagoreusis, ἀπαγόρευσις prohibitio, figur. ex ἀπαγορεύω prohibeo. *An interdiction.* M.

† Apalæstra, satietas nimia ciborum vel potus.

† Apalæstros, ἀπαλαίστρος, ex α sine & palæstra, ignarus palæstræ, Cal. *Ignorant in feats of activity.* Bud.

† Apalon vinum, i. tenerum. Cal. ab ἁπαλὸς, tener, delicatus.

† Apanthismos est subtilissima linea quæ ægre videri potest, quasi exolescentem lineam diceres, cui simillima sunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

† Aparachyton vinum, id est, Vinum meracissimum cui marina aqua non est admixta, Gal.

† Aparctias, & apartias, ἀπαρκτίας, ab ursa, seu septentrione flans ventus. *The North winde.*

† Aparine, ἀπαρίνη, f. g. genus lappæ, dict. Philanthropos, quod homines amare videtur, dicitur ab ἀπαίρω aufero, quod facile auferatur vestibus, herba lappa, Mar. *Goose-grasse*, Gal.

† Apate, Theop. ἀπάτη dict. quia gustantes amaritudine decipit. *A kinde of endive or succory.*

† Apathes, ἀπαθὴς, Plin. ex α sine & πάθος affectus. *One without affection, senseless.* Inde.

† Apathia, æ, ἀπαθεία, f. *The vice of wanting affection.*

† Apator, Græc. ἀπάτωρ. *Without father.*

† Ape, apud antiquos dicebatur prohibe, compesce, Gloss. ape κώλυσον *Forbid.* apet, ἀποσοβεῖ *He rejecteth.* Scal. in Fest. ex ἀπὸ vel ex ἄπειμι. M. ducamus ab ἀπὸ, ut sit facere aliquid ἄπωθεν. i. remotum Gl. vertit παρὰ id est, apud.

† Apechema, diremptio est ossis superficiaria. V. St. ex Gal.

Apĕcŭla, vel apicula, æ, dim. ab apes, Plin. μελίδιον. *A little Bee.*

† Apĕda, Gloss. quasi sine pedibus ob brevitatem pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martinet.*

† Apeliotes, ἀπηλιώτης, subsolanus; ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος sol. *The South winde.*

Apella, æ, com. g. ex α sine & pellis, Hor. λειποδέρμος, περιτμηθεὶς circumcisus, מוּל mul. *One that is circumcised.*

Apello, is, apuli, apulsum amoveo ἀπωθέω, ἀ פרר dicitur, ex a & pello, vel est a pello, ex ab & pello. V. appello appellum. *An appeale.*

† Apenarius, auriga, cartucarius, ex ἅπη currus, inde ἀπήνιον ἀπηνάρτος mulocissarius. *A waggoner or coachman.* alii ab ἀπήνης sævus, & pro gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart. *A waggoner.*

† Apepsia, æ, f. g. ex α & πέψις. coctio, Cal. *Crudities or rawnesse of stomacke, indigestion.*

† Apepta phymata, id est, cruda tubera seu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri, mas. gen. ex κάπρος, κ primo remoto, Var. quod in locis asperis delectantur, Isidor. quasi afer, à feritate חזיר chazir porcus sylvestris. *A wilde Boare, a Boare.*

† Apere, i. comprehendere vinculo, Fest.

† Apercularius, effractor domus, ὑπερωορύχης, id est, qui januam aperit, Gl.

† Aperistaron, i. cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperculus. *A little bore.*

† Aperibo, pro aperiam, Non.

† Aperimetros, ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehensible, immeasurable.* Apuleius.

Apĕrio, is, ui, (ex ad & pario, inquit Priscianus abjecta d, quia d, sequente p. nonnunquam abjicitur al. ex ab & perio, vel πειράω conor, tento, al. ex a & antiq. pariae, פער phagnar, aperuit) פתח phathach, ex פער pagnar, quod idem signif. interdum pro instituere, communicare. *To open, to bewray, to impart, to make plaine, to shew, to instruct, to make ready, to discover, to disclose, to expound, to put off, to uncover, to grow, to make, to spread, to wound, to teach, to communicate, to set up or begin.*

Apertè, iùs, issimè, adv. φανερῶς, ἀφανῶς. *Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertio, ōnis, fœm. gen verbal. Var. ἄνοιξις. פתחון pethachun. *An opening.*

Aperto, as, Plaut. cur apertas brachium.

† Apertularius, Gl. ὑπερωορύχης. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, subst. castris in apertis positis, id est, in loco undique patenti. *An open or publique place.*

Apertum jus, clarum, & indubium.

Apertura, æ, f. ἀνοίξις, id. qd apertio. *An open place in building.* Vit.

Apertus, a, um, ior, issimus, patens, planus, manifestus, ante oculos positus, φανερὸς, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Open, manifest, discovered, knowne.* Apertum cœlum, i. purum & serenum. apertum pectus, liberum, simplex & non simulatum, item apertum quod fraude & insidiis caret, apertum jus, id est, clarum & indubium. *Not doubtfull.*

Apes, is, vel apis, is, fœm. gen. μελίσσα, ſex α sine, & πούς pes qd. sine pedibus nascantur, quidam ab apo. *To tie.* quia in alueis & examinibus ita invicem pendent, ut inter se api, id est, ligari videantur, דבורה deborah. *A Bee.*

† Apet, V. ape.

† Apenuticus, Vide prosecuticus. Mart.

Apes, icis, κεράτια, fœm. gen. (dict. ab eo quod comprehendere vinculo apere antiqui dicebant) Fest. sacerdotum insigne, Isid. *A little woollen tuft of the reed of the top of the flamin or chiefe Priests cap, and sometime the cap it selfe, the crist or the crowne of some fowle, a tuft, a hat, or any thing like capped, the crowne of the head, an accent over a letter, the top of perfection and chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex pileum subtile ab apiendo. id est, ligando. Apices etiam juris apud Iurisconsl. pro jure summo & subtili & spinosa disputatione, κερέια.

Apexabo, ōnis, dict. quod in summicate quiddam, quasi in capite apicem gerunt. Var. *A pudding.*

† Aphaca, æ, fœm. ἀφακὴ. Plin. 27. 5. vel aphace, es. *A kind of pulse, a vetch.*

† Aphærema, ătis, ἀφαιρήματα, parces quæ auferuntur. *Huls, chaffe, also a kinde of Alica,* M.

† Aphæresis, ἀφαίρεσις, ex ἀπὸ & αἱρω adimo. *A figure when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

† Aphæta, Ptolomæo vitæ prorogator. *A planet that is the giver or moderator of life in a nativity.*

† Aphæticus, ab aphæta. *A degree, disposition of life in a Nativity.*

† Aphe, ἀφὴ tactus, contractio, item pulvis quo palæstritæ inspergebantur, Plin. 33. 11. Crisp. *An end or pause.*

† Aphedron *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde saffron.* Dod.

† Aphesteria, ἀφεστήρια carceres, ex ἀφίημι admitto dicitur. *The place where the horse beginneth his course in tilting.* Cal.

† Aphesteria, organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, Bull.

† Aphonia, obmutescentia seu vocis carentia quæ ægris solet accidere. Gal.

† Aphorismus, ἀφορισμὸς definitio, determinatio, ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod

ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω, Gal. doctrinæ genus quod omnes rei proprietates brevissimis verbis circumscribit: *A generall rule, as in physicke.* Vide Crisp.

† Aphractus, ti, m. & aphractum, ti, n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitus. *An open or uncovered ship, a Brigantine or like barke.*

† Aphractus, a, um, ἄφρακτος, non munitus, ex α non & φράσσω, sepio. *Open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphrodisia, ἀφροδίσια, dicuntur res Venereæ vel Venereæ voluptates vel sacrificia Veneris, ab aphrodita, ἀφροδίτη. *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

† Aphrodisiace gemma Plin. lib 37. cap. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Aphrodisium, ἀφροδίσιον, statua Veneris.

† Aphrogala, ἀφρογάλα, V. Mar. ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, & γάλα, lac. *Cream of milke.*

† Aphron, ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, vel ex α sine & φρὴν, mens, quod inebriat. *A kinde of Poppey*, Plin. 20. 19. *Also a posset.*

† Aphronitrum, tri, neut. gen. ἀφρόνιτρον, spuma nitri, Mart. Lib. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt peter or salpeter.*

† Aphrosecorodon, ἀφροσκόροδον, ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. dict. quod in pulmentariis spumam increscere faciat, Col. ab Aphris dict. ex stimat allium Vlpicum.

† Aphren, Dioscu cicuta quia homines reddit inanimes, ab α sine & φρὴν, mens. *An hemlocke.*

† Aphroselenus, ἀφροσέληνος, alio nomine selenites dict Latin. lunaris, ex ἀφρὸς & σελήνη, luna, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur, lapis lunaris, vel specularis, vel selenites. *A kinde of precious stone*, Dio.

† Aphtha, æ, f. g. Mar. ἀφθαι, corrumpo. *Exulcerations in the mouth*, Cæl. Rhod. 9. 10.

Aphthitis, quod sit ἄφθιτον, incorruptum. *The seed of the heard Buphthalmus, ox eye.*

Aphia, vel aphya, vel apua, ἀφύη, piscis genus quod admotum igni protinus excoquitur, Arist. lib. 6. animal. *A fish which being set on the fire is boyled in an instant, a groveling, a minnow, or peele.* Cicero aphiam vocat populi sentinam & sordes, à vilitate piscis aphiæ. *A Loach or gudgeon, a Peere, or Pinke*, dict. ex ἀφύειν, ineptus, propter vilitatem. *The baser sort of people so tearmed.*

† Aphytagora, vel aphytacora, Ctesias arbores quasdam esse volunt elegorum ferentes, voceque hac perdulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

† Apia, ἀπία Græ. arbor est quam Latini pyrum vocant, Cal. *A peare tree, also a drone among Bees.*

† Apicatus, a, um.

Apiago. *An herb that Bees feed on.*

Apiānus, a, um, ad. ab apes, μελισσαπρὸς, ex ἐρατὸς, amabilis, & μέλιτος, apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees; sweet or tasting like honey.* unde apianæ uvæ & apianum vinum, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 2. apianæ & apiariæ uvæ, Iun. *Muskadell grapes.*

† Apiāria, Jasme vide Iun.

Apiārium, ii, neut. ex apes, Col. μελίσσων, μελισσουργεῖον. *The place where Bees are.*

Apiārius, ii, m. μελισσουργὸς. *He that keepeth Bees*, Plin. 31.

Apiastra, æ, & Apiaster, tri, μέροψ, merops, melissophago. *A bird that eateth Bees, called a Modwall, or Martinet.* Vide Iun. *Also the Master of Bees.*

Apiastrum, i, n. Plin. ab apes, ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα, herba qua apes delectantur. *An hearbe which Bees delight in, Balme gentle, or Mint.*

† Apiātum, ti, Gloss. *A Parsley-Bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, μελισσωτὸς, ab apibus dic. quod habet impressam apium similitudinem, Plin. 13. 15. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likenesse of Bees*, item idem quod Apianus.

Apĭca, æ, f. σφηκώδης φόρεμα, Var. Scal. Apica Græcum est ἄπιτον, hoc est glabra, nam πῖλος, & πῖλος in neut. id. quod πῶλος masc. πῶλος lana, vel ex apex quod raram gerit lanam apicum instar. *A kinde of Sheep being little, and bearing little wooll*, Plin. Var. Fest.

Apĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. id est, apicem gestans. *Having or wearing an Apex.*

† Apĭcĭtus, a, um. *Bound.*

† Apicio, apicire ligare ab apice, & apice ab apo.

† Apĭcōsus, ab apex. *That hath but a little haire on his crowne, or is bald on his crowne.*

Apĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. μελισσάριον, ab apes, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apĭcŭlum, i, & Apiculus, i, masc. κιρσία, ab apex, apiculum filum est quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt, Fest. *A kind of string to tie ones Hat fast to the head, a little tuft, top, or point.*

† Apĭcius, a, um, ἀπικιὸς vide Opicus, ex apex. *Hee that raiseth the haire of the head.*

† Apifolium, idem quod Melissophyllon.

Apilascus, udis, Plin. 33. 4. nam aurum quod ad pilas cadat, apilascudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

† Apimata, forte leg apinia, ἀπίνια, genus placentæ.

Apĭnæ nuces vocantur quæ cutem (verius quam putamen) adeo mollem habent ut simul mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. ex Apino oppido ignominioso. *Nuts that have thin shels.* unde Apinæ etiam & tricæ. *Vsed for trifles:* & Apinarius. *A trifler, an unworthy fellow.*

Apinus. *A Tree whereon Pitch groweth.*

† Apiolligo, vide Apo.

† Apionia mala. *Apples called Pome-royall.*

† Apios, cibus & potus est, omnis qualitatis quæ sensu deprehendi potest expers, qui neque astrictionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, Stup. *Wilde Radish, Earth-Nut: also a Peare-tree.*

† Apiria, æ, ἀπειρία, Græc. ex α sine & πειρία, experientia, Cic. *Without experience, ignorance*, Cal.

Apis, vide Apes.

Apis. *A Bull appearing in the River Nilus, who by moving his body doth foretell things to come.* Vide in propriis.

Apiscor, ĕris, aptus sum, τυγχάνω, (est apo antiq. id est ligo, quod ex ἀπὸ (σὺ) קנה kanah. *To finde out, to get, to recover, to obtaine.*

† Apistos, lege apsyctos, ἄψυκτος.

Apium, ii, neut. קנה aphad, aptus, ἄπιον, Dor. pro ἄπιον, σέλινον, dict. quod ex eo apex, i. caput antiquorum triumphantium coronabatur, quidam ab apibus, quia delectantur hâc herba. *Parsley, Smallage*, Hor. V. Cal. & Jun.

† Aplanes, ἀπλανὴς, non erraticus.

† Aplectum, & Aplictum, i, n. g. *A Ditch, Mete, or Trench.* Cerda.

Apluda, æ, alii Appluda, quod flatu appludatur vel applodatur, Fest. κυρίκιον. *Branne, or a kinde of pottage.*

Aplustre, is, vel Aplustrum, i, neut. plur. Aplustria, vel Aplustra, ex α privat. & πλέω navigo, Scal. ab ἄπλαστα, Dionys. ἄπλαστα, περὶ πλοίου, ἄπλαστος summa pars navis ab α & πλάσσω, quod non facile contundatur, alii quasi ἄυφλαστα, hinc paucis literis mutatis Latini Aplustre vocant hoc ἄφλαστον, Festus habet Aplustria navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius quam essent necessaria usu, etiam Amplustria dicebantur, Gloss. Aplustra ἄφλαστος, ἡ τὸ ἄφλαστον τῆς πρῴρας, Hen. Steph. Gloss. πέρας πλοίου. *Ornaments of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancient, or Colours, hanged out of a Ship.*

† Aplysiæ, Græc. ἀπλύσιαι, spongiæ quædam dictæ, quod elui nequeant, ex πλύνω lavo, i. illotoriæ, Plin.

The

The worst kinde of Sponges.

† Apnades, ἐξ ἀ πνέος ἀργεσήματος, Gloss. *A kinde of Gilding used of Painters.*

† Apnœa, Græc. ἀπνοία, ab α & πνέω spiro. *Shortnesse of breath.*

† Apo, is, apere. Fest. antiquis comprehendo vinculis, ex ἀπάω alligo. *To tye, binde, or make fast.*

Apo, ἀπό, Græc. præpositio, id est, ab a in compositione fit ap, vel aph.

† Apobaterium, ἀποβατήριον, carmen quo descendentes ungitur, ex ἀποβαίνω.

† Apocalypsis, Græ. ἀποκάλυψις, revelatio, ab ἀπό & καλύπτω, abscondo. *A revelation or vision.*

† Apocatastasis, omnium rerum volubilitas.

† Apocha, æ, f. digest. ἀποχή, ex ἀπό & ἔχω, ἀπέχω. *An acquittance, or discharge.* ἀπόδειξις τῶν χρεῶν.

† Apocimatus. *A boyling of hearbs.*

† Apoclasmata, abductiones.

† Apocleti, vel Apolecti. *Counsellors, Senators.*

† Apocope, Græ. ἀποκοπή, ab ἀπό & κόπτω, scindo. *A figure, when the last letter or syllable of a word is taken away.* item abscissio.

† Apocopi, ἀπόκοποι. *Gelded men, Eunuchs,* Cal. ex Jul. Matern.

† Apocrotus, vel Apocritus, a, um, Firm. ἀπόκροτος, durus & asper, Mart. ex α & κρούω. al. ex ἀπό & κρότος pulsus, idem quod durus, asper, rigidus ἀπόκρουστος, Iul. Firm. lib. 7. *A rough, hard, or austere man, a froward fellow.*

† Apocrustica, reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

† Apocrypharius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Bookes.*

† Apocryphus, a, um. ἀπόκρυφος, ex ἀπό rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω abscondo, dicuntur Apocrypha occulta scripta, quod illis publicè in templis non licebat uti, Cal. ex Melanct. סתום sathom, נסתר nistther. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not knowne.*

† Apocrisiarius, non Apocrysarius, nec ipocrisiarius, ex ἀποκρίνομαι, quod respondeo significat. est enim responsalis, & legatus Episcopi dict. quod pro Episcopo respondeat. *A Legate, Commissarie, or Chancellor to a Bishop.* ἀποκρισιάριος, Legatus, negotia tractans Ecclesiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurs. ex Hinc. maro, epist. 3. 13.

† Apocrisis, ἀπόκρισις, Græc. responsum.

† Apocynon, ἀπάκυσον, Plin. 35. 2. ex ἀπό & κύων canis, quod canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A Bone in a Frogge, which stirreth up love and anger.*

† Apodacrytica, i. delacrymativa & repercussoria lacrymarum, Galen.

† Apodectæ, ex ἀπό & δέχομαι, Athenis diceb. qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, Cal. *Treasurers, Maisters of the Kings Tribute affaires, Receivers of the Kings Tribute, or free gifts.*

Apodes, um, ibus, i. apus, Plin. 10. ex α sine & πούς pes, quod usu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet.* cypselli, V. depodes.

† Apodidrascinda, ἀποδιδράσκω, ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *The game called King by your leave, or the game called hide and seeke.* V. Iun. ex Pol.

† Apodixis, ex ἀπό & δείκνυμι, monstro, ἀπόδειξις, demonstratio, Quint. *A demonstration or evident proofe.*

† Apodos, Gr. ἀπῳδός, ab ἀπῳδῶ, dissono, ab ἀπό & ᾠδός, i. e. ἀοιδός cantor. *The untimely crowing of a cocke, a voyce which agreeth not with the quire nor instrument,* Cal.

† Apŏdosis, ἀπόδοσις, ex ἀπό & δίδωμι, reddo, posterior pars comparationis opposita protasi, Cal. Schema quum præcedentium membrorum singulæ singulis particulæ respondent. *A figure called Redditio.*

Apodyterium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi vestimenta exuuntur, ex ἀποδύειν exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the baths laid downe their clothes.*

† Apoga. *A Kite,* quia longè à terra volat.

† Apogæum, ex ἀπό & γαῖα, terra, Cæl. Rhod. *A place under earth, also the point in the heaven where any Planet is farthest from the Centre. The remotest point of an Epicycle.*

† Apogæi, Græ. *Windes arising out of the ground,* Plin.

† Apographa, æ, fœm. Iun. Index, liber quod & repertorium & inventorium, dr. Vlp. ἀπογραφή, γραμματεῖον, χάρτης. *An Inventory of goods.*

† Apographum, i, n. ἀντίγραφον, ἀπόγραφον, ἀντίτυπον, ex ἀπό & γράφω scribo, exemplum, descriptio libri, quasi diceres descriptum aut exscriptum, מתשנ pathshagen. *A copy, a copy written out of another, a patterne.*

Apolactizo, as, Græc. calcibus repello, invado, ex ἀπό & λακτίζω, calcitro, ἀπολακτίζω. Plaut. *To kicke with the heeles.* & per translationem parvi facio, contemno. *To contemne or despise.*

† Apolectus, ti, & plural. apolecti, ἀπολεκτοὶ παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγεσθαι, eo quod ex multis soleant eligi, Liv. *Principall Senators or Counsellors, also a kinde of fish.* Plin. lib. 9. ca. 15. & 32. 11.

† Apolearium. *A place where garments were sent to be washed.*

† Apolepsis, interceptio venarum, Stup.

† Apocinum vel apocynum, i, neut. *An hearbe,* Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

† Apolipolitis, Græc. *A kinde of President in a Ship,* Plin. 5. 11.

† Apolis, idis, Gr. ἄπολις ab α sine & πόλις civitas, גר gar. גולה golch. *A banished man, that is of no town or city, a stranger banished.* Mart. *Also* Insularius, in insulam deportatus servus.

Apollinaris, is, fœm. gen. Iun. ex ἀπό & ὄλλυω perdo, quod venenosa sua qualitate edentes perdat. *Henbane.*

Apollinaris minor. *Steeping nightshade.*

Apŏlŏgātio, ōnis, μυθολογία. *The making use, and application of fables,* Quint.

† Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologismus, id. quod apologia.

Apolŏgeticus, a, um, ἀπολογητικός. *Pertaining to apologie, defence, or excuse.*

Apologia, æ, ἀπολογία, defensio, dictio causæ, ἀπολογέω, rejicio, non admitto, Iun. oratio purgatoria & in patrocinium instituens defensio, התנצלות hithnatzluth. *An apologie, defence, or excuse.*

Apŏlŏgo, ἀπολογοῦμαι, Sen. ex ἀπολέγω rejicio, ex apologia, שנן shinnen. *To make an apologie or defence, to reprove.*

Apologus, gi, masc. gen. ἀπόλογος, narratio fabulosa, defensio, ex ἀπολέγω effero, apologos appellare nonnulli ausi sunt, quasi ἀπὸ λόγου λόγους, sermones à sermone, unum ab alio concluſum, Scal. שנינה sheninah. *A Fable or Tale (such as were Æsops) teaching under the names of Beasts manners and wisedome.*

† Apolyterium, Gl. V. apodyterium.

† Apomeli, itis, Græc. ex ἀπό & μέλι, mel. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drinke made of water and honey, Metheglin.*

† Apona, æ, fœm. gen. ex α & πονέω. *A Medicine helping without paine.*

† Apoperuptici hymni, quum quis ab iis locis abiret in quæ veniisset, ex ἀποπέμπειν ablegare, Scal.

† Aponeuroseis, sunt tendones quos musculi generant, dicuntur quasi denervationes & nerveæ musculorum extremitates, St.

† Apophasis, ἀπόφασις, negatio, aliquando apud Jurisc. est sententia, responsum, Quint. 9. 2. apophasis etiam

am dicitur catalogus & index bonorum, & hac sign. ducitur ab ἀποφαίνω, id est, in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying, also an inventorie.*

† Apophlegmatismus, mi, masc. Jun. ἀποφλεγματισμός, ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituita expungo. *A medicine good to purge rheume*

† Apophoreta, ἀποφόρητα, Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnalibus, xenia missa, & remissa, ex ἀποφορέω, aufero, משא mashath *Gifts given on certaine dayes, as New-yeares gifts: A present, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma, ἀποφθεγμα, ex ἀπὸ & φθέγομαι, pronuncio, sono, *A briefe and pithy speech of renowned Personages.* vide Apothegma.

† Apophthora, Vide Aborsus, Scup.

† Apophyades, ἀποφυάδες, Latinè appendices, quæ scilicet rei alicui agnascuntur, Arist. voc. intestinorum appendices, Cal. *Certaine things hanging to the entrailes, or other parts.*

† Apophysis, ἀπόφυσις, appendix, surculus, fibra, item tuberculæ in ossibus processus, Cel. ex ἀπὸ & φύσις, natura. *Bones standing out: also processes of bones.*

† Apoplectici, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πλήσσω, ferio. *They who are stricken in body or minde with any disease, or with lightning.* Cels.

Apoplexia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀποπληξία, stupor corporis, ex ἀποπλήσσομαι, percutior, attonitum reddo, Cels. *A palsey, a dead palsey, a disease which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.*

† Apoplexia, fœm. & apoplexum, idem.

† Apoptosis, ἀποπλωσις, ex ἀπὸ & πλῶσις. *A disease when the haires of the head fall and shed.*

† Apor, vel apos, Fest. apud Scal. apoc: Gl. apeπαξ.

† Aporia, æ, fœm. ἀπορία dubitatio, ex ἄπορος, id ex α & πόρος, quasi non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt, want, need of counsell, want of passage.*

† Aporior, aris, ex ἀπορέω, dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexitie.*

† Aporiatio, onis. *Doubting.*

† Aporon, ἄπορον, Calep. controversiæ genus inexplicabile, Gel 9. 15. *A controversie that cannot be decided*

† Aporreta, ἀπόρρητα, vetita explorari, ex ἀπὸ & ῥέω, dico, loquor, *Secret places where secret things were put.*

† Aporreton, ἀπόρρητον, arcanũ non dicendũ.

† Aporrœa, ἀπορρώη. *Certaine impressions in the aire, Starres falling.*

† Aporus, a, um, Gr. *Poore.*

Apŏsiōpēsis, ἀποσιώπησις, interruptio, ab ἀποσιωπάω, taceo, vel ex ἀπὸ & σιώπη silentium. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

† Apospasmata, ex ἀπὸ & σπάω, vello. *Avulsions, impostumations,* ἀποσπάσματα.

† Aposphagma, unionis dissolutio, St.

† Aposphragisma, ἀποσφράγισμα, atis, n. sigillum, ἀποσφραγίζω, obsigno forma expressa, Plin. *The seale or armes, or impression on a ring, or seale.*

Apostasion, repudii libellus, Cal.

† Apostasis, Gr. unionis dissolutio, Gal. at Hip. abscedentia corpora quæ ita affecta sunt vocat, & affectionem ipsam abscessionem nominat.

† Apostăsia, æ, ἀποστασία, ex ἀφίσταμαι, desciscо, discedo. *Apostasie, revolting,* inde.

† Apostata, æ, ἀποστάτης, m. gen Bud. Defector & desertor sui ducis sive religionis, & instituti, נפל nophel, סרר Sarar. *A revolter, backslider, an Apostate.*

† Apostatos vel apostasion, repudii libellus pro eodem, Cal.

† Apostato, as, ἀποστατέω, נפל nuphal, משׁך pashang. *To revolt, or play the revolter, to forsake his Religion.*

† Apostatatrix, icis, f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her religion.*

† Apostēma, atis, n. ἀπόστημα abscessus, scil. sanguinis suppuratio, dicitur à Græco ἀφίστημι, quod est abscedo, מוּר mazur. *An impostume, an unnaturall swelling of any corrupt matter in the body,* Cels.

† Aposteparnismos. *A cutting away of the bone with the wound,* Vide Coop.

† Aposterigma, tis, n. gr. V. fulcimentum, Pl.

† Apostŏlātus, us, m.g. *The office of an Apostle, or Embassadour, an Apostleship.*

† Apostŏlium templum, Apostolo sacrum.

† Apostolo-Euangelia, ita inscribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Alsted.

Apostolicon, habitus pontificialis, vide Gal.

Apostolus, li, ἀπόστολος, missus, legatus, ex ἀποστέλλω mitto, delego, cursum navis aliquò dirigo. *An embassador, especially an Embassadour by Sea, a Legate, an Admirall or overseer of a navy.* Juris. ab eo à quo appellatum est ad eum qui de appellatione cogniturus est literæ dimissoriæ diriguntur, quæ vulgo Apostoli dicuntur. *An Apostle whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospell in the whole world without limitation, a messenger.*

Apostrophe, ἀποστροφὴ ex ἀποστρέφω, averto. *A figure when as wee convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom wee speake, to some that are absent.*

Apostrŏphus, item ex ἀποστρέφω averto, collisionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, Denotans vocalẽ præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum, ut Ain' pro aisne.

† Apoteleſma, ătis, n. effectus horoscopi, hoc est, quicquid cœlum ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum in natali hora cujuscunque efficit, ἀποτέλεσμα opus actione productum, ἀποτελέω, perficio. hinc apoteleſmatici, ἀποτελεσμάτικοι. *Mathematicians, such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the power of the Planets,* Cal.

Apotheca, æ, f. ἀποθήκη ex ἀποτίθεμαι, recondo repositorium, אוצר aoatsar, משׁנה mischenah. *A place where any thing is laid to be kept, a shop, or store house, or Cupboord.*

Apothegma, atis, rectiùs apophthegma, n. παρὰ τὸ ἀποφθέγγεσθαι, quod est sententiosè, & paucis verbis multa complecti. Eras. dicta quædam acuta & brevia non cujuslibet quidem, sed oratorum, legatorum, ducum vel imperatorum. *A briefe and pithy speech of some renowned Personages, or Noble men, an Apothegme.*

† Apotheosis, Græc. inter Deos relatio, consecratio, ἀποθεόω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A Dedication, consecration, canonization of men to become Gods.*

† Apotherapia, ἀποθεραπεία, nunc pro extrema parte omnis probè exactæ exercitationis sumitur, nunc pro ea parte medicinæ quæ lassitudinem submovet. St.

† Apothermus, Sapa. Siroconhipsemia, significat mustum plurimum coctum, St.

† Apŏtŏmia, ἀποτομία, major pars semitonii, quæ à Lat. discissio dici potest ex Græc. ἀποτέμνω, quod est abscindo.

† Apotropæa, ἀποτρόπαια, carmina quæ ad avertendam, averruncandamque infensorum numinum iram comparantur, Martin. ex Scal.

† Apoxyomĕnos, Gr. ex ἀποξύω, quod est distringi, signum æreum Lysippi V. Calep.

† Apoxyr-

† Apoxysmata, tamenta, alias minuta quædam frustula adhærentia intestinis, quædam strigmata nominant ἀποξύω.

† Apozema, tis, neut. ἀπόζημα, ex ἀποζέω, quod est defervesco. *Water boiled with hearbs and spices, a decoction.*

Appărātè, ius, issimè, aderb. ex apparo, παρασκευασμένως, *with great preparation, gorgeously: trimly, gallantly, costly.*

Appărātio, onis, fœm. g. verb. ex apparo, παρασκεύασμα, idem quod apparatus.

Appărātus, us. masc. verbal. ab apparo. παρασκευή. *Preparation, provision, furnishing of the table with meate, a covering of the table, furniture, Apparell, decking, adorning.*

Appărātus, um, adject. *Prepared, furnished, made ready, decked, adorned.*

† Apparentia, δόκησις. *An appearance.*

† Apparenter, adverb. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to the appearance.*

Appareo, es, ui, itum, exad & pareo, φαίνομαι, נראה nireah. *To appeare, to bee seene, to be manifest, to bee ready at hand,* παρίσταμαι, *To attend, to shew himselfe suddenly, to summon or cause to appeare.*

Apparet, impersón. δῆλον ὅτι. *It is evident, &c.*

† Appareret pro acquireret, Lucret.

Appăritĭo, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ab appareo, ὑπηρεσία, παράστασις, נראה nireah, ostensio & officium, apparitoris. *An appearing, a presenting of himselfe before a company.*

Appăritor, ōris, mascul. Verbal. ab appareo, apparitores ὑπηρῆς, δορυφόροι, οἱ ταξεῶται, satellites, stipatores, & ministri magistratuũ dict. quod appareant & præsto sint ad obsequium, Gloss. apparitores, ἀπόδεκται, ἐκβιβασται, item apparitores sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut scribæ, accensi, interpretes, viatores, præcones. *A Sergeant, Apparitor, Persevant, A deadly Summoner, a Marshall.*

† Appărĭtorium, n. Gloss. *An appearing, or helping.*

Appărĭtura, æ, fœm. generis, Sueton ministerium apparendi, apparitio. παράστασις. *A Summoning, an Arresting.*

Appăro, as, exad & paro, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάω, זמם zimmen, חכן hechin. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to ordaine, to trimme, to make provision, to addresse, to doe a thing with sumptuousnesse.*

Apparor, pass. *To bee, &c.*

Appellandus, particip. ab appellor, &c.

Appellātio, onis, fœm. gen. ex Appello. προσρημα, προσφώνησις, προσηγορία. *A Naming, a Calling, a name, an appeale, a pronouncing,* & apud jurisconsul. provocatio, πρόκλησις, Cal.

Appellativus, a, um, adject. Pris. ut nomen appellativum, προσηγορικὸς. *Appellative.*

Appellātor, oris, m. verb. προσκαλῶν. *He that appealeth,*

Appellātōrius, a, um, adjectivum, Dig. ἐπικλητικὸς. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellito, as, frequent. *To Call often.*

Appello, as, ex ad & pello, quasi ad me pello, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω, קרא kara. *To call, to name, to mention, to speake unto, to call to witnesse, to accuse, to commence an action against, to appeale, to pronounce, to make mention familiarly, to exact, to call for, to call on, to Appeale.*

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & pello, προσκαλέω, προσορμίζω, נגש niggash, קרב karab. *To arrive, to come to a place, to give his mind unto, to direct, to bring unto, to compell, to dish.*

Appellor, pass.

† Appendicium, ii, neut. vide appendix.

† Appendicius, a, um. *Pertaining to an Appendix.*

Appendicula, æ, fœm. dim. ab appendix, μίκρα προσθήκη. *A little thing belonging to a principall or chiefe, a label, an appendix.*

Appendix, ĭcis, ex appendo, dict. quod adjunctum est appensum, πρόσθεμα, ἀνωφυὰς, προσθήκη. *Dependences, an hang-by, an addition, a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a pent house, a label, a processe, that hangeth to another thing, also a kinde of thorne or berry tree so called.* Quod baccas puniceas de se pendentes habeat quæ & ipsæ appendices nominantur, Calep. vide Plin. 14. 18. item appendices pro auxiliis, Gel.

Appendo, is, di, sum, ex ad & pendo, ad aliquid pendo. προσαρτάω. Interdum ponitur pro ponderare, vel pondere alicui tradere, σταθμεύω, suspendo, תלה thalah. *To hang by, to weigh, to ponder, to give.*

Appendor, pass.

Appensor. *He that weighes h,* unde Appensorius, a, um.

Appensus, a, um, adject. Suspensus, προσπρεμμένος. *Hanged, weighed.*

Appĕtendus, a, um, part. ab Appetor. *To be desired.*

Appetens, ior, issimus. ὀρεγόμενος ἐπιθυμητικὸς, avidus, cupidus, חמד chomed, מתאוה mitheaueh. *Desiring, greedy, covetous, approching, invading.*

Appĕtentia æ, fœm. g. ex appetens, appetitio, ὁρμὴ, תאוה thauvah, תשוקה theshukah. *Appetite, Desire, Lust.*

Appĕtĭbilis, le, ad. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *To be desired,* Macr.

Appetītio, ōnis, f. verbal. ὁρμὴ, ἐπιθυμία, Motus & impetus animi quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה thaavah, חמדה chamadah. *An earnest endeavour, desire, lust.*

Appĕtītor, oris, masc. *Hee that desireth, &c.* Lamp.

Appĕtītus, us, masc. g. verbal. ὁρμὴ, ὄρεξις, concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. *Appetite, Lust, Desire;* vide Appetitio.

Appetītus, a, um. *Tempted, vexed: also sick upon.*

Appĕto, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ex ad & peto. ὀρέγομαι, ὀρέγω, ἐφίεμαι, ἐράζ, אוה aiuvah, חמד chamad. *To desire or covet, earnestly or greedily to require, to lacke, to be instant, to set upon, to invade, to assaile, to draw neere, to goe or to approach, to intreat, to love, to require, to catch at, to bee at hand, to invade, set upon.*

† Appetones, qui appetunt. Non.

Appetor, pass. ab appeto.

† Appia, εἶδος σκύφου, vasis genus, Gloss. Vet. ex Pacuvio. legendum appla, ab ad & pleo, πρόσπλησον, ut sit vas quod subindè impletur, & depletur, Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. *A kinde of Apples like a Quince.* ex Appio, 8.

Appianum, ni, neut. Plin. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kinde of greene colour.*

Appignĕro. *To pledge, to Confirme.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, compositum ex ad & pango, προσγράμμα, addo vel adjungo, יסיף hosiph. *To joyne unto, to fasten, or bind to.*

Appingo, is, xi, ex ad & pingo. Horat. προσεγγράφω, juxta pingo. *To paint or write more unto, or upon, or neere unto.*

† Appĭōsus, us, masc. *A disease in cattell called the staggers or turnesicke,* vide Cal.

† Appiosus, a, um. *Belonging to the disease of the staggers.*

† Appla. *A kinde of vessell;* vide Appia.

† Applaro cochlear, appiaria, Plin. Auson. Apalaria adpellat applaria, Vide Martin. & Scalig. in Aus.

† Applararis. & applarĕris, idem quod Cochlear.

† Applau-

† Applauda sorbitiuncula, ex paleis facta circa quam pueri solent applaudere.

Applaudo,is,si,sum, ex ad & plaudo, ὀπιθοπυβέω, ὀπικροτέω, allido,pedibus terram concutio, aliis est manuum, vel pedum plausu, favorem ostendere, סמך saphak, מחא macha. *To applaud, to clap hands, or use such like gesture in token of favour, to allow,to praise,to strike, to strike upon, or against.*

Applaudor, pass.

Applausor, ōris, masc. Verb. ὀπικροτησὶς. *Hee which applaudeth, &c.* Plin.

Applausus, us, m. Verbal. κρότος, ὀπικρότησις. *Applause,clapping of the hands, or other like gesture in token of approbation, or joy, &c.*

Applausus, a, um, part. ἐπικεκροτημένος. *Gently stroked, made much of,clapped on the backe and cherished.*

Applex, ĭcis, & applicior,us, Hel. ex Apul. *Plotted together.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐφαρμογὴ, προσηκείωσις, adjunctio animi, דבק debek. *Application, making to meet, or agree with, a bending or inclination of the mind unto, a repairing to.*

Applĭcātus,& applĭcĭtus,a, um, προσηνὴς, ἐφαρμοσμένος, p. pass. *Applyed, layed to, arrived, given, inclined,* Plin.

Applĭco,as, ŭi, & āvi, ātum, & ĭtum, ex ad & plico, ἐπέχω, προσαρμόζω,ὁρμίζω,κατάγω,προσάπτω, παραβάλλω. *To apply, joyne, lay, put or adde unto,to make,to meet, or agree with, to give, or bend, or leane unto,to associate, to goe or come unto,to indeavour, to fit, or to accommodate. To arrive, to land, or board.*

Applōdo, is, si, Vide Applaudo, ὀπικροτέω. veteres enim plodo dixerunt quod nos plaudo. *Also to dash against,* Plin.

Applŏro, as, ex ad & ploro, apud aliquem ploro, προσδακρύω. *To waile or lament with or nigh another, to make mone or weepe unto,* Horat.

Appluda, furfur Frumenti, Gel. 11. 17. Plin. 18. 10. Fest. Appluda genus minutissimæ paleæ, &c. Sunt qui appludam sorbitionis liquidissimum genus putent, dict. quod flatu dejiciatur & quasi adpludatur, Vide apluda.

Applumbatura,μολύβδωσις. plumbatura. *A conjoyning, or soldering with lead.*

Applumbatus,a,um. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo as, ex ad & plumbo, προσμολυβδόω. *To solder with lead.*

Applŭo, is, ex ad & pluo, Plin. προσπερίζω. *To raine at,by or nigh unto.*

Appodio,as. *To leane upon.*

Appōno,is,sŭi, sĭtum,ex ad & pono,ad aliquid pono, προσίδημι,προσάπτω, προσβάλλω, ὀπιτάττω, חוסיף hosiph, חקדיב hiktib, תכן thichen, *To put, or set to,to lay by,upon,or nigh to, to mixe, to serve,to appoint, to suborne, to cover, to procure, to set on.*

Apporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, id est, juxta porrigo, παρατείνω,שטח shatach, נטה natah. *To reach, or stretch out unto, nigh, or to another,* Ovid.

Apporto, as,ex ad & porto,effero, προσφέρω, προσκομίζω, נשא nasha. *To bring or carry unto,to shew,or bring newes or tidings.*

Appōsco, is, appoposci, ex ad & posco, Ter. προσαιτέω,insuper posco. *To aske or demand more.*

Appŏsitè, adv. ex appono, ὀπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose.*

Appŏsitio, ōnis, f προσθήκη,ὀπόθεσις. *An adding, or putting to, an applying.* Figura constructionis quam veteres expositionem sen interpretationem epexegesin vocabant, ut urbs Roma, quasi dicas urbs quæ Roma.

† Appositivus, a, um. & per contractionem Appostus,a,um, & Appostè, adv. *Perverse, overthwart.*

Appŏsitus,us,m.verb. ex appono, Plin. παράθεσις. *A putting or laying unto, an applying.*

Appŏsitus,a,um, προσπεφυκὼς. *Laid by, put to, holden, or joyned to or by, situate by or to, convenient, apt, or fit,* ὀπιτήδειος,*to the purpose,meet, easie,likely,more given to,ready, suborned.*

Appositior,adj.comp. *More given to, more meet.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex ad & potus, Plaut.valdè potus, qui multum potavit, ὀινόλοπος, שפור shachur. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprĕhendo, & apprendo, ex ad & prendo, vel prehendo, λαμβάνω, חזק hechazak, אחז achaz. *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach, or arrest, to get, to learne, to understand, to comprehend, to pull, draw, or snatch, to seize on.*

Apprehensio,ōnis,f.verb. Dig. ἀντίληψις, *An apprehending, a seazing on a thing.*

Appressus, a, um, Bud. ex apprimor. *Pressed, put hard together.*

Appretio, & Appretior. *To esteem at a high price.*

Apprimè, vel adprimè, ex apprimus,i. longè primus antiq. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, Ter.imprimis, egregiè, valdè, מאד meaud meaud. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.*

Apprĭmo, is, essi, essum, ex ad & premo. Plin. (quidam vol. appremo) προσθλίβω, προσπιέζω, חצר hetsar, חגק hegnik. *To presse, or thrust any thing to another,to squeeze hard to.*

Apprĭmus,vel adprimus, a,um,ex ad & primus, μεγίστος. *Very much, by far, that passeth or excelleth,* Gel. ex Liv.

Approbandus,a,um. ἐπαινετὸς. *To be approved, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbātio,ōnis, f. Verbal. δοκιμασὶς. *Approbation, allowance,assurance.*

Approbātor, ōris,m.Verb. δοκιμαστὴς. *Hee that approveth, or alloweth.*

Approbātus,a,um. *Approved.*

Approbè, adv. admodum probè, προσδοκίμως. *Very honestly.*

Approbo, as,ex ad & probo, δοκιμάζω,שבח shabach, הלל hillel, קים kim. *To approove, to commend, to proove; to make good, to allow.*

Approbus, vel adprobus, a, um,ex ad & probus, Gel. valdè probus, προσδόκιμος, חסיד טוב chasid. *Very honest, very good.*

Approbmissor, ōris,m.verb. ἐγγυητὴς. *He that promiseth for another, a pledge, or surety,* Vlp.

Approbmitto, vel adpromitto, is,si, sum, ex ad & promitto, ἐγγυάομαι, ערב, gnarab. *To promise for, to make good anothers promise, to become surety.*

Approbno, as, are,in genua se prosternere, ex ad & pronus, ὀπροφαίζομαι, ברך barach. *To bend downe.*

Approbpĕratus, a,um,p. Liv. *Hastened, &c.*

Approbpĕro, as,vel adprobpero, ex ad & propero propero, σπεύδω, מהר mahar. *To hasten, or make speed to.*

Approbpinquātio, onis, f. Verbal. προσπέλασις, קרבה kerabah. *An approaching, or comming nigh unto.*

Approbpinquo,as, ex ad & propinquo, ἐγγίζω,προσπελάζω, קרב karab. *To come nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand.*

† Approbpriātio,ōnis,f.g. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Ecclesiasticall living to private mens uses, and lay-men.*

Appulsus,us,m.verbal.ab appello, προσόρμισις. *An arriving, a comming to, an approaching.*

Appulsus,a,um, part. ab appellor, προσορμισθεὶς. *Arrived, come unto.*

Aprārius,a, um, κάπριος. *Of, or belonging to a boare*

Aprĭcātio ōnis,f Verb.ἡλίασις. *A warming, or heating in the sunne.*

Aprĭcior, & apricissimus. *More, and most sunny, &c.*

Aprĭcĭtas, atis, ab apricus, Col. ἡλίωσις, ἡλιοκαΐα. *The warmth of the Sunne, Sunshine.*

Aprĭcor,aris,ex apricus, ἡλιάζεσθαι. *To be in the sunne.*

Aprī-

Apricŭlus, li, gr. ἀκωρτικὸς, indè venit apricor. (per dim. ex aper) Apul. *A fish having long teeth like a Boares tuskes.*

Aprīcus, a, um, adject. θερσιλιος, ἠλιλος. Apricus homo, &c. qui sole gaudet, dict. quasi ἄνευ ῥιγους, id est, sine frigore. Isidor. Aprica loca, id est, quæ sunt aperto cœlo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sunne, that lyeth in the Sunne, or loveth to be in the Sunne.*

Aprilis, lis, m. quasi aphrilis, à spuma quam Græci ἀφρον, undè orta Venus creditur: hunc mensem secundum esse voluit Romulus, cùm hanc asserunt esse rationem, ut primum quidèm mensem à patre suo Marte, secundum ab Æneæ Matre Venere nominaret, vel ab aperiendo, cùm omnia hoc mense aperiuntur & germinent, sicut apud gr. ἀνθεστηρίων, quod hoc tempore omnia florescant, V. Fung. ἀφριλις, ἀφρηλιὼς, quasi aperilis, vel apertilis quod terram aperiat. *The month of Aprill.*

Aprilis, le, adj. *Of Aprill.*

Aprina, æ, f. id est, caro aprina.

Aprinus, a, um, ex aper, id. quod aprugnus, Plaut. καπρινος. *Of a Boare, of a wilde Boare, Venison, Brawne.*

Aproniа, æ, f. Plin. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An hearbe called of vitis nigra, bryonia, chironia, & gynecanth,* Plin. 23. 1. Apronia mala major apiis, aliter melappia, dict. à similitudine orbis in rotunditatem circumacti. *The Blacke Vine, or Brionie.*

† Apronianus, a, um, ut cerasum apronianum, Iunius. *A blacke Cherry.*

† Aprono, as, Apul. *To kneele, or fall prostrate, or bow downward,* Vide Approno.

† Aproxis, al. aproris. *An hearb the root whereof kindleth fire a farre off.* Coop.

Aprugnus, a, um, idem quod Aprinus. *Of a Boare, or of Braune.*

† Apsicorus, ἀψίκορος, mox satiatus, novitatis avidus, Gr. Coop.

Apsis, idis, v. absis.

† Apsychon, ex ἀπὸ & ψυχὴ. *Without life, soule, or breath.*

† Apsyctos, ex α fine & ψύξις, frigus, irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious stone, that when it is hot will keep hot seven dayes,* Plin. 36. 10.

† Apsum, apsus, v. hapsus, Gl. apsum vellus lanæ, Mart.

† Apsychia, id est, animi deliquium, St.

Aptātus, a, um, p. ex aptor, Plin. ἁρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable.*

Aptè, adv. ἐυαρμόστως, ἐυπρεπῶς. *Fitly, to the purpose, suitably, convenient-ly, agreeably, properly, decently.*

Aptius, comparat. iſſimè, superl.

Aptitudo. *Fitnesse.*

Aptitudinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fitnesse.*

Apto, as, ex ἅπτω, ἁπτομαι, vel ex aptus, προσαρτάω, ἁρμόζω, convenientèr aliquid rei alicui jungo seu accommodo, חכן hechin, תכן thichen *To make fit, to joyne, to make meet, or agree, to apply unto, to settle, to addresse, to make ready or prepare, to place, to trimme.*

† Aptorum, Gr. ex α fine & πῶμα, casus. *Without case.* Don.

† Aptra, v. ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἁρμόδιος, ἐυθετος, accommodatus, appositus, conveniens, congruens, נכון nachun, ראוי ravi, interdum elegans aliq. connexus, compositus, creatus, factus, ex אפר aphad, unde ἅπτομαι, ἅπτω, inde apo, inde aptus. *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, necessary, convenient, well joyned, well made, pleasant, easie, ready, well accommodated, neate, fitted.*

Aptior, comp. iſſimus, sup.

Aptus, a, um. ab Apo, Varro. *Gotten.*

† Aptyalus, i. morbus sine sputo præsertim morbus lateralis, &c. St.

Apua, æ, fœm. pisciculus est minimus, & vilissimus, quem Græci quòd ex pluvia nascatur, ἀφυὴν vocant, Plin. 32. 8. *A kinde of fish,* V. aphya.

Apud præp (ex ποτὶ. Canin. παρὰ, πρὸς, mutuam loci & personæ conjunctionem significat, Festus. alii ex apo, id est, comprehendo, Scaliger. de causa L L putat dici quasi ad pedes, πρὸ πόδων. *At, to, by, nigh, neere, among, with, in, before, in presence.*

† Apus, odis, fœm. gen. ἄπους ἡ πυέλῳ ex α & πους, quod careat usu pedum, & plurimum volet. *A kinde of Swallow called a Martinet.*

† Apyreni, orum, ἀπύρηνοι, Iun. uvæ Corinthiacæ. *Currants.*

† Apyrexia, æ, fœm. gen ἀπυρεξία, remissio febris, ex α fine & πυρέσσω, febrio, Gr. *The remission of the Fever.* Cel. alii. *The shaking fit of an ague.*

† Apyrinus, a, um, Græc. ἀπύρηνος, ον (quod & frequentius ἀπύρηνος) nucleum non habens; ligno seu osse carens; ut palmæ mespilæ, à πύρηνον nucleus, seu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum osseumque est, M. *Without kernell, or having a (small kernell.* Plin. apyrina mala, *fine or sweet Pomgranats.*

Apyrotos, dict. ἀπυρωτὸς, Ovid. pyrobum voc. Latini carbunculum, ita dict. quod ignem non sentiat, Plin. 37. 7. *A pretious stone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum sulphur, ἄπυρον θεῖον, Plin. lib. 13. c. 15. *Brimstone that hath not felt the heat of the fire.* ex α & πῦρ.

A *ante* Q

Aqua, æ, fœm. gen. (quod æqua summa, Var. Fest. ab a & qua, id est, à qua vivamus, Canin. aqua ex ἀχὼ, à fusione, ex quo item, Scalig. ὕδωρ, M. ab ago quod in perpetuo actu seu motu sit, seu quod facilè agatur, vel quod sit potabilis, nam ἄγω est etiam bibo, vel ab ἄε, Heb. מים maiim. *Water, urine.*

† Aquabibus. *A Water Drinker.*

Aquaductile. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. ab aqua ducenda, ὑδραγωγία, תערה thegnalah. *A conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* aquæductio, idem, Vlp.

Aquagium, quasi aquæ agium, ex aqua & ago, Fest. Gr. ὑδραγωγίον, aquæductium, aquarium, aquagium, idem.

Aqualicium, ii, n. g. Fest. dicitur cum aqua pluvialis remediis quibusdam elicitur, ab aqua & lacio. *The drawing or taking of raine water for the use of medicine.*

Aqua intercus, id est, aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὑδρωψ, ὑδρωψ. *The dropsie.*

Aquālĭcŭlum. *A water trough,* Var.

Aquālĭcŭlus, diminut. ab aqualicus, sicut caulis, cauliculus. Stephan. ab aquali, Pers. χάσγον, aliq est abdomen. Aqualiculus, qui & pubes & epision dicitur, est ea trunci pars, in quam thorax finitur. V. Stup. *A hogs trough, or hinder part of the belly, or a paunch like a hogs trough.*

Aquālĭcus, ex aqua & lego, id est, colligo, alvus quo sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini ex quo farcimina fieri solent, Apicius, Cal. *The paunch whither the excrements runne, also a kind of great gut whereof puddings were made.*

Aquæ nivales mensæ adhibebantur antiquitus, Cal.

Aquālis, le, idem quod aquaticus.

Aquālis, is, m. ab aqua, genus vasis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur, ὕδρια, matellio, Var. גבעת gebjang, חד chad. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or such like.*

† Aqualium *The crown of the head*

† Aqua manile. *A vessell to wash hands in, a basin.*

† Aquamolina, Gloss. *A water-mill.* T.

† Aquanus, a, um. V. aqueus.

† Aqua pedes, Gloss. *Water for the feet.*

† Aqua-

Aquariĕla, æ. *A ſinke, chanell, or gutter.* Coop. ex.

Aquārĭolum, ὑδροδοχεῖον. Vide aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, i, maſc. gen. aquarioli dicuntur mulierum impudicarum ſordidiſſimi aſſeclæ, πορναγωγίται, μαστρωποὶ aquam portabant qua plurima egent ad ſe eluendas, Gloſſ. Vide βαλλάδες, πορνοδιάκονοι. *A Baud, a pander, one that ſuffereth his wife to play the whore.* Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Aquārium, ii, neut. Cat. ὑδροθήκη, ὑδρεῖον, ὑδράγωγον, נקוה ſheketh. *A watering place, a ſinke, a chanell, a gutter, a laver.*

Aquārius, ii, maſ. gen. ὑδροχόος, dict. quod aquam fundat, ὑδροφύλαξ, aquarum cuſtos, ὑδροφόρος, qui aquā geſtit. *One of the ſigns in the Zodiaque, alſo one that hath the overſight of Baths, Hot-houſes, Wells, or Conduites,* Col.

Aquārius, a, um, Plin. ὑδατικὸς, quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.*

Aquāſitas, vel aquoſitas. *Abound-ance of water.*

† Aquaſtron. *A viſion which the eye through much watriſhneſſe ſeem-eth to ſee.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um. ὕυδρος. *Of or belonging to water, living or breeding in or about the water, alſo the South winde, becauſe it bringeth raine.*

† Aquatilex, V. aquilex.

Aquātilis, le. ὑδατικὸς, Pl. 9. 12. id. quod aquaticus.

Aquātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab aquor, ὑδρευσις, ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of wa-ter, alſo abundance of raine water.* Cæſ.

Aquātior, comp. *More watered, &c.*

Aquātium. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquātor, oris, m. verb. Cæſ. ὑδροφόρος, שאב מים ſhoeb majim. *Hee that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an army, &c.*

Aquātus, a, um, Plin. ὑδρομέλιτος, aqua mixtus, aqua dilutus, מזג mazug. *Mixt with water, watery, moyſt.*

Aquavŏmus, qui aquam vomit.

† Aquĕāre, Gl. *To fetch water, or to water.* V. aquor.

† Aquemolus, Gloſſ. *A water-ſnake.*

Aquĕus, a, um, quod ex aqua eſt, ὑδρινὸς. *Wateriſh, like to wa-ter.*

† Aquiductium, Gl. Vi. aqueductus.

Aquiducus, a, um. *Drawing or drai-ning water*

Aquifolia, ab acuris foliis, olim aquus pro acus, Conſt. V. aquifo-lium.

Aquifolium, ii, n. g. & Aquifolia, æ, f. ab acus & folia, quia folia ſunt aculeata, κράταιγος, vel κραταιγών, Plin. 24. 13. 27. 8. *A kind of tree with prickie leaves, holly, or holme.*

Aquĭla, æ, f. g. ab acute volando, ἀετὸς, Can. ex ἀγκὼρ, נשר neſher. Vide Gal. *An Eagle, alſo a Romane Enſigne, a kinde of Conſtellation in the heaven, a kinde of fiſh.*

Aquilegia, æ, f. Iun. *The hearbe Celandine, or like to it.*

Aquilegium, neut. ex aqua & le-go, Gloſſ. κρουνὸς. *A Conduit, a con-veyance of water, a gathering of wa-ter,* Pl.

Aquilenta, æ, Vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭleus, a, um. Vide aquilus.

Aquĭlex, ĕgis, m. ab aquis legen-dis, dict. vel qui aquam illicit, ὑδρολάγος. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. or he that fin-deth ſprings.*

Aquĭlĭcus, Gloſſ. idem quod a-quilex.

Aquĭlĭfer, ab aquila & fero, Cæl. ἀετοφόρος. *The ſtandard bearer among the Romans, which had in his Enſigne the picture of an Eagle.*

Aquĭlina, æ, V. aquilegia.

Aquĭlini, orum, dæmonum ge-nus.

Aquĭlinus, a, um, Plaut. ἀετιος. *Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, or pertain-ing to an Eagle.*

† Aquilio, Gl. *A Goad.* T.

Aquĭlo, ōnis, m. ventus dictus, à vehementiſsimo volatu, ad inſtar a-quilæ, βορέας. *The North wind, the North-Eaſt cold winde.*

Aquilonaris, re.

Aquilonius, a, um.

Aquĭlus, a, um, ab aqua. *Of the co-lour of water, watery, like water, alſo crooked like an Eagles beak.*

Aquimanīle, lis, n. g. *A Baſon or hand-Towell,* χειρονίπτρον.

Aquĭmĭnāle, is. Vas aquarum Cal. ex Paul. *A drinking cup, a ba-ſon or hand towell.*

Aquiminalis, le, ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquĭmĭnārium, vel Aquiminari-us, vas aquarum. *A Ciſterne to waſh Cups or Glaſſes, alſo a water-pot.* Pomp. *A Cocke to waſh at,* Gloſſ.

Aquĭmĭnarius, qui aquam mini-ſtrat.

Aquinarii, Flor. idem quod aquimi-narius.

Aquĭpenſer, V. acipenſer.

Aquor, āris, ab aqua, Virg. ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω. Verbum caſtrenſe eſt, aquam hauio ſive aquam fero ad uſum exercitus vel alterius rei, שאב ſhaab. *To water or give water unto, to provide or fetch water, to draw water, to water himſelfe.* legitur aquo, as.

Aquōſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus. ὑδατώδης. *Wateriſh, wet, full of water, reſembling water,* Col.

Aquŭla, æ, ſœm. gen. diminut. ab aqua, ὑδάτιον. *A little water or Brooke.*

Aquŭlus, a, um, ab aqua, alii ex aquila, ὑδατώδες χρῶμα. aquilus color. *Dunne, of the colour of water, of the colour of an Eagle.*

A *ante* R

ARM. P. in notis antiq. arma publica ARM. E. arma ejus. AKC. arca.

Ar olim quod ac, ut arrio pro ac-cio. Priſc. ar in compoſito pro ad.

Ara, æ, ſœm. gen. βωμὸς. מזבח mizbeach, Var. quod incenſæ victi-mæ ardebant, vel ab area, Scal. ab aſa, aſa autem pro anſa dict. quod eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur, vel quod precantes & ſacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant, Iſid. à precationibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Alii ab ariditate, quia ignis adolebatur. vel ab ἄιρω, tollo, al. ab arcarum ſimilitudine, quod ſicut illæ in urbe ſint puræ, ita aras Deorum puras eſſe oporteat.) *An Altar, a ſanctuary, a Starre, alſo certain rocks betweene Africke and Italy, alſo any thing that hangeth like an Altar.* I-tem tabula itineraria, item pro viatico Garant.

† Arăbarches, i. ἀραβάρχης, Arab-um princeps vel magiſtratus, ex Arabs & ἀρχὴ dominatus. *A Publi-can or cuſtome gatherer, a receiver of Subſidies,* Alc.

† Arăbarchia, æ. *The office of Ara-barches.*

† Arabicus lapis. Vide ſpecularis. Iun. *Alſo a kinde of a bloud-ſtone, alſo a vetch.*

Arābĭlis, le, adject. ab aro, Plin. ἀρωτὸς. *Able to be tilled, earable.*

† Arăbis. *An hearbe called Can-die Thliſpie.* Diaba. V. Dod.

Arabus. *A ſtone like Ivory,* Plin. 36. 21.

† Arachne, es, ἀραχνὴ. *A ſpider.*

† Arachnium, oleum morbus.

† Arachnium, ſilum vel linum te-nuiſsimum, Scalig, ex Suid. ἀραχνᾶιον.

† Arachnoides, ex ἀράχνη, pulſus araneæ ſpeciem referens ſive arane-al's, parvus eſt, ac brevis, auræ agi-tatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin skinne in the eye.* V. aranea, Cal.

† Aracus, & ἄραχις. *A kinde of pul'ſe.* V. Cal.

† Araciæ ficus, Plin. 13 8. *A kinde of white figges.*

† Aracon, Græcis plantæ genus.

† Araeſyncritus, ti, m. g. ἀραιοσύγκριτος, ab ἀραιὸς, rarus, & συγκρίνω

κρίνω contrahо. *A ſlender made man, one that hath ſo thinne a body that the winde may blow through him, a Shrimpe.* Vide Iunius.

† Aræotica, i. rarefacientia, anaſtomica, St.

† Arala. *A fire-pan.*

† Aramus, Gr. ardea.

Arānea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Gr. ἀράχνη. Bec. ab ארג arag texuit. *A Spider, a ſpiders web, the dowle of bloſſomes, alſo a thin skinne in the eye like a ſpiders webbe.*

Aranea tela eſt oculi tunica, quæ cum Rhetina perfectam ſphæram efficit, dict. quia ad modum telæ aranæ ſubtilis, St.

Aranĕŏla, æ, f. dim. ab aranea. *A little ſpider or cob web.*

Arānĕŏlus, dimin. ab araneus, Vir. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little ſpider, a cob-web.*

Arāneum, ei, n. V. arachnium. *A ſpiders web.* Corn. Front.

Arāneōſus, a, um, Plin. ἀραχνοειδής. *Full of ſpiders, like ſpiders webs.*

Arānĕus, ei, m. vitium peculiare vitibus & olivis quum veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & abſumunt. Plin. 17. 24. item eſt piſcis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. V. Plin. 23. 4. araneus mus animal, ex genere muſtelarum, Plin. 8. 58. עכבור gnachbuſh, שממית ſhamamith, ἀράχνη, idem quod aranea. *A ſpider, a ſpiders web, &c. A kind of fiſh.*

Araneus, a, um, ad araneam vel araneum pertinens. *Of or like a ſpider or ſpiders web.*

† Arangæ, Spondylion apud Dioſcor.

† Aranis, Gr. cervus Heſych.

† Arantium, ii, neut. *An Orange.* Dod.

† Arapagare, i. effodere.

Arārellum, parvum ararrum.

Arātio, onis, verb. ab aro, ἄρωσις, חריש chariſh. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plaut. ἀρούριον. *A little tillage.*

Arātor, oris, m. verb. ab aro, Pl. ἀρότης, ἀρότρευς, חורש choreſh. *Man or beaſt which tilleth the earth, a plower or tiller.*

Arator culus. *A plow boy,* Gloſſ.

Arātorius, a, um, ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as, ab aro, & per ſync. artro, as. Plin. ἀροτριάω. Cal. aratro, quaſi arando itero. *To plough or till, to ſtirre or aire the ground.*

Arātrum, i, n. ab aro, vel. ἄροτρον, כלי חבקר cheli habaker, inſtrumentum ad arandum. aratrum inducere moris fuit Romanis quum urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea fundi-tus dolceretur, Canin. Virgil. *A plough.*

Arātūra. V. aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um, p. ab aro. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Aracis, Græcis. *A kinde of pulſe.*

† Arbera, pro arbores. *Trees,*

† Arbilla, aruina vel arbina, fœm. gen. Verbum. Siculus. *Fat greaſe of the body.* Vide Feſtum cum Scaligero.

† Arbipendium, χαῖνος γεωμετρικὸς. V. arvipendium.

Arbiter, tri, maſc. gen. (ab arbitrando, id eſt, æſtimando.) διαιτητὴς. Arbiter Iudex honorarius, non à lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totus rei habet poteſtatem, פלילי pelili. Arbiter, ſpeculator, arbitrium, proſpectum, & arbitrari proſpicere ſignificat, Gruter. Arbiter dict. ab ara & bitor, à bito, eo, ito: nam arbitri quaſi ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem fiuire debent. M. exarbito pro adbito, ut ſit qui accedit cognoſcendi & judicandi cauſa. *An Arbitrator, umpire, Commiſſioner, Iudge or witneſſe,* Ter.

Arbĭtra, æ. *A woman Vmpire or Iudge,* Amb.

Arbĭtrālis, le, adject. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitrator or arbitrement.*

† Arbĭtramentum, idem quod arbitrium.

† Arbitrari, pro arbitrium ferri, Calv.

Arbitrariò, vel arbitrariè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ διαίταν, ἀμφιβολῶς, i. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *In queſtion, doubtfull, as he will.*

Arbĭtrārium, ii, neut. gen. dicitur quod alicujus arbitrio relictum eſt, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement or opinion.*

Arbĭtrarius, a, um. voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, ὁ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, ὁ κατὰ προαίρεσιν. *That which is voluntary or left to our owne choice, arbitrary, belonging to arbitrement.*

Arbĭtratus, us, maſc. gen. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio. θέλημα, διαίτησις. *Arbitrement, will, judgement, advice, equitie, Fauce.*

Arbitrium, ii, n. g. διαίτα. *An Arbitrement, a Ward, Iudgement, will, opinion, advice, fancie, pleaſure, the umpire, decree, or ſentence of Arbitrators, the office and power of an Arbitrator, a will or teſtament.* item arbitrium pro præmio. Cal. item opinio, voluntas.

† Arbĭtro, as, idem quod arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris. Vox peregrina, Cic. pro Fonteio, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω, ſumitur interdum pro ſpeculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & inquirere ſeu auſcultare, item pro judicare, & litem arbitrio finire, διαιτεῖν. *To arbitrate, or give ſentence of Arbitrement, to witneſſe a thing upon his Oath, to judge, thinke, marke, enquire, deviſe, appoint to be judged, valued.* ex arbiter dict.

Arbĭtror, paſſiv. Gellius. *To bee judged.*

Arbor, oris, fœm. gen. δένδρος, δένδρον. (arbor eſt in qua ſit τὸ ἀειδὲς βία, id eſt, vis qua ſe tollit in altum, Scaliger. arbor ab arvis, dict. quod terris fixis radicibus hæreat. Priſ. ducit arbor à robor. Scaliger. à βρέθειν, pullulatione. *A tree, the maſt of a ſhip, an oare, the name of a fiſh.* arbor Iovis, Ov. *an Oke.* Leg. & arbos in nominat.

† Arboraca. Iſid. *The ſap of trees.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um, Plin. δενδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arborator, oris, m. verb. ab arboro, as, ſignificat eum qui arbores putat. δενδροτομὸς. *A lopper of trees, a dreſſer or planter of trees, a woodman,* Pli.

Arbŏreſco, is, arborem fieri vel in arborem ereſcere. δενδρόμαι. *To grow to be a tree.*

Arbŏrētum, neut. δένδρον. id. quod arbuſtum. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a parke or orchard, a nurſery of young trees.*

Arbŏreus, & arborius, a, um, δένδρινος. *Of or belonging to a tree.* arborideus ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat, & arborea magnitudine adoleſcat. Col. 5. 4.

Arboridæus, ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat, hoc eſt ut arbor fiat. Colum.

Arbŏrĭnus, a, um. Vide Arboreus.

Arbos, V. arbor.

† Arboſem veteres dicebant pro arborem, Feſt.

Arbuſcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. ab arbor, Var. δενδρύφιον, δενδρίον, ſignific. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀμαξόπους dicitur: Hebr. שיח ſhiach. *A little tree, a ſhrub, the nath of a Cart wheele.*

Arbuſtivus, a, um, Col. ut arbuſtivæ vites quæ in arbuſtis plantatæ ſunt, & arboribus applicatæ, ἀναδενδράδες, δενδρίτιδες. *Of or belonging to ſkrubs or young Trees, tied or being amongſt Trees.*

Arbuſto, as, agrum arboribus conſero, ad maritandas vites) δενδροφυτέω, נטע natang, אשרי aeſhel נטע ען natang gnets. *To plant, or ſet with Trees, to ſet Trees for Vines to grow amongſt,* Plin.

Arbuſtum, i, neut. gen. ab arbor, (arbuſta loca conſita arboribus) δένδρος, δένδρον, יער jegnar, אשרי aeſhel, חרוש

חורש choresh, שיחים shikim. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hoppe-yard, a place planted with Trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood.*

Arbustus, a, um, pro robustus, Ter.

Arbŭteus, a, um, ab arbutus, Virg. κομαρέινος. *Of wilde trees, or Crab-trees, or shrubs.*

Arbŭtum, ti, neut. Plin. κόμαρον. *A crab or wilding, the fruit of Arbutus.*

Arbŭtus, ti, fœm. Fest. genus arboris frondibus raris ab arbore dict. κόμαρος. *A Crab tree, a Crab, also a tree like a Mulbery,* Plin.

Arca, æ, fœ. gen. (ab arcendo dict. quod arcentur fures ab ea clausa, vel quod arceat, id est, contineat vasa, Var. rectè ab Heb. ארון aron, Scal. ab ἀρκεῖν, id est, continendo) sic φωσφόρος παρὰ τὸ ἐν φῶτος ἔρχεσθαι, θήκη, πίβωτος, ארון arca. arca camerata, id est, arcuata & conformicata, arca pro monumẽto vel loculo in quo mortui conduntur in terra. Arcas appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere. alii aquaria septa vocant. Cal. *A Chest, a Presse, a coffin or tombe, the nether part of the Organs where the bellowes are, also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters, an Arke.*

Arcālia, pro fisci quodam jure particulari, Cal. ex Theod.

Arcānè, adverb. ab arca, Calep. ἀῤῥήτως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, above.* arcano, id. quod arcanè.

Arcānum, i, neut. gen. (quod ab arcendo vel arce. Vide Fest. ἀπόῤῥητον. *A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar.*

Arcānus, a, um, adjectiv. Fest. arcani sermonis significatio trahitur, sive ab arce, quæ tutissima pars est urbis: sive à genere sacrificii quod in arce fit ab auguribus, adeo ignotum à notitia vulgari ut ne literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam successorum celebretur: sive ab arca in qua quæ clausa sunt tuta manent, cujus ipsius origo ab arcendo pendet, ἀπόῤῥητος, κρυφαῖος. *Secret, hid; close, unknowne, privie, mysticall.*

Arcarius, ii, m Scev. ab arca, Isid. arcarius dispensator, actor, κιβωτοποιός. *A chest maker, also he that hath the charge of chests and coffers.* ταμιοῦλαξ: *a Steward, a chamberlaine, a cofferer.*

Arcārius, a, um; Scav. *Belonging to a coffer or banker.*

Arcatus, a, um, ab arcus quod & arquatus scrib. & arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch,* Ov.

Arcedere, pro accedere, ar antiq. pro ad.

Arcella, æ, f dim. ab arcula, κίστις. *A little horse-litter, a pannier.* arcella vitis est quæ in formam arcetæ deposita est.

Arcellātus, a, um, Col. *Like or belonging to a Coffer.*

Arcellŭla, æ, Diom. diminut. ab arcella. *A little fosnet, casket, or cushnet.*

Arcellus, i, m.g. *A little bow,* ab arcus.

Arceo, es, ui, ēre, (sine supino usitato, nam arcitum non legimus licet in compositis exercitum dicimus & coercitum) propulso, abigo prohibeo, pello, מנע menang, כלא chala. aliq. legitur pro stringo sive coerceo, interdum pro contineo, Canin. ex ἔρκω, Aven. ערך vel חדר vel arceo, ex ἀρκεῖν, arcere est continere, vel ab ἄρχων, princeps cujus potestate est, cogere vel prohibere, ἀμύνω, ἀποείργω. *To stop, to hinder, to keep backe, to binde, to containe, to draw backe or keepe in, to forbid.*

Arceura, æ, f. quasi adcerra, ex ad & carrus, ut arvenire, id est, advenire, nisi sit eadem origo cum arcirma, Scal. *A horse-litter or charriot, or coach.* Abarca quasi arca quædam magna, אב tsab. φορεῖον.

† Arcerius, Gloss. Vide Arcarius.

† Arcerus, ri, m.g. *An horse-keeper or waggoner.*

Arcessitor, vel accessitor, oris. *A plaintiffe messenger.*

Arcessitus, a um, p. *Called for,* ὁς.

Arcesso, is, & arcessio, is, sive ab arceo, κρύπτω, ἐλαύνω, est item advoco, μεταπέμπω, accuso, postulo, דרל regel, item advoco. *To accuse, to call, to goe to call, or to call upon, or for to procure, get, or purchase, fetch, or bring.*

Arcessere, pro evocare, Calv.

Arcessit, pro accessit, Cal.

Arcessitis, pro accessitis, Cal.

† Archabæ. *Certaine measures.*

Archaismus, ἀρχαϊσμός, veterum imitatio, ab ἀρχαΐζω, antiquos imitor, aliquid venustè dictum significans.

Archangĕlicus, a, um, ἀρχαγγελικὸς. *Belonging to an Archangell.*

Archangĕlus, ἀρχάγγελος, Non. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An archangell.*

Archarius, ab ἄρχων, ἐπιτρόπος. *A Governour or Officer.* Cal. שולטן shultan.

† Archeota, V. archiota.

Archetypum, i, n. ἀρχέτυπον. *The first example, or patterne, the originall copy,* Plin.

Archetypus, a, um, Plin. ἀρχέτυπος, quodcunque ita primum fabricatum est, ut exemplar reliquis sit, ex ἀρχὴ initium, & τύπος exemplar. *Of or belonging to the originall, or ancient copy or patterne.*

† Archezostis, ἀρχέζωστις, Plin. 25. 5. ab ἀρχὴ & ζάνθος. *A kind of white vine,* Plin.

Archiater, & archiatrus, tri, m. ἀρχίατρος, ab ἀρχὴ princeps & ἰατρὸς medicus, Col. *The principall or chiefe Physitian.*

† Archibelion, V. anchusa.

Archibulus argentarius, Plaut. Asin. Sc. i. a. i.

† Archicoquus. *A head Cooke.*

† Archidiaconatus, MS. *An Archdeaconship.*

† Archidiaconus, ἀρχιδιάκονος. *An Archdeacon.*

† Archidux, ucis, ab ἀρχὸς & dux, Iun. *An Archduke, the chiefe Lord of a countrey.*

Archiepiscopus, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chiefe overseer or Minister, an Archbishop.*

† Archierus, ἀρχιερεύς, summus sacerdos ἱερεὺς sacerdos. *The chiefe or high priest.*

† Archieunuchus, ab eunucho. *The high Chamberlaine, or principall of the privy Chamber.*

Archigallus. *The chiefe of Cybels Priests.* Jul. Firm quia fuerant castrati. *Also a gelded man.*

† Archigenes, is. *A Physitian.*

† Archigerontes, ab ἀρχὸς & γέρων *The chiefe of the Seniors or Ancients, also overseers of the Princes worke.*

Archigrammateus, ἀρχιγραμματεύς, γραμματεῖον præfectus, ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω, scribarum princeps. *The principall Secretary, or the chiefe Clerke, Chancellor.*

† Archigraphia, æ, fœm. ἀρχιγραφία. *The Secretaryship, or Chancellorship.*

† Archigraphus, ἀρχίγραφος. *Principall Secretarie.*

Archigubernus, ex ἀρχὸς & guberno. Digest. *High-Admirall, or chiefe Governour, Master of the ships.*

† Archilevita. *The chiefe Levite.*

† Archiloquium. *The beginning of a speech.*

† Archiloquus. *The chiefe talker.*

† Archimāgirus, ἀρχιμάγειρος, μάγειρος, i. coquus. *The chiefe or Master Cooke,* Juv.

† Archimandrita, æ, m.g. ἀρχιμανδρίτης, præfectus cœnobii quod μάνδρα dicitur, quod olim ἐν ταῖς μανδρίαις, i. in speluncis habitabant. ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα, Alc. *an abbot, prior, or chiefe of an hermitage or hermits.*

Archimimus, mi, m ἀρχίμιμος, princeps mimorum (ὅτι τὰ μιμεῖσθαι, qd est imitari, Suet. *The principall player or chiefe Jester.*

† Archiogenia, initium generationis.

† Archiota, ἀρχιώτης. qui publico archio præest, Alc.

Archi-

† Archipherecita interpres titulorum. Talmud פרח caput vel sectio libri, Mart.

Archipirata, æ, m. ἀρχιπειρατής, dux prædonum. *An Arch-Pyrate, a Master-Thiefe.*

† Archiposia, Gloss. ἀρχιποσία. *The on-set of drinking.*

† Archippocomos, Græc. ἀρχιππόκομος, hippocomorum præfectus, ἱπποκομέω, equos curo. *The Master of the Horses.*

† Archipota. *The chiefe Drinker.*

† Archipolites, ἀρχιπολίτης. *The chiefe Citizen.*

† Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερ. *The chiefe Priest, or a ruralll Deane.*

† Archisterium. *A Monastery.*

† Archistrategus, Iun. ἀρχιστρατηγός, imperator exercitus, ἀρχὸς στρατηγῶν, Princeps ducum militiæ. *The Generall of the Army.*

† Archisynagogus, ἀρχισυναγωγός, Princeps Synagogæ, *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

† Architæ crepitaculum. *A rattle for children.* V. Iun.

Architectio, ōnis, f. verbal. quidam ex Quint. hab. architectatio, Plin. 10. 71. *A devising or framing of a thing.*

Architecton, ōnis, Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων. V. Architectus.

Architectonice, es, f. V. Architectura, ἀρχιτεκτονική, ars ipsa Architectandi, Quint. l. 4.

Architectonicus, a, um, Vitr. 9. 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικός. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chiefe Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, ōris, m. verb. Vide Architectus.

Architector, āris, ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build, to devise or plot cunningly, to draw artificiall Plots in Building, to prescribe, to plot.*

Architectūra, æ, f. g. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, idem quod Architectonice. *The Art to devise or draw Plots in a Building, a building.*

Architectus, t, m. ἀρχιτέκτων. *A Master Mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chiefe Building, the chiefe author, principall plotter, and deviser,* (ex ἀρχὸς princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principalis, & τέκτων faber) *a Master-Builder, the drawer of the Plot, the chiefe plotter, or principall inventor.*

† Archithalassus, si, m, Græ. ἀρχιθάλασσος mate, idem quod Archigubernus. Princeps maris, Præfectus mari. *The chiefe Admirall of the Navy, or the Seas.* M.

Architriclisus, ni, m. g. ab ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινος triclinium. Isid. Architriclinus major domus œconomiæ Præfectus, ἀρχιτρίκλινος. *The Master of the Feast, the chiefe of the house, the Vsher, Sewer, or Marshall.* qui præest triclinio.

Archium, vel Archivum, à Græc. ἀρχεῖον, à Græco ἀρχεῖον. *The place where the ancient Evidences, Charters, Monuments, ancient Records are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer, Office of the Master of the Rolles, the Arche, or Spirituall Court: also the house of any such great Officer; the Rolles: also a Hall or Prison-house.*

† Archoleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kinde of Beast.*

† Archon, ontis, Græc. ἄρχων, qui judicibus Athenis præsidebat. *A chiefe Officer among the Athenians.* leg. & archos.

† Archennocus, Hier. ex ἀρχὸς & οἶνον & χεύω fundo *The chiefe Butler.*

† Archontici, Græc. *Certaine Heretickes, who affirmed the world to be the worke of Princes, and denied the resurrection.* Calep.

† Archotira. *Meat made of Bread and Cheese together.*

† Arci, & arcus, Non. ex Var.

Arcifinius, a, um, vel Arcifinalis, le, ager arcifinalis vel arcifinius dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum, Sic. Flac. ab arcendo vicinum arcefinalem agrum dixit Var. ab arcendis hostibus à finibus, ager arcifinius est appellatus. *Territories defended and bounded with Hills, Woods, and waters.* Vid. Cal. & Var.

† Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

† Arcimna. Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is, ivi, pro indere vel adigere, ex ad & cio, Cat. de re rust. c. 40. *To put in, sit, graffe.*

† Arcirma. *A little Cart.* Scal. Fest. Arcuma.

Arcĭtĕnens, ntis, m. (ab arcumtenendo, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or shooteth with a Bowe,* Prisc. Arquitenens. *A Signe in the Zodiake called* Sagittarius.

† Arcium, ii, n. *A kinde of great Burre called of some* Personata.

Arcivus, a, um, ab arceo. *Hindering, or letting.* Fest.

† Arconicum. *The Minerall called Arsinicke.*

† Arcophyton. *A kinde of Folefoote.* Vide Calep.

† Arcophthalmon. *The hearb Chrysoconon.* Col.

Arctātio, Diom. στενοχωρία, στένωσις. *A straitning.*

Arctātus, a, um, part. *Straitened, strained.*

Arctè, ius, issimè, & Arctim, adv. στενῶς. *Strictly, narrowly.*

Arctĭcus, a, um, ἀρκτικός. *Northward, or Northerne,* ut Polus Arcticus. *The North Pole.*

† Arctifinius, a, um. *Whose end is straitened.*

Arctium, ii, n. g. Vide Arcium.

Arcto, as, ex arceo, στενόω. *To make narrow, or strait, to binde, or thrust sore.*

† Arctocyon. V. Arctopithecus.

† Arctomys, Calep. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A Beast like a Mouse and a Beare, an Hedgehog.*

† Arctŏphylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φυλάσσω custodio. *A Starre called also Arcturus* i. cauda ursæ, sive Boötes.

† Arctopithecus. *A kinde of monstrous beast like a Wolfe and an Ape.* Ges.

† Arctorium. *A place where household stuffe is sold.*

Arctos, ti, f. g. ab ἀρκέω, quibus ἑαυτὴ ἐπαρκεῖ, i. quia Hyemem transigit sine congestu victu. Arctos apud Græcos Vrsum vel Vrsam significat, quo fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiatur, quæ & à Latinis Vrsæ appellantur. Sunt autem Arcti duæ Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clausæ, & ita collocatæ, ut utraque resupinata alterius contegat caput alteram majorem Vrsam sive elicen, alteram minorem Vrsam sive cynosuram nominant. V. Cal. Arctos Claud. dixit pro illis qui Septentrionalem Regionem inhabitant sub Arctis positam. *A celestiall constellation in the forme of a Beare, about the North Pole.* Ovid.

Arctous, a, um, adject. ἀρκτῶος, ex Arctus, Luca. *Belonging to the North, Northerne.*

Arctūrus, ri, m. g. Virg. ἀρκτοῦρος quasi παρὰ τὴν τῆ ἄρκτῳ ἕξιν. ab Vrsinæ caudæ similitudine, dict. *A Starre by the taile of* Vrsa major.

Arctus, a, um, issimus, adject. στενός, τραχύς, κρατύς ats. *Strait, close, narrow, sorrowfull, pinching.*

Arcuarius, ii, m. g. τοξοποιός. *A Bowyer, one that maketh Bowes.* Arch.

Arcŭārius, a, um, ab Arcus, Cœl. τοξικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Bowe.*

Arcuatim, adv. Plin. in modum Arcus, ἀγκυλοειδῶς. *Bent, or bowed like a Bowe or Arch, crookedly.*

Arcŭātus, a, um, ab arcuo, Plin. cavatus in modum Arcus, καμπύλος, καμπτομένος. *Bended, or crooked like a Bowe.* Et arcuatus pro arquatus, Col. *Coloured like the Raine-bow, or that hath the Iaundise.*

† Arcŭbălista, æ, ab Arcus, & βάλλειν, i. jacere. *A Crosse-bow, or Taller,* Perot. *A kinde of Serpent.*

Arcubiæ, qui excubabant in arce, Fest.

Arcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab arca, κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Chest, or Coffin.* item Fest Arcula dicebatur avis quæ in auspiciis vetabat aliquid fieri, ab

ab arcendo dict.

Arcularius, ii. *He that maketh or keepeth little Coffers*, Plaut.

Arcŭlata dicebantur circuli qui ex farina, in sacrificiis fiebant, Fest. *Circles made of Meale in Sacrifices.*

Arculus, vel arculum, τοξάριον. *A Wreath, a wispe, a Roll worne about ones head to beare Pales or Vessels on.* Arculus dicitur Deus, qui tutelam arcarum gereret, Fest.

Arcŭlus, li. *A little Bow.*

Arcŭlus, a, um, ab arceo, ut avis arcula, leg. rectius arcivus, a, um, Scal.

Arcuma, æ. *A kinde of little waggon, a Coach, or Horse-litter to carry one man in.* Fest. Arcirma, Scal.

Arcumen, inis, neut. gen. Græcis à similitud. Iris cœlestis dict. Isidor. *An hearbe of colour like the Raine-bowe.*

Arcŭo, as, Plin. in modum arcus curvare κάμπω, καμπυλίζω, κυρτῶν, כפף chaphaph, אכף achaph. *To make like a Bowe, Arch, or Vault.*

Arcŭor, aris, pass.

Arcus, us, m. τόξον, ab arcendo dict. quod arcet adversarium, קשׁר keshieth. *A Bowe, Arch, or Vault*, Isid. aliter. Arcus in ædificiis dicti, quòd sint arcta conclusione curvati ipsi & fornices, καμάραι, κυρτώματα. Arcus cœlestis, iris, rectius arquus scrib. Non.

† Arcutes, τοξόται, ab arcu. Mart. ex Gloss. *She Archers.*

Ardĕa, æ, ἄρδα δύειν (Ardea quasi ardua, quod volando alta petit, videtur ex Græco ἐρωδιὸς dici, שׁרך shalach, Virg. *A bird called a Hieron or Herne.* Cal.

Ardĕlio, onis, Mart. πολυπράγμων, homo inquietus, huc atque illuc semper volitans, saliens & omnibus negotiis sese immiscens ab Ardea vel ardeola dict. *A Busie fellow.*

Ardens, ntis, particip. vel ior issimus. Ul. καυσώδης, φερεκαής. *Hasty, vehement, fervent, burning, shining, hot, angry, quicke, witty, great, excellent, lively.*

Ardenter, ius, issimè, adverb. διαπύρως, φερεκαῶς. *Fervently, vehemently.*

Ardeo, es, si, sum, ēre, καίομαι, πρήθω, πυρέσσω, (ab areo dicitur, Bec. ex arduo, quòd ardor & flamma petat superiora sive acrem, al. ex ἄρδω (דרך dalak, בער bagnar. *To burne, to shine, to be inflamed, to be hot, to grieve, to be angry, to be troubled, to be guilty, or defamed, to be ardently in love.* Interdum fulgorem emitto, ἄρθω. Interdum furere & irasci, *To be on fire, to glister, to be inflamed with anger or desire, to be inflamed or kindled,* interdum pro festinare, σπεύδω, item activa significatione, pro adurere dict. ab aridus quasi arideo, ardeo.

Ardesco, is, Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐνάπτομαι, בער bagnar, יקד jakad. *To waxe hot, to wax fierce or hastly, to be set on fire, or inflamed.*

† Ardelus. *Barren, leane.*

Ardor, ōris, masc. καῦμα, דלקה delakach. *Burning, fervency, courage, ardent love, brightnesse, a broyle, vehement or parching heat, hot or fervent a fire.*

† Ardùm pro arduum, vet. diceb. Non. ex Lucil.

† Ardurium, ii, neut. *A kinde of meat.* Gloss.

Arduitas, atis, f. Var. ὑψηλότης, משׂגב misgab, שׂחק kashui. *Height, steepenesse, difficultie.*

Arduus, a, um, (quidam ab aëre, vel ab areo, quia ardua arida, παρὰ τὸ ἄειρα δύειν) ἀνάντης, ἀνωφερὴς celsus, ardentis instar flammæ scandens, Gloss. Arduum κατάντης, משׂגב misgab, קשׂה kashah. *Painefull, hard, troublesome, difficult, ample, large, hard to get upon, steepe, high, unaccessable, perillous, fervent, couragious, great.* Item ὑψηρὲς, χαλεπὸν, *A high or steepe Rocke, or Hill, a difficult thing.*

Arĕa, æ, fœm. ἅλως ἡ ἅλων, Canin. ἄλωα, area, l, in r. Sic. Scal. ἄλως, V. Isid. Chald. אדר adar, area, Var. ab arendo, quia ibi ardescunt fruges. *A Barne-floore, a Court, a Yard, a Walke, a Market place, a Bed or Quarter in a Garden, the plot of ground on which a Building standeth, or a plot of ground without any building on it in a Citie or Towne, the floore of a House, the middle of a Quadrangle or Triangle, or other figure: also a disease that bringeth baldnesse, by causing the haire to fall,* Alopecia, *A circle about some starres.*

Arĕator, ōris, ab area, Col. lib. 2. Cap. 21. *A Thresher, or he that maketh cleane the floore,* corruptè legitur pro Arator.

Arĕfacio, is, aridum facio, ξηραίνω ἀναίνω, & arefico, is, ex areo & facio, Plin. *To make or become dry, to wither.*

Arēna, æ, f. ἄμμος, ψάμμος, ab ariditate dict. al. ab adhærendo, quod sibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat, vel quod cum calce parietibus adhæreat, sicut in fabricis videmus, Isid. חול chol, tenuissimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravell, a Shore, Land, or haven: a place strewed with Sand, where Masteries were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the Judgement-hall, (because therein they doe as it were combat) a Function or dutie, (because therein men exercise themselves, as wrestlers in the Theater) it is also taken for a contention or combating.*

Arēnāceus, a, um, Plin. quod est ex arena, ἀμμώδης, ἀμμαθώεις. *Of or like Sand, sandie.*

Arēnāria, æ, fœm. ψαμμαθήα. *The Sand or Gravell-pit,* idem quod Arenisodina.

Arēnārium, idem.

Arēnārius, a, um, ἀμμώτος. *Pertaining to Arena, or the Theatre,* Jun. Cal.

Arēnārius, ii, Jun. ψηριόμαχος. *One that keepeth the Sand-Pits: also he that wrestleth.*

Arenātius, a, um, ut lapis Arēnarius, Isid. Vide Arenarius.

Arenātum, ti, n. Vitruv. ἀμμαδατὸν, ψαμμωτὸν. *Morter made of Lime and Sand, Lime.*

Arēnātus, a, um, Cato, ψαθυρὸς. *Mixt with sand, Sandie.*

Arenisodina. *A Sand-pit.*

Arēnōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαθυρὸς, ψαμμαθώδης. *Full of sand or Gravell.*

Arĕnŭla, æ, f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάθιον. *Small Sand.*

† Arenus. *A kinde of worme.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. ab ara quia ibi sacrificia torreri solebant, ἄω, ficco, ἄος, aridus. Bec. ex ער Mart. ex הר ξηραίνομαι, σιλῶ, μαραίνομαι, יבש jabesh, חרה charah. *To be drie, to be made dry or dried up, to be thirstie.*

Arĕŏla, æ, fœm. dimin. Col. ab Area, ἀλώιον. *A little floore or Garden-bed, &c.*

Areopagita, æ, Ἀρειοπαγίτης, ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. *Judges amongst the Athenians, so called of the place where they sate.*

Areopagus, ab Ἀρεῖος, Mars, & πάγος, Martius collis vel vicus, Ἀρειόπαγος, à Marte nomen habet, quia ut aiunt ibi se primus judicio sistere coactus est occiso Halirrhotio. *A street in Athens called Mars his street: also a judgement Hall, because the judgement Hall was there.*

Arepenna, æ, vel Arepennis, apud Gallos mensura est dimidii jugeri qua illi agros suos metiuntur, Vide Cal. *A kinde of Measure among the French of halfe an Acre,* Vide Arvipendium.

† Ares, aries, Var.

† Arepta, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of Vessell or ship.* T.

Aresco, is, ab areo, aridus fio, ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀναίνομαι, quandoque pro concresco. *To waxe drie, to be withered or dried up.*

† Arestis, Gloss. *A Cushion set before dead men,* T.

† Arestum, ti, neut. g. ἄρεστον. *A Decree, Ordinance, or Law agreed upon,* placitum ab ἀρέσκω placeo, sententiæ à præfecto prætorii quæ rescindi non possunt arresta dicuntur.

An

An Arrest. Cal. ex Bud.

Aretalogus, ἀρετάλογος garrulus, & loquax dicitur in ostentationem virtutis; nam ἀρετὴ virtus est, & λόγος sermo, etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum, ab ἀρέσκω placeo, Suet. ברא bada. *A bragger or boaster of himselfe, a talking fellow, a jester, a lyer.*

† Aretinus, a, um. ut vasa aretina, ab aretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Aretine or red vessels,* Isid.

Arferius, a, um. ut arferia aqua, quæ inferis labatur, dicta à ferendo, sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur; arferium pro adsertum. *Water used in Sacrifice.*

† Arfero, arfers, antiquè pro adfero.

† Arga. *A Gourd or Image.*

† Argabia *Vessels used in the wars, to carry water for the Souldiers.* Cerd.

† Argaganon. *A medicine against the Leprosie.*

† Argea, Gloss. *A way made unto the Sea,* fortè agea.

† Argei, Fest. Cels. i. Argivi.

Argema, ἄργεμα, atis, n. g. & argema, æ, f. ab ἄργος, id est, candidus. *A disease in the white of the eye.*

Argemon, Plin. 24. 19. ἄργος. *An hearbe called* Lappa Canaria.

Argemonia, æ. & argemone, es, ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργος albugo *An hearbe like wilde Poppy, good against the disease in the eye, called* Argema: *wilde Tansie, Silver-hearbe,* Plin.

† Argennon, ἀργυνὸν, argentum percandidum, Fest.

† Argennum, Scal. legit argentum percandidum.

Argentangina vocabulum Latinum, ex Græco ἀργυρᾳγχη effictum, quo significatur angina, ex argenti hoc est ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens, unde argentangina laborare dicuntur qui pecunia corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reip. commoda judicant pertinere, vide argyranche. *The silver Squincy, when one for money doth feine himselfe sicke and not to speake.*

Argentaria, æ, f. ex adj. argentarius fit substant. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροπωλεῖον mensa, vel Taberna Argentarii, vel etiam officina in qua argentum euditur vel operatur, sign. etiam officium seu functionem argentarii. *A Bankers Table or Shop, a Silver Mine, the Office and Estate of Bankers and Usurers.*

Argentarium, ii, n Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argenteæ supellectilis instrumentum. *A place to set in Plate or Silver.*

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργυρεῖος, ἀργυρικὸς. *Belonging to Silver.*

Argentarius, ii, m. qui argentum exercet, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβός. *A Silver Smith, a Gold Smith, hee that setteth other mens money to usury: a Banker, an Usurer, a Broker that lendeth for gaine or pawnes: he that hath the charge of a Princes or Maisters money; the Chamberlaine of a City, hee that overseeth publike dealings or traffickes.*

Argentātus, a, um Liv. Argento tectus, ἀργυρικὸς. *Silvered over, burnished, damasked with Silver.*

Argentĕŏlus, a, um. *Of a little Silver.*

Argenteus, a, um. Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver, white or bright as Silver: of Money.*

Argentĭfer & argentifex, ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver Smith.*

Argentĭfŏdina, æ, f. Plin. ex argent. & fodio, ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρωρυχία. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentina, vide argenone, Jun. *Wilde Tansie, Silver-hearbe.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with Silver.*

Argentŏsus, a, um. Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομιγής. *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.*

Argentum, ti, ne. ab ἄργυριον, ab ἄργος, i. albus, ἄργυρος. *Silver, Money, Plate, Coine, Payment.* Argentum vivum, ὑδράργυρος, ἀργυρος ζωὸς. *Quicke silver.* Argentum sublimatum, *A kinde of Poyson made of Silver.*

† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tibetim.

† Arges. *A kinde of Silver.* Suid. alii, *A kinde of Lightning.*

† Argestes, ab ἄργος, Plin. ἀργέστης, venti noti seu Austri species, alio nomine λευκόνοτος, quasi albus notus ab albedine, & puritate dict. quod non sit imbrifer. M.

† Argia, ἀργία. *Sloathfulnesse.*

† Argiaria, ἀριδρύματα, Gl. Vet. ἀριδρύματα autem sunt stata simulachra, Scal. ad Fest. legit Argei ara, *The Altar of Argeus.*

Argilla, æ, f. ab ἄργιλος, quæ est terra, ἄργη, i. e. alba & pura. *White Clay, such as Potters use.* חמר chamar.

Argillaceus, a, um. ἀργιλος. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.*

Argillētum, ti, neut. *A Pit or place where they digge* Argilla: *a Sand-pit.*

Argilleus, a, um. vide Argillaceus.

Argillōsus, a, um. Col. ἀργιλώδης. *Full of white Clay, very fertile, fat, clammy.*

† Argikites & argyrites, similis argento gemma, Isid. Orig. l. 14.

Argis, ἡ ἄργει. Cal.

† Argitis, Græcula vitis generis albi, vide Isid. *A Vine bearing white Grapes.* 17. 5.

Argo, ἀργώ navis Jasonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore, vel quod in urbe quæ Argos dicebatur facta esset, Mart. Argo navis ab Argyvis dict. qui in ea vecti fuerunt, est item signum cœleste.

Argolicus, a, um. Virg. *Of or belonging to them of Argos.*

† Argon. *A cunning Harper.* T.

Argonautæ, Ἀργοναῦται, dict. Heroes qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in illa navi.

Arguens, ntis, p. ab arguo, ἐλέγχων, Plin. *Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.* vide arguo.

Argŭĭturus, a, um. Salust. *About to argue, to accuse, &c.*

Argumentalis, le, Asc. Pæd. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentātio, onis, f. ἐπιχείρημα מאמר katsamah, תוכחה hochachah. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argumentor, aris. ἐπιχειρέω, συλλογίζομαι, תוכיח hochiach. *To reason or dispute, to argue, to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguing, to discusse by argument.*

Argumentōsus, a, um. Quint. ἐλεγχώδης. *Full of matter, reason or proofes, pithy, done with great advice, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti, neut. substant. ab arguo (mentum est terminatio Grammatica) ἐπιχείρημα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος, תוכחה thochachath, מאמר katsmah. *A matter, reason or proofe or stile, the summe or substance of writing, an argument, a Theame to speake or write of, a conjecture, a cause, an occasion, a token, a cunning device, worken unship or story; a presumption:* item pro sententia, ab arguo, demonstro, Cal Scal. argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis, item pro ingenioso artificio, item pro occasione.

Arguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. (ab ἀργέω ferior, cessi, ab opere ferio, ab ἀ & ἔργον. post reprehendo, castigo, quibus n. abs re sua otium animusque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, eáque quæ nihil ad se attinent arguunt, præsertim in aliorum vitiis tam cernunt acutum quam aut aquila aut serpens Epidauritis, Bec. Mart. arguo, manifestum facio, quasi album, ἄργος, Aven. ex ἀγορεύω, ex ער gagnar, vel ab ἀγείρω, vel ab ἀγορέω, אגר agar, arguo. Alii ab arcendo sed non rectè, ἐλέγχω, καταδεικνύω. Arguere significat ostendere, alii demonstrare, & argumentis probare. Item accusare, convincere. Item pro vetare & prohibere. Aliquando in discrimen vocare, תוחיח hochiach, התוחח hithuachach, ex אגר agar, Heb. vel ex ער gagnar; quod verissimum

verissimum est. *To reason, reproove, convince, blame, accuse, object, shew, to try, to betoken, to bewray, to utter, judge, convict, inhibite.*

Argŭor, pass.

Argus, gi, mascul. nomen canis, Ovid. Græc. ἀργ⊖. *Bright, swift: also a wary or crafty man, one full of eyes, watchfull.*

† Argus, ἄργ⊖. *Idle.* Item argivus, Non.

Argūtātio, onis, f. verb. δυσχέρεια, δυσχέρασμα, ἀντιλογία, קוֹל kol, חַמּוֹרָה hamulah. *A reason, debating, or a quarrelling.* Carul.

Argūtātor, oris, mascul. verbal. σοφιστής, σοφιστικὸς. *A busie reasoner, or reproover, a babler, one full of tongue.*

Argutè, adverb. ἀγχινῶς, δεινῶς. *Subtilly, wittily.*

Argutiæ, arum. fœmin. ab arguo, σοφίσματα, ⊏ορ koſem. *Witty sayings or fine quips or taunts, tart sayings, mockes.*

Argūtiŏla, æ, f. Gel. λεπτολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. *A little quip, a witty checke, glance or taunt.*

Argutissimè, Gel. *Very subtilly.*

Argūto, as Prop. vide arguo.

Argutor, aris. depon. Neu. σοφίζομαι, ἀντιλογῶ, חוכיח hochiach חתוכח hithuachach. *To chat, talke, or prate, pertly, or sharpely, to hope to beat.*

Argŭtŭlus, a, um. dim. σῶμα μυλ⊖, ἐγχειρημάτιν⊖. *Somewhat witty.*

Argūtus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. ior, issimus, compar. & superl. ἐλεγχθείς, ὀξύς, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἀγχίνο⊖, καπυρὸς, ⊏ορ koſem, argutus particip. Pass. ab arguo, accusatus, reprehensus, interdum sign. canorus, resonans καπυρὸς, interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. *Reproved, accused, subtle, witty, of deepe reach, full of gesture, toying, moving, full of words, curious, merry, malicious, bold, shrill, loud, strong, short, slender, sharpe.* Arguta exta quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum.

† Argyranche, Græc ἀργυράγχη, lat vide argentangina.

Argyraspis, Lamp. ἀργυράσπις, argenteum clypeum gestans, ab ἄργυρ⊖ argentum. & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *Those who carried Silver Shields.*

† Argyritæ agones, Græc. Bud. *Those who tried masteries for the silver game.*

† Argyrite. *A kinde of earth, having veines of silver Oare.*

† Argyritis, idis. ἀργυρῖτις, Plin. spuma argenti. *Drosse of Silver.*

† Argyrocopus, ἀργυροκόπ⊖, παρὰ τὸ κόπτειν τὸν ἄργυρον, ab incidendo argento dict. nummularius campsor, vel ipse etiam argenti sculptor. *A Silver Smith.*

† Argyrodamas, ntis. ἀργυροδέμας. lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut adamas, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Argyrognomon, ἀργυρογνώμων, ab ἄργυρ⊖ argentum & γνώμων index à γνώσκω cognosco, argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem *A Banker, Changer.*

Argyrologus, Græc. Calep. ἀργυρόλογ⊖ ab ἄργυρ⊖ argentum & λόγ⊖ ratio. *A Treasurer.*

† Argyropatæ, argenti detractores, avelliones.

† Argyrotheca, Græc. Jun. quasi ἀργυροθήκη, vasarium ubi reponebatur supellex argentea qua magistratus in Provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboord or place to put Plate in.*

† Argyrus, denarius.

† Aria, g *A kinde of tree bearing fruite in the Winter, very hard to bee cut.* Theoph. Calep.

† Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, Isid. ἡρῖον est sepulchrum.

† Arianis, dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ popu. ubi nascitur, Plin. lib. 24. c. 8. *A kinde of Hearbe.*

† Aricinum, ni, Jun. ab aricia Italiæ urbe. *A great Leeke.*

† Arida. *Wilde Bugloſſe or Borrage.* ἐχιὸν Cal. ex Dioſc.

Arida, substant. pro terra arida. *Dry land.*

Arĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ξηρότης, ξηρασία, ἀύανσις, יבשׁ tsiach. *Drineſſe.*

Arido, as. aridum facio.

Aridus, a, um. adj ex Fest. ab ἄρδειν, id est, irrigare per antiphrasin, rectius ab areo, ἀυ⊖, ξηρὸς, σκελετὸς, ἐπισκληρὸς, יבשׁ jabash. *Dry, without moisture, barren, withered, rough, straight, unfruitfull, slender, niggardly, pure, shrill, without sap or substance, austere.* Non. aridum, acutum, horrificum, lucidum, propriè purum, siccum.

Arieculus, li, m. *A little ramme.*

Ariel, leo Dei.

† Ariene, es. & ariena, Plin. palæ arboris pomum, alii musæ arboris fructus.

Aries, arietis, m. Bec. ex אר ari, leo. Alii ex ἄρης, vel ἄρν⊖, nam ut docet, Var. veteres dicebant ares, Græc. κρι⊖, arietem emittit in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur, antiquitùs, n. bellum suscepturi fœcialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hostium fines immitteret, hoc significans pacto, civitates, & agros illorum hostibus compascuos fore. Aliis dicitur, ἀπὸ τῦ ἄρν⊖, id est, Marte, vel quod mas est inter oves, ἄρρην enim masculum signif. alii ab ara, eò quod hoc pecus à gentibus primum aris est immolatum, aries, quod aris impon. undè illud, Aries mactatur ad aram. Alii aries propter fortitudinem, Doct. Can. ἄρραος aries, אר ail. *A ramme, an engine used in the besieging of Cities, so called, because it had hornes of iron like a Rammes head which battered the Walles, or otherwise, because they rushed against the walles with it as a Ramme with his head, and backe againe. A Signe in Heaven, a Fish like a Ramme.*

Ariētārius, a, um adj. idem quod arietinus Vitr. κριώδης.

† Arietina sive arena, vas ab hauriendo ità dict.

Arietīnus, a, um. quod est ex ariete, ὁ τῦ κριῦ. *Of a Ramme, like a Ramme.*

Ariĕto, as. κορύπτω, κριοκοπέω, חמר hippil. *To dash, push, or put like a Ramme, to cast, beate, or strike downe, to batter with the Engine called a Ramme.* Legitur arietare apud Senecam pro labascere.

Arilator, Fest. vel arrilator, vel arulator, vide Gel. ab ἀίρω tollo, Scal. arrilator ab arra, quia emptoriens data arra postulat sibi credi, ἐλέης, βωμόφορ⊖, παραγματευτὴς, Isid. ariolator, cocio, μεταβολεὺς. *A Pedler, a Chapman or Bargainer.*

† Arilla, æ, fœ. g. Gloss. *Cloth of Scarlet colour,* T.

† Arillare. *To play the Cooke.*

† Arimania, æ. *A Family or kindred.*

† Arimanus. *A Kinsman,* Cèrda.

Arinca, Plin lib. 18. cap 8. Gallica vox frumenti genus. *Rice or amel corne.*

† Aringa, malè inquit Scal. in Var arniga Hesyc. ἀρίγα, ἄρρεν προβάτων. *A Ramme.* Var.

Ario, is, ivi. *To fight like Fencers or Rammes.*

Ariŏla, parva area.

Ariolātio, vide Hariolatio.

Arioli, vide Harioli.

† Ariopagitæ, vide areopagitæ.

† Ariopagatus, a, um. i. ab area effossus.

† Arisaron, & aris. Gl. ἀρίσαρον. *An hearbe like the hearbe Aaron* Plin. 16. 24 Dioſc.

Arista, æ, f. ἄθερα, ἀθερίνη, ἀθέριξ dict. quod arescit prima: vel dict. quod sit omninò arida שבלת shiboleh. *The beard of a corne eare, an eare of corne, wheat, Summer haire a fish bone.* Aristas pro nardi spicas, pro frumento, item pro æstate. Pers. pro pilis.

† Aristalthæa, Plin 16 24. *Marish or white Mallow.*

† Aristarcus. *A marke when Verses are disordered.*

† Aristella,

† Aristella, parva arista.

Aristela pro aristella, Gloss. *A little eare of Corne.*

Aristocratia, æ, f. ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ τῶν ἀρίστων κράτησις optimatum principatus, ubi optimates temp. tractant. *A kinde of Government in a Common-wealth wherein the Nobles doe only rule.*

Aristolochia, æ, fœ. ἀριστολοχία, Plin. lib. 15. cap. 8. Quia est ἄριστη λοχείαι herba dicta quià existimetur ἄριστα βουλεύειν ταῖς λοχείαις, optimè juvare partus seu opitulari puerperis, Dioſc. lib. 3 cap 4. *A kinde of hearbe called Aristolochy, of some it is taken for Heart wort, Birth wort.*

† Aristophontes, tis. Græc. quasi optimatum occisor, Calep.

Aristophorum, ri, n. Fest. ἀριστόφορον ex ἄριστον prandium, & φέρειν ferre, vas in quo prandium fertur, ut discus. *A Basket wherein dinner is carried to Harvest men.*

Aristor, āris. *To gleane or gather corne eares.* Unde aristatus, a, um. part.

† Aristus, a, um. adject. *Eared, gleaned.*

† Aritænoide, cartilago laryngis, Aritæna, Stup. vide Cricoide.

Arithmetica, cæ. vel arithmetice, es. ἀριθμετικὴ ἀπὸ τῦ ἀριθμεῖν, hoc est à numerando. *Arithmeticke or the art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. adj. *An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Arithmeticke, or numbring.*

Aritūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Plaut. in Rud. pro parsimonia, ξηρότης. *Drineſſe, hardneſſe.*

† Arius, pro aridus, Gloss.

Arma, orum, pl. n. ὅπλα, τεύχη, à tristibus arcendis, Var. Fest. ab armis, id est, humeris à quibus illa dependent, al. ab ἁρμὸν, unde & armus. Aven ex רמה remah, propriè sunt scuta. כלי chelim, arma sunt quæ armos tegunt. *Armour, harneſſe, as ſhields and targets, weapons, warre, feates of armes, battell, inſtruments of warre, martiall affaires, proweſſe, guile, counſell, alſo all manner of tooles or neceſſaries for any Arts.*

† Armabilis (armator) Gloss. *Eaſily armed.*

† Armamaxa, quasi armata, ἁμάξα amaxa, Tertul. *A kinde of Chariot.*

† Armāmenta, orum, ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη, כלים aznim, כלי zenoth. *Armour, weapons, tooles or proviſion for warre, or ſhips, all kinde of tooles.* Plin.

† Armamentariolum, parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ii, n. ὁπλοθήκη σκευοθήκη. *An Armoury, a ſtore-houſe where weapons and warre furniture is kept, an Arcenall.*

Armamentarius, ii, masc. *An Armourer, a maker or dreſſer of Armour.*

† Armandiæ, vel ut alii volunt armaniæ, al. fabricas & armamentaria principis, Cal. Littora publica ab aridutate dict. aliàs vectigal interpretantur ex armentis.

† Armandus, a, um. Ovid. *Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.*

† Armaria, Gloss. *A Tower.* T. *An Armoury.*

Armāriolum, ἀδάριον, parvum armarium.

Armārium, ii, n. ἄρμαξ, ארון aotsar. *An Armoury, a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a preſſe, pantry, ſtudy.* Plaut. Item machina ferro munita, Gel.

Armārius, ii, masc. *An Armour bearer.*

Armāta dicebatur virgo sacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, vide Fest. *A ſacrificing Virgin, ſo called, becauſe the lap of her gowne was caſt backe over her ſhoulder.* Fest.

† Armatasium, vide armentum.

Armātissimus, a, um. Senec. *Very well armed, provided in all points.*

† Armātiuncula, deriv. ab arma.

† Armātor, ὁπλίτης. *He that armeth or furniſheth with Armes.*

† Armātrix. *She that, &c.*

Armātura, æ, fœ. armandi genus, & forma, ὁπλισμὸς, ὅπλα, πανοπλία, σκεύη. *Armour, harneſſe, arming, harneſsing, armed men: alſo a Guard of armed men, exerciſe of ſouldiers, trained Souldiers.*

Armatus, us, m. idem Liv.

Armātus, a, um, part. ἔνοπλος, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, furniſhed, fenced, provided, alſo harneſſed men.*

Armatus, ti, subst. qui armati scutis telisque parati sunt, aut qui glebis, aut saxis, aut fustibus instructi. *Armed men.*

† Armelaus, scapulare monachorum, gl. Isid. Orig 19 22. Armeclausa vulgo vocata quod ante & retrò divisa atque aperta est, in armos tantùm clausa quasi armiclausa. c. litera ablata, Suid. ab arma ὅπλα. *A garment covering onely the ſhoulders.*

† Armelausa, vulgò vocata quod ante & retrò divisa atque apta est in armos tantum clausa, quasi armiclausa. *A kinde of Garment.* Isid.

† Armelinum vel armillium, Gesn. *A Weeſell or Ferret.*

Armeniacum, & armenium pomum, ex Armenia, Colum. *A fruit like Peares or Apricots,* Isidor. Malus armeniaca. *The Tree.*

† Armeniacum. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

Armenius, a, um. & armeniacus, a, um. inde lapis armenius, armenium malum, id est, ex Armenia.

Armentālis, le, adject. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or pertaining to a Drove or Heard,* Virg.

Armentarius, ii, m. Virg. armenti custos, ἀγελάρχης, βουκόλος. *A Heardman, a Graſier.* בקר boker.

Armentārius, a, um. Plin quod est ex armento, ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικὸς. *That is kept in an Heard.*

† Armentīvus, a, um adj. Var. id.

Armentinus, a, um. *Of an Heard of great Cattell,* Var.

Armentōsus, a, um. Gel. armentis abundans, ἀγελώδης. *Full of great Cattell, rich or abounding in Beaſts.*

Armentum, ti, n. Var. ab arando quasi aramenta, ἀγέλη, id genus pecoris quod est ad opus armorum idoneum, ut sunt equi & boves. *An Heard of bigge Cattell.*

Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. Armenta dict. vel quod sint apta armis, id est bello, vel quod his in armis utimur. Hebr. בקר bakar. *An Heard or Drove of bigge cattell, as Horſes, Oxen, &c.*

Armiductor, oris, masc. & Armidoctor, ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A Leader of an Army, or one that traineth armed men.*

Armifer, a, um. Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος, ex arma & fero. *That beareth Armour, warlike.*

† Armigata, id est, armis ligata. Gloss. *Armes buckled to the ſhoulders.*

Armiger, ri, m. ab arma & gero, ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight, one that beareth or giveth Armes, an Eſquire for the body.* Plin.

Armĭger, a, um adj Prop. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing Armes.*

Armigĕra, æ, Ovid. quæ arma gerit dominæ.

† Armilaus scapulare monachorum, vide armelausa. Isid.

Armile, is, subst. & armilium, vide armamentarium.

Armilla, æ, fœ. Priscian. brachialia vocat, sicut Græci βραχιονιστῆρας, ἀμάλλιον. armillæ sunt armamenta in circulorum modum quæ viri militares ab imperatoribus donata in sinistris brachiis gerere consueverunt: dict. ab armis, quod antiqu. humeros cum brachiis armos vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia armilla sunt vocata,

Cal. al. ab armo, inde per diminut. armilla, ornamentum in armis, id est, humeris. *A Bracelet or Jewell worne on the arme or wrist, such as Captaines gave their Souldiers, or such as Poets wore: also an instrument of metall in the forme of a ring, hoope or miracle.*

Armillaris, re, adjectiv. *Of or like an hoope or ring, a round hollow circle.*

† Armillati cursores. *Poets.*

Armillātus, a, um. Prop. qui armillas habet, ἑλλιοφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armille, instrumentum & apparatus versutiarum, Apul. ab armis prodolis & fraudibus, aliter & rectius armile, Mart.

Armillum (& armille, & armillium) Apul. dict. quod armo, id est, humero deportetur. prov. anus ad armillum signif. redire ad ingenium, nota est anuum in vino propensio, est enim crater, vel vas vinarium armillum. *A little wine vessell, as a flagon or pitcher.* Armille, *an instrument in jugling.* Virg.

Armilustrium, ii, n. Fest. locus Romæ, vel festum in quo armati res divinas faciebant, vel quando exercitum armatum lustrari solebant, Plutarch. in Rom. ὁπλοσκοπεῖον. *A mustring or viewing of armour and artillery, also the place of mustring.* v. Scal.

Armĭpŏtens, ntis, adj. ex arma & potens, κρατερὸς, ἀιχμήτης, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, couragious, mighty, or puissant or Armes in Warre.*

Armĭpŏtentia, æ, f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puissance at Armes.*

Armĭsŏnus, a, um. Virg. ex arma & sono. *Rustling of Armour.*

† Armitia, armus pecudis oblatus, θυσία, Mart. ex Gloss.

† Armites, tium, pl. m. g. Gloss. *Souldiers in the last Ranke.* T.

Armo, as. ab arma, (arma induo seu munio.) ὁπλίζω, κοσμέω. *To arme, harnesse or cause to take Armour, to beginne to warre, to defend, furnish, aid, strengthen, advance, to hearten, animate, to incense or stirre up to take Armes.*

Armor, āris, pass.

† Armomantia, æ, f. g, ab armus & mantia *Divination out of the shoulders of beasts.*

Armon, Plin. ab ἄρμος. quia articulis plenum. *A wilde Radish.* Plin. 19 5.

† Armoracia, orum, & armoracea & armoracium, Pall. idem quod armon. Cal. ex Plin.

† Armum, singul. pro armis. acc.

Armum, raphani sylvestris genus, armoracia vel armoracum idem M. ex Pl. 19.5.

Armus, i, m. Virg. ὦμος. à Græco ἁρμός, quod ab ἄρω, id est, apto, est enim commissura brachiorum ab humeris, pvv shuk. *A shoulder or arme, or of a bird the pinion.*

Arna, æ, f. g. μήτηρ ὀίος, mater ovis, sic Scal. ad Fest. arna idem qd. agna, Fest. item arnus, ἄρνος, Græc. pro agnus.

† Arnabo. *A kinde of Ointment.*

† Arnacis, idis. ἀρνάκις, agnina pellis, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloke furred with lambe skinnes.* Var.

Arnoglossa & arnoglossum, ἄρνον Græc. dicunt agnum, & γλῶσσαν, linguam, Ruel. *The hearbe Lambes tongue, Plantaine, Ribwort or Waybread.*

Aro, as. (à Græc. ἀρόω) ἀροτριάω חרש charash. *To plow, eare, till or husband ground, to digge.*

† Arocum, idem quod arocacum. *An Artichoke.*

Arōma, ātis, n. g. ἄρωμα, legitur præcipuè, plur. aromata, ab ἀρ vel ἀρι particula intensiva & ὀζω vel ὀδμὴ, odor, Isidor. aut ab aris vel aere, Col. *All sweet smelling Spices, hearbes, flowers, seeds or roots.* al. ab ἄειρω quia odor ejus ascendit.

† Arōmātārius, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.*

† Aromatarius, ii, m. gen. Bud. ex aroma, ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Seller of such Spices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

Arōmatĭcus, a, um. Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Sweet of savour, odoriferous.*

Arōmatites, æ, masc. gen. Plin. ἀρωματίτης. *Hyppocras, or sweet Wine brewed with Spices.* Plin. 14. 13. est item gemma, ità dict. quod myrrhæ odorem habeat, Plin 37. 10. *A precious stone smelling like sweet Spices.*

† Aromatizo. *To perfume or annoint with sweet odours.*

† Aromatopola, idem quod aromatarius, M.

† Aromatopolium, lii, neut. gen. Jun. ex πωλέω vendo & aromata. *Also a Grocers or Apothecaries Shoppe.*

† Aromen, vide Sempervivum.

Aron, Plin. Gr. ἄρων, herba est è bulborum specie, Plin. 19.5. *The hearbe aron vel ares, ri. Wake robbin, Cuckow-pintle, Rampe.*

† Aronsa, æ, f. *A kinde of Medler.* T. ex Mar.

† Arpendia, πλέθρα.

† Arpendium, ii, n. arvipendium, Glo. *A kinde of Measure for Fields.* jugera.

† Arquatura, æ, f. *An arch or roofe.*

Arquatus, a, um Vide arcuatus, arquatus, sive arcuatus, adj. ab arcus dicitur, quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo imitatur, ἄγκυλος, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci solet arquata dictum, item arquatus morbus quem regium nominant, sic dictus à colore cœlestis arcus, nam antiqui per q arquus scribebant quod nos per c eâdem ratione, dicunt arquatos quos Græci, ἴκτερικὸς. *Crooked like a Bow or Arch having the colour of the Rainebow, sicke of the Jaundise or Kings Evill.*

† Arquitenens, Prisl. l. 2. vide arciteneus.

Arquites, id est, arcu præliantes, Fest. ut antiqui dicebant τοξόται, sagittarii, קשת kesheth, vide suprà in dicto arcus. *Bowmen, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, vide arcus.

Arra & arrabo, ōnis. vel arrha, æ, f. & arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβὼν, contract. ex arrabon, aliàs ex ἀῤῥαβεῶνες, quo quid firmum, infractúmque significatur, Isid. arra, id est, à re, pro qua datur, & arrhabo, id est, bona arra, sed dicitur ex Græco ἀῤῥαβὼν, ex Syriaco arabon, quod ex Heb. ערבון gnarabon. arabon pignus id quo confirmatur promissio, pars solutionis quæ fidem facit totius summæ persolvendæ, arrhabo etiam pro obsidibus ponitur. *An earnest, or a penny or pledge given to confirme a bargaine.*

Arrectarius, a, um. adj. ex part. ὀρθὸς, Vitruv. *Erected, set upright,* inde arrecta ia, orum, substantivum. *Beames, posts, pillars or stones in building supporting that above it.*

Arrectus, tor, issimus, Liv. part. ab arrigor, Virgil. ὀρθούμενος, ἐστάμενος, זקוף zakuph, מוקם mokam. *Erected, set or lifted up, straight up, standing on end, attentive, &c.*

Arrepo, vide adrepo.

Arreptitius, a, um. vel abreptitius, a, um Scal. ἀνάρπαστος, qui à Dæmone arreptus est, vel subitò in furorem raptus, Isid. arreptitius, arriolus, furiosus. *Caught or tormented by a divell: also hee that stealeth or creepeth in privily.*

Arrepto, as. freq. ab adrepo. *To creepe to.*

† Arrestabovis. *Ground Furres, Cammocke.* remora aratri. Jun.

† Arresto, as. *To arrest.*

† Arrestum, ti, neut. *An Arrest.* scribi debet arestum, M.

† Arrha & arrhabo, vide arra & arrabo.

† Arrho, as. à quo subarrho. quod est arrham facio.

Arrideo, es, si, sum, ere. (ridendo applaudo, vel risu lætitiam ostendo, ex ad & rideo, προσγελάω accipitur etiam pro placeo, פרץ tsachach.) *To laugh with or unto another,*

ther, to ſmile or looke pleaſantly upon, to applaud, to ſhew a liking and conſent by geſture, to pleaſe, like or content.

Arrideor, paſſ.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex ad & rego, comp. erigo, Ter. ἐπαίρω, ἵστημι, זקף zakaph, הקים hekim. *To lifte up, to apply the minde unto, to give eare, to encourage, to ſtand up.*

Arrilator, vide arilator.

Arrĭpio, ĭs, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. ex ad & rapio. προσαρπάζω, interdum ponitur pro celeriter invado, interd. pro ſubitò evado, חטף taraph, חטף chataph, Cal. *To take by force and violence, to ſnatch or plucke away quickly, to get or take unto him haſtily, to uſe, to borrow, to ſteale, ſuddenly to get out, come or bring to.*

Arriſio, onis, f. idem quod riſus & applauſus.

Arriſor, oris, m. verbal. Senec. *Hee that laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer.*

Arrōdo, is, oſi, oſum, ĕre. ex ad & rodo, καταπράγω, ἐντρωγίω, אכר מכוכ achal ſabib. *To gnaw about, to pill or robbe, to poll.*

Arrŏgans, ntis, partic. ab arrogo, ἀλάζων, ὑπερήφανος, גאה gaah. *Arrogant, preſumptuous, proud, haughty, high minded.*

Arrogantèr adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, &c.*

Arrŏgantia, æ, f. ἀλαζονεία, גאוה geaveh. *Arrogancy, pride, preſumption, haughtineſſe.*

Arrogātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. dictum quod genus hoc in alienam familiam tranſitum per populi rogationem facit, vide Gel. 5. 19. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrŏgo, as. ex ad & rogo, ἀπονέμω ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιέομαι; נשא naſha, לקח lakach. *To arrogate, claime, attribute unto ones ſelfe, to preferre or ſet over, to preſume, to boaſt, to take unto, to elect or adopt, to joyne unto.*

Arrōſor, oris, maſ. g. verbal. Sen. *He that gnaweth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arrōſus, a, um. *Gnawne, pilled.*

† Arroſtēma, atis. Græc. & arroſtia, æ. ἀ῾ρρ῾ώστημα, vel ἀ῾ρρ῾ωστία, ab ἀ῾ρρ῾ωστέω, quod eſt ab ἀ & ῥωννύομαι roboror, חרי choli, arthroſtos, ægrotus. *Sickneſſe, weakeneſſe, infirmity.*

† Arroſtos, ἀ῾ρρ῾ωστος, ab ἀ priv. & ῥώννυμι, valeo. *Sicke, weake.*

Arrugia, æ. χρυσωρυχία, ex ὄρυξ, vel ὀρυχὴ, foſſa, foſſio, foſſura, ex ὀρύσσω, fodio, & χρύσος, aurum. *A gold mine or veine of gold,* Pl. 33. 4. vide auri fodina.

† Arruns, vide aruns.

Aruo, is, ere. *To turne up.* H. ex Var.

Ars, artis, fœ. g. τέχνη τεχνασύνη, (ab artus, quod per artus artifices artem exercent, vel ἀπὸ τ῀ ἀρετῆς, id eſt, virtute, nam veteres artem pro virtute accipiebant; Diomedes vox hæc ars prima ſua origine robur ac fortitudinem deſignavit, Græc. enim omnia ἄρτις, ἀρετὴ, ἐνάρετος, nos Hebræa putamus, hæc Scalig. alii ab ἄρω, apto, quia eſt peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσαι exponit Heſych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι, alii ab ἄρω apto quia eſt peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσαι exponit Heſych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι. vel ab ἀρόω ſtruo, מלאכה malachah, al. dic. quod artis, id eſt, artis præceptis & regulis conſtet. Mart. *Art, ſcience, skill, trade, craft, cunning, deceit.*

Arſenicum, ci, neu. Plin. ἀρσενικὸν, alioquin ἀρσενικὸν maſculinum ſignificat, dict. à maſcula vi veneni ad occidendum, ἄρσην eſt mas, Mar. *Arſenicke, colour called Orpine, others call it Oker.*

† Arſenogonon, ἀρσενόγονον, Plin. 26. ult. ex ἀ῾ρρ῾ὴν vel ἄρσην maſculus, & γόνη genitura. *An hearbe which being drunke cauſeth to beget a man childe.*

† Arſenothelea, Ariſt. ab ἄρσην mas, & θῆλυ fœmina, quaſi arnothelea. *A beaſt which is both male and female,* Coop.

† Arſenotheta. *A boy abuſed contrary to nature.* Coop.

Arſeverſe, i. averte ignem, Tuſcorum lingua, arſe, eſt averte, & verſe ignem ſignificat. alii exponunt verſe, id eſt, verte, & arſe ardorem ignem. *A Spell written upon an houſe to preſerve it from burning.* Feſt.

† Arſichos, Græc. arcula.

† Arſineum ornamentum capitis muliebris, Gloſſ. habet arſinum, διάρτια.

Arſis, is. ἄρσις vocis elevatio, item evectio, ab ἄ῾ρω elevo.

Arſius, lucus ſive nemus.

Arſus, us, m. g. & arſura, ab ardeo, Scal. *Burning, a ſcorching.*

† Artabante. *A certaine Monſter in Æthiopia.*

† Artabatæ, arum, f. Gloſſ. *They which walke ſtouping,* T.

† Artaba, æ. ἀρτάβη menſura frumentaria apud Perſas capiens Atticum medimnum, & Chœnicas tres Cal. ex Her.

† Artamita, Jun. cyclaminus, panis porcinus.

† Artamus, Græc. *A Cooke or Butcher.*

Artemiſia, æ, fœm. g. ἀρτεμισία, quidam ab Artemiſia Regina, dict. volunt. alii ab Artemide cognominatam putant, ἄρτεμις Diana. *The Hearbe Mugwort, or Motherwort.*

Artĕmon, ŏnis, com. ἀρτέμων velum navis majus ab ἄρταω appendo, ſuſpendo, ἄρτημα appendicem ſignificat, vide Cal. *A ſaile of a ſhip, a pulley whereon ropes doe runne, any Crane to draw up weight.*

Artemum, parvum velum.

Artena ſive artyena vas ab hauriendo, ἀρύσταινα haurire, Feſt. *A veſſell to draw with.*

† Arter, eros. *A kinde of ſhooe,* Bud.

Arteres, um, m. ge. ἀρτήρες Artemid. ab ἄειρειν, id eſt, tollendo. *The caſting of the Sledge, pitching of the Barre, or the lifting or throwing of any Weight.* Junius. ἀρτῆρες, vide Mart.

Artēria, æ, fœm. gen. ἀρτηρία, (quaſi τὸν ἀέρα τηροῦσα, id eſt, quod aera, id eſt, ſpiritus conſervet, Iſidor. ab arctus & aer, quod anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet, alias παρὰ τὸ αἴρεσθαι, quod eſt attollere, alias διὰ τὸ ἧρτεσθαι τῆς καρδίας, quod dilatetur cum corde Pol. ὁδὸν πνεύματος. Agel. ſpiritus conceptaculum vocat. alii παρὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶν, quod ſecum ſuſpendat venas) ברא beth balang, ponitur quandoque pro vena. Arteria aſpera, *the winde-pipe,* Lucret. genere neutro uſus eſt. *An artery, an hollow Veine, in which the vitall Spirits are, the Pulſe or Veine which beateth as the heart doth.* τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, aſpera arteria, *the winde pipe, a great Veine.*

Arteriace, es, f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ, medicamentum quod & diacodion voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicine for the Arteries.*

Arteriacus, a, um. Prudent. idem quod arterialis. *Alſo hee that hath rheume in his gummes.*

Arterialis, le, adj. *Belonging to the Arteries.*

Articus, Prud. *Hee that is ſicke of the Gout,* Cal.

† Arteſis, vel artheſis, artuum morbus. *A Diſeaſe in the Joints, the Gout.* Prud.

† Arthanita, vide artanita.

† Arthemiſia, vide artemiſia.

† Arthetica. *The Cowſlip, Primroſe or Oxeſlip.* Dodon.

† Arthetica paſſio, idem quod Artheſis, Coop.

† Arthrinæ, Græc. crabrones.

Arthrĭtius, a, um. & ſubſtant. Arthriticus, ci. ἀρθριτὸς ἢ ἀρθριτικὸς, ἄρθρον. n. ſignificat articulum, Cic. ad Par. *Of the Joints or Gout.*

Arthritis, idis, fœ. p. d. ἀρθρῖτις, quod τὰ ἄρθρα, id eſt, articulos infeſtat. *The Gout.* Jun.

† Arthrodia, æ, fœ. ἀρθρόδια, ab ἄρθρον, eſt ſpecies diarthroſeos, i. e. dearticulationis. *The jointing or articulation*

ticulation where the hole is shallow into which the joint is set, vide Stup.

† Articula, parva ars.

Articalamentum, ti, n. idem quod articulus. *A Joint of the Body.* Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re, adject. ad articulos pertinens, ἀρθριτὸς, inde articulatus morbus idem quod arthritis, item articularis primula veris verbasculum quod articularis mederetur, Jun. vide articularius. *Pertaining to the Joints.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii, m. subst. ἀρθριτὸς, qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the Joints.*

Artĭcŭlātim, & articulatè, adv. per articulos, sparsim, seorsim, ἐναρθρῶς. *From Joint to Joint, Joint by Joint, joint by joint, distinctly.*

Articulatio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις, item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27.24. *A jointing, a growing together, springing or shooting from joint to joint, a disease when the young Shootes are blasted.*

† Artĭcŭlātor, oris, m. Gloss. *A Carver.*

Articulatus, a, um. *Jointed, distinct, significant.* vox articulata quæ scribi potest, Isid. vox articulata hominum, confusa animalium.

Articŭlo, as, Apul. ἐναρθρόω. *To joint, to point.*

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. Plin. plenus articulis, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joints or knots.*

† Artĭcŭlum, Gloss. idem quod articulus.

Artĭcŭlus, i, m. dimin. ab artus, ἄρθρον, ponitur pro junctura, sive nodo vel parte membri, in vite dicuntur, ex quibus gemma erumpit, articuli etiam in montibus dicuntur pro colliculis vel clivis molliter surgentibus quasi montis membra. Articulos, fidei tanquam membra religionis nostræ dixerunt, interdum ponitur pro digito, interdum membrum est periodi. *A Joint, a Knot, a Knuckle, a little Hill or Hillocke, an Article, a Finger, a Point, an instant.*

Artifex, ĭcis, m. δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, ab ars & facio, quamvis Fest. ducit ab artus & facio, quod per artus opera sua exereet, sive quod opera aptè artet inter se, אמן amen. *A Workman, a Craftsman, a Master of his Art, a cunning Artificer, a fine Deviser or Doer of any thing, a Player*

Artifex, adj. *Cunning, taught his Art, workmanlike.*

Artĭfĭcialis, le, adj. Quint. τεχνικὸς. *Artificially, workman like.*

Artĭfĭcialiter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially, wittily.*

Artĭfĭcīna, æ, f. Gl. *A workehouse.*

Artĭfĭciōsus, a, um. ἔντεχνος. *Full of skill, witty, subtle, cunning, crafty.* inde superla. artificiosissimus, *most cunning,* &c.

Artificium, ii, neut. τέχνη, מלאכה malachah. *Cunning, skill, workemanship, Trade, Art, Deceit, Guile, a thing artificially wrought.*

Artio, is, ivi, ire. Non. vide arto, as.

Artitus, bonis instructus artibus, πανταχόθεν. *Furnished with good Arts.* Fest.

Arto, as. vide arcto.

† Artocopus, pi, m. ab ἄρτος panis, & κόπος labor. idque ex κόπτω seco, Jun. *A Baker; also Bread well wrought.* Aliquandò ponitur pro dispensatore panis.

Artocreas, atis, n. quidam artocrea, æ, f. Pers. ἀρτόκρεας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας. *A Pie, a Pasty of flesh.*

Artolaganus, ni, m. & artolaganum ni, neut. ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανα, placentæ. *Fine Cake bread, a Flawne, a Custard, a Cheese cake.*

† Artomel. *Pottage of Bread and Honey.* Stup.

Artopta, ἀρτόπτης, ex ἄρτος panis, ὀπτάω coquo, מחבת Plin. *A Kneading Trough, a Boulting Hutch, a Baking panne, a Brake wherewith Bread was made, a Rolling pinne or Tosting iron, a Woman Baker.*

Artoptitius panis, quod artopta torreatur. *Baked in a baking panne.*

Artotheca, æ, Græc. *A Pantry or Bread Cupboard.*

Artotrogus, ab ἄρτος, panis, & τρώγειν, comedere. *A great Bread-eater, a Sycophant,* p.

Artredines. *Waspes or small Hornets.* Cal. ex Arist.

Artotyra, æ. ἄρτος panis, τύρος caseus, τυρόω coagulo. *A Flawne or Custard.*

Artro, as. vide aratro, as.

Artuatim, idem quod articulatim.

† Artum, ti, Gloss. *Craft.*

Artuo, as. Matern. διαρθρόω. *To divide by joints, to cut in sunder or in pieces, to quarter or dismember.*

Artuosus, a, um. *Strong, well jointed.* Apul.

Artus, uum, ŭbus. plur. Virg. ex Græc. appellantur quos illi ἄρθρα dicunt, sive artus dicti quod membra membris arceantur, Fest. apud Plaut. artua leg. à nominat. artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the joints together, the joints, the limbs.*

Artutè, id est, ingeniosè.

† Arvæ, ἀμυντήρια, Gloss. Mart. legit arma vel potiùs arcæ aut arcivæ, ab arcendo.

Arvalis, le. ad arvum pertinens.

Arvales, Acca Laurentia Romuli nutrix consueverat pro agris semel in anno sacrificare duodecim filiis suis sacrificium præcedentibus, undè Arvales fratres, vide Fulgent. Arvales sodales. *Judges of controversies, arising about the limits of Lands.* Arvales, *they which went in Procession to see the limits and bounds of their Land, Officers for the limiting of the bounds of mens Land, Priests that went in Procession and prayed for the encrease of Corne.*

† Arvica, genus frumenti, Calep.

† Arvĭcŭla, Gloss. parva arvina.

Arvina, æ, fœ. Virg ἀρβίνη, Hesych. verbum Siculum. Arvina seu Arbina quidam ab ἄρδω irrigo, vide Arbilla, apud Fest. & Scal. λίπος ἄνευ σάρκος, pinguedo cuti adhærens, Isid. durum pingue inter cutem. vide Cal. חלב cheleb. *Fatnesse.*

† Arvinatus, idem quod Arvinosus.

† Arvinosus. *Fat.*

† Arviolum. *A little Field.*

Arvipendium, ii, n. g. χοῖνος γεωμετρικὸς, à pendendis seu examinandis arvis, Gloss. Arpendia, πλέθρα, i. jugera. vide Mart. *A Cord wherewith fields are measured,* Scal. *a measuring of fields.*

Arvisia, vel Marvisia Vina, Virg. ex Arvisio Chii insulæ promontorio, *Malmsey or such like Wine.*

† Arulla, granum mali, fortè quasi arula, Mart.

Arula, diminut. ab ara. *A Vessell wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arularius, m Gl. *A corne maister.*

† Arulius, a, um. Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*

Arum, i, n. Græ ἄρον, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus.

Aruncus, ci. ex ἄρυσθος, villus dependens è mento caprarum. *A Goats beard.* vide M.

Arundĭfer, a, um. adject. Ovid. ex arundo & fero, καλαμοφόρος, ferens arundines. *That beareth Reedes or Canes.*

Arundĭnaceus, a, um. Plin. καλαμώδης. *Of or like a Reede.*

Arundĭnetum, ti, m. Plin. καλαμών. *A place wherein Reedes or Canes grow.*

Arundineus, a, um. καλάμινος. *Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um Catull. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reedes, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, ĭnis, fœ. κάλαμος, קנה kanah. *A Cane.* ab ariditate dictum quod citò arescat, Isid. *A Reede or Cane, a Bulrush, a Shaft, a Pipe, an Angle rod, a sticke, a kinde of Vine, an Arrow.* Var.

† Aruo, i. eruo, vide aruo.

† Arura, f. g. ἄρουρα, dimidium plethi, pedes habet 50. M. ex Bud. *A measure of fifty foot.*

Aruspex, ὀπτηνοσκόπος, ab haruga quæ servatur in hara, al. ab ara, i. sacrificiis, vel potiùs victimis inspiciendis

ciendis in ara, &c. Vide Haruſpex *A Sooth-ſayer*,

† Aruſpico. as. *To follow or uſe Southſaying.* vide Haruſpex,

† Aruſtrna, æ, f. *A kinde of infirmitie.* pro Arrhoſtia.

† Arutæ, arum, plur. f. *Trenches or Bankes in Orchards.* Hol.

† Aryſana, & ariſtera, vel Aryſticus, pro cyathis invenimus ab hauriendo dict. Cæl.

† Arytena, & arutena, & artena, æ, f. Feſt. ἀρύταινα, ab hauriendo dict. *A kind of Cup.* Vide Artena.

Aryum, i, neut. vel arva, æ, Næv. Pacuv. ἄρυρον, Var. quod aratum, necdum ſatum, ab arando, ſicut ἄρουρα ab ἀρόω, Virg. *Land plowed or tilled, but unſowne: it is alſo taken for Corne.* Legitur Arvus, i, m. apud Plaut.

Arvus, a um, vide Arvalis.

Arxicula, æ. *A little tower.*

Arx, cis, f. ab arcendo hoſtes dict. Serv. ab arcano, i. ſecreto ducit, Canin. opt. ex Græc. ἄκρα. *A Tower, Caſtle, Fortreſſe of Strength, a Kings Pallace.*

† Arytenoides, ex arytena & εἶδος à figura Arytenæ. *A kinde of Sinew or Griſtle, or a part of* Larynx, corruptè pro Aritænoides.

A *aute* S

A S. T T, in notis antiquorum, à ſupra tecto. ASL. à ſua lege fecit, A. S. à ſuis.

As, vel aſſis, gen. aſſis, Gr. μνᾶ, ἀσσάριον, libra, מנה mna, inde Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. Mina, interpoſitione i literæ, quæ ex nonaginta ſex drachmis conficitur, ſive duodecim unciis, ἀσσάριον. Aſſes decem denarium faciunt, uncia ab uno dicitur ἀγγία. Sextans unciæ duæ, quaſi ſexta pars aſſis, ἑκτημόριον. Quadrans, unciæ tres, quarta pars aſſis, qui & triuncium dicitur. Triens, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars, τριτημόριον. Septunx, unciæ ſeptem. Quincunx, unciæ quinque. Semis, unciæ ſex, dimidium aſſis ſive ſelibra, id eſt, media pars libræ, quaſi ſemias, ἡμιαμόριον. Sextunx, unciæ ſeptem. bes unciæ octo dempto triente ab aſſe, quaſi des, διμοίρια, dodrans unciæ novem ab aſſe dempto quadrante quem & novuncium dicimus, τεσσαρεία, dextans unciæ decem, dictus quod aſſi deſit ſextans, hoc eſt unciæ duæ. Deunx unciæ undecim, quaſi unica dempta ex aſſe uncia. (Aſſes olim librarii fuerunt, Gel. 20.1. & viginti quinque æris & viginti quinque Aſſes, idem l. 20. 1. Aſſes porrigentibus manum præbere Paulo ante ſtipem, Suet in Aug. c 91.) Æris autem minima pars Sextula dicitur quod ſit ſexta pars unciæ. Semuncia dimidia pars unciæ. Sicilicum Semunciæ dimidium, ita dict. quod Semuncium ſecet. Sicilire antiq. pro dividere. unde Siciliæ nomen manſit. Et ſciendum quod veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales, ut hæreditatem aut quidvis ſimile, id aſſem appellaverunt & partes uncias, unde ex aſſe hæredem facere, i. ἐξ ὅλης κλήρου, i. e. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. Interdum as dicitur numus æreus libralis, quod eſſet unius libræ, ita dictus ab ære. Valebat (inquit Budæus) quaternos denariolos noſtros paulo pluris. inde dupondius ex duabus libris, & Seſtertius duarum librarum, & ſemiſſis, ex octo & as ſit octuſſis, & ex centum & as centuſſis, Var. ab æs ducit, quod ære fieri ſolebant. *A Pound weight: twelve ounces, the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts, the ſmalleſt coyned Money, as a Halfe-penny.*

† Aſa fœtida vulgò laſer medicum vel Syriacum.

† Aſa, vel aſſa, aſa odorata. gummi benzui, Aſa dulcis, vel Succus Cyrenaicus, V. Dod.

† Aſæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis aræ. Terent. Sdal.

† Aſaphya vocis aſperitas. *Hoarſneſſe.* Stup.

Aſarōtum, ti, neut. ἀσάρωτον, dict. quod verri non debeat, nam dicitur ab α privat. & σαίρω verro, ſcopis purgo, σάρη ſcopæ. *Paving Tyles of divers colours, finely ſet with figures of Birds, or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them.* Plin. Papin. Cal.

Aſarum, ri, n. ἄσαρον, Nardus ſylveſtris, vel Bacchar, Plin. 12.13. *The hearbe Foleſoote, or wild Spikenard,* leg. & aſara ſing.

† Asbeſtinum, ni, n. ἀσβέστινον, ex α privat. & σβεννύω, extinguo, perdo, Plin. 29. 1. genus eſt lini quod ignibus non abſumitur. *A kinde of Flax of which they make Cloth that is made cleane by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are: alſo Cloth made of it.* Asbeſton, idem.

Asbeſtus, i. Græc. ἄσβεστος, inextinguibilis, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of ſtone which being ſet on fire cannot be extinguiſhed.*

Asbolus, li, Græc. ἄσβολος fuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis, apud Ovid. Cal.

† Aſcalabotes, Græc. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλάβως τὸ ἰσχίον καὶ τὸ βοᾶν, Plin. 29. 4. *A kinde of* Scellio *making a loud cry.*

† Aſcalia, æ, f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke.*

Aſcalonia, æ, f. vel aſcalonium, ii, n. ab Aſcalon civitate Judææ. *A kind of Onion growing eſpecially in the citie of Aſcalon,* Plin. 19. 6.

† Aſcarides, ἀσκαρίδες, vermes ſunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab α & σκαίρω ſalio, V. Stup.

Aſcaripeda. *He that hath crooked ankles.* Scal. ad Feſt.

Aſcaules, is, & aſcaula, æ, ἀσκαύλης, ab ἄσκος uter, & αὐλὸς tibia, aſcaules tibia utre abdita. *A bag-pipe,* Aſcaulus, *A Bag piper, a player on bagpipes, or like inſtruments.*

Aſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & ſcando, ἀναβαίνω. *To aſcend, goe, or climbe up, to riſe up, to clime, or leape upon, to lift up, to mount up, to be advanced.*

Aſcenſūrus, a, um, p. Tibul. *That will aſcend, about to aſcend.*

Aſcenſus, us, m. verbal. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcending, going, or climbing up, an entry or paſſage, a riſing to honour and advancement,* Aſcenſio, & aſcenſum, Gel. idem.

† Aſceterium, ab ἀσκῶ, id eſt, mentem exerceo, Juſt. *Monaſteries, Minſters, places where men give themſelves to meditation and prayer,* indè Aſcetria, *A Nunne,* Bud. Aſceta, ἀσκητὴς, exercitator, monachus, aſſertrum, V. Meurſium, & Caſaub.

† Aſchynomene, ab ἀσχύνομαι, erubeſco, æſchynomene, Græc. *An hearbe ſo called from blaſhing, becauſe when one commeth neere it, it gathereth his leaves in.*

Aſcia, æ, f. ab aſtula, Iſid. Perot. ab aſcindĕdo ducit, ſed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη quaſi axia, M. dict. ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango, Heb. מקצר makſad, כשיר chaſhil. *An axe or hatchet.*

Aſciātim, adv. *By chippes, or peace-meale.*

† Aſciātio, Gloſſ. *A little ſhiver of a bone running into ones fleſh, alſo a hewing with an axe.*

† Aſciatus, V. Exaſciatus.

† Aſciculum, i. Gloſſ. *A Maſons hammer, a little axe.*

† Aſcĭ'ola, dim. ex aſcia, idem.

† Aſcida. *A certaine Starre.*

Aſcii, m. aſcios exumbres, vertit Gloſſ. ἄσκιος, umbra carnis carens.

Aſcio, is ivi, Vitruv. aſcia cædo, ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe, alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco.

Aſciſco, is, ivi, & aſcio, is ex ad & ſciſco, Iſid. ἀπάγομαι, προσάγομαι, προσκαλέομαι, מדבק hidbik, חבר chaber. *To take or call unto him, to chuſe, to joyne unto, to aſſociate, to ally, to uſurpe or challenge, to deſire, to revive, to call into uſe, to get, to receive.*

Aſciſcor, paſſ.

† Acites, vel aſcetes, ab aſcia Gr. ab ἄσκος, uter, pellis, St Cel. *The dropſie, a diſeaſe when water is got betweene the fleſh and the skin.*

Ascitus, a, um, part. ab ascisco. *Chosen, admitted, called unto, associate, strange, fet, usurped.*

† Asclepias, adis, fœm. dict. ab asclepiade inventore, Plin. 26. 5. *A kinde of hearbe having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many rootes.*

Ascoliasmus, mi, m. g. Jun. Græc. empusæ ludus. *A kinde of play that Children use when they hop on the one leg, called fox to thy hole.*

Ascopa, æ. fœm. ἄσκος, Legitur, Judith, 10. 5. Hugo dicit esse nomen mensuræ, Græcè ἀσκοπυίνη, quæ est uter, lagena, Vas vinarium, nam πυίνη est lagena in Glosi. V. ascora, ἀσκωπυίνη, Item ascura sonat quasi utris, cauda: vetus lectio habet ascopa Mart. leg. asconia. V. Ascopera. *A bottle.*

† Ascopera, æ, f. ἀσκοπήρα, ab ἄσκος uter, & πήρα pera, כוס chis, צרור tserur, Suet. *A leatherne bag, a purse or pouch.*

Ascribo, is, psi, ptum, ex ad & scribo, ἀναγράφω. ἀναγράπτω, אר vel ער al vel gnal, כתב chathab. *To ascribe, to write unto, or amongst, to subscribe, to enroll, to Register, to record, to number, reckon, or count among others, to joyne, to assigne, to admit, to appoint, to impute, mention, to attribute, to entitle.*

Ascriptio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἀναγραφὴ. *A subscription, an addition, inrolling, or registring.*

Ascriptitius, a, um, ἀναγραπτὸς, ἀναγεγραμμένος, כתוב chathub. *Chosen, registred, enrolled, numbred amongst, admitted into the number.* Dii ascriptitii majorum gentium diis apponuntur. Item ascriptitii, *Bondmen that have given themselves to the dominion of others.* v. Adscriptitii.

Ascriptivus, a, um, ad. idem, Plaut.

Ascriptor, ōris, m. ἀναγραφεύς. *A subscriber, a favourite, or maintainer, a register, or enroller.*

Ascriptus, a, um. *Registred, reckoned, written to, enrolled, ascribed, subscribed, intituled, chosen.*

† Ascura, V. Ascopa.

† Ascyron, ἄσκυρον, Plin. 27. 4. V. Adrosæmon.

† Ascuba, *A Cage.*

† Ascreta, æ. a secretis, secretarius.

Ascella, dimin. ab asina, ὄνισκη, V. Axilla.

Asellus, i m. dim. ab asinus, ὀνάριον, אתון athon, de asellorum genere piscium, Vice Plin. & Jun. piscis, dict. hâc ratione, ut enim asinus plaga ad opus faciendum cogitur, ita ille nisi aqua & fuste probe maceratus non potest coqui. *A little asse, an asse colt, or young asse, also a kinde of fish of the colour of an asse, Codfish.* Aselli Plin. *Two Starres in the Signe Cancer.*

† Asema. Crisis. *Judgement of a disease without a signe,* &c.

† Asena, V. Arena.

† Asia, æ. *Rie.* T.

† Asiatica pecunia, idem quod Cistophorus, V. Iun. Nom.

Asilus, li, m. ὄιστρος, asilus marinus ὀιστροθαλάσσιος, (ab assiliendo, vel quod asellos infestat.) Virg. *A gadbree or like Animal that infesteth certaine fishes, a horse Flie, a flie that biteth beasts sore, a dun flie.*

Asina, æ, f. Var. ὄνος. *A shee Asse,* Macrob.

Asinalis, le. Apul. *Like an Asse, of an asse.*

Asinarius, ii, m. Cato. ὀνηλάτης. *A keeper or leader of Asses.*

Asinarius, a, um. Plaut. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Asse.*

Asininus, a, um. Var. ὄνειος. *Of an asse.*

Asinisca vitis, Plin. 1. 14.

Asinus, ni, masc. missis conjecturis procul dubio venit ex אתון athon, Hebr. unde Græc. ὄνος, Lat. Asinus, quidam ex ἀσίτης innocuus, à sedendo, dict. quidam quasi assedus, quia homines iis insidere solebant antequâ equos domarent. *An Asse, also a Mill that was driven with an asse.*

Asio, ōnis, Plin. 10. 23. ἀσὶς, ab ἄὖς, auses, . aures, Græcis ὦτις vel ὦτις, nam aures habet asininas. *A kinde of bird somewhat bigger than a night crow, and lesser than an Owle having many feathers about her eares,* unde oris vocatur.

† Asiortum, ti, neut. *A kind of Spiders.*

Asius lapis, idem quod Sarcophagus.

† Asmatographi, ἀσματοιγεφοι. *They who sell songs or make songs, lessons to any instruments.*

† Asmodeus. *The fiend of leachery.* Gr. Tob. 3. nomen dæmonii.

† Asomatus, ἀσώματος, incorporeus, ab α sine & σῶμα corpus, *without a body.*

† Asotia, æ, f. ἀσωτία, Gel. ex α privat. & σώζω servo. *Riotousnesse, prodigalitie, intemperance.*

† Asotus, ti, masc. vel asotus, a, um, ἄσωτος. *Intemperate, prodigall, incontinent, a sot.*

† Asotos, Græc. *Incontinently, prodigally.*

Aspalathus, i, masc. & aspalathum i, neut. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ῥᾳδίως τῶν πλησίον ἀποσπᾶσθαι καὶ τὸ ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. Plin. 3. 24. *A kinde of white thorne of the bignesse of a tree, having a flowre like a rose, and wondrous sweet, the Rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies Rose,* Plin. 1. 28.

Asparagus, i, m. Varron. & Fest. quod in asperis virgultis nascitur, vel legitur, sed est Græca origine, ἀσπαράγος, ὁ μὴ ἀπειρέμενος, Etymol. V. Athenæum. *The hearbe sporage, or young buds used in sallets.*

† Aspargo, ĭnis, vitium ex pluvia undaque contractum. Cal. ex Callist. V. Aspergo.

Aspectabilis, le, adject. ab aspecto, ἀξιθέατος, ἀξιόψεως. *Worthy to be lookt upon, observed, that may bee seene.*

Aspectabilior, comp. ἀξιοπρεπέστερος, spectatione dignior. *More worthy,* &c.

Aspecto, as, ex ad & specto, ἀφοράω. *To looke upon earnestly or often, stedfastly or earnestly to behold, to looke towards, or be over against, to stare or gaze upon.*

Aspectus, us, m. Verbal. ὄψις, θεωρώπις, βλέμμα, מראה mareah. *Beholding or viewing, sight, presence, countenance, a view, prospect, discerning, beauty, visage.*

Aspello, is, aspuli, sum, ere, ex abs & pello; ἀπωθέω, נדה nadach, נדף nadaph. *To put backe, or from him, to drive away, to expell, to chase away.*

Aspellor, pass. *To be put backe,* &c.

Asper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. τραχὺς, שאיר shagnir, קשה kashah, (à Gr. ἄσπορον, quod sit fine frugibus, Scal. Theop. Aven. ex בסר basar, Step. quidam ex α & spe, ut prosper, vox agricolarum priscorum sumpta à terra quæ est inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ αἴρεσθαι, ubi essent saxa & squalor. *Rough, rugged, harsh, sharpe, rigorous, dry, biting, hard, rude, savage, wicked, cruell, grievous, churlish, unpleasing, austere, severe, stubborne, unwrought or polished, troublesome, dangerous, unpleasant, untractable, fierce.*

Aspera arteria. *The wesen or wind pipe.*

† Asperatus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin. 14.

Aspĕre, ius, comp. rimè, supl. adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, sharpely, rigorously, harshly.* V. Asper.

Aspergillum, i, neut. gen. ἀερρόδιτήριον. *A thing to sprinkle water, an holy water sticke.*

† Aspergimen. *A sprinkling,* Perot

Aspergo, ĭnis, f. ῥαντισμὸς. *A besprinkling, watring, moistning, or bedewing.* Virg.

Aspergo, is, si, sum, ere, ex ad & spargo, ἐπιπάσσω, βρέχω, διυγραίνω. נזה nazah. *To besprinkle, wet, or moisten, to mixe finely, to mention briefly, to enterlace, to powder.*

† Aspergŭla, æ, f. ἀσπερίνη, Offic. *Goose grasse,* Vide Jun.

Asperitas, atis, fœ. τραχύτης, ערכשי keshi. *Roughnesse, sharpenesse, unpleasantnesse, harshnesse, rudenesse, austerity, rigour, difficulty.*

Asperi-

Asperiter, adv. Non ex Næv. τραχέως. *Roughly, rudely, churlishly.*

Aspĕrĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm. idem quod asperitas.

Aspernābilis, le, adj. ex aspernor Gel. ἐκφαυλιστέος, προπηλακιστέος. *Worthy to be rejected or despised.*

Aspernantèr, adv. *Contemptuously.* Apul.

Aspernātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. καταφρόνησις. *Contempt, despising, rejecting.*

Aspernātus, a, um. p. Virg. *Despised, rejected, contemned.*

Aspernor, āris, ex ad & sperno, καταφρονέω, ἀθετέω, מאס bazah, *To reject, contemne, to neglect, disdaine, set light by, abhorre, cast off, to despise, to refuse.*

Aspĕro, as, Colum. asperum facio, τραχύνω, חשרח hickshah. *To make rough, or sharpe, to make hard or churlish, eager, angrie, to set on edge, to make more grievous, to refuse.*

Aspĕror, pass.

Aspersio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. מזה mazzah, נאז aza, Vide Aspergo, ĭnis.

Aspersōrium, ii, V. Aspergillum.

Aspersus, us, idem quod aspergo, Plin.

Aspersus, a, um, p. *Besprinckled, wet.*

† Asperugo. *A kinde of hearbe,* H. ex Plin.

† Aspĕrŭla. Herba stellaris, vide Dod. *A kind of hearbe.*

Asperulus, a, um. *Somewhat rough, or sharpe.*

† Asphalation. *A kind of shrub*

† Asphalax. *A kind of hearbe,* H. ex Plin.

Asphaltion. Species est trifolii, Dioscor. *A kind of trifoile.* Dioscor.

Asphaltus, ἄσφαλτος, bitumen. *Pitch or sulphury Clay,* dict. ex lacu Asphaltite.

Asphŏdĕlus, li, ἀσφόδελος, Plin. V. Etymol. ex α & σφόδελος, sphodelus, idem quod asphodelus, Plin. 20. *The hearbe Daffadill, a kinde of lilly.* leg. & asphodelum, n.

† Asphrodillorum, vel aphrodillorum, Offic. idem quod asphodelus.

† Asphyxia, i. pulsus privatio.

Aspiciendus, a, um. p. *Due to be looked on, worthy to be seene, &c.* Ov.

Aspĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & specio, ὁράω, ἐμβλέπω, חזה hebit, נגה nhakaph. *To behold, to looke upon, to looke towards, to view, to see, or perceive, to looke favourably upon, to have regard toward.*

Aspicior, pass.

† Aspidion, Dioscor. *Wild Carthamus or wild Saffron.* T.

† Aspidisci. ex Græc. ἀσπὶς, parma, aspidiscas brevia dicunt scuta, sed & in scuti modum orbicularia ornamenta, Cæl. lib. 25. Cap. 31. *Short shields, ornaments in fashion of shields.*

† Aspilates, æ, ἀσπιλάτης, ex α id est sine, & σπίλος macula. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of Gemme in Arabia, found in birds nests, good against the spleene.*

Aspīratio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab aspiro, ἐπιπνοία. *A breathing, or aspiring, an influence, exhalation, a blowing up, also an aspiration, or low pronouncing of a syllable when it hath no accent.*

Aspīro, as, ex ad & spiro, ἐπιπνέω, significat aliquando auxilium præbere. ἐπιβοηθέω, ἐπιρρίζω, Interdum pro incumbere, ἐφίεσθαι, Interdum accedere ἐφικνεῖσθαι. *To breath or blow upon, to come neere unto, to touch, to have accesse, to helpe, to favour, to aspire, to labour or endevour, to attaine, or come unto, also to inspire, to impart unto, to aid one, to get.*

Aspis, idis, fœm. Plin. ἀσπὶς, venenum est, vel quod aspiciendo interimat, vel a ἀσπίζειν, quod est sibilare more serpentis bestiæ, post etiam gyrare, Isid. quod venena morsu aspergat. Aspis clypeus à similitudine serpentis, vel quod sicut Serpens ictu interimat, פתן pathen. V. Mart. *A venemous serpent called an Aspe, also a shield.*

Asplenum, i, vel asplenium, ii. ἀσπλήνιον, ex α privat. & σπλὴν splen, quod lienem imminuat Plin. 27. 5. *The hearbe Citerach or citrach,* quidã hemionion & scolopendram vocant. *Wall-ferne, milt-wast.*

Asportandus, a, um, p. ab asportor *To be carried away, portable, or that may be carried.*

Asportātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ab asporto, ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ, משאה mashaah, טלטול tiltelah. *A carrying or conveighing away, a transporting.*

Asportatus, a, um, p. *Carried, &c.*

Asporto, as, ex abs & porto, aufero, hinc aliò porto, ἀποφέρω, נשא tsagnah, נשא masha, טלטל tiltel. *To carry or conveigh away, to transport.*

Asprātūra, æ, fœm. *That which is given for the charge of money,* Gloss.

Aspredo, inis, f. ab asper, Celf. 5 27. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse, sharpnesse, sowrenesse.*

Asprella, æ, f. *The hearbe sharegrasse, or horsetaile:* Dod.

Aspretūdo, vel aspritudo, ĭnis, Celf 6. 6. idem quod aspredo.

Aspretum, i, n. ab asper, Liv. locus asper, τραχὺν. *A rough place cragged and uneven.*

† Aspri pro asperi Poeticè.

† Asprum, n. *A penny used among the Greekes, an asper.*

Assa, æ rum, ab āssus, a, um, undè.

Assa, vox assa, voce cănere dicuntur, qui nullis admistis musicis instrumentis canunt sola voce. huic affine est ᾄσαι, canere, ab ἀείδω cano, inde assa tibia, id est, assæ tibiæ vel solæ, sine voce. Assas nutrices, Non dici existimavit, quod assint iis quos nutriãt. nec vel exiguo divellantur, hinc ἄσαι nutrire ab ἀέζω satio, nutrio, item pro assestrice usurpari affirmant. huic affine est ἀζὼς famula, assa aliud nomen pro hypocausto vel loco in balneis ubi non lavant, sed tantum sudant, Cal. huic affine est, ἀζὼ id est, siccitas, &c.

† Assa, i. stomachi fastidium & nausea, St.

Assa in neutro genere, assæ carnes, dict. quod solo igne coctæ essent, vel sine condimento vel liquidi permistione, hæc ex Scalig. Non. Fest. Calep. Mar. V. Assus, a, um.

Assa dulcis, vel odorata & gummi benzonium, & laser Cyrenaicum, Jun. posuit pro iisdem, & assa fœtida laser medicum. *The gumme or liquor comming of* Laserpitium, Vide assa fœtida.

Assāmenta, orum, Plin. σανιδώματα, quæ axes, asses, & asses dicuntur. ab assis vel asser. *Sawne boords.*

Assaratum vel assiratum, ti, n. autore Festo potionis genus, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, quòd Latini sanguinem assir vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

† Assares, plur. Gloss. *Money changers.*

† Assarium. *Money, or the stampe of a penny.*

Assarius, quarta pars assis, Suid. ἀσσάρια sunt ὀβολοί oboli, usurpat. aliquando pro integro asse. Mart.

Assārius, a, um adv. Cato, assus, assatus, ὀπτὸς, ὀπτάλιος. *Pertaining to rosting.*

† Assartum, ti. arbores radicitus extirpatæ.

† Assartum, V. āssātum.

Assatio, ōnis, f. *A rosting.*

Assātūra, æ, Flavius, Vopisc. ὀπτήματα. *Rosted meat, a rost.*

† Asscisco, is, Fest. ascīscere est adjungere, Cal. ascisco vel accio, advoco, a iunde sumo, accerso, quasi à cio, sed rectiùs à scisco, id est, sarcio, ordino. v. ascisco.

Assĕcla, æ. com. gen. ἀκόλουθος, dict. quasi assectator, ab assis, id est, nutricibus, eo quod assint, & omnibus jussis dominorum

dominorum præstò sint, Corn. Front. comes iter facit, assecla sequitur potentiorem, cliens implorat opem & fidem, comes tutus, assecla officiosus, sodalis amicus, cliens submissus, Isid. assecla eo quod sequatur aliquem lucri gratia. *A Page, Lackie, or waiting man.*

† Assecor, aris. *To be beguiled,* H. ex Plaut.

Assectātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assector, παρακολούθησις, assectatio pro observatione, Plin. *Accompanying, following, attending, associating, observing*

Assectator, ōris, m. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, a follower.*

Assector, āris, depon. ab assequor, παρακολουθῶ, חדבק hidbik, חולך אחר holech achar. *To follow, to attend or wait on, to endevour, to get ones love, to insinuate himself into favour, to woo one, also to defame.*

† Assedo, Non. *Sitting downe by or with another,* V. Concedo.

Assensio, ōnis, f. Verb. ab assentio, idem quod assensus.

Assensor, ōris, m. verb. qui alicui assentit, σύμφως, ὁμόφρων. *Hee that assenteth, or agreeth.*

Assensum est, imp. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Assensus, us, m. verbal. συγκατάθεσις. *Assent, consent, approving.*

Assensus, a, um, p. *Assented, or agreed, that assenteth or accordeth with,*

Assentātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assentor, κολακεία, ῥαψῳδία. *A flattering, soothing, or dissembling.*

Assentātiuncula, ῥαψῳδήτιον. *Flattery, or dissimulation.*

Assentātor, oris, m. verb. κόλαξ. *A flatterer or dissembler.*

Assentātōriè, adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Flatteringly.*

Assentatorius, a, um. *Of a flatterer.*

Assentātrix, icis, Plaut. Mos. sc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Assentio, is, si, & assentior, iris, ex ad & sentio, quod est consentio, in eâdem sum sententia, unde assentor, & assentatio, συναυδῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, συναίνω, ἀρέσκομαι, יאה jaath, רצה ratlah, הודה hodah, *To consent, to accord, or agree with, to perceive, to assent, to yeeld unto.*

† Assentīscere, Gloss. *To agree, to assent.*

Assentor, āris, depon. ab assentior, κολακεύω, חולך אחר holech acher, מדבק madbik. *To flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to say as another sayeth, to agree unto him in all things.*

Assequor, ĕris, vel ĕre, ex ad & sequor, ἐπικαταλαμβάνω, quandoque pro acquiro, ἐπιτυγχάνω, per translationem pro æquare, חשג hishig, חדבק hidbik. *To follow, to sue for, to attaine, to overtake, to requite, to equall or match, to set forth, to understand, to conceive.*

Asser, ĕris, masc. Fest. quod assident parietibus, Græcam habet originem, ἄξανις (fortasse, insidem dimin. ἀξάνιον, & ἀξαρίσκος) I.C. Scal. Isid. asseres ab asse, quia soli ponuntur, neque conjuncti, al. ab axis genit. axeris, unde x in s asseres κανοὶ, δόκοι, σφῆνες, קרשים karashim, רהוט luchoth. *Shingle boards or wainscot planks, clouen or hewne boards, a post, joyst or studde, a piece of wood square every way, a leaver.* Leg. assis, asseris. *A bone in the hollow of the breast,* & etiam pro eodem, V. Axis.

Asserculum, idem quod asserculus, Cat.

Asserculus, i, m. dim. & assercula, æ, σανίδιον. *A little shingle, or hewne board, a lath.*

† Asseria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A kind of vessell.*

Assero, is, evi, itum, Cato. ex ad & sero, juxta semino, vel planto, φυτεύω, נטע zarang, נטע natang, *To plant, or sow by or neere to.*

Assero, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕrĕre, ex ad & sero, affirmo, dicto hæreo, desero contra. asserere significat admovere, V. Per. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διισχυρίζομαι, vindicare προσποιεῖσθαι, ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, ἐξαφαιρεῖσθαι τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, אמר amar, חכן hechin, קום kim, חקם hekam. item ponitur pro vindicare, suumque esse dicere, asserere in libertatem est affirmare aliquem, qui servus creditur, esse liberum. Contra, asserere in servitutem est aliquem, qui pro libero se gessit, tanquam servum suum vendicare, sic asserere sibi divinam majestatem, asserere dignitatem, libertatem, &c. asserere manu, id est, in libertatem vindicare, dicitur asserere se, pro in libertatem se vindicare. *To affirme, avouch, assure, to set at liberte, or make free, to move, to take or give to, to claime or challenge, also to bend himself to.*

Assertio, onis, f. verb. ab assero, διαβεβαίωσις. *An assertion, an affirmation, an avouching, making free, or setting at libertie,* ponitur & pro ipsis vindiciis, sive liberali judicio.

Assertor, ōris, f. verbal. assertor dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipsa causa liberalis dicitur quæ actionem in se continet libertatis. Assertor dicitur is qui aliquem in servitutem aut etiam in libertatem vendicat Mart. βεβαιωτής. *He that setteth at liberty or maketh free, a defender or maintainer, he who challengeth or claimeth one for his Bond-man.*

Assertio, ōnis, fœm Bud. *A preservation, a taking heed, an observation.*

Asservātus, a, um. p. *Preserved.*

Asservio, is, īvi, ītum, ex ad & servio, inservio, ὑπηρετέω, id. quod servio, עבר gnabad. *To serve.*

Asservo, as, ex ad & servo, φυλάττω, asservare pro observare, שמר shamar. *To preserve, keepe, to observe or watch.*

Asservor, pass. *To bee, &c.*

† Assesco, Gloss. *To set or place often.*

Assessio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab assideo, παρεδρεία, שבת shebeth. *A sitting downe at or by, an assistance a giving counsell.*

Assessor, ōris, m. Verbal. παρέδρος, ab assideo, cujus officium est assidere præsidi, atque consulere in causis, postulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, Epistolis. *A Judge or Counsellor, an assistant, an associate, that helpeth or assisteth in Counsell.*

Assessōrius, a, um, Ulp. *Of or belonging to assistance, sitting at or by.*

Assestrix, icis, f. ab assessor, Afr. παρέδρος. *A woman which is assistant, or sitting by another.*

Assessūra. *A sitting by, or being continually at a thing.*

† Assecula, æ *A trifle or toy,* Cerd

Assĕvērantèr, ius, issimè, adverb. βεβαίως, καταφατικῶς. *With asseveration, affirmatively, earnestly, boldly alledging or affirming.*

Assevērātè, Gel. idem.

Assevērātio, ōnis, f. verb affirmatio, βεβαίωσις. *An asseveration, affirming, or avouching.*

Assĕvēro, as, ex ad & severum, constantèr, & severè affirmo, διαχρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι, קום kim חקם hekim, חכן hechin, אמר amar. *To avouch, affirme, avow, assure, shew, to affirme boldly.*

Assĕvēror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assĭbĭlo, as. *To whistle unto,* Hol. ex Claud.

Assicceſco, is, ex ad & sicco, ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wax drie,* Col.

Assicco, as, Col. ξηραίνω. *To make dry*

Assicŭlus, li, m. vel axicŭlus, dim. ab assis, Col. V. Asserculus.

† Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.

Assidela, æ, fœm. assidelæ vocantur mensæ ad quas sedentes flamines sacra faciebant. Fest. *A Bishops seate or chaire.*

Assĭdens, tis, p. ab assido. *A sitting with or by, assisting.*

Assideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex ad & sedeo, παρεδρεύω. *To sit by, to sit at, to be neere, to labour at continually, to be like, to besiege.*

Assideri, pass. Sal.

Assĭdo, is, ēdi, essum, ĕre, ex ad & sido, idem pene significat quod assideo sed cum metu quodam, ut sit quod ad assidendum me dimitto, differt

sol

ſola quantitate ab aſſideo καθήζομαι, ישב יעל jaſhab gnal, vide ſupra. *To ſit by, to ſit downe, to aſſiſt, or aſſociate, to reſt, to attend.*

Aſſiduè, iſſimè, adverb. ab aſſideo freq. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. *Daily, continually, very often.*

Aſſiduĭtas, atis, ſ. g. τὸ συνεχὲς, ὄπμωνὴ, μεταμέλεια. *Diligence without ceaſing, continuall, alwayes, attending, reſidence.*

Aſſiduò, adverb. idem quod aſſiduè.

Aſſiduus, a, um, ab aſſidendo dicitur, ut accubuus ab accubando, aſſiduus dicitur qui in ea re quam frequentèr agit quaſi conſediſſe videatur. alii aſſiduum locupletem quaſi multorum aſſium dict. putarunt, alii eum qui ſumptu proprio militabat, ab aſſe dando, vocatum exiſtimârunt, Feſt. alitèr Iſidor. V. al. ab aſſibus, quod qui ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant aſſes, hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant aſſidui dict. Vide Soſipat. תמד thamid, מרד tored. *Daily, uſually, continually, often, diligent, approved, ſufficient, alwayes at home, reſident at home.* Egitur.

Aſſiduior, comp. & aſſiduiſſimus ſuperl.

Aſſignātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. ἀποδόσεως, ἀποδόσις attributio, מחלקת machalketh. *An aſſurement, an appointment, a diſtribution.* Aſſignationes, vulgo pro pecunia attributa quæſtori in ſtipendium militum. Jun *Money given for ſouldiers pay.*

Aſſignatus, a, um, p. *Aſſigned, appointed*

Aſſignatus, ti, ſubſt. *An aſſigney; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Aſſignificare, id eſt, ſignificare. Aſſignifico, id. quod ſignifico, Gel. 10. 8 V. Adſignifico.

Aſſigno, as, ex ad & ſigno, ἀνατίθημι, ἀποδίδωμι, נתן nathan, חלק chalk, attribuo, conſtituo, interdum imputo, tribuo, Perſ. pro Obſigno. *To aſſigne, to appoint, to diſtribute, to impute, to attribute, to depute, to ordaine, to ſet, to ſeale to, to note.*

Aſſiliens, ntis, part. *Leaping to, &c.*

Aſſilio, is, ivi & ui, & ii, ultum, ire, ex ad & ſalio, ἐπιπηδάω, דלג dalag, רקד rakad. *To leape unto or upon, to aſſault, to encounter or ſet upon, to enterprize.* Item de animalibus dicitur maribus, quum fœminas ineunt. *To mount, to vault leape or skip upon as upon a horſe.*

Aſſimĭlandus, a, um. *That which may be like or comparable, due to bee likened unto, or compared with.*

Aſſimĭlis, le, ex ad & ſimilis, ὅμοιος, דומה domeh. *Very like, reſembling.*

Aſſimĭlitèr, adverb. idem quod ſimiliter, ὁμοίως. *Very likely, in like manner.*

Aſſĭmĭlo, as, ex ad & ſimilo, ſimilem facio, ὁμοιόω, Hebr. דמה damah. *To liken, compare, or reſemble.*

Aſſimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑποκρίσεως, ὑπόκρισις. *A feigning or counterfeiting.*

Aſſimulatus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Aſſimulo, as, ex ad & ſimulo, ὑποκρίνω, ὑποσχηματίζω, ὑποπτεύω, חנף chanaph. *To feigne a thing, to counterfeit, to feigne himſelfe, to reſemble a thing, to ſeeme to doe that hee doth not, to repreſent, to doe according to a patterne, to liken or compare.* Item pro adulterare & confingere, item pro adumbrare.

Aſſĭmŭlor, paſſ *To be, &c.*

Aſſipondium, ii, n. pondus unius aſſis, vel libræ, λίτρα, Var. *A pound weight.*

† Aſſir, vel Aſſer (lingua Tuſca) Feſt. *Blood.*

Aſſiratum, v aſſaratum.

Aſſis pro libra, v. as.

Aſſis Tabula ſectilis, לוח luach, קרש kereſh, σανὶς. *A planke or board.*

Aſſis, is, Colum & Plin. v. Aſſer.

Aſſiſtens, tis, part. aſſiſtentes ſive aſtites, v. Glanduloſi, St. *Sitting, aiding, ſtanding by, aſſiſting.*

Aſſiſteria. *A Nunne.*

Aſſiſterium, ii. *A Monaſterie.*

Aſſiſto, is, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & ſiſto παρίστημι, παραστατέω, adſto, עמד gnamad, התיצב hithjatsab, aliquando ſignificat patrocinium, quod priſci adeſſe dicebant. *To aſſiſt, to helpe, to defend, to ſtand by, to patroniſe one, to patroniſe ones Cauſe, to be preſent with.*

Aſſiſtrix, vel aſſiſtrix; Vide Aſſeſtrix.

Aſſĭtus, a, um, part. ab Aſſero. Cat. *Planted, ſit or ſowed by or neere to.*

† Aſſius. *A kinde of ſtone.* Plin. vide aſſus.

Aſſo, as, ab aſſus & ab aſſer, tabulis ſterno, & operio, στρώννυμι, קרה karah, קרש karaſh, ex אש aſh, vel אשש aſhaſh, ignis fundamentum, aſſare dicunt etiam Poetæ cùm in unum ſolum hominem poema condebant. Vide Var. & Scaliger. *To planke or board, to roof, alſo to ſing alone.*

Aſſociatio. *A joyning in office, or an aſſociating.*

Aſſocio, as, ex ad & ſocio ad ſocium me adjungo, συνάπτω, συνεπεύω קבר kibber. *To aſſociate, to accompany, to ſit, match, to make fit.* Claud.

Aſſolatus, a, um, Gel. id. quod deſolatus. *Comfortleſſe.*

Aſſolet, imperſonal, ex ad & ſolet, ex aſſoleo, εἴωθε, חוא chok hua, מנהג minhag. *It was wont, the uſe was ſo heretofore.*

Aſſŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, āre. ex ad & ſono, Perſ. ſonitum reflecto ἐπηχῶ, ſono reſpondeo, תמה hamah. *To ſound together, to anſwer by ſound.*

Aſſŏnus, a, um. *Agreeing in ſound.*

Aſſūdo. vide ſudo.

Aſſuefacio, ex ad & ſueo, es, & facio, ἐθίζω, usu, doceo, in conſuetudinem induco, הרגיל hirgil, למד lamad. *To teach by uſe, to accuſtome or enure, to attaine by uſe.*

Aſſŭefactus, a, um, p. *Taught by uſe, accuſtomed.*

Aſſuefio, ſumitur pro paſſ. ex aſſuefacio. *To be, &c.*

Aſſuefcitur, imp. *It is uſed, or men accuſtome themſelves.*

Aſſuefco, is, evi, ētum, ex ad & ſuefco, ἐθίζομαι, κατηθίζομαι, conſuetudinem capio, in conſuetudinem venio, למד lamad. *To come in uſe or cuſtome, to practiſe by long cuſtome, to do a thing, to accuſtome, to uſe, to enure.*

Aſſuetior, compar. *More accuſtomed.*

Aſſuetūdo, ĭnis, f. Ovid. συνήθεια conſuetudo, מנהג minhag, דרך derech *Cuſtome, uſe, continuance.*

Aſſuētus, a, um, p. συνήθης συνεζυγμένος, למוד limmud. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, enured.*

Aſſŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. ab aſſis, Plin. σκινδαλμὸς. *A chip or ſplenter of wood, a chip of a ſtone in hewing, a ſlip of a root, alſo a lath or ſparre, a little boord.*

Aſſŭlātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σκινδάλμους. *Piece-meale, all to ſitters, ſplinters or chips.*

Aſſulōsè, adv. Plin. idem.

Aſſultim, adv. ab aſſilio, per ſaltus vel more ſalientium, καθ' ὁπτηδήσεις, ὀπτηδησμὸς. Plin. *To run or leape on or againſt, to ſet upon or ruſh againſt.*

Aſſulto, as, freq. ab aſſilio, ἐπιπηδάω, leg. cum dativo & accuſ. *To leape upon often, to aſſault often and freely to ruſh upon.*

† Aſſulto, v. Ephialtes.

Aſſultus, us, m. verb. ab aſſilio, Virg. εἰσπήδησις. רקידה rakidah. *A leaping upon, an aſſault.*

Aſſum, i. e. ad ſum, Plaut. ut ille palam ibidem aſſiet qui adeſt à milite, ne cum aſſiet (herus) mercuam.

Aſſum, vide adſum, & aſſum ſolum merum, item aſſum qu. ardet. vide aſſa & aſſus.

Aſſūmendus, a, um. Plaut. *Due to be aſſumed, taken or received.*

Aſſumo, is, pſi, ptum. ĕre, ex ad & ſumo, προσλαμβάνω, προσπάσχομαι, aſſumere etiam pro eſtimare, & ſibum ſumere, ponitur & pro arrogo, attribuo, ἀξιόω, σεμνύομαι, σεμνοποιέομαι, נשא masha.

nasha. *To assume, take to himselfe or upon him, associate, to take, to recover, to make much of, to arrogate, to attribute, to challenge.*

Assumor, pass.

Assumptio, ōnis, f. verb. προσλη-ψις מקח mikkach. *A taking, an assuming, an attributing unto, an inference upon, an assumption, the minor in a syllegisme.*

Assumptitius, a, um, προσληπτι-κὸς. *Which doth take unto it, or is assumed.*

Assumptus, a, um, particip. *Taken, assumed.* & assumptus, ti, neut. gen. substant. *That which is assumed.*

Assuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ab ad & suo, Hor. προσράπτω, Heb. תפר thaphar. *To sow unto or together, to sow.*

Assurgo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ex ad & surgo, Virg. ἐξανίσταμαι, ὑπανί-σταμαι. *To arise up, to encrease, to amplifie, to rise up to doe honour to another, to rise or grow in bigneſse or length, or heighth, to arise by degrees, to rise out of.*

Assurgor, pass.

Assurrectum est, & assurgitur, impers.

Assus, a, um, ab areo vel ardeo, ὀπτὸς, qui torretur, proculdubio ve-nit ab אש aesh ignis, assum, purum, merum, igni purgatum à sordibus, assum quod ardeat quasi arsum, Var. quod igni assuescat, sudando enim destillat ob calorem, purus ab אש aesh, igne enim nihil purius vel sim-plicius צרי tsali. Vide Assa. *Roſted, toſted, broyled, hot, burning; also un-mixed, pure.* alii ab assum, id est, so-lum vel merum quod solo igne sine liquore. V. Scal. in Var. vide Assa.

Assyrius, a, um, ab Assyria, ut malus Assyria. *The Orenge, Citron or Limmon tree.* Malum Assyrium; *an Orenge or Limmon.*

Ast, conjunct. ab at, interpoſito S. ἀτὰρ. *But, also, certainly.* כי אם chi aim.

† Asta pro hasta, antiq.

† Astacus, ci, masc. gen. ἀστακὸς, Plin. 9. 31. *A kinde of Crab fiſh or Lobſter.*

† Astalium, ah astu dict. id. quod felonia, Cal. ex Feud. *Felonie, a cheating, conycatching.*

Astans, is, part. ab asto. *Being preſent, ſtanding by, aſſiſting.*

† Astaphis, ἀσταφὶς, Attice pro σταφὶς. id est, uva passa. תמוקים tsim-mukim. *A Comfit or Raiſin confe-cted.* Astaphis agria, ἀγρία ἀσταφὶς, herba pedicularis. *Staves eare.*

† Astaphus, phi. vox Ægyptiaca, sig. aquam è tenebris profluentem, Plin.

† Astaphylinos, Ruel. *The wilde carret* staphylinos. V. Cal.

† Asteismos, ἀστειασμὸς, urbani-tas. *Civilitie, courteſie, or pleaſant jesting.*

† Astelæ, vel astillæ, ἀστέλλαι, corbu-læ ex juncis plexæ.

Aster, ri, m. ex Græco ἀστὴρ, idque ex Hebræo. סדר sedar vel עשתורת gnashteroth, ἀστὴρ ex ἀΐω luceo. Etymol. ἀστὴρ παρὰ τὸ ἄω, αἴσω, αἴστηρ, ἄστηρ τῆ ἀστὴρ, ab ardendo, &c. aster atticus, vel potius acticus, id est, littoralis, non invenitur nisi in littoribus. *The hearbe Starre-wort, or Cole-wort.* Aster Samius, species terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à stellæ imagine quæ illi imprimi si-gillo consuevit. *A Starre, a Con-ſtellation.*

† Asterantium, ii, neut. gen. Offic. *The hearbe called Imperatoria, Maſter-wort, or Pellitory of Spaine.* Dod.

Asteria, æ, vel asterias, adis, ἀστερί-ας, avis ex genere ardeolarum. Plin. 10. 60. à fulgore astrorum dict. *A kinde of Heron, alſo a kinde of gum* (31. 9.) *ſhining like a Starre.*

† Asteriace, medicamentum quod-dam.

Astericum, ci, q. ἀστερικὸν, Plin. 22. 19. *A kinde of Pellitorie.*

Asterion, ii, ἀστέριον, species ara-nei est, cujus morsu genua labefa-ctantur, Plin 29. 4. à stellæ simili-dict. item, herba quæ spondylium di-citur, quod semen habet asterii ani-malculi figura. *Alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Gesner.

Asteriscus, ἀστερίσκος. ab Aster, item inguinalis herba. *A little ſtarre, alſo a figure in writing in forme of a ſtar * ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſomewhat to be noted.*

Asterismus, mi. *A conſtellation, or imaginary forme of fixed ſtarres.*

Asterites. *A kinde of gemme ſhi-ning within like a Star,* Isidor. 16. 10.

Asterno, is, ĕvi, atum, ĕre, ex ad & sterno, Ovid. παραστρώννυμι, משכב hiſhchib. *To ſpread, to proſtrate, to lie by or neere to.*

Asternor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Asthma, atis, n. Gr. ex ἄω spiro, vel ἀζω ἄσθμα. *A difficultie of brea-thing, a diſeaſe when ones breath is hindred by ſome humour.*

Asthmaticus, a, um; ἀσθματικὸς. *One that breatheth with difficultie, ſhort winded, purſey.*

† Asti pro astus.

† Astilia, sorte astulia, ab astu. *Craftineſſe.*

† Astilire, pro vim afferre, adoriri, oppugnare. Cal. ex Feud.

Astipulatio, onis, fœm. verbal. συγκατάνευσις, συγκατάθεσις, רצון ration, assensus. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing, avouching.*

Astipulator, oris, masc. verbal. συγκατανεύων, רוצה roiseh. *Hee which doth aſſent accord condeſcend or agree with, he which witneſſeth or affirmeth the ſame thing.*

Astipulatus, us, m. verbal. attesta-tio vel assensus, Pl. 17. 47. v. astipulatio. *An aſſent, witneſſing, affirming, or agreeing.*

Astipulor, aris, ex ad & stipulor, depon. Liv. προσγατανεύομαι, ἐπιψηφίζω, συγκατανεύω, assentio, יאת jaath, רצה ratsah. *To aſſent, condiſcend, agree unto, to joyne with, to leane unto, to accord, to favour, to helpe.*

† Astirsia. *A conſumption of the body.*

Astruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex ad & struo, παρίστημι, תסיד hegnemid. *To place or ſet in order one by ano-ther, to decke up.* Item pro ad ignem colloco, Plaut.

Astruor, pass.

Asto, as, stĭ, stum, & ātum, are, ex ad & sto, παρίστημι, præsens, aut fir-mus seu erectus sto, עמד gnamad. *To ſtand to or by, to be preſent or at hand, to ſtand ſtill, to be aſſiſtant, to be at-tendant, to ſtand.*

† Astochodos, Arab. Stechados. *French lavender gentle.* Dod.

† Astorgion, vel astorigon, V. aste-rion. Coop. *A kinde of Spiders.*

† Astrabe, astraben asinum inter-pret. nonnulli aut mulam. Dicitur Astrabe in Ephippiis lignum quod manu continent sedentes, ἀστρέβη, ab ἀ & στρέφω.

† Astrabelates, auriga vel noto-phorus, Cæl. 21. c. 32.

† Astraba, Ho. *A kinde of coach.*

Astraba, tabella ubi pedes requi-escant, dict. ex ἀ & στρέφω, quod non vertatur sed stabile næreat, M.

Astragalizontes, talis ludentes, de quo Plin. fecit & talis nudos luden-tes qui vocantur astragalizontes, lo-quens de Polycleto. *Playing at coc-kall or dice.* Plin 34. cap 8.

Astragalismus, mi. *The play at cock-all dice or ſuch like.*

Astragalizo, as, Græc. ab ἀστράγα-λοι, tali. *To play at dice, huckle-bone, or Tables.*

Astragalus, li, masc. gen. Græc. a-stragali sunt septem spinæ vertebræ quibus collum incumbat, quas, σπον-δύλους τῷ τραχήλῳ, Suid. appellat. in columnis ædificiorum, cælaturæ genus, item genus herbæ ab hujus similit. dict. vel ex τράχηλος, vel ex στρέφω, Mart. Astragalus os est pe-dis in animalibus quibusdam supra calcaneum, à Latinis talus dicitur, astragalus item ludi genus erat, in quo astragulis hoc est talis utebantur, aut naturalibus aut ad earum si-militudinem ex ebore aliave mate-ria effectis. Dioscor. est herba quam montanum Cicer. appellant. *The huckle bone, the play at Cockall, dice,*

dice, or tables, chesses, ten pinnes, or such like. Pl. 26. 18.

Astralis, le. Of starres or Planets.

† Astrama, V. astraba.

† Astrapœus ventus. ἀστραπαῖος. A wind raising lightning.

Astrapias, ἀστραπίας, Plin. li. ult. cap. 11. gemma fulminis radios in medio discurrentes habens, inde & nomen ἀστραπὴ coruscatio. A gemme having in it as it were flames of lightning.

Astrapoplecta, ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πλαγὴ percussio. Stricken with Lightning.

† Astrarium. A place where proscribed mens goods were sold. T.

Astratura, Gloss. A Quirrie or groome of the stable, or officer of sadling and making ready of horses.

Astrepo, is, ui, itum, ex ad & strepo, ἐπιτυπέω. To make a noise, to applaud, to prattle, to trouble with din ne or noyse, to make a noise in token of applause. Plin.

Astrĕus, a, um. Of Starres.

Astrictè, adv. ab astringo, arctè, στεγνῶς, στενῶς. Straitly, closely, narrowly, pithily.

Astrictio, onis, f. verb. Plin. σύψις συμπύκτης, נשף kippaon. Biting, binding, a shupe bitterneſſe in taſt.

Astrictior, compar. ex astrictus, Move, &c.

Astrictorius, a, um, adject. Plin. συπλικὸς. Apt to binde, astrictive, binding.

Astrictus, a, um, συνδεθεὶς. Bound, tied or fastened to, given to, striken, drawne together, congealed, growing, constrained, restrained, rough, sharpe, girded to, knit short together, intangled; Vide astringo.

Astricus, a, um, Varro dicit, cœli choreas astricas. V. Mart. ex Scal. l. 4. de emendat. temporum. Of starres.

Astrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, ab astrum & fero, ferens astrum, ἀστροφόρος. Bearing starres. Mart

Astriger, a, um, idem.

Astringens, ntis, p. Binding, &c.

Astringo, is, nxi, ictum, ex ad & stringo, στρέφω, συνδέω, conjungo, contraho, contracto; item pro corrugare, & pro obligare σύρω, quandoque pro promittere, quia promissa vincula fidei dicuntur, item συφεῖν densare, & poros contrahere, נשף karah, אזר tsar, עז ats, דחק dachak To bind, knit, or fasten, to binde to, to intangle together, to draw together, to confirme or assure, to compell, to contract, to take, to wrinckle.

Astrios, otis, gemma est chrystallo propinqua, quæ si astris apponatur fulgore eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. A kinde of gemme.

Astripotens, ntis. potens in astris.

Astroboliſmos, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ab ἄστηρ & βάλλω, sideratio, arborum vitium est, quum caniculæ æstu humore absumpto, arescunt, transfertur & ad animalia, & Galeno dicitur στρεπτλισμὸς. A withering on Trees, comming of Lightning: also a disease in Beasts, when the moisture is dryed up, a blasting, Cal.

† Astroites, Plin. lib. 37. c. 9. A stone like a fish eye.

Astrolabium, ii, n. Cal Ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. An instrument whereby the motions of the starres are gathered and the distance.

Astrologia, æ, ἀστρολογία. Scientia tractans de cognitione & motu Astrorum, ex ἄστρον & λόγος, id est de ratione astrorum. A Science called Astrologie, teaching the motions of the starres.

Astrŏlŏgus, gi, masc. ἀστρολόγος. Which hath skill in Astrologie, and can tell the reason of the celestiall motion of the starres.

Astronŏmia, æ, ἀστρονομία, ex ἄστρον & νόμος, astrorum lex. Astronomie, the Science of the moneths, and effects of the starres, Jun.

Astronomicus, a, um. Pertaining to Astronomie.

Astronomus, id est, astronomiæ peritus. An Astronomer, Vide Astrologus.

Astrosus, a, um, ab astro dict. malo lydere natus. Borne under an ill Planet.

Astrum, i, n. ἄστρον. A starre, a celestiall Signe compact of many starres, V. Aster. A constellation.

Astrŭo, is, xi, uctum, ĕre, ex ad & struo, Colum. στρωσκαλασευάζω, juxta struo, & ædificium ædificio jungo, ponitur pro affirmare & pro augere vel addere, חבר chibber, astruere auditum pro augere auditum, & plura affingere. Sil. בנה banah, הדבין hidbik. To build together, or neere to, to adde, to encrease, to affirme, to attribute, to fortifie.

Astrŭitur, Plin. additur.

Astu, n. ἄστυ, ex Astu civitate Athenienſi, ponitur pro civitate Astu. vel astus idem quod callidi tas, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidiores. Senec. quidam ab astutus ducunt. πανουργία quæ & astutia dicitur ex Græco oppido ἄστυ, in quo qui conversati assidue sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videantur, Fest. Subtiltie, guile, craftinesse.

Astu, adverb. pro astutè. Vide astute.

Astŭpeo, es, ui, ex ad & stupeo, idem quod stupeo vel obstupesco, Stat.

Astur, Iul. Firm. ex civitate Astur, ἱέραξ, ἀστερίας, ponitur pro Asturco. A Hauke or buzzard.

Asturco, ōnis, m. ex Asturcia regione Hispaniæ dict. Suet. An ambling Nagge, a Spaniſh Gennet.

Astus, a, um, Plaut. pro astutus, versutus, cautus. πανοῦργος. Cunning, craftie, guilefull.

Astus, us, δολοφροσύνη. πανουργία; Vide Astu & astutia.

Astutè, adverb. πανούργως. Craftily, subtilly, maliciously.

Astūtŭlè, adv. dim. idem.

Astutia, æ, f. ערמה gnarumah. Craftineſſe, guile, deceit, malice, Vide Astu.

Astutus, a, um, ab astu. Fest astutus, id est, arte tutus, πανοῦργος, ἀλαστικὸδης, ערום gnarum. Craftily, subtill, guilefull, wittie, malicious.

Astūtior, compar. More, &c.

Astutulus, a, um, dim. Somewhat, &c.

Astylis, idis, fœm. gen, Græc. ab α sine & στύλος, stylus. A kind of Lettice that restraineth Venerie. Ruel. 1. 10.

† Astynomus, ἀστυνόμος, qui urbem regit, ab ἄστυ & νέμω rego, curator reip.

† Astysmus, id est, urbanitas sine iracundia, Isid. ἀστεισμὸς ab ἀστεῖος urbanus, festivus. A kinde of civill jest without harme or anger; Isid. Vide Asteismus.

† Asyla, æ, ab asylum, Plin. 26 c. 13. An hearbe that is a remedie for Cattell that are poysoned with eating the hearbe Anagallis, Lat. ferus oculus, Pimpernell.

Asyli, plur. Sanctuarie men.

Asylia, æ, f. g. The priviledge of the Sanctuarie, or the safe refuge.

Asylum, li, neut. ἄσυλον quidam ab α & συλάω spolio, alii ab α & συάγω traho, quod inde avelli nefas, ex אשל ashal, מקלט miklat. A Sanctuarie, a place for offenders to escape punishment.

Asylus, li, m. A Statue or Altar of refuge, or Sanctuarie. V. Coop.

Asymbŏlus, a, um, ἀσύμβολος. (ab α & symbolum, qui symbolum non dedit) Ter. That payeth nothing of the Shot or reckoning.

Asymphonia, æ, fœ. ab α sine & συμφωνία symphonia. A Discord in descant. Cal.

Asyndeton, vel asyntheton, ab α & συν & δέσμος vinculum, vel ab α & συν & τίθημι pono. A figure, when many words are joyned together without a conjunction.

Asyntetus, a, um. Pure, cleare, cleane. Asyntheta crystalla, Plin. Without spot or mixture.

Asystaton. ἀσύστατον, ab α συν & ἵστημι, id est, instabile, Repugnant or contradictorie.

Asystatos, non consistens status, Afric. V. Cal.

A ante T

A *ante* T

A T. in notis antiquorum, aut A. TE, a tergo. A T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. ATQ. atque. A.T.R. autoritas vel autor. A. TP. anniuo tempore. V. Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c.

At conjunctio, Canin. ex Græc. ἀτὰρ ἀυτὰρ, autem, sed rectius ex Heb. אך ach, vel ex אתה ath, ἀλλὰ, particula est principiis apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus aut iræ æstum, aut querelas significantius ostendere volumus, ponitur quandoque pro saltem, quandoque adversativum, vide Cal. at antique ponitur pro ad. Hebr. כי chi, אך ach אבל abal. *But, at least wise, nevertheless yet, or but yet.*

Atat, interject. ἦ ἦ, οἴ οἴ, est interjectio paulatim percepti, atque intellecti mali, atat aliquando interjectio timoris, aliquando aliquid de improviso deprehendentis, hah, ah, ah, a. *Sirra, out alas.*

† Atabat, pro astabat, Var.

Atabulus, ventus in Apulia ferventissimus Græca appellatione, quia τὸν ἀτὸν βάλλει, id est, perniciem infert. Mart. ex Porph. ex Plin.

Atacus, ci, m. Gloss. *A Locust.*

Ata, V. Atta. Fest.

Atagen. v. Altagen.

† Atanuvius, Scal. in Fest. & Atanuvium, Isid. genus vasis, alii leg. Atavium, est poculi fictilis genus quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes potitii, Fest. Scal. Atanabo genus vasis, Atanuvius legit ex Gloss.

Atávus, i. m. ὁ πάππου πάππος, ex ἄττα id est pater & avus, Fest. ex tata, vel ata & avus. quia pueri tata pro patre, usurpant, abavi vel abaviæ est pater, alii ab at, id est, ad, & avus, quasi alius avus supra abavum additus, אב ab. *The great grandfather, or grandmothers father.*

† Atazir, alcab. *An artificial way to finde out the distance of the Significator and Promissor in the Æquinoctial line.*

† Atechna, ἄτεχνα. *Things inartificially or uncunningly wrought.*

† Atechnia, æ, f. ab α fine & τέχνη ars, Quint. ἀτεχνία artis imperitia, vel ab ἄτεχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulnesse, inartificialnesse.*

† Atechnus, Græc. ἄτεχνος. *Without art.*

Ater, a um, μέλας, quidem ab atterendo quod quæ atteruntur livorem contrahant, vel ab ἄτη nocumentum ἀτηρὸς nocuus, vel ab ἀτραξ carbo, Aven ex עתר Scal. ater quasi à terra, quidam ab αἴθω uro, שחר shachor. *Blacke, darke, cloudie, horrible, sorrowfull, deadly, naughtie, filthie, troublous, unluckie, cruell, dismall, stinking, hid, loathsome, unhappy, dreadfull, stormie, heavie.* Atra bilis, *a dust or blacke choler,* μέλαινα χολὴ, *melancholy.*

† Ateramna, vel Ateramnos, Ruel. 2. 28. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia, dict. ab α & τρέμνον coctibilis. *A kinde of Pulse.*

† Atergus, adv. Gloss. pro à tergo. *Behinde ones backe.*

† Aterónia; U. Athara.

Athacus, i. *A kinde of bird having foure feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vide Atacus.

Athanasia, vide Tanaceum, Jun. *Tansie.*

† Athanatos, ab α sine, & θάνατος, mors. *Immortall, also a kinde of hearbe called Rose-champion.* Dod.

† Athara, vox Ægyptia, pulis ex olura & filigine, Plin. 22. cap. 25. Mart. ducit ab ἄθηρ arista. St. legit. Athera. i. Atheromata, steatomata & melicerides. *A kinde of tumor, or swelling,* Græci ἀθήρα vocant. V. St. *A kinde of medicine.*

Athara, Mart. *A kinde of Pulse,* Plin. 2. 25.

† Atheos, ci, masc. gen. ἄθεος, ab α fine & θεὸς, Deus. *An Atheist or godlesse fellow, one that beleeveth not in God.*

† Atheotes, eros, f. Atheia, æ, fœm. ἀθεότης. *Atheisme.*

Ather, eros, ἄθηρ acutus, Ruel in hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vide Cal.

† Athera, ἄθηρα; forbitiuncula pultis liquidæ, vide Athara.

† Athérina 5 *a kinde of fish.* Vide Gesnerum.

† Atherōma, atis, n. ἀθέρωμα, ex ἀθήρα athara dict. quod humorem pulti similem in se contineat; *A kinde of swellingin the necke or arme hole, containing in it a matter like Oatmeale, gruell or pap.*

† Athla, studia, artes, ἀθλήματα, Scal. in Manil.

Athlēta, æ, m. ἀθλητὴς, ab ἄθλος, certo, נאבק neabak. *A champion or wreiller, one that useth exercises of activitie, one that excelleth.*

Athlēticè, adverb. id est, optimè, & firmissimè. *Strongly, stoutly, like a Champion.* Plaut.

Athleticus, a, um, ἀθλητικὸς, ad Athletas pertinens, unde Athletica, cæ. fœm. absolute pro arte certandi. *The art or skill of wreitling.* Cod.

† Athlotheres, & Athlotheta, æ, certaminum judex. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης. *A judge of wreilling, tilting or like activities.*

† Athlum, ἄθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur, item labor.

Athymia. *Weaknesse of stomacke.* Athymia animi dejectio.

† Athopia, ab α fine & ὄψ, ὠπὸς, visus, pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visus. Cal.

Athribitis præfectura Ægypti Cal.

Aticulus, id est, altutus.

Atinia, genus ulmi rarissimâ ferens samera (ita enim ulmi semen vocant) eamque inter frondes quas prima germinatione edit latentem. Col. 5. 15.

† Atizoes, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10. *A gemme of a silver colour.*

† Atlantes, Jun. Telamones, vide Atlas. *Images or pictures in corners of houses, supporting the buildings.* Atlantes etiam, Virgiliæ dicuntur, qui cum vere exoriuntur.

Atlántius nodus primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. lib. 28. c. 8. forte ideo quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut atlas seu telamo quidam Plin. Cæl.

Atnepos, otis, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς τοῦ υἱοῦ. masc. filius abnepotis, vel abneptis, quibusdam quasi ante nepos, vel simpliciter ab at, vel ad, adjectus nempe alius nepos, dicitur sicut atavus quod vide. *The sonne of my Nephewes Nephew.* Cal.

Atneptis, tis, f. filia abnepotis, vel abneptis, ἡ τοῦ υἱοῦ. *The daughter of my Neeces Neece.* V. Cal.

Atocium, ii, neut. ἀτόκιον. ab α priv. & τίκτω pario, Plin. *Any medicine that hindereth the conception or birth.*

Atŏmus, mi, ἄτομος, ex α privat. & τέμνω seco, inde τμὴ sectio. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided, the least moment of time, one in number, a mote in the Sunne.*

Atque, adverb. & conjunct. καὶ ab, at, & que, alii atque ex ad & que, quandoque pro atqui ponitur, quandoque adv. & ponitur pro quam, quandoque pro festivè & intrepidè, geminatum invenitur atque, atque quandoque pro ecce, quandoque pro postquam atque adeo particula est augmentativa, καὶ. *And also, yet, and yet, the same that, as if, even as as it were, as though, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that, but as, behold, then.*

Atqui conjunctio discretiva. ex at & qui: sed, sed enim, at enim, ἀλλὰ μὴν, ἀλλὰ καὶ, ἀμέλει אך ach אבל abal. *But yet, but notwithstanding, albeit, truly, doubtlesse, indeed, yea, yea but, nevertheless.*

Atquin, idem. Ter.

Atrabaticæ, vel Atrebaticæ, vestes quædam ab Atrabates quod apud illos optimè fiebant. Alii legunt atrabapticæ, id est, atro tinctæ. *Blacke garments.* Cæl. 16. 10.

† Atrabiliaria, atræ bili corpora obnoxia.

Atrabilis, le, & Atramus, a, um, idem quod Atratus.

† Atra-

† Atractylis,idis, f.G. ab ἀτρακτος fusus, quod inde mulieres fusos comparant. *A kinde of thistle, wilde Canthamus, bastard saffron.* Plin 21. 17.

Atramen. *Blackneſſe.*

Atramentalis, le. *Belonging to Inke or blacke.*

Atramentarium,ii, neut. Valla. μελανδοχειον. *An inkehorne or ſtandiſh, or thing to keepe blacke colour in.*

Atrāmentum,ti,n. (ab atro colore, τὸ μέλαν, Feſt. & lutorium atramentum, χάλκανθον.) *Inke, Blacking, blacke painting: the blood in the fiſh called the cuttle: a kinde of earth.*

Atrātus,a,um, קדר kadur, μελανείμων. *Blacke made or dyed blacke, clad in blacke, clad in mourning apparell.*

Atriārius,ii,m.Ulp.v. Atrienſis.

Atriarius,a,um. αὐλεῖος, Ulp. *Belonging to a porch, hall or gallery.*

† Atricapilla,æ, Græc. μελαγκόρυφος dict. eò quòd ſummi earum capita nigra ſint, Feſt. *A kinde of bird with a blacke cop on her head.*

Atrici, שמר חסף ſhomer haſaph. *Porters, Vſhers.*

Atrĭcolor, ōris, adject. ex ater & color, Plin. μελαγχρους. *Of a blacke colour.*

Atricus, v. atrienſis.

Atrienſis, is, m. ex atrium: ſervus vel ancilla in atrio miniſtrans, patres familias ſupellectilem ſuã habebant velut eſcaria & potaria vaſa, quæ in atrio atrienſes diſponunt & accurant, Mart. αὐλεῖος, שער ſhogner, חוצר hachatſar. *An Vſher of the hall, a Porter or Steward, one that kept the Images of the Anceſtours, which were ſet in the Porch or Hall.*

Atrĭfer. *A kinde of ruſh, ſo called becauſe it beareth blacke ſeeds.* Calep.

Atrilicium,ii,n ſignificat eam aulæ partem, in qua olim licia texebantur, Aſcon V. Cal.

Atriolum,li, dim. αὐλίδιον. *A little porch, court or hall.*

Atripulus,a,um. Jun. *Blacke haired,* Mel.

Atrĭplex,icis,olim atriplexum, xi, Feſt. (ab atro colore quod homines lividos & decoloratos facit) ἀτρεφαξις, παρὰ τὸ ἀδρόως αὐξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à ſatu prodeat χηνοπόδιον. *An hearbe called an Orage or Oruch, a golden hearbe.*

Atriplexium, Feſt. v. Atriplex.

Atritas, atis, Plaut. μελανότης nigredo, quidam legunt atratas.

Atrĭum,ii,n. αὐλὴ חצר charſar, עזרה gnazarah, (quidã ab ater quod atrium erat ex fumo, Valla ab Atrialibus Tuſcis, Feſt. dictũ putat quod Atriæ in Hetruria id genus ædificii ſit inſtitutũ vel quia à terra oriatur quaſi à terreũ Scal ab σίδηρον al. ab Ætra urbe dict. παρὰ τὸ πὴν σίδηρον αἴρειν, quòd ob augurũ ſcilicet peritiã ſit primũ invẽtũ al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀιδρεῖν, id eſt videndo quod in ædibus hic locus maximè conſpicuus, vel ad proſpiciend. aptus. *An entry, a place in the entry of the houſe which was a ſtorehouſe, a porch, or hall, a portall, a Court yard, an arbor.* Feſt. dicit propriè eſſe genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia deſcendit. Iſidor. atrium magna ædes eſt ſive ampla & ſpaciosa, & dictum eſt atrium eo quod addantur ei tres porticus extrinſecus.

Atrocĭtas, tatis, f. ab atrox ὠμότης, ἀπορεία, אכזרות achzerioth. *Cruelty, fiercenes, barbarouſneſſe, outragiouſneſſe.*

Atrocĭſſimè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragiouſly, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrōcĭter, adverb. Ulp. ἀμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiouſly, barbarouſly, grievouſly.*

† Atropha, ab α & ἔφη, eſca, Plin. *Which doe not receive nouriſhment.*

† Atrophia, æ, f. Celſ. ἀτροφία, ab α ſine & ἔφη nutrimentum. *A kinde of Conſumption wherein the ſtrength waſteth, and no nouriſhment ſucceedeth in the place.*

† Atrophus, i, maſc. ἄτροφος, *He that receiveth no nouriſhment by his meate, one that hath an appetite to meate,* Plin.

Atropus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Atror, ōris, m. Gel. *Blackneſſe,* V. Atritas.

Atrox, ōcis, ἀπηνὴς, אכזרי achzeri, Scal. ἀτρωξ, ἀτρώγος, purum putum Græc. nam ſignificat crudum, nondum maturum eſu, ab α & τρώγω edo: vel atro, quia atroces atro vultu ſunt, Feſt. Gr. quod illi, ἀτρεκτα atrocta appellant cruda, vel ab α & τρεῖν, id eſt, ſine timore. *Cruell, fierce, barbarous, ſavage, fearefull, terrible, fell, horrible, ſtout, raw, hot, hainous, vehement, conſtant.*

Atrum, V. Ater.

† Atrumolus. *The hearb Smallage* Vide Dod.

Atta, Feſt. attam pro reverentia ſeni cuilibet dicimus, quaſi eum avi nomine appellamus, Scal. attam Græcum eſt, πάππα παππᾶ.

Attaceo, ui, ere, ex ad & taceo. *To keepe ſilence.*

Attactus, us, m. verb. ab attingo. ἁφὴ. *A touching ſoftly.*

Attactus, a, um, ab attingo, Sil. ἁφθεὶς. *Touched.*

† Attacus, ἄτταξ, בלעם balgnam, bombyx attachus, legitur & ἄτταλος. M. ex ἄττα ſubſilco. Vide Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur, quĩ propter vitium crurum, aut pedum plantis inſiſtunt, & attingunt magis terram quã ambulant. Gl. ἄτταλο πὺς πὸν ἀρχόμενον ἀπεπάτῆν. *That hath the gout, or one who by reaſon of that diſeaſe rather toucheth than treadeth on the ground.*

Attăgen, nis, & attagēna, æ, ſcrib. & ἀττάγας, ἀττάγη, Turn. à ταγὴν, id eſt, patella, ſartago, al. ab ἄτταγον. v. Sylburg. notas ad Etym. *A kinde of bird of divers colours, and of a pleaſant taſte, a Quaile.*

Attalĭcus, a, um, i. attalica veſtis, Propert. à rege Attalo dicta. *A golden veſture or hanging of gold.* Attalica veſtis, i. magnifica.

Attalus & attalius, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.*

Attalum emplaſtrum. Cel. *An wholſome plaiſter.*

Attămen, adverbium, ex at & tamẽ ἀλλα, ὡμως, Heb. אך ach, אבל abel *But yet, notwithſtanding, for all that.*

Attămĭno, as, ex ad & tamino, Juſt. κοπλόω, v. contamino. *To defile.*

Atteger, atteger eſt θιγτὸς qui tactus & diminutus eſt. attigere enim veteres pro attingere. & cõtra integer, ἀθιγὴς, ἀθικτος, ad integrũ minus factũ, integrare, in ſtatum redigere, igitur vinum integrũ fit & attegratur quum libatur, tunc enim minuntur ut facrificium augeatur, Scal. ad Feſt.

Attegiæ, id eſt, mapalia, ex ad & tego, tuguria, ἀττηγίαι, σκηνοπηγίαι. *Cottages, lodges, cabbins, tents, hoothes.*

Attegrare, pro integrare, ſive augere veteres dixerunt, Feſt. in adtegrare, v.

† Attelabus vel Attelebus, bi, ἀττέλαβος, παρὰ τὸ ἅπτειν, à ſubſiliendo, Plin 29. 4. *A kinde of little Locuſt without wings.*

Attellaniæ, ab Attella oppido dict. Hiſtriones. *Merry Interludes.*

Attellanus, & attellaneus, a, um. *Merry jeſting.*

Attemperatè, adv Ter. ἐυκαίρως. *In ſeaſon, juſtly, at the very point or inſtant, in time, very fitly.*

Attempero, as, Sen. ex ad & tempero, adapto, θερμὸν ποῶ, κεραννύω, תכן hechin. *To make fit or meet, to aime right.*

Attex endus, a, um. Bud. *Due to bee added or joyned unto.*

Attendens, ntis, p.

Attendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre, ex ad & tendo, animum intendo, adverto, cogito, conſidero, θερπτέω, διατίτομαι, תשית h-ſhib. *To attend, to bend the minde to, to take heed, or give attention, to liſten, to conſider, to ſtudy, to apply, to be attentive.*

Attendor, paſſ. *To be.*

Attentè, ius, iſſimè, adv. εὐλαβῶς, θερπτικῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis, f. verb. θερπτικὴ, καπνόησις עמל kaſhab. *Attention, heed, watchfulnes, carefulnes, diligence.*

Atten-

Attento, as, ex ad & tento, πειράω, בחן bachan, נסה nasah, alii pro inchoare, item pro invadere, vel insidiis adoriri, tento, pertento, periculum alicujus rei facio. *To assay, to beginne, to attempt, to prove, to entice, to provoke, to set upon by treacherie, to assaile.* Animum intendo.

Attentus, a, um, ior, issimus, φιλόπονος, προσεχής. *Attentive, heedfull, respective, diligent, considerate, earnestly bent to, covetous, giving good eare or heed unto, wise, &c.* vide attento, & attendo.

Attĕnŭans, part.

Attĕnŭātē, adv. λεπτομένως, ψιλῶς *Slenderly, briefely.*

Attĕnŭatio, onis, Verb. λεπτυσμός. *Diminishing, lessening, making thin or slender.*

Attĕnŭatus, a, um, part. *Made thinne, lesse or slender, diminished, made leane.*

Attĕnŭo, as, ex ād & tenuo, subtilem facio, minuo, ψιλόω, דרק hedak. *To make thin or slender, to diminish, to make weaker or worse, to assuage, to consume, to waste, to extenuate.*

Attĕnŭor. pass. *To be, &c.*

Attĕro, is, ivi, itum. Virg. προσρίζω, θρύπτω, דכא dachah, חדך heduch. *To rub against or upon, to weaken or impaire, to weare, swage, to consume and waste, to breake in peeces, to fret, to teare, to tread upon, to deafe or weary.*

Attĕror, pāss. *To be, &c.*

Attestans, ntis, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witnessing, avouching.*

Attestātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimony.*

Attestātor. ōris, māsc *He which testifieth, witnesseth or affirmeth, &c.*

Attestātus, a, um, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Proved by witnesse, testified, avouched, iterated, seconded:* Plin.

Attestor, aris, ex ad & testor, μαρτύρομαι, העיד hegnid. *To call or take witnesse, to affirme, to testifie, to witnesse against.*

Attexendus, ă, um. Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ui, extum, ere. ex ad & texo, προσπλέκω, הקריב hikrib. *To knit or weave unto or with, to tie adde or joyne unto,*

Atthis, vel attis, idis, f. Mart. luscinia dicitur, quasi attica ab Atthidis Cranai filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adverb. ex attica regione, ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or the phrase of the Attickes, eloquently.*

† Atticinor, aris, Gloss. *To put brands to the fire.* T.

Atticismus, mi, m. ἀττικισμός. *A phrase or the manner of speech of the Athenians; an elegancie of the Athenian speech.*

Atticisso, ās, āvi, ātum. *To imitate the Athenians, especially in elegancy* Fest. Attice loqui.

† Atticotti, Non. *A kinde of an Assyrian souldier.* T.

Attĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to the Attickes or Athenians, elegant.* Atticus testis, id est, probatissimus, Attica fides, id est, sincera fides, Vell. Pater. Adeo n. Athenienses in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid syncera fide gereretur, id Romani Attica fide prædicarent, ἀττικὴ πίστις.

Attĭgo, is, ex ad & tago, undè tango, idem quod attingo, Plaut. *To touch softly.*

Attĭgŭus, a, um, προσεφής. *That is nigh, or toucheth another;* Vide contiguus. Apul.

Attilus, li, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish in the river Padus.*

Attĭneo, es, ui, entum ēre, ex ad & teneo, κατέχω, אחז achaz חזק chazak. *To attaine, pertaine, hold, stay, keep, hold back, to perceive, to appertain, to belong to, to concerne, to fit, to bee meet, to be convenient, to beseeme, to touch, to belong, to availe, to bee to the purpose.*

Attĭneor, pass.

Attĭnet, imp. προσήκει, ἀνήκει. *It appertaineth, it is meet, &c.*

Attingens, p. ab.

Attingo, is, gi, actum, ĕre, ex ad & tango, levitèr tango, ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιψαύω, נגע nagang, משש mashash. *To touch lightly or softly, to mention or handle briefly, to passe over slenderly, to touch, to appertaine, to belong to, to practise, to reach to, to come to, to name, to enter, to begin, to arrive, to meddle or deale with a litle, to be neer.* Legitur antingeo antiq. Scal. ad Fest.

Attingor, pass.

† Attingo, pro attingam.

† Atto, as, Gloss. *To begin to goe.*

Attollens, part. Sil. ab.

Attollo, is, li, ere, ex ad & tollo, elevo, erigo, ἐπαίρω, ἀναφέρω נשא nasha, הרים herim. Aliquando pro aufero, aliquando pro affero, aliquādo pro educare. *To take or lift up, to arise up, to ascend, to take or take away, to spread, to extoll or magnifie, to nourish or bring up, to bring to, to swell, to mount up.*

Attondens, ntis, ἐπιξέων. *Shearing or shaving, &c.*

Attondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ex ad & tondeo, ἐπιξύρω, גזר gazaz, גלח galach tondeo, Virg. *To clip, to shave, to cut all away, to shred, to cut, to poll, to round, to nott, to diminish, to deface.*

Attondeor, pass. Cels.

Attonsus, a, um. p. ἐπικεκαρμένος. *Clipped, shorne, polled, shred, cut, diminished, defaced, moved.*

Attŏnĭtē, adv. ἐμβεβροντήτως, ἐκπληκτικῶς. *As one astonied, fearefully, with great admiration, bashfully.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, Gloss. *Stricken with thunder.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, part. consternatus, quasi tonitru perturbatus, propriè propter casum fulminis stupefactus, Serv. attonitus dict. cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporē, ἐμβεβροντημένος, ἐκπεπληγμένος, נדהם nidham, נבהר nibhal. *Astonished greatly, greatly affraid, abashed, benummed, deafe, put in great feare.* Attonitus, stupor, Sun. idem quod apoplexia, vel sideratio.

Attŏno, as, ui. itum, āre. ex ad & tono. Ovid. v. attonitus, ἐκπλήσσω. *To make astonished, abashed or amazed.*

Attractio, ōnis, f. ἕλκυσμός. Quint. l. 11, c. 4 *A drawing unto or together.*

Attractus, a, um, p. ab attrahor ἑφελκυσθείς. *Drawne unto, pulled unto, drawne short together.*

Attrahens, ntis, p. *Drawing, stirring or pulling to.*

Attrăho, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex ad & traho. ad me traho, allicio, ἑπισύρω, προσέλκω, משך mashach. *To draw unto, to bring, to pull to, to intice or allure, to instruct, to draw downe to.*

Attractylis. V. Atractylis.

† Attramus, a, um. Gl. *That hath on a blacke garment.*

Attrectātio, onis, f. V. attrectatus Lamp. *Often handling.*

Attrectatus, us, m. verbal. ψηλάφησις. *A touching, handling, feeling or medling with.*

Attrecto, as ex ad & tracto, ψηλαφάω μεταχειρίζομαι ψעה, gashash, משש mashash. *To touch, to handle, deale, feele or meddle with often, to use.*

Attrĕmo, is, ui, ere, ex ad & tremo, ἐπιτρομέω. *To tremble or be afraid of.* Scal.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. *To goe with feare.* H. ex p.

Attrĭbŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex ad & tribuo, προστίθημι, ἀναπέμπομαι, προσνέμω, נתן nathan. *To attribute or give unto, impute, lay upon or unto, to designe, appoint, deliver, commit, take unto, to designe.*

Attrĭbŭtio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ἀπόδοσις. *An assigning, delivering or giving unto.*

Attributus, a, um, part. *Attributed, assigned, appointed, designed, given, allowed, given for subsidie, tribute or tax;* Attributæ pecuniæ, quas nunc assignationes dicimus, ἀποτεταγμένα χρήματα, inde, Attributum, ti, subst. Attributi dicebantur quos creditoribus, exigendos, assignabant.

Attritio, onis, f. Verbal. ab attero, idem quod attritus.

Attrītus, us, m. Verbal. ab attero, παράτριψις, θρύψις. *A rubbing, fretting, wasting, wearing, or striking against.*

Attrī-

Attritus, a, um, (ior, issimus) τὰ παρηβηκὼς, παραπεφθορὼς, μεμικρυσμένος. *Worn, wasted, fretted, rubbed, diminished, almost marred.*

Attrita, pl. n. Gall. Plin. vide intertrigo.

Attuli præteritum, ab affero, ex ad & tulo.

Attumulo, as, ex ad & tumulo, Plin. ἐνθάπλω, tumulo. *To heape on earth, to make an heape by another like a grave.*

Atturatio, onis, f. Gloss. ex ad & thus. *A Sacrifice or burning of Incense.*

Atybus, a, um, V. atypus.

Atypus, pi, m. ἄτυπος ex α & τύπος forma, qui verba non conformat, Gel. *A stutterer or stammerer, one that faltereth in his speech, one that is tongue tyed, contrary to the patterne, or without patterne.*

A *ante* V

AVG In notis antiq. Augustus AVC. AVT. AVTS. authoritas vel author.

Au Interjectio, est conturbatæ mentis: item est interjectio silentium subjungentis, aliquando exclamantis, αἰ ἰοὺ, quandoque scribitur cum aspiratione hau. *A voice of one astonished, or a word bidding silence.*

Au etiam præpositio, unde aufero, ausugio, Gel. 15. 3.

† Avantia æ, f. V. Jun. vox barbara est, fanamunda oculus leporis, genus herbæ.

Avārè, adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Covetously, greedily, niggardly, miserably, sparingly.*

Avārēter, Plaut. idem.

Avaritia, æ, fœm. g. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, greedinesse, avarice.*

Avarities, ei, f. gen. idem. Lucret.

Avarus, a, um, (ior, issimus, adj) sic Gr. φιλάργυρος, φιλοχρήματος, argenti vel nummi amans, Gel. ex aveo avarus, Isid. avarus, quasi auri avidus, alii quasi avens æris. *Desirous, pinching, miserable, hungry, unsatiable, greedy.*

Aubobulcus, Gloss. idem quod bubulcus.

† Auca, Gl. πῆνον, aucellus, στρουθίον, Mar. auca quasi avica, anser. *A Goose.*

† Aucare, Gl. *To hale, pull, or draw.*

Aucella, æ, f. Gl. al. aucilla ortygometra. *A Quaile.*

† Aucellus, li, m. Gl. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps, cupis, c. g. ab avis & capio, ἰξευτὴς, ὀρνιθοθήρας, wipijakush, qui vel quæ aves capit, auceps syllabarum per translationem dicitur, Cic. *A Fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a captious fellow.*

Auceta, fæpe aucta, Fest.

Aucupula, Gloss. *A gin to catch birds, a pitfall.*

† Aucria, Gl. *A valley.*

Aucta, orum. *Encreasings.* Vide Auctus.

Auctārium, ii, neut. gen. ab aucto, Plaut. quod supra mensuram vel pondus justum adjiciebatur, Fest. ab augendo, πρόσθηκη, ἐπίβλημα, ἐπὶ μέτρῳ, πρόσθημα, תוספת tharbith. *Surplusage, advantage, an eeking or overplus, more than weight, number, or measure, than bargane.*

Auctĭfĭco, augesco, & auctĭficor, pass.

Auctĭfĭcus, a, um, ex aucto & facio, Lucret. αὐξητικὸς, מרבה marbeh. *That maketh an encrease.*

Auctim, aduerb. Gloss. *By encrease.*

Auctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. augendi actus, augmentum, etiam ponitur pro venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii; auctio ab aucto ab emptoribus pretio, quum res traditur plus offerenti, αὔξησις, πρᾶσις. Auctio venditio in publico loco quæ fit licitatione, erat autem duplex auctio rerum privatarum quæ fiebat sine hasta & publicarum quæ fiebat hasta in foro fixa, auctionis diem abire est, ad auctionis diem adesse. *Publique sale, an outcry or sale of goods, port sale of private goods, to make sale of to him that will geve most.*

Auctiōnālia, Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctoriæ, tabulæ quibus significabatur alicujus fortunas hasta posita distrahi vicique subjici præconis, auctionis die constituto.

Auctionarios intercessores opponentes se subhastationi, plaut.

Auctionarius, a, um, ut auctionaria atria. τὰ ὠνητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, ὁ τῆ δημοσίας πράσεως. *Of or belonging, or appertaining to open or publique sale.*

Auctiōnātor, oris, m. *He that amplifieth, an Emperor.*

Auctiōnor, aris, dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοσιοπράτω, λαχυροπωλῶ. *To make open or publique sale, to make an outcry of sale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab auctus. *More encreased, richer.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab aucto, Tac. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encrease much or often.*

Aucto, as, freq. ab augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To augment, encrease, gaine, win, multiply, enrich.*

Auctor, oris, masc. aliq. fœ. g. vel. author verbal. ab augeo, αὐξήτης, alii auctor dicunt, ab ἄυξω, auctor vel author libri vel operis, ab ἀυτέργος, vel ἀυθέντης quidam dicunt, ab ἀυτὸς, id est, ipse, quoniam qui autor est, ipse facit, non ab alio accipit. significat etiam promissorem, propugnatorem, defensorem, sive vindicem. Item denunciatorem, in etiam in quo est jus aut potestas, & dignitas, nec ab alio pendet, dici potest autor. Autor secundus dicitur side jussor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem. Vide Cal. Fest. Scal. Isidor. Mar. &c. author vel autor, בעל bagnal, מחבר mechabbeq. Auctor is dicitur à quo quis auctoritatem, id est, jus dominii in rem quampiam accipit, declinatum autem videtur verbum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimum auget, res addicitur: & ex ea auctione atque adjectione sua auctoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat. i. ab augendo deductum. Cum ergo auctor is dicitur, cui propter summam auctionem & licitationem res addicta esset, & auctoritas, jus ex ea auctione quæsitum: translatum postea vocabulum ad eos, qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent, ut quum quæreretur ex eo qui rem acceperat unde sibi jus in eam comparasset, sumum illum quasi auctorem nominaret, qui sibi suam auctoritatem tradidisset, unde postea in eos quoque quorum sententiam & consilium sequimur. Vide plur. apud Cal. Bud. auctor ducit ab ἀυτὸς quo veteres ratam alicujus potestatem significabant cui nemo possit reclagari, habet in jure 5 peculiares significationes. Vide Alciat. *He that augmenteth, encreaseth, multiplyeth, or gaineth, an Author, the first inventer, causer, maker, or founder, a Ruler, a seller, or warantise, a Counsellour, a maintainer, a reporter of newes, a tutor, hee that one followeth in judgement or doing a thing, a perswader, the first preserver, he that hath authority, hee that promiseth, an avoucher.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti, neut. ab auctor, rectius authoramentum, sumitur pro obligatione, nexuque, ac veluti stipendio precioque ejus, qui sit authoratus, id est, obligatus, ὀλόνιον. Authoramentum est obligatio qua mercenarius acceptâ mercede cogitur servire. *An indenture or obligation, an earnest penny, presse-money, wages, hire.* V. authoramentum.

Auctōrātus, a, um, rectius authoratus, authoramento obligatus, mercede conductus, quod nomen ad gladiatores refertur, qui vitam suam venalem habent, vilique mercede ad apertissima pericula se addicunt, ἀνεταμένος. *Sold in port sale;*

bound by bargaine, sold by Obligation, sworne to serve, that hath sold himselfe to sword play or like danger for gaine, bound by some benefit, appointed and condemned unto a thing.

Auctōritas, f. ab augeo, auctor, vel ab αὐτὸς, ipse. authoritas, vel autoritas rect. est pondus vel eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, scientia, ætate, meritis, potentia, vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factisq; cujuspiam plurimum referimus. τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξίωματικὸν, αὐθεντία, est etiam titulus sivè jus quo quid possidemus, ab αὐτὸς. Item judicis dictum. Autoritas enim dicitur opinio & judicium ejus, qui supremam habet in aliqua re potestatem, Const. vocat eas literas auctoritates quas ipsi Magistratus dant iis quos militiæ suæ assignant. *Authority, power, credit, estimation, right, commission, licence, great price, judgement, advice, maintenance, efficacy, possession by prescription, supportation.*

Auctōrium, ii, neut. *An eaking, an amends, an addition;* Vide Auctarium.

Auctōro, as, vel authoro, id est aliquem sacramento & stipendio astringo, & propriè de militibus dicitur. συμβολοῦσθαι, ὑπεύθυνον. *To bind, to presse, to enjoyne, to be ready at a day, to bind by oath or covenant to doe service.*

Auctōror, pass. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of a souldier.*

Auctrix, icis, Prisc. ducie ab auctor. *She that augmenteth or increaseth, she that is an author.*

Auctum, ti, Fest. spatium circi, quod supra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur. *Also an enlarging.* Gel.

Auctus, us, verbal. incrementum, accessio, αὔξησις. *Encrease, augmentation,* Liv. מרבה marbeh, מרבית marbith.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab augeo, αὐξηθεὶς. *Augmented, increased, amplified, made grosse or bigger, prolonged, advanced, enriched, made strong.*

† Aucubaculatus, us, masc. *Batfowling.*

† Aucubiscŭlator, oris, m. *A batfowler, he that goeth with a reeple to catch birds by night.*

† Aucupābilis, res apta ad aucupandum.

Aucŭpātio, ōnis, f. (verbal ab aucupor) Quint. *Birding, fowling, gaine advantage.*

Aucŭpātorius, a, um, ἰξευτικὸς. *Of, pertaining, or belonging to Birdcatching, or fowlings, fit to take birds,* Plin.

Aucupātrix, icis, *She that taketh, feedeth or selleth birds.*

Aucupātus, a, um, p. ab aucupor.

Aucŭpātus, us, masc. vide Aucupatio.

Aucŭpium, ii, neut. (ex avis & capio, aucupatio avium captio, ὀρνιθεύσις, ἰξευτήριον) *Fowling, birding, hauking, hunting after, curious seeking after, captiousnesse, an enticement, also birds or prey which is gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭpo, as, act. Plaut. *To watch.*

Aucŭpor, aris, depon. (ab auceps) aves capio, ὀρνιθεύομαι, ἰξεύω, θηρεύομαι, wp. jakash. *To goe a birding fowling, or hawking, or hunting after or endeavour to get, to search, to watch for, to serve, to hearken, to seeke or get by cunning.*

Audacia, æ, f. θράσος, ab audeo, Fest. ab avidè, i. cupidè agendo ducit, alii ab αὐθαδείᾳ, מבטח mibtach Audacia ab audax, audax ab audeo, audeo ab avidè agendo. *Audacity, rashnesse, stomacke, hardinesse, foole hardinesse, courage, confidence in ones selfe, boldnesse, sawcinesse.*

Audācitèr, adv. מבטח berach. *Boldly, venturously, rashly, confidently,* Pl.

Audactèr, adv. θρασέως, contract. ex audacitèr, audentèr, idem.

Audācŭlus, dimin. ab audax, Gel. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too rash.*

Audax, ācis, compar. audacior, superl. cissimus. (ab audeo) Græc. αὐδηέσσην audacem vocant, audax, τολμητὰς, vel τολμήτης, fidens, θρασὺς, דרך dolek, מבטח boteach. מבטח baruch. *Bold, adventurous, stout, rash, confident, couragious, arrogant, presumptuous, foole hardy.*

Audendus, a, um, p. τολμητέος. *Due, meet, or worthy to be adventured or enterprised.*

Audens, nomen, vel part. θρασυλέος. *Not fearefull, bold, hardy.*

Audentèr, adv. θρασέως, τολμηρῶς *Boldly, hardly, confidently, &c.*

† Audentia, Non. audentia fortitudinis, audacia temeritatis, Non. θρασύτης. *Hardinesse, boldnesse.*

Audĕo, es, ausus sum, ēre, Suid. θαρσέω, τολμῶ, non dubito, fidens sum; quidam ab αὐδηέσσην, arrogans ducunt, vel potius ab ἀνδρὸς intrepidus, Fest. ab avidè, id est, cupidè agendo, Dest. דרך dolek, מבטח botach. *To be bold or confident, to dare, to presume rashly, to adventure, to enterprize, to undergoe, to take in hand, to endeavour.*

Audibilitèr, adv. *Audibly.*

† Audibo, pro audiam, Non. ex Ennio.

Audiens, ntis, part. *Hearing, obedient, &c.*

Audientia, audiendi attentio, ἀκοὴ. *Audience or report, the sence of hearing, listening.*

Audio, ivi, ab ἀκούω, ex Hebr. שמע azen, Pers. Audio, quasi aures do, Cal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀυδῆς. i. a voce, cujus proprium est ut audiatur, Var. ab auribus audio & auscultо dicta, alii ab aveo quod auribus discere semper avemus, audio ex οὖς ὠτὸς, inde otio, inde audio, al. ab aure quario, vel ἀΐω, id est, ἀκούω, V. Auscultо. Aliquando pro intelligere, interdum postulata petenti concedere, interdum præcipienti parere, interdum audire pro discipulum esse. Audio cum adverb. benè & malè ponitur pro laudor & vituperor. Interdum pro cognoscere. שמע shamang. *To heare, geve eare, take heed unto, to listen, attend, marke, or hearken, to consider, to grant, to agree to, to perceive, to give credit to, to learne of, to be ruled by, to be spoken of, to heare spoken or reported, to understand,* v. auris.

† Auditavi, sæpè audivi. Fest. scribit audivitavi.

Auditio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀκρόασις, שמע mishmang, שמע shemang, שמועה shemugnah, Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, heare-say, or report.*

Auditiuncula, æ, fœm. dim. ab auditio. *A little report, a muttering, a noyse,* Gel. 13. 18.

Auditor, oris, masc. discipulus, is qui audit, is apud quem agitur, ἀκροατὴς, שמע shomeang. *A hearer, one that hearkeneth, an auditor, a scholler, a disciple.*

Auditōrium, ii, neut. g. Quint. & Plin. ἀκροατήριον, locus ubi auditiuntur præceptores, Ut. oratores, auditorium etiam pro foro & tribunali ponitur. *A Schoole, or place where men heare lectures, or disputations, also the auditory or company of them that heare, A judgement hall.*

Auditrix, icis, fœmin. *She that heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n. Plaut. *A report, hearesay, or rumor.*

Auditus, us, m. Verb. ἀκοὴ, שמע mishmang. *The sence of hearing, hearing.*

Auditus, a um, particip. *Which is heard.*

Ave, Mart. χαῖρε, שלום shalom, verbum defectivum, ave, aveto, plural. avete, avetote, infinit. avere, Scal. dicit esse Pœnum, ex Hebr. חי chavah, חיי chajah, id est, vive. *All haile, God speed, God save thee, rest thou merry, live, live ever or happy,* Aveto, al. *Be thou merry, God be with thee.*

Avecta, V. Aucta.

Aveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex a & veho, Ter. abduco, sive alio veho. ἀπάγω. *To carry or beare away or from.*

Avellana, ut nux avellana, ab Avello oppido Campaniæ. *A filberd nut,* Plin.

Avello,

Avello, is, lli, & vulsi, ĕre, (ex a & vello, à loco vello, abstraho, aufero, ἀποσύρω, ἀποσπάω, נתק nathak נתק gnathak. *To pull or draw, or take away by force, to withdraw, or sever.*

Avēna, æ, fœm. βρώμος, (Cal. avena, à non veniendo quia ad fructum non veniat, quoniam est quidam frumenti abortus, ponitur & pro calamo sive culmo segetis, ex quo pastores sibi fistulas conficere solent, quo fit ut pro stylo sive charactere accipiatur. vel avena dicitur quod eam aveant edere pecudes.) *Oates, oaten straw, a Pipe made of Oates, a low or base stile of writing.*

Avena, æ, Græc. ἀγίλωψ, quod morbum curet ejusdem nominis, Plin.

Avenaceus, a, um, adject. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρώμινος. *Of or belonging to oates,* Plin.

Avēnārius, a, um, ut avenariæ cicadæ dict. quod simul cum frumentis arescentibus appareant. *Of or belonging to oates.*

† Avencos, as, vel avencio. *To pull up oates.*

Avēnŭla, dim. ab avena.

Avens, tis, particip. *Covering, desiring.*

Aventèr, adv. *Desirously.* An.

Aveo, es, ere, ex Heb. אבה abah velle, vel אוה avah, γλίχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω, avere aliud nihil est quam cupere, argumento est avidum & aviditas ex quibus præcipua cupiditas intelligitur, cum significet & gaudere. *To desire, covet, wish, rejoyce, will.*

† Averagium. *Carriage for the Lord, also a Contribution towards Shipwracke.*

Avernalis, le, ad. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Avernus, a, um, idem.

Avernus, ni, m. & averna, orum, n. pl. quasi ἄορνος, i. sine avibus quoniam sulphurea exhalatione enecat. *A lake in Campania so called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell.*

Averunco, cas, seu aurunco, ex averto, & runca dict. Liv Bec. habet averrunco esse quasi aberrunco, b transeunte in u. ut in aufero, ex ab & fero. etrunco autem à præpositione ec. quasi ecrunco, inde errunco, ἀποτέμνω, Var. averuncare, à vertendo, ut Deus qui iis rebus præsit averruncus, nempe qui averuncat mala, itaque ab eo precari solet, ut pericula avertat, averuncare quasi vitium sarmenta runca amputare, ἀποτρέπειν, ἀποτέμνεσθαι. *To put, turne, or take away that which hurteth, to appease, to weed, to prune or dresse, to avert or take away.*

Averuncassĭo, idem apud Lucil.

Averuncor, aris, pass.

Averro, is. *To sweepe or brush away.* Ho. ex Plin.

Averruncus, ci, ἀποτρεπταῖος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἐπιτροπαῖος. Deus qui mala avertit, Var. *One that putteth away evill.*

Aversabilis, le, V. aversandus.

Aversandus, a, um, part. *Due to be, &c.*

Aversatio, onis, f. verb. Quintil. ἀποστροπιάσις, ἀποπόμπη. *A hating, refusing, a turning away.* Vide Aversio.

Aversātus, a, um, pass. pro aversus, Victor.

Aversè, adverb. Bud. *Frowardly, aversely, angerly, perversely, overthwartly.*

Aversio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Mod. ἀποστροφή. *A turning or driving away, a selling by whole sale, sale without warrant, stealing.* quidam non ex avertendo, sed averrendo.

Aversor, oris, masc. verb. ἀποστρεπτής. *He which turneth away, a defender.*

Aversor, aris, depon. detestor, abominor, refugio, recuso, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποστρωτιάζομαι, מאן maan, מאס mas. *To turne away, to disdain, to refuse, to shun, to despise, to detest, to have in abomination, to abhorre, to be against.*

Aversus, a, um, part. vel nom. ior. comp. & issimus superl. qui faciem avertit à nobis, & tergum ostendit, ἀποστραμμένος. *Turned away, backward, on the other side, contrary, perverse, angry, hating, striving, unacquainted, bent against, detesting, estranged, execrable, preposterous, against nature,* item iniquus, contrarius, malecupiens.

† Averta, æ, fœm. gen. Bud. ἀποστρόφαλον, ab avertendo, quod equus eo avertatur quo lubet, vel quod aversa sit. Vide Mart. *A petrell for a horse, the head-stall of the bridle, or the raines, a Male or Clokebagge.*

† Avertarius, ii, m. qui avertit, equum regit, Meurs.

Averto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, ex à & verto, aliò verto, amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, השׁיב heshi'g. *To turne away, to keepe or drive away or from, to remove, to keepe backe, to preserve, to forsake, conveigh, to alienate, to intercept, to forbid, to disdaine, to steale awry, to change, to convert, to chose away, to turne to or towards.*

Avertor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Avertor, ĕris, deponent. ab averto. Boet. *To abhorre, to disdaine.*

Aufĕro, ers, abstŭli, ablatum, auferre, ex ab & fero, ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρῶ, נסר hesir, item pro impetrare, item aufer pro desine. *To take, beare, or carry away, to take up, to steale, to take by violence, to cease, to withdraw himselfe, to overcome, to ravish, to hurt, to turne, to misleade.*

Auferro, as, ferrum auferre, legitur & deferro, conferro, offerro, inferro, proferro, præferro, referro, transferro, sufferro, compos. ex ferro.

Aufugio, is, gi, tum, ĕre, ex ab & fugio, aliò fugio, ἀποφεύγω, נוס nus, נדד nadad, interdum invenitur cum accus. ut simplex fugio, interdum cum præposit. interdum absolutè & sine casu. *To flye away, to flye from, to shunne, to escape, to retire, to flye backe, to escape by flight.*

Augens, augendus, participia.

Augeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, majus facio, amplio, addo, accessionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, הרבה hirbah, Aven. ex שגא shaga vel דגה dagah, Hebr. פוש push. Græc. ἀυξω ἀΐξω, ab α augendi particula & ἴχω, ex antiq. ἄιγω, ἄυξω, format tempora tanquam ab ἀυξίω, Gloss. v. hab. augit. προσπιθησι tanquam ab augo. Vide Mart. *To augment, to encrease, enrich, amplifie, or advance, to dignifie or set forth, to store, to enlarge, to multiply.*

Augeor, pass. *To bee augmented, encreased, enriched, amplified, or advanced, &c.*

Augesco, is, sci, ἀυξάνομαι. *To grow, to waxe more, to encrease, to be encreased,* incrementum capio, cresco. *To adorne.*

Augescens, idem quod augens, Bud.

Augifico, vel auctifico, idem quod augeo, Enn.

Augites. *A pretious Stone,* Plin.

Augmen, n. Luc. ἄυξησις, מרבית marbith. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of body.*

Augmento, as. *To encrease, &c.*

Augmentum & per contract. augmen, מרבית marbith, ἄυξησις, augmine donare pro augere.

Augmentum, ti, neut. gen. Var. opsonii genus ex immolata hostia desectum in jecore imponendo augendi causa. V. augmen.

Augmentatio, f. idem qd augmen.

Augur, ŭris, com. gen. ὀρνεοσκόπος, οἰωνοπόλος, Fest. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit, vel augur ex avibus & gerendo dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur. מנחש menachash. *A Southsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voices, or sitting of birds.*

Auguraculum, οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, appellant Antiqui, quam nos arcem vocamus, quod ibi augures publicè auspicarentur.

Augŭra, pro auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Auguralis, le, adj. *Of or belonging, serving or appertaining to a Soothsayer, diviner, or conjecturer,* οἰωνοσκοπικός.

Augŭrāle, lis, neut. gen. subst. insigne augurum, S. accipitur pro lituo.

Augŭrātio, onis, fœm. οἰωνοσκοπία. *Soothsaying, divination by conjecture.*

Augŭrātō, adv. per augurium, Liv. οἰωνοσκοπικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by guesse.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, p. *Established or limited by divination or Soothsaying.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. verbal. οἰωνοσκοπική. *The dignity, state, place, or science of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrium, ii, neut. gen. ex augur, quasi avigerium vel avigarium dictum, & contractè augurium, οἰωνοσκοπία, נחש nachash, Gen. 6. 6. erant autem tria divinationis genera in avibus: nam aliæ volatu, aliæ cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem præpetes, istæ oscines dicebantur, erat & tertium genus ex pastu, quum pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ità avidè edebant ut cibus ore excidens terram paviret, hoc est feriret, tum auspicanti tripudium solistimum nunciabatur & fœlicitèr cessurum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contra omnia infausta portendebantur, si esca non caperent. auguria avium & avium auspicia distinguuntur, Plin. l. 7 56. augurium species est ab avium garritu, oscinisque nomen est, at auspicium ab avium inspectione generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu, ac tripudio totam observationem complecti: augurium ratio est & conjectura futuri, sumitur autem latius pro quavis divinatione sive conjectura; item pro oraculo. Vide Cal. Eud. Alex. ab Alex. Var. &c. *A divination, a Soothsaying by birds or any other thing, auguration or signe, also the dignity or state of Augures, Oracle, Counsell of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrius, a, um, idem quod auguralis.

Augurum, n. g. pro augurium Plin.

Augŭro, as, & augŭror, āris, depon. (propriè est per avium cantum gestum vel pastum, futura divino) μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι, נחש nachash, קסם kasam, redit accusat. vel ablat. sine præpos. vel cum præpos. ex vel de. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretell, to surmise what will be, to suppose, or to guesse.*

Augustale, lis, neut. ab augusto, Quint. αὐτοκρατεῖον. *The house of a Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent of an Emperator, a Palace.*

Augustalia. *Playes instituted in the honour of Augustus.*

Augustāles, teste Vegerio, l. 2. rei militaris appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant: ita dicti quòd ab Augusto ad id munus essent delecti.

Augustei termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi rotundi, quòd Augustus eos recensuit. Vide Calep.

Augustus, a, um, Octavius Cæsar dictator, quia augebat rempublicam suâ curâ, Fest. unde Augustus, locus sanctus, ab avis gestu, id est, quia ab avibus significatus est, vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves pastu id ratum facere al. Augusti quasi augurio consecrati. Vide Suet. Item species condemnationis quæ fiebat in gustu avium, σεβάσμιος, οἰωνὸς ἱερός, חנכה hannichbad, augusta voc sancta, unde templa voc. Augusta, & quia mense sextili Octavius Cæsar primum consulatum iniit, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui ante Sextilis, deinde Augustus appellaretur, ut qui imperio felicissimus fuerit, נשא aliqui. *Holy, noble, royall, imperiall, consecrate, majesticall, renowned, of great magnificence.* Augustus *is also taken for the sixth moneth* Sextilis, *in the honour of Augustus, because that moneth hee entred into his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the city, and conquered Ægypt.*

Augustè, id est, captato augurio factum, & etiam faustè, piè, religiosè, & cum quadam veneratione, σεβασμίως. *Holily, by divine oracle, majesticallr.* Augustius, Compar. Cic.

† Augelium, V. augmentum.

† Augma, atis, id. quod augmentum.

Avia, æ, fœm. ab avo, μάμμη, patris, vel matris mater, V. avus. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avia, orum, subst. *Places that cannot be come to.*

Aviārium, ii, n. ὀρνιθών. *A place where birds be kept, or where birds haunt or use, a cage, a bush set for birds to come to.*

Aviārius, ii, masc. ὀρνιθοθήρας. *Hee that keepeth or findeth birds or Poultry, he that selleth birds or Fowle.* Col.

Aviaticus nepos, id est, fratris filius, ex avius, pro avus. Calvin. ex Feud.

Avĭcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ab avis, Gel. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little Bird.*

Avĭcŭlarius, ii, idem quod aviarius.

Avicularia, æ. *An hearbe of the kinde of* Truchelium, Plin.

Avidè, ἐπιθυμητικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Covetously, greedily, fervently.*

Avĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. πλεονεξία, תאוה thaaveh. *Desire, earnest or ardent affection, covetousnesse, greedinesse.*

Aviditèr, v. avidè.

Avidŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat greedy.*

Avĭdus, a, um, (à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem dicitur, ut amens, id est, sine mente, Fest. rectius ab avendo) πλεονέκτης, תאוה maveh. *Desirous, earnest, greedy, covetous.*

Avĭgo, i. ligo.

Avĭgerŭla, æ, f. *She that carrieth fowle.*

Avĭgĕrŭlus, i, m. Gl. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avigerulus, a, um. *That carrieth Birds.*

Avilla, æ, f. g. quasi ovilla, Fest. agna recentis partus. *A lambe newly yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. ὄρνις, οἰωνός, dict. ab aviis, quia certas vias non habent, sed per avia quæque discurrunt, Isid. vel locis secretis quibus aves delectantur, Fest. aves ab adventu earum, quod indè veniunt unde quis non suspicetur, quidam ex ὄρνις, ex Heb. עוף gnoph, אף aph. Vide Aven & Canin. bonis aut malis avibus dicimus cum rem fœliciter aut secus cedere significamus. *A bird or fowle, also lucke or fortune.*

† Avitellum, i, Gl. pro vitellus. *A yolke of an egge.*

† Avitium, n. g. Gl. *Antiquity* ab avis.

† Avitius, a, um, ab avis, Bud. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um, adjectiv. ab Avus, παππαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. *That which commeth unto us by our ancestors, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um, quod distat à via, vel est sine via, ἄβατος. *Without way or passage, unaccessible.* v. avia, orum, subst. ut suprà.

Aula, æ, fœm. gen. à Græco αὐλή, βασίλειον, ex Heb. אהל ahal. *A hall, a Princes Court, a Palace, the court before the entry or hall, a porch or gallery, also a pipe.* aulai pro aulæ, gen. Virg.

Aularis, re, & auletus, & auleus, a, um, adjectiv. Vide aulicus.

Aule es, G. tibia.

Aulæ, pl. *Pipes, organs.*

Aulārius, a, um *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus, palatinus, i. minister palatii.

Aulas pro ollas antiqui dicebant, quia nullam literam geminabant, inde aular pro ollar, i. ollæ operorium.

Aulax, acis, Græc. *A furrow or a rigde.*

Aulæa,

Aulæa, apud Curtium, Vide aulæum.

Aulētes, æ, masc. gen. Græc. ἀυλήτης, ab ἀυλέω, tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument.*

Aulētĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Aulētris, ἀυλητρὶς, id. quod tibicina.

Aulcum, n. ab aula. ἀυλαῖον. *Hangings used in a hall and Princes courts, Arras.*

Auli qui diis alentibus nascerentur, Val.

† Aulĭcŏquus, a, um, Fest. unde aulicoqua, vel aulicoctia, vel aulicocia, vel aulicoxia exta quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, ci, m. ἀυλικὸς, ἀυλεῖος. Suet. ab aula. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a, um, Suet. ἐπαύλειος. *Courtly, of the court or hall.*

Aulidus, a, um, Gl. *Pertaining to a Pipe.*

† Auliones, pl. Gl. ἀυλήται. *Pipers.* aulio, Mart.

† Aulœdus, i, Cic. quidam legunt auletes, ἀυλῳδὸς, ab ἀυλὸς tibia, & ᾄδω cano. *A Minstrell or Piper.*

† Aulones, Gloss. *A kinde of Ships.*

† Aulos, li, & aulus, li, & aulon, Græ. ἀυλος, est præterea figura in rectitudinem producta, item jaculum. V. Crif. *A pipe, also a muscle,* Var.

Aulula, ab aula pro olla, inde Fab. apud Plaut. aululania parva olla, & aulula. *A little Hall or Pot.*

Aumarium, ii, n. dicitur locus secretus publicus sicut in theatris, aut in circo, Fulg. ex Petronio Arbitr. *A Closet.*

Avŏcāmentum, i, neut. Plin. *A withdrawing, a recreation, a solace.*

Avŏcātio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτροπὴ, ἀποσπορὴ. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Avŏco, as, ex à & voco, alio voco, abstraho, averto ἀποκαλέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίστημι, משך heshib, avocare concionem, id est, impedire ne habeatur concio, avocare alicui pro aliquo. *To call away, to alienate, call or plucke backe, to remove from, to turne or hinder, to distract, to recreate.*

Avŏcor, pass.

Avŏlo, as, ex a & volo, alio volo, seu alio subito discedo, ἀφίπταμαι, נדד nadad, ἢ gnoph. *To flye away, to goe away quickly or suddenly.*

Aura, æ, f. ab aere quod aerea, Etymol. ab ἀὴρ ab ἄω spiro, ἀυρὰ παρὰ τὸ ἄω καὶ ῥέω, spiritus fluens. Heb. רוח ruach, ἀυρα ex אור aur, unde & aer, unde interdum ponitur pro splendore, aura popularis. *Popular fame.* aliquando pro venustate & illecebris mulierum. *A soft and gentle winde, a coole aire, brightnesse, day, favour, acceptance, applause, a rumour, a pleasantnesse.*

Auramentum, ti, neut. g. ab auro, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωμα. *An instrument to dig or purge gold withall.*

Aurantium, ii, n. Jun. *An Orenge,* ab aureo colore.

Auraria, æ, fœm. *A gold Mine.* Tac.

Aurarii, artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiunt, aut inaurant, aurarii etiam fautores dicuntur, ab aura pro favore, Servius. *Favourites.*

Aurārius, ii, m. Gloss. Bud. aurarii, ab aura, id est splendore, quorum fulgor splendidos reddit. *A goldsmith, a gilder.*

Aurārius, a, um. ὁ τῆς χρυσοῦ, ἢ χρυσος, idem quod aureus, Plin.

Aurata, æ, fœm. gen. ab auro, Mart. χρυσοφρὺς, quasi aurea habens supercilia. *A fish coloured like gold.*

Auratilis pulvisculus, Solinus.

Auratura, æ, f. Quint. 8. 6. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Auratus, a, um, ἢ χρυσοῦ. *Gilded.*

Aurea olim & nymphalia dicta, Gloss.

Aurĕa, æ, f. ab auris, antiquis frænum quod ad aures equorum ligabatur, inde aureax auriga qui equos aureis agit, παρώτιον. *A headstall or reine of a bridle, or a bridle it selfe,* Fest.

† Aurealitas. *A kinde of bird.*

Aureax, auriga eques solitarius, caballarius allaris, Fest. μόνιχος. *A Carter, a horseman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. Gaz. *An hearbe called Goldstechades, or golden floureamour.* V. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, li, m. Marr. vel. aureolum, li, substant. dimin. ab aureo nummo, χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕŏlus, diminutiv. (ab aureus.) *Golden, gilded, of the colour of gold, faire, shining or glistring like gold.*

Aurĕus, subst. nummus ex auro cusus, valet 25. denarios, sive centum sestertios nummos, χρυσεῖον, χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold coyne, as a Crowne.*

Aurĕus, a, um, χρυσοῦς, χρυσεῖος. *Of gold, golden, glistring or shining like gold, rich, beautifull.* Aureus numerus, vel cyclus paschalis, decē novennalis, vel propter præstantiam ejus, quod sine ullo labore lectoris terminum paschalem & novilunia in Calendario ostenderet tempore Dioclesiani & Constantini Magni, sive quod auro notaretur in fastis. M.

Aurichalcum, vel orichalcum quidam putant compositum ex ære & auro, sive quod colorem habeat aureum, orichalcum sanè dicitur quod in montosis locis invenitur; mons etenim Græcis ὄρος est, ὀρειχάλκον, ex ὄρος mons, & χάλκος æs. V. Scal. ad hunc Fest. locum. *Lattēn or copper mettall, consisting of copper and gold.*

† Aurichalceus, a, um, Gavant.

† Auri clavatus. *Emboss or studded with gold,* Cetd.

Auricoctor, Gloss. *A melter of gold.*

Auricomus, a, um, χρυσόκομος, aureas habens comas, Sil. *That hath haire like gold.*

† Auricolum, li, Gloss. *An eare-picke.*

Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη μύωπος. *The hearbe Mouse-eare.*

Auricula leporis. *Hares-eare.*

Auriculæ cordis. *The auricles of the heart.* Rectius aures cordis duo sunt sinus cordis, V. Stup.

Auricŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. ab auris, λοβὸς, ὠτίον. *The little lap in the lower part of the eare, also a little eare.*

Auricularia, æ. *She that is of the secret counsell.*

Auricŭlāris, re, ἀτακουστὴς. *Pertaining to the eares.*

Auricŭlārius, ii. *He that is privie to the Princes secrets, a Princes Secretary, one of the Privie Councell,* Spie. *One that hath the Princes eare,* i. e. *One that the Prince will heare.* M. ex Gloss.

Auricŭlārius, a, um, ἀτακὸς, idem quod Auricularis.

† Auricus, a, um. *That cutteth Gold,* T.

Aurĭfer, a, um, ab aurum & fero, χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth Gold.*

Aurifĕrus, a, um. *Flowing with gold, carrying gold.*

Aurifex, ficis, m. g. ab aurum & facio, χρυσοχόος. *A Goldsmith.*

Aurificina, æ, quasi aurificis officina. *A Goldsmiths shop.*

Aurifŏdīna, æ, ex aurum & fodina, idem quod Auraria.

Aurifĭcium, ii. *The making and fining of gold. MS.*

Aurificia, vide Aurificina.

Aurifrigium, quasi auri Phrigium, lecti aurifrigiis stratis, id est, stragulis sericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis. M.

Aurĭfur, uris, adject. ab aurum & fur. χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that stealeth Gold,* Plaut.

Aurĭfŭsōrius, a, um, ex auris & fundo. *Pertaining to the pouring into the eare.*

Aurīga,æ,f. g. (dict. quod aureas id est, frænos, quibus equorum aures religantur, agat seu regat, vide Fest. ἡνίοχος. *A Horse-keeper, or an Horseman, a Pilot of a Ship, a Coach-man, a Signe in the Firmament.*

Aurigans, & Aurigaturus, part.

Aurigārius, ii, m. Suet. idem quod Auriga.

Aurigārius, a, um *Of a Carter.*

Aurigātio, ōnis, f. Gell. ἡνιοχεία. *The driving or guiding of a Cart or Coach.*

† Aurĭgĕna, ex auro genitus. ἰκτερικός.

Aurĭginōsus, a, um, vel auriginosus, ἰκτερικός. *That is sicke of yellow Faundise or Kings Evill.*

Aurĭger, a, um, ab aurum & gero, idem quod Aurifer.

Aurigleus, V. Aurilegulus.

Aurigo, inis, ex aureo colore dict. Scrib. Larg. ἰκτερικός. *The yellow Faundise or Kings Evill.* legunt quidam aurugo.

Aurĭgo, as, ex auriga, id est, currum rego. Suet. ἡνιοχῶ. *To drive or guide a Cart or Waggon.*

Aurĭgor, aris, verb. depon. moderari. Non. ex Var.

Aurigraphia, æ. *A writing or graving in gold MS.*

Aurigraphus. *That writeth in Gold.*

Aurĭlegulus, χρυσοκλεπτός, Gloss. *That gathereth Gold.*

Aurilegus, χρυσολόγος, id. quod aurifer, item qui aurum legit, id est, furatur.

Aurimitris, idem quod Aurifex.

† Auriphrygium, circulare V. mitra.

Auripigmentum, i, m. ἀρσενικόν, ex aurum & pingo, Plin. *A kinde of Oaker of the colour of gold, Arsenicke, Orpine.*

† Aurire, Gloss. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is, f. g. quasi ausis, Scal. auses, aures, & audes dicebant, vel ausis ἄς ἀπὸ Tarent. ἄυς ἀυτὸς, auses quod mansit in ausculto, ex Heb. אזן aozen, al. à Græc. qui vocem ipsam ἀυσίω vocant, vel ab auditu per immutationem literæ, aures quasi audes. v. plur. apud Isid. ἄυς ἄυτος ab ἄϊω, audio, auris, ausis. v. auscultо. quidam ab aura, id est, aëre, quod sonus per auram ad aurem defertur. alii ab haurio, sine aspiratione aurio, unde Virg. vocemq; his auribus hausi. v auscultо, al. auris quasi audis, ex audio. *An eare, also an Eare-ring*

Auriscalpium, ii, n. ex auris & scalpo, Mart. ὠτολυφίς. *An Earepicke.*

Auriscidus, a, um, Gloss. *That cutteth Gold.* Cat.

Auriscularium, ii, idem quod Auriscalpium. Cat.

Aurisia, æ, Gloss. *Blindnesse.* Cat.

Aurivittis, avis ab aurea vitta. *A Goldfinch.*

Auritus, a, um, ὠτοειὶς, magnas aures habens; vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long eares, that heareth well.*

Auro, as, v. Mauro, as.

Auron. *Wilde Oates.* Ægilops.

† Aurinomus, ex auro & nomo. MS.

Auro, ōnis. *An hearbe so called.*

Auroro, as. *To shine like the Morning, or like Gold. MS.*

Aurulentus, a, um, idem quod Aurosus. *Golden, of Gold, full of Gold.*

Aurōra, æ, fœm. ab aureo colore Scal. Var. ἀὔρα, unde ἀγχαυρον, id. exer. 78. ex aurum & ἀρα. Iul. Scal. c. 91. ll. ex ἄυριον, unde ἄυριον, id est, sequens mane, alii quasi aurea hora, al. ab aura vel ab aurea rosa, ἠὼς, ἕως, ἀὐγὴ, ἄὐς. Prisc. l. 12. ab aura aurora, prima pars diei aurora dicitur, in qua solet pulsu solis aër motus auram facere, alii à splendore solis dictam putant, ponunt autem auram pro splendore, Isid. Aurora est diei clarescentis exordium & primus splendor aëris qui Græce ἠὼς dicitur, quam nos per derivationem auroram vocamus quasi eo roram, al. quasi aurea hora, al aurora quasi auræ hora, i. e splendoris, diluculi tempus. V. M. *The morning, the breake of the day. the time before Sunne-rising, when the Sunne sendeth before him his golden Beames.*

Aurosus, a, um, Lamprid. auri plenus, vel aureus. *Full of Gold, golden.*

Aurūgo, & Aurūginosus, vide Aurigo, & Auriginosus.

Aurum, i, n. à Græco ἄὔριον priscum vocabulum Græc. unde ἄυσαυριον. Fest. ab ὠρεῖν vel ὀυρεῖν custodire, quod præcipuè custoditur. Hip. ab Auro inventore, alii à similitudine auroræ, alii quia mentes hominum averuncet, id est, avertat, alii ab Heb. אור aor, unde Ægyptii solem orum voc. alii q. ὠραῖον, alii ab aura, id est, splendore, v. Scal ad Fest. & Var. χρυσὸς, זהב zahab, בזר bezar, דהב dehab, חרוץ charuts, כתם chethem, פז phaz. Scal. Poet. 4. 16. aura auri refulsit, inde aurum à fulgore, vetus vox Græc. ἄὔρος, unde Thesaurus. Scal. ad Fest. ἄὔριον, priscum vocabulum Græcum, & ab eo θησαυρὸς, ἄυρὸς dives potens dicitur esse Græcis. Scal. in Var. ἄυρὸς, aurum, al. à Sabinis translatum putant quod illi ausum dic. *Gold, Money, Iewels.*

Auscaripeda, æ, f g. dicitur vermiculus pilosus, qui habet multos pedes. Scal. Scrupedæ quæ ægrè incedant, quod qui per scrupos, & lapillos difficile ingrediuntur, scrupeda, quasi crupeda, Græcè χρώσδα χράωξα, dicimus scalponeas, alii à pede & scrupea.

Auscultari dicebant antiqui pro osculari, Fest.

† Auscea, Gloss. *A Fillet.*

Auscultо, tas, ascultо, ausēs, & audes, & aures dicebant veteres ausis ἄος ἀπὸς Creticè & Tarentinè ἄυς ἄυτος, auses Scal. in Varronem. Auscultо Var. ab audio, alii ab os, indè osculum, antiq. auscultum, & osculo, & auscultо, ἀκροάομαι, κλύω, προσέχομαι, πείθομαι, προσαίχω, ex eo quod auses dicebant, vet. quas nos aures, indè auscultо quasi auribus cultum abhibeo, hoc est aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo, שמע shamang, חסן hischehith, נשק kashab. Scal. ad Var. ex eo quod auses dicebant veteres quas nos aures, videri possit quasi auscultо, i. e. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo, unde auscultare est magis quàm audire, V. M *To obey, to listen or give eare, to heare, see, or behold, to attend, or marke.*

Auscultabitur, Plaut. *They shall, or will obey.*

Auscultatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Plaut. ἀκρόασις. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auscultātor, ōris, ἀκροατὴς. *Hee which listeneth, heareth, obeyeth, a hearer.*

Ausim, sis, sit, plur. ausint verbum defect. ab audeo. virg. ab ἄυσω, audeo, τολμάω, *I durst bee bold, &c* (pro ausus sum, vel ausus sim, vel audeam, as, at.)

† Ausio, ōnis, fœm. *A daring,* Vide Ausum.

Ausus, us, m. idem, Vide Ausum.

Ausor, ōris, m. *That dareth.*

Auspex, icis, m. ab avis & specio, vel ab aruspex (qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut pastu futura divinat, quem augurem appellari supra ostendimus, οἰωνομάντις, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοσκόπος. Auspex qui aves specit, & earum spectione divinat, Fest. auspicium ab ave spicienda, nam quod nos cùm præpositione dicimus aspicio, apud vet. sine præpositione spicio dicebant, quia autem auspex sua divinatione de rebus suscipiendis & gerendis cum autoritate consilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideo pro auctore & suasore & omnino qui rei alicui præest, dicitur, auspicium (à quo negotia magna ordiebantur pro principio, ductu, dispositione, summa potestate. Auspicari est auspicium facere vel capere, item incipere aliquid, & quia felicitèr geri putabant, quæ secundum

dum auſpicia tanquam Deorum voluntates ſignificatas fierent, ideo auſpicatum pro felici dicebant, & auſpicato feliciter. *A Sooth-ſayer, alſo a guide, he that was chiefe in celebrating Marriages.*

Auſpĭcālis, & auſpicialis, Plin. οἰωνοσκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to Sooth-ſaying, or divination.*

Auſpĭcātò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, augurato, εὐτυχῶς, εἰς καλὸν. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or houre.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um, εὐτυχὴς, felix, *Followed by the Sooth-ſayers, fortunate, bringing good lucke, happily enterpriſed.*

Auſpĭcātiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl.

Auſpĭcium, ii, n. quaſi avis ſpicium, V. Scal. ll. ca. 8. οἰωνισμὸς, οἰωνισμὸς. V. Auſpex, ponitur pro ductu, fortuna, & authoritate, aliq. pro imperio & poteſtate, quandoque dicimus & meis auſpiciis, pro meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meiſq; præſidiis. *A ſigne, or token of the ſucceſſe or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds, ſignification of things to come, fortunate ſucceſſe, enterpriſe, authority, or advice, ſolemnity, will or pleaſure, a fore-token,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpĭcor, āris, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, ἐπιχειρῶ, μαντεύομαι. auſpicia ſumo. *To ſeeke or gather by Divination, to enterpriſe, or begin, to conſult of,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpĭco, cas, Plaut. pro eodem.

Auſpĭcator, & trix. *He or ſhe that divineth by birds.*

Auſpĭcatus, tus, maſc. Verbal. Bud. *A proſperous beginning, or entrance.*

† Auſpĭcus, ca, cum, Gl. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, tri, m. ventus meridionalis, ab hauriendis aquis dict. quaſi hauſter. νότος, ventus meridionalis, תימן theiman, quidam ab αἴθω, vel ab ἄω, id eſt inflammans; ab αἴθω, vel ab ἄω, id eſt, accendo, ἄω flatus, al. ab auſterus, quidam uſurpant pro vaſe hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South winde, the South part, alſo the winde.*

Auſtērè, (ab auſterus) αὐστηρῶς, ἀβεβιαίως, duriter, ſeverè. *Auſterely, ſharpely, roughly.*

Auſteris, re, adject. Vide Auſterus.

Auſterus, a, um, αὐστηρὸς, ab αὖος ab ἄω ſicco, עפר kiſheh immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti, differt ab acerbo tanquam minus a majori, per tranſlationem accipitur pro duro, aſpero, gravi. *Auſtere, ſharpe, ſowre, rough, harſh, ſevere, ſterne, cruell, rude.*

Auſterŭlus, dim. ejuſdem.

Auſtēritas, ātis, ἡ αὐστηρότης, αὐστηρία, עפר kiſhi, ערך perech (ab auſterus,) Pl. *Auſterity, ſharpeneſſe, ſigorouſneſſe, rudeneſſe, dimneſſe.*

Auſtrālis, le. ad. ab auſter, νότιος. *Southward, ſoutherne.*

Auſtrīnus, a, um, idem quod auſtralis, νότιος, νότινος.

† Auſtrātus, a, um. i. madefactus.

† Auſtra, æ, f. Iſid. Auſtera, i. rota, ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheele or bucket, to draw water with,* idem quod hauſtrum.

† Auſtrinare, Gl. *To looke South,* Cath.

† Auſtrinātus, auſtro corruptus.

Auſtro-africus, Iſid (ventus inter auſtrum & africum) *A wind betwixt Auſter and Africus.*

Auſtro-notus, Iſid. *The wind betwixt Auſter and Notus.*

Auſtro, as, Plaut. *To mayſten.*

† Auſtrum, V. hauſtrum.

Auſum, i. n. ab audeo, τόλμημα. *An adventurous act or enterpriſe.*

† Auſumo, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Auſus, a, um, part. ab audeo, τολμήσας. *Adventurous, that daveth.*

« Auſūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will adventure, or dare.*

Aut conjunct. ἤ, εἴτε, ἤτε, eſt conjunct. ſeparativa, aliquando dubitativa, aliquando conjunctiva, ſi ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt diminutiva, quidam, ex. gr. ἀΰ, ἀΰ ex heb. או au, ἀΰ ἀΰ, rurſus, item, autem, aut. Alias notat imitationem ejuſdem rei. Aliàs ſegregat diſiungendo, Scal. L. L. 12. V. haud. uſurpatur pro autore. *Or, either, elſe, but.*

Autem conj. ab aut, ἄν, ἄντε, ab ἀντὰρ, καὶ, ἤ, conjunctio ſubjunctiva. *But, and, indeed.*

† Autentum, V. authoritas.

† Autentim. *Authentically.*

† Authenta, αὐθεντὴς primo græcis eſt qui ſeipſum interimat ab ἀυτὸς, & ἵεμαι, i. jacere, vel ἐντία arma, ἔνω occido, αὐθέντης qui ſeipſum ad aliquid mittit, ſeu appellit, ab εἶναι. Deinde eſt dominus qui ſe in ſua poteſtate habet, & tertio qui poteſtatem in ſe exercet interfectione ſui, hinc eſt αὐθεντία poteſtas, auctoritas, & indè Latinis uſitata vox authenticus, αὐθεντικὸς certum habens auctorem, auctoritate præditus. Scripta authentica quæ juſtam & certam autoritatem habent, ut ab iis appellationi non ſit locus, M. *An homicide.*

Authoratus, authoritate comprobatus.

Authenticus, a, um, gr. ab αὐθεντὴς, i. αὐτοεντὴς, i. ὁ ἑαυτὸν κτεινύων, ὁ αὐτεξούσιος, ἢ μὴ ἄλλῳ ἀλλ' ἑαυτῷ ὤν, V. Etymolog. Authentica tanquam originalia quædam certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authentically, the originall, of authoritie, allowed by authority, violent to himſelfe.*

† Authepſa, ab αὐτὸς, & ἕψω, id eſt, per ſeipſum coquens. Cicer. pro Roſcio. *A kinde of Braſſe pot which doth boyle any thing with little or no fire under it.*

Author (ab αὐτὸς) authoramentum. *Authority,* Vid. auctor, authoritas.

Authoritas, ab author, eſt pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, ſcientia, ætate, meritis, potentia vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factiſq; cujuſpiam plurimum deferimus, יהוה jechuoleth τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξιωματικὸν, αὐθεντία. *Authority, preheminence, honor, worſhip, title,* item authoritas pro ſententia, V. Auctoritas.

† Autochthones, Cic. græ. ex αὐτὸς, & χθὼν terra, in eâdem nati terra quam incolunt indigenæ ſive primi cultores.

† Autocineton, ex αὐτὸς & κινέω moveo, ſeipſum movens.

Autodidactus, ab αὐτὸς & διδάσκω doceo. *A learner by himſelfe without a maſters helpe.*

Autor, idem quod author, ab αὐτὸς. *An Author, a beginner, &c.* Vi. Auctor.

Autographus, a, um, undè ſubſtant. autographum, i. n. ex αὐλὸς, ipſe, & γράφω ſcribo. Suet. *The authors owne hand writing.*

† Autolecythus, i. m. Suid. ex αὐτὸς ipſe, & λήκυθος urceolus olei, quoniam non aliud poſſidet, *A ſcoffer, a paraſite, a begger.*

† Automataria, æ, fæm. Ulp. *The art or ſcience of making clocks, or ſuch other devices as ſeeme to moove themſelves.*

† Automatarius, a. um. *Belonging to ſuch an art.*

† Automatum Ulp. αὐλόμαλον, inſtrumentum quod ſponte movetur, nec ab alio motore.

† Automatus, a, um, Vitruv. gr. αὐλόματος, ab αὐλὸς, & μάτην, temere, vel à μάω deſidero, αὐτομάτην ſuâ ſponte. *That which goeth with a vice, that ſeemeth to moove of it ſelfe, naturall.*

† Automoli, ſivè automalæ, αὐλόμολοι. Lat profugi. Pomp.

† Autonomia, æ, f. ex αὐλὸς, ipſe, & νόμος lex, *liberty to live after his owne lawes.*

† Autonomus, m. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.*

† Autophorus, αὐτόφορος, ex αὐτὸς & φὼρ, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus, autophorum ipſum furtum, M.

† Autopyrus panis, Celſ. ab αὐλὸς & πῦρος triticum, autopuros, epitheton eſt panis ex quo furfures non

sunt su lati, quasi totum in se triticum non imminutum habens, vide Cal. Autopyros panis is est quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est, cibarius verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta est, quique magna ex parte furfuraceus est. *A kinde of browne bread or cheat bread.*

† Autopsia, æ, *A seeing of a thing ones selfe.* Stup.

† Autorabilis, le, adj. *Having authority.*

† Autorabile, substantivum, idem.

† Autoscedios, Græc. ab αὐτὸς & σχεδιάζω, id est, ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

† Autoschediasma, αὐτοσχεδίασμα, opus est ex tempore & tumultuariè, σχεδὸν, est mox.

† Autuma, æ, f. Glo. *A supposall.*

Autumător & trix. *He or she that supposeth.*

Autumătio, vide Cogitatio.

Autumnus, ni, m. (ab augeo, quasi auctumnus, quià tunc fruges augentur, ὀπώρα, autumnus, παλίσωρος ὥρα, dicitur autumnitas ipse fructus, χρῆσις, Fest. quod tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes coactis agrorum fructibus. *Autumne, Harvest, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November.*

Autumnus, a, um. Plin. *Of Autumne or Harvest.*

Autumnalis, le, Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Of or belonging to Harvest or Autumne, Harvest-like.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis vel autumnietas, Cato, autumni tempestivitas, ἁπωρισμὸς. *The fit time of Harvest.*

Autumno, as, act. Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autŭmo, as. ex autor, quasi autor sum: dico, censeo, existimo, affirmo, Nigid. ex ab & existimo, æstimo, ὑπολαμβάνω, ὁἰομαι, νομίζω. *To esteeme, to thinke, to avouch, to affirme, to suppose.*

Autŭmător, oris. ὀνομαστὴς. *An affirmer.*

† Autургia, ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulsio, onis. ἀποσπασμα, ἀποσπασις. *A plucking away.*

Avulsor, oris. ὁ ἀποσπαστὴς ab avello. Plin. *That plucketh or haleth away.*

Avulsus, a, um. part. ab avellor, ἀποσπασθεὶς. *Pulled away or slipping off.*

Avunculus, li, m. ab avus, avunculus matris meæ frater, traxit appellationem ab eo, quod æquè tertius à me, ut avus est, sed non ejusdem juris, ideoque vocabuli facta diminutio, sive avunculus appellatur quod avi locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur sororis filium, Fest. θεῖος μητράδελφος, θεῖος πρὸς μητρὸς. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers side.*

Avus, vi, m. patris, matrisque pater dict. à Græco vocabulo quod est apud eos πάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis, alii volunt quod ex ea voce appelletur, quod apud eosdem. Græc. τάτα. Scal. leg. ἄππαι, aliàs ἄγος, significátque magnum, quum veluti magnus pater sit avus, alii putant avum dict. quià ad duos attineat, quasi adduum, vel quià ad patrem sit additus, Fest. al. ex ævo. al. ex aves. rectè ex Hebr. אב vel אבן. *A Grandfather.*

Aux, augis, f. Mart. ab axis, quod in Gloss. auxis ἄξων, vel ab αὐγὴ splendor, Rhaph ab Hebr. אב aug. *That point wherein the Sunne or any other Planet is farthest from the center of the earth.*

Auxēsis, ἀύξησις, (ab ἀύξω augeo). *An encreasing or amplifying.* †

Auxiliamen, vide Auxilium.

Auxiliatrix, tricis, f. *She that helpeth.*

Auxiliātio, onis. vide Auxilium.

Auxiliabilis, le. idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxiliabundus, a, um. *Ready to aid*

† Auxiliatum, antiq. pro auxilio.

Auxilio, as. Diomed. pro auxilior.

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla, diminut. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala, Fest.

Auxilium, ii, n. appellatur ab auctu, cum accesserant qui adjumento essent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἀμύνη, συμμαχία, עזר gnezer. *Aide, helpe, succour, supply, remedy, provision, a supply of Souldiers.*

Auxilior, āris, depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλεξῶ. *To aide, helpe, succour, relieve, supply, heale or cure.*

Auxiliatus, a, um. p. Stat. *That hath beene holpen.*

Auxiliāris, adj. Fest. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *That commeth to aide or succour, that commeth to supply, that helpeth, favourable, or wherein is succour or aide.* Plin.

Auxiliārius, a, um. idem.

Auxiliātor, oris, m. verb. Quint. ἀλεξητὴς, βοηθὸς μοῦ. *An aider, assistant or helper.*

Auxillātorius, a, um. ad auxilium pertinens, Cath.

† Auxis. Gloss. *The Apple tree.* T.

† Auxitis, Gloss. *An increasing, a growth.*

A. X. in notis antiq. annis 10.

† Auxumæ. *The young Fish comming of the spawne of Thunny.* Coop.

Axamenta, ab axare, id est, nominare. Fest. vel quià in axibus seu tabulis illa Carmina describebant, ut leges suas, Scalig. in Fest. Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Carmina quædam legitima ad universos homines composita, etiam idem quod Assamentum.

† Axare, nominare, Fest. etiam id quod assare.

† Axedo, Gloss. *The Apple tree.* C.

† Axicia forfex quasi exicia, ab exico, pro exseco, Mart. *A paire of Sciffers.*

Axiculus, σανίδιον parvus assis sive assea, Col.

† Axies, Fest. ab axit pro egerit. Scal. legit axites. mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà agentes.

Axilla, μασχάλη, Hebr. אצילה atsila. quidam faciunt dimin. ab ala vel ab axis. Locus concavus subter brachium, ubi nascantur Pili. ex Hebr. אצל atsil. *The arme hole, the arme pit.*

Axillāris, re, adj. ad axillam pertinens, unde axillaris vena. *A great veine, & axillaris arteria. A great Artery.*

† Axim pro egerim, more Græcorum ἄγω, ἄξω ἄξομαι, ut faxim.

Axiomantia, æ, Plin. ab ἀξίνη, securis, μαντεία, divinatio. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axioma, ătis, n. ἀξίωμα, sententia ab ἀξιόω, quum significat sentio, puto, vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino, apud Gel. 16. 8. Donat. in Andr. uno verbo ἀξιώματι, una sententia, nam ἀξίωμα sententia est vel enunciatio uno verbo nexam continens & perfectam intelligentiam, ἀξίωμα enim constat ex nomine & verbo, ἀξιοῦμαι dignum judico. Cic. *An Axiome, authority or honour by reason of an Office or any act done, a sentence proved, a proposition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any Art, a perfect oration, a speech which proveth a thing to bee true or false.* item adjunctum vel connexum alii, propositionem hypotheticam ver. actitia. Plaut. Curc. Sc. 4. a 4 pecten & actitia.

Axiomatici ἀξιωματικοὶ, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua, & publica functione.

Axitiosus, a, um. axitiosi factiosi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid agerent. axit etiam antiquos dixisse pro egerit manifestum est.

† Axon, onis, Jun. vel axis, immobilis. *A thing in the joint of the necke which moveth not, but is still like an Axle tree, also writing tables.* Coop. h. axona, æ.

† Axos, flos spinæ venenatus, Dioscor.

Axis, is, m. dict. volunt ab agendo, quod rota circa illam agatur, Fest. ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rotæ currus agatur, ab ἄγω, אזר אזרח beriach aophan, in cœlo vocant axim mundi diametrum,

tron, hoc est lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterum tendit, quod tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. Alio modo pro ipsis polis accipitur qui & cardines dicuntur, quod circa eos rotari orbis videatur, unde australis sive antarcticus appellatur arctico oppositus, qui terræ objectu à nobis cerni non potest, alter septentrionalis sive arcticus sive arctous aut borcus. Item axis dic totum cœlum. Item axes tabulæ sectiles sunt in quibus leges scribebaliq. sumitur pro toto curru. Axis quoque fera est in India. Plin 8.21. axes ipsas, asinos appellare consuevit Hippocrates & parvos axes, asellos, quas etiam succalas vocant. *St. The Wood whereabout the Wheeles turne, the Axel-tree, the Diameter of the World*, id est, *an imagined Line reaching from the one Pole to the other, about which the World turneth as a Wheele, also the Pole Article or Antartick*, i. e. *the North or South Pole, Heaven, the hooke or hinge of a doore or gate, a cart or wagon, tables to write in, tables, plankes or boords, a kinde of wilde beast.* Plin. 8.21. v. Cal.

Axungia, æ, f. ab ungendo plaustri axe, vide Gl. λίπος ἢ ᾧ τοὺς ἄξονας χρίουσι Græci ὄξυγγιον. axungia ungue n quo axis inungitur ut rota facilius circumagatur, axungia, Cathol. est venter porci vel alterius rei. *The greafe or swarfe in the Axel tree of a Wheele, Swines greafe, also the fat, froth or creame of any other thing.*

Axiomatici, ἀξιωματικοὶ, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua & publica functione

A. *ante* Z.

† Azelus, ab ἀ priv. & ζῆλος, amor. *Without love or Zeale.*

† Azminth. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or verticall point, and passing through all the Degrees of the Horizon.* al. azimuth.

† Azonus, a, um. *Without the Zone.* Cath. *also* discinctus.

† Azygos vena, est propago ex venæ cavæ superioris trunco exoriens parte dextra. vide Stup.

† Azymus, a, um. ex ἀ sine & ζύμη fermentum. *Unleavened, sweet, sincere, unmingled.*

B *ante* A

BIn notis antiquorum bonus vel Brutus vel benè vel balbus.

B. A. bonam actionem vel bonis auspiciis vel bonis avibus vel bonis amabilis vel bonis auguriis.

B. C. bonorum concessum.

B ex Heb. ב beth, ex βῆτα β b. cognationem habet cum p. & φ. & f. & u. ut in aufero, aufugio, affero. item d. mutatur in b. ut duonum bonum, duellum bellum, ut bruges antiq. pro fruges, item sebum sevum, bes des.

† Baal, Hebr. בעל bagual. *A Master, Lord, Owner or Author, an Idoll so called.*

† Babare garrire βαβάζειν quod & vagire. Mar. ex Gaz.

Babæ, Gr. βαβαί, Lat. papæ, admirantis vox, Plaut. aliquando est Interjectio exultantis, βαβαὶ ἀξ contemnentis vox. *Good Lord, &c.*

† Baben, Cath. *A chaine of Gold,*

† Baben Græce corona.

† Babyloaicus, a, um. *Of Babylon,* unde.

† Babylonica vestis, Plin. *A Babylonish garment.*

† Babit, γαυριᾷ. Gloss. i. superbit.

† Babiger stultus, Gloss. à baba vel βάζω, stulti & superbi sunt verbosi, βαβάξ loquax, nugator.

† Baburrus, stultus, ineptus, ex eâdem origine, Isid.

†, Baburrus, m. *A Foole.* Babiger ex Gal de loc. affect.

† Baburnus, a, um. *Foolish.*

† Babylonius, a, um. *Of Babylon.*

† Babylonius, ii. *A Babylonian, he that calculateth mens Nativities.*

† Bacalarius, ii, m. ge. à bacillo insigne ejus gradus, alii baccalaureus à baccâ lauri, quâ erant quasi coronati. *A Bachelour of Arts,* scribitur & baccalarius & bachilarius & bacularius. *Also a Bachelour, one unmarried.*

† Bacanda, vide Baganda. vide Baquares.

† Bacantes, Suid. βακχεύοντες, i. vacantes, otiosi, ignavi.

† Bacanum βάκανον, brassicæ semen, Græc.

† Bacario, πορνοδιδάκου, quia scilicet impuris mulieribus est pro vase ministratorio.

† Bacarium vas aquarium.

† Bacaulum feretrum, vide Baccaulum. *A Beere.*

Bacanda, vide Baganda.

Bacax, vas vinarium simile bactioni Fest inde Scal. idem est bacar, bacarium, bacario seu bacrio, Gloss. Isid. bacario urceoli genus. *A Pitcher.*

Bacca, æ, f. quidam à Baccho vini inventore al. ex בכה morus, arbor quæ producit baccas succi plenas. vel ex בכה bachah propter humoris abundantiam in baccis. Aven. hinc baccalia lauri species. *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as a Bay or Olive, and also a Pearle,* à similitudine baccæ.

† Baccalia, lauri species, Pl. 5. 13.

† Bacar. βάδος ἀγγεῖόν, Scal. legit bacca, Gloss. bavar, Isid. baccarium bacavarium & becario seu bacrio & baccario, vas aquarium, Glo. baccario πορνοδιδάκου, urceoli genus, fortè ex Baccho vino, vide Scal. in Fest. *A Pitcher.*

Bacchānāl vel baccānāle, is, n. & bacchanalia, ium, orum. plur. n. βακχεῖον, βακχεῖμα, θοινία. *The places where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized in riot and drunkennesse, also the feasts of Bacchus or time when they were kept.* Bacchanal exercere, id est, instar bacchantium furiosè agere.

† Bacchabundus, a, um, Jun. idem quod fanaticus.

† Baccanes, plu M Gloss. Clorones.

† Baccea, vide Baccinium,

† Baccaulum, i, n. Gloss. *A Beare to carry dead men on.*

Bacchanaliter, adv. *Madly.*

Baccaræ sunt papillæ, Ovid. baccarum mole tubescentes.

† Baccal, Isid. vide Baccaulum.

† Baccarium & baccar, vide bacar.

† Baccatus, a, um. διάλιθος, λιθοφόρος, gemmatus.

Bacchanaliter, furiosè. *Furiously, madly.* Cat.

† Bacchana, æ, Cathol. vide Bacarium.

Bacchor, aris, dep. à Baccho vini inventore, furor, insanio, βακχιῶ. *To keepe Bacchus feasts, to live dissolutely, to rage like a mad man, and to play other such prankes of drunkards, also to be inspired, to foretell things to come.* vide Bacchus.

Bacchans, ntis, p. *Raging.*

Bacchatus, a, um, p. legitur, & in pass. figo. pro eo quod est à bacchantibus frequentatum, Cal. *Raging, raving up and downe like a mad man.*

Bacchatim, adv. Apul. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, furiously.*

Bacchātio, ōnis, f. verb. βάκχευσις. *Drunkennesse, surfet, riot.*

Baccheus & baccheius, a, um. Virg. βακχεῖος. *Belonging to Bacchus feasts or drunkennesse, mad, drunken, raging, of or pertaining to Bacchus.*

† Bacc'icus, a, um. Ovid id. quod Baccheus.

† Bacchio, onis, f vas simile trullæ.

† Bacchi. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Bacer, vel bater, a, um. *Grosse.* Cath

† Bacchia, æ, f. Isid. ex Baccho, vide Bacrio.

† Baccha, æ, f. & bacche, es, βάκχη, bacchis initiari, & bacchæ, arum. *A woman celebrating the Feast of Bacchus.* C.

† Bacchana, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A curious worke.* C.

† Bacchæum, i, n g. Gloss. *A girdle.*

† Baccania, æ, f G. Gloss. *Rage, madnesse.* Cat.

† Bacchinal, n. Gloss. *A Winepresse.*

† Bacchis,

† Bacchis, idis, rectiùs bacchei, idos. *A woman-priest of Bacchus.*

† Bacchiri, Gl. *Byrre.*

Baccile baccinum, Gloss. pelvis.

Bacchium, vel baccheium, i, neut. *A kinde of wine vessell used in Bacchus feasts; also the temple of Bacchus.* Cal.

† Bacchen, Gl. *An ornament of the necke.* C.

Bacchius, ii, m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a Verse, consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long, so called because songs of such Verses were used in riotous feasts,* i. *in riotous eating and drinking.*

Bacc'fer, ra, rum. Senec. ferens baccas. *Bearing berries.*

† Bacc'nium, Gloss. vide Bacar vel Bacrio.

Bacillum, βακλρίδιον, & etiam bacillus, li, dim. à baculum *A little staffe*

Baccilla, æ, f. Plin. dim. à Bacca. *A little berry.*

Bacculus pastoralis, virga, pedum ferula caputta cambuca cambusta, vide Gavantum.

Baceius, li, m. g. ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis, Suet. *An eunuch, a foole.*

Bacillus, li, m. & baculum, li, n. βάκκος, βάκτρον, (à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti inniterentur, videtur duci à Græ. βάκτρον, quidam ab Heb. מקל makel, virga. *A staffe, cudgell or bastinado,*

Bacrio, baccio vel batrio, trulla. *A kinde of vessell or water pitcher.* Fest.

† Bactetis. Græ. βακτήρια & βάκτρον & βατήριον baculus. *A staffe.*

Badizo, as, Plaut. ex βαδίζω. *To goe or walke.*

† Badisso, idem.

Badius, a, um. badius color, φοινίκεον χρῶμα. Var. quasi vadium quod animalia hoc colore fortius vadunt Isid. Badius ἀπὸ τῶν βαΐων, hoc est ramis palmarum qui colorem spadiceum referunt. *Browne, bay, sorrell.*

† Baen, Isid. est lamina auri. *A chaine.* Mart.

Basis, Gloss. à βαίνω. *Come hither.*

† Bæta, Græ. βαίη vestis pellicea & pastoralis. *A shepheards garment.*

Bæticus, a, um. nam in Bætica Hispaniæ regione vellera natura sua sunt pulla M. *Become tawny, duskie.*

† Bæticatus, a, um. Mart. *That weareth such a colour.*

† Bætilus, lapis quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit, dict. quià Rhea illum βαίτη, id est, pelli caprinæ scilicet involutum Saturno tradidit. vide Prisc.

† Bafeus, vide bapheus, βαφεὺς tinctor. *A Dyer.*

† Basser. *Grosse, wilde.*

† Bagaudæ & bacaudæ. *Theeves, Rogues, Rebels,* Cerd. Baganda.

† Bagium, Gloss. *Leekes.*

† Bagous, lingua Persica spado dicitur, Ovid.

† Baias, ātis. f. ex βαΐς vel βαΐον, Gl. *A kinde of Palme.* Baia, βαΐα dona, à βαΐον palma, Meurs. βαΐα dona quæ ab imperatore & patriarcha quotannis distribuebantur, septimana quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen, nam βαΐον est palma. fiebat & hoc cæteris solennitatibus, unde & βαΐα quælibet dona vocantur. *Gifts which were yearely given by Emperours the weeke before Palme Sunday.*

Baia, æ. *An Haven.* Gath.

Baiæ, arum. *Baths.* Baiæ oppidum juxta Lucrinium sinum inde dict.

† Baianæ, arum, fœ. pl. Gloss. A *place where merchants wares were received,* corruptè pro baiæ.

† Baionula, alii baiulana, æ, fœ. Isid. ex baiulo, *A bed carried in a journey.*

† Baiūlaris, id est, juvenis fortis.

† Baiulātinus. *A sheath or scabberd maker.*

Baiulo, as. βαστάζω. Plaut. à bajulus. *To carry like a Porter.* inde

Baiulatio, vide Baiulus.

Baiulus, li, masc. (Aven. ex מבר Mar. ex Hebr. מער, quidam à Baiis baiulos appellatos esse existimant, qui onera mercedis gratia propriis humeris portant, Sabal. per metath. & jod inserto, al. ex פעל pagual operatus est. *Monitours, factours, agents, nourishers or instructours of children*) Gloss. ὁ βαστάζων, φόρταξ, κομιστήρ. *A Porter or Carrier, a base or vile fellow.* item Gloss. pro tutore.

Baius, a, um. baius color qui & bada s à βάϊον, id est, termes arboris, palmæ, Baius color idem est cum spadiceo sive bladio φοινίκεον χρῶμα. *Bay colour.*

† Baiulum, li. *A Bridle, rather a Saddle.*

† Balea. *A sling* vulgò balastrum.

Balæna, æ, f. à Græco φαλαίνα, al. ex βάλλειν, ab emittendo & fundendo aquas, Isid. *A Whale a monstrous Sea Fish,* vide Plin. l. 9. c. 3, 4, 6.

Bālānus, ni, f. βάλανος, fructus quercus, videri possit dici ex composita dictione Hebr. בארן beaelon, bealon, i. in quercu ubi nascitur, M. *A kinde of Mast or Acornes, a Date: a Suppository made like an Acorne: a kinde of Fish.* Plin. *also the top of a mans yard: a kinde of Chesnut.*

† Balarius. *A kinde of tree.*

Balearius & baleator & balæstrator. *He that slingeth.*

Balearis, re, adject. *That may bee throwne in a Sling.*

Balanātus, a, um. Pers. id est, balanino oleo perfusus. *Annointed with the oyle Balanon or Ben.*

Balaninus, a, um. ex balano factum. *Of Balanus or the fruit of the Oake.*

† Balaniæ, arum, f. Gl. *Grapes.* T.

† Balanista. *Gatherers of Mast.*

† Balanitæ. *A kinde of Grapes.*

† Balaris *A kinde of Hearbe.*

Balanites, æ, f. dict. à simi itudine balani, Pl. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Balanitis, tidis, f. à similitudine glandis dict. *A kinde of Chesnut.* Plin. 15. 23.

† Balannus, a, um. Plin. *Of Balanon.*

Bālātus, us. verb. à balando. μηκασμὸς, βλυχή. *The bleating of sheepe.*

† Bālātrum, ti, n. idem qd balatus.

Bālātium, antiq. pro palatium.

Bālātro, ōnis. κυπρόλογος, à balatu & vaniloquentia, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quod sint homines nullius precii & projecti. Fest. balatrones, & blateas, bullas (alii ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum soleis eraditur appellabant. Scal. ad Var. *A babler, a pratler, a base or vile fellow, a Rogue.*

Bālaustium, ii, n. βαλαύστιον, Mar. dict. à colore vario, βαλιόω, & à virtute, τῷ ἄνειν, id est, exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate.*

Bīlaustinus, a, um. Plin. *Of or like the flower of a Pomegranate.*

† Balausus, herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso, Col.

† Balbo, as. *To stutter.* Balbutio.

Balbus, a, um. βλαῖος, alludit ad βαμβαίνω, vel à balando, Non. vel à Græc. βλαισός, βαμβάλω, βαμβαλίζω, Mart. à sono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tyed, which stammereth, stuttereth, or muffleth in his speech.*

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. τραυλῶς. *Stammeringly, imperfectly or stuttingly.*

Balbucinor, āris. id est, lingua balba loqui sicut senes. *To snaffle or stutter, in speaking.*

Balbuties, ei, f. *A stammering in speech.*

Balbūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. à balbus, βλαῖος, βλαίζω. *To stammer, stutter, muffle in his speech.*

† Balducta, æ, f Gloss. *Milke being strained.*

† Balineum, ei, neu. & balniæ, arum, vide Balneum, &c.

† Balbeo & balbesco. vide Balbutio.

† Balioca, cæ, f. *A bigge drinking pot.* Plaut.

Balenatius, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

† Baleuca, Plin. verbum Hispanicum, sign. aurum rondum purgatum, vide Balluca.

† Balistæ,

† Balistæ os. Vide Astragulus. Stup.

Balius color, ex equo Achillis balio dict. *Browne or chesnut colour.*

† Ballematicum, i. n. g. *A song or dance to the Cymball.* Cerd.

† Balliaria, æ, f. Ruel. Lychnis coronaria.

Ballio, ōnis, fœm. gen. lena. *A Bawd.* Cic. à Ballo lenone, apud Plaut.

Ballio, as. *To bale.*

Balito, as, Plaut. freq. à balo. *To bleat often or much.*

Bālista, æ, f. vel potius balliста. Gl. σφενδόνη, μάχανον, πολεμικὸν, βαλίστια, à βάλλω jacio. *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones, a crossebow or gun, also he that shooteth with such an instrument.*

Bālistārius, ii, masc gen. Valer. Max. *A maker of Guunes, Slings, or Crossebowes, one that shooteth in them, a Gunner.*

Ballisteum, ci, n. Vop. *A ballad or Madrigall.*

Bālistarium, ii, n. Plaut. *A place where such engines were placed.*

† Balius, a, um. v, badius, vel baius, inde dim. baliolus, a, um.

† Ballerus, li. Gesner. *A Bleke or Whiting.*

† Balleca, χρύσαμμον. *Gold ore, gold untried, an inget or vessell to poure gold in.* V. balluca.

† Ballo, as, saltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is. Gl. *To cast, shoot, or sling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

† Balivus, vel ballivus, vel ballinus. Fr. *A bailiffe or governour.*

† Balivatus, vel ballivatus, vel ballis, vel ballinatus. *The bayliwicke, or jurisdiction of a bailiffe or like Officer.*

† Ballia, & balistea v. balliста.

† Balliстarii & balliстrarii. vide Balliстarius.

† Balliстro, as, Gl. *To hurle or cast.* Cum balistro aliquid projicere.

† Balliстror, pass.

† Balliстrum, tri. idem quod balliста.

† Pallo, onis, Gloss. *A Sea-monster.* C.

† Ballote, Gr. βαλλωτὴ, Plin. 27. 8. matrubii genus.

Balluca, æ. *Gold oare, or gold sands.* Gloss.

† Balluстrum, tri, neut. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnea, orum, neut. gen. & balneæ, arum, fœm. plur. idem quod balneum, Var.

Balnearis, re, & balnearius, a, um. *Pertaining unto baths or stewes.* Scæv.

Balnearium, ii. *A place where a bath or stew is.* & id. quod balneum.

† Balneanus, ni, m. Gl. vide balneator.

Balneare, is, n. argentum quod pro balneis penditur, M. à βαλνεῖον & νᾶς, quod anxietatem animi tollat, Cath.

Balneatrix, icis. *A woman belonging to the bath.*

Balneātor, ōris, masc. gen. λουτρόν βαλανεύς. *The keeper or master of the stewes or baths, a servant belonging to the bath.*

Balneatorium, quod balneis usui est & accommodatum, Calv.

Balneatorius, a, um. Mart. Juris. idem quod balnearius. *A curious medler in other mens matters.*

Balneolum, li, n. dim. à balneum. Jun. *A little bath or bathe.*

† Balneo, as. *To bathe.*

Balneum, ei, neut. gen ex Græco βαλανεῖον, idem, quod βάλλει τὸν ἰνίας, id est, pellit anxietates ex animo, πλύνεις, λύτρον, balneum & balineum, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς βαλάνους αὔειν, Suidas enim docet veteres glandibus, vesci solitos earumque putamina succendisse. Mart. *A bath, a washing place.*

Balo, as, (vox fictitia à sono, nisi à βληχάομαι) Scal. LL. cap. 28 à μῆλα, id est, oves, balo, m. & b commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a sheepe.*

† Balnitor, ōris, Gloss. Vide Balneator.

Balsamatus, a, um. *Anointed with balme.*

† Balsamelæon, Gr. oleum, Ruel. *Fuyce or oyle of balme.*

† Balsamenta, buphthalmus, apud Dioscor.

Balsamum, mi, neut Græc. βάλσαμον Plin. dicitur quasi בעל שמן baal shaman, dominus olei, i. quod inter olei genera principatum teneat. *The Balme tree, or the hearbe Balme.*

Balsaminus, a, um. *Of balme.*

Balsamīta, æ, Plin. li. 12. c. 25. albæ violæ. *Balsamus, or Costmary.*

† Balta, m. Gl. *Bold.*

Balteatus, a, um. *Wearing a belt.*

† Balteriо, is, i vi. Gloss. *To gird.* Vide Cato.

Balteus, ei, à βάλλω, V. Isid. 19. 33. *Also a girdle of paste made about a Pie or Marchpane.* Vide Baltheum.

Balteolus, i. m. Jul. Cap. *A little belt or girdle.*

† Balum, li, neut. Gen. Gloss. *An heape.*

† Balus, li, m. *A stinke.*

† Balustrinus. *A place where are many baths.*

Baltheum & baltheus, vel balteus & balteum, quidam ex βάλλω, cingulum militare, (qd cingulum è corio habebant bullatum balteum dictum, balteus, Tusc. vox. Chatif. Var. bartea dixit, & ait esse Tusc. voc. aliter ex ברתא abnet. *A belt, sword or girdle.*

† Balux, ūcis, m. Gl. χρύσαμμος, *He that sleepeth with another.* Plin. 33. 4. vox Hispana. *Gold oare, a wedge of gold.*

† Bama, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Desolateneſſe.* T.

† Bambacion, fortè ex bombyx' Pl. 19. 1. *Cotton, bombaſſe.*

Bambacinus, a, um, Plin. *of cotton.* V. bombycinus.

Bambalio, ōnis, m. Cic. à balbutiendo ducit bambalio, Turneb. per diminutionem ad risum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodùm dicitur à sceparum sceparnio, sic à βομβαλεῖν, βομβαλίων. V. plura apud Fung. Bambalio dict. ab hæsitatione linguæ, βαμβαλίζειν est præ frigore tremere, βαμβαίνειν balbutire. *A stammerer, one that stutteth in his speech,* à Gr. βαμβαλύς.

† Bamballio, ōnis, Gl. v. balatro.

† Bambata, V. scilla quæ aliquo intinctu condita est, à βάμβα pro ῥάμμα, à βάπτω. *Squils.*

† Bambilius, ii, m. *A certaine Vermine.*

† Bambis, Gl. *Sand.*

† Bamma Prateio est tinctura, ut embamma, Calv.

† Bamum, mi, n. Gl. *Vinegar mingled with oyle.*

† Banda, æ. *A band of soul'diers.* B.

† Bandophorus, Cæl. *A Standard bearer.*

† Banausus, is m. Arist. ex βαίνω caminus, & αὔω incendere. *An artificer, a handicraftsman, one that worketh with fire.*

Banchus, i, m. βάγχος, quem & myxona vocant, Aselli genus. Plin. li. 32. *A kind of fish, of some called a Torteise.*

Bancus, ci, m. *A banke, bench, seat or table.*

† Banderia, Alb. & bandum, fascia latior, vexillum signum, Mar. è Procop. i. *A certaine small flag or standard.* Vide Mart.

† Bandum est signum Imperatoris, à quo bandophori. *A standard, an ensigne.* ex banno verbo Franc. sive Lumbardico.

† Bandus, a, um, Gl. *That may bee bended, flexible, moveable.* C.

† Banerettus. *A Knight made in field when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

† Bannire, i, edicto aliquid jubere vel vetare.

† Banna, orum, n. pl. proclamationes sponsi & sponsæ in ecclesia fieri solitæ. V. Calv.

† Bannalis mola nova & barbara servitutis species est; qua hodiè passim

passim rustici coguntur una mola quam bānalem vocamus unoque turno uti ad quæstum domini, Calv.

Bannorium, vel bannerium. *A banner.*

† Bānalia flumina, quæ jure eruditi proscripta vocant, sunt, quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinium prædiorum, aut permissione principis aut longi temporis præscriptione, &c. quæsita sunt. Vide Calv.

† Bannio, is. *To outlaw or proscribe*

Bannum, ni, n. Cal. *Banishment, outlawry proscription.* ex com.

Bannus, sive bannum, exilii species, quæ antiquis dicebatur proscriptio, ex antiquo bannum quod significat edictum publicum eo quod bannitur per sonitum tubæ proscribi solebant. Alc, al. Bannum duo significat, edictum qua die vassalli equis, armisque ad comitatum adesse debent, & sanctionem hoc est, mulctam edicto non parentis, Hot. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum est inquit, *Old.* sed res antiquissima. est autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura vicissitudinesque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus, Vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet similitudinem cum banno. *A proscriptim, a mulct or punishment, which we call outlawing, a publike notice of one proscribed or banished, now used for any publike proclamation.*

† Bannitus, a, um. *Banished, outlawed, proscribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

† Bapheus, ei, m. subst. ex βάπω tinctum. *A dyer.*

† Baphia, æ, f. & baphia, orum, Lamp. *A dye house.* C.

† Baphice, es. *The science of dying* V. Lex. Gr.

† Baphicus, a, um. Vide tinctorius. Cal.

† Baphium, ii. *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um, est purpureus:

Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of soft gemme.*

† Baptæ V. sericobaptæ, Calv.

† Baptisecula, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum, Cyanum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptismus, i. m. & baptisma, i. n. H. טבילה tobgnah. & baptisma, atis, n. G. ex βαπτίζω, immergo, *Baptisme, diving over the head, washing.*

Baptista, & baptizator. *Hee that baptiseth.*

Baptisterium, ii, n. Pl. βαπτιστήριον. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in.*

Baptizo, as, Gr. βαπτίζω, ex βάπτω mergo. *To dive over the head, to wash, to water, to sprinkle, to baptise.*

† Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, onis, m. qui in Barathrum gulæ consumit patrimonium, Iun. *A riotous spender.*

Baratrum carcer apud Athen. Cal. *Also a kind of vessell.*

Barathrum, n, βάραθρον vel βέρεθρον, ex Gr. βαθὺς, ut Fest. alii παρὰ τὸ βαθύνειν, quia ἄβατα, quod præcavitate pervia non sint, vel quod vocant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non possit, V. Fest. præcipuè denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. Barathrum locus Athenis instar putei profundus in quem deturbabant κακούργους, Mar. ex Heb. ברר ber. puteus & אתר athar, locus. Barathrum Græci appellant locum præcipitem unde emergi non possit, dictum ab eo quod est βαθὺς, Scalig. leg. βαρὺς, Fest. Ber. βάραθρον, à βαρὺς balatro inde prius barathro, id est, dignus barathro, al. ἀπὸ τῆς βάσεως. *A gulfe, a deepe place, a dungeon in Athens, a wasting harlot, the bottome of the stomacke.*

Barba, æ, f. quidam dictum volunt, quòd barbati intonsi esse solent, al. ex βαρὺ per ἀναδίπλωσιν, πώγων Isid. quod vir eam habeat dict. putat. putat. *A beard.* Baro, Vir.

† Barbamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

† Barbanus, ni, m. Gloss. i. patruus, à barba dicitur, Cathol. *An Vncle.*

† Barbaria. *A barbarous people.*

† Barbara lexis, ex barbarus & λέξις dictio. figura qua dictionem barbaram latinæ aut græcæ admiscemus orationi, Cal.

† Barbaricarius, ii, m. *An Embroiderer.* Alc. M.

Barbarismus, βαρβαρισμὸς, παρὰ τὸν βάρβαρον, διάλεκτος. *A barbarous kinde of speech used onely by those that are unlettered and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo, barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbarus, a, um, ad. eos designans, qui difficultèr, asperè, & duritèr loquuntur dicebantur barbari apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis Græcis, dicti sunt barbari à βάρβαρ, absona voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes cùm primum Græce loqui conarentur identidem incidebant. barbarus βάρβαρος. M. ex Aven ex בר ber extra foras, inde per redup. ברבר barbar, extraneus lex. Raph בר terra deserta, I Scal. Exer. 51. suas habet conjecturas quem vide. *Barbarous, rude, rusticall, ignorant, cruell, savage.*

Barbarè, adv βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarously, &c.*

Barbaria, æ, f. v. barbaries.

† Barbaricarius, qui barbaricas vestes facit. M.

Barbaricarius, ii, *Weavers, Embroiderers*, Calep. ex Alc.

Barbaricum armamentum in quo reponebant spolia à Barbaris accepta. Item clamor exercitus.

Barbaricus, a, um. Liv. idem quod Barbarus. *Also pavid, pretious.*

Barbaricum, ci. n. dict. quod eo genere barbari utantur, Fest. *A shout in an army, such as the Barbarians use; also their land.* M. hab. & Barbaricarium.

Barbāries, ei, f. βαρβαρότης, βαρβαρισμὸς. *Barbarousnesse, rudenesse of speech or writing, rusticitie, uncivility, churlishnesse.*

† Barbarostomus. *He that speaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbatorium. Vide Barbitorium, Mart.

Barbatŭlus, a, um. dim. à barba πωγωνίσκιον. *Which hath but a little beard, which hath his beard neatly trimmed: also a kinde of fish.* Gel.

Barbātus, a, um. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded, rude, simple: also a kinde of fish.* Gel.

Barbĭger, ra, rum, qui barbam gerit. Luc. πωγωνοφόρος, *Bearded, that hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbitium, ii, Apul. idem quod Barba. V. M.

Barbitos, vel Barbitus, i. & quandoque, m. & Barbitum, ti, n. Horat. βάρβιτος. Etymol. tradit vocari quasi βαρύμιτον, quia βαρεῖαν τὴν φωνὴν φθόγγου ἀφίησι. q. sonum gravem emittat, per μίτους, i. nervos, stamina) Cath. ex barris quia ex eorum ossibus, fact. *An instrument of Musicke, a Harpe, a Lute.*

† Barbitista, æ, m. Gl. qui barbito ludit, vel cantat Cath.

† Barbista. *A player on the Lute.*

† Barbitoria, æ, f. *Trimming of the beard, or the barbers shop.* M.

† Barbesco, scis, Gloss. *To beginne to have a beard, to bud.*

† Barbĭcŏlārius. *A kinde of fish.*

† Barbitondium, ii, n. Gloss. *A barbing, beard shaving or trimming; the place also where it is cut.* C.

† Barbitus. *Having a beard.* M.

† Barbitonsor, ōris, m. id est, barbæ tonsor. *A Barber.*

† Barbotina, Offic. *Wormesced.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. dim à barba, πωγωνάριον. *A little beard finely cut and trimmed.*

† Barca, æ, f. *A Barke, a Hulke, a little ship-boat, Lighter or Barge,* Gl. unde Barcula & Barcella, Cath.

† Barbilla. *A little beard.*

† Barbalexis, alienæ linguæ corruptio, v Barbaralexis.

† Barbŭlus, li, m. *A kinde of fish, a little Barbell,* Ges.

† Bar-

† Barbilus, Gr. Persica arbor, item fructus corni.

Barbus, bi, Arist. βαρὺς, vel Barbo ōnis, dict. à barba, Auson. *A Barbell fish.*

Barbūtus, a, um. *That hath a great beard.*

† Barca, æ, f. βάρις, Isid. quæ cuncta navis commercia ad littus portat. *A Barke, a Barge.* v. M.

† Barcarius. *A Ship-wright.*

Barcella, dim. Barcula.

† Barcellarius, ii, m. *A Bargeman, Sayler or Mariner.*

† Barcŭla, dim. à Barca.

† Barcŭlus, li, m. Gl. *Thread.* C.

† Bardana, æ, f. *A kinde of burre.* Dod.

† Bardata, æ, fœm gen. Gloss. *A Dwarfe, also a Vessell.* Bardatus idem.

† Bardes, is, Gloss. *A slave.* C.

Bardi, à gente Bardorum, Lucan. *Fortune-tellers, Sooth sayers, Philosophers, or Poets among the Galles.*

Bardiacus, ci, m. dict. ad bardos pertinens, à gente Bardorum. *A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop. vide Bardus.

† Bardariota, æ, βαρδιῶτης. *Souldiers of the guard.* v. Meurs.

Bardŏcucullus, li, m. à Bardis Galliæ, Pop. *A garment fit for all seasons; a hood or cloake used by Mariners and Sea men.* Cucullus à Bardis usitat.

† Barducium, i. n. g. *A speare or Dart.* M.

Bardus, a, um. adject. (à Bardis gente Galliæ, vel à βραδὺς, id est, tardus, vel à tardus, t. in b. verso) ἄβεας, ὀλίγος. *Blockish, dull-witted, slow, blunt, foolish.*

Barga. *A Barge.*

† Bargina, æ, pergamena.

† Barginus, a, um. & hic & hæc Bargimis, & hoc Bargine, f. alienus, peregrinus & barbarus, & gens vel genitus, item barganes dicuntur fortes à barro & ago. C.

† Baria *A greeke accent or point of distinction*, ex βαρὺς C.

† Baridus, a, um. à Bardis dict. Ext. V. Batridus.

† Barigenus, a, um. Gloss. *A stranger.* C.

† Barinus, a, um. Gloss. *Heavie, weightie; also a man*, ex βαρὺς.

† Barinus, Gr. *A kinde of fish.* Arist. an. l. 4.

† Baris, idos, f vox Ægyptia, Prop. *A boat in Ægypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying*, πλοῖον ἢ σκάφος ἢ νεκρούς, Gl. M. à φέρειν ducit. ut supra.

† Barisa, æ, fœm Gloss. *A kinde of pot.*

† Barisus, a, um. Gloss. Barridus.

† Barisselli. *Certaine Judges amongst the galles*, vide Calv.

Baricellus, pro eodem.

† Barithos. *A gemme full of red streakes.* Cath. Bariptes.

† Barnacida. *A kinde of garment.* Coop.

Baro, ōnis, quasi Varo, vel Varro, Varones lingua Callica dicuntur servi militum, nequam ac dissoluti homines vel stulti. *Also* Barones quasi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. fortis inquit Isid. vel ex Bardus, vel ex Barrio Apuliæ oppido. Calv. Baro priscis Latinis pro Bardo & stupido, τὸ βάρος pondus. gravitas. alias Barones sunt qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentia antecellunt. Baro item pro mare & viro. Baro ἀπὸ τῦ βαρεῖν, βάρημα gravitatem sonat, Baros inquit Erat. nonnunquam fastum signif. & Latine graves viros dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis, unde suspicor & vulgo nunc dici Barones, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spieg. alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut sunt barri, i. Elephantes. Cath. Baro, nis, à barus, vel barrus, quia sicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine superat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines. Barones vel Barrones aliis quasi à gente Varronum & familia oriundi. *A block-head, dolt, foole, &c. Some take it for a lord Baron, valiant or wise, m. reenvy souldiers.* v. Var.

† Baron, Græc. *The hearbe Savine*, dict. à gravi odore.

† Baronia, æ, pars regni jure feudi concessa. Calv.

† Baronissa. *A baronnesse.* C.

† Baronia, æ. *The fee of a Baron.*

† Baronagium, idem.

† Baronulus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronettus. *A knight baronet.*

† Baronettissa. *The wife of a baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis. Plin. l. 35. c. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Barosus, συβαρὸς, βακχικὸς, à Baro qui se Baronem habet nec est, vel abutitur dignitate sua. *A foole, proud, factious, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.* V. Mart.

Barrio, is, ĭvi, (dict. à sono vocis) Fest. barrire Elephanti dicuntur, sicut oves dicimus balare utique à sono ipso vocis, βρύχωμαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or crie like an Elephant.*

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant* Sidon aures immanitate barrinas.

Barrītus, us, m. verb. ἐλεφάντων βρύγμα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: also a shout of the Romane Souldiers.*

† Barriptus, ti, m. Gl. idem quod Baroptenus.

† Barridus, a, um. id. quod Barrus, à barrus superbus. Cath. *Proud.*

† Barrus, a, um. Gloss. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri, m. Hor. à barriendo, aliis vox Salonica, ex בעירא beguira, Chald. vel Heb. בעיר begnir brutum. *An Elephant; also a tooth of an Elephant.*

† Barus, a, um, Gl. *Ruddie*, T.

† Barunculus, li, m. Gl. *Somewhat stronger.*

† Baryca, Vitruv. l. 3. c. 1. ex βαρὺς gravis. *A kinde of building of houses.*

† Barycephalus, a, um. idē ibidem ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ caput, v Mart.

Basanites, tis, masc. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν, id est, ab explorando, Plin. *A whet-stone or touch-stone*, v. Basanus.

Basanus lapis, quo aurum probatur. 2 Ponitur pro quavis probatione, & pro quæstione quæ fit per tormenta, ex βάσανος, βασανίζω, id est, diligenter examino.

† Balacū, ci, Gloss. pro Barathrum.

† Bascania. *Little trifles used to furnish shop windowes.*

† Bascanus. *A countrey man.*

Bascauda (vocabulum antiquum Britanni cum, vel dict. q. vas cauda, i. vas cum cauda, i. q. fuit longa & pone, id est, super dorsum gereretur.) *An ancient vessell which the Romanes had from the ancient Britaines: a Basket.*

Basiatio, onis, fœm. verb. ex basio, Mart. φίλημα. *A kissing or bassing one.*

Basiator, ōris, m. Mart. φιλήτωρ. *One that kisseth, a kisser.*

Basiatus, a, um. *Kissed.*

† Basilea, Basilissa, Basilla, βασίλεια. *A Queene.*

† Basilicanus, a, um. V. Palatinus.

† Basilareos, quod toti calvariæ substernitur, quod & os palati.

† Basileus, ei, m. Gr. ex βάσις basis, & λαὸς populus, i. e. sustentans populum. *A king.*

Basilica vena, quæ & axillaris.

Basilica, βασιλικὸν ἀπὸ τῦ βασιλέως. *A towne or court hall, a Church where some Martyr hath beene buried; so called, because Constantine built them first: a veine in the arme; also a kinde of hearbe*, V. M.

† Basilicarius, Gloss. μαλακὸς, ἀθρυπτικὸς, al. leg. Basilicanus. V. M. Palatinus ecclesiasticus. Cath.

Basilĭcum. *A kings robe; the hearbe Basill; also a kinde of Vines; also a Walnut*, Plin. 15. 22.

Basilicè, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, royally, magnificently.*

Basilicus, a, um. adj. Plaut. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, royall, magnificent, great.*

† Bascalda, æ, f. Gl. vas ad calefaciend. aquam. *Also a basin.*

† Basilinda, βασιλίνδα, à βασιλεύω, regno, genus ludi in quo qui sorte factus est rex, imperat. v. Poll.

† Ba-

Basiliscus, βασιλίσκος, Lat. regulus.

† Basinilis. βάσανος. *A touching or triall.*

Basio, as, (ex basium) φιλέω. *To kisse.*

Basium, n. dict. à sono vocis, Catul. φίλημα. *A kisse or busse.*

Basis, v. lex. Græc. βάσις, à βαίνω, βῆμι. Item clausula rhythmi & rhythmus ipse, aliquando figuræ nomen apud Rhetores, ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii quæ colligat ejus propositionem cum redditione, i. comprobatio B. βάσις, à βάω, eo, proprie est gressus, denique est pes quo gradimur, inde per metaph. est pes columnæ, statuæ, seu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento consurgit. Bases vasorum sunt ea quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt, aliq. sign. & ipsam spiram quæ scapo supponitur. V. Vitr. 4.1. & 10.13. M. Basis cordis quam alii caput visceris appell. est vertex cordis figura turbinata. *The foote or base of a pillar, that sustaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the brain pan.* item extremitas plantæ.

Basiliscus, ci, m. βασιλίσκος, dict. quod rex sit inter serpentes, reliquos enim serpentes sibilo fugat ut solus regnare videatur, & candidam habet in capite maculam instar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. *A kinde of Serpent called a Basilicke.*

† Bassa, vide Bassaris.

† Bassandes, Gl. baccæ uberes.

Bassaris, ĭdis, s. g. Pers. βάσσαρις, hoc est Bacchi sacrificula. dict. autem Bacchus Bassareus à Bassa Lidiæ oppido ubi præcipuè colebatur, ἀπὸ τῆς βοᾶν quod est clamo, quòd ejus sacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchio celebrarentur, vel à genere vestis Gornu. *Also a garment of Bacchus Priests; a woman Priest of Bacchus; also a milch-cow.*

† Bassatum, ti, n. *A chawne or chop in the earth.* Isih. M. leg. fossatum

† Basso, as, deprimere.

Bassus, a, um vox Musica, imus sonus, à Basi quæ est imum rei cui insistit, aut à βάσσων profundior, à βαθὺς quod sit fundamentū cantus. *Also of a low stature or growth, grosse, fat.*

† Bastagia, æ, vel Bastaga, f. g. ex βαστάζω. Alcia munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the campe;* inde Bastagiarii qui illud munus exercebant: *Victuallers for the campe.*

† Bastaga, βαστάγη, βάρος onus, fercula portandis rebus fiscalibus accommodatum. Cal.

† Bastagiarius, βαστακάριος, βαστάγαρος, vel βασταμάρης, bajulus, ἀχθοφόρος, à bastaga. *A porter, &c.*

† Bastagium, βαστάγιον, erat theca in qua recondita arma sua milites portabant.

Basterna, ex βαστάζω, Isid. Basterna vehiculum itineris, quasi viæ sterna, mollibus stramentis est posita; à duobus animalibus deportatur, i. e. servis, lectica item transennæ. Donat. dict. vult à Bastarius populus Samariæ, al. ex βάσσειν, βασταγεῖν, Barb. Græcis pro βασάζειν. *A kinde of Litter or Coach carried upon mens shoulders.*

Bat (vox est quâ uti solemus cum quempiam corripimus, jubemusque eum tacere. vox fictitia, a sono, Plaut. *Tut, tush, peace.*

† Batalaria, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of purple. T.*

Batalare. *To handle his armes.*

† Bataris, Gloss. *The name of a Serpent.*

† Batera, vide Patera.

† Bathus, a, um, βαθὺς. *Profound, deepe.*

† Batalarius, ii, m. v. Baccalaureus. Lod. Viv.

† Bathamola olearia. Cathol.

† Bathin, Cath. *Linnen garments or breeches,* ex bath.

† Bathnides sunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipsius coronæ ingrediuntur.

† Bathynon. Gr. *Profound.*

† Baticla, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of pot,* pro Batiola.

† Baticula, æ, f. Gloss. ex batis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Batii, Gloss. *A Legion of souldiers. T.*

Batillum, li, n. & Batillus, li, m. Plin. Batillum quasi patulum primo vocatum. deinde per diminutionem batillum, πύελον. *A warming pan, or shovell, a, staffe hooke to reape with, a spadle staffe, a spade, a chafing dish; an ornament worne on scabbares; a kinde of measure.* Hol.

Batiŏla, πωτήριον. Plaut. Sticho 5. 4. Isid. legit batioca patera, al. batiaca, v. Mart. *A boll or pot to drinke in.* v. Batiocus.

Batiolus, li, masc. & Batiola, æ, fœm. ex Heb. בר bath, mensuræ genus. *A pot or flygon for wine.* Plaut. *A boate.*

† Batinum, i, n. *A blacke or dewberry.* vide Batos.

† Batinio, is, ire, Gloss. *To strike.* Vide Batuo.

Batis, idis, fœm gen. vel batus, ti, masc. gen. βάτις, ὁ βάτος; Plin. *A kinde of fish called a Ray or Skate.* item avis.

Batium. *A kinde of linnen breeches used of Priests.* Isid. batius.

Batis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. 32. ult. *The hearbe Samphire.* dict. ex similitudine βάτου i. e. rubi. *Also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Batos, Gr. βάτος. *A bush or bramble, a blackberry tree.* Dioscor.

Batrachites, ex βάτραχος rana, Plin. *A stone in colour and shape like a green frogge.* Inde.

Batrachius, ii, m. *The stone that is found in a toads head.*

Batrachium, ii, n. Paus. *A colour wherewith they painted their faces in stead of a visard; also the hearbe Ranunculus.* Plin. Item genus chrysocollæ.

Batrachomyomachia, æ, f. ex βάτραχος rana, μῦς, mus, & μάχη pugna. Hom. *The battell betweene the frogs and the mice.*

† Batrachos rana, παρὰ τὴν βόην βαχείαν ἔχει, eo quod habent asperam vocem. *A frog.* Inde.

Batrachus, chi, masc. gen. Plin. *A kinde of sea fish like a frog: also a disease when a swelling groweth under the tongue with an inflammation.*

† Batracites, is, Gloss. Vide Batrachites.

Batritæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Kine or oxen.*

† Barta, æ, f. g. Gloss. vide bates.

Battologia, æ, f. ex batto Poeta inepto & λόγος sermo. *Often repeating of one thing, vain babling.*

Batuor, eris. V. Batuor in batuo.

† Batum, ti. neut. gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Batuo, is, (βαττύω ex βατέω, ex βάω βῆμι, ex Heb. בוא bua, signif. proprie ire: postea ad Venerem vel pugnas, vel alia transfertur. κλούω.) *To fight, strike, beate or battell.*

Batuor, pass.

Batuens, part.

† Batur, ŭris, n. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Battere. *To beate.*

Batus, ti, m. g. Bud. ex Hebr. בת bath. *A measure of liquid things containing seventy two sextaries: also a kinde of fish; also the measure of thirteene gallons and a pottle.* Sextarios 72.

† Bavar, aris, neut. Gloss. Vide Baccar.

† Baubatus, us, m. Perot. Vide Latratus.

† Baucalis vel baucale, βαυκαλὶς Alex. Pontificiale Romanum, & bacile cum Baucali pro manibus abluendis quas singuli ad suas mappulas extergunt. Græc. etiam usurp. βαυκαλία Achimes, 19. 8. cap. βαυκάλιον Aphrod. & βαύκαλις Nicharch. Ital. boccale, patera à baucale contract. bauca. Facile est pelvis. *A bason, a vessell of water to wash or rinse cups, or to coole them in a bason.* Inde.

† Baucalium, ii, n. g. Aphr. βαυκάλιον, al. bocalium, Jun. *A kinde of drinking vessell with a narrow mouth*

† Bau-

† Baulare. *To baule.*
† Bavio, is, Gloss. *To bawl*, T.
† Bauli, V. Boalia.

Baubor, aris, depon. aliquando baubo, Lucret. fictitium verbum à voce canum cum latrant, vel à Græc. βαύζω. *To barke like a dog.*

† Bavor. Gl. *A kind of bird.*
† Baurach; V. Nitrum.

† Baxeæ, arum, fœm. g. plural. Plaut. crepidæ sunt, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάζειν, sed Philosophis speciatim attributæ, βάξις ex βάζω. Iun. Fr. βάξις est rumor ex βάζω, vociferor, quia crepebant & sonabant inter eundum, al. à βάσις eo, vel βάσις, gressus, pes, Hesych. βαῖκιδες sunt species mulicbris calcei. M. *Pattins, shooes with wooden soles, slippers, or pantofles used of Philosophers and others.*

B *ante* D

In notis antiquorum B. F. beneficium vel bonum factum, B. D. bonorum datum, B F. bona fides, vel fortuna vel filia.

Bdellium, ex Hebr. בדלח bdelioch, Græc. βδέλλιον. *A blacke tree in Arabia of the bigneſſe of an Olive, alſo a ſweete gumme of that Tree.* Plin. 12. 9.

B *ante* E

BF R. in notis antiquorum bona fortuna. B G R. bona gratia, B H. bonus homo, vel bona hæreditas.

Beatè, adverb. ex beatus, μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*

Beātificus, a, um ex beatus & facio, Apul. ὀλβοεργός, ὀλβοδότης. *Making happy.*

Beatifico, as, μακαρίζω. *To make bleſſed.*

Beatĭtūdo, ĭnis, & beatitas, atis, fœm. ex beatus. μακαριότης. *Bleſſednesſe, happineſſe, felicity, proſperitie.*

Beatulus, a, um, dimin. à beatus, Perſ. δυτυχέστερος, πλούτος. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and bleſſed.*

Beatus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. cui bene eſt. fœlix, fortunatus, L. C. Scalig. ll. Cap. 150. beatus divitem notat qui multa benè & benignè poteſt agere. paſſivum eſt partic. quem bonis, ut appellant Græci βίον voluit beari. beatus Iſid. quod bene auctus, Scalig. ab habendo quod velit, & nihil patiendo quod nolit, ille a. vere beatus eſt qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona, & nihil vult mali, Var. qui multa bona poſſidet. Vide Beo. μακάριος, ὀλβιος. *Bleſſed, happy, fortunate, flouriſhing, holy, proſperous, rich, and fertile.*

† Beccabunga, æ, fœm. *A kind of hearbe*, V. Jun. & Dod.

Bechicus. a, um. *Of or pertaining to the cough.*

Bechica medicamenta quæ tuſſim ſedant & expectorant. Galen.

† Bechium, ii, n. βῆχος, Latinè tuſſilago, ex βῆξ tuſſis. Plin. *The hearbe Fole-foot, Colts foot, or Horſe-hoof*, παρὰ τὸ τὰ ὑποκείμενα θεραπεύειν, quod tuſſi medela ſit.

† Bedeguar, Arab. ſpina alba, V. Jun. nom. ſpina regia.

† Bedagarim punicum, idem qd. Acantheleuce. Dod.

† Bedella, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of Horſe-leech, a kind of drugge.*

Bedellus. *A Bedle*, præco.

Bee, Var. *The voice or Cough of ſheepe, begh.*

† Beelzebub, Val. Baalzebub, בעל bagnal dominus, & זבוב zebub. Muſca dict. quod in muſcas pernicioſas & peſtiferas imperium habere crederetur, dominus etiam immundorum ſpirituum, V. M.

† Beemoth, Heb. בהמות, beſtia, Behemoth.

Belgicus, a, um, ut belgicum eſſedum, currus quoddam genus.

† Bela, antiq. Latini nominaverũt oves, ex μῆλα, Græc. *A Sheepe.*

Belo, as, var. *To bleat like a ſheepe* V, Balo.

† Belbiton, ſtercus boum, V. Bolbiton.

† Belbus, ζῶον ζῷον, bellua, Gl. *A beaſt called Hyæna.*

† Belici, Gr. legumenta.

† Belenium ii, neut. veneni genus, Vide Ruel. Lib. 2. cap. 12.

† Belenoides, os, vide Graphoides. Stup.

† Been album & Been rubrum. *A kinde of roote.* V. Wekerum.

† Belial, Hebr. (id eſt) inutilitas pernicies ex Beli, Hebræis, בלי (id eſt) ſine abſque vel non, & jagnal, Heb. יעל profuit. Alii contendentes Dæmonem eodem intelligi, derivant, בלי abſque, & על altiſſimo, Hier. ex בלי & עול quòd ſit abſque jugo. Kim. בלי מועיל quòd ſit nulli commodus'. *One which doeth noe good but hurt, the Divell.*

Belioculus, id eſt, oculus Beli, gemma eſt Aſſyriorum Deo Belo dicata, Plin.

† Belion. *The hearbe* Polion montanum, Dioſc. v. Polion.

Bellantur, i. bellant, Virg.

Bellacitas, f. *Warlikeneſſe.*

Bellacitĕr. *Warlikely.*

Bellaria, otum, plural. neut. gen. Plaut. bellarium, & bellaria res aptas bello appellabant, Feſt. Scalig. leg. res bellas appellabant. ex bellus, a, um, q. bellæres, al. quod bellatoribus ſint opportuna, al. per Antith. ut minimè bella, id eſt bona quòd corpori ſimul & animo noceant, τραγήματα, τερψιλία, Græci ὠραῖα voc. bellaria, neque ſolùm eſculenta, ſed & poculentorum delicias, nam & Liberi bellaria dicebant, Gloſſ. bellaria τραγήματα, Onom. τερψίλια. *Banquetting diſhes, the laſt courſe of ſervize at a Table, junkets, daintie diſhes, a ſoſweet wine.*

Bellaria, æ, fœ. *The flower of the hearbe lichnis.*

Bellator, oris, verbal. ex bello, as, πολεμίστης, ἀνὴρ στρατιώτης. *A man of armes, a warriour, a Cheſtman, a knight*

Bellātrix, icis f. πολεμίστρια. *A warrelike woman, ſhe that warreth, or pertaineth to warre.*

Bellatōrius, a, um, πολεμιστικὸς, Plin. idem quod bellicus.

Bellātŭlus, a, um, dim. a bellus, Plaut. ἀγαθύνος, ἐρατεινὸς, idem quod bellulus.

Bellātus, & bellutus a, um, Plaut. idem quod bellulus.

Bellax, ācis, adject. id eſt bellicoſus.

Bellè, adv. ex bellus, καλῶς. *Well trimly, finely, gently, excellently, pleaſantly, fitly, fortunately*, bellulè, dim.

Bellica, æ, columella ante templum Bellonæ, i. Deæ belli, ſupra quam haſtam jaciebant cum bellum indicebatur, Feſt.

Bellico, as, idem quod bello, as.

Bellicosè, oſiùs, ſiſſimè, ut virum bellicoſum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, ſouldierlike.*

Bellicoſus, a, um, coſtior, ius, comp. & iſſimus, ſuperl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικὸς. *Valiant at armes, warlike, fierce.*

Bellicrepus, a, um, ex bellum & crepo, *Ruſhing in armor or of armor.* Bellicrepam ſaltationem dicebant, quando dum armis ſaltabant quod à Romulo inſtitumm erat, V. M. Cal.

Bellicum, ci, neut. ſignum vel incitamentum belli, πολεμικὸν. *An alarme to warre, a warning or ſignall to battell by ſounding of a trumpet or ſuch like.*

Bellĭcus, a, um, πολεμικὸς. *Of, appertaining, or belonging to warre, warlike.*

Bellifer, era, rum, Claud. ex bellum & fero. πολεμοφόρος. Vide belliger.

Belliger, a, um, Claud. ex bellum & gero, πολεμικὸς, πολεμιστὴς. *That maketh warre, of or pertaining to warre, warlike, martiall.*

Bellĭgero, as, ex bellum & gero, πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. *To make warre, to fight.*

Bellior, comp. ex bellus. *More gallant, trim, or gay.*

Bellĭpo-

Bellĭpotens, ntis. adj ex bellum & potens, ὁπλίτης, δυσμαχῶν, *Puissant at armes, mighty in warre.*

Bellis & bellius, & bellium genus herbæ, flos vulgo consolida minor, herba Margaryta, primula veris, Pl. 26. 5. à bello colore dict.

Bellissimè, superl. adverb. à bellè. *Very well, very finely.*

Bellissimus, superl. à bellus. *Very good, fidell.*

Bellitudo, ĭnis, fœm. ex bellus. Fest. ornatus, pulcritudo. *Faireneſſe.* κάλλος.

Bello, as, πολεμῶ. *To make war, to fight.*

Bellor, aris, dep. Virg.

† Bellonarius, ii, Acron. sacerdotes Bellonæ, bellonarii, Gloss. οἱ θεραπεύοντες.

† Bellŏculus, li, m. Gl. *A gemme having in the middle the likeneſſe of the Apple of the eye.* V. Bellioculus.

Bellŭes, egestas quæ solet contingere per vastationem. *Murreine.*

Bellŭalis (vel belualis) V. belluinus vel beluinus. V. & Cal. Macrob.

† Belluilis, adj. Gloss. *Beaſtly.*

Bellŏsus, a, um, idem quod bellicosum, Non. ex Cæl.

Belluatus, F. bellutus idem. Vide Belluinus.

† Belone, es, fœm. Plin. Græc. βελόνη, Latinè Acus. *A kind of fiſh like a Needle.*

† Belonoides, βελονοειδὲς. *Two ſmall bones iſſuing from the bones of the temples, which are like needles;* V. Belenoides.

Bellua, vel belua, θὴρ, θηρίον, bellua immanis, vel à bello, hoc est, bono per antiphrasin, vel ex Hebr. בהמות behemoth, fera quasi bellum gerens leg. belua à bello quod belluarum sit bellum sibi mutuo inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipsum arma videtur concessisse; V. Bellum. *A great cruell, and terrible beaſt, a monſter.*

Belluatus, a, um, adj. inde belluata, vel belueta taperia, in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζῳώτα, Fest.

Belluinus, a, um. adj. θηριώδης, Gloss. item morbus bestiarum. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, cruell.*

Belluus, idem.

Bellulus, a, um. Plaut καλλίας, ὑπὸ καλὸς. *Faire, gallant, neat.*

Belluosus, θηριώδης, ex bellua, qui abundat belluis. Hor. *Full of beaſtes or monſters.*

Bellum, li (bellum à belluis dicitur, quòd sit belluarum dissensio perniciosa) Cic. bellum dicit quasi minimè bonum, Var. rectissimè à duo quasi duellum in perduellis, d. in b. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. Bellum est à duellum, quia initium fuit duellum à duobus, nam licet multi sint milites, duæ tamen partes sunt, & inter duos tantùm primò bellum fuit, & sicut δὶς bis, duonum bonum sic duellum bellum facit, Cassiod. à Belo quòd is ferreũ gladium primus produxerit. Bellum Canin. ex πόλιμος, Alii ex βέλος telum. à bello faciunt belluam, quia bellum sit indignum hominibus, & quia natura feras armasse videtur potiùs ad prælia & concertationes cornibus, robore, celeritate, non hominem. Cic. temerè in acie versari & manu cum hoste confligere immane quiddam & belluarum simile. *All the time that war doth laſt or continue, warre, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um, à bonus, unde bonulus, bonellus, pulcher, elegans, prudens, κομψὸς, bellus ex benus, antiq. pro bonus, inde benŭclus, &c. in usu bellus, *Good, faire, pretty, proper, gentle, pleaſant.*

† Belos, inde telum, Canin. de verborum signif. *An arrow, or dart* ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν, i. a jaciendo. *Alſo the compaſſe of the firmament, alſo a pavement.*

† Belua, V. Bellua.

Belus, li, masc. gemma dict, quod in arbelis nascitur, Plin. lib. 27. c. 10

† Belzoin. *A kinde of precious gumme comming of the wood Aloes.* V. Wekerum.

† Belzoinum, Offic. idem quod caucamum.

† Bembrades, quod & membrades, genus piscis. Cal.

† Benarius, Gl. i. bennarius, qui benæ, id est, bennæ præst. *Chiefe of the Players.*

† Ben. Arabica voce ben in officinis vocatur glans Ægyptia. Myrobalanus, Jun.

Bendidia sacra apud Thraces, Cal.

Benè, adverb. à bonus, quasi bonè, εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς, item σφόδρα valdè. *Well, happily, proſperouſly, pleaſantly, honeſtly.*

Bĕnĕdicè, adverb. ex benedicus. Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With faire ſpeech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdicta, æ, f. Iun. caryophillata. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Bĕnĕdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ex benè & dico, εὐλογέω, εὐφημῶ. *To bleſſe, to ſay well, to ſpeake faire, to commend, alſo to ſpeake ſkilfully, eloquently and to the purpoſe.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. εὐλογία. *A bleſſing, a commending.*

Bĕnĕdictum, ti, neut. εὔφημον, benedicta, bona verba, placida, & benevolentia plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech, an honeſt report, fit and wiſe ſayings.*

† Bendidia sacra apud Thraces. Cæl. Rhod. 18. 25.

† Benea, orum. *Places where water goeth out of the earth.*

Benedicus, a, um, adject. qui benè dicit.

Bĕnĕfacio. is, ēci, ctum, ere, ex benè & facio, benefacio rectè & qd. me decet facio. καλῶς ποιῶ, benefacere alicui, vel erga aliquem. *To doe well, to doe good unto, to benefit.*

Benefactum, ti, n. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed, a benefit, a pleaſure, a kindneſſe, a good turne, a friendly part.*

Beneficentia, beneficiorum collatio. εὐεργεσία. *Beneficence, liberality, large doing, a pleaſure, bountifulneſſe.*

Beneficialis, le, beneficialis causa dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate vel personatu, officio, præbenda vel beneficio (id est, *A benefice*) V. Calvinum.

Beneficiarius, ii, m. Plin. ἐυεργέτης. Beneficiarii à veteribus dicti sunt illi quos imperator suo beneficio promovisset in militia, item diceb. milites qui vacabant à militia beneficio imperatoris. *Hee that receiveth a good turne, alſo hee that in the warre is freed from meane ſervices, and hath his penſion. Alſo hirelings, or ſuch as by vaſſalage performe homage.* Legitur beneficiarius, a, um, adj.

Beneficiare, i. infeudare, beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Cal.

Bĕnĕficium, ii, neut. εὐεργέτημα. *A benefit, a kindneſſe, a pleaſure, a good turne, a favour, a grace, a privilege, a helpe, a profit, a benefice.*

Benedicus, a, um entior, tissimus. liberalis, qui beneficium præstat. εὐεργέτης. *Beneficiall, liberall, bountifull.*

Benefio, is, ex bene & fio, Pla. *To be benefitted, or done good unto.*

† Beneviolentia, pro benevolentia.

Benemereor, ĕris, ex bene & mereor. *To doe a good turne, to benefit, to deſerve well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrens, ntis, p. idem quod beneficus. *Deſerving well.*

Benemeritus, a, um, p. *That hath diſerved well.*

Benesuadus, a, um. Ap. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Beneventum, colonia cum deduceretur appel. melioris omnis causa, Fest.

Benevolè, adverb. ex bene & volo. φιλικῶς, benignè, amicè. *Favourably, friendly, of or with a good will.*

Benevŏlens, entior, φιλόφρων, quidam faciunt benevolentior, compar. ex benevolus, entissimus. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will, helping.*

Benevolentia, æ, f. εὐμένεια, studium, favor, amor. *Favour, friendlineſſe, benevolence, good will.*

Bĕnĕvŏlus, bene cupiens alicui, εὐμενὴς. idem quod benevolens.

Bene-

Benĕvŏlentus, pro benevolus, Plautus.

Benigne, liberaliter, amicè, benevolè, εὐμενῶς, ἐλευθερίως. *Bountifully, liberally, favourably, graciously, abundantly, kindly done.*

Benignĭtas, atis, fœ. liberalitas, munificentia, ἐυεργεσία, χρηστότης, ἐλευθεριότης. *Benignity, bounty, largeneſſe, favour, courteſie, friendſhip, goodneſſe.*

Benignĭter, adverb. Non. vide benignè.

Benignus, a, um, liberalis, munificus, à benè gignendo. εὐεργετικός, ἐλευθέριος, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Feſt. Gloſſ. καλόγαθος, φιλάγαθος. Benignus à benè, ut malignus à malè, gnus eſt terminatio communis. *Benigne, bountifull, liberall, favourable, courteous, pleaſant, lucky, fruitfull, alſo much given unto.*

† Benioin, Offic. V. Cancamum, vide Belzoin.

Benna. lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur, unde combennones, in eodem vehiculo ſedentes, Feſt. Cato.

† Benzoinum, Vide Laſer ceremiacum.

Beo, as ex βιόω, βίω vivo, vitam optare, vel donare, μακαρίζω, Mart. ex βείω, ſeu βάω, ἐυδαίμονα καὶ μακάριον ποιῶ, ex Deus quaſi Deo, Deum facio, Ter. *So make bleſſed, or happy, to bleſſe, to comfort, to make glad, to doe a pleaſure unto.*

† Berbena, vide Verbena.

† Berberion, vel berberi. *A ſhell fiſh in which pearles are found, a muſſle or oyſter.* Gel.

† Berberis, Offic. ὀξυάκανθα. *A Barbarie tree.*

† Berenices coma, à Berenice fœmina dict. κόμη βερενίκης. *A figure like a Tryangle, or ſeven ſtarres at the taile of* Leo.

† Berenicium, eſt nitrum vel ſpuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

† Bergia, æ, fœ. gen. *A Mace or rod,* Cerda.

† Beriſion. *An emmone.*

† Beco, onis, Bud. *A ſacke or bag,* à pera quaſi pera dict. pera.

† Berula, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Siſymbrium.

Beryllus, li, m. Plin. lib. 37. 5. Iſidor. beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis ſuæ lingua nomen habet βήρυλλος, Heſych, λόθος ἢ βατάνης εἶδος, M. à באר baer. clarum reddere, ex Arab. ברורה belarah, Chald. בורלא buralah. *A pretious ſtone called Berill.* V. M.

† Berus, V. Berrus, m.

† Berbix, Gloſſ. ϖόβατον, vide Vervex.

Bes, beſſis, Feſt. beſſis, beſſis, appellatum quod bis triens ſit, quamvis dura compoſitio ſiat, beſſis ex triente, beſſis unciæ octo ſunt, trientis quatuor apud Feſt. Var. bes ut olim des dempto triente, V. Scal. in Feſt. des, deſſis, i. deeſt triens aſſis. in bes, beſſis, D in B beſſem precii pro octava parte precii, Ulp. Uſuræ beſſes cum acceptis centum poſt annum octo præſtantur, aut menſtrui denarii ſinguli ſi ſors ſit 150. Calve δημοτρία. As in ſuas partes ſecatur vel tribuitur, ut abuncia ad octo ſiat partium incrementum, ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio, cum ergo ad octo perventum eſt, tunc de aſſe diminuendum eſt in ratione partium inuenda, non enim ut ante quadrans, triens, ſemis dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt, ſed deeſt uncia, deeſt ſextans, deeſt quadrans, id eſt deunx, dextans, dodrans ergo ab octo ab aſſe diminuitur, inde des deſſis dictus primum à veteribus, & hæc eſt vera Etymi ratio, V. plura apud Scalig. in Feſt. *Vſury of eight in the hundred, alſo in meaſure eight ounces two parts, in meaſure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve.*

Beſſalia, le, adj. Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Beſſala, æ, Æ tius, ſemen rutæ. *Wild Rue,* V. Dod.

Beſalum, Gloſſ. βάσταλον, later coctus, laterculum, ex בשל baſhal, coquere, M.

Beſtia, æ, f. ex בהמה behemah, nomen eſt generale, omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens, nam & de piſcibus & volucribus dicitur, beſtiæ dictæ è vi qua ſæviunt, Iſidor. βόσκημα, inde fortè beſtiæ, Mart. ex βιαστής, violator, βήσσαι ſaltus ubi beſtiæ eſſe ſolent, θήριον. Al. à veſtibus quaſi veſtia, quoniam ex earum pellibus veſtes conficiuntur, M. *A Beaſt, it is uſed for foules and fiſhes, and all wild and ſavage creatures, and ſerpents.*

Beſtiārium. *A place where beaſts are kept.*

Beſtialis, le, adject. Pr. *Like a Beaſt.*

Beſtiālitèr, adv. *Beaſtly.*

† Beſtialitas. *Beaſtlineſſe.*

† Beſtiarius, a, um, adj. *Of a beaſt.* Cath.

Beſtiārius, ii maſc. θηριομάχος, item θηριότης, vel θηριάδης. *Hee that Fighteth with or againſt beaſts, a fighter with beaſts or one condemned to the Beaſts.* Alſted. ex Amm. lib. 15.

† Beſtius, a, um, adject. *Cruell, Beaſtly.*

Beta, vel Bæta, æ, fœm. gen. à flumine Bætis ubi naſcitur. σεῦτλον, vel τεῦτλον, Beta quoniam figuram literæ b. dum ſemine turget, reſerre videtur, nomen habet, item homines molles, & cynœdi bætæ, à Diog. appell. *An unſavoury hearbe called Beete.*

† Bethotrophium, ii, n. ex בית beth & τρέφω nutrio, domus nutricationis, Bart. *An hoſpitall.*

† Be ticus, V. Bæticus.

Bētizare, & ri, languere, & effœminari, à beta pro molli vel cynœdo.

† Betaceus, Perot. *Of beet,* Gl. idem quod beta.

Beto, is, ere, & bæto, as, & bitio, is, ĭre, betere eſt ire; beto quaſi bene ito, Calep. Derivatur etiam ex inuſitato βαῶ vado, ex βάω, quod ex βήμι, unde βῆτε bete, unde combito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito, compoſ. a betere, Scalig. ex M. βατὸς pervius, Var. foras betere juſſit.

† Beto, onis. *A kinde of bird.*

Bĕtŏnĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Herba Gallis dicitur quæ ab Italis fert atula, Plin. 25. 8. Vide Coronaria veveronicum altile, alia ſpecies betonicæ, Ruel. κέρσον, ψυχοπρόσφορον, M ab ἀκεῖσθαι, id eſt mederi. *The hearb Betonie.*

† Betonomantia, vide Botonomantia, Cal.

† Betoræ, plur. fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *Thornes.*

† Betro, onis, quod exit de ſarmento quando turgeſcit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Betŭla, & betulla, f. arbor, à batuendo, id eſt cædendo, inde batula, & betula, nam ex ea faſces conficiebant qui magiſtratibus ſolebant præferri. σῆμος. *A beech tree,* Plin. Lib 25. 8.

Betŭlus, i, m. *A kind of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 9.

† Bezoar. *A kinde of precious ſtone very cordiall.* Bezoar lapis cui adverſus venena & peſtem maxima vis eſt, atque adeo quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomaſiam bezoardicum dicatur, ut pulveres Bezoardici, ex Arabum lingua originem arceſſit, Beſahart, quaſi vitam conſervans.

† Bezoardicus, a, um, adject. *Of* Bezoar.

B *ante* I

BI. in notis antiquorum, bonum judicium.

† Biæon βίαιον, quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires inſtaurare, ex βίος vita, & αἰὼν, æternum, vel ex βία, id eſt, vis, vel robur, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 8. *A kinde of made wine,* al. leg. Hion. V.

† Biangulus. *Having two Corners*, unde biangŭlitus, & triangulatus, &c.

† Biaor, oris, m. Gloss. ex βία, vis. *He that is strong.*

† Biarchus, vel biarcha, βιάρχης, qui victui præest, ἄρχειν, id est præesse, βίος vita, & victus. *A caterer, or manciple, or one that provideth victuals.*

† Biarchia, munus Biarchi. *The office of Biarchus.* Cal.

† Biarchus, qui præest vitæ cuiãdæ aut victui, M.

† Biarces, is, βιαρκὴς, est ãd vitam & victum sufficiens, a βίος & ἀρκεῖν, quod est sufficere, M.

Bĭbācĭtas, ātis, f. ex bibax, φιλοποσία. *Great, or outragious quaffings swilling, or drinking.*

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um, ãdject. dim. a bibax, φιλοπότης. *Alwaies bibbing, or drinking.*

Bĭbācĭtĕr, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

† Biballum, li, neut. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen*, Forte pro buballum.

Bĭbax, ācis, adj. Gel. πωτικὸς, πολυπότης. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing, a Drunkard.*

† Biber, n. a bibo antiquum, Cato. *A Cup.*

† Biberes, Gl. *Small cups wherein the monks had their drinke measured.*

Bibĕrius, a, um, adject. idem quod bibulus.

Bibesia, æ, φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drinke.*

† Bibelles, is, fœm. Gloss. *A double coat.* T.

† Bibilus, V. Bibulus.

† Bibinella, vide Bipennula, pimpinella.

† Bibino, as, V. Bubino.

Bibiones, masc. plur. *Certaine flies breeding in the dreggs of wine*, Isid. ex Afran.

† Bibinarius, a, um, a d. *Of or pertaining to*, &c. V. Bubino, as.

† Bibix, eis. f. est pugna a bis dicta. Cath. *A fight betwixt two.*

† Bibleus, a, um, & biblius, a, um, ad libros pertinens, Cath.

† Bibliator, Cath. V. Bibliopola.

† Biblicia, stultitia

Biblion, ii, n. Gr. βίβλιον, ex βίβλος, id est, papyrus. *A booke, a volume*, in plur. biblia. orum. *Bookes* καθ' ἐξοχήν. *Bookes of holy scripture, or the Bible*, V. Biblus.

Bibliographus, ex biblion & γράφω. *A writer of bookes, a Scrivener.*

† Bibliopegus, i, m. Juven. βιβλοπηγὸς, ex βίβλιον & πήγω astringo, qui libros compingit, dicitur sicut naupegus, πήγω, vel πήγνυμι, est pango, quasi librorum compaginator. *A booke binder.*

Bibliotaphus, ex βίβλος liber & τάφος sepulchrũ. *He that getteth bookes that he might seeme to be learned, and keepeth them close, as it were buried, that he may steale forth of them and vent it for his owne.*

Bibliŏpōla, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor. ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλῶ, vendo. *A booke seller, or stationer.*

Bibliotheca, βιβλιοθήκη, θήκη, repositorium, βιβλίων librorum, Libraria. *A Library, a place where bookes are kept, a study, also bookes.*

Bibliŏthecālis, le, ad. M. *Of or pertaining to a library.*

Bibliŏthēcārius, ii, m. qui codices servat, qui bibliothecæ præfectus est *A library keeper*, Isid.

Biblus, βίβλος vel βύβλος, est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebãt, ideo βίβλος liber dici cœpit, eadem ratio de libro. *A kinde of tree of which they make paper and other things it is used for a booke, a bulrush*, Luc.

† Biblo, is, V. Bilbit.

† Biblum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Pilots card.*

Bibo, onis, C. *A great drinker.*

Bibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ex πίνω, Canin. Mart. ducit a ποτικὸς, quasi a ποτίω, unde bibo, πίω, πίω autem פה peh, vel פ pi, Heb. os. est, a oris triplex usus, loqui, edere, ac bibere, φάω, φάγω, πίω, ex H פה pheh. *To drinke, sucke, draw or receive moisture, also to draw in or to licken.*

Bibor, Juv. pass.

Bibitur, imp. *Men drinke.*

† Biborius, ii, Gloss. *A great drinker.*

† Bibōsus, a, um, adject. Gloss. idem quod bibax.

† Bibræ, quasi vibræ, a vibrando. *Darts or bullets, or stones shot.*

† Bibrevis pes, idem quod pyrrichius, Dom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. omne quod facile sorbet, πολυπότης, ποτικὸς. *Given to bibbing and quaffing, thirsty, sucking up quickly, that receiveth moisture in it greedily.*

Biceps, ĭpĭtis, adj. a bis & caput qui habet duo capita, δικέφαλος, Gloss. δικέφαλοι, bicapites. *That hath two heads, divided into two heads.*

† Bicerres, δίμαλλοι, δίκρωσοι, δίμαλλος, utrinque villosus, ex bis & cirrus, biseres voc. qui festos habent pilos, V. Mar. *Furred or fringed on both sides.*

† Bicerræ, pro bicerres, al.

† Bicellium, V. Biclivium. *Also a house having two cellars.* Bicellum, C.

† Bicessis, a duobus decussibus. V. Var. LL. 4.

† Bicion, Lat. vitia. *Vetches or Fitches*, Coop.

Biciput & triciput. V. Biceps.

Biclinium, ii, n. gen. δικλίνιον. *A roome with two beds or tables.* ex κλίνη, & bi pro bis vel dis, a duobus foris, mensisve appel. V. Triclinium.

† Biclus, i, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Sea-calfe*, T.

Bicŏlor, oris, ad. a bis & color. Ov. δίχροος. *Of two colours, particoloured, changeable.*

Bicolorus, a, um, idem.

Bicornis, ne, ad. ex bis & cornu, Virg. δικέρως. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, divided into two.*

Bicorpor, ŏris, adj. a bis & corpus, δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

† Bicoxum, δίμηρον, ex bis & coxa, Gloss.

† Biculum, li, neut. Gl. *A kind of torment.*

Bĭcŭbĭtalis, le, adj. ex bis & cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Of two cubits.*

† Bidellã, æ, f. Isidor. 17. 8. *A kinde of Indian and Arabian tree.*

† Bidelli sunt gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc.

† Bidellium, i. *Water dropping out of the Elme.* Cerda.

Bidens, ntis, f. & m. ex bis & dens alii bidentes, quasi biennes, a bis & annus, Virgil. bidentes erant hostiæ quæ & cornigeræ essent, sunt oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes, δίοδους. Non. ex Nig. dicit bidẽtes vocari quod bimæ pecudes immolarẽtur. *That hath two teeth forkes, or graines, a Sheepe of two yeares old, or which hath two teeth longer than thereft, a bogrell, a forke.*

Bĭdental, ālis, neut. gen. τόπος, κεραυνοπλὴξ, ἐνηλύσιον, locus fulmine tactus & expiatus ove. nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacræ erant & expiatoriis sacrificiis consecrabantur. *A place where young sheepe were sacrificed when any harme was fallen by lightning, a place or person stricken with lightning.* Hor.

Bidental, dict. quod in eo bidentibus hostiis sacrificearetur, Festus. Item hominem κεραυνοπλῆγα, Pers. bidental vocat.

† Bidento, as, Gl. *To dig with a forke, to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a, um. V. Biduum.

Biduum, ui, n ex bis & dies, spatium duorum dierum, a quo biduanus, δυοκαίδεκα, δύημερον. *The space of two daies.*

Biennalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to two yeares.* V. Cal.

Biennis, ne, adj: ex bis & annus, Pl. διετὴς. *Of two yeares continuance two yeares old.*

Biennium, ii, neut. διετία. *The space of two yeares.*

Bifariam, adv. ex bis & fari, δίχως

Two-

Two wayes, after two ſorts, in two parts.

Bifariè, adv. idem quod biſariàm.

Bifarius, a, um. *Speaking double, or two wayes*, leg. & trifarius, quadrifariùs, & bifariè, trifariè, &c.

† Bifax, Iſid. à duplice facie, διπρόσωπος, δίχρωμος. *A double face*

Biſer vel biſerus, a, um. ex bis & fero, Virg. διφόρος, δίκαρπος. *Bearing double, yeelding fruit twice a yeare*

† Bĭſera, vel bivira, Gloſſ. *A Woman that hath had two Husbands.*

Bifidus, a, um. adj. ex bis & findo, Ovid. δίχηλος, in duas partes fiſſum, pen. corrept. compoſitum à bis & fidus inuſitato à findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided in two parts*, Cat. *Which is cloven in two places or pieces.*

Bifidatus, a, um. Plin. id. quod bifidus.

Bĭforis, ri. ex bis & foris, Ovid. δίθυρος, διστόθυρος. *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe, that hath two holes.*

Bifinium. *A place or diviſion betwixt two bounds or borders.* leg. & quadrifinium, diverſifinium.

Biformātus, a, um. ex bis & formo, idem quod biformis.

Biformis, me adject. δίμορφος. *That hath two ſhapes, formes or faces.*

Bifrons, ontis, adj. ex bis & frons. Virg. διμέτωπος. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or viſages.*

† Biſur, Gloſſ. *A double Theefe.* C.

Biſurcus, a, um. binas furcas habens Col. ἀμφίσαυρος. *Which hath two forkes.*

Biſurcatus, a, um. idem.

Biga, æ, vel bigæ, arum, fœm. g. quod bijuga, à bis & jugum. al. ab equorum numero, & jugo dict. Cal. quaſi bijugæ, quod duorum equorum jugo agantur. συνωρίς, ζεῦγη, ἅρμα. *A Cart or Chariot drawne with two Horſes, or two Horſes drawing a Chariot.*

Bigamia, æ, f.g. ex bis & γάμος, conjugium. Sipon. bigamus, & monogamus; ἁ γάμος παρὰ τὸ γένυσθαι ἅπαξ, aut παρὰ γενυσάν, al. ἀ δαμάζειν, quaſi δάμας, ex Heb. חם חם cham chamah, amore arſit, incaluit *The marriage of two Wives.*

Bigamus, maſc. Sipon. δίγαμος. *Hee that hath married or hath two Wives.* qui duos gamos, i. e. nuptias habet.

Bigati, nummi bigas impreſſas habentes, Plin. 33. 3. *Coine bearing the ſtampe of a Chariot with two Horſes.*

† Bigarius, ii, m. *A Chariot man, or Carman, or Waggoner*, Jun.

Bigatus, a, um. adject. *That hath the image of a Cart drawne with two Horſes.*

Bigammis, me, adject. ex bis & gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buddes or branches.*

Bigemmeus, a, um. idem.

Bĭgĕnĕris, re, & bigener, a, um adj. ex bis & genus, ex diverſo genere, δίγενης. *Of two kindes, as a Mule of a Mare and an Aſſe, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrell.*

Bigens. *Borne of Parents of divers Nations*, Cat.

Bĭgĕnus, a, um. *Come of two divers kindes.*

Bigerrica. *A hairy garment.*

Bigermen, inis. *Corne of two ſorts mixed together.*

Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis una die natæ ſunt, Feſt. *Twinnes.*

Bignus, a, um. Feſt. Bignus pro bigenus eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenus, nam pri pro præ dicebant, ut pridiè.

Bijŭgus, a, um. & bijugis, Græc. à bis & jugum, quod bini ad unum nexi, Virg. δίζυγος. *Yoked or coupled together.*

Bijuge curriculum. *A cart drawne with two Horſes.*

† Bihernii dicuntur quibus in utriſque ſcroti partibus ſigna herniæ apparent, Cal. δίκηλος, ἁ κήλη tumor, Mar. al. leg. bihernius, a, um.

† Balabrum, i. n. Gloſſ. *Having two lippes or brimmes.*

† Bilagium, à bile agenda. *A medicine to purge Choler.* M.

Bilanx, ſtatera quæ duas habet lances.

Bilbo, is, vel bilbio, Feſt. à ſono confict. ut bilbit amphora vel bilibit, al. legunt biblo, βομβύζω, ex bibo. *To make a noiſe or ſound as ſome doe in drinking, or as a Panne or Pot doth when it boyleth*, Feſt. ex Næv. bilbit amphora. *To make a noiſe as water doth powred out of a bottle.* vox fict. à ſono. *To humme or ſound like a Bee, or ſound like a tub, panne or like veſſell.*

† Bilbinus, ni, m. *A kinde of veſſell*, à bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem eſſe quod bombylius.

† Bilex, adj. Gloſſ. *Twice folded.* vide Bilix.

† Bilibraris, Gloſſ. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilibralis, le. Gloſſ. idem.

Bilbio, vide Bilbo.

Bilibris, bre. vide ſub. ex bis & libra, δίλιτρος. Mart. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilietes, Gloſſ. *Beaſtly men.*

Bilinguis, gue, adje. Virg. ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas, id eſt, qui modo unum, modò aliud loquitur. δίγλωσσος. *Double tongued. deceitfull, alſo that doth or canſpeake two Languages,*

Bilinguus, a, um. idem.

Bĭlis, is, fœ. g. χόλη, quidam ex bis & lis. Perot. ex Næv. excitavit mihi bilitem, nam bilis multas excitat lites. Beem. à πυρέσσω. M. fel & bilis cognatæ ſunt voces, felli autem affinis eſt χολή. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

Biliōſus, a, um. Cel. in quo bilis abundat, χολώδης. *Cholericke, melancholike, churliſh, angry.*

Bĭlix, ĭcis, adje. (L orica à Virg. dict. quæ duo licia & fila in ſummitate haberet ad ornatum ex bis & licium, δίμιτος, Gloſſ. bilex. *Woven, double, platted or nailed double.*

Billis vel bilis, Feſt. apud Afros appellatur ſemen humanum humi profuſum.

† Billa. *A Bill.*

† Bilongus, *Twice as long.*

Biluſtris, ſtre. ex bis & luſtrum, quod eſt duorum luſtrorum, id eſt, decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαέτης. *The ſpace of ten yeares.*

† Bimalchus, Glo. *The god Bacchus.*

Bimammiæ vites. *A kinde of Vines.* Plin.

† Bimarchus, chi, m. vide Bimaritus.

† Bimaritus. *Twice married.* vide Cat.

† Bimator, oris, m. Gloſſ. *A doubler.*

Bĭmăris, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria ſitum eſt. Aor. διθάλασσος. *Betweene two Seas.*

† Bĭmăter, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers.*

Bĭmatus, us, maſc. gen. (quaſi biannatus, ex bis & annus) Plin. δετία, δίετης. *The ſpace or age of two yeares.*

Bimembris, bre, adject. duarum partium, quaſi membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. διμερὴς. *Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

Bimenſis, ſis. ex bis & menſis, tempus 2 menſium, Liv. δίμηνος. *The ſpace of two moneths.*

Bimeſtris, ſtre, adj. (duos menſes habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos, quidam à bis & menſtruus; quod rectiùs à menſis) δίμηνος. *Of two moneths.*

† Bimeter, tra, trum. ubi duo ſunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double.* vide Bino, as. Cat.

Bimus, a, um. δίενος (à bis & annus, quaſi biannus) *Of two yeares old.* Pomp.

Bĭmŭlus, a, um. qui in bimatu eſt, id eſt, qui duos annos ætatis habet, dim. à bimus, idem δίετής. *Of two yeares.*

† Bimus, mi, m. Gloſſ. *Diet appointed by the Phyſitian.*

Bĭnārius, a, um. δυϊκὸς. *Of two.*

Binoctium, ii, n. g. Tac., ex bis & nox. δινύκτιον. *Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.*

Bĭnōmĭnis, ne, adj. διώνυμος, ex bis & nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binomius, a, um. idem Feſt.

Binus, a, um. δίδυμος, & bini, næ, na. vox eſt diſtributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque ſimpliciter pro duobus, ſed uſitat. bini, næ, na. δίτης, bina dies pro biennio, δίετης Cal. ex Pomp. *Two and two, by couples and paires, double.*

† Binio, onis, Gloſſ. *A piece of Coine of value two pence.*

† Bino. *To couple or joyne two together.* Cät.

Binomen, vide Binominis.

† Bios, Græc. vita.

† Biothanatos, ex βία violentia, & θάνατος mors, Lamp. *Violently ſlaine, twice dead,* Cat.

† Bion vinum. Plin. 14 8. Vide Biæon.

† Bioticum metrum, ex βίος, dict. *A meaſure by which we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe.*

Bĭpālium, ii, neu. ex bis & pala, Plin. ὄρυξ. *A mattocke, a pickaxe or ſpade or like inſtrument.*

Bipalmis, me. duorum palmorum, ex bis & palmus, Var. διπάλαιστος *Two hand breadth or length.*

Bipartior & bipertior, īris, deponent. in duas partes divido, ex bis & partior, διχάζω, διχοτομέω. *To divide into two parts, to part in twaine.*

Bipartītō, vel bipertitō, adv. δίχα, διχῇ, διμερῶς. *Into two parts, manners or faſhions.*

Bipartitus, vel bipertitus, a, um. διχασθείς, διμερής. *Divided or parted into two parts.*

Bĭpătens, ntis, quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, Virgil. δίθυρος. *Open on both ſides, with two openings.*

Bĭpărus, a, um. qui vel quæ bis peperit.

Bĭpĕdālis, le. quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes. Cæſ. διποδιαῖος, διποδής. *Of two foot.*

† Bĭpedālitas, ātis, fœ. ex bis & pes.

Bipedius, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel bipennula, f. dict. quod in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum diducta. *The hearbe Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Bĭpĕdāneus, a, um. & bipedanus. Col. id. quod bipedalis.

Bĭpennifer, ra, rum. ex bipennis & fero, Ovid. *That carrieth an Halbert, Twibill or ſuch like weapon, that hath two wings.*

Bĭpennis, is, ſubſt. πέλεκυς, δίπτερον, ex bis & pinna, δίγομος ἀξίνη, Iſid. Bipennis dicitur quòd ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem quaſi duas pennas, pennam a. antiq. acutum dicebant. *An halbert, an axe, a twibill, a two edged inſtrument.*

Bipennis, ne. δίπλερος ex penna una ſign. & ex pinna alia ſign. quod duas habet pennas, & quod utrinque eſt acutum. alterum ex bis & penna, alterum ex bis & pinna. *That hath two edges, that hath two wings or pinnions, or that cutteth both wayes.*

Bĭpes, ĕdis, adj. δίπους, quod duos habet pedes, ex bis & pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior, vide Bipartior.

† Biplagia, æ. *A garment with holes or slets on both ſides.* Cerd.

† Biplex, & biplicitas, vide Duplex.

† Bipliciter, adv Vide Dupliciter.

† Bipunctalis, le. *Of two points.*

† Bĭrēmus, m. Gloſſ. *Hee that roweth with two oares, a Sculler.*

Bĭrēmis, is, f. δίκρις, navis quæ duobus remorum ordinibus agitur, ex bis & remis. *A Ship or Galley which hath two ranges of oares or two oares in a ſeat or which roweth with two oares.*

† Birida, Gloſſ. *White or gray.*

† Birotum, ti, n. duabus rotis vehiculum, δίτροχον. *A Cart.* Gl. M.

† Birha, cloaca vel corium bovis, vide Byrſa.

Birratus, a, um. & birroſus, a, um. birro indutus, Cat.

Birrum groſſum veſtimentum, & dicitur à Græco, nam birrum Græci dicunt rubrum, Cat.

Birrus, ri m. βίρρος, genus veſtis, Iſid. Græcum, ducit. à birro, id eſt, libro, al. leg. rubro. βίρρος genus veſtis quod ἐρυθρὸς, voc. dict. à burrus, id eſt, ruber.

† Birro, onis, m Gloſſ. *A rich man.*

† Birrones, pl. Gloſſ. *Little Ships.*

Bis, adver. ex Græc. δίς, d. in b. *Twice, double, againe.*

† Biſaltis, idis. & biſalpis, vide Cal.

Biſamnis, nis. *A place into which two Rivers runne.*

Biſcoctus, a, um. panis biſcoctus. *Bread twice baked, Biſket.*

Biſellium, ii, ne. (ſubſellium duorum capax, ex bis & ſella. Var. l. 4. ling. Lat. *A Bench or Seat for to ſit upon.*

† Biſlingua, vide Hippogloſſa, Jun. *Mallow, water Mallow or mariſh Mallow, Hollihocke,* vide Dod.

† Biſlongus, a, um. *Twice as long.* Cat.

† Biſmalva, ἀλθαία. *The double Mallow, Hollihocke.*

Biſon, ntis, m. Mar. βίσων, obtigit a. ei hoc nomen à Biſtonia, quæ eſt Thracia, vel Thraciæ regio, vide Gel. *A kinde of Neat called a Buffe, Bugle or wilde Oxe, a Buffe.*

Biſextus, vel biſſextus, vel biſſextilis annus, ἐμβολισμός, quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæſaris revocato exactius anno ad curſum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter ſex, ſingulis annis quadrans dici ſupereſt, id eſt, horæ 6. & proinde 4. annis, 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, juſſit eum quarto quoque anno 13. Februarii inter terminalia & regifugium intercalari ante eum, viz. diem qui eſt ſextus, Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur ſextus. Cal. Mart. atque hinc nomen biſſexto, vide Scal. Fung. *One day added in foure yeares.*

† Biſacia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A Wallet.*

† Biſaccium. *A Pannier.*

† Biſacutum, ex bis & acutum, vide Gingidium.

† Biſcum, ci, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Biſen, inis, maſc. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Biſenus, ni, m. Gloſſ. *A Pigge of ſixe moneths old.*

Biſeta, Feſt. ex bis & ſeta, porca dicitur à cujus ceruice ſetæ biſariam dividuntur cùm incipit eſſe ſex menſium, Gloſſ. Biſænum, vel biſenum.

† Biſnaga, æ. vide Propaſtinaca.

† Biſpellio, onis, m. idem quod verſipellis, Mare.

† Biſpello, vide veſpillo.

† Biſpillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. veſpillus ex veſpillo.

† Biſſa, vas ξυρολήκυθον, νάδη ἢ βίστα ἐλαίᾳ λύτρικα, M. à πυξὶς pyxis, & in genere vas. *A kinde of Veſſell.*

Biſſenus, a, um. ex bis & ſeni. *Twice ſixe, twelve.*

† Biſſum, ἀκρέμνιον, vide Diſſum.

Biſulcilingua, biſulca lingua, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Biſulcus, a, um. δίχηλος, Plin. ex bis & ſulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoofe-forked.*

Biſquinus, a, um Ovid. *The tenth.*

Biſſextilis, le. ad biſſextum pertinens, unde Biſſextilis annus.

Biſſextilis annus. *The Leape yeare.* dict. quòd bis, id eſt, duobus continuis diebus numerent ſexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

† Biſtorta, æ, f. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Biſturnitia. *Strange beaſts.*

† Biſſumbius, ſuſurro.

† Biſultor, oris, m. *That revengeth double.*

† Biſumare, id eſt, bis tranſire.

† Biſſertium, ii, neut. *A kinde of Meaſure.*

Biſſyllabus,

Bissyllabus, vide Dissyllabus.

† Bithalassum, locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, βύθυμον, i. ex bis & thymus, Pl. mel dict. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

† Bitidus, a, um. biformis ex bis & idea, vide Car.

Bitienses, dicti qui peregrinantur assiduè, à bitio, eo.

Bitio, is, Cal. quasi benè ito. M. rectius ex βατίω, eo.

† Bito, as, i. ito, as, vide Beto, Plin.

† Bitullum, Gloss. idem quod Bifurcum.

Bītūmen, ĭnis, Plin. quod vi tumet è terrâ, ἄσφαλτος, Mart. à πίσσα pix. M ex πισσόω, & inde bitumen, quasi πίσσωμα. *A kinde of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyle in Lampes, being of the nature of Brimstone*

Bītūmĭnātus, a, um. Plin. ἀσφαλτωθείς. *Mixed with that Clay.*

Bītūmĭneus, a, um. Ovid. ἀσφάλτειος. *Of or belonging to that Clay.*

Bītuminandus, a, um. *Fit to bee done with Bitumen.*

Bītūmĭnōsus, a, um. Jun. Cesares bituminosus. *A Turfe to be burnt, full of Bitumen.*

† Bitus, i. Gl. *A paire of Stockes, wherein Offenders were punished.*

Bītūmĭno, as. bitumine lino.

Bituminatus. *Done with Bitumen.*

Bivalvis, ve Jun. *Opening two wayes, double, two fold.*

Bivira, qu. divira. à δύς, vel quasi divisa à viro, aut secundo conjux, Isid. Bivira vel bivita ex bis & vir. Biviras, quas usus viduas appellat, Non. dici videtur quod secundo viro legitimè jungi possit, quod posset esse δίγαμος, Gloss. Bivira secundo conjux. *A Widow, one that hath had or may have two Husbands.*

† Bivertex, ĭcis, adj. Stat. *Having two crownes on the head.*

Bivium, ii, n quod duas vias habet, ex bis & via Virg. ἄμφοδος, δίοδος. *A place where two wayes meete, a way having two pathes.*

Bĭvius, a, um. Virg. *Which hath two wayes.*

† Biumbres, ἀμφίσκιοι, amphiscii, populi sunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cancri habitant ad meridiem.

† Bivolvis, Glosse. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B *ante* L

B L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. B. M. bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, benè merentis, &c. B. M. N. bona munera. B. M. F. benè meritæ fecit. B. M. P. benè merenti posuit, B. N. bona nostra.

Blactĕro, as. Ovid. ex βληχάομαι, ex sono vocis, vide Blatero.

Blæsiloquus, a, um. *A broad spoken man.*

Blæsus, a, um. τραυλός, Mart. & blesus, legitur sine diphthongo, Gloss. Græc. βλαισὸς εἴρηται ὁ βεβλαμμένος τὸ ἴσον τῶν ποδῶν, læsus in pedum æqualitate, Etym. vel à βλάπτω lædo, sum impedimento, qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquam literam aut excludit aut malè profert. os blæsum. transfertur & ad alia membra blæsósque appell. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solutum est, aut distortum aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lispeth: also that hath an impediment in his limbes, especially his feet.*

† Blæsitas, τραυλότης, Bud. *A stuttering or stammering.*

† Blætum, vide Blitum.

† Blamplum, li, n. Gloss. *A kinde of small ship.* T.

Blandè, adver. ἡπίως, μειλίχως. *Sweetly, flatteringly, courteously, amorously.*

Blandicŭlè, dim. à blandè.

Blandius, comp. *More, &c.*

Blandicellus, a, um. & blandiculus, Fest. dimin. à blandicus. *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

† Blandicus, a, um. ἐπαγωγός, Gl. *Flattering.*

Blandĭdicus, ci, m. Plaut. qui blandè dicit, χρηστολόγος. *A faire speaker, one that is pleasant in his speech.*

† Blandĭfico, blandum facio, Per. ἐπτάω.

Blandĭties, vide Blanditia.

† Blandĭtōsus, deblandior, & reblandior leg.

Blanditim, adv. Luc. pro blandè.

Blanditè, adv. idem.

Blandilŏquens, idem quod blandiloquus, Macrob.

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ, f. χρηστολογία. *Faire speaking, flattering, good words.*

Blandĭlŏquentulus, a, um. dim. à blandiloquus, Plaut. *That speaketh faire.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. ex blandus & loquor, Senec. χρηστολόγος. *Faire spoken, flattering, courteous in speech.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. ex blandus, idem quod blanditia, χρηστολογία, ἐπωδή.

Blandior, īris, itus sum, iri. blanditias dico, assentior, adulor, & blandio, Gloss. αἰνῶ, ἀρέσκομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To flatter, to speake faire, to delight, allure, fawne, to tickle with delight, to deceive.*

Blanditer, Plaut. vide Blandè.

Blanditia, æ, f. ϑωπεία, κολακεία. *Flattering, inticement, allurement.*

Blanditiæ, arum. *Faire speeches, inticing words and allurement, pleasing speeches.*

Blandītus, a, um. p. à blandior, Plin. *Pleasing, flattering.*

Blandītus, us, m. verb. à blandior, Lucr. χρηστολογία, ἐπωδή. *Flattering, faire speaking, pleasant allurement.*

† Blandōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Faire spoken.*

† Blandŭlus, a, um. Cal. dim. à blandus.

Blandus, a, um adj. χρηστολόγος, ἐυπροσήγορος, fortè à βλαξ, i. mollis, unde Gloss. blanx ἐυηθὴς simplex, vel à planus duc. quià plana non aspera loquitur, sic Hebr. חלק chalak, planus, blandus, blandire, molliter adire. *Pleasing, delectable, faire spoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, alluring, merry, pretty,* comp. blandior, *more, &c.*

† Blanx, m. g. Gloss. Scal. legit blax, βλαξ, id est, ἐυηθὴς. *Simple foolish.*

† Blasphēmo, as, βλασφημῶ. *To blaspheme, curse, revile, reproach, defame.*

Blapsigonia, æ, f. Plin. Græc. ex βλάπτω nocco & γενέω fœtifico. *A disease proper in Bees, which maketh them they cannot breed.*

† Blasphēmia, æ, f. Eud. βλασφημία, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὼ φήμω, quod lædat famam. *Blasphemy, reproach, cursing.*

† Blasphēmus, a, um. Fr. βλάσφημος, contract. ex βλησίφημος, seu βλασίφημος, vel ex βλαψίφημος. *Blasphemous*, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν φήμω, quod est, lædere famam.

† Blasphēmè. *Blasphemously.* M.

† Blasto, ōnis. *A Chamberlaine.* Cat.

† Blata, Glo. *A kinde of Painting.*

† Blateæ, vel blathea. Fest. *Spots of dirt in journeying.*

† Blatear, purpura, inde blatealis, le. & blateus, a, um. vide Blatteus.

† Blatera. *The croaking of Frogges*

Blătĕrātio, ōnis, fœ. verb Apul. βαττολογία. *A vaine babbling, &c.*

Blătĕrātus, a, um inaniter effutitus. *Rashly or foolishly spoken or uttered*

Blătĕro, as. σωμύλλω, ψελλίζομαι, Hor. (à βλαξ; Fest. vel à balata, Non.) Fest. blaterare est stultè & percupidè loqui, quod à Græco βλαξ originem ducit, sed & camelos cum vocem edunt blaterare dicimus. Non. Blaterare confingere per mendacia, idem blatis & blateras, confingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Plaut. quâ malum intelligere quisquam potest ità nugas blatis, blatero item pro trepidè loqui, Fulg. *To speake foolishly and rashly, to clatter or babble, to speake lyes, to*

faine, to speake vainely: also to speake stammeringly for feare. Fulgent. βατταλογέω, to cry out like a Camell, Ovi. al. à sono vocis balbutientis.

Blatero, onis, m. Gel. à βλαξ, alii scrib. blattero, à blatta, alii legunt blactero, homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, ἀδολέσχης, φλύαρος. *A babbler, an idle headed fellow*

Blatio, is. Plaut. φλυαρίω, idem quod blatero.

Blatta, æ, fœ. πρασοκαρδος, σῆρη, ἀρουδλα, τίρης, à βλάπτω noceo. Plin. li. 29. c. 6. 31. vermis qui alvearia lædit. *A kinde of Worme or Fly hurting Bookes or Cloth like Moths: also a shorne Bud or Beetle, a Silke-worme, also purple-red Wheat.* Blatta, primo sig. vermem, Plin. 11. 28. tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, lucémque fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. Blatta quoque est os naris purpuræ, quæ Bizantina vocatur.

Blattaria, æ, f. g. vel blatteria, æ. Sen. ep. 57. balnea vocantur quæ non sunt prorsus aperta, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ, & etiam herba vibrasco similis foliis minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo, hæc abjecta blattas in se contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herbe called Purple or Mothmullin*

Blattārius, a, um, Sen. *Haunted with the worme Blatta, of the worm Blatta*

Blatteus, a, um. πορφύρεος. Eutrop. in Nerone, Pl. *Of Blatta, Blats or such Wormes*, vide Mart. *Of the colour of Purple*, Turn. blattius, a, um

† Blattela, æ, Gloss. *A cluster of bloud comming forth of the shell fish.*

† Blattia, æ, f. Gloss. *A cluster of bloud, also Purple.*

† Blatus, vel blattus, tis, m. Cat. stultus.

† Blaveolus, li, m. Jun, βόειος. *The blew bottle.*

† Blax, à Gr βλαξ, Fest. *Blockish, foolish, simple, wanton, bowling.*

† Blechon, Græc. Dioſc. blecnon, βλήχνον, herba notiſſ. quam Græci πλερίδα. Patr. filicem appel. *Ferne.* Plin. *Wilde penny royall.* De lac. leg. blachnon, Plin 27. 10. *A kinde of Ferne*, vide Blechnon pro Etymol.

† Blechnon, βλήχον sylvestre, est pulegii genus, Plin. 20 14. *Some call it* Dictamnus, gustatum à pecore capriſque balatum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes blechon vocaverunt, unde Dela camp. in notis βλήχων pro γλήχων, βλήχη, balatus.

† Blena mucus. *Snivell, snot.* Stup.

Blenno, vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni, m. βλεννὸς, βλεννώδης, est muccosus, βλέννα mucus, metaph. pro stulto, *A foole, a dolt.*

† Blephara, æ. *The flower of a water Lilly.*

† Blepharicon, ci, n. Glo. ex βλέφαρον, palpebra. *A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-browes.*

Blépharo, onis. Plaut. à palpebris, βλέφαρον, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ βλέπειν ἕλκεσθαι, aut quasi τὸ βλέποντος φάρος, quia oculi & visus tegumentum sit, Etymol. *He that hath great browes or eye-lids.*

† Blesti, rect. blæsi, quibus extrorsum sunt crura, βλαισὸς. vide blæsus.

† Blesura, æ, f. Gloss. *Stirring to anger.*

Blesus, vide Blæsus.

† Bletes, genus calceamenti dict. quod pedes offendat, Cal.

† Blettus, vide Blechnon, Cal.

† Bletta, Gloss. vide Blatta.

† Bletra, βλήτρα, offendentia præsertim pedes ex βάλλομαι, M.

† Bletrum βλήτρον clavus ferreus, dict. à βάλλω, jacio, mitto, quod in aliquid impingendo immittatur.

† Blevones, Gloss. libidinosi.

† Blictrum. *Harme*, H.

† Blitea, inutilis, à blito, herba nullius usus, Plaut.

Blitum, ti, n. (à βλήτον, i abjiciendo, Fest. blitum est genus oleris, à saporis stupore appellatum esse ex Græc. putatur, quod ab his βλαξ dicatur stupidus, leg. & blitus, & blætus, βλίτον Dioſc. βλίτος. Suid. *A kinde of Beete having no savour, some call it Spinach*, vide Cal.

Blitĕrus, a, um. vel bliteus, a, um. Plaut. *Unsavoury, vile, naught worth, like Pittes.*

B *ante* O

B. O. in notis antiquorum, benè optimè, B. P. bonum publicum, vel bona paterna, vel bonorum potestas.

Boa, æ, fœ. Plin. ὑδρὸς (serpentis genus, ita dict. quod lactis bubuli succo primum alatur. Plin. 28. 18. serpens est aquatilis quem Græci ὑδρὸν appel. à qua icti obturgescunt, unde tumor crurum labore viæ collectus item boa dicitur, Fest quidam legunt bova. *A kinde of Serpent, also a Disease wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, like the Measles or Small Poxe.*

Boalia, ludi diis inferis consecrati in quibus fuit solennis boum venatio, βοηλία. *Playes made for the health of Oxen and Kine.*

† Boalca, æ. Gloss. *A kinde of Serpent*, ex boa & ἀλκὴ.

† Boapti, Gloss. *Waters.*

Boarius, a, um. Plin. à bos. *Pertaining to Neat.*

Boarium, ii, n. *A beast Market.*

Boātus, us, m. ex bos vel βοάω, βοὴν μυκηθμὸς. *The bellowing of an Oxe or Neate, or the voice of a Crier.*

Boia, æ, & boiæ, arum. à bos, qd. quasi jugum in bove sit, *Gyves, fetters, shackles for the necke* Item crurum tumor, Scalig. ad Fest. ἀλεὸς collare.

† Boātorès, Gloss. *Clownes, also a young infant.*

Bolbiton, ti, n. Plin. Græc. βόλβιτον, simum signif. & propriè bubulum, unde imbulbitare apud Fest. *Beasts doung.*

† Bolbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Rat*, Ῥ.

† Bobus, a, um. Gloss. *Fearefull.*

† Bocalium, ii, n. Jun. *A kinde of drinking Glasse.*

† Bochar, aris, n. Gloss. *Bad eyle.*

Bocas, Fest. à boando, i. vocem emittendo, Ulp. boca, cæ, leg. *A kinde of Fish*, vide Box.

† Boccola, æ, f. *A kinde of Vessell.*

† Boema, vide Boatus.

† Boethi, Host. βοηθοί. *Assistants, or deputies unto officers*, à βοηθέω juvo, παρὰ τὸ εἰς βοὴν θεῖναι ἢ ὀφθῆναι. Etym. qui vel velox est vel currit in bello proximo assistere dum clamat.

† Bolanæ, arum, m. plur. Gloss. *Hucksters.*

† Bolbocastanon, v. bulbocastanum.

Bolenia, æ, f. ex βόλος, Plin. dict. à similitudine glebæ. *A precious stone like a clod.*

Bolētus, ti, m. βωλίτης, ex βῶλος γῆς i. e. terra, παρὰ τὸ ἐμὲ τὸ τρέφω Etym. quod à terra nutriatur, fungi, genus Plin. 22. 22. 23. βωλίτης, vel quod in modum βωλὸς, id est, glebæ sit convolutus, vel à βώλω, rubrica illa qua pictores aurum opibus suis inducunt, boletus, Gloss. μυκὴ vel μύκης. *A mushrome or toad-stoole.*

Boletare, vas, ita primo dict. à boletis quòd scil. in illo condirentur vel apponerentur comedenda, aliis obsoniis postea serviit, Apicius.

† Boleter, is, βόλος, rectè à βάλλω, jacio, βολήτης ἁλιευτικὸς. *A casting net.*

† Bolites, Gl. *A kinde of Sacrifice.*

Bŏlis, ĭdis, f. Plin. βολὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, à mittendo, Plin. 2. 26. est nomen phasmatis, deinde perpendiculum nauticum. *A plummet of Lead with a line to sound the depth of water, also a fiery impression in the aire like a dart, a dart.*

Bōlo, ōnis, bolones volones Luc. Turneb. leg. bolontes à bolis piscium, nam sic tabernæ cetariorum dicebantur, leg. bolonæ vel bolanes, aut bolones à balæna Isid. Gl. bolonæ ipsi cetarii qui diversa genera piscium emunt. Mart. à πώλη venditio & ὠνὴ emptio. *A Fishmonger.*

Bōlone, vel bolones, Luc. al. leg. volones, al. bolontes, à bolis piscium. sunt. n. tabernæ cetariorum leg. & bolanæ, fortè bolænæ, à balæna, vel à πωλὴ venditio, & ὠνὴ emptio, vide Mart. *They that hire Fish stals.*

† Bolaria

† Bolaria redemptor tabernæ.

† Bolundi. *The first figs that are ripe*

Bōlus. li m. à gr. βωλός glebа, בדל balang. *A morsell, a gobbet, a lump of any thing, a clod, a wedge, a piece or mouthfull.*

Bolus Armenia. *Bole armmacke, an earth of* Armenia, *medicinable.*

Bŏlus, i, m. a βάλλειν i. à jaciendo, βόλος, Plaut. *A cast at dice, a draught in the water with a net.*

† Bombasum, Offi. *Bumbace rotten.*

Bombax, adverbium contenentis, βόμβαξ hominis cum admiratione approbantis, vel negligentis, aut etiam lætæ alterius dicta ferentis, à bombo dict. ut sit tanquam βομβηδὸν, cùm bombo, Plaut. *What then? tush, pish,* ex sono.

† Bombiciæ. *A kinde of canes.*

† Bombarda, à bombo & ardeo, M. Bombarda τηλεβόλον, qu. procul. jaculantem, ab horrido sono fortasse dict. *A gun, a piece of ordinance.*

Bombilatio, ōnis, al. bombigatio vel bombizatio, leg. Fest. est sonus apum ab ipso sonitu dictus. *Humming of Bees.*

Bombylius. *A Drone or humming Bee.* Bombilius dic. à bombo quem edit.

Bombyliusii, m. Jun. Plin. 11. 22. βομβύλιος ex bombus. *A kinde of worme, of which commeth the silke worme.* V. Plin. *Also the name of a vessell,* Poll. 6. 16. p. *as a bottle or the like,* bombum edens & sonum cùm bibitur, V. M ex Plin. *A kinde of pot, making a bubling as one drinketh.*

† Bombyces, βόμβυκες longæ tibiæ quæ difficultèr magna cum contentione flatus implentur, Ju. ex Aristot. à sono, dict.

Bombilis, vermis genus est. ex quo necydalus, & deindè bombyx procreatur. Plin. 11. 12.

Bombȳlo, as. βομβέω, à bombus, sonus apium. *To humble like a Bee.*

† Bombino. *To slander or revile.*

† Bombite, m. pl. Gl. *Ants.*

Bombizatio. *An humming of Bees.*

Bombizo, as, bombos facere clamore. *To humme.*

Bombycinium, ii. n. Ju. *Silke yarne.*

† Bombycino, id est, bombicinium facio.

Bombycinus, a, um Jun. βομβύκινος, *That is made of silke, silken:* inde bombycinā, orum, pro vestimentis sericis, βομβύκια.

Bombyx, ycis, m. g. pl. βόμβυκες, Ety. βόμβυξ etiam ἀυλὸς τῆ βίβος, Isid. nomen ducit ab eo quòd evacuetur, dum fila generat & aer solus in eo remaneat, à bombo, sc. *A silke worme.*

Bombus i. m. à βόμβος, Suet. à sono dict. *A house humming sound like a trumpet, the humming sound of Bees, a noise in applause.*

Bombinatores, pl. m. à bomino. *They that make a noyse.*

† Bomolochus, chi, m. Cæl. Rhod. bomolochus, βωμόλοχος, dict. est & gr. qui facilis atq; idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert jocando, cavillando q; f. scurra. *A saucy scoffer, a flattering jester, one that stealeth from the altar.* (q. ὁ τὸν βωμὸν λοχόλεσ)

Bona & boni, orum. V. bonus.

Bona, orum, Fest. bona, i. substantia rerum, dicta sunt quod digna sint bonis.

† Bonaria. æ, Cal. *Tranquilitie, a quiet calme, safetie.*

Bonasus, βόνασος, vel βόνναξ, al. βονιασὸς, βόννασος, Pl. 8. 15. *A wilde beast having the head of a Bull, the body or maine of a horse, &c.*

† Bongla, saccus tortus,

† Bonifacia hypoglossum, vel hipoglossum uvularia lingua pagana bissingua, Jun.

† Bonifatus, a, um. Gloss. *That hath good lucke.*

† Bonimoris. *Of good manners.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγαθότης, ἀγαθωσύνη, χρηστότης. *Goodnesse, honesty, bountifulnesse, fruitfulnesse,*

Bŏnus, a, um, ἀγαθὸς, quidam quasi duonus donus indè bonus, al. benus indè bonus, vide duonus, à dis, bis, ex heb. טוב tob, vel בן ben filius, quod olim habebantur summum bonum. *Cunning, skilfull, not counterfeited or forborned, lustie, well in reputation, good, whole, wholsome, timely, prosperous, learned, favourable, affable, peaceable, apt, not base, flourishing, strong, profitable, sincere, thriftie, &c.* boni, id est boni viri, *Good men.* Bonum, τὸ ἀγαθὸν id quod sui causa expetitur. Arist. bonum appetitus sensitivi objectum facit, summum bonum dict. quod esset omnium rerum, expetendarum extremum, bona etiam χρήματα, *goods, substance.* Aliquandò pro utili, aliquandò pro otio & quiete, aliquandò pro pulchro, item & pro docto, bonæ fidei possessor, qui rem possidet non suam, quàm tamen suam esse putat, bonæ frugi homine dicimus cum laude, hoc est utile & bonum, boni consulere, h. est, benè statuere, in bonam partem accipere, bona hæreditaria quæ hæreditate veniunt, bonū factum *A forme of speech,* boni ominis causa, *used before Edicts, and as we use to say,* in Dei nomine.

Boo, as, à bos vel βοάς Fest. βοάω βοῶ, Plaut. *To rore or bellow like an Oxe, Cow or Bull,* indè boo, is, & bovo pro eodem.

† Bor, ōris, Gloss. *Hee that hath sore feet.*

† Boos. *A Serpent living by the milke of beasts udders.*

† Boote, tis, & te, & bootus, ti, βοώτης, à bove deductum nomen, Latinè bubulcus, cœleste sydus quod Arctophylax vocatur, & more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur. *A Starre following Charles waine.*

Borrago, Jun. borago, βῆχλάσιον, εὐφρόσυνον, πάππος, purum ago, vel cor ago, purificat. n. sanguinem & lætificat cor: *Borage.*

† Borax, ācis, f. Jun. v. chrysocolla.

† Borda, vide Anthyllis.

† Borea, æ, quarta apud eos borea, vocatur, cœlo autumn. matut. similis.

Boreos, Etymol. βορέας ex βόρα id est, Esca, quod nos edaces, βορὸς faciat, vel fruges augendo nobis alimoniam ministrat, vel βορέας, ἀπὸ τῶ βοᾶν ἢ βρῦν, quoniam ut violenti status est, ita etiam sonori, Non. *The Northwinde.* al. ἀπὸ τῆς βοῆς.

Bŏreālis, le, Ovid. *On the north side.*

Bŏrens, a, um. βόρειος. *Northward.*

† Borex, Gl. *The opening of a veine about the thigh.* T.

Boria vel borea. *A precious stone of the kinde of a jasper,* Plin. Libr. 37. Cap. 8.

† Boriborgmos est sonus vel murmur in Crassis intestinis, factum à flatibus, Stup. ex Gal.

† Borrito, Gl. *Blacke or red.*

† Borsyeites. *A kinde of gemme.* Plin. 37. 11.

Boryptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A blacke gemme, mixed with red and white spots.*

† Borith ab Heb. בורית borith, fullonum smegma. *A kinde of herbe used of Fullers to take away spots in cloth.*

Bos, bovis, c. g. βοῦς dorice βῶς, bovis genit. quasi βόϝος per digamma Æolicum, genit. pl. boum βοῶν, dat & ablativus, bobus pro bovibus, contract. bubus, βόες antiq. nominativus fuit bovis vel bus, bos, Var. βοῦς ἀπὸ τῦ βόσκειν dict. i. pascendo. Aven. ex אבס abas. *A beast, as oxe, cow or steere, neate, also money stampt with the picture of such beasts, also a kinde of fish.*

† Boscha. *A water Fowle, like a Ducke.* Coop.

Boscos, Cal. *A kinde of birde.*

Boschis, idis, f. vel boscis & boschas, adis & boscha, æ, ex βόσκω pasco, volucris quæ clausa pascitur, Colum. 8. 15. *Any fowle that is fed in the house.* Coop.

Bos, boveris, V bos bovis.

† Boscida. *A butcher,* à cædendis bobus.

Borysites, Plin. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Bositrites. *A kinde of Olive tree, also a precious stone.* Coop.

† Bosmorus, Strab. l. 15. *A kinde of corne amongst the Indians.*

† Bosonia, æ, Gl. *A field full of hearbes or grasse.* T.

† Bosor, ōris. *Flesh.* heb. בשר bshar

† Bosur. *An Oxe stall.*

† Bostar. βοστάριον, βοστηθμὸν, Isid. Alii bossar, à bos & stando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to stand in,*

† Bostar, ris. *A place where malefactors were burnt,*

† Bosteo, ōnis, Gl. *A younker.*

† Bostrix & Bostrichas βόστρυχος, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli, à βόστρυς uva, Etym. βόστρυχος, est rami acinorum pediculus. *A bush of haire.*

† Bostrichites, ex βόστρυχος. *A gemme like a womans haire.* Plin. l. 37 cap. 10. 11. ex βόστρυξ.

† Botanicus, a, um. *Pertaining to hearbes.*

† Bothor, V. Exanthemata, S.

† Bothria phathnia Stup.

† Botonomantia, gr. ex βοτὼν herba & μαντία Divinatio. *Divination by hearbes.*

† Bothryon, oculi ulcus, Cal. Bothrion propriè Scobs seu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gummes where the teeth are fastned; also a boyle.* S.

† Boio, ōnis, f. Gl. *An ox house.*

† Botium, Parac. *A swelling pimple in the face.* T.

† Botrax, lacertus, Gl.

† Botracha. *A lizard like a frog.*

† Botriones, plur. m. Gl. *Springs of water.*

Botrio, vel βοτρύονες uvæ, conditicii racemi, Isid. botriones latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars est.

Botrus, i. m. gr. βότρυς, id q; παρὰ τὸ βοᾶν, τὸ πατεῖν, id est, calco, in racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus undè acini dependent. *A grape, a cluster of grapes.*

Botrion, vel botrio, ōnis. Ulp. botryon, idem quod Botrus, Matt. *Also a kinde of medicine.* Pl. l. 28. c. 4.

† Botrypes corruptè leg. pro botryptes, v. Coop. *A kinde of stone.*

Botrytillus, parvus botrus.

Botrys, βότρυς herba ita dict. qd' circa imum caulem semen habeat in ramulis uvarum modò dependens, odore vinoso, βότρυν racemum Græci vocant. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Botrytes, Plin. 37. c. 10. ex similitudine uvæ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Botrytis, Gal. cadmiæ species ex uvæ similitudine dict.

Botularius, ii, dim. ex botulus. *He that maketh or selleth puddings, or sausages.* Coop.

Botŭlus, vel botellus, genus farciminis, ex carne suilla, a bolis, i. e. frustulis carnis appell. M. item Gel. ex Lab. 7. 16. *A sausage or hogs pudding*

† Botulus, li, m. *A little bottle.*

Bova, æ, f. Gl. vel boa, æ. *A disease in Oxen, also strength, red pimples in the body,* Pl. Lucil.

Bovarium, vel boarium. *The beast market.*

† Bovatim, adv. Non. *Like an oxe.*

† Bovea, æ, f. Gl. *A Salamander.*

† Bovellium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where oxen are kept.*

† Boviana fames, id. qâ' bulimia.

Bŏvĭcīda. *a butcher, a killer of oxen*

Bovilla, V. Eovile.

Bovile. V. Bubile. *An oxe stall.*

Bovillus, a, um. Plin. *Of an Oxe or Cow.*

Bovilium, v. Eovile.

† Bovinalis, paronychia frutex, apud Dioſc.

Bovinus, a, um. Vide Bubulus. *Of an Oxe.*

† Bovinasta. *A kind of great grapes.*

Bovinatio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Bovinor. Gl. l. 11, c. 7. *A cavilling or overthwarting.*

Bovinator, ōris. Gel. idem quod tergiversator à bobus qui in medio actu strigare, i. interquiescere solent Scal.

Bovinor, āris, Gel. quasi in aliquem mugire. *To raile, checke, or speake despitefully.*

† Bovo, as, idem quod boo. Coop. hab. bovio, is, i. Boare.

Box, ocis, Plin. l. 32. c. ult. genus piscis à boando dict. Vide Bocas.

B. *ante* R.

B. R. In notis antiquorum, bonorum, BR. SI. bonorum servi. B. R. bonorum rector, B R P. N. bono Reipub. natus, BRT. Britannicus, BS. benè satisfecit, vel bona sua, B. T. bonorum tutor.

† Brabeuta, æ, vel brabentes, æ, βραβευτὴς, agonotheta, munerarius, moderator, designator, gubernator, Co. 3. 15. pax Dei, βραβευέτω in cordibus vestris, id est regimen obtineat. Brabeutæ etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices speculatorum, qui victoribus in certamine exhibent. βραβεῖον brabium, id est, certaminis præmium. Suet. Vide Etymol. *Hee that giveth the price to the winner in any game of wrastling, running, &c.*

Brabeum vel brabium, corruptè bravium, victoriæ præmium quod datur ei qui legitimè certaverat, ut corona, &c. βραβεῖον στεφανίτιον, ἆπτ. θλον, Hes. derivatur à βραβεύς, id est moderator, arbiter certaminis quem dici volunt à ῥάβδος virga, sceptrum sic & Heb. שבט shebet, ῥάβδος, σκῆπτρον, ut latinè fasces imperium sign. V. Mart. *A reward given to him that overcommeth in masteries, or activities.* V. Etymol.

† Brabyla, βράβυλα vel βράβηλα, dict. Suid. quasi βορὰν ἐκβάλοντα, ἐστι δὲ μαλακτικὰ τῆς γαστρὸς, laxant alvum pruna, apud Theoc. id est, damascena. *Damsons, Plummes or Prunes.*

Bracarii, V. brecarii, M.

Bracca, braca, vel bracha, æ, Isid. dict. quod sint breves & corporis verenda iis velentur, quasi dixeris βραχεῖς ἐσθῆτας, imo braccæ sunt βράκη vel βραχία, hoc est ῥάκη vel ῥακία, inquit Casaub. dict. existimat. vocem esse Gallicam, undè Gallia braccata, vel braceata. *Breeches, slops, gallagaskins; also a rugge or a mantle.*

† Braccare, aliquid bracei induere imbracco, idem.

† Bracaloligula quâ braccas claudimus, M.

Braccharius, ii, m. Lamp. *He that maketh such breeches.* Cal. Bracarius.

Braccātus, a, um. *That weareth such breeches or garment.*

† Bracchium pro brachium Calu.

Brachionarium, χαλκίον ἀνδρὸς, χάλκιον armilla. *A bracelet.*

† Braccum. *A ford.*

Bracharium. *A sleeve or string about the arme.*

† Brachionister, Vide Brachionarium.

Brachīale, is, περιβραχιόνιον, μάρπη. *An ornament of the arme, as bracelet, fine sleeve or bracer, also the same that* Carpus.

Brachialis, lis, f. subst. idem.

Brachialis, le, βραχιονιαῖον. *Belonging to the arms.* Plaut.

Brachiatus, βραχιοειδὴς, quod est ad brachiorum modum factum. Colum. *Having armes.*

Brachiolum, li, n. βραχίολον. Catul. *A little arme.*

Brachium, ii, n. βράχιον. Isid. brachia à fortitudine, βαρὺ forte signif. sed longè petit. Fest. à βραχὺ breve, quod ab humeris ad manus breviora sunt quam à coxis plantæ. Etymol. ἐρωτᾷ ὅτι βραχίων ἐστὶ τὸ λοιπὸν μέρος τῶν χειρῶν ἢ ἐπὶ τῶν βραχέων καὶ τῶν κώων. *An arme of a river sea, hill or tree, &c. The part of the arme from the elbow to the hand wrest used also for the arme from the shoulder to the wrest, fishes finnes, the fore feet, a branch or arme of a tree or vine:* Vide Acetabula.

† Brachycatalecticon, Græ. brevis terminatio, scil. μέτρον ex βραχὺς brevis, & καταλήγω desino, versus cui desunt in fine syllabæ.

Brachylogia, æ, fœm. gen. Quint. ex βραχὺς brevis & λόγος sermo. *Brevitie, shortnesse of speech.*

† Bracile, braccale, & braccharium, vide Braccæ, Vide Redimiculum.

† Bracionarium, ii, neut. gen.

Gloss. ubi uva bracionatur.

† Bracile, n. idem quod brachiāle, Isid.

† Bracis, cis, inferior pars circuli, Vide Cat.

† Braco, as, vel bracco, as, Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractea, æ, fœm. πέταλον πῦχα ἔλασμος, Virgil. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βράχειν, hoc est à resonando רעש rekuang. *Gold foile, a thinne leafe, ray or plate of gold, silver, or any other mettall, a spangle.*

Bracteŏla, fœm. dimin. Juven. πεταλίδιον, ῥῦγμα. *A little ray or thinne leafe of Gold, or any mettall.*

Bracteālis, le, adject. *Of or pertaining to thinne foyle or plate.*

Bracteārius, & bracteator, m. πῦ πετάλων ποιητὴς, πεταλαρὶ bracteārii, πέταλον enim significat folium atque bracteam.

Bracteator, ōris masc. Firm. *A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder, hee that beateth gold into small leaves or plates.*

Bracteātus, a, um. adject. *Covered with thinne plates or leaves of any mettall.*

† Bracterius qui bracteas facit πεταλαργὸς, φύλλον folium signif.

† Bracum, ci, Gl. *Wine made of Ale.*

† Brachus. *A kinde of worme.*

Brancha ursina, ἀκανθος. acanthus pæderota, herpacantha, melomphyllum. branca ursina dict quia folia ejus similia sunt anterioribus ursarum pedibus, atque indè nomen habet, brancha est brachium. *A branch, the hearbe Braneursine, bearefoot, Angelica, or Holy Ghost root.*

Branchiæ, arum, fœm. βράγχια, βρύγχος, à βρύχω. Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Græc. à βρύχω madefacio, Æginot, est enim raucedo & asperæ arteriæ passio, quum humor ad guttur descendit, ita ut madente interiore pellicula vox rauceſcat, Isid. præfocatio faucium ex frigido humore βράγχος raucedo. *The rheume falling downe into the head: also a hoursenesse caused thereby.*

† Brandeum, i, n. g. *A shrowd or horse-cloath.* Cerd.

† Brasica, æ, f. Gl. *A cup.*

† Brasium. *Malt.*

Brassica, æ, fœm, g. Bauh. brassica, ἀπὸ τῦ βρέξαι, à vorando dict. videtur, Scaliger, à φάσπα area horti, quia ibi præcipuè sereretur. Hes. βράσσειν edere. Var. quasi præseca quod ex hujus scapo minutatim præsecatur. Ita etiam Fest. Scal. brafica βρασικὴ. *Colewort cabbage.*

† Brastæ, arum, masc. gen. plur. n. Ap. *Earthquakes.*

† Brasmatias, Am. idem.

† Bratea, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis. Vide Bractea, Cath.

† Brathys, Gr. Lat. Sabina. *Savin.* Steph. brathy.

† Bravis, stupidus, Gl. βραδὺς, Bravium, v. brabium.

Braxea, æ, Isid. 19. 24. braxea calceamentum Comœdorum erat, sicut Tragœdorum cothurni. Item braxea, calceamenta mulierum, ex βράξει, ex βράχω. Vide baxea, ex βάξει ex βάζω.

† Braxium. *Wort of malt.* ex βράζω βράσσω.

† Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beere,* M.

† Brasitorium. *A Brew-house, or Malt-house.*

† Braxeator, oris. *A Brewer:* Vide Mar.

Braxatorium. *A brew-house.*

† Brecarius, βρεκάριος, Meurs. βαρακάρης opilio, Hesych. βαρίχοι ἄρνες. Vicarius. Vide Mart. ex Meurs.

† Brechmasis, vox Indica, id. quod abortus. *Also light pepper.*

† Bregma, vel brechma, atos, βρέγμα. Suid. τὸ ὑπερκείμενον μέρος. Hesyc. τὸ μέσον τῆς κεφαλῆς à βρέχειν rigare, humectare, unde. *A braine.* id. quod sinciput vel calvaria ponitur & pro capite.

† Brendina, bernicla. *A kinde of Goose, a Barnacle.* Dicitur & branta, Ges. ex Caio.

† Bresilium ligni genus quod ex Brasilia affertur. *The Brasill tree.*

† Brephotrophia, à βρέφος parvulus, & τροφὴ educatio, βρεφοτροφία, id est, parvulorum hospitalia. *An hospitall for the bringing up of Orphans,* Decr.

† Brethina, Græc. fucus, radiculæ quædam quibus genas mulieres colorant, Hes.

Breve, brevis, is, masc. gen. Vide Breviarium à breve. *A Writ, a Breefe.*

Brevia, um. n. p. Vir. i. vada brevia, βραχέα. *Fords, shelfes or shallow places.*

Breviarium, ii, n. Suet. ὑπόμνημα. *A breviarie, compendious draught, an abridgement, a briefe collection, a summarie, a register, a short writ, a roll.* vide breve. *A briefe.*

Breve, is, pro libello repudii & pro pontificis literis.

Breviatores brevium scriptores, item sunt officiales in curia Romana qui rescripta ejusdem curiæ & scribunt & dictant.

† Breviculum, dim. à breve, parvum breve.

Brĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat briefe.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, βραχυλογῶν, ex brevis & loquens. *That speaketh in briefe or few words.*

Brĕvĭloquentia, æ, fœm. g. βραχυλογία. *A briefe or short forme of speaking.*

Brevĭlŏquus, βραχυλόγος. *He that speaketh his minde in few words.*

Brĕvi, vel in brevi, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, in fine.*

Brĕvio, as, Quin. βραχύνω. *To abridge, to make short.*

Brĕvis, e, ad. à Græc. βραχὺς, Fest. *Briefe, short, compendious, little, small, few.*

† Brevis, breves, brevicula, chartulæ sunt sive libelli breves, breves quadrimenstrui sunt qui singulis pensionibus conficiuntur à chartularĭis. Vide Calv. breves item tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum & privataquæque negotia adnotantur.

† Brevistirpia, βραχύῤῥιζα vel μικρορῥίζα stirpis nimia brevitas, vitium in arboribus.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis, fœm. βραχύτης. *Shortnesse, compendiousnesse, lownesse.*

Brevitèr, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, to bee short, in fine.*

† Brĕvĭātores, i.e. brevium scriptores.

† Brevĭgĕrulus, qui breve gerit. Isid.

Bria, æ, f. brya, βρύα, Gl. εἶδος ἀγγείου βρίν. *A kinde of bird, also a kinde of cup or bowle, or goblet to drink in,* fortè ex Heb. בור bier fons, vel à bibo, hinc Anglice. *Beere.*

Briala, dim. ex bria, phiola, briola.

Briga, rixa, brigare rixare, M. ex Vide dict.

† Brinthus, i. m. Arist. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Briolum, i. n. *A parke to hunt in.* Cerd.

† Brios, Gr. *The hearbe called* Pes gallinaceus, Dem.

† Bris jucundum, βριτὺ sonat γλυκὺ. Hesyc. v. M.

Brisa, æ, fœm. Col. l. 12. c. 39. ex βρίθω. *The lumpe of trodden or pressed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a second sort of wine, a pressed grape, a gray kernell.* quod pressa, à premo.

Brisso, as, quidam à βρίζω, impetum facio, al. à πρίω, i. divido, seco, al. à βρύειν, quod est fundere, manare. Brisare est frangere, exprimere vel elicere, à βρίζω, i. impetum facio, vel à πρίω vel à βρύσις, pro actione τῦ βρύειν quod est fundere. Brisare Cal. antique pro comedere & consumere, unde conjicio brisare legendum esse brusare. M.

ex

ex Afr. V. Cal. & M. & Meur. *To presse or wring out, to eate, consume.* Afranius.

† Brissa, æ, f. Gl. idem quod brisa.

Britanica, æ, f. Plin. l. 25. c. 12. (nomen à gente sumptum) *The hearbe Britannica or Spaine wort.*

† Briza, æ, f. *A kind of graine.*

† Brocardia, materia dicitur quæ est contrariarum opinionum rationibus involuta. Cal.

† Brocardicus, a, um, vel brocardus. *Perplexed, doubtfull, that may be construed both waies* V. Mart.

† Brochitas, & brocitas, atis, f. Pl. lib. 11. 37. *Crookednesse or bending of the teeth or tuskes.*

† Brochon, arbor nigra, ex qua bdellium manat. Plin. lib. 12. 9. *A kinde of tree.*

† Bromum, i, Gloss. *Stinch,* T.

† Brochus, al. leg. brocchos, vel Onomastic. brocca labrosa, βόγχος. ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ὑπηκόως, V. Bronchus, Bud. *A tunnell, also a kinde of measure.*

† Bromosus, a, um, βρομώδης, fœtidus, à βρόμος fœtor, Gl. annosus, resinosus. *Filthy.*

† Bromus, vel bromos, Græ. βρῶμος & βρόμος avena, item herbæ quæ avenæ similis est. *A kinde of oates or barly.* Plin. l. 22. c. ult.

Bronchus, vel broncus, Non. ex Lucil. & Pl. Græ. παρὰ τὸ βρέχεσθαι, quidam leg. brochus, al. brocchus, V. M. *Wide mouthed, and having the nether lip and chin standing out, also any thing of grisle, the wind-pipe, the throate, also the teeth sticking out like tuskes, the tuskes.*

† Bronchion, Græc. aspera arteria.

† Bronchocele Cæl. Gr. ex βρόγχος & κήλη, hernia, branchocele est gutturis tumor, Stup. *A Bunch or swelling in the throate.*

† Broncus, ci, rectiùs bronchus, βρόγχος. guttur, fauces.

† Broncitas; vide Bronchitas.

† Bronteum, βρονταῖον à βροντή, tonitrus. *An instrument used on a stage to represent thunder. Festus calleth it Claudians thunder, because he invented it.*

Brontia, æ, fœm. ex βροντή, Pl. l. 37. c. 10. *A gemme comming of thunder, a thunder-bolt.*

† Brotium, ii, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Cart with two wheeles,* Birocium.

† Bruchus, βρᾶχος, βρύχος, & βρύκος, παρὰ τὸ βρύκειν, τὸ ἐσθίειν. Sipon. ab edendo dict. Isid. leg. brumis. *A kind of worme that hurteth hearbes.*

Brucia, æ, fœm. Col. *A kinde of pitch.*

Brumalia, Cæl. Rhod. Bacchi sacra a Brumo, i. Baccho.

† Bruminalia, Gl. *Raine.*

Bruma, æ, fœm. χείμων χειμερινὸν σημεῖον, à brevitate dierum dict. quasi βραχὺ ἦμαρ, Fest. Isidor. dicit brumam Græcum esse pro edacitate, quod major tunc sit edendi appetitus. Βορὰ & βρῶμα & βρώμη, est esca, Scal. bruma a Brumo Baccho βρόμος, Brumus quod id tempus inciderat in quo erant festa Bacchi. *The shortest day, Winter, December.*

Brumalis, le, adject. χειμερινός. *Belonging to the shortest day, Winter-like,* Inde Brumalia Romani vocant sacra, a quibus Bacchum appellari Brumum novimus, βρόμος, Bacchus, Etym. ducit à βρόμος, i. fremitus, Suid. a βορὰ, βόρμος, inde βορμιος, brumalia quæ in brumam incidunt, Etym. βρομάλιος, dic. vol. quod tunc ex alienis esca satis cibarentur, a βρῶμα & ἅλις.

† Brunda Cervus, Hesych. habet βρένδον ἔλαφον. Vide Scal. ad Fest.

† Brunda, cornu vel caput cervi, Hesych. βρένδον, ἔλαφον. Vide brundusium.

† Brundus, i, mascul. gen, Gl. *A foole.*

† Brunella, V. prunella, consolida media, Dod.

† Brupeo, antiq. pro stupeo.

Bruscum, Mart. dict. quia quasi βρύει, scaturit ex arbore, Pl. lib. 16. cap. 16. fortè ex rusco. *A Bunch or knarre in a tree; An arbor or garden hedge.*

Bruscus, frutex est. Scal. suffrutex, exerc. 139. V. Ruscus.

Bruta, Aven. ברוה beruth, bruta, arbor soli orienti cognita, non multum differt a ברש berosh, id est, fraxinus, Plin. lib. 12. cap. 17. *A kinde of tree, also an ulcer or impostume, which if by wantonnesse it rise in the privy parts it is called a botch.*

† Bruteo, brutum ago, unde bruteſca despicere, Cath.

Brutiarii, servi genus, dict. sicut lorarii, nam ad magistratus nutum vinciebant quos jusserunt, a Brutiis pop. dict. Cæl. 25. 20, Gel. 10. 3.

Brutianæ parmæ, sunt scuta quibus utebantur, inde etiam.

Brutia pix, a Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin, 16. 11.

Brutus, a, um, Brutum antiqui gravem dicebant, a βαρύτης, gravitas, brutus, βρετὸς, φθαρτὸς, vel brutum dicimus tanquã natum propter βρετὸν, id est, escam, βρύειν, est edere, Isid. Brutus quasi obrutus quia sensu caret brutum, βρατὸν qd. comedi possit, edule vescum, βράσσω unde βόσκω pasco, a βόω, Scalig. cap 26. brutus βέγτος, Aven. ex ברר bagnar. brutus homo, ἄφρων, qui calore illo affectuum quasi fertur, vel dicitur quod brutum ratione careat, sicut & bruta arbor. de aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut bruta tellus, Hor. & bruta fulmina, V. Scal. ad Fest. *Insensible, without wit or sence, dull, slow, foolish, blind.*

† Brusta, æ, idem quod bovilla, Gloss.

† Brustum, ti, neut. Gl. *A kind of earth.*

Brutālis, idem quod brutus.

† Brutes, Gl. *A bridle bit,* T.

Brutiani, vel brutiarii. *Servile officers.* V. Scal. in Fest.

Brutia, Pl. 16. cap. 11. *A kinde of pitch.*

Bruttani, Gl. *Servants that for need are mustered,* fortè legendũ brutiani, V. Scal.

† Brutti. *New tamed foales.* T.

Bria, æ, fœm. Pl. 13. 21. ex bryon. *A birch tree, Tamariske or a low shrub, a cup.* V. Brya.

Bryaria, idem quod brya.

† Bryon. Græc. βρύον, Plin. *Mosse or mossinesse of trees, hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Pl. 27. 8. *A kinde of hearbe like a lettuce, a kinde of grape,* dict. a βρύω, scateo.

Brya, æ, idem.

Bryonia, æ, fœm. βρυωνία, Pl. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita sylvestris, dict. videtur quia fert florem tánquam pilos βρυώδεις, id est, muscosos, molles, M. ex Steph. *Briony, nip, white wine.*

† Brytaneum, vel prytaneum. *A gallery or towne-hall.*

† Bryton, Græc. *A drinke made of barley, also* vinum hordeaceum, *Beere, or ale.*

B *ante* U

Bu, βῦ, ἃ βῦς, particulam solebant magnis rebus præponere, a magnitudine scilicet bovis, ut bupodas, magnos pedes, Var. & Fest.

Bua, Græc. est a buo impleo, unde imbuo, impleo, vel est vox confícta a nutricibus puerorum, infantum potio est βρῦν, Non. ex Var. & Cat. cum cibum ac potionem buas & papas vocent, &c. *A voice of children asking drinke.*

Bubălīnus, a, um, βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Oxe or buffe.* Bayf.

† Bubastis. *The gods of herdsmen.* Cat.

† Bubicen, cum buccina canō, Cat.

Būbălus, i, m. Mert. Isid. bubali voc. per derivationem, quòd sint similes boum. βούβαλος. *A buffe, a wild oxe.*

Bubile, is neut. gen. & Bubilis, is, fœm. gen. βουδάϊον. *An Oxe stall, or Cow-house.*

† Bube-

† Bubetiæ, qui & boalia. *Feasts in which were beasts bated and hunted.* Steph.

† Bubetii. *They who set forth such playes.*

† Bubeum. *A kinde of wine.* Fest. bubleum & bublinum, leg.

Bubīno, as, Isidor. Per. à bove bubinare tractum existimat Lucil. hæc te imbubinat, at hic contra te imbulbitat, nam imbulbitare βολβοτίζειν est pueri stercore fœdare, tractum à simo, quod βολβιτὸν Gr. vocant, bubino, Luc. menstruo mulierum sanguine inquino, ex G. βεβέλλον, vel βεβῶν.

Bubo, as, āre, βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owle.* Bec.

bubo, onis, βύας. g. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur appell. sicut βύας, βύας, si more antiquo enuncies, à sono vocis dict. *An Owle.*

Bubo vel bubon, βεβῶν inguen, aliis junctura femoris cum ischio, aliis locus ad latera pubis, aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinque sitæ, est etiam tumor circa Bubonas cum inflammatione, Suid. βεβῶνα dici vult. Χὸ τὼ μεγάλας βαίνειν ἰις ὀδύνμα. *A sore about the groine.*

Bubo, is, ex butio avis quædam. *To cry like a Bitterne.*

Bubonium, ii, neut. gen. ex Gr. βεβῶν, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 5. βεβώνιον, dict. quod præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kinde of hearbe, the same that* inguinalis.

Bubsequa, βεκόλος, ex bos & sequor, bubulus, qui boves sequitur. Ap. *A cow or neat-heard, a driver of cattell.*

Bubulcio, is. *To play the Heardsman.* Mar.

Bubulcito, as. Non. *To crie like an Heardsman, to play the Neat-heard.*

Bubulcitor, aris, Plaut. *To play the Neat-heard*

Bŭbŭlo, as, βυΐζω, de voce bubonis, ut βύζειν de βύα. *To cry like an Owle.*

† Bubonocele, Græc. ἐκ βεβῶν & κήλη hernia, Sip. *A rupture or burstling, when the bowels fall into the cods or groine.*

Bŭbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut. substant. caro bubula. *Beefe.*

Bubulcio, bubulcum ago, βεκολῶ, V. bubulcito.

Bubulcus, ci, m. à bos, qui bobus arat, vel qui boves aratorios pascit, Gl. βουλάτης, βεκόλος, ex bubes. bubulus, bubulicus, bubulcus aut Bulcus, Mar, à βόω. *A heardsman, hee that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um. ad. Plaut. idem quod bovinus, βόειος, βοΐνος, quidam habent bubalus, a, um, pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or Cow.*

† Bubus, i, masc. Gloss. senum angor.

† Bucale, is, n. g. *A basin to wash in.* Cerd.

† Bucar. *A kinde of vessell.* Vide Bacar.

Bucardia, Gr. ex βῦς bos & καρδία cor. Plin. l. 27. c. 10. *A stone like an Oxe heart.*

Bucca, æ, f. γνάθος, κόρρη Mar. ex Heb בוק buk, evacuatus est, vel נפה naphach flavit, nam propriè est cavum oris intra malas, undè vox prodit, quæque spiritu revocato à pulmonibus potest inflari, sumitur & pro ora & pro gena. Item bucca tuba dicitur, hinc buccina, quicquid in buccam venerit, ex tempore & impræmeditatè. *The hollow inner part of the cheeke, the cheeke, the hollow parts of the cheeke which stand out by blowing.* dict. ex sono quem vento edit.

Buccea, æ, f. Suet. à bucca fit pro ore, & sign. frustulum alicujus rei esui aptæ, quantum scilicet bucca commodè capit. Cal. ψωμὸς, βλωμὸς. *A morsell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea ψώμιον leg. & buccilla. *A little mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellarius, ii, φυλαξ ἄρτα *they that carried victuals for Souldiers, or else those Souldiers that kept stations, or that forraged for victuals under the name of Souldiers, and were not now in service,* v. Mart. *some take it for souldiers that carried* buccellatum. Buccellarii, Alciat. ex Suid. equites cataphracti, per orientem, qui suberant magistro militum. Gallogræci : sunt latrones qui ponunt in ore captivorum lignum ut non clament.

Buccellatum, ti, neut. gen. Spar. panis castrensis & frumentacei genus, ὀψωμισμένον, Turneb. buccellatum panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quod in buccellas, & tessellata formetur frusta, à buccella dict. *Bisket bread, bread twice baked, also a mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut in morsels.* Am.

† Bucceta, v. Bucetum.

† Buccatus, magnas hab. buccas.

† Bucali. *A kinde of beasts.*

Bucæda vel Buceda, æ, qui cæditur loris è boum corio. Plin. *Which is beaten with thongs of beeves leather.*

† Buccen, canens buccina.

Buccina, æ, f. à Græco βυκάνη, alii à bucca propriè est corna recurvum quod tubæ modo inflatur, ita dicta à bucca cum tubam significt. Can. ex buq. Syriaco, Festus. quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à similitudine soni dicunt. Buccina בוק buk. evacuit בוקה bukah tuba, Hieron. בוק buk, Arab. tuba buca σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. *A Trumpet, Cornet o Horne, a Neate-heards horne.*

Buccĭnātor, σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς, m. verb. Cæs. *A trumpeter, one that soundeth a trumpet or windeth a horne, a publisher, a praiser.*

Buccinum, ni, n. Plin. l. 11. c. 10. & buccina, buccĭnæ à bucca dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur, σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον buccinum est, item concha genus ad similitudinem ejus buccini quo sonus editur, unde & causa nominis à rotunditate oris in margine incisa Plin. 9. 39. *A Trumpet of horne, a Cornet, also a shel fish like a horne, also a bone in a fish, a horne.*

†, Buccĭneus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccĭno, as, Var. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet, to blow a horne, to publish.* Buccinatum est imp.

† Buccinus, i. clamor buccinæ.

† Bucco, as, inflare buccas.

Bucco, onis, m. Plaut à bucca. *That hath great blub cheekes or a wide mouth, also a talkative fellow, a foole, a pratler.* Isid.

Buccŭla, æ, fœm. dim. à bucca, Apul. σώμιον. *A little cheeke, also that part of the helmet through which the breath is taken, the crest of the Helmet.*

Bucculentus, a, um, Plaut. qui magnam habet buccam *Blub cheeked, wide mouthed.*

Buccŭlārius qui galeas apparat, à buccula quæ galeæ pars est, κορυθοποιὸς. *A maker of helmets or head pieces,* &c. Iun.

† Bucea folliculus, grani fabæ interior qui albus est, Cal. *The white inward huske of a beane.*

† Bucella, juvenca. à Bos, Cat.

† Bucellarius, ii, m. *A glutton;* Cat. rect. buccellarius.

† Bucenturus, ex bu & centaurus Gr. βουκένταυρος. comp. ex βῦς quod magnum quid dam signif. & centaurus, i. magna navis cemauro insignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus solebant βῦ syllabam præponere à magnitudine scilicet bovis. *A kind of great ship.*

† Bucentes, ex βῦς bos, & κεντεῖν pungere, à pungendis bobus dict. *A gadbry or horse-fly, stinging beasts.* vide Asilus.

† Bucentrum, tri, n. ex βῦς bos, & κέντρον, stimulus. *A goade.*

Bucĕphălus, li, m. ex βῦς bos, & κεφαλὴ caput, quasi bovis caput, vel βῦ intendit sign. & significat magnum

num habens caput, *Alexanders great horse.* est & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal.

† Bucera, sive ut al. leg. buceta, Gel. 11. 1. bucetaque in ea terra gigni, busita pascua ubi cientur boves, Isidor.

Buceras, atos, n. plin. l. 24. c. 19. dict. à figura seminis. *The herb Fenigreeke,* ex βῦς bos, & κέρας cornu

Būcĕrius, a, um, Lucret. vel Bucerus, a, um, Ovid. βούκερως, ex βῦς partic. intensiva, vel potius ex βῶς bos, & κέρας cornu, vel ἀπὸ τῶ βοὸς ἢ τῆς βοὸς κερῶν, bubula habens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beasts, horned like an Oxe.*

Buceria, æ, substant. *A Heard of Oxen, or Drove of Cattell;* vide Bucerius.

Bucerus, & bucerinus, V. Bovinus.

Bucerula, æ, f. Gloss. *A heard of little Oxen, or rather a little Heard of Oxen.*

Bucetum, ti, n. Plaut. Buceta, f. *Pastures where Cattell are bred and fatted.* Vide Bucitum.

† Bucheides? *The herbe called* Palma Christi, T.

Bucĭda, æ, masc. Gloss. ex βῶς, bos & cædo. *He that killeth beasts, a Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ, gr. idem quod buccella

† Bucinaria. *Beast-pastures,* Cerd.

Bucinum, ni, n. Dioscor. herbæ genus, est & conchæ genus, Vide Buccinum.

Bucita, Gloss. Isidor. pascua ubi cientur boves, V. Scal. Leg. 4. item append. ad conject. Gel. 9. 1 Sidon. l. 11. Epist. 11.

Bucola, æ, fœm. idem quod Bovilla, Gloss.

Bucolica, orum, n. pl. Græc. Cic. ex bucolus. βουκολικὰ ἀπὸ τῶ βουκόλων, pastoralia carmina dict. à bubulcis, quod pastorum genus, apud rusticos maximo habetur in precio. *Pastorall Songs, or Songs of Heardmen one to another.*

Būcŏlĭcus, a, um, Ov. βουκολικὸς *Pertaining to Neat, or Beasts, or to Heard-men; Pastorall.*

Bucolicon, Græc. genus est panacis, dict. quod armentarii succum ejus sponte profluentem excipiunt, Cal ex Plin. 25. 4.

Bucolita, æ m. V. Bucolus.

Bucolus est, qui boves alit vel pascit, βουκόλος, ex βῶς bos, & κόλον pabulum.

† Bucranium, Ruel. 3 c. 131, ex βῶς & κρανίον. *An herbe called* Antirrhinon. Cal. ex Ruel.

Bucula, βούδιον, dim. à bos, Virg. *A young Cow, a Heyfer: also a warlike Engine.*

† Buculare, is, neut. Gloss. vas aquarium.

† Bucularius, V. Bubulcus.

Buculus, li, m. Colum. l 6. c. 23. parvus bos. βούδιον, βουκόλιον. *A young Oxe or Steere, a Bullocke.*

† Buda, f. Gl. *A Mat.*

Bufo, onis, fœm. μῶξος, ex βῶς & φόνος, cædes, mors, quòd bobus mortifera sit. Virg. *A toad.*

† Buggeus, Gl. *A gelded man.* T.

Bugloſſus, m. & Bugloſſa, fœ. & bugloſſum, i, n. Plin. (βούγλωσσον, dict. a linguæ bubulæ similitudine) *Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxe-tongue.*

Bugones, ex βῶς bos, & γονεύω fœtifico, Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxe body.*

Bugonia, βυγονία, Var. l. 2. de re rust. c. 5. boum generatio βοῶν γονὴ. *The generation of such beasts.*

Bugonia. *The breeding of Cattell.*

Bugula, æ, f. Offic. dict. a similitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kinde of hearbe, Bugle.*

Bulapathum, thi, n. Plin. Lib. 2. Cap. 21. ex βῶς bos, vel βῦ magnū, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The hearbe Patience, A great dock.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, βολβώδης, ex bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the root headed like an Onion.* Plin. l. 21. cap. 26.

Bulbine, est bulbi species, βολβίνη, Pl. l. 20. c. 9. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Bulbocastanum, βολβοκάστανον, ἀγριοκάστανον, Tralliano Jun. *The Earth Chesnut, or Pignut.*

† Bulbeum. *A kind of wine.*

† Bulbinarium, vel Bulbitarium, sanguis mulieris menstruæ.

Bulbitare est puerili stercore inquinare, dict. a gr. βόλβιτον, fimus, Fest. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as, idem.

Bulbosus, a, um, βολβώδης, Plin. l. 27. c. 8. *Having round heads in the roots full of heads like Onions.*

Bulbus, i, m βόλβον, Mart sylvestre allium dict. Eustat. quia βάλλεται βίᾳ cum impetu erumpit è terra. *A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins one upon another, as Onions, leeks, saffron, &c.*

Bulbitum, βόλβιτον, V. Fimus.

† Bule, βούλη consilium, utitur Pl. pro Senatu, l 36. 15.

Bulga, æ, f. (Galli sacculos scorteos appellant) Fest. *A Budget, Male Bag or Purse.* Perot. a volvo volga, vulga, bulga, quod numos aliasq; res involvat. idem dicit bulgam aliquando pro vulva, hoc est matrice usurp. & è contrario vulva pro sacculo, δερματίνη πήρα.

† Buleuterium, βουλευτήριον, locus ubi consultandi causa considere solent buleutæ. *A Councell-house, a Towne-hall: also a Councell.*

Buleuta, æ. m. Græc. βουλευτὴς, consiliarius, Plin. Jun. *A counsellour of a City, a Sheriffe, Senator, Alderman.*

† Bulgetarius, βουλγοπώλης. *One that maketh or selleth Purses or Budgets.*

Bulimia, æ, vel rectius bulimus, i. ex βῶ bu, particula intensiva, & λιμὸς fames. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Caninus appetitus; *intollerable famine, or hunger.* Gal. 2. Aphor. 5. Scal. in Fest.

Bulla, æ, f. Var. vesicula aquæ superfluens, πομφόλυξ, invenitur & pro sella, & pro gemma; item caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ, *A Bosse of a Naile or bridle.* Hinc bulla pro sigillo βόλλα, & pro obsignato diplomate, in primis literis Pontificum plumbeo sigillo notatis, v. Mart. ex Meurs. Fest. Bulla aurea pro insigne erat puerorum prætextorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio, dict. autem a Gr. sermone βόλλη consilium. Scal. bulla βόλλα Tarentine βόλλα bulla pro amuleto, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worne about the necke or breast round and hollow within, a Tablet or Brooch, a Bullion, a bubble of water when it raineth or the pot seetheth: a bosse of a bridle or girdle, a great head of a nayle, a swelling bunch like a bubble.*

† Bullio, ōnis, tumor aquæ bullientis, bulliculus & bulliunculus parvus, bullio, bullor, idem qd. bullio.

Bullans, antis, p. Pl. *Bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um, p. Juv. bulla insignitus, ὁ κάλυξι κεκοσμημένος, accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido, & inflato, πομφολυγώδης, πεπομφολυγωμένος, *Garnished with Tablets, Studdes or Brooches. Also vaine, puffed up, without substance.*

† Bulli, Gloss. insecti genus.

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ἐκβράζω, ex bulla Mart à φλύω, unde φλύζω, vel à βλύειν quod a βλύζειν, scaturire, vel ex βάλλω emitto, ἀναβάλλειν effervescere dict. quod bulliendo bullæ vel similitudines bullarum excitentur. *To boyle, in seething to bubble.*

† Bulliunculum, parvus bullio, Cæt.

Bullo, as, Plin. bullio, ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκφυσάομαι, bullas facio, vel egero, inflor bullæ instar. *To bubble,* item pro obsigno.

† Bullonium, ii, n. Gl. *A kind of salt fish.*

† Bullones, Gl. *Fishmongers,* T.

Bullŭla, æ, dim. à bulla, Cels. ὀυσημάτιον. *A little tablet, brooch, bosse or Stud, a little bubble, also a little wheale or push.*

† Bullum, baculum pastoris, Isid. Gloss. M. legit bullatum. *A Shepheards staffe.*

† Bulus.

† Bulus. *A kinde of worme.*

† Bumallos, Græ. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. V. bumastos. *A great teat or pap, also a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Bumastus vel bumasthus, nam μαθὸς & μάσος, & μαζὸς mamma, ex βοῦ augmentativa partic. & μασὸς mamma, quasi magnam mammam dixeris, uvæ genus crassioris mammæ cujusdam modo intumescentis,) Pl. *A kinde of grape.*

† Bumbum, id. qd. forbillum, idem ponitur barb. pro ventris crepitu.

Bumelia, æ, f. græ. Plin. 13. 16. est inter fraxinos amplissima, βουμέλια, ζουμελία, quasi bubula fraxinos, μελία est fraxinus. *A kinde of Asshe tree.*

† Bunda. *The sound of a Drum.*

Bunias, adis, f. Græc. & bunion, ζουνιὰς, in altum valdè crescit, & in rotundum extuberat, unde à ζουνὸς, id est, collibus & verrucosis locis appellatur, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 4. *A kind of hearbe.*

Bunion, ii, n. Plin. idem.

† Bunula, m. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an Asse or an Oxe.*

Bunium, ii. n, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide Bunias. *A kinde of Saxifrage.*

† Buo, is, impleo, à βύω, impleo, M. à בּ phi, os. Vide Imbuo.

Bupædes, ζωπαιδὲς, sing. ζῶπαις μέγας, νέος, μέγας παῖς, Græci magnos pueros vocant, signif. etiam bubulcum, item apim. Vide Mart. ex βοῦς, i. magnus & παῖς puer, vide in Fest. *A great Boy: also a Neat heard.*

Būphŏnum, ni, n. ex βοῦς & φόνος mors, quòd boves necet. *The hearbe* Chamælæon, *or* Ixium, v. Plin l. 22. c. 18. ubi legitur Vlophonum, non Buphonum.

Buphthalmus, mi, m. βούφθαλμος dict. ex βοῦς bos, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, bovis oculus, Plin. l. 25 c. 8. ita dict. quòd flore sit similis Bovm oculis. *The hearbe called Oxe-eye wilde Camomill.*

† Bupina, βούπεινα, ex βοῦ bu, & πεινάω esurio, immodica fames. *A great hunger, or thirst.*

Bupleurum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, ri, & Boupleuron: ex βοῦ vel βοῦς, & πλευρὰ latus. genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila quasi costas in latere, Plin. l. 22. c. 21.

† Bupodes, Græc. βοῦ magnus, & πούς pes. *Great feete.*

Buprestis, is, βουπρῆστις, olus, ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω inflammo, Plin. lib. 30. cap 4. Buprestis, insectum venenatum quod inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratumq; tacto felle ita inflammat, ut per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet, nam πρῆσαι τὰς βοῦς est urere & inflammare boves. *A venemous Flie, which if a beast eate amongst grasse, it killeth him. Also a kinde of hearbe.*

Bura, æ, f. ῥοῦμος ἀρότρου ex βοῦς bos & ἄρα cauda, à similitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. *The Plough tayle, or handle.*

Burbatus, Iov. *A kinde of fish.*

† Burbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Stone-Horse.* V, Burdo.

† Burborismus, mi, m. Gloss. *The winde Collicke, the Strangles.*

Burbullia, vel Burbilia. *The intrals.*

† Burca, v. Burga.

† Burdatio, onis, rustica pensio. *A kind of rent.* Cerda.

Burdo, onis, m. g. Vlp. ἡμίονος, ex Heb. פרד Pered, burdo, mulus animal ex equo & asina nascitur, ex פרד parad partitus est. hab. n. partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A Mule.*

† Burdire. *To be insolent.* Gl. T.

† Burga, spina. *White Thorne.* vide Cloaca.

† Burgarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that buildeth a Castle.*

† Burgæ, vel Burgi, (quidam à Græco πυργὸς, turris. *A Burgesse, they that keepe a Castle or Hold.* vel qui Burgis, Collegio, vel Curiæ, cæterisque corporibus servirent. *Also publique Store-houses.* Cod.

Burgus, gi, significat turrim, castellum, & urbem ex πυργὸς unde βόργος. *A castle.*

† Burgones, caulæ, Gloss.

Burrha, vel burra, æ, fœm. ex πυρρὸς rufus, à πῦρ ignis, Auson. *A kinde of base rough garment: also trifles or toyes.*

† Buriga, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A goats skin,* T.

† Buricus equus, Gloss. mannus, βόριχος, Isid. mannus, buricus, M. leg. manius burceus. *A horse.*

† Burinchus, βόρυγχος. *A kinde of fish.*

Buris, ῥοῦμος ἀρότρου, Bura, Buris ἐχέτλη. *A Plough-taile or handle,* V. Bura.

† Burnus, Deus libidinis. *The god of Lechry.* Cerda.

† Burranica, Burrhanina, vel Burranica, à πυῤῥὸς rufus, potio ex lacte commixto sapa. Fest.

† Burrhanicum, V. Burranicum, genus vasis, Fest.

Burrosus, a, um, & burratus, a, um. *Died with red.*

Burrhio, v. Mart. Apul. l. 8 metam. dicitur de sono vocis, vel à βρύω scaturio, βυρμὰξ formica. *A humming noise, as of pismires, &c.*

Burrhum, vel burrum, & burrhus, & burrha, æ, dicebant antiqui quod nunc dicimus πυρρὸν rufum, unde rustici burrum appellant buccularn quæ rostrum habet rufum, pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prædio burrus appellatur, πυρρὸς rufus, F.

Burrus. *Red, also a trifle.*

Burrio, is. *To swarme, or make a noyse like Pismires,* ex sono.

† Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *Cruell.*

Burrus, a, um, ex πυρρὸς fulvus, rufus. *Ruddie, red.*

Bursa, Græc. βύρσα, Anglicè. *A Purse.*

Bursa pastoris. *An hearbe called the Shepheards Purse or pouch.*

† Bursio, as. *To make purses.*

Bursula, & bursella, dim. à bursa.

† Busalia, æ, fœm. gen Gloss. *A Mallet.* T.

Buselinum, ni, n. βουσέλινον ex βοῦς vel βῶς bos, & σέλινον, Plin. lib. 20. c. 12. apii genus.

† Busycon, ex βοῦ bu, & σῦκον ficus, Fest. *A great Figge, called also Mariscа.*

† Bussus. Fat.

† Busta, æ, f. Gloss. *A tree pruned, or grafted.*

† Bustar, Sosip. id. quod bustum

Bustialis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to groves.*

Busteus, a, um, ad bustum deportandus, pene mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carryed to the grave.*

† Busticeta, æ. *A grave maker,* C.

Busticetum. *A place where they buried the dead, or burned Sacrifices: also Sepulchers.* sepultura in agro.

† Bustirapus, bustorum spoliator, qui mortuos è bustis, vel mortuorum vestimenta rapit.

† Bustiarium, ii, neut. Gloss. *A burning.*

† Bustifragus. *He that robbeth Sepulchers.*

† Busto, ás, Isid. bustantes, i. sepelientes. *To burie.*

† Bustra, βυστεῖον. *A place where the dead were burned: also the same that Bostar.*

Bustuaria, æ, f. Hesyc. τυμβάδας nominat Mart. l. 3. Epigram. 51. *A Witch which keepeth about graves and mangleth the dead bodies: a strumpet that keepeth about Graves.*

Bustualis, Sidon. l. 3. Epist. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* H. legit Bustialis.

† Bustrophe, βυστροφὴ, bovis versura, Victor. *An order of Writing, wherewith they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right and the Lines went up and downe, as the Plow doth in furrowing the Land,* unde & nomen.

Bustuarius, ii, vel arius, a, um, adjectivum, gladiator qui ante busta, id est, sepulchra mortuorum digladiabatur, ἐμπύμβιος, item Isid. dicitur qui corpora comburit humana. *A Fencer, a Sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of a*

valiant.

valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of such as were slaine in fight. V. Steph. Thesaur.

Bustum, ti, neut. dicitur ab urendo, is locus ustrina vocatur, sed modo bustum, Fest. Bustum est locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus; dicitur bustum quasi benè ustum, Bec. primo fuit buro, postea uro, reliquum est comburo, bustum Mart. βυσσὸν, a βύω, obstruo, tego, item Græc. βέστα, busta τύμβος. *The place where dead bodies have beene burned: a Tombe, Grave, or Sepulcher,* V. Scal. in Fest.

† Bustura. *A burying place.*

† Busicon, βύσικα, magnæ ficus, Hesych. *A great figge,* V. Busicon.

Butalis, βύταλις. *An Owle.*

† Butalmon. *A kinde of hearbe,* V. Buphthalum.

Bŭteo, ōnis, m. a Bubo, Fest. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 8. accipitris genus ab Hebr. בוז buz, id est, dispicere: unde באז baozi, Arab. bazi, accipiter, unde nos a *buzzard*, πετόρχης. *A kind of Hauke.*

†. Buteum, ei, Gloss. genus herbæ, T.

Buthysia, æ f. βυθυσία ex βοῦς bu vel βῶς bos, & θυσία sacrificium quasi boum immolatio. *A great Sacrifice, like* Hecatombe, Suet.

† Butiæ, m. Gloss. *Heards of oxen.*

† Bŭtina, lagena ex πυτίνη, vel βυτίνη, Hesych. βούπινον πεπλεγμένον, M.

Butio, ōnis, f. Ovid. ex buteo. *A Bittour,* dict. fortasse a sono vocis.

† Buto. *A kinde of Beast giving much like.*

† Butomum, mi, neut. Græc. βυτομὸν ἢ φυτὸν βόσει διδόμενον πρόβατον χόρτος, à βῶς bos, & τόμη sectio. *A kinde of hearbe called Reedegrasse, or Oxe-bane, used to be given to cattell for Fodder.* Cal. ex Ruel.

† Buthyta, βυθύτης, qui boves macta, sacerdos.

† Butta cupa, m. a πίθος dolium, inde Anglicè. *A Butt.*

† buttium cupa. *A Butt or vessell of Liquor.*

Buum pro boum, Calv.

† Butttio, m. Gloss. *A buttresse, a Prop.* T.

Buttubata, Næv. pro nugatoriis posuit, i. nullius valoris, ex puerorum vocibus, quas prima infantia discunt, bu, tu, ba, ta, bu est bibere, tu est cibus, ba est pappa, vel ba pro māma, ta est tata, V. Scal. in Fest.

† Butus, a, um, part. a buo, i. impletus, imbutus.

Butyrum, ri, n. Plin. lib. 28. cap. 9. βούτυρον, λιπαρὰ dict. à τυρόω, coagulo, τύρον, coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. βόος τύρος. bubulus caseus. *Butter.*

† Butyratus, a, um, Iun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a um. *Soft as butter* Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

† Butyrus. βούτυρος. *A kinde of hearbe,* Hesych.

† Buxea, f. tabula. *A Table on which they wrote in times past.*

Buxētum, ti, n. πυξεών. *A place where Boxe groweth,* Mart.

Buxōsus, a, um, πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Boxe, like boxe,* Plin.

Buxans, ntis, ad. Ap. *Like boxe.*

Buxeus, a, um, adj. Mart. πύξινος *Of boxe, of the colour of Boxe.*

Buxifer. a, um. πυξοφόρος, ex buxus & fero. Catul. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxus, xi, f. & buxum, xi, n. a densitate foliorum & opacitate, dict. πύξινος densus, πυκάζω denso. *The boxe tree, or boxe-wood: also a trumpet or pipe, a top.* Virg. πύκνος densus.

† Buza, sacculus. *A pouch,* Cerda.

B *ante* Y

† Byas, βύας, a bubo, ex Hebr. בואה buah noctua.

† Byblus, li, m. Gr. βύβλος, papyrus, juncus.

† Byne, Ætius, βύνη. *Mault, Barley steeped. Beere.* βύνη, Gr. hordeum sonat.

† Byrri, seu burri, vestis genus, Pith.

Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam, nostri byrrhiam voc.

† Byrsa, Heb. עור gnor, inde βύρσα corium, βύρσα δέρμα, corium. Anglicè *a purse.*

† Byrseus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier, or hide-monger.*

† Byssari, orum. *Fantasticall persons,* T.

† Byrron. *A kinde of hearbe* Thlaspi. D.

† Byturos, Plin. *A kind of Beast.*

Byssus, si, f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ byts, ab albo colore, item coloris genus, item lini genus, lanæ genus. *A kind of fine flax, Silke, or fine Cloath.*

Byssinus, a, um, βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like silke.*

C *ante* A

C Litera est inversum ↄ Caph. Scal C ex dimidio Græcę K. est subtracta, namq; columna ipsius K. cuspis nuda remansit Z. cui ad faciliorem scripturam angulum ademere, sequente n. transit in g. ut Cneius, Gneius, Caius, Gaius, è contra agro Cabino, agro Gabino; aena, agna; leciones, legiones; pucna, pugna. Et contra Gamelus, Camelus; arcta est cognatio inter c. & g. unde promiscuè scribimus viceſimus, vigeſimus; ex centum fit quadringenti, pro quadrincenti, c. in g. verso. Prisc. transit in v. consonantem, ut quiesco, quievi; pasco, pavi. in x. dico, dixi; duco, duxi. inf. ut parco, parsi, peperci. in g antecedente n. ut in quadringenta, quingenta. ante s. posita transit aliquando in t. vel assumit eam, ut irascor, iratus; nanciscor, nactus, paciscor, pactus; pascor, pastus. C. litera tristis appell. quod nota condemnandi esset; quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptam, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent, In notis antiquorum pro Caio, &c. C.A. A. M. casia amabilis. C C C T P: ter centum terræ pedes.

† Cabala, vel Kabala, vel Cabalia, universam illam secretiorem divinæ Legis expositionem significant, non animis insitam natura, aut a parentibus propagatam, usuve animadversam, aut ex libris humanis depromptam, sed ex ore Dei a Mose acceptam promulgatamque, & Prophetarum animis a Deo infusam, cõtinua denique successione à patribus viva voce susceptam. Derivatur a voce Chaldaica קבל kabbel accepit, vel suscipit, ut fit receptio, fuit ergo Cabala doctrina quæ percipeatur auditu solo. (qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀκροάματα) idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40 excessissent V. Esdr. lib. 4. c. 14 Nemini quidquam licebat de Cabala mandare literis, V. Picum Mirand. ex quo Fung. *A great Science taught unto Moses by God, and the Jewes by tradition learne it.*

† Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Caballatio, sivè caballitio in constitutionibus, munus alēdi equos publicos, a caballis dict. Cal. ex Alc. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballico, as, avi, act. Equito, M.

Caballinum, substan. est Stercus.

Caballinus, a, um, ad. Per. ἱππειος. *Of a horse.*

Caballio, vel caballus marinus, idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballarius, eques a caballo dict. Isid. caballarius alaris, qui est in ala, hoc est in turma equitum, ἱππεκόμος, ἵππους. *A horseman.* Caballarii dicuntur qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Cabalus, Gl. noctuæ genus, Ter.

Caballinus, ἱππειος, ex Caballo, est caballus.

Caballus, li, m. ἵππος, καβάλλης, Juv. a cavando dict. quòd gradiendo ungula impressa terram concavat, Isid. Gr. καβάλλην dici putàrunt ab injiciēdis oneribus, quòd voce καβάλλειν Dorib. usitate pro καταβάλλειν putabant significari, ab istis terga ruptis transtulerunt ad cujuscumque equi ἐυτελισμὸν ac utilitatem declarandam. Casaub Caballus a cabo, κάβων. *A horse, a jade.*

Cabellus

Caballus, nunquam fere ſine deriſione, equus verò ſemper de apto & probato.

† Cabata, & caccabata à καπναβίζειν. *To cry like a partridge*, p. *proclaimed, publiſhed, diſparaged or abuſed*, Cerda.

† Cabbades, καββάδης eſt veſtis ſeu chlamis militaris, à Cabade Perſic. dict. ſcribitur & καββάδιον.

† Cabæſi, vel cabaſi, Vide Cabus.

† Cabidarius, καβιδάριος. *A Miſon, one that heweth ſtones*, Vide Mart.

† Cabilles, διδασκαλία, Gloſſ. *Teaching, or inſtruction*, Vide Cabala.

† Cabio, as, idem quod cavo.

† Cabo. *A nagge, or gelding*, Vide Caballus.

† Cabocaballus, Gloſſ. idem quod caballus.

† Cabocus, idem quod Caballus.

† Cabro, vide crabro.

† Cabus, i, κάβος, Heb. קב cab. menſura frumentaria, ſexta pars ſati à cavitate di. קבע & קב nakab & kab, perforare, Cæl. hinc Cabæſos dicimus qui expleri nequeunt, κάβασος à κάβη, cibus. *A meaſure containing the ſixt part of Sati, 24. egges full.*

† Cabuta, cambuta, & gambuta, baculum epiſcopale. *A Croſier ſtaffe.*

Cacăbo, as, vox fictitia à ſono Græc. καπαπίζω, ex κάπναβα, eſt vox perdicum, Græci καπάβας vocant perdices. To *cry, or call like a Partridge*, Ovid.

Cacăbos, lingua Penorum, idem quod ſolanum. ſomniferum. Apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 74.

Cacabulum, locus ſtercoris, à cacando dict. V. Mart.

Cacabarius, a, um. *A maker of ketteles.*

Cacabum, n. κάβος, ex gr. κάπναβος, à ſono fervoris, Iſid. καπναβη, C. R. ſcitu dig eſt Carthaginem vet. dici quandoque cacaben, καπάβην, quod illarum gentium lingua equinum caput indicat, Var. ex coquendo quaſi coquabum, colum. *A keetle, pan, caldron, pot, or like veſſell to boyle with.*

† Cacabulus, li. dimmin. à Cacabus.

Căcăbus, bi, maſc. idem quod cacabum.

Cacalia, æ, f. Plin. 25. 11. καπαλία à καίω ducit Mart. Herbæ genus.

Cacatura, æ, fœm. *Ordure, filth, dowing.*

Căcătĭrio, is, ivi, Mart. à Caco χεζητιάω. To *luſt, to goe to ſtoole.*

Căcătus, a, um, p. Catul. à caco.

as, vox fictitia, à voce infantum ſumpta, κατατεχεσμένος. *Filed with ordure, or doung.*

† Cacemphaton, cacephaton, vel cacophaton cacephatus, Græc. ex καπὸς malè, & φημὶ dico, Quint. li. 8. c. 3. *A harſh ſound of words in ſpeaking.*

† Cachectus, vel cachecticus, quorum corpus macie conficitur, ex καπὸς, malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man of evill conſtitution, or complexion*, indè.

† Cachexia, Iſid. καχεξία, malus habitus. *An evill diſpoſition, or ſtate of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

Căchinnatio, ōnis, fœm. καγχασμὸς. *A great, or immeaſurable laughing.*

Cachinno, ōnis, maſc. in Perſ. *A great laugher, derider, or ſcorner.*

Căchinno, as, & cachinnor, āris, καγχάζω, (quidam volunt vocab. eſſe à ſono fictum, καγχάζω, καχάζω, Canin. ex Heb. צחק jitſchak. To *laugh aloud, to make a great noiſe.*

Căchinnus, ni, maſ. ſolutus riſus, vox ficta à ſono qui in profuſo riſu editur, καγχασμὸς, ex צחק Iſaac & Sakak צחק chald, חאך ridens, נחר riſor, חאך riſit. *A lowd laughing, a laughter in deriſion, a lowd ſound.*

Cachla, æ, f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod bupthalmus.

† Cachrys, καχρὺς, quæ & καγχρὺς Caſaub. voc. βλάσπον illam quæ pillulæ ferè forma in quibuſdam naſcitur arboribus ex κέγχρος, millium, Plin 24. 11. à κάω uro, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8. *The ſeed of Roſemary*, Vide Canchrys.

Cachryes, græc. κάχρυες, Plin. Lib. 6. cap. 7. *A Haſell or Maple chat, or Aſhe-keyes, or ſuch like of any trees.*

† Cacia, græ. καπία, *Naughtineſſe, malice.*

† Cacia, æ. *The great Beame of a Ship.*

Caco, as, καπάω, vel καπάω, Mart. à καπὸν vel à קנה kaah, evomere, χέζω, Catul. (B. vox puerorum eſt καπᾶν, vel καπᾶν, nec multum abſimile τῷ πάππαξ. Per. ex καπὸν quod fœdum ſit.) To *goe to ſtoole.*

† Cacobaſilea, æ, f. ex. καπὸν malum & βασιλεία regnum. *An ill kingdome.*

† Cacoblepa, ex καπὸς malus, & βλέπω, aſpicio. *A beaſt in the banks of Nilus that killeth with the ſight whom it beholdeth.*

† Cacochyle, ex καπὸς malus, & χύλος ſuccus. *Things of ill juyce.*

† Cacochylus, & cacochymus, malum ſuccum habens, V. chylus, & chymus, M.

† Cacochymia, æ, καποχυμία. *Ill juyce in the body, cauſing ill digeſtion, and bad nutriment.*

† Cacodæmon, δαίμων genius, καποδαίμων. *Unfortunate, and unhappy ſpirit. An ill ſpirit*, Val. Max.

Căcoēthes, is, n. Plin. (καποήθες, mala & præpoſtera conſuetudo, nam καπὸν malum, & ἦθος morem vel conſuetudinem ſonant) *A bale, or ſore till it be cured. An evill cuſtome or manner*, indè cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

† Cacologia, æ, ex καπὸς malus, & λόγος ſermo. *Evill ſpeech.* undè cacologus. *An evill ſpeaker*, καπολόγος.

† Cacophagus. *A devourer*, undè cacophagia, *devouring.*

† Cacophonia, æ, καποφωνία. *An ill ſound.*

† Cacoſphyxia, i. vitioſus pulſus.

Cacoſtomachus, Græc. Cic. *That hath an ill ſtomacke.*

† Cacoſyntheton, gr. mala compoſitio, Iſid.

† Cacotechnia, æ, f. à τέχνη ars, Quint. ars mala.

† Cacotrophia, vitioſa nutritio.

Cacozelia, æ, f. ζῆλος æmulatio, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio. inde.

Cacozelum, Quint. 8. 3. corrupta oratio in verbis maxime impropriis redundantibus, comprehenſione obſcura, compoſitione fracta, vocum ſimilium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione conſiſtit.

Cacozelus, Suet. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evill minded or affected, one that uſeth new made words.*

† Cactos, κάκτος. *A kinde of thiſtle, an Artichocke, the yew tree*, Plin. 21. 16.

Cacŭbalum, Græ. ſtuychnos, Lat. quod ſtrumis medetur, ſtrumum appellatur, Gr. στρύχνον, Label. καπόβαλον quaſi maleficium interpre. καπὸν βάλλειν, eſt malum immittere, quaſi καπόβαλον, alii legunt cacubulum, & cucubulum, gen. herbæ. Plin. l. 27. c. 8.

† Cacubæ, Gl. *The name of certain ſtarres.*

† Cacuma, Iſid. à ſono fervoris idem quod cacabus.

Cacula, æ, maſc. gen. Plaut. ἀπὸ τῆς καλιᾶς, id eſt, a lignis, qd. ligneis clavis ad tutelam dominorum armari ſolebant caculæ, παρὰ τὸ χάλεσθαι, quod eſt cedere, locum in acie amittere, vel quod καποὶ, i. imbelles, Scal. l. c. *A ſoldiers ſlave or boy, a page.* inde caculatum ſervitium, V. Feſt.

Cacula

Cacula. *Dry wood.* dim. à Calon. Græc.

Caculatum, n. servitium, Fest. ex Cacula.

† Cacumbeo, as, eare, Gl. id. quod cambio.

Cācūmen, ĭnis, ex acumen vel quasi capitis acumen, summitas cujusque rei, κορυφη. *The top, heighth, or uppermost part of any thing,* Virg.

Cācūminatus, a, um, Plin. ἀποξυς, ἀποξωμένος. *That is sharp at the top.*

† Cacuminax, acis, ad. *Aspiring or overtopping,* Cerd.

Cācūmĭno, as, Ov. ἀποξύνω, κορυφόω. *To make sharp or copped.*

† Cacuo, Gloss. παρακαλέω, cacuere, id est, coacuere, M. ex Gloss. *To exhort.*

† Cacus, κακὸς, malus, Cat.

† Cada arvina, oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri, cadala institutа negotiatio unguedinis, à κάδη, cadalius καδάλεος, hujusmodi institor, V. Mers.

Cadabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

† Cadamitas, æ, f. Isid. id. quod calamitas.

Cădāver, ĕris, neut. gen. à cadendo duct. sicut Hebr. נבלה nebalah, & Græ. πῶμα, alii lepidè quamvis vix verè, quasi caro data vermibus, Serv. à cadendo ducit. *A dead carkas, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.*

Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd.

Cădăverōsus, a, um, Ter. ἀνρώδης. *Like unto a dead carkas, deadly, ghastly, also full of dead Carkasses.*

† Cadax, Gloss. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cadens, utis, particip. à cado. *Falling, deceiving, failing, the later end of.*

† Cadesa quibusdam veteribus dicitur meretrix, ex Hebr. קדשה cedeshah, sanctula, quia minimè sancta, vel parata ad prostibulum & nutum cujusvis, hinc Græ. κάδαρα. *A whore or harlot.* Alsted.

Cadiscus, ci, masc. Bud. à cadus, κάδον, καδίσκος, Cadiscus, Casau. ex Hebr. קדח kdsh, vel à κάδος, Syr. כד chad, καδίσκος, diminut. à κάδος. *A vessell whereinto lots were put, in election or judgements, whereof there were two, one of acquitting, the other of condemning.*

Cadivus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it selfe, transitorie.*

† Cadix, Gloss. cadex, codex *A blocke, a locke, a booke.*

Cadmia, æ, fœm. gen. vel Cadmeia terra, καδμία & καδμεία, καδμεία γῆ, à Cadmo inventore, cadmea, id est, Thebana quod Thebis compiosè eruitur cadmia. *A stone out of which brasse is tried, brasseoare.* Agr.

† Cadmites, Per. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Cado, onis, f. Gl. *A bracen bucket or chest.*

Cădo, is, cecĭdi, casum, dăre, πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de plan. διαχάσκειν, ad verbum sit labes cum terra hiat, undè & nostrum cado, χάζομαι & χάω, & χάσκω, Ælico flexu, fit enim in omni casu intervallum, inde χάος, sunt tamen qui deducunt ad adverb. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt deorsum cadunt. Vide etiam eundem Lib. 4. cap. 8. de LL. Cado, concido, labor, corruo, præcipito, legitur cum dativo, cadebant mihi dentes. cum ablativ. cadere causâ vel lite, Thebæ cecidere. Cadere item mori, cadet hostia dextra, id est, occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur, oriri & cadere contraria, de equo cadere, cadunt ex arbore folia, cadere commodè, opportunè, optatè, pro evenire, contingere, cadere in suspicionem pro incidere, venire. cadere formula pro rem ipsam per formulam non rectè explicare. cadere animum, cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire, Cic. nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit. Cadere in cursu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est expetita laude frustrari, non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, i. non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to faile, to die, to be slaine, to chance, to belong or agree unto, to fall from, to loose, to be broken, to descend, to move, to come to decay, to perish, to end or finish, to sinke in, to be cut downe, to waxe long, not bee liked, to be sacrificed.*

† Caduarii. *Men having the falling sicknesse.*

Caducarius, a, um, ut hæres caducarius, Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hærede caret. Caducarius, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gloss. Isid. est. item caducarii qui rationes scribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caduceator, oris, m. g. κηρυκοποιὸς, κήρυξ. *A messenger, Herauld, or Embassadour sent to treat of peace.* dict. à caduceo quod fert. M.

Caducĕus, i, masc. g. & caducĕum, i, neut. g. Gr. pro caruceum, καρύκειον, Syracusanè & Tarentinè quod aliis καρυκεῖον, R. in D. Scal. ex Canin. alii à cadendo quod cadere faciat contentiones, κηρυκεῖον. *A staffe or white wand which Heraulds or Embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace.*

Caducĭger, eri, masc. g. ex caduceum & gero. *Which carrieth such a white rod, a signe of peace.*

Cadūcĭtèr, adv. i. præcipitantèr, Non. ex Var.

Cadūcĭfer, eri, m. ex caduceum & fero, καταρσίτης, Ovid. *Hee that carrieth a white rod in signe of peace.*

Caducum, quod cadit citò. *The flower or blossome of a tree, also that which is falling, and failing, or dying.*

† Cadulus & Cadiolus, dim. à cadus.

† Caduo, Gloss. Cacula. *A servant.*

Caducus, a, um, πλάσιμος, φθάρτος, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex cado. *Fraile, fleeting, transitory, ruinous, like to fall, decay, or perish,* caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona quæ ab eo cui jure debebantur in alium ceciderunt caduca auspicia diceb. cum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu virgæ, caducæ literæ quæ obscuriores sunt, caduca aqua quæ de lacu abundat. Caducus item pro mortuus. *Also that hath the falling evill.*

† Cadula, æ, Gloss. *The dripping of meat.*

Cădurcum, ci, n. dict. à Caducis Galliæ populis. *A tent, or a booth, a stall, a certaine covering, a canopy.* Cadurcum etiam ponitur pro lecto vel toro conjugali. Cadurcum pro taberna culo institorum sub quo merces suas venum exponunt à cadendo dict.

Cadurca labra pudenda muliebris, vel sponda lecti, Isid. Gloss. cadurcum est membrum virile, vel potiùs fœminæ. V. Cadurcum.

Cadurcus, a, um, ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cadus, di, m. (ex heb. כד chad indè, gr. κάδος.) Mart. *A wine vessell, a pipe, or hogshead, a tub,* continet congios, 10. vel 12.

† Cadus, a, um, Gl. *That is Lunaticke.*

† Cæbus. *An ape with a tayle, a monkey,* Coop.

Cæcatus, a, um, part. à cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ, ventus, est Hesyc. καικίας ὁ καικίας, ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ καίνει ποταμὸν, Suid. hab καΐκος caicus vel caycus. Nempè ab eo loco spirans, ubi est fluvius ille. *The Northwest winde, a winde which bringeth Raine,* Vide Erasm. in Adagiis.

Cæcilia, æ, fœm. Col. à Cæcitate, dict. *A kinde of venemous blind worme.*

Cæciliana, lactucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. l. 19. c. 8.

Cæcĭ-

Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um, à cæco & gigno, Luc. *Borne blinde.*

Cæco, as. τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco. *To make blinde,* τύφλω.

Cæcor, pass.

Cæcātum esse, imp, *To be blinde or blinded.*

Cæcĭtas, ātis, τυφλότης, πήρωσις. *Blindneſſe.*

† Cæcua, noctua quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Isid.

Cæcubus, a, um. Mart. ut vinum cæcubum sic dict. à Cæcubo Campaniæ oppido.

Cæcula, æ, f. Isid. serpens, dict. quòd parva sit, & cæca, non habens oculos. *A blinde worme.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. ἀμβλυώπω, idem quod cæcutio, cæcultans, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusa, ductum à cæculus, id est aliquantum cæcus, idem Fest. cæcultare est cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blinde man.*

† Cæcula, Vide Cæcilia, Isidor.

† Cæcus, udis, m. Gl. *A kinde of blinde worme.*

Cæcus, a, um. Oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. cæcus appell. quòd careat visu. Petot. à cædo cæcus, quod sit oculis concisus, quamvis alii cæcum quasi oculis captum, alii qu. carentem oculis appell. velint cæcus, τυφλὸς, ὄμμῠ, πηρὸς. Plaut. eme die cæca hercle olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est. *Buy for day, and sell for ready money.* Mar. cæcus à καίω uro, sicut τυφλὸς à τύφω fumum excito, quòd fumus & ignis visui officiunt, cæcum intestinum quod interilion & colon situm parvo oblongoque ventri simile est, cæcum appellatum ab eo quod ingressum exitui adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur, cæcus oculis captus, carens visu, aliquando insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest. Fest. cæcum vallum dicitur in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. Cæca vox quæ mox ut emissa fuerit conticescit, cæca gemma quæ densitate obscurata, Plaut. eme die cæca olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est, præsenti pecunia. Contra die cæca, id est, pecunia non numerata, sed dilata solutione. cæcum cubiculum, cæcus paries, quæ fenestram non habent, cæca testimonia quæ scripto prohibentur absentibus, cæcus dator cujus causa ignoratur. Generaliter cæcus qui caret lumine, quo videat aut videatur: cæcus animo dicitur qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. *Blinde, blinded, obſcure, darke, hidden, bewitched, ignorant, uncertaine, privie, invisible, covered, vaine, that loveth darkeneſſe, that is hidden from the ſight, confuſed.*

Cæcŭlus, a, um. ādj. *Somewhat blinde.*

Cæcutio, is, ivi, ītre. Var. τυφλόω, parum video, tanquam ex parte cæcus ἀμβλυώπια. *To waxe blinde, to bee dimme ſighted, to ſee but a little, not clearly.*

† Cæda, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Dimneſſe of ſight.*

† Cædes, is, φόνος, ὄλεθρος, à κτείνω, Fest. vel à cadendo, nam occisi cadere dicuntur. Cædes est actio cædentis, & passio cæsi, & status eam consequens, ferè de φόνῳ dict. ponitur pro prælio, κοπὴ σωμάτων, πληγὴ, cædis absolvitur qui insons judicatur etsi morte affecerit alium, Mart sign. & sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, killing, murder, blood, alſo cutting or felling.*

Cædicula, dim. à cædes.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, i. cecīdi, cæsum, cædere, Scal. 24. & 28. πλήσσω, τύπτω, μαστιῶ, cædo, ex gr. κείνω, occido, sic quidam apud Fest. leg. cædo sign. primum percutio, ictum imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, immolo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo, Gloss. cædit & δέρει, κόπτει, Fest. absolutè, est ferula vel virga castigo. Item tundo, seco, à græc. κτείνειν, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Pec. à נגד chid. *To beat, ſcourge, ſtrike, to beat, to cut, to digge, to kill, to urge, to convince, to ſtrike.* Usurp. pro frango, amputo, præcido, item occido: vide cædis.

Cæduus, a, um. adject. Pl. κοπτικὸς, τομαῖος. *Vſed to be cut, felled, lopped.*

† Cæta. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis, neut. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving, ſealing.* vide Cælatura.

Cælassis, pro Cælaveris, Festus.

Cælātor, ōris, masc. Verbal. à cælo, γλύφτης. *An Engraver, or Carver.*

Cælātūra, æ, fœm. Pl. γλυφὴ, γλύμμα. *Engraving, the Art of Engraving.*

Cælātus, a, um. καῖλος, γεγλυμμένος. *Engraved, carved.*

Cælebs, potiùs cœlebs, ἄγαμος, ἀγυναῖος, ex κοιτήλεψ. Κοίτη est lectus, λείπω linquo dict. quod cœlo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu careat, Scal. ex Κοίλεψ, carens concubitu, ut ex ἀτεκνίλεψ, carens capris, κάπρος, καῖος, unde ὀρεσκοῖος, in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or ſingle man, a batchelor that hath not a fellow, alone, ſolitary.*

† Cælaria, pl. Gloss. *The neckes of birds decked with divers colours.* Ter.

† Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te, ad. à cœlum, divinus, ex cœlo proficiscens, ἐράνιος. *Celeſtiall, divine, heavenly, excellent, belonging to Heaven, a God.*

Cælestissimus, a, um. *Moſt heavenly*

Cælia, æ, potus, genus ex frugibus confecti, Pl. l. 22 c. 25.

Cælibaris, re, vel celibaris, tis. cælibaris hasta dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi stetisset, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset conjuncta, vel quod fortes viros genituros ominetur, vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est. Vide Fest. v. Cœlebs.

Cælibātus, us, m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία, *Single life.*

Cælicola, c, g. ex cælum & colo Virg. οὐρανίων. *That dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um, idem quod cæleſtis.

Cælis, vel cæles, tis, idem.

Cælifer, ra, rum, ex cælum & fero, Virg, οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum, idem.

Cælites, cælitum, οὐράνιοι, οὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, inhabitants of heaven.*

Cælite sing. Ovid. idem quod cœleſte.

Cælĭtus, adv. Hier. οὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cællo, as, vel rectius cello, ex cædo, cello, is, antiq. solum in compositis usitat. sig. percutio, frango, πλήσσω, τύπτω, præterit. cecŭli vel cusi, sup. culsum, hinc, compos. percello, præcello, procello, recello. *To ſtrike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as, Fest. ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ cælata appellamus quòd circum cædendo talia fiant, ipsum quoque verbum cælare ab eadem causa est dictum. D. littera cum L. permutata, qua Cæsare à cæsum, cædo, Bec. Per. item à cædo, Var. à cœlum, γλύφω, ἐγκόπτω. *To engrave, carve, garniſh.*

† Cæltes instrumentum ad sculpendum aptum, quidam à cælo, alii á cællo deductum putant, C.

Cælum, li, neut. gen. potiùs cœlum, & cœli, orum, plur. à Græc. Κοῖλον, à concavitate, alii cœlum quòd sit stellis undique calatum & ornatum, ut mundus ab ornatu, Fest. cælum poetæ cœlum dixere a chaos, ex quo putarunt cœlum esse formatum, Var. a chao cavum, unde cœlum quod sit cavum, cœlum οὐρανὸς, synecd. πόλος, al. dict. put. quòd non celetur, i. occultetur, interdum sumitur pro aere, item pro terra, Cal.

Heaven, the Firmament or skie, the welkin, the aire, the weather, also the Earth.

Cælum est instrumentum lavomi, quo lapides cædit & polit, τυρός, γλύφιον, Mat à קלע kalang γλυπτήριον. à cædo. *To cut.* M. à קלף kalang, γλύφω, unde Arab. מקלף miklang, cœlum. cælum pro suprema mundi parte. V. Cœlum.

Cæmenta, æ, fœm. Vido cœmentum.

Cæmentarius, ii, m. χαλικοδόμος, τυχσὴς. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargetter.*

Cæmentum, ti, neut. gen. χάλιξ, à cædo quod cæmenta sunt parvi lapides cæsi apti ad ædificandum. *Morter, clay, parget, any stuffe whereof a wall is made, as stones, rubbish, a rough stone unhewen, also a wall made of such stuffe.*

Cæmentitius, a, um. Vitruvius. χαλικώδης. *Rough or made of ragged stones or morter, or rough cast, &c.*

Cæpe, v. cepe. *An Onion.*

Cæpto, v. cœpto, incepto.

Cæpus. *A beast like unto a Satyre.* Strab. l. 17.

† Caioli, v. Gaioli.

Cæpula, parvum cæpe.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of Onions.*

Cæpētum, cævetum. *An Onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ. *A place set with onions.*

Cæra, vide cera.

† Cærea, f. Gl. *A kinde of colour to paint withall.* ex cera.

† Cærago, liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, saporis amari.

Cæresolium. *A kinde of hearbe.* V. chæresolium. *Chervill.*

† Cærinthe. *Three leaved grasse.*

Cæremonia, æ, fœm. gen. (Fest. dict. vel à caritate, vel ab oppido Cære: Cærus veteri lingua sanctus à quo cæremonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, vel à Cærere cæremonia. Vide Scaliger. Cæremoniæ à Cæretibus Hetruriæ Pop. appell. quòd hi capta & occupata à Gallis Roma sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservârint donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab urb. 11. cap 5. memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt cæremonias, alii à carendo deduct. non poterit enim religio exercere illis destituta & carens) θρησκεία, τελετή. *Ceremony, right, custome, holinesse, religion, pompe.* V. Cerimonia.

Cærites, plur. masc. gen. cærites. Tabulæ vel potius cæritum seu Cæretanorum pro partu honorifica conditione dicuntur. Strab. lib. 5. Gel. 16. 13. Tabulæ cærites appellatæ in quas Censores referri jubebant quos notæ causa suffragiis privabant. *Tables of accounts.* à Cære oppido.

Cæremoniosus, a, um. *Holy, &c.*

Cærinthus, κηρίνθη, flos quidam æstivus, Theopom. Item μέλιτος, mellificium, apum cibus quidam.

Cærium, v. cerium.

Cæroma, v. ceroma.

Cæruleum, ei, neut. Plin. Lib. 32. Cap. 12. & 13. *A kinde of sand found among'st the oare of gold and silver, used of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um. dict. à cælo, κυάνεος, χαροπὸς. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deepe water.*

Cæruleatus, a, um, Valer. Pat. χαροπὸς. *Skie coloured, dyed like azure.*

Cærulus, vel cærulum, vel cærula in pl. Virg. pro mari accipitur.

Cærulus, a, um. θαλασσικὸς, idem quod cæruleus.

† Cæsa, quæ & incisa vocantur sunt particulæ orationis quas Græc. κόμματα vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ eorum lingua gæsa dicuntur.

Cæsalis lapis. *A stone which is set for a land marke.*

Cæsale, pro cæsetum. Vide Cæsitium.

Cæsariatus, a, um. Plaut. *Which hath or weareth long haire.*

Cæsaries, ei, fœm. קרח karach, κυρὰ κομὴ, à cædo, is, comam sig. quæ cædi solet. *A bush of haire on a mans head.*

Cæsar. *A Prince.* Fest. dic. quia cum Cæsarie natus est. Vide in propriis. Inde Cæsarius, a, um. *Of, &c.* & Cæsareanus, a, um.

Cæsim, adverb. à cædendo, κοπικῶς, τμήδην. *Edging, with the edge towards as one would cut, choppingly, briefly.*

Cæsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à cædo, Idem quod cæsura, Col. τμῆσις. *A cutting, a lopping, a stripe, cut or gash.*

Cæsitium, ii, n. à cædendo quod ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quod oras circumcisas habeat. *A cloath beaten in a bucke, or a cloath jagged and cut.* Plaut.

Cæsius, a, um. Ter. cæsius color, à cœlo quasi cœlius qui cœli speciem habet, γλαυκὸς. *Gray skie colour.* V. glaucus.

Cæso, onis, m. qui cæso matris utero natus est idem quod Cæsar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly.* Plin.

† Cæsonia, quædam caruncula in fronte equipulli. v. Cat.

Cæspes, itis, masc. a cædendo, cæspes est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba sive frutex recisus, & truncatus est, βῶλος, χρυσαλὶς, Per. quod pedem cædat, i. percutiat. Isid. *A greene turfe.*

Cæspito, as, παραφορεῦν βαδίζω, est cespitare, quasi ad cæspitem offendere vel in cæspitem ferri, indè cæspitatores equi dic qui sæpe in cæspitem vel lapidem pedes impingunt. *To stumble.*

Cæspititius, à, um. ἐκ τῆς βώλου πεποιημένος. Flav. Vop. *Made of greene turfes.*

Cæstrum, masc. gen. à cædo, plin. exponit circulum, id est, ferramentum quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Lib. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a piercer, a bodkin, a wimble, a steeletto.*

Cæstus, us, masc. gen. πυγμὴ, genus est clavæ à cædendo, quia ad cædendum seu pugnandum est comparatus. *A kinde of club having plummets of lead fastned to it, used in games of activitie, a whorlebat.*

Cæsum. *An incision, a comma.*

Cæluliæ, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui cæsiis sunt oculis, Fest.

† Cæsulus, a, um, Gloss. *Of gray colour.*

Cæsum, i, neut. gen. sed abstantivè sunt res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones, item incisum vel κόμμα, ut comma à κόπτω, ita cæsum à cædendo, item veteribus cæsa pro gæsa, vel gesa, teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sence, thing cut, also a kinde of weapon.*

Cæsura, æ, fœm. gen. à cædo, διοκοπὴ. *A cut, an incision, a carving or ingraving or inlaying a peece of a sentence or verse.*

Cæsus, a, um. particip. à cædo. *Cut, beaten, slaine, graven, sacrificed.*

Cæsuratim, adverb. Sid. συντόμως. *Briefly, succinctly, by short sentences.*

Cæsuratum vas. *A vessell cut or notched about.*

Cæsus, a, um. part. à cedendo, κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, graven, slaine, scarified.*

Cæterà, adv. Virg. πλὴν. *Furthermore, henceforth in other things.* cætera etiam quandoque ponitur adverbialitèr pro deinceps, Virgil. cætera parce puer bello.

Cæterò, adv. Plin. εἰς τὸ λοιπόν. *As for, as for the rest.*

Cæteróquin, vel cæteroqui, adv. pro alioquin, εἰ δὲ μὴ. *Otherwise, in other things, besides this.*

Cæterum, adverb. μέντοι ἀτὰρ, πλὴν. *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover.*

Cæterus (vel cæter) cetera, cæterum (à Græc. καὶ ἕτερος id est & alius) λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. *Other, the residue, another the remnant.*

Cætra, vide cetra.

† Cæ-

Cætum, cætum crudum, Gloss. *Greene or undried salt-fish.* Vide Cete.

Cævere obscænum verbum est, vide cevere in cevo.

Cæyx, cæycis, genus avis, ex κὴξ κὴς, cex, avis quæ & ceux κήυξ & κηρίλος sive κήρυλος dicitur. ceyx halcionum mas. Plin. 10. 31. ex Arist. hist. l. 9 c. 14.

Caia, domina, caiare apud veteres erat inhibere, coercere, compescere, Fulgent. Cajeta coartrix ætatis, Cajatio puerilis, Gloss. cai kai cancelli, Scal. lect. Auson. l. 2. cap. 22.

Cala, æ. f. Luc. l. 3 e v. calas diceb. majores nostri fustes quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam calones dicebantur, nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret & vallum quod dicebant Calam, Lucil. scinde puer calam ut caleas: id est, ô puer frange fustes & fac focum. ducitur ex κάλεν qd est lignum, ex κάω uro. *A staffe or club which servants carried waiting on their maisters in the wars, a billet of wood.*

† Calabotes, καλεβώτης, Hes. piscis quidam lacertus, stellio genus bestiæ.

† Calabarrunculi & calaburriones vox ficta à Laberio, Gel. 16. 7.

Calabra curia dicebatur ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur, ἱερέων βουλὴ, à calando quòd ibi ante festorum cognitionem pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter calendas & nonas intercederent.

Calabri versus obscæni, à Calabris populis Italiæ qui delicatè vivebant. Calabris ventis siccis Calaber homo barbarus.

† Calabrice, spina sylvestris. v. P.

† Calabrio. *A kinde of bird* Cat.

† Calabrium, idem quod lonchitis aspera.

† Caladrius avis. V. Chaladrius.

† Calagia, æ. f. Gl. morbus in oculorum supercilijs.

Calæis, καλαὶς, Lapis cujus meminit Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. hinc καλαΐτης. Dioscor. 5. cælino colori similis.

† Calama, æ, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ καλὸς *Calamus.*

† Calămācus, ci. *A kinde of close mitre.*

† Calamagrostis, καλαμάγροστις, gramen arundinaceum, genus herbæ, Dioscor. l. 4.

† Calamaia, καλαμαία, genus locustæ in calamis nascentis. Hesych.

† Calamancus, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of cap.*

† Calamantrius, masc. *An Organ player.*

Calamarium, ii, neut. gen. & calamariatheca, à calamo, Sueton. καλαμάριον, atramentarium, theca calamorum, καλαμοθήκη. *A pennar, or a case to put pennes in, usid also for an inkehorne.*

Calamarius, a, um Suet. *Of or pertaining to pennes or quills, or pen and inkhorne.*

Calamaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close mitre.*

† Calamenthum, i. neut. gen. & calamentha, Col. 4. 27. calamentha ponuntur pro fragmentis veterum calamorum, hoc est, pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis hoc est arundine fiebant. *Proppes, understetters.*

Calametum, καλαμών, idem quod calamenthum. Col. 4. & 27. sarmentis calametisque vineta liberare.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone, out of which brasse is drawne.*

Calamintha, & calaminthe, es, καλαμίνθη species mynthæ, vel pulegii. Dioscor. 3. 14.

† Calamiscus, ci, Græc. ex calamo, Gloss. *A little candlestick, a little reed.*

Calamistraculus, a, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Călămistrātus, a, um. *Frisled, crisped, curled, trimmed.*

Călămistro, as, τὴν κομὴν ἐξομεμῶ. *To frizle, curle or crispe the haire.*

Calamistrum, stri, neut. Scal. ex καλαμὸς, Var. quod calfactum in cinere quo capillus ornetur, vel à κάλαμος. Non. calam fistula brevis qua cirri continentur, Isid. calamistrum est acus quæ calefacta, & adhibita calefacit, & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Perot. καλαμίς, κερμώτειον. *A crispin pinne, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trimme the haire with.* Legitur Calamister, masc.

Călămĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. (à calamo quod segetum calamitas miseriam præsagit, al. ex מקר makal vel קלם kalam Aa. est n. calamorum, id est, segetum comminutio à grandine seu tempestate facta) παρὰ τὸν καλαμῶν, χαλάζα, δυσχέρια, λυμὴ. *A lodging or lying of corne by reason of tempest, a beating downe of woods, calamitie, ruine, miserie, trouble, damage, distresse.*

Calamitæ, Pl. l. 31. c. 7. ex calamo sic dict. quod inter calamos versentur. *Little frogs living among greene corne.*

Calamites, gemma à calamo nomen, quod plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Calamitillum, n. Gloss. *The hearbe Nepeta.*

† Calamito, as, δυσχέω. *To make wretched.* Cat.

Călămizo, as. *To pipe or sing.* Cat.

Călămitōsè, adverb. δυσχῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pittifully.*

Călămitōsus, a, um. adj. ὀιζυρὸς, καὶ πυρ & δύσημερος. *Destroyed with tempest, tempestuous, troublesome, miserable, full of calamitie, dangerous, hurtfull.*

† Calamo, as. *To gleane corne.*

† Calamochnus, Plin. l. 22. c. 10. Lat. adarca, κάλαμος & χνόος, lanugo. V. Adaroa.

† Calamæa, æ, vel Calamæis, genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis. Hes.

Călămus, mi, m. κάλαμος, ari. n. do, culmus, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καλῶς ἀμᾶσθαι, quòd benè metatur, ex קלם calam קור מוס calemos, plur. קורמוסין colmosin, calami. Arab: & Chald. Ber. in prima lingua מקר makal, & קמל camal, calamitosus fuit. sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. *A reed, a cane, a straw or stalke of corne, a pipe, a quill, a penne, an angle-rod, or like a rod: any thing for shape and hollownesse like a cane or reed: a lime-twig: a graffe or science: a dart, or arrow: a stile or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* est etiam calamus mensura sex cubitorum & palmi.

Calamus odoratus, Plin. κάλαμος μυρεψικὸς. *A sweet gumme.*

† Calandra, avis alauda, vocab. Gall. Ges.

Calantica, εἶδος ζώνης, seu tegumentum capitis, Heb. מטפחת tsaniphah, Græcis πτιλία tegmen muliebre quod capiti annectitur, fort. à pulchritudine quam Græci κάλλος, vel à καλύπτω, quod sit quasi nidus capiti, Mart. ex καλὸν & ὄψις, quod fuerit quasi floribus variegatum vel floridum.) *A coife, vaile or hood, which women use to weare upon their heads.*

† Calastaster, Cal. ex Vitr. *That hath a shrill voyce.* Coop.

† Calasyris, Gr. vestis linea ad talos demissa. *A linnen garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Calasis, Græc. καλάσις, tunicæ genus, etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica subimittitur. Scal. chalasis Græc. χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum. V. Fest. καλάσιρις.

† Calastica, orum, Gloss. *Purging Medicines, Ointments.*

Calata comitia. *Assemblies for the election of Bishops or Flamines,* Gell. l. 15. c. 27.

Calatha, v. Calathus.

Calathiana, æ, Plin. l. 21. c. 6. violæ genus à calathi figura, Fest.

Calathiscus, dim. à calathus. καλαθίσκος, parvus calathus.

Calatiæ, ἀναιδεῖς, αἰσχροί, à caleo, vel καλία, homines lascivi.

† Calaticum bordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath double rowes in each eare.*

Calator, ōris, m. ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν, κλήτωρ, καλήτωρ, κλήτωρ, dict. quod semper vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis, vel à calare quod ejus usus esset in aliis vocandis M. *An Appariter, a Bayliffe, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called, a Clerke or Deacon.* vide Scal. in Fest.

† Calatum leve gettamen ex ligno aut ex junco factum in quo vel penia ponuntur, vel leguntur flores, κάλαθον n. Gr. lignum est inde calatum. Latinè quasillum dicitur.

Calatus, a, um. *Called.*

Calathus, thi, m. κάλαθος παρὰ τὸ καλεῖν, q. fit à ligno contextum, B. *A basket, hamper or pannier.*

† Calaunæ, arum. Gloss. *Solitary and secret places,* fort. a Calaunca insula, vel q. Celaunia.

† Calazia, Hesych. gemmæ genus.

Calbei armillæ dicebantur, quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus milites ob virtutem donabantur, Gloss. calbæ κάσμιοι, Scal. ex Suet. legit Galbei.

† Calbitio, onis, f. dolor, T.

† Calbo, onis, m. canis, T.

Calcaneum, ei, neut. & calcaneus, ei, masc. πτέρνα, à calx, Virgil. *The Heele.*

† Calcanthum, i, n. *Shoomakers Blacke, Vitriol.* Coop.

Calcar, āris, n. item à calx, quod ad calcem alligetur, πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. *A Spurre.*

Calcaria, locus in quo calx coquitur, appell. calcaria fornax, Pl. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit, or Lime-kill.* Tert.

Calcarius, ii, m. γυψοποιός, Cat. à calce. *A Lime burner, hee which worketh in Lime.*

Calcārius, a, um, ὀπῆς γύψου, Plin. *Belonging to Lime.*

Calcatio, onis, f. ex calco. πάτησις. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcata ædificia dicuntur calce contecta, calicata, Fest.

Calcatæ, arum, f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*

Calcātōrium, ii, n. Pal. à calcando, id est, eundo, vel opere calcato, id est, loricato quo conficiebatur, κάμινος γυψοποιός. *A Lime pit, a Lime kill; also a place where Grapes are stamped.*

†. Calcatripha, ἀλαιόνιον. *The heavbe Larks spurre,* Dod.

Calcatura, æ, καταπάτησις. *A sieling or pargetting.* Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um. vel calicatus, vel calecatus, Scal. ad Fest. *White-limed, seeled, pargetted.*

Calcatus, a, um, ex calco, πατούμενος. *Trodden on, trivial, common, vulgar.*

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. ὑπόδημα. *A Shooe or Socke.*

Calcĕāmentum, ti, idem.

Calceārium, vel calciarium, ii, n. in singulari numero pluralis vim habet, quemadmodum & vestiarium, ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shooes sufficient for one man to have at a time.* Varro *saith, that regularly it should be a place to keepe Shooes in or that hath Shooes in, and so it may be used: also allowance for to buy Shooes, a Shooe or Socke.* Suet.

Calceatus, us, m. Pl. idem.

Calceārius. *A kinde of Shooe.*

Calcĕ'tus, a, um *Shod.*

† Calcedo, ĭnis, Gloss. *A Stone shining like Fire.*

† Calcendix, icis, P. conchæ genus.

† Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss. T.

† Calcenterius, ii, m. Gloss. à calculo. *A Caster of Accounts.*

Calceo, as, āre, vel calcio, as. Plin. ὑποδέω. *To shoe, to put on Shooes or Sockes.*

Calceolārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A Shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li, m. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little Shooe.*

Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. M. leg. calpes. Calces Gallicæ militum Isid.

Calcifraga, à calculis frangendis, ἔμπετρον, vide Jun. & Mart. ex Dioscor. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Calceus, i, m. calx, (dict. à calce quoniam munit calcem, ὑπόδημα, καλτίτιον, vel καλτίκιος, vel κάλιον, à κάλον lignum, quod ex ligno primùm fierent, ut πέδιλον à πέδις. Calceus indumentum pedis quod fit è pellibus animalium, à calce quem scilicet præcipuè munit, Isid. caligarius (Mart. legit, calcearius) non à callo pedum, sed à calo, id est, ligno, vocatus, sine quo calceamenta confui non possunt, quod Græci καλοπόδιον dicunt, fiebant autem primùs ex κάλω calo tantum hinc & calceamenta dicta quod in calo, hoc est, ligno, fiant, vel quod calcentur, Hesych. κάλτοι ὑποδήματα κῶλα. *A Shooe, any thing worne on the foot.*

Calcinatus, a, um. *Done into powder, beaten small.*

† Calcinella. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Calcitio, m. Gloss. gemma, item rusticus, eo quod durè calcit. Vide Calcitro.

† Calcitis, gemmæ genus, Gloss. Vide Chalcites.

† Calcitrātus, us, m. Plaut. λακτισμός, πλῆγμα. *A kicking, spurning, wincing.*

Calcitratus, a, um. *Kicked.*

Calcitro, as, Plin. i. calce percutio, λακτίζω, πλήττω. *To wince, kicke, spurne, cariere, curvet: to refuse with disdaine.*

Calcĭtro, ōnis, m. Plaut. πλημμελητὴς ὄνου, λακτιστής. *A winsing Jade, a kicking Horse.*

Calcitrōsus, a, um. Col. qui sæpè calcibus ferit. λακτιστής. *Striking, spurning, kicking or wincing much.*

† Calcitus. *A kinde of Gemme.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre, ex calx, i. e. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, πατάσσω. *To spurne, stampe, trample, subdue, to contemne, to goe or tread upon or downe, to tread under foote.*

† Calcofanus, nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illisa æris tinnitum reddit, Isid. chalcophanus.

† Calcophorum. *A kinde of gem.*

† Calcos. *A kinde of Gemme,* vide Chalcos.

† Calcula. *A Souldiers Boy.*

Calcularius, a, um. Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, ōnis. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calculātor, ōris, m. Mart. λογιστής, ψηφιστής, à calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant. *A caster up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calculātrix, īcis. *She that casteth Accounts.*

Calcŭlo, as. Veget. ψηφίζομαι numero calculis, ineo rationem, legitur & calculor ψηφίζομαι. *To cast Accounts, to recken.*

Calculōsus, a, um. Col. λιθώδης, λιθιάων. *Full of stones or gravell, subject or troubled with the Disease of the Stone, breeding among stones.*

† Calcŭlōsitas, ātis, Gloss. *Full of stones or counters; stony.*

Calcŭlus, li. ψῆφος, λιθίδιον, lapillus calci molestus, apud Prisc. Turneb. in Lucil. calces pro calculis, unde & calculi nomen per dim. vide Fung. dicitur à similitudine calcis per diminutionem qu. parvus calx. Isidor. calculus est lapillus terræ, admistus rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia calcetur. Idem al. calculi dict. quòd per vias ordinales qu. per calles eant. quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, calculus pro ipsis rationibus ponitur. album calculum addere. λευκὴν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι pro approbare, calculus pro suffragio, calculum de se permittere. *To give himselfe to be judged or censured by another. A little short Peble stone, the stones in the Reines or Bladder, chesse-men or table-men, counters to cast accounts, accounts, triall, reckoning, a small weight, a reason, cosle, revenew, rent, a sentence in absolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim sententias & suffragia colligebant, candidis absolutionem nigris,

nigris condemnationem significantibus, al. *A Disease called the Stone.*

† Calcus quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ, id est, aqua calida. *Hot water.* Jun.

Caldarius, a, um, πυριατὸς, θερμαντήριος. caldaria cella in qua calida lavabantur. caldarium, æs ex quo caldaria, hoc est, ahena fiebant, Pl. unde caldarium, subst. ahenum quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur. *Belonging to heate or pertaining to a Cauldron.* Unde

Caldarium, χαλκεῖον, æs quod tantum funditur, Plin. Seneca. quasi calidarium. *A Cauldron or Kettle.*

Caldariolum, li, neut. Jun. dim. à caldarium.

† Caldicum, foris deambulatorium. *An open Walke.*

† Caldicum, M. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco peribulum.

Caldor, oris, Var. vide Calor.

Caldus & caldior, pro calidus & calidior, Var.

† Caldutera, Gloss. M. legit caudatura.

† Calebra, æ, fœ. Gloss. equitum cohors.

† Calecantum, ti, n. Glo. *A kinde of earth like Salt.*

Calefacio, is, & calfacio, ex caleo & facio. θερμαίνω. *To make hot or warme, also to vexe or set one in an angry or chafing heate.*

Calefactio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Dig. θέρμανσις. *A warming, an heating.*

Calefacto, as, Hor. *To warme or heate often or much.*

Calefactor, pass. & calfactor. *To be made hot.* Inde

Calfactandus, a, um. *Due to bee heated.*

Calefactus, a, um. vel calfactus, Ovid. θερμανθεὶς. *Heated, warmed, chafed, angred, flurred up.*

Calefactus, us. m. verb. à calefacio, Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmenesse.*

Calefio, is, factus sum, fieri, θάλπομαι, ἀλεέινομαι. *To be made hot, to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum, fœ. καλένδαι, à calo, as. primus dies mensis, ab eo quòd hoc die calentur dies mensis à pontificibus, nonæ, quintanæve, an septimanæ sint futuræ, in capitolio in curia calabra sic dictæ. Calendarem Junonē vocabant, quod Juno aeris arbitra sit, meritóque initia mensium, i. calendas huic deæ consecraverunt, vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est per pontificem indicatum, quæ feriæ toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religionem agendum, vide Macrob. sciendum quum dicimus tertio calendas certum semper diem denotari, ad tertium verò Calendas, id est, circiter tertium, Græci calendas non habent, ideò dicitur ad calendas Græcas, id est, nunquam. *The Calends of every Moneth, which were wont to be on the first day.*

Calendalia tributa quasi in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendaria dicebantur tabulæ ab observatione singulorum mensium & calendarum, ut diaria à singulorum dierum ratione observata, ἀπογραφὴ, ἐφημερὶς, accipitur etiam calendarium apud Jurisconsultos pro negatione nominum faciendorum. *A Debt Booke.* Ulp. Bud.

Calendaris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.*

Calendaris Juno. *So was Juno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macrob.

† Calendatim, adv. *Every first day of every Moneth.* Bud.

Calendalis, le. ut calendalia tributa, quæ in strenam solvi soluta calendis Januarii.

Calendarium, μισθαία, ἀπογραφὴ, calendarium vocamus (quod vulgò Almanacum de quo supra) quod in eo singulæ calendæ, id est, menses, & eorum dies sint annotati, ita vocantur quia calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter Calendarium vocabatur liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum, hoc est fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, *because the Paydayes were usually upon the Calends.* Scæv. nemo beneficia in calendario scribet, id est, in libro fœnebri. *A Calendar, a Reckoning or Debt-booke, a paire of Tables: also a lending money for a Day.* Accipitur & calendarium pro negatione nominum faciendorum.

Calendarius, a, um. ἀπογραφικὸς. *Pertaining to a Calendar or Accounts.* Ulp.

Calendŭla, æ, f. g. genus herbæ, quòd singulis calendis, id est, mensibus floreſcit, alio nomine vocatur caltha, vide Mart. ex Lobel. *The hearbe Marigold.*

† Calendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Periwigge.*

Caleo, sum calidus. (Gloss. calet πεπύρωται,) θέρομαι, θερμαίνομαι. Caleo ex Hebr. חם Kamam ex Græc. κυμαίνω, ex καίω. vel ex Hebr. קר kalah, M. quod verisim. est. *To bee hote, to waxe warme, to bee kindled, to bee new or fresh, to be earnest, to desire hotely, or to be desired, to be in love, to be vexed or troubled.*

Calens, ntis, Hor. Hote, *warme.*

Calentur, imperf. *They be hote or heated.*

Caluturus, p.

Caletur, imp.

† Caleptra, æ, f. Gloss. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα tegmen capitis. *A place where Waspes breed, a Mitre, a kinde of Graine.* Gloss. Isid. calestra.

† Calero, id est, celero, vel ligno.

Cales, m. Gloss. *A Stove.*

Caleſco, is, ui. Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warme, to waxe hot.*

† Calectarius, ii, m. *One that carrieth wood.*

† Calectra, ubi vespæ nutriuntur, à καλιὰ nidus, vel à κάλαμος quod sit in cariolo ligno, vel à κάτοπτον, quod in cavo nidificia habeat. *A wasps nest.*

Calfactor, ōris, vide Calefactor.

Calfacto, as, vide Calesacio.

Calfactus, a, um. p. calefactus.

† Calfactandæ resinæ, i. calefactandæ.

Calfacio, vide Calesacio.

Calicata, Scal. calecata ædificia, calce polita, Fest.

† Calico, as. *To drinke.*

† Calicreas, idem quod panchreas.

† Calicula, æ, dimin. à caliga. *A kinde of hosen.* Isid.

Calĭcŭlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

† Calĭcŭlārium, ii, n. à calix, Gloss. *A cupboard where cups are kept,* inde

† Calĭcŭlātim. *Of the fashion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Calĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à calix, Cat. καλίκιον. *A little cup, bowle or measure, an hollow thing like a Cup.*

† Călĭdarium, ii, n. C. θερμαντήριον. *A place in an hot house where men sweat.*

Călĭditas, ātis, f. θερμότης. *Heate.*

† Ca'idi equi, Gloss. *Horses that have white markes in the forehead.*

Calidiusculè. *Somewhat hotly or fervently.*

Călĭdiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

† Calidris avis. *A kinde of Herne,* Gesn.

Calidus, a, um. calidior, issimus, à calor, θερμὸς, πυρόεις. *Hot, warme, scalding, burning, fierce, hastily, bold, light, swift.*

† Caliendrum, dri, n Hor. κόσμιον, κεφαλῆς κοσμητήριον. *An ornament of a womans head or a periwig made of other haire,* gr. καλύπτρον, à καλύπτω, orno, Cat. ex caleo. vide Calendrum.

Călĭga, æ, f. καλίγα, σκελεὰ, κνημὶς, M. κάλιξ, vel κάλιξ genitivo, καλίγων, inde caliga vel rectiùs ex נעל nagnal, Isid. Alii caliga quod calore foveat pedes, alii caliculæ caligæ, vel a callo pedum dictæ, vel quia ligantur, al. à calo, id est, ligno, al. à calcio vel colligo, quia caligæ colligantur, Bec. a χαλάω, quia caligæ laxiores, V. Ma. caliga Maximini dict. in homines insultos & immodicæ proceritatis, dicitur a calce, vide Calceus. *A hose, a stocking, a nether stocke, startup, a spatter-lash, a buskin, an harneſſe for the leg, a stile of*

writing, a shooe.

Cālīgāris, re, & caligarius, a, um. ὁ τῆς κρηπῖδος. *Pertaining to stockings or such like harneſſe for the legge,* Pl.

Cāligarius, ii, Lampr. *An Hoſier.*

Cāligātus, a, um. Juv. κρηπιδωμένος. *Wearing ſtockings or buskins or harneſſe for the legges.*

Cālīgo, inis, f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aeris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, Iſid. umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aeris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maximè aeris calore gignatur, Bec. à καίω, quod à καίω, igo eſt κατάληξις, ut in vertigo, prurigo, Scal. à calando quod in caligine alius ad alium calat, vel à κάλος quia ligna lucem arceant, vel à καλιὰς, pro carcere tenebricoſo caligo, Græc. ἀχλύς, vide Mart. vel caligo quod calor, id eſt, lumen ligatur & occultatur. *Darkeneſſe, dimmeneſſe, obſcurity, a miſt, blindeneſſe, ignorance.*

Caligo, as. *To put on hoſe.*

Cālīginoſus, a, um. ζοφώδης, σκότεινος. *Full of darkneſſe, very dimme or obſcure, miſty, very hard.*

Cālīgo, as. ἀμβλυώττω, M. à Calim, id eſt, clam, vel ex κάλυξ ſicut & καλύπτω, Heſych. hab. καλύψιν κάλυκα, ſed ſua ſententia optimè ab ἄλυγη quæ eſt Heſych. σκιὰ & σκότος, vel ab Hebr. כלא chala, claudere clauſtrum, caligo, iginis, caliginem habere, caligine ſuffundi, cæcutire, ἀμβλυώττω. *To make darke or dimme or miſty, to be dimme ſighted, to waxe blinde, to be ignorant.*

Caligans, ntis, p. *Waxing darke or dimme, making darke or dimme, or miſty.*

Cālīgātio, ōnis, f. ἀμβλωπία. *Dimneſſe of ſight, blindeneſſe,* Plin.

† Calilæ, plur. Gloſſ. *Cuppes uſed in Sacrifice.*

Caliptra genus veſtimenti, quo capita operiebant, Feſt.

† Caliſticum, neut. Vide Calaſticum.

† Calita, æ, fœ. *A Sheepe.* Gloſſ. *A Province,* T.

Caliturus, a, um. p. à caleo, vide Caleo.

† Calius, ἀποθής, ἀποδὸς, τέφρα. Gloſſ. quia calet, M. *Aſhes, duſt.*

Calim antiqui dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, ſam pro ſuam, im pro eum, Feſt.

Cālix, ȳcis, m. ποτήριον, quod in eo calidum bibitur, vel rectiùs à Græc. κύλιξ, vel quaſi κύλιξ, quòd circuli in modum calix ſit rotundus, vel qu. κύλιξ παρὰ τὸ κύειν, à fundendo, Etym. al. à κάλον, quia olim ex ligno fiebat, vel ex Chal. כלד calid, calix. *A cup, pot, chalice goblet, or other ſuch like to drinke in, the bottome of a boat, a thing in forme of a cup.*

Calla, æ, f. g. à pulchritudine dict. genus herbæ ſimile auro, eſt alia callæ ſpecies, quam voc. anchuſam, & rhinocliſiam, Pl. lib. 27. c. 9. Calep.

† Callæi, Græc. gallinacei, orum, barba, dict. à colore purpureo, quem κάλλαιον dicunt, Cal.

† Callæum, Cæl. lib. 6. c. 38. callei ſive κάλλαιοι, dicuntur gallinaceorum barbæ, & præterea quicunque aſſimilis ſit color, κάλλαιον, barba. ſeu palea galli gallinacei, vide Cal. & M.

† Callæ, arum, Gloſſ. *Smithes Irons.*

Callaica. æ. gemma colore viridis, ſed palleus, nihil jocundius aurum decens, unde appellata, Iſid. ergo inq. M. à κάλλος, deeus, Iſid. 16. 7. Callaica. *A kinde of greene gemme.* à κάλλος, id eſt, pulchritudo, dictum. Callaica genus veſtis Mart. Epigr. 139. lib. 4.

† Callaina, idem. *A gemme.*

† Callaicus, Gloſſ. idem.

† Callainus, a, um. Gloſſ. καλλάϊνος Venetianus, καλλάτινον Venetum, & Heſych. docet καλλάϊνον eſſe colorem apud Ægypt. *A Venetian Colour, a glorious bright Colour.*

† Callaria, καλλαρία, aſelli genus, vide Geſn. Coop. *Calleth le a whiting fiſh.*

† Callionius, Græc. Dioſc. 2. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Callais, idis. κάλλαϊς gemma, item à pulchritudine, dict. Plin. 37. 8.

Callarius. *A Sea fiſh.* ex aſellorum genere, Plin 32. ult.

Callarius vel callaris, Plin. l. 32. cap. ult. genus aſelli piſcis. *An Haddocke.*

† Callena, æ, fœ. Per. *A kinde of Salt peter.*

Calleo, es, ui, ere. callum habeo, callo obductus ſum, τελέμμαι, τετύλωμαι, (ex callum, quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo indurata) transfertur & ad animum. *To be hard as brawne, to be hardened with, to underſtand, or know perfectly, to know well, to know by experience, to perceive,* ἐπίσταμαι, ἔμπειρος ἔχω.

Callens, ntis. ἀκριβῶς γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, skilfull.*

Caleum vinum, ex Calena, dict.

Calleſco, is, & antiqua. calliſco, Cato, ἀποσκληρύνομαι. *To waxe hard in the skinne by labour.*

Callidè, adv. πανούργως, δολοφρόνως. *Craftily, ſubtilly, wiſely.*

Calli'dĭtas, ātis, fœ. πανουργία, δεινότης, σόφισμα. *Craftineſſe, guile, ſubtilty, cunning.*

Callidus, a, um. πανοῦργος, ἱτέχνος, ex callum, quod ſicut manus opere, ſic animus inconcalluit, ex Gic. *Crafty, wily, witty, ſlie, cunning, circumſpect, wiſe by experience.*

Calli, ex κάλλος elegantia, ex κάλλος pulcher, cum hâc parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis uſitatæ, ut

Calliblepharum, ri, neu. ex κάλλος, pulchritudo, vel à callum & βλέφαρα palpebra. *A medicine for the eyes.* Plin. 23. c 4.

† Callichthis, idem quod accipenſer, piſcis pulcher.

Callicia, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάλλους, à pulchritudine, vel ex callum. Plin. l. 44. c. 17. *An herbe making water to freeze.*

† Callicreon, ſive panereon, caro glandinoſa eſt ſubſtrata arteriis veniſque ventriculi, Stup.

Callicularium, medium æſtatis vel hyemis, à כל kalac dividere.

Calligonum, ni, neut. ex callum & γονὴ fœtus, ex multitudine ſeminis; & denſitate frutieis dict. herba ſanguinaria, & centinodia, vel corrigiola, polygonon, Plin. 27. c. 32. *Knot graſſe.*

Calligraphus, καλλιγράφος, qui eleganter ſcribit.

Calligraphia, καλλιγραφία, elegantia ſcribendi.

Callilogia, καλλιλογία, elegantia dictionis.

Callielæa, Græc. olea ſativa; Ruel. καλλιελαία. Frugifera & pulchra olea.

Callimus, mi, m. lapis ex genere ætitarum, Plin. lib. 37. c. 21. ex κάλλιμος, id eſt, ἄγαν κάλος.

Callion, herba, Plin. 21. c. 31. alkakengi.

† Callionymus, mi, m. καλλιώνυμος genus piſcis cujus fel cicatrices ſanat, Plin. 32. c. 7.

† Calliope. *That hath a pleaſant voice.* ὁ, ἡ eſt vox.

† Calliopicus. *Muſicall, having a fine voice.*

Callipæda, æ, m. ex callum & παῖς, callipædas fieri ſenes dic. cum in conviviis hilariores facti pulchri pueri ſibi eſſe videantur, καλλίπαις. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Callipeles, proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti menſura non longiùs progrediebatur. Su. in Tib c. 38.

Calliphyllum, Dioſc. 4. 119. herba trichomanes, adiantum.

† Callis, Gloſſ. *A dry Figge.*

† Calliſco, vide Calleſco.

Callis, is, m. ſignificat ſemitam callo pedum perduratam, vel à calx vel à calcando, quod pedum callo calcetur, τρίβος, πάτος. *A path way, an high way, a beaten path,* leg. & ſ. apud Liv.

† Caliſta, æ, f. Glo. *A Province,*

† Caliſtephanos, Græc. Paul. genus oleaſtri quo victores coronabantur, inde & nomen, à στέφανος corona.

Calli-

Callistruthia, æ, f. ex καλλ- & στρύθ-. Pl.l.15 c.18. *A cold Figge, and of an excellent taste.*

Callitrice, es. callitrix, cis, & callitriçon, ἀ καλὸς pulcher, & τρίχ- pilus, Pl.l.22. & 21. & l.24.14. *The hearbe maiden haire.*

Callithrix, icis. καλλίθριξ, ex καλὸς & θρίξ, quasi pulchrum habens crinem, unde callitriches simiæ quædam, Pl.l.8.c 54.

† Callius m. tripolicum, Dioscor. lib.4.c.136.

† Callorus, malitiosus, Isid M.leg. Callosus. callos, Græc. pulchritudo.

Callōsus, a, um. τυλλώδης. *Having thicke skinne, brawny hard,* Hor.

Callōsitas, ātis, f, Scrib. *Hardnesse.*

Callum vel callus, à calx, Bec. τύλλ-, πῶρ-, τύλωμα, neut. à callis quod instar callis in duritiem crescit. Callus idem quod clavus Græci, τύλ- dicitur etiam tophus. *A kinde of hard flesh, also Brawne or hardnesse in the skinne by much labour, an hard thicke skinne, insensible.*

† Calmaria sepia. *A cuttle fish.*

† Calmitro, as. vide Calamo,

† Calmus, a, um. *Deare.*

Calo, onis. à κάλον lignum, vel ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν, à vocando, quòd præsiò sint quando vocantur, aut quod ligneas clavas gerebant, Fest. *A Souldiers boy, page or slave, one ready at a call which waiteth with a wooden clubbe or staffe, also a wooden shooe or patten.*

Calones, item calcei ex ligno facti.

Calo, as, avi. à καλῶ voco, idem ab Heb. קרא cara, antiq. *To call.*

† Calobalsamum, vide Xylobalsamum.

† Calobates, grallator, καλοβάτης & calobatarius, ii, m. *One that goeth on stilts or pattens.*

† Calodæmon, καλοδαίμων. *A good Angell.*

† Calœnum, mendosè scrip. vide Calena.

† Calophanta, m. Plaut. ἀ καλὸς bonus, & φαίνω appareo, quidam legunt & rectiùs halophanta. *A mocker, an hypocrite.*

† Calopodium, καλοπόδιον, ex καλὸν lignum, & πῶς pes, Cal. *A wooden shoe or patten, a Shoomakers wooden laste to make a shooe.*

† Calopus, καλόπους, ex καλὸν, & πῶς. *A kinde of beast in Syria, having such hornes, as with which she is said to beare downe trees,* Cal.

Caloratus, a, um, Ap. Hor, *made hot.*

Călor, oris, m. quidam à χαλᾶν, laxare, nam laxat & solvit calor, Græc. θερμότης, θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀλέη, à caleo. *Heate, warmenesse, anger, hot love.* calor ponitur pro festinatione operis, Virg.

Calorificus, a, um. Gel. ex calor & facio, θερμαίνων. *Making hot, heating, warming.*

Calotechnus, Græc. ex καλὸς bonus, et τέχνη ars. *A good workeman.*

† Calpæ, arum, f. Gloss. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpar, ἀ κάλπη, παρὰ τὸ καλὸν βάσιν, vide Scal. in Var. et Fest. *An earthen Vessell or Tunne, also Wine let out of the Vessell for Sacrifice before it might be tasted.*

Calpes, is, masculi. Gloss. galea militum. alii legunt capses, κάλπεις, Mart. à calva, quia galea est ut calva, ut eam tegat. *A Souldiers helmet, also reward given them for Service.*

† Calpitur. Gloss. *He deceiveth.*

† Calta, Gloss. idem quod castanea.

Caltha, κάλθη, Virg. Non. calta dict. quòd præcipuè sit culta, vel à κάλλ- pulchritudo, quidam à Calatho derivant) viola coloris albi, Pl.l.21.c.6. *Also a Marigold.*

Calthula, æ, f. dim. a caltha, Plaut. *A Garment of the colour of a Marigold or Violet, also a little Violet.*

† Caltudia, ἑορτὴ, quasi sit calata dies, id est, consecrata, Mar. *An holy day or Festivall.*

† Caltularius, qui calthulas facit, vel caltæ colore vestes inficit, al. carinarius, apud Plaut.

† Caltulum, li, n. Gloss. feretrum, ex קבר catal, occidere. *A kinde of Girdle, also a Beare to carry dead men on.*

† Caltula, vide Calthula.

† Caltum, cotula.

† Caltus, a, um. Gloss. ἄγνευς, Mart. leg. castus, ἁγ-, Martin. *Vnknowne.*

Calva, æ, f. Pl. κραῖον, ex κεῖρω, tondeo, vel ex colore, ὃs capitis ubi capilli esse consueverunt, ex Heb. גלגלת gulgelah, vide Calvus. *A skull, the toppe of the head which is used to be bald.*

† Calvæ, arum, Gloss. pontica torrida.

† Calvani. *Bald Kites.* Cerda.

Calvaria, æ, f. Cels. lib. 8. cap. 1. βρέγμα, κράνιον, calvaria totum caput carne denudatum, et dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *The skull of the head, also a place of burial or execution, also a kinde of fish, having an head like a skull.*

Calvarium, ii, et calvaria, βρέγμα, ex calva. *A place of skuls.*

† Calvaster, tri, m. Steph. ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald.*

† Caluata. *A kinde of instrument to launce or let blood or cut the cataracts in the eyes.*

Calvatus, a, um. Plin. φαλακρὸς. *Bald, bare, pild.*

Calvesio, is, ex calvus et fio, φαλακρίομαι. *To waxe or be made bald or pild,* Var.

Calveo, es, vi, vel calvus sum, ēre. ex κεῖρω, ex קרח, vide Calvus, Plin. φαλακρόω, calvus sum, φαλακρόω, Plin.11.17. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

† Calveta, orum. *Plaines without bush or tree.*

Calvesco, is, Col. φαλακρόομαι. *To waxe bald bare or pild.*

† Calvinarius porcus. *A Swine fedde with graines and such like vaine things.*

† Calvitas, ātis, f. Ulp. *Baldnesse, decett.*

Calvities, ei. fœmin. φάλακρα· *Baldnesse.*

Calvitium, ii, neut. φαλακρότης. *Baldnesse, barenesse.*

Calumnia, æ, f. malitiosa et mendax infamatio, calliditas, à calvendo, i.e. decipiendo, dict. Matt. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ἐπηρεία. *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malitious slaunder, a detraction, a cavill.*

Călumniātor, ōris, m verb. a calumnior συκοφάντης, διάβολ-. *He that forgeth a false Accusation, a Slaunderer, a Caviller, a malicious Detracter.*

Calumniatrix, icis, f. Ulp. *She which accuseth falsely, &c.*

Calumnior, āris. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. *To accuse, to charge falsely, to alledge against one maliciously, to cavill, to detract.*

Calumniosè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *By false accusation or forging of crimes slanderously.*

Călumniosus, a, um. adj. August. διαβολικὸς. *Full of cavils, using false allegations, slanderous, ready to forge accusations, suspicious.*

Caluo, is, ĕre, et caluor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. a calvis mimis, vel militibus tractum, vel quod omnibus solent esse derisui, quod omn. sunt frustratui, Perot. παρασοφίζομαι. Prisc. lib. 10. *To frustrate, deceive, disappoint, to deferre, put off.*

Caluor, pass. Sipont. Sal. frustrari, decipi, morari: *To bee disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred.* caluor, also deponens, *to frustrate or disappoint.* Mart. ducit a κλέπτω clepo, κλέπλω, a καλύπλω, Eustat. καλύβω.

Calvo, as, a calva, φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

† Calutor, minister sacrorum, Gloss. Isid. Mart. legit calator.

Calvus, a, um, φαλακρὸς, ἀραιόθριξ. Suet. qui calvam crinibus nudam habet, propriè est cum caput est sine crine, Bec. ex קרח caracb, R. M. L *Bald counterfeit.*

Calx, cis, m. et fœ. pro calcanco extrema pedis parte, a calcando dict.

heb. עקב gnekeb. Cal. πτέρνα, τάρσος, φοῦρον, ponitur pro fine & pro meta, pro lapillo, Mart. à χάλιξ, à חלק calak. *The heele the end or foot of a thing, a spurne with the heele.*

Calx, cis, f. à calcando, pro lapide cocto à calce lapillo, ἄσβεστος, κονία, calx pro lapillo ponitur (undè & aliq. pro calculo) ponitur secundum Turneb. ex Lucil. etiam pro calculorum ludo, Græc. πτέρνα. calx significat etiam κονίαν ferrumen cœmentorum quod est lapis coctus, calx pro parte pedis est com. gen. at fœm. pro lapide cocto, Ram. à caleo istud quidam ducunt, calx pro parte pedis à callo M. derivat, est inquit callosior pars pedis. Ponitur pro fine, undè à capite ad calcem, à calce ad carceres, F. calces ampullæ plumbeæ. *Limechalke.*

Calus, li, vas vimineum vel de salice per quod musta colantur, Cat. à calo, rectius à colo, as, Colum. *An Egge, also the same that Cala. Also that through which wine is strained, a shoe-makers last*, Mar.

† Calybæ manicæ ex ferro astrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the armes or hands*, Cerda.

Caliculus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud, also a pricky hide.*

† Calyptra, æ, f. gr. ex καλύπτω cooperio, Fest. legitur caliptra, καλύπτρα *A kinde of ornament which women weare to cover their heads, an hood, a vaile, &c.*

Calyx, cis, m. & f. Plin. κάλυξ à καλύπτω, tego, operio. *The knop or button of a Rose or other flower, the pill or shell of a Nut or Almond.*

† Cama, lectus brevis & circa terram, Græci cami breve dicunt, Isidor.

† Camara rect. camera, Gloss. *A Vault under the ground*, κάμαρα, vide Camera.

† Camarasis. *Greeces or unevennesse in the haires polled.*

† Camaria, æ, f. Gl. *The Arch of a building*, unde.

† Camarica, æ, f. Gl. *A Ship.*

† Camarina. *A stinking hearb provoking vomit.* Erasm.

† Camarion, sive psallioides corpus, est pars cerebri. *Which is in the upperm'st hollow of the skull, &c.* à curvitate dict. v. Stup.

† Camaris, m. *A Bull unyoked*, Gl.

† Camarosis est oris præruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte similem cameræ figuram accipit. Stup. voc. cameromata.

† Camarus, i, m Gl. vel gammarius. *A fish of an evill savour, a kinde of Crabfish.* Gesn. vide Cammarus.

Cammarus, a, um, Fest. à καμπή. *Crooked.*

† Camasen, Hesych. καμασῆνες ἰχθύες, à καμάσαι σῆσαι. *Fishes.*

† Camasus, κάμασος, amphimallus. *A Garment furred, or rough on both sides.* Isid.

† Camax, Gl. *An Oare or Rudder.*

Cambio, is, psi, bitum, & psum, bire, ex κάμπτω) μεταλλάττομαι. *To change money, to fight, to begin a journey, to bow or bend.*

† Cambitas, ātis, f. Gloss. *An exchanging.*

Cambitor, v. Campsor.

† Cambium siccum, pecuniæ permutatio. item nutrimentum, v. Mart. *Dry exchange*, i. *usurie, for the one receiveth nothing.*

† Cambus, a, um, Gloss. κάμπυλος. *Crooked, or writhen.*

† Came, Gl. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Camedrios, Gl. *A kind of herbe*, V. Chamædrys.

Camelancum, seu Camelangum, παρὰ τὸ ἐλάυνειν τὸ καῦμα, quod prohibeat calorem. *A kinde of Cap which the Popes sometimes weare in Processe.* Cerda.

† Camelārius, ii, m. Bud. qui custodit pascitque camelos.

† Camelasia, vel camelaria, Arcadius, camelorum curatio & præfectura.

† Camelia, Gloss. *A Ship.*

† Camelion *A kinde of hearbe.*

Camella, æ, f. genus vasis. *A kind of Vessell.* Ovid. σκαμέλλα.

† Camelopodium, ii, neut. ex camelus & πούς pes Dioscor. *A hoarehound.*

Camelopardalis, καμηλοπάρδαλις ex camelo & παρδαλίς, panthera varia, mas pardus, Plin. lib. 8. cap 18. *A beast like a Camell and a Panther.*

Camēlinus, a, um, καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to a Camell.*

Camelus, li, masc. gen. Græc. κάμηλος, ex Heb. גמל. *A Camell, a Cable-rope.*

Camelopardus, vide camelopardalis.

† Camer, Gl. *A Lyon.*

Cămĕra pl n. Gl. rect camara, ex καμάρα ex καμπή, à curvatione. *A vault or roofe, an arch roofe, an upper gallery or cock-loft, a covered ship.* Tacit.

† Camerāria, pedissequa.

Cămĕrārius, a, um, καμερίνος. *Of a vault or roofe, underset with or growing on railes or perches.*

Cămĕrātio, ōnis, f. Spar. καμάρωσις. *A making of a vault, roofe, or arch.*

Cămĕrārius, ii, m. præfectus cameræ, cubicularius, pedissequus.

Cămĕrātus, a, um, Dig. καμαροειδής. *Vaulted, sieled, arched, covered like an arch.*

Cămĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, to siele, to make a Roofe or Arch.*

† Camestos, Gloss. id. quod carduum.

† Cametum, abortum, N.

† Camiciatus, id est, camicia indutus.

Camilla, æ. *A Virgin-Priest, or Chamber maid.* Varr. Turneb. ex עלמה gnalmah, nemo dubitat, γαμήλιος θεός, G. in C.

Camillus, ex Græc. κάμιλλος, Mar. à camar, i. sacerdos, vel sicut famulus à facio, sic. camillus, à κάμνω laboro, veteres amabant s. vocibus interponere, vel ex Camillo Romano duce, qui cum Faliscos obsideret, & literarii ludi magister optimatum filios ad eum adduxisset, vinctum iisdem pueris tradidit verberandum, Camillus Fest. puer. ingenuus. Var. camillum vel casmillum administrum vocat. quamvis aliqui putant omnes pueros à veteribus camillos appellatos. v. Scal. conjectan. Græc. παῖδα ἀμφίθαλῆ camillon voc. quem patrimum, matrimumque & puberem interpret. M. ex כמר camar Chald. כומר, Lat. camir, inde camillus, sacerdos Gentilis minister sacrorum.

† Camilus, Suidas. καμήλος pro κάμηλος, Gr. funis nauticus. Gloss. V. M.

† Camina, æ, Gl. *A short bed.*

Caminatus, a, um, καμινοειδής. *Made like a chimney or furnace.*

Cămĭno, as, Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămĭnus, ni, m. (à Græc. κάμινος, ἡ καμίνος παρὰ τὸ ὑπομένειν καταμένειν, quòd semper maneat calidus, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καύειν, quasi καύμινος ab urendo, κάμινος, καπνοδόχη. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where fire is made, also fire, heate.* Suet. in Vitell. cap. 8. nec ante rediit quam flagrante triclinio conceptu camini, &c. תמון Arab. M.

† Camis, Gl. *Wood.*

† Camisati ministri, qui in ecclesia sacros lebetes calefaciebant dict. à καῦμα. Meurs. M. camisia, camisia fœtus, V. Chorion.

Camisia, æ, f. vox Arab. ex pop camits, vel חמישה camishà, vestis intima. Isid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in camis, id est, in stratis. *A long linnen vesture which Priests wore.*

† Camma folia lauri quibus involvunt liba, M. ex Ath.

† Camium idem quod cambium. *An Exchange.* Cerda.

† Cammaron, Gr. dict. à radicis flexura, herba venenosa, quam & a conitum vocant, al. mandragoram.

Cam-

Cammarus, i. m. κάμμαρος, ex καμμαρᾶι, à dorsi similitudine. *A Crab-fish*, Plin. l. 31. c. 8.

Camœna, μοῦσα. Hor. ex Ceman כמן Chald. abscondere, ut musa à μυσεῖν, M. vel cămœnæ, arum, fœm musæ dicuntur à canendo, vel à carmin. vel quod sint castæ mentis præsides, Fest. alii quòd cantu vel canentes amœnæ. *The Muses songs* Poetry.

† Campacus & campacium, παρὰ τὸ κάμπτειν, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. *A kinde of shooe used by the Emperour, differing only in colour from the Senators shooes.*

† Campagus & campag'um, idem.

† Campagus, gi, m. à flexura dict. *A boot or buskin.* Capitol. in Max. Iun.

Campăna, æ, f. κάμπη, Hier. *A Bel, a hammer or a dore to knocke with, also a kinde of ballance.* Isidor. Campanam à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro mensura accipit. creduntur campanæ circa annum 400. primo repertæ à Nolano Episcopo, à Campania habere nomen cujus oppidum est nola. Fuit Paulinus vir sanctimonia spectabilis, cui cum campanarum defertur inventio, ad ecclesiæ vsum trahenda est tantum, quando (si longius receptas) etiam Gentiles consueverint æra campanasque pulsare, si quis è vitâ decesserit, ut annotatum invenio à Theocriti scholiaste pervetusto, M.

† Campanarius *A bell-founder.*

† Campanile, is, Iun. *The hollow of the eare like a bell, wherein the kernels lie, also a bel-frey.*

Campanula, æ, dim. *A little hammer or bell*, Hier. *also an heavbe, also a flower like a bell.*

† Camparius, ii. m. g Val. ἀγροφύλαξ. *One that keepeth the fields, a pinder or heyward* Gl.

Campas, equos marinos, a flexu posteriorum partium dictos ait Fest. à κάμπτω, flexura.

Campe, es, vel campa, æ, fœm Græc. κάμπη, quia in arcum arrependo curvat, Latinè eruca, Col. *A Worme with many feet called a palmer.*

Campester, hæc campestris, hoc campestre, vel hic & hæc campestris & hoc campestre, πεδινός, πεδιαῖος. *Of or pertaining to the plaine fields, plaine or champian country.*

Campestre, is, neut. gener. Hor. (dict. quo in campis utebantur) περίζωμα. *A pyre of breeches in which they used to wraile and play feates of actiuitie.*

Campestra, v campestre.

† Campestro, as, & campestror, aris, Hieron. August. de Nupt. & Conc lib. 2. cap. 30. To *couer the secret parts.* Inde Campestratus, a, um,

Camphora species bituminis, ex כפר copher, Sealiger. est in insula Borneï arbor nomine Capur, cujus illa gummi. Vide M. *Camphire.*

† Camphorata, æ, f. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Campiductor, masc. gen. Gl. *He that traineth souldiers and teacheth t'em.*

† Campiductor qui imperat inter signiferum & mandatorem. *A Sergeant.* Cerd.

Campigeni milites. *Men of War alwaies about the standard, or souldiers bred and brought up in the field,*

† Campio, & cambio, onis, certator pro alio datus in duello, à campo dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. *A Champion.* Calv. ex feud. *A Combater in the field, a Champion.*

† Campometatores, plur. Gloss. *Souldiers which went before to provide a place for the army to pitch their tents.*

† Campsa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A chest.* T.

† Campsatilis, *That will bend.*

† Campsarius, ii. masc. *A maker of chests.* T.

† Campso, as. To *crooke or bow*, à Gr. κάμπτω, κάμψω, flecto.

† Campsor, ōris, m. à cambio, Cal. κολλυβιστής. *A banker or changer of money.*

Camptaules, qui canit inflexa tibia, Vopisc. in Carino. *A trumpeter.*

†. Camptor, Græc. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A goale.*

† Campulus, & campellus, dim. à campus.

Campus, i. m. πεδίον, (quod primùm plano fructus capiebant, Var. Isid. Campus quòd brevis sit pedibus, nec erectus in montes, sed patens & suo spatio porrectus & jacens, unde Græc. πεδίον dicitur, sumpsit nomen ex Græco, Etymol. χαμαί, i. humi dicunt, χαμαίπους, Scal. in Var. Siculi circum aut hippodromum κάμπον voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum quæ ibi certabant, inde omnia plana κάμποι dict. Scal. I C. ex κήπος, Dor. κάπος, Canin. Æol. horti, propterea quòd in planis essent lætiores, m, litera assumpta. Campus so'et accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat. Campus etiam pro comitiis & loco comitiorum. Latissimus dicendi campus pro ubertate materiæ. *A plaine field, a great large place, grasse. also the sea, a large and copious or spatious matter.*

† Camura. & camuri boves, à curvatione, ex Græc. καμπὴ dicuntur, Fest.

† Camura, alii camerum vas. *A kind of vessell, a great cup.* Fest.

† Camum, i. n. genus potionis, apud Vlp.

Cămŭrus, a. um. Virg. Gr. κάμπυλος, ex κάμπτω vel καμπὴ, καμπύλαι δόες, ὑπόπλευροι, alii leg. Camiris non camurus, al. camyris, Non. cameris, ἐπικαμπὴς, κάμπυλος. *Crooked, bended, bowed.*

Camus, mi, m. φίμος à Gr. χῆμος, κάμος, ex Heb. מחם macsum per metathesin. *A bridle bit, a bridle, a bridle raine. an ornament which women vse, a vessell in the which the Iudges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death: a Cord wherewith condemned men were bound,* item mechanicum instrumentum igniferum, est & genus tibiæ, pabuli & lilii, quædam herba.

† Camus, a, um, à καμπὴ. *Crooked.* Gl. V. camurus.

Cana dicunt Græci, nos canistra, & per diminutionem canistella, Fest. ex קנה canah, nam ex cannis conficiebantur. *A basket.*

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. *Of cloath, canvas cloath, hempen.* v. cannabum.

† Canabula, æ, termini genus quod canis seu cannis signatus limes sit, Hyg lib. de lim. *A kinde of stone used for a land marke.*

Canabum, i. n. a similitudine cannæ, vel à Gr. κάναβις, Isid. canabun, rectius cannabum, ex canna, ex Heb. קנה canah. *a kinde of cotton*, V. cannabum.

Cănabus, κάναβος, Mar. lignum circa quod plastæ cerum ponunt, unde tenues & graciles, κάναβοι, voc. κάναβοι dict. à gracili culmo, V. cannabis.

† Canache es, m. Ov. Gr. κανάχη, clamor. *A blab or barker.*

Canabi, arborum villi, Plin.

† Canalienſe aurum, Plin.

Canalicolæ, à canalis & colo, forenses homines pauperes dicti, quòd circa canales fori consisterent, Fest.

Canaliculus, li dimin. à canalis, σωληνάριον. *A little pipe or gutter, also an hollow instrument of Chirurgions.*

Canaliculsa, æ, f dim. Gel. σωληνάριον. *A little channell, pipe, furrow, or gutter.*

Canaliculātus, a, um, Pl. σωληνοειδής. *Made like a pipe, conduit, or gutter.*

Cănālis, m. & f. Col. à canna, sig. lignum ad cannæ similitudinem, Isid. quod cava sit in modum cannæ, canalis est cavum conceptaculum per quod aqua ducitur, σωλὴν, ῥεῖθρον, legitur & hoc canale, Stat. *A conduit pipe, a channell, a kennell, a gutter, any thing in fashion of a conduit pipe.*

Canalitius,

Canalitius, a, um, Plin. σωληνοειδής, *Of or like a conduit pipe.*

† Canamis. *A kind of perfume.*

† Canaptura, Gloss. al. canaplura, λυχναρία lucernarum accensio. al. cœnæ hora, cœna pura, προσαβάτον. *The place where candles are lighted, the lighting of candles, or the time of lighting candles.* V. lucernarium, M.

Canaria, æ, f. à canis, Plin. 25. 8 κύνωψ. *Dog grasse, or hounds-grasse, an hearbe that causeth dogs to vomit being sicke, and cureth them.*

Canarius, a, um, Fest. V. Caninus.

† Canalter, masc. à canus, Gl. *He that waxeth hoary or white, very old.*

† Canatim, adv. Non. ex. Nig. κυνηδόν. *Like a dog.*

Canatius, à canendo, alii à canando, i. calando ducunt, Apul. canacius, Vulc. leg. in Apul. pro canatius tanquam sit canax, ut dicax. *A cleere voice like a cryer.*

† Canava, camera post cœnaculum, Gl. Isid.

† Canautæ. *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancanum, i, n. g. Plin. Lib. 10. ca. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kinde of gumme.*

† Cancanus & Cancanum, Græc. κίγκανον, Gal. Hes. κίγκαλον herba quæ alitèr cacalia, vel ei similis est. v. cacalia.

Cancellarius, i, m. à cancellando nomen obtinuit, i. ab actis cancellatim lineis dispungendo, quòd ejus sit principis scripta cancellare si fuerint iniqua: contra si benè scripta signaculo obsignare, ἀρχιγραμματεύς. Cancellarius, à cancellis ubi sedent vel habitant, Ac. qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausa res civiles tractat. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, a Secretary.*

Cancellarius, a, um. *Of the chancellor or secretary.*

Cancellariatus, cancellarii dignitas vel munus. *The office of a chancellor.*

Cancellātim, adverb. κιγκλιδόν. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window,* Plin.

Cancellātus, a, um, Plin. κιγκλισμῷ διατετρημένος. *Lattice-wise, like a net or window, crosse-barr'd, crosse, cancelled.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. κίγκλιδες, δρύφακτοι (ex Græc. κίγκλις, Fest. canceri dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem cancelli, ut calces calculi, V. cancer. *Lattises or windowe idme with wood, iron, or trybbles, secret windowes to espie out aoroad, athe to compasse in, also certaine bounds or limits, places made checquer-like to sit or walke in.* Cancellos alicui circundare. *To prescribe one his limits beyond which hee may not goe.*

Cancello, as, Col. διακόπτω, κιγκλιδόω, idem est apud Jurisconsultos quod induco, item concerpere, considere instrumentum. *To make like a lattise, to deface, race, or crosse out, to cancell.*

† Cancello, ōnis, m. Gl. *A water-conduit.*

† Cancellus, i, masc. dim. à cancer, est propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνιον, μικρὸς καρκίνος. *A little crevise or crabfish.*

Cancer, cri, m. à Græ. καρκίνος, Isid. caneri vocantur quia conchæ sunt crura habentes, Gl. παρὰ τὸ καρκαίρειν διὰ πλήθος ποδῶν. *A crevise or crab, also one of the twelve signes, also a canker in the flesh, a disease in the body.*

Cancer, canceris, neutrum, Prisc. lib. 5. vetustissimi hoc cancer de morbo protulerunt, & cancer caneri neutrum etiam invenitur, sed quando morbum significat.

† Cancero, as, nec poteris dicere te non canceraſſe sermonem Arrii, cum fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locum, Acerd. ex Luc. To *spread abroad like a canker.*

Cancĕratio, onis, fœm. gen. *A spreading of the canker, ulcer, or filthy matter.*

† Canchrys, Græc. κίγχρους libanotidis fœcundæ semen est, Dioscor. hordea mollita vel hordea decorticata, Suid. *Also a pill in medicine of the sort that burneth,* Dioscor. lib. 3. 72. semen libanotidis.

Canceri, orum, Fest id. quod cancelli.

† Cancerina, f. Gl. *A gem of the colour of a crab fish.*

† Cancrini versus dicuntur quos retrogrado ordine legere possis. Latinè dicuntur reciproci. V. Scalig. Poet. lib. 2. cap. 3. & Goel. dict. Philos.

† Candatus, suavis, mansuetus, Var. cavadatus scribitur, Var. l. 6. Scalig. legit ex Festo elucidatus pro cavadatus, Gloss. caudatus, gaudatus, Scal. item glucidatus, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ. M.

† Candaulus, li, opsonii genus, V. candylus.

Candela, æ, f. p l. Plin. λύχνος, κηρός, à candore luminis, Jun. *A Candle.*

Candelaber, m. Non. idem quod candelabrum.

Candelābrum, bri, neut. λυχνίον. λαμπήνη. κηροπήγιον. dict. quod in eo candelæ figantur, vel à candela & labrum. *A candlestick,* leg. & candelabrus.

Candelaria, Jun. herba, alitèr candela regia. *Torch-hearbe, Wood-blade, Long-wort.*

Candeo, es, ui, λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, λάμπω, à κάω cando inusitat. inde candeo, καίω, sic. à χαῦ, χανδέρω dicitur, vide Mart. Scal. χαίνειν, hiare, χανδὸν hiando, ἀναχανδὸν, sed primitus ab קדח cadach, inserto n. canda, naucheth aliquando per a redditur. *To be white, to shine, to be bright, to glow like a coale, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burne.*

Candens, ntis, πυρέμενος. *Waxing white, shining, burning, glowing, red hot, fiery, cleere.*

Candefacio, is, ex Candeo & facio, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, whiten, to make hot or fiery,*

† Canderinon, lapathon, herbæ species est quam oxalida voc. verus rumex.

† Candes, plur. Gloss. vasa fictilia, Isid. *Earthen vessels.* Ex luto candente, M.

† Candes, is, f. g. Gloss. à candeo. *A Princes Robe.* V. candys.

Candesco, is, ĕre, Ov. πυρέμαι. *To waxe hot or fiery, to waxe white, to shine or glister.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum quasi centetum, in agrestibus autem 150. Isid. 15. 15.

Candidans, v. candens.

Candico, as, Pli. ἀπολευκαίνομαι, *To be white, or waxe white.*

Candicans, antis, p. *Waxing white.*

† Candicus, a, um, id est, candicans, Acer. excandidatio, idem quod candicantia, Ac.

† Candidatrix. *A Laundresse,* Ac.

Candicantia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. λευκασμός. *Whitening or making faire, white.*

† Candidarius, ii, masc. *A purgetter.*

Candidati subst. qui nondum assequuti sunt honorem, sed ambiunt, nam qui magistratum aliquem aut dignitatem ambiebant, solebant candida vestem postulationis tempore indui. Candidati principes aut Cæsares. *Such as have the Princes letters mandate to the Electors to be chosen unto a place.* Candidatus prætorius, qui præturam petit, candidatus consulatus, qui consulatum petit. Candidatus eloquentiæ. *Students in eloquence.*

Candidatorius, a, um. ὁ προσήκων τοῖς παρασκευάσασι. *Pertaining to the suing for offices.*

Candidatus, a, um, λευκοφορῶν παρὰ τὴν ἑλλάνων ἀρχήν τινα, (dict. à vestem nam togam candidam tyrones induebant ipso tyrocinii die candidati etiam dict. qui ad alicujus dignitatis petitionem aspirabant, à togâ candida quam per id tempus induebant, sive ad denotandum integritatem.

tem, sive ut perspici ab omnibus possent) *Cloathed in white, wearing a white garment, also such as stand, sue, or labour for offices, preferment, or degree, so called because among the Romans they used to weare white robes, a suiter, studious of, labouring for, waiters on Princes.*

Candidè, ad. εὐγνωμόνως, ἀκακῶς. *Favourably, gently, without malice, mildly, sincerely, faithfully, purely, in white.* λευκοχρόως.

Candido, as, Pomp. λευκαίνω. *To make white.*

Candidans, p.

Candĭdus, adjectiv. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς, εὐγνώμων. *white, fiery, cleere, pure, sincere, favourable, fortunate, gentle, eloquent.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um, λευκίσκος. *Somewhat white.*

Candĭfico, as, Næv. λευκόω. *To make white.*

Candificus, a, um. *Making white,* Cat.

† Cando, unde incendo, &c. Vide candeo.

Candor, ōris, masc. gen. à candeo, λευκότης. *Whitenesse, brightnesse, sincerity, purity, courtesie.* εὐγνωμοσύνη.

Candosuccus, ci, m. Colum. à candido succo, vel sacco, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, κάνδυλος, coctura edulis ex oleo lacte caseo & melle.

Candys, κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the Persian Kings used.*

Canella, vulgo Cinnamomum. *Cassia or Cinnamon rinde.* Cooper.

† Canente. *Attire for the head.* al. leg. carentas, tanquam sit carenta, à κάρηνον. Vide Mart. caput.

† Canerit, pro cecinerit. Fest.

Caneo, is, ui, κωλαίω, (ex canus) *To waxe hoary, to have gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither.*

Canens, p. à caneo.

Canesco, is, λευκαίνομαι ἢ τρίχα, κωλιόομαι. *To waxe gray, white, or hoary, to wither or decay, to waxe grave, ripe, or ancient.*

Canes, is, pro canis, is, Pl.

Canephoros. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin.

Canephora, æ, f. g. Cic. Græ. mulier appellatur quæ fert canum, id est, qualum quod est cistæ genus, Fest. alii legunt canifera. Græci dicunt κανηφόρος, ὁ κἠ ἡ. Virgines primum constituras in hac dignitate docet Suidas, φέρειν τὰ κάνα τῇ Θεῷ, id est, quæ deæ (id est, Minervæ) canistra ferrent in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacrificia pertinebant. M.

Canephorus, Plin. 36. 5. v. canephora.

Cania. *A kinde of nettle,* Plin.

Canicaceus panis, Pacuv. furfuraceus, à canicis. *Full of branne and grudgeons, branny, course, bread made of brannes.*

Canicæ, f. furfures de farre, à cibo canum vocatæ, Fest.

Caniceps, ipis, κυνοκέφαλος, Genus animalis vel hominis faciem caninam habens, Plin. li. 7. ca. 2.

† Canictes, Gloss. idem quod canicæ.

Canicularis, & Caniculata. *The hearbe henbane.*

Canicularis, re, ad caniculam pertinens, vel sub canicula durans: dies caniculares, *Dog-dayes,* quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

† Canier levo, Gloss. Isid. Mar. legit Canis leno.

Caniformis, me. *Like a dogge.*

Caniger, à gerendo canem.

Canistellum, & Canistellus, li, & Canistella, diminutiv. à canistrum, κάναστρον. *A little basket,* Fest.

Caniæ, f. Plin. 21 cap. 15. *A kind of nettle which is hoary on the stalke, and stingeth both in leafe and stalke:* à caneo dict.

Cāni, orum, pl. substant. (i. cani capilli, κωλιαὶ.) *Gray, or white haires.*

Cănis, is, c. g. (Var. à canendo, κύων à κύω, id est φιλέω, amo, est enim animal heri amantissimum, Scal. à græco κύων κύνος canis, heb. כלב chieleb, alii à canore latratus canem appellatum volunt. Canes, is, in singulari Lucil. usurpat. canes quod latratu signa dant, ut signa canant canes appellatæ. signif. & piscem quendam cani terrestri similem. *A Dogge-fish.* Item fidus xviij. stellarum in cujus mandibula est Sirius stella, quia sub canis figura ab Astrologis, representatur. Item canes veteres voc. custodes, item homo mordax, litigiosa mulier, maledicus, sordidus, profanus. *A dog, a bitch, a celestiall signe, a dogged or curriſh fellow, also a cast at dice losing all, a chaine.*

Canicula, æ, fœm. dim. κανίδιον, parva canis, Onom. canicula σείρας, canĭculus, κωλάριον. *A little dog or bitch, a signe in the heavens, the Dog-Starre, a kinde of fish, the Dog-fish, the unluckiest cast at Cockall or dice,* Monas. Canicula item de homine mordaci. *The time of the Dog-dayes, a backbiter or dogged fellow.* Plin. lib 32. cap. 11. *Also* Porta Romæ apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest.

Cănīnus, a, um, κυνικὸς, κύνειος. *Of or like a Dog, curriſh, churliſh, spitefull, vile.* Prandium caninum. *A dinner without drinke.*

Canistrum, tri, n. à canna, Fest. cana dicunt Græci, nos canistrum, per diminut. canistella. (Can. κάναστρον & κάνιστρον, κάνης, ητος, κάνεον & κάνον, & inde Lat. cana B) *A basket or panier.*

Cānĭties, ei, fœm. gen. ex canus, πολιότης, πόλιος. *Hoarinesse, whitenesse, or grayneſse of old age, ancientneſse, gravity.*

Canĭtūdo, inis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Canna, æ, f. ex Gr. κάννα, κάλαμος, δόναξ, ex Heb. קנה canna. *A cane or reed, a pipe, reed, or cane out of which sugar is boyled.* V. canistrum, leg. cana.

Cannăbis, is, ex canna vel κάνναβις, Var. *Hempe.*

Cannăbum, bi, neut. gen. Pallad. idem.

Cannăbāceus, a, um, & cannabinus, κανναβίνος, a, um. *Of hempe, hempen,* Col.

† Cannarorus. *A kind of reede.*

† Cannetum, ti, n. καλαμών. *A place where canes or reeds doe grow.* Pallad.

† Canněus, a, um. *Of a Reede-cane.*

Cannensis, cursor, Fest. *A runaway.*

Cannitius, a, um, Pallad. v. canneus.

Cano, is, cĕcini, cantum, ĕre, ᾄδω, ψάλλω, ὑμνέω, M. à canna, h. e. calamo, Græ. καλαμίζειν dic. calamo canere: vel ex Arab. גנן gnani, canere, Heb. גנה gnanah sign. item canere, M. Scalig. LL. canere Latini ab hiatu dixere Græca voce ἔχανον, Æolice χάνον ab eo quod est χαίνειν, vide M. canere ad tibiam, & canere tibiis, canere poetæ diceb. qd cantando versus pronunciare consueverunt, ponitur pro vaticinari, item pro nugari, ineptire pro laudare, canere bellicum est milites tubæ clangore ad bellum accendere, canere receptui, id est, cantu tubæ milites à pugna revocare, sibi canere qui privati commodi studiosus omnia ad suam utilitatem refert. *To ſing, to play upon an inſtrument, to ſound, to write in verſe, to write of, to talke of, to triſle, to praiſe or commend.*

Canno, ōnis, f. à Gr. κανὼν, παρὰ τὸ κάνω τὸ κόπτω ὁ τὰ τοῦ λέξεως κρόσπεδα ζητήματα, εἴρηται δὲ κανὼν τὸ τεκτονικὸν κάνον regula. Vide Etymol. *A rule, the handle or ſtring ſwhewith the target is tyed to the arm, the tongue of a ballance, a revenue, fee, or cuſtome, the yeerely cuſtome of paying corne, a chiefe paragon or patterne, a direction, an ornament A law, a preſcript, an act.*

† Canon, miſſa, dict. quod in eo sit regula servandus, Ac.

† Cano-

Canonarii. *Gatherers of taskes and rents*, Mor.

† Canonia, æ. *A Prebend, or Canonſhip.*

† Canonia, *The tranſomes in a ſhip whereon the hatches be made.*

† Canonias, m. g. recti & ſubſtrictis ventribus homines, κανονίας. *A man having a ſlit belly and tall, that may be a patterne for proper men.*

Canonici. *Thoſe that try muſicke by rule and reaſon, alſo that live by a rule.*

† Canonicarius, qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

† Canonicum. *A place for devout perſons living under rule.*

Canonicus, a, um. κανονικὸς, qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde canonicos libros dicimus, qui hab. canonem religionis, ut verè divini. *Alſo according to canon rule: or order, lawfull, regular, received into the Canon, Authenticall,* Canonicæ horæ, *Houres appointed for prayer.*

† Canonium. *A place where Canons and regular Prieſts live.*

† Canonizo, as, κανονίζω. *To Canonize, to examine by rule, to regiſter, to put in the ranke and number.*

† Canopicon. *A kind of ſpurge.*

† Canopon, Gr. ſambuci cortex.

Canopus, Pl. l. 6. c. 22. fidus ingens & clarum, κανώβος.

Canor, oris, Ovid. μέλος, *Melodious ſinging, melodie,* ex cano.

† Canonicatus, titulus canonici.

Canōrus, a, um, λιγυερὸς, φωνεὶς μεγάλης, ἀηδὼν, à canendo. *Loud, ſhrill pleaſant, loud ſinging.*

Canoroſus, a um, Gel. idem.

Canoſus, a, um, πολιὸς. *Full of gray haires.*

† Canta, pro cantata ponebant, Feſt.

Cantabrica nomen herbæ, à cantabris repertæ, Plin. l. 25. c. 8. *A kinde of Gelliflower.*

† Cantabries, tenuiſſima aqua in campis cum ſonitu ebulliens. Gloſſ. *The ſcurfe call d of ſome dandard, that is in the head and other hairy parts,* G. vet. lat. *Alſo waters purling out of a ſpring.* cum cantu, id eſt, ſonitu.

† Cantabrum, Arnob. Furfur, cantabra Tertul. vocat labara, Turneb. ut a candela candelabrum, ſic à canto contabrum, non cantubrum, Marvel a cicuta, i, canoro latratu, ex Arn. l. 8. *A kinde of enſigne, alſo bran* Furfur, κωδὺ τὸ βεβῶμο, vel à Cantabris Hiſpaniæ populis, *like brannes*

† Cantabulum ſtabulum, ſupra cacabulum ſtabulum & canabula pro limite, (ſortè inquit M.) canum ſtabulum vel à cantu cantabulum, vel à κάνθος angulus.

Cantabundus, a, um, Gel. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, inis, n. Perſ. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ. *Enchantment, Witchcraft, a Charme.*

Cantatio, onis, f. μέλος. *Singing, an enchanting.*

† Cantatiſſimus, a, um. *Talked of in every mans mouth, famous.* Bud.

† Cante pro canite.

Cantātor, ōris, m. ἀοιδὸς, ψάλτης. *A ſinger, a chanter, a muſitian.*

Cantatrix, icis, f. Clau. ψάλτρια *A woman ſinger, an enchauntreſſe.*

Cantatus, a, um, St. ἀοιδεὶς, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchaunted.*

† Canterium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument which ſmiths uſe;* V. Canterium.

† Canterinum, Gl. *A kinde of barley.*

† Canterius, V. cantherius.

† Cantes, f. plur. fiſtulæ organorum in quibus cantus temperatur, Cantes Martia. vocantur deæ ornamentorum.

† Cantharia, & cantharа, Græc. vitis hujus nominis. Theoph. 2. 20.

Cantharis, ĭdis, f. & cantharida, æ, fœm. Græc. κανθαρὶς, ex κάνθων. propter ſimilit. pro ſcarabæo, item eadem ex origine, quoniam ex fimo aſini naſcatur. dim. eſt a cantharus, ex κανθάρος, ſcarabæus parvus, item ſumitur pro ſucco cantharidum. *A kinde of Beetle the juyce whereof is poyſon,* Plin. l. 29. c. 4. *Alſo a kinde of hearbe called Fumitorie.*

Cantharides, cantharites, Pl. vini tranſmarini genus. *Alſo French flies ſo called being poyſonous, and laid to any part breaketh the fleſh, a poyſonous drinke.*

Cantharias, Græc. κανθάρος, ſcarabæus. *A gemme having in it the forme of a fly, called a Beetle.* pl. lib. 37. c. 11.

Cantharus, i, m. Pl. κάνθαρος, cătharus dict. ex κάνθων aſinus, & ἄρω urina, quia ſcarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in fimo aſini, unde mox naſcitur cantharus, Col. lib. 8. c. 5. Cantharus poculum qd. Baccho tribuitur, ſicut Scyphus Herculi à Cantharo navigii genere Cal. à canna à Heb. קנה canna, quoniam ex cannis fierent. *A Canne;* V Canthus. *A canne or pot, a kind of fiſh, a handle or ring, a beetle, a ſhornebud, alſo a Celeſtiall ſigne.*

† Canthelius. *A kinde of veſſell, to carry water.* Ac.

Canthus, i, m. κανθὸς, verbum Afrum. Quint. ſign. ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, ſed Græc. κανθὸς, hirquus, oculi angulus, extremitas, κανθὸς pro rotæ curvatura ferè, quod καμπὸς, B. Perſ. *The iron wherewith the cart wheele is bound, the ſtrake of a cart.*

Cantheriatus, a, um, Col. *Propped, underſet.*

Cantherinum lapathum, Latini rumicem appel. Pl. 20. 21.

Cantheriolus, li, m. C. *A little rayle or prop.*

Cantherinus, a, um. *Of or like a gelding.* Plaut.

Cantherium, ii, n. Gr. κανθήριον, vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Epiſt. 87. Pl. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cantherius, ii, m. καμὴξ τῶ ἡμιόλα. *A raile or barre, a prop or raſter, a gelding.* Canterii appellantur equi qui ſemine carent. Col.

Canthus oculi. *The corner of the eye*

Canthus. *The iron ring of a Cart wheele.*

Cantĭco, as, freq. à canto. *To ſing or chant.*

Cantĭcum, ci, n. eſt id quod canitur, ᾠδὴ, μέλημα. *A pleaſant or wanton ſong, a ditty, ballad or rime.*

Cantĭlena, æ, f. μελῳδία, ᾆσμα. *A ſong, a verſe, a common ſpeech or tale, a rumor, fame, or report, a vaunting or boaſting ſpeech.*

Cantilenoſus, a, um, Sid. l. 4. Ep 1. *Muſicall, of ſongs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirpe or chant in ſinging as birds do, to ſing.*

Cantio, onis f. ἐπῳδὴ, ᾆσμα. *A ſong an enchantment, or ſorcery, or charme.*

Cantiuncula, æ, f. ᾆσμάτιον. *A little ſong, a vaine or trifling ſong.*

Cantito, as, τερετίζω. *To ſing often*

Canto, as, freq. à cano, ᾄδω, μελίζω. *To ſing, to rime: to ſpeake often, to praiſe,* Virg. *to enchant.*

Cantor, aris, paſſ. i. laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris, m. ψάλτης, ἀοιδὸς ᾠδὸς. item mimus, Gl. cantatores, τραγῳδηταὶ. *A ſinger or chanter.*

Cantrix, icis, fœm. ψάλτειρα. *A woman ſinger.*

† Cantulla, æ, ornamentum aureum vel argenteum quod in baſilicis dicabatur. Ac. ex Anaſt.

Cantumen, inis, Ap. Vide Cantamen.

Canturio, is, ivi, Feſt. *To be about to ſing, alſo to whiſtle or pipe.*

Cantus, us, m. verb. μέλος, ψάλμος, ᾠδὴ *A ſong, ſinging, a tune, a ſound, a charme, a melody, an enchantment.*

Cantus, a, um, Feſt. V. Cantus. *Famous or knowne.* Cantatus.

Canuere, pro cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, πολιὸς, φοινὸς. ex ϳϱι zaken. Senex per Metatheſin. Iſid. dict. quia ex candido colore & nigro eſt. Perot. à candeo. canus. *Gray for age, white, hoarie, aged.*

Cani, orum, in plurali dicuntur pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipſin ſubſtantivi, ſicut & Græcis πολιαὶ dicuntur ſubaudientibus τρίχες.

† Canuſi-

† Canusinatus, a, um, Mar. i. indutus canusina veste.

Canusia. *Red Cloath or russet of Canusium.*

Canusinæ lanæ, inter optimas, & pulcherrimas prædicantur; Plin. 8. 48. à Canusio oppido.

† Canusinatus, canusina veste indutus, Cal.

† Canutus, a, um, Gloss. Cyr. πολιός, canus, canutus.

† Capa vestis, straguli genus, κάπα, V. cappa; Cath.

Capacitas, atis, fœm. χώρησις, εὐρυχωρία *A capacitie, aptnesse, or readinesse to receive, largeness, capablenesse, possibility.*

† Capaculus, a, um, aliquantulum capax, Cat.

† Capana, vel capanna, æ, f. Isid. casa dicitur, a capio quia capit unum, ut in vineis custodiendis. *A little coat or cottage.*

† Capanula, æ, f. dim. Gl.

† Caparcus pistor, ὀρτοκόπος, Gl.

Capax, ācis, adj. a capio, δεκτικὸς, δεκτός. *Capible, apt, or able to receive or hold, that holdith or containeth, receiving, large.*

Capacior, com. capacissimus, sup.

Capedo, dĭnis, f. item capeduncula, & capis, a capiendo, vel quia capax esset & ampla, vel quia erat ansata, ut quidem preheadi posset. *A vessell of great value used in sacrifice, also distance.*

Capedalum, dim. ex capedo, Cat.

Capeduncula, æ, f. dim. a capedo, ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little vessell, &c.*

Capella, æ, f. dim. a capra, αἰγίδιον, χιμαιρίς. *A little young goat, a kid, also a starre.* item avis quæ Gr. αἴξ *also a chappell.* sed pleruniq; scribitur capela pro oratorio vel Ecclesia, dict. capela quasi capana, quia paucos capiet, vel dicitur quasi capiens laos, i. populum vel laudem. sumitur pro capsa, Ac.

Capella pro parva Ecclesia dic. a capra, qd olim tabernaculū de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. *A Chappell.*

† Capellanus, qui capellæ præest. *A Chaplaine or one that is minister of the chappell, also a parishioner.*

† Capellis, capa cum pelle Cath. legit. & capellus, item capello, as. capello tegere & capellatus.

Caper, pri, m. τράγος, Taren. sive Herr. voc. Scal. -al. a κάπτω voro, capri, quia carpunt virgulta, Var. al. a crepitu crurum, unde crepas vocabantcas, Prisc. Fest. *A gelded he goat, a bucke, also the smell of the arme-holes.*

Caperatus, a, um, Fest. a cornuum caprinorum similitudine dic. *Wrinckled like a gotes horne.* V.

Capĕro, as, ex crispis caprorum frontibus vel cornuum caprinorum similitudine, ῥυσιάω. *To frowne, to bend the brow, to wrinckle, to contract the forehead like a Goats horne.*

† Capes, is, Gl. domus a majoribus accepta.

Căpesco, is, si, & sivi, sum, & situm, a capio, ad capiendum eo, ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐμβάλλω, ἀναμβάνομαι, ponitur & pro exequendum suscipio, item pro administrare, gubernare, defendere, Pl. pro immitto, recipio. *To goe about, to take, to take in hand, to receive, to sue for, to take the charge of, to enter into, to accomplish.*

Capessiturus, a, um. Tac. *About to take in hand or receive, &c.*

† Capetolius, Gl. *The moneth of December,* T.

† Capetum, pabulum equi, Ac. ex Hes.

† Caphura, κάφορα, v. camphora. *A kinde of tree in India.*

† Capi, n. indeclinabile. *A kinde of measure.* a capiendo dict. Cat.

† Capialis, Gl. adject. *A crafty catching fellow.*

† Capicereus, quia Cereo ministrat.

† Capiculum, martis eryngion apud Dioscor. *The hearbe Sea-holme, or Sea-holly.*

† Capidinarius, a, um, Gl. *Voluntary, offering himselfe,* T.

Capĭdŭla, æ, f. dim. a capis, Pl. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little pot or cup with a handle.*

Capidulum, li, & capidum, ex caput, genus vestimenti quo caput tegebatur, Fest.

† Capieni milites, a capio. *They which were neere the standard.* Gloss. T.

Capillaceus, a, um, Plin. τριχώδης. *Hairy, like haire.*

Capillago, Ter. V. Capillitium.

Capillamentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. τρίχωμα. *The haire, the bush of haire a periwigge, small roots as haires, strings or threads about the roots of trees, a leafe long like a haire, the tops of trees.*

Căpillare, is, neut. Mar. τριχῶνον. *A Caule or coife, a Haire-lace, a fillet, or other thing which women wrap their haire in.*

Capillaris, ris, Jun. *Venus haire,* adiantum cincinnalis.

Capillāris, re. *Of or like haires.* Fest. capillaris vena idem quod Apanthismus, a, um, Cat.

Capillātam, vel capillarem Arborem dicebant in qua capillum tonsum suspendebant, Fest. ubi Scalig. supplendum ex Plin. de vestalibus, lib. 16. c. 44.

Capillatura, ὅπλοκὴ τριχῶν, inde capillaturæ structor cinisio, Ter. *A frizler of haires.*

Capillatus, a, um. τριχωτὸς. *Hairy, ith long haire.* Capillati pueri, ... stant.

Capillĭtium, ii, n. Apul. κόμη. *The haire of the head.*

Capillo, as, Plin. τριχάω. *To cause to have haires, to grow like haires, to be hairy.*

Capillosus, a, um, id est, Pilosus. Gloss.

Capillum li, neut. Nonn. vide capillus.

Capillus, m. quasi capitis pilus, κόμη, θρίξ. *A haire, a bush of haire, a beard.* Legitur & capillum.

Capillus Veneris, herba dict. quia capillum facit venustum tanquam Venere dignum, ἀδίαντον.

Căpio, is, cepi, captum, ĕre, λαμβάνω, σέω, δέχομαι, Scal. in Th. capis vas oblongum fictile, quale videmus in antiquis pontificum monetis: κάπυρ, unde Latinum illud, ficus capere, κάπτος, Fossa, & κάπτομαι excipio: κάπη præsepe ab accipiendo, quidam a capite quod per caput capiamus, vel ex Heb. כף caph, vola, quod in vola res capiamus, pro delectare, τέρπω, quandoque significare, quandoque propitiari, quandoque decipere, quandoque tenere, aliquando capi est amore accendi. Capere usu, capere possessione, & præcisè capere sine adjunctione pro acquirere. *To receive, to catch, to entrap, to delight, to allure, to beguile, to containe, to hold, to attaine, to apprehend, to chuse, to sustaine, to reape, to assume, to compasse, to begin, to incurre, to finde, to keepe, to make, to suffer, to set upon, to have, to finde.*

Capior, pass. *To be taken or chosen, to be carried, &c.*

Capiendus, a, um. *Due to be taken, &c.*

Căpio, ōnis, f. Gel. 9. c. 10. idem quod captio.

Capis, ĭdis, f. Κατίδιον, Scalig. ad Var. vide capio, Liv. *A cup or pot used in sacrifice, a ladle or spoone, a kind of measure.*

Capistro, as, Plin. χαλινόω. *To halter, muzzle or tie.*

† Capisterium, σκαφίς, al. scaphisterium, leg. Col. l. 2. *A sickle or like thing to purge corne withall, also a cloath or vanne to winnow corne with* Ac. idem sumi pro vase rustico.

Capistratio, V. Phymosis.

Capistrum, tri, n. (capitis vinculum, quod equis & hujusmodi animalibus adhiberi solet, ne fugiant.) Col. χαλινός, κεφαλοδέσμιον. *A halter or muzzle, band or head-stall, or collar, a band to tye.*

Căpital, ālis, n. Pl. (facinus pœna capitis dignū) *A haynous crime worthy of death, also an ornament for the head, also a linteum used in sacrifices,* F.

Capi-

Capitālis, le, adj. κεφαλικὸς, ὀλέθριος. *Worthy of death, capitall, deadly, mortall, belonging to the head, also subtill, precious.*

Căpĭtalĭter, adv. Plin. φονικῶς, θανατωδῶς. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitaneus, ei, m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum subjectorum est, quibus præest sicut caput reliquo corpori. *A Captaine, a chiefe ruler or head officer.*

Capitarium æs quod capi potest, Fest. Scal. leg. quòd caput est: ita n. dicitur fors quasi caput usuræ sit.

Capitarius, a, um. unde capitarium æs, quod caput est, vel æs quod capite penditur. Vide Saliger. in Fest.

† Capitatim, Gl. *Briefly.* C.

Căpĭtātio, ōnis, f. species tributi quod pro capite, i. persona penditur: *Also a tribute paid by the heads*; i. *number of beasts, polemoney*: Item id. quod annona, Just. capitatio & caput. *Allowance for horse-meat.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um. quod formam habet capitis, Col. κεφαλοειδὴς. *That hath a head, headed.*

Capitecensi qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære censebantur, Gel. 16. 10. quasi nempe capite suo, solo censerentur.

Capitecensus, us, corona quæ in capite geritur, vel census, vel taxatio per capita. Cat.

Capitilavium, ii, n. à capite lavando, Isid. de Orig. l. 6. c. 18. dicitur & dies palmarum. v. Mart. *A feast when the Infants heads were washed, Palme Sunday.*

Căpĭtellum, li, n. Plin. dim. à capitulum, κεφαλίδιον. *A little head, the head of a pillar, a stillatorie.*

Capitium, ii, n. dict. quod pectus capit, i. ut antiq. dic indutu comprehendit. Var. Non. quod sit capitis tegmen. os tunicæ vel alterius vestis unde caput immittitur, & dicitur à caput, unde capitio, as, capitium facere. V. Scal. in Var. κάλυμμα τῆς κεφαλῆς. *A stomacher, a hood.*

Căpĭto, onis, m. qui magnum habet caput, κεφάλιον, ἀπόπαμον. *Welsh hath a great head, a Foolthead, also one that is heady and obstinate, also a fish called a Mullet.*

Capito, as, freq. à capto.

Capitolīnus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitoll.*

Capitolium, ii, n. quòd ibi caput hominis inventum quando ædificaretur. καπιτώλιον, καπετώλιον. *The chiefe or head place in Rome called the Capitoll.*

Capitōsus, a, um, Calep. κεφαλώδης. *Which hath a great head, a dull head, also subtill wise.*

Capitulare, is, neut. Isidor. *A cap.*

Capitulares, libri statutorum capitula eorum continentes.

Capitularia, ōrum, Col. *Statute bookes.*

Capitularii, Just. capitum exactores, item capitularii, vel capitulares, magistratus publici qui in civitate capitulata leges statuunt & emendant, & de capitalibus causis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt. Calep. *Captaines of Troupes of Horsemen.*

Capitularius, a, um. Vide Calv. lex. jurid.

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. κατακεφάλαιον. *By chapters, or heads, by sums, by parts.*

Capitulo, as. *To capitulate, to divide by chapters or heads.*

Capitŭlātus, κεφαλωτὸς. *Which hath the fashion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li, n. dim. κεφάλιον. *A little head or chapter of a pillar, or like thing, the head, contents or briefe summe*; V. capitulum. *Also the Chapter house of Deane and Prebends, or the Convocation of them.*

† Capitulum vestimenti genus, V. capital. interdum sig. temonariam functionem.

† Caplum, funis à capiendo quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Isid. capulum.

Capnia, vitis, à κάπνος fumus, Plin. à fumi colore dict. indè.

Capnias, καπνίας, Plin. à fumi colore dict. *A kinde of Jasper.* indè.

Capnitis, plin. Græc. herba eadem cum fumo terræ, item cadmiæ species.

† Capnion, V. capnon.

† Capnites. *A kinde of jem.* T.

† Capnomantes, qui capnomantiam exercent gr. ex κάπνος fumus, & μαντεία divinatio.

† Capnomantia, magia ex fumo futura prædicens.

† Capnon, & capnium, & capnos, ex κάπνος, fumus. *The herbe fumitorie*, Plin. l. 6. 7.

† Capnumargus, argillæ genus.

Capo, ōnis, dict. quòd ab iis capiuntur testes, vel quòd sint castrati, Cato, Mar. ἀλεκτρύων, ἀκτομίας. *A Capon.*

Cappa, à capite, Isid. idem quod capitulare, cuculio, pilei genus, vel quòd duos apices, ut cappa littera habeat, vel quia capitis ornamentum est, Isid. indè cappatus est cappa indutus. Isidor. 19. 31. *A cappe.*

Cappa, Fest. Vide campa, equus marinus.

Cappa monachi, offi. *The hearbe Monkes hood.*

Cappar, Plin. & capparis, fœm. Col. græc. κάπαρις, quidam dic. quod habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum capitella. *A shrub bearing fruit called Capers; also the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ, dict. quòd carpant omne virgultum, quasi carpa, vel à crepitu crurum, undè olim crepæ, Fest. Scal. dicit esse Tyrrenum ex Hesychio, αἴξ. *A she Goat, a signe in the Firmament.*

Capralia, appellatur ager, qui vulgò ad Capræ paludes dici solet, Fest.

† Capraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sea greene*, Dod.

Caprarius, ii, m. Var. αἰπόλος, αἰγονόμος. *A goat heard.*

Capratinæ nonæ, vide caprotinæ, Cal.

Caprea, æ, f. Plin. δορκάς, est & caprea vitis dicta, Var. l. 4. à similitudine quadam, capra est enim sylvestris capra. Var. de re Rust. l. 1. c. 31. de vite ex altera parte caprea dicta quod parit capreolum, is est coliculus viteus intortus, is enim vites ut teneat serpit ad locum capiundum ex quo à capiundo capreolus, dict. Scal. hæc etymā castigat quem V. fis. Caprea Cath. quasi carpens arbua. *A wilde Goat, a Roe.*

† Capreas, Aprilis, Gl. T.

† Caprella, æ, f. Gloss. idem quod capella.

† Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine tendrels.*

Capreoli, cincinni intorti.

Căprĕŏlus, li, m. dim. à capreus, Virg. δορκάδιον. *A little Goat, a Kidde.*

Căprĕŏlus, vitium à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis, ἕλιξ ἀμπέλων: *Also supporters of Vines.* Alia signi quod capreoli cornua repræsentet, capreoli etiam. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 2. á cornuata flexura, id est, proclinata, atque hinc ligna quæ Canherios sustinent, dict. capreolus, à capiendo, Var. de re Rust. lib. 1. cap. 31. *A forke or prop for a Vine or other thing, a forked instrument to digge with, the outward compasse of the eare, yong shoots of trees.*

† Capreus silvestris caper. Vet. voc. al. caprcus, a, um. adjectivum volunt ex caprea.

† Capria, vide Cappar.

Caprĭcor, āris, & caprifico, as, Plin. ἐρινεύω. *To husband and dresse wilde fig trees.* Plin l. 16 c. 17.

Caprĭcornus, ni, Masc. ex capra & cornu, αἰγόκερως. *A signe in the Heaven, called Capricorne.*

Caprĭficātio, ōnis, f. Plin. συκαμορία. *Husbanding or dressing of wilde fig trees, or other trees.*

Caprĭficialis, le, adject. dies caprificialis, Plin. lib. 11. c. 15. *Canicular or dogged dayes, under which women use to sacrifice under a Fig tree.*

Caprifolium, ii, neut. Jun. quod capri

capri his delectantur. *Wood-binde or honie-suckle.*

Căprĭficus, ci, m. ἐρινεὸς (ex capra & ficus, nam ut caper omnia carpit & depascit, ita caprificus parietes, atque ipsa etiam saxa obstantia disrumpit, Plin. *A wilde Figge tree, never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripen.* Plin. 15. cap. 9.

Căprĭgenus, a, um, quod ex caprarum genere est, αἰγογενὴς. *Of the kinde of Goats.*

Caprīle, is, n. Plin. αἰγὸν, αἰγονόμιον, *A stable or pen for Goats, a Goat house.*

Caprilis, le, adj. idem quod caprinus, C.

Căprillus, a, um. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Cat. qui capras mulget. αἰγοδόσκος, αἰγονόμος. *A milker of goats, a kinde of birds that sucketh goates udders.*

Caprinus, a, um, αἰγεῖος. *Of or pertaining to a goat.*

Căprĭŏla, æ, Leonic. herba alio nomine sanguinaria.

Căprĭŏlus, Vide Capreolus, καπρίολος, lecti fulcrum, à similitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Capripes, ipedis, qui pedes Caprinos habet, αἰγόπους. *Which hath feete like a Goate, a Satyre.* Proper.

† Caprizo, as. *To leape like to a Goate.*

† Caprizus pulsus. *An uneven beating of the pulse.* V. Ter.

Caprōna, æ, dict. Fest. capronæ, Equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, dictæ quasi à capite pronæ. Lucil. σφενόμιον. *The fore top of a horse mane, hanging downe his forehead, a forehead, also womens haire laid out before, a fore top.*

† Caprunculum, li, neut. gen. vas fictile, sic dict. quod capax sit.

Capsa, æ, f. Plin. à græc. κέβωτος καψα theca, quasi κάμψα, à κάπτω flecto, vel quod res in ea conditas capiat, à κάπτω, B. *A coffer, cheſt, a boxe.*

† Capsaces, vasculum, gr. καμψάκης, à κάπτω flecto, Cypr. *A vessell of oyle or such like.*

Capsārius, ii, m. Suet. qui capsas facit, vel qui capsas portat, qui portat libros, qui vestimenta in balneis servat, κιβωτοφόρος. *A cofferer, hee that keepeth a wardrobe, or cheſt of cloaths.*

Capsella, dim. à capsula, κιβώτιον. *Also a store house, or ware house;*

Capsĕlum, li. vi Capsella.

† Capsicum, ci, n. Actuar. *Pepper of India,* T.

Capsis, pro capesi vis, Quintil.

Capsit, id est, prehenderit, Fest.

† Capsoldum. Alciat. quod de solido & de integro carpatur, collybus, κολλύβος, detrimentum pecuniæ significans. Calv.

Capsŭla, æ, f. dim. à capsa, Catul. θυλάκιον κιβώτιον. *A little coffer, cheſt or casket.*

† Capsum, n. *The breadth of a church betwixt the windowes.* Ac. ex Greg. Tur.

Capsus, i, m. Vitr. lib. 10. cap. 14 *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth.* Isid. capsus carruca undique contecta, quasi capsa à capiendo, dict. *A Coatch or Wagon.*

Captātĭo ōnis, f. Verbal. à capto, θήρατις, ἁρπαλίζις, συσκευὴ, ἀλεκτρμὸς, θηρατεία. *Purchasing, procuring, or compassing, insinuating, affectation.* Ponitur item pro nimiâ verborum exquirendorum diligentiâ. *Subtiltie to get favour, curious seeking after, a cunning indeavour to get a thing.*

Captātor, ōris, m. Verb. θηρευτὴς, θηρατὴς. *He that laboureth to get or attaine, he that insinuateth himselfe into favour.*

Captātōrius, a, um. adject Caius. κολακευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to getting, insinuating, flattery or guile, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, ĭcis, Apul. *She which endeavoureth to get or procure by craft, guile or flatterie.*

† Captentula, captio, Gloss. Isid. à capio.

† Captigenæ, arum, f. Gloss. *Borne of captives.*

Captio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. à capio, λῆμμα, ὑπαγωγὴ. *A taking, deceiving, captiousnesse.*

Captiōsè, adverb. δολικῶς, συφιστικῶς.

† Captito, as, frequent. à capto, Calep.

Captiōsus, a, um. adject. ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς, σοφιστικὸς. *Verie captious, full of craft, curious, hurtfull.*

Captivitas, ātis, fœmin. Plin. ἀχμαλωσία, ἅλωσις. *Captivitie, bondage.*

† Captivator, Gloss. *Hee which captivateth.*

† Captivo, as, Gloss. *To take captives.*

Captĭuncŭla, dim. à capio. ἀπατημάτιον. *A little captious cavill, a little deceit.*

Captivus, a, um. (à capio) ἀχμαλωτὸς, ἀρυάλωτος. *Captive, taken prisoner.*

† Captĭtius, a, um. adjectiv. idem.

Capto, as, freq. à capio, θηρεύω, θηρατεύω. *To endeavour to take, to covet, to seeke, to entrap, to deceive, to espie, to allure, to insinuate.*

Captura, æ, f. Plin. ἄγρα, ἅλωσις. *A taking a prey.*

† Captus locus Sacrificiis constitutus.

Captus, a, um. part. εἰλημμένος, καταχόμενος. *Taken, deceived, delighted, chosen.*

Captus, us, m. verbal. à capio, κατάληψις. *A taking, a deceiving, capacity, understanding, an occasion, an opportunitie.*

Capua vide capus.

Căpŭla, æ, f. à capiendo, Var. λαβήδιον, χύτλον, dim. à capio. *A cup or like vessell, as a ladle, &c.* v. capis, *A handle.*

Capulāris, re, adj. dignum capulo, id est sepulchro, Plaut. capularis senex qui vicinus capulo, πρεσγύρων. *Old, readie to goe into the grave.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m. qui capulis oleum deplet χαλκεύων. *Hee that emptieth a vessell with a ladle, givers of oyle.*

Capulica, navis genus, vel navigia, dict. quod ad similitudinem capulorum sint facta, Gel. Lib. 10. cap. 25.

† Capullulum, li, & capedulum, mitra tegens caput.

Căpŭlo, as. χανίω, χυτλάζω. *To take out of a vessell with a ladle, or spoone.* Cato.

Căpŭlum, n. & Căpulus, i. m. item à capiendo, νεκροφόρος, τύμβος. *A hilt, handle or haft, or nose to hold by, a knot, a rope, a coffin.*

Căpulus. *A kinde of ship.*

Căpus, i. m. Var. κάπων παρὰ κάπτειν ἀγεῖν κάμπτειν, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & capus dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ὄρνις. *A Capon.* ἀλεκτρυών, εὐνοῦχος. *A Capon, Faulcon, also an Eunuch.* v. Capo.

Caput, ĭtis, n. κεφαλὴ, κάρηνον, à gr. κάρη. Fest. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait quòd indè initium sensus capiant & nervi al. ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς, quod caput signif. M. à ראש capha, Arab. cervix. vel à κύπτειν id est inclinare caput. capite censi qui nullo aut parvo ære censebantur, & quasi capite suo solo censerentur, caput etiam pro statu ponitur, sunt etiam capita jumentorum pabula. *A head, the life, a man, a principall friend, a beginning, the first, a chapter, an article, a summe, a principall point, the top or head of any thing, also the rost of a tree, the author or beginning, the frontiers, the principall, the chiefe, estimation, liberty, perill.*

† Caputiari est indui cucullo, Acerd.

† Caputium, ii, neut. vide Capitium.

† Ca-

† Caquilus, li, masc. Gloss. Vide Aquila.

Cara, radix. Jun. *A kinde of parsenip or carret*, pastinaca.

Carabolus, m. Gl. *A kinde of wood to make masts for ships.*

Carabus, bi, masc. Plin. Græc. Κάραβος, ex Κάρα Caput. *A Lobster or like shell fish; also a kinde of ship.* Isid.

Caracalla, æ, f. gen. Sext. Aurel. indumenti genus, ad talos usque demissum. Caracalum idem.

† Caracoides, idem quòd Ancyroides.

† Caracutium, Gloss. *A kind of waggon.* T.

† Caragus. *Carriage or carrying.*

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm: 241. citante Bonifacio, Epist. 132 Κάραγος est stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, forte sunt Κάραγοι qui Κάρον, i. gravem hominibus soporem inferunt, hæc Acerda.

† Carasiotis, vel carapates. *A line with a lead, to sound the depth of the Sea.*

† Caraxere, Gl. proscribere.

† Caraxatura, æ. *A dashing out with a pen.* Acerd.

† Caraxatus, a, um. scriptus, caraxatum, i. inductum.

† Caraxis, is, fœm. Notatio. *A Character.*

† Caraxo, scribo & notis impingo Ac. Cat. *A Caracter.*

† Cato, pro vacuo vel frustra. Gloss.

Carbas, vel carba, æ, est ventus quidam. Vitruv. l. 1. c. 6. λίψ. *A southerly winde*, à Caris populis, indè Carbinus, a, um.

Carbăsus, i. m. & f. plur. a, orum, n. à Caris populis, Pl. 19. c. 1. M. à חור כר char bad, id est, candidum linum, aulea Carbasina, καρβάσινα, Aven, כרבס Κάρβασος, λίνον. Heb. כרפס carphas, id est carbasus genus lini vel sericorum ex quo conficiebantur vela, sive pallia. Bec. ex Aven. *Fine linnen, Cyprus, the saile or flag of a ship, a garment of such stuffe and forme.*

Carbăsĕus, a, um. λινοῦς. *Made of fine linnen.* Virg.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um. Pl. & carbasineus, a um Var. idem.

Carbatina, æ, f. Catul. Καρβατίνη, Gr. *A kinde of shoos.* à Caribs.

† Carbina, Offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbo, onis, m. ἄνθραξ. Bec. à Κάρφω, Κάρφος, arefacio, siccо, ab Heb. חרב charab siccus fuit, carbo dict. quia flamma carct. *A dead coale, sometime a burning coale.*

Carbonaria, æ, Ter. Officina, à carbonariis. Tert. de carne Christi. *A coale-mine or pit.*

† Carbonatilia, orum, n. *Which have more matter of earth, than exhalations*, Coop.

† Carbonella. *A carbonado, meat broyled on the coales.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. Pl. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A Collyer.*

† Carbonium, ii, Gl. *The smoking stinke of fire.*

† Carbunculor, āris, & carbunculo, as, id est carbonis similitudine aduro, seu inflammo, σφακελίζω, ἀνθρακίομαι. *To be burned like coales, scorched or blasted*, Plin.

† Carbunculans, p.

Carbunculatio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. Pl. ἀνθράκωσις. *A blasting or scorching.*

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. ἀνθρακώδης. *Parched with heat, full of stones, like coales*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à carbo, ἀνθράκιον. *A little coale or carbuncle, botch or plague sore, a blasting or scorching of trees, or corne, or earth, as if coales were strewed thereon*, est etiam carbonis similitudinem referens, ἀνθρακίτης.

Carcer, ĕris, m. εἱρμός, φυλακή, δεσμωτήριον, Sc. Κάρχαρα, αἱ μάνδραι, id est, septa quibus clauduntur pecora, quæ sint Κάρχαραι, id est aspera, alii, quasi coarcer, à coercendo, I. Sca. à cancer, canceris, & mutato N. in R carcer. Sca. ad Fest. vide cancer, Var. quasi arcer ab arcendo, Scar. ad Var. al. carceres etiam, ἀφετήρια, ἱππάφεσις, undè sc. equi dimittuntur, ex eo carceres dicti quòd ibi undè currere tanquam intra carcerem starent velut concluſi, undè à carceribus ad calcem. *From the beginning to the end, a prison, a jaile or hold, a naughtie fellow worthy prison*, Carceres, plur. *The beginning of a horse race barred in the lists.*

Carceralis, le, *Pertaining to a prison*

Carcereus, a, um. Prud. idem.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. Plaut. εἱρκτικός. *Of or belonging to a prison, or jayle or jaylor.*

† Carceraticum, ci, n. Alciat. *A Jaylors fee.* Coop.

† Carcharaconta dicuntur animalia quæ serratis sunt dentibus.

Charchedonius, ii, m. Pl. 37 5. gemmæ species, idem quod Smaragdites, dict. carchedon gr. lat. carthago.

Carchesium, ii, n. gr. Καρχήσιον, extremum quod est circa antennàm, summa quædam pars nautici mali, item poculi genus à Carchesii similitudine extensum, Causab. quæ aspera sunt, Κερχνὰ sive Κερχνώδη. Vide Martin, Καρχήσιον. *A vessell with long stoukes, a cord in the top of the mast*, Macr.

† Carchoquios. *A kinde of frogs.* Coop.

† Carciaticum, ci, n. vide Carceraticum.

Carcina, & cārcinias, ex Καρκῖνος cancer, Pl. 37. c. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcinētron, Plin. l. 27. c. 10. herbæ genus, idem quod polygonon vocant.

Carcinethron, Pl. l. 27. c. 12. genus herbæ.

Carcinodes, eos, n. græc. Plin. 20. cap. 17. morbus cancri naturam imitans, & cancri similis serpens; Καρκινώδης. *A canker in the nose.*

Carcĭnoma, ătis, neut. gen. Pl. Καρκίνωμα. *A canker.* v. Canc.

Carcinus, ni, m. gr. Luc. Καρκῖνος, παρὰ τὸ χαίρειν διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ποδῶν. *A Crab-fish, also a signe in the Firmament.*

† Carcula, æ, caruncula, Gloss. *A little piece of flesh.*

† Cardaces, à carda vox Persica, id est violentum sign. *Theeves, robbers*: Strab.

† Cardamantica, gr. Καρδαμαντική. v. Nasturtium, Dioscor.

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardamina, æ, f. Ruel. *A kinde of water cresses.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardamomum, mi, neut. g. Plin. L 12. c. 13. frutex amomo similis.

Cardamum, Καρδάμου nasturtium. Al. putant dici quasi Καρηδάμον, quod scilicet Κάρα δαμᾷ, caput domet, id est, acri suo calore tenet. Al. quod caput domet, id est, purgando. Al. à Καρδία cor, nam cor fovet, animum exacuit, Deluramp. Nasturtium edentes aiunt mente acutiores fieri, Mart. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardelus. *A kinde of play.* vide Astragalismus.

† Cardia, Græc. Lat. cor, Καρδία, à Κέρας. l. à calore. *The heart.*

† Cardiaca, æ, f. *The hearbe Notherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um. Καρδιακός, cordialis, Καρδιακὴ διάθεσις, affectio cordis, seu oris ventriculi, cardiacus cui os ventriculi dolet, & per consensum cor ipsum offenditur. *Of or pertaining to the heart.*

† Cardialgia, æ, Καρδιαλγία, Jun. *Greefe or paine at the heart.*

Cardinālis, le, & Cardineus, a, um. ad cardinē pertinens, principalis, sicut cardo rei pro præcipuo, γνήσιος, in ecclesia titulus dignitatis esse cœpit circiter tempora Gregorii Magni, initio creabantur ab Episcopis v. Martin. *Belonging to a hindge or hooke; also chiefe or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, à cardine, Jun. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Car-

† Carpus, a, um, Gl. *Wavie, wise.*
Carpus, i, m. *The wrest of the hand* Gr. καρπός.
Carra, pro carrum, Var. Non.
Carracutum, vehiculum altissimarum rotarum, quasi carrum acutum.
† Carrago, aginis, f. Bud. Græc. voc. καραγών, ex Pollione accipitur pro impedimento, vulgò carriagium. *A Sconse, or campe made with Carts,* V. Mar.
† Carravanum. *A Caravan, or company of passengers or Merchants going together in Turky, the better to keepe themselves in travell from being robbed.*
† Carrinator, lanarum carptor.
† Carrio, divido.
† Carro, is. *To card wooll.*
† Carrobalista, f. Gl. *An instrument of warre.*
Carrum, i, neut. gen. & carrus, i, m. g. Isidor. ex currus, al. à cardine rotarum dict. undè & currus dict. quod rotas habere videntur, ἅρμα, ἁμάξα. *A Cart or waggon.*
Carrucarius, ii, mascul. gen. & a, um, Dig. ἁμαξοπηγός, ἁρματηλάτης. *Belonging to a cart, a cart-maker, a Carter.*
Carruca, æ, fœm. Mart. ex currus, vel רכב rachab, δίφρον, ἁμάξιον. *A little cart with two wheeles.*
† Cars, carnis, pro caro, leg. & carnis in nomin. antiq.
† Cartallus, li, Gr. κάρταλλος, lat. Canistrum. *A Basket.*
† Cartamus, Arab. קרטם kartam, semen croci hortensis.
Carthamus, mi. m.g. Serap. *Wild Saffron,* Vech. Cartamum.
† Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin. l. 16. c. 30.
† Cartibulum. *A kinde of little table.* à gerendo gertibulum, unde cartibulum, vinaria mensa, Var.
† Carticula, f. Gl. parva cœna.
Carticulum. *A high cart or wagon,* vide Carracutium.
† Cartii. *A kinde of hearbe;* vide Offic. V. Carum & carui agreste, v. Cacalia.
Cartĭlāgo, gĭnis, fœm. gen. Plin. Mart. cartilagines dict. quasi carnilagines, χόνδρος, vel dict. quod levi attritu carent dolore dum flectuntur, Isidor. *A Cartilage, or grissle.*
Cartilagĭneus, a, um, Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a grissle, Full of Grissles.*
Cartilaginosus, a, um, χονδρώδης. *Full of grissles, of a grissle, like a grissle.*
† Carum, i, n. neut. κάρον, Dios. lib. 3. c. 57. cuminum pratense, seu carumâ Caria regione, aliis caros vel carus, Arab. carvi vel cravi, M. *Carraway,* Jun.
Caruncula, æ. f dim. à caro, σαρκίδιον. *A little piece of flesh.*
Carus, a, um, ex carea, Aven. ex יקר jacar, φασόηλος, ἔντιμος. *Deare, costly.*
† Carya pontica. *Filberds, nuts,* à Gr. κάρυον.
† Caryatides, Gr. Vitruv. κάρυαγες. *Images of women used for supporters in building,* dict. ex Carya civitate V. Cal. & Crisp.
Carya Persica & Basilica. id est, *Juglands, a generall name for any nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective, as is the Latine* Nux.
† Caryca, æ, f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. καρύκευμα, καρύκη *A kinde of meat*
† Carycia, καρυκεία, & καρύκευμα, cibus cum aromatibus conditus, condimentum, Cæl. 4. 56. hab. caryccia.
† Caryites, Plin. l. 26. c. 8. tithymalli species.
Cāryon, κάρυον, gr, Plin. à capitis gravedine propter odoris gravitatem convenit dictum, Pl. nux κάρυα, nux juglans, & ipsa arbor dicitur, Scal. κάρυον παρὰ τὸ καρᾶν, id autem est separare, item nucleus in ipsis nucibus. *A wallnut, or wall nut tree,* caryon myristicum. *A Nutmeg.*
Carynus, a, um, *Of wallnuts.*
Caryophyllata, dict. ab odore radicis, V. M. German. herba benedicta Benedictenwurtz. Gal. herbe benoitte, herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis & caryophylli spirans odorē, V. Weeker.
Caroiphyllum, i, n. Ruel. καρυόφυλλον sonat καρύκη φύλλον, id est, nucis folium, arboris frutex, vel potius flos, V. M. caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo simillimus est eademque materies, vide Weker. *A clove, or Gilly flower.*
Caryophylleus, à, um, caryophylleum florem ab odore caryophyllorum recentiores nominant, V. Mart.
Caryopus, καρύοπος est καρυκηνὸς, nucis succus, Plin. l. 12. c 28. *The juice of a kinde of nut,* genus est cinnami quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis sic dict.
Caryopon, idem.
† Carynes, vel caryinus. *Of a wallnut.*
† Cāryotes, æ, fœm. Plin. caryotis, idis, Mart. *A Date,* Palmulæ genus, ita dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit.
† Cariotus, a um, καρυώτης, quasi dicas nucatus, à κάρυον nux, quidā à καρὴ, id est caput, al à καρύω vexo, al. à καρύα, i. à nuce caryotis.
† Carytes, is, Plin. *A kinde of Spurge.*
Casa, æ. fœmin. gen. σῆνη, καλύβη, κλισία, à כסה casa, tegere, vel à Civitate dict. quod antiq. cavatas rupes habitabant, vel à facile cadendo, Fest. *A Cottage, a little house.*
Casabundus, a, um, à verbo cado, πάσιμος. *Ready to fall, tottering.*
† Casale, n. Gl. *Ground that hath a land-marke, also a shred or little building added to a house.*
† Casamentum, casa. *A Cottage.*
† Casana, æ, f. Gl. *The Covering of a ship.*
† Casar, Gl. *An old man.*
† Casantibus, id. est, capitibus in terram dejectis.
Casaria, æ, f. Fest. σκηνοῦς. *She that keepeth the cottage.*
† Casarius, ii, masc. Gloss. οἰκέτης. *A Cottier, one that dwellethin a Cottage.*
Casatus, a, um. *A Cottier, one that hath a cottage.*
† Cascabus, Gl. id. qd. Cacabus.
† Cascus, a, um, Var. lingua Sabina vetus sonat. antiquis à casus, à, um, ex Chald. קש kash, senescere, ita Mart. & Oscorum lingua, ex Hebr. *Old, ancient,* Inde
† Casculus, a, um, Gl. idem.
† Cascunia, æ, f. Gl. Verberatio.
† Cascura, fœmin. Offic. vide cassura.
Caseāle, is, neut. gen. Col. τυρεμπορεῖον, πάλαρος. *A place where cheeses were made or set,* idem quod latrina, Var.
Caseārius, a, um, τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheese,* Dig.
Cascarius, ii, m. Jun. τυροπώλης. *A Cheese-monger.*
† Caseatum, Gloss. *Curds made of whey.*
Caseus, mascul. gen. & caseum, neut. gen. τύρος. Oscum caseus apud Oscos erat παλαιὸς, unde caseus, id est, lac vetustum & coactum: Caseus, Varro. à coacto lacte quasi coaxeus, inde casies, caries, Scalig. Fest. à coeundo ducit, Ovid. *Cheese.*
Cassia, æ, fœm. ex Hebr. קציעה ketsiah, inde Græc. κασία, Lat. casia, Plin. *A sweet shrubbe bearing spice like Cinnamon, Cassia, also a flower, a hearbe.*
Casia fistularis, al. cassia fistularis. *A tree bearing Cassia.*
† Casignete, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. herba ita dict. quòd cum sui generis herbis tantum nascatur, Plin. καστιγνήτη.
† Cassiola, æ, fœm. gen. Isidor. *A Priests upper garment wherein hee sacrificed.*
Casito, as, frequent. à caso. *To fall often,* inde
Casitans, p. *Falling oft.*
† Casmenæ, olim dict. pro camænæ, Var.
† Casmillus, masc. servus, olim pro camillus.

† Cassar, senex Osc orum lingua, Fest.

Caso, as, Pl. freq. à cado, κατακόπτω. *To fall often.*

† Casona, æus qua mulier scalpit caput, M. legit cnason. *A Womans bodkin.*

Cassabundus, crebro cadens, vide Casabundus, Fest.

† Cassari, Gloss. *To be deceived or mistaken.*

Cassarius, ii, m. *A Net maker.*

Cassè, adv. μάτην. *In vaine.*

† Cassia; V. Casia.

Cassicula, V. Cassiculus.

Cassiculum, Fest. ἄρκυον, & cassiculus, dimin. à cassis. *A little net.*

Cassiculus, idem.

Cassida, æ, f. Prop. accus. Gr. pro nomin. cassis, V. Cassis. *A helmet.*

† Cassidilis, le, pera, marsupium. & cassidele, is, sacculus, sacciperium. pera, pera pastoralis vel aucupis, est pera instar cassis seu reticuli, alii quasi cassis sedile, quod breve est ut sedile, id est, fundus cassis.

† Cassila, antiq. pro cassula, Fest.

† Cassilago. *The hearbe henbane.*

† Cassim, vox orientalis significans nivem.

† Cassinum, Var. id est, cascum, vetus ex Cassino oppido, vide Var. LL. lib. 6.

Cassis, is, m. g Virg. Mart. à עפ kasah, irretire δίκτυον, ἄρκυς, vel dict. eo quod capiant, vel quod vacuas habent maculas, ut a raritate rete, Isid. cassis genus venatorii retis quod capiant, hinc est quod in cassum dicimus, id est, sine causa, qu. sine cassibus, sine quibus venatio inanis est. *A net, a snare, a trap, a hay.*

Cassis, idis, fœm. gen. Cæsar, (galea quod vacua sit ad caput recipiendum, κόρυς, Isidor. cassis de lamina est: galea de corio. Cassidem à Tuscis nominatum dicunt, credo à capite.) *A helmet, a head-piece, a skull, a sallet.*

Cassita, æ, fœm. gen. à galera galerita, ita à casside, cassita, avis alauda, à cassida, habet enim in capite cristatum apicem, in modum cassidis, κορυδαλὶς. Plin. *A Larke.* Aven. חסידה.

Cassiterus, i, m. g. Plin. κασσίτερος, Etymol. à δέειν τείρεσθαι, qd facilè frangatur, al. à κάσσα, à Chal. כפף kasah, ornare. Plin lib. 34. c. 16. *White lead.*

† Cassiterum, n. Gloss. idem.

† Cassitias, Sip. visci genus in lariee & abiete nascens. *The gumme dripping out of a firre tree.*

† Casso, as, cassum reddo, Isidor. cassatur, castratur, cassus sit parte qui castratur. *To make void or frustrate.*

† Cassum, i. n. *A fragment.*

Cassus, a, um, à careo, vel à carendo, al. à cassis, φρενῶδης, μάταιος. (dict. inquit Serv. ab arca carum cassibus, Perot. rectè à carendo) M. à casu, unde in cassum est in vanum, εἰς κένον, *Vaine, frivolous, of noe value, void, without, ignorant of.*

† Cassuta, vel cassita, quæ podagra lini dicitur, possit videri ex eo nomen habere qd. tanquam cassis seu rete illud implicet, καυσύδα, cascuta, lini angina, λινοδύρη, H, καυσῶς συρέακου βοτάνου, à כסוח cassoth, regere. *The Wood-dodder, or woodbind winding about hearbs,* M.

Casta mola, sacrificii genus quod vestales Virgines faciebant, Fest. ἄγνευ δῶμα.

† Castaldia, æ, f. gubernatio dic. V. Cal. ex Zas. inde

Gastaldius, ii, m. Zas. *A Steward or bayliffe.*

Castania, æ, f. à Castono Magnesiæ urbe dicta) Virg. *A Chesnut, or Chesnut tree,* Gr. κάστανον voc.

Castanetum, i, n. κάστανον. *A place set with Chesnuts* Col.

Castanea, κάσανα, ex אבן agiz, Av. V. casta mola, genus sacrificii vestalium, Fest.

Castaneus, & castaninus, a, um. *Of a Chesnut or chesnut tree.*

† Castania, verberatio, castigo.

† Castanon, κάσανον, xanthinon, vel lappa, Dios. 4 139. V. Cal.

Castè, ius, issimè, adv. à castus, ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς, *Chastely, purely, incorruptly.*

† Castellamentum, i, Ara. καστέλλωμα, pars navis, quod esset militibus tanquam castellum. *A kind of meat set up in a dish Castle-wise, also a kinde of ship.*

Castellanus, i, m. κωμήτης, φρούαρχος. *Which dwelleth in a Castle, or keepeth a place of defence.* Liv.

Castellarii, κωμῆται. *Who have the charge to looke to Castles.*

Castellatim, adv. Liv. καταφρία. quasi turmatim per castella. *From Castle to castle, by troops.*

Castellum, i, n. dim. à castrum, ὀχυρεῖχωμα, φρέαρ. *A little Castle, a tower, a bulwarke, a defenced place, also the milne dam, the conduit, a conduit head.*

Casteria, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. à castro vel casa, ἰσοδοκὴ *A Storehouse for shipping, an Arsenall, a part of a Ship.*

Casterium, locus ubi remi collocantur, Turneb. leg. Schasteria, Hes. σκαφρία. *A part of a ship.*

Castifer, a, um, qui portat flagella ut castiget, à castus & fero, Isidor. Gloss. legit castiferum qui flagellum portat.

Castifico, as, Vide Castigo.

Castificus, a, um, à castus & facio, Sen. ἁγνευτικὸς. *Making chaste.*

Castigabilis, le, Plaut. ἐπιτιμητός. *Worthy to be chastised or corrected.*

Castigo, as, castum ago, Hesych. κιγὸς est fustis, qui etiam dicit esse vocem Atham. proprium, indè castigo, ut à fustis fustigo, R. παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω, κολάζω, al. loro aut cesto, i. e. corio, ἱμάσω, κεστὸς, à κεντέω. M. à מוסר koses מסר kas, Chaldaicè lignum. M. *To chastise, correct, reprove or amend, to punish.*

Castigatio, onis, fœmin. Verbal. κόλασις, ὀνείδισις, παιδεία. *A chastising, a reproving, a correction, or amending.*

Castigator, oris, masc. verb. Plaut ἐπιτιμητής. ἐπανορθωτὴς. *A Corrector, chastiser, or reprover.*

Castigatus, a, um, ἐπανορθωμένος *Corrected, diminished.*

Castigatior, issimus, comp. & super

Castimonium, idem quod sanctimonium.

Castimonia, æ, fœm. a castus, ἁγνότης, καθαρότης. *Chastity, continencie, pureneſſe.*

Castitas, idem.

Castitudo, ĭnis, f. Actius, idem.

Castipulam, mensa quadrata; Vide Castibulum, M. à κάστυ & πλέω, quod esset lignea mensa versatilis.

Castitium. *A little Building added to a house,* Acerd. V. Casale, Acer.

Castor, oris, κάστωρ, quidam quod se castrat, ne à venatoribus caperetur, testiculorum gratia, testes ejus vocant castorea. Gesnero, dict. quod ob castrationem maxime quæritur. *A leaper, some take it for a badger or Gray.* Plin κάστωρ, quasi χάστωρ, est animal ventriosum.

Castorea, orum, neut. g. plur. Plin. *Beavers stones.*

Castŏreum, ei, n. Plin. *Oyle made of a beavers stone.*

Castŏreus, a, um, Plin. κασόρειος. *Of a beaver, stinking.*

† Castorina, æ. *A beavers skin.*

† Castorinatus, a, um. *Wearing beavers furre, or skinnes.*

† Castorinum, Vebrimum, Gl. Isid. Acer. legit fabrimum, fiber, castor.

Castorium, κασόριον, genitales partes castoris animalis.

† Castorides canes. *Dogs engendred of a foxe and a Beaver.*

Castra, æ, Non. *A tent.*

Castra, orum, neut. pl. ex castrum, σκηνοπηγὸν, παρεμβολὴ. *A Campe, a fort, a sconce.*

Castrametatio, ōnis, f. Verb. Bud. κατασκευὴ. *The pitching of a field.*

Castrametator, ōris. m. Verb. Vitruv. καταστρατοπεδεύων. *The martiall that appointeth the campe.*

Castrametor, ātus ex castra & metior,

tior, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω, σκηνέω. *To encampe, to lodge an army, to pitch tents.*

† Castranda. *A kinde of Fruite.*

† Castrangula, æ, fœ. Offic. *The hearbe browne-wort or water-betony.*

Castrata, æ, f. *A pure kinde of red Wheat.* Plin. dict. a castro, as. quòd palex castrantur.

Castratio, ōnis. f. verb. Col. ἐυνουχισμὸς, ἐκτομὴ. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones or other like, a diminishing, a pruning.*

Castratura, æ, f. Plin. idem.

Castratus, a, um. a castro, ἐυνουχία. *Gelded, weakened, diminished.*

Castrensis, se. τὸ τῆ στρατοπέδῳ. *Of or pertaining to a Campe, Army or Warre.*

† Castrifer, flagellifer, Gloss.

† Castrilamentum, quasi gastrilamentum. *A fart, a pudding.*

Castro, ās. dict. quod castum facit, ἐκτέμνω, ἐυνουχίζω, ἀνδροτομέω. *To geld, to cut off, to racke, to mangle.*

† Castrum. *A kinde of venemous Flie.* vide Cestum.

Castrum, tri, n. quidam quod in eo castè vivitur. Alii à castrando quòd ibi libido castratur, ἕρυμα, κάστρον, ὀχύρωμα, φρέρων, id est, munimentum. Perot. castrum significat locum muris munitum, & castello majus est, minus oppido. castrum à casa deducitur, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum: Becm. à casu. duc.) *A Castle, Fortresse or Hold.*

Castŭla, æ, f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. προκόλπιον. Jun. *A linnen cloath which Maides wore on their breasts.*

Castus, us, m. Varro, idem quod castitas, ἁγνεία. *A Ceremony, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um (à castrando, vel ex ψῦρ kadash, quòd casti sancti, al. à cestis, κέστος Dor. κάστος qui cingulum Veneris nondum solvit, ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, καθαρὸς. *Chaste, pure, uncorrupted, distained or defiled, honest, continent, godly.*

Casualis, le, Diom. πλωτικὸς. *Casuall, that hath cases.*

Casualiter, τυχὸν. *Casually, by chance.*

† Casula. *A kinde of Priests garments.* vide Acerd.

Casula, æ, fœ. Plin. καλυβήδιον. *A little Cottage or house, a little covering.*

Casura, æ, fœ. Jeron. πῶσημα. *A falling.*

Casurus, a, um. p. à cado, πεσούμενος. *About or ready to fall or decay, that will chance or fall out.*

Cāsus, us, m. à cadendo, πῶσις, πῶσημα. *A fall, mischance, misfortune, decay, a danger, the end, a case, fortune, misery, occasion, a cause.*

† Casus, a, um. antiquis ψῦρ kash, seu ψῦρ kashash senuit.

Cata, κὰτ, Græca præpositio quæ aliàs secundum cum Accusativo, aliàs contra cum Genitivo.

Cata, felis. *A Cat,* vide Catus.

† Catabasis, Græc. κατάβασις. *A descending or comming downeward.*

† Catabolici dicti sunt spiritus, qui per arreptitios & energumenos futura prædicebant, Tertul. de ani. c. 28.

† Catabolum, κατάβολοι confectores, Hesych. καταβολεῖ, ἀποκλεῖει. *A stable, a beast house, a place where men fought with beasts.* vide Meur. & Mar. *A Prison.*

† Catabulenses. *Such as were Governours of Catabulum or of the beasts that were kept in them or of the Prisoners that were kept sometimes there,* Acerd. ex Cass.

Catachresis, is, f. Gr. κατάχρησις, ex κατὰ contra & χράομαι utor. Catachresis tropus, nos abusionem dicimus, cum alienis abutimur perinde ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt, ut cùm piscinam dicimus pro natatione in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item facies simillima lauro, nam facies propriè hominis est. *A figure when one word is abusively put for another.*

Catachysmata, Gr. καταχύσματα à καταχεύομαι, effundo. *Figges, nuts or Dates powred on new Servants heads or new Brides in token of good lucke,* vide Coop.

† Cataclida, sive subclavium. *The first small bones in the breast.*

† Cataclides *Certaine bones in the necke.*

Cataclysmus, καταικλυσμὸς, ex κατακλύζω lavo, Var. *A generall flood, a deluge, a great raine or overflowing with water.*

† Catacliſta, vestis undique clausa, à κατακλείω, undique claudo. *A sea gowne or cassocke.*

† Cataclistica. *A kinde of garment* quidam legunt cataclita, Acerd.

† Cataclita. *A bed.* κατάκλιτος. *A coverlet.*

† Cataclyza, numero multitudinis, credo est fundus vasis, κατακλύζω, demergo.

† Catacrisis, f. Græc. κατάκρισις. *A condemnation.*

† Catactus, κατακτὸς, phiala vel poculi convivalis genus quod sit fragile, κατακτὸν.

† Catacumba, æ catatumba. *A Sepulchre or place of Burial.*

† Catadicta, acutè dicta, Varro.

† Catadocta multorum carmina.

Catadromus, mi, Suet. (κατάδρομος. à καταδρομέω decurro.) *A place where they doe runne with Horses, a Tilt-yard, an Engine which Builders use.*

† Catadupa, orum. vel catadupi, quæ & cataractæ nominantur, à κατάδουπος cataracta, Suid. *A place where Nilus falleth with a great noise.*

† Catadupa, æ, fœm. gen. *A Conduit.*

† Catadupus, κατάδουπος sonitus ex corpore, cum ex alto in terram decidit. Suid. *A doupe.*

† Catægis, idis. *An hollow winde.* App.

† Catagma, id est, ossis fractura, Gal.

† Catagmatica emplastra quæ & cephalia vocant. *Plaisters laid to the skull, also swathes to binde the skull when it is hurt.*

† Catagnomicum, signum quo effectus cognoscuntur, καταγνωμικὸν.

† Catagrapha, Plin. κατάγραφα, ex κατὰ & γράφω scribo. *Images pictured so as the one side is onely represented to view, or Images in divers formes, and looking diverse wayes.*

† Catagraphe, Græc καταγραφὴ. *The first draught or delineation of a Picture.*

† Catagmaticum, medicamentum quoddam, καταγματικὸν, à κατὰ & ἄγνυμι frango. *Medicines to close broken bones.*

† Catagrapho, as. Cat. καταγράφω. *To copy out or write out of anothers Copy.*

Catalecticum metrum illud dic. cui una deest syllaba, Græc. καταληκτικὸν.

Catălogus, gi, m. Plaut. (κατάλογος, ex καταλέγω recenseo, enumero.) *A roll, a bill, a scrole, a catalogue, a Register of Names.* καταλέγω.

Catalepsis, Græc κατάληψις. *Occupation, reprehension, knowledge, also a Disease in the head.*

†, Catalepton, Græc. *Comprehensible.*

† Catalexis, Græc. κατάληξις. *A finishing or conclusion.*

† Catalotica medicamenta sunt quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

† Catalyma, Græc. ex λύω solvo. *A refreshing, an Inne.*

† Catalysis, Græc. κατάλυσις. *A dissolution.*

† Catamanè, adverb. *Early in the morning.*

† Catamidio, as. Græc. deridere, Spart. καταμυκτηρίζειν. *To mocke or defame.*

Catamidior, pass.

Catamītus, ti, m. (puer meritorius, πόρνος, μισθωτὸς, Græc. mercedem dicunt, qu. κατὰ μισθὸν, id est, pro precio, Can. ex γανυμήδης.) *A boy hired to be abused contrary to nature,*

a Ganymede.

† Catampo, ex κατ' ἄμπω, Scal. legit Catambo, Fest. *A kinde of play.*

† Catomum ergastulum, Angel. 16. 7. Acerd.

† Catanance, subst. Dioſc. *An herbe uſed often to Enchant*, Vide Geſn

† Catangelos, græc. cubus, Dioſc. 4. 147.

Catanchuſa, idem quod anchuſa, Dioſc.

† Catapaſma, atis, n. Orib. *A kind of medicine.*

† Cataphaſis, i. affirmatio, κατάφασις.

† Cataphora, græc. Cataphora, veternoſa affectio, V. St. *A deepe, or dead ſleepe.*

Cataphracta, Veget. græc. ex καταφράττω, munio, idem quod lorica. *A breſt-plate.*

Cataphractus, a, um, Scal. κατάφρακτος ex καταφράττω, quod eſt obſepio, munio, καταφράκτη lorica ſive thorax militaris. *Armed from all parts from top to toe, compleatly armed.*

Cataphractarius, ii, m. πάνοπλος. *An horſeman in compleat armour.*

† Cataphyſis, herbæ genus, κατάφυσις. rectius catapſyxis cicuta.

† Catapirates, gr. ἀκαταπειρῶμαι, tento, exploro. *A plummet tyed to a cord to ſound and finde out the depth of water.*

† Catapiromantia. *Divination by looking in a glaſſe.*

Cataplaſma, atis, n. κατάπλασμα, κατάπλασος, ex καταπλάττω, Plin. *A Plaiſter, or greene ſalve, a Poultis*

† Cataplectatio, ōnis, convicium, καταπλεγμός. *A reviling.*

† Cataplexis, græ. obſtupefactio, κατάπλαξις.

† Cataplus, πλέω, navigatio. *A ſailing, or an arriving of ſhips*, Mart. lib. 12. epig. 75. *A port towne.*

† Catapotium, ii, n. & catapotia, καταπότια ἀπὸ τῆ καταπίνειν, quod eſt devorare, vel bibere, Plin. *A pill or receit to bee ſwallowed without chewing.*

† Cataprorates, is, Jun. quod de prora demitti ſoleat ad explorandum fundum mariſque altitudinem. *A plummet to ſound the depth with*, V. bolis.

Catapulta, æ, f. Cæſar. καταπέλτης, ex κατὰ & πάλλω, ſicut baliſta machina bellica, à βάλλειν. *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, a ſling, a kind of torment.* catapultarius, a, um. *Of, &c.*

† Catapſyxis, cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſ.

† Cataptata, vel cataprata. *A kinde of cup.*

† Cataptoſis. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſſe*, V. Stup.

Catapultarius, a, um, ut catapultarium pilum, Plaut. *A dart, or pellet.*

† Cataputia, æ, λόθυρις, f. Jun. *The herbe Spurge, alſo Surgeons inſtrument to ſearch with, alſo a tent.*

Cataracta, æ, fœm & actes maſc. Liv. καταράκτης, ἡ καταράκτης ex καταράττω, vel καταράσσω, cum impetu decido.) *A port cullis, a great fall of water from an high place, a diſeaſe of the eyes when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly, a cormorant fowle.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a floud-gate, dumme, or ſluce.*

† Catarchitus, a, um. *That wherby a river runneth*, Coop.

Catarrhus, ri, m g. Plin. ex κάτω, id eſt, deorſum, & ῥέω fluo, κατάρροος. *A Rheume, an humour falling downe from the head into the mouth or eyes.*

† Catarrhytus, a, um, Plin. ex κατὰ, & ῥέω fluo, καταῤῥυτος. *Watered, or moiſtened.*

† Cataſarca, V. anaſarca.

† Cataſcaphilus, græ. qui amicis dedecori eſt.

† Cataſcopicum, gr. πλοῖον, navis exploratoria.

Cataſcopium, ii, n gr. κατασκόπιον, ex κατὰ & σκέπτομαι diſpicio. *A ſpiall ſhip, or pinnace*, indè

Cataſcopus, pi, m, κατάσκοπος, Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cataſta, æ, f. Ju. τὰ βάθρα, à καθίστημι quod ſign. ſtatuo, colloco, cataſta locus ubi venales ſervi conſtituebantur, & exponebantur, à καθίστάω vel καθίστημι. *A cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in.*

Cataſtrophe, phes, f. καταστροφὴ, ex στρέφω verto, undè etiàm extrema pars fabulæ καταστροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in comœdiis fieri ſolet, ut contra, quod res lætæ triſtem ſortiuntur exitum, ut in tragœdiis. *A ſubverſion, the end of a comedie, or any other thing.*

† Cataſtroma, atis. græc. *Hatches or deckes in ſhips whereon men ſtand to fight*, ex καταστρωννύω, à στρέω, ſterno.

Cataſtus ſervus, à cataſta compede. *A ſlave kept in irons to worke.*

Catataſis eſt corporum ad inferna loca tractio, & anataſis contra, V. Stup.

† Catatechnos. *A ſubtill and skilfull artizan.*

† Catatectum & catatecta, græc. *choiſe poems.*

† Catatonum, Vitr. l. 10. cap. 15 ſi minus altum capitulum fuerit, qd. catatonum dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

† Catatypoſis, κατατύπωσις, ex τύπω typus. *A figure when a thing is done by exaſample of another.*

† Catax Græcum eſt, κατὰξ, id eſt, καταξαίνω τὰ μέλη, claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Feſt. *Lame.*

Cate, V. caute.

† Catechefis, κατήχησις, ex κατὰ ſecundum, & ἠχέω reſono, i. ad alterius ſonum ſono. *An inſtruction or teaching, when the ſcholler anſwereth the queſtion asked, a catechizing.*

Catechymenus, (παιδευόμενος, διδασκόμενος qui inſtruitur in religione. *Such as learned the principles of Religion and were not baptized, and ſince ſuch as have not received the communion and are catechized.*

† Catechiſmus, i m. κατηχισμὸς. *A Catechiſme.* idem quod Catechefis.

† Catechizeta. *An inſtructor.*

† Catechiſo, as, vel Catechizo, κατηχίζω doceo, in Religionis fundamentis inſtituo. *To informe, inſtruct, catechiſe.*

† Catechiſta, κατηχιστὴς, ſuſceptor. *Alſo he that catechiſeth.*

† Catechumena, æ. *She that is catechiſed, and not yet admitted to the communion.*

† Catechumena, orum. *Places where the* Catechumeni *did ſtand*, ſcrib. & catechumenia, ibid. erat carcer patriarchæ.

† Catechumenus, ni, m. Bud. κατηχέμενος. *One lately taught and catechized.*

† Cateia tela dicitur lingua Perſarum, ex catena. *A Dart with a ſtring.*

Categoremata, prædicamenta, κατηγορήματα, Cic. diſtinguitur iſtud etiam ubi libido ſit earum rerum quæ dicuntur de quodam aut de quibuſdam quæ κατηγορήματα prædicabilia dialectici appellant, ut habere divitias, capere honores. *Predicables.*

Categoreticus, a, um, ut categoremetica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut homo, animal.

Categoria, æ, f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ forum, ex ἀγείρω, κατηγορία, accuſatio, ex κατηγορέω accuſo, qd. dicitur de aliquo, prædicamentum, in dialectica, Ariſt. dicuntur prædicamenta, quin & poſitiones à dialecticis categoriæ nominantur quas prædicatorias latinè dicere poſſumus, κατηγορεῖν prædicare. Appellatas vero categorias conſtat (ut inquit, Aug. in Di.) propterea qd. non poſſunt niſi à ſubjectis agnoſci, quis enim quid ſit homo poſſit agnoſcere, niſi ſibi hominem ponat antè oculos quaſi ſubjectum homini, à κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *An accuſation, alſo a predicament*, indè.

Cate-

Categorema, atis, n. g. κατηγόρημα. *A predicable.*

Categoricus, a, um, κατηγορικὸς ad categoriam pertinens.

† Categoro, as, & categorizo, i. signare vel prædicare.

Catella, æ, f. & catellum, li, n. & catellus, i. m. dim. à catena, Plaut. ἁλύσιον. *A little chaine, also a little bitch,* κυνίδιον.

Cătellus, & catellulus, i, m. dim. à catulus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelpe.*

Cătēna, æ, f. ἁλυσις, δεσμὸς, σειρα, Perot. catena ut quidam putant quod canem teneat, al. catena dicitur a capio, quòd capiendo tenet, vel quod capiendo se tenetur pluribus nodis, al. catena qu. captivos tenens, al. à κάθημα vel καθεμα, al. à καθ' i. secundum unum, quod secundum unum annulum cohærent omnes.) *A chaine.*

Cătēnārius, a, um, Sen. δεσμώλης. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēnatio, ōnis, f. συζυγία, δέσμωσις. *A chaining, a linking, a joyning together.*

Cătēnātus, a, um, p. ἁλυσιδωτὸς. *Linked, chained.*

Catenissa, subst. dimin. à Catena.

Cătēno, as, Cel. δεσμέυω. *To chain, to tie.*

Catenoplia, Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinant, Auson.

Cătēnŭla, æ, f. ἁλυσιδιον. *A little chaine.*

Cătĕrva, æ, f. M. S. vocab. priscum Gallicum, ἁλαμὸς, τὸ σύφορ. al. à catena, al. à κατὰ, i. Juxta, & arva, συναγωγὴ. *A band of souldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confused.*

Cătervārius, a, um, adject. Suet. ἀγελαῖος, σύρφορος. *Of, or pertaining to bands, or companies, or the common rout.*

Cătervārim, adverb. ἴλαδον, ἀγελαδὸν. *By bands, troupes, or companies.*

† Catharma, gr. κάθαρμα ex καθαίρω, expio, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo sceleratus qui mactatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus & Dei ira avertatur. *A sacrifice to the gods to turne away the pestilence.* piaculare, undè homines scelerati dic. καθάρματα Piaculares, Demosth.

† Cathæretica medicamenta sunt, quæ excrescentem carnem in ulceribus absumunt.

† Catharmos, καθάρμος. *Purgation by fire.*

† Catharticus, a, um, καθαρτικὸς, ut cathartica medicamentum, gr. Cels. *A purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f. Mart. κάθεδρα, sella, sedes, sedilis sessio, à καθίζομαι sedeo, sicut & ἕδρα ab ἕζομαι. *A seat, a chaire, &c.*

Cathedralitius, a, um, adject. ut cathedralitius servus. *That carrieth his master in a chaire, or a slothfull fellow.*

Cathedrarius, a, um, Seneca de brevitate vitæ, cap. 10. Cathedrarios Philosophos dicit, id est, scholasticos in Cathedris sedentes cùm docent. *Of, or belonging to a chaire or seat.*

† Cathemerina febris, id est, Quotidiana.

Catheter, tri, m. græ. καθετὴρ, ex καθίημι, demitto. *A kind of squirt, or spout,* V. cataputia.

Cathimia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. Vide Cadmir.

† Cathisma, κάθημα, quasi sessionem dicas, καθίζω, colloco, sedeo, apud Græcos psalterium universum est divisum in cathismata viginti, quantum una sessione vel uno tempore legere possis, M. ex Meursio.

† Cathmæa. *A kinde of oare wherof lattin is made.*

† Catholicissmus. *A generality, or universality, Catholike,* Aug.

† Catholicus, a, um, gr. Quint. universalis, καθολικὸς ex καθ' ὅλε de toto universo. *Vniversall, generall.*

† Catholiciani rationales, rationum præfecti, quasi universales, in Provinciis generales.

† Catianus, a, um, Jun. *Lickerish, sweet toothed,* Jun.

† Catilio, V. Catillo.

Catillatio, onis, fœm. gen. à Catillo, dict. Catillones à Romanis dicti ait. Scal. qui provincias P. Ro. despoliassent, à catillonibus qui & catillos ipsos liguriunt absumpta priùs dape. Perot. a catillis in quibus escæ apponuntur, λιχνεῖα. *A name given to the Romans in disgrace, when they had spoyled their associates Country,* Fest.

Cătillo, as, Pla. λιχνεύω. *To licke dishes, to feed greedily, also* catillare est per alienas domos gyrare, ut catuli à catillis.

Catillones, λιμοὶ, τρυβλία, λειχῆνες, appellabant antiqui gulosos. *Gluttons.*

Catillum, i, n. vel catillus, ex antiq. catinulum, dim. item ex catinum, Plin. *A little dish, saucer, or pottinger, the upper millstone,* τρυβλίδιον, parvus catinus.

† Catillus, Gloss. *A table to write on.* T.

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod catillus.

Catinum vel catinus, i. m. Var. à capiendo, dict. nisi quod Siculi dicunt κάτινον, ubi assa ponebant, Scal. κάτανον, Heb. תערה. *A platter or a dish.*

† Cato, as, avi, id, est, Video, vides.

† Catoblepas, blepæ, κατωβλέπας, τρύβλιον, παρόψις, ex κάτω & βλέπω, aspicio, Plin. *The basiliske.*

† Catocœlia, æ, κατωκοιλία. *The belly or the paunch, the lower part of the belly.*

† Catoche, substan. Græc. κατοχὴ, Morbus veterno similis, Latini vigilantem soporem interpretantur, Cal. ex κατέχω detineo, Gal. indè.

† Catochites, κατοχίτης. *A precious stone,* Plin. 37. 10. *Also a kinde of figges.*

† Catochus, Gal. detentio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

† Catogeum domicilium subterraneum, κατάγαιον, ex κάτω deorsum, & γαῖα, γὴ terra.

† Catomidio, as, & catomidior, pa. *To beate one on the shoulders.*

† Catomum, tomi, vel catonium, Gr. commissura cervicum cum humeris, ὦμος humerus, Scal. Lab. v. Cal. sign. catenam vel vinculum. *A chaine or bond to tye the necke in torturing,* κατόνδυλος τραχήλε. *The joynture of the necke and shoulders,* Suet. *One that is crup-shouldered.*

† Catone, Fest. portus interiores in mari arte facti, Scal. leg. cothones, M. leg. Cathones.

† Catoptæ quæ aliis catopitæ vel catopisi vel coropitæ vel catropitæ. *A kinde of heretickes called Circumcellions,* Ac.

† Catoptromantia, Græ. divinatio quæ fit per speculum, κατοπτρομάντεια.

† Catopyrites, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Catorthōma, ătis, n. κατόρθωμα, ex κατὰ & ὀρθὸς rectus. *A perfect worke of vertue, a deed justly and well done.* Inde.

† Catorthosis, κατόρθωσις. *A rightfull doing.*

Catta, fœm. gen. nomen navis, Gel. 10. 25. Item ponitur pro Fele, item machinæ genus, Meurs.

† Cattumeum, liborum genus, Ac. ex Arnob.

Catularius, a, um, Fest. σκυμνικὸς. *Belonging to whelpes.*

† Catulaster. *He that counterfeiteth a dog, a whelpe.*

† Catulina. *Dogs flesh.*

† Catulinum, neut. Gloss. *A little whelpe.*

Catulīnus, a, um, Plin. σκυλακινὸς. *Of or belonging to a little dogge or whelpe.*

Catulio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, σκυζάω, σκυζᾶν est marem appetere, ad

libidinem incitari, à catulis nomen habet. *To go assault or proud as Bitches, also generally to desire to goe to the male.*

Catulitio, σκυζηθμὸς, σκύζησις, refertur ad plantas & ad terram semina gestientem. *The going assault or proud as bitches do, &c.*

Catuliosus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Catullio, is, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Cătŭllus, li, dim. à canis propriè significat caniculum, id est, minorem vel juniorem canem, ab antiq. nomine catus quod sagacem significat, σκύλλω, σκύμνος, σκυλάκευμα, est etiam genus quoddam vinculi, quod interdùm canis appellatur, sive quòd quasi mordeat, sive quòd custodiat vinctum instar canis. *A little dog, a whelpe, a kitling, the little yong of any beast, a kinde of band or chaine also called Canis, a Fetter, also it is put for a torturing instrument.*

† Catumeum. *A Cake used in Sacrifice.*

Cătus, ti, substant. pro fele mare, γαλῆ, ἄρσην, ex Catus, a, um, propter subtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Căva, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, τρώγλη.

Catus, a, um, à caveo, quòd cautus, catus Sabinum, Varro. catus acutus, πανοῦργος, ἔμφρων. *Wily, subtill, wary, wise, witty, &c.* al. à canis.

Cavædium, ii, neut. gen. cava ædium, κοίλη τῆς οἰκίας. *A place in the market to walke in, a gallery or cloister, a portch.*

Cavāmen, inis, n. Sol κοίλωμα, *An hollow place.*

Căvātĭcus, a, um, Plin. ἐγκοίλος. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cavātor, ōris, m. Plin. verb. à cavo, κοιλαντὴς. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Cavatus, a, um, particip. κοιλαθεὶς, κοιλωτὸς, Vir. *Made hollow, fetched out.*

Cava vena, dict. quod venarum omnium latissima sit, est vena magna à gibba hepatis parte orta.

† Caucula, Gl. *Little leaves.* Vide caucalis.

Caucalis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. herba fœniculo sim. brevi caule, flore candido, Plin. 22. 22. Græc. καυκαλὶς.

† Caucalium, ii, n. Jun. *A drinking Glasse.* v. baucalium.

† Caucalus, li. *A Servant.* Anast. Ac. ex καίω, καύσω, uro, & cala ligna.

† Caucalus. *A paine in the reines proceeding of heate.*

† Caucon. *An hearbe.* Plin. l. 26. c. 7. fortè à colore dict.

† Caucum, Hier. 2. in Ioy. *A kinde of vessell.* Caucatus, Isid. pro eod. Acer.

Cauda æ, fœm. gen. ἀρὰ, πέρκος, Perot. qu. intus cava sit. *A taile of a beast, a mans privy members,* Var. coda.

† Caudacus. *Pleasant.* Cal.

† Caudacus, ci, m, Isid. *A weight of ten drams.*

† Caudanus, caudani sunt Græce ἀραγὰι hoc est ultimani qui stant extremi in contubernio. caulos pudendum virile, S.

† Caudecæ, cistellæ ex junco, à similitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ, al. leg. caudetæ, alii caudeæ, vide Fest.

Caudex, vel codex, icis, masc. gen. κορμὸς, στέλεχος, quidam à cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, rami abscinduntur, caudex, al. qu. cauda arboris. *A stocke or truncke of a tree, also a booke, a block-head, a ship, a table, a table to write on, a scale.*

Caudeus, a, um, ad. à caudex, Plaut. στελεχικὸς. *Of a stocke or body of a tree.*

Caudicalis, le, Plaut. στελεχώδης. *Of or pertaining to the body of a tree, apt to cleave to the body or rootes of a tree.*

Caudicariæ, naves ex tabulis, crassioribus factæ, Fest. quod à caudicibus factæ.

Caudicarius, vel codicarius, a, um, Fest. στελεχώδης. *Belonging to the body or truncke of a tree.*

† Caudicæ, æ, f. pl. Gloss. *Boats made of one piece of the trunke of a ship.*

Caudicatus, a, um, & caudiceus, a, um, id. quod caudicarius. Auson.

Cavea, æ, v. cavus, ἄντρον, κρύπτη, οἰκίδιον. *A caue in the ground, a darke cell, a coupe, a cage, a denne, a scaffold, θεωρητήριον. An assembly.*

† Cavena, Barbar. pro caverna, Cal.

Caveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre, εὐλαβέομαι, προφυλάσσω, Mar. à cavo deducit, eo quòd primi homines mala, & pericula, æstus, & frigora, &c. cavere dicerentur cum in cavos suos recessus se recipe rent, & iis se tuerentur, vel à non tegere. Caveo est intente & cum solicitudine provideo, observo, curo, ne aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat. cavere alicui est providere ne aliquid accidat invisum vel ut accidat gratum, securitatem & custodiam parare. Cavere absolutè est providere, cum metu aut cura observare ut bene rem capessamus, Græce εὐλαβεῖσθαι munire se contra periculum. Cavere aliquid est fugere & timere, est & cavere satis accipere, ut Jurisconsulti loquuntur. *To promise for, to looke that he take no harme, to looke or see unto, to beware or take heed, to provide or looke unto, to ordaine, to regard, to instruct or advise, to promise for, to put in exception, to take or give security.*

Cavendus, a, um, adjectiv. à caveo. *Due to be taken heed of or looked unto.*

† Caveola, æ, f. Gl. *A little cave or cage,* Mart.

Caverna, æ, fœm. gen. ex cavea, ἄντρον, χηραμὸς, κρύπτη. *A Cave or Denne, any hollow place.* leg. cavernum.

Cavernæ, fœm. *The hollow of the eares, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Cavernatus, a, um. *Made like a Cave.*

Cavernosum nervum appell. penis colem, cavernosa ossa foraminulenta, &c. sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem, Stup.

Cavernosus, a, um, Plin. ἀνδρώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens.*

Cavernŭla, æ, fœ. Plin. μύλη. *A little den.*

† Cavernum, i, neut. Gloss. *A Denne.* M.

Cavernicula. *A little cave.*

Caveus, ei. *A pot or jugge.*

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next to the taile.*

Caviar, aris, n. Var. *A hollow place.* Fest. ubi Scal. v.

Caviares hostiæ quæ & cavæ, caviares hostiæ dicebantur quod caviar pars hostiæ cauda tenus dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tailes to bee sacrificed yeerely for the Priests.* Fest.

Cavile, is, neut. Var. *A hollow place.*

Cavilla, f. Plaut. σκῶμμα, Tertul. de corona militis, omnibus modis cavillandum, id est, cavendum, V. Scalig. in Fest. Cavilla, ex cavus, a, um, quod inane, Fest. cavilla est jocosa calumniatio, ad quod Scaliger. cavillare dict. à cavendo, ὑποκοριστικὸς, proprjumque est leguleiorum moratorumque verbum, & paulò post, ut diminuerunt nomen in formularijs illis, leguleios non jurisprudentes vocantes, sic & verbum professionis, cum cavillare non cavere eos dicebant, propter tricas, & morosas juris præstigias, vide Scal. Cavillo, Non. à calvo is. *A mocke, a scoffe, a jest, a cavill, a halting, exception, a forged tale.*

Cavillandum, id est, cavendum, Tert. Scal.

Cavillor, aris, atus sum, āri, ex cavilla, κερτομῶ, σκώπτω, χλευάζω. *To cavill, to mocke, to reason, craftily and perversely.* Ponitur & pro cavere.

Cavillatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. εἰρωνεία, σκῶτμα, σκώμμα. *A cavillation, a mocke and jest, a cun-*

ning and subtill allegation, a forged cavill.

Cavillātus, us, m. Ap. idem quod cavillatio.

Cavillātor, ōris, m. φιλόμωμος, ἕτερον. *A caviller, a mocker, a wrangling fellow.*

Cavillum, i, dim. à cavilla, σκώμμάτιον. V.

Cavita, pro cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis, f. κενεάν, κοιλότης. *Hollowneſſe.*

Cavitio, onis, fœm. pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, æ, fœm. g. (quia caulibus tegebatur, quidam à Gr. ἀυλή, Feſt. à cavo derivat, antiquitus, inquit, ante uſum tectorum oves in antris claudebantur, Gal. ἀπὸ τῆς καυλῶν, nam etiam nunc fiunt ex viminibus ſepta, al. ex מכלה machla,) ὀρκάνη, κλίσιον. *A ſheep-coat, fold, a hole, alſo pores.*

† Cauledon ſpecies oſſis fracti. Vide Schidacedon.

† Cauliculus, i, maſ. gen. dimin. à caulis, καυλίσκος. *A little ſtalke or ſtemme.*

† Caulacus cyathi pondus decem drachmis appenditur, qui etiam à quibuſdam caulacus dicitur, Iſidor. Orig. 14. 25.

Cauleſco, is, καυλῶμαι. *To grow to a ſtalke.*

Caulias, æ, f. καυλίας ſuccus, ex caule laſerpitii, Plin. *The juyce of Laſerpitium.* cauliculus.

Caulinus, a, um, adject. ut caulinum vinum juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Pl.

Caulis, is, m. καυλός, τὸ ἄκρον τῶν ὄρατος ὃ εἰς τὸ ὀξὺ ἐντίθεται, ex ἀυλὸς κατὰ pleonaſmum τοῦ κ, ἀλὸς γὰρ ἔοικε. Caulis generaliter eſt herbarum & olerum medius frutex qui vulgo thyrſis dicitur, & ſpecialiter genus olerum caulis dicitur, quia thyrſus ipſius ampliùs cæteris oleribus coaleſcit, id eſt, creſcit, Iſid. 17. 10. caules, (Gloſſ. Iſid) cancelli tribunalis ubi ſunt advocati, Mar. à καίω uro, vel à κοῖλος, id eſt, concavus. *A ſtalke or ſtem, a branch, it is put for any kinde of herbe, alſo, a colewort, a beaſts rumpe, a mans yard, a dart, an arrow.*

Caulodes, braſſicæ ſpecies habens lata folia è caule exeuntia, καυλώδης. Pli. 20. 9.

† Cauma, atis, n. καῦμα. *Heate, burning.*

† Caunatæ, pl. f. Pol. *A kinde of purple coverlets.* Cal. 16. 10.

Cauneas, antiq. pro cave ne eas.

† Cauniæ, ſive caunеæ, καυνίαι. *A kinde of fig growing in Caunus a city in Caria.*

Cavo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavo, as, vide cavus, κολαίνω, κολάπτω. *To make hollow, to thruſt thorow.*

† Cavoneæ, p. f. g. Gloſſ. *Sweete junkets.*

† Caupilus navicula brevis, Gloſſ. Heb. כוס chus, cyathus; ſcyphus, Phiala.

† Caupolus, li, maſc. g. Gloſſ. *A piece of hollow wood like a boat.* vide caupilus.

Caupo, vel cupo, onis, & cupa vel capa, m. Iſid. dolium, cupos & cupas à cupiendo, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt. inde & caupones, Feſt. κάπηλος, πανδοχεῖς, Canin. Caupo, qui & copo, tabernarius qui cauponam exercet, Scal. Copo eſt à cops, i. opulentus, oportet enim copones rerum copia inſtructos eſſe, eſt tamen vicinum Græcum κάπηλος, Syr. 26. 28. καὶ ἡ δικαιοσύνη ἔσται κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας, & non juſtificabitur caupo peccatis. *A victualler, a huckſter.*

Caupona taberna à copiis dict. al. leg. cupis, copo à cops, i. opulentus, Gr. κάπηλος.

Caupōna, æ, f. g. Priſc. caupo, caupona eſt tam taberna quam mulier, καπηλὶς, καταγώγιον, πανδοχεῖον, ex caupo, caupona ex copona, id eſt, taberna ex copiis dict. Feſt. caupo, copo, ſicut aula olla, cauponarium de una tantum re, ſed ad multa extend. & à καπηλεύειν, Græc. *A taverne, a cellar, a victualling houſe, alſo a woman ſelling wine.*

† Cauponalia, p. n. Gl. *Tents or boothes for victuallers.*

Cauponaria, & cauponarius, a, um, καπηλικὴ. *The craft or art of Victuallers.*

Cauponātim, adverb. *Deceitfully.*

† Cauponium, ii, n. *An Alehouſe or Taverne.*

Caupōnius, a, um, Plaut. καπηλικὸς, *Pertaining to the art or ſcience of a Taverner.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus ſum, Dep καπηλεύω, *To ſell wine or victualls, to ſell for gaine.*

Caupōnŭla, æ, fœm. dim. καπηλία, καπηλίδιον. *A little Alehouſe or Taverne.*

† Caupulus. *A ſhort ſhip.*

Caurio, is, ivi, Phil. à ſono vocis, *To cry like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri, maſc. g. ἄργεστης, ex καίω uro. *A Weſt or Northweſt wind.*

Cauſa, æ, fœm. αἰτία, M. ut autem αἰτία eſt res de quâ αἰτεῖται, ita cauſa dicta poſſit videri à quæſo qd. idem cum αἰτῶ q. in c. primò ſig. rem quæ in quæſtionem venit, vel à caſu quòd initia vel origines rerum, quæ ſunt cauſæ, caſu eveniant, unde & caſus pro cauſa juriſcon. unde & cauſa occaſio dicitur, ſcrib. & cauſſa, nam ferè quoties S. litera media vocalium longarum, vel ſubjecta longis eſſet, geminabatur, per tranſlat. dic. omnis actio quam in foro habemus δίκη. aliq. occaſio ἀφορμὴ, interdum origo ἀρχὴ, aliq. pro apologia ἀπολογία, cauſa à caveo dict. cauta, cauſa, quod ea ſit quæ caveat ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur, Iſid. cauſa vocatur à caſu pro evenit, al. à καῦσις, quòd res velut ardore quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quòd Etym. Fungero non probatur. quidam à χαὸς chaos detracta aſpiratione, quod confuſa illa materia prima omnium cauſa fuerit, Perot. ſignificat contractum, negotium, & obligationem, litem. Cauſam agere, litem perſequi, cauſas orare, cauſam conficere apud aliquem, cauſa item pro re, cauſa etiam ſumi ſolet pro titulo debiti, actionis, dominii, poſſeſſionis: cauſa ſignificat etiam conditionem rei, proprietatem, cauſa bonorum, emolumentum, omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur: cauſarum nomine intelligetur ipſas cauſas ex quibus ipſæ acceſſiones debentur, tum modum ipſarum acceſſionum. Cauſa ſæpe vocat. elegantiæ gratia, ut cauſa facti pro facto ipſo, cauſa pignoris pro pignore, &c. Cauſa pro negotio. Cauſæ omnium rerum quatuor ſunt. Efficiens à qua fit, materia ex qua, forma per quam ſit, & finis propter quem ſit: cauſa eſt quæ id efficit cujus eſt cauſa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro ratione, pro querela. Vide Juriſconſultos. Cauſarum tria genera, demonſtrativum, deliberativum (quod & concionale) & judiciale. cauſa pro quæſtione, pro gratia, & favore, argumento. Vide Cal. *A cauſe, a controverſie or ſuit, a matter in queſtion, a caſe, Proceſſe, pleading, buſineſſe, charge, an excuſe, a reaſon, an occaſion, a pretence, a quarrell, a title, a ſtate or condition, a party, profit.*

Cauſalis, le, Prob. αἰτιολογικὸς. *That pertaineth to a cauſe, cauſall.*

† Cauſama, æ, Gl. æſtus. *The ſwelling of the ſea.* ex καίω.

Cauſarius, a, um, adj. Liv. reus qui cauſam habet de qua in judicio diſceptatur, cauſarius etiam litis amator, Iſidor. ut cauſarii milites, qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militiâ ſolvuntur, ἀπόμαχοι. *That is eſſoined in the Law, or excuſed for any matter, as ſicke, maimed.*

Cauſariè, adv. δικαίως. *For good cauſe, not without cauſe, with authoritie.*

† Cauſacus, i, m. Iſid. *A weight of ten drammes.*

† Cau-

† Causatinus, a, um. Gloss. *Quarrellous.*

† Causateus, a, um. *That is the cause of a thing.*

Causatio, onis, fœ. ge. προφασις *An excuse, essoyning or pretence.*

Causatius, adv. Plin. εὐλογοτέρως. *With great cause or reason.*

Causia, æ, fœ. καυσία, regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid. διὸ πίλος βαρβαρικὸς adversus æstum, ex καίω, καύσω. Hebr. סוכה. *An Hat to keepe from Sunne burning*, vide M.

† Causiatus pater, ἱερομνήμων. *He that is next in Dignity to the High Priest, a Cardinall*, Jun. vide M.

Causidicine, æ, f. g. Cod. *A pleading of a Cause, a Profession of Law.*

Causidicus, ci, m. ge. ex causa & dico, δικολόγος, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counsellour, an Advocate, a Proctour, an Attorney.*

Causidicor, aris. ἀιτιολογέω, ἀιτιολογέμαι. *To alleage a Cause or excuse, to refuse, to alledge Reasons of refusing.*

† Causima ligna, Cæl. *Dry wood that will easily burne.*

† Causima, causima, Coop. *Stuffe apt to burne*

† Causodes, Græc. Cels. *A continuall burning Feaver.* ex καίω uro.

† Causon, onis, m. g. Græc. καῦσων. *An heate, an hot Disease, as an Ague, &c.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum, Depon. προφασίζομαι, ἀιτιόομαι. Virg. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to blame, to be blamed.*

Causticus, a, um. adj. Græc. Plin. καυστικὸς. *Apt to burne, that hath vertue to burne*, ex καίω uro.

Caustum, ti, n. g. Gr. Plin. καυστὸν. *A thing burned or apt to burne.*

Causula, æ, dim. à causa, διαίδιον. *A little cause.*

† Causus, a, um. *Burning, belonging to fire* Gloss.

† Causus, si, m. ge. Jun. καυσῶν. *An hot burning Feaver.*

† Cauta, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod cotula fœtida. *The hearbe Dogges Cammomile, also the hearbe Oxe-eye.* Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adverb. πανούργως, φρονίμως. *Warily, wisely, advised'y, subtilly.*

Cautela, æ, fœmin. ge. Digest. προφυλαχὴ, εὐλαβεία. *A Provision, a circumspection, a cavill, an assurance.* à caveo.

Cauter, vide cauterium.

Cauteriatus, a, um. καυτριαζόμενος. *Burned, seared with an hot iron.*

Cauterio, & cauterizo, as καυτριάζω. *To burne, to seare with an hot iron.*

† Cauteriolum, li, Gloss. *A searing or burning.*

† Cauterismus, mi, mascul. gen. Gloss. καυτηρισμὸς. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or swelling*, Stup.

Cauterium, ii, neut. g. καυτήριον, cauter, καυτὴρ, ex καίω, καύσω, ab urendo dict. Plin. *A marking instrument, an hot iron, a searing iron.*

Cautes, is, fœm. gen. à cos, vel à καίω, καύσω, quod per æstum terra edita crescit in lapides, Cæl. al. cautes dic. q. cavatas, ἀπὸ ῥωξ πέτρα. *A ragged Rocke or Hill full of great stones.*

Cauticus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hard.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod cautè, Ter.

Cautio, onis, f. g. verb. ex caveo, προφυλαχὴ, εὐλαβεία. *A caution, a provision, a care taken, a remedy, an assurance, a taking heed, a Bond or Obligation, a Testament or promise in writing, a crafty shift, a seeing into a thing.*

Cautionalis, le, Digest. προφυλακτικὸς. *Pertaining to a cautele.*

Cautor, oris, m. à caveo, ἐγγυητὴς, φρόνιμος. *He that foreseeth or beware th.*

† Cautos sacerdos, Isidor. Mar. cautor vel kados, a קדש kadesh, sanctus.

† Cautum, ti, Gloss. *A barre or stop*, T.

† Cautumniæ, citenæ, Gloss. Isid. Vulcan. legit Latonnæ cisterna. Meus. legit Catuna, Arabes, à quibus vox deducta est catina, catuna, vel catunna. M. ex κατῆνα, Acer. catumnæ citanæ legit. Catumia cidinæ vel cædinæ vel cœdinæ. Catumnias vocat ergastula, ubi cautes sive cotes exscindebant damnati, à cædendo.

† Catunæ, catuna, κατῆνα est tentorium, sarcina, vide Mart.

Cautus, a, um à caveo, εὐλαβὴς, φρόνιμος, πρόνοος. *Provident, wary, circumspect, wise, subtle, sure, crafty.*

Cauto opus est pro cavend.

Cavum, vi, ne. Plin. & cavus, vi, m. Var. κοίλωμα. *A cave, denne or hollow place, a sinke.*

Cavus, a, um. adj. κοῖλος. M. à כף caph, F. ex קבר kabah, vel קב kab, vola manus, quidam à chaos, quod quasi vorago quædam erat inanis. al. ex גבא gaba, גבא goba, גב gob, fovea. *Hollow, deepe, full of holes, seeled.*

† Cazimi, frequens vocabulum apud Astrologos. *When a Planet is in conjunction with the Sunne within sixteene minutes.*

C aute E

C E L. in notis antiquorum celeres, C E N. P P. vel C E N S. censor perpetuus, C E N. A Censoris arbitratu. C E N T. Centuria vel Centuria. C E N T U. Centuriones. C F. Caii filius.

Ce, syllabica adjectio est, quæ cum iis ferè jungitur, quæ in c. vel s. desinunt, scribe ce ut hicce, hisce; hiccine, & hiccene; hiccine, siccene. ce translatum à Græcis ubi, κε est, particula, ut loquuntur, potentialis, sæpè etiam supervacanea, M.

Cea vestis. *A Garment of Silke; so called, because in the Iland Cea they were first made.* Plin. 11. 12.

† Ceaba, carcer, Cæl.

† Ceanothus. *A kind of thorne*, Di.

† Ceblos, κέβλος, cynocephalus, Cete.

† Ceblepyris, genus avis, Aristoph.

Cebriones, nomen avis, Arist.

Ceblena. *A kinde of Hearbe.*

† Cebus, κῆβος, simia caudata, Arist.

† Cecauma, malum vel cœcum incendium.

† Cecterea, fœ. g. Lim. *A round pit set for a land marke.* T.

Cecubum, bi, vinum cecubum à cæcubis campaniæ populis apud quos nascitur, Mart. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Cecula, æ. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Cecuma, æ, f. g. Gloss. noctua, Fest. cicuma, al. legunt cucuma, vide Ac. *An Owle.*

Cediticæ tabernæ, dict. à Cedition Romano.

† Cedmata, κέδματα, fluxiones in crura decumbentes, Stup.

Cēdo, is, ssi. παραχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἀποχωρέω. ex סור, alii à cado vel à dico per transpositionem, Cal. ex cædo, al. à ce & do, ce, pro se vel seorsum, alii ex cello, vel ex צוח stagnad. al. à χαδεῖν ex χάζω recedo, unde κεχαδεῖν, Hesych. χωρῆσαι. *To fall from.* cedere quandoque abire & locum dare victori, εἴκειν, id est, cedere alicui, quandoque discedere, evitare, subterfugere rem aliquam, cedere iræ, id est, locum dare iræ: cedere bonis, id est, discedere à bonis, & tradere creditori, cedere in jure & de jure, id est, jus quod habemus alteri tradere. Item cedere est in jus alicujus venire. item cedere victoriam alicui, cedere aquam manibus, item in creditoris lucra cedere: cedere lite est victum se fateri. Item pro accidere, evenire, concedere, obsequi, incidere. Cedere è vita, id est, mori, ex transverso cedo quasi cancer solet, cedo imperativum, id est, dic. cedite, id est, dicite, antiqu. cette. *To give place, to depart, to yeeld, to obey, to succeed, to depart from, to happen or fall out, to agree to one, to be overcome, to renounce, not to be able to, &c.*

Cēdens, ntis, part. à cedo, εἴκων, Virg.

Arg. *Giving place, changing, loosing, decaying, falling.*

Cēdo, verb. defect. & in imperat. tantum legitur, cedo, i. dic quid putas, cedo igitur quid faciam Dave, Ter. ἐἰπὲ μοι φέρε δή, ἄγε δή. *To tell, to retire, to give backe, to obey, to grant, to give, to depart.* *To goe, to put from, to give over,* cedite, i.e. dicite, vel date, cedo, dic vel da. vide cædo.

Ceditur, imp.

Cedratus, a, um. Plin. κεδρωθείς. *Annointed with juyce or oyle of Cedar trees.*

Cedrelate, es, f. κεδρελάτη, id est, cedrus longa, Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ, f. g. κεδρία, pix quæ ex cedrelata defluit. *The liquour or rosin running out of the great Cedar, also a kinde of Pitch,* Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. Plin. κέδρινος. *Of, or belonging to the Cedar tree.*

Cedris, ĭdis, κεδρίς. *The fruit or berry of Cedar.* Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrium, ii, neut. Plin. 16. 11. Syriacum, vide cedrus, κέδριον. *The pap or juyce that issueth from the Pine tree.*

† Cedromelon. Cedrum malum. *A Citron, a Limmon,* Vide Dod.

† Cedropa dicuntur quævis legumina, Hesych. *All kindes of Pulse.*

† Cedrostis, is, f. g. Plin. 23. 1. à cedrus, κεδρωστίς. *The white Vine growing in hedges, of* Dioscorides *it is called Bryona,* Græc. cedrosis.

† Cedrula, dim. à cedrus, Cris.

Cedrus, dri, f. g. κέδρος ex ארז arats עץ erets terræ, Mar. à κέω, κεώδης, vel à קדר kadar. *A Cedar tree also the oile of Cedar.*

† Ceiria fascia, item tænia. *A kinde of Worme.*

† Ceiris, Virgil. κειρίς, avis, quæ Scylla & Ciris, ἀπὸ τῆ κείρειν tendere. *A Puttocke.*

† Ceirulus, m. gen. Hesych. *The he Alcion.*

† Celænia, Glo. *A yoke of Oxen.* T.

Celans, Lucan. ἀποκρύπτων. *Cloaking, dissembling.*

Celarium, n. gen. Pollux. *A boxe where any kinde of sauce was put.*

† Celas testiculorum tumores, Stup.

† Celastra, κηλάστρα, σκαρὶς. *A kinde of Vessell which Shepheards used.*

† Celastrus, κήλαστρος, celastron, κήλαστρον, arbor semper virens, Theoph.

Celatim, adver. Sisenna. *Secretly, closely.*

† Celebe, Græ. poculum ligneum.

Celerè, adv. vide celeriter.

Cēlātus, a, um. p. à celor. ἀποκρυφθείς. *Secret, hid, kept close.*

Celebrabilis, le, adj. *With much solemnity.* Amm. Marc.

Celebrandus, a, um. πολύπλιτος, ἀγαπλεὴς. *To be solemnized or prayséd.*

Celebrata, orum, n. Mart. *Funerals,* exequiæ.

Celebrātio, onis, f. verb. ἑόρτασις, εὐφημισμὸς. *A solemnity, setting forth, an Assembly of men.*

Celebratior, ōris, compar. à celebris.

Celebratissimus, a, um. πολύφατος, λίαν περβοητὸς. *Very commonly reported.*

Celebrātus, a, um. εὐφημισθείς, ἔνδοξος. *Famous, renowned, much frequented, of great solemnity.*

Celebris, & hoc bre. vel hic celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre, διάσημος, πάνδημος, περιβόητος, ἐπίδοξος, ἐπίκλυτος, clarus, Non. celebre, frequens, velox, Non. ex Accio, celebri gradu gressum accelerasse decet. ex celer, M. al. à colo, alii à κλείω celebro, seu cluo. Mart. *Well renowned, famous, honourable; much haunted, frequented or resorted to, much spoken of, &c.*

Celeberrimus, a, um. sup. πολυκλειτος. *Exceeding famous, very much spoken of.*

Celeberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famously.*

† Celebre, pro celere, Non.

Celebritas, ātis, f. (dict. quod ibi non terrena, sed cœlestia tantum agantur, πολυκλήθεια, φαιήμορις. *A solemne assembly of great Personages, good name, good report, famousnesse, greatn sse in the World, much haunting or reporting to a place.*

Cēlebro, as. ἑορτάω. *To frequent, to solemnize with an assembly of men,* εὐφημίζω, δοξάζω. *to celebrate, to exercise much, to commend, to have in honour and estimation, to spread abroad, to make famous.*

† Celeos, κελεὸς.

Celebresco, Non. εὐδοκιμῶ. *To waxe famous.*

† Celepsia. *A kinde of Mitre.*

Celer, hæc celeris, hoc celere, à calore, quia levis & agilis ταχὺς ἔργον, M. à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαδίζω, unde & celes, vide cello.

Celeranter & celeratim. Non. idem quod celeriter, item celere, Plaut. item celeris pro celer.

Cēleres, Pl. *Light Horsemen, Riders for a prize,* vide Equites.

Celerior, Val. *Swifter, speedier.*

Celeripes, edis, adj. ex celer & pes, ὠκύπους, ἀργίπους. *Swift of foot.*

Celeritas, ātis, f. ταχύτης, ὠκύτης. *Quicknesse, speed, haste.*

Celeriter, ius, celerrimè, adv. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed, by and by, out of hand, shortly.*

Celeritudo, ĭnis, fœm. Var. idem quod celeritas.

Celeriunculus, adj. *Somewhat swift*

Celerissimus, pro celerrimus.

Cēlĕriuscule, adverb. *Somewhat quickly.*

Celero, as, ταχύνω, σπεύδω. *To haste, to make speed.*

Celeratus, a, um. adject. *Swift, quicke,* Am. Mar.

Celes, itis, m. Pl. Gr. κέλης, à κέλλω, id est, βαδίζω, seu τρέχω, vel à κελεὸς. *An Horse running for a prize or game,* Gel. *A certaine Boat or Barge,* item pro statuis equestribus.

† Celetizontes, κελετίζοντες. *They that ride on such Horses.* Vide celeres.

† Celeusmaticus, κελευσματικὸς. *A foot in a Verse.*

Celeusma, vel celeuma, ātis, n. g. Mart. κέλευσμα, à κελεύομαι jubeo. *The shout or noise which Mariners make when they doe any thing together with joyned strength, or when the Master doth call and encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. Bud. κελευστὴς. *Such an exhorter or maker of noise, after some the Boatswaine,* ex κελεύω jubeo.

Celia, à calefaciendo sic appellata. *A kinde of drinke made of the juyce of Wheate.* Plin. 22.

Celibaris hasta, Fest. celibari hasta caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris stetisset abjecti, occisique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic ipsa cum viro sit, vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda hasta, quæ Lingua Sabinorum Curis dicitur, vel quod fortes viros genituros ominetur, vel quod nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est, quam ob causam viri fortes ea donantur, & captiva sub ea venerunt, quos Græci, δορυαλώτας, & δορυκτήτας vocant. *A Speare wherewith the new maried Wives had their haires trussed up.* vide cœlibaris.

Cella, æ, f. quòd in ea celentur quæ volumus esse occulta, Fest. ἀποθήκη, ταμεῖον, ὀνάν. *A cellar or storehouse, a buttery, a pantry, a privy chamber, a chancell, a chappell, a place where one is privily washed, an hive.*

† Cellaromarium, ταμεῖον cellarium, M. legit cellariomarium, quod & aumarium, Fulg. pro armarium, Vide M. *A Safe or Cupboord in the Pantry.*

Cellaria, æ, f. Plaut. ὀνάν, ταμεῖα. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery, also the cellar it selfe.*

Cellaris, re, adj. Col. ὁ τῆ ταμείᾳ. *Pertaining to Cellars.*

Cellarium,

Cellarium, ii, neut gen. Plin. οἰνοθήκη, πῶμα. *A Cellar, ſtore-houſe, or Buttery.*

Cellarius, ii, maſc. Plaut. ταμίας οἰνόχοος. *Which hath charge of the Cellar, or ſtore-houſe, a Butler, the ſteward of the houſe, the Cooke or clark of the kitchin.*

† Cellioros, potius cilindros. *A womans apparell.*

† Celliota, κελλιώτης, miniſter interioris conclavis imperatoris ac deſpotarum, etiam Monachi, Meurſ.

† Cello, vel cællo, is, à cedo, cello, quo veteres utebantur pro cedo, nunc compoſitis tantum utimur excello, & præcello, quod eſt excedo, & antecedo, habet etiam percutiendi ſig. unde percello, procello, recello, eſt autem gr. κέλλω appello, item κέλω irruo, Mart. à κίω eo, vado, V. *To beate, or ſtrike, to breake.*

Cellula, æ, fœm. Ter. οἰκίσκος. *A little Cellar, Chancell, ſecret chamber,* Col. *A hole to breed in.*

Cellulæ columbinarſi. *Doves holes.*

† Cellulani & concellanei ſunt monachi cellæ ejuſdem habitatores.

Celo, as, κατακρύπτω τεμοι, κατακρύπτω, ex Heb כלא kala arcere, &c. vel ex κλείω claudo, clam habeo. *To conceale, to keepe cloſe, to hide, to cover, not to acquaint with, to diſſemble.*

† Celo, onis. *A ſlie boate or pinnace,* inde plur. celones, Iſid. quaſi κελήτας vocat, à velox vel celer, *Wherries, or ſwift boats.*

Celoneum, κελώνειον, lignum quo trahitur aqua, à κῶλον κάλον, lignum *A bucket;* v. M.

Cēlox, ocis; κελής, à celeritate dict. Liv. *A kinde of little barke, brigandine, or boy.*

† Celphi. *A kinde of wild beaſts.*

Celſitas, ātis, f. ὑψος. *Loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, height, eminence.*

Celſitudo, dinis, fœm. ὑψος, ὑψηλότης, Val. *Highneſſe, Nobility, excellency.*

Celſus, a, um. κατάϊσχυος, μετέωρος, ὑψηλός, ex κέλης eques, Feſt. ex Iſidor. ducit à cœlo quaſi cœleſtis. *High, lofty, noble, upright.*

Celta, æ. f. *A French-man.*

† Celtibium, ii, n. g. *Bread.*

† Celticus, a, um. Nobilis à celſus, Cat. *alſo of* celtica.

† Celtiens, ntis, adj. *Honourable.*

Celtis, arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celo, id eſt incido, vel a celſitare. *A ſweet tree in Africke, that is named alſo Lotes, the fruit of it is called* Laba, *alſo a kinde of fiſh,* Gloſſ.

Celtis, is, eſt cœlum, item eſt inſtrumentum ferreum aptum ad ſculpendum. ita vet. interpr. Job. 19. v. Mart. *A kinde of tree.*

† Celundria *A ſwift Ship.* al. Celindria.

† Celydrus, vide chelydrus.

† Cembri. *A kinde of Pine tree.* Dod.

† Cemas, Ælian. *A kind of goat.*

† Cemeliarcha, ſacriſta, qui ſacra ſervat vaſa. Acerd.

† Cememelion. *A precious veſſell,* V. Acer. leg. cimelias cimelia & cemelia pro eodem.

† Cemos, Plin. ex κῆμος, quod habet calicis figuram. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Cencles, avis quædam marina, Bud.

† Cenchramides, κεγχεμίδες, Plin. (Gr. dict. à milii ſimilitudine, quod Gr. κέγχρον vocant) ſicorum grana.

† Cenchramidodæ, ſicorum grana.

† Cenchranopola, Heſyc. à κέγχρος milium, & πώλη venditio. *Hee that ſelleth ſweet junkets or confections.*

† Cenchos. *A kind of Diamond.*

† Cenchiamis, granum ficus, Plin. 15. 19.

† Cenchrias panis ex milio, *Alſo a kind of tetter,* ſimilit. milii.

† Cenchris, idis, fœm. Plin. κεγχρίς, dict. chencris quaſi miliaria, lat. à tinnitu vocis tinniculum appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 20. 22. Eſt item ſerpillum adverſus ſerpentes efficax, maxime cenchria & ſcolopēdras. *A kinde of venemous ſerpent full of ſpots, a kinde of hauke.*

† Cenchrines, puls è milio, ſerpens hydrus.

Cenchrites, tæ, & cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. κεγχρίτης. *A precious ſtone having things in it like mill ſeed alſo a kind of hearbe.* Heſych.

Cenchrus milium, item genus ſerpentis, item veſtis.

† Cenchrus. *A kind of hearbe,* G

† Cenchron, Plin. adamantis genus quod ſit milii magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cendo, v. cando, ex κάω vel κέω uſitatius in compoſitis, incendo, &c.

† Cendonicum, id. quod abſynthium marinum, Dioſc.

† Ceneangia. *Emptineſſe of the ſtomacke and guts, alſo a ſickeneſſe when one can eate nothing.*

† Ceneon; V. Ile.

† Cenodoxia, æ, fœm. Gr. κενοδοξία, à κένος vanus, & δόξα gloria. *Vaine-glory.*

† Cenomia. *A kinde of ſlie.*

† Cenotaphium, ii, n. Gr. Digeſt. κενοτάφιον, à κένος vanus, & ταφὴ ſepulchrum, a θάπτω ſepelio. *A monument or repreſentation in the church of the dead, as they doe at the moneth or yeares end, called a herſe, an empty tombe erected for the honour of the Dead.*

Cenſa, orum, Non. *Subſtance, revenues.*

Cenſeo, es, ui, ēre, a ſenſus, S. in C. alii a cedo, unde Var. ceſſores, pro cenſores, Feſt. cenſere nunc ſig. putare, nunc ſuadere, nunc decernere Gl. ἀξιόω, διαγράφω, πράττω, M. a conſulo, quaſi cenſeo, Gl. συμβουλεύω, Aven. ex סכן Sachen, M. *To determine.* item cenſere, ſuccenſere. *To ſuppoſe, to thinke good, to judge, to tell his mind, to bring in his number, to leavie a tax or ſubſidie, to muſter the people for warres or taxes, alſo to be angry or diſcontent, to taxe.*

Cenſeor, eris, ſus, ſum, paſſ. δοκιμάζομαι, νομίζομαι. *To be numbred, muſtred, valued, taxed, ceſſed, to be had in eſtimation, to be conſtrayned, to bring in his number or tax, to be admired.* Eſt etiam cenſeor deponens. idem ſignif. quod profiteri, vel ſua bona cenſere. *To enrolle in the Cenſors table.*

Cenſi, vel centenarii, qui centum millia in bonis habebant.

† Cenſio, is, ire, & cenſo, is, ere, Cat. V. cenſeo.

Cenſio, onis, f. verb. a cenſeo, æſtimatio cenſentis, τίμησις, δοκιμασία Plaut. unde cenſores, cenſio haſtiaria dicebatur, cum militi multæ nomine ob delictum militare indicebatur, quod haſtas daret. Cenſionem facere dicebatur cenſor, cum multam equiti irrogabat, Feſt. *A puniſhment or cenſure of condemnation done by the Cenſour, a price, advice, or opinion.*

Cenſitio, onis, fœm. gen. Spart. εἰσφορά, *A taxing of ſubjects with Subſidies, or ſuch payments;*

Cenſitor, oris, m. Ulp. idem qd. cenſor, V. Ac.

Cenſor, ōris, m. verbal. a cenſeo, ἔφορος, τιμητής, ἐπίτιμος, dict. ſive quod quiſque tanti ſua æſtimaret, quāti illi cenſuiſſent, Feſt. ſive quod ad eorum cenſionem, i. arbitrium populus cenſeretur, Var. 4. ll. vel quod cē ſui præeſſent. Liv. *A maiſter of diſcipline, a Judge or reformer of manners, a high-conſtable, a Controller, one that valueth, muſtereth, or taxeth, The office of the Cenſours was chiefly to cenſure mens eſtates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the warres: alſo their office was to cenſure ill manners and puniſh miſdemeanors.* Virga Cenſoria, *They might* Senatu & tribu movere, *depoſe Senatours, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower.*

Cenſorinus, a, um, id. quod cenſorius.

Cenſorius, ii, maſc. ὁ ἐν τιμητῷ. *Which hath beene Cenſour, of the degree of a Cenſour.*

Cenſorius, a, um, τιμητικός. *Pertaining*

taining to the censor or the reformer of manners, severe, grave.

Censualis, le, Dig. *Of valuation, belonging to the Censors.*

Censui agri, Fest. censuus, a, um. ut censui, a, censendo agri propri è appellantur, qui & emi, & venire, vel vendi jure civili possint. *Which by the Civill Law might bee bought and sould.*

Censura, æ, fœm. gen. πμητία, δοκιμασία. *The office of a Censour, a correction, a reformation, a judgement, a law or decree concerning manners, a ranke.*

Census, a, um, τιμηθεὶς, δεικζόμενος. *Delivered by numbering, valuation, valued, pessed, taxed.*

Census, us, m. verb. τίμημα, κήνσος, ἀπογραφή. à censeo, æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta secundum quam tributa pendebantur: undè censum agere & recensere hominum facultates. *It is when the Romanes did bring their numbers before the Censors, the riches or revenues of some man, the valuation of every private mans goods, a subsidie, a cessing, mustering or valuing of the people, a tribute, a subsidie booke.*

† Centarxus, masc. gen. vide Hecatontarchus, centum virorum princeps.

Centauria, æ, fœm. gen. κένταυρεον centarium, vel centaureum, ii, neut. g. & centauria, orum, neut. gen. plur. a Chirone Centauro dict: vel ex centum & ἀρετὴ virtutes. Plin. quòd habet centum virtutes. *The hearbe Centorie.*

† Centaurida, æ, Theoph. *The great Centaurie.*

Centauris, Plin. 25. c. 6. *A third kinde of* Centaurium, *named* Triarches.

† Centaurus, ri, m. *The signe Sagittarius.*

Centena æ, m. g. *A captaine over an hundred men, a division in a Shire, which we call an hundred.*

Centenarium, ii, n. *An hundred pound weight.*

Centenariæ. *Silver made into little bals or lumps.*

Centenarius, a, um. ἑκατοντὰς, ἑκατονταετὴς, qui centum annos habet idem ἑκατοντάρχης, qui alitèr centurio. Centenarii quoque qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant. Item centenarii qui centum millia H. S. possident. Centenariæ cœnæ dicebantur in quibus legè Licin. non plus centussibus, hoc est centum assibus impendebatur, apud Tertul. leg. centonarius pro eodem. *Of an hundred yeares old or age, of an hundred pound weight, worth a hundred and ten asses.*

Centenas pondo dicebant antiqui referentes ad libras, Fest.

Centenarii *Piety Judges under the Comites of counties, that had rule of an hundred or part of a Countie, and judged smaller matters amongst them.* Item Centenarii qui centones conficiebant, V. Mar. Acerd. Centenarii qui & centuriones & vicarii.

Centeni, æ, a. *An hundred.*

Centenus, a, um. *Of an hundred, or pertaining to an hundred.* Fest. centenas pondo dicebant. Antiqui referentes ad libras, & addebant sæpè libras centenas pondo libras, Var. Centesima, æ, f. g. ἑκατόστη dict. quia centesimo mense fortem æquat. *One in the hundred every moneth, it is underwood of usurie.*

Centesimo, as, centesimare, & decimare exercitum pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To chuse the hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for all, though all had offended,* Jul. cap.

Centesimus, a, um. adjectiv. ἑκατοστὸς. *The hundredth, an hundred fold.*

Centiceps, cipitis, ad. ex centum & caput H ἑκατονταικέφαλος. *That hath an hundred heads.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.*

Centifidus, a, um. *Divided into an hundred waies.* Plin.

Centifolius, a, um. ex centum & folium, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*

Centígrānus, a, um. ex centum & granum, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred cornes.*

Centimānus, ni, m. ex centum & manus, Virg. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centínōdia, æ, vel centumnodia, æ, ex centum & nodus, πολύγονος. *Knot grasse.*

Centipēda, æ, fœm. ex centum & pes. *A worme with many feet, a Palmer.*

Centípes, Plin. πολύπους, ἑκατόμπους. *A fish called also Scolopendra.*

† Centipellio, ōnis. Plin. 28 9 de cervo dicitur, à centum pellibus, hoc est multis. *The paunch of a Stagge.*

Centimorbia, Vide Centumorbia.

Cento, ōnis, m. Cæs. κένταυρον, σύρραμμα, vestis ex variis panniculis & diversis etiam coloribus consarcinata, à gr. κέντρων (vel à centum) à κεντέω pungo, latini omittunt R. cento propriè quod multiplicibus punctionibus suitur. *A kinde of covering quilted with course wooll of flockes, which in warre was used for a defence against a crosse bow, slings, or such like shot. A course coverlet, a mattrice to lie on,* Cat. *a quilted tacke, a course garment a worke compiled of many fragments, a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke* Auson. *vaine chat or talke.*

Centonarii, qui centones conficiebant: Vide Turneb. Libr. 29. Cap. 15.

† Centonalis, le. Dioscor. *Wilde Rue.*

Centonicum, ci, neut. gen. absynthium marinum, Dioscor. 13. Libr. 3. Cap. 26.

Centralis, le, Plin. Κεντρικὸς. *Of the Center, scituated in the very middest.*

Centrines, Plin. *A kinde of gnat,* al. Centrina, æ, f.

Centris, vel centeris. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Centrix, ícis, fœm. gen. *A whore.*

Centrophagia, æ, fœm. Alex. *Pennyroyall.*

Centrōsus, a, um. adject. Κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurres,* Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum Galli, Offic. *The hearbe Clairie.*

Centrum, tri, n. Κέντρον, à Κεντέω, pungo. *The point in the middest of any round thing, the center of a circle, also a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or stone.*

† Centrus, Barb. pro cedrus.

Centua, æ, fœm. gen. *A measure containing every way an hundred foot.*

Centum adject. indecl. plu. num. (ex ἑκατὸν, ut ducenti, trecenti, sexcenti, in aliis, c. mutatur in g. ut quadringenti, quingenti, pro quadrincenti, quincenti.) *An hundred, sometimes it is taken indifferently for many.*

Centumcapita, n. pl. Plin. ἐρύγγιον. Jun. *The hearbe or thistle* Eryngium, *or Sea-holme.*

Centumgeminus, a, um. ex centum & geminus, Virg. ἑκατομμαλάσιος. *An hundred fold.*

Centupondium, i. neut. Plaut. *An hundred pound weight, a great weight.*

Centumpondium, idem.

Centumnodia, Vide Centinodia.

Centumviralis, le, quod ad centumviros pertinet. nam cùm essent Romæ 35 tribus quæ & curiæ dict. Terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centumviri appellati sunt, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius nominarentur, centumviri dicti sunt, Fest. *Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred iudges.*

Centumviri, orum, m. g. ex centum & vir. Centumviri Judices quidam fuerunt non Magistratus, Fest. Centumviralium Judicia à centum viris sunt

sunt dicta, nam cùm essent Romæ 35. tribus, terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centum viri sunt appellati, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius numerarentur, centumviri sunt dicti. *Among the Romanes, an hundred and five judges, chosen to heare matter of great weight among the people, they were there chosen out of every tribe.*

Centummorbia. biæ, ex centum & morbus, Offic. *Herbe two pence, money-wort.*

Centuncularis, vel centunculus, li, m.g. Plin. *Cud-weed, or chaffe-weed,* Vide Gnaphalium. *Also a base coverlet or upper-garment, a quilted jacket,* á cento pro vili stragulo, centucla κέντκλα, centunculi aut centucli sunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Acerd.

Centupeda, πολύπους. *A kinde of creature having many feet, a kinde of worme under blockes.*

Centuplex, icis, adject. ex centum & plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *A hundred fold.*

Centŭplus, a, um. idem.

Centuplicatò, adv. ἑφ ἑκατόσα. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplico, as, avi idem quod Centuplo. *To folde an hundred-fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplicatus, â, um. *Foulded an hundred double.*

Centuria, æ, f. gen. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοντεία. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, Col l. 16. in re militari centum homines, centuria est numerus centum, ἑκάτοντ, Fest.

Centuriatus, a, um. adj.

Centuriata comitia dicebantur, quia populus per centurias divisus erat, Fest. centuriatus ager in ducenta, al. ducena jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit.

Centŭriatim, adv. κατὰ ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centŭriātus, us, masc. gen. ἑκατονταρχία. *The office of a Centurion.*

Centŭriātus, a, um. p. à centurio, κατατεταγμένος. *Regulred or enrolled in the band of the hundred.*

Centŭrio, ōnis, masc. gen. à centum, quòd centum peditibus præsit. ἑκατοντάρχ, ταξιάρχης. *A Centurion, a Captaine over an hundred footmen.*

Centŭrio, as, ut decurio, à Græc. κεντυρίων, κατακρίφω, κατανέμω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands, to take for souldiers, to divide fields into two hundreth acres.*

Centurionātus, us, m. g. Tac. idem quod ceuturiatus.

Centuriones, centurio, Fest. centurionus antea qui nunc centurio, & curionus, & decurionus dicebantur. Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicilie.*

Centussis, is, m. g. ex centum & as, assis, per centum asses quo magis æris vocabulum non est. Nam duecentiin proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis asses quam denarii alieve res significantur. Sunt autem centum asses quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of Romane money containing forte sesterties, ten denary, that is ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our mony.*

Cēpa, æ, fœm. gen. κρόμμυον. Virg. & cepe, vel potiùs cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n g. Virg. in Moret. indecl. Isid. cepa vocatur quia non est aliud nisi tantùm caput, Perot. quod capitis similitudinem habeat, vel quod in caput crescat. *An onion.*

Cepæa, herba similis portulacæ, Plin. κηπαία.

† Cepanus, ă, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Ceparius panis, Gl. *Common houshold bread.*

Ceparissus. *A kinde of herbe or tree.* v. Cupressus.

† Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cēpētum, ti, neut gen. Gell. κρόμμυον. *A plat of onions, an onion bed.*

Cepeus, a, um. *Like Sea-Purslane, or like an Onion.*

† Cephale, vel cephalis, Gr. κεφαλή. *A head.*

† Cephălea, κεφαλαία, caro quæ tegit calvarium.

† Cephalæa, κεφαλαία, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 13. Gel. 10. 20. vide Cephalalgia.

† Cephalalgia, Gr. κεφαλαλγία, à κεφαλὴ caput & ἄλγ dolor. *The momentanie headache.* Plin.

† Cephalargicus, ci, m. gen. Possid. *Hee that cureth the disease of the head.*

† Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fish Cephalus.* Luc.

† Cephalica vena. *One of the great veines in the arme proceeding from the head.*

† Cephalicum emplastrum, sic dict. quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

† Cephalicus, a, um. adjectiv. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head,* Cels.

† Cephaline. *That part of the tongue wherein the sense of tasting is.*

† Cephalis, is, fœm. gen. κεφαλίς. *An hat or cap, a round hooke or rowle.*

† Cephalocrustes, κεφαλοκρύστης. *A worme breeding in the leaves of a Peach tree.* Cal.

† Cephalotus, vel cephalotes, κεφαλωτός. *A leeke with a great head.* Dioſc. *calleth it Thymie.*

† Cephalos, Dioſ. id. quod daphnoides.

Cephalus, fluvialis piscis, dict. à capitis magnitudine. *A kinde of fish, which being afraid hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that all his body is hid, a Pollard, or Millers thumbe.*

† Cephalus, a, um. id. quod Cephalicus, M.

† Cephedines. *Stones lying up above others.*

† Cephenes, Gr. κεφῆνες, Pl. 11. 16. recentes fucorum fœtus, cum formam capere ceperint. *Also unprofitable Bees.* Cal.

† Cephiaticum medicamentum *A medicine to engender flesh.*

† Cephes, v. Cepphes.

Cephus. *A beast in Aethiopia like a man.* Plin. 8. 19.

† Cepidines, num. *Rockes in the Sea.*

† Cepina, æ, f. Col. κρομμυών, id quod cepetum.

† Ceperium, ii, n. idem.

† Cepionides, æ, masc. g. *A precious stone as cleere as Crystall.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cepirius, & cepirium. v. Cepe.

Cepites, sive cecopatices, cæ, m. Plin. à cepa vel ab horto κῆπος dict. *A precious stone full of white strakes.*

† Cepitius, a um. Prisc. *Of the kinde of Onions.*

† Ceporus, ri, m. Græc. κηπωρός. *A Gardener.*

† Cepos, Græc. κῆπος. *A Garden.*

† Cepphicus, a, um. Græc. κεφφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no estimation.*

† Cepphos, phi. m g. vel cepphus, κέφφος, species avis levissimæ circa mare versantis quæ facilè à vento circumagitur, à κέφος levis. *A kinde of light bird called a sea Mew, a bird so light, that it is carried every way with the winde: whereof foolish men be called* Cephhi, item levis homo, hinc citatur cepphicum pro levi. v. M.

Cepula, æ, fœm. gen. vel cæpula, diminut. à cepa, Pal. *A little Onion, a chiball.*

† Cepurus, κηπουρός, qui κῆπον ὄρᾳ, i. custodiam habet. *A Gardner.*

† Cepurica, τὰ κηπουρικά, hortensia quæ ad olera pertinent. *Herbes growing in gardens.*

Cepus, i. m. *A kinde of Ape, or* Cynocephalus. Aelian.

Cēra, æ, fœm gen. κηρός, κάλλη, Arab. קיר kir, pro cera. cera ponitur aliq. pro cerata tabula, Prisc. lib. 1. antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solebant,

Cero, as, Col. κηρόω. *To dresse or cover with waxe.*

Ceroferarium, ii, n. κηρὸς cera & φέρω gero. *A candlestick whereupon tapers be set.*

Ceroferarius vel cropherarius, ii, masc. gen. à cera & fero. *A taper bearer.*

Ceroma, atis, n. g. Plin, κήρωμα, ex κηρὸς, tabula cerata, unguentum quòd fit subacto oleo cera, qua in palæstris ungebantur athletæ, item locus gymnasii ubi ungebantur. *Writing tables dane over with waxe, an Oyle wherewith wrestlers were annointed, also the same that* Ceratura.

Cerōmaticus, a, um, Juv. ὁ κηρώματι ἀλειφθεὶς. *Annointed with that oyle.*

† Ceronia, κηρωνία. *A kinde of tree.* Theoph. l. 1. c. 18.

† Ceroplastes, κηροπλάστης. ex cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that maketh images of waxe.*

† Ceromata quod è cornu facta. Ac. *Candlesticks.*

† Cerohinos. *A kinde of desire to cough.* vox à sono desumpta. Stup.

Cerostrotum, n. g. Plin. à κέρας cornu, & στρώτον stratus, scilicet opus κηρόστρωτον, corneis lamineis stratum. *A kinde of painting when many pieces of horne, ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly set upon chests or playing tables.*

Cerotum, κηρωτὸν, à κηρόω, medicamenti genus, sic dictum quòd magna ex parte cera constaret, M. vide Ceratum.

Certitus, Festus duplici r. nam derivatum ex cereritus, est autem cerritus, à Cerere percussus, δημητριακὸς, Cereris ira & indignatione, aut larvarum occursatione vexatus, nam in Cereris acri furore corripiebantur, M. *That hath bread or corne; also furious.*

Cerrones (alii leg. congerrones) leves & inepti, à cratibus dicti. quod Siculi adversus Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, g, γέρρας appel. vide Gerra.

Cerrius & cerritus, a, um. ἀσπρίνος. *Belonging to the tree that beareth maste.* Cerrus.

Cerrus, ri, masc. ἀγίλωψ, πέρτις, δένδρον, arboris glandiferæ species est, fortè à κέρας cornu. *A kinde of tree that beareth maste, also a kinde of fishe.* Theoph. *Also a rocke.* Plin. l. 6. 6.

Certāmen, ĭnis, n. concertatio, ex certo, ἀθλος, ἀγων, ξυμπλοκὴ, ἁμιλλα, κονίσ. *A conflict, fight, strife, the prize for which men doe strive, a game or exercise wherein one striveth to excell another, triall, businesse, tumult, labour, danger.*

† Certamino, as, avi, Gloss. *To strive.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Envying or emulating another who shall winne or get it from the other by strife.*

Certatio, onis, f. verbal. à certo, φιλονεικία, ἀγώνισμα. *Debate, strife, study, contention.*

Certator, oris. Gel. *One that contendeth.*

Certatoria hoc est agonisticâ aquâ frigidâ uti illi dicuntur quibus ea affatim & frigidissima exhibetur.

Certatur pro certat, Non.

Certātus, us. idem quod certamen, Stat. lib. 3.

Certatus, a, um. adj. *Striven.*

Certè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀμέλει. *Certainly, surely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the least wise.*

† Certhia, æ. Gesner. certhias vel certhius, scandulata vel teptitatrix vocari possit, *A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certe pro cedite.

Certifico, as. μηνύω, δηλόω. *To certifie.*

Certifio, δοκεῖ ἐμοὶ, *To be certified.*

† Certioro, as, avi. Digest. παρεγγυῶ. *To certifie, to advertise of.* Digest.

Certioror, pass. Ulp.

Certisso, as. Pacuv. *To be certified or sure.*

Certissant, certa fiant. Non.

Certĭtūdo, inis, fœ. g. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία. *Certainty, surety.*

Certò, adverb. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a surety, certainly, surely, manifestly.*

Certo, as. pugno, prælior, bellum gero, contendo, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω, à cerno, dirimo, inde cretum & certum per metaph. id est, judicatum, firmum, probè visum, undè certò κρίνεσθαι, Virg. cernere ferro, Enn. vitam cernamus uterque, cernit autem vitam qui constituit eam in discrimen adducere, & qui paratus est disceptare atque discernere irâ ut ferrum sit judex, in omne facinus certare, id est, ruere, certare cum usuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut nè vix quidem usuris persolvendis paria esse possunt, certare aliquid, id est, certando conari, certare item inter se summa cura deliberare, vide Cal. *To contend, to strive, to fight with, to try, to prove masteries, to sue one another, to endeavour, to study earnestly, to compare with.*

Certatur, imp.

Certatus, us, masc. g. verb. idem quod certamen, Stat.

Certum est. *I am fully determined or bent, &c.*

Certi. *Certaine persons.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus, à cerno, video, quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata sunt, vide Certo, δῆλος, ἀτρεκὴς, βέβαιος. *Certaine, true, necessary, that never faileth, stout, determined, constant, manifest, quiet.*

Cerva, æ, f. Plin. ἡ ἔλαφος. *An Hinde; also the hearbe Palma Christi,* vide Cervus.

Cervaria, ovis quæ pro cerva immolabatur, Fest. Scalig. cerva mactabatur Dianæ, cum ea non erat succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem quæ ob id cervaria ovis dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um ἐλαφέιος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stagge.*

† Ceruchus, i, m. g. Luc. κερούχος, κέρατα ἔχων, cornua habens, cornutus, à κέρας & ἔχω, est enim funis rudens antennarum cornua firmans; alii antennas sic dictas volunt à cornibus quæ habent, *The end and as it were the hornes of the saile-yard*

† Cerucus, idem.

Cervica, æ, f. *A buffet or blow on the necke,* Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical, vel cervicalis, ale, neut. gen. quod cervici confovendæ substernitur, Plin. ὑπαυχένιον. περικεφάλαιον. *A Pillow or Bolster, a night-cap.*

Cervicatus, a, um. Gloss. *Proud, stiffe-necked, stubborne,* qui flecti non potest, Cat.

Cervicosus, a, um. ἀτερόμων. *Stiffe-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ, f. αὐχένιον, dim. à cervix. *A little necke.*

† Cervida, lignum super quod ducitur tarantara, Isid. alii leg. cernida, Mart. à cervus, id est, furca.

Cervinus, a, um. Hor. ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to an Hart, of the colour of an Hart, tawny.*

Cervisia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. (potus ex frugibus, Cervisia, à Cerere, id est, fruge, vocata est enim potio ex seminibus frumenti vario modo confecta, Isid. al. cervisia quasi Cereris vis in aqua) ζυθὸς. *Beere, Ale.*

† Cervisiaria, æ, fœ. g. *A Buttery.*

† Cervisiarium, ii, n. *An Ale-house.*

† Cervisiarius, masc. ζυθόκομος. *A beere or Ale-bearer, an Ale-house keeper.*

Cervix, ĭcis, f. g. αὐχὴν, τράχηλος, δειρὴ, ἔπωμις, μύκλος, quasi cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro. al. à cædo, quia ibi cæduntur capilli. Mart. à קרע quaraph Hebr. vel à curvus, quia incurvari potest. *The hinder part of the necke, also safeguard and life of*

min, sometimes stubborneneſſe, the ſhoulders, pride, any thing like a necke. Item tenuis oſſium proceſſus.

Cerula, æ, f. dim. à cera, κηρίον. *A little Waxe.*

† Cerumen, ĭnis, n. Jun. κύψελις. *Eare-waxe.*

Cerus, Var. veteri lingua ſanctus, à cereo, id eſt, creo, al. à קדר kera, legere, Mart. à קדש kadaſh, d in r, Cerus manus antiqu. creator bonus. Scal. ad Var. *A Creatour.*

† Ceruſes, idem quod Cerus, Var.

† Ceruſſa, æ, f. g. Plin. κηρόωνα, κήρωσις ex κηρεὶς, quod eſſet ceræ ſimilis ψιμύθιον, vel quod creta aſſa, alii à cera. *Ceruſe, white Lead, painting that women uſe.*

Ceruſſatus, a, um. Plin. ψεμμυωθεὶς. *Painted with Ceruſe, coloured.*

† Cerutto, Gr. κηρύττω. *To preach or publiſh.*

Cervulus, i, m. *A young Stagge or Hart.*

Cervus, vi, maſcul. gen. ἔλαφος, ταχείης, dictus quod magna cornua gerant, mutando G. in C. ut in multis quaſi gervi, ibi Scaliger. cur non potiùs κεραοὶ, unde apud Homerum ἔλαφος, κέρας, Feſtus ducit à κέρας cervus, inquit quòd κέρατα, id eſt, cornua gerat. *An Hart or Stagge; alſo a forked ſtake; alſo a thing like a Stagge or Staggs horne, a Paliſado.*

† Ceryx, ycos, κήρυξ, caduceator, fæcialis, præco, legatus, bucinator. *A Preacher, a Purſevant, a Beadle or Crier.*

Ceſia, æ, f. id eſt, lentula, Cat.

Ceſius, a, um. ex ceſia, lenticuloſus.

Ceſoma. *A piece of fleſh in a Colts forehead whereof women make inchauntments,* vide Cæſonia.

Ceſor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A cutter.*

Ceſpitator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat ſuffoſſum. Servius rect. cæſpitator.

Ceſpes, ceſpitium, & ceſpito ſuprà, in Cæ.

† Ceſpix, Gloſſ. *A ſhrub or hariot.*

† Ceſſabundus, a, um. ῥᾳθυμὸς. *Idle.*

† Ceſſambelos. *Bindeweed.*

† Ceſſitia, tutela quæ in jure ceſſa eſt, & tranſlata. Calv.

† Ceſſicus tutor eſt is, cui in jure tutela ceſſa eſt, Calv.

† Ceſſioſus, qui ſæpè cedit, Iſid.

† Ceſſius, a, um. Gloſſ. *Vnconſtant*

Ceſſo, as. à cedo, σχολάζω, λήγω, πάυομαι. *To ceaſe, to leave worke, to be undone, to be idle, to prolong, negligently to finiſh, to attend a buſineſſe, to layter or linger.* ὀκνέω.

Ceſſans, tis, p. à ceſſo, Virg. ἀργῶν. *That doth nothing, that prolongeth the time, lingring.*

Ceſſatio, onis, fœ. g. verb. à ceſſo, σχολαιότης, ῥαθυμία παθοῦς. *Slackneſſe, idleneſſe, layteringe, reſt.*

Ceſſator, oris, m. g. verb. à ceſſo, μελλητὴς, ὀκνηρὸς. *A lingerer, a ſluggard, a ſlow backe, a truant.*

Ceſſaturus, a, um. Ovid. *That will give over and ceaſe.*

Ceſſatus, a, um. Ovid. διαλειφθεὶς. *Ceaſed, given over, not tilled.*

Ceſſim, adv. ὑπεσκαμμένως. *In reculing, in giving or going backe.* Ceſſim ire, retrocedere, à cedo.

Ceſſio, onis, f. verb. à cedo ὑπεχώρησις. *Giving up or ceaſing, a yeelding or giving over.*

Ceſſor, oris, m. σχολαῖος. *A loiterer.* Ceſſator.

Ceſſores pro cenſores, Var.

† Ceſſoſus, a, um. *That oft giveth place.* al. ceſſioſus.

Ceſtis pro ceſtibus, Var.

Ceſticillus, li, m. g. Plin. appellatur circulus quem ſupponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus eſt in capite, Feſt. alia lectio habet ceſullus, dim. eſt à ceſtus, quià eſt ut cingulum ceſtus, ceſticulus, ceſticillus, σπείρας. *A wreathe or cloath or ſtraw which women lay under their heads when they carry any thing.*

Ceſticulus, vide Ceſticillus.

Ceſtra, æ. κέστρα, σφυραῖλαι vocant ſudis. *A Battle-axe or Pole-axe, alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtreus, κεστρεὺς, duabus tantum ſyllabis. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtroſphendona, æ, fœm. Liv. à κέστρον teli genus, & σφενδόνη funda. *A kinde of Dart, a Slinge to caſt Darts.*

Ceſtrum, tri, neu. Plin. Græc. κέστρον. à cædo, inſtrumentum quo cavatur ebur. Suidas putat eſſe genus teli, Lat. viriculum appell. Pollux pro ſtimulo ſive ſtylo accipit, eſt & herba ceſtron quæ & betonica dr. à varietate remediorum, & efficacia dict. Plin. 25. ca. 8. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer or auger, a wimble; alſo a dagger.* Ceſtrum Morionis. *The hearb Betony.* Plin.

† Ceſtrus, κέστρος, Heſych. id quod primum in ſemine germinat, & eſt quaſi ſpiculum quod ejaculatur, telum quoddam. *A kinde of Dart.* aſperitas linguæ.

Ceſtus, ti, f. g. quandoque maſc. Mart. à cædo, reſtiùs à Græc. κεντεῖν, à variis punctis, κέστος, acupictus, ἰμὰς κέστος, acupictum lorum, à κεντέω pungo, ἀπὸ τὲ πολυκέντητον ἔιναι αὐτὸν ταῖς ῥαφαῖς, qd ſit multiplicibus ſuturis, & acus punctionibus elaboratus; Mar. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuds wherewith the Husband girdeth his Wife at the firſt Wedding, and which hee looſeth againe the firſt night, a band to tye up Vines,* vide Ceſtus.

† Ceſyphum, phi, n. gen. Græc. *The gumme Ladanum.* Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um. κητώδης. *Of a Whale.*

† Cetarach vel ceterach vel cetrach. *Wall-ferne, Milt-wort.* vide Aſplenium.

Cetaria, æ, f. Plin. κητοπωλεῖον. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes bee ſold, alſo a woman that ſelleth ſuch fiſhes.*

Cetariæ, arum, f. g. κητοτροφεῖα. *Ponds neere the ſea where ſuch fiſhes be taken and ſalted.* Pl. & cetaria, orum.

Cetarius, a, um, κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or ſuch like great fiſhes.*

Cetarius, ii, m. g. κητοπώλης. *A taker or ſeller of great fiſhes,* Col.

† Cethei, Cath. *Wiſe inventers of words.*

† Cete, n. plur. indeclinabile, vide Cetus.

† Ceteuſus, a, um. Aven. *Belonging to Whales.*

Cētra, æ, f. g. πέλτη, Liv. obſtaculum, ſcutum, Mart. quaſi κεύτρα, à κεύθω occulto, κεύθος latibulum, ſubſcuto contra tela latemus, vel potius à κεντέω. ſcutum, breve lorum quo uruntur Hiſpani & Afri. vocab. exoticum ut conjicio. *A ſhort Target or Buckler uſed of the Spaniards and Africkes.*

Cetratus, a, um. Cæſ. πελταστὴς. *That uſeth ſuch a target.*

† Cette, id eſt, cedite, dicite, vel date, Non.

Cetus, ti, maſc. gen. κῆτος, (& cete, n. pl. tantum numero nulla caſuum inflexione, Æneid. 5. immania cete, ubi Servius, τὸ κῆτος, κήτη, ut βήλος, βήλη, alii legunt βέλος, βέλη, nullum enim eſt animal apud nos generis neutrius, κῆτος παρὰ τὸ κεῖμαι, τὸ κεῖμαι, vel παρὰ τὸ χεῖν, vide Etymolog. Hebr. תנין tannin, apud Feſtum legitur cetum, τὸ κῆτος κήτεος, & indè cete, Iſidor. cere dicta, τὸ κῆτος καὶ τὸ κήτη, hoc eſt, ob immanitatem forte (inquit Mar.) reſpicit ad κύτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, al. à cœtus quod magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. *A Whale or any other monſtrous Sea fiſh.*

Ceu, adv. כמו ceuo, Virg. οἷον, ὅτι οὕτως, ex Hebr. כ che, tanquam, ſicut *As it were, even or like as.* ceu, verò. *as if.*

Ceva, æ, f. (genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. lib 6 cap. 23. verbum exoticum, Mart. ex כוה kegna, clamare.

mare, ſicut βεῦς βοῶ, quid ſi ex vaccâ? *A kinde of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Ceveo, es, ere. σαυλοπρωκτίζω, σαλακονίζω, πλερυγίζω. ex σαίνειν, id eſt, clunes movere, quod fit adulando, ut in canibus videmus. Cevere propriè marium, criſare mulierum, in Romulo ceves, Perſ. cevere proprium canum clunes adulando agitantium, inde ad res obſcœnas traducitur, quiâ eſt movere, à cieo duci videtur. *To wagge or move the taile as Dogges doe when they fawne upon one.*

† Ceuteria. *A kinde of Plant* Theoph 9.1.

† Ceyx, ycis. κήυξ, vel κῆξ ex Pl. vel κέρυλος. *A bird breeding of the Halcions neſt.*

† Cetia, vide Cetra.

C *ante* H

C H. in notis antiquorum cuſtos hæredum.

† Chære, χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All haile, God ſave you, rejoyce, be merry* Mart.

Chærephillum, li, ne. gen. χαῖρε, φύλλον herba, quod foliis gaudeat, eſt enim foliosa, à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An Hearbe called Chervill.*

† Chærifolium, idem quod Gingidium.

† Chalambrii, Heſych. *A race of Horſes ſo called of a place in Africke.*

† Chalaſium, ii, neu. & chalaſia, æ, fœ. g. *A Diſeaſe in the Eyes having a white Pimple like an Haile-ſtone.* Vide Chalazia.

† Chalaſis, χάλασις, laxatio articulorum.

Chalaſſis, tunicæ genus, quod & Græc. χάλασιν vocant à laxitate, vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, vide Calaſſis, Feſt.

† Chalaſtica, orum. χαλάστικα. *Reſolving medicines,* Gal.

† Chalaſtræum, n. g. Heſych. χαλαστραῖον. *A kinde of Nitre.*

Chalaſtricum vel chalaſtræum nitrum, Plin. à Calaſtra civitate, unde adject. *Pure ſalt peter.* Plin. 31 1.

† Chalatorius, a, um. adj. ut chalatorii funes. *Saile ropes.*

† Chalazi, æ, f. & chalaſium, ii, neut. à χάλαζα grando. *A Pimple growing on the Eye-lids, Kernels.* Stup. chalazia. *Alſo round Pimples in any part of the Body.*

† Chalazeas, æ, m. Plin. 37. 11. à χάλαζα, grando. *A ſtone like haile.*

Chalazion, n. χαλάζιον. *A little Wart growing on the Eye-lid.*

Chalcanthon, Græc. Cel. atramentum ſutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi, n. g. & chalcanthus, Plin. χάλκανθος, à χάλκος æs, ἄνθος flos. *Coppras, Vitriolt.*

† Chalcaſpis, idos. χάλκασπις habens ſcutum æneum, Ac.

† Chalco, purpura, ærea, χαλκῆ, μυῖα, ludi genus, item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & chalcedon à Chalcedone urbe dictus. *A kinde of Onix Stone called a Chalcedony.*

† Chalceion, officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

† Chalceios ærariæ, genus ſuffruticis, Theoph.

Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18. *A kinde of Thiſtle.*

Chalcetum. *A kinde of Hearbe.* Plin: 26. 7.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. Mart. χάλκειος, χάλκεος. *Of Braſſe.*

† Chalceus χαλκεύς, faber ærarius. *Alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

† Chalceutice, es, Græc. χαλκευτικὴ, ærariæ fabrica, Cal. *A Shop where Braſſe is made.*

† Chalcidica, æ, & chalcidice, es, Iſid. Var. *A kinde of chalkie earth; alſo a kinde of Serpent.*

† Chalcidicus, Heſych. ab urbe ejuſdem nominis. *A kinde of Corke.*

† Chalcydis, dis, vel chalcides corruptè ex genitivo chalcis. *A kinde of Lizards.* Plin. 32. 3.

† Chalcidicum, ii, n. *A kinde of building.* Item vas ex ære.

† Chalcidica orum. idem.

Chalciyeus Minervæ templum ex ære.

† Chalciæcum Minervæ Feſtum Liv.

Chalcites, χαλκίτης. *A ſtone of Braſſe colour.* Plin. 7. 1.

Chalcis, idis, fœm ge. Plin. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quaſdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, undè nomen habet. *A certaine Fiſh of the kinde of Turbet, a venemous Serpent, a night bird.*

† Chalcitis, tis, & tidis, fœm. ge. χαλκῖτις, Plin. metallici genus ſic dict. quod æris rubri colorem habeat. Dioſcor. Gal. *Alſo the Stone whereof Braſſe is tried, red Vitriolt.* Plin 34. 10.

† Chalcocras, χαλκόκρας, à χάλκος æs, & κεράννυμι, κεράσω, κράω, tempero, ære temperatus. *Money mingled with Braſſe.*

† Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω, ſcribo. *A Printer, one that engraveth in Braſſe.*

Chalcolibanum, χαλκολίβανον, electri quædam ſpecies auro preciosior, preciociſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpecies habens, legit. Apo. 7. 15. Aretius exiſtimat indè dici quod in Libano effoderetur, aut poſſe intelligi turis genus quod æris ſpeciem reſeat, λίβανος enim eſt thus & χάλκος æs, Bez. ducit à לבן laban, id eſt, candidus, vide Mart.

Chalcophonos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A blacke Stone ſounding like Braſſe.*

† Chalcophthongus, χαλκόφθογγος. Scalig. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Chalcos, Plin. *A kinde of Thiſtles.*

† Chalcoſmaragdos, Plin. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida, Plin. 37. 5.

† Chalcum, n. g. Gloſſ. *One of the kindes of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, maſc. Plin. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos quod decies ſumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. libr. 22. ult. drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit. Obelus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36. part of a Dramme; Alſo a Coine of ſeven mites or an Holland Penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi, m. g. γενεθλιακὸς μάγος, ex Hebr. כשדי chaſdi, quaſi chaſdæus, à cheſed filio Nachoris, & quiâ Chaldæi multum Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, Magi, vocentur Chaldæi, hos traducit Hieronym. per alluſionem dum vult כשדים chaſdim dictos quaſi כשדים chaſhſhedim ſicut Dæmones, M. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

† Chalepi verſus dicuntur duri. χάλεπα μέτρα.

† Chalinos, Aurel. χάλινος frænum, ea pars fræni quæ ori inſeritur. *The utmoſt corner of the mouth.* tranſlati dente s, χαλινοὶ.

† Chalo, as, χαλάω laxo, demitto, Veget. hinc chalorii funes, Turn. putat chalatorios legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis colari ſurſum deorſum, quæ antenna videatur.

Chalybs, ybis, χάλυψ, chalybes, populi in Ponto, hi ferrum nudi efficiunt. Chalybs ipſa ferri materia, Chalybs, eſt fluvius in Hiſpania in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kinde of moſt hard Iron, Steele; alſo a Sword or other Weapon made of Steele.*

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of Steele.*

† Chalix, χάλιξ, lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, ſilex, fruſtrum capitis. *A flint-ſtone.* Cal.

† Chamæ, Plin. χαμαὶ. *Cockles, round ſhell-fiſhes,* à χάμος, curvus

† Chamæbalanus, i. *Peaſe,* Dod.

† Chamæacte, χαμαιάκτη, herba est umbellum ferens in qua sambyci baccæ, ebulus vel cbúlum, ex χάμαι humi, & ἀκτὶς sambucus. Plin. *Walwort, as it were a low Elder tree.*

† Chamæbatus, χαμαί-βατος, à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω gradior, idem quod humirubus, rubi genus, humi serpens.

† Chamæcerasus, si, fœm. humilis cerasus. *A little Shrubbe.* Plin. 15.25.

† Chamæcissus, fœm. g. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & κίσσος hedera. *A ground Ivy, Hare-sort, Periwinckle.*

† Chamæcyparissus, ssa, f. Plin. χαμαικυπάρισσος. *Lavander Cotton.* humilis cyparissus.

† Chamædaphne, nes, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi & δάφνη laurus. *Wilde Lawrell.*

† Chamædrys, f. g. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & δρὺς quercus. *The herbe Germander,* quasi terrestris quercus.

† Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Chamælea, χαμαλαία, quasi humilis olea, herba quæ similitudinem oleæ foliorum habet, Plin. 25.7. *A kinde of herbe having leaves like an Olive tree.*

Chamæleon, ontis. χαμαιλέων, Græc. parvus leo) Plin. *A kinde of Beast living by the Aire, that will turne himselfe into all colours saving white and red.*

Chamæleon, χαμαιλέων, crisimion herba ex genere aculeatarum, ità dict. à varietate foliorum, mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22.18. *A kinde of herbe.*

Chamæleos, m. Plin. *A kinde of Crabfish.*

† Chamæleuce, es, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & λεύκη populus alba, humilis. *Colts-foot, Fole-foot or Asses foot.*

† Chamælopardalis. *A beast having a skinne like a Panther,* vide Camelopardalis.

Chamæmelum, li, n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dicta. *The herbe Camomile,* Plin. 22.21. Chamæmolon.

Chamæmelon parthenicum, Dioscor. 3. cap. 56.

Chamæmelinus, a, um. adject. ut chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

† Chamæmyrsine, es, fœ. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη, myrtus, idem quod ruscus.

† Chamæoniæ, Græc. cubationes humi, aliter chamennia, Acerd.

† Chamæpeloris, idis. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Chamæpeuce, à χαμαὶ & πεύκη, picea arbor. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin 24 15.

† Chamæpitys, yos, fœm. gen. Plin. à χαμαὶ & πίτυς. *The hearbe ground Pine.*

† Chamæplatanus. *Dwarfe Plantine tree.* coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin 11.2.

† Chamæpus. *The Bride which went on foot to the Bridegroomes house to be wedded.* Alex. ab Alex.

† Chamæroidis, idem quod chamedrys.

† Chamærops, opis, Plin. χαμαίεψ, à χαμαὶ, & ῥώψ virgultum, herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis capitulis græculæ rosæ, Plin. 26.8. *An hearbe which drunke in wine is good to cure the paine in the sides, the raines and ruptures.*

† Chamæropes, vel potiùs chameriphes, χαμαίρωπες, & χαμέρριφες, φοίνικες, arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum, Plin. 13 4. Chamæripes al. scrib.

† Chamæsycee, Plin 24 15. à χαμαὶ & σύκη, ficus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Chamæteræ, & chamæterides Plin. à χαμαὶ & τηρέω, vel à χαμαὶ & ἑταίρα socia, quasi humi sedens, Plin. 50.5. *Little images set by great images on t'e ground.*

† Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum, Plin.

† Chamæzelon, Plin. 27 19. & 25 9. à χαμαὶ & ζηλόω, æmulor. *A certaine hearbe.*

† Chamelæa, vide Chamælæa.

† Chamulci, Marc. chamulcus, ab ἕλκειν trahere, & χαμάζη, ad humum. *Engines wherewith Ships be drawne to the shoare.*

† Chamus, i, m. *A bit or snaffle.* ex curvitate dict.

† Channa, næ, vel nus, vel chana, pisces, ex sarcophagis percæ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior qua semper hiat, undè à χαίνειν, nomen, Pl. 9.25. *A Fish like a Pearch, a Ruffe Fish.*

† Chanona. *A tart, a marchpane or sisoh like,* Gloss.

† Chaonides χαόνιδες, canum genus, ex chais hoc est ex lupis cervariis conceptum, Hermol. in Plin. vel à Chaonia regione.

Chaos, n. χάος, abl. Chao, (dict. ex χέω fundo, qu. χύσις, quod fuerit confusio omnium elementorum, vel ex χάω, χάνω, vastus hiatus, à χεῖσθαι, quod Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. aquam intel. χύτον καὶ ἄὐτον ὑδωρ, nam Thales aquam rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit, Ar. ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας, quidam ex תהו thohu & בהו bohu, Theod. κενὸν & ἀθὲν, manè & nihil, Chald. אתיא וחתיא tsadia verecania, deformata & inanis *A generall confusion of all things, great deepnesse with darknesse, the earth and water before they were formed, and the Elements created.*

† Chara, æ, f. Gæs. à χαρὰ, quiâ citò floret. *A certaine root.*

Characatus, a, um. Col. à χάραξ vallum. *Trenched or enclosed.*

Characia, f. Plin. *A kinde of Reed.*

Characias, æ, f. Plin. 26.8. χαρακίας, tithymalli genus. *A kinde of Spurge called Catapucia.*

Character (χαρακτὴρ, ἡ σφραγὶς, ὁ τοῦ σήματος τύπος, ex Hebr. חרת sculpsit, unde χαράσσω sculpo) *A marke, signe, seale or print of a thing, a branding iron.* item genus & figura dicendi.

Charactérismus, Græc. χαρακτήρισμὸς, designatio, figura qua orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur deformat, Juven. calvo serviret Roma Neroni, id est, Domitiano.

† Characterizo, as, charactere & nota afficio atque insignio, Acerd. ex.

† Characterismos. *A noting or marking,* Coop.

† Characto, as, avi. vel caraxo, χαράσσω. *To paint or write or marke.*

† Charadra, æ, f. gen. χαράδρα. *A chinke or cleft of the earth.* Coop.

† Charadrius, χαράδριος, Ælian. *A Sea bird called Ictterus and Galgalus.*

† Charagma, tis, χάραγμα. *An image or impression.*

† Charantia, æ, Offic. *The male balme apple,* Balsamina, Dod.

† Charax, acis, m. g. vel characote, tes, χάραξ. *A certaine fish; also a stay or frame of a Vine.* Crisp.

† Charativus, a, um. *Very charitable.* charitativus.

† Charaxo, & charaxatus, vide Caraxo vel carraxo & carraxatus.

Charchesium, ii, n. gen. & charchesia, f. mendosè pro carchesium, καρχήσιον, genus poculi, item summa pars mali, item vinculi genus, vide Carchesium. *A Cup slender and full of handles.*

† Charientismus, χαριεντισμὸς à χαριεντίζομαι, Jocor, Donat. *Urbanity, pleasantnesse, good grace in speaking.*

† Charina, æ, fœm. gen. substant. *The bottome or Keele of a Ship,* vide Carina.

† Charis, tis, f. g. subst. χάρις. *Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantnesse.*

† Charisius, Cæl. *A kinde of bread or cake,* placentæ species.

† Charisma, matis, n. gen. substant. χάρισμα, & χαριστήριον, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad

gratiam

gratiam alicujus sit, item gratiarum actio. *Grace a thankefull gift.*

† Charisterium, ii, n. Gr. χαριστήριον. *A recompence for a good turne, a gratification, an offering.*

Charistia, æ, f. Val. Max. à χάρις gratia, χαριστία, solenne festum quo convivia agitabant, ubi propinqui dona ultro citroque mittebant gratiæ & favoris seu amoris fovendi causa. *Sweetnesse, and gracious time.*

† Charisticon, C. *Rewarding thankefull.*

† Charisteum, ii, n. g. Isid. leg. charustium marmor, *Greene marble.* charistium marmor.

Charitas, ātis, f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργή, δυνοία, ex χάρις gratia, vel ἀπὸ τῆς χάρας à lætitia, Deus amat lætum datorem. *Love, charity, bounty,* vide Charus & caritas.]

† Charitoblepharon, Plin. *A kind of shrub.*

† Charitonius, a, um, ex χάρις, gratia, ὠνος venalis. *That speaketh faire to win favour, or whose favour may be wonne by gifts.*

† Charitudo, V. Charitas.

† Charmasynum, ni, n. genus serici ex eo quod aspicientes delectet.

† Charomardarius, ii, masc. *A Gunner.*

Charon, ntis, m. Æschi. nomen canis, χάρων ἀπὸ τῆς χαροπότητος, dicitur item charon πορθμεύς τῦ ἅδῦ orci portitor, undè ponitur pro morte. *Lion, a dog's name.*

† Charonæ, Hes. *A kind of wine.*

† Charoneus, a, um, Plin. à χάρων leo. *Out of which commeth a pestilent aire or dampe.*

† Charonium, ii, n. g. Jun. idem.

† Charopis. *An impression, or Image.*

† Charopus, χάροψ, ex χάρις & ὤψ. *Amiable, pleasant, gracious.*

Charta, æ, f. (χάρτον, fortè ex urbe ejus nominis appellat.) ex χαράσσω sculpo, inscribo, Etym. ex χῶ capio, quod capiat quæ inscribuntur vel ex חרת karah, sculpere, M חרתא charta, Chaldaicè & Syr. V. Shindl. charta virgo quæ nunquā peperit, hoc est, quæ nunquam transcripta est, Mart. charta Augusta, *Fine paper,* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper that will drinke in the inke.* Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia imperialis, *paper imperiall or royall.* charta dentata, Cic. id est, literæ aculeatæ, charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, *Paper to lap mackerels, spice and like stuffe in, and good for nothing else.* Charta pergamena vel membrana quod apud Pergamum inventa. *Parchment,* charta pura, *Faire cleare paper, and not written or soyled,* Charta differt à papyro, papyrus enim est materia undè chartæ præparantur, ubi vero est expolita, chartæ nomen accipit, vide Plin. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turneb. Tom. 1. li. adverl. 7. cap 2. hunc Pl. de chartis locum eruditè explicantem. *Paper, parchment, skin, wood, stone, lead, wax, or any such like that we write on, paper, a leafe of paper, any thing containing the description of a place in a picture, a booke, or a card.* vide Cal.

Chartāceus, charteus, chartulanus a, um, Digest. ὁ ἐκ χάρτυ. *Made of paper.*

† Chartarium, ii, n. Gloss. *A bag wherein paper is put.*

Cartarius, a, um. ὁ ἐκ χάρτυ. *Of or belonging to paper.*

† Chartiaticum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur, vel quod pro cera dabatur, carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ii, n. g. χαρτοφυλάκιον, à χάρτον charta, & φυλάττω custodio. *A place where bookes, papers, writings, or monuments be kept, as the Rowles.*

Cartophylax, χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the master of the rowles*

† Chartopiprati, chartarum & papyri venditores, à πωλέω, vendo nunc papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper sellers, stationers.*

† Chartosus, qui multas chartas habet.

† Chartuarius, a, um, Gl. *That selleth paper, of paper.*

Chartula, fœm. g. dim. à charta, χαρτίον. *A little rowle, or piece of paper, a card.*

Chartularinus, a, um. indè

Chartularius, ii, m. Just. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that registreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a register, or booke of accounts.*

† Chartus, ti, m. Non. *Paper.*

Charus, a, um. vel carus, יקר jakar, ἀγαπητός, κεχαρισμένος, φιλητός, ex χαρίεις. *Beloved, favoured, precious, deare, acceptable,* ior, issimus, comp. & superl. vide carus.

† Charzania, χαυλία, lora, corrigiæ, ferramenta scutica, Acerd.

† Chasdias, stratum equi aut vestis stragula, Acerd.

Chasma, atis, n g. Plin. χάσμα, ex χασμάω *A great gaping, or opening of the earth or firmament.*

† Casmatias, æ, idem.

Chasmaticus, a, um. χασματικός. Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping, or opening.*

Chasmatisso, as. *To chap, as the ground doth.*

† Chauon, χαῦον, panis oleo conspersus, hordeaceus, aut olus assatum, Etym. Suid.

† Chaus, i, m. Pl. 18. 19. *A kinde of wolves.*

Chastanon, zanthion vel appā, Dios.

† Chedra hippuris altera, Dios

† Cheiloter, χειλωτήρ, frænum ferrumque quod in os equi inseritur.

† Cheiri & keri voce Mauritona est λευκοΐον, id est, alba viola dicitur, unde

† Cherinus, a, um, cherinum oleum. *Oyle of violets.*

† Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts,* Stup.

† Cheirodotus, m. Pallad. χειροδότος, vel χειροτὸς χίτων, tunica manuleata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut.

† Cheirocalathiscus, m. χειροκαλαθίσκος. *A kind of dance in tragedies.*

Cheironium, χειρώνειον, centaurium, *so called of* Chiron.

Chelaudium. *A kinde of Ship.* Acerd.

Chele, es, & chela, æ, chelæ, arum, f. χηλή, Virg. ungula bisulca, & bipartita, forficulus denticulatus, item saxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta sunt ne muros lædant. *The cleyes or forepart of the celestiall signe Scorpion, also bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water.*

† Cheleuma, χέλευμα, Hesych. *A Shoemakers thread.*

† Cheleus, i, masc. *A Lute-player, or Luter.*

† Chelicolonia, χελικολώνα, lusus puellarum, Pel.

† Chelidium minus, Plin. *Pilwort, or Fegwort.*

† Chelidon, ōnis, χελιδών. *A swallow, also the hollownesse of the hoofe.*

† Chelidonium, n. *Celandine.*

Chelidonia, æ, vel chelidonium, χελιδόνιον, Pl. dict. ab hirundinibus, quæ Græc. χελιδόνες dicuntur, eo n. avium genere adveniente nascitur, & discedente extinguitur, fertur etiam hirundines oculos pullis suis excæcatis ea herba restituere, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The hearbe Salendine, a kind of gemme, a kinde of aspe, a kinde of figge, a kinde of winde.*

† Chelidoniacus, Isid. *Of the forme of a swallows taile.*

Chelidonii, χελίδονες, Plin. *Little stones found in the maw of a swallow.*

† Chelidonion micron. *The hearbe Fumitorie.*

† Chelindrus; V. Cylindrus.

† Chelindis, dos, umbra crescens æqualitèr in longum.

† Chelisicion. *A dry cough,* Hip.

† Chellares, & callarias pisces, Athen. *A kinde of fish.*

† Chelvia *A kind of fish,* Gesner.

† Chelon. *Crooked.*

† Chelonia, æ, f. χελώνα, Plin. 37. 10 *A stone like the eye of an Indian snake, Also a precious stone like a tortoise.*

† Chelonia, orum, n. Vitruv. *The cheekes or side posts of a winde beame, the Tortoise.*

† Chelone, es, substan. χελόνη, testudo, item genus numismatis, item scabellum, item testudo machinalis.

† Chelonitis, tidis, Plin. à χελώνη. *A precious stone like to a Tortoise shell.*

† Chelonium, ii, n. Bud. χελώνιον tegmen testudinis, item convexa dorsi pars. *A tortoise shell*, à χελεών.

† Chelydrus, dri, m. Isid. χέλυδρος, à χελύς testudo, & ὕδωρ aqua, testudo aquatica, & ornamentum muliebre.

† Chelyon, χέλυον & χέλιον, V. Chelonium.

† Chelys, lyos, f. Jun. χελύς, testudo, à cujus similitudine instrumentum musicum. *A Tortoise, a Lute, or harpe, because the first Lute was made of a Tortoise shell.*

† Cheme, & chema, Cooper. ex Geor. Agr. *A measure of wine amongst the Greekes, in weight two drammes, one scruple, and foure five parts of a graine.*

† Chemosis, f. *A disease in the eye when the lids are turned.*

† Chenalopex, cis, f. Plin. chenalopeces, χηναλώπηκες ἀπὸ τῶ χηνὸς καὶ ἀλώπηκος, hoc est, ex anser & vulpe compositum, unde vulpianserem Æliani interpres transtulit, anserem specie vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus, Æl. 15. 51. *A bird called a Birgander.*

† Chenelops, χηνελώψ, idem quod chenalopex, χηναλώπηξ, vulpanser.

† Chenicida. *An instrument wherewith Chirurgions use to cut the broken skull.* Stup.

† Chenifcus, sci, m. Apul. χηνίσκος, à χὴν anser, Græc. pars proræ undè anchoræ dependent. *A little Goose, also that part of the Ship whereby the anker doth hang, a figure of a goose in the sterne.*

† Chennium, ii, n. *A kinde of bird.*

† Chenoboscium, ii, neut. g. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anser, & βόσκω, pasco. *A Goose spere, or place where geese be fed.*

† Chenomycon, ci, neut. Plin. 21. 11. à χὴν anser, & μύκης mugitus. *An Herbe whereof Geese bee afraid.*

† Chenopina, vel chenophina, æ, f. Bud. *The halfe Pint of Paris measure, that is 16. ounces, our common pinte*, à χέω fundo, & πίνω bibo.

† Chenopus, dis, Plin. χηνόπους, à χὴν anser, & πούς pes. *A Goose foot, also an herbe like to it.*

† Chenotrophium, ii, n. χηνοτροφεῖον, à χὴν anser, & τρέφω, nutrio. *A place where water fowles be kept.*

Cheradranum, herba.

† Cheramides. *A kinde of precious stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cheria, æ, f. Ruel. *Wilde Raddish.* Coop.

† Chermes vel kermes, coctum granum tinctorium. v. Wekerum.

† Chermes, Scal. *A sickle.* Vide Alchermes.

† Chernites, χερνίτης, lapidis genus est ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin, 33. 16. *A stone like to Ivory.*

Cherophillum. *The herb cherrill.* v. Chærophillon.

† Cherotrophium, χειροτροφεῖον, hospitale viduarum, à χήρα vidua & τρέφω nutrio.

† Cherotrophus, χηροτρόφος qui χήρας, vel χήρας τρέφει. *He that nourisheth widowes.*

† Chersina, æ, fœm genus est testudinis terrestris, Plin. 9. 10. *A land Snaile.*

† Chersinæ, testudines, Coop.

† Chersos, χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured, a continent.*

† Chersydros, Isid. & chelydros, &c à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the land, as on the water.*

† Cherva, Offic. *The herbe* Palma Christi.

† Cherubicus, a, um. *Of Cherubins*, hymnus Cherubinus, Acer.

Chewchii, Gl. *Ropes of ships.*

Cherubini, כרוב cherub, Kimchi, 3. Reg 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis cæterum alatas, Hieronymo sunt dict. à כ similitudinis littera, quæ in principio cum schevà significat quasi & כרוב magistri. *One of the holy order of Angels.*

† Cherydra, χερύδρα. *A breach in the earth made in a flood, or inundation.*

† Chesna, æ, fœm. Gorth. *An Oake.*

Chia, Mart. ex Chio insula dict. terra est albida sivè cinerititia. Samiæ similis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Dioscor. 5. 101. *A figge pleasant in taste, also earth to paint the face with*, Chia terra.

Chia ficus, item cheia χεία.

† Chibis. *The hearbe Scordana*, Coop

† Chidon, onis, m. *A Shield or Buckler.*

† Chidra, brodii species, Pallad.

† Chile, à χεῖλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, i, m. gen. & chiliarcha, æ, m. χιλίαρχος, à χίλιας, mille, & ἄρχος princeps, dux. *A Captaine, a Coronell, or Commander of a thousand men.*

Chilias, adis, χιλιάς, f. Gel. *The number of a thousand*, χίλιοι, mille.

Chiliastæ. *Certaine men that held that Christ shall live 1000. yeares upon earth before the generall resurrection*; v. Millenarii.

† Chiliodunamia herba. Pl. 25. 6.

† Chiliodynamis, Dod. *An hearbe that hath a thousand vertues, a kinde of Gentian, it is also a kinde of Narcissus.*

† Chilis, Græc. *The veine called cava vena.*

Chilo, onis, masc. F. χείλων, labeo, χείλος labium. *One that hath great lips.*

† Chilocamus, Gr. ex χεῖλος, *A bridle or halter.*

† Chiliodynamis, chiliodyname, à χείλιας & δύναμις potentia. *The hearbe Polemonia*, ita dict. propter varios in medicina usus.

† Chiliophyllon, Gr. χιλιόφυλλον, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb millefoile or yarrow.*

† Chimastrum, stri, n. g. ex χειμάζειν hibernare χείμαστρον. *a winter garment*, Coop.

Chimæra, ræ, χιμαίρα, capella hyberna, à χεῖμα hyems, item fabulosa quædam monstrosa capella. *A certaine monster.*

† Chimerine, *The hearbe* Azoum minus, Cal. ex Dioscor.

Chimerinus, a, um, χειμέριος, à χειμὼν hyems. *Winterly, also a Circle whereto when the Sunne commeth, the days bee at the shortest.* vide Calep.

† Chimethlum, χείμυθλον & chimetlum, ulcus ex hyberno frigore perino, à χεῖμα hyems.

† Chinades. *A kind of fish.* Gesn.

† Chinnus, m. g. *A writhing the mouth in mockage.* Gloss.

† Chira, V. Hira.

† Chiradra, & chiradres; χειράδες, circatrices pedum manuumve. Hesych *Ruptures in the hands or feet.*

† Chiragra, græ, f. g. à χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura, vel ἀγρεύω à feritate vel atrocitate doloris. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

† Chiræ. *Ruptures in the hands or feet*; vide Chira.

† Chiragricus, & chirager, a, um, χειράγρικος. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

† Chirembolum, Alciat. vide Cal. χειρεμβολὸν à χεὶρ manus, & ἐμβολὴ injectio. *A signe made with the hand, especially of the Master of the Ship, when he appointeth something to be done.*

Chirodota, Gell. à χεὶρ manus, & δίδωμι. *A Garment with long sleeves.*

Chiridotus, a, um, Gel. χειριδωτὸς, manuleatus. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirocineta. *A worke written by Democritus that should be ever in ones hand.* Plin.

† Chiro-

† Chirogilius. ii, & chirogeneus, ei. *An hedge-hog.*

Chirographarius, a, um. *That leaveth a bill of his owne hand to acknowledge a debt, belonging to* Chirographus.

Chirographo, as, χρογεάφω. *To write, to set to his hand.*

Chirographus, masc. gen. & chirographum neut. gen. & chirographia, æ, χεῖρ manus, & γεάφω scribo. *A signe manuall, a Bill of ones hand, an obligation, a hand writing.*

† Chiromanica quæ & chiropsella manicæ. *Iron manacles or chaines.*

Chiromantes, is, & chiromanticus, ci, m. Jun. χερομάντης, à χεῖρ, manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmester, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hand.*

Chiromantia, æ, fœmin gen. χρομαντία, ex χεῖρ & μαντέυομαι. *Palmestry.*

† Chiromaxium, ii, neut. gen. Arab. idem quod Arcuma, à χεῖρ manus, & ἁμάξη currus. *A Wagon drawne by men.*

† Chironeon, vel chironion, ii, n. χράνειον. Plin. lib. 23. ca. 4. à Chirone inventore. *A certaine hearbe,* V. Cal.

† Cironia, & telephia. *A kinde of malignant ulcer.* Stup.

† Chironius, a, um, ad Chironem pertinens.

† Chironia vitis. *The wild Vine,* à Chirone inventa.

† Chironomia, & chironomica saltatio, χερονομία, à χεῖρ & νόμος lex. *A kinde of gesture with the hands;* V. Cal.

† Chironomus, mi, & chironomon, ontis, χερονόμος, Liv. *One that teacheth to use gestures with the hands* vide Cal.

† Chiropedes, & chiropedæ. *They which have ruptures in the feet, gyves for the hands.*

Chirotheca, æ, f. χροθήκη, à χεῖρ manus, & τίθημι pono, vel θήκη locus, Jun. *A Glove.*

Chirothecaria, æ, f. *The Glovers trade.*

Chirothecarius, ii, m. *A Glover.*

† Chirothesia, χροθέσια, manuum impositio.

† Chirrea, fœ. Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing,* T.

† Chirugia. *A kind of cord.*

† Chirurgia, æ, fœm. χρυργία. à χεῖρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgerie.*

Chirurgice, es, Cel. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um, Celsi. χρυργικὸς. *Pertaining to Surgerie.*

Chirurgus, gi, m. gen. Mart. χειρῦργος. *A Surgeon,* ex manuum operatione.

† Chius pertunculus, Gel. 16. 7. lagena ubi solet vinum chium esse Plaut.

† Chlæna, χλαῖνα ἀπὸ τῦ χλαίνειν. à calefaciendo dict. *An upper garment,* Lat. lena.

Chlamys, mydis, fœm. gen. χλαμύς, ex χλαίνειν tepefacere, Aven. ex גלם galam, volvit in globum. *An habit for a man of warre, a short cloake, a spanish cap, also a Childes garment.*

Chlamydatus, a, um, χλαμυδάτος *Cloathed, cloaked, or covered with such a garment.*

† Chlamydula, æ, fœm gen. diminutiv. à chlamys, Plaut. *A little Cloake.*

† Chlidones, ph. χλίδονες, brachiorum ortiamenta, χλίδων, armilla seu monile. *A kinde of ornament which women weare about their necks* Hesych.

† Chlorio, onis, m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74, χλωρίων. *A kinde of Bird, a Witwall or Harlot.*

† Chloris, idis, V. vireo, χλωρὶς viridis, χλώρις, lutea avis, dicitur de Luscinia quod in floridis locis versetur, vel quod statim cum viriditate & vere appareat, vel ob colorem.

† Chlorites, Plin ult. 10. à χλωρός, viridis. *A precious stone greene like grasse.*

† Chlorocarides. *A kinde of fish,* Gesn.

† Chloron pallidus, æruginosus color, hinc

† Chlorosis. *The disease of the greene sickenesse,* Stup.

† Chlorus χλωρὸς, lutea avis.

† Chlorium, neut. χλώριον, vireo avis,

† Chlunes, κλόνης. *A swine or barren hogge,* Cæl. Rhod.

† Choa, æ, f. Bud. choa vel rectius chus, χόος, χοῦς, congius mensura liquidorum apud Atticos capiens cotylas 12. à χέω fundo, V. Cal. *A vessell wherein liquor offered to Idols was put.*

† Coana, vasis genus. *An Inget* Stup.

† Coaspites, Plin. 37. cap. 10. χοασπίτης, à Coaspi fluvio. *A precious stone.*

† Chœmis, *The space of foure Italian miles.* Coop.

† Chocortis, Offic. *A kinde of mallowes.* Dod.

† Chœnica, fœm. mensuræ genus, Fest.

† Chœnicion, χοινίκιον à χοίνιξ, ut modiolus rotæ cui axis immittitur in balista, est etiam instrumentum chirurgorum.

Chœnix, icis, fœm. g. Bud. χοῖνιξ, mensura cotularum quatuor, vel continens duos sextarios.

Chœras, adis, & chærades fœm. gen. χοίρας à χοῖρος porcus, saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco natanti similis videatur, item struma, id est, tumor in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Cris. *The Kings evill,* Jun.

† Chœrosphelethon, Æ gin. *Garden Bugloss.*

† Choicus, a, um, Tert. Græcis χοϊκὸς, 1. Corin. 15. *Earthly, mortall.*

† Chola, æ, f. vel cholas, Pl. 37. 3. *A precious stone.*

† Colago, Gaza, cavum intestinum, C. dict. quod ducat choleram. *A medicine purging Choler.*

† Choledocus, χολήδοχος, scilicet vesicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram. χολὴν δεχομένη, fellis folliculum.

Chŏlĕra, fœm. gen. ex χολὴ bile, χολέρα, ex חרח cachal, biliosus fuit, æstuavit, Celsi. *Choler, one of the foure humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire, the cholericke passion, also a sicknesse of the stomacke.*

Cholericus, a, um, χολερικὸς *Troubled with that humour, Cholericke.*

† Choliambi, m χολιάμβοι Græc. χωλὸν claudum dicunt, quasi claudi Iambi. *A kinde of verse made of the foot called* Iambus, *and a Spondie in the last place.*

Cholicus, a, um. *Troubled with the Collicke, or with choler;* V Colicus.

† Cholepæon abrotonum, Dioscor. 5. 27. χωλοπέτηχος.

† Cholos. *A kinde of Emeraud also* claudus, mancus, χωλὸς.

† Choma, atis, n. Ulp. χῶμα. *A water-banke, a sluce,* Agger ex χόω.

† Chomer, חמר chomer, id. quod corus, כור chor: mensura maxima continens decem bathos sive ephas; V. Corus.

† Chondrilla. æ, fœm. χονδρίλλη. *A kinde of hearbe,* V. Jun. Dod. *A kinde of succorie.*

† Chondrocopium, χονδροκόπιον, farreum non male fortassis, ubi far frangitur, & alica fit, Jun. *A kinde of mill,* χόνδρος, far.

† Chondros, χόνδρος, cartilago, item far, sive alica, pro fruge sive frumenti genere, item mica, granum, V. Crisp. *The seed or graine of Frankincense, also a grissle.*

† Chondros xiphoides, χόνδρος ξιφοειδὴς, vocatur à medicis corpus quod cartilagineum, qd. ab extremo pectoris osse dependet, ventriculi orificio superiori respondens, ita dictum quod acuminatum fit, & gladioli figuram quodammodo imitetur.

† Chondrosyndesmon, m. Gal. συνδεσμὸς χόνδρου, Gal. i. Cartilagineum ligamentum. *A certaine constitution in the body.*

† Chondrus, dri, idem quod alica.

† Choo, as, inclinari, insidiari.

† Choræ, i. regiones oculorum seu cavitates quæ supercilijs subjacent, St. ex Gal.

Choragium, ii, neut. gen. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ suppedito, subministro, locus ad exercendas choreas, à Chorago, Fest. choragium instrumentum scenarum, Scal. choragi apparatus, Virginale funus. *Also the furniture of an house or theatre*, Pli. *Stuffe wherewith the places of interludes are adorned.*

Choragus, i, masc. χορηγὸς ex χόρος, id est, dux chori, & suppeditator iustrumenti ludicri & expensarum inquit Bud. Suet. *A setter forth of playes, the maister of playes, the leader of the dance.*

Choralis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Choralistria, Prop. *A good dancer.* V. Choraula.

Choraula, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel choraula, χοραύλης qui modulatur ad choros, choraula princeps chori ludorum quo nomine dici potest totus chorus, item choraula jocularis, χόρος tripudium, αὐλὸς fistulam, signif. choraulæ qui tibiis ad choreas canunt. *A Minstrell, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.* Joculator. *Hee that danceth after a pipe.* Ac.

Chorda, æ, f. g. ex χορδὴ intestinum, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur. *A string of a harpe, lute, or any other instrument; also a geometricall line.* Isid.

† Chordapsus, s, m χορδαψὸς παρὰ τὴν χορδὴν, ita enim intestinum vocant quod hoc morbo infestatur. *The wringing and torment of the small guts.*

Chordula, æ, f. *A little string.*

Chordus, rectius cordus, a, um. Var. à χόρτος. *That springeth and commeth late in the yeare, of a backeward breed.*

Chorea, æ, f. Virg. χορεία saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

† Chorcas. *The measure of tenne bushels.*

† Chorepiscopus, χωρεπίσκοπος, olim dicebatur qui in pagis autoppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi à χώρα locus, qui loco Episcopi erat.

† Choreuma, atis, neut. gen. χόρευμα, à Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Choreus vel chorius, ri, m. χορεὺς vel chorius, ita dictus quod eo pedis genere conscripti versus choris seu choreis apti essent. *A foote in meeter of two syllables; the one long, the other short.*

† Choreutes, is, masc. Bud. χορευτὴς, à χόρος. *A dancer, also a gutremain.*

Choriambus, bi, m g. χοριάμβος, pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. *A foot in meeter, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

† Chorion, χόριον vel χώριον, vide Grif. *A thinne and tender skin of the braine.*

† Chorion, Græc. χόριον & χώριον, id est, secundina extima fœtus, vel involucrum, ἀπὸ τῦ χορεῦ quod in eo vasa veluti in choro disposita sunt, vel τὸ χώριον à χωρίω quod fœtus veluti domicilium una cum illo in partu prolabatur, Camisia fœtus.

† Chorisius, & chorista, & choricanus. *A quirister.*

† Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company.* Ac.

† Chorobates, tæ, χοροβάτης, instrumentum cujus usus est in aquarum libratione à χώρος vel χώρα locus, solum, & βαίνω. *A measure to mete ground withall; a measure, rule or such like.* Vitruv.

† Chorocitharistæ, χοροκιθαρίσται, qui in choro citharizant, vel citharam in choro pulsant, i. ad citharam canunt. Suet. *They that play on a harpe with others, dancing themselves; also a consort of harpes or like instruments.*

Chorodamon spondylon apud Dioscor.

Chorodidascalus, li, masc. Bud. χοροδιδάσκαλος. *The maister of a company of dancers or players of instruments.*

Chorographia, æ, fœm. gen. χωρογραφία à χώρος regio & γράφω describo. *A description of a Countrey.*

Chorographus, phi, mās. gen. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countreyes and Regims.*

Choroides plexus qui & retiformes & reticulares sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri.

† Chorostates, chori præceptor, χοροστάτης. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis, fœm. Jan. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. ex χορτάζειν, i. satiare, Ovid. *A place where poultrie is fed and kept, a coupe.*

Chortalis, le, Col. *Of such a coupe or penne, or which is fed in a coupe or penne.*

Chorteus, m. Pall. *A thicke or warme coat.*

Chorulus, li, m. *A little quire.*

Chorus, ri, masc. χόρος dict. Isid. à corona quòd in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. chorus purum putum Græcum est, χόρος est chorea, χορεία, id est, tripudium. Etym. putat dici à χαίρειν ab exultando, vel ex χῶρος ἀπὸ τῦ περιέχοντος τὸ περιχόμενον vel ex χεὶρ, quidam à χορεύω tripudio, χορὸς multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine, primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virgilii constat ubi Servius definit Chorum multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungerum, al. ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, id est, gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a quire, a company, &c.*

† Chremes, chremis, & chremyx. *Kindes of fishes in Gesner.*

† Chrestologus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, Blandiloquus. *That useth faire words to small effect, that saith wel & doth ill*

† Chreston, χρῆστον, cichorion herba, Pl. 19 8. *Succory.*

† Chria, æ, fœm. gen. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, and dissuading from vice with the Authors name added.* Dict. quod maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

† Chrisis, & chrisma, atis, χρῖσις, χρῖσμα, unguentum, à χρίω ungo. *Chrisme, Christianitie; unction, an annointing or ointment.*

† Chrismarium locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Ac.

† Chrismo, as. *To anoint*, Ac.

Christus masc. χριστὸς à χρίω ungo, quasi ἀπὸ τῦ χρισθῆναι, quod est ungere, unctus est n. oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis, alii ἀπὸ χρηστότητος Suid. χρηστὸς, bonus. *Anointed, Christ our Saviour.*

Christianismus, mi, m. Ambr. χριστιανισμὸς, & Christianitas, atis, fœm. *Christianitie.*

Christianus, ni, m. g. χριστιανὸς, à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to bee his Saviour and God, &c.*

Christicola. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Christilia, v. Ac.

† Christophariana. *The blacke brionie:* leg. Dod. & Christopharina.

† Christopsaltus. *A kinde of fish*, Gesn.

† Chroma, aris, n. à χρῶμα, color quasi colorata vocum compositio. Boet. *Pleasant and delightsome musicke.* v. Cal.

Chromata, χρώματα colores, item lumina artium, Cal.

† Chromatiarii, Cornel. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins.* Vide Cal.

Chromaticus, a, um. unde chromaticum melos. Vide Cal. χρωματικὸς. *Whose colour never changeth.*

Chrompus, bi, m. *A fish* Plin 32. 11

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a neast in the water.* Plin. 32. 11.

Chro-

Chroneolus, a, um, ut rosa chroneola vel coroneola. *A muske rose.*

Chronia, orum. *Feasts of Saturne.*

Chronicæ ægritudines, id est, longæ.

Chronica, orum, τὰ χρονικὰ libri seu commentarii de temporibus à χρόνος tempus, liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Cronicles, annals, Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations. Annals containe the acts of only one Nation.*

Chronica, æ. Cypr.

Chronicales, le, ad. chronica pertinens.

Chronica, Isid. est prolixus morbus qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut podagra, phthisis, χρόνος, n. Gr. tempus significat, Chronia χρονία. Isid. idem.

Chronici, orum, n. Plin. χρονικὸι. *Registers of acts done with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chroniclers, writers of acts or chronicles.*

Chronicus, a, um, χρονικός, ex χρόνος tempus; unde dicitur ortus cronicus stellæ apud Astron. qui cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporall, returning at a certaine time, pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.*

Chronisso, as, Lucr. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often in a journey.*

Chronographus, χρονόγραφος, temporum scriptor, à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronographia, χρονογραφία. *The writing of Annals.*

† Chronoleri, Gr. χρόνος & λῆρος, delirus. Luc. *Old dotards.*

Chronologia, æ, χρονολογία. *The art of the numbring of the yeares from the beginning of the world.*

Chronologus, masc. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

† Chronos, à χέω, ῥέω, νέω, quoniam tempus est fusile, fluxile, navigabile, χρόνος tempus. *Time.*

† Chrosoclavum aureis clavis ornatum. Ac.

Chrysalis, χρύσαλις. *A certaine vermine or worme,* Plin. 11. 23.

Chrysanthemum, mi, n. g. χρυσάνθεμον, à χρύσος aurum, & ἄνθεμον floridum. *Crow-Foot, or Golden flower, or yellow Camomile, some take it for the Marigold.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Chrysotus, a, um, χρυσωτός. *Gilded.*

† Chrysei, à χρύσος, aurum, quod sint aurei coloris. *Starres that seeme to cast bright yellow beames.* Morel.

Chryselectrum electri species in colorem luteum declinans, Plin. 37. 4.

† Chryselectrus, a, um. à χρύσος aurum & electrum, Plin. *Having the colour of the yellow Electrum.*

† Chrysendeton, χρυσένδετον vasis genus aureis crusis illigatum, à χρύσος aurum, & ἐνδέω ligo. *A cup having borders of gold as our mazers and nuts have,* & Chrusendeta, Mar.

Chryseus, a, um, χρύσεος. *Golden.*

Chrysippa, æ, fœm. gen. *An hearbe,* à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 20. ca. 9.

† Chrysites, χρυσίτης. *A kinde of gem.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Chrysite terra est aurea in qua parvis terræ partibus immistæ sunt parvæ auri partes.

† Chrysites, is, fœm. gen. Plin. li. 36. 6. χρυσίτις, à χρυσὸς aurum. *Gold some, the gold that commeth of lead tried, being like gold, whereof it is called* lithargyrum auri: *also the hearbe Millfoile, or Yarrow.* Plin 26. 6. V. Cal.

† Chrysialis, le, i. auro clusus.

† Chryso, as. χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Chrysoaspides, rectius chrysaspides, χρυσάσπιδες, ex χρύσος aurum & ἀσπὶς clypeus, appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro celatis. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chrysoberillus, li, m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρύσος aurum, & βήρυλλος. *A crystall stone shining like gold.*

† Chrysocolis, Græc. χρυσοκόλις. *The hearbe* Parthenium. Vide Cal.

Chrysocarpum, ab aureo acino aum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kinde of Fig.*

Chrysocolla, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 33. cap 5. χρυσόκολλα, à χρυσὸς aurum, & κόλλα gluten, auriglutinum. *A kinde of minerall found like sand in veines of brasse, silver, or gold, one kinde of it is called boras or greene earth, with which the goldsmiths solder gold: a kinde of painters greene, a kinde of stone.*

† Chrysocome, es, f. Plin. χρυσοκόμη, id. quod chrysanthemon, vel chrysites.

† Chrysocomus, χρυσοκόμος, à χρύσος & coma. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

† Chrysogonum, χρυσόγονον. dict. ab aurei seminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: also the same that* Blattaria, Dioscor. 4. 46.

† Chrysographatus, a um *Damasked or graven with gold.*

Chrysolampis, idis, i. χρυσόλαμπις, à χρυσὸς aurum & λάμπω luceo, Pl. *A precious stone fiery by night and pale by day.*

Chrysolectrum, & chryselectrum, χρυσήλεκτρον. *A precious stone called of some Amber.*

† Chrysolachanum, χρυσολάχανον. *The herbe Orage, the same that* Atriplex, Plin. 27. 38.

† Chrysolithus, thi, m. χρυσόλιθος, à χρυσὸς aurum & λίθος lapis. Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jasper shining with a golden color quite through, a Chrysolite.*

† Chrysoma, atis, n. χρύσωμα, i. aurum factum, quod scilicet in vasa aut aliuns usum elaboratum est, id. quod balluca.

† Chrysomallon, vel chrysomallos, epitheton est arietis illius quo Phryxus trans Hellespontum vectus est ab aureo velleredict. μάλλος vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chrysomelum, li. neut. gen. Plin. 15. 1. χρυσόμηλον, à χρυσος aurum & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

† Chrysomitris, tris, f. g. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chrysos, χρύσος. *Gold, also the name of a fish,* Plin. 31. 11.

† Chrysos, vel chrysos, Plin. *A fish after some* Aurata, *A Gilt head.* Vide Gesn. Plin 32. 11.

† Chrysospastus, χρυσόσπαστος auro aspersus, σπάσσω, n. spargo significat. *Set with Gold.*

† Chrysoprasus. *A kinde of gem.*

† Chrysopis. id est, insitio. *A precious stone like Gold.*

† Chrysopleurus. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Chrysoplycium, est auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where Gold is tried from other Mettals, or washed.*

† Chrysoplites, qui Chrysoplicium exercent. *Gold-finers.*

Chrysoprasus, Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρυσὸς aurum, & πράσον porrum, à colore dict. Plin. gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kinde of greene stone mixed with golden brightnesse.*

† Chrysophrus. *A Sea-fish.*

† Chrysopterus, m. Plin. *A kinde of Topaze.*

† Chrysospermon, χρυσόσπερμον. *The hearbe called* Sempervivum. V. Caleb.

† Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος à χρύσος aurum & στόμα os, aureum os habens. *Eloquent.*

† Chrysothales, Plin. *The lesser sort of small Pennywort.*

† Chrystulion, Psyllium, Dioscor. 4. 73.

† Chrysulca, Alciat. aqua fortis, V. Caleb.

† Chus, Bud. χῦς choa, genus mensuræ humidorum apud Atticos, Romanum congium capiens, nempe sex Sextarios sive cotylas Atticas duodecim, χέω, fundo. *The same Measure among the Grecians, that* Congius, *among the Romans.* v. Choã.

† Chutra.

† Chutra, æ. f. v, Chytra. *A Pot or Pipkin.*

† Chydea. *A ripe Date.*

† Chya, æ. f. *A ſerpents Den.*

† Chydæus, a, um, Chydæum Vinum, Pallad. Plin. 13. 4. & 14. 16. *Wine made of Palme.*

† Chydræa, palmæ ſpecies, Plin. 16. 6.

† Chyludynama, f. Plin. v. Chilindynamia.

† Chylus, li, m. χυλός, ſuccus proprie quem res fundit, i. e. exudat, à χέω fundo, ita & χυμὸς chymus, ſed quidam ex chylo chymum gigni dicunt. *A white juyce comming of the meate digeſted in the ſtomacke: alſo Froth, Barme.*

† Chymethla perniones.

† Chymus, mi, m. χυμός. *Any kinde of juyce: alſo the juyce of meat digeſted.*

Chymoſis, f. g. χύμωσις. *A moiſture in the skin incloſing the eyes*, v. Chymus.

† Chymoſis, quæ & Chemoſis, eſt utriuſque palpebræ diſtortio ex inflammatione oborta, eſt item carnoſa corneæ oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

† Chyphoſis, gibboſitas, chyrtoſis, eſt diſtortio ſpinæ in poſteriorem partem Gal.

† Chyrrabus, m. Heſych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.

Chytra, æ. f. ex χύτρα, Cato. olla fictilis quia aliquid in eam χέεται, id eſt, funditur. *A Pot or Pipkin*, item luſor.

† Chytridium. χυτρίδιον, ollula. *Alſo a kinde of Meaſure.*

Chytrinda, χυτρίνδα, Iun. *The play hotcocles, or called ſelling of Peares: alſo he that playeth at the Game*, Pollux, lib. 9.

† Chytropos, v. Chytropus.

† Chytropus, pi, m χυτρόπους. *A Skillet or Poſnet with feet.*

† Chytropadium, n g. pal. *A Skillet*, v. Chytropus.

† Chytropola, m. g Aulularius, Pallad. *A Potſeller.*

† Cyamus, herba quæ eſt colocaſia, Plin. 21. 15.

† Cytlus, & Cytium, κύτλος & κύτλον, vas olearium, item oleum cum aqua mixtum, Græc.

C *ante* I

CM in notis antiquorum centum millia. CIC. Cicero. C. I. C. Caius Iulius Cæſar. CS. CIP. cippus, id eſt terminus, ut ad tertium cippum ſeu lapidem. C. IV. cauſa juſta. CIV. civitas, civis.

† Cia, cia montanina, Geſ. genus avis, ciborium κιβόριον, קבורה kebura, ſepulchrum.

Ciamis, Plin. *A kinde of wood.*

† Ciba & cibela veteribus, à cibo, v. & cibilla, vel cibillam, M.

Cĭbālis, le, Var. de re ruſt. lib. 2. cap. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of, or belonging to meat.*

† Cibæ, arum, teſſeræ.

Cĭbāria, orum, n. g. ὀψώνιον, τροφή, βρῶμα. *Food, meat, nouriſhment, victuals, fodder.*

Cĭbārium, ii. n. g. Plin. πόπανον, ἄλευρον. *Branne: alſo food.*

Cĭbārius, a, um, σιτικός, ἐδώδιμος. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, baſe, ordinary, branny.*

Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*

Cĭbātus, us, m. g. à cibo, as, Var. νόμη, σίτησις, βρῶσις. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance.*

Cĭbātus, a, um, part. Var. χορτασθείς. *Fed.*

† Cibeus, maſc. T. ex Gloſſ. *A River.*

Cibicida, à cibus & cædo, Non. *A carver of meat.* Lucil. 23.

Cibilla, æ. f. à cibo dict. Var. *A ſquare table.*. & Cilliba, æ. Turneb.

Cibo, ās, Col. σιτίζω, τρέφω. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Ciborium, ii. neut. Hor. fructus fabæ Ægyptiæ, Dioſc. 2. 98. κιβώριον, aut κιβώτιον, id eſt, arculam ideo nominant, quoniam feratur ipſa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimiſſa, ciborium alias pro planta eſt, alias pro fructu, al. pro poculo, v. M. *The leafe of the beane called Coloeaſia, a Cup made of thoſe Leaves*, Plin. *A part of the Cod of the Beane*, Dioſc. *A little Coffer or Veſſell to drinke in, like a Beane.*

† Cibositas, ātis, f. *Plenty of victuals.*

† Ciboſus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Cibotides. *A kinde of fiſh*, Geſner.

Cĭbus, bi, maſc. gen. (ex σίτιον, vel ex κιβώτιον, id eſt, pera in qua cibum recondunt, Feſt. al. ex κίβος, κίβισις, eſt pera, ſaculus, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι ἐχεῖ τὴν βεβρῶσιν, ἤγουν τὴν τροφήν, τὸ κίβος, ſignif. τὴν τροφήν, Etym. Hebr. כבס cib κίβος capſa, & κίβισις, vel κίβισις Attalis, κίββα pera, vel rectè ex שבע cibare, Mart.) σιτίον, βρῶμα, ἐδωδή, ἔδεσμα. *Meat, any kinde of victuals, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.*

† Cibutum, Iſid. 9. 20. κίβωτον, arca. *A cheſt.*

Cĭcāda, æ, fœm. gen. τέττιξ, ἠλιομάνης, (Mart. à ſono quem edit poteſt videri nominata, ut κίκιος Græcis cicada, & κίκων, cicada recens à partu, vel dict. quaſi citò cadens, quia non niſi æſtivis menſibus apparet, vel ex ἄδειν, à cantu, ex Cic. κίκω ᾄδειν, cicum, κίκιον, eſt membranula, ab Heb. כתר cathar, operuit, circum membrana tenuis malotum punicorum, & canunt aut ſtrepunt cicadæ aliis ſuis aut membranulis, Bec. al. à ſono vocis, Plin. *A Graſhopper.*

Cicatrico, ās, ἐλκόομαι, συνοδεύω, Feſt. *To heale up into a skarre*, cicatricem induco.

Cicatrĭcoſus, a, um. Plin. ἐλώδης, *That hath many skarres, full of ſcotches and chops.*

Cicatricula, æ. fœm. gen, dimin. à cicatrix, Celſ. ἐλίδιον. *A little skarre.*

Cĭcātrix, icis, f. g. ἐλὴ οὐτειλή, (quaſi circa cutem, vel quaſi occæcatrix, Iſid. quod obducat vulnera, & obcæcat.) *A token, a skar of a wound, a chop in the bough of a Tree*, vel ex ciccum.

Ciccum, tenue quid ut hilum, Var. 6. li. circum dicebant membranam tenuem quæ eſt in malo punico diſcrimen. Iſid. ciccum cortex mali granati, Mar. à κόκκος granum ducit.

Cicendula, æ, Iſid. ſcarabeorum genus eſt, eo quod gradiens, vel volans lucet, vide Cicindela. Cicendulum idem.

Cĭcer, eris, n g. (Græc. nomen teſte Iſidoro, κικύς, (alii à circus quòd in circo ſpargi ſolet, Cicer nomen habet à forma quæ orbicularis, & plerumque in leguminibns כבר chichar eſt orbis pars rotunda B.) Plin. ἐρέβινθος. *A ſmall pulſe, leſſe then Peaſe; of which, ſome be red ſome be white: Vetches.*

Cĭcĕra, æ, fœm. gen. ἄκρος, ἀκρὰς, Colum. *A kinde of Pulſe*, ex Cicer.

† Cicerbita, æ, fœm. Jun. σόγχος, *Sowthiſtle.*

Cĭcercŭla, æ, f. g. dimin à Cicer. Plin. λάθυρος, *Chichlings, ſmall Pulſe.*

Cicerculum, li, neut. gen Plin. *A kinde of colour called Sunoper*, Plin. 35. 6.

† Cicerus, m. g. Heſych. *The land Crocodile.*

† Cichla *A kind of fiſh* Geſn.

Cichorea, æ, fœm, gen. Cichoreum, & rum, i, neut. (Græc. κιχωρεῖον, κιχωρὴ vel κιχώριον, intubum herba, Th. 7. 7. Pl. 19 8 vocab. Æ gyp. & erraticum intubum, quod in Ægypto cichorium vocant, ex κιχάω eo, & χώρος locus, vel à κιχρῶ commodo, Mart.) Plin. *Succory.*

† Cici, Plin. ex Heb. קיקיון kikaion κικὶ ἡ κροτῶν, cici arbor eſt, Dioſc. *The hearbe* Ricium, Palma-Chriſti: *a tree in Ægypt.*

Cicilendrum, Plaut. Pſeud. Cicilendrum in patinas indere.

Cicilindrum, ſemicolumnium, v. Cylindrus, Iſid. *Alſo a kinde of Pulſe, a kinde of Rowler.*

Cicindēla,

Cicindela, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πυρελαμπὶς, dicitur, quòd cieat candorem, id est, fulgorem candelæ, M. vel quòd nocte tota servetur accensa, à κίς & à candore, Fest. *A Worme shining by night, a Glow-bird, or Glow-worme: a shooting or falling Starre.*

† Cicindēlus, & Cicindēla. *A Lampe, or Torch.* item Cicendela dicitur insula, & Cicendulum appellatur genus crabonum, quod candeat, Acer.

Cicina, idem quod Cicuma.

Cicinia, æ, f. g. Isid. *A little Serpent.*

Cicinium oleum, à cici, Plin. κίκινον ἔλαιον, idem appellatur & ricinium, Plin 23. 4. *An Oyle drawn forth of the seed* Palma Christi.

Cicinnus, v. Cincinnus.

Ciccinnatus, a, um, id. quod Cincinnatus, & Cæsariatus, Pla.

Cicis, galla fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloss. *A little skin about the kernell of an Apple,* à κίκυν.

† Ciclum, *The eie-lid.*

† Ciclus. *The Ring of a Chaine,* v. Cyclus. *A circle.* Acer.

Cicōnia, æ. fœm gen. πέλαργος, חסידה kasida dict à sono quo crepitat, quasi cicania, Isid. vel à cicure, & benigna natura dicta videtur. Ciconia irrisionis species est, nam irrisores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconium rostrum formabant, v. Calep. *A Storke: also a kinde of Measure: an Instrument where with Husbandmen make Furrowes and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water: a Mocke, when one maketh a signe of a Storkes Bill with his finger upon ones backe.*

Ciconinus, a, um *Of a Storke,* Sidon.

Ciconium, n. v. Ciconia.

† Cicoracia, æ, f. g. *A certaine hearbe.*

Cicuba, æ. *A Wedge Corne.*

Cicuma, æ. f g. Plin Isid. cæcuma, quòd à in cæco est, id est, nocte volat. *A Night Crow.* v. Chalcis.

Cĭcur, ŭris, com gen. adject. ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ὑποχείριος. Var. à cico, id est, membrana tenui quæ est in malo punico discrimen, vel ex χείρ manus, vel ex curare, cicurare, per prothesin, Mart. Dict. quia cieri, i. moveri potest sine periculo, vel quod cis nos currit, id est, prope nos, Cath. cicur placidus mansuetus prudens. *Made tame, gentle, tame, milde.*

Cĭcurio, is, ire, Philom. κουκύζω. *To clocke like a Henne,* nomen confictum à sono.

† Cicurius, ii, masc. gen. *Wise, gentle, tame, craftie, wavering, &c.* Cath.

Cicuro, as, Var. ἡμερόω. *To tame or make tame.*

† Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wilde Boare and tame Sow.*

Cicus, Vel Cicum, Var. à κίκυς, id est, διαχώρησις. *The filme or skin that divideth the graines in a Pomegranate.*

Cĭcūta, æ, f. g. κώνειον, quod in thyrso geniculatos habet nodos, à fossa cæca, Isid. alii quod velut cutem circumcirca habeat. *An hearbe much like our Hemlocke: also a Pipe made of the hollow stalke of a Hemlocke, or a Cane.*

† Cicutaria. f g Offic. *The same that* Mirrhis. v. Jun. Dod.

† Cicuticen, vel Cicuticina, qui cum cicuta canit. *A Piper on a Reed, or Cane.* Cath.

† Cicuus, a, um, v. Cicur. *Courteous.* Gloss.

† Cidabus, m g. Pol. κίδαβος, genus nummi.

† Cidana, pro Citena, Acer. Cidina & Cædina. *A pit where Prisoners were set to dig stone, &c.* Acer.

Cidāris, is, f. κίδαρις כידור cidur, Aven. *A Cap which the Persian Kings and Priests used to weare.* al. à כתר kitter.

Cidarius, puerorum amator, vide Cidon.

Cidarum, genus navis. Gel.

† Cidon, onis, puerorum amator.

Cidonium, v. Cydonium.

Cĭĕo, is, ĭvi, itum, ĕre, à cis & eo, hoc est citra moveo, Perot. vel cieo, à cio σείω, vel κίνυμι, κινέω, ἐξορμάω, σαίνω, προτρέπω. *To incite, to call, to raise up, to provoke, to move to, to stirre, to cause, to provoke, to vexe, to call or name, to repell or drive backe.*

† Cignitus, us, m. vox Cygni, Cat. *The drenching of a Swan.* vide Cygnus.

† Ciliatus, a, um, à cilium, Gloss. *That hath faire Browes.*

† Cilicinus, a, um. *Made of Haire, of Haire-cloth.*

Cĭlĭcium, ii, neut gen. τριχίνον, διφθέρα, κιλίκιον, Scal. al. à Cilicibus populis dic. apud quos, ut Var. 2. de re rustic. c. 11. cilicia primum confecta sunt) *A Cloth or Garment made of Haire, a Strainer of Haire-cloth, a Boulting-Cloth, a Boulter, a Sieve.*

Cilicius, a, um, ὁ ἐκ τριχῶν. *Pertaining to Hairy or Wollen Cloth.*

Cilicinus, a, um, v Cylicius.

† Cilindrus, v. Cylindrus.

† Cilio, ferramenti genus, Gloss. *A kinde of Iron toole,* T.

† Cilissa hedera, Iun. *The sharpe or pricking Bind-wood, or Ivie.*

Cĭlium, ii, n. g. Mart. à cilleo, id est, moveo cilia, ex κιλίκια, Scal. Plaut. dict. quòd celet oculum, ὄφρυς βλεφαρις, σκύνιον. *The haire of the Browes: also the Eye-lid.*

Cilius, a, um, Pollux, κίλλος cilleus color, id est, asininus, κίλλος asinus, κίλλιον χρῶμα de veste dicitur asinini coloris quam & σύκχρισον vocat Poll. à κίλλος, Doricè, ὁ ὄνος asinus

Cilleo, es, vel cillo, is, moveo, κινέω à cio, cieo κίλλω pro σείω, v, Mar. *To stirre or make a noise,* Isid.

Cillcor, & Cillor, pass. i. moveor.

Cilliba. *A Dining table,* v. Fest. Cibilla.

† Cillibas, ex κιλλίβας, Cillibantes, næ, plur. Cel. instrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello scuta imponebant fatigari. *A Rest to lay their Shield on.* v Cæl. 8. 16. item pars currus, Poll.

† Cillibantum, vide Cylibantum, Cal.

† Cillones, vel Cylones, ex. κίλλος asinus. *Minstrels using filthie and uncleane gestures.*

Cĭlo, onis, m. g. φόξος, cui frons est eminentior a dextra, sinistraque velut recisa videtur, Fest. à cædendo, al. à κυλλός. mutilus, Glo. cilo, προκίφαλος. *He that hath a Head with a sharpe Crowne like a Sugar-Loafe, that hath a great Fore-head:* ex ciliis dict.

Ciluculus, idem.

Cilvamellus, m. g. siliqua sylvatica, Liv.

Cima, æ, f. g. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis, n. g. κῦμα, Plin. Cath. à coma cidina, vel cædina, à cædendo. vide Cantumia. *The top of an hearbe.*

† Cimacia, orum, vel Cymatia, Cal. *Things that be foure square.*

† Cimatium, n. g. Gloss. *A Crowne,* ex cima, coma.

† Cimbicus, ci, masc. gen. κιμβικός. sordidus. *A Niggard, a sparing man.*

Cimbalaris, ris, f. g. Coop. umbilicus veneris. *An hearbe.*

Cimbericum, κιμβερικὸν, tunicula pretiosa quæ gallo dicitur, Mart.

† Cimbites. *Niggards,* à κίμβιξ, sordidus.

Cimbri, Fest. idem quod Latrones, lingua Gall.

Cimbum, bi, n. g. *The bottome of an Earthen Pot,* ex cymba.

Cimædia, æ, f. g. Isid. invenitur in cerebro piscis ejusdem nominis. *A kinde of Gemme found in the head of a fish.* v. Ginædia.

Cimeliarchum, chi, n. g. κειμηλιάρχειον, locus ubi reponitur thesaurus. *A Jewell-house: also a Vestry in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, & cha, custos vasorum & aliarum rerum ecclesiæ,

qua

quasi κειμήλιον, id est, eorum quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. ἄρχων, *The Master of the Jewell-house, a Churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Iun. κειμήλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. *A Jewell or precious thing, not dayly to be worne.*

Cimex, icis, m. Plin. κόρις, ἄψις, vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens, à κείρω qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa κέαι secat, cædit, Isid. cimex de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet: alii à κεῖμαι cubo, quod in cubilibus nascatur, aut à cama quasi camex, κόρις cimex: item herba de genere hipperici. *A kinde of Flie or Worme breeding in Wood, Paper, or Stubble: a Wallise: a kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimicaria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza, *Bleabane*, C.

† Cimicia, æ, f. g. Isid. propter similitudinem, unde etiam Græci coriomen vocant, Isid. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimico, as, Gloss. al. Cimicio. *To swarme with Pismires, or flies so termed.*

† Cimicosus, a, um. *Full of flies.*

† Ciminile, es, n. g. *A Bason or Ewer.* Cat.

Cimiterium, pro Cœmiterium, ex Acerd.

Cimolia terra, à Cimolus insula, Plin. *Fullers Earth, with which they use to take away spots.*

† Cinabulum, v. Cunabula.

Cinædiæ, Plin. Vlp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piscis maris habitum colore præfagientes.

† Cinædias. *A kinde of fish.*

Cinedicus, a, um, Plaut. κιναιδικὸς. *Belonging to* Cinædus.

Cinædior, comp. Cat. *More wicked.*

Cinædulus, dim. à cinædus, Mac. *A pretty impudent dancer.*

Cinædus, Catull. à κινεῖν movere & αἰδοῖον, id est, pudendum, κίναιδος παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα. alii à κενὸς vacuus, & αἰδὼς pudor quasi sine pudore, Cat. *One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dance: also a fish.* à spado.

Cinædus, a, um, V. Cinædicus.

† Cinamum, vel cinnamum, v. cinnamomum.

Cinnamologus, κιναμολόγος, à cinnamum & λέγω colligo. *A Bird making her nest with cinnamon*, Plin.

† Cinandra, æ, f. κινάνδρα vulpes, Hes. *A fox.*

Cinara. æ, f. κάκλος, ἀκόλυμος, κίναρα. *A kinde of pricky thistle*, Iun. Col. a cinara puella in hanc herbam mutata. *An herbe called Artichoke.* al. à cinere quod cinere gaudeat stercorari cinara.

† Cinaroides, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cincinnalis, Iun. adiantum πολύτριχον, terræ supercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris.

† Cincinnatulus. *Tasted.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, κρωβυλώδης, Luc. *That hath curled or crisped haire.*

Cincinnus, ni. m. βόστρυχος, σπόρος, Gr. κίγκινος, Per. cincinni, crines inorti, qui circini, cincinni & circi crines intorti. Plaut. cinnos dicit Theod. κικίνους & κοκκίνους, Mart. ducit ex geminato cinnus. *A bush of haire crisped, curled or broidered.*

† Cinclidæ, arum, Gr. cinclis, κιγκλίς, idos carcer. cancelli fori quibus à judice populus arcebatur, *Also* valva, *also a key-hole.*

† Cinclidarius. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ.

† Cinclis, idis, f. κιγκλίς. V, Cinclidæ.

† Cinclus, κίγκλος, marina avis, v. Aristot. lib. 8. & 9. cap. 3. & 12. Ael. 12.

Cincta, Fest. Flaminea veste indita, ex cingo.

Cinctari, pro viris militaribus, & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctorium, ij, n. g. quo cingimus, τελαμών. *A girth or girdle.*

Cinctum, adv. à cingo. *Strictly.*

Cinctura, æ, fem. g. περίζωμα. *A girding.*

Cincticulus, li. masc. gen dim à cinctus, Plaut. ζώνιον. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the legge.*

Cinctus, us, masc. gen. verb. a cingo, Virg. διάζωμα, ζώνη, *A girdle or girding, a kende of garment.* Cinctus Gabinius Virg. *A garment that the Consull wore when he denounced war.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor, ἐζωσμένος, περιδεδεῖς. *Girdd, compassed, beset with, addressed, appointed, armed and ready to fight, souldier-like.*

Cinctum, vestis ad procinctum idonea, ζῶσμα, ζῶμα.

Cinctutus, cinctu utens, vel indutus, seu campestri more veteri, Turneb.

† Cindalismus, Iun. κινδαλισμὸς, ludus est paxillarum, κινδαλὸς enim paxillos vocaverunt, nempè paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere Pol. c. 7. *A play that boyes used, coytes.*

† Cindalopactes, m. Pol. κινδαλοπαίκτης. *He that playeth at such a play.*

† Cindaphe, f. Pol. κινδάφη vulpes. *A Fox.*

† Cindapsus, κινδάλος musici instrumenti genus. *Also a kinde of bird.* Hes.

† Cinnator, ōris, m. Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.* T.

Cinefacio, is, ex cinis & facio, Luc. σποδόω, τεφρόω. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus, Lucr.

† Cinermi, Hesych. *Little fishes.*

† Ciner, masc. gener. Copp. *A Coale.*

Cineraceus, cinerius, & cineritius, a, um. Plin. τεφρώδης, ἐντεφρος. *Of or like ashes, of ash colour, also baked or rosted under the ashes.*

† Ceneralia, orum, Iun. primus dies quadragesimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ash wednesday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinerea vitis, Plin. *A kind of hedge vine.*

Cinerarius, ii. m. Vir. κεραμλάστης, ὁ τὴν καλαμίδα σποδίζων, quod ex cineribus illud conficiebant, vel qui calamistus, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat. *He that maketh an oinment to colour womens haire, or hee that maketh them crisping irons*, Vide Cinisio.

Cinerica, æ, f. g. *A bird having the colour of ashes.*

Cinerula, æ, f. g. reorementum metallorum ustorum cineribus non absimile.

Cineroſus, a, um, *Full of Ashes.* App.

Cinerulentus, a, um, τεφρώδης. *Full of ashes.*

† Cinerinda, Poll. *A kinde of play wherein the forfeit was to have a kisse.*

† Cinetus, ti, m. g. Gloss *The thicknesse of clouds.*

† Cingali, Alciat. *Beggers and rogues.*

Cingillum, i. neut. gen. *A little girdle.*

† Cingillus, i, m g. Gloss. *A stomacher*, T.

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. (חגר chagar ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, περιδέλλω. Sipont. cingere propriè est quasi circuire, dict. quasi circumago. al. cingo, ex ζωννύω, Heb. חגיזן chagazan, Bec. ex Aven. Mar. ex pay gnagak.) *To gird, to compasse about, to environ, to beset, to trusse, to dwell about, to pill a barke.*

Cingor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cingitur, imp.

Cingria, æ, f. g. *A short pipe with a small sound* Caleb.

Cingula, æ, f. g. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A surcingle, an horse girth.*

† Cingulatus, ti, masc. *A kinde of shooe.*

Cingulatus, a, um, ad. à cingo, ἐζωσμένος. *Girt.*

Cingulus, li, m. g. & cingulum, li. m, à cingendo, ζώνη, ζωστήρ, τελάμων. *A girdle, or binding band, a girth, also an hearbe in the sea growing like a girdle, also* idem quod zona, *Sometimes*

also

also a Ring; also Office and Authority. à cingendo.

† Cinisti, dicuntur majores hirci, Isid.

† Cinisex. *A kinde of Bird troublesome with pricking.*

Cinisio, onis, m. g. ex cinis & flo, Hor. ὁ πυρόδουν θερμαίνων, βοσρυχοπλόκος. *A blower of coales, he that heateth the iron for women to curle their haire; also a Chymist; also* Gloss. *An ornament of the head, hee that bloweth powder in womens haire.*

† Cinipes vel conopes. *Little flies,* T.

Cinis, cineris, m. & antiq. f. g. ab incendio, ab eo enim fit. Canin. ex κόνις, τέφρα, σποδός. *Ashes, imbers, cindars, the spirit orreliques of one dead, a dead man.*

Cinisculus, li, m. g. dim. à cinis. *Small ashes.*

Cinnabāris, κιννάβαρι, κινναβάρεως, Isid. 19. 17. Cinnabaris à dracone & baro, id est, elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum esse sanguinem dum implicant elephantes, ruunt enim belluæ & dracones obruuntur. quorum fusus cruor terram inficit. sitque pigmentum quicquid solo finxerit, est autem pulvis coloris rubri, Scal. exercit. 172. hæc improbat, qua officinæ & pictores utuntur. res factitia est ex sulphure & argento vivo diù arte torrefactis. Jun. cinnabaris lacryma, arboris Indicæ & sanguis draconis à colore dict. Mar. ex κινάβρα quæ est odor hit eorum sive axillarum, κιναβράω fœteo, κίναβρα propriè est κυνῶν βρῶσις, vide Mart.) *A liquour brought out of Affricke, of some called* Sanguis Draconis; *Also a soft red stone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinople, read* Lead, *Vermilion.*

Cinnamologus; Plin. 3. 33. cinnamologus Avis vocatur, cinnami furculis nidificat, dicitur quià cinnama λέγει, & in illis λέγεται, M.

Cinnamomum, mi, neu. & cinnamus, mi, Plaut. frutex est brevis & furculosus, Moluchis vocatur cannama; Can namque lignum significat. nama dulcis, ab Hebr. קנמון kinnamon, Græc. κινάμωμον. *A low Shrub, the rinde whereof is the Spice which we call Cinnamon.*

† Cinnamominus, a, um adj. *Of Cinnamon.*

Cinnaris, Plin. *An Hearbe which is a remedy against Poyson of the Stagge or Hart.* legitur cinnadris, Plin 8. 7.

† Cinniligium, gii, neut. gen. *A Girdle which the Bride weareth, a Curse.*

† Cinnomyron, ri, neut. g. *Oyle of Lillies.* Coop.

† Cinnurides, Hesych. *A sort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni, m. κῦμα cinnum ἐπισκόνιον, Gloss. inde Scal. Cinnus est cilium aut palpebra, ὑπωπόρισχον, cillus, & Hesych. hab. κύλλια ὑπώπια, hoc cinnum referamus ad κινῶν, κύλλια autem ad κυλίω cui cognatum si non inde factum cilleo. Item est diversarum rerum confusio. Cinnus est plurimarum rerum, præsertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum putatur, κυκεῶνα Græci appellant, ex cincinnus, ablato post init. cinnus, quod arguit nomen concinnus, comptè politus, scilicet à pilis sumpta figuræ ratione. *The rolling of the haire in plates, a mingling of many things together, a Potion so made.*

† Cino, is, ere. Vide Scio, cio. *To move,* Gloss.

Cinsur, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of money,* T.

† Cinum, ni, neut. gen. *The Brow or Eye-lidde.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

† Cinumenus, id est, qui movetur & diversis horis semper accedit ac remittit, Stup.

Cinura, æ, f. g. Hesych. κινύρα. *A kinde of nauticall Instrument.* Vide Cynira.

† Cinus. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Cinxius, a, um. *Of girding or of a Girdle,* unde Cinxia Juno à cingendo quod initio conjugii solutio erat cinguli quo nova nupta erat cincta.

† Cio, is, ui, itum. σείω, vide Cieo.

† Cionnes, puerorum amatores, Isid. Gloss.

† Cion, vide Gargareon & staphyle, item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa nasi quæ velut murus interjectus nares discriminat. item excrescens caro in faucibus vocem impediens.

† Cionocranum, κιονόκρανον summitas vel caput columnæ.

† Ciparillus, li, gen. *A certaine Hearbe.*

† Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

† Cipharius, ii, masculi. gen. *A cup-maker.*

† Ciphra, æ. à ספרה separah, quod plus in numeris cernitur, f. g. *A cipher.*

† Ciphus, phi, masculi. gen. Cæs. *A cup.*

Cipria, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Cippus, pi. m. Cæs. στῆλη ποδοστραθής, ex קפה ceph, vel קפח cippa carcer, Mart. vel à capite, vel à capiendo, vel à κοπὴ ἔνιθεν (σύλλη) λίθινος, σήλη. vide Mart. Cæs. li 7. de Bell. Gall. quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter se, atque implicati quo qui intraverant se ipsi acutissimis vallis inducebant, hos cippos appell. Pers. Cippus lapis qui in sepulchro erigitur. Cippus quasi capiens pedes, Cat. *A paire of Stockes to put Offenders in, a little hill or marke called a Burrow, a grave stone, a Crosse or marke shewing the right way.*

† Cira, Hesych. *A Foxe,* T.

† Cires, Gloss. *A Lance-man,* T.

Circa, præp. serv. accusat. circiter, circum, à circo, significat enim propriè in circo, ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סבב sabib, à סבב sabab, circuere, ἀμφὶ circa περὶ Græc. significat quando pro juxta accipitur. quod propè est, jungitur & ambit, id circa esse dicitur, ut περὶ quod περᾶ, (id est) terminat. ab omni latere, סבבי à χειρόω. *About, nigh to, by.*

Circa, adv. *Round about.*

Circanea, vel circania, avis quæ volans circuitum facit. *A kinde of Bird that fetcheth her compasse in flying,* Fest. *Also a Needle.*

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compasse.*

Circæa, κιρκαία, Plin. libr. 27. cap. 8. *The hearbe Mandragora,* ex Circe.

Circæum, herba quæ & Mandragora dicitur, Plin. 25. 13.

Circelli, Circuli & monilia, Acerd.

† Circellio, monachus per cellas vagans, Aug. Isid. hoc contractum est ex circumcellio.

† Circellum, li, n. Gloss. *A little ring or compasse.*

Circense, tormentum dicitur quod sit ex summitatibus palustrium arundinum mollibus, lanæ similibus, Mart. 14. Sen 25. de vita beata.

Circenses, vel cercenses ludi, ἱπποδρομία, quasi circum enses, al. à circumeundo, al. à circo magno, quo agitari solebant in Ceteris deæ honorem; celebrantur equorum cursu, circensium ludorum septem erant curricula solemnia. Circenses ludi certaminis curulis genus, i. qd. peragebatur à curriculis in circo circenses dicti sunt quià exhibebantur in circuitu ensibus positis licet alij à circumeundo, Serv. Scaliger. *Because antiquity used to environ those places of Exercises with Swords with the points set upwards.* Virg. *Games of wrestling and running kept among the Romanes in a large place of the fields, running with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs or turnaments were so called.*

Circensis, se, adject. à circus, ἐγκύκλιος. *Of or belonging to round running, which goeth and commeth to and fro.*

† Circerus, Non. & circerum, ri, n. gen. *A great Ship used in Asia.*

† Circes, is, m. gen. *An hoope of iron.*

† Cir-

† Circidrus, m. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Circeæ, fœ. Gloss. *The Sunne beames.*

Circinatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circino, Plin. περιαγωγή, γύρωσις. *A turning round, a compassing course.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυροειδῶς. *By turning round in manner of a Compasse.*

Circinator, oris, m. g. *A basket bearer.*

Circinatus, a, um. Plin. περικυκλωθείς. *Compassed round.*

Circino, as, Pl. à circus, περιάγω, γυρόω. *To make a circle, to compasse round, to turne round.*

Circinulus, li, m. g. *A little compasse.*

Circinus, ni, m. g. Plin. ex circus, διαβήτης. *An instrument called a Compasse.*

† Circio pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloss. Isid.,

† Circion, ii, n. *An hearbe called Bugloss.*

Circitèr, præpos. serv. accusativ. Plautus, à circa, περὶ, ἀμφὶ; περίπου, circitèr, Prisc. ad tempus, Var. ad numerum etiam refert, alii ad locum. *About, nigh unto.*

Circiter, adv. ὡς, ὡσεὶ. *About, almost, nigh to,* vide Circa.

Circites, circuli, ex ære facti, Fest. est & genus oleæ, *Hoopes of Iron or Brasse.* Fest. *Also a kinde of Olives* Col.

† Circito, as, Gloss. & circo, as. κυκλέω, περινοστῶ, Isid. circat, circumvenit. *To compasse.*

Circitores, Veg. περιπολοὶ, ἀγυρται. *Officers going about to see good rule in the night, watchmen, Also Brokers, sellers of Apparell.*

† Circitura, æ, f. Gloss. id. quod circuitio.

Circius, Luc. vel circius, ventus, à circo, quod flat in circum, dict. quod omnia turbat & circumvertat. *A vehement Southerne winde; also dizzinesse,*

Circo, as, are περιάγω. *To goe about, to compasse or search about.*

† Circopa. *Hee that contendeth, that I owe him.*

† Circopaticus. *A kinde of beast like a Monkey.* Chœropithecus, id est, simia porcaria, Gesner. πίθηκος simia.

Circos, Plin. κίρκος. *An Hawke lame of one foote; Also a precious stone.*

Circueo, idem quod circumeo.

Circuitio, onis, f. g περίοδος, κύκλωσις. *Compassing, going about; also a circumstance farre fetched.*

Circuitor, vel circitor, oris, m. g. Digest. περίπολος, κάπηλος, περιοδευτὴς. *The viewer of watches, also a Pedlar, a basket or pannier bearer to sell any thing.* ex circumeundo.

Circuitus, a, um. p. περιελημμένος. Sen. *Gone about.*

Circuitus, us, m. g. verb. ex circueo κύκλησις, περίοδος, περίμεσον. *A compasse, a circuit or going about, a course or period:*

Circularis, re, adj. κυκλικὸς. *Circular, pertaining to a circuit.*

Circulatim, adv. Suet. κυκλήδον, γυροειδῶς. *Circle-wise, round about or by circles.*

Circulator, oris, m. ἀπατεὼν, ἀγύρτης, ὀχλάγωγος, verbal. à circulo, circulator, qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos, aut præstigiis oblectat, quive in foro, hominúmve coronis sese ostentare solet, quem & circumforanеum dicimus. *A Jester or Jugler.*

Circulatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγυρτώδης *Belonging to Jesters, Juglers, and such like; also hee that maketh round beds.*

Circulatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circulo, Mart. *A Tumbler, a Dancer going about, a woman Jester or Jugler.*

Circuli, Jun. κρόταφοι. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circulo, as. περιβάλλω, γυρόω. *To compasse about, to environ, to close with a ditch; also to prate withall in company, not marking what is said.*

Circulus, li, masc. gen. diminutiv. à circus, κύκλος, γύρος, περιφέρεια. *A round plaine circle; a Compasse, a ring, an hoope, an assembly of men standing or sitting together.* Vide Circus.

Circum, præp. serv. accusat. Heb. סביב sabib, ἀμφὶ, περὶ. componi solet & separari, separata locum tantum significat. *About, round about.* quandoque pro adv. quandoque loco adverbii ponitur. *Round about, of all sides or parts.* Differunt autem circa, circiter, & circum, quod circa temporis est & loci, circiter temporis & numeri & raro loci, circum semper loci, Cal. ex Sosip. vide Circa. Videndum quod m. in circum in compositione sæpenumero mutatur in n. & communiter utuntur, ut circumfodio & circunfodio, &c.

† Circumactilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That which may easily bee turned about.*

Circumactio, onis, fœ. Gel. & circumactus, us, m. verb. à circumago, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, περιστροφὴ. *The turning round about or the rowling about of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloss. περίχωσις. *The ditching about or making a rampire.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. περιχόω. *To heape or cast an heape about.*

Circumagito, as. freq. περιελαύνω. *To compasse about.*

Circumago, is, egi, actum. ex circum & ago, Liv. περιάγομαι, κυκλοφορέω. *To leade, turne or winde about, to drive or pursue, to draw about.*

† Circumambulatio, onis, fœ. g. Gloss. περιπατος. *A walking about.*

Circumambulo, as, Plin. περιπατῶ. *To walke round about.*

Circumaro, as, avi, Plin. περιαρόω. *To plow or eare round about.*

Circumamicto, ἐπαναβάλλω. *To clothe about often.*

Circumamictus, a, um. *Clothed about.*

Circumarens, tis, adj. *Dried all about.*

† Circumaspectio, f. Gloss. περιβλεψις. *A looking about.*

† Circumaspecto, as, avi. frequen. περισκέπτομαι. *To looke about.*

Circumaspicio, cis, exi, ectum. Plin. περιβλέπω. *To looke round about.*

Circumcapio, περιλαμβάνω, id est, undique capere.

Circumcæsura, æ, vel circumcisura. Plin. περίκοπη. Lucr. *The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals.*

Circumcellio, onis, ἀλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur, circumcelliones. pl. *Alehouse or Taverne haunters, night-walkers, runners up and downe, a kinde of Hereticke.*

Circumcingo vel circuncingo, is, xi. περιζώννυμι. *To compasse, to gird about, to environ.*

Circumcirca. *Round about, on every side.*

Circumcido, vide Circumcido.

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. συντόμως, περιτομῶς. *Briefely in few words.*

Circumcisio, onis, f. g. Lact. verb. à circumcido. περιτομὴ, περίκοπη, *Circumcision, a cutting about.*

Circumcisor, m. g. Cod. *A clipper of Coine, or that cutteth about.*

Circumcisitius, a, um. vide Circumcidaneum.

Circumcisio, vel circumsectio, est ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ cutis præputium dicitur.

Circumcludo, dis, clusi, clusum, undique claudo, constringo, περικλείω. *To enclose about,* vide Circuncludo.

Circumcolo, ere. περιοικέω. Marc. *To dwell about, to till about.*

Circumcumbo, περικεῖμαι. *To sit or lie round about.*

Circumcutio, is, περισείω. *To shake about.*

Circumcolumnium, locus est circumquaque

cumquaque porticus habens, περιστάλιον, Vide Cal. *A place set about with pillars.*

† Circunculcare, circumcirca conculcare.

Circuncurrens, entis, part. ἐν κύκλῳ καταπατῶν, ans circumcurrens, dict. quod in omni materia doceret. Quint. l. 2. c. 22. Cal. *Rhetoricke.*

Circumcurio, as, περιδέω, Ter. *To run about,* περίδρομαι, *to runne often to and fro.* V. Circuncurso.

† Circuminnuens, Vide Innuens.

† Circumductum, περίοδος, Quintil.

† Circumeo, is, ivi, ire vel ablato m. circueo, eo circum. περίειμι, περίερχομαι. *To goe about, or to environ.*

Circumequito, as, Liv. περιππεύω. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um. Gloss. *Wandring about.*

Circumerratio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. περιπλανάομαι *To wander hither, and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ, fœm. gen. περίφερια. *The circumference, that which compasseth the circuit, the Compasse.*

Circumfero. *To carry about.* Vide Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, consepio, circumquaq; munio, περιφράττω. *To hedge, fortifie and make strong on all sides, to prop or underset.*

Circumflexo, is, xi, exum, ere, in gyrum flecto. v. circumflecto.

Circumflectio, onis. Vide Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, us, idem quod circunflexio.

Circumflexus, part. undique flexus. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo, as, περιπνέω. *To blow about.*

Circumfluo, is, circum aliquid fluo. Vide Circunfluo.

Circumfluens. Vide Circunfluens.

Circumfluus, a, um quod circumfluit. *That floweth and runneth about, also passive, flowed about.* Vide circumflaus.

Circumfodio, περιορύττω. *To digge about.*

Circumforáneus, i. & circumforanus, ἀγύρτης, qui circa fora crebro versari solent, quales nugatores impostoresque qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publique meetings to deceive, Juglers.*

Circumforaneus, a, um. περιφορητὸς. *That may bee carried up and downe, that is carried about the market or fields.* Apul.

Circumfractus, a, um, Mar. *Broken about.*

Circumfremo, Senec. circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfrico, as, Vide circunfrico.

Circumfugio. *To flie about.*

Circumfulgeo, es, Vide circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo, is, περιχέω. *To powre about.*

Circumfundor, pass.

Circumfusio, onis, fœm. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinckling or powring about.*

Circumfusus, a, um. *Compassed about.*

Circumgelatus, p. *Frozen, or congealed about.*

Circumgemo, is, Vide Circungemo.

Circumgesto, as, circumferre. Vide circungesto.

Circumglobo, as. Vide Circunglobo.

Circumgressus, masc. gen. Marc. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um. Marc. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circunjacio, in circuitu jacio, περίθεμαι. *To lie about.* Vide circunjaceo.

Circumjicio, is, ex jacio, circundo, circumcingo, περιβάλλειν. *To cast about.*

Circumitio, onis, fœmin. *A going about.*

† Circumlator, περιφορέυς. Gloss. Zodiacus qui signa cœlestia circumfert, Vide circulator.

Circumlatro, Marc. *To barke, or to raile or chide.*

Circumlocutio, onis, fœm. gen. περίφρασις, circumlocutio. Vide circunloquutio.

Circumluvium, n. jus prædiorum, Fest. propriè locus quem aqua circumluit.

Circummœniti, circundati, Plin. *Walled about.* & us, a, um: Plaut.

Circummitto, is, Liv. περιπέμπω. *To send about or through all parts.*

Circummulceo, es, si, Plin. καταθέλγω, περικαταλαλέω. *To stroke softly on every part, to flatter.*

Circummunio, is, ivi, περιοχυρόω. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walles or men on every side, to entrench.*

Circummunitio, onis, fœm. gen. Cæs. περίφραγμα. *Fortification on all sides.*

Circummunitus, a, um. Cæs. *Defended on every side.*

Circummuranus, Marc. *About the wall.*

Circummascor, eris, Plin. περιφύομαι. *To grow round about a place.*

Circumobruo, is, Pl. περιχαλύπτω, περιχόω. *To cover with earth over and over, to overthrow.*

Circumlino, in præterito circumlivi, vel circumlevi, & circumlini, est circumcirca leviter induco, περιχρίω. *To oversmeare, to annoint about, to dawbe about.*

Circumlino, linis, linitum, circumungo, vel frico, aut aliquid leviter digito aut aliquo instrumento alicui rei circumduco, ac molliter ac leviter circum imprimo, περιχρίω.

Circumlucens, circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Senec. c. 2. de Const. ad Mar.

Circumluo, v. circunluo.

Circumpadanus, a, um. Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi: *Which dwelleth about the river Poe.*

Circumpango, is, Pl. περιφυρίω. *To cram or laie earth about, to drive or fasten to the earth all about.*

† Circumpavio, is, Pl. περιδαρίζω. *To strike, beat or knocke about, to pave about.*

Circumpedes, um. m. p. c. παραστάτης idem qui & á pedibus dicuntur, arbitratur Passeratius eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent. *Such as wee call Pages, or Lackies.*

Circumplecto, as, περιπλέκω. *To fold about.* Gell.

Circumplector, eris, περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clippe about.* Vide amplector.

Circumplexus, us, m. g. Plin. περιπλοκή. *An embracing or compassing about.*

Circumplicatio, Gloss. *A folding close about.*

Circumplico, as, περιπλέκω. *To fould or winde about, to rolle or wrap about.*

Circumpono, is, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

† Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumpotatio, onis, fœm. gen. ἐγκυκλοποσία cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt. Cicero, libr. secundo de Legibus. *A drinking about, a quaffing or drinking round about from one to another, a banquetting.*

Circumpoto, as, aus sum. *To quaffe, or drinke round about the Board.*

Circumrado, is, abrado, in circuitum rado, περιφάω, Colum. 4. 29. Plin. 17. 26. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vide circumrado & circunrasus.

Circumriguus a, um. *Watered round*

round about. Catul.

Circumrodo, Plin. *To gnaw about, also to detract, also to meditate.*

Circumscalpo, Plin. *To scrape about.* Inde circumsculptus, a, um.

Circumscarifico, as. *To scarifie about.* Plin.

Circumscindo, is. Liv. *To cut about.*

Circumscribo, colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo, aliq. ponitur pro circumvenio & decipio. v. circumscribo.

Circumscriptè, definitè, paucis, brevitèr.

Circumscriptoriè, adverb. *Craftily.*

Circumsecus, adv. Ap. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumsistor, eris, περίσταδαι, Apul. Fortitudo quippe circumsistitur hinc audacia, inde Timiditate.

Circumspectissimus, a, um adjectiv. Suet. in Tiber. cap. 21. & in Claud. Cap. 15. Circumspectissimus Princeps.

Circumstantia, vide Circunstantia.

Circumtonsus, a, um. Mar. *Shaved about.*

Circumvadere, Marc. *To goe about.*

Circumcidaneus, a, um. adject. περικοπεὶς. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum vinum. *Wine of the second pressing.*

† Cirumbico, plurimâ vocabulâ, i circum comp. quære in circum, & vice versâ.

Circuncido, is, à circum & cædo, περικόπτω περιτέμνω. *To cut about to take away, to diminish, to circumcise.*

Circumcingo, circumcingis, Sedl. περιζώννυμι. *To compasse or goe round about.*

Circuncisè, adverb. περιτμῶς. *Briefly, shortly, cutteadly.* Vide Circumcisè.

Circuncisura, circuncisuræ, fœm. gen. Plin. περιτμή. *A cut or gash about.*

Circumcisus, a, um. part. περικοπεὶς. *Cut all about, minished, circumcised.*

Circumclaudo, is, Cæsar. περικλείω. *To enclose, to environ and compasse round about.*

Circuncludo, idem quod Circunclaudo.

Circunclusus, a, um. particip. περικλεισθεὶς. *Shut and closed in.*

Circuncitius, a, um. idem quod circuncidaneus. Var.

Circumcolo, is. Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.*

Circuncolens, y.

Circunculco, as, ex circum & calco. Col. περιπατατέω. *To tread or trample about.*

Circuncurro, circuncurris, περιδρέχω. *To runne about hither and thither.*

Circuncurso, as, frequent. idem.

Circundatus, a, um. περιζλυθὶς. *Compassed, environed.*

Circundo, circundas, ex circum & do, περίσημι, περιβάλλω. *To compasse about, to enclose, to tie fast about.*

Circundandus, a, um. Cel. *Due to be compassed, &c.*

Circundatio, onis, f. *A compassing about.*

Circundolo, as, Pl. περιξέω. *To chip, cut, or hew smoothe round about.*

Circundŭco, is, περιηγέομαι. *To lead about, to deceive, to deface, to abolish or mak void, to bring to nought, to raze, to dash out.*

Circunductilis, le, ad. Bud. *Easie to be led about.*

Circunductio, onis, fœmin. gen. Plautus. ἐξαπάτη. *Deceit, guile, craft.*

Circunductus, masc. gen. Macrob. περιαγωγὴ. *A leading or turning about*

Circunductus, a, um. p. Plaut. περιαχθεὶς. *Led about.*

Circunferentia, æ, f. Ap. περιφερεία. *Compassing.*

Circumfero, fers, περιφέρω. *To carry or beare about, to spread abroad, to cleanse.*

Circunflecto, is, Virg. περικάμπτω. *To bow hither or thither, to turne round about.*

Circumflexio, onis, fœm. Macr. & circumflexus, us, masc. gen. Plin. περίκαμψις. *A bowing or bending round about.*

Circunflexus, a, um. p. περικαμπὴς, Claud. *Bowed about.*

Circunflo, as, περιπνέω. *To blow round or upon all parts, to toss.*

Circunfluo, is, περιρρέω. *To flow or run about, to resort unto a place from all parts, to abound with.*

Circunfluens, ntis, p. περιρρυτὸς. *Flowing about, abounding.*

Circunfluus, a, um. Plin ἀμφίρρυτος. *That floweth about, compassed with water.*

Circunfodio, is, Plin. περιορύττω. *To dig about.*

Circumforaneus, a, um. à circum & forum. *An idle loyterer in Markets that doth nothing but heare and carrie newes, one that goeth from market to market to sell as Pedlars doe; also vile, base, easie to be carried about.* vide Circumforaneus.

Circunforo, as, Plin. περιτρέω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfossor, oris, masc. gen Verb. Plin. περισκαπὴρ. *That diggeth about.*

Circunfossura, æ, fœm. verb. Plin. περιόρυξις. *A digging or trenching about.*

Circunfossus, a. um. *Digged about.*

Circunfrĭco, as, Cat. περιτρέβω. *To rub about.*

Circunfringo, is. *To breake about.*

Circunfulgeo, es, Plin. περιλάμπω. *To shine or glister round about.*

Circunfundo, is, περιχέω. *To cast water about, to kill or slay on every side.*

Circunfusio, vide circumfusio.

Circunfusus, a, um. *Gathered about, shed about, environed.*

Circungĕlātus, a, um, Plin. *Frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, Hor. περιστενάω. *To waile, to grone, to make a lamentable noise round about.*

Circungesto, as, Cic. περιφέρω. *To carry about.*

Circunglobo, as, Plin. περισφαιρόω. *To gather about in heapes or lumps, or troupes.*

Circungredior, ĕris, Tacitus. περιέρχομαι. *To goe round about.*

Circunjaceo, es, Liv. *To lie about.*

Circunjicio, & circumjacio, is, περιβάλλω. *To cast all about, to compasse.*

Circunjunctus, a, um περιπλεχθεὶς. *Laid, cast, scituate or made about, lying necre about.*

Circunjectus, us, m. περιβόλαιον. *A compassing about.*

Circunlambo, is, Plin. περιλείχω. *To licke about,*

Circunlatus, a, um. p. *Carried all about.*

Circunligātus, a, um. *Wrapped or tied about.*

Circunlĭgo, as. περιδέω. *To tie or binde about.*

Circunlinio, is, Plin. περιχρίω. *To burnish or anoint about, to pronounce.*

Circunlinitio, onis, fœmin. gen. περίχρισις. *A cleansing or garnishing about.*

Circunlĭnītus, a, um. Quint. *Burnished, annointed about, trimmed, set out with colours.*

Circunlino, is, Col V. Circunlinio.

Circunlitio, onis, f. g. verbal. Plin. περίχρισις. *Annointing about, also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.*

Circunlitus, a, um. particip. *Annointed round about, seered up, graven about.*

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis, f. Quint. περίφρασις, περίλεξις. *An uttering of many words that which might bee spoken in fewer.*

Circunlŭo, is. Liv. à Circum & lavo, περιλούω. *To wash or wet all about, to runne about, to compasse.*

Circunluvio, onis, f. περιλυσμὸς. *The flowing or compassing about of waters.*

Cir-

Circunluvium, Isid. Vide circumluvium.

Circunquaque, πανταχόθεν. *On every side.*

Circunrado, is, Plin. περιξέω, περιτμάω. *To rake, shave or scrape about.*

Circunrasio, onis. *Scraping about.* Plin.

Circunrasus, a, um. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is, ex circum & rete, περιπλέκω. *To snare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um. p. περιπλεκόμενος. *Intangled or snared.*

Circunrodo, is, περιτρώγω. *To gnaw all about, to meditate, to detract.*

Circunroro, as. *To bedew about.*

Circunrorans, p. *Besprinkling, or bedewing about.*

Circunroro, as, à circum & roto. *To wheele about.*

Circunrotor, pass.

Circunscalpo, is, Plin. περιγλύζω. *To scratch or rub about.*

Circunscarifico, as, Plin. περιαμύσσω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunscindo, is, περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunscribo, is. περιγράφω. *To write or draw about with a line, to limit, to appoint, to determine, to deceive, to disannull, to exempt, to refuse, to make a marke about.*

Circunscriptè, adv. ἐυπεριγράπτως *Briefly, in due order, distinctly.*

Circunscriptio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbăl. περιγραφὴ, διορισμὸς. *Environing, measuring, limiting, the measure, circuit, compasse, &c. Also deceit.*

† Circunscriptior, Plin. *More briefe.*

Circunscriptor, oris, masc. gen. Virgil. ἐξαπατήσ. *A deceiver, a shifter.*

Circunscriptivè, adv. διορισμένως. Gl. *Warily, craftily, within such a compasse.*

Circumscriptus, a, um. περιγεγραπτὸς. *Deceived, put out, abolished: also briefe, also appointed, exempted, limited.*

Circunsĕco, as, περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circunsectus, v. circuncisus.

Circunsecus, pen. cor. adverb. significat in circuitu, à lateribus. Apul. qui circunsecus venantur. *In circuit, Round about.* Vide circumsecus.

Circunsedeo, es, περιέζομαι. *To set round about, to besiege, also to sit on each side.*

Circunselliones, vide circumcelliones.

Circunsepio, is, Liv. περιφράττω. *To inclose or compasse in or about with an hedge, to fortifie.*

Circunseptus, a, um. περιφραχθεὶς. *Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.*

Circunsero, is, Plin. περιφυτεύω *To sow or plant about.*

Circunsessio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. περικάθησις. *A besetting or besieging.*

Circunsessus, a, um. p. *Besieged, beset.*

Circunsideo; Vide Circunsedeo.

Circunsido, is, Liv. πολιορκῶ id. quod circumsedeo, nisi quod modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut circunsidere dicatur qui se jam ad sedendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel arcem castris vel exercitu circundat. *To lay siege about, to sit about.*

Circunsigno, as, Cal. περισημαίνω. *To marke about.*

Circunsisto, is, περιστημι. *To environ or compasse suddenly about, to assaile, to invade, to defend.*

Circunsitus, a, um. Am. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circunsŏno, as, περιηχέω, περιηχέω. *To make a sound to bee heard on every side.*

Circunspectans, p. περισκοπῶν. *Looking hither and thither.*

Circunspectator, oris, m. Plaut. περιβλέπων. *Which looketh about on every side.*

Circunspectātrix, icis, fœm g. verb. Plaut. περισκοπεύσα. *A woman that looketh about every way.*

Circumspectè, adverb. Quint. περισκεμμένως, δολερῶς, circumspectius, Gell. *Advisedly, circumspectly.*

Circumspectio, onis, fœm. g. verb. περίσκεψις. *Advisement, looking round about.*

Circumspectissimus, a, um. Suet. *Very circumspect.*

Circumspecto, as, freq. περισκέπτω. *To looke earnestly about on every side, to consider well.*

Circumspectus, a, um. Coloss. περιφυλαγμένος. *Wise, circumspect, regarded.*

Circunspectus, us, m. gen. verb. περισκοπὴ. *Advisement, or looking about every way.*

Circunspergo, is, Col. διαπάσσω. *To spread or scatter abroad, to sprinkle about.*

Circunspicientia, æ, f. g. Gell. περισκόπευσις. *Advisement.*

Circunspĭcĭo, is, περιβλέπω, περιοράω. *To looke about, to view and marke diligently.*

Circumspicuus. *Which may be seene on all sides.*

Circunstantia, æ, fœm. actus ipse circumstandi, item περιστάσις, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionem circumstant. *A standing about, also a circumstance.*

Circunstātio, onis, fœm. gen. Gell. περίστασις. *A standing round about a thing.*

Circunstĭpo, as, Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circunsto, as. περιίστημι. *To compasse or stand about.*

Circunstrepitus, a, um. p. Apul. περιτυπάμενος. *Beaten upon with great noise, sounding greatly all about.*

Circunstrĕpo, is, Sev. περιψοφῶ *To make a noise about on every side.*

Circunstrideo. *To make a noise about one.*

Circunstrŭo, is, Plin. περισκευάζω. *To bind about.*

Circunsŭdo, as, Plin. περιϊδρόω. *To sweat, or bee moist in all parts round about.*

Circumsŭo, is, Pl. περιράπτω. *To sow round about, to stitch round.*

Circumtectum, & Circumtextum, ti, n. g. amictus genus quod purpuram circum habeat, Fest. *A garment woven about with purple.*

Circuntectus, a, um. part. Plaut. περικεκαλυμμένος. *Covered all over.*

Circuntego, is, Lucret. περισκεπάζω. *To cover all round about.*

Circuntexo, is, Virg. περιυφαίνω. *To weave round about.*

Circuntondeo, es, Suet. ἀμφιτρέφω. *To clip round about.*

Circuntonsus, a, um. part. Suet. περικεκαρεὶς. *Powled, or shaven round about.*

Circuntŏno, as, Hor. περιξηχοῦτω. *To thunder or make a noise on every side.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, Lucret. περιφρίσσω. *To shake and tremble in al parts.*

Circunvado, is, Liv. περιβαίνω. *To assaile, set upon all sides.*

Circunvagus, a, um. Hor. περιπλανώμενος. *That wandreth about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um. p. περιτειχισθεὶς. *Trenched about, beset.*

Circunvallo, as, Cæs. περισωρόω. *To trench about, to enclose, and fortifie with a rampier or bulwarke, to besiege, to assaile.*

Circunvectio, onis, fœm. verb. περιαγωγὴ. *A carrying or conveying about the circuit, or going about.*

Circunvecto, as, freq. Liv. περιοχέομαι. *To carry often about.*

Circumvector, aris, freq. ā circunvehor. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, us, m. idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um. p. Liv. περιφορηθεὶς. *Carried about.*

Circumveho, is, xi, Lip. περιφέρω, περιοχέω. *To carry about.*

Circunvenio, is, περιστοιχίζω. *To*

close in, to invade, to deceive craftily, to oppresse, to fold or wrap about, to circumvent.

Circumventor, oris, m. Lamp. He that deceiveth another.

Circumventio, onis, fœ. gen. Dig. ἀπάτη. Deceit: also a besieging.

Circumventus, a, um, part. Compassed about, assailed on every side, oppressed.

Circumversor, aris, Lucr. περιστρέφομαι. To goe about hither and thither.

Circumverto, is, Plaut. περιστρέφω. To turne about, also to deceive.

Circumvestio, is, περιαλύπτω. To cloath round about, to garnish, to deceive.

Circumvincio, is, Plaut. περιδέω. To tye or binde round about.

Circumviso, is, freq. περισκοπῶ. To see on every side.

Circumungo, is, xi, Cal. To annoint about.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um, περιπέταμαι. Flowne about on every side.

Circumvolito, as, freq: Virg. περιπέτομαι. To flie about, or to see often about a place.

Circumvŏlo, as, Hor. περιτρέχω. To flie or run about.

Circumvolvo, is, Plin. ἐγκυλίω. To rowle or wrap round about.

Circumvŏlutor, āris, freq. Plin περιελίσσομαι. To be tumbled about.

Circumvolutus, a, um, Fest. Rowled, folded, wrapped about.

Circuo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. (a circuitu equorum, quod ibi circum metas equi currant, al. à Circe inventrice, circus, κίρκος, כבר cebar, Aven. Canin. ex κρίκος) circulus, κύκλος, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à circumeundo secundum Servium. Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam una tãtum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctum sit, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ inter se sint æquales, & differt circus à globo, quod circus est planities rotunda ut circuitus, globus, soliditas undique rotunda, ut est sphæra & staminum glomera, circus κίρκος etiam dicitur locus in quo populus ludos spectans considebat. Candens circus, id est, orbis lacteus, est etiam κίρκος vel κίρκος accipitris genus. *A Roundle or Circle, a place in Rome where the people sate and saw Games, also a kinde of Hawke, the Faulcon.*

Circulus, dim. à circus, figura est annularis, Cic. de nat. deorum, cumque duæ formæ præstantes sint, ex solidis globus (i. sphæra) ex planis, circulus aut orbis qui græcis κύκλος dicitur, Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam, una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctus est à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ sunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum est perfectissima, unde circularem scientiam dicimus pro absoluta omnium scientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν vocant, per translationem pro cœtu hominum, circlus per syncopen pro circulo, V. supra.

Ciris, κεῖρις, (à κείρω tondeo, Ovid Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris, & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo) hanc poetæ fabulãtur fuisse Scyllam, Nisi regis filiam, quæ cum patrem fatali crine spoliatum Minoi prodidisset, mutata est in avem Cirim, Ovid. 7. Metam. *A Bird called a Larke, an Osprey.*

† Cirmoli, Offic. *A wild kinde of Pine tree.*

Cirnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. à κιρνάω, κεράω, misceo. *A Canne, or Flagge, a Flaggon.*

Circopus unguentarius. *He that selleth or maketh oyntments.*

† Ciron, Gloss. *A botch or boyle.*

† Cirota. *A sphear like a wheele.*

† Cirra, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Cirramentum, vide Cirrus.

Cirratus, a, um, Pers. *Which hath his head curled.*

† Cirrhades. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cirrhis. *A kinde of fish*, Gesn.

Cirriger, a, um, qui cirrum gerit. *One that weareth Lockes or Tufts.* Mar.

Cirrus, ri, m g. קרצור kirtsoth, cirrus quasi in circum tortus, Isid. cirros capitis capillos attonsos putat, à κείρω tondeo, Aven. ex סגר sgr, fascia. Cirrus, βόστρυχος, πλόκαμος, σφόνδυλος, Mart. à κέρας, id est, crinis, Var. Perot. capitis crinis, quod frequenter tortus & fere in circulum versus sit, Gl. vide. Cirrus, σκέλλος. *A tuft or locke of haire curled, the Creſt of feathers upon the head of certaine birds: also the hairie substance that cleaveth to oysters*, Mart. *Also any thing like a tuft of Haire growing on Man, Beast, Bird, or fish,*

† Cirsa, idem quod Varix, Coop. Hip.

† Cirsium, sii. *The great bugloſſe, Lange-de-beefe.*

† Cirsæa. *Mandragora*, Dod.

† Cirsocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicosus ramex, Cels. 7. *A loosing, swelling, or putting out of a place those vessels which nourish the stones of man*, vide Celas.

Cirsolon. *Swelling of the Cods*, Cornel.

† Cirsos. *A disease in the Cods, also the same that varix, varices.*

Cirsus. κίρσος varix & tumor pedum, κιρσός, dilatatio venarum circa tempora aut ventris imam partem, nonnunquam circa testes, voc. & ἰξία.

† Cirsum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Chariot.*

Cirtacus. *A kind of baulme*, Coop.

† Cirulus, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Cis, præp. serv. accusat. à Cico, vel Cio, signif. ab hac parte, ut cis Alpes ab hac parte Alpium, aut à κεῖσε, illic illuc, usurpatur & pro ultra, & aliquando pro intra, declinabatur olim cis, citis, sit uls, ultis, Scal. Græc. ἐντὸς, ὅτι τὰ δὲ, ὅτι, διὰ πρεσβύ. *On this side, also beyond.*

Cis, vermiculus, κίς vermis, κτενοφάγις Græcis appellatur quod fistulosus sit, & multis foraminibus pertusus, ex ovo. *A kinde of worme hurting Corne.*

Cisalpina Gallia, Gallia togata, Cæs.

Ciser, eris, neut. g. *Rice, a kinde of Pulse.*

Cisiarius, ii, m. g. Ulp. ἡνίοχος. *A Carman or carter*, cisii moderator.

Cisibilites, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of sweet drinke.*

† Cisinnis, Hesych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.

Cisium, ii, n. gen. δίζυγον vehiculum ex duabus rotis, quasi cæsum sit & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Cisium fortè à cieo, quod citò moveat, vel potiùs à σείω quatio, agito. *A Cart with two Wheeles: also a Chariot.*

Cispello, is, Plaut. id est, in citeriorem partem pello. *To keepe one that he enter not.*

Cisthenanus, a, um, Cæs. ex cis & Rhenus. *Which is on this side of the Rhene*, ὁ ἐντὸς τῶ ῥήνε.

† Cissa. Hesych. *A kinde of bird: also a disease in women with Child, causing them to long for strange things* Pica.

† Cissamethos. *The hearbe Helxine.* Coop.

† Cissanthemon. *A kinde of Withiwinde, or rather as some thinke, a kind of Sow-bread.* v. Cal.

Cissanthemus, fœm. gen. Ruel. κισσάνθεμος. *An hearbe called* Sigillum Mariæ. *Wild Vine, Brionie,* V. Calep.

† Cissaron, v. Cistus.

† Cissibium, bii, n. g. ut Cissybium, κισσύβιον, Poll. *A Cup or vessell of Ivie.*

Cissites, Plin. 37. 10. 11. κισσίτης à κίσσος Hedera. *A precious stone like an Ivy leafe*, unde nom.

† Cissophilon, idem quod Cissanthemon.

† Cissos, si, m. cissus. κίσσος. *Ivie.*

† Cissybium, vel Cissibium, poculi genus ex hedera, quod κίσσος, κισσύβιον, dict. quod hedera circundatum sit. *A Cup bound about with Ivy, any cup to drinke in.*

Cista, æ, fœm. gen. κίστη, παρὰ τὸ κίσθαι,

κιστίον, quod in ea aliquid reponitur Aven. ex הכת כיבותס, φάσκελον. *A Cheſt, a basket, a maund, a pannyer.*

† Ciſtartium, 1. Sam. 9 7. panis deficit in ciſtartiis noſtris, Hebr. מכרינו micheleinu, de vaſis noſtris, ciſtartium, id eſt, κίστη ἄρτων. al. leg. ciſtarca, à ciſta & arca, Vide Mart.

† Ciſtella, æ, f. dim. κιστίς. *A little Cheſt or forcet, a Casket, little Boxe or Coffer.*

Ciſtellatrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. ἡ κιστοφόρος. *A woman ſervant that carrieth a Casket or Forcet.*

Ciſtellula, æ. f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little Casket or Forcet.*

† Ciſterium, ii, neut. gen. Dioſc. V. Ciſſos.

Ciſterna, æ, fœmin. gen. Feſt. dict. quod eſt cis, id eſt, infra terram, ὑπόκαμμα, τὸ ὑπὸ τῶν δοχείων, M. à ciſta, quod ſit lacus quaſi ciſta quæ aquam pluviam contineat, Mart. *A Ceſterne or Veſſell beneath the ground, wherein they gather Raine water to keepe it: any hollow Vault.* al. ex ciſta dict.

† Ciſternînus, a, um, Col. *Belonging to a Ceſterne.*

Ciſternula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little Ceſterne.*

Ciſtifer, a, um, κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a Coffer, or Casket.*

Ciſtŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. (ex ciſta & φέρω fero, κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Aſiatica pecunia, cujus precium fuit pauxillo magis quam denarii dimidium, ita dict. quod in eo eſſent expreſſi ciſtigeri.) *An ancient Coyne in value ſomewhat more then the halfe of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an halfe, or two pence farthing,* Cic.

Ciſtula, æ, f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. *A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-caſe.*

Ciſtus, κίστος, Plin. 24. 10 & 12. 17. *called alſo* Cittaron, *or* Ciſſaron, item ſpecies Ledæ. *A kinde of hearbe like Tyme.*

† Cita hæreditas, id eſt, diviſa, Donat.

† Citaris, V. Cidaris.

Cĭtatè, v. Cĭtatim.

Cĭtātim, adv. ἐπιτρεχῶς, ὠκέως, Hirt. *Haſtily, ſpeedily.*

Cĭtātio, onis, f. Bart. κλῆσις. *A Summoning to appeare, a calling into Law, an Arreſt.* ex cito.

Cĭtatior, & ius. compar. ex citus, Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Cĭtatus, a, um, Liv. κλητός. *Haſted, quicke, ſtirred up.*

Cĭtatus, a, um, κεκλημένος. *Cited, ſummoned, called, provoked.*

† Cĭtatus, us, m. g. Gloſſ. *Motion or ſtirring.*

† Citaxus, ſimilis taxo, ceu taxus, Iſid. ceu raxus, M.

Citer, præp. à cis, Priſc. lib. 14 citra, τὸ ὧδε, vel ὅτι τάδε.

Citeria, æ, f. g. Feſt. effigies quædam argentea, & loquax ridiculi gratia quæ in pompa vehi ſolita ſit, ex κίτταρα pica. & ἐρεῖν loqui, M.

Citerior, comp. à citra, vel aciter obſoleto. ἐγγύτερον. *Nigher or neere to us*

Citeriores. *Inferiors, ſubjects,* Apul.

Cithago, inis, f. *Cockle-weed,* Suet.

Cĭthara, æ, f. g. Virg. Mart. ex Chald. כתר cether, quod circulum ſign. vel dict. cithara pectus Dorica lingua, unde cithara dicit. quod in initio creditur fuiſſe hum pectori, ſimilis, aut ſicut à pectore, ſic ex ipſa cantus & melodiæ eduntur, rect. ex כנר cinnor, κινύρα, vel κινύρα Græc. κιθάρα, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ῥᾳδίως, quod facilè moveatur, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν εἰς ἔρωτα τοὺς ἀκούοντας, vel qd. auditorum animos ad amorem incendat, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τοὺς χορδάς, vel quod cardines moveat, Etymol. κιθάρα Euſtat. qu. κινοῦσα vel κινοῦσιν ἐρῶντας, movens vel occultans amores. *A Harpe, alſo harmony.*

Cĭtharœdus, cithara canens, ab ᾠδὴ cantus.

† Cĭtharœdo, m. gen. V. Citharœdus.

Cĭthărĭſta, æ, maſc. g. κιθαριστής cithariſtes. *He that playeth on a harpe, a Harper.*

Cĭthărĭſtria, æ, f. g. Ter. κιθαριστρία. *A woman harper.*

Cĭtharizo, citharo, as, Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To harpe.*

Cĭthărœdĭcus, a, um, adj. κιθαρῳδικός, Suet. *Belonging to an harpe.*

Cĭtharœdus, di, m. g. κιθαρῳδός ex cithara, & ᾠδός, ἀοιδός, cantor. *He that ſingeth and playeth unto the Harpe.*

† Citharus. *A fiſh called* Folio, Pl. 32. 11.

† Citicula, inſtrumentum medicum eſt, in qua circunducta collyria reſolvantur, Iſid.

Cĭtĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. à cis, ut ultimus, ab uls, Feſt. ἐγγύτατος. *Next, neereſt to us.*

† Cĭtĭpes, pedis, Dion. ταχύπους *Swift footed.*

Cĭtius, adv. & compar. ex cito, θᾶσσον. *Sooner, before, ſwifter.*

Cĭtĭſſimè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. *By and by.*

Cĭto, adv. Canin. ex ταχύ, ὀκέως. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſuddenly.*

Cito, as, freq. à cieo, φορφέρω, φοῤῥακολέμαι, κινέω, φορβέπω, aliq. ponitur pro laudare, al. q. pro incitare, provocare, παρορμᾶν. *To call or ſummon to appeare, to alledge, to haſte, to ſtirre up, to rehearſe, to bring forth as witneſſes, to aſſemble.*

† Citocatia, f. vel citocatinum, Iſid. dict. quod cito ventrem depurget. *A kinde of* Chamelæa *good for purging,* vulgò dict. Citocotia.

Citra, præp. ſerv. accuſat. à cis, ut intra ab in, ἐντὸς. *On this ſide, without, before,* eſt & citra, præter.

Citra, adv. idem.

† Citrago, dict. quod citreum malum redoleat, meliſſophyllum, apiaſtrum, V. Dod.

† Citrampelos. *A kinde of hearbe,* officinis parietaria dicitur. V. Cittampelos.

† Citraria, id. quod citrago.

† Citratus, a, um, adject. vide Citrinus.

Citreum, trei, n. g. malum citreum. *An Orenge.*

Citreus, a, um. *Which is of the Citron tree.*

† Citrimula. *A kinde of hearbe,* Paracelſ.

† Cittrinulum, eſt vitriolum calcinarum.

Citrius, a, um, adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour, of or belonging to a Citron,* Plin.

Citrinus, a, um, idem.

Citrò, & citra, adverb. abſque ultro non reperitur, ultro citroq; gr. δεῦρο, ἀμφίτις, Vide Ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, betweene us, on both ſides, up and downe.*

† Citro, onis, Offic. *A Citron, a Melon, a Pompion.*

† Citropedes, vel ſitropedes, ſubſt. *Earthen veſſells with long feet.*

Citroſa, æ, f. g. veſtis ita appellata à ſimilitudine citri, Feſt. *A garment in colour like a* Citrum.

Citroſus, a, um, idem quod Citrinus.

† Citrulum, vel citrullum, Offic. *A Citrull, or a Citrull Cucumber,* Citrulus, Dod.

Citrum, tri, neut. Var. de re ruſt. 3. 2. κεδρόμηλον. *The wood of the Lemon tree.*

Citra malus (Arbor eſt toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis matureſcentibus, aliis ſubnaſcentibus: Fructus vero aureo colore & odore gratiſſimus.) *An Orenge Tree.*

Citrus, tri, ſubſt. fœm. gen. Iſid. malus medica, μηλέα μηδική, dict. quod pomum ejus, ac folia cedri odorem referant. *The Citron or Limon tree.*

† Citta depravatus mulierum prægnantium appetitus, Græci hoc malum κίτταριd eſt, picam appellavere ab avis ejus varietate ſumpta ſimilitudine, V. Cæſ.

† Cittampelos, Dioſcor. helxine, officinis parietaria dicitur κιττάμπελος.

† Cittaris, κίτταρις Diadema, melius κίδαρις, vel κάπαρις Cidaris.

† Citto, κίττω, genus quoddam caſiæ, Dioſc.

† Cittoſis, Cæl. lib. 6. c. 1. κίττωσις, cittoſin Græci dicunt quum à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cituma, idem quod cittus.

Citroſus, a, um, Feſt, V. Citrinus.

Cittus. *A kinde of fiſh*, Athen. coitus; v. Geſn.

† Citumus, V. Citimus.

Citus, a, um, ex cieo, qui facilè ſe ciet, celer, ὀξύς, ὠκύς, velox eſt, & citus part. pro citatus vel agitatus, ὁρμηθείς. *Provoked, moved, alſo light, haſty, divided.* hinc citior, Pl. & citiſſimus.

† Civetta, æ, fœ. vocab. Gallicum, felis Zibethi vel Zibetti, V. Geſner. *Civit, or the Civit Cat.* v. Zibetta.

† Civico, as, Gl. *To doe like, or be like a citizen*, Acerd. leg. Civito.

Cīvĭcus, a, um, πολιτικός. *Of a City, Civill.* Civica corona, quam civis civi à quo ſervatus fuiſſet in prælio teſtem dare ſolebat. *An oake garland given to him that had ſaved a Citizen.*

Civilior, us, Hor. πολιτικώτερος. *More Civill.*

Cīvĭlis, le, πολιτικός, ἀστῖος. *Pertaining to Cities or citizens, Civill.*

† Cīviliſſimus, a, um, Spart. *Moſt Civill*, Cal.

Cīvĭlitas, ātis, f. g. Suet. ἀστειότης, ἀστεισμός. *Curteſie which Citizens uſe, civility, humanity, alſo policy*

Cīvĭlitèr, adverb. civium more, πολιτικῶς, ἀστείως. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, civilly.*

Civis, is, com. g. à coeundo, Cic. quod vinculo quodam ſocietatis in unum coeunt cœtum, coivis, civis, πολίτης, ἀστός, urbis incola, Iſid. cives vocati quòd in unum cocuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior, & tutior, à coco, & vivo, V. Mart. *A Citizen, a freeman.*

† Civitaculum, li, n. gen. *A little Citie.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. πολιτεία, πόλις. civitas & urbs in hoc differunt, incolæ dicuntur civitas, urbs verò complectitur ædificia, Calep. al. q. civitas dicitur jus civium, dicitur & civitas pro tota regione cujus incolæ iiſdem legibus uruntur. *A Citie, the freedome of a city, the companie of Citizens, alſo an aſſembly of people, alſo the eſtate of regiment.*

Civitatula, æ, f. gen. Sen. *A little City.*

† Cīvĭto, as, Gloſſ. *To make a Citizen.*

Civitus, a, um, ad. *Civill.*

† Civitùs, adv. *Citizen-like.*

Cixius, ii, m. g. Heſych. à κίξιος, cicada. *A Graſhopper.*

C ante L

C L. in notis antiquorum, Claudius, CL. V. Clariſſimi viri, CL. F. clariſſima filia vel fœmina. C M L. centum millia, C. M. civis malus, &c. V. Mag. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Valer. Prob. &c.

Clacendix, Feſt. al. leg. calcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Mart. videtur eſſe à κάγχλιξ, quod eſt κόχλος à κόχλω gyro, aut à κλᾶξαι, id eſt, claudere, quod ea concha aliquando claudi ſoleat, Claxendix, Priſc. lib. 5. ſignificat concham qua ſignum tegitur, Plaut. appoſita eſt clacendix, at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit, M. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, alſo an enſigne made of the ſhells.*

Clādes, is, f. g. κῆπα, λύμη, πλῆγμα, ὄλεθρος, al. dic. à calamis, quaſi calamidem diceres, al. à gladio, vel ἀπὸ τῆ κλάσεως, i. à ramo, qd. ex κλάζω frango, eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque detritio, quemadmodum calamitas calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum, deinde μεταφορικῶς, ad homines transfertur, al. ἀπὸ τῆ κλαίειν, id eſt, à flendo, ſivè lugendo, aut à cadendo, cladem quaſi cadam, dict. exiſtimant Perot. à κλαδεύω, quod eſt amputo, & frango. *Slaughter, damage, hurt, loſſe, or overthrow, miſerie, deſtruction, diſcomfiture, in warre.*

† Cladicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à clades.

Clam, præp. ablativo caſui ſerviens, ſecretò, latentèr, λάθρα, κρύβδην, aliquando, accuſat. aliquando reperitur loco adverbii poſita, dict. à clavibus, quod quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. à clauſum, exemptis quibuſdam literis, Aven. ex Hebr. גנל gnalam, al. à celo, Feſt. Calam antiq. dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, ſum pro ſuum, im pro eum. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, unknowne.*

Clamans, Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clamatio & clamoſitas, Plaut Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt. *A Crying.*

Clamātor, oris, m. gr. κράκτης, βόης. *That cryeth or ſpeaketh very lowd, which calleth on one, a cryer.*

Clamatorius, a, um, ad. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, pertaining to a clamor.*

Clamatus, Ovid. *Called to.*

Clamĭtans, p. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, freq. à clamo, κραυγάζω, ἰαχέω. *To cry out oftentimes, to proteſt alowd, to cry alowd.*

Clāmo, as, vocifero, vocem edo, vel facio, voce contendo, κράζω, βοάω, ἄυω, à calamo quod ſonet. clamare item pro dicere, vel affirmare accipitur, quandoque vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν, item clamare, conqueri. clamo quaſi calamo, à calamus, undè clamoſus quaſi calamoſus, Cat. M. à קרא kal, Chald. ſonus, undè Arab. קרא kaal, loqui, dicere, item uſurpatur pro conqueri, quandoque pro vocare. *To cry to call, to cry out, to call upon, to afforme.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. clamos, m. g. ſicut arbos, κραυγή, βοή, ἰαγμός. *A clamour, a noiſe, an outcry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clamōſus, a, um, p. κραγματικός, μεγαλόφωνος. *Clamorous, full of noiſe*, Juv.

Clancularius, a, um. adject. κρύφαιος, λάθριος. *Which is ſecret, or unknowne.*

† Clanculè, Gl. V. Clanculum.

Clanculò, adv. Gloſſ. clam ſivè clanculùm, λάθρα, Marc. Satyr. 5. 10. V. Clanculum. *Privily.*

† Clanculo, as, Gl. *To keepe cloſe.*

Clanculum, dim. à clam, Plaut. λαθραίως, κρύβδην, clanculum, Ter. accuſativo junxit, alii clanculum, in clanculum patres faciunt ea quæ fert adoleſcentia. *Privily, Secretly, &c.*

† Clanculus, a, um, κρυφαῖος. *Secret.*

† Clandeſtino, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρυφαίως, λαθραῖα. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um, à clam κρύφιος. *Secret, hidden, private.*

† Clanducaria. *A Ship or Burden.*

† Clanea, æ, f. gen. T. ex Gloſſ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Clanga aquila anataria, planga *A bald buzzard kite*, dict. à clangore vocis, V. Geſn.

† Clangito, as, freq. à clango.

Clango, is. xi, ctum, ĕre. (Var. Flor. à κλάζω, Græc. eſt κλαγγὴ clangor gruum & ejuſmodi avium, vel ex ſono vocis, Fung. ex κλάγξιν) κλάζω, κλάγξω, à קרא col, ſonus, Heb. item קרן thakang, unde clango, σημαίνω, σαλπίζειν. *To ſound a trumpet, to cry like an Eagle or goſe.*

Clangor, ōris, maſ. κλάγξις. *The ſound of a trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

† Clangoſum de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum deſinit, T. ex Gor.

† Clangula, dim. à clanga Geſn.

† Clangulum, li, n. *A little cry.*

Clarè, clarius, clariſſimè, adv φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly, alowd, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clarus.

† Claredo, Gl. pro claritudo.

Clareo, es, ui, ere, clarus ſum, vel manifeſtus, ſeu notus ſum, eniteo δοκιμάω, φαίνομαι, ex clarus. *To be famous, or much ſpoken of, to be cleere*, claret mihi pro intelligo, claret pro clārum eſt.

Clareſco.

Clarésco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be faire, to wax cleare, to be manifest, to be praised.*

† Clarificatio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. *A clarifying.*

† Clarificatus, a, um, adject. *Clarified.*

† Claror, ōris, m. v. Claritas.

Clarifico, as, Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illustro, Plin. Gl. δοξάζω, quod est glorifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clarigātio, ōnis, f. verbal. à clarigo, Liv. καταγγελία τοῦ πολέμου, πρὸς τοὺς ἀδικήσαντας, ἀγνωμονοῦντας, Serv. quum Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiscebatur ad hostium fines & præfatus quædam solemnia clarâ voce, dicebat se bellum gerere propter certas causas, hæc clarigatio dicebatur à claritate vocis, &c. V. Mart. sig. 1. clarè repeto ablata, 2. androlepsiæ jure utor, bellum indico negantibus justa, vel dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ κλήρου, à sorte sumitur, & pro exactione numaria maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. *A clearing, a denouncing of warre, a generall power given to a man to ransome a prisoner, and to take him away with him, a subsidie or taske granted by common consent.*

Clarígo, as, Plin. ex clarus, id est, clarè ago, res clarè repeto, bellum indico. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaime, to denounce warre, to arrest.*

Clarigatus, a, um. *Denounced.*

Clārísŏnus, a, um, ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding loud, or shrill.*

† Clarissimatus, tus, m, g. *The dignity of a Senatour to be Consull.* Hol.

Clarissimus, a, um. ὑπερεύκημος. *Most noble, famous, renowned, &c.*

Clārítas ātis, f. g. φιλωνότης, λαμπρότης, luciditas, splendor. aliquandò pro excellentia εὐκλεία, ut claritas generis, claritas rerum gestarum, interdum fœlicitas, perspicuitas. *Cleerenesse, nobility, fame, estimation.*

Claritudo, inis, f. idem.

Clāro, as, δοξάζω, δηλόω. *To make knowne, to declare and shew, to make cleare.*

† Claror, oris, v. Claritas.

† Clarotæ, vel clarotes, pl. num. Poll. κλαρῶται, οἱ θῆτες, servi Spartanorum. *Servants so called amongst the Gracians.*

Clarus, a, um, clarior, clarissimus à cœlo quod splendeat, Isid. vel à κλύω Perot. ἔνδοξος, αἴθριος, λαμπρὸς, à calando Scal. l. 4. part. cap. 1. ἐπιφανὴς, ἔγλαος, planus, apertus, perspicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens, accipitur interdum pro audibili & sonoro, quod facile auditur, Isid. Scal. clarus, à celebritate orta vox quum victores per præconem calabantur, exempta vocali, unde & verbum Horatianum clarabit pugilem, M. à κλῶ, id est, καλῶ, Sic. a, ipsum in flexione verbi καλέω tollitur, undè κλῆσις κλήτωρ Hesych. habet κλεῖται, item γλαυρὸς & γλαυσός, id est, splendidus, λαμπρος, σεμνος, Gloss. clarum, δῆλον, φανερόν, clarus. ἔνδοξος, ἐπιφανὴς, αἴθριος. *Cleare, manifest, loud, shrill, noble, honourable.*

Classiarius, classiarii, classis milites qui scilicet in classes stipendia merent, ἐπιβάται, usurpatur etiam pro tibicine, aut eo qui classicum canit. Suet. & laudum ejus classiarius atque assiduus, præco, item classiarius, assiduus, diligens, quia omnium classium milites semper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ necessitatem. Cæs. *A man of warre upon the Sea, a Trumpeter.*

Classiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navie.*

Classiarius, & Classicarius, qui classicum canit, σαλπιστής. *A Trumpeter.*

Classicen, Var. qui classico canit. *A blower on a cornet or horne,* ex classis dict.

Classici, Liv. primæ classis homines dicebantur, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliusvè censi, erant classici testes, id est, assidui & locupletes, qui signandis testibus adhibebantur, hoc est primæ classis homines & idonei veritatis censores, οἱ ὑποτελεῖς οἱ τελοῦντες, οἱ ἐν τιμήματι, & metaphorikῶς, classicos autores vocat Gell. lib. 19. cap. 8. quasi primæ notæ scriptores, &c. Classici vocantur præcones, κήρυκες. *Of the chiefe band, the richest, the best, the most approoued, the chiefe souldiers.* Dicitur & classicus, qui deputatus est navibus purgandis & deducendis; Classici testes, hoc est cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant omnino in aliqua classe censebantur, Scaliger.

† Classico, as. *To ring or sound.*

Classicum σάλπισμα, dicimus & tubam ipsam & sonum: Classicum flexilis tuba, Isidor. classica sunt cornua quæ convocandi causa erant facta, & à calando classica vocabantur, rectius ducitur à classe, Scalig. ad Festum, classicum dictum quod non nisi classes & exercitus per cornua convocarentur, classicum canere, σημαίνειν τὴν ἔφοδον, id est, signum dare quo milites pugnam incant. Classicum à classe, classicus, classarius, & classicarius, qui classicum canit, σαλπιστής. *A Trumpet for the Warres, a sound or peale of Trumpets or Belles to call men together, or to go to War, alarme.*

Classicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à Classis. *A small Navie.*

Classicus, a, um, ad classem pertinens, quod est classis, ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship, or Navie, of a trumpet.*

Classis, is, fœmin. gener. multitudo Navium, abusivè pro una Navi, undè calones Naviculæ. Classis multitudo Navium σύλλογος. Classis dict. est ἀπὸ τῶν κάλων, à lignis ex quibus scilicet Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλως rudens, funis nauticus, alii à calo, as, id est, convoco, quia est congregatio: ratius dicitur de unâ nave, classis etiam alios distributos cœtus significat, ut in populo, Scholis, &c. *A Ship, a Navie, an Army upon the Sea, a company of men, an order of formes or seats where men sit according to their degree, an Order of Citizens, a distributing Citizens into Companies.*

Clathratus, a, um, adject. Græc. κλειδωμένος. *Barred, lattised, crosse barred.*

Clāthro, as, avi, Verb. Col. Græc. κλειδόω, & κλείω claudo significic. Clathris claudere. *To shut with lattises, barres, grates, to lattise up.*

Clathrum, thri, neut. gen. & clathrus, thri, masc. gen. Hor. ligna transversa quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus κλεῖθρον, à κλείω claudo סגר, Catal. Vitruv. Clathri sivè cancelli ligna modicis intervallis annexa, sive arrectariis atque transversariis fiant, sivè rhombi figura reticulatorio opere, κλῆθρον claustrum, sera, à κλήζω claudo Onomast. clatro κλειδόω. *A barre or latise, a grate with crosse barres or other such like things, also an Harrow.*

† Clatus, masculi. gen. *A little Cup.*

Clavà, æ, fœmin. gen. κορδύλη, ῥόπαλον, dict. quod clavis ferreis sit invicem religata, fustis teres ab una parte capitatus ad clavi similitudinem, Onomast. *A Club.*

† Clavarium, neut. gen. v. Clavarius.

Clavarius, ii, masc. gen. in Gloss. exponitur ἡλοκόπος, id est, qui clavos fabricatur tundendo, item ἡλοκοπῶ clavo, clavis percutio, erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè Clavarius appellatus Suetonii pater quod præfectus fuit clavario donativo imperatorio inter milites dispertiendo, Don. in Suet. Vesp. cap. 8. aut quod Suetonius calcearium vocat, vocâsse puto Tacitum, lib. 3. Hist. clavarium. id est, donativum, in clavos calcearios impendendum, clavarius etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Authores, qui clavis aut hujusmodi aliis in-

strumentis percutit. *He that fighteth with a Club.* Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13. dicitur qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the Vniversitie that carrieth the Mace.*

Clāvator, oris, m. g. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *That beareth or useth a club.*

Clāvātus, a, um, adject. Clavis confixus, Græc. ἥλωτός. *Garnished with nailes, set with studdes,* clavata vestimenta clavis intertexta, (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa.

† Claudaster, tri, masc. gen. Gloss. *One that is lame and faineth to go upright.*

† Claudeo, es, χολεύω, Isid. claudere, claudicare.

Claudianus, a, um, adject. ut charta Claudiana, *Royall paper.* Claudiana tonitrua dicebat quæ Claudius pulcher instituit, ut ludis factis post cœnam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam peluim, ut veri tonitrui speciem repræsentaret, Fest.

† Claudicarius, a, um, Gl. v. Claudus *Of Lameness.*

Claudicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. χωλώτης, χωλεία, *Halting, lamenesse.*

Claudico as, σκάζω, χωλεύω. *To halt, to be lame, to fatle, to be feeble, to be maimed.*

Claudĭpes, edis, masc. *Lame of a foot.*

Claudĭtas, ātis, idem quod claudicatio, Plin. *Lameness.*

Claudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, εἴργω, κλείω, à κλαίς, κλαιδὸς clavis; sic Græc. κλειδόω, à κλείς, legitur & cludo, Prisc. lib. 10. *To shut or enclose, to end, to finish, to compasse, to besiege, to cover, to staunch, to stop, to wax scarce, to fatle.*

† Claudulus, a, um, & claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um, κύλλος, χωλὸς, κλαδὸς, Dor. Claudus, quasi pedibus clausus, id est, impeditus, prohibitus, χωλότης clauditas, κυλλὸς claudus. *Lame, halting, cripple, feeble.*

Cludus, Plaut. idem.

† Clavecimbalum, li, n. g. *The Virginals or claricords.*

† Clavellatus, ut herba Clavellata. Iun. *Hearbe-Trinitie, or Harts ease.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicarius, qui claves facit, vel portat.

Clāvĭcŭla, & ā clava & a clavis dim. Sipont. claviculæ. parvæ clavæ, hoc est. parvæ fudes, κλειδίον. *The young shoots of a Vine wherewith it taketh hold of every thing, a little Key or Club, the channell bone of the throat, also a bar, or bolt, also a kinde of ivyce.*

Clavicularius, ii, m. qui Claviculam, id est, virgam, vel clavem gerit, Firm. κλειδοῦχος.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a Key.* Vnde faber clavicularius κλειδοποιὸς. *He that maketh Keyes.*

Clāviculatim, adv. Plin. ut conchæ claviculatim nudatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrels of a vine.* al. caniculatim legunt.

† Claviculatus, a, um, claviculis instructus, ἐλιγματώδης, ἑλικοειδὴς. *Wreathed like a Vine, nailed.*

Claviculus, li, m. g. γομφίον, à clavus, fig. capreolum in vite qui ἕλιξ, Gr. & pampinus à nostris dic. *A small naile.*

Claviger, a, um, κορυνητής, κορυνηφόρος, ex clava & gero, Ov. *Which beareth a club.*

Claviger, a, um, à clavis & gero, Ovid κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That beareth keyes.*

Clavis, is, fœm. gen. κλεὶς ex κλαὶς, Dor. pro κλὴις interposito v. ut ex ὄις ovis, habet & clavim in accus. clavim consuetudo erat muliebris donare ob significandam partus facilitatem, Fest. clavis quia claudit, vel à clam quod quæ celare volumus hac claudere solemus. *A Key, a locke or bolt.* Claves sive jugulum dicuntur, alias duæ primæ costæ propè guttur inter os pectoris ac spinæ finem, quas & claviculas appell.

† Clavo, as, avi, Gloss. ἡλοκοπῶ, clavis percutio. *To drive or strike in Nailes.*

Clāvola, æ, f. g. ξυλάριον, ξυλάφιον, κλάδος, surculus arboris vel fructicis, utrinque præcisus & plantationi aptus, quam & taleam vocant Latini. Non habet clavula, dim. à clava, Var. *A graffe, a slip of a tree, a yong set.*

† Clavosum inæquale, Isidor. tanquam plenum clavis, Mar. leg. clivosum.

† Clauson, pro causon. Barbarè, Acer.

† Clausor, oris, m. Gl. *An Officer that was to looke to the repairing of the Walls.* T.

† Claustralis, le, adiectiv. *Of or pertaining to a Cloyster or close place.*

Claustrarius, ii, masc. gen. Lamp. κλειδοποιὸς. *A Maker of Keyes, Lockes, &c. One that liveth in a Cloister.*

† Claustrellum, diminutiv. à claustrum, Gloss. *A litle Cloyster or Closet.*

† Claustrenses, se, Gl. *Belonging to a Cloyster.*

Claustritimus, mi, masc. gen. qui claustris januæ præest. Gel. 12. 10. claustrituus, idem Perot. *A keeper of Cloisters.*

Claustrinus, a, um, ad Claustrum pertinens, Perot. quod Claustri est.

Claustrium. Senec. Vide Claustrum.

Claustrum, tri, neut. gen. in plural. masc. & neut κλεῖθρον, antiq. Clostrum, clausura, sive quo aliquid claditur. Valvæ, fores, loca clausa. *A cloyster, or any other place wherein any living thing is inclosed, as railes, barres, &c. it may be taken for a Casement or window.*

Clausula, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, καταστροφὴ clausula quam Gr. κολοφῶνα (al. leg. περίοδον) vocant, à brevi conclusione est appellata, aliq. pro exitu. item pro parte edicti, item pro sententia quæ epistolam vel carmen claudit. *The clause and end of any thing, the event, a sentence, the part of an Edict a clause.*

Clausum, si, neut. gen. Sen. pro tecto sive loco concluso, κλειστὸν. *A close place.*

Clausura, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Claustrum.

† Clausuræ, vel potius clusuræ in jure accipiuntur prosimitum custodiis, posteriorum temporum scriptores clausas & clusas vocarunt, alii clisuræ, ὀχυράματα τῶν διαβάσεων, v. Cal. Lex.

Clausus, a, um, κλειστὸς, συμπυσσόμενος. *Shut up, imprisoned, kept secret.*

† Clavularis, re, vel Clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. Vide Mart.

† Clavularis, re, ad Clavulum, id est, vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis cursus, id est, caballarii cursus, vel caballaris, à clavulo vehiculi genere dict. publicus cursus. *Riding post,* v. Mart. Acerd. &c.

Clavulus, li, masc. gen. γομφίον, dimin. à clavus, Var. *A small naile.*

Clavus, vi, masc. gen. ἦλος clavus, quod claudat, figat, atque contineat, à claudendo, nam ideò clavum figimus ut claudat, seu contineat aliquid, al. Clavi quasi chalybi, quia ex chalybe fiunt, M. ex clavis, quod infigi soleat seu inseri sicut Clavis. Fest. clavus annalis appell. qui figebatur in parietibus sacrarum ædium per singulos annos ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. est & clavus gubernaculum navis ὄιαξ qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus ieem Scaliger. ad Var. Clavus erat plagula quæ ab humeris, in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ἔμπωμις Græcorum. ea clavis quibusdam inserta erat, in senatoribus quidem

quidem latioribus, in equitibus angustioribus, propterea tota plagula ipsa vocabatur clavus, est & clavus tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum instar clavi. Clavum imperii tenere, id est, gubernare. Clavus sive comphos est oculi morbus, cum uvea locum suum egrediens pelliculas superficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma sit quasi clavus. Clavus tuberculum rotunda specie, sic dict. ut quasi clavus ferreus innixus videatur. Item per clavum intell. furunculum, al. tumor cum abscessu. Item callosa tubercula in candido oculi, arbores item hujusmodi clavum potiuntur, qui & fungus & patella dic. sunt & clavi caligares à caligis militaribus quibus suffigebantur. Præterea Clavus est vestimenti genus, veluti quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum, quod & à palmarum similitudine palmatum vocatur, & à verrucis clavo similibus verrucata vestis. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημον. Hac soli patricii & Senatores induebantur. (tunica laticlavi) clavus purpuræ loco insertus vesti. Clavi qualitate discreti Senatores ab equitibus, unde laticlavos appellatos Senatores legimus. Item Clavus simpliciter usurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate. Clavum clavo pellere, proverbium. *To drive out one nayle with another.* Clava ferit, clavus aperit, clavus duo jungit. *A nayle, pinne, wedge, a sterne of a ship,* per metaphoram, *Rule, or government,* Clavus tuberculi genus, *A Corne in the finger or toe, or sole of the foot, a little swelling hard flesh, in the corner of the eye: also the sore* furunculus *or* bubo. *a rising in the fleſh or arteries, or such like: Also* clavus pro callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto.

† Claxendix, concha, Vide. Clacendix.

† Cleagra, fœ. Pal. *A Crane or hooke to draw water,* T.

Cleida, calcei genus.

† Cleides, κλεῖδες. *The Chanell-bone, the necke or throate bone, Also* juguli thynni pisces, qui clides & clidia, Plin. Lib. 9. Cap. 5. vide Clidium.

† Clema, κλῆμα, palmes, pampinus, Gazæ, internodium & fasciculus sarmenti, herbâ est tithymalli generibus assignata, cyparissiæ non absimilis.

† Clematis, idis, κληματὶς, daphnoides, & Ægyptia, Plin. pervinca vel volubilis major. *The Hearbe Perwinckle.*

† Clematites, κληματίτης, quasi sarmentaria, species aristolochiæ, Dioscor. Lib. 4. & 3. cap. 6. *Sarasins hearbe.*

Clēmens, ntis, part. Perot. clemens, à claritate mentis, qui colit mentem, nec eam vexat irascendo. ΦΕΩ, ὁμαλὴς, εὐγνώμων, ἥπιος. clemens mare dicitur, id est, mite & tranquillum. Cal. mansuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod possit prosequi. Mart. à κλίμα inclinamentum, ut Clemens sit qui facilè κλίνεται, propensus, non aversus. *Milde, mercifull, patient, calme, Courteous, gentle, meeke, quiet.*

Clēmentèr, adverbium, ἡμέρως. ΦΕΩΣ. *Mildely, meekely, gently, leisurely.*

Clementia, æ, fœm. g. ἐπιείκεια, εὐγνωμοσύνη, ΦΕΩΤΗΣ. *Mery, gentleneſſe, meekeneſſe, courteſie,* φιλανθρωπία.

Clementissimè, adv. Gel.

† Clena, Cooperus, clæna, Vide Chlæna.

† Clenodium. *Faire promises,* (pollicitationes omnes quæ κλέος, id est gloriam sapiunt) *as to make one rich with Jewels, &c.*

† Cleobinicus, Pall. *A kinde of Garment.*

† Cleoma, Octavius Horatianus. V. Dodon. *The hearbe Spere-wort or Bane-wort,*

† Cleo, es, est glorior, item absconde re, absorbere, item inclinare.

† Cleonia, herba quæ & ἐλίτιον, Dioscor. l. 1.

† Cleonicion. *An hearbe, the same that* Clinopodion. Plin. Lib. 24. cap. 15.

† Cleotinus, a, um, adjectiv. *Noble.*

Clepo, pis, psi, ptum, furor, surripio, (ex Græc. κλέπτω) furor, indè cleptum, id est, furto substractum; clepere verba alicujus vel sermonem observare, est & aucuparî, ex Cal. *To steale, to take away secretly.*

† Cleps, epis, com. g. Gloss. κλέπτης. *A Theefe,* Cleptes vel clepta, idem Cat.

Clepsammidium, dii, neut. g. Jun. κλεψαμμίδιον, horologium quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ. κλέπτειν est furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An houre glaſſe.*

† Clepsere, pro clepere, Lucret.

† Clepstre, is. *A Glaſſer.*

Clepsydra, æ, κλεψύδρα dict. ab aquæ furto, quod aquam aut cedit, aut furetur, ex κλέπτω clepo, furor, & ὕδωρ aqua, nam antiqui aquam in clepsydris ponebant, sicut nunc arenas. *A Veſſell meaſuring houres by the running of water or ſand, an houre-glaſſe, a clocke or dyall, a water pot to water the Garden.* Clepsydra est etiam astronomicum organum sydera dimetiens.

† Clepsydarii: *They that meaſure the houres by ſuch an inſtrument.*

† Cleptes, is, masc. gen. κλέπτης. *A Theefe.*

† Cleptus, a, um. *Stollen,* Furatus, Cat.

† Clericalis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergie man.*

† Clericalitèr, adverb. *Clerke-like.*

† Clericatus, us, masc. *Clerkeſhip, that is in orders:*

† Clericitas, atis, & Clerimonia, æ, & Clericatus, us, masc. g. Clericalitas. *Clerk ſhip, or the office of a Clergie man.*

† Clericor, aris, Cod. *To Performe the Office of a Clerke, or Clergy man.*

† Clericus, ci, m. qui censetur in clero, cui opponitur laicis, κλῆρος est sors, item hæreditas quæ sorti ro obtigit, & quovis modo. Papias clericus dictus est qui de sorte domini est, vel quia dominus sors & portio clericorum, vel quia partem domini habent. κληρικὸς propriè est ad sortem pertinens, hæreditarius. *A Clerke or Clergy man.*

† Cleromantia, æ, fœm. g. κληρομαντεία, à κλῆρος sors, & μαντεία vaticinium, genus Divinationis, quod fit per sortes. *A ſoothſaying by Lots.*

† Cleronomia, æ, f. κληρονομία, à κλῆρος sors, & νέμω distribuo. *An Heritage.*

Cleronomus, mi, masc. *An heire,* κληρονόμος, Plut. in Rom. (dict. qd. sorte eligeb.)

† Cleropeplum, i. singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici quod nunc corruptissimè in opipium voc. peplum, à πέπλος, Gl.

Clerus, ri, m. g. Aven. ex ירש gotal. Isid. à κλῆρος sors, quia clerus est sors Dei, vel eorum Deus, κλῆρος appellatione significatur hæreditas, sumitur etiam pro collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy, one that is choſen by Lots, a Deacon, fortune, chance, a meaſure of land, alſo a ſmall worme much hurtfull to Bees.* Plin. 1. 16.

† Clethra, Gr. κλήθρα. *The Alder tree.* D.

Clibanarius, rii, masc. ger. Ammian. κατάφρακτος qui clibano amatus est, dicti clibinarii quoniam more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma est) utebantur, Cal. *A man or horſe armed with compleat Harneſſe: Alſo an Ovenmaker.*

† Clibania, Nicet. indumenta pectoralia, aut ferreæ thoraces appellat.

† Clibanicus, vel clibaniceus, a, um, Isid. *Of an oven, or furnace*: inde ἄρτος κλιβανίτης, clibanitius panis, in clibano coctus.

Clibanum, κλίβανον vel κλιβάνου, i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Persico undequaque corpus munit. V. Mart. *A breſt-plate.*

Clibanus, ni, m. g. Plin. κλίβανος propriè in quo hordeum coquitur, Etymol. Doricum esse ait pro κρίβανος dict. Eustat. quasi κριθῆς βαύνος, id est, hordei fornax, κρίβανος σημαίνει τὴν κάμινον ἔνθα ἄπτουσι τὸν ἄρτον, παρὰ τὸ κρῖ ἤγουν τὸ βαύνος ἡ κάμινος. *A moveable oven of iron or other mettall, a ſtill or ſtillarie, a hot bathe, a complete armour,* Clibanus, Cæl. pro mentis æstu usurpat.

Clidium, neut. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδον thynni jugulus est qui præcipuè in hoc recenti pisce commendatus, Vide Cleides. *The throat of the fiſh Tuny.*

† Cliduchus, κλειδοῦχος, ex κλεὶς clavis, & ἔχω habeo, claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Cliens, tis, c. g. θεράφυξ, πελάτης, Mar. à κλείω celebro, honoro, quia cliens est qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quasi patres erant, & defendebant eos adversus omnem injuriam, qui in fide alicujus est, & patronum habet, θεράφυξ πελάτης, Isidor. clientes prius colentes dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Nobleman to have his defence, alſo a Client retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to pleade his Cauſe.*

Clienta, æ, Plaut. θεράπης. *A Client, or Tenant, or Retainer.*

† Clientalis, le, adject. *Of a client.*

Clientela, æ, fœm. gen. θεράτεια, θεράπεια, clientum multitudo qui potentem aliquem civem, principemve favore prosequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionemque tutantur, ducti aliqua mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: alſo ſafegard or protection.*

Clientaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to a Client.*

† Clientelarium, neut. gen. *A yearely fee for Counſell and aſſiſtance.* Coop.

† Clientia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

† Clientulus, masc. gen. diminut. à cliens.

Clima, atis, neut. gen. Græc. Colum. κλίμα dicitur esse spatium duobus parallelis conclusum, tanto disjunctis interstitio, ut dies longissimus, dimidia horâ in uno longior vel brevior sit, quam in altero, à κλίνω reclino, Fung. quòd quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo spatio declinet ab æquatore. *A clymate and diviſion in the element by countries, a portion of the world betwixt North and South, a meaſure of threeſcore foot every way.*

† Climacticus, sci, masc. gen. Hesych. *A cunning tricke in wreſtling.* T.

Climacter, cteris, masc. gen. Plin. κλιμακτὴρ à κλίμαξ Scala. climacteres anni scansiles, vide Censorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. lib. 3. & 15. cap. 10. Hermolaum in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ gradus. *The ſtep or round of a ladder.*

† Climactera, æ, climacteras dicunt quasi periculi tempus. *The perillous time of ones life at every ſeven or nine yeeres end.*

Climactericus, a, um. vel climatericus, Lat. dici potes scalaris, κλιμακτηριὸς ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci scalarum gradus signif. unde numerus climactericus dicitur ad quem per gradus, & veluti scalas quasdam paulatim ascendimus qualis est numerus, qui ex novem novenariis resultat, novenarius autem novies sumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui est numerus climactericus, al. 63. climactericum annum appel. Calep. unitas ter sumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius ter-sumptus novenarium, novenarius novies sumptus octogesimum primum qui est numerus climactericus. *Aſcending like a ladder, dangerous.* Vide climactera.

† Climacterius, idem quod gradus.

† Climactericum. *That which deſcendeth by degrees, or an uncertaine divination.*

† Climatius, æ, ex κλιμάζω. *An earthquake throwing all.*

† Climax, acis, fœmin. gen. κλίμαξ. *A Ladder, the ſteppe of a Ladder, a going up, an aſcending by ſteps or degrees, alſo a figure called* gradatio.

† Climea, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. vide cadmia.

Clinamen, inis, n. Luer. à κλίνω, inclino. *A declining or bowing, a turning aſide.*

† Clinarias, æ, fœm. idem quod Climatias.

† Clinatus, a, um. adject. *Bowed downe.*

† Cline, es, fœm. gen. κλίνη in quo reclinare & recumbere, etiam erecti sedere possumus. *A bed.*

† Clinidion, neut. κλινίδιον, dim. à cline lectulus. *A little bed, or couch.*

Clinemos. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Clingo pro cingo, Fest. clingere cingere. Scal. legit clingere cludere, à Græco, κλείειν, Isid. clingit cludit.

Clinice, es, fœm gen. Plin. κλινικὴ, medicina, ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Phyſicke, healing either by diet or medicine.*

† Clinicus, ci, masc. g Plin. κλινικὸς, quasi κλίνη, id est, lecto affixus, qui præ morbo è lecto assurgere non potest κλινικὸς medicus, à lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare solet. *A Phyſitian healing, or curing his Patient, either by dyet or medicine; alſo one that is bed rid.* Mar. Gl. clenicus.

† Clino, as, κλίνω, inclino. *To bend, alſo to encline.*

† Clinodarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Jeweller.*

† Clinodium, vel clinodia, res peries pro cimeliis. *Ones proper goods or inheritance.* Clenodia sunt supellectilia preciosa quæ ornatus & voluptatis gratia habentur. Vide Mart.

† Clinopale, es, f. g. κλινοπάλη, palæstra vel lucta lecti dicitur, à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæstra. *Overmuch uſe of lecherie or wreſtling.*

† Clinopegus, Jun. κλινοπηγὸς, qui spondas fabricatur. *Hee that maketh beds or horſe-litters.*

† Clinopodium, ii, Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη lectus, & πούς pes, à similitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herbe called Pulick-mountaine or horſetime.*

† Clinopedium, candelabrum, Cris.

Clipeatus, a, um, clipeo protectus.

† Clipeo, as, contegere vel armare clipeo.

† Clipeocentrum, est insigne scuti in clypei centro.

Clipeolus, i parvus clipeus.

† Clipeola, Vide clipeus. *A ring.* dict. quia sit rotundus instar clipei.

Clipeus, à cluo, is, defendo, vel à clepo, v. clypeus.

† Clisis, κλίσις, inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination, alſo a bowing or bending.*

† Clissus, est virtus rerum occulta vadens, & rediens, unde primum exivit. *A ſecret vertue of things going and returning thither, whence firſt they came.* Vide Tex Parac.

† Clisura, clausura, Gloss.

Clitellæ, arum, f. clitellæ dicuntur, non tantum eæ quibus farcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, sed etiam locus Romæ propter similitudinem, & in via flaminea loca quædam devexa, subinde, & aeclivia. Est etiam tormenti genus eodem nomine appellatum, ad hæc Scaliger. Clitellas etiam pro locis aeclivis dicunt Græci, nam κατάλογον sign. non tantum

tantum clitellas & fagmenta asinorum, sed etiam accliva loca, Quin, & iidem Græci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demissum, Fung. παρὰ τὸ κλίνω, declive, & vergens deorsum, latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium clivos, sicut & dorsa jumentorum, Græci ἀνάφορεις, ὑποσάγματα, ἀσράξας, σαθμάρια, σάγμας. *A pannell, a packe saddle, also a kinde of torment.* Fest.

Clitellarius, a, um. adjectiv. qui clitellis utitur, unde clitellarii muli dicuntur qui clitellati ferunt onera. V. Calep. σκευοφόρος. *That hath or beareth a packe saddle.*

† Clitellatus, a, um. adject. *Saddled or having a pannell.* Cal. in Clitellarius.

† Clitenus, cliteni, fœm. gen. Plin. *An hearbe called also* Periclome non.

† Cliternini, orum. Cæl. Clitorini leg. Cicero, epist. ad Pætum. Vid. Cæl. lib. 4. cap. 7. *A mans cullions or stones.*

Clito, as, pro splendeo, inde Clito, onis, pro splendidus. Cat.

† Clitorium, muliebre pudendum. *The secret parts of a woman.*

† Clitus, a, um. κλειτὸς. *Glorious* inde inclitus.

† Cliventia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Rashnesse, giddinesse.*

† Clivina, avis quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria & Glinatoria, Fest. à clivis auspiciis dicta, quæ teste Fest. dicebantur adversa, quibusque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Calep. citat. Plin. l. 8. c. 15. sed non est inventum fortasse clivia avis. *A bird that in soothsaying gave a signe that a thing should not be done.*

† Cliviot, nobilior, Isid. tanquam celsior, à clivo, qui est editior terra.

Clivius, a, um. Fest. à clivio derivat, difficilis, arduus, ut clivia auspicia αἱ ἀνανεύουσαι οἰωνοσκοπίαι, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant, nam omnia difficilia, & ardua clivia vocabant, unde & clivia loca ardua. Fest.

Clivior, i. nobilior à clivo qui est editior terra.

Clivosus, a, um. Col. Βαθύδυς. *That hath many hils, that is steepe or hanging downeward.*

Clīvulus, li, m. Col. γαυλοφία. *A little bending.*

Clīvus, i. γαυλόφορον, leg. & clivum, i. n. à κλίνω inelino.) *The steepe descending of an hill, the pitch of an hill, the side of an hill, a little hill whereon any thing is builded: a cleft.* Tabulæ vel mensæ clivus. *The bending of a boord or table.*

Cloăca, æ, fœm. quasi cluaca, locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur, κλύω, est cluo; purgo, M. ἀμάρευμα, ἀμάρα, ὀρεδέγη, à concluendo dict. Fest. Isid. cloacæ dict. quod in iis percolantur aquæ, vide cloaco. *The channell, sinke or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthy things passe, also the paunch of a glutton,* Plaut.

Cloacalis, le, Cato. *Of a sinke, &c.*

† Cloaco, as, μολύνω, under cloaca, cloacare, Fest. inquinare, unde & cloacæ dict. *To defile or pollute.*

Cloacarium, rii, neut. gen. Ulp. pecunia est purgandis cloacis attributa. *Scot in a towne for cleansing sinkes or common draughts.*

Cloacarius, a, um, ut cloacārium vectigal. *Of, or pertaining to sinkes or channells.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacula, dim. à cloaca, Lampr. *A little sinke.*

† Cloax, Gl. *An arch or vault under ground.* T.

† Cloca, æ, f. Pal. *A certaine tune which was sung to the pipe.*

† Cloca, clocca campana est. *A Clocke.* Ac.

Clodiana vasa, Plin. 33. Cap. 11. *A kinde of vessell so called from the Inventor.*

† Clodico, clodo, clostrum, leguntur pro claudico, claudo, claustrum.

† Clodus, Isidor. claudus, Crispus.

† Clopcia, κλωπεία furtum, item salutationis species.

† Cloppus, clodus, χωλὸς. Gloss. ex χωλόπους, M. *Lame.*

† Closmus, i, m. Bud. κλωσμὸς, vox gallinacea, stloppus. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Clostrum, vide Claustrum.

† Cloto, Pro. Ta æstuarium in mari Britannico, agricolæ Glotam voc. Vide Cal. *The boyling of the Sea in Brittaine.*

Cluasina, Venus Plinio quasi cloacina, nam cloacis præerat.

Clucidatus, a, um. Fest. παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sweet, pleasant.*

† Cluden, inis, Petrus Pith. ad Ap. subst. 11. sine cludine, id est, sine ferro, cluden tragœdorum. *A crooked staffe which the Mimi held in their hands.*

Cludo, is, si, ĕre, sum, κλείω, vide claudo. *To shut, to enclose, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus, a, um. pro claudus.

Cluco, es, ĕre, Plaut. κλύω, perhibeor, putor, nominor, audio, κακῶς κλύω, male audio, nominor, item cluo, purgo, à κλύζω, i. cluo, abluo. *To bee named, to bee esteemed, also to purge, or cleanse, also to contend, to appeare.*

† Clues, m. g. Gloss. *A thumbe.* T.

† Cluis nobilis, Gl. à cluo.

Cluo, is, ere, Prud. splendeo, & purgare, Vide clueo. *To shine, to be famous, also to purge, or cleanse,* Unde.

Cluens, tis, p. *Shining, excelling.*

Clueat, i. dicat.

† Clumæ, Fest. *Barley huskes.* vide gluma.

Cluna, æ, fœm. à clunibus tritis, Fœa. *An ape.*

† Clunabulum, vel clunaculum, li, neut. gen. pugio, Fest. dict. quod ad clunes religetur, idem spatha, Gloss. *A dagger, also a butchers chopping knife.*

Clunaculum, cultrum sanguinarium, dict. vel quia clunes hostiarum dividit, vel quia ad clunem dependet. Fest. Vide notas. Scalig.

† Clunar, vide Gluma.

† Clunaticus, Gloss. *A fault-finder.* T.

† Cluniculum, neut. gen. *A kinde of sword.*

Cluniculus, li, mascul. gen. diminutiv. παγίδιον, Gellius. *A little haunch.*

† Clunicus, a, um. *That hath a disease in the buttockes.*

Clunis, is, m. & fœm. πύγη, nates sive natium tumor, à cluo purgo, eo quod fœdatus sæpè purgandus, clunes vocatæ quòd sint juxta κώλον, id est, colum, Isidor. quod culo propinquæ sint, Perot. vel à cunio, cunire, vel quinire, unde inquinare, Liv. *A buttocke or haunch,* clunes κοξαι.

† Clunium, ii, neut. gen. *A little Couch.*

Clupea, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. piscis minutus qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupidine appetens morsu exanimat, Plin. 9. Cap. 15. *A little fish, enemie to the tunis.*

† Clupellarius, v. crupellarius.

† Clusa. *A valley.* Ac.

Clusio, onis, fœm. gen. *A shutting,* Acer.

† Clusarius, ā, um, Hyg. *Shut up.*

† Clusii. *Spirits of the Aire.* Cooper.

Clusilis, adject. Plin. *Easie to bee shut up.*

Clusinæ uvæ. Plin. l. 14. c. 3.

Clusinum, Var. à Clusio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kinde of wheat.* Col.

Clusinum pecus pro urbana & candida meretrice, Plaut.

Clustellum, claustellum, parvum claustrum.

Clusus, a, um. Val. Flac. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, compassed.*

† Clusuræ, arum. f. Jun. *Incloisures, closes, severals.* v. Clausura.

† Clutus, a, um. vel clytus, Festus. clutum Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν, unde accepta

cepta præpositione sit inclutus, in sæpè augendi causa adjicimus, Inclytus. *Noble famous.*

Clymenum, Plin. κλύμενον. à Clymeno rege. *Water betony, also sopewort, also Tursone, or Packleaves, or* Agnus castus, al. clymenos.

† Clypea, æ, fœm. g. li. *A kinde of fish;* ex clypei similitudine, vide clupea.

† Clypealis, idem quod mucronatus.

† Clypearius, ii, m. g. *A buckler maker.*

Clypeatus, a, um. Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a buckler or shield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypeo, as, Non. Varro clupeo, chlamide clupeat brachium, id est, muniat. *To arme one with a buckler.*

† Clypeola, Gloss. *A roule or ring.* Vide Clipeola.

† Clypetum. *A picture.*

Clypeus, ei, vel clupeus, ei, masc. vel clypeum, ei, n g. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, quod celet totum corpus, vel à clepere quod est furari ab ictibus, Plin. 35. 3. ἀπὸ τοῦ γλύφειν, hoc est sculpendo, celandoque deduxit, ut dicatur clypeus, quasi γλύπτος, id est, sculptus. Clypeum antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis app. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat descriptum. signif. item imaginem, quod clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari solebant; alii à cluando, gr. ἀσπὶς, παρὰ τὸ καλύπτειν. *A shield, buckler or target; also an image painted or graven upon it.*

† Clysmus, mi, m. & clysma, ătis, n. gen. κλυσμὸς à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation or washing, a glister.* Cooper.

Clyster, eris, κλυστὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, quod est abluere, nàm clystere alvum ægrotantium lavare seu purgare solemus, Plin. Clyster, vel clister, Cat. dict. quasi clipeus vel clepeus, stercus. *A glister.*

† Clysterium, rii, n. g. & clystrum, Plin. V. Clyster.

† Clyto, onis, filius nobilis.

C *ante* N

CN in notis antiquorum Cneius, vel C. Nevius CN Caius noster vel Cæsar noster, vel civis noster.

† Cnaso (cnasonas, al. cnaonas leg. acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput, Fest. ad hæc Scal. est autem cnason Tarentinæ linguæ à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, indè Tarent. κνάζειν. *A bodkin, a crisping pinne, a combe.*

† Cnecius, a, um, cnecion oleum, ex Plin. Item sesama & urtica quod cnecinum appel. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνήκη urtica. *An Oile made of* Sesama *and* Urtica, Cal. gnecion. Cnecinus, a, um.

† Cneeus, vide cnicus.

† Cneorum, ri, neut. vel cneoron κνίωρον, quod Hyginus vocat casiam, Plin. 21. 9. Dioscor. thymelæam herbam cneorum & cneltum appell. *An hearbe or flower used in garments.*

† Cnephosum, si, Fest. idem quod tenebricosum. à κνίφας.

Cnestrum, V. cneorum.

Cnicus, m. κνίκος vel κνυκὸς, & cnicum, ci, n. gen. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, or bastard saffron, mock saffron,* cnicos Plin. 21. 15.

† Gnide piscis, item urtica, Pl.

† Cnidos, κνίδος, herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. undè cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano cnidio.

† Cnimi græc. & κνήμη, id est, tibia. *One of the bones of the leg.*

† Cnios, tortiones indecentes, Isid. à κνὼς scabies, vel κνὶς κνιδὸς urtica, M.

† Cnipologus, κνιπολόγος, culicilega avis. *A bird called a water wagtaile,* dict. quod κνιπας, i. cossos venetur.

† Cnips, ipis, κνίψ, vel σκνίψ, culex, mulio. *A little worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of Elme trees.*

† Cniseps, Hesyc. *An hearbe like Parsly.*

† Cnissa, κνίσσα, nidor pinguedinis accensæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, id est, abraditur, Mar. leg. & κνίσα.

† Cnodaces, Vitruv. κνώδακες. *The gudgeons of the spindle of a wheele.*

† Cnodalum, κνώδαλον, seratam terrestris quam aquatica, & aerea bellua, Hesiod. dict. Mar. quasi κνώδαλον, ex κνίζειν & ἅλς.

Cnodax, κνώδαξ, centrum axis, gnomona κνώδων mucro gladii, quod fibulæ illæ penetrent mucrónibus suis & structuram contineant quasi dentibus mordicus impactis, dict. quasi κνὼν ὀδόντας, vel κάμνων ὡς ὀδὼς perimens sicut dens, Vide Mar.

† Cnopodion. *The hearbe* Polygonion, Coup.

C *ante* O

CO, in notis antiquorum, conjungi C.O. civitas omnis, CO controversia, CON. Consularis CON. SEN. OR. PQ. R. consensu senatus equestris ordinis populique Romani. COS. Consul. CONS vel CS consiliarius, COL. vel CL. colonia vel coloni, COH. Cohors, COS. QUAR. Consul quartum vel quarto, COS. Des Consul designatus, &c. Vide Cal. ex Mag. Sigon. Prob. Pet. Diacon, &c.

Coa vestis, sivè substantivè coa, Fest à Co. insula. *A very thin kinde of garment of silke,* Ovid.

Coaccedo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, simul accedo, συνεπιδίδωμι, συμπαραγίνομαι à con & accedo, Plaut. *To draw nigh, to draw neere with other, to bee added.*

Coăcervo, as, ex con & acervo, ὁμοσωρεύω. *To heape up together.*

Coăcervătim, adverb. Apul. *By heapes.*

Coăcervatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. συνάθροισμος, συνάθροισις. *Heaping or gathering together.*

Coăcervător, ōris, m. gen. *A heaper up.*

Coăcerva tus, a, um. p. *Heaped together.*

Coăcesco, is, cui, cĕre, ex con & acesco, συνεξύνω. *To waxe sowre, unpleasant.*

† Coacon, ci, n. g. Gel. coacum. *A blackeplaister.* al. coachon. vel choacum vel chiacum.

Coactilia, involucra; involvendis opportuna circumferendisque vestibus, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta, Vide Jun. *Course and thicke woollen cloathes for package, or carrying clothes, also cords to trusse, packes, felts,* Lanæ per se coactæ vestem faciunt. Plin. v. M.

Coactillarius, ii, masc. gen Jul. Cap. qui coactilia concinnat, & facit, i. vestimenta ex coactis lanis. πλωτοποιός. *A felt maker, or one that patcheth cloathes, or maketh new of old.*

Coactim, adverb. Gloss. βιαίως. *Vrgently by compulsion.* Coactè, item coactiùs, adverb. compar. *By compulsion.*

Coactio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitr. à cogo, σύλλεξις, συναγωγὴ. *Heaping, or gathering together, compulsion.*

Coacto, as, frequent. Lucr. παναναγκάζω. *To constraine much or often.*

Coactor, oris, masc. verb. qui pecuniam cogit, id est, colligit, ἐπιλογεύς. συναγωγεύς. *A collectour or receiver, a gatherer of Vsurers debts, a purveyour, a constrainer, also a Sergeant of a band.* Tacit. coactores argentarii.

† Coactum, ti, n. g. *Gelly.*

Coactura, æ, f. gen. verb. Gol. σύλλεξις. *The gathering, or laying up of some thing.*

Coactus, a, um, particip. συνηγμένος, βιαδὶς. *Assembled, gathered together, constrained, congealed.*

Coactus, us, m. βιασμὸς, ἀνάγκη. *Constraint, compulsion.*

Co

Coadjicio, is, eci, ectum. Col. ex con ad & jacio, προσβάλλω. *To caſt to, or together.* Cogum emplaſtrum nigrum, vide Calep.

Coaddo, dis, dĭdi, ditum, ĕre, Cato, ſimul addo, προστίθημι. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coaduno, as, in unum cogo, ex con, ad & uno, Græc. συνείρω, συναρμόζω. *To gather together in one.*

Coædĭfĭco, as, συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other building.*

Coædificatus, a, um. part. *Built hard by.*

Coæqualis, le, Col. πάρισος, ὁμαλὴς. *Like, even, equall, coequall.*

Coæquo, as, ὁμαλίζω, παρισόω. *To make equall to another, to make indifferent.*

Coæquus, a, um. πάρισος. *Equall.*

Coæstimo, as, Celſ. συντιμάω. *To eſteeme alike.*

Coætaneo, as, Ter. *To bee of the ſame age.*

Coætaneus, a, um. qui eadem ætate vixit, Portius Latro, ὁμόχρονος, ἡλικὶξ. *Which is of one time and age.*

Coævus, a, um. ejuſdem ævi, eadem ætate præditus, συνήλικος, ὁμήλιξ *Of the ſame age,*

† Coachlices, m. g. Heſyc. *A kind of bread.* T.

Coacuo, as. *To ſharpen.*

† Coadjumentum, ti, neut. gen. *A joint helpe.*

† Coadjutor, oris, m. gen. *A fellow helper.*

† Coadjuvo, as. *To helpe together.*

Coăgĭtatio, ōnis, f. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Coagito, συγκινέω. *To move or ſhake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Quint.

Coagmentatio, onis, fœm. g. verb. συναφεια. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Coagmentatus, a, um, part. *Joyned together.*

Coagmento, as, à cogendo, συναρμόζω. Coagmento, conjungo, compono, conſtruo, ſtringo, per tranſlat. Cic. de Orat. verba n. verbis coagmentare negligat. *To joyne or give together,*

Coagmentor, paſſ. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti, n. Plaut. συνάφη, σύσταϛις, σύγκριμα, coagmenta conjunctiones arctæ & compares, à cogendo, i. à ſtringendo. *A joyning or couching of things together.*

Coagulatus, a, um. *Congealed together.*

Cŏăgŭlātio, onis, f. verb. ἐμπυασμὸς, πῆξις. *Joyning together, turning to a curd.*

Cŏăgŭlo, as, Plin. cogo, coago, πήσσω. *To gather into a creame, to curd, to make to joine.*

Cŏăgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. à cogendo, id eſt, denſando, ſive ſtringendo, dicitur illud quo ad denſandum lac. utimur, πυτία, per metaphoram quicquid connectit, ac conjungit, coagulum dicitur, coagulum tranſlatè de ſemine ac conceptu, ἐμβρυον, κύημα. *A curd or creame, the runnet that curdeth the milke, any thing that joyneth.*

† Coălbeo, albes. *To make white.*

Cŏălco, es, ui, ĭtum, ĕre Plin. ex con & alo, concreſco, cohæreo, συμφύομαι, συνίσημι. *When a plant beginneth to faſten it ſelfe unto the ground, and take nouriſhment and increaſe, to ſticke faſt, to grow, to cleave together.*

Coaleſco, is, ui, itum. ĕre, Col. concreſco, coaleſcere oleum, id eſt, congelaſcere, Gel. lib. 17. coaleſcere, de palma, Suet. in Aug. c. 9. *To grow together, to encreaſe.* Vide Coalco.

Cŏălitus, a, um. p. Gel. συμφυὴς. *Nouriſhed, increaſed.*

Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre. Pompon. ex con, ad, & luo, per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand or gravell on heapes, as a river doth.*

† Coalo, is, i. creſcere.

† Coalterco, & or. Vide Alterco, & or.

† Coambulo, as, ſimul ambulo

† Coamicio, is. *To cloath.*

Coămicus, ci, m. ex con. & amicus, σύμφιλος. *A fellow friend.*

Coanguſto, as, συνοχωρέω. *To make narrow, to reſtraine, to make ſtraighter*

Coanguſtor, paſſ.

Coarctatio, ōnis, fœm. Liv. ἀντιπερίσασις. *A ſtraitening or preſſing together.*

Coarctatus, *Straitned, preſſed together, kept in.*

Coarcto, as, ἀντιπερίσημι. *To ſtraine, to gather a matter into few words, to ſhorten.*

† Coarcuatio, ātionis, fœmin. gen. Gloſſ. *A joyning together, bowing together.*

Coarguo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke, to finde fault with, to bewray, to prove manifeſtly, to take tardy, to convince.*

Coaſpernor, aris, atus ſum, depon. Tacit. ἅμα καταφρονέω. ſimul aſpernor, Tacit. *To deſpiſe or ſet light by with others.*

† Coăſpides, Gloſſ. *A gemme of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Coaſſo, as, quod & coaxo dicitur, pro contabulo: unde Coaxatio, & Coaſſatio, contabulatio, ab axibus: quamvis revera aſſeres tabulæ non ſint, συνιδόω dicitur & ſicut axis & aſſis, eſt enim axes ſeu aſſes vel aſſeres conjungo. *To planke or floare with boards. Alſo* Coaxo *is to croake like a Frogge.*

Coaſſatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. *A planking with boards, a boarding or joyning of a floare.*

† Coaugeo, es. *To encreaſe together.*

† Coauctio, onis, fœm. gen. *An encreaſing.*

† Coauctus, a, um. *Encreaſed together.*

† Coauxilior, aris. *To helpe together.*

† Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coaſſatio, & Coaxum, xi, n. g. *It is alſo the croaking of toades and frogges.*

Coax, vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as, Philom. κοαξόω, ex κοαξ, verbum ex ſono fictum. *To croake like a toade or frogge.* Vide Coaſſo.

† Cobaltum, ti, neut. gen. *A ſtone whereof matter is made behoofefull to medicine.*

† Cobax, Græc. κώβαξ, cicada grandis.

† Cobio, Plin. 32. 11. Vide Gobio, κωβιὸς. *A fiſh called a gudgeon.*

† Cobion, al. cubion, v. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of Tithymalus.*

† Cobites, κωβίτης, piſcis ex aquarum genere. Criſ.

† Coccalus, li, f. g. *A Pine-apple.* Cooper.

Cocceus, vide Coccineus, Lampr.

† Coccimelus, li, m. g. Pall. *The name of a tree.* T.

Coccinatus, a, um. Mart. ὁ κόκκινον φορῶν ἱμάτιον. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Cocc͡ĭneus, a, um. Plin. κοκκοβαφὴς, κόκκινος. *Dyed into a Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

Cocc͡ĭnum, ni, n. M. *A Scarlet Robe.*

Cocc͡ĭnus, a, um. κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

† Coccis, pars ex lateribus ſacri oſſis, Gall. 2. anatomiæ.

† Coccos, *The hearbe Sea-Spurge: Alſo a certaine ſeede.* Vide Coccus.

† Coccothrauſtes, Gr. Lat. oſſifragus. Geſn.

† Coccula, vel Cocula, orum. *Veſſels to bake or boile in.*, à coquo.

† Coccum cnidium. *A berry like a Mirtle, uſed to purge fleame.* T.

Coccum, neut. gen. vel Coccus, ci, maſcul. gen. κόκκος propriè eſt granum, eſt etiam frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος βαπτικὴ, cujus fructus quoque à κόκκος, & vermiculus in eo naſcens ad tinctura, vocant & coccum in neutro genere. Coccum quo infectores uruntur, frutex eſt ſurculoſus, parvus, cui grana ſeu lentes adhærent, quæ electa congerunturi. Matthiolus in Dioſcor. hæc

omnia

omnia attribuit à Chermes, קרמז karmaz Arabic. תולע tholang, vermis, grana seu baccæ cocci sunt rubræ, κόκκος bacca, granum. *Graine wherewith cloath is grained, Scarlet Dye.*

† Coccyso, as. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a young Cockrell.*

Coccyx, ygis, m. Plin. κόκκυξ dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκυφωνεῖν, qui cantat cuckoo. *A Cuccow, a Fish called a Gurnard; also the utmost end of* Os sacrum

Coctum, ti, n. g. Fest. quod ad ignem coquatur. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy seed; also an Hotch-potch.* Tert.

† Cochilia, f. g. Gloss. *An ascent by winding staires.* Vide Cochlidium.

† Cochlaceæ, Fest. al. conchalaceæ, à similitudine cochlearum dict. κοχλάδες. *Round stones in the rivers like Snailes, &c.*

† Cochlearius, ii, m. g. *A Spoone maker.*

Cochlea, æ, f. g. Græ. κόχλος, ἡ κοχλίας, à κόχλω, id est, γυρίζω, id est, gyro. *A Snaile or the shell of a Snaile, a fish called a Periwinckle, a Vine, a Spindle of a Printing Presse or other, a paire of winding staires, a Pumpe to draw up water, a kinde of doores.*

Cochleare, & per apocopen, cochlear, aris, n. Mart. à cochlea propter similitudinem, instrumentum quo cochleæ, & alia hujusmodi vescendo sumuntur, δοσίδιον. *A Spoone; also a measure, a spoonefull.*

† Cochlearia, æ, f. g. Offic. *The herbe Spoonewort, Scurvigrasse.*

Cochlearium, rii, n κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a spoonefull; also a place to nourish Snailes or shellfish in.*

† Cochlearius, rii, m. *A certaine sea stone of shels, sand and stones congealed; also a certaine Gemme.*

† Cochlidium, scalæ rotundæ per quas in turrim ascenditur, M.

Coclare, Fest. alii conchalaræ. *Round stones like spoones or Coccles.*

Cocles, itis, c. g. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος, cochites, dict. qui unum tantum haberent oculum, quasi oclites, al. ex κόχλω, Mart. quasi coocles, cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt, Perot. cocles, ocles. vide M. *That is borne blinde or that hath but one eye.*

† Cochleum cochlidium & cochlis, idis, κοχλίδιον, scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding staire.*

† Cochlis, κόχλις, scalæ quæ ascendunt in gyrum.

† Cochlites, Plin. 37.12. *A precious stone.*

Cocianatura, μεταφραστής, Scal. ex Gloss. cociatria μεταξλατική, Scal. cociatrina.

Cocio, Plaut. *A Pedlar*, id est, Arilator, Gel. 16.7. vide Coctio.

† Cocistrio, tabernarius, Acerd. leg. ex Isid. pro occistrio.

† Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis uvæ genus, quam Dirrhæchini vasibicam vocant, vide Plin. 14.2. *A Spanish Grape.*

† Coctia. *A kinde of drinke made of sodden Corne.* A.

† Coctiatoria vasa pro cocinatoria. id est, coquinatoria, vide Calv. lex.

Coctibilis, Plin. εὐέψητος. *Easie to be sod or baked.*

† Coctilicia taberna, Jul. capit. *A cole kill.*

† Coctilia. *Charcole, wood burned to make cole.*

Coctilis, le, Ovid. ἕφθος quod facile coquitur. *That is sodde, baked, roasted or scorched.*

† Coctillatio, onis, f. g. *A potching*, ut ovi coctillatio.

† Coctillatus, a, um. adj. ut ovum coctillatum. *Potched or boyled.*

† Coctillo, as. *To potch.* ut coctilare ova, *to boyle.*

Coctio, m. g. Fest. coctiones dicti videntur, à cunctatione quòd in emendis vendendisque mercibus tardè perveniunt ad justi precii finem, antiqu. cuctiones vel cunctiones. *A Pedlar or hailing chapman, a Bargainer.*

Coctio, onis, f. verb. à coquo Plin. πέψις. *Seething, boyling, digesting.*

Coctito, as, freq. Plau. ἑφθόω. *To boyle often.*

Coctivus, a, um. adj. Plin. εὐέψητος. *Sodden, easily boyled, soone ripe.*

† Coctona aut coctana, Coop. vide Cotona.

† Coctonum, ni, n. g. *Cotton.*

Coctor, oris, m. ἑψητής. *A seether or boyler, a person that hath spent and wasted all his goods prodigally.*

Coctum, à coquendo dicitur, quià coquendo coartetur. Cal. legit cogendo coerceatur, & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur, Fest.

Coctūra, æ, f. Plin. ἕψησις. *Seething, digesting; also temperateneesse of the aire to ripen fruits.*

Coctus, a, um. p. ἑψητός. *Sodden, digested, ripe, savoury.*

† Cocula, à coquendo pane, Var. cocula item pro vestimento, Acerd. putat legend. cucullo in Bonifacio.

Coculum, li, n. (vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Cocula vasa quæ & cocitatoria, & cocinatoria, & coquinaria, Isidor. cocula ligna arida, vel vasa ærea, al. cocula dicunt ligna minuta quibus facilè decoquantur obsonia, Fest. Hom. κάγκανα ξύλα. Var. cocula quæ coquebant panem, vide Scal. ad Fest. *A brasen Pot or Kettle to boyle; Also dry stickes to burne under such a Vessell.*

† Coculus. *A little Cooke.*

Cocus, subst. m. g. Fest. *A Cooke.*

Coda pro cauda, Var.

† Codatremula, æ, f g. à cauda tremula, dict. *A bird called a Wagtaile.*

Codeta, ager in quo frutices existunt in modum codarum equinarum, &c. Fest. *Ground overgrowne with horse-taile grasse.*

† Codetum, ti, n. gen. *Ground overgrowne with the hearbe horsetaile.*

Codex (qui & caudex) icis, masc. κορμὸς, à κείρω tondeo, amputo, truncus arboris cum frondibus, quià rami tonderi & amputari soleant, à cædo, quià ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, à corticibus arborum, & pro libro usurp. quià corticibus arborum olim pro charta utebantur, Isidor. codex multorum librorum est liber unius volum. & dict. codex per transl. à corticibus arborum seu vitium, quasi caudex, quod in se multitudinem librorum q. ramorum contineat, vide Caudex. Codex & caudex truncus vel stipes arboris cui cortex detrahitur. Codex robustus pro supplicii genere, Plaut. item liber, item tabulæ accepti & expensi. *The body or stumpe of a tree; also a Booke or Volume.* Codex robustus. *A place of punishment for Offenders.*

† Codiæ. *The tops of Poppy.* Coop.

† Codiaminon, Plin. 21.11. herba est bis quotannis florens, cujus flos codion appell.

Codicariæ naves dictæ sunt quæ & caudicariæ, quòd è codicibus, id est, lignis crassioribus factæ sunt. *Ships made of the trunkes of trees or ships made of huge thicke plankes.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um. Var. *Pertaining to a stocke or stumpe of a tree.*

Cōdĭcillaris, re, adj. ἀπὸ τῶν διπλωμάτων, Lampr. *Which is granted by Kings Letters Patents, belonging to them.*

Cōdĭcillus, li, m. γραμμάτιον, dim. à codiculus, sunt a, literæ sive Epistolæ. codicillos & pugillares tabulas pro eodem ponit Brisson. accipitur codicillus pro literis brevibus, hoc est, pro Epistolis, aliquando pro diplomate, item pro arborum putaminibus. Codicillus, I C. est scriptura vel litera in qua testator suam figurat voluntatem. *Also a supplement to a Will, a little Booke, a letter missive,* in plur. *Epistles, letters; also Letters Patents of a Prince, writings wherein a man disposeth of his goods, not having leasure to make a Will, the band of Matrimony, papers wrapped and sealed up as Writs, a last Will.*

† Codiculus & codicellus, βιβλίον. *A little Booke.*

Codi-

Codicium. *A Booke.*

† Codion, Ruel *A kinde of Lettisse, also the flowers of* Codiaminon Coop.

† Codon, κώδων, tintinnabulum, campana, crepitaculum, tuba. *A little small Bell.* Coop.

† Codonophorus, Bud. codonophori tintinnabula gestantes, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that goeth before ringing a Bell in his hand.*

† Codra, æ, f. g. quadra Gloss.

Cœlebs, quod cœlo dignam vitam agat, Fest. Sed Scaliger quasi κόιλε↓ conjugii expers, pro κοιτόλε↓. κόιτη est lectus, concubitus, concubitu carens ἀγαμος↓. κύω est cubo, κύω pario & κοίω, unde est κοίημα fœtus, λείπω est linquo, deficio, sic κερκόλε↓ cauda carens. Vide cælebs. *One unmarried.*

† Cœlia venter; ventriculus, κοιλία. *The belly, the stomacke.*

Cœliaca, id est, ventralis dispositio, communis morbus est ventriculo & intestinis. *A disease when one cannot keepe the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus, vide Calep. ex Cels.

Cœliaca passio. *The Collicke.* vide Iliaca passio.

Cœliacus, a, um. κοιλιακὸς, ἀπὸ κοιλίας, alvus, venter, morbus intestinorum, etiam dicitur is qui cœliaco morbo laborat. *That hath the Collicke or paine in the Guttes,* Plin.

Cœligena, æ. *Begotten of the gods or in heaven.*

† Cœlispex, qui aspicit cœlum, οὐρανοσκοπος. *One that beholdeth the Heavens, an Astrologer or Astronomer.*

Cœlitus, adv. id est, à cœlo, ἐξ οὐρανοθεν. *From Heaven, heavenly.*

† Cœloma, tis, n. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the Eye,* Coop.

† Cœlon. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

† Cœlopthalmus, à κοῖλος cavus & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, Jan. *That hath hollow eyes.*

† Cœlostomia, æ, f. g. *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.* Coop.

Cœlum, cœmentum, vide Cælum, cæmentum.

† Cœmeterium, rii, neut. gen. κοιμητήριον, à κοιμάω sopio. *A Church-yarde.* Mortuorum dormitorium.

Coemo, is, psi, συνωνέομαι. *To buy with another.*

Coemptio, onis, f. g. συνώνησις, verbale, quo jurisconsulti fere utuntur pro imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. coemptio etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *A buying together, &c.*

Coemptionalis, le, adj. *Which is often in buying, of buying together.*

Coemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem coemptor pater qui pater naturalis dictus est. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. gen. à κοίνος, quod est communis, quia multi in communi cœnare consueverunt, δεῖπνον, Bec. à πίνω zona, ex ji zon, id est, divertit in publicum hospitium, aut à ji zan, id est, coena, epulum, Plut. libr. 7. sympos. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuisse dictum faceti hominis, qui cum solus ederet, dixit non se coenasse, sed tantum edisse. Deorum coenæ pro dulcibus & gratis dict. Dialis coena, id est, lautior, opima, coena item pro loco in quo coenatur, Plin. Lib. 12. cap. 1. Casau. coena quasi κοινή, id est, communiter vescerentur non privato demenso diurno, Plaut. aiunt cœnam Romanis dictam ob communionem (κοινωνίαν) veteres enim Romanos καθ' ἑαυτοὺς modicè (ἐπιεικῶς) prandere solere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A Supper or place wherein men suppe, a feast.*

Cœnacularia, æ, f. Digest. quæstus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματιστικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν συνοικιῶν. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars.*

Cœnacularius, Digest. ὁ ἐπιμισθὸς οἰκιῶν, qui cœnaculum conducit, vel qui cœnaculum exercet. *A Tenant of upper Chambers onely; also he that letteth them; also hee that maketh Supper ready,* Gl.

Coenaculum, li, n. g. Var. à coenando, locus ad coenandum idoneus, δειπνατήριον, ὑπερῶον, ἀνώγεων, συνοικία, Fest. cœnaculum vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare coeperunt, superioris domus universa coenacula dict. ab Hebr. עלית coenaculum, ex עלה gnalah ascendere, ad quæ scalis ascenditur. Ennio, coenacula maxima coeli. *A place wherein men doe suppe, a Chamber in the upper part of the house, a Garret in the top of the house.*

† Coenalio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A lower Roome where the better sort kept.*

Coenaticus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to a Supper.*

Coenatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. δειπνατήριον. *A place in the lower part of the house to suppe in, a Summer Parlour.*

Coenatiuncula, æ, f. gen. dimin. Plaut. *A little Parlour to suppe in.*

Coenatoria, idem quod coenatorium.

Coenatorium, rii, n. Mart. pro veste coenatoria cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δειπνικὸν ἔνδυμα. *A night Gowne, a garment to suppe in.*

Coenatorius, a, um. adj. κοινωνικός, quod ad usum coenæ pertinet.

Coenaturio, is, ire, Mart. δειπνησείω. *To have a lust or appetite to Supper.*

Coenatum est, imp.

Coenatus, a, um. p. δεδειπνικώς. *That hath supped.*

Coenipeta, æ, com. gen. δειπνολόχος. *One that seeketh for his Supper, that intrudes into company for his Supper,* qui ambit alienas coenas.

Coen scia, quæ pertinent ad esum, utique ad coenam. *Such things as were offered in memoriis sanctorum & mortuorum,* Ac.

Coenito, as, frequ. συχνὰ δειπνῶ. *To suppe often.*

Coeno, as. δειπνέω. *To suppe, to be at Supper.*

† Coenobiarcha, æ, m. κοινοβιάρχης, à coenobium & ἀρχὴ, principatus, Jun. *A Prior of a Monastery or Abbey.*

† Coenobitæ, qui in commune vivunt. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or College of Priests,* Cæl. 10. cap 4.

Coenobium, ii, n. gen. κοινόβιον à κοίνος, communis, & βίος vita Isid. coenobium est locus ubi vita communis ducitur, hinc coenobitæ qui in commune vivunt. *A Communalty of living, a Monastery, a Covent.* Gel. l. 1. c. 6.

† Coenodoxus, a, um. *Vaineglorious.* Vide Cenodoxus.

† Coenofaciarius, ii, m. *A Tiler or Dawber.*

† Coenofactoria, æ, f. & cœnofactorium, ii, n. *The Dawbers occupation.*

† Coenopolium, ii, n. g. *A Cupboord; also a place where Supper is set ordressed.*

† Coenositas, ātis, f. gen. coenolentia, id est, foetor. *Foulnesse or filthinesse.*

Coenosus, a, um. adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

† Coenovectorium, ii, n. gen. *A Wheelebarrow to carry out dung.*

Coenula, æ, f. dim. à coena, δειπνίδιον, parva coena. *A little Supper,* Cic.

† Coenulentus. *Full of clay.*

Coenum, ni, n. gen. βόρβορος, à κοίνω inquino, παρὰ τὸ κοινὸς κακόν, quod inter cætera immundum significat. à κοινεῖν vel κοινὸν est cunire apud Fest. & quinare, unde inquinare. *Dirt, mire, (by a metaphore) a dishonest fellow.*

Coeolma, ātis, n. Cels. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye,* rectius coeloma, κοίλωμα.

Coeo, is, ivi, ire, itum. ex con & eo.

eo, συνίημι, συγκύπτω, συνήκω, συνίσταμαι. coire, item pro concrescere, congelascere, Cicero. pro inire, ut coire societatem cum aliquo. Coire, in unum convenire. coire apud priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos qui accusationes condemnationésque coierant. Cic. Orat. pro Aulo Cluent. pœna legis Corneliæ teneri jubentur, qui in accusationem innocentium coierunt. Coire in accusationem alicujus est subscribere alicujus accusationi. Coire in matrimonium, hoc est, convenire & consentire, coire uxori est coire cum uxore. coire societatem, &c. apud Calv. *To come together, to assemble, to close, to grow together, to waxe thicke, to doe the act of generation, to associate, to joyne battell, to subscribe.*

Coepi, isti, verb. defect. ab antiquo coepio, id est, incipio, initium capio, nam à capio ortum est, Cat. coepiam seditiosa verba loqui, invenitur & coepere infinit. coepisse dicitur quis si fundamenta jecit, vide Galvin. ἤρξάμην, ἐνεχειρησάμην. *I have begunne or taken in hand.*

Coepio, Ter. *To beginne.*

† Coepiscopus, pi, m. *A fellow Bishop.*

† Coepe pro quippè, Briss.

Coepto, as, Suet. ἐπάρχομαι, ἐπιχειρέω. *To beginne.*

Coeptum, ti, neut. gen. Ovid. ἀρχή, ἐπιχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprize.*

Coepturus, a, um, p. à coepi, Qu. *Ready to beginne.*

Coeptus, a, um. part. *Which is begunne.*

Coeptus, us. Gel. ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprize.*

† Coepulonus, m. *A fellow banqueter, a reveller.*

† Coepulor, aris, Gloss. *To feast or banquet together.*

† Coequatus, a, um. *Made even or levell.* vide Coæquatus.

Coëquito, as. Liv. συναναβαίνω. *To ride together.*

Coerceo, es, ui, itum, ēre. ex con & arceo, καθείργω, συνείργω, restringo, contineo, infræno, cohibeo, ponitur etiam pro circundare sive simul stringere, item pro compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet atque castigationem, aut reprehensionem atque animadversionem, & pro repellere sive punire ponitur, aliq. simpliciter sine vi pro continere, complecti, comprehendere, propriè autem de iis quæ aut diffluunt, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut coercere arbores est ramos constringere, &c. *To restraine, to bridle, to binde hard, to comprehend, to keepe in, to punish, to subdue, stay or keepe backe.*

† Coercibilis, le, adj. *That may be restrained.*

Coercitio, onis, fœm. gen. Liv. Verbal. à coerceo, animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, καθείρξις. *Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.*

† Coercitio, onis, & coertio, onis, Digest. *Restraint, keeping in order and subjection, punishing.* Vide Coercitio.

Coercendus, a, um. *Due to be chastised.*

† Coercio, is. ex con & arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Coercitus, a, um. p. Plin. συνειργμένος. *Restrained, kept, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

† Coerarius, ii, m. gen. *One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c,* T.

† Coero, as. *To care for or have the charge of,* T.

Coerro, as. Paul. est unà cum aliis oberro. *To wander up and downe with company.*

Coestimo, rectiùs coæstimo, id est, cum aliis vel simul æstimo. συντιμᾶν, Cels. furtiactione hoc quoque coæstimabitur. *To esteeme or honour one together with others; Also to esteeme or judge.*

† Coerulus, vide Coëruleus.

† Coeruleus, a, um à coelo, Scal. Mar videtur color aliquis esse coeli, vet. gram. coerulus naturæ color est, coeruleus naturam fingit, ità alter est, alter fit, Mart. ex Gloss. Coerulus viriatus, coeruleus bestia marina, Isid. coerulea oculi tunica eadem est cum Rhagoide, uvea, & uniformi, proculdubiò ob versicolorem, internam hujus superficiem sic dicta. *Skie colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

† Coesius, a, um. cum aliis esus. *Eaten together.*

† Coesse, simul esse, Ac.

Coeternus, a, um. adject. *Coeternall.*

Coetus, us, m. gen. συνουσία, σύγκλημα, congregatio à coeundo, id est, conveniendo, cœtum Luc. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. vide Cal. *An Assembly, a company, a multitude, an unlawfull Assembly.*

† Coeton, κοίτον, Græc Thalamus, unde pro coeton antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep.

Coexercitatus, a, um. Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised together with.*

Cogens, tis, p. à cogo. *Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.*

† Coggygria, Plin. 12. 32. *A kinde of tree.*

Cōgĭtābilis, le, Suet. νοητός. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um. *Musing much.*

Cogitamen, ĭnis. idem quod cogitatio.

Cogitatè, & cogitatò, & cogitatim, adv. pro consultò, data operà, ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, of purpose, willingly.*

Cogitatim, Festus. Vide Cogitatè.

Cogitatio, onis, f. dicta velut coagitatio, id est, longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii, explicandi, Fest. διαλογισμός, διάνοια. *The moving of the minde, thought, musing, consideration.*

† Cogitativus, a, um. *Musing, pensive.*

Cogitatum, ti, neut. g. διανόημα. *A thing mused or thought on, a thought.*

Cogitatus, a, um. p. *Thought upon, intended, purposed.*

† Cogitatiuncula, æ. *A little cogitation or musing.*

Cōgĭto, as. frequ. ἐννοέω, διανοέομαι, (à cogo, quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur & utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito, cogito quod coagito. Cogitare non est simul agitare, ut fit quasi coagito in prima signif. sed dubitare & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi, Non. cogitare, est dubitare, deliberare, confirmare, Briss. *To muse, to cast in minde, to purpose, to consider.*

Cognati, orum, masc. συγγενεῖς, quasi ex uno nati, quòd nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi connati, id est, simul nati. *Kinsfolke by bloud or birth.*

Cognatio, onis, fœm. συγγένεια. Cognatio generale nomen est & omne vinculum significat quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis vel adoptionis contingit. Inter agnationem & cognationem hoc interesse traditur quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus personas, hæc ex qua cunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio naturalis & civilis. *Allyance, likenesse, agrement, acquittance.*

Cognatus, a, um. ex con & nascor, tanquam à cognascar, id est, unà natus, cognati sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi unà communitérve nati, vel ab eodem orti progenitore, συγγενεῖς, cognati etiam per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. *Kinne, allyed, of the same bloud, agreeable, very like, almost*

almost the same nature, nigh adjoyning.

† Cognatus, ti, m. g. *A Kinsman.*

Cognitio, onis, f verbal. γνῶσις. *Knowledge, judgement, examination, also hearing.*

Cognitionales amici, fortè qui simul cognoscunt.

† Cognitionaliter, adv. hoc est adhibita causæ cognitione utraque parte præsente, & audita, κατὰ διάγνωσιν. *Knowne perfectly or fully.*

Cognitior, comparativ. *Better knowne.*

Cognitissimus, Cat. *Exceeding well knowne.*

Cognītor, oris, m. verbal. γνώστωρ, Cognitor est qui litem alterius suscipit coram eo cui datus est, procurator autem absentis nomine autor est. Cognitor olim erat qui præsentis alterius causam tuebatur ut suam. *Which knoweth, an Atturney which defendeth ones cause.*

Cognitus, a, um. particip. γνώστος. *Knowne, perceived, heard, tried.*

Cognitus, ti, m. *An acquaintance.*

Cognitura, æ. pro cognitoris quæstu. *The Office of a Cognitor.*

Cognobĭlis, le, adject. qui cognoscitur, εὐγνώστος, lior, us, comp. Gel. 2. 4. itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror, ex Cat.

† Cognitivæ, potestates animæ tres, mens, cognitio, discursus, seu opinio, Cel 16. 13.

Cognōmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Probus, quod præponitur prænomen, quod postfertur cognomen, quod ad ultimum dicitur agnomen; al. cognomen, quod eventu accessit, ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ἐπίκλησις, à con & nomen Isid. quià nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio, Non. cognomen ejusdem nominis, al. cognomen, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu solebat imponi. *A Sir-name added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognomentum, ti, n. g. idem.

Cognōmĭnis, is, com. gen. qui ejusdem nominis est, ἐπώνυμος. *That hath one and the same name or Sir-name.*

Cognominatus, a, um. ἐπωνομασμένος. *Sirnamed.*

Cognōmĭno. as. ex con & nomino, cognomen impono, Plin. ἐπικαλέω. *To give a Sir-name.*

Cognoscito, as. frequent. *To know.*

Cognosco, is. ex con & nosco, γινώσκω. Cognoscere est noscere eos qui priùs ignoti erant: agnoscere de olim notis. Cognoscere simpliciter dicitur judex qui de causa quæritur, & disceptat, litigatoréque audit, idque pro tribunali, disceptare, executere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to enquire, to heare a matter debated as a Judge: to learne, to peruse, to acknowledge, to have company with in carnall copulation.*

Cogo, is, egi, actum, ĕre ex con & ago, συνάγω, quandoque urgere, compellere, vim habere, ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι, quandoque mulgere, βδάλλω, quandoque coagulare, densare, sive durum facere, πήσσω, quandoque imprimere, seu anteponere καταφέρω. quandoque in ordinem ponere διατάττω. Cogere in aliquem ordinem, id est, coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum. Cogere homines pro conscribere, colligere, congregare, cogere metu, cogere fructus, id est, colligere, cogere radices pro concipere, Briss. coguntur ad fiscum bona quæ fisco vindicantur. *To gather, to make thicke, to close, to constraine, to conclude, to prove by argument, to set in order, to milke a Beast.*

Cohærarius, rii, m. qui cohæret, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus est. Cohærarius, is, accipiendus est qui quasi vicarius magistratui adhæret, quique fiduciarum habet curam, quasi adjunctus, seu legatus consuli adhæret. *A Joint-tenant, a Joint-heire, a Joint-officer.*

Cohærens, tis, συναρτής. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cohærentia, æ. συνάφεια, σύνταξις. *A joyning together.*

Cohærentiùs. adv. Gel. *More agreeably, fitly or aptly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ere. à con & hæreo, συγκολλῶμαι. Cohæret personæ conditio, insula alveo, jurisdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies. *To sticke or cleave to, to agree or hang together, to love each other heartily.*

Cohæres, edis, com. gen. qui simul hæres institutus est cum alio συγκληρονόμος. *A Joint-heire with another.*

Cohæresco, is. Vide Cohæreo.

† Cohæredito, as, cohæro, as. συγκληρονομέω. *To inherit together.*

† Cohæsa, à cohæreo, Gel. 1 5. cap. 16.

Cohaurio, is. *To draw together.*

† Cohibentia, æ, f. *A keeping under.* Vide Calv. Lex.

Cohibeo, cohibes, ui, ĭtum, ere, ex con & habeo, quasi mecum habeo, retineo, inhibeo, refræno, ἐπέχω, κωλύω, καταστέλλω. *To keepe or hold in, to restraine, to keepe under, to forbid, to trusse or tye up.*

Cohibĭlis, Gloss. *Easie to bee restrained.* Cohibiles, Gloss. Isidor. conjuncti & concordes nuncupantur.

Cohibiliter, adv. *Briefely,* Ap.

Cohibiliùs, adv. comparat.

Cohĭbĭtio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A letting or forbidding to doe.*

Cohĭbĭtus, a, um. Gel. συνεσταλμένος, *Moderate, forbearing.*

† Cohinnio, is, ĭvi. *To neigh together.*

† Cohircinatio, onis, f. g. T. ex Apul. sed non est inventum. hircina lascivia.

† Cohivus, vi, m. *A rose bud not fully blowne.* T. ex Jun.

Cŏhŏnesto, as. ex con & honesto, ἐπισεμέω, τιμάω. *To honour or commend, to amplifie, to make honourable.*

† Cohonestor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Cohonoro, as. *To honour together.*

Cohorreo, es, ui, ere. φρίττω. *To be in great horrour or feare, to tremble for feare.*

Cohorrĕsco, is, ere, Suetonius, idem.

Cohors, cors, & chors, tis, f. gen. σπεῖρα, τάγμα, (à cohortando quod Tribunus eam ut sequatur hortari soleat; vel quod ipsa se mutuò vel frequenter ad pugnam horretur. Isidor. dicta vel quod coartet omnia quæ sunt interiùs, id est, concludat, vel quod coerceat objectu suo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Est autem propriè cohors peditum sicut turma equitum, Var. cohors quod ut in villa ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam fit unum, sic hæc ex manipulis copulatur cohors quæ in villa dicta & appellata hoc nomine quòd circa eum locum pecus coerceatur, Lipsi. lib 2. de re Milit. Rom. cap. 4 dicta de manipulis à quibus conficitur, deinde cohors, ea vox origine Græcanica est, & χόρτος illis περιορισμὸς καὶ περιχώρημα (sive ut Hesych.) περιτόλος τῆς αὐλῆς, uno verbo quod clausum & septum in anteriore domo vel villa χόρτον illi dixerunt. Latini chortem vel cohortem, Aven. ex חצר Cari. Millenaria cohors quæ legionis erat caput, à millenario numero dict. quod pedites haberet mille, centum & quinque, equites autem centum triginta duos. Cohors prætoria quæ Prætori aut Consuli semper ad latus erat prætò dum in provincia versatur, Pung. sciendum quamlibet legionem decem cohortibus constitisse. Cohors pro congregatione quotcunque hominum ponitur, item pro comitatu & satellitio magistratus. Dicitur & cors pro avium septo. Cohors etiam est

locus

locus cinctus parietibus quo gallinas, anates, &c. servare solemus, παρὰ τὸν χόρτον, à fœno, quod jacerent sæpiùs in herba sub dio cohortes militares.) *A Band of Souldiers, a company of men whatsoever, a traine or company of servants, a Guard or Garrison, a place wherein Poultry is kept.*

† Cohortalinus, a, um. Digest. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *Pertaining to* Cohors.

† Cohortales, vide infrà.

† Cohortalis, le, adj. Cal. ut aves cohortales, id est, chorte nutritæ, cortalis. *Fed or nourished in a penne.*

Cohortandus, a, um. p. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohortatio, onis, fœm. παραίνεσις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

† Cohortatiuncula, æ. *A little exhortation.*

† Cohorticulæ, arum. *Small Bands of men.*

Cohorto, pro cohortor, antiq.

Cohortor, aris, atus sum, ari, παρεγγυάω, παραμυθοῦ. *To exhort, to encourage, to persuade.*

Cohum, hi, neut. lorum quo temoburis cum jugo colligatur, à cohibendo dict. Fest. Var. à cavo cohum cœlum poëtæ dixerunt à chaos, ex quo putabant cœlum esse formatum, vide Covum. *A thong wherewith the Oxe-bow or yoke is tyed together: also Heaven.*

Cohortales, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præsidum, provinciarum, quibus mansionum equorum cura plerunque mandabatur, Cal. cohortalium nomine intellig. omnes qui tanquam accessiones & adminicula quædam sunt cæterarum dignitatum, Cal. Cohortales cohortibus adscripti, cohorti obnoxii, Briss.

Coibilis, le, adj. *Which hangeth together.* Gel. lib. 16. cap 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibiliùs, adv. id est, aptiori cohærentiâ, Apul. in Apologia, Cal.

Coiens, entis, part. à coeo. *Joyning or comming together*; ut ripæ vadi coeuntes, id est, vadum angustum, Sil.

Coincidentia sive intercidentia est cum aliundè in aliud vas humor fluit.

† Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur quæ in morbis primæ, præcipuæque indicationi consentiunt. Gorr. Coindicantia sunt etiam quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

† Coinonia, κοινωνία, societas, communio.

Coinquio, vel coinqueo apud Fest. coinquire, deputare, ubi Scal. suspicor coinquare decubare, à quo conquinisco.

Coinquino, as. συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. *To foule or staine, to defile, to defame.*

Coïtio, onis, f. g. à coeo, συνουσία, σύγκρασις. *Assembling, consideracy, a commotion; also carnall copulation, a conspiracy.*

Coïturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to, &c.* Vide in Coeo.

Coïtus, us, m. verb. ὀχεία. Coitus, id est, conjunctio, vel concubitus. *Carnall copulation, a lying together, a comming together.*

† Coitus, ta, tum. part. Digest. *Assembled or come together.*

† Cola, æ, f. εἴθμὸς. Vide Colo, as. *A strainer.*

† Cola, f. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra à thorace separata & quasi dependentia, ut brachia & manus, Latinè dicuntur artus, dicuntur & cola ossa narium, vide Ithmoides.

† Coix, icis, f. κοῖξ, genus stirpis, item vas farinarium, V. Cal. *A basket, a kinde of Osiers; also a kinde of vessell*

† Colaphizo, as. κολαφίζω. *To buffet.*

Colaphus, phi, m. Plaut. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. *A blow given with the fist.*

† Colana, æ, f. Græc. *Flattery, faire speech.*

† Colaris, is. κόλαρις, Avis quam rapit ἀιγόλιος, id est, ulula, & aliæ aves, uncis unguibus, Arist. *A certaine bird.*

† Colasis, κόλασις punitio. *A kinde of correction or punishment.* Coop.

† Colaticus, a, um. ex colo, as, unde colaticus lapis, Isid. orig. 16. *A certaine Stone.*

† Colatoria ossa sunt narium foraminulenta & cavernosa ossa, quæ à cribri similitudine ithmoides dic. quod per ea superflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ii, n. *A vessell full of little holes in the bottome to straine a thing through, a strainer,* Ac.

Colatum, ti, n. *A wine vessell.* Isid.

† Colatus, a, um. part. à colo, Pl. *Strained.*

† Cŏlax, acis, Græc. κόλαξ, adulator, qui cibi causa adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer.*

† Colchicum, bulbus est agrestis, officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Dioscor. ex Cholcide ubi nascitur.

† Coleata cuspis apud Non. à Pom. dici videtur pars illa quæ via est, nec honestè potest nominari conspicio inquit colcatam cuspidem, ex Cal.

† Colema, n. Gloss. *An Ointment wherewith Wrestlers doe annoint themselves.*

† Colena, f. Gloss. *An hearbe like Origanum.* D.

Cŏlens, ntis, particip. à colo, λατρεύων. *Religious, devout, worshipping; tilling.*

Coles, is, Cels. καύλος scapus, thyrsus, & per metaphoram hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis ubi dependent coles, alii à κωλιὰς loco Atticæ ubi Venus colebatur, alii à κωλὸς, vide Coleus. *A mans yard.*

Coleus, i, m. κολεὸς, Græcis est vagina, Latinis est testiculus, à cole dicitur, & culeus apud Mart. ὄρχις, Per. ex colendo quod mulieres pubem colant. *A mans or beasts stones the coddes.*

† Colia, æ, f. Her. κολία, instrumentum fossorium, genus choreæ. *A kinde of Dance.*

† Coliacus morbus. *The Collicke.*

† Coliandrum, idem quod Coriandrum.

† Colias, κόλιας, Plin. monedula piscis, Ath. *Bastard Tunny, thought of some to be Mackrell.*

Colica dispositio est morbus plenioris intestini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates spirandi, sudores, perfrictionésque suboriuntur, vide Stup.

Colice, es, vel Colica, æ, fœm. gen. Scrib. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Collicke.*

Coliculus, li, m. g. dim. à colis, Var. καύλιον. *A little stalke or tender branch.*

Colicus, a, um. Plin. ut Colicus dolor, κολικὴ ὀδύνη, in intestino colo. *Pertaining to the Collicke.* Vide Cholicus, a, um.

† Colicophagi, vide Colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

† Cŏlimbus, m. Gloss. *A Conduit pipe,* T.

† Colina, μαγειρεῖον, antiqu. pro culina à colendo ibi ignem, vel colina quasi coquina dicta quod ibi coleretur ignis locupletior, vel à calendo, quod calor ibi sit. *A Kitchen.*

† Coliphium, κωλίφιον, panis quo athletæ utebantur quod κῶλα, id est, membra, ἴφια, id est, valida vel robusta redderet, vel ἀπὸ τῶ κολικὸς, Coliphium, ἀπὸ τῶ κῶλα καὶ ἰφι, à robore membrorum. *A kinde of Bread that Champions and Wrestlers used.* Juv.

† Coliria, f. Gloss. *A swelling or kernell in the thigh,* T.

† Colirida, f. g. Gl. *Bread made in forme of a triangle.* Vide Collyrida.

Colis

Colis,is,m.Var.pro caulis καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A tender ſtalke or branch in Vines or herbes.*

† Colitor,dom.fund.Acer. ex Iſid.

† Colla, æ, f.g. κόλλα, gluten & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kinde of glue or ſoulder,alſo a kinde of Sacrifice,*Gl.

Collăbaſco, ex con & labaſco. Plaut. συνολισθαίνω. *To be ready to fall,to ſtagger.*

Collabefacio, ex Con, labes. & facio.*To breake,to deſtroy,to waſte.*

† Collabefactio, onis, f. *A decaying.*

Collabĕfacto, as, Ovid. λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, to empaire, to caſt downe, to feare from his purpoſe.*

Collabĕfio, is, ieri, Cæſar. καταλύομαι. *To be beaten downe to the ground.*

Collabello, as, à con & labellum Lu.labella adjungo. *To kiſſe on the lips.*Laber apud Non.

† Collabi, Celſ.ſpecies placentæ, κόλλαβοι. *The pinnes of a Lute or other like Inſtrument,*v.Collabus.

Collabor,ĕris,psus, sum, bi, Plaut. συμπίπτω,συνολισθαίνω. *To ſlip, to ſtumble,to fall downe.*

† Collabus, κόλλαβος, verticulus,ſeu clavicula, quâ fides in citharaquaſi glutino colligantur, vertuntur & intenduntur, à κολλάω glutino, *The pinne of an inſtrument as of a Lute,&c.*

Collăcĕro,as,ăre,Tac. *To teare in pieces.*

Collachrymatio, onis, f. g. Var. ἐπιδάκρυσις. *A weeping or wailing with others.*

Collăchrymo, as, & Collachrymor,aris, προσανακλαίω, συνδακρύω. *To lament with others.*

† Collectanea, æ,f.g.Dig. *A fowler ſiſter.*

† Collactaneus, ſeu collacteus, a, um, Mart. à con & lac, ὁμογάλακτος, συγγάλακτος, qui eſuſdem mammis eſt nutritus.*One nurſed with the ſame milke,*

† Collacto,as, & collacteo,es,Gl. *To give ſucke.*

† Collætor,aris.*To rejoyce together.*

† Collambo,bis. *To licke together.*

Collapſus, a, um, p. à Collabor, συμπεσων, συνολισθημένος, collapſus dicitur is cui præ dolore concidit animus. *Slid,fallen downe,diſcouraged, faint.*

† Collaqueo, as. *To entangle together.*

Collare, is,n. Var. à collum, vinculi genus quo canum colla aſtringuntur, quod melium vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum aſtringitur. ἀστραγάλιον, ἀσταδέραιον *A collar for hounds or other Beaſts,a band.*

Collaria,æ,f.g. Plaut. ferrum rotundum quo conſtringuntur colla maleficorum,κύφων. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collaris,re,ad. *Of or belonging to the necke.*

† Collatium. *A cloath to wipe the eies with.*

† Collatatus,a,um. *Enlarged,amplified.*

Collateralis, le, adj. Collaterales ſunt conjuncti à latere vel ex latere venientes. Calv. *On the ſide or oppoſite.collaterall.*

† Collateraneus,conſida.

† Collatenſis.*A companion,friend, or fellow.*

Collaterales dicuntur, qui ſe adjungunt vel ſibi attinent tranſverſaliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem, ut conſanguinei, vel conſimiles. Caius ex tranſverſo ſive à latere vocat, dicuntur etiam collaterales generaliter omnes æqualiter, quaſi lateribus conſidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu ſecundo.

† Collatero,as. *To joyn ſide by ſide.*

Collatina porta Romæ à Collatia oppido,v.Feſt.

Collatio,onis,f.g. verb. à confero, ἔρανος, εἰσφορὰ. Collatio eſt bonorum inter fratres ſororeſque facta ſucceſſionis cauſâ contributio. Collatio bonorum eſt contributio certæ partis bonorum inter fratres,propter paternæ ſucceſſionis rationem. V.plura apud Calv. *A joyning or coping together, a taſke, a comparing, a benevolence.*

Collatitius,a,um, Sen. εἰσηνεγμένος, συναγώγιμος. *Done by conference or contribution of many.*

Collativum, vi, n. Feſt. ſacrificium quod ex collationeoffertur,Feſt. collativum ventrem, magnum, turgidum dixit Plautus,quia in eum omnia edulia conferuntur. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together, alſo a Benevolence of the People to the King: alſo a ſwelling in the belly.*

Collativus, a, um, Plaut. συμφόρητος, collatitius, quòd à pluribus collatum eſt. *Heaped,made large,mutuall.*

Collato, as, i.amplio, unde collata & diffuſa oratio, εὐρύνω. *To make large or wide.*

Collător,oris,m. verb. Plaut. ἔρανιστὴς, συμφορεύς. *He that layeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part,that payeth tribute.*

Collatro, as, ex con & latro. leg & delatro, relatro, ſublatro. *To barke together.*

Collatus,us, maſc. Hirt. συμβολὴ. *Largeneſſe,a comparing.*

Collatum,idem.

Collatus, a, um, p. συμφορηθεὶς. *Aſſembled,given,employed, compared brought,ſent, pitched one over againſt another.*

† Collaudabilis,le,Vide laudabilis.

Collaudatio, onis, f. g. ἐγκώμιον. *Praiſe or commendation.*

Collaudatus, a, um, particip. ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praiſed or commended.*

Collaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praiſe with others,to ſpeake well of.*

Collecta,æ,f. σύμβολος,ἔρανος, pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur. *A gathering,a ſhot or reckoning,a tax.*

Collecta, æ, fœm. gen. collectæ dicuntur quia neceſſarias orationum petitiones compendioſa brevitate colligimus ſive concludimus. *A collect, a ſhort Prayer: Alſo the ſame that* Collectio: *Alſo a taxation,* Acerd.

Collectaculum,n.Gloſſ. *A gathering together.*

Collectanea, orum, & collecta hoc eſt ſcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta ſunt, ὑπομνήματα,ἀνάλεκτα, Gel. *Things written,or gathered together out of many Works, Notes.*

Collectaneus, a, um, Plin. συλλογισμαῖος. *Gathered and mingled of many things.*Quint. *That gathereth or noteth out of diuerſe Workes,* quod colligit.

† Collectarius,ii,m.Acron,quoque collectarios pro coactoribus argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυρομισθὸς, κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσόμενος. *An Vſurer or Collector, a Banker.* V. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim pro ſuccinctè, Sipont. *Briefely, compendiouſly.*

Collectio,ōnis,fœm. gen.συλλογὴ, συγκομιδὴ. *A gathering together,an impoſture,*Plin. *A concluſion or reaſon,*Sen.

Collectĭtĭus, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς, *Gathered of all,or many ſorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva medicamenti facultas eſt quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat. item Collectiva inæqualitas pulſuum quæ ex inæqualitate pulſuum eſt conflata

† Collecto, as, freq. à colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum,ti,n Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum pro brevi, Acer.ex Tertul.1.Cor.7. tempus breve eſt. Tertul. tempus in collecto eſt.

Collectus,a, um, part. à colligor, συλλογισθεὶς. *Gathered together,recovered, encreaſed.*

Collectior,comp. *More knit.*

Collĕga,æ,m.collegæ συνάρχοντες.

dict. quod simul lecti sunt, id est, creati. Var. Isid. à colligatione societatis, alii quod in legatione & magistratu sunt socii; al. à con & lex quod iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Collegæ præsidum, sed & contutores concuratoresve collegæ appellantur, item & cohæredes collegæ dicuntur, item qui in eodem collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, Companion, or Copartner in Office.*

† Collegatarius, Digest. Collegatarii sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

Collegarius, v. Collega.

Collegatus, a, um. *Sent with others.*

† Collegialis, le. *Belonging to a College or Society.*

Collegiati artifices dict. quod in Collegia seu decanias distincti essent, Cal.

† Collegiatus, a, um, Isid. Collegiati dict. quod ex eorum Collegio deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. *Of the same company of offenders,* Isid. Collegiati erant certis civitatum Collegiis ascripti, collegiati item artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia seu decanias distincti essent.

Collegium, ii, neut. gen. συνέδριον, σύλλογος, ὑπερ cahal, à Collega quod significat societatem Collegarum, vel à Colligendo, quia multi sunt collecti. *A company of them that have equall authority, a Company of one Mistery or Craft, fellowship in Offices, an assembly, an assembly of Collegues, a Colledge.* Item Collegium congregationem & societatem quorumcunque hominum significat. Collegium, corpus, Universitas, Conventus, Collegium celebrare, usurpare, in Collegio recipi, à Collegio recedere, dissolvi Collegia jurisconsulti dicunt. *Also the yeare and time of such a Society.*

† Collego, is, id est, similiter legere. *To reade together, to gather with others.*

† Collego, as *To send together.*

† Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collĕvo, as, Plin. συνανατιθημι, ζω. *To lift up, to mitigate, to lighten.*

† Colleurina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Peece of Ordnance called a Culverin.*

† Collianorum, publicanorum vel impiorum. v. Isid. V. Ancollybariorum, Ac.

† Collibentia, æ, f. Glos. *Willingnesse,* Cat.

† Collibero, as. *To make free together.*

Collibertus, ti, m. g. Plaut. (Colliberti, συναπελεύθεροι, dict. qui ab eodem Domino cujus servi fuerunt libertate donati sunt.) *He that is made free by the same Master.*

† Collibescentia. v. Collibentia, Cat.

Collĭbet, vel Collubet, Plaut. συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

† Collibista, æ, qui recipit vel dat Collibia. *That selleth or provideth,* Collibia. Cat.

† Collibium, bii. *A little Gift, Apples, Nuts,* idem dicitur bellarium. *Also a kinde of Money.* vel tota pecunia simul Collibrata.

† Collibo, as. *To taste together, or with others.*

† Collibro, as, simul librare. *To make even.*

† Collibrum, bri, n. g. est genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colliciæ, arum, f. Fest. sunt tegulæ per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ constituti, per quas aqua in fossas eliceretur, Col. colliquias vocat, Plin. 18. 19. ὀχετοί, ὑδρορροαί. *Gutter-Tiles, or Pipes, or Troughes, to convey water.*

† Collicinus, ni, masc. *A Dogges Collar.*

Colliculum, idem est quod nympha; nempe caruncula membranosa ad fissuram colli matricis exorta, V. Stup.

Gollĭculus, li, m. Apul. λόφιον, γεώλοφον. *A little hill.*

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & lædo, συμβάλλω, συνταράττω, συγκρούω. *To knocke or bruise together.*

† Collisana, plur. προβατα ἱερα, Collosani, m. v. Holocaustum, *Sheepe kept for Sacrifice.*

† Colligamen, Colligamentum, ti, n. g. *A knitting together.*

Collĭgātio, onis, f. verb. à colligo, σύνδεσμος. *A joyning together, a knot or band.*

Collĭgātum, ti, n. g. τὸ δεδεν. *A thing that is bound together.*

Collĭgātus, a, um. part. συνδεθεὶς. *Bound together, fastened.*

Collĭgo, as, ex con & ligo, συνδέω. *To tie together, to comprehend, to wrap up, to represse, to take away,*

Collĭgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex con & lego, συλλέγω, συγκομίζομαι. *To gather together, to reckon, to rehearse, to count, to recite, to conclude by reason, to purchase, to heape up, to come to himselfe, to gather heart, to receive, to trusse up, to fore-cast, to understand, to take up.*

† Collimātio, onis, fœm. *Aime or levell.*

† Collĭmbris, fœm. gen. *A Dukker, or Didapper,* Cooper. Vide Colymbris.

† Collimino, as. *To prepare.*

Collĭmĭtātus, a, um, adject. Solin. *Bounded or bordered.*

Collĭmĭnium, ii, n. περιορισμὸς. coitio liminum, Solin. *The meeting of Bounds.*

Collĭmĭtor, aris, ex con & limitor, ὁμορέω. *To bound or border one upon another.*

Collimo, as, ex con & limes, σοχάζομαι, ἐυσοχέω, obliquè & quasi limis oculis aspicio, collimare oculorum est proprium, quum eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum sagittarii solent, cum aliquid sibi ad ictum designant.) *To winke with the one eie and looke straight on the marke with the other, to hit or levell at the marke.*

† Collĭmĭtium, ii, à limite, limitum coitio, v. Colliminium.

Collinĕo, as, σοχάζομαι, ἐυσοχέω, à linea, id est, ad rectam lineam me dirigo. *To levell at, or hit the marke.*

Collĭnĭo, is, ivi, & Collino, is, ini, ivi, & evi, itum, inĕre, ex con & lineo, vel lino, Col. καταχρίω, συναλείφω. *To rub or fret together as in anointing, to daube over, to defile.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ βουνοῦ. *Belonging to a hill.*

† Colliphia, pan's cum recenti caseo commixti, Pl. Vide Coliphium.

Colliquans, v. Colliquo.

Colliquatio, ōnis, f. g. Æt. *A melting, a dissolving, a dangerous flux, a scowring,* v. Anastachiosis.

† Colliqueo, es, Vlp. *To melt,* Varro.

† Colliquativus, idem quod Colliquans, Gor.

Colliquefacio, is, eci, ctum. *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To melt, to begin to melt.*

† Colliquiæ, v. Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, à con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

Collirium, ii, n. *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eies,* v. Collyrium.

Collis, is, m. minor mons, à κολωνὸς & καλιὰ, à colendo dict. posteaquam superiora loca colere cœperunt, à colendo colles appellârunt. Var. alii à collo quod colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium, m. βουνὸς, λόφος, colles κολῶναι. *A little hill, a hillocke, also the standing of the shoulders or such like, also the rising of the backe on each side, the backe bone.*

Collīsio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Collido, προρήξις, συγκρισμὸς, συγκρισις. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.*

† Collistrigium,

† Collistrigium,ii,n. *A pillory*, à stringendo collum.

Collīsus,a,um.p.Hor. *Beaten, bruised, squeezed together.*

Collīsus, us, masculi. gen. verbal. Plin. *A squeezing, dashing or beating together.*

† Collitiæ, mendose, pro Colliciæ.

† Collito, Gloss. *To place on an Hill*, Item collito, as, simul litare, Cat.

† Colliveo,& colliveſco, similiter liveſcere.

† Collix, κόλλιξ, ſpecies panis rotundi, ſubcinericius panis, item origanum.

† Collixo, as. *To boile or ſeeth together.*

† Collobium, ii, n. genus tunicæ, quo antiq. Romanorum utebantur, ſic dict. quod ſine manicis erat, & mutilatum,nam κολοβὸν vitiatum, & mutilatum ſignif. *A kinde of coat.* v. colobium.

† Collocaſia, orum, Vide Colocaſia.

Cŏllocātio,ōnis, fœm.Verbal. θέσις, τάξις, σύνθεσις. *A placing, ſetting, or diſpoſing of things, a beſtowing.*

Collŏcātus,a,um. part.. *Placed or beſtowed.*

Collŏco, as, avi, ex con & loco, τίθημι, καθίστημι. *To place, to ſet, to put, to aſſigne, to employ, to appoint.*

Collŏcupleto,as, ex con & locupleto,Terent. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, onis fœm. Verbal. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference, or talking together*, ſcrib. & colloquutio.

† Collones,Gl. *Great ſhips, or veſſels for Colones.*

† Collops,κόλοψ, eſt corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia eſt materia κόλλης, id eſt glutini,hinc etiam collopes κόλοπες dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones propter vultus truculentiam,vel morum perverſitatem. *Alſo pins of a Lute or harpe.*

Collŏquium,ii,n. κοινολογία, συνομιλία, διάλογος. *Talke that men have together,a conference.*

Collŏquor,eris,utus,ſum,qui, συνομιλέω. *To talke, to ſpeake with, to conferre.*

† Collorico,as ſimul loricare,leg. & elorico.dilorico, prælorico, illorico,relorico,comp. ex lorico.

† Colloſtratus,colloſtrati,ex ſtratus & collum,v.Coloſtratus. *Children ſucking their firſt milke of their mother after they be borne.*

† Collubia, & collubias, ſunt qui pro bellariis interpretentur,al.apud Plaut. leg. coluthra, quo nomine ſicos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collūceo,es,xi,ere,λάμπω,φαίνω. *To ſhine or give light,to glitter, to bee evident.*

Colluco, Col. à con & lucus, ramos lumini officientes amputo,atque ita facio, ut arbor & ſylva colluceat, ſeu lucida ſit, vel lucum (ſcilicet profanum) incido, Feſt. collucare dict. cum profanæ ſylvæ rami deciderent officientes lumini, profani, ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incædui, κλαδῶ ἢ κλαδοτομῶ. *To make a glade in a wood,to top trees.*

Colluctatio,ōnis,fœm.verbal. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wraſtling with, a contention together.*

Colluctor, ātis, paſſ. συμπαλαίω. *To wraſtle or ſtruggle together.*

† Colludio,ōnis, fœm.gen. Gloſſ. & colludium,ii, n. gen. Sol. n. συμπαιγνία. *A playing together, colluſion, deceit.*

Colludium, Iſid. eludium. Tertul. in ludium.Sidon.l.1. Ep. 2. ſine colludio evadit.

Collūdo,is,ſi,ſum. ĕre, ex con & ludo συμπαίζω. *To play together, alſo to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, to cheat.*

† Collugeo, & collugeſco, id eſt, ſimul lugere.

Collulum, li, neut. gen. *A little necke.*

Collum, li,neut. gen. πραχήλιον, δειρὴ (ex κῶλον καὶ ὄχεσθαι, quia capitis fulcrum aut baſis. Bec. al. quod ſit ſuſtentaculum, & quaſi capitis columma,al. à cultu quod torquibus aliiſque ornamentis ornetur, al.à colle quod aſſurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The necke.* Collulum, diminut.

† Collumbar,vel Columbar, aris, (collumbar, ſi leg. à collo Plaut. Nam in collumbari collus haud multo poſt erit) ſi à columbar fortè à foraminibus in quibus nidificant Columbæ. *A Pillorie.*

† Collumbia, orum, ſubſt. & columbiæ,arum,idem quod bellaria.

Collumellares, rium, m. *Cheeke teeth.*

Collumino,as,à con & lumino Apul.idem quod colluſtro, φωτίζω.

Colluminor, paſſ.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex con et lavo, Plin. νίπτω. *To rinſe, or waſh.*

† Collurio,ōnis,fœmin.gen. κολλυρίον. Ariſt. *The bird called a Feldfare.*

† Collurcinatio,ōnis, Ap. *Gluttonie.*

† Collus genus tormenti, è corio Feſt.item collus pro collum, ſed Scal. culleus tormentum leg. culeus

Collūſio,ōnis,f.συμπαιγνία,συνουχαρπαι. *Covin and colluſion amongſt Lawyers.*

Collūſor, ōris,m. συμπαίκτωρ. *A play fellow,alſo he that doth any thing by colluſion.*

Colluſorie,Digeſt.συγκαιρικῶς. *With fraud or covin.*

† Colluſtra,vide coloſtra.

Colluſtrans,p. *Cleare ſhining.*

Colluſtratus,a,um. *Made cleare,enlightned.*

Colluſtro,as ex con et luſtro, φωτολάμπω, φωτίσκομαι. *To behold on every ſide, to make cleare and lightſome.*

Colluvĭālo,as,Plaut.πηλάω. *To defile, to daſtaine.* ex luto.

Collutus,a,um,part. Plin. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

† Collutionis. *A kinde of bird* Calep.x

Colluviaris,are-Feſt. (porcus colluviaris qui in colluvione nutritur cibo permiſto.) *Pertaining to a ſinke.*

Colluviarium,ii,n.Vitruv.ὄχετος. *A ſinke or gutter.*

Colluvies,ei,et colluvio,onis,fœm. Non.ex con et luo,id eſt, ſordes ſimul ablutæ, vel ſordes quæ fiunt colluendo,συγκλυσμός,χλίδων. *Filth or dirt.*

† Collybia. *Figge tarts or ſuch like things.*

† Collybiſtes, ſive collybiſta, æ, m.Bud.κολλυβιστής, *A banker or money changer,an uſurer.*

† Collybiſticus,a,um.ad collybum ſpectans.

† Collybus,bi,m.g.κόλλυβος, græcis eſt æreus nummus,cui imago bovis expreſſa erat,eſt et argentei nummi permutatio item contrectatio pecuniæ qua numularii liventes manus habere ſolent. *Game or loſſe of money by exchange or in banke, money given for exchange,or for receit by bill of exchange.* dict.collybus παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι ζεῦν,qd.æri alii quaſi agglutinatus eſſet bos, id eſt, imago bovis incuſa, Mar.ſignif. item ſpeciem bellariorum. *A kinde of junkets.*

† Collynon, κόλλυνον, minutum numiſma.

Collyra,æ, f. κολλύρα, Plaut.particula panis, fortè à κολλὸν, i. cibus tortus, panis, eſt & collyris,idis. *A loafe of bread.*

† Collyricus, a, um, ad collyram pertinens.

† Collyris, idis, fœm. gen. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrium,ii, neut. gen. Plin.κολλύριον παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν vel κόλλαν τὸν ὦον, ab impediendo, vel quaſi glutinando flexu, V. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, alſo a medicine for horſes and Oxen to ſlake their bellies,*

also a kinde of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made, a tent, a pessary.

† Collyrum,ri,n. g. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo,as,ăvi,ătum, idem aliquam per colum purgare, vel ex κωλεύω arceo, quod sordes colando arcentur. Apul. *To straine,to purge.*

Cŏlo,is, ui, cultum, ĕre à colum vel à colo,as, quod qui colunt ritè se colant à vitiis,vel à cœlum, vicinum est gr. κλεία, celebro, colo, & Heb. קול kol vox quâ colitur, vel à כר col ex כרח cala perficere, σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω, ponitur & pro exercere ἀσκέω, ἐπασκέω, item pro habitare οἰκέω, item pro diligere φιλέω,item pro agere ἄγω,item pro arare γεωργέω, item pro ornare καλλωπίζω. *To worship,to have in estimation, to favour, to haunt, to inhabite,to practise, to maintaine, to search for,to use, to court, to till, to decke, to delight in,to conserve,to be diligent in, to practise,to give himselfe wholly to.*

† Colobium, κολόβιον, vel colobum, vestis brevis sinè manicis, à κόλος & mutilus vel truncus. *A garment without sleeves which the Romans did use,a short jacket.* Leg. collobum.

† Colobōma,matis,n. κολόβωμα, colobomata mutila, decurtata. *A maime in the body, or lacke of any member in the body,* Stup.

Colocasia, æ, f. Plin. κολοκασία, Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, dicitur & colocasium, à κόλος cibus,& κάσιν ornare, vel est vox Ægyptiaca, M. Plin. 21. 25. est integra planta quæ aliquando fabam accip.

Cŏlŏcasium,ii,neut.gen. Virg. *The root of the beane Colocasia.*

Cŏlŏcynthis,thidis,fœm. Plin. κολοκυνθὶς cucurbita sylvestris, M. dict quasi κόλον κυὼν cibus canum,vel quod κοιλίαν κινεῖ alvum movet. *A kinde of wilde gourdes purging fleame, called also* Colloquintida.

Coloma. Calamus cum spica sua Cat.

† Colomestrum, Rom. appell. secundam aconiti speciem, Vide Calep.

Colon,& colum, li, n.g. Celf. κόλον, est membrum, specialitèr pes, item membrum orationis est & intestinum crassum medium inter cæcum & rectum, al. à κόλον mutilum. *A fisso gut, or great gut rising from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the cholicke, also the member of a sentence.* Sen. Fung. κόλον. dict. quasi κοίλον cavum. *The chollicke.*

Cŏlona,æ, fœm. Ovid. coloni uxor. *A husband mans wife, a woman farmer.*

Colonarii,orum, masc g. *Rusticall people, Tenants in Villanage,*

Colonarium,ii,neut.gen. vectigal. quod pro re rustica penderetur. *Others understand it to bee that heavie tribute,* quod pro singulis domorum columnis, & hostiis, & quæ indè hostiaria appellabantur,exigebatur.) *A certaine rent that the Romanes paid for their houses, also a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* alii scribunt columnarium.

† Colonarius, a, um. adj. ad coloniam vel colonum pertinens, colonarii coloniis ascripti, M. *Belonging to Husbandrie, or Husbandmen, or Colontes.*

Coloni, à cultu agri, ἀγρονόμοι. *A certaine number of people taken out of some place to bee sent to dwell in another,inhabitants.*

Colonia, æ, fœm. gen. Cæs. ἀποικία, oppidum aut locus in quem suos cives ad incolendum deducebant Rom. qui,quod agros colerent, dicti coloni. *A place inhabited whither people are sent to dwell, sometime the people themselves that are sent, an under citie or towne, a grange, a farme,* Plaut. *Also a fee farme or copy hold.* Paul.

† Colonia. *A house with so much ground as a husbandman can till,* dicitur & colonica, Acer.

Colonicus,a,um. adject. Var. γεωργικὸς, colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, quum molle dicatur tectum, Cal. ex Plin. 8. 47. *Pertaining to Husbandry.* Colonici decuriones, Suet. in Aug.

Colonus, a, um. γεωργικὸς. quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may bee tilled.*

Cŏlŏnus,ni,m. κατοικος, γεωργὸς, *A husbandman, a farmer, an inhabitant,* inde *Clowne.*

Colophon,κολοφὼν,fastigium, apex à Colophone Ionica urbe qd. quum imprimis equestribus certaminibus excellerent, certam sibi victoriam illi pollicerentur, quibus colophonius accessisset equitatus, & ideo summitatem & finem significat. Bec. κολοφὼν παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν à prohibendo, M. tanquàm κολον φαῖνον quod appareat magnum colophonem addere, Erasm. *To make an end,to finish. An end,the top, the chiefe.*

† Colophonia,Dod. colophonium Dioscor. *The hearbe* Scammonium, à Colophone Ioniæ urbe.

† Coloquintida, æ, Offic. Vide Colocynthis.

Cŏlor,vel colors, ōris, m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χροὰ et χροιὰ,à colo,orno, apto,M. Colores item à Græcis vocantur σχήματα et τρόπωσι, accipitur et pro velamento, fuco, vel prætextu. Colores, Isid. dict. quod caloreignis seu solis perficiuntur, sivè quod in initio colebantur, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent,al.à κάλον, κέλλω, id est, pulchritudo, quæ inprimis in coloribus consistit, al. à חר chachal pinxit. *A colour, die, staining, the outward face or beautie, a thing, a cloake or pretence, also figures, ornaments,* Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or condition of life.*

Cŏlōrātior,et us, comp. ex coloratus. *More coloured.*

Cŏlōratus, a, um. part. *Coloured, painted, garnished with figures.*

† Colorificus,Sipont. *That maketh colour,that colloureth.*

† Cŏlōrius, a, um. vel coloreus, Valla *Made of woull that was never died.* Coop.

Cŏlōro, as, Plin. ἐπιχρωματίζω, σχηματοποιῶ. *To colour, to make a pretence.*

† Colus, antiquis idem quod color.

† Cŏlos, v. color.

† Colos,li masc. *A fundament, also a wild beast in Scythia,* Strabo.

† Colosserus,a,um. Marc. *Imitating* Colossus.

Colosseus, a, um. κολοσσιαῖος, ad colossi formam factum, colossi magnitudinem referens, Plin. 35. 7. *That is immeasurable great, of* Colossus, *or like* Colossus.

Colossicus,a,um. Plin. 34. 8. Idem.

† Colossinus, a, um. *A colour taking the name of* Colossus.

Cŏllŏssus,ssi.m.Plin. κολοσσὸς,Fest, à Caleo artifice Cal. à coleto, Fung. leg. à Colosso artifice, à quo formatus dict. Scaliger à charete al. à κολάζειν,derivant,quod est punire, & cruciare ety. παρὰ τὸ κωλεύειν (δεῖν ἐλαυνεῖν) τὰ ὄντα, τῶν δὲ σὺν ὀφθαλμὸς, διὰ τὸ μέγεθος, οὓς μὴ ἐρίτιμος ὁρᾶν ἀπὸ ὀφθαλμῶν ὁρᾶν, quod propter magnitudinem vel altitudinem aciem visus diminuat, Fung. quidam malint deduci à mutilo quod est κόλον & ὄπτ oculis, sic κόλοβος bos mutilatus cornibus. *A very great Imige made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventie cubites high, a huge pillar.*

† Colossus,a,um, colossivus,a,um. V. Colosseus.

† Colostis, Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe called of the Greekes* Pyrethron.

Colostra,æ,f. Plaut. vel colostrum, tri,n. Mart. quasi collostum, alii à κολλώμαι, quod sit velut, κόλλα, vel à κόλον cibus, & ὄγρον ostrum, quod ejusmodi lac indurescit. *The first milke that commeth from the teats, be it of woman or beast, beestlings.*

Colostratio, ōnis, & colostratis, fœm. Plin. *A disease incident to*

young

young ones, sucking such curded milke.

Clostratus, a, um. *Thicke like beestings sucking the mothers first cruddy milke*, in plur. clostrati. *Those that have the disease they are incident to by sucking of such milke*, Plin. 28. 9.

† Colotos, vel colotes, gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine, nam quæ nos crura & lacertos dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt, κολατὸς, idem quod stellio. *After others a certaine colour.*

† Coloutea, sive colutea, æ, f. gen. κολουτίας: Theoph. lib. 3. Cap. 17. arbor est.

† Colpos, Cæl. κόλπος, Gr. κόλπον, sinum vocant, Cæl. 4. 4. *The part of the pappe which containeth milke in it.*

Cŏluber, bri, m. Plin. & colubra, æ, f. Non & colubrum, bri. ὄφις, qu. κόλοβος ἔχων, cauda mutilus, Gel. à chelydro, seu cherydro, Isid. dict. quod colat umbras, vel qu. in lubricos tractus flexibus sinuosis labatur. *A Serpent lying in the shaddow of woods, a kind Snake, also a belly worme.* Col.

Colubrifer, a, um. Ovid. *Bearing Snakes.*

† Colubrina, æ, f. g. Jun. βελονία, ἀμπελος λευκὴ λίαθεον. *Bryonie, also the same that* Lonchitis.

Colum, li, neut. κῶμος, ex colo, as, Virg. quod colando res ornantur, al. à κῶλον, quod membratim liquor per illud immittatur. *A cullender, a strainer.*

Cŏlumba, æ, fœm. & columbus, bi, masc. κόλυμβος, παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à gestu quem faciunt eæ aves Scaliger, vel quia colunt lumbos sæpè parturiendo, Isidor. quod earum colla ad singulas conversationes colores mutent, Var. à columna quod in iis ædificent, vel ab ædium, & turrium culminibus quod soleant in iis versari & habitare, κόλυμβος, est urinator, item natatio. φάσσα, φάσσος, πτῆνον. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver.*

Columbar, Vide collumbar. genus vinculi, cui collum inseritur.

† Columbaria in nave sunt ea quibus remi eminent, ita dict. à similitudine foraminum in quibus par columbarum nidificat, Scal. columbaria in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes, à κολυμβᾶν. Turneb. vide collumbar. *The hole in a Pillery to put in the necke, a Pigeon hole, mortisse holes, a hole that water runneth through,* κόλυμβος, urinator.

Cŏlumbaris, re, ad. Col. φασσερτὰς. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbarium, ii, n. Var. φασσέρτον, φασσερῶνα ἴδιον. *A Pigeon house or culver hole, also an earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Cŏlumbarius, rii, m. Var. φασσερῶν τρόφος. *Hee that keepeth a Culver house.*

Columbatim, adv. Cat. φασσερτιδὸν. *Like a Dove.*

Columbina, æ, fœm. g. verbeneca, columbina tecta, columbaris, Dodon. *The hearbe Vervaine.*

Columbinus. *A kinde of gemme,*

Cŏlumbinus, a, um. φασσερτιδὴς. *Of a Dove.*

† Columbis, Græc. κολυμβὶς, urinatrix, anatis genus. *A kinde of Ducke.*

Columbo, as, vel columbor, aris, Suet. id est, osculà columbarum conferre, collabellare. *To bill or kisse like a Dove.*

† Columbatur, Lipsius in Sen legit colubratur, Epist. 114.

Columbulus, li, m. Catal. *A little Dove.*

Columbus, Vide Golumba. *A Dove, &c.*

Cŏlŭmella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Columna, Cæs. σηλίδιον, κίων, κιονίσκος, σφυλὴν, v. Gargareon. *A little pillar, also the chiefe servant of an house, also the swelling of* Uva vel uvula, *A piece of flesh in the mouth of the throat.*

Columellaris, re, adject. *Belonging to* Columella, indè columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ γομφίοι τῶν ὀπισθίων ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐντὸς, οἱ πλατεῖς. Var. 2. de Rust. c. c. 7. *The sharpe teeth, or eye teeth.*: Canini etiam dicuntur, à longitudine sic dicti quia sunt longi & rotundi ad modum columnæ.

Columellus, li, m. g. *A tuske of a Boare, a great tooth standing out.*

Cŏlŭmen, inis, n. g. & culmen fastigium dict. qd. tegitur, ideo columina dicta sunt tecta. quia veteres ædificia de culmo contegebant, id est, paleis ex messibus, columen, ὄπυλον, κορυφὴν, σῦλον, columina ἐπιστρίγματα, Mart. κολανὸς & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen ἔρεσμα, item membrum virile, item parvæ insulæ, Perot. Culmus est, frumenti calamus quòd colatur, nam stipulæ folia significat propriè quæ ambiunt culmen, qui & columus à vereribus dicebatur, & columen primo, postea colmen, Bec. columen & culmen, sicut columus & culmus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores casarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant. vide Cel. *A prop or top, the principall post or stay of an house or other thing, the principall point of the head, the wind beame of an house.*

Cŏlŭmis, me, Plaut. σῶος, incolumis, sanus, integer, Isid. columis à columna vocatus, eò quod erectus & firmissimus sit; Mar. à columus, id est, culmus, quod scilicet integer adhuc est, non fractus, vel à חלם calam sanum esse. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy.*

† Cŏlŭmitas, atis, f. *Safetie, soundnesse, health.*

Cŏlumna, æ, f. σῦλον, Mar. κολώνη, columna dict. Fest. quod culmina sustineat. *A round pillar or post.*

Cŏlumnarium, ii, n. gen. Cæs. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house.* Vide Colonarium.

Cŏlumnarii, orum, Cæsar. sunt homines vilissimi obærati, & decoctores qui sæpè ad columnam Mæniam in jus vocabantur, Cæl. ad Cicero. Vide Calvin. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Cŏlumnārius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cŏlumnātio, onis, fœm. gen. Apul. σήλωσις, σύλωσις columnarum extructio. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnatus, a, um. σηλωδὴς, Var. *That hath many pillars, underpropped.*

Columnel a, æ, fœm. Cæs. *A little pillar.* v. columella.

† Columnelli, orum, dentes canini.

† Columnifer. *Having pillars.*

† Columnula, v. columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Columus, antiq. pro culmus quod colatur seu colendo producatur, frumenti calamus à radice ad spicam Mar. *The stemme of corne from the root to the eare.*

† Colūra, & coluria dicunt, quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præcisamque. Cæl. 3. 30. à κόλος mutilus & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beasts which had no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not bee offered in sacrifice.*

Colūri, orum, κόλουροι, à κόλος mancum & οὐρὰ cauda, vel ob imperfectam conversionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοβὸν, id est, à mutilo & οὐρὰ cauda, quod 24. horarum spacio sicut reliqui nunquam integri, sed quasi cauda detruncati, mutilatique conspiciuntur. coluri duo sunt circuli in sphæra sese mutuo ad angulos rectos sphærales secantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita transeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Libræ & Capricorni. *Great circles, imagined to bee in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world.*

† Colurnum, Gloss. *The tree Cornus.* T.

Colurnus, a, um Virgil. κρανίνος dict. quod est ex materia corylli vel coryli, Fest. Colurna hastilia, ex arbore corno facta. *Made of the tree* Cornus, *or of Corus tree.*

Colus, li, m. vel Collus, Scaliger legit culleus. *A kinde of Torture made of leather*, dict. quod fit ex corio, Fest.

Colus, us, al. colus, li, fœm. à κάλον, lignum, M. ἠλακάτη, ἀτρακτυλίς, à colendo, quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet. *A distaffe, Rocke, a Whorle*, colus rustica νάρκη ἄγρια, Dodon. *Wilde Bastard Saffron.*

Colus, li, m. tormenti genus, qd. fit ex corio, Fest.

† Colustra, & colustrum, πυρίφθον, πυρὶς, πεφωτόγαλα, πεφοτυρρύτον γάλα, πυριάτης, à colore, vel à γάλα, aut à colando, Mar. al. à coagulo *The first Milke*. Vid. Colostra, V. M.

† Colūtea, æ, f. gen. & colutеum, ei, neut. g. κολύτεα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. V. Hat.

† Colouthea tragemata bellicosa, Plaut. Turn. leg. struthea colouthеaque appara, ut τραῦδν, ἀσάλυθον vocet pedissequum salacem, à passeris libidinosa natura, alii legunt struthea colutheaque appara.

† Colūteum. *A kinde of great Quince peare.*

† Coluthron, neut. gen. κόλυθρον. *A kinde of Plant*; vide κόλυθν, Suid.

† Colybdæna. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

† Colybum, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Painting*, V. Collybus.

Colycæ, arum, Plin. Lib. 31. cap. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycea. *A kinde of shell-fish*, al. scrib. corythia, Gesn.

Colymbades, dum, fœm. Plin. κολυμβάδες vocabantur olivæ quædam conditiæ, ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν, quòd innatare est, propterea quòd propter suam levitatem salsugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine.*

† Colymbæna. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athen. locus ubi mundantur vestimenta, κόλυμβος natatio, etiam mergus avis. *A certaine bird, also a pond.*

† Colyrides. *Small loaves, manchets*; V. collyrides.

Com, præpositio inseparabilis, ex cum; V. Con.

Cŏma, æ, f. g. κόμη, à κοσμεῖν, vel κομεῖν, ab ornando, Fest. Isidor. comas Græc. à secando dic. unde & κείρειν tondere, & tum ἀπὸ τῦ κόπτειν. *The haire of the head, a bush of haire, also the boughs and branches, and leaves of trees or hearbes: also flames like haires.*

† Cŏma, ătis, n. Cal. κῶμα, sopor altus pro κοίμημα somnus, veterni species, est etiam illecebra, Crif. *A Disease causing heavy and long sleepe, when one in sickenesse cannot but sleepe.*

Comagena, Plin. 10. 23. ex Comagena Syriæ regione *A kinde of hearbe.* Inde comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 23. *An ointment, a medicine*, V. Calv.

Comans, ntis, part. Virg. κομῶν. *Having long haires or manes hairie, which hath long grasse, or is full of leaves.*

† Comarchus, κωμάρχης, vel κωμάρχης, vicorum præfectus, qui urbium imperio præest, ex κώμη villa, & ἄρχος vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earle, a governour of a Towne, or City.*

Comarium, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri, Græc. κομαρός. *A Wilding, a Crab-tree, also a Crab*, Pl. 15. 24.

† Comator, ris, masc. *A Funer or trimmer.*

Comatulus, li, dimin. à comatus, Hieron. comatulos pueros dixit. *That hath a little bush of haire.*

Comātulus, a, um. *That weareth haire somewhat long and finely trimmed.*

Cŏmātus, a, um, κομήτης. *That hath a bush of haire, that hath branches or leaves.*

Combennones, Fest. eadem benna sedentes, benna Gallica lingua vehiculi genus est. *Companions in one waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bibi, ĭtum, ĕre. συμπίνω. *To drinke together, to sucke or drinke up, also to learne.*

Combĭbor, Ov.

Combĭbo, onis, m. συμπότης. *A Pot companion.*

† Combina, Suid. κομπίνα, mandata nomine animalium publico cursui destinatorum σωυδέματα, cum bina jumenta junguntur. M. combinæ dicuntur diplomata sive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur cursu publico utentibus.

Combĭnatio, onis, f. quam Græc. ὁπίζευξιν vocant, cum in oratione eadem dictio sine medio duplicatur, ut meme adsum, &c. conjunctio. *A coupling together, a setting together in order.*

Combĭnatus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded, combined.*

Combĭno, as, Sip. συνδυάζω. *To set in couples together, to solder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combretum, ti, n. Plin. 21. 6. *An hearbe.*

Comburo, is, ssi, stum, rĕre, ex com & uro, ἐυφλήω, πυρπολέω. *To burne or consume with fire.*

† Combustibilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Combustilis, & combustibilis, le, adj. *That may be burned.*

Combustio, onis, f. *A burning.*

Combustus, a, um. *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

† Come, es, f. gen. Plin. τραγοπωγών, dict. a comæ similitudine, quod folia in circuitu spargat, Plin. l. 21. 15. & 7. 13. *An hearbe called a goates beard.*

† Comedim pro comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um, part. Hor.

Comĕdo, is, edit (vel comes, comest) ĕdi, ĕsum, vel ēstum, ĕdere, vel esse, ἐσθίω. comedere beneficia per translat. est beneficium obliviscī. *To eate, to consume, to waste, to forget, to devoure.*

Comēdo, vel comedio, ōnis, m. comedo vel comedus, di, Fest. comedum & comedonem antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Var. καταφάγος. *One that eateth and consumeth all his substance, a wastefull Glutton, a riotous person.*

Comedus, di, m. gen. Fest. Comedeus bona sua consumentem antiqui dixerunt, comedo, V. Comedo, onis.

Cŏmes, ĭtis, com. gen. à comitor, vel ex com & eo, propriè est qui unà it, socius itineris, συνοδοιπόρος, est etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quòd ipse regem comitetur, vel quod eum multi comitentur, Hesyc. κώμης ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, comes principis. *An Earle*, κόλλαδος, συνδοιπόρος, συνόπαδος, ὁμοσφόρος. Comites apud vet. dic. qui cum potestate erant, id est, quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. Comitem accipere debemus eum qui comitetur & sequatur, Lab. apud Ulp. ita definiebat eum, qui frequentandi cujusque causa ut sequeretur destinatus, in publico privatove abductus fuerit, item Comites vocab. pædagogos, item Comites cœpti sunt appellari, qui proconsules præsides, procuratores Cæsaris, in provincias euntes comitabantur, iidem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adjutores atque administri quales erant quæstores, legati, scribæ accensi, Comites etiam erant adsessores, Comes rerum privatarum, com. sacrarum largitionum, sacri patrimonii, sacri consistorii, sacri palatii, domorum, scholarum, patrimonii Italiæ. Comes commerciorum domesticorum, siliquariorum, sacræ vestis, sacri stabuli, fœderatorum, excubitorum, archiatrorum, dispositionum, metallorum, auri formarum, riparum, matronarum, item

dicebat-

dicebantur comites judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium, Comites morum, horreorum. Comes palatinus dicitur qui curam gerebat præcipuam ut remissorum notariorum & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialibus tributa exigeret, & consueta deposceret. Differt enim comes à socio & sodali, quod comes vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum. Sonius plerunque in negotiis seriisque rebus & fortunæ arbitrio subjectis. Sodalis ἑταῖρος, in levioribus & sæpè voluptuosis, V. Cal. *An assistant to a Judge*, Vide Lex Jur. *A Companion, an Earle, a follower, also a serving man or maid, a Partaker.* Judicum Comites, *Lieutenants chosen governors of provinces.*

Comessor, al. ser, comesor, al. comissor, al. comassor, al. commissor, (sed male comessor, comesor, à comedo deduc. qui comassor, à κωμάζω, hinc comissatio, vel comessatio, ex κωμάζων, juxta quosdam, παρὰ τὸ κῶμα, id est, alto sopore, in quem solent incidere qui tali κῶμῳ, i. symposio interfuerunt, κῶμος comessationum Deus, al. à Comis vel comitate) idem est quod comedo, onis. *A riotous fellow, one that spendeth all on his paunch.*

Comessabundus, a, um, Liv. ὁμιλῶν. *That useth to goe a Revelling.*

Comessans, ntis, part. κωμάζων. *Hee that leadeth a dissolute life in riating.*

Comissatio, onis, fœm. g. verbal. comess. juxta, Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis, quos Græci κώμας dicunt, in his enim habitabant priusquam oppida conderentur, quibus in locis alii alios convictus causa invitabant, V. Comessatio.

Comessatio, onis, f. verbal. juxta Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis qui Gr. sunt κῶμαι, juxta alios à comedendo, juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζων, id est, lasciviè tripudiare, Fung. ὄρτυξ, κῶμος. *A rere supper, an untimely or inordinate eating.*

Comessator, oris, m. verb. *A reveller.*

Comessor, aris, à comedo, comessari est à κῶμος, κωμάζω. *To banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times, to eate riotously.*

† Comest, pro comedit, Non.

† Comestio, onis, f. g. verbal. *An Eating.*

† Comestor, oris, m. gen. Gloss. *An eater.*

Comestura, æ, f. Cat. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

† Comestus & comesus, a, um, adject. à comedor. *Eaten up, wasted riotously.*

† Comessus, & comesus, idem qd. comestus.

Cometa, & cometes, æ, m. κομήτης crinita, & quasi comata stella, à κομάω comatus sum, quod comas luminis funditex se. *A Comet, a blazing starre.*

Comicè, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleasantly.*

† Comicius, ii, m. g. *That hath the falling sickneſſe.* Vide Comitialis morbus.

† Comiculus, & comicellus, dim. à comes. *A little* Comes.

Comicus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. à comœdia, κωμικός, κωμῳδιποιός. *A writer or maker of Interludes or comedies.*

Comicus a, um, κωμικός, ad comœdiam pertinens, à κωμὴ pagus, V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to or handled in Comedies, Comicall.*

† Comidris. *The same that* psillium, V. Comydris, Coop.

† Cominia, genus Olivæ, Plin. l. 5. cap. 3.

Cōminus, adverb. ex con & manus, quasi cum manibus, id est, á propinquiori loco, Perot. vel quasi com, i. simul & manente, ἐγγύθεν, συχνὰ ἀνδρῶν. *Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwith.*

Cōmis, me, comior. compar. à como, εὐτραπεζοφόρος, Fest. ducit à κόσμος, extricos, comios, humanus, benignus, facilis, suavis. *Gentle, mild, gratious, affable.*

† Commissa, f. Gloss. *A shot or reckoning.*

† Commisse, pro comedisse, Var.

† Commissor, aris. *To make good cheere, to revell,* Plin.

Commissura, æ, fœm. gen. *The joyning together of bones;* Vide Comissura.

† Comistrum, κόμιστρον, φόρτιον, φορτίον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A Porters or carriers hire.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis, f. g. φιλοφροσύνη. *Gentleneſſe, courteſie, mildeneſſe.*

† Comiāssēt, pro cubuisset, Non. ex Acerd.

† Comitatensis, sis, Alc. *One that attends on the Kings person, or at the Court.*

Comitatior, & comitatissimus. *More or better accompanied,* Cic. V. Coop.

Cōmĭtātus, a, um, p. à comitor. παραπεμφθεὶς ἢ παραπεμφθείς, παρακολουθούμενος, adiv. & pass. accipitur. *He that accompanieth or is accompanied.*

Cōmĭtātus, us, masc. gen ἀρχαιρεσία, συμπεριφορά, comitum multitudo, id est, eorum qui comitantur, à comes, Gloss. comitatus, συνοδία, est etiam dignitas & regio comitis, ea dignitas alitèr comitiva, M. *Fellowship, a traine, a Princes Court, a multitude, also a County.*

† Comitellus, li, masc. *A little Companion.*

† Comitiva, æ, f. gen. *The dignitie of* Comes.

Comĭtèr, adv. φιλοφρόνως, πράως, ἡμέρως, suavitèr, mansuetè, sine dolo, fidelitèr. *Gently, courteously, gladly, graciously, also faithfully.*

Cōmĭtia, orum, neut. gen. à con. & eo (Comitia conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda, à comeundo appellata, ita n. vet. loq vel à cocundo, ἀρχαιρεσίαι comitum dignitas & honor, Friss. al. comitiva. Comitivæ honor vicinus fuit illustribus, spectabilesque anteibat.) *An assembly of people for chusing Officers or making of Lawes.*

Cōmĭtialis, le, adject. ἀρχαιρεσιακὸς comitialis dies appell. cum in Comitio conveniebant, qui locus à cocundo, id est, simul veniendo dictus est, Fest. Plaut comitiales appellat litigiosos, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur, vide Cal. *Pertaining to such an Assembly,* Comitialis morbus, ἐπιληψία (nomen à comitiis accepit, quod illa siquis concidisset, corrumperentur, sicut Serenus docet) Comitialis morbus est omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulsio, cum mentis & sensuum oblæsione, alias epilepsia dicitur. dict. quod in comitiis & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat, al. quod comitia solet vitare. *The falling sickneſſe,* Comitialis homo, *a busie contentious fellow, also he that hath the falling sickneſſe.*

Cōmĭtĭālĭter, adverbium, Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling sickneſſe.*

Comĭtiarius, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. *Pertaining to such an Assembly or Convocation of People.*

Comĭtiati, tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis designantur.

Cōmĭtĭātus, a, um, adject. *Chosen by the consent of the people in any Assembly.*

Cōmĭtĭātus, us, masc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitio congregatio. *An assembly of people, a County,* Cic.

† Comĭtio, id est, comitium celebrare.

† Comitissa, æ. *A Countesse or Earles wife.*

Comĭtĭum, ii, neut. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, ὀχλαγώγιον. *A place wherein the assembly is, a Parliament house,* V. Comitia.

Comĭto, as, act. Ov. idem quod comitor.

Comĭtor, aris, atus sum, ari, depon.

à con & eo, vel ito, itor, συμπαρομαρτέω, παρακολουθῶ. *To accompany, to go with, to follow, to keep fellowship with, also* pass. *To be accompanied.*

† Comma, atis, n. κόμμα incisio, à κόπτω incido, minutissimæ distinctionis genus est, quod incisum à latinis dicitur. V. Calep. *The point in the part of a sentence without perfect sence, a trench whereby the water is let out, a floud-gate, also a piece of Mony.* Vlp.

† Commaculatio, onis, f. *A spotting.*

† Commaculatus, a, um. *Spotted, defiled.*

Commăcŭlo, as, ex con & maculo, ῥυπαίνω, καταμιαίνω. *To spot, defile, to distaine, to foile.*

Commadeo, es, ui, ere, Cat. ῥέχομαι. *To moist, to wet.*

‡ Commalaxo, as. Var. à con & μαλάττω malasso. *To exercise and do speedily.*

† Commanducatur, pro Comedit, & devorat Lucil.

Commandūcatus, a, um, Pli. μεμασσημένος. *Chewed.*

Commandūcatus, us, m. g. Pl. *Chewing.*

Commandūco, as, Pl. μασάομαι. *To chew meat.*

Commaneo, es, si, ere, Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together.*

Commănĭpŭlares, Spar. commanipulones, Cic. contubernales milites ejusdem manipuli, Tac. *Soldiers of the same band.*

† Commanipularius, consodalis.

Commanipulatio, onis, Spart. *A gathering together of souldiers.* v. contubernium.

† Commansum, quod ore commansum, pituitam capitisque humores deducit, id quod apophlegmatismus.

Commerceo, es, ere, Mar. *To wax faint, to wither.*

† Commarginandus, a, um. *Bordered or brinked.*

Commaritus, ti, m. Plaut. *He that is in stead of an husband.*

Commascŭlo, as, Macrob. à masculus. *To take stomacke or hardinesse.*

† Commasculus, a, um. *Bould, impudent.*

† Commater, f. g. Gloss. *A Godmother.*

† Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 2. 6. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.*

† Commaticus. *A versifier.*

† Commatim, adv. *Briefely.*

† Commaturus. *Ripe together.*

Commeatilis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id est, ex alimento publico, Just. *A Souldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages.*

Commeator, oris, m Apul. διάκτωρ. *One that goeth to and fro as a messenger.*

Commeātus, us, m g. ἐφόδιον, ἔξοδος, ἐπισίτισμος, ex commeo, facultas abeundi, sive quod dicitur salvus conductus, quem dat imperator militi, præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit ad præscriptum diem reversuro: aliquando pro cibariis ad alimoniam. *A safe Conduct or Passeport, leave to travell to and fro, provision of victuals for a journey, sometimes the time appointed for a souldiers absence, passage, a returne.*

Commedĭtor, Lucret. V. Meditor.

† Commeio, Gl. *To pisse together.*

Commembrum. *A fellow member.* Acer.

Commemini, def. μέμνημαι. *I remember.*

Commĕmŏrabĭlis, le, adjectiv. ἀξιομνημόνευτος. *Worthy to be remembred.*

Commemorandus, a, um, idem. *Due to be remembred.*

Commemoramentum, Cæc. pro commemoratio.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. ὑπόμνησις. *A mentioning, rehearsing, putting in minde.*

Commĕmŏro, as, διεξέρχομαι, ἀπομνημονεύω. *To rehearse or remember.*

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesiæ alicui commissa,

Commendabilis, ἐπαίνετος. *Commendable.*

Commendatarius, dic. nudus minister, Luc.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἐπαίνεσις. *A commendation, praising, reputation.*

Commendatitius, a, um. *Of recommendation, commendatory.*

Commendator, oris, m. g. ἐπαινέτης. *He which commendeth one to another.*

Commendatrix, icis, f. g. συστατικὴ. *She which commendeth or praiseth.*

Commendātus, a, um, ior & issimus, ἐπαινεθεὶς. *Committed to charge, praised, regarded.*

Commendo, as, ex con & mando, ἐπαινέω, συνίστημι, ἀποδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω, item ἐπιτρέπω, laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. *To commit or put in trust with, to commend or praise.*

Commensus, us, m. verb. symmetriam signif. συμμέτρησις, συμμετρία, Vitruv. 3. 1. *An equall proportion or measure of a thing.*

Commentaculum, li, n. g. Fest. alii leg. commotaculum; commentacula virgæ, quas flamines portant per gentes ad sacrificium ut a se homines amoveant. *A Marshall or Vshers Rod, a Wand which those that went to do Sacrifice, bare in their hands.*

Commentariensis, m. Digest. ὑπομνηματογράφος. Commentarienses carcerum præfecti vel custodes, Briss. apud antiquos dicebantur qui in commentarium custodias referebant, vel dict. quia comitari debent eum quem custodiunt. item comm. etiam adpellari cœpti sunt, quorum manu acta subnotabantur, quoties, apud fiscum agitur, est etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. *The Master of the Roules, one that giveth a note of the Prisoners and their causes to the Judge, he that keepeth a Note or Register of publike Acts, a Notary of the Court: also a Jayler,* Cod. Vide Commentarius.

Commentariolum, li, n. dim. *A little Register-Booke, a short worke, a Journall.*

† Commentariolus, li, m. *A little Commentary,* V. Commentariolum.

Commentarius, ii, m. g. & Commentarii, orum, & Commentarium, rii, n. g. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. Commentarius, rii, & Commentarium, pro unâ eademque signif. sumuntur, viz. pro libris in quibus non latè, diffuséque res, sed quam brevissime possint, explicantur, simpliciterque & quasi per capita describuntur, ἀπομνημονεύματα, ὑπομνήματα, ὑπομνηματισμοί: commentarius quandoque dicitur ipse commentator, ὑπομνηματιστής, hoc est qui commentarium composuit. *An Abridgement, a Booke of Notes and Remembrances, a Register, a briefe History, a Comment, or exposition: also that maketh the Commentary: also it is used for a Prison or Jayle.*

Commentatio, onis, f. g. verb. συσκέψις, ἐπιμέλεια. *A meditating, musing: also deliberation.*

Commentātor, ōris, Quint. πλάστης, ἐπινοητὴς. *A deviser or inventer of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um, συμπλασθεὶς. *Mused, devised.*

Commentior, Apul. (commenti, συμψεύδεσθαι) idem quod comminiscor, vel mentior.

Commentitius, a, um, πλασματώδης, πεπλασμένος. *Devised, counterfeit.*

Commentor, aris, atus sum, ari, freq. à comminiscor, cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionem facere, disputare, διαλαμβάνω, πραγματεύομαι, interdum signif. comminisci, confingere fallaciam, πλάττω. *To muse, to thinke upon often, to dispute of, to write Commentaries, to devise or imagine a false tale, to compound, to counterfeit.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à comminiscor, Ovid, εὑρετὴς, πλάστης.

An

An inventer or deviſer.

Commentum, ti, n. g. res ficta, excogitata invent.o, σκῆψις, σόφισμα, ponitur & pro expoſitione interpretationeque autorum in literas relata. *A Comment or expoſition, an invention, a Lye, a fiction.*

Commentus, a, um, à comminiſcor. *That imagineth or deviſeth: alſo invented, fained.*

Commĕo, as, φοιτάω. *To goe hither and thither.*

Commercium, ii, neut. g. à con & mercor, dict. à mercibus quo nomine res venales appellantur, ἐμπορία. *Acquaintance, converſation, entercourſe for Merchandiſe, intelligence.* item viciſſitudo dandi & accipiendi.

Commercor, aris, Plaut. ἐμπορεύομαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy with others.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ui, itum, ere, & commereor, eris, itus ſum, ἁμαρτάνω. *To deſerve, to commit a great offence or treſpaſſe, to win or gaine.*

Commĕritus, a, um. *Deſerved.*

Commĕſſatio, ōnis, f. *A riotous Banquet.*

Commeſſator, oris, m. g. *A Reveller, a riotous banquter,* al. leg. comeſſator.

Commetior, īris, enſus ſum, iri, μετρέω. *To meaſure.*

Commeſſor, aris, κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eate riotouſly, to gormandiſe.*

Commeto, as, pro commeo, Næv.

† Commictilis, le, Non. i. e. contemptibilis, à commingo, Scal. ad. Catul. commictilis ſervus apud Pomp.

† Commigratio, ōnis, fœm. g. *A flitting.*

Commĭgro, as, μετοικέω. *To goe with, to goe from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabite.*

Commĭles, ĭtis, m. g. Cæſ. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow ſouldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilitium, ii, n. g. & commilitia, æ, f. Apul. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowſhip in warre, a compnie of fellow Souldiers.*

Commĭlito, ōnis, m. à con & miles. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow ſouldier.*

† Commilito, as. *To fight together.*

Comminatio, onis, f. g. à comminor, ἀπειλή. *A threatning.*

† Comminativus, a, um, Diom. *Threatning.*

Commiſtus, vel commictus, Plaut. Moſell. ſc. 1. a. 1. al. commixtum & commiſtum leg.

Comminiſcor, eris, entus ſum, iſci, ex antiquo meniſcor, fingo, excogito, συμπλοκάω, σοφίζομαι, ψεύδομαι, ἐξευρίσκω, δημιουργέω, μηχανάομαι, τεχνάζομαι, ex con & meniſcor, à meneo, quod olim pro moneo, M. Var. à con & mente, quod finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt. *To invent, to deviſe, to find out, to faine, to imagine.*

† Commingo, is, ſimul mingo.

Comminiſtro, as, Plin. ὑπηρετῶ. *To miniſter, to give together.*

Commino, as, conduco, Apul. gregatim pecua comminantes, à mino duco, Comminans, part. *To threaten,* Apul.

Commĭnor, aris, Suet. ἀπειλῶ, à minor, Gloſſ. comminatur ἀπειλεῖ, inde comminatus paſſivè uſurpat Apul. id eſt, intentatus, denunciatus, Iſid comminando, intentando. M. *To threaten hardly.*

Commĭnuo, is, ui, ere σωρεύω, διαθρύπτω. *To breake in peeces, to bruiſe, to leſſen, to neglect.*

Comminus, ex com. id eſt, ad manum, V. Cominus.

Commĭnūtus, a, um. *Broken in pieces, diminiſhed.*

Commiſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ere, συμμίγνυμι. *To mixe or mingle together, to impart.*

Commiſceor, Paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Commiſculus, a, um, Gl. *Mixt.*

Commĭſĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. à commiſeror. οἶκτος, κατοικτιρτις, *Compaſſion, moving of Pittie.*

Commĭſĕreſco, is, ere. Terent. οἰκτίζω, ὀικτείρω. *To have Compaſſion of.*

Commiſeror, aris, atus ſum, ari. *To have pitty on.*

† Commiſſator, Gl. *A Brawler.*

Commiſſio, onis, fœm. gen. συμβολή, σύγχυσις, (verb. à committo, quo proprie ſignificatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel muſicorum, vel poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium oſtentationem, Cal. *A ſetting together of two for triall of maſteries in any Feat: a Committing to Ward: alſo the begnning.* Plin. *Playes, things not well knit together.*

† Commiſſor, oris, m. g. ut fidei commiſſor. *A Feoffer of truſt.*

† Commiſſorius, a, um, ut commiſſoria lex, Ulp. *An exception in a Contract, which not beeing fulfilled, the Bargaine is void.* Calep.

Commiſſum, ſi, neut. g. vectigal. κλασιοτελώνημα, committere aliquando malè agere. commiſſum, delictum, peccatum, ἁμάρτημα, commiſſum item pro confiſcatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces navigio, aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non ſolutum &c. item cōmiſſum quod improfeſſum apud publicanos. Commiſſa dicuntur quæ contrà teſtatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulcta aliqua pœnaque plectuntur. Cal. ex Aſcon. *A thing done, a treſpaſſe: alſo a confiſcation, or ſeizing.*

Commiſſum vectigal, κλασιοτελώνημα, committere aliquando eſt malè agere. *To commit, to fleale.*

Commiſſūra, æ, f. verb. ἄρμος, ῥαφιαγή, συνάφεια, ἀλληλαχία, Iſid. commiſſura dicitur tabularum conjunctio. *A joynt of any thing cloſed or opened, a conjunction or joyning together, the joyning together of Bones.*

Commiſſus, a, um, part. a committor, συνημμένος, συμβεβλημένος. *Committed to ones charge, treſpaſſed, mingled, aſſembled, begun.*

Commiſtitius, a, um, Acerd. vide Commiſtus.

Commiſtus, a, um, part. à commiſceor. Lucret. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled together.*

† Commĭtĭātus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. *Choſen to ſome dignity by the conſent of the aſſembly.*

† Commitigo, as, Ter. καταμαλάσσω. *To aſſwage.*

Committilis, V. Commictilis.

Committo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex con & mitto, (committere, propriè eſt ſimul mittere, συζεύγνυμαι, nunc eo utimur pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere, Feſt. committo, alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτρέπω, πιστεύω, quandoque eſt injungere aliquid faciendum & quaſi commendare, ἐπιτάσσω, quandoque peccare, πλημμελέω, quandoque ſociare, conjungere, quandoque facere, perpetrare, ἐπιδείκνυμαι, quandoque incipere, ἐισβάλλομαι, καθίσταμαι, quandoq; idem quod permittere, vel occaſionem præbere, ἐφίεσθαι, quandoque in contentionem deducere, συμβάλλω, συγκρούω, συρράγνυμι, committere aliquos inter ſe, id eſt, reddere inimicos, committere prælium, id eſt, præliari, μάχεσθαι, committi quoque verbum juris eſt, quum quid commiſſum, id eſt, factum eſt propter quod aliquid debeatur.) Feſt. *To commit to ones hands or charge, to treſpaſſe, to doe or begin, to give cauſe, to referre, to provoke, to confiſcate.*

Committendus, a, um, Cic. *Due to be committed or aſcribed.*

† Commixtilis, le, Gloſſ. *Mixt together, or of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.*

Commixtio, ōnis, f g. Firm. συμμίξις. *A mingling together.*

† Commixtus, a, um. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled.*

† Commodabilis, le, adject. *That may be lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis, f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending.*

Commŏdator, oris, m. Ulp. *He that Lendeth.*

† Commodatarius, ii, m. *He that taketh of Loane, he that borroweth, he to whom any thing is lent freely,* Coop.

Commŏ-

Commŏdātus,a,um. *Freely lent.*

Commŏdè,Commodius, adverb. εὐκαίρως,καλῶς,ἐπιτηδείως,εὐμάλα. Cic.ad Attic.l.13. *Very well,profitably,aptly,easily,fitly,conveniently.*

Commŏdissimè,Apul. *Most aptly, &c.*

Commŏdĭtas,atis,f. g ἐπιτηδειότης. *Profit,aptnesse,conveniency,handsomenesse.*

† Commodito,as,freq.à Commodo. *To lend often.*

Commŏdo, as, ex eon & modus, commodare,Non cum commodo dare,συνωφελέω,obsequor, commoditati alicujus inservio, sive commoditatem præsto. Commodare item est utendum dare, hoc est, alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. *To profit, or do good to. to bend, or give himselfe to pleasure,to fit,to lend.*

Commodò,pro commodè, Sosip.

† Commodulè,adv. dim. à Commodè. *Somewhat fitly, conveniently,* Plaut.

Commodum,di,n.g. ὠφέλεια, εὐχρήστημα,σύμφερον,Isid.commodum, id est, quod nostri juris est,& ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: unde commodum dict. est, commodum,quasi cum modo,ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit, commodum, utile, emolumentum. opportunitas; commodum est quod plus habet usus quam molestiæ,commodum pro præmio,utilitate. *Profit,a thing fit, opportunity,a Souldiers stipend whole or entire.*

Commŏdum, adu. Plaut. signif. jam, tunc, id temporis, eo momento, κατὰ ταῦτα *In good time,leasure,and opportunity,very well.* Commodum sequente quum signif. vix vel tantum, item pro opportunè, item commodum esse alicui aliquid significat videri & placere.

Commodus,a, um, & commodior comp.utilis,aptus,tempestivus,opportunus,πρόσφορος,ἐπιτήδειος,δεξιός, quod est cum commodo, aptum, conveniens, moderata & apta sunt utilia, immoderata & inepta noxia. commoda, orum, subsidium quo succurritur; verbi causa terræ motum passis comoda pro commoda barbare. Acerd. *Profitable,commodious,pleasant, fit, handsome, tractable, liberall, gentle,comely,a good honest man.*

Commœreo,es,ui, ere,Plaut. καταλγῶ. *To be sad and sorry,*

† Commŏlimen,n. g Gl. μηχανή *A striving,or an enterprise taken together, a plot,a devise.*

Commŏlior, iris, itus sum,iri, depon. μηχανᾶσθαι. *To go about,worke, devise, or practise.*

† Commolitor, Gloss. *A fellow grinder.*

† Commollio, is. *To soften together,*

Commŏlo,is, Col. συναλήθω. *To grinde.*

Commŏnĕfăcĭo,is,eci,actum,ĕre, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne, to put in minde,to rehearse.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, actus sum, ieri, νουθετοῦμαι. *To be warned, or advertised.*

Commonĕo,es, ui, itum, ēre, ὑπομιμνήσκω, admoneo, & construitur cum genitivo, Grammaticos sui officii commonemus,Ter. *To warne, to advise.to put in mind of.*

Commŏnitio,ōnis,f.g.Quint.ὑπόμνησις. *An admonishment, an advertisement.*

Commŏnĭto,as,freq. à Commoneo.

Commonitorium, ἐπιστολὴ ἐπεσταλμένη εἰς χώρας. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command,Letters mandatory, a privie convention without writing or record,* Iust.

Commŏnitus,a,um,p. Liv. νουθετηθείς,νουθετούμενος. *Admonished, advertised,warned.*

Commonstratus,a,um. *Shewed.*

Commonstro,as,δείκνυμι. *To shew that is unknowne,to teach.*

Commŏratio,ōnis, f. g. Verbal. à commoror,συνδιατριβή. *An abiding, or dwelling in a place ,lingring, also a Figure when one tarrieth long upon one matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To bite.*

Commorientes, synapothnescontes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, eris, vel iris, ortus sum, ori,συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, to die together.*

† Commoriturorum convivium, Cæl.27.25.

Commŏro, as, Plin. *To tarie, or abide.*

Commoror, ăris, atus,ari. χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. *To abide with one, to sojourne,to dwell in a place for a time, to make to tarry.*

Commorsus, a,um, particip. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortalis,le,Col. *Mortall,that must die.*

† Commosis, κόμμωσις ornatus corporis supervacaneus, à κομμόω ornatum supervacaneum adhibeo,fuco,v. Comosis, Commosis, crusta est prima saporis amari.

† Commotaculum, Commotacula virgæ, nam viatores virgam frequentem commotando turbam semovent, Scal.

Commotio, ōnis,f.g verb. συγχύσεις. *Trouble,disquieting.*

† Commotium,ii, n.g. Pollux. *A part of a Poeticall digression.*

† Commotria. *A Maide that doth apparell and aray her Mistris,* Cooper.

Commotiuncula, æ, f. g. μικρὸν κίνημα, commotiuncula. *A little moving,* dim.ex commotio. *A small motion.*

Commŏtus,a,um,p. & commotior. comp. συγχυθείς, διαπεπτωκώς, *Moved,troubled,angry, astonished.shaken,afraid.*

† Commovento, pro convocanto, Fest.al.Commugento.

Commŏveo, es, ui, otum, ēre, διαταράττω,συγκινέω,ἀνασείω, perturbo, moveo,afficio, excito, concito, interdum pro lædere, interdum pro recedere. *To move, to trouble, to depart, to astonish,to shake, to rise up against, to remove.*

Commulceo,es,si, ēre, Gel. καταλάω, κατακηλύω. *To assuage, or mitigate.*

† Commulcimen, Gloss. θέλγμα. *An assuaging.*

† Commulcium. *The wall of a Ship.*

† Commulco,as,Gloss. commulcare, complodere, Isid.commulcat, inculcat,collidit,v.Mulco. *To strike,or presse together.*

Commune.is,n. g.pro Repub. κοινόν. *A Commonwealth,City,Universitie,or Colledge.*

Communicabilis, le. *That may be Communicated.*

† Communicarius dies, V. pandicularis.

Communicatio,onis, f. g. μετοχή. *Talking, consultation, making a thing common,a communicating, an imparting,a deliberation.*

† Communicatus, us, Apul. idem quod communicatio.

† Communicatus, a, um, activè. *Making another partaker.* pass. *Made partaker.*

Communĭcŏ,as,(à communis,sig. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut quum quod privatum est fit universorum) κοινωνέω,κοινόω. *To impart with another,to talke together, to mix with,also to defile.*

Communio, ōnis,f.g. κοινωνία,κοινότης, μέθεξις. *Communion,mutuall participation together.*

Communio, is,īvi,ītum, īre, περιφράττω ὀχυρόω *To fortifie,to make strong on all parts.*

Communior,comparat. Apul. *More common.*

Communis,ne.κοινός, (quasi iisdem muniis, sive muneribus, Cic. commune est quod omnes vulgo probârunt & sequuti sunt, Scal. opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere, aut impensa. id dictum est communi studio factum iri, quoniam munia sua quisque in vnum conferunt)

runt.) Communes dies apud veteres erant qui alio nomine vocabantur intercisi, κοιναὶ ἡμέραι, ita dict. quod diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant enim medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, fari nefas erat, cæsa autem & porrecta fari licebat, rursus quum adolebatur hostia non licebat. Communis vena, id est, media vena. Communis morbus. *A disease that goes common. That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common, publike, approved of all,* communes dies intercisi dicuntur. *Halfe Holy-daies.*

Communĭtas, atis, f. g. (communio, societas, κοινότης, ponitur aliquando pro justitia, vel jure. communitates. *Common notions or principals. A participation. fellowship, society, also right or justice.*

† Communitèr. *Strongly.*

Communĭtèr, adv. κοινῶς. *In common or indifferently, with common consent, commonly.*

Communitio, ōnis, ὀχύρωμα. *A fortifying.*

Communītus, a, um, p. περιτεφραγμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

† Communitùs, pro communitèr, Non.

Commurmŭratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. συμμορμορυσμὸς, συγγογγισμός. *A Whispering, or murmuring together.*

Commurmŭro, as, & commurmŭror, āris deponens, Græc. μορμύρω. *To whisper or murmure together.*

Commutabĭlis, le, adject. μεταβλητός. *That may be altered, or changed.*

Commūtātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verb ἀλλαγὴ, μεταβολὴ. *A change or alteration.*

Commūtātus, us, m. g. Lucr. idem.

Commūtātus, a, um, part. Græc, καταλλαχθεὶς. *Changed, altered.*

Commūto, as, avi, verb. græc. ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι. *To change, to alter, to batter, to sell, to taste of.*

Como, is, psi, tum, ere. Terent. orno, à κοσμῶ, Fest. κομόω, quod significat comam compono, ornо, ex κομὴ coma. *To kembe, or decke the haire, to apparell, to trim, to make gay.*

Como, as, Ovid. *To clothe, to attire.*

Comœdia, æ, f. g. κωμῳδία, à verbo κωμῴζειν, quod est per vicos vagare, animi gratia agere lasciuè, petulanter ad tibiam tripudiare, &c. al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, à vico, ἢ τῆς ᾠδῆς cantu, Fest. comœdias constat ex eo appellari, quod initio in vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent convenientes, al. ἀπὸ τῶν κωμαδρίων vicinis, quòd humilium domorum septis concludatur, non publicarum aut regiarum, ut in tragœdia, al. ὅτι ἐν ταῖς ᾠδαῖς ἐγκώμαζον, quod juventus vacui temporis otio atquè licentia noctis abusa discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in viis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum, indè lusus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὴν ἀδὴν ἢ κώμας, à cantu & vicis aptè comœdiam dixere, Vide Scal. fi. 1. Poet. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κωμαστοῦ, al. a Como lasciviæ Deo, κῶμος, al. est autem fabulæ genus civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem velut in specula repræsentans, quemadmodum in tragœdia regum præcipuè & aulicorum mores depinguntur.) *A play, an enterlude.*

Comœdicè, adv. κωμῳδικῶς, κωμικῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily.*

Comœdiographus, Prob. *A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Comœdior, iris. *To jest.*

Comœdus, di, m. κωμῳδὸς, ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. *A player of Comedies,* v. Comœdia.

† Comœdicus. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*

† Como. *An hearbe,* Dioscor. coma, *Goats beard.*

Comos laudatio, κώμος, undè encomium.

† Comosandolos, Paus. flos, Gæl. 27. 26. *A Flowre called* Hyacinthus.

† Comosis, Plin. græc. primum fundamentum, operis Apum, id est, excrementum ceræ in alveo, Plin. *The dregges of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee making hony.*

Cŏmōsus, a, um, adject. & comosissimus, superl. πολύκομος. *Very hairy, also full of branches or leaves,* Plin.

Comotriæ, Fest. κομωτρίαι, à κομῶ. *Women that are skilfull in kembing their haire, Chambermaids.*

† Comotrion, κομώτριον. *An Instrument to frisle the haire withall.*

† Compacticus, a, um, adject. παρὰ τὸ κομπάζειν, ut deliciæ compacticæ, Ap. *Vaine glorious boastings.*

Compactilis, le, Plin. συμπηκτὸς. *That is, or may be set together, short, round, made of diverse pieces.*

Compactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. σύμπηξις, συναρμογὴ, à compingo. *A joyning or setting together.*

Compactum, ti, neut. gener. ab antiquo verbo compaciscor, pro convento, vel compromisso, ab inusitat. compaciscor, vel compeciscor, compacto, vel de compacto aliquid agere, i. ex compositio, κατὰ συνθήκην, ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ συγκειμένα, Sue. *An agreement, composition, confederacy.*

Compactus, a, um, part. à compingo, συνάρμος, *Well set, joyned, or trust together.*

Compāges, is, compago, inis, f. g. ἀλληλοχία, ἅρμη, συναφεια, συναρμογὴ, ex con & pago, undè pango, compago, proles, Non. pages, n. compactio, undè compages & propagare, i. genus juge longè emittere, Isid. *A close joyning or setting together, a joynt.*

† Compagia capita sunt ossium, dicta eo quòd sibi compacta nervis velut glutino quodam adhæreant, Isid. *The heads of the bones where they are joyned together with sinewes,* vide Compages.

† Compāgĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A setting together by joynts.*

† Compāgĭnātus, a, um. Gloss. *Set together.*

† Compāgĭno, as, Ammian. lib. 16. συναρμολογέω. *To couple, joyne, or knit together, to frame.*

Compago, subst. Vide Compages.

† Companator & impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui aiunt post consecrationem, remanere panem.

Compar, ăris, ad. Liv. ἴσος, σύζυξ, πάρισος. *Equall, even, like.* Invenitur & compar substantivè pro socio, pro conjuge, πάρισον. *A compeere, a fellow, a guard, a second.* Compar. item exornatio Rhetorica est, quâ membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum, autor. ad Heren.

Compărābilis, le, παραβλητὸς. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um. *To be compared with.*

Comparatè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In manner of comparison, respectively.*

Compărātio, ōnis, f. g. παρασκεύη apparatus, præparatio, ponitur pro acquisitione, ut comparatio voluptatis, ponitur & pro collatione, contentione, similitudine, aliquando pro ἀναλογία, item pro constitutione. *Provision, preparation, getting, comparison, proportion.*

Compărātivum, v. Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Comparativus, a, um, συγκριτικὸς, παραβλητὸς. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.*

Comparatus, a, um, παρασκευὴς. *Ordained, appointed, received in use, provided.*

Comparator, ōris, m. *A compiler, a getter.*

Comparco, is, si, sum, ĕre. φειδομαι, ταμιεύω, Ter. *To spare.*

Compărco, es, ui, itum, ĕre, una

parco

pareo & simplicitèr pareo, φαίνομαι, item pro extare. *To appeare, to be seene.*

† Comparilis, V. Parilis.

Comparo, as, à con & paro, vel ex con & par, aliq. sign. comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, συμβάλλω. item pro componere, aliq. pro constituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. item præparo, paro, συσκευάζω, item socio, conjungo, ζευγνύω, item compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι, item emere, πορίζομαι, ἀνταλλάσσομαι, item habita ratione rerum & hominum aliquid statuo, accipitur & pro quærere sive acquirere, item assimulare, comparatum est ita, id est, constitutum, Ter. *To prepare, to compare together, to make equall, to appoint, to procure, purchase, or provide, to gather, to goe about to doe, to devise, to agree upon.*

† Comparsit, pro compescuit, Fest. ex Ter.

Compascо, is, ui, astum, ere, simul pasco, συννέμομαι. *To feede or keepe cattell in pasture together,* compascor, pass.

Compascuus, a, um, σύννομος, (ut ager compascuus qui relictus est ad pascendum communitèr vicinis) *Belonging to a pasture.*

† Compassio, onis, fœ. *A suffering together.*

† Compassum. *A Compasse, a Diall,* Barb.

† Compassus, a, um, p. *Suffered together.*

† Compater, ris, m. *A Godfather.*

† Compatior, eris. *To suffer together.*

† Compatriota. *He that is of the same Country.*

† Compatronus, ni, m. Ulpian *A Patron or compatron,* Cal.

Compavesco, is, συμφοβέω, Mac. *To be afraid.*

† Compavitus, a, um. *Trampled upon,* Ap.

† Compavo, is, & compavio, Ap. *To beat.*

Compeciscо, & compecisсor, Pl. V. Compingo.

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, pedes ligo, vincio.

Compeditus, a, um, compedibus ligatus.

† Compecto, is. *To kembe together.*

Compĕdes, um, f. plur. & sing. compes, Hor. & compeda, æ, Var. (vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes constringuntur, Isid. compedes dict. quia continent pedes, Non. compedes non à pedibus dict. sed ab impedimento) πέδαι, πεδάκαι. *Fetters, Gyves, or shackles, also an ornament that women did weare,* Plin.

† Compedo, dis. *To fast together.*

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Var. ἐμποδίζω. *To shackle or fetter, to bind.*

Compĕditus, a, um, adject. Plaut. πεπεδημένος. *Fettered, given, shackled.*

Compellātio, onis, fœm. verbal. μετάκλησις, ἔντυξις, accusatio, criminatio. *A Blaming: a calling by names.*

Compello, as, ἐντυγχάνω, alloquor. *To speake to, to call, to accuse, to name with disgrace, to sue.*

Compello, is, uli, ulsum, ĕre, συναλαύνω, συνωθέω. propriè signif. diversa vel diversorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. accipitur & pro cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κατείργω. compellere in lethargum, id est, causam esse lethargi. Cels. *To drive, to gather together, to joyne, to force, to drive out, to compell.*

Compelluceo, es, uxi, ere, διαφαίνομαι. *To shine through.* Plaut.

Compellucidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *That shineth through or bright.*

† Compendiari, Ter. *To be abridged*

Compendiariò, adv. Sen. συντόμως. *By a short way.*

Compendiarius, a, um, σύντομος. brevis, succinctus, & veluti ad certam per compendium ducens. *Briefe short, abridged.*

Compendiatus, Ter. *Abridged.*

Compendifacio, is, eci, ĕre, Plaut. συντίμνω, μισοδυτέω, orationis compendio utor. Dicitur & separatis vocabulis compendii facere, pro brevitèr dicere, uno verbo absolvere, vel tacere. *To abridge or make short, to gaine, to save.*

† Compendio, is. *To contract, to draw together.*

† Compendios è, adv. συντόμως. *Compendiously.*

† Compendiosĭtas, atis. *Compendiousnesse.*

Compendiosus, a, um, Colum λυσιτελὴς, valdè utilis. *Very profitable, very short, briefe, succinct.*

Compendium, ii, neut. g. σύντομος ἔπιτομη, à con & pendo, quòd ea quæ simul penduntur celeriùs expediantur, al. dict. quòd pertineat ad pondus, hoc est, pecunias corrodendas quæ olim appendebantur, huic contra dispendium, Cal. Var. ab ære pendendo compendium inquit, quod cum compenditur una fit. compendium generalitèr quemvis quæstum & lucrum signif. ὄφελημα, item pro via compendiaria & brevi accipitur, item compendium quævis brevitas dicitur in qua etiam utilitas est, quales sunt libri in quibus brevitèr summa operis alicujus colligitur. *A saving or sparing, a gaine by sparing, an abridgement.*

† Compendo, simplicitèr pendere

† Compensatè, adv. Gl. *With full recompence.*

Compensātio, onis, f. verbal. ἀμοιβὴ. *A recompense, satisfaction, amends making, a Reward.*

Compensativus, a, um, Fab. Vict. *Recompensing,* Cal.

Compensatus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompensed.*

Compenso, as, freq. à con & pendo, ἀντιμισθόμαι, ἀνταλλάσσομαι. *To make recompence, to reward, to equall, to shorten, to value or esteeme.*

† Compensus, a, um. *Recompensed,*

† Comperce, pro compesce, Fest.

Comperendinatio, onis, verb. Pl. Jun. ἀναβολὴ, Est trium dierum dilatio, τελευταῖος, ὑστέρησις, item comperendinatio ab utrisque litigatoribus invicem sibi denunciatio in perendinum diem, ne scilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiversari posset. *Delaying from day to day, a prolonging,* V. Ampliatio.

Comperendinati rei. *Prisoners set at liberty upon bayle, or their owne words, and confined.*

† Comperendinator, oris, m. gen. Cal. comperendinatores, qui novam subinde causam comminiscuntur, quo negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of suits.*

† Comperendinatus, us, m. idem quod comperendinatio.

Comperendinatus, a, um. *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Comperendĭno, as, à con & perendino, dictum est comperendinare, quasi in diem perendinum differre, propriè dicebatur comperendinare, inquit Gel. quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑστερημερεύω, fig. de die in diem differo ampliùs pronuncio, procrastino, amplio, differo. *To delay, to prolong, to deferre from day to day.*

Comperendinus, a. um, M. *Prolonged, deferred.* Comperendinus dies erat in jus vocationi dicendoque vadimonio destinatus. Cal κυρίαι ἡμέραι, dies comperendini. *Adjourned, deferred.*

† Compereo, is, ii, Diom. *To die with another, or perish together.*

Comperio, is, ri, ertum, ire, & comperior, vide perio, καταλαμβάνω, a con & πείσω pareo, vel rectiùs perio, item comperio est ab alio cognoscere, εὑρίσκω, compertum est mihi, hoc est, per investigationem cognovi. *By diligent search to try or find out, to know surely by proofe.*

Comperior, dep, id qd comperio.

Compernis, is, com. gen. qui pernis, id est, genibus, seu pedibus est plus æquo conjunctis, vel qui pedes habet longos, compernes, γονυκρότης, Gloss. συμμικὸς, vel σύμμικος, M. Fest. à con & perna, quod Hispanis

Hispanis significat pedem. *Hee that hath his knees too nigh together.*

† Comperpetuus, vide Coæternus.

Compertiùs, adv: Gel. *Very assuredly knowne, proved, &c.*

Compertò, Tac. absolutè. *When it is knowne and tried out.*

Compertus, a, um. adj. περιληφορημένος, πεπιστωμένος. *Found out, taken, knowne assuredly, provoked.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

† Compescatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A good carriage of ones selfe:* T.

Compesco, is, ui, ere. quasi eodem pascuo contineo, Fest. συγκλω, συνείργω. Compescere lucum est lucum suis finibus continere. *To represse, to stop, to quench, to assuage, to cease, to cut, to prune; also to feed or pasture together.* Fest.

† Competalitia, ōrum, n. Vide Compitalia.

Competens, tis, adj. Digest. ἁρμόδιος. *Competent, convenient, sufficient.* competens judex, cujus de ea re, vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. Competentes, Plin. Jun. *Suiters for one and the same thing.*

Competenter, adv. id est, mediocriter. μετρίως. ut par est, πρεπόντως, item convenienter, sufficienter. *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanely, conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.*

Competentissimè, Ap. vide Convenientissimè.

Competentia, æ, f. g. id est, convenientia, Gel. ἀναλογία. *Sufficiency, that which is sufficient.*

Competitio, fœm. Gloss. ἀντιτύπησις. *A striving together or suing for a thing.*

Competitor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. competitores qui magistratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt, συμμετίων, ἀντιποιούμενος. *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Competitrix, icis, f. παραγγέλλεσα. *She that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Competo, is, ivi, itum, ere, συμμετίημι, aliquandò significat parem esse vel convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. item aliquandò animi vel corporis parte aliqua competem esse, vel constanter valere, item verbum Juriscon. peridoneum & aptum esse, item competere pro deberi, item honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. *To aske or sue for the same thing another doth, to agree, to be meete or convenient; also to bee in good health, to appertaine, to joyne to*

† Compingōro, similiter pignorare.

Compīlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. περιούλησις. *Pillage, robbing, polling, a compiling.*

Compīlātor, ōris, m. compilatores improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner or hee that heapeth up things.* Vide Calv. lex Jur.

Compīlātus, a, um. Non. περισεσαλημένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compīlātus, us, m. Non. idem quod compilatio.

Compīlo, as. συσκευάζομαι, περισυλάω, ex com & pilo, signif. item furripio, quiâ quæ fures auferunt ea pressim colligunt quod est compilare. Ascon. compilârit, pilos pervellerit, sic fraudaverit furto ut nè pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis relinqueret. hæc Scal. non probatur ob differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilus, sed inquit Scalig. compilare cogere, verbum est militare, nam pilatum agmen dicebat pressum ac densum. Vide Scaliger ad Fest. compilo, undique furripio, dict. vel à πιλῶ, quod est complano, al. ab eo quod pilotas fures Græci appell. compilo, id est, συμπίλω, id est, cogo, constipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to robbe, to pill, to heape together, to chip or hew.*

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex con & pango, contrudo, detrudo, compello, interdum pro compono, conjunge, συμπήγνυμι, συνωθέω. *To compact or make fast together, to put together, to make as one maketh a Ship or other such like thing.*

Compīta, ōrum, n. g. (loca quæ petuntur, id est, adeuntur, per diversas vias ubi viæ competunt, id est, conveniunt, qu. competa) ἀμφόδα. *Places where many wayes doe meete, or where two Streets doe crosse, crosse wayes.*

Compītalia, ōrum, n. Festa quæ in compitis peragebant. *Feasts solemnized in crosse wayes or Streets or the corners of Streets.*

Compītālis, le, Suet. *Belonging to Streets or places where many wayes meete.*

Compitalitia, ōrum. subst. Cic. compitalitiorum dies.

Compītalitius, a, um. ut compitalitius dies, quo compitalia celebrantur, & Deus compitalitius, qui compitis & viis præest. ἀγυιεύς. *Of or pertaining to the Feasts of Compitalia.*

† Compito, & compictito, freq id est, compingo.

Compītum, & compitus, ti, Var. Vide Compita.

Complacco, es, ui, itum, ĕre, Ter. ἀρέσκω. *To please or like well.*

Complaco, as, Cel. ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξαρέσκομαι. *To please, to appease, to pacifie, to asswage.*

† Complanabilis, le, adj. Hyg. *Easie to be made plaine.*

† Complanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. ὁμαλισμός. *A making plaine or smooth.*

† Complanator. *Hee that maketh even,*

† Complanatus, a, um. Gl. *Made even.*

Complano, as. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. *To make plaine or levell, to polish, to finish, to cast to the ground.*

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. κροτέω, κροταλίζω. *For joy to clap the hands.*

† Complectite pro complectimini, Non. ex Pomp.

† Complector, pass. Scæv.

Complector, ĕris, xus, sum, ti, dep. à con & plector, ex plico, περιολέκομαι, λαμβάνω, complector te amore, id est, amo te. complecti obsidione & munimentis, complector cogitatione, cogito, complector, animo, confidero. complector etiam passivè legitur, Scæv. *To containe, to embrace, to describe or handle in words, to love well, to associate.*

Complementum, ti, n. id est, supplementum, ex compleo, ex con & pleo, πλήρωμα. *A furnishing, filling up, perfecting that which wants, a complement.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, etum, ere συναναπλήθω, συμπληρόω, ad summum seu penitùs impleo, conficio, telis complebantur corpora, per transl. pro finire, interdum pro supplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfill, to accomplish, to performe, to fill, to set about.*

† Complet ōrium, ii, n. *Prayers at the end of Masse.*

Completus, a, um. τέλειος, perfectus, absolutus. *Fulfilled, complete, finished.*

† Complex, icis, Isid. συγκάτης, qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus ad malum. *A Partner or companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. verb. à complector, συμπλοκὴ, σύμπλεξις, complexus, item complexiones, copulationes, & adhæsiones, complexio item à Rhetor. appell. δίλημμα, dilemma i. an argumentum cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing, agreement of words in a sentence, a period in a sentence; also the conclusion of a syllogisme or reason.*

† Complexionalis, le, adj. & complexionalitas & complexionaliter.

† Complexivus, a, um. complexiva conjunctio, i. copulativ. Diom. 2.

Complexus, a, um. act. περιπλέξας, & pass. v. περιπλεχθείς. *That embraceth or containeth; also embraced, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. g. συμπλεξονὴ. *An embracing, a taking in his*

armes, also love. Item pro comprehensione & circumstantia, Quin. *Also a fathome.*

† Complicatilis, le, adj. Gl. *Easily folded.*

† Complicatio. *A folding together.* Perot.

Complicatus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

† Complicitas, atis. *A consenting in evill.*

† Complicitùs, adv. *Foldingly, bendingly.*

Complico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, Plaut. simul plico, involvo, claudo, sign. item contrahere, συμπλέκω. *To fold up, to wrap together, also to contract.*

Complōdo, is, sum, ere, Senec. συγκρούω, à con & plaudo. *To clap together.*

Complōrātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὀλοφυρσις, θρῆνος. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complōrātus, tus, m. g. idem.

Complōro, as, ἀποδύρομαι, κατακλαίω, θρηνῶ. *To bewaile, to weep together.*

† Complosus, a, um. *Striken, or shaken together.*

† Compluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. *To raine upon.*

Complures, c. g. & complura, & compluria, n. gen. posit. grad. non comp. est & complure, n. g. sing. antiq. simul plures, συμπλείονες. *Many together.*

† Compluriens, adv. Fest. *Many or oftentimes.*

Compluries, adv. Plaut. πλεονάκις. *Many, or oftentimes.*

Complusculi, orum, dim. *Many, some together.*

Complutus, a, um, Sol. *Covered, or wet with raine.*

Compluviatus, a, um, Plin. ad compluvii modum factus. *Fashioned like a gutter.*

Compluvium, ii. n. Col. (à pluvia dicitur locus in ædibus quòd diversis tectis aqua pluvialis defluit, κατάκλυσμον.) *A penthouse, or eves by which water slideth.*

Compluvius, a, um, Var. ὀμβρα δεκτικός. *Whereinto raine water falleth.*

Compondĕro, as, Ap. συσταθμίζω. *To weigh.*

† Componista, voc. barb. *A musitian that setteth songs and lessons.* v. Musurgus.

Compono, is, sui, itum, ĕre, συντίθημι, συναριθμέω, simul pono, conjungo, aliquando pro constituere, συνάπτειν, κατακοσμεῖν. accipitur & pro ædificare, item pro comparare, aliq. pro ornare, εὐθετεῖν, aliq. pro colligere, συλλέγειν. aliq. pro reficere, recreare, aliquand. prolenire παύειν, quandoque pro finire, claudere. aliquando pro ad concordiam adducere, συναλλάττειν, καταρτίζειν. aliq. pro fingere, simulare, πλάττειν. componere pretio pro redimere. aliq. pro sepelire, item proscribere. *To put or joyne together, to dispose in order, to ordaine, to confer, compose, to compare, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to mitigate, to agree, to dissemble, to write, to bury, to assemble, or heape together, to build, to set himselfe to, to draw out, to devise, appoint, to fashion himselfe to, to couch or lay.*

† Comportionalis, le, Hyg. *Which is in possession of diverse men.*

Comporto, as, συμφορέω. *To beare, or carry together.*

Compos, otis, com. g. ἐγκρατής, ἐπιτυχής, ἐπίβολος. (qui alicujus rei potis est, societatem potestatis significat. id est, particeps, ex con & pos, id est, potis.) cum ablativo, ut animo compos, Sallust. *That hath his desire or purpose, mightie, puissant.*

Compositè, adv. συντεταγμένως. *Orderly, fitly, properly.*

Compositio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Liv. à compono. κατάστασις, διάταξις, διακόσμησις. confectura, structura, coagmentatio, interdum dispositio. *A confection, a mingling or joyning together, a proportion, an agreement, composition, or compounding.*

Compositiùs, adverb. Tacit. *More orderly.*

Compositò, adv. κατὰ σύνθημα. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose.*

Compōsitor, ōris, m. verb. συντάξας, συγγραφεύς. *He that setteth, joyneth, or composeth things together, a maker, a compositor.*

Compositura, vel Compostura, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. idem quod Compositio.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um, compositior, compositissimus, διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος, συνεσταλμένος. *Set together, set in array, appointed, made ready, disposed, proper, meet, calme, moderate, devised, agreed.*

Compositus morbus. *A disease in which other diseases are met, especially diverse Feavers.* Stupanus.

† Compossessor, ōris, m. Gl. *That possesseth together.*

Compostus, a, um, pro Compositus. Vir.

Compotatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. συμπόσιον. *A banquet or drinking together.*

Compotiuncula. *A small banquet.*

Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup companion.*

Compotatrix, fœm. gen. vide Compotrix.

Compotens, ad. *He that hath his desire.* Firm.

Compotio, tis. *To garnish, to invest.* Est etiam compotem facio, Pl. *To obtaine.*

† Compotista, æ, m. *A caster of accounts.*

Compoto, as, συμπίνω. *To drinke, to banquet together.*

Compōtor, ōris, m. g. συμπότης. *One that drinketh with another, a pot companion.*

Compotrix, icis, f. Ter. συμπότρια. *A drinking gossip.*

Computus ager. Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity set downe in the land marke.*

Compræs, dis, m. g. Fest. ex com & præs, συνεγγυητής. *A pledge or surety with others.*

Comprāndeo, es, Firm. *To dine together.*

Compransor, oris, masc. verbal. συναριστέων. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprĕcātio, onis, f. verb. Liv. ἐυχή, κατευχή. *A praying, entreating, a supplication.*

Comprĕcor, aris, δέομαι. *To desire, to pray, to beseech.*

Comprehendo, dis, di, sum, ere, περιέχω, συλλαμβάνω, propriè est manu capio, per translat. pro percipere vel intelligere, καταυσεῖν, aliquando pro perstringere, concludere, vel complecti, aliquando, pro prosequi. *To take or lay hold of a thing, to containe, to perceive, to utter in words, to conclude, to prosecute, to take rest.*

Comprehensè, adv. ut comprehensè loqui, Cic. *To speake briefly or in a few words.* Coop.

Comprehensĭbilis, le. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprehensio, ōnis, f. g. καταλήψις. *A taking or laying hands on a thing, containing, understanding, a period or full sentence, a direction.*

† Comprehensivus, a, um. *That which layeth sure hold of.*

Comprehensum, si, n. g. καταληπτόν *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprehensus, a, um, συνειλημμένος. *Holden, contained, conceived, compassed, concluded.*

Compressè, adv. συντόμως. *Briefly, or in few words.*

† Compressor, oris, m. *A deflowrer.*

Compressio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σύνθλιψις. Compressio est laterum cujusque vasis adstrictio & angustatio per coalitum. *A presing or thrusting together.*

Compressiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. idem.

Compressiùs, adverbium. *More briefely.*

Compressus,

Compressus,us, m. g. idem quod compressio. *Also destowring, ravishing,* φθορά.

Compressus,a, um, par. συμπιεσθεὶς *Prest close, kept under, appeased, represſed, ravished, hidden, also deflowred.*

Compressior,comp.

Comprimo,is,ssi,ssum, ĕre, ex con & premo, συμπιέζω, premo, ut uvæ comprimuntur quo vinum effluat, item cohibeo,compesco,comprimere asium, hoc est, sistere, cohibere, item pro supprimere, comprimere virginem pro vitiare. *To presse, to appease, to destoure,* βιάζομαι, φθείρω. *To shut or close, to oppresse, to represse.*

Comprŏbātio,onis,fœmin. gener. verbal. δοκιμὴ. *The approving of a thing.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. δοκιμαστής. *He that alloweth.*

Comprŏbo,as, δοκιμάζω, ἀποδέχομαι. *To receave to be true, to approve,to commend.*

Compromissārius, a ,um, adject. διαλλακτήριος, Judex compromissarius, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex compromisso commissa. *He that is chosen by consent as indifferent.*

Compromissum, ssi, n. g. dicitur potestas decidendi controversiam aliquam data arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem,qua polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam quæ inter eos convenerat persoluturos, ἐπιτροπὴ. *The authority granted the Arbiter by consent of parties, compromise.*

Compromitto,is, si, ssum, ĕre, est una cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submitto, promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententiæ pariturum, ἐπιτρέπω. *To put to compromise, to promise together, to put to arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.*

† Comprovincialis Episcopus *A Bishop of the same province,* Acerd.

Comptè, adverb. *Finely in apparell.*

† Comptorius,a, um. *That which setteth a glosse on a thing to deceive, belonging to adorning.*

Comptum,genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant,comptum Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit, Fest.v.Coniptum.

Comptus,us,m.verb.à Como, Liv. ἔξάρτησις, κόμωσις. *Trimming, decking,attire.*

Comptus,a,um p.à comor,κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked,trimmed,finely kembed.*

Compugno,as,Cel.à μαχοβιτῶ. *To fight together,to contend in words.*

Compulsio,ōnis,f. Digest. συμβιασις. *Compulsion, constraint.*

† Compulso, as, freq. *To beat or strike much or often against something.*

† Compulsor,oris,Coop. *He that compelleth.*

Compulsus,a,um, particip. ἀναγκασθεὶς. *Compelled,forced,hit or knockt with.*

Compunctio,onis,f.Pli. κατάνυξις. *A pricking,a stitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, pricked, stitched, spotted.*

Compungo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, κατανύσσω, κατασίζω. *To pricke, strike, or push, to sting,to torment, to astonish, to offend.*

† Compurgo,as,v. purgo.

† Compuro, as, simul purare. *To cleanse together.*

Computabilis,le, Plaut. ἐναριθμήτος. *Accomptable.*

Computatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à computo, Plin. λογισμός, συλλογισμός. *An account or reckoning, or pruning.*

† Computatiuncula,æ,f. Gl. *An account.*

† Computator,ōris,m,*An accounter.*

† Computista,æ, masc. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo.

Computo,as, idem quod putare, sive ramos supervacuos abscindere, κλαδάω, κλαδεύω, ἀποτέμνω, frequentiùs ponitur pro rationes confero, calculos subduco, computum facio, συμψηφίζω, συλλογίζομαι. *To thinke or judge,to prune or cut off.*

† Computreo,es, antiq. *To putrifie.*

Computresco,is,trui,ĕre.Pl.σήπω. *To putrifie, or wax rotten.*

† Computum, ti,n.g.*An accompt.* Computus, i, idem. numeratio vel muneri assignatio, ψῆφισμος. *An account of yeares.* M. ex Scaliger. ex Firm.

† Comydris, idem quod Psilium.

† Comydrium, κωμῳδρίου, vilis quædam herbula.

† Comus, mi, Hes. κῶμος, dic. quicquid in cœtu alicuo proceivè geritur, sive sit potatio, sive amatoria lascivia,M.

Con & cum idem significant, sed cum separata, con composita est præpositio,& significat simul,ut conjungo : interdum contra,ut contendo : interdum valdè ut concrepo, con & ξυν,nam ξυν fuit particula completiva ἤγουν. Scal. li. c. 155. & 34. σὺν sign. simul quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel h, incipiente semper abjicitur n, ut coapto, cohorto,&c.quando componitur cum cum b,m,vel p,mutatur in m,quando componitur cum d,f,g.n,q,s,t,v, & u, consonantibus manet n integra,in reliquis mutatur in sequentem literam, v. Cal.& Scal.

Conabundus,a,um.Firm *Striving to do something.*

Cōnamen,inis,n.g.Lucret. πεῖρα, *Endeavour,labour,diligence, study, an assay.*

Cōnāmentum,ti,n. Plin. *That aideth or helpeth in doing,that which one useth to plucke or reach at a thing that he cannot easily come to.*

† Conarem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conarium,ii,n.g. Gr. *A kernell sticking to the outside of the braine, in forme of a Pine Apple.*

† Conaros, κοναρὸς, ab Alexandrinis appellatur, frutex quidam aculeatus teste Agathocle, qui à Dios. palinurus vocatur. vide Ruel. 1. 107.

† Conātum, ti, n. Non. *A thing whereabout labour hath beene taken.* Morel.

Cōnatus, a, um, particip. à Conor, πειράσας. *Which endeavoureth or forceth himselfe to doe something.*

Cōnātus,us,v.Conamen.

† Conauditum,v.Coauditum,vide Fest.

Combibo, is, Ter. συμπίνω. *To drinke together.*

Concæco,as,Sen. μυθέω, καταλέζω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes,ium, fœm gen.Tacit. sepimenta sive munitiones, ex cæsis arboribus confecta, τὰ ὑλοτομηθέντα. *A fortification made of trees cut downe,the fragments of any thing that is cut.*

† Concœno.*To sup together.*

Concălĕfacio, is, eci, actum, ĕre, θερμαίνω. *To enflame, to warme, to chafe,to set on heate.*

Concălĕfactio,ōnis,f.g. Plaut. *A warming together.*

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um, ἐνθερμαντικὸς. *That heateth much.*

Concalefactus,a, um,particip. συνθερμανθεὶς. *Made hot or warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfio, is, actus sum, ieri, n pass.συνθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed or made warme.*

Concălleo,es,ui,ere,θέρομαι. *To be hot or warme.*

Concalesco,is, ui, ĕre, θερμαίνομαι. *To waxe warme.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio, & Concalfactus, pro Concalefactus, v. Cal.

Concallco, es, ui, ere, τυλοῦμαι. *To gather to a brawne, to wax hard as the hands with labour, to be hardned in minde.*

† Concalo, Enn.à καλέω voco. *To call.*

† Concambire,commutare,Acerd. & concambium commutatio, camium,concamium,mutatio,A.

Concămĕrātio,

Concámĕratio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An arch, a vault, a ſieling, a cloſe walke.*

† Concameratus, a, um. *Conſiſting of, or made like a vault.*

Concámĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, ſi-le, or arch.*

† Concaneo, ſimul caneo, leg. incaneo, i valdè caneo.

† Concanuiſſe, pro Coneinuiſſe, Apul.

† Cōncapes, Lex. 12. tabularum, tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque, concapes ne ſolvito, Scal. ad Feſt. ad tignum. Concapes tectum eſt ex antiqua ſcriptura concapet. Concapes vineæ tantum dicitur, quia habet caput ſuum cum capite vineæ commiſſum, vide Scaliger. Caput vineæ eſt radix ipſa, ſignificat ergo depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam ſuſtentandam, ex con & caput, vide Scal. ad Feſt.

† Concarnifex, Carnifex, Acerd.

Concaſtĭgo, as, Plautus. συμπαιδεύω, κολάζω. *To chaſtiſe with others.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chained with others.*

Concateno, as. *To chaine or linke together.*

† Concatervatus, a, um, Gl. *Heaped together*, T.

Concava, orum, pro foſſis dixit Claud. *Hollow places.*

Concava vena eſt vena porta. V.

† Concavatio, onis, f. g. *An hollowing.*

Concavitas, atis, f. g. κοιλότης. *An hollowneſſe or bowing, a concauitie.*

Concăvo, as, κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concavus, a, um, adjectiv. κοῖλος, ἄγκυλος. *Hollow, bending, crooked.*

† Concauſa, quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum, coadjutrix cauſa eſt, quæ ſua virtute morbum efficere non poteſt. Cal.

Concēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ere, do, permitto, παραχωρέω, ὑφίεμαι, ἐπιτρέπω, pro do, permitto, ponitur aliquando pro recedo, ἀναχωρέω, aliquando pro credo, conſentio, concedo generale verbum eſt, unde vim accipit à natura contractus cui adjungitur. Concedere pro permittere temporarium eſt, cadere perpetuum, concedere abſolute pro vita diſcedere ſeu mori. To *grant, to beleeve, to go to a place, to give place, to remit, to condiſcend to, to conſent, to die, to endure, to forgive, to yeeld, to abate, to ſubmit.*

† Concelebratio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A celebration*, Cat.

† Concelebratus, a, um. Gl. *Praiſed or celebrated*, Cat.

Concelĕbro, as, φετάζω, ἑορτάζω. *To ſolemniſe or keepe holy-day, to adorne, to frequent, to ſet forth, to make famous, to move.*

† Concellanei. *Monks of the ſame Cell.*

Concelo, as, ἀποκρύπτομαι. *To keepe cloſe or conceale.* Gell. lib. 10. cap. 2.

Concentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Concino, συμφώνησις, ἁρμονία. *A conſort of many voyces or inſtruments in one, an agreement or concord, a ſinging in tune.*

Concento, as, freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor, qui conſonat & concinit canenti, qui autem non conſonat nec concinit, nec cantor, nec ſuccentor erit. Iſid. Theol. cap. 12. de Cler.

† Concentrici orbes. *Circles or Spheares having one common Centre.*

† Concentricus, a, um. *Having the ſame Centre.*

† Concenturiatio, f. Gl. *A banding of men.*

Concenturio, as, Plaut. quaſi centuriatim colligo. *To gather together by Bands or in a great number.*

Concentus, us, m. g. vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum, vel conceptabulum, li, n. g. Plin. ὑποδοχή, ἐνδοχεῖον. *Any hollow thing, apt to hold or conceive.*

Conceptela Ap. idem.

Conceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à concipio, conceptus, σύλληψις, conceptio apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt, cum unum genus concipit, hoc eſt, ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una perſona aliam. *Conception, alſo certaine common notions and principles.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, Macr. τεταγμέναι ἑορταί, ſunt quæ quotannis, à Magiſtratibus, vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos, vel incertos concipi conſueverunt. vide Macrobium Saturn. 1. cap. 19. *Holy-daies yearely kept at this or that time, as ſeemed good to the magiſtrate: Moveable Feaſts.*

† Concepto, as, freq. *To conceive often.*

† Conceptor, oris m. *A practiſer or practitioner in the law.*

† Conceptum, ti, n. g. Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, us, m. g. κύημα, σύλληψις. *The thing conceived, or the conception, a place where any thing is contained.*

Conceptus, a, um, p. κυηθείς, συνειλημμένος. *Conceived, taken, gathered, engendred.*

Concerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere βλέπω. *To ſee cleerely, to perceive.*

Concerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. à con & carpo, διασπάω, συνδρέπομαι. *To pull in pieces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Pl. διεσπαραγμένος. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concerræ & concerrones, maſc. gener. Pl. Catul. Vide Congerrones.

Concertatio, onis, f. verb. ἀγωνισμὸς, ἔρισμα. *Strife, contention, diſputation, brawling.*

Concertativus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertator, oris, m. Tac. συναγωνιστής. *A ſtriver.*

Concertātōrius, a, um, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Full of ſtrife, contentious.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as, ἀμφισβητέω. *To fight, to encounter, to ſtrive, to brawle.*

Conceſsātio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. ἀναπαύσις. *Ceaſing, idleneſſe.*

Conceſſio, onis, f. verb. à concedo, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, pardon.*

† Conceſſivus, a, um, adjectiv. Serv. *That granteth, permitteth, or yeeldeth.*

Conceſſo, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. *To ceaſe, to be idle.*

† Conceſſor, oris, m. *He that giveth leave.*

Conceſſum, ſi, n. g. συγχωρηθέν. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Conceſſus, m. g. verb. καθυφίσις. *Sufferance, licence, grant, pardon, leave.*

Conceſſus, a, um, ὑφειμένος. *Granted, permitted, lawfull.*

Concha, æ, f. g. κόγχη, vel κόγχος, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiet. concha oſtreum marinum vel aquatile. *Every ſhell-fiſh, alſo the ſhell of the fiſh: the pearle, a hollow veſſell, a Trumpet, a ſhale or huske: alſo a Meaſure of two ſpoone-fulls, or ſix drams.*

Conchatus, a, um, Plin. κογχοειδὴς. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a Fiſh.*

† Conchyle, is, & Conchylium, n. κογχύλη, ipſum oſtreum, Sen. purpura à concha.

Conchylium, item κογχύλιον, ponitur quandoque pro ipſo colore, aliquando generale nomen eſt ad omnes conchas. *A kinde of fiſh*, vide. Conchile. *A ſhell-fiſh.*

† Conchilegus, a, um, à concha & lego. Gloſſ. *That gathereth cockles or ſhels*, v Conchyta.

† Conchilegulus, qui conchilia legit.

Conchis, is, f. g. κογχία: dict. quod ejus ſiliquæ habeant ſimilitudinem conchæ, vel quòd confracto cortice velut implicita conchis ſuis carunculæ videatur.) Jun. *A kinde of beanes or pulſe eaten in the ſhales, a kinde*

kinde of meate made of beanes or pulse vide Macr.

† Conchites, m. Hesyc. *A kinde of stone or gemme found in* concha.

† Conchlaceæ; Vide Fest. in conclaceæ.

† Conchlearius, Gloss. *A kinde of stone.*

† Conchbides, Vitruv. κογχειδὴς *A kinde of figure.*

† Conchos, chi, m. Mazæ genus, *Also the hollownesse of the eyes,* Cæl. 15. 1.

† Conchus. chi, m. *A pearle,* Coop.

Conchyla, æ, f. Apul. & conchilium. *A little shell-fish.*

Conchyle, is, vel conchilium, ii, neut. g. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον, genus conchæ, idem cum murice, cujus sanie potissimæ lanæ tingebantur. *A shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.*

† Conchyliarius, & conchylegulus, idem quod conchyta, Cal.

† Conchylias, Hesyc. *A stone having the forme of a cockle.*

Conchyliatus, a, um, Cic. κογχυλιατὸς, *Of purple colour, died or clothed with purple colour.*

† Conchylio, as. *To die a violet Colour.*

Conchyta, æ. f. Plaut. κογχυλιευτὴς, qui conchylia quærit in mari, Plaut. *He that gathereth or selleth shell-fish.*

Concidentia, æ, f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

† Concides. *Great trunkes of trees.*

Concīdo, is, di, sum, ere, ex con & cædo, συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in pieces, to kill, to beat.*

Concĭdo, dis, di. sum, ex con & cado, καταπίπτω. *To fall downe, to faint, to die, to goe to ruine, to bee allayed.*

Concieo, es, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. συγκαλέω: ponitur etiam pro commovere, concitare. *To stirre up, raise, or call together.*

Conciliabulum, li, n Plaut. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. *A Counsell house, a little assembly.*

† Conciliabundus, a, um. φεσσαγωγὸς. *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.* Calep.

Concĭliatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. συναλλαγὴ, ἕνωσις. *Reconciling, agreement, acquittance, according, a procuring, also a covenant.* Plaut.

Conciliātior, Qu. *More favourable.*

Conciliator, ōris, m. g Verbal. Var. φεσξενητὴς, συναλλακτὴς. *A reconciler, a procurer of favour, also one that watcheth while a robbery is committed.*

Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. μικρὰ φεσξενήτρια. *She that maketh a light friendship betweene two parties.*

Conciliatrix, ĭcis, fœm. g. verbal. φεσξενήτρια. *A woman that reconcileth, a fhee Baude,* Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ. f. g. Senec. *A Reconciling.*

Conciliatus, a, um. συνηλλαγμένος, ἑνωμένος. *Assembled, reconciled, allured, purchased, also bought* Terent.

Conciliatus, us. m. g. verbal. Lucret. ἑνώμα, συναλλαγὴ. *An assembling together, a mingling or composition.*

Concilio, as, φεσσάγομαι, συνάγω, ἐξιλάω. *To accord, to make friends together, to get, to procure, to assemble, to allure, to knit together, to purchase, to gather, to play the Baud, also to full cloath with the feet.* Jun.

Concilium, ii, neut. g. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. (concilium & conciliare à collocando sive conciendo, h. est. convocando senatus vel cœtus consiliariorum. Ponitur pro coagmentatione sive copulatione, est etiam consilium flos fasionis herbæ unico constans folio sed ita implicato ut plura videantur. Plin. 22. Var. apud fullonem cum vestimentum cogitur, conciliari dicitur. Scal. conciliare, à ciliis, & Græcè κιλίκια dicuntur ex iis coacta vestimenta, vulgò feltra vocamus: τὰ ἐκ τριχῶν συμπεπιλημένα, unde conciliare fullonum verbum, τὸ συμπλέκειν πιέζειν, ἅπερ ἐστὶ συμπατεῖσθαι. hæc Scal. ad Var.) *A Counsell or assembly of Counsellers, a multitude joyning together, also a kinde of flower.*

Concinentia, Macr. idem quod concentio.

† Concinnasse. συγκεκροτικέναι.

Concinnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cato. συσκευασία. *A making fit, a tricking up.*

Concinnatitius, a, um. ἐυαρμόστως. *Compendiously, and sone prepared, briefly collected, aptly disposed.*

† Concinnativus, a, um, V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnator, ōris, m. verb. συγκολλητὴς, διπλόραφος. *A trimmer, one that maketh a thing fit, a forger.*

Concinnatorius, a, um, Paul. & concinnativus, a, um. *Pertaining to dressing or making fit.*

Concinnatus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnè, adverb. & concinnitèr, Gel. κομψῶς. *Properly, trimmely, fitly, minionly, gayly, neately.*

Concinnior, comp. *Better compact or fashioned, handsomer.*

Concinnĭtas, atis, fœ. κοσμιότης, ἁρμονία. *Properneſſe, aptneſſe, featneſſe, gayneſſe, trimneſſe.*

† Concinnĭtudo, inis, f. ὁμολογία idem.

Concinno, as, aptè compono, Fest. concinnare, conciere est, ubi Scalig. perperam voluat mutare concinere in conciere. Est igitur ita aptè componere aliquid, ut concinat, seu sit concentus, & Jul. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 44. concinnitatem non à cinno, sed à canendo nunc dicimus, Var. concinnè loqui dictum est à concinnè ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent, aliud alii. ibi Joseph. S. concinnè loqui dictum est à concinere, sic συνάδω τινὶ bene mihi convenit cum aliquo, Gloss. vel concinnat ὅτι συμφώνως συγκατεύθυνεται, συσκευάζεται, Onom. concinno, συναρμόζω, Vide Concinnus. *To make fit or fine, to dresse, to forge with fained words, to patch or mend, to set something properly together.*

Concinnus, a, um, concinnus, id est, pilus intortus, κιννὸς, ablato i nitio cinnus, quod arguit nomen cōcinnus, id est, comptus, politus, sc. à pili sumpta figuræ ratione B κόμψος, εὐμηλὴς, εὐάρμοστος, εὐθήκων. *Neate, fine, proper, trimme, courteous, gay, handsome, apt, fitly composed, decent, well fashioned.*

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere, ex con & cano, συνάδω, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one tune, to sing, to praise, to foretell.*

Concio, ōnis, fœm. gen. concio, conventus, dict. quasi convocatio, concio signi f. conventum, non tamen alium quam eum, qui à magistratu vel sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur. signif. etiam suggestum, unde verba fiunt. βῆμα, ἀκροατήριον, ἐκκλησία. 2. sign. multitudinem populi assistentis convocatam, φέσσαδες. 3. orationem ipsam δημηγορία: ex concio, is, ex con & cio, cieo, concionem antiq. masc. genere posuere, Fest. *An assembly or congregation, an Oration made unto them, a sermon, also the pulpit.*

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire, συγκαλέω. *To move, to stirre up, to call together.*

† Concionabilis, le. adj. *Belonging to an oration.*

† Concionabulum, locus concionis.

Concionabundus, a, um. δημηγορῶν. *Preaching, or making an Oration.*

Concionalis, le. adj. ἀγορᾶιος. *Pertaining to an assembly, meete to Preach.*

Concionarius, a, um. δημηγορικὸς *Which is often in, or commeth to assemblies.*

Concionatorius, a, um, Gel. δημηγορικὸς. *Belonging to an assembly preaching.*

Concionator, ōris, m. g. an. gen. ῥήτωρ. *Hee that preacheth conuentus dicit an oration to the people ence.*

Concĭonor, āris, atus sum, āri, δημηγορέω, ἐκκλησιάζω. *To preach, to make a Publique oration, to exhort.*

† Concipilo, as, à concipio, Pl. dict. á Nævio pro corripio, involo, ibi, Scal. concipilavisti, idem ac compilasti, ut reciprocus, reprocus, incitegere, integere, συγκρατίζω. *To take or handle rudely, to take by the haire of the head.*

Concĭpio, is, cēpi, ptum, ĕre, à con & capio, simul capio, apprehendo, συλλαμβάνω, unde concipere mulieres dic. cum genitale semen apprehendunt ad fœtum faciendum. ἀναλίσκειν, κυεῖν, transfertur ad animum proprie, νοῦν λαβεῖν, ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νοῦν, νοεῖν. interdum est deliberare, ac destinare, βουλεύεσθαι, interdum congregare, συναθροίζειν. Concipere verba est certam quorundam verborum formulam edere, concipere vadimonium, id est, dictare formam vadimonii, Cal. *To conceive, to take many things together, to apprehend, to deliberate, to gather, to begin, to utter, to imagine, to receive, to rehearse.*

† Concipiones, Gl. *Certaine starres favourable at the conception of a man.*

† Concĭsco, is. *To grant.*

Concisè, adv. Quint. συντόμως. *In peices, briefely, concisely.*

† Concisio, ōnis. *A Contracting.*

† Concisorius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or cutting short, or pertaining to brevity,* Veger.

Concisūra, æ, f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Concisus, a, um, συγκεκομμένος, Βριαρής. *Briefe, beaten, cut, bigged, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concitamentum, ti, n. Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. ὁρμή, κίνησις. *A stirring, provoking, a motion.*

Concĭtātior, comparativ. *More Swift.*

Concitatissimus, a, um, Liv. *Exceeding swift.*

Concĭtātor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. ἐγερτικός, παροξυντικός. *A mover, or stirrer.*

Concĭtatrix, icis, fœm. g. verb. παροξυντική. *She that provoketh or stirreth up.*

Concĭtatus, a, um, παροξυνθείς, παρορμηθείς. *Stirred, provoked, vehement, swift.*

Concĭto, as, frequen. à concieo, commoveo, perturbo, extimulo, παρορμάω, παροξύνω. *To stirre up, prohe, pricke forward, to encourage, to* ible, *to make rough,* Concitare diam. *To stirre up discord,* con- or ce- ium, *To pricke forward his*

Conc- *solemnise* is, m. verb. à con-cieo, κινητὴς. *A stirrer, a causer.*

Concitus, a, um, p. κινηθείς. *Mooved, provoked, troubled, swift.*

Concives, plur. Gloss. *Citizens of the same City, fellow Citizens.*

Conciuncula, æ, f. *A small assembly, a little oration or sermon.*

Conclamātio, onis, f. verb. κατακλή, κατάβασις. *A noise of many together,* Conclamatum est, Terent. hoc est transactum & finitum, πεπραγται. *It is ended without recalling, when to the dead party after sixe dayes on the seaventh there was made an outcry, and then if he recovered not he was carried to buriall, all is done and ended, a forme of speech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were used to wash the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, least that they might be in a sound or trance, and not dead, and so be carried forth, and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as some have bin knowne to have recovered, and brought home from their graves, therefore when they had sufficiently used cold water to the face of the corps, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing, after the last call if he nothing stirred, then they buried him;* v. Conclamatus.

Conclāmātus, a, um, ut conclamatum frigus, Macrob. quod conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate suâ corpora conclamata, hoc est deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præstitum est.

Conclamito, as, avi, frequentativ. Plaut. συχνὰς καταβοάω. *To Cry often.*

Conclamo, as, simul clamare, clamo, συμβοάω, conclamare vasa, id est, denunciare inter milites, ut vasa colligant, quod fiebat cum exercitus moturus erat castra, ἀνάζυξιν σημαίνειν. *To cry together, to make a shout or noise, to proclaime, to call upon.*

† Conclasso, as, Gloss. *To joyne ships together in a navy.*

Conclavatus, a, um, Fest. *Locked, or shut together in one Chamber.* unde conclavatæres dicebantur, quæ sub eadem erant clave, Scalig. legit conclavia συνοικία, Vide Scal. & Fest.

Conclaudo, is, si, sum, ere, simul claudere, concludere, Col. *To shut up together.*

Conclave, is, n. g. à con & claudo, Donat. est separatio locus interioribus tectis, quod intra eum loca multa, & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio, Fest. conclavia dicuntur loca quæ unâ clave clauduntur, Mart. ex Gl. conclavis & culina ἀστεῖον δώματος, triclinium μύχιον ταμεῖον. *An inner parlour, a closet, a privy dining roome.*

† Conclavia, fœ. *The joyning of Chambers together.*

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod conclave.

Conclausus, a, um, id. quod conclusus.

† Concleatius, lapis cochleis, lapillisque & arena concretus, a Sperrimus, & interdum fistulosus, Isid. 19. 10

† Conclino, as. *To shrinke backe together.*

† Conclivis, est & conclivus, a, um, & declivus.

Concludo, is si, sum, ere, à con & claudo. καθαίρω, συγκαταλείω. *To wrappe in, to comprehend, to gather, to inferre, to determine, to conclude,* ἐπιλέγω, συμπεραίνω.

† Conclusè, adv. συγκεκλεισμένως. *Concludingly, closingly,* conclusè aliquid dicere. *To speake so as it shall fall in number and measure.*

Conclusio, ōnis, f. verbal. δηλοῦν, συμπέρασμα. *An end, a conclusion, the whole argument it selfe, an enclosing, an Epilogue, a filling of words in measure.*

† Conclusivè, adv. Gloss. *Briefely, shutting up.*

Conclusiuncula, æ, fœm. g. dim. idem quod conclusio. τὸ συμπερασμάτιον.

Conclusus, a, um, part. *Shut up, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, ōnis, fœm. à concoquo, Plin. πέψις. *Concoction, digestion in the stomacke.*

Concoctrix. *Concoctive, belonging to concoction or digestion, that concocteth or digesteth.*

Concoctus, a, um, p. πεπτὸς, νόμενος. *Sod, digested, boiled.*

Concœnatio, ōnis, f. g. σύνδειπνον. *A Banquet.*

Concœpto, as, Macr. *To devise together.*

Concŏlor, ōris, ad. ὁμόχροος. *Of the same colour.*

Concomitor, āris, Quint. *To accompany or follow.*

Concŏquens, p. *Ripening, concocting.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ἕψω, πέσσω. *To boyle or seeth, to digest, to beare, to abide, to forget, to ripen.*

Concordantia, æ, f. Plaut. *Agreement.*

Concordatus, a, um, Papin. *Agreed upon.*

Concordia, æ, f. quorum corda amore simul unita, ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. *Agreement, peace, also one heart, a concordance.*

† Concordialis, Dioscor. *A kinde of herbes,* V. Calep argenconæ.

† Concordiosus, a, um. *Full of unitie.*

† Concor-

† Concordis, pro concors, Cæc.

Concordĭtas, ātis, Pacuv. id. quod concordia.

Concordĭtĕr, adverb. concordissimè, ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one consent, peaceably.*

Concordium, pro Concordia. Calv.

Concordo, as, ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμογνωμονέω. *To agree.*

Concorpŏralis, le, ad. Mart. *Of the same body or company.*

Concorporo, as, Plin. συσσωματόω. *To mixe or temper into one body or incorporate.*

Concorpŏror, āris, Mar. *To bee joyned in one body.*

Concors, dis, ad. ex con & cor, à conj unctione cordis, qui unius animi, unius cordis est, ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. *Of one mind, agreeable, peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, tunable, musicall.*

† Concrasso, decrasso, & discrasso.

Concratitius, a, um. Papinian. quod ex concretis cratibus sit, συγκαρ@. *Watled with rods, made in hurdles, or such like.*

† Concreditor, m. *He that lendeth together with another.* Cæl.

† Concreditus, a, um. *Lent together.* Cæl.

Concrĕdo, is, idi, tum, ere, ὁπαρπίπω, παραδίδωμι. *To deliver or commit upon trust, to hazard.*

Concreduo, id. quod concredo, Plaut.

† Concrematio, onis, f. *A burning together.*

† Concrementum. *A collection of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. καίω, συμφλέγω. *To burne together, to set on fire.*

† Concrepito, freq. à concrepo, leg. & discrepo, increpo.

Concrĕpo, as, ui, are, itum. ἠλαλαγέω, concrepare activè positum, Ovid. Temesæaque concrepat ara. *To make a noise, to creake as a doore doth, also to knocke or make to sound.*

Concrĕsco, is, evi, ĕtum, ĕre. συμφύομαι, συνέυξομαι. *To grow together, to congeale, to bee frozen, to waxe hard.*

† Concretilis, le, Gorth. *That which may be harvened or congealed.*

† Concretim. *Congealedly.*

Concretio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. σύμπηξις. *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard.*

Concretitius, a, um. concretitius paries dicitur paries confectus ex crate lignea. Concretitius paries idem qui integerinus, id est, crassitius paries, sive ex asseribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis.

Concretivus, a, um, Firm. *Joyned together, a congealing.*

Concretum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing congealed or joyned together: also a terme in Logicke.* de quo vide in Abstractum.

Concretus, m. g. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A growing together.*

Concretus, a, um. p. συμπαγὴς. *Joyned, growne together, made hard, frozen, compact, fastned.*

Concriminatio, f. gen. Digest. *A joint accusing.*

Concriminor, aris, ātus sum, ari, Plaut. συναιτιάομαι. *To blame, to accuse.*

† Concrispare, Marcel. *To brandish.*

Concruciabilis, le. Hyg. *Worthie of torments together.*

† Concruciabiliter, adv. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concruciatio, onis, fœm. *A tormenting.*

† Concruciarius, m. Firm. *A tormentor.*

† Concruciator, oris, Gloss. *A tormentor.*

† Concrucio, as. Firm. *To torment.*

Concrucior, aris, ātus sum, ari. ἀνιάομαι. *To be tormented.*

Concrustatus, a, um. Marc. *Made hard.*

† Concuba, æ, c. gen. Gl. *He or shee that lieth with another.*

Concŭbīna, æ, fœm. g. à concubo: ὁμευνέτις, παλλακὴ. *A woman used in steed of ones wife, a concubine.*

Concubinalis, le, & concubinarius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to a concubine.*

† Concubinale. v. Cubile.

Concubinatus, us, mascul. Suet. παλλακεύομαι. *Whoredome, Fornication.*

Concubinus, i, m. Quin. σύνευν@. *He that lieth with another.*

† Concubinula. *A little concubine.*

† Concubitor, oris, mascul. gen. συγκοιμήτης. *He that medleth with another.*

Concubitus, us, m. g. verb. συνουσία, μίξις, συνδυασμὸς. *Copulation, lying together.*

Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Plaut. *The most quiet time of night when all is at rest:* noctis primus somnus, ita dictum, quod eo tempore ferè omnes cubent, hoc est, illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam facem & noctem intempestam, μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μέσον νύκτων: Varro *takes it for midnight, the Romanes divided the dayes and nights into divers parts, and they began the civill day,* id est, *of 24. houres at midnight*; quod illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei & principium subsequentis. Tempus proximum de media nocte dicebatur; *A little after midnight.* Deinde gallicinium, cum galli canere incipiunt, indè canticinium, cum canere desinunt galli; *Some call* canticinium *all the time from Cockes crowing till breake of the day;* postea diluculum vel diluculum tempus ante lucem, *the breake of the day;* indè manè cum lux solis apparet, *morning.* Thence ad meridiem, *the forenoone:* *After* meridies, quasi medidius, medius dies vel merus dies, *high noone:* *Next* was à meridie vel ante meridie, *after noone:* Then, suprema tempestas, vesper, crepusculum, cum crepera, hoc est, dubia lux est, *twi-light:* *Then,* prima fax, *Candle light.* *Next* Concubium, indè nox intempesta, ità dicta quod illud tempus intempestivum sit rebus agendis, reliquum temporis vocant ad mediam noctem, *towards midnight.* Media nox *midnight:* Vide Cal. Concubium pro concubitu, Gel. 9. 10. *the dead time of the night.* & idem quod coitus, *bed time.*

Concubius, a, um. adject. & Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Var. *At the dead time of the night; at midnight.*

Concŭbo, as, ui, are, συγκαθεύδω. *To lie together, to accompany in the act of generation.*

Concŭdo, is, ere, Firm. *To stampe or coine.*

† Concula, Isidor. à concha. *A measure containing a dramme and a halfe.*

Conculcātio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plin. καταπάτημα. *A treading under foote.*

Conculcātus, a, um, Firm. *Trodden under foote.*

Conculco, as, ex con & calco, καταπατέω, ἐνάλλομαι. *To tread under foote, to put to extreame villany, to suppresse.*

† Conculpatus, a, um. adjectiv. Gloss. *Reprehended, or found fault with.*

Conculpo, as, Digest. *To finde fault together.*

Concumbo, is, ui, id. quod concubo *To lie together.*

† Concumulatè, Gl. *Fully with good measure.*

† Concumulatim, idem.

Concumulatio, f. Firm. *A heaping of measure.*

Concupio, & concupisco, is, ivi, itum, ere. ἐπιθυμέω. *To covet or desire earnestly.*

Concupiscens, ntis, part. *Desiring.*

† Concupiscentèr, adverb. *Desirously.*

Concupiscentia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἐπιθυμία. *A fervent or covetous desire of a thing, concupiscence.*

which desireth earnestly, that which coveteth, that which naturally desireth, that which is desireable.

Concupitor, mascul. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concupitus, a, um, adject. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Fervently desired, coveted.*

† Concurator, ōris, m. Vip. Verb. à concuro.

Cōncūro, as, καταφροντίζω. *To take care, to have regard of, to take heed of.*

Concurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ὁμοδρομῶ, συνδέω, simul curro, concurrere, item confluere, evenire, contingere, consequi. *To run with other, or together, to give the shocke, to fight against, to agree, to meet, to gather or fall together, to accord.*

Concurritur, imp.

Concursans, p. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concursātio, onis, f. gen. verb. συνδεσμός. *A meeting of many together, an assembly.*

Concursator, ōris, māscul. gen. verbal. Liv. συνδρομεύς. *A runner to and fro.*

† Concursatorius, a, um. *Running together.*

Concursio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συνδρομή. *A running together, or to and fro.*

† Concursito, as, freq. à Concurro. *To run together often.*

Concurso, as, freq. à concurro: παντα χῆ τρέχω. *To runne often together, up and downe, hither and thither.*

Concursus, us, m. gen. à concurro συνδρομή, συνδρομή. *A running of many to a place, a meeting, a comming together, also participation.*

Concurvatus, a, um. Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, as, Macr. συγκάμπτω. *To crooke, bow or bend together.*

Concussio, Digest. πάταγος. *A shaking together, a dashing out, an exterting by threatning and fearing, a terrifying, also a gnashing and chattering.*

Concusso, as, Lucret. *To shake often.*

Concussor, ōris, m. Ter. μοχλεύτης. *Hee that shaketh.*

Concussūra, æ, f. g. Ter. *A shaking together.*

Concussus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. τίναγμα. *A shaking or moving.*

Concussus, a, um. part. Virg. διασεσεικώς. *Shaking, troubled, beginning to decay.*

Concusus, a, um. à con & cudo. *Stamped or coined.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rousing.*

Concutio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex con & quatio, δαττέω, πάλλω. *To shake, to move, to brandish, to make to tremble, to jagge, to wring away by force.*

Condalium, ii, n. & condulus, m. ex κόνδυλος: à claudo quod digitum claudat. vide Scal. in Fest. δακτύλιος. *A kinde of rings, a kinde of thimbles, such as tailers and shoemakers use.*

† Condatus, vel condulus, κόνδυλος: annulus, v. condalium annuli genus, & condalum δακτύλιον.

† Condatores, mascul. gen. Tertul. *They which are of the same Mysteries:* T.

Condavit, Gloss. φεστίνιμεν, condatoribus, Gloss. συντελεσταῖς. M.

Condecens, v. decens.

Condecentèr, Gel. φεστικῶς. *Properly, comely, very seemely, handsomely.*

Concedentia, æ, f. εὐσχημοσύνη. *A comlinesse, featnesse.*

Condecet, verb. imp. φεστήκει. *It becommeth well.*

Condecelino, as, Catul. *To recoile together.*

Condecorè, adver. Gel. ἐναρίσιμως, σεμνῶς. *Comely, honourably.*

Condĕcŏro, as, Terent. κοσμέω, τιμάω. *To make cleanly, to polish, to adorne.*

Condemnatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à condemno, κατάκριμα. *Condemnation.*

Condemnator, ōris, m. gen. Tacit. κατηδικάζων. *A condemner, an accuser that condemneth in Judgement.*

Condemnatus, a, um. p. καταχριθεὶς. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, damno. καταγνόσω, καταχίνω, καταδικάζω. *To condemne, or cause to be condemned.*

Condensatio, ōnis, f. g. πύκνωσις. *A thickening, a hardening, an obstructing.*

† Condensatus, us, Gloss. *Thicknesse, a thickning.*

Condensatus, a, um. *Made thicke, thickned together.*

Condenseo, es, Lucr. idem quod condenso.

Condensitas, ātis, f. Ap. πυκνότης. *Thicknesse.*

Condenso, as; συμπήγνυμι, καταπυκνίω. *To make thicke or hard, to gather or sticke together.*

Condensus, a, um. Virg. πύκνος. *Thicke, close together.* subst. *A close place.*

Condentalis, le, adject. Firm. *That hath his teeth growing in ranke.*

Condepso, is, ui, ĕre, itum. verb. Cato. à δέπω, καταμάλαττω. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condīco, is, xi. ictum. (condicere est dicendo denunciare, Fest. condico, simul determino, constituo, denuncio, dicto, convenio & significo ὁμολογέομαι, ἀφορίζω, dicimus etiam condicere cœnam, i. promittere, condicere rem aliquam pro repetere, personali actione rem aliq. condicere, rerum aut litium dixerunt pro denunciare res aut lites. Condicere inducias, inducias pangere, vel potiùs compacto facere, atque pacisci. *To appoint, ordaine or agree, to denounce, to promise, to deny, to require, to lay a personall action against some bodie.*

Condictio, fœmin. gen. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία, in diem certum ejus rei quæ agitur denunciatio. *An appointment, or action personall, requiring any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitia actio, Ulpian. *An action personall in the law, when wee require any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitius, a, um. ad condictionem pertinens, ut: actio condictitia, cum aliquid condicimus & repetimus.

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, neut. gen. quod in commune est dictum, id est, promissio vel pactum invicem factum; ὁμολογήμενον. *An accord or agreement, a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um. particip. Suetonius. *Appointed, denounced, promised.*

Condignè, adverbium, Plautus. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus, a, um. Plaut. ἐπάξιος. *Worthy.*

† Condilomata, orum, neut. gen. *A kinde of Acornes as bigge as a little nut.*

Condimentarius, ii, mascul. gen. qui condimenta conficit, aut vendit, ταριχοπώλης. *That selleth or maketh sauce to season meate.* Plin. 19. Cap. 8.

Condimentarius, a, um. Plin. 19. ἀρτυματώδης. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning.*

Condimentum, ti, neut. gen. ἄρτυμα, ἥδυσμα. *Sauce, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, ītum, ire (quidam à do & con, Aven. à ῥοπὴ ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ζωμύω, condire tristitiam hilaritate. *To season, to pouder, to preserve from corruption, to temper, to embalme, to make conserves.*

† Condio, onis, id est, gladiator.

Condiscipula, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A woman schoolefellow.*

Con-

Condiscipulatus, us, mascul. Just. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowship in schoole or learning.*

Condiscipulus, li, m. συμμαθητὴς. *A schoole fellow.*

Condisco, is, ci, ere, συμμανθάνω. *To learne.*

Conditaneus, a, um, Var. modò à condendo sive reponendo. modò à condiendo, & signif. quod condi vel condiri potest, ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be sauced, preserved, poudered.*

Conditio, onis, f. verb. à condio, est actio condiendi, ἄρτυσις, ἡδυσμὸς, conditura. *Saucing, seasoning, poudering.*

Conditio, onis, fœm. gen. à condo. Proprie est actio condendi κτίσις, deinde est passio qua quid conditur, tertio qualitas ipsa per quam condere aliquis, vel condi aliquid potest, & hinc est pro statu, qui factus est rem condendo, & deinceps pro omni statu quem persona vel res aut causa quoquo modo habet aut accipit, κατάστασις, συναίτημα, peculiari modo conditio est moderatio, circumscriptio, limitatio, unde conditionale absoluto & simplici opponitur, quia conditio est inter modos, quibus res condi seu fieri, obtineri, comparari potest. hinc conditio usurpatur pro sortis oblata electione inter plura eligenda, quia est ratio quædam eam sortem condendi, dicimus offerre, ferre, ponere, accipere conditionem, Mar. conditio pro ordine, homo bonæ conditionis, qui in bona fortuna est, id est, qui dives est. Cal. aliquando electionem & conventionem denotat, aliquando conditio accipitur pro ipsis verendis, Lamprid. Conditio qualitas est qua aliquid condi, id est, fieri aptum est. Conditio pro creatura, Tertul. *A keeping up, also office, estate, fortune, manner, way or means, place, propertie, election, a condition, agreement, an offer, a covenant, nature.* aliq. accipitur pro ipsis verendis.

Conditionalis, le, Mart. ὑποθετικὸς. Conditionale quod conditionem habet adjunctam. Conditionales in Cod. sunt tabularii huic conditioni addicti & mancipati. *Conditionall*

Conditionaliter, adv. Digest. est ὑποθετικῶς, καὶ συνθήκην. *Conditionally.*

Condititius, a, um. à condio, Col. ἄρτυτὸς. *Poudered, seasoned, kept, preserved.*

Conditivum, i. n. Sen. pro sepulchro. *A grave.*

Conditivus, a, um. à condio, Cat. *That may be kept.*

Conditor, oris. m. gen. à Condio, ἁλαρτυτὴς. *One that seasoneth, sauceth or tempereth.*

Conditor, oris, masc gen. à condo, δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ἀρχηγὸς. *A maker, a builder, the first inventer or founder.*

Conditorium, ii, n. à condo, ὑποθήκη. *A place to hide or lay up things in, a sepulchre, an armory.*

† Conditum, neut. gen. Aet. Hippocrasse.

Conditrix, icis, fœm. gen. Macrob. *Shee which buildeth, maketh, or foundeth.*

Conditura, æ, fœm. gen. à condio, Colum. ἄρτυμα, σκευασία. *Sauce, comfiture, or pickle made of spices.*

Conditus, a, um. particip. à condior, ἡδυσθεὶς, ἄρτυτὸς. *Condited, tempered, preserved, made savory or pleasant.* Inde conditum pro vino factitio, inde compar. Conditior. *More or better condited or tempered, &c.*

Conditus, a, um. à condor, pro institutus, repositus, reconditus, ædificatus, constitutus. *Hid, enclosed, made, built, laid up.*

Conditus, us, m. ἡδυσμα. *Saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Condo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ex con & do, καλύπτω, ἵστημι, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτάζω, ταμιεύω. Condere, componere, condere propriè est in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad, custodiam faciliorem, quod ver. sig. nunc conscribere, nunc facere, nunc componere & struere, Fest. quandoq; potior. *To lay up safe, to hide, to build, to found, to compose, to passe over, to appoint, to prescribe, to write, to bury, also to consecrate, to cast into, to make to spend.*

† Condo, onis, m. gladiator, Gath. *A master offence.*

Condŏcĕfĭcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, à con, doceo, & facio, συμπεφύτευα, ἐδίζω. *To make to know, to teach, to accustome.*

Condŏcefactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ui, ctum, ēre, Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach, to instruct.*

† Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi sunt, una fideliter ediderunt, simul docti, Calv.

Condolenter, adv. Firm. *With griefe, condolingly.*

† Condolentia, æ. fœmin. gen. Gloss. ὁμοπαθία. *A sympathie or griefe, a fellowfeeling of anothers sorrow.*

† Condolium, ii, n. id. quod condonatio.

Condŏleo, es, ui, & condoleſco, is, ui, ἀλγῶ, συμπάσχω. *To bee very sicke, or much pained, to ake, to bee sorrowfull.*

† Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

† Condominatus, us, m. Gloss. *Bearing rule together.*

† Condomo, v. domo.

Condōnātĭo, onis, fœminini gen. verbal. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātor, oris, mascul. gen. & condonatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *A Pardoner.*

Condōnātus, a, um. p. συνεγνωσμένος. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono, as. δωρέομαι. *To give willingly, to forgive,* συγγινώσκω. *To pardon, to deliver up.*

Condormio, is, ivi, itum, ire. & condormiſco, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To sleepe with others, to take a nappe.*

† Condormitator, is, m. Gl. *That sleepeth with one.* T.

Condormitio, f. Firm. *A sleeping together.*

† Condormitor, oris, mascul. gen. *A sleeper.*

Condotalis, le, Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condotari, Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

Condotatus, a, um. Dig. *Having a dowry with others.*

† Condrile, es, κονδρύλλη, sive condryllon intubi species, Dioſc. 2. cap. 125. *A kinde of hearbe.* Vide chondrilla.

† Condris, sive potius chondris. *The herbe called false Ditanie.* Plin. 25. 8.

† Condubitanter, Gloss. *Doubting together.*

† Condubitatim, adverb. Gloss. *Doubtingly.* T.

Condubitatus, a, um Firm. *Doubted of many.*

† Condubito, as, Macrob. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le, λυσιτελὴς, σύμφορος. *Profitable, good, that may be hired.*

Conducit, imp. συμφέρει. *It is availeable, profitable, expedient, good, &c.*

† Conducium, ii, n. i. volemum. *A Warden.*

† Conducius, ii, fœmin. *A Warden tree.*

Conduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνάγω. *To bring with, to buy, to hire,* μισθοῦμαι, *to draw together, to assemble, to take in hand, to convert, to doe a worke for wages, to bee profitable, expedient or usefull.*

Conducor, ĕris, pass. *To bee ledde or brought together.* Julius Firm

† Conductarius, a, um. Gloss. *That guideth together.*

Conductilis, le, Firm. *Easie to bee hired.*

† Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing joyntly.*

Conductio, onis, f. verb. μίσθωσις. *An hiring, a taking to use at a price, a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a, um. Plaut. μισθωτὸς. *That may be or is hired.*

Conductor, oris, mascul. gen. verb. μισθοδότης. *Hee that taketh or hireth, &c.*

† Conductor, aris, Gloss. *To be led together.*

† Conducto, as, idem.

Conductum, ti, neut. gen *A thing hired.*

Conductus, us. *Conduct*, ut salvus conductus. *A Passeport or safe conduct.*

Conductus, a, um. Particip. μεμισθωμένος. *Hired, brought together.*

Condulus, Fest. vel condalus, annulus, condalium similitèr annuli genus, ex κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, δακτύλιος. Vide Condylus.

† Condum, di, neut. gen. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*

† Conduma, locus est laxationi corporis assignatus, dict. à dumetis.

Conduplicātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plaut. διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling, also a figure when one word is twice repeated.*

† Conduplicatò, adv. Gloss. *By doubling.*

† Conduplicatus, a, um. *Doubled.* Digest.

Conduplico, as, διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplicor, aris, Digest. *To bee doubled.*

† Conduplor, aris, Gloss. *To bee doubled.*

Condurdon. *An herbe that in August beareth red flowers, and healeth the disease called the Kings evill.* Pl. 26 5 v. Cal.

† Conduro, as, Stat. *To harden greatly.*

† Condus, di, m. *A kinde of cup.* Cat.

Condus, di, Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεύων, qui cibis condendis, i. reponendis præpositus est, quemadmodum promus qui cibum promit, i. profert, & quia ejusdem officium ferè esse solet cibos promere & recondere, factum est, ut qui ei muneri præesset, composito nomine promuscondus, vel condupromus diceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

† Condylium. *A ring.*

† Condylōma, atis, n. Plin. Græc. κονδύλωμα tuber, quale est nodorum in juncturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, aliis tuberculum quod nascitur circa coronam ani, sive podicis, sanguinem profundens, Cels. 6. 18. à similitudine condylorum dict. *A swelling in the fundament proceeding of an inflammation.*

† Condylomaticus, a, um. i. nodosus, pustulosus. *Knottie, or full of nots.*

Condylus, li, Mart. κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura quæ digitis flectitur. *The roundnesse or knots of the bones in the knee, knuckles, &c.*

Conexa, v. connexa, Calv.

Confabrè, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† Confabrefacio, is, D'g. *To make fit or fine.*

† Confabrefactus, a, um. Gloss. *Made handsome.*

† Confabricator; Gl. *That doth devise any thing.*

† Confabricatus, a, um. Gl. *Built together.*

Confabrīcor, aris, Gel. συντεχνάομαι *To forge or make.*

Confabrilis, le. *Belonging together to a smith.* Firm.

Confabulatio, onis, f. *Talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. *That talketh with another.*

Confabŭlo, as, & confabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. συνεμπλῶ. *To tell tales, to commune together, to confer, talke or discourse together.*

† Confamulatus, us, m. Gloss. *A service together.*

Confamŭlor, aris, Macrobius. συνδιακόνω. *To serve or wait on together.*

Confamulus, li, m. σύνδουλος. *A fellow servant.*

† Confanon, confanones. *Certaine banners carried in procession.* Ac.

† Confarcio, v. confercio.

Confarreario, onis, f. Plin. 18. 3 quin & in sacris nil religiosius confarreationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferebant; confarreatio genus erat sacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in signum firmissimæ conjunctionis: diffarreatio contra, Vide Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 10. 1. τὰ θεσπέσια τῶν γαμῶν. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremonie used at the solemnization of a marriage, in token of most firme conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. *About to solemnise such a marriage.* Cælius Rhod.

Confarreatus, a, um. T. *Married with that ceremonie.*

Confarreo, es, Tacitus. θεσπεσιάζω. *To have that sacrifice at the Marriage.*

Confatalis, le, συνειμαρμένος. *Of the same destinie.*

Confectio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à conficio, διάφθειξις. *A measuring, gathering, finishing, a digesting, a mingling, a confection, a dispatching.*

Confector, ōris, m. g. διαφθείκτωρ, συντελεστής. Dicitur de Bestiario, apud Suetonium. *He that dispatcheth, atchieveth or wasteth: also a killer, a beater downe.*

Confectura, æ, f. Plin. κατασκευασία, δημιουργία. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um. p. κατειργασμένος. *Perfected, performed, hurt, slaine, undone, grieved, weakned, spent, pined, disfigured, past cure, digested, dispatched.*

Conferbeo, es. *To soulder together.*

Confercio, is, tum, ire, Var. ἐμφορέω, συσκευάζομαι. *To stuffe, fill, to heape together.*

Conferentia, æ, fœm. Isid. à conferendo, collatio, ὁμιλία. *A conference.*

Confĕro, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, συμφορέω. In unum fero, congrego Conferre manum est pugnare, manum conserere. Conferre gradum *To goe cheeke by jolle.* Conferre signa est duorum exercituum signa in eundem locum ferre animo incundæ pugnæ. Conferre cum ac cusat. loci sæpè signif. idem quod eo, vel accedo. aliq. signif. comparare & contendere aliq. pro paro, dispono, aliquand. pro impono, injicio, transfero. quandoque pro communico. Conferre in unum Consilia, aliq. pro conjungo. Conferre sermones, conferre verba in pauca. aliq pro transfero, traduco alio fero. aliq. pro utilitatem affero, seu prosum. aliq. pro differre. *To beare, carry, put, bring, set, to profit, to set forth, to prepare, to talke together, to conferre, or discourse: to bestow, to come to, to impute, to deferre, to compare, to turne, to apply, to helpe to joyne.*

Confert. *It profiteth or availeth.* συμφέρει conducit.

Confertè, adv. Mart. *Close or in a heape.*

Confertim, adverbium, ἀθρόως, συνεσπυκνωμένως. Liv. *In an heape together.*

† Confertio, onis, fœm. gen. *A stuffing.*

Confertior, comp. & confertissimus, a, um. sup. Vide Confertus, a, um.

Confertus, a, um. adjectivum. ἀθρόος, συνεσπυκνωμένος. *Full stuffed, thicke and close together, also on a flocke or multitude together.*

Conferva, æ, fœm. Plin. 27 cap. 9. peculiaris, inquit, est Alpinis fluminibus conferva, à conferruminando, spongia aquarum dulcium; verius quam muscus, aut herba villosa

villosæ densitatis atque fistulosæ. *An hearbe called sponge of the river.*

Conterveo, es, ui, simul ferveo, Hor. ζέω. *To heate or boyle together, to be scalding hot.*

Conferveſco, is, idem quod conferveo.

Confessi ait Var. Ling. Lat. 5. qui fari solent id quod ab iis quæsitum est. aliq. confessus sumitur passivè.

Confessio, ōnis, f. g. à confiteor, ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confessing or acknowledging.*

† Confessionale. *The place where the Priest heareth confession.*

† Confessor, oris, m. ὁμολογητὴς *He that confesseth.*

Confessorius, a. um, Ulp. *Confessed, acknowledged.*

Confessus, a, um, p. activ. & pass. ὁμολογήσας. *That confesseth, acknowledgeth, manifesteth without doubt.*

Confestim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, quasi confectim à conficiendo, Mſ. quasi simul festinando, vel ex con & festino. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, straightway.*

Confibŭla, æ, f. Cat. ex con & fibula. *A Claspe or tacke, a wooden pin or other thing to clench or claspe two things together.*

† Confibulo, as, Ter. *To buckle.*

† Confica, æ, f. Gl. *The hearbe* à juga, *or low pine.*

Conficiens, ntis, part. ἐντελῶν. *Hee which finisheth, procureth or worketh.*

Conficientissimus, superl. ex conficiens: *Most diligent,* V. Conficio.

Conficio, is, eci, ctum, ere, ex con & facio, perficio, exequor, ἀφαίνω, τελέω, διαφανίζω, mandata conficere, officiumque legationis conficere, conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam, conficere cibum, id est, cibum mandere, & dentibus molere: conficere argentum pro decoquere, & malè absumere, conficere hominem est vulneribus interficere, & dilaniare, ponitur & pro enecare, excruciare. Vide Cal. *To finish, to dispatch, to end, to atchieve, to perfect, to destroy, to slay, to declare, to procure, to provide, to breake, to consume or waste, to chew meat, to digest, to runne, to passe over. to conclude, to make an end.*

Confictè, adv. *Fainedly.*

Confictilis, adj. Firm. *Forged, devised.*

Confictio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. à Confingo. σύμπλασις. *A feigning.*

† Confictitant, confingunt, Var.

Confictitius, a, um, Fir. *Feigned or cogged.*

† Confictrix, icis, fœm. Cap. *A witch, she that feigneth.*

† Confictus, Diomed. Vide Confixus.

Confictus, a, um, part. Ter. σπλασθὶς, ἐπίπλαστος. *Devised, counterfeited, invented.*

Confidejussor, ōris, m. g. Digest. συνέγγυητὴς. Confidejussores qui simul cum alio fide jubent, Pecor. *A pledge or surety with another,* v. Cal.

Confidens, ntis, παλμπᾶς, θαρσὰς, aliq. ponitur pro constanti & gravi. *Foole hardy, rash, bold, assured, standing to his word.*

† Confidenter, adv. θαρσαλέως. *Assuredly, boldly, adventurously, stubbornely.*

Confidentia, æ, f. θάρσος, audacia, temeritas. *Certaine assurance, hardinesse.*

Confidentĭor, ius, Comparativ. Confidentissimus, Plaut. θρασύλαλος. *A bold or confident speaker.*

Confidentissimus, Vir. *Very hardy or confident.*

Confĭdo, is, di, & isus sum, idere, πέποιθα, θαρρῶ. *To trust, to dare to believe, to esteeme, to have a good hope, confidence, or assurance of, to depend, to be bold.*

† Confiducio, às, similitèr fiduciam dare, leg. & diffiducio, infiducio. effiducio.

Confieri. *To be done with others,* Galv.

Configo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, διηλαύνω, καθηλόω. *To sticke, to thrust into a thing, to bend, or wholly to employ, to fasten.*

† Configularis, re, adj. Gl. *Belonging to a Potter.*

† Configulatus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Made by a Potter, or after a Potters worke.*

† Confibulo, as, Gl. *To play the Potter.*

Configuratè, adv. Apul. *In a like fashion.*

Configuratio, onis, f. Gl. συσχηματισμὸς. *A likening.*

Configuro, as, συσχηματίζω, *To fashion, forme, or make like.*

Configuror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Confinalis le, adj. Fir. *That bordereth upon, or keepeth nigh another.*

Confinati, qui ad loca assignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen lęsæ Majestatis incidunt, Cic.

Confindo, is, Isid. Mar. *To rive or cleave.*

Confine, is, subst. *Adjoyning to,* ut ad papillæ confine. Val. *adjoyning to the pap.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, πλάττω *To forme, to make, to invent, to forge or shape.*

Confinia, um. *The borders or marckes of any Countrey,* V. Confinium.

† Confinialis, Isid. quòd sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Mart. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne, adject. Liv. conterminus, eosdem habens fines; unde confines agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti. ὅμορος, *Neere, adjoyning, butting, or living neere to, almost like.*

† Confinitas, atis, idem quod vicinitas, Tertul.

† Confinitè, adv. Gloss. *Neere bordering on,* T.

† Confinitio, Firm. *A Bordering on.*

Confinium, ii, neut. μεθόριον. *The ends, march, bounds, or frontiers of Land.*

Confio, is, (passivæ significationis) sivè fio, sive conficior, Col. 5. 15. συμπαπίομαι. *To bee made, to be finished.*

† Confirma major, Jun. Symphytum, inula rustica, consolida major. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Confirmamen, ĭnis, n. g. Gloss. *A Confirming.*

Confirmatio, ōnis, f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιτήδευσις. *Assurance, or strengthening a place, strength.*

Confirmātior, Cæs. *Stronger, more confirmed.*

Confirmator, ōris, m. verbal. βεβαιωτὴς, ἐστωτὴς. *Hee that doth assure, a surety.*

Confirmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθὶς *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, constant, perfect.*

Confirmitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. κραταίωμα. *Strengthening.*

† Confirmitèr, adv Gl. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as, στηρίζω, κρῶ. ἐσχυρίζω. *To strengthen, to say for a surety a thing is so, to encourage, to comfort, to gather heart, to harden, to fortifie, to make firme.*

Confiscarius, rii, m. g. Ulp. *A Promouter.*

Confiscator, ōris. m. Scal. *He that arresteth to the Kings pleasure.*

Confiscatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *Such arresting.*

Confiscātus, a, um, Suet. *Seized on, confiscate, forfeited to the Prince, also kept in bagges.*

Confiſco, as, Suet. (in fiscum redigere) δημεύω, δημοσιεύω, confiscari est fisco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel in fiscum cogi. Confiscari item ad personas refertur. *To seize to the Prince, to forfeit, to confiscate.*

Confisio, ōnis, f. g. à confido, θαῤῥησις, τὸ θάρσος. *Hoping, trusting, confidence, assurance.*

Confisus, a, um, p. Tibul. πεποιθὼς. *Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence, assured.*

Confit, conficitur, Plaut.

Confiteor, ēris, essus sum, ēri, à con & fateor. ὁμολογῶ, indicare dicitur is qui volens de se aliquid & de

aliis prodit, sed confiteri dicitur qui de se tantum, & qui invitus, Donat. Non. eandem differentiam ponit inter profiteri & confiteri. *To acknowledge, to confesse, to declare, to bewray.*

Confitetur, pro in confesso est.

Confixilis, le, adj. Apul. *Built or fastened together.*

† Confixum, xi, n. g. Gloss. *A Stage,* T.

† Confixus, us, m. g. *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Confixus, a, um. p. à configo, κατηλωθείς. *Pricked, thrust through, pierced, gored.*

† Conflacceo, es. Firm. *To wither or faint.*

Conflacceſco, is. Gel. *To be allayed, weakened or broken.*

Conflagellator, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um. Dig. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflages, Fest. loca in quæ undique confluunt venti, vel confligunt, vel conflant. Isidor. legit confrages. *Places whereunto many windes doe blow.*

Conflagitator, ōris, Apul. *An earnest suter.*

Conflagito, as, Plin. *To request importunately.*

† Conflagrans, conflagrantissimus, Gloss. *Most earnestly desiring or burning in love.*

† Conflagranter, adv. *Furiously burning or with great heat.* T.

† Conflagrantia, æ, f. Gloss. *A burning or scorching desire.* T.

Conflagratus, a, um. *Burned, consumed or set on fire.*

Conflagro, as. συνολίγομαι. *To burne, to be enflamed.*

Conflammatus, a, um. Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as. Apul. *To set on fire.*

Conflatile, neut. g χώνευτον. *That which is made by melting or casting.*

Conflatim, copulatim, contextè, Isid.

Conflatio, ōnis, f. Senec. χώνευσις. *The melting or casting of metall; also a procuring or getting.*

† Conflator figurati æris. *A founder of brasse money.* Jun.

† Conflatorium, ii, neut. g. Gloss. Cath. *A forge, a place where metall is molten.*

Conflātūra, æ, f. Plin. Vide Conflatio.

Conflatus, a, um. συγχωνευθείς, σύνθετος. *Blowne, compact, forged, suborned, moved, joyned.*

Conflecto, is, xi. Plin. συγκάμπτω. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexilis, le, adj. Firm. *Pliant or easie to be turned.*

Conflexio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuosè, adv. Pac. *Winding up with many bendings.*

† Conflexuosus, a, um. T. ex Gl. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexura, æ, f. Ac. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um. Plin. κατακαμφθείς. *Bended.*

Conflictatio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. Gel. σύγκρασις, σύνωσις. *A fighting, a vexing.*

Conflictatus, a, um. p. ἐνοχλέμενος. *Grieved, tormented, sore beaten, tossed troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f. verb. συμβολή. *A beating or dashing of one against another, a combat, skirmish, coaping, shocke, a conflict or bickering.*

Conflicto, as. & conflictor, aris. freq. à confligo, διαμάχομαι, ἀθλίζομαι, συγκρόω. *To fight, to molest, to strive, to have to doe with, to vexe, disturbe or disquiet.*

Conflictus, us. idem quod conflictio.

Confligatio, ōnis, f. Pac. *A rushing together.*

Confligium, ii, n. Solin. συμπλέγας. Arist. *A meeting or dashing of waves together.* Vide Cal.

† Confligo, as. Vide Confligo, is.

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. à con & fligo, συμβάλλω, συδρόσσω, συγκρόω. *To fight, to encounter, to skirmish, to try out, to combat, to debate, to dash together.*

Conflo, as. συμπνέω, χωνεύω. conflare propriè est æs ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam pecuniam reducere. translate æs alienum conflare pro contrahere debitum, faceréque se debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. *To melt metall, to forge, to make, to procure, to blow, to gather.*

† Confloreo, es, ui. Gloss. *To flourish at the same time.*

Confluctuatim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctuatio, ōnis, fœ. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctuatur, impersonale. κατακυμαίνομαι, συνταράττομαι.

Confluctuo, as. Apul. *To weare as loose Garments.*

Confluctuor, āris. Sen. κατακυμαίνομαι. *To be uncertaine what to doe.*

Confluctuosus, a, um. Ac. *Flowing together.*

Confluens, ntis, masc. σύδρομα. *A place where two Rivers meet together.*

Confluens, ntis, p. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluentia, æ, f. g. Mart. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.*

Confluges, Non. à confluo, μισγαγήια, loca in quæ diversi rivi confluunt, à con & fluo. *Places whereunto divers Rivers doe runne.*

Confluito, as. Næv. *To flow together.*

Conflumineus, a, um. Apul. *Bordering on the River.*

Confluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συδρέω. *To flow or runne together, to assemble, to give themselves to.*

† Confluvialis, le, adj. Gloss. *Adjoyning upon the River.* T.

Confluviatus, a, um. Liv. *Joyned to the River, brought by a Sluce or Ditch.*

Confluvium, ii. vel confluxus, m. quò multi rivi simul fluunt, σύδρους. *A meeting of many streames together.*

Confluus, a, um. quod simul fluit *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxio, ōnis. fœm. g. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confocillatio, ōnis. f. g. *A cherishing.*

Confodico, as. Apul. *To digge or stabbe.*

Confŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre. Plaut. ὀρυσσω. *To digge, pierce or thrust through.*

Confœderatio, ōnis, f. g. *Agreement, consent.*

Confœdero, as. Tert. *To consent or agree together.*

Confœdatio f.g Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœdo, as. Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdusti, fœdere conjuncti, Fest. quasi confidusti, à fidus fidustus, Scalig. *Confederates which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœnerator, ōris. *A Partner in usury.*

† Confœneratus, a, um. Gloss. *Given to usury.* T.

† Confœnero, as. Gl. *To give to usury.*

Confœta sus, Fest. dicebatur, quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad sacrificium. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigges.*

Confœto, as. Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ. f. g. Firm. *A bringing forth of young at once.*

† Coafœtus, a, um. *Bigge with young.*

† Confoliatus, a, um. Gl. *That hath leaves together.*

Conforaneus, unius fori, Isid. Plin. συντεχνὸς. M.

Confŏre, compos. à fore, ἔσεσθαι. Ter. spero confore. *To come to passe.*

† Consorio, is, ivi, ire. Pomp. veteres usurparunt pro fœdare, aut concacare. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαμόρφωσις, σχηματοποιία. Color rhetoricus, προσοποποία prosopopœa, est

est quando alicui rei contra naturam datur persona loquendi, ut Cicero patriæ & reipub. in invectivis dat verba, est præterea simulachri fictio, quam Gr. εἰδωλοποιίαν, quando mortuis verba dantur, ad Heren. 4. Confirmatio, est cum aliqua quæ non adest persona fingitur quasi adsit, aut quum res muta aut informis sit eloquens & formata, & ei oratio attribuitur ad dignitatem accómodata, aut actio quædam. *The framing of a thing, instruction of Children, a redresse, a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is framed to speake that cannot naturally.*

Conformator, ōris, m. g. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformātus, a, um, διεσχηματισμένος. *Formed, framed.*

† Conformidatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *An affright.*

Conformis, me. ad. quod est ejusdem formæ, similis, σύμμορφος. *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable, suitable, proportionall.*

Conformitas, ātis, fœ, g. Senec. συμμορφία. *Conformity.*

Conformitèr, adv. *Formally.*

Conformo, as, μορφόω, συσχηματίζω. *To bring in fashion, to make like, to frame or represent,*

Confornico, as, Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαρῶ. *To make like an arch or vault.*

Confortatio, ōnis, *A speech of comfort, a comforting.* Acerd.

Confórto, as, verb. antiq. *To comfort.*

Confossio, ōnis, f. gen. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossior, comparativ. *Full of wounds.*

Confossor, m. g. Ter. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um, part. à confodio διορυγείς. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confoveo, es, ui, tum, ere, Cato καταθάλπω. *To nourish together, to keepe warme.*

† Confraeco, confracuit, Var. de Rust. sic leg. Scal. μαραίνεσθαι, alii legunt conflacuit. *To waxe rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis, & confractura, æ, Digest. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um, part. à confringor, συντριβείς. *Broken, bruised.*

Confragosè. *Roughly, harshly.*

† Confrages, loca in quæ venti undiq; currunt laxa frangunt, Isid.

Confragosus, a, um. idem qd. confragus, præruptus, asper, durus.

Confragus, a, um, Lucan. (ex confringo, ut præruptus à prærumpo, δύσπορος, κατερρωγώς. *Rough, uneasie to goe to, broken, ragged, steepe, stonie, cragged.*

† Confrater, i. simul frater, Hug.

† Confratrissa, æ, f. Hug. *Brotherhood,* Cat.

Confremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noise.*

Confremitus, us. m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confremiscо, is, Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confremo, is, ui, Stat. φρυάττω, συμφρυάττω. *To murmure or make a noise together.*

† Confrendeo, es, Glo. *To gnash the teeth.*

† Confrendo, is. *To shake with the teeth.*

† Confrequento, as. Gl. *To haunt together.*

† Confresus, a, um. i. Confractus.

† Confricatio, ōnis, fœ. Gl. σύντριψις. *A rubbing or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um, Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confrico, as, are, Plaut. σωτρέβω. *To rub together, to rub.*

Confrictio, ōnis, Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

Confrigesio, is, Gell. *To be made Cold.*

Confrigeo, es, Firm. *To waxe cold.*

Confrigero, as, Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrondosus, a, um. Apul. *Full of boughes.*

Confringo, is, egi, ctum, ere. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake or bruise, to violate, to consume.*

Confructus, us, m. g. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poet. *also a mingling.*

† Confrigo, is. *To frie together,* unde confrixorium.

† Confrŭor, ĕris, Glo. *To enjoy together.*

† Confuga, æ, Hottom. *He that flieth to the Sanctuarie or place of refuge, or that flieth away with others.* V. Calv. Lex.

† Confugatio, ōnis, f. g. *A driving to flight.*

† Confugela, æ, idem quod confugium. Fest.

Confŭgĭo, is, gi, tum, ere, καταφεύγω. *To fly, to appeale, run, goe, to seeke to one for refuge or succour.*

Confugĭum, ii, n. καταφυγὴ. *A place of succour or refuge.*

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confulcimentum, ti, n. g. Fir. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, Luc. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop.*

† Confulgeo, es. si, ere, διαλάμπω. *To shine bright.*

Confulguro, as, avi; Firm. *To Lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um, adj. Firm. *Strucken with lightening.*

Confulmĭno, as, Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

† Confultura, æ, f. g. ὑπόρεισμα. *A staying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um, Luc. *Stayed or underset.*

Confumo, as, Firm. *To smoake or smother up.*

Confunderant, pro confuderant, Calv.

Confundo, is, di, sum, συγχέω, συνταράττω. *To confound, to mingle together, to disturbe, to disorder, also to make abashed, or dismaid.*

Confunero, as, avi, Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris, Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusaneus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Confounded, disordered, course, browne.*

† Confuscо, as, Verb. simul fuscare.

Confusco, is. Quint. *To make Browne.*

Confusè, & confusĭùs, adv. συγκεχυμένως. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confusĭlis, le, adj. *Easily mixt or confounded.*

Confusim, adv. idem quod confusè.

Confusio, ōnis, f. Verb. σύγχυσις, συντάραξις. *Confusion, disorder, mixture, trouble of minde, dismaying, shamefastnesse.*

Confusus, a, um. συγκεχυμένος. *Confounded, disordered, mixt, astonished, ashamed.*

Confusior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confusurus, a, um. Ovid. Vide Confusus.

Confutatio, ōnis, f. Verb. contrariorum locorum dissolutio, ἀνασκευή. *A Confutation, a disproving of that which is spoken.*

Confuto, as, à con & futo, ant. q. pro arguo. ἀνασκευάζω, συνελέγχω, ἀπελέγχω, ἀναιρέω. *To confute, to convince by reason, to reprove, to asswage, to stirre or mixe together,* Var. *to refraine or hinder,* Non. *to confound,* vide futo, aliq. pro committere.

† Congarrio, is, Gloss. *To talke, or prate together.*

† Congaudeo, es. Gl. *To rejoyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adj. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelasco, is, ere, Macr. *To waxe hard or thicke.*

Congelatio, ōnis, f. verbal. σύμπηξις, ἐκ τοῦ κρύους. *A freezing together, a congealing, also the disease called* Catalepsis, Hor.

Congelativus, a, um. *That hath the faculty to congeale or dry up.*

Congelatus, a, um, Terr. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè, adv. *Coldly.*

† Congellus, li, m. *He that was to succeed the Patriarch,* V. Acer.

Congĕlo

Congĕlo, as, κρυσταλλόομαι, συμπήγνυμι. *To waxe thicke and hard, to freeze together, also to mortifie*, Ov.

Congelor, pass.

Congelidus, a, um, Gel. *Luke warme, neither hot nor cold.*

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Valer. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adv. Ter. *Joyntly, doubling.*

Congĕmĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. διπλωσις, διπλασιασμός. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congeminatus, a, um, part. *Doubled.*

Congemino, as, Plaut. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to multiply, to doe a thing often.*

Congemmo, as, Tertul. *To Bud at once.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertul. *Budded.*

Congemisco, congemo, simul gemo, συστενάζω, Virg. & Senec. transtulerunt ad fragorem cadentis arboris. *To lament with others, referred to trees, it signifieth to cracke or crash when they begin to fall.*

Congĕner, ĕris, ad. ex con & genus, Plin. ὁμογενής. *Of one stocke, or kindred, of the same sort.*

† Congenerabilis, le, adj. Gloss. *That which is easily engendered.*

† Congĕnĕrasco, simul generasco.

Congĕnĕratus, a, um. *Begotten together*, Var.

Congenĕro, as, Accius, quasi genere mihi jungo, συγγενάω. *To beget, or associate, to joyne or adde unto.*

† Congeniculo, V. Congenuclo.

Congenitura, æ, fœm. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl. ὁμογενής. *Begotten or engendred together, naturally engendred with.*

† Congentilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Of the same Province.*

Congenuclo, congenuclare est flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl.

Congenulo, as, Sisen. congenulare est genu replicato cadere. Non. γονάζεσθαι. *To kneele or bow the knees, to fall the knees being doubled.*

Congenuo, as, congenuare est genua jungere, Vide Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, gri, m. κόγγρος. Terent. *A Conger fish*, V. Congrus.

Congeries, ei, fœ. à con & gero, συμφόρημα, συναθροίσις. *A heaping or laying together, a pile.*

Congerius est oppleta multitudo, V. Acerd.

† Congerminatùs, adverb. Var. *Friendly, lovingly together.*

† Congerminalis, le, ad. Glo. Cat. simul germinans. *Of the same stocke, or root.*

Congerminasco, is, Non. ex Quadrig. V. Congermanescere. *To budde or grow gently together.*

Congerminascere, coalescere, conjungi, vel consociari, Non. ex Quadrig. &c. *To be associate, or coupled together.*

† Congerminatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A budding together.*

Congerminatus, a, um, p. Non. ex Var. *Budded together.*

Congermino, as, Var. συμφύομαι. *To bud or grow joyntly together, to be associate or coupled together.*

Congĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere, συμφορέω, συναθροίζω. *To gather together, to make heapes of, to charge one with, to lay or cast upon, to assemble, to raise up, to bestow plenteously.*

Congerro, ōnis, M. Plaut. Fest. συνέμπλεως, συνομιλητής, (errones leves, & inepti, à cratibus dicti qd. Siculi adversùs Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, quas Græci γέρρα appellant, hinc concerrones & concerræ, Var. l. 6. ll. congerro, à gerra, & Gr. est & in Latina cratis, Fulg. congerrones qui aliena ad se congregant, unde apud Romanos Gerrones, vel gerones Brutiani dict. sunt, raptores, fures, Vide Scal. ad Var.) *A merry companion, a fleerer.*

Congestatio, f. Tertul. *A carrying about, or heaping together.*

Congestatus, a, um, Firm. *Carryed about or together.*

Congestè, pro confusè, & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Anto. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestim, ἀθρόως. *By heapes, confusedly.*

Congestio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestĭtius, a, um, quod congestum est, συγκομιστός. *That is heaped or gathered together, cast on a heape*, Col. locus congestitius. *A hollow ground and not fit to lay a foundation on, also a Doung-hill*, Vitruv.

Congestitus, a, um, Col. *Cast on heapes.*

Congesto, as, Dig. *To carry together or at once.*

† Congestim, adv. *By heapes together.*

Congestus, us, m. verb. συμφόρησις, σωρεία. *An heape.*

Congestus, a, um, p. à congeror, συγκομιδής, συμπεφορημένος. *Cast together on a heap, laid in store, covered*

Congialis, le, adj. Apul. *Pertaining to the measure of a* Congius.

Congiarium, ii, n. λαμπρὰ δόσις, mensuræ genus, à congia, unde est congiarium, quod ex congio distribuebant, vel ex congii capacitate, διάδοσις, δόσις τῆς νομῆς δωρέα. congiarium munus imperatorum quo donabatur populus sicut donativo milites, hujus congiarii diversæ fuerunt summæ. Tiberius, n. congiarum populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula congiarium populo bis dedit trecentos sestertios. Nero quadringenos nummos populo divisit. *A dole or liberall gift to the people, be it money or victuals, a dole given to one, also a kind of measure*, Paul.

Congiarius, a, um. *Of the measure* Congius, unde Plin. congiarius cadus qui congium continet, χοεύς. *That containeth the measure* Congius.

Congigno, is, simul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

† Congio, is, ivi. *To gather together, to augment*, Isid.

Congium, ii, n. V. Congius.

Congius, ii, m. Pl. vel congium, n. mensura liquidorum continens sex sextarios, χοῦς, Gloss. congium, κάδος, μέγα ὄνος, Onomast. congius, χοῦς, Isid. congius, à congiendo, id est, per augmentum crescendo vocatur, unde postea pecunia beneficii gratia dari cœpta congiarium appellatum est, Mar. congius ergo quasi congeri, sed deriv. à κόγχη, quæ est mensura, capacitas, alias major, alias minor, pro concharum modo. *A kinde of measure containing sixe* Sextaries, *a Gallon and a pinte.*

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglăcĭātus, a, um, adject. Pl. *Frozen.*

Conglacio, as, κρυσταλλοῦμαι. *To be frozen, to be idle.*

† Congladio, as, simul gladiare.

† Congliscо, V. Glisco.

* Conglŏbatim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιρηδὸν *By heapes together.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis, f. Sen. συστροφὴ, συνείλησις. *A gathering or comming round together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, Pli. συνειλημμένος. *Heaped, or gathered round together.*

Conglobo, as, in globum cogo, conjungo, εἱλόω, σφαιρόω, κατειλέω Liv. l. 8. ab urbe. *To bring or make round together.*

† Conglŏbŭsus, a, um, Gl. *Of a round figure.*

Congĭmĕrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Tert. *That windeth upon a botteme.*

Congĭmeratio, onis, f. *An heaping together.*

Congloměratus, a, um, Luc. *Heaped together.*

Congĭmero, as, à glomus, ĕris, involvere, superaddere, συνειλέομαι. *To winde thread on bottemes, to assemble*, Ennius. inde

Congĭmeror, aris, pass. Lucr. 3. *To be wound in bottomes, or to be assembled.*

† Con-

† Conglŏmino, as. Vide Conglomero.

† Conglutinamentum, n. g. Gl. *A gluing together.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis, fœ. Verbal. συγκόλλησις *A gluing or joyning together, an assembly.*

Conglutinator, ōris, m. g. Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglutinatus, a, um. p. *Gluing together, compact.*

Conglutino, as. συγκολλῶ. *To glue, knit or joyne together, to close, make or frame.*

Conglutio, is, Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræcor, aris, & congræco, as. κωμάζω, (compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago, tractum ex more Græcorum qui compotationibus, & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, Plaut. *To feast, to make good cheare, to banquet.*

Congrandio, is, Frag. Poet. *To waxe great all about.*

Congrassator, ōris, masc. g. Firm. *A companion of theeves and robbers.*

Congrassor, aris. Aug. *To robbe or steale.*

† Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, āris, Tert. *To gratifie together.*

† Congratulabundus, a, um. Gl. *Desirous to shew his good will and thankefulnesse.*

Congratulatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφροσύνη. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulator, ōris, ma. g. Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, aris. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι, signis lætitiam ostendo, cum aliquo gaudeo. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that he hath.*

† Congravido, as. Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with childe.*

† Congravo, as, Hier. *To make heavy or weigh downe, to burden.*

† Congredias, pro congrediaris.

Congredio, idem quod congredior, Apul. Plaut. Epid.

Congredior, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi. ex con & gradior, simul gradior, coeo, συνδιατρίβω, συνέρχομαι. *To goe with another to fight, to encounter, to dispute with, to talke with, to accompany, to joyne with one,* congrediens, ntis, p.

Congregabilis, le, adj συναγελαστικός. *That lightly assembleth and gathereth together.*

Congregatim, adv. Aug. *By companies or congregations.*

Congregatio, ōnis, f. verb. κοινωνία, συναγωγή. *An assembly, society or company.*

Congregatus, a, um. p. συναθροισθείς. *Assembled, gathered, joyned together.*

Congrego, as. συναίρω, συναγείρω, ex con & grego, ex grex. *To gather, to assemble, to meete together, to associate.*

Congregari pro mori.

† Congremio, as. Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the childe.*

Congressio, ōnis, f. verb. à congredior, ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβή, συνέλευσις. *Company with other, assembling, disputing, fighting, the encounter or joyning together of both armies, an heaping.*

Congressus, us, idem.

Congressus, a, um. p. συνελήλυθώς, συνιών. *Assailing, meeting, matching, joyning.*

Congrex, egis, m. dicitur gregi copulatas commistúsque, Apul. συνάγελος. *Gathered to the flocke.*

† Congros. *A fault in an Olive tree,* Coop.

Congruens, entis, p. ἁρμόττων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according, suitable, meete.*

Congruenter, adverb. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Congruentia, æ, f. ἐναρμοστία, ἐφαρμογή. *Agreeableneſſe, meetneſſe, likeneſſe, fitneſſe.*

Congruentissimus, superlat. Apul.

Congruitas, f. Erasm. *Congruity, agreeableneſſe, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ui, ere, dict. à gruibus, quiâ non se segregant, (al. leg. quiâ non ferè segregantur, sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur. Fest. ὁμαρονῶ, συμπίπτω, ἁρμόζω. *To agree, to serve to the purpose, to bee of one minde, &c.*

Congrus, κόγχρος à γράω, quod polypi cirros devoret. Vide Conger. *A fish called a Conger,*

† Congruus, a, um. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, convenient.*

Conguſto, as. *To taſte together.*

† Congylis, is, f. g. Græc. κόγχυλις, Lat. nê rapum, Col. ro à rotunditate dict. Cooper. malit scribere congilis. *A Rape root.* Vide Rapum.

† Congylium, lii, n. g. Plin. *The root of Nephew or Turnip.*

Conhibere & conhibentia pro connivere & conniventia, Calv.

† Coniates, κονιάτης. qui parietes incrustat, aut tectorium inducit, item qui athletas luctam inituros ceromate inungebat Cal. ex κονία pulvis. *A Pargetter of Walles.*

† Conicus, a, um. κονικός. *Belonging to a Conus.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, ōrum, neut. g. Gel. libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjectamus, hoc est, conjecturas nostras, M. *Bookes wherein wee write our conjectures.*

† Conjectanter, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à conjectio, Plin. στοχασμός, τέκμαρσις *A gheſsing or conjecturing, a divination.*

† Conjectator, ōris, masc. Vide Conjector.

Conjectatōriè, conjectoriè, & conjecturaliter, Gel. στοχαστικῶς. *By gheſse, by conjecture.*

Conjectarium, efficax atque perfectum Non. Tul. de fin. lib 4. illum minimè conjectarium, sed imprimis hebes, sed legendum consectarium, ἀκόλουθον, εὔλογον, quod necessariò consequitur. Onom. conjectarium, εὔστοχον, id est, quod benè conjicitur ex M.

Conjectio, ōnis, fœm. g. est actio conjicientis, item conjectura. στοχάσμος, verb. ex conjicio. Ascon. conjectio, id est, in breve coactio, ἐμβολή, καταβολή. Cooper. Conjectio, ipse jaciendi actus. *A casting, hurling or slinging, a casting together; also the same that* conjectura. *A conjecture or divination.*

Conjecto, as, frequ. Gloss. Vide Conjicio.

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verb. interpres somniorum & portentorum vates, ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος, à conjectura, hoc est, directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, ut de etiam somniorum & monstrorum interpretes conjectores dicimus. *An expounder or interpreter of dreames, a Soot'-ſayer.*

Conjectrix, ĭcis, f. *She that divineth, &c.*

Conjectura, æ, fœ. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa, & tempora conjicit, id est, cogitat, & colligit, opinio, suspicio, divinatio, στοχασμός. conjecturam Rhetores accipiunt pro statu quum facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur, vocatur & constitutio conjecturalis. *A gheſsing or divination.*

Conjecturalis, le, adj στοχαστικός, Conjecturalis status vocatur, quum per conjecturas quæritur an aliquid factum sit, Autor ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

† Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of efficacy, absolute,* Sp.

Conjecturatio, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjectūro, as, Sen 9 nat. q. *To conjecture, to gheſse.* Vide Conjicio.

Conjectus, us, m. Plin. βολή. *A casting or hurling.*

Conjectus, a, um p à conjicior, συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, thrust, put or laid upon.*

† Con

† Conjectus materialis pro congregatio & in unum coitio.

Conifer vel coniferus, a, um κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, id est, nuces pineis similes, ex κῶνος conus. *Bearing Corns. An helmet or shell or Pine apple.*

† Coniger, Pl. idem.

Conjicio, is, eci, ctum, ere, ex con & jacio, propriè significat multa in eundem locum jacere, συμβάλλω, conjicere, conferre seu comparare unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus per intellectum assequi sive certò, sive probabiliter. secundò significat inter se multa considerare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. tertiò ex eâ consideratione aliquid concludere. aliquandò significat τεκμαίρομαι & στοχάζομαι, Mar. Non. conjicere, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre, Tur. conjicere causam est agere, conjicere de ratiuncula est furari aut auferre, Onom. ἐισφέρω, Gloss. conjicit βάλλει, ῥίπτει, ἀκοντίζει, στοχάζεται, ἐπάζει. Conjicere pro interpretari. Vide M. *To cast together, to hurle, to put, inveigh, to make, to with-hold, to bestow, to hide himselfe, to give himselfe to, to divine or conjecture.*

† Conila sive conile, Dioscor. origanum sylvestre cunila. *A kinde of pot hearbe.*

† Conjŏcor, aris. *To jest together.*

† Conjŏcularis, re, adject. Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

† Conjŏcularius, ii, m. Apul. *A Jester, a Vice, a Foole.*

† Conjŏculator, ōris, m. Aug. *A Jester.*

† Cŏnion, Græc. κώνειον, cicuta, venenum.

† Cŏniosis. *The first foundation of Bees worke in making their honey.* Coop.

† Cŏnipŏdes, m. Hesych. κονιόπους. *A torne Shooe so little that it covereth not the foote, usèd to be worne of lascivious persons.*

Cŏnisco, as. Lucr. κορύπτω, quasi conis conversis capita quatere, Cic. in Pison. caput opponis cum eo conisceans, Lucret. & satiati agni ludunt, blandéque conisceant. alii leg. coruscant, alii chronissant, ex κονίζειν morantur, alii corussant, id est, arietantes, al. coruscant, vibrant, ex κορύσσειν armare, à κόρυς galea, Mart. conisco quasi conisso. à κόνις pulvis, κονίζω pulvere impleo, ad pulverem præparo, pulverem excito. *To butte like a Ramme.*

Cŏnisceans, tis, p. *Playing or butting or fighting together as Rammes doe.*

† Consticæ, aves dict. etiam pulveratrices, quod se pulveri soleant immergere, à κόνις, pulvis, Cælius Rhodiginus, Lib. 6. 26. ὄρνιθες κονιστικαί.

† Conistica arena sive palæstra, vel rectiùs conistra, κονίστρα ex κόνις pulvis. *A place where Wrestlers and those that exercised activity used.*

† Conisterium, Vitruv. κονιστήριον ἀπὸ τῆς κονίας, à pulvere, quo athletæ se mutuò aspergere solent. *A place where Wrestlers being annointed with oyle were besprinkled with dust.*

† Conitum, ti, n. conitus, ti, m. g. aliàs comptum genus libidinis, quod farina aspersa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & excultu posuit, Fest. *A kinde of offering on which flower was cast.* Vide Fest. ubi varias reperies lect.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis, f. Val. *A rejoycing together.*

† Conjubilo, as. Cæs. *To rejoyce together.*

Conjudicatò, adv. Ter. *With good advice or counsell.*

Conjudicatus, a, um *Judged together.* Firm.

Conjudico, as. Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjuga, æ, f. g. *A wife.* Ap.

Conjŭgālis, le. Sen. γαμήλιος. *Belonging to Marriage.*

† Conjugamentum, ii, n. g. *A yoaking together or coupling together.* Aug.

† Conjugarius, a, um. Aug. *He that yoaketh together.*

Conjŭgāta, orum. σύζυγα, συζυγοῦντα, σύσοιχα, συνεζευγμένα, apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere veluti jugo flectuntur, ut justitia, justus, justè. *That commeth of one beginning.*

Conjugatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. συζυγία. *A joyning together, a derivation of words of one kinde, a conjugation.*

Conjugator, ōris, m. συζεύκτης. *One that coupleth or joyneth together, a joyner.*

Conjugatus, a, um. p. σύζυγος. *Joyned together, yoaked, coupled.*

Conjugialis, le, Ovid. γάμιος. *Belonging to Marriage, Bridall or Wedlocke.*

Conjugium, ii, neut. gen. à conjugo, vel jugo, plurimi à jugo communi quo maritus jungitur uxori, Isidor. conjugium dict. quasi sint conjuncti, ὁμοζυγία, συζυγία, γαμὸς, status eorum qui sunt conjuges. *Marriage, wedlocke; also carnall copulation.*

Conjugo, as. quasi in unum jugum jungo, συζεύγνυμι. *To yoke together, to marry.*

† Conjugulum, li, n. g. Cat. *Rope-weed, Binde-weed.*

† Conjugulus, a, um. Conjugula myrtus, Cat. cap. 133. voc. conjugulum myrtum album, Plin. 15. c. 19. voc. Conjugalem. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjugus, a, um. Plin. σύζυγος. *Yoked, joyned with a mate, a yoke-fellow.*

Conjunctè, ĭus, issimè, adv. συνδυασμικῶς, συμμενως. *Joyntly, friendly, familiarly together.*

Conjunctim, adv. *Together.*

Conjunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. σύζευξις, συνδυασμὸς. *A joyning together, a Bond, a knot, love, affinity, familiarity, composition or making; also a part of speech so called, a sentence that hath divers parts together.* Conjunctus.

† Conjunctionalis, le, adjectiv. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

† Conjunctionaliter, adv. *Conjunctionally.*

† Conjunctivus, a, um adjectivum. *Which knitteth or fasteneth together.*

Conjunctum, vox dialecticorum, Gellius 16. 8. idem quod adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ, f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, a, um. p. συνημμένος, συζευχθεὶς. *Coupled or joyned together, united, allied, familiar, married, agreeable, friendly, faithfull, joyned in friendship.*

Conjunctior, comp. conjunctissimus, sup.

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. συνάπτω, συζεύγνυμι. *To joyne in marriage, to associate, to ally, to bee acquainted or in friendship with one.*

Conjunx, vel conjux, jŭgis, com. g. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, συνεύνη, σύζυγος, σύμζυγος, secundum Prisc. à conjungo, vel secundum Phoc. à conjugo, conjuges à communi jugo deducuntur, sumpta à bobus subditis eidem jugo, metaphora. *A yoke-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item.

Conjux, jugis. & conjugis, ge. adjectivum. *Joyned or coupled together.*

† Conivola, occulta, Scalig. ex Isid. conivoli concordes juncti & cohibuli, concordes conjuncti, Gloss. cohivum & conivum interpretantur, κάλυκα ροδῶ μεμυκότα, dubitatur an cohivum dicendum. Vide Connivum.

† Conjuramentum, ti, n. *A conjuring or conspiracy.*

Conjurati, ōrum. dicuntur qui conjurarunt, οἱ συνόμοσαντες, interdum jungitur cum gen. ut conjuratus Getarum qui cum Get's conspiravit.

ravit. *Which hath sworne and conspired together.*

Conjuratim, adverbium, Plautus, Asin. *By conspiracy.* al. leg. conjuratè.

Conjurātio, onis, f.g. verbal. συνωμοσία, σύστασις. *A conspiracy, or confederacy, an uproare or hurly-burly, a suddain muster of soldiers.*

† Conjuratè, adv. Gl. *By conspiracy, treacherously.*

Conjurator, oris, m. g. *A conspirator.*

Conjūrātus, a, um, p. συνωμοτός. *That conspireth together, that bandeth himselfe with.*

Conjūro, as, συνόμνυμι, συνίστημι. *To conjure or to conspire together, to agree and helpe one another, to sweare.* Gel.

† Conivum, v. Connivum.

† Coniza, Cooper. v. Conyza.

Conlabor, & conlachrymor, &c. v. Collabor, &c.

Conlatro, as, Sen. Latratu infesto, obloquor, καθυλακτέω. *To barke against, to carpe at.*

Conlibertus, v. Collibertus.

Conlutulo, v. Collutulo.

Connatalis, le, Aug. *That hath the same birth day.*

Connatalis, le, Firm. *That swimmeth together.*

Connatalitium, ii, n. Firm. *The same birth day.*

† Connatātio, onis, f.g. verb. Gloss. *Swimming together.*

Connatio, onis, f. g. Plaut. connationis nostræ conscius per translat. quod eandem admiremur mulierem.

Connāto, as, Plaut. συννήχομαι. *To swim together,* per translationem, *to haunt or have to do with the same woman.*

Connavigatio, onis, f. Hier. *A sailing together.*

Connavigaror, oris, m. g. Hier. *That saileth together in the same ship.*

Connāvigo, as, Aug. *To saile together.*

† Connauseo, as, à con & nauseo, Gl. *To be Sea sicke.*

Connecto, is, xui, xum, ere, συμπλέκω, συνείρω. *To binde, fasten, joyne together, to adde to.*

† Connexilis, le, adj. Gl. *That is easie knit.* T.

Connexio, onis, f. verb. συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις. *A binding or tying together, a conclusion.*

Connexivus, a, um, Gel. συμπλεκτικός. *That coupleth or knitteth together.*

Connexo, as, Frag. poet. *To knit or tye.*

Connexum, xi, n. pro conclusione, τὸ συνημμένον vox dialecticorum. Gel. 16. 8. *A conclusion.*

Connexus, us, masc. gen. Lucr. connexio, συμπλοκή. *A knitting together.*

Connexus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος. *Coupled together, added to, trussed up, entangled thicke one with another.*

Connictatio, onis. *A twinckling of the eie.*

Connicto, is, Frag. Poet. *To vent or open as a hound when she hath the sent of a thing.*

Connicto, as, Frag. Poet. frequent. à conniveo. *To waken often for feare.*

† Connictor, aris, Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidificeo, as, Aug. *To build the nest.*

Connidulor, aris, Aug. *To build a nest.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make somewhat blacke.*

† Connigrefacio, Hieron. *To make blacke.*

† Connigreo, simul nigreo.

† Connigro, as, idem.

† Connisus, masc. gen. Gloss. *An assay.* T.

Conniteo, es, Frag. Poet. simul niteſco. *To be bright together.*

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connītor, eris, xus vel sus sum, simul vel vehementèr nitor, operam do, συντείνομαι, διαπεράομαι, item pro eniti & parere. *To labour together earnestly, to force himselfe to, to assay.*

Conniventia, æ, f.g. Dig. dissimulatio, ἐπίμυσις. *Connivence, sufferance, a winking & closing not to see.*

Conniveo, es, ivi, & ixi, ere, ex con & niveo, unde nicto, oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio, & ponitur pro dissimulo, παρορῶ, μύω, ἐπιμύω, παραβλέπω. alii ex con & nix, nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perstringit, al. à con & nitor, al. ex con & nuo, M. ex νεύω vel ex συννεφειν, ex con & νεφόω, obnubilo, à νέφος nubes leg antiq. connivo pro eodem. *To winke or twinkle with the eies, to dissemble a matter, to take pitifully.*

† Connivum, folliculus rosæ clausus, à conniveo. Vide Conniva, supra.

Connixus, a, um, particip. à connitor, συντεινόμενος. *Leaning on, that enforceth himselfe to, bending or thrusting forward, also bringing forth young.*

† Conno, as, simul no, συννήχομαι, connare proprium est pisc um, Cal. *To swimme together.*

Connodo, as, Caro. *To knit together.*

† Connotesco, is, August. *To make knowne.*

Connubialis, le, ἐπιγαμικός, Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, Firm. *To make darke or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Marriage-like.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudy, darke.*

Connubium, ii, n. g. jus legitimi matrimonii, à nubo, συγγαμία. etsi enim nubere propriè sit mulieris, tamen lata significatione etiam viri. *Wedlocke, marriage properly betweene Equals.*

Connubius, a, um, Apul. 9. Liberas & connubia lege sociatas corrumpit.

Connūbo, is, psi, uptum, ĕre, Apul. συνοικέω. *To be married to a man.* Apul. connubere conjuges dicuntur.

Connudātus, a, um, adject. Plin. lib. 28 cap. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as, γυμνῶ, Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connugarius, m. g. *A trifler, a sporter.*

Connugātor, oris, m. g. Aug. *A trifler.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hier. *Toyish, foolish.*

Connugor, aris, Tert. *To toy, trifle or dally.*

Connumeratim, adverb. Tert. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, fœm. gener. August. *A reckoning up, a numbering.*

† Connumeratò, adv. Gl. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um, Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connumero, as, Dig. *To number together.*

Connuo, is, Plaut. *To nod together.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connuto, as, Gloss. *To nod the head.* T.

† Connutricatio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A nourishing together.*

Connutrico, as, Hier. *To nourse or nourish together.*

Connutrio, is, Col. συντρέφω. *To nourish together.*

Connutritius, m. Aug. *That hath the same bringing up.*

Connutritus, m. Aug. σύντροφος. *Nourished together.*

† Connutritus morbus. *A disease that hath beene long in a man.*

† Conoides, vel conodes, κωνοειδής. à Græc. dic quicquid coni, hoc est, metæ formam habet, unde cupressus fœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare distinguitur. *All things broad above, and small beneath like a pine apple.*

† Conon

† Conon figura, quæ ab amplo in angustum finit, sicut orthogonium, Isid.

Cōnōpēum.ii,n. g. Juv. κωνωπεῖον, tentorium seu velum & papilio ille lineus,vel laneus,seu bombycinus,qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices : quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini quòd ex Nilo culices confluant,quos κώνωπας dicunt,inde κωνωπεῖον. *A Canopie properly that hangeth about Beds, to keepe away flies, a tent,a pavilion,a testerne over a Bed,* leg.& Conopium.

† Conops,κώνωψ culex. *A gnat or small flie.*

Conor,aris,atus sum,ari, operam do,πειράομαι,πειρῶμαι, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλομαι, potest deduci à nap acquirere,vel à πονέω. *To endeauour, to labour or go about,to attempt.*

† Conos, *A kinde of tree.* Cæl. 20.19.

Conpluvium,V.Compluvium.

Conquādrātus,a,um,p. *Squared,or made square.* Col.8.3.

Conquādro,as,id est, in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a square forme.*

Conquassātio,ōnis.fœm.gen συσσεισμός. *A shaking,vexation,or disquieting.*

Conquassatus,a,um,adj. *Shaken.*

Conquasso, as, Cato. συσσείω, διαρρήγνυμι, Conquassare nationes per translationem pro vastare & conterere. *To shake,to dash,to breake in pieces, also to vex,to spoyle.*

Conquaterno,as,Author. Lim. *To set in squares or quaternions.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, estus, stum, eri, μέμφομαι. *To complaine, to make mone.*

Conquestio, onis, f. gen. & conquestus, us,m. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining.*

Conquestus,us,masculgener. Liv. idem.

Conquæstum, vel Conquæstus, *A conquest.*v.Spelm.

Conquiesco, is, Cat. *To rest together.*

Conquiesco,is,evi, etum, ere. ἡσυχάζω, ἀναπέυω. *To be at rest or quiet, to cease,to repose,delight in,to be allayed,to recreate himselfe.*

Conquinisco,is,xi,ere,Plaut. caput inclino, ὑποκύπτω, ex con & quinisco, Scal. conquinisco est caput inclino, cervicem me inflecto vel inclino, Lamb. à προσκυνεῖν, alii à κλεν, al. à quatio. *To decke the head, to bow or incline.*

Conquīro, is, sivi, itum, cre, ex con & quæro, ζητέω. *To seeke about, to search for diligently,to gather to take up.*

Conquīsite, adverb. Gel. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, συζητικῶς. *Exquisitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly.*

Conquīsitio,onis,f verb συζήτησις. *A diligent searcher,a chusing, an inquisition.*

Conquīsitor, oris, m. ἀνθρολογεύς. *A searcher or inquisitor in any matter,an officer to attache one,a commissioner to take up and muster men for the wars.*

Conquisitus,a,um, adject. ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Exquisite, perfect, curious, dainty.*

Conrādo, conrideo, &c. V. infra in corrado & corrideo.

† Conregio. *A region within a certaine compasse.*

Conregione,pro é Regione,Fest.

Conreus, VI. qui una reus seu obligatus est, alii leg. correus συμπράγματες, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. *One that is accused with another,an accessary to a fact,* simul reus.

Conrūspare tua consilia in pectore, Plautus.pro conquirere,Fest.

† Consaburro,as,Aug. *To ballast a ship.*

† Consacraneus, συμμύστης, Gloss. eorundem sacrorum socius, M.

† Consalaneus, masc. gen. Hieronym. σύναλος, ejusdem salis particeps. *That sitteth at the same salt.* M.

Consalvium.*Sage.*V.Dodon.

Consălūtātĭo,onis, fœm.gen.Cic. l.2.ad Attic.ἀσπασμός. *A joynt Salutation.*

† Consalutator,oris, Erasmus. *A saluter.*

Consălūto, as, consalutare est ultro citroque salutare, προσαγορεύειν, συνασπάζεσθαι. *To salute or greet one another.*

Consānesco, is, ere, ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι,sanus fio *To become or wax whole.*

Consanguinalis,le.Ter. *Of the same bloud.*

Consanguĭnĕi, Institut. ὁμαίμονες,συγγενεῖς. *Brothers by one father.*

Consanguĭneus, a, um, ἔγγενής, consanguinei dicuntur, qui connexi sunt per virilem sexum, Isid. consanguinei vocantur, eo quòd ex uno sanguine,id est,ex uno semine patris nati sunt. *Knit, allied, of the same bloud and kindred.*

Consanguineus,ei,m.g. ὅμαιμος, ὁμαίμων,συναίμων,συγγενής, consanguinei fratres dicuntur,de uno patre nati,nec refert eademne matre, an ex diversis geniti sint, dicuntur & consanguinei qui in ejusdem patris potestate sunt. Vide Calvin.Jurid. *A brother, a cousine a kinsman issuing from the same bloud by the Fathers side.* Ex con & sanguis.

Consanguinitas,atis, f. Liv. συγγένεια πρὸς ἀίματος. *A kindred by birth or bloud.*

† Consanguĭno,as,Ter. *To be of the same bloud.*

Consano,as,Col. Curo, sano, ἰάομαι,Col.4.34.Consonari neutraliter, Calv. *To heale,to make whole,*V. Consanesco.

Consarcinatius,m. Cod. *He that medleth about packs.*

Consarcinator, oris, masculgener. Vide Rabula. *A patcher or raker together.*

Consarcinatrix,f. Dig. *A woman botcher.*

Consarcinatus, a, um. *Well patched, packed together, pieced, loaded or amended.*

Consarcino, as, Gell. simul sarcire significat,& nullo delectu conjungere, συμπράπλω,cv con & sarcino, quod sæpe leg. pro sarcio, Gel. consarcinare. *To burden or loade,to patch or amend garments,* hinc consarcinans, p.

Consartio, is. *To make whole or piece up.*

Consarculatio,onis, fœmin. gener. Colum. *Weeding, harrowing, or raking.*

Consarculo, as, Col. *To rake or weed.*

Consarriendus,a,um. *Due to be raked or weeded.*

Consarrio,is, ire, Columel. sarrio συαλόω,Col.11.3.*To rake or weed.*

Consarritio,f. g. Col. *A weeding with a weeding hooke.*

Consarritor, oris, masculi. gener. Colum. *He that weedeth or harroweth.*

Consartor,oris, m. Cod. *A botcher or tailor.*

Consartus,a,um,Cod.*Kept fast and sound.*

Consatellitium,n.g.Dig. *A guard of men.*

Consatiatus,masc gen.Digest. *Satisfied.*

Consativus,a, um, adject. Colum. *That may be set or planted together.*

Consătŭro,as,Firm. *To satisfie.*

Consauciātio, onis, f. g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Consauciatus,a,um,adject. *Wounded.*

Consaucio, as, κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Consaucior, aris, pass. κατατραυματίζομαι. Autor. ad Her.4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Conscaturigo, fœm. gen. Tertul. *The boyling or bubbling of water at a spring.*

Conscaturio,is,Frag.Poet.*To spring out or bubble up.*

Conscĕlĕrātē,adverb. Ter. *Wickedly.*

Conscĕlĕ-

Conscĕlĕratus, a, um, sceleratus, ἀνόσιος. *Mischievous, vengeable, full of naughtinesse*, Cicero in Cat. Conscelerati vultus.

Conscelĕratissimus. *Very euill, and most wickedly.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, Liv. *To make euill, prophane, to soile with wickednesse.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, are, Liv. μιαίνω, est scelere conspurco, conscelerare oculos dicuntur qui nefandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt. *To make euill, to prophane, to pollute, to soile with wickednesse.*

† Conscelerōsus, a, um, Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestus, a, um. *Wicked, ungratious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ere, ascendo, à con & scando, ἐπιβαίνω. *To ascend, to climbe or go up, also to take ship or leape to horse.*

Conscensio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπίβασις. *A taking ship, or leaping to horse.*

† Conscholaris. *A fellow scholler.* Acerd.

Conscia & consciola dicitur ancilla, respectu heræ cujus factorum notitiam singularem habet.

Consciens, tis, p. ex conscio. *Guilty, knowing, priuy to.*

† Conscienter, adv. August. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscĭentia, æ, f. g. ex conscĭus, Græc. συνειδώς, συνείδησις, est quasi cum alio scientia, est enim conscientia ordinatio scientiæ ad aliquem actum, qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus nostris erexit: ille primum scit, quid præscripserit & probaverit necne, deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri conscimus. Conscientia est facultas mentis, at cum Lex Dei dicitur in conscientiis nostris scripta, hoc est, in ipso intellectu nostro: deinde conscientia est ipsa actio, conscire quod hoc vel illud rectè vel secus fieri possit, vel fiat, vel factum sit vel non. Tertio conscientia est id quod conscimus, lex nempè illa in animo cognita, quæ tanquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit. Vide Mart. &c. *A conscience, the testimony or witnesse of ones minde, knowledge, remembrance, remorse of.*

Conscindo, is, scidi, ssum, ĕre. διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατακόπτω. *To cut in pieces, to teare, to torment, to rebuke sharpely.*

Conscio, is, conscivi, itum, ire, σύνοιδα. *To know or feele by himselfe.*

Conscisscendus, a, um. *To be procured, conuicted.*

Conscisco, is, ivi, tum, ere, consentio, communi consilio statuo, decerno, συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι propriè est una sciscо, συγγινώσκω attribuo, tanquam per decretum sciens, volens infero, unde conscisсere sibi mortem. *To ordaine, to decree, to consent, to determine or grant together, to do or worke, to procure, to gather.*

† Conscissĭlis, le, adj. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscissĭo, ōnis, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissūra, æ, fœm. g. Plin. διάῤῥηξις. *A gash or cut, a renting in a place.*

Conscissus, us, m. g. Firm. id. quod conscissio.

Conscissus, a, um, p. à conscindo, Plaut. διακεχισμένος. *Torne, cut, rent, hacked.*

Conscitus, a, um, particip. à conscio, vel conscisco, Plin. διεγνωσμένος, συμψηφισθείς. *Decreed, ordained.*

Conscius, a, um, consciens, συνειδώς, ξυναίτιος, ξυνίστωρ, Particeps, socius, testis, qui rem occultam unâ scit. *Culpable, that is of counsell, that knoweth with other, bearing witnesse neere unto, consecrated, guilty of a thing.*

† Conscobino, as. *To shaue off, to wound.*

Conscortator, oris, masc. gen. Aug *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, aris, Aug. *To go a whoreing.*

† Conscotinus, ni, m. *A fellow in darkenesse,* σκότος, Ac.

Conscribillo, as, & conscribello, ἐπιγράφω, ἐπιγράφω, conscribellare. scarificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write, to gather, to register, to enroule,* V. Cal.

Conscrĭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. συγγράφω. *To write, to make, to compose, to register, to enrolle, to muster and take up.*

Conscripti, orum, m. g. πρόσγεγραμμένοι dicebantur, qui ex equestri ordine patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur. *Senators that were enrolled in the number of Counsellors.*

† Conscriptilis, le, Gl. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. συγγραφή. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

† Conscriptor, oris, m. Gloss. συγγραφεύς. *An inroller, writer, or register.*

† Conscriptorius, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um, προσγεγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, registred, appointed, mustered.*

Conscrutor, aris, Firm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Conscŭlpo, is, Aug. *To engraue or carue,* v. scalpo.

Conscŭlptilis, le, adjectiv. Aug. *Engraven, easily carued,* Vide sculptilis.

Conscŭlptor, oris, m. Hier. *An Engraver,* v. sculptor.

Conscŭptura, æ, fœm. gen. Hier. *Carving or engraving,* v. Sculptura.

Conscŭlptus, a, um, Ter. *Engraven.* vide Sculptus.

Consĕco, as, ui, ctum, are, Plin. τέμνω, διατέμνω. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.*

† Consecrabor, pon. pro Consecrabo.

Consecranei, orum, masc. gen. qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Cap.

† Consecraneus, a, um, Capit. consecranium quod est consecratum, Consecranea, v. Consecrata.

Consecrātio, onis, f. g. καθιέρωσις. *A dedication, or consecration.*

† Consecrātor, ōris, masc. gen. Jul. Cap. καθιερώτης. *He that consecrateth.*

Consecratus, a um, p. καθοσιωμένος, θεοκαθής. *Dedicated, holy, also wicked, detestable.* Non.

Consecro, as, ex con & sacro, dico, dedico, religiosum facio, καθιερῶ, ἐνθεάζω, ἱερεύω, ἱεροπρεπέω. *To consecrate, to make gods of, to dedicate, to make holy, to attribute, to deuote to.*

Consectaneus, a, um, qui alios assectatur, ἀκόλουθος. hinc consectanei dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, ὁμογνωμάτης. *Which follows others opinion.*

Consectari, passivè, Laber. apud Non. consectare per metaph. accipitur pro affectare.

Consectārium, ii, n. est argumentum brevitèr astrictum in quo conclusio necessariò sequitur antecedens, ἀκόλουθον. *A brife argument wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consectārius, a, um. adject. ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth upon any other thing.*

Consectārius, ii, m. Ter. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, onis, f. g. verbal. παρακολούθησις, μιμαδιάζις. *A following or pursuing, an imitating.*

Consectātor, ōris, masc. gen. παρακολουθητός. *He which followeth or pursueth.*

Consectatrix, icis, f. g. *She that followeth, searcheth, or pursueth.*

† Consectilis, le, adj. Tertul. *That may be easily cut,* v. Sectilis.

Consectio, onis, f. verb. à conseco, ἀναιρεσις, κατάκοπις. *A cutting, a running.*

Consectivus, a, um, Cal. *That is often cut.*

Consector,

Consector, āris, freq. à consequor, ἀκολουθέω, προσδιατρίβω, διώκω. *To follow, to hunt after or pursue, to labour, to attaine, to know, to imitate, to speake of, to haunt much, also to be pursued.* Lab.

Consectura, æ, f. g. Mart. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um, part. *Cut.*

Consecūtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀκολουθία, à consequor. *A consequent, order, following, ensuing.*

† Consecūtivè, ut generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effectivè, sed consecutivè, v. Goclen.

Consecūtus, a, um, συνακολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consedatè, adv. *Quietly.*

Consedatio, f. Dig. *An appeasing or calming.*

Consedator, m. Cal. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um, Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedo, onis, à Consedendo, V. assedo vel assessor. Non. ex Hemin. *He that sitteth with another.*

† Conseminatus, a, um. *Sowen together.*

Consemineus, & conseminius, a, um, & conseminalis, le, ὁμοσπόρος ἢ πολυσπόρος, dicitur de re in qua varia semina commista sunt, ut conseminea vineæ, Col. *Sowne with many and diverse seeds.*

† Consemino, as. *To sow diverse seeds together.*

Consenesco, is, senui, συγγηράσκω, παραχμάζω. *To be or waxe old, to spend all his life and time in, to decay.*

Consensio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ὁμόνοια, συμφωνία, Sosip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum susp irationumque concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus. Acerd. *Consent, agreement, conspiracy.*

Consensus, us, ui, idem.

Consensus, a, um, p. Gel. ὁμολογήμενος. *Agreed unto, granted.*

Consentaneus, a, um, σύμφωνος, ὁμολογήμενος. *Agreeable, meet, convenient.*

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu sunt statuta. *Which are appointed by the consent of many,* & sic consentes dii. Scalig.

Consentiens, tis, part. ὁμολογήμενος. *Agreeing or consenting, bending wholly to.*

Consentio, is, si, sum, īre, idem vel simul sentio, ὁμονοέω, συμφωνέω, ὁμοδοξέω, συνεύχομαι. *To consent, to agree, to be alwaies like himselfe, to be of one opinion, to be convenient.*

Consentitur, impersonaliter. *It is agreed upon, or generally assented unto.*

Consepelio, is, Gel. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, pi, ptum, ire, περιφράττω. *To hedge in, to inclose or compasse.*

Conseptum, ti, neut. gen. Col. quo aliquid consepitur. Gloss. περίβολος, περιφράγμα. *A closet, an inclosure.*

Conseptum, quod undique clausum munitumque est. Conseptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro ipsis cancellis.

Conseptus, a, um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consĕquax, adj. *That followeth or is pliant.*

Consequĕla, sequela, Terent. *A sequele or a conclusion.*

Consĕquens, tis, sub. argumenti conclusio, τὸ ἑπόμενον. *A conclusion, a consequent.*

Consĕquens, tis, part. συνακολουθῶν. *Following, succeeding, agreeing, convenient.*

Consequentia, æ, f. g. consecutio, ἀκολουθία, est & consequentia necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex præcedentibus infertur, ea enim dico consequentia quæ rem necessario consequuntur. *A sequele, a consequent, that which necessarily followeth.*

Consequenter, adverb. Vip. ἀκολούθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consequiæ, Apul. *Sequeles.*

Consequitor, masc. gen. Macr. *A follower.*

Consĕquor, ĕris, ūtus, sum, equi, ἀκολουθέω. *To follow, ensue, to go after, to obtaine,* τυγχάνω. *To enjoy, to purchase, to reckon up, to expresse, to overtake, to incurre, to mitigate, to be equall.*

† Consequuta pro impetrata passive, Var.

Consecutivus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Conserenat. Liv. *It is faire.*

Consereno, as. *To be faire.*

Consermonor, aris. pro sermocinor, aris. Gel. 17. 2.

† Conserenitas, f. Gloss. *Faire weather a long time.*

Consĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre, ordinare, committere, συνείρω, συνάπτω, conjungo, connecto, consero, συμπλέκω. unde conserere manus est manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde manum conserere dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat profecti, rem litigiosam aut aliquam ejus particulam manu apprehendebant, jusque suum in re præsenti vindicabant, pugnantes item manum conserere, ἐμμαχεῖν, dicuntur, cum cominus rem gerunt, & quasi manum manui admovent, pro eodem etiam dicimus prælium sive pugnam conserere, πόλεμον συνήσασθαι. *To intermingle, to mix, to interlace, to joyne, to set, to fight.*

Consĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ere, sero, planto, semino, φυτεύω, conserere agrum est seminare, καταφυτεύεσθαι. *To sow or set, also to ordaine, to make or stirre up, also to spread upon,* Lucr.

Conserratus, a, um. Pl. *Fashioned like a sawe, sawed together.*

Conserro, as, Aug. *To sawe together.*

Conserte, adverb. εἰρμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *As it were interlaced.*

Consertim, adv. *Jointly or closely together.*

Consertor, ōris, m. g. Plin. συνείρων, συμπλέξας. *He that coupeth or fighteth with another.*

Consertus, a, um, particip. ἐμπεπλεγμένος, προσδιατεθειμένος. *Joined, intermedled, interlaced, set together, inhabited.*

Conserva, æ, f. Ter. συνδούλη. *She that serveth the same mistris, a fellow maid-servant.*

Conservabilis, le, Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservatio, onis, f. συντήρησις, σωτηρία. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving.*

Conservātor, oris, masculi. gener. σωτήρ. *A protector or defender, a preserver.*

Conservatrix, īcis, f. σώτειρα. *She that preserveth.*

Conservātus, a, um. τηρηθείς, διασεσωσμένος. *Kept, preserved, saved, maintained.*

Conservilis, le, ad. Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio, is, īre. Dig. *To serve together.*

Conservitium, ii, n. g. Pla. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservitus, utis, fœm. gen. Cod. idem.

Conservo, as, φυλάττω, ἐπιτηρῶ, σώζω. *To keepe, to maintaine, to defend, to save, to fulfill, to continue.*

Conservula, æ, f. g. Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus, li. m. g. Aug. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus, vi, m. g. συνδοῦλος. *A man fellow-servant.*

Consessibulum, n. g. Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

Consessilis, le. Firm. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Consessio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. συνέζησις. *A Sitting together.*

Consessor, ōris, m. g. σύνεδρος, συγκάθεδρος. *He that sitteth neere or with others.*

Consessus,

Confessus,us,masc. συνέδριον: non est Confessio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. *A multitude or assembly sitting together, a Sessions or sitting in commission.*

Consĕdeo, ēs, di, sum, ēre. συνεδρεύω, simul sedeo. aliq. significans manere, aliq. rei humilitatem habet, & quasi denegatam altius evolandi facultatem, aliquando pro conquiescere, aliquando pro sedari, aliquando pro commorari & consistere. *To sit together, or nigh others, to tarry in a place, to sit at Sessions, to be seated, to bee assuaged, to rest, to settle, to sojourne.*

Considerālis, le, Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, æ, fœmini. gener. σκέψις. *Consideration, regard, advisement.*

Considerantius, & considerātius, Corn. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Considerātè, adv. περισκεμμένως. *Circumspectly, advisedly, wisely.*

Considerātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. σκέψις, λογισμὸς, διανόησις. *Regard, advise.*

Consĭderator, ōris, masc. g. Cod. σκεπτικὸς. *He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.*

Consĭdĕrātus,a, um. p. ἀναλογισθεὶς. *Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Consĭdĕrātus, adject. περισκεμμένος. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet.*

Consĭdĕro, ās, (considerare à contemplatione syderum videtur appellari, Fest.) σκέπτομαι. καταλογέω. *To consider and regard, to view and behold, to take heed, to weigh, to ponder meditate and advise.*

† Consĭdĕror, ăris, Firm. *To bee blasted, to be considered.*

Considere, Ennius, pro conticuere posuit, Fest.

Considitur, imp. Cic. 3 de Orat. *They rest.*

Consīdo, is, di, ssum, ere, συγκαθίζω. differt à considco quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum afferat, præteritum à sedeo mutuatur. *To rest or abide after removing from one place to another, to sinke downe or settle in the bottome, as dregges in drinke, to cease, to bee appeased.*

Consigillaris, re, Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consigillātim, adv. Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillātus,a,um. *Marked, sealed together.*

† Consigillo, as, Dig. *To seale together.*

Consignaculum, li, neut. gener. Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignantius. Gel. 1. 16. *More significantly.*

Consignantissimè, insignitèr, maximéque, adverbium, ὀνομικῶς. Gel. 1. 15. *Most significantly, most plainely.*

Consignatè, adv. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. figilli impressio σφραγισμὸς. consignationes item dicuntur quas vocamus documenta vel Chirographa.) *A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a hand-writing.*

Consignātius, Gel. 1. c. 16. *More significantly.*

† Consignatorius,a,um. Gl. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignātūra, æ, f. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignātus, ā, um. p. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, printed, registred.*

† Consignificantèr, adv. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

† Consignificantia æ, f. g. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. *Signifying with others, as Adverbes and Prepositions inseparable, that have their signification with other words whereto they are joyned.*

Consignificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A signifying or shewing by tokens.* Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um. adject. Auguſt. *Signified with tokens or with others.*

Consignifico, as, Apul. *To signifie or shew by tokens.*

Consigno, as, σημειῶμαι, σφραγίζω. *To seale, to signe, to marke, to lay downe,* Sueton. *Also to adde a condition to a thing alreadie written.*

Consilio, as, Hor. βουλεύομαι. consulo, delibero, vel consulto, consilium dare vel petere. *To aske or give counsell.*

Consĭleo, es, Enn. & consilesco, καταστηγάω, consileo pro conticere posuit Ennius. *To keepe silence.*

Consilesco, is, Gel. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word.* Plaut. aliquo aufugiam dum hæ consilescunt turbæ atque iræ leniunt, Mercat. scen. 6. Act. 1.

Consiliarius, ii, m. σύμβουλος, βουλευτὴς, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur, autor, præscriptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarium se præbere magistratui. Suet. in Tib. Cap. 33. Consiliarii cædis, id est, conjurati, Velleius, Consiliarii. Sunt Judicum comites & adsessores, qui Judicibus adsident. *A Counseller.*

Consiliārius, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Giving counsell, of counsegiving.*

Consiliātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. βουλευτὴς. *A Counseller.*

Consīligo, fœmin. gener. Col. sic à rusticis dict. quod in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur, ἀκάνθιον. *An hearbe called* Pomelia *or* Planta leonis: *in English Beare-foote.*

Consilio, is, ui, & iui, ire, ex con & salio, συνάλλομαι. *To leape together or upon.*

Consilior est consulo, delibero, à voce consilium, est enim consilium do & peto: V. Consulor.

Consilĭosus,a,um. *Full of good counsell*: Gell. ex Catone.

Consilium, ii, n. βουλὴ, βούλευμα, συμβουλία, Fung. à con & salio, quod plures rationes simul velut in unam sententiam saliunt, vel à consulendo dicitur, vel quod in unam sententiam plurium mentes conciliant, (al. leg. consideant) & conveniant, sed à silentio credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè invenitur: Fest. al. ex con & sileo, quod uno consulente cæteri consileant, Dous. duo olim fullonum officia erant. Vestem eluere & cogere, unum, alterum eandem cretâ candefacere, illud consiliari diceb. & ipsam actionem quod insultu multo pedum fieret consilium; hoc expolire, Var. li. 5. cogitatione consilium, undè consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur consiliari dicitur, quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur, cogitare est crebrò cogere, undè consilium quia cogitur: At hinc consilium in re fullonia, quod vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogitet, id est, multum diuque cogat ea quæ in animo tenuit.) *Counsell, judgement, advise, purpose, intent, policie, appointment, a Sessions, an assembly of Counsellers or Judges.*

Consimillimè, adv. Ter. Vide Consimiliter.

Consīmĭlis, le, adjectiv. ὁμοιότατος. *Very like, or in all things like.*

Consimiliter, adv. Firm. *Very like, even so.*

† Consimilĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Auguſt. *Likenesse, or any resemblance.*

Consimilitudo, f. g. Cod. *Great resembling.*

Consīmulātè, adv. Dig. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio, ōnis, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatus, a, um. adject. Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

† Consimulamen, inis. n. Dig. *A resembling together.*

Consino,is.Ter.*To permit,or suffer.*

Consipio,is,simul sapio, Gel. 7. 3. συμφρονέω. *To bee wise with other,to savour.*

† Consiptum, Enn. clavis præfixum; consiptum pro conseptum invenitur, Fest.

† Consciſco, is, Luc. *To commit or doe.*

Consistens, tis, adj. *Long lasting, that beareth age well.*

Consistentia urinæ hujus est tenuitas & crassitudo, in morbis est status paroxysmi.

Consistio, ōnis, f. locus spatiosus in ædibus in quo consistebant ii qui dominum ædis salutare aut alloqui cupiebant,Gell.l.17.c. 5.

Consisto,is,stiti,itum, ere, ἱστάμαι,συνίστημι,aliquando est judicio congredi, in judicio stare adversus aliquem, consistere aliquando dicitur quod valet,efficax est, utile est, consistere positum est,item pro conquiescere. *To stand fast, stare or upright, to stand still at a stay,to abide, to rest, to continue or endure,to last,to depend on, to agree with, to be available, to stand against.*

Consistorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the consistorie.* Consistoriani, qui jus sedendi in consistorio habent.*Consistory men, Counsellers, Parliament men, men of the convocation.*

Consistorium,ii,neut.gen.locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, aut sacris deliberaturi, θεῖον συνέδριον, σύστημα. Consistorium in quo legatos & quoscunque se adeuntes princeps admittit, & audit, & de causis cognoscit inquirentibus & despicientibus consistorianis,Am.Mar. *A place of meeting,a counsell house, a consistory, sometime the counsell assembled in such a place.*

Consitio, ōnis, f. verb. à consero, φύτια, φυτργία. *A setting or planting.*

† Consitivus ager, qui est aptus vitibus.

Consitor, oris, m. φυτργός. *A setter or planter.*

Consitūra,æ, f. id. quod consitio.

Consitus,a,um,particip. πεφυτευμένος. *Set,sowne,planted,also moved.*

Consobrina, æ,fœm.g. ἀνεψία. *A Cousin germane, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrinus,ni,masc.gen. ἀνεψιός. Nonn.consobrini, ex duabus editi sororibus,quasi consorini,Afron.Isidor. consobrini qui aut ex sorore & fratre, aut ex duabus sororibus sunt nati. *A cousin germane, a sisters sonne.*

Consŏcer, ri, Suet. ὁμοπενθερέω; consoceri dicuntur quorū alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two whose son and daughter have married together.*

Consocerini, consobrini.

† Consŏcĭalis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellowes, or allies.*

† Consociātas,ātis,f. g. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

† Consociatiter, adverb. Ter. *Fellow like.*

Consŏcĭātio,ōnis,f. verb. συναγελασμός. *An accompaning,a fellowship, a societie.*

† Consociatrix,f. g. Cap. *She that joyneth in fellowship.*

Consŏcĭātus,a,um.part. συναγελασθείς. *Associated, joyned in fellowship.*

Consŏcio,as.κοινωνέω, συναγελάζω. *To associate, to joine a fellow or companion to.*

† Consocrus, apud Suet. Vide Calu.

Consōlābĭlis, le. *That may bee comforted.*

Consolabilis, qui consolatur, Gel. 16. 9.

† Consolabundus,a,um. παρηγορικός, agens consolatorem. idem quod consolatorius.

Consō'lāmen,ĭnis,n. g. Gel. *Comfort.*

Consōlans, ntis, part. *Comforting.*

Censō'lātio,ōnis,fœm.παραμυθία. *Comfort,easing of griefe.*

Consolatiolum,n g dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consōlātor,ōris, m. παρακλήτωρ. *A comforter.*

Consolātōrius,a,um. παραμυθητικός. *That comforteth.*

† Consolatus, pro Consolidatus.

Consolida,æ, fœm.gen. & consolida major herba, quia consolidandi, & conglutinandi vi pollet, σύμφυτον. *A kinde of hearbe called Comfrey.*

Consolidari dicitur usus fructus, qui ad proprietatem à quâ abscesserat revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Consolidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Instit. Est proprietas, cum usus fructu conjunctio. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propriete of the Lord.* Cicero.

† Consolidativa, neut.gen. *Healing medicines to shut up the skarre.* Parac.

Consŏlĭdātus,ā,um. adject. usufructus consŏlĭdātus,id est, conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made sure.*

† Consolliditas,ātis,fœm.gen. Gl. *A making sound,or soundnesse.*

Consŏlĭdo, as, redintegro, & in unum congero, quod prius ruptum & divisum erat. *To make sound that is broken:* Cicero.

Consolo,as, Activ. Var. id. quod consolor.

Consōlor, āris,atus sum, ari, ex con & solor, παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω, παρακαλέω. Scal. LL. 32. consolari à viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio. *To comfort,to encourage,to ease ones griefe* Gel.pass. utitur.

Consomniatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consomniator,ōris,m. g. *A dreamer together.*

Consomnio,as,Plaut. ὀνειρατολέω, ὀνείρασιν ὁμιλῶ. *To dreame,to dreame together.*

Consŏnans,ntis,p. ἦχος. *Ringing,sounding, consonant, meet, agreeable,likly, resounding.*

Consŏnantes literæ, γράμματα σύμφωνα, dicuntur à Grammaticis, quòd cum vocalibus, non per se sonent, Quint. *Letters which have no sound of themselves, but as they are joyned with others.*

† Consonantiæ,æ, f. g. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voyces.*

Consonè,adv.Ap. *With one voyce or accord.*

† Consonito, ās, Gloss. *To sound together:* T.

Consŏno,as,ui,are, συμφωνέω. *To make a sound together, to ring or agree to.*

Consonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of the tune or sound, convenient, agreeable.*

Consŏpio,is, ivi, itum, ire, κατακοιμάω. *To lay, bring, or lull asleepe, to be asleepe.*

Consŏpītus,a,um. *Laid or brought asleepe.*

† Consorbilis, le. Gloss. *That may be supped together.*

† Consorbillo,as,Gloss. *To suppe often:* T.

† Consorbio,is, Auguſt. *To suppe together.*

Consors, tis, adject. κοινωνός, ὁμότιμος. (ejusdem sortis,id est, conditionis, fortunæ, & qualitatis, in omni re, & negotio,particeps,socius.) consors, item particeps .Prop. Tu qui consortem properas evadere casum.i. similem casum. *A fellow,or companion, privy to,or partaker of, like,of the same condition; also of the same kindered, bounding one upon another.*

Consortio, ōnis, fœmin. societas, communia. *Fellowship,company,partaking.*

† Consortior, īris, Gloss. *To draw lots:* T.

Consortitio,f.g. Firm. *A chusing, by casting of lots.*

Consortitò,adverb.Aug. *By casting of lots.*

Consortitor,ōris,m. g.Firm. *That draweth lots.*

Con-

Consortium,ii,n. κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία. *Fellowship, also acquaintance, mutuall affection.*

† Conspectabilis,le, Gloss. *Easie to be seene.*

† Conspectamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. *A sight.*

† Conspectātio,f. g. Hier. *A beholding together.*

† Conspectātor, m. g. *A marker, a spier.*

† Conspectātrix,icis, T. ex Gloss. *She that beholdeth.*

Conspectio,f. gen. Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspecto,as, Firm. *To behold, to spie out.*

Conspectus,us, m. g. verb. à conspicio, ὄψις, θέωμα. *A beholding, a sight.*

Conspectus,a, um. & conspectior, comp. Liv. συνοφθείς, εὐδόκιμος. *Beholden, regarded, noble or notable fashe.*

† Conspecularius,ii, m. Gloss. *A watchman.* T.

Conspergo, ĭnis, f. g. Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspergo,is, si, sum; ĕre; ex con & spargo; καταπάσσω. *To scatter or sparkle about abundantly; to strow, to mingle; to sprinkle.*

Conspersim; adv. Cap. *Here and there mingled.*

Consperso, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus,a, um. part. καταπάσις. *Sprinkled, mingled, strowed, scattered.*

† Conspicabundus,a,um. Gel. *Very beautifull.*

Conspicatus,a,um. particip. à conspicor. *That seeth. Also* pass. *that may bee seene.*

† Conspicax,ācis, Eras. *Evident, cleare.*

Conspĭcŭlium,lii,neut. gen. (dicitur) undè clanculum conspicere possis, specula, Plaut. θύρετρα. *A hole to looke out at, a paire of spectacles.*

Conspicillo, onis, m. gen. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, κατόπτης. *One that looketh out; a spie, a watchman;* à conspiciendo dict.

† Conspicillum. *A spectacle, or prospective glasse.*

† Conspicio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Par. quod oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspicio,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & specio, ἐφορῶ, κατοπτεύω. *To see or behold, to attend, regard, view or imagine.*

Conspiciendus,a, um. part. Tibul. θεατὸς εἶναι. *To bee seene, notable, excellent.*

Conspicior, eris, pass. Cic. carere me aspectu omnium quam infestis oculis omnium conspici malim. Ovid. prima bonis animi conspicere tui.

† Conspico,as, Just. *To behold.*

Conspicor, āris, atus sum, āri, depon. Cæs. ὁράω, θεωλέπω. ex con & antiq verb. specio, conspicio. *To see or behold, to perceive,* aliq. sumitur passivè.

Conspicuus, a, um. ἐμφανὴς, θεάμων, θεωρητὸς, θεατὸς, Conspicuus à conspicio, sicut perspicuus à perspicio, modo signif. sagacem, perspicacem, acutum, modo clarum & qui ab omnibus conspicitur. Conspicuus homo qui in se omnium oculos convertit: Liv. *That one seeth or perceiveth plainly, greatly in sight, cleare, notable, excellent.*

Conspirans, ntis, p. *Conspiring &c.* Vide conspiro.

Conspīrāti, orum, (qui conspiraverunt, & conjuraverunt: οἱ συνάντες. *They that have conspired, conjured or sworne together, or confederates against one.*

Conspīrātæ res, quæ velut conflatæ sunt in unum.

Conspīrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὁμόνοια, σύνεσις. *Conspiracy, consent, agreement.*

† Conspiratius, Justin. *More fervently, or conspiredly.*

† Conspirator, ōris, Scal. συνάντης. *A conspirator.*

Conspirātus, us, idem quod conspiratio.

Conspīrātus, a, um. adject. συμπνευσθείς. *Conspired, which tendeth to.* Macrob.

Conspīro, as, simul spiro, conflo, συμφωνέω, per transl. sumitur pro consentio, sivè communi animo aliquid aggredior, ὁμονοέω, accipitur & pro conjurare, συνίσταμαι, item pro convolvere, συνελίσσω. *To blow together, to inspire or consent, to endeavour, to turne himselfe round as a hoope, or as Serpents doe, to fold or link together.*

Conspisso, as, Col. συμπυκνόω. *To make thicke.*

† Conspolium, ii. n. librorum genus. Acerd. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.*

Conspondeo,es, di, sum, ēre, Fest. *To promise one to another.*

Consponsi, Fest. Consponsos antiqui dicebant fide mutua conligatos. *Those which have given their faith and troth one to another; also they that marry at the same time.*

Consponsor, ōris, m. conjurator, F. consponsores dicuntur duo, vel plures, ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & correi, à I. C. dicuntur, συνεγγυήται. *Hee that is suretie with another.*

Consponsus, a, um. consponsos antiqui. diceb. fide mutua colligatos.

Conspumatus, a, um. adject. Frag. Poet. *Covered with fome or froth.*

Conspumo, as. Frag. Poet. *To fome or froth up.*

Conspŭo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plaut. καταπτύω. *All to bee spit, to spit against.*

Conspurcātio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcātus, a, um. *Defiled, polluted.* Liv.

Conspurco, as, Lucr. μιαίνω. *To make foule.*

† Conspūrator, ōris, mascul. gen. Lucret. *Hee that spitteth upon others.*

Conspūto, as, frequent. à conspuo: πυκνὰ καταπτύω. *To spit often at one.*

Constăbilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. καθίζημι, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make sure and strong, to affirme and assure a thing.*

Constăbĭlis, le, Firm. *Alwayes firme and sure.*

Constăbilitas, ātis, f. Firm. *Firmenesse, stedfastnesse.*

Constabilītus, a, um. Luc. *Assured, warranted.*

† Constabularius, mascul. gen. Ter. *A Constable;* Assessor judicii, decurio; Vide Calv. lex. *Also an hoſtler.*

Constabulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in winter.*

Constabulo, as, Col. *To stand at stable as oxen and horses doe.*

† Constabulus, li, comes stabuli. *A Constable.*

Constagno, as, Corn. Front. *To stand still as water that floweth not.*

Constans, ntis, & constantissimus, a, um. adject. δυσάδης, ἐπίμονος, ἐμβριθὴς. *Constant, firme, grave, alwayes one.*

Constanter, ad. σταθερῶς, βεβαίως. *Constantly, firmely, stedfastly, alwayes one.*

Constantia, æ, fœmin. gen. εὐστάθεια, συμβολὴ, ἀπαραλλαξία. *Constancy, stedfastnesse, perseverance, gravitie.*

Constantior & issimus, comp. & sup. à constans. *Most constant, &c.* Vide constans.

Constat, φαίνεται ἐστι. *It costeth, it is sold, it is evident, manifest, &c.* vide Consto.

Constaturus, a, um. P. *That will cost.*

Constellatio, onis, f. g. Juli. Capit. constellationes vocant notationes syderum, quomodo se habeant, cum quis nascitur. *A constellation, a company of starres.*

Constellātūra, æ, fœm. gen. Firm. Idem.

Constellatus, a, um. Jul. Cap. stel-

lis insignitus, ἀστεροῆις. *Adorned with starres.*

† Consterilis, simul sterilis, Acerd.

Consternatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. est concitatio quædam subita ex aliquo metu, id est, sternutatione, al. leg. à sternata mente, apud Fest. deducta est quod eo toto concutimur corpore, Fest. συσολὴ, ἐκπλέξις. Consternatio, Varro, pro seditione & tumultu. *A great feare or affrightment: also sedition or tumult.*

Consternātus, a, um. ἐκπλαγεὶς. *Sore troubled, abashed, amazed, desperate.*

Consternium, ii, neut. gen. locus propè thermas ubi vestes deponebantur, ubi ipsæ etiam sternebantur, ἀποδυτήριον. *A Place where men laid their Cloaths while they bathed.*

Consterno, ās, Liv. perturbo, συγχύλλω, ἐκπλήτω, ex con & sterno, de animo dicitur quum & animus quasi sternitur humi & de statu suo movetur, M. Cal. à sterno quod significat dejicere, illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi sternuntur maximè perturbantur. *To trouble sore, properly in minde, to overthrow, to discourage, also to stirre up Commotion.* Consternare i. protervè loqui, Consternare animum, id est, erigere.

Consterno, as, avi, atum, āre, καταστορέω, καταβάλλω. *To strow, to prve, to cover, to scatter, to lie flat upon.*

Constĭmŭlātor, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that pricketh forward,*

Constĭmŭlātrix, icis, f. Aug *She that stirreth up.*

Constĭmŭlātus, a, um, adject. Firm *Stirred up, incensed, moved.*

Constĭmŭlo, as, Hier. *To move, incite, or urge together.*

† Constipatio, ōnis, f. *A comming close together.*

Constipātor, ōris, masc. gen. Firm *He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.*

Constipātus, a, um, adject. Liv. *Brought close, or thicke guarded.*

Constipo, as, Cæs. Condenso, in unum cogo, ἐποστίζω. *To make thicke together, to stuffe together, also to compasse about, to presse about.*

Constirpo, as, Col. ex con & stirpo, simul stirpo. *To set rootes or plants one by another.*

† Constitio est locus spaciosus in ædibus, in quo consistebant ii qui Dominum ædium salutare, aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell Lib. 16. Cap. 4. ab illa grandis loci constitutione & quasi stabulatione. Vide Consistio.

† Constirit, pro consistit. Calvin. consteremus pro consisteremus.

Constĭtŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex con & statuo, propono, decerno, βουλεύομαι, item locum seu tempus determino, ἀφορίζω, τάπτομαι, ὁμολογέμαι, ad constitutum venire, subaudi diem vel tempus, quandoque significat convenire & pactum facere, καταπάπτω, συνεφόω, constituere pecuniam, vel simpliciter, constituere, est creditori promittere se pecuniam debitam, vel à se vel ab altero certo die soluturum, & hinc constituta pecunia est actio constitutoria aliquando significat gubernare, moderari, regere, καθίσταμαι, συσκευάζω, Interdum decernere, διατάττω, à quo constitutiones, decreta, διατάξεις, παραδόσεις, Item pro sistere, aliquando pro ponere, Item pro parare. *To appoint, ordaine, or assigne, to conclude, to promise, to purpose, to determine, to settle, to direct, to confirme, to establish, to decree, to set in order, to covenant, to procure, to prepare, to shew.*

Constituendus, a, um, Gel. 13. 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Constituta, ōrum, subst. id. quod constitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, ordinances, &c.*

Constĭtūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. ordinatio, decretum, statutum, διατάξις, σύστασις, interdum idem quod institutio, item ἕξις constitutio corporis. *An Ordinance, Decree, Order, the forme of a thing, a state, or complexion, or invention, establishing, a stay, the Compasse of a Song, the constitution of the Body.* Item constitutio à Rhetoribus est prima causarum conflictio, quæ alio nomine status appellat. στάσις.

Constĭtūtò, adverb. *By appointment.*

Constitutor, ōris, m. gen Verbal. διατακτὴς, βεβαιωτὴς, ὁρισμὸς. *He that ordaineth or maketh.*

Constĭtūtorius, a, um, adjectiv. *That appointeth an Order, of appointment.*

Constitutum, ti, n. quod imperatum, rescriptum, statutumve est, signif. item diem tempusque communi consensu indictum, quo se aliquo in loco certo ac constituto sistant. *An argument or appointment: also* Conventio, qua quis spondet se soluturum quod ipse, vel alius debet. *A time appointed to try a matter in Law, &c.* vide Calv. & in verb. constituo.

† Constiturus, us, masc. g. multitudo hominum simul consistentium, σύστημα. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constĭtūtus, a, um, particip. ordinatus, decretus, pactus, propositus. διατεταγμένος, καταβεβὴς. *Appointed; ordained, setled, established, determined, promised, agreed upon, complexioned, &c.* vide in constituo, corpus bene constitutum quod bono habitu præditum est, εὐσταθὲς σῶμα.

Consto, as, stiti, itum, & atum, are, διαμένω, ἐμμένω, συνίστημαι. *To continue, to persist, to abide, to persevere, to stand still, to be manifest, to be compact, to agree, to performe, to cost, to buy.* Constare sibi, *To be like himselfe, and to be constant in the same opinion.* constare mente vel animo. *To be firme and sound in his minde.* Item magno vel parvo aliquid constare dicimus, h. est, magno vel exiguo precio esse comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro compositus sum, cohæreo. interdum simul stare, interdum suppetere. constat in tertia persona pro manifestum est, item pro convenit. rationem constare signif. æquam legitimamque rationem aut ostendi aut apparere ostēdi posse. item constare pro esse in rerum natura, & subsistere, Gel.

Constrātus, a, um, partic. à consternor, στρωτὸς, καταστρωτὸς. *Covered, strawed, paved,* Constrata navis, id est, tecta. *That hath a decke.*

Constrepo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Gell Lib. 4. Cap. 1. κτυπῶ. *To make a noise.*

Constrictè, & constrictim, adverb. Firm. vide Strictè, strictim. *Straitly, briefely.*

Constrictio, ōnis, fœm gen. Macrob. συσφιγμὸς. *A fast binding together.*

Constricto, as, Tacit. Vide Constringo.

Constrictus, a, um, particip. σύσφιγξ. *Bound hard, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus, part. à constringor.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. συσφίγω, σφιγγόω. *To binde fast, to wring hard, to straine, to compell, to bridle.*

Constructilis, le, Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Verbal. Compositio, structura, σύνταξις κατασκευὴ. *Building, framing, a construction, ordering, placing, or setling.*

Constructor, ōris, masc. Firm. vide Structor.

† Constructura, æ, f. gen. V. Structura.

Constructus, a, um, p. compositus, fabricatus, συντεταγμένος. *Cast into a heape, made, builded, furnished, set in order.*

Construo, is, xi, ctum, ere, συντάττω, κατασκευάζω, simul struo, ordino, fabrico. *To heape together, to build, to frame, to trimme up, to contrive, also to confirme,* Quint.

Const ypc-

Constŭpefactus, a, um. Firm. vide stupefactus.

Constupefacio, is. Hier. Vide stupefacio.

† Constupefio, is, Hier. Vide stupefio.

† Constupeo, es. vide stupeo.

Constuprator, oris, m. μοιχεύτης, διαφθορεύς. *An adulterer or ravisher, a deflowrer of women or maides.*

Constŭprātus, a, um. *Deflowred, corrupted.*

† Constupro, as. καταμιαίνω, διαφθείρω. *To commit adultery, to ravish.*

Constŭprōsus, a, um. Ter. *Corrupt, whoreish.*

† Consuasibiliter, adv. Dig. Vide suasibiliter. *Persuasively.*

Consuadeo, es, si, sum: ere, Plaut. πείθω. *To counsell or exhort earnestly, to intice.*

Consualia, orum: Liv. κωνσύαλια, ludi in honorem consilii Dei. Var. ll. 3. *Playes made in honour of Consus, who was thought to bee the God of counsels.*

† Consuasio, ōnis, f. Digest. Vide suasio.

Consuasor, ōris, mascul. καταπείθων. *A counsellor or exhorter, a perswader.*

† Consuaviatio, onis, fœm. gener. Tranquillus. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuaviator, m. Ap. *A kisser, one that kisseth.*

Consuavio, as. Ap. *To kisse.*

† Consuavior, Hier. idem.

Consubsido, is, id. quod consido: Ac ex M.

Consubstantia, æ, f. P. Lomb. id est, una substantia.

Consubstantialis, le, adjectivum, id est, ejusdem substantiæ, August. ὁμόσιος.

Consudasco, is, Col. 12. 4. idem quod consudo.

Consudator, m. Cap. *That sweateth together.*

Consudo, as, Colum. *To sweat together, or to sweat much or in all parts.*

Consuēfăcio, is, eci, factum, ere, συνηθίζομαι. *To accustome, to endure, to teach by use.*

Consuesco, is, evi, etum, ere, à suesco, συνηθίζω. aliquando est familiaritate alicujus utor, dicitur item consuesco de re veneria, quod & consuetudinem habere dicitur. συνίσταμαι. *To accustome, to be wont, to prepare himselfe, to haunt much.*

† Consuetè, & consuetim, adv. *Usually.*

† Consuetio, onis, fœmin. gener. idem quod Consuetudo. Plautus. Fest.

Consuetissimus, a, um. Ov. *That one useth often.*

Consuētūdo, inis, f. g. ex con & suetus, συνήθεια, ἦθος. aliq. pro commercio viri cum muliere. *Custome, company, fashion, haunting, acquaintance, use.*

Consuetus, a, um. εἰωθώς. *Accustomed, wont, used.*

† Consugillo, as, Firm. Vide Sugillo.

† Consugo, is, Gl. *To sucke together:* T.

Consul, ŭlis, m. (tutor annuus reip. publici consilii particeps, Græc. πρόβουλος, ὕπατος, à consulendo reip. nomen trahit, Fung. consulem non solùm quod communi reip. bono consulat, & prospiciat, appellatum ait, sed etiam quod S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis consulere, & rogare consueverit, consultationemque exercuerit. *A chiefe officer amongst the Romans, of which two were chosen yearly to governe the Citie; a Burrough master; also it is used of Poets for a yeares space.*

Consularis, re, ad. ὑπατικός, ὑπατικός, consularis vir qui consulatum gessit, ætas consularis in qua consulem esse licebat. 1. 43. *Of or pertaining to the Consull, that standeth for the Consulship, that hath beene Consull.*

Consularitèr, adv. Lucret. *Like a Consull.* Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Consularius, a, um. adject. Consularis.

Consultòria, hostia erat, qua divina voluntas per extra exquirebatur, συμβουλευτική. duo enim hostiarum genera à Macrob. enumerantur, quarum altera animalis appellatur, quum idcirco solum hostia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, hoc est sanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur: altera consultatoria cujus exta ab Aiu spice inspici solent, & Deum voluntas ex illis explorari, ex Cal.

Consulatus, us, m. ὑπατεία. *The Consulship, the office and dignitie of a Consull.*

Consulens, p. *Counselling:* V. Consulo.

Consŭlĭtur, imp. Liv. *It is advised upon.*

Consŭlo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, M. ex con & salio, quia consulunt rationibus atque in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, significo. συμβουλεύω & συνδιάγομαι dare consilium, vel à consilium peto, consulas antiqui ponebant. non tantum pro consilium petas & perconteris sed etiam pro judices & statuas, Fest. interdum provideo, prospicio, & præsidium fero, aliquando pro consultare. *To consult, to take advise, to provide for, to regard, to use, to handle: also with an accusative case, to aske counsell: with a dative, to give counsell.*

Consulor, pass. *To bee advised upon, &c.*

Consultatio, onis, f. verb. συμβουλία, βούλευσις. *A deliberation, a consultation, asking counsell, or advice: also a theame.*

Consultè & consultò, adv. ἐκ προαιρέσεως, ἐσκεμμένως. *Advisedly, wisely, of set purpose.*

Consultissimè, optimo consilio, prudentissimè: Jul. cap. *Most wisely, advisedly.*

Consultissimus, a, um. adjectiv. Liv. *Most wise, most skilfull, advised.*

Consultiùs. *Better standing with wisdome, wiser, with better advice or discretion.*

Consultò, adv. cogitatò, dedita opera, de industria, βεβουλευμένως, ἐκ προνοίας, Gel. consulta opera pro consulto.

Consulto, abl. qui vice infinitivi usurpatur, Scal. priusquam incipiat consulto opus est. *It behoveth to take good advice.* Opus est consulere.

Consulto, as, βουλεύομαι. *To give or aske counsell or advice, to provide for.*

Consultor, oris, mascul gen. verbal. *Hee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultor, aris, pass. ex consulto: Vid.

Consultor, ōris, m. verbal συμβουλευόμενος. *Hee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultrix, icis, fœm. gen. συμβουλεύτρια. *Shee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultum, ti, neut. gen. δόγμα, ut Senatusconsultum, quod senatui visum est, statutum, sive decretum συμβούλευμα. senatusconsultum dicimus pro eo quod senatus decreverit. *The thing that is counselled, an Act, Decree, or Ordinance of a Counsell.*

Consultus, a, um. adjectiv. *Skilfull, of whom counsell may be asked; wise, well seene in.* quando participium est significat eum qui consulitur, hoc est à quo consilium petitur, συμβουλευτός. *Demanded or asked counsell of, asked the question.* quandoque homen est, & ponitur pro prudenti & sapienti, φρόνιμος. Consultus, consilii dandi gnarus, & consilio factus, & prudenter institutus. *A wise or skilfull man, of whom counsell may bee asked,* consulta verba prudentiæ & sapientiæ plena, consultus juris, & juris consultior, & consultissimus; ἐξηγητὴς τοῦ νόμου.

Consultus, consulti, mascul. gen. *A skilfull man, or he of whom counsell may be asked.*

Consummabilis, le, adj. Sen. *That may be perfected, perfect.*

Consummatè, adv. τελειῶς. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Consummatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, finishing, the totall summe.*

Consummatus, a, um. adject. & consummatissimus, a, um. superlat. Plin. τέλειος. *Absolute, perfected, ended, finished, made complete.*

Consummo, as. Plin. ἀποτελέω. *To make up or perfect and accomplish, to summe in a reckoning.*

Consumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀποδαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω, in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, absumo, consumisse pro consumpsisse, consumere, continere, Non. *To spend, to bestow, to weare out, to bring to nought, to devoure, to lese.*

Consumor, pass. *To bee spent, bestowed, &c.*

† Consumptibilis, le, adj. *That may be wasted or consumed.*

Consumptio, ōnis, f. καταναλωσις. *A spending, wasting, a consumption.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. ἀναλωτὴς. *A spender which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

† Consumptuarius, m. Aug. Vide Consumptor.

† Consumptuosè, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, sumptuously.*

Consumptus, a, um. p. καταναλωθεὶς. *Consumed, wasted, withered away, dead, digested.*

Consuo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plin. συῤῥαπτω. *To sow or packe together, to imagine.*

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul surgere, συναίστημι. *To rise with other, to grow up, to be building or rearing up.*

Consurgitur, imp. Cic. 3. ver. & consurgor.

Consurrectio, ōnis, f. verb. συναναστασις. *A rising up of many together for reverence.*

† Consutarius, ii. *A complatter, an helper or counsellour.*

† Consutela, æ, f. Aug. *A crafty device.*

Consutilis, le. Ap. *That is sewed together.*

Consutum, ti, neut. g. Senec. *A seame.*

Consutūra, æ, f. g. Sen. *A sewing together.*

Consūtus, a, um. p. *Sewed together, feigned, forged.*

Consydero. Vide Considero.

Contabeo, es, & contabesco, is, ui, ere. in tabem converto, liquefio, consumor, μαραίνομαι, συνεκτήκομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

† Contabularis, re. Gloss. *Boarded, fit for plankes.*

† Contabularium, ii, n. g. Firm. *A place boorded or planked or done like boarding.* Vide Contabulatio.

Contăbŭlatio, ōnis. fœm. Cæs. σανίδωσις. *A joyning of boords together, a planking, a boording, a floare or a wainscoting; also the same that contignatio.*

Contăbŭlo, as. Plin. est tabulis hoc est asseribus aliquid tegere, σανίδωω. *To planke, to floare with boords, to joyne, to place plankes or rafters or like thing close together or to cover over with such like things.*

Contactus, us. m. ἁφὴ, συνάφεια. *Touching, carnall dealing.*

Contactus, a, um. à contingor, συναφθεὶς, ῥανθεὶς. *Touched, died, stained, coloured, moved, attainted, infected.*

Contages, is, f. g. Lucr. & contagio, ōnis, f. & contagium, ii, n. (à con & tago, unde tango à tactu, passim, est morbus qui ubique inficit, Isid. contagium à contingendo, quià quem contigerit hunc polluit) συνάφεια. *An infectious Disease, a poysoning, an infection; also a consenting.*

Contagiosus, a, um. Cels. ἐκ τῆς συναφείας φθοροποιὸς. *Full of contagion.*

Contaminatio, ōnis, fœ. μόλυσις, inquinatio. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contamen, inis. idem.

† Contaminatio, ōnis, f. V. Contamen. *A defiling.*

† Contaminator, ōris. Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contăm̆ĭnātus, ă, um. ior, issimus. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, dishonested, violated.*

Contăm̆ĭno, as. ex con & tamino, ex נגע tama טמא tanaph, significo, maculo, inquino, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing, to defile, corrupt, to mingle, to patch one out of two.*

† Contardo, as, Hierom. *To bee backeward or slow.*

Contari, est dubitare, dissipare, contari, curationem deserre, item contari manere. Non. ex Virgil. & Cic.

Contans, tis, Virg. & contatio, & contātĭus, adv. Vide Cuntor & cunctor & cunctatio.

† Contarium, hasta, Ac.

Contatus, hasta munitus, A.

Contechnor, aris. Plaut. μηχανᾶμαι à con & τέχνη techna. *To invent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtill device.*

Contectus, a, um. p. *Covered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, περιστέλλω. *To cover, to hide, to cloke, to conceale.*

† Contegularis, re. Digest. *Tiled about.*

† Contegulatio, Digest. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator, masc. Digest. *A Tiler.*

† Contegulo, ās. August. *To tile.*

† Contemerator, m. Ter. *A Violater, a defiler.*

† Contemeratus, a, um. Ter. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contĕmĕro, as. Mart. ex con & temero, ex נגע tama, טמא tanaph, καταμιαίνω, βιάζομαι. *To violate, to deflowre, to commit adultery, to deface.*

Contemnendus, a, um. p. ὀλιγωρητὸς. *Contemptible, worthy to bee despised or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv. Non. ex Nævius dicit contemptim poni pro contemnenter, vide Contemptim.

Contemnificus. *That despiseth*, Non. ex Luc. inde contemnificium. *A despising.* Non.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex con & temno, ὀλιγωρέω, ὑπεροπτικῶς ἔχω, καταφρονέω. *To despise, to set at naught, to looke upon disdainfully.*

† Contemperatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. σύγκρασις. *A mingling.*

† Contemperatus, a, um. Gloss. *Mingled together.*

Contempero, as. Firm. συγκεραννύω. *To temper or mingle together.*

† Contemplabilis, le. adj. *To bee seene, expert.* Am.

† Contemplabiliter, adv. *In open sight, strongly.* ex Am.

Contemplatio, ōnis, f. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναγωγὴ. *Beholding in minde, deepe musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.*

Contemplativus, a, um. Senec. θεωρητικὸς. *That consisteth in contemplation.*

Contemplator, ōris, m. θεωρὸς. *He that beholdeth with great affection, that taketh levell, that vieweth.*

Contemplatrix, icis, f. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplatus, us, masc. θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplating.* Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as. Plaut. Vide Contemplor.

Contemplor, aris. dep. καταυγάω, θεωρῶ, ἀποσκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. contemplari dictum est à templo, id est, loco qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem antiqui templum nominabant. Fest. *To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of.* Legitur contemplo, act. apud Plaut. sæpè.

Contemporālis, le. Firm. *At the same time.*

Contemporaneus, a, um σύγχρονος, ejusdem temporis, coætaneus. *That is in one time or of the same age.*

Contem-

Contemporarius idem quod contemporalis.

† Contemporo, as. Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptè. Vide Contemptim. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

Contemptibilis, le. & contemptuosus, a, um. Lamp. & contemptibilior. Ulp. ἐξουδενιστός. *Despicable, contemptible, &c.*

† Contemptibiliter, idem quod contemptim. Perot.

† Contemptibilitas, tis. *Contemptibleneſſe.* Perot.

Contemptim, adv. Plaut. ὀλιγώρως, καταφρονητικῶς. *Diſdainfully, ſcornefully, deſpitefully.*

Contemptio, ōnis. fœm. verbal. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, deſpiſing.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. ὀλιγωρῶν, ὑπερόπλης. *A deſpiſer or contemner.*

† Contemptor, aris. & contempto, as. frequ. ex contemno, Perot. ex Plaut. *To deſpiſe often or to be deſpiſed often.*

Contemptrix, īcis. f. ὑπεροπλιχὴ. *A diſdainfull woman.*

Contemptus, us. m. Liv. ἀμέλεια, ἐξουθένησις. *Contempt, deſpite, diſdaine.* Vide Contemptio.

Contemptus, a, um. ior, iſſimus. ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς. *Contemned, deſpiſed, not regarded, vile or abject.*

Contendo, is, di, ſum & tum. ex con & tendo, al. ex contra & tendo proficiſco, iter inſtituo, & quaſi contra tendo, φιλλομαι, ponitur etiam pro certo, pugno, luctor, confligo, ἐρίζω, ἀμφισβητέω, item pro inſtare, & flagitare, διατείνομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι, σπουδὴν ποιέομαι, item pro laborare, eniti, niti, item pro intendere, abducere, ſive aſtringere, item pro comparare, conferre, committere, παρίσαμαι, συνεξετάζω, ἀντιπαραβάλλω, ἀντιπαρατείνω, συμπαρατείνω, item jacere, dirigere, βαλλω, κατατείνω, item pro feſtino. *To goe toward or to a place, to labour earneſtly, to ſtretch out, to knit or tie faſt to, to deſire earneſtly, to defend an opinion, to quarrell, to contend, to fight, wreſtle or combate for, to brawle or brabble, to ſue for, to compare, to bee at variance or oddes, to throw a dart, &c.*

Contenebreſco, is. Min. veſperaſco. *To waxe darke.*

Contenebro, verbum neutrum, eſt pro adveſperaſco, σκοτέμαι. Var. 2. de ruſt. *To make darke.* Acerd.

Contenebroſus, a, um. Arn. *Neere night.*

Contentè, iùs, iſſimè. adv. συνεχῶς, συντεταμένως. *Earneſtly, vehemently, ſtraitly.*

Contentio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. μάχη, ἀγών, συντονία. Contentio ſignificat vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum, ponitur pro certamine & controverſia, item pro comparatione, eſt præterea contentio, ἀγών, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur oratio pugnax & contentioſa, conſtat enim contrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετον, id eſt, contra poſitum pariunt, ut Cic. pro Cluent. vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia. *An earneſt endeavour, a bending or ſtraining, a vehement manner of ſpeaking, ſtrife, a quarrell, debate, variance, brabbling, brawling, controverſie, a comparing, a ſhort oration apt to confirme or reprove.*

Contentioſè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Earneſtly, ſtubbornely.*

Contentioſus, a, um. Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement, ſtubborne, quarrellous.*

Contentus, a, um. pārtic. à contendor, Ovid. Eleg. 10. ἐπιτεταμένος. Vide Contendo. *Stretched out, ſtrained.*

Contentus pulſus idem eſt ac vehemens. S.

Contentus, a, um. nomen ex p. ex contineor, ſignificat illud quod ab alio continetur, aliquando ſignificat eum qui animo ſatiatus eſt, neque quicquam præterea deſiderat, ἀρκούμενος, nomen eſt, non partic. quoniam neque tempus ſignif. neque retinet, συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together, contented, ſatisfied.*

Conterebro, as. Gellius. *To bore thorow.*

Conterminālis, le. Gloſſ. *Neere to the bounds.*

Conterminātio, ōnis, fœ. g. Liv. *An adjoyning or bordering on.*

Conterminatus, a, um. Lucr. *Bordered on.*

Contermino, as. Liv. *To lie neere or border upon a place.*

Conterminus, a, um. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering neere together, nigh to, cloſe upon.*

† Conternans, id eſt, qui eſt in complexione tertii anni.

Conternātio, ōnis, fœ. Hyg. *A dividing by threes.*

Conternatus, a, um. Liv. *Divided into Companies by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. συντρίβω. *To breake or bruiſe ſmall, to conſume, to paſſe over, to weare with uſe, to grinde, to weary.*

Conterobrominius, a, um. Plaut. Curc. Ac. 3. ſc. 1. oram conterobrominiam ſubegit, ora conterobrominia ſignificat omnem illam terram quam liber pater exercitu luſtravit, quamque obeundo contritus & fugatus eſt, Gruter.

Conterraneus, a, um. Plin. ὁμοχώριος, à con & terra. *A countryman of the ſame Country.*

Conterreo, es, ui, itum, ēre. ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in feare.*

Conterritō, as. Stat. *To put in feare.*

Conterritus, a, um. adject. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in feare, made afraid.*

† Conteſſeratio, fœm. g. Tert. *A league betweene ſtrangers.*

† Conteſſeratus, a, um. Gl. *Bound in league.*

Conteſtatio, ōnis, fœm. g. διαδικασία, ἔνστασις δίκης, litis conteſtatio dicta quæ naſcitur ex petitione actoris & reſponſione rei. *A taking of witneſſe; Alſo the putting off the Plaintiffes declaration and the Defendants anſwer.*

† Conteſtatō, adverb. Digeſt. teſtibus adhibitis. *In preſence of witneſſes.*

Conteſtatus, a, um. ἀνεστηκὼς. *Witneſſed, proved by witneſſe.*

† Conteſtificatio, fœ. g. Aug. *A bearing witneſſe.*

† Conteſtificor, āris. Auguſt. *To beare witneſſe.*

Conteſtor, āris, tum, ari. Depon. ἰκετεύω, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι. conteſtari eſt quum uterque reus dicit, teſtes eſtote, &c. Feſt. Conteſtari litem (inquit Feſtus) dicuntur plures adverſarii, quod ordinato judicio, utraque pars dicere ſolet, teſtes eſtote. *To call to witneſſe, to make proteſtation of a thing, to put in a declaration of a matter before a Judge, and anſwer in a matter; alſo to witneſſe againſt.*

Contexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. συνυφαίνω. Simul texo, item pro conjungere. *To weave or joyne together, to mixe, to aſſemble, to deviſe.*

Contextè, adv. κατὰ συμπλοκὴν, συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Without interruption, joyntly or together.*

Contextè, adv. idem.

Contextura, æ, fœm. Vitruv. συνυφὴ. *A compoſition or making of a thing fit.*

Contextus, us, maſc & contextio, ōnis, f. συμπλοκὴ. *A weaving together, a compoſition, the forme and ſtile of a diſcourſe, a continuance without interruption, a text.*

Contextus, a, um. p. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, apparelled in.*

Conticeo, es. & conticeſco, is, ui, ere. ex con & taceo, κατασιγῶ. *To hold ones peace, to keepe ſilence, to be dumbe, to ceaſe, to decay, to bee appeaſed.*

Conticínium, ii, n. g. Var. πρωτη νυξ, νυκτος ἀρχη. Gloss. ὁ μεταξυ ἀλεκτροφωνίας χρόνος, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, quidam ex conticeo & cano dictum putant quod tunc conticescunt galli, tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem, dicitur & concubium quòd ferè omnes tunc cubarent, alii ab eo quod silerentur, silentium noctis, Plaut. id conticinium vocat. Puto à conticescendo dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quod conticuerunt homines, Macrob. & Censor. contic. vocat eam partem noctis quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum, & inde dictum volunt quod tum galli conticescunt. *Bed time, or the first time of the night when men prepare to take their rest, and things bee silent, the second watch of the night.*

Conticíscо pro conticesco, Plaut. Mercat. Act. 2. Scœn. 4. Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam.

† Contificium, ii, n. g. Martial. id est, Conto confícere. *A killing of Beasts with darts.*

Contignátio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plin. ξυλη διατων σανιδων, καταστεγασμα. *The rafftering or rearing up of an house in floores, the boording or planking of an house.*

Contigno, as, avi, are. Cæs. σανιδόω. *To rafter or planke an house.*

Contignum, neut. g. Fest. frustum carnis cum septem costis demptum. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs.*

Contíguus, a, um. adject. Plin. à con & tango, συνεχόμενος, συναπτης. contigua quorum termini se contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very neere.*

† Contilus, li, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird or Serpent.*

† Continellum, li, neut. gen. *A sweeting.*

Continens, tis, subst. fœ. sumitur pro terra quæ non est insula. *The mayne land, the firme land, the continent,* ἠπειρος, χωρις. Continens firmamentum causæ dicitur Latinè quod punctum litis decisorium vocant. *The principall point of a matter, controversie.*

Continens, tis, m. ἐγκρατης, abstinens, integer, item continuatus, συνεχης, συνέχων, περιέχων. Continentes causæ, συνεκτικαι αἰτιαι, dict. etiam proximæ & continentes causæ. in continenti sub. tempore pro statim. continens à Rhetoribus accipitur pro firmamentis Orationis, vel defensionis, quibus sublatis defensio nulla sit, τὸ συνέχον. *Joyning or neere to, continuall, without separation or space betweene, sober, chaste, not covetous, containing or comprehending.*

† Continens febris. Vide Synocha febris.

Continens, part. continuatus, junctus, affixus, conjunctus, aliquando pro proximus, in continenti (sub audi tempore) pro statim. item ex continenti pro eodem, aliqu. pro firmo, certo, ut continens memoria, i. firma, certa.

Continentes causæ (quæ continuæ & conjunctæ dicuntur) sunt quæ cum præsentes sunt morbi quoque adsunt.

Continenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχαλινωσ. *Continually, chastely, continently, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia, æ, fœ. g. ἐγκράτεια. *Continence, abstinence from all pleasures, forbearing; also joyning or bordering,* item pro retinentia.

Continentia urbis. *The Suburbs, the Streets of the City, and the same that* Territorium, Ulp.

Continentia, ἰσχοντα, voc. Hip. solida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendunt regúntque humida, contenta appell. humores.

Contíneo, es, ui, tum, ere. ex con & teneo, pro comprehendo, λαμβάνομαι, pro coruſco καταστίλλω, pro includo περιέχω, contineo συνέχω, comprehendo, complector, includo, concludo, cohibeo, impedio, moderor, tempero, coërceo, contineo. *To containe, to refraine, to stay, to keepe close, to preserve, to bee content with, to continue.*

Contingens, ntis. subst. neut. g. τὸ συμβεβηκος. *That may be and not be, contingency.*

Contingens, tis, adj. fortuitus, unde à dialecticis contingent a dicuntur quæ in utramque partem accidere possint, συμβαίνον, συμπεσον, συμβεβηκος. Contingens, p. ἐχόμενος, ἁπτόμενος. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contingerunt pro contigerunt, Calv.

Contingo, is, igi, actum, ere ex con & tango, attingo, ἅπτομαι καθάπτομαι, ponitur & pro accidere sive evenire, sed hoc duntaxat in tertiis personis, ὑπαρχει, ἐνδέχεται. aliqu. absolutè, Ter. hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, contingere alicui rei pro contiguum esse. *To touch, to joyne unto, to hurt, to happen or chance, to annoint or powder; also to be guilty,* Ulp.

Continuatè & continuatim, adv. Front. sine, intermissione, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Without intermission, continually.*

Contínuatio, ōnis, f. g. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a continuation.*

Contínuatus, a, um. *Continuall.* Vide Continuus.

Continuè, adv. Quint. continenter, assiduè, συνεχῶς, ἐνδελεχῶς. *Continually, without intermission or stay.*

Continui solutio, ἀπόσπασμα, unionis dissolutio.

Contínuitas, ātis, f. g. idem qd continuatio.

Contínuò, adverb. statim, manifestim, illicò, παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα, continuò sit quod ita continenti tempore ut continua corpora terminis simul iisdem continentur, M. eleganter ponitur interrogativè, vel negativè, pro num, ideò, vel non ideò. *By and by, forthwith, immediately.*

Contínuo, as. perfecto, perago, διατελέω, continuare domum mœnibus pro conjunctim extruere. *To continue or persevere; also to joyne or build to, to close together.*

Continuor, āris. depon. *To accompany.* Ap.

Contínuus, a, um. quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continens, ἀπενεκὴς, συνεχὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς, ἀδιαλείπτος, Non. perseverans, ex contineo derivat. *Continuall, without intermission, that always dureth, close together, plaine and uniforme.*

Continua febris. *A continuall Ague, that neither encreaseth nor diminisheth.*

† Contiquia, æ, fœm. gen. Imbrium collectio, quasi continens aquam. Cath. *The gathering of showers.*

Contogati, ōrum, m. g. plu. Mar. *That are of the same office.*

† Contoleranter, adv. Aug. *Patiently.* Vide Toleranter.

† Contolero, as. Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ere. Plaut. *To beare or lift up together.*

† Contopæctes, saltus erat & ludus. Acerd.

† Contophori, qui contos ferunt, ἀπὸ κόντος & φέρω, Jul. Pol. *Certaine Horsemen which in Warre used long speares.*

Contor, āris, ātus sum, ari. Depon. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω, (à conto, nautarum pertica, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant, idem significat quod inquiro & quasi conto exploro) *To sound, to feele the bottome in water; Also to abide or inquire diligently.*

† Contorquatus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a chaine or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To bee wrested.*

Contorqueo, es, si, sum, ere λυγίζω, περιέχω, συστρέφω, στροβέω. *To winde or wreathe about, to turne round, to wrest to, to cast, fling*

fling or hurle, to make intricate.

† Contorrefacio, is, eci, Hir. *To broyle.*

† Contorreo, es. *To scorch, or burne.*

† Contorquiloquium, n.g. August. *Crooked or hard talke.*

† Contorridus, Gloss. *Parched, scorched.*

Contortè, adverb. συσκραμμένως. *Frowardly, obscurely, wreathedly.*

Contortilis, le, adject. Stat. *Wreathed or wrested about.*

Contorsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. σκεπασμὸς, διαστροφὴ. *A wresting, a wreathing.*

Contortor, ōris, m. gen. Terent. *A racker or wrester.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat writhen.*

† Contortuosus, a, um. Gloss. *That winds th many wayes, crooked.*

† Contortuplicator, ōris, m. gen. *A folder.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um. Plaut. contortè plicatus. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortuplico, as, Plaut. contortuplicare, contortè plicare, συνδιαστρέφω. *To fold or wrap together, to plot or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um. part. στρεβλωθεὶς. *Wrested, wrung, twisted, made crooked, wrinckled, curled, darke, hurled with violence, vehement, not hanging together.*

Contra præp. serv. accus. κατὰ, ἀντὶ. Canin. ex ἀντίον, Scal. ll. c 155 ex con contra, sicut ab in intra, ab ex extra, cum accus. præpositio est, quæ & separatur & componitur, significatque adversum, locumque vel personam designat, invenitur poni pro è regione sive ex opposito ἐναντίον, aliquando ponitur pro vicissim, ἀλλήλων. (ἄλλος.) *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, toward, over against, on the contrary part, also contrariwise, otherwise, over against in like sort.*

Contra & contrarius, pro ære gravi. Acerd.

Contractio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. à contraho, συστολὴ, σύνεσις, συναίρεσις. *A shrinking together, a shortning, a frowning, a straining, a drawing or plucking in.*

Contractio dictionum, apud veteres vocales, sive vocalibus, sæpe brevitatis causa contrahebant veteres, ut ita dicerent, mult' modis, vas' argenteis. item duellum, bellum, maxilla mala, sodes si audes, sis si vis. Contractiones v. ganglia.

Contractŭncŭla, æ, fœmini. gen. dim. συστολιον. *A little grefe or pensiveneſſe.*

Contracto, as: *To entreat or handle*: Vide Contrecto.

Contractorium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. σφιγκτὴρ, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur, vel constringitur. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. *The making small of Pillars about the toppe.*

Contractus, us, mascul. gen. Quint. συναλλαγμα, συνόδος. Juris consultis est quum negotium inter duos plurese data opera geritur, ut vel uterque invicem vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione, &c. Contractas emptionibus domos: Ovid. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargaine: Also an obligation.*

Contractus, a, um. συνελεγμένος, συντόμως. *Drawne together, short, abridged, wrinckled, procured, diminished, assembled, committed, repressed, contractæ res: bargaines.*

† Contradecorus, a, um. *Ungodly, dishonest.*

Contrādĭco, is, xi, ctum. ĕre; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. *To gainsay, to contrary in wordes, to contradict.*

Contradictio, ōnis, f. ἀντιλογία. *A contradiction, a speaking contrary, a gainesaying.*

† Contradictiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A small gainsaying or contradiction.*

Contradictor, ōris, mascul. Ulp.) ἀντίλογος, qui contradicit. *A gainesayer.*

Contradictum, ti, neut. g. *A thing spoken against one, a contradiction.*

Contrādo, Lucretius. v. Trado.

† Contraduco, is, ĕre. *To lead against.*

Contraco, Tac. ἀπαντάω. *To goe contrary or against.*

Contrāho, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, συστέλλω, συλλέγω, συναιρέω, aliq. pro facio, committo, aliq. pro paro, concilio. *To gather, to draw together, to make short, to close up, to shrinke in, to curle, to purchase, to faile, to make a bargaine, to covenant or agree with, to commit:*

† Contraindicare: Vide Endixis.

Contraliceor, eris; id est, ex adverso liceor. *To price or cheapen against.*

Contrapositus, a, um. Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Laid or set against.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. & contrapunctum, ti, n. *A counterpoint, setting of plaine song.*

Contrariè, adu. ἐναντίως ἀντιθέτως. *Contrariwise, on the contrary, one against another.*

Contrārĭĕtas, f. g. ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντιότης. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, disagreement.*

Contrarius, a, um. à contra, figuificat oppositum & repugnans, ἐναντίος. *Contrary, repugnant, against, directly over against.*

Contrascriptum, ti, n. gen. *A writing repugnant, a thing written against one.*

Contrasto. as: Næv. ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντιόομαι. *To stand against, to oppose or resist.*

Contravĕnio, is, ἀπαντῶ. *To come against.*

† Contraversum, adverb. *Contrariwise.*

Contrectabilitèr, adverb. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching or handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis, f. gen. ψηλαφήσις, ἁφὴ. *Often touching, or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um. p. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as, ex con & tracto; παλαίσμαι, ψηλαφῶ. *To touch or handle, to entreat of, to thinke of, to meddle with.*

Contrĕmĕbundus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Fearefull, quaking.*

Contrĕmĕfacio, is, eci, Marc. *To put in feare.*

Contrĕmiĭco, is, & contremo, is, ui ĕre, τρέμω, τρομέω, φρίσσω. *To tremble and shake for feare, to bee amazed.*

† Contrepidanter, adverbium. Tertul. *Fearefully.* Vide Trepidantèr.

† Contrepidè, adv. Gl. *Fearefully*: V. Trepidè.

† Contribulatus, a, um. *Bruised, broken:* Acer.

† Contribulis, le, adject. *Of one tribe or kinded.*

Contribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, συντελέω, συμφορέω, ψηφίζω. *To contribute, to give, to account, to divide: Also to bee at ones commandement:* Liv.

Contrĭbŭtārius, ii, mascul. gener. Digest. *A contributary unto any thing*

Contributim, adv. Digest. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contrĭbūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Digest. συνεισφορὰ. *A contribution when many give together.*

Contrĭbutor, oris, mascul. gener. Cod. *That giveth his part to any thing.*

Contrĭbutōrius, a, um. adj. συμφορητὸς. *Belonging to distribution.* Cal.

Contrĭbūtus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. συμφορηθεὶς. *Contributed or given.*

† Contristātio, ōnis, f. λύπημα. *A sorrowing.*

Contristo, as, λυπέω, ἀνιάω. *To make sorry, heavy or sad.*

Contristor, āris, passi. *To bee, &c.* Colum.

Con-

Contritio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. λυπη. *Contrition, sorrow, bruisednesse.*

Contritor, ōris, m. g. à conteror, Plaut. Perſ. contritor compedum, συντριβων. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or conſumeth.*

Contritus, a, um, p. à conteror. Plaut. συντετριμμένος. *Broken, bruiſed, worne out, common.*

Controverſia, æ, f. g. ἀμφισβήτημα, δίκη. *Controverſie, variance, difficulty, caine-ſaying, debate.*

Controverſim, adverb. *Contrariwiſe.*

Controverſiola, æ, f. Diom. *A ſmall controverſie.*

Controverſum eſt, quod verſum eſt contra. Item de quo verſuntur contraria judicia, dubium. *The point in controverſie.*

Contrōverſor, āris, (ex contra & verſor, permutationem amo, ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contend or vary, to be at controverſie.*

Controverſioſus, a, um. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἐπίδικος. *Full of ſtrife, variance, debate or contention.* Livius.

Controverſus, a, um, ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίλογος, ex contra & verſor (ambiguum & quod in controverſia poſitum eſt) Controverſum eſt quod verſum eſt contra, item de quo verſuntur contraria judicia, dubium. *Doubtfull, litigious, that is in controverſie, full of contention. Alſo contrary, over againſt.*

Contrūcido, as, ἀποκτείνω. *To wound ſore, to murther.*

Contrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, verb. συνωθῶ. *To thruſt hard together.*

Contruncо, as, Plaut. κολοβῶ. *To cut off by the ſtumpe, to lame, to cut off, to conſume, to kill, to hew in pieces.*

Contruſus, a, um, Coop. ex Luc. *Thruſt together.*

Contuеatus, a, um, adject. *Defended.*

Contŭbernālis, le, (contubernales qui iiſdem contubernaculis utuntur, dicuntur Feſt. à tabernis, quæ fiebant ex tabulis, unde tabernacula dicta ſunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant. σύσκιτος, σύσκηνος, σύνευνος. *A fellow or companion, a chamber-fellow, alſo a gueſt.*

Contŭbernarius, ii, maſcul. gen. Vide Contubernalis, σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος. *A chamber-fellow or of the ſame chamber.*

Contubernio, onis, m. g. *A chamber fellow.*

Contŭbernium, neut. gen. Cæſ. συσσίτιον, ὁμοσκηνία, κοινοβίον, συνεστίασις, à con & taberna, contubernium dicitur contubernalium habitatio) Contubernium decem milites ſub uno Papilione degentes: quia ſocii, ejuſdemque Tabernæ. *A company of tenne ſouldiers together in one Pavilion, the Tent or Pavilion it ſelfe, alſo company or familiarity, alſo marriage betweene two ſervants of one houſe.*

† Contubero, as. *To puffe up, to be proud.*

† Contubulatio, ōnis. *A riſing of plants.*

† Contubulo, as, Aug. *To make pipes for conduits or lay them under the earth.*

Contŭeor, eris, itus, vel utus, ſum, eri. ἐμβλέπω, ἐφορῶ. *To behold, ſee, or regard ſtedfaſtly, to take a view of, to looke about.*

Contuens, part. *Beholding.*

Contŭitus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. σύνοψις, ἔντευξις. *An earneſt beholding.*

† Contulus, dimin. à contus, Acerd.

Contŭmacia, æ, f. g. ἀυθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. *Diſobedience, ſelfe will, ſtubbornneſſe, ſometimes conſtancy, ſtoutneſſe,* v. Contumelia.

Contumaciter, adverbium, ἀυθαδῶς, ἀπειθῶς. *Diſobediently, ſtubbornely, proudly, ſtoutly, obſtinately.*

Contŭmax, ācis, adject. à tumore, id eſt, ſuperbia, al. à tumeo, quia tumet pertinacia, Iſid. al. ab eo quod contemnat, imperium ſcilicet, Perot. à contumeo contumax fit, hoc eſt, per tumorem, i. ſuperbiam inobediens, Glo. ἀπειθής, αὐθάδης, καταφρονητής, δύσαρκτος, ἀνήκοος. *Diſobedient, froward, ſelfe-willed, ſtubborne, ſullen, ſtiffe, that will not be perſuaded: alſo conſtant.*

Contumaciſſimus, a, um, ſuperlativ.

Contŭmēlĭa, æ, f. g. à con & tumore, al. à contemnendo dict. quòd nemo aliquem, niſi quem contemnit, tali injuria afficiat. ὕβρις, λώβη, ὄνειδος, contumelia, injuria, à contumelia hoc diſtat, injuria enim levior res eſt, Perot. patior facilè injuriam ſi eſt vacua à contumelia, Pacuv. Seneca contumelia cum contemptu eſt. *A thing done in reproch, taunt, checke, a contempt, rebuke.*

† Contumelio, as, ὑβρίζω. *To inſult, to reproch.*

† Contumelior, aris. *To behave himſelfe contumeliouſly.*

Contumēlĭoſè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς. *Spitefully, reprockfully, outragiouſly, diſdainefully.*

Contŭmelĭoſus, a, um, ὑβριστής, ἐπονειδίστος. *Reprockfull in words, ſpiteſull.*

Contŭmeo, & Contumeſco, Mar. *To ſwell together.*

† Contumia, æ, Iſid. vide Contumelia.

Contŭmulatio, onis, f. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulātus, a, um, Stat. *Entombed.*

Contumulo, as, Mar. θάπτω. *To bury, to lay in grave, to make a neſt.*

† Contŭmŭltatio, f. Gl. *A great tumult.*

Contumultuoſè, adv. Hier. *In manner of a commotion.*

Contundo, is, udi, uſum, ĕre, συντρίβω, κατακοπτω, θλάω. *To beate, knocke, to beate in pieces, to ſtrike downe,* (per metaphoram.) *To conquer, to ſubdue, to keepe under, to tame.*

† Contŭoli oculi (al. leg. conculi) ſunt in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. Leg. conivoli, id eſt, conniventes, Feſt. ſupra conivola occulta, alii leg. conculi, dicitur à contuendo, i. ſimul aſpiciendo.

Contŭor, ĕris, itus vel utus ſum, eri, dep. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. *To behold ſtedfaſtly.*

Conturbatè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Confuſedly.*

Conturbatio, onis, f. verb. συντάραξις, θόρυβος. *Troubling, diſordering, confounding.*

Conturbator, oris, m. Mar. ταραχτὴς, χρεοκόπος. *A troubler, a ſpend-thrift, a bankerout.*

Conturbatus, a, um, adjectivum, συγκεχυμένος. *Troubled or diſquieted.*

Conturbo, as, συγχέω, διαταράττω. *To trouble, mingle or confound, to waſte, alſo to breake promiſe, to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged,* Alp. *alſo to be Bankerout,* Mart.

Conturgeo, ēi, Sal. *To ſwell.*

Conturmālis, le, Mart. *Of the ſame troupe.*

Conturmo, as, Marc. *To joyne troups together.*

Contus, ti, maſc. gen. κόντος, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κέντω, id eſt, pungo. *A long pole or ſpeare to ſound the depth of waters.*

Contūſio, ōnis, à contundo, θλάσμα, συντριβή. *A beating, a pounding, a bruiſing.*

Contūſus, a, um, p. συντετριμμένος. *Beaten, pounded, ſtamped, bruiſed, waſted, worne, dulled.*

Contutatus, a, um, adj. *Defended,* Cat.

Contŭtēlāris, re, adject. Digeſt. *That belongeth to a guardian or tutor of a childe.*

Contutēlārius, maſc. Digeſt. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another.*

Contūtor, oris, m. Dig. *A tutor or guardian with others.*

Contūtor, aris, Cod. *To defend together.*

† Contyrannus. *A fellow-Tyrant,* Acerd.

† Convacil-

† Convacillatio,onis,f.Gl.*An unconstancy or wavering.*

† Convacillo, as. *To be mutable,to wagge, to waver together,* Vide Vacillo.

Convadatus,a,um Dig. *That goeth under surety.*

Convado, is, Juven. *To goe together.*

Convādor,ēris, Plaut. id est, vadimonium denuncio, κλητεύω. *To be bound to appeare.*

Convagor, aris, Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convălĕo,es, & convalesco, is,ui, itum, ere, ῥαίζω, ἐγτάζω. *To waxe strong,to recover health, to grow.*

Convalido,as,Ter. *To strengthen,to confirme.*

Convalidus,a,um. Gl. *Strengthened, firme, strong.*

Convallatus,a,um,Ter. *Enclosed or entrenched.*

† Convallium, neut. vide Convallis.

Convallis,f.συνάγκεια, planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus, collibusque,dict. ut inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis,v. Fest. *A valley or dale enclosed every way with hills.*

Convallo,as,(convallere, vallis undique claudere,ac munire, Gell. 12. 13.) συμπεριῤῥήγνυμι. *To fortifie, to entrench.*

† Convariabilis,le, Gloss. *Changeable.*

† Convariatio,f.Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convăso, as, significat furto omnia colligo,Perot. vas, vasis, vel vasum, si, unde vasculum, dim. & convaso, Verb.) Ter. συσκευάζω. *To trusse up together into a packe or fardell.*

† Convastātio,onis, f. Aug. V. vastatio.

† Convastatrix,Hier. *She that wasteth or spoileth.*

† Convasto,as, Aug. *To lay waste or to spoile.*

† Convatio,as. *To baffet or specke.* Ho.ex Ap.

† Conubium,v.Connubium.

† Convectārius,a,um.Ter. vide vectarius.

† Convectatio, f. g. Aug. vide Vectatio.

† Convectio, onis,fœm gen.συγκομιδή. *A bearing or carrying by ship or cart.*

Convectito,as,Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. πολλάκις, συγκομίζω, à con & vehos *To carry often.*

Convector, āris, pass. *To be carried.*

Convector,oris, masc. gen. verbal. συγκομιζόμενος, σύμπλους. *One that conveyeth or carrieth over many passengers.*

Convectum,ti,n.g. *Provision of necessaries layd up before hand.*

† Convegetatio,f. g. Gloss. *A making strong or quickening.* vide Vegetatio.

† Convegeto,as, Aug. *To comfort or cherish.* v. Vegeto,simul Vegeto.

Convĕho,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. συγκομίζομαι. *To carry or convey away.*

† Convelamen, inis, neut. gener. Hier. *A covering together.* Vide Velamen.

† Convelificatio, f. Aug. *A sailing together.*

† Convelificor,aris, Hier. *To saile together.*

† Convellicatio,f.Gl. *A pulling or depraving.*

† Convellicatus,Gl. *Snibbed,taunted, frumped.*

† Convellico,as,Gl. *To plucke or rent or taunt.*

Convello,is,fi,sum,ĕre,κατασπάω, καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To shake or pull up together by the roots,to teare in pieces, to diminish,to trouble,to abolish. to disannull, to confute, to remove, to alter, to unloose,to rob.*

Convĕlo, as, Plin. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover or put a vaile over,to maske.*

Convenæ,arum,com. g. à conveniendo,ut advena ab adveniendo,Gloss. Convenæ συνήλυδες, σύγκλυδες, dicuntur qui ex diversis populis, gentibusque in mœnia convenerunt, simulque coalescunt. *People of divers Countries assembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Conveniens, ntis, p. συναρμόζων. *Meet, sortable,beseeming, gathering or assembling together.*

† Convenendo, as, Scalig. *To poyson.*

Convĕnĭens,tis, p. nom. congruens, πρόσηκον. *Convenient, agreeable, meet, to the purpose.*

Convĕnĭenter, adv. ἁρμοζόντως, προσηκόντως. *Conveniently to the purpose,in a very good time.*

Convĕnĭentia, f. g. ἀναλογία, ὁμολογία, ἁρμογή. *Agreeablenesse, proportion, consent, also covenant or bargaine,* Ter.

Convĕnĭo,is,ni,ntum, īre, convenio, simul venire, congregari, coire, σύνειμι per translat. pro concordare, ὁμολογέω, quandoque actionem adversus aliquem instituere, δίκην γράφω, quandoque significat alloqui ἐντυγχάνω,quandoque aptum, conveniens, & decus esse πρόσηκειν, quandoque statuere, συντίθεμαι, quandoque placere, & pactum facere, & non controversia carere,συμφωνέω, ut hoc convenit mihi tecum, de hoc vel convenit inter nos,de prælio dict. convenit, id. est, concordes fuimus. aliquando significat appellare, ut convenire debitorem. Convenire in manu, vel in manu venire uxores dicebantur, cum per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum consortium veniebant. *To come together, to walke with, to be meet or convenient,to sue in the law, to convent before a Judge, to agree,to engender,to determine,to be betrothed.*

Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus sermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur, Fest. al.leg.conventio,conditio.

Conventiculum, li, n. dim. à conventus,συνεδρίδιον,συνόδιον. *A little private assembly,commonly for ill.*

† Conventio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Digest. τὸ συμφωνηθέν, ὁμολογία, συνθήκη, conventio antiquo more pro concio,Var. à conveniendo. *A covenant.*

Conventionalis,le,comp. συνθηματικὸς. *That is done with agreement and consent of divers.* Vt stipulatio conventionalis quæ sit ex conventione rerum,Cal.ex Pomp.

† Conventito,as,Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, tas, frequent. à convenio, Col. *To resort often together.*

Conventum,ti,n.συνθήκη. *A Covenant or agreement,a league or compact.* v. conventus.

Conventus,us, masc. gen.verb. vide Fest. quatuor modis intelligitur, uno cum quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum esse dicimus, altero cum significatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum.tertio, cum à magistratibus judicii causa populus congregatur. quarto,cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum supplicationis, aut gratulationis causa colligitur,πανήγυρις,πρόσοδος,συνεδρία. ponitur & pro pacto, stipulatio. *An assembly or meeting together of People warned by the high officers commandements,a covenant, bargaine, contract, sise or session.*

Conventus,a,um,adj.*Agreed,which is spoken or talked to or on.*

Conversito,as,Ter. *To make beautifull.*

Converbĕrātio,f. Aug. *A beating together.*

Converbĕrātus,a,um. *Beaten together,* Plaut.

Converbero, as, Plaut. μαστιγόω. *To beat.*

† Convergo,is,Vitr. *To bow together.*

† Convernaculi, & convernæ, M. Gloss. *Slaves borne in one house.*

† Convernalis,le,Gloss. *Slavish.*

† Conver-

† Converriculum,li,n.g.Firm. *A drag or sweep-net.*

Converritor, oris, masculi. gener. Apul. *He which sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro,is,ri & si, sum,ĕre. Col. συγκαλλύνω, κατασαίρω. *To sweepe together, to brush, to beate, to make cleane.*

Conversans, particip. *Turning about.*

Conversātio,onis,f.verb. συνήθεια, διατριβή. *Conversation, familiarity, haunting,also turning.*

Conversè, adv. Cāt. καλλυντῶς. *Neatly,cleanly.*

Conversim, ἀναστροφάδην, ἐπιστροφάδην. *By converting or changing.* vice versa.

Conversio, ōnis, f. verb. συστροφὴ, ἀναπυλωσις. *A changing, turning, compasse or course.*

Conversо,as,frequent. à converto, περάζω. *To turne about often.*

Conversor, aris, depon. διατρίβω. *To be much conversant with somebody.*

Conversus,us,m.Mac. συστροφὴ.7.9. v.conversio.

Conversus,a,um. p. συνεστραμμένος,συστρεπτός. *Turned,passed,changed,converted from ill, translated, also contrary.* Quint.

Convertibilis,le, adj. συστρεπτικὸς. *Convertible, that may be changed, mutable.*

Converto,tis, si, sum, ĕre, στρέφω, τρέπω. *To turne, to looke toward, to remove,to change, to set or give himselfe to,to lay or put,to fashion himselfe, to translate,to convert,to alter,* pro interpretor.

Convertor, eris, dep. quo antiqui usi sunt pro converto, στρέφω, Plaut. Amph.

† Convescens, ntis, p. *Eating together.*

† Convescor,eris,Aug. *To eat together.*

Convestio,is,ivi,itum,īre,ἱματίζω, κοσμέω, περιβαλλω. *To apparell, to decke, to clothe, to cover, also to compasse.*

Convestitus,a,um. *Compassed or environed.*

Convexĭo, onis, f Gel. συγκύπλωσις, σύγκλισις, Gel. 14. 1, v. Convexitas.

Convexĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pl. συγκλίνεια,κοιλότης. *Crookednesse,hollownesse, bending downe on every side.*

Convexo, as, idem quod vexo, περιωθῶ, Gel. 10. 6. *To vexe, to torment.*

Convexus, a, um, ex conveho, (est ex omni parte declinatum qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte ad terram versus declinatur, Isidor. à curvitate, convexum inquit curvum est, quasi conversum, seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum,Gell. ex vexo, quod à veho) ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς,καμπύλος. *Crooked,bending downe on every side like the heavens above us.*

Convibro,as,Ap. *To shake.*

Convibror,pass.

† Convictinium,ii,n. *Neighbourhood* Coop.

† Convicinus,m.Gloss. *A Neighbour.*

† Conviciolum,li,n,Aug. *A little reproch.*

Convictio,idem quod Convictus. Convictio verbale à convincio pro conjunctione, Quint. fortè scrib. convinctio. *A binding together or conjoyning.* si duc. à convivo: *A living together or tabling together.* si ducit à convinco. *A conviction, a proving guilty.*

Convictor, ōris, masc.,g. verbal. à convivo, συμβιώτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *A dayly Companion at table, a dayly Guest.*

Convictus,us,m.g. verbal. à convivo,συμβίωσις,συντροφία. *A living together in one house,or at table,ordinary food,also familiarity.*

Convictus,a, um, p. victus, evictus, κατελεγχθεὶς, Cic. 2. in Cat. conscientia convictus. *Convinced in his conscience, vanquished or overcome, convicted or convinced.*

Convigilo,as, Aug. *To watch together.*

† Convincio, is. *To knit together.*

Convinco,is,ici, ctum,ĕre, ἐλέγχω, κρατέω,νικάω. *To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

† Convictio,ōnis,f g.verbal.à convincio pro cunctatione.

† Conviola occulta,Fest.

† Conviolo, as,v. violo.

† Conviresco, is, August. *To wax greene.*

Convīso,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To go to see, to visit,to view.*

Coviti tor,oris,m.verb. λοίδωρος. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiōlum,li,n.dim.à convitium. *A reproch.*

Convitior aris dep.λοιδωρέω,ὑβρίζω. *To taunt,to raile.*

Convĭcĭum, ii, n. g. καταβόησις, κακηγορία,καταβοὴ,λοιδωρία,σκῶμμα, ὄνειδος, convitium, à con & vicis, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum, vel immutata litera, quasi convocium, Fest. quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. Convitium est à vitiis, alii à vito, alii ex con & vitio, as. *A reproch, rebuke, checke, or taunt, a railing or scoffing.*

Convīva, æ, c. g. à convivendo,συμπότης,ὁμοτράπεζος. *He that is bid to ones table, a guest.*

Convivālis, le, Liv. συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.*

Convivātor, oris,m g. Liv. δαιτυμόνες, qui instruit convivium, aut præbet, qui *maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.*

Conviviarium,ii,n. Gl. *A banqueting chamber.*

† Conviviones, quasi conbibiones, vel combibones, συμπόται. *Fellow Drinkers, pot Companions.* Perot.

Convivium,ii,neut.gen. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνος, δαὶτη, ἑστιασις. Cicero de senectute,benè majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominârunt. & alibi convivia,quòd tum maximè vivitur, Isidor.item à convictu quia habet conjunctionem vitæ, item convivium dicitur à multitudine vescentium, ut Græc. Cœna à κοινὸς,communis,nam privatæ mensæ victus convivium non est, al. leg. privata mensa est victus. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvor, aris, Fest. ἑυωχίομαι, ἑστιάω,Cic. 5. *To feast or banquet, to make meales together.*

Convīvo, is, xi, ĕre, συμβιόω, συνεστιάομαι. *To live together,to be at meat and drinke together.*

Convocatio,onis,f. verb. ἐκκλησία, σύγκλησις. *A convocation,a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco,as,συγκαλέω,ἀγείρω. *To call or assemble many together.*

† Convolito,as. *To be assembled or come together.*

Convolo, as, συμπέτομαι. *To fly together, to make haste.*

Convolvo,is,ui,utum,ĕre. *To wrap or winde about, to compasse.*

Convolvŭlus, vel Convolvŭlus, li, masc.gen. à convolvendo, quia se involvit in pampino, κλήραμβος. *A kinde of Caterpiller, also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Convomo,is,ui,ere. *To bespew,* Coop.

Convoti,Fest.ii isdem votis obligati. *Sworne Brethren,Votaries.*

† Convoveo,es. *To vow together.*

Conus,i,m. Aven. ex ῥῶπ kin, hastile, ex Græc. κῶνος. *The crest of an helmet, also any thing broad beneath and small above like a pine apple, also soft pitch.* Dosc.

Convulnĕratus. *Sore wounded.* Plin.

Convulnĕro,as, Col. τιτρώσκω. *To hurt or sore wound.*

Convulsio,ōnis,f.g.σπασμὸς,σπάσιμα. *A plucking or shrinking up, or the Crampe,also shooting aches.*

Convulsio

Convulsio canina *is a disease in the jawes, when the mouth, nose, and eye, lippe, and halfe the face is turned awry.*

Convulsivum affectum. *When one hath the Convulsions a little before death.*

Convulsivus pu[illegible] quo ad utrumque terminum [illegible] arteria, quem convulsio sequ[illegible]

Convulsus, a, um, partic. à convellor, σπώμενος, σπασθείς. *Pluckt up, shaken, taken with the crampe, confuted.*

Coniza, æ, fœmin. gen. κονύζα. *Flea-bane, an herbe, the leaves whereof stewed or burned kill gnats and fleas,* Pl. 21. 9.

† Coodibiles, Tertul. *Hatefull together,* A.

Coonero, as, Tac. *To burthen together.*

Cŏŏpĕrātius, ii, m. συνεργός. V. Cooperator.

Cŏŏpĕratio, onis, f. g. *A working together, a joynt working.*

Cŏŏpĕrātor, oris, m. Ap. σύνεργος. *A fellow labourer.*

Cŏŏpercŭlum, li, n. g. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. *Any thing that covereth.*

† Cŏŏperimentum, i, neut. gen. Gellius. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Cŏŏpĕrĭo, is, ui, tum, ire, Liv. καλύπτω. *To cover, to overwhelme, to bury.*

† Cooperto, as. *To cover.*

Coopertorium, ii, neut. gen. Auguſt. *A garment or Caſſocke, a covering.*

Coopertorius, a, um, unde coopertoria cartilago.

Coopertus, a, um, p. κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, buried.*

Cooptatio, onis, f. g. verbal. προαίρεσις, ἐκλογή. *An election or chuſing.*

Cooptatus, a, um. ἐκλεχθείς. *Elected, made or choſen.*

Coopto, as. *To chuſe or elect.*

† Coordior. *To begin together.*

Cŏŏrior, iris vel eris, ortus ſum, iri, ἀνίστημι, συνεγείρω. *To ariſe or ſpring up, to aſſaile or ſet upon.*

Cŏŏrtus, a, um. *Riſen up, begun, aſſailing.*

Copa, æ, f. Cat. ex caupo ex copiæ. *An hoſteſſe.*

† Copadium. *A little piece of fleſh.*

† Copettoria, pro Coopertoria, Caly.

Copes, ſive copis, pro copioſus, Plau. εὔπορος, ex con & ops. v. copia. *Abundant, plenteous.*

† Copeus, & Colapter, κοπεύς, κολαπτὴρ, lapidicinæ inſtrumenta ſunt, Cæl. 28. 29.

† Copex, m. g. pro copioſus. Aſc.

† Copher, Plin. *Camphier.*

† Cophias, κωφίας, Heſ. *A blinde or ſlow-worme.*

† Cophinarius, ii. m. g. *A basket maker.*

Cŏphinus, ni, maſc. Græc. κόφινος, παρὰ τὴν κεφότητα, à levitate, Iſid. à covus vel cavus. *A basket or pannier.*

† Cophoſis, Græc. κώφωσις. *Deafeneſſe.*

† Copia, κωπία, anguſtiora coſtarum oſſa.

Copia, æ, fœmin. gen. Non. à capio, quaſi capia, quòd multa capiat, Var. copia ab ope, alii ex con & opes, propriè eſt opum multitudo, εὐπορία, πλῆθος, ἀδεία, à cops vel copis, vet. voc. copia cum opibus. *Plenty, abundance, riches, ſubſtance, multitude, leave, liberty, licence, power, eloquence, proviſion of things, an army of men, aid, force, Commons or Table-dyet.*

† Copiades anguillæ, al. cupiades. *A kinde of dainty Eele.* V. Cæl. 28. 7. κοπιάδες.

† Copiantur, imp. id eſt, Augentur.

† Copiarius, ii, maſc. gen. Porph. ξενοπάροχος. *He that hath the charge to furniſh Embaſſadours being in ſtrange countries with all neceſſaries,* à Copia.

Cōpĭŏla, æ, & Copiolæ, arum, fœm. gen. diminutiv. δυναμίδιον. *Small ſtore or power, a little band or company.*

Cōpĭor, aris, i. copias cogo, Gel. 12. 2. copiari eſt copiis inſtrui. *To gather an army.*

Cōpĭōse, adv. εὐπόρως, ἀφθόνως, ἀφειδῶς. *Plenteouſly, eloquently, at large, with a great traine, with great proviſion, richly, abundantly.*

Copioſiſſimè, adv. Pli. *Very plentifully.*

Cōpĭōsitas, atis, fœm. g. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Cōpĭōsus, a, um, εὔπορος, δαψιλής. *Plentifull, abundant, rich, wealthy, eloquent, populous, well furniſhed, large, ample.*

† Copis, idis, f. g. κοπίς, ίδος, à κόπτω, ſcindo, culter, gladius ad cædendum, item culter coqui, item epulum, Mar. *An hunters ſpeare.*

† Copis, quaſi coops, ex con & ops, opulentus, item coops erit in quem opes confluxerunt, voc. vet. cops, copis, dives quaſi cum opibus.

† Cops, vide copis, ex con & ops, quaſi coops, ſic inops, ex in & ops.

† Copiſſo, κοπίζω, id eſt, convivium copidis celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Cōpo, & copona. Feſtus, antiq. pro caupo, caupona. Feſt. copona taberna à copiis, Scaliger. in Var. ut à πίθηκος πίθων, ſic à κάπηλος κάπων, unde loc. caupo & copo.

† Copos, Gr. *Wearineſſe that commeth by labour.* St.

† Coppatiæ, m. plural. κοππατιαί equi, κοππατίας ἵππος equus x litera notatus, Scal. Var. *Horſes that are marked.*

Coprarius, nomen à capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, ei, maſc. gen. Scurra. *A Fetter,* ex κόπρος ſtercus, κόπρι ἀνὴρ homo vilis qui ſtercora colligit.

Coprias, κοπρίας, ſcurra quaſi ſtercoreus.

† Coprophorus, Jun. κοπροφόρος. *A cleanſer of Privies, a Jakes-farmer.*

† Copſicos, κόψικος, genus avis, merula.

† Copſios, κόψιος, genus arboris, Theop.

† Copſium, κόψιον, Smirnion herba.

Copta, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. Græc. κόπτης, à κόπτω, quod non coquatur, ſed tundatur. *A kinde of cakes. Bisket.*

Copula, fœmin. gen. συνδεσμός, ζεῦγμα, συνερξις, vinculum copula ex compello, ex כבל chabal ligare, vel כפל chaphal duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together, a fetter or ſhackle, alſo the end of a muſcle bigger and harder than a ſinew.*

† Copularius. *A dogs couples.*

† Copularius, a, um, Fir. *That joyneth together.*

Cōpŭlatè, adverb. Gell. συμπλεκτικῶς, συνημμένως. *In couples, joyntly.*

Cōpŭlatim, adverbium. Tertull. idem.

Cōpŭlatio, onis, f. g. σύνδεσις, συνέρξις. *A coupling or joyning.*

Copulativus, a, um, συναπτικός. *That coupleth or may couple, copulative.*

Cōpŭlator, oris, m. Fir. *A joyner together.*

Copulatum vox dialectica. Gel. cap. 8. lib. 16.

Cōpŭlatus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος, συνέυγθείς. *Coupled, joyned, agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as, à copia, alii à con & pello vel pilo. Avent. ex כפל caphal, συνείρω, συνδέω, συνδυάζω, ζευγνύω. *To couple or joyne together.*

Cōpŭlor, aris, dep. id. quod copulo, Plaut.

† Coqueſtrinus. *A baker or boyler.*

† Coquimella, Iſid. quam Latini ob colorem primum vocant. *A codling tree.*

Cŏquīna, æ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ἀπλανεῖον. *A kitchen.*

† Coquinæ fuſorium. *A place where the ſcullions waſh their diſhes.*

Coquinaria,

Coquinaria, μαγειρικὴ *The art of dressing and cooking of meat, the art of cookerie*, Apul.

Cŏquinarius, a, um. adject. Plin. μαγειρικὸς. *Pertaining to a kitchen.*

† Cŏquinatum, i. ad coquendum.

Cŏquinor, aris, μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cooke, to boyle or dresse meat.*

Coquinus, a, um, adj. μαγειρικὸς, Plaut. *Pertaining to a kitchen or cooke.*

Cŏquito, as. frequen. à coquo. *To boyle often*, Fest.

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πεπτύω, Fest. coctum a cogendo dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur al. ex con & aqua qu. coaquo, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum, M. à κόχλος, id est, aqua, Av. ex ענן gnagan, al. quasi cogo aquam. *To boile or seethe, to make ripe or ready, to digest, to vexe, to forge out, to putrifie, to appease.*

Cŏquulus, li, m. dim. à coquus, μαγείριον. *A little Cooke.*

Coquus, qui, m. vel cocus, ci, μάγειρος. *A Cooke.*

Cor, dis, n. g. ex κάρδια, Canin. κῆρ, κέαρ. Enn. usurp. genere masculino. Nonn. al. à cura, quia in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet. *The heart, minde, courage, stomacke, also the affections.*

† Cŏra, æ, f. κόρη, puella formosa, ἀπὸ τῦ κορεῖν, quod ornare signif. Secundò signif. naves protoploas, id est, primum in aquam conjectas, tanquam planè virgines sint. Tertio significat pupillam oculi, quia ἐκ κοίλης ῥεῖ τὸ δάκρυον ex concavo fluunt lachrymæ. Est item Cora impedimentum sistens profluvium, & nummi species, item signif. vestium manicas, V. Cæl. 7. 15.

† Coraceus, ci, m. Hes. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coracias, κοραικίας, niger, item graculus, quædam species monedularum.

† Coracina sacra. *Sacrifices done to Ravens*, Ac.

Coracinus, m. κορακῖνος, piscis, παρὰ τὸ κορὸν, τὸ μέλαν, Athen ἀπὸ τῦ τὰς κόρας κιτεῖν ἀνὰ, Pl. *A blacke sea fish having a head shining like gold.* ex coracis colore, sc. corvi, Pli.

Coracinus, a, um, adj. ex Corax, quasi corvinus, a, um, niger, à κόραξ, Vitruv. *Of a crow or Raven, blacke.*

† Coracium, n. g. κορακίσιον, ficus genus à corvi nigredine & coracino colore, item κορακίνον corvulus.

† Coracoide, V. Ancyroide & acromion.

† Coraconii, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Birds.*

† Coragium, ex coro tritici. *An imposition of Corne.*

† Coragium, ii, n. Gloss. *The part of the play when the Mimus commeth in to pronounce sentences*; vide Choragium.

† Coragus, gi, Plaut. v. Choragus.

Coralium, ii, n. κοράλιον, al. corallium, (quidam à χείρ quasi χειάλεσθαι: quod manibus aut tactu lapidescat, al. quasi κόρη, κάρη ἢ κῆρες ἅλος, id est, pupilla, aut quasi virguncula quædam maris, sc. à forma, al. à κῦρ, quasi cor matis, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & cordis vigorem roborat. κοράλιον, κοράλιον, κοράλιον, κόραλλον. *Corall*, M. à κόρης, vel à κείρω.

† Corallia, æ, f. Jun. κοράλλια, dict. quod corallium flos rubore mĕtiatur. *Male Pimpernall*, vide Anagallis.

† Corallicus, m. *A kinde of stone.*

† Corallina, æ, f. gen. Offic. *The hearbe Corall, Lating-wort.*

† Coralliticus, Isid. Marmor, dict. à corallii colore. *A kind of marble.*

Coralliticus, a, um. *Of or like Corall.*

† Corallus, li, m. i. avellana.

† Coraloachates, Plin. *A stone with golden rayes*, ex coralium & achates.

Cōram, præp. serv. ablat. vel adv. ωρὸς, M. videri possit dici quasi coiram à coeo, id est, convenio, coram senatu, id est, in conspectu senatus, Scal. LL. 155. à κόρη pupilla, ut coram sit quasi ob pupillas oculorum, ὀφθαλμῶν, ἢ μωροδῶν, Prisc. lib 14. coram magis ad personas, palam ad omnia accipitur, coram proximitatem signif. ante, post esse longe, Bec. ex cor & am, qu. circa cor. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, in this place.*

† Corambe, es, vel coramba, æ, fœ. κράμβη, M. κοράμβη, ita dict. quasi coramble, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλύνεσθαι τὰς κόρας, ab eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetet, brassica crambe. *Colewort.*

† Coranus, ni, m. lapis durus & albus, Isid. *A white and hard stone.*

† Coranus, ni. m. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Coraphus, m. κόραφος Hes. *A kinde of bird.*

Corax, acis, fœ. κόραξ corvus, à κόρος niger. *A Raven, a crow, also the name of a dog.*

† Corban, κορβᾶν, δῶρον, Hebr. קרבן corban, oblatio ex קרב carab, appropinquare, offerre. *A Treasurie, or offering laid in the treasury.*

† Corbinus, mi. masc. vel Corbinus, a, um. MS. *That hath a double heart.*

† Corbio, onis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is, f. & Prisc. masc. Var. corbes eo quod spicas, aliudve quid corruebant, Isid. quia curvatis virgis contexuntur, κόφινος, σαυρὶς. *A basket, a pannier, or skippe, also the top of the mast made like a Casket.*

Corbita, æ, f. à corbis navis oneraria grandis, quod in malo ejus summo pro signo corbes solerent suspendi. *A ship for traffique slow of sayling.*

Corbito, as, Plaut. al. corvito, id est, in corbitam immitto, corbitant, i. ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Fest. in simpludearia, leg. corvitant, i. e. more corvorum cernuant, Vide Corvitor. *To load a ship, to fill the paunch.*

Corbitor, oris, Scal. legit Cernuatores apud Fest. in simpludearia, Scal. pro corvitor, quod vide.

† Corbona, æ, f. *The treasure of the Temple of the Jewes.* קרבנן Syr. à קרבן δῶρον, vide Corban.

† Corbula, æ, f. & corbulus, li, m. dim. à corbis, Var Suet. σαυρίδιον. *A little basket or pannier.*

† Corbulo, ōnis, m. Jun. φορτηγὸς, ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beareth backe burdens.*

† Corcalis. *A precious stone.* Coop.

† Corcholopis, Fest. cercolopis, vel cercalopex. *A kinde of Ape*, genus simiæ quæ ultimam partem caudæ villosam habet, Cal. corcolipis.

Corchorus, ri, m. Plin. κόρχορος ἐν λαχανοῖς, corchorus inter olera, V. Erasm. *The hearbe Pimpernell*; v. Anagallis.

† Corclavia, f. *A privy Cellar.*

† Corcorus, ri, m. Hes. *A Fish, also a kinde of hearbe.*

Corculum, li, n. dim. à cor καρδίη. *A sweet heart, a darling, also a subtill fellow.* Fest.

Cordacismus. *A kind of unseemely dancing.* Cæl. libro quinto, cap. 4.

† Cordacista, vel chordacista, æ, f. *One that singeth to an instrument.*

† Cordapsus, m. *A sickness called* Iliacus, *a paine in the guts*, Coop.

Cordarè, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, νουνεχῶς. *Wisely, discreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um, adjectiv. νουνεχὴς. ἔμφρων. *Wise, discreet, prudent, safe.*

† Cordax, idem quod Trochæus, κόρδαξ, genus saltationis comicæ, item Choreus illi saltationis generi pes metricus aptissimus, χόρειος, Mar. *A kinde of Countrey dance, a kinde of dance used in comedies.* Cæl. lib. 5. cap. 4.

† Cordiacus; V. Cardiacus.

† Cordialgia, æ. fœm. καρδιαλγία. *Heart ache.* Gal.

† Cordialis, lis, asperula herba stellaris, spergula odorata, Dod. *An hearbe.*

† Cordicatiæ, f. i. naves.

Cordicitùs, adv. *To the heart*, ex corde, Sid. 4. 6.

Cordŏlium, ii. n. Plaut. à cor & doleo, καρδιαλγία. *An heart sore, dolor cordis.*

Cordum, di, n. Plin. Var. chordus, ἀπὸ τῆς χορδῆς, involucrum quo fœtus in utero involvitur. *The Michaelmasse Croppe of hay, late eaned Lambs, also children borne late.*

Cordus, a, um, ὄψιγονος, quòd serò nascitur, Fest. corda frumenta quæ serò matureſcunt, ut sœnum cordum, Var. l. 2. c. 1. de re rust. dicuntur agni chordi qui post tempus nascuntur, ac remanserunt in volvis intimis, vocant χόρτον, à quo chordi appellati, al. à χόρτος gramen; V. Cordum. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeare, also late borne.*

† Cordiſci, i. cordi agni.

Cordyla, æ, sivè cordylla, æ, fœ. κορδύλη, fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, al. in 6. Hist. anim. Arist. leg. scordyla, Gesn. cordyla, dict. à capitis magnitudine, cordyle enim Græcis clavæ caput, hoc est, partem crassiorem significat, Aristoph. *The frie of the fish Tuny*, Plin. 6. 15.

† Cordylus, κόρδυλος, animal ἀμφίβιον, quod soli expositum moritur, al. κόρυλος. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coredulus, Isid. *A kinde of bird*, dict. quasi cor edens.

Corelliana, castanea, Plin. à Corellio equite Romano, al. corellina, Plin. lib. 15. c. 13. *A kinde of chestnut, so called of the author.*

† Corgò, pro profectò, Fest. id est corde ago.

Coria, orum, Vitruv. διαζώματα, quasi coriis essent connecta. *Rowes or courses in building of stones or brickes, &c.*

Coriacesia, herba est qua magi tradiderunt, aquam congelciari, Pl. 24. 17. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Coriaceus, a, um. *Of leather; of a Hide.*

† Coriaginosus, a, um, Veget. qui coriagine laborat. *Sicke of the hide-bound.*

Cŏrĭāgo, inis, f. ex corium & ago. *The sickneſse of cattell being hide-bound*, Col. 6. 12.

† Corialæ, plural. Hesych. *Certaine fishes.*

Coriamon, Cæl. V. Corianon.

† Corianon, vel coriannon, annulus quo judex ornaretur, Cæl. 6. c. 12. Lex. gr. κοριάνον, vel κοριάνιον, annulus, ornatus muliebris, & coliandrum herba, & genus oleris.

Coriandrum, dri, Plin. & corianon, Dioſc. κοριάνον, κορίον, τὸ κοριανδρον, vel potius, κορίαμβλον, quidam à κόρις cimex quod folia & caules ejus oleant, alii ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, hoc est à pupilla dict. volunt quasi coriamblon, id est, hebetantem oculorũ pupillas, ἀμβλύνω verò est hebeto, alii κόριον à figura pupillæ retundæ, & κορίαστρον pupilla viri κόρη ἀνδρὸς. *The hearbe called Coriander.*

† Corianus, ni, m. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to weare on their middle finger.* V. Corianon.

† Coriarius, frutex est thius herbæ, Plin. *An hearbe used of Tanners*, Coop.

Cŏrĭarius, ii, m. Plin βυρσοδέψης. *A Currier, or tanner, or leather dresser.*

† Coriarus, a, um. *Belonging to a Tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. 36. 11. *A Certaine fish.*

Coribantia, æ, Pl. 2. 11. 37. *A sleeping with open eyes like a hare.* alii leg. coribantiare, al. quod Græci coribantian dicunt. *To sleepe with open eyes like a hare.*

† Coricus, ci, m. Non. *A light dart or arrow.* Non. leg. coriscus, Mar. corytus, v. Corytus.

† Coridestras, æ, m. Hesych. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Coridolum, id est, colaphus.

† Coriformes plexus. *The net-like foldings in the hollownesse of the braine which serveth for the generation of animall spirits.*

† Corigia, v. Corrigia, Coop.

† Corigiatus, corigiis ligatus.

† Corigio, as. *To make latchets, or binde with thongs.* leg. & decorigio, excorrigio, & incorrigio, as, V. Corrigio.

† Corimbi, Isid. *The stringes of Vines, that take hold on every thing they come neere.*

† Corimbium. *A womans combe.*

† Corimbus, bi, vel corymbus, κόρυμβος. *An Ivy berry*, item quodvis summum eminens, item ramus sive racemus, Isid. corimbi sunt annuli, &c. id est, *Rings or hookes to tie the vine branches to the wall.*

Corinthas, adis, Plin. 24. 17. ex Democrito. *An hearbe, the juice whereof being sodden in water taketh away the stinging of Serpents.*

Corinthiarius, ii, Suet. positum est pro amatore nimio Corinthiorum vasorum.

Corinthia vasa. *Vessells of Corinth.*

Corinthiarius, Suet. *One that is in love with Corinthian vessels.*

† Corinthus, m. Gloss. *A Marble of diverse colours of Corinth.*

† Corinthium æs. *A most pure kinde of mettall of Corinth, the finest brasse or copper.*

† Corinthus. *A quiver for arrowes.*

† Corio, is. *To erre in going.*

† Coriolana pyra. Pl. 15. 15. *Peares so called of the author* Coriolanus.

† Coriolum, li, n. *A little skinne dim: est ex corium.*

† Coriolus, li, m. Aug. *A kinde of buckler covered with skinnes.*

Corion, n. κόριον, Plin. 26. 8. sylvestre coriandrum. *The hearbe called S. Johns wort*; v. Coriandrum.

† Corios, κόριος cimex, etiam herba de genere hipperici, Plin. 26. 8.

† Coriosus, a, um, adject. *Clad in Leather.*

† Coris, κόρις, *S. Johns wort, it is also used for* cimex Plin. coris item piscis, παρὰ τὴς κόρας, ab oculis vel pupillis dict. Gesn.

Coriscus, ci, m. Virg. leve missile in modum sagittarum; vide Corytus.

† Coritus, ti, m. quod ex corio, *A bow case.* Coop. vide Corytus. *A Quiver.*

Cŏrium, ii, n. & corius, ii, masc. Pl. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα, proculdubio ex Hebr. עור gnor. al. à κείρω tondeo, inde χερῶς quod χερὸς cutis ὑπὸ χειρὸς, id est, tonderi ad cutem. (Var. antiq. scortum pro pelle dict. nos etiam dicimus scortea, ea quæ ex corio & pellibus facta sunt, Isidor. corium per derivationem caro appellatur quod eo tegatur.) *The skinne of a Man, hide of a Beast, leather, also the skinne of a fish, the pill of a nut, or such like thing.* v. Coria, vid. Cori.

† Corius, ii, m. *A skinne*; v. corium.

† Coriza, V. Coryza.

† Corna, æ, f. Gl. *Corne harvest.*

† Cornagium, ab agendo cornu. *He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding a horne.*

Cornea. *A trumpet*, Acerd. item oculi tunica quæ & Corniformis dicitur; vide Stup.

† Corneata opera, Cod. *Worke agreed upon by the day untill candle light.*

† Cornelia, Offic. *The same that cornus.*

† Corneolus. *A little cornell tree*, Coop. *also a little horne*, κεράτιον.

Corneolus, a, um, dim. *Hard like horne.*

Corneſco, is, κερατοῦμαι. *To waxe hard like a horne*, Plin. 11. 49.

Cornetum, ti, n. *A grove of trees.* corni. Plin.

Corneus, a, um. adj. κερατινὸς, à cornu, *Of or like to a horne, hard, or white as horne.* Corneus etiam à cornu, unde corneus color qui cornu vel corni similitudinem refert, vel κερατίνου, Plin. Virg. Ovid. *Of a dog tree*, ex cornus, Plin. 20. 2.

Cornĭcen, inis, m. Juv. qui cornu canit. κερατὸς, ἐκκλησιαστὴς. *One that windeth a horne or cornet.*

Cornicina, æ, f. Aug. *A woman singer.*

Cornicino, as, Luca. *To winde a horne.*

horne or cornet.

Cornĭcor, āris, ex cornix, Pers. κράζω. *To chatter like a Chough, to gape for a prey.*

Cornicula, æ, f. dim. à cornix, Hor. κολοιὸς. *A chough, or like a crow.*

† Cornicularis processus, v. Anchyroide.

Cornĭcŭlārius nomen est ordinis in militia sicut commentariensis & accensus, Calep. Corniculatius, qui corniculo tribuni militum præsit, Turneb. Leu. Tor. accensum tribunorum, Centurionum ac decurionum fuisse putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 1. 17. Cal. cornicularius qui corniculo militabat, Mart. ostendit Cornicularium officium fuisse super sententiis damnatorum. *An office in a campe among souldiers, a Clerke, or a Scribe, a Coronell.*

† Cornicularius, pro clavicularius, Acerd.

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um, part. Apul. κερατοειδὴς. *Having hornes, also an ornument or gift given to souldiers.*

Cornicŭlum, li, n. dim. Plin. κεράτιον, nomen libri in quo cornicularius rationes principis scribere solebat, Don. existimat cornículum, à quo cornicularii vocati, capitis vel Galeæ ornamentum à similitudine cornuum in animalibus, V. Val. Max. *A little horne, a gift given to souldiers.*

Cornifer, a, um, v. Corniger.

† Cornifĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to the making of hornes.*

† Cornĭgĕnus, a, um, quod est ex genere cornua habentium, κερατοφυὴς. *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Corniger, a, um, à cornu & gero. κερατοφόρος. *Horned, having or wearing hornes.*

Cornipes, edis, adj. à cornu & pes, Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard, or a horne hoofe.*

† Cornistites sunt qui ad cornua hostium circundanda constituuntur, Acerd.

Cornix, icis, fœm. gen. Perot. à corvo, sed venit à Græc. κορώνη, à κέρας niger, est & marculus quo fores pulsantur, & annulus quo ipsæ attrahuntur, à similitudine colli cornicis, item ponitur pro summitate, & curvitate alia. *A Crow, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knocke at the doore, one that will seeme wiser than other men is called* Cornix.

† Corno, as, id est, cornua resonare.

Cornu, n. g. in decl. plur. cornua à curvore, Var. sed rectius ex Heb. קרן keren, κέρας, & cornu duc. nil rectius tollere cornua, pro animo efferri, per translat. cornua fluminum dic. flexus. & curvitates alveorum. Cornua etiam in re navali, & cornua antennarum in prælio dicuntur à cicie partes ab utroque prominentes, item cornu βυκανιστήριον, genus tubæ obtortæ. legitur secund. Priscianum hic cornus, us, prout tonitrus, us, Prisc. *A horne, a cornet, or horne to blow withall, a cornet, or the winding of a river, the wing of a Battell, the horne of a bow, a trumpet, a lanterne, strength, courage, any thing like a horne.* Prisc. cornus.

Cornŭārius, ii, masc. gen. Cornut. qui cornua militaria fabricat, κερατοποιὸς, Arcad. *A maker of such hornes as were wont to be used in warre.*

Cornŭātus, ā, um. Var. *Horned, Crooked.* cornutus.

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. Cæl. l. 3. cap. 1. lego in veteribus memoriis antè inventionem poculorum antiquos cornibus ad potum esse usos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Hemonii traditur filia, mîræ fuit naturæ, quod scribunt Græci, ut quum quis seu potum expetisset, seu cibum, citra ullum omnino laborem fieret ejus compos, κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Cornucopiæ, Vide Perottum, ubi multa undique congessit, Item Cælium, Rhod.

† Cornugraphium, ii, n. μελανδοχεῖον. *An Inkehorne.*

Cornum, ni, n. g. Virg. κρανεῖον. *the fruit of* Cornus.

Cornuo, as, Frag. Poet. cornuat aurum, id est, flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter se coirent, aurum pro aurato arcu, Næv. Vide Scal. ad Var. *To bend the horne, to bow the horne.*

Cornŭpeta, ex cornu & peto, animal quod cornibus petit, id est, ferit, κορύπτυλος, Gal. *A beast that striketh with his hornes.*

Cornus, ni, & cornus, us, f. g. Pl. Gr. Prisc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes à cornea duritie, κρανεῖον ex κέρας. *The dog tree.*

Cornuta, f. g. Plin. lyra altera, à liis coccyx, altera piscis marinus est coloris punicei, totus squammis osseis contectus aculeis lyræ piscí similis, Plin. 9. 27. & lib. 32. cap. ult. attollit è mari cornuta semipedanea ferè cornua quæ ab his nomen traxit. cornutæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt cornua sunt; vide Cornutus, a, um. *A Sea fish called a Gurnard.*

† Cornutamentum, ti, n. *The top of a horne.*

Cornutus, a, um, quod habet cornua, κερατώδης, κεράτινος, Var. de re rust. c. 7. *Horned, that hath hornes.*

† Corocotta, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of hog.*

Corolla, æ, f. dim. Plin. στεφανίον. *A little crowne.*

Coronula, æ, f. idem.

Corollarium, ii, n. Var. ἀπιφορά, μεγοκεφάβλημα, ὀπήμιον, corollarium sig. id quod additum est supra mensuram, præterquam quod debitum est, tanquam auctuarium quoddam à corollis, quod hæ, cum placuerant actores in scenæ dari solitæ sint, unde & corollariæ dicuntur ipsæ coronæ. *The addition, or vantage above measure, the over-plus, a thing of small value, also a little gift given to the people at playes.*

† Coron, sylvestris ruta, Dioscor. *Wilde Rue.*

† Cŏrōna pro clerico, Acerd. corona oculi, Vide Iris & Stephanos.

Cŏrōna, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. videtur à choro dici, sive coronæ dicuntur, quod cohonorent eos quibus imponuntur, στέφανος, στέμμα, Scal. à χορωνῶ, χορανὸς, παρὰ τὸ χορὸς, al. à χορώνη, quod sit ornamentum capitis, aut quia sit figuræ rotundæ, seu curvæ, Hesych. κορώνη ἴτεινος στέφανος, Fest. *A Crowne, a Diademe, a Circle, a chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre, item ponitur pro conventu hominum circumstante, ὁ δῆμος κύκλῳ περιεστὼς, ἀγυρὶς, σύλλογος. *A company of men standing round about one another,* item pro signo cœlesti supra numerum Arctophylacis. Item pro circulo circa Lunam. *A round Compasse, or circle about the Moone:* ὅλος, *also the water Tables about a Tower, or house,* Vitruv. 2. *Also a circle betweene the white and the pupill of the eye, also any round thing in fashion of a Coronet.* Corona triumphalis, *given to the Generalls,* ex lauro, postea ex auro, unde aurum coronarium. Obsidionalis Corona: *Given unto him which had rayſed a Siege, and freed the Besieged, and this was* ex Gramine. Corona Civica. *A Garland of wood after they used it of Oake, (that before the use of Corne of old they made bread of Acornes) given unto him that had saved a Citizens life.* Muralis Corona, *Given to him that first scaled the walles of a City.* Vallaris vel castrensis ex auro habens insigne valli: *Given to him that first entered the Fort and Trenches of the enemies.* Navalis *had the picture of a ship given to him that first in fight at sea boarded a ship.* Ovalis myrtea erat, qua utebantur imperatores, qui ovantes introibant civitatem. *And this warre when the enemy subdued was base, as slaves or Pyrats, &c.* Corona capitis, extimus crinium circulus.

Coronaleos, & coronalis sutura.

The fore part of the braine-panne.

Coronalis, le. ut coronales commissuræ, vel futuræ cranii, dict. quod ibi loci serta imponantur, στεφανίτης, στεφανεία, λαμβδοειδὴς, à similitudine literæ lambda, Jun. *The suture or seame which is in the fore part of the skull, compaſsing the forehead.*

† Coronamen, ĭnis. *A Coronet.*

Corōnāmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. coronarum materia, στεφάνωμα. *Flowers and such like things to make garlands; a Crowne.*

† Coronaria, æ, f. Jun. *The clove Gilliflower, a kinde of Beſsony.*

† Coronarium, Jun. *A preſent given to a Prince at his Coronation, a Crowne given to a Captaine triumphing for some great Victory: Also gilt Braſse,* Digeſt. *Tribute for wearing a Crowne.*

Corōnārius, a, um. qui coronas nectit, στεφανοπλόκος, coronaria mulier coronas conficiens, στεφανοπλόκος, Plin. 21.2. *He that maketh or ſelleth Garlands.*

Cŏrōnæ, vide Coronices.

Coronatio, ōnis, f. Bud. στεφάνωσις. *A coronation, crowning.*

† Coronator, ōris, m. Aug. στεπτὴρ. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um. p. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, having a Garland rested.*

† Cŏrōnātus, ti, maſ. g. coronati nummi dictus à coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10.2. στεφανίτης. *A crowne of Gold, money.*

Cŏrōneola, æ, fœ. Plin 21.4. *A muske roſe.*

† Cŏrōnices, Vitruv. *Pales or ſuch like before the walles and windowes of houſes: also partitions made of wainſcot or board.*

Cŏrōnis, idis. f. κορωνὶς. signif. extremitatem aliquantulum incurvatam in faſtigio, ſive in fine, quòd ornatus causa rei adjicitur, à κορώνη, Mart. *The end, extreme part or top of a thing.*

† Coroniſmata. *Gifts given or ſongs that were ſung at the feaſt that was made to Jackdawes or Choughs.* Cæl.

† Coroniſta. *He that was the overſeer of the Crow-feaſt.* Cæl.

† Coronius bos. Cæl. κόρωνος taurus.

Cŏrōno, as. Plin. στεφανόω, ἐπιστέφω, ἐρέφω. *To crowne, to ſet a garland on, to compaſſe: also to fill up to the brimme,* Vitruv.

Coronomus, Cæl. 17. c. 5.

Cŏrōnor, paſſ. Stat.

† Coronon. *The ſharpe proceſſe of the nether jawe.*

Coronopodium, ii. & coronopus, podis, maſc. Plin. κορωνόπους, quaſi coronicus pes à foliorum figura. *An hearbe called Crowes-foot, Plantaine, Buckes horne, dent de Lion.*

Corophium, ii, neut. gen. Corophya. *A kinde of Crab-fiſh.* Plin. 32.11.

† Coroplathus, Jun. puparum & ſigillorum effector, κεροπλάθος. *He that maketh puppets or little images or ſeales.*

† Corporale feſtum, feſtum ſacramenti Euchariſtiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus inſtituit.

Corporati, collegæ, qui ejuſdem ſocietatis ſunt & corporis. Calv.

† Corporatio, ōnis, f. g. Barb. *A Corporation, of one Company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.* Barbarè.

Corporo, as. eſt in corpus redigo, Solin. cap. 20 Nonnius. corporare eſt interficere, & ſine anima relinquere.

† Corporale. *The linnen upon the Altar whereon the Hoſte is ſet: alſo a Prieſts garment.* Durant.

Corpŏralis, le. σωματικὸς. *That hath a body, alſo of the body.*

Corpŏralitas, f. g. Ter. *Bodilineſſe, bodily eſſence.*

Corpŏraliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corpŏratio, ōnis, f. Col. σωμάτωσις. *The ſtate, plight or liking of a body.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, fœ. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα: corporis quantitas, id eſt, ſtatus & habitus ipſius corporis, idem quod corporatio.

Corpŏrātus, a, um. Col. σωματωθεὶς *Incorporate, having a body.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. idem quod corporalis.

Corpŏro, as. & corporor, āris. Plin. σωματοποιῶ, σωματόω. *To become a body, to grow to a body: also to take away life and leave only the body.*

Corpŭlentia, æ, fœm. g. Plinius. παχυσὰρκία, πολυσαρκία. *Groſſeneſſe, fleſhineſſe.*

Corpŭlentus, ă, um. Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. *Corpulent, groſſe, fat, fleſhy.*

† Corpŭlentè, adv. Plaut. *Groſſely, corpulently.*

Corpus, ŏris. n. g. generaliter dicitur quicquid tactu percipitur, σῶμα, χρὼς, aliquando accipitur pro maſſa totius animalis ex partibus ſimilaribus & organicis compacta quæ unà cum anima totum conſtituunt animal. Corporum triá genera, unum quod una ex ſpecie continetur, ut homo, lapis, lignum, alterum quod ex contingentibus, i. pluribus inter ſe cohærentibus conſtat, ut ædiſicium navis, aut marium, tertium quod diſtantibus compactum eſt, utputa ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini ſubjectis, ut populus, legio, grex, corpus pro opere aliquo ſcripto & volumine ſuperiora corporis pro cerebro, corpus navis, corpus vitis, item pro parte ſeu tribu ac multitudine populi, corpus civitatis, collegiorum corpus. Corpus ex corrumpendo dicitur qu. corruptus, corpus, corpus, Cam. ex χρὼς, χρώτος. B. corpus carnis opus quaſi carpus, Iſid. corpus dict. pro eo quod corruptum eſt, repetit à Gr. σῶμα qu. σήμα, i. ſepulchrum, videl. animæ, corpus poſitum pro ſepultum apud Scævol. Calv. *A body, all manner of ſubſtance, a volume, a ſociety and corporation.*

Corpuſculum, li, n. g. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little body.*

Corrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Terent. ἀποξύω, συνάγω. *To ſhave or ſcrape, to take away, to ſpoile or ſell, to ſcrape together.*

Corrago, ĭnis, fœ. g. Apul. *The hearbe Buglooſe or Burrage.*

Corraſivus, a, um. Digeſt. *Corraſive.*

Correctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à corrigo, διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, ōris, m. verb. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector, an amender; alſo a Governour or ruler.* Hermog.

† Correctūra, æ. Meurſ. idem quod correctio.

Correctus, a, um. κατορθωθεὶς. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.*

Corregionalis, le Suet. *Our countrey man or one of the ſame countrey.*

Correlativa, aliàs relata, aliàs ad aliquid dicta, cenſentur ea, quæ ſecundum hoc ipſum quod ſunt, aliorum prorſus dicuntur, hoc eſt, quæ niſi poſſunt ad aliud referri, non exiſtunt in rerum natura: ſunt & correlativa quæ propter mutuam inter ſe conſiderationem contrarii effectus circa eandem rem dicuntur contraria relata, veluti acquirere & amittere, obligari & liberari, contrahere & diſtrahere, &c. Cal.

† Corremigo. *To row or ſaile together*

† Correpere, vide Corripere.

Correpo, is, pſi, tum, ere. ἕρπω. *To creepe into a place.*

Correptè, id eſt, correpta ſyllaba, Gel.

Correptio, ōnis, fœ. g. Ulp. ἐπιπλῆξις. *A correcting in words, a checking or a rebuking.*

Correptor, ōris, m. Sen. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *One that taketh, a rebuker or reprover.*

† Correptus, a, um. συναρπασθεὶς, ἐπιτιμηθεὶς. *Taken, pulled haſtily, blamed, rebuked.*

† Correûs, vide Conreus, qui ſimul reus eſt.

† Corriatus, a, um. p. *Bound with leather.*

† Corriccum, locus ubi puellæ ſeſe exercere & ludere ſolitæ eſſent, Turneb. adverſar Libr. 10. cap. 10. Coriccum.

Corrīdĕo, es, Lucr. *συγγελάω. To laugh together.*

Corrigia, æ, ſ. *ζώνη, ἱμάς*, à corrigendo quod iis ſervi corrigebantur, vel à corium & ago, Iſid. corrigiæ à coriis appellantur, vel à colligatione, qu. colligiæ.) *A thong of leather, a lacket.*

† Corrigiarius, ii, Suet. *A point maker, or maker of thongs.*

† Corrigiatus, a, um. Val. *Tied with a thong or leather.*

Corrigibilis, le, adject. Plaut. *Corrigible, that may bee corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as, Lucret. *To make points.*

Corrigiola, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. *πολύγονον*, dimin. à corrigia, item herba ſanguinaria, dict. à ſimilitudine corrigiæ. *The hearbe knot graſſe.* Dod.

Corrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & rego, *ἰθύνω, διορθόω. To ſtraighten, to make ſtraight, to ſtretch out, to correct, to amend, to redreſſe: alſo to recompence.*

† Corrigria, ſ. g. Plin 13. cap. 22. *A tree having fruite like* Adrachne, *and called* Pappus.

† Corrigus, à corrigando: Vide Corrivus.

Corrīpio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rapio, *καθαρπάζω. To take quickly, to ſnatch, ὀνειδίζω. To reprove, to rebuke, to ſhorten, to convey, to goe to, to run haſtily.*

Corrīvales, *ἀνταράται*, duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes, vel quòd ad eundem rivum accedere videantur, vel quod ad invicem conteadunt, ut feræ quæ ex eodem rivo hauſtum petunt. *They that love one and the ſame woman.*

Corrivalitas, ātis, ſ. gen. Plaut. *The love of a corivall.*

Corrivor ātis, *διοχετεύομαι, συγχεύομαι*, per rivos aquam eandem in locum duco, Plin. *To run or flow as water in a river.*

Corrīvātus, a, um p. Plin.

Corrivatio, ōnis, ſ. *σύρρυσις, ὀχετός. Running of water in a river, or meeting of revals.*

Corrivus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum à corrivatione dict. Fl. lib. 33. cap. 4.

Corrŏbŏratus, a, um. p. *Made ſtrong or bigge.*

Corrōbŏro, as, ex con & roboro, *ἐπιχειρίζω, κρατύνω, πραγματόω. To make ſtrong or bigge, to harden, to confirme.*

Corrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, *κατατρώγω. To gnaw about.*

Corrōgatus, a, um. part. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated, invited, bidden.*

Corrōgo, as, *ὀρέγω. To requeſt or deſire earneſtly, to gather together.*

Corroſus, a, um. *κατεδηδεσμένος. Gnawne round about, waſted and worne round about.*

Corrotundo, as, Sen. *στρογγύλόω. To make round.*

Corruda, æ, ſ. g. Colum. dic. quod ſimul cum vi ruat, id eſt erumpat, V. Aſparagus, *An hearbe called ſperage*; Plin. cap. 10.

† Corrudago, Jun. Aſparagus ſylveſtris ex Corruda. *Wilde ſperage.*

Corrugatio, ōnis. *A wrinckling*, indè Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide tabes oculi, Stup.

Corrūgātus, a, um. Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrugi, Plin. *Furrowes made in hills to convey water, to waſh the oare of metall.* à corrivatione dict. Cal. V. Corrivus.

Corrūgo, as, Hor. à con & rugo, *ῥυτιόω, ῥυτόω. To wrinkle, to frowne.*

Corrugus eſt flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delacamp. legit corrigos, à corrigando, vel corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rumpo, *διαφθείρω. To corrupt, hurt or ſpill, to deſtroy, to marre, to vitiate, to ſeduce, to withdraw by gifts, to ſuborne, to attempt, to waſte, to falſifie, to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, paſſ.

Corrŭo, is, *συμπίπτω*, ſimul ruo. *To fall downe together.* Aliquando pro labi & errare, corruiſſe opes dicuntur quæ corruptæ ſunt: corruo item, *to make to fall*; Gat.

Corruptè, adverb. *διαφθαρμένως. Corruptly.*

Corruptēla, æ, & corruptio, ōnis, f. verb. *διαφθορά, φθορά. A corruption, ſpoiling, a praving, falſifying.*

Corruptiſſimè Sen. & corruptiſſimus Hor. *Moſt corruptly.*

Corruptio, ōnis. Vide Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. *φθορεύς. A corrupter, ſpoiler, depraver, deſtroyer, or miſleader.*

Corruptrix, icis, f. g. *ἡ φθείρουσα. She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um *διαφθαρμένος. Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten, raviſhed or diſtained.*

Corruſpor, āris, Pla. eſt ſimul rūſpor, quæro. *To examine, to ſearch diligently.*

Cors, *ἐπαυλις*, quod ex cohors, *χόρτος*, locus gramineſus fuit, Var. 4. L. L. quod circa illum locum pecus coercetur. *A place to feed yong beaſts or poultrie, a company of cattell, a company of men, eſpecially of ſouldiers.* V. Cohors.

† Corſa æ, fœm. Var. Antipagmenti faſcia.

† Corſalvium, Officin. *Sage.*

† Corſion, *κόρσιον*, corſium radix leti.

† Corſipium, ii, neut. gen, Heſyc. *κορσίπιον*, radix quædam, vel numiſma. *A coine of the Ægyptians.*

† Corsŏrides, Plin. 37. 10. *κορσοειδὲς* gemma colore ſimilis canitiei. *A certaine ſtone, in colour like the hairie whiteneſſe of an old mans haire.*

† Cortalis, v. cohortalis.

Cortes ſunt villarum intra maceriam ſpatia, Varro. Vide Cors.

Cortex, icis, d. g. *φλοιός, λέπυρα, πάλυφος, λέπος*, corticem veteres corucem dicebant, dictus cortex quod corio lignum tegat, Iſidor. *A rinde or barke, a ſhell or pil.*

† Corthilus, li, m. g. *κόρθιλος*, Avis quædam nonnullis Baſiliſcus. *The Kings-fiſher.* Heſyc.

Corticātus, a, um. part. Colum. *λεπιδωτὸς. Which hath a rinde, or barke.*

Corticeus, a, um. particip. *Of barke.*

† Corticillus, dimin. à corticulus.

Corticeo, as, Col. *To pill off the barke.*

Corticōsus, a, um. Plin. *φλοιώδης. Full or thicke of barke.*

Corticŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. Colum. *φλοιδιον. A little or thinne rinde, or barke.*

† Corticus. *A bow caſe.*

Cortina, æ, fœm. Plin. (dict. vel quod Apollinis tripos corio pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet, vel quod certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, *κυτίδες*, quaſi certina, vel quod illic cortis teneretur) *θερμαστήρ. A cauldron or kettle, in which cloth was dyed: The table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given, a curtaine or vaile, αὐλαία παραπέτασμα. Alſo a place diſtinguiſhed from another by a Curtaine.* Cortina plumbea. *A veſſell ſet under to receive Oyle, when the Olives were preſſed*: pro vaſe dict. à corte propter rotunditatem.

Cortinale, is, n. Col. locus in quo cortinæ, h. e. vaſa quibus ſapa decoquuntur. *A place where the cauldron or kettles be laid: Alſo where in the wine called Defrutum is boyled.* Ex Cortina.

† Cortinalis, le, Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to curtaines.*

† Cortinas & Cortinaria, fœmin. *Shee that maketh or ſpreadeth curtaines.*

† Cor-

† Cortinipŏtens, Luc. nomen antiq. poetarum licentia confictum: Vide Cal.

† Cortinula, fœmin. gen. *A little curtaine: also a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, ōnis, fœm. Var. dicitur à cordis visu, ibi Scalig. Cortumio, quasi contumio, ἐναγωνισμὸς, n. in r. unde Contumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight and consideration.*

† Cortynia vestis pro venatoria, Claud.

† Corvicant, id est, cornibus dimicant.

† Corvini, corvitores, similes corvis. *Devourers: Also the same that* cernui, Scal.

† Corvinus, a, um. adject. κορακῖνος, ex corvo. *Of a Raven, also blacke as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To devoure.*

† Corvitor, oris, masc. g. vel Corbitor, oris, m. gen. Scaliger ad Fest. cernuatores corvitores gestus cernuantium modò sursum modò deorsum spectent, ut Corvi & Cornices: Vide *Greedy eaters.*

† Corulentum. *A place where nuts grow.*

† Corulus, li, m. Gl. *The fillet of a womans head geere.*

Gorus, ri, m. g. Isidor. Corus triginti modiis impleatur, hic ab Hebraico sermone descendit qui vocatur cora similitudine collis, cora enim Hebr. colles appell. ab Hebr. descendit verum est, sed à כר quod à כרי pro vento vel ex eo & ruo quasi curvus, Plin. ventus, al. χῶρος, al. à קור, id est, frigus, frigidus corus pro mensura vox Hebræa, à כור cor, mensura aridorum continens decem Ephas, vel triginta sata κόρος, *The North-west winde; Also a kinde of measure.*

Coruscamen, inis, neut. gener. Apuleius. ἀστραπή. *A flash of lightning.*

Coruscatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. idem

Coruscо, as, ἀστραπῶ στιλβόω, fulgorem spargo, Mar. à κόρυς galea quæ splendida erat, ex ære, Avent. Plutar. in Artaxerxe dicit nomen κύρος lingua Persica significare solem, ab effectu & operatione, Scaliger coruscо, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, vibro, oculorum aciem perstringo, à κόρος pupilla vel à קרן caran al. à cornu. *To glister, shine or lighten, to brand fh.*

Coruscum igneum est jaculum, contortum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua, à coruscante igne.

Coruscus, a, um. adjectiv. στεγανὸν, στιλπνὸν, γλαυκὸν. *Glistring, shining, bright burning, shaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi. m. g. Varr. ex sono vocis ducit, ex Hebr. ערב gnoreb. Gr. κόραξ. *A Raven or Crow, also a fish called a Cubot.* Plin.

Corybantare. *To slepe with the eyes open.*

† Corybantes, Hom. Cibeles sacerdotes. Corybantes sacerdotes Rh. ex eo dictos volant, quod Jovem nascentem ingenti strepitu celabant, à κρύπτειν Strab. lib. 10. καὶ τὸ κρύπτοντας βαίνειν, quod in armis cum salutatione incederent. *Mad Priests of Cybele.*

Corybantismus est morbus imaginosus, quem superstitiosa vetustas a Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that hee seeth some image, and therefore cannot sleep, or that sleepeth with his eyes open,* M.

Coryceus, ei, masc. gen. Græc. κωρυκαῖος, κωρύκειον, Siliciæ promontorium. *A spie, one that harkneth.*

† Corucium, κωρύκιον, d'm. à κώρυκος parva bulga. Cal. ex Bud.

† Corycus, κώρυκος, θυλάκιον, i. e. sacculus, M.

† Corydalis. *A kinde of hearb good against the collacke.*

† Corydalus, li, κορύδαλος, à κόρυς galea, quod est, à κάρη caput, quod pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A bird, after some a Larke.*

† Corydolis, κορύδαλις. *A kinde of fish.*

Coryletum, ti, neut. gen. *A grove of hasle trees.*

† Corylion, m. *A kinde of bird.*

Corylus, li, f. κόρυλος avellana, à κάρυον nux arbor, κάρυον nux fructus. *A Hasle tree, a Hasle nut, a Filberd.*

‡ Corymbe, V. Corambe.

† Corymbia, æ, f. serula caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus Plin. 19. 9.

† Corymbiatus, a, um. Marcel. *Set about with berries, wrought like berries.*

Corymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *That beareth berries like Ivie.*

† Corymbion, κορύμβιον, herba est quam Dioscor. λυσιμαχοφανὲς καλοῦσιν appell. *Also a Perewig of haire, or a Coronet.*

Corymbites, tithymalli species, Plin 26. 8. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Corymbus, bi, m. g. κόρυμβος. *A berry of Ivie or other like, the stemme of a ship, the fruit of the hearbe* Chrysocoma, ex κάρη Eustat. derivari scribit. *The top or toe.*

† Corynephoros, κορυνηφόρος ex κορυνὴ clava, & φέρω. *He that beareth a club.*

† Coryphana, æ, f. Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coryphe, Jun. κορυφὴ, vertex, vide lex. græc. *The hight of any thing, the inward tops of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Coryphæus, æi, gr. παρὰ τὴν κορυφὴν, id est, à vertice capitis, Suidas παρὰ τὸν τῶν κορυτῶν exponit. *The chiefe or principall.*

† Corythia, quæ & colycia, ex genere muricum sunt, Plin. 32. 7. oris halitui conservando præcipuè idonea, aliter colycia dicuntur.

† Corython, m. Hesyc. *A rocke.*

† Corytus, ti, gr. κορυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χορύσσειν τὰ ῥύτρα, i. ἐλαυνόμενα τόξα qua. κορυτὸς. Etym. Hom. θῆκος. φ. *A bow case or quiver.*

† Coryza, æ, f. Cels. *The pose or distillation of the head into the eyes, or nose,* κόρυζα, Cel 11. 2.

Cos, tis, fœm. (Fest à græc κόνη à cautes, undè petitur, cos nomen accepit, quod ferrum ad incidendum acuat: Cos Græco sermone incisio nominatur, al. qu. ἀcos ab acuendi officio. *A whet-stone or grindestone.*

† Cosa, causa, Barba.

† Cosabus, bi m. Hesyc. κόσαβος poculum κόπλαξ. *A kinde of dish us'ed in banqueting.*

† Cosambi pro corambi, Var.

† Cosaullæ, pro corollæ Var. Scaliger.

† Coscinomantia, κοσκινομαντεία, Pollux. divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum, ex Cal.

† Cosmarca, æ, m. Chrysost. κοσμάρχης, κόσμου ἄρχων Princeps mundi. *The Divell, the Prince of the world.*

† Cosmarchia, æ, fœmin. g. Chrysostomus, κοσμαρχία. *The power of the Divell, the government of the world.*

† Cosmarius, m. g. *The Lord of the world.* Cosmarchus.

† Cosmeta, æ. com. gen. κοσμητὴς, compositor, ordinator, cosmetæ, qui ornamentis præsunt. *Hee or shee that keepeth the mistresse wardrobe, a Chamberer, an Apparceller.*

† Cosmiana unguenta. *Very sweet oyle or ointments.*

† Cosmiaticus. *Hire paid for riding post, or to the post-maister.* Ac.

† Cosmicus, a, um. κοσμικὸς, à κόσμος mundus. *Of the world, or worldly,* Mar.

† Cosmitto, pro committo. M. vertentes vere es dixere.

† Cosmius, a, um, adject. κόσμιος, unde cosmianus, a, um. id est, ornatus.

† Cosmographia, æ, f. κοσμογραφία, à κόσμος mundus, & γράφω describo

The description of the world.

† Cosmographicus,a,um. *Pertaining to Cosmographie.*

† Cosmographo,as. *To describe the world.*

† Cosmus,i. masculi. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut mundus à munditia. *The world.*

† Cosmus jumentum significat apud barb. Gr. Ac.

† Cosmographus,i m. κοσμόγραφος. *A Cosmographer.*

† Cossa, pro coxa veteres dicebant, inde Cossigerare Accio, pro in coxam aggerare,& attollere.

Cosses à Plinio vocantur Vermiculi in ligno nascentes, lib.3. 13 vide Cossus.

† Cossicus,a, um. *Belonging to the art of figurative words.*

Cossigerare, ordine porcas bidenti ferro tectas diruere, formatum verbum ex Cossin & aggerare.

† Cossilires, & cassilires, prius sic vocati ignavi,qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varici & lentis passibus, metaphora ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt, oportet n. eos pedes ambos in sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio habere,ut necesse sit varicitùs incedere quod dicebantur cossim lirare, unde cossiliris, cossim pro coxim. est varicitus. V. Non Scal.

Cossim,Apul. 3. complicitis pedibus & palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicissitudines super genua connexis, sic grabatum Cossim insidens ubertim flebatur. M. legit coxim. *On both the lups.*

Cossus, ssi,masculi.gen.plural.cossi,masc.Pl. τηρίδων, σκωλὴξ, ξυλοφυὴς, vermis qui in ligno nascitur, m. à κισσὸς,vide cusus.per metaphor. rugosi corporis homo,à similitudine vermium ligno editorum qui cossi appell.Fest.Plin.lib. 17. prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore sunt in cibo (cossos vocant) atque etiam farina saginati,lib. 11. 55. *A worme that breedeth in the wood, also one that hath his body full of wrinckles:* Fest. vox exotica.

Costa,æ,f. Isidor. costas appellari quidam putant, quod ab ipsis interiora custodiantur, ut tota mollities ventris vallata servetur, idem Isid. costæ qu.conjugiæ axes,costa, πλευρὰ, Crates pectoris, costa dict. quod sit custos corporis, seu quòd corpus iis constetur siemum sit, idem ex coassis, quod corpus iis sit coassatum, Ma. à co & os, ut sit os offi.respondens,vel ex ὀστέον, os, leg. Costum, & costus,ti. *A ribbe.*

† Costarium,ii,n. Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Costatus,a, um. Var. *Which hath ribs.*

† Costella,sive costula,æ, f. dim. à costa. *A little rib.*

† Costri,m. Gal. *The king among Bees.*

† Costrus vel castrus. *A Generall of a campe.*

Costum,ti,n.vel costus,ci,fœm.gen. Hor. *Commonly called* herba Mariæ. Costum est radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria nascentis, jucundi odoris,Dioscor.Plin.12,12.Isid.Lib. 17. cap.9.Brissl.ex Calvin.

Costuma signif. *Customes.* Acerd.

† Costus, κόστος, Mar. ex Arab. כוסט cust, el ex כוסת cosht Heb. est genus aromatis.

† Cosymbæ, fœm. gen. Poll. *The knot of the haire tied at the top of the head.*

† Cotana. v. cotona.

Cotaria,f. g. Digest. locus unde eruuntur cotes,τόπος ἀφ' οὗ αἱ ἀκόναι ἐξορύττονται, al. scrib. cotoria. *A quarry, out of which whetstones are drawne.*

† Cothon,ônis, m. Ser. & cothonum,ni,neut.Onom.cotones,λιμένος apud Fest. Catones appella. portus in mari interiores arte & manu facti, ex κώθων poculum, vel ex כתם katon,ob brevitatem. *A port or haven made by art,a key or wharfe.*

† Cothurnarius,a, um.ad cothurnum pertinens, unde cothurnarius stylus *A lofty stile,a tragicall style.*

Cothurnatus, a, um. ὁ κόθορνον ὑποδήματος, Ov. *That weareth buskins or pantofles,that writeth in a high style tragically.*

Cothurnus,ni, m. κόθορνος, Poll. κοθόρνοι ἐμβάδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά, vide Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, ideo homo versatilis Metaph vocatur cothurnicus. Cothurnus dic. à κευθὴν ἕρευναν occultare investigationem. *Because they were for both feet.* Cothurnus, κόθυρος caudam abscondens, κοθόρνους vulpes.Cothurnarius stylus,id est, tragicus. Ammian. M. *A fashion of buskin which commeth over the calfe of the leg, a pantofle: also a tragedy, a lofty or high style.* Etym. *calleth it a womans shooe, or buskins foure square, &c.*

† Cotiarius,ii, m. famiator, ἀγωνιστὴς, Gloss. qui cotem acuit Gl. *He that maketh knives sharpe.*

Coticula,æ,fœmin.gen. diminutiv. á cos Plin, βάσανος. *A touch stone, a little whetstone, a little grinding stone.*

Cotidianus,& cotidie,vide quotidianus.

Cotidie per c.& non quotidie per q.debere scribi & Quintilianus est autor,lib. 1 de Orat.institut. Victorinus lib. de Orthographia, Angelus Politianus, Laurentius Abstemius, & Ludovicus Bonog. & Nebriss. Calv. Vide quotidie.

† Cotina, æ, fœmin. gener. corruptè pro cothona, à κώθων poculum. *A cup.*

Cotinus,ni,m. g. κότινος, Oleastri genus quo Olympionicæ coronabantur, φλοιὸς φαῦλος, est & frutex conchylii colore insignis, Plin. Lib.16 c,18. *A kinde of wilde Olive, also a kinde of Sumach.*

† Cotisco, as,cotem seco.

† Cotona,coctona,vel cottona,M. à Cotone urbe appellata,al. cotanea, vel coctanea,vel cottanea. *A kinde of figges.*

† Cotonaria, fœmin. *Chaffwood, Cudwort.*

† Cotonea, æ, fœmin. *An hearbe so called of the Venetians,which the Gaules call* Halum, σύμφυτον, πτερὸν, Plin.lib.26. cap. 7.

Cotoneus,a,um. & substantiv. Cotoneum,ei,id est, malum cotoneum, Græci κυδώνιον, ex Cydone Cretæ urbe, unde primum advectum, nam Cotoneorum nomen à Cotone profectum primum putatur. *A Quince Peare.* Plin. 15. Vide Cydoneus.

† Cotoria,æ,fœm. Alph. *A quarry of stint.* Vide Calv.

† Gottabria,æ,f. Pol. *The play of* Cottabus.

Cottabus,bi,m. gen. Græc. Plaut. κόττᾰβος, vel κόττᾰβος, Hesych. κόττᾰβος, σκεῦός συμποτικὸν ἐφ' ᾧ τὰς λατάγας ἐβάλλον ἁρίζοντες, unde κοττᾰβάζειν. Cottabessare vinum ex poculo cum sonitu rejicere, M. à κόττω plaga, & βοὴ clamor, κόττω pro κοπτω, est cædo,pulso. Cottabus, latex,id est, ærea phiala quam inter cœnandum ponebant vini plenam (*A flagon*) deinde in parva pocula conjicientes de alto projiciebant (ῥᾰπτουν) ut strepitum ederent, qui cottabus vocabatur. Cottabus : *A brasen cure which at the end of a banquet they set upon the table full of wine, and lifted it up so high, and so poured it into a bowle, that it might make a great sound or noise: also the sound or noise it selfe is called* Cottabus : *also the* Prœmium *that was given to the victor was called* Cottabus. Cottaborum lusus. *A play or game which they had in pouring wine in this manner, and making it sound when they were well drunke.* Plautus seemeth to call the sound that the lash of a whip maketh when one is whipped Cottabus. V. Athen. Polluc. Suidas, Etym, &c. vox fictitia à sono.

† Cottanum, Plin. lib.14. cap. 5. Mart. Epigram.28 lib.13.voces peregrinæ valde corrumpi solent. Vide Cotona. *A kinde of small figges.*

Cotula,æ, fœm. gen. August. *A little whetstone.* Cotula alba. *Wilde Camo-*

Camomill. Cotula fœtida, χαμαίμηλον, χαμαίμηλον δυσῶδες. *Stinking Camomill.* Vide Cotyla.

† Cotula, pro mensura, vide Cotyla.

† Cottum gossypium, ex ϳap catan, quia subtilis lana, *Cotton.* al. scrib. cotum.

Coturnium vas, quasi gutturnum quo in sacrificiis vinam infundebatur: Fest. Scalig. *A kinde of vessell.*

Coturnix, icis, f. g. Fest. & Ov. Isid. Coturnices à sono vocis dict. quas Græc. ὄρτυγας vocant, eo quod primum visæ sunt in Ortygia insula, coturnix, ὄρτυξ M. ex κοτ Θ. est avis, Hesych. & ὄρνιξ ὄρνιχ Θ. Dor. pro ὄρνις, tanquam avem avium vol. dict. *A Quaile.*

Cotyla, κοτύλη, Martial. est Ossis cavitas profundior in quam alterum os inseritur, dict. quia in ea aliquid κοτίλης reponitur, est enim ossis repositorium, acetabulum: deinde accipitur pro cavitate in genere, & in specie mensura liquidorum: *Being halfe Sextarius, in weight twelve ounces, or a pinte, or a pound.* κοτύλη accipitur pro ludi genere, in quo quis reductas in tergum manus conjungebat, &c. V. Cal. *The hollow of a bone into which the joynt is set; also a kinde of dish or like vessell to drinke in, also a kinde of play.* al. Cotula.

† Cotyledones partes quædam secretæ in mulieribus, V. Calep.

Cotyledones, κοτυληδονίς. vide acetabulum.

† Cotyledon, onis, f. g. Plin. κοτυλήδων, sic appellasse Græci putantur propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The herbe Penny-wort,* Venus *Navill, also the same that* cotyla.

† Cotylus, li, masc. gen. κοτυλος & cotyliscus, mascul. gen. *A kinde of cup.*

† Cotyttia, orum, neut. gen. sacra quædam nocturna quæ Athenis fiebant.

† Cotytto dea impudentiæ, ejus sacra nocturna cotyttia.

† Covalus, li, masc. asperi & immites quos κοβάλους voc. κοβαλ Θ, dict. quasi κακόβελ Θ, à consilio malo. *Hobgoblings, also one that deceives by jestings.*

Convellus, a, um adject. *Heavenly.*

Covinarius, ii, mascul. gener. Tacit. *A Chariot-man.* Qui ex covino pugnat.

Covinus, ni, mascul. gener. πολὺν ἅρμα πολεμικὸν, ἁρπαγηφόρον, ex covum quod ex Cavum, Var. Pomp. Mela. dicit esse Gallicum, Luc. *A kinde of Chariot armed with hookes, used in warres by the Brittaines and French.*

† Coum Vinum. *Wine of the Isle Cous.*

† Counio, is, Plautus, ἑνόω. *To unite.*

† Counni, Calvin. *Drinke, Ale or Beere.*

† Cous, Græc. κῶ Θ, Latinè senio numerus est in talo cui contrarius qui & Venus dicitur, quem qui jecisset sex lucrifaciebat, qui vero canem, nummum unum addebat, unde etiam damnosa canicula à poetis vocatur.

† Couterinus, m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers side.*

† Contor, oris vel ere. simul Utor, Acerd.

Covum, vi, à cavo, n g. Var. veteres cœlum vocabant, quod Festus scribit dict. à Chao, ex quo Poetæ dic. cœlum esse natum, vel. quod κάω Θ apud vet. signif. aerem, inde Anglicè. *Heaven, also hollownesse.*

Coxa, æ, f. g. ex Coxendix, icis. soca Syriacè, unde coxa, coxa ex Heb. ϸιψ shok. Perot. à coarctando, quod femur ibi superiori conjungitur & coarctetur, coxa, ἰσχίον, μήρ Θ, κοχώνη, Gal. κόχωνα exponit commessuram coxendicis quæ est ad sedem propter quam tota circa sedem regio eo nomine vocatur, quidam derivant à ϸιψ coak, propter robur, sicut ἰσχίον ab ἰσχὺς robur, vel ab Hebr. ϸιψ per metathesin. Cosh, unde cossa, coxa, al. cossa, quasi coossa, ubi os cum osse jungitur, unde coxa, M. v. cossa, Canin. soca. Syr. coxa, eo coxendix, est etiam pro coxario morbo qui ischias, coxendicas coxas, Nonn. & Var. & Luc. sed leg. deb. coxendices coxas. *The thigh, hip or haunch, the huckle bone*

† Coxale, is. *A girdle or covering about the hips.* Ac.

† Coxarius morbus, Jun. ἰσχιάς. *The Sciatica.*

† Coxandica, æ, f. Nonn. *The hip.*

† Coxendix, icis, f. v. coxa.

Coxim, v. cossim.

† Coxosus, a, um. adj. *Franticke, mad.*

† Coxus, a, um. claudus, χωλ Θ, vitio coxæ, unde coxigare, χωλαίνειν. i. claudicare.

† Coxula, æ, f. g. dim. parva coxa.

C *ante* R

C. R. in notis antiq. civis Romanus. C. R. creticus, vel crispus, vel contractum. C. R. C. cujus rei causa. C. S. I. controversia, &c.

Craber, a, um. Var. ex craceo, cracere, gracilem esse. *Slender, thinne* Var.

Crabra, aquæ nomen in Tusculano.

† Craboniſta. *A kinde of instrument.*

Grăbro, ōnis, m. à cabo, i. caballo, quod ex hoc creentur crabrones, Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀνδρηνΘ. Scal. ad Var. ex craceo, unde Craber & crabro, unde σφηκώδεις graciles dic. apud veteres comicos, M. à κρέας, caro & βόρα esca, qui carnes comedent. Gloss. carabo, σφὴξ, unde videri possit dici à κέρας, cornu. *A kinde of great wasp called a hornet.*

† Crabus, bi. Hesyc. Crabus, κράβΘ, larus avis, ὁ λάρΘ. *A Sea bird.*

† Gracca, f. g. *A kinde of pulse.*

† Gracentes, graciles. Fest.

† Graceo, gracilis sum. Mart. ex γράω comedo, Absumo, ut graceus sit tanquam consumptus, inde γεραὸς anus, quæ tempore sit corrupta & velut ablumpta γράω ex Ta gar concidere, secare.

† Gracere gracilem esse, v. Scal. ad Var.

† Gracuræ. *Dogges engendred of wolves and dogs.*

† Grada. *A bough of a fig tree, also a fig.*

† Gradæum κραδαῖον. *A fig leafe.*

† Gradisus, vas vinarium. Pol.

† Grapula, æ. *The branke ursine,* à canthus prædicta. v. Dod. vide Crepula.

† Græticus, pes qui est ex longa brevi & longa.

† Gragon, κράγαν, genus squillæ, v. Crango.

† Grama, κρᾶμα, mistura, B. Vinum aqua mixtum, diluta potio, ex κεράω misceo.

Grambe, es, f. κράμβη dict. quibusdam, qu. κραμβὴ, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας καταμβλύνειν. h. e. ab illo quod oculorum pupillas obtundit, hebetetque al. qu. καρα ἀμβὴ seu potius ἀνατέβη. n. e. qu. crapulæ occurrat seu resistat, nam ebrietatem arcet, & crapulam jam contractam discutit, brassicæ species apud Pl. lib. 20. 29 crambe recocta fastidium & nauseam parit, inde proverb. crambe recocta mors. *A kinde of cole-wort.*

† Crambus, est vinum fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum quum solis exustione acini inaresunt, κράμβΘ, adjectivè est exustus, torridus. M.

† Crango, κράγη, crango, alias cancrum, Gaza vertit alia: craginem, piscis est de genere squillarum.

Cranium, ii, neut. gen. κρᾶνον, κράνιον, κάρα, κάρηνον. ἔγκαρ, ut apud Græc. κάρη, B. M. à κρᾶνον, caput quod est κάρηνον Junius dici vult quod cerebrum integat, quasi κεφάλη. galea. *The haire of the head, the skull or braine pan: it is also used for a kinde of pot or cup.*

† Cranos, κρανΘ, galea.

† Cranum, κράνΘ, corni fructus.

† Crapatalli, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Crapatulum, li. n. Pol. *A piece of Persian coine.*

Crapŭla, æ, f. (κραιπάλη, ἀπὸ τῦ τὸ κάρηνον παλλεσθαι, h. e. ab eo quòd caput vertigine concutiat; Cal. ex Plin.) Mart. ex κάρα caput, & παλλειν vibrare. *Drunkennesse, surfeit, proceeding of too much eating and drinking*; crapula est etiam resina vel resinæ flos coctus qui pro condimento vino immiscetur, sic dict. quod vinum resinatum caput tentet.

† Crapularius, a, um. ad crapulam pertinens, inde crapulariæ unctiones.

Crapulatus, a, um ebrius. M.

† Crapulenti, ebrii. Marcel.

Crapulor, aris: κωμάζω. *To surfeit.*

Cras, adverb. temporis, idem sign. quod die proxime futuro, ex הָמָר macar, gr. αυριον, Mart. ex coram vel ob κόρας, id est, ob oculos. *To morrow, in time comming.*

† Crasis, is. f. à κεράννυμι misceo, κράσις temperamentum, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum existentium in elementis ex quibus corpus mistum est, apud gram. accipitur pro contractione duarum syllabarum in unam coalescentium. *A complexion, temperature or mixture of naturall humours.*

Crassamen, inis, neut. à crassus, crassitudo, τὸ παχος, ὁς, τὸ παχυμέρος, Col. 1. 15. *A thicke matter, as the dregs, mire.*

Crassimentum, ti, neut. crassities, παχος, Col. Gel. *The thickenesse or grosseneſse of a thing.*

† Crassator, v. Grassator.

Crassè, adv. Col. παχεως, παχυλῶς. *Grossely, rudely, thickely.*

Crasseo, es. *To become grosse.*

Crassesco, is. Col. crassescere est crassum fieri, pinguescere, παχύνομαι. *To waxe grosse, fat, bigge, thicke.*

Crassipelles pro satuis. Cæl.

† Crassitas, atis, f. & crassum, si. n. *Grosseneſse, thickneſse.*

Crassities, ei, f. & crassitudo, inis. vulgo profunditatem vocant, σύστασις, παχότης, πάχυνσις. *Fatnesse, thickneſse, grosseneſse.*

Crassitūdo, inis. v. crassities.

Crassivenium, aceris arboris genus, Plin. 16. c. 15. à venarum crassitudine dict.

Crasso, as. *To make grosse.*

† Crassor, aris. idem quod Grassor.

† Crassulago. *The seed of the herb* crassula major.

† Crassulentus. *Full of grosseneſse.*

† Crassulus, a, um. dim. à crassus. *Somewhat thicke or grosse or fat*, inde crassula major: *The hearbe orpine, or live long.* Dodon & crassula minor. *The hearbe prickmadame.*

Crassus, a, um. à sagina corporis, à creando carnes, Isid. alii à crescendo, παχύς, παχολός, al. à caro quasi carassus, vel à κρέας, vel à γράω, comedo, κρέας, item Attic. σῶμα, crassus. *Grosse, thicke, fleshie, dull, weighty, also homely,* crassa minerva aliquid facere, Horat. *Homely, with a grosse and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Crastes, is, græc. *Drie haie.* Cœl. 8. 10.

Crastĭnārio, ōnis, fœm. ἀναζολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις, in crastinum rejectio. *A delaying or deferring.*

Crastĭnus, a, um. cras. ἐπαυριον, dies crastinus, i. proxime adveniens, die crastini pro crastino. Crastinus ex cras, tinus est productio verbi. *To morrow*, adv.

† Crastino, as. *To delay from day to day.* v. Procrastino. M.

† Crastino, adv. Gel. ἄυριον. *To morrow.*

† Cratægonon, vel cratæogonon, ni. à κρατεγόνον, Plin. 27. 8. *Arssmart or cullerage.* v. Cal.

† Cratæonum, & cratæus, Offic. κραταιόγονον, κραταιόνον ἢ κράταιος. *Stichwort, a grasse good for the eyes*, Dodon.

Crate antiq; pro crates unde craticulum. Fest.

Crater, ēris masc. g. & cratera, æ, f. (κρατὴρ ἀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod tenere, capere, Ser. al. ἀπὸ τῦ κεράω, id est, miscendo, quoniam accipitur pro vase in quo vinum miscetur aquæ, vel ἐκ τῦ κρῶ κρίσω, unde ἐσικρήσαι & ἐσικρᾶσαι, vide Fung. מזרף, Kagnarah, Aven. *A great cup or bowle of plate, a platter, a pipe or vessell to receive water, also a bole like a goblet, also a celestiall signe, also a dish, also a pot or kettle*, in accus. craterem vel cratera.

† Crater, a, um. ad. *Binding one another.*

Craterĭcŭlus, dimin. à crater.

† Craterites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone, very hard by nature.*

Crateria, æ, fœmin. gener. Var. *A bucket to take up water*: Vide crater.

Crātes, is, fœm. ἀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina se invicem teneant, Scal. γέρρα, crates, Fest. craticulum, à gr. κράτα, al. κρατίνιον. al. κρατίσωμα, Scal. leg. crate, Liv. crates est, rara quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum, παῤῥος. *A watling of houses with reds or reedes, a hurdle, a harrow or grate of iron or wood.*

† Crateuta, κρατεύτης, & crateutērium, κρατευτήριον, Pol. exponit lapides quibus verva innituntur ex κρατέω, teneo. *A cobiron or racke for the spit to turne when meat is to be rosted.*

Craticula, æ, fœmin. dim. Mart. ἐσχάριον, ἀνθράκιον, φρύγετον. *A gridiron.*

† Craticula, Gloss. Isid. focus.

Craticulo, as, Gel. *To burne coales in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Craticulum, v. Craticulus.

† Craticulus, li, m. Eras. *A little goblet.*

Cratio, is, īvi, itum, ire, Plin. ταρρόω, occo, à crate. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to harrow or wattle.*

Cratitius, a, um. quod ex cratibus sit ταρρώδης. *Made of reedes, rods or stickes, in manner of a hurdle.* Vitruv.

† Cratos, gr. κράτος. *Power or dominion.*

† Craugon, Hesych. *A kinde of bird, a wood pecker.*

† Craugus, Græc. κραῦγος, vel κραυγὶς picus, picus Martius, avis.

† Craura, κραῦρα, struma morbus suis infestans. *A disease in hogges, whereby the Lights doe rot.*

† Crea, κρέα dicitur quicquid in anteriore ubiæ parte tenue & carnis est expers, stercus, spurcitia, unde excreare dicimus spurcitias ejicere, Gloss. Isid. V. Screo.

Creacentrum, vide Jun. ex κρέας caro, & κέντρον spiculum. *Also an hollow iron to enterlard meat with*: V. Creagra.

† Creagra, f. g. græc. κρεάγρα, ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura, Gloss. arpagi exemplum, id est, quo aliquid eximitur. *A flesh hooke to take meat out of the pot.*

Creātio, ōnis, subst. f. g. Verbal. à creo, κτίσις, δημιουργία, *A creation or making*, Digest. ponitur etiam pro procreatio, ut creatio liberorum, Cal.

Creātor, ōris m. verb. δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ποιητὴς. *A father, a creator, a maker, a founder, a builder.*

Creātrix, icis, f. g. ἡ δημιουργὸς. *She which createth, a mother.*

Creātūra, æ, f. κτίσις. *A creature, a thing made by art.*

Creātus, a, um part. κτισὲς, κτιδὶς *Created, made, borne, framed, formed.*

Creber, a, um. & crebrior, θαμινὸς, πυκνὸς, frequens, densus, συχνὸς, ex heb. ברב creber frequens. alii quasi crescens numero, Scal. in Fest. à cresco, creber, ut à cratio craber.) *Thicke, full of, frequent, accustomed, often.*

Creberrimus, a, um. *Very often*, Cat.

† Crebreo, bres, brui, carere supino, esse vel fieri crebrum, Gath.

Crebre, & crebreus, adv. *Often, more often*, Cat. crebrò, frequenter.

† Cre-

† Crebro, ōnis, ma. est parca illa terra quæ concinerat inter duos sulcos, dict. quià aqua crebro per ipsam discurrit.

Cebresco, is, ui, ere. διαθρυλλᾶμαι. Plin. *To be wast, to wax common, to multiply.*

† Crebrisarius, ii, masc. *A place haunted with theeves.* Crebriturus, Cath.

Crebrisuro, & crebrisurus apud Ennium significat vallum crebris suris, id est, palis munitum, Fest. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crebritas, ātis, fœ. συκνότης. *A multitude, of tenneſſe, manifold, being together.*

† Crebriter, adv. Diomed. idem quod crebrò.

† Crebritudo, id. quod crebritas.

Crebrò, crebriùs, creberrimè, adv. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, ϑάμινα. *Oftentimes.*

Credens, tis, p. à credo. Ovid. *Beleeving, &c.*

† Credentia, æ, f. *A beleeving; alſo a pledge of fidelity.* Acerd.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le, adj. πιϛός, πιθανός. *Credible, that may bee beleeved.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably.*

† Creditaria, id est, cameraria Cath.

† Creditarius, ii, m. g. id est, camerarius. *Alſo a Counſellour.* Conſiliarius, Cath.

Crēdĭtor, ōris, m. χρηϛὸς, δανειϛής. *He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth, a creditour.*

Crēdĭtrix, icis, fœ. g. δανίϛρια. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Crēditum, ti, n qd. quacunque de causa debetur, δάνεισμα. *Debt, any thing committed to ones truſt, credit.*

Crēditur, impers.

Crēditus, a, um. p. *Truſted, beleeved, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, didi, tum, certum do. (olim & creduo) fidem habeo, Mar. qu. cor do, id est, assensum, aut quæ πρὸ δόω cordi do, vel à καρδία corde ut sit corde suscipio, significat fidem adhibeo, fidem tribuo, πιϛεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro promittere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, παραϰαταθέσθαι credere propriè is dicitur, qui ita rem alienat ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet alterius fidem non sequitur: hinc in creditum ire dic. non qui rem suam seu certam speciem vendicat, sed in personam agit ut sibi satisfiat, unde per prolepsim in creditum ire simplic. pro credere accipi plerunque consuevit. *To beleeve, to thinke, to put confidence, to geve, to keepe, to commit to ones truſt, to lend, to have ſure confidence, to tell.* Item tradere, revelare, manifestare, significat interdum mandare, quandoque mutuum dare δανείζω, cum accusat. mediante in signif. immittere, injicere, interdum ponitur pro puto, οἴομαι, νομίζω. Interdum credere Deo, credere Deum, & credere in Deum. Ecclesiastici hoc interesse putant, quòd credere Deum, est credere Deum esse; credere Deo, est fidem habere Deo, sive verbis ejus; credere in Deum, est fide bonâ se conjicere in Deum, & in eo spem omnem nostræ salutis repositam habere Credo qui, pro nimirùm qui, Gic.

† Creduās pro credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis, fœ. g. ταχυπειθεια. *Credulity, raſhneſſe to beleeve any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. ἐυπειθὴς. *Raſh of beleefe.*

Creios. Vide Crius.

Cremaster, cremasteris, κρημαϛὴρ qui suspensum tenet, speciali significatione cremasteres sunt musculi duo, utrinque scilicet unus, à quibus testes sursum trahuntur, Corth.

Cremasteres, um. plur. masc. gen. Col. κρημαϛῆρες à κρεμάω, suspendo. *The two long and ſlender muſcles by which the Stones of Man or Beaſt doe hang.*

† Cremathra, κρεμάθρα. *A cheeſe racke, an hanging veſſell wherein men uſe to put the fragments of meat, ſuch as our hairen Cupboords be.* Vide lex. Græc.

Crematio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. πόρωσις. *Burning.*

Crematus, a, um. p. *Burned.*

† Crembala, orum. n. Jun. *Childrens rattles.* Crembalum, κρέμβαλον crepitaculum quo pulsabatur ad saltandum, ex κρέκειν pulsare, & βαλλίζειν saltare, vide Cymbalum.

Cremen, inis. Frag. Poet. *An encreaſing.*

Cremento, as. Plaut. *To encreaſe or augment.*

† Crementum, ti. Isid. semen masculi, à crescо, augmentum, ἄυξησις. *It is for an encreaſing.* Vide Acer.

† Cremialis, le. Ulp. *Fit to make fire, belonging to burning.*

† Creminium, ii, n. Gl. *A Sacrifice.*

Cremium, ii, neut. à cremo, Plin. furculus aridus vel minutus, quod facile cremetur, item plantæ species, φρύγιον, affine est ἀκρέμων, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρέμων dict. scribit. ab ἄκρον summitas, vel à κρεμῶ pendere facio. *Small ſtickes or dry bruſh wood to kindle a fire quickly; alſo fleſh fried in a panne.*

Crĕmo, as. καίω, Aven. ex כמר camar crematus, vide Cremium. *To burne, to ſet on fire.*

Crĕmor, ōris, m. g. Cato. κρίμνον, lactis cremen, Mart. putat dici cerno, ut sit pingue secretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quod est ἀκρὶς hordeum, ut cremor hordei vel lactis. cremor idem est achymus. *The thicke juyce of Barly or other thing, ſteeped, preſſed, creame, barme, yeſt.*

Crēna, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὶ, ex κρήνη fons ex קור cor fodere. Crena item est pars in mucrone calami aut pennæ incisa, undè veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum, sic etiam in sagittis dicitur partis extremæ sectio in quam nervum inserunt arcum tendentes vel sagittantes. Etymolog. ducit κρήνην à ῥέω fluo, vel κερδω, Suid. à κόρη quià fons aquæ filia, Hebr. מקר makor, vide M. *A notch of an Arrow, or the neb of a penne that hath the cleft in; alſo the notch in the horne or end of the bone, a jagge or nocke.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin 11.37. *Alſo the jagged end of leaves or papers notched.*

† Crenatus, a, um. adject. Jun. *Notched, jagged.* inde crenata herbarum folia voc. hoc est serrata. Crensi. *Notches in a score, ſticke or table.* Cal.

† Cremutium, holocaustum, Isid. quià totum cremabatur.

Creo, as. Perot. ex ברא bara ב beth apud Hebr. facile sumitur pro ב caph, vel ex κρίω impero, unde κραίνω perficio, Hesych. κερῶ, τελεῶ creo, κλίζω, δημιουργέω. Mart. refert ad χεὶρ manus, quià manibus suis, id est, potentiâ suâ Deus fecit omnia, M. creo est efficio eximie, Deus creare dicitur, cum virtute infinita aliquid effecit ex nihilo, deinde transfertur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. Creo olim Cereo, dicebatur. *To give the firſt being, to make, to cloſe, to eſtabliſh, to beget, to breed, to bring forth, to procure, to ordaine.*

† Creocaccăbus, ex κρέας caro, & καννάβη caccabus, quasi caro in cacabo. *A kinde of meate made of fleſh chopped with bloud, ſuet, and ſweet liquour.*

† Creodætæ carnium divisores, Græc. Gel. 27.22. inde creodæsia carnium divisio, id. ibid. ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an Office among the Lacedemonians that had the diſtribution of the meat.*

† Creodochon vas, κρεοδόχον à κρεας caro, & δεχομαι capio. *A veſſell to keepe fleſh in*

† Creomitum, ti, n g. *Fruit of the tree called* Creomitus.

Creomitus, ti, f. Plin. *A kinde of tree.*

Crepæ, idem quod capræ, Fest. quod cruribus crepent.

Crepax, cis. Sen. *Hee that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um. Fest. Creperum veteres Lat. dubium vocabant origine, Græc. κραίπνον velox, citum, quod incitatus curius visum, præceps oratio aurem fallat, Scalig. ad Var. crepum κρεφας, Mart. ex ערב gnerub vesperæ, creperus, dubius. Var. creperas res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse crepusculum, quod diésne sit an nox dubitetur. Creari dicuntur qui ad aliquod munus, & honorem in municipiis, suffragiis & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur, Briss. *Doubtfull, darke, uncertaine.*

Crepi lupercí dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. Mos erat Romanis nudo discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvias quasque fœminas pellibus ferire, Fest.

† Crepiculum, parvus crepitus.

Crĕpĭda, æ, fœm. gener. Scalig. à κρήπις, Isidor. à pedum crepitu quum incedimus. *A low voided shooe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantofle.*

Crĕpidarius, a, um. *Pertaining to slippers or pantofles.* subst. antivè crepidarius, ii, m. κρηπιοδοπεύς, qui crepidas conficit, Gel 13.20. *Hee that maketh pantofles or slippers.*

Crepĭdātus, a, um. κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing such shooes or pattens.*

Crepĭdo, ōnis, f. (dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, id est, strepant. Fest. crepidine saxa prominentia, à κρηπὶς fundamentum vasis, κρηπὶς, crepido, margo, soccus, summitas rumarum, & gradus saxeus, χειμαδιγγὴ, ἄκρον, ἔδαφος *A creeke, shore, or banke whereon the water beateth, the brimme or border of any thing,* Colum. *Also it signifieth the ground-worke.*

Crepĭdŭla, æ, fœ. g. dim. à crepida (quidam à crepitu, id est, à sono quem ambulando reddunt, Gel. & Persius vocem dicunt esse Græcam) κρηπίδιον. *A little pattin or pantofle.*

† Crepĭdŭlum, li, n. vide Crepitaculum.

Crepis, idem quod crepida, κρηπὶς. Gellius 13.20. *Also a fine cake made of honey and flower; Also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Crepitæ, æ, f. g. *A cive or denne.*

Crepitacillum, li. dim. à crepitaculum κρεταλίδιον, Lucr. 11.5. crepitacillis opus est, aliàs legitur crepitaculari.

Crepĭtans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rustling, making a noise.*

Crepĭto, as. frequ. Plaut. ῥοφῶ. *To make a noise often, to cracke, to chatter, to fart.*

Crepitaculum, sistrum, æneum instrumentum quod manibus percussum reddit sonum, in Isid. sacris solemne, σείστρον, κρόταλον, à crepo. *A sounding or ratling instrument, a drumme or rattle.* Col.

Crepitulum, li, neut. gen. Fest. vel Crepiculum ornamentum capitis, id enim in motu capitis crepitum facit. *An ornament for the head.*

Crĕpitus, us. m. g. ῥοφὸς, κρότος, βρόμος. *A bruite, a noise, creaking, a sound, a fart, chattering*

Crepo, as, ui, itum, āre. à sono dict. Var. λαχέω, ῥοφέω, βομβέω, per translat. ponitur pro dolere, queri, accusare. Mart. à κρέκω, vide *To make a noise, to give a cracke, to rumble, to speake or talke, to breake; also to grieve, complaine or accuse.*

† Crepor, ōris, m. *A cracke or crushing.*

† Crepulus; li, m. g. Gl. *A showre falling with a great violence.*

Crepundia, ōrum, neut. g. à crepando, ἄθυρματα, κροτοπαίγνια. Crepundia à Plinio dicuntur fasciæ quibus involvunt infantes. Crepundiis, initiis, Gloss. Isidor. *Trifles and gugawes for children, the first apparell for children, swathes for children, &c.*

Crepus, Lupercus, à crepiru pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. ex κνεφὸς. *A Priest of Jupiter.*

† Crepuscens, idem quod hora vespertina, Sid.

Crepusci, Var. qui crepusculo nascuntur. *Those things which are borne and bred about the twilight, or day-breake.*

† Crepuscúlascens, tis, partic. à crepusculascо, is. *Waxing darke or late.*

Crepusculum, li, n. g. à crepum, ἀμφιλύκη, Gr. κνέφας, Var. à crepere voce Sabina pro dubio, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox sit. *The twilight in the evening or morning.*

† Cres, Phœbo gratissima dona. Gres tulit, vide Creta.

Crescens, tis, p. *Encreasing, growing, &c.*

Cresco, is, ui, tum, ere. à creo, ἀυξάνω, προάγομαι, φύομαι, al. à κρέα, quasi carne augeor, quasi sit crescо παρὰ τὸ κρέας. Fest. à κραίνειν, perficere. *To grow, to encrease, to waxe bigger, to bee nourished, to bee advanced,* crevi modo signif. hæreditatem adii, modo major ætate vel sensu sum, modo judicavi, modo divisi, quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à cresco & cerno, una his origo, Græc. κραίνειν.

† Crespinus, Mathiol. *The Barbary tree.* Dod.

† Creta, æ, f. (κιμωλία γῆ, alii à cretus, quod à cresco, creta notare pro approbare, vel a Creta insula, in qua optimè provenit, vel à crescendo, quòniam proprietas ejus est, ut macerando crescat.) *Chalke, Fullers clay, marle, ceruse.*

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalke or lome.* Plin.

Cretæfodina, æ, fœm. g. Dig. cretæfodina & cretifodina dicta est unde creta effoditur. *A marle or chalke pit, a place where they digge chalke.*

Cretarium, ii, n. g. Colum. Cretæfodina. *A chalke-pit.*

Crētārius, ii, neut. gem. Colum. *A Chalker, hee that worketh in chalke.*

Crētātus, a, um. Pl. *Made white or marked with chalke.*

† Creterra, vas vini, à cratere, Non. crateræ vasa vini, vel craterra, quam nunc situlam vocamus, κρατὴρ & κρητὴρ, vide Craterra.

† Crethmos, Offic. κρήθμον batis, vel battis, Pl. Col. olus cordum. *A certaine hearbe,* vide Crisp.

† Creti pro aditione hæreditatis, vide Cerno.

† Creticus, a, um. ad cretam pertinens, vel ex creta, κρητικὸς, creticus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, quia inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caritas, inventio ejus ad Cretenses refertur, cretica terra. *White marle.*

† Cretinos. *A kinde of Hearbe.* Plin.

Cretio, ōnis, fœm. g. à cerno, vel verbale à crescо, ἡ εἰς τὴν ἐσίαν ἐμβάτευσις, ἡ τῶ κληρῦ ἐμβάτευσις, solemnitas quædam quæ adhibebatur in adeundis hæreditatibus. Cretio est certorum dierum spatium in quo institutus hæres aut adit hæreditatem, aut finito tempore cretionis excluditur. *A certaine Solemnity used in entring upon Inheritance or Inheritage; Also a certaine space given to the Heire to deliberate of taking Possession of his Inheritance.* Vide Calv. Jur.

Crētōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of chalke.*

† Cretula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Creta.

† Cretura, Pal. Jun. ἄλευρον voc. *Course meales, grudgeons, siftings.* à cerno.

Crētus, a, um participi. Ovid. à crescо, γεγεννημένος, φυείς. *Borne, descended.*

Crētus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. à cerno, ἀφωρισμένος. *Severed or parted from, &c.*

Crevi præteritum modò significat hæreditatem adii, modò major ætate vel censu sum, modò indicavi,

cavi, modò diviſi, quæ omnia à creſco & cerno veniunt, vide Creſco & Cerno, Feſt.

† Crex, ecis, fœm. g. Græc. κρέξ. Heſych. capillus, item avis, Ariſtop. & Ariſtot.

† Cribana, genus placentæ, Heſ. ex κριβάνῳ placenta dict. quod in cribano ſit decocta.

† Cribellum, li, n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

† Cribrarius, ii, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *A Boulter, or one that maketh* Cribra.

Cribrarius, a, um. Plin. κοσκινικὸς. *Belonging to a Sieve*; alſo Cribraria, *Fine flower.*

Cribro, as. Plin. ex cribrum, κήθω. *To ſift or ſarce.*

Cribrum, Plin. ex Heb. חברה cebara, cribum, כבר cabar, multiplex, copioſus, inſtrumentum crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, κόσκινον, σήθρον, σινιατήριον, quidam ideò à creber, quod crebris pertuſum ſit foraminibus, ex κρίνω, Scal. à cerno) Plin. *A Sieve or Sarce.*

† Cricellia, Græc. κρικέλλια, cricellia ſunt anelli, orbiculi, circuli, Acerd.

† Cricoides, cartilago, eſt laryngis cartilago.

† Criga, Heſych. Græc. κρηὰ noctua, ſtrix, à ſtrepitu. *A kinde of Owle.*

Crimen, inis, n. g. à κρίνω, cerno, Iſid. ducit à carendo, ἀτιμία, διαβολὴ, ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία, ut à κρίνω κρίμα, & à diſcerno diſcrimen. Crimen propriè ſignif. id quod per contentionem alicui objicitur, cerno enim eſt contendo, crimen eſt id ob quod aliquis cerni, id eſt, judicari poſſit ut obnoxius, tanquam κριτομενῳ. crimen aliq. pro criminatione, & objectione, aliquando pro pudore, aliq. pro falſa ſuſpicione. *A fault, blame, rebuke, an accuſation; a ſuſpition or falſe report, a cauſe, occaſion,* Terent.

Crīmĭnālis, le. Paul. ad. crimen pertinens, ἐγκληματικὸς. *Criminall, wherein is offence.*

Criminaliter, adv. Ulp. *Wherein is offence.*

† Crīmĭnat, pro criminatur, Ennius.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. ἔγκλησις, διαβολὴ. *Blame, falſe accuſation, complaining, an accuſation.*

Criminator, ōris, m. κατήγορος, Gel. *An accuſer.*

Criminatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Full of accuſation or crimes.*

Crīmĭnor, āris. depon. αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω, ἐγκαλέω. *To blame, to rebuke, to lay to ones charge, to accuſe falſely.*

Crīmĭnosè, ius, iſſimè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Crīmĭnoſiſſimè, adv. Suet. in Tiber. 53. criminoſiſſimè, inſectari.

Crīmĭnoſiſſimus. *Moſt worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame* Suet. in Celſ. c. 54.

Crīmĭnōbĭtas, ātis. Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crīmĭnoſus, a, um διάβολος, φλεγκλήμων, ſuſpitioſus, quod criminis ſuſpitionem adfert. Criminoſum, quod in ſe crimen habet. *Ready to accuſe, blame worthy, puniſhable, full of crime, worthy accuſation, full of reproach.*

† Crimnoides urina, κριμνώδες, cujus ſedimenta crimnoidea ſunt, id eſt, quæ ſpeciem furfuris vel ſpumæ referunt, ſignificántque ſanguinis crematione, vel ſolidorum liquationem.

† Crina. *Oyle of Lillies,* fortè legend. crinonia, vide Calv. Lex. Hor. crinina unguenta.

Crīnāle, is. neut. τὸ ἀπίκρανον. *A thing to binde up the haire, a coife, a haire-lace, a pinne or wire to divide the haire.*

Crīnālis, le. adjectivum. Ovid. ὁ ἐκ τριχῶν. *That belongeth to the haire.*

† Crinanthemon, κρινάνθεμον, Dioſc. κρίνον βασιλικὸν. *The wilde Lilly,* vide Cal.

Crines, Pl. *Haire, ſtrings of fiſſhes; or any thing like haire,* vide Crinis.

† Crinitulus, m. g. dim. à Crinis, Eraſm. *A little haire.*

† Crinio, is, ivi vel ire. eſt crines emittere, τριχορρύω. *To have haires.*

† Crineſco, is. Gloſſ. *To waxe hairy.*

Crīniger, a, um. adj. Lucan. βοστρυχοφόρος. *That hath or weareth haire.*

† Crinina, æ, fœm. gen. Pomp. *A kinde of Ointment of Lillies.* Vide Crina.

Crininus, a, um. adject. *Of Lilies.*

† Crinior, ōris, m. *That hath long haire.*

Crinior, īris, īri. Stat. *To have a buſh of haire, to have a creſt on it.*

Crinoſus, igneus Globus. Acerd.

Crinis, is, maſc. gen. θρίξ, κόμη, πλόκαμος, à κρίνω diſcerno, quiâ inter ſe diſcreti ſunt crines ex diſtinctis poris, Iſidor crines propriè mulierum ſunt quod vittis diſcernantur, vide Cerno. *Haires of the head, a buſh of haire; Alſo the head, ſometimes ſtrings of Vines or ſuch like, alſo hold or occaſion.*

Crinitus, a, um. κομήτης. *That hath much or long haire, that hath a creſt.*

† Crinomenon, Græc. κρινόμενον, Lat. quæſtio à Rhetoribus appellatur, contentio quæ ex ſtatu efficitur, & circa quod verſatur certamen totius controverſiæ. *That wherein the controverſie conſiſteth.*

† Crinon, Plin. 21. 5. rubens lilium, κρίνον Græc. voc. crinon agnion. *A Lilly.*

† Crinonia, fratex eſt. *A Lilly.* Suid. Cal. Græc. κρίνον, lilium.

Crinoſitas, ātis, fœm. Suet. *Hairineſſe.*

† Criobolium, ſacrificium arietum quod cum immolantur, dejiciuntur clava vel ſecuri, κρίος aries, βαλλοθυσία.

† Crios, κρίος aries, κρίος ἐρεβίνθος arietinum cicer, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kinde of Chiche called alſo* Arietinum; *alſo a Shippe having the picture of a Ramme*; id eſt, *a warlike Engine*; *alſo the forme of a Ramme in building.*

† Criſimima ſigna, id eſt, judicantia.

† Criſis, eos, f. g. Græ. κρίσις, eſt ſubita morbi in melius pejuſve, ad vitam aut mortem, mutatio. vide Stup. *Judgement: alſo the conflict of nature and ſickeneſſe: alſo the time when it diminiſheth or encreaſeth.*

† Criſis aſima quâ à nullo dierum judicantium aut ſigno in illis apparere ſolito prædemonſtrata fuerit, Stup. criſis imperfecta quæ non omninò à morbo liberat.

† Criſoberillus, Plin. *A certaine gemme.*

Criſpa, æ, fœm. gen. *A taſte or creſt.*

Criſpans, ntis. Gel. 18. 11. ventus mare cæruleum criſpicans nitescere facit. *A curling or brandiſhing.*

Criſpicans, criſpicantis, vide Criſpans.

Criſpicapillus, a, um. adj. Gloſſ. *That hath curled haire.*

† Criſpina, Agr. idem quod Rubeus Ideus.

† Criſpinus, ni, maſc. gen. Offic. ſpina appendix. Vide Jun. *The holy-thorne tree, the Gooſeberry or Barberry tree.*

Criſpiſulcans fulmen, Cicero in Top. igneum fulmen ex criſpus & ſulco. *A lightening come downe wrinkled.*

† Criſp'tudo, inis, fœm. g. *Curledneſſe: Alſo a wanton ſhaking of the body, &c.*

Criſpo, as. ex crinis, criſpum reddere ἑλίσσω, ἕλον ποιῶ. *To brandiſh, to ſhake, to friſle, to curle, to make to ſhine,* Plin.

Criſpor, aris. paſſiv. *To be friſled, or curled or hairy, or curle pated.*

Criſpulus, a, um. Mart. aliquantulum

tulum crispus, ὑπτιλιξ, ἑλότερος, V. crispus.

Crispus, a, um, adj. à crinibus, κινσυπος, ἑλος, κρισπλος, τρίχιλος al. à κνείσω, ut γνώμα gram. Scaliger. *Curled, frizled, full of rough veins, rugged.* V. Sc. in Priap.

Crispior, compar. issimus, superl.

Crisso, as, crissare πλερυγίζειν crisso, ceveo, διὰ χρὰς σὺν γλώσσῃ moveo πτυσσόμαι, Gloss. Crissat κελπτίζει Crissare est primum mulierum aptè se morantium dum in re venerea sunt, Juvenal. Scaliger crissare propriè est prurire, verbum Tarentinum. κνισσᾶν & κνιτζᾶν vel κνιζᾶν.

Crista dicitur conus ille in vertice galli, & aliorum, quorundam animalium, λόφος, ad hujus similitudinem etiam cristam vocamus Conum galeæ ad similit. item Plin. 17. 5. herbæ species est folia habens similia gallinacei cristæ. *Vervine.* dicitur a crinis & sto, quod crines stant erecti in vertice Plin. al. à κάρα, κάρη & κάρας, κράς, id est, caput, unde crasta, unde crista, Becm. Mart. à crispo quod ex crispis pilis fit, vel à κέρας cornu quod in capitibus sit ut corniculum. *A creſt. a tuft, a plume,* pecten muliebris pudendi.

Cristallus, & crystallum, V. crystallus.

Cristatus, a, um. adj. Mart ἐνλοφος. *Which hath a creſt or combe.*

Cristula, dim. à crista, λοφιδιον. *A little creſt, a little combe of feathers in the crowne.*

† Critæ, ex κριτωνριται. *Judges in prizes or such like.* qui muſicis, agonicis, & scenicis certaminibus præerant.

† Crithamus vel Crithamum, Junius, κρίθμον, crithmum. Creta marina, baticula. *Camphire. Sea-fennell.*

† Crithe, es, Gell. κριθὴ hordeum, & oculorum tuberculum. *A Barley corne, alſo a little ſwelling in the eye-lid like a barley corne, a wart.*

† Crithologia, vel critologia, Calv. Cura frumenti ſuſcipiendi & excutiendi, κριθὴ enim hordeum est, unde κριθολογος, cui id. muneris imponebatur.

† Crithologus qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem sacram faciebat.

Criticus, a, um, κριτικὸς, judicialis, judicem agens, ἀπὸ τῦ κρίνειν, à judicando. unde critici dies voc. qui à medicis judiciarii dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri judicium potest, quos decretiones vocare possumus, unde poematum censores, & aliorum operum judices olim critici dicti sunt, Aristophanes & Aristarchus grammatici Critici fuerunt, qui plurimos versus tanquam nothos & subditicios ex Homeri operibus summoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab 9. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, πᾶν τὸ ἐπίσημον judicare ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth ſentence or ſignes to judge by, criticall.*

† Critobolium. *A ſacrifice in honor of Altis, wherein they ſacrificed rams.* Aeer.

† Critumon, neut. gen. *The Herbe Finkell-Marine, or Fennell of the Sea.*

† Crius, κρίος est aries à κέρας cornu, item cicer arietinum, à capitis arietini similitudine, Plin. 18. Hes. κρεους vocat conchas asperas.

† Crobylus, li, m. κρόβυλος, aureus, vel argenteus corymbus, ex Capillis pendens. *A Caule to weare on ones head.*

† Crobilus, crinium plexus in acumen definens, Acerd. ex Tertullian.

† Crobyssum, neut. gen. aizoum minus.

† Croca. *A cradle.*

† Crocactum, neut. gen. *A kinde of herbe whereof Poets made their garlands.*

† Crocallis, is, Plin. Libr. 37. Cap. 10. *A Precious ſtone like a Cherry.*

Crocatio, onis, f. g. Fest. κραγμὸς, à sono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The kawing of crowes.*

Crocatus, a, um, κροκοβαφὴς. *Saffroned, or like Saffron.*

Croceus, a, um, Pl. κρόκινος, κρόκεος. *Of or like Saffron, yellow.*

† Crocias, Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 11. κροκίας, à croci similitudine. *A Precious ſtone of the colour of Saffron.*

† Crocinum, neut. Calv. leg. Crocacinum.

Crocinus, a, um, idem subst. κροκοειδὴς, κροκωτὸς. *Of the colour of saffron.* Subst. significe. *Ointment of saffron.*

Crocio, is, ivi, tum, ire, Plaut. verbum fictitium, à sono vocis, à κράζω, quod est à κράζω clamo, respicit ad κόραξ. *To croke or cry like a Raven or Jackedaw.*

Crocis, Pl. 24. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certaine herbe.*

Crocitatio, onis, fœm. gen. Fest. κραγμός. *The croking of Crowes or Ravens.*

Crocito, as, freq. à crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις κρώζω. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crocitus, us, Non. Vide Crocitatio.

† Croco. as, v. Crocio.

† Crocodilea, Jun. κροκοδειλεια, sc. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terrestris. *The ſweet ſmelling dung of the land Crocodile, alſo a beaſt much like a Crocodile.*

Crocodilinus, a, um, adject. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile or ſophiſticall.* Quint.

Crocodilium, ii, neut. gen. κροκοδείλιον, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *An herbe like the thiſtle called* Camælion niger.

Crocodilus, li, masc. gen. à croceo colore, Isidor. Var. autem statuit esse Græc. παρὰ τὸ δειλαίνεσθαι τὰς κρόκας, quod littora fugiat, οἷον εἰ περὶ τὴν γῆν δειλὸς, quasi qui sit in terra pavidus, vel ἀπὸ τῦ κρόκε καὶ δειλῶ, quòd timeat & averſetur odorem croci. *A Crocodile.* Crocodilus dicitur etiam quæstio sophistica, unde crocodilinæ quæstiones, v. ceratinus.

† Crocomagma, atis n. Pli. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. *Dregs of the oyle of Saffron.*

† Crocomerion, neut. κροκομέριον. *An herbe called* Leontopodium, Calep.

† Crocopeplos, κροκόπεπλος, auroræ epitheton, quasi croceam habens vestem.

† Crocophantia æ, f. g. Græc. retius crocuphantia, à κρόκη trama, & ὑφαίνω texo, velum ex trama textum. al. leg. crocotia, al. crocota seu crocotula, à flore, nam à Croco fit croceus, à quo crocotulæ vestes, Calv. *Shadowes which were worne next to womens caules of a yellow colour.* Vlpian.

† Crocota, æ, f. κροκώτη, vel crocoton, n. à croceo colore. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

† Crocotarii, plur. masc. gen. Ap. *They that make ſuch apparell for women.*

† Crocotia vestes delicatæ fuerunt, unde proverbium γαλῆ κρόκωτον, felicrocoton: quo utimur quum indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crocotilum, valdè exile, Fest, ex Plaut.

Crocotinum, vel Crocotitium, n. g. Fest. gemis operis pistorii.

Crocottas, Hesyc. à croci colore. *A kinde of beaſt in Æthiopia.*

Crocotula, æ, f. g. dim. à crocota, Pl. κροκάτιον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotularius, ii. masc. gen. Plaut. *A Dyer of Saffron coloured garments.* Calv.

Crocum, ci, n. g. & crocus, ci, m. ex Heb. כרכם carcom, Gr. κρόκος, κρόκον, Callim. παρὰ τὸ θαλλέσθαι ἐν κρύει, quod vireſcat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, yellow chieues within certaine flowers.*

† Crocuphantia, Vide Crocophantia.

Crocuta,

Crocuta, æ, f. Solin. *A beast begotten betweene the Lioneſſe and the beast Hiæna*, ex colore croceo, Plin. 8. 30.

† Crolla, pro corolla, Plaut. dim. *A garland.*

† Crommyon, Gr. *An onion*, κρόμμυον, Ath. lib. 8.

† Cronia, orum, Gr. à κρόνος Saturnus. *Feasts dedicated to Saturne.* V. Criſp.

Cronicæ, arum. *Certaine ſtatues made for them that were thrice victors.* Plin.

† Cronimon, cepa canina.

† Crono crator, ſive decennii dominus, Græc. *A planet Lord of ten yeares.*

† Croſſia, fimbria, Ac.

† Croſſus, i, Cœl. 28. 6. *A pot to put wine in.*

† Crotaceus, a, um. *That hath a ſhrill voice.*

Crotalia, Plin. 8. 35. κροτάλια. *Pearles ſet cloſe together, ſo that they hitting one another make a ſound.* ex crotalo.

† Crotaliſtria, æ. *She that playeth vpon a* Crotalum.

Crotalum, li, n. g. κρόταλον ἀπὸ τοῦ κρόειν, à percutiendo. *A Cymball, a Rattle, a clapper, a ring of braſſe, ſtriken on an iron rod.* Virg. V. Criſp.

Crotalus, li, m κρόταλος. *He that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.* Ca. Cr.

† Crotaphitæ, κροταφῖται, à κρόταφος, tempora. *The two muſcles that are in the temples* Ca. Stup.

† Croton, onis, fœm. gen. Plin. vulgo cataputia major, Latinè ricinus. *A certaine ſhrubbe: alſo a certaine Gumme, and a kinde of flies.* V. Cal.

Cruc'iabilis, le, adj. βασανιστός, Ap. *Painefull.*

Cruc'iabil'iter, adv. Plaut. τιμωρητικῶς. *Painefully.*

Cruc'iamen, n. Aug. βασανισμός, ἄνια. *A torment.*

Cruc'iamentum, ti, n. g. & cruciabilitas, atis, f. Plaut. idem.

Crucians, tis, part. *Tormenting, vexing.*

Cruc'iārius, a, um, Ap. *Worthy to be hanged, tormented, belonging to the croſſe or torment,*

† Cruc'iārius, ii, maſc gen. *A tormentor.*

† Cruciata, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herbe Croſſe-wort. Gentian. Futſon.* Cooper. Jun. ἑρυσίπελας ſenecio.

† Cruciātio, onis, fœmin. gener. V. Cruciatus. *A tormenting, a torment.*

Cruciātor, oris, Jul. Firm. βασανιστής. *A tormentor.*

Cruciatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

Cruciātus, us, m. λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος. *Torment, griefe.*

† Crucibulum, li, neut. gen antiq. *A lampe, a watching candle, a kinde of clay.*

Crucicolæ. *Worſhippers of the croſſe,* Acerd.

† Crucicula, æ, f. g. dim. *A little Croſſe.*

Crūc'ifigo, is, xi, tum, ĕre, à Crux & figo, Plin. σταυρόω, ἀνασταυρόω. *To crucifie, to naile to the Croſſe.*

Crucifixus, a, um, Sueton. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the croſſe.*

Crūc'ifragium, ii. neut. gen. Pl. *He that hath his legs broken, a breake-leg.* Plaut.

† Crucifragus, a, um, qui crura frangit. *A hangman, &c.*

Crucigĕr, & crucifer, a, um, crucem gerens. *Hee that beareth the Croſſe.*

Crucio, as, à cruce, ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

Crucius, a, um, adjectivum, Feſt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleaſant.*

† Crudaria, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 33. Cap. 6. *A veine of ſilver in the top of a Mine.*

Cruda ſalutatio, ſalutatio candidatorum. *An early ſalutation before men have digeſted their meat.* Tertul.

Crūdēlis le, ior, iſſimus, ἀμός, ἀπηνής, ἀπλεής, quaſi crudum, non coctum, nec eſui habilem, vel a cruore quem ſitit. *Cruell, fierce, untractable, ungentle, unhumane.*

Crūdelĭtas, atis, f g ἀμότης, ἀπήνεια. *Cruelty, inhumanity.*

Crūdēlĭtĕr, ûs, iſſimè, ὠμῶς, ἀνημέρως. *Cruelly.*

† Crudeo. *To be raw.*

Crudeſco, is, ſcere, ἀμῦμαι, Virg. *To wax raw, friſh, greene, to wax more fierce.*

Crūdĭtās, atis, fœm. gen. ἀμότης, ἀπεψία. *Rawneſſe of ſtomacke, indigeſtion.*

Crūdus, a, um, à cruore, κρυός, crudum quaſi cruentum, ἀμός, ἀπερίβ, quod adhuc in cruore eſt, Iſid. crudum quod ſit cruentum, eſt enim cum ſanguine coctum; crudus, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus. *Raw, freſh, greene, not ripe, ſowre, not digeſted, cruell, angry.*

Cruentè, ius, adv. *Bloudily, with effuſion of bloud.*

Crūentatus, a, um, Ou. ἀιμαχθείς. *Rayed with bloud, red as bloud, bloud-ſhot.*

Crūento, as, ex cruore, ἀιματόω, ἀιμάσσω. *To make bloudy, to embrew or to beſprinkle,*

Crūentus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ἀιματός, ἀιματόεις. *Bloudy, cruell, as red as bloud.*

† Crūma, atis, n. ex κρόω pulſo, Mart. *A timbrell.*

Crumelus. *A kind of meat ſodden,* Acer.

Crūmena, vel crumina, æ, fœm. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον, à κρεμάω ſuſpendeo, quòd plerumque ſuſpenſa geſtatur, Feſt. ſacculi genus, Perot. à κρόω quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat. *A Purſe, a Bagge of leather.* Gloſſ. crumina, ὑλακος, generoſus es ex crumina. *The Gentry conſiſts in thy wealth.*

† Crumenarius, ii, m. Lamp. *A purſe maker.*

† Crumeniſeca, Jun. à crumena & ſeco, Græc. βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

† Crumēniſecium, ii, n. *A cutting of purſes.* Turn.

† Crumeniſex, βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

† Cruniſmus, κρουισμὸς impetus, velut ſalientis aquæ, & torrentis modo cum ſtrepitu & murmure demanante embrocatio, Pau. à κρουίζω κρουῶ, à κρήνη, fons.

Crŭor, oris, m. à κρύος, concretus & congelatus ſanguis, Scaliger. vel à κρόω, quod ex vulnere fit, αἷμα, ἰχὼρ. *Bloud dropping out of a wound.*

† Grupanum, ni, n. Heſych. κρηπίξια, lignei calcei, Pol. *A wooden patten.*

Crupellarii, Tac. à Gr. καλύβη. *A kinde of iron veſſell in which they baked bread,* alii ex κρύπτω, occulto, quod ſub armaturis tecti undequaque eſſent, Mart. à כרבר curbal, quod eſt opertus, Chald. Crupellarii à κρύος, κροτέω, pulſo & pellis; vel ex κρύπτω & pellis. *Souldiers ſo armed with hornes of ſteele they could neither do nor take any hurt.* voc. exoticum.

† Crupes, σχοινία, cruppa, κάλως, παγύς, funis denſus, à κροτῶ pulſo & πέζα planta pedis, pes, κρέπαλα id. quod ducitur à πάλλω vibro, quatio, Vide M.

† Crupta, v. de Crypta.

† Cruratus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great thighes.* Cath.

Crūra'is, vel cruralis, le, adjectiv. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.*

Cruriſragium. ii, neut. gen. σκελοκοπία, & crurifrangium, ut crux ipſa ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, Taub. in Aſin. Pla. ac 2, ſc. 4. ex crus & frango. *A breaking of legs.*

Cruricrepidæ, quibus crura crepuerunt ferro Plaut.

Crurules, & pedules, faſciæ. Vlp. à cruribus & pedibus vehiendis. *Garters, ſhootes,* v. Cal.

Crus,

Crus,uris,neut.gen.σκέλος, a cutrendo quod cursum adjuvant: alii à κρέω, quod cundo hic illuc feriant, Aven.ex קרע carang, incurvare. *The ſhanke, the leg from the knie to the ancle.* Crus arboris, & crus vitis, Colum *The ſtocks of a tree.*

Cruſcinium, neut. *A ſwelling in the thighes.*

Cruſculum,li,n.Mar.σκελίδιον. *A little leg.*

Cruſculus, a, um, Varr. *Having little legs.*

Cruſcunulus,li,m.Pl.*A ſwelling in the legs.*

Cruſma, atis, neut.gen. Mart. ſeu cruma. *The ſound of the Organs, or a Cymball,* κρέμα κρέσμα σεισρον ἀπὸ τὸ κρέειν, à pulſando quod ſonum emitteret cum pulſaretur, Mart. lib. 6. *A timbrell, a ratling Inſtrument.*

Cruſta,æ, fœm. gen. πλαξ, ὄστρακον, à κρέω pulſo, quod feriendo frangatur, vel cruſta quaſi corium uſtum, Aven. חרש carash, ἔσχαρα, ὄστρακον, Scal. à corium quaſi coruſta. Serv. cum cruſtam dicimus,lapidis aut ligni,aut gelu partem ſignific. cum cruſtum dic. partem panis vel placentæ ſig. *A cruſt or ſcabbe or ſhield,a getting ſtuffe to parget the walls: alſo enamelling or gilding or adorning a place with gold or ſtones: the ſcab of a wound or ſore, the upper part of any thing that is uneaten, the hard ſhell, pill or cruſt of a thing*: Cruſta ſoli, id eſt,gleba.

Cruſtariæ, rum, Feſt. Tabernæ à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ.

Cruſtarius, ii, maſcul. gen. Plin. κονιατὴς. *A Plaſterer, a pargetter or dawber.*

Cruſtārius, a, um, adjectivum, Feſt. *That is pargetted, covered or laid over.*

Cruſtatus,a, um, Plin. κεκονιαμένος. *Cruſted, pargetted, covered with ſhels or pils.*

Cruſtemum, mi, n, Plin. *A warden.*

† Cruſtificus,a, um, adj. ex cruſta & facio. *That bringeth a cruſt or skinne.*

Cruſto, as, Plin. ex cruſta κονιάω. *To parget,to plaiſter or rough caſt,to ſet a cruſt on.*

Cruſtoſus, a, um, adjectivum. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale.*

Cruſtula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à cruſta, Ho. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt, a little cruſted pill, a ſkab, alſo creame or skinne.*

Cruſtularius, ii, maſc. gen. cruſtulorum venditor, Senec. Epiſt. 87. *A pilleler, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtŭlata, æ,f.g. placentæ genus, quod & cruſtulum. *A wafer or thinne cake.*

Cruſtŭlum,li,neut. dim.a cruſtum, πλακοῦντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like,alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum,ti, neut. à cruſta, ϕωμίον πλάκης, à cruſta, v. cruſta. *A piece or morſell of thoſe things which are to be eaten,a cruſt.*

† Cruſtumina pyra, cunctis gratiſſima,Plin. 15. cap. 15. al. leg. cruſtumia, al. Cruſtumerina, à Cruſtuminio oppido. *Peares red on the one ſide.*

Crux, ūcis, fœm. gen. (& maſc.) σταυρὸς à κρέω pulſo, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσκρόυονται infiguntur, unde apud Heſych. προσκρέσαι eſt προσηλῶσαι clavis affigere, M. v. Lipſ. de cruce. *A croſſe-gibbet or gallowes,any thing that tormenteth or afflicteth.*

† Crimodes febris, κρυμώδης frigidus, κρύμος algor,item febris quæ pulmonibus eryſipelate corporis aboritur. *A fever comming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

† Crypſorchis,ex κρύπτω abſcondo, & ὄρχις teſticulus, crypſorchis κρυπτορχεις eſt teſticulorum occultatio. *Where a mans ſtones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta,æ,f. g. κρύπτα, à κρύπτω abdo, item teſtudo ſubterranea quia abdita eſt,Juv. *A hollow place or vault under the ground,* Crypta, v. Cruptæ.

Crypticus, a, um, Sid. κρυπτικὸς. *Hidden or ſecret.*

Cryptoporticus, us, f. g. Plin. à κρύπτω abſcondo,& porticus. *A ſecret walke,vault,or gallery.*

† Cryſendita vaſa, Iſid. deaurata χρυσένδετον,in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Cryſtallum,n.& cryſtallus, li, f. g. Plin παρὰ τὸ συλλεύσθαι ὑπὸ τῦ κρύους qd.gelu congelaſcat, κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τὰ κρύους συστελλόμενον ὕδωρ, i.aqua frigore concreta. *Cryſtall,* vide Chryſtallum.

Cryſtallĭnus,a, um, Plin. *Of Chryſtall, or like or cleare as chryſtall,* humor cryſtallinus. *The eie ſo called of the brightneſſe.*

C *ante* T

CTR.M. citra mirum CTO. contrarium vel contractum CTRO. civ.t is Rom.

C T. in notis antiquorum cauſa, vel caput,vel civitas. CTR. cæterum, vel civitas Romana,&c.

† Cĕnes,um,m g. κτένες, quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti,unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini primores appell.Græci γελαστῆρες quod inter ridendum detegantur, Cæl. 4. 1. *The foure foreteeth.*

† Cteniatri, maſc.gen. κτενίατροι, ex ἰατρὸς & κτὴνος voc.Græc.jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶν τὸ φονεύειν. Cteniatri medici jumentorum aut pecorum, quaſi mulomedici, veterinarii. *A horſe-leech,he that cureth horſes and cattell.*

† Ctidea, fœm. gen. Heſych. ex. κτὶς vel ἴκτις viverra. *A beaſt like a Cat.*

† Ctilus, κτίλος, aries, Dux gregis.

† Ctir,κτεὶρ,muliebris pudendi ſinus,Stup.

C *ante* U

C. V. in notis antiquorum centum virum vel clariſſimus vir. vel caſa virginum, CIV. cujus C I I V civitas. &c.

Cuba, æ, fœm. al. leg. cubam, à cubando, Sabini vocant eam quam militares lecticam, unde videtur derivari cubiculum. *An horſe-litter or bed.*

Cuba, ciſterna, Acerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis, dict. quod incumbat aquis.

Cubans auſpicatur qui in lecto quærit auſpicium,Feſt

† Cubatio, onis,f idem quod cubatus,Coop.

Cŭbatus, us, maſcul. gen. Græc. κοίμησις. *A reſting or repoſe, a lying downe, a ſitting on brood as a hen doth.*

Cubatorium. *A bed or thing to leane on* Cath.

Cubatorius, ii, m. Plaut. vide cubatorium.

† Cubeba,æ,καρπήσιον carpeſium, cubebes,Offic.

Cubella pro lintra.

† Cubiforme, κυβοειδής. *Foure ſquare.*

Cubĭforme os, κυβοειδὲς ὀστῦν dicitur,eſt os quod ab externis pedis partibus firmum in tetra ſtatuitur, v. Stup.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris,re,θαλαμικός. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius,ii,m.g. καταχυσιστής. *A chamberlaine, a groome of the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um, adjectiv. Mart. κοιτώνιος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubiculatus,a.um,Senec. navis cubiculata.

Cŭbĭcŭlum,li n. g. dim. à cuba, κοιτών,θαλάμη, διαμάτιον. *A bedchamber.*

† Cubicus,a,um,κύβικος. *Square, like a die.*

Cŭbĭle,is, n.g. ἐυνὴ ut κοιτὴ à κεῖσθαι,

σθαι, λέκτρον à λέγεσθαι משכב mischab שחב shachab, quod in eo cubetur cubis. *A bed or couch, a nest or den, a bee-hive, a seat: also a mine: also* cubile salutatorium, *a place where images or demi gods are kept.*

Cubilia, um, Plin. *The couching of stones close together in their places, chambers, closets, mortesse holes.*

† Cubio, ōnis, masc. g. i. masculus, Cat.

Cŭbĭtāle, & per Apoc. cubital, alis, neut. gen. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum τὸ ὑπαγκάνιον. *A foresleeve for the armes to the elbow downewards, a cushcon.*

Cŭbĭtālis, le, Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.*

Cubitiſſim, Plaut. Aſin. act. 5. ſc. 2. *By Elbow,* Vide Lipſ. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto, as, freq. à cubo, κοιτάω. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris, maſcul. gen. Colκοιμητὴς κατακλιτικός. *He that lyeth downe.*

Cŭbĭtum, ti, n. & cubitus, ti, m. πῆχυς, quod ad ſumendos cibos in ipſa cubamus. Iſidor. Hippoc. vocat. ἀγκῶνα, κύβιτον. Etymol. κύβιτον. Pol. κύβιτον, & κύβαλον, à cubando. *A cubit, the length of the arme from the elbow to the end of the middle finger: alſo a bed.*

Cŭbĭtus, us, Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. *A lying downe, a ſitting on brood as a hen, a neſt, a bed.*

Cubo, as, ui, ĭtum, are. ex שכב ſhchab per aphæreſ. cub. & inde cubo, cubas, καταπίπτω, ἀνάκλομαι, κατάκλομαι, κοιμάομαι, vel à κύβω immobilis enim jacet. *To lye downe, to keepe ones bed in ſickeneſſe, to lye in childe-bed, to ſit at table.*

† Cubula, ex liborum genere, Ac. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Cubus, i, maſc. gen. κύβος, Suid. παντετράγωνον omne quadratum ἀπὸ τοῦ κύκλοθεν βάσιν ἔχειν, quod circumcirca fundamentum habeat, Ap. à κυφότης à curvitate, Euſtat. à κύπτω deorſum perpendeo, Maur. τὰ κύβα jaceo, in numeris cubus dicitur quum omne latus ejuſdem numeri in ſe æqualiter, ſol vitur, &c. *A figure foure ſquare like a die, alſo a die.*

† Cuctio, id eſt, Cunctio. Feſto Coctio à Cunctando, Vide arilator.

† Cucuba, v ſcopes, noctua à ſua voce, nomen hab.

Cucuba'um, li, n. g. cucubalia folia trita cum aceto, ſerpentium ictibus mederi. al. leg. Culiculi. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *A certaine hearbe.*

Cucubo, as, Phil. ὑλάω. *To make a noiſe like an owle, to howle,* ex ſono dict.

† Cucula, Iſidor. Cuculla minor cella aut caſula veſtis cucullata quaſi minor caſa, Iſid. *Alſo a kinde of medicine.*

Cucūlio, onis, m. g. Cato. πῖλος τῆς νυκτερίνης. *A night-cap, a hood.* ex cucullus dict. al. leg. cucullio, Cato de re Ruſt. 1. 2. *Alſo a Litter.*

† Cuculla, æ, *A hood.* Ac.

Cucullia idem.

† Cucullium. *A hood.*

† Cucullaris. *A muſcle about the ſhoulder joynt.*

Cŭcullātus, a, um, Colum. ὁ τὸ πῖλον περιθέμενος. *Hooded, wearing a hood.*

Cucullus, li, m. g. Juv. cucullus cella pro capite, quaſi minor cella, πῖλος νυκτερινός, τὸ κάλυμμα, quaſi à κύκλος, à figura rotunda, Gr. κεκάλυκον cucullium, & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii nuntur, ſumitur. *A hood.*

Cuculo as. Ovid. κοκκύζω. *To ſing or ſound like a cuckow.* à ſono vocis.

Cuculus, li, maſc. gen. alii Cucullus, à ſono quem edit nomen invenit, κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν, vide coccyx. *So called of the ſinging, a Cuckow: alſo a kinde of Fiſh.* Plautus *calleth the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not he whoſe wife is adulterated, Cuckolds, becauſe they beget children on other wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his owne.*

Cucuma, æ, fœm. gen. καυκάμιον. ex καύω uro, vel ex ſimilitudine cucumeris, Mart. καυκάμιον. vaſis genus, dict. quod ventrem magnum habeat, ut cucumis, per metaphor. genus ædificii. *A veſſell of braſſe or tinne faſhioned like a Cucumber; alſo a little cottage, a pike ſtaffe: alſo* cicuma, Feſtus, noctua. v. Cucumer.

Cucumella, æ, f. Dim. *A little poſnet or dubnet.*

Cucumer, eris, & cucumis, is, m. Aven. קשוא kaſhaim cognationem habet cum קשה kaſhah, difficilis, hinc Græci per inverſionem radicis acceperunt σίκυος, σίκυον cucumer, σίκυς, Cucumis, Scaliger. κικυὸς, inde Cucuma quod ventrem magnum habet, cucumeres, Var. à curvore, quaſi curvimeres dict. *A Cucumber: alſo a kinde of fiſh: a veſſell or thing of braſſe like a cucumber.*

Cucumerarium, ii, neut. gen. *A place where cucumbers or gourds grow.* Cath.

† Cucumerarius, ii. maſc. g. & cucumeraria, æ, f. *He or ſhe that keepeth or ſelleth cucumbers or gourds,* Cath.

Cucurbita, æ, f. g. Aven ex Hebr. קשוא kaſhaim, σίκυα κολοκύνθη, cucurbita, cucurbita à curvus, Var. *A gourd.*

† Cucurbitarium, ii, neut. gen. κολοκυνθών. *A place where gourds are ſowne.*

† Cucurbitarius, ii, m. *A ſower of gourds, a lover of gourds.*

† Cucurbitinus, a, um, adjectivum, Cato. κολοκυνθινός. *Of or like gourds.*

Cucurbitula, æ, f. Celſidim. ex cucurbita, dict. ob ſimilitudinem σικύα. Cucurbitulæ leves quæ citra ſcarificationem adaptantur, Ga. *A cupping glaſſe.*

† Cucurbito, as, dicitur Vaſallus cucurbitare, qui Domini uxorem adulterat. Matt. Calvin. ex Feud.

† Cucurbitularis, re, Junius nomenclat. *Ground-pine, or field Cypreſſe.*

Cucurio, is, ire, Phil. κοκκύζω, à ſonitu vocis. *To make a noiſe like the clocking of a hen.*

† Cucurma, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of three cornered Cane or Ruſh.* Calvin.

† Cucurnum, ni, G. oſſ. *A hunting ſhooe.*

† Cucurum. *A quiver for arrowes,* Ac.

† Cucurium, n. Pol. *A kinde of rug or courſe garment.*

† Cudes, v Incus. *An Anvill.*

Cudo, onis, maſc. gen. Sil. pileum coriaceum ſive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à cute, à κύτος, quod cavitatem ſig. Mar. *A cap of defence.* vide cudes.

Cudo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Perot. ex tædo quod propriè eſt ferio, Col. κοπτω, κολλάω, χαράσσω, τυπόω. *To ſtrike as ſmiths do, to coine or forge.* vel dicitur à tendo vel tundo, inde tudo, cudo.

Cuja opera, pro cujus, inde cujas, ex quis.

Cujas, atis, cujus regionis, legitur cujatis communi genere, apud Plautum, infinitum gentile, Græc. ποδαπός, ποῦ δαπέδου. *Whoſe or whereof.*

Cuicui, pro cuicunque, Var.

Cuicuimodi. *Of what manner ſoever.* Gel. 4. 3.

Cujus, a, um, antiq. quojus, Pla. τίνος ὤν. *Whoſe or whereof.*

Cujus, pro cui jus.

Cujuſmodi, vel cujuſdammodi, vox eſt indeclinabilis compoſita ex duobus genitivis, cujus à quis & modi à modus, ποίου τινὸς ὁποίου τινός, pro eodem dicimus cujuſmodicunque. *Of what ſort, manner or faſhion, of what quality.*

Cujuſque modi. *Of every ſort.*

† Cul pro quale in Amph. Plaut. ſic facul pro facile, antiq. ſimul pro ſimile, V. Mar.

† Gulbitio, onis, f. Gl. *The ſtrangury,* Th.

† Culbo,

† Culbo, is, ere, Gl. *To be diseased with the strangury.* Th

Culcita, æ, f. vel culcitra, quod tomento inculcatur appellata, Fest. Gloss. culcita, τύλη, Var. LL. 4. legitur quod fagus aut tomentum aliudve quid calcabant, ab inculcando, culcita dicitur, Scal. legit quod acus ἄλωφον, idem Var. LL. 3. cap. 5. *useth it for the end of pillars in a Cloister, on which men may sit,* dict. quod similes sint culcitarum toris in lecto convolutis, vel quia pedibus calcari possint, ἐφάπλωμα, στρωμνή. *The tike of a bed, a feather bed, a flocke bed, a woolt bed.*

† Culcitrarius, masc. gen. τυλοποιὸς, στρωμνοποιὸς, *A maker of mattresses,* Jun.

† Culcitricula, æ, f. Plaut. στρωμνίδιον. *A little mattresse.*

† Culcitrosus, a, um, adj. Diom. lib. 1.

Culcitula, æ, f. στρωμνίδιον, μικρὰ στρωμνή. *A litle mattresse,* Fest.

Culcitula, vel culicula, Fest. fasciculus quidam ligneus in sacris dicebatur, Fest. *A little staffe or bundle of wood used in sacrifices.*

Culearis, re, Cat. *That containeth the measure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus.

Culeolum, li, n. Fest. à similitudine culeorum. *The rinde or upper shale of a Nut which is greene.*

† Culeolus, li, m. *A sachell of Leather.*

† Culest, pro cujus est, aut qualis est, Plaut. V. Cal.

† Culeum vel cullum, N. v. culeus.

Cŭlĕus, ei, & culeum, vel κυλεὸς, Heb. שׁחק & culleum ex κολεὸς vagina, Isid. ab occulendo, id est, claudendo. *A measure containing twentie Amphorae and two hundred and sixty Sextaries. Also* idem quod coleus vel coles. factus est etiam culeus pœna parricidarũ, nam parricidæ sanguinetis virgis verberati in culeo, cum cane, simia, gallo, & serpente inclusi mari injiciebantur. Est & mensuræ genus, Plin. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. saccus, ex lino, corio, vel cannabe dict. à κολεὸς, quòd Æol. pro κολεὸς vagina, quæ κοιλὴ cava, est autem saccus tanquam lata vagina, Vide Plin. 18. 31. *A facke or like thing to put murderers in.* V. Cæl. & Mart.

Culex, icis, ep, ab aculeo dict. quòd sanguinem sugat, Plaut. κώνωψ. Culex vermiculus omnis alatus dict. quasi cutilex, quod cutem laciat. *A Gnat or little fly.*

† Culicilega, quod culices capiat. *A Wigtaile.*

† Culicii panes. *Great loaves of browne bread,* Coop.

Culigna, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. vas potorium vel vinarium, à Græ. dict. quam illi dicunt κύλιξα, Scal. κύλιχνη. *A bowle or dish to drinke in.*

Cŭlĭna, æ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον (qu. calina ob perpetuitatem ignis, vel qu. colina quod ibi colerent ignem locupletiorem, Nonn. vel à colluvie, Perot.) Culina vocatur locus in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A kitchen, a place where meate is dressed;* vide Latrina.

Culinæ, Aggen. *Publique places in the suburbs appointed for the buriall of the poore, also* latrinæ.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the Kitchen,* Calep.

Culinor, aris. *To doe that which belongeth to the kitchen,* Calep.

† Culiolæ, cortices nucum viridium dict. à similitudine culeorum quibus vinum sive oleum continetur. aliter gallicæ, v.

† Culit vehementer percussit, Isid. v. Cello.

Culix, icis, f. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Culix, κύλιξ, poculum.

† Culla, æ. *A monkes garment,* C.

† Cullatus, *Having such a Garment.*

† Culleatus, in culleum missus.

Culleola, Jun. & culiola, Fest. idem qd. culeolum, item dim. à culla.

† Culleolus, dim. à culleus, vide Culeus.

† Culleus, v. Cu'eus.

Culmea, æ, f. Colum. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis, n. quia ædificia ex culmo, id est, paleis contegebant, culmen vel columen, στέγος, τὸ ἄκρον, ponitur & pro culmo sive stipula frumenti, calamus, καλάμη, olim columus. *The highest or top of a thing the ridge of an house, also stubble or straw to thatch with.*

† Culminatio, ōnis, f. *The growing to the highest.*

† Culmineus, a, um. ad culmum pertinens.

† Culmino, as, Gloss. *To come to the top,* Cat.

† Culmites, i. divites, qui sibi divitias accumulant. Cat.

Culmus, m. dict. quod coletur. Isid. culmus olim columus, quasi calamus, κάλαμος, ἀνδρὶς. *A reede, the stemme, straw or stalke.*

† Culo quibusdam videtur pro tego, unde occulo, Mar.

Culpa, æ, fœm. g. per metathesin, à κλοπὴ furtum, deceptio, dolus, vel à collabor, Mar. Gloss. culpa, φόνος, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, transgressio, lapsus, peccatum, vitium, reatus, Liberare aliquem culpa, i. e. conditione qua reus esset pœnæ sustinendæ. pro culpatione. vocare in culpam, i. reprehensionem, culpa pro pœna culpæ. *An offence done unwittingly, a fault, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, Apul. *Worthy of blame.*

† Culpabilitas, atis, f. Pap. *Blame or fault.*

Culpatio, ōnis, f. ἔγκλημα, αἰτίασις. *A finding fault with.*

Culpatius, Cel. 11. 7. culpatius. *More blame worthy.*

Culpatus, a, um, adject. *Blame worthy.*

Culpĭto, as, freq. Plaut. αἰσχυγκαλέω. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as, αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω, κατηγορῶ. *To blame, or find fault with.*

† Culponei, pl. m. Gl. Culponeus calceamentum rusticorum amplũ & latum, Cath. *A kinde of clownish shoes.*

† Culpella, f. *A little fault.*

† Culpullula, parva culpa. Cath.

Cultellatus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made sharpe, edged, cut, plaine.*

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, to plaine or make even.* Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li, m. dim. τὸ μαχαίριον. *A meate-knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri m. quasi coliter, à colendo, quod cum iis terra culta fit. Casaub. à קוּף kaal. Gr. μάχαιρα, ξίφος. leg. & cultrum neut. à catal à colo, quod antiqui vites & arbores cum cultellis colebant & putabant, Cath. Culter Anglicè *A Coulter,* à colendo terram dict. Plin. 18. 18. *A knife, a Coulter of a Plow, the part of a sickle, towards the handle.*

Culticula, Fest. Fusticulus quidam ligneus in festis dicebatur, leg. & culcicula, V. Fest.

Cultĭo, onis, f. gen. verb. à colo, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding,* Cic. 5. in Verr.

Culto, as, freq. à colo.

Cultor, ōris, m. Verbal θεοσεβὴς, γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husbandman, a tiller of land, a labourer, an inhabitour, a seeker or lover of, an honourer or fearer.*

Cultrarius, ii, m. Suet. minister qui cultro victimam immolat, puto qui cultros subjicit, Suet. in Calv. Virg. Æn. 6. *He that killeth beasts for sacrifice with a knife.*

Cultrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a knife.*

Cultrātus, ā, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐργάτις, θεραπεύουσα. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

† Cultro, as, idem quod colo, vel aro. Cath.

Cultrum, tri, n. Prop. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not sowne.*

Cultura, æ, f. ἐργασία θεραπεία. *Husbandry, tillage, dressing, or trimming.*

Cultus,

Cultus, us, m. g. κόσμησις, σκεύη. *Trimming attire, reverence, worship, tillage, γεωργία, husbandry, furniture, excellency, habitation.* item idem qd. mundities muliebris.

Cultus, a, um, p. à colo, κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, faire, manured, γεωργηθείς, Husbanded, observed, tilled.*

Culullus, li, cululli poculi sunt, & calices grandiores olim fictiles, ὑποπεφαιωμένοι dicti a culleo, unde culleolus, & hinc rursum culullus, quo sacrifici utebantur, al. à κυλίκα. *A cup, pot, or pitcher.*

Culus, li, m. Mart. dict. quasi colus, quod fœdo libidinis pruritu colatur, Perot. vel à culo ex κυλίω, volvo, ab rotunditatem. idem qd. anus.

Cum, præp. serviens ablat. gnim, σύν, *with*, Scal. ll. c. 15. 5. fuit gr. ξὺν à gnim, vel gam, præpositio copulativa, quæ ablativo solet conjungi notanti societatem & conjunctionem σύν, κατὰ, aliquando accipitur pro contra παρά, aliquando in compositione verò postposita invenitur, ut mecum, &c. aliquando cum vel quum adverbium est & accipitur pro quando ὅτε, ἡνίκα, aliq. accipitur pro dum, ἐπειδὴ, aliquando pro quum, & exigit postse tamen, jungiturque subjunctivo, aliq. pro quoniam ut causam denotet, jungitur quandoq; cum & tum ἠ ἠ cum alter una particula antiqu pro cum, altero usurp. brevitatis gratia Fest. ὅτι μάλιστα. *When, where, whereas, forasmuch, albeit, as though, moreover, over and besides.*

† Cuma, Mart. *A kinde of hearbe* v. Cyma. *Asparagus.*

Cucumula, dim.

Cumalter significat cum altero, al. cumalter dict. antiquis brevitatis causa, ut sodes pro si audes, sis pro si vis.

† Cumana brassica, Jun. *Red colewortes*, Dodon.

Cūmātĭlis, le, ut cumatilis color, Plaut. κυματίας, à fluctuum similitudine quos Græci κύματα voc. *Skie colour, of or like the water.*

Cumba, æ, f. gen. Fest. idem quod cymba, item lectica, à cubando, Ac.

† Cumbaria genera sunt navigiorum dim. à cymba navis parva.

† Cumbion, κυμβίον, poculi genus simile navigio.

Cumbo, as, cubui, are. *To lie downe* Vide Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ui, antiq. κατακλίνω. *To lie downe.*

Cumibon, acetabulum, græc.

† Cumbus, κύμβος, fundus ollæ fictilis, Gr.

Cūmĕra, æ, f. σανδύκη, vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, quasi camera propter amplit. vel à καμάρα, propter curvorem, Hor. *A vessell, or place to lay corne in.*

Cumerum, ri. neut. gen. Fest. *A vessell used at weddings, wherein the houshold stuffe of the partie to bee married was laid,* à similitudine cumerarum.

Cuminisector, κυμινοπρίστης. Jun. *A miserable coveteus fellow.*

† Cumi, i. surge, Hebr. קוּם cumi.

Cūmĭnum, ni, n. Græc. κύμινον, Heb. כמון cammun, Pers. *The hearbe Cummin*, V. Cyminum.

† Cumpartim, adv. partim.

Cumprime, & cum vel quum partim, antiq. pro partim, cum plurimum, ad summum *For most part, especially.*

Conprimis, i. inprimis, vide Cal. *Especially.*

Cumterritus, a, um, territus, Ac.

Cūmŭlatè, tius, issimè, adv. σωρηδὸν, σωρίτης. *Abundantly, with large measure, or largely.*

Cūmŭlatim, adv. *By heapes.*

Cumulatio, ōnis, f. g. Zasius, σώρευσις, est unius actionis ad aliam adjuratio, &c. vide Cal. cumulatio est plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio leg. timè proposita. *A Heaping of many things together.*

Cūmŭlatus, a, um, ior, issimus, ὑπερπλεονάζων, cumulatus locus dicitur impeditus rebus congestis. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, absolute.*

Cūmŭlo, as, ex cumulus, σωρεύω ὑπερπλήθω. *To make a heape, to gather together, to increase, to fill up.*

† Cumulosus, a, um. *Full of heapes.*

Cūmŭlus, li, m. à גל galim, κύμα, fluctus, & quasi acervus aquæ Aven. Alii quasi cumili, ex כוּם cum, Arab. cumulus vel à cum notante congregationem, συσσώρευμα. *A heape, the increase, advantage, or amends, addition.*

Cūnābŭla, orum, n, cunæ, κοιτίδες, σπάργανα. *A Cradle, the swadling clouts of children, the infancy, the beginning of any thing.*

† Cunacantha, æ, f. g. arbuscula quæ acinos velut uvæ producit.

Cūnæ, arum, fœ. κοιτίδες, videntur duci á cubo, per contractionem, quasi cubinæ lectulus in quo jacet infans, quasi cynæ, à κύειν inniti, parere. *A cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um adj. Liu. ἐκπλήσσων, ῥᾳθυμῶν. *Slow, lingring, or being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, ior, issimus, Liv. idem.

Cunctanter, adv. σχολαίως. *Slowly, soft and faire, leasurely.*

Cunctantius, adv. comp.

† Cunctatim, adv. Gloss. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctatio, ōnis, f. gen. μέλλησις, ὀκνησις, ἀναβολή. *Tarrying, delaying, doubting, lingring, deferring.*

Cunctator, comp. *More slow.*

Cunctator, ōris, masc. gen. μελλητὴς, σχολαστής. *A loiterer, a prolonger of the time, one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctatus, a, um, ut fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may beleeve or no.*

† Cunctim, adv. Ap. *Wholly, fully.*

† Cunctio, cuctio, & cocio, *A bucket*, V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Cunctipotens, adj. omnipotens, Aug.

† Cunctitenens, Gl. *Holding or professing all things.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. vide Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris, dep. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, βραδύνω, dict. quasi cuncti sine difficultate movere non possint. *To delay, to linger, to prolong the time, to doubt, to stay, to deferre, to put off.*

Cunctus, a, um, quasi conjunctus, al. à cuctus, & cuctus à coctus, coctus contractum à conjectus pro cōjectus, ut cuncta sint quæ simul jacta, subtilit. à Scal. 4. Poet. 5. σύμπας, ἅπας. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cunealis, le. *In forme of a wedge, wedgewise.*

Cuneare est cuneis adactis firmare, cuneari item in cuneæ formam coarctari.

Cūneātim, adv. Cæsar, σφηνοειδῶς. *Wedgewise.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um. Liv. σφηνοειδὴς, cuneatus, in formam cunei factus, hoc est, cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, straighter in forme of a wedge.*

† Cunei os, sive cuneiforme, quod & ὀστέον σφηνοειδὲς, os basilare & os palati appell. Sup.

† Cūnĕo, is, ui, re, verbum neutrum, i. putrefacere vel stercus facere, unde hic Cunnus & cunnulus vas mulierum, Cathol.

Cūnĕo, as, avi, Plin. γομφόω, σφηνόω. *To wedge, to make wedge wise, to joyne, and fashion in building.*

Cuneolus, li, m. dim. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge.*

Cūneus, ei, m. quasi cōneus, coitio in unum, Isid. vel à κώνος conus galeæ, al. à κεύω, id est, findens ligna, σφὴν, γόμφος. cuneus per translationem sumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam reducta. *A wedge, an Array of foote-men in battell, wedge wise, Also the walls in building*, Juv.

Cuneus, id. qd. chorus & principium, Acerd.

Cunicularius, ii, vel cunicularis, is, m. Veget. ὑπορυκτής. *A pioner, an underminer.*

Cuniculatim, adv. Pl. ὑπονομηδόν. *By holes or passages under the earth.*

Cuni-

Cuniculina, ex cuniculo, Acerd. *A little Coney.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Conies,* Gloss. Cat.

Cūnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adjectivum, Catul. διαφόρωμίσος. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of Conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n. Fest. ὑπόνομον, ὑπόρυγμα, foramen sub terra occultum, à cuniculo animali dict. vel à cuncorum similitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground;* vide Cuniculus.

Cūnĭcŭlus, li, m. Fest. δασύπους, à cuneus, quia cunei instar findit terram: vel cuniculi quasi caniculi quod canum indagine capiantur, Isidor. *A Cone, a conyburrow, a hole or passage under the ground, a mine under the earth.*

† Cunifer, a, um. *Bearing fruit like the Pine.* T. ex Gloss.

Cunila, æ, fœmin. gener. Colum. κονύζα. *A certaine hearbe;* vide M.

Cunilago, is, f. g. Plin. *The same that* conyza, agrestis cunila.

Cunilingi dicebantur homines sordidissimi, à cunis lingendis, Mart.

Cunina, substant. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur.

Cūnio, is, ire, est stercus facere, Fest. à cunis infantum quæ sæpè fœdantur, vel à κοίνω, polluo, κοινὸν profanum, pollutum.

† Cunnosus, a, um, & cunnatus, a, um, magnum habens cunnum.

† Cunnulæ, arum. *Little swadling bands or Cradles.*

Cunnus, n, m. ex culeus, dimin. Hor. cunnulus, Mart. à κύειν prægnantem esse, κύω fœtus, gr. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy member.*

Cunus, foramen, occulta via & subterranea, & inde cuniculus, dimin. Cath.

† Cunizamis, idis, fœmin. gener. κονύζαμις. *The hearbe* Cunilago, Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, sive cuppa, æ, f. à cauponibus, qui ea utebantur, vel à κύπη, κύπελλον, vas vinarium, à capio qd. multum capiat, cupis naves in mari sustinentur: cum ipsarum latera carinæque sarciuntur, Plin. 25. 2. 4. à cauponibus dict. vel à κύπη caverna vel à בד caph, hebr. *A cup or great vessell,* Cupa idem quod caupa vel copa. *A victualing house.*

Cupa pro cuppa, vide Calv.

† Cupas, adis, f. gen. *An hogs head,* T. ex Ter.

Cupedia, æ, fœm. gen. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare,* cupediæ ciborum, cupediæ imagines, Gel. 7. 16.

† Cupedinarius, a, um, adjectiv. qui cupit denarios, id est, nummos. *Also dainty meates, or belonging to dainty meates.*

Cŭpedia, orum, plural. n. & cupedia, æ, f. dict. vel à Cupedine Romano equite, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream foro, cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt, vel quod delicatiores ejusmodi cibi rebus cupidinis alimenta præbeant, al. à cupiditate, quod excitent sui cupiditatem, aliàs quasi caupediæ, à cauponibus, ὀψοφαγία, ἥδυσμα, πίμμα *Delicate dishes, junkets.*

Cŭpēdiarius; vide Cupedinarius, Fung.

† Cŭpedicinus, a, um, τρυφερός, qui cupidus est cœnæ, cupidicœnus, idem.

Cŭpedinarium, forum, & cupidinis forum in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, ita dictum à cupiditate, vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis Romani equitis.

Cŭpēdĭnarius, ii, masculi. Terent. ὀψοποιός, ζωμοποιός, qui esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cooke that prepareth or selleth dainty meat, a victualler.* Cupedinis forum. *The market where victualls be sold.*

Cŭpedo, inis, fœmin. gen. cupido, seu cupiditas, ἐπιθυμία, V. Cupiditas. Lucr.

Cŭpedĭosus, a, um, Liv. i. cupidus vel superbus.

Cŭpēdĭus. *One that coveteth dainty food,* Fest.

Cŭpedŭla, æ, f. Gel. *Somewhat daintie meats.*

† Cupeneus, lingua Sabin. sacerdos, Cal.

Cupes, Var. ciphi latiores, fortè pro cibi lautiores, Cath. Pap. cupes fastidiosus, superbus, cupidus. *Delicate meates.*

Cupes & cupedia antiqui lautiores cibos nominabant, inde macellum forum cupidinis appellabant, cupediæ à cupiditate sunt dictæ, Vide Fest.

Cupes, is, i, à κυίπος, Scalig. φίλοπος. *A dainty toothed fellow,* Coop. ex Plaut.

† Cuphereon. *A fluxe of blood at the nose,* Coop.

Cŭpidè, ius, issime, adv. προθύμως, φιλοτίμως. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, covetously, earnestly.*

Cŭpidineus, a, um, Ovid. ἐρωτικὸς. *Pertaining to love.*

Cŭpĭditas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἐπιθυμία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, affection, greedinesse, concupiscence.*

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis, m. Ov. ἔρως. *The God of love,* Cupid.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f. ἐπιθυμία, ὄρεξις, ἔρεσις, ex κύπρος, vel κυπρίζω, κοπιάζω, quoniam ad expiandas cupiditates nullos labores recusemus. *Desire, covetousnesse, lust, love, appetite, will.* Legitur cupedo, invenitur & masc. gen.

† Cŭpidŭlus, a, um. adj. aliquantulum cupidus. *Desirous, somewhat greedie.*

Cŭpĭdus, & issimus, a, um, adj. ἐπιθυμῶν, avidus, studiosus, appetens, amans, observans, κιτρὸς, σηφ. *Desirous, greedy, covetous, pleasing*

Cŭpidus, κιτρὸς, Gloss. ibi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. cupedius, κιτρὸς n. propriè est fastidiosus, qui non multa sed electilia edit.

Cŭpiens, tis, & tissim. superl. idem.

Cŭpĭenter, adv. ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Greedily, with great desire,* Plaut.

Cupillum, li, n. g. Cl. γευστήριον, vel γευστίδιον, vel γεύστειον, gustatorium, & γευστήριον, poculum quo vini gustus capitur. Cupillum ex gr. κύπελλον vel κύρτιον à כפר. *A taste or cup;* V. Mart.

Cŭpio, is, ivi, ire, itum, ex חב cab, חבב cabab dilexit, vel ex יאב jaab, al. à cupidine amoris dæmone, antiq. cupio, is, ire, dict. à capio, vel ex חבב cabab, contract. חב chab, opto, desidero, aveo, expeto, appeto, exopto, ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι, leg. & cupio, ire, in quarta conjugatione. *To covet, wish, or have an affection to, to be glad to goe.*

† Cupiret, pro cuperet.

† Cupisco. *To begin to covet.*

Cŭpītor, ōris, masc. gen. Tacit. ἐπιθυμητής. *Desired, one that desireth, a lover.*

Cŭpītus, a, um, ἐπιθυμητός. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

† Cupiæ vocatæ quod copulent inter se luctantes, Isid. *Parts in building.*

† Cuppes, fastidiosus, cupidus Gloss. Scalig. legit cupedius, κιτρὸς vide Cupes.

Cupressetum, ti, nent. gen. κυπαρισσών. *A place where Cypresse doth grow.*

Cŭpressĕus, a, um, κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressĭfer, a, um, à cupressus & fero, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypresse.*

Cŭpressĭnus, a, um. Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, ūs vel us, f. antiq. & m. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύειν παρίσως τοῦ ἀκρίμονας, quod pares ramos & fructus pariat. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, κυπαρίσσος, à cyparisso puero in arborem hanc converso. legitur aliquando in masculino genere, aliqui ducunt à גפר gopher.

Cŭpreus, a, um. Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n. gen. Plin. *Copper,* ex Cypro insula.

† Cupu-

† Cupula, æ, fœ. Jun. *The cup or shell of the Acorne.*

Cur, adverb. quasi quur, à quis interrogativum, pro quare, infinitè quoque ponitur, Cic. non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, id est, propter quam, Front. simplicitèr percontatur, quare causam rationemque desiderat, Græc. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ὅτε *Wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Cūra, æ, f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια, Val. quod cor edat, Var. quasi cor ura, quod urat, Scal. curà prius coera, & coerare curare, coerara, παρὰ τὸ κοέειν κοίρα, à satietate, hinc satagere curare, unde κοίραγος, hæc Scal. al. à κὴρ cor, κηραίνω κηδῶ, corde aliquod ago, curo. *Care, thought, oversight, diligence, love, study, paines, sorrow.*

† Curabilis, le, ad. εὐθεράπευτος. *Cureable.*

† Curabulum, li, n. cunabulum.

† Curágulus, & curaculus, Isid. à cura agenda.

† Curagendarii curiosi. *Carefull.*

† Curalis, le, Ulp. ut fasciæ curales, Bero, al. leg. crurales.

† Curalium, κεφάλιον, κόρη ἄλος pupilla maris, V. Coralium.

† Curanium; vide Coranium.

Cūrantia, æ, f. g. κηδεμονία. *An healing, a cure, a charge, a diligent dressing, care.*

† Cūrascere, curaturum esse.

Cūrātè, adv. Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

Cūrātela, sive curatio, est potestas, seu munus administrandi bona ejus, qui vel ob ætatem, vel ob mentis corporisve vitium præesse suis rebus non potest, V. Cal.

Cūratio, ōnis, f. ἐπιτροπεία, κηδεμόνια. *An healing or curing, diligent overseeing, cure, charge, commission, tuition.*

Cūrātor, ōris; m. κηδεμών, ἐπιμελητὴς, ἔφορος. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, gardian, or tutor* Fest. curator pacis. *A Justice of peace, a Constable, a keeper.*

† Cūratoria, æ, f. gen. Ulp. ἐπιτροπικὴ, ἐπιτροπία. *The office of a gardian, overseer, or surveyor.*

† Cūratoria, διεκτικὴ. *The curing part of Physicke to cure diseases, or prevent them.*

Cūrātūra, æ, f. Ter. ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent dressing, and trimming.*

Cūratur, imperf. Plaut. Curassis Plaut. Pseud. sc. 3. a. 1.

† Cūratus, ti, Jun. *The Rector or Curate of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, Hor. ἐπιμεληθεὶς *Done with good care, in plight, trimme and smooth, refreshed.*

Cūrator, comp. *More, &c.*

† Cūrax, acis, ad. Caius. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

† Curba curvalæna, corbis ligna curva, Gloss. M.

† Curcilla, βολίμος furcilla, M. à curculio quod guttur exerceat fœdendo.

† Curcilla, oppilago, V. Mar.

† Curcio, onis. m. Gl. *A viper.*

† Curcua, nautæ vocant curcuas funes illos quibus tempestatibus obortis utuntur. Cucurba funis seu lorum nauticum, Isidor. 19. 4. *A Cable rope,* Gloss. Corcuba à corda & cubo. *A kinde of a cord in a ship,* vide M.

Curculio, vel gurgulio, onis, m. dict. eò quòd nihil inde penè aliud quam guttur videtur, τρῶξ, κὴς, (ex גרגרה Gargarah, χαρχαρίων & χαρχαρεών, inde gurgulio, curculio, alii à gula) Persius transfatè pro pene Satyr. 4. est etiam Curculio via patens seu fistula colli exterior per quam spiritus attollitur & remittitur. dicitur etiam spiritalis fistula quæ semper patet ut spiritus liberum habeat exitum, qui ad pulmonem corque defertur. trachea, aspera arteria, scribitur per c. non per g Gurgulio. *A little worme eating corne, a mite or wevill, the wesill, or weasand of a mans throate, the winde pipe.*

Curculiunculus, li, masc. gen. Gloss. dim. parvus curculio, Plaut. curculiunculos minutos fabricare est narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere. *A little wesill.*

† Curcuma, capistrum, κερκεμον. V. Cucurma, v. Meurs. camus.

Cūria, æ, fœm. ἀρχεῖον, ἐκκλεσιαστήριον, πρυτανεῖον, à cura, quòd ibi publicas curas gerebant. Curia ubi Senatus remp. curat, illa enim curia dicitur ubi cura sacrorum publica, Var. Fest. curia locus est ubi publicas curas gerebant. Curiæ etiam nominantur, in quibus uniuscujusque partis Pop. Romani, quid geritur, quales sunt eæ, in quas Romulus populum distribuit, numero triginta, ut in sua quisque curia sacra publica faceret feriasque observaret. Hisque hominibus singulis nomina curiarum virginum, curium aut curetium, aut curientium imposita esse dicuntur, quas Virgines quondam Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate, or Counsell assembled, also the Senate it selfe, the Court, or Pallace, any court or Session of Judges, also a tribe, or ward.*

Cūriālis, le, φολετὴς, πάροικος. *Of the Councell house, of the same tribe or ward: Also an Alderman* Curiales ejusdem curiæ, ut tribules & municipes, curiales flamines, curiarum sacerdotes, curiales mensæ in quibus immolabatur Junoni quæ Curia est appellata, Fest. Scal. Curiales dicuntur & servi curiarum, qui etiam post desitam curiatorum comitiorum solennitatem ea comitia convocare solebant, V.

† Cūrialitas, atis. f. *Courtlinesse.*

† Cūrialitèr. *Courtly.*

Cūriatim, adv. Gel. κατὰ φρατρείας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūriatus, a, um. ὁ τῆς φρατρείας, φρατριακὸς. curiata comitia à curiis appellata, nempe per lictorem curiatim calata seu convocata, Gel. 15. 27. Curiales curiæ muneribus adscripti. *That is made in the assembly of tribes or wards.*

Curiceum, ei, n. g. κειρικεῖον, & curicius, ii, m. Vitruv. Phil. legit coriceum pro loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, aut coriceum pro tonstrina, al. coryceum pro loco ubi pila exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nailes pared after bathing.*

Cūrio, ōnis, m. φρατρίαρχος, curiales postea curiones dicti sunt, quum antea curionum esset habere comitia curiata, & præcones, servi publici, cusiones, calatores, sacerdotes curiæ, quod sacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, sicut Senatus res humanas in curia hostili curare solebant, authore Varrone, Var. & Fest. cum Scalig. *A Curate, he that hath the spirituall charge of a ward or parish, also preachers,* curio agnus. Plaut. pro macro quasi cura marcuisset. *A leane lambe.*

† Curio, i. curiosus.

Curio agnus Plauto pro marco quasi cura marcuisset, Plaut. Aulul. act. 3. 6. volo ex te scire qui sit agnus curio, Eu. Resp. qui ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curâ marcet, curiosos per dicterium appellatos esse graciles & macilentos tanquam qui curis se exederent & macerarent, contra incuriosi sunt pingues, ut agnus incuriosus, id est, pinguis. *A little lambe as it were consumed with care.*

† Curiola, æ, fœmin. gen. *A little Court.*

† Cūrionatus, us, masc. gener. *The office of a Curate, or Curateship,*

Curionia sacra, Fest. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curionium æs, Fest. Curionium æs dicebat quod dabatur curioni ob sacerdotium curionatus Fest. *Money given to the Curate.*

Curionus, olim curio, Fest

Curiosè, adv. & curiosiùs, diligentèr. περιττῶς. *Curiously.*

† Curiositas, ātis, nimia cura, nimia diligentia, περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη.

μοσύνη. *Curiositie.*

† Curioſulus, a, um. dim. à curioſus, Ap.

Curioſus, a, um. qui curâ plenus eſt, cum ſingulari cura aliquid tractat, πολυπραγμων, περίεργος, κενόσπουδος. Curioſus pro delatore, Suet. in Aug. c. 25. *Curious, buſie, over buſie, carefull, diligent.*

Curis, Macrob. lingua Sabinorum. *A ſpeare* Curis, Juno, Feſt. Curitis haſta, undè Romulus Quirinus, quia eam ferebat, & Romani à Quirino dict. Quirites; Curitem Junonem appellabant. quia eandem ferre haſtam putabant: Quidam à κείρειν, ſecare, Curis inſtrumentum tonſorium.

Curilinus, ni, neut. gen. Plin. *A Curlew.*

† Curmi, Ulp. *A kinde of drinke.* κάρμι, κόρμα.

† Curmundula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A Peare or hearbe having ſo thinne a rinde that men did eat it unpilled:* Coop.

Cūro, as, operam dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui ſtudere, incumbere, diligentiam adhibere, σπουδάζω: ſignif. quandoque mederi, ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω, aliquando colere, θάπτω, λεύω, ex cura derivatur, quaſi rem tracto cum cura. curatur imperſ. Plin. 18. 17. Curaſſis, Pſeud. ſc. 3. a. 1. *To take heed of, to be diligent about, to regard, to refreſh, to provide for, to cheriſh, to cure, to heale, to take paines, to trimme, to reverence.*

† Curopalates, κουροπαλάτης. qui curam palatii habet: curopalatiſtá uxor ejus, Meurſ.

† Curotrophium, Hor. κουροτρόφειον, locus alendis pueris deſtinatus. *An houſe appointed for the bringing up of children.*

† Curotrophus, Græc. κουροτρόφος, puerorum altor, ex κοῦρος, ex κόρος & τρέφω. *A bringer up of children.*

† Currax, adject. Gloſſ. & curraculus, diminut. facilè currens, ἐπιμελής, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, buſie.* Turneb. 26. 19.

Currens, tis, part. *Running,* τρέχων.

Curriculò, adverbium, Plautus, curſim δρομάδην, δρομαίως. *Quickly, in haſte.*

Curriculum, li, dimin. à currus, breviſſimum vehiculi genus, quod eo veteres ad curſum in ludis Circenſibus uterentur, τὸ ἁρμάτιον. Curriculum etiam ponitur pro curſu ipſo, δρόμος, ſignif. etiam tempus, item locum, ſive intervallum ubi curritur, denotat à carceribus ad calcem. *A place appointed for running, a ſhort race, terme or ſpace of time, a little Cart, or Chariot;* per metaph. *Praiſe.*

Curritur, imp. Ter.

Curro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, τρέχω, δίω, Mart. à κορέω, n in r, feſtino, vel à καίω quod Etym. vertit τρέχω, vel ex Arab. גרה garah curro, גרו guri. curſus. *To run, to paſſe away ſwiftly, to faile over, to flie apace,* M.

† Curruca, æ, f. à currendo, vel ſono vocis, quem edit, ἀκαλήφη. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckowes egges, a hedge ſparrow, alſo a Cuckold.* Juv. Sat. 6.

† Currulus Equus, Gloſſ. *A poſt horſe.*

Curtus, us. maſcul. gen. à currendo, ἅμαξις, ἁμάξα, ἅρμα. currus per tranſlat. pro triumpho. *A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot: alſo a ſhippe, a triumph.*

† Curtuſta, æ, f. Gl. *A covering or monument.*

† Curſa, præda, incurſio. Acerd.

† Curſatio & curſio. *A running.* Vide Curſus.

Curſator, oris, maſcul. Cæſ. *A runner.*

Curſatur, imp.

† Curſilis, le, adject. ad currendum facilis.

† Curſilitèr. *Curſorily.*

Curſim, adverb. δρομαίως, δρομάδην. *Very ſpeedily, ſwiftly, by the way.*

Curſio, onis. *A running* v. curſus.

Curſito, as, frequent. Ter. θερατρέχω. *To runne up and downe, or often.*

Curſo, as, freq. ἀνατρέχω. *To run often hither and thither.*

Curſor, ōris, maſcul. δρομεύς. *A runner, a lackey, a Poſt, a carrier of letters.*

Curſorius, ii, m. Suet. *A courſer.*

Curſorius, a, um. adjectiv. Sid. Græc. δρομικὸς. *Pertaining to running, ſwift.*

Curſuales equi. *Poſt horſes.* Calvin.

Curſura, æ, f. Plaut. δρόμημα. *A courſe.*

Curſus, us, maſcul. gener. δρομὸς, τρέχος. *A race, a ſpeedy ſayling, flying, a voyage, a way or meanes, a ſwift riding poſt.*

† Curta, κολοβόματα, quod in labiis, aut narium alis, aut aure deficit.

Curtilegium, ii, locus adjunctus tali curto ubi leguntur olera ſic dict. à curtis & lego.

† Curtis, idem quod curia, item pro ampla domo, cohors. *Alſo a territorie.*

Curtis. *A yard to keepe beaſts in.* Cortes, curtis, item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calvin. ex Feud. Curticella parva eſt curtis.

Curto, as, Hor. πρατέω, κολοβόω. *To make ſhort.*

† Curtolini, militiam exercere cortolinos novimus, quod cohortalini dicebantur officiales & apparitores magiſtratuum, Ac. cors, cohors, cohortalini cortalini vel curtalini, Acer.

Curtus, a, um adjectiv. Græc. κόλοβος, κύρτος. קצר catſar, vel ex קרת carath, M. *Short, little, imperfect, broken.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis, neut. Plin. Juv. ἐπικαμπὴ, κλίμα. *A crooking, or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. Græc. καμπυλότης, κάμψις. *A nookedneſſe, bowing, or hooking.*

Curvātūra, æ, fœm. idem. *Alſo a rundle.*

Curvatus, a, um. adjectivum. Græc. ἄγκυλος, καμπυλόμορφος. *Bent, hooked.*

† Curveo, ālterius uxorem corrumpere.

Curveſco, veſcis, curveſcere, Græc. κυρτοῦμαι. *To waxe crooked.*

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes, Pacuvius.

† Curvipes, pedis, adjectivum, ex curvus & pes, ἀγκυλόπους. *Crooke footed.*

† Curvitas, curvitatis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Græc. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſſe.*

† Curulea. *A kinde of cord for a ſhip.*

Curulis, le, ἁρμάτειος, ad currum pertinens, curules equi quadrigales, curule ebur, curulis ſella, vel ædilis curulis, dignitatis curulis, curulis à curru eſt formatum abjecto altero r. nam Senatores, qui curulem magiſtratum, i. majorem honorem gerebant, honoris gratia in curiam vehi ſoliti erant curru, in quo ſella erat eburnea, ſupra quam conſidereat. Gel. 3. 18. *A chariot.* ſella curulis. *A little cart or dray, a coach, it is ſometime the office it ſelfe, alſo the Ivory chaire.*

Curvo, as, Ovidius. Græc. κάμπτω κυρτόω. *To bow, miniſh, crooke, or make to bend, to make hooked.*

Curvor, paſſiv. Virgil. *To bee bowed, mowed, miniſhed, bent, to bee made crooked or hooked,*

Curvus, a, um, adjectivum. à Græc. κυρτὸς, inflexus, tortus, ἐπικάμπτης, κάμπυλος, M. à κυφὸς, quod à κύπτειν, vel à γυρὸς curvus, gain c. vel curvum quaſi courum ducamus, Vide Urvus. *Bowed, crooked, bended.*

† Cuſculium, n. *The fruit of Ilex.* Plin.

† Cuſcuta, æ, f. gen. Offic. ſupra caſu-

cassutha vel cassyta. *A kinde of bindweed about flaxe.* Vide cassutha, vel cassytha.

† Cusio, onis, f. verb. *A coining,* Vide M.

† Cusiones pro curiones, Scal. V. curio.

† Cuso, as, avi, frequent. à Cudo.

† Cusor, oris, m. *A coyner of money.*

Cuspidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκωκὴν. *Point wise.*

Cuspĭdatus, a, um. ἀκιδωτὸς. *Pointed, that hath a sharpe head or pricke.*

Cuspĭdo, as, Plin. Græc. ἐπιδοράτιζω. *To point or make sharpe at the end.*

Cuspis, ĭdis, fœmin. gener. Isidor. αἰχμὴ, ἀκωκὴ, ἐπίδορατος, à cespite dict. quod est virgultum. Cuspis à cuso, à cudo, M. *The point of a weapon, a speare or arrow head, a sling, &c.*

† Cuspus, Gloss. ξύλινον σανδάλιον, ξυλόπους. *A clomper or wooden patten:* V. M.

† Cussiliris, vel cossiliris, id est, ignavus, Fest. ex cossim & aggerare. v. Scaliger. ad Fest.

Custodēla, æ, f. Fest. id. quod custodia.

Custōdes, Virg. *Gods of townes and cities, the patrones thereof.*

Custōdia, æ, f. φυλακὴ, φυλακτήριον. *Keeping charge, guard, watch and ward, a prison, a watch-tower, a watchman.*

† Custōdiarii, Cod. *They that have a prisoner in keeping.*

† Custōdiarium, ii, n. Tert. *A gate house or prison.*

Custōdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex custos, φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρέω. *To keepe guard, to preserve, to observe, watch and marke diligently.*

Custōdītè, adverb. Plin. Jun. Græc. πεφυλαγμένως. *Sagely, wisely, warily.*

† Custoditio, onis, fœm. Fest. *A keeping.*

Custōdītus, a, um. πεφυλαγμένος. Custoditum quod cum custodia est. *Kept, preserved, saved, guarded, kept in hold.*

Custos, odis, c. g. φύλαξ, φρουρὸς, Perot. à cura qua rem aliquam tueatur, & curet, qui cum aliquo stat, vel (ut ita loquar) constat. *A keeper, a watchman, a warden, a guard, a controller.*

† Cusus, si, masc. gen. Gloss. supra cossus. *A worme breeding in wood.* M.

† Cutella, æ, f. *A whele, whelke, push or pimple.*

Cūtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A thinne tender skinne, the same that* Epidermis.

Cuticŭlaris, δερματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the skinne.*

Cuticulosus musculus est qui extrema sedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet. Stup.

† Cutio, onis, f. Jun. asellus, pro cellio, multipeda tylus, κάμπη. *A kinde of worme with many feet,* ὄνισκος, κάραβος.

† Cutiones. *That make many cautions before they come to the point.* Coop.

Cutis, is, f. χρὼς, δέρμα, Gr. κύτος, Fest. κυτόω corio tego, σῶτος. *The true skinne that covereth the extreme parts of the body, a thinne rinde or barke, the upper part of a thing.*

† Cutitus, adj. *Corrupted, distowred.*

† Cutturnium, ii, n. rect. gutturium. *A vessell wherein wine was powred in sacrifice.*

C *ante* Y.

Cyamea, æ, f. g. Plin. 37. cap. 11. ex cyamus, κύαμος. *A stone which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyamus, mi, m. g. κύαμος, faba, Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 13. *A beane, also an hearbe.*

Cyaneus, a, um. *Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearle.* Isid. 16. Cap. 9.

Cyanus, ni, mascul. gen. Plin. κυανὸς, inde cæruleus color, Plin. Lib. 21. Cap. 11. *A Precious stone called a Saphire, also the hearbe Blewbottle.*

Gyathisso, potum subministro, κυαθίζω. Plaut. *To procure drinke into ones cup.*

Cyāthus, thi, m. κύαθος (Cal. à κύειν quod est fundere χύω) Mart. à κύθειν occultare, mensuræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor sextarii partem duodecimam apud Atticos sescunciam Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. *A cup, a pot, a measure containing the sixt part of a* Gotyla.

† Cybea, navis oneraria, Græc. κύπη, inquit Hesych. εἶδος νεώς, ergo cybea, quasi cypea, dict. unde & cuba, κύβα poculum, Turneb. quasi cymbea, à κύμβος. *A kinde of great shippes or carrackes.* ex κύβος, à figura.

† Cybeles pomum, Mart. nux pinea. *A Pine apple.* v. Jun.

† Cybeosactes, παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὸ κυβιαυζῖον genus salsamenti, & σάττειν est onus jumento imponere.

† Cybistema, ātis, n. Bud. *The manner of their tumbling.*

† Cybisteter, vel cybister, steris, m. Cud. κυβίστης. item saltatores, à cubo, i. tessera, deduct. q. quum in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. inde cybistema. *A ducker under the water, a tumbler, a dancer.*

† Cybium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. κύβιον; Festo dict. quia ejus medium æquè in omnes patet partes, à similitud. tesseratum, quod genus à geometris κύβον dicitur, inde etiam tessellæ. *A fish foure square, the measure quadrantall, a square piece of fish.*

† Cyboides, κυβοειδὲς, speciem cubi præferens, quadrata, rudiq; tessera. *The fourth bone of the foot, called also* cubiforme os.

† Cyceon, Arnob. Cyceon mista est & confusa liquorum potio, Acerd. *A candle.* T.

Cychramus, Plin. 10. 23. *A certain Bird.*

† Cycladatus, Suet. *Clad with a long gowne.* v. Cyclas.

† Cycladen, Offic. cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, fœm. gen. & cyclaminum, neut. gen. Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 9. Græc. κυκλάμινος. *A certaine hearbe.*

Cyclas, adis, fœmin. gener. (κύκλος vestis fœminea rotunda, Græc. κύκλον circulum, & κυκλόω circundo,) Prop. *A kinde of womens garment.*

† Cycleium, ii, n. Hes. *A kinde of pot.*

Cyclĭcus, a, um. κυκλικὸς, *That hath the disease called the Vives, also triviall or base.*

Cyclicus, scriptor qui κυκλικὸν scribit poema. Vide Scaliger ad Catul.

† Cyclĭscus sunt cava excisoria scalpra.

† Cyclopedia, æ, f. κυκλοπαίδεια, à κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία disciplina. *The universall knowledge of all sciences.*

† Cyclus, κύκλος. *A round place, also a coine or price, also a disease in beasts called the Vives, when kernels rise under their eares.*

† Cycnos, Græc. κύκνος, Vide cygnus.

† Cydarum, ri, neut. gen. *A boat.* Coop.

Cydnus, v. Cygnus.

Cydonea, fœmin. gener. *A Quince tree.*

Cydoneus, & cydonius, a, um. ut cydonium malum, à Cydone civitate. Plin. lib. 15. 11. *A Quince peare.*

Cydonites, Pall. *A meat made of sod Quince peares and honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum, Calepinus.

† Cyema, Græc. κύημα, fœtus est quum nondum menses duos in utero absolverit, Latinè uteri gestatio, dic.

† Cygnēus, a, um. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan.*

† Cygnitus, us, κύκνειον ᾆσμα. *The song of the Swan.*

† Cygnulus, dim. cygninus, v. cygneus.

Cygnus, ni, epicœn. gen. κύκνος, olor dict. quòd cœnum κυκᾶν fodere solent, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κύκλος, Isid. cygnus à canendo ducit. alii à Cydno fluvio candido cydnum, Syr. candidum, vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κλαῖ, φαγέ, κραχικὸν ὄν τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo: est, n. clamosum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibanthum, nominabant mensam vinariam rotundam, Var. ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλικος, quod illa capit & minores.

Cylindraceus, a, um. adjectivum, κυλινδροειδής, quod hab. form. cylindri, Plin. *Long and round like a rowler.*

† Cylindrites. *A kinde of Pyrites stone*, à cylindri figura dict.

Cylindrus, dri, m. κύλινδρος dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κυλινδεῖσθαι, h.e. volvendo omne quod volubile est: qualis columna teres. *A roller to beat clods, or to beat the ground or pavement even; a Geometricall figure.*

† Cylisma, atis, neut. gener. κύλισμα; volutabrium. *A rolling or tumbling.*

† Cyllastris, vel Cylleſtris. v. Colleſtris. *Barley bread.* Gooper.

Cyllo, vel Cylo, onis, fœmin. gen. quidam dicunt à Cillo, id est, homo impudicus, quod turpitèr cevens, à cillio, id est, molitare, Cal. à κύλλος, id est, murilus, vel magna habens genitalia, & crassa. v. Mar.

Cyminisector, homo avarus, & sordidus.

† Cylum, κυλλὸν, dicitur apud Hippocr. crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

† Cylonius, a, um. cylonium scelus, Plut in Sol.

Cyma, æ, f. & Cyma, ătis, neut. g. κῦμα, Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύημα, κῦμα, ex κύ ωτὸ κύμονον, vel κυ̃ω, vide Etym. *The yong sprouts of coleworts or other hearbes, tendrels, little shoots or branches.*

Cymatilis, le, Vestis cymatilis dicitur, quæ undarum colorem refert, à κῦμα, fluctus, unda. *Sea greene, sea water colour.* v. cumalis.

Cymatium, ii, neut. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 5. l. 5. 7. à κῦμα, unda, vide Mar. *A kinde of Pillars so graven that the carved resembleth the rolling waves of water.*

Cymba, æ, fœm. genet. σορθμεῖον (κύμβη ἀπὸ τοῦ βαίνειν ἐπὶ τὰ κύματα quod super fluctus natet & transeat) cymba genus navis, κύμβη à κύμβος, cavus recessus, item ollæ fundum, adjectivè, κύμβος sig. cavum rotundum, v. M. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry boat.*

† Cymbalacis. *A certaine hearbe*; vide Coop.

Cymbalisso, as, κυμβαλίζω, Cal. *To play on the Cymbals.*

† Cymbalista, fœmin. vide Cymbalistes.

Cymbalistes, æ, m. κυμβαλιστὴς, qui pulsat cymbala, Ap. *He that playeth on the cymbals.*

† Cymbalistria, æ. *A woman Harper.*

† Cymbalium, ii, n. *The second penny wort.*

Cymbalum, li, n. κύμβαλον παρὰ τὸ κύβος, κύφαλα τινα ὄντα. à forma concava. Cymbalum à κύμβος, i. cavitas, quod conchæ capitis simile. Etymol. dici vult quasi κύφηλον, quia κυφὸν. Isid. cymbala dict. quia cum ballematica simul percutiuntur, συμβαλίζω. *A cymball.*

Cymbium, neut. κύμβιον, Virg. à cymba. *A piece or cup to drinke in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f. κυμβίον, Plin. *A little boat.*

† Cyminalis, Apul. *The herbe Gentein.*

† Cymindis, κύμινδις. *A night Bird:* Vide Chalcis, Plin. 10. 3. *A Hauke.*

Cyminum, Heb. כמן ęaman, κύμινον, *Cummine.*

Cymosus, a, um. adj. Columel. à κῦμος succus. *That hath a tender stalke.*

Cyna, æ, f. Plin. 12. 11. κύνη. *A certaine tree: also a cap among the Lacedemonians,* Str.

Cynacantha, κυνάκανθα, à κύων κυνὸς, canis & ἄκανθα. *A little shrub.*

Cynædus, impudens ut canis, à κύων canis & αἰδὼς pudor. Vide Cynœdus.

† Cynamya, v. Cynomya.

† Cynamolgus, Plin. Libro decim. cap. 33. *A Bird:* Vide Cinnamologus.

† Cynanthe, es, fœm. gen. κυνάγχη, κυνὸς ἀγχόνη, quasi canis angina. est inflammatio extra guttur existens. *The Squinancie, an inflammation and swelling in the throat:* Vide Stupan.

† Cynanthemis, cotyla fœtidã, κυνὸς ἀνθὼς, Jun. *Stinking Cammomill.*

† Cynnara, vel Cynara, κυνάρος, vel κυνάρα ἀκάνθα & κυνάρα simpliciter sine adjectione; dict. à cane quod aspera sit planta tanquam dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* v. Cinara.

† Cynasonas. *A pinne wherewith women trimme up their haire:* Cooper.

† Cynchramus, Græc. κυγχραμὸς, Avis dux coturnicum, Arist. 8. animal.

† Cynegetica, ōrum, plur. Flav. Vop. libri de venatione scripti, Græc. à κύων canis & ἡγέομαι, duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hanting.*

† Cynicauma, κυνίκαυμα ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ κύνος καῦμα. *An inflammation comming or rising of the biting of a mad dogge.*

Cynicus, a, um, adj. κύων canis; κύνικος. *Dogged, churlish like a dog; Stoike like.*

† Cyniphia pellis. *A Goats skin.* Morel.

Cynips, phis, κνίψ al. κώνωψ, culex, ex κάνω, vel à κνισᾶν, *A fly with long legges, called a Gnat.* Mart.

† Cynnaberis, lachryma arboris Indicæ concreta, vide Cinnaberis, apud Jun. est idem quod sanguis draconis.

Cynobotane. *A kinde of Cammomill.* Dod.

† Cynocephalia, vel cynocephalea, sive cynocephalion vel Cynocephaleon, Græc. κυνοκεφάλιον, Latine pulicaris. *Because the seed is like a Flea, and so called because it hath a flower like a dogges head.* Plin. Vide Coop.

† Cynocephalis, κυνοκέφαλις, Plin. lib. 13 cap. 2. *A beast like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dog.* unde nomen.

† Cynocephalus, m. g. Græc. κυνοκέφαλος qui κυνὸς κεφαλὴν habet, vide caniceps, etiam qui vehemens seu gravis & impudens est instar canis, M. ex Suida.

† Cynocrambe, ex κύων canis, & crambe, idem quod mercurialis sylvestris.

† Cynodontes, Græc. κυνοδόντες, dentes canini. *The sharpe teeth in a mans head called the dogges teeth.*

†, Cynoctomen species aconiti, Dioſc.

† Cynogloſſa, fœmin. vel Cynogloſſus, masc. κυνόγλωσσον. Latinè lingua canina, fœmin. gener. Plin. Lib. 25. Cap. 8. *The herbe hounds or dogges tongue: also a fish or kinde of foule.*

† Cynoides, Græc. κυνοειδὴς, à similitudine canis. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Cynomăzon, Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quòd in offa vel in pulte datum, canes necet. *A certaine herbe.* Cynoxylon.

† Cynomorion, Cynomorii neut. gener. Plin. Græc. κυνομόριον, nomen habet à similitudine genitalis canis, Plin. Lib. 22. Cap.

Cap. 25. *A kinde of weed growing amongst corne which killeth dogs.*

† Cynomorphos, *Saffron*, Crocus.

Cynomia, æ, f. g. κυνόμυια. canina musca, id est, impudens instar canis: *Also a kinde of hearbe*, μυῖα, musca quæ sanguinem ex animalibus exugit. unde & nomen habet. *A kinde of flie, a horse flie, also the hearbe* pulicaris, Plin.

† Cynopes, κυνῶπες. *Graceles se, past grace.*

† Cynops, κύνωψ, canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6. oculus caninus.

† Cynorrhodus; di. m. g. κυνόῤῥοδον, rubentis lilii flos est, Plin. 21. 5. 24 2. dict. quòd à cane rabido morsis medeatur, quasi roseam caninam dicas. *A red lilly, the wilde rose, or sweet bryer rose.*

† Cynosbatus, ti, f. g. al. cynospaston & cinosbaton, ti, n. g. κυνόσβατον, herba, canis rubus batus, Plin. 24. 14. Dioscor. 1. 106. Theoph. 3. 18. Col. 11. 4. *The eglantine or sweet-brier; also a kinde of copperas*, Plin.

† Cynosdexia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cynosorchis, idis, f. g. κυνὸς ὄρχις. *English gandergoose, or ragwort*, lat. telticulus canis.

† Cynospastus, idem quod cynosbatus.

† Cynosrhodos. *A kinde of rose.*

Cynosura, æ, f. κυνόσουρα, à κύων, κυνὸς, canis, & οὐρὰ cauda: Arab. κυνόσουρα, & κυνοσουρὶς parva ursa, nonnulli & Helicen, & cynosuram Nymphas fuisse Jovis nutrices dicunt, & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utrasque arctos vocatas, quas nostri septentriones dixerunt, quia Sidonis est regula navigationis, cujus admiculo cursum nautæ dirigunt. ideo pro norma & duce Cynosura dici solet, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda, M. dict. quia est brevior quam Helicæ, vel quia ursa minor caudam instar caninæ habet erectam, vid. Mart. *A figure of Starres in heaven.*

Cynosurus, a, um. κυνόσουρος, ὁν Plin. 10. 60. ova urina fiunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynosura dixere, κυνόσουρα, quòd caniculæ tempore ἀπὸ τῆς κυνοσούρας gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation*, cynosura ova.

† Cynozolon, κυνόζολον, sic dict. quod odoris fœditate ricinos vermes in canum auribus enecet, Plin. 22. 18. *A stinking weed of the kinde of thistles.*

† Cypa, æ, f. g. Hesyc. κύπη, navis genus. *A kinde of ship.*

Cyparissias, æ, f. g. Plin. κυπαρισσίας, cyparissias dict. quod ejus folia referunt similit. foliorum cypressi. *A kinde of spurge.*

Cyparissæ, vel cyparissiæ, Fest. faces quædam igneæ quæ noctu apparere solent ad similit. cypressi.

Cyparissus, si, f. Virg. *The Cypresse tree*, κυπάρισσος ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν παρίσσον, id est ἀκρήμονες, Aven. ex heb. כפר vel גפר gophar. operuit oblinendo v. Cupressus.

Cpperis. *A kinde of hearbe*, Plin.

Cyperum, ri, n. g. κύπειρον, & cyprus, ri, m. g. Plin. ex Cypro insula *The three cornered rush*, Item Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cyperus est herba ex juncorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vasculum pusillum imitatur, dici videtur. M.

† Cyphi. *The making of sweet perfume dedicated to the gods*; Vide Dioscor. 1. 24.

† Cyprius, herba est quæ lat. gladiolus dicitur, ξίφιον, Cyperis, Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cypressus, ssi, f. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cyprinus, ni. m. g. κύπρινος, vel κυπρίνος, dict. à Cypride, id est, Venere, quod sit pisces fœcundus. *A carpe, a breame.*

Cyprinus, a, um. Pl. 32. 11. *Of or belonging to the cypresse tree.*

Cyprium æs, & cyprium absolutè, ab insula dict. Pl. *Copper.*

† Cyprius, a, um. Pl. *Of copper, copper coine or money*, ab insula.

† Cyprogenia, κυπρογένεια. *A kinde of worme*; Vide Cal.

Cyprus, pri. f. g. Plin. 21. 18. κύπρος. *A bush, a tree, much like to that which we call privet.*

† Cypseles, f. *The waxe of the eare, the hole of the eare, or other thing.*

† Cypseles, κυψελὶς. *Eare-waxe.*

† Cypselus, li, m. g. κύψελος ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e. alveari, eo quod nidum specie alvearis ex luto fingant. Pl. 10. 39. *A martlet.*

† Cyragricus. *One having the crampe or gout.* v. Acer. adverſ.

† Cyrbasia, æ, f. g. Pol. à κυρβασία. *A kinde of hat.*

† Cyriaca, & Kyriaca, à κυριακὸς dominus. *A Church or temple to serve God in.*

† Cyribia, orum. *Chaffe of wheat or barley.* Coop.

† Cyrites panis. *Fine bread.* Coop.

Cyrnea, f. g. Non. Plaut. Amphit. cadus erat vini, inde impleri cyrneam, sunt qui cirneam scribunt, παρὰ τὸ κίρνᾶν, h. e. à miscendo dict. velint. Cani. *A wine vessell, a goblet to drinke wine in.*

† Cyrtoma, κύρτωμα, tuberculum in iliis, Hippocr.

† Cyrsites. *A kinde of precious stone.* Plin.

† Cyrseris, idis, cyrserides, κυρσερίς. vearia.

† rum, ri, n. g. *A great ship or carracke*; Coop.

† Cyrtosas. v. Cyphosis.

† Cyssaros, κύσσαρος, est ultimum intestinum in ordine, quod & rectum dr.

† Cystiolithi. *Stones growing in spunges.* Coop.

† Cyssus, ssi, f. g. *Ivie that groweth by it selfe.* gr. Coop.

† Cystis, κύστις, vesica, est pars membranosa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens. Stap.

† Cystis choledochos, quæ & vesica fellis, & vesica bilis, susceptiva. v. Stup.

Cytinus, ni. m. Pl. κύτινος παρὰ τὸ κύτος, quoniam κύτος formam præ se fert, al. à κύω pario, capitulum mali punici. *The firſtbood or flower of a pomegranate, also the same that* Erithanon.

Cytisus, si, m. κύτισος, genus fruticis dict. quod in Cyntho insula primò fuerit invent. Pl. Col. κύθνος τὸ σπέρμα, à κύω κύος, & κύθος σπέρμα, cytisus. lac multum gignit, Mar. *A kinde of shrub.*

† Cytonium, ii, n. g. Offic. *A quince or quince apple*; v. Cydonium malum. vel cotonium.

† Cytrago, inis. *The hearbe baulme*: Cooper.

† Cyttarus, ri, m. g. *The high part of the Firmament, the holes in the honey combe; also the huske of corne*: Cooper. Citharus. *A fish like a Turbet.*

† Cyzicenus stater, Jun. cyziceni stateres, à Cyzico insula: Vide Cal. *The summe of sixteene shillings foure-pence.*

D *ante* A

DEx. ד daleth heb. inversò ex Δέλτα. D litera est in numero mutarum, quingenta in numeris significare putatur, sed non D. verum duæ hæ notæ I. Ↄ quingenta signif. pro quibus imperiti D. scripserunt. D. & L. consentiunt, ut sedda postea sella, D quoque inscribitur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœpham, ut à Plaut. in Cur. sc. 2. act. 5. ut semper dum vivat. med. alat. ponitur quandoque pro th. ut. Θεὸς Deus. quandoque convertitur in B. ut duellum bellum, duona bellona, quandoque in R. ut meridies ab eo quod est medius dies, mederga pro merga, ponitur nonnunquam in compositis hiatus prohibendi causa: ut redeo, redarguo, subtrahitur nonnunquam quando sequens syllaba cum S. alia consonante incipit, ut ascendo, aspicio. D. & T. olim

promiscuè in multis scrib. ut ad at, sed set, haud haut, erat & olim alicub R. pro D. ut ar pro ad, arvena pro advena, D. transit etiam in G. G. L P. R. S. T. in notis antiquorum D. A. Divus Augusti. D. Æ. De ærario, D. A U G. deo Augusto vel divo Augusto, D. B. M. do benè merentibus, D. B. I. diis benè juvantibus, DD. vel D. D. D. dedicaverunt, D. divus vel Decius vel diebus, D D. dedimus vel dedicatio, D. diwus vel Decius vel diebus vel devotus vel diutius vel dedicavit, vide Cal. ex Mag. Sig.

D. in fine cujusque dictionis corripitur, præterquam ubi est dipthongus, ut haud.

† Dacrima, ex Græc. δακρυά, mut. to genere, inde constat verbum lacrymor & nomen lacryma melius sine aspiratione scribi.

Da pro dic. dabo pro dicam, Ter. vide Non.

† Dachryma, id. quod lachryma, Fest. δάκρυμα, à δακρύειν, lachrymari. *A teare.*

† Dacnades, vide Dagnades.

Dactylicus, a, um. Cic. δακτυλικός. *Of or belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n. g. Græc. δακτύλιον, à digitis dict. *A ring: also a kinde of hearbe, Scammonia.*

Dactylis, lis, fœ. g. Græc. δακτυλὶς, ίδ⊖. Jun. Dactylides vites dictæ gracilitate digitali, vel fortasse quod grana habeant dactylis similia, hoc est, fructui palmæ arboris Plin. 14.3. has etiam dactylos vocat, Col. 3.2. *A kinde of Grape or Raisin*, à digitorum similitudine.

Dactyliotheca, al dactyliotheca, f. g Plin. δακτυλοθήκη. *A case or boxe for rings, a glove or finger-stall*, theca pro dactylis, id est, digitis. *Also a ring.*

Dactylorum. *A kinde of cup vessell*, Cæl. 37.27.

Dactylus, li, m. g. δάκτυλ⊖. à Græc. δείκνυμι, quasi δεικτυλ⊖, διὰ αὐτῶν γὰρ ἡ δείξις γίνεται, vel παρὰ τὸ δίχω, quasi δικτυλ⊖, digitis enim capimus quæ dantur, dactylus est pes constans prima longa & duabus brevibus, nomen habet ἀπὸ τῦ δακτύλε, id est, digito, qui itidem ex tribus partibus constat, una longiore, brevioribus duabus. Dactyli dicuntur fructus palmæ, Apic. item graminis genus, Plin. 24. I.9. piscis item est ex genere concharum, Plin. 9.6. dactylus Idæus gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger, a precious stone like a finger, a kinde of shell-fish, a date*, à similitudine digiti. *A Foote in Verse of three Syllables, one long and two short: also a finger.*

† Dadix, icis, f. *A kinde of measure*, Jun. δάδιξ mensura sex chenicum.

† Daduchus, chi. Jun. δαδοῦχ⊖. *A torch-bearer*, qui faces in mysteriis præfert.

† Dedala. *A bow or sticke to play on a Viall.* Coop.

Dædaleus & dædalus, a, um. Prop. Græc. δαιδαλέ⊖, δαιδάλει⊖, à δαίω, γινώσκω, artificiosus, ingeniosus. *Cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. δαιμονιακὸς. *Possessed with a Divell, furious.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. Lactant. l.4. quod est dæmonis, δαιμονικὸς. *Divelliſh, of a divell.*

Dæmonium, ii, neu. g. δαιμόνιον, idem quod dæmon, dim. à dæmon. *A divell.*

Dæmon, onis, m. g. δαίμων, quasi δαήμων, id est, sapiens, ἀπὸ τῦ δαίειν, scire, multa enim pollet astutia & sapientia, Hesych. Plut. Pollid. ἀπὸ τῦ δαίειν, id est, ab urendo deduct. quod constet ex substantia ætherea, Eusseb. ἀπὸ τῦ δειμαίνω, quod est exterreo & pavefacio, ut dæmones solent, Aug. Stup. ex Hebr. די dai, vide שדי shaddai, id est, sufficiens & omnipotens ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ad nos, ex Hebr. lingua ad Græcos dimanaverint ex sententia Plaut. qui in Cratulo asserit barbaram quandam linguam, cæteris linguis nomina dedisse, videtur ex sdaim ex שדים rejectio S. à fronte, daim usurpatur pro divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos Poetas, & Philosophos: Dæmones, hoc est, Deos aereos voc. vetustas. *Sometimes it is taken for God, a Spirit good or bad, a Devill, an Hagge.*

† Dignades, Scalig. Scrib. δάκναδες, Hesych. δάκνις, ἐιδ⊖ ὄρνεα, aviculæ quas potentes Ægyptii ad coronas deviniebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non canticando) & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes, Fest. Scalig.

† Dalerus, ri, masc. g. *A piece of Dutch money, I thinke a Doller*, numus uncialis aliter dict. Thalerus.

† Dalivum, Gloss. daunum, ἔρρωα stultum, supinum.

† Dalivus, stultus, Osclorum lingua. Fest. vide Scal.

Dalmatica vestis, dict. quòd primum in Dalmatia texta erat: *A kinde of Garment or Surplis.* Isid. al. Dalmata.

Dalmaticatus, a, um. Dalmatica veste vestitus, Lamp. *Clad in white vesture.*

† Dalum, velum minimum ad proram navis defixum, M. à δῆλον manifestum.

Dama, æ, communis generis. πρᾶξ, δόρκας, ex δεῖμα, quia timidi. *A Fallow Deere, a Bucke or Doe.*

Damascenus, a, um. part. ut Damascena pruna. *Damaske Prunes.*

† Damassonium, ii, n. δαμασώνιον, *A kinde of hearbe like Plantaine*, vide Cal.

Damium dict. quòd pro populo fieret, à δᾶμ⊖, δῆμ⊖, populus, vide Scalig. sacrificium quod fiebat in aperto in honorem bonæ deæ dict. à contrarietate quod minimè esset δημόσιον, id est, publicum, Scalig. quod pro populo fieret, dea ipsa quoque δαμία, sacerdos ejus δαμίας appell. Scal. *A kinde of sacrifice done in the honour of* bona dea, Fest.

† Damiurgus, vide Demiurgus.

† Damnabilis, le. adj. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnābilitas, ātis, fœ. g. κατάκρισις, καταδικὴ. *Damnableness.*

† Damnabiliter, adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um. p. καταγνωστέος, καταδικαστέος. *Worthy or due to be condemned.*

† Damnas pro damnatus, Quint. & Marc. Obligatus Serv. in jure cum dicitur damnas esto, hoc est, damnatus es ut des, hoc est, damno te ut des, neque aliàs liber eris. Ita dare, restituere, reficere, damnas esto, aliàs liber eris, Quint. quisquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas esto.

Damnātio, ōnis, fœ. κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation, calamity.*

Damnatior, à damnatus, compar.

Damnātissimus, a, um. *Most damnable.*

Damnātor, ōris, m. g. καταδικαστὴς. *He that condemneth*, Ap.

Damnatorius, a, um. καταγνωστικὸς. damnatoria & absolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. damnatorius, quòd damnationem affert vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.*

Damnaturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to condemne.*

Damnatus, us, masc. Vide Damnatio.

Damnatus, a, um, p. κατεγνωσμένος, καταψηφισθεὶς, καταδεδικασμένος. *Condemned, bound unto, disinherited*, improbatus. Damnatus, aliquando obligatus, & adstrictus, damnatus capitis vel capite, hoc est, condemnatus, aliqu. damnatus voti vel voto dicitur is, qui jam ejus cujus gratia votum fecerat factus est compos, & damnare aliquem voto dicebantur dii, quum alicui tribuebant id cujus gratia votum susceperat. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditionall, and if the petition were perfomed,*

med, then he was bound to performe the vow, and was Damnatus voti, *bound to performe his vow*, Cal.

Damnificus, a, um, Plaut. βλαβερός. *That bringeth dammage or hurt.*

Damnigerulus, idem. Plaut.

Damno, as, καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω, condemno, improbo, convinco, quandoque ablativo, quandoque genitivo jungitur, damnat de suspicionibus, i. e. ex suspicionibus, per suspiciones. Aliq. significat culpo; item pro rem peragere, sive condēnari facere, interdum accipitur pro exhæreditate, interdum pro compellere, obligare & necessitate obstringere. *To condemne, accuse, disallow, to reject, to cause to be condemned, to disinherite, to appoint to, to binde.*

Damnor, aris, pass. &c.

Damnosè, adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *With great dammage or losse.*

Damnosior, compar. à damnosus, Suet.

Damnosissimus, superl. Plaut.

† Damnositas. *Hurtfulnesse.*

Damnōsus, a, um, Col. ζημιώδης, βλαβερός, aliquando sumitur activè pro eo quod est damnum infert, aliquando passivè, ut damnosus, profusus. *Hurtfull, also wastefull, consuming.*

† Damnulum. *A little losse.*

Damnum, ni, n. βλάβη, ζημία, ex gr. δαπανόν, Var. à demendo, al. ex δαπάνη, dapnum, damnum, δαπανᾶν dapinare, impendere, consumere, damnum infectum, i. damnum nondū factum. *Losse, hurt, damage.*

† Damo, as. *To take Deere*, C.

† Damula, æ, dim. à dama. *A little fallow Deere.*

† Danace, nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inferebant, ut haberent unde naulum solverent, à δάνακος mortuus, à δάνη sicca.

† Danae, es, f. gr. Dioscor. laurus Alexandrina.

Dandus, a, um, p. Ovid. δοτέος. *Due to be given.*

Danātio, ōnis, quod uxori á marito solebat dari propter devirginationem.

† Danisma, atis, n. gr. δάνεισμα. *Vsury*, Coop.

Danista, æ, m. δανείστης, Plaut. *An Vsurer.* ὅτι τῷ δανείζειν, id est, mutuum dare.

Danisticus, a, um, adject. δανειστικός. *Pertaining to Vsurie.* fœneratorius.

† Danunt pro dant, Fest.

Dapaticè, adv. i. lautè, Fest.

Dapaticus, a, um, quod est amplum, magnificum, Fest. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Sumptuous.*

Dapalis, adj. δαψιλής, Plin. opipatus, dapalis cœna amplis & diversis dapibus constans. *Sumptuous, Costly.*

Dapatilis, le, adject. dapatica & dapatilia veteres vocab. omnia opipara.

† Dapeo, es, Gloss. *To make costly Cheere.*

Dapes, um, pl. V. Daps.

† Daphnes. *A Bay tree.*

Daphna, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 35. c. 10. *A kinde of gemme good against the falling sickenesse*, ex δάφνη laurus.

† Daphnion. *Oyle of Bay.*

† Daphnitis. *A kinde of Bay*; V. Jun. *Also a kinde of Cassia.*

† Daphnoides, δαφνοειδής, Plin. 15. ult. lauri species. *Also the hearbe Perewinckle.*

† Daphnon, ōnis, m. gen. δαφνών. *A place where bayes grow.* locus lauris consitus.

Dapifer, a, um, adj. Dapes ferens. *Hee which serveth at a banquet.*

Dāpino, as, Plaut. δαίνυμι, δαψιλεύομαι, *To provide dainty meates, to fare daintily*, Præbeo dapis loco, ex δαπανῶ.

Daps, dapis, f. & dapes, pium, pl. ex δαίς, Bec. à δάπτω, V. Dapsilis. Aven. דבש debash. Fest. Daps apud antiq. diceb. res divina quæ fiebat aut hyberna semente aut verna, à Græc. apud quos id genus epularum, δαὶς dicitur. ἔδσιμα, ἐδητύς. *A Sacrifice made in the winter or spring or seed time, delicate meats, junkets, banqueting dishes, feasts.* fiebat sacrific. Jovi Dapali, quod à δαίω partior, δαίνυμι epulas tribuo.

† Dapsa, δαψής, v. Daps, genus sacrificii, daps assaria. *Roted meate.*

Dapsile, adv. Suet. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsilis, le, Pl. δαψιλής. *Sumptuous*

Dapsilitas, atis, f. *Abundance.*

Dapsilitèr, Næv. V. Dapsile.

† Daptĭcus, a, um, i. e. amplum, μεγαλοπρεπής, magnificum. *Large, sumptuous.*

† Dapus, Gloss. *A sumptuous and costly banquet*, v. Dapes.

† Dardanarius, à Dardano quodam mago, Gal. φαρμακός. Dardanarii dic. qui annonam merceve coemptas tantisper supprimunt, dum carius eas vendendi occasio sefofferat. *An engrosser or forestaller, also moveable*, Ulp.

† Dardanium, δαρδάνιον. *A kinde of ornament for the armes*, à Dardanis dict. Plin. 33. 3.

† Dardana, æ, f. g. Apul. *A kinde of burre.*

† Dardaniæ artes. *Witchcraft.*

† Daricus, δαρεικός, Jun. *A kinde of coyne having the Image of* Darius, ii, s.

Darsis, i. e. excorsatio, v. Stup.

† Darton. *A thinne skinne covering the nerves by which the testicles hang, or skin that hideth the cullions*, Cels. *A kinde of fish*, Ath. V. Lex græ. δαρτὸν, in radice δέρις, à qua originem sumit dartes, Stup.

† Dartos, græc. δάρτος, Athen. *A kinde of fish*, gr. *also a membrane*, vide Darton.

† Dasi pro dari, Fest.

† Dasia, Isid. δασεῖα, dasea vel dasia flatilis, δασεῖα, scil. φωνή. Prisc. l. de accent. densitas spiritus, signum est vocalis aspiratæ. *Shortnesse of breath.*

† Dasisahan, aspalathus, אשחש דאר daar shishagnon.

† Dasmaphon. *A kinde of* Thlaspi, Dod.

† Dasymma, oculi vitium, id. qd. trachoma, Stup.

† Dasypus, odis, m. g. gr. δασύπους, dict. quod densos & pilosos habeat pedes. *A hare or coney*, Pl.

Dātārĭus, a, um, Plaut. ἀμισθός, χαριστήριος. *That is freely given.*

Dātim, adv. Plaut. ἀλλαλόδοτος *One giving to another.*

Datio, ōnis, f. δόσις, δώρημα. *A giving, a gift, a dole.*

† Datiathum, thus minus probatum & secunda vindemia.

† Datitius, Gl. id. qd. dedititius.

Dativus, a, um, Quint. δοτικός, propriè est, qui dari potest, Isid. dativ. quia per eum alicui, aliquid nos dare demonstramus. *Dative, that giveth.*

Dăto, as, freq. à do, Plaut. *To give often.*

Dător, ōris, m. Plaut. δώτης, δοτήρ. *A giver.*

† Dăturĭ, vet. pro datum iri, Hor.

Dătum, ti, n. *A gift*, δώδεν, δώρημεν. *A thing given.*

Datur, imp. *It is given, or is in my power.*

Dătūrus, a, um, p. δώσων. *About to give, ordaining, making.*

Dătus, us, m. Plaut. δωρία, δόμα. *A giving.*

Dătus, a, um, p. δοθείς, δωρηθείς Ov. *Given.*

Daucus, ci, m. gen. δαῦκος ἢ δαῦκον, Daucus, σαῦκος, herba quæ & daucum, n. M. à δαίω uro, & divido, activè δαίκος est audax, qui & Græcis δέρμις, daucus, Scal. ex δαδῶκος deni laucus. *A kinde of Carret*, Plin. 25. 9.

† Dau'um lignum semustum, Cæl. 18. 14.

Daunius, ii, m. gen. Juven. id. quod Iambus.

† Daunus, a, um Gl. *A foole*; V. Dalivum.

Dautia, quæ & laut'a dicimus, munuscula quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratia, Fest.

D *ante* E

De παρὰ præpositio est, quæ separata signif. ἀπὸ, hoc est, á vel ab, *of or from.* Item περὶ, *concerning or about.* Item propter διὰ, de signif. deorsum, sicut sus sursum, ut susque deque fero. Ponitur item pro è, de nocte abire, id est, in nocte vel per noctem, signif. item *at or about*, ut de media nocte, de tertia vigilia. Aliquando detractionem notat, ut decortico, deplumo. Aliquando, deorsum, ut descendo, defluo. Aliquando non, ut delumbe, id est, non habens lumbos. Interdum activa sivè intensiva est, ut deamo, depravo. Aliquando diminutiva, ut decresco, defervesco. Aliquando privativa sivè negativa, ut desparatus, demens, interdum localem vim obtinet, ut deambulo, aliquando deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat, ut dedisco. Aliquando est honoris exhibitiva, ut defero, deduco. Aliquando significat in totum vel omnino, ut demando. Aliquando palam seu apertè, ut demonstro, vide Cal. & Mar. De quandoque auget, ut in dictione depositum. De item pro à, sic de te stipulatus. Aliq. sig. è vel ex, ut de domo pro ex. Aliq. pro vel propter sign. Aliq. pro super, aliq. denotat causam materialem, aliq. proxmam & efficientem, v. Calv. *Of. from, in, or, at, by, according, as touching*, de die, de nocte, *in the beginning of the day or night.*

Dea, æ, f. à Deus, θεὰ, θεὸς. *A goddesse.*

Deacinatus, a, um, ἀπεῤῥαγισμένος. Cato de re Rust. cap. 26. *That is cleansed, of the kernels of grapes or such like fruit*, ex de & Acinum.

Deactio pro peractio, Fest.

† Dealbarium, ii, n. g. κονίαμα. *A whiting or pargetting*, Cod.

Dealbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. August. κονίασις. *A whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbator, ōris, m. κονιατής. *A pargeter, one that seeleth or whitelimeth*, Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um, κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as, λευκαίνω. *To whitelime or parget.*

Dealbor, āris, Aug. *To be painted over with white.*

† Deamabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be greatly beloved.*

† Deamantèr, adverb. Gl. *Very lovingly.*

† Deamaro, as, Hyg. *To make very bitter.*

† Deamatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *Loving entirely.*

† Deamator, ōris, m. Gl. *That loveth entirely.*

Deambulacrum, cri, neut. gen. Hier, περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walke in.*

Deambulātio, ōnis, f. g. Ter. περίπατος. *Walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula. *A little walke.*

† Deambulator, ōris, Gl. *He that walketh.*

† Deambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Vall. idem quod Deambulacrum.

Deambulātorius, a, um, particip. Vitru. *That is changeable or moveable.*

Deambulatrix, f. g. Aug. *A woman that gaddeth, and walketh hither and thither.*

† Deambulatus, us, subst. *A walking.*

Deambulo, as, περιπατέω. *To walk abroad.*

† Deamena, f. g. Gl. *The goddesse that ruleth over mens fruitfull wombes.*

Deamo, as, σφόδρα. *To love greatly.*

Dearchus, chi, m. g. *A Captaine or Governor of ten*, Cath.

† Deargentascere. *To steale or take away mony or silver*, Coop.

† Deargentatio, ōnis, Gloss. *A laying over with silver.*

Deargentator, oris, masc. gen. Firm. *That hatcheth, or layeth over with silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um, Firm. *Silvered over.*

Deargento, as. *To take off silver.*

† Dearmatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. *A disarming.*

Dearmatus, a, um, Liv. ἀποπλισμένος. *Disarmed.*

† Dearmor, āris, Aug. *To be disarmed.*

† Deartuatus, a, um. *Dismembred*, ex artus.

Deartŭo, as, ex de & artus, ἐξαρθρόω. *To joynt, quarter, cut in peices, dismember, diminish.*

† Deauratio, onis, f. Gloss. *A gilding.*

† Deaurator, ōris, Cod. *He which gilds th.*

Deauratus, a, um, adjectiv. *Gilded.*

Deauro, as, χρυσόω, inauro, auro tego. *To gild*, inauro, *to lay over with gold.*

† Debacchatim, Vide Bacchatim.

† Debaccatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Firm. βάκχευσις. *A raging or madnesse.*

Debacchor, āris, Ter. παροινέω, βακχεύω, debacchari propriè est præ ebrietate furere, bacchari. *To rage or raile like a drunken man, to be wood, angry*, v. Baccor.

† Debarbatus, a, um, Gl. *Having his beard cut off, shaven.*

Debasiator, ōris, m. Ap. *A kisser.*

Debellandus, a, um, partic. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Due to be vanquished.*

Debellatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A vanquishing.*

Debellato, vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finished.*

Debellātor, ōris, masc. gen. Stat. καταγωνιστής. *A vanquisher, a conquerer.*

Debellātōrius, a, um, Firm. *Of a conqueror, terrible.*

Debellatrix, f. g. Gl. *She that conquereth.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐκπολεμηθείς. *Vanquished, subdued by warre.*

Debello, as, Pl. καταπολεμέω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To vanquish or overcome by war*, debellatum est. *Warre hath beene made.*

Debens, ntis, part. *Owing, behooving.*

Dēbĕo, cs, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ὀφείλω ex (ɔm chob, ex de & habeo, al. ex de & beo, quoniam debitores nec beati esse queant.) Perot. cui debeo de eo habeo. Debere de alieno habere, debetur inventio illi. *It is due unto or ought to be ascribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.*

Debibo, is, Solin. *To drinke up all.*

Dēbĭlis, le, ἀσθενής, ἀῤῥωστος, ex de & habilis, id est, parum habilis, alii ex de & bilis, i. fine bile. *Weake, faint lame, maimed.*

† Debilitamentum, ti, n. Aug. vide debilitatio.

Debilitas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια. *Weakenesse, debility.*

Debilitātio, ōnis, fœm. ἀσθένημα, ἀῤῥώστημα. *A weakening, a discomfiting.*

Debilitator, oris, m. Aug. *He that maketh weake.*

Debilitātrix, f. g, Hier. *Shee that weakeneth.*

Debilitātus, a, um. p. *Weakened, discomfited.*

Debilitĕr. *Weakely.*

Debilito, as, ἐξασθενίζω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to discomfit, to discourage.*

Debilītor, āris. *To be weakened.*

Debilitudo. *Weakenesse.*

† Debilo, pro debilis, Em.

Debitio, onis, f. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, oris. m. χρήστης, ὀφειλέτης. *A debter.*

Debitrix, icis, fœm. Vlp. *Shee that oweth.*

Debitum, ti, n. χρέος, ὀφείλη, facere gratiam debiti, id est, remittere, debite viam venire, est debitum posse petere, debitu iri, vetust. pro debitum iri. *A debt.*

Debituri,

Debituri, pro debitum iri, ſicut daturi pro datum iri, & defenſuri pro defenſum iri, Antique, v. Calv.

Debitus, a, um, part. ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing.*

Deblacterare eſt ſtultè loqui, nam Græc. βλακὰς ſtultos appellant, Feſt.

Deblateratio, onis, fœm. gen. Ap. σωρρμολογία. *A chatting or babling abroad.*

Deblateratus, a, um. part. Gel. *Fooliſhly babled.*

Deblatero, as, Feſt. deblactero, Pla. σωμύλλω, φλυαρέω. *To bable or ſpeake idlely.*

Deblăteror, āris, Ap. *To be babled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi. Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debraccho, as. *To pull off breeches.*

† Debreviatio, ōnis, ſœm. Cod. *An abridgement.*

† Debreviatus, a, um, Cod. *Abridged.*

† Debrior, pro Ebrior.

† Debuccinator, oris, m. *One that greatly commendeth.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mar. *Blowne abroad.*

† Debuccino, v. Buccino.

† Debullio, Glo. *To bubble or ſeeth over.*

† Debullitio, Aug. *A bubling or ſeething over.*

† Deca, Gr. δέκα. *Ten.*

Decachinnor, aris, Ter. *To laugh to ſcorne.*

† Decacordium, δεκάχορδον, inſtrumentum muſicum ſic dict. quod decem habeat chordas.

Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine,* Cœl. 27. 24.

Decacuminatio, onis, ſ. Pl. βλασολογία. *A lopping of tops.*

Decacuminator, maſcul. gener. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um. *Having the top cut off.*

Dēcacūmino, as, ex Cacumen, Col. cacumen præcido, vel cacumine privo, ἀκροτηριάζω, βλασολογέω. *To cut or ſtrike off the top, to take to cut.*

† Decadorus, a, um gr. δεκάδωρος. *Ten handfuls long,* Cal.

† Decaduchi. *One of the ten Governors of Athens, after they had expelled the tyrants.* Decăduchi, *the ten Governors,* Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decalanticare, id eſt, calanticam deponere, calantica. *A womans miter.*

Decalcātum, vel decalicatum, i. calce litem, Feſt. ψοβεσμένον.

† Decalciātor, oris, maſcul. gen. Gloſſ. κονιατής. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Decalogus, Græc. decem verba dict. quod decem legis præcepta contineat, δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandements, or words.*

Decalvator, m. Tart. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, Aug. *To waxe bald.*

Decalvo. *To make bald.*

† Decameron, Græc. à δέκα decem, & μέρος pars. *That is of ten parts.*

Decanatus, us, m. eſt ſocietas decem virorum.

† Decania. *A deanry.*

† Decanica, loca ſunt publica, & pro carceribus quandoque uſurpari invenimus.

† Deciniſſa. *A deanes wife.*

† Decantatio, Gloſſ. *A praiſing, a chaunting.*

Decantatrix, icis, ſ. Apul. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um, participium, πολύφημος, πολυθρύλλητος. *Much ſpoken of.*

Decanto. as, ἐπιφημίζω. *To report often of, to praiſe much, to inchant, to charme.*

Decanus, Veget. ex Decas. *A Captaine over tenne, alſo a Deane.* Alciar.

Decanus chriſtianitatis. *A rurall Deane.*

† Decaphoron, ri, n. Græc. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, δεκαφόρον. *A litter or like thing borne betweene ten.*

† Decapillatus, Gl. *That hath his haire pulled or fallen off.*

Decapillo, as, Marcel. *To pull off haire.*

† Decapito, as. *To pull off the head.*

† Decapolis, Gr. δεκάπολις, à δέκα decem & πόλις urbs.

† Decaproti, Vlpian. Græc. δεκαπρῶτοι, id eſt, decem primi, Vide Calv.

† Decaprotia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. δεκαπρωτία, Alc. Lat. decemprimatus.

† Decapulo, as, à capulis deduct. quæ ſunt vaſa anſata quibus oleum depleri ſolet, μεταχίζω, Pli. 15. 6. *To make empty or poure out of one veſſell into another.*

† Decarchus, chi, maſc. gen. Gr. δεκάρχος, Valla, qui decem præeſt militibus. *A Captaine or Ruler over tenne.*

Decas, ădis, (Græc. δέκας, quibuſdam dict. quaſi δεχας, quod omnem in ſe recipiat numerum.) Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade.*

† Decaſtylus, decem habens ſtylos.

† Decatores & decatentus dicunt qui decimas exigunt, decatenterium nauli genus, decatelogi qui viceſimas colligunt, iidem decatones, Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decatothoma. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Decauleſco, is, ere, Plin. ἀποκαυλᾶμαι. *To grow like a ſtalke.*

Decedens, p. à decedo.

Decederit pro deceſſerit, Calvin.

Decedo, is, ſi, ſum, ἀποχωρέω, ἀφίσημι. abeo, diſcedo, decedere de ſumma eſt de ſumma aliquid detrahi, eamque imminui; item decedere eſt detrahi ſive minui, interdum idem quod ſimplex cedo, hoc eſt, locum do, decedere via eſt per errorem ſive honoris gratia digredi, decedere de ſuo jure, eſt non ſummo jure agere, ſed aliquid ſui juris condonare comiter. Rurſus decedere ponitur pro mori, decedere officio vel de officio, quod eſt contra officium aliquid facere, dies decedens, id eſt, occaſus. *To depart, to give place, to yeeld from, to change, to die, to diminiſh, to digreſſe, to eeaſe.*

Decedor, paſſ.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. ex δέκα. *Tenne.*

December, is. m. g. ποσειδεών, nomen menſis dict. quod decimum locum teneret, antequam additi eſſent Januarius & Februarius, vide September. *The moneth december.* December eſt decimus menſis à Martio, ber eſt adjectio ſyllabica fluxionis ergo. Quintus menſis quintilis, & ſic deinceps uſque ad December, Var. Priſcianus, lib. 3. illa eſſe putat ab imber. imber, imbris, antiq. Decembris, &c. uſurpab. in nominativo, Iſid. 5 33. illos menſes ex numero atque imbribus accepiſſe vocabula, cauſam hanc habent, qui eos ſequuntur quod menſibus il is ſint frequentes imbres ſeu pluviæ, V. M.

Decembris, bre, adject. *Of December.*

Decemjŭgis, ge, adj. δεκάζυγος, currus quem decem equi juncti trahunt. *Ten yoke, a teeme of ten horſes.*

Decemmŏdiæ, Col. vaſis genus decem capiens modios. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Decempeda, æ, ſ. g. δεκάπους pertica qua menſuratur terra à numero pedum dict. ſicut quinquepeda à quinque pedibus. *A pearch or poll of ten foot long to meaſure land.*

Decempedator, oris, m. ὁ τὰ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempeda metitur. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole.*

Decemplix, icis, adject. Prud. *Tenfold.*

Decemprimatus, tus, m. g. Hott. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, δεκαπρῶτοι, Tributorum exactioni præerant. in municipiis

nicipiis itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. *General receivers of tribute, which stand charged with any thing that lacketh.* v. Cal. & decaproti.

Decemscalmus, actuariolum quod decem scalmis agebatur, δεκήρης. *A Boat with ten oares.*

Decemvĭrālis, le, adject. δεκαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to the office of* Decemviri.

Decemviralitèr, adv. Isid. decemviralitèr loqui, i. ex forensi formula loqui.

Decemvĭrātus, us, m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δεκαδαρχία. *The office of those tenne Governors.*

Decemviri, orum, masc. gen. δεκαδαρχοι, quod erant decem viri numero. reip. administrandæ, ut ait Liv. in lib. 1. primum creati sunt mortuo Romulo; patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis singulisque in singulas decurias creatis quæ summæ rerum præessent consociarunt, vide Galvin. Rosin. &c. Decemviri erat magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Isidor. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde quum populus seditiosos magistratus ferre non posset, decem viros legibus scribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum sermonem translatas in xii. tabulis exposuerunt. Gloss. Decemviri, δέκα πρῶτοι, Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionys. lib. 2. & Dion. lib. 54. *Certaine Noblemen among the Romanes appointed to governe the commonwealth in stead of Consuls, with consular authority.*

† Decendium, decem dierum spatium, δεχήμερον. *The space of tenne daies.*

† Decenna, idem quod decennalis.

Decennalis, le, quod est decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennia, orum, plural. *Solemne games instituted by Galienus.* Decennalia.

Decennis, ne, Plin. δεκαέτης, decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennium, ii, n. δεκαετία. *The space of ten yeares.*

Decens, ior, issimus, adject. Græc. πρέπων, ἐπιεικής. *Decent, convenient, meet.*

† Decentarius, a, um. *Witty, copious,* Cat.

Decentèr, adv. καθηκόντως, δεόντως. *Comely, seemely.*

Decentia, æ, f. εὐχοσμία, εὐπρέπεια. *Decency, comelinesse.*

Decĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. Isid. lib. 10. Decens compositus à numero decem dictus qui est numerus perfectus, à δεῖ oportet, decet, & à δοκέω, vel à δίκη, decet πρέπει, προσήκει, vel à רכא vel רכי Chald. hodiè tertiis personis ferè valet, ut impersonale decet, πρέπει convenit, fas æquum est. *To become or beseeme.*

Decĕptĭlis, le. Tert. *Easie to be deceived.*

Deceptio, onis, ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη, Aug. *A deceiving.*

Deceptiuncula, æ, f. g. Ap. *A little deceiving.*

† Decentrix, navis compta. Cathol.

Decepto, as, Gl. *To deceive often.*

Deceptor, oris, m. ἀπατηλός. *A Deceiver.*

Deceptorius, a, um, ἀπατητικός. *Deceitfull.*

Deceptura, æ, f. g. Hier. idem quod Deceptio.

Deceptus, us, masc. gen. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Deceptus, a, um. part. ἀπατηθείς. *Deceived.*

Decermina, orum, dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi causa, Fest. scil. ut frondes sacræ quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant, φυλλοκαθαρτικα. *Leavings, pairings.*

Decerno, is, crevi, tum, cre. ἠρίζομαι, διακρίνω, ex de & cerno, de pluribus cerno, id est, judicio, statuo, decerno aliquando ponitur pro contendere & dimicare. *To discerne, judge, determine, decide, to decree, to debate, to looke wisely.*

Decerpo, pis, psi, ptum, ere, ex de & carpo, ἀπολέγω, ἀποδρέπομαι *To plucke off or away, to take, to diminish.*

Decerptus, a, um. p. *Plucked off, taken, gathered.*

Decertātio, onis, f. ἀγωνισμός. *A contending or striving.*

Decertatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγωνίσιμος. *Contentious.*

Decertatus, a, um, p. διαμαχηθείς, ἠγωνισμένος. St. *Contended, strived about.*

Decertatur, imp.

Decerto, as, ἀμιλλάομαι. *To contend or try*

Decervicare, decollare, caput de cervice abscindere, Sid. lib. 3. Ep. 4.

Decessio, ōnis, f. ἀποχώρησις. *A departing or diminishing.*

† Decesso, is, i. decedere, declinare.

Decessor, ōris, m. g. Dig. ἀποχωρῶν. *He that departeth or giveth place.*

Decessus, us, m. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure.*

Decet imp. *It becommeth, &c.* vide deceo.

† Decibilis, le. *Decent, comely.* Isid. ex Cat.

† Decido, as, Gloss. *To cut off.* T.

Dĕcĭdŭum, ii, n. à decido, Sen. V. occasus.

Dĕcĭdo, is, ĭdi, ere, ex de & cædo de loco cado, ἀποπίπτω, decidere equo vel ex equo, per metaphor. decidere spe vel ex spe, id est spem amittere. *To fall off or from, to loose, to be disappointed, to be deceived, to vary from, to die or depart.*

Dĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex de & cædo, de re aliqua cædo, διακόπτω, συγκόπτω, per metaphor. signific. determinare, aliq. ponitur pro decisionem & partitionem facio, transigo, & litem dirimo. Decidere damnum dicitur, pro decidere de damno, item pro exprimere. *To cut off, to determine, to expresse, to cut out.*

Dĕcĭdŭus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πτώσιμος, πτωτὸς, cadens, decidens, *Subject to falling, hanging or falling downe.*

Deciduum, item dic, quod decidit. Cal.

Dĕcĭes, adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times ten.*

Dĕcĭmæ, arum, plural. pars decima ex iis quæ solvuntur domino, ut Græcis δεκάτη, legitur decuma, æ, pro eodem, decima quæque veteres diis suis offerebant, Fest. quare decuma pro magna, quia optima offerebant. *Tenths, tythes.*

Dĕcĭmānus, v. decumanus.

Dĕcĭmātio, ōnis, f. *A punishing of every tenth souldier.*

Dĕcĭmo, as, Liv. ἀποδεκατέω, δεκατεύω. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quisque supplicio afficitur ab imperatore. *To take the tenth, to tythe, to crop the tops.*

† Decimodia, Vide Decemmodia.

† Decimula, parva decima, Cath.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um, δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Decĭpio, is, epi, eptum, ere, ex de & capio, ἐξαπατάω. *To deceive, to passe over.*

Decipula, æ, f. v. Decipulum.

Dĕcĭpulum, li, n. Ap. & decipula, æ, f. instrumentum aliquod decipiendi, vel avibus vel muribus idoneum, παγίς, θήλεαρ. *A trap or snare.*

Decircino, as, ἀποκυκλόω, Manil. lib. 3 contrarium suo simplici circino, i. rotundum facio. *To bring out of compasse or roundnesse, to unbinde.*

Decircinātio, ōnis, f. Mart. *A compassing or measuring.*

Dĕciremis, f. g. Plin. δεκήρης, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. *A kinde of gally or ship having ten oares in a seat, or ten rankes of oares.*

Decisio, onis, f. verb. ex decido, διάλυσις, διάκοψις. *A determining, a diminishing, a lessening.*

Decisus, a, um, participi. ἀποκομμένος. *Cut off, decided, determined.*

Decla-

Declamatio onis, f. πρὸ λόγων μελέτη. *A declaration, an oration made of a feigned matter.*

Declamatiuncula, Gel. 8.6. *A little declamation.*

Declamator, oris, masc. λογοποιὸς, ῥητορεύων. *He that declameth or pleadeth.*

Declamatoriè, adv. Hier. μελετητικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatorius, a, um, ῥητορικὸς. *Pertaining to declaming.*

Declamatrix, f. g. Tert. *She that declameth.*

Declamitans, p. à declamito. *Declaming often.*

Declamito, as, freq. λογοποιέω. *To declame often.*

Declamo, as, Græc. ῥητορεύω τοὺ λόβους μελετῶ, (valdè clamo, exerceo, exercendi causa oro) *To declame, to excuse or defend by pleading.*

Declaratio, onis, f. ἐκδήλωσις. *A declaration.*

Declarativus, a, um, Gl. *Which doth declare.*

Declaratrix, Cod. *She that declareth.*

Declaratus, a, um. *Declared.*

Declaro, as, ἐμφανίζω, ἐκδηλόω. *To declare, to make a thing cleare, to signifie, to proclaime, to denounce.* Declarare munera. *To set forth games or playes.*

Declinans, p. *Declining.*

Declinatio, onis, fœm. ἔκκλισις, ἀποτροπὴ. *A bending or declining, a digression, a shunning or moving away.*

† Declinatorium, & declinis, ne, & declinus, leg.

Declinatus, a, um, Ter. *That swarveth, alienated.*

Declino, as, ἀποκλίνω, ὑποξέω, signif. deorsum aliquid flecto. ponitur pro vitare, flectere, deflectere, præterire. Interdum pro deduco, id est, ab uno loco ad alium duco. aliquando pro alieno, eximo. *To decline, to avoid to turne away, to swarve, to refuse, to incline to.*

Declivis, ve, κατάντης, καταφορὴς, Cæs. ex de & clivus, vel ex declino. *Bending downeward, declining.*

Declivitas, atis, Cæs. τὸ κατάντες, πρανὲς. *A bending or hanging downeward.*

† Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. *A descent.*

† Decludere, idem est quod bellicare.

† Decocta, æ, f. g. *Sodden or boyled water.*

† Decoctibilis, le, Gl. *Easie to be sodden.*

† Decoctio, Off. pharmacopœis, id. quod decoctum. *A decoction.*

Decoctior, comp. *More perfect or sweeter.* Pers.

Decoctito. Augustin. *To seeth often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, oris, masc. Vide decoquo, ἀσωτὸς. *A spendthrift, a bankerupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A decoction, the liquor wherein things are boyled.*

Decoctura, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling, a broth or liquor.*

Decoctus, us, m. g. ἕψησις. *A boyling.*

Decoctus, a, um, part. ἀφεψηθεὶς. *Well sod, purged, boyled, riotously spent.*

Decæterò, adv. *A gaine.*

Decollatio, onis, fœm. gen. *A beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um, p. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Suet. ἐκτραχηλίζω, παρτομέω, per metaphor. pro destruere, & frustrari, sive decipere. *To cut off the necke, to behead, to faile, to disappoint.* Plaut.

Decollor, aris, pass. *To be beheaded.*

Decolor, ōris, adject. δυσειδὴς, κακόχροος. *Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour, foule, dead, filthy.*

Decŏlŏrātio, onis, fœm. ἄχροια, δύσχροια. *A staining or losing of the colour.*

Decoloratus, a, um, ἄχροος. *That hath lost his colour.*

Decoloro, as, μαυρόω. *To staine, to spill or take away the colour.*

Decoloror, pass. Sen.

† Decolorus, a, um, vide decoloratus.

† Decomo *To undecke.* leg. & incomo, excomo, & concomo.

† Decontor, aris. *To stay or make a delay.*

Decŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφέψω, paulatim diminuo, & coquendo absumo, quandoque significat patrimonium & substantiam omnem consumo, χρεωκοπῶ, tract ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyle or seeth much, to decoct, to digest, to consume or waste, to assuage, to deceive, to diminish.* Decoquere creditoribus, *to breake or make himself bankrupt.*

Decor, ōris, neut. gen. pen. prod. Front. decor est à decore, κάλλος, εὐπρέπεια, decor & decus ita distingu. Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, Front. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

† Decoramen, neut. Ter. *A beautifying.*

† Decoramentum, ti, n. Aug. idem quod decus.

† Decoratio, onis, f. idem quod decorum, Aug.

Decorātus, a, um. *Beautified, set forth.*

Decōrè, εὐσχημόνως, πρεπόντως. *Comely, honestly.*

† Decorio, & discorio, v. excorio, leg. & incorio.

Decoriſſimus, a, um, adject. *Most beautifull, very seemely or honest.* Apul.

Decoritèr, adverb. Ap. Vide Decorè.

Dĕcoro, as, Græc. ἐπιπρέπω, τιμάω. *To beautifie, to set forth or commend.*

Dĕcōrōsus, a, um. *Seemely, with a grace.* Sen.

Dĕcortĭcātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λέπισμα, λόπημα. *A pilling or plucking off the barke.*

Dĕcortĭco, as, ex de & cortex, Pl. ἀπολέπω, περιλοιὸω. *To pill or plucke off the barke.*

Decora, um. *Beautifull or goodly workes.*

Dĕcōrum, ri, n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ κόσμιον. *A fitnesse, a comelinesse, a good grace, honestly, renowne.*

Decorus, a, um. εὐσχήμων, πρεπώδης, σέμνος. *Comely, of good grace, honest, honourable.*

† Decotes, dict. togæ attritæ, quasi coribus detritæ sint, Fest. al. leg. decutes. i. sine cute vel flocco. *Garments worne bare.*

Decrementum rerum atque hominum, Gell. lib. 3. 30 *A decreasing.*

Decrĕpĭtus, a, um, ἐσχατόγηρως, παρήλιξ, (est despectatus crepera jam vita, ut crepusculum extremum diei tempus, vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se, nec crepitum ullum facere potest, Fest. Sca. à lucerna, quæ ultimum expirans crepitum edere solet.) *Very old, at deaths dore.*

Decrepo, as. *To wax old, to creeke as a candle doth when it is almost burnt.* Scal. ad Fest.

Decrepo, is. *To creepe downe,* Plin. *also to wax old.*

Decrescens, part. Cels. *Decreasing.*

Decresco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre, Gr. μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decrease, to weare away, to wax short or lesse, to fall.*

† Decret, pro decernit, Gloss.

Decrētālis, le, ad. Vlp. *Belonging to a decree.*

† Decretista. *A student in the decretals.*

Decretōrius, a, um, Plin. κριτικὸς. ponitur pro judiciario, in quo scilicet judicium fieri potest. Dies decretorius. *A time in ones sickenesse when the disease may be judged whether it augment or diminish.* Decretorium fidus vel tempus dicitur id. ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerum futuro sumitur judicium, aliq. dicitur quasi est decretum, firmatum, extansque ad aliquid arguendum judicandumve.

arn a

arma decretoria quibus ſerio certandum eſt. ſtylus decretorius pro ſevero, quaſi ſemel de re definiens *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critticall, judiciall.*

Dĕcrētum, ti, n. g. quod decernitur, id eſt, judicatur, ſententia poſt conſultationem, ψήφισμα, δόγμα, ἐπίκριμα. *A decree, an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um. ἐγνωσμένον. *Decreed, ordained.*

† Decruſto, & excruſto. *To take off the barke.*

† Decubātio, f. Gloſſ. *A laying downe.*

Decubiæ, vigiliæ. *Alſo ſickeneſſe, alſo a woman in travell.*

† Decubis, adj. Gl. *He that lieth from his bedfellow.*

Decŭbo, as, ui, itum, are. Græc. κατακοιμᾶμαι, Apul. *To lie downe.*

Decudes, vide Decures.

† Deculcatio, fœ. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcatus, a, um. Cap. *Trodden upon.*

Deculco, as. Cal. à calco, πατέω. *To tread or trample upon.*

Deculcor, aris. paſſiv. Aug. *To be trodden downe or upon.*

† Deculpatio, f. g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, a, um. adj. Gel. ἐπίφθονος. *Much blamed, faulty.*

† Deculpo, as. Gloſſ. *To blame.*

Decultare, valdè occultare, Feſt.

Dĕcūma, æ, fœ. g. & decumæ, arum, f. idem quod decimæ.

Dĕcŭmanus, ni, m. g. magnus, à decumus, vel eſt decimus, δέκατος, decumani publicanorum principes per quos decimæ exigebantur, qui decumos quæſtus ſui cauſa rodimebant. decumanus appell. limes qui fit ab ortu ſolis ad occaſum dict. à magnitudine vel longitudine. *A gatherer of tenths and ſubſidies; alſo hee that taketh the tenths to farme; Alſo* Decumani *are Souldiers of the tenth Legion,* Oleum decumanum, Luc. pro deteriori.

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um. δέκατος, decumana ova dicuntur, & decumani fluctus quia magna. nam & ovum decimum majus naſcitur, & fluctus decimus fieri maximus dicitur. Feſt. δεκαπλάσιος, id eſt, decimus fluctus. *The tenth; alſo large, great, many.*

Decumatio, ōnis. Jul. Capitol. *A taking the tenth, a puniſhing every tenth.*

Decumatus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Puniſhed by every tenth.*

Decumbo, is, ui, itum, ere κατακεῖμαι. *To lie downe, to ſit downe, to fall downe, to die.*

† Decŭmo, as. Gloſſ. idem quod decimo.

Decumus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod decimus.

Decunx, cis. *Tenne ounces,*

Decupa, æ, f. g. Cic. in Piſon. 53. Budæus legit de cupa.

† Decuplex, Perot. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplo, adv. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκάπλους, διπλάσιος, à δέκα. Vide plus & plex. *Ten times ſo much.*

† Decures, plur. Decuriones, Feſt.

Decŭria, æ, f. δεκὰς (manipulus decem militum vel aliorum hominum decuriæ dict. quod decies centum caperent milites. *Foure or five Bands of Souldiers, each conſiſting of tenne hundred Horſemen, appointed to be aſſiſtant unto the Judges ſitting upon life and death: alſo the Senatours and Judges were divided into Bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chiefe of them was called* Decurio. *Bands of tenne men, a company of men.*

† Decurialis, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *A Judge.*

Dĕcŭriatio, ōnis, f. δεκαδαρχία, καταλόχισις, diſtinctio & deſcriptio in curia. *A making or appointing of Captaines, the Office of a Captaine, the dividing into Troupes or Companies.*

Decuriatus, us, maſc. gen. Liv. idem.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis, m. g. βαλευτὴς, δεκαδάρχης, δεκαπρῶτος, qui decuriæ præeſt. decuriæ dict. quod initio cum deducerentur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita ſit, decuriones præſunt. δεκαπρῶτοι. decures antiqu. pro decuriones. Decuriones appellantur qui denis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. decurionem Suet. quoque cubiculariorum dicit, qui decem cubiculariis præeſt. Decurio quoque palatii dicitur, qui præeſt palatio. *A Senator, a Counſellour or any chiefe Officer of a Towne, a Captaine over tenne, an Aldermam.*

Dĕcūrio, as. id eſt, milites conſcriptos in decurias diſtinguo, καταλοχίζω, διατάττω. *To divide into Bands or Compinies.*

Decurionalis, ad decurionem pertinens.

Dĕcŭrionātus, us, maſc. Macrob. δεκαδαρχία, idem quod Decuriatus.

Decuriones, vel decures, Feſt. qui denis equitibus præſunt.

Decurrens, ntis, p *Running.*

Decurritur, impers. *They flie unto, &c.*

Decurro, is, decurri, & decucurri, ĕre. καταθέω, κατατρέχω, deorſum curro, item feſtino, curro, aliq. confugere, ad finem uſque curro. *To runne downe, to runne in haſte, to runne unto; alſo to exerciſe by running, to faile.*

† Decurſim, adv. Hier. *With haſty running.*

Decurſio, ōnis, f. καταδρομὴ: *A running, a courſe, a juſting, a running over.*

† Decurſorium, ii, neut. g. καταδρομὸς, locus in quo decurritur. *A place where juſting and tilting is uſed.* Cal.

Decurſus, us, m. idem quod decurſio.

Decurſus, a, um. καταδεδρομένος: *Runne over or out, paſſed over, atchieved.*

Decurtātio, ōnis, f. Celſ. *A making ſhort or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um. adjectiv. κόλουθρος, κεκολοβωμένος. *Made ſhort, maimed.*

Decurto, as. ἀκροτομέω. *To ſhorten or abridge.*

† Decurtor, aris. Aug. *To bee cut ſhort.*

† Decurvo, as. *To bow or bend much.*

Decus, ŏris, neut. g. ex Græc. κῦδος, Can. τιμὴ, τὸ ἀξιόπρεπες. *Honour, reputation, comelineſſe.* Vide Decet.

† Decuſatum, adverb. id eſt, ornatè.

† Decuſatus. *Adorned.*

† Decuſo, as. ex de & cuſo. *To adorne.*

Decuſſatim, adv. id eſt, per decuſſes, Græc. κατὰ χιασμὸν. *Cut in the forme of the letter x, cut in tenne parts.*

Decuſſatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Vitruv. *A diviſion cut after the forme of the letter x.*

Decuſſis, is, m. g. χιασμὸς δέκας, decem aſſes decas numerus, denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo X. hac ſignificat. videtur ſimpliciter à decem derivari. *Tenne whole parts of tenne aſſes, tenne pound weight; alſo tenne pieces cut equally,* Vitruv. *The number of tenne, the letter X, which being parted in the middle maketh the figure* Quincunx, *V.*

Decuſſo, as. χιάζω, ad decuſſis figuram redigere. *To cut or divide after the forme of the letter X, to cut in the middeſt, croſſe-wiſe.*

Decuſſus, us, m. Plin. ἀπόσεισις. *A ſhaking off.*

Decuſſus, a, um. Livius. *Shaken downe.*

† Decutes, vide Decotes.

Dĕcŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. Græc. ἀποσείω, ex de & quatio, quatiendo dejicio, Liv. *To ſhake downe or ſtrike, to ſhake off, to beate downe.*

Dĕdĕceo, es. *Not to become.* Inde

Dĕdĕ-

Dēdĕcet, imp. non decet, ἀπρεπές ἐστι, *It doth not become, it is not meet.*

Dēdĕcor, ŏris. Saluſt. i. inhoneſtus, ἄτιμος, ἀισχρός. *Diſhoneſt, uncomely.*

Dēdĕcōrans, p. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dēdĕcōratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Tert. *A ſtaining of one honeſty or credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um. Suet. *Defamed, ſtained.*

Dēdĕcŏro, as. ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. *To diſhoneſt, to diſhonour, to defame.*

Dēdĕcŏrosè, adv. Sex. Aur. Vict. Vide Indecorè.

† Dēdĕcŏrosus, a, um. Aug. ἄτιμος, ἀισχρός. *Full of ſhame and diſhoneſty.*

Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um. Tac. *Vnhoneſt, diſhonourable.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris, neut. gen. impudicitia, ἀισχύνη, ἄκοσμια, ἀτιμία. *Diſhoneſty, diſgrace, diſhonour, a ſhamefull deed.*

Dedicātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. καθιέρωσις, καθοσίωσις. *A dedicating.*

Dedicātus, a, um. p. *Dedicated.*

Dēdĭco, as. à de & dico, tribuo, Græc. ἐκθειάζω, ἀφιερόω, ἀφοσιόω. Dedico, as. conſecro, religioſum facio, devincio, Calep. de Deo igitur propriè dicitur, Feſt. dedicare eſt propriè dicendo deferre, Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever.*

Dēdĭcor, paſſiv. *To bee dedicated.*

Dedignatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Græc. ἀπαξίωσις. *A diſdaining.* Plin. in Paneg.

Dēdignor, aris. Virg. indignum habere, indignum reputo, contemno, non judico dignum, ἀπαξιόω. *To count unworthy,* dedignatur, ἀναξιοπαθεῖ.

† Dedim, Ter. pro dabo vel dederim.

Dediſco, is, dedidici, ĕre. caret ſupinis, μεταμανθάνω, ἀπομανθάνω. *To unlearne, to forget, to leave a cuſtome.*

† Dedĭtim, adverb. *By giving or yeelding, yeeldingly,* Diomed. libro primo.

Dedĭtio, ōnis, f. ἔκδοσις, ἐγχείρησις. *A yeelding.*

Dedĭtĭtius, a, um. adject. qui ſe in alterius imperium dedidit, ἐκδυτός, ὑπόχρεως, deditus. *That hath betaken him to anothers power and yeeldeth.*

Dedĭturus, a, um. adj. *About to yeeld.*

Dedĭtus, a, um. Feſt. dedita valdè data, ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐγχειρισθεὶς. *Given, yeelded, bent.*

Dēdo, is, dedĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. ex de, id eſt, valdè & do, in perpetuum do. vel totum ſubdo, ſive in manus poteſtatémve, & arbitrium do, ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. *To give for ever, to give over, to yeeld, to deliver, to commit, to render up, to ſubmit.*

Dēdor, paſſiv. *To bee given or yeelded.*

Dēdŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ere. eſt ſecus atque quod doctus eſt docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus eſt deducere, μεταδιδάσκω. *To teach otherwiſe.*

Dedŏlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. πελέκησις. *An hewing, a making ſmoothe.*

Dēdŏlātor, ōris, maſc. Ap. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dēdŏlatus, a, um. adj. Vitruv. ἐκπελέκητος. *Hewed, ſquared, cut forth.*

† Dēdŏlenter, adv. *Ceaſing from griefe.*

† Dēdŏlentia, Gloſſ. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceaſing from ſorrow.*

Dedŏleo, es, ui, ere. non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere deſino, Græc. ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to ceaſe from griefe.*

Dedolo, as. Col. dolabra vel ejuſmodi ferramenta quæ ſcabra atque impolita ſunt, lævigo, ἀπέξω. *To cut, to hew, to ſquare.*

Dedŏlor, aris. paſſ. *To be hewed, plained, ſmoothed, &c.*

Dedolari ſuſtibus. *To bee beaten with clubs.*

Dedŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. propriè ſignificat ex ſuperiori loco in inferiorem ducere, ἐξάγω, καθελκύω. interdum ſignificat ſubtrahere, item ſignificat in tenuitatem deducere, ſignificat item de ſumma aliquid demere, deducere etiam is dicitur qui alicui officii gratia, vel honoris, præſtat Comitatum. Deducimus quoque ſponſam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. *To bring or lead downe, to lead or draw to and fro, to draw out, to bring from, to remove, to accompany, to deduct, to lead backe, to ſpread, to prolong, to put or take away, to leade along, to launch forth, to bring to one.*

Dedŭcor, paſſ. *To be brought.*

† Deductilis, le. Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be deducted.*

Deductio, ōnis, f. παραγωγὴ, ὁδηγία. *Bringing to, a conducting, a deducting, a deceiving.*

Deductior, Suet. *More ſlender or thin.*

† Deductiva pronomina, Iſid. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque compoſita exiſtunt, ut quiſpiam, aliquis, &c.

Deductor, ōris, m. ὁ τῆς ὁδὸς καθηγέμων, καταγωγεύς. *He that conducteth.*

Deductus, a, um. pro eductus, & aliq. pro diductus, καταχθεὶς. *Brought, led, diminiſhed, ſlender, taken off, pleaſant, divided, taken out.*

Deerrabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of errours or wandring.*

Deerratio, ōnis, Aug. ἀποπλάνησις. *An erring.*

Deerratum, ti, n. ἁμάρτημα. Ap. *A fault, a miſſe.*

Deerro, as. ἁμαρτάνω, ἀποπλανάομαι: deerrare eſt de via ſive ratione declinare. *To erre, to goe aſtray, to miſſe, to digreſſe.* Plin.

Defecatè, adv. *Purely, without dregges.* Celſ.

Defæcātio, ōnis, fœ. *A purging from dregges.* Celſ.

Defæcatus, a, um. Plaut. ἀτρυγής. *Purged, pure.*

† Defæcis, is. idem quod defæcatus. Scrib. larg.

Defæco, as. à fæcibus purgare, ἀτρυγόω, διαζάλίζω. à fæce purgo, quaſi fæcem detraho. *To purge from dregges, to purge, to refine, to ſcumme.* Plin.

† Defœdo, as. *To make cleane.* leg. effœdo, refœdo.

Defalcātio, ōnis, f. *A pruning or cutting.* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um. Col. i. falce abſciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as. ἀποκόπτω. *To cut, to deduct.* falce abſcindere. Calep.

Defamatio, f. g. Firm. κακοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Defāmātiſſimus, a, um. Gel. *Moſt infamous.*

Defāmātus, a, um. Gel. infamis, famâ privatus, δύσφημος. *Infamous.*

Defāmo, as. Gel. famâ privo, βλασφημέω. *To defame.*

Defamor, aris. Hier. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. *Eaſie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, ōnis, fœm. ἔκκαυσις, κάματος. *Wearineſſe, making weary.*

Defatigatus, a, um. τετρυχωμένος. *Wearied, tyred, ſpent.*

Defatigo, as. καταπονέω, τείρω. *To make weary, to tyre.*

Defatigor, aris. Marc. *To bee wearied.*

Defatiſcor: vide Defetiſcor.

Defectio, ōnis, fœ. ἀπόστασις, ἀποστασία. *A defection, a falling away, a revolting backe, a weakeneſſe, an infirmity, a failing in heart and courage.*

Defectivus, a, um. mancus. *Defective.*

† Defecto, as. defæco.

Defector, ōris. m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *Hee that falleth away or revolteth.*

De-

Defectum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Defectus.

Defectus,us, m. ex deficio, ἔλλειμμα. *A defect or want, a failing, a falling away, an Eclipse.*

Defectus,a, um. ἐλλειπὼς: Defectus passivè aliqu. item confectus, aliqu. perfectus. *Destitute, weary of, forsaken, that lacketh, that will not beare, feeble, wasted; also perfect,* Cic. ad Attic. defectior, Apul. & defectissimus, Col.

Defendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ex de & fendo, id est, percutio, ἀπείργω, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι: tueor, tego, protego, propugno, aliq. arceo, depello. *To defend, to beate backe.*

Defendor, pass. *To be kept or restrained.*

Defensaculum, li, neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, ōnis. Tert. *A defence.*

† Defensatrix, Gloss. *She that defendeth.*

Defensatus, a, um. Tertul. *Defended.*

Defensio, ōnis, f. προφασία, ἀντίληψις, ἀπολογία, propugnatio, patrocinium. Defensio est instantis imminentisque offensionis propulsatio, ubi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsari queat, ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio. *A defending, a defence.*

† Defensiri, pro defensum iri, vetuste dicitur, Ulp.

† Defensitatio, fœm. g. Aug. idem quod defensatio.

Defensito, as. freqn. à defendo, προφυλάττομαι. *To defend very often.*

Defensso, as. freq. à defendo, Salust. ὑπερασπίζω. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris, m. ὑπερασπιστὴς, συνήγορος: Defensor dicitur qui absque mandato cum sola satisfactione alterum in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, a defendant,* defensores, id est, cataphractarii. *Also Governours of Cities.*

Defensorius, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Defensurus, a, um. Ovid. *About to defend.*

Defensuiri peo defensum iri.

Defensus, a, um. ἐπικαρηθεὶς. *Defended, protected, preserved.*

† Defercio, cis, tum. valdè & deorsum implere, & evacuare, unde deserto, as. frequentat vum, Cath.

Defero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, ex de & fero, significat affero, confero, offero, tribuo, φέρω, προσφέρω, deferre nomen, εἰσαγγέλλω, ἀποφέρω δίκην καὶ γραφὴν, ἀπογράφω, deferre nomen, id est, in reos referre, item nomina recipere, item honorem tribuo, κατατίθημι τιμήν: Defero significat etiam nunciare, certiorem facere, interdum habet accusationem, præsertim cum post se habet accusativum ne nomen. Plaut. ad tresviros jam ego deferam nomen tuum. Differt deferre nomen & accusare, nam deferre nomen dicitur qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, & si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. Denique deferre nomen est reum facere, deferre nomen & legibus obligare reum. Deferre est recipere nomina, deferre absentes reos cædis, Suet. deferre quoque causam dicitur cliens ad patronum, cum eum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinem argumentúmque exponit: pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & venerationem, & officium. Deferre appellationem in jure pontificio idem est quod admittere appellationem. Deferre reum, id. est, quod postulare, & ut cognitionem susipiat petere, vide Calv. & Calep. *To bring from, to beare or carry to, to conveigh, to report, to shew, to declare, to deferre, to bestow, to commit, to disclose, to accuse, to attribute.*

† Deferro, as. Vide Ferro, as. Cathol.

Defervefacio, is. Cato, idem quod servefacio.

Defervefactus, a, um. *Boyled, made hote.*

Deferveo, es, ui, & vi, ere. ἀποζέω. *To waxe cold, to rease from seething, to bee abated, to bee appeased.*

Defervesco, is. idem.

Defessus, a, um. partic. ex defetiscor, καμὼν, κατάπονος. *Tired, weary.*

Defetiscor, eris, essus sum, isci. ex de & fatiscor, id est, labore deficio, Ter. κάμνω, κοπιῶ. *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens, p. *Fainting, failing.*

Deficio, is, eci, ectum, ere. ἐκλείπω, ἐκκάμνω, ἐκκακέω, desum, desciscо, desero, deficio, cum accusativo significat non suggere, aliquando absolutè ponitur pro finire. deficere etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ sunt ut jam solvendo non sint, capitur & pro dissentire, recedere, seu rebellare, desciscere, deserere. *To faile, to lacke, to cease, to fall from, to forsake, to be weary, to decay, to faint.*

† Deficiscor, eris. Gloss. idem quod defetiscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. deorsum figo. καταπηγύω. *To sticke or fasten in, to naile, to plant, to strike, to set up, to shew, to astonish.*

Dēfinio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (finiendo certos rei de qua agitur terminos præscribo, termino, διορίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω. *To bound or limit, to define, to determine, to declare, to assigne, to describe, to set downe.*

Definitè, adv. ὡρισμένως, ἀφωρισμένως. *Expressly, determinately, with limitation, at few words.*

Dēfinitio, ōnis, fœ. ὁρισμὸς, διορισμὸς. Definitio est oratio demonstrans cujusmodi est illud de quo sit sermo vel sic. Definitio est Oratio mentis contentum aperiens. Alii sic. Definitio est quæ compendiosa submonitione nos in rerum cognitionem vocibus subjectam adducit Aut, ut alii, definitio est oratio id esse quod est demonstrans. Aut, definitio est oratio quæ declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat. Definitio item est rei per singulas partes sive in universum deductio. Definitio propositio propriè dicitur quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis, vide Diffinitio. *A definition, a declaring, a shewing what a thing is.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικὸς. *Definitive, which limiteth.*

Definitum est, pro eo quod dicimus decrevi, vel constitui. Definitum *Also that which is defined.*

Definitus, a, um. διωρισμένος, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. *Defined, determined or limited.*

Defingo, is, inxi, ctum, ĕre. Cato. ἐμπλάττω. *To forme or fashion.*

Defio, is. *To lacke or to bee wanting.*

† Defioculus, li, m. ἑτερόφθαλμος, cui desit vel deest oculus, uno oculo captus. M. l. 12. *That lacketh an eye.*

Desit, impers. λείπει. *There lacketh.*

† Desiteor, vide Diffiteor. Cathol.

† Defixio, f.g. *A conjuring or raising up of Spirits.*

Defixus, a, um. *Fixed, fastened, bent, set on.*

† Deflaccare pro atterere, Non vel legitur pro defloccare, id est, floccos consumere.

Deflāgrātio, onis, ἔμπρησις. *A burning, an inflammation.*

Deflāgrātus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Deflāgro, as. comburo, ardeo, καταφλέγομαι, ἐμπρήθομαι, item significat per metaph. languescere, ἀποθυμῶμαι, ex de & flagro, ardeo. *To bee burned; Also to asswage, to waxe cold.*

Deflamare, rectiùs deflammare. Apul.

Deflamo, as. *To quench.* Ap.

Deflecto, xi, xum, ere. ἀποκλίνω, καταπλήγω. *To turne downe, to turne from or aside, to be changed, to digresse, to covet or bow.*

Defleo, es, evi, etum, ere. καταδακρύω. *To bewaile, weepe, lament for or bemoane.*

Defletio, fœm. gen. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defletus,

Defletus, a, um. *Bewailed.*

Deflexura, æ. f. Aug. *A bowing.*

Deflexus, us, m. Col. κάμψις. *A bowing or Crooking.*

Deflexus, a, um, adj. κατακαμφθεὶς, λοξὸς. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

† Defligo, as, valde fligo.

Deflo, as, Plin. πνέω. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Worn out.* Defloccati senes, γέροντες παρακμάσαντες. *Old men worne with age,* metaphora tracta à vestibus quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt.

Defloccо, as, ξυστρίζω, attero, tractum à floccis, Plaut. in Casin. *To weare out.*

† Defloramentum, Ter. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, ōnis, f. gen. Aug. *A destouring.*

Defloratus, a, um. Liv. deflorati senes, i. depiles, λιποτριχεῖς. *Diminished, defloured.*

Defloreo sive defloresco, flaccesco, flores venustatemque amittere.

Defloréscens, p. *Fading.*

Defloréscо, is, ui, ere, vel defloreo, es, ui, ere, quasi florem amittere, ἀπανθέω, ἐξανθῶ. Defloresco apud Gel. 2. 12. accipitur pro flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere. apud Heren. pro vigorem amittere. *To loose the flower and beauty, to fade, also to bud, to shed his flowers.*

Defloro, as, Liv. quasi florem demere, μαίνω, ἐπανθίζω. *To deflowre, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Defluo, is, xi, ere, deorsum fluere. κατα ῥέω, labi, delabi, influere. Propriè de liquidis rebus, & translatè de aliis quoque dic. per translat. decurrere, delabi. Aliquando defluere est secundo amne fluere. Defluere etiam dicitur quod ætate morbove solvitur. *To flow downe, to flow away, to come to nothing, to fall away, to fade, to forget, to be finished, to saile or row downe.*

† Defluum. *A thing sodden,* Gloss.

Defluvium, ii, n gen. Plin. ῥοπὴ, κατάῤῥυσις. *A falling off, a flowing downe.*

Defluus, a, um, Plin. 20. 4 6. quidam legunt defluvius, a, um. *Flowing downe, falling.*

Defluxio, ōnis. κατάῤῥυσις. *A flowing or falling downe of humours, a loosenesse.*

Defodio, is, di, ssum, ere, Ovid. κατορύσσω. *To dig downe, to dig in the earth, to overwhelme, to bury,* Item deorsum fodio.

Défluxus, us, idem qd. defluvium.

Desœneratio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A taking of money upon usurie.*

Desœnerator, m. Aug. *Hee that letteth or taketh upon usurie.*

Desœneratus, a. um. *Greatly indebted or ingaged.*

Desœneror, aris, Apul. *To borrow upon usury.*

Defœtus, a, um, effœtus, hoc est, fœtui per ætatem, inidoneus. Quidam apud Ovid. pro defœta leg. defecta, V. Cal. *Which is past bringing forth young, void, empty.*

Defœtus, a, um, Plaut. Epidic. Act. 1. Scen. 1. *Base, miserable.*

Defomitatum lignum. (alii leg.) desomicatum, à fomitibus succisum, quibus confoveri solitum erat, Fest.

Defóre, ἐλλείπειν, compositum à fore, (optativ. deforem, deforet, deforent, idem significat quod defuturum esse,) *To lacke, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformatio, ōnis, f. Liv. ἀσχημοσύνη, ἀμορφία. *A deforming, also a perfect forming.*

Deformātus, a, um, adj. δυσμορφωτὸς. *Deformed, disfained, also that which hath a perfect shape.*

Deformior, comp. & issimus, superl. *More and most deformed.*

Deformis, m. id est, sine forma, ἀισχεὴς, δύσμορφος, ἀσχήμων. *Deformed, disfigured, unhoneſt, misshapen, ill favoured.*

Deformitas, atis, f. ἀμορφία, ἀισχεύνη. *Deformity, dishonesty.*

Deformitèr, adv. Quint. ἀμορφῶς. *Deformedly.*

Deformo, as, id est, formam aufero, ἀπομορφόω, ἀμαυρόω. *To deforme, to spoile the shape or fashion, to defile, to disgrace, to blot out, also to grave, to delineate, to draw a forme, to decke, to transforme.*

Deformor, āris, Mare. *To be disfigured.*

† Deformosus, Acer. deformis.

† Deforo, as, ex foro, as, leg. & afforo, conforo, circumforo, introforo, præforo, subforo, Heng. item ex foris vel foras, leg. deforis, a foris, efforis, præforis, proforis.

Defossus, us, m. κατορυγή. *A digging, or burying in the ground.*

Defossus, a, um. κατορυγμένος. *Digged in.*

Defrænatus, a, um. ἀχάλινος, Ovid. (idem quod effrænatus, hoc est, indomitus, quasi sine fræno.) *Unbridled, unruly.*

Defraudatio, ōnis, f. ἀποστέρησις, νοσφισμὸς. *A defrauding.*

Defraudator, oris, masc. νοσφιστὴς. *Hee that defraudeth,* Senec.

Defraudo, as, ἀπονοσφίζω, ἀποστερέω. defraudare, vel defrudare per syncop. est per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel aliquem circumvenire. *To defraud, beguile, deceive, cheat or coson.*

† Defrendeo, valdè frendere.

† Defrens, ἄρρεξ, θερισμὸς, arvum quod detonderi seu demeti solet à frendeo.

† Defrensus, a, um, al. leg. defressus, id est, detritus, decussus, leg. & refrendeo, perfrendeo, comp. à frēdeo, V.

Defrícatè, adv. Næv. idem quod suavitèr, & facetè.

† Defrícatio, f. Gloss. *A rubbing*

Defricatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Defrictus, a, um, adj. idem.

Defrico, as, ui vel avi, κατατρίω ctum, vel atum, āre. *To rub.*

Defrigesco, is, ĕre. Col. καταψύχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Defrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To frie much or often.*

Defringo, is, egi, actum, ἀποῤῥήγνυμαι. *To breake downe or off.*

† Defrondeo, *To loose his leaves,* & defrondesco, & refrondeo, esco, confrondeo, esco, leg. Heng.

Defructatus, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudetur pro defraudetur.

Defrudo, as, id est, fructum minuere, vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere, Nonn. ex Ter. & Pla. Vide defraudo.

Defrūgatio, ōnis, f. Colum. *A drawing or sucking the substance out.*

Defrūgo, as (omnem fructum exhauriō) ἐκπαρίζομαι, *To draw, or sucke the substance out of any thing,* Plin.

Defrŭor, ĕris,) defrui, i. omnem fructum percipere,) Fest. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defrusto, frustatim excerpere, per frusta.

Defrŭtária vasa, defruto confici-endo accommodata.

Defrŭtarius, a, um. adj. Colum. ἑψητικὸς. *Belonging to sodden new wine.*

Defrŭto, as, mustum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat, ἑψέω. Col. *To make sodden wine.*

Defrŭtum, ti, n. à defervendo (ut inquit Palladius) vinum decoctum usque ad mediam partem, ἕψημα, ἑψητὸν, παραχώμενα, quòd effervescendo sit diminutum, à deferveo, Isidor. 20. 3 defrutum dictum est qd. defrudetur, & quasi fraudem patiatur, V. Non. Marc. *Wine made of new wine whereof the one halfe, or third part is sodden away,* Plin.

† Defuat, Pla. id. qd. deficiat.

Defuga, transfuga.

Defŭgio, is, ĭtum, ĕre, recusare, refugere, ἀναχάζω, ἀποφεύγω. *To flie backe, to eschew, to avoid.*

Defui, præteritum, à desum, ἀπῆν *I was absent.*

† Defun-

† Defunctè, adv. Gloss. *Carefully, speedely.*

Defunctoriè, Dig. μετ' ἀφοσιώσεως, idem quod perfunctoriè, languidè, non diligenter, ut defunctoriè facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. ideo ut eo liberer.

Defunctus, a, um. (defunctus vocatus, quia complevit ritè officium, dicimus enim defunctos officio, qui officia debita compleverunt, & honoribus functos. Hinc defunctus quod ab officio vitæ sit depositus, sivè qd. sit diem functus. ἀπολειτουργήσας, τελευτήσας. Defunctum, quod opera nostra amplius non eget, sed est ei suprema manus imposita) ἀπαλλαγείς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath done his office or duty, that hath discharged, ended, that hath ridde, also dead, also* substantivè, apud Plin. 2. 68. pro cadavere.

Defundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, Col. καταχέω. *To powre out, to powre downe, or in.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφίστάομαι. *To be delivered, rid, and no more charged of a thing, slackly to pay.*

† Defurno, as. *To take out of the furnace or oven.*

† Defustat, ξυλοκοπεῖ. *He beateth.*

† Defustatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a club.*

† Defustator, masc. Aug. *He that beateth with a club.*

† Defustatus, a, um. *Beaten with Clubs.*

† Defusto, as, avi, are, Gloss. *To beat with a club.* à fuste, vide M.

Defusus, a, um. Col. *Powred out.*

† Degaleo, as, avi, are. *To disarme.*

† Degalo, as, leg. & incho. degalascо, regalascо, &c.

Degener, ris, adj. Virg. quasi à genere descisсit, ἀγανής, ἀνεξεκποδὼν. *That doth degenerate, or goe out of kinde, base, unlike his Ancestours.*

Degĕneratio, f. Aug. ἀφυία. *A degenerating.*

† Degenerator, m. Aug. *Hee that degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as, (qui majorum suorum virtuti non respondet, degenerare, à genere decidere, deflectere, ἐξευγενίζομαι, νοθεύομαι.) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to grow base.*

Degens, tis, part. *Living.*

Degere, pro degustare.

Degĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. φέρω. *To carry out or from, to carry unto, to consume,* Plaut.

Degi, insinit. pass. *To be led, or passed, to be taken away.*

Degitur, imp. *It is led.*

Deglabratorius, a, um. Juv. *Of or belonging to the taking away of haires.*

Deglabris, adj. Ap. *Somewhat without haires.*

Deglăbro, as, Dig. ἀποψιλόω. *To plucke off the haires.*

† Deglūbo, as, Gl. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, dilanio, as, Acerd. v. deglubo, is.

Deglubo, is, bi, bitum, ere, corticem ex imo siliquam, aut folliculum excutio, ἀποδέρω, ξυέω. ex de & glubo, Var. *To pill, to pull off the skinne or rinde,* excoriare.

† Degluptus, a, um deglupta mænas vel mæna, à deglubendo, ut ψωλὸς à ψῶ, Gloss. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, Vide Taub. & Turneb. *Circumcised as a Jew.*

† Deglutinatio, fœm. g. Gloss. *An unglueing.*

Deglutino, as, Plin. diglutinatum dissolvo, ἀναχολλάω. *To unglue, or loosen.*

† Deglutitio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. *A swallowing downe,* ex de & glutio.

Deglutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, deglutiendo absumo, καταπίνω, βορχθίζω. *To swallow or devoure.*

Dĕgo, is, egi, ĕre, ex de & ago, i. moveo, detraho, deinde duco, vivo, ἄγω, διατείβω. *To passe through, to live, to bring to an end, to lead, to continue.* Accipitur & pro demere, detrahere.

Degradatio, onis, idem quod depositio à gradibus vel ordinibus. *A degrading, a taking away of his degree, or order.*

Degrado, as, de gradu dejicio. *To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debase.*

† Degrandesco, scis, Hieron. *To waxe lesse.*

Degrandino, as. Ov. valdè grandino, ὑπογαλάζω. *To haile.*

Degrassor, āris, Stat. ἐγκαταστήπτω, λεηλατέω. *To rob by the high way, to rage.*

† Degravatè, adv. Aug. *Wearisomely.*

† Degravatim, Gloss. id est, non gravatim.

Degravatus, a, um, Col. *Weighed downe.*

Degrăvo, as, βρίθω, καταβαρύνω, gravem & ponderosum reddo, gravo, deprimo. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh.*

Degravor, aris, Col. *To be made heavie.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, ssum, di, ex de & gradior, Tacit. degredi deorsum gradi, descendere, καταβαίνω. *To goe or passe downe, to descend.*

Degressus, a, um, adj. *Going downe.*

Degrummor, aris, ad grummæ mensuram dirigere, Lucr. εὐθὺ κατὰ στάθμην. *To levell, to direct by line.*

† Deguit, ex dego. *Hath lived.* Acerd.

† Degulator, m. Isid. ἄσωτος. *Hee that swalloweth, wasteth, or consumeth.*

Degulo, as, Non. καταλιχνεύω. *To consume in gluttony.*

† Degumio, vel degumo, devoro, à de & gumia, Gloss. à degumere, ἀπογαύσασθαι, mendosè apud Fest. degumere rectius degumiare, devorare, Fe. gumia ingluvies, à gula dict. hinc ingluvies, & gluto, gulo, gumia, guttur, v. gumia, & Scal. ad Var & F.

† Degunere, degustare, Fest. Scal. degumare quod vide.

Degustatio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting.*

Degusto, as, ἀπογεύομαι. *To taste, to touch a little, to perceive a little, to touch or enter upon.*

† Dehabeo. *To want.*

Dehaurio, is, si, stum, ire. Cato. ἀνελάω. *To draw out.*

Dĕhinc, adv. ἀπὸ τότε, ἐντεῦθεν, ὕστερον, posthac, abhinc, item sig. deinde. *From henceforth, moreover, secondly, from this time hereafter.*

Dehisco, is, ere. χαίνω. *To gape, cleave, or goe asunder.* Plin.

Dehonestamentum, ti, n. ge. Gel. αἰσχύνη. dehonestamentum dicitur, id. qd. gratiam & honestatem alicui rei adimit. *That which doth dishonest, or disgrace, dishonestly, or disgrace.*

Dehŏnesto, as, ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω *To dishonest or disgrace, to deface, to discredite.*

Dehonestus, a, um. Gel. ἀπότιμος *Dishonest.*

† Dehonoro, as. *To dishonour,* leg. & exhonoro, inhonoro, as.

Dehortatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀποτροπή, Diom. Gram. l. 2. est enarratio, exempli vel rei præteritæ relatio, significans dehortationē, adhortationemve. *A dissuading.*

Dehortor, āris, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀποκαλέω. *To dehort, to dissuade, to persuade to the contrary.*

† Deicida, æ, masc. qui occidit dominum.

Deicola, æ, com. g. Hierom. qui colit deum. *A worshipper of God.*

† Deicus, a, um, & deicè, ex Deus, v. Dominicus.

Dejectio, ōnis, f. καταβολή, ἐκβολή, καταβλήσεις dejectiones & subductiones vocat A. excrementa per alvum excuntia. *A casting downe, a going to the stoole,* Cels.

Dejecto, as, Stat. ὑπερπίπτω. *To cast downe often.*

Dejector, ōris, masc. Frag. Poet. ὁ καταβάλλων. *Hee which casteth downe.*

Dejectus, us, idem quod dejectio.

Dejectus, a, um. καταβληθείς, κατεκβληθείς. *Cast downe, brought low, bowed downe, cast out or from.*

† Deje-

† Dejeratio, ōnis, f. *A swearing.*
Dejerator, ōris, masc. *A great swearer.*
Dejero, as, Tertul. ἐπομόω, ὀμνύμι, sanctè juro, jurejurando affirmo, de auget significationem. *To swear with a great oath, to take a solemne oath.*
Deifer, Deum ferens.
Deifico, as. *To deifie or make a God.*
Deificus, a, um. Aurelius. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.*
Dejicio, is, ēci, ectum, ere, καταβάλλω, καθοδόομαι, deorsum jacio, vel mitto, item averto, depello, deturbo. *To cast, or throw downe, to turne or put away or out, to discomfit, to cast from or away, to put from, to goe toestoole,* Cell.
Dejicior, pass. *To be, &c.*
Dein, adv. ordinis, postea, de uno tempore in aliud, V. Deinde.
Dēinceps, adverb. ordinis, (quod deinde capit, ut princeps qui primum capit, Fest. deinceps ἐφεξῆς, ἑξῆς, ἑξῆτα, ἐπειτα, ἐπειδὴν, qui dein, i. deinde cepit; deinceps quasi deinde capiendo, consequenter. deincipem antiqui dicebant proximè quemque captum, ut principem primum captum. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, furthermore,* Deincipite die, *the day following.*
Deinde, adv. ordinis, hic denotat post, ex de & inde, dict. ἐντεῦθεν ἐκτότε. *Moreover, besides this, afterward, henceforth, secondly.*
Dēinfĕr, Non. ex Salust. ἄνωθεν. *From above, furthermore.*
† Deintegro, as, significat imminuere, & ex integro, & non viriato vitiatum reddere, Cæcil. nomen virginis nisi mirum est deintegravit.
Deintegrò, adv. ἐξυπαχῶς. *Anew, againe. afresh, eftsoones.*
Deiparus, a, um. Jun. θεοτόκος, *That beareth or bringeth forth God.*
Deitas, atis, f. natura Dei, ut Gr. Θεότης. Aug. al. divinitas dicitur, Col. *The Godhead.*
Dejudicare veteres pro dijudicare, V.
Dejudico, V. Dijudico, Calv.
Dējugatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *An unyoking.*
Dejugator, ōris, m. Col. *Hee that unyoketh.*
Dejugo, as, Nonn. ex Pacuv. ἀποζυγόω. *To unyoke, to dissoyne, to sever.*
Dejugulatio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Hier. *A killing,*
† Dejugulator, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*
† Dejugulo, as, Hier. *To kill.*
Dējugus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Unyoked.*

† Deividum genus est fidelium, Acerd.
Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφορίζω. *To unjoyne, to sever.*
Dejurium, ii, n. ὁρκωμότες. *A solemne oath.*
Dejuro, as, Plaut. idem quod dejero.
Dejurus, ὁρκωμότης. qui sanctè & valdè jurat, Cal.
Dejuvo, as, Plaut. i. non juvo.
Delābor, ĕris, psus sum, ābi. deorsum labor, καταπίπω, καταολισθαίνω. *To slide or fall downe, to decay, to faile, to passe from, to come unto, to leane towards.*
Delăcero, as, Plaut. καταμώσω, καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To teare or rend in pieces.*
Delachrymatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The falling downe of humors, the waterishnesse of the eyes, or weeping.*
Delachrymativus, a, um. adj. Gor. *Of or belonging to the falling or causing the distilling of any humor.*
Delachrymo, as, & delachrymor, aris, ἀποδακρύω. V. Lachrymo & lachrymor, Col.
Delactatio, ōnis, f. Cat. *A Weaning.*
† Delactatrix, icis, f. g. Aug. *She that weaneth.*
† Delactatus, a, um. V. Ablactatus. Var. Calv.
Delacto, as, Cels. *To weane.*
Delævo, as, Col. λειάνω. *To make smooth.*
Delambo, is, Stat. καταλείχω. *To licke off,* leg. & elambo.
Delamentor, aris, καταδακρύω, ὀρηνέω, Ov. *To bewaile.*
Delanio, as, discindo, & quasi lanam traho, unde lanius qui pecus discindit, δακνόπλω, διασπάω. *To cut or teare in pieces, to flea,* Fest.
Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest. *Pauements.*
† Delapido, V. Dilapido.
Delapsus, a, um, adjectiv. καταλιθάσας, καταπεσών. *Sliding, or slidden downe.*
† Delaqueo, V. Elaqueo.
† Delassatio, onis, f. gen. Gloss. *A wearying.*
Delassator, m. Marc. *He that wearieth.*
Delassatus, a, um. Plaut. καμών. *Wearied.*
Delasso, as, καματάω, Horat. *To weary.*
Delatio, ōnis, f. g. accusatio, ἔνδειξις. *A private accusation or complaint, a declaration against.*
Delator, ōris, m. Suet. dict. Isid. eo quod detegat quod latebat, Agræt. qui defert ad accusandum, σεσηκὼς συκοφάντης. delator ponitur primum pro denunciatore, Pap. 2. autor & causa prodendi alicujus negotii vel rei quæ ante cognita ab eo postea detegitur ac judicatur, item pro occulto accusatore & calumniatore. delator item est qui invidia producit alios, *He that secretly accuseth.*
Delatorius, a, um, ad delationem pertinens, delatoria curiositas pro maxima diligentia, Calv.
Delatum, est quod adeundo consequi possumus.
Delatus, a, um. καταχθεὶς. *Brought unto, accused.*
Delavo, as, Plaut. Rud. ἀποπίπω. *To wash away.*
Delebĭlis, le, adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτὸς, delebile quod deleri potest, *That may be crossed or scraped out, or defaced.*
Delectabilis, le, adj. τερπνὸς. *Delectable, delightfull, pleasant.*
Delectabiliter, adv. Gel. τερπνῶς. *Delectably, pleasingly.*
Delectamentum, ti, n. idem quod delectatio.
Delectatio, ōnis, f. g. τέρψις, εὐφροσύνη. *A delight, pleasure.*
Delectatior, comp. *More pleasing or delightfull.*
† Delectio, alicujus rei examinatæ delectionem appellamus: nam diligi affectionis, deligi judicii est, Agr.
Delecto, as, τέρπω, θυμραίνω, ἥδυνω. compositum à de & lacto, quod est frequentativum à lacio, delectationem habeo, effero, vel à delicio, V. infrà, quem delectamus eum re jucundâ illicimus, ut à lacio est lacto, sic à delicio est delecto, ab illicio illecto. delectare propriè sig. attrahere, ducere, item gratum esse, jucunditate afficere. *To delight, to allure.*
Delector, aris, Col. *To be delighted.*
Delectum, ti, n. *Choice judgement, because without judgement and discretion and right discerning a man can not live rightly.*
Delectus, us, ἐκλογὴ, *An election, choice,* Delectus item pro discrimine sive judicio.
Delectus, a, um. part. à deligor, ἐκλεκτος, ἀπόλεκτος. *Chosen.*
Delegans seu qui delegat, solvit, ideoque ut indebitè soluti, ita indebitè delegati conditio est, Vide Calv.
Delegata, V. Delicata, i. Diis consecrata.
Delēgatio, ōnis, Verbal. ἀφορισμία, ὁπόθεσις, *The assignation to an office, charge, or commission, a sending away, an assignement of a debt.*
Delegatus, dicitur cui causa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. *A delegate, one to whom authority is committed, from another to*

handle and determine matters.

Dēlēgo, as, ὑπαρίθμω. *To assigne, to appoint, to give, to send on a message, to send away.*

† Delēnificum, ci, n. g. Aug. *A mitigating.*

Dēlēnificus, a um. adjectiv. θελκτήριος, κατευνητικός. *That mitigateth,* Plaut.

Dēlēnīmen, inis, Cels. *A mitigating.*

† Dēlēnimentum, ti, n. φίλτρον, Afran. Liv. ex delenio, i. lenem reddo. *A medicine to procure love.*

Dēlēnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre Plaut. ex lenio, demulceo, lenem vel mansuetum reddo, κατευνάω, καταμαλάσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle, to trouble, to disquiet, to put out of the wits.*

Delēnior, iris, pass. Col. *To bee mitigated, &c.*

Deleo, es, evi, etum, ere, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω, ex de & leo. Prisc. Bec. ex de & oleo, Non. ex leo antiq. *To blot out, race, deface, to destroy, to vanquish, to forget, or cause to be forgotten.*

Deleor, pass. Ovid. *To bee, &c.*

† Deleterium, quod & pthatticum & pthoropæum, lethale venenum est, ex δηλέω.

Dēlētilis, le, adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικός. *That which destroyeth, also that which is easie to be raced out.*

Dēlētio, ōnis, f. ἐξάλειψις, καταστροφή. *A racing out, or destroying.*

† Deleterius, a, um. à δηλέω lædo. δηλητήριος. *Of, or belonging to killing or destroying.*

† Dēlētitius, a, um, adj. Digest. ἐξαλειπτός. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raced, or blotted out.*

† Dēlētor, ὁ ἐξαλείψας. *Hee that blotteth out.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f. ἡ ἐξαλείφουσα. *She that raceth out.*

Dēlētus, a, um. part à deleor, ἐξαλειμμένος. Deletus & delitus, extinctus, indutus, quòd à deleor est, non delino. *Blotted out.*

Deliaca supellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti cum pedibus & fulcris, ex ære Deliaco factis.

† Deliacus, *A gelder of Cockes.*

† Delibatio, ōnis, fœ. Flor. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting, a taking out, a sacrificing.*

Delibator, ōris, masc. *A taster, a Carper,* Liv.

† Delibator um, ii, n. Plin. l. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus, al. legunt diribitorium.

Delibatus, a, um. ἀπολειβόμενος, ἀποδρεθείς. *Tasted, chosen, hurt, also untouched*

Deliberandus, a, um, Liv. *That adviseth upon any thing.*

Deliberandus, a, um. συμβευτέος. *Due to be deliberated or consulted of.*

Deliberatio, ōnis, f. συμβουλία. συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation a Consulting.*

Deliberatius, comp. *More, &c.*

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός, ex deliberatione constans. Deliberatio genus orationis, causa deliberativa, materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberator, oris, m. βουλευτής, σύμβουλος. *He that deliberateth or adviseth.*

Delĭbĕratum, ti, n. g. substantivè, βουλευτόν. *That which is consulted of or done by deliberation.*

Deliberatur, & deliberatum est, imperf

Deliberatus, a, um. adj. βεβουλευμένος. *Consulted of, advised upon.*

Delĭbĕro, as, dictum est à libra. quasi libella perpendo, Perot. vel à libero, quia capio consilio mens à cogitatione liberatur, al. à de & liberum, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus, M. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω, μετεύω. *To deliberate, to advise, to consult, to doubt, to determine, to thinke upon.*

† Delibito, as, & delibitor, aris, ex delibo, M. ex Turn. freq. *To taste often,* V. Turn. 6. 1.

Delĭbo, as, decerpo, qu. libando deminuo, degusto, ἀπολείβω, interdum violo, destruo, vitio. *To taste, to touch, to picke out, to violate, to sacrifice, to diminish.*

† Delibrat, i. diminuit, Lucull.

Delibratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A pilling, taking off the barke.*

† Deliberator, m. *He that pulleth off the rinde or barke, he that openeth any matter.*

Deliberatus, a, um. Cels. *Pilled, unbarked.*

Delĭbro, as, pen. cor. Col ἀπολεπίζω, decortico libram, i. corticem arbori detraho, aquam sulco, derivo, quasi delibratur seu decorticatur. *To pill, to pull off the barke.*

Delibro, as, pen. prod. à libra compositum, ponderare.

† Delibuo, is, Sol. 18. Gl. ἀλείφω, βρίχω, καταβρίχω, ex de & libo, ex Gr. λείβω, λείβω, stillo, fundo, ἀλείφω, delibuo. *To annoint.*

Delibūtus, us, m. *An annointing.*

Delĭbutus, a, um, adj id est, oleo imbutus, i. e. unctus, quidam à libo. Delibutum unctum significat quasi oleo imbutum, q. sit oleo imbutus, aut a jo liquore. λιπαρός, ἀλειμμένος. *Annointed or dipped in oyle or other liquor, replenished, stained.*

Delicatè, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, nicely.*

† Delicatudo, ĭnis, f. *Deliciousnesse.*

Delicātulus, a, um, Ap. *Somewhat delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um, ἁβρός, τρυφερός, ἁπαλός, εὐθυμητικός, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia, Fest. delicata dicebant Diis consecrata, quæ nunc dedicata, unde adhuc manet delicatus, quasi lusui dicatus. delicatus debitor est quasi laxui consecratus. quod enim nunc delicatus prius delicatum dixere, alii delicatus, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia. *Delicate, pleasant, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f. est tignum quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigium collocatur, Fest. V. Deliciæ.

Deliciæ, arum, f. ex delicio, quod ex de & lacio, deliciæ sunt quæ laciunt, i. trahunt ad se, lax fraus est, Fest. ἁβρωσύνη, τὰ παιδικά, τρύφη. *Delights, pleasures, dainties : A Minion, importunate desire, unreasonable.* legitur & delicium in singulari apud Mart. pro eodem, & legitur delicia, æ, pro eodem, apud Plaut.

Deliciaris, re, ad. ut tegulæ deliciaris, Fest. unde aqua deliquet, vel quia aquam deliquat, i. effundit, vel qd. inde deliciata aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciatus, a, um, adj. Fest. tectum deliciatum. *A print house.*

† Delicio, is pro illicio, Non. ex Tit. lib. 5.

† Delicio, as, ficut delicio, is.

† Deliciolæ. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciolum, dim. à delicium, Sen. 12. Ep. 2. παιδικά. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

† Deliciositas, ātis, fœm. *Deliciousnesse.*

† Deliciosus, a. um. *Very delicious or sweet.*

Delicium, ii, n. res quæ oblectet, quòd facilè ea homines deliciantur & inescentur. *Delight or pleasure.* V. Deliciæ.

† Delico, as, Fest. pro dedico, as. item pro explano, δηλόω, Non. 19. 14.

Delictum, ti, n. πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα, ex delinquo, malum vel peccatum, non est aliquid quod est, haud magis quàm tenebræ aut cæcitas, sed tantum privatio, & deliquium boni. *A fault, a small offence,*

† Delicuerit, i. liquefacta fuerit, deliquerit.

Delicus porcus, Var. lib 2. de re Rust. c. 4. à lacte depulsus, à de & lac. *A weaned pigge.*

† Delicuum, n. πλημμέλημα, Gloss. à delinquo, v. Deliquium, Plaut. minus.

Deligator, m, Marc. *He that bindeth.*

† Deligatus, a, um. adj. *Bound up.*

Dēlĭgo, as, ex de & ligo, ἀποδέω. *To binde or knit.*

Dēlĭgo, is, ĕre, ĕum. ex de & ego. ἐκλέγω, ὑπολέγομαι, legō, eligo, delectum

delectum habeo, deligere pro deligare, Gel. 7. 9. item pro colligere. *To chuse, to gather.*

† Deligurio, v. ligurio, leg. & præligurio.

Delĭmātio, ōnis, f. *A fining or refining.*

Delĭmātor, m. Tertul. *Hee that fileth.*

Delimatus, a, um. Plin. *Filed, or shaven off.*

† Delimito, as. *To binde from.* leg. & elimito.

Delimo, as, Plin. ex de & lima, ξυσῥινέω, ξυνίζω. *To file or shave off.*

Delineamentum, v. delinimenta, vel delineamenta, novercalia apud Jurisconsultos, interpres novercales blanditias exponit.

Delĭnĕatio, ōnis, f. καταγραφὴ. *A delineation the first draught of a Picture.*

Delĭnĕator, oris, masc. gen. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *Hee which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delĭnĕo, as, ex de & linea, Plin. διαγράφω, καταγράφω. *To delineate, to draw the forme or portraiture of any thing.*

Delineor, aris, Veg: *To be delineated or painted.*

† Delinĭficus, idem quod deleneficus.

Delingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ἀπολείχω. *To licke off or up.*

Delinimentum, ti, neut. gener. Liv. θέλγητρον. *A mitigating or asswaging.*

Delinio, is, ivi, itum, ex de & linio, id est, ungo, καταθέλγω μυλιαίνω. *To annoint, to touch, to rub softly; also to mitigate, to delight.*

† Delinior, iris, Aug. *To bee mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis, f. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *A mitigating.*

Delĭnitor, oris, m. θελκτὴρ, καταπλαστικὸς. *He that mitigateth or asswageth.*

Delinitus, a, um. καταπλασθείς, καταθελχθείς. *Annointed, touched gently, allured.* Deliniti, i. mente abalienati.

Delino, is, delini, delevi, delivi, delĭtum, ξαλείφω. *To blot, to deface.*

Delinor. *To be daubed.*

Deliquentia, æ, fœm. gener. scil. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tertul. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Delinquo, is, iqui, ĭctum, ĕre, valdè linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελέω, παύω (delinquere est prætermittere qd non oportet, hinc deliquia. &c. Fest. *To leave undone, to omit, to offend, to faile, to faine.*

Delinquor, pass.

Deliquamen, ĭnis, n. Cels. *The fat that is melted from flesh.*

Deliquatio, ōnis, fœmin. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, ēre, ex deliquesco, is, delicui, dissolvor, liquefio.

Deliquesco, Plaut. in Cus. *To bee melted.*

Diffluo, ἐκτήκω, συντήκομαι. *To melt, to dissolve, to consume.*

Deliquiæ, arum, f. Vitr. ex deliquo. *Gutters into which eves doe droppe.*

Deliquium, ii, neut. gener. ἀποτήξις, ex deliquo, as, ipsa deliquandi actio, turbulentia, molestia: Vide Cal. in deliquo ex Plaut. *A draining, a pouring out, a making cleare.*

Deliquium, ii, n. g. à deliquio, id est, deficio, πάθημα, ἐκλείψις, Fest. deliquum, Scalig. delicuum, Plaut. Deliquium solis, quum sol deficit lumine. *Lacke, defect, eclipse.* Deliquium animi. Jun. præceps virium lapsus, λειποθυμία. *A fainting or swouning.*

Deliquo, as, Col. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. *To draine out water, to poure out liquor,* Var. Deliquare, es turbido liquidum facere. *To make cleare.*

Deliquum, i. neut. gen. ex delinquo, ex deliquo, apud Plautum significat minus, in Casin. Fest. *Lesse.* Vide Deliquium.

Delirabundus, a, um. Hier. *Doting much.*

Delirans, tis, particip. *Doting, &c.*

Deliramentum, ti, neut. gener. λήρημα, ληρῶν. *A dotage, a Toy,* Plaut.

Deliratio, ōnis, f. παραφεσύνη, παραφόρησις. *A going crooked, dotage, madnesse, raving.*

Deliritas, atis, fœm. pro deliratio, Non ex Lab.

Delirium, ii, neut. gener. Cels. idem quod deliratio. Desipientia, Græc. παραφεσύνη, mentis alienatio.

Delĭro, as, παραφρονέω, παραληρέω, πταρρυέω, παφαπαίω. (delirare est de recto decedere. Lira autem est fossa recta, quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam Uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus est sulcus, delirare dicuntur qui extra sulcum, id est, à recta via declinant. *To goe out of the right path, to dote, to bee out of right wits, to rave.*

Delirus, a, um. ληρώδης, παράφρων, ex de & lira, fossa, Isid. delirus mente, defectus per ætatem, vel ἀπὸ τῦ ληρᾶν, vel quod à recto ordine, & quasi lira oberret. Græcis à ληρέω ineptio, Gloss. vet. leg. de quod est à λῆρος nugæ, ineptiæ, ut lerus & delero, M. *That doteth, that raveth.*

Delitens, par. Plin. δηλανθάνων. *Lurking.*

Deliteo, es, ui, ēre, ex de & lateo, & delitesco, is, Virg. ἐκλανθάνω, ἐγκρύπτομαι, φωλεύω. *To lie hid, to lurke, to hide, to defend.*

† Delitescentia, fœmin. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delities, v. delectatio.

Delitigatio, onis, fœm. Aug. *A stirring.*

Delitigo, as, Hor. φιλονεικέω. *To brawle or chide earnestly.*

Delitigator, Firm. *Hee that contendeth.*

Delitus, a, um. v. Delinitus.

† Delorico, as, v. dilorico.

† Delphax, Græc. dict. quæ delphin habeat, id est, Vulvam. *A sow, a hogge.* Ar.

† Delphicæ, arum, f. dict. quod donis maximè Apollinis Delphici ditabantur, Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas ære factas, vide Hot.

Delphicus, a, um, δελφικὸς, Jun. *Three footed round, serving many purposes.* Delphica mensa, & absolutè delphica erat mensa lapidea marmorea non magni precii, τριπόδης τράπεζα, τρίποδες: hinc pro abaco, seu ministerio, vel repositorio ponitur, dict. quia apud Delphos primùm fiebat.

† Delphides. *A fruit of the kinde of Carrets.*

Delphin, vel delphis, inis, vel delphinus. ni, masc. gen. δελφὶν, δελφὶς, quidam ex לויתן leviathan, (i) balæna, vel draco marinus, delphinus: hinc certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum sequantur, vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniant. v. Isid. δέλφαξ porcellus, vel potiùs porcella, ἡ δέλφυς ἔχουσα vulvam habens, inde delphin: interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet similia. *A fish called a Dolphin; also a signe in the Firmament;* ap. Var.

Delphin. *A kinde of bullet of leade, or iron, which in Sea fights they used to cast into the Enemies shippe.*

† Delphinisçus. *A little Dolphin.* Cæl.

Delphinium. *The judgement hall so called of the Athenians.*

† Delphinum, n. *A kinde of herbe.* Cal. ex Dioscor. dict. quòd hab. folia δελφινοειδῆ.

† Deltoides, *Having the figure of Δ Delta, i. three square, a muscle in the throat of the arme.*

† Deltoton, δέλτωτον. *A constellation of stars like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri, neut. gen. τὸ τέμενος ναός. Ita dictum quod in eo

dii ponantur, sicut candelabrum, ubi candelæ, Calepin Fest. delubrum dicebant fustem delibratum, hoc est, decorticatum, quem venerabantur pro Deo, Isidor. delubra dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingressum diluebantur, à diluendo, M. S. à deleo quod ibi probra, i. est, peccata deleantur, Var. scrib. alios existimare esse delubrum, in quo præter ædem sit area assumpta Dei causa, al. locum in quo Dei simulachrum sit dedicatum, ut à Dei simulacro dedicato delubrum sit dictum, sicut candelabrum, ubi candela ponitur, delubrum, aliis delabrum, ligneum simulachrum, dicitur, à libro, id est, raso ligno factum, vide Fung.) Serv. in 2. Aeneid. Delubrum, dicitur quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia uno recto diluitur. idem in lib. 4. Delubrum dictum propter locum in quo manus abluuntur, vel propter tectum conjunctum. Sunt qui templa dicunt singulorum diis attributorum locorum, delubra multarum ædium sub uno tecto, à diluvio pluviæ munitarum Cornel. Fronto. delubrum in quo homines periculasua diluunt Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel scutum, vel alia susceptа votis. periculа diluere, i. solvere donarium in memoriam periculi superati. vet voc. Cath. quod in sacris templis delentur umbræ peccatorum, vide M. *A place where Images of gods were, or an idoll of wood, a temple, a place before the temple, where they washed before they went in.*

† Delúctatio, f g. Hier. παλαίσεως. *A wrestling.*

† Delúctator, ōris, m. Hier. παλαιστής. *He that wrestleth.*

Delúctor, āris, & delucto, as. Plaut. v. luctor & luctо.

Deludificatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A mocking.*

Delūdificātor, ōris. *Hee that mocketh.*

Delūdificeo, as. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To mocke.*

Deludificor. idem.

Delūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Plaut. irrideo, decipio, καταπαίζω, ex de & ludo, deludimus verbis, eludimus rebus. *To delude, to mocke, to straine hard in any exercise.*

† Delventinus. *A god worshipped by the Romanes.*

† Delumbatio, ōnis, Cel. *A breaking or beating.*

† Delumbator, oris, masc. *Hee that beateth or breaketh.*

† Delumbarus, a, um. *Beaten or weakned.*

Delumbis, be. Pl. quod lumbis caret, ἀνισχύς, ἀδύνατος. *Weake, imperfect, effeminate.*

Delumbo, as. lumbos frango, ἐξαδυνάτω, ἐκτείνω. *To breake or take away the loynes or reines, to make weake.*

Delŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, πλύνω, ἀποπλύομαι, Var. diligenter luo, lavo, item madefaciendo deleo, Fest. deluit, solvit, à Græc. διαλύω, Agret. deluit, purgat, diluit, temperat. *To wash away, to wash cleane, to blot out.*

† Delusio, f g. Aug. *A delusion, a mocking.*

Delusor, masc. gen. *A deluder, a mocker.*

Delūsus, a, um. p. à deludo. *Deluded, mocked.*

† Delutamentum, n. idem quod lutum.

† Delutatio, f g. Aug. *A beraying with mire or clay.*

Delutio, ōnis, f. idem quod ablutio, Cels.

Delūto, as. luto aspergere, vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco, πηλόω. *To daube, or lay over with lime or clay.*

Demădeo, es, Ovid. idem quod madeo.

Demădidus, a, um. Stat. idem quod madidus.

Demăgis, ex de & magis, id est, valde magis, Lucil. item demagis antiqui pro minus dicebant. Fest. *Very much, very little.*

† Demagogus, gi, m. gr. dict. quod ducit populum, δημαγωγός, qui scit plebem ducere quo vult, à δῆμος populus, & ἄγω duco. *He that getteth the peoples love, and popular applause, a popular man.*

Demandatio, ōnis, f. gen. Codex, ἐπιδοσις. *A commission or committing unto.*

Demandator, m. Dig. *He that putteth in trust.*

† Demando, as, Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. *To commit wholly unto, to geve in charge.*

Demandor, āris. *To bee given in charge.*

Demăno, as. Cat. idem quod mano.

† Demarchus, chi, m. g. Spart. græc. δήμαρχος, populi princeps, tribunus plebis, in specie cujuscunque municipii princeps, Fe. δῆμοι apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos pagi. *A ruler of the people.*

Demărāculum, i. Ap. vide demeo, καταχώρισμα. *A going downe a place, to goe downe into.*

† Demembro, as. verb. *To dismember.*

Dememini, Mart. *I forgot.* Est memoria optime tenere vel oblivisci. V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

† Demendatio, Gloss. Vide commendatio.

Demens, ntis part. à demo, v. demo. παράφρων, ἄνους, ἄφρων, (comp. dementior, issimus superl. sine mente, qui est mente deminuta, de mente & sanitate deturbatus, insanus, amens. *Out of his right minde, foolish, mad, wood, enraged.*

Demensum, si, neut. στομάτιον, (ex mense, singulis mensibus singulis distrib. vel à metiendo, Donat. servi quaternos modios acciebant frumenti in mensem, Fung. à demetiendo. al. malint scribi dimensum, Ter.) *A quantitie of graine, which maisters gave to their servants monethly, also allowance, portion.*

Demensus, a, um. particip. ex demetior, ἡμιτρητός. *Measured.*

Dementātio, ōnis. Ap. *A making or being mad.*

Dementator, ōris, m. Cels. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementèr, adv. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, foolishly.*

Dementia, æ, f. παράνοια, ἀφροσύνη. *Out of the right minde, madnesse, folly.*

Dementio, is, ivi, ire. Luc. id est, de mente exire, παραφρονεῖν. *To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.*

Dementior, īris. i. valdè mentior, καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Demento, as. Apul. Demens sum, item dementem facio, μωραίνω, ἐξίστω. *To make mad, to become mad.*

Dementor, āris, Firm. vide demento.

Demeo, as, Apul. deorsum meo, unde demeaculum, descensio ad subterranea, καταβαίνω. *To descend or goe downe.*

Demerendus, a, um. *Duely deserved, one to be merited.*

Demĕrĕo, es, ui. Ovid. καταπίμπλημι, ἀναλαμβάνω. Quasi lucror, est etiam demereo, præcipuè cum accusat. personæ junctum, idem quod suo sibi merito aliquem devincire. *To deserve well of.*

Demereor, de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevolum facio, beneficium præsto, exigit accusativum. *To deserve well, to bee worthie.*

Demergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Liv. immergo, seu aqua obruo, καταδύω, καταλύζω. *To plunge or dippe in the water, to dive over the head in the water.*

Demergor, pass. Stat.

Demeritus, a, um. *Merited, deserved.*

Demersus, us. mascul. καταλυσμός. *A drowning or sinking,* Apul.

Demersus, a, um. καταποντιδείς. *Ducked, or divided over the head, plunged in.*

De-

† Demessus, a, um. *Reaped, gathered.*

† Demetātus, a, um. *Distinguished.*

Demētior, īris, itus, & mensus sum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure diligently.*

Demētītus, a, um. διαμετρητὸς. *Measured, described.*

Demeto, as, Liv. idem quod demetior.

Demĕto, is, ssui, ssum, ere. idem quod meto, καταμάω, ὀπωδερίζω. *To mow, reape or gather.*

† Demetria. *A kinde of Vervaine.*

† Demiellus, σκυφίον μικρὸν. Gl. in quo aliquid demitur è cratere.

† Demigratio, fœm. August. *A flitting.*

† Demigrator, m. Hier. *Hee that flitteth or removeth.*

Demĭgro, as, idem quod migro.

† Demingo, i. valdè vel deorsum mingere.

Demĭnuo, is, ui, ĕre. idem quod minuo.

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um. Var. (deminutus capite, Appel. qui civitate mutatus est, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est, & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est, & qui in hostium potestate venit, & cui aqua ignique interdictum est, Fest. ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Diminished, made lesse.*

† Demion. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Demirabundus, a, um. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be admired.*

Demiratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cal. *A marvelling.*

Dēmĭrātor, ōris, m. *Hee that admireth.*

Demiror, āris, valdè miror, ἀποθαυμάζω, ὑπεράγαμαι. *To admire, to wonder at*; signif. aliquando nescire, quoniam admirationem i gnorantia facit.

Dēmissè, adv. comp. ius, issimè superl. Cels. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Basely, lowly.*

Dēmissio, ōnis, fœm. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. *Abasement, faintnesse, abating.*

† Dēmissitius, a, um. unde demissitiæ tunicæ dictæ longæ, & demissæ ad talos, & nulla zona succinctæ. *Low, long,* Plaut.

Dēmissus, a, um. adj. & ior, comp. καθειμένος, παραπεφθεὶς. *Sent, or cast downe, base, abated, long.*

Dēmĭtigo, as, & demitigor, idem quod mitigo, & mitigor.

Dēmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. καθίημι, καταβάλλω, deorsum mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animum est humiliare, demittere mentes, i. desperare, robora demittere ferro. i. cædere arbores, per aurem demissa, i. e. audita, genus demissum ab Æ nea. i. deductum. *To send, put or lay downe or from, to debase, to abate his courage, to digge.*

† Demium, græc. δήμιον, gemma ex sardæ generibus, à pinguedine dicta, Plin. gr. enim δημὸν pingue dict.

Demiurgus, gr. Liv. δημιουργὸς, ex δήμιος, publicus, popularis, & ἔργον. *A chiefe magistrate in certaine cities of Greece; also an Artificer or workeman,* opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex de minuendi voce, & emo, quod antiquis erat sumo, ut sit desumo, detraho, ἀφαιρέομαι, demsit, Gloss. ἔτεμε, τεμεῖ. *To take or put away, or out, to abate.*

Dēmocrătĭa, æ, f. g. δημοκρατία, ex δῆμος populus, & κρατέω, imperium teneo. *A kinde of government of a common-weale, wherein the people have the chiefe government without any superiour or Magistrate over them, saving onely such as themselves choose.*

Democraticus, a, um. Bud. δημοκρατικὸς. *He that favoureth such a Common-weale or government, pertaining to such a Common-weale, &c.*

† Demoi, δῆμοι, apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos pagi, Fest.

Dēmŏlior, iris. κατασφάομαι, καταπαίω. *To cast or pull downe, to debate,* Demolio, is. Varro, idem.

Dēmōlītio, ōnis, f. καταβολὴ. *A casting downe, an abating.*

Demolitus, a, um. *Cast downe.* Dig.

† Demollio, is, valdè vel deorsum mollire.

† Demolio, is: valdè vel multum molere.

Demonstrabilis, le. Tert. δεικτικὸς. *Easie to be shewed.*

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis. f. ἀποδεῖξις: demonstratio est argumentum firmissimum, per se rei dubiæ faciens fidem. Demonstratio Rhetoribus causæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio versatur. *A demonstration.*

Demonstrātivē, adv. ἀποδεικτικῶς. *Demonstratively.*

Dēmonstrātivus, a, um. ἀποδεικτικὸς. *That which declareth any thing evidently.*

Dēmonstrātor, ōris, m. ἀποδεικτὴς. *He that sheweth, or declareth any thing evidently.*

† Demonstratorius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to shewing, or pointing out.*

Dēmonstrātus, a, um. adject. ἀποδεικτὸς. *Declared or shewed evidently.*

Dēmonstro, as. δεικνυμι, ἀποδείκνυω: monstro, indico, ostendo, declaro, interdum demonstrare est argumentis notissimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere. *To demonstrate, to shew openly or evidently, to point unto.*

† Demoratio, f. gen. Hieron. *A staying.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. *Made to stay.* Gel. 10. 8.

Dēmordeo, es, di, sum, ere. Plin. ἀποδάκνω. *To bite off.*

Dēmordĕor, pass. Stat. *To bee bitten.*

Dēmŏrĭor, īris vel eris Col. ἀποθνήσκω. Demoritur te, deperit, & ardet amore tui. *To die, to be ready to die for love,* Plaut.

Dēmŏror, āris. διαμέλλω, βραδύνω. accipitur aliq. active pro detineo, demorari pro expectare, pro manere *To stay, to detaine.*

Demorsico, as, Apul. *To bite or pare off.*

Dēmorsus, a, um. Plaut. *Bitten off, bitten.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um. idem quod mortuus.

† Demos, mi, δῆμος; v. Populus.

† Dēmōtus, a, um. *Removed, put backe or away.*

Dēmovĕo, es, movi, tum, ēre. ἀπωθίζω. *To remove, to put away, or aside.*

Demptus, a, um. ex demor. ἐξαιρημένος. *Taken or put out or away, pulled.*

† Demueo, as, id est, mucum auferre.

Dēmūgio, is Ovid. καταμυκάομαι. *To bellow much.*

Dēmūgītus, ūs, a, um. adjectivum. *That belloweth, or roareth much.* Ovid.

Demulceo, es, si. Ter. καταμειλίσσω καλέω. *To stroke gently, to mitigate.*

† Demultia, æ, fœm. collectio è multis, M. *A choice.*

Demulcimen, inis. n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle stroking.*

† Demulctus, a, um. *Mitigated.* Gel.

Dēmum, adverb. ex de & novum, antiq. dixerunt demus, ut hodie adhuc dicimus prorsus, & prorsum, videtur dictum à demo, id est, detraho, sign. postremò duntaxat quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiam δὴ pro demum ponunt, apud Liv. sig. post. *At length, at last, finally, then onely.*

† Demungo. *To cleanse from.*

Demurmuratio, f. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmuro, as, Ovid. ἀπομορμυρίζω. *To murmure, to mutter, to whisper.*

Demussatus, a, um, Ap. demussata contumelia pro dissimulata, & cum silentio indignationeque transmissa. *Swallowed downe, dissembled, not talked of.*

† Demusso, as, G. musso, ἀποσιωπάζω, ἀποσιωπῶ. *To doubt, to dissemble, to be silent*, M.

† Demutabilis, le, ad. Gloss. *Mutable.*

Demutātio, onis, f. idem quod mutatio, Pl.

† Demutator, oris, masc. *A changer.*

† Demuteo. *To be dumbe.*

Demutĭlo, as, Col. v. Mutilo.

Demūto, as, Plaut, idem quod muto.

† Denariæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur & tricenariæ, quibus sacra adituris decem continuis diebus, vel triginta certis quibusdam rebus carendum erat, Fest.

Denarius, ii, m. g. δραχμή, Var. lib. 1. LL. Plin. 33. cap. 4. denarii inquit, Var. dict. quia dena æris, 10. asses valebant, quinarii quod quinos, sestertius, qui semitertium, Vitruv. in donario denos esse æreos constituerunt, semper pro decem assibus in solutionem eedebat, quòd perpetuis bellis exhausto ærario placuit denarium 16. assibus permutari, vide Bud. Prisc. Sim. leg. & denarium in n. gen. Plaut. m zuæ. Denarius, ii, secunda communis, apud Romanos numus erat argenteus, quatuor valens sestertios, Plutarch. in Camil. asses decem denarium faciunt. Pendebat autem denarius argenti siliquas 24. siliquæ autem duo deviginti conficiebant drachmam. tres itaque denarii pendebant drachmas quatuor, octo autem drachmæ conficiunt unciam, uncia autem sex constat denariis. Budæus ostendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejusdem fuisse ponderis & pretii. *A coyne which in old time was ten asses. we use it for a penny, a drachme, also the seventh part of a dramme: it is used for a dram, that is, the eighth part of an ounce, it is in value a groat, as a groat was in the old time the eighth part of an ounce.* Denarius *is also the sixth part of an ounce*, denarius argenteus, antiq. val. 7. d. ob. novus val. 8. d. ob. *The golden Denary, of old valued at two shillings foure pence halfe-penny, the new valued at fifteene.* Vide Budæum al. denarium, Calv.

Denarius, a, um, adjectivum. δεκαταῖος, α, ον, qui decem continet. *Of tenne, the tenth.* Quasi Decennarius.

Denarrabilis, le. *That may be declared*, Hier.

Denarratio, f. Hier. *A declaring.*

Denarrator, m. Aug. *He that declareth.*

Denarro, as, Gel. καταλέγω, διέξημι. *To tell in order.*

Denascor, eris, θνήσκω. *To cease to be, to die, to decrease.* Non. ex Cass. Hemin. Amal. 2.

Denāso, as, Plaut. nasum aufero, ῥινοκοπέω. *To cut off or take away the nose.*

Dēnăto, as, freq. à deno, as, καταννήχομαι. *To swim downe, to swim away.* Hor.

† Dendrachates, δενδραχάτης, Pl. l. 37. c. 10. gemma ex achatæ generibus, & Gr. δένδρον, arborem dicunt. *A kinde of gem.*

† Dendritis, δενδρατίς, item ex δένδρον, arbor. *A kinde of gem.* Plin. 17. c. 13.

† Dendroeissos, δενδρόκισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, & κίσσου, id est, ex arbore & hedera, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie.*

† Dendroides, Gr. tithymalli septima species, δενδροειδής, quod speciem hab. arboris, Pl. 26. 8. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Dendromalache, Gr. ex δένδρον & μαλαχή, malache malva. *A kinde of great marsh mallow growing like a tree.*

† Dendrophori, Græc. Jun. δενδροφόροι. *Wood-carriers, wood-sellers.*

† Dendus. *A kinde of ship.*

Denĕgo, as, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀπαίνομαι. *To deny, to refuse.*

Denervationes sunt nerveæ musculorum exeremitates in quas musculi desinunt, & tendones dicuntur, Stup.

Deni, æ, à δέκα, i. decem, Cæs. *Ten together.*

Denicules, feriæ dicebantur quibus hominis mortui causa familia purgabatur, Col. 2. 22. Græc. νέκυν mortuum dicunt. Fest. vel ex nex denecales.

Denigratio, f. Aug. μελάνωσις. *A making blacke.*

Denigrator, oris, m. Ter. *He that maketh a thing blacke.*

Denigratura, æ, f. idem quod denigratio.

Denigresco, is, ὑπομελαίνω. *To begin to be blacke.*

Denĭgro, as, Plin. ἀπομελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Dēnĭque, adv. ex de & novo & que, Perot. Mart. quasi demique, nisi malis, quasi deinque, denique autem subjungimus quum multa sunt enumerata. signif. hoc ultimum esse omnium, ponitur & pro tandem, denique Gloss. τοιγαροῦν, τὸ λοιπὸν, M. ponitur & pro omnino, & pro tum demum. *Lastly, to conclude.*

† Deno, as, i. deorsum nato, vel secundo fluvio nato.

† Denobilito, as, i. valdè nobilitare, vel dehonestare.

† Denodo, as, *To tie from, to unbinde.*

Denominatio, onis, f. g. παρωνυμία. *A denomination or naming.*

Denominatissimus, a, um, adject. Augustin. *Very famous or very well knowne.*

Denominative, vide denominativus.

Denominativum, vi, n. g. παρώνυμον. *That is derived or commeth of a Noune.* idem etiam Log. quod concretum.

Denominativus, a, um, denominativa dicuntur quæcunque ab aliquo solo casu, hoc est, solo fine sunt differentia, & secundum illud nomen habent appellationem, cujusmodi sunt adjectiva à substantivis deducta, ut a studio studiosus, &c. in denominatione autem 3 requiruntur, scilicet denominans, denominatum, & denominativum. denominans est forma accidentalis quæ importatur per nomen abstractum, & dicitur denominans quasi de se aliud nominans, quia de se dat concreto ut prædicetur, & denominat subjectum, denominatum est res ipsa, sive subjectum cui accidens inhæret, sed denominativum est accidens quod prædicatur denominativè de suo subjecto, ut album vel nigrum.

Denominator, ōris, m. Boet. *He that nameth.*

Denominatrix, f. g. Boet. *Shee that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um, Qu. *Named.*

Denomino, as, Hor. ἐπονομάζω. *To denominate, to name.*

Denormatio, f. Aug. *A setting out of frame, rule or order.*

Denormatus, a, um, Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas, v. Enormitas.

Denormo, as, ex de & Norma, Hor. ἀμπρόω. *To put out of rule or order.*

Denotatio, f. g. Boet. *A noting, marking.*

† Denotator, m. Hier. *He that noteth.*

Denotatus, a, um. *Marked, pointed out.*

Dēnŏto, as, σημεῖόμαι, denotare, probro infamare. *To marke, to defame.*

Dēnŏtor, pass. *To be &c.*

Dens, tis, masc. gen (quasi edens ab edendo, ut ὀδούς ab ἔδω, ὀδόντες dentes, dens ex τῷ shin ὀδούς, οντος, accipitur quandoque pro clavi, sed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel dissecari potest, ut dens appellari. Dentes primores, incisores, tomici. *The fore teeth.* Dentes canini. *The sharpe teeth betwixt the fore teeth and the great teeth.* Dentes molares vel maxillares. *The grinders, the cheeke teeth.* Genuini, σοφρονιστῆρες, noviſſime nascuntur

cuntur homini. *The teeth that are next the cheekes and come last, and are at the endes of the gums, a tooth, any thing like or that doth like a tooth, as a combe, a key.*

Densantia medicamenta quæ poros contrahunt.

Densātio, ōnis, f. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thicke.*

Densātor, oris, m. Stat. *That maketh thicke, or close.*

Densātus, a, um, adj. Virg. *Made thicke.*

Densè, adv. Plin. & densius comparat. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thicke, close together.*

Denseo, as, Virg. πυκνέομαι, coire, coagulari, legitur etiam in activa significatione pro densare. *To waxe thicke, to congeale.*

† Densarier pro densari, Luc.

† Densetus, a, um, id est, per se densus.

† Densifico, as. *To make a thing thicke.*

Densitas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης, παχύτης. *Thickenesse.*

Denso, as, Virg. πυκνόω. παχύνω, σωματοποιῶ. *To thicken, to make thick or close.*

Densor, aris, pass. Hor.

Densus, a, um, ior, issimus, comp. & superl. δασύς, πύκνος, παχύς, ὀλοχυρός, Var. à dentibus, declinis, rectius à δασύς, inde δασύνω densio. *Thicke, firme, compact, plenteous.*

Dentāle, is, n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & dens, quod eo mordetur vel moleretur terra, V. Varr. ll. 4. ὀδοντωμένον ξύλης τι πως. Gl. *The wood whereon the share or coulter of the plough is put, also a coulter or share, a racke or harrow.*

† Dentaria, æ, fœm. Vide dentarpaga.

Dentarpaga, æ, fœm. g. ex dens & ἄγρα, ἄγω, Var. *An instrument to draw out teeth.*

† Dentatim, adverb. ὀδοντωμένως. *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth.* Calep.

Dentātus, a, um. ὀδοντώδης. *That hath great or many teeth, shaped, taunting,* dentati, id est, dentibus nati.

Dentex, icis, m. g. dict. quod dentibus noxius est, Plin. 10. 6. 9. συνιδὲ παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν. *A kinde of fish.* φάγρος.

† Denticulatim, adv. ad similitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Denticulātus, a, um, Plin. ὀδοντοειδής. *That hath teeth, that hath many teeth.*

Denticulo, as. *To thrust in his teeth.*

† Denticulum aciarium, κομωμάτιον. *That which is sharpened, also a kinde of needle case.*

Denticulus, li, m. Vitruv. *A little tooth, a part of a piller or like thing cut like a tooth.*

† Dentiducum, ci, n. dict. quod dentes ducit, v. dentar paga.

† Dentiens, tis, adject. *Breeding teeth.*

† Dentifrangibula, pro pugnis qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulum, li, n. & dentifrangibulus, li m. Cal. ὀδοντόκλασις. *An instrument to breake teeth with, also a base fellow.*

Dentifricium, ii, n. quod dentes fricat.) Plin. ὀδοντότριμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are striken forth.*

Dentiloquus, a, um, Plaut. per dentes loquens, obesè loquens propter absentiam dentium. *One that speaketh through the teeth, one that lispeth,* Liv.

Dentio, is, dentes accipio, gigno, Plin. 30. 3 *To breed teeth.*

Dentiscalpium, ii, n. g. Mart. ὀδοντογλυφίς. *An instrument to picke or scrape the teeth.*

Dentītio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ex dentio, ὀδοντίασις. *A breeding of teeth, ake in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis, m. Juv. *He that hath great teeth.*

† Dentosus, a, um. *Having many or great teeth.*

† Dentrix, v. dentex.

† Denubilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

† Denubilo, as, valde nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dēnūbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. γαμέω, per translat. etiam vites nubere dicuntur infirmioresque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus associantur. *To be married or wedded to some man.*

Denudatio, onis, f. Boet. *A making bare.*

Denudator, ōris, m. Boet. *He that maketh bare.*

Dēnūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω, spolio, nudum reddo. *To make bare.*

Denumeratio, f. g. Codex. *A present laying downe of mony.*

Denumerator, ōris, m. g. *He that layeth downe ready mony.* Cod.

Denumero, as. *To pay ready money,* Plaut.

Denunciatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. παραγγελία. *A foreshewing or foretelling, &c.*

Denunciator, ōris, m. *He that denounceth or foretelleth evill to come,* Aug.

Denuncio, as, παραγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω, futurum aliquid nuncio, prænuntio, prædico. Aliquando pro indico, jubeo, impono. Aliquando pro palam dico, significo, ostendo, item minor. *To denounce, to give warning, to signifie, to proclaime, to threaten, to summon.*

† Denundinat, omnibus notum facit, Acer. ex Isid.

† Deonusto, i. deonero.

Denuo, i. de novo, ad. de integro, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. *Againe, after, ofte times.*

Deoccātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A harrowing.*

Deoccātus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Harrowed.*

Deocco, as, Plin. βωλοτρέω. *To harrow or roule land.*

† Deodandum. *That which is the instrument of killing a man by chance, and is forfeited.*

Deoneratio, f. g. Firm. *A disburdening.*

Deonĕro, as, idem quod Exonero, V.

† Deorcales, Gloss. *A kinde of beast.*

† Deordior, valdè ordiri.

Deoro, as, Fest. idem quod oro, pro peroro aliq.

Deorsum, κάτω, ex de & versus, adv. Ma. à de, orsum est adjectio usitata ut in horsum, sinistrorsum, aut orsum est ab ore, id est, termino, sursum deorsum, pro ultro citroque. *Downeward, downe.*

† Deorsus, v. deorsum.

Deosculatio, fœmin. gener. *A kissing.*

Deosculor, aris, Mart. καταφιλέω, φιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Depăciscor, vel depeciscor, ĕris, actus, sum, ci, συντίθεμαι. *To make a covenant or bargaine, to agree upon covenant, to promise, to yeeld unto.*

Depactus vel depectus, a, um, part. à depaciscor, vel depeciscor, συντεθειμένος. *That hath covenanted.*

† Depago, defecto, vel transigo, Acer, ex Gloss. Isid.

Depalmo, as, Gel. palma percutere, καταφίλω. *To beat or strike with the palme of the hand.*

† Depalo, as, Gloss. palam facere, Acerd.

† Depampino, as, pampinos avellere.

† Depanare, dilacerare, alias depariare, Acerd. Depannare idem.

Depango, is, xi, & egi, ctum, ĕre, καταπήγνυμι, Plin. *To plant, to fasten.*

Depactus, a, um, particip. à depango, καταπαγείς. *Implanted, fastened.*

† Depannis, e, sine pannis.

† Depanno, as, dilacerare, vel pannos auferre.

Deparco, as, Luc. *To spare.*

Deparcus, a, um, nimium parcus, sordidus, φειδωλός. *That spareth, niggardlike,* Suet.

Depascens, tis, part. *That eateth or consumeth.*

Depasco, is, pavi, pastum, ĕre, pascendo absumo, κατανέμομαι, pro eodem depascor verbum deponens, depascere transitivè pro depacisci facio, Col. 1, 11. *To feed as beasts do, to feed beasts, to eat up, to consume.*

Depascor, ĕris, deponens idem.

Depastus interdum passivè accipitur.

Depastio, ōnis. f. Plin. νόμη, ἐκκάρπωσις. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus, a, um. adj. Plin, νομηθείς. *Eaten up as with some beasts.*

Depaupĕro, as, Var. πτωχίζω, πτωχοποιέω. *To impoverish, to make poore, to become poore.*

Depecisco, ĕris, Ap. *To compound or agree with.*

Depecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Colum. ἀποκτενίζω, aliquando pro pectendo aufero. Item pro demulcere verberibus, & mollem reddere. *To kembe or trim haire, also to make soft or kembe with blowes.*

† Depectus, Vlp v. depactus.

† Depeculasse re, id est, depeculaturum esse Luc. Depeculassere aliqua sperans me ac deargentascere, decalanticare eburneo speculo depeculassere, Non.

Depĕcŭlatio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A robbing of the commonwealth.*

Depĕcŭlator, ōris, m. verb. ἀποσυλητής. *He which robbeth or stealeth that which belongeth to the commonwealth, an extortioner, an open theefe.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, dep. κλέπτω, συλάω (ex de & peculor, furor, & compilo remp. cujus divitiæ, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus in pecoribus constabant.) *To rob the Kings treasury or commonwealth, to spoile and undoe one, to deface.*

† Depellicior, āris, pass. *To deceive.*

Depellĭcŭlo, as. *To flea, to plucke off the skinne.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre, ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι, abigo, averto, removeo. Depellare agnos à lacte est ablactare. Depelli portenta dicuntur, quum mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, suppliciis, religione & Deorum cæremoniis fugantur. *To put, thrust, drive or cast downe, or aside, to remove, to repell, to drive or chase away, to weane.*

Dependĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, de re aliqua pendeo, ἀποκρέμαμαι, ἀπαράσσω, aliquando sustentari. *To depend, to hang downe, to depend upon.*

Dependo, is, di, sum, ĕre, pendo, pendere, κατατίθημι, ἐκτίω, dependere caput fœlicibus armis dixit Luc. pro eo quod est victoriæ adipiscendæ causa vitam profundere, dependere pœnas est solvere. *To weigh, to pay, to give by weight, to bestow, to examine.*

Dependulus, a, um, Ap. *Hanging prettily downe.*

Depennescere, depenno. *To beginne to cast the feathers.* Cæl. 13 29.

† Depenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

† Depensa, adv. *With ready pay.*

† Depensio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of mony.*

Depensus, a, um, p. ex dependo, Auson. *Examined.*

Dĕperdĭtus, a, um, ἀποβληθείς. *Lost, utterly undone.*

Dĕperdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπολλύω. *To spend.*

Dĕpĕrĕo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, īre, ἀπολλυμαι, aliquando pro mori. deperire etiam valdè perire, item perdite amare, & quasi usque ad periculum pereundi, ἐπιμάινομαι τινι. *To perish, to die, to be lost, to be love sicke.*

Deperiturus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ready to perish.*

Depe tigo, v. Pertigo.

† Depesco, διαρίζω, contrarium compesco. *To drive away.*

Dĕpessus, a, um, (sivè à patior, sivè à pando fiat, laceratus dicitur.) Ter. *Rent, torne.*

† Depesta, corruptè apud Varron. lepesta. *A kinde of vessell used in Sacrifices and solemne feast-dues,* Græc. appell. Poculi genus δέπας, vide Var.

Depĕtigo, ĭnis, f. Cato. v. impetigo. *A scurfie itch.*

† Depĕtĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cels. *That hath the itch or the lepry.*

Depexo, as, frequent. Terent.

† Depexura, æ, fœm gen. Gloss. *A kembing.*

Depexus, a, um. part. à depecto, Ovid. κτενισθείς pexus, depexum aliquem reddere, pro involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembed, trimmed, thread bare, plucked by the haire.*

Depictus, a, um, Quint. καταγράπτος. *Painted, embroidered.*

† Depigis, id est, sine natibus, depygis.

† Depignŏro, valdè pignorare, vel de pignore extrahere.

Dēpĭlatio, ōnis, f. *A pulling off of haire.*

Depĭlator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the haire.*

† Depilatorius, a, um. *That maketh the haire come off.*

† Depilatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Jun. *A woman that plucketh off mans haire.*

Depilatus, a, um, Mart. ἐκτριχωθείς. *Pilled, made bare, also made thinne.*

Dēpĭlis, le, adj. ἄθριξ, ψιλὸς (depiles qui sunt sine pilis, Var.) *Pilled, bare without haire.*

Depĭlo, as, ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away ones hat.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταγράφω, διατυπόω, pingo, describo, depingere verbis, & depingere cogitatione. *To paint, to describe, to conceive.*

† Deplanatio, f. g. Boet. *A making plaine.*

Deplanator, ōris, masc. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

† Deplanctum, ti, n. g. *A diminishing.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κατολοφύρομαι. *To lament, or bewaile greatly.*

Deplāno, as, Lact. ἐξομαλόω. *To make plaine or smooth.*

† Deplantatio, f. Codex. *A taking up of plants.*

† Deplantator, ōris, m. *A rooter up of hearbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as, Colum. ἀποφυτεύω. *To take up that which was planted.*

Depleo, es. καταπλήθω. *To broach or empty, to make void.*

† Depletio, f. Hier. *An emptying.*

† Deplicatio, onis, f. g. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as, Aug. *To unfold,* v. Acerd.

† Deplorabundus, a, um, Non. *Very much deploring.*

Deplorandus, a, um, ἀποκλαυστός. *To be lamented.*

Deplōratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμός. *A lamenting.*

Deplōrātor, ōris, m. Liv. *He that lamenteth or mourneth.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, p Liv. ἀλοφυρθείς. πάγκλαυστος. deplorata cadavera, dicuntur quibus ultimus luctus persolutus erat. *Desperate, without hope or remedy, forsaken, lamented for.*

Deplōro, as, κλαίω, ἀποδύρομαι, lamentor, conqueror, aliquando plorandi finem facio. *To deplore, to bewaile, also to put an end to lamenting.*

Dēplumatio, f. Cod. *A plucking off feathers.*

Deplūmator, ōris, f. g. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. ἄπτερος. *Without feathers.*

Deplumo, as, Aug. *To plucke of the feathers.*

Deplŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, Col. καταβρέχω. *To raine downe right.*

† Depluvium, ii, n. Gloss. *A fall of raine or water.*

† Depodes, v. Apodes.

Depŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, Pl. ἐργάζομαι, ἀποξέω. *To finish, to polish, to perfect, to make smooth.*

Dĕpolitio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *A polishing.*

† Depolitor,

† Depolitor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that maketh any thing smooth.*

Depŏlītus, a, um, Fest. *Polished.*

Dēpōnens, tis, particip. *Laying downe.* Deponens verbum, ἐπίμεσον, ideo dicitur quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, scilicet passivam significationem, & participium in dus, quod est significationis passivæ. *A deponent, also a laying downe.*

Depōno, is, sui, situm, ĕre, deorsum pono. καταθήμι, aliquando in tuto locare. *To lay to pledge, to lay, to wager, to lay aside, and to leave off.* Interdum idem est ac privare, item ad servandum do. *Sometime to demolish and cast downe, to lay or put downe or aside, to put away, to take away, to leave to leave a thing to be kept in trust, to gage downe, to set, to forget, to satisfie, to race downe, to lay up,* deponere etiam desperare.

Depontani dicuntur senes sexagenarii, qui de ponte deijciebantur, hoc est, suffragio quod de ponte ferri solebat, privabantur, Fest. Cal.

Depōpŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκπόρθησις. *A wasting, a spoiling, a desolation, a pilling.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m g. verb. πορθητής. *A robber, a spoiler, a waster and destroier, &c.*

Dēpŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & depŏpŭlo, as, Hirt. id est, valdè populo, destruo, vasto, deripio, καταυλεύω, διαπόρθω. legitur & de populo. *To destroy, or waste, to rob, to spoile, to dispeople.*

Dēportātio, ōnis, f. ἐκπόρησις, ἐκτοπισμός. *A conveying, a carrying away, an utter banishing.*

Dēportātor, m g Digest. *He that carrieth away men into exile.*

Dēportātus, a, um, adject. ἐξορισμένος. *Banished, led away, carried away.*

Dēporto, as, καταπομίζω, ἀναπομίζω. *To carry, to beare away, to banish, to lead or bring againe.*

Dēposco, is. pŏposci, ĕre. ἐξαιτέω. *To require earnestly, to desire much.*

Dēpositarius, ii. masc. gen. συνθηκοφύλαξ, custos depositi vel susceptor depositarum rerum, Cad. *A keeper of that which is committed to keepe in trust.*

Depŏsitio, ōnis, Vlp. παρακατάθεσις, est actio qua depositum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur, id est, custodiæ traditum. *A committing of a thing to pledge or keeping of another. Also a deposition or deprivation,* vide Depositum.

† Depositi, pro deposui, Cat. & deposisse pro deposuisse, Sca.

Depositor, masc. Vlp. καταθέτης, qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏsitum, ti, n. g. παρακαταθήκη, (quod deponitur, hoc est, quod alicui sub fide traditur, vel qd. pignoris loco demittitur, vel qd. sequestro à pluribus in solidum recta conditione custodiendum reddendumque quum fuerit de jure discussum traditur, μεσεγγύημα. *A pledge or gage, that which is committed of trust to be kept, also a wager or stake.*

Dēpŏsitus, a, um. p. desperatus, παρακαταθεὶς, depositus, ad custodiendum traditus, aliq. ab omnibus derelictus. *Given over, laid downe, put away, also past helpe or recovery.*

† Depostulatio, f. g. Dig. *A demanding of due.*

† Depostulator, m. Dig. *He that demandeth a debt.*

Dēpŏstŭlo, as. Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require, to demand earnestly.*

† Depotior comparat. adjectiv. à depotus, μεθυστικώτερος, ex de & potus.

† Depotior, iris, veteris, ἀπολαύω, compositum ex de & potior. *To enjoy or take pleasure in.*

† Depræcipio, is, Gloss. idem quod præcipio.

† Deprædatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Digest. ἀποσύλησις. *A robbing, a spoiling.*

Deprædator, m. Cod. ἀποσυλητὴς. *He that robbeth or spoileth.*

Deprædor, āris, depon. Dig. καταυλεύω. *To rob, to spoile.*

Depræliatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. *A battell.*

Depræliator, oris, m. Tert. *He that fighteth.*

Deprælior, āris, depon. Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Dēpravatè, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly against right or reason.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. διαστροφὴ, παρέκκλισις, παρατροπὴ. *A corrupting, a crooking, a misinterpreting.*

Dēpravator, ōris, m. Liv. διαφθορεὺς. *He that corrupteth.*

Dēprāvatus, a, um, διεστραμμένος, διεφθαρμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, marred.*

Dēprāvo, as, āre, pravum facio, vitio, adultero, corrumpo, & quod benè aut dictum aut scriptum est in deteriorem partem detorqueo, λωβῶ, διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διαφθείρω. *To deprave, to corrupt, to make crooked, to mayme, to maime, to misinterpret, to wrest.*

Deprĕcabundus, a, um, Tacit. ἱκετεύων, ἱκέτης. *That prayeth, due to be prayed for, or unto.*

Deprĕcatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. precatio, postulatio, veniæ rogatio, ἐξαίτησις. *A praying for pardon, a putting away by prayer.*

Deprĕcātor, ōris, m. g. qui reo veniam & immunitatem deposcit, παραιτητὴς, δεόμενος. *He that sueth or intreateth for another, an intercessor, a preserver.*

† Deprecíatus, vilis, precio nullo dignus, Acerd. v. Depretiatus.

† Deprecio, as. *To disesteme, to thinke one of no worth,* Acerd.

Deprecor, āris, ari, dep. precor, supplico, precando impetro, valdè sivè vehementèr precor obtestorque, recuso, repello, δέομαι, εὐχομαι, aliq. sig. recusare, & precibus contendere ne aliquid fiat. aliq. depellere à se, removere. aliquando deprecari est precibus eximere. *To beseech, to pray or intreat earnestly, to sue, to refuse, to pray or desire the contrary, to pray against, to put away by prayer, to detest, to resist, also to excuse.*

Deprehendo, & deprendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, comprehendo, animadverto, agnosco, comperio, φωράω, καταλαμβάνω, pro comperire, videre, sive intelligere. *To take at unawares, to take in the very act, to understand by enquiry or otherwise, to find out, to discerne, to evince.*

Deprehensa, æ, f. dicitur genus militaris animadversionis, quæ castigatione major, ignominia minor, Fest.

Deprehensio, onis, f. g. verb. κατάληψις. *A taking of one on the sudden or at unawares.*

† Deprehensor, oris, m. g. ὁ ἁλώσας. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprehensus & deprensus, a, um, particip. καταληφθεὶς. *Taken unawares, apprehended, understood, tripped, &c.*

Depressio, ōnis, f. Macrob. καταπίεσις. *A pressing or weighing downe.*

Depressitas, ātis, Ap. in Her. Asc. idem.

Depressor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *He that weigheth or presseth downe.*

Depressus, a, um, part. & depressior, comparativ. ταπεινωθεὶς. ὑποβεβλημένος. *Low, pressed downe, humbled, drowned, shallow, soft.*

† Depretiator, m Dig. *He that pulleth downe the price.*

† Depretiatus, a, um, vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutum est, ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Whose price is made lesse, cheaper,* Vlp.

Depretio, as, Paul. *To make the price lesser.*

† Depretior, aris, Cod. *To be cheaper and of lesse price.*

Deprimo, is, essi, essum, ĕre. *To hold under or downe, to weigh or presse downe, to grieve, to plant.*

Deprocul. *A farre off.*

Deprŏmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, προφέρω, παρεγχειρίζομαι. *To draw or fetch out, to declare.*

Deprompto,

Depromptio, f. Boet. *A bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris, m. g. Silv. *He which bringeth out.*

Depromptus, a, um. adj. ἐσανεχθεὶς, προσλαθεὶς. *Taken or drawne out.*

Deproperandus, a, um. Stat. *Due to be hastened.*

† Deproperatio, ōnis, fœ. Aug. σπουδὴ. *A making of haste.*

Depropero, as. Plaut. κατασπεύδω. *To make much haste.*

† Depsiticus, vel depsititius, a, um. δεπτικὸς. *Kneaded, moulded.*

† Depso, is. à δέψω subigo, & emollio coriariorum more, Non etiam vertit coquo, etymolog. ducit δεψέω ab ἑψέω, est etiam depsere inter obscœna. *To knead or make soft.*

Depubis, & depuber, eris. ἀνήβη, idem quod impubis & impuber, Fest. depubes porcus qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri, Gloss. depubes porcus fugens.

† Depublico, as. God. *To lay open to the spoile.*

† Depudesco, is. Hier. idem quod pudeo, ἀπευκθάω. *Also to be without shame.* Gloss.

Depuder, uit, ere. ἀναισχυντεῖ. Ovid. depudere, id est, pudorem abjicere. *He is past shame.*

Depudĕro, as. violo, stupro, pudicitiam aufero. Gel. ex Liv. διαφθείρω. *To defloure.*

Depugnatio, ōnis. f. καταμαχὴ. *A fighting or contending.*

Depugno, as. Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to strive.*

† Depugnator, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnātur, imp. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um. adject. Plaut. *Fought.*

Depulsatio, ōnis, f. Ap. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, ōris, masculi. gener. August. ἐπωθίων. *He that putteth away.*

Depulsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ex depello, ἀπωσις. *A putting off, a keeping backe, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulso, as. freq. à depello, Plaut. ἀπελάυνω. *To repell or thrust away often.*

Depulsor, ōris, masculi. gen. ex depello, Plin. ἀπαγωγὸς, ἀποτροπεὺς. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

† Depulsorius, a, um. *Averting away.*

Depulsus, a, um. p. ἀπωθισθεὶς. *Put downe or besides, thrust out, weaned.*

Depultus, idem quod depulsus, Aut. ad Her.

† Depulvero, as. i. in nihilum cado, Ap.

† Depunctor, m. *He that driveth a man out of his heritage.*

† Depuratio, ōnis. *A cleansing from filth.*

† Depuratus, a, um. *Cleansed from filth.*

Depurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make cleane, to cleare or put away, to excuse, to weed.* Cat.

† Depuro, as. *To cleanse or make pure.*

† Deputatus, ti, masc. g. *A Deputy.*

Deputo, as. Col. deseco, purgo, item existimo, censeo, item expeditum, clarum, liquidum facere, etiam assigno, ascribo, κατατίμνω, ἀπολογίζομαι. *To prune or cut off, to judge, to repute, to count.* Ter.

† Depavio, is. ex de & pavio, i. cædo, Fest. ex παίειν ducit. Luc. μαστιγόω, τύπτω. *To beate, to strike.*

† Depygis, ex πυγαῖον, Horat. κατὰ πυγὸς, κατὰ πυγὼν, Gloss. à πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but small or little buttockes.*

Deque, Gel. 16.9. susque deque ferre, æquo animo esse, & quod accidit non magni pendere, atque interdum negligere & contemnere, vide Gel. deque pro deorsum.

Dequĕror, ĕris. Val. Vide Queror.

Dequestus. *Complained.*

Derado, is, di, sum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποξέω, ἀποξύω. *To shave or scrape off.*

Dereco, den. Sidoniorum, Ac.

† Derectarii, plural. qui domus alienas furandi animo introeant, vide Directarii.

† Directum, Agr. in rectum vadens, directum in latera aptatum.

Derĕlictio, ōnis, f. verb. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

† Derĕlictor, ōris, masc. *He that leaveth or forsaketh.*

Derĕlictus, us, masc. verbal. Gel. idem.

Derĕlictus, a, um. particip. καταλειφθεὶς. *Forsaken utterly, left destitute.*

Derĕlinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre. ἀπολείπω. *To leave utterly, to forsake.*

Derĕpentè, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden, at once.*

Derĕpentinò, adv. idem.

Derĕpo, is, pi, ĕre. Pl. ἀφέρπω, ἀφερπύζω. *To creepe away, to creepe downe.*

† Deribitor, vide Diribitor.

Derideo, es, si, sum, ere. καταγελάω, καταμειδιάω. *To deride, to mocke.*

Derĭdĭcŭlum, li, n. καταγέλασον, καταγέλασμα. *A derision, scorne or mocke.*

Derĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. Gel. καταγέλαστος, καταγέλως. *Worthy to be derided.*

† Deri deo, es. Arn. *To bee very stiffe, chill or cold.*

Deripio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre. ex de & rapio, Virg. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to spoile, to spend, to ravish.*

† Deris, δέρθ, δέρας, est pellis seu corii nomen generale, Fest. deris Græc. appellat pelles nauticas quas nos vocamus segæstriam. Vide Scal.

Derisor, ōris. m. verb. Pl. καταγελαστὴς. *A derider, a mocker, a jester.*

Derisio, ōnis, fœmin. Aug. χλευασμὸς. *A laughing, a deriding, a mocking.*

Derisorius, a, um. Marcel. καταγελάστικος. *To be laughed at or derided.*

Derisus, us, m. Quint. καταμειδίαμα. *A derision or mockery.*

Derisus, a, um. Mart. καταγελασθεὶς. *Derided.*

Derivatio, ōnis, f. verbal. παραγωγὴ. *A deriving, a turning, a drawing of humours in the body another way.* Vide Stup.

Derivativus, a, um. *That which is derived from another.*

Derivo, as. ex de & rivo, per translat. pro deflecto & transfero, *To draine water by another way, to derive, to turne, to transport.*

† Dernia, cutis suprema.

Derodo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποτρώγω, διαβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw.*

Derŏgātio, ōnis, fœ. ἀφαίρεσις. *An abolishing, a diminishing.*

Derŏgātor, ōris, masculi. gener. Liv. *Hee that derogateth or abolisheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um. Dig. *Derogatory.*

Derŏgito, as. frequentat. Plautus, ἐπιδέομαι. *To pray or desire instantly.*

Derŏgo, as. ἀφαιρέω, ἀκυρόω, detraho, diminuo, delibo, unde derogare legi, id est, aliquid de lege minuere, vel detrahere, abrogare legem, est omninò tollere. Derogo est veteri legi detraho per novam rogationem, dicitur autem derogo legi vel de lege. *To derogate, to diminish, to abolish, to disable.*

Derosus, a, um. p. ex derodor, κατεδεδεσμένος. *Gnawne.*

Derumpo, is, upi, ptum, ĕre. Tac. καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake off.*

Derunicinatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *A cutting of trees or bushes.*

Deruncinator, ōris, m. g. Colum. *He that cutteth trees or bushes.*

Derun-

Deruncino, as. ἐκβραγχίζω, ἐκκόπλω, tractum à runcinis, id est, serris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Plaut. *To cut off or pill away that which is superfluous, to cut or breake in pieces.*

Deruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. Græc. καταπίπλω. *To fall downe, to pull or take away.*

Deruptum, ti, neu. Liv. ἀπόρρωξ. *A steepe downe place.*

Deruptus, a, um. ex de & rumpo. Tac. ἀποῤῥαγείς. *Broken, steepe downe.*

Des, δίμοιρία, olim pro bes dicebatur As. dempto triente, est n. des vel bes octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces.*

† Desabulo, bulas. *To strew any place with gravell; also to take sand from.*

Desacro, as. Stat. quod sacrum erat profanum facio, ἀφιερόω. *To consecrate or dedicate.*

Desævio, is. ἀγριαίνομαι, ἀφυβρίζω. *To cease to bee angry.* Virg. *also* idem quod sævio.

Desaltatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐπορχηθμὸς. *A leading or ending of a dance,* Mart.

Desalto, as. Suet. ἀπορχέομαι. *To leape or dance, to end a dance.*

Desarcino, as. Sen. ex de & sarcino. *To unloade, to unburthen, to disburthen, to unfraught.*

Descapulatus, a. um. Sen. ep. 115. qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, ex de & scapulis.

Descendo, is, di. (& antiq. didi.) sum, ĕre. ex de & scando, καταβαίνω, καταδύω, κατέρχομαι. descendere in causam pro sequi partes. *To descend, to goe downe, to fall, to light off, to be published, to resemble.*

Descensio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. κατάβασις, κάθοδος. *A going downe or descending.*

Descensus, us. m. g. verbal. idem.

Descio, is, ivi. Plaut. non scio.

Desciscо, is, ivi, ire. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατόω, ex de & sciscо, id est, non statuo amplius quod feci ad alicujus sententiam vel imperium. *To forsake, to fall away from, to revolt, to rebell.*

Descitum est, imp. *They revolted,* Liv.

Descobinatus, a, um. saucius, abrasus scobina, id est, lima sectus, ἀποξυρημένος. *Shaved off, cut or pared off or away, hurt, maimed or wanting limbs.* Vide Scobina, Varro.

† Descobino, as. *To scratch or teare in pieces.*

Describo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀπογράφω. item pro delineare, depingere; item pro scribo, conscribo. *To copy or write out of another, to write, to order, to assigne, to distribute, to transfer.*

Descriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. καταγραφὴ, περιήγησις. *A description, a distributing into severall companies, registring, a narration, an explaining.*

Descriptiuncula, æ, fœm. Sen. *A short description.*

Descriptor, ōris, m. g. Aug. *Hee that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um. διαγεγραμμένος. *Described, written out, appointed, set in order, divided.*

Desĕco, as, ui, ptum, are. ἀποτέμνω. *To cut from, to cut in sunder, to mow or reape downe.*

Desectratus, a, um adject. Plin. *Disgraced or discharged or put out of office.*

Desecro, as. id est, quod sacrum erat, profanum facio, Pl. 28. 8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Desectio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀποκοπὴ, διάπρισις. *A cutting downe.*

Desector, ōris. Col. falcator, messor, herbecida. *A mower.*

Desectus, a, um. Liv. διεπρισμένος. *Cut off, cut downe.*

Desedeo, es, ēdi, ēre. *To sit downe.*

† Desepio, is, epsi, eptum. περιφράττω. *To environ, compasse about, enclose or set about.*

† Deseptus, a, um. part. *Environed.*

‡ Deseratus, a, um. part. Ap. *Unlocked.*

Desĕro, is, ui, sertum, ĕre. derelinquo, destituo, prodo, ex de & sero, ut sit desertum quod non seritur nec colitur, Unde Cic. ager desertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum, ἀπολείπω, ἐλλείπω, Var. deserere sese. *To forsake himselfe,* id est, *to be out of courage.* Deserere vadimonium, est vadimonium non obire, & in judicio se non sistere. Deserere propriè militum est, qui relinquunt locum in acie. *To leave, to forsake, to betray, to fade, to loose.*

Desero, is, evi, tum, ĕre. φυτεύω. *To plant or sow.*

Deserpo, is. *To creepe downe or along.* Ap.

Desertio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Liv. ἀπολείψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertissimus, a, um. Senec. *Most waste, very solitary.*

Deserto, as. freq. Ac. ἐρημόω. *To leave or forsake often.*

Desertor, ōris, masc. gen. Verbal. λειποτακτὴς. *Hee that forsaketh his Prince or Captaine, and goeth to another, a revolter, a traitour, a fugitive.*

Desertum, ti, n. Virg. ἡ ἐρήμη, terra non sata. *A desert or place not inhabited.*

Desertus, a, um. & ior, compar. ἀπολελειμμένος, non observatus, Contemptus. *Forsaken, not inhabited, desert, left, stucke or set faste.*

Deservio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. θεραπεύω, ὑπουργέω, δουλεύω. *To seeke to please, to provide for.*

Deservītor, ōris, m. g. θεραπευτὴς. *He that serveth or waiteth.*

Deses, idis, adj. ex desideo, otiosus, qui non movetur, νάθυς, qui non θέει, id est, currit, ῥᾳθυμος, ἀργὸς. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, negligent, slow.*

Desiccatio, ōnis, fœ. Var. *A drying up.*

Desiccatio oculi est idem quod spasmus oculi.

Desicco, as. Plinius. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Desĭdens, ntis, p. à desideo. *Falling in decay.*

Desĭdeo, ēs, ēdi, ēre. ex de & sedeo, otio sum sedere, καθίζομαι, ῥᾳδιουργέω. *To sit still, to be idle.*

Desĭderabilis, le, adjectivum. & comparat. desiderabilior, ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Worthy to bee desired or wished for.*

Desĭdĕrātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing.*

Desiderator, m. Dig. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desiderativa verba sunt quæ terminantur in rio Prisc. *Verbes of desiring,* quod desiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Desĭdĕrātus, a, um. p. πεποθημένος. *Desired, wished, lacking, lost.*

† Desiderioſus, a, um. adj. perjucundus. *Very delightfull.*

Desiderium, ii, neutr. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος, cupiditas, studium, amor vehemens. *Also* desideria pro libellis, postulationibus, precibus: *Requests, wils, petitions:* quandoque ponitur pro re amata, id est, amasia, vel amasio. *Desire, delight, affection, lacke, absence, death, a petition or request.*

Desĭdĕro, as. ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐρίζομαι, quod veluti lucem sideris, quam amamus, optamus, à syderibus dictum. Desiderare in jure est, aliquid postulare; item deficere. *To desire, to lacke, to wish or long for, to looke for.*

Desĭdia, æ, f. g. ῥαθυμία. *Idleneſſe, sloth.*

† Desĭdiabula, loca ad desidiam apta. M.

Desĭdioſus, a um. Ovid. ῥαθυμος, ἄργος, *Slothfull, lazie, sluggish.*

Desĭdioſè, adv. ῥαθύμως. *Idly, slothfully.*

Desĭdioſior. Com. Var.

Desĭdioſiſſimus, a, um. *Very idle or slothfull.*

Desīdo, is, desēdi, ere. (nam præ-

terita

teritum à sedeo mutuatur) idem quod ad sedendum descendo, καθιζάνω, καταπίπτω, πυνθάνομαι. Sæp è etiam accipitur pro dehisco, ex de & sido ex sedeo. *To sit downe, to sinke or fall downe, to goe downe.*

† Desiduò, vide Diuturnè, Var.

† Desiduus, a, um, *Slothfull.*

Designatè, adv. Ter. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. item est contractio conductióque populi in unum, vide Cal. *A marking, a designing, a noting or ordinance, &c.*

Designator, ōris. verbal. ἀποδεικτής, βραβευτής. Designatores curatores funerum dicuntur. *Also such as appoint men their places where they shall sit: he that assigneth or appointeth, a Marshall, a master of a game or prize, one that appointeth each man his place and order, especially at funeralls.* Cal.

Designātus, a, um. part. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Assigned, ordained, named, elected, predestinated, appointed afore.*

Designo, as. per signum ostendo. Gloss. ἀποδείκνυμι, χειροτονέω, σημαίνω, denoto, demonstro, designare est rem notam facere, item decernere, deputare, constituere, deligere. *To name, to signifie or shew or note by evident marke, to commit or doe, to choose, to designe, to assigne.*

Desilio, is, ui, ivi & ii, ultum, ire. ex de & salio, saltu descendo, καταπεδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. *To leape downe, to alight.*

† Definare pro desinere & desinatio, Sen. Epist. 117. Scal. al. leg. detestatio.

† Desinator, Gloss. ἀποσθήνων, qui scil. desinit destituras ope.

Desino, is, ivi & ii, itum, ĕre. desisto, ipse non ago, id est, linquo, quiesco. Gloss. desinit, παύομαι, λείπω. est etiam terminare, exire, ut λήγω. Gr. al. leg. desino, as. & desivo, M. signif. ejus rei quam habuimus privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negatii cessationem. *To cease, to leave, to end, to hold his peace,* desinitur, imperf. Ovid. *It is ended.*

Desipiens, tis. ἄφρων. *Doting, foolish.*

Desipienter, adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipientia, æ. *Is when the sicke person speaketh and doth idly.*

Desipio, is, ui & ivi, itum, ere. ex de & sapio, παραφρονέω, μωραίνω, ἀφαίνω. *To dote, to waxe foolish or play the foole, to season.*

† Desipisco, is. Inchoat. *To begin to dote.*

Desisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. cesso, omitto, ἀφίσταμαι, significat etiam stare, subsistere, vel in loco aliquo morari. *To stay, to rest, to leave off, to depart, to change.*

Desitum est. *Men have ceased, they have left.*

Desĭtus, a, um. p. à desero, φυτευθείς. *Sowne, planted.*

Desĭtus, a, um. p. à desino, ἀπολειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, not mentioned or used.*

† Desmophylax. *A keeper of a Goale.*

† Desmoterion. *A Prison.* Calep.

† Desociare est à sociis separare. *To separate.* Acerd.

Desolatio, f. Hier. πόρθησις, ἐρήμωσις. *A desolation, a making sole, a confusion.*

Desolator, m. Aug. *Hee that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Comfortlesse,* ex solus.

Desolatus, a, um. à desolando, derelictus, desolatus filius, i. solus è liberis relictus, ἐρημωθείς. *Forlorne, desolate, left alone, destroyed, solitary.*

Desōlo, as. (solum & desertum facio, ex solus, a, um.) ἐρημόω. *To make desolate, to make waste.* Virg.

† Desolutum idem est quod exolutum. Briss.

Desopio, is, ivi. Var. *To rise from sleepe.*

Despexio, ōnis. f. verb. ex despicio, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward.*

Despecto, as: ex despicio, sæpè deorsum aspicio, καθοράω, κατακύπτω. *To looke downeward often, to despise.*

Despector, ōris. *Hee that despiseth.* Apul.

Despectus, us, m. Cæs. nomen verbale à despicio, signif. prospectum ex superiori loco ad inferiorem. accipitur & pro contemptu, καθόρημα, παρόρασις, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward, a looking out, a prospect, a despising.*

Despectus, a, um. p. & despectissimus, Suet. παροραθείς. *Despised.*

Despensatus, a, um. adj. Pac. solutus. *Dispensed.*

Desperans, ntis, p. ἀνελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Despairing.*

Desperanter, adverb. ἀνελπίστως. *Desperately, past all hope.*

Desperatè, adv. Firm. & desperanter, idem, Cic. *Desperately, without hope.*

Desperatio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Græc. ἀνελπιστία, ἀπόγνωσις. *A despairing.*

Desperatur, imp. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperātus, a, um. p. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπεγνωσμένος. *Desperate, despaired of.*

Desperata ulcera. *Uncureable sores.*

† Desperire veteres dixerunt pro disperire. Calv.

Desperno, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. καταφρονέω. *To despise, to convince.*

Despersim, adv. Donat. dispersè. *As it were dispersed heere and there:*

Despero, as. ἀπογινώσκω, ἀνελπίζω. *To despaire, to be out of hope.*

Despĭcābilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be despised.*

Despĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. καταφρόνησις. *Despite, contempt.*

Despicatissimus, a, um. *Most despised, &c.*

Despĭcātus, a, um. p. παροραθείς, ὑπερόπτος. *Despised, not regarded.*

Despĭcātus, us, m. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Despite, contempt, setting at nought.*

Despiciens, ntis, p. *Looking downe, despising.*

Despĭcientia, æ, f. idem quod despicatio. *A despising.*

Despĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex de & specio, deorsum aspicio, video; animadverto, καθοράω, καταφρονέω. *To looke downe, to see or looke, to looke with disdaine, to despise; also to looke from or away, not to regard.*

† Despico, as. Marcel. ut despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces or to quarter with horses.*

Despĭcor, aris. depon. legitur despico, καταφρονέω. *To despise or contemne.*

† Despicus, ci, m. g. *A Watchman to see who commeth, as it is in a Towne of Warre.* Mor.

† Despino, as. ex de & spino, antiq. Solin. *To picke out thornes.*

† Despoliabula, loca ad despoliandum apta. *Places of evill rule that are a spoiling to men.*

Despŏliātus, a, um. ἀπογυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despŏlio, as. ἀποσυλάω, ἀποδύω. *To spoile, to robbe, to pill.*

Despondebitur, imp. *She shall bee betrothed.* Ter.

Despondeo, es, di, sum, ere. ὁμολογέω, ἐγγυάω, ἐγγαμίζω, μνηστεύω. (ex de & spondeo, spondeo vet. pro dico usurp. unde respondeo, id est, posteriore loco dico, posteà verò spondeo usurp. cœptum est pro promittere, unde qui puellam spondet, sponsor; quæ despondetur sponsa, cui despondetur sponsus. *To promise, to betroth, to affiance; also to faile in courage, to despaire.*

Desponsatio, f. Dig. *An affiance or betrothing.*

Desponsator, m. Cod. *Hee whose helpe is used in the espousals.*

Desponsatus & desponsus, a, um. μεμνηστευμένος. *Betrothed, &c.*

Desponso, as. vide Dig. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsum

Desponsum pro destinato posuit Cic. in resp. aruspic.

Desponsus, a, um. promissus, destinatus, attributus. *Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed.*

† Despota, dominus, præfectus. Acerd.

† Despotari. *Chirurgeons, Surgeons.* Acerd.

Desprētus, a, um. p. à despernor, Feit. *Despised, greatly contemned, very little set by.*

Despui, passivè. *To bee rejected or contemned.* Liv.

Despuitur imp. Cal. ex Liv 5. ab urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A foaming or purifying.*

Despumatus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as. ἀπαφρίζω, (id est, spumam aufero) Virgil. *To cast up fome, to fome, to scumme off the fome.*

Despuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. (id est, deorsum spuo) καταπτύω, Pers. *To spit downeward, to delude, to detest:* despuor, pass. Plin. *To bee detested, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, f. Apic. *A scaling of Fish.*

Desquāmatus, a, um. Plaut. *Unscaled.*

Desquāmo, as. (i. squamis exuo, ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale fish, to take off the shell or barke.* Plaut. Plin.

† Desterno, as. avi. ex de & sterno, Pris. sterno, prosterno, contundo, dejicio. *To strike or throw downe with blowes or otherwise.*

Desterto, is, ui, ĕre. ἀποβρύγχω, ἐξυπνίζω. *To snort or rout.*

† Destico, as. Phil. *To make a noise like a Cat:* verbum confictum.

† Destillo & destillatio, vide Distillo, destillatio.

† Destimulo, as. Plaut. Bacch. 1. bona distimulant, id est, rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

† Destina, æ, m. ut Atlas destina cœli Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder.*

Destinatè vel destinatò, adverb. Sueton. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. συγχασμός, προαίρεσις. *An appointing, a destinating, a deliberating or resolving.*

Destinātus, a, um. p. ἀποτεταγμένος: destinatum habere pro deliberare, vide Calv. *Determined, promised, prepared, elected, appointed.*

Destino, as. προορίζω, προστάττω, συγχάζομαι, à de & sto comp. videtur, quod est delibero, assigno, deputo, addico: qu. stare facio. Peror. quandoque pro alligare, mittere, emere, definire, notare, designare. Vide Perstino. *To destinate, to ordaine, to chooſe, to purpoſe, to ſend, to binde unto, to buy, to prize, to define, to deſigne, to conjecture.*

† Destipulor, aris. dep. Non. *To deny promise.*

Destituo, is. ex de & statuo, derelinquo, desero, quod promisi non præsto, προΐημι, καταλείπω, μεθίημι. Interdum dissolvere, interdum statuere, collocare, ponere, defigere, constituere. *To leave destitute, to forsake, to faile, to loose, to set or place, to fixe.*

Destitutio, ōnis, fœ. verb. derelictio, perfidia, ἀποστασία. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Destitutus, a, um. p. derelictus, καταλειφθείς, ἀπερισκόπτος, destitutus absolutè pro desperans, item orbatus. *Destitute, forsaken, deprived, poore, decaied.*

Desto, as. ex de & sto. Liv. *To stand behinde.*

† Destricare, consumere, al. consummare, al. destrigare à striga, M. *When an Horse hath made an end of pissing.* Acerd.

Destratus, a, um. vel distratus, a, um. *Unsadled, unfurnished.* Veg.

† Destrictè, vet. usurp. pro districtè. Briss.

Destrictio. *A binding,* vide Districtio. Calv.

Destrictus, a, um. Grammat. vet. *Bound.*

Destrigmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. strigmentum sive ramentum, τὸ ἀποξύσμα, τὸ ξέσμα. *That which is scraped or pulled off any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαφρίγω, decerpo, colligo, avello, est item destringere sudores aliásve sordes cuti adhærentes abradere, quem in usum olim in balneis strigiles habebant, item auferre, obtundere. *To binde hard, to rubbe or scrape, and plucke off.*

Destructile. Lactant. *That which may be destroied.*

Destructilis, le. adj. *Subject to destruction.* Pru.

Destructio, ōnis. fœm. gen. Hier. ὄλεθρος. *A destruction, ruine or overthrow.*

Destructor, m. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καταλύω, ἀπολλύω, λυμαίνομαι. *To destroy, to throw downe that which is builded, to abate, to disgrace.*

† Desuasor, ōris. m. Am. *A dissuader.*

† Desubdo, is. Tert. i. de alto se subdere, vide Acerd.

Desubitò, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden.*

Desŭbŭlo, as. Non. *To pierce with an aule or bodkin, to digge.*

Desŭdasco, is, ĕre. Plaut. idem quod desudo, desudascitur. imp.

Desudatio, ōnis. f. Jul. Firm. ἀφίδρωσις. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii, n. Celf. *A place or house to sweat in.*

Desudo, as, avi. καθιδρόω. *To sweat at the doing of a thing, to labour earnestly.*

Desuefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἀποθίζω. *To make to disuse or leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um. p. *Brought out of use.*

Desuefio, is, eri. Var. ἀηθίας ποιέμαι. *To become out of use or custome.*

Desuesco, es, ēvi, ētum. Non. *To bring out of custome or use, to disuse.*

Desuescso, is, ēvi, ētum, escere. Liv. ἀηθέω. Desuesco quandoque pro assuescere. *To disuse, to leave a custome or fashion.*

Desuescendus, a, um. particip. Quint.

Desuetudo, inis. fœm. gen. Liv. ἀηθεία, ἀπεθισμός. *Disuse, lacke of custome.*

Desuetus, a, um. Virg. ἀηθής, ἀποθής. *Out of use.*

† Desulto, as. frequent. à desilio, Jul. Pol. desalto. *To daunce forth a daunce.*

Desultor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à desilio, σκιρτητής. *One that leapeth up and downe from an Horse, a vaulter.* Desultores, rium, m. Liv. equites expediti, desultor dicitur cujus ars est binos equos trahere, & alternatim ex uno in alterum mira celeritate transultare. Vide Liv. l. 25. *Light horsemen.*

Desultorius, toria, torium. σκιρτητικός, desultorii equi sine ephippiis, quòd ex his facilè desultores desiliant. *Easie to bee leaped on; also unconstant, changeable.* item ponitur pro desultor.

Desultura, æ, f. Pl. καταπήδησις. *A vaulting from one horse to another, lighting up and downe from an horse.*

Desum, es, fui, esse. ex de & sum, deficio, non adsum, absum, ἀπειμι, ἐλλείπω, ἐνδέω. *To lacke, to faile, not to satisfie, to be negligent; also to be absent or wanting.*

Desumo, psi, tum, ĕre. Liv. λαμβάνω, ἐκλέγω. *To take out, to chooſe.*

Desumptio, f. Aug. παραλήψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui. ex de & suo. Liv. *To sow behinde.*

Desuper. adv. de superiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero. Vide Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, f. Ulpian. ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening, discovering or revealing.*

Detector, ōris, m. Luc. ἀποκαλύπτης. *He that revealeth any thing, a revealer or discloser.*

Dete-

Detectus, a, um. p. à detegor, ἀποκεκαλυμμένος. Liv. *Discouered, close, hid, couered.*

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discouer, to vtter or open, to manifest, put out.*

Detendo, is, di, sum, ere, ἐκτείνομαι. *To stretch out or forth.*

Detentatio est insistentia corporalis, non dominii causa, sed ratione alterius effectus, vel juris quod ei dentur, V. Cal.

Detentator idem est, quod detentor.

Detentio, ōnis, Ulpian. κατοχὴ ἐπισχόσις. *A withholding or restraining.*

Detentor possessionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongfull keeper of anothers possession.*

Detentus, a, um, part. à detineor. C. κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept backe.*

Deter, sivè deterius, qu. detritus. καταδεὴς, κακός. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, si, ere. Plaut. & detergo, is, si, sum, ἀποψάω, ἀπομάττω, ἀποσμήχω. *To wipe off, to scowre, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to breake, to pull off.*

Deteriæ, porcæ, macilentæ, Fest.

Dēterior, oris, & deterrimus, a, um. sup. χαιρόστερος. *Worse, more vnhappie, very lewd.*

† Deteriorata, facta deteriora. Calv.

Determĭnātio, ōnis, f. v. διορισμὸς, πέρασμα. *A conclusion, end, limit, or border.*

Determĭnātus, a, um. adject. ἀφορισθεὶς. *Determined, limited, discussed.*

Determino, ās, ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω, ὁρίζω. *To prescribe the bounds and limit, to discusse, to measure, to state or determine, to define, conclude.*

Detĕro, is, īvi, itum. ĕre. Plin. imminuere, triturare, καταπατέω. *To bruise, to beat out, to weare, to diminish, to waste, to consume.*

Deterreo, es, ui, itum, ĕre. ἀπείργω, καταπλήττω. *To let by feare, to discourage, or draw away from, to skarre, or fright away, to discourage, or dismay.*

Deterritus, a, um, part. ἐκφοβηθεὶς, ἔκφοβος. *Dismayed, let or feared, discouraged.* Item terrore levatus.

Detersus, a, um adject. Claud. ἀπεμαχθεὶς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Detestābĭlis, le, & ior, compar. βδελυκτὸς, ἀπέρατος. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Detestandus, a, um. ad. βδελυρὸς. *To be abhorred.*

Detestari (inquit Paulus) est absenti denunciare.

Detestatio, ōnis, f verb. ἐπιμαρτύρησις, ἀποτροπιασμὸς, aliq. sumitur passivè pro odio, quo solemus improborum mores detestari, apud Jur. est denunciatio facta cum testatione. *An abhorring, execration, cursing, an eschewing. Also a gelding,* testium exectio.

Detestator, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or detesteth.*

Detestatum est cum testatione denunciatum.

Detestatus, a, um. Horāt. *Detested.*

Detestor, āris, abominor, improbo, execror, deprecor, removeo, μυσάττομαι, ἀφοστέομαι, interdum idem quod testor, ut de augeat invenitur in passiva signif. detestari est absenti denunciare. *To abhorre, to detest, to take earnestly, to witnesse, to curse, to wish, to flie to a thing.*

Detexo, is, ui, tum. ere, ad Heren. ὑφαίνω. *To weave or to winde, to finish, to continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um. part Ulpian. ἐξυφασθεὶς. *Writhed or winded up.*

Dētĭneo, es, ui, tum, ēre, κατέχω, καταλαμβάνομαι, παρατείνω, servare, custodire. *To restraine from libertie, to let or cause to tarry, to keepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight, to retaine.*

Detondeo, es, di, sum. ere: Col. ἀποκείρω, ἀποξυράω. *To sheare, clip, pole pill or cut off, to shave.*

Detondeor, Lucret. *To bee shorne or clipt.*

Detŏno, as, ui, are: Quint. ἀποβροντάω. *To make a great noise, or to move.*

Detonso, as, Gel. 15. 10. detondeo.

Detonsus, a, um. Ovid. *Cut off, pilled, shorne, shaven.*

Detornatus, a. um. adject. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as. Plin. τορνεύω, ἀποτορνεύω. *To worke as turners do, to turne or throw.*

Detorqueo, es, si, tum, ere: καταγράμματω, ἀστρέφω. *To bow or bend, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from the one side to the other, to wrest, to mistake, to wreath, to misinterpret.*

Detorsio, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detorsus, a, um. p. à detorqueor; καταμεμβθεὶς. *Turned away, writhen, mistaken.*

Detortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aside.*

Detortus, id. quod detorsus.

Detractio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἁρπαγὴ, καταλαλία. *A plucking away, a backbiting, a slander, an ill report, a purging of ill humours from the body.*

Detractiones, P. pro vacationibus

Detracto, quod crebrius detrecto, est desugio, recuso, quasi non tracto, non attingo, aliq. pro vituperare, est enim freq. à detraho, Fest. detractare est malè tractare: Vide Detrecto.

Detractor, ōris, m. qui absentis famam detrahit, καταλαλῶν. *A backbiter, a slanderer, a misreporter.*

Detractus, us, ablatio, detractio.

Detractatus, us. V. detractio.

Detractus, a, um. p. ἀφιλχθεὶς. *Withdrawne or pulled away.*

Dētrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, trahendo aufero, ἀποσύρω, interdum adimere, sivè derogare, ἀφαιρέω, detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. famam lædere, καταλαλέω. *To draw or plucke, to bring out, to pull off or away; to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to abate, to slaunder;* legitur & detrahor. *To be pulled away.*

Detrectatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. ἀναίνησις, διάβασις. *A deniall to doe, a drawing backe; also a dispraising.* Gel.

Detrectator. ōris, mascul. gener. Liv. ἀναινητὴς. *Hee that refuseth to doe.*

Detrecto, ās, freq. Cæs. ἀπολείπομαι, ἀποδιδράσκω. *To refuse to doe, to shift off, to diminish, to draw backe, to deprave and speake ill off.* Vide Detracto.

Detrimentosus, a, um. Cæs. βλαβερὸς. *That causeth much hurt or damage, hurtfull, full of losse.* Accerā.

Detrimentum, ti, neut. à detritus, quod ea quæ detrita sunt minoris precii sunt, βλάβη, ζημία. *Hurt, losse, damage.*

Detritus, a, um. p. à detero. Col. κατατεθειμμένος. *Worne, bruised, wel exercised:* Gel.

Detrudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταθλίβω. *To thrust downe or out, to constraine, to put one out of any place:* also *to deferre, and put off:* Legitur & detrudor.

Detrullo, as. Apic. διαχέω. *To put out of one vessell into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμὸς, ἀποκοπὴ. *A cutting short or spreading, a cutting off, lopping.*

Detruncatus, a, um. Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as. ἀποκόπτω, κολοβόω, truncando dejicio, amputo, seco, quasi à trunco abscindo. *To cut shorter or in pieces, to maime, to cut off ones head & to shread a tree.*

Detruncor, aris, Stat. *To bee maimed cut or beheaded.*

Detrusio, f. Tertul. *A thrusting downe.*

Detrusor, m. Marcel. *A thrustler downe.*

Detrusus, a, um. Stat. à detrudor ἀποθλίβω. detrusum appellat Imp. quem idonei autores exautor. tum appel-

appellant & canoniſtæ depoſitum. *Thruſt out or downe.*

Detubero, as. Afran. *To pare downe hillockes.*

† Detudes, Feſt. detonſos, deminutos.

Detuli, prætà defero, ex de & tulo

Detŭmeo, es, ui, ēre. Stat. ἐξοιδέω. *To aſſwage or waxe leſſe after ſwelling.*

Detunſus, a, um. Feſt. Apul. *Beaten, ſtricken.*

Deturbatio, ōnis, fœm. καταβολή. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

Deturbātor, ōris, m. *An hinderer or caſter downe.*

Deturbatus, a, um. valdè turbatus. Gel 9 8. *Very much troubled, diſturbed, caſt downe violently.*

Deturbo, as. ἀπαρύσσω, παρωθέω, καταβάλλω. *To beat downe, to throw downe from an high place, to thruſt out, to pull from.*

Deturbor, aris paſſiv. Liv. *To bee diſquieted.*

Deturgeo, idem quod detumeo, turgere deſino, tumorem pono, decreſco. *To aſſwage, to waxe leſſe, to leave ſwelling.*

Deturpatio, fœ. Marc. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as. Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to marre, to ſoile.*

† Devagino, vide Evagino.

Devagor, aris. dep. Tranquill. *To goe aſtray or to wander.*

Devaſtatio, fœ. Aug. ἐκπόρθησις. *A waſting or ſpoiling.*

Devaſtator, m. g. *A waſter, robber or ſpoiler.*

Devaſtatus, a, um. p. ἐρημωθείς. *Waſted, ſpoiled.*

Devaſto, as. Liv. καταπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. *To waſte or deſtroy.* Legitur & devaſtor, aris.

Devectio, fœ. Marc. ἐκκομιδή. *A carrying away or downe.*

Devector, m. Marc. *He that carrieth downe or away.*

Deveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. καταφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry, to carry from or to, downe or away, to conveigh.*

Develatio, ōnis, f. g Col. id eſt, manifeſtatio. *The revealing or manifeſtation.* verbal. ex Develo.

Develatus, a, um. Pl. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Develo, as. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcover or open.*

Devello, is, li, & vulſi, ſum, ĕre. Plin ἀποσπάλλω, ἀποσπάω. *To pull away, to plucke off.*

Devĕnĕror, aris. Ov. σεβάζομαι. *To worſhip or reverence greatly.*

Devĕnio, is, tum, ire. ἀφικνέομαι καθήκω. *To come downe from high to low, to goe, to fall into, to happen or fall out.*

Devĕnuſto, as. Gel. καταμιαίνω, καταισχύνω. *To diſgrace, to deface, to make foule.*

Deverberatio, f. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as. Ter. καταπαίω. *To beat ſorely or much.*

† Deverbium, neut. Vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ καταφερές, declivitas qua aliquid deorſum vergit, vide Devexitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ĕre. Ap. καταπλίνω. *To bend or decline downeward.*

Deverro, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Colum. κατασαίρω. *To ſweepe cleane away.*

† Deverſatus, idem quod verſatus. *Turned.* Tert.

† Deverſito, as. Gel. freq. à Deverto.

Deverſus, a, um. p. deorſum verſus, κατεγραμμένος. Beſt. *Turned downeward.*

† Deverticulum pro diverticulum, Calv.

Deverto, is, ti, ſum. Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκτρέπω. *To turne away or aſide.*

Deveſtio, is, ivi, ire. Apul. ἐκδύω. *To unclothe, to diſpoſſeſſe.* Cat.

Deveto, devetas. Quint. veto, ſive prohibeo, κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Devexatus, a, um. participium. *Vexed.*

† Devexio, ōnis, f. idem quod devexitas.

Devexior dies. Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sunne going downe.*

Devexĭtas, ātis, f. Pl. καταφέρεια. *Bending, hollowneſſe, falling on the downe.*

Devexo, as. Lact. καταπυχόω. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Devexus, a, um. καταπλιγής, καταντής, quaſi deflexus, (quidam devexus, q. deorſum vexum, nam quæ deorſum feruntur, vergunt, vel vehuntur, concava & flexa videntur, Bec. Item à veho, hoc modo, veho, vecto, vexo, convexum περιφερές, devexum καταφερές.) *Hollow, like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling downe.*

† Devicio, as. id eſt, valdè vitiare, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, marre, vitiate or deflowre.*

Devictor, ōris, m Stat. νικοφόρος. *A conquerour.*

Devictus, a, um. p. νενικημένος, ἡττηθείς. *Vanquiſhed overcome.*

† Devigeo, es vigeſco vigeo, rem augeo *To thrive or waxe rich.*

† Devileo, es id eſt, eſſe vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Devinco, is, ici, ictum, ĕre. κατανικάω, κρατέω. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquiſh.*

Devincio, is, xi, ctum, ire. ἐξαρτάω, καταδέω, ligo, conſtringo, alligo, comprehendo. Item ſignificat obligo, aſtringo, obnoxium reddo. *To binde faſte, to joyne in friendſhip, to make one bound unto him, to aſſure, to binde in obligation, to keepe in ſubjection, to intangle himſelfe.*

Devinctus, a, um. p. καταδεδεμένος, à devincior. *Bound, obliged, alleged.* devinctior, ōris. Hor. *More bound unto.*

Devio, as, avi. de via recta eo vel erro, διαμφοδεύω, πλανάω. *To goe out of the way.* Coop.

Devirgino, as. Dig. ἀποπαρθενόω, μοιχεύω. *To deflowre a maiden,* virginitate ſpolio, virginem vitio.

Devirginatus, a, um. adject. *Deflowred.*

† Deviſceratus, a, um. *Embowelled.*

Deviſcero, as. Silv. eviſcero, exentero, σπλαγχνεύω. *To bowell, embowell or draw out the garbage or guts*

Devitābilis, le. Ap. ἐκφευκτός. *Eaſie to be ſhunned.*

Devītātio, ōnis, f Verb. ἐκφυξις, ἔκκλισις. *An avoiding, ſhunning or eſchewing.*

† Devitator, ōris, m. Pl. evitator. *An avoider.*

Devīto, as. id eſt, valdè vito, ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eſchew or avoid.*

Devius, a, um. adj. ex de & via, qu. eſt à recta via remotum, alienum, ἄδατος, ἀνόδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *That dwelleth farre out of the way, not haunted or uſed, uncertaine, wandering, not following.*

† Deuncius, a, um. adj. *Of eleven ounces or weighing ſo much.*

Deunx, cis, maſc. ἑνδεκαμοιρος. (menſuræ vel ponderis ſpecies cui duodecima deeſt uncia, hoc eſt, quæ 11. conſtat unciis, dict eſt deunx q. una uncia dempta de aſſe) à duodecim dempta uncia, ſic duæ partes ex tribus cum quarta, hoc eſt undecim unciæ, Calv. *Eleven ounces, a certaine kinde of meaſure.*

† Deuncatio, ōnis. Apoll. *A calling downe*

Devŏco, μεταπαλέω, ἐπικαλέω. *To call or bring aſide, to fetch downe.* legitur & devocor.

Devŏlāturus, a, um. adj. Liv. *Ready to come or flie downe.*

Devŏlo, as, avi, are ex loco ſuperiori in inferiorem volo, καθίπταμαι. *To bait, to flie away.* Plaut.

Devolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ex loco ſuperiori volvo, revolvo, καταυλίω. *To tumble or rowle downe.* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* legitur & devolvor.

Devŏlu-

Devolutus, a, um, p. Liv. καταχυλισθείς. *Tumbled, rowled, or fallen downe.*

Devomo, mis, Cæcil. idem quod evomo.

Devŏratus, a, um, part. καταβρωθείς. *Devoured, consumed.*

Devŏro, as, vorando absumo, καταπίνω, κατεσθίω, καταφάγω, κατεδέω, item pro concoquere & perferre. *To eate without chewing, to swallow downe whole, to eate every morsell, also to spend and waste, to reade over hastily, and greedily, to take and heare with attention, and gladly.* Legitur & devoror, aris.

Dēvŏtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verb. dedicatio, consecratio, κατάρα, ἀνάθημα. *A vow, curse, or divelish invocation against one, devotion, devoted service.*

Devotissimus, ă, um, καθοσιώτατος, Suet. *Very much addicted, or bound to any man.*

Dēvŏto, as, freq. devotum reddo, & execratum, diris precationibus obligo, ἐκθύομαι. *To binde by vow, to devote.*

Devŏtor, ōris, m. *He that voweth, or bindeth himselfe to any thing.*

Dēvŏtōrius, a, um. adj. Liv. ἀραϊτικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.*

Devŏtus, a, um, p. ἀποτεθειμένος, κατάρατος. *Vowed, dedicated, execrable, cursed.*

Dēvŏveo, es, ui, ōtum, ere, vovendo destino, sivè in bonum, sive in malum. Gloss. devovet. ἀναθήμα, καθοσιόω, καταρῶμαι. *To vow, to addict, to give solemnely, to promise, to curse, and betake one to the Divell, also to forsweare.*

Deuro, is, ussi, ustum, ere. καίω, ἐμπυρόω. *To burne, to inflame.*

Deus, i, m. (ex θεός, alii quod ei nil desit, vel quòd omnia dat, vel à δείδω metus, quod maximè timendus est, al. ἀπὸ τῦ θεάεσθαι, id est, à contemplando, videndo: quod omnia oculis ejus subjecta sint, alii à די dai sufficientia dict. est, יהוה shaddai, quòd apud eum solum sit αὐτάρκεια Heb. יהוה Jehouah, Gr. Θεός, δέ, θῶ, σί, Lat. Deus, Gal. Dieu, Hispan. Dios, Belg. Godt. Germ. Got Deli, Chaldæis, Nunc ס scrib. Hebr. imitatione, nomen principaliter in eo est à quo omnia, & per quem omnia, & in quo omaia, quod à patre virtutem & naturam trinæ singularitatis denunciat. *God, also a preserver.*

† Deus caballinus, Matthesylvar. *The herbe henbane.*

† Deusticus, a, um, adject. Crematus, tostus.

Deustus, a, um. καιόμενος, Tac. *Burned.*

† Deuteria, riæ, f. δευτερίας οἶνος. *A weake, or second wine, wine mingled with water.*

† Deuterogamia, æ, fœm. gener. δευτερογαμία, id est, secundæ nuptiæ; Vide Bigamia. *Second Marriages.*

† Deutero, id est, secundum, δεύτερον.

Deuteronomium, Isid. ex δευτερος secunda, & νόμος lex. Deuteronomium græco sermone appellatur, quod latinè interpretatur secunda lex. i. repetitio & Euangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea habet, quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Isi. *The second Law, or the repeating of the Law.*

† Deuteroprotus, a, um, adj. Gr. δευτεροπρωτον Sabbatum, Lucret. lib. 6. cap. 1. Sabbatum secundoprimum, Scalig. l. 6. de emendat. temp. Sabbatum deuteroproton id esse docet quod proximè post solenne paschatis sequitur, nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῦ πάσχατος sex jubet septem hebdomadas putare. Itaque hebdomadæ omnes & Sabbata omnia à paschate ad Pentecosten sumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῦ πάσχατος, V. M.

† Deuterosis, δευτέρωσις i. traditio hominum, Hier.

Dextans, tis, m. Col. δεκάμοιρος decem unciæ, cum assi deest sextans, sicut deunx quum assi deest uncia, Fest. *Ten ounces.*

Dextella, æ, f. g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum, δεξιός, quod est ad manum sivè latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handsome, prosperous, quicke, diligent.*

Dextera vel dextra, æ, f. δέξια, δεξιτερὴ, Canin. à δέχομαι, quod capit quæ dantur. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dexterè, adv. & dexterrimè, δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, feately, fortunately, handsomely.*

Dexterior, oris, comp. Var. *More of the right hand.*

Dexteritas, atis, f. δεξιότης, εὐαρμοστία, ex dextra, quæ apta est ad agendum. *Aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse, handsomenesse, seemelinesse.*

† Dextima, pro dextra, Non.

Dextimi. *Horsemen on the right wing in the battell.*

Dextimum & finistimum, pro dextro & finistro, Fest.

Dextimus, a, um, Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dexteris.

Dextrale, is, n. ornamentum dextræ. δεξίδιον. *A bracelet to weare on the right arme.*

† Dextralicium, ii, n. idem quod dextrale.

† Dextrarii, συζυγίοι. *Two horses joyned in a teame,* Coop.

Dextrarius, masc. gen. Equus militaris.

Dextrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sol, συζυγία. *A coupling of horses together in a teame.*

Dextro, as, Val. *To couple horses together in a teame, or to lead in the right hand.*

† Dextrocherium, ii, n. gen. Jul. Capit. Gr. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones, also a broad hoope of gold.* ex χείρ manus & dextra.

Dextrorsum, adv. signif. versus dextram ἐπὶ δέξια. *On the right hand*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & dextroversus, masc. Plaut. Dextroversum, idem, id est, versus dexteram.

D ante I

DIG. M. dignus memoria vel more, DIL. dilectus vel dilectissimus, D. N. dominus noster. D N dominus, &c.

DICT. Dictator, DMA. Deo magno æterno. &c.

Di & dis, ex Græc. δίς, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, al. ex διὰ vel ex δύο. quod separationem, ac difficultatem innuit, Scalig. LL. 34. ex δίς, neque nsuere duæ præpositiones, ut sunt arbitrati grammat. di & dis, sed dis Græca, nam binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis facimus discontinuata opera sit, idcirco præpositio hæc ex uno plura demonstrat, divido, quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, hæc Scal. di & dis modo negationem notant, ut diffido, id est, non fido, modo diversitatem, ut dissentio, id est, diversum sentio, modò divisionem, ut dijudico, id est, distincte judico. modo auget signif. ut discupio, i. valdè cupio, discrucior, modò idem est quod valde, ut desperco, i. male pereo, vel valdè. *Prepositions used onely in composition.*

Dia, διὰ præpositio Græca Latinis est, per, inter, & ex, cum genitivo, propter eum accusativo, Medici utuntur peculiaritèr significantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt, Musici utuntur pro ix.

† Diabalatarius. *Who for his worke deserveth two farthings,* Vide Diobularis.

Diabathra, æ, fœm. g. & diabathrum, διαβάθρα, Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ διαβαίνειν, quod est ascendere. *They are also taken for ladders or staires, A kind of shoes used in Greece.*

† Diabathrarius, ii, m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω, inde διαβήνης, diabathrarii, coriarii, nam diabathra Græcarum solearum est species.

A ma-

A maker of such shooes.

† Diabaticum, διαβατικὸν, tributum quod mercatores pro transitu mercium pendunt.

† Diabetes, m. Cõl. Gr. διαβήτης, sipho per quem aqua subitò διαβαίνει, i. pertransit, Col. 3. 10. *A passing through a Conduit pipe: also a kinde of disease when one cannot hold his water.* Iun.

† Diabolicus, a, um. ad. διαβολικὸς. *Divelliſh.*

† Diabolus, i, m. Gr. διάβολος, à διαβάλλω criminor, sive qd nos coram Deo & conscientia nostra accuset, sive qd fictis criminibus electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur. *An accuser, an adversary, a Divell.* Morsus diaboli. *An herbe called Divels bit.*

Diabotanum, ni, n. *An emplaſter made of herbes.*

† Diacalaminthon. *A medicine made of Calaminth.*

† Diacameron, corruptè pro diathomaron.

Diacapparis. *An electuary whereof the principall ingredient is Capparis,*

† Diacapregias. *A medicine made of goats dung.*

† Diacarthamum. *A kinde of medicine:* Cord.

† Diacassia. *A medicine made of Cassia.*

† Diacastorium. *A medicine made of Castorium, of Castors stones.*

† Diacatholicon. *A medicine made of Catholicon.*

† Diacheton vel diaxyton, Plin. spina est magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roseæ, cujus radix in unguentis expetitur: alii adipsathion, sive dipsacon, voc. Pl. 24. 13.

† Diachilon. *A kinde of emplaſter.* vide Wekerum.

† Diachyton. *A kinde of wine.*

† Diacinnamomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamon.*

† Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Diacodion, n. g. Gr. διακώδιον, Pl. 20. 18. *A ſyrrop made of the tops of Poppy and water.*

† Diaconatus, us, m. Dur. *A deaconſhip, a deanry.*

† Diaconiæ. *Places where the deacons nouriſhed the poore:* Ac.

† Diaconica, loca, & Decanica. *Places for the deacon or deane.* Cæl.

† Diaconiſſa, f. *A deaconneſſe.* Ac.

† Diaconium, sacrarium ubi dominica continentur vasa. Cæl. 25. 23. legitur & gradus Diaconi, vide Cæl.

Diaconus, ni, m. Iun. Gr. διάκονος ἀπὸ τοῦ διήκω, i. fero, διάκτορος, διήκτορος ὁ διαφέρων τὰ καταῤῥέοντα. Gl. παρὰ τὸ κονεῖν, i. ministro, subservio, Etym. *A servant, a minister, a deacon.*

Diacopus, pi, m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the banke of a river, also a ſluce.*

† Diacorallum, neut. g. trochiſci de corallo. *A compoſition made into round balls having chiefly corall in.*

† Diacorum. *A compoſition made of Acorns.*

† Diacoſtum, à coſto radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Ant. *A medicine made of Coſtus.*

† Diacrommyon, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον, cepa. *A medicine made with onions.* v. cætera apud Wekerum.

† Diactor, oris, masc. gen. Græc. διακτὼρ. *A meſſenger.* Lat. internuncius.

† Diacuminum. *A compoſition made of Cuminum.*

† Diacurcuma major, i. διακόκκα, major.

† Diacydonium, ii, n. Gr. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces and hony or ſugar.*

† Diadamaſcenum. *A compoſition made of damaſcens.*

Diadēma, ătis, διάδημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαδῆν, h. e. à circumligando, redimiendo, revinciendo; erat enim regis capitis redimiculum. *A Kings crowne, a diadem.*

Diadematus, a, um. adject. Plin. 34. Cap. 8. *Crowned, having a Diadem.*

Diadochos, Græc. Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 10. *A ſtone like Berill.* ex διαδέχομαι.

† Diadoſis, figura eſt, ſi poſita deſcriptio tota primum deinde reſumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, ſed ut ejus partes aut accuratius aut fuſius exſequamur, v. Mart. item digeſtio vel diſtributio alimenti.

† Diæreſis, ſis, f. διαίρεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίρειν, i. à dividendo. *A diviſion, a figure where one ſyllable is divided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ fœm. διαῖτα, ἀπὸ τῶν διαίτων, i. à conviviisq; uæ in ea peragebantur. erat enim locus in quo cibus sumi solebat. quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. esse existimat, ità dict. quòd in ea per diem ederetur, quando sumitur pro victus ratione ex διαιτᾶσθαι, quod est certa victus ratione vtor, ex διαὶς, διαιτὸς, I. C. Sc. διαῖτα dixit ὀνομαστικῶς, pro tenui victu, ductum est n. ab eo, quòd spiritus tantum alimento quis contentus est, ἄειν spirare est, διαὶτη perspiratio, al. á διαίτη, i. epulum, quod à διαίνυμι epulas do, hoc à δαίνυω divido, partior. *A parlour to ſup in, diet, eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given, ſo the Germans call their Counſels Dyets.*

† Diætarbha, Cr. διαίταρβος, servus qui diætæ præest, diætarius.

Diætarius, ii, m. Dig. διαιτητικὸς. *A ſervant attending on ſupper, alſo one looking into chambers or parlours as he ſought for ſomething purpoſely to ſteale, a waiter in a chamber,* servi in diæta servientes, v. fur diætas expilans.

† Diæteræ, Græc. διαῖτηται, ἀπὸ τῆς διαίτης. *Arbiters, indifferent Judges.*

† Diætetica, æ, f. Gr. Celſ. διαιτητικὴ, i. *The part of Phyſicke curing by diet.*

† Diæteticus, á, um. adjectivum, διαιτητικὸς, Celſ. *Pertaining to moderate diet.*

† Diagalangia, ex galangia confectio. *A compoſition made of* Galanga.

† Diaglaucion, Pl. 27, 10 Græc. ex Glumio herba. *A kinde of medicine for the eyes.*

† Diagonale, lis, neut. gen διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

Diagonalis, le, & diagonius, a, um, adject. & diagonios, διαγώνιος, Vitruv. 6. 3. à γωνία angulus. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

Diagonius, διαγώνιος, sc. γραμμὴ, linea ab angulo ad angulum perducta, ex διὰ per & γωνία angulus, M. Vitruv.

Diagramma, atis, n. Vitruv. διαγραμμα ατος διαγράφω describo. *A title of a booke, a ſentence or decree, alſo a figure in Geometrie drawne in a place, and in muſicke it is called proportion of meaſures, diſtinguiſhed by certaine notes:* v. Calv.

† Diagrapharius. Gr. qui publica exigit, publicanus, M.

† Diagraphe. Gr. διαγραφὴ, descriptio, scriptura, publicanorum acta per scriptiones.

† Diagraphiee, es, fœm. gen. διαγραφικὴ Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

† Diagraphorius, gr. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

† Diagredium, vel diagridium, Off. *A gum diſtilling out of the herbe Scammonium, and it is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

† Diahyſſopum. *A medicine made of hyſſop.*

† Diairis, ab iri confectio. *A medicine made of Iris.*

† Dialacca, à lacca sic dicta. Nicil. in Antid. *A medicine made of* Lacca.

Dialectica æ, f. Iſid. quod diſputat de dictis, rectiùs secundum Platonem pro τῶν λόγων ἕξις, vel παρὰ τὸ διαλεγεσθαι: nam homines so-

lummodò disputare, & optimè uti ratione à natura possunt. dialecticus, disputator; dialectica: διαλεκτικη, prudentia disputandi. *The art of Logicke teaching to reason.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. *A Logician.*

Dialectica, orum, neut. plur. Cic. Att. lib. 15. *Logicke matters, Logicke questions.*

Dialecticus, a, um. διαλεκτικος. *Belonging to Logicke.*

Dialectus, Gr. Suet. διαλεκτος, ex διαλέγομαι, loquor, sermocinor. *A manner of speech in any language divers from others.*

Dialemma. *The space betwixt the fits of fevers.*

Dialeucum vel dialeucon, ci, n. g. Gr. Plin 21. 6. διάλευκον, à λεύκον candidum. *A kinde of Saffron.*

† Dialexis, eos, f. Gr. *A disputation.* διάλεξις.

Dialis, le, Isid. διάσιος. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

† Diallage, Quint. διαλλαγή, ex διά & ἀλλάσσω muto. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one purpose.*

† Dialogicus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dialogismus, διαλογισμὸς. Ruff. *A figure when as one discussing the thing by himselfe, as it were talking with another, doth move the question, and make the answer.*

Dialogium, ii, neut. gen. Lucian. idem.

Diálogus, gi, masc. gen. διάλογος, quidam ἀπὸ δύο λέγειν, quia duo loquuntur: sed satius accipitur, & commodiùs duci queat, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod differere & sermocinari significat. *A dialogue or communication betweene two or more.*

† Dialusis, διάλυσις, vel dialysis à διάλυω dissolvo. *A figure when members of sentences be put without conjunction.*

† Dialutenses, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Pl. 9. 37.

† Dialutensis, Pl. 9. 37. *A kinde of fish.*

† Dialyton, gr. Isid. διάλυτον. *A figure when many words are put without any conjunction.*

† Diamanna, ex manna confectio, Nic.

† Diamárenatum, compos. ex Amarens.

† Diamargariton, ex margaritis confectio, Nic.

Diamargaritum. *A medicine made of Pearles.*

† Diamas, antis, m. gen. *A precious stone.*

† Diambra, confectio ex ambra.

† Diameter, vel diametrus, tri, f. g. Col. διάμετρος, παρὰ τὸ διαμετρεῖν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure: it is called also* Dimetiens, ex diametro opposita, ex diametro distare. *To be directly opposite, to differ directly.*

† Diamone, Græc. διαμονὴ, permansio, à διαμένω permaneo, Plin. Libro decimo. Epist. 117. sed Casaub. contendit scribendum dianomes, διανομῆς, est à διανέμω divisio, portio cuique distributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad solennes sportulas. Vide Dianome.

† Diamorion, genus medicaminis, ex succo mori dictum.

† Diamoron, confect. ex succo mororum.

† Diamoscum. *A confect made of muske.*

† Diancea, æ, f. gen. Græc. Quint. ex διὰ & νόος, νοῦς mens, διάνοια mentis agitatio.

† Dianoia, æ, f. idem. *The minde, understanding,* discursus.

† Dianetheton, Isidor, figura plana.

† Diangelus, ex angelus, M.

† Dianisum. *A medicine made of Aniseed.*

† Dianome, διανομὴ, divisio, portio cuique distributa. Plin. 10. Epist. 117.

† Dianthos. *A composition of Anthos.*

† Dianus, locus Dianæ sacratus.

† Diaolibanum. *A medicine of Olibanum.*

Diapalmæ. *A kinde of salve.*

† Diapapaver. *A medicine made of Poppy.*

† Diapāsma, ătis, n Gr. Jun. διάπασμα, à διαπάσσειν, ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders that is either cast among apparell to make them smell sweet, or into a wound, or superfluously into drinke.* Pl. 13. 2.

† Diapason, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν per omnia. *A concord in musick of all.*

Diapedesis, διαπήδησις, est exiguorum vasorum apertio, aut potius eorundem tunicæ excoriatio, adeoque seri sanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

† Diapendium, ii, n. *A kinde of electuarie available to the brest.*

† Diapenidion, medicina ex penidiis.

† Diapensia, æ. *The herbe Sanicle or Sanikell.*

† Diapente, Gr. Macr. à διὰ πέντε, quinque; *of five.*

† Diaphanes, gr. Latin. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplasters.*

† Diaphanum, Græc. διαφανὲς, à διαφαίνειν, à transluendo. *Cleare like Christall.*

† Diaphonia, æ, f. Isid. Gr. διαφωνία, à διαφωνέω, dissono. *A discord, a divers sound.*

† Diaphonista, æ, m. Mart. διαφωνίστης. *He that maketh divers sounds.*

† Diaphora, æ, f. gr. διαφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ διαφέρειν, à differendo. *A difference.*

† Diaphoresis, f. gr. διαφόρησις. Latine digestionem, seu evaporationem, quæ humores per halitum digerunt. v. St. *Digestion or evaporation.*

† Diaphoreticus, a, um. adj. *That dissolveth or sindeth forth humours.*

† Diaphragma, ătis, n. græc. διάφραγμα, à διαφράττειν, ab interserendo. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the brest, separating the heart and lights from the stomacke, the midriffe.* id quod intersepit, à διαφράττειν septum transversum, Pl. *phrenes.*

Diaprattontes membranæ quæ totum thoracis spacium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dextrum sinistrumque dividunt.

Diapontius, Plaut. Most. habeo, ego transmarinus hospes sum diapontius.

† Diaporesis, διαπόρησις, dubitatio figura oratoria quæ sit quoties omnia & magna videntur & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The figure dubitation,* Cal.

† Diaprassium, medicina ex prassio

† Diaprunum, medicina ex prunis.

† Diapsalma, atis. n. g. διάψαλμα, Hieron. communicatio rithmi, aut vicissitudo canendi. v. Mart.

† Diapthora, corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Diarium, ii, neut. gen. ἐφήμερις, τὸ ἐφήμερον, à die, & signif. victum quotidianum, id est, quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Provision for one day, a booke of remembrance, a diary, a journall booke, a dayes wages.*

Diarius, a, um. ad. ἐφημέριος. *Of a day:* ut diaria febris. *A fever continuing but a day.*

† Diarrhœa, æ. fœmin. gener. διάῤῥοια, ex διαῤῥέω. *A loosenesse of the belly without inflammation, a laske.*

† Diarrhiton, διαῤῥητον, Plin. 5. 4. Græc. ex διαῤῥέω, diffluo. *Waterish, fleamish.*

† Diarthrosis, διάρθρωσις. *A knitting together of bones ordained to some manifest moving.*

† Dias, adis, f. *The deuce or number of two.*

† Diasatyrion, Græc. διασατύριον. diasatyrion dict. quod satyrion herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stirre men to the lust of the body, a composition made of Saterion.*

† Diascoli, vel diascoles dicuntur cæsi, id est, dictatores vel distinctores

ſtinctores legis, hoc eſt, publicæ orationis.

† Diaſcordium. *A kinde of medicine, the principall ingredient whereof is* ſcordium.

† Diaſenna, vel diaſonna. *A compoſition of* Senna.

Diaſpermaton, medicamentum qd. ex ſeminibus conſtat S.

† Diaſphendomeni, Græc. διασφενδονώμενοι, Plut. in Alex. à διασφενδονάομαι. *Such as were bound by the legges to the toppes of two trees drawne together, and pulled aſunder by the violence of the ſame let goe.*

Diaſpoleticum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

† Diaſtaſis, διαστασις, idem quod diſtantia.

† Diaſtēma, atis, n. Græc. διαστημα, Sid. *A diſtance or place.*

† Diaſtole, es, f. Iſid. διαστολη, à διαστέλλω, divido. *A diſtinction in a ſentence when a figure whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature is made long.* apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum, & altum, Gor.

† Diaſtrophos, phi, m. Græc. διαστροφος. *Froward or perverſe.*

† Diaſyrmos, Iſidia, διασύρω diſtraho, διάσυρμος, figura ea quæ magna ſunt minuit, aut minima extollit, aut qua una dictio ad diverſa ſignificata diſtrahitur.

† Diaſyrticus, a, um. & diaſyrcum, ſubſtant. *A reproach or taunt ariſing upon the equivocation of ſome word.* Spartan.

† Diateſſaron, Græc. *Of foure,* muſica menſura eſt conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore, διατεσσαρων.

Diateſſaron. *An emplaſter made of foure ingredients.*

†. Diathamaron, thamar dactylus. *A compoſ. of Dates.*

† Diatheca, ſ. διαθήκη, vel diatheca, orum, n. Mart. Græc. ex διὰ & τίθημι pono. *A teſtament and an heritage falling by teſtament.*

† Diatheſis, Græc. affectus, diſpoſitio, διαθεσις, unum ex accidentibus verbi quod Latini genus vocant.

† Diatheton. *A medicine for the headache.*

† Diathetum, ti, n. & diathetarii, Nebriſſ. idem quod diatretum, & diatretarii.

† Diathyrum, διάθυρον, Vitr. Gr. à θυρόω foribus munio. *A ſereene or defence to keepe away the winde.*

† Diatim, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

† Diatonoſhypaton, Jun. D. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos meſon, Jun. G. Sol. Re.

†. Diatonos, διατονος. *A corner ſtone.* ex διατείνω.

† Diaterium, ii, neut. *A kinde of moode in Muſicke.* Prædian.

† Diatretarii, Dig. *Turners which make embоſſed cups; alſo that perforate pearles.*

† Diatretum, ti, n. Ulp. διάτρητον, à διατρέω perforo, foratile, aut tornatile. *A Cup emboſſed and cunningly wrought.*

† Diatretus, a, um. Mart. διάτρητος pertuſum, à διατρέω perforo. *Made by the Turner round, hollowed.*

† Diatraga canthum. *A medicine made of* Tragacanth.

† Diatriba, locus exercitii, διατριβή, commoratio, diſputatio, item locus ubi exercent ſe Philoſophi, auditorium.

† Diatonus, διάτονος. *Stones in building a Wall, that reach over all the breadth.* Vitruv. frontati.

† Diatrion pipereon. *A medicine made of three kindes of Pepper.*

† Diatriton. *Three dayes faſting.*

† Diatritarii. *They that faſt three dayes together.*

† Diatritos. *Abſtinence made by the ſpace of three dayes.* Coop.

† Diaturbith. *A medicine made of* Turbith.

Diaturei, Alc. ἀπὸ τῆς διαίτης, à victu, & ἐρεῖν cuſtos. *They that warned or watched ſhips, onely for their living of meate and drinke.*

† Diatypoſis, διατύπωσις, deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poet. 3. 36.

† Diaulus, li, m. Græc. Vitruv. διαυλος, duorum ſtadiorum ſpatium, M. ex Manil. *A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs; alſo a pipe or a thing like one.*

† Diaxylaloes. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

† Diazinziber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dibalo, as. Var. deglutio, à voce animalis tranſlatum. deblactero à balatu pecorum dict.

Dibalare rem, καταφάγειν τὴν οὐσίαν.

† Dibápha, ſive dibaphos Græc. δίβαφα, δίβαφος. *Purple twice died.*

† Dibaphus, a, um. Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βάπτεσθαι, δίβαφος, Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dibellum, li. id eſt, ſecundum bellum, Cæſ. *The ſecond warre.*

† Dibola tela, duplice cuſpide.

† Dibrachys, Græc. δίβραχυς, quòd duas habet ſyllabas breves, idem quod Pyrrichius.

† Dica, æ, f (δίκη, judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens. tabula, vel cautio, vel charta, propriè ubi continetur ſumma debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium, Cath. lis, actio. *A cauſe, action or proceſſe, a controverſie.* ex dico.

Dicacitas, ātis; fœm. φιλολοιδωρία, χλευασμός. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicaciter, adv. Apul. ἱπρωτικῶς. *Snappiſhly in termes, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ, fœm. Plaut. id eſt, meretrix. *A Strumpet or whore,* ex dicax.

Dicaculè, adv. *Tauntingly, talkatively.*

Dicaculus, a, um. à dicax, Plaut. ἐυγλωττος, σκωπτικὸς. *Merry in talking, full of words, hee that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Græc. δικαιάρχεια, Feſt. vocatur quæ nunc Puteoli (ut inquit Feſtus) quòd ea civitas quondam juſtiſſime regebatur, δικαία ἀρχη, juſtum imperium. *A juſt government.*

† Dicæarchus, chi, m. Gr. δικαιαρχος. *A juſt Prince.*

† Dicædio, is. *To carve any kinde of worke in forme of branches.*

† Dicæologia, æ, f. Græc. δικαιολογία, Rutul. juris defenſio. *Juſtification by, or in talke.*

† Dicaſpolus, qui circa reddenda jura verſatur, Cal.

† Dicaſſis pro dicas, Plaut.

† Dicaſſit, id eſt, dixerit.

† Dicaſterium, judiciale forum, δικαστηριον. *A judgement hall.*

† Dicaſtes, judex, δικάστης,

Dicatio, ōnis, f. & dicatura, æ, f. verb. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις. à dico, Pl. *A vowing, ſubmitting, promiſing, addicting, or dedicating.*

Dicaſtiſſimi, domeſtici, Calv.

Dicatus, a, um. p. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Addicted, conſecrated, appointed, employed.*

Dicax, ācis, c. g. σκώπτης, ἱρων. *A jeſter or ſcoffer, a railer.*

† Dice pro dic, Plaut. & dicem pro dicam, Feſt.

† Dicebo pro dicam, Non.

† Dicentarius, ii, maſc. Cod. *A pleader of cauſes.*

Dicendus, a, um. & antiq dicundus, a, um. *Due to be ſpoken.*

† Dichalcum, cii, neut. *The doine called Quadrants,* C.

† Dichas, Græc. *The meaſure of eight fingers,* Coop.

Dichophyca. *A falling of the haire.*

† Dichoræus, Græc. διχορεῖος, pedis genus eſt, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, duplex choræus.

† Dichoria, totus chotus dimidiatus, διχορεία.

† Dichotomia, διχοτομία, ſectio vel diviſio in duas partes.

† Dichotomus, διχότομος. *That is divided in the midſt, or into two parts.*

† Dichroma. *Emplaiſters of divers colours.*

† Dicibilum, li, n. *A manner or exerciſe of pleading or declaiming.* Ap.

Dicis causa, ut dix dicis, cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut judex, vindex, à dico, Cal. dicis gratia, est remissè & eo tantum animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandum reprehensionem, restè igitur dicis gratia erit, δείκης ἕνεκα, i. λόγου χάριν, verbi gratia, consuetudinis vel moris ergo, V. Ecc. dicis genitivus hic solus est in usu, dicis causa, id est, leviter, per speciem & nomen non ex animo, dicis causa priscis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii & tegendi criminis gratia factum est, quidam à verbo dico, as.

Dicio, ōnis, potestas, imperium, à δίκη, id est, jus, judicium, potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure jurisdictio, est item regio in quam quis imperium habet & in qua quis jus dicere potest; Vide Ditio.

Dicito, as, frequent. à dico, Donat. *To speake often*

D.citur, imp. *Men say.*

Dĭco, as, ex δείκω, attribuo, id quum jure fieri debeat, à δίκη, oritur, quod est jus, inde δικάω, ῶ, est & dico, consecro. *To vow, offer, to dedicate, consecrate, to imploy himselfe wholly.*

Dĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex δείκνυμι indico, ex δείκω, Canin. voce indico, significo, Var. à δηλόω, Scal. à δείκω, (unde δείκνυμι est ostendo, manifestum reddo, & dicere est sensa animi manifestare, Dicere jus, *is when the Judge giveth sentence according to Law*, dicere mulctam, *To inflict punishment*, dicere legem est conditionem in contractu apponere; dicere pro affirmare, pro respondere; dicere dotem, id est, promittere; dicere vindicias pro dare & adjudicare. Dico pro rogo, Plaut. mihi quæ dicam edissere; dicere injustè alteri pro maledicere; dicere etiam vocare, nominare est. quandoque denunciare, quandoque promittere, aliquando affirmare, aliquando dicare, pronunciare; dicere leges, id est, ferre leges; dicere diem est citare vel in jus vocare. Dixti pro dixisti: dicere causam dicitur reus, cum accusationibus respondere cogitur; dicere dotem filio vel filiæ est promittere in dotem; jus dicere est magistratuum; Dicere magistratum equitum pro creare; dicere nomen alicui pro imponere; dicere Sacramento dicebantur milites quum ad jusjutandum adigebantur reipub. se non defuturos; dicere sententiam: *To speake his opinion*, dicere pro testimonio quod nunc dicimus proponere; dicere, ad voluntatem alicujus est assentari, adulari; dicere salutem alicui.

† Dicrossus, Sindon, Jun.

† Dicrotum, ti, n. g. gr. δίκροτον, quasi bis pulsans, à κρότος, pulsus. *A gally that hath two oares on a seate, a gally-foist.*

† Dicrotus pulsus, i. e. bis ferions. *Beating double.*

Dictămen, mĭnis, n. g. γνώμων, κάνων. *A thing written by another mans instruction, a prescript, rule, example.*

Dictamum, vel dictamnum, ni, n. g. & dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamnum dict. mons Cretæ ex quo dictamnum herba nomen accepit propter quam apud Virgil. cerva vulnerata saltus peragrat, Isid. *An hearbe having leaves like penny royall, but greater and somewhat more, it biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing fastened in the body, Dittander, or dittanie, garden ginger*, Virgil.

† Dictarium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A lesson or speech.*

Dictăta, orum, n. ὑπαγορευόμενα. *Expositions, also precepts, ordinances, that which the maister inditeth to his schollers, instructions.*

Dictatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *A pronouncing to another any thing to bee written.*

Dictător, ōris, m. εἰσηγητὴς. *Hee that pronounceth to another, a thing to be written, also a chiefe officer among the Romans.* Magister populi extraordinarius qui magna necessitate Reipub. creabatur, Var. LL. Dictator quod à consule dicebatur, cui dicto audientes omnes esse debent, Hes. μοναρχὸς, ἀνηβολεὺς, πρύτανις.

Dictatōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictatrix, trĭcis, f. à dicto, Plaut. ἀρχιτρίκλινος. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a mistresse of a feast.*

Dictatūra, æ, fœm. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatorship.*

Dictĕrium, ii, neut. σκωλημα, σαρκασμὸς, dictum scœnicum aculeatum, Non. dicteria q. dicta non seria, Scal. dicit dicteria esse ὑποψίας, quibus in exordiis fabularum histriones utebantur, vide Scal. ad Var. ad captandam attentionem. *A taunt, a scoffe, a quip, a mocke.*

Dictio, ōnis, f. ve b. λέξις, ῥῆσις, ῥῆμα, oratio, dicendi genus, actio, pro facunda & oratoria oratione, item pro oraculo. *A speaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent oration, a pleading, also an Oracle*, Liv.

† Dictionāre, id est, conjungere dictiones ad constructionem orationis.

† Dictionarium, λέξικον. *A Dictionary.*

Dictiosus, a, um, Var. idem quod dicax.

Dictitatio, f. g. Capel. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitator, m. g. Capel. *Hee that often warneth or telleth the same.*

Dictito, as, frequent. à dicto, συχνολέγω. *To speake or tell often, or in divers places, to plead.*

† Dictitor, aris. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as, freq. à dico, ὑπαγορεύω, ὑπαγγέλλω, ἀπαγγελλω. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one how or what he shall write, to speake, to counsell, to promise*, legitur & dictor, aris, *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

Dictare item pro edicere, pollicĕri, dictare actionem sive judicium. *To lay or tell his action against his adversary.*

Dictosus, a, um. M. Vide Dicax.

Dictorium. *An auditorie, a place where hearers stand*, Vide Auditorium, A.

Dictum, ti, n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, παροιμία. *A word or saying, a Proverbe, facetiæ.*

Dicturio, is, īvi, īre, Macr. λεξείω. *To goe about to speake.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à dico, λεχθεὶς, εἰρημένος. *Spoken, told, accounted, dedicated, appointed*, Virg. *Also promised*, Sal.

† Dictyota, orum, dictyoton, neut. gen. Pl. Græc. δίκτυα, retia appellant, & dictyotheton. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through like nets.*

† Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, pro dicendi, &c. Plaut.

† Dicurio, tis, ussi, ex di & quatio, Cels. *To beate or knocke, or shake in pieces.*

† Dida, æ, μάσθη. *A didder, a dug.*

Didascalia, æ, f. Cæl. ad Cic. gr. διδασκαλία, διδάσκω, doceo. *Doctrine, learning.*

Didascalicus, a, um, διδασκαλικὸς, ad didascaliam pertinens. *Doctrinall.*

Didascalo, as, Mar. διδάσκω. *To instruct or teach.*

Didascalus, li, m. gr. διδάσκαλος. *A maister, instructer, or teacher.*

Didia, Macr. l. 3. c. 17. *A law made among the Romans for excesse of fare.* à latore Dido dict.

† Didymoi, δίδυμαι, testes quia gemini, Gal. & Hom. Il. ϛ. *The cods of a man.*

Dido, dis, dididi, didĭtum, Hor. dido ex divido, ablata media syllaba, Distribuo, divido. *To digest or concoct.* Virg.

Didori latĕres. *Tyles of two hands breadth.*

breadth. Plin. 35.14.

Didoron, Plin. i. duorum palmorum, διδωρον, à δὶς bis, palmus. *Of two hands breadth.*

Didorus, a, um, Gr. διδωρος. Plin. *Of that breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi, n. g Gr. διδραχμον, Plinius ex δὶς, bis, & δραχμὴ. *A piece of old money containing two drachmes, in our mony a little more than eleven pence halfe-penny.* Didrachmum aureum. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crownes of the sunne, and a halfe.* Cal. ex Bud. didragmum.

Diduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαιρεω, παραγω. *To bring into sundry places, to divide or pull asunder, to loose, to undoe.*

Diducor, ĕris. *To be divided.*

Diductio, ōnis, f. Aug. διαλυσις. *A deducting.*

Diductus, a, um, p. διαλυθεις, διηρημένος. *Divided, separated, open, cleft, gaping.*

† Didymus, a, um, Græc. διδυμος, geminus, à δὶς & δυο duo. *A twin didymi, twinnes. Also the testes,* i. *stones.*

Diecŭla, æ, f. dim. ἡμερίδιον. *A little while, a short space or time.*

† Dielcystinda. Jun. διελκυστινδα, ab ἑλκύω traho. *A kinde of childrens play.* v. Mart.

† Diemeron, Gr. διήμερον, lat. biduum, Agret. *The space of two yeares.*

Diennium, ii, n. & diennis, ne, m. *The space of two yeares.* Mar.

Dieo, es, verb. *To make a day,* Cat.

Die quarti & die quartè, pro die quarto; die quinti & die quintè pro die quinto, die pristini die pristinè, pro die pristino, quod nos conversō ordine dicimus pridie die crastino & alia multa, Macro. Satur. 1. Gel. 10.24 & 2.19. v Cal.

Dierectè, adv. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, in a mischiefe.*

Dierectus, a, um, Plaut. quasi ad diem erectus. *Crucified, hanged, unfortunate, tormented.*

Dierecti, Non. à die vocati sunt crucifixi, quasi ad diem erecti. Festus scribit dierectum per antiphrasin dici apud veteres volentes significare diem malum, unde directa, adverbial. dicimus: Dierectà dicimus quasi in malum diem: Dierectus quasi dici erectus, id est lucis, ut in luce publice pendeat. Cal. M.

Dies, ei, m. vel f. in sing. ἡμέρα, à diis quibus dicabantur, Var. à deo qui movet mundum) in plur. tantum m. Fest. q divini sit operis, sivè a Jove, ut putabant ejus rectore, qui Græc. Ζὺς appell. sive quod aer diurnus dehiscat in candorem. dies pro divisione diei, V. de rubium supra. *Sometimes dies is taken for that part of the foure and twenty houres which is light from sunne to sunne;* dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut festi erant, aut profesti, aut intercisi. Festi dies aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causa fuerunt instituti, profesti autem dividuntur in fastos, comitiales, comperendinos, statos, præliales, intercisi vero dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes. Hujus nominis genitivus est diei, dies, & die. Die crastini, die septimi, pro die crastino, die septimo, Cic. Equites non daturos illius dies pœnas. Die quinti, die proximi, die pristini, pro quinto, proximo, pristino, Gel. 10.24. dies qui hebdomadem constituunt à septem planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à sole, dies solis, sivè Phœbi dicitur, ἡμέρα πρωτη κυριακη, *Sonday.* secundus à luna, dies lunæ, σελήνης. *Mooneday, Munday.* Tertius à Marte, dic. Dies Martis, *Tuesday,* quartus à Mercurio dies Mercurii, *Wednesday,* Quintus à Jove dies Jovis, *Thursday,* sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday,* septimus a Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturneday or Saturday.* In diem vivere, *is to be content with the present and not care for the future,* venire in diem pro nasci. *A day, time or season, also the time when any star is above the horizon.*

† Diescit, ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day, it waxeth day.* v. Cal.

† Diesis, Vitr. διεσις, semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or halfe of halfe a tone.* diesis V. Jun.

Diespiter, tris, Hor. Ζεὺς, diei pater vel Jupiter, olim Dionis & deipiter, dict. hoc est, aer & dies pater.

Diet, impers. Plaut. lucet. *It is day,*

† Dieteris, Cens. Græcè διετηρὶς, à δὶς & ἔτος, annus. *The space of two yeares.*

† Dieticus, a, um, *Keeping from day to day, regular,* Cat.

† Dieto, as. *To keepe a diet,* Acerd.

† Dietim, vel Diatim, adv. *Daily,* Cat.

† Diexodicus, a, um, copiosè tractatus, M.

† Diexodus, διεξοδος, exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, M.

† Diezeugmene paranete penultima divisarum, *D, La, Sol, Re.*

† Diezeumenon, nete, Jun. *E, La, Mi.*

Diffamabilis, le, ad. Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffamatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. δυσφημία, κακοφημία. *A diffaming or slandering.*

Diffamator, m. g. Cod. δυσφημος. *A diffamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. δυσφημούμενος. *That hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as, Tac. δυσφημίω, (per diversas partes famam divulgo, sinistram famam de re quapiam spargo.) *To spread an ill report of, to publish,* leg. & diffamor. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarreatio, ōnis, f. (genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem fit dissolutio, dict. diffarreatio quia fiebat farreo libo adhibito, Festi.) *A sacrifice done betweene a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

†, Diffarreatus, a, um, Dig. *Divorced.*

† Diffarreo, as, avi, Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio, as, Hon. *To unswath, to untie or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex dis, & farcio, Horat. συμπληρόω. *To stuffe or powre in.* legitur & differcior. *To be filled.*

Differens, tis, p. διαφέρων, διάφορος. *Different, divers.*

Differenter, adv. Aug. διαφόρως, *With difference.*

Differentia, æ, f. ex differo, διαφορα. *A difference.*

† Differitas, pro differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, in distinctas partes fero, aliquando dividere, scindere, dissipare, Interdum in ordinem ponere, aliq. distare. *To differre,* ἀναβάλλομαι, διαφέρω. *To bring from one place to another, to carry asunder, to trouble, to prolong, to deferre, to report abroad, to teare in pieces, to cut asunder, to scatter, to vary, to disagree, to put off.*

† Differto, tas. *To stuffe often,* differtia. v. Non.

Differtus, a, um, p. Tac. διαπλεως. *Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibulatus, a, um, Ter. *Ungirded, or given to licence, taken from the players who had their privities bound with a button for feare of losing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as, Stat. ἀποπορπίω. *To unbutton. open or ungird.*

† Difficacitèr, adv v. Difficultèr.

† Difficacia, æ, f. Vitruv & Difficacitas, ātis, f. g. *Hardnesse or difficulty.* v. Cat.

† Difficax, ācis, adj. & cius, simus. *Hard, difficult, not easie* v. Cat.

Difficilè, adv. Plin. difficiliter & difficilius, cillimè. χαλεπῶς, δυσκολῶς. *Hardly, also seldome, never, by no meanes.*

Difficilis, le, difficilior & difficillimus, a, um, ex δὶς & facilis, δύσκολος,

δυσχερής, χαλεπὸς. *Hard, uneaſie, crabbed, laborious, impoſsible.*

† Difficilitèr, adv. Cil. *Hardly,* idem quod difficulter.

† Difficul, pro difficile, Non.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. (ex difficilis pro difficilitas.) δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. *Difficulty, trouble, danger, peril, a hardneſſe, ſcarcity, dearth, a diſtreſſe, a diſeaſe, painefulneſſe.* pro inopia.

Difficultas inteſtinorum, v. diſenteria. Difficultas urinæ, v. iſchuria.

Difficultèr, adv. χαλεπῶς, δυσκολῶς. *With great paine, hardly, with difficulty.*

† Difficulto, as, Gloſſ. *To make hard or difficult.*

† Diffidatio, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of warre.*

Diffidens, tis, p. ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting, with deſpaire,*

Diffidentèr, adv. ἀπίστως, δυσελπίστως. *Without helpe.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Miſtruſting.*

Diffido, is, ſus, ſum, ĕre, ἀπιστέω, ἀπελπίζω. *To miſtruſt, to deſpaire, to doubt.*

† Diffido, as, bellum indico, hoſtem declaro, à feida, vel à fide. & dis neg. tanquam non fidem habere, ſed perfidum v. M. Diffiduciare Cal. idem.

† Diffigo. *To faſten diverſe waies, alſo to looſe.*

† Diffiguro, διαμορφόω. *To forme diverſly, or to diſfigure.* Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, dis, fidi, iſum, ĕre, διασχίζω. *To cleave in ſunder.* Legitur & diffindor, indè part. Diffiſus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. διαφθείρω. μεταμορφόω. *To marre or undoe that which is made.*

Diffinio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Val. ex dis & finio. ὁρίζω. *To declare in few words the ſignificatiõ or nature of a thing plainely.* v. definio.

Definitè, adv. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, onis, f. Quint. ὁρισμός. *A definition or declaration of a thing,* v. definitio.

Diffiſio, διάσχισμα. *A cleaving,* Gel. 14 2.

Diffiſor, maſc. gen. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστῶν. *He that miſtruſteth or doubteth of any thing.*

Diffiſus, a, um, part. à diffindo, ἀπίστηκος. *Miſtruſting.*

Diffiſus, a, um, part à diffindor, κατασχισθείς. *Cloven, divided.*

Diffiteor, eris, eri, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀναγορεύω. *To deny, to be unwilling.*

Diffit'ſcit, diſſolvitur, pro diffatiſcit, Acerd.

† Diffixus, a, um, Donat. *Looſed, unfaſtened.*

† Diffl atio, & diffl atus, & perflatus, ea quam medici ſenſum latentem reſpirationem appellant, qua diffl antur corpora vaporoſa & humida in vapores reſoluta, &c.

Diffletus, a, um, A. *Wept out, wept vehemently.*

Diffl o, as, Plaut. διαπνέω. *To blow or puffe downe, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, part. *Looſe, and ready to fall aſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. Aug. διάῤῥεια. *A looſeneſſe or flowing forth.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, διαῤῥέω, diffluere otio vel luxuria, & immodico otio, vel immodicæ luxuriæ indulgeo. *To flow or run abroad, to abound, to runne out in all parts, to be through wet.*

Diffluus, a, um, Artil. *Swimming in or ſteeped in.*

† Diffodio, dis, ffi, perfodio, διορύττω. *To dig downe to the bottome.*

Diffringo, is, fregi, ctum, ere, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to bruiſe.*

Diffringor, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

† Diffugela, f. g. Gloſſ. *A place of ſuccour to fly unto.*

Diffŭgio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. διαφεύγω, per tranſlat. pro vitare, refugere, renuere. *To flie hither and thither, to runne away, to refuſe to do a thing, to eſchew.*

Diffugium, ii, Tac. διαφυγή, χρησφύγετον. *A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

† Diffugo, as, Silv. *To chaſe diverſe waies.*

† Diffugus, a, um. *That flyeth diverſe waies.*

† Diffulmino, as. *To ſtrike as with a thunderbolt, to beat downe.*

† Diffundibulum, li, n. Aug. *A ſieve or tunnell to powre out.*

† Diffundito, as, Am. *To divulge.*

Diffundo, dis, fudi, ſum, ĕre, διαχύω. *To ſcatter abroad, to ſpill, to dilate, to let runne or to ſpread abroad, to proceed, to divulge.*

Diffundor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be ſpilled or ſcattered.*

Diffuſè, adv. διαχυμένως, διαχύδην. *Diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffuſio, onis, f. verb. διάχυσις. *A ſetting at large, a ſpreading.*

† Diffuſor, as. *To ſcatter or ſpread here or there.*

† Diffuſor, m. g. Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing.*

Diffuſus, a, um, p. διαχυθείς. *Spread wide, ſpilled, ſcattered, hanging looſe, powred out.*

† Digamma, gr. δίγαμμα. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

† Digamma, ſic dict. quod duplicis T. imaginem referre videatur, Gel. c. 5. l. 4. *The letter F.*

† Digamus, mi, m. Græc. δίγαμος. Hieron. *A man that hath had two wives.*

Digeries, ei, fœm. gen. Macrob. διάταξις. Diſpoſitio rerum quæ digeruntur, *A diſpoſition or order, a digeſtion.*

Digĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, διατάσσω, διακοσμέω. quandoque elucido, interpretor. Aliquando concoquo, Cic. facias ut mea mandata digeras. *To diſpoſe, to ſet in order, to divide, to deſcribe, to make plaine, to declare and appoint, to digeſt, to extenuate, conſume and make feeble, to bring out, to provoke, to carry hither and thither, to trim and dreſſe.*

† Digeſtatio, f. Aug. *An ordaining or digeſting.*

† Digeſtator, m. g. Ter. διατάσσων. *He that placeth, ordereth or diſpoſeth.*

† Digeſtibilis, le, Pomp. πεπτός. *Digeſtive or like to digeſt.*

† Digeſtim, adv. i. ordinatim.

Digeſtio, onis, f. διάταξις, διάκρισις, πέψις. *An order or due placing of a thing, alſo a digeſtion or diſtribution of meat into the veines and members, diſtribution, diſpoſing.*

† Digeſtita, qui cognoſcit vel docet digeſtum.

Digeſto, as, Lucret. *To ſet in order.*

Digeſtor, oris, m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Digeſtus, a, um, part. διατεταγμένος. *Diſpoſed, ordered, divided.*

Digeſtus, us, m. *A diſtribution, an ordering.*

Dĭgĭtābŭlum, li, neut. gen. Jun. *A Thimble.*

Dĭgĭtale, lis, n. g. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing covering the finger, a finger-ſtall, a thimble.*

Digitalis, lis, adject. Jun. *The bell-Flowre, finger hearbe, or Fox gleve,* V. Lichnis.

Digitalis, le, Plin. δακτυλιαῖος. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Dĭgĭtatus, a, um, adject. δακτυλωτός. *That hath fingers, toes, or clawes.*

Digitellum, li, neut. vel digitellus. *Houſe-Leeke, Sen-greene.*

Digitellus, li, maſcul. gener. Plin. δακτύλιον. *A kinde of hearbe, alſo* idem quod digitulus, δακτυλίδιον. *A little finger.*

Digiti. *Muſkles or like kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

† Digitiæ fuere virgulæ aureæ, vel argenteæ, digitis ſimiles, Acerd.

† Digito, tas, i. digitis aliquid tractare, Gloſſ. oſtendit digito. *To finger or handle.*

Digitulus, li, maſc. gen. Ter. *A little finger.*

Digitus, ti, m. δάκτυλος, δακτύλιον, ex digerendo, quòd ordine digeſti ſunt, vel quòd decem ſunt, vel quia decenèr juncti exiſtunt, al. ex

δεκτύλου.

δεικνύειν, quòd sit δείξεως, i. demonstrandi instrumentum, Bec. ut index ab indicando dactylus δάκτυλος ex δείκνυμι. *A finger, a fingers breadth or length, a claw, a toe.* Digitus ἀντίχειρ ἢ μέγας, pollex, *the thombe*, index, λοιμὸς δείκτης, *the fore finger, the licking finger, or finger wee point or shew a thing with.* Infamis sive famosus, μέσος, σφάκελος, *the middle finger*, verpes, à verrendo podice, ob quam impudicus & infamis dicitur, & quando porrigebatur signum, derisionis & contumeliæ erat. Medicus, παραμέσος, δακτυλιώτης, ἰατρός, i. medicinalis seu annularis, quod in eo primum annuli gestari consueverunt, *The ring finger.* Minimus, μικρὸς. qui & auricularis, ὠτίτης, *The little finger, the picke-eare finger.* pollex quia pollet inter digitos, estq; quasi parva manus. Digitum tollere sig. favere, suffragari. Digitum deprimere, suffragio derogare. Digitus *is also a little pipe going from a conduit to carry water to a house.* Extremis digitis attingere, i. e. levitèr, digitus aquæ sextadecima pars pedis, uncia vero duodecima.

† Digladiabilis, le, Pru. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiatio, onis, f. διαξιφισμὸς. *A debate, a fight, a strife.*

Digladiator, m. Liv. *A fencer, a swashbuckler.*

Digladior, aris, διαξιφίζομαι, διαμάχομαι (gladiis certo, contendo, dissentio.) *To fight with swords, to contend or strive.*

Dignandus, a, um. ἀξιωθησόμενος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignantèr, Vopisc. v. Digne.

Dignatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀξίωμα, ἀξίωσις. *Great estimation, favour with noblemen, dignitie or reputation.*

Dignatus, a, um. ἀξιωθεὶς. *Thought worthy.*

Dignè, adv. & dignantèr, Tacit. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, deservedly.*

Dignĭtas, atis, f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, dignitatum species quatuor numerant Juris. illustres superillustres (quæ dictio non satis Latina est) spectabiles, clarissimos. *Worthinesse, comelinesse in favour, estimation, gravity.*

† Dignitosus, a, um. i. dignissimus, Accrd.

Digno, ās, id. quod dignor, aris, dignum judico. *To vouchsafe, to count worthy.*

Dignor, aris, depon. i. e. dignum judico seu habeo, ἀξιόω. *To vouchsafe, to thinke worthy, to be reputed worthy.*

Dignor, aris, pass. dignus habeor. *To be esteemed or accounted worthy.*

† Dignoratio, f. Ter. *A marking or knowing.*

† Dignorator, m. Ter. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as, Fest. dignorant, signa imponunt, ut fieri solet in pecoribus ut dignoscantur. *To marke as men doe beasts to know them.*

† Dignoror, aris, Plaut. *To be marked*

Dignoſco, is, novi, notum, ĕre, Su. διαγινώσκω. *To discerne, to know by divers parts.*

Dignoſcor, ĕris, Lucret. *To bee knowne.*

† Dignosus, a, um, adject. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, & issimus, & dignius, ἄξιος, δίκαιος, Ter. ex δείκνυω demonstro, ut Heb. רָאוּת raoth, ex רָאָה raah, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus quid mereamur ostendimus, al. dignus ex δείκνυμι, quod pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier hic est, dignus cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Mart. à dico, as, vel à δίκη, V. Peror. Scal. l. 49 Poet. c. 16. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becommeth.*

Digrediens, tis, p. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digredior, eris, ssus, ssum, di, dep. παρεκβαίνω. *To depart or make digression, to goe aside, to goe from the purpose, to goe downe.*

Digressio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαλλαγὴ, παρέκβασις. *A departing, a changing of purpose.*

Digressor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐκφασις. *That departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, Virg. ἀποχώρησις, ἔκβασις. *A departing or going away, a digression.*

† Diiambus, quod geminis constat Iambis, ex δὶς bis, & Iambus.

Dijicio, is, eci, ex de & jacio, Var. *To cast downe, to cast away or asunder.*

Dijudicatio, ōnis, f. διάδικασία, διάκρισις. *A judgement or determination.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. δικαστὴς. *A Judge or arbiter.*

Dijudicatus, a, um. particip. διακριθεὶς. *Determined by sentence, judged.*

Dijudico, as, διαδικάζω, διακρίνω, diligenter aut divisim judico. *To judge betweene two, to determine, to discerne.*

Dijugatio, ōnis, f. Arn. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijugo, as, Frag. Poet. ἀποζευγνύω *To unyoke, sever, or part.*

Dijugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed.*

Dijunctio, onis, fœ. Poet. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctior, oris, comp. *Farther off.*

Dijungo, v. disjungo.

Dilabens, tis, p. Hor. κακαπίπτων. *Falling or sliding downe.*

Dilabĭdus, a, um, adject. Pl. διολισθηρὸς. *That falleth, slideth or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling away.*

Dilăbor, eris, lapsus sum, labi, διολισθαίνω. *To fall downe or out, to faile, waste, or decay.* deorsum labor, corruo, deficio.

Dilacerandus, a, um, Cat. *To be rent and torne.*

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. διασπασμὸς. *A tearing asunder.*

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. *Torne or rent in sunder.*

Dilacero, as, διασπάω, διασπαράττω. *To teare or rent in pices, to destroy, waste or marre, to trouble, or mangle.*

Dilaceror, aris, Lucr. *To be torne or rent, &c.*

Dilambo, bis, bi, ex di & lambo, Non. *To licke.*

Dilancinatus a, um, p. idem quod dilaniatus.

Dilancino, as, idem quod confringo, Ausonius. *To launce, strike, thrust through or breake, to teare in sunder.*

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. σπαραγμὸς. *A tearing or renting.*

Dilaniator, m. Aug. *He that renteth or teareth.*

Dilaniatus, a, um Ov. διασπασθεὶς ὑπὸ σπαράκτου. *Torne, rent.*

Dilanio, as, in diversas partes lanio, idem quod dilacero. Legitur & dilanior. *To be rent asunder.*

Dilapidatio, onis, Liv. *A wastfull spending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilapidandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.*

Dilăpĭdo, as, διαφθείρω, διασπαθίζω, κατασπαταλῶ, lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cat. de re rust. c. 46. pro consumere, decoquere sumitur, qui dissipat & projicit sua bona sicut lapides. *To rid a place of stones, to consume and spend wastfully.*

Dilapidor, aris. *To be spent.*

Dilapsus, a, um. à dilabor. διολισθηκὸς. *Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth, or decayed or perished.*

Dilargior, īris, ītus sum, īri. διαδίδωμι. *To give or grant liberally.*

† Dilargitio, f. gen. Codex. *A free grant*

† Dilargitor, oris, m. Digest. *He that giveth or granteth freely*

† Dilargus, a, um. *Liberall* Leg. & collargior, simul largiri.

† Dilatamen, n. *An enlargement*

Dilatatio, ōnis, f. διαχυλὴ. *An enlarging or making bigger.*

Dilatator, masc. gen. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dilatatus, a; um. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dilatco, tes. id est, diversis modis latere. *To be hid diverse waies.*

Dilatesco, is, inchoat. id est, incipere latere, Plaut. *To beginne to be hid.*

Dilatio, ōnis, f. à differo, ἀναβολή. *A delay or prolonging.*

Dilato, as, πλατύνω, ἐυρύνω, latum facio, latè explico, propago. *To stretch in breadth, to enlarge, to delay.*

Dilator. aris, Lucr. *To be extended. &c.*

Dilator, ōris, m Hor. μελλητής, σχολαῖος. *One that maketh delayes, a lingerer or prolonger of time.*

Dilatorius, a, um, ut dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ defert actionem, Ulp.

Dilatrator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that bayeth or barketh.*

Dilator, as, Gel. καθυλακτέω. *To bable or bait at like a dog.* leg. & dilatror. *To be baited at.*

Dilatus, a, um, à differor, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, spread abroad.*

† Dilancino, diversis modis lancinare.

Dilaudatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἔπαινος. Lactan. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m. Arn. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praise for diverse causes.* leg. & dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised.*

† Dilavo, lavas, ex de & lavo. *To wash all over or make throughly cleane.*

† Dilecta, æ, f g. Turtur. *A turtle-Dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis, Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilector, oris, m. Ap. ἐραστής, φιλότωρ, *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um, particip. vel nomen, Virg. ἠγαπήτος, ἐρώμενος, & dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. *Deerely beloved.*

Dilectus, v. dilectio.

† Dilemma, atis, neut gen. Hieron. δίλημμα, argumentum cornutum, dict quod utrinque adversarium capiat, ἀπὸ τοῦ λήμματος, id est, assumptione & δις adv. Cicero complexionem vocat. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Diligens, tis, particip. ἀγαπάων. *Loving.*

Diligens, tis, & tissimus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐπιμελής, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, studious, industrious, painefull, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respective.*

Diligenter, ius, issimè, adv. diligenter faciamus, quod non tantum cum studio sed cum cura & dilectu, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, advisedly, carefully.*

Diligentia, æ, f. σπουδή, ἐπιμελεια, *Diligence, paines-taking, labour, carefulnesse.*

Dilĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, φιλέω, ἀγαπάω, ex de & lego, efficacior vox diligere quam eligere: quia diligere includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem sejungentis electam rem ab aliis. hoc n. valet præp. δὶς, quia quod bis fit, separatim fit. v. Sca. Exerc. 317. *To favour or love, also to divide.*

Dĭlĭgor, Ovid. pass. *To be beloved.*

† Dilogia, æ, f. δίλογία, ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς καὶ λόγος. Figura quædam orationis quum ambiguum dictum duas res significat, Quin. *A certaine ornament of speech.*

† Dilongo, as, diversis modis longare, leg. & delongo.

† Dilores, um, Vop. à dis & lorum, vestes dilores. *Garments that have two strings hanging downe or two ribbands,* &c.

Dilōrīco, as, διατέμνω, dissĭndo, quasi loricum dissolvo. *To undoe, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.*

Diloricor, aris, Plin. *To be unbraced.*

Dilūceo, es, & diluceſco, scis, xi, ctum, escere, διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. *To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.*

Diluceſco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dilucidatio, ōnis, f. Cap. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidātor, oris, m. *An explaner of a cause.*

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly.*

Dilucĭdo, as, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plaine.* legitur & dilucidor. *To bee made plaine.*

Dilucidus, a, um, Plin. φανερός, σαφὴς *Cleare, light, manifest.*

† Diluculaſcit, imp. Luceſcit. *It waxeth day.*

Dilucŭlat, abat, avit, are. Gel. ὀρθρίνει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò, adv. λυκόφως. *In the breake of day.*

Dilūcŭlum, li, n. g. ὄρθρος, περίορθρον, tempus quum diluceſcit, quum dies dilucere incipit, Gloss. v. ὄρθρος, diluculus. *The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Diludia, orum, Hor. ludorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. *The space betweene playes.*

† Dilŭdo, is, ex di & ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. *To delude or mocke many waies.*

Dilŭo, is, ŭtum, ĕre, ἀπολούομαι, διαλύζω, lavo, purgo, à di & luo, λύω. item diluo, dissolvo à luo, quod à λύω, aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo. diluere molestias, id est extenuare, diluere crimina, id est, purgare, refellere, aliq. pro explicare, declarare. *To wash, rinse, or make cleane, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, to temper or mix, to purge or cleare, to discharge a fault layd to one, to diminish, to delay or allay with water.*

Diluor, Luc. *To be washed or cleansed.*

Dilutio, f. Cod. *A cleansing, also answering.*

† Diluto, as, Apul. *To spread.*

Dilutum, ti, n g. Plin. ἀποβρεγμα. *Wine or liquor wherein herbes are steeped for a time.*

Dilutus, a, um, particip. & Dilutior, issimus, Hor. κεκραμένος, διειμένος. *Tempered or mixed with water, washed or wet, weake, not well layd with sufficient stuffe. Also allayed, as,* vinum dilutum, *Wine mingled with water, mixed, milde, not strong,* mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le, adj. id est, ad diluvium pertinens. Solinus. *Of or belonging to the deluge.*

Diluvies, ei, f. g. Lucr. & diluvium, ii, n. g. κατάκλυσις, κατακλυσμός, eluvies, inundatio, ex di & luo, à lavo, Isid. diluvium, dict. quod aquārum clade omnia quæ mundaverit, deleat. MS. leg. diluat, commiscat, & destruat. *A Deluge, a great floud drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as, i. diluviis & inundationibus commiscere & conturbare, Lucr. κατακλύζω.

Diluvium, inundatio qua terra diluitur, v. diluvies.

† Dimachæ, arum, plural. Curt. Græc. δίμαχαι, treceni equites excerpti, milites duplici genere pugnæ habiles, ut & ex equo & pedibus pugnare possent. v Cæl.

Dimanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. August. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimano, as, διαῤῥέω. *To flow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many,* διαῤῥυλλεῖμαι, *to drop out.*

† Dimembro, as, id est, membra dividere vel separare. *To dismember.*

Dimensio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, ōris. masc. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si, n. *A portion measured out, a kinde of measure.* vide dimensum.

Dimensus, a, um, διαμετρήσας. *Measured, or that measureth, appointed, limited or set.*

Dimergo.

Dimergo,is,Quin. *To drowne or to plunge in the water.*

† Dimessio,ōnis, fœm.g. *A measuring.*

† Dimessionalis,le,ad dimessionem pertinens.

† Dimēssus,a, um, adject. *Measured.*

Dimetatio,ōnis,f. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

Dimetatus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

† Dimeter versus Græ. δίμετρος, qui habet duas mensuras,i. binos pedes.

Dimet ĕr,tis,Plin διάμετρος. *That wherewith any thing is measured, the diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior,iris,ensus sum,iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure,to compasse, to account,to rehearse.*

† Dimeto,is,essui,Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimētor,dimetaris,dimetatus sum, idem quod dimetior. Cic.

Dimetria,æ,f.g. *A poeme of dimeter or quaternary,Iambic es,*Auſ.

Dīmĭcātio,onis, f. ἀγωνία, ἀγωνισμός *Battell,fight,contention,a combat,danger.*

Dīmĭcātor, oris, masculi. gener. Lactant ἀγωνιστής, *A challenger or fighter.*

Dīmĭco,as ex mico,as, Perot. qd. dimicantes armis micant.ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. *To fight or contend, or skirmish.*

† Dimidietas,atis. *The halfe.*

Dīmĭdĭātim, adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας. *By halfes.*

Dīmĭdĭātio,f.Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dīmĭdĭātus,a.um adj. ἡμιμερής, ἡμιτομος. *That is divided into parts, halfe.*

Dīmĭdĭo,abl. ἡμιτομῶς. *By the halfe.*

† Dīmĭdio,as,bipartior, ἡμισεύω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimĭdium,ii, n. ἥμισυ, dimidium & dimidiatum,qu disimidiatum,in duas partes divisum, ex dis & medium. *Halfe part.*

Dimĭdius,a.um quasi per medium divisus, ἡμιμερης,ἥμισυς. *Halfe,that is divided.*

Dīmĭnuo,is,ui,utum, ĕre, minuo, imminuo,μειόω,ἐλασσόω. *To diminish or cut off, or breake in pieces,to strike, to lessen.*

Dīmĭnuor, eris. Cæl. *To be lessened.*

Dīmĭnūtio,ōnis,f.g. verb μείωσις, ἔλλειμμα, imminutio, diminutio capitis apud Jurisconsultos est prioris status permutatio, quum scil.aut libertatem aut civitatem amittimus. Diminutio capitis, de eo qui plectitur capite. Cæl.2. bel.Civ. Diminutio mentis, Suet.Aug.99. *A diminishing or abating,a falling.*

Diminutivum,vi,n. Val. *A diminutive.*

Diminutor,m. Agel. *He that lesseneth.*

Dīmĭnutus,a,um,*Diminished*, vide deminutus.

Dimissio,ōnis,f.g. Cicero, *A discharge.*

Dīmissorius,a,um, adject. Digest. dimissoriæ literæ. *Letters of appeale,* vide Apostoli. *Pertaining to sending away.*

Dimissus, a, um, part. ἀποσταλείς, ἀφειμένος. *Dismissed, sent downe, humble, low, submitted.divorced.*

Dimitto,is,si,sum, ĕre, διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι,diversa in loca mitto,aliquando pro remittere, condonare : aliquando pro missum facere,& abeundi potestatem dare : aliquando permittere,aliquando derelinquere. *To send diverse waies, to give leave to depart, to dissolve, to discharge, to leave, to cease, to let passe, to suffer, to forgive, to loose or let slip, to abate, to give intelligence.*

Dimittor,ĕris, passiv. *To be sent away.*

† Dimotio, fœm.gen. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapsiones, Stupanus.

Dimotus,a,um,part κατηρημένος. *Removed.*

Dimoveo,es,ui,ĕre,otum, ἐκτρέπω, ἀποκτείνω,καταιρέω. *To remove, take from,to set aside,to put out of a place, drive backe or cause to retire, to reject, to move or stirre.*

Dimoveor, ĕris, Liv. *To be removed.*

† Dimulgator m. D'g. *He that mysseth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as, διαπεμπέω, divulgo quidam leg. apud Cic. *To publish abroad.*

† Dimyxos,δίμυξος μύξαι,Græc. nares dicuntur. *A lampe with two lights or a Candlestick with two sockets or a candle with two wickes.*

† Dindima,orum,n. sunt sedes vel loca montosa vel promontoria montis vel terræ. *The tops of hills as of Ida in Phrygia.*

† Dindimus,mi,m. *The hole in a mans yard.*

† Dingravii & gogravii fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum feudistarum.

† Dinodium sig. donaria omnia & res sacras. Ac.

Dinodo,as,Sid,dissolvo. *To untie or unknit.*

† Dinosis,δείνωσις, vehementia orationis.

Dentro, tris, ut mus dintrit. Ovid. *To chirpe or squeake as a mouse.*

Dinumeratio,ōnis, f. verb. διαρίθμησις,ἀναπεραλαίωσις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dīnŭmĕrator,oris,m.g.Veget. διαλογιστής. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dīnŭmĕro,as,ἀριθμέω. *To number, to reckon,to pay or tell money.*

Dinŭmĕror,aris,Veget. *To be told,*

† Dio, genus piscis in ponto.

† Diobolæ,v.diobolaris.

Diŏbŏlaris, re, Plaut. διόβολος, duobus obolis conductus. *Hired for little mony,cheape,vile.*

Diobŏlus, li, vel diobolum, Jun. *Two pence farthing of our mony.*

† Dioctōnitis,orum,m.Am.ex διώκω persequor,& κτείνω,macto,κτεινω. *Halfe armed.*

† Diodela,æ,mille folia.

† Diœcesanus,qui habet domicilium in diœcesi. *Also he that hath the jurisdiction of a Diocesse.*

Diœcesis,is, f. διοίκησις,gubernatio,ex διοικέω, guberno, tueor, accipitur pro provincia. *A jurisdiction,a government, a diocesse, a Province.* item administratio, dispositio, jurisdictio.

† Diœceta. *A publican,one that gathereth tribute,* A.

Diœcetes,διοικητής, qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus susçipit, dispensator,Cic.pro Rabirio, at Diœcetes fuit regius.

† Diœtarii,v.dietarii.

Diomedæa avis,Vitr. *An Heron.*

† Dionycissii,orum *Little swellings in the temples of the head.* Coop.

† Dionymus,διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

† Dionysia,æ,f.g. Ivy.Coop.

Dionysia,orum, plural. Dionysius, διονύσια, ἀ διόνυσος παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν οἶνον,al.ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν ἢ Διὸς eo quod Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit.consule Dion.l 8. *The same that* Bacchanalia,Plaut.

† Dionisias,Pl. *A precious stone having red spots,*Coop,

† Dionysonymphas. *An herbe,* vide Casignete.Pl.

† Diopetes,P. *Certaine frogs.*

† Dioptrice,Gr. διοπτική. *That part of Astrologie that by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sun,Moone, or other planets.*

† Dioptra,æ,f.Græc.Pl. δίοπτρα, ἀ διοπτεύω dispicio. *A measure to weigh water, a quadrate or Geometricall instrument wherwith the distance and height of a place is knowne afarre off by looking through little holes therein the looking hole or sight of any instrument,a prospective glasse.*

† Diormitæ,arum,m. *Certaine light horsemen appointed to follow the chase.* Am.

† Dioryx,vgis,Gr διώρυξ,Pomp. Mel ὀρύσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

† Dioscuri,

† Dioscuri, διόσκυροι, διὸς κοῦροι, Jovis pueri, Jun. *Two Lights appearing in likenesse of fire, and sitting upon the Masts and Saile-yards of Ships, betokening a luckie Voyage to Sailers, Castor and Pollux, or Saint Hellen, they appeare to Sailers commonly in tempests.*

† Dioſpoleticon, φάρμακον, Gal. lib. ad Glauc.

† Dioſpyros, m. herba, Pl. 27. 11 *The hearbe Stone-crop.*

† Diota, æ, f. Hor. vel dyota, δυώτα, genus vaſis, à duabus auribus, id eſt, anſis, ex δίς bis, & οὖς, ὠτὸς auris, vel à δύο & οὖς. *A kinde of Amphora or Veſſell for Wine with two hand'es, any drinking piece having two eares.* al. ſcrib. dyota.

† Dioryges, Strab. *Ditches in Ægypt made with hands, to dreine the waters of Nilus into the fields.*

† Diphris, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and blacke, male and female.*

† Diphrix, igis. Pl. 34. 13. διφρυξ, bis toſtum, medicis & metallicis eſt perfecti æris fæx, φρύγω, φρύσσω, torreo.

† Diphthongus, vide dipthongus.

† Dipthera, διφθέρα, pellis ſeu exuviæ membrana, tabula lamina vicem membranarum præſtans, παρὰ τὸ δέρεσθαι, id eſt, excoriari, Etym. quaſi δυοφέραν, τὴν ἐν τοῖς δυὸ μέρεσι φέρουσαν γράμματα, quod in duabus partibus, id eſt, utrinque ferat literas. *Becauſe it would beare writing on both ſides*, vide M. *A Shepheards belt.* Item ſtragula quædam pellicea quæ in ſuperiori navis pavimento extendebatur, & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas deſcribere.

† Diple: *A note or marke in the margent to ſignifie that there is ſomewhat to be amended.*

† Dipletrum, tri, n. *The third part of Stadium.*

† Diplinthius, a, um. diplinthius Paries, πλίνθος later, Vitr. *Of two brickes thickneſſe.*

† Diplo, as. id eſt, duplico, διπλόω.

† Diplois, idis, f. Græc. διπλοΐς, Jun. veſtis duplicis genus, Græc. enim διπλοῦν appellant quod nos duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet, a Souldiers coat for warmth.*

Diploma, atis, n. διπλῶμα, Græc. n. διπλοῦν dicunt duplum, unde videtur diplomata fuiſſe literas complicatas & lineo trajecto obſignatas, al. quod in duplici tabella ſolitum ſit olim concedi ſupplicibus. *A Writ, a Bull, a Charter of a Princes Letters Patents, a Commiſſion from the Prince.* Suet.

Diploma apud juriſconſultos accipitur pro itineris feſtinatione, hoc eſt, quum per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur.

† Diplonarius, vide Duplicator.

† Diplonator, ōris, m. *A doubler.*

† Diplonius, a, um. adj. duplicatus. *Doubled.*

† Dipodia, duo pedes in menſura in poeſi.

Dipondium, ii, n. vel dipondius, ii. ſive dupondium & dupondius, à duobus ponderibus, dicitur, nam ut Var. docet, duos aſſes pendebat dipondium, duo pondera. i. duæ libræ, quoniam pondus abuſive libra eſt una. δύο λίτραι. *A weight of halfe an ounce.*

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. Plin. διμναῖος. *That is of two pounds weight.*

† Diproſopia, vide Dicharoma.

† Dipſacon, δίψακον, ſpina alba quæ aſphalthus & diaxylon. eſt item renum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam.

Dipſacum, ci, n. vel dipſacus, ci, m. Plin. δίψακον. *A teaſell, a Fullers thiſtle.*

Dipſas, adis, fœm. Græc. δίψας, Lucan. ἀδιψῶ ſitio, ſuo enim morſu humorem omnem conſumens ſitim maximam inducit. *A kinde of Snakes.*

† Diptamus, m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

† Dipterus, a, um. δίπτερος, duplices alas habens. *Alſo having two rowes of pillars.*

† Dipthera, vide Diphthera.

† Dipthongus, vel rectiùs diphthongus, δίφθογγος, Græc. à δίς & φθέγγομαι ſono dict. quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. δίφθογγος eſt conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem ſyllaba vim ſuam ſervantium, ita dicta quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. *A dipthong, two vowels contracted into one body or forme.*

† Diptyca, æ, f. Eraſ. tabula manualis. *A manuary table, a paire of writing tables.*

† Diptycum, duplex tabula, quorum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina.

† Diptychus, a, um. δίπτυχος, ex δίς bis, & πτυχὴ πτυχὰς plica. *Having two leaves when it is opened, any thing like two leaves.*

† Diptonia, æ, f. g. Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning,*

† Diptota, pl. n. δίπτωτα, à δίς & πτῶσις caſus. *Nounes having two caſes*

† Dipterenum, ni, n. Aur. *An inſtrument of ſurgery having at both ends a long round knob faſhioned like an Olive ſtone, which is put into ſore mouthes with lint wrapped about it.*

† Dipyrus, ri, m. i. bis genitus. *Twice b gotten.*

† Dipyros, m. δίπυρος, bis expertus ignem. *Twice in the fire, enamled.*

Diradiatio, ōnis, f. *An enlightning or ſetting with beames.*

Diradio, as. Co l. ad radiorum figuram compono. *To ſet in faſhion of branches or beames.*

Diræ, arum, f. quaſi deorum iræ, diræ, ἀραὶ, dicitur in cœlo diræ, ἀραὶ; furiæ, ἐρινύες in terris; eumenides, εὐμενίδες in inferis; unde & tres eſſe dicuntur, Cal. vide Nat. Com. *The Furies, execrations, banningi, curſings.*

† Dircæon. *The hearbe called* Solanum ſomniferum.

† Directarii, Ulp. directarii fures appellantur ii qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi animo, ſunt qui legunt diætarii. directarii ſunt qui ſe fraudulenter per regulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas dirigunt, unde & nomen dic. & derectarios, & deregere, M. Cujac. *They that goe to other mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteale, night-theeves.*

Directè, adverb. & directò, εὐθὺ, κατ' εὐθείαν. *Rightly, directly, to the purpoſe.*

Directio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Quint. εὐθυβολία, διάθυνσις. *A ſtraight leading to a thing, a direction, an aime or marke.*

Director, ōris, m. g. Liv. εὐθυντὴς. *He that giveth inſtructions or directions.*

Directum, ti, neut. ὀρθωτὸν: *Juſt, right, ſtraight.*

Directus, a, um. part. διευθυνθεὶς. *Right, placed juſtly, plaine, eaſie, ſtraight.*

Directus, vide Dierectus.

† Diremigo. *To row diverſly.*

Diremptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διαλυσις, διαίρεσις. *A ſeparation or diviſion.*

† Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that ſeparateth.*

Diremptus, us, m. idem quod diremptio.

Diremptus, a, um. particip. διειλημμένος, διαιρεθεὶς, Lucr. ex dirimo. *Divided, ſeparated, broken in ſunder.*

Direptio, ōnis, f. verb. à diripio, διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, ſpoiling, ranſacking of places and perſons for goods and riches taken away.*

Direptor, ōris, maſc. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπακτὴρ. *A robber, ſpoiler or rifler.*

Direptus, us. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um. part. ἡρπακὼς, διαρπαγεὶς. *Robbed, ſacked, rent from, caſt downe, taken away, rent in pieces.*

Dirĭbeo, es. diſtribuo, dirimo, Mart. ex dirimo, vel ex διαδιπλόω, diſjicio. *To diſtribute, ſeparate, to pay.*

Deribeor, paſſ. *To be divided.*

Dirĭbĭtor, m. *A pay-maſter or diſtributer of money, a carver.*

Diribitores erant qui pop. Rom. in

in suas classes & tribus distribuebant ad suffragia ordine ferenda.

Dirĭbĭtōrium, n. Plin. λογεῖον (locus in quo recensebatur exercitus & stipendia militibus numerabantur à diribendo, i. distribuendo, unde & diribitores, distributores apud Cic.) *A place wherein souldiers are numbred, mustred and receive their pay; a place where the Romanes gave their voyces.*

Dīrĭgendus, a, um. *To bee measured.*

Dirĭgeo, es, ui, ēre. Virgil. φρίττω. *To waxe stiffe or shrinke for cold or for feare.*

Dirĭgo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, ex di & rego διὰ ὀρθόω, κατορθόω, rectum facio, dispono, ordino, item Plaut. Fest. pro discedere usurp. *To make straight, to order, direct, conduct, rule, to bring, to lead, to measure, to levell or cast, to resemble, also to cut asunder.*

Dirĭmo, is, emi, emptum, διακρίνω, διαλύω, διαλαμβάνω (ex di & emo interposita r. sive ex dis & emos in r mutata componi videtur, divido, separo, distraho. Cal. litem dirimere, i. differre. *To deferre the action to another day*; aliq. pon. pro destruere. *To breake off, to interrupt, to set apart, to determine, to depart, to finish, to separate, to distinguish; also to deferre, or put off.*

Dirimor, eris, Plaut. *To be distant or asunder.*

Dirĭpio, is, ui, eptum, ĕre, in diversas partes rapio, διαρπάζω, συλάω. *To spoile, rob, to cast to the ground, to draw or pull out, to teare in pieces, to distract, to snatch away.*

Dirĭpior. Ovid. *To bee drawne asunder.*

Dirissimum, i. severum.

Dīrĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. ex dirus, ἀπάνθεια, ὠμότης. *Cruelty, terriblenesse.*

Dirumpo, is, upi, uptum, ere, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burst or breake asunder, to trouble.*

Dirumpor, eris, Plin. *To be broken asunder.*

Dirruncinātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Dirruncinator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that weedeth.*

Dirruncīno, as, Fest. tractum à runcinis quæ majores serræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant.) *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Dirruncinor, āris, Colum. *To bee weeded.*

Diruncio, is, depurgo, ex di & runca vel runco, as. *To purge, clense or weare.*

Diruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. καταβάλλω, κατασκάπτω. *To breake downe, overthrow or destroy.*

Diruor, ĕris. Livi. *To bee pluckt downe.*

Diruptio, ōnis, f. *A bursting.* Sen.

Diruptor, ōris, m. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Dīruptus, a, um; à dirumpor, διαῤῥηγείς. *Burst or broken, cleane wasted or spent.*

Dirus, a, um. ἐπαρατός, παλαμναῖος: Dei ira natus vel actus, Fest. dirus, præparcus & teter, quasi divina ira in id actus, nam dirum dicimus quod divina fertur ira, alias dirus magnus. dirum Non. est triste, infestum, & quasi deorum ira immissum. *Cruell, terrible, cursed, damnable, monstrous, rigorous, great, horrible.*

Dirutor, oris, m. *He that destroyeth or pulleth downe.*

Dīrŭtus, a, um. à diruor, καταβεβλημένος: Fest. (Dirutum ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui stipendium ignominiæ causa non erat datum: quod æs demebatur in fiscum, non in militis sacculum.) *Broken or cast downe, destroyed, overthrowne.*

Dis, ditis, c. g. & dite, n. Plaut. ex dis διὸς, i. ζεύς, vel dis contract. ex dives, unde ditior, ditissimus, idq; ex deus: v dives, πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis præpositio, quæ componitur & modò diversitatem significat, ut dissideo, modò divisionem, ut dissocio, modò valdè ut discrucio, modò variè, &c. *A proposition signifying diversity and division, greatly, diversly, evill: It is used onely in composition; as* Di. v. *in* Di.

† Disbullo, as, à bullo signo: signum tollo.

Discalceatio, onis, f. g. Suet. *Vnshooing, pulling off shooes.*

Discalceatus, a, um. Suet. ἀνυποδητος. *Vnshod.*

Discalceo; as. Suet. ex dis & calceo: calceos exuo; ἐξυποδέω. *To unshoe, to pull off shoes.*

† Discanto; as. Eras. *To sing descant.*

† Discapedinatus, a, um. Gloss. *Opened or unclosed.*

Discapedino, as. διείργω: manus in canendo discapedinare est reserare, explicare instar capedinis, quod est vas capax, vel ibi capedinem esse simpliciter capacitatem, ut sit capacitatem manus explicare. *To open or make patent:* à capedine. Ap.

† Discarpo, discerpo.

Discaveatus, a, um. pl. *Set open or gaping.*

Discăveo, es, ui, cautum, ēre. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι: Discaveo est diligenter caveo. *To be wary and circumspect on all parts.*

Discedens, tis. p. Ovid. *Going away, departing.*

Discēdĭtur, imp. *They depart or follow.*

Discēdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre. ἀποχωρέω, ἀπέχομαι, ἀπίημι. *To depart, to doe against, to change, to agree to, to open or gape, also to accept, to obtaine.* Alii pro excipere. *To leave off.*

† Discento, as. Lucr. minurio, discino. *To sing the treble.*

Disceptatio, ōnis, f. διαλογισμὸς, διαγώνιον. *Disputation, debating, an examination.*

Disceptatiuncula, fœmin. dim. Gel.

Disceptātor, ōris. m. verb. rei sententiæq, arbiter, judex διαιτητὴς. *A judge, arbiter, daiesman; also hee that argueth or reasoneth.*

† Disceptatrix, cis. f. *Shee that is judge betweene two.*

† Disceptim, adv. Gloss. *Plainly.*

Discepto, as. ἀμφισβητέω, διακρίνομαι, (ex dis & שפט Shaphat judico, vel ex dis & capio, capto: nam quæ disceptantur in duas sententias accipiuntur) aliq. moderor, compono. *To dispute or reason of a thing, to judge, trie and examine, to plead, also to resort:* Plin. *Also to depend upon:* legitur & disceptor: *to bee handled.*

Disceptuosus, a, um. adject. litigiosus, rixosus. *Full of strife and debate.*

Discernĭcŭlum, li. n. Var. κάλαμις, acus quæ capillos à media fronte disseparat, à discernendo. *A difference or diversitie; also a pin wherewith women trim up their haire.*

Discerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre. ex dis & cerno, discernere litem, διαλύω, διακρίνω, διαγωνίσκω. *To part one thing from another, to strive or varie, to know distinctly, to judge, determine, to fight or trie by battell.*

Discernor, eris. Apul. *To bee parted.*

Discerpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex dis & carpo, vel ex שרף taraph διασπῶμαι, σπαράσσω. *To plucke or teare in pieces, to divide.*

† Discerptio, f. g. Aug. *A renting in sunder.*

Discerptor, oris, M. *Hee that renteth or teareth.*

Discerptus, a, um. διασπαστὸς, διαῤῥηδὸς. *Torne, pluckt asunder.*

Discerto, as, are. Plaur. dic mihi istuc quod discertatis ut sciam, alii. leg. disseratis.

Discessio, onis, f. verb. à discedo, ἀποχώρησις, χωρισμὸς, aliq. pro divortio, in foro quoque dicimus. discessionem fieri in sententiam alicujus, quum senatores à sua sede ad eum transeunt cujus sententiam approbant. *A departing, a separation, a leaving or going away.*

Discessurus, a, um Pl. *Purposing to leave.*

Discessus,

Discessus, us, m. verb. ὑποχώρησις. *A departing or going from, a wide opening or gaping.*

Discessus terræ pro hiatu.

† Discus, ci. m. *A Comet or such like impression in the aire.* Vide Plin. l. 2. c. 25. dict. à disci figura.

† Discholus, a, um. i. discors à schola inductus, illiteratus, à schola divisus & diversus, comp. à dis & schola. *A trewant, unlearned or that hardly or badly learneth.*

Discidium, ii, neut. ex discindo, διαχωρισμός. *A division, a divorcement.*

Discifer, feri. m. Hottom. *A dishbearer.*

Discinctè, adv. [Liv. ἀπεζωσμένως. *Dissolutely,*

Discinctus, a, um. p. Liv. ἐσωσμένος. *Ungirded, dissolute, negligent, retchlesse, slothfull, unable.*

Discindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, idi, issum, ĕre. ex di & scindo, διαιρέω, ἀναρχίζω. *To cut off or in pieces, to separate or breake off.*

Descindor, eris. Plin. *To bee cut off, &c.*

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαζώννυμι, ἀποζωννύω. *To ungird, or undo; Also to put out of office, to weaken, to confute.*

Discingor, ĕris. *To be ungirded.*

Disciplīna, æ, fœm. gen. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή, (ex disco, Var. alii disciplina quia discitur plena.) *Learning, instruction or example to good life, a Sect of Philosophers, a Schoole, manner, fashion, training up or art.*

Disciplīnābĭlis le. adj. Her. μαθητός. *That may be learned.*

Disciplinatus, us, m. censura. *Correction of manners.*

Disciplinatus, a, um. *Instructed, corrected.*

† Disciplinor, aris. Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

† Disciplinosus, a, um. εὐμαθής. *Apt to learne as well good as evill Arts.*

Discĭpŭla, æ, f. Pl. μαθήτρια. *A woman Scholar or Auditour.*

† Discipularis, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

‡ Discipulatus, us. m *Scholarship.*

† Discipulati, edocti. Acerd.

† Discipulo, as. doceo. *To instruct or teach.*

Discĭpŭlus, li, m. qui discit μαθητής, ἀκροατής, ὁμιλητής. *A scholar, a disciple, a prentise.*

Discissiones. *Great and deadly wounds.*

Discissus, a, um. p. à discindo, Virgil. διασχισθείς. *Torne, rent in pieces.*

† Discisor, ōris. m. g. Cod. *He that abridgeth mans liberties or shutteth out.*

Disclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἀποκλείω, διαίρω. *To shut out, to disjoyne, to separate.*

Discludor, eris. Senec. *To be shut out.*

Disclūsio, ōnis, f. verb. διάκλεισις. *A shutting out, a separation, a distraction.*

Disclusus, a, um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco, cis, dĭdĭci, ĕre. δάω, δάσχω, disco, a in i. ut χάω hio, χάσχω hisco, Var. discere & disciplina, ex docere, μανθάνω, δαίομαι. *To learne, to get the knowledge of a thing.*

† Discobinatus, a, um. adj. saucius, vulneratus. *Wounded.*

† Discobino, i. cooperio.

Discobulus, li, m. g. Græc. διακόβολος ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν τὸν δίσκον, i. à jaciendo disco. Quint. *Hee that hurleth a stone or something for exercise, an axe or quoite caster.*

† Discoctio. *A seething.*

Discoctus, a, um. p. à discoquor, Pl. [*Sod or well boiled.*

† Discœlii, vide Dyscœlii.

† Discoliasmus, mi, masc. gen. Hug. *A childes play called Foxe to thy hole.*

Discŏlor, ōris, adj. q. e. diversorum colorum, ποικίλος, ἑτερόχρωμος. *Of sundry colours, party-coloured; also unlike.*

Discoloratus, a, um. ἑτερόχροος. Aug. *Divers coloured.*

Discolorius, a, um. *Diversly coloured.*

Discoloro, as, avi. Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Disconducit, imp. Plin. *It is not availeable.*

† Disconvenienter, adverb. Aug. ἀναρμόστως. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Disconvenio, nis, ni, ntum, ire. Horat. διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. *To disagree, to be unlike.*

Discooperio, ris, rui. ex dis & cooperio. Digest. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose or discover.*

† Discŏphŏrus, ri, m. gen. Græc. διακόφορος. *One that carrieth a dish to the table.*

† Discopulo, as. ex dis & copulo, disjungo. *To uncouple.*

Discŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀφεψῶ. *To seethe well.*

Discordābilis, le. Plaut. φιλονείκος. *That disagreeth*

Discordans, p. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordatio, f. g. Poet. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordia, æ, fœ. gen. διαφωνία, δίχοστασία, discordia est ira acerbior, intimo odio & corde concepta inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. *Debate, discord, disagreement.*

† Discordialis, le. idem quod discordabilis.

Discordiōsus, a, um. Salust. ἐριστικός, χορυβοποιός. *Full of variance, quarrellous.*

† Discordes pro discors, Pomp.

Discorditas pro discordia, Pacuv.

Discordo, as. ex discors, διαπάζω, διαφωνέω. *To bee repugnant, not to agree.* Legitur & discordor. *To be at jarre.*

Discors, dis, adj. ex dis & cor, qui corde & animo dissidet, διχογνώμων, ἀσύμφωνος. *Vntuneable, repugnant, contrary, deadly, agreeing ill together, jarring or at variance.*

† Discredo, is. *Not to beleeve.* M.

Discrĕpans, tis. p. *Disagreeing.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, f. gen. διαφορά. *Difference, variance.*

Discrepator, m. g. Digest *He that differeth or is diverse.*

Discrĕpito, as. freq. Luer. συχνὰ διαφωνέω. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as, ui, & avi, itum, are. discordo, dissentio, discrepans sum, i. q diverso modo crepo, διΐσαμαι, διαφέρω, ἀπάδω. *To disagree, to differ, to jarre, to vary or dissent.*

Discretè, adv. χωρὶς, κεχωρισμένως. *Separately, distinctly.*

Discretim, adv. idem.

Discretio, ōnis, f. verb. á discerno, διάκρισις, διαγνωσις. *A separation, discretion, distinction.*

† Discretorium, rii, n. g. *A Counsell-chamber.*

Discretus, a, um. Hor. διακεχωρισμένος, κεκριμένος, Scal. ll. 1 50. hac significet virum moderatum, non est quia discernit, sed quia à vulgo sapientum sententia discretus fuit. *Severed, parted.* & nomen, Valla. *Hee that discerneth the qualities of men and value of things.*

† Describo, bis, psi. Vall. ex dis & scribo. *To scribble.*

Discrīmen, inis, n. g. ex discerno, id quo discernitur, διαφορὰ, & quia periculis discernuntur homines, usurp. pro periculo κίνδυνος. *Diversity, difference, danger, perill, contention, battell, a space or distance, the parting of the haire.*

Discriminale, lis, n. g. καλαμίς. *An hairelace,* acus crinalis, qua crines discernuntur. *Also a bodkin to part the haires.*

Discriminalis qui dividit.

Discrimĭnatim, adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discriminatio, ōnis, f. g. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*

Discriminator, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A divider, a separater.*

Discriminatus, a, um. part. Liv.

διακεχωρισμένον. *Distinct, separating one from another.*

Discrimino, as, ex discrimen, ἀφορίζω, διαχωρίζω. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

† Discriminosus, a, um, adj. *Full of jeopardy or danger.*

Discruciatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. βασανισμός. Hier. *A tormenting, or vexing.*

† Discruciator. *A tormenter.*

Discruciatus, a, um, Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*

Discruciatus, us. Pr. *Torment.*

Discrucior, aris, Plaut. ἄχθομαι, ἀνιάομαι, id. quod crucior. *To bee much tormented,* Legitur discrutio, as, id. διαρρεβλόω. *To vexe or trouble.*

Discrutor, aris, Prop. *To ridge, as to ridge a ship.*

† Discubatio, f. g. Aug. *A laying downe to sleepe.*

† Discubitio, ōnis, ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting downe,* Gloss.

† Discubitorium, rii, n. g. Gloss. *A bed chamber.*

Discubitorius, a, um. ut discubitorius lectus. *A bed where in old time men used to take and eate their meate.*

Discubo, as, ui, itum, are. κατακεῖμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie downe to sleepe.*

Disculpo, as, Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Disculus, li, m. g. dim. à discus. *A little dish.*

Discumbitur, imp. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ui, ĕre, ἀνάκειμαι. *To sit upon a bed, to lie downe to sleepe, to sit downe at table.*

† Discunducit, id est, obest, mutilum est.

† Discuneatio, f. g Au. *A cleaving.*

† Discuneator, m. g. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Discuneatus, a, um. Plin. διεσφηνωμένον, quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac pateus, sicut ligna diducta, fiunt & hiantia adjectis cuneis. *Cloven with a wedge.*

Discuneo, as, Apul. & discuneor, aris. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discupio, is, ivi, itum, ere, ἀποθυμέω (est valdè cupio) *To desire much.*

Discurro, is, ri, sum, ere, Liv. διατρέχω, (in diversas partes curro) *To run hither and thither into diverse parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*

Discursans, tis, p. *Running up and downe.*

† Discursim, adverb. *Running severally,* Cat.

Discursio, ōnis, f. Aug. διαδρομή. *A running about.*

Discursitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Senec & discursus, us, m. Liv. *A running ither or thither.*

† Discursitator, m. g. Hieron. *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as, Hier. *To run about or wander.*

† Discursitores, Am. *Nimble souldiers lightly armed that ride or runne up and downe, to and fro.*

Discurso, as, frequentativ. ex discurro.

Discursor, ōris, m. gen. Apol. *He that is vagrant or wandereth.*

† Discursurius, a, um, adjectiv. August. *Given to wander or ravage abroad.*

† Discursus, us, m. gen. περιδρομή. *A running about, also a discourse a treatise.*

Discus, ci, m. δίσκος, discus antea iscus vocabatur à specie scuti, unde & scutela per dim. est enim ejusdem similis, postea discus vocabatur quod dat escas, i. apponat, à quo discumbentes dicti, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐδέσθαι qu. jaceant, Isid. al. à δίσκω, quod est βάλλω, i. jacio. *A dish or platter, also a quoit or penny stone.*

Discussio, onis, f. verb. Macrob. διάλυσις. *A dissolving of a matter, also a striking or dashing into diverse parts,* Senec.

Discussor, oris, calculator, λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. Jul. Fir. Math. 8. vel excussor qui excutit & cognoscit disputationes fiscales. *A cessor which valueth how much a man is worth, also a diligent searcher, or a discoverer of a matter.* Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um. Plin. διαφορητικός. *Which hath strength to dissolve things coupled, or rough.*

† Discussum, si, n. g. *A thing examined or discussed.*

Discussus, a, um p. Luc. ἐξεταστὸς διαστεσιμένον. *Broken, put away, driven backe.*

Discutio, is, si, ssum, tĕre, ex dis, & quatio, διατείω, διαρρίπτω. *To cast, shake off or downe to remove, to dash in pieces, to examine, to dissolve, to take, drive or put away, to strike off.*

Disertatio, onis, f. Poet. διάλεξις διαλόγισμον. *A disputing, canvassing of a thing.*

Disertator, m. g. Arnob. *He that disputeth of any question.*

Disertè, adv. διαρρήδην, εὐλογίμως. *Eloquently, elegantly, expresselly, by name,*

Disertim, V. Disertè.

† Disertiones, divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scalig. leg. dissertiones, Gloss. dissortes, διακληρωθέντες, dissortium, διαχωρισμὸς, διάστασις, M.

† Disertitudo, dinis, f. g. Fab. Vict *Eloquence.*

† Diserto, as, Gloss. *To dispute, or to explaine.*

Disertus, & disertissimus, a, um εὔλογος, εὐλογώτατος, λόγιον (ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatissimis disserens, Var. ut olitor disserit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui fecit disertus, Isid disertus, doctus, à disserendo dict. dispositione enim disserit.) *Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken.*

† Disgres, segregus, ἀπρόσιλαος.

† Disgruo, is. *To disagree,* Cath.

† Disjectio, ōnis, f. g. Arnob. *A casting downe.*

† Disjector. *He that casteth downe.*

Disjecto, as, frequentativ. Lucret. διαῤῥιπτάζω. *To be driven asunder often.*

Disjectus, a, um, p. διεῤῥιμμένον. *Cast asunder, dispersed.*

Disjicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere, διαῤῥίπτω, καταβάλλω. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit, and put to flight.*

Disjicior, ĕris, Ovid. *To be scattered, &c.*

Disjugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctè, & disjunctivè, adverb. διαζευκτικῶς, Ulp. *Severally.*

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poet. *Disjunctively.* disjunctivè idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. *A separating, parting, and disagreeing.*

Disjunctivus, a, um, Gel. διαζευκτικὸς. *Disjunctive.*

† Disjunctor, m. Apol. *He that separateth, or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ti, neut. gen. Gel. τὸ διαζευγμένον. *A thing disjoyned, one of the which must be true.*

Disjunctus, a, um, & ior, disjunctissimus, διαζευχθεὶς. *Separated, unyoked, farre off, not agreeing with.*

† Disjungatio, ōnis, f. Tertul. *A disjoyning.*

† Disjungatus, a, um. Arnob. *Disjoyned, severed, parted.*

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαζεύγνυμι, διίημι. *To separate, to part, to sever, to unyoke, to weane,* Var.

Disjungo, as, Arnob. *To disjoyne, to sever, to part.*

Disjungor, eris, Lucan. *To be separated.*

Dismembrator. *One that dismembreth,* Ac.

† Disnomia, æ, f. g. Vide dysnomia.

Dispalatio, f. Arnob. *A wandering or scattering.*

Dispalatus, a, um. *Scattered, dispersed.*

Dispalesco, cis, ĕre, Plaut. διαθρυλλοῦμαι. *To publish abroad, to make knowne to all men.*

Dispalo, as, & dispalor, aris, Gel. ex dis & palo, as. διασκεδάζω, διασπείρομαι. *To wander hither and thither, to scatter, to be common or known*

dispalo.

dispalo,non separo,nempè paliis disjungo.

† Dispampino,as, idem quod depampino.

Dispando,dis, di, sum, & pansum, ĕre,Plaut.διατείνω,etiam apud Plaut. dispendo,id est, expando, in Mil. dispendite hominem diversum,atque extendite. Alii legunt dispennite,quasi à pennis.Meurs.vult distennite,tennere est verbum aucupale pro tendere, M.τανύειν. *To stretch out,to spread abroad.* Dispandor,Lucret. *To be spread abroad.*

Dispansio,fœm. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um,adj.Lucret.διαπεταθεὶς. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar,aris,non par. adj. ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequall,unmeet, different,diverse.*

Disparāta, orum, n. g. *Separate things, divers,unlike.*

Disparatè, adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

Disparilis,le,ἄνισος,ἑτερόιος. *Unlike.*

Disparilitas,atis, f. Ap. ἀνομοιότης. *Inequality.*

Disparitas,idem.

Disparilitèr,adv. ἀνομοίως. *Diverslỳ,unequally.*

Dispăro,as,separo,as,διαζεύγνυμι. *To sever,to separate.*

Disparor, aris,frag.Poet. *To be severed.*

Dispartio, tis, & dispartior, sivè dispertior,iris,itus sum, iri, διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispatesco,tescis,Cat.effluo. *To be published or spread abroad.*

Dispectus,us,m.g. Verbal. à dispicio,διάσκεψις,διαλογισμός. *Consideration,also discretion or choice.*

Dispellens,tis,p. Stat. *Thrusting or driving away.*

Dispello,lis,lĭi, pulsum, ĕre. διελαύνω. *To thrust or to put into sundry places.*

Dispellor, Sil. *To be thrust asunder.*

Dispendiosè, adv. Ap. ζημιώδως. *With losse.*

Dispendiositas,v.dispendium.

Dispendiosus,a, um, adject. Colum. ἐπιζήμιος. *Harmefull, unprofitable.*

Dispendium,ii,n. g. Plaut. δαπάνη, βλάβη, ζημία, cum ære impendendo, Var. dispendium ideo quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri. *Expence,cost, charge, losse, also a long way about.*

Dispendo,dis,di,sum, ĕre, Colum. διαστῶ, dispendo, distendè pendo, expendo. *To spend,to bestow, to keepe or hold occupied.*

† Dispenno,is,expando,P. *To hang out,stretch out divers waies.*

Dispenno,a,Frag. Poet. & dispendo,is,διατείνω, ἐκπετάννυμι, dispenno, i. brachia expando ad instar volantis avis,à pennis dict. *To stretch out or abroad.*

Dispensatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal.διοίκησις, διανομὴ. *The charge or laying out of money for another,distribution.*

† Dispensativa Philosophia dicitur, cum domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo disponitur,v.lsid.

† Dispensativè,Aug.

Dispensator,ōris,m.g. Verb.M οἰκονόμος. (dispensatores dict. quòd res pensantes expendebant,non adnumerabant,Fest. *A dispyser, a steward or officer laying out mony,* hinc deducuntur expensa sivè dispensata, compensata,dispendium,dupondium.Dispensator est servus familiæ qui dispensat res Domini.

Dispensatur, impers. *It is ordered.* Pl.

Dispensatus,a, um, particip. *Disposed.*

Dispenso, as, frequent. à dispendo, διέπω,διοικέω,διανέμω. Dispensare est etiam rigorem juris relaxare, legibus solvere, nempè quasi distractam indè partem pensare M. *To lay out money, to dispense, to give licence to doe, to distribute, to dispose or set in order.*

Dispensor, aris, Sen. *To be layed out,&c.*

† Dispepsia, æ,fœm.gen.vide dyspepsia.

Dispercutio. *To dash or strike out,* Pl.

Disperditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀπόλεια. *An undoing.*

Disperdĭtus,a,um,p.Plaut.ἀπολωλως. *Lost,undone.*

Disperdo,dis,didi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαφθείρω,ἐξολοθρεύω. *To lose, spend, waste or destroy.*

Dispeream,vox jurantis,Pl. *Let me suddenly perish.*

Dispĕreo, is, ivi, vel ii,itum, ĭre, ἀπόλλυμι. *To be utterly lost or undone, to perish.*

Dispergo,is, si, sum, ĕre. σκεδάζω, διασπείρω, in diversa spargo. *To sow abroad, to disperse, to scatter asunder.*

Dispergor, ĕris, Lucret. *To be scattered.*

Dispersè & dispersìm,adv. σποράδην. *Scattering here and there.*

Dispersio,ōnis,f.g.verb. dispersus, us,m.g. διασπορὰ, σκορπισμός. *A scattering.*

† Dispersor,ōris,m.g.Gl. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus,a,um,p διεσπαρμένος. *Scattered, sprinkled.*

Dispersus,us,ui. διασπορα. *A scattering or spreading abroad.*

Dispertĭo,is,ivi, itum, ĭre, & dispertior,iris, itus sum,iri, dep. διανέμομαι. *To divide or distribute.*v.dispartior.

Dispertitus, a, um. διαμεριθεὶς. *Parted,divided.*

† Dispescaris,decurtaris, Acerd.

Dispescens,p.Pl. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco,is,ui, ere, Fest. διαίρω, διαλαμβάνω (proprie est pecus à pastione deducere, ut compescere unà pascere & uno loco continere) Dispesco in diversis locis pasco. *To drive beasts from their pastures, also to separate and divide.*

Dispescor, eris, Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Dispescuus,a,um,Stat. *Driven from food.*

Dispessus,a,um, part. à dispandor, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad,* idem quod dispansus.

Dispex.ὀξυβλέπης,à dispiciendo. *Quicke sighted.*

† Disphemia,δυσφημία,id est, mala fama,Suet.dysphemia.

† Disphendonomena,rect.διασφενδονωμένα. *A kinde of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawne together,and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legges were drawne asunder,* Coop.

Dispĭcĭentia, æ, f. gl. περισκεψις. *Circumspection,advisement.*

Dispĭcio,cis,xi,ctum, ĕre, διαχρίνω,διοπτεύω,dispicio, in diversa specio. *To looke about diligently, to discerne,to espie,to consider with diligence.*

† Displicatio,f.g.Aug. *A scattering abroad.*

† Displicator,m.Gl. *He that parteth or scattereth.*

Displicatus,a, um, Var. *Scattered abroad.*

Displicens, Sen. ἀπάδων. *Misliking.*

Displĭceo, es, ui, itum, ere, ἀπαρέσκω, ἀπάδω. *To displease, to dislike.*

Displĭcentia, æ, fœm. gen. Senec. δυσαρέσκεια. *A displeasing,a discontenting.*

Displicina, quæ displicet, à Plaut. fictum vocabul. *She that displeaseth.*

Displicitus,a,um,Gel. 1. 21. *Displeased.*

Displĭco,as, ui,& āvi,ĭtum,& ātū, Var.in diversum quasi plico, plicas distendo,extendo,ἐξαπλόω,διαπλόω. *To unfold,to lay open,to pull in pieces,*legitur & displicor,aris. *To be scattered abroad.*

Displodo,dis,si,sum,ĕre,Varr.διαχρότω. *To breake asunder with a great noise or sound,* cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo,à plodo seu plaudo.

Displōdor,

Displōdor, eris, Lucr. *To be broken asunder.*

Displōsus, a, um. adj. Horat. *Burst asunder, shot off with a great noise.*

Displōsio, ōnis, f. Arn. *A breaking asunder as a bladder.*

Displuviatum, ti, & displuvium, ii, neutr. gener. Vitruv. *A part of the house whereby raine water was received,* dict. quod pluvias discernat ac rejiciat.

Displuviatus, a, um. *That keepeth away the raine.*

Dispoliabulum, li, neutr. gener. Plaut. ἁρπάγωμα συλημα. *A place where robbery is committed, naughtinesse.*

Dispōlio, as, ἀποδύω, συλεύω. *To rob.*

† Dispondeus, dei, m. g. pes qui ex quatuor syllabis longis constat (ut oratoris.) *A double spondey.*

Dispōno, is, sui, situm, ere. διατίθημι, διατάττω. *To dispose, to set in order, frame or trimme, to set Posies or swift horsemen, to determine, to array.*

Disponor, ĕris, Stat. *To be disposed.*

Disporto, as, in diversas partes portare.

Dispōsitè, adv. εὐτάκτως. *In good order, orderly.*

Dispōsitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. & dispositus, us, m g. Tac. διαταξις, οἰκονομία. *Disposition, setting in order, a provision, separation.*

Dispositius, comp. à dispositus, Sencc.

Dispositor, oris, m. g. Verb. διαθήκης. *A disposer or setter in order.*

† Dispositura, æ, v. dispositio.

Dispositus, a, um, part. Plin. διαταχθεὶς. *Set in order, ranged, appointed, and ready for.*

Dispŭdet, uit, itum est, ēre, Ter. ἀισχύμαι. *To be ashamed.*

Dispulsus, a, um, Plaut. *Driven away.*

† Dispulveratio, f. g. Beda. *A bringing into dust.*

Dispulvero, as, Næv. κονιορτόω. *To bring a thing to powder and dust.*

Dispulveror, aris, Frag. *To be brought to dust.*

† Dispumatorium, ii, n. idem quod Spatha.

Dispumo, as, Colum. διαφρίζω. *To scume off.*

† Dispunctio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *A pricking or crossing out, also a recompence or requiting.* Tert.

† Dispunctor, ōris, m. g. Ter. *He that payeth his debt.*

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Senec. ἐξαλείφω. *To put out things written, to note, also to examine an account,* Papin. *To dispatch.*

Dispŭtābilis, le, adject. Sen. ἀμφίδοξος. *That may be reasoned of a matter.*

Disputans, ntis, part. *A reasoning.*

Disputatiuncula, Sen.

Disputatio, ōnis, f. g. λόγος, διάλεξις, διατριβή. *A reasoning or debating of a matter.*

Disputator, oris, m. λογικός, διαλεκτικός. *A reasoner.*

† Disputatorius, a, um. *Of disputation, disputable.*

Disputatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *A woman disputer.*

Disputatur, imp. *Men dispute.*

Disputatus, a, um, διαλεχθεὶς. *Disputed, reckoned.*

Dispŭto, as, διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. (Var. sermo in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, ex dis præpositione & verbo puto, quod valet purum facio, verborum agitatione prorsus facio purum.) *To cut off that is superfluous, to dispute, reason, talke or treat of, to debate a matter,* agitare.

Disquamatus, a, um, Plin. *Vnscaled.*

Disquamo, v. desquamo.

† Disquaterno, as, avi, quaternari, vel quaternos distinguere.

Disquīro, is, sivi, itum, ĕre. Horat. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω, διερεύνω, per omnes partes quæro. *To search or inquire diligently,* legitur & disquiror. *To be sought.*

Disquisitio, ōnis, f. g. Verb ἐξέτασις, διάλυσις. *Diligent search, inquisition, examination, or triall of a thing.*

† Disquisitor, m. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Distraro, as, Colum. ἀροιόω, diversis modis rarum facio, castro. *To geld, to cut away here and there.*

Distrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, διαρρηγνυμι. *To burst or breake asunder.*

Distrumpor, eris, Lucret. *To be broken asunder.*

† Dissavior, v. dissuavior.

Dissecatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Dissecātor, ōris. f. Cels. *An Anatomist, he that cutteth in sunder.*

† Dissecatus, a, um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomie.*

Dissĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre, Plin. ἀνατέμνω, σχίζω. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave asunder.*

Dissecor, aris, Plin. *To be cut asunder*

Dissectus, a, um, p. ἀνατετμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

† Dissedo, as, dare, Gloss. *To appease.*

Dissēminatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Col. διασπορὰ. *A sowing all about, a rumoring.*

Dissēminator, m. g. Agel. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissemino, as, διασπείρω. *To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.*

Dissēminor, aris, pass. *To be sowed.*

Dissensus, m. v. dissentio.

Dissentaneum, dissentiens, non conveniens. *That which disagreeth or is contrary.*

Dissentaneus, a, um, ἀπεικώς. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, part. ἑτερόδοξος. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. διχοστασία. *Variance, debate, controversie.*

Dissentio, is, si, sum, ire, diversum ab aliis sentio. διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. *To think contrary, to disagree.*

Dissepimentum, ti, neutr. gener. Fest. διάφραγμα. *The partition of a walnut, wherewith the kernell is divided.*

Dissepio, is, epi, vel psi, ptum, ire, διαφράσσω. *To breake downe hedge or inclosure, to dispark.*

† Disseptio, onis, f. verb. à dissepio. *A disparking.*

Dissĕptum, sive dissēpium, ii, neut. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an house, an enclosure, also a Midriffe,* Macr.

Dissĕrēnat, ābat, avit, are, Liv. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Dissereno in diversis partibus seu undique serenus fio.

† Disserendus, a, um, p. *To be transplanted or removed.*

Dissĕro, is, ĕvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Var. καταστείρω. *To sow seed, to transplant.* distinctè semino, in varias areas seu pulvinos.

Dissĕro, is, ui, ertum, ere, sermonem habeo, loquor, à dis & sero, ordino, ut sit ordinare verba, διαλέγομαι, διεξίημι, διαγορεύω. *To dispute, reason, to declare.*

Disseror, eris, Var. *To be sowen abroad.*

Dissertabundus, a, um, Gel. *One that is full of reasoning.*

Dissertatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. διανόησις. *A disputing or contending vehemently.*

Dissertator, ōris, m. Mac. *He that reasoneth.*

Disserto, as, freq. Tac. διαλογίζομαι. *To strive in words, to reason vehemently.*

† Dissĭco, is, pro dissĕco, Pla. Cur. 3. sc. 1.

Dissĭdens, part. στασιάζων. *Disagreeing.*

Dissĭdentia, æ, f. g διχοστασία. *Discord, also when bones are dislocated.*

Dissĭdeo, es, ēdi, sum, ēre, διχοστατέω, διαφέρομαι, διΐστημι. *To be at variance, to disagree, also to be divorced.* Sueton. Dissideo, distinctè sedeo, item dissentio, discordo.

cordo, scribitur & dissidium, quasi á discindo.

Dissidium, ii, n. ex dissideo, dissidium ubi distinctæ sedes propriæ corporum notat separationem, στάσις, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διαφορὰ. *Variance, debate, breach of friendship, separation, divorcement.*

† Dissignator, masc. gen. V. designator.

† Dissilabus, a, um, adj. rect. dissyllabus, *Of two syllables.*

Dissilio, is, ui, ivi, ultum, īre, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape downe off a place, to leape hither and thither, to burst or leape asunder.*

Dissimilares partes, ἀσύνθετα μόρια ἢ ὀργανικα, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compositæ, *as the head, feet, heart, and liver,* similares *that are like in every part, as the skin, the nerves, &c.*

Dissimularis, re, adjectivum. *Vnlike.*

Dissimilis, le, & dissimilior, dissimillimus, ἀνόμοιος. *Vnlike.*

Dissimiliter, adv. Hier. ἀνομοίως. *Diversly.*

Dissimilitudo, inis, f. ἀνομοιότης. *Diversitie, unlikenesse.*

Dissimulabilis, le. Gel. *That is or that may be dissembled.*

Dissimulamentum, v. dissimulatio. Apul.

Dissimulanter, adv. εἰρωνικῶς. *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.*

Dissimulantia, æ, f. εἰρωνεία. *Dissembling.*

Dissimulatim, adverbium, Quint. *Closely.*

Dissimulatio, ōnis, fœm. εἰρώνευσις, εἰρωνεία. *A dissembling, a disguising, a cloaking.*

Dissimulator, ōris, masc. εἴρων. *A dissembler.*

Dissimulatus, a, um, Ovid. *Dissembled.*

Dissimulo, as, diligenter & astutè celo, ne quid nosci possit, εἰρωνεύομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι, fingo id non esse quod est, ut simulo contra fingo id esse quod non est. *To dissemble, cloke, hide, shew countenance contrary to minde, to disguise, to counterfeit.*

Dissipabilis, le, διασκέδαστος. *That may be scattered abroad*

Dissipatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διασκέδασις, διαφορησις. *A scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipator, ōris, m. Plaut. *A spreader or caster abroad.*

Dissipatus, a, um, particip. διαφορητός. *Scattered, discomfited, driven asunder.*

Dissipimentum, nauci, Fest. *The skin or partition in the middle of a nut, especially in a wall nut.* v. dissepimentum.

Dissipium, li, Macr. intestinum est quòd ventrem & cætera intestina secernit, leges autem dissiptum pro dissepto, v. Hira.

Dissipo, as, ex dis & separo quasi disseparo, & quibusdam literis concisis dissipo, ex paro, Perot. διασκεδάω, διασπείρω. *To scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse, to breake in pieces, to spend and bring to nought, to dissolve, to put away.* in diversas partes sipo, id est, spargo, M.

Dissitus, a, um, adject. Lucret. quasi procul situs, ἀπέχων. *Set farre distant.*

Dissociabilis, le, Hor. διαστατός. *That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.*

† Dissociatio, ōnis, fœm. διάλυσις, διάζευξις. *A separation of company, a dissunion.*

† Dissociator, m. Arn. *He that separateth friends.*

Dissociatus, a, um. *Separated farre asunder.*

Dissocio, as, ἀποζευγνύω, διίστημι. *To breake company, to set apart.*

† Dissoleo, es, ui, Ulp. ἀηθέω. *Not to be accustomed.*

† Dissologia fœm gen. Græc. διασολογία, i. sermo duorum. *The speech of two.*

Dissolubilis, διάλυτος. *Easie to loose or dissolve.*

Dissolvo, vis, vi, lutum, ere. διαλύω. *To dissolve, to breake, to melt, to drive away, to dispatch, to pay several all debts, to acquit, to performe, to unjoyne.*

Dissolutè, adv. ἀσώτως. *Dissolutely, negligently.*

Dissolutio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διάλυσις, κατάλυσις. *A dissolving, a purgation or answering, an abolishing, a weakenesse, a dissoluteneſſe of life, death.*

Dissolutiones, animi defectus, St.

Dissolutor, m. Hier. *He that dissolveth.*

Dissolutum, i, n. v. dissolutio,

Dissolutus, a, um, part. & dissolutior, διαλελυμένος, διάλυτος, ἀνειμένος. *Loosed, dissolved, broken and abolished, also unruly in life, wasting riotously.*

Dissonus, p. Quint. ἀπάδων. *Disagreeing.*

Dissonantia, æ, f. δυσφωνία. *A discord in tunes and voyces.*

Dissono, as, ui, itum, are, Colum. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. *To discord or disagree.*

Dissonus, a, um, Liv. διάφωνος, ἀπόδυς. *That agreeth not, confuse, divers.*

† Dissortes, quibus patrimonium, vel sors hæreditaria divisa est. etiam qui disjunctam sortem habent.

† Dissortio, ōnis, fœm. gener. & dissortium, ii, neut. gen. divisio patrimoniorum inter consortes.

Dissponeus, quasi bis spondeus, pes ex quatuor syllabis longis.

Dissuadeo, es, si, sum, ēre, dissuadeo, i. non suadeo, seu diversum suadeo, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To dissuade, to counterfeit the contrary, to reason against.*

Dissuasio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἀποτροπὴ *Counselling to the contrary.*

Dissuasor, ōris, m. verbal. ἀποτροπός. *A counseller to the contrary.*

Dissuaviatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *Sweet kissing.*

Dissuavior, aris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Dissuetudo, v. desuetudo.

Dissulcus, masc. gen. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit, Fest.

Dissultatio, fœm. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Dissulto, as, freq. à dissilio, Virg. καθάλλομαι, διαπηδάω. *To leape hither and thither.*

† Dissum. ἀπέρασμον, Gloss. leg. & bissum, ענד bettsung. *A bit, a morsell.*

Dissuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἀποῤῥαπίω. *To rip that is sowne, to undoe, to breake off by little and little,* leg. & dissuor. *To be unsowed.*

Dissutilis, le, August. *Easily ripped.*

Dissutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀπεῤῥαμμένος. *Ripped.*

Distabesco, is, ere, Cat. διατήκομαι, quasi in omnes partes valde tabesco. *To consume, to pine away.*

Distædet, ebat, ēbit, & æsum est, δυσχεραίνω. *It loatheth, it irketh me.*

Distans, tis, part. ἀπέχων, διεστηκώς. *Differing or distant, far asunder, divers.*

Distantia, æ, fœm. gen. distantia, intervallum quo distat corpus à corpore, διάστασις, διαχώρημα, ἀπόστασις. *Distance, difference, space betweene.*

† Distegus, διστεγος, duo tecta seu contignationes habens, à στέγη tectum, M.

Distemperamen, inis, n. g. distemperantia, æ, fœm. Quint. *A distemperature.*

† Distemperio, & distempero, as, Liv. *To distemper.*

Distendo, is, di, tum, & sum, ēre, διατείνω. *To stretch, to retch out, stuffe out, scatter or deceive.*

† Distennere, expandere ut rete, v. tenno, quod est tendo.

Distentio, ōnis, f. g. Celf. ἔκτασις, διάστασις. *A stretching out.*

Distentus, us, masc. gener. verbal. idem.

Distento, as, freq. Virg. διατείνω, ἀναπλήθω. *To stuffe a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentor,

Distentor, aris. pass. Luer. *To bee stuffed and filled.*

† Distentor, m. Cod. *A stuffer or he that racketh his lands.*

Distentus, a, um. à distentor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, stuffed out.*

Distentus, a, um. partic. à distineor, & ístimus, a, um. διεσχωθείς. *Greatly occupied, with-holden, hindered, let.*

Distentus, us, ui. ἔκτασις. *A stretching out,* vide Distentio.

† Disterminatio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. διαχωρησις. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

† Disterminator, m. Hyg. *A remouer of common bankes.*

Distermino, as. ἀφορίζω. *To bound place from place, to divide, to separate.*

Disterminor, aris. Liv. *To bee in divers limits.*

† Disterminus, a, um. Ap. *Divided, separated.*

† Disterno, is. *To unsaddle, to unfurnish.*

Distĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. Cat. ex dis & tero, διατρίζω. *To breake small.*

† Distichon, chi, n. g. δίστιχον, Græc. στίχον versum voc. *A double meeter, two verses belonging to the same matter.*

† Distichos. *The hearbe Smylax.*

† Distichum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus, seu ordinibus constant, sive versus, à στίχος, ordo, Col. *A kinde of Barley having two rowes of eares, or Barley sowed in two rowes.*

Distillarius, ii, m. g. Sen. Ep. 56. *A maker or seller of things distilled,* leg. clustularius al. crustularius.

Distillatio, ōnis, f. Pl. καταῤῥοή. *A distilling from the head, a rheume or catarrhe.*

Distillator, ōris, m. g. Cels. *A distiller of hearbes and medicines.*

Distillo, as. Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταγάζω, distincte stillo. *To distill and drop downe by little or little.*

Distillor, aris. Plin. *To be dropped downe.*

† Distina, diastema unius temporis, vide M.

Distinctè, adv. διωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally, pointed in order.*

† Distinctim, adv. *Distinctly.*

Distinctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀφορισμός, διακρισις, διαζολὴ. *Diversity, noting of difference, variety.*

† Distinctor, m. Am. *A distinguisher.*

Distinctus, a, um p. διωρισμένος, διορισθείς. *Divided, separated, pointed, marked, discerned.*

Distinctus, us, m. verb. Vide Distinctio.

Distineo, es, ui, entum, ere. περισπάω. *To let, to stop or stay, to hinder or keepe backe,* arcere.

Distineor, eris. *To be occupied.*

Distinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex dis & tango, distinguo, ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, καταγίζω, ex di & stinguo, M. Cal. à dis & tingendo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facilè separantur & dignoscuntur, διαγίζω, scilicet punctis & notis, vide Stinguo. *To divide, to put difference betweene, to mingle, to set or garnish, to discerne.*

Distinguor, ĕris, passiv. *To bee knowne from another.*

† Distisum pro distæsum, Fest. ut pertisum pertæsum.

Distito, as. Colum. διίστημι. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as. διαφέρω, ἀπέχω, ἀφίσταμαι. *To differ, to bee unlike, to bee distant one from another.*

Distorqueo, es, si, tum, ere. διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω. *To set awry, to wrest aside.*

† Distortio, ōnis. vel distorsio, f. διαστροφὴ. *A wresting, writhing or crookednesse.*

† Distortor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Distortus, a, um. p. & distortissimus, διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος. *Set awry, writhen, misshapen, deformed.*

Distractio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. διασπασις, διασυρμὸς. *Alienation, pulling asunder, a selling away.* Venditio.

† Distractissimus, a, um. adj. Paterc. idem quod occupatissimus.

† Distractor. *He that divideth or draweth into parts.*

Distractus, a, um. p. περισπώμενος. *Drawne into divers parts, alienated, spread through, divided.*

Distraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀφέλκω, περισπάω, διασύρω. *To plucke away, draw asunder, divide, withdraw, to pull in pieces, to breake off, to alienate; also to sell, to deferre a thing, to finish.* Item compono, finio.

Distrahor, passiv. *To bee withdrawne, &c.*

† Distratus, a, um. *Covered, spread over.*

Distribuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. διανέμω, διαδίδωμι, distribuo in diversas partes tribuo, & ipsum tribuo est divido, Ma. *To divide, to deale, to bestow, to appoint.*

Distribuor, ĕris. pass. *To bee divided.*

Distributè, ius. adv. διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Distinctly, particularly, distributively.*

† Distributim, adv. *Distinctly, particularly.*

Distributio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. μερισμὸς, διανομὴ, διάδοσις. Distributio à Rhetoribus appellatur figura quæ Græcis μερισμὸς, quum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. *A distributing; a parting; also a Figure in Rhetoricke.*

Distributor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. διανομεὺς, διαιρέτης. *A divider, dealer, distributer.*

Distributus, a, um. διανεμηθείς, διωρισμένος. *Divided, bestowed, employed, or spread abroad.*

Districtè, adv. διεξαλμένως, στενῶς. *Shortly, precisely, sharpely, straitly.*

Districtim, adv. Senec. idem.

Districtio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. δυσχολία. *Letting or cumbering.*

Districtiùs. *More bound.* Magis districtè.

† Districtor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Districtus, us. sive districtio, coercendi potestas. *Authority given to Magistrates in certaine places of the country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Districtus, a, um. part. περισπώμενος. Districtus potest esse sine vinculis, obligatus nodis vinculorum. Vide Cal. *Hard bound, straight, troubled, drawne as a sword, severe, hard.*

† Distrigilatio, f. Arn. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Distrigilator, m. Firm. *He that curreth horses.*

† Distrigilo, as. Gloss. *To curry over, to rubbe or gaule.*

† Distrigmenta. *Broken pieces.*

Distringens, p. Pl. *That rubbeth or weareth off.*

Distringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διασφίγω, διαστέλλω, ἀποζόω, aliqu. distraho, sive impeditum teneo, distringere gládium. *To draw a sword.* aliq colligere. *To binde faste, to straine hard, to let or trouble greatly, to strike, pricke or touch gently, to rubbe, to clense away filth, to kembe an horse, to paire off, to plucke, to gather, to breake in small pieces, to draw a sword, to hurt.*

Distringor, passiv. *To bee drawne out, &c.*

† Distruncatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

† Distruncator, ōris, m *Hee that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maime.* leg. & destruncor, *to be quartered.*

Distruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Sueton. διασκευάζω. *To build asunder.*

Disturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναστασις. διάῤῥιψις. *A casting downe, a destruction.*

Disturbator, m. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbatus, a, um. p. *Cast or beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as. διαῤῥιπτέω. *To cast downe, to ransacke, to drive away, to breake, to overthrow, to tosse, to let ones enterprise.*

Disulcus, ci, masc. porcus, dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit. Fest.

Disulto, ās. Liv. *To leape hither and thither.*

Ditatus, a, um. πλουτήσας. *Enriched.*

Diteo, es. & diteſco, is, ēre. πλουτίζω, εὐπορέω. *To be or waxe rich.*

† Dithyrambus, bi, m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam binas fores transierit, διὰς θύρας ἐμβάς, aut δίμα βάς, semel ex Semeles, mox ex patris femore cui conflagrante Semele insertus erat, al. quià in specu enutritus est cui nomen Διθύρα, al. à nymphis excogitatam acclamationem parturienti coxæ Jovis, λυθίβραμμα, qu. lythirambus, Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς εἰς θύρας ἀναβαίνειν, quod bis januam ingressus fuerit. *A Song in honour of Bacchus.*

† Dithyrambinus, a, um. adject. ex dithyrambo, ad dithyrambos pertinens.

† Ditio, is. vide Dicio.

Ditio, ōnis, f. ex dis & ditis, quod divites imperium habent, ἐπιτροπεία, ἐξουσία. *Dominion, power, authority, misterſhip, empire, a Shire or place of Juriſdiction.*

Ditior, ōris. comp. à dis ditis πλουσιώτερος. *Richer.* Ditissimus. *Richeſt.*

Ditis, tē. *Rich.* contract. ex divitis, vide Dives.

Ditissimè, Apul. adverbium. *Very richly.*

Dito, as. Liv. πλουτίζω. *To enrich.* ditem, i. divitem reddo, contract. ex divito.

† Ditonus, ni, masc. gen. Paul. *A Concord in Muſicke of two Notes, or a Note and an halfe, called a third Note.*

† Ditrochæus, Græc. δίτροχος, pes constans ex duobus trochæis.

Diù, adverbium, temporis (à dies, Scalig. LL. diù, id est, per dies, notat συνέχειαν, & continuationem dierum, Græc. ἐστ δὴν, δηθὰ, ἐπὶ πολύ. Diù à die, interdum idem quod δὴν. *A long time of continuance,* per dies. μεθ' ἡμέραν, πολὺν χρόνον, μέχρι πόρρω.

Diutile, vide Diuscule.

Diū, Non. *The Ablative caſe of* Dies, *the day time, in the day time.*

Diva, æ, f. g. θεὰ. *A goddeſſe or Saint.*

† Divagabilis, le. Aug. *That straieth or wandereth.*

† Divagatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A straying about.*

† Divagor, aris. Lact. huc, illuc vagor. *To goe aſtray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le, adject. Spar. θεῖος. Divale, ad divos pertinens, divinus, à divos. *Divine, belonging to the gods.*

Divaricatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A ſevering in divers parts.*

† Divaricatus, a, um. Jun. *Severed into divers parts, straddling, ſplay-footed.*

Divarico, as. διαπίνω, valdè varico, distendo, Non. Divaricari est distendi, dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discretis ut eos in diversum habeant separatos. *To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another.*

Divè, adv. θείως. *Divinely, holily.*

Divectior dies. *Dayes drawing toward an end.*

† Divellico, as, vi. Ter. *To pull or hale diverſly.*

† Divellio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. πόλεμος, Cor. Divellionum insurgentia bella, proculdubio, divellio quasi duellio. *Warre,* q. à divellendo.

Divello, lis, li, & vulsi, vulsum. καταπήγω, πρίαπος. *To pull away or aſunder, to undoe, to take away, to raviſh.*

Divendo, is, ĭtum, ĕre. πιπράσκω. *To ſell.*

† Diventilo, as. eventilo. *To fanne corne with a winde-fanne.*

Diverberatio, f. Cæs. *A ſtriking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as. Virg. καταπαίω, διακόπτω. *To ſtrike, beate, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris, Fr. Poet. *To bee ſtricken cleane through.*

Diverbium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπιθέτημα, diverbium multorum in ora divisum, id est, sententia notabilis, diverbia dict. partes comœdiarum ubi plures personæ versantur, à personarum varietate dict. Liv. *The firſt part of a Comedy, an old ſaid ſaw; alſo praiſes ſung at the buriall of any.*

† Divergium aquarum, Fr. id est, diverticulum, vel vertigo fluminis, dict. à vergendo in diversum. *The parting of a River in two ſtreames, or turning divers wayes, by meanes whereof an Iſland is made.*

Diversè, adv. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diversissimè, Suet.

† Diversiclinia. *Words diverſly declined.*

† Diversiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.*

† Diversiclinium, nii, n. gen. ubi multæ sunt viæ. *A place that hath many wayes.*

† Diversificō, as. id est, vario, vel diversum facio, ἀλλοιόω. *To vary.*

† Diversiloquium. *A divers ſpeech.*

† Diversiloquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh diverſly.*

Diversissimus, a, um. superlativ. Sueton. *Moſt diverſe, &c.* vide diversus.

Diversitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. διαφορὰ, ἀλλοιότης, ἀναλλαγὴ. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikelineſſe.*

† Diversitium, tii, n. g. *A ſtrange intent.*

Diversito, as. freq. Cel. τρέπομαι. *To reſort often to, or to turne often to a thing, to decline or turne.*

† Diversitores. *Inne-keepers.*

Diversor, aris, dep. καταγόμαι, καταλύω, ἐπισκηνύω. Diversor tanquam frequentativum à diverto, sed communiter est hospitio utor. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourne, lodge, or inne.*

Diversor, ōris, m. g. verb. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hospitandi gratia. *A Gueſt that is received of his Hoſt.*

† Diversoriarius, m. g. Gloss. *An Inne-keeper.*

Diversoriolum, n. g. καταγώγιον, καταλυτήριον. *A little Inne or lodging.*

Diversorium, ii, n. g. καταλύμα, πανδοχεῖον, καταγωγὴ (à diverttendo, hospitium, caupona, aliusve locus, ad quem non habitandi, sed ad tempus commorandi causâ divertimus.) *An Inne, a lodging, a victualling-houſe, an houſe in the country to reſort unto.*

Diversorius, a, um. Suet. καταλυτήριος, πανδοχικός. *That ſerveth to lodge in, or fit for an Inne.*

Diversum, pro diversè, adverb. Plaut.

Diversus, a, um. diversior, comp. & issimus, in aliud (quod di notat) versus, ἄλλοθι, κεχωρισμένως, διαφόρως. *Divers, ſeparate, that turneth out of the way, differing, contrary, overthwart one againſt another.*

Diverticulum, li, n. g. παρατροπὴ, παρόδιον. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipse callis per quem divertimus, ab alia via quasi diversa via est, & effugium, & diversorium, vide M. *A by ſide or turning away, a crafty ſhift; alſo an Inne,* καταλυτήριον: *alſo the place where the digreſſion beginneth.*

Diverto pro divortium facere, digredi, expatiari. *Alſo to goe into an Inne to lodge.*

Diverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. ἐκτρέπομαι, παραλύω. *To turne from one thing to another, to take up his Inne, to goe from the purpoſe, to leade out of the way, to differ,* Plaut.

Divertor,

Dīvertor, ĕris. depon. idem.

† Divertunt, id est, diversi sunt.

Dives, tis, adj. πλούσιος, εὔπορος, πολυχρήματος, (à divo, quia ut Deus nil indigere videtur, Var. Isid, dives ab ære vocatus, vel diù vescens, quidam à Dite, id est, Plutone divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam) Dives opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλὰς ἕξεις, al. quasi diù habens. *Rich, wealthy.*

† Divexatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, ās. τείρω, τρυχόω. *To vexe, to spoile, consume,* leg. & divexor.

† Divi, Jun. *Gods or canonized Saints.*

† Diviana, epitheton lunæ, quia devia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Var. vel potiùs quasi diva læna, Scal.

† Dividia, æ, f. g. Plaut. & dividiæ, ārum. ex divido, ἀδημονία, tædium, molestia, tristitia, dissensio, qua quis dividitur, id est, separatur, Gloss. ἀχθηδόνια. *Wearisomenesse, heavinesse of minde, tediousnesse, wearinesse; also discord, variance, heavinesse.*

† Dividicula, orum. Fest. Cast. dividicula antiqui dicebant; quæ nunc sunt castella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Dīvĭdo, is, si, sum, ere. quasi divideo, id est, in diversas partes video, vel ex di & viduus, a, um. διανέμω, διαίω, διαιρέω, Scal. LL. dis, Græc. binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis fit, discontinuatâ operâ fit, idcircò præpositio hæc ex una plura demonstrat, divido quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, al. pro prædico. *To divide, to distribute, to sever, to assigne, to cut in pieces, to breake downe a part.*

Dividuè, adv. Plaut. ἡμιτόμως. *By halfes.*

Dīvĭduus, a, um. διχοτομος, μερισὸς. Non. dividus pro dividuus. *That may be severed or divided.*

Dividua, æ. Pl. *A quarter of the Moone.*

Dividuĭtas, atis, fœm. pro divisione, Caius. *A division or a dividend.*

† Dividus, pro dividuus, separatus, Non. ex Actio.

† Dividuum, dui, n. g. Caius dividuum à divisione, ut dimidium à dimensione dicitur, divisio, distributio. *A division.*

† Divina, pro divinatrix, Hor. *A woman wisard.*

† Divinaculum, li, neut. g. Gloss. *An oracle or lot.*

† Divinalis, Astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissima qualitate differimus, Isid. 2. 24.

† Divinassĭo, is. Gloss. *To divine or conjecture.*

† Divinator, m. g. Firm. *Hee that ghesseth or prophecieth.*

† Divipotes, id est, dispotentes, vel dei potentes.

Divinatio, ōnis, f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præsensio, rerum futurarum scientia. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam divinatio vel judicium de constitutione accusatoris, cum ex duobus pluribusve accusationem ambientibus deligendus est qui maxime sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas divinatio dicitur, quod Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Divīnans, tis, p. μαντεύων. *Ghessing and foredeeming, conjecturing.*

Dīvīnātus, a, um. Ovid. *Ghessed, divined.*

† Divinĭsciens, p. *Skilfull in heavenly things.*

Dīvīnĭtŭs, à deo, ἐρανόθεν, θεόθεν. *From heaven, by inspiration.*

Dīvīno, ās. μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come or past, to judge, ghesse or foredeeme, to prophecy or conjecture.*

Dīvīnus, i. m. quod dei est, à divus θεοπρόπος: divinus dicitur, item μάντις, qui futura prædicere potest, quod est divinæ virtutis. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a wizard.*

Dīvīnus, a, um. θεῖος, ἔνθεος, θεσπέσιος. *Pertaining to or comming from God, heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Dīvīnē, adv. & divinĭtŭs, ἐνθέως, θείως. *Godly, excellently.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis, f. g. θειότης. *Divinity, Godhead.*

Dīvīnĭpŏtens, tis. Ap. θεοκρατὴς. *That hath power in divine things.*

† Divint pro dent. Antiq.

Divīsè, & divisim, adv. Cic. διωρισμένως, διαιδίχα. *Sundrily or severally.*

Divisĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à divido, διαίρεσις, μέρισμος. *Division, partition, distribution, severing.*

Divisor, ōris, m. qui dividit, distributor, διαδότης. *He that divideth or parteth.* Suet. id Aug. c. 3. divisores operæque campestres. est & divisor qui præpostera venere pueros corrumpit.

Divisūra, æ, f. Pl. διακοπὴ. *A division, a cleft to gash.*

Divisus, us, m. g. Liv. vide Divisio.

Divīsus, a, um part. Virg. διαχισθεὶς. *Divided, distributed, continued.*

Divitiæ, arum, fœm g. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἀφνεῖον. *Riches.*

† Divitior, à dives. *More rich.*

† Divitiosĭtas, atis, f. g. *Abundance of riches.*

† Divitiosus, a, um. adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Divitissĭmus, dītissĭmus, Accrd.

† Divito, as. Accius idem quod dito, facio divitem.

Divitor, aris. Frag. Poet. πλουτίζομαι. *To be enriched.*

Dium & diurnum sub cœlo lumen, ἀπὸ τοῦ διός, Gloss. dium ἄερπὴν. *The open ayre under the firmament.*

† Divoltres. *Whores prostituting themselves for money,* dict. qu. desiderio volantes, vel qu. pro nummo volutæ, divolares vel divolteres pro diabolares, Mart. legit diabolares, Gloss. divolares (hoc est diobolares) διώβολα, quod duobus obolis conducatur.

Divortium, ii, n. g. ἀποπομπὴ, à diversitate mentium, vel quod in diversas partes eunt, deflexus à via, à divertendo, Non. divortium est quotiescunque dissoluto matrimonio alter eorum alteras nuptias sequitur, divortium dict. à flexu viarum, via in diversa tendens, Isid. al. quod vir & uxor in diversas partes vertuntur, aliquando sign. omnium rerum separationem, Non separatio à nexu conjugii à verto. *Division, separation, a parting, divorce.*

Dium, ii. n. g. ex dies, ἀιθριον, ἀιθρία. *The day-light under the Firmament, the open ayre abroad,* vel quod non est sub tecto, sed sub cœlo in puro dio, id est, aere, dium antiq. aerem ex Græc. Ap. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τοῦ διός, Fest.

† Diunt, pro dant, Plaut.

† Diureticus, a, um. διυρητικὸς, ab ὄρος, urina, diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke to pisse.*

† Diurnālis, le. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurnata, æ, f. *A journey in the day,* Accrd.

† Diurno, as. *To live long.*

Diurnus, a, um. ἡμερινὸς, ἡμερήσιος. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day.*

Diurnum, neut. g. Sen. ἡμερήσιον, ἐφημερὶς. *A dayes hire or provision, a booke or register to note things daily done.* Suet.

Dius, a, um. διὸς, divinus, qu. ἐκ διὸς, à Jove, unde dialis flamen, & Dius heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens, vide Scal. exercit. 71. & 165. διὸς pro διίου, per contractionem, quasi Jovialis, à δίς pro ζεύς, de quo antea in dies. *Divine, excellent, of a noble house.*

Diutile, potiùs diutule, Gel. 10. 5.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. διυνεκὴς, πολυχρόνιος. *Long, continuing, enduring.*

Diŭtínè, adverb. δηθὰ, Plaut. *A long time, a great while*, diutino idem.

Diutissimè, superl. à diù, πλεῖστον χρόνον. *A very long while.*

Diutiùs, comp. à diù. μακρότερον. *Longer.*

† Diuto, as, avi. Diutare, ἀποκωλύειν, βραδύνειν. *To prolong or defarre.*

Diutulè, adv. dim. à diutinè, ὀλιγον. *A little while.* Gel.

Diuturnior, Ov. *Longer, more durable*, & diuturnissimus, Var.

Diŭturnitas, ātis, fœm. πολυχρονία. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

† Diuturno, as. Gloss. *To prolong.*

Diuturnus, a, um. πολυχρόνιος, ία, ον, à diù. *Long continuing.*

Dĭvulgatio, ōnis, f. *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, masc. Tac. *Hee that reporteth or spreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgatus, p. & divulgatissimus, διαθρύλλητος. *Published, made common, given to.*

Divulgo, as. δημοσιεύω, διαφημίζω, in diversos vulgo. *To publish or make common.*

Divulgor, aris. Cod. *To be published or noised abroad.*

Divulsio, ōnis, f. ἀποσπασμα. *A pulling in pieces or asunder.*

† Divulsor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that pulleth asunder.*

Divulsus, a, um. part. à divellor, διασπασθείς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Divum pro dium, Hor.

Divus, vi. Sanctus, θεῖος. *A Saint.*

Divus, a, um. Vir. θεῖος, θεός, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεὸς, Serv. deos perpetuos dicimus, divos ex hominibus factos, quasi diem obierint: Divus à θεῖος, aut à Cretico θεῖος, quod est Deus, θεὸς Deus, θεῖος divus, vide M. *Divine, holy.*

† Dixo, is. à dico, vide Calep.

D *ante* O

DO, in notis antiquorum dis omnibus, vel deo optimo. D. PE C. R. de pecuniis repetundis. D. P. OR T. de pecuniis repetendis, D. P. OR T. de parte orientis, D. Q. R. de quare. D Q S. de quo, vel die quo supra, &c.

Do, das, dedi, datum, āre. ex δίδωμι, δῶ: dare aliq. pro ascribere seu imputare, dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita. *To take money of the Banker, and give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plautus qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore, *give and take upon usury.* Item pro reddere, dare mancipio, id est, vendere: dare sententiam pro dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare: dare manus est victum se fateri, dare pœnas, id est, sustinere: dare fidem est promittere, dare operam, id est, inservire: dare actionem vel judicium est actorem ad intendendam actionem admittere: dare verba, id est, decipere: dare in manum. *To deliver into ones hand:* dare linteamentum in plagam. *To put a tent into a wound.* datum est, id est, decretum est. datur cernere, id est, licet cernere. duint pro dent vel dederunt, dabunt pro dent. Gloss. habet dor passivè. *To give, to grant, to offer, to shew, to make, to submit, to deliver, to sell, to appoint, to set or bend.*

Dŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. ex διδασκω, παιδεύω, μαθητεύω. Scal. ex δοκέω, unde δόγματα sapientum, Var. ex dico, vel quòd cum docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To teach or instruct, to informe, to advise or prove, to declare, tell or advertise.*

Dŏcendus, a, um. p. Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceor, ēris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Dŏcibilis, le. Prisc. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught.*

† Dŏcibilitas, tis. εὐμαθεία. *Easinesse of teaching*, M.

† Dŏcibiliter, adv. *Teachingly.*

† Dŏcilis, le. εὐμαθὴς, εὐδιδακτὸς. *Quickely taught, apt to learne.*

Dŏcĭlitas, ātis. εὐμάθεια, ἀλλογιμότης. *Aptnesse to learne, easinesse to be taught.*

† Dochimus, m. Græc. δόχμιος, idem quod Bacchius, aut Iambus, Mar. rectiùs dochmius, δόχμιος, πλάγιος, λοξὸς, quod facile est λέγεσθαι. *A Foote in Verse or Prose of five syllables, one short and two long.*

† Docis, idos, fœ. Pl. *A meteor like a beame*, vide Docus.

Docte, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, skilfully, subtilly.*

† Doctiloquium, quii, n. *Learned speaking.*

† Doctiloquus, a, um. adj. *That speaketh learnedly.*

Doctor, ōris, m. Verb. διδασκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς, à docendo. *A Master or Teacher of a Schoole.*

Doctus, a, um. p. vel nomen, doctior, & doctissimus: doctus qui rationem rei tantum retinet, peritus qui ratione experientiam, πεπαιδευμένος, παιδευτὸς. *Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtle.*

Doctrina, æ. διδασκαλία, διδαχὴ. *Learning, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

† Doctrinale, quod est inter doctorem & discipulum.

† Doctrinalis, le. *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

† Doctrino, as. *To teach.*

† Doctrix, Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

† Doculus. *A deceitfull Servant.*

† Documen, inis. Vide Documentum.

† Documentatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A warning or teaching.*

† Documentor, aris. August. *To warne or teach.*

Dŏcumentum, ti, n. δείγμα ἐπιδείγμα, (à præt. docui, sicut à monui monumentum, idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quod nos aut doctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores. *A lesson, proofe, experiment or example.*

† Docus, Plin. 2. 26. Græc. δοκὸς, quasi δέκεται. Ion. pro δέχεται, id est, capit onerat. *Also a meteor like a beame, a baame.*

† Dodecadactylon duodenum intestinum primum omnium intestinorum fundo stomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12. digitorum, dict.

† Dodecatemorium, δωδεκατημόριον, est duodecima pars unius integri, Sc. in Manil.

† Dodecateteris, Græc. δωδεκατηρὶς, tempus δώδεκα ἐτῶν, decennium.

† Dodecatheos, Plin. Gr. δωδεκαθεὸς, à δώδεκα duodecim, & θεὸς, deus, quod omnium deorum majestè commendat. *A certaine hearbe; also a secret banquet that Octavius made consisting of 12. guests of both sexes.*

Dodrans, f. Auson. *A drinke made of nine severall things, of hearbes, water, juice, wine, salt, bread, oile, honey and pepper.* dict. à dodrante quæ est mensura novem unciarum.

Dodrans, tis, m. dict. q. ad conficiendum assem desit quadrans, Var. dodrans dempto quadrante, τριμοιρία. *Nine ounces or inches, nine parts of tenne, three of foure.*

Dodrantālis, le. Col. τριμοριαῖος. *Nine ounces in length or weight.*

† Doga, æ, m. Gloss. vel rectiùs dotha, ex δίχομαι capio. *A But or Hogshead.*

† Dogarius vel dochatius. *A Cooper for such vessels.*

Dogma, tis, n. δόγμα, Isid. dogma à putando Philos. nominaverunt, id est, hoc puto esse verum, hoc puto esse bonum, δοκέω, unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmaticus, a, um. δογματικὸς. *Prudent or wise.*

Dogmatistes, m. Græc. δογματιστὴς. Hier. *He that inducth any Sect or opinion.*

† Dogmatizo, as. Aug. Epist. 57. instruo, erudio, & dogmatico δογματίζω.

διδάσκω. *To instruct or teach.*

Dŏlabella, æ, f. g. dim. à dolabra, Col. ἀξινάριον. *A little axe or hatchet, a little plane.*

Dolabelliana pyra, longissimi pediculi, Plin. ab insitore Dolabella dict.

Dŏlābra, æ, f. g. Liv. ex dolo, Isid. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς, dolabra quod habeat duo labra, nam securis simplex est. *A Carpenters axe, a great plane.* Dolatoria, & Gl. dolamen, Ac. pro eodem.

Dŏlabro, as, πελεκίζω. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

† Dolabrum, bri, n. Isid. *An hewing, or making even or smooth.*

† Dolatilis, le, adj. *That may bee hewed.*

† Dolatim, adv. affabrè, ἐυτεχνῶς. *Artificially, cunningly, workeman like.*

† Dolatio, ōnis. Aug. *A smoothing or making even.*

Dolator m. Capel. *A turner, or he that plaineth or smoothetb.*

† Dolatorium, idem quod dolabella.

Dolatura, ræ, f. *An hewing.* Dolamen, idem, Ap.

Dolatus, a, um. *Cut smooth.*

Dolendus, a, um p. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.*

Dolens, p. *Being sorry, &c.*

Dolenter, iùs, adverb. ἀθελαλῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, grievously.*

Dŏlentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀλγηδών, ὀδύνη. *Griefe, paine, anguish.*

Dŏleo, es, ui, itum, ēre. V. dolor. quidam à דל dal ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To feele paine or griefe, to bee grieved or sorrowfull, to ake.*

† Dolesco, is, ἀχθομαι. *To bee grieved.*

Doliāris, re, Pl. πίθινος. *Great like a tun, also tunned and put in vessels.* V.

† Doliarium, ii, n. οἶνος. *A wineceller, ex dolium, also a tun.*

† Doliarius, ii, m. πιθοποιός. *A Cooper.*

† Dolichi genus liguminis.

† Dolichus, chi, m. *A space of 12. furlongs.*

† Dolichodrŏmi, Jul. Pol. δολιχόδρομοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

† Dolichurus, δολιχοῦρος, longam habens caudam.

† Dolimen, inis, id. quod dolabra dolat.

† Dolio, is, ivi, itum, antiq. pro dolo, as, undè dolitus, pro dolatus.

Doliola, diminutivum à dolia. *A little tun or hogshead.*

† Dolito, is, ivi, Var. pro dolo, as.

Doliolum, n. g. dim. πιθίσκος. *A tunnell or little barrell.*

† Dolis. *A medicine laxative.*

† Dolio, as, freq. Car. à doleo.

† Dolitum pro dolatum, i. abrasum.

Doliturus, a, um p. *That will bee grieved with or sorry for.*

† Dolivium, vii, n. Col. *A broad axe, or chip-axe.*

Dolium, ii, n. πίθος, ab antiq. supino dolitum pro dolatum, à dolādo, undè dolium Perot. *Any great vessell, a tun, a hogshead.*

Dolo, as, ἀπὸ τῦ δόλε, maculo, lædo, ἀποξέω, πελεκίζω. *To cut or hew smooth with an axe, to square.*

Dŏlo, vel dolon, ōnis, m. gr. δόλων Suet. (δόλονες vaginæ ligneæ in quibus pugio latet sub baculi specie, à δόλος dolus nomen adept Isid. Dolon genus ficæ quo utuntur latrones, dolones pro gladiolo, Suet. Claud. 13. *A great staffe with a small head of iron, and a sword within it; a Jacobs staffe, a small saile in a ship called the trinket.*

Dŏlor, ōris, m. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἄχος, ἄγτα, à dolando, i. dolo, as, quod significat minuo, quippe lætitia augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur, vel ἀπὸ τῦ δήλε, lædo. dolor est motus asper in corpore à sensibus alienus, Cic. Tusc. 2. à dolo, gr. est δόλος, &c. Aven. Bec. à חול chol. *Griefe, paine, sorrow, sorenes, anguish, a grudge or wringing.*

† Dolorificus quod dolorem facit, ἀλγεινός, Cal.

Dolosè, adv. πανύργως, δολερῶς. *Craftily, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Dolosi pro dolori, Var.

† Dolositas, ātis, f. id est, occulta malitia.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. δολερὸς, πανυργὸς. *Guilefull, subtill, craftie, deceitfull.*

† Dolumen, inis, n. Dig & dolabra, idem quod dolinium.

Dŏlus, i, m g. à δολόω, δολὸς ἀπάτη, Canin. ἀπὸ τῦ δήλω, i. lædo maculo, undè, græ. δόλον pro fraude usurp. al. à δελεάζειν, q. est δελεάτην, q. est fallere. Don. à lædendo, id est, minuendo, cùm etiam δόλος græcis læsionem sig. vel ex δῶλος servus, q. servi dolosi. *Deceit, craft, treachery, guile.*

† Doma, tis, n. Hier. δῶμα ex δέμω extruo. *A cellar or flat roofe of an house, also an house.*

Domabilis, le, Hor. πιθανευτὸς. *Easie to be tamed.*

Dŏmandus, a, um. Claud. *That must be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ōnis, f. verbal. à domo. Tibul. δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. *A taming or breaking.*

† Domator, ōris, m. Tib. à domo, v. Domitor.

† Domatus, a, um, p. Don. idem quod Domitus.

Dŏmestica, cæ, fœm. gen. *A tame beast.*

Domesticatim, adv. κατὰ οἴκους ἕκαστα. *House by house.*

† Domesticatio, f. g. Gl. *A keeping at home.*

† Domesticatus. *The dignitie to be of the household.*

Domesticus, a, um, qui in domo eadem stans. ad domum pertinens, οἰκιακὸς, ἔνοικος, οἰκεῖος, qui in eadem domo nobiscum habitat. *Pertaining to the household, tame, familiar, private,* Domestici: *Houshold Officers.*

† Domicillus, dim. à dominus & dominellus, domicella & dominella. *A faire young gentleman, or gentlewoman.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ii, n. οἰκητήριον, οἴκημα. *A mansion place, a dwelling place.*

† Domicœnium, cœna quæsita domi, οἰκοσιτία. *A supper at home in a mans house.*

† Domicula, læ, f. Front. ædicula, οἰκίδιον. *A little house.*

† Domifico, as, condo, ædifico. *To build, edifie or set up.*

Domina, æ, fœm. gener. δέσποινα, κυρία. *A Lady, a mistresse, a dame, a wife.*

Dominans, tis, p. & dominantior comp. Lucr. κρατέων. *Bearing rule, guiding, governing.*

Dominantior, ius, comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule, sway, stroke or dominion.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f. δεσποτεία, δυναστία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris, mascul. κυριεύων, αὐτοκράτωρ. *A Master, or Governour.*

Dŏmĭnatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. verb. κυρία. *A Mistresse, a Lady, a Goddesse.*

† Dominicalia pro regalibus feudis, Calv. ex Feud.

† Dominicidius. *The master of the house,* Acer.

Dŏmĭnor, aris, dep δεσπόζω, κυριεύω, κρατέω. *To be lord and master, to rule and governe;* leg & dominor, pass Can.

Dominatus, us, masc. gen. verbal. κράτος, κυριότης, ἐξουσία. *Mastership, authoritie, soveraigntie,* dominium ii, idem.

† Dominicale. *A linnen glove which women used when they received the Sacrament.* Vide Acerd. Cap. 31.

† Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court barons.*

† Dominicalis, le, adject. κυριακὸς. *Dominicall, belonging to the Lords day.*

Dominicida. *Hee that killeth his maister.*

† Dominicum neut. *The demaine of the Lord, a church, an assembly,* Gl.

Dominicus, a, um. κυριακὸς. *Pertaining to the lord or maister.*

Dominium, dominii, neut. idem quod dominatio, Var. est jus de re corporali perfectè disponendi. *lordship, rule over other, dominion, empire, principalitie,* Dominium mutare, *to change their Lords.* δεσπότεια, imperium, principatus. domnia item domi celebrata à domino domus.

Dom'nus, ni, m. qui domi præst, κύριος, δεσπότης. *A lord, a maister, owner, husband, he that maketh a banquet.* Var. *a God.* Ovid.

† Domiporta, cochlea dict. quia domum suam portat περιπατ. *A snailes epithete; a shell snaile.*

† Domitatio, f. g. Gl. *A going home*

† Dŏmitio, ōnis, f. g. Pedian. δάμασις. *A breaking or taming of an horse.* v. domitura.

Dŏmi'to, as, frequent. καταδαμάζω. *To make weary.*

Dŏmitor, ōris, m. gen. Vide δαμαστὴς, δαμητὴρ. *A tamer, vanquisher, or subduer.*

Dŏmitrix, cis, f. g. δαμάτειρα. *She that subdueth.*

Dŏmi'tura, æ, f. g. Col. δαμάσεις, μίρωσις. *Taming, breaking,* domitatio idem *pruning.*

Domiturus, a, um. Virg. ὁ δαμάσων. *That will tame or subdue.*

Domitus, us, idem quod domitio.

Domitus, a, um. p. δαμασθεὶς. *Subdued, tamed, brought under.*

† Domna pro domina. Calv.

† Domnula, Gl. *A little ladie.*

Domo, as, avi, & ui, atum, & itum, ex domus, vel δαμάζω, καταπονέω, Can. δαμῶ domo, Au. בית dom, vel רפה domah. *To make tame, to subdue, to vanquish.*

Domor, āris, pass. *To bee tamed.*

† Domuis in g. pro domus. Non.

† Domuitio, ōnis, domum itio. *A departing or turning home againe to the house.*

Domuncula, læ, f. vel domuscula, læ, dimin. Ulpian. οἰκίδιον. *A little house.*

Dŏmus, us, vel mi f. οἶκος, δῶμα, δόμος domus, δέμω ædifico, δώματα tecta, propriè ædificium ad habitandum extructum & factum, quod ex tecto & parietibus constat. Impropriè pro quocunque habitaculo. Aliquando domus dicitur familia. Aliquando sumitur pro tota aliqua gente. Aliq. pro patria. domus, genit. domus & domi, dativ. domui, accusat. domum, voc. domus, abl. domo. Differunt tamen hi genitivi domi & domus. ut domus ædificium ipsum sign. quod ex tecto & parietibus constat, aptè itaque dicemus partem domus sum demolitus, non partem domi. Pro eodem etiam apud veteres legitur domuis. In numero plurali facit nominativum domus, dativ. & abl. domibus, accus. domos vel domus, gen. domorum & nonnunquam domum. δόμος, à δέμω extruo, domu in sexto casu antiq. *A tenement or dwelling house, a Temple or Church, a family or houshold, a whole nation, a nest, a cage, a stable.*

† Domuscula, æ, f. V. domuncula: V. Calv.

† Donabilis, le, adj. pro donandus.

† Donacitis, subst. *Our ladies Thistle*

Donandus, a, um Hor. δωρητέος. *Worthy upon whom gifts should be bestowed.*

Dōnātia, orum. n. g. ἀναθήματα, ἀναθέματα. donaria, dona quæ deo offeruntur. *Things offered to the gods, and hangings in the Temples; also the temples wherein these gifts were offered.*

Donarium, ii, n. g. Virg. Gr. δῶρον. *A gift or present.*

Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur: Vide Fest. Donaticæ hastæ quæ militibus ob virtutem dabantur.

Dōnāticus, a, um. adject. χαριστήριος. Fest. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

Donativum, i. neut. gener. δώδοσις. *A Princes benevolence, a donative.*

† Donativus, donativus creditor qui donationem facit. *Hee that is able to give.*

Donator, m. Cod. δωτήρ. *Hee that giveth any thing freely.*

Donatus, a, um. part. δωρητὸς, δωρηθεὶς. *To whom any thing is given or forgiven.*

† Donax, acis, m. Græc. δόναξ, Hom. ex δονέω, qd facilè à ventis agitur. Pl. *A reed or cane, also a kinde of fish.*

Donec, contractum ex donicum, i. donec, quasi doniquum, ex dum & quum, i. quoad, quousque, ἕως κε μέλλει, ἄχρι ου gnad. Pl. *Vntill, so long as.*

Donicum, idem quod donec, ἄχρις οὗ.

† Doniferus, a, um. Aeg. & donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dono, as, vide donum, δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To give liberally and freely, to present, to offer, to forgive, to remit.*

Donor, aris, pass. *To bee rewarded,* ὄφελε.

Donum, i. n. à dando, vel ex gr. quod illi vocant δῶρον. r in n. δωρεὰ, χάρισμα, donum. Fest. M. à do donum, ut à beo bonum. *A gift, a reward, a present, a bribe, an offering, a sacrifice, also a promise.* Virg.

† Dorcas, adis, f. Gr. M. δορκὰς, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀξέως δέρκεσθαι, quod sit acutivisus. *A Doe, a Bucke, a leane woman.*

Dorco, ōnis, m. Cels. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a smell feast.*

† Dorica, æ, fœm. gen. idem quod dorion.

Doricus, a. um. δωρικὸς, ad Dores pertinens, ut doricæ musicæ, & doricus tonus.

† Dorion, ii, n. Gr. *A certaine kinde of musicke representing gravity, and therefore assigned to noble men, and great personages.*

† Doriphagus, gi, m. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν τὰ δῶρα. *A march present, one that devoureth up gifts.*

† Doris, Plin. 22. 25. *A certaine herbe which is also called* Anchusa, δωρὶς Doris dialectus, *the doricke dialect.* Dorias legitur pro Doris, Cal.

Doricè, adverb. *The Doricke dialect.*

† Dorium vel doarium, est dotis augmentum.

Dormiens, tis, p. καθεύδων. *Sleeping.*

Dormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, proculdubio, ex דר daram, Scal. ἀπὸ τοῦ δέρμα τὸν, antiquè dormio, quod sub pellicciis stragulis dormire solebant, κοιμάομαι, ὕπνω, ὑπνόω. *To sleep.*

Dormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. καθεύδω. *To begin to sleepe.*

Dormitans, part. *Sleeping oft, slumbering.*

Dormitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. νυσταγμὸς. *A sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitator, oris, m. Pla. ὑπνοῦσων. *A sleeper or sluggard.*

Dormitio, ōnis, f. Non. *A slumbering.*

Dormito, as, freq. νυστάζω, ὑπνοῦσθαι. *To sleepe oft, to slumber, to take a nap, to be negligent.* Dormire cupio.

Dormitorium, ii, n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτῶν. *A sleeping place.*

Dormitorius, a, um. Plin. κοιτῶν. *That pertaineth or serveth for one to sleepe.*

† Dorodocia, æ, f. Gr. δωροδοκία, ἀπὸ δῶρον & δέχομαι capio. *Corruption of judgement with gifts and bribes.*

† Doron, Græc. δῶρον. Plin. 35, 14. Græci (inquit) antiqui doron palmam vocab. & ideo dora munera, quæ manu darentur. *A gift or present.*

† Doronicum, ci, n. *A wholsome root brought out of Mauritania, good for the stomacke.*

Dorophorus, Gr. δωροφόρος. *Hee that carrieth a present.*

† Dors, vel dorx, cis, δόρξ. *A Roe-Bucke.* v. dorcas.

† Dorsugo, inis, f. Spinalis medulla.

la. *Marrow in the backe bone.*

Dorſiculum,li, n. dim. à dorſum, Plaut. *A little backe.*

Dorſualia, ἐπιθώπια. *Skreenes or ſuch like to ſerve the backe from the fire; Alſo coverlets for horſes or beaſts.*

† Dorſuale,lis, n. *A horſe cloath:* Jul. Cap.

Dorſualis,le, ad. *Belonging to the backe* Am. dorſualis nota quæ in dorſo apparet. Ap.11.

† Dorſuarius,ναυφόρος. *One that beareth a load on his backe.*

Dorſum,n. & dorſus,us, m. νῶτον, μετάφρενον, dict. quod ea pars corporis devexa ſit deorſum, Feſt. Plaut. *A backe of a man or beaſt, a promontory or hill lying out, the ſteepneſſe of a hill, alſo a bed in a garden where ſeeds are ſowne.* Plin. *alſo a ſhelfe or heape of ſand gathered in the ſea:* Virg. Plaut. legit & dorſus. antiqui doſſum dicebant quod nunc dorſum.

Dorſuoſus,a, um. Sol. ὀγκωτός. *Great backed, that hath many unequall places like unto backes, full of ſhelves.*

† Doryenium, ii, n. Theoph. δορύκνιον. *A venomous herbe wherewith they poyſon arrow heads, darts, &c.*

† Dorymnium,ii, n. Heſ. δορύμνιον. *A kinde of graſſe.*

† Dorymolpes,ſ. Heſ. *He that went before the ſacred bull when hee was to be ſacrificed unto Jupiter.*

† Doryphorus,ri, Gr. δορυφόρος, à δορὺ haſta, & φέρω fero. *a gentleman about the Prince alwayes ready with his ſpeare, a Penſioner* Curt. 3.30.

Dos,ōtis,ſ. προῖξ, φερνὴ δόσις ἐπὶ γάμῳ ex δίδωμι. à dando, id ſignificat quod marito cum uxore datum. dotem manifeſtum eſt gr. eſſe, nam δίδοναι dicitur apud eos dare. Feſt. dos dicta, δῶς, δῶτος, i. δόμα, donum. *A gift or grace of nature, dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.*

† Doſinus, quod ſit color ejus de aſino, Iſid. 12.

† Doſis,is,ſ. Gr. *A giving, a doſe* Some, ex δίδωμι do. *A quantitie of phyſicke to be given at one time.*

† Doſones, Gr. *Great promiſers of things.*

† Doſſuaria. *Pannels or packeſaddles.* dorſuaria, Jun.

Doſſuarius, a, um. Var. φόρτας, ἀχθοφόρος. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.*

Doſſum pro dorſum, Var.

Doralicius,a,um ad. doralis. *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dotalis,le, προικῶος, φερνοφόρος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dotalitium,ii,n. Eu. dos. *A dowrie.*

† Dotarium, idem quod dotalitium. Calv.

Dotatio, ſ. Cod. *An endowing.*

† Dotatum,adverbium. *Plentifully,* Plaut.

Dotator,m. Cod. *Hee that giveth a dowry.*

Dotatus & dotatiſſimus,a,um, ὀπροῖκος, ἀφνειός. *Endowed, that hath a dowry given.*

Dothien, ἀθιήν, abſceſſus, cum tumore. *A bile.* V. Cal.

Doto,as, Suet. ἐδνίσμαι, προικίζω. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dotor,aris, Ov. *To be endowed.*

† Doxa,æ,ſ. Gr. δόξα, unde doxula dim. *Opinion, glory.*

D *ante* R

DR. in notis antiq. Druſus, DR. P. dare promittat, D.R.S. de regibus, D. RM. de Romanis, D. RP. de republica, DS. Deus. D.S.S.P. de ſapientia ſua perficit, DT. duntaxat, durat. D.T.G.Q.S. de tuo genio quod ſentis, &c.

† Draba vel drabe, δράβη. *An herbe.* Ruel. 2.89.

† Dracæna,ſ. Græc. Jun δρακαίνη, draconis, ſ. ſicut leonis, ſ. leæna. *The female or ſhe dragon, alſo a fiſh.*

Drachma, æ. ſ. Gr. δραχμὴ heb. דרכמין drachmin, ex דרך derec & מנה manah, diſtribuit, deputavit, quod dicas viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δραχμὴ παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quod comprehendere, pugnamque implere ſignificat, δραξ pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram counterpoiſing threeſcore barley ounces, a coine ſigned with a bullocke, counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce, a groat.* Ægin. Jun. *a ſhilling.* Attica. Jun. *Seven pence* drachma auri, *twelve ſilver graines, that is, an ounce and a halfe of ſilver.*

Dräco,ōnis, maſc. gen. Græc. δράκων ἀπὸ τοῦ δράκειν δέρκεσθαι, clariſſimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Feſt. παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἀχθῆναι, quia animal venenatum, atque homini infeſtum. *A Dragon, alſo a fiſh.* Plin. lib. 8. cap 11. paines. item vexillum cum effigie draconis.

† Dracona,æ, ſ. Gl. *A certaine diſeaſe in the eye lids.*

† Draconarius,ii,m. qui fert vexillum in quo draco depictus eſt. *A ſtandard bearer,* Veg.

Draconigena,æ,c.g. Ov. δρακοντογενὴς. ex dracone genitus. *Come of a Dragon.* Ov.

Draconites, vel draconitias,tiæ, m. δρακονίτης gemma quæ fit ex cerebro draconis, Plin 33. 10. *A pretious ſtone, comming out of the head of a Dragon.*

† Dracontium,ii,n.g. δρακόντιον, Plin. id. quod dracunculus major: *Alſo a kinde of coine.* Col. à dracon's ſimilitudine dict. *A kinde of herbe.*

Dracunculus,li,maſcul. gen. Plin. δράκοντιον. *A little Dragon, alſo Dragon-wort, a kinde of herbe, a kinde of boyle,* &c.

† Dragma, atis, n. δράγμα manipulus, quantum manu δράσσειν, id eſt, comprehendere poſſumus, vide Cal. & M. *A queſtion, alſo a gripe or handfull.*

† Dragmaticus,a, um, adject. interrogat.

Dragomenus, vel dragumanus. *An interpreter of ſtrange languages.* M.

† Drāma,atis,n. δράμα, a δράω ago. *When in a Comeate or Tragedy divers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying, and ſome departing, or when the Poet himſelfe ſpeaketh not:* Vide Scal. & M.

† Dramaticum, Jun. *A kinde of poetrie which endeth troubleſome matters merrily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus ſtylus, ex δράω ago, *which is not mixt, and where the Poet himſelfe never ſpeaketh.*

† Drancus, ci, m. Mart. *Hee that abuſeth a boy againſt nature.*

† Drapa,æ. *An unripe olive.* Pl.

† Drapeta, æ, & drapetes. *A fugitive,* ex δράω fugio.

† Drappi veſtes ſunt ex panno, drappoſia. *Woollen cloathes,* &c.

Dremon, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Drenſo,as, Phi. *To ſing as a ſwan.*

Drepanides,m. Plin. δρεπανίδες. *Certaine birds.*

Drepanis, Plin. δρεπανὶς. *A Sea Swallow.*

† Dreptū,ti,n. H. *A kinde of kiſſe.*

† Drios, Græc. δρῖος à δρῦς, à δρύς, Latinè arbor dicitur. *A tree.*

† Driceæ,m.pl.H. *Certaine birds.*

Dromas,ādis, δρόμας, cameli ſpecies à velocitate curſus nomen habens, Liv. vel dromon & dromeda & dromedarius,ii,m. δρομὰς, curſus velocitas appel. Iſi. *A Dromedary, a kinde of Camell with two bunches on his backe, very ſwift, and may abide three dayes journey without drinke, alſo the name of a dogge.* Ov.

Dromedarius,ii,m. *He that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus,di, m. & dromeda, æ, f. *A kinde of ſmall ſwift Camell:* Cath. M.

† Dromo,ōnis, m. Iun. δρομὼν, navis longa à celeritate curſus, qui δρόμος Gr. item cancer parvus. *A carvell or ſwift barke that ſcoureth the ſeas, alſo a kinde of fiſh very ſwift.*

† Dromos, δρόμος, curſus. *A place where men doe runne horſes, alſo a way made to run on.*

† Dropax, acis, m. M. δρόπαξ, δρωπακίζεσθαι, eſt unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrū reddere, Cal. à δρέπω

πομαι. *A medicine or ointment to take away haire.*

† Droselytus lapis, quia si ad ignem applicetur, velut sudorem mittit, à δρόσος.

† Drosomeli, Græc. δροσομέλι, à δρόσος ros, & μέλι mel, Jun. *Honey dew.*

† Drudus. *A servant.* v. Acerd.

† Druidex. *A kinde of gem.*

† Drungarius, a, um, qui uni militum globo præerat, & drugaras dicitur pro drungarius. *Of the kind called* Drungus.

† Drungistus, idem.

† Drungus, globus militum, Vopiscus. *A band of souldiers.*

† Druophytes, Pl. 32. 7. & cap. 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint legere diopetes & diopetis, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt, Græc. n. διόπετες ενοc. quicquid ex aere est delapsum, qũ à Jove missum, Cal. *A kind of frogs.*

† Drupæ, pro drupetæ, arum, f. Pl. δρυοπετὲς παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῆς δρυός. *Olives or olde berries betweene greene and ripe, and ready to fall.*

† Drupus, a, um, propriè de arboribus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryinus. *A venomous worme in an Oke.* v. Coop.

† Dryites, m. Pl. *A pretious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

† Dryophites, genus ranarum, Coop.

† Dryophonon, Gr. δρυόφονον, herba dryopteri similis, officinæ nemoralem myrtum appel. Cal.

† Dryops, masc. Hes. *A bird like a woodpecker.*

Dryopteris, Græc. δρυοπτερὶς. *A kind of herbe.* Pl. 27. 9.

† Dryos hyphear, δρυὸς ὑφαρ, genus visci est, copiosissimè in quercu nascens, Gr. Plin. l. 16. c. ult.

† Drypeta, Græc. *Olives ripe and ready to fall off the tree,* à πίπτω καὶ δρυὸς, quasi ex arbore decidentes.

† Drysmus, mi, masc. gen Gr. δρυσμὸς. *A venemous worme in the root of an oke.*

D *ante* U

D V in notis antiquorum devotus vir, vel vester, vel diis volentibus, vel dies quintus. D V L. vel D O L. vel D V L C. dulcissimus, D V. vel D V S. devotus, &c.

† Duã pro duo, Non. Dua in neutro genere veteres dixerunt pro duo, δύω, Quint. 1, 10. & Cicero, video sepulchra dua duorum corporum.

Dualis, le, Qui d. δυικὸς. *Pertaining to two.*

† Dualitas, atis, fœm. id est, duplicitas.

† Dualitèr, adv. δυικῶς. *In the dual chamber.*

† Duant, duas, duit, duunt, pro dant, des, dent, vel dederit, Plautus.

† Dubenus pro domino, Fest. Scal. e g. dubienus, apud antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius, al. qui nunc dominus.

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dubiecas, f Gl. *Doubtfulnesse.* Amo. *doubt* ἀμφιβολία, M.

† Dubingenioſus, ἀφρὴς. *Of a bad wit.* M.

† Dubinus, v. dubius, dubenus.

Dubio, as, pro dubito, Plaut.

Dubiōsus, a, um, Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtfull.*

Dubitabilis, le, adj. Ov. ἐνδιαστὸς, ἐνδιαστὸν. *That may be doubted of.*

Dubitans, tis, partic. ἐνδιάζων. *Doubting.*

Dubitantèr, adverb. διαπορητικῶς, ἐνδιαστικῶς. *Doubtfully, with feare.*

Dubitantia, v. dubitatio.

† Dubitatim, adv. Non. *Doubtfully.*

Dubitatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία, ἐνδιαστικὸς. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitator, imp.

Dubitatus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀπορηθεὶς. *Whereon one doubteth.*

Dubium, ii, neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dubius, a, um. ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφίδοξος, dict. quod duas vias habeat *Doubtfull, uncertain, unconstant, perillous.*

Dũbito, as, avi, ἀπορέω, ἀμφισβητέω, διέχω, à duo & ito, ut, διέχω, à δὶς & ἔχω, quum aliquis, in diversas sententias it, animumque nunc huc nunc illuc dividit. *To be in doubt, to mistrust, to be afraid, to stand in a study.* à dubius.

† Dubo, as, pro dubito, Cath.

† Duca, æ. *Fortune.*

† Ducabilis, le, adj. Gl. *He that hath the conduct or leading, pertaining to a Duke or Captaine.*

† Ducatio, ōnis, f. Ter. v. ducatus.

† Ducator, ōris, m. Ter. v. Dux, Ductor.

† Ducatrix, icis, fœm. *A she leader or guide.*

Dūcatus, us, m. Sue. ἡγεμονία, στρατηλασία. *A conduct or leading, a charge, a Dukedome, a regiment in war above tribunatus, a governour of the Marches.*

† Duce, pro duc, p.

† Ducenaria, æ. f. *The office of procurator, ducenarius under the Emperor,* Ap.

Ducenarius, a. um Plin. διακοσιαρχῶν. *Of two hundred.*

Ducenarius, ii, m. Veg. διακοσίαρχος, quia duas centurias in acie ducebat. *A captaine of two hundred men,* ducenarii procuratores, *such receivers of the city of Romes revenues as for their stipend had two hundred Sestertii.*

Ducēni, æ, a, pl. Plin. διακόσιοι, & ducenti, æ, a, *Two hundred* ducenus.

Dūcens, p. ὁδηγέων. *Guiding, leading, drawing, bringing.*

Ducentesimus, a, um. *The two hundreth.* ducentesima actionum, Suet. *An exaction or piument imposed by the Publicanes in their sales for the city of Rome,*

Ducenties, ā dv. διακοσιακις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentuplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducentus, a. um, & ducenti, æ, a, Plin. 200. *Two hundred.*

† Ducilla, æ. f. *A little dutchesse, also a tap or spigot,* Cath.

† Ducillus, li, m. dim. à dux, *A little duke.* Cath.

† Duciſſa, f. heroina. *A dutchesse.*

† Dūcitum pro ductum.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ὁδηγέω, ducimus sponte volentem, trahimus nolentem, propriè videtur esse puto, & sic cum Festo à Græco δοκῶ videor, existimo, deinde duco alium ea authoritate qua δοκῶ, ut sit metonym efficientis. duco, cum pro puto ponimus, ex Græco diducitur. quod illi dicunt δοκῶ Non. demittere, descendere. erigere ex existimare, fabricare, gerere, illicere, inducere, judicare, nudare, pertractare, servare, trahere, volvere, pati, exercere, excitare, ſtructre, v. Non. & Ver. Gram. protrahere, fundere. To *leade, guide or governe. to draw, to carry out or away, to move or gather, spend or passe the time, to revolve or cast in the minde, to regard, to judge, to thinke, to divide, to close or heale up, to take or make, to beginne, to attribute, also to reckon or account, to draw together, also to object, to engrave, to beat.*

† Duco, as, Var. i. gubernare. *To governe.*

Ducor. *To be led, &c. To be forged forth or deluded.*

† Ductabilitas, atis, Au. *Easinesse of beleefe, fooliſhnesse.*

Ductarius, a, um, ad ject. Cat. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγαῖος. *That draweth, leadeth, guideth.*

† Ductatio, f. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

† Ductileus, ei, vel ducillus, quod & docillus dicitur & clepsydra.

Ductilis, le. Pl. ἐλατὸς, ἀγώγιμος. *Easie to be drawne or beaten in thinne pieces with an hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ῥέμβα, ἐπακτικῶς. *By little and little.*

Ductio,

Ductio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ulp. Vide ductus, ἀγωγὴ. *A leading or bringing downe.*

† Ductitatio, f. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductitius, a, um, Quin. ἐυάγωγος. *Easie to be led.*

Ductĭto, as, ans, Tert. περιαγω. *To leade about often.* leg. & ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as, frequen. ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω, Scal. huc illuc duco, dicitur item rem veneream exercere. *To leade or guide, to delay, to receive, to esteeme, to obtaine, to have a thing, to keepe a whore.*

Ductor, aris. Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγὸς. *A guide, captaine, or leader.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um, adject. Led, guided, healed up, derived, begunne, drawne out.

Ductus, us, m. g. verb ἀγωγὴ. *A deriving as of water with pipes, a conduit, a guiding, a governing.*

Dudum, adv. à diu, alludit ad Gr. δηϑὲ διυ, πάλαι. *But late, ere while, also a great while since.*

† Duella, æ, f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce containing eight scruples, two Sextulæ.*

† Duellarius, a, um, Cæs. *Martiall, belonging to war.*

Duellātor, ōris, m. verb. Pla. πολεμιστὴς. *A warrier.*

Duellicus, a, um, Lucr. πολεμικὸς, bellicus. *Pertaining or fit to war, martiall, warlike.*

† Duellio, ōnis. *An enemy.*

Duello, as, μάχομαι. *To fight in battell or within limits.* Coop.

† Duellona, v. bellona

Duellum, li, neut. Fest. πόλεμος, bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur, à duo. *A fight betweene two, a fight hand to hand, also battell, warre.*

† Dugulo, i. gulæ dedo.

Duicensus, Fest. dicebatur cum alter, i. cum filio census. *He that is joyntly taxed with another, as the father with the son, double taxed*

† Duidens, Fest. quod binos habet dentes. *A sheepe of two teeth, that is, two yeares old,* hostia bidens.

† Duigæ, pro bigæ, Var.

Duini, pro duo, Var. bini.

† Duis & duint, pro dederis & dederint, Pla. duis, & duint, pro das & dant, antiq. Fest. duis ponebatur pro dis vel bis.

† Duitas. *A duty.*

Dulcacidus, a, um, Ser. ὀξύγλυκυς, ex dulcis & acidus. *That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and soure.*

† Dulcamara, æ, f. *An herbe called woody Night-shade.*

Dulcĕ, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleasantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. γλυκυτης, ἡδυσμα. *Sweetnesse, pleasantnesse, delight.*

Dulceo, es, ui, & dulcesco, cis, γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe sweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um, ἡγλυκος. *That pertaineth to sweetnesse.*

† Dulcichymum, mi, id. quod memirem.

Dulciculus, a, um, dim. ὑπογλυκυς. *Somewhat sweet.*

Dulcifĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Bearing sweet.*

Dulcifluus, a, um, γλυκόῤῥοος. *Flowing sweetly.*

Dulciloquium, ii, neut. g. ἐυμιλία. *Sweet speech.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um, ἡδυεπὴς, μελίγηρυς. *Speaking sweetly.*

Dulcimodius, a, um. *Melodious or sweet tuned.*

Dulciolum, li, n. Ap. *A sweet-meat or marchpane.*

Dulcis, e, & dulcior, issimus, a, um, γλυκερὸς, ἡδυς, ex γλυκὺς, vel ex delicio, quod dulcia maximè alliciant, Canin. γλυκὺς dulcis, quod gulsis. *Sweet, delicious, pleasant, favourable, also gentle.* Dulcis ex-δεὺκος, δευκὴς.

† Dulcisida, γλυκυπὶς, παιονια, Dod. *The herbe Peony.*

Dulcisŏnus, a, um, γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding sweetly.*

Dulcĭtas, atis, fœm. g. & dulcitūdo, inis, γλυκασμὸς. *Pleasantnes, delectablenesse.*

Dulcitèr, issimè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sid. Ap. γλυκαίνω. *To make sweet.*

Dulcor, ōris, masc. Plin. γλυκότης. *Sweetnesse.*

Dulcoratio, ōnis, fœm. Afron. & dulceratus, us, m. γλύκανσις. *A making sweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make sweet;* Accord.

† Dulensis, Cath. *A servant.*

† Dulia, æ, f. Græc. δουλεια, servitus sive cultus quem servi domino exhibent, accipitur etiam pro ipsis servis, quemadmodum apud Lat. servitii vocabulum. *The service of a Bondman or slave, also the Bondmen themselves.*

† Dulichius, a, um, prop. pertinens ad insulam Dulichium.

Dulus, δοῦλος, servus.

Dum, conjunct. δὴ, ἀγε δὴ, ὅταν, ἄχρις ἕ, agedum, à δὴ quod interdum est adverbium temporis, sic ἀγε δὴ agedum, usurpatur, sanè, nam propriè est, sanè, jam, etiam, certè. *When, whiles, untill, as long as.*

† Dumalis, le, adject. *Pertaining to Briers.*

Dumētum, quasi dumicetum, pro dumetum, Fest.

Dumetum, ti, neut. σφραγμὼν, ἀκανθὼν. *A ground full of bushes and brambles.*

Dummodò, adv. ἐαν. *So that.*

† Dumo, as, ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers.* leg. & dumeo, es, *to be full of brambles,* & dumesco, is. *To begin to be,* &c. v. Cath.

† Dumosĭtas, atis. *That hath many brambles* leg & dumosè, adv.

Dumosus, a, um, ἀκανθώδης, ἀκανθικὸς. *Full of bushes, Briers, or thornes.*

Dumus, i. m. φραγμὸς, βάτος, ex δρυμὸς, sylva condensa vel querna, ex δρυς quercus, Scal. à duo subeo, quòd animalia subeunt latibula. *A bush, all kind of thornes, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. ex dum & taxo, i. æstimo, μόνον, γὲν, γέ τοι, *Onely, at the leastwise.*

Duo, æ, o, plur. δύω vel δύο. *Two.*

Duo, duæ, duo, aliquando duo accusativo ponitur pro duos & genitivo duum pro duorum.

† Duo, is, dui, duere, tribuere, dare, solvere *To loose,* δύω cingo.

Duodecennis, ne, ex duo & annum. *Of twelve yeares.* Cath.

Duodecennium, ii, n. *The space of twelve yeares.* Cath.

Duŏdēcies, adverb. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duŏdecim, ind. δώδεκα, δυωκαίδεκα *Twelve.*

Duŏdecimus & duodenus, a, um, Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodena, æ, f. *A quell.*

Duodenarius, a, um, δωδεκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodeni, æ, à δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

† Duodennis (ut septennis.) *Of twelve yeares,* Cath.

Duodenum, idem quod intestinum primum, à duodecim digitorum longitudine. Herophilus δωδεκαδακτυλον appel.

Duodenonaginta. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Duodenus, id est, bonus, qui libentèr tribuit, à duo, Cath.

Duŏdeoctoginta, Plin. *Fourescore save two.*

Duodequadrageni, Plin. *Eight and thirty.*

Duodequadragesimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Duŏdequadraginta. *Eight and thirty.*

Duŏdequinquaginta, P. *Forty eight.*

Duŏdetricesimus, Gel. *The eight and twentieth.*

Duodetricies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Duŏde-

Dŭŏdetrigínta. *Eight and twentie.*

Dŭŏdēvīcēni, æ, a, Liv. *Eighteene.*

Dŭŏdeviceſimanus, a, um, Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Duodeviceſimus & duodevigeſimus, idem.

Duodevicies. *Eighteene times.*

Dŭŏdeviginti, adject. plu. indecl. duodeviginti dicendi conſuetudinem à Græc. traxiſſe videmus, qui ſic enunciant, δυοκαεἰκοσι, al. leg. δυοιδεἰκοσι & ἐνὸς δεἰκοσιν, Feſt. duodeviginti δυοῖν δεόντα εἴκοσι. *Eighteene.*

Duo & vigeſimánus. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & viceſimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth yeare.*

† Duonum. Feſt. pro bono.

Duonus, bonus.

† Dupia, fœm. gen. *A kinde of veſſell,* M.

† Duplares, Cl. *Knights and ſouldiers having double allowance.*

Dupla, æ, Var. pro duplum.

† Duplari, pro duplicari, Caius.

† Duplaris numerus. *Wherein the leſſe is twice numbered.*

† Duplatio, Paul. v. duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis, ex duo & plico, cum duabus plicis, διπλοῦς, διπλόος, διπλάσιος. *Double, twice as much, alſo broad,* Virg.

Duplicarius, vel dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. διμοιρίτης. *Having double allowance or wages.*

Dŭplicatio, ōnis, f. Dig. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Duplicātò, adv. Plin. δισσα, δισσῶς. *At the double.*

Duplĭcatus, a, um, part. Plin. διπλασιασθεἰς. *Doubled, made twice as great.*

† Duplices, um, maſc. gen. Tabellarum genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant, Cal.

Dupliciarii, alias duplicarii, milites dicti, quibus ob virtutem duplicia cibaria dabantur.

Duplicitas. *Duplicitie.*

Duplicitèr, adverb. διπλῶς, δίσσα, διὰδισσα. *In two wiſe, for two cauſes.*

† Duplicium, ii, neut. Non. *A doublet.*

Duplico, as, duplicem facio, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encreaſe, to make twice ſo much.*

† Duplicularius, Gl. pro duplicarius.

Duplio, is, verbum 12. tabularum, quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis mulcta injungitur alicui. vide Calvin.

Duplio, ōnis, m. τὸ διπλάσιον, duplionem antiq. dicebant. quod nos duplum, venit à Græc. διπλοῦς, Plin. *The double, a mulct ſo called.*

Duplò, adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as, pro duplico, as, Feſt.

† Duploma, pro diplŏma, Calv.

Duplum, li, neut gen. (ex διπλόω) τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double, or twice ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um. adject. διπλάσιος, διπλόος, contract. διπλοῦς, παρὰ τὸ δὺο πέλειν, ſit δυσπλόος καὶ διπλόος, aut à δὺς διπλόος. *Double, twice ſo much.*

† Dupondiarium quod eſt diploma. *A kinde of veſſell.* Cæl. 27. 27.

Dupondium & dupondius vel dipondium, à duobus ponderibus, quod unum pondus aſſipondium dicebant. quod as erat libræ pondus.

Durabilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἔμμενος, δυσφθαρτός. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, à duris acinis. *A kinde of peaches that will not eaſily be ſeparated from the ſtone.*

Duracinus, a, um, adject. id. dicitur cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit, Plin. σκληρόδερμος. *That hath an hard skin or pill.*

Duramen, ĭnis, & durāmentum, ti, n. Sen, σκλήρωμα, κράταιωμα. *The arme of a vine, alſo conſtancie, ſtableneſſe, hardning.*

Durans, tis, p. διαμένων. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durata, ōrum, n. Liv. δόρατα, à δόρυ lignum. *Wood, timber.*

† Durateus, a, um. *Wooden, or of wood.* Cal. ex Luc.

Duratio, ōnis, f. Liv. ἐπιμονή. *Continuance, abiding, perſeverance.*

Durator, ōris, maſc. & duratrix, icis, Plin à duro, ἐπίμονος. *He or ſhe that endureth.*

Dūratus, a, um. Liv. σκληρυνθεἰς. *Hardned, frozen, dried.*

Durè, adv. Ter. v. duritèr.

† Durecordium, ii, n. Ter. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſſe of heart.*

Dureo, es, σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.* Ov. Col.

Dūreſco, is, ui, ĕre, σκληρόω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hiſpanica vox. *A veſſell in a bath to ſit in and bathe in.* Suet. in Aug.

† Duribuccus. *That will not open his jawes.* Ac. duribucius.

† Duricordium, durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſſe of heart.*

Duricoria dicuntur quæ ſunt duricorii, Plin. 35. 18. *That hath a hard hide or skin or rinde.*

Durĭcors, dis, c. g. σκληροκάρδιος. *Hard hearted.*

Duriloquium. *A harſh ſpeech.*

Duritas, atis, f. σκληρότης, σκιρρωμα, σκλήρωμα. *Hardneſſe, rudeneſſe, cruelty.*

Duritèr, duriùs, duriſſimè, adverb. σκληρῶς, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, cruelly, uncourteouſly.*

Duritia, & durities, ei, f. vide Duritas.

† Duritudo, Non. idem quod duritia.

Durius, a, um, δόρεος. *Wooden or of wood, very great.* Val. Flac.

Duriuſculus, a, um, Plin. ὑποσκληρός. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as, Col. σκληρύνω. *To harden, to conſirme, to ſtop, to ſuſtaine, to forbeare, endure, laſt or continue, to abide.* διαρκέω, διαμένω.

Duror, aris, Ovid. *To be hardned, &c.*

† Durſa, æ, f. terminus, meta, limes. *A meere or marke.*

Durus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus, σκληρός, χαλεπός, &c. δρύϊνος, i. ligneus, δόρατα, item δορα, i. ligna, δορὺ lignum, quod à δερω, quaſi δέρμα ἔχον καὶ πεφυκὸς ἀποδέρεσθαι, ſeu ξύλον ἐνδεδαρμένον. Hinc & durus edurus, Aven. ex דור dur. *Hard, ſolid, ſtrong, hard, witty, dull, rude, cruell, grievous, ſtiffe, heavy, ſharpe, rough.* Dura mater, *the skin that covereth the braine next* pia mater.

† Duſmoſus, pro dumoſus, Feſt.

Duumvir, ri, maſc. g. δυόδαρχος & duumviri, orum. *Two Officers in Rome which two had authority over priſons and perſons.*

Duumviralis, le, Dig. *Pertaining to that Office ſo called, that hath bore that Office.*

Duumviratus, us, m. δυοδαρχία. *The office of two in equall authority, the ſherifeſhip in a city.*

Dux ŭcis, c. g. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, ex duco, Var. al. ex dico, doceo ab eo quod ſit ducere qui eſt dux aut auctor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captaine, a guide, a principall doer, a ringleader, a Duke or a Prince, a Warden of the marches of the land.*

D *ante* Y

† Dyas, δυάς, numerus binarius, ſicut denas eſt numerus denarius. *Two, a deuce.*

Dynamene, Cal.

Dynamis, Græc. δύναμις, Pla. Pſeu. ſc. 2. 2. 1. *Power, plenty.*

Dynaſta vel dynaſtes, æ, m. Gr. δυνάστης, dynaſtæ, dicti ſunt reges, quòd magna præditi ſunt potentia, ac populos quorſum libet, ſuâ vi, atque perſuaſione impellant, à δύναμις, potentia, Str. *A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a baron, a potentate.*

† Dynaſtia, æ, f. Gr. δυναστία. *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyo-

Dyomisisci sunt ossæ eminentiæ quæ propè tempora nascuntur, St.

† Dyota, v. diota.

Dypsacus, v. dyabete.

†Dis, Gr. δύς, præp. *La composition, signifieth evill, difficult, or impossible*

Dysæstheſia, G. sensus difficultas, *A weakeneſſe of sence or feeling*, Stup.

† Dyscoelius, δυσκοίλιος, qui malè affecta est alvo, alvi astrictio, M.

† Dyscolus, δύσκολος, & ἄσκολος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to entreat, naught, waiward.*

† Dyscolia, f. Gr. δυσκολία. *Difficultneſſe, waiwardneſſe.*

† Dyscrasia, i. intemperies. *When some humour or qualitie aboundeth in the body*, St.

Dysenteria, fœ. gr. δυσεντερία, à δύς ægrè, & ἔντερον intestinum, ab ἐντὸς intus. *A perillous fluxe, with excoriation and paineſull wringing of the bowels, and some bloud issuing, the bloudy fluxe.*

† Dysentericus, ci, ad. gr. δυσεντερικὸς, Pl. *One that is or hath beene troubled with that diseaſe.*

Dysgargalis, equus. Cæl.

† Dysnomia, æ. fœm. Græc. δυσνομία. *Evill constitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyspathia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

† Dyspepsia, æ, f. gr. δυσπεψία, Gal. à δύς & πέψις coctio. *Ill concoction or digeſtion, rawneſſe of stomacke.*

† Dysphilus, δυσφίλος, amicus parum syncerus, Juven. *A falſe friend*, Castigatoria exempla habent diphilus, à diphilo.

† Dysphorici infœlices, dysphoria infœlicitas, Cæl.

† Dysplasiasmus, duplicatio. *Two muſcles that goe about the armes*; vide St.

† Dyspnœa, æ, gr. δύσπνοια, Pl. à δύς ægrè, & πνέω spiro. *Hardneſſe or ſtraightneſſe of breath, ſtopping the conduits of the lights, purſineſſe.*

† Dysphonia, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

† Dysprosopa, v dichromá.

† Dysfrigi à ῥῖγος. *That are allwaies cold.* Cæl. 25. 7.

† Dystherapeuta ulcera. *Vlcers hardly to be cured.*

† Dysthumia. *Sadneſſe, melancholy.*

† Dystrapeli. Cæl. 19 12. *That will never be pleaſed when they be angry.*

† Dystriarchisis. *Haires growing ſo that they trouble the eyes.* Stup.

† Dystrichia. *Haire on the cheeke out of order.* Stup.

† Dysuria, æ, f. δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον urina. *A hardneſſe to peſſe, with great paine by reaſon of the ſharpeneſſe of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

E *ante* A

E & ex extra compos. signif. tempus, ex alio tempore, aliquando e & ex sunt locales præpos. ut è cœlo, modò significant pro, vel ad. modò in. ut in renibus laborat, in fine corrip. ni sit à græc. eta η & ablativ. quintæ declin. & imperativ. secundæ conjugat item monosyll. præter, que, ne, ve.

E Præpos. serviens abl. (contract. ab ex, ἐκ, ἐξ, in compositione sign. modò eminentiam & perfectionem, ut eludo, exoro, quandoque privationem, ut elinguis, exanguis, quandoq; extra, ut educo, excludo, i. extra duco, extra claudo, cum suo casu adverbialiter sæpè usurpatur, ut è contrà, è contrario, Plin. è diverso, è converso. *On the other ſide, on the other part*, è facili, *eaſie, without labour or care*; è longinquo, Pl. *A far off*; è regione. *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite*, è præponitur consonantibus, ex vocalibus. è & inappositione & in compositione invenitur ante b, d. g, l, m, n, r. & ante i & v loco consonantium. Item in compositione est jurandi particula, ut ecastor, i. è castore affirmo, tanquam eo citato teste. *Fromthat time, from that place, from, according to, beſeeming making for.*

Ea, eadem, V. is, idem.

Eæ, pl. ab ea, f. pronom:

Eale. *A beaſt in India like a horſe.* Plin. 8. 21.

Eamse, pro eam ipsam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapse, pro ea ipsa, Fest.

† Ear, ris, n. ἔαρ. *The ſpring time.*

Eătenus, adv. ea scil. parte tenus, κάδδσον. *Vnto that, in that manner, till that time, hitherto, ſo farre.*

† Eatites, idem quod hæcatites.

E *ante* B

E. B. in notis antiq. ejus bona.

† Ebacchari, Lamp. debacchari.

† Ebeatus, a, um. beatitudine privatus.

† Ebenus, ni, m. ebenum, ni, Virg. ἔβενος, תכנים & ebeneus, V. hebeneus & hebeninus. *The Eben tree.* hebenon.

† Ebeo, as. beatitudine privo. *To bring out of proſperity.*

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, Ter. ex e & bibo, *exhauſt. To drinke up all, to ſucke out dry.*

† Ebiculum, li, neut. *The backe of a knife.*

† Ebion, onis, אבין Ebion. *A poore man.*

† Ebor; V. Ebur:

† Eboratus, a, um, p. Sosip. vide Eburatus, Acer.

Eboreus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made out of ſolid Ivory.*

Eblandior, Iris, Itus sum, Iri, depon. ἐξαρέσκομαι. *To obtaine a thing by flatterie.*

Eblandītus, a, um, p. *Obtained by faine words, alſo that liketh.*

† Ebria, f. Sosip. *A wine veſſell, alſo a woman drunke.*

† Ebriacus, a, um, Plaut. μεθυσικὸς. *Drunken.*

† Ebriatus, a, um. inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebrĭĕtas, atis, f. μέθυσμα, μέθη, *Drunkenneſſe.*

Ebrio, as, Mat, μεθύω. *To make drunke.*

† Ebriola. *A woman ſomewhat drunke.*

† Ebriolus, a, um, adj. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunke.* Cat.

† Ebriulo, as, Labert. μεθύσκω. *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um. μεθύων, μέθυσος, οἰναχθὴς, ebrium ab hauriendo potum, Perot. alii ab ebria vase quodam vinario, vel ab ebibendo, Be. ebria quod dolium vini plenum veterib. erat ἀπὸ τῦ βρύειν, scatere, plenum esse, bria εἶδος ὀρύσσης, Gl. al extra mensuram bibens, ab e & bria, quod est mensura. *Drunken, alſo cauſing drunkenneſſe.*

† Ebuccinor, aris, dep. *To praiſe or commend.*

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam sentit animi tarditatem, & stuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerunque usu venit, Fest.

Ebullio, is, ivi, ire, ἐκφυσάω, ἐκπήδαω, ἐκφλύζω. *To boyle or bubble up, alſo to utter in ſpeech, to ſpeake with oſtentation, to waxe warme.*

Ebullo, as, Pers. ab e & bulla, παφλάζω. *To bubble or burſt out.*

Ebulum, li, n. vel ebulus, li, mās. χαμαιάκτη, Col. (fortè ab ebulliendo, propter celeritatem nascendi & celsitudinem) *Wall-wort, or Dane-wort, dwarfe-elder.* Ebulus, Mart. ex Ebolo Hispaniæ insula.

Ebur, sive ebor, oris, n. g. quasi è barro, barrus, i. e. elephas, antiq. à barritu, ἐλέφας. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, an elephants tooth, an Elephant.*

Eburneolus, a, um, adj. dimin. *Set with little pieces of Ivorie.*

Eburneus, a, um. ἐλεφάντινος, ἐλεφαντοειδὴς. *Of Ivory, or white like Ivory.*

Eburnius, a, um. Virg. idem.

Ebuit, ecbuit, vide buo.

E *ante* C

E. C. in notis antiquorum, è comitio.

tio, vel è capitolio.

Ec in compositione aliq. occurrit, ut eccubi, ecquis videtur esse ab et, ut ecquis sit et quis, vel ab en ut ecce, vel à græc. ἦκεν an. M.

† Ecalidus, a, um, adj. inconsideratus. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

† Ecardia. *A kinde of Amber which hath in it the figure of a hart blacke and greene.*

Ecastor, jurand. quasi per ædem Castoris, vel ab e, ἐκ, & castor. *By my faith.*

† Ecbasis, ἔκβασις. *The figure digression*, V. M.

† Ecbola, ἔκβολή, Aug. Ecvola. *Things rejected as of no use.*

Ecbolas, adis, ficus faciens abortum. Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω. ejicio.

† Ecbolia, orum, & ecbolinæ, arum, & ecbolus, ex ἐκβαλεῖν. ejiciendo.

† Ecbolium, ii, n. Bud. ἔκβολον. evectorium, παρὰ τὸ ἐκβάλλειν, sive ecbolima, æ, f. Bud.

† Ecbolinæ, arum, ecbolia, orum. *A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe.*

Ecca est pronomen demonstrativum, f. Plaut. hercle ad se ecca exit, i. certe ecce ea à domo sua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonstrat. ἰδοὺ, ab en & ce, quod est in hicce. M. B. ab ἰνὶ ἰνίδε, vel ex ἴπ hen, euge, vel ab ἴΝ aen. *Loe, beheld, see.*

† Encentricus, a, um. *That have not all one Center.*

Ecere, & ecere, per unicum c sig. ædem Cereris, ut equirine, ejuno, ecastor, Gloss. ecer. V. M. ecere pro ecce, item pro eccerem. Pl. *Loe now, see now.* al. quasi ecce res vel ecce rem.

† Eccheuma, tis, ἔκχυμα, sive ecchematum, ti. *The besmeerings of ointments.*

† Echion. *Vipers grasse*, Dod.

Echites, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a viper.*

Ecciliam pro ecce illam.

Eccillum pro ecce illum, Plaut. *See him,*

Eccistam, pro ecce istam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclesia, æ, f. ἐκκλησία, Jun. derivatur ab antiq. verbo καλῶ, quod est τὸ καλῶ, vel potius παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod est evocare, cum illa sit cœtus hominum, ex universo genere humano collectus seu evocatus per Evangelium, ex Heb. קהל cahal, i. congregatio. *The Church or congregation of people agreeing in one faith, also an assembly or meeting for to worship God, also the Church in which the meeting is.*

† Ecclesiarcha, æ, m. ἐκκλησιάρχης, ecclesiæ præfectus, M.

Ecclesiastes, m. gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um, ἐκκλησιαστικός. *Belonging to the church, or Churchmen.*

† Eccleso. *To gather together, to preach.*

† Eccope, Lat. excisio, divisio est calvariæ, quâ os offensum refractum est, Stup.

Eccubi, id. quod nuncubi, ἤπου, idem est quod an, alicubi ? est an vocula interrogantis, ποῦ enclit. alicubi est ut ἐί an, εἰ ποῦ, alterum c. inseritur soni firmandi causa, velut in sicubi, id est, si alicubi, necubi, ne alicubi, sita necunde, sicunde, M.

Eccum, am, os, as, demonst. ecce eum. *Loe he or she, these men or these women here.*

† Ecdicus, ἔκδικος, vindex, defensor, ultor.

Eccola, dict. quod ex cœlesti rore margaritam concipiunt, Ges. Isid. quod è cœlo à sua concha concipiantur. *A pearle mistle.*

Eccymoma, græc. *When the bloud goeth forth of the pores of the skinne by some bruising.*

Ecfeceris, antiqui pro effeceris, Palm.

† Ecemythia, æ, fœm. græc. ἐκμυθία, ab ἐκμυθέω taceo, Gel. *Silence.*

† Echemythus, gr. Bud. ἐκμυθος ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθον sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.*

† Echeneis, idis, fœ. gr. ἐχενὶς, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ναῦν, quod teneat navem. *A Sea Lamprey*, Vide Remora.

† Ecchetæ, P. *Grashoppers which sing.*

† Echi. *Little narrow vallies betweene two hils*, Coop.

Echidna, ἐχίδνα, vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ τὴν γονὴν ἄχρι θανάτου, quod fœtum in se contineat ad mortem.

† Echidnion. *Vipers bugloss.*

Echinatus, a, um, Pl. ab Echinus. ἐχινοδὴς. *Covered or set with prickes or stings*, Plin. 27. 9.

Echinometra, ἐχινομήτρα, ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ. *A kinde of shell fish*, dict. quod quasi matrix echinorum sit, Gesn. *Also a kinde of hedge hog*, Plin. 9. 21.

Echinophora, gr. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Echinopus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8 quod ἐχῖνος marini πόδες, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Echinus, ἔχινος παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, quod se contrahat cum contingitur, Plin. ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ἀνθράκωσιν, quod haberi non possit propter spinas, vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν ἀφανῆ τῶν σαρκῶν ὀυσῶν, V. Fung. *An Vrchin or hedge hog, also a fish, the outmost pill of a Chesnut, a certaine vessell, a brizle brush, a kinde of woman's Bracelet.*

Echion vel echium, ii, n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχιον, à vipera quam ἔχιν dicunt. *Wilde burrage or bugloss, a medicine for sore eyes.*

Echite, Plin. ἐχῖτης. *An hearbe like to Scammonium.*

† Echites, subst. gemma viperæ effigie. Plin. 37. cap. 11.

Echo, us, f. græc. Ovid. ἠχὼ, ἠχῶς. sonus, ἠχέω resono, repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *An eccho, a resounding of a voice or noise.*

† Echoicus. *That answereth the last syllable like an eccho.* echoicus versus, V. Acerd.

Electa, orum, n. Plin. ἔκλεκτα. *Collects or things gathered out of divers authors.*

† Eclera offic. idem quod Chelidonium majus.

Ecligma sive eclegma, atis, Plin. ἐκλειγμα ex ἐκ & λείχω, sunt n. ecligmata, quæ fiunt lingendi gratia, non edendi aut devorandi. *A kinde of medicine to be sucked or licked, a lohoch, broath to be supped, an electuary.*

Eclipsis, is, f. gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est deficere. *A waining or failing, an eclipse.*

† Ecliptico. *To make an ecclipse.*

Ecliptica, a, um, adj. græc. Pl. ἐκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an eclipse.*

Ecloga, æ, f. gr. Jun. ἔκλογὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω. i. eligo. *A title, an abridgement of authors, election, talking, communicating.*

Eclogarius, ii. *A writer or a gatherer of a briefe summe of an author or a maker of abridgements, also a talker or instructer.* Cic. ad Attic. sermocinatores vel auditores sermonum.

† Eclogarium, ii, n. Aus. *A breviarie or Epitome of a large worke.*

† Eclogium, ii, neut. ἐκλόγιον. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum. *Such matter written with cole.* Pla.

Eclogus, narratio, recitatio.

† Ecnephias, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A storme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

† Eco, V. Ego, M.

† Econ, v. Icon. econes sacerdotes rustici, Ac. egones.

Econtra, i. e. è contrario, vel è regione.

† Ecors, dis, adj. Gl. vide Decors. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

† Ecpiesmos, mi, m. ἐκπίεσμος. *A disease making the eyes to stare.*

† Ecpetala, æ. ἐκπέταλα. *Wide-mouthed bowles or cups.* V. Coop.

† Ecphrasis pura meraq; narratio.

† Ecphraxis,

† Exphraxis, i. pororum apertio & recluſio, St.

† Ecphyſis, i. exortus ſeu proceſſus oſſis, vel inteſtini, vel viſceris, item medium ſpatium inter inteſtinum jejunũ & fundum ventriculi, St.

† Ecpieſma, calvariæ in multas partes effractio, St.

† Ecplexis. *A ſudden feare and aſtoniſhment*, St.

† Ecptoſis. *A diſlocation of bones.*

† Ecpyema, copioſiſſimi puris collectio, St.

Ecquando, adv. an quando, ἢ πότε. *At what time, at any time, but when*

Ecquæ, pro an quædam, Pl.

Ecquis, qua, quod, ab en vel an, & quis, ἢ τίς δή ποτι. *What, who, or any man woman, or thing.*

Ecquiſnam, quænam, quodnam, vel quidnam, ἆρά τις. *Is there any man, woman, or thing.*

Ecquò, adv.

† Ecrhythmus pulſus qui nullius ætatis rythmum ſervat, Stup.

† Ecſcriptus, pro exſcriptus, Pl.

† Eeſtaſis, is, fœm. græc. Dionyſ. ἔκστασις dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἐξίστασθαι, qd. qui hanc patitur extra ſeipſum quodammodo conſtitutus eſt. *A traunce a crampe, an aſtoniſhment, a ſwounding.*

† Ecſtatici, ἐκστατικοὶ *Thoſe that are taken with an extaſis.*

† Ectaſis, f. Iſid. ἔκτασις productio, ἐκτείνω, extendo. *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Ectheſis, explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis, Acer.

† Ecthlimma, exulceratio cutis ex violenta compreſſione, St.

† Ecthlipſis, idem quod eliſio, ἐκθλίψις ἀπὸ τ ἐκθλίβειν, quod eſt elidere : in Grammaticis ſpecialitèr dicitur quum una litera vel plures eliduntur.

† Ecthyloticum, ci, n. g. ἐκτυλωτικὸν, gr. τύλος callus, medic. quo calli exteruntur, Jun. *An oyntment to ſofter, and fetch away ſcabs and hardneſſe of the ſkin.*

† Ecthymata, Jun. Vide vari, ἐκθύματα papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheles or puſhes in the ſkin.*

† Ectica, ecticon, etica proprietas, eticon proprium, Ac.

† Ectomias, græc. Jun, ἐκτομίας. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

† Ectrapelus, Plin. ἐκτραπελος, ὁ ἐκτραμμένος τῆς ἰδίας καὶ ὁμολογουμένης φύσεως, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, monſtrous, huge.*

† Ectroma, gr. Tert. ἔκτρωμα *That which is borne out of time.*

† Ectrope, gr. ἐκτροπὴ, diverticulum.

† Ectropium, n. ἐκτρόπιον, Cal. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other.*

† Ectroſmos, aborſus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, St.

† Ectyloticum, medicamentum, ſeu unguentum quo calli exterunur.

† Ectypum, pi, n. Plin. gr. ἐκτύπον, ἐκ τύπτω, ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the patterne, a counterfeit*, ectypa, æ, Idem.

Eculeus, ei, m. quod extendatur, Iſid. v. equuleus, ἐππάριον. *A racke alſo a ſharpe ſtake, or ſuch thing, wherron the offendor was racked or preſſed.*

† Eczemata, latinè carbones ſive puſtulationes ardentes, St.

E *ante* D

E. D. in notis antiq. ejus domus.

† Eda, baſterna, alias exedra, Ac. ex Gl. Iſid.

Edacitas, atis, ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Inſatiable eating, greedineſſe.*

† Edaciter, adv. *Greedily.*

† Edaculum, li, n. prandiculum. *A ſmall pittance or ſhort commons.*

† Edaculus, li, m. Gloſſ. *He that eateth, &c.*

Edax, acis, adj. ab edo, ἀδηφάγος, γαστριμαργὸς, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton, or greedigut, conſuming, alſo pining, biting.*

† Edeatræ, Feſt. gr. ἐδέατραι qui præſunt regiis epulis, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ἐδισμάτων. *They that have the looking to, and ordering of the kings meat*

Edecimata, pro electa, Feſt.

Edecimatio ōnis, f. verb. Veget. *A chooſing forth of ſouldiers to puniſh every tenth man.*

Edecimator, ōris, m. Veget. *The officer that maketh his choiſe by lot.*

Edecimatus, edecimata electa, Gl. ex decimatus. ἀδέκατος, ἀδωροδόκητος. V. Mart.

Edĕcĭmo, as, ex ē & decimo, Pacuv. *To chuſe out.*

Edecimor, paſſ.

† Edecumatus, a, um, id eſt, edecimatus, item ἀδέκατος, V. M. Sc. *Deprived of tenthes or tithes.*

† Eden, ex עדן gneden, ἡδονὴ *Pleaſure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, p. ab edo, Ovid. φορῶν. *Which ſetteth forth or caſteth out.*

† Edentabulum, li, n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentatio, ōnis, f. verb Cel. ἐκδόντωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

† Edentator, oris, m. g. *A tooth drawer.*

Edendatus, a, um, Mac. ἀποδοντομήθ. *That hath his teeth pulled, or ſtricken out.*

Edento, as, Pl. ab e & dens, (edentare, edentulum facere, excuſſis dentibus, ἀποδοντόω. *To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth.*

Edentulus, a, um. (qui ſine dentibus eſt) ἀνόδους, ἀπόδους, Plaut. *Toothleſſe, old, heartleſſe.*

† Edera, V. Hedera.

† Edeſius lapis maſc. Iſid. *The ſtone that painters uſe to grinde their colours.*

Edĭco, is, xi, ctum, ere, denuncio, ab e & dico, παραγγέλλω, διαγορεύω denuncio proprie ut quid fiat vel non fiat, & eſt proprie magiſtratuum. *To command, declare, ordaine, to publiſh, to adverti'e, to ſpeake plainly, to tell, to denounce.*

Edictales, Juſt. ab edicto, Calep. *Where they that have ſtudied the law one whole yeare, adde to it the ſecond alſo.*

Edictator, m. Col. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

† Edictatio, ōnis, f. Col. παράγγελσις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictalis, le, Digeſt. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit, ut edictales bonorum poſſeſſiones dicuntur quæ ex prætoris edicto ſine cauſæ cognitione de plano dabantur. *Done according to the edict of the Prætor,* Edictales dicebi qui annum unum in legum ſtudio verſati alterum etiam adjungebant, ducta ſcilicet appellatione ab edicto cui cognoſcendo tum operam dabant.

Edictio, v Edictum.

Edicto, as, freq. Plaut. ἀποφαίνω. *To declare and pronounce, to publiſh.*

Edictor, ōris, m. Digeſt. *A proclaimer, he that giveth order to have a thing done.*

Edictum, ti, n. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα, πρόγραμμα, παράγγελμα, duo fuerunt genera edictorum, unum quod in ito magiſtratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret, alterum quod ad ſingulas cauſas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A Commandement, ordinance, change of them that bee in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of commandfrom a Prince or ruler.*

Edictus, a, um. p. Plin. παραγγελμένος. *Pronounced, appointed, proclaimed, commanded.*

Ediculum, li, n. dimenſum. *Schollers commons, a little meat.*

Edĭlis, le, adj. Gel. ab edo, ſcribitur & edulis, ἐδώδιμος, τραγάλεος, edilia vel eduſia. βρῶσιμα. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitas, atis, f. Gl. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the Clerke of the market.*

† Edilitius, m. Digeſt. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerke of the market.*

† Edim pro edam, & edit pro edat, Horat.

Ediſ-

Ediſcendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee learned by heart.* Ediſcendus ad verbum libellus.

Ediſco, is, dĭci, ĕre, ἐκμανθάνω, παραγγατῶ τῇ μνήμῃ. *To learne by heart, to diſcerne, to know from another.*

Ediſſerator, ōris, Auſo. *A ſhewer or declarer.*

Ediſſĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. ex e & diſſero, διέξειμι, ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare, rehearſe, tell.*

Ediſſertо, as, freq. Plaut. ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare or tell often or plainely.*

Ediſſertor, m. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth any thing plainely.*

Edĭtio, onis, f. verb. ex edo, ἔκδοσις, ἀναγόρευσις, ut editio libro rum, aliquando pro nativitas. *A ſetting forth, a publiſhing, a naming, creating, alſo nativitie.* Ulp.

Editior, pro ſuperior, Horatius. *Higher.*

Edititius, a, um. ἔκδοτος. *Publiſhed, named, or ſet forth.*

† Editor, ōris, m. qui edit, Lucan.

† Editor, ōris, m. verb. ab edo, Lucan. ἀναγορεύων. *A publiſher or ſetter forth of playes.*

Edĭtus, a, um, particip. ab edo, foras do, ut editus Jovis fatu; edita in vulgus opinio, editis jam comitiis, Sueton. ætate edita, i. confecta & ultima, ἐκδοθείς, ἐκδόματος. *Publiſhed, named, appointed, uttered, borne.*

Editus, a, um, altus, excelſus, ὑψηλός, editi atq; aſperi colles, item pro forti, Horat. viribus editior cædebat.

† Editus, us, m. ſtercus quod ab armentis editur, id eſt, egeritur. *Alſo a ſetting forth,* Ulp.

Edo, es, eſt, vel edo, dis, di, ſum, vel ſtum, eſſe, vel edere, ab ἔδω, veſcor. ἐδίω, φαγεῖν, βεβρώκω. *To eat, to feed, to conſume.*

Edo, dis, didi, tum, ĕre, ex e & do, emitto foras, do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, προφέρω, profero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. c. 94. edere geniturам ſuam, edere cenſus, &c. & quoniam quæ generantur ex utero in lucem prodeunt, edi etiam pro naſci accipitur, Edere ſæpè ſignif. exhibere; edere animam pro mori: *Alſo* edere *to bring forth,* ut edere frondes, fructum, &c. edere nomen pro imponere, edere oraculum pro divinare. Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre edere ſcelus, id eſt committere Edere actionem eſt copiam deſcribendi facere, vel in libello complecti, & dare vel dictare. Item adverſarium noſtrum ad album producere, & demonſtrare qua actione acturi ſimus. Edere judicium eſt edere actionem. Edere operas dicitur libertus pro dare, præſtare, & præbere operas. *To utter, to put forth, to publiſh, ſet out in writing, to bring forth, to commit, to give to reade, to name, to exhibite, or ſhew.*

Edo, ōnis, Var. ab ἔδω veſcor, πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

Edocenter, adv. Gel. *After the manner of teaching.*

Edoceo, es, ui, ere, ctum, ex e & doceo, ἐκδιδάσκω. *To inſtruct, teach diligently, declare or ſhew.*

Edocibilis, le, ad. Boet. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um. p. Liu. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, advertiſed, informed.*

Edolatio, ſ. g. Aug. καταξυσμός. *A ſmoothing.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *A poliſher or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edŏlo, as, ex e & dolo, perfectè dolo, κταξέω. *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh,* Edolor, paſſiv.

Edomabilis, le, ad. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tameable.*

Edomatio, ſ. Auguſt. δάμασις. *A taming.*

† Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that tameth, overruleth, faſhioneth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um, p. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, itum, are, ex e & domo, δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue.*

Edomor, aris, Aug. *To be framed, or tamed.*

† Edone, idem quod Adonis. *A kinde of fiſh;* V. Geſn.

† Edor, Feſt. ab antiquis appellatum fuit far, quod poſtea ador voc. dict. ab edendo, quod Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador. *Flower, bread corne.*

Edor, eris, eſtus, præt. eſus ſum, Pl. *To be eaten.* Eſtur, imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex e & dormio, κατακοιμάομαι. *To ſleepe ſoundly, to ſleepe out, alſo to ſpend in ſleepe, to digeſt in ſleeping.*

Edormĭſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To take a nap, to ſleepe his firſt ſleepe, to digeſt ſleeping.*

Edormitio, ſ. gen. Capel. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

† Edorſatus, V. Redorſatus.

† Edorſo, as. *To breake the backe.*

† Educarius, m. Gl. Τροφεύς. *He that nouriſheth.*

Educatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. παίδων ἀγωγή, ἐκτροφή. *Education, bringing up or nouriſhing.*

Educator, ōris, m. verb. Τροφεύς. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, icis, ſ. verb. τροφός, ἡ τρέφουσα. *A nurce that bringeth up.*

Educatus, us, idem quod educatio. Tert.

Educatus, a, um, p. ἐκπαιδευθείς, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educo, as, ἐκτρέπω, ἀγάγω, παιδεύω; (ab e & duco, Perot. quamvis repugnat quantitas. educare & educere hanc habent differentiam, educere eſt extra trahere, educare enutrire, vel provehere, Non. Var. educit, n. obſtetrix, educat nutrix, inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter, item Non. educare ad ſatietatem perpetuam reducere.) *To bring up, to nouriſh.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex e & duco, extra duco, ἐξάγω, Educere pro edibere, educere è domo in jus, aliq. erigere, aliq. nutrire *To bring forth, to nouriſh, to bring up, to draw out, to lead, to deliver.*

Eductus, a, um, Tac. ἐξαχθείς. *Brought forth, nouriſhed, alſo run out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very ſweet.*

† Edulco, as, Gel. γλυκάζω. *To make ſweet,* Edulcoro, as, idem, Ac.

† Edule, is, n. idem qd. Edulium.

Edulia, æ, fœm. id eſt, bonum ſervitium.

Edulis, le, adj. id. qd. edilis.

Edulitas, atis, ſ. Lamp. *The Princes largeſſe of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edulium, ii, n. gen. Var. ἐδωδή, βρῶμα. *Meat, food, any thing to bee eaten,* Edulium pro eduliorum, Calv

† Edulus, li, m. Gl. *A great eater.*

Eduratio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Cel. *An hardening.*

Edurè, adv. Ov. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, Col. ἀποσκληρύνω, σκληρόω. *To make very hard, to indure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, Vir. edurum non durum, qu. extra durum, ὑπερσκληρός. *Halfe hard, halfe ſoft, vere dreſſed, alſo very hard.*

E *ante* F

EAE. in notis antiq. ejus ætas, E. eſt ens vel ejus.

Effabĭlis, le, Virg. ab ex & fari, fabulæ, ῥητός. *That may be ſpoken, uttered or expreſſed.*

† Effabilitas, V. Affabilitas.

† Effaſilatum, excrtum, i. extra veſtimentum filo contextum, Sca. apud Feſt. leg. exfilatum, V. Feſt. *Looſe.*

† Effæco, as, Sipont. καθαίρω. *To purifie from dregs,* à fæcibus purgo.

† Effœcundari. *To be made fruitfull,* Vop.

† Effamen, inis, n. Gl. *A ſpeech or ſpeaking to.*

† Effami-

† Effamino,as. *To speake.*

Effarcio,is,tum, īre, Cæl. ἐκπλεω. *To stuffe or fill hard.*

Effarctus, a, um, Plaut. effarctum fame pro famelico, al leg. effertum alii effractum.

Effaris,vel effare, atus sum, aris ex e & faris, (for non dicitur) ἀναρρήσσω, ἐξαγορεύω. effari & effata à fando, quod ipsum à Græco φάσθαι, effata elocuta. *To speake or utter.*

Effartus,a,um Plaut. dies effartus fame.

Effascimentum, ti, n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effascinatio,ōnis,fœm. verb. Plin. βασκανία, καταγρήτευσις. *A bewitching, a charme.*

Effascinator,ōris,m.Plin. βάσκανος. *Hee that charmeth, or bewitcheth.*

Effascino,as, Plin. καταγοητεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praising or other meanes.*

Effata,orum neut. *Certaine praises spoken of Augurs, also oracles and answers.*

Effatum,ti,n ἔκφωνημα. *A dialectical proposition.*

Effatus,a,um. *Spoken, also consecrated with certaine words or prayers by the Augurs.*

† Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, so that the arme pit bee seene.*

Effectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab efficio, ποίησις, ἐνέργημα. *The making or bringing to effect.*

† Effectivus, a, um. adjectivum Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectuall, or effectuous.*

Effector, ōris, m. verb ποιητης, δημιουργός. *A maker,worker, doer or finisher.*

Effectrix, icis, fœm. gener. verbal. ποιήτρια. *Shee that maketh or procureth.*

† Effectuosus, a, um, quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a,um. p. ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, effected, ended.* effectior comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus,us, m. verb. κατάλεσμα, ἐργμα. *Working, effect, bringing to passe, a thing made or procured,* effectum,ti,n. idem.

† Efferatè,adv. Augustt. *Wildely, madly.*

† Efferatio, f. Aug. *A making wilde or mad.*

Efferatior,comp Liv. & efferatius Gel. *More wilde,savage.*

Efferatus,a, um. particip. ab effero, as, θηριώδης. *Made wilde, fierce.*

† Efferbeo,es,ui,ere,Liv.*To bee hot or angry.*

† Efferis, pro effereris, Plaut.

Effero,as, Plin. ab ex & fera, ἀγριάνω, ἐκθηριόω. *To make wilde, mad, wood.*

Effero, ers, tuli, lātum, ferre ab ex & fero, extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliqu. provehere,exaltare,aliq.laudare, extollere, in altum levare,item elevare, minuere,& quasi extra ferre,hoc est, exacuare.aliq. divulgare,manifestum facere.aliq. pro efficere. *To bring or carry forth, to lift up, to advance,to praise, to speake,to tell abroad.*

Effercio,vel effertio,is,ire. *To fill or cramme full,* Plaut.

Effertus,a, um. i. pinguis, plenus, unde effertissimus Plaut.Asin.2. Sc.2. & effertior compar.

Effervens, & effervention, Gel. *More fervent.*

Efferveo,es,vi, ēre, sive ĭs, ui, ĕre, Virg & effervesco,is,vi,ĕre, ὑπερζέω, ἐκζυσόομαι, vehementer fervere, ebullire. *To boile over, to waxe hot, to bee in a chafe ; also to bee allaid.*

Effervescentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Cels. ἐκζεσις. *A suddaine anger or furie.*

Efferus, a, um. Virg. ab effero, θηριώδης. *Fierce, cruell, rude, in a rage.*

† Effibulo,as.*To unbutton, unbuckle,unclaspe.*

Efficacia, æ,f. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἔνυσις. *Force,strength, vigour, vertue, ableness.*

Efficacior,& efficacissimus.

Efficācĭtas, ātis. fœm. idem quod efficacia.

Efficācĭter,adverb. ἐνεργητικῶς, δεδραστικῶς. *Effectually, to some purpose.*

Efficax,ācis,adj. ἐνεργὴς, ποιητικὸς, δυνατὸς. *Effectuall, that can doe much, forcible, of strength, prevailing much*

Efficiens, entis, part. conficiens, quod efficit. efficiens causa. *The efficient cause,also* efficiens pro efficiens causa.

Efficienter, adverb. ἐνέργως, ἐμφατικῶς. *In manner of making, or causing to be.*

Efficientia, æ, fœm. gen. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre,ab ex & facio, ἐκποιέω, διατελέω, ἐνεργέω. *To bring to passe, to accomplish,to conclude by agreement, to supply, to cause to engender.*

Efficitur,impers.v. efficax.

Effictio,ōnis, f. verb. διατύπωσις, ἐκμαγεῖα. *An expressing, or representing.*

Effictus,a,um part. διατυπωθεὶς, ἐξεικονισθεὶς. *Expressed, or represented.*

† Effigia,pro effigies.Plaut.

Effigiatio, fœmin. gener. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiator, m. August. *Hee that draweth Pourtraictures, or resembleth a thing.*

Effigiatus, a,um.Apul. *Fashioned, formed, wrought with imagerie :* Am.

Effigiatus, us, m. ἐικόνισμος. *A forme or shape, or fashion.*

Effigies,ēi, f. ab effingo, εἰκὼν, εἰδωλον, ἐκτύπωμα, effigies signum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made after the similitude of a thing, likenesse, patterne, representation.*

Effigio, as, August. ἐικονίζω. *To counterfeit ones image,to make a shape or forme of any thing.*

Effingo, is, xi. ctum, ĕre, διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἀπομιμέομαι. *To represent, to make like, to expresse a forme or likenesse, to fashion, describe.*

Effĭo, is, ĕtus sum, fieri, Plaut. *To bee made, done ; or brought to passe.*

Efflagĭtātio, ōnis, f. & efflagitatus,us, m. verb. ἐξαίτησις, ἐκλιπαρησις. *An importunate suite, or begging.*

Efflagitator,m. Aug. *Hee that earnestly desireth.*

Efflagitatus,a,um part. *Instantly, or earnestly, required.*

Efflagito,as, ex e & flagito, ἐξαιτέω, ἐκλιπαρέω. *To desire, crave, aske importunately.*

† Efflamino,as.*To blaze out as fire*

† Efflans, particip. *Puffing up.*

† Efflatio,ōnis, f.Gorth. Vide exsufflatio.

† Efflationes. *Belchings, breaking of winde,* efflatus idem, St.

Efflĕo,es, vi, ere, etum. Quin. *To weepe out.*

Efflĭctim,adv. Plaut (i. vehementer, usque donec effligatur. fligere simpl. est in Lucr. l. 2.) ὑπερβολῶς. *Beyond all measure, vehemently :* efflictè idem.

Efflictio,ōnis, f. Col. καλαιπωρία. *Torment,affliction.*

Efflictus,a, um : ab effligo, Gel. *Marred.*

Efflĭgo,is,xi,ctum,ere,Pla. κακόω. *To torment,to afflict, to vexe sore.*

Efflo,as, ἐκπνέω, ἐκψυκτέω, efflare animam pro mori. *To blow or breath out, to yeeld or give up.*

† Efflorationes, exulcerationes superficiariæ,Stup.

Efflŏreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Tibul. Vide effloresco. *To spring or spread as a flower.*

Efflŏresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐξανθέω. *To flourish, to blow as a flower, to spring.*

Effluenter, adverbium, Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia,æ,fœm.gen. Plin. ἐκροὴ, ἐκρυσις. *A fluxe, flowing or running out.*

Effluo,is,vi.ctum,ĕre,ἐκρέω, ἀποῤῥέομαι. *To flow or runne out, to passe away, to be forgotten, to decay, flie, slip, or run out.*

Effluvium,ii,n. Tacit. ἔκροος. *Running out, or flowing over.*

Effluus,a,um,frag.Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio,ōnis,fœm. Celſ. *A choking up.*

Effŏco,as,Senec. πνίγω,ἄγχω,quaſi fauces elido,ab ex & fauce. *To choake, or ſtrangle.*

† Effodicatio,ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

† Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge or plucke up.*

Effŏdio,is,di,ſum,ĕre, κατασκάπτω,ἐξορύττω. *To dig up, to make a ditch, alſo to grieve ſore.*

† Effœdo,as. *To pollute or defile by inceſt.*

Effœminatè, adverb. θηλυδρίως, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio,ōnis, Jun.Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effœminatiſſimus,a,um, Apul. *Moſt effeminate.*

Effœminator,m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii, n. Lam. *The ſtewes or brothel houſe.*

Effœminatus,a, um, γυναικοειδὴς, θηλυδρίας, mollis & laſcivus dicitur, qui animum gerit muliebrem. *Woman-like, nice, dainty.*

Effœmino,as, ἐκθηλύνω, in muliebrem mollitiem atque laſciviam converto,enervo,mollio. *To make delicate, dainty or nice.*

Effœtè,adv.Matt. διακενῶς. *Barrenly, remiſſely, feebly.*

Effœtus,a,um,ἔκτοκος, ἐκκενωθεὶς, ab ex & fœtus,al. ab ec ἐκ, ubi nulla ſpes de fœtu amplius, quod fœtu liberatum eſt, Colum.17.10. item quod ex fœto(gravido)in lucem editum: ſed raræ ſunt hæ duæ ſignificationes, ſcrea. effœtum dicitur quod deſinit fœtum producere,jam debile & ſterile factum, itaque effœtus alteri ſit ab ex locali,aliter à privative, & aliter à fœtus,us, ſubſtantivo; aliter à fœtus,a,um,adjectivo,vide M. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, feeble, that beareth no more, barren, conſumed.*

† Effor,aris,i.ſtultè loquor. *To ſpeak fooliſhly.*v.Effaris.

Efforo,as,Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effoſſo, as, freq. ab effodio. *To dig out.*

Effoſſor,m.Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effoſſus, a, um, part. ab effodior, Sen. ἐξορυχθεὶς. *Digged or ſearched out.*

† Effoveo,es,ere, Gl. *To ſuccor, to nouriſh.*

Effractarius, ii, maſc. gen. Senec. διαῤῥηκτης. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris,maſc.gen.ab effringo, διαῤῥηκτης,διορυκτης. Paul. *A Burglar, one that breaketh into houſes to ſteale.*

Effractura,æ,f.Paul.διαῤῥήξις,τοιχωρυχία. *A breaking open.*

Effractus,a,um,part.ab effringo,διεῤῥηγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken downe.*

Effrænatè, adv. ἀχαλινώτως, περιπετῶς. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænatio,ōnis,fœm. ἀκαθεξία,ἀκρατεία. *Unbridled raſhneſſe, unruly headineſſe.*

Effrænatiſſimus, a, um, ſup. item effræniſſimus, moderatior & humilior major.

Effrænatus, a,um, Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκατάσχετος, effr. dicitur,qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio noſtro regi non poteſt,indomitus,projectus, præceps.idem quod effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce,unruly, wanting government or guidance.*

Effrænis,ne, adj. v. effrænus. *Not bridled.*

† Effræno,as.*To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex è & frænum, vel effrænis, ne, Liv. carens fræno. ἀχαλίνωτος,ἀκάθεκτος. *Unbridled, raſh, fierce,unruly.*

Effricatio,ōnis,ſ.g.Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrĭco, as, Sen. ab ex & frico, fricando excutio, ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is,egi, actum, ĕre, ex è & frango, effringo eſt vi quadam & impetu frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to burſt open.*

Effrons, tis, com. gen. ab ex,i. extra & frons, Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent.*

† Effugatio,ſ. Gloſſ. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus,a,um,Ov. *To be avoided or eſchewed.*

Effugio,is,ūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφεύγω,ἐκκλίνω. *To eſcape, to fly away, to eſchew.*

Effugium, ii, neut. gen. ἀποφυγὴ. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour, paſſage.*

Effugo,as,Luc. *To put to flight, to drive or chaſe away.*

† Effugus,a,um,adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio,is, ĭvi, ītum, & tum. ire, Virg. ἐρείδω, διασπρίζω. *To ſtay or prop up.*

Effulgeo,es,ſi,ēre,Liv. ἀπολαμπω, ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine bright, to appeare to riſe out.*

Effulgeſcenti, epilepſia,v.Acer.

Effulgidus,a,um,Frag.Poet. *Bright, ſhining cleare.*

Effultus,a,um,particip.Virg. *Staied up.*

† Effundatus, a, um, adjectivum, è fundo everſus. *Turned up from the bottome.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūſum,ĕre, ἐκχέω, profundo,emitto,omitto, per metaph. conſumere, erumpere, emittere, proſternere, profligare. *To poure out, to come or run forth in great companies, to conſume riotouſly, to utter or ſpread abroad, to diſcomfit.*

Effuse, adv ἀφειδῶς. *Out of meaſure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effuſio,ōnis,ſ.verb. ἔκρυσις, πρόεσις. *Pouring out, prodigality, a marvellous great company.*

Effuſiſſimus,a,um,adj.Tert.ut effuſiſſimis habenis. *Very ſwift.*

† Effuſor,ōris, m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A ſpendthrift, a ſpender of his patrimony.*

† Effuſorie. *In prodigall, in riotous manner.*

† Effuſorium,ii,n.Gl. *An inſtrument to poure out by.*

Effuſus,a,um,p. ἐκκεχυμένος. *Put or poured out, overflowing, diſcomfited, bountifull, prodigall,* ἀφειδὴς. *Immoderate, diſſolute.*

† Effutilis,le,inanis.

Effutio,is,ivi,itum, īre, à vaſe futili,v.ſuto,φλυαρέω, ἀτακτως ἐξαγορεύω, à vaſe futili derivant, quod patulo ore, fundò acuto inſtabili, nihil in ſe continet. vide futo. *To utter or ſpeake fooliſhly that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effutitius, a, um, Var. *That which hath no ſignification, but filleth up the roome.*

Effutitor,maſc. gen. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus,a,um, p. ψυχρολογηθεὶς. *Raſhly or fooliſhly uttered.*

† Effuto,as,Cod. *To confeſſe.*

E *ante* G

† Egeator, hortator navis, a mari Ægeo, Gloſſ. Mac. leg. ageator ab agea.

Egĕlĭdè, adv. Au. *Coldly or lukewarme.*

Egelido, as, & egelidor, aris, Sid. ἀποκρυσταλλόω, quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo. *To relent or diſſolve as ice thaweth.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg. quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo, χλιαρὸς, quod de ſummo gelu aliquid remiſit. *Lukewarme, neither hot nor cold, alſo very cold.*

Egens,

† Egens, tis, quasi exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est ex nullo genere natus, אביון aebion, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος, πένης. *Needy, poore.*

Egentior, & egentissimus.

Egenus, a, um. adjectivum. Liv. idem. pauper, tenuis. Græc. ἄπορος. *Needie.*

Egĕo, es, ui, ĕre, ab egens, vel ab e & γῆ, i. carens patria, &c. ἀπορέω, δέομαι, ὑστερέω. *To need, to lacke, to bee in extreme povertie.*

Egeries, ei, fœm. Sol. ab egero, ἐκβολὴ. *A casting out, a voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egerminatus, a, um. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as, Col. ἐκβλαστάνω. *To spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκφέρνω. *To beare or carry up, to cast or vomit out.*

† Egesco, is, egui, Gl. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, atis, f.g. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Necessitie, povertie.*

Egestio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. ἐκκόμισις, ἐκφορά. *Distribution abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung, avoyding of ordure out of the body.*

† Egestosus, a, um. adjectivum, & egestuosus, a, um. ab egens, Aur. *Very poore or needy.*

Egestuositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Extreme povertie.*

Egestum, ti, neutr. gener. Gellius, simus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. *Ordure, or dung of man or beast.*

Egestus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἐκκομιδὴς. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, us, m. verb. Sen. idem quod egestio.

† Eghelo, Offic. *Beantrifoly, the Italian name for* ἀνόγυρις.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The rose of the Eglantine or bramble,* T.

† Egloceros, leg. & ægoceros, αἰγοκέρως, capricornus.

† Eglomero, as, & deglomero, as. *To unwinde.*

† Eglutio, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei, vel mis, mihi, me, à me, אנא ani, ἐγὼ. *I, I my selfe.*

Egŏmet, ἐγωγε, met particula, v. suo loco, & v. Prisc. 12.

† Egon, ōnis, vel egona, æ, v. seculum: v. Æon.

† Egones sacerdotes Eustici, Glos. Isid. ubi & Econes, scribe Ægones, ab αἴξ capra, Mar.

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, edi, depon. ex è & gradior, ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξέιμι. Cal. dicimus egredior templo vel e templo, & templum i. gradior extra templum. *To goe forth, to goe out, beyond, or from.*

† Egregiatus, us, masc. gen. *The dignitie it selfe of him that is egregius.*

Egregiè, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἔξοχα. *Excellently, &c.*

Egregiissimus, a, um. Pac. *Most excellent.*

Egregius, a, um, quasi ex toto grege electus, ἐπίλεκτος, ὑπέροχος, ἔκκριτος. *A title given to Romane Governours, excellent, singular, passing good, chosen out of the flocke, the lowest title under* persectissimus.

Egrego, as, Ap. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vide Egressus.

Egressor, m. Ap. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

† Egressorium, locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egressus, a, um. particip. ἐξελθὼν, ἐξιών. *Gone forth, or out of, or beyond.*

Egressus, us, m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A passage or going forth.*

† Egretus, & adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta, à surgendo & proficiscendo, unde & nyctegresia quasi noctisurgium. *Rising up:* v. Fest.

† Egrex, eximus, eminens, quasi egregie selectus.

Egula, æ, f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kinde of brimstone.*

Egurgitatio, onis, f. Aug. *A supping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, ōris, masc. gener. Hieron. *Hee that devoureth or supeth off.*

Egurgito, as, Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to disgorge.*

E *ante* H

EH. in notis antiq. ejus hæres, vel ex hæredibus, vel ex hæreditate est.

Ehe, interject. consternatæ mentis, Mar. εἴ.

Ehem, interject. Ter. abε & hem. *O what?*

Eheu, ex ε & heu, αἰ. *Ah, alas.*

Eho, interject. hoi. ιω, ὦ, ex ε & o, interpos. aspirat. *A voyce of one moving his eare to heare some strange thing.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex eho & dum, *Ho, sirrha.*

Eheu, interject. הוי ahah, φεῦ. *O alas.*

E *ante* J

EIMO. in notis antiq. ejusmodi.

Ei, dativum ab is, ea, id. aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. Ei homines cœnas sibi coquunt, pro ii homines: Item eii pro ei ab is, Plaut. agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.

Eia. adv. Ter. εἶα. *As lo, right well, goe to, what, soft.*

Ejaculatio, ōnis, f. Veg. *A casting forth, a darting.*

Ejaculator, ōris, m. Veg. *Hee that casteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Cast out, or up.*

Ejaculo, as, Plin. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To shoot through, to cast a farre off.*

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. ἐκβεκσμα, ἔκκριτος. *Purging out such things as the water casteth up to land.* Item pro excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἐκβολὴ, ἐξορισμὸς. *A throwing or casting forth.*

Ejectitius, a, um, Plin. ἐκβολίμος, ἀποβλητος. *Being cast out, or that casteth forth.*

Ejecto, as, frequent. Plaut. ἀποβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejectus, a, um, part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξορισθὶς. ejectum pro naufragio, vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad littus aliquod compulsus est. *Cast out, or shut out.*

Ejero, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνύω, ἀνωδυομαι. *To refuse or forsake a judge,* v. ejuro.

Ejicio, is, ecci, ctum, ex è & jacio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo, aliq. extendo. item pro aboriri ut intelligas partum. *To cast thrust or fling out, to remove, to cast away, also to travell, to bring forth before the time.*

† Ejulabilis, le, adject. *Yelling, wailing.* Ap.

Ejulatio, ōnis, f. & ejulatus, us, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς: *Wailing or crying out with pittifull lamentation.*

† Ejulator, ōris, m Gl. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejulo, as, הילל hailil ex ילל jalal, vox, ὀλολύζω, ἀλαλάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, Au. *To cry out, to waile:* ex sono vocis.

† Ejuncidus, a, um. adjectiv. Var. junci instar tenuis, Gloss. ejuncidum, ἐκλεπτωδὲς. *Dry, leane, ill favoured.*

† Ejunat. πησεύει, Gloss. pro jejunat.

Ejuno, per Junonem: Vide Ecastor.

Ejuratio, ōnis, fœm. Val. ἐξόμοσία

Ejuratio significat id quod desideraretur non posse præstari, Plaut. ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or resignation.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth.*

Ejūro, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνυμι, ἀποδόομαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. ejurare bonam spem est juramento eam á se rejicere, & abdicare, adeo virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam, uno verbo desperati homines sunt, qui lacessunt virtutem. *To resigne, renounce or refuse.*

Ejus, pro ei jus Calv.

Ejusdemodi, & ejussemodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi, nom in decl. τοιοῦτροπος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E *ante* L

EL. in notis antiquorum, Edita Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. *That easily fadeth away.*

Elābor, bĕris, psus, sum, bi, ex è & labor, ἐξολισθάινω, διαπίπτω, διολισθάω, effugio, excido, evado. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.*

† Elābōrans, p. ab elaboro.

† Elābōrātè, adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elāborātio, ōnis, fœm. *A cunning working, diligent endeavour.*

† Elaborator, m. Dig. *A labourer, a pains taker.*

Elāboratus, a, um. particip. ἐκπονηθείς. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elăbōro, as, ex labōro, ἐξασκέω, ἐκπονέω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To labour, to take paines, to worke cunningly, to provoke or stirre up.*

† Elacata, æ, vel elacatana Fest. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kinde of sauce, or a kinde of fat fish.*

† Elacaten, enis, græc. inde elacatana, æ dict. quod ἐλαχάτην, i. muliebrem colum similit. refert, Mart. ἐλαχάτη, fidus. Scal. ad Manil. dict. elacaten à figura.

† Elacero, as. verb. *To rend or teare.*

† Elacterium, Offic. Vide Elaterium.

Elatesco, is, ere, Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To bee turned into milke, or to waxe white as milke.*

Elacto, as, Lucret. v. Delacto. *To give sucke.*

† Elæmporia, Bud. ἐλαιόλαιον, ἔμπορος mercator, vel elæmporia, ab emo, Cal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

† Elæogarum, gari species.

† Elæomeli, Plin. *A kinde of gum, ex oleo & melle nomen habet,* Plaut. ἐλαιόμελι.

† Elæomen, genus gammi, Plin.

† Elæon, Plin. græc. ἔλαιον, *Oyle.*

† Eleophyllon, ἐλαιόφυλλον *Olive phillon, or maidens Mercury, the herbe Mercury* : Dod.

† Elæothesium, Jul. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. ἐλαιοθέσιον, ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they used to annoint their bodies* : Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vitr. *He that polisheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as, Age. *To polish, smooth, or make plaine.*

Elanguefacio, is, feci, Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Elangueo, es, ui, ēre, elanguesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. ἐκκάμνω, ἐκκακέω, χαλάω : languore tabesco, languore conficior, tabesco. *To languish, faint to opine away, to be sicke, to flake.*

Elanguidè, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakely, sickely.*

Elanguidus, a, um. Macr. *Faint, weake.*

† Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis, vide elaphe Plin 32.5.23.5.

† Elāphe, Pl. 25. *A kinde of Serpent.* à simil. cervi.

† Elaphebolium, ἐλαφηβολιών, mensis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβολός, Epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figant cervos quia illo mense illi idolo sacrificabant. *A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* Februarie.

Elaphoboscon, sci. n. Pl 22.22. dict. quod ἔλαφοι, i. cervi hoc pabulo resistant serpentibus, βόσκω est pasco. *A certaine herbe called wilde parsenip,* ἐλαφοβόσκον, ab ἔλαφος cervus, & βόσκω pasco.

† Elaphos, gr. ἔλαφος. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Col. *A gathering of stones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, masculi gener. August. *Hee that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elăpĭdo, as. Pl. ἐκλιθολογέω. *To rid a place of stones.*

† Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 5. (vel elaps, al. leg. elope, al. helope & elope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

† Elapsio, f. Cod. *A sliding forth, or away.*

† Elapso, as. Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapsus, a um. part ab elabor, ἐξολισθήσας, διαπεσών. *Slipped away, gone, departed.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. *Rid out of the snares, at large,* Am.

Elaqueo, as. Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi, frag. Poet. *To give freely.*

Elargior, īris, itus sum, īri dep. διαδίδωμι, καταχαρίζομαι. *To give largely or bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. Cod. μετάδοσις. *A free bestowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. ὁπαδότης. *Hee that giveth freely.*

Elasscsco, is. Pl. *To waxe weary or decay.*

Elātè, adv. ἐπηρμένως, ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, proudly.*

† Elate, es, f. gr. ἐλάτη παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν, quod in altum crescat. *A kinde of date tree.*

Elaterium, ii, n. Pl. 20. 1, ἐλατήριον, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab ἐλαύνω. *A kinde of medicine.*

Elatine, es. ἐλατίνη. Heb. nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9. *A weed growing among corne.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus, a, um : vide elatine.

Elātio, onis, f. verb. ἐλαφρία, τύφος *Hautinesse, pride.*

Elatites, Pl. 36. 20. ἐλατίτης, lapis est ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking or crying aloud.*

† Elatrator, masc. gener. Digest. *A rayler.*

Elatro, as, Horat. καθυλακτέω. *To barke, to raile, to speake aloud.*

Elatus, a, um. particip. ab efferor, ἐξαιρθείς, ὀφρυούμενος, ὑπερήφανος. *Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c.* Vide efferor.

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

† Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elāvo, as, ui, ōtum, āre. ex è & lavo, & antiquè, elavo, is, ere, ἐκπλύνω, ἐκνίπτω. *To wash cleane, to waste all a man hath.*

† Elautus, a, um. part. ab elavo. *Drenched, rinced.*

† Elaxatio, f. Hier. χάλασις. *An unlosing or untying.*

† Elaxo, as. Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unloose or make wider.*

† Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt white and blacke.*

† Elbidus, a, um. adjecti. *Of that colour.*

† Elbælæ uvæ. Vide Isid. *Grapes of a middle colour betwixt blacke and white.*

† Elcos, ulcus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elecebræ argentariæ. Fest. *Harlots*, ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adverb. λαμπρῶς. *Distinctly.*

Electilis, idem quod electus; Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab eligo, ἐκλογὴ, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little Choise.*

† Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to Election.*

Electòr, óris, m. ἐκλογεὺς, ἐκλέγων. *An electour, a chooser.*

Electo, as, freq. ab elicio, ἐπάγομαι, ἐφέλκομαι. Plaut. in Asin.

† Electrus, a, um, adje. vide Electrinus.

Electrifer, a, um. *That yeeldeth Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um, Spar. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. Plin. 33 4. ἤλεκτρον, utrumque à sole qui poetis dicitur ἠλέκτωρ, Fung. dicitur à fulgore solis æmulo, ἠλέκτωρ sol, ejusdem ortus cum ἥλιος, Bec. Etymol. ἤλεκτρον εἴρηται ὅτι διακεχρίμφθαι, ἢ ὑγρὸν ὂν ὑπὸ τῶν ἡλίου ὀδμῶν πήγνυται, ἠλέκτρον τι ὄν, ὅτι γὰρ ὂν ἠλέκτρον ἡ ἀπὸ ὁρμὰ πήγνυται, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἔλειν τὰ ἐκτὸς, Vide Etymol. *Amber, also a mixture of gold and silver.*

Electo, as, verb. frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι. *To entice or allure.*

†Electuarium, ii, neut. gener. Isidor. *An Electuarie, a kinde of confection.*

† Electurio, is, ivi, Aug. *To desire, to choose, also to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ἐκλελεγμένος, ἔκκριτος. *Chosen, picked out, elected.*

Electus, us, m. Ov. ἐκλογὴ. *Choise.*

† Eledona. *A kinde of Polipus fish* Gesn.

Eleemosyna, æ, f. gr. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη, munus quod inopi datur, ab ἔλεος, quod misericordiam significat. *Almes, pitty.*

† Eleemosynaria, æ, fœ. Ambros. *She that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosynarius, ii. *One that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosyno, as, Aug. *To give almes.*

† Eleemosynor, aris, pass. Aug. *To receive almes, almes to be given.*

† Eleeson, ἐλέησον, ex ἐλεέω: misereri.

Elegans, tis, adj. ab eligo, tanquam electus, κομψὸς, γλαφυρὸς, ἀστεῖος, δεξιὸς. *Fresh, fine, eloquent, also nice, proud.*

Elegantèr adv. κομψῶς, γλαφυρῶς. *Finely, neately, eloquently.*

Elegantia, æ, f. κομψότης, καλλιεπομυθὸς. *Eloquence of words, fineneſſe, neatneſſe.*

† Elegia, æ, f. Ov. ἐλεγεία, ab ἔλεγος lamentatio, παρὰ τὸ ἐολέγειν ἓν πενθικοῖς. *A lamentable song, lamentableneſſe*, ab ἐλεέω miſereor, & λέγειν, quod hoc potiſſ. genere carminis miſerabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ ſolebant decantari. *Alſo a reed creeping along neere the ground.*

Elegia, orum, n. Plaut. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elegiacus, a, um, Iſid. ἐλεγειακός. *Belonging to, or of lamentation.*

† Elegidarion. *An Elegie.*

Elegidium, ii, neut. gener. diminutiv. perſ. ἐλεγείδιον. *A lamentable verſe.*

† Elegiographus, ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verſes*

Elegus, a, um. Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable verſe.*

† Elelisphacum, ἐλελίσφακον, Dioſcor. 3. 34. Co. elelisphacis, & elelisphacos. *The hearbe Sang*, ex σφάκις, ſalvia, & ἐλελίζω convolvo.

Elementarius, a, um. Ju. Capi. στοιχειακὸς. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.*

Elementarius ſenex, qui adhuc in primis elementis inſtituitur.

Elementum, ti, n. στοιχεῖον, (ab alendo, qu. alimentum, quod ex iis omnia gignuntur, elementum Hier. quaſi elevamentum quod cætera ex elementis initium ſumant, vel quod unum ſupra aliud elevatum. Elementum, qu. elicimentum, quod ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt) elementa ſunt principia omnium rerum ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur, horum ſimilitudine etiam notas literarum elementa vocamus, quod ex iis primum ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur, ſicut enim illa coeuntia omne corpus efficiunt, ſic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem quaſi corpus aliquod componunt, unde elementariæ literæ dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the firſt or principall whereof all things were made, alſo a letter as A. B. C. the firſt principall, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m. gr. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearle hanged at ones eare, a table in a booke to ſhew places, alſo an argument ſubtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elenticus, a, um, Græc. Quint. ἐλεγκτικὸς. *Which ſerveth for reprehenſion.*

† Elenteo, es, ui, Gl. *To waxe ſoft or gentle.*

Elento, as, verb. ab e & lentus, Frag. Poetic. *To make ſoft or plaine.*

† Eleo, es, ui, ere, ab e & leo. Nonn. *To ſpot, or ſpoile, or ſtaine.*

† Eleos, græc. *A night bird*; Ariſt. 8. 3.

† Eleoſelinum, lini, n. gen. Græc. *Smalage.*

† Eleoſtaphylos. *A vine grafted on an elive*, Cal.

† Elephantia, tiæ, ſive elephantiaſis, is, & elephas, fœm. gen. Plin. *The leproſie, alſo a kinde of Serpents cauſing the Leproſie in them whome they ſting.*

Elephantias, ſerpentis genus, Iſidor. 12. 4. dict. quod is quem momorderit elephante morbo afficiatur.

Elephantiaſis, ἐλεφαντίασις, morbus dict. ex ſimilitudine Elephanti, quia corporis ſuperficiem ſimilem facit Elephantorum cuti.

Elephantiacus, a, um. ἐλεφαντιακὸς. *Leaprous, having the Leproſie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of blacke painting made of burnd Ivory.*

Elephantínus, a, um, Plin. ἐλεφάντινος: Elephantini libri apud priſcos fuerunt, in quibus ſenatuſconſulta ſcribebantur. *Of an Elephant, or Ivory, white as Ivory.*

† Elephantozographi, orum, m. ἐλεφαντοζωγράφοι. Plut *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, maſc. gen. ἐλέφας, (elephantem græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim moles eliſio dicitur, hæc Iſidor. Etym. q. ἐλέβας, dictus quod per paludes incedat: διὰ γὰρ τὸ βαρὺς ἐν ὑδατι ἐλόδεις τὰς ἐπιβάσεις, κατ' ἐξι τὰς μίξεις ποιεῖται, ob gravitatem in aqua paluſtri perficit aſcenſus, id eſt, coitus, aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλέφαιρω, quod eſt lædere, vel ab ἑλίσσω, quod eſt implico, involvo. ὡς ἑλιγμένων ἔχοντων ὀδόντα; quod involutum habeat proboſcidem; ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἕλει ἐμβαίνειν τῇ δυλείᾳ, quod ineat in palude, vel à λίνος, id eſt, candido, ſit λέυκας, inde λέφας, inde ἐλέφας, eſt enim candidum imprimis ebur, Hebr. לִיף liph, Fung. quidam ab אלף Aleph, bos. *An Elephant, a Sea monſter, a kinde of meaſure, the diſeaſe* elephantiaſis. *Ivory, an elephants tooth.*

Elevamentum, ti, neut. gener. levamentum, Auguſt. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevatio, ónis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἐυλελισμὸς, ἔξαψις. *A defacing or debaſing of a thing.*

Elevies,ei,fœmin.gener.Lucil.id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.*

Elevo,as, ex e & lĕvo, μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to extenuate, to put away.*

† Eleutheria,orum.n.gr. ἐλευθέρια. Pla. *Certaine sacrifices, also banquets made at the freedome of prentises; libertie.*

† Eleutherium,κάθαμα,περίσμα,τέρατον,monile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis,vide bulla.

Eleutherius,Latinè liberalis,ingenuus servator liberatorque.

† Eleutheropolis, ἐλευθεροπόλις,municipium. *A citie or towne incorporate, which have their proper lawes and offices.*

Elĭbatio, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

† Eliberatio,f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

† Elibero, as, codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elĭbo,as,Tacit.ex è & libo ἐκλείβω. *To taste or powre out, also to mixme.*

† Elibro,as,Dig. *To weigh,to ballance,to poise.*

Elice,v.Helice.

Elĭces ab eliciendo dict.Col.*Gutters for water*: v. elix.

Eliciator,ōris, m. ab elix lib. al. eliciatores ab eliciendā aqua. *Hee that draweth water out of the Furrowes.*

Elĭcio,is,ui,ĭtum,ĕre, ex e & lacio,ἐξάγω ἐφέλκομαι. *To draw,get, or strike out,to allure,to obtaine,to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, fœm.Codex. *A drawing out.*

† Elicito,as. *To draw often.*

† Elicitor,aris,Dig. *To out prize, to out bid.*

† Elicitus,a, um, Gloss. *Drawne forth.*

† Elico,as.*To turne up side downe or draw water out of a furrow.*

† Elicones.*They that turne things upside downe.*Coop.

Elīdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, ἐκθλίβω, ex e & lædo, proprie est lædendo eruo: deinde exprimo,quidam à lido duc. *To hit against, to breake or burst out, to presse, to strike out, to kill or strangle, to dash against.*

Elidor, eris, pass. *To bee killed or slaine.*

Eligendus, a, um. adject. *To bee chosen.*

Elĭgo,is,ĕgi,ĕctum, Græcè ἐκλέγω, αἱρέομαι, proprie est ex pluribus lego. *To elect,chuse or picke out.*

Eligurio,is,ivi,Var. *To consume or devoure.*

† Eliguritio, f. gener. Gloss. *A hastie eating,or devouring; also a wasting.*

Eliguritor,m. Antiq. Just. *Hee that consumeth his goods.*

† Elimentum, id est, purgamentum.

Elimate, adverb. Agel. ἀκριβῶς. *Smoothly,curiously.*

Elĭmātor,ōris,m. Tert.ξυστήρ. *He that smootheth or polisheth.*

Elīmātus,a,um,p.ἀποξυσθείς. *Filed, polished.*

† Elimes,c. g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banished man.*M.

Eliminatio,f. g. Cod. ex e & limen, ἐξορισμός. *A casting forth of house or home,an extermination.*

Elĭmino,as,Var.extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξωτίζω. *To put out, or cast forth of doores,to publish abroad.*

† Eliminor, extra limen ejicior.

Elīmo,as,ex e & limo, ἀποξύω *To cut off with a file,to polish,to smooth, to purge*: Ovid:

† Elĭnguatio,ōnis,f.Gloss.*The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a,um. adject. Front. ἀγλωττος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis,gue,adject.ἄφωνος, κωφός: elinguis habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret,elinguatus amisit,ex e & lingua. *Dumbe, speechlesse.*v.Fest.

Elinguo,as, Plaut. ex e & lingua, ἀπογλωττίζω. *To plucke or cut out ones tongue.*

† Elinguor, aris. *To want a tongue.*

† Elinior,aris,Digest. *To be blotted out.*

Elĭno, is, Liv. ex e & lino, ἐξαλείφω. *To raze, or blot out, to ungild.*

† Eliochryson,Theoph. *A certain hearbe* Dod. Eliochryson ἠλιόχρυσον Stechados.

† Eliotropia.æ,fœm.gen.Ammon. est gemma-quædam. *A certaine precious stone.*

Elĭquabilis,le,adi Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquamen,ĭnis,n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. *Fatnesse or juice comming out of fish or flesh.*

Elĭquamentum, ti. neut. gener. idem.

Elĭquesco, is, ĕre, Var. ἐκτήκω, χωλίζω.*To melt,to be dissolved.*

Elĭquo,as,ex è & liquo, ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχυλίζω. *To melt,to scowre, to make cleare, also to spend or consume.* Item molliter cano.

† Eliquus,a, um. adject. *Pure as water.*

† Elisse pro elidisse, Luc.

† Elisum, Jun, *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veines.*

Elisus,a,um,p.ab elidor, Sen. ἐκπεθλιμμένος. *Broken,pressed, beaten against, burst,strangled.*

Elitigatus, a, um. i. extra litem & controversiam posit.

Elix,icis, m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water furrow.* ἀγωγὸν ὑγρᾶ· elices ἀγωγοί, elices sulci aquarii per quos aqua collecta educitur elicis.

† Elixa liquor F.sic dict.

† Elixatiles pisces. Iun. *Small fishes.*

Elixatio,ōnis,f.ἕψησις. *A seething or boyling.*

† Elixer, vox Arab. *The quint essence.*

Elixo, as, Var. ἕψω, ἑφέω. (Scal. lix aqua,unde liquor,ut à lax laqueus,forte à græc. λείχειν linctus, non nisi tenuioris succi est, vel à χύς, ob raritatem & humiditatem, Hebr. צלה, tsala, elixavit. *To seeth or boyle.*

Elixus,a, um. ἕφθος, ἑψητός, aqua coctus elixa,Gl. ἐξ ὕδατος ἐκζεσθὲν. Non lixam aquam veteres voc. unde elixum aqua coctum.Scal à lix, Fest.à liquore, Plaut. *Boyled, sodden also moistened,*Var.

Ellam,i.ecce illam.

† Elleborine, græc.Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Elleboritis. *The lesse centaurie.*

† Helleborum,ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum, V.Helleborus.

Elleborum, &c. V. Helleborum.

† Ellipsis,ἔλλειψις defectus, ex ἐλλείπω prætermitto,ex ἐκ & λείπω. *A defect, also a crooked line comming of the byas cutting of a cone*: V. eclipsis.

† Ellobia,orum, Pollux. *Things that were hanged at womens eares.*

† Ellobium ab ἐν & λοβός, ima auris cui inseri solet genus in aurium à fibris aurium,quas λοβὸς voc.

† Ellops,gr.ab ἐν & λοπή, squama,pascis squamosus.

† Ellum,pro ecce illum.Plaut.*See where he is.*

Ellus pro ille.

Ellychnium,ii,n.g. gr.Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lampe, the wicke of a candle.*

† Elmedium pro velveculum.

† Elminthes, lumbrici. Vide.

† Elmis, mascul. sing. & elminthes,ἕλμινθες, pl. *A kinde of worms* Gal.

Eloco,as,ex e & loco, ἀπομισθόω, ἀποτιθέω. *To cast or remove out of place,to set to farme, or let to hire,to let out upon a price.* eloco antiq. pro illico,adv.

Elŏcūtio,ōnis,f.verb.λέξις,φράσις. *Elocution,a fit,proper,and trimme order of words and sentences.*

Elocutor,ōris, masc. id est, orator, ῥητήρ. *An orator or eloquent speaker.*

Elo-

Elocutorius,a,um,Quint. *Belonging to elocution, wherewith one declareth his minde.*

Elocutrix,icis,f. verb. ab eloquor. Quin. *That teacheth to speake or that speaketh.*

Elocutus, a, um, part. Cæsar. *He that hath spoken his minde.*

† Elogicus,v.Versiculus.

Elogium,ii, neut. gener. ἔλογειον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro simplici testificatione sententiæ. *A report or testimony of ones praise or dispraise, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, a last will or testament.*

Elohi,Deus,vel Deus meus,nomen à fortitudine ductum vel omnipotentia.

Elohim, Deus, אלהים pluralitèr dict. ob majestatem, vel ob mysterium trinitatis, habet אלוה Eloah sing. *God.*

Elongo,as, Plin. ἀφίστημι ἀπομακύνω. *To remove a farre off,to defer or prolong.*

Elops,pis,ἔλοψ. *A certaine fish.*Pli. 9.17.Gel.7.16.

Elŏquens.tis.adj.λόγιος,εὐγλωττος,εὐφραδὴς. *Eloquent,that hath a grace in speaking,well spoken.*

Elŏquentia,æ,f λογιότης, δεινολογία. *A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentissimè,adverb.Tac. *Eloquently,with a good grace.*

Eloquium,ii,n.Plaut.λόγιον,ἔκφρασις. *An eloquent or pleasant speech,an oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, utus sum, qui, ἀποφάσκω, ἐκφράζω, Aliquando est dicere,quod proprium est oratoris. *To speake,to speake out,to tell,to speake eloquently.*

Elōtus,a,um,p. ab elavo. ἐκνίφεις. *Washed or cleansed with water.*

† Eluacrum labrum,Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elūcco, es, xi, ere, ex e & lucco, ἐκλάμπω.ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine,to be bright,to be manifest,to appeare.*

Elucesco, is, ĕre,Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidatio,ōnis, f. Tac. *A comment or glosse.*

Elucĭdo, as, παρεκφαίνομαι. *To make bright or shine outward.*

Elucifacio,is,feci,ctum, ĕre. Labe. *To make to shine.*

Elucifico,as,Non. ζοφέω, extra lucem facio esse,luce privo,oculis orbo, Gel.10.17.Turneb.14.19.Non dict. à luce(scil.tollenda,) M. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctatus,a,um,p.ab eluctor,Sta.

Eluctо,as,pro eluctor,Plaut.

Eluctor.āris,Virg.ἐκνικάω,διαπαλαίω. *To get the upper hand by wrestling and striving, to escape away, to come forth very hardly.*

Elūcubrātus,a,um,part. V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as, & elucubror, aris, Dep. lucubrationibus,hoc est, vigiliis conficio, ex è & lucubro, vel bror. νυκτογραφέω. *To watch and write by candle light.*

† Elucus,Fest.significat languidum & semisomnem, vel ut alii volunt, allucinatorem,&,nugarum amatorem sivè halonem, i. hesterno vino languentem quem ἔωλον vŏc.Græc.Scal. ab eluco defensare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐωλοκασίας. *A lover of trifles, one sicke of yesterdaies drinke.*

† Eludens, tis, part. ab eludo, qui eludit.

Eludium, Tertul. inludium, Sidon. Ep.2.lib.1. sinè colludio evadit, vide Acerd.

Elūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, ex è & ludo, διαπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To mocke and deceive, to shift off, to make an end of playing.*

† Eluenaca vitis Cæl.5. 5. ab eluo oppido.

Elugeo,es,xi,ctum,ēre,ex e & lugeo,ὀλοφύρομαι,ἐκδακρύω. *To leave off,to mourne,also to lament.*

Elul,nomen ultimi mensis Hebr.in anno civili,quem annum à novilunio Septembris vet.inchoabant.

† Elulus,v. Ælulus.

† Elumbatus,a,um,adj.Non. *That hath feeble loines.*

† Elumbis,be,& elumbus,a,um,ex è & lumbus.Fest, τὰς ψοας πεπηρωμένος. *One that cannot stand upright or hath feeble loines.*

Eluo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre, ab è & luo, ἔκλυω,ἐκπλύνω. *To wash out,to make cleane,to rince,to purge,to put away.*

† Elus,elera,pro olus, olera, Antiq.

† Eluscātio,ōnis,f.Ulp. *Purblindnesse,a disease in the eies.*

† Elusco,as, ex è & luscus,Digest. *To make purblinde,or to deprive of one eie.*

† Elutia,orum,Plin.34.16 dict. metalla auraria in quibus aqua immissa elutis sordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold metall.*

Elūsio,ōnis,fœm.ab eludo, Cat. *A scoffing.*

Elūsus,a,um,p.ab eludor, ἐμπαιχθεὶς. *Mocked,deceived.*

† Elutè. *Cleanly.*

† Elutheria, æ,fœm. gener. Græc. ἐλευθερία. *Liberty,freedome, gentlenesse.*

† Eluthroide membrana quæ est erythroide. *The skinne of the stones,* Testium.

Elutriatus,a,um, Plin. *Powred out of one vessell into another.*

Elūtrio,as,Plin.ab eluo, alii à lura quæ os ventriculi est. μεταχίζω, de vase in vas transferro, διαχέω, aliq. elutriare est à luto purgare.sed Mart.ab eluendo,id est,exhauriendo. *To powre out of one vessel into another*

Elutus,a,um. participp. ab eluor, Col. ἐκκλυθεὶς. *Washed, cleansed, rinsed.*

Eluvies,ēi & elŭvio, ōnis,f. gen. ab eluo, βάραθρον,κατακλυσμὸς. *A waterpoole,a floud, or inundation, filth cast up of the water,a contagious pestilent thing,a sinke, a washing away of the earth by some great floods.*

Eluxatus,a,um.Plin.ab e & luxatus,ἐξαρθρωτὸς. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo,as, ab e & luxo, Non. *To put out of joint.*

† Eluxurio,is,ivi, ab e & luxurio. *To be wanke or given to riot.*

Eluxurior,āris, C. κατασπαργάω. *To be given to riot,to be fertile in fruit or branches.*

† Elymas,magus dicitur,ex Arab. עלים gnalim sapiens.

† Elymus, ἔλυμος,ab ἑλύω, i. εἰλέω involvo,tibiæ summa pars, aut tibia,semen panicum, citharæ aut teli theca, M.

Elysium,Virg. gr. ἐλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos,vel qd ἐκεῖ ἔχουσι ἀλύτως, i. ἀφθάρτως, ἀδιαλύτως. *A place of pleasure.* Elysius,a,um. adj ἐλύσιον πέδιον Elysius campus παρὰ τὸ ἄλυτα τηρεῖν τὰ σώματα,ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quod indissolubilia servet corpora, vel propter solutionem, & finitionem malorum.

Elysius, a, um, ut elysius campus. *The paradise into which the Heathen beleeved the soules of the just went after their departure hence.* ἐλύσιον πεδίον עולם הבא gnolam thaba, αἰῶνα τὸν ἐρχόμενον seculum venturum, v.Mart.

E *ante* M

EM vel EIM in notis Antiq. ejusmodi.EM ex more.

† Em pro en & im.

† Em,im,i.eum ex is, en e n eundem,qu.eum eum,Hesy ἐν αὐτόν ἀυτόν,ex ἑ,unde & sui,v Mart.

Emăcĕrātus,a,um,Sence. & emaciatus,a,um,Col.*Made leane.*

Emaceio, as, Sen de consol. ad Mart c.10 v.emacio.

Emaciatus,a, um, p. ut emaciatæ vites Col.2.10.συντετηκώς.

Emacio,as,Col ἰσχναίνω,συντήκω, admodum macrum reddo,quasi augendo maciem,Gl. *To make leane.*

Emacitas,atis,f.Col.ab emo. *A desire to be alwaies buying.*

Emacresco,is,ere. *To wax leane.* Cels.

Emăcror,āris, extenuari, macrum fieri, ἰσχναίνεσθαι, Plin.21.19. *To wax leane,to make leane.*

Emaculo,as, Pl. maculas auferre, ὁμόργνυμι, ἀποσμήχω. *To make cleane,to take away spots.*

† Emadeo,v,madeo.

† Emaculus.v.emax.

Emanatio,ōnis,fœmin.gener.verb. *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item est processio Spiritus S. à patre & filio, Calv.

Emanaturus,a,um. *That shall come abroad.*

† Emancepe, ipis, qui à priori servitute liberatur, famulus à servitute liberatus. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipatio,onis,f. verb.quâ filius olim interveniente & suo & patris assensu relaxabatur à patria potestate. qu. è manu traditio nomen invenit, propriè illa de liberis dicitur,ut manumissio de servis.v. Fung. *A setting free or at libertie, properly of children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancipatus,a,um, χειραφέτος, ἀφειμένος, emancipati duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii (al. leg. domini) quorum utrumque fiunt mancipatione, Fest. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into subjection to another.*

Emancipo, as, quasi extra mancipium, h e. extra dominium nostrum ponere, ἐκπωλέω, ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu, Gloss. emancipatur χειραφετεῖται, emancipatio, ἐξοικείωσις, emancipatus, χειραφετος, id est, ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφεῖται, è manu demissus est,vide Scal Fest.Fung.Mart. Calvin. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Ap. Emancipare veteres quoque dicebant pro vendere & alienare. *To make free or set at liberty, to sell his title to another,to put off his jurisdiction,to put into service.*

Emanco, as, Labic. ab è & mancus,πηρόω. *To maime,to cut off some limme.*

† Emancupatum,neut. id est, subnixum.

Emando,as,v.amando.

Emanĕo,es, si, sum, ere, ab è & maneo, Modest. ἔξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a place longer than he should.*

Emano,as,ἐκρόω,ἀποφέρομαι. *To flow or issue out,to be knowne or spread abroad.*

† Emansio, ōnis,f.Dig. *A fault of souldiers when they tarry too long from the campe.*

Emansor, ōris,masc. gener. Modest. διαμελητής, qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur,item qui ultra tempus commeatus ab imperatore impetrati abest. *Loitering souldiers that run away from their colours, a vagabond, a lurker.*

† Emantèr.*Saleably.*

† Emarcum,Col.*A kind of grapes.* voc.antiq.Gallicum.

Emargino,as,Pl.περιχαράσσω. *To take away the scurfe about the brims of wounds and sores,* emarginare ulcera, i.*make cleane,* à crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus quæ sunt margines incipiendo.

Emasculator,ōris,masc. prædico, & drancus,Ap.ἀρσενικοίτης. *He that gelideth.* Item præderastes.

Emasculo, as, ἐνευνιχίζω, id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld.*

Emātūresco,is,ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐκπεπαίνομαι. *To wax ripe, to be at the highest.*

Emātūrus,a,um. Cot. *Rotten ripe, mellow.*

Emax,acis,ab emo,ὠνητικός. *Ready to buy,a great buyer.*

† Embenetica,Tul. l. 8. Ep. 1. exponitur à quibusdam navicularia, Turn. legit Empeneticam ex ἐμπενεῖν pro πενεῖν, al.leg.ἐμβαίνε τύχη. vide M.

† Embamma,atis, Gr. ἐμβαμμα, Cæl.intinctus,ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of sharpe sauces.*

† Embas,cothurnus,ἐμβάς.

† Embacida,paganorum deus.

† Embasicœtus. *One that pisseth often,* p.

† Embata,Gr.Ulp. *Ships appointed only for passengers.*

† Embasis introitus solium in quo lavamus.

† Embater,ἐμβατήρ,Vitr l 1. c. 2. embateri balistæ foramine Græci περίτρητον vocant,quia sc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει.

† Embateria,Græc.ἐμβατήρια, ab ἐμβαίνω. *Certaine songs to which armed men were wont to dance.*

† Embateuti juris appellatione ceu generali id jus intelligi potest quod & quandam detentionem recipit & rei possidendæ facultatem, tametsi proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβατεία nunc & ἐμβάδια dicitur id jus quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propria authoritate ea ingrediendi,Cal.

† Embatus,a,um,ἐμβατός, ex ἐμβατεύω ingredior,quod ingredi possumus.

† Embeuticumius. *A kind of law by which we may keepe things pawned to vs in our possession, which appertaine to another,* Alc.

Emblema,tis,neut. ἔμβλημα dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν,i.ab inferendo, eò quod ex tessellis sive segmentis insititiis constaret. *A picture of wood, stone,muttall,&c. finely set in diverse colours,an emblème or representation, ornaments and gravings of plate.* ponitur & pro ornatu,Cal.

† Embola,Gr.Dig ἐμβολή. *A carrying over.* Injectio.

Embolarius,a,um,ex ἐμβολή. embolaria dicteria,v.Scal.Manil.& Plin. 7. 48.

† Embole,ἐμβολή.v.Embola.

† Embolimus, ἐμβόλιμος, insertus annus cui competit intercalatio, Vide Scalig. de emend. temp. li. 1. & Mart.

† Emboline. *A certaine shrub.*

Embolismalis, le, adject.Macrob. ἐμβολισμαῖος. *Belonging to the leape yeare.*

† Embolismus.Ge ἐμβολισμός, intercalatio, Scal. tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός. mensis aut dies quæ intercalatur ἐμβολίμος, annus cui competit intercalatio ἐμβολιμαῖος, res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμός. Cal. embolismus dicitur intercalatio quæ fieri solebat, ut annorum ratio cum solis cursu conveniret, intercalare est interserere,unde mensis Februarius intercalaris dicitur, quod ei unus dies interseratur. *The adding of a day in a yeare, leape-yeare.* al. embolimæus.

† Embolium,ii,n.Græc. ἐμβόλιον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν,quod signif.ingredior. *The first entry into a comedy, also the pin that keepeth the wheele on the axel tree.*

† Embolus,li,n.Græ.ἔμβολος. *The entry into a journey,a bar of a dore, also a mans yard.*

† Embolus, li, paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid,ἐμβολος.

† Embractum,ἔμβρακτον,intritum, ex ἐμβράσσω irrigo. Embractum est genus intriti, Hes. ἔντριτον voc. ἐμβρωμα,& ait Galatas vocare ἐμβρεκτον vel ἐμβροκτον,ἐμβρέχω irrigo.

† Embrimium,n.Græc.dict.à βρίζειν dormitare.*A kinde of bed.*

† Embroche,es,Græc.ἐμβροχή.*A kinde of applying a plaister to a sore, a watering.*

Embronium,ἐμβρόνιον. *A kinde of garment.*M.ex Hes.

Embryon,ii,n.Gr. embrio, ἐμβρύων,ἢ ἔμβρυον dict.τὸ ἐντὸς τῦ γαστρὸς βρύον,quod inter uterum icaturiat,vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν,hoc est, ab eo quod intus in utero alatur, non secus ac fructus à sua arbore. *The childe before it hath perfect shape in the mothers wombe.*

† Embryarethes,ab ἔμβρυον & ῥήσσω rumpo,vel embryothlaste,Gal. *A hooke wherwith the dead child is drawn out of the mothers wombe.*

† Embry-

† Embryothlastes, Græc. ἐμβρυοθλάστης, ἐμβρυοθλάστις, à ἐμβρυοθλάω, contusorium idem.

† Emeatus, as, m. *The falling of a streame or river.*

† Emeatus, a, um. *Having passed by.*

† Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated, prepared before*, Ap.

† Emedullatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as, Plin. medullam eximo, ἀπομυελόω, ἐξεντερίζω. *To take out marrow, to take away the strength, to manifest, to declare.*

Emedullor, aris, Plin. *To have the marrow and pith taken out.*

† Emem, pro eundem, Fest.

† Emembris, bre, adj. Gloss. *Out of joynt.*

Emembro, as, avi. Pac. eviro, v. Demembro. *To geld.*

† Ememor, ōris, adject. Erasm. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Unmindefull, forgetfull.*

Emendabilis, le, Sen. διορθωτός. *Amendable.*

Emendatè, adv. ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Without fault, purely, with good correction.*

Emendatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διόρθωσις, ἐπάνορθωμα. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator, ōris, m. ἐπανορθωτής. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis, ἐπανορθῶσα. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendatūrus, a, um, Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um, part. διορθωθείς. *Amended, corrected.*

Emendicabilis, le, adj. Plaut. *That may be obtained by begging.*

Emendicabulum, li, n. Plaut. πλωχεῖον. *A begging.*

Emendicatio, f. Aug. *An asking or begging.*

Emendicator, m. Aug. προσαίτης. *A begger, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um, participium, Justin. *Begged, obtained by much entreaty.*

Emendĭco, as, Sueton. ἐραννίζω, ἐπαιτέω. *To begge, to aske as a Begger.*

Emendo, as, à menda purgo, ἐπανορθόω, διευθύνω. *To correct, amend, to heale or cure.*

† Eminiscor, in memoriam reduco, M. ex Gl.

Emensus, a, um, part. ab ementior, διαμετρηθείς. *That hath measured, passed or atchieved.*

Ementior, iris, ītus sum. īri, ex è & mentior, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω, mentior, confingo, comminiscor. Aliquando pro simulare vel falsò aliquid exprimere, Ementiens. part. Lying, &c. *to make a manifest lie, to counterfeit, to faine.*

† Ementitè, adverb. Mar. ψευδῶς. *Falsly, fainedly, forgedly.*

† Ementitio, ōnis, f. Gl. κατάψευσις. *A lying or forging.*

Ementitor, ōris, m. Macr. ψευστής. *A lyar or counterfeiter.*

Ementitus, a, um, part. ψευσάμενος. *Counterfeited.*

† Mentum, excogitatio, M. commentum.

Emercatio, fœmin. gener. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, aris, Tacit. ἐξωνέομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, & emereor ĕris, itus sum, ēri, Plaut. ex è & mereo, μισθοφορέω, πρωτοστατέομαι. *To deserve to the utmost, to be made free, to rid himselfe.*

† Emerganeus, a, um, Vitr. *Workemanlike or well wrought.*

Emergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, exè & mergo, ἀναδύομαι, ἐπανίημι, ἀναφαίνομαι. *To issue or come out, to rise up out of the water, to escape, to shew it selfe.* Emergit impersonale, Ter.

Emeritum, ti, n. g. ab emereo, Modest. μισθός, μισθοφορία. *A pension or stipend of an old souldier discharged of the wars.*

Emĕritus, a, um, part. (emeritus miles dicitur, qui jam functus est suo munere, & vocationem impetravit à militiâ, dict. ab emerendo, i. valdè merendo, emeritus, valdè meritus; ut edoctus valdè doctus.) emeriti senes qui solent habere alios qui pro se laborarent, emeriti anni, i. jam effecti, emerita arma, i. victricia, μισθοδοτηθείς, ἀπαταξάμενος. *That hath served his dutie, that hath deserved, also compleat or ended.*

Emersurus, a, um, Liv. *That will escape.*

Emersus, a, um, part. ἐκφανείς, ἀνεχθείς. *Risen, or appearing out, comming out.*

Emersus, us, m. & emersio ἔκδυσις. *A rising up*, Pl.

Emeritio, f. g. Gl. *The discharge of a souldier from service.*

Emētior, iris, sus, sum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure, to shew fully, to passe over.*

† Emeto, is, ssŭi, ssum, ĕre, θερίζω. *To reape.*

Emeto, as, Digest. v. Emeto, is.

† Emicadium, Gr. Isid. ἡμικάδιον. *An oyle vessell.*

† Emicantim & emicantèr, adverb. *Clearely dropping.* Sidon.

Emicatim, adverb. Lucret. *Glisteringly.*

Emicatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. ἔλλαμψις. *A shining or appearing aloft.*

Emĭco, as, ui. āre, Plaut. effulgeo resplendeo, item extra salire, exilire, subito apparere, excellere, διάπλω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine brightly, to excell, to appeare higher than others, to leape up, to issue forth.*

† Emidolium, ii, neut. Vide hemidolium.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. μετοικησις. *A departing*, Emigrans, p.

Emigrator, m. Digest. *A departure from a place.*

Emĭgro, as, μετοικέω. Emigrare è vita, id est, mori. *To go from one place to another to dwell.*

† Emina Græc. Isidor. *A measure the halfe of Sextarius.* Vide hemina.

Eminatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ab eminor, ἀπειλησις. *Threatning.*

Emĭnenter, adv. Mac. ἐξοχα, κατ' ἐξοχήν. *Excellently.*

Emĭnentia, æ, f. g. ἐξοχή, προβολή. *Excellencie, passing or standing above others.*

Eminens, ntis, adj. vel part. Cic. ἔξοχος, ἐξέχων. *High, eminent, excellent, appearing out.*

† Eminentius, a, um. Vide Eminulus.

Emĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex e & maneo, ἐξέχω, προκύπτω, emineo, quasi extra alios, hoc est, præ aliis maneo, al. ex eminus, Mart. à mina pro eminentia, excello, supero. *To shew it selfe above others, to be higher or more excellent than others.*

† Emingo, gis, Sal. *To pisse a farre off.*

Eminiscor, ex e & miniscor, idem quod reminiscor,

Eminitor, aris. *To threaten often* Plin.

Eminor, aris, Plaut. est extra minor, M. palam minor, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten straightly.*

Eminulus, a, um, ad. Var. πρόβολος. *Standing a little above others, somewhat rising in height.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminish, to debate or lessen.*

Eminus, adv. πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν, ex e & manus, Front. comminus & eminus de jaculis, quod illud à manibus non recedit, hoc e manibus emittitur.) *Far off, aloofe, aloft.*

Eminutio, ōnis, fœm. Boet. *A lessening.*

† Emio, orno, decoro, undè redimio.

Emĭror, āris, Hor. ἀποθαυμάζω. *To marvell greatly.*

Emissarium, ii, neut. gener. διώρυξ. *A sluice to let water, a flood or watergate.*

Emissarius, a, um, qui emitti solet, Plaut. excursor. Emissarius etiam à probatissimis autoribus appellatur calumniator sub missus & subornatus

subornatus ab inimicis, item furtorum conciliator & explorator, Plin. emissarius palmes, lib. 17. c. 23. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.*

Emissarius, ii, m. ἀπαγγελεύς, προσαγωγεύς. *A suborned accuser, a troublesome fellow, a spie, a procurer of bribes, a tale-bearer, a messenger, a provider of a booty.*

Emissilis, le, adj. Not. *That may be cast or sent out.*

Emissio, ōnis, f. ἐκπομπή, ἐξαποστολή, ἄφεσις. *A shooting, sending or casting forth.*

Emissiciæ, arum, f. *Things cast out at solemne feasts, as it were in a mistset; also things of no value or cast to the dunghill.*

Emissitium, quod sæpè & citò in diversa loca emittitur.

Emissicius, a, um. Plaut. ἀποπομπαῖος. *That is sent or cast forth.*

Emissus, a, um. part. ἀποσταλείς, ἐκπεμφθείς. *That is sent or cast forth.*

† Emistis, Isid. *A quaffing Cup.*

† Emites, *A precious stone,* Isid. 16.4.

Emitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, ex è & mitto, ἐκπέμπω, ἀρίημι, ἀποστέλλω. Emittere librum pro edere, emittere arcu sagittas aut tela, emittere manu aliquem pro manumittere & libertate donare. aliqu. manifestare, edere. *To send forth, to publish abroad, to cast out, to set at liberty.*

Emmanuel, Hebr. עמנו אל gnim-menuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, nobiscum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmaton, Jun. vel emmoton, ἔμματον. *A liquid kinde of medicine.* Cel. 7. 13.

† Emmelia, æ, f. *A kinde of dance.* Coop.

Emmota. *Ointments laid on clouts and applied as plaisters.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre. pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo, emere sibi pro accipere. signif. antiq. sumere. item pro conducere, redimere, ὠνοῦμαι, ἐξαγοράζω, emptio, quòd à me tibi fit, Isid. al. ex Græc. πρίαμαι, M. ἐμάω, ἐμῶ, ἔμον ποιῶ meum facio, al. ex è & meum, ex alieno meum facio, emere & redimere etiam locare erat. *To buy, to purchase, to corrupt with money.*

Emodulatio, f. g. Boet. μελῳδία. *A singing in measure and proportion.*

Emodulator, ōris, m. μελῳδός, qui modulatur.

Emŏdulor, aris, depon. Ovid. μελῳδέω. *To sing with proportion and measure.*

Emŏlior, iris, itus sum, īri. ex è & molior, Cels. ἐκβάλλω. *With reaching to avoid out, to vomit up, to cast out by force.*

Emolesco, scis. Liv. ab emolleo. *To mollifie.*

Emollidus, a, um. Liv. μάλακός. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate.*

Emollimentum, ti, n. g. Cel. μάλαγμα. *A softning or assuaging.*

Emollitio, f. Ap. μάλαξις, idem quod emollimentum.

Emollio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Liv. μαλακύνω, διαμαλάσσω. *To soften, to make tender and gentle.*

Emollitus, a, um Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. *Made soft and tender.*

Emolo, is, ĕre. Pers. *To grinde to powder, to spend, to consume.*

Emŏlŭmentum, ti, n. à molimine, utilitas ex labore, al. à mole, al. qu. emolimentum ab emolo, ὠφέλεια, εὐχρήστημα. *Profit gotten by labour and coste.*

Emoneo, es, ui, itum, ēre. παραγγέλλω. *To put in minde of, to warne,* Plaut.

† Emoratus, a, um. Gloss. *Well mannered.*

† Emordeo. *To bite out.*

Emoribundus, a, um. Cels. *About to die.*

Emorior, ĕris, tuus sum, ĕre. ex è & morior, ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to decay utterly.*

† Emorsus, us, m. Ambr. Furiæ. *The punisfill remorse or gnawing of conscience.*

Emortualis, le. Plaut. νεκρικός. *Belonging to ones death.*

Emortuus, a, um. Plaut. νεκρός, ἐκτεθνηκώς. *Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.*

Emotio, f. Dig. *A stirring, a moving forth.*

Emotus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐκκινηθείς. *Removed, put away or out of place.*

Emoveo, es, vi, ĕre, ōtum. Liv. ἀποκινέω, παρωθέω. *To remove, to put aside out of a place.*

† Empasma, atis, n. Græc. Orib. *A certaine composition of powders.*

† Empetron, tri, n. Græc. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπετρον, dict. quod in nudo saxo nascitur. *The hearbe Sampier.*

† Emphanistica, Gr. ἐμφανιστικά. quæ clerici solvebant in clerum & electi, ex ἐμφανίζεσθαι repræsentari, vide M. & Cal.

Emphasis, sis, f. Quin. ἔμφασις, ab ἐμφαίνω, speciem præbeo, figuræ nomen, quum verbis subest tacita significatio, vel quum plus significatum est quam dictum. *Earnestnesse, or expresse signification of a mans intention.*

Emphaticè, adverb. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earnestly, forcibly.*

Emphatico, as. Liv. *To speake earnestly.*

Emphaticus, a, um. ἐμφατικός. *Emphaticall, forcible.*

† Emphracta, Ulp. ad leg. ἐπιδάδης vel ἐπιδατίδης, id est, tecta. *A kinde of Ship or Barge.*

† Emphraxis, is, f. g. *Obstruction or stopping of the Pores.*

† Emphysema, Græc. ἔμφύσημα, Emphysema, inflatio, spiritus flatuosi collectio. *A swelling of the Guttes.*

† Emphysma, atis, n. Græc. *A swelling of the Eye-lids.*

† Emphysodes febris, ἐμφυσώδης. *A vehement Ague causing inflammation in the mouth.*

† Emphyteusis, is, f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω insero. *A graffing, planting or inoculating; also a making of a thing better than it was.*

† Emphyteuta & emphyteutes, tæ, m. Græc. ἐκ ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφυτευτής. *He that maketh a thing better than it was when he received it.*

† Emphyteuticarius, ii, m. Justin. idem.

† Emphyteuticus, a, um. Macr. ἐμφυτευτικός. *Set out to farme, hire or rent.*

† Empiria, ἐμπειρία, experientia, peritia, ab ἔμπειρος, qui habet πεῖραν usum, qui per multa transivit. *Experience.*

† Empirice, ces, f. g. ἐμπειρική. *Skill in Physicke gotten by practise.*

Empiricus, m. ἐμπειρικὸς medicus, qui medicinam ab usu tantum & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex causis naturalibus, Cel. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Physician by practise.*

† Emplagia, æ, f. Gr. ἐμπλαγία, id est, paralysis, Paul. *A Palsey.*

† Emplasticum sive emplaston, pharmacum est quod meatus obducit, ut picatio, &c.

† Emplasticus, ἐμπλαστικός, Jun. *Clammy like a plaister.*

Emplastratio, ōnis, f. Col. ἐμφύλλωσις. *A kinde of graffing.*

Emplastraturus, a, um. Col. *About to graffe.*

Emplastro, as. Col. ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. *To inoculate, to take the bud of a tree with the barke and joyne it to another, to grow as a graffe.*

Emplāstrum, tri, neutr. gener. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάττω subigo vel in unam massam formare. *A plaister or salve, wax, clay or other thing.*

† Emplattomena medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia prohibent ne quid per urinas vel universam cutim effluat.

† Emplectron, Vitruv. *Well knit and couched together.*

† Empneumatosis, is, fœ. Græc. ἐμπνευμάτωσις. *Windinesse in the stomacke.*

Empo-

† Emponema, Just. Græc. ἐμπόνημα, labor rei alicui impensus. *A making better.*

† Emporeticus, a, um. vel emporeuticus, Pl. ἐμπορητικὸς. *Pertaining to merchants or market.*

† Emporeuma, atis, n. Græc. ἐμπόρευμα. *Chapmanship.*

Emporium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμπόριον, ἀπο τὸ ἐμπορεῖν, id est, à negotiando vel mercando, ab ἐμπορία negotiatio, ἔμπορος, vector qui mare trajecit aliena navi, ab ἐν & πορος transitus. *A mart-towne, a place where a Faire or market is kept.*

† Emporos, ri, m. g. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A merchant.*

† Emprosthotonus, Græc. ἐμπροσθότονος. *A Crampe in the forepart of the body*, vide Distentio.

Emptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab emo, ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμὸς. *Buying or purchasing.*

Emptionalis, le. qui frequens est in emptionibus & proscriptionibus bonorum, ὠνητικὸς, quidam apud Cic. leg. concionalis. item expensæ utiles & necessariæ, bona fide factæ, & jus quod empheuteuta acquirit per culturam agri, ex ἐμπονέω, illaboro.

† Emptisma, vel emptyrisma, i. fomentatio, Al.

† Emptitium, idem quod emptorium.

† Emptitius, a, um. adj. Var. ὠνητὸς. *That may bee bought or hired for money.*

Emptito, frequ. Plin. ὠνέομαι. *To use to buy.*

Emptivus, Fest. *Hired.*

† Empto, as. ab emo, emptito. *To buy often.*

Emptor, ōris, m. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστὴς. *A buyer or purchaser.*

Emptorium, ii, n. g. est locus ubi emitur, vel ostenditur mercimonium, & emptitium vel emporium, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. *A common market place.*

† Emptulus, a, um. adject. *That may be bought.*

Emturio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Var. ὠνητιάω, ἀγορασείω. *To long or desire to buy.*

Emturitio, f. g. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um. part. ἐωνημένος. *Bought, purchased, corrupted with money.*

Empuris, id est, calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

† Empusa, Cal. ἔμπουσα, παρὰ τὸ ἑνὶ ποδὶ ἕρπειν, quod uno incedat pede. *An unluckie Spirit.*

† Empusæ lusus, Jun. vide Ascoliasmus.

† Empyemata & diapyemata medicamenta suppurantia omnia sunt, item cum in viscer. phlegmone in pus conversa est.

† Empyesis. Græc. Jun. *A kinde of Imposthume.*

† Empyicus, ἐμπυικὸς. *Hee that spitteth out filthy matter or corrupt bloud.*

† Empyreuma, atis, n. g. Græc. ἐμπύρευμα. Empyreuma reliquiæ sunt caloris febrilis post solutam accessionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body.*

† Empyræus, a, um. adj. ἐμπυρος ἡ ἐμπυραῖος, ἡ ἐμπύριος, ignitus, ardens, empyrius id. inde cœlum empyræum. *The Firmament.*

† Empyus, m. g. ἔμπυος. *Hee that spitteth out matter or corrupt bloud.*

Emucidus, a, um. adj. Plin. βλεννώδης, μυξώδης. *Very filthy.*

† Emugio, gis, givi, itum, ire. Quint. ἐκμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulceo, ces. Val. *To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.*

† Emulctrale, n. Cat. *A milking pale.*

† Emulgatio, f. g. *A blazing abroad.*

† Emulgator, masculi. gen. ab emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ venæ cavæ ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci descendentis rami maximi in utrunque renem subjecti, implantari soliti: similiter alia duo vasa à maxima arteria quæ spinæ incumbit profecta non aliter quam venæ in renes inseruntur, per quas renes urinam à sanguine secernunt. Vide Stup.

Emulgeo, es, si, sum & ctum, ere. ex è & mulgeo, Cod. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milke or stroke.*

† Emulgo. *To declare, publish or tell abroad.*

† Emunctio, f. verbal. ab emungo, Quint. *A snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

† Emunctorium, n. g. Jun. instrumentum quo emungitur candela. *A paire of snuffers.*

Emunctus, a, um. p. ab emungor, Horat. ἀπομυχθεὶς, emunctæ naris homo dicitur is qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made cleane, conny catched.*

Emundatè, adv. Aug. *Very cleanely, handsomely.*

Emundatio, ōnis, f. Cel. ἀκαθαρτισμὸς. *A cleansing.*

Emundo, as, avi. Colum. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanse, to purge, to make cleane.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plin. ex è & mungo. ἀπομύττω, nares purgo. Ponitur & pro spoliare seu fraude extorquere, cubito se emungere. *Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot use his hands for fowlenesse, to snuffe a candle, to wipe, to cony catch one of his money.*

Emunimen, neut. g. *A Fortification.*

Emunimentum, neut. gen. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. Liv. καταφράττω, περιβάλλω. *To fortifie, to fence, to make strong.*

† Emunitas, vide Immunitas, Acerd.

Emunitor, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that maketh a Fortresse or defence.*

† Emurmurator, m. g. Hier. *A mumbler.*

† Emurmuro, as. Aug. *To mutter or mumble.*

† Emuscо, as, avi, are. ex è & muscus, Colum. *To rubbe off the mosse.*

† Emussitatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ex Amussis. *Wrought by rule.*

Emutio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. ex è & mutio, Plaut. γρύζω, ἀπομύζω. *To humme or make a sound like a dumbe man.*

Emuto, Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change.*

E *ante* N

EN. in notis antiquorum etiam nunc.

† En, ἐν præpositio Græc. significat in adv. ecce.

En, adv. demonstrandi, ἐνι, ἰδὲ. ex הנה henah הן hen. *Loe, see, behold.*

† Enæmon, est medicamentum quod glutinat. *Used to stanch the bloud in bleeding wounds.*

† Enæorema, ἐναιώρημα, dict. à verbo ἐναιωρεῖσθαι, quod ad medium matulæ sublatum ibid. quodammodo maneat suspensum. *That which swimmeth in the urine in the middest of the urinall.*

† Enargia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐναργεία, ab ἐν & ἀργὸς, albus, quod alba facile oculis cernuntur. *Evidence, clearenesse, a plaine representing of a thing.*

Enarrabilis, le, adject. Quintil. ἐξηγητὸς. *That may bee declared or shewed.*

Enarratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quintilian. Græc. ἐξήγησις, ἑρμηνεία. *A plaine declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātiùs, adverb. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enārrator, m. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς. *Hee that declareth.*

Enarro, as. ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. *To rehearse, to declare.*

† Enar-

† Enarthrosis, ἐνάρθρωσις, ἐνάρθρόω, articulo. *The inserting of a long head of bone into some hollownesse answerable to it.*

Enascor, eris, natus sum, sci, Var. ἐκφύομαι, ἐκγίνομαι. *To grow or spring of, to be borne of.*

Enatatio, f. Augult. *A swimming out.*

Enato, as, ex è & nato. ἐκνήχομαι. *To swimme out, to escape.*

Enatus, a, um. ἐκγονος. *That is sprung out.*

Enavatus, a, um, Tac. *Bestowed upon.*

Enavigandus, a, um. Hor. *To bee sailed out of or to land.*

Enavigatio, f. Aug. *A sayling by or through.*

Enavigatus, a, um. Plin. *Sailed or passed through.*

Enauigo, as, ex è & navigo, ἐκπλέω. *To saile through to a place, to escape away.*

Enavo, as, Tacitus, ex è & navo, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ, or bestow.*

† Encæniſſat, Gloſſ. Iſid. Sancenifſat, lætatur, triumphat.

† Encænia, orum, neut. gener. Junius, ἐγκαίνια, καινὸν novum Gr. hinc encænio, id eſt, inchoo, incipio, feſtũ in quo aliquid factũ eſt novi, vel quo renovatum eſt aliquid, ex καινὸς novus. ex Hebr. חנך innovavit. *The feaſt of dedication amongſt the Jewes.*

† Encanthis, idis, f. g. Græc. (id eſt) inangularis, immoderatum eſt augmentum angulorum oculi. *A diſeaſe breeding in the eye.*

† Encardia, Græc. Plin. ἐγκαρδία, gemma à cordis effigie ſic dict. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Encarpa, Græc. Vitruvius, ἐγκαρπα, ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flowers or fruits engraven in any worke.*

† Encathiſma. *A ſitting in a bath or water up to the navell.*

† Encauſtes, æ, m. g. Gr. Vitruvius, ἐγκαύστης. *An enameller, one that faſhioneth with fire.*

† Encauſtice, es, Gr. Ap. ἐγκαυστικὴ ex καίω uro. *Enamelling, making of images with fire.*

† Encauſticus, a, um. Plin. & encauſtus, a, um. Mart. ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled, wrought with fire.*

† Encauſto, as, inuro. *To enamell or worke with fire.*

† Encauſtum, ti, n. Plin. ἔγκαυστον, ex ἐγκαυστὸς inuſtus. *Verniſh, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, is, Plin. 35. 11. al. ſcrib. encauſte, v.

† Encentris, Gr. ἐγκεντρὶς, νεῦρον ſtimulus. *An iron ſtirrup, alſo a nailed ſhooe:* v. Jun.

† Encheridæ grumi ſunt ceræ modo facti in emplaſtris dum liquida illis infunditur.

† Enchymibomala, Car. veſtes ſunt puellares, v. encombomata.

† Enchymonia, æ, fœmin. gener. *When the fleſh is bruiſed that the blood iſſueth out of the veines.* Cooper.

† Enchiridium, ii, n. g. Herme. ἐγχειρίδιον, à χεὶρ manus dict. quod ad manum ſemper haberi debeat, ſive quod manu nullo negotio poſſit circumferri. *A handfull of a thing, a portable volume, a dagger, that part of the eare which they hold by, the part of the oare which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.*

† Encholpiſmos, i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem, rect. encolpiſmos.

† Enchordus, a, um. adjectivum, enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

† Enchoriæ aves, indigenæ. *Of our owne countrie.*

† Enchorion, Gr. ἐγχώριον, v. Indigena.

† Enchriſta, fœmin. gener. Græc. ἐγχρίστα, Celſ. *Thin ointment,* ἐγχρίω inungo.

† Enchuſa, v. Pſeudanchuſa.

† Enchidyos. *A certaine kinde of ſtone.*

† Enchytus, infuſus, ἔγχυτος, ab ἐγχέω infundo, enchyta. *Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.*

† Enclaſis, gr. ἔγκλασις. *Hollowneſſe that is made in the body by daſhing a thing againſt it.*

† Encliſis, ἔγκλισις, ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino, unde incliticus. *Inclination, change, alteration.*

† Enclitico, as, avi, are: vide inclino.

† Encliticus, a, um. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Inclining or giving backe,* quòd inclinant ſe ad accentum, conjunctiones ſic dictæ.

† Encolpia, gr. ἐγκολπία. Ariſtot. encolpiæ venti ſunt, qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quod κόλπον græc. vocant. *Winds ariſing out of creekes or noakes.*

† Encolpium, ἐγκόλπιον, quòd è collo geſtatur in pectore.

† Encombomata, gr. ἐγκομβώματα Cato, ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus: *Petticoates or kirtles:* veſtes puellares.

† Encomiaſtes, græc. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *Hee that praiſeth another by word or ſong.* ex encomium.

Encomium, ii, n. græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐν τοῖς κωμαῖς, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. *A praiſe, a ſong in commendation of a man.*

† Encope, ἐγκοπὴ, ἀνακοπὴ, vide Hedra.

† Encranion, V, Cerebellum, & parencephalis.

† Encraſicholi, ἐγκρασίχολοι, apuarum genus, M.

† Encratice, ἐγκρατῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, idis, ἔγκρις, libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce, ſimila mellita, laganum frixum cum oleo & melle.

† Encryphias, ἐγκρυφίας: *Browne bread,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐγκρυφιάζειν, quod cum coquitur ab cineribus abſcondatur.

† Encyclides, ab ἐγκυκλόω, circumvolvo, Vitr. *Round.*

† Encyclios, ἐγκύκλιος, orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐν κύκλῳ, i. in orbe conſiſtens.

Encyclius, annuus, vulgaris, encyclium.

† Encyclopædia, as, f. græ. Quint. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, Lat. dici poteſt circularis, vel orbicularis ſcientia. eſt n. omnium diſciplinarum perfecta ſcientia, ratio nominis deduct. à perfectione figuræ circularis, ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία Quint. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberall ſciences.*

† Endelechia, æ, f. g. Gr. ἐνδελέχεια. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſſe:* v. Entelechia.

† Endemas vel endemius morbus appellatur, quaſi patrium dixeris & vernaculum, qui morbus communis eſt eandem regionem incolentibus.

† Endeploro, pro imploro, Feſt. antiq.

† Endiadys, figura quum unâ res metri cauſa in duas dividitur.

† Endiæum, neut. gener. Iunius. Græc. ἐνδιαῖον. *The ſtopping of the gliſter pipe which hangeth by a thread.*

† Endiomis, vel medis, vel adis, is. *A rough garment of Rammes skinnes.*

† Endionus. *A lined or rough garment.*

† Endivia, fœm. Iun. *Garden Endive.*

† Endixis indicationes ſunt, id eſt, communitates, ſcopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Stupan.

† Endo, quod & indu, ab ἔνδον intus, endo procinctu, in procinctu.

† Endocluſus, pro incluſus, Gloſſa.

† Endofeſto, id eſt, infeſto.

† Endoitum, neutr. pro initium Feſt.

† Endogenicè, adverb. naturaliter phyſicè. *Naturally.*

† Endogenicus, a, um, adjectivum. *Naturall.*

† En-

† Endogredi, pro ingredi.

† Endomata Græc. ἐνδόματα, ex ἐνδίδοναι permittere. *Certaine allowance given to the publicans*, v. Endomatica.

† Endomatica, ἐνδοματικά, erant quæ imperatorum permissione prætèr publica vectigalia sibi privatim publicani exigebant, ἐνδιδόναι est permittere.

† Endopecisco, impesco, Græc. ἐνίημι.

† Endopeditus, id est, impeditus.

† Endoperator, id est, imperator.

† Endopicus, a, um: Gloss. *Laid up within.*

† Endoploratō, adverb. id est, imploratò.

† Endoploro, pro imploro, Festus.

† Endoprocinctu, pro in procinctu, Fest.

† Endoriguus, irriguus

† Endromides, um, plural. ἐνδρομίδες, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, id est, in cursu maximè uterentur. *A paire of pumpes, or single soled shooes.*

† Endromis, idis, fœmin. gener. Mart. ἐνδρομίς, Endromis, vestis ad defendendum frigus: Acerd. ex Tertulliano. *An hairy garment, a frieze, a rug.* à δρόμῳ cursus.

† Enebra, idem quod inebra, ὄρυγμα μαντικὸν, eneber picus, ὄρνις πομπαῖα.

Enecatio, fœm. Firm. *A slaying or killing.*

† Enecatus, a, um: Col. ἀποπνιγείς. *Killed, choked.*

Enĕco, as, ui & avi, ctum & are, Plautus. ἀποκτείνω, ἐκφονίω. *To kill, slay, or trouble much.* Enico antiq.

Enectus, a, um. ad. ἡμιθανὴς, ὁλοθανὴς. *Slaine, almost dead.*

† Enedria, æ, f. Gal. ἐνεδρία, i. e. pustula ani. *A blaine in the fundament.*

Enelata, Græc. ἐνήλατα, ligna recta in quæ diffiguntur & adiguntur gradus scalæ, item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

† Enelysia, Gr. ἐναλύσια, locus in quo fulmen incubuit, ab ἐν & ἅλυσις, bidentalis.

† Enema, vel eniema, atis, neut. gener. Gr. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur, ἐνίημι immitto. *The glister or glister pipe.*

† Energema, ἐνέργημα, effectus, opus.

† Energia, æ, f. Græc. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὴς efficax. *Efficacie, effectuall operation.*

† Energumenus, mascul. gener. Græc. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One possessed of an evill Spirit; also lunaticke.*

† Enerinomenon, ni, neut. gener. *A perfect and approved piece of workemanship.*

Enervatio, fœmin. gener. Hier. ἀμυδρωμα. *A weakening, or making feeble.*

Enervatus, a, um. participium, Græc. ἐκνευρισμένος, ἀδύνατος. *Feeble, weake, without pith, tender.* Mollis.

Enervis, vel enervus, a, um. adject. Ph. idem, Debilis, mollis, effœminatus, quasi sine nervis.

Enervitas, atis, fœmin. id est, debilitas, Quint. Curt. ἀμυδρότης. *Weakenesse.*

Enervo, as, ex è & nervus, quasi nervis & robore spolio, ἐκνευρίζω. *To weaken, to cut off sinewes.*

† Enens, vel ennens, obstupefactus, mutus.

Enfotia canistra, (id est) ἐνὸς φωτὸς, unius luminis, aut enneafotia, id est, novem luminum, Acerd.

Engaria, æ, fœmin. gener. vel angaria. *A kinde of Taxe or Tribute:* A.

† Engastrimuchi, Hesych. ἐγγαστριμύχαι, ab ἐν & γάστρι ventre, & ἴχω habeo. *Those that being possessed, seeme to speake out of their bellies.*

Engisomata. *An instrument used about the fracture of the skull.*

† Englanterium, ii, Offic. vide eglanterium.

Engonasis: gr. ἐγγονασις, Hig. ἐγγόνασι, in genibus, ingeniculus, ingeniculatio, sig. ū Cœleste, Lat. ingeniculus vocatur, is Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A Signe in the Firmament.*

Engonios, angulosa brachii figura.

† Engosomasa, Vide Camerosis.

† Engytheca, fœmin. Vide Entheca.

Enhydris, idis, f. g. ἔνυδρις. & enhydrus, dri, m. g. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 30. dict. quod in aqua vivat. *An Adder or water-Snake, an Otter:* Vide Enydris.

Enhydros, Plin. ab aquositate dict. ἔνυδρος. *A round stone smooth and white; also a kinde of beast that liveth alwayes in the water.* Ac.

† Enhæmum, p. *A kinde of medicine or salve.*

† Enibrum, φορμιατὸς, σπλαγχνεῖον.

† Enideo, v. eniteo.

† Enidios. *A kinde of stone.* Acerd.

† Enigma, fœmin. gen. Vide Ænigma.

† Enigmatizo, as, Isidor. αἰνιγματίζω, id est, per ænigmata loquor, leg. & enigmatico. *To speake mystically.*

Enigreo, gres, & enigresco, scis, & enigro, as, Cat. *To make blacke.*

Enim, conjunct. γάρ, ex ἤν, vel ἦν, Becm. al ex nam, ut equidem, à quidem, vel plenius egonam, ego quidem, M. *Forsooth, for.*

Enim, pro certè, pro scilicet, sed enim, at enim. verum enim vero, imo enim, imo enimvero.

Enimvero, conjunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *For, forsooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enĭsus, a, um, p. πονηδασιάζων. *That laboureth or endeavoureth to doe a thing.*

Enĭteo, es, & enĭtesco, is, ŭi, ēre, & scere, ex è & niteo, vel nitesco, ἀπολάμπω, καλλύνομαι. *To shine, to appeare faire and bright, to bee famous.*

† Enitesco, inchoativum, ab enĭteo.

Enĭtor, ĕris, Isus, & xus, sum, iti, ex e & nitor, ἀποσπάομαι, πονηδασιάζω, pario, interdum idem est quod conari & allaborare. *To labour, to endeavour, to strive to doe, to travell with childe.*

Enixè, adv. κατὰ σπουδήν. *Diligently, earnestly.*

† Enixim pro enixè, Non. diligenter enitendo.

Enixior. *More painfull.*

Enixissimus, a, um. adject. *Most earnest.*

Enixius, adverbium. *With greater courage.*

Enixus, a, um. adject. *That hath travelled and brought forth:* Vide Enisus.

Enixus, us, m g. τόκος. ipse nitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling, or delivering of childe.*

† Ennœa, græc. ἔννοια, cogitatio; M. Quum aliquid *ex* νῷ concipimus, notio, intelligentia, conjectura, M.

† Ennoematicus, a, um. adject. Græc. ἐννοηματικὸς, Accidentalis, le.

† Ennam pro etiamnè. Fest.

† Ennanthis. *A disease in the eye, comming of Unguis not well cured:* Vide encanthis.

† Enneadecaeteris, lat. tempus novemdecim annorum.

† Enneaphonos, vel enneaphthongos, Gr. Mart. ἐννεάφωνος, ἐννεάφθογγος. *Having nine voyces, or sounds.*

† Enneaphyllon, gr. ἐννεάφυλλον, Plin. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain herbe having nine long leaves.*

† Enneas, adis, f. g. Græc. ἐννεὰς novenarius, ἐννέα novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

† Enne-

† Ennoctilis, piscis stagneus.

Ennomio, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. dict. quod ἔννομα scrib. id est, legitima. *He that registreth the wils of the dead*

† Ennosigæus. *Neptune or the sea*, Juven.

Eno, as, ἐνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquo pervenio, enato. *To swimme out, to escape, to passe through.*

Enōdātè, adv. δήλως. *Clearely, manifestly.*

Enōdatio, onis, δήλωσις, φανέρωσις. *A declaration, a shewing.*

Enodator, ōris, m. Agel. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enodatus, a, um. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Made manifest, declared.*

Enōdis, e, ex è & nodus, Plin. ἀναμμάτως, ἀδέσμως. *without knots, plaine without difficultie.*

Enodo, as, Col. ἐξαμματόω, ἐκδηλόω, nodis purgo, nodis resecо, per Metaph. pro declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifest.*

Enodulo, as, Tib. *To make plaine, even or smooth.*

† Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις ὄρχις testiculus. *A stone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

† Enormatè, cui addi vel minui nihil potest, Acer.

Enormis, e, ex è & norma, normam excedens, Plin. ἀμέτρως, ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of square, or measure, exceeding great.*

Enormitas, atis, fœ. Spart. ἀμετρία *Want of measure or rule, unevenesse.*

Enormiter, adv. ἀνόμως, ἐκτόπως *Vnmeasurably, out of square, greately amisse*, Plin.

Enoto, as, Marc. *To marke or gather out, to observe, to write*, Quint.

† Enoton. *A certaine hearbe.*

† Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotator, m. Macrob. *Hee that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enotesco, is, ui, ere, ex è & notesco, Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledge, to be knowne.*

Enovatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enovator, masc. Digest. *Hee that changeth or maketh new.*

† Enrhythmus pulsus qui naturalem & optimum servat rhythmum.

Ens, tis, Quint. *Being* τὸ ὄν, τὸ ὄντως, à sum, es, ens, M.

Ensatus, a, um. adj. Mart. *Armed with a sword.*

† Ensicium. *A killing with the sword.*

† Ensiculus, li, m. dim. ab ensis, ξιφίδιον. *A little sword.*

Ensifer, ri, m. Ov. ab ensis & fero μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a sword.*

† Ensiformis, me, Jun. ξιφοειδής. *Of the fashion of a sword.*

† Ensiformis cartilago, V. Cartilago ensiformis.

Ensis, is, m. ab in & scindo, vel ab incidendo, al. ab ἔνσις, quasi ex ἐνίημι, vel ab ἐνσίω incutio, vel ab ἔνω occido, vel ab ἔντεα arma. *A sword.*

† Entaticum emplaustrum, i. intensorium, Fulgent. A.

† Entelechia, Græc. ἐντελέχεια est perfectio rei, forma ejus, ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which moveth it selfe.*

† Enteni. *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

† Entenna, subst. id. qd. insecta.

Entera, ἔντερα, intestina, v. Sup.

† Enterata, ἐξεντερωμένα. *Imbowelled*, V. Exentero.

† Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Enterocela, & enterocele, es, f. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη Cels. ἔντερον intestinum, & κήλη scroti humorem. *The disease of bursting.*

Enterocelicus, a, um, Plin. 26. 8. *He that is burst.*

† Enteron, ἔντερον intestinum, ab ἐντὸς intus.

† Entheatus, numine afflatus, & entheos vel entheus, ei, Sen. *Inspired with God.*

Entheca, cæ, f. Plaut. ἐνθήκη, θήκη loculus. *A Case to put any thing in.*

† Enthecarius, rii, m. id est, negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

† Enthemata, ἐνθέματα. *Medicines to staunch blood, and the fluxe of humors, sciences or graffes.*

† Entheo, entheum facio, M.

† Entheos, vel entheus, ei, ad. Sen. ἐνθεῖος gr. in quo Deus est, al. ab ἐν & θεὸς Deus. *Divine, inspired.*

† Enthymema, atis, n. ἐνθύμημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνθυμεῖν, quod est mente concipere, syllogis. est ubi una propositio mente reservatur non prolata. *An imperfect syllogisme.*

† Enthysiasmus, ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ἐνθουσιάζω afflor numine. *An inspiration.*

† Enthusiscum, *Chervill*, Anthriscum, Plin. 10.

† Entolina *An Embassadors commission.* Gr. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum.

† Entoma, V. Insecta.

† Entoridia, ἐν τῷ ματαίῳ, Gloss. Mart. leg. interidea, i. interea.

† Enubilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Past mariage.*

† Enubilo, as. *To make or waxe cleare.*

† Enubilus, a, um, Gl. *Cleare without cloudes.*

† Enubio, pro inhibenti, Fest.

† Enubo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Liv. extra ordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not his equall, to bee married to some man.*

† Enuclea, æ, fœm. gen. nucleum *A kernell.*

Enucleanter, & enucleatim, vide enucleatè.

Enūcleatè, adv. διεξοδικῶς, διεκριβῶς. *Clearely, exquisitely.*

Enucleatio, f. Aug. δήλωσις. *A plaine declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleatus, a, um. διευκρινόμενος. *Declared, manifested.*

Enucleo, ex è & nucleo, nucleum extraho, σαφηνίζω, ἐκπυρηνίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernell, to declare, to make plaine.*

† Enudatè, adv. Aug. *Very plainely*

† Enūdatio, f. g. Digest. *A making plaine.*

Enūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked, to expound.*

† Enula, seu enulacampana, Offi. *The hearbe Elicampane.*

Enumerabilis, le, adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητός. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adv. Arn. *By number.*

Enumeratio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A numbering.* κατάλογος, ἀπαρίθμησις *Reckoning, rehearsing.*

Enūmerator, m. Liv. ἐκλογιστής. *He that counteth.*

Enūmero, as, ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγομαι. *To number, reckon, cast.*

Enunciatio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀξίωμα. *A maxime or proposition.*

Enunciativus, a, um. ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *That may be pronounced.*

Enunciator, m. Digest. *Hee that signifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *She that pronounceth.*

Enunciatum, ti. n. ἀξίωμα, oratio perfecta verum aut falsum significans, effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propositio. omne enunciatum est verum aut falsum, Cic. *A proposition.*

Enunciatus, a, um, p. *Spoken, uttered, pronounced.*

Enuncio, as, eloquor, effero, exprimo, profero, pronuncio, dico, significo, divulgo, ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαγορεύω. *To utter, to pronounce, publish, or reveale.*

† Enunquam, pro ecquando, Fest.

Enunciativè vel enarrativè deduci dicitur, quum similiter sine mysterio, sine momento deducitur, ut cum dico, petoà Tito qui est hæres Seii, ista verba qui est hæres enuntiativa sunt, V. Calep.

† Enuo, is, ere, Gloss. ἀπαρνέομαι. *To deny.*

† Enuptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab enubo,

bo, Li. *Marrying out of ones degree, or condition.*

Enutrio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ex e & nutrio, ἐκτρέφω. *To nourish.*

Enydris. *An Otter, fibra lutra, A water snake,* Plin. 8. 30. Arist. 8. 5. Plin. 50. 3. & 132. 7.

† Enydros, ἔνυδρος. *A serpent, a kind of beast, agem,* Plin 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O

EOR. In notis antiq. eorum.

Eò, adv. ab is, pron. τοσοῦτος τοῦτο, εἰς τοῦτο, εἰς τοσοῦτον, ὡς τοσοῦτον, ὥστε τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τοσοῦτον, ὅσον

vestis, quæ armatis super induitur, ab ὅπλα νυμι induo. *A garment used to bee worne over armour.*

† Ephestius, ἑφέστιος. *One of the house or family.*

† Ephetæ, masc. gen. Judices Athenis, v. Ephorus.

† Ephetinda, græc. ἐφεπίνδα, ex ἐπίνω, emitto, Hesyc. φενακίζω, decipio. *A play with tossing of a ball* Vide M.

† Ephi. *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ephialtes, Macrob. id est, incubus, gr. ἐφιάλτης παρα τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, ab insiliendo, Mart. ὀπάλτης ab ἐπάλλομαι. *The disease commonly called the night mare.*

† Ephialtia, vel ephialtion, græc. ἐφιάλτια, pæonia, quod adversus ephialtem remedio est.

† Ephidrosis, sudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in universo corpore sudor proventus paucus & inutilis, S.

† Ephippiarii. *They that have costly trappings on their horses* ; Vide Strata.

Ephippiarius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings,*

Ephippiarius, rii, m. Sel. *A sadler.*

Ephippiatus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Sadled, that hath a sadle upon his backe.*

Ephippium, ii, n. g. & ephippia, orum, Varro, ἐφίππια, ab ἐπί & ἵππος equus, id est, super equum. *The harnesse of a horse, a sadle.*

† Ephippio, as, Alex. phalero. *To trappe, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

† Ephod, Heb. אפוד aephod, Gr. ἐφωμίς. *A garment used by the high Priest, a Priests garment.*

† Ephorus, ri, m. g. græc. ἔφορος, idem quod ἐποπτὴς inspector, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐφορᾶν, i. observando, inspiciendo. *An office of the Lacedemonians.*

† Ephata ἐφφαθα, Syr. אתפתח aethpathach, ex פתח pathach aperit; V. Mar.

† Ephydron, v. Hippuris.

† Epi, græc. ὑπό, cum gen. sig. in, supra, apud : cum accus. adversus, usque : cum ablat. in, penes, sub, &c. vide M.

† Epialis, f. Græc. curruba. *A pinnocke, titling, or hedge sparrow, a certaine bird which breedeth up the Cuckows egges in stead of her owne.*

† Epialos, Cels. ἐπίαλος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπὶ ὠὸν ἀλεάνσεως, quod modicè calefaciat. *A Fever arising of cold fleame,* v Cal.

† Epibades. Ulp. ἐπιβάδες. *A barke or little ship.*

† Epibata, æ, vel epibates, m ἐπιβάτης, Hier. *A souldier serving in the Sea,* ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπιβαίνειν, à conscendendo.

† Epibaterium, Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 106. *A speech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travell,* dict. ὅτι ὁπὸν ἐβήναι εἰς τὴν πάτριδα, M.

† Epibathra, ἐπιβάθρα. *The ladder going up to the top castle of the ship, or into the ship,* item naulum.

Epibatum. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

† Epicata, gr. ἐπιείκεια, æquum epicaizare, ἐπιεικίζειν, ex æquo & bono statuere. Mart.

† Epicauma, tis, n. g. ἐπίκαυμα, Cel. *A fowle sore in the eyes.*

† Epicaustorium, rii, n. Hip. à καίω, καῦσαι, uro. *A louver or tunnell in the roofe to avoid smoke.*

† Epicedium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπικήδιον, κήδεσθαι curare inferias, κῆδος cura. *A funerall song or verses in praise of the dead.*

† Epicerastica medicamenta sunt quæ & temperata dicuntur, quæ si valentiora evaserint mordicantium morsus retundunt.

† Epichamedrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander,* Gr. χαμαίδρυς.

† Epichardia. *A kinde of boats or ships.*

† Epicharis, ris, f. ἐπίχαρις. *Very gracious.*

† Epichirema, atis, n. Gr. ἐπιχείρημα, qd. quis manu aggreditur, quum in syllogismo probationes tã majoris quam minoris apponuntur, V. M. ex Scal. *An argument made in reasoning,* Quint. l. c. 10. ex ἐπιχειρέω.

† Epichimasis, vide Præsiderare.

† Epichrista, Gellius ἐπίχριστα. *Oyntment,* χρίω ungo.

† Epichysis, Gr. ἐπίχυσις. *A funnell or tunnell, a flagon,* ab ἐπιχέω infundo.

† Epichitum, ἐπίχυτον, supersum, χέω fundo.

† Epicitharisma, Tertul. Græc. ἐπικιθάρισμα. *The last part of the interlude.*

† Epiclintæ, arum, f. ge. *Earthquakes that are sidelong,* Gr. ἐπίκλινες, Aristot. ab ἐπικλίνω, inclino.

Epicœnus, ni, n. gr. ἐπίκοινος, Lat. promiscuum, κοινὸς cõmune sig. Isid. *Of both kindes male and female.*

Epicœnus, a, um, adject. ἐπικοινός. *Common, of both sexes or kindes*

† Epicoma, æ, f. gr. *The difference of sores which arise in the eyes.*

† Epicombia, ἐπικόμβια. *Money &c. scattered among the people at the coronation,* V. M.

† Epicomus, epicomi, m. id est, recognitor, Cal. *Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

† Epicormium, n. g. ἐπικόρμιον, mensa coquinaria, κόρμος truncus.

† Epicrasis est vitiosi succi paulatim facta evacuatio, V. Stupan.

† Epicratesis, Græc. ἐπικράτησις. *Soveraignty of a planet over or in a degree.*

† Epicrisis, sis, i. adjudicatio.

† Epicroculum. *A kinde of yellow cloake.*

Epicrocum, epicroci, n. g. Græc. Fest. ἀ κρόκον crocum, vestimentum croceo colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrocus, a, um, adj. *Shining.*

† Epicrotus, ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way,* Cæl.

Epicureus, a, um. ἡδυφερὴς, ἀπολαυστικὸς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicurus, ri, m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himselfe wholly to pleasure.* Vide Propria.

† Epicus, ci, m. Græc. ἐπικὸς, ab ἔπος. carmen præcipuè hexametrum unde epicus poeta ἐποποιὸς dicitur. *Which is made in heroicall, stately and loftie verses,* ἔπος, i. carmen.

Epicyema est secundus fœtus cõceptus gravida jam existente muliere, St.

† Epicyclus, gr. ἐπικύκλος, parvus κύκλος circulus. *A lesser circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.*

† Epidemeticus, ci, m. ex ἐπιδημέω, hospitiorum metator, in urbe ἐπιδήμιος in populo epidemicus, a, um, V. Epidemicus. *A harbinger that goeth before and provideth lodging.*

Epidemia, f. gr. ἐπιδημία. *A travelling to a countrey, an universall sickenesse, a pestilence.*

Epidemicus, a, um. adj. ἐπιδήμιος, δῆμος populus. *Publique, universall.*

Epidemius, a, um, idem quod epidemicus.

Epidemius, v. endemus & cõmunis.

† Epiderma, atis, n. Cal. i. superficies, ἐπίδερμα. *The surface or outside.*

† Epidermis, gr. ἐπιδερμὶς. *The outward thinne skinne of the body.*

† Epidicazomenus, ex ἐπιδικάζομαι judicor.

† Epidesis, genus ligationis ad sanguinis profluvium compescendū, sanguinem fundentibus vasis infecta & vulnerati membri labra dissidentia continens.

† Epidesmus, sive hypodesmidus, i. fascias, subfasciationes & subligamena quæ ipsi corpori circumdantur, V. St.

† Epidicen. *A garment belonging to a Monke.*

† Epidicticon, ἐπιδεικτικόν est demonstrare.

† Epidicticus, a, um, adj. Græc. ἐπιδεικτικὸς, & epidicticon. Græc. Lat.

Lat. demonstrativum. *Demonstrative, that pertaineth to praising or dispraising.*

† Epididymis, id, est, supergeminalis tunica, testium involucrum est & appendix.

† Epididimos, idem quod Dartus.

† Epidipnides, Gr. ἐπιδειπνίδες, M. ex epidipnis, idos. *Banqueting dishes,* ἀ δεῖπνον cœna.

† Epidixare. *To manifest or declare.* Gr.

† Epidromes, is, Plinius, & epidroma, vel epidromis, idis, Pollux, ἐπιδρομὶς dict. quod retium plagæ per ea discurrunt. *The arming of a Net.* Plin. 19. 1. Epidromus pro eodem.

† Epidromus, mi, m. g. Gr. ἐπίδρομος, vel epidromon, mi, n. g. *The Poope or misen Saile in a ship spread backward.* veli genus quod in puppi pandi tur.

† Epigamia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιγαμία, *Affinity by marriage with other Nations.*

† Epigastrium, ii, neutr. gener. Cæl. Græc. dict. ἐπιγαστριον, dict. quod ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ, idem quod abdomen.

† Epigenema, atis, n g. Gr. ἐπιγένημα, ἀπὸ τὸ ἐπιγίνεσθαι, quasi superveniens vel supergenitum, idem est ac symptoma.

† Epigeniston. *Dodder which groweth about broome.*

† Epigetis, is. *A kinde of withewinde.*

† Epigæum, n Gr. ἐπίγαιον, id est, quod est supra terram, ut apogæum remotum, à terra.

Epiglossis, is, sive epiglottis, idis, f. g. ἐπιγλωττὶς, Latinè dicitur minor lingua. Plin. *The cover of the throat, a little tongue which closeth the winde-pipe.*

† Epigonatis, is, v. Patella.

† Epigoni, Græc. Spieg. ἐπίγονοι. *Borne of the second marriage, also ancestors.*

Epigramma, epigrammátis, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπίγραμμα, ἀπὸ τὸ ἐπιγράφειν. *A superscription, an Epigram.*

Epigrammatarius, epigrammatarii, masc. gener. epigrammatista, tæ, mascul. gener. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

† Epigrammatographus, epigrammatographi, masc. gener. Græc. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

† Epigraphe, es, fœm. ἐπιγραφὴ, Jun. Lat inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigri, dict. ab epi. id est, super & agros, vetus voc. al. à voce Græca corruptè leg. pro ἐπίκαρποι, vide Marisid. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is fastned to another.*

† Epigryphus, masc. gen. Græc. ἐπίγρυφος, Pla. *He that hath a crooked nose.*

† Epiicia, æ, f. Bud ἐπιεικία. *Equitie.*

† Epiicizo, Bud ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the riger of the law according to equitie.*

Epilampsies, Vide Effulgescentia.

† Epilatum, neut. gener. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

† Epilemma, atis, neut. gener. morbus comitialis, à Græc. ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, quod in eo capiantur & vincantur sensus, ut à mortuis nihil absit.

Epileuticus morbus, vide epilepticus.

† Epilepsia, æ, f. Junius. *The falling sickenesse.* ἐπιλεψία invasio, item morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat sensuum actiones, ἐπιλαμβάνω invado.

Epilepticus, a, um, adjectivum, Junius. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sicke of that disease.*

† Epilimma Fest. *A base ointment.* epalimma rectiùs, ἔπαλειμμα ab ἀλείφω, inungo.

† Epilinum. *Dodder which groweth about flixe.*

† Epilis, le, adject. sterilis, jejunus. *Barren.*

Epilogismus, mi, m. communis est quædam ratio omnium assensu comprobata. Stupanus.

† Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, gi, m. Gr. ἐπίλογος, subjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem, apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλέγεται. *A conclusion or knitting up of a matter.*

† Epilotica, id est, vulnus carne repletum, Gel. *A wound filled with flesh.*

Epiludes, parulides, thymi, tumores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

† Epimedion, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπιμήδιον. *A kinde of herbe or shrub.* v. Cal.

† Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it.* unde nomen à μέλας niger.

† Epimelis, lis, masc. gen. Galen. ἐπιμήλις. *A medler tree.* vide Calep.

† Epimelon, Barb *A kind of wilde Apples.*

† Epimenia, ἐπιμήνια, pensio menstrua: xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, munera menstrua, item pro iis quæ singulis mensibus nascuntur, vel mactantur, à μὴν mensis.

† Epimenidium, neut. gen. Plin. *A kinde of* Bulbus. Plin, lib. 9. & 19. Vide Epimenia. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9.

† Epimenium, neut. gen. vel potius epimenia, orum, plur. Jun. ἐπιμήνιον. *Souldiers monethly pay: also a base gift.*

† Epimone, ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A trope whereby words are repeated for expressing vehemencie.*

Epimythium, ii, n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, ab ἐπὶ post & μῦθος fabula: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The morall sence of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. Suet. ἐπινίκια, Græc. vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A feast made in rejoycing for a victorie, also songs of triumph.*

† Epinyctis, vel epinyctides, ἐπινυκτὶς ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheale or pushrising in the skinne by night; also a Register for things done in the night.*

† Epiodium, ii, n. Her. ἐπῴδιον. *A lamentable song, verse, or poeme,* vide epodus.

† Epionicum, Ionico additum, Sc. Poet. 2. 25.

† Epipactis, v. Helleborine.

Epiparoxinestæ, i. superacui, & superexacerbari dicimus, quum paroxysmus plures habet insultus, sicut & pulsuum thlipsis, (id est) compressio, quando incipiente accessione, satis parvi atque inæquales pulsus sunt, St.

† Epipedon, Gr. ἐπιπεδὸν, superficies.

† Epipetron. *An herbe.* ἐπίπετρον, ἐπὶ τὴν πέτραν, juxta saxa crescit. Ar. 4. Anim.

† Epiphania, fœm. gener. Hieron. ἡ ἐπιφάνεια est apparitio, ἐπιφανὴς illustris, illustris adventus & conspicuus ab ἐπιφαίνομαι appareo. Epiphania quoque vocatur cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine. *The Epiphanie or twelfth day, an appearing.*

† Epiphonema, epiphonematis, neut. gen. Quintill. Græc ἐπιφώνημα, ἐπιφωνέω acclamo. *An applause of a thing proved: also a sentence added to the end of a thing declared or proved.*

† Epiphora, æ, f. g. ἐπιφορὰ ἀπὸ τὸ ἐπιφέρειν, ab inferendo. *The dropping of the eies by reason of rheume.* Cal.

† Epiphyllis, Græc ἐπιφυλλὶς, racemus.

† Epiphysis, Gr. ἐπίφυσις. *An appendance or addition to a bone.*

† Epiphysis vermiformis idem est ac conarium

ac conarium sive conoides corpus & turbinatum, vide Conoides.

Epiplasma, idem est ac cataplasma.

† Epiplatæ, Dioſc. id est, abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of grosse humours.*

† Epiploocele, es, fœm. g. Græc. ἐπιπλοοκήλη, vide Celas. *A bursting.*

† Epiploocelicus, a, um. adj. *That is burst.*

† Epiploocomiſtæ plerique homines pingues ac obesi dicuntur, quasi dicas omenti gestores, Stup.

† Epiploon, Græc. ἐπίπλοον omentum.

† Epipompeuticus, a, um. adj. ἐπιπομπευτικός, ad pompam pertinens.

† Epipomphalon, ἐπιπόμφαλον, ὀμφαλῷ umbilicus. Epiploomphalon, omenti est in umbilicum prolapsus. *A certaine Disease when the Caule or Suet falleth out at the Navell.*

† Epirhedium, ii, neutr. gener. Juvenal. *A Wagon or Cart*, ex ἐπὶ & rheda.

† Epiroticus, masc. gen. Græc. ἠπειρωτικὸς orbicularis, ab Epiro, vide Cal.

† Epirrhema, ἐπίῤῥημα. *A part in a Comedy when the Chorus speakes to the Beholders.*

† Epiſarcidium, n. vide Anarsaca.

† Epiſcenium, neut. gen. ἐπισκήνιον, domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς ſuper ſcena.

† Epiſchidion, Vitruvius, σχίζω est findo, ἐπισχιδίον. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Epiſcopalis, adj. *Of a Bishop, like a Bishop.*

Epiſcopatus, us, masc. gen. Isid. ἐπισκοπή. *The office and dignity of a Bishop.*

Epiſcopium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Epiſcopi habitatio. *A Bishops house or Palace; Also a Bishops See.*

† Epiſcopius, a, um. ἐπισκέπτῳ, exploratorius. *Sent out to espye.* Cic.

Epiſcopo, as. Cyc. ἐπισκοπέω. *To oversee diligently.*

† Epiſcopor, aris. pass. *To become a Bishop.*

Epiſcopus, pi, m. g. ἐπίσκοπος ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπισκοπεῖν, id est, ab inspiciendo. Homerus vocat Hectorem suum Episcopum, quod esset præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inspector & propugnator, ejusque curam gerere fuit præterea magistratus Atticus dictus Episcopus. Ciceronem quoque ipsum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuisse Episcopum extat Epistol. famil. lib. 6. erat virginum sacrarum Episcopus: præterea Episcopi dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præsunt, vide plura. Episcopi aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & Episcopatus monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, κατασκόπως, ἢ ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ὢν, καὶ ἐπισκέπλαι ἄρχοντες ἐπὶ σκηνῆς, ἀντὶ τῦ θεατρικῶς. Idem, ἐπίσκοποι γραφεῖς. *Such as set downe what every man should pay into the publike or common Treasury; a Bishop, an overseer, an espy; Also a Clarke of the Market*, Cic.

† Epiſcunium, ἐπισκύνιον, supercilium.

† Epiſcellium, sellæ indumentum sive coopertorium, item subsellium, dagus, &c.

† Epiſemasia. *The beginning and horror or shaking of a Fever before the cold fitte.*

† Epiſion, vide Aquaticulus, sive aquiliculus, S.

† Epiſpasthon, vide Attrahens. *A kinde of powder to straw upon an old ulcer*, St.

† Epiſpastica, Græc. ἐπισπάστικα, ab ἐπισπάω. *Certaine medicines purging.*

† Epiſtalma, atis, neut. g. Alciat. Græc. ἐπίσταλμα, ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epistolam.

† Epiſtata, f. g. ἐπίστατις. *A woman overseer*, Cato ab ἐφίστημι, id est, juxta sisto, vide rationem etymi apud Scap. epistata villatica. *A woman having the Farme*, vide Epistates.

† Epiſtates, Plin. Jun. ἐπιστάτης, præfectus, ab ἐφίστημι. *An overseer, a Proctour, a Steward, a Batlife.*

† Epiſtathmus, epistathmi, masc. gen. Eud. ἐπισταθμός. *An Harbinger.*

† Epiſtatorium, ii, neut. gener. Gloss. *A Place where matters are heard.*

† Epiſtemonarcha, ex ἐπίστημων sciens, ἐπιστήμη scientia, & ἀρχὴ principatus, M. ἐπιστημοναρχης, olim titulus Imperatoris Constantinopolitani.

Epiſtola, æ, f. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμματιον, ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto. *An epistle, a letter sent.*

Epiſtolaris, re. ἐπιστολικὸς. *Serving for letters sent.*

† Epiſtolicus, a, um. Vide Epistolaris.

Epiſtolium, ii, n. dimin. ab epistola, ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epistle or letter.*

† Epiſtolophorus, ri, m. g. Græc. ἐπιστολοφόρῳ. *A letter Carrier.*

Epiſtomium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. seu à στόμα os dicitur ἐπιστόμιον. *A spout or cocke of a Conduit, a tapor such like.*

† Epiſtrophe figura est, quum eadem in verba plures desinunt sententiæ.

† Epiſtropheus, masc. gen. Pollux, Græc. ἐπιστροφεύς, prima vertebra, à στρέφω verto. *The first joint in the necke.*

† Epiſtula, pro epistola, Calv.

† Epiſtylium, ii, n. Græc. à στύλῳ columna, ἐπιστύλιον. *A little pillar in building set on another; also the chapiter of a pillar.*

† Epiſynaloephe, Græc. ἐπισυναλοιφὴ, Isid. vide Synæresis.

Epitaphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπιτάφιον, dict. quod humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, hoc est, in sepulchro soleat scribi. *An epitaph or writing set on a stone Tombe; Also a funerall Song or verse.*

† Epitasis, Græc. ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. ἐπίτασις. *The busiest part of a Comedy.*

† Epithalamium, ii, n. Isid. ἐπιθαλαμίῳ, id est, conjugalis, θαλάμῳ cubiculum, ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A Song at a wedding.*

† Epitheca, fœmin. gener. idem quod dos.

† Epithegma, Græc. rectius Epiphthegma, Græc. ἐπιφθέγμα, à φθέγξομαι, Latin. acclamatio, inde Epithegmaticus, a, um. adj.

† Epithema, atis, neutr. gener. Græc. Isidor. ἐπίθεμα, quod affectæ parti imponitur. *A kinde of moist medicine.*

† Epitherapeusis, Græc. ἐπιθεράπευσις, ubi non emendatio dicti atrocissimi, sed confirmatio ponitur, rectè dixisse causa subjecta, cum quadam acrimonia, Ascon.

† Epithesis, Græc. ἐπίθεσις. *A counterfeited description to deceive a man.*

† Epithetes, tis, masc. gener. Isidor. Græc. ἐπιθέτης. *A beguiler or deceiver.*

† Epitheton, vel epithetum, ti, neut. gener. Græc. ἐπίθετον, Quint. παρὰ τὸ ἐπιτίθεσθαι τῷ ὑπαρκτικῷ, hoc est, ab eo quod substantivo apponatur. *An addition to a noune for some quality.*

† Epitithymalos. *Dodder which groweth about the hearbe* Tithymale.

† Epithymia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπίθυμία, ab ἐπιθυμέω concupisco. *Concupiscence, desire.*

† Epithymon, mi, n. g. *A certaine hearbe growing on Tyme*, quia supra thymum nascitur.

† Epithymicus, a, um. ἐπιθυμητικῷ. *Concupiscible.*

† Epithyrum. *A meane to conserve Olives.*

† Epitimia, Mod. ἐπιτιμία. *A good name and report*, à τίμη honor, precium dives.

Epitimium,

† Epitimiũm, neut. gen. mulcta, pœna.

Epitogium, ii, neut. gener. Quintil. *A garment worne upon a gowne, as the habit of a Graduate in the Vniversities.* dict. quòd supra togam.

Epitome, es, & epitome, æ, f. ἐπιτομὴ. *An abridgement or breviarie*, Cic. à verbo ἐπιτέμνω abbrevio. epitomo, as. *To epitomise.*

† Epitonia, fœm. Jun. vide verticuli.

† Epitonium, instrumentum quo intendantur fides, & funes, ab ἐπιτείνω. *Also a squirt.*

† Epitaxus, masc. gen. *A bow case*, Turn.

† Epitrachelium, ἐπιτραχήλιον, Gr. τραχηλ☉ collum, collarium patriarchæ.

† Epitragi, ἐπίτραγοι, epitragi, vermes vitibus infesti, dict. quod in hircorum more vitium frondes prærodant. *A kinde of wormes.*

† Epitragias, ἐπιτραγίας, epitrãgias, dict. à fœdo hirci odore. *A certaine fish stinking like a Goat*, vide Cal.

† Epitragus, masc. gener. genus piscis, ab hirci sterilitate sic appellat.

† Epitrapezia, orum, n. Gr. ἐπιτραπέζια. *All manner of vessels belonging to the table.*

† Epitrapezius, ã, um, adjectivum.

† Epitritus, Græc. ἐπίτριτ☉, Isidor. sesquitertius, τρίτ☉ tertius. *A foot in verse.* à ternario numero. Epitritus, pes ex quatuor syllabis constans, quarum una semper ab aliis tribus discrepat, V. Cal. item dicitur proportio continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam, ut epitrita habent proportionem tria, duodecim ad novem, &c.

† Epitrochasmus, Græc. Aquila ἐπιτροχασμὸς. *A Rhetoricall Figure*, ἐπιτροχάζω, velocitèr præcurro.

† Epitrope, es, Ruffin. ἐπιτροπὴ. *The figure* concessio: *also wardship or procuration*, ἐπιτρέπω concedo.

† Epitrophium, ii, neut. ἐπιτροφεῖον. *A nursery or hospitall for poore children.*

† Epitropos, pi, masc. id est, procurator, ἐπίτροπ☉, Cal. *A Proctor or Factor.*

† Epityrum, neut. gener. Cato. *A kinde of sauce made of Olives, also a Cheese-cake.* Græci τυρον caseum vocant.

† Epitoxus, masc. τόξον, sagitta. *A Quiver.*

† Epizeuxis, Isidor. Græc. ἐπίζευξις. *A figure doubling one word in one sence, no other word comming betweene*, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι

† Epizygis, Vitruvius. *The hole wherein the nut of the steele bow lieth.* ζύγ☉ jugum.

† Epneumatosis, v. Physis.

† Epocha, ἐποχὰ, intervalla dicuntur, quod in illis sistantur, & terminantur mensuræ temporum. Censor. titulos & judices nominat. generalitèr est inhibitio, repressio est & inscepticorum philosophia, retentio, assensus.

† Epoche, es, fœm. gen. Hor. ἐποχὴ inhibitio. *A withholding of his assent.*

† Epoche, *in a Disease, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgement untill*, &c. St.

† Epodes, Gr. ἐπῳδὸς, Latin. malè olens, ἐπόζω oleo. *A kinde of Fish.* Pl. 32. 11.

† Epodus, di, masc. gener. Quintilian. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπᾴδω contra cano, ἐπῳδὸν librum Hor. appellatum putant quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδὰ vocantur. *A kinde of verses.*

† Epogdous, ἐπόγδο☉. *A kinde of a foot in a verse.*

Epol, adjuratio per pollucem, Fest.

† Epomida, id est, superhumeralem, superiorem humeri partem dicunt, S.

† Epomis, idis, fœmin. gener. Jun. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood or cloake to cast on ones shoulders.*

† Epops. v. Upupa.

† Epoptæ, ἐπόπται, idem quod mystæ, ex ἐποπτεύειν, inspicere, vide Mart.

† Epoptæ in sacris dic. mystæ qui totum jam annum initiati ad spectanda sacra admittebantur, Cal. vide M.

† Eporhedicæ, arum. *Breakers of horse.*

† Epos, odis, n. g. Græc. ἔπ☉, Horat. Epos verbum, carmen heroicum. *A kinde of verse or song.*

† Eposstraciſmus, masc. gen. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς. *A sport or play in the water called a Ducke and a Drake*, vide M.

Epoto, as, Liv. ἐπίνω. *To drinke up all.*

† Epotorium, ii, neut. idem quod popina. *A taverne or victualing house.*

Epotus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Drunken, swallowed or sucked up.*

† Epsethia, Pol. 7. 5. pánis in parte superiore, velut pustulæ dicuntur. Vide Mart. ubi ostendit, al. leg. λάθια.

† Epudoratus, a, um. *Shamelesse or impudent.*

† Epula, æ, fœm. gen. pro epulum, Fest.

† Epulæ, quasi ædipulæ, plur. alii ab opulentia rerum, σιτία, φαγήματα. *Meate, a feast or banquet, pasture or meate for beasts: also delicates.*

Epulandus, a, um, p. Ov. *That is to be eaten.*

Epŭlaris, re, ἑστιατικὸς. Epulares appellantur qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur, sic & epulones convivæ una epulantes. Epulones antiq. epulones, Fest. dict. quod epulas indicendi Jovi cæteri; sque diis potestatem haberent. *Belonging to meat for beasts or banquets.*

Epularium, ii, n. g. Lucret. & epulatorium, & epularius. *A banqueting house or place.*

† Epulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cal. ἑστίασις, εὐωχία. *A feasting or banqueting.*

Epulator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that maketh or is at good cheere.*

† Epulatorius, a, um, adjectivum. *Which is fit to be eaten at a banquet.*

Epulatus, a, um. *That hath feasted or banqueted.*

Epulis, idis, f. Plautus, Æ gyn. Græc. ἐπουλὶς, ab ἐπὶ & ὖλον, gingiva. *Flesh growing or swelling about a mans gummes or teeth.*

Epŭlo, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἑστιατὴς. *A guest at a feast, one helping to make a feast, a glutton: also a brother of a corporation.*

Epulonus, ni, masc. gen. Fest. vide epulo.

Epulor, aris, dep. ἑορτάζω, εὐωχέομαι. *To banquet, to take his food, or meat.*

† Epulositas, atis, fœm. *Great banqueting.*

Epulosus, a, um, adject. *Liberall in feasts.*

† Epulotica medicamenta. *Certaine medicines.*

† Epuloticus, a, um, adject. ἐπουλώτικ☉.

Epŭlum, li, n. contract. pro epipulum, Græc. ἑορτὴ. Epulum publicum convivium, vel à triumphantibus exhibitum, vel in honorem alicujus civis mortui, vel in dedicatione templi. *A great solemne feast.*

Epulus, a, um, adject. *Of a Banquet.*

E *ante* Q

EQP eques Publicus.

EQR. in notis antiq. eques Romanus.

Equa, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ ἵππ☉. *A mare.*

Equapium, ii, neut. gen. Jun. id est, grande apium. sicut, ἵππος σέλινον,

ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herbe Alexander.* ex equo, olus atrum.

† Equaria, æ, f. ἱππόσταθμα magnus equorum grex. *A heard of horses or mares.*

Equarius, a, um, adj. ἱππιατρός, quod ad equum pertinet, ut equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, Val. Max. *Belonging to horses.*

† Equarius, ii, m. Sol. *A breaker of horses to the saddle.*

Eques, ĭtis, com. gen. ἱππεύς, ἱπποβάτης, insidens equo. ponitur & eques pro equo, est & nomen dignitatis. erant. n. tres ordines dign. apud Rom. senatorius, equestris, & plebejus. eques auratus ab aureo annulo nomen habet, quo equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur. eques auratæ periscelidis. *A Knight of the Garter.* v. Ed. 3. an Chr. 1348. Chro. *A horseman, a man at armes, a nobleman, a knight in the cards.*

Equester, tris, tre, vel equestris, & hoc equestre, ab eques, quod pertinet ad equitem, ἱππικός. *Belonging to horsemen, knights or gentlemen.*

† Equestre, is, neut. gen. Jun. *A horse race,* item quòd equiti dabatur.

Equestria, um, equestria erant quatuordecim ordines graduum in Orchesta, in quibus sedebant equites. *Places or seats for gentlemen to sit and behold solemne sights.*

Equestris, is, masc. eques. *An horseman.*

† Equicervus, animal quoddam in oriente. *A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stagge.*

Equidem, conjunct. i. ego quidem, καὶ δῆτα, μέντοι. *Verily verily.*

Equĭferus, ri, ex equus & ferus, Pl. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wilde horse.*

Equila, æ, fœmin. gener. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is, (stabulum equorum) ἱππόστασις, Var. *A stable for horses.*

Equimentum, ti, n. (merces quæ datur pro admissura equi, dict. ab equio, Var. *The hire of a stalion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

† Equinalis, idem quod equiferum.

Equinoctialis, le, adj. ἰσημερινός. Cass. *Pertaining to the equinoctiall,* v. æquinoct.

Equinus, a, um, ἱππικός. *Of a horse.*

Equio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἱππομανέω de equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut catulio de canibus sive de subus.) Pl. *When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.*

† Equipastor, m. g. Gloss. *One that tendeth horses.*

† Equipensito. *To judge aright.*

Equites pedarii. Gel. 3. 18.

Equiria, orum, n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, (ludi curules, à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, Ovid. Marsq; citos junctis curribus urget equos: ex verò positum permansit equiria nomen, Var. ab equorum cursu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi. *Certaine horse-ridings or races, a running with horses, places dedicated to Mars.*

Equirine, Fest. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by* Quirinus.

† Equiselis, antiq. pro equisetum. *A kinde of herbe,* v. M. Equiselis herba Scal. ad Var. l. 3. de re rust. c. 9. antiqui ut Thetin Thelin dicebant sic Medicam melicam, sic herba ἱππουρις equiselis pro equisetis, sic dactruma lacruma, ἀδάκρυς alacris, dautia lautia, cassida cassila, ὀδύσσευς Ulysses.

† Equisessor, ōris, m. *A man on horse backe.*

Equisetum, ti, neut. gen. ἱππουρις, herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens, Pl. 26. 13. al. ephedra, & anabasis app. *A kinde of hearbe, the same that equiselis, horsetaile.*

Equiso, ōnis, m. voc. qui equorum curam gerit, eosque instituit, ἱππόκομος. *A horse rider.*

† Equistatium, ii, n. Gl. *A stable for horses.*

Equitabilis, le, ἱππάσιμος. *That may be ridden upon.*

† Equitarius, ii, Cal. *A horse-leech, a farrier.*

Equitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἱππασία. *A riding.*

† Equitator, ōris, m. ab equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equĭtatus, us, masc. gen. equitum manus & turmæ, ἱππωσύνη. *An host or company of horse-men, the art of riding.*

Equitissa, æ, f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horse.*

Equitium, ii, n. equorum armentum, v. equaria.

Equito, as, equo iter facio. *To ride,* ἱππεύω, ἱππάζω, equitare etiam sine insidente dixit Plaut. equitor, aris, pass. Pl. *To be ridden.*

Equula, æ, f. dim. ab equa, Var. ἱππάριον. *A little mare.*

Equŭleus, ei, m. ἱππῶλος, ἱππάριον. *A little horse, a colt, also the same that eculeus. A racke to torment men to make them confesse.*

Equŭlus, li, m. dim. ἱππάριον. *A nagge, a little horse, a colt.*

Equus, qui, masc. gen. olim sus ἵππος, quidam ab equus quod equi pares solent quadrigis jungi, Isid. equi dicti eo quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, pares q. forma & similes cursu copulabantur, Scal. i. ab ἵππος.) *An horse, also a Star in the skie, and an Engine in warre.*

Equus. *A disease in the eies when one cannot hold his eies still, but they will be alwaies stirring.*

E ante R

E R. in noris antiquorum erit vel erunt.

† Era, vel rectius æra, Isid. *The taxes and tributes of every yeare.* vide æra.

† Eradicator, oris, m. *He that plucketh up.*

† Eradicitus, adv. v. radicitus.

Ērādĭco, as, una cum radice evello, Ter. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up by the roots, to destroy utterly.*

Ērādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. ἀποξύω, ἐξαλείφω. *To scrape off or out, to put out.*

† Eranarches, is, m. g. Alceat. ἐρανάρχης. *A collecter of tributes or taxes.*

† Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The money that such collectors gather.*

† Eranistes, ἐρανιστής, vel æranistes. *A collecter of taxes.*

† Eranthemum. *A kinde of Camomill.*

† Eranus, sive eranos, id. quod eranarches, ἔρανος, cœna collatitia πάρα τὸ ἐρᾶν. Eranus cœna collatitia, stips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos, in genere contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἔρανον ab amicis posset suo jure exigere sublevandæ inopiæ suæ, Mart. ex Cauſab.

† Erasi. *Men put out of wages.*

Erasio, ōnis, f. *A blotting or rasing out.*

Erasus, a, um, p Propert. ἀπεξυσμένος. *Raced or scraped out.*

† Erathemis Anthyllis. Dioſc.

† Erbum, erobum, v. erubum.

† Erceo, v. arceo.

Erciscendus, erciscundus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciscor, eris, eri, & erciscor, eris, ercisci. *To divide or make partition of lands* Cic. al. leg. hircisco, ab ἔρκος, ἕρξις, quod sig. inter sepire.

Erctum citum sit inter consortes, ait Festus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem sors pertinet. erctum à coercendo dictum vult, citum à ciendo, al. ab ercendo. Scal. erctum citum est hæreditas divisa, G. oss. Herctus citus ἡ διαιρετὴ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων. Calep. erctum dicitur, quod quum hæreditas divisa est, alter ab alterius parte ercetur, ab erceo, ercui, erctum & erctum. Peror. erctum ab arceo, citum a citando, quasi citatum. M. ab ἕρκος septus, inde subst. ἕρκος sepum vide Mart.

Erctus,

Erectus, a, um. *Divided*, ab ercendo dict.

† Erebeus, a, um *Hellish, of hell.*

Erebus, bi, m. Ovid. ἔρεβος, ab ἔρα, quasi in terra sit, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐρέφεσθαι, id est, ab eo quòd contegatur & ab alio contineatur: est autem erebus obscurissimus inferni locus, unde ortam esse noctem scribit Var. forte quod νὺξ à Poeta dicatur ἐρεβεννὰ, id est, obscura, à ערב gnereb, Fung. *Hell.* v. in prop.

† Erecho, ōnis, f. *A lifting up or advancing.*

† Erechrytes, sive erechites, Dios. v. Senecio.

Erectior, comp. i. propensior. *More forward or ready.*

Erector, m. Arnobius. *He that raiseth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um, p. ab erigor, ἀνορθωθείς, ἀνυψωθείς. *Set or raised upright, advanced, lifted up, attentive.*

Eregione, ex adverso. *Fuit over against.*

Eremea, è re mea.

† Eremicola, æ, masc. Jero. *An hermite or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremigatus, a, um. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

Eremigo, as, Pl. *To ſaile or rowe over, to run or paſſe over.*

† Eremipeta, æ, m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An hermite.*

† Eremita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. *An hermite, one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremiticus, a, um. *Pertaining to an hermite*, eremitarius, a, um, idem.

† Eremodicium, ii, n. g. Dig. Græc. ἐρημος, deſertus, δίκη ius, lis, quasi ἐρήμη δίκη deſerta causa seu lis, est deſertio causæ seu litis conteſtatæ quando partes (sivè reus sivè actor) per abſentiam ſuam deſtituunt judicium. *A nonſuite, a letting fall of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Eremus, a, um, indè eremus, mi, f. g. & eremum, mi, n. g. Gr. ἔρημος, lat. ſolitudo, Jun. *A wilderneſſe, a deſert, or ſolitary place.* Etym. ἔρημον ducit quod ἔραν μονὴν habeat, terram ſolam, i. ſine incolis. M. al. ſcribunt, theremus ſed mendoſe, venit ex ערם gnaram nudus.

Erenata, vocabulum conſtans ex præp. ſubſt. & adject. Quin. Erenata e re nata, ſign. ex occaſione rei præſentis. *Invented on the ſudden, as the caſe and preſent ſtate required*, i. pro re nata.

Erepo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creepe up, to climbe, to get out hardly.*

† Ereptatio, f. Gl. *A creeping forth, alſo a taking away.*

† Ereptator, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that creepeth forth or taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as, freq. ab erepo, Jen.

Ereptor, ōris, m. *A ſpoiler or taker away by violence.*

Ereptus, a, um, part. *Taken away or out, delivered, dead, ſtolne.*

† Eres, Jun. erenaceus, al. leg. cirim pro erim, vel erem, al. hæremi pro hæredem, al. ab. ære, i. tergi duritie, V. ericius. *An hedge hog or urchin.*

† Eresion. *A branch of olives uſed againſt the peſtilence.*

† Eretria, æ, f. *A kinde of Ceruſe.* Eretria terra. *White earth.*

Erga, πρὸς, ab ergò pro causa, ut sit amici causa, præp. ſerv. acc. *Towards, againſt.*

† Ergasterium, ii, n Græc. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A ſhop, a workehouſe.*

† Ergastes & ergasticus, ἐργαστὴς, Hor. *A workeman.*

Ergastularius ii, m. g. Colum. ἐργαστηρίτης, ἐπιστάτης. *A jaylor or keeper of a priſon or any houſe of correction.*

Ergastulum, li, n. ἐργαστήριον, ὀικωτήριον, ab ἔργον opus, vel ἐργάζομαι, quod ibi in labore exercebantur. *A priſon-houſe of correction, as Bridewell.*

† Ergastulus, li, masc. ἐιρμὸν δοῦλος. Lucil. & ergastula, orum. *A ſervant or ſlave kept in priſon, a jaylour or goat.*

† Ergatum, ti, n. Jun. *An Engine called a Crane or Winde-beame.*

Ergò, conjunct. ἕρα, τοίνυν, ablativus, ab ἔργον, ἔργω, ut illius ergo. *Therefore, yea, then, alſo, for, becauſe of.*

† Ergobalus. *One that taketh work by great.*

† Ergumenus, ni, m. *Vexed with an evill ſpirit*

Erica, æ, vel erice, fœmin. gen. Pl. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, ἐρίκω, à frangendo nomen habet. *The ſweet broome or heath.*

Ericæum, æi, n. *The third kinde of honey.*

Ericeus, a, um, mel ericæum, quod ex erica colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

† Ericeo, frutex quædam, Plin. *A certaine ſhrub.*

† Ericetum, ti, n. g. Jun. ἐρεικεὼν. *A place where heath or broome groweth.*

† Erichinus. *A fiſh called a rochet.*

† Erichon, i. carina.

Ericius, cii, masc. g. Saluſt. animal ſpinis coopertum, quod exindè dicitur nominatim eo quòd ſubtegit ſe quando ſpinis ſuis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra inſidias, Iſid. apud Cæſarem, libr. 3. de bello Civ. videtur fuiſſe munitionis genus, quum aut humi, aut aliqua materia, tela palóve defigebantur, non valdè à terrâ remotâ, hinc nomen habet, ab ἔρα terra. *A warlike Engine made of iron worke, full of ſharpe nailes or prickes, a hedgehog.*

Ericus, Saluſt. *A warlike engine, alſo a beaſt covered with prickes*, Iſid.

Erigeron, tis, m. ἐρίγερων, Plin. 26. ult *The herbe Grundſell.*

Erĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab è & rego, ἀνίστημι, ἀνορθόω, erigo per metaph. conſolari, ſublevare. *To raiſe or ſet up, to advance, to lift up, to ſuccour*, erigor, paſſ.

† Erigoneius, Ovid. ἐριγονήιος. *The dog ſtarre.*

† Erim, Feſt. nec enim, nec eum, ergo erim pro em, ut nucerem pro nucem, boverem pro bovem, V. M. ex Scal.

† Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod eres.

† Erineon, i caprificus, Strab.

† Erineus. *The fruit of the wild fig tree.*

Erinnys, yos, & nyis, &. erinnya, & in plurali erinnes, id est, furia infernalis sic dict. quod humanam corrumpat mentem, ἐρινὺω, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐόρειν τὸν νῶν. Inter poetarum figmenta est furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum, ἐρινύει ν Arcadibus erat ὀργίζεσθαι irasci, חרון charon Heb. ira al. ab ἔρις, al. putant ἐρίννειν dici quasi ἔριν νῶ litem mentis, al. παρὰ τὸ ἀρᾶς ἀνύειν quæ imprecationes exequatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἔρᾳ νοεῖν quod in terra habitat & hominum facta attendat, v. in propriis.

† Erineum, erineon. *A certaine hearbe*, ἔριννον, vel ἐρίνεον est fructus caprifici, caprificari ἐρινάζειν, ab ἔρις, vide M.

† Eriophorus, a, um, ἐριοφόρος, i. lanam ferens, laniger.

† Eriopolium emporium lanæ, πωλέω vendo.

† Erioxylum, id est, ἔριον lana, ξύλα ligni, Ulp. *The wooll of the ſhrub* Xylen.

† Eriphia, æ, f. g. ἐριφία, Pl. magi prodidere hanc in avenis ſcarabeum habere, ſurſumque deorſum decurrentem cum ſono hœdi, undè & nomen habet, Calep. *A certaine hearbe*, Pl. 24. 18.

Erĭpio, i, pŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex è & rapio, ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι, *To take away by violence, to plucke out, to deliver from, to deprive of, to ſnatch.*

† Eris, idis, f. g. Græc. ἔρις. *Strife, contention, alſo a certaine hearbe.*

† Eriſma, ătis, neut. gener. Vitruv. ἔρεισμα. *A ſhore ladder*, ab ἐρείδω fulcio.

† Eriſmæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Vitruv. *Arches, buttreſſes or ſhore poſts.*

† Erithace, Græc. ἐρυθακὴ, ab ἐρυθὸς, à rubedine, Ariſt. lib. 5. H. animal. Cap. 22. Plin. lib. 11. cap. 7. de

apum opere. *A kinde of wax or honey or red iuyce in the hony combes of Bees.*

Erithacus,i, masc. gen. ἐριθάκος. *The bird called the Robin-red-breast.* 10. 29.

† Erithales, ἐριθαλής. *The hearbe pricke-madam*, ἐρὶ valdè, θάλλω vireo.

† Erithrataones. Suet. Calig. c. 22. alias tetraones. *A kinde of geese.*

† Erithrodanum,ni,n. *A certaine hearbe.*

Eritius, Cæs. lib 3. de bell. civ. videtur fuisse munitionis genus; quum aut humi aut aliqua in materia, tela palivæ defigebantur, non valde remota à terra.

† Eritudo,inis, f. Antiq. pro servitudo, Fest. erus scrib. Vet. quod à Gr. ἔρος, unde ἔτερος.

Erivatio, f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Errīvo,as, ex è & rivus, Plin. ἐξοχετεύω. *To draw water away by a streame, to dry up.*

† Ermiscion, Isid. *A kind of Chrystall.*

† Erneum, & hirnea, Scal. *A wine vessell.*

† Ero, vide, æro.

† Ero, ōnis, m. Jun. *A leather bag, a satchell.*

† Ero pro Hero, Calv.

† Erodius,ii, m. ἐρώδιος, Homer. dict. qu. ἑλώδιος, quod in paludibus degat. *A certaine bird that in the time of breeding sweateth bloud.*

Erōdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, Pl. ἀποτρώγω, ἀποδιάκνω. *To gnaw off, or about, to eat into or about.*

Erōgatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔκδοσις, ἔρανος. *A bestowing, or liberall distribution.*

Erogator,oris,m. Cic. *An almoner, or anner.*

† Erogatorius, a, um. *That goeth with a pulley, or some such deuise.*

Erogatus,a,um. p. ἐκδοθείς, ἐρανισθείς. *Spent, bestowed, distributed.*

† Erogenneton, Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Erōgito, freq. ab erōgo, Plaut. καταθύμιος, ἐκλιπαρέω. *To desire very heartily.*

Erōgo, as, distribuo, ἀποδίδωμι, ἐρανίζω, φερίμυ. Erogo proprie est rogando elicio; item pro expendo. Perot. erogo, distribuo, & quasi rogantibus emindo, rogatores enim postulatores dicuntur, unde rogare legem est petere. & dare rogata seu interrogata plebe, ita erogare est ἐκδίδοναι, elargiri, tanquam rogata aut cognita aliorum indigentia. *To imploy or bestow upon a thing, to deliver and give to them that aske, to begge.*

† Eros, græc. ἔρως amor. *Love,* amentia.

Erosio, f. Cels. *A consuming or eating up.*

Erōsus,a,um. p. ab erodo. Plin. κατακρωθείς. *Eaten in two, gnawne round about, or out.*

† Erotema,atis, n. gr. ἐρώτημα, Aquila. *A demand or question,* gr. ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *Also a kinde of figure.*

† Erotematicus. *He that often demandeth.*

† Erotopægnion. Auf. *A Poem of Ouvie touching loved parties.*

† Eroticus, ut erotica carmina, v. amatorius.

† Erotylus, Plin. 37. 10. ἐρώτυλος. *A precious stone,* lat. qu. amatorculus.

† Erpillum, li. *Wilde time.*

† Errabilis,le, adject. *That may erre.*

Errabundus,a, um, Liv. πλανώμενος, περινοστῶν. *A vagabond that wandereth.*

† Errantia, æ, f. id. quod erratio. Non. ex Acerd.

Erratica febris, sive inordinata. *A fever that commeth not at any certaine times.*

Errati'cus,a, um, πλανητὸς. *That creepeth this way and that way; also a vagabond.*

Erratilis,i. errabundus.

Errātio, f. verb. πλάνημα, πλάνησις. *A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.*

Erratitius,a,um: Fron. *That useth to wander or stray, and leaveth it.*

Errator, mascul. Tert. *Hee that strayeth.*

Errātrix, f. Fro. *Shee that wandereth.*

Erratum,ti. n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance, an offence.*

Erraturus,a,um. *About to erre or wander.* Senec.

Errātus, a, um. p. Ov. πλανηθείς. *Done amisse, in which errour is committed.*

† Errhinum,ni,n. gr. ἔρρινον, dict. quod naribus inditur, ex εἰς & ῥὶν naris, sive dicunt medicamentum quo naribus excepto caput purgatur. M. Jun. *A certaine medicine.*

Erro,as, Scal. πλανάομαι, πλημμελέω, ἁμαρτάνω, ἀπὸ τῆ ἔρρειν, Gel. Errare est vagari sine ordine, temere. oves errare dicuntur, quia dum pascuntur vagantur huc illuc. frequentius est errare falli judicio, aliud pro alio putare: vide Mart. ex Scal. item pro pascere, quoniam errando pascunt oves. *To wander, stray, to be deceived, to faile, to grase about, to offend, to erre.*

Erro,ōnis, masc. Ulp. πλάνης, πλανητὴς. *A wanderer, a vagabond, a loyterer, a rogue.*

Erroneus, Col. idem.

Error, oris, m. πλάνη, ἁμάρτημα; error proprie est deflexio à via. *An errour, mistake, false opinion, ignorance, deceit, wandring, an offence.*

† Ervangia, æ, fœm. Jun. *A certaine weed.*

† Erubeo, es, ui, αἰδέομαι. *To blush.*

Erubescendus,a,um, Hor. καταισχυντέος. *To bee ashamed of, dishonest.*

Erubescens,tis, p. *Blushing.*

Erubescentia, æ, f. Gal. αἰδὼς. *Blushing.*

Erubesco,is, ŭi, escĕre, ἐρυθριάω, ἐνδίπτομαι, αἰσχύνομαι, valde rubesco. proprie sig. rubore suffundor, rubeo. per metaph. rubore suffundi. *To bee ashamed, to blush for shame.*

Eruca,æ, fœm. Col. κάμαρη (Isid. qu. urica, quod ignitæ sit virtutis, & in cibo sæpe sumpta veneris incendium moveat; vel quod linguam erodat: M. ab erugo quia se corrugat & erugat dum repit. *A palmer worme, also the hearbe rocket.* Hor.

Eructatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀπόρρυξις, ἐρεύγομαι. Jul. Fir. *A belching or breaking of winde off the stomacke.*

Eructator, oris, m. Cel. *Hee that belcheth, or breaketh winde upwards.*

Eructo,as, freq. ab erugo ἐξερεύγω, (Scal. l.l. 26. puto eructo, fuisse simplex & non compositum, est n. freq. ab erugo, ἐρεύγω, postea per ablationem rugo, ῥεύγω, ructo, ructus, Aven ex pru jarak eructavit. *To belch up, or breake winde upward, to send or cast out, to speake rudely, and with great despite:* item ejicio.

Eructuo,as. Aug. i. ructum facere. *To belch up.*

Eructus,a,um, part. *Belched up.*

Erudero,as, ex è & rudus, eris, ἐξερεικίω. Erudero, ruderibus expurgo. *To carry out rubbish:* Var.

Erudiendus, παιδευτέος. *To bee instructed.*

Erudio,is,ĭvi,ītum, īre. ex rudi doctum facio, extra ruditatem pono, polio, συνηθίω, παιδεύω, ἀσκέω. *To instruct, to teach an art or science, to bring up or exercise in.*

Erŭdītē, erŭditius, adv. σοφῶς. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Eruditio,ōnis, f. verb. παίδευσις. *Learning, knowledge, erudition.*

Erŭditulus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭdītus,a,um, & issimus, παίδευτος, ἀσκητὸς. Græcas res eruditi, Gel. 2. 21. *Instructed, taught, learned, skilfull.*

Erŭgātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Pl. ἐκρύ-

ἐκμίσωσις. *A taking away wrinckles.*

† Erugatorius, a, um. Jun. *That putteth away wrinckles.*

Erūgatus, a, um. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as, vide eructo, rugas tollo, Pl. ἐκμυσσάω. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erugo, & erugio, is, ere, Fest. ex è & rugo, inde ructo, Gel. gr. est ἐρυγὴ ἐρύγεσθαι. *To belch and breake winde upwards.*

Eruilia, æ, f. vel eruilium, Pli. idem quod eruum, quod à gr. ὄρεσσον, eruilia, ὀρόβιον appel. gr. Fest. genus leguminum ab eruo.

† Erumna, V. Æ rumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ere, cum impetu egredior ; eruptionem facio, ἐξορμίζω, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake out violently, to leape out, to come abroad, to set upon violently, to fly swiftly.*

Eruncо, as, Colum. runcando evello, ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἔκκυμα. ἔκρηξις. *A violent issuing or breaking forth, a violent assayling,* Vide exanthemata.

Erupturus, a, um. *That will breake or fall out.*

Eruptus, a, um. part. ab erumpor. *Burst out.*

Ēruo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, ἐξερύω, ἐξαιρέω, ejicio, extraho, item destruo, item perscrutando invenire. eruere aliquem in eloquentiam & libertatem. id est, scripta ejus edere, Senec. *To draw out with force, to plucke up by the roote, to know by much labour, to overthrow,* extraho, libero, eruo, pro traho, Græc. ἐρύω, ex ῥύω traho.

† Erus servus, ab antique græco ἔρος, unde ἐρεσθαλία, ἐρεσθαλία, αἰχμαλωσία, inde eritudo servitudo, Fest. M. ab εἴρω necto, qui servus in alieno nexu. Heb. עיר gnir est vigil. Dan. 4. 10. 14. 2. Sep. εἴρ.

† Erutherus lapillus, dict. quia ab Erythro mari peteretur.

† Eruthrimus, & eruthimus, Pl. *A rotchet.*

Ērutus, a, um ἐξηρυμένος p. *Pulled or weeded out, cast out, overthrowne, searched out.*

Eruum, i. n. ὄροβος dict. ab erucndo capitur, n. & manu vellitur, Fest. erūum & eruilia à gr. sunt dicta, quia illi eruum ὄροβος eruilia ὀρόβιον appel. Virg. Col. *A kinde of pulse.*

† Erygion, Dioſc. 3. *Aloe.*

† Erymanthum, thi, n. Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoyling or destroying beast.*

† Erynge, es, fœm. gen. & eryngion, ii, n. Græc. ἠρύγγιον Plin. *A kinde of thistles.*

Eryngium, ii, n. *A kinde of Sea holly.* ἠρύγγιον.

† Erysimum, i. n. sive erysimon, ab ἐρύειν à foliorum sectione, al. ab ἐρύειν à facultate trahendi, al. græc. ἐρίμιον, i. pretiosum, Cal. *A certaine seed or herbe, water cresses.*

† Erysipelas, atis, n. Iun. ἐρυσίπελας rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρυθαίνειν ἅμα τὸ πίλας τὴν ἐπιροεῖν πῦς πλήσιον ἐπιπεμπόμενον, quòd vicinas partes ad se trahit, easque quasi diffluendo occupet. Mal. ab ἐρύθω, rubefacio, & πίλας. *a certain sore or bile, also S. Anthonies fore.* ἐρυθραῖνα.

† Erysipelatosus, a, um. adjectiv. *Troubled with that disease or griefe.*

Erysiceptum, Dios. *The name of diverse hearbes,* ἐρυσίσκηπτρον, al. sceptrum voc. ab ἐρυθρός, rubedo. al. ab ἔρις, iris, & σκήπτω innitor, Pl. 12. 14. Cæl. 12. 1. V. M.

† Erythace, es, f. Var. ἐρυθάκη. *Bees meat while they labour, honey suckles,* à coloris rubedine, dict.

† Erythanon, n. *An excrescence out of the root of a plant.*

† Erythia melissophyllon, Dioſc. 2. 117.

Erythinus, vel eruthrinus, vel erythricus, Plin. *A certaine fish,* à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythoide est intima testiculorum tunica, St.

Erythræus, lapillus dict. quod ab erythræo mari peteretur. Sta. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearle.*

† Erythreus, a, um. adject. ruber, a, um.

† Erythranon, Bartol. *A kinde of juice.* à rubedine acinorum.

† Erythraum Satyrum Digest. 5. 140.

† Erythrinus piscis, qui Latine rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρός, & apud Plin. est Erythinus.

† Erythrodanum, ἐρυθροδάνον. *A certaine hearbe,* à radicis rubedine. Plin. 14. 11. à δάνον aridum.

† Erythron, ἔρυθρον. *A kinde of night shade.*

† Erythros, ἐρυθρός, frutex qui & thus appell. Plin. *A certaine hearbe* à rubedine.

† Erythrotaon, ἐρυθροτάων, quasi ruber pavo, ταὼς pavo dic. & tetra τέτρας τέτρακος. Plin. *A kinde of seland, a bustard,* à colore dict.

† Erythyos. *The hearbe called Redbeet.*

† Erytra, Melissophyllon, Dioſc.

E *ante* S

ES. in notis antiquis, e senatu EE.

esse, vel ex edicto, EE. NP. esse non potest, &c.

Es pro ede.

Es pro esto. Luc.

Esalon, V. Æ salon.

Esca, æ. f. βρῶσις, ἔδεσμα, ἔδλεαρ ab edendo, ab esum, vel ἔδω, ἔδω ex אכל achal, *Meat, foode, also a bait or allurement.* Isid. quia os capit.

Escale, is, n. Iun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis, le, & escarius, a, um, adject. Plin. σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten.*

† Escammena, scamma, limesque & saltus, terminus qui in pentathlo fiebat ducto sulco.

† Escara, ἑστία, ignis, focus, v. Cæl. Rhod. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron, also a kinde of hearbe, a kind of vessell.*

† Escaria, Eustat. ab ἔσχαρα ἑστία. al. ab אשׁ asha ignis, est & altare tanquam focus hostiæ. Vitr. 10. 17. basis.

† Escariæ mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, ab esca, escariæ vites, pl. *A kinde of Vines.*

Escarius, a, um. Pl. σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat.*

† Escaroticum medicamentum in crassa essentia est, & cuicunque inhæserit parti, stipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat, comburit, Stup.

† Escaroticus, a, um. ἐσχαρωτικὸς, crustam inducens.

† Escarus, ri, m. Isi. piscis dict. quod solus escam ruminare prohibetur.

† Escas sit mentio, pro escæ.

† Escatelis, le. escalis.

† Escatio, f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

† Escendo, is, Sanct. c. 22. in humeros non imponi, sed escendere ponitur pro ascendere.

† Escharites panis *Bread, baked or broyled on a gridiron,* Cel.

† Escharoticus, a. um, ab ἐσχαρόω. *That which closeth up or bringeth to a crust.*

Escit pro erit, item est pro erit, vel ab εἰμὶ ἔω ἔσω Vide M. & Turneb.

† Esco, as, Solin. *To feed upon.* Escor pass.

† Escosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Esculentia, *Fatnesse,* esculente adverb.

† Esculentum, ti, n. g. Non. ἔδισμα. *Meat.*

Esculentus, a, um. adject. quod esui aptum est. πρόξιμος, βρώσιμος. *Any thing to bee eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Esculetum, Var. locus escalis, consitus, *also* idem q. esculentum.

Esculeus, a, um. & esculinus, ad esculam pertineus.

Elculus, πλακτίφυλλον, ab edendo, ut fagus à φάγειν, dict. Serv. qd. primi mortales, nondum Inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro esca uterentur. Arbores ex genere glandiferarum.

† Esdra, compositio, Val. ad ægritudinem cerebri, ex עזר gnahur, auxilium.

† Esecatio, fœm. gen. Calv. *A cutting of a childe out of the mothers wombe.*

† Eseco, as, Seren. *To cut a childe out of the mothers belly.*

† Esilio, is, ire. *To glaunce up or glide, or run upon the top.*

Esitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Esiteria, ἐσιτηρία, sive ἐσιτήρια, Calendæ Januarii annique initium.

Esito, as, freq. ab edo, Plaut. κατεδίαν, ἀδηφαγῶ. *To eate often, to use to eate.*

† Eso, pro ero, Var.

† Esophorium, quod interius gestatur interula. *A shirt or wastecoat.*

† Esopia, sedes, Vide Meurs. in Plaut. esopia veteres vocabant sedes, M. ab ἵζω & ὀπὴ foramen, aut à sessionis ope.

† Esopon, lactucæ genus, Pl. 20. 7. ἀπὸ τῆ ὀίσεως τὸν ὕπνον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀσης ἢ ὀπῆς. *A kinde of wild lettice.*

† Esotericus, a, um, adjectiv. ex ἔσω θεν ut neotericus. August. *Inward, &c.*

† Esos, Plin. V. Exos.

† Esox. *A kinde of fish,* Plin. 9. 15. al. seg. exos quod ossibus caret.

† Espineta, Jun. *A harpe, the virginals, or claricords.*

Esse, infin. ab edo, ἔδ'ειν. *To eat.*

Esse, infin. à sum. εἶναι. *To bee.*

Essedarius, ii, masc. gen. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggener or carter, a chariot man.*

Essedum, di, n. vel esseda, æ, f. ab assidendo, ἅρμα, ὄχημα. *A waine chariot or waggon:* Sen. Epist. 56 habet esseda, æ. *A seate in a chariot.*

Essentia, æ, f. Quint. ab esse, οὐσία. *The essence or being of a thing.*

Essentiale, lis, n. quod est essentia. *A thing essentiall.*

Essentialis, le, adj. Arist. οὐσιώδης. *Essentiall.*

† Essentialiter, Aug. de Civ. i. secundum essentiam, οὐσιώδως. *Essentially.*

Esto, V. Sum.

Essi pro edi, Plaut.

† Esthiomenes herpes. *An inflammation arising from pure choler in the skinne, exulcerating it with payne* Acerd.

† Esto, i. Asto.

Estor, oris, m & estrix, cis, ab edo, Plaut. *He or she that eateth much.*

Estrix, icis, fœm. gen. verb. ab edo, Plaut. *A woman ravenour or great eater.*

† Estunto imperantis.

† Estur ab edor, Plaut.

Esula, herba אש asha ignis, M. V. Tithymallus, M.

† Esula rotunda, V. Peplus, Jun.

Esuriālis, le, Plaut. Esuriales feriæ dicuntur à Plauto in Capi. quibus ab edendo feriamur. *Whereon men forbeare meat.*

† Esuribo, pro esuriam, Non.

Esuribundus, a, um. Col. *Very hungry or desirous to eate.*

Esuriens, tis, p. πινάων.

Esurienter, adv. πεινητικῶς. *hungrily,* Ap.

Esuries, ei, f. & esurigo, ginis, f. Fest. πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esurio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ab edo, πεινάω, βεβιμάω. *To hunger, to bee an hungred, to eat, to eat greedily,* esurior, pass. Ovid.

Esūrio, ōnis, m. Plaut. φαγέπεινος. *An hungry fellow.*

Esūrītio, ōnis, fœ. Cato. πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esuritor, oris, m. *One that is often hungry.*

Esuritrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esuriturus, a, um, part. *That shall have hunger.*

Esus, us, m. ab edo, es, Plaut. ἔδεσμα, ἔδωδιε. *An eating.*

E *ante* T

ET. In notis antiq. etiam, ET. NC. & nunc.

Et, conjunctio, ex τὲ Cal. ex ἠ Can. vero, etiam, i. atque & etiam, Et interdum ponitur pro adverb. orandi, Item pro quamvis sive tamen. Interdum pro quod. *And, as well, also both, and also.*

Etenim, ἦ γὰρ, nam, enim, quia, & ferè primum sibi locum in oratione vendicat, nonnunquam divisa compositione per duas dictiones effertur vocula aliqua in medio interjecta, Cic. & dicere enim benè nemo potest, i. etenim dicere, aliq. pro quippe accipitur. *For, because that, surely, semblably, and also.*

Etenimverò, ἀμέλει, P. *For, truly.*

† Eteſiaca vitis. *A kinde of vine,* P. vel uva quæ eteſiis variat, Pl. 14. 3.

Eteſiæ, arum, m. gr. ἐτησίαι. Stra. ab ἐτὸς annus, qd. singulis annis eodem tempore redeant. *Windes blowing out of the East yerely, at one time.*

Eteſius & eteſinus, a, um. *Belonging to the Easterne windes, also easterly.*

† Eteſticulatio, f. Cels. *A gelding.*

† Eteſticulo, as. *To geld, to take away the stones.*

† Etexò, Pac. *To untwine or untwist.*

Ethāle. *The smoake of frankincense*

† Ethanion, ἐθάνιον. *A certaine vessell of brasse used among the Ægyptians.*

† Ethera solarium, Ezech. 41. 16. 42. 3. אתיק aethik, אתיקים aethikim

† Etheſius. *A morter stone,* Plin. 36. 28.

Ethica, orum, Arist. τὰ ἠθικά. *Bookes of morall Philosophie.*

Ethice, es, gr. vel ethica, æ, gr. ἠθικὴ ab ἦθος mos. *Morall philosophy.*

Ethicus, a, um. ἠθικὸς. *Morall, belonging to manners.*

† Ethion. ōnis. *Delectable.*

† Ethmoides, scil. os. ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν coliforme, cribriforme, ἠθμὸς, Col. εἶδος forma; M. *The nostrills.*

† Ethmus, mi, gr. ἦθμος. *The middle gristle, or bridge of the nose.*

† Ethmyodes platysma, i. latus ille musculus qui cuti subnascens gnaron, i. buccam sive axillam movet

† Ethnarches, græc. ἐθνάρχης, ab ἔθνος gens, & ἄρχω. *A ruler of people.*

† Ethnarchia, gr. ἐθναρχία. *Principilitie.*

† Ethnicus, a, um. Hier. gr. ἐθνικὸς, gentilis, ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnicke, or Heathen.*

† Ethologia, æ, f. Græc. Quintil. ἠθολογία. *The feate of counterfeiting mens manners.*

† Ethologus gi, m. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expresseth other mens manners by voice or gesture, also a kinde of figure.*

† Ethopœi, dict. histriones qui mores imitantur ejus personæ quam sustinent.

† Ethopœia. *A representation of manners.* & ethopœius, idem quod ethologia, & ethologus, Aquil. ethos mos.

† Ethronus, ni, m. officiperda. *A jacke out of office.*

Etiam, conjunctio ab et jam, heb. גם gam, ἔτι, ναὶ. *Also, moreover, yea, further, yet, even.* etiam atque etiam, *againe and againe,* etiamdum Ter: *yet, till this time,* etiamnè, id est, ergo: etiam nunc, *yet,* etiamnum, Plaut. *untill then,* etiamsi, *although,* etiam tum, pro usque tum, vel usque ad illud tempus, etiam pro nonne vel non, nondumne, statim, adhuc, sic. quin potius; non solum adhuc, nondum adhuc.

Etrudo, is, si, Ser. ex è & trudo, *To thrust out.*

Etsi, conjunct. κἂν, καίπερ, ὑποθ. *Although, albeit, suppose.*

Etymologia, æ, f. g. ἐτυμολογία quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: recte Cicero interpretatus est veriloquium. Fab. originationem reddit; dicitur & notatio, quòd rem de qua prædicatur

notam

notam facit, ab ἐτὸς ἐτεὸς ex ἐιμὶ, ficut τὸ ὄν ens & verum significat. ὄντως vere. Hesyc. ἐτὰ καὶ ἐτεὰ exponit ἀληθῆ, ἀγαθά. absolute etymon est vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur impositum sit rei. Unde intelligitur vere nomen de re quæ subest dici. idem quod etymolog.

E *ante* V

EV. in notis antiq. ejus.

Eu, interj. laudant. T. ab ἐυ benè, v. heu.

Evacuatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Pl. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcuatus, a, um, part. Per. *Emptied.*

† Evăcuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Emptied, made cleare.*

Evăcuo, as, ἀποκενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. *To empty, to make void.*

Evadatus, a, um, Dig. *He that goeth under sureties.*

† Evadesco, is, ere. Pla. *To grow lesse in estimation.*

Evādo, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. *To escape, to passe without danger, to appeare, to come to, to clime or get up.* evadere vitam, *to die, to come to an end.* Ap.

† Evagabundus, a, um. Aug. *That wanareth above.*

Evagatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. παρέκβασις. *A wandring.*

Evăgo, as, freq. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evagor, aris, dep. περιφέρομαι, ἀποπλανάομαι. *To wander, to spread abroad, to wander from his purpose.*

Evaginatio, ōnis, f. Tert. *A drawing out of the sheathe, an unsheathing.*

Evagino, as, Just. *To draw out of a sheath or scabberd.*

† Evagio, is, ivi, Arn. *To cry as a little childe.*

Evăleo, es, ui, ere, Ov. ἐπισχέω, ἐπιδύναμαι. *To be of power.*

Evalesco, is, lui, ere, κραταιέμαι. *To wax very strong.*

Evallatio, onis, f. Veg. *A casting out of the trench or dores.*

† Evalieſa cere, Var. ejicere.

† Evallo, as, excludo, & quasi extra vallum ejicio, ἐλαύνω. *To cast off, to put out of dores.*

Evallo, is, ĕre. *To van or make corn cleane.*

† Evaluo, as, idem quod evallo, ἀποθυρίζω, à valvis rejicio, excludo. *To drive or cast out, to put forth of dores.*

Evaneo, v. evanesco.

Evanesco, is, ui, ere, ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω, admodum vanesco, vanus fio, inanis pereo sicut fumus quum disparet. *To vanish away, to perish.*

Evanescens, p.

† Evangelia, orum, n. εὐαγγέλια. *Processions or rejoycing for good tidings.*

Evangelicus, a, um, εὐαγγελικὸς. *Of the Gospell.*

Evangelismus, εὐαγγελισμὸς, læta annunciatio. *Also a feast day in memory of the Annunciation.*

Evangelista, æ, m. Chrys. εὐαγγελιστὴς. *An Evangelist.*

Evangelium, ii, n. Græc. Jun. εὐαγγέλιον, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω id est, benè & fœliciter nuncio, κατ' ἐξοχὴν vocatur Evangelium doctrina & verbum Domini, v. Fung. *The Gospell, also a reward given to him that brought good tidings.*

† Evangelizo, as, Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. *To preach the Gospell.*

Evangelus, li, m. Vit. εὐάγγελος. *He that bringeth good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um, Col. ab è & vanus, quod facilè evanescit, ἀεὶπνος, ἐξίπνος. *Vaine, decaying, unfruitfull, fraile.*

Evanno, as, Var. ἐκλικμάω. *To van or make cleane, to try out.* vanni motu eventilo : evannatur, i. ventilatur.

† Evans, tis, partic. *Raging, furious,* Ap.

† Evapelus, li, m. Mor. *A foole or ideot.*

Evaporatio, fœm. Sen. ἐξατμίσις, ἐξατμισμὸς. *A breathing or streaming out.*

Evaporo, Cels. ἀπατμίζω. *To streame out.*

Evasio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ab evado, Scaliger. ἐκφυξις. *An evasion.*

Evastatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. *A wasting.*

Evastator, ōris. Aug. *A waster or consumer.*

Evasto, as, Liv. ἐξερημόω. *To waste, spoile, or destroy.*

Evax, interject. exult. Plaut. Græc. εὐοῖ, εὐαὶ, εὐάζω, evan clamo, εὐαξ vox exultantis. *A voice of joy, as heida.* Ma. εὐξάζω, evan clamo, ovo inde evo & evans, Mart. ex Hebræo, חוה chavah, vive.

† Eubolus, Græ. εὔβολος, fœlix in jactu, i. tesseræ.

† Eucæria, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. εὐκαιρία, ab εὔκαιρος, tempestivus, Latin. opportunitas. *Opportunitie or fit time to doe a thing.* Cicero.

† Euce, Gloss. *The lowing or voice of Kine.*

† Eucharis, adj. Gr. εὐχαρις gratiosus, ex εὖ & χαρις gratia. *Gratious or full of grace.*

Eucharistia, æ, f. Græ. εὐχαριστία, Latinè possumus gratiarum actionem vertere. *A thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lords supper, the Eucharist.*

† Eucharisto, as. *To give thankes, as at the Lords supper.*

Eucharisticus, a, um, adjectivum. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.*

† Euchresternata, Gr. *Profits.*

† Euchyla, εὐχυλα, vel euchyma, orum, n. Gr. *Meats of good juice,* χυλὸς succus, euchyma, εὔχυμα d. quæ boni sunt succi.

† Euchteria, orum, Alc. eucteria. *Places wherein the registers or books of Records were kept.* ab εὐχὴ oratio.

† Eucrasia. *A right temperature of the body, and humors and qualities.*

† Euchymia, est succorum in corpore bonitas, unde euchymon nutrimentum est boni succi.

† Eudæmon, Græc. εὐδαίμων, fœlix.

† Eudæmonia, Gr. εὐδαιμονία, fœlicitas.

† Eudiæum, ii, n g ab ἐυ & διαέω, humecto, lineum filum quod medici in extremo Clystero relinq. per quod clysmos emittitur. *A thread tied to a glister pipe, also a hole in a ship,* propter imbres.

† Eudoxia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. εὐδοξία Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

† Euectica medicinæ pars, quam alii gymnasticam voc. est quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet, Ac.

Evectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. & evectus, us, m. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

† Evectiones, Jun. *Licenses to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, fœm. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um. p. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Eveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Ov. ἐξάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

† Evelatum, Fest. *Winnowed.* pro eventilato.

Evello, is, ſum, ere. extraho, extirpo, ἀποσπάω, ἐκσπάω. *To plucke up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

† Evenat pro eveniat, Non.

Evenio, is, ni, ntum, īre. ἀποβαίνω, συμβαίνω, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio. *To come to passe, to happen by chance; also to come out.*

Evenit, imp. Tert. ἐγένετο. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Arn. *A sifter of a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um. Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as. Plin. ἀνεμόω. *To winnow or blow winde.*

Eventum, ti. ἀποβαῖνον, τὸ συμβαῖνον. *That followeth, of the end, that happeneth.*

Eventus, us, m. ἀποβασις, τύχη, συμβαμα. *Chance, successe, end, issue, event, hap.*

Everbero, as. τύπτω. *To beate or clapup.*

† Everganeus, a, um. trabes everganeæ, id est, affabre factæ compactiles, ὀρθαὶ ἐνεργεῖς. Vitr. 5. 1.

Evergo, is, ere. Liv. πρηχόω. *To cast out, to make to issue forth.*

† Everræ, ab extra verrendo. *A kinde of purging an house out of which a dead body was carried.*

† Everrator, vel everriator ab everræ, qui facit everres, id est, munditias circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is, qui accepta jure hæreditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turbaverit, suo capite luat. id nomen dictum à verrendo, nam exverræ sunt purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per everriatorem certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extra verrendo dictæ, Fest. *Also an executour or administratour.*

Everriculum, li, n. σαγήνη, à verrenda aqua sic appell. Non. everriculum genus est retis piscatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum everrat. *A fishing net, a drag; also an extortioner that sweepeth all away.*

Everro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre. ἐκσαρόω, καλλύνω, scopis expurgo, item spolio, expilo, item excutio. *To sweepe cleane; also to examine curiously.*

Eversio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνατροπή, καταστροφή. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

† Eversō, as. Gloss. *To overthrow often.*

Eversor, m. ἀνατροπεύς, eversor pro prodigo & dissoluto. *An overthrower or Destroyer, a Spendthrift.*

Eversus, a, um p. ab everto, Gr. ἐκτροπθείς. *Brushed or made cleare.*

Eversus, a, um. ab everto, ἀνατροπεύς. *Overthrowne.*

Everto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. καθαιρέω, ἀναστρέφω. *To turne upside downe, to overthrow, to race or spoile.*

Evestigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigatus, a, um. Senec. *Sought after.*

Evestigiò, adv. παραχρῆμα, ἀυτικα. *By and by, at an instant.*

† Evestigo, as. Arn. *To seeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

† Eveto, as. Val. *To forbid, to forewarne.*

† Evexia est bona corporis habitudo.

† Euforbia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide euphorbia.

† Eufortunium, ii, n. God. *Good lucke.*

† Eugalaction, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex εὖ benè & γαλα lac. *A kinde of hearbe good to breed milke.*

Euge, interjectio, εὖγε, Plaut. ex εὖ bonè & γε verò. *Heida, well done.*

† Eugenia, æ, f. εὐγενεία. *Noblenesse of birth.*

† Eugeniæ, arum. uvæ quædam sunt à generositate sic dictæ, Cel. *Excellent vines.* Eugenia uva.

† Eugepæ, ab euge & παῖ puer, interject. *Well done boy.*

† Eugium, n. pellicula in pudendo mulicbri, Non. Scal. ab εὐδήλιον, al. ab εὔγειον fertile, claustrum virginitatis, item nota silentii in musicis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. evoe. Hoe.

Evibratio, ōnis, f. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as. Gel. ἀποπέλλω. *To shake or brandish, to shoot or discharge, to drive.*

Evictio, ōnis, f. ab evincor, Dig. ἀπέλεγξις. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that hee wrongfully detained.*

Evictor, m. Const. *He that convicteth by law.*

Evictus, a, um. p. ab evincor ἐκκρατηθείς. *Overcome, convict by law.*

Evĭdens, tis, adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς, ἐμφανὴς. *Cleare, apparant, easie to be understood.*

Evidenter, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, plainly, manifestly.*

Evidentia, æ, f. ἐναργεία. *Plainenesse, evidence.*

† Evidentialis, le. *Evident.* Ac.

Evidentissimè, adv. id est, apertissimè. *Most evidently.*

Evigĭlandus, a, um. Tib. *To bee passed without sleepe.*

Evigilatio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *Waking.*

Evĭgĭlatus, a, um. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evĭgĭlo, as. ἐγείρομαι, ἐκνήφω. *To watch, to study and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ere ἐκραυλίζομαι. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire. Virg. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέω. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo, ἐκνικάω. *To overcome, to obtaine by earnest labour, to convict by law.*

vinctus, a, um. p. Virgil. ἀναδεθείς. *Bound.*

† Evindico, vindico, Acerd.

Evitatio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἀνανδρία, εὐνεχισμὸς. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Eviratus, a, um. Plaut. εὐνεχισθείς. *That hath lost his genitors; also effeminate, of childish condition.*

Eviresco, is, ĕre. Var. ἐκθάλλω. *To become greene.*

Eviro, as. ex è & vir, Var. virilitatem execo, εὐνεχίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Evisceratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ter. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

† Eviscerator, m. Tert. *The Officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

† Evisceratus, a, um. p. *Bowelled.*

Eviscero, as. visceribus spolio, ἐκσπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell, to draw out the guttes.*

Evĭtābĭlis, le. Ovid. εὐφυκτὸς, εὐφυλακτὸς. *That may be shunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis, fœm. *An eschewing.* Quint.

† Evitator, ōris, m. g. *An avoider.*

Evitatus, a, um. ab evito. *Shunned.*

Evito, as. ex è & vito, ἐυλαβέομαι, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio, ex vito, sed veteribus quoque erat è vita tollo. *To shunne, to flie or eschew.*

Evito, as. ex è & vita, Poet. a-

pud

pud Cic. ζωὴν ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.*

† Eulabes, m. Græc. εὐλαβὴς. *He that taketh upon him the charge of businesse.*

† Eulalia, æ, f. Eras. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

† Eulogia, æ, f. Græc. εὐλογία, à λογος sermo, honestus sermo, benedictio, ponitur aliqu. pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo, item frusta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason,* Cic.

† Eulogicus, id est, benè dictus.

† Eulogium, vide elogium.

† Eumeces, Pl. εὐμήκης, ita dict. qd; cæteris sit procerius. *A kinde of Balme; also a precious stone.*

† Eumenides, Græc. εὐμενίδες, ab εὐμενὴς benevolus, per antiphrasin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of hell.*

† Eumetris. *A certaine precious stone.* Plin. 37.10.

† Eunomia, æ, f. Græc. εὐνομία, bonarum legum constitutio. *A just constitution of lawes.*

† Eunuchia, æ. id est, facies.

† Eunuchiæ, arum. plur. id est, deliciæ.

† Eunuchion, n. g. *A kinde of broad Lettise,* dict. quod Veneri resistat.

† Eunuchias, εὐνυχίας, est sicyopepon, item natura effeminatus.

Eunuchinus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

† Eunuchinatus, a, um. Tert. *Gelded or an eunuch.*

Eunucho, & eunuchizo, & eunuchido, as. Var. *To geld men.* ab εὐνη cubile, & ἔχω custodio.

Eunuchus, εὐνοῦχος, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐνὴν ἔχειν, quod asservet cubile; al. ἀπὸ τῆ εὖ νοῦ ἔχειν, quod benè affectam habeat mentem, Eustat. ab εὖνις, ὄχεας, εὔνις est privatus, orbatus, hinc, εὔνις est viduus, vidua, ὄχεια autem συνουσίαν significat, Epiphan. lib. 1. ab ἐνοσέω, quod benevoli esse & fidem servare maritis dicerint, vide Mart. *An eunuch, a gelded man.*

Euocati, orum, M. Sueton. ἔκλητοι. *Souldiers suddenly called out to battell.*

Evocatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀνακλήσις. Evocatio propriè est actio evocantis & passio evocati, ἔκκλησις. Grammatica evocatio est figura quando verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi evocat. Vide Scal. LL. c. 178. *A calling forth or upon, a muttering.*

Evocator, ōris, m. *He that calleth or alloureth forth.*

Evocatus, a um, pare. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Evŏco, as. ex è & voco, ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for helpe, to withdraw.* item everto.

Evohe, idem quod euhoſive evoe, Virg. *A noise that Bacchus his priests did use.*

Evolaticus, a; um. Plaut. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *Hee that flieth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as: Col. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & volo, ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie out or away, to escape, to passe away quickly, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & vola, æ, quasi in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, utum, ere. ἀποκυλίω, ἐξελίττω. *To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to cast in ones minde, to reade or turne over, to study diligently, to separate.* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέλιγμος. *A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tac. *That rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, separated.*

Evŏmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre ἀπεμέω, ἀποκαλύζω. *To vomit or cast out, to utter or speake maliciously.*

† Euonymus, εὐώνυμος, ex εὖ benè & ὄνυμα nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est sinister per antiphr. Ju. *The Spine tree or Prick-timber; also the name of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod benè gestat & continet, Hip.

† Eupathia, patiendi promptitud. A.

Eupatoria, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii, n. Græc. εὐπατόριον, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore, Plin. 25.6. *The hearbe Agrimony,* alii quasi ἡπατώριον, quòd hepati medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37.10. id. qd. eupetales. *A precious stone of a fiery colour,* ἀπὸ τοῦ καλὸν folium, lauri genus.

† Euphantasiotes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

† Euphemia, æ, f. εὐφήμια. *Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphemismos, εὐφημισμός, ex εὖ & φημὶ dico, favorablis locutio. euphemismus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, boni dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. εὐφωνία, φωνὴ vox; Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, æ, f. Græc. Plin. 25.7. Lat. bonus pastus, cibi copia, φέρω pasco. *A certaine hearbe or tree,* ab Euphorbo medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gumme of that Tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia, Jun. *The hearbe Eye-bright,* affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es. εὐφροσύνη, & Euphrosynum, ni, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆ εὐφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloſſe.* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis, euphrosynum. *Bugloſſe or Burrage* dict. *Because drunke in wine it cheareth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Galen.

† Eupilides. *A swelling in the Gummes.*

† Eupnoia, Græc. εὐπνοια, proba spiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. εὐπρεπεία. *Comelineſſe.*

† Eurcos. *A precious Stone,* Plin. 30.10.

† Eurepi, Plin. *Conduit pipes that turne round; also trenches compaſſing in a place.* ex freto Euripo dict.

Eurinus & eurinius, a, um. adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Eaſterne winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus est in talis quadragenarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho. 10.27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. ex εὐριπος, ex εὖ & ripa. *An Arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing; also channels or ditches.*

Euroaquilo, ōnis, m, ventus, Act. 27.14. ventus typhonius, Græc. εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempeſtuous winde, the North-Eaſt winde.*

Euroauster, tri, m. Col. *The South-Eaſt winde.*

† Euroclydon, κλύζω eluo, ventus eurus tempestuosus.

Eurōtinotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-Eaſt winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37.10. εὐρυτίας, à Græc. εὐρυτιᾶν, quod est situm trahere, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, ri, m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς ῥέω, quòd ab oriente fluat. *The Eaſt-winde, South-Eaſt winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, fœ. Græc. ῥυθμὸς, rithmus. *In the proportion of height and breadth.* Eurythmia decens corporis motus, Quint. 1.30.

† Eurhythmus pulsus. 1. naturalis & conveniens pulsus.

† Eusarcus, id est, benè carnosus, εὐσαρκος. *Fleshly.* quadratus.

† Euscemè, Plaut. m. lit. a. 2. sc. 2. euge, euge, euscemè, mehercule, astitit, εὐσχήμως, ab εὖ & σχῆμα forma. *Handſomely.*

† Eusebes. *A certain precious stone*

† Eusebia, f. Græc. εὐσέβεια. *Pietty, religion, godlineſſe.*

† Eusema, crisis, quæ cum bonis signis à sua indicatoria die fuit indicata, vide Stup.

† Eustomachus, cibus est gratus stomacho, ventrémque roborans.

Eusymbolos,

† Eusymbolos, ἐυσυμβολος, id est, bonum omen. *Good lucke.*

† Eutaxia, Græc. εὐταξια. *Order, placing, disposing.*

† Euthale, es, f. lauri genus. *A kinde of Laurell.*

† Euthera. *A Store-house.*

† Euthymia, æ. Græc. εὐθυμια, tranquillitas animi, θυμὸς animus. *Security, quietnesse, hearts-ease, readinesse of minde.*

† Euthyoria, rectæ lineæ porrectio & mensura, non per diverticula itinerum, sed in directum acta.

Euthyporos, id est, in rectum procedens, alterum ex instrumentis & organis est, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus supponuntur.

Eutrapelia, æ, f. Gr. Ari. in Rhet. interpret. πεπαιδευμένην ὕβριν, hoc est, eruditum convicium, εὐτραπελια, εὐτρέπελος dict. quod sua verba possit εὐτρέπειν, id est, scitè vertere, ad ea quæ occurrunt, festivitas, urbanitas, lepor, al. scurrilitas.

Eutrapelus dicitur, quod verba sua possit εὐ τρέπειν scitè vertere; & ad ea quæ occurrunt accommodare.

† Eutrophia, id est, bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgātio, fœ. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgator, ōris, m. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgatus, a, um. Val. *Published.*

Evulgo, as. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab evello, ἀποσπασμὸς ἀφαίρεσις. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulsus, a, um. p. *Pulled or plucked out; also drawne out.*

† Euzomos, sive euzomon, Græc. pl. εὐζώμου, ita dict. quod juris saporem commendat, ζωμὸν, Gr. jus, appellant. *The hearbe Rocket.*

E *ante* X

E X in notis antiq. ejus, vel exigitur, E X. B. ejus bona E X C. ex consuetudine, concione, vel conditione, &c.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐκ, præpos. serv. ablat. ex notat itionem alicunde, itaque refero ad ἑω unde Latinum eo. signif. item materiam. ex vertitur in f. ut efficio, effero: & sciend. quod quotiescunque ex præpositio præponitur compositæ dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor consonantibus, hoc est, c. p. t. s. integra manet, ut exaro, exco, exigo, exoleo, exuro, excutio, expeto, extraho, exsequor, vide Scalig. in Theoph. de plantis & Mart. signif. locum, tempus, personam. aliq. pro cum. ex quo, pro postquam, &c. vide Cal. *Off, from, by, sithens, according, in, after.*

Exacceratus, a, um. p. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Exacerbatio, f. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A grieving or paining anew.*

Exăcerbātor, m. g. Tac. *He that grieveth or galleth.*

Exacerbatus, a, um. Suet. παροξυνομένος. *Provoked to anger.*

Exacerbesco, valdè acerbus, id est, asper fio, Apul. *To waxe angry or sowre.*

Exacerbo, as. Liv. παροξύνω, ἐκπικραίνω. *To provoke to anger.*

Exacero, as. Liv. *To purge from chaffe.*

Exacervatim, adv. Agel. *Heape by heape.*

Exacervatio, f. g. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervatus. *Comming thicke together.*

Exacervo, as. Plin. ἐπιχωννύω. *To heape or gather together.*

Exacesco, is, ui, ĕre. & exacerbesco, is, ere. ὀξύνομαι. *To waxe sower or tart.*

† Exacinatio, f. *When the kernels of Grapes or such like fall out.*

Exacino, as. Cat. *To pull or presse out the kernels.*

† Exacon, Plin. secunda centaurii species, à Gallis appell. quod omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξαχεῖσθαι mederi, vel ab ἔξαγον, educens. *A kinde of Centaury.*

† Exacratio, f. Gloss. *A purging sacrifice, an expiation.*

† Exacro, as. Gloss. idem quod expio.

Exactè, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exigo, εἴσπραξις, ἐξέλασις, ἀπαίτησις. *Pilling of the people, a levying of money, a driving out.*

Exactor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæsar. εἰσπράκτωρ, φορολόγος. *A gatherer of money, a Collectour, hee that expulseth.*

Exactrix, f. Dig. *Shee that gathereth money or expulseth.*

Exactum, ti, n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, us, m. g. Quint. ἐξαγωγὴ. *A sale or utterance.*

Exactus, a, um. p. παρελπλυθὼς, ἐξειργασμένος. *Passed over, expelled, demaunded, perfectly finished, vexed.*

Exactus, a, um. adj. ἀκριβὴς, τέλειος. *Exact, done perfectly:* exactior, exactissimus.

Exacuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. ἀποξύνω. *To whet or sharpen, to anger, to pricke forward.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀποξυσις. *The pointing or making sharpe of a thing.*

Exacutus, a, um. Plin. ἀποξυνθεὶς. *Whitted, sharpe, pointed.*

Exadverso, exadversum, exadversus, adv. ἀντικρὺ, ἐξ ἐναντίας, ex adverso, Plin. 27. 10. pro eo quod est per antiphrasin, ex contrario. *Opposite or right against.*

Exædĭficātio, ōnis, verb. ἀποικοδόμησις. *A building up.*

Exædificator, m. Firm. *Hee that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædĭficātus, a, um. p. *Built.*

Exædĭfico, as. ἐξοικοδομέω. *To build up an house, to finish; Also to continue in a thing.*

Exæquabilis, le. Vitr. *Which may be made smoothe.*

Exæquamentum, ti, neut. Ter. *An equalling or evening.*

Exæquatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξίωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *A making plaine.*

Exæquatus, a, um. p. Lucret. ἐξομαλισθεὶς. *Made smooth, plaine, equall or in line.*

Exæquo, as. æqualem facio, ἰσόω, ἐξομαλίζω. *To make equall, even, smoothe.*

Exæstuatio, ōnis. Gel. *A boyling, a seething, a fury.*

Exæstuo, as. Virgil. ἐκκυμαίνω, ὑπερβλύζω. *To boyle and cast up waves, also to rage, to bee hot or burne, to bee impatient.*

Exæstuosus, a, um. Prud. *Fervent or troublesome.*

Exævio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. ab ex & sævio. Liv. ἀρυθριζω. *To waxe milde and gentle.*

† Exagella, fœm. gener. trutina, Acerd.

Exaggeratim, adv. id est, cumulatim.

Exaggeratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σωρευσις, ἐπίτασις. *An heaping together, an amplifying; also a building of a bulwarke.*

Exaggerator, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um. p. *Heaped up.*

Exaggero, as. συσσωρεύω, ἐπιχωννύω. *To heape up together, to encrease, to aggravate, to amplifie.*

Exăgĭtatio, fœm. g. Tac. *A stirring.*

Exagitator, ōris, m. διακτὴς, ἐλατὴρ. *One that disquieteth or speaketh evill of a man.*

Exagitatus, a, um. p. διεσραμμένος. *Moved, vexed, debated, tormented.*

Exăgito, as. valdè agito, διεσπλατέω, διασροβέω. *To trouble, chide, to discusse, to disquiet, to start, to stirre up, to move.*

† Exagium, ii, n. est nomen ponderis, & est idem quod aureus, exagium ponderis genus quod constabat

bat siliquis 24. Gloss. ἑξαγιον pensatio, ἑξαγιάζω examino, perpendo. *A piece of gold, a noble, a crowne, a kinde of weight.*

Exagoga, æ, fœm. gr. ἑξαγωγή. Plaut. eductio, ab ἑξάγω, educo, exportatio, proventus, evectio. *Rent, revenew, also carrying out, or removing out of one house into another.*

† Exagogicus, a, um, part. ab exagoge.

† Exagonius, a, um, ἑξαγώνιος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab ex & ἄγων certamen.

Exalbesco, is, Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀχροάω. *To waxe pale or wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalbo, as, Par. *To beautifie, to adorne.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat, juice, or sap.* exalburnatus, a, um, p.

Exalgeo, es, m. Lucret. *To bee very cold.*

Exalgesco, is, ui. *To waxe very cold.*

Exaltatio, f. Aug. ὑψωσις. *Praise, or exaltation.*

Exaltator, m. Aug. *He that praiseth, or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um, p. Erasm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as, Colum. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. *To exalt, or praise much.*

Exaluminatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Cleare like Alume, Orient, bright.*

† Exambitus, a, um. *Laboured, or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Exămen, inis, n. ἴσμὸς, σμὴν ab amento, id est, filo quo trutinæ statera regitur, al. ab ex & apo (antiq. sig. *To tie,* ἅπτομαι) indè cum ex exapo, exapomen, [examen, significat enim apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, Ifid, examen est filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances æquantur, unde in lanceis amentum dicitur ῥοπὴ, Fest. examen est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio. ἑξέτασις, ἀνάκρισις, apum congregatio, vel locus tarum. examen propriè lingua dicitur qua trutina regitur. Nonnulli æquamentum, alii libramentum, al, æquilibrium voc. Perót. nempè lingula quæ in ansa huc atque illuc nutat, dum lancibus æquatis respondeat summo puncto κεντὼν, Jun. ab exeo, quia lingua illa mobilis est & exit. Atq; ita differentiam ponderum indicat, sicut æqualitatem quum recta insistit: in foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. Examen stylus est in lance sive statera, qui eò exit quo pondus se vergit. Hinc pro investigatione, inquisitione, & discretione ponitur, quia scil. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, considerare, explorare, id. sæpè valent. Per. examinare est inquirere, & velut æquandi gratia investigare, & examen, inquisitio, & æquatio juris, Per. ab amento examen quasi examentum. est enim filum quod in trutina regitur, examen pro ipsa examinatione aliq. ponitur, V. Scal. M. Per. Fung. *A swarme of bees, a flocke, Also the tongue, beame, or needle of a balance, also diligent examination.*

Examinatè, & examinatiùs, adv. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Examinatio, ōnis, f. ἑξέτασις. *An examination or searching out.*

Examinator, m. Cod. *Hee that examineth.*

Examinatus, a, um, part. *Examined.*

Exămino, as, ἑξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. *To search, examine, to try by weight, also to swarme as bees.*

Examitum, ti, Liv. *An amesse, or robe of a Popish Priest.*

Exămo, as, Plaut. ναυφραλίω. *To lave greetely.*

Examurco, as, avi, amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out eyle cleane from the mother.* Examurcor, pass.

Examurcor, aris, (dicitur quando sublata amurca defœcatum sit) Apul. ἀπαμοργόω. *To take away the lees of oyle.*

Examussātim, adverb. Ve. *Diligently.*

Examussim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ὀρθοτάθμως regularitèr, amussis n. regula fabrorum est, vel ut al. volunt ferramentum quo in poliendo utuntur. Fest. Pl. *Exactly, justly, by rule.*

† Exanastomosis osculorum apertio, V. Stup.

† Exancło, Fest. V. exantlo.

† Exancoro, as, Nicen. *To haise anker.*

† Exangelus, ἑξάγγελος, qui ea quæ intus fiunt extimis prodit, index.

Exanguis, gue, ab ex & sanguis ἐξαίμος, ἀναίμων. *Without bloud, dead, fearefull, pale.*

Exangulus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănīmālis, le, Plaut. ἄψυχος. *That killeth, also without soule or life, breathlesse, dead.*

Exănīmātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἐκπληξις, ἀψυχία, *Astonying, troubling in minde.*

Exănīmātus, a, um. ἐκπλαγὶς. *Troubled in minde, dead, &c.*

Exanimis, me, & exanimus, a, um. Vitr. ἐκπλαγὴς, ἄψυχος. *Dead, astonished, &c.*

Exanimitèr, *Faintly,* si cut longanimitèr. *Patiently.*

Exanimo, as, avi, ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβέω. *To trouble in minde, to astonish, to kill.*

Exanio, as, ab ex & sanies, Cel. ἐκπυόω, ἐκπιέζω. *To squeese out matter or corruption.*

† Exanthemata, n. ἐξανθήματα, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *The small Pockes wheales or pushes in a mans skinne, measles.*

† Exantlatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *An employing or sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um, p. *Sustained, ended.*

Exantlo, as, ab exánclo, (verb. gr. est testante Frisc. ἐξαντλάω) *To draw out or empty, to suffer, overcome with paines.*

Exapto, as, Plaut. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um, adjectiv. Lucret. ἐξηρμένος. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exaratio, ōnis, f. Anth. Liv. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarātor, m. Plin. *He that ploweth, writeth or engraveth.*

Exaratus, a, um. *Eared, found in the ground by earing, defaced.*

Exarchiatri qui dignitate archiatri functi sunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἑξαρχος, inceptor, dux, princeps, ab ἑξαρχω incipio, præeo, vicarius imperatorum, vel Metropolitanus, vel chorepiscopus, exarchus, ἑξαρχος, proceres, item qui jus dicebant.

† Exarcino, as. *To disburden.*

Exardeo, es, si, sum, ere, ἐκφλέγομαι. *To be inflamed with desire, anger, or admiration, to waxe hot.*

Exardescendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardesco, is, ĕre, ἐκπυέομαι, ἐκκαίομαι *To waxe hot, to be vehement.*

Exāresco, is, ui, factus sum, ere, exaresio, aridus fio. Plin. μαραίνομαι. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exareno, as, Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from sand or gravell.*

Exareo, es, ŭi, ēre, vel exaresco, is, ui, ere, ξηραίνομαι. *To be or waxe drie, to wither or pine away.*

† Exargentare in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.

Exarmatio, ōnis, f. Veget. *A disarming.*

Exarmatus, a, um. Lam. *Disarmed, wanting armour.* Sen. Velleius.

Exarmo, as, Cæs. armis spolio, ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarme, to take ones armour away.*

Exăro, as, arando eruo, ἑξερῶ. perfectè aro, item ex aratione percipio, & signif. arando effodere, id est, à diversa vi præpositionis ex. Vid. est etiam scribere, propriè in codicillis, ubi velut sulci ducebantur impressione styli, & in omni scriptione hoc

hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in agro ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus, V. Mart. *To eare well, to dig up, also to write with the pen, to plow up.*

† Exarthrema. *When a member is out of joynt.*

Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joynt.*

† Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Cels. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joynt.*

† Exartuatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A dismembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quarterer, a hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a, um, adject. *So carved.*

† Exartuo, as, Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

† Exasciator, m. Boet. *Hee that heweth out rudely.*

† Exasciatus, a, um. *Rough hewen, squared out.*

Exascio, as, ascia vel dolabra paro, ἀξινεξέω, ἐκπελεκίζω: *To rough hew, to cut out grossely, to chip with an axe.*

† Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. Macr. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um, p. *Vexed.*

Exaspĕro, as, valdè asperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make sharpe, to whet, to make angry.*

Exatiātus, a, um. Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Satisfied.*

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath sixe rowes on an eare.*

Exătio, as, ab ex & satio, Liv. κατακορεννύω. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exătūrandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m. Hygin. *Hee that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exătūrātus, a, um, adject. *Satisfied.*

Exatūro, as, ex-e & saturo, ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry stomacke, to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exauctoratus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or service, discredited.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀποζωννύω, (signif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & juramento solvo & libero.) *To put souldiers out of pay, to discharge, to dismisse them, also to disgrade.*

† Exaudibilis, V. Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἀκουστικῶ. *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor, V. Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um, ἐξακουσθείς, *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, Ter. ἐξαυξάνω. *To encrease much.*

Exauguratio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. ἐξαγιασμός. *Vnhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exauguratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Discarded.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, ὁσιανόμῳ βεβηλῶ. *To unhallow, to profane.*

Exauspicatio, f. Liv. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as, Plaut. exauspicavi, id est, malo auspicio huc processi, κατάρχομαι. *To have ill lucke, to doe a thing unfortunately.*

Exautoramentum, ti, n. Appia. *A discharging.*

Exautorati, m. pl. exautorati dic. milites qui missionem habuerunt, ἀφειμένοι, ἀπεζωσμένοι. *Souldiers discharged of their oath.*

Exautoratio, ōnis, fœm. *A discharging.*

Exautoro, as, pen. prod. sig. ab autoramento, id est, obligatione militari & juramento solvo & libero, ἀφίημι. *To acquit souldiers from their oath, to acquit or discharge.*

Exbalisto, as, Plaut. ἐκβαλίζω. (sig. balista prosterno & metaphoricè decipio.) *To fling stones at, to deceive, to shoot out of a crosse bow.*

Ecbola, æ, f. Var. *A sleeve where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. epotæ quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ, à bua infantium voce, Fest.

† Exbueres, id est, exuberes, Fest. exbueres exbuæ dictæ à bua infantium puerorum voce, unde vinibuas Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat Fest. Scal. nisi autoritas Festi intercederet, ego libentius exbueres ἀπογαλακτικούς infantes interpretarer, Vide.

† Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium imbuo, M.

Excæcatio, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding, or making blinde.*

Excæcator, m. Pl. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæcatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as, τυφλόω. *To make blinde, to put out ones eyes, to deceive, to close up.*

Excalceatus, a, um. Mart. *Bare footed.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shooes.*

† Excalculari. *To loose a checkemate.*

† Excaldatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gorrh. *A scalding or purboyling, a bathing, &c.*

† Excaldo, as. *To bath in hot waters, or to drinke them.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ἐκθερμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis, fœ. Pl. ἐκθέρμανσις. *A heating.*

Excalefactor, ōris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. θερμαντικός. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ieri, Plin. gr. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made very hot.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & scalpo, ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To snatch, or engrave,* potius exscalpo.

† Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, διαπυρόω. *To make very hot or angry.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandescentia, æ, fœm. g. θύμωσις, ἐξυθυμία. *Anger soone come and gone.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ĕre, ab excandeo, per translat. pro irasci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus soleat incendi. ἐκπυρόομαι, θυμόομαι. *To waxe very hot, to be very angry.*

† Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. Ap. *An inchanting.*

† Excantator, m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐκγοητεύω. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, m. Aug. *Hee that playeth the hangman.*

† Excarnatus, a, um. *To become leane and nothing but skinne and bone,* &c.

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling the flesh from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dilanio, in partes seco, quod proprium est carnificum & laniorum, κατακερματίζω. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many waies.*

† Excarpo, is. *To choose, picke out or cull.*

Excastratus, Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. κοιλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, ἐκκοιλάω. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, discedo, egredior, supero, antecello, curiam excessit, (quarto casu) ἐκπορεύομαι, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart or goe out, to exceed, also to die or be worne out, to passe or surmount.*

† Excellare, cum uxore esse, &c. legit excillare, Gl. Isid.

Excellen-

Excellenter, adv. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως. *Passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellencie.*

† Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

Excellens, ntis, p. ὑπερέχων, ἐξέχων. *Passing, excelling.*

Excello, is, ui, sum, ĕre, & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, κέλλω, κραδ calal, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, to passe, to surmount,* Excellere animum, i. superbire.

Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelsissimè, sup. Vel.

Excelsitas, atis, f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος *Height, loftinesse.*

Excelsitudo, v. excelsitas.

Excelsus, a, um. μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, f. verbal. excipio, παραχαρὴ ἔξαίρεσις. exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quæ à reo apponitur adversus petitionem actoris. *An exception or clause restraining some generalitie.*

Exceptitius, a, um. Plin. ἐξαίρετος ἐκλήπτος. *That is taken or received, kept backe.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio, ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ŏris, m. Jun. Fir. ὑπογραφεύς, item amanuensis, ὑπογραφεύς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones wordes as he speaketh them.*

† Exceptorium, n. Gloss. *A Cisterne or vessell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adj. Dig. ἐκδεκτικός. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, part. ἐξαιρετός, ἐκλεκτός. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, ŏris, m. *He that disheth or beateth out the brames.*

† Excerebratus, a, um, adj. Sid. *He that lacketh braines, or is witlesse.*

† Excerebro, as, ἐξεγκεφαλόω. Cal. *To beat out the braines,* M.

† Excerebrosus, Gl. *A foole or braine-sicke fellow.*

† Excerniculum, li, neut. ῥῆμα. *A sieve or searse.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre, ab ex & cerno, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. *To sift, to searse, to purge, to boult.*

Excerpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & carpo, ἀπολέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. *To picke out, to chuse, also to except,* Hor. *To withdraw,* Sen.

Excerptio, ōnis, Gel. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um. Luc. κεκλεκτός *Chosen or picked out.*

Excessus, us, m. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Excesse, death, departure,* also *a standing out, a hanging over, a digression,* item pro morte.

Excetria, æ, f. g. ἐχιδνα, hydra serpens, quod uno cæso capite tria exurgunt. *A viper or serpent.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. χαλκὸς æs, vel ex calces, exchalcio figere spoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and steale ones mony from him and put it in their shooes.*

† Excidentiæ, luxationes ossium à propria sede.

† Excidio pro excidium, Fest. Pl. Cur. ac. 4. sc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, ubi al. lib. habent exscidionem ab exscindo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excīdo, is, di, ere, ab ex & cædo, ἐκπίπτω, a in i mutato, præterit. excidi, supin. excasum, è loco vel è re aliqua sublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo, excidere in risum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. obliviscī, interdum dissentire, excidere uxore est ambitæ uxoris spem amittere. *To fall out, to faile to slip out of memory, to escape, to be disappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, ii, n. Luc. ὄλεθρος, ἄλωσις, ab excido, ab excindo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dicti manifestum est. excidium & exsidium ab exscindo, Mart. nam secunda est brevis ut in exscidi, tanquam ab exscindo. *The sacking of a city, ruine, destruction.*

Excīdo, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or downe to destroy or root out.*

† Exciduus, a, um. vel occiduus. *That will decay.*

† Excillare, V. excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & scindo, ἐκκόπτω, excindo, eruo. item penitus destruo, item occido, excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare, item pro occidere. *To race, overthrow root out or abolish, to cut off.*

† Excineratus, a, um, p. *Discovered by taking away ashes,*

† Excinero, as. *To to discover.*

Excĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre, vel excieo, es, ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. *To call out, to provoke, to waken, to put up, to raise or stirre up.* ab ex & cio.

Excipiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To bee excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ere, ab ex & capio, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρεσις, accipio, recipio, item pro suscipere, item demo, eximo, numero, aliq. inquirere, separare, colligere, abscondere, audire, origere, opponere. *To receive, to except, to forbid, to entertaine, to deliver from, to take by craft, to gather, to heare of, to note or write, to fall, to sustaine.*

† Excipium, ii, n. venabulum. *A hunting staffe.*

† Excipulum, li, neut. g. Jun. Fest. excipuum. *A saucer or other vessell to receive liquor in.*

Excipulæ, arum, Plin. ἐκδοχεῖα. *Wheeles, snatches or instruments to catch fish.*

Excipulus, li, masc. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any thing set to take, receive, and save that which falleth: also the same that* Excipulæ.

Excipuus, a, um, Fest. *That is taken or received.*

Excisatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excisio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ab excido, ἔκκοπή. *A breaking downe, or wasting.*

Exciso, as, Plaut. ἐκτίτρωω, ἀποσπαδέω. *To wound, coop, teare, cut, vulnero, lanio,* ab excido.

Excisorius, a, um. Col. ἐκκοπτικός. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Excisus, a, um, p. ἐκκοπείς. *Cut downe, destroyed, defaced.*

Excitatè, adverb. σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excitatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐξέγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um. Plin. ἐξεγηγερμένος, ὀξυωδίς. *Moved or stirred up, swift, vehement.*

Excito, as, ab excio, ἀναγείρω, παροτρύνω, παροξύνω. *To stirre up, to waken, to encourage, to build, to set forward, to put up, to quicken.*

Excitor, pass.

Excītus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excieor, ἐξεγερθείς, κινηθείς. *Called or raised up.*

† Excivito, as, exturbito. *To disquiet, hisse.*

Exclamatio, onis, f. ἀναβόησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. *An out-cryer.*

Exclamo, as, ἀναβοάω, ἀνακράζω. *To cry out, to call for aloud.*

Excludo, is, si, sum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλείω, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, per translat. pro liberare, item pro incubando pullum emittere, item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere etiam dicuntur gallinæ ova, quando ex illis pulli nascuntur. *To shut out, to refuse, to keepe from, to put out, also to lay eggs, or hatch chickens.*

† Exclusarius, a, um, adject. *A Porter.* exclusivè,

Exclusio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀποκλεισμός. *A shutting out, a debarring.*

Exclusissimus, a, um. Plaut. *The very outcast in the world.*

Exclusorius, a, um. Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclusus, a, um. Plaut. ἀποκεκλεισμένος.

σμένῳ. *Shot out, cast out, debarred, also hatched.*

† Exclusus, us, masc. Ulp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, T. ἐψηθείς. *Sodden, throughly boiled, fine, pure.*

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verbal. ἐπινόησις, περίνοια. *An inventon or devise.*

Excogitator, ōris, masc. g. verbal. Quintil. ἐυρήτης. *An inventor or deviser.*

Excogitatus, a, um, ἐπινενοημένῳ. *Devised, also exquisite.* Suet.

Excogito, as, ἐπινοέω, μηχανάομαι. *To invent, devise, to consider earnestly.*

† Excolleo, idem quod excelleo.

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, ἐπισκευάζω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To garnish, to polish, to practise, to furnish.*

Excolubro, Plaut. *Curiously to search out.*

Excommunicatio, f. g. Dec. ἀφορισμὸς. *Excommunication.*

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as, ἐκκηρύττω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactò, adverb. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Excompositio. *In order appointed, an appointed watch.*

Excondico, as, purgare, excusare.

Exconsul, Jun. *He that hath beene Consull.*

Exconsularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

† Excopiō, as. *To copy out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἀφέψω, καθέψω. *To boyle throughly, to dry.*

Excorio, as, *To plucke off the skin or hide.*

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, ἐκφρων. *Heartlesse.* Cic.

† Excortico, & discortico, v. decortico.

† Excrapulo, as. *To surfeit.*

Excreabilis, le. adject. Pli. ἀπτύστος. *That may be avoided by retching or spitting.*

Excreatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ἀπόπτυσις, χρέμψις. *A spitting out by retching.*

Excrementum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. περίττωμα, ὑποχώρημα, ab excerno, alii, ab excreo, quod excernitur, id est, egeritur, ex cibo potuque. *The dregs or excrements of digestion made in the body, also the offall or refuse of any thing.*

Excreo, as, vel excreos; ab ex & screo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω. *To spit out with retching.*

Excrescо, is, evi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐπαύξομαι. *To grow out much or up, to encrease.*

Excretio, ōnis, fœm ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or superfluitie in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, neut. gener. ἐκχώρημα, ἔκκριτον, ἀποκριτον, ab excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excerniculo à frumento separatur. *The refuse or offall of any thing sifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Col. ἐκκριθείς. *Purged, severed, voyded, cleansed.*

Excretus, a, um. participium, ab excresco, Virgil. ἐπαυξήτῳ. *Well growne.*

Excribo, v. exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris, masc. Dig. ὑπογραφεύς. *A copier out.*

Excrŭciabilis, le, Plaut. τιμωρήτικῳ. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciatus, a, um, p. Plaut. βασανισθείς. *Tormented, grieved.*

Excrucio, as, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment.*

Excubatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. νυκτοφυλάκησις, ἀποκοίμησις. *A watching.*

Excubiæ, arum, f. g. φυρὰ, προκοιτία. *A watching by day or night.* ab ex & cuba lectica, à cubando, i. ex cuba.

Excubicularius, ii, masc. gener. Dig. *He that hath beene a Chamberlaine.*

Excubitor, ōris, masc. gener. verb. qui excubat, Virg. πρόκοιτῳ, φυρὸς. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

† Excubitum, excubiæ, Gloss. παννυξίς, hoc excubitum. *A Gard.* v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, masc. verbal. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as, προκοιτέω, φυρίω, ἐξαγρυπνόω. *To watch and ward, also to grow.* Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

† Excudia, æ, f. & excudium, ii, n. *A swingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A swingle tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio, accip. pro scribere, vel scriptum absolvere, etiam pro vi extorquere, ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. *To thrust out, to lay, to point, to beat, to strike out.*

† Exculcatores. *Slingers or gunners.*

Exculcatus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of use.*

Exculco, as, ab ex & calco, calcando exprimo, ἀποθλίβω, ἐκπιέζω, aliq. explodo. *To tread, trample or kicke up.*

† Exculpo, as. *To cleare himselfe of fault.*

Exculpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω, ab ex & sculpo, alii leg. exsculpo, perfecte sculpo, vel scalpendo conficio: exculpere, id est, extorquere. *To carve or grave, also to get hardly or wrest out* Ter.

Excultus, a, um, ab excolo, ἐπισκευασμηθείς, ἐξεργασθείς. *Garnished abroad.*

† Excuneari, cuneo ejici. Scalig.

† Excuneatus, a, um, cui sedendi non erat locus in cuneis confertis, Apul.

† Excupio, is, Heb. *To desire earnestly.*

† Excuratus, a, um, p. ab excuro, exquisitus, quasi cum cura paratus, ἐξακριβωμένῳ. *Dressed diligently, made fine, filled.*

† Excuriatio. f. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quasi extra curiam ejicio. Var. *To throw out of the court.*

† Excuro, as, Plaut. exonero. *To dresse curiously.*

Excurro, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. interdum apud antiq. excucurri in præterito, extra curro vel præcurro, per translationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, id est, mensuram numerumve egreditur. *To runne out, to go speedily, to assault, to be extended, to discourse, to digresse.*

† Excursatores. *Light horsemen.*

Excursio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A skirmish, an invasion or in-rode, a digression in speech.*

† Excurso, freq ab excurro.

† Excursor, ōris, masc. ἐκδρομὸς, ἐκτρέχων. *A skirmisher or a robber in warre, a boot-hailer, a printer,* Typographus.

Excursus, a, um, part. *Run out, passed over.*

Excursus, us, m. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις, καταδρομὴ. *A course beyond ones bounds, a digression, a lying out at length, a skirmishing.*

Excusabilis, le, Ov. συγγνωστὸς. *That may be excused.*

Excusatè, adv. Jun. Ph. παραιτητῶς. *Tolerably.*

Excusatio, ōnis, f. ἀπολόγημα, πρόφασις. *An excuse.*

† Excusator, oris, m. Bern. *An excuser.*

† Excusatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπολογήτικῳ. *Excusatory or excusing.*

Excusatus, a, um, participium, παραιτηθείς. *Excused or taken for an excuse.*

Excusè, adv. Sen. ἐκτετριμμένῳ. *Exactly, with diligent search.*

† Excusio, ōnis, Ap. ab excudo. *A beating out of worke.*

Excuso, as, est causa seu crimine libero,

libero, exuo, παραιτοῦμαι, quasi ex causa detraho, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excusationem affero, ἀπολογοῦμαι, φείδομαι, σοφιζω. *To excuse, to essoine, to cloake.*

Excusor, ōris, verb. Quint. χαλκεὺς, χαλκογλυφὸς. *A Printer, a beater out of any worke, a maker of pats.*

Excussè, ἐκτετυγμένως. *with force*

† Excussorius, a, um. *That shaketh off.*

† Excussio, f. g. *A diligent inquisition.*

† Excussor, ōris, m. *A winnower*

Excussus, a, um, p. ἐκτετυγμένος, ἀπορριπτὸς. *Shaken off, or driven out, cast abroad, examined, &c.*

Excusus, a, um, part. ab excudor, ἐκκεκαμμένος. *Forged.*

Excutationes, est ossium extra cutem ejectiones.

† Excutia, æ, f. g. & excutium, ii, n. alii leg. exicia, Plaut. *A Brush or rubber.*

Excutio, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & quatio, ἐκτείνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποδέω, quatiendo ejicio, vel elicio, dejicio, prosterno. *To shake off, or out, to strike, take, cast out, to make, to leave, to consider, to examine, also to rob.*

Excutior, eris, pass. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chusing of the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as, ἐκδεκατόω, decimum quemque eligo, Fest. *To tithe or choose out every tenth.*

Exdorsatus, a, um. Apic. *Split out*

Exdorsuo, as, dorsum confringo, exosso, Plaut. ἀτενοπίζω. *To breake the backe bone.*

† Exdutæ, pro exuviæ, Fest.

† Exebenus, Isid. V. exhebenus

Execatio, f. Hier. *A cutting forth.*

Execo, as, ui, ctum, āre, ab ex & seco, ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld*

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. κατακτὸς, βδελυκτὸς. *Cursed, detestable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis, f. Ap. *Cursednesse, detestation.*

Execrabiliter, adverb. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Cursed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis. f. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *A cursing or betaking himselfe to the devill.*

Execrator, m. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Execratus, a, um. βδελυκτὸς. *Cursed, detestable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. *To abhorre or detest.* v. exsector.

Execror, aris, ab ex & sacro, καταράομαι, βδελύττομαι. *To curse, detest.*

Exectio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτομὴ, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, p. ἐκτετμημένος. *Cut off or out, gelded.*

Exectus, a, um. Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Executio, onis, f. verbal. ab exequor, Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Exĕcutor, ōris, m. verbal. ab exequor, Suet. ἀποπληρωτὴς, ἀπεργαστικὸς. *One that executeth or doeth a thing, one that punisheth or revengeth, an executor.*

† Exedentulus, a, um, Ter. *Toothlesse.*

Exĕdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēsum, edere, ab ex & edo, κατέσθω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw, to eate up, to waste, to root out.*

Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ii, n. ἐξέδρα, à sedendo dict. exedra in ædificiis ædiculæ additæ porticibus à sedium frequentia & sessitandi cōmoditate, locus disputationum & cella studiorum. *Also now it is used for the chapter house of Canons and Prebends,* ab. ἐξ & ἕδρα. *The convocation house or such like to confer and dispute of publique affaires,* Exedriola

Exedum, acris herba dict. ab exedendo, Pl. 24. 29. *An hearbe good against drowsinesse.*

† Exefficio, V. efficio.

† Exegematicus character, ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐξηγεῖσθαι, quo i fig. narrare, exponere. *A forme of speaking wherein onely the Poet speaketh.*

† Exegesis, is, fœ. ἐξήγησις. *An exposition.*

† Exegeticum, n. gen. ἐξηγητικὸν *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis, le, Gloss. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. ὑπόδειγμα, παράδειγμα, pro eo quod ex aliquo scripto transcribitur. *A person or thing containing an example to follow or eschew, also a copie or patterne, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, ris, Lucr. idem.

† Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum. Vall.

† Exemplificator, ōris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

† Exemplifico, as, & exemplo. *To give an example.*

Exemplum, pli, n. g. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum est quod sequamur, aut vitemus, exemplar ex quo simile facimus, illud animo æstimatur, istud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conspicitur, Fest. ab ex & amplum, i. id quod ex ampliore sumitur, Scal. cum ex ampla materia adimus in unum similia, aliq. pro exscriptione, aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ potest cæteris documento esse, item specimen alicujus rei quam venalem habemus. *An example or president, a patterne or copy, a thing brought in for proofe or declaration.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. ἐξαιρέσιμος. *That may be taken from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρωσις, ἔξαιρεσις. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαίριον. *A taker away, a digger of stones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um, particip. ἐξηρημένος. *Priviledged, chosen out, taken away.*

† Exenium, ex e & xenium, servitium donum, Ac.

Exentera, orum, n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrailes.*

Exenteratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. *The bowelling or taking out of garbish.*

Exentero, as, Plaut. ab ἐξεντερίζω, interiora aufero. *To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to bowell, also to empty.*

Exeo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξέρχομαι, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero, per translat. liberari, item vitare, erumpere, differre, exire de potestate fig. meritis impotem fieri, exire vita pro mori, exire in easdem literas, i. terminare. *To goe out, to issue out, to be published, to grow up, to escape, to vanish.*

Exequens, ἀκολουθῶν.

† Exequenter, adv. Gl. *With care to performe.*

† Exequentissimus, a, um, Gel. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. ἐκφορήματα, quod in funere exequimur, dict. qd. homines pompam post sequuntur, al. exequiæ à sequendo, more prisco nuptiæ cedebat funus, sequebantur homines, vel potius ab exequendo, quæ vox Tusc. i. pro funerare est usurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerall, solemnitie at a burriall,* V. exsequiæ.

† Exequialis, le, Stat. *That bringeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, utus sum, equi, ab ex & sequor. ἐπιτελέω, ἀκολουθέω, ἀποπληρόω. *To doe, to exercise, to bring to passe, to continue, to sustaine, to expresse, to punish, also to prosecute, to revenge, to put in practise.* aliq. persequi

Exequutus, a, um. *Which hath followed.*

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ab ex & arceo, quasi extra arceo. Item premo, fatigo, frequenter [illegible] cup-

cupo, vide erceo, alludit ad ἐξασκέω, quod idem est, M. exercere se in aliqua re, sit igitur vires latentes quasi extra arcere & occupare frequenti usu, quasi ex me arceo ignaviam, vecordiam, aliq. tractare, habere, lucrari, probe terram colere, insequi, ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐκπονέω. *To exercise, to practise, to shew, to occupy, or till, to pursue, to vex, to gaine.*

† Exercipes, ad. qui exercet pedes, Gl. *Light of foot.*

† Exercirent, pro sarcirent, Fest. ut sit ab ex & sarcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles vassalus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis, f. g. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Vse, custome, practise*

Exercitator, ōris, m. Pl. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστής. *One that exerciseth, a master of an exercise.*

† Exercitatrix, icis, f. verb. ab exercito, Quinc. ἀσκητής. *She that exerciseth.*

Exercitatus, a, um, p. ἀσκητὸς, γυμνασμένος. *Exercised, occupied, practised, vexed, wearied.* item pro exercitus & laboriosus, Suet.

† Exercitio, onis, f. verbal. Dig. *The taking of money for carrying or conveighing by water.* v. exercitatio.

† Exercitior, pro exercitatior, F. exercitationem exerciti dicebant antiq. exercitationem exercitati, v. Fest. exercitiorem, exercitissimum, exercitatissimum. Fest.

Exercitium, ii, n. Gel. γυμνασία, ἄσκησις, ὑπαίδευμα. *Vse, exercise, practise.*

Exercitius, adv. *More busily.*

Exercito, as, freq. γυμνάζω. *To exercise often.*

Exercitor, ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet.

Exercitor, oris, m. Pla. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστής. *That traineth one up in a feat, also a factor.*

† Exercitorius, a, um. Dig. γυμναστικὸς. *That belongeth to an exercise.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. ἀσκηθεὶς. *Exercised, &c.*

Exercitus, us, m. στρατὸς, στρατία. quod exercitando, vel exercendo sit melior, Varr. Ulp. ab exercitatione itidem ducit, al. exercitus, ab ex & arceo, dict. quia expellit & hostes profligat, V. Cic. 1. Tusc. & Fest. *An army, an host or band of armed men, a great flocke or troupe, also exercising.*

Exero, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & sero, Ovid. ἐξείρω, ἐξέλκω, emitto, produco *To get or put forth, to draw out, to advance, to rise, to vtter, to stretch out, to kill, to appeare.*

Exerro, as, are, Stat. ἐκπλανῶμαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertissimè, i. gnaviter, aut admodum, Spar. pass. leg. expertissimè, apud Suet.

Exerto, as, freq. Virg. φαίνω, φανερόω. *To shew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. φανέντων. *Shewed or put forth open, taken out, prolonged.*

Exesor, oris, m. verb. ab exedo, φάγος, καταβιβρώσκων. Luc. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exēsus, a, um, p. ab exedor. κατεβρωθεὶς. *Eaten up, consumed, gnawne, worne, hollow, rotten.*

Exesto, pro extra esto, Fest. sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat: hostis, vinctus, mulier, virgo, exesto, sc. interesse prohibebatur.

Exfacili, Pl. *Easily.*

† Exfavillo, as, Gloss. *To rake or seeke in ashes.*

† Exfebruo, as, Gl. *To purge and purifie.*

Exfestucare, idem quod devestire, Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um, Ca. *Pulled up, or having the root strings broken.*

† Exfibro, as. Col. *To breake the root strings.*

† Exfibulo, as. *To unbutton or untie.*

† Exficus, us, masc. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Exfilatio, ōnis, Sid. *A Stitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um. Fest. *Stitched, or sowed without.*

† Exfilo, as, Aug. *To stitch a thing on.*

Exfio, is, ire, purgo, Fest. ἐκθυμιάω. *To purge or cleanse,* ab ex & fio, unde suffio, v. Fio.

Exfit, Vestales suffitionibus utebantur, ex quibus exfit erat præcipuum, quod erat genus suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solitæ. Fabius pictor apud Nonium, ubi legitur de nomine Sal. exfit inquit est sale sordidum quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum est, Fest. exfit purgamentum unde hodie manet suffitio, v. Scal. ad Var. in verbo suffibulum.

Exfitus, us, pro purgatione, veteres quoq; exfit pro purgamento posuere, Fest.

Exfodio, is, di, ere, Plaut. ἐξορύσσω. *To dig out.*

† Exfreto, as, Firm. *To sailе or launch out.*

Exfrico, as, Ap. *To rub off.*

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part Cæsar. Antip. *Raised out of the ground.*

Exfundo, as, Non. *To cast out of the ground.* à fundo evertere.

† Exfuri, pro exfusi, Fest.

† Exfututus, a, um, ut latera exfututa, i. nimia venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ pro egregiæ, Fest.

† Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde egregarius.

Exgrumo, ās, Var. *To come out of the crums or lumpes of earth,* ab ex & grumis.

† Exgurgitatio, f. Apol. *A casting or voiding up.*

† Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or cast out of the channell or streame, also to vomit.*

Exhæredatio, f. Qu. *A disheriting.*

Exhæredator, m. Dig. *Hee that disherited.*

Exhæredātus, a, um, part. Pl. Jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredito, as, freq. *To disherit.*

Exhæredo, as, Cic. abdico, ἀποκληρόω, exhæredem aliquem scribo, hæreditate aliquē privo, ad quem ab intestato ea ventura erat. *To disinherit a sonne, to deprive of his inheritance*

† Exhæreo, ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis, c. ἀπόκληρος, qui priuatus est hæreditate quæ ad eum pertinebat, exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere pro occidere. *One thus is disherited.*

Exhæresimus dies, ἐξαιρέσιμος ἡμέρα, exemptibilis sic dict. qd. ex mense eximi soleat ut annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhalatio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀναφορὰ, ἀτμὶς. *An exhalation, or fume rising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Yeelded, or given up.*

Exhalo, as, ἐξατμίζω. ἐξαερόω. *To puffe or breath out, to cast forth a breath or fume, also to digest, to give up.*

Exhaurio, is, si, stum, ire, ἐξαντλέω. *To draw out, to empty, to consume, to rob, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch, to bestow, to dig up, to overflow, to begger.*

† Exhausto, as, vi, pro effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, ti, n. Virg. Serv. exhaustio, finitio. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaustus, a, um, part. ἐξηντλημένος. *Drawne out, emptied, consumed; dried up, spoyled, decayed, endad, eſcaped, beggered, wearied, &c.*

Exhebenus, ni, m. *A faire white stone, wherewith gold-smiths polish gold,* ἐξήβενος. Plin. 37. 10.

† Exhedra, V. exedra.

Exherbatio, ōnis. f. Aug. *A weeding up.*

Exherbo, as, Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To plucke up hearbs or weedes.* herbas extirpo.

Exhĭbeo, es, bŭi, bĭtum, ēre, ab ex & habeo, παρέχω, παρίχω, ἀποφαίνω, profero in publicum, deduco, ostendo. *To set abroad, to present, to give, to shew it selfe, to procure, to resemble, also to give food and necessaries.* Plaut.

Exhi-

Exhibitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gel. παρέχεσις. *A giving, deliverance, representation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. *To exhibite often.*

† Exhibitor, oris, m. Dig. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Given, shewed.*

Exhilaratio, ōnis, f. *A Comforting,* Quint.

Exhĭlarātor, oris, m. g. *He that maketh one merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, p. *Comforted, made merry.*

† Exhilarĕsco, is. *To begin to bee merry.*

Exhilăro, as, Col. ἱλαρόω, εὐφραίνω. *To rejoyce, to make merry, to refresh.*

Exhio, as, Plin. ἐκχαίνω. *To gape wide, to devoure.*

† Exhomologesis, is, gr. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confession.*

† Exhonoro, as, verb. *To dishonour,* Acer.

Exhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & exhorrĕsco, is, ĕre. *To feare horribly, to be sore afraid.*

Exhortatio, onis f. verb. θεσπισμὸς, παράκλησις. *An encouraging, or perswading.*

Exhortator, oris, m. *Hee that encourageth.*

Exhortatus, a, um. θαρρυνόμενος. *That doth exhort or encourage also that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, aris, dep. θαρρύνω, παρορμῶ. παρακαλέομαι. *To exhort, encourage, or cheere.*

Exhuberantia, Gel. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

Exhubĕro, abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitfull.* vide Exubero.

† Exhydriæ. *Windes that arise with much raine.*

† Exhypnistes, ἐξυπνιστὴς, qui fratres dormientes in ecclesia excitaret, Meurs.

Exhĭbĭlātio, ōnis, fœ. Senec. *A hissing forth.*

Exibĭlo, as; ab ex & sibilo: ἐκσυρίττω, sig. cum sono vocis tumultuariaq; sibilatione expello, derideo, explodo. *To whistle, or hisse out of a place.*

Exiccatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. ἀναῤῥηὶς, ξηρανθεὶς. *Dried up, without juyce, or pleasantnesse.*

Exicco, as, ab ex & ficco, ξηραίνω ἀναίνω. *To dry throughly.*

Exiens, exeuntis, ἐξερχόμενος Cic. *Going out.*

Exĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ab ex & ago, quasi extra ago, excludo, ejicio, expello, aliq. postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiscere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξαιτέω. *To expell, shut, or draw out, to expresse, to prove, examine, to require, to exact, to take away by force, to finish, to cast forth.* exigor, pass.

Exiguè, adverb. μικρὸν. *Very little, hardly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguĭtas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης. μικρότης. *Littlenesse, scarcenesse, slendernesse.*

Exiguum, ui, Subst. *A litle,* exiguum aliquando adverbium pro exiguè. exiguo post, i. paulo post. exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2.

Exiguus, a, um, ὀλίγος, μικρὸς. multum egens: ex pro valdè, Isidor. al. exiguum ab exigo, quod facile expelli, aut extra agi potest, usitatè est parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur. *Little, slender,* exiguissimus, Ovid.

† Exilicus, a, um. adj. ut exilica causa, quæ adversus exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ŭi, īvi, ultum, īre, ἐκπηδάω, ab ex & salio. *To leape out, to goe out hastily, to leape for joy, to sparkle forth.*

Exĭlis, le, & ilia: λεπτὸς. à tenuitate viarium, (Scalig. leg. inarum quas grānas in chartis ita appellant) videtur esse dict. Fest. Isid. exilis, tenuis, quod potest per angusta exire. *Slender, small, leane, fine, of small value,* exilior, comp.

Exilis, à tenuitate inarum, est a. ina pars chartæ tenuissima, ἶνες dicuntur Græcis fibræ, V. Ilia.

Exilĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. λεπτότης. ἰσχνότης. *Slendernesse, hardnesse, smallnesse.*

Exilitèr, adv. λεπτῶς. *Slenderly, hardly, barely.*

Exilĭum, ii, n. g. φύγη. φυγαδία: ab exul, (dict. quasi extra solum, nam exul dicitur, qui extra solum est, Isid) *Exile, banishment.*

† Exillare, i. esse cum uxore.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

† Exilta erronum manus. Acerd.

Eximiè, adv. διαφερόντως. *Excellently, exceeding, passing well, entirely, deerely.*

† Eximietas, fœm. gener. *Excellentnesse, &c.*

Eximius, a, um. διάφορος, φερέτιμος, ἐξαίρετος, ab eximio, eximium inde dici cœptum, quod in sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege eximebatur, vel quod primum erat natum, Fest. al. eximius, qu. eximineus, ab ex & emineo, id est, valde eminens. *Excellent, singular, notable, chosen out, great.* quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur eximius qu. exemptus è multis aliis, i. e. è grege electus.

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, ab ex & emo, ἐξαιρέω, ἐκκρίνω, sig. excipio seu offero, eximere reum est quoquo modo auferre & impedire ne in judicio se sistat. eximere diem est extrahere. eximere numero est rejicere, eximere metu, i. liberare. memoriæ eximere. *To take away, to dig out, to discharge, to passe away, to deprive.*

Eximproviso, adv. *On a suddaine, unawares.*

Exin, sive exindè, adv. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exĭnanio, is, ivi, itum, īre ab ex & inanio: κενόω. *To empty, to bring to nought, to rob.*

Exinatiri feudum dicitur, quod defertur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Cal. ex feud.

Exinanitio, ōnis, verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor, m. Liv. *Hee that maketh void or waste.*

Exinanitus, a, um. part. *Robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exinduſtria, æ. fœ. gen. Liv. *Of purpose.*

† Exinfulo, as. Fest. *To shew or put forth.*

Exinfulabat; i. exerebat.

† Exinhaustus, a, um. part. *That cannot be spent.*

Exinsidiis. *Privily, craftily.*

Exinsolentia. Liv. *After an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα. *Unlooked for, beyond hope or expectation.*

Exintegro. Plin. *Afresh,* ἀνέω.

† Exintegro, as. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Existentialitas, existentia. Calv. ex Bred.

Exintervallo. *After a space, or respite or time.*

† Exinuo. *To unfold or spread.*

† Exipotica digerentia sunt medicamenta.

† Existentia, æ. f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being.*

Existens, tis. p. ὑπάρχων. *Being.*

Existimans, tis; part. act. ab existimo. Cic.

Existimatio, ōnis. f. verbal. ὑπόληψις, δόξις. *Opinion or judgement, reputation or countenance;* εὐδοξία. *credite or account.*

Existimator, oris, m. verb δοξαστὴς. *One that speaketh as he supposeth.*

Existimatus, a, um. p. Gel. νομιζόμενος. *Esteemed, valued, prized.*

Existimo, as, ui. ὑπολαμβάνω, οἶομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. ab æstimatione puto, judico & quasi æstimatione statuo atq; decerno; Cal. Perot.

prius æstimamus, hoc est, consideramus, deinde existimamus, hoc e. indicamus. *To suppose, to judge, to thinke, to deeme.*

Exsilio, is, exsĭlĭi, ſtere, ὑπάρχω, ἐπιφάνομαι, apparco, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exortor. *To appeare, to be, to consiſt of, to ſpring or ariſe, to be advanced.*

Exĭtiābilis, le, adject. ὀλεθρίος. *Harefull, deadly, cruell, peſtilent.*

Exĭtiālis, le, θανάσιμος, ὀλοὸς, ἐπιφόρος. *Evill, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitio, onis, f. ἔξοδος. *A going forth,* Plaut.

Exitiosus, a, um. παιόλεθρος. *Miſchievous, dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ii, n. ab exeo, (antiqui ponebant pro exitu, nunc exitium peſſimum exitum dicimus, ὀλεθρος, φθορὰ, Feſt. *Utter decay, deſtruction, miſchiefe, an ill end, death.*

† Exitura, æ, fœm. g. idem quod abſceſſus.

† Exitus, a, um. *That will come forth to an end.*

Exiturus, a, um. ad exitam ætatem, ad ultimam ætatem, Feſt. *Going out, ended.*

Exĭtus, us, m. g. ab exeo, ἔξοδος, ἔκβασις. *A going forth, an iſſue, an end, alſo death.*

Exjuro, as, Plin. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath, juramento aſſero.*

Exlecebra, æ, f. Pla. *A device to draw or fetch out a thing.*

Exlex, ĕgis, adject. ἄνομος, ἔκνομος. *Lawleſſe, he that liveth without law.*

Exlŏquor, eris, tus ſum, qui. Pla ἀποφάσκω. *To ſpeake out, to ſpeake all, to utter eloquently.*

Exobliquo, Plin. *Croſſe over, overthwart.*

† Exoblivĭſcor, eris, Gloſſ. *To forget.*

Exobrutus, a, um Ap. *Hidden, overwhelmed.*

Exobſecro, as, Plaut. ἐκλιπαρέω. *To make great deſire.*

Exocculto. *Privily.*

† Exocata cœli, ſecretorum eccleſiaſticorum præfecti, ab ἔξω extra, & κατάκοιλον, quaſi cavum dicas, ſecretum, cellam.

† Exocœtus, Plin. idem quod Adonis, dict. ἐξώκοιτος quod inſiciem ſomni cauſa excat. *Alſo a fiſh ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſleepe* ἐξόκοιτος, ab ἔξω & κοίτη.

† Exocco, i, valde occare.

† Exoche, es, f. Serv. ἐξοχή. *Excellence.*

Exoculaſſo, & exoculo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

† Exoculatus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as, eſt demere oculos alicui, Acerd.

† Exodiarii, maſc. pl. Marcel. *A kind of wanton geſturers.*

† Exodiarius, qui exodia agit. *He that ſinges before a Rimer.*

Exodium, ii, n. Var. ἐξόδιον, carmen quod in fine, ſeu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος, eſt enim exodium idem quod exitus. *The end of a matter, alſo wanton toyes or geſtures at the end of a comedy.*

Exodus, di, f. Pl. gr. ἔξοδος exitus; via qua aliquĕ exitu, ἔξοδος, exitus, ſic vocatur ſecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio deſcribitur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleo, es, ŭi, Cic. *To fade, wither or fall away.* ab ex & oleo, creſco.

† Exolero, as. *To pull up herbes.* deolero, idem.

Exoleſco, is, ŭi, ĕvi, ĕtum, ĕre: ab exoleo, παραμιάζω, ἐπαναμιάζω, adultus fio, deſino oleſcere, i. creſcere: unde exoletus qui adoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſiit. Mart. exoleſco eſt etiam inveteraſco, & veluti pereo, quaſi ex Græco ἐξόλεω, ἐξωλύω, planè perdo, unde ἐξόλης exoletus, plane perditus. *To leave growing, to grow out of uſe, to waxe old, to faile, to decay, to be forgotten, to become ſtale.*

† Exoleto, as, ui. Apul. *To become ſtale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um, adj. ἀπαρχαιωμένος, ἀμισεβδελὴς, Calv. adultus, puber juſtæque ſtaturæ altitudinem jam adeptus, Plaut. rel qui domi exoletam virginem, exoletus, verus, ab uſu remotus, Cal. exoleti dicuntur ſcorta maſcula quæ jam provectioris ſunt ætatis quam ut amari ſint idonea, Cal. *Paſt growing out of uſe, ſtale, worne out, forgotten.*

Exoletus, ti, n. g. ἐξίτηλος, qui exceſſit oleſcendi, id eſt, creſcendi modum. *One that is too ſtale for filthy pleaſure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere, ab ex & ſolvo, ἀπολύω, ἀποτίω. *To unbind to pay all cleerely, to reward, to performe, to deliver, to melt, to declare, to open.*

Exōlūtio, ōnis, f. Scævol. ἐκλυσις. *A full and perfect payment, alſo a looſeneſſe, or faintneſſe in all parts of the body.*

† Exolutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or diſchargeth.*

Exolutus, a, um. p. Stat. *Looſed, undone, unbound.*

† Exomis, idis, f. gr. ἔξωμις, Jun. dict. exomides, ſive quod expeditæ eſſent, id enim ἔξωμιν dicunt gr. ſive quod circa humeros eſſet quod græc. ὦμος dicunt. *A jacket, mandelion, truſſe, ſleeveleſſe jerkin, a chimmers.*

Exomnis, Patere. ab ex & ſomnus ἀύπνος. *Without ſleepe.*

† Exomologeſis, v. exhomologeſis, lat. confeſſio.

† Exomphalon, ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. *A ſtanding out of the belly, a ſwelling in the navell.*

Exomphalum, ἐξόμφαλον, ſcilicet, πάθος, ab ἐξ & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus.

† Exomphalus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navill burſt, or hath his navill ſtanding out.*

Exoneratio, ōnis. *A depoſition, or diſburdening.*

Exoneratus, a, um, p. *Depoſed.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Pl. ἀποφορτίζω. *To unload, to diſpatch, to eaſe, to purge, to tell, to performe.*

† Exophthalmus, Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος Goggle-eyed, *that hath eyes ſtanding out.*

Exŏpĭnātō, adv. *Of a ſuddaine, unawre.*

† Exopolis, ὁ ἔξω τῆς πόλεως.

Exopposĭtō. *Over againſt.*

Exoptabilis, le, ὀπτὸς. *To be deſired, wiſhed,* leg. & exoptamen.

Exoptantèr, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Deſirouſly.*

Exoptatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A vehement wiſhing.*

Exoptato, Pla. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Exoptatus, a, um. ἐπιτυμητὸς, ἀγαπητός. *Greatly wiſhed for, earneſtly deſired.*

Exopto, as, ἔυχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire earneſtly.*

Exōrābilis, le, παράλλητος, ἐυπειθὴς. *Eaſie to be entreated,* exorabilior, com.

† Exorabiliter, adverb. *By eaſie entreaty.*

Exorabulum, li, neut. παρατήριον, Apul. modus quo orator exorat. *A crafty or artificiall forme of aſking, or deſiring.*

Exoratio, ōnis, f. Ter. καταδέησις. *An earneſt entreaty.*

Exorator, oris, m. Terent. ἐπαγωγὸς, καταπείθων. *He that obteineth by entreaty.*

Exorātus, a, um, p. παρακληθεὶς, ἐπαρώμενος. *Entreated, obtained by requeſt.*

Exoro, as, ἐξικετεύω, καταδέομαι, καταπείθω. *To obtaine by intreaty, to induce, to beſeech, to bring to conformitie, to crave, to entreat earneſtly.*

Exorbeo, es, ui, vel pſi, ptum, ere. ab ex & ſorbeo, ἐκροφέω, ἐκπίνω. *To ſup up, to devoure, to ſuſtaine, to ſhed plentifully.*

† Exorbitantia. *Of things out of order, ſquare, rule, meaſure, things irregular.*

† Exorbita-

† Exorbitatio, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as, Aug. περιπατεῖν, ἁμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To goe out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω, ἐκτηρῶ, oculorum orbe privo, vel cæcum reddo, Plaut. pro occidere. *To make one that he cannot see.*

† Exorcismus, mi, m. Isid. ἐξορκισμὸς, ab ἐξορκίζω, adjuro, ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring.*

† Exorciso, ἐξορκίζω exorcizo, & exorcito, as: Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

† Exorcista, æ, Pap. ἐξορκιστὴς adjurator Isid. exorcistæ adjuratores sive increpantes vocantur, invocant enim super catechumenos, vel super eos qui habent immundum spiritum nomen domini Jesu, adjurantes per eum ut egrediatur ab eis. *A Conjurer.*

† Exordesco, is, Gel. 9.2. i. Sordesco.

† Exordiarius, ii, masculi. gener. *A beginner,* & exordiarius, a, um. adjectiv.

Exordinè, Virgil. ἐξῆς. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption.* sine intermissione.

Exordior, iris, sus sum, iri, ab ex & ordior, ἐξαρχέω, ἐξοιμιάζω. *To begin, to make a preamble: also to warpe as weavers doe.*

Exordium, ii, n. ἐξοίμιον, ἄρχη. *A beginning, an entrance.*

† Exoria, æ. *A birth.*

Exŏrior, ĭris, vel eris, ortus sum, iri, ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, nascor, emergo, exurgo, aliq. pro recreari. exoriri, item dicitur quod repente, & præter opinionem fit. *To be borne, to come into, to rise as the Sunne doth, to appeare, to spring up, to assault, to bee refreshed.*

Exornate, adverb. *Gorgeously or sumptuously.*

Exornatio, ōnis, verb. διασκευὴ, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, apparelling, elegancy, colour.*

Exornātor, oris, masc. κοσμήτωρ, κοσμητὴς. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, f. Marcel. *Shee that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um: ἐπιτετιμημένος. *Garnished, decked, adorned goodly.*

Exorno, as, διασκευάζω, κατασκαμίω diligenter orno, magnifice appareo, instruo. *To garnish, to adorne, to make faire, to apparell richly, to comment, to suborne.*

† Exornesicon, v. Tuba.

† Exornīston, neut. Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exoro, orando induco, seu orando impetro aliq. pro vehementer orare invenitur, λιτομπέω, καταδύομαι, ἐκλιταρίω, καταπείθω. *To obtaine by entreaty, to intreate earnestly.*

Exors, tis, adject. ἀμόκληρος, ἀμοιρος, ab ex & sors, quasi extra sortem. Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, also excellent.*

Exorsum, si, neut. Virg. ab exordior, προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, sus, idem.

Exorsus, a, um. p. ἀρξάμενος. *That beginneth.*

Exortivus, a, um. Plin. ab exorior, ἀνατολικὸς. *That pertaineth to the rising or the east part.*

Exortus, a, um. particip. ἀνατείλας καταφανεὶς. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, us. m Plin. ἀνατολὴ. *The rising of the Sunne.*

Exos, ssis. adject. ab ex & os, sine osse, Pla. ἄνοστος. *Without bones, a fish without bones.*

Exosculātio, ōnis, f. καταφίλησις, κύσις. *A kissing or embracing.*

Exosculator, m. Apul. *Hee that kisseth.*

Exosculātrix, fœm. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculor, aris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exosor, ōris, masculi. gener. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an invious person.*

Exossatio, ōnis, f. Apicen. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossatus, a, um. Pers. *Rid of bones and stones.* exossatus aliq sig. ossibus plenus.

Exosso, as, Plaut. ἐξοστίζω. *To pull out, to breake bones, to garbidge.*

Exossus, a, um. & exossis, e, adject. *Without bones.*

† Exostæ, ἐξῶστραι, mæniana quasi projectores, V.M.

† Exostra, ἐξώστρα, sedes erat subtilicis elata, strata longariis super quibus sella, Vide M. ex Scal. & pello.

Exōsus, a, um. Virg. ab odio μισητὸς, ἀπεχθημένος. *That hateth or detesteth.*

Exōticus, a, um, Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, forraine.* Exoticum, ci, n. *A strange garment,* Pl. ab ἔξω, ἐξωθὲν, extra.

† Exostra, Jun. ἔξωστρα, ab ἐξωθέω, expello. *A certaine vice or ginne of wood.*

Expallio, is, ĭi, ere: Plaut. ab ex & pallium ἀφιματόω. *To plucke ones coate off his backe, to rob one of his cloathes.*

Expallio, as, are, pallium auferre, ἀφιματόω, ἱματίου ἢ τελαμῶνα ἀπυδύω. *To spoile one of his cloathes, or to take away ones upper garment or cloake.*

† Expalpatio, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

† Expalpo as: Plaut. ἀποθωπεύω, Elicio quasi palpando, M. *To grope out, to get by flattery.* quasi palpando elicio.

† Expalpabitur, pro expalpabit.

Expampino, as: Col. *To prune a Vine.*

Expanditor, oris, masculi. gener. verb. ab expando. *That floweth abroad* Plin.

Expando, dis, Col. ἐκπετάννυμι, ἐξαπλόω, extendo, aperio, explico. expandere, dictis explicare. *To declare, tell, utter, to spread out or abroad, to display, to open as a flowre doth.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ere, καταπήγνυμι. *To ordaine or point, to set or fasten.*

† Expansio, ōnis, f. *A displaying, an opening or spreading forth.*

Expansum, si, n. *That which is stretched out; also the firmament.*

† Expansus, a, um. Gorth. *Chapped, crackt, cloven: also whatsoever is over us:* Iun.

Expapillatus, a, um. unde brachium expapillatum dicitur: i. exertum Fest. *Made bare.*

Expapillo, as: Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe.* usque ad papillam denudo.

† Exparieto, as. *To batter, to beat downe.*

Exparte, adverb. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

† Expartus, a, um. *Without a part:* Acerd. Isid.

Expassus, a, um p. ab expando: Tacit. ἐξηπλωμένος. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expătiātio f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expatiator, ōris, masculi. gener. Tacit. ab expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expătiātus, a, um. particip. *That spreadeth walketh or floweth farre abroad.*

Expătior, aris: Plin. spatium transeo: παρεκβαίνω, πλανοτέω; ἀλάω. *To wander, to stray, to spread abroad, to runne or walke abroad out of the way, to waste in riot or letcherie.*

† Expato, as, in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confero: Pacuvius. *To come abroad.*

† Expatrītius, Zeno. *Hee that hath beene Senatour:* Cal. ex Calv.

† Expatro, as, expatrāre est scortando μασᾶσθαι, ἀφιδιάζω, Catul. V. patro, perficio.

Expauefacio, is, Senec. φοβέω. *To terrifie or make afraid.*

Expaveo,es,ui,ere,sive expavesco, Liv. terreor, ἐκπλήττομαι φοβοῦμαι. *To be sore afraid, or astonied, to be amazed.*

Expavidus, a, um. Gel. i. perterrefactus.

Expectabilis,le,Tac. *To be wished or looked for.*

Expectatè,adv. *In such sort as a man would have it.*

Expectatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπομονὴ προσδοκία. *Expectation, hope, desire, longing, also fear of things to come.*

Expectator,m. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus,a,um. part. ἐλπιζόμενος, προσδοκώμενος. part. *Wished, &c.* expectatior, comp. pro odioso, Calep.

Expecto,as, προσδοκάω, θεωρέω, προσδέχομαι, ab ex & specto, maneo,operior, meruo. *To looke for, to tarrie or wait for, to hope, to feare, also to desire to know,* pon. item pro desiderare, sperare.

Expectoro, as: Enn. ἀποπτύω. *To put out of the stomacke,* à pectore ejicio.

Expectoror, aris, Pacuv. *To have his courage or any gift of the minde taken away.*

†Expectus,a,um.Particip. *Tarried for.*

Expeculiatus, a, um. Plaut. qui peculio est exhaustus, expeculiatum fieri est peculium suum amittere.

†Expedibo pro expediam: Nonnius.

†Expedimentum,ti,n. B. *Furtherance.*

Expedio, is, ivi, ire, quasi pedum ligamenta dissolvo, ab antiquo pedio,à pes, κατεύθυνω, ὀρθόω, exerico, libero: parere,accingere, extollere: est etiam eventum habere. *To dispatch, to discharge, to deliver, to unloose, to prepare, to bring to passe, to utter briefly, to take effect, to conclude.*

Expedit,impr.verb.συμφέρει, προσήκει: συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expeditè,adverb. ῥᾳδίως, δεξιῶς. *Speedily, readily, easily, celeriter, facile.*

Expeditio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκβολὴ, στρατεία, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. *A setting forward to the war, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis,le,adiectiv. Spar. *Ready and belonging to an army or warre.*

Expeditissimè,adverb. Col. *Very speedily.*

Expeditum erat,imp.

Expeditus, a, um. εὐζωνος, προχειρος, promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis oneratus, Expediti milites dicuntur levioris armaturæ & sine impedimentis. Expeditior comp, facilior. *Readie, some provided, quicke, light, dispatched, red out: also light harnessed.*

Expello,is,pŭli, ulsum, ĕre, ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To put or chase out or away, also to reject, to thrust forth, to expell.*

Expendo,is,di,sum, ĕre, σταθμῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, pondero,aliq. exactè ex animo,considero, quandoq; luere & exolvere. *To weigh, consider, to spend money,* χαταβάλλω, *to lay out, to pay, to sustaine.*

†Expenno, as, Hadr. i. depenno. *To plucke away feathers.*

Expensa,æ,fœm.gen. & expensum, si, n. δαπάνη. *Dispence, losse, charge, cost, a reckoning, a thing lent or delivered.*

† Expensè,adv.Gl. *Studiously, diligently.*

† Expensilatio,Gel.14.2. vel divisim expensi latio.

Expenso,as,Scæv. expensare apud Jurisconsultos est expensam pecuniam consignare,ac tradere: interdum est compensare. *To scale up and deliver money by weight, also to recompense, to lay forth.*

Expensum, si, n. g. sumptus, h. e. quod in usum aliquem erogatur. Expensum ferre est referre se pecuniam dedisse.

Expensus,a,um. σταθμηθείς, ἀναλωθείς. *Weighed, considered, laid out, reckoned.*

Expergefacio, is, eci, actum,ere: ἀνεγείρω. *To awake, to stirre up, to take courage.*

Expergefactus,a,um: Luc. *Wakened.*

Expergefio, is, factus sum, fieri: Suet. ἐξεγείρομαι. *To be wakened or stirred up.*

Expergifico,as: expergisco.

† Expergificus, a, um. *That doth awake.*

Expergisco, & expergifico, id. quod expergefacio, activam significationem habent pro excitare.

Expergiscor, eris,rectus sum, sci: Bec. expergo, pergiscor,expergiscor, ἀνεγείρω ἐξυπνίζομαι, expergiscor habet passivam significationem, aut neutralem absolutam, Cicero. expergiscimini aliquando atque exurgite. ab expergiscor fit experrectus, expergitus autem ab expergor, & expergefactus ab expergefio legitur & expergisco neutrum absolutum pro expergiscor. *To awake, to be stirred up.*

Expergitè adverb. Ap. *Watchfully.*

Expergitus,a,um adject. Lucr. id. quod expergefactus, Fest. expergitus ab alio excitatus: quem solemus dicere expergefactum. *Awaked.*

Expergo,is, si, sum, ere, expargo, Vir. ἀνεγείρω, ῥαίνω. *To ouersprinkle with water.*

Expergor, is,si,ctum: quasi exporrigo, (Porrigo quippe ago) quia recentes à somno exporrigimus nos, Bec. ab expers, ἀνεγείρω, ἀναπνίζω. *To waken.*

Expergor, pass. *To be wakned.*

Experiens, nomen ex part. expertus, peritus, πεῖρα ὤν. *Expert, skilfull.*

Experientia,æ,f. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. *Triall, practise, experience.*

Experientissimus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentosus,a,um.Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum,ti, n. *Proofe, triall, experiment.*

Experio, vide experior & perior: peritus.

Experior, iris, ertus sum, iri: (ab ex & πειράομαι, vel πειράω, δοκιμάζω. Perot.ab antiq. pereo pro pario, probo, tento, periculum facio, item experiri simpliciter vel experiri jus: vel experiri jure est lege agere: vel actionem intendere. *To attempt, to try to make proofe.*

† Experitus, pro imperitus: Festus.

†Expernor,aris,pro aspernari. Pla. Must. 2. 1. sc. 3.

Experrectus, a,um. ἀνεγερθείς. à porrigeado sc. vocatus, quod fere facimus recentes, à somno experrectus est qui per se vigilare cœpit: Fest. *Wakened, wakening, stirred up.*

Expers,tis:adject.ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος, absque parte, expers est qui est extra peritiam & intellectum: expers; qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte, Isidor. *Without part: that hath no experience, free, absent from.*

Expersus,a,um : particip. Virgil. ab expergor. *Over-sprinkled with water.*

Expertor, oris : m.gen. Sil. δοκιμαστὴς. *One that proveth or findeth out.*

Expertus,a,um. ad. ab experior : multum peritus,ex n. hic pro valde ponitur, ἔμπειρος, πεπειραμένος, δόκιμος. Isid. *Taught by experience, skilfull.*

Expertissimus,superl.

Expes, omnis g. ab ex & spes, Hor. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀνελπίς. *Without, void or past hope.*

Expetendus,a,um.p. ἐπιθυμήτος. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetens, particip: ἐφιέμενος, ὀρεγόμενος.

Ex-

Expĕtibilis,le,ad. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetesso, & expetisco, is, Plaut. petere, desiderare. *To desire earnestly.*

Expĕtisco,vehementèr desidero.

Expĕtitor, m. Isid. Ap. *A great desirer of a thing.*

Expetītus,a,um,Sen. ἐπιθυμηθείς, ὀρεχθείς. *Greatly desired.*

Expĕto,is,īvi,ītum,ĕre,ἐπιθυμέω, ἐρίεμαι,avide cupio, opto, desidero. expetere preces à Deo pro precari Deum, Plaut. expetere pœnas ab aliquo, supplicium expetere, al. pro evenire. *To desire much, to endeavour to get, to aske.*

Expiabilis,le,ἐκκαθαρτός. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

Expiamentum,ti,n. & expiamen, inis.n. *A satisfaction or purgation.*

Expiatio,onis,f. ἁγισμός, ἐξιλασμα. *Satisfaction, purgation.*

Expiator, oris, mascul. gener. Ap. *He that satisfieth by purging or sacrifice.*

Expiatorium, expiandi locus.

Expiatus,a,um, ἁγνισθείς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

† Expico,as,Alc. *To thresh corne.* ex spica Expicor pass.

Expictus, a, um. adject. *Painted out.*

† Expignoro. *To redeeme from pledge.*

Expilātio,onis,fœm. ἁρπαγή, ἁρπάζωσις. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor,oris,mascul.gen.συλητὴς, ἁρπαιρετὴς. *A robber, piller, extorsioner.*

Expilātus,a,um, p. ἁρπασυλημένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Expileo,v. depileo.

Expilo,as : ἁρπασυλάω, ἁρπαιρέω, ἁτρυχόω, à Gr. πλαί, i complano, qd qui è domo supellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. à πίλος vel pilus, expilus,i.e. utnullus qu. pilus supersit, Asc. expilatores sunt fures atrociores, qui ne pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoile, to pull out, to pillage.*

† Expinctor,oris,m.gen. *A Painter.*

† Expinctus,a,um:ad.antiq. *Painted out, lively drawne.*

Expictus, a,um :adjectiv. *Painted.*

Expingo, pegi,expellere, pingo, ἐκτύπωω, Cic. 5. Tusc. *To paint, to draw,to set downe, to represent in Pictures ,to expresse in colours.* expictæ mulieres.

Expio,as,ab ex & pio,i.colo, καθαίρω, ἁγνεύω, ἀφιστόομαι, purgo, mundum ac purum facio,placo, expiare scelera est punire. *To pacifie God with sacrifice or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifize, to hallow.*

Expīrans, part. ἐκπνέων, Lucret. *Yeelding the ghost or last breath, breathing out.*

Expīratio,ōnis,f.verb. ἐκπνευσις. *A breathing out.*

Expiratur, impers. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expīrātūrus,a, um, Stat. ἐκπνευσων. *That will die.*

Expiratus,us, ui, m. species quædam est respirationis ex musculorum convulsione proveniens, Stup.

Expīro, as, ab ex & spiro, Vir. ἀποπνέω, ἐκπνέω. *To breath out, to die, to yeeld up the ghost, to cast or send forth, also to decay.*

Expiscor,aris, depon. ἐξερευνάω, ἐξιχνεύω, indagor, percontor, diligentèr inquiro, translatione à piscatoribus tracta, qui piscium latebras diligentèr perscrutantur. aliq. lucrifacio,elicio. *To fish out, to seeke for fish : also to search out diligently : to get.*

† Expisso, as, Pl. ab ex & spisso. spissum facio. *To make thicke.*

Explăco, as, Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explanabilis,le, Sen. ἑρμηνευτὸς. *Distinct, utter ed distinctly.*

Explānātè,iùs,adverb. δῆλως,σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainely, manifestly.*

Explanatio,ōnis. f. g. Verbal. δήλωσις,ἀνάπτυξις,ἔκφρασις. *A declaration,exposition, manifestation, utterance.*

Explanator,oris,m.verb. σαφηνιστής, ἑρμηνευτὴς. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explanatus,a, um. διεπτυγμένος. *Declared.*

Explano,as,καταλεαίνω,ἐξομαλίζω, διανύτω, planum facio.aliq. declarare, manifestare, exponere. *To make plaine or manifest, to expound ; also to pronounce distinctly.*

† Explantatio,ōnis,f.gen. verbal. ab explanto, Gorrh. id. quod apophysis.

Explantator, ōris: mascul. gener. Verbal. *Hee that polleth up plants.*

Explānto, ās: Col. ἀποριζόω : plantas evello. *To pull up that is set.*

Explendeo; es,Stat. *To be bright or shine.*

Explendescens. p. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendesco, cis; Cæs. ab ex & splendesco, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To waxe bright.*

Explēbilis,le; ab expleo: ἐυπλεπλεωτος. *That may bee filled or satisfied.*

Explementum,ti;neut. gener. Senec. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A thing that filleth up.*

† Explenunt, pro explent;Fest.

Explĕo, es,ēvi,ētum,ēre;ἐμπλήθω ἀναπλρόω, impleo; compleo; saturo; satio;aliq. perficio; interd. consolor. *To fulfill;to make up;to quench; to comfort ; to satisfie ; to accomplish : also to make empty or void;to diminish*

Explētio,ōnis: fœmin.gener.verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling or making perfect.*

† Expletivus,a,um Isid. ab expleo *That fils a place.*

Expletus,a,um,part. ἐκπεπλρωμένος, τελειος. *Filled up, accomplished, perfect, finished , replenished, cloyed.*

Explicābĭlis,le;ἐυαναπτος. *That may be declared.*

† Explicabilitèr, adv. Dion. *Expressely.*

Explicatè,adv.δήλως,σαφῶς.*Manifestly, plainely,cleerely.*

Explĭcatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναπτυξις, διασάφησις. *An unfolding, a declaration , a manifestation.*

Explĭcător,ōris,m. verb. ἐξηγητὴς, διανύτωρ. *An expounder or interpreter.*

Explĭcātus,a,um.part. ἐξηγηθείς *Declared, expounded, dispatched, scituate : Also smooth without wrinckles.*

Explicatus, us, m. ἀνάπτυξις. *A displaying ,declaration, &c.*

Explĭco, as, ŭi, & avi, ĭtum, & ātum,are, dicitur propriè de iis rebus, quæ plicis involutæ sunt, ἀναπτύσσω. extendo, evolvo ; explicare aciem, sive ordines, sive agmen, dicuntur imperatores, quum milites suos in patentem locum exponunt,ad concertationem ineundam explicare literas sive epistolam, pro aperire. Explicare umbram est reddere. Explicare negotium pro absolvere, expedire,exequi. Interdum pro curare, ut explicare pecuniam, annonam, item pro explanare & clarius reddere. *To unfold, to extend,to display,to set in array,διατιθημι,ἐξαναπλόω: to declare, to deliver out of,to make an end of,to bring forth,to resolve, to let loose : also to provide : ἀνελίττω.*

† Explicit,i.definit,ex plicis quasi solutum.

Explicitius,comparativum ab explicitus nomine.Cæsar sed expositis consiliis duobus explicitus videbatur ad Ilerdam reveri.

Explĭcitus,p. finitus, ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ended : also easie, ready.*

Explōdo,is, si, ere, ἐκπροτέω, (ab ex & plodo, cum sono ejicio ; quod fit, quia rem quæ non placuit

cum clamore & gestu & strepitu damnamus.) *To drive out with noise, as with a clapping of hands, to hisse out.*

Explōrātè, adverb. βεβαίως, διαμμασμένως. *For a surety, of a certainty.*

Exploratio, ōnis, f. verb. Macr. ἔξετασμὸς, ἀπόπειρα. *A triall or searching out.*

Exploratò, ablativ. partic. absolutè positum, Tac. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m. verbal. Cæs. δοκιμαστὴς, ἐξερεύνης. *A scout, a spie, a privy searcher.*

Explōrātorius, a, um. Suet. *Pertaining to searching or watching.*

Exploratrix, fœm. Aug. *She that watcheth or setteth spies.*

Exploratus, a, um issimus, a, um. adj. Cic. δόκιμος. *Certaine, sure.*

Explōro, as. ἀποδύρομαι, ab ex & ploro, (antiqu. pro exclamare usi sunt, sed postea pro prospicere, & sagaciter inquirere, δοκιμάζω, ἐξετάζω, reverti, aliquando observare, deliberare, siccare, Fest. *To bewaile with exclamation, to assaile, to search diligently, to grope, to espy, to chase out, to dry up.*

Explosio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A casting off, a rejecting.*

Explosus, a, um, p. *Cast off, rejected, hissed out.*

† Expolia, Isid. *A prey taken from the enemy.*

Expŏliātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Aug. *A spoiling or wasting.*

Expŏliatus, a, um, p. *Deprived of, suffering losse in his goods.*

Expŏlio, as. ab ex & spolio, ἀποσυλέω, συλαγωγέω, spolio, privo. *To spoile, robbe, deprive or take from.*

Expŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ire. κατακοσμέω, ἀποξέω expolire est exornare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere. *To polish, to garnish, to burnish, to smooth, to perfect.*

Expŏlītè, adv. *Very finely, accurately, curiously.*

Expolitio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. ἀπεξεργασία. *A trimming, polishing, burnishing.*

Expŏlītor, ōris, m. verbal: Marc. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expŏlītura, æ, f. g. Apol. *A polishing, a burnishing,* ab expolio.

Expolitus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀπεξεργασμένος. *Polished, made smooth, fine, trimme, cleanely.*

† Expompo, as. Jabol. dehonesto. *To disgrace.*

Exponderatio, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Exponderator, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, are, Terent. *To weigh, to thinke of with deliberation.*

Expōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ere. ab ex & pono, ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξηγέομαι, exprimo, profero, aliqu. abjicere, ac forti ac fortunæ committere. aliqu. declarare, explicare, interpretari. al. expendo. *To set forth or lay abroad to the view, to put out to adventure; also to expound, to propose, to tell, to recite; also to lay out.*

† Expopinator, ōris, m. verb. Gl. *He that spendeth himself and all that he hath at the taverne.*

† Expopinor, aris. Gloss. *To spend all in surfeting or taverning.*

Expopulatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. *A spending or wasting.*

Expopulator, ōris, m gen. Marc. *A spoiler, he that waſteth.*

Expopulor, aris. *To waste, to rob, to spoile,* vide Depopulor.

† Exporgo, pro exporrigo.

Exporrectus, a, um. adjectivum, Non. *Stretched out smoothe, without wrinckles.*

Exporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ab ex & porrigo, Plin. παρεκτείνω. per syncopen exporgo, extendo, quasi porrò ago. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ. *A conveying or bearing out, also banishment,* Sen.

Exportatus, a, um, p. ab exporto, Gel. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as. ἐκπομπεύω, ἐκφέρω, *To beare, carry or convey out.*

Exposco, is, sci, ĕre. ab ex & posco, ἐξαιτέω, est enixè & cum instantia aliquid peto. exposcere vel deposcere est aliquem petere cum ad pœnam dedi. *To aske or require instantly, earnestly.*

Expositè, adv. ab expositus, ἐκθετικῶς. *Plainely, manifestly.*

Expositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exponо, ἔξήγησις, ἔκθεσις. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out or hazarding of a thing.*

Expositĭtius, a, um. ἐκθετικὸς. *That is cast or put forth to hazard.*

Expositivus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ἐκθετικὸς. *Laid out to adventure or fortune, forsaken, turned out of doores.*

Expositor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. ἐξηγητὴς. *Hee that declareth or expounded.*

Expositus, a, um ab exponor, ἐξηγηθεὶς. *Set out abroad, before proposed, declared, exposed to danger, laid abroad at all adventures.*

Expostulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Gr. ἐγκλήσις, ἔξαίτησις, μέμψις. *A chiding or complaining.*

Expostulator, ōris, m. verb ab expostulo. *Hee that complaineth of wrong done.*

† Expostulatorius, a, um, adject. Const. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

† Expostulatrix, f. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expostŭlo, as. ἐξαιτέω, πρακαλέω, vehementer peto, exposco. *To require: also to complaine, to quarrell in words, to finde himselfe grieved, to take one up.*

Expoto, as. *To drinke all out.*

Expotus, a, um. Ap. vide epotus, a, um. Plaut.

Expræceptò, adv. *By commandement.*

Expræparatò, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Præteritò, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expressè, adv. διαρρήδην, γραπτικῶς, φανερῶς. *Aptly, to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expressĭm, adv. Paul. ἐκφαντικῶς. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expressio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐκπιεσμὸς. *A straining, wringing or squeesing out.*

Expresso, as. Apr. ab exprimo. *To wring or straine out.*

† Expressor, ōris, m. Macr. *He that wringeth out.*

Expressus, a, um. p. γραπτὸς, ἀφαιρεθεὶς, ἐκπεπιεσμένος. *Expresse, manifest, lively set forth, constrained, driven or strooke out, declared, translated, wrung out; also made.*

† Expreta pro expertia, Fest.

Exprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre. ab ex & premo, ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. 2. declaro, ἐξηγέομαι, aliquando repræsento, ἐκγράφω, ἐκτυπόω, aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere, exprimere formulas pro conficere. *To presse, wring out, to constraine, to expresse, to resemble, to imitate, to discerne, to pronounce, to translate.*

Exprobratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Ter. ὀνειδισμὸς, ἀνειδισμὸς. *A reproach, upbraiding, twitting.*

Exprobrator, m. Aug. *Hee that upbraideth.*

Exprobratrix, f. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprobro, as. probro & vitio do, ἐξονειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω, objicio. *To upbraid, to cast in ones teeth, to reproach, reprove or disallow.*

Exprobrans, p.

Exprocor, aris. Frag. Poet. *To aske wantonly or obtaine.*

Exprŏmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. ab ex, pro, & mitto, παρεγγυάομαι. Dig. *To promise or undertake for another, to promise.*

Expromissor, ōris, masculi gener. Digest. ἐγγυητὴς. *That is not himselfe, bound as for a servant, a surety, he that undertaketh or promiseth for another.*

Expromo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & promo, ἐκφέρω, προκάλλω. *To draw out, to shew forth, to tell abroad.*

Expromor, pass.

Expromptus

Expromptus, a, um. p. Ter. προχειρισμένος. *Taken out, shewed abroad, also ready.*

† Expropitio, as. Gloss. *To purge, also to satisfie.*

† Exproximi & proximi scriniorum, Calv. exproximus qui proximi dignitate functus est.

† Expudoratus, id est, expudoratus.

Expugnabilis, le. Stat. ἐυπολέμητος. *That may be overcome or wonne by assault.*

Expugnans, p. *Vanquishing, &c.*

† Expugnascere, Plaut. Aph. sese ig. summa vi utrisque eorum oppidum expugnascere.

Expugnatio, ōnis, f. verb: νίκη, ἐκπολιόρκησις. *A conquering or winning by force or assault.*

Expugnator, ōris, m. verb. πολιορκητής. *A conquerour.*

Expugnatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that overcommeth.*

Expugnatus, a, um. p. St. καταπολεμηθείς. *Overcome, conquered, wonne by assault.*

Expugno, as. καταπολεμῶ, ἐκπολιορκέω. *To winne by assault, to vanquish, to breake open violently, to cast out, to obtaine by deceit, to convince.*

Expuitio, ōnis, fœ. g. verbal. ab expuo, Plin. ἀπόπτυσις. *A spitting forth.*

† Expullatio, f. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullesco, scis. Col. *To beginne to be a chicken.*

† Expullulo, as. Arn. *To beginne to bud forth.*

† Expulpo, as. Ap. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsatus, a, um. *Ruined, destroyed.* Am.

Expulsim, ab expellendo, à frequenti pulsu, ut expulsim ludere, Var. *To strike a ball at line length, or to keepe a ball up from the ground.*

Expulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab expello, ἐξώθησις, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, banishing, putting forth.*

Expulso, as. freq. ab expello. ἐξωθίζω. *To put away or remove with much thrusting.*

Expulsor, ōris, m. verb. διώκτης, ἐλατήρ. *An expeller, one that thrusteth away.*

Expulsus, a. um. p. ἐξελαθείς. ἐκβεβλημένος. *Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.*

Expultor, ōris, m. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐλατήρα. *Shee that putteth away or casteth forth.*

Expumicator ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth or smootheth.*

Expumico, as. Ter. expurgo, expolio, à pumice dict. *To purge or make cleane, to smooth or polish.*

Expūmo, as. Cels. ἐξαφρίζομαι, in modum spumæ emano. *To cast out fome.*

Expunctio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctor, vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ab ex & pungo, ἐξαλείφω, quod scriptum est deleo, induco, unde milites expungi dicuntur à militia, quum nomina eorum ex albo eraduntur, deleti, & à militia remoti, expungere rationes est ultimam manum calculo imponere. *To put out by pricking about, to crosse or blot out, to put away, to deprive, to quit.*

Expuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere. Pl. ab ex & spuo, ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. *To spit, void, or cast out, to vomit.*

Expurgatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging or making cleane, a defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgator, ōris, masc. Cel. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um. adjectiv. Cels. *Which hath the vertue to purge.*

† Expurgia, æ, f. Offic. *A kinde of spurge.*

Expurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to cleanse, to cleare.*

Exputatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A shredding or cropping of a tree.*

Exputatus, a, um. Gel. 6. 5. *Refined, cleansed, purged.*

Exputo, as. Col. ab ex & puto, περιτέμνω, κλαδόω. signif. ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, vel sarmenta ex vitibus referare, translatè, pro reputare & mente volvere. *To lop or shred trees, to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh.*

Exputreo, es, ui. Cels. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputresco, is, ui, ĕre. Plaut. *To putrifie or rot.*

Exquæstor, Just. *He that hath beene Quæstor.*

Exquīro, is, sivi, situm, ere. ab ex & quæro, ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω diligenter inquiro, secerno, eligo. *To search diligently, to examine, to demand.*

Exquisitè, ius, issimè, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, curiously, throughly, diligently.*

Exquisitim, adverbium, Varro. idem.

Exquisititius, a, um. Sen. *Not naturall, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitum est, Pl. id est, exploratum est.

Exquisītus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ἐξειργασμένος, ἀκριβής, ἐξεταστός, ἐξεργασμένος. *Exquisite, much searched for, singular, curious, fine, exact, dainty, perfect.*

Exquò. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exradico, as, &c. vide eradico, &c. Var. de re rust.

Exrogo, as. Fest. *By a new Law to exempt somewhat from an old.*

Exsacrifico, as. Jun. *To offer in sacrifice.*

† Exsanio, exsaturo, vide exanio, &c. saniem exprimo.

† Exscalpo, vide excalpo.

Exscendo, is, idem quod descendo, unde parti exscendens apud Liv. l. 5. d. 5. pass.

Exscensio, f. & exscensus, us, m. ἀποβάσις, verb. ab exscendo, vel ut alii excensio, Liv.

Exscensus, us. idem quod descensus. *A descending.*

Exscidio, ōnis, Pl. *The racing or destroying of a towne.*

Exscidium, n. à scindo, vide excidium

Exscindo, vide supra absque s.

Exscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & scribo, ἀπογράφω. *To write out, to copy, to resemble.*

Exscriptum, ti, neu. ἀπόγραφον. *A Copy or Sample, an Extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um. Col. ἀπογραφείς. *Written or copied out.*

Exsævio, vide exævio. Liv. *To cease to rage.*

Exsecror, id est, ex sacris excludo

† Exseminatio, Ulp. *By the root, stirpitus.*

Exsensus, Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsequiæ, officium funebre, quum pompam funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulturam, exequiari, exequias facere. Var. l. 5. cap. 53. exsistit atque exsistat, vide exequiæ.

Exequialis, le. ab exequiis, Acerd

Exsero, denudo, libero, Ac ex Ter.

Exsibilo, exsicco, vide supra absque S.

† Exsico, pro exsecco, Pl.

Exsigno, as. Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. *To seale, to marke, to shew by signes.*

† Exsilio, extra salio, exilio.

† Exsinceratus, a, um. Pl. *Betrayed or bloudied.*

† Exsisto, intransitivum à sisto transitivo, quasi extra sistor, idem habent præteritum, & simile quid signif. quod est eminet & super est, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, vide Mart.

Exsomnus, sine somno, vide exomnus.

Exsordesco, is, ui, ĕre. ἐκμιαίνομαι, σπιλόομαι. Gel. *To become filthy and dishonest, to waxe out of request.*

† Exſors, expumo, &c. vide ſupra abſque S.

Exſpecto, qu. extra ſpecto, diligentèr aſpicio, v. expecto.

Expuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.*

Exſugebo, pro exſugam, ab ex & ſugo.

† Exſugeor, eris, idem quod exugor, Pl.

† Exſules, v. exules.

Exſulto, v. exulto.

† Excinceraſtus, emedullatus, vide ſyncerastus. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum, maſc. pl. quod ea diis proſecentur, quæ maximè extant, eminentque, Feſt. al. exta qu. exeſta σπλάγχνα, ἱερὰ. *The bowels, inwards, or intrails.*

Extăbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐκτήκομαι. *To pine away, to conſume.*

Extales, exta. *The entrailes,* Acerd.

Extans, is, part. ab exto, Ov. ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others ſtanding out.*

† Extantia, æ, f. Col. ἔξοχη, ὑπεροχή. *A ſtanding up or appearing above others.* ab exiſto.

† Extar, ăris, n. Soſ. *Money given at a gate to come in and to ſee a Play or ſuch like.*

† Extar, ăris, n. *A pot to ſeethe* exta *in.* M. ex Gl.

Extaturus, particip. ab exto, as. Plin. 17 22.

Exſtaſis, v. ecſtaſis.

Extatūrus, a, um, Pl. *That will appeare.*

† Extelare ex telis liberare.

Extemplò, adv. ἀυτίκα, ἐυθέως. verbum ſacrorum, ſicut licet, judiciorum: ut enim hoc demiſſo ſenatu, ſic illud ſacrificio paræo à præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur ut exirent è templo, quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro cito, Scal. v. M. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporalis, le, & extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. ἀυτοσχέδιος, ἀμελέτητος. *Sudden, without premeditation.*

Extemporalitas, atis, f. ἀυτοσχεδιασμός. *A promptneſſe or readines without premeditation or ſtudy,* Suet.

Extemporaneus, a, um, adj. extemporaneum pro ſubito accipimus. Gr. ἀμελέτητον, ἀυτοσχέδιον. *Extemporall, ſuddenly.*

Extemporarius, a, um, Mart. *Sudden, ſpeedy, extemporary.*

Extempŏre, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, ἀυτοσχεδίως. *Out of hand, by and by, on a ſudden, alſo as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo, Plaut. Vide extemplo.

Extendens, id eſt, intendens. Suet.

Extendo, is, ſi, ſum, & tum, ĕre. ἐκτείνω, ἀποτείνω, porrigo, protraho, explico, Liv. *To ſtretch out, inlarge, continue, prolong, deferre, to wax bigger, to enterprise or aſſay.*

Extendens, part.

† Extēnſio, Jun. idem quod Tetanus.

† Extenſipes, Iunius, Vide Moloſſus.

Extenſivus, a, um, Paul. ἐκτατικὸς. *That may be ſtretched forth.*

Extenſus, a, um, iſſimus, ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκτενὴς. *Stretched out, very long.*

Extentatus, v. oſtentatus.

Extento, as, freq. Paul. παρεκτείνω. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um, particip. ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched, drawne out in length, long, high.*

Extĕnuandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnuatio, ōnis, f. verb. λέπτυσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing or making leſſe.*

Extĕnuator, m. Ta. *He that impaireth or diminiſheth.*

Extenuatrix, f. Conſt. *She that maketh leſſe.*

Extenuatus, a, um, & iſſimus, ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Made leane, ſlender, diminiſhed.*

Extenuiſſimè, adv. Senec. lib. 1. 4. extenuiſſimè maritus & dedit adulteris locum.

Extenuo, as, λεπτύνω, μειόω, ταπεινόω, attenuo, minuo, deprimo. *To miniſh, make leſſe, debaſe, make thin, ſlender or leane, to ſet in array, to chew, to undervalue.*

Extepeſco, ſcis, Ap. *To wax warme or cold.*

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. *Cold or chill.*

Exter, vel exterus, a, um, idem quod externus, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξενικὸς, ab ex & ἐξώτερος ab ἔξω, Stat. vide exterus.

† Extercoratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

† Extercorator, ōris, m. ab extercoro. *A dung farmer.*

† Extercoro, as, Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanſe, void dung or ordure.*

† Exterebratio, f. Hig. *A piercing through, an eſcape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as, ἐκτρυπάω, terebrando extraho, per tranſlat. extorqueo, perquiro, perſcrutor. *To pierce or make a hole through, alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch.*

Extergeo, es, ſi, ere, & extergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Plaut. ὀμόργνυμι, ἐκκαθάιρω, *To wipe cleane.*

† Extergimentarium, ii, n. Gloſſ. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towell.*

Extĕrior, oris, adj. compar. ab exter vel exterus, ἐξώτερος. *More outward, in a lower or baſer place or degree.*

Exterminatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a deſtroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξολοθρευτὴς. *One that deſtroieth or caſteth downe.*

Exterminatus, a, um, p. ἐξορισθεὶς. *Baniſhed, caſt out or down, overthrown, utterly undone.*

† Exterminium, ii, n. Cæſ. ἐξορία. *A baniſhment, or exile.*

Extermĭno, extra terminos ejicio, ἐξορίζω. *To drive or caſt out, to baniſh, demolior, everto.*

Externatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externatus, a, um, Cæſ. participium, ἐξεχηνὼς. *Aſtonied, made beſide himſelfe.*

Externo, as, ab ex & ſterno, Catul. ἐκπλήττω. *To abaſh, aſtoniſh greatly, to diſcourage, to make mad, to put out,* ex ſterno.

Externus, a, um, ab, extra, ἐξωτερικὸς (externus eſt alienæ terræ) extraneus, extrarius, exterus. *Outward, ſtrange, of another country, a forrainer.*

Extĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre, ἐκωρύσσω, ἀποσμάω, terendo excutio, comminuo, exterere aciem ferri pro acuere, exterere literam pro expungere, delere. *To weare, beate, ſcrape or race out, to grinde or whet, to rub hards to threſh, to digeſt.*

Exterraneus, Feſt. ἀλλόφυλος, ex alia terra, al. exterricineus, ſic dict. quod cum mater exterrita alvo ejecerit. *Strange, forraigne, alſo borne before the time.*

Exterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ἐκπλήττω, καταφοβέω. *To put in feare.*

Exterricineus, idem quod exterraneus.

† Exterris, extra terram, aut extra terminos ſuos, qui exterretur, Iſid. i extorris.

Exterritus, a, um, ἔκπλαγὶς, *Put in great feare.*

Exterſio, ōnis, fœm. Apul. *A wiping out.*

† Exterſorius, a, um, Jun. *That cleanſeth or taketh away the filth.*

Exterſus, a, um, part. ab extergor, ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Wiped, cleanſed, ſcowred, poliſhed, alſo deſtroied, left without any thing.*

Exterus, a, um, ab extra, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἔξωτερος. *Strange, forraigne, comm farre off.*

† Exteſticulo, as, Aul. *To geld.*

† Exteſtimus, Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.*

Extexo, is, ui, tum, ere, Plaut. ἀνυφαίνω. *To unweave, to turne one from his purpoſe.*

Extillātio, ōnis, f. Celſ. *A dropping out.*

Extillatus, a, um, participium. *Diſtilled.*

Extillo,

Extillo, as, ab ex & stillo, Plaut. ἀποστάζω. *To drop out, to consume.*

Extimeo, es, & extimesco, is, ui, ĕre, vel scĕre, πλήσσω, ἐκφοβέομαι. *To have a great feare, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um, Cels. *Greatly to be feared.*

† Extimo, as, Vide existimo. Mart.

Extĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris, masc. verb. Tacit. κεντητὴς. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extimulatus, a, um, part. Ovid. κεντηθείς. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extĭmŭlo, as, ab ex & stimulo, Col. παροξύνω. *To pricke forward, to stirre up, to encourage.*

Extimus, a, um, superl. ab exterior compar. extremus, intimo, contrarius, ἐσχατος. *The uttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis, f. verb. σβέσις, ἀπόσβεσις. *A putting out, a destroying or abolishing.*

† Extinctiones, Cels. *Coles or brickes heated and extinguished.*

Extinctor, ōris, masc. verb. φθοροποιὸς, ἀποσβεννύων. *A destroier, a quencher, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus, a, um, p. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Quenched out, put out, dead, utterly perished, gone and lost.*

Extinctus, us, masc. Plin. vide extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαφθείρω, ἀποσβεννυμι (ab ex & tingo, al. ab ex & stinguo) propriè dicitur de iis, quæ incensa sunt. *To quench, put out, appease, abolish, dissolve, also to make a difference.*

Extirpātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἐκρίζωσις. *A rooting out, a plucking up by the roots.*

Extirpator, ōris, masc. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, Col. unà cum stirpe evello, ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To plucke up by the roots.*

Extispex, ĭcis, com. gen. σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ab extra & specio, extispices dicti sunt haruspices qui extis inspectis futura prædicunt. *A sooth-sayer looking into the inwards of beasts for the knowledg of things to come.*

Extispĭcium, ii, n. vel extispicina, æ, f. σπλαγχνοσκοπία, extispicium, ipsa intestinorum inspectio quæ alio nomine haruspicium dicitur. *The craft of Sooth-saying.*

Extiturus, a, um, p. ab exto. *About to be extant, or to spring up.*

Exto, as, ĭi, ĭtum, & ātum, are, ab ex & sto, ἐξέχω, ἀναφαίνομαι, emineo, superium, appareo, consto, sum, etiam extare dicitur quod nondum intercidit. *To be or remaine, to be apparant, to spring up, to be extant.*

† Extollentia, æ, f. g. *Pride.*

Extollo, is, tŭi, latum, ĕre ἐξαίρω, ὑπερφέρω, in altum elevo, educo, effero: per transl. pro exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up, to praise, advance, to amplifie, also to bring up.* Plaut. *to prolong, to deferre.*

Extorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, ἐξετάζω, ἐκβασανίζω. *To finde out the truth by torment, to confesse, to wrest away by violence, to take away by force, also to put out of joynt.*

Extorrĕfacio, is, ĕci, Senec. *To broile or parch.*

Extorreo, es, Agel. *To toast, roast, parch, dry, bake, boyle.*

Extorridus, a, um, Fra. Poet. *Parched, dried.*

Extorris, is, com. gen. qui est extra terram, id est, patriam, exul, ejectus è terra, ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *An exile, a banished man, one made to avoid his country.*

† Extorsio, fœ. Cap. *Wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab extorqueo, Ter. βιαστὴς. *An extortioner, one that taketh from another by violence, also a former or maker.*

Extortus, a, um, ἐκβιασθείς. *Wrested from one by violence, enforced, constrained by torments, also tormented,* Senec.

Extra, præpositi. serv. accusat. ἐκτὸς, Can. ἔξωθεν. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.*

Extra, adv. ab exter, ἔξω, pro præter. extra quam pro nisi. *Without, on the out-side, externall.*

† Extrabunt, id est, extra ibunt, Plin.

† Extracluſus, a, um, unde extracluſus ager dicebatur qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideoque extracluſus, quia ultra limites finitima linea clauderetur, & extracluſa loca sunt æque juris subsecivorum ultra limites & ultra finitimam lineam, v. plura apud Calep. ex Front. v. Calep.

† Extractim, adv. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, ōnis, f. verb. *A drawing forth.*

Extractorius, a, um, Pl. ἐπισπαστικὸς, ἑλκυστικὸς. *That hath the nature or power to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, p. ἀποσπασθείς, ἐξελκυσθείς. *Drawne out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extraculos, foris versos, Accord. ex Isid. Gloss.

Extra dioecesecæ sumus. *Out of the diaces, diocesse.*

Extraco, is, ire, Non. *To goe out,* Afran.

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab ex & traho, ἐξέλκω, ἐξερύω, extra trahere, elicere, extrahere judicium, id est, producere, prorogare, proferre, extrahere aliquem pro inducere & vehementer solicitare. *To draw, to plucke out, to discover, to constraine, to utter, to prolong, to continue, to dispatch out of, also to draw by perswasion,* Liv.

Extramuranus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the wals.*

Extraneus, a, um, id est, exterraneus, ex aliena terra, ἀλλότριος, ἐξωτικὸς. *Strange, forraigne, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um, adj. ἐκτακτος, παράδοξος. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion.*

† Extraquàm, Pl. *Except or saving.*

Extrarius, a, um, ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόδαπος, (extra nostram familiam, vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem, ab extra, Fest. extrarium ab extraneo sic distinguitur: extrarius est, qui extra focum, sacramentum, jusque sit. Extraneus ex altera terra, quasi exterraneus) extrarium dicitur quicquid est extra rem de qua agitur. Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, forraigne, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes aliquot sanctiones principum sunt dictæ, quod sint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extremisco, is, Sidon. *To tremble or shake for feare.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, ἔσχατια. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

† Extremo, is, Pap. *To quake or tremble for feare.*

† Extremo, as, id est, extremum facere.

Extremò, adv. ὕστατον, τελευταῖον. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extremum, mi, neut. gen. ab extremus, a, um, τέλος, ἔσχατον. *An end, the hemme of any thing, the top, danger, the last shift, also the beginning of any thing.*

Extremum, idem quod extremò, adverb.

Extremus, a, um. ab extra. ἔσχατος, ἄκρος. *The first, the last, the uttermost, the worst, extreame, exceeding ill, also farre off, extremior, & ius,* compar.

Extricabilis, le, Plin. *Which a man may rid himselfe of or from.*

† Extricatio, f. g. Aug. *A delivery, an escape.*

Extrĭco, as, (à tricis deductio) ἐξελίττω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to shake off all lets, also to get or wrest from one.* Hor. Extricabor, id est, à tricis liberabor.

† Extrilidus, a, um, Gel. 19. 1. *Somewhat white or pale,* M. extra lasionem.

Extringo,

Extringo, is, xi, ctum. quod exstringo, στρίγγω. *To binde, stringe.*

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, Boet. ἔξωτικός. *That is outward, or on the outside.*

Extrinsĕcus, adverb. ab exteriore parte, ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, out from it selfe.*

Extritus, a, um. p. ab exteror, Lucr. ἐντριβείς. *Rubbed, fretted, or stricken out.*

† Extro, as, ab exeo, ab extra. Afr. *To goe out.*

† Extroneus, extremus, Acerd.

Extrorsum, adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. *From without, or towards the outward parts.* versus exteriorem partem.

Extructio, ōnis, f. verb. κατασκευή. *A building up.*

Extructor, oris, Liv. *A setter up or builder.*

Extructus, ă, um, p. & issimus, κατασκευασθείς. *Builded, made, furnished, garnished.*

Extruo, is, xi, κατασκευάζω, ædifico, construo. *To build or set up, to ordaine, to garnish a place.*

Extrūdo, is, sum, ĕre, extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. *To thrust or drive out, to hasten forth, to utter or sell,* extrudi pro abalienari.

Extubĕrans, tis, part. *Swelling, embowed, precious of fashion.*

† Extuberarius, a, um, adject. Hip. *Envious.*

Extūberatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπεροχή, ὑπεροάρωσις. *A swelling or rising in the body.*

Extubĕro, as. Pl. ἐξοιδάω, ἐκφύσσω. *To swell much, to rise up like a bunch, also to make to swell.*

Eutulo veteres in præsenti dic. undè extuli, V. tulo.

Extŭmeo, es, vel extumesco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, or rise.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. Var. οἰδαλέος. *That swelleth or riseth.*

Extunc. *From that very moment and houre.* Cal.

Extundo, is, tudi, tusum, ĕre, ἀποθλάω, ἀποτινάσσω, Plaut. Vi vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo, item pro studiosè facere. *To beat out, to invent, to finde or get out with much labour or force, to drive away.*

Exturbatio, f. Hier. ab exturbo. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbator, m. Aug. *He that thrusteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um, p. Cat. ἐκβληθείς, ἐξωσμένος. *Thrust or pulled up by the roots.*

Exturbo, as, παρωθέομαι, loco dejicio, extra turbo, expello, ejicio dejicio. *To put away, out, or from, by violence, to breake, to cast loose all abroad.*

Extussio, is, ī visitum, īre, Gel. tussiendo aliquid ejicio. ἐκβήχω, ἀναβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.*

Exuber. *Weined from the dugge, from sucking.*

Exuberantia, æ, fœm. Gel. *Abundance.*

Exuberantissimus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Most plentifull.*

Exuberatio, f. g. *A swelling or abounding.* Plin.

Exuberes, Fest. Infantes ablactati.

Exūbĕro, as, ab adj. uber, Pl. Juni εὐθηνέω, πλεονάζω. *To abound, to be plentifull, to beare in great abundance, also to make to have abundance,* Col. exuberans, part.

Exubre, pinguedo, Glo. Isid.

Exuccatio, id est, fugillatio. Sup.

Exucce, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Without juyce.*

Exucco, as. *To presse out juyce or liquor.*

Exuccus, a, um. adj. ab ex & succus, ἄχυμος, Sen. *Without juyce.*

Exūctus, a, um, part. ab exugor, Gel. ἐκχυλισθείς, ἐκμυζηθείς. *Sucked out, without moisture, drie.*

Exudatio, f. verb. Cels. *A sweating out.*

Exudatus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as, ab ex & sudo, ἀποδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. *To send forth liquor, to sweat or drop out, to employ or bestow.*

Exveho, is, undè exvehendus, a, um, Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvello, is, Apul. Vide Evello.

Exverræ, ἀποσαρώσεις, sordes quæ everruntur, Vide everriator, Fest. *The sweepings of the house (with a peculiar kinde of broome) wherein a dead body was carried to be buried,* ab extra verrendo.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre, Cat. *To sweepe out.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. προφθάνω. *To prevent.*

† Exverriæ. *A kind of superstitious purging of a family when one was dead.*

Exufflatio, est multi spiritus ex thorace per guttur affatim facta emissio, v. efflatio.

Exugo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & exugeo, es ab ex & sugo, Plaut. ἐκθηλάζω, ἐκμυζάω. *To sucke out, to drinke up.*

Exviiarii, ut excubiculariі, Prat.

† Exvilesco, is, Gl. *To wax wilde or base.*

Exul, is, com. gener. id est, extra solum ejectus, Non. ἀπόλις, φυγάς, ἐξόριστος. *A banished man or woman, an exile.* quasi solo patrio exclusus.

Exula, v. esula.

Exulans, tis, p. μετοικῶν. *Wandring out of his country, an exile or banished from his country.*

† Exularitius. *A vagabond, a runnagate.*

† Exularius, ii, Gl. *Of or belonging to banishment.*

Exŭlcĕratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A sorenesse, a making of a botch.*

Exulcerator, ōris, m. Plin. *He that hath power to make sore.*

Exulcĕratōrius, a, um, Plin. ἑλκωτικός. *That causeth wheales and blisters to arise, that hath vertue to fret and breake the skin or make a sore.*

Exulcĕratrix, icis, fœm. gen. Plin. ἑλκώσασα. *Shee that hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulceratus, a, um, part. ἑλκωθείς. *Made sore, corrupted with malice and rancour, made worse, fretted, gauled.*

Exulcĕro, as, sivè potiùs exhulcero, ulcus facio, per translat. pro exasperare vel exacerbare, ἑλκόω. *To make sore, to vex, fret or eat the skin, to make worse, to corrupt with a rancor, to gaule.*

Exulo, as, φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. *To be banished, to live in exile.*

Exultabundus, a, um. *Triumphing, rejoycing exceedingly.*

Exultans, tis, participium *Leaping, &c.*

Exultantèr, adverb. Plin. Jun. σκιρτητικῶς. *Joyously, vauntingly.*

Exultantia, æ, fœm. Gel. *Joyfulnesse.*

Exultatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ἀγαλλίαμα, ἐκπήδησις, σκίρτησις. *Rejoycing, leaping for joy, triumphing, also beating or lifting as a sore doth.*

Exultim, adverb. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς, γαυροειδῶς. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as, ab ex & fulto, ἀγαλλομαι, σκιρτάω, γαυριάω, καυχάομαι. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to leape for joy, to brag, to triumph, to boyle or bubble, to rise with surges.*

† Exululatio, f. Aug. *A shreeking or crying out.*

Exŭlŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That brawleth.*

Exŭlŭlo, as, Ovid. ὀλολύζω. *To houle or cry out.* vald. è ululo.

Exum, es, ui, ĕre, unde exesto, imperf. extra sum, ἀπείμι. *To goe or be forth or out, to be or keepe without.*

Exunctio, f. verb. ab exungo, Cel. *An anointing.*

Exundans, tis, part. St. *Overflowing.*

Exundantèr, adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio,

Exundatio,ōnis,f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμὸς. *An overflowing, a superfluous abounding.*

Exundo, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμυρέω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To overflow, abound, breake out, rage, spread farre.*

Exungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Plaut. ἐγχρίω. *To anoint,to besmeare.*

Exungulo, as, āre, ungues aufero ὀξουγγίζω, Plaut. in Truc. *To take away the nailes or hooves.*

Exuo,is,ui,ūtum,ere, ἀποδύω, Perot ab ex & suo, (al. ἐνδύω, quasi ex duo. ὄω, i. induo Bec.) propriè est indumenta detraho, ἀποδύω. Sæpè etiàm sumitur pro solvo. *To spoile or take off the cloths, or put off the cloaths,* item pro denudare. *To put off, or away, to deprive, to shake off, to lay aside, to breake, to loose, to forsake.*

† Exupera,æ,f. g.

Exuperābĭlis,le,Virg. ὑπερβλητὸς, qui potest superari, item pro insuperabili. *That may bee exceeded, passed or got over, also that can passe.*

Exuperans,tis, & ĭssimus, p. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling,* &c.

Exŭpĕranter, adv. Mac. *Exceedingly, passingly.*

Exuperantia,æ, f. ὑπεροχὴ ὑπερβολὴ. *Excellencie, prehemmence.*

Exuperatio,idem.

Exŭpĕratus,a,um,p. ὑπερβεβλημένος, superatus, victus. *That is exceeded, surmounted, or passed.*

Exuperbio,is,Cap. *To be very insolent.*

Exŭpĕro,as, ab ex & supero, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To exceed, surmount or get beyond.*

† Exurcularius,m. *Hee that pruneth trees.*

Exureulo,as,Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

† Exurdeo, es. Augusᵗ. *To waxe deafe.*

Exurdo, as, ab ex & surdo, ἐκκωφόω. *To make deafe,* Val.

Exurgeo,extra urgeo, premo, exprimo, ἐκπιέζω, V. Fest. M.

Exurgo,is,ab ex & surgo, ἀνίστημι, ἐξεγείρομαι. *To rise up, to arise out of trouble, to rise to honour, to increase.*

Exuro,is,ssi,stum, ere, καταγίω. *To burne or scorch up, to parch.*

Exuscitatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *A stirring up, a wakening.*

Exuscito,as,ab ex & suscito ἐγείρω. *To stirre or raise up, to waken from sleepe.*

† Exuscitatè, adverb. Gloss. *Out of use.*

† Exustici, V. Calv.

Exustio,ōnis,fœm. verbal. ἐμπύρωσις, κατάκαυμα. *A burning or parching.*

Exustor,m. Macr. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exustulatio,f.g. Boet. *A scorching or singeing.*

Exustulator,m. g. Boet. *Hee that scorcheth or fireth.*

Exustulo,as,Aug. *To burne, scorch or singe.*

Exustus, a,um. part. ἐκπυρωθεὶς, ἐκκαυθεὶς. *Burned, parched, dried, withered.*

Exūtus,a, um, p. ab exuor, ἐκδυθεὶς. *Put off or cast out, uncased or made naked, left or put away, laid aside, deprived, loosed, spent.*

Exuviæ,arum,f. g. plur. Plaut. ab exuendo, ἔναρα, λάφυρα, ἐκδύματα. *A thing that is put off, as the skinne or hide,* &c. *also the spoile taken from the enemy, pillage.*

† Exuvis,f.gen. *A mandilion or jacket.*

† Exybaphon, phi. *A sallet of herbes:* V. Oxybaphon.

F *ante* A

FIn notis antiq. fecit, vel fœlix, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fides, filius, Flavius februar, fur, F C. fidei commissum, vel fiduciæ causa, vel fidei causa, vel fraude creditoris vel faciendum curavit, vel fecit, vel fecerunt, &c. F. D. M. fides mundi scribitur in antiq. pro V. & signatur sic, ⅎ ut sertus pro servus, &c. F. inversa.

Făba,æ,f. ἀπὸ τῆς φαγεῖν, à vescendo, quasi faga: primum enim homines hoc legumine usi sunt, Isi. vel à Falisci sumptum vocab. dicebant illi habam, quam Latini fabam. faba Mart. à pao, pasco, paba faba, κύαμος, *a bean* faba nigra signum damnationis, alba absolutionis. Faba græc. λωτὸς, faba porcina ὑοσκύαμος, hyoscyamus.

Fabaceus,a,um. adj. Plin. *Of, or belonging to a beane.*

Fabacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A beane cake:* Libum ex fabis.

† Fabacium, ii, neut. gener. id est, stipula fabalis. *The beane stalke or stemme.*

Fabæ tunica, vel concha, valvulus, vel operculamentum, Jun. *A beane shale or huske.*

† Fabafrasa sic dict. quod homines eam frendebant, id est, frangebant.

† Fabagĭnus,a,um, κυαμικὸς, Cat. *Of beanes.*

† Fabago, V. Fabalia.

Fabale, is, neut. gener. Plin. *A beane straw or stalke on which the cods hanged.*

Fabarii cantores, qui fabis uterentur incibis, quo mollem vocem reddant, Ac.

Fabalia, ium, Plin. περικύσματα τῶν κυάμων, & fabago. *Beane chaffe, or the cleansing of beanes.*

Fabalis, le, Ovid, κυαμικὸς. *Of a beane.*

† Fabana. *Pease pottage.*

† Fabaria,æ,fœm. *Orpine, or live long.*

Fabarius,a,um, Catul. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to beanes, one that liveth on beanes.*

† Fabarsi,m. Plin. Gloss. *They that eat parched beanes.*

† Fabaturia, Lamp. *Great vessels or dishes to put pease and beanes in.*

† Fabatrum,n.g. Gl. *That which the Greekes call* Goceus.

Fabatum, ti, neut. gener. puls fabata.

† Fabatus,a, um, idem quod fabarius.

† Fabea,æ, f. Gl. *A little wench that beginneth to speake.*

Fabella,æ, f. dim. à fabula, μυθάριον. *A short tale or fable, a little interlude.*

Fabellarius,ii,m. g. Tert, *Hee that often telleth tales.*

† Fabellator, oris, masculᵒ. gener. Apul. μυθολόγος. *Hee that faineth tales.*

Fabellatrix, ĭcis, fœmin. gener. Afran. μυθολογία. *Shee that talketh much.*

Făbello,as,avi. Lucret μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Fabellus, a, um, ingeniosus, cautus, compositus.

Fabŭm in genit: usitatius quam fabrorum.

Faber,bri,m.gen. δημιοργὸς, τεχνίτης, τέκτων. (à faciendo ferrum nomen impositum habet, hinc derivatum est nomen ad alias artium materias, Isid. à facio faber ut à tumeo tuber, Sca. ad Var. *A workeman, properly one that worketh in iron, a handicraftsman, also a kinde of fish,* alsᵒ Plaut. pro parente.

Faberculus,li,masculᵒ. gen. dim. à faber. *A little artificer or craftesman.*

Faberrimus,a,um. Ap. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabētum,ti,n. Plin. *The place where beanes doe grow.*

† Fabeus,m.g. Gl. *A yong boy beginning to speake.*

Fabra, adject. faber, fabra, Ovid. V. fabrilis.

Fabrè, adverb. ὀρθῶς *Cunningly, workemanly:* faberrimè: *Very,* &c.

Fabrefăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, καλλιεργῶ, τεκταίνομαι, Plaut. *To worke cunningly, to build.*

Fabrĕfactus,a, um, p. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, built.*

Fabrica,

Fabrica,æ, f. gener. fabri officina, ἐργαστήριον, τεκτόνιον. *A shop or worke house wherein any thing is framed, the art of framing or marking, μηχανή, the apt framing things together, the making, building and proportioning: a craftie device,* τέχνημα.

Fabricatio, ōnis, f. gener. verb. δημιουργία, ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Fabricator,ōris, masc.gen. verb. κτίστης, τεχνίτης. *A framer, an inventer.*

Fabrĭcātus,a, um, particip. πεποιημένος, τεκταινόμενος. *Made,forged,deuised.*

† Fabricatura,æ, f.Grap. *A making or workemanship.*

† Fabricensis,Jun. qui in publicis fabricis bellica arma fabricat. *The maker of the workes.*

† Fabricia, æ, fœm. vel faba inversa, idem quod fabacia. *A beane cake.*

Fābrĭco, as, & fabrieor, aris. deponent. πήγω, τεκταίνομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make,to build, to inuent.*

† Fabriculus, dimin. à faber, leg. & fabrissa, & fabrella dimin. à fabrica.

Fābrĭcus,a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to carpenters.*

Fābrilis,le,adiect. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to smiths or carpenters craft.*

Fabrilitèr,adv. *Workmanlike, like a carpenter.*

† Fabrum, in genit. pl. usitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quàm fabrorum.

Fabŭla, æ, f. dim. à faba, Plaut. κυάμιον. *A little beane.*

Fabŭla, æ,f.à fando, μῦθος μυθολογία. *A fable, a tale, a fained deuise,an enterlude or comedie,a mocking stocke, a trifle.* Item dim. ex faba.

Fabulæ, Terent. *Fantasies, very trifles, tush, things nothing to bee regarded.*

Fabularis,re,Suet.μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable.*

Fabularius, m. g. Gloss. *A tale bearer.*

Fabulatio, ōnis, à fabulor, Cel. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fābulātor,ōris,m. Suet. μυθατὴρ. λογοποιός. *A teller of tales or fables.*

† Fabulis,le, adject. *Belonging to a beane.*

Fabŭlo, as, & fabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. *To talke or prate foolishly, to mocke wit, false tales* à fando.

Fabulo, ōnis, masc. Var. *A great talker.*

† Fabulonia, æ, fœm. gen. Hen. *bane.*

Fābŭlosè,adv.Pl. μυθωδῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or tale.*

Fābŭlositas,ātis,f.g.τὸ μυθῶδες. *The inuention of lies.*

Fābŭlosus, a, um, & osior, comp. Plin. μυθικός, μυθώδης. *Much talked of, that whereof many things bee fained.*

Fabulum,li,n. Gel. 4. 11. id. quod faba vel fabula, fabulum marinum,i. papayer corniculatum, Iun. *A little beane.*

Fac, (*with a verbe infinitive of granting*) *admit it be so.*

Face,pro fac.Ovid.

† Facelare,is,à φάκη,lens, & λαπὲς dulcis vel tener, Donat. Lamp. leguminis genus:v.Mart.

Facella,facula, A.

Facere pro consumere, Calvinus.

Facessitor,ōris,m. Frag.Poet. *Hee that doeth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Făcessītus,a,um,p. *Done, dispatched,troubled.*

Facesso,is, ssi,& sivi,sum, & situm, ere, (facesso quasi facere cesso) facesso à facio, ut capesso à capio M. Non. facessere est facere,ut dicta facessere,jussa facessere. Significat etiam recedere. Facessere negotium alicui est rem molestam exhibere, accusare, facessere periculum est id creare.Interdum pro abire ponitur, propriè significat ad faciendum eo, διαπράττω, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To goe about to doe,to procure, to depart, also to withdraw.*

Facessor,pass. *To be troubled with,*

Facessītur,imp.

† Faceta,æ, fœm. *A fable or comedy.*

Facetè, adv. κομψῶς, λαμπρῶς, *Merrily,pretily.*

Făcētia,æ,f. Ap. facetiæ,arum (ex facetus) διηγαπλίαι, ἀστεῖα, χαριεντισμοί. *Merry words, witty and pleasant sayings.*

Făcētosus, a, um, κομψευτικός, εὐδιαπλώδης. *Full of mirth and pleasantnesse.*

Făcētus,& facetissimus,a,um. Per. qui jocos & lusus gestus & factis commendat, à faciendo dict. Isid. qui verbis est venustus, Don. facetus qui facit verbis quod vult, festivus, gratiosus dictis, Per. à fando facetus, h.e.elegans in dicendo, & delicias quasdam sermonis habens quæ facetiæ dicuntur. Vultus est voluntas quæ motu animi in facie ostenditur. facies ipsa oris species. Var. Non ut ab aspectu species & à fingendo figura: sic à factura corporis facies,à φάω, i.luceo, splendeo. Idem,à fax cujus nom. olim faces erat. Facies ponitur pro superficie,Heb. פנה phanim. εὐτράπελος, κομψός, λάμπρος. *That speaketh or doth moue laughter, merry, faire, elegant,* facetissimus superl.

Facialis.*A handkerchor,* A.

Fācies,ei, f. πρόσωπον,πρόσοψις. (dict. ab effigie, ibi est n. facta tota figura hominis,& uniuscujusque personæ cognitio, Isid. Per. à faciendo, est n.quædam velut factura corporis, sic Agel.13.28. facies & forma omnis, & motus & factura quædam corporis totius.à faciendo,vel ut Jul. Cæs. Sc. de causis,ll. l.3.c.67. fácies à faciendo dicta est, fit. n. quod non est, Can.ex Vag. Punico.) *A face, a similitude, a sight, the cheere or countenance, the representation or figure of a thing, the stature of the body,* facie pro facies.

Facietinus. adverb. *In outward shew.*

Făcĭlè, adv. lius, facillimè, ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Lightly,easily, well, quickly,willingly.*

Făcĭlis,le,& lior, facillimus, a, um, à faciendo, quod facere possis, quod fieri potest sine magno labore, facile, εὐχερης, ἔυκοπος, ῥᾴδιος. *Light,easie,quicke, gentle, tractable, readie to forgiue, fauourable, prosperous, obedient,peaceable, easie to bee vanquished,weake,pleasant.*

Facilitas,atis,fœm.g. ῥαιθυμία,εὐχέρεια. *Easinesse,gentlenesse,courtesie.*

† Facillatio, ōnis, Hig. *A strangling or choaking.*

† Facillator, ōris,m. Gl. *Hee that choaketh.*

† Facillo,as,Gl.qu.faucillo,à fauce *To strangle.*

Facinorosè,adv.Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Făcĭnŏrōsus,v,um. κακοεργός, πονηρός. *Full of naughty acts, verie naught;* facinorosissimus, superl. *Most,&c.*

Făcĭnus,ŏris, n.(dict. à faciendo, factum bonum vel malum,Isi. ἀνδραγάθημα, τόλμημα. *A great act or deed,a bould enterprise, a vile and villanous act,* κακούργημα.

Faciendus,a,um,p. ποιητέος. *To be made.*

Făcĭens,tis,p. πράσσων,Ovid. *Doing,causing.*

Facio,cis,eci, factum, ĕre, (à facie,Var. quod rei quam facit imponat faciem alias, ποιῶ gnasha ποιέω, πράσσω, δράω, ὀρέζω. *To doe or commit,giue or cause, to make, to suffer, to account,to helpe, to raise,to keepe,to shew,to gather, assemble or muster, to use to spread,also to sacrifice,to take part with:* facio facie ut effigio ab effigie. Scribo,compono,æstimo,sacrifico, item pro pati, ut facere damnum. Item rem obscænam facere,cogo,colligo,fingo,ostento pro fore.v.Cal.

† Facitergium. *A towell or hand kercher,*

kercher or napkin wherewith the face is wiped.

† Facitur pro fit, Non.

Facta, orum. Virg. *Worthy deeds.*

Factio, ōnis, f. verb. ποίησις. *A doing or making, a faction,* στάσις. *A part, a popular division in divers opinions; also a band or company of men, a sect; also riches, authority; also right and power to make.* factio ejus motus qui est in opere, sic in ludo pilæ factiones & factores dicebantur. Factio inquit Scal. signif. diversos ordines circa inimica studia distinctos, singulos sua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quasi συνεργίαι: hinc & aliæ factiones αἱρέσεις sunt dictæ, Fest. factio & factiosus initio honesta vocabula erant, unde adhuc factiones histrionum & quadrigariorum dicuntur.

† Factionarius, qui ex factione aurigaria erat, item dominus factionum.

Factiosè, adv. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, a, um. superl. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um. M. significat divitem & seditiosum, Mur. Factiosos olim dictos impigros & apros ad res gerendas, στασιώδης, φιλοστασιαστικός. *Factious, contentious, also rich,* vide factio.

Factitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. *An often making.*

Factitator, ōris. Ter. *One that doth often.*

Factitatrix, icis, f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factitius, a, um. Plin. σκευαστός, τεχνικός. *Counterfeited, made to the likeness of any thing.*

Factito, as. freq. à facio, ἐνεργέω *To doe often, to cause to practise.*

† Facto, as. *To doe often.*

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, vide Cal.

Factor, ōris. verb. à facio, Cato. ποιητής. *A doer or maker, a presser or beginner, also a stopper.*

Factum, ti, n. δρᾶμα, πρᾶξις. *A deed: Also noble and valiant acts or enterprises.*

Factura, æ, f. Plin. ποίησις. *The making of a thing.*

Facturio, is, re. Plaut. *To desire to doe, joyne or lie with.*

Facturus, a, um. ἐνεργήσων. *Which will make or hath intended to doe a thing.*

Factum, ti, n. *A deed, a benefit, a fact, a flagitium.*

Factus, a, um. part. πεποιημένος, γεγενημένος. *Made, framed: Also the off-come or number found out in multiplication.*

Factus, us, m. verb. Var. ποίησις. *A making.* effectio, structura.

Facul, antiqui dicebant & facultet pro facilè, unde facultas: sed posteà facilitas morum facta est facultas rerum.

Facula, æ, fœm. à fax, Prop. δᾴδιον, λαμπάδιον. *A little torch or firebrand.*

† Faculæ, arum, f. Ptol. *Charles wayne.*

† Facularius, ii, m. Hier. δαδοῦχος. *A torch or taper bearer.*

† Faculè & faculter pro facilè, Fest.

† Faculentè, adv. *Glisteringly.*

† Faculentia, æ, f. *Brightnesse and clearenesse.*

† Faculentus, a, um. adj. *Bright or cleare, a face.*

† Faculo, as. id est, scindere, vel facere faces.

Facultas, atis, f. Fest. ab antiquo facul pro facilè, al. facultas, facilitas agendi, δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥᾳδιότης. *Power to doe or speake, leave, licence, feare, promptnesse, eloquence; also occasion: in plur. Wealth, riches.* Facultas propriè facilitatem agendi significat, & quoniam cum divites sumus facilè quæ volumus agimus, factum est ut facultates pro opibus capiantur, item facultates dicuntur artes & disciplinæ, quod per eas facilè instruamur. item facultas eadem ratione pro vi & potestate sumitur, Front. facultas locupletis, facilitas artificis est, itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatem.

Facultatium pro facultatum.

Facundè, adv. Liv. & facundissimè, Gel. ῥυᾳδῶς, ἀλλαγίμως. *Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ, f. λογιότης, εὐεπεία. *Eloquence, brave speech, a grace in ready speaking.*

Facundiosus, a, um. Symp. *Full of eloquence.*

Facunditas, atis, f. Gloss. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as. Apul. id est, facundum facere. *To make eloquent or pleasant.*

Facundus, a, um. (Var. facundi dict. qui futura præclivinando solent fari, Isid. facundus dict. qui à facilè fari possit (ἀλλόγιμος, ῥυᾳδής. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Facundus fandi peritus, Perot. à fando facundus dicitur, disertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit facilè atque ornatè profert, Var. qui facilè fantur facundi dicti.

Fæcatus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Mixt with dregs, having the taste of dregs, not setled, unfived.*

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæcinea uva, Colum. 3. 2. dict. quod plusquam cæteræ fæces afferant.

Fæcinus, a, um. Col. τρύγινος. *Full of lees and dregges.*

Fæcula, æ, fœm. dim. Luc. fæx vini usti, φοινιξ. *Little small dregges, or lees.*

Fæculentè, adv. Cel. *Full of dregs or like dregges.*

Fæculentus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to dregges or that is full thereof.*

Fæcosus, a, um. idem.

Fæcul'nus, a, um. Gel. id. qd. fæcinus vel fæculentus, Gel. 13. 19.

Fæx, æcis. à facio, habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus facio, feci, ut docet Calep. ex Apuleio, Isid. quod sese vasis emergendo afficiat, Mart. affigat, à figo, vel à πήγω, quod in fundo figitur, τρύξ, ὑποστάθμη. *Dregges or thicke substance of any thing setled in the bottome; also the baser sort; also a kinde of sauce.*

Fagineus, fag'nus, & fageus, a, um. adj. Ovid. φήγινος. *A Beech tree.*

† Faginetum, ti, n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

† Fagopyrum, n. *Beech wheate or Beech corne.* fagotriticum, πυρὸς triticum, à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet.

† Fagoria, æ, f. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fagus, gi, f. Virgil. φηγὸς, ex φάγειν, quod fructu fagi primo vesci solebant. *A Beech tree.*

Fagutal, facellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappell consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

† Faida. *Deadly feud or prosecution to death in revenge of murther.* Vindicta mortis. A. faidosus diffidatus est, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ sunt.

Fala, æ, f. item falandum & falantum, à Græc. Phalantia, Festus. ab altitudine, Mart. à φάλος vel qu. à φάω. *An high tower made of timber.* à falando, falantum vel falandum, id est cœlum, φάλαντον ex φάλη. Tusci falandum cœlum vocabant.

† Falanga, æ, f. Gloss. *A clubbe with iron at the end.*

Falangarius, bajulus.

† Falangeosis, is, f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falarica, æ, f. Virgil. φαλαρική, genus teli splendentis, quod à Græc. φαλὸν vel φαλὶς, quod à φάω splendeo, sic dict. propter splendorem sum, vel etiam propter flammam: nam Vegetio teste sæpiùs turritæ machinæ isto telo incensæ sunt, Fest. Bec. *A kinde of dart throwne out of towers besieged.*

† Falaricus, a, um. ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcarius, a, um δρεπανικὸς. *That pertaineth to a sicle.*

Falcarius, iium. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that*

that useth a ſithe or hooke, a mower. item qui falces facit. *Alſo armed with an hooke.*

† Falcaſter & falcaſtrum. *A little hooke or bill,* A ex Greg.

† Falcito, as. falce ſeco, Gloſſ.

Falcator, ōris, m. Col. *That cutteth with a bill.*

Falcatus, a, um. Pl. δρεπανοειδὴς. *Any thing whereon be hookes, bowed.* ex falce.

† Falcaſtrum, n. Iſid. *An iron inſtrument made to cut thicke branches.*

† Falcatio, ōnis, f. g. *A mowing.*

Falces & harpagæ armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

† Falcidia, lex quæ amputabat ligata quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hæredibus. Vide Calv. à falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcifer, a, um. Mart. δρεπανφόρος. *He that beareth an hooke.*

Falciger, a, um. idem.

† Falcillus, li, maſc. g. Papin. *A knife to cut Vines or a graffing knife.* à falce.

† Falcito, as. *To cut with an hooke.*

† Falco, as. *To cut off or mow, to wound.*

Falco, ōnis, m. Jun. *An hawke, a falcon, alſo a capon.*

† Falcon. *Wood.*

Falcones, Feſt. *They that have crooked toes.* Falcones dicuntur quorum digiti pollices intro ſunt curvati, à ſimilitudine falcis.

† Falcor, aris. Col. *To be cut or mowen.*

Falcula, æ, f. dim. Col. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανίς. *A little hooke, a Vine-knife crooked like a ſickle, alſo a crooked claw,* Plin. *Alſo a kinde of Swallowes.*

Falcunculus, li, m. Plin. *A lanerd, a little hawke.*

† Falda, bellum, ex felle, pro iracundia, vide faida.

† Faleræ, φάλαρα, equorum ornamenta. vide ſupra falæ, & phalera infra.

† Falere, is, n. Var. de re ruſt. c. 5. verbum architecturæ nobis hodiè incognitum. *A piller or buttreſſe.* pilæ littoribus immolitæ à veteribus propterea faleria dicuntur, quià ante haleria dicerentur, παρὰ τὴν ἅλα, argumento quod Falerii populi dicti ſunt quià apud eos ſal fieret, priùs Halerii dicti, niſi quod omnia alta φαλήρα vocabant Græci Scal. vide Mart.

Falernum virum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Muſcedine: Alſo* Falernum. *A kinde of Amber.*

† Faliſca, æ, f. Cat. de re ruſt. c. 4. *A crib or racke for Oxen and beaſts to eate their meate in.* dict. vel à faliſcis, Pop. vel à Faliſco ligno.

† Faliſcus, ci, m. tuceetum. *An hogg-s pudding.*

Faliſcus, a, um. Jun. *Stuffed like a pudding.*

Faliſcus venter omaſum. *A Chitterling.* Pal. à faliſcis, Var. 4. LL. à Falcriis, vel faliſcis, Stat. ventriculus, fartus, quod cum farcire à faliſcis didicere.

† Falla, pro fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, æ, f. τρόφη, σόφισμα, ἀπάτη. *Deceit, a crafty deviſe, guile or fraud.*

† Fallaciloquentia, æ, f. Ac. *Deceitfull ſpeech,* C.

† Fallacioſus, a, um. *Full of deceit.*

Fallaciter, adv. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully.*

Fallax, acis, adj. φήλης, ſumptâ metaphora à groſſis ficubus, quæ maturæ eſſe videntur cum non ſint. Græc. φήλης groſſum ſonat, vide fallo, ἀπατεών, δολερὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertaine, falſe, deceitfull.*

Fallendus, a, um. part. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis, p. *That deceiveth, unconſtant.*

† Fallibilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fefelli, falſum, ĕre, q. à φάλλω, id. Scalig. deducit à Græc. φηλῶ, decipio, vide fallax, ἐξαπατάω, παραπρεσβεύω, id quod non eſt credere facio, Var. LL. 5. fallaciam dici vult propterea quod fando quem decipit ac contra quam dicit faciat, à σφάλλειν, Scal. à φαλλειν. Scalig. fallax φήλης, fallo φηλόω, à φαλλω φαλω ἐφηλα. Heſych. φηλῶ ἀπατηλὸς. aliqui ab Heb. פלא pala. *To deceive, to bee unknowne, to bee hid, to paſſe away, not to performe, to fruſtrate, to get out.*

† Fallonia, æ, f. rectiùs ſellonia, ſceleus quod fit cum felleo animo, Col. à fallendo, Calv. *A treſpaſſe whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the lord that which he holdeth.* Fallonia, felonia, vide Hot. in Lex. *Fellony.*

Fallor, ĕris, ſus ſum. *To bee deceived.*

† Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis, Ac.

Falſare, falſificare, Calv.

Falſarius, ii, m. Jun. *A forger of writings,* vide Calv.

Falsè, adverb. Cicero; ψευδῶς. *Falſely.*

Falſidicus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *A falſe reporter.*

Falſificatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A falſifying.*

Falſificator, m. Dig. *He that falſifieth.*

Falſifico, as. Dig. *To falſifie.*

Falſificus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδοποιός. *Hee that worketh deceite or guile.*

Falſijurius, a, um, adject. Plaut. ψευδόρκιος. *That uſeth to ſweare falſely.*

Falſiloquus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολαλῶν. *A lyer.*

† Falſimonia, æ, f. id eſt, falſitas.

Falſimonium, ii, n. g. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falſhood.*

Falſiparens, tis. Cat. ψευδοτεκνος. *Hee that hath another father than hee that is ſuppoſed.*

Falſitas, atis, fœm. gen. ψεῦδος. *Falſhood.*

† Falſito, as. freq. à falſo. *To deceive often.*

Falsò, adverb. & falsè, ψευδῶς. *Wrongfully without a cauſe.*

Falſo, as. Mo. παραποιέω, μεταγράφω. *To counterfeit, to falſifie.*

Falſum, ſi, neut. g. *A falſehood, a vaine thing.* falſum habuit, id eſt, fefellit.

Falſus, a, um. part. & adj. ἐψευσμένος, ψευδὴς. *Deceived, alſo falſe, counterfeit, unfaithfull, vaine.* pro impudico.

Falx, cis, f. g. à ſarre litera commutata, Var. ad quod Scal. purum Syriacum eſt phelec. à quo φελεκὺς, & in ſtatu abſoluto phalqa. unde falx, δρέπανον, ἄρπη. *An hooke or ſickle, an engine of warre crooked like an hooke,*

Fama, æ, f. φήμη, φάμα, fama à fando dict. ſic apud Græc. φήμη ἀπὸ τῶν φάσεως, Feſt. *Bruit, a rumour, common talke, tidings, praiſe, good name; Alſo a ſetled opinion, though uncertaine in mens mindes.* leg. & famæ in plur. Plaut.

Famelia pro familia, à dictione famel, quæ ſervum ſignificabat, Feſt.

Famelicè, adv. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Fameliciosus, a, um. adj. Feſt. βουλιμιώδης. *Often hungry.*

Famelicus, a, um. Plaut. βουλιμιάζων. *Hunger ſtarved.*

Famella, æ, fœm. Feſt. *A little fame.*

† Famellus. *A little ſervant.*

† Famen, inis, n. *Speech,* id. quod fatur. φάτις βάξις. M.

† Fameo, es. *To be hungry.*

Fames, is, fœm. ex φάγειν comedere, quòd veſci ſemper deſiderant, λιμὸς, πεῖνη, δρεξις. *Hunger, dearth, alſo a greedy deſire of.* Virgil. M. à πάω, πάομαι.

Fameſco, ſcis. Plaut. *To waxe hungry.*

† Fameticus, a, um. & fameteus, vide famelicus: fameticus dicitur etiam mortifer.

† Famicida, æ, f. *A ſlanderer.*

† Famicus.

† Famicus. *A place where victuals are sold, and traverners dwell.*

Famiger, ἀγγελιοφόρος, qui famam gerit, aliter ἀγγελιαφόρος, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carrieth tales and slandereth or backe-biteth.*

Famigerabilis, le, Ap *Renowned, famous*, v. Scal. ad Var.

Famigeratio, ōnis, f. Plaut διαβολή. *A spreading of a rumor.*

Famigērator, ōris, m. διαφημιστής. *A seller of newes.*

Fāmigĕrātrix, f. Ap. *She that reporteth newes.*

Fāmĭgĕrātus, a, um, Ap. *Renowned.*

Famigero, as, διαφημίζω. *To blaze abroad.*

Fāmĭgĕrulus, li, m. dim. v. famigerator.

Familia, æ, f. & familias, ex famulo, οἰκογένεια, πατριά. *An household, stocke, kindred, also a sect or schoole, also a suit or sort of the cards, also a house.* Familia propriè est famulorum cœtus, Fest. famuli origo ab Oscis dependet, apud quos servos famel nominabant, unde familia.

Familiarĕsco, familiaris fio, Sid. l. 7 Ep 2.

† Familiāricus, a, um, ad familiam pertinens *Of a family.* familiarica dicuntur ea quæ militibus dantur ad familiam alendam, quæ familiarici titulo dantur cuique militi, Accrd.

Familiaris, Fest. familiaris ex eadem familia. οἰκειακός, συγγενής. *Of the same household, proper, usuall, familiar.*

Familiaris, ior, issimus, συνήθης. *A familiar friend, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiaritas, atis, f. συνήθεια. *Custome, nigh acquaintance, entire friendship, familiarity.*

Familiariter, adv. συνήθως, γνωρίμως. *Homely, plainely, privatly, perfectly, also grievously.*

† Familiarium, ii, n. quod servo competit, ut sagum, gladius, v. Fron. *That which is competent and meet for a servant.*

Familias, antiq. genitivus pro familiæ, ut paterfamilias.

Famino, pro dicito, Fest.

Famosè, adv. Gloss. *Very famously.*

Famosissimus, a, um. *Most famous, most notorious.* Ag.

Famositas, atis, f. *Renowne.*

Famosus, a, um, διάφημος, famosus famæ plenus, de quo multa est fama *Greatly renowned, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, unhoneſt, also that defameth.*

† Famul pro famulus, Luc. *A man servant.*

Fămŭla, æ, f. οἰκέτις. *A woman servant.*

† Famulamen, inis, n. famulitium.

Fămŭlans, tis, p. Claud. *Serving, helping.*

† Famulantĕr, adverb. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, serviceably,* Ac.

† Famulantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Very obedient.*

† Famulārè, adv. St. *Servant-like.*

Famularis, re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. & famulatus, us, m. verbal. θεραπεία. *The service of household servants, the whole company of men and maid-servants.*

Famulator, ōris, m, Stat. *He that serveth, an household servant.*

Famulatus, (vide famulatio) famulitium servitus, item servorum copia.

Famulatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that attendeth.*

† Famulitas, atis, fœm. pro servitudo, Acc.

Famulitium, ii, n. Var. & famulitia idem.

Famuletium, v. servitium.

† Famulo, as, Pap. *To serve.*

Famulor, famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve,* vide famulo.

Famulus, li, m. ex famel quod servum sonat apud Oscos, Bec. quasi famis minister interpretatur, ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, ἀμφίπολος, qui circa herum ad facienda jussa versatur, puto a dici à facio, ut faber, M. fortè ex ϝαν gnamal. quod verissimum puto. *A servant, a household servant.*

Famulus, a, um, Ovid. & famularis, re, δοῦλος. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fanaticè, adverb Aug. *Madly, ragingly.*

Fanaticus, a, um, θεοφορούμενος, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς qui in fanis sacra curabat, ex fano dict. eò quod sacerdotes insanire viderentur, aut furere quum è fano sua darent responsa. M. S. propter fanum violatum, vel quod ad fanum ducebatur ut liberaretur. *Inspired with a prophetical fury, mad, foolish, blasted.*

Fandi, Ger. à faris, Virg. *Of speaking or to speaking.*

Fando, Ger. *By report.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à faris, Liv. *Worthy and meet to be spoken, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, vel fannia, Macr. *A law among the Romans repressing excessive banqueting,* à Fannio consule lata.

† Fano & fanatur, v Fest. Var. Herculi decuma data est ab eo quod sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur.

† Fanon, vel fenon linteamen quod ex hastilibus dependet, Ac.

Fans, tis, part. à faris, Prop. *Speaking.*

Fanum ni, neut. gen. σηκός, νεώς, Fest. Fanum propriè est area templi & solum, templum verò ipsum ædificium, Var. dict. quod pontifices in sacrando fati sunt finem. Fanum à fando dictum, sive à fando, quod dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba fatur. fana quod fando consecrantur, unde Matt. à fari vel Græco φάναι, id est, προφητεύειν, quod in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur, vel ex φοιτεῖον, Perot item ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνω, quod manifestum sig. quod è fano responsa darentur, al. à Fauno, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit, Prop. Isid. à faunis quibus templa error gentilium constituebat, Isid. *A temple, a church or plot of ground consecrated to divine service.*

† Fanus Deus qui euntibus præerat, Macr. Deus anni.

Far, aris, à ferendo, quod à terra proferatur, σῖτος, ζεία. frumentum quod ador, zea ex Heb. בר bar, frumentum, triticum, nec aliunde petenda origo. *All kinde of corne, beere barley.*

Farcimen, inis, n. Var. ἔλλαξ, intestinum fartum, à farcio. *A gut pudding.*

Farcimentum, ti, n. Ter. *A stuffing or filling.*

† Farciminosus, a, um, adject. Jun. *Full of creeping ulcers growing in knots.*

† Farcino, as, Alc. *To stuffe.*

Farcio, is, si, tum, īre, Colum. συμπληρόω, σιτεύω, πυκνόω, ἀπὸ φράσσω, constipo, unde φάρτον & φράκτον fartum alii. Vide M. farcio quasi farre impleo. *To stuffe, to fill.*

Farcior, iris, Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farcitus, a, um, *Stuffed.*

† Farctor, ctum, cturus, ctus, absque C. reperies.

Farctura, actio farciendi, fartura, Vitr. ἐμπλήρωσις, ἔνθεμα. *The filling stones, rubbish conveied betweene the two out sides of a wall in the middest.*

† Farfara, Vide fussilago & farfarum.

† Farfaria, v. farfugium.

Farfarum, ri, n. & farfarus, ri, f. g. Plaut. ex Farfaro Syriæ fluvio dict. χαμαιλεύκη, Turneb. est enim furfurium herbæ nymphææ non dissimilis populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ farranum etiam & farfugium dicitur, Ap. farferum item farfacella, Ap. farfara est betonia. *The white poplar tree.* Farfenum, ni, Fest. vel farsanum, Plaut. virgulti genus, alii farcenum vel fracenum legunt. v. Fest. cum Scal. *A kinde of twigs.*

Farfugium

Farfugium,ii, n. Pl. χαμαιλεύκη. *The white poplar tree.*

Farina,æ,fœm.Pl.ex farre, ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. *Meale or flower, pouder or dust.*

Farinaceus,a,um,adj.vide farenaceus.

† Farinaria. *A mill,* Acerd.

Farinārius,a,um, Pl. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meale.* farinarium locus ubi conditur farina.

† Farinosus,a,um, adject. *Full of meale.*

† Farinula,æ,fœm.*Small meale or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um, ἀλευρώδης. *Like meale, mealy full of meale.*

† Farinago,γράσις.v. Acerd.

Fariò,ōnis,m. Auſ.dict.à varietate coloris. *A trout.* Iſid.

† Farior,aris,à fando, qui ſe ſcierit teſtarier, libripenſive fuerit,in teſtimonium fariatur,improbus intelligibiliſve eſto. Rævard.l.xd.ll.12.tabularum,m.Gel.& M.

† Fariolus,m.g.Gloſſ. *A Prophet,* hariolus.

† Faris pro farris in ſcrip. antiq.

Fāris vel fare, fatur, fatus ſum, fari, cujus præſens for. Inuſit. ex fero quod etiam loqui ſignificat,Scal.φάω unde φημί. *To ſpeake.*

Farnus, ex genere quercuum arbor. πρῖνος. Vitruv.l.7.1. *A firre tree.*

† Farracea. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the Romans,* vide farreatio.

† Farraceum ex alica farris eduliũm,φαρράκεον. *Pottage made of corne, frumenty.*

Farraceus,a,am,Plin.σιτικός. *That is of wheat* unde farraceum.

Farrāgo,inis, f. g. Var. (quod ex multis ſatis,ut hordeo,vicia, & leguminibus ſit, pabuli cauſa, à farre, & ago,quod eſt miſceo,Scal, χυλός, ἄναγρασις, πολυμιγία. *A mixture of ſundry graines together, a mixture of good and bad together,a hodge podge.* Farrago propriè eſt id quod ex pluribus ſatis pabuli cauſa datur jumentis,Feſt. aliqui à farciendo,id eſt, faturando, Perot. Farrago γράσις, à γράω comedo.Var. far ferro cæſum farrago dicitur,vide Var. & Perot. & Mart.

Farraginaria,orum,n.idem.Gel.

† Farranum. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Farreum,ti,*Pottage or like meat made of corne.*

† Farrarius,idem.

† Farrea nubes. *A diſeaſe of ſcurfe in the head.*

Farreatio, Boet. confarreatio tanquam à farreo,per farreum libum jungo. *A Sacrifice whereby prieſts confirmed marriage.*v.confarreatio.

Farreator,m.g.Cod.*He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus,a,um, Cod. *Joyned in* marriage.

Farreo,as, Digeſt. *To paſt together, to joyne in marriage.*

Farreum,ei,neut.gen. Plin.ex farre,genus cibi ex farre coctum, Feſt. item farreum dicebant horreum τὸ σιτικὸν. *A barne to lay corne in,a wheaten cake.*

Farreus,a,um,Col.σιτικός. *Made of wheat or of corne.*

† Farrina,æ,f.v farina.

Farrinaceus,a,um.*Made of corne.*

Farrinarium,ἀλευρῶν. *A boulting-houſe,a tub or hutch.*

Farrinarius,ii,m. Cat. ἀλευρίτης. *He that boulteth.*

† Farrinus,a,um. *Of or belonging to wheat.*

† Farſa,Gloſſ.*A pudding.*

Farſura,æ, & fartura, æ, *A ſtuffing.*

† Farſum,v.fartum,v.M.

† Farticula,dimin.à fartum.

† Fartilia,orum, Jun. *Balls to cram fowles or poultry.*

Fartĭlis,le.Plin. σιτευτός. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

† Fartim, i. confertè, cumulate, Onom.m.

Fartor,ōris, maſc.verbal à farcio, Terent. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding maker.*

Fartores, Feſt. nomenclatores, qui clam velut infarcirent nomina ſalutatorum in aurem,Candidati.

Fartum,ti, neut. gen. genus libi à farciendo dictum, quod multis variiſque rebus fareiretur, Gal.ἔνθεμα, τὸ ἐμφορηθὲν. *A pudding or the ſtuffing of a pudding, or any other thing.* Fartum quo quid farcitur vel fartum eſt. Plaut. fartum veſtis pro corpore.

Fartūra,æ,fœm.gen.Col. *The craft of making fat, alſo the filling of the walls in the midſt with rubbiſh,* vide factura.

Fartus, a, um, part. vel fartus à farcio, πεπυθὼς, σιτευθείς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Fartus,us,m Col.ἐμφόρησις. *A ſtuffing,filling or cramming.*

Fartim,adv.Apul. συμπεφορημένως. *By heapes.*

Farus, ri, Iſid. vel pharus, φάρος, (eſt turris maxima quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipſius rei uſu pharum appellaverunt,ex Gr.φάω luceo, eò quod flammarum judicio longè videatur à navigantibus.) *An high tower on the ſea coaſt,wherein was light to ſhew the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.*

Fas,neut. gen. indec. dignum fari, θέμις ὅσια, θέσφατον, Fas ad religionem, jura pertinent ad homines. Serv.Feſt. fas à fando, pium, religioſum,& fari dignum, cujus contrarium nefas, nefarium indicat originem. Perot. *Lawfull or permitted by God, poſſible.*

Faſceatim,Quint.1.14.

Faſces,ῥάβδοι καὶ,ῥάβδων συνδέσμενοι. *A bundle of rods carried before the Magiſtrates, alſo the office and dignity it ſelfe.*

Faſces,pro conſule,Var.

Faſcia,æ,f.ex φασκία dict.quòd in modum faſciculi corpus alligat, Iſid. σπιδεσμός,σπάργανον,vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in faſcem colligamus.M. *A ſwadling band, a band to tye wounds, or broken limbs,a hoſe-garter,alſo a cloud,a diademe.*

† Faſciale,lis,περίζωμα. *A ſwadling band for young infants.*

Faſciator,maſc.gen. Hier. *He that ſwadleth.*

† Faſciatrix,f.g.Hier.*She that bindeth up.*

Faſciatim,adverb. Quintil. *Bundlewiſe.*

Faſciatus, à, um, particip. Poet. σπαργανισθεὶς. *Bound with ſwadling bands.*

† Faſcicularis,re,Conſt.Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.*

Faſcĭcŭlus,li,dim. à faſcis, δέσμη. *A handfull bound together, a packet, alſo any thing carried in the hand to ſmell:* ὀσφραντήριον.

Faſcina,Acer.Gloſſ.faſcennina clauſibilis vallatio circa caſtra.

Faſciola,æ,f. dim. σπιδίσμιον. *A little winding band, a latchet wherewith harneſſe is faſtned,alſo a kinde of wreathed garland.*

Faſcis,is,m.Canin.deducit à Græc. φάσκελλον, quod eſt idem quod δέσμη lignorum aut alterius cujuſcunque rei congeries quam ligando facimus. Sic Perot. qui ducit à facio, M.ex Græc. σφάκελλος. Dortus. Caninius, σφάκελλος, item faſcis pro onere,item pro magiſtratibus. *A fagot,a knitch of wood or twigs,a packet, a ſheafe of corne.*

Faſcino,as,Virg.(ex βασκαίνω, καταγοητεύω, Canin, quaſi φασκάινω, i. τοῖς φάεσι κάίνειν, oculis interficere, Aven.ex עין chaſhaph.

Faſcino per faſcinum lædo,incanto, Fung. à fundo, ex Feſt: certum enim eſt maxima verbis & tacita oratione expediri. *To bewitch or forſpeake.*

Faſcinor, aris, Apul. *To be forſpoken.*

Faſcĭnātio,ōnis,f. verb.Plin. γοητεία,βασκανία. *A bewitching,an inchantment or charme.*

Faſcĭnator,ōris,m.Apul. ὁ βασκάνων. *He that bewitcheth.*

Faſcĭnātrix, f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

Faſcĭnans,tis,p.à Græc.βάσκανος. *One that forſpeaketh.*

Faſcĭ-

† Fascĭnamentum, n. g. Apul. βασκανία. *A kinde of bewitching.*

Fascinina, æ, f. g. *A song which the nurse singeth in aandling the childe.*

Fascini, antiqui fascinoi dicti, qui fascinum depellere videbantur, Fest.

Fascinum, ni, n. g. vel fascinus, ni, m. g. & fas à fando nominantur, Fest. vel à fasce, quiâ quasi ligantur, vel à βασκάειν invidere, quoniam per invidiam fit, fascinum in quo fascinatio peragitur: pomitur pro veretro, βασκανία, γοήτευμα, fascinum etiam pro obscœna viri parte sumitur, fascinus vel fascinum veretrum dict. quod depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur. Varro cum Scaligero. fascinus item deus, fascini depulsor. *A bewitching or biting, a disease wherewith children pine away; also a mans yard, also a thing found in the sea.*

Fascinus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Witchcraft.*

Fascio, as. Spartia. *To swaddle or binde.* Fascior, aris. Boet. *To be swaddled.* à fascia.

† Fasciolius, a, um. Gloss. *Belonging to a garland.*

Fascius, legumen, Isid. à Phaselo insula Græciæ. Idem, fascium & cicer Græca nomina sunt, φάσηλος, Dioscor. φασίολος, Dodon. diminutiva voce à similitudine faseli φασέολος nuncupatus, nempè à φασήλω, cui fructum similem sed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaseli navis, vide Phaselus.

Fascolus, li, m. g. & phascolus, Colum. ex φάγειν, sicut supra faba, Dioscor. à φασίολος, quod est idem, vide lib. 2. cap 130. *A kinde of small Pulse.* vide Phaselus.

Fassurus, a, um p. à fateor, ὁμολογήσων. *Which confesseth or is about to confesse.*

Fassus, a, um. à fateor, p. Ovid. ὁμολογήσας. *That hath confessed.*

Fasti, ōrum. fastorum libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Consules scribuntur, à fascibus dicti juxta Isidorum, id est, à potestatibus: Festus Pompeius à fastis diebus, id est, festis vult nominatos, non quiâ festi, id est, diis sunt dicati, sed cum dies fastos nefastósque contineant, debuit à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari, undè á Festo festi dicuntur nefastorum comparatione. Fung. vide Castigationes, Jos. Scalig. in Fest. Fasti sunt libri in quibus τὰ φατὰ, notabantur. Hinc fastus dies antiquis dicitur φάς, quod à φάσκω, quod à φάω dico, unde etiam pro superbia sumitur, quæ est grandiloquentia, aut nimia verborum ostentatione, ὑφημερὶς. *Calenders whereby men did know holy dayes from worke dayes.* Fastis diebus jura fari licebat. Ovid. Ille nefastus erit per quem tria verba silentur, fastus erit per quem lege licebat agi. verba sunt, do actionem, dico jus, abdico aliquid. *Court or lawdayes: Also the same that annales.* Fest. fastis diebus jus fari licebat: ne fastis quædam non fari licebat, fastorum libri appellantur in quibus totius anni fit descriptio, fasti enim dies festi sunt.

Fastīdio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (à fastu fit: nam propriè fastidio est cum fastu quodam contemno, Perot al. quasi faciem ab indigno averto διαχλίω, μυσάττεμαι, δυσχεραίνω. *To contemne with much disdaine, to loathe.*

Fastīdior, iris. Hor. *To be abhorred.*

Fastīdiōsè, siùs, adv. ὑπεροπτικῶς, ἀσωδῶς. *Disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastīdienter, adv. Apul. idem.

Fastidiosus, a, um. & issimus, Heren δύσχολος, ὑπέρφρων, ταυτιάδης. *Full of disdaine loathing, soone offended, he that hath a dainty stomacke.*

Fastīdium ii, n. g. ex fastu, καταφρόνησις, βδέλυγμα. *Loathsomenesse, contempt, disdainfulnesse.*

† Fastidiliter, adv. Var. idem qd. fastidiosè.

Fastīditor, ōris, m. g. Ulp. à fastidio, δυσχεραίνων. *An abhorrer or detester.*

Fastīdītus, a, um. p. à fastidior, Plin. καταφρόνητος. *Despised,* fastidio habitus.

Fastīgio, as. Plin. & fastigo, as. Cels. ὀρθόνω, κορυφόω. *To raise up or grow up to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastigiatè, adv. Boet. *Made sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastīgo, as. Cæs. in fastidium erigo, ἀποξύνω. *To come or grow to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastigiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Plin. ἠκονήφωσις. *The making of a thing sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastīgiator, ōris, m. g. Vitruv. *He that maketh sharpe or steeple-wise.*

Fastiator idem, Vitruv.

Fastīgiatissimus, superbissimus, Sidon. l. 9. & 24. Acerd.

Fastīgiatus, Plin. & fastigatus, a, um. Cæs. *That is sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastīgium, ii, n. g. (ex fastus, ut à lis litigium, nam fastuosi altum sapiunt,) κολοφὼν, κορυφὴ, altitudo, summa, etiam ima, Fest. fastigium ædificii summum. Perot. à fastu fit fastigium, quod altitudinem signif. nempè alta dicimus fastosa, M. *The top or height of a thing, the ridge of an house; also the bottome or depth of a pit or like thing, state or condition, authority, worship and wealth; Also the accent over a letter, a vaine or thing set on the toppe.*

Fastosè, Plaut. vide fastuosè.

Fastōsus, a, um. Ovid. & fastuosus, a, um. Sen. ὑπέρογκος, ὑπέρφρων, *Proud, disdainfull.*

Fastuosè, adv. Sen. ὑπερφυῶς. *Disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastuositas, ātis, f. g. Cat. *Disdaine.*

Fastuosus, a, um. Apul. à fastu. *Very proud, disdainfully.* vide fastuosus.

Fastus, us, m. g. Pl. τύφος, ἀλαζονεία, superbia, ὑπερηφανία, Gloss. superbia, fastidia, arrogantia, à fando, Perot. quod superbiam significat, & elationem cum jactantia verborum. sed Scalig. ad Var. à φαδός, quod à φάσκω, quod etiam est fari. al. à φάω appareo, unde φαντασία ostentatio, Prisc. fastus quando est à fastidio verbo quartæ est, quando verò pro annali accipitur à fastis & nefastis diebus sic dictum, frequentius secundæ est, invenitur tamen & quartæ. vide supra in fasti, à φάω. *Pride, hautinesse of minde.* Item fastus, usum, plur. m. g. Col. vide fasti.

Fastus dies, vide fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um. adj. *Luckie, lawfull.*

Fatālis, le. πεπρωμένος, προσηκαρμένος. *Pertaining to destiny, fate.*

Fataliter, adv. εἱμαρμένως, καταμοῖραν. *By destiny, deadly.*

† Fatanter, id est, multa fantur.

† Fatatum, pro fatale, Salust.

Fatatus, a, um. *Ordained by destiny.*

Fātĕor, ēris, fessus sum, eri. á φάω, al. à fando, vide Cels. Gel. 17. 2. σύμφημι, ὁμολογέω, fateri est sponte aliquid affirmare: confiteri, aliquo modo coactum: profiteri ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre. *To confesse and acknowledge the offence by constraint; Also to confirme boldly, to confesse surely, to grant, to acknowledge.*

Fatendus, a, um. p. *That is to bee confessed.*

† Fathisco, vide fatisco.

Fātĭcĭnus, & faticinus, a, um. ex fatum & cano, Ovid. χρησμολόγος, ἔνθεος. *A soothsayer, a prophet foretelling what is to come.*

Fatidicus, a, um. Virg. qui fata dicit qui futura prædivinando solent fari fatidici dict. Var. *Of soothsaying or fortune-telling.*

Fatidici, orum m. Cic. qui nobis fata, id est, decreta deorum exponunt, χρησμολόγοι. *Destiny-readers or fortune-tellers.*

Fatĭfer, a, um. Virg. *That bringeth destruction.*

Fatigator, m Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fatigatrix, Arb. *Shee that toyleth.*

Fătĭgātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. κάματος, πόνος, ὀχλησις. *A wearying or tediousnesse.*

Fătĭgātus, a, um. p. quasi fatis agitatus, Isid. καταπονηθείς, ἐνοχληθείς. *Wearied.*

Fătĭgo, as. Virgil. quasi fatim, id est, abundanter ago, καταπονέω, καμάτου, lasso multum agendo, Non. ad lassitudinem deducere, perturbare, instigare, cohibere, comprimere, commovere, percutere, excitare, cogere. *To make weary, to trouble much, to constraine, to strike, to encourage, to call instantly for.*

Fatigor, aris. *To be overtravelled or tired.*

Fătĭlŏquus, a, um. ex fatum & loquor, Liv. χρησμολόγος. *A soothsayer, a prophesier.*

Fatim, adv. admodum, à fando, Perot. al. à φάτος, celebris, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly.* Fatim dict. à fando, quod verborum major quam rerum copia sit, vel quod fari difficile sit. à quo fit compositum affatim, & fatisco quod est abundanter aperior, & quasi affatim hisco, & fatigo qd. est fatim ago, hoc est, abundanter agito.

Fatio, ōnis, f. g. à faris. *A quenched firebrand that hath burned.*

Fătisco, is, ere. Virg. quasi fatim hisco, vide Gel. 17. διαχάινω, ἀποχάινω. *To cleave, to gape, to chinke, to be weary, to faile or decay, to become barren.*

† Fatiscuntur pro fatiscunt.

† Fato, as. *To destinate.*

Fator, aris. Fest. *To speake much.*

Fatuè, adverb. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly.*

† Fatuclis, fatuus, A. vide ficarius.

Fatuitas, atis. f. μωρία. *Foolishnesse, blockishnesse.*

† Fatuo. *To make or become foolish.*

Fătŭor, aris. dep. Sen. μωραίνομαι. *To play the foole.*

Fatum, ti, neut. à fatus participio, à fando, dictum divinum, quicquid numen dii fantur id fatum esse dicunt, Isidorus, εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. fatum quod Deus in animo suo fatus est. Prisc. antiqui etiam passivè proferebant, fatus pro dictus dicentes, unde fatum dictum & jussum Dei. Serv. fata sunt quæ dii fantur, vel quia indubitanter eveniunt, vide Serv in Æn. 2. vide Gel. 13. 1. Sen 4. de Ben. cap. 7. & Nat. quæst l. 2. c. 45. & 36. *Gods providence or decree, destiny, death, misfortune, calamity; also nature, an Oracle.*

Fatus, a, um. p. à fari. Virg. *That hath spoken.*

† Fatuellus, a, um. fatuellus deus, & fatuella dea, à fatuus.

Fatuus, Scalig. fatuus φάτις vates, Dom. fatuus ineptè loquens, à fando, unde fanni fatui, & nymphæ fatuæ dictæ sunt. fatui sunt qui verbis & dictis fatui, insulsi verò qui corde & animo. fatui quoque dii qui & fanni dict. & non stultè sed multum fantes. fatuus insipidus cibi insipidi fatui dicuntur. *A foole, a dolt, an asse, a pratler.*

Fatuus, a, um. ex Hebr. פתה petha persuadeo, פתי pethi, quòd facilè persuadeatur, vel à fatendo, Sc. ex φάτις, alii à fando, quasi ineptè vel multum loquens, fatuos primùm vates vocatos esse, posteà pro vesanis accipi, apud omnes satis constat: Sic vult Plato suam μαντικὴν quæ μανικὴν dictam à Græc. μαίνεσθαι, qu. est insanire. Var. idem est vaticinari, quod insanire, vide Scal. conject. in Var. fatui etiam dicuntur fauni agrestes dii quod fari nesciant, ἀνόητος, μῶρος. *Foolish, unsavoury.*

† Favafor, ōris, masc. gen. *A fisher.*

† Faucioſus. *Consenting in ill.*

Faucis, is, f. à fandendis vocibus, vel quod per eas famur voces, Isid. Ovid. & fauces, ium, f. M S. ex φῶς, aer q. phoses, λάρυγξ. *The cheekes, the jawes, the gorge pipe; also narrow passages betweene hils, the mouth of a river, sometimes a channell.*

Favens, tis, p. Ovid. εὐνοῶν. *Bearing good will, prosperous, favourable.*

† Faventia æ, f. *A favouring or countenancing.* bona ominatio.

Favetur, impers. *Men beare with.*

Faveo, es, vi, fautum, ēre. favere bona fari, Fest. Scal. ostendo benevolentiam, ex φαύω unde παραύσω, & fautus φαύστος, à φάω, Æol. φαύω hinc φαύσκω, luceo, lucidum vultum ostendo, συμπράττω, προσθεμαι, σπεύδω. *To beare good will, to favour or countenance, to agree, to follow, to keepe silence.*

Favilla, æ, f. Ter. quod ignem tectum foveat quasi fovilla, Perot. M. à φαύω splendeo, unde fava, favula, favilla, ἀιθάλη, μαρίλη. *Hot embers, a sparkle.*

Favillaceus, a, um. adject. Solin. σποδώδης. *Of embers or sparkles.*

† Favillus, ii, m. Qu. *A candle snuffer.*

Faviſſæ, Gel. faviſſa quasi flaviſſa, quod ibi pecunia flata & signata condebatur, θησαυροί, M. ducie, à favis cellis apum, Perot. à foveæ in quibus circa templa aqua inclusa constituebatur, vide Fest. *Certaine cellars in the Capitol of Rome.*

Favitor, m. Plaut. vide fautor.

† Faviſtor, idem.

† Faunicus, a, um. Gloss. *Wilde, rude, woodish.*

† Faunorum inquiete ludibrium, Jun. vide Incubus.

† Faunus ficaris, Isid. idem quod incubus, à fando, vide Prop.

† Favoniālis, Gloss. *Belonging to the West-winde.*

Favoniana pyra, Plin. à Favonio insitore dicta, alii à Favonio flante. *Katharine Peares or the like.*

Favōnius, ii, m. à favendo, dict. hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur, ὡς τὸ ζῆν φέρων ἅπασιν, vel è faveado quod ejus favore flores producantur & terra germinat, M S. M. à favore, quià favet rebus nascentibus, & satorum pater est. Favonios quidam spurios, quià quædam animalia favonio spiritu hausto concipere æstimantur, unde favonia ova Græci ὑπωμέατα dic. ea sunt quæ sine initu maris concepta sunt. Favonii igitur qui sine patre, favonium odium leve & sine causa, velut à vento collectum, Isidor. Scalig. Fest. Mart. *A West winde.*

Favonius, a, um. *Pertaining, &c* & favonium. *A light anger soone gone.*

Favor, ōris, m. εὐφημία, εὐνοια. *Favour, good will, love.*

Favōrabilis, le, Plin. δημοτικὸς. *Favoured of many; also that favoureth.*

Favōrabĭliter, adv. Quint. φιλικῶς, ἐπιδεδαμένως. *Favourably.*

† Favorosus. *Full of favour.*

Fauſtè, διαίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, luckily.*

† Fauſtitudo. *Happinesse.*

† Fautianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middest of the hilles.* Favernum.

Fauſtitas, atis, f. g. Hor. εὐτυχία, Fausitas dea Gentilium quam colebant pro incremento pecoris, proprièque est fœlicitas. *Good lucke.*

Fauſtus, a, um. à favore, φαυστὸς. à φαύω luceo, φαύσκω, Scal. vide faveo εὐτυχὴς, δόξιος. *Luckie, fortunate, prosperous.*

† Fautio, ōnis, f. & faucio. *Favouring in ill.*

† Fautidius, cujus dictis favetur.

† Fautorius, a, um. adj. *Favourable.*

Fautor, ōris, m. g. verb. à faveo, σκηδαστὴς, ἐπίκουρος. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautrix, icis, f. g. ἐπαινέτις. *She that favoureth or sustaineth.*

Fauturus, a, um. p. à faveo. *That will favour.*

† Faufulum porcellum id est, scatura porcorum, ob quam Fausitatem deam colebant, Fest.

† Favulus,

† Favulus,li,masc. *A little honey combe.*

Favus,i,masc.gen. à fovendo, Fest. à favendo, Isid. à φάγειν, quia comeditur magis quam bibitur, κηρίον, μελίδιον. Favi Perot. appellati quòd in iis fœtus suos foveant. Favus, ut Græcis κήριον, tumor quidam in cute consistens: *An hony combe, also a six square or six cornered tile, also an ulcer in the head.* Vitruv.

† Faux,is, obsol. Gl. φάρυγξ, à φάω loquor, v. fauces.

Fax, facis, fœmin. gener. à lumine faciendo, Isid. quod focos faciat, al. à φάος lux δᾶς, λαμπάς. *A torch or firebrand, a starre, a faggot, also a chiefe author or furtherer, also marriage.* Prima fax noctis principium.

Faxo, anciqd pro facio dicebant, Isid. faxo, is, it, & faxim, is, it, faxint: cætera defectiva. *I will doe or bring to passe,* faxim pro fecissem.

† Faxo,as,v. Fraxo.

F *ante* E

FE. in notis antiq. fundaverunt vel fortem, vel familiæ, vel filius ejus. FEA. fœmina. FEB. februarius. FF. fratris filius.

Febrĭcĭto,as, Cels. πυρίσσω, πυρετῶ. *To be sicke of a fever.*

Febricitor,aris, Luc. idem.

Febricitans,tis, p. Col. *Sicke of an ague or fever.*

Febricitatio,ōnis, f. Cels. *An declining to an ague.*

Febricitātŏr, ōris, mascul. gener. Cels. *Hee that is sicke of an ague.*

Febrio,is, Cels. πυρέσσω. *To have a fever.* Febrem patior.

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sicke of a fever.*

Febris,is, f. à fervore, ut Græc. πυρετός, vel à feritate morbi. *An ague a fever.*

Febricula,æ, f. dim. πυρίτιον. *A little or easie ague.*

Febricularius, a, um, & febricularis, inquit Boethius. *That is sickely, feverish.*

Febriculosè, adv. Boet. *Queasily, faintly.*

Febriculosĭtas,atis, f. Ap. idem quod febriculatio.

Febriculosus, a, um. Gel. πυρετώδης. *That hath or is subject to a great fever.*

Febrifuga, æ, παρθένιον, Dioscor. & ἀμάραχος, Gal. *Feaderfewe or feverfewe.*

Febrilis,le, πυρετικός. *Of or belonging to a fever.*

Febrisco, is. *To be feverish or agu-ish.*

Febrio, v supra.

Februa,orum, n. καθάρματα, à fervendo quod quæ deferbuerunt pura sunt, vel à φοῖβος φοίβερος, i. Sc. *Sacrifices for purging of soules, the fait or day of All-soules.*

Februārius, ii, masc. gen. (dict. quod tum in extremo mense anni populus februaretur, id est, lustraretur & purgaretur, vel à Junone februata, quam alii februalem vel febrilem, quod ipsi eo mense sacra siebant, V. Fest. cum Scal. & Isid. & Var. Februarium Athenæus ἀπὸ τῶν μαιναδαίων φοβῶν qu. φοβέριον, ducit Cani. quidam à φοῖβος φοίβερος, ut à φοῖβος φοίβερος. *The moneth of February.*

Februatus,a,um. *Purged by sacrifice.*

Februo, as, Var. (à fervendo, hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat, ἁγνεύω, καθαίρω, Onom. φοιβάζω, à φοῖβος purus, splendidus, à φάω, unde σίαρος splendidus. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To bee purged.*

Februum, i. purgamentum. *Any thing that expiateth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto inferorum Deus, quod ei mense februarii sacrificaretur, Ma.

Fĕcĭālis,lis, pl. feciales, lium, m. Var. à faciendo, quod belli paciisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Var. quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, M. S fecialis, qu. fœdialis, à fœdere faciendo, ἱερηποδύκης. φητιαλεύς. *An Herauld to denounce warre or peace.*

Fĕcĭālis,le. *Pertaining to the Heraulds.*

Fecinia,æ, f. Isid. 17. 5. *A kinde of grape.* à fœcibus.

Fecinium,ii, n. g. Sen. *A small kernell in a grape.*

† Fecutinus,a,um, Gel. 19 13 finitiones illæ prærancidæ & fecutinæ, &c.

† Fedetrio, pro feretrio, in scri. antiq.

† Fedus, pro hedus, fest.

† Feida, v. faida *War.* Calv.

Fel, fellis, n. Plat. dict. quod sit folliculus gestans humorem qui vocatur bilis, Isi. à χόλη. *Gall, bitternesse, griefe of minde.*

Fel terræ, Libadion. *Lesser or common centaury.* V. M.

† Felax,ācis, c g. Gl. *A cat.*

Feles vel felis à γαλῆ, vel à φῆλος impostor, fallax. Nam metaphorice usurpatur pro furace vel rapace, felis virginalis leno. *A cat.*

Felleus,a,um, χολώδης. *Of gall, bitter as gall.*

Fēlix,icis, & felicior, oris, & felicissimus,a, um. (felix, à ferendo fructum, fœcundus, MS. quasi facie lætus, Bec. ab ἔλεξ, quod ab ἥλιξ, ut felix sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis; corpore & animo valens, εὐδαίμων, μακάριος, ὄλβιος, εὐτυχής. *Happy, prosperous, having plenty of all things, favourable, pleasant profitable.*

Fēlicĭtas,atis, f. g. εὐδαιμονία, εὐπραξία. *Blessednesse, prosperity, fruitfulnesse.*

Felicitatus,a,um, Sid. Apul. *Made happy.*

Fēlĭcĭter,ius, & issimè, adverb. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, happily.*

Felicito,as, Sid. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make happy.*

Felis,is masc. vel fœm. & feles, is, f. d. & à felle, γαλῆ, χολερός. *A cat.* V. feles.

Felinei oculi Jun. *Cats eies.*

Felinus, a, um, adject. Col. *Of a Cat.*

† Fellebris, & fellibris propriè est fellando curatus, lacte pinguis factus, Gl. Isid. fellubrem lætum, al. lacte viventem.

† Fellibilis,le. Gloss. *Subtill, deceitfull.*

Fellico, as, & fello,as, mammas fugo, M. à θήλη mamma, Non. à felle, quidam fellico quod vellico, al. à folle quod perflatum, q. follibus fellicant, al. q. pellico à pello, Per. legit felico & felo, θηλάζω. *To sucke.* legitur & fellicor.

† Fellino,as, ex fello, i. fugo, & fellitans, p.

† Fellonia, v. Fallonia.

Fellor,aris, Pet. Arb. *To be sucked.*

Fellator,ōris, m. Mart. *He that useth a kind of uncleanneſſe not to be named, such a sucker.*

† Fellicatio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Gl. *A sucking.*

† Fellicus,a,um, adj. Pla. *Bitter as gall.*

Felliflŭus, a, um. *Flowing of the gall.*

† Fellitus,a,um, adj. Gl. *Full of gall.*

† Fellium, Gl. *A kinde of musicall instrument.*

† Felonia,à Gr. φήλωσις, vel φήλωμα. *A capitall crime.* Calv. ex Feud. *Fellony, a vassals breaking his oath with his master.*

† Feltrum, sive filtrum, n. φέλτρον. M. à Græc. πίλητός, vel πίλωτός. *A Felt.*

† Feltrinus,a,um. *Of a felt.*

Fœmellarius fœminis deditus.

Fĕmen, inis, neut. quasi ferimen quod hac maximè parte sustineatur homo atque feratur, item & femur, Isi. quod in ea parte à fœmina sexus viri discrepat, μηρός. *The upper and inner part of the thigh, the privy parts of a woman, the parts above the nether*

joynt of a beasts leg, the thigh bone.

Femora exteriores partes, femina interiores design.

Femina pro, fœmina, in scrip. antiq. & femine pro femore.

Feminale, vestis qua femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult feminalis le, & femoralis, le, sua natura esse adjectiva.

Feminalia, um. neut. gen. plural. φειζώματα. *Slops, breeches.* Suet. in Aug.

† Feminicruralia, orum, neut. gen. *Breeches with stockings sowed to them.*

Femorale, is, Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

† Femoralia, um. Suet. dict. quod femora tegant. idem quod feminalia. *Breeches.*

Femur oris, n. v. femen. *The thigh, an hearbe.*

† Fendica, vide hira. Ac. ex Arnobio.

† Fendo, is, unde offendo, defendo à φένω occido, vel ab ἀφανδάνω, M. ὀργίζω. v. M.

Fenestra, æ, f. à φαίνεσθαι, à lucendo, M. φανστρ, αἴθρας, laterna aeris, al. quod fovet lucem, Isid. dict. putat quod lucem fenerentur, alii à Græc. φάος, i. lux & ministro, quod lucem domui ministrat, Fest. á fæstra, θυρίς. aliq. pro aditu & via. *A window, an entry or way into, an hole, an occasion.*

Fenestella, & Fenesticula, & fenestrula, æ, fœm. dim. Col. *A little window.*

Fenestralis, le, Ovid. θυριδὸς. *Belonging to a window.*

Fenestratus, a, um. & fenestratior, Plaut. θυριδωτὸς. *Open, having holes through.*

Fenestrinula, læ, Hier. *A little window.*

Fenestro, as, Pl. θυριδόω. *To open, to make a window,* leg. & fenestror, aris Hier. *To be opened.*

Feniculum, li, neut. Dioſc. *Fennell.*

† Feodum, di, v. feudum.

Fera, f. Scal. θὴρ, Aeolice, φὴρ; fera, alii à ferendo quod cum impetu ferantur, alii à ferendo, Avent. à פרא farah, à fœcunditate. *A wilde beast, also any kinde of beast.*

† Ferabites & ferabite, pro agreste, à Fera, Non. *Savage, wilde.*

† Feraculus. *Somewhat fruitfull.*

Feracius, adverb. Col. & feracissimè, adverbium Arbiter. *Most fruitfully.*

Feracitas, ſ. Col. εὐφορία, πολυκαρπία *Fruitfulnesse.*

Ferax, acis, adj. & feracissimus, a, um, à ferendo fructum, ab Heb. פרה farah, εὔφορος, εὐκαρπος. *Fertill, bringing forth much fruit, full of.*

Feralia, orum, n. dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, à feriendis pecudibus Fest. νικοτα, γλίχρων, ἐναγίσματα, Feralia deum manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Ver. Feralia ab inferis et ferendo qd ferunt tum epulas ad sepulchrum quibus jus ibi parentare, Fest. feralia dii, manibus sacrata, festa, et inde ferale, funestum. *All Soules day, a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

Feralis, le, Pl. à feralibus diebus quibus epulæ in mortuorum sepulchro inferebantur, vel à feriendis pecudibus, ferale dirum à φὴρ, Μανεῶδιος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funerall.*

† Feralis. *A wilde Planet when it is alone in a signe without the aspect of other Planets.*

Fertilis, le, adj. Plaut. Vide Fertilis.

† Feratrina, æ fœm. gen. Nonn. *A Parke.*

† Feratrum, neut g. tecta sylvarum spissa.

† Ferbeo, ζέω, pro ferveo.

Ferbesco, is. *To beginne to be hot.*

† Ferctum vel fertum, n. Vide fartum.

† Fercularium, ii, n. Jun. *A voyder, whereon trenchers are carried after meat.*

Fercŭlum, li, n. Hor. dict. quod ad mensam inferatur, gestamen à ferendo, παραθήκη, ἔδεσμα, φορεῖον. *A dish or messe of meat borne to the table.*

† Ferdaria, æ, fœmin. Vide Fridaria.

Ferè, adverb. contract. ex fermè, ferè, i. festinanter, & parum abest quin continuò ferendo, & (ut Var. ait) quòd id quod feratur est in motu atque adventat, unde & ferme ex Var. & Scal. M. à παρὰ vel σχεδὸν, à fero vel ferus, pro plerunque. σχεδὸν, ὁτανεῖ. *Almost, nigh, for the most part: sometime is taken for all.*

Ferendus, a, um p. à feror. *To bee borne or suffered.*

Ferens, tis, p. Virg. *Bearing, carrying, favouring.*

Ferentarius miles, Sal. Ferentarii, auxiliares in bello, à ferendo auxilio dict. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela feruntur, non tenentur, Fest. *A light harnessed souldier, comming quickly to succour.*

Fercola, æ, f. Col. 3 2: à ferendo fructum. *A kinde of Vine.*

Feretritus, ita dict. est Iupiter, qd pacem ferre dicerentur. Liv. vel à feriendo, ut inquit Pl. *One of Jupiters titles or epithites.*

Feretrum, tri, neut. gener. Pl. à ferendo dict. φερέτρα, M. S. quasi ferens atrum, feretrum, id est, capulus, id quo defuncti cadaver fertur ut sepeliatur, M. à φορεῖν, unde φόρτος onus. *A Beere or Coffin, also that whereon spoiles were carried in triumph.*

Ferax, v. supra.

Feria, æ, f. g. à feriendis victimis appellata, Isid. à tando quod in eis nobis sit tempus dictionis, i. in divino vel humano officio fari, Becm. feria dicitur q. festa à festum, Lat. sic ex χθὲς, χέσι, hesi fit heri, ἑορτὴ τέλειη. *A holiday or resting day.*

Feriæ, arum, f. φέρειαι, à sanctitate, M. ex Gl. ἱερὰ ἡμέρα, festus dies, feriæ præcidaneæ, Gel. 4. 6 Feria antiq. Festa vocab. quamvis aliæ erant sine festo. feriæ pollui dicebantur si in his aliquod opus fieret, *Holy dayes, also idle life.*

† Ferialis, le, adjectiv. Bud. profestus. *Not festivall, festivall intermitting.*

† Feriaticus, a, um. adjectivum. V. feriatus.

Feriatus, a, um. adjectiv. σχολάζιος. *Vnoccupied, idle, withdrawing himselfe from.*

† Feriatus, us, m. Gloss. *Quietnes, idleneſſe.*

† Feriatio, Gl. idem.

† Ferifera, i. fera furens.

† Ferifer us, a um. *Made as a wilde beast.*

† Ferlingum, v. furlingum.

Ferio, as, id. quod ferior.

Ferior, aris, dep. σχολάζω, ἑορτάζω. *To be vacant or cease from labour, to keepe holiday.*

Ferio, is, percussi, ire, dict. quod ferientes feruntur ira, Fest. al. à ferus quod sit fera actio πάσσω τύπτω. *To strike or knocke, to make or stablish,* sancio, firmo, ferio, is, item pulso.

Feriens, tis, p. Sen. *Striking.*

Feriendus, a, um, p. à ferior. *To be strikea.*

Ferina, æ, fœmin. Virg. ex ferus, τὸ θήριον. *Venison, flesh of a wilde beast.*

Ferinus a, um, θηριώδης. *Pertaining to wilde beasts.*

Ferinè, adv. Lucr. *Beastly.*

† Ferlocaculum, n. g. *A beare to carry dead men on.*

Feritas, atis, f. g. ex ferus, ἀγριότης, ἀπήνεια. *Fiercenesse, cruelty, also a company of wilde trees growing together,* Scal.

Feritèr, adv. *Wildely.*

† Feritorium, rii, n. *A battledoore to strike a ball.*

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex θέρμαι, rectius ex lat. fere à ferme, M. q. firme, σχεδὸν. *Almost, for the most part,* ponitur & pro facile.

Fermentarius, a, um, Isid. *Of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentatus, a, um Jun. idem.

Fermentatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Hier. *A leavening of bread.*

Fer-

Fermentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that leaveneth bread.*

Fermenteſco, cis, ere. Plin. ζυμέομαι. *To puffe up by leavening.*

Fermento, as, avi, Plin. ζυμόω. *To leaven or mixe with, as leaven with dough.*

Fermentum, ti, n. Pl. à fervore, quod fervendo creſcit, Can. deducit à Græc. φύραμα ζύμη, M. aliàs & propriè eſt τὸ ζυμωτικόν, id quo maſſa efferveſcit & ebullit: aliàs τὸ ζύμωμα ipſa maſſa quæ efferbuit. Colum. pro ſolo laxo ſolutóque quodam velut fermento intumeſcent. *Leaven.*

† Fero, ōnis, maſc. gen. *A meſſenger.*

† Fero, as. Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

† Feron, id eſt, mors. *Death.*

Fero, fers, tuli, & tetuli, latum, ferre. ex φέρω, ἄγω, fero, id eſt, fructifico. fit ex Hebr. פרה pharah, idem Aven. aliqu. ponitur pro accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolero, patior, dicere, exhibeo, concupiſco. extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, diſturbo, oſtento, conſilio, aufero, refero, recipio, aſſequor. Ferri pro funere efferri. ferre tribum, ferre centuriam dicitur is qui tribum vel centuriam habuit ſibi ſuffragantem. Ferre ſententiam pro pronunciare. Ferre expenſam, eſt id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. Ferre judicem alicui, pro judicio aliquem laceſſere, ferre conditionem pro offerre. *To beare, to abide, to breed or bring forth, to lead unto, to eſcape, to ſhew, to report, to have, to give, to make, to offer or proſcribe, to worke or procure, to take away, to repoſe, to ſerve, to require, to agree or ſtand with.*

Feror, ferris. *To be led, to fall or be bent to, to runne, to be troubled, to be diſtracted.*

Fĕrocio, is, ire. Gel. ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell, haſtily or unruly.*

Ferocia, æ, f. θάρσος, ἀγριότης, θηριότης. *Fiercenеſſe, harſhneſſe, cruelty.*

Fĕrōcĭtās, ātis, f. g. idem.

† Ferocit, ferociter agit.

Fĕrōcĭter, adv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Haſtily, cruelly.*

Ferociſſimè, adverbium. *Moſt fiercely.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. & ferocior & ferociſſimus, a, um. (vide ferus) qd. ferocitatem exercet, ut beſtia, vel à fervore, ἄγριος, θηριώδης, αὐθάδης. *Cruell, luſty, ſtout, proud.*

Feroculus, a, um. dimin. à ferox, Hirt. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

† Ferramentarii. *They that worke in iron.*

Ferramentum, ti, n. σιδήριον, inſtrumentum ex ferro. *An inſtrument or toole of iron.*

Ferraria, æ, f. Cæſ. σιδηρεργία. *An iron mine, alſo the hearbe water-Betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um. Plin. σιδηρικός. *Pertaining to iron.*

Ferrātilis, le. Plaut. ruri augebis numerum genus ferratile. *Slaves,* vide ferritriba.

Ferratura, æ, fœm. gener. *Iron worke.*

Ferratus, a, um. adj. Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Having iron on it, harneſſed.*

Ferreum, rei, n. Pl. *An andiron, or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um. σιδήριος. *Of iron, alſo hard hearted, unkinde, cruell, that hath an hard ſtile.*

Ferricrepidinæ Inſulæ. *Where the chaines of ſlaves gingle.* Plaut. Aſin. a. 1. ſc. 1.

Ferrifodīna, æ, f. id eſt, locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron ſtone pit.*

† Ferrigor, aris. Gloſſ. *To bee hewed with an axe.*

Ferriterium, ii, n. ubi ferrum teritur, al. leg. ferriteritium, Plaut. Moſtel. act. 3. Sc. 2 Lamb. leg. ferricernuum, al. ferriterivium. *A Priſon or irons in a Priſon wherewith Priſoners are fettered.*

Ferritribaces viri. *Baſe fellowes that weare out their irons in Priſon where they worke.*

Ferritriba & ferritribax, qui ferrum, id eſt, catenas τρίβει. *A Gaole bird.*

Ferriteri, id. Plaut. qui ferrum terunt vincti compedibus.

† Ferro, as. *To ſet iron on, to doe with iron.*

† Ferroſus, a, um. *Full of iron.*

Ferrugineus, a, um. Plaut. σιδηροειδής. *Of the colour of ruſty iron, darke blew.*

Ferruginoſus, a, um. Sid. *Like to ruſty iron.*

Ferrūgo, inis, f. Pl. ferri rubigo, à colore ferri, ἰός σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron, alſo a darke colour, the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri, n. quod in agro colendi gratia feratur, vel à feriendo quod cætera metalla domat, Iſid. qd. farra, id eſt, ſemina frugum terræ condat, σίδηρος. *Iron, a weapon or a ſword, a toole of iron, alſo ſhackles of iron.*

Ferrumen, inis, neutr. gener. Plin. ex ferro, Perot. κόλλα, συναφή. Ferrumen, Perot. à ferro ferrumen vocitatum quo metalla conglutinentur, Val. lib. 6. 58. ex origine ferrumen propriè eſt junctura, ſeu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri ſolet, inde etiam ex alia materia. *Soulder, glew, pitch, or ſuch like binding thing.*

Ferrumentum, ti, n. inſtrumentum ex ferro, σιδήριον. *An inſtrument or toole of iron.*

Ferrumino, as. Pomp. ex ferrumen, συναπλῶ, παρόω. *To faſten together or ſoulder.* leg. & ferruminor, aris. Dig. *To be glewed.*

Ferruminatio, onis, f. g. verb. κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A ſoulдering or faſtening together.*

Ferruminator, ōris, maſcul. gen. Vitruvius: *Hee that ſoulдereth together.*

Fertĭlis, le. Col. à fero, ἔυφορος, πολυκαρπος. *Fruitfull, ranke, abundant, plentifull.*

Fertĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐθηνία, εὐφορία, ἐυκληρία. *Fruitfulneſſe, abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter, adv. καρπίμως. *Fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fertum, vide Confertum.

† Fertor, paſſ. Ferto libans, Iſid.

Fertum, ti, n. Perſ. vel Fercum, Feſt. genus, libi dict. quod crebrius ad ſacra ferebatur. *A cake made of ſundry graines and ſpices.* vide Fartum.

† Fertus, a, um. adj. id eſt, fertilis.

Ferveſacio, is, feci, factum, ere. Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make ſeethe or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um. p. ἀποζεσθείς. *Boyled, ſit in a great boyling heate, chafed.*

Fervens, tis, adj. Col. & ferventior, ōris, com. gener. ζέων, βράζων. *Hot, ſcalding, burning, angry, haſty, vehement.*

Ferventiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt vehement.*

Ferventer, ferventiſſimè, adverb. θερμαινόντως. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferveo, es, ui, ēre. à fero, quod eſt bullio, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. φέρβειν, idem. al. à πῦρ & βία, vel à φέρω, & ἄνω, ζέω, βράζω, M. ex θέρω. *To be chafed or hot, to ſeethe, to be very angry, to rage, to bee rough and troublous, to bee buſily occupied, to worke in a veſſell.*

Ferveſco, is, ere. Luer. ζέω. *To waxe or beginne to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently.*

† Perviditas, atis. *Heate.*

† Fervido, as. Adul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. θερμός, ἔκπυρος. *Scalding, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement.*

Fĕrŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. à feriendo, quod hâc pueri vapulent & feriantur, alii quod facilè feratur, ῥάβδος. *A rodde, ſticke or like thing wherewith children are corrected, a cane, a reed, a walking ſtaffe; alſo the hearbe Fennell-giant.*

Ferulæ, arum, f. g. Cels. *Splents used about the binding up of broken legges.*

Ferulaceus, a, um. Plin. ναρθήκιος. *Like the hearbe Ferula.*

† Ferulatorium. *A place full of the hearbe Ferula.*

† Ferumen, inis, n. Gloss. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as. pro ferveo, es. & fervo, is, ui, ere. Virg. id. quod ferveo, leg. & ferbeo & fervio, is.

† Fervitur pro ferver.

† Fervonum, ni. *A Caldron to boile in.*

Fervor, ōris, m. à θερμὸν, idem, Canin. ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heate, a great anger, hastineſſe, earneſtneſſ, vehemency of paſſion.*

† Fervorium, ii, n. *A chafferne to heate water in.*

Ferus, a, um. ἄγριος, ἥμερος, ex θὴρ fera. *Wilde, cruell, fierce, ſavage, terrible, hard or ſharpe.* item ferus ſubſt. *A wilde beaſt.*

† Feſcenna, æ, fœm. mulier quæ pellit faſcinium. al. leg. faſcinoe, faſcim.

† Feſcennina, clauſibiſis vallatio circa caſtra, Gl. Iſ. Vulc. leg. faſcina, tanquam à faſce, M.

Feſcennuinæ, arum. *Songs that women uſe when they rocke the cradle, alſo ſongs of thankeſgiving.*

Feſcenninus, a, um. Jun. feſcennini verſus, carminis genus omni obſcœnitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict. quod ex Feſcennia urbe primum fuerit allatum, ſive quod faſcinum arcere putabatur qu. faſcinium, Mac. *Bawdy, filthy.*

† Feſnoe vocabaneur qui depellere faſcinum credebantur. Feſt. Scaliger legit. faſcinoe, i. faſcini, ut olim oe fuit pro i. populoe pro populi, vide M.

Feſſitudo, inis, f. Plaut. *Wearineſſe.*

† Feſſo, as. Gl. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint.*

Feſſus, a, um. qu. fiſſus nec jam integer ſalute, Iſid. Perot. quod ferendo homines defatigantur vel fatiſcunt, κεκμηκὼς, ἀπειρηκὼς, Diom. cum quis ex labore deficit, ut laſſus, M. ut ex defetiſcor defeſſus, ſic ex fatiſcor feſſus, eunda ex facio, ut deficio. *Weary, tyred.*

† Feſtalis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *Feſtivall.*

† Feſtatus eſt ſemper Dialis, Gel. 10 15.

† Feſtim, adv. unde confeſtim à feſtura, quiâ celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtinans, tis, part. Sal. σπεύδων. *Making haſte.*

Feſtinantia, æ, fœm. gen. *An haſting.*

Feſtinanter, adver. & feſtinantius, comp. Plin. κατὰ σπουδὴν. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinantiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt haſty or preſt.*

Feſtinatio, ōnis, f. & feſtinatus, us, m. σπουδὴ, ἔπειξις. *Haſte, ſpeed.*

Feſtinatò, adv. Plin. ἐπισπερχῶς. *Quickely, ſpeedily.* Feſtinatius, comp. *More ſpeedily, &c.*

Feſtinator, m. Sym. *Hee that haſteth.*

Feſtinatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐσπευσμένος. *Haſtened, done with ſpeed, given or gotten before his time.*

† Feſtinam me fecit, pro feſtinantem.

Feſtinè, adv. σπουδῇ. *In haſte.*

† Feſtinitas, atis, f. Gloſſ. *Speed, quickneſſe.*

Feſtino, as. Var. à fando, quod iſti ignaviores qui nil perficere poſſunt, plus verborum quam operæ habent. Gel. feſtinare feſſum eſſe, quod defeſſus multis negotiis non properat, ſed feſtinat, M. S. feſtinare, quaſi ad feſtum nare cupientes, σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. *To make haſte, to be troubled and doe a thing ſpeedily, to hie apace.*

Feſtinor, āris, p. *To be taken haſtily.*

Feſtinus, a, um. ταχὺς, ἐπισπερχὴς. Feſtinus videtur fuiſſe feſtim, unde confeſtim, & ſic quoque feſtinus à Græc. ἀσσον, Angl. *Haſte*, M. *quicke, comming before time.*

† Feſtivior, ōris, comp. *More pleaſant.*

Feſtivè, adv. εὐτραπελῶς, τέρπνως. *Pleaſantly, with a good grace, pretily.*

Feſtĭvĭtas, atis, f. Ter. dict. à feſtis diebus quaſi feſtiditas, eo qd. in eis ſola res divina fit, ἀσχολίας, εὐτραπελία, κομψότης. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, a good grace, comelineſſe and elegance.*

Feſtiviter & feſtiviſſimè, adverb. Gel. ἀστείως, ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly, &c.*

Feſtiviùs, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

† Feſtivo, as. *To keepe holy day.*

Feſtivor, aris. *To be kept holy day.* Luer.

Feſtivus, a, um. & feſtiviſſimus, Ter. ex feſtum, εὐτράπελος, ἀστεῖος, χαριεὶς, feſtus, celebris, lætus, ita feſtivus dies dicitur lætus, ut eſt feſtus, & hinc eſt feſtivitas pro feſto tempore. *Merry, pleaſant, pertaining to holy dayes.*

† Feſto, as. *To keepe feaſt or holyday.*

† Feſtra, æ, f. dimin. ex feneſtra, Feſt. oſtium minuſculum ex ſacrario, vide Scal.

Feſtuca, æ, f. Plin. ex fœno vel fœnore, Perot. M. quaſi ſiſtuca, à ſiſſione ut ſit aliquid tenue ex ligno fiſſo, κάρφος, φρύγανον. *The young tender ſpring or ſtalke of a tree or hearbe from the root upward, a mote; alſo a rodde that the Pretour uſed among the Romans to lay upon the head of a ſervant, and ſo to make him free.*

† Feſtucago, Jun. βρῶμος, ἀγίλωψ. *Wilde otes.*

Feſtucarius, a, um. Gel. καρρίτης, καρραλέος. *Of the Pretours rodde.*

† Feſtulum. *A little feaſt.*

† Feſtura, æ, f. *A Feſſure.*

Feſtum, ti, n. à feriando, eſt ex Græc. ἑστία Dea, quod ab æſh & jah ηω & πι, quaſi dicas ignem domino ſacrum, quod feſtis diebus ſacrificia plura quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapſo, Perot. ἑορτὴ. *An holy day, a feaſt or day of great decree.*

Feſtus, a, um. ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορταῖος S. & R. commutantur, videntur veteres feſias dixiſſe pro ferias, & inde feſtus, vel à φάος lux, gaudium, M. *Joyfull, ſolemne, that keepeth and celebrateth feaſts and holy dayes.*

Fetialis, vide fecialis.

† Fetutina, locus fœtidus.

Feudatorius, m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, Calv. ex Feud. alias feudalis vaſſalus.

† Feudum, Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum, Vult. dictum eſſe vult quaſi fedum à fede, quod antiq. fidem ſignif. ergo à fide feudum. eſt enim uſus fructus quidam rei immobilis ſub conditione i. fidei feodum idem. *A fee-farme, a copyhold.*

Feudum taliatum. *Entaile.*

† Feudatarius. *A Feudary.*

Fex, vide fæx.

F *ante* I

F. I. in notis antiqu. fieri juſſit. FI. B. fide bona. F I D. fides. FID. D. fide dignus. F I L. Filius. F I D. S E R. fidelis ſervus.

† Fi & fite, imp. ex fio, Plautus, & etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus, M.

† Fibella, æ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *The Moone.*

† Fiber, ri, maſc. gener. animal dict. à fibris, id eſt, extremis oris amnium quas eolie, Feſt. fiber genus beſtiæ quadrupes, Plautus ſic me ſubes quotidiè, quaſi fiber ſalicem, κάστωρ. *A beaſt called a Beaver, ſome take it for a Badger or Gray.* vide fibra.

† Fiber, a, um. extremus: à finio, ut à facio faber, à tumeo tuber, à creſco creber, ſic à finio fiber, Scaliger.

Fibra, æ, f. ex fiber. adj. ἶνα, ἶνιον, λοβὸς. Fibrum antiqui dicebant extremum ab extrema ora flumi-

num

num quæ fibra dicitur, Isid. Fibræ sunt jecoris extremitates, sive extremæ partes foliorum in vitibus sive quasi linguæ eminentes. dictæ autem fibræ quòd apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis quibus oblatis & accensis responsa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river or any other thing, a little veine, small sprouts or things like haires hanging at the roots of herbes.* fibramen, fibra Phœbi.

Fibratus, a, um, adject. Blin. ἰνώδης. *Having small things like haire or thread.*

† Fibria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gate or doore.*

† Fibrinum, ni, neut. Gloss. *Course wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um, adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibrissæ, arum, f. vel fibrissi, orum, m. *Haire within the nosthrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um. id est, plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro extremo.

Fĭbŭla, æ, f. g. Virg. Gr. φιβλὴν vocant quod ligat, Isid. al. à findendo quasi fibula, πρόπη, φιβλίον, M. quod fibras, id est, extremitates vestium constringat, aut quasi figula, quia figit seu consigit. aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo quo adolescentiorum virilia solent coarctari conservandæ vocis gratia. *A buckle of a shooe, a claspe of a button: in building a brace to fasten beames, a hooke to hold square stones together,* Vitr. *A haspe or little ring of brasse, a Surgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawne together,* Cels. *the lesser bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge.*

Fibulatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. *A lacing or fastning together.*

† Fibularius, ii, m. Jun. *A button, point or lace maker.*

† Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

† Fibulatorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where buttons are made and sold,* vide Acerd.

Fibulatorius, a, um adj. *With buttons, or to buttom, or to claspe.* Treb.

Fĭbŭlo, as. ἐμπορπάω, περονάω. *To joyne or fasten together.* leg & fibulor. Tert. *To be fastned together.*

Ficaria, æ, f. Plin. συκῆ. *A fig-tree, also a fig-wort* v ficetum.

Ficarius, a, um, adj. Plin. συκινος. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digest. συκοφάντης. hoc est, qui ficis victitat, etiam is qui ex sycophantia vivit, item qui colligit ficus, item deus sylvestris Pan, vel faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à ficus, quod inter ficus morantur. *He that gathereth figs.*

† Ficationes, v. sycosis.

† Ficatum, n. Cal. συκώτον. *The liver of a hog or swine.* jecur sic dictum quod ob difficultatem concoctionis cum ficubus comedi soleret, vel ut Turneb. jecur anseris ficis pasti.

Ficedŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. à ficis edendis dict. avis quæ ficuum esu pinguescit, συκαλίς. *A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figs and grapes.*

† Ficedulensis, se, adject. Pl. efficedula.

† Fĭcēdŭla, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A little fig.*

Ficedulenses, Plaut. Capt. a. 1. sc. 2. ficedulensibus opus militibus.

Fĭcētum, ti, n. Var. συκών. *A place where fig-trees do grow.*

Ficeus, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a figge-tree.*

Ficitas, atis, f. Næv. *Abundance of figs.* fructus fici.

† Ficitor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A lover or gatherer of figs.*

Ficeola, f. palus ficulneus, Festus. *A stake of a fig tree.*

† Ficon, ci, neut. gen. Cæl. ficus. *A figge.*

† Ficones, stupidi & inepti, ut ἄνδρες σύκινοι, quod fici materia pauci sit fabricis idonea.

† Ficosus, a, um. *Full of sores in the head.* ficosus tumor, tumor in mento S.

Fictè, adv. πεπλασμένως, προσωποποιητῶς. *Fainedly.*

Fictio, ōnis, f. verb. à fingo, Quint. πλάσις, πλάσμα, προσωποποιία. *A feigning, a lie.*

Fictitius, a, um, Isid. πλασματώδης. *Dissembled, feigned.*

Fictor, ōris, m. à fingor, πλάστης. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a counterfeiter, also a witch.*

† Fictorius, ii, m. *A feigner.*

† Fictorius, a, um, fictitiosus, a, um. idem quod fictitius.

† Fictricula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis, f. verb. ποιήτρια. *Shee that maketh earthen vessels, shee that formeth.*

Fictile, is, Pl. à fingo, κεράμιον. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le, πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, made of earth.*

Fictosus, a, um, Ap. *Full of lying and feigning.*

Fictura, æ, fœmin. gener. Ap. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um, à fingor, i. quod formatus, πλάστος, πεπλασμένος, aliq. est nomen, & sig. falsus, simulatus, ἐπιπλάστος. *Formed, feigned, falsè counterfeited.*

† Ficulnea, æ, parva ficus.

Ficulnetum, ti, neut. Pl. & ficetum, idem, συκών. *A place where fig trees grow.*

Ficulneus, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Of a fig tree.*

Ficulus, li, m. dim. συκίον. *A little figge.*

Ficus, ci, m. Mart. dict. ad similitudinem ficus. *A sore or scab growing in the body where haire is, or a red sore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel, cus, f. σῦκον, Isid. à fœcunditate dict. ficus enim est cæteris arboribus feracior, quum quater aliquando singulos annos fructum deponat. *A figtree.*

Ficus, ci, vel us, fœmin. gen. & aliquando masc. Suet. ficus à Canin. per Aven. deducitur ex æ Heb. pag fortè etiam & indè Græc. φαγεῖν quod fici erant in deliciis, συκῆ. *A figge.* ficus duplex, id est, genina mariscа, ficus, fici, & ficus, ficus, utroque modo tum arbor tum fructus dicitur. ficus, us, semper est fœmininum. de illo autem ficus fici disputatur, pro morbo quidem est masculinum, pro arbore sæpius est quartæ: tamen in secunda non tàtum pro fructu sed & pro arbore haud raro. ficus secundæ declinationis fœminino genere dici & pro arbore & pro fructu affertur, & ficus genere masc. & pro arbore & pro fructu. Mart. à φύω produco, ob fœcunditatem. Aven. & M. item ex æ Phag. grossus.

Fidè, adverb. à fidus πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

† Fidebo, pro fidam. Næv. antiq.

Fidecula, æ, fœmin. gener. *Little credit.*

Fidefrăgus, gi, mascul. gen. Vitruv. *A traitor, a betraier, or hee that useth treachery.*

Fideicommissarius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. ὁ πιστευθείς. *One that is put in trust to dispose and order a thing, a feoffer in trust.*

Fideicommissio, fœm. g. Digest. *A feoffement of trust.*

Fideicommissum, n. g. est species dispositionis ultimæ voluntatis quum testator alicujus fidei aliquid committit quod alteri sit traditurus, quod idcirco fidei commissum dictum est, quòd ex fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat. Ulpian. *Trust upon the only credit of honesty.*

Fideicommissor, masc. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissus, a, um, Ulp. ὁ πεπιστευμένος. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine use.*

Fideicommitto, is, *To infeoffe.*

Fideicommittor, eris, Digest. *To be infeoffed.*

Fidejubeo, es, ussi, ssum, Virg. id est, jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide mea, fidem meam pro alio obligatam jubeo, ἐγγυάομαι. *To be surety, to undertake for.*

Fidejussio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiship.*

Fidejussor, masc. gener. sponsor qui pro alio fidejubet, & fidem suam interponit, ἔγγυητής, μεσέγγυητής. *A surety for another in a mony matter.*

Fidejussorius, a, um. Dig. *Belonging to suretiship.*

Fidele, v. fideliter.

Fĭdēlia, æ, f. g. Plaut. vas Samium seu fictile, nomen enim sortita, quod fideliter recondita servet, κεράμειον. *An earthen vessell serving to divers purposes, a can, a stone jugge, also a carpenters line chalked to marke the even proportion of things.*

Fĭdēlis, le, & fidelior, ōris, Plin. πιστός. *Loyall, trusty, earnest, just and reasonable.*

Fidelissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fĭdēlĭtas, atis, πίστις, τὸ πιστόν. *Faithfulnesse, surety.*

Fĭdēlitèr, adv. & fidelius, Ovid. πιστῶς. *Rightly, faithfully, substantially.*

Fĭdens, tis, adj. θαρσαλέος, πεποιθώς. *Trusting, bold, having a good confidence.*

Fĭdenter, adv. & fidentius, ἐυθαρσῶς. *Stoutly, confidently.*

Fĭdentia, æ, f. θάρσος. *Boldnesse, confidence, credit.*

Fides, ei, f. quia fit quod dictum est. Cic. Beem. deducit à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις fides M à fido; vel à מתי Phethi persuadeo. bonæ fidei possessor, qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam esse. fides pro fiducia. affecta fides, id est, læsa, fidem liberare est promissis stare. mutare fidem est violare. bonæ fidei homo, cui res tuto creditur. *Faith and truth, truth, promise, warrantise, estimation, defence, faithfull dealing, aid, and helpe.*

Fides, is, & fidis, is, f. genus cytharæ dict. quod tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines fidos, concordent. Fest. M. à findo, quia de rebus flexilibus quasi findendo fierent, λυρα, χέλυς, κιθάρα. *A string of an instrument, also a fiddle or other musicall instrument whatsoever, also a company of stars.* Colum.

Fidicen, inis, m. qui fidibus canit, κιθαρῳδός, λυρῳδός. *An harper or minstrell, that playeth on a stringed instrument.*

Fĭdĭcina, æ, f. Ter. *A woman harper, she that playeth on the Lute, a singing wench.*

Fidicinus, a, um, Plaut. κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fĭdicŭla, æ, f. dim. à fides, is. λυρίον, parva lyra, parva fides est, & fidicula inter astra constituta, quæ fides lyra nominatur, Col. ab Higino, Pli. 10. *A little lute, a gitterne, also a company of starres resembling the harpe.*

Fidiculæ, arum, f. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus, seu funibus. *The torment or racke with cords to make men confesse.*

† Fidiculizo, as. *To play on the gitterne.*

† Fidi pro fili antiq.

† Fidipedes. *A kinde of birds.*

† Fidius pro filius, unde medius fidius, ita me Jovis filius juvet.

Fĭdo, is, fi, fum, ere, ex fides, θαρρέω, πέποιθα, fidem habeo, à πιθῶ πιθέω est fido. M. à πείθω fidere facio, persuadeo, M. Sed revera veniunt à מטח Phathah persuadeor. *To trust to, to beleeve or hope on.*

Fĭdus, a, um, & fidior, oris, compar. & fidissimus, Ovid. Just. πιστός, ἀξιοπιστος, cui tuto fiditur, Front. fidelis fit, fidus nascitur, Caper. fidus amicus erit, famulum fidelem dicito, Donat. fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotiis, dicitur de personis & de rebus aliquando. item pro fœdere. *Faithfull, true hearted, bold, trusty, that feareth not.*

Fĭdissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fĭdūcia, æ, fœm. gen. πεποίθησις, θάρσος. *Trust, confidence, boldnesse, hope.*

† Fiducialitas, atis, fœm. *Trustinesse.*

† Fiducialis, le, adjectiv. *Trusty, sure.*

† Fiducialitèr, adv. *Honestly, faithfully.*

Fiduciarium, ii, n. *An inheritance holden by morgage.*

Fĭdŭciarius, a, um, Liv. ὑπόχρεως. *He that hath the custody of a thing on condition to restore it againe, also the thing it selfe so possessed.*

Fĭdŭciārius, rii, m. ὑπεγγύος, qui aliquid fiducia accipit. *A feoffy of trust.*

Fiduciatus, a, um, adjectivum, Cod. πεπιστευμένος. *Put in trust with any thing.*

† Fiducio, as, Digest. *To make condition of trust.*

† Fidūcior, aris, Dig. *To be put in trust.*

† Fidunculus, a, um, Gloss. *Trusty, faithfull.*

Fiduștus, a, um, à fidus, sicut angustus ab ancus, Fest. fiduśta à fide denominata ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

† Fiendus, a, um, pro faciendus, Acerd.

Figlina, æ, fœm. per syncopen pro figulina. Var. κεραμεία, κεραμική. *Potters craft, also the Potters workehouse.*

† Figlinarius, Digest. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

Figlinum, ni, f. Plin. κεράμιον. *Any thing made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um, & figulinus, ad. κεράμευς. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmen, inis, neut. gen. à fingo. *A faigning.*

Figmentatus, a, um. *Faigned, fashioned.*

† Figmento, as. *To faigne.*

Figmentum, ti, neut. gen. ex fingo, πλάσμα, opus fictum, ut à structu structimentum, sic à fictu figmentum. M. *The worke or workemanship, a forged tale, a lie.*

Figo, is, xi, xum, ere, ἀπὸ τῦ πήγειν, idque ex פגם dabak. Aven. ἐρείδω, πηγνύω, ἐμπήγω, figere est immittere ut hæreat, & quoniam quæ figuntur etiam firmantur, figere freq. pro firmare: & quoniam quæ figuntur id quo figuntur feriunt, figere pro ferire. aliq. est affigere. Perot. Gloss. πῆξις fixus, fixio, πακτὸς fixus, ab uno Græco πηγω venit pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo. figere servos est infixo telo vulnerare. *To thrust, to sticke in, to shoot in, to fasten upon a wall, to set, to plant, also to hurt or taunt.*

Figor, eris, fixus sum, Stat. *To be fastened.*

Fĭgŭlaris, re, Plaut. κεράμειος. *Pertaining to a potter.*

† Figularius, rii, masc. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

† Figulatus, a, um. Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figulina, vel figlina, æ, f. κεραμεῖον. *A potters furnace.*

Figulina, æ, figlina, ars figulorum. *The potters craft or occupation.*

† Figulo, as, Tert. *To make as a potter doth, à fingo.*

† Figulor, aris, Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Fĭgŭlus, li, m. Plin. à fingo, κεραμεὺς, πλάστης, ποροπλάθος. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Fĭgūra, æ, f. à fingendo, εἶδος, σχῆμα, μόρφη, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ, species figendo facta. item figuræ vocantur fiosculi quidam orationis à consueto loquendi usu recedentes. *A figure, shape, face, image, likenesse, also a scoffe or taunt,* Suet.

† Figurantia, æ, fœm. gen. Aug. σχηματισμὸς. *An expressing or figuring.*

Figuratè, adv. σχηματικὸς. *Figuratively.*

Figuratio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. σχηματίσις, σχηματοποία. *A fashioning, a resemblance, a shape.*

† Figuratius, adverb. Hieron. & figuratissimè, Cap. *More figuratively.*

† Figurativus, a, um, adject. Catul. *Figurative.*

Figuratus,

Figuratus, a, um, p. σχηματισθεὶς. *Formed.*

Figuro, as, σχηματίζω, πλάττω. *To make or fashion, to forme, to imagine or conceive,* leg. & figuror, Sym. *To be fashioned.*

† Filacissa, æ, f. Colum. quæ fila scindit vel cædit. *A spinner.*

† Filago, inis, f. *A kinde of Cotten weed.*

Filamentum, ti. *A thread or ragge, or any thing like a ragge.* Susp.

† Filarium, rii, n. g. Col. *A buttome of thread.*

Filatim, adv. νηματώδης. *Thread by thread,* Lucr.

Filitista, m. & f. *A spinner.*

† Filatrix, icis. *A Seamster.*

Filatus, a, um, Apol. *Made in manner of thread.*

Filum, li, n. (dict. qu. pilus, quod ex pilis animalium fiat, Fung. Isid. filum quod minimum est hilum, id enim minimum est in vestimento) νῆμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα, pon. pro linea fabrorum aliq. pro lineamentis oris & venustate. transfertur & ad stylum & phrasin orationis. *Thread, a line, a strike, the proportion or draught of a thing, the string in an instrument, the stile and manner of a speech.*

† Filipendula, læ, Offic. quod quasi filis dependeant folia. *Dropewort.*

Filia, æ, fœm. gen. θυγάτηρ. *A Daughter.*

† Filialis. *Of a sonne.*

† Filialiter, υἱικῶς. *Like a sonne.*

Filiatio, & filiatus, τέκνωσις, ipsa proprietas quâ dicitur filius, & filio, as, τεκνόω. *To make or beare a sonne.*

† Filiaster, tri, m. Val. privignus, qui ante natus est. *A sonne in law, by another woman, or another husband*

† Filastra, træ, f. Liv. *A daughter in law by another man or woman.*

Filiŏla, f. g. dim. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, li, masc. g. dim. τεκνίον. *A little sonne.*

† Filio, as, avi. *To make or beare a sonne.*

Filius, ii, m. ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας. id est, amore, quod omnium constantissimus amor sit parentum in filios, Isid. à familia, M. à φῦλον genus, natio, ex φύω nascor, vel à fio, υἱὸς, τέκνον, κοῦρος. quidam à filo generationis. Aug. Filius dict. quod sit ut ille. *A sonne.*

Filii, orum, m. *Children, sonnes and daughters, also colts, whelpes, the young of any beast.*

† Filica, æ, f. idem quod filix.

Filicatus, a, um, i. in morem filicis insinuatus, *Indented about like fearne, or notched.*

Filicetum, ti, Col. leg. filicarium. *A fearnie ground.*

Filiceus, a, um, adj. Pl. *Pertaining to fearne.*

† Filico, as, Sido. *To notch about the edges as fearne is.*

† Filiones filicones vel felicones, Fest. *Altogether unprofitable.* vel à filice, vel felicones a felice.

Filum, V. supra.

Filictum, ti, n. Col. idem quod filicetum. *Fearne ground.*

† Filictus, m. *The relation of the sonne to the father.*

Filicula, æ, f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fearne on trees, or wall fearne, the hearbe* Polypodium.

Fĭlix, icis, f. Pl. Isid. à findo, à fissis foliis, M. à filis. πτέρις, *Fearne-brake.*

Filtrum, n. Feltrum, item philtrum

† Filo, as. *To spin or make thread.*

† Filus, V. Filum.

† Filumina, n. Gloss. *Loving personages.*

Fimarium, ii, n. Col. κόπριον. *A dunghill,* v. Fimus.

Fimarius, ii, m. Jul. Firm. *A farmer of privies.*

Fimator, oris, m. Mart. idem.

Fimbria, æ. f. ex fibrum quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. ex finis, & ὅρος terminum gr. voc. ora vestimentorũ, κράσπεδον, θύσανος. *The skirt or hemme of a garment, a fringe, a welt, a gard, a list.*

† Fimbriale, lis, n. Pl. *A fringe.*

† Fimbriatrix, icis, f. *A seamester.*

Fimbriatus, á, um, Plin. θυσανώδης, κροσωτός. *That hath an hem, edged,* V Segmentatus.

† Fimbrio, as, Æto. κροσόω. *To hemme.*

Fimĕtum, ti, n. Pl. κοπρεών. *A dung-hill.*

Fimosus, Dig. κοπριώδης. *Filthy, or full of dung.*

Fimum, n. g. & fimus, i, masc. Pl. quod fiat imus, vel à fumo, Isidor. κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄροδος. *Dung of men or cattell, also a boxe whereout men cast the dice.*

Fimus stercus animalium, & similia putria, Fimus est etiam, fœm. g. M. à φύω, nasci facio, quia agros feraces efficit.

Finalis, le. *That which serveth for bounds and limits, that which signifieth the end.*

Finaliter, adv. Dig. *Briefely, or shortly, or to the end.*

Finctus, p. à fingo, Isid. Acer. leg. functus.

Findibilis, le, Cod. σχιστὸς. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Fĭndo, is, fĭdi, fissum, ere, quasi fines do, Bec. ab hio, qu. hindo, seu à σχίζω, unde etiam scindo σχίζω, διαῤῥήσσω, prius fuit fido, ut arguit præteritum fidi, & derivata bifidus, trifidus, fido à σχιδός, M. à feudo, sed rectius à figo, quoniam figendo findimus. *To cut, to divide, to cleave.*

Findor, eris, *To bee riven or parted.*

† Fingæ, arum, f. g. & fingiæ, Con. Gesn. *A kinde of Apes, easie and apt to be taught.*

Fingites, m. g. Isid. *A kinde of cleer stone that one may see through.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, πλάττω, σχηματίζω, φαντάζω, à fio, alii, á figo, Sc. á φέρδος, M. à πτύω, forsan rectius à σρίζω. *To make, to fashion, to counterfeit, to suppose, to invent, to apply, to adjudge.*

Fingor, eris, Ovid. *To bee fashioned or framed.*

Finiens, ὁρίζων, M. *In Mathematickes, that Circle which is called* Horizon.

Fĭnio, is, ivi, itum, ire, τελειόω, τελέω. *To end, to accomplish, to determine, to prescribe, to limit, to satisfie, to quench, to define, to die.*

Finior, iris, Lucan. *To be ended.*

Fĭnis, is, m. vel f. g. σχοῖνος funis, antiq. fœnis postea S. Periit, indè fenire, nunc finite σχοίνῳ μετρῆσαι, quod agri funiculis sunt divisi, τέλος ὅρας, ὅρος terminus, Scal. à fio, ut græcum τέλος est à τέλλομαι fio, quod à τέλω oriri facio. Finis est consummatio, mors, patria, perfectio. Fini ablativus, apud juriscon. pro usque ad finem. *The end, the conclusion, the purpose of a thing done, a march, a bound, also a definition of a thing,* Quint. pl. *Borders, limits.*

Finitè, adv. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with a certaine measure.*

Finītĭmus, a, um. φρόντορος, φροντορώρος, qui fines nostros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joyning, bordring, close to.*

Fĭnitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à finio, Quint. ὁρισμός. *A definition.*

Fĭnītor, ōris, m. γεωμέτρης, ὁρίζων, qui finit, item finitor γεωμέτρης Finitores dicebantur quos nunc agrimensores dicimus, dicti quod fines dividerent, Non. *A setter of marches, also the circle called* Horizon, *also a measure.*

Fĭnitivus, a, um, Quint. ὁριστικὸς. *Which defineth or conditioneth.*

Fĭnitus, a, um, p. à finior, περιορισμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Ended, limited, inclosed with, prescribed.*

Finitus, us, Apul. *An ending, a close.*

Fio, fis, factus sum, vel fui, fieri, θείω, θεῖον, unde fio, suffio, Scal. Canin. à φύω, quod est idem, γίνομαι, γίγνομαι, incipio, orior, nascor, ut græcis γίνομαι, tum ratione substantiæ, tum accidentium, Onom. est incipere esse, de non esse transire ad esse, Dict. Canin. à φύω fio, est & aliud fio, Unde suffio, quod Prisc. à prior e fio ducit, Scal. ad Var. θείω, unde θεῖον, fio, suffio. Ponitur al. pro æstimari,

æstimari, pro sacrificari. fiere pro fieri, Gel. 19. 7. *To bee, to be made, to be esteemed, to come to passe, to bee preferred.*

Fircus olim dicebatur qui postea furcus dictus est, Ter. Scal.

Firmamen, inis, Ovid. & firmamentum, ti, n. gen. στερέωμα, ωεος, ὑποστήριγμα. *A stability, a surety, the principall point and ground of a matter the state, &c.*

Firmamentum, ti, n. στερέωμα, ωεος, soliditas, stabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores firmamentum appellant quod à Quintil. voc. continens causæ, à Græcis συνέχον, nostr. juriscons. hodiè punctum decisorium litis. *A strengthening of a matter by waight of reason.* firmamentum *by Divines is taken for the skie, or place of heaven above us.*

Firmatio, fœ. g. Aug. στηριγμός. *A strengthening.*

Firmator, oris, m. g. verbal. βεβαιώτης. *He that maketh sure, or strong, or constant.*

Firmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωμένος. *Stablished, made strong.*

Firmatorium, rii, n. g. Laert. *A stay, or underpropping.*

Firmè, ius, issimè, adv. βεβαίως. ἐδράμνως. *Assuredly, stedfastly, diligently, constantly, firmely, surely.*

Firmitèr, adv. idem.

Firmitas, atis, f. g. στερεότης, βεβαιότης, δυστάθεια. *Stablenesse, constancie, hardnesse, soundnesse, durablenesse*

Firmĭtudo, inis, f. idem.

Firmo, as, κρατύνω, στηρίζω, καθίστημι, ἐρείδω. *To make stable, to assure, to encourage, to fortifie, to inclose, to satisfie, to make constant, to make stedfast.*

Firmor, aris, Liv. *To be strengthened.*

Firmus, a, um, firmior, issimus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρματος, Perot. quod constanter omnia ferat. βεβαίος, ἑδραῖος, ἐδραμνός, stabilis, fortis, Fest. firmus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρματος, dic. ἔρμα est fulcrum, ἐρμάζω fulcio, ab ἔρεισμα. necto, nisi velimus contractum esse ex ἔρεισμα, quod ab ἐρείδω fulcio. *Stable, fast, strong, in good health, lustie, bold, hearty, animated.*

Fiscalis, le, Cal. *Pertaining to the Kinges treasure.*

Fiscalinus, a, um. *An Exactor of tole.*

Fiscālium, neut. gen. Gloss. *That which belongeth to the Kings treasure.*

Fiscarius, qui fisci curam habet.

Fiscella, æ, f. gen. dim. à fiscina, Virg. τάλαρος. *A little basket of twigs, the curd basket or cheese fat, a mus̃ell for beasts.*

Fiscellus, li, m. g. & fiscellum, li, n. idem quod fiscus, Colum. dimin. ex Fiscus, Fest. fiscellus casei mollis appetitor, ut catiliones catillorum liguritores, quod ex ipsa fiscella caseum recentem appetat.

Fisficulo, as, avi, are, atum, Apul. est aperire viscera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the entrailes.* καθιλλαίνω. Mart. Cap.

Fiscĭculor, pass.

Fiscina, æ, fœmin. gener. ex fiscus τάλαρος, vas vimineum ad diverlas res ferendas. *A bagge to put money in, a pannier; Also the Font where Children are baptised.*

† Fiscium quasi fisculum, à colando oleum dictum, vel quasi fiscella olei dict. Isid.

Fisco, as. *To confiscate, or bring to the Kings treasurie.*

Fiscus, ci, m. Scalig. fiscus ex φάσκω, Hesych. Bec. ab hiatu qu. hiscus, τάλαρος, τάρος. *A great fraile used in presing of grapes,* Col. *Also a kings treasure or revenew, a kings exchequer,* ταμεῖον, *a tribute: Also great baggs to put money in: also money.*

Fissĭlis, le, adject. Græc. Virgil. σχιστός. *That is or may bee cleft or cloven.*

Fissio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à findo, διάσχεσις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fissipes, pedis. com. g. Jun. *Cloven footed.*

Fissum, si, n. g Plin. & fissus, us. m. g. Ovid. σχίδος, σχισμή, fissura, rima. *A cleft, a chone, also a skinne that divideth the Lver, and is used of the extispes to divine what shall befall to themselves or their enemies.* Fissum familiare, *is that which betokeneth good to themselves.*

Fissum, ssi, n. g. *A Disease in the Fundament called* Fissura ani.

Fissura, æ, f. g. Colum. σχίσμα, σχίσις. *A rest, a cleft, the division betweene the fingers or toes, a parted leafe.*

Fissus, a, um: p. à findor, Virgil. ἐσχισμένος. *Cloven, divided.*

Fistūca, æ, fœm. gen. Vitruv. ex findo, M. à figendo, à fixu. *An instrument to drive in piles into the earth or to eaven the ground or such as Paviers use.*

Fistŭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Vitr. ἐδάφισις. *Driving of piles, a ramming downe of stones.*

Fistŭcātor, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that driveth piles or rammeth stones in the street.*

Fistŭcātum, dicitur fistuca exequatum, unde fistucatio, Plin. Vitr.

Fistucatus, a, um. Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūco, as. Plin. ex fistuca, ἐδαφίζω. *To drive piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paving.*

Fistucor, aris. *To be rammed in,* Pl

Fistŭla, æ, fœ. g. (per quam aqua educitur fusa, à fundendo, vel ferendo, fistula pro instrumento musico sit, à Græc. φυσᾶν, quod est flare, eo quod inflata vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin. deducit à φύσημα, quod flatus interpetatur. Bec. autem pro canali sumpta, qu. hiatula dicitur ab hiatu, Pomp. Cat. à phos vox & stolon quod est missio, quod vocem vel aerem emittit, at à Græc. φυσητὴ est fistula tanquam prior vox fuerit fisca, σύριγξ, αὐλός. *A Pipe to convey water; Also a Pipe made of a Reed or any other matter, the weesell of the throat, also a needle or bodkin.*

Fistŭlaris, re. Plin. συριγγώδης. *Of or belonging to a Pipe.*

Fistŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συριγμός. *A fidling or piping.* Sidon. Apol.

Fistŭlātim, adv. *As out of a pipe or squart.*

Fistulator, masc. gener. συρικτὴς αὐλητὴρ. *One that playeth on a flute, or pipe.*

Fistulatorius & fistularius, V. Fistularis.

Fistulatus, a, um. *Having a fistula.*

Fistulo, as, Plin διατρέομαι. *To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistulor, fibilo.

Fistulosus, a, um, Col. κοιλώδης. *Full of holes like a spunge.*

Fīssus, a, um, p. à fido, Ovid. πεποιθώς. *Which is beleeved.*

Fite, imperat. à fio, & fitum est, Nonn.

Fitialis, facetus, eloquens, urbanus, à fando, m.

Fitilla. *Pulse, a kinde of Gruell,* Plin. V. Fritilla.

Fixillam à fingendo, antiq. pro fibula, V. Cal.

Fixula, pro fibula, Fest.

Fixurus, a, um. p. à figo, πήξων. *Which will, ought, or is about to fasten or sticke.*

Fixus, a, um, p. à figor, πεπηγμένος. *Fast, firme, hanged upon, constant, resolved on, determined.*

F *ante* L

FL. Filius, vel Flamen, vel Flavius, FN. fides nostra, FNC. fidei nostræ commissum.

Flabralis, le, ad. *That is blowne or breathed.*

† Flabarius, qui muscas abigit.

Flabellifer, a, um, Plaut. ῥιπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a fan, that may take winde.*

Flabella. *A flap to keepe away flies* M. *A fan.*

Flabellum, li, neut. gener. dimin. ῥιπίδιον, θυμακίδιον. *A fanne, also a stirrer up.*

Flaber

Flaber est ventosus, v. Flabelliter V.M. *A vaine or idle fellow, a puffe, all in words.*

Flabilis, le, ῥιπιστὸς, πνευστός. *Easily blowne.*

† Flabri ventosi, Ac.

Flabrum, ri, neut. g. Virg. à flando, πνεῦμα. *A blast or puffe of winde, also a stable.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ere, Colum & flaccesco, is, à flaccus, M. à βλακεία, id est, μαλακία, vel à φλάω, flaccidum reddo,) χαλάω. Vid. flaccus. *To bee withered, to bee weake or hanging downeward, to decay, to be slugging or languishing.*

Flaccidè, adv. Symmac. ὀκνηρῶς. *Faintly.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adject. Plin. χαλαρὸς μαρασμώδης. *Withered, feeble, weake.*

Flaccor, oris, & flacciditas: id est, Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um. adj. qui habet aures ob magnitudinem deorsum reflexas. χαλαρός. *Having broad eares, flap eared.*

Flaces, v. fraces.

Flacitium, n. olim flagitium, antiq. in scrip.

Flăgella, æ, fœm. colum. *A little whip.*

Flăgella, orum, ex flagrum. *The small twigges or shoots of tree, or the yong shoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whippe.*

Flăgellārius, rii, m. g. Heren. μαστιγίας. *A beadell of beggers or of bridewell.*

Flagellatio, f. g. Aug. μαστίγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius, a, um Gloss. *Scourged as a slave.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A thresher: also one that engrosseth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flagellātus, a, um. p. Plin. μαστιγωθείς. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flăgello, as, Plaut. μαστιγόω, δέρω, flagellare annonam est annonam cariorem facere, ob id πωλοπώλας. alīq. pro inerepare & personare. *To whip, to scourge, to thresh: also to keepe fast locked.*

Flagellor, aris, Ap. *To be whipped.*

Flăgellosus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flăgellum, li, n. g. dim. à flagrum μάστιξ, ῥάβδιον. *A small branch or twig of a tree, a whip or scourge, a stable, a scourge sticke.*

Flăgĭtātio, onis, f. g. Apul. ἔξαιτησις. *An earnest intreatie or desire.*

Flagitans, tis, part. *Earnestly craving.* V. flag to.

Flagitātor, oris, m. g. verb. ἐπιπαρείων, αἰτητὴς. *Hee that instantly requireth, also a creditour which doth (suddenly demaund the money due unto him:* Plaut.

Flagitātrix, f. g. Gloss. *Shee that desireth.*

Flagitio, as. Gloss. *To commit a wicked thing.*

Flăgitiosè, adv. ἀνομικῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Vngraciously, naughtily, hainously, mischievously.*

Flagitiositas. *Outragious wickednesse.*

Flăgĭtĭōsus, a, um: ὄβριστὴς, λωβητὴς, μοχθηρός. *Vngracious, wicked full of mischiefe, naughtie.*

Flăgĭtium, ii, n. g. quod flagris vel flagellatione dignum sit crimen al. à flagitando: flagitium apud veteres significabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, majore cum flagitio reddes posita, hoc est, infamia, & Cato, Intercutibstupris flagitiatus, i. intestinis probris infamatus, undè flagitatores dicti posteà fœneratores quòd cum convitio repetant fœnus: nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin leg. 12. flagitare, id est, convitiis alicujus æstimationem lædere capitale esset: v. Bec. ὄβρις, μοχθηρία, πταισμα. *A mischievous deed worthy punishment, unrighteousnesse, an hainous offence, a detestable act, a grievous matter, a sinfull deed.* flagitium pro lenocinio, pro formidine, pro periculo.

Flăgĭto, as, flatu, i. voce agito, Per. quasi flammas agito, est enim flagitare vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere, ἐξαιτέω, ἐπιχλίω, flagrantèr expeto, & quasi jure debitum: Vide Se. F. M. *To aske instantly, to desire earnestly.*

Flagitor, aris. *To bee earnestly required, also to be accused.*

Flagra, æ, f. g. Gloss μάστιξ. *A whip or scourge.*

Flagra taurea, fiunt ex coriis taurorum, vel sunt summitates arborum vel virgarum sonantes, ventorum flatus sustinentes, Non.

Flagrans, tis, & flagrantissimus a, um. adjectiv. φλεγόμενος, καιόμενος. *Burning, flaming, ardent, bright, instant.*

Flagranter, & issimè, adv. Tacit. διαπύρως. *Exceeding earnestly.*

Flăgrantia, æ, fœm. gen. φλογμὸς. *Bright, shining, ardent desire, the height or chiefe.*

Flagratores, Fest. genus hominum, qui mercede flagris cædebantur. *Those that for a reward suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagrio, onis, Non. μαστιγίας, flagriones dicti sunt servi quod flagris subjecti sint, ut verberones à verberibus, Non. *A slave, a knave subject to stripes.*

Flagrifer, ra, rum: Aus. *Using a whip.*

Flagritribæ, qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow used to bee often whipped: also whipstockes.*

Flagro, as, ex φλέγω, φλεγμὸν: flagro vel flagrum Scal. Cal. à flamma vel à flatu quo alitur incendium quando flatu excitatur ignis, φλέγομαι, ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To burne with a flame of fire, to shine, to love or desire inordinately, to be troubled with, to bee exceedingly given to.*

Flagrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. ex flagro quod cutem quasi urit, alii: eâ de causa à Græ. φλέγω, unde φλέγυρον flagrans, μάστιξ, πλῆγη. *A whip or scourge.*

† Flagurrio, is. Gloss. *To terrifie with a whip.*

† Flagurrit φερει: Gloss. Vulc. legit flagrat: φλέγει.

† Flamineus vel flammeus, & flaminica. V. flamen.

Flamen, inis, m. gen. quasi filamen quod filo assiduè veletur, Fest. ἱερομάντης: Var. flamines quod in Latio capite velato erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant filo. flamines dicti. *A great Priest amongst the Gentiles: a masse Priest.*

Flamen, inis, n. g. πνεῦμα, ἄημα. *A blast of winde, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flammārius. *Hee that made the attire* flaminium.

Flāmĭnia, æ, fœm. gen. Gel. ædes flaminis, Fest. Scal. flaminia sacerdotula quæ flaminicæ Diali præministrabat. *The house of the Arch Priest.*

Flaminia, orum. *The sacrifices those Priests did offer.*

Flaminica, æ, f. g. Fest. *The Arch Priests wife.*

Flaminium, ii, n. g. Liv. *The Arch-Priests office or dignitie: an attire for the womens heads.*

Flaminis lictor, qui flamini Diali sacrorum causa prælictò erat.

Flaminius, a um: ad flaminem pertinens.

Flamma, æ, f. g. aliter flama, ignitus aer, Isid. flamma propriè fornacis est dicta quod flatu follium: Perot. à φλέγω, unde est φλόξ. Scal. flamma à sono, unde φλάζειν & παφλάζειν, apud Pindarum & Hippoc. & φλᾶν apud Arist. Hinc flare nostrum, φλόξ, πυρσός. *A flame of bright burning fire, a sparke, danger, perillous times, vehemency, fervencie or the burning heat of love.*

Flammans, tis, p. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. φλεγμονὴ. *A setting on fire.*

Flammator, oris, Stat. *Hee that setteth on fire.*

Flam-

Flammatus,a, um. adject. φλογώδης, φλογοειδής. *Red as fire, incensed, glowing.*

Flammea viola Ruel. *A flower for garlands having no smell at all.*

Flammearius,ii,n. g. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *A dyer in yellow colors or in graine.*

Flammeo,as,avi: vide flammo,as.

Flammeola, orum, plur. Veget. *Skarfes.*

Flammĕŏlum,li, n. g: *A flagge or banner.* Veg. *Also a kinde of Tithymall or Peplum.*

Flammĕŏlum, li, Juven. *A little vaile.*

Flammĕŏlus,a, um. Col. φλογοειδής. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco,is,ere. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammeum,vel flameum,ei, n.gen. Luca, κρόκινον, πέπλος (dict. quod assidue eo utebatur flaminica, quidam q. filameum, ut & flamen: alii propterea q. flammei esset coloris; ut ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is, è velo color, non egenis putaretur, Bec. *A kinde of yellow attire wherewith the brides face was coloured, a vaile, a yellow garment which the high Priests wife did weare continually: A banner.*

Flammeus,a, um. idem quod flammeolus.

Flammĕus, masculi. gen. vestis vel tegmen quo capita matronæ tegunt, Non.

Flammĭdus,a,um. adject. idem.

Flammĭfer,a,um ad. φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭferārius, a, um. adjectiv. *That bringeth or that causeth fire.*

Flammĭgĕna,æ,f. gen. φλογογενής. *Borne of a flame.*

Flammĭger,ra,rum, Val. Flac. idem quod flammifer.

Flammigĕro,as,Gel. *To burne in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla dim. à flamma.

Flammino, as. *To flame.*

Flammiolus,a,um. Fest. *Burning, shining.*

Flammito, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammivomus,a, um. adject. πυρεκβολος. *Vomitting or spitting out fire.*

Flammŭla,æ,fœm.gen. dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame, a little flagge or banner.*

Flammo,as,Vir. φλογίζω. *To kindle inflame or incense.*

† Flammonius,a,um. flammonium honor qui datur flamminibus: Acerd.

Flammor,aris, Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

† Flasca, æ, & flasco, onis, græc. φλάσκη, & φλασκίον, Hesyc. φλάσκων. *A kinde of cup, a flasket, a flagon.*

† Flascaria,æ, f. g. Georg. Agric. *Faintnesse.*

† Flascarium,ii,n. idem.

† Flateonarius. *A fueller.*

† Flatilitas,atis, f. *Vnconstancy.*

† Flatilitĕr, adverbium. *Vnconstantly.*

Flatĭlis,le,ad. *Vnconstant, of winde, or winde instruments.*

† Flatŭlis, Subst. *Aspiration; as in the beginning of a syllable*: passim in Cœl. Rhod.

Flator,oris,masc.gen. Fest. αὐλητής. *One that doth blow, a piper, a founder, a melter.* Pomp. qui tibia vel calamo flat.

Flatulentus,a, um. πνευματώδης. *Windie.*

Flatuose,adv. Cel. *Full of winde or ill humours.*

Flatuosus,a,um. *Full of blowing or windinesse.*

Flatura,æ,f.g. Jul. Firm. Vide conflatura.

Flaturarius, ab ære flando, Brix. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.*

Flatus,us,m. à flo, πνοὴ, ἄημα. *A puffe, blast or gale of winde*: animus, anima.

Flaucus, V. Glaucus.

Flavĕ, adv. *Yellowishly.*

Flavedo, inis, fœmin. Ap. *Yellownesse.*

Flavens,tis,& flavescens,tis, Virg. ξανθίζων. *Of a yellow colour or being yellow.*

Flaveo, es, ere, & flavesco, is ere, ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

† Flaviales,m. pl. Marc. *A kinde of Souldiers.*

Flavicomus,a, um. *Having yellow haire.*

Flavicomans,tis,particip. idem.

Flavidus,a,um. adjectiv. Plin. 18. 13. Flavus. *Yellow, somewhat yellow.*

Flavissæ, V. Faviss æ.

Flavissæ, priscis latinis sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. flavissa à flo, quod flata & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. flavissa pro cella in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex φλάω contundere, frangere.

Flavus,a,um. quidam à flamma deductum volunt qd. sit color haud dissimilis flammæ, alii à flando, qd flata metalla cum colorem habent; Perot. ξανθὸς. *Bright, yellow.*

Flebilis,le, δακρυόεις. *Dolefull, lamentable, sorrowfull, that causeth to weepe.*

Flebiliter, adverb. & flebilius, Sen. δρηνητικῶς. *Lamentably, sorrowfully, pittifully.*

Flectio,onis,fœm. verbal. à flecto, κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking, a turning or altering of the voice, a declining.*

Flecto,is,xi,xum,ere,flexum, φλέγω, flectum, φλίκτον, ustulata enim prava fiunt, Sca. Mar. à πλέκω, plico verbum à Gr. κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow, to bend, lead, crooke or turne to fetch a compasse about, to relent, to derive.*

Flector,eris, Hor. *To be bowed.*

Fleginum, ni, neut. gen. Cels. ex φλέγω uro. *A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma,tis, n. g. Dioſc. φλέγμα. *Fleame.* v. phlegma.

Flegmaticus,a,um. Æt. φλεγματικός. *Flegmaticke.*

Flegmen,inis,neut.gen. Plaut. Vide fleminum. *An issuing of bloud out of the toes, which happeneth with going.*

Fleminum,ni, n. g. Plaut. flemina vel flegmina, qu. flumina cum ex labore viæ sanguis defluit circa talos, M. à φλεγμονὴ. *A disease, where by walking the bloud falls downe to the ankles.*

† Flenus,a, um. adjectivum. Vide Vanus.

Flendus,a,um. p. Ovid. κλαυστός. *To be lamented.*

Flens,tis, F. Ovid. κλαίων. *Lamenting.*

Fleo,es,evi,tum,ere, ex gr. κλαίω, Isid. flens quasi lachrymis fluens, Cath. flere ubertim lachrymas fundere, qu. fluere, sed plorare est cum voce flere. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitus mutatione, flere, mœrere est cum silentio dolere, Hesych. φλεγύμαι. Mart. ex βλύω scaturio, unde & fluo, δακρύω, θρηνέω. *To weepe, to bewaile.*

Fletifer,a,um. *That yeeldeth teares or drops.*

Fletur, flebatur, imperf. *They weepe.*

Fleturus,a,um. p. Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Fletus,a,um. p. Virg. δεδακρυμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Fletus,us,m. κλαυθμὸς, δάκρυμα. *Lamentation, weeping, teares.*

Flexănimus,a,um. dict. qd flectere animum possit, ψυχαγωγός. *That turneth his minde to any affection.*

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. εὐκαμψία. *An aptnesse to move.*

Flexibiliter, adverb. August. *Easily.*

Flexĭbĭlis,le,εὐκαμπτὸς, καμπύλος. *That may be bowed, tender, tractable; also unconstant, mutable.*

Flexibulus, flexibula,um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexi-

Flexilis,le,Ov. idem.

Flexiloquus, a, um. ἀμφίλογος. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that hee may be taken drivers wayes.*

Flexio,onis,f.v flexus,us,anfractus *A bending, bowing.*

Flexipes,edis, adj. Virg. *Crooke-footed.*

Flexo,is, Prisc. *To bend, crooke or bow.*

Flexum,i. e. derivatum, Gel. 4. 5. flectere animum,i. e. vincere.

Flexumen,vel flexamen, & flexumines vel flexamines, à flectendis animis, sive potiùs à flectendis equis Perot. *Light or swift horsemen, also souldiers called* celeres,Plin. 33.2.

Flexuositas, atis, f. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

Flexuosè,adv Pl. καμπυλῶς, ὄπισθοκαμπῶς. *Crookedly.*

Flexuosus,a, um, & issimus, Plin. καμπύλος, ὀπισθοκαμπὴς. *That hath many turnings.*

Flexura, æ, fœm. Colum. στρόφη. καμπὴ, λύγισμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, p. καμφθὲς, flexa tortuosa oratione implicata,λόξα,unde Apollo λοξίας flexiloquus. *Bowed, turned, crooked, curled, crisped.*

Flexus,us,m.verb.à flecto,κάμψις, ὀπισθοκαμπὴ. *A bowing or winding, the changing of the tune or the voyce in pronunciation, the end of the race where they turne againe.*

Flexus varici formis est plexus venarum & arteriarum in testibus, Stup. flexus item locus ubi flectitur.

Fligo,as,idem quod figo,is.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ex θλίβω, ex φλίγω, Liv. percutio, deorsum dejicio,sterno,quasi sit à βλάω,ι βλῶ & ἄγω. *To afflict, to beate.*

Fligor eris,Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flictus,us,masc.gener.ἀραγμος, πλαγὴ. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

Flo,as, flavi, atum, are, ex πνέω, spiro, Perot. ex φλόξ flo verbum qd. est spiro, quia spiritus omnes calore humorem diffundente proveniunt. aliquando significat fundere & conflare.alii ex fluo,Scaliger.è Græc. φλαῦν, idem,Becm.ex sono factum putat:M. à βλύω,πνέω, ὄμμα. *To blow, to make coine or mettall.*

Flor,flaris,passi. Ov. *To blowne.*

Floccifacio,is,eci, actum, ex floccus & facio, καταφρονέω. *To set nought by, nothing to account of, to esteeme as light as a flocke or a rush:* Vide floccus.

Flocenus,ni,m. Strab. *A fluke of snow.*

Floccipendo, is, Per. id,qd floccifacio.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaut. *To bee esteemd at nought.*

Flocco, as, are, Varro. *To snow.*

Flocculus,li,dim.κροκίδιον. *A little flocke of wooll.*

Floccidus,a, um. Ap. *Nappy or flockie.*

Floccus, ci, masc. gener. Varr. ex φλόξ ob similitudinem, vel à flo, quod facilè evolant, Aven. ex בלק balak,κροκίς, κνάφαλον,quoniam floccus est res nullius pretii, factum est ut dicamus floccifacio, & floccipendo, pro contemno, & in nulla æstimatione habeo. *A flock of wooll, a flocke of the shearing of woollen cloath.*

Floces,M.à φλέξ, vel à φλαύω, al. à floccis,floces vini,Non. fæces vini, σύμφυλα. *Dregs of wine.*

Flogites, Isid. *A bright and fiery coloured crystall.*

Flomos,Isidorus. *A kinde of heard.*

Floralia, um. plural. Quintil. ἀνθεστήρια. *Holy dayes and playes instituted to the honour of Flora the goddesse of flowers,* ut omnia bene defloresceret.

Floralis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to Flora.*

Floralitius,a,um.Mar. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those playes.*

Floralium,ii, neut. *A garden of flowers.* Floretum idem.

Florantium,ii,n.g.Varr. *A garden of sweet smelling flowers.*

Florens,tis,& issimus, a,um. *Flourishing, excellent, beautifull, well renowned.*

Floreo,is,ui,ere,& floresco,is, ere. ἀκμάζω, ἀνθέω. *To blossome, to beare flowers,to prosper,to excell, to be in authoritie, to encrease,to become notable.*

Florentia vitis. *A kinde of vine in Tuskane;*Plin.

† Flores,is,adj.Gl. *Greene, fresh, lustie.*

Floretum,ti, n Cod. κῆπος. *A garden.*

Floreus a,um Pla. ἄνθινος. *Made or full of flowers.*

Floricomus,a,um. Auf. *With an head or top full of flowers.*

Floridè,adv.Sym. *Flourishingly.*

Floridulus,a,um.dim Cat. ἀνθερώδης. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Floridus & ior,ἀνθώδης *Garnished with flowers.*

Florifer & floriger,a,um, ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Florifera,um,dict. ἀνθοφορία, qd eo die spicæ ad sacrificium ferebantur, Fest. *An holy day among the Romanes.*

Florilegus,a,um,Ov. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florio,is, idem quod floreo, Gloss.

Floro,as, Sid. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um. adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus,a,um.adject.Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus,a, um. adjectivum. *Flourishing as the first haire growing, fresh,lively.*

Flos,oris,masc.Scal.Flos à χλόος, ut flora à χλωρίς, M. à βλύω, item à φύω.vide etym. rationem, al. pro virginitate: flos vini, *The top of new wine.* flos æris, *that which commeth from the brasse in melting,* Perot.ex φλόξ quia emicat ut flamma, vel à flando.MS. flos qu. fluos, flores qu. fluores,quòd cito fluant, Ovid, Flora à χλωρίς. Cloris eram quæ Flora vocor corrupta Latino Nominis est nostri litera Græca sono, ἄνθος. *A flower, a blossome,beauty,the most lively and lustie time, the chiefe or most principall, a sweet savour, virginitie, also fine flowers,also dregs or froth.*

† Floscellum,i, n. gen. Gloss. *A flower.*

Floscellum, n. gen. *A little flower.*

Floscellus,li,m. dim. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of stile or rhetoricke.*

† Floræ. *Fishes floating on the water* Erasm col. πλῶτες & πλῶτα.

Flox,nom.inusitatum, vide floces, φλόξ.

Fluctı pro fluctus. Alc.

Fluctĭculus; li, dim. à fluctus, Ap. κυμάτιον.

Fluctifer,a,um.Luc. *That raiseth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfrăgus,a,um.adjectivum,ex fluctus & frango Lucret. κυματορράγης. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭgerus,a,um. quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctisonus,a,um.adj.Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billowes.*

† Fluctitus,a,um adjectivum, focacius panis. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Fluctĭvăgus,a, um. adjectivum ex fluctus & vagor, κυματοπόρος. *Wandring on the water or sea, tossed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um. Sid. *Very tempestuous.*

Fluctuans,tis,p. *Floting,doubtfull, restlesse.*

Fluctuatim,adv. Non *Floting wise.*

Fluctuatio,onis,f.g.κύμανσις,ζάλη *Floting,swimming, doubting, wavering.*

Fluctuator,m. Sid. *Hee that floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus,a, um adj.Plin. *Tossed, shaken by the waves.*

Fluctu-

Fluctuo,as : κυμαίνω, κυματίζω. *To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and stormy, also to flote on the water.* Metaph. ταράττομαι. *To be troubled in minde, to thinke now one thing, then another, to bee in an uncertaine state and condition, to bee unconstant.*

Fluctuor, dep. idem. Curt.

Fluctuosè, adverb. Cap. *Unquietly, troublesomely.*

Fluctuosus, a, um. Plin. κυματώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus, us, m. verb. aquæ agitatæ evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur, à fluo dict. Isidor. quod flatibus fiant, tanquam à flo, κῦμα. *A tempestuous storme, a wave, a raging surge, disquietnesse of minde, a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis, p. ῥέων. *Flowing or gushing out, given to pleasure, shedding or falling.*

Fluenter, adv. Ap. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia, æ, fluctus, ûs, tus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentisonus, a, um. littus fluentisonum, Cat. *Whereon the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. Virg. ῥεῖθρον. *A river or streame.*

Fluesco, is, ere. qu. incipere fluere : Gloss. *To bee resolved or relented, to begin to flow.*

Fluide, adv. Cl. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas. *Wetnesse or flowing.*

Fluidus, a, um. Plin. ῥευματικὸς, ὑγρός. *Flowing, resolved, feeble, weake, soft and wateriſh, loose, waving, unconstant, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adject. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging loose, unconstant.*

Fluitanter, adv. Cal. idem quod fluidè.

Fluitatio, onis, f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as, freq. à fluo, ῥεῖθρέω. *To flow often, to swimme, to water.*

Flumen, inis, n g. à fluo, ποταμός. *A great river, streame or water.*

Fluminalis piscina. *A fish pond that runneth like a brooke.*

Flūmĭnĕus, a, um. Ov. ποτάμιος. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus, a, um. ποταμώδης. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ῥέω, ῥύω, à φλύω, φλύω, Scal. à βλύω, βλύζω. Non. decurro, latius & liberius excrescо, desicio, minuo, aer fluit, nam est humidus, & aer pro vento, pro latius & uberius excrescere, & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro deficere, item procedere, nasci. *To runne as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread farre abroad, to fall out, to passe away, to hang downe loose, to come to passe, to be full of, to swim in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor, oris, Arn. ῥεῦσις. *A fluxe, a course or streame.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

† Fluſculus, Gl. κόκκος, M. leg. floſculus.

Flustrum, tri, n. Fest. flustra dicuntur, quum in mari fluctus non moventur, quæ Græci γαλήνην vocant, Perot. à fluo flustrum, quod est flatus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Fluta, æ, Jun. flutæ dict. quod sole torrefactæ cum se curvare aut mergere non possunt aquis superfluant : Græcè πλατῆ vocantur. *A Lamprey.*

Fluto, as, aui, pro fluito, as.

† Fluvia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Fluvialis, le, Col. ποταμιος. *Of a river.*

Fluviātĭlis, le, ποταμιος. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviaticus, a, um: Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatus, a, um. *Watered in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus, li, m. *A rindle or small streame.*

Fluviosus, a, um : adject. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium, ii, n g. Veget. *A river.*

Fluvius, ii, masc. gen. à fluendo, fluvius, quod fluit, item flumen, Isidor. fluvius est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perpetim dict. propriè autem flumen ipsa aqua, fluvius cursus aquæ : ποταμὸς. *A flood or river.*

Fluxè, adv. Var. ῥευστικῶς. *Abundantly.*

Fluxio, fœm. gener. verbal. à fluo, ῥεῦμα. *A running of liquour, a fluxe or issue.*

Fluxosus, as um : *Loose, flexible.* Am.

† Fluxura, æ, f. *Lechery.*

Fluxurus, a, um. p. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um. part. vel nomen, à fluo. ῥευστικὸς. *Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, unconstant, fraile, wavering, doubtfull : also given to all lust.*

Fluxus, us, m. Liv. ῥεῦμα. *A fluxe or flowing.*

F *ante* O

FO. forum FOR, fortè vel fortis, vel foras, vel fortuna.

† Foca, zythus, vox Arab ﻓﻮﻗﺎ phocang. M. v. sup. camum.

Focale, is, n. Hor. involucrum faucium, seu colli adversus Cœli inclementiam q. faucale; περιτραχήλιον κεφαλόδεσμον. *A kerchefe or like thing to be worne about the necke against the sharpenesse of the weather; a garment to sit by the fire in; also a crisping needle wherewith the haire is curled;* quod à foco duc.

Focaneus palmes, qui è sauce vitis erumpit; Col. 4 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Focaria, æ, f. g. ex focus, concubina domestica, ὀικιδία, παλλακὴ. quasi φῶς ἑστίας συνοχεύς. *A fire-panne, a kitchen maid;* quæ focum curat, culinaria.

† Focaris. m. Gl. *A stone striking fire.*

Focarium, ii, neut. Digest. *An hearth.*

Focarius, a, um. Isid: *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Focarius, ii, m. Jun. focarii qui focum curant ἰατρεύς. *The cooke in a ship.* V. M. Focatius ἰατρός.

Focatius panis. *Browne bread.* Ju. Isid. focatius, foco coctus.

Focile majus. v. radius.

Focile minus. v. ulna.

Focilis, vel fotilis, le. *Nourishable.*

Focillatio, onis, f. *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Focillator. m. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, icis, f. Plin. *Shee that nourisheth or keepeth warme.*

Focillo, as, Plin. Iun. & focillor, aris, à focula, id. quod foveo, vel θερμάνειν, seu calore frigidum reficere, Var. ex foveo focus, θάλπω, ζωπυρέω, calefacio ad focum. *To nourish or comfort, to maintain or cherish.*

Focillor, ἀναλαμβάνω, recreor. est etiam focillor dep Non. focillatur pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focillat, θωπεύει; assentatur, vel leg. θάλπει. M.

Focula, orum, plural. à fovendo, Pla θῶαι focula dictæ sunt nutrimenta, unde foculare dicitur & fovere. *Nourishing meats.*

Foculare, is. *A chimney, a grate or such like thing to make a fire in.*

Foculo, i. foveo; v. Focula.

Foculor aris. Aug. *To bee comforted or nourished.*

Foculus, li; masc. dim. ἑστίον. *A little hearth, a fire panne, a chasingdish, a fire.*

Focus, ci, masc. ex fovendo; Ovid. at focus à flammis, & quod fovet omnia dictus, ἐσχάρα, quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur, Serv. Fest. à fovendo, id est, calefaciendo, dict. *A chimney wherein the fire is made, a private house or family.*

Fodare,

Fodare, i. fodere, Fest.

† Foderatus, suffultus est, Ac.

Fodicator, m. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdicatio, onis, f. Cels. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdico, as, ex fodio, ὀρύσσω. *To pierce, bore, sting, or grieve, to dig.*

Fŏdina, æ, f. Plin. μέταλλον. *A quarry, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fodio, is, di, ssum, ere, & ire, dictum q. foras do, Perot. ὀρύσσω, σκάπτω. *To delve, to mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.*

Fodior, iris, iri, quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled.*

† Fodrum, *Fodder*, pabulum, Cal. ex Feud.

Fodo, as, Fest. fodio.

Fœcialis; v. Fecialis.

Fœculentia, i. fœditas.

Fœcundatio, fœ. Arn. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundator, m. Ap. *He that maketh fruitfull.*

Fœcundè, fœcundiùs, Plin. & fœcundissimè, adv. Tacit. εὐφόρως, εὐπόρως. *Fruitfully, rankely.*

Fœcunditas, atis, f. g. εὐθηνία, πολυφορία. *Plenty, fertility, abundance.*

Fœcundo, as, Virgil. πιαίνω, εὐκαρπον ποιέω. *To make fruitfull or fertile.*

Fœcundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quod faciat fructum, Scal. à fœtu per concisionem, εὐφόρος, πολύκαρπος, *Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull.*

Fœco, as. *To make dregs or lees.*

Fœdans, tis, part. Virg. *Defiling, soyling.*

Fœdatio, f. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, m. Agel. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um. p. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. & fœdissimè, αἰσχρῶς. *Villanously, shamefully, cruelly.*

Fœdeo, es. *To be foule or filthy.*

Fœderaticum, stipendium fœderatorium, Ma. ex Novell. Iustin.

Fœditas, atis, f. αἰσχρότης, αἰσχρότης. *Filthinesse, dishonesty, horriblenesse.*

Fœdo, as, ex fœdus, a, um, adj. μολύνω, μιαίνω, pro dilacero. *To defile, to distaine, to destroy or teare.*

Fœdor, aris, Stat. *To be polluted.*

Fœdus, a, um, & issimus, a, um. nomen habet ab hirco & hœdo, f. litera addita. nam fœdum vet. hœdum dixere, Isid. αἰσχρός, δυσειδὲς. *Foule, filthy, vile, uncleane, loathsome to looke on, ill favoured, detestable, cursed.* Perot, à fœtu quod fœtando matres polluuntur, al. à fœderibus quæ nunquam sine sanguine fieri soleant.

Fœderatio, onis, f. Dig. ἕνωσις. *A league or confederacie.*

Fœderator, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Fœderatus, a, um, ἑνωσιακός, fœderati militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In league, allied.*

Fœdero, as, Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœderor, dep. idem.

Fœderor, aris, Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdesum, pro fœderum, olim scribebant.

Fœdifragus, a, um, & fœdifragus, Gel. ἀσπονδος, παρασπονδήσας. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdus, eris, n. dict. quod in fœdere interponatur fides, Fest. vel qd. in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & infidelitèr feriretur, vel à fecialibus sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, alii quod porcæ mactatione inire solebant, dictum volunt à feriendo, ἀσπονδή, συνθήκη, συνθεσία, reddere fœdus pro ferire & contrahere. *Also a bond of love,* aliq. pro lege *A treatie, an intercourse, a truce after battell, alliance betweene friends, a covenant, a league, a band of peace, a testament.*

Fœlix, quod & felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Non. Front. fœlix naturæ bono fruitur, fortunatus commodo temporis. Isid. Fœlix dicitur qui fœlicitatem dat, fœlix qui accipit, & fœlix per quem datur fœlicitas, ut fœlix tempus, fœlix locus, Perot. fœlix propriè dicitur, qui fœlicitatem recipit. quandoque pro pingui & fœcundo, quidam à fœtu, ut sit qui fœtu abundat, M. à φάω ὅλος, luceo totus, aut simplicitèr à φάω, ut faustus a φάω, unde & ἀλφός albus, splendidus, Bœc ab ἥλιξ, ut fœlix sit homo floridæ ætatis, Vide Felix, &c. *Happie.*

Fœmella, dim. Iun. V. Fœmina.

† Fœmellarius, m. g. Gloss. *An applesquire, a Pandar.*

Fœmen, V. Femen.

Fœmina, æ, f. (ex fœtu, Perot. ex mollitie fœminis vel fœmoris) Scal. ll. c. 79. fœmina à fœtu, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat, ut plenius à fœtu minando, hoc e ducendo nomen habere queat, M. à φῦμα, i. e. propago, γυνὴ, θήλεια. *A woman, in beasts the female.* fœminula, æ, dim.

Fœminal, χρέος, pudendum muliebre, Apul. natura fœminæ qua sexus discernitur.

Fœminalia, neut. g. plural. Gloss. *Breeches.*

Fœminella; v. Fœmella, & fœminulà.

Fœmineus, a, um. Virg. θηλυκὸς γυναικῶν. *Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, soft, and tender.*

Fœminīnus, a, um. Plin. θήλειος. *Of the female kinde.*

Fœmino, as. *To doe as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.*

Fœmoralia, orum. n. *Covering for the thighes, breeches.*

Fœna possessio. ἄνοδος πὶς κτῆσις. à fœno.

Fœnaria, v. Venaria.

Fœnarius, a, um. adject. Dig. *Belonging to hay.*

† Fœnea, orum, pl. simulachra ex fœno, Ascon.

Fœnebris, is, bre, Liv. ex fœnus, δανειστικὸς in fœnore positus. *Of or belonging to usurie.*

Fœneralia, orum, n. Liv. tempus quo fœnus cessabat, & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. in libero verò fœnore obruebatur debitores cujus coercendi quum ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit. fœneralia quæ proxima fuissent, ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus creditori jus redderetur. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usury.*

Fœnerarius, a, um. *Cruell.*

Fœneratio, onis. fœ. verbal. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμὸς. *Usury, or practise thereof.*

Fœneratitius, a. um. δανειστικὸς. *Taken or given to usury: that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœnerato, adv. ὀπὶ τόκῳ. *With gaine and commodity.*

Fœnerator, oris, masc. verb. δανειστὴς, χρήστης. *An usurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœneratorius, a, um. Val. Max. δανειστικὸς. *That is lent or taken to usurie; that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœneratrix, f. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*

Fœneratus, a, um adject. Terent. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Fœneratus, us, m. Don. δανεισμὸς. *Lending for usury.*

Fœnero, as, ex fœnus, δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to usury.*

Fœneror, aris. Liv. dep. δανείζομαι. *To borrow or take money lent to usury.*

† Fœneus, m. Gloss. *He that is poore and hath no credit.* & fœneus, a, um. ex fœno.

Fœnicium, ii, neut. Val. *An hayricke or hay-stacke.*

Fœnicularium, rii, n. gen. Cic. in fœniculum, id est, in aciem, ad exercitum quando fœnum succinditur.

tur è militibus faculariam facientibus, Cal. Fœnicularium est fœni relectio, vel tempus illud quo fœnum secatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay harveſt.*

Fœnicularius. *A hay maker.*

Fœnicularius, Cic. l. 12. ad Attic. Epiſt. 9. in fœnicularium cogitet, Turneb. exponit ad fœnus exercendum deſperato magiſtratu vel fœnicularius eſt campus ſic dictus, Calep.

Fœniculum li, n. g. Pl. (à fœnore, quod ſemen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum, dimin. ex fœnum, μάραθον. *The hearbe finkell or fennell*, leg. & fœniculus.

Fœnile, is, n. gener. Col. χορτών, χορτοδοχεῖον, locus ubi fœnum repõitur, Gloſſ. χορτόβολον fœnilium, χορτοκόπιον, fœnile, fœniſecium. *An hay loft, a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœniſĕcium, ii, neut. gener. Col. χορτοτομία. *Hay harveſt, hay making.*

Fœniſĕca, æ, com. g. Col. qui ſecat fœnum, χορτοκόπος. *A mower of hay, or a ſithe to cut downe hay.*

Fœn. ſector, oris, m. Col. & fœniſex, icis, c. g. Pl. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœniſĕcus, a, um, adj. valet ut falx fœniſeca. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

Fœniſicia, æ, Var. cum fœnum ſecatur, V. Fœniſecium.

Fœnitium, v. Phœnicium.

Fœnorius, adjectiv. *Pertaining to Vſury.*

† Fœnoſe, pro fœnore, antiq.

Fœnoſus, a, um, adj. χορτώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni, neut. gen. (á fœnore quod ſine cura fœnus præbeat, vel á fœtu, quod herbæ eædem manentes novas quotannis pariant, Iſid. à φώς, quod eo flamma nutritur, χόρτος, καρφή, M. quod ſit fœtus terræ, ſeu quia ſponte φύει, id eſt, naſcitur. *Hay.*

Fœnum græcum, Col. τῆλος. *The hearbe Fenigreeke*, Pl. item fœnograecum & fœnugræcum.

Fœnus, ŏris, (ex fœtus, id eſt, partu pecuniæ, ut græc. τόκος, τοκίζω, à τίκτω, Var. al. à fundo, quia fructus fundit, vel à fœtendo, quòd ejuſdem fœtentin republica) τόκος ἀργύριου, fœnus pecuniæ fœtura. Feſt. fœnus appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam cauſam & nummorum fœtus fœnus eſt vocatum, vide Feſt. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour, increaſe, gaine by money lent, uſury.*

Fœniſculum, li, n. dim. τοκισκος, τοκίδιον. *Small uſury or gaine, alſo a bribe above uſury*, Plaut.

† Fœperpendiculum, li, n. Gra. *A line or rule which maſons or carpenters uſe.*

† Fœta, æ, f. Gloſſ. τοκάς. *The ſeede of creatures.*

Fœtans, is. *Bringing young.*

Fœtatus. *Being with young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. (à fœdo, vel quòd fœtando fœtent) Perot. δυσωδῶ, βεσμεῶμαι, Porot. fœtare quoq; veteres uſurparunt pro eo quod eſt fœtum emittere, à fœtu (quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur) ſit fœdo verbum, item à fœto fœteo. *To ſtinke, to ſavour ill.*

Fœticina, æ, f. gen. Jul. Pol. *A privie.*

Fœtiditas, atis, f. Sen. δυσωδία, *A ſtinke, or ill ſavour.*

Fœtidus, a, um, δυσώδης. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um, ex fœtus & fero, Plin. καρποφόρος, γονιμός. *Fruitfull, that bringeth forth fruit.*

Fœtificatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtifico, as, ex fœtus & facio, àlin. γονοτοκῶ. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, aris, Luc. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtificus, a, um, Plin. γονιμός, καρποφόρον. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull, generative.*

† Fœtigo, as, Sidon. *To be with young.*

† Fœtis pro fœtibus.

Fœto, as, fœtum emitto, Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young*

Fœtor, aris, Apul. *To be brought forth or engendred.*

Fœto, as, Arnob. *To make to ſtinke.*

Foetor, oris, m. g. δυσωδία. *A ſtinke or ill ſavour.*

Foetoſus, a, um, adject. *Very ſtinking.*

Foetuarius, a, um, adjectiv. Hier. *Fruitfull, or fertile.*

† Foetuitus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Engendered.*

Foetulentia, æ, fœditas.

Foetulentus, a, um, Apul. V. Fœtidus.

Foetuoſus, a, um. Jer. ἔγκυος. *Full of breeding.*

Foetura, æ, f. τόκος, γονὴ. *The time from conception unto birth, bearing, the increaſe of cattell by breeding, or bringing forth yong*, Item pro fœtu.

Fœtus, a, um, gravidus, fœtum gerens, plenus fœtu, ἔγκυος, γόνιμος. *That hath a belly full of young ones: alſo ſhe which is delivered of her yong ones.*

Fœtus, us, m. g. à foveo quod à matribus foventur, al. παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν, nam hoc verbo veteres ſignificabant rem veneream, al. à ferendo, γονὴ, ἔγκυον. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beaſt, fiſh, &c. children, or young ones, alſo great increaſe of any thing; alſo* Fœtura.

Fœtutina, æ, f. g. Ap. *A ſtinking dunghill or channell.*

Fŏliaceus, a, um, Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or like a leafe.*

Fŏliatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. *The budding or bloſſoming of the leaves.*

Fŏliatum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. 13. 1. μυροβάθρινον. *A pleaſant oyntment which the women of Rome uſed, a precious balme called* Nardinum à Nardi folio.

Foliarus, a, um. φυλλοφόρος. *Having leaves.* Plin.

Foliobalſamum. *Oyle of balme, balme leaves.*

Foliolum, li, neut. gen. *A little leafe.*

Folior, aris. Sidon. *To be full of leaves*, Leg. & folio, as, activ. Gloſſ. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fŏliōſus, & ſior, Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaves.*

Fŏlium, ii, n. (ex φύλλον, quod à φύω qd. ſubnaſcitur & renaſcitur quotannis) à foveo quod fovet florem quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur à fluo, quod facile fluit, folia librorum dic. propter ſimilitudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex ſollibus i. ex pellibus fiant, Cat. folium Iſid. dicitur herba quædam, 17. 9. unde conficitur precioſum unguentum, q. dic. foliatum. *A leafe or blade, alſo a card to play with*, Lud. Viv.

† Folleralis, nummi genus minutum, M.

† Folleo, inflor ſollis inſtar.

† Folleſco, is, Gloſſ. à folleo. *To ſwell.* Item vànus vel ſtultus fio.

Follex, ex follis al. ex βύλακος, idem quod follis, καμίνου ἀσκός, id eſt, camini uter, Gloſſ. aliter follis ex βύλακος, poſſit follex dici, v. M.

Follicantes caligæ. Jer. *Shipmens hoſe, or mariners ſlops.*

Follico, as, Apul. ex follis, ſollium more reciproco ſpiritu nares agito, item ſollium laxitatem imitor, item mollitie defluo. *To ſnuffe or fetch backe winde with the noſe*, Follicantes nares. *Snuffing in the noſtrels like horſes.*

Folliculare, is, Feſt. appel. pars remi quæ ſolliculo eſt tecta. *The part of an oare, having as it were a little bagge of leather in it.*

Folliculus, li, m. g. dim. βυλάκιον. *A little bagge, a ball blowne with winde, the greene huskes or the huſe of wheat, the hull, or skinne incloſing the ſeeds, alſo the bodie of a man.* Lucill. *A Courſe.*

Folliculus ſellis, id eſt, veſica fellis, item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac laxum eſt inſtar ſollis, ut ſaeculus theca frumenti.

Follis,

Follis, is, m. g. (à φάλλω, Scal. al. à flatu quia spiritu impletur, sive quod veteres follem pellem dicebant, Perot. Follis quicquid ex corio est factum ut impleatur, Gloss. θύλακος sellis, θυλάκιον culiculum nempe parvus culeus, saccus, specialiter signif. φῦσαι πυρηνεμῶν ῥιπίς Item pro bucca qua utimur pro folle, Col. follis, mantabrum fabri, & dicitur follis quasi sellis quod fovet ignem flando, & quia folles inflantur quasi re inani quadam, inde est qd. follis dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, inflatus. *A foole, a puffe*, Mart. à folle, Follis item monetæ genus; V. Pholes. *A purse, a bag, a paire of bellowes, a coffer to keepe money in, a bladder, also a small piece of money.*

† Folitia. *Pride, folly.*

Follitim, adverb. à folle, Plaut. *Purse by purse.*

Follitus, a, um. *Wrapped in Leather.* Plaut.

† Follinitia vanitas, à folle venti pleno, solus pro holere.

Follus, li, m. id est, bursa fabri in qua ponit clavos. *The smiths budget wherein he putteth nailes.*

Folmin ponitur pro fulmen, antiq.

† Folonitia vanitas, Gloss. Isid. vide Follis.

† Fomahaut stella, Hygin. ex פום phum, & המהות alchutah, al. Articul. Arabic. & chutah piscis, M. ex Hygin.

† Fomen, inis, n. gen. Bud. *A nourishing.*

Fomentatio, onis; f. Dig. θάλψις *An asswaging, a warme medicine.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that asswageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warme, comfort, cherish.*

Fomentor, aris, Cels. *To be cherished.*

Fomentum, ti, neut. gen. ex foveo, πυέαμα, καταπλημα, ἀλαπτῆριον, *Any thing layed to the body plaister wise to mitigate griefe or paine, a nourishing of naturall heat.* metaph. *any thing that asswageth Soreneſſe, or paine.*

Fomes, itis, masc. gen. Vitr. ex fovendo, ἔναυσμα, ζύπνιον. Festus. Fomites sunt assulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excusæ, dictæ quod in eo opere occupari cibis potuque confoventur, At Ovidius adustas jam vires vocari existimat fomites. Alii vocari putant scintillas quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur, dictæ quia igne sunt confotæ, Perot. Est enim fomes quæcunque materia sicca in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Acerd. quia apta sunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chippes, or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is left burning*, Metaphor. *Whatsoever stirreth vehemently to doe.*

Fons, tis, masc. gen. à fundendo dict. quod fundat aquam, Fest. Gr. κρήνη, πήγη. *A water spring, a well, a water*, Metaph. *The head, roote, or principall cause of a matter.*

Fontalis, le, Plin. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountaine or well.*

Fontanella, æ. *An issue made in some place of the body, for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontanus, a, um, idem.

Fontanalia, & fontinalia, orum, neut. gen. Fest. à fonte, quod is dies feriæ ejus, ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & pueros coronant. *Solemne feasts about wells.* fontium sacra.

† Fonticellus, li, masc. g. *A little spring.*

Fonticulus, li, m. dim. κρηνίς, πηγάδιον. *A little well or spring.*

Fontigena, æ, c. g. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalis, le, adj. idem quod potamogeton. *Of spring water.*

For, non est in usu, faris, re, à φάω φῶ, Perot. nihil aliud est fari quam ferre, h. e. loqui, vi fatis, M. ex πη peh os.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quod forata essent, vel quòd ad ferendum differrentur, Col.

Forabilis, le, Ov. διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur per foraculum.

Forago, inis, f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt ex furando dictum, Fest. Perot. à forando. *A thread by which spinners note so much as they spinne in a day.*

† Foralis, le, Gloss. idem quod forensis.

Foramen, inis, & foramentum, ti, n. ex forare, τρῦγλη, ὀπή. *An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, or piereed.* Foramen cæcum auditorius meatus.

† Foraminatus, a, um. *Bored, or made with holes*, Ac.

Foraminosus, a, um. adject. *Full of holes.*

Foraminulenta ossa sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem in meatu olfactorio posita, v. St.

Foraneus, ei, m id est qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Foraria, foratia, & foratica, æ, f. *A market woman selling egges, chickens, &c.* ex foro dict.

† Forasticus, a, um, exterior foris Ac.

† Foraticus, a, um, V. M. ex foro vel foras.

Foratio, onis, f. Ter. τρῆσις, τρῆμα. *A boring*, per foratio.

Forator, oris, m. Col. *A boarer or he that boareth.*

Foratus, pro foratos, in scripe. antiq.

Foratus, a, um, Col. à foror. *Bored.*

Foratus, us, m. g. Lac. idem quod Foratio.

Foras, adv. ἔξω, ἐκτός, extra ad locum, foris, ἔξω ἐς πόρω, id est, extra in loco, M. à fore, id est, janua, ut sit extra fores, Perot. foras & foris, quasi ad forum, & in foro, Scaliger. à θύρα & θύρετρον. *Without, abroad, out of doores*, M. à fore, i. janua.

† Forbannum, proscriptio, ex foras & bannum. *A banishing*, Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Fest. Græc. φορβεία & φορβειά, φόρβη, id est, pabulum, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. pasco, qu. φαγεφβίον. *A kinde of meate eaten hot or warme.*

Forceps, ĭcis, m. & f. forcipes, i. forvicapes id est fervicapes, Fest. Forcipes dicuntur quod his forma, i. calida capiuntur, al. legunt ab eo quod formam capiunt, i. calidum, rectius fortasse ab eo quod forva, forva vel ferva, i. fervida capiant, alii à capiendo ferrum, qu. ferriceus, unde forficula, pilos cape forfice, foreipe ferrum, Ser. forcipes secundum etymologiam si à filo dicuntur, f. ponitur, ut forfices quæ sunt sartorum, si à pilo per p. ut forpices, vel forpiceps, quæ sunt tonsorum, si ab accipiendo per c. ut forcipes, eo quod formum capiant, Vet. Dict. ferrum componitur cum filo, & dicitur hæc forfex quia inciditur filum, quasi ferrum filorum. id est, aptata ad fila incidenda; vel componitur à foris & capio, quod capiat quod foris est in veste, vel in panno, & secundum hoc proprie est fullonum, item componitur ferrum cum pilo, & dicitur hæc forpex qua inciditur pilus, scilicet ferrum pilorum, scilicet apratum ad pilos incidendos, V M. πυράγρα. *A paire of tonges or other like instrument.*

Forcillo, as, Plaut. væ tibi, tu inventus es vero meam qui forcilles fidem, forcillo quasi furcillo, ut sit quasi furca egerere. M. Lamb. exponit Plauti verba, meam fidem quasi furcis torqueas & distipes. Palmer. forcilles. leg. quidam sucilles pro sugilles. Sucilles, fucilles furcilles, sed longè usculè abest, conjiciebam ego ex forcilles, forilles à foris, unde conforiare, ita ego foriare & forillare ut Trinummo lutulare, nisi enim propius vero abest furcillare à fure & incilando compos.

forcilles ſimpliciter ſcribi puto pro furcilles, à furcilla, ut ſit quaſi furcilla egerere, ejicere. Mar. furcillare quaſi foras illere, id eſt, movere, vide M.

Forcipatus, a, um, Jun. *Bending like an hooke.*

Forcipes, Jun. κερκίνοι. *Hookes at the end of the cable.*

Forcipula, dim. ex forceps.

† Forco, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. *An hogs gut or pudding.*

Forculus Deus forium, quem foribus præeſſe credebant.

Forda, æ, f. Col. à ferendo, Scal. Ovid forda ferens bos eſt, fœundaq; dicta ferendo, hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant fordæ φερέσβες, Feſt. à fœtu, βοῦς ἐγκύμων. *A Cow bringing forth calves, alſo a milch Cow.*

Fordeum ponitur pro hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, (à cædendo fordas dict.) Var. fordicidia à fordis bubus, bos forda quæ fert in ventre, quod ea die publicè immolantur boves prægnantes in curiis complures, à fordis cædendis fordicidia, à fœtu dict. *A Holiday.*

Fordus, a, um, Var. *A cow calfe.*

Fŏre, futurum eſſe, quaſi ferri, à ferendo forem, Perot. ἔσεσθαι. *To bee hereafter, to come to paſſe.*

† Forefacio, pecco, offendo, Forefacio dicitur & forisfacio, unde forisfactum & forfactum, Vet. D. forifacio offendere, nocere, quaſi facere foris, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, to tranſgreſſe.*

Fórem, es, plur. forent, γενοίμην, εἴην. *I ſhould or might be,* v. Fuo.

Fŏrenſia, ium, Suet. ex foro, δικανικὰ. *Apparell uſed to be worne in the Judgement place.*

Fŏrenſis, ſe, à fórum. δικανικὸς, ἀγορᾶιος, qui verſatur in foro, item extraneus, à foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgement hall, alſo* extraneus à foris.

Forenſes vites. *A kinde of vine or grapes,* celeres proventu, vendibiles aſpectu, portatu faciles, Plin.

Fŏres, ium, f. g. (dict. quod foris operantur, ut valvæ, quod intus revolvantur, Perot. Scal. ex θύρα, quod idem, Feſt. ex forum.) *A dore, or gate, or entry.*

† Foreſtes, & foreſtarium. *A foreſt.*

† Foreſtum. *A foreſt,* quia foris eſt

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. forcipes qu. forricipes eo quod ferrum candens capiant teneantq; , vel quod ab his aliquid capimus & tenemus quaſi fervicapes: MS. quaſi ferrum filorum, al. forfex, id eſt, ferrum ſecans Cec. ψαλίς. *A paire of ſheeres, a paire of pinchers to pull out teeth, an iron hooke to take hold of a thing,* V. Forcups.

Forfices, Gel. vocabulum militare de inſtructa acie, forficum inſtar.

Forficŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ψαλίδιον. *A little paire of ſheeres, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobſter,* Plaut.

Forficulus, li, m. g. *A little paire of ſheeres or ſiſſars.*

Fŏri, orum, Perot. ab eo quod inceſſus ferant, Feſt. ex forum vel fores ζυγὰ καταστρώματα. *The hatches or top of a ſhip, ſtages, ſcaffolds, or galleries, ſeates, the allies or lower places in gardens,* leg. Fores in ſing. Vide

Foria, orum, neut. gen. ὑγρὰ πρόβατα ἀφοδεύματα, ſtercoria liquidiora quod facile ferantur foras, inde vet. conſorire liquido fœdare, Nonn. ex Pomp. in Mart. foria ἀ φύρω. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.* Item idem quod forica.

Fŏrica, æ, f. Jun. quod foras ſint, al. à foro quod publicè omnibus pateat, MS. ex foris & jaceo, ἀφεδρὼν κάπαρα. *A common draught, or jakes.* quicquid immundum foris ejicitur foricas. Lub. vectigal ſtercoriatium.

Foricarius, m. g. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanſeth a jakes, a golaſinder.*

Fŏricula, æ, fœmin. gen. Varro. dim. à fores, θύριον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Foriffacio, id eſt, offendo, noceo. *Alſo to forfet.*

Fŏrinſecus, adv. (ex foris & ſecus, ab exteriore parte quæ forem ſecus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris tenditur, Mart. Plin. ἐξωθεν. *Without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire. *To diſcharge the belly, to take away veſſels, to empty, to exonerate.*

† Fŏriŏlus, li, maſc. gen. (qui ventrem ſolutum habet, & foria facilè emittit, Cal.) Laber. ὀρεκτόλιθος *That is looſe bellied, he that hath the laske or ſquirt.*

Fŏris, is, Plaut. janua, Vide Fores.

Fōris, adverbium, ἔξω. *Without, from without, abroad every where;* v. Foras.

Foris judicatio. *A judgement againſt one.*

Foris judicatur. *Baniſhed, outlawed.*

Foris judico, as. *To baniſh or outlaw.*

Foris facio, offendo, noceo.

Forma, æ, f. μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος, per Metathesin, à μορφὴ, qd. à μόρος & φάω, quoniam in bona proportione luce & colore omnis forma conſpicitur, al. è formo, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Iſid. ex Heb. תאר thaor, μορφὴ & forma. *A favor, ſhape, beauty, fairenesſe, the figure, likeneſſe, or manner of a thing, alſo a kinde or ſort, a note, a law or rule, a patterne, a forme of an houſe, or other thing, alſo the ſtampe ſet upon money, a mould, a watercourſe, plot, or frame, a piece of coyne, a maine piece of timber.*

Forma. Col. 7. 8. *A cheeſe preſſe,* item pro ſpecie, pro tegula. *Alſo a plot or draught of a thing.*

Formabilis, le, Aug. *Which may be faſhioned.*

Formaceus, Pl. 35. 14. Del. leg. fornaceus. *Made and formed of clay.*

Formalis, le, Pl. εἰδικὸς. Formale Philoſ. variè uſurpatur, eſt enim ipſa forma, habens formam, conſtituens rem, & inde conſtitutum, &c. interd. eſt proprium, undè formaliter & modificatè opponuntur, quippe qd. propriè dic. id dic. ſecund. formam, ſeu naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem diſſimilitionis, vide Gocl. *Of or belonging to a faſhion or forme.*

Formalitas, differentia γνώρισμα, notio qua formis res differre noſcuntur.

Formaliter, adv. Codex. *Formally.*

Formamentum, v. Forma, Cat.

Formata, f. Gl. id. qd. Epiſtylium.

Formatio, f. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A faſhioning.*

Formatrix, icis, f. g. Codex. *She that faſhioneth.*

Formator, m. Pl. Iun. πλάστης, εἰδοποιὸς. *He that inſtructeth or maketh*

Formatum, ſive formatium, vel formacium. *Mud wals, earthen wals* à formando.

Formatura, æ, f. διατύπωσις, σχηματισμὸς. *A faſhioning of any thing*

Formatus, a, um, p. μορφωθεὶς. *Faſhioned, made, printed.*

Formaſter, formam oſtentans.

Formaſtrum, opus piſtorium, à formando.

† Formella, parvus ea ſeus, à forma dict.

† Formia, æ, f. *A farme.* Acer. Formiæ i. hormiæ.

Formica, æ, f. (Παρὰ τὴν μύρμηκος, Iſid. quod ferant micas farris,) μύρμηξ. *An emmet, ant or piſmire.*

Formicales *Smiths tonges.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. Formicans pulſus formicarum motui ſimilis, μυρμηκίζων. *That goeth like the moving of the piſmire.*

Formicatio, ōnis, f. Pl. μυρμηκίασις. *A paine in pricking of warts or ring wormes in ones body like the ſtinging of ants, a ringworme, a pimpling,* quandoq; repetes formicæ ſentiuntur.

Formicarium, rii, n. *A piſmire hill.*

Formicetum, ti, n. Apul. idem.

Formicinus, a, um. μυρμήκινος. *Of piſmires.*

Formico, as, avi, are, Pl. *To cluſter, or raiſe*

or raise in hills or pimples.

† Formicoleo, ita dictus quia est vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo. Isid. *A small beast that eateth Pismires.*

Formicōsus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants.*

Formicula, dim. à formica. *A little Ant.*

Formidabilis, le, Ovid. φοβερὸς, φρικτὸς. *Dreadfull, terrible, to bee feared.*

Formidamina, subst. Apul. Spectra. *Fearefull spectres about Tombes.*

Formidans, p. Plaut. ὑποπτεύων. *Which feareth.*

Formidatio, ōnis, fœm. g ener. verb. φόβος, κατάπληξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidator, oris, m. gen. Sidon. *Hee that is fearefull.*

Formidatrix, f. g. Sidon. *Shee that feareth.*

Formīdatus, a, um, p. Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared.*

† Formidines, um, f. g. *Feathers laid on stickes to skar fowle.*

Formīdo, as, φοβέομαι. *To have great feare.*

Formidor, aris, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formīdo, inis, f g. (ex formus, fudans, calidus, fudare solent nonnulli tremore, Scal. à formis, id est, spectris, φόβος, δέος. formido est linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem ferisaffert. *Dread, feare, amazement, astonishment.*

Formīdolosè, adv. φοβερῶς. *Fearefully.*

Formidolosĭtas, v. Formido.

Formidolosus, & issimus, a, um, φοβερός. *Fearefull, that feareth, also dreadfull, terrible, dangerous.*

Formidus, a, um, Cato. à formus, quod est idem.

Formilega, æ, fœm. Apul. *A pismire.*

Formio. ōnis, fœm. gener. corbula, Græc. φόρμος, vel à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A matte or coffin.*

Formipedia, diæ, f. g. *A Shomakers last.*

Formis, me, adject. formosus, Plaut. Bacchid. Act. 2. Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. aliter fortis, quod ideo exponunt Formosa, v. Fortis, M.

Formiter & formaliter jurare, est quando cum causa adjecta, vel cum expressione contractus juratur. Zasius

Formo, as, formam alicui induco, σχηματίζω, τυπόω. μορφόω. *To frame or fashion, to imagine or instruct, to pronounce.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To bee framed.*

† Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heate or fire.*

Formosè, adv. Capel. εὐμορφῶς. *Beautifully.*

Formositas, atis, f. τὸ κάλλος, εὐμορφία. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

Formosus, ior, issimus, a, um, εὐειδὴς φέκαλλὴς, εὔμορφος. *Well favoured, faire, beautifull, comely.*

Formicale vel formicapes, unde contractum forcipes, Fest. Sca dict. quod formæ capiant ferventia.

Formula, æ, f. dim. à formo, σχῆμα τον, γράμμα τιον. item usurpatur pro norma & præscriptione, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. formula in jure civili dic. cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Ita in civitatum imperio, & fœderibus, jurisdictioneque, & ditione, formulam inde traductam posuit, sanè quam eleganter, cum etiam ista cum certa cautione, & lege certoque jure, non minus quam privata constent, sumitur & pro actione & causa ipsa, ut formula excidere est causa cadere, & rem amittere est etiam formula, sententia mortis, M. ex Cuj. *A little stile in writing, a rule, a fashion, a manner, an action in the law; Also a shoomakers last.*

Formularius, ii, mascul. gener. Quintil. δικολόγος, δικογράφος. formularius, à formula, leguleius, causidicus, procurator. *A practiser in the Law to draw out writtes by forme.*

Formus, a, um, Fest. i. calidus, à fervo vel ferveo, ut θερμὸς à θέρω, al. à formo vel forvo, i. calido; vel à furvo, *Hot, warme.*

Fornacalia, orum, neut. gener. Fest. særa erant cum far in fornaculis torrebant. *Bakers holidayes, when a certaine sacrifice was done in the Bakehouse.*

Fornacarius, m. Dig. ex fornax. *A Baker,* qui fornacem balnei succendit, qui & fornicator.

Fornaceus, a, um. adjectivum. Pl. καμινευτὸς. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

† Fornacio, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

† Fornacitus, a, um. *Baked in an oven.*

Fornacula, æ, f. dim. Jun. *A little oven.*

Fornax, acis, f. Isid. à φὼς ignis, vel πῦρ, al. à formix, ob similit. al. à fervore, καμίνος. *An oven or chimney.*

a fornace. alii à formo vel à forvo.

† Fornex, icis, f. Gloss. ex πόρνη. *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gel. *A paire of smiths tonges.*

Fornicalia, feriæ, institutæ sunt sarris torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in pistriais erat, sacrificium fieri solebat. Fe. vide Dict. fornacem deam esse dicit, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, æ, fœm. gen. Adultera. *An adulteresse.*

Fornicarius, a, um, fornacarius. Isidor. *Of or belonging to lechery, also belonging to a furnace.* πορνικός.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex fornix, qui fornacem balnei succendit, pistrinarius vel pistor. *One that hath his booth under a wall or vault, also a baker of bread.*

Fornicatio, onis, fœm. Sen. fornicis structura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roofe; also lecherie, whoredome.*

Fornicator. *A fornicator,* à fornix, *Also the same that* fornicarius, à fornax.

Fornicatorius, a, um, ad. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatus, us, mascul. gener. *Lecherie.*

Fornicatus, a, um, καμαρωτὸς *Made, bowed, that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig *She that haunteth the stewes.*

Fornico, as, ex fornix, καμαρόω, in modum arcus struo. fornicor passive pro curvari. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Jun. πορνεύω. *To bee bowed the contrary way, also to play the harlot.*

Fornix, icis, m. arcuata structura, ex furvo, i. atro, nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscura sunt, vel quod fert formam arcus, al. à fornus, i. furnus arcuatus, καμάρα. *An arch or vault,* Jun. quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, i. sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanaria seu meretricia sella, πορνεῖον. *A brothel-house or stewes.* pars cerebri intrinseca.

Fornum. i. calidum, Nonn. *Hot.* & fornus calidus.

Foro, as, Plaut. Fest. ex forum, vel ex πείρω penetro, πόρος meatus, περαίνω, τρέω. *To pierce or bore a hole.*

† Foroneus, i. antiquus.

Foror, aris, Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

Forpex, icis, forpices quibus pili inciduntur, quasi ferrum pilorum, id est, aptatum ad pilos incidendum, MS. Charis. vide forceps. *A paire of scissers.*

Forpiceps, id. quod forpex, Isid. v. forceps

Forpicula, dim. ex forpex.

Fors, tis, f. fors à fortè, τὸ φέρον, quia in utramque partem, vel se-

cundas ad res, vel adversas, varia affert, & manet in nullo firma tenaxque loco, ex מה pur fors, alii à forendo, quia temere & sine ratione feratur, τύχη, δαίμων. *Fortune, chance.*

Forsan, adv. & forsitan, Ter. qu. fors sit an, ἴσως, τυχὸν, *Peradventure perhaps.*

Forsit ex forsitan contract. al. qui. ex forte sit an. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsitan, idem, adv.

Fortalitium, ii, n. ge. *A Fort or Skonce,* M.

Fortassè & fortassis, adverb. παρά, ἴσως, *It may be, perhaps, peradventure,* fortassè, fortè esse.

† Fortax. *The bottome of a furnace.* à fortitudine, Tura.

Fortè, adv. abl. item à fors. *By fortune.* παρὰ τὸ φέρειν, τυχὸν. *Haply by chance.*

Fortean, pro forsan, Fest.

Fortefortuna, Ter. *By chance.*

Fortesco, is, ere, Næv. fortis fio, κραταιῶμαι, ἐσχυρίζομαι. *To waxe or be strong.*

† Fortex, Nebriss. *The white beneath in the leafe of a rose.*

† Fortia. *Force.* A.

Forticulus, a, um. dim. ἰσχυρὸς. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio, fœm. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as, Plaut. fortem facio, ἰσχυρίζω, κραταίνω. *To fortifie, to strengthen.* leg. & fortificor, Ap. *To be made strong.*

Fortis & fortior, issimus, a, um. quidam à ferendo adversa, vel à fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces. al. à ferro quod sit durus, nec molliatur, ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιὸς, Front. agilem actio facit, strenuum motus, fortem animus, robustum corpus, Nonn. fortis, celer, formosus, dives, magnarum virium antiq. fortis, tanquam ab εἴρειν septum. *Strong, valiant, manly, stout, mighty, constant, couragious, durable, rich, faire,* Plautus, *swift.*

Fortiter, ius, issimè, adverbium, ἀνδρείως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, stoutly, constantly, patiently, mightily.*

Fortitudo, inis, fœm. ἀνδρεία, ἰσχὺς, ἐνψυχία. *Courage, strength, manhood.*

Fortim pro fortiùs.

Fortiuncula, æ, dim. de muliere: *A stout woman.* Petr. Arb.

Fortuitè, adverbium, Gloss. *By chance.*

Fortuitò, ex fortuitus, adv. τύχῃ, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, or adventure, casuall, coming of it selfe.*

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortè, eundo, τυχηρὸς, αὐτόματος. *That happeth by chance, suddenly or unawares, not violent, casuall.*

Fortuna, æ, f. V. fors, alii à vertendo, quasi fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconstantiam, τύχη, à fortuitis, est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium; V. M. *Fortune, hazzard, adventure, happe, chance, event, lucke.*

Fortuna, æ, sive fortunæ, arum, εὐτυχία. *Riches, wealth, substance, state, condition, adventure.*

† Fortunalcint, pro prosperent.

Fortunatè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, prosperously.*

Fortunatim, Enniidem.

Fortunatio, f. Aug. *An happy successe.*

Fortunator, m. Aug. *He that prospereth.*

Fortūnatus, a, um, & fortunatior, εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. *Happy, wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortunium, ii, n. Digest. εὐτυχία. *good lucke.*

Fortuno, as, εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris, Stat. *To bee made happy.*

Forula, æ, f. *A wicket.*

Forulus, vas, ubi Codices ponuntur, à forus, id est, tabulatum, vel à forus pro foramine, quod crebro sit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, undè faruli, orum, m. Suet. θυλάκια. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept: Also long narrow furrowes in the fielde, a penne-sheath.*

Forum, ri, neut. (Scal. forum quod sit foras, propriè dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur, à ferendo nomen habet, Var. Isi. forum, est exercendarum litium locus, a fando dictum, vel a Pharoneo rege qui primus Græcis leges dedit, ἀγορὰ, δικαστήριον, forum locus venalium rerum quæ eo feruntur, item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi, conciones haberi solent, tertio, ipse conventus hominum. Quarto, antiqui id forum appel. qd nunc vestibulum sepulchri dici solet. Sc. forum quod foras, Fest. forum agere ἀγορὰν ἀγαγεῖν. id est, agunt, vel aguntur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, ut judices & causidici; Act. 19. 38. *A market place where things were sold, also the common place where courts were kept, and matters of judgement pleaded and decided.*

Forus, ri, m. Gel. locus dict. quod ibi feriatur uva vel pedibus teratur. item tabulata navium, dict. abeo quod incessus ferant, vel foris eminent, V. fori & ores, πῆδη, κατάστρωμα. Isid. fori navium latera concava, à ferendo onera dicta, vel à ferendo quia insistentes ferant. *The hatches of a ship, also where the grapes are prest.*

† Forvus, calidus, à ferveo, Serv. forvum veteres calidum dicebant al. formus est calidus, à Ferveo.

Fossa, æ, f. ex fodiendo, locus undè terram foderunt. ὄρυξ, βόθρος. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Fossarius, ii, masculi. gener. Cel. *A ditcher.*

Fossata, æ, fœmin. Pl. *Water furrowes.*

Fossator, oris, masculi. gen. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, ti, n. Pl. Fossa & Fossis munitum, item castra (& exercitus in castris (quia fossa cingi solent. *A castle, a fort, a trench.*

Fossilis, le, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ōnis, f. Ver. à Fodio. ὄρυξις, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving, a dressing or trimming.*

Fossititia nigra, Jun. *Sea coale.*

Fossititius, a, um, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

Fosso, as, freq. à Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω. *To digge.*

Fossor, ōris, m. ver. à fodio, ὀρυχήρ, σκαπανεὺς. *A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Fossorium, quo foveam facias, qu. fovessoria, Isid. V. Sedicia.

Fossorius, a, um, adjectivum, Vide Fossilis.

Fossula, æ, f. dim. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little trench.*

Fossūra, æ, f. Col. ὀρυχὴ, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving.*

Fossus, a, um, part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

Fostim pro hoste, Fastiam pro hostia antiq. Fest.

Fotio, ōnis, V. Fotus.

† Fotura, f. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fotus, a, um, part. Pl. πεφυτευμένος. *Nourished, kept warme.*

Fōtus, us, m. g. verb. τροφὴ, θάλψις. *A nourishing, keeping warme; also medicine.* V. Fomentatio.

Fōvea, æ, f. g. ex Fodiendo. a'. qu. Fodivea, al. βόθυνος, βόθρος. *A deepe hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in, a den, a cave.*

Fŏveo, es, fovi, fotum, ere, (ex ferveo, quod calida fovent) θάλπω, ἀλεαίνω. Foveo aliquando nutrio, constituo, tueor, amplector. *To keepe warme, to feede, to maintaine, to defend, to make much of, to favour, to bath with liquour, to embrace and clip, to cherish.*

Fovcola est cavum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Foveor, eris, Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F *ante* R

FR. In notis antiqu. fronte, vel fratres, vel forum.

Fracceſcere, friari, Va.

Fraccillum, vel fractillum. *A morter to pound ſpice.*

Fraceo, es, ui, ere, &c. fraceſco, is, ĕre, &c. frago, frangĕre incipio, V. frax. Item putrefio vetuſtate, fraceſcere eſt tanquam friari & putrefieri vetuſtate, fraces dicuntur carnes & fæces olivarum quæ in oleo ſubſidunt, σήπομαι. *To putrefie with age and continuance.*

Frăces, ium, f. g. Plin. ἐλαίων ἀποπίεσματα, *Lees of oile.*

Frăcĭdè, adverb. Colum. *Rottenripe.*

Fracidus, a, um, Cato, ex fraceo. σάπρος, à frango, quod à Frago. *More than ripe, hoary and putrified.*

Frăctilis, le, adject. *Fraile, brittle.*

Fractillum, ad frangendum piper, Iſid. Gloſſ. *A peſtill.*

Fractilus, li, m. g. fragmen panni fiſſi, cauſa ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

Fractūra, æ, f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγμα. *A breaking or bruſling in ſunder.*

Fractus, a, um, à frangor, κεκλασμένος, κεκλασμένος. *Broken, bruiſed, diſcouraged, overcome, weakned, feeble, cleane out of heart, ſpent, loſt, nice, effeminate.*

Frænarius, χαλίνωσις. *A bridle maker.*

Frænatio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or reſtraining.*

Frænator. ōris, maſc. gen. Verbal. χαλιναγωγός. *A bridler, or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sid. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um, p. Vir. *Bridled, Reſtrained.*

Frænigerus, a, um, Stat. χαλινοφόρος. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as, χαλινόω. *To bridle, to moderate, to repreſſe, to ſtop, to rule.*

Frænor, aris. *To be bridled or ſtopped.*

Frænum, ni, neut. plu. Fræni vel fræna, maſc. vel neut. dict. quod frangit ora equorum. Iſidor. quòd equos fremere cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus frendent, χαλινός. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Cel. eſt morbi genus, cum glans venis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit.

Frænulum, li, n. a. leg. comp. ex fræno, as, confræno, defræno, effræno. *A little bridle.*

¶Fraga, orum, ex fragrando, vide fragum.

† Fragana, m. Gl. *He that ſtealeth children.*

Fragaria, æ, f. *The Strawbery buſh.* idem quod fraga, v.

Frageo, es, & frageſco, is, ex frango. Ac. *To be broken, to wax brickle and fraile.* frageſcere, id eſt, frangi.

Fragilis, le φαῦλος ἐυθραυστος. *Fraile, ſoone broken, mortall, brickle, weake.*

Frăgĭlĭtas, atis, fœm. φαυλότης, *Brickleneſſe, weakeneſſe, unconſtancy.*

Frăgĭlĭtèr, ad. ἀδυνάτως, φαύλως. *Weakly, unconſtantly.*

† Fragitides. *The twelve great vernes appearing upon each ſide of the neck.*

† Fraginoſa coniza, Dioſc.

† Fragium, ii, neut. gen. *A breaking.* Ap.

Fragmen, is, & frăgmentum, ti, neut. gen. Vir. κλάσμα. *A peece of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard, a ſcrap.*

† Frago, ex φράγειν, i. lentare, flectere, v. frango, Scal.

Fragor, oris, maſc. gener. Vir. ſonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur, Scalig. in Theoph. ἐγκάς, i. fruticerum, à fragore qui auditur iſta colliſione flagellorum, ſic n. latin. quoque vox hæc à fragore, ſic itaque fragor & frango imitatur ſonum baculi quum frangitur, eſt lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φεγγειν, unde φεγγνυμι, κτύπος. *A noiſe, a craſhing or cracking, a noiſe of felling trees.*

Fragosè, ius. adverb. φαγωδῶς βαρυκτύπως. *With a ſudden and great noiſe.*

Fragoſiſſimus. *Verie rough or craggy.* à frango.

Fragoſus, a, um, eſt aſper & præruptus, à frango, *Rough, ſteepe.*

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly ſmelling.*

Fragrantia, ἐυωδία, τὸ ἐυωδές. *A ſweet ſmell or ſavour.*

Fragreſco, is. *To ſmel fragrantly.* A.

Fragro, redoleo, o. eō, odorem emitto frangendo, quia res fractæ vehementius olent, ὄζω. *To ſmell ſweetly.*

Fragula, æ, f. v. fragaria.

Fragum, i, n. ex fragro, κόμαρον. Peror. à frago, quia fraga in terra naſcuntur odoris optimi, al quod ſint frigida & humida quaſi friga, ſed rectiſſ. à frango quod ſint fragilia. *A ſtrawbery.*

Fragus, gi, curvatio genuum. *The bowing of the knee, alſo the knee it ſelfe.* dict. à frangendo, *alſo the herbe on which the ſtrawbery groweth.* dict. qd facilè frangitur.

Framea, telī genus, Gel. 10. 25. Tac. à premo, qu. pramea, rectiùs à πρεμαία, trajectus ρ. μφαία, M. à foro, quaſi foramen, Iſid. dict. quod ferrea eſt, Vet. D. ex fremo, quaſi fremea, quia meticuloſos fremere facit, idem framea vindicta, rogus, enſis, lancea, dicta. framea mors animæ. *A ſword, ſpeare, or like weapon.*

† Framen, n. Gl. *The ſtrawbery root.*

† Frama, Judex, M. ex jure Friſieo.

† Franciſco, as, & Francizo. *To ſpeak French.*

† Franciſcæ ſunt inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebantur, Sid. Item genus teli.

Francus, liber. *Franke, free.*

Frangibilis, le, adjc. *That may bee broken.*

† Frangibilitas, fraxilitas, v. Fragilitas.

† Frangibiliter, i. Fragilitèr.

Frungibula, æ, f. *A crack,* ut nucifrangibula. *A nut-cracke.*

Frangibulum, li, n. Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frango, is, egi, actum, ĕre, Sca. ex antiq. Frago, unde Frego, ex φράγω, unde φρέγνυμι lento, flecto, al. à פרר parar, ῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι, κατάγω. *To breake, to keepe in awe or cauſe to feare, to weaken, to diminiſh, to have a thing broken, to deſtroy, to diſunite, to weare.*

Frangor, eris, paſſ. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ, Mat. id. quod alnus nigra. *Aller tree, or Butchers pricke tree.*

† Franoſus, a, um. *A deceiver.*

Fratellus, li, m. dim. *A little Brother,* Ter.

Frater, tris, m. qui fere alter Sc. frater, φράτωρ, ἀδελφός, κασίγνητος, frater, qui iiſdem mecum natus eſt parentibus, Feſt. Frater à G. dictus eſt φρήτωρ, vel quod ſit fere alter, Iſid. Fratres dicti qd ſint ex eodem fructu, i. e. ex eodem ſemine nati, φρήτωρ, φράτωρ. *A brother, a confederate, a couſine, a frier, alſo for one that is like another, alſo bookes of the ſame Author.*

Fraterculo, as, Plautus. Vide Fratro.

Fraterculus, li, m. dim. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or yong brother,*

Fraternalis, le, ἀδελφικός. *Of a brother.*

† Fraternalitas. v. Fraternitas.

Fraternè, adverb. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly.*

Fraternitas,atis,fœm. gen. Quintil. ἀδελφότης,φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood.*

Fraternus,a,um, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

Fraternè,adv. *Lovingly, and like a brother.* Cic.

Fraternus,fratris filius.

Fratilli.Fest.dict. quod per terram serantur.al.q. fracti & divisi, ῥάσσοι, villi sordidi in tapetis.V. D. fractilli. *The tapestry that hangeth next the ground,the nap of cloath.*

† Fratillum,li,n,Cal. *Mustinesse of a dunghill.*

Fratria,æ,fœm.gen. ἰνατρία.fratria, uxor fratris,Fest.Var.Gr.voc.est,φρατρία.Jo.πατριὰν voc.familiam,cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familias.Non.fratriæ appel.fratrum inter se uxores,v.M. *A brothers wife.*

Fratricīda,c.g.qui fratrem occidit,ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Fratricidium,ii,n.Arn. ἀδελφοκτονία.*Brother slaughter.*

Fratrimonium,ii,n. *The goods coming to one by a brother,* Sen.

Fratrinus,ni, m. Hug. *A brothers sonne.*

Fratrio,as, ἀδελφίζω. *To doe like brothers.*

Fratrissa,v.fratria.

Fratro,as, Fest. fratrare puerorum (alii puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cum primum tumescunt, quod velut fratres pares oriuntur,quod etiam in frumento spica facere dicitur, vide sororiare & fratrio χαμιζω. *Properly in childrens breasts or pippes when they grow and wax big.*

Fratrueles. *Brothers children, cousine germanes.*

Fratruus,fratrui, m. filius fratris, fratria filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudatio,ōnis,f.verbal.νοσφισμὸς, παράκρουσις. *A deceiving, beguiling or cosening.*

Fraudator, ōris, masc. gen. ἀποστάτης,παραλογιστὴς. *A deceiver, a cosener.*

Fraudatorius, a, um, fraudulentus. *Fraudulent.*v.Cal.

Fraudatrix, fœm. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus,a,um.p. *Cosened, deceived, beguiled.*

† Fraudes,pro fraude,antiq.

Fraudo, as, ex fraus, ἐξαπατάω, πλεονεκτέω,ἀποστερέω. *To deceive by taking away, to deprive of,to withdraw, to disappoint.*leg.& fraudor,Dig. *To be beguiled,to be deprived of.*

† Fraudula,æ,fœm.gen. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulentia,æ,f. Quin. ἀλάτης. *Deceit.*

Fraudulenter,fraudulente, adverb. Col. δολίως,κερδαλέως. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentus,a,um,ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Crafty,full of guile,deceitfull.*

Fraudulosus,a,um,adj.ἀπατητικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

Fraus,dis,à ferendo,quæ alicui infertur, sicut impostura, ab imponendo, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ φράζειν, à loquendo, dolus,n.in factis,fraus in verbis.Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, σφάλμα. *Deceit, guile, a snare to beguile,displeasure, a fault, a wicked act, damage,danger, perill,hinderance,cosenage.*fraus pro pœna,Serv. Sal.

Frausus,a, um, Plaut. frausus erit, fraudem commiserit. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax,fracis,f.g. Turneb.leg. frages sunt fragmenta,carnes,& reliquiæ fractarum olearum,Mart.Plin.15.6. habet in amarea fracibus, hæ sunt carnes,& inde fæces,M.G.veteribus non erat,& G & C inter se commutantur, Peros. fraces & mutatione unius literæ faces antiqui dixerunt fæcem ex oleis expressam, Onomast.floces, Gloss. τρυξ, à fragendo. *Lees of Garum.*

Fraxatio,f.Gloss. *A viewing of a watch.*

Fraxator,ōris,m.Festus.*He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxillus, li m. *A pepper querne, a mustard querne.*

Fraxinella,æ,fœ n.gen. Diminutiv. à fraxino, idem quod tragium, χαμαιμέλιον.fraxinella, herba polygonatum,Hatt.fraxinellam,voc. *Bastard ditany.*

Fraxinetum,ti, n. *The place where asshes grow.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & fraxinus,a,um, adjectiv. Ov. μελίνεος. *Of ash or ashen.*

Fraxinus,ni.f.pl. à frangendo quia fragilis,Barth al.quod in locis asperis & fragis nascatur, vel à frago,lento, μέλια, ab aliq. μιλέα, cujus semen lingua avis,quod avium lingulas imitetur.*An ash tree.*

Fraxo, as, ex φράζειν vel φράσσειν, id est, ambire vel fraxare,à frago,ut à veho,xo,ragio,xo, Fest. vigilias circumire quod eo labore homo frangatur. *To goe about,to view the watch.*

† Frea,æ, vel mundiana, à parente suo relicta, Gloss. Isid. M. leg. filia aut virgo mundiana,M. *Free,* libera. *A froe.*

† Fredum,Gl. freda, bannum, fredum regalis compositio pacis. *A compositive for peace obtained from the Prince.*

Frembundus, a, um, adjectivum, φοναγματίας. *That maketh an horrible noyse.*

Fremens,tis,φρυάσσων.*Gnashing or grinding the teeth,roaring,braying.*

Fremeseo, is, ere. *To beginne to grudge.*

Fremitus,us,m.verb. Fest. fremitum dict. q. ferimentum, φλοῖσβος, ῥόμβος,ῥάγματα. *A roaring,raging, or great noyse,a murmuring,rumbling, shuffling or noise of people gathered together,a cry or sound,a fretting.*

Fremium, herba de genere, ἀνεμώνης, dict. quod fremente vento se aperit, M. Scalig. βράχεα, Serv. brevia.

† Fremmus. m.Gloss. fremitus. *A sigh.*

Frĕmo,is,ui, itum, ere, ex βρέμω, Can.vel ex sono frementis, φρυάσσω, ῥιπιάσσω, *To roare or make a noyse like waters or like a lyon,to murmure, to grudge,to be grieved, to be angry, to bray, to rage, to give consent with an acclamation,to fret or chafe.*

Fremor,ōris,m. Virg. idem quod fremitus.

† Freaum, neut. gen. Vide frænum.

† Frenarius,v.Frænarius.

Frendeo,es,ui,ēre,Plautus,ex sono frendentis,frendere est frangere, undeest faba fressa.v. Fest. τρίζω, βρύχω.*To grinde or gnash the teeth together for anger or paine, to grinde, to groane, to grunt.*

Frendens,tis,p.idem quod fremens, dict. quod minando frangat dentes & comprimat fremens.βρύχων, βρυχέων.*Grinding or gnashing.*

Frendo, is,ere, idem quod Frendeo.

Frenigerus,m.freno,frenum, supra scripta sunt diphthæ, fræ.

Freausculus,à freno. Isid. *A sore about the mouth like as that which a bridle doth to a horse.*

Frequens,tis,& issimus,a, um, adj. ex frango,antiq.à φράγω,unde φράγνυμι, φράσσω, ambio, inde fraxare circuire, inde frequens qui sæpius fraxaret vigilias, non à ferendo ut Var, Scal. in Var.in verb. anfractum, MS. quod sæpe fruatur curia,q. fruens curia. συχνὸς, γέμων. *Much haunted,populous, continuall, ordinary, full of.*

Frequentamen,n,Sid.πύκνωσις.*An haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti, neut. gen. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearsing of any thing.*

Frequentarius,a,um, pro frequens, Fest.

Frequentatio, ōnis. fœm. συνεχὴς, διατριβὴ,πύκνωσις. *An haunting or assembling, a thicke heaping of many things together,also an assembly or meeting of people.*

Frequentativa, verba, à sæpius agendo,Isid.

Frequentator,m.Ap. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequen-

Frequentatrix,f.Ter. *Shee that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus,a,um. *Much in vſe, much frequented, &c.*

Frequentatò,idem quod frequentèr.

Frequentèr,adv. συχνῶς,πολλάκις, θαμά. *Oftentimes.*

Frequentia,æ,fœm. gen. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of folkes, a great aſſembly, comminuall,often.*

† Frequentidicus,ci,m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frequento, as, φοιτάω, θαμίζω, ἐπιχωριάζω. *To go often to, to reſort much to, to call together a great number, to viſit often, to repleniſh with people, to be often garniſhed with and beſet, alſo to call by ſundry names, or to repeate againe.* Cel. *to commend often.* leg.frequentor,aris,paſſiv.Tertul. *To be often frequented.*

Freſſus, vel freſus, a, um. adject. ex frango, κατατετριμμένος. *Broken, bruſed.*

Fretalis,le,adject. *Of or like* fretum.

† Fretor,maſc.Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Fretum,ti, & freta, orum, plural. neut. gen. ex fervendo, quaſi fervidum,quod ſemper mare ferveat,nam fretum eſt anguſtum mare, & quaſi mare fervens ab undarum fervore nominatum, Var. alii à fremendo, alii fretum q.fervetum,πόρθμος. *A narrow ſea betweene two lands,an arme of the ſea.*

Fretus,ti,m, Luc.id. qd fretum.

Fretus,a,um,adject.à fruendo, fretum,Per.πεποιθώς,τεθαρρηκώς, confiſus,nixus,M.ex ferveo,ex vet. Dict. quod & fervor & ira reddit hominem impavidum, vel à fruor. fruitio enim natura ſolet rerum conferre tutelam,fretus qui auxilio alicujus fruitur, vide M. *Truſting in, being bold upon.*

Friabilis, le, Plin. ex frio, εὐθραυστός, εὐθρυπτός. *That may be crummed, or broken ſmall.*

Friatio. ōnis, fœmin. gener. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces, or crummes.*

Fribolum,li,n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*

† Fribolus,a,um,Iſid.pro frivolus. *Almoſt worth an halfe-penny.* Fribola vaſa fictilia,inutilia.

† Fribuſcĕllum,n. D.l.24.tit.i.l.32. al.leg.frigu ſculum, al. friviuſculum, al.friunſculum,al.frivoluſculum, Iſid. 10.3. fribolum frivolum, non ſereum nec ratum. *A certaine ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Frĭcātio,ōnis,f.verb. Col.à frico, τρίψις. *A rubbing.*

Frĭcator,ōris,maſc. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Frĭcātrix,icis, fœm. gen. Mart. *She that uſeth unlawfull luſt or pleaſure.*

Frĭcātūra,æ,fœm.ἔντριψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricatus, us, maſc. gener. Verbal. Plin.id.

Fricatus,a, um, participium, Næ. *Rubbed.*

† Friccillum,li,ſtillicidium ſtercoris. *Alſo a dunghill.*

Frĭco,as,ui, vel avi,ctum, vel icatum,are,Pl. quidam à frangendo, vel ex φρύγω, vel ex frigeo, quod cum frigent ſe fricant, vel à frigo, alii à φρίκη,Aven.ex פרך φωχω,ἐντρίβω,ψήχω,eſt levitèr ſcalpere,radere, Gloſſ. fricat,τρίβει,τρίβω,tero,frico, ex פרך Parach. Aven.ex פרך Parac. *To rub, chafe or fret together.*

Fricor, aris, paſſ. Mār. *To bee rubbed.*

Fricta,æ,f. *A fritter.*

Frictilla, æ, fœm. gen. *A fritter made of flower and butter, a kinde of gruell.*

Frictio,ōnis.f. verb. à frico, Celſ. τρίψις,*A rubbing.*

Frictorium,rii,neut.gen. *A frying-panne.*

Frictrices quum inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant.Acerd.

Frictura,æ,f. *A frying.*

Frictus,a,um,à fricor,Pl. *Rubbed, galled,chafed.*

Frictus, a, um, à frigor. *Fryed, parched.*

Frictus,us,maſc. gen. τρίψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictus,us.*A frying.*

† Fridaria,χρονοκράτεια, eſt vox Arabica. *The* terminus *of the motion of a Planet.* v.M. Fridarii. *Succeſſive yeares of Planets wherein they beare rule.*

† Frigana,f Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigecies,ei,f.*Cold.*

Frigĕdo,inis, ſœmin. gener. Var. *Cold.*

Frigĕfăcio,is,eci,ere,Plaut. ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigĕfactio,ōnis,f.Celſ.ψύξις. *A making cold.*

Frigefacto,as,freq.Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigĕfactor,atis,paſſ. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigefactor, m. Celſ, *He that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio,is,factus ſum, fieri, κατάψυχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. *Cold, timerous, falſe-hearted.*

Frigeo, es,ui, ere, Scal. φρίσσειν, à φρίτλω,id eſt,horreo unde φρικὴ horror.Feſt.ex φριχάειν,vel φρίγειν, B. ex rigeo,f.præpoſita, ἀποψύχομαι, ψύχω. *To be cold,faint, feeble, ſlow or little applied.*

Frigeratio,ōnis,Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator,m.Apol.*He that maketh winde.*

Frigeratorium,neut. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigero, as, Plin. κατάψυχω. *To coole.*

Frigeror,aris,paſſ.Po. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit,Impers.Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco,is, ere, ἀποψύχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Frigida,æ,f.Plaut. τὸ ψύχρον, Frigidam ſuffundere pro inflammare, tractum proverb.à fabris qui igni frigidam aſpergunt, quo vehementius ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium,ii,neut. Vitruv. λουτρον ψύχρον. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frīgidarius,a,um,Plin. *Pertaining to cooling or cold.*

Frīgidè,adv. Quin ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, faintly,unfitly,unpleaſantly.*

Frīgidĭtas,atis,ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Coldneſſe.*

Frīgido, as, Gloſſ. leg. frigideo & eſco, κατάψυχω. *To coole or to be cold.*

Frigidulè, adverb. dim. frag.Poet. *Coldly.*

Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. à frigidus,Catul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgĭdus,dior, diſſimus,a, um, à frigeo, ψυχρός, frigidus pro ſegnis, languidus.aliq.pernicioſus,aliq. pro mortuo. *Cold,dangerous, faint, negligent,fooliſh,harſh,weake, trifling, ſlow dull dead:*

Frigidiuſculè,adv.Apol.*Somewhat colde*

Frigidiuſculus, a,um, adjectiv. dimin. Gel. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgilla,æ,fœm.gen.Mart.(avis ſic dicta quòd frigore cantet & vigeat) σπίνος,σπίζα.*A chaffinch,* vide fringilla.

Frīgillāgo,inis,f.σπίζα. *A great tit-mouſe.*

Frigillarius,rii,m.*A kinde of hauke called a ſparrowhauke, an hobby, or a muſket.*

Frigium,v. infra Phrygium.

Frīgo,is,xi,vel ui, xum,vel ctum, ere, Plin. ex φρύγω, frixum ut caro frixa, Iſid. à ſono factum vult quem edit cum ardet in oleo, Non. frigit ſignif. frigit, frigere & frigutire & fritinire ſubſilire cum ſono, vel erigi vel excitari, quod quæcunque friguntur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore cum ſono ſurſum ſubſiliunt, φρίτλω, τηγανίζω, φριτίνω, Vide Scal. ad Var. M. *To parch or fry.*

Frigor, oris, masc. gen. Bud. *Coldnesse.*

† Frigoratio, frigiditas.

† Frigoritici frigido morbo laborantes.

Frigorificus, a, um, adjectiv. Gel. ψυχροποιὸς. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Jay.*

Frigoriticus frigidus.

Frigus, ŏris, n. φρῖκη vel ῥίγος, ψύχος, v. frigeo. *Cold, winter, feare, dear, disgrace, coldnesse.*

Friguſculum, li, n. Ulp. *A little cold,* per translat. *Small dissention.*

Frigutio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plaut. Scal. ex φρῑτλῶ, v. frigo. friguttire subtiliter admodum garrire, ῥιγέω. *To make cold, to prate.*

† Frilugi latine libertini. M. Hist. Franc frio. Mart. ex πρίω, quod est serra seco, ex Heb. פר Phar.

Fringilla, æ, v. frigilla.

Fringillago, v. frigillago.

Fringillarius, v. frigillarius.

Fringultio, is, Apul. quod proprium est murularum, forte idem quod frigutio. *To speake sobbingly, or fearefully, also to whisper, or mutter.*

Frio, as, Pli. ex fricando, vel φρύγω siccο, λεπτοποιέω, θραύω. *To crumble or breake into small pieces.*

Friritus, us, m. g. ex frio, est fremitus, strepitus, Cic. de natur. deor. ex Accio. leg. ibi fremitus.

† Friſchinga, æ. *A great porket or hog,* Ac. ex Hincmar.

Frit (dicitillud in summa spica jam matura, quod est minus quam granum, Var. de re rust. l. 1. c. 48.) forte à far. aut quod facile fit friatu. M. *The graine in the top of the eare.*

Fritilis, le, à frigendo, N. 3, 197. fritilis olla in qua aliquid frigitur. vide M.

Fritilla, Plin 188. Scal. à frit. Perot. puls frictilla, ex farina frícta cibus. *A kinde of gruell, also a kinds of pulse,* v. M.

Frȳtillum, li, n. molettrina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit. sumitur etiam pro quodam vase perforato, Juv. Nec non stillicidium stercoris in sterquilinium, M. à frio, vel a foro, i. perforo. *A morter.* v. fritillus.

Frȳtillus, li, m g. Juv. à crepitu tesserarum, vel quod super eo ferantur, vel à frango, πύργος, κυβευτήριον. *A boxe used in the lottery or casting of the dice.*

Fritiniens, p. Non. hirundinum proprium. *Chirping like swallowes.*

Fritinio, is, Non. à φρῑτλῶ, à sono vocis dictum. *To chirpe like a swallow.*

Fritritus, pro strepitu & fremitu. Accius.

Fritus, est fremitus, strepitus, Cicero v. Cal. al. leg. fremitus.

Friviculum, neut. Ulp. ex frigendo quod amor frigit, id. quod friguſculum, Suet. ex frivolo

Frivola, ōrum, neut. Ulp. ex frio, aut ex φλυαρὸς, Fes. Frigula sunt vasa fictilia, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, γρυτάρια. *Vessels or instruments of small value.*

Frivolarius, m. Budæ. *A pedler that selleth stuffe at a little value.*

Frivolum, li. neut. *A thing of no value.*

Frīvŏlus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex φλυαρὸς (quasi fere valens obolum, MS. Fest. frivola sunt proprie vasa fictilia, quassa, unde dicta verba frivola, quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, frivolum alii à frio, as, quod est inane, leve, nuiliusque momenti, quasi friabile, ῥῑδανὸς, φλυαρὸς. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vaine, vanishing, trifling, unusefull.*

Frixa, æ, f. Plaut. *Fried flesh.*

Frixo, as, freq. à frigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun. φρύγανον, φρύγιον, φρύγετρον. frixorium vas in quo aliquod frigitur. *A frying pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dict. à sono.

Frixura, æ, f. Var. leg. & frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à frigo, Cels. *Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um, adj. Pl. φύλλινος. *Serving for leaves.*

Frondatio, ōnis, fœm. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Lopping, slipping of leaves, also bruising.*

Frondātor, ōris, m. Virg. κλαδευτὴρ, φυλλοκόπων, qui frondes carpit. *A wood lopper, a pruner, a bruiser, that brouseth.*

Frondatus, a, um, adj. φυλλώδης. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaves or branches springing, also fresh and flourishing.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ere, Col. φυλλοφορέω. *To beare leaves, to spring, to wax greene.*

Frondes vescæ. *Browse.*

Frondesco, is, ui, ere, idem quod frondeo.

Frondeus, a, um, Plin. φυλλινὸς. *Made of leaves and boughes.*

Frondicula, æ, fem. gen. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um, Lucret. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, lis, Epic. *A certaine bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiquus frondis, Gloss. *A leafe or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, ui, κλαδεύω. *To cut off small boughes or leaves to warpe.*

Frondor, aris, Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

† Frondositas. *Leavinesse.*

Frondōsus, a, um, adject. Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. *Full of greene leaves.*

Frons, dis, f. g. & frondes, is, (ex fero, quòd frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur, vel ex פארה Pharah, Isid. quod ferunt virgulta vel umbras. sunt a. causa umbrarum, antiq. fruns, frundis, Non. frunes, id est, φύλλον, vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, πέταλον. *The greene bough or leafe of a tree, a greene branch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, μέτωπον, fœm. & masc. gen Fest. (à ferendo quod indicia animi præse ferat, Isid. ab oculorum foraminibus, alii à Græc. φρονὶς cogitatio, quia præse ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead, the foretop, the brow, the beginning, also gravity, severity, outward appearance, shamefastnesse, countenance.*

Frontale, is. neut. gen. Plin. ex frons, κεφαλόδεσμος. *The foreſtall of a horse bridle, also a frontlet, square, or rather attire for the forehead, also a plaister applied to the forehead, the forepart.*

† Frontaria, barbarâ vox. *The frontiers of a Countrey, or utter borders.*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. μετώπιδον ἐξέχων. *Standing out, hanging out like a forehead.*

Fronticula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little forehead.*

Frontispicium, ii, n. μετώπιον. *The forefront of an house, or other building.* inspectio frontis.

Frontisterium, ii, n. Auſ. φροντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyster, or walking place.*

Fronto, ōnis, m. ex frons, μετωπίας. *He that hath an high or broad forehead.* qui magna fronte est.

Frontosus, a, um, adject. εὐμέτωπος. *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro frons dis, Var.

† Frucellum, n. Gloss. *A bagge or coffin.*

Frucem pro frugem, antiq.

Fructifer, a, um, καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποφορέω. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructificus, v. fructuosus.

Fructuarium. *A vine branch.*

Fructuarius, a, um, κάρπιμος, ἔγκαρπος. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding, or belonging to breeding, also that useth a thing, and receiveth the benefit thereof.*

Fructuosè, ius, adverb. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

† Fructuositas. *Fruitfulnesse.* leg & infructuositas.

Fructuōsus,

Fructuósus, a, adject. πολύκαρπος. *Fruitfull, commodious, beneficiall.*

Fructuosíssimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *Very gainefull and profitable.*

Fructus, a, um, à fruor, Fest. *Hee that useth, or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, us, m. & antiq. fructi & fructuis, fruges, partus, fœtus, & per translat. commodum, utilitas, κάρπος, Var. fructus à ferendo res, & hæ quas fundus, & hæ quæ in fundo ferunt, ut ferantur, Isid. à frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte quâ escimur, ex Heb. פרי pheri, ex פרה Pharah, fructuosus fuit, fructum edidit, fœtavit, fœtificavit, V. D. à fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad escam, quanquam & alio modo. *Full of trees also benefit and commodity, pleasure, the enjoying, the use of a thing, the rent or revenew that ariseth out from the earth or otherwise, also meat.*

Fruendus, a, um, à fruor, ἀπολαυστέος. *To be used or enjoyed*

Frūgālis, le, & frugalior, issimus, a, um, à fruge, id est fructu vel parsimonia, εὐχρηστος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατης. *Thrifty, sober, temperate, moderate in expences, honest, of good governement and carriage, also of corne.*

Frūgalitas, atis, f. gen. σωφροσύνη. ἀυχησία. *Frugality, thrift, sobriety, or moderation in expences, &c. honest behaviour.*

Frūgālitèr, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Soberly, frugally, profitably, without excesse.*

Frugamentum, ti, n. Fest. *Busines about corne,* frugamenta, i. frumenta, à frugibus, M. à frugo quæ frugando capiantur.

† Frugeria, æ, fœm. *The goodneße of Corne.*

Frūges, is, f. gen. Can. φρύγας, fruges, al. à fruendo, alii à ferendo, Prisc. à φρύγω, quod eas solebant torrere, alii à frumendo, id est, edendo, al. ex βρύειν bruges, unde fruges; V. Fructus, καρπος, σῖτος. *All the fruit that serveth for food, corne, graine, also taken for* Frugi.

Frugi, à nominativo frux vel fruges, Prisc. l. 6. puto frugis, Gl. frugis, κάρπος, Ma. *Thriftie.*

Frugesco, is, fructifico.

Frūgi, adject. indeclin. à fruges χρηστός, εὔχρηστος, usurpatur substantivè, ut bonæ frugi, & adjectivè, ut frugi homo, manceps, servus, populus, & frugi ædificium, vita, cœna, victus. Opponitur ei nequam Donat. frugi es, Ter exponit, utilis & necessarius, à frugibus, Onom. frugi σώφρων, ind. frugalis pro temperante, Gl. frugi χρήσιμος, itaq; frugi est propriè utilis, unde id est frui. Deinde est qui utilia vel utilitèr servat bona profutura venturo tempori, M. *Thrifty, sparing, profitable, necessary, trusty, sober, honest, temperate, modest, moderate in expences, frugall, upright.*

Frūgifer, ra, rum, καρποφόρος, *Bringing forth fruit, fertill, profitable, plentifull.*

Frugiferens, tis, Luc. *Bearing fruit.*

Frugifero, Lucret. καρποφορέω, *To beare fruit.*

Frūgilegus, a, um, adj. Ovid. σιτολόγος. *A gatherer, or heaper of corne together.*

† Frugionia, phrygionica vestimenta, V. Scal. in Var.

Frugipera, Pl. Iun. v. Pyralis.

Frugiperda, c. g. Plin. ὠλεσικάρπος. *That spoileth fruit, also a false knive, also the withie tree.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

† Frugo, frugem carpo, Gr. καρπίζω.

Fruiscor, eris, sci, Plaut. καρπόομαι, idem quod fruor, Gel. 17. 2.

Fruiturus, ra, rum, part. à fruor, ἀπολαύσων. *That shall occupie or enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um, p. à fruor. *That enjoyeth, or hath enjoyed.*

Frumen, inis, n. Donat. ex ferendo cibum, λάρυγξ, Don. dicitur tractus gulæ quâ cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throate, also a kinde of pottage, a kinde of puls.*

Frumentaceus, a, um, adj. Hier. σιτικός. *Of, or belonging to Corne.*

Frumentarius, a, um. adj. gr. σιτηρήσιος. *Belonging to corne or forage.*

Frūmentarius ii, m. Plaut. σιτοπώλης, σιτικὰ πωλῶν. *A forager, a purveyor of corne, a spie,*

Frumentatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Cæs. σιτολογία, ὄπτασιτησμός. *The taking in of corne, the harvest, foraging or searching for corne, a generall dole of corne.*

Frūmentator, oris, masc. Verbal. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A forager, or purveior of corne, a spie.*

Frumentor, aris, dep. σιτολογέω. *To gather or provide corne.*

Frumentosus, a, um, adj. *Full of corne.*

Frūmentum, ti, n. g. à fruendo, alii à frumendo, i. edendo, quod à frumine, alii à frugibus quasi frugamentum) σῖτος. Isid. sunt propriè quæ aristas habent, fruges, reliqua frumenta, 2. vel fruges, à fruendo, h. e. vescendo dicta. *All manner of corne or graine for bread, especially wheat or rie, the graines or stones in figges.*

Frumio, is, i. corium depilare, Col. *To plucke haire from Leather.*

Frumitor, ōris, m. i. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A tanner, a currier.*

Frumitorium, ii, neut. Hug. *A tanne house.*

† Frundes, pro frondes, Enn.

† Frundo, is, Cl. *To kill.*

† Frunga, frequens. Gl.

Fruniscor, aris, Lucil. à fruor, Fest. Fruniscor & frunitum dixit Cato, nos adhuc dicimus infrunitum, Scutiter, itiner, jecur, jecinor, se fine, sic fruor, ruinor, fruiscor, fruniscor, & fruniscor. *To enjoy,* pro fruor. Cato.

Frunitus dicitur φρόνιμος. *prudens,* i. is quo perfrui licet, Ca. V. M. *Wise and trustie.*

Fruor, eris, ctus, vel itus sum, ctum, vel itum, frui, depon. à frugibus quibus edentes delectamur, Perot. alii à frumine, Gr. φάρυγξ vel φάρυξ. frumen, alii ex פרה pharah, vel פרא phara, vel פרח pharach, ἀπολαύω, καρπόομαι, M. φέρω, i. fero, accipio, consequor, vel ex φορὸς utilis, vel ex פרה pharah. *To eat, feed, or be nourished, to enjoy, to take delight in, to make profit of.*

† Frutiasis, vel lis, pediculorum multitudo.

Frūstatim, adv. μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρη *In gobbets or pieces.*

Frustellum, li, n. Mart. μικρόν. *A little gobbet.*

Frustillatim. adv. per frustilla, Pl. *By little pieces or morsels.*

Frustillum, li, n. *A peece or morsell*

Frustito, as, Plaut. & frusto, as. *To breake in pieces.*

Frustrà, adverb. *Without cause,* ex frustis vel frangendo. sign. incassum, imperfectè, Perot. M. à fraus cum quis fine defraudatur, μάτην, ἄντικρυς τινὰ ἄλλως, εἰκῆ. *To noe purpose, in vaine, frustrate of his intent.*

Frustratio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *Deceiving, disappointing, abusing.*

Frustrator, m. Dig. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver.*

Frustratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceived.*

Frustratus, us, id. quod frustratio, Plaut. Men. sc. 3. act. habere al. frustratui, i. decipere.

Frustro, as, avi, are, Cæs. & frustror, aris, depon. ἐξαπατάω, διαψεύδομαι. *To frustrate, disappoint, deceive, to doe in vaine, to make to leese.* V. Frustra.

Frustror, aris, pass. *To be disappointed.*

Frustillatim, & frustillatim, ad. à frustatim, Plaut. τμηδὸν, καὶ μέρη. *By peece-meale.*

Frustulentus, a, um. adj. Pl. ψωμώδης. *Full of little gobbets and peeces.*

Frustulum, li, n. dim. à frustum & frustillum, idem Plaut. *A little gobbet, or piece, or morsell.*

Frustum, ti, neut. g. Isidor. dict. quod capiatur à frumine, frustum à ferendo, cujuslibet rei particula quod facilè feratur, Sip. Scaliger.

à frio, M. à θραυστὸν, vel ab Hebr. פרש paras, vel à פרץ pharats, rectiùs autem à frangendo, τόμαχον, περίκομμα, κερμάτιον. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Frutiſus, a, um. *A kinde of Bramble.*

Frutectum & fruticetum, vide frutetum.

Fruteſtum, ti, n. gen. idem quod frutetum.

Frutetoſus, vel frutectoſus, a, um. Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of hearbes or ſhrubbes.*

Frutetum, ti. ex frutex, qu. fruticetum vel frutectum, ti, n. g. Col. θαμνῶν. *A place where great hearbes doe grow: Alſo a young Orchard or grove.*

Frutex, ticis, m. g. Plin. θάμνος, (dict. quod terram tronde tegat, Iſid. vel à ferendo fructum, Scal. ex βρύειν quod primum pullulet, vide fruges, al. à fruor vel fruges.) *A ſhrub, alſo an hearbe with a great ſtalke, alſo the name of a tree in Phrygia.*

Fruticans, tis. Mac. *Shooting, ſpringing.*

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. θάμνων βλάστησις θάμνισις. *A ſproutting forth of young ſprigges, a ſpringing forth.*

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. *He that budeth forth.*

Fruticeſco, is, ere. Pl. Vide frutico.

Fruticetio; Plin. Vide fruticatio.

Fruticetum, ti, n. g. Hor. Vide frutetum.

Frŭtico, as. Plin. & fruticor, aris, dep. θαμνίζω. *To bring forth ſprigs, or ſhrubbes, to ſpring in ſtalkes.*

Frŭtĭcoſus, a, um. adjectiv. & fruticoſior, ōris. Plin. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth ſprigges, ſtalkes or ſhrubbes.*

Frutilia, quià Veneri dicata eſt, à frutis, id eſt, Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀφροδίτη. Scal. ad Feſt. ἴυγξ frutilla, vide M.

Frutinal, lis, n. g. Feſtus. Veneris frutæ vel frugi templum. quod eſt ab integro ἀφροδίτη, al. à fruendo. *The Temple of Venus ſurnamed the Enjoyer.*

† Frux, gis. nom. antiq. unde obliqui, frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Priſc. ἀπὸ τῦ φρύγειν al. à βρύειν, al. à βρύειν, Feſt. frax. vide fruges.

F *ante* U

F. U. C. In notis antiq. fraudiſve cauſa, F U N C. functus.

† Fu. *A kinde of hearbe.* Iſid. 17. 9. Vide Phu.

Fu, fu, cum aliquid putoris perhorreſcimus.

Fuam pro ſim vel fiam.

Fuat pro ſit, Virg. *Be it.*

Fucatio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloaking.*

Fucator, m. g. Solin. *He that painteth or colloureth.*

Fucātus, a, um. p. πεπλασμένον. *Coloured, painted, diſtinguiſhed, counterfeited.*

† Fucæ, arum. faciei maculæ. *Spots of the face.* Colum.

Fucilis, le, adj. à fuco. al. leg. futilis, falſa (al. fucilia) dicta quaſi fucata, Feſt. à fuco. *Falſe coloured, died.*

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Bucinum.

† Fuco, ἐργομοχὸς, Cl. ἐργομοχὸς, adulator, ambitioſus, ἐργομωκία adulatio, vide M.

Fuco, as. ex fucus, Græc. φυκόω, Aven. ex פוך, vide fucus, μιμυθέω, ἀγχυσίζω. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris. paſſ. Mac. *To bee coloured or counterfeited.*

Fūcoſus, a, um. φυκώδης, ἀπατηλὸς. *Coloured, painted, famed,* unde nonnulli, à φάγομαι, i. edo.

Fucus marinus. *Sea graſſe, fenell, coraline.*

Fucus, ci, m. g. pro ape, Iſid. dict. quod alienos labores edat, q. focus. fucus animal majus ape, non mellificans, ſed apum mel comedens. Dici puto quod mentiatur apis ſpeciem, & ſit quaſi fucata apis, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφὴν, vox affinis, M. fucus pro ſanie purpuræ. *Alſo the hearbe red Alkanet or Erkanet uſed in dying,* φύκος fucus alga, qua infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colore, ἔχησα, id eſt, illinere ſucco. *A falſe die or painting, guile, colourable craft: alſo a Drone.* Fucus genus coloris, Gr. φύκος τὸ, Heb. פוך puch, ponitur pro impoſtura, ex חפך haphach, quod eo color faciei vertatur, φῦκος algæ ſpecies, inde φυκόω fuco, fuco oblino.

Fucus agreſtis, ἀλραικτυλὶς ἀγρία. *Baſtard ſaffron.*

Fueret, vide Suo.

Fŭga, æ, f. g. φύγη, Don. φυγὰ, à quo fugo & fugio, ἔναδυσις, ἀναφυγὴ. *Flight, baniſhment, a race or courſe, an eſchewing.*

Fuga Dæmonum, Jun. androſemon, ὑπέρικον, *S. Johns woort.*

Fugacior, us, compar. à fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugaciſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. Sen. *Swifteſt.*

Fŭgacitas, atis, f. g. φυγαδία. *A readineſſe to runne away, inconſtancy, ſhortneſſe, ſwiftneſſe.*

Fugaciter, adv. Codex. *After a flying faſhion.*

Fugalia, orum, n. g. plur. Cenſor. Deæ fugæ feſtum, fugalia, φύξια, φύξιος ζεὺς, dicitur Jupiter exulum præſes ad quem habebant φυξίν, id eſt confugium. *A feaſt ſolemnized in the remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome.*

Fuga teli pro caſu teli, Aug.

Fŭgātio, ōnis, f. g. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fŭgātor, m. g. Pol. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fŭgaturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fŭgatus, a, um. p. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fugax, acis, adj. ex fugo, φευκτικὸς, φύγας. *Swift of flight, alſo timorous and ready to runne away for feare, ſpeedy, flying, fading and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fugēla, æ. Vide Refugium leg: & comp. à fugo, affugo, defugo, diffugo, profugo, refugo, & idem quod fuga. Apul.

Fugia Dea lætitiæ, à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fugiendus a, um. p. φευκτὸς. *To be eſchewed.*

Fŭgiens, tis, p. φεύγων. *Flying away, vaniſhing, that hath loſt the pleaſant taſte and ſweetneſſe, blinde, dim, ſower, that abhorreth.*

Fugillator, ōris, maſc. gen. fugillatores dic. per tranſlat, umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A bugbeare.*

Fugillo, as. *To ſtrike fire.*

Fugillus, li, m. g. eſt ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de ſilice: & ducitur à φῶς, quòd eſt lux, & gero qu. lucem gerens, M. *A ſteele to ſtrike fire.*

Fŭgio, is, gi, itum. ere. ex φευγέω, φεύγω, φύγω, φύζω, fugio. *To runne away, to flie, to eſcape, to eſchew, to avoid, to refuſe, to forget, to be ignorant of, to bee unknowne, to faile away, to ſurpaſſe.*

Fŭgĭtans, tis, p. Ter. *One that hateth or abhorreth.*

Fŭgitas, fœm. Gloſſ. *A running away.*

Fŭgitatio, fœmin. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fŭgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Fem. φευκτικὸς. *Hee that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fŭgitivarius, maſc. Digeſt. *One that ſeeketh ſervants runne away, to bring them againe,* qui fugitivos perſequitur.

Fŭgivagus, a, um. adj. *Fugitive.*

Fŭgitivus, a, um. adj. δραπετὴς, φυγὰς. *Flatting, ready to runne away, fugitive.*

Fŭgĭto, as. freq. à fugio. δραπετεύω, φυγάνω. *To uſe to runne away or flie often, to avoid, to refuſe.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. φευκτὴς, δραπέτης. *Hee that flieth or runneth away.*

Fŭgi-

Fugitarus,a,um,Ovid. *Ready to fly or run away.*

Fŭgo,as, ex fugio, per. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι, fugere facio, in fugam converto. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris, p. Liv. *To bee put to flight.*

Fui,fuisti, fuit, præt. à sum, seu ab antiquo fuo,à φύω idem, ἦν, ἐγενόμην. *I have beene.*

Fuit, ἀποθνήσκω, mortuus est, subaudi & non est amplius.

† Fulboran barbara vox in hist. Long. *Well borne.*

Fulcibilis,le,adj.Virg. *Which may be under-propped.*

Fulcimen, inis, neut. Lucret. *A proppe.*

Fulcĭmentum,ti, neut. gener. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα, ἔρμα. *A prop, stay or shaire.*

Fulcio,is,ci,tum,ire,al. à φυλάσσω rect. à פלך phelec, baculum, ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop, to fortifie, to strengthen, to support, or hold up, to sustaine or beare,* M.

Fulcio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Fron. *A propping.*

Fulcior,iris, vel ire,passiv.Plin. *To bee underpropped, sustained or underset.*

Fulcitus,V.Fultus.

Fulcralia lecti Ornamenta,Isidor.

Fulcratus,a,um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro,as,vel fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum,cri,n g. Virg. ἔρμις, στήριξ. *A stay or proppe, a tressell, a bed stead, or the feet thereof, also the bridge of an instrument.*

† Fulctrum,V.Fulcrum,Cal.

† Fulfrea,fœm.libera. *Full,free.* ibid.

Fulgens,tis, particip. Virgil. *Shining, glittering, lightning, also very bright.*

Fulgeo,es,si, ere, ex φλὸξ flamma, vel ex φλέγω uro, Canin. στίλβω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. *To glister, shine, or bee bright, to be bravely clad, to lighten.*

† Fulgera Dea fulguris qui statim fieri eligiosus putabatur.

Fulgesco,is, ere. *To begin to shine.*

Fulget, imp. ἀστράπτει. *It shineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra,æ,fœm.gener. & fulgetrum,tri, n. g. Plin. ex fulgeo, al. qu. fulgor Æthræ. ἀστραπή, στροφή. *A great lightening, a flash of lightening.*

Fulgiditas.V. Fulgor.

Fulgilatus,a,um, particip. Vitruv. sideratus. *Blasted.*

Fulgĭdè,adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or cleerly.*

Fulgido, as. *To make shining or bright.*

Fulgidus,a,um,λάμπρος. *Shining or bright.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

† Fulgitores,m. g. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*

Fulgo,is,si,sum, ere, Vir. V. fulgeo

Fulgor,oris,m.g.ex fulgeo, στίλας, αὐγή. *Shining, brightnesse, glorie, nobleneſſe.*

Fulgora, Dea fulguris.

Fulguro,as,avi,are,λαμπρύνω. *To shine.*

Fulgorus, a, um, adjectivum & Præfulgorus, a, um, Vide Splendidus.

Fulgur,ŭris.n.g.ex fulgeo, fulmen & fulgur, Isid. à feriendo dictum, ἀστράπη. *Lightning, brightneſſe, shining.*

Fulgŭralis,le,ἀστραπαῖος. *Belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat, Imperſ. Plin. *It lighteneth.*

Fulgŭratio,onis, fœm.gener. Verb. Sen. *The lightening to be seene in the Cloudes.*

Fulgurator,oris,m.g.ἀστραπηφόρος. *Hee that sendeth forth lightening, or divineth by it.*

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightening.*

Fulgŭrio,is,ivi, Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To cast lightning.*

Fulgŭritas,ātis,f.g. Luc. *Shining, glistering, lightning.*

† Fulgŭritassunt pro fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted, or smitten with blasting.*

Fulguritum Fest. *Blasted with lightening.*

Fulguritus locus fulmine ictus. V.

Fulgŭro,as,ἀστράπτω, *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fulĭca,æ, fœm. gen. Virg. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel à fuligi,is colore; Tur. à pullus vel πολιὸς fuscus κόκκος, λάρος, fulica à fuligo,vel quasi fuliga,à lagos lepus, quia caro ejus leporinam sapit,V. D. Gloss Vul. φαλαχρὶς. *A sea fowle, by some thought to be a Moore hen or sea ducke.*

† Fuliginatus. *Besmeared with soote.*

Fuligineus, et fuliginosus, a, um. adj. *Sootie, smoakie, blacke.*

Fuligino,as,avi. *To besmeare with soote.*

Fuliginosè, adverb. Apul. λιγνυώδως. *After a smoakie, or sootie manner.*

Fuliginosus,a.um, κνεφολόεις. *Full of soot.*

Fuligo,inis,f.g.à furvo, Fest. al. à fumo, qu. fumiligo, al. à φλέγω.) κνεφολὴ λιγνυος. *Smoake or soote of the chimney;* Also a mistie, Vide Spodium.

† Fulina, coquina, fulinarius, coquus fulino, in culina coquo; à fuligine, dict.

Fulix icis, Catul. idem quod fulica.

† Fullatio,onis,fœmin. gener. *A fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis, mascul. gener. Plaut. à fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit, al.à polio, M. à πολύνω dealbo, vel πλύνω lavo, vel à fovendis aqua calida vestibus, γναφεύς. *A fuller of cloath, also an eare-wigge or beetle.*

† Fullo, piscis, tinea, φάλαν, φύλλαν, Arist.

Fullo,as,Digest. *To full a peece of cloath.*

Fullonia,æ, fœm.gener. *A Fullers mill.* Am.

Fullonica, æ, fœmin. gener. & Fullonicum, ci, neut. gener. & Fullonia, orum. neut. Plur. γναφεῖον. *The Fullers trade, or worke-house.*

Fullonicus,a,um,Plaut. γναφευτικὸς. *Belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonium,n.g. Gloss. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers shop.*

Fullonius,a,um,Plin. id est,fullonicus.

Fulmen,ĭnis,fœm gener.à fulgeo, κεραυνὸς, σκηπτὸς, Fest. à fulgore. al. à fluore flammæ, al. à feriendo. *Lightning, violent force, great mischance.*

Fulmen pro fulcimento. à fulcio, Manil.

Fulmenta, æ, solea qua calceus subtus fulcitur, Luc.

Fulmentum,ti,n.g.Var. quasi fulcimentum,fulcrum. *A proppe, a proppe or foote for a table or bed :* Vide Fulcrum.

Fulminaster. *A ridiculous thunder or little lightning.*

Fulminatio,ōnis,f.g.Plin.κεραύνωσις. *A thunder cracke.*

Fulminator,oris,m.Frag.Poet. *Hee that thundreth.*

Fulminatus,a, um, particip. Plin. κεραυνωθείς. *Stricken with blasting or lightning.*

Fulmĭneus,a,um,Ov. κεραυνιος. *Of or pertaining to lightning, fierce, terrible.*

Fulmino,as, avi, Suet. ex fulmen, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, or strike with lightning.*

Fulminor,aris,Cornut. *To bee blasted.*

Fúltrum, idem qd fulmentum. V. fulcrum.

Fultura,æ,f. gen. Hor. vide Fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um, fulcior, ἐρηρεισμένος. *Under-set, supported, stayed, underpropped.*

Fulviana,Pl. n. *A kinde of hearbe good to provoke urine.*

Ful-

Fulvè, adverbium, *Yealowiſhlie.*

Fulvedo, inis. f. gen. flavedo, *Yallowneſſe.*

Fulveo, es, & fulveſco, is. *To bee red or wax yellow.*

Fulvidus, a, um. adjectivum. *Yellow.*

Fulvus, a, um, adj. à fulgore, Scal. ex furvo, φύῤῥος ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow coloured, lyon tawny, fox colour, red ſhining.*

† Fuma, æ, fœm. g. *A woman-Cooke.*

† Fumahant, v. fomahant.

Fumans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fumaria, æ, f. gen. Jun. *Earth ſmoke, or fumitory.*

Fumaria, herba à fumo, quod lachrymas eliciat ſicut fumus. Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς, καπνιον, & κάπνιλης. *Fumitory or fumiterre.*

Fumarium, ii, n. Mart. καπνεῖον. Fumarium caminus per quem exit fumus. *The tunnell of a chimney, a chimney, a ſmoakie place.*

Fumarius, a, um, adj. κάπνιος. *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fumarius ii, maſ. lixa. *A Scullian.*

Fumatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*

Fumator, m. Sid. *He that caketh up ſmoake.*

Fumatus, a, um, particip. *Smoaked.*

Fumeſco, is, & fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or ſmoake.*

Fumeus, a, um, Val. Flac. καπνιος. *Smoakie or of ſmoake.*

Fumicus, a, um, adj. fumens. *Smokie.*

† Fumido, as. *To ſmoake out.*

Fumiditas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakineſſe.*

Fumidus a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. καπνοειδὴς. *Smoakie, or that ſmoaketh.*

Fumifer, a, um, Virg. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoake.*

Fumificatus, a, um, pr. Mar. *Incenſed.*

Fumifico, as, Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris, paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um, Ovid. καπνοποιὸς qui fumum facit, Var. coquus. *Making ſmoake, perfuming.*

Fumigabundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*

Fumigans, tis, participium. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hier. *Hee that perfumeth.*

Fumĭgo, as, Var. qu. fumum ago, Scalig. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.* leg. affumigo, &c.

Fumigor, aris, Plin. *To bee perfumed.*

Fumitus, us, m. dim. à fumus. *A little ſmoake.*

Fumivendulus, a, um, adjectivum. *A vaunter, full of great and haughty tearmes.*

Funo, as. *To ſmoake.*

Fumoſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakineſſe.*

Fumoſus, a, um. καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or blacke with ſmoake.*

Fumus, mi, m. gen. ex furvo nigro, ſuffio, fio, à θύω, idem: item θύμα, θύημα ſuffimentum, inde fumus, θυμιᾶν fumigare, Scalig. Canin. Feſt. καπνὸς, M. ex rmo phuach, afflavit, Scal. à θυμιᾶν, M. à φυχὴ. *Smoake, alſo great offers and liberall promiſes without performance.*

Funale, is, neut. gen. fax ſeu tæda, quia fiebat ex fune cera circundata, δᾷλος, λάμπας. *A torch, a halter, a cord.*

Funales equi, qui fune juncti currum triumphalem præcedunt.

Funalia, ĭum, plural. *Linkes or torches made of a cord with waxe and roſin about them.*

Funalis, le, Suet. σειραφόρος. *Belonging to cords or torches, alſo hot:* item funem ferens, Sen. item funefactus.

Funambulus, li, maſcul. gener. Ter. qui ambulat in fune. σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that playeth walking on a cord.*

Funarius, σχοινοπλόκος vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aurel. funarius. Iſid. 18. 39. dict. *Of a cord wherewith the horſes were geered in the Chariot, of which cord the horſes were called* Funarios, σιραφόρους. Vide M.

Funarius, Iſid. de Orig. l. 18. c. 35. Jugo primus Ciriſtines: Sicionius tantum medios jugavit eoſque ſingulos ex utraque parte ſimplici vinculo applicuit quos Græci σειραφόρους, latini funarios vocant.

Functi, orum, pro defuncti. *The dead.* Auſon.

Functio, onis, fœmin. gener. à fungor, ἐργάσια, λειτουργία, τελείωσις, actio fungentis, item ipſum munus quo quis fungitur. res eæ functionem dicuntur recipere, quarum una (ut in mutuo) ſubſtitui poteſt pro alia quum quanti potius quam certæ ſpeciei ratio habetur in ſolutione, hic ergo functionem dicere eſt idem atque mutuam vicem. *A function, the executing of ſome Office or charge, a reſtoring of a thing lent.*

Functorius, a, um, qd bonum eſt ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um, part. διακονήσας, λειτουργήσας. *That hath performed ſome function, charge, or office, ended, paſt, &c. Dead.* κτερία functa, Gloſſ. intelligit cadavera, homines vita functos, vita fungi eſt mori.

Funda, æ, f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à fundendo, i. jaculando lapides. *A ſling or caſting net, a ſcachell, purſe or budget like a net; alſo a circle of gold wherein ſtones are to bee ſet.* M. à Fune.

Fundamen, inis, neut. gen. ὑπόβαθρα, καταβολὴ. *The foundation or ground-worke, the firſt beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, neut. gener. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A ground-worke, a baſis, alſo a ground or chiefe ſtay.*

Fundanus, ni, maſc. gen. *An husbandman.*

Fundarius, ii, m. idem.

Fundatio, f. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground worke.*

Fundator, m. Ter. θεμελιωτὴς. *Hee that groundeth.*

Fundatus, poſit. & Fundatiſſimus, a, um. ſup. θεμελιωθεὶς. *Founded, ſtabliſhed, grounded, ſtayed, found.*

Fundatus, calix. *Graven with gold, and eight cornered.* Ac.

Fundibaliſta, æ, m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A ſlinger.*

Fundibularius, m. g. Liv. σφενδονιστὴς, & Fundibularia. *One uſing a ſling.*

Fundibulatores, m. Veg. σφενδονῖται. *Caſters of ſtone.*

Fundibulum, li, neut. gener. machina bellatoria, qu. funda βάλλω, à Funda dict. λιθοβόλον. *A ſling ſtaffe.*

Fundibulus, li, maſc. Not. Imp. *A ſlinger.*

Funditatio, f. Not. imp. *An often caſting or ſlinging.*

Funditator, m, idem quod Fundibulus.

Fundito, as, freq. à Fundo, is, Plin. ἀσωτρολογέω, fundis peto à fundo. *To poure out often or much, to bee laviſh and waſtefull in expences, to babble much, to caſt out of a ſling.*

Funditor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Funditor, ōris, maſcul. gen. Cæſ. σφενδονῆται, qui magnis fundis dimicant. *A ſlinger, or that in battell or otherwiſe caſteth out ſtones or darts out of a ſling.*

Funditus, adv. ἐκβάθρων, ἐδάφους, ριζόθεν, ex fundo. *From the bottome or ground, utterly, for ever, to finall deſtruction.*

Fun-

Fundo,as,cum funda jacere. *To cast with a sling.*

Fundo, as, vide fundus, fundum pone, θεμελιόω. *To found, to lay the ground-worke, to establish, to build, to beginne to build, to stay, to uphold.*

Fundo,is,fudi,fusum, ere, fortè ex σφενδονέω ut funda ex σφενδόνη, nam quæ funduntur quasi funda projici videantur,vel ex fundo, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur,vel à χέω,quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit,quidam à futio, χέω, χωνεύω. Extendo, prosterno, profligo, loquor, demitto, abundanter præbeo. *To cast mettle,to poure out, to spill, to throw downe, to bring forth,to spread, stretch, scatter, or yeeld,to give largely,to speake much, to vanquish,to declare or utter.*

Fundor,aris,pas.Veget. *To be grounded or established.*

Fundŭla.æ,f g.Var. à fundo, quod exitum non habet, & pervium non est iter. *A little sling.*

Fundŭlus,masc.gen.Ju.parvus fundus, item piscis qui fundo adhæret. *A gugeon.*

Fundŭlum,li, masc. gen. à fundo, quod non ut reliquæ partes, sed ex una parte sola apertum.ob hoc Græcos puto τυφλον ἔντερον appellasse intestinum cæcum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*

Fundum, di, neut. gen. in quo res funduntur, al. ex βόθυον, Bec. πυθμὴν,βόθρος. *The bottome of a thing,the floore.*

Fundus,di,masc. gen. ager dicitur quòd planus sit ad similitudinem fundi vasorum, Fest. vel quia fundit multa quotannis, Cal. quod sit rei familiaris fundamentum,χωρίον,ἀγρὸς. est omne qui quid solo tenetur. ager est species fundi ad usum hominis comparata. possessio, usus,ager proprietas-loci est.v.M. prædium continet & agrum, & possessionem. Fest. fundus ager est ad similitudinem fundi agrorum Papias,fundi sunt possessiones,agri,campi; prædia, vici. fundum ima pars aquæ, fundum maris imum, unde, allodium fundus dicas fundum maris imum : fundus fundit opes, diffundit funda lapillos, fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas, fundus ager Scal. à φύω. vide M. & Calvin. *Land or ground, a farme, or house with ground belonging to it, the bottome, ground-worke, or first author of a things, a close, a field or style.*

Fūnĕbris, bre, adject. v. ad funus pertinens,ταφὴ,ἐπιτάφιος. *Mourning or belonging to the funerals of the dead sorrowfull,deadly, cruell, dolefull.*

Funera sympludiaria. *Funerals whereat games are used.*

Funeræ,arum,m.Serv. mulieres ad quas funus pertinebat, ut mater vel soror,dict.qu.funereæ, *Women mourners at burials.*

Funerale, lis,n.g.Digest. *A funerall.*

Funeralia,ōrum, n. plu. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Funeralis,le,adj.ἐνταφιος. *Belonging to a funerall.*

Funeratio,fœm.gen.Digest. *A buriall.*

Funerator,masc.gen.Hier. *He that buryeth.*

Funĕrārius, & funeratius, a, um, Dig.κηδευτικὸς.*Pertaining to a buriall or funerall.*

Fūneratus,a,um,p.Hor. *Buried or ready to be buried, slaine.*

Funerepus, funambulus, qui in funerepit.Apul.

Fūnereus, a, um, Mart. ταφὴιος. Funereas dicebant eas ad quas funus pertinet,ut,sororem, matrem, &c. M. ex Serv. *Funerall or belonging to the dead body,also unluckie.*

Fūnĕro, nĕras, justa mortuo persolvo, pompam funebrem duco, κηδεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, καταθάπτω. *To bury.*

Fūnĕror,aris,pas.frag. Poet. *To be buried.*

Funerosus,a, um, adject. *Sorrowfull.*

Fūnestatio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Firm. *A pollution with a dead body, or carkas.*

Funestator, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funestè, adv. Firm. & funestius. *In polluted or defiled manner, lamentably.*

Funestissimus,stissima, um,superl. à funestus,Liv. *Most lamentable or polluted.*

Fūnesto,as,funere aut cæde polluo, funere inquino,inquino, μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Funestor, aris, pass. *To bee defiled.*

Fūnĕstus,a,um,ex funere,ὀλεθριος. θανάσιμος,funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuosum, triste, calamitosum. *Polluted by touching of a dead body,belonging to dead bodies, mourning for the dead, lamentable, cruell, mortall, abominable,unluckie.*

Fūnētum,ti,n.Plin ex funis, funeta arcus in vitibus,quum breviores palmites sarmento junguntur inter se funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine.*

Funētus,a,um,adject.Mart. *Bowed, bent or made crooked.*

Fungi,id est,pati,Lucr.

Fungia,æ. fœm. gen. *A kinde of fish, also a kinde of bread, also a kinde of stone.*

Fungibilis,le, fungibilis res. *That may be changed with even weight,and measure,and price.* Dict. quod una alterius vice fungi possit. M. ex Calv.

Fungibiles res. *Things which be numbred,weighed or measured.*

Fungĭnus, a, um, Plaut.ὁ τῦ μύκητος. *Of a mushrome.*

Fungor,ĕris,ctus,sum,gi,depon.funus ago, Perot. vel finem ago, propriè n.fungi, finire est,unde vita functus dicitur qui finivit vitam,hoc est, mortem obiit, M. a fine, ut τελεῖν à τέλος,ἀποτελέω, ἀναλλάτω. *To execute, to doe, have or be in, to pay, to finish.*

Fungōsĭtas,ātis, f. Plin. ἀραιότης. *The hollownesse of a mushrome or sponge,thinnesse or lightnesse.*

Fungōsus,a,um,adj.Plin. μυκητοειδὴς.*Like a mushrome or sponge.*

Fungus,gi,masc.gen, ex σφόγγος, Sfungus fungus, Scal.Isid.quod aridi ignem acceptum concipiant : φῶς n. ignis est,vel à funus & ago,quod vescentibus mortifer, μύκης. *A mushrome or toad-stoole, the snuffe of a candle or that which gathereth together about it,a kinde of blasting of trees, also a dullard or dolt.*

Fungus crassa palpebrarum eminentia,St.

Funĭculus, li dimin. à funus,σχοινίον, καλώδιον. *A little rope,cord or line, also a Persian measure. 60 stadiorum.*

Funirepus,Polit.& Funipeus,Apul. v.funambulus.

Fūnis, is,masc gener. & aliquan. fœm.gen. Gel. Scal. ex σχοῖνος, funis, antiq. Sfunis, tunes ex ἶνες. Bec. σχοῖνος,μήρινθος, κάλως. *A rope, cable or cord.*

Funis brachii vena. *A part of the shoulder veine.*

Fūnus, ĕris, neut. gen. dict. funus pompa quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, exequiæ,supremæ diei celebritas,à funalibus dict funus, quod intensi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera, vel potius ex φέρω, quod Iones dicunt pro φόρος, quod cædem & cladem signif. Fest. funus ex furvum, πηδεία, τάφος. *A funerall, or buriall, the solemnity used at burials,a dead body, also decay, death, the grave.*

Funusculum. *A little buriall.*

† Funxiæ,arum,fœm.gen.Gloss. *The fiores.*

Fuo,fuis,fui, antiq.nunc utimur fam à φύω,inde fui, & futurus. & forem fore, quasi fuerem fuere. Serv. fore exponit futurus esse, & inquit est de verbis defectivis, intelligè tamen fore omni numero & genere usurpari,forem est pro essem,foret ἦν ὄφελον fore ἔσεσθαι. *To be,v.fio.*

Fur

Fur, is, c. g. ex fero quod auferat, vel à furvo quod clam furta fiunt, Cæl. ex φῶρ, κλέπτης. *A theefe or robber, a ſtealer, a drone Bee, a ſlave or ſervant*, homo trium literarum.

† Fura, æ, f. laguncula & torcular in herbis, Gl.

† Furabula, orum, tenebræ quas fures obſervare ſolent.

Furacior, ōris, m. & furaciſſimus, a, um, adject. Aſcon. κλεπτικὸς. *Theeviſh.*

Furacitas, ātis, f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. *Theeviſhneſſe, theft.*

Furacitèr, & furaciſſimè, adverb. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. *Theeviſhly or like a theefe.*

Furatio, ōnis, f. Dig. κλοπὴ. *A ſtealing.*

Furator, m. Dig. κλοπεύς. *He that ſtealeth away.*

Furatus, a, um *Stolne.*

Furax, ācis, adj. ἐπίκλοπος. *Theeviſh, a picker or ſtealer.*

Furca, æ, f. à ferendo ſtramenta, al. ex ὀρχὶς, ὑποστάτης, στήριγμα δίκρανον. Plut. in Prob. Rom. duplex lignum quod plauſtris ſubjiciunt, à ferendo furca dicta, inſtrumentum quo ſtramenta feruntur, Perot. eſt & furca ſupplicii genus à ſimilitudine furcæ, vide Lipſium de Cruce 3. 4. Iſid. patibulum vulgo furca dicitur, quaſi ferens caput, furca, Anglicè, *Forke.* Mar. ex פרק pharak dividere, unde קרק pherek bivium. *A forke or the like prop to underſet a thing withall, alſo a payre of gallowes, a gibbet.*

Furcatus, a, um, adj. *Forked.*

† Furcella, æ, fœm. & furcellula, æ, fœm. *A gallowes or gibbet, a little forke.*

Furcifer, ri, maſc. quod furcam ignominiæ cauſa ferebat ligatis ad eam manibus, ὑποστάτης ὁ στήριγμα περιφέρων. *A ſlave that beareth his gallowes, a rake-hell, a varlot or villaine, a knave.* Donat. furciferi dicuntur qui ob leve delictum cogebantur à dominis ignominiæ cauſa circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre ſubligatis ad eum manibus.

Furcilla, æ, & furcula, æ, dim. à furca, Var. furcula inſtrumentum quo frumenta cillentur, id eſt, moventur, ἁρπίδιον, στήριγμάτιον. *A little hooke, an hay hooke or fleſh-hooke, a payre of gallowes, a claw*, v. clēides.

Furcilis, is, fœm. *A dung forke*, Perot.

Furcilles, idem quod furcilla, Feſt. Furcilles ſunt furcillæ quibus homines ſuſpendebant. Feſt. inde Scal. imo quibus aliquid movebant. V. Onom. furcilles ſunt propriè illæ furcæ ubi ſuſpenduntur fures & latrones, quod ibi collentur.

† Furcillo, ōnis, m Gl. *A great eater, alſo a glutton.*

† Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet*, M. ex Gl.

Furco, ōnis. *A great forke, alſo a knife uſed to ſacrifice.*

Furculus, li, maſc. gen. *A little theefe.*

Furens, tis, adj. μέγαν, μανιώδης. *Raging, mad, wood, alſo terrible, tempeſtuous, furious.*

Furenter, adv. μανικῶς, μανιωμένως. *Ragingly or like a mad bedlam, inconſiderately.*

Furfur, ūris, maſc. Plaut. MS. dict. à furando quod minutior farina ſubripiatur, Bec. furfur, ex βόρβορος, Var. à far per repetitionem, Perot. à far furfur purgamentum farinæ, M. á foris & far, vel à Chald. פרפר pharphar frangere, vel ex כר frumentum per reduplicat. πίτυρον. *Bran, ſcurfe.*

Furfuraceus, & furfureus, a, um, adj. Pli. πιτυρίας, πιτυρίτης. *Made of branne.*

Furfuraculum, n. Gl. *A darkeneſſe.* v. Furabula.

Furfures, Plin. ob ſimil. furfuris. *Scurfe of the head.*

Furfuratus, a, um, adj. πιτυρώδης. *Of bran*, ut furfuratus panis. *Browne bread.*

Furfureo, m. G. Iſid. *A bird feeding on branne.*

Furfurio, ōnis, vel furfur. *A kind of bird feeding on meale.*

Furfurōſus, a, um, Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of branne or ſcurfe.*

Furia, æ, f. à furvo, Bec. φοινία, n in r. ἀλαστωρ ἐυμενὶς Furia dicitur quod furorem immittat mortalibus, Feſt. à furvo (fortè inquit M.) quod furvas & caliginoſas mentes faciat. *A furie or fiend, alſo a furious man.*

Furiæ, ārum, fœm. pl. ex furvo. Feſt. ex feriendo, quod feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commota, MS. Fung. ex furore vel τῆς φονίας, quod τὸ φονᾶν etiam furere ſignificat, ἐρινύες, ἀλάστορες, εὐμενίδες. *The furies of hell, the worme of conſcience tormenting, fiends.*

Furialis, le, adj. μανιώδης, ἐμπληκτικὸς. *Of or belonging to furies, of mad folkes, raging, abhominable, that maketh furious or mad.*

Furialitèr, adverb. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man, furiouſly.*

Furiatus, a, um, adjectiv. Virgil. μανόμενος. *Made mad, alſo furious, deſperate.*

Furibundus, a, um, ἐξισάμενος, μανιώδης. *In a great rage, mad, furious, wood.*

Furiens, tis, & furientis, adj. *Raging, mad.*

Furīna Dea, à furore, vide Furiæ.

Furinalia, n. g. Plin. Iſid. *The holidaies dedicated to the Goddeſſe Furina.*

Furīnus, a, um, Plaut. κλοπικὸς. *Belonging to theeves.*

Furio, as, Hor. ex furiis, ἐμμαίνω. *To make mad.*

Furioſitas, atis. *Furioſus eſſe.* leg. & furialitas.

Furioſè, adv. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Furiouſly, madly.* & furioſiſſim. Hier.

Furioſus, & furioſior, & furioſiſſimus, a, um, μανιώδης, ἐμμανὴς, *Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantieke, wood.*

† Furlingum, neut. gener. *A furlong.*

Furnācēus, a, um, adject. in furno coctus. Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Of an oven.*

Furnaria, æ, f. Suetonius, ἀρτοπτική. *The trade of a Baker, a woman Baker, or the Bakers houſe.*

Furnarium, ii, neut. gen. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, m. Paulin ἀρτοποιός. *A Baker, that uſeth a furnace.*

Furnaria, f. *The art of baking*, C.

Furnārius, a, um, adject. Pauſ. ad furnum pertinens. *Made like a Furnace.*

† Furneo, as, antiq. & furno, is. *To make a furnace.* item infurno, as. *To put into an oven.*

† Furnianus, a, um, ut vaſa furniana.

Furnus, ni, m. Plin. ex furvo, id eſt, nigro, vel propter ſuliginem, vel obſcuritatem, Feſt. Furnus, v. D. à φῶς, quod eſt ignis & urna, πῦρ, κλίβανος. *An oven or furnace.*

† Furnicus, a, um, inde

Furnīcum, ci, neut. gener. furni inſtar habens, Ced. *Roofed, arched*, θολωτὸν.

† Furo, ōnis. *A kinde of beaſt.* v. G

Furo, is, ere, ex furiis, μαίνομαι. Furo eſt non tantum immanis ſum & inſanus, ſed etiam ἐνθουσιῶ, quia qui numine correpti inſanire videntur. furor à furendo, quod furore huc atque illuc homo temere feratur, φέρεσθαι eſt rapi. *To be mad, to rage, to be diſtracted or out of his wits, to be frantieke.*

Fūror, aris, depon. ex fur, κλέπτω. *To ſteale or to get a thing cloſely.*

Fūror, ōris, m. ex furiis, μανία, ἡ διανοίας παραφορὰ. *Fury rage, madneſſe, anger, a vehement deſire of, a traunce, poeticall furie, or rather raviſhing of the minde, a rapture.* v. furo, furor eſt fervor iræ.

Furta, ōrum, n. inſidiæ. Virg. *Treachery* ex fur.

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. ἐπίκλοπος. *A cloſe and cunning pilferer, a ſtealer.*

Furtim, adv. Cicer. λάθρα, κρύβδην. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtivè,

Furtivè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπιμῶς. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Furtīvus, a, um. κλοπαῖος, κλοπικός. *That is done by ſtealth.*

Furtò, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtulum, li, κλεμμάδιον. *A petty theft.*

Furtum, ti, n. g. ex fur. Var. à furvo, id eſt, atro, quod fures noctu commodiùs rebus noſtris inſidientur, κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. *Theft, robbery, a privy deed or meanes to entrap, as by ambuſhment, &c. A crafty wile, rape, adultery.*

Furtuōſus, a, um. κλοπιμαῖος. *Much given to theft.*

Furunculus, li, m. g. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης. dim. à fur, quaſi furculus. furunculus pro tumore, Iſid. dict. quod ferveat quaſi fervunculus. *A little heefe, a Weeſell, ἕλκος. A certaine knob in a Vine, any kinde of ſwelling, a ſore called a Fellon, a boyle, ἀθάλη.*

Furveo, es. *To be blacke.* & furveſco, is. ex furvo.

Furvulus & furvatus. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Furvus, a, um. Ovid. (ex fervore qu. aduſta, nigra, Scalig. ex φρύω, φορβὴ) μέλας, ἄμαυρος, σκότεινος, niger, Feſt. furvum bovem, i. nigrum immolabant Averno, vide fur. Onom. furvum ἐρεβεννὸν, Mar. furvum à ferveo, fervor & ardor nigredinem inducunt. *Darke, blacke, duskie.*

† Fuſaneus morbus eſt qui omni loco & tempore fit.

† Fuſanum, ni. & fuſaria, æ. ex fuſo. *Spindle-tree, pricke timber.*

Fuſarius, ii, m. g. Vopiſc. *A ſpindle maker.*

† Fuſcans, tis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A mad man.*

Fuſcatio, ſ. g. Arnob. ἐκτυφλώσις. *A darkening or clouding.*

Fuſcator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. σκοτίζων. *That maketh darke or cloudie.*

Fuſcatorius, a, um. adjectivum. quod fuſcat, vel aptum ad fuſcandum.

Fuſcatus, a, um. adject. *Made blacke.*

Fuſcĭna, ſ. g. quod fundo natantia capiat, Perot. δίκραννον, τρίαινα faſcina, inſtrumentum ferreum, & tridens quo utuntur gladiatores ad ſe capiendos, piſcatores ad piſces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete, vel olla. M. fuſcina coquorum à fuſco colore. *A Trout-ſpeare or Eele-ſpeare, a forke or fleſh-hooke.*

Fuſcĭnŭla, æ, ſ. g. Jun. dimin. à fuſcina, δικρανίδιον. *A little fleſh-hooke.*

Fuſcior, compar. à fuſcus, Plin. *More blacke or browne.*

Fuſcĭtas, tis. *Darkeneſſe, dimmeneſſe.*

Fuſco, as. Luc. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make blacke or browne, to cover, to overcaſt or overcloud.*

Fuſcor, aris. Ovid. *To bee made browne.*

† Fuſcotinctum, ti, n. g. Jun. *Coloured or dyed fuſtian.*

† Fuſcus, neutr. gener. Gloſſ. *Dregges.*

† Fuſcus, a, um. φαιὸς, fuſcum, Scal. dicit qu. ſit φώσκουτα, i. lucis umbra, vel παρὰ τὸ φώσκειν, id eſt, uſtulare, apud Hippocr. ex φαιὸς, Mar. *Blacke or browne, a dunne or darke colour, duskie.*

Fuſca vox. *A dull low or hoarſe voice.*

Fūsè, adv. ex fundo, ἐυρὺ, πλατέως. *In length, at large, alſo largely, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fūsĭlis, le. Ovid. χυτὸς. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūſillus, li, m. g. dim. à fuſus, Col. *A little ſpindle.*

Fūsim, adv. à fundo χύδην. *Heere and there.*

Fūſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à fundo, is, χύσις, ῥεῦσις. *A founding, melting, pouring forth, ſpreading or ſhooting out.*

Fūſionaticum, al. fuſionalitium, ὑλαγωγὸν, à fundo. *A cauldron to melt in metall.*

† Fūſioſus olim pro furioſus.

Fūſor, ōris, m. g. Jun. χαλκεὺς. *A melter or founder.*

Fūſorium, ii, n. g. ut coquinæ fuſorium. *The ſinke.*

Fūſorius, a, um. χαλκευτικὸς. *Appertaining or ſerving to a melter.*

† Fuſtanum vel fuſtagnum uſurp. pro goſſipio, vox deducta à fuſte. il a lana in fuſte, hoc eſt, ligno naſcitur. *Fuſtian, cotton.*

Fuſterna, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. à fundendo humore, al. à fuſte ob duritiem. alii legunt fuſterna, Plin. 16. 30. *The upper part of a Pine tree.*

Fuſtiarium, ii, n. Cicer. ξυλοκοπία. *A beating or ſtriking one with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtiarius, ii, m. g. Liv. ξυλοκόπος. *A Beadle of Beggars or of Bridewell.*

Fuſtibulator qui fuſtibulo dimicat.

Fuſtibulum, li, n. g. Jun. *A ſling ſtaffe.*

Fuſtibulus, ii, m. g. Veg. *A kinde of ſling.*

Fuſticulus, dim. à fuſtis.

Fuſtigatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A beating with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtigātus, a, um. adject. Colum. *Beaten or ſtricken with a ſtaffe or club.*

Fuſtĭgo, as. fuſte ago, ξυλοκοπέω. *To beate with a ſtaffe, to cudgell.*

Fuſtigor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fuſtim, adv. Val. Max. *With cudgels.*

Fuſtis, is, m. g. (quibus feriuntur juvenes, dict. quod præfixi in foſſis ſtent, quos ruſtici palos vocant, Iſid. βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ξύλον. Fuſtis à fundo, quatenùs eſt deorſum pulſo ſeu jacio fuſtes, vide D. quaſi fixi ſtantes, quiâ fixi in foſſis ſtant, à foſſa, M. vel à φύξα, vel à fuſus, eſt etiam pœnæ genus. *A or club ſtaffe, cudgell.*

Fuſtitudineæ inſulæ, Plaut. Aſin. ſc. 1. act 1. *Where ſlaves were beaten with clubs.*

Fuſtuarium, ii, n. g. ξυλοκοπία, fuſte cædi ξυλοκοπίσθαι. *A beating with a club or ſtaffe or cudgell.*

Fuſtuarius, ii, maſc. gen. *A miniſter which ſerveth to beate men with cudgels.*

Fuſūra, æ, ſ. Plin. χύσις. *Melting.*

Fūſus, ſi, m. Ovid. quod per ipſum fundatur quod netum eſt, Iſid. ἄτρακτος. *A ſpindle.*

Fūsŭlus, dim. à fuſus, fuſarius qui fuſos facit, fuſarius, a, um. adj. ad fuſos pertinens, leg. & affuſo, as. diffuſo, infuſo, &c. compoſ. & freq. à fundo.

Fūſus, a, um. à fundor, χυθεὶς, κεχυμένος. *Powred out, ſcattered, ſpread, ſtretched, overcome, lying along, dead, hanging looſe, made thin, great, ſmoothe, broad, lavniſhly ſpent, looſe.*

Fūſus, agreſtis. *Wilde or baſtard Saffron.* T.

† Futare, id eſt, ſæpiùs fuiſſe.

† Fūtatum pro fuſum, Plaut.

Fūtĭlè, & futiliter, Enn. ἀχρεῖως, ἐπὶ τὸ μάτην. *In vaine, unprofitably, fooliſhly.*

Fūtĭle, lis, n. g. Donat. *A veſſell uſed in the ſacrifice of Veſta.*

Fūtĭlis, le. à futio, Val. futiles dic. qui ſilere tacenda nequeunt, ſed ea effundunt ut vaſa futilia, Feſt. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. *That is ſoone powred forth, that blabbeth all he knoweth, alſo fooliſh, vaine, light, unprofitable, diſſolute and unſeemely, that runneth out.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, atis, ſ. g. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. *Lightneſſe, babbling, folly, vanity.*

Fūtĭliter, adv. Tert. μάτην. *Fooliſhly, in vaine.*

Fūtio, is, ivi, ire. à fundo, quidam ex φύσις, id eſt, natura quæ ſua bona prodigè effutit, ἐκχέω. *To powre out.*

Fūtior, ris. Frag. Poet. *To bee powred out.*

Fūtis,

Fūris, Sipont. à fundendo. *A vessel wherewith water was powred into a bason and ewer.*

Fūtītor, ōris, m. g. Mart. (ex futuor.) *He that hath carnall copulation with a woman.*

Fūtītrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. *Shee that, &c.*

Fūto, as. freq. ex fuo, Fest. (à fando unde refutare est fata, id est, dicta redarguere, Scalig. deductum vult ab ollis quæ cum ferventes paulò plùs exuberent, solent futo vase ad hoc apto, infusa aqua compesci, quod dicitur futare & confutare ollam. Vide eundem in Fest. ἐλεγχω, Cato posuit futare pro sæpiùs fuisse, Fest. coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet paullâ confutat truâ. Scal. futare vinum est misceri lympha. hinc fit ut futare sit ἐλεγχειν, quà hoc est ita contrarias rationes compescere & diluere, sicut futo ollam. *To blame.*

Fūtor, āris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Fūtum, Var. (vas aquarum quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à fundendo dict. *A vessell for to sprinkle water.*

Fūtuo, is, ŭi, ere. obscœnum verbum, ὀχεύω al. à fando, al. à βατεύω, φατὸς est meretrix. *To doe the act of generation,* ex φυτεύω vel φυτεύω sero, semen ejicio.

Fūtuor, ĕris. Mart. (fundendo semen in genituram.) *To bee lien with.*

Fūtuitio, ōnis, f. g. Mart. *The act of generation.*

Fūturitio, ōnis, f. scholasticis est futura ὑπαρξις seu existentia, tanquam à verbo futurire, M.

Fūturus, a, um. à sum, qu. fuiturus, ex fuo, part. μέλλων, ἐσομενος. *That shall be, about to be.*

Fūtutor, ōris, m. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.*

Fūtutrix. *Shee that, &c.*

G *ante* A

G Littera muta est, quæ in verborum præteritis mutatur in c. ut lego, lectus, aliqu. in s. ut spargo, sparsi, aliq. in x. ut rego, rexi, in Græcis quibusdam pro κ. κύκνος cygnus. in notis antiq. G. gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.

† Gabalium, Plin. 12.21. benivinum, Gabalium Serichatum, & Gabalium cum Cinnamo casiáque nasci in Arabia tradit Plin. 12.21. ibi annotat. sericatum, quidam esse conjectantur nostrum benivinium. Gabalium verò caphuram. alii sericatum flavum à serici crudi colore; gabalium verò benivinum. *The fruit of a certain Tree in Arabia to us unknowne, of which they make Ointment, a kinde of Spice growing in Arabia.*

Gabălus, li, masc. gen. Var. ex גבול gabul terminus, quod in terminis viarum stabant, σαυρὸς. *A gallowes.*

† Gabarus, insulsus, barbarus, unde gabares mortuorum, Gloss. Isid. ibid.

† Gabata, vel Gabatha, M. ex גבוע gabiang, vel à cavitate, leg. gabbatum, vel ex גב gab גבב gabab, locus excelsus, gibbosus.

† Gabatha, vel gabbatha, vox Syr. Joh. 19.13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) ex גב gab, dorsum, al. leg. gabbatum, λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement,* גבב gabab, gibbosus.

† Gabbata, æ, f. g. Mart. al. leg. gabbatum ex גבתא Gabbatha, Aug. lib. 1. de Resurrect. nomen fuit quo Ægyptii curata cadavera appellarunt gabbaras. Ac. *A platter; also a paved way,* pro lance fortè à gibbositate.

Gabalum, n. g. Non. idem quod gabalus, leg. & gabulum. Item herbæ genus, Plin. 12.21.

† Gabares mortuorum condita corpora ex קבר Cebar sepulchrum Acerd.

† Gabea, æ, f. Gl. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gaberna, arca, Isid. Gloss. cor[illegible]o caverna, M.

† Gabia, γαλεάγρα, Gloss. cavea, vivarium, muscellarium) ex cavea dict. *A Cage or Prison or Dungeon.*

† Gabidus, a, um. frigidus.

Gabinus, cinctus, à Gabiis, hæc Volscorum urbs fuit, cinctus Gabinius ponitur pro vestitu. *A gowne which the Romane Pontifices and Magistrates used in the time when warre was to be made,* vide Cinctus.

† Gadira, Plin. ex גדר geder. *A close or hedge.* Punicum vocab. al. gadica.

† Gădium. *A pledge or earnest given to the umpire to binde to performe a combate.* Acerd.

† Gados, γαδος, Athen. *A kinde of Fish.* Crisp.

† Gœdes, dict. quod intra se terram contineat, γαιώδης.

Gæsum, vide gesum.

Gagates, is. Græc. à Gagæ Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primum invent. γαγατης. *The stone called Jeat or Agath stone,* Plin. 36.19.

Gagites, Plin. *A precious stone.* vide Coop.

Gaiacum, Ruel. vel guaiacum vel guaiacanum, lignum Indicum valens adversus luem Veneream vel Gallicam. guaiacum Paravinum. *Ballard Mevynwood.*

† Gaidemgalbia, est quædam planta de qua Galen. *A certaine Plant.*

† Gaiolus, li. vel lagunculus, li, masc. gen. *A march-pane or like dish.* Coop.

† Gala, Græc. γάλα. lac. *Milke.*

† Galacion, Græc. vide Galium. Dioscor. 4.95.

† Galactis, Græc. idem quod tithymallus à lacte, Dioscor. 4.168.

Galactites, Græc. γαλακτίτης, dict. quod colorem & saporem lactis reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour,* Plin. 37.10.

† Galactitia, æ, f. placenta. *A cheese-cake.*

† Galactobadalon, idem quod galeobdolon & galeopsis, Plin. vide Calep.

† Galactopota, æ, m. g. Græc. γαλακτοπότης, Colum. ex γαλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milke.*

† Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milke, a milke-soppe.*

† Galactopola, γαλακτοπώλης. *A milke seller.*

Galanga, Cyperus. *The hearbe Galingall.* Weker.

Galatiæ, arum, f. g. cibi delicati propriè ex lacte, & intestinis facti. *Delicate meates.*

Galathia, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of gemme.*

Galamma, tis. *A kinde of white vaile for the head.*

Galaxias, Gr. γαλαξίας. *A stone of a milkish colour and full of bloudy veines.* à lactis colore. *Also a bright circle in the skie caused by the reflection of the Starres.*

† Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meate.* vide Cal.

Galbănum, ni, n. vel galbanus, ni, ex Heb. חלבנה calbana, Græc. χαλβάνη, liquor radicis herbæ ferulæ ab Assyriis vocat. Galbanum & Metopium, a Medis Sagapenum, à Cyrenensibus Ammoniacum, *or that liquour hardened to a gumme; Also a bright white garment,* Juv.

Galbănātus, a, um. Mart. χαλβανάτος. *That weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbăneus, a, um. *Of the gumme Galbanum.*

Galbănus, vide Galbanum.

† Galbarus, Gloss. vide Gabarus.

Galbeum, neut. gen. ornamenti genus ex Galba Imperatore dict. Fest.

Galbīnus, a, um. & galbineus, a, um. adj. ex galbus. *Greene, greenish,* Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate,* & galbanus, a, um. Mart.

Galbula, æ, f. Mart. dict. quod galbulis vescebantur, al. à galbo colore,

colore, Galbula avis. *A bird called Woodwall.*

Galbulus, li, Var. ex galbano, galbulus dict. qu. globulus vel à galbo colore, σφαῖρα τῆς κυπαρίσσου. *Cypresse nuts.*

† Galbus, Gloss. galvus, γλωσσός, i. viridis, M. à גלה gala. *Greenish coloured.*

† Gale, Græc. γαλῆ. *A weesell.* Perot.

Gălĕa, æ, f. Var. à galero quo multi usi antiqui, vel ex γαλέη γαλῆ, quod ex felina pelle fiunt, v. Scal. in Var. Isid. cassis de lamina est, galea de corio, nam galerus dicitur corium, alii à γαλέα, i, e. latibulum, κορυς, ϖεριφαλαία. *An helmet, also the top of a Mast, a ship, a kinde of ship.*

† Galear, idem quod galea.

Galeatus, a, um, adj. galea indutus, κορυθής. *That weares an helmet.*

† Galedragan, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 10. θήλεος. *A wilde kinde of teesell,* Xenocrates *saith, like unto* Leucacanthum.

Galea, V. Galera.

Gălēga, æ, ruta capraria. *Italian fitch, goates eare.*

Gălēna, æ, f. Plin. auri vel argenti vena, à γαλεῖν splendere, μολυβδαίνα. M. vide Plumbago.

Galenum, n. vas vinarium, Galenũ vinum à Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. l. 33. c. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, as, κορυθίζω, κραίνω. *To put on a helmet.* Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon, idem quod galion. galium.

Gălĕŏla, galeolæ, f. dict. ex galeæ similitudine. *A wine pot or vessell like an helmet, a little helmet.*

† Galeopsis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioscor. *Water betony, also the same that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary Dead nettle.*

Galeos, ŏtis, Plin. *A fish called the Lamprey.*

Galeos, γαλέως, Plin. 32. 2. mustela.

† Gălĕria. *A gallery,* Ac.

Gălĕates, γαλεώτης species stellionis, Pl. 29. 4. *A kinde of lizards.*

Gălĕra, Sosip. v. galerus, dic. ex galea. *A hat,* item galericula. *A little hat,* & Galeria, Var.

Galeratus, a, um, Ap. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, li, neut. gen. & galericulus, li, mascul. gen. Suet. πιλίδιον. *A little hat, also false counterfeit haire.*

Galerĭta, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. Var. dic. quod cristam habeat in capite galeri similem, κορυδαλός. *A Larke.*

Galerium, ii. neut. g. pileum ex pelle cæsæ hostiæ factum, Isid. 19. 30. *An hat of the skinne of a beast sacrificed.*

Galērum, ri, n. & galerus, ri, m. & galerium, Stat. à galeæ similitudine dic. κυνῆ, πέτασος, πίλος, Vid. Dict. galerium pileus ex corio, ita propriè esset γαλεόν ex pelle, γαλέας, i. foëis, Gl. Isid. galeria pileum pastorale quod de junco fit, V. M. *A hat, also a Dogge fish, also a Sea calfe,* Jun. *a tuft of feathers as in a hat.*

† Gales, Gl. *The husbands sister.*

Gălesco, vel gallesco, Gl. χαίρω, γήθομαι. *To rejoyce,* à Gallis sacerdotibus.

Gălĕus, glaucus, Lævis, stellatus, *Kindes of fishes.* Jun.

Galgalus, li, mascul. gener. Avis quædam, vide galbula, Plin. 33. 11. ἐκτρός.

† Galidum, i. frigidum.

Galium, Jun. herba dict. à lacte quod vim habet coaguli in lacte, γάλιον, al. gallium. *The hearbe Cheese-runnet.*

Galla. *A woman Priest of Cybele.*

Gallă, æ, fœ. g. ex Gallo fluvio cujus aqua æquè perniciosa, ut hujus succus, κηλίς, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. M. à Gallium, propter virium similitudinem, vel à κόλλα gluten, vel à gelo, quatenus est πίγνυμι. *A fruit called Galls, also a shoomakers aule, an Oke apple,* Plin.

Gallam bibere, Lucil. *To be sparing.*

† Gallacia, æ, f. est gemma crystallina. *Crystall.*

† Gallaria. *A lamprey,* Coop.

Galleotæ. *Interpreters of strange thinges in Sicilia.*

Galleſco, is, χαίρω, γήθομαι, Gl. à Gallis sacerdotibus.

† Galliambus, versus à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus, dict. à gallus & Iambus, & galliambicus, Scal.

† Galliarius, m. Gloss. *He that dischargeth other mens businesse.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. palla Martiali, Cic, ait in Gallia usos fuisse palla, Jun. *A kinde of Maple.*

† Gallicæ, galloches, Iun. nomin. Gloss. ἔμβολα. gallicula, forte caliga, M. *A kinde of Peaches,* ex gallis, Plin.

Gallĭcæ, arum, fœm. gen. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli, ἀι ἀσυλίχναι. *Wooden pattens, Pantofles.*

Gallicantus, tus, mascul. gen. est quoddam tempus noctis vel tertia vigilia, ἀλεκτροφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicentrum, horminium sativum *Clary,* Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnium, ii, neut. g. Apul. ex cantu gallorum dict. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth,* v. Dies & concubium.

Gallicrista, æ, fœ. Gloss. à crista galli. *An hearbe called yellow or white* Rattle, *Penny grasse,* ab antiq. ἀλεκτοροφόβη.

† Gallicula, dim. à gallicæ. al. à Galliga. *A kinde of hat or like garment,* Ac. vide Gallicæ.

† Gallicula, n. pl. Gloss. *The greene shels of walt-nuts.*

Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A kinde of Dog called a blood-hound.*

Gallicus morbus. *The French pox.*

Gallina, æ, f. uxor galli, ὄρνις, ἀλεκτορίς. *A Hen,* item signum cœleste, Var. 3. 9.

Gallinaceus, a, um. ὀρνιθώδης. *Of a cocke or hen.*

Gallinaceus, ei, masc. gener. *A cocke,* Plin.

† Gallinacus, ci, m. gen. Gloss. *A Chicken.*

Gallĭnāgo, inis, Iun. σκολοπὶξ. *A woodcocke.*

Gallinago minor. *A woodcocke or snipe,* ex gallina.

Gallinārium, ii, n. g. Col. ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοβοσκίον. *A place where poultry is kept.*

Gallinarius, ĭi, m. gen. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallinarius, a, um, Cels. *Pertaining to poultry.*

Gallinula, æ, f. dimin. à gallina. *A Pullet.*

Gallinella, æ, fœm. dim. à gallinula, Iun. *A gregge, a short legged henne.*

† Gallinum, n. Gl. *Hens milke.*

Galliopavus, vi, m. g. Cæs. pavo gallicus.

Gallipugnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A Cocke fight.*

Gallipes. *That hath a foot like a cocke.*

Gallitricium, v. gallicentrum.

† Gallium, V. galium.

Gallo, as, Nonn. Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallochus, chi, m. gen. Hul. *A patten or wooden shoe.*

† Gallula, fœm. g. Gloss. à gallo. *A gaule.*

Gallŭlo, as, & gallulasco, scis, Non. ex gallus, al. grave quiddam & raucum sono more gallinaceorum ἠδάω. *To begin to have a big voice,* pubescere.

Gallulus, li, masculini gener. diminutiv. id est, parvus gallus. *A little cocke.*

† Gallum pro gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li, m. Scal. gallus παρὰ τὸ καλλᾶν, Isid. à castratione vocatus, qd. tales erant Galli sacerdotes Cybeles, vel quod cristam habent in

capite galeæ similem, vel quod inter cæteras aves hunc soli testiculi adimuntur. Galli qui vocantur matris magnæ comites, dicti sunt à flumine cui nomen est Gallo, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se privent virilitatis parte, alii dicunt eos ideo sibi gen. talia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matrisve, ne possint ipsi fieri parentes, Fest. ἀλίκτωρ, ἀλεκτρυών. *A cocke, an Eunuch, a river so called.*

† Galum, i, Gloss. *The greene spyrrey.*

† Galvus, a, um, Gloss. *Greene*, V. Galbus.

† Gamasta, percussio, M.

† Gamalis, vel gamatis, consors, conjux, γαμήλιον.

† Gambuga. *A kinde of medicine now in use.*

Gambara, baculum episcopi pastorale.

Gamelion, γαμηλιών. *The moneth January.*

† Gamelius, a, um, γαμήλιος, nuptialis, à γάμος nuptiæ.

Gamelus ex גמל gamal, V. Camelus. *A Camell.*

Gamma, Isidor. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma. *The Letter Gamma.*

† Gammadæus, גמדי gammadim, pygmæus, גמד gomed est cubitus. *A pigmie.*

† Gammadium, ii, n. & gammadia, æ, f. parvum gamma, γαμμάτιον Vide Mart. Acer. *A three cornered garment like the letter Gamma.*

† Gammărius, ii, masc. g. Mart. cubitus Gammarus, qu. camarus, qd. habeat crustam camerat am, nomen est Italicum, Gesner. κάραβος. *A crevise of the sea.*

Gammarus, ri, m. g. Marc. *A Cray-fish.*

† Gammoïdes. Græc. γαμμοειδής, ex similitudine græcæ literæ, γ. *An instrument to take matter out of a sore.*

† Gamos, gr. Latinè nuptiæ, Cal.

Gănea, æ, f & ganeum, n. ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, quod ipsa sit in terra Calphur. Alii à γάμος ex my gnanag, delicatè vixit, ganeum dicitur fornix q γήνεον, Turneb. πορνεῖον, ὀπάϊον, καπηλεῖον. *A brothel house or stewes, also gluttony, neatnesse, also a hid place*, Fest.

Ganeum, Turn. γήνεον, γήϊνον est terrestre, Scal. exultatio est gaudium gestuosum. γανυδᾶν, ἀγαλλιάζεσθαι, à priore est ganeum locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera.

Găneo, ōnis, masc. gener. ex ganeis, ἄσωτος, γαστρίμαργος. *A viotor, a glutton.*

† Ganealia, i. taberna.

† Ganearius, ii, m. Gl. *A ristous person, a tavernour.*

Ganeus, a, um, adject. gulosus, ὀψοφάγος. *Luxurious, of a stewes or of a vault, gluttenous.*

† Ganeus, m. id. qd. ganeo, Gloss.

† Gangamum, γαγγαμών, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre seu umbilico, quod illic more sagenæ nervi impliccntur.

† Gangana, γαγγάνη, scrofula, tuber.

† Gangites nardus, γαγγίτης νάρδος, Dioscor. 1. 6.

Ganglium, γάγλιον ex γάειν, generare, & γλία gluten, M. *Also a swelling or contracting of the nerves.*

Gangræna, æ, fœ. Plin. παρὰ τὸ γραίνω, τὸ ἐσθίω, à comedendo, seu depascendo, al. à γάγγρης cancer, γαγγραίνα, cancer morbus. *The gengrene, dead flesh in the body of a botch an eating ulcer, that will quickly infect all the body.*

† Ganeo, is, Gl. *To be lecherous.*

† Gannatura, æ, f. Gl. *Mimicall gestculation*, Turpe lucrum.

Gannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, verbum fictitium à sono, Can. dict. à κυΐζω, al. à γάνυδαι, quod signi f. gaudium gestu expressum, ganniunt canes gestientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γάνυδαι semper est gestu quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum, T. κυΐζομαι, ὠρύομαι. *To fawne upon, to barke, to cry, to mutter, to grin, to yealpe.*

Gannitio, ōnis, f. & gannitus, us, m. verb. ex gannio. κυζηδμός, κυΐζημα. *A yelping, howling, complaining, grinning.*

† Gannitus est propriè veluti ploratus vapulantium, Don.

† Ganno, as, avi, Gloss. *To sport or toie.*

† Ganta, æ, m. Vulpanser, Gl. χηναλώπηξ. V. Ganea, *A kind of goose.*

† Ganta, à sono vocis dicta gantæ Germanorum Lingua anseres, al. scrib. canta. Plin. 10. 22. Al leg gantæ. *A gander or goose.*

† Garamantites. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

† Garbæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Sheafes of corne*, Garba. *An handfull.*

Gardianus, ai, m. Just. *A guardian or tutor.*

† Gardinarius, ii, m. Just. *A gardiner.*

† Gardinum, ni n. Just. *A garden.*

† Garduanus, custos.

† Garelum, γάρελον, γάρος ἢ ἁλμύρα, garum cum oleo.

† Gargar, fundibulum.

† Gargareon, Gr. γαργαρεών, gurgulio, guttur, fistula qua spiratur. *The throat, the weesand, or winde-pipe.* Vide Uva, vel Uvula.

† Gargaridiare, Non. ex sono dict. φλυαρεῖν, id. qd. garrio. *To prattle.*

† Gargaridis morbus, V. Uva.

Gargarismus, i, m. gen. *A liquid potion to gargarize and wash the throat with*, Plin. Fun.

Gargarizo, as, avi, are, Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex גרגרת gutture, γαργαρίζω. *To wash the mouth and throat.*

Gargarizatio, f. verb. Pl. γαργάρισμός. *Gargarizing of the mouth.*

Gargarizatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Gargarized.*

Gargarizatus, us, m. Plin. idem qd. gargarizatio.

† Garopola qui garum vendit, γαροπώλης, liquaminarius.

† Garosmos, v. Tragium, Dodon.

Garrio, is, ii, & īvi, itum, īre, vox fictitia à sono, Can. dictum putat à γηρύω, seu γαρύω, γῆρυς vox ex גרון garon, guttur, φλαρέω, ψωμύλλω, ἀδολεσχέω. *To babble, to prate, to chirpe as a bird, to chatter.*

Garritido, as, avi, al. garridito, idem quod garrio, Var. *To Chatter*, à sono.

Garrītus, us, m. à garrio, Iun. ψωμύλημα. *A chattering.*

Garrŭlitas, tis, f. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, λαλία, πολυλογία. *Babling, busie talking, pratling.*

Garrŭlo, as, Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlosus, a, um, adj. Tibul. *Ever chatting.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, ex garrio, ἀδολέσχης, ἀπερμολόγος. *Pratling, babling, talking vainely, that chattereth, chirping, sounding, roring, ringing.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, Cordatus, Nonn.

Garum, ri, n. Hor. Gr. γάρον ita dict. quod primum ex garo pisce confici soleret. *Sauce made with fish salted*, Plin. 31. 8.

Garus, ri, m. gr. γάρος, piscis ex genere locustarum. Plin. 31. 8. & 32, 11. *A kinde of Lobster*, V. M.

† Garyophyllata, v. Caryophyllata.

† Garyophylli, V. Caryophylli.

† Garyophyllum, vel caryophyllæ, ὅτι τὸ καρυὸν ἢ φύλλα, qu. nucis folium, Ruel. *The clove gilly-flower*, vide Caryophyllum.

† Garyophyllus, li, f. *A Clove tree*

Garsio, ōnis, m. *A youth*, Ac. v. M.

† Gasachinus, vel gasachio, adversarius, contrariusve, A.

† Gasidanes, gessinades, V. Dol. in Plin. *A precious stone.*

† Gasindus, m pro servo, aut fideli, Ac. Gasindium servitium, V. Mart.

† Gastaldia, æ, f. *The office of Gastaldus.*

† Gastaldus, sive gastaldio. *A steward of the Kings lands*, actor, V. M.

† Gaster vel gasterium, genus vasis ventricosum, Dios. gr. γαστήρ venter. *A certaine great paunched vessell.*

† Gastromemion, subst. v. Sura.

† Gastri-

† Gastrimargus, masc. Aristop. γαστριμάργος, ventri ad insaniam usq; indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly God*, à μάργος insanus, & γαστηρ venter.

† Gastrĭmargia, æ, fœm. gen. Aristoph. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony or ravening.*

† Gastrŏchīres, γαστρόχειρες, qu. ventrimanus, qui manuum artificio victum quæritabant. *He that by handy-craft labour getteth his living.*

† Gastrŏmantia, fœm. g. γαστρομαντεία, divinatio quum vox exit è ventre.

† Gastrophia, id est, abdominis sutura, St.

† Gastrum & gastra; vide gaster, M. *A vessell with a great belly*, unde & nomen.

† Gathen, id est, exiguum, Galen. *Little.*

† Gattus. *A Cat*, A.

† Gau, Aus. eid. 12. item pro gaudio.

† Gavata, vas escarium, quasi cavata, M.

Gaudens, tis, p. *Rejoycing.*

Gaudeo, es, gavīsus sum, ēre, à voce Dorica, γαδέω pro γηδέω, χαίρω. Gaudeo *differeth from* lætor, *for* gaudeo *is to be glad in minde*, lætor *also to shew gladnesse in gesture*, vide Cal. *To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. חדה chadah.

Gaudiālis, le, Ap. *Jocund, joyfull, merry.*

Gaudȳbundus, a, um. Ap. *Full of joy.*

Gaudiloquus, Plaut. *He that speaketh joyfully.*

† Gaudimonium, ii, neut. gen. est corporis & animi exultatio. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiolum, li, n. Plaut. χαρμάπον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii, n qu. gaurium, Græ. n. γαῦρον voc. lætum, Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ γαυριᾶν, Scalig. ex prisco γάδω, ut à πλάδω πλαδαρός, plaudus, nisi sit ut κλείω claudo, sic γαίω gaudeo, χύδδι γαίων, χάρα, χάρμα. *Joy, gladnesse, glad tidings.*

† Gavescite, Gl. *Be glad, or rejoyce yee*, Gavesco.

† Gavia, larus. *A sea gull or sea goose*, ex sono dict.

† Gavīso, is, Gl. *To rejoyce or to be glad.* M.

† Gavisi pro gavisus sum.

Gavīsus, a, um, p. γηθτὸς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, Fest. genus navigii pene rotundum, γαῦλος mulctra, ex γάλα lac.

Gaunācum, ci, n. gen ac gaunaca, καυνάκης, vestimentum densum. *A thicke garment*, Var. al. caunacen dicunt, V. Scal.

† Gaurito, as, Gl. *To rejoyce.*

† Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gausape, indecl. neut. gen. gausape, & hic gausapes, & hæc gausapa, & hoc gausape, & plural. hæ gausapa, quasi à nominativo hoc gausapum, ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίτατον, Gausapa, Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur gausapes, pis, & gausapum pi, & gausapium, ii, ex gausippio quod inde fieret. *A rough garment, a hoarie mantle, also a long rough beard, a carpet or hanging.*

† Gausapatus, a, um. Senec. ἀμφιμαλλωτὸς. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gausapina, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. gausape, Mart.

Gausapinus, a, um, ad gausape pertinens.

† Gausapila, v. Gausape.

† Gausatus, m. idem qd Endromis, Gl.

Gausippium, Galli Gossipium vocant *Cotton*, à cotoneo malo, quod non nihil lanuginosum. *Cotton.*

† Gaza, æ, fœm. dictio Persica ex Heb. גנז ganaz n. extrito, Syr. ܓܙܐ Pers. گنج gaza, γάζα. *Riches, the treasure of a prince.*

† Gazella, æ, fœ. *A beast like a Roe whereof commeth muske*, Coop.

† Gazetum potus genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. Isid. 20. 3.

† Gazophylacium, neut. g. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex gaza & φυλάσσω, id est, custodio. *A jewell house, a treasury.*

† Gazophylax, m. Cels. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Gazula, dim. à gaza.

G *ante* E

GENS. Gentes, G. F. gula filiorum, G G. vel G S. gesserunt, GEN COR N. gente Corneliorum, &c. GER. Germanicus.

Gĕhenna, æ, fœm. g. id est, vallis filiorum Hinnon, Isidor. ex heb. גיא בן הנם gehinnom, ex גיא gia, vel גי gi vallis, & בן הנם hinnom, nam in valle Hinnom sacrificabant per ignem Judæi Idololatræ propriis filios ipsi Moloc, postea usurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, inde Græc. γέεννα. *Hell.*

Gĕlābĭlis, le, Gel. *That may easily be congealed.*

Gĕlasco, is, ĕre, Plin. κρυσταλλῶμαι. *To freeze.*

Gelascit, impers. κρυσταλλεῖ. *It freezeth or is frozen.*

Gelasīmus, γελάσιμος, i. ridiculus, risu dignus.

† Gelaso, idem quod Gnaphalium, T.

Gĕlasīnus, a, um, Mar. gr. ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, à ridendo, nam ridendo bidentes ostenduntur. *One of the foye teeth shewed in laughing, also certaine wrinckles which appeare in the face of him that laugheth.* V. Dens.

† Gelatia, f. g. Gloss. *A gemme like to haile.*

† Gelatina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of sauce*, Coop.

Gelatio, onis, f. g. Plin. πῆξις, ἔκπηξις. *A Congealing.*

Gelator, m. g. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um, Col. *Frozen.*

† Geldonia, Hincmar. ut de collectis quas geldonias vel confratrias vulgo appel. Ac.

† Geldus. *A kinde of coyne*, Gl. Lucar. vocat & διατεχὸν γάλτον. A.

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ii, n. gen. Colum. id est, gelu cadens, κρύμος, κρυμὸς. *A frost.*

Gĕlidè, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, παγυψυχῶς. *Coldly, fearfully.*

Gelidĭtas. *Coldnesse.*

Gelido, as, Enn. ex gelu, πήγνυμι. *To congeale or make cold.*

Gĕlidus, a, um, adject. κρυερὸς *Cold as Ice.*

† Gelima, garba vel coma segetis à genu & ligo, quod cum manu ligatur super genu.

† Gello. *A drinking glasse.*

† Gello, baucalis. *A gellam earthen vessell.*

Geliva, æ, fœm. gen. *A sheafe of corne.*

Gellunculus, furiscula; Vide Meurs.

Gelo, pro gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as, Juv. ex gelu, πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To freeze*, Gelor, aris. *To be frozen.*

† Gelothophyllis *A kinde of herbe which causeth laughing*, Coop.

Gĕlu, n. gen. indeclin. Virgil. & gelus, li, MS. à γῆ terra & ligo, qu. ligans terram, inde gelidus, anim. ex gelido Syriaco, gelu, vel gelida, Perot. ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν γῆν, à solvendo terram: nam glacie prosciss terra solvitur, Luc. κρύμος, κρύσταλλος, κρύος, πάγετος. *Ice, cold.*

† Gelum, i, n. gen. *Ice.* Nonn. cap. 8.

† Gelus, m. Nona. idem.

† Gemea, *A wing of Souldiers among the Macedonians*, Coop. vide Genea.

Gĕmellar, aris, n. gen Col. quod geminas mensuras contineat, ἐλαιόδοχον. *A vessell to put oyle in, an instrument by which oyle runneth out of the presse.*

† Gemellio, ōnis, urceolus, ampulla, A.

Gemellipara, vel gemellipera, Guid διδυματόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latonæ Epithet quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A*

woman bearing two children at a birth.

Gĕmellus, a, um, adject. Ovid. dim. à geminus, δίδυμος, διδυμάων. *Double.*

Gemellus, li, m. g. dimin. à geminus, vel gemella, æ, f. g. ὁ ἢ ἡ δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gĕmendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens, tis, à gemo, Ovid. ὀιμῳζων. *Groaning, lamenting.*

Gĕmebundus, a, um, adject. Cels. ex gemo, συχνός. *Full of lamenting or sighing.*

Geminalis agrestis, Jun. *Sage of Rome or clarie* ὄρμινον, oculus Christi, *wilde clarie.*

Geminatim, adv. Doim. διδύμως. *Doubling wise.*

Gĕmĭnātio, f. g. verb. διπλασιασμὸς, διδυμώσις. *A doubling or repeating.*

Geminator, m. g. Hier. *Hee that doubleth.*

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. διπλασιαδὴς. *Doubled, made twise so much.*

Geminitudo, ĭnis, Pac. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encrease, also to couple together,* Hor.

Geminor, āris, Boeth. *To bee doubled.*

Geminus, ūs, m. g. Virg. δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. תאומי thamim δίδυμος, al. qu. gebinus quod bini geniti. Non. c. 4 gemini dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi, à gigno. *Double, two, also equall.* Gemini, Vir. *Twins, also a signe in heaven called* Castor *and* Pollux.

Gĕmĭsco, is, ere, Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gemites, is, Plin. 37. 11. *A kinde of precious stone:* qui veluti candidas manus inter se complexas habet.

Gemitur, impers. Cic. *It is groned.*

Gemiti pro gemitus.

Gemitus, us, & ti, Plaut. Verb. à gemo, gemitus ex repleto pectore, hoc namque γόμειν, vel cum plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. συχμὸς, ὀιμωγὴ. *A lamenting, a pittifull groane, sigh, or sob.*

Gemma, æ, f. g. id quod in arbore tumescit cum parere incipiunt, à geno, id est, gigno. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam speciem instar oculi, dic. gemma, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus, Isid. gemmæ vocatæ quod instar gemmi transluceant. Per gemmas vocant lapillos preciosos à similitudine gemmarum quas in vitibus sive arboribus cernimus. Gemmæ enim proprie sunt pupuli, quos primo vites emittunt, & gemmare vites dicuntur dum gemmas emittunt, Gl. βλαστὸς pullulus, Germen. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21 qu. germen, germina, gemma, Isid. gemmæ Scal. in Theop. sunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ sunt tuberculæ quædam prodeuntia; à turgendo, ex γέμειν, id est, plenum esse, al. à geno, id est, gigno, ὀφθαλμὸς, λίθος τίμιος. *A precious stone, a jewell, a young bud of a Vine.*

Gemmans, tis, p. Ovid. λιθάζων. *Bright, shining, budding, richly decked with pearles and precious stones, glittering.*

Gemmārius, ii, m. g. Jun. *Hee that cutteth precious stones, a jeweller.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre, Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω *To begin to bud, also to get the hardnes and forme of a precious stone.*

Gemmatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *A budding out.*

Gemmator, masc. Firm. *A lapidary.*

Gemmātus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. διάλιθος. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmifer, a, um, Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth, or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as, avi, Cicer. λιθάζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. *To budde, burnish, bloome, spring.*

Gemmor, aris, pass. *To bee budded out.*

† Gemonidæ. *Women that are with childe,* à gemendo scilicet.

Gemonides, Plin. 37. 10. Pæantidas quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus, M. An igitur ut geminus à geno sic & gemonidas quod genant ex se alias, aut quod parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant, aut quod parturientium gemitum sistant. *A certaine kinde of gemme or precious stones, good for to helpe women in travell.*

† Gemmositas, ātis, fœmin. gener. *Abundance of Pearles.* Leg. degemmo, congemmo, egemmo, ingemmo, regemmo, compositum à gemmo, as.

Gemmosus, a, um, Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmula, æ, f. g. Apul. λιθάριον. ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A young bud of a tree, also a little precious stone, also* Gemmulæ *be faire flowres.*

Gemnesa, tuber eulum sub minimo pedis digito, quod cuntem gementem faciat, Fest.

Gemo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex γέμω, onustus sum: dolor n. onus maximum, συνάζω, συναχίζω, συνω. Varro. LL. 5. putat fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare, ab vocis similitudine & sonitu dicta. forte duci possit à γάω, unde γοιμων gemebundus. vide Scal. & M. per metaph. de jumentis dicitur. aliq. ponitur pro flere. aliq. pro canere flebiliter, *to groane, to make a lamentable noise, to bee sory, to rore, to cracke.* Var. à sono vocis gementis.

Gemor, ĕris. *To be bewailed or lamented.*

Gŏmōniæ scalæ, Tac. à gemendo dict. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe by a paire of staires into the river Tybur, the Gemonies.*

Gĕmŭlus, a, um Apul. *Mournefull, lamentable.*

Gemursa, æ, f. Plin. dict. quod gemere facit eum qui eum gerit. *A corne or like griefe under the little toe.*

Genea, æ, Herac. *A wing of a thousand horsemen; it is also the space of a certaine time.* Calep.

Gena, æ, f. g. dict. quod in his pilæ gignantur, Perot. vel ex γενειάω barbam emitto. Canin. γένυς, gena, βλέφαρον, ὀμμασόφρυμαι. Isid. genæ. sunt inferiores oculorum partes unde barbæ inchoant. nam Græcis γένειον barba, inde & genæ, quod inde incipiant gigni barbæ. *The eye lid, the cheeke or ball thereof.*

Genantur pro gignantur.

Genavius, a, um, adject. à gena, i. e. guloſus, Var. v. genianus.

Gĕnĕalŏgia, æ, f. g. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. *A description of the lineage, stocke, or pedegree of any.*

Genealogi, orum, græc. γενεαλόγοι. *Those which write of the birth and pedegrees,* genealogus. S. *Moses the writer of Genesis. Pru. one that professeth skill in Genealogies.* Cic.

† Genealogicus, a, um. ad genealogiam spectans.

† Gĕnĕarcha, gr. princeps vel caput generis, γενέαρχος. *The chiefe of a stocke.*

† Gĕnĕarchicus, a, um. unde genearchicum prædium dict. quod autor generis suæ familiæ reliquit, ea lege ut in ea perpetuo maneret, γενεὰ generatio, & ἀρχὴ, principium.

Gĕner, ri, masc. gener. qu. generis propagator, γαμβρὸς. Perot. gener. filiæ meæ vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, à quo progenerum appellat avus nepotis suæ virum V. D. à gyne mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur, vel à genus. Non. c. 8. generibus pro generis ex Accio. *A sonne in law.*

Ge-

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, le. Plin. γενητὸς. *That is eaſily engendred.*

Generalis, le. adj. γενικὸς, καθολικὸς. *Vniverſall.*

† Generalis financiæ, Tom. ex Jun. *A treaſurer or chamberlaine.*

Generalitas, communitas. *Generality.*

Gĕnĕrălĭter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Gĕnĕrāmen, mĭnis, n. vide generatio, A.

Generans, tis, p. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕrāſco, is, ere. Lucret. *To beget.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adv. per ſingula genera, ſeu per ſingulas ſpecies, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kinde, generally.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Plin. γένεσις, ut Speuſippus ait, eſt motus ad eſſentiam, acceptio eſſentiæ, proceſſus in eſſe. *Ingendering, begetting.*

Gĕnĕrātor, m. verb. γεννητὴς. *He that begetteth, an anceſtour.*

† Gĕnĕrātorium, Amb. facultas generandi, vide M.

Generatus, a, um. p. *Begotten, deſcended, borne.*

† Generibus pro generis, Acc. Non.

Gĕnĕro, as. genus, propago, γεννάω. *To beget, conceave, beare, to ſpring, to create, to invent.* per tranſlat. pro invenire, excogitare.

Gĕnĕrōsè, adverb. γενναίως, εὐγενῶς. *Nobly, excellently, courageouſly.*

Gĕnĕrōſiſſimus, a, um. Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, atis, f. g. Col. εὐγένεια, γενναιότης. *Nobility, courage, kindneſſe.*

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. quod eſt nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non deflectit, γενναῖος, εὐγενὴς. *Noble, a gentleman borne, excellent, courageous, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, ſtout,* vide Senec. Epiſt. 441.

† Geneſi diurna, neut. g. *Generation,* T.

† Gĕnĕſis, ſis, vel eos, f. g. γένεσις, Jun. *Generation, nativity; alſo the planet under which one is borne,* Suet. ἀπὸ τῦ γίγνεσθαι.

† Geneſta vel geneſtra. *Broome.*

† Gĕnethlĕ, es, f. idem quod Venus. γενέθλη.

† Gĕnethlia, ōrum. n. g. plural. Græc. γενέθλια, ex γίνομαι naſcor. *Solemnity or feaſting at the day of ones birth.*

† Gĕnethlialogia, æ, f. g. γενεθλιολογία. *Telling of Nativities.*

† Gĕnethlĭăci, ōrum. plur. γενεθλίακοι, qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis oſtendunt.

† Gĕnethlĭăcus, a, um. adjectiv. Græc. γενεθλιακὸς, Latinè natalis, natalitius, Gel. *Belonging to ones nativity.*

† Genethliaticus, idem, Gloſſ.

† Gĕnethlius, a, um. Græc. natalis. *Ones birth day.*

† Gengibiæ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. gingivæ.

† Gengĭdium, n. g. vide gingidium.

Gĕnĭālis, quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet, ut genialis dies lætus & voluptuarius, genialis lectus, qui nuptiis ſternitur, in honorem genii. geniales dies, Feſt. appellatos à gerendo, quià plurimum poſſe putabantur quos poſteà gerulos appellarunt, Ubi. Scal. leg. à genendo, qua plurimum poſſe putabantur quos poſtea genios appellarunt, id eſt, qua re plurimum pollent, hoc eſt, genitura, ſunt enim θεοὶ γενέθλιοι, vide Feſt. cum Scal. γενέθλιος. *Full of mirth, pleaſure, pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Genialitas, atis, f. Am. M. *Mirth at meate.*

Genialiter, adverbium, Ovid. τρυφερῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great cheare and mirth, frolickely.*

† Geniacus. *Delectable.*

† Geniaſter eſt conjunctio femorum & crurum.

† Geniane gemma, Plin. 37. c. 10. παρὰ τὸ γενεσθαι ἀνίαν.

† Genianes, fœm. Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

Geniatus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleaſure and belly cheare,* ad genium pertinens.

† Geniare pro decorare, unde geniatus ex genius, Ac.

† Geniatus, a, um. adj. gratus vel delectabilis. *Acceptable, delectable.*

Genicula, æ, f. M. dim. à genu. *A little knee.*

Genicularis, is, fœmin. generis. idem, ex genu, κάρδαμον ἄγρια. *Alſo a garden,* Valerian. id eſt, plumagnum.

Geniculata, orum. vide Polygonata.

Geniculatim, adv. Plin. γονατώδως. *From knot to knot.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. ex genu, γονατώδης. *Knotty.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, as. Var. geniculare dicitur ſeges quum ad articulum pervenit, quum genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 17. *To joint.*

Gĕnĭcŭlor, aris. paſſ. *To bee jointed.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li. dim. à genu, γόνυον. *A little knee, the joint in the ſtalke of an hearbe.*

† Geniculus dicitur pro generatio, ſive gradus generationis, Calv.

Genii, ōrum, m. *Thoſe that give themſelves to ſurfeiting.* vide genius. Geniorum dæmones. Ap.

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis, n. γέννημα, Cal. fructus, à genitu, ut γέννημα ex γεννάω. *Generation, fruite.*

† Geniolus, a, um. Gloſſ. *He that hath a good wit.*

† Genique pro gignique, Luc.

† Geniſcula, fœmin. Gloſſ. *A Weaſell.*

Gĕnĭſta, æ, fœm. Plin. (ex genu, qu. inſtar genu flexilis, vel quod genibus medeatur) σπάρτιον. *A broome.*

Geniſtella, æ, f. Offic. *Diers weed, baſe broome, wood waxen.*

Genita, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Genitabilis, le. Ennius. vide genitalis.

Gĕnĭtale, lis, n. Plin. membrum genitale maſculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quam de homine dicitur, τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The ſecret or private member of a male.*

† Genitale arcum pro locis muliebribus, Aug.

† Genitales dicuntur fratres, Ac.

Gĕnĭtalis, le. natalis, γενεθλιακὸς. *Serving to engender.*

Genitalia corpora, Luc. *The beginning of all things, the elements.*

Genitalis, Apul. *Glade ſwordgraſſe.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adv. Luc. γονίμως, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meete for generation.*

Gĕnĭtīva, æ. *The ſeed of generation,* T.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi γεννητικὸς, γόνιμος. *That hath power to engender, alſo naturall.* Genitivus pro gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtocke, alſo a father,* Cato. Genitivus caſus, γενικὴ *The Genitive caſe,* Iſid. genitivus, quià per eum genus cujuſcunque quærimus, ut hujus magiſtri filius: vel quod rem ſignificamus ut hujus magiſtri. Græcis eſt πτῶσις γενικὴ, à γένος, id eſt, genus

Gĕnĭtor, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. pater, dr. qui ſcilicet genuit, γονεὺς, γεννητὴς. *A father, a creatour, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, f. g. verbal. γεννήτρια, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A mother. Shee that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. γένεσις, γονὴ, aliq. pro ſemine humano, Suet. Voc. genituræ horoſcopum. *Generation, conception, alſo the time or planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That ſhall engender.*

Genitus, a, um. part. γεγενὼς, γεννηθεὶς.

γνθεὶς. *Begotten, borne, bred.*

Genitus, us, m. Apul. vide Genitura.

Genium, ii, n. *Inclination to a thing.*

Gĕnius, ii, masc. (à gignendo, genius meus qui me genuit, generis parens, Fest. genius Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rerum omnium generandarum: genius veterum sententia dicitur uniuscujusque anima rationalis, ideoque esse singulos singulorum. Censorinus scribit genios dict. quià ut gignamur curent, sive quod nunc gignantur nobiscum, vel etiam quià nos genitos suscipiant ac tueantur. Festus dicit genios Deos aquam, terram, aerem, ignem, quæ rerum semina sunt elementáque appell. duodecim quoque signa lunámque & Solem inter hos deos putabant, & à gerendo quod multa gerere possint gerulos deindè genios vocitarunt. vide Fest. cum Scal. Terent. δαίμων. *A good or evill Angell that Paynims thought to bee appointed to each man to guide and defend or to punish them, the spirit of a man, nature it selfe, the grace and pleasantnesse of a thing, a naturall inclination.*

† Geno, ōnis, m. *A begetter.*

Gĕno, is, ui, itum, ere. pro gigno, Var. γίνομαι, γεννέω, γένω. à γείνω inusitatò. unde & ἐγενόμην, genui, γενόμενος natus. *To beget, & genor, eris.* pass. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

† Genobardum, di, n. g. *A Cats beard.*

† Genocha. *A kinde of beast, a blacke Gennet.*

† Genon ex γείνομαι nascor. *A kinde of onions.*

Gens, tis, f. (ex γῆ terra vel γένος, genus, Isid. appell. propter generationem familiarum, id est, à gignendo, ut natio à nascendo, alii qu. genens quod ope generationis perpetuatur, ex Heb. גוי goi, גוים gojim, Bec. Canin. γένος genus & gens ἔθνος, φύλον. *A nation, a people, sometimes a tribe or kindred or stocke; also a swarme,* Colum. gens interdum pro familia & domo sine genere, id est, ignobilis, per transl. de apibus dic.

Gentiāna, æ, f. g. Græc. γεντιανὴ. Offi. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *Gentian, Felwort.* Plin. 25. 7

Gentianella. *Bastard Felwort,* Clus. Fest.

Gentias, vide Cissus.

Genitabilis, le, adj. vide Genitalis.

Genticus, a, um. Tac. ἐθνικός. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentĭlis, le. gentilis dicitur, & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur, Fest. Cic. qui inter se eodem nomine sunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo servitutem servivit γενναῖος, σύμφυλος, ὁμοέθνης. *Of the same house, name, ancestry and stocke, also proper to a race or kindred.*

Gentilissimus, masc. Digest. *Gentilisme.*

Gentĭlĭtas, atis. f. ὁμογενεία, ὁμωνυμία, οἰκειότης: gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. *The multitude of the people or family, the friendship and alliance of the same stocke, agreeablenesse of nature.*

Gentiliter, adverb. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentilĭcus, a, um. ἐθνικός. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentilitium, ii, n. Macrob. *Propriety or custome drawne from our ancestours.*

Gentĭlĭtius, a, um. ὁμογνώς, γενικὸς. *That pertaineth to a stocke, an use or property taken of ancestours, of the same kindred.*

Gĕnu, n. indecl. in pl. genua (ex γόνυ, qu. κάμνω, ἀπὸ τῦ κοπεῖν, id est, ἐνεργεῖν, Etym. al. qu. γωνιαν, id est, angulum flectendo faciat, vel ἀπὸ τῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν νεύειν, quod in terram inclinet) Genua, uum, ibus, n. γόνυ. *A knee, the legge.*

Genuæ gulosæ, Lucil.

† Genuale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloss. *A garter.* M.

Gĕnualia, ōrum, neut. Ovid. τὰ ἀντικήμια. *A kinde of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.*

† Genuarius. *Hee that maketh legges or knees or courtesie,* M. qui ad genua alicujus accidit.

† Genuarius, ii, masc. argenti genus.

† Genuclare, vide Geniculare.

† Genuflectio, ōnis, f. g. à genu flecto, γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

† Genuflexio, idem.

† Genuflecto, is. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnŭīnus, a, um. à gigno vel genio, γνήσιος, nativus sincerus, à gignendo, ut γνήσιος à γίνομαι. *Peculiar, naturall.* Prop. genuini dentes, Fest. sic dic. quod à genis dependent σωφρονιστῆρες, κραντῆρες, Plin. l. 11. 37. hi dentes sunt stabiliores & robustiores ut propterea mereantur dici genuini, hinc Juv. Sat. 5. ea frusta genuinum agitare dicuntur, quæ duritia sua defatigant firmissimum dentem, & Pers. Sat. 1. genuinum frangere in re aliqua est robur & vim iræ consumere in ea. *Cheek-teeth.*

† Gĕnŭlo, as. γονατίζω. *To kneele,* vide M.

Genus, ĕris, n. g. γένος, Canin. vel à genor, id est, gignor, genus est origo, ille rei status, secundum quem aliquid aliunde, seu dependet ut genitum. passive genus geniti, activè genus gignentis quod dat essentiam aliis in eodem ordine; adeoque est ipsa illa communis natura multis μεθεκτὴ, hoc est quam multi simul habent. Hoc philosophis est καθόλου, & speciei & individuo seu rei singulari opponunt, vide Senec. Epist. 58. Mar. genus pro progenie, pro filia. *The beginning of ones birth, a kindred, linage, a sort, kinde or fashion,* Jun. *A race or stocke; also an offspring, also a gender, as the masculine, the feminine, &c.* Genus, Græc. etiam dr. barba, Latin. natura.

† Genus, ni, m. pro genu. *The knee.* Tex. N.

† Genus, a, um. Non. idem quod gulosus.

† Geōdæsia, æ, f. γεωδαισία, ἀ γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimensio. *A measuring of land.*

† Geōdætes, γεωδαίτης, Bud. *A measurer of land.*

† Geōdes, γεώδης, Dioscor. *A kinde of stone.*

Geōgrăphia, æ, f. Gr. γεωγραφία, descriptio terræ, ex γαῖα, γέα vel γῆ terra, & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth.*

Geōgrăphus, Gr. γεωγράφος. *A describer of the earth.*

† Geōmantia, Græc. γεωμαντεία, Lat. divinatio ex terra, ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in sorcery.*

† Geomantes, Gr. γεωμάντης, qui ex terra divinat. *A Sorcerer, a Conjurer.*

Geōmetra, vel es, vel er, Græc. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα γέα vel γῆ, & μετρέω metior. *A measurer of the earth.*

Geōmetria, æ, f. Græc. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimensio, Geometrie, & Geometrice, es, f. *Measuring of Figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Geōmetrica, ōrum, n. *Feates or points of Geometry.*

Geōmetricè, adv. Pl. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geōmetricus, a, um. γεωμετρικὸς. *Belonging to Geometry.*

† Georgia, æ, f. Græc. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgĭca, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Bookes entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

† Georgicè, adv. *Barbarously, rustically.*

Georgĭcus, a, um. adject. Græc. γεωργικὸς, Colum. quod ad culturam terræ spectat, ex γέα terra, &c. ἐργάζομαι,

ἐργάζομαι, operor, *Belonging to husbandry.*

† Geōrgus, γεωργὸς, ex γέα & ἔργον, agricola. *An husband man, a tiller of land.*

† Gephyrismus, Strab. lib. 9. Gephyra & gephyrismi loca quædam. Gephyristæ, βωμολόχοι ἀπὸ τῆς γεφυρίζειν, v. M.

† Geralogodium, ii, n. electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amissam. *A electuary to restore the voice when it is lost.*

Geranites, gemma, à collo γεράνε, id est, gruis, Plin. 37. 11.

Geranium, ii, n. Gr. Jun. dict. qd. in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis, nam γεράνιον gruem appellant. Plin. 26. 11. *The herbe called Storks bill,* Gerani folias, Anemone.

† Gĕrănŏgĕron, idem.

† Geraria, ancilla quæ gerit puerulos, v. Gerula.

† Geranopipes Hieron. ad Eust. de Virg. servanda, πιπωίζειν, pipire. *To peepe like a yong chicken or bird.* γερανώτερος vetustiori γαρὼς senex, V. Eras. & M.

† Gerdius, Non. c. 2. 379. Lucil. lib. 30 curare domi sim gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, zonarus, extor, Calep. gerdius puer fortasse à gerendo dictus quod gereret, Hes. γερδὸς, ὑφάντης, textor, v. M.

Gĕrendus, a, um, particip. à geror, πρακτέος. *That is to be borne, that is to be done, followed, or practised.*

Gerens, gerentis, participium, græc. φέρων. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, resembling, managing.*

Gerfalcus, à Jerfulcum.

† Geritio, pro gestio, Ulpia. Vi. Cal.

Germāna, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. *A sister.* αὐτοπάτειγνήτη.

Germānè, adv. γνησίως, ὁμογνωῶς. *Brotherly, uprightly.*

Germānĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀδελφότης, *Brotherhood.*

Germanitèr, adv. *A Brotherly.*

Germanitùs, adv. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanus, a, um, & germanissimus, a, um, Fest. germen est, quod ex arborum surculis nascitur, unde & germani qu. eadem stirpe geniti, Fung. Germana appellata est soror, qu. eadem genitrice manans, ὁμογενὴς, ὁμοπάτριος, γνήσιος. *Come of the same stocke, proper one, very true, very naturall, also a right fellow.*

Germanus, ni, masc. Cic. i. frater, ἀδελφός. Germanus lat. à germine, ut γνήσιος à γονὴ. inde frater germanus, F. Frater aut ex alia matre aut ex alio patre potest esse, germanus ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est. ponitur aliquando pro similis, aliq. pro vero & sincero & non fucato. *A brother, also a neere kinsman.*

Germinalis, le. *That sprinkleth or brancheth.*

Germinasco, is, ere, Quadrig. *To beginne to spring.* Germasco, Acerd.

Germen, ĭnis, neut. gener. à Generando quod sit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. gerimen à gero, al. qu. genimen, r pro n. Scalig. κλάδος ἁπρεμὼν. *A branch of a tree or herbe, a yong twig or sprig.* M. à geno germen. ut a cano carmen.

Germĭnans p. Plin. *Branching or beginning to grow.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. κλάσις. *A spring, a budding or sprouting.*

Germinator, oris, m. *That blossometh forth.*

Germinatus, us, masc. gener. Plin. idem quod germinatio. *A blossoming.*

Germineus, a, um, adject. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, as, Plin. κλασάνω, θάλλω, ἐκφύω. *To branch out, to bud, to blossome, to sprout out.* & Germinor, aris, Apul. *To be blossomed.*

Gero, is, ssi, stum, ex φέρω, al. à χειρο Aven. ex גר agar. κομίζω, aliquando habere, aliquando facere, consulere, administro cum accusativo reciproco signif. vivere, aut hoc vel illo modo se habere, ut moderatè se gerere. *To beare, to carry, also to do, handle, make, execute,* πράττω: *to behave, mannage, exercise, atchieve, have or use,* ἔχω: *to represent, follow, satisfie, to minister or governe.* & geror, *To be wrought, &c.*

Gero, congero, ἀγείρω, ἀγύρω, ex Heb. גר agar. *To gather, &c.*

Gero, ōnis, f. Plaut. κομαστὴρ. *A Porter or carrier.*

† Gerocomica. *Physicke prescribing diet for old men.* St.

† Geron, tis, γέρων. *An old man or a Priest:* leg. & geronta, æ, idem: unde geronteus, a, um: & geronticus, a, um, senilis, sacerdotalis.

† Gerontoconium, n. Dig. Græc. γεροντοκομεῖον, à γέρων senex, & κομέω curo. *An hospitall, an almes house,* ubi alimoniæ submministrantur senibus emeritis.

† Gerontodidascalus, qui senes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

† Geroneopogon γεροντοπώγων, qu. senilis barba, vulgò barba sacerdotum dicitur, herba hirsutis foliis.

Gerræ, arum, fœm. crates viminææ, græc. γέρρα dictæ. Athenienses cum Syracusas obsiderent, & crebro gerras poscerent, irridentes Siculi gerras clamitabant: unde factum est ut gerræ pro nugis & contemptu dicantur. Fest. al. à gerendo, alii dicunt vocem esse Persicam. *Hurdles made of twigges or rods, also trifles, toyes, vaine things,* λῆρος.

† Gerranea, plur. n. Gloss. *Toyes, mockeries.* gerræ.

Gerratus, gerris circumdatus, à gerra.

Gerres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fish of the kind of Herings, Pilchards,* à gerris quia nullius precii. M. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis, masc. (à gerræ nugæ, alii à corrigendo, al. gerendo, Ter. φλυαρός, δάλεσχος. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a flouting fellow.*

† Gerroneus, vel gerrioneus, a, um, & gerronatius, a, um, ad gerrones pertinens: gersa, æ. *A blacking grease,* unde gersio, as, & ingersio, as. *To colly or make black.*

† Gertibulum, li, masc. gener. Var. *A cup-board or table for wine-vessels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlator, oris, masc. gener. Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Gerulifigulus, li, m. Plaut. gerulifiguli mendacii. *Makers and publishers of a lye.*

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. φορτηγὸς, βαστάζων. *A porter,* à gerendo.

Gĕrundĭum, dii, neut. gener. *A gerund.* Gerundium, sive gerundivum apud grammaticos, quod & participiale nomen appellatur, quod sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. al. quod verbi tui consecutionem à tergo gerant. v. M. & Scal. LL.

Gerundivum, vi, neut. gener. *A gerundive, or an adjective made of a gerund.*

Gĕrundus, a, um, pro gerendus, a, um, unde & gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing, gerunds, gerundives.*

† Gĕrusĭa, æ, f. g. γερουσία, ex γέρων, senex, à senibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men; also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

Gesa, vid. cæsa.

† Gesali. *A kind of men, superstitious, that did [illegible] unlikely to whip themselves, &c.*

Gesōchæ, Sipont. *A kind of pye-boates.*

† Gestampini. *Trees bearing cotten, whereof cloth is made.* Coop.

Gesta, orum, n. ex gero, τὰ πεπραγμένα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis, n. Virg. quicquid geritur, περιζώλή, φορημα. *A burden, a carriage, a scepter.*

Gestandus, a, um, part. à gestor, ἀγεῖσθαι. *To be borne.* & gestans passi.

† Gestorius, rii, masc. *A messe of meat.*

Gestatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. Cels. φορα. *A carrying, also a litter,* φορεῖον.

Gestator, oris. masc. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestātōrium, ii, n. Suet. φορεῖον. *A waggon.*

Gestātōrius, a, um, ut sella gestatoria: Suet. quod ad gestandum. & gerendum pertinet, φορητὸς. *A chaire serving to carry one, or that may bee removed from one place to another.*

Gestātrix, īcis, fœm. verb. à gesto, Val. Flac. βαστάσουσα. *Shee that beareth.*

Gestatus, a, um, part. Mar. φορηθείς. *Carried, borne.*

Gestatus, us, um. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

† Gestibam, i. e. gestiebam.

Gesticula, æ, fœm. Cels. *A mirrie dance.*

Gesticŭlāria, æ, fœm. ex gestio, Gel. ὀρχήστρια, ἠχειρεγάμενος. *Dancing with pipers or puppets, also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticularius, a, um. *Of or belonging to gesture*

Gesticŭlātio, onis, f. verb. ὄρχησμὸς, μίμησις. *A representing any matter by countenance, hands, or other parts of the body.*

Gesticŭlator, oris, masc. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat, μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that useth much gesture, a mirrie dancer, a puppet player.*

Gesticŭlor, aris, Depon. Col. gestum facio, ὀρχοῦμαι, χειρονομέω. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth, also to dance by measures.*

Gestiens, tis, part. à gestio. *Leaping for joy.*

Gestio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex gero, gestio propriè est lætitiam animi, aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo, γαυριάω, interdum vehementer cupere & ardenter cupiditatem præ se ferre. al. pro gestio, lari. *To bee glad, to leape or skip for joy, to triumph, to dance gladly, to delight much, to expresse joy by gesture.*

Gestio, onis, f. a gero, δίωκησις, γνωσις. *A doing of a thing.*

Gestītio, onis, f. g. Firm. φορεῖ. *An often carrying.*

Gestitator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestito, as, frequent. à gesto. Plaut. φορέω. *To beare or weare often times.*

Gestitor, āris, Apul. *To be oft carried about.*

Gestitorius, a, um, adject. Suet. gestatorius.

Gestiuncula, læ, parva gestio, Isid.

Gesto, as, freq. à gero, φέρω, βαστάζω. *To beare long, to carry, to weare.*

Gestor, aris. *To be borne or carried.*

Gestor, oris, masc. à gero, Pla. φορευς. *A bearer of burdens, an informer.*

Gestorium, ii, n. idem quod gestatorium.

Gestuosè, adverb. Apul. *Full of action.*

† Gestuositas, atis. *Apishnesse in gesture.*

Gestuosus, a, um, Gell. *Full of gesture.*

Gesturiens, particip. Vide Gestiens.

Gesturus, a, um, particip. Suet. *About to beare, about to doe the deed.*

Gestus, a, um, part. πεπραγμένος, διακονήθεις. *Borne, done, ministred, executed, imployed, managed, atchieved, finished.*

Gestus, us, um, ver. ex gero, Fest. quo indicatur quid geritur, gestus est compositio corporis, & habitus, quem in pronunciando, aut dicendo observamus, παράστασις, διακόσμησις, σχῆμα. *A demeanour, behaviour, gesture, carriage, action.*

Gĕsum, neut. gener. grave jaculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. γαῖσα. *A kind of weapon, or Dart for the warr.*

Gethyum, n. γήθυον. Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of Onyons fit for sauce, hollow leekes.*

Geum, i. neut. *The herbe* Avens, *called also* Avanela & Caryophyllata propter odorem in radicibus, item Nardus rustica, & herba benedicta.

G *ante* I

Gibba, æ, f. Cel. *A bunch on the back* Gibba hepatis, V. Sima.

Gibber, ĕris, Jun. Aven. gibbĕr ex גבן gaban, quod cognationem habet cum גבב gabab, & גבן gabang, undè κυφός, & κύβη, κύβος gibbosus, κύβος tuber in cameli dorso: in dorso gibbus, in pectore gibber habetur, κῦφος. gibbus est tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte, V. M. *A great bunch or swelling, the elbow*

Gibbĕr, a, um. Var. habens gibbum, κύβη, κύρτος, κῦφος. *That hath a crooked back, hog backed, bunch backed, bossed.*

Gibbero, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibbĕrōsus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Cels. κύρτος, κυρός. *That is crooked, or camell backed, that is crump shoulder.*

Gibberum, Non. *Whatsoever standeth poking out.*

Gibberositas est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, S.

Gibbosè, *Crookback like,* leg. & gibbositas.

Gibbus, a, um. *Bossed,* idem quod gibber.

Gibbus, i, masc. gen. Juven. tumor dorsi, κύβος, κύφωσις, κύρωσις, gibbus, v. gibber. *A swelling of the back, &c.*

Giberia ex multis opsoniis decerpta, Fest.

Gĭganēus, a, um, Ovid. γιγαντεῖος *Of or belonging to gyants.*

Gigantŏmachia, æ, f. gr. γιγαντομαχία. *A battell which the gyants prepared against the gods.*

Gĭgas, antis, mas. gen. γίγας, dictio composita creditur à verbo græc. γίνομαι quod est nascor, & à γᾶια Dorice γᾶ quod terram sign. qu. ex terra genitus, credidit, n. vetustas gigantes homines fuisse excellissimæ staturæ, & draconum pedibus ab irata tellure procreatos, in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superis bellum inferrent, Ovid. terra feros partus immania monstra gigantes, &c. edidit an furas in Jovis ire domum. *A gyant, a man of a huge stature, and highnesse.*

Gigeria, orum, n. Lucr. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum, Non. c. 2. 390. gigeria intestina Gallinarum cum his & ita cocta. gigerium. M. ex עוף gnagur, anser, Anglice. *Goose gibblets or gizards, a meale made of the garbige of pullen and other things, also a hens gizard, or cocks.*

Gignantia, æ. *A begetting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

† Gigniola. *A kind of tree like a Palme.*

† Gignis, Glossar. fœm. gener. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, gĕni, itum ĕre, ex γίνομαι, γεννάω γένναω, ἀ γῆ, id est, terra, undè geno & gigno, γίγνομαι, à γίνομαι, ita gigno à geno. *To beget, to engender, make, conceive, breed, to bring forth, to grow, to invent, to fashion, also to bring up.*

Gignor, ĕris, pass. *To be borne, bred or caused.*

† Gilerus, masc. Gloss. *A cockscombe.*

† Gillo, ōnis, m. gen. T. ex Frag. Virg. sed non inven. *An eare of corne, a drinking vessell.* Vide gello

Gilvus.

Gilvus, a, um, (πυῤῥος, Vide helvus, Gel. l. 3. c. 28.) V. Isid. 12. 1. Scal. exercit. 325. 13. gilvus est qualis lateri semicocto, πυῤῥος, græci figlinum, quidam etiam helvum dictum aiunt. *Carnation or flesh colour, the colour of brick being halfe burned.*

Gingeria, V. gigeria.

Gingeriator, oris, Fest. alii leg. gingrinator, al. ginevator, V. gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, V. zinziber.

Gingiber florense. *Dittany or dittander.*

Gingidium, Plin. 25. gr. γιγγίδιον, cerifolium, *Chervill*, chærefolium, Dios. 2. 131.

Gingīva, æ, fœm. ex gignendis dentibus, Plin. ἔλυτρον, M. quasi à γένειον mentum, aut quasi γένυ ὑπὸ γύα, i. menti fossa. *The gumme wherein the teeth bee set.* quodin iis dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little gumme.*

† Gingla. *A swelling or rising under the eares.* Gloss.

† Ginglymos, gr. *That coarticulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another*, γίγγλυμος, Hesych. est cardo pedis qui cum ipsa porta vertitur, indè ad inarticulationem similem transfertur.

Gingras *A kind of pipe.* Cæl. 9 7.

† Gingrina, Gloss. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrina, æ, fœm. gener. Cæl. *A small pipe with a small and doleful sound.*

Gingrinator & girinator, oris. masc. vel girenator, vel ut al. leg. gingeriator, Fest. Arnob. gingriator, tibicen. *A piper, a minstrell*, Vide M.

Gingrio, is, gingrīre anserum vocis proprium est, undè genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. Fest. dict. ex sono vocis. κεχηνάζω. *To gaggle, to cry like a goose.*

† Gingron, Græc. Athen. *A Pipe.*

† Gingrum, n. Gloss. *The creaking of a goose.*

† Gingula, f. Gloss. *The gum.*

† Gingutus, us, um, Arnob. *Gagling of geese.*

Gipsatus, a, um, & gipso, Vid. Gypso.

Gy, sum, Isid. *A kind of stone like unto lime.*

† Giraculum, li, n. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

† Giraffa, vel graphia. V. Gy.

Girgillus, li, m. Isid. (ex gyro, γυρόω) ῥόμβος. *A reele to wind threed on, wind blades.*

† Giruli. *Small fish called Menowes.*

† Gir, vel Gith, n. vel gitter, indecl. Plin. ex πικρὶς cetsach, μελανθιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, V. Melanthium, Cal. πικρὶς ketsah.

† Githago, vel gittago, ex git. *A kind of* Melanthium, *also Cockle growing amongst corne*, Nigellastrum.

G *ante* L

GL In notis antiq. gloria, GL. P. Gloria parentum vel patriæ vel populi, GM. gens mala, GL. P. R. Gloria Pop. Romani, &c.

Glăbella, læ, fœm. ex glabra, dict. quod glabra & sine pilis, μετώφρυον. *The space over the nose betweene the brows.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without haire.*

Glăber, a, um, Var. quidam qu. Galaber, quòd Galli, id est, Sacerdotes Cybeles sunt sinè pilis, vel ex γλαφυρὸς delicatus, Perot. γλύφω, γλάφω, seu γλάω: ex heb. גלח Galah tonsor, Aven. φαλακρὸς, λεῖος, ψιλὸς. Scal. ex glubo. *Smooth, slippery, bald, bare, pild.*

† Glabis, Gloss. idem quod glaber.

Glabra, V. Glabella.

Glabretum, ti, n. Col. locus stirpibus nudus, ἡ φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corne or grasse.*

† Glabria, æ, f. Glabella.

Glăbrĕo, es, ēre, & glabresco, is, ere, Col. μαδάω, φαλακρόμαι. *To bee naked, to become bald, to waxe bare, without hearbe or grasse.*

† Glabrio, ōnis, n. μαδὼν. *A bald man.*

Glabriosus, a, um, adjectiv. Glabrosus. *One that is without a beard.*

Glabritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Smoothnesse, or barenesse of haire.*

Glabrities. *Baldnesse, the falling of the haire.*

Glăbro, as, μαδύζω. *To make bare, or smooth.*

Glăcĭālis, le, adject. Jun. χρυσαλλώδης, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is freezing cold.*

Glăcians, p. Val. Flac. πηγνύων. *Congealing, freezing.*

Glaciator, masc. Apol. *That maketh ice.*

Glăcĭātus, a, um, p. Col. πεπηγὼς. *Congealed.*

Glaciecula, læ, fœm. gen. *A little ice.*

Glacies, ei, f. gen. (aqua gelu concreta, quæ gelacies al. διὰ τὸ ὑεῖν γυῖα à solvendo terram) κρυστάλλος, κρύος. *Ice.*

Glăcio, as, Plin. συμπαγῆναι, πήσσω. *To congeale, or freeze, to turne to ice.* act. Hor. & glacior, aris, Plin. *To be frozen.*

Glăcĭto, as, ex sono vocis, Philom. κλαγγάζω. *To creake like a gander, or goose.*

Gladialis, V. mucronatus.

Gladiatio, onis, Vide digladiatio.

Gladiātor, ōris, m. gen. Vide Fun. μονομάχος, ξιφισὴς, de gladiatorum origine Iul. Capitol. apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hostes factam, ut civium sanguine litato, specie pugnarum fortunam fatiarent, alturos ad bellum Romanos debuisse pugnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter se coeuntes. ne in bello armati hostes timerent aut vulnera & sanguinem perhorresceret. *A maister of fence, a cut-throat, cruell and bloody man.*

Gladiātoribus. absolutè, pro ludis Gladiatorum.

Gladiatoriè, adverb. Lamp. ἀθλητικῶς. *Like a sword player, cut throat like.*

Gladiatorium, rii, n. Apol. *A fence Schoole.*

Gladiatorius, a, um, μονομαχικὸς, *Pertaining to fighting of sword plaies.*

Gladiatūra, æ, fœm. gener. Tacit. μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a sword.*

† Gladiatus, masc. gener, Gloss. *A fencer.*

† Gladio, as, avi. *To slay with the sword.*

Gladiŏlus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little sword or woodknife, a dagger, also a generall name to divers hearbs.*

† Gladiōsus, Gl. *He that flourisheth with a sword.*

Gladium, neut. gener. Gloss. *A sword.*

Gladius, ii, m. (à clade quod ad eladem sit inventus, MS. qu. guladius eo quod gulam dividat, μάχαιρα, ξίφος. φασγανον, M. à κλάδος, quod sit ut ramus ferreus. Var. leg. item hoc gladium. Gladii potestas pro jure in facinorosos animadvertendi. *A sword, a knife, also the sword fish.*

† Glagulus, li, m. Gl. *The kernell of the Olive.*

† Glama, æ, f. Gl. *The running of the eyes.*

† Glancea, ceæ, fœm. gen. *A wigeon.*

Glandactus, a, um, Var. *That belongeth to mast.*

Glandarius, a, um, adj. Var. βαλανίδιος, βαλανικὸς. *Of or belonging unto mast.*

Glandātio, onis, f. Sipont. βαλανισμὸς. *Feeding of swine with acornes, a gathering of acornes.*

Glandeo,

† Glandeo, es. *To beare or bring forth acornes.*

† Glandia, æ, f. Gl. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glandicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little acorne.*

Glandifer, a, um, βαλανοφόρ. *Bearing mast.*

Glandinosus, a, um, adj. βαλανώδης. *Full of mast.*

† Glandion, n. Gl. *A wreathing of the sinewes or arteries.*

Glandionia, glandionica, glandionicam suillam, i. e. carnem suillam, ex glandiis) vide M. Plaut. Men. act. 1. Scena, 3.

Glandiosus, a, um, adj. idem quod glandinosus.

Glandium, ii, n. ex glans, Plin. & glandula pars calloſa duritie & figura glandis in gutture ſuis, ἀδὴν χοιρας. *A kernell in the fleſh, and a part of the cods*, v. Thymus.

† Glando, inis, masc. gener. Gloſſ. *Acornes.*

Glandŭla, æ, f. dim. à glans. Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς ἀδὴν. *A little acorne, alſo a kernell, it is alſo the ſame that* ſtruma, *alſo a ſuppoſitory.* v. Cal.

Glandula, thymus. *A fleſhy and ſpungy part of the body*, vaſorum diviſionibus incumbens. v. St. adenes glandulæ laringis. *Certaine pieces of fleſh on both ſides the Larynx.*

Glandulæ, arum. *A diſeaſe differing from* ſtrumæ. *The ache of waxing kernels.* Celſ.

Glandulōſæ aſſiſtentes, vel aſtives, vel paraſtatæ, vaſorum ſeminatorum plexus ſeu flexus varicoformis, plexus capreolaris & hæderarius, V. St. ex Gal.

Glandulosus, a, um. ἀδενώδης. *Full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. *A flame.*

Glanis, vel, glanus, Plin. γλάνις ex glanis Hetruriæ fluvio. *A crafty fiſh.*

Glans, dis, fœm. gener. βάλανος, in g. quod ex ן֣ alon idem βάλανος. *Maſt, an acorne, a plummet of lead or other mettall, a kernell, a cheſnut, alſo the nut of a mans yard, a ſuppoſitory.*

Glāphyrus, a, um, adject. Marcel. Græc. γλάφυρος elegans, à γλάφω, ſculpo, quaſi elegantèr ſculptus. *Pleaſant, merry, jocund or trim.*

Glārea, æ, id eſt, arena æſtu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαρις, lima, v. M. ψηφὶς, ψάμμος. *Gravell, ſmall ſtones, courſe ſand.*

Glārĕŏla. æ. f. dim. á glarea, Plaut. ψάμμιον. *Small gravell.*

Glārĕōsus, a, um, quod abundat glarea, Pl. ψαμμώδης. *Full of gravell or ſand.*

† Glaris, m. Gl. *A pratling or prating or babbling fellow.*

Glaris, gr. inſtrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides. Pol.

Glauſtinus color, Jun. *Skie colour.*

Glaſtum, ti, n. Pl. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq. forte nomen inditum à Callia inventore qu. Callaſtum) ἴσατις. *The herbe woad wherewith cloath is died blew, alſo amber.* Jun. à gelu, qu. gelaſtum, vel gelu uſtum.

† Glauca viridis, Ac.

† Glauce, Græc. ceſia, item pro mari.

Glaucēdo, ĭnis, fœ. glauco, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſſe or yellowneſſe.*

Glaucia. *The hearbe called* Chelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. *Of the colour of* glaucus.

† Glauciolus. *A horſe with a wall eie.* glaucus oculus.

† Glaucitas, atis, fœm. gen, id eſt, flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſſe or yellowneſſe.*

Glaucĭto, as, avi, are, à ſono vocis vel à καλεῖν, M. *To cry like a whelpe.*

Glaucicus, Pl. 32. cap. 10. glauciſcus, γλαυκίσκος. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Glaucium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. γλαύκιον, à glauco ſcolore, eſt & glaucium avis. *The juyce of an herbe called* Meminthe, *uſed in the diſeaſe of the eies, alſo felſare*, id eſt, papaver cornutum.

Glaucus, a. um, Pl. γλαυκὸς, Iſid. qu. λευκὸς, Heſyc. γλαυδὸς, λευκὸς, Euſtat. à λεύσσω cerno, ſplendeo. eſt & glaucus piſcis à colore dict. *Gray of colour or blew, ſkie coloured.*

Glaucōma, æ, f. & glaucoma, atis, & glaucomatum, ti, n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὄμμα oculus. *A diſeaſe in the chryſtalline humour of the eie.* quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, glaucoſis glaucedo dict.

† Glaucōnium, id eſt, pulegium. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glaucop'is, f. gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex glaucus & ὄψ. Hom. latinè dicitur cæſia, à colore cœli, qu. cœlia. *A woman having eies like a cat or like the eye of a lyon or owle.*

Glaucus, ci, maſc. *A certaine fiſh.* Plin. 6. 16. inde glauciſcus per diminut. *A little glaucus fiſh.*

Glaudiola, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Anthillis.

† Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus veſtis.

† Glaurea, iquaſi gerens lauream.

Glauſicus, ci, maſc. Plin. quidam piſcis.

Glaux, cis. gr. γλαύξ. Pl. 27. 9. *An owle, alſo the herbe Milk-wort.* ab oculis glaucis dict.

Glaux genus numiſmatis noctuæ nota ſignati. Item ſaltationis genus, Heſyc.

† Gleatus, m. Gloſſ. *Glue.*

Glēba, æ, fem. gen. dict. Iſid. quod ſit quaſi globus βῶλος γῆς, τεμαχιον. barbare clæva, vel glæva, M. à κολαβὸς, id eſt, μικρὸς, ψωμὸς, fruſtum parvum. *A turfe, a clod, a lump of earth, a clot.*

Glēbālis, le, am. Am. Mar. βωλώδης. *Turfie.*

Glebarius, a. um, indè

Glebarius, m. Sc. Var. *A plowman that ploweth.*

† Glebatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Clod by clod.*

Glebella, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. à gleba. *A little clod*, leg. & globoſitas.

† Glebo, ōnis. Gloſſ. idem quod glebarius, glebo ruſticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glēbōſus, & ior, Plin. βωλώδης, ἀδρόβωλος. *Full of clods.*

Glēbŭla, dim. βωλιον, βωλάκιον. *A little turfe.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um, Apul. glebarum plenus. *Cloddie.*

† Glecon. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glema vitium oculi quod Lat. grameam vocant.

† Glene eſt quod in ſuperficie extremi oſſis tum capitum tum ſinuum ſicum eſt, ab oculari, ſinus ſimilitudine ſic dict. St.

† Glenoides ſunt duo ſinus lenitèr cavi in inferiore ſummæ vertebræ parte, ab ocularis ſinus ſimilitud. dict.

† Gleſida, f. Gl. *The hearbe called* Peonia.

† Gleſis, idis, f. Gloſſ. idem quod glerida.

Gleſſum, n. Jun. dict. quod eo gleſſaria inſula abundat. *Cryſtall or beryll, amber.* Plin.

Glucinum, ni, neut. gener. Græc. γλεύκινον, Plin. dict. à muſto, quod à Græcis γλεῦκος appellatur. *Oile comming before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

† Gleucinus, muſteus, γλευκὸς, γλεύκινος.

† Gleucus, γλεῦκος, muſtum vinum & ſuccus duſcis.

Gliconium, neut. gen. id eſt, menthaſtrum, vel camomil, Plin. *Camomile.*

Glimon aceris genus, Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glinon, ſubſt. Pl. *A kinde of the tree* Acer, *called alſo* Craſſivenium.

Glitarium, e. Var. locus ubi nutriantur glires, ἐλεών. *A place where dormice are nouriſhed.*

† Glirius, a. um, Gloſſ. ſomnolentus, à gliris ingenio, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Fooliſh, pertaining to a dormouſe*

† Glirus, a, um, adj. & gliricus, a, um, adj. *Drouſie, ſluggiſh, blockiſh.*

Glis,

Glis,ris,m.g. ἁλίσκος. Plin.Isid.glires dicti sunt quia pingues eos efficit somnus, nam glisscere dicimus crescere, M. à γλοιός, quod Hesyc. exponit νωθρὸς, quod à γλία gluten: quia piger adhæret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec monet se ad negotia,unde dict.glis animal,glis terra tenax,glis lappa vocatur, V. *A rere-mouse, a dormouse, a bat.*

Glis,dis,t,Liv. Vitr. *Venewedneſſe or mouldineſſe in bread.*

Glis,issis,f.g. à γλοιὸς qd à γλία gluten.*Potters clay*,vel radix peoniæ, Plin.

Glis, litis, hamus tenax, à γλια, gluten. *A thiſtle, alſo clammy earth.* Gloſſ.

Gliſco,is,ere, à γλίσχομαι quod significat appetere,alii ex γλυκὺς, qs quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur, Non qu. gelaſco, quod se gelu omnis generis res congreget, Mart. ex κήλω, urens, al. à Glis, quod veriſimile videtur. *αὔξανω, ἐυμερέω. To growe, to waxe fat, to covet and deſire fervently, to proſper.*

Gliſcens,p. Tac. *Growing, ſometime raging.*

Gliſcerus,a,um,adject. *That is big or increaſeth.* à gliſco. *Sumptuous, ſhining.*Feſt.

† Gliſcitur,aliquando pro Gliſcit, Semp.

† Gliſſera. *A certaine kinde of table.*

Gliſſus,a, um, adjectivum. *Of a thiſtle.*

† Gliſchromargon. Plin. *A kinde of white marle.*

† Gliſſosus,a,um,ad. *Full of burs or thiſtles.*

† Gliteus,a,um, ad. á glis, tis, i. terreus.*Earthly.*

† Glitosus, a, um, adjectivum, à glis, glitis, id est, Argillosus. *Of clay.*

Glittus,a,um, Feſt. *Light or thin*: V. Gluttus.

† Glix, m. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh called* Hippurus.

† Glo, sine pilo, Gl.

† Globa, f. Gloſſ. *A joyning together.*

Globatim, σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round faſhion.*

Globātio, f.g. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Globator,masculi. Apol. *That windeth up.*

Globatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Made round.*

† Globius, vel globio. *A kinde of fiſh*,pro gobio.

Glŏbo,as,āvi, σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowle, to gather round together.*

Glŏbor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To bee made round.*

Glŏbōsè, adverbium, Frag. Poet. græc. σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōsitas,atis,f.g Macrob.σφαίρωμα. *A roundneſſe.*

Glŏbōsus, a, adjectivum, σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *As round as a bowle.*

Glŏbum,bi.n.g.Mart. *A bowle or any thing which is round.*

Glŏbŭlus,li,m. dimin. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowle,a lenten loafe*, Jun. *Alſo the nut of a Cypreſſe tree.*

Glŏbus, bi, m. g. (ex תכר thebel Aven. ex ⊏גלגלם,al. ex גל gal, al.ex κυλίω, κλώθω) σφαῖρα. *A bowle, a globe, a troupe of men gathered together*, lanæ globus, *a packe of wooll*,Hor.v. Glomus.

Glocidatum, vel glucidatum,ſuave,Feſt.

† Glŏcĭdo, as, Gl. à ſono vocis dict. *To ſit as a hen doth on her egges, to clocke like a hen.*

Glociens,tis, p. ut gallina glociens. *A clucke hen.*

Glocio,is,ivi,itum, ire, (vocab. ex ſono confictum) κακκάζω, κακκασίζω. *To clucke as a henne doth her chickens.*

† Glociētio, f. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glocito,as,Feſt.v.glocio.

Glomer, ris, filorum coadunatio.

† Glodiatātus, ἡδύς Gl.M. leg. glucidatus vel clucidatus.

† Glomera, æ, f.g. Gl. idem quod glomus.

Glomerābilis,le,adject.Sid.*Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeralis,le, adject. Ap. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen,ĭnis,n.Lucr. σφαίρωμα, στρόμβωμα. *A round bottome or circle,a pull*,Luc. vocat atomos rotundas quæ concursu suo glomerantur.v.M.

Glŏmĕrans, tis, p. Pl. *Winding round.*

Glŏmĕrātius,a,um, adject. Senec. στρογγύδης. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glomeratim,adv. *Frankely,plentifully.*

Glŏmĕrātio,ōnis,f. Pl. στρόμβωσις, ἐνειλημα. *Winding round in a bottome, the pleaſant pace or ambling of a horſe.*

Glŏmĕrator,oris, masculi. gener. Enn. ὁ συνελίττων. *Hee that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus,a, um, p. ἐνειλημένος. *Winding up, brought into a round heape.*

Glŏmĕro, as, vide glomus, στροφαλίζω, ἐνειλέω, τορνόω. *To winde round, to aſſemble, gather or heape round together, to winde threed in bottomes.*

Glŏmĕror, āris. *To gather round together.*

Glŏmĕrōsus,a, um, adjectiv. Col. στρογγύδης. *Round, ſwarmed together.*

† Glomerum: *A ſhepherds cloake.*

Glomicellum,li,neut. gen. & glomicellus,li,m. Col.dim. à glomus. *A little clew.*

† Glomo, est inſtrumentum rotundum ligneum quod retinetur in ore,ut teneat os apertum.

† Glŏmŭlus,li,m.Apul. *A little round heape.*

Glŏmus,i, m. vel glomus, ĕris, n. Sca. ex globus (ex ⊏גר galam nemo dubiter,Aven.Plin ἀγαδὶς. *A clue of thread,alſo a ball of Cybium tempered with eple.*

† Glora terra, Gloſſar. *A ſtony ground.*

Glōria,æ,f. g, antiquitus gloſia ; à gr.γλῶσσα lingua,nam gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude, Feſt.ex κλέος, δόξα, κῦδος. Suet. inter gloriam & claritatem hoc interest, quod gloria multorum judiciis constat,claritas bonorum.*Praiſe, glory, renowne, advancement, good name, alſo a famous ill name.*

Gloriabundus, a, um. Gel. καυχματίας. *That braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Gloriāmen, inis, neut. gener. *Honour.*

Glōriandus,a,um.part. καυχατέος. *which is to be vaunted of, worthy of extolling.*

Glorians,tis, part.*Boaſting.*

Glōriātio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. κάυχησις. *Bragging or boaſting.*

Glōriātor, oris, masculi. gener. Front. *A bragger, a cracker, a vaunter.*

Glorificātio,ōnis, fœm. gener. *A glorifying.*

Glorificatus,a,um. part. *Glorified.*

Glorifico,as, δοξάζω,δόξαν ποιέω. *To glorifie.*

Glōriŏla,æ,f.gen. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glōrior,aris, gloriam mihi assumo, μεγαλαυχέω,καυχάομαι. *To glory, to bragge, to extoll with boaſting, to praiſe.*

Glorioseè,ius,issimè, adver. ἐνδόξως, ἐυκλεῶς. *Gloriouſly, with great praiſe, richly, vainely, proudly, braggingly.*

† Glorioſitas. *Glorioufneſſe.*

Glōriōsus,a, um, adject. ἔνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κῦδιμος. *Full of glory,goodly, excellent, greatly praiſed, notable, much eſteemed, renowned, vaine-glorious.*

Glorius, Fron. *That may glory of*

of some one thing.

Glos, gloris, viri soror. à Græc. γάλως, Fest. Eustath. etyma affert γάλα & καλεῖν, Mart. à καλὴ pulchra, ut sit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio, V. D glos, glotis i.e. cognata, Sc uxor fratris, sed glos gloris, i.e. flos, sed glos glossis est lignum putridum, v. Iisd. viri soror glos appel. sororis vir speciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater. *The husbands sister or brothers wife, also a kinde of flower.*

† Glos, ssis, m. g. Hygen. est lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Glossa, æ, fœm. g. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Heb. לשון lschon. *A tongue, also an exposition of a darke and obscure speech or old words.*

Glossaria, dict. Perotto, qd vice linguæ, hoc est, vice doctoris fungantur. Glossaria feretra mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 18. 7.

Glossarium, est dictionarium in quo γλῶσσα exponitur, neut. gener. glossaria. *Dictionnries, or tables to shew the signification of words in divers tongues or languages: also a coffin wherein dead bodies were to bee laid.*

Glossarius, ii, m. g. *An expounder of darke speeches, or sentences, or old words.*

Glossarius, a, um, ad Glossaria pertinens.

Glossatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Expounded, or interpreted; also made plaine.*

Glossēma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. γλῶσσημα Quint. ex glossa. *A strange word seldome used, also an exposition.*

Glossēmătĭcus, a, um, adjectivum, gr. *That maketh a comment upon a booke.*

† Glosso, as, & glossŭlo, as. *To expound.*

† Glossocomion, vel glottocomion, *An instrument in which broken members are set and bound up.* Vide Stup.

† Glossocomum, γλωσσόκομον, κομέω curo, arcula adlingulas tibiarum reponendas.

† Glossogràphus, phi, masculi. gen. Græc. γλωσσογράφος, qui glossas vel glossemata scribit, vel interpretatur. *Hee that interpreteth strange woords.*

Glossopetra, Plin. Græc. γλωσσόπετρα, gemmæ species, linguæ humanæ similis, unde nomen. *A certaine precious stone like to a womans tongue.*

Glossŭla, fœmin. gen. *An exposition.*

† Glota, Tacitus idem quod Clota.

Glōtĕro, as, Phil. (ex γλωσσός, vel est vox fictitia à sono, κλάγγα. *To crie like a Storke.*

Glottis, ĭdis, f. græc. γλωττίς, avis dict. quod prælongam linguam habet. *A tongue, also a bird of the kinde of quailes having a long tongue.* ligula tibiæ.

Glūbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cat. (ex γλύφω rado, ξυέω, ψιλόω. *To pull off the skin, to flea, to make bare, to shave.*

† Gluchon, Dioſc. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glucidatum, vel glocidātum. *That which is sweet and pleasant,* à γλυκύ.

† Glucidātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Delectable or plesant.*

Glūma, æ, fœm. Var. à glubendo, quod ex folliculo deglubatur granum, Fest. Var. dictum à glubendo quod folliculus sit unde granum deglubitur, i.e. decorticatur: al. ab ἑλύω, involvo, ἔλυτρον, ἄχυρον. gluma involucrum seminum in frugibus, ventriculus. Fest. gluma hordei tunicula dict. quod glubatur id granum, unde & pecus glubi dicitur, cujus pellis detrahitur. *Chaffe, also an huske.*

† Glumea, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The nightingale.*

† Glumo, as, avi. Gloss. *To flea or thresh out.*

† Glumor, aris, pass. *To bee threshed out.*

† Glumulum. *A tuft of corne stalkes.* Ac.

† Glus, tis, neut. gener. singultus. Gloss. *sobbing.*

† Glus, Ausonius tergora dicit clypeis accommoda quæ faciat. Glus, aliter glux scribitur, M. à gr. γλία.

Gluo, is, vi, ere, (Var. doct. legunt eo in loco glubo.) *To wring or strain hard.*

† Glustrum, tri, neut gen. Fuch. *The flowre of the field.*

Glūten, inis, n. Plin. quasi geluten quia gelatur, κόλλα, M. ex γλία, glutino κολλάω. *Glue, paste, solder.* glutia sunt quasi parvæ nares cerebri.

† Glutinæ. *A kinde of Snakes.*

Glutināmen, ĭnis, n. Apol. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutĭnāmentum, ti n. g. Plin. κόλλημα. *Paste or gluish matter.*

Glutĭnans, tis, ut glutinans medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine serving for greene woundes to dry and close them up.* glutinatorium item dicitur.

Glutinantèr, adv. *Cleaving like glue.*

Glutinatio, f. Apu. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glūtĭnātor, oris, m. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glutineus, a, um, κολλητικὸς. *Of glue.*

Glūtĭno, as, κολλάω, συνάπτω. *To glue or joyne.*

Glutinor, aris, Aug. *To be glued or joyned together.*

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adjectivum, Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικὸς. *Clammie, gluish.*

Glūtinum, i, n. gener. Plin. id quod gluten.

Glūtio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre. Jun. forsan ex sono glutientis facta vox, gula absumo, qu. gulatio, καταπίνω. *To swallow.* v. gluttus.

Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, ōnis, m. gulosus, à gula, Perot. Pers. λαιμαργὸς. *A greedy gut, one that devoureth much meat,* à glutio. à glutio.

† Gluton. i. natem appell. alterum ex duobus processibus cervicis, ossis femoris, qui major & exterior gibbus est. v. femur.

† Gluttio, is, idem quod Glocio, Gloss.

† Gluttus, ti, ma sc. gen. Gloss. *The throate.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato, vel glitus à glus, vel gluten qu. glutine cohærens, glus est terra tenax, vel ex gluo, vel qu. glutinatus, à γλυτὸς. *Compact, thrust hard together.*

Glūtus, βρόγχος, inde gluttire, glutire, Cas. gluttus vox fictitia per onomatopœian; nam glut est imitatio soni, quem edit liquor per angustum tramitem meando: glutes item guttur.

Glux, ūcis, quod tergora clypeis accommodata facit, ex glitis, ex gluten. glux, glutis, limus tenax, vide glutus.

† Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sores in the nose.*

† Glycea, medicamenta sunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores indulcant quasi & alterant. S.

† Glychis i. e. dulcis. *Sweet and pleasant.*

† Glyconium, n. Apol. *A kinde of foote in verses.*

† Glycopicron, gr. Ap. γλυκόπικρον. *That which is sowrish sweet, bitter sweet.*

† Glycymerides, γλυκυμέριδες, à suavitate. Macrob. *A kinde of fish and delicate meate.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ, f. vel glycyraton, gr. i. dulcis radix. Jun. γλυκυρρίζα. *Sweet roote, or licorish.*

† Glycysanchon, Dioſc. *A name of Sothernwood,* qu. dulcis cubitus: quia cubiti similitudine se in terram flectat, & cacumine suo se propaget.

Gly-

Glycyſide, Plin. 27. 10. *The hearbe* Peonia.

G *ante* N

Gn. in notis veterum eſt gens vel genus.

Gnæus, i, m. Iſid. q nævus, gnæus & corporis inſigne & prænomen à generando dicta eſſe, & ea ipſa ex Græco γίγνεσθαι apparet. Scal. gnæus idem quod nævus, nativa macula. *A marke in the body whereby a man may be knowne.* v. gneus.

Gnaphalium, ii, n. γναφάλιον, Plin. 27. 10. à γναφεὺς & καφεὺς, fullo. *An hearbe having leaves ſo white and ſoft that they be uſed for cotten and flix, cudwort.*

† Gnaphalon, γνάφαλον. *A certain kinde of flix.*

† Gnaphalus, Ariſt. gr. γναφαλος, ex gnaphalo tormenti genere dict. *A bird that hath a lowd voice, and faire colour.*

† Gnapheus, græc. γναφεὺς, fullo. *A certaine fiſh called a Tucker, alſo a fuller.*

† Gnaphos, n. à gr. *A tazell that Tuckers uſe to dreſſe cloath withall.*

Gnārè, adv. Apul. & gnariter pro gnarè antiq. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, plainely.*

Gnarigare, Dig. idem quod narrare.

Gnaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Sal. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Knowledge, skilfulneſſe, experience.*

† Gnaritur, Gloſſ. *It is knowne or deſcribed.*

† Gnaron, v. Etymodes.

† Gnarrat, Gloſſ. narrat.

† Gnaruiſſe, narraſſe, Feſt.

† Gnarurat, Gloſſ. *He knoweth,* γνωρίζει *Me*

Gnaruris, re, adj. Plaut. idem quod gnarus, v. M.

Gnārus, a, um, γνώριμος, idem quod navus (quidam à narrando vel ex γνωρίζειν, vel à natus, Perot.) ἐπιστήμων, aliq. pro cognito paſſive. Tacit. *Skilfull, expert, ſometime well knowne.*

Gnatho, ōnis, m. græc. ex γνάθος bucca, Cal. Ter. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci, m. *A flattering knave.*

† Gnathos, Cæl γνάθος gena. *A cheeke.*

† Gnato, as, Gl. *To beget children.*

† Gnaturio, Dig. idem.

Gnata, æ, fœm. gener. θυγατὴρ. *A daughter.*

Gnatus i, m. à naſcendo natus, g. per prothеſin additur, alii ex γεννάω gnatus. al. qu. generatus, unde per aphæreſin natus, υἱὸς, τέκνον. *A ſonne, a childe,* al. à gnaſcor, i. naſcor.

Gnarus, a, um, part. v. natus.

Gnavĭtas, id. qd. navitas, φιλοπονία. *Activitie, luſtineſſe, quickeneſſe.*

Gnāvĭtĕr, adverb. Liv. δραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Diligently, luſtily, earneſtly, valiantly.*

Gnāvus, a, um, Plaut. navus ex navando, alii à navibus, &c. ex γνάφω, γναπλω, κναπλω, δναφεὺς. vel κναφεὺς fullo, δραστήριος, φιλέργος, diligens, navus, à navis celeritate. *Quicke, luſty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnĕphō ſum, i. obſcurum, Feſt. à γνέφος, vel γνέφας. *Darkeneſſe.*

† Gneſium, Pl. gr. γνήσιον, lat. ſyncerum velut verum ſolumque, incorruptæ originis. *The right eagle.*

Gneus corporis inſigne, & prænomen à generando dictum, ut ex græc. γίνεται apparet, Feſt.

† Gnide ſive potius cnide, κνίδη piſcis genus, quod Lat. urticam appellant, nomen accepit ἀπὸ τῦ κνίδειν, hoc eſt, mordendo.

† Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

† Gnitur, pro gignitur imp. & gnixus, pro gemtus veteres dixerunt.

† Gnitus, a, um, particip. à nitor, Feſt. & gnixus olim pro nixus, Feſt.

† Gnobilis, pro nobilis, antiq.

Gnoma, æ, f. græc. Geſt. machinæ genus quo regiones agrorum dignoſcuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα, eſt & γνώμη ſententia, ex γινώσκω. *An inſtrument to meaſure land, a ſentence,* Quint.

Gnomon ſive gnomo, ōnis, cognitor, Judex græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τῦ γινώσκειν, Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horſe is knowne, a carpenters ſquare, the cocke of a diall, the ſhadow whereof pointeth out the houres, a rule to know any thing by.* Gnomones magiſtrarus, Cæl.

Gnōmŏnĭce, es. f. g. Gr. γνωμονικὴ, Hyg. *A part of geometry, dialling, the ſcience to know the ſcituation of any place or country.*

† Gnoſimachus. *A fighter againſt learning,* Ac.

† Gnoſta hæriolæ. Ac.

† Gnoſticus, a, um, id eſt, γνωστικὸς ſciens, ſunt etiam gnoſtici apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. *A kinde of hereticks.*

† Gnot Gl. *He knoweth.*

† Gnotomel, lis, m. g. Reſponſio Dei. *The oracle of God.*

† Gnotu pro cognitu, Feſt.

† Gnotus, us. Gl. *Knowledge.*

G *ante* O

GOTH. in notis antiq. Gothicos.

Gobio, ōnis, fœm. Gobius, ii, m. ex κώβιος, Pl. M. ex גב gob, locuſta, bruchus. *A kinde of fiſh called a whiting, of ſome, a gudgeon.*

† Gŏētia, æ, f. Gr. γοητεία, Cæl. Rod. *A kinde of witchcraft.*

† Gœrus, antiq. pro gyrus.

† Golora, teſtudo, animal quod teſtam gerit, i golola, à גלל galal.

† Gomer, Heb. עמר gnomer, Bud. *A kinde of meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pinte.*

† Gomphæna. gr. Jun. *Jealouſie, popinjay herbe.*

† Gomphiaſis, γομφίασις, molarium eſt dentium quos γομφίους ap. Cæl.

† Gomphiaſonus dentium ſtupor, Cæl. ibid.

† Gomphos. *A diſeaſe in the eie.*

† Gonorrhæus, cui ſemen fluit.

† Gomphoſis, γόμφωσις. *A conjunction and faſtening of the bones.* Cæl. 38. 28. ſymphonia.

† Gonagra, Gr. Jun. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gongrus, v. Congrus.

† Gongylium. *A pill in medicines.*

Gŏnorrhœa, Gr. γονόῤῥοια, Jun. ex γονὴ ſemen, & ῥέω fluo. *The flux of naturall ſeed of man or woman unwittingly:*

† Gordianus, v. guardianus.

† Gograſii, ſunt judices pedanei, Calv.

† Goreo, ἀναριθόλω, gorgi ἀναριθώλω, Gl. v. Corgo.

Gorgŏnia, Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aſpexerint norunt. *Corrall,* Cal.

Gorgulus, li, m. quædam avis.

Gorgo, v. corgo. M.

† Gorgus, a, um, Gl. *Reſolute, without doubt.*

† Gorgiones, cum errore ſonantes, vide Ac.

† Goruthum, βελοθήκη, eſt Græc. γάρυτος, v. Corytus.

† Gorytus, Ov. v. Corytus.

† Goſſupinarium, ii, n. *A cottoning or friſing board.*

Goſſampinus, Græc. Coop. *A tree bearing cotton.*

Goſſipium, ii, n. Pl. 19. 1. ſuperior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem aliqui Goſſipium vocant, al. Goſſampion, plures Xylon, ξύλον, quod Græc. lignum ſonat, & ideo lina inde facta Xylina ξύλινα, ex quo videtur vocabulum eſſe peregrinum in Italia tunc parum uſitatum. *A tree that beareth cotton or bombaſte.*

Goſſipinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton.* Goſſipium, Plin.

† Gotticus, a, um. *Doltiſh, of Gottams.*

G *ante* R

GT. gentem vel gentes.

GR. in notis antiq. genus regium

vel

vel rerum. Gr. gerens vel gerit GRD. gratis dedit, vel datum. GRE. gratia ejus, &c. GS. gesserunt genus vel gessit.

† Grab. fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

† Grabararius, m. Gl. *A maker of beds.*

Grăbātus, ti, m. κράβατος, κράβατον, παρὰ τὸ κρεμᾶν τὰς βάσεις, à suspendendis pedibus, unde & prolectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis pensilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt, κρεμᾶν est pendere, & basis sustentaculum Sipont. grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari solemus, dictum quasi carabătum, quod in eo capite recumbamus, κάρα caput & βατὸν pervium Græci appell. *A little bed or couch.*

Grabatulus, i. Apul. idem.

† Grabium, γράβιον, genus δάδων. *A kinde of torch.*

† Gracila pro gracilis. Lucil.

Gracilens, tis. Næv. v. gracilis.

Gracilentus, Enn. v. gracilis.

Grăcĭlè & gracilitèr, adv. *Slenderly.*

Grăcĭlesco, is, ĕre, Pl. ἰσχνέομαι, λεπίνομαι. *To wax small, slender, or evill, like, to be thin.*

Grăcĭlis, le. Ter. Bec. nomen verbale, ut mobilis, labilis, à gracere aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Enn. ab Heb. דוה davah, emaciavit, דו dui macies, sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracile sicut exile, nam Fest. exiles dicit à tenuitate inarum seu viarum, v. exilis: Gracilis, MS. qu. Gradilis, quia graciles sint aptiores ad gradiendum, ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἁπαλὸς. *Small, thin, pretty, slender, leane, unfruitfull, tender, soft or weake.*

Grăcĭlipes, dic. adject. *Slender-footed.* Petr.

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis, f. ἰσχνότης. *Leanenesse, smallnesse.*

Gracilitudo, Accius, idem quod gracilitas. v M.

Gracilium, ii, neut. gener. Næv. idem.

† Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Grăcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod graculus, ex voce quam edit dict.

† Gracus, a, um, i. fœdus.

† Gracus, v. graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li. vel Gracus, ci, m. g. à garrulitate, graculi, à sono oris vocati, sive à gerendo dicti, quod jacta segetum semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex olivetis cubitum se recipientis duas pedibus buccas tertiam ore ferant. hæc Fest. alii quasi gregatim volitent) Var. κολοιὸς, κορακίας. *The Cornish Chough, a Jea, also a fish,* Plin.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur. huic opponitur ittataria pugna.

Gradarii equi, qui sine successione molliter incedunt, ἱππορορεῖς, M. ἱπποροεῖς.

Grădārius, a, um, Pl. ἑρπαιστὸς, βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly.*

Grădātim, adv. per gradus, item sensim, κλιμακηδὸν, βάδην. *By degrees, orderly, by leisure, by courses, by steps, by course, by little and little.*

Grădātio, ō, κλῖμαξ. *A figure in Rhetorique, called otherwise* Climax, *also staires going up.*

Gradator, ōris. m. *A goer.*

Grădātus, a, um, Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with steps.*

Gradiis, Prud. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde panis gradilis. *Dole bread that was given from that place.*

Gradiens, tis, p. *Walking.*

Grădĭor, ĕris, gressus sum, gradi, depon. (à gradus, M. quasi κάω βαδίον, aut à κραδάζω) βαίνω, βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine eundo. *To goe or walke.*

Gradipes, Isid. *A bird slow of flight, a buzzard.*

† Gradir, n. Gloss. *The palme of the hand.*

Grădĭvĭcŭla, æ. f. Sylv. *He that worshipeth or honoureth Mars.*

† Graduis, pro gradus.

Grădīvus, Fest. *A name of Mars,* à gradiendo in bello ultro citroque vel à vibratione hastæ quod Græci dicunt κραδάνειν seu κραδύνειν, vel ut alii dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maximæ est honorationis, hæc Fest. vel inde quia grandem hunc divum suspicabantur.

† Grado, as. *To go by degrees,* comp. degrado. *To degrade.*

† Graduale, & gradale, quod gradatim canitur post responsorium. Vet Dict.

Grădus, us, ui, Non. ex Heb. דרג Darag. per Metathesin Av. Var. qu. geritur ab inferiore ad superiorem κλῖμαξ, βαθμὸς. Gradus interdum idem est quod gressus. gradus quoque cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorumve declivium, quos ita ingredimur, ut à proximo in proximum, id est, in illum qui quasi ex illo nascitur veniamus, quapropter gradum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt pater & mater qui sunt in proximo gradu, in secundo avus vel avia, in tertio proavus & proavia, alios, inferioris ut liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, ut fratres, & sorores, liberique eorum. Cal. ex Caio, accipitur pro æstimatione & loco honoris. gradum facere. *To step, to make an entrance. A staire, a step, a degree in consanguinitie or honour, an occasion, a way to a thing, a path, a crisping of haire like to steps.*

Græcanicus, a, um, adject. græcensis.

Græcatior, us, adv. Apul. *More greeke like.*

† Græcisco, as, Apol. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Greekes.*

Græcismus, mi, m. ἑλληνισμὸς. *The custome of the Grecians.*

Græcè, adv. ἑλληνιστί. *In Greeke.*

Græcienſis, se, Gel. *Belonging to Greece.*

Græcisso, as, ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeks.*

† Græcolanus, græcæ linguæ peritus.

† Græcolomis, græcæ linguæ peritus. *Which tongue they used in buying provision at Constantinople.* ex Græculus & ἀνέομαι emo. Meurs.

Græcor, āris, κωμάζω, ὑπερμαζάω, al. exponunt. Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2. assuetum græcari, al. exponunt. *Accustomed to the exercises and games that were used in Greece; otherwise to be riotous,* & Græco, as, idem, Cic.

Græcostăsis, Gr. *A place in Rome, where the Embassadours of Greece did lie.*

Græcŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Græcŭlus, li. dim. à Græcus, ἑλληνιστής. *He that hath a small entrance in the Greeke tongue.*

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione, ἑλληνικὸς. *Belonging to Greece.*

Grāj̆gĕna, æ, c. g. ex Græcus & gigno ἕλλην. *A Greeke borne.*

Grahæ, ārum, fœm. gen. Non à gradiendo, τὰς καλοβατῶν βάθρα. *Stilts, crowches.*

Graius, i. græcus.

Gralla, æ, f. g. *A staffe or crutch to leane upon.*

Grallātor, ōris, masc ex gralla vel gradiendo, Fest. Plaut. Grallatores sunt Collobatarii, (Scal. legit καλοβάται) grallæ n. fustes sunt queis innituntur, vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur Grallis, quæ sunt perticæ lignæ, V reliqua apud Nonn. Scal. in conject. ad Varr. à difficultate gradiendi, καλοβάτης. *He that goes on crutches or stilts.*

Grallātōrius, a, um, ut grallatorius gradus, Plaur. ὁ τῶ καλοβάτη. *A great long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallȳpes, adject. Apul. *A great stalker.*

† Grallo, as, Gloss. *To goe on stilts.*

Grāmen, ĭnis, n. Isid. à situ dictum quod plurimorum agrorum sit, unde illud Græci ἄγρωστιν vocaverunt, licet

licet omnis herba gramen, ab eo quod germinetur, al. gramen qu. generamen, κατ' ἐξοχὴν. Bec. al. à gradiendo, id est, serpendo, quod gerniculatis internodiis mirificè serpat, crebróque novas spargit radices, M. à γρώω edo, ἄγρωστις, χόρτος, βοτάνη. *All kinde of grasse or hearbe:* gramen plumosum. *A beat.*

Grāmiæ, Fest. gramiæ oculorum. sunt vitia quæ alii glamas vocant, Græcis est γλήμη, Æolicè, γλέμα, inde gramia, M. *The rheume that is in the eyes.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adject. ὁ ἐκ τῆς χόρτου, χλοηφόρος. *Of grasse greene.*

† Gramino. *To gather or fill with grasse,* gramineſco, incho. & gramineo, es. leg. congramino, degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. Colum. χορτώδης. *Overgrowne with grasse.*

Gramma, atis, n. g. Gr. γράμμα. *A letter, also a scruple or the 24. part of an ounce, a writing,* à γράφω scribo.

† Grammăteus, γραμματεύς, trisſyllab Græc. Apul. ſcriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas ſcribit, & cuſtodit. *A notary or ſcrivener.*

Grammătĭca, æ, f. vel grammatice, es, f. est rectè loquendi, ſcribendíque ſcientia, quæ uſu, ratione, autoritatéque conſtat, γραμματική, Latin. literatura dr. Quint. grammatici literatores vel literati, nam quod gramma γράμμα est Græcis, id litera est Latinis, Iſid. Grammaticam posuit pro loquendi peritia, Etym. γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύφω, τὸ κοιλαίνω, vel ex γράφω, inde γραμματική, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πολλοὺς γεγραμμένους αὐτὴν προσισχνέναι βιβλίους, vel ſimpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the Art of Grammar.*

Grammătĭca, ōrum. ſtudium literarum, quod profitentur ii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The ſtudy or profeſſion of Grammar.*

Grammatias, Plin. *A kinde of Jaſper.*

Grammaticalis, le. adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticaliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticaſter, m. Scal. Græc. *A paultry Schoolemiſter or young Grammarian.*

Grammaticè, adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar.* ad Her.

Grammaticus, ci, m. g. literatus, criticus, absolutè & perfectè doctus. Meſſala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammatis Jaſpis, Plin. ex gramma, id est, litera, ex γράφω ſcribo. *A kinde of Jaſper with white lines ouerthwart.*

† Grammatiſta, æ, maſc. gen. & grammatiſtes, Græc. Jun. grammaticaſter.

† Grammatocyphon, phi. Græc. γραμματοκύφων. *Hee that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe,* vide Cal.

† Grammatophorus, phori, maſc. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of Letters.*

† Grammatophylacium, ii, n. gen. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον, cuſtodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where common writings bee kept,* Cal.

† Gramme, mes, f. græcolat. γραμμὴ linea, Euclid. *A length without breadth,* Cal.

† Grammicus, a, um. id est, linearis. *Made by lines, demonſtrations by lines.* Quinr. Vitruv.

† Grammiſmus, Græc. Pollux, luſus dictus à lineis, M.

Grāmōsus, a, um. five graminoſus, a, um. Non. id est, lippus, gramia laborans, γλαυκώδης. *Bleareyed.*

Grānārium, rii. Hor. σιτοφυλακεῖον, σιτοθῆκαι. *A garner wherein corne is kept.* ex Heb. גרן.

† Granata, Gloſſ. Iſid. paropſis granata, al. leg. gavata, γρανατίζα. *A kinde of garment which the Emperours uſed.*

Grānātum, ti, n. Plin. ῥοιὰ. *A Pomegrannate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many graines.*

Grandævè & grandæviter, adv. *Gravely.*

Grandævĭtas, atis, f. g Pacuv. παλαιότης. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um. adject. Virg. qui est provectioris ætatis, quaſi grandis ævi ſenex, πολυέτης. *Very old.*

† Grandĕbālæ, arum, f. g. Jun. pili ſubalares, Mart. dict. quod in grandioribus ætate naſcantur, vide grano. *Haires in the arme-holes.*

† Grandeo, es. vide grandeſco.

Grandeſco, is. μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. *To waxe great or fat.*

Grandĭficus, a, um. Am. Mart. *Great, haughty.*

Grandiloquus, a, um. grandia loquens.

† Grandimacula, æ, f. *A wide net with great meaſhes.*

† Grandinat, Gloſſ. *It haileth.*

† Grandĭnātus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Full of haile.*

Grandĭno, as. *To haile.*

Grandĭnōsus, χαλαζώδης. *Full of haile, ſubject to haile.*

Grandis, e, & ior, oris. ex γεραιός, al. ἀγέρων, vel à gerendis annis, גדל Gadal. grande qu. gerande quando multa aggeruntur, πολυετής, μεγας. Ter. grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, niſi addatur natu, ita grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo rectè dicitur, vide M. *Great, ancient, much worth, in good liking, large, ſubſtantiall.*

Grandĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à grandis, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat great,* Plaut.

Grandĭgro, as. grandi gradu eo, Plaut. *To goe away a mine pace.* item grandio.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. μεγαλορρήμων. *That uſeth great words, that keepeth an high ſtile.*

Grandĭlŏquentia, æ, fœmin. gener. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. & grandigro, grandem facio, ἐπιτείνω, αὐξάνω. *To make great.*

† Grandiſcapius, a, um. grandiſcapiæ arbores quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice sunt, vide M.

Grandĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great ſound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f. ἡ μεγαλότης. *Exceſſive greatneſſe.*

Grandĭter, adv. Apol. μεγάλως, *Mainely, hugely.*

Grandiuſculus, dim. à grandior, ὑπομήκης. *Of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f. guttæ aquæ concretæ ſolito grandiores, Feſt. Iſid. quod forma ejus ſimilitudinem granorum habeat, vel ex ברד barad χάλαζα. *Haile, alſo a little hard ſwelling in the eyelids.* grando ex ברד barad. n. interpoſito, & b. in g. quod frequens fit. drachmæ grando. *A haile ſhower of drammes; ſpoken of gaines that comes as it were from heaven, orbecauſe at the Theatre,* drachma *was* Theatrale præmium, *which like a ſhower of haile was ſcattered among the people.*

† Grānea, æ, f. cibus ex granis. *A ſo a kinde of Olive.* Gloſſ.

† Grānellum, li, n. κοκκίον. *A little kernell.*

† Grāneo & graneſco, ſcis. habere vel emittere grana *To have kernels.* leg. & congrano, as. degrano, egrano, ingrano.

Grānĭfer, a, um. Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines or kernels.*

† Granificium, ii. *A mault making.*

Grano, as. *To kernell as corne doth.*

† Grāno, ōnis: granones pili ſelis circa os quibus abſciſſis ferociam perdit: Geſ. dict. quod pili illi ſint ſimiles ariſtis iis quibus granum munitur.

† Granomaſtix,

† Granomastix, Isid. *The Tree whereof Mistlicke commeth.*

† Grānŏmellum, li, n. *Grout.*

Grānōsus, a, um. *Full of graines.*

Grānum, ni, n. κοκκος, dr. à gerendo, ferítur n. ut spica gerat frumentum: vel à γυα Garon guttur quod deglutiuntur gutture, M S. quod crescendo grande efficitur. *Graine or Barley corne.* granum generaliter dicitur quicquid minutum est, & similitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti, Jun. granum acini, granum ficarium, granum gnidium, granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. vide granum pro cincinno.

Grānŭlum, dim. & granellum, à granum.

† Graphe, es. Græc. Suid. γραφη. *A writing, also a publike accusation.*

Grăphiārium, ii, n. γραφιοθηκη. Mart. theca in qua graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solebant. *A pencase, a pen and inkhorne, also a penfill*

Graphiarius, a, um. Jun. *Pertaining to writing.*

Grăphĭcè, γραφικῶς. Plaut. *Elegantly, accurately, finely, cunningly.*

Grăphĭcē, es, f. γραφικη ex γράφω scribo, Plin. *The art of painting, drawing or pourtraying, also care to polish that which is written.*

Grăphĭcus, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Perfect, excellent, as it were portrayed in waxe, very fine and curious.*

† Graphioides aut belionoides processis, tenues ossium capitis processus, item cubiti processus. St.

Graphis, idis, f. Græc. Plin. à stylo quem græc. γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of pourtraicture, the delineation of any worke to be made.*

† Graphiscus, Diocleus, Celf. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphium, ii, n. gr. Ovid. γραφιον stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus solebant scribere, Ovid. *An iron penne wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a penne, a penfill.*

† Grapho, as. γράφω. i. scribo. *To write.*

† Graphos, phi, m. & graphus, i. scriptor, γραφεὺς. *A writer.*

† Grassa, æ, f. gloss. gressus.

Grassor, aris. dep. Plaut. καταστηλῶ, ἐφορμάω, λωποδυτέω, (creditur esse frequ. à verbo gradior ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. *To robbe and kill by the high waves, to assault or set upon by force, to strive to come to, to be wicked, also to flatter, to plot or to worke ones purpose.*

Grassātio, ōnis, f. verb. λωποδυσία, λῃστεια. *A robbing and killing, assaling.*

Grassandum est, Liv. *A man must proceed.*

Grassātor, ōris, m. λωποδύτης. *An extortioner, he that robbeth by the highway.*

Grassatura, æ. Suet. λωποδυσία. *Robbing and slaying.*

Grassatus, a, um. Næv. *Wicked and cruell.*

† Grassities pro crassitudo.

† Grassula, vide Lunaria.

† Grassus ex crassus. *Fat, grosse.*

Gratabundus, a, um. à grator, Tac. συγχάιρων. *Thankefull, merry, joyfull.*

Gratans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making blith.*

Gratanter & gratè, Jul. Cap. εὐχαριστῶς, εὐγνωμονως. *Kindely, thankefully, gratefully, pleasingly.*

† Gratecon, id est, fructus bussi arboris, Plin.

Grātĕŏlens, tis. Ap. *Well favouring, smelling pleasantly.*

Grates, in nomin. & accus. Pl. f. χάρις, gratia ejus, qui gratus est vicem reddendo benefactori, vel saltem aliquid gratum & charum vicissim præstando pro bonis acceptis. vox Poetis crebra, qui dicunt grates agere, pendere, rependere, exsolvere, persolvere, grates ex χάριτες, inde gratus, & à gratus gratia. *Thankes, also the celles of the Bees.*

Grātia, æ, f. Canin. ἀπὸ τῆς χάριτος, inde gratis & gratus, חן Ratlah, χάρις, χαρισμα. gratia est qualitas vel actus grati, à gratus, ut modestia, molestia, &c. à modestus, molestus. est item gratia amabilitas, sicut χάρις, Festus. item favor seu benevolentia, item metonymicè beneficentia, & ipsum beneficium ex illo fonte nascens. gratia interdum est causa, ut græcis χάρις, vide Senec. de beneficiis; lib. 1. cap. 3. Nunc dicam quare tres gratiæ & quare sorores sint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, solutáque ac pellucida veste alii quidem videri volunt, unam esse quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipit, tertiam quæ reddat. alii tria beneficiorum genera, promerentium, reddentium simul & accipientium, reddentiúmque, &c. vide M. & Gal. gratia sæpiùs pro memoria accepti beneficii & voluntate referendi. habere & referre gratiam, facere gratiam jusjurandi pro remittere. *Grace, favour, comelinesse, pardon, thankes, reputation, good will, a benefit, a reward, praise, peace, authority, love, amity, favour, also a cause,* ergo, ut ea gratia, mea gratia.

Gratiæ, arum, f. χάριτες.

Grātifĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. χάρισμα. *Doing of a pleasure.*

Gratificator, ōris, m. Aug. *Hee that is thankefull.*

Grātĭfĭcor, aris. dep. rem gratam facio, gratum facio, χαρίζομαι, εὐεργετέω. *To doe a thing thankfully, to give a benefit, to doe a pleasure, to give, to doe a good turne.* Salust.

Gratificus, a, um. Gloss. *Thankefull.*

Gratilla, i. e. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kinde of Cake used in sacrifice.*

Gratiola, æ, f. dim. à gratia, Dio. *A kinde of hedge-Isop or* gratia Dei.

Grātior, ōris, comp. à gratus, Virg. *More acceptable or more pleasant.*

Gratiosè, adv. Dig. χαριεντῶς. *For favour, acceptably.*

† Gratiositas, atis, f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Gratiosus, issimus, a, um. χαρίεις, χαριεσσὸς, qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gel. 9. 11. id est, & qui favet & cui favetur, seu qui gratia apud alium valet. *Very thankefull, in great estimation, well liked of, much favoured.*

Gratis, adv. idem quod gratuitò, δωρεὰν, προικα, id est, per gratiam, & inde est, quin & gratiis pro gratis dicitur, & inde contractum videatur. *Freely, without reward or desert,* Gratii idem.

Gratissimè, adv. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Gratito, as. Ovid, *To gratifie oft.*

† Gratito anseris est, à sono.

Gratitudo, inis, εὐχαριστια. *Thankfulnesse, kindnesse.*

Gratò, adv. Plaut. κεχαρισμένως. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as. idem quod grator, Gloss. & Tibul.

Grator, aris. Virgil. idem quod gratulor. *To give thankes to, to rejoyce.*

Gratuite, vide gratuito.

Gratuitò, adv. gratis obtingens sine pretio, ἀμισθὶ, δωρεὰν. *Freely, of good will, without paine, frankly, without desert.*

Grātuĭtus, a, um. quod datur gratis, id est, sine pretio & præmio, ἀμισθος. *Without reward, unhired, freely bestowed.*

Gratulabundus, a, um. Gel. *Rejoycing, giving thankes.*

Grātŭlamen, vide gratulatio.

Gratulanter, adverb. idem quod gratè.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f. testatio gaudii ob fœlicem successum, συγχαρια, φιλοφροσύνη. *Rejoycing in ones behalfe, thanksgiving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. ὁ συγχαιρων. *He that rejoyceth at the Weale of another.*

Grātŭlātrix,

Grătŭlātrix, Sid. *Shee that rejoyceth.*

Grătŭlor, āris, depon. ex grator, aris vel gratus, gratulationem facio, lætor, συνήδομαι, συγχαίρω. Non. gratulari gratias agere: gaudemus propriis, gratulamur alienis. gratulor tibi propriè est verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse quod tibi contingit. gratulari cum accusat. est gratum habere, *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalfe, to thanke.*

Grātus, & issimus, a, um, v. gratia, εὐγνώμων, εὐχαρις, χαρίεις. *Thankefull, kinde, that remembreth a good turne, pleasant, welcome, taken in good part, acceptable, gentle, favourable.*

Grăvāmen, n. Apol. *A displeasure or burden.*

† Gravamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

Grăvans, tis, part. Ovid. *Weighing downe.*

Gravantèr, adverb. *Grievously.*

Gravastellus, Fest. à gravitate, alii legunt ravastellus, ex ravo colore. *Ancient.*

Grăvātè, adv. ἀχθεσίως. δυσχερῶς. *Displeasantly, grievously, painefully, grudgingly, heavily.*

Gravatim, idem. Liv.

† Gravativus dolor, v. dolor tristis, St.

Gravator, oris, m. Aug. *Hee that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grăvātus, a, um, Ov. βεβαρυμένος. δυσχερανόμενος. *Disdaining, burdened, grieved, drowsie, heavie and hanging downe.*

Gravè, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravedinosè, adverb. August. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.*

Gravedinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um. κορυζώδης. *That hath or causeth an heavie head, or is subject thereunto.*

Grăvēdo, inis, f. ex gravis, κορύζα, βαρύτης. *Griefe, heavinesse, a stuffing in the head, or a rheume falling downe into the nose,* dict. quia gravat membra quæ occupat.

† Grăveo. V. Graveſco.

Grăvĕolens, à gravis & olens. Vir. δυσώδης. *That hath a very evill savour, smelling filthily.*

Grăvĕolentia, æ, fœm. gener. Pl. δυσωδία. *A stinking savour, a strong smell.*

Grăvescens, p. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*

Grăvesco, is, ĕre, Vir. βαρύνομαι, βαρέω. *To be burdened, to waxe heavie, to be great with young.*

Gravicellus. *Somewhat grave.*

Gravicors, ordis, adject. *Hee that hath a great and an heavie heart.*

Grăvidārio, f. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with childe.*

Grăvidatus, a, um, ad. *Great with young, or made great.*

Gravidicus, V. Graviloquus.

Gravĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. κύησις, κύημα. *Greatnesse with childe or young.*

Grăvĭdo, as, ἐγκύμονα ποιέω. *To make great.*

Grăvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with childe.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. (gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu, prægnans, velut occupata in generando qd conceperit, Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. *Great with childe full of young.* est etiam gravidus, onustus, ἐμβριθής. *Heavy burdened.*

Grăviloquentia, æ, fœm. *A grave speech.*

Grăvilŏquus, a, um, adject. βαρυλόγος. *That speaketh wisely and seriously.*

† Gravio vel graphio, appel. judex fiscalis Cal.

Grăvis, or, issimus, ex βάρυς, ἐμβριθής, δεινός. M. à Gero. *Heavy, sorrowfull, painefull, burdenous, grievous, dangerous, ungentle, uncourteous, hard, substantiall, weighty, of great moment, great, strong, vehement, discreet, modest, sage, constant, full, loaden with, fruitfull, stinking, infectious and corrupt, troublesome, old aged, great with childe,* Cæs. Navis gravis, *A marchants shippe, or a shippe for burdens.* Gravis ex βαρυς, gravis pro pretioso, à verbo, nocente. Item pro constanti & severo, pro forti & robusto, & pro tristi, fœcundo, pleno, gravido.

Grăvisonus, a, um. *That soundeth greatly.*

Gravistellus. Plaut. *A fat, corpulent or heavie man.*

Grăvitas, ātis, f. βάρος, βαρύτης. *Weightinesse, heavinesse, sadnesse, grievousnesse.* Constancy, *grievousnesse, hardnesse, unpleasantnesse, unwholesomnes, or troublesomnesse.*

Grăvĭtĕr, ius, issimè, adv. βαρέως, δυσχερῶς. *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely,* σφόδρα. *sharply, displeasantly, rigorously, greatly, substantially, sadly, wisely, discreetly, gravely.*

† Grăvitūdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Glossar. βαρύτης. *Heavinesse, or weightinesse.*

† Gravius, ii, m. g. *An Earle, a Prefect or Governour.*

Grăviusculus, a, um, dim. à gravis, Gel. *Somewhat grievous, somewhat base and low.*

Grăvo, as, grave reddo, onero, φορτίζω, βαρύνω. *To grieve, to burthen, to load,* Virg.

Grăvor, āri, Plaut. βαρύνομαι, δυσφορέω. *To bee displeased, angered or take disdainfully, to bee loath, to refuse to doe.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Asin. cave modo ne graxis, i. ne nimium sonum edas.

† Gredibundus, a, um. Gloss. *That walketh often.*

Grĕgālis, le, ἀγελαῖος. *Of the same flocke or company, common, Vulgar,* Senec.

Grĕgārius a, um, Salust. ἀγελαῖος, qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro vulgari dicitur. *Ordinary, common, of the vulgar sort.*

Grĕgātim, adverb. Var. ἀγεληδόν, καὶ ἀγέλην. *By companies, flockes, or troupes.*

† Grĕgo, as, ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flockes.*

† Grellus, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Gremia, orum, & gremiales arbores, Vlpian. V. gremium & gremialis, Gremia, M. ficcamina lignorum, i. cremia, Cal. Cremia surculi, ardi & minuti.

† Grĕmiale, neut. gener. *An apron or bib.*

† Grĕmio, as, κολπίζω. *To make a lap or skirt.*

† Gremiolum, neut. gener. *A little skirte.*

Grĕmiosus, a, um, & gremiatus, a, um, adjectiv. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmium, ii, n. à gerendo q. geremium, Agrætius, sinum dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum; gremium vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum, idem gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, κόλπος. *The inward part of the bosome, also a lappe.*

† Grĕmia, n. Gl. *Splits, or billets of wood.* alii l. cremia.

† Gressibilis, le, ad. *Apt, or able to goe.*

† Gressum, n. Gl. gressus.

† Gressio, as, Gloss. *To search or seeke.* T.

† Gressura, vocatur & inter fœmineum, est intestinum seu intercapedo quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit, Stupan.

Gressus, a, um, à gradior. Virgil. πεπορευμένος. *That goeth.*

Gressus, us, m. verb. βάδισμα. *A pace, step or going.*

Gressutus, a, um, adjectivum. *That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.*

Grex, ĕgis, m. (ex Græco dict. quos illi γράμμα ἢ ἀγέλας solent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, ποίμνη. *A flocke, a heard, a company or band of men,* virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods.* Plaut.

Gricena, qu. grossena. à grossus, M. Fest. Gricenia. *A thicke or strong cord.*

† Grisus, superbus.

† Grilletum vel grulletum, ti, n. gener. leg. & grillarium, locus ubi

abundant grilli. *A place that is full of crickets.*

Grillo, as, Ovid. *To make a noise as the Locust called* Grillus.

† Grillus, masculi. Gloss. *A kinde of worme.*

† Grimini. masc. Plin. Gloss. *Land markes.*

† Grincio, ēre, Gloss. *To cry or chatter as the Jay.*

† Grisus, a, um, adject. Gloss. Arab. M. à griphi avis natura. *Grisely, hairy, rough.*

Grīphus, phi, m. Gr. γρίφος ex γρέπω, rete, Gel. *A net, a darke sentence or riddle,* quod implicat homines tanquam rete, griphus, sagena. M. ex sirpo, à γρίπω, quod ab ἀγρίνω, Eust. à γρῦς, quod cum trahitur ea radat quæ sub ipso, γρύω, ξύω ex chald. גרף garaph, trahendo volvere.

† Grisæus, a, um, inde.

† Grisææ, vestes pretiosæ, ex animalculo gris factæ, Ac.

† Gritmannus, prætor rusticus, præfectus pagorum.

† Griura, ræ, f. Gloss. *The hammer of the clocke.*

† Grizesco, scis. *To waxe gray as beards.*

† Groma, Hygin. *A measure or instrument to measure with,* Scal. leg. gruma, al. leg gnoma, ex γνώμων.

† Gromāticus, a, um, Isid. *Pertaining to that instrument.* Vide Acerd.

† Gromphena, Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

† Grassāpina, æ, f. *Cotten,* V. Gossapina.

† Grosseo, es, leg. & Grosseseo. *To be grosse.*

† Grossitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Grossenesse.*

† Grossities, ei, v. Grossitas. Ma.

† Grossitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. V. Crassitudo.

† Grosso, ās. *To make very grosse, or fat.*

Grossulæ rubræ, sivè grossulæ transmarinæ. *Beyond sea or red gooseberries.*

† Grostrum, vel grossius. *A Quiver.*

Grossularia, orum, n. uva Christi. *The gooseberry bush.*

Grossus, a, um. adi. Cal. i. crassus, παχυλὸς, ex crassus, παχὺς. *Thicke, dull, grosse, big.*

Grossulus, li, m. dimin. Col. λεπτὸς ὀλυνθος. M ex ורג gereth, frumentum contusum. *A greene fig that is not yet ripe.*

† Grucula, parva grus, Vet. D.

† Gruga, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of beast.*

† Gruina, & gruinaria, Jun. id. quod Geranium.

† Gruinus color. Jun. *A crane colour*

† Grullīda, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. *A Porch.*

Grullisso, as, Ovid. *To call as doth the quaile.*

† Grulli, masculi. gen. plur. Gloss. *Shippes.*

Grūma, æ, f. Non. Perot. à gruo, undè congruo, συνάθροισμα, γνώμων, Vi. Fest. Scal. M. gruma mensura quædam qua flexæ viæ ad lineam diriguntur, ut est agrimensorum & similium συνάθροισμα. Grumæ item sunt loca media in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence goe foure ways, also the teat of the breast, also an instrument wherewith land is measured.* v. groma.

† Grumari, Gl. *To overthrow.*

† Grumaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

† Grumo, as, avi. *To direct.* Gruma metior.

Grūmosus, a, um. *Full of cloddes or lumpes,* undè legitur & grumositas.

† Grumŭla, læ, fœm. gener. Gloss. *An hespe.*

Grūmŭlus, li, masc. g. dimin. Plin. θεράκιον. *A little hillocke, a bed in a garden, rising like a hillocke.*

Grūmus, i, masculi. gener. (ex gero, id est, congeries terræ. Fest. terræ collectio, minor tumulo, Non. grumus dicitur agger, à congerie dictus, dicitur grumus rei in massam concretæ, frustum, ut salis, sanguinis frigore spissati, Aven. גרם garam vel גרס garas, θεράκιον, indè grumus. θεράκιον. *An hillocke of earth, a clot, a cluster of any thing, Clotted bloud.*

Grunda, æ, f. g. Gaza. pars est quæ in supercilis eminet, à gerendo imbres. *The eaves of an house.*

† Grundatorium, idem quod grunda. *Also that which runneth from the eaves.*

† Grundibat, ponitur pro Grundiebat.

Grundio, et grunnio, is, ivi, ītum īre, ex sono confictum, Plin. γρῦ seu γρῦ. quod etiam sonitum suis imitatur γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a swine.*

Grundo, as, avi, are. *To droppe, runne, or beare droppes.* Grundam facio.

† Grundula, dim. à Grunda.

† Grundules, lares Romæ constituti, ad honorem porcæ quæ triginta peperierat, à grunniente animali dict. M. ex Non.

Grunnītus, us, masculi. gener. verbal. γρυλισμὸς. *The grunting of swine.*

Gruo, is, ere, κλαγγάζω. *To crie like a Crane,* à sono vocis.

Grus, uis, fœm. et masculi. gener. (ex voce quam edit :) Virg. Grus ex garriendo, ex γέρανος, idque ex גרר Geron, vel רגן Gnegur, id. γέρανος. *A Crane, an instrument to draw up.*

† Grusus ficus, V. Grossus.

† Grussus, si, masculi. gener. Gloss. *A wallet.*

† Grutaria bellaria, Ac.

† Grylletum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Grilletum.

Gryllus, li, masculi. gener. Pl. genus locustæ simile cicadæ, retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, et noctu stridet. à sono vocis di. γρύλλος. *A kinde of Locust.*

Gryphites, masculi. gener. Græc. γρύπος, qui naso vel rostro est aduncо, qu. γυρὸς ὤπί, à Gryphorum similitudine, Gell. *He that hath a crooked nose like a Hawkes bill.*

Gryps, yphis, Gr. γρύψ, γρύπος. *A Gryffon,* ab adunco naso, dict.

Gry, γρῦ, vel γρῦς, sordes quæ sunt sub ungue, minimum aliquid. Bec. quod sonitum suis imitetur. *A grunt, a grunting,* M. ex Charis. mu canum est, undè dicuntur mutire, sicut gry γρῦ porcorum, undè grunire, Vide grunnio, M.

Grypus, γρύπος, qui naso vel rostro est adunco, puto quasi γρύπος ὤπα

G ante U

GU. in notis antiq. genus. G. V. Gravis Valerius. G. Xiphilinus.

† Guadassis, fœmin. gen. *An old custome.*

† Guadia, æ, fœmin. gener. dict. debita constitutio, undè guadiare guadiam constituere, vel firmare; de guadio, id est, guadiam fugere. Inguadio, id est, valde firmare. *A good custome.*

† Guadia, barbarum, guadia est pignus. *A gage.*

† Guadio, as. *To bring in use or custome.*

† Guadum, di, neut gener. Jun. *Woade.*

† Guaiacum, neut. gener. *A tree called* Lignum Sanctum, Vide Guiacum.

† Guardiæ, sunt feuda quæ constituuntur aliquibus propter custodiam rei Domini custodientis.

Guardio, ōnis, vel Guardianus, nis, m. dicitur ille, cui talis custodia est commissa. *A gardian.*

† Guarentare, vel guarentizare. *To take upon him to patronage ones cause.* Calv. *To warrant.*

† Guastaldus præ ædis sive custos cratis qui et actor dicitur, Calv.

† Guba, cuba Gl. M. Guba est amphitapha, cilicium, ex גבא chapha gusa.

† Gu-

† Gubellum, corruptè à globo, dictum per dimin. quasi globellum, Isidor.

† Guberna, pro gubernācula, Non. ex Luc. l. 20.

Gubernaculum, li, n. Clavis navis, id quo navis gubernatur, & regitur, πηδάλιον. *The sterne or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or government of the Common wealth.*

Gubernatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling of a common wealth, guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris, m. verbal. κυβερνήτης. gubernator navis. *The governer, master, director, or pilot of the ship, a guide, a ruler.*

Gŭbernatrix, f. verb. κυβερνητίς. *A woman ruler or guide.*

Gubernatus, a um, p. *Governed.*

† Guber, m. pro gubernator. Gl. *A Governour.*

† Guberneta, æ, m. *A governour,* Gloss.

† Gubernio, Isid. idem.

† Gubernum, Gel. 16. 7. gubernaculum, item Non. ex Luc.

Gŭberno, as, κυβερνάω, διεύθυνω, διοικέω, à גבר gabar superavit, prævaluit, M. gubernare qu. cohibernare, i. cohibere hiberna, h. est, tempestates, κυβερνάω, quasi κῦμα ἐρευνᾶν fluctum scrutari, & ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primaria significatione est navim regere, inde M. ex גבר gebar & אניה aonijah. *To rule, or aer, guide, conduct, or governe.*

† Gubernum, n. Gl. *The sterne of a ship.*

† Gubila, f. Gl. i. gula.

† Guerra, æ, f. unde vocab. Anglicum, ex גרה garah. *War.*

† Guessoli. *Beasts like mice,* T.

† Guidagia, quasi pedagia, v. Cal.

† Guidagium quod datur pro securo conducto. V. Calv.

† Gula, genus vestis, M. Guba.

Gula, æ, f. Pl. גלגלים lugn. per inversionem radicis, Scal. ex γόμος, vide in conjectan. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. M. ex עלג gnalang, vel ex γεύομαι gusto. Item pro anteriore parte colli quā jugulum voc. item gula de folle. Plaut. per translat. pro voracitate & delicacionum ciborum appetentia. *The weasand, or pipe, throat, also gluttonie, the nose of the bellowes, where the wind goeth out.*

† Gulator, masc. Di. *A ravenous person.*

Gulliocæ. *The greene shels of wallnuts,* V. Fest. M. ex Isid. Glaucia viridis.

† Gullūca, leg. & gulioca, pl. n. Gl. idem.

† Gulo, as, antiq. κατεσθίω. *To devoure or eat,* leg. & ingulo, trāsgulo.

Gulōnes, γαστρίμαργοι. *Belly gods.*

Gulōsè, adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Greedily, or gluttenously.*

Gulōsitas, atis, fœ. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony.*

Gulōsus, a, um, Col. γαστρίμαργος, λαίμαργος. *Gluttenous,* Mart. gulosus lector. *One that hath read much.*

† Gulus, li. *A kinde of ship.*

† Gume, Non. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ, f. ex gula, ex γόμος, v. Scal. Var. & Fest. in voce ingluvies. *Gluttony* Luc.

Gummatus, a, um, adject. κομμωδὴς. *That bringeth forth gumme, or that is done over with gum.*

Gummi, n. indecli. & gummis, is, f. Pl. κόμμι ex מסא tsmaag, vel סמג samang, Arab. M. Isid. gummi græcum nomen est, ex κόμμι. *A gumme that droppeth from trees.*

Gummĭnus, a, um, Pl. quod est ex gummi confectum. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

Gummitio, ōnis, f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Annointing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um, κομμώδης. *That hath much gumme.*

† Gumphus, phi, m. g. *The hinge of a dore.*

† Gundulæ navigii genus, Cal.

† Guna vestis pellicea, גן gan, vel γένα genua, guna vel gunæ. *A cupping glasse.* leg. & gunna pro veste pellicea fortè. *A gowne.*

† Gunethici saltus ii sunt quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullam ulterius expectantes mercedem quam quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur, ex γοῦνος, locus arboribus consitus, & θητικὸς mercenarius, Cal.

Gunianes, Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to worke revenge upon an enemy.*

Gurdus, di, m. Quin. *A foole.*

Gurdus, a, um, id est, stolidus, vox est Hisp. Gel. 16. 7. M. ערוד gnarod onager, Arab. ערד gnarad garrire. *Foolish, or unwise,* Quint. 1. 9.

Gurges, ĭtis, m. ex gula vel guttur, al. q. gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. à gyrando, Per. Bec. ex sono vel murmure aquarum, Vir. clauso sit gurgite murmur, ab Heb. גר gur, tractus per quem murmurat aqua, δίνη, ἄμπωτις, μυσός, ponitur per Metaph. pro insatiabili. *A deepe pit in a water, a whirlepit, a gulfe sometime the streame or the wharling rage of the Sea,* Metaph. *A malicious man flowing with all wickednesse, a riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton,* Mar. quod ibi aqua in gyrum agatur.

† Gurgitinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a streame.*

† Gurgitivus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulfe.*

Gurgito, as, av, ātc, satio. *To swallow,* M.

† Gurguleon, V. Staphyle, & gurgareon.

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem quod curculio, ex γαργαρέων. Isid. 11. 1. à gutture, caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dict. *The throat pipe,* M. gurgulio quasi gurgurio, à gr. γαργαρέων, ex Heb. גרגרת gargarah, guttur. *Also a kinde of worme.*

† Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat swift,* Gloss.

Gurgustiolum, item gurgustulum, *A very little strait lodging.*

Gurgustium, ii, n. & gurgustum, genus habitationis angustum, à gurgulione dict. Perot. à gurgulione verme, ex Fest. M. ab angustia gurgulionis, οἰκίδιον. *A slender dwelling house, or sheepheards cottage, a narrow roome, a cabine.*

† Gurpire & guerpere pro dimittere.

† Gurrire, Apul. luscīniarum proprium.

† Gustabilis, le, & gustabilior, us. *Of a better taste,* Acer.

† Gustaldus præfectus, custos, actor, Calv. ex Feud.

† Gustarium, βρυχισμὸ, gustare, βρυχίσαι est bucceam sumere.

Gustarius, rii, m. *A taster.*

Gustatio, onis, f. γεῦσις, γευθμὸς. *A tasting.*

Gustatorium, ĭi, n. Plin. γευστήριον, Iun. ex gusto *a place where men were wont to banquet, also a cup to taste in, also a certaine kinde of hollow stone.*

Gustātus, a, um, p. Plin. *Tasted.*

† Gustatus, us, m. verbal. γεῦσις *A taste.*

Gustito, as, freq. à gusto. *To taste often.*

Gusto, as, ex γεύομαι γευστὸν, inde gusto, lingua explore saporem, item lingua attingo, edendi & bibendi causa, unde nostrum *Taste,* est autem gusto à γευστὸν, i. quod gustu percipi potest. *To taste, also to have a little knowledge or smell of a matter.*

Gustulum, n. dim. Apul. γευστήριον, *A little taste, a bit, a morsell.*

Gustum, Apitius de re Culin. lib. 4. c. 5. est de gustis, Gl. gustum γεῦμα, i. id quod gustatur, V. Mart. & Meurs. *A taste, a gust of drinke.*

Gustus, us, m. Gr. γεῦσις, γευθμὸς *The sence of tasting, a taste.*

Gutta, æ, f. σταγών, σταλαγμὸς, q. χυτὴ chuta, guttus, χυτὸς, à χέω, fundo, Bec. (alii ex guttur) M S. gutta qu. gluta, id est, glutinosa. *A droppe of any liquid matter, very little, also the same that* Ammoniacum. *A spot in a precious stone.*

Guttæ. *Things put under.* Triglifi, V. truv.

Guttamen, inis, n. leg. & gutta-

torium. *A droppe, a place where droppings doe fall.*

Guttula, dim. ψεκάδιον. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttans, tis, adjectiv. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. στακτὸς. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops.*

Guttatim, adv. Pla. κατὰ στάγονα. *Drop by drop.*

† Gutterna, æ, fœm. gen. id est, infirmitas gutturis quæ solet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

† Guttur, æ, fœm. gen. Cucurbita Gloss.

† Gutturia dolor articulorum, A.

† Guttim obsolet. adv. *By drops,* pro guttatim.

† Guttito, as, frequ. à gutto. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

† Guttosus, a, um, adject. id est, plenus guttis.

Guttulus, li, dim. à guttus. *A little cruse,* Plaut, ψεκάδιον.

Guttur, ŭris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam masculini, Jun. gutter animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aspera arteria, λάρυγξ, φάρυγξ, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία, sed missis aliis conjecturis venit ex גרון garon, vel גרגרת gargarah, fortasse ex sono glutientis. Fest. à Gula, al. á Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit, M. quasi χαῖνον, quia voces fundit, à χέω, vel à gutta, quia voces sunt quasi Guttæ fluentis sermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† Gutturilla. *A victualling house, alehouse.*

Guturnium, ψεκάς, vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quod propter oris angustiam guttatim fluat, Fest. *A Lauer.*

Gutturosus, a, um, Digal. gutturnosus, id est, gutturi, vel Gulæ deditus. *That hath a wide throat, also he that hath the disease called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim flueret.) ψεκάς. *An oyle glasse, a lauer, a cruse, or other thing like.*

† Gutum, ti, n. gen. Gloss. *Potage of rice.*

† Guturnum, ni, n. Gl. *A vessell that is made of a fish shell.*

† Guvia, vel guina, vel guva, vas vitreum vel cucurbita quod ventosa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula quasi gulosa in sanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Guva ventricosa, Acerd.

G *ante* Y

Gygarteus, Plaut. vel gyrgathus. *A bed for sicke faults.*

† Gymnas, ădis, fœm. gen. γυμνὰς, exercitationi dedita, qualis est palæstra, substãtivè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exerceo, ex γύμνος nudus, quod nudi se exercebant, St. *Exercise.*

Gymnasiolum, li, n. dim. *A little schoole.*

Gymnasium, ii, neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, hoc est, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur peculiari nomine Gymnasia vocata sunt, verum postea Gymnasium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo fit aliquod genus exercitationis sumi cœpit. *A place where wrestlers, or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activities, also a schoole.*

Gymnasiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία, Gymnasiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-seeing, and ordering such places of exercise, and exercises.*

Gymnasiarchus, i, masc. gen. vel Gymnasiarcha, masc. γυμνασιάρχος, præses Gymnasii. *The head master of the place where Champions did exercise, also the head master of a schoole.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *The master of the game of wrestling.*

† Gymnasteum, tei. *The art of exercise.*

† Gymnastica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnasticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικὸς, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um, adjectiv. idem. unde Gymnici ludi dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque uncti exercebant palæstritæ, ἀγῶνες γυμνικοὶ, genera gymnicorum quinque: saltus, cursus, jactus, virtus, atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To dispute naked, or like the Indian Philosophers.*

Gymnosophistæ, græc. philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί.

† Gymnus, Græc. γύμνος. *Naked or unclothed.*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant, à voce γύνη, i. mulier nomen obtinuit. *A nurserie or place in a house where onely women keepe.*

† Gynæciæ, mulierum passiones, Stup.

Gynæciarius, ad gynæcium pertinens.

Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that bee together in any such roome with women, also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

† Gynæcocratia, dominium uxorum, gynæcocratumem qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomaston. *A swelling and growing of flesh in womens breasts.*

† Gynæcocosmi, & gyneconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu statuebant, ne ulla ipsarum se quicquam indignum faceret, utque singulæ pro ratione census & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex postello de magist. Athen.

† Gynæconites. *Companions of Women, or such as doe wait upon them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the church where women did sit.* A.

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward roome of the house where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *Hee that hath the charge to oversee that women exceeded not in their attire,* Cal.

† Gynæfilius, vel Gynæphilus, phili, m. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen. V. Apronia.

† Gynæcomanes, masc. g. Gloss. γυναικομανὴς. *Hee that is mad after women.*

† Gypsatio, f. Apol. *A plaistering or pargetting.*

† Gypsator, masc. gen. Aug. *Hee that whiteth.*

Gypsatus, a, um, adjectiv. gypso illitus, γυψωτὸς, Col. *Plaistered, pargetted.*

† Gypseus, idem quod gypsator.

† Gypseus, a, um, adj. ex gypso.

† Gypso, as, Tib. *To plaister.*

† Gypsor, aris, Aug. *To be whited or plaistered over.*

Gypsum, si, neut. gen. γύψος, Etym. οἱονεὶ γῆ ἕψας τῷ ἕσται ἡ ἐψηθεῖσα γῆς, Pl. gypsum, ex γῆ terra & ὀπτέω coquo, quod à terra seu lapidibus terræ, velut ossibus, coquatur, Plin. 36. 24. Arab. גבס gebets, vel גבס gebes, gypsus, M. *Parget, lime, plaister.*

Gypsum, vel gypsus, i. γύψος. Pl. *A plaistering in morter.*

† Gyraculum, i, n. gen. Medul. Gram. *A wherligig.*

† Gyrapha, camelopardus, Gesn.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turne,* ut Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-stone.*

Gyratio, f. Cel. *A turning about or drawing aside.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus,

Gyratus, a, um, ad. Pl. γυροδεὶς, γυροειδὴς. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgathus, γύργαθος ex γυρὸς & ἄγειν, Jun. *A place where mad folkes, or such as have the leprosie bee kept in, also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

† Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen, à gyro propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρόω. *To compasse.*

Gyror, aris, Pac. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρεινὸς. *That hath the falling sickenesse or dizzinesse, full of turning.*

Gyrovágus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about*, v. Acerd.

† Gyrunculum. *A guegaud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γῦρος, Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a circle.*

H. *ante* A

H Elementum aspiratio dicitur, H finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen dict. pro aha & vaha, jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus iis solùmodo, nunc quatuor etiàm consonantibus, nempe, c. ut Chremes, p. ut Philippus, r. ut Pyrrhus, t. ut Thraso.

H. in multis succesſit literæ f. nam quod veteres fordeum, fœdus, fariolus dicebant, nunc hordeum, hœdus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthograph.

H, in notis antiq. honestas, vel hic vel hoc, vel hæredes, vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicarunt, vel dedicaverunt, H C. V. huic vitæ. H. D. D. hoc dono datur, H C. AMN. hanc amicum nostrum, H C. L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. Ἅ, ἅ. *Hah, ferrah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut. חחח haah. est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incœpto progrediatur, חח hah, Heb. dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro faba.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Hăbēna, æ, fœ. (dict. quod iis equos habeamus, id est, teneamus) ἡνίον, ἀγωγεύς. *The raine of a bridle, a whipcord, rule, power, government, authority or sway.*

Hăbēnŭla, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facit, vel regit habenas. *A Coach-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habena ornatus. *That hath a raine.*

Habēnula, æ, fœ. Cels. *A little raine or bridle.*

Hăbēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to ships, for the hoysing or striking of sayles.*

† Hăbēno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Hăbendus, a, um, p. ἐκτέος. *Which is to bee had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. ὐσία. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Hăbĕo, es, ui, ēre, (ex חבא hebia, quod quæ adduximus habemus, vel ab אחב ahab dilexit, אהב abah, aveo, quod qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἀφὴ, ἕπω, ex יהב jahab, vel ex חוה havah, esse, M.) Græc. ἔχω, Pamphylorum lingua, teste Phavorino, ἄβεις est habes, Hesyc. ἄβεις ἔχεις. M. ab חוא hava ens, Chald. Hebræi & eis affines gentes verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substātivum, & pronomen personale, ut לי חיתי havali, est mihi, Non. habere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, habere verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detestor est, habere contractum, conventionem &c. pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere. Habere frustra, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere, 1. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, etiam pro tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem, 1. credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, containe, to possesse, take, use or occupy, to intreate, to esteeme, to dwell, to inhabite, to leade or passe, to beate off, or in, to understand, to learne, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keepe, to live, to give,* Habeor passivè. *To bee accounted.*

† Habesсit pro habeat. *Let him have,* Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem.

Hăbĭlis, le, habilior, habilissimus, ὀυσάρμοστος, ἀφυὴς. *Handsome, fit, well made.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habĭlitas, atis, f. gen. ἐυαρμοσία. *Handsomnesse, ableneſſe.*

Habilitèr, adv. ὀυσαρμόστως, ἀσχημόνως. *Handsomely, fitly,* Paul.

† Habilitudo, f. gen. Dig. vide habilitas.

Habitabilis, le, ὀικήσιμος. *That may be inhabited in, also inhabited.*

Hăbĭtācŭlum, li, n. g. ὀίκημα. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, um, p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀίκησις. *A dwelling place, rent for a house,* Jul. Cæs. & Suet.

Hăbitator, oris, m. verb. ὀικήτωρ *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Hăbĭtātus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitatiuncula, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio, onis, fœm. gen. Gel. habendi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing, &c.*

† Habitissimus, i. e. pinguissimus, Gel. 4. ult.

Hăbito, as, ὀικάω, νείω, *To dwell, to keepe in, also to lodge, to doe a thing often,* Exhabeo, freq. i. frequentèr habere.

† Habitor, oris, m. Solin. *An inhabitant,* V. Habitator.

† Habitudinarius, a, um. *He that hath an habite in any thing.*

Habitudo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The state or disposition of a body, respect.*

Habitūrus, a, um. *Which shall have or ought to have.*

Habitus, a, um, p. ἐσχημάτος. *Had, counted, done, given, kept, assembled, used, disposed, esteemed.*

Habitus, itior, habitissimus, a, um, i. pinguissimus, Gel 4. ult. *Fat, well liking, in good constitution,* Plaut.

Habitus, us, m. qualitas & status qui habetur, vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujusque rei, ἕξις, σχέσις. σχῆμα. Usitate habitum vocamus, potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam, habitus, Isid. ab habendo aliquid dictus, ut habere scientiam mente, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. habitus est etiam corporis nostri structura & cōstitutio, & compositio, qua ratione dicimus, cujus corpus esse habitus solidi, compacti, rari, cujus ratione etiam corpus ratum facile evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit, habitus vero denſiores in morbis cunctantèr diutiusq; laborant, 2. de rat. Vict. 47. præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est & ægre amovetur, unde & sanitatem bonam habitum dicimus, Galen. *The state, fashion, forme, disposition of the body or minde, the apparell of the body.*

Hac, adv. Ter. ex hic, τῇδε, τῇδε, τῆδε. *By this place, that way,* adv. motus per locum.

† Hacceldĕma, ex חקל ager, ex חלק ager ab aliis divisus, à חלק & רמה dama, ex דם sanguis. *A field of bloud,* V. Acheldama.

Hactēnùs, adv. tenus hac, i. hac parte tenus; maximè finem terminumque significat. Non. c. 4. μέχρι τοῦδε, εἰς τοῦτο. *By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus farre.* aliq. Pro ita, adeo, seu in tantum.

Hæc, v. hic.

Hædera, v. hedera.

† Hædria, æ, fœm. *The sea, or a bosome or gulfe of the sea, the Adriatique sea.*

Hædrŏbŏlum, gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἀδεσβωλον, dict. à glebarum crassitudine, nam ἀδεσν crassum, & plenum appel. βῶλος gleba. *A kind of sweet smelling gum*

† Hædros, ὑδρος, i. uber, plenus, vel maturus. Cal. *Plentifull or ripe.*

† Hædrosphærum, gr. Plin. 12. 12. à foliis amplitudine ita dict. ἁδεσφαιρον. *A kind of Spikenard.*

† Hædĕrācea, æ, fœm. *A garland of Ivie.*

Hæderarius flexus, vide glandulosi assistentes.

† Hædi *Certaine starres*, Coop.

Hædus, v hœdus.

† Hælvolæ. *A kind of grapes*, Coop.

† Hæma, αἷμα. *sanguis.*

† Hæmĭchātes, gr. Plin. dict. quod sanguinis colorem refert. *A kind of achate or bloud coloured stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Hæmachia, æ, fœm. gr. *A bloudy fight.*

† Hæmăgōgus. sanguinem ducens, αἱμαγωγός

† Hæmalopa est cruenta suffusio ad plagas oculis illatas aborriri solita.

Hæmantes. *A precious stone like bloud.*

† Hæmĭphōbus, i. sanguinis mittendi timidus.

† Hæmaptoĭcus, i. qui sanguinem sputo ejicit, &c.

† Hæmaptoicus, Æt. qui sanguinem per guttur reddit.

† Hæmarōsus, a, um, *He that hath the Emerodes.*

† Hæmatinon, gr. ἁιματίνον, Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of red glasse.* dict. à colore sanguineo.

† Hæmathōpus, Jun. *A bird called red shanke.*

Hæmatītes, æ, m. gr. ἁιματίτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος, à sanguine dict. Pli. *A bloud-stone.*

Hæmatopus, vel œmatopus, dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine. ἁιματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a red shanke*, v. Jun.

† Hæmatōsis, sanguificatio.

† Hæmitritæos, Cels. *A kind of tertian feaver.*

† Hæmodia est affectus dentes gingivasque infestans.

† Hæmorrhăgĭa, gr. Gal. αἱμορραγία, ex ἅιμα hæma, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An excessive or continuall fluxe of bloud.*

† Hæmopryſis, gr. Isid. ἁιμόπτυσις *A spitting of bloud by the mouth.*

† Hæmorrhœa, æ, ἁιμόῤῥοια, sanguinis profluvium.

Hemŏrrhŏis, idis, f. ἁιμορροις, ex ἅιμα & ῥοὴ profluvium. *A melancholy bloud issuing out of the heads of wines in the fundament call. d the Hemerodes, also a serpent, qui morsu suo sanguinem elicit.*

† Hæredicapa. *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredĭscinda, idem.

Hærēdĭŏlum, li, n. gr. dim ab hæredium, χώριον πατρικὸν. *A small patrimony, a little inheritance.*

Hærēdĭtālis, le, ad κληρονομικός. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ, com. gen. κληροσώρας. *He that by flattery or faire speech becommeth the heire of old men and widdowes*, qui petit hæreditatem.

Hæreditamenta, æ, fœm. *Hereditaments.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um κληρονόμικος, ἔγκληρος: *Pertaining to an inheritance or succession.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis, f. dict. Isid à rebus additis, sive ab ære, quia qui possidet agrum, & censum solvit, hæreditas simpliciter ab hæres, κληρονομία κλῆρος. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ assis nomine continentur, opima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis omnique patrimonio præstantior, gloria virtutis, rerumque gestarum. *An inheritance or succession.*

† Hærēdĭtātus, us, masc. g. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdĭto, as, freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherite, to possesse.*

Hærēdĭum, dii, neut. gener. Var. χώριον πατρικὸν. *A farme or peece of ground fallen by inheritance.*

† Hærēdo, as, verb. *To make an heire.*

† Hærem, aliquando pro hæredem.

Hærens, tis, p. Hor. *Cleaving to, sticking fast.*

Hæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, ab ἀείρω, diligo, quod quæ diligimus iis adhæremus, M. item ab ἀείρω necto, unde συνάειρω cohæreo, vel ab ἄειρω apto, aliq. manere, inficere. ἅπτομαι, συμπέπομαι *To take fast hold, to sticke to, also to doubt, ἀπορέω, to stop, to stick in the bryers, to be in much trouble, to rest in, to stay, to demurre.*

Hæres, ēdis, com. g. (ex hærendo in hereditate, vel ex יירש jarash possidere, Isid hæredis nomen imposuit census æris, solvit. n tributum auctoris hæres, al. hæredis nomen indicum volunt quorum (κληρονόμος, hæres qui defuncto succedit in jus universum, ab hæreo, quod qui hæres est hæredhoc est, proximus est ei qui hæres est. Sipont. Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab hero quod herus fiat dominio ad se translato, ex Heb. יורש jarash v. M. secundus hæres dic. qui hæredi instituto substituitur. hæres arboris pro surculis & ramis. *An heire, he that succeedeth in lands or goods.*

Hæresco, scis, ĕre. *To stick or cleave fast.*

† Hærĕsiārchus, vel hærĕsiārcha, æ. m gr. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arch heretick, a principall heretick, a sect-master*

Hæresis, f. gr. ἄιρεσις, optio vel electio, secta, ab ἀιρέομαι, quod signif. eligo, tollo, vocabulum laudabile olim apud philos. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound fundamentall principles of religion, an heresie.*

Hæreticè, adverb Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um, adject. *Heretticall.*

Hæreticus, hæretici. m. g. αἱρετικός, quod est electivus qui hæresim tuetur. *An heretick.*

† Hærĕtūdo, ĭnis, fem gen. dominatio.

Hæsitabundus, a, um, ἀπορημαλικὸς *Full of doubting.*

Hæsitantèr, adv. ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, fearefully.*

Hæsĭtantia, æ, f. ἰσχνοφωνία. *A doubting, a stammering in the speech.*

Hæsĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία. *A doubting, a staggering or stumbling.*

† Hæsitatiuncula, æ, *A little doubting.*

Hæsĭtātīvus, a, um, adject. *Doubtfull.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris, m. Pl. Iun. μελλήσις ἀπορῶν. *He that doubteth or wotteth not what to do.*

Hæsĭtātus, Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæsĭtūdo, f. Gel. *Doubtfulnesse, stammering.*

Hæsĭto, as, freq. idem & multum hæreo & progredi non possum, Cal ἐνίσχομαι, διαπορέομαι. *To stick, stagger, to feare, to doubt, to be cast in trouble.* aliq. dubito.

Hæso, as, freq. ab hæreo id.

Hæsūrus, p. *Which will stick to, or hang upon.*

Hagiŏgrapha, Decr ἁγιόγραφα, à Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, & in canonem recepta. *Holy writtings.*

Hagiographus, ἁγιόγραφος, qui scribit sacra.

† Hagĭus, a, um, gr. ἅγιος. *Holy not prophane.*

† Hagnus, ἁγνὸς, i. purus vel castus, inde.

† Hagnellus, li. *Pure, chaste, or undefiled.*

Hala, v. ala.

† Halabarches,

† Halabarches, v. alabarches, ἀλαβαρχ'ης, salis præfectus.

Halaphanta, v. halophanta.

† Halares, Gloss. v. alares, ἱππ'αν πτερύ'ρχαι.

Halātio, ōnis, f. Gl. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, masc. g. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatus, v. halatio.

Halcēdo, & halcedonia, vide alcedo.

† Halcito, masc. Gloss. *A kind of snake.*

† Halcon, fœm. Gloss. *Tables of boxe.*

Halcyon, vel halcydon, onis. græc. παρὰ τὸ ἅλι κυεῖν, quod in mari ova pariat, ἀλκυών. *A kind of fowle, the kingsfisher.* v. alcedo.

Halcyōnēus, a, um, halcyonei dies. *Quiet dayes being still and calme.*

Halcyonium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The fome of the sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their nests, a kind of medicine.*

† Halea, æ. *A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.*

Hālec, ēcis, tam f. quam n. μαινίς, (piscis ad liquorem salsamentorum idoneus, unde nūncupatus Isid. ἅλς mare, sal, quo gaudet, alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κυεῖν, qd. præ omnibus marinis piscibus numero crescant, & pariendo multiplicentur) ἁλιός salsedo, ἅλυσις salsum, ἅλς sal. *A salt liquor made of the entrals of fishes, also a herring,* halex idem, aliter alex & alec. *Brine to keep fishes in.*

Halēcŭla, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Col. μαινίδιον. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Haliæ'tus, ti. m. gr. ἁλιάετ'ος, ex ἅλς mare, & ἀετ'ος aquila. i. e. aquila marina quam alii accipitrem, alii nisum appellant. *A kinde of hawke, which wee may use for a gosshawk or Forfalcon.*

† Hālias, adis. f. g. Bayf. gr. ἁλιάς. *A kind of small ship or boat.*

Halica, v. alica & zea.

† Hālicācabus, bi, m. gr. ἁλικάκ'αβος, Pl. 21. 31. στρύχνος, vesicaria, halicacabus, id est, marinus cacabus, solani genus, ἅλς est mare. *Red winter cherries, red night shade, alkakengy.*

† Halicastrum, tri, n. Col. v. Alicastrum.

Hāliēŭtĭca, orum, neu. Pl. ἁλιευτικά, Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. *Books containing properties of fishes.*

Hāliēŭtĭcus, a, um, piscatorius. *Of fish or fishing.*

† Halimus, græc. ἅλιμος, dict. à salsugine, alii quasi alimus, quod famem arceat, Dioscor. *A shrub apt to hedge with, it is also the oyle of Almonds.* Item portulaca marina, *sea purslane.*

† Haliphlœus, gr. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit that no beast will touch it but swine.* v. Cal.

† Halipleumon, gr. ἁλιπλεύμων, id est, marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.* Pl. 33. 11.

† Halis. *Iron.*

Halĭ'to, as, freq. ab halo. Enn. ἐκπνέω, πνευστιάω. *To vapour out, to send forth a breath, to breath often.*

Hālĭtŭōsa. *Things that may be voided by pores,* Stup.

Halituosus vapor & spiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad summum concoctis in tenuem halitum factus. v. Stup.

Hali'tus, us, m. ἀνάπνοη, ἀνεμός. *Breath or vapour, a gaspe.*

Halleluiah, Heb. הללו hallelu lau date & יה jah, i. jehova.

† Hallex viri, pro homine nihili.

Hallūcĭ'nor, āris, dep. (ab hallus vel hallux, i. maximus pedis digitus, id est, impingo vel illido hallum ab ἀλέω, alind & allucinor, i. ad lucē pervenire nitor nec possum, Scaliger. παραβλέπω, σφάλλομαι. *To be deceived, to erre, to mistake.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis, Fest. ἀμβλυωπία, ἀβλεψία. *An error of opinion, a blindnesse of mind.*

Hallucinātor, ōris, m. gen. Pla. *A Deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallus, li, m. vel hallux, ucis, dictus à saliendo, ἅλλομαι salio. Fest. quod super proximum digitum scandat, ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

† Halma ἅλμα, saltus.

† Halmŏdes, ἁλμώδης, olivæ quæ condiuntur muria, nam ἅλμη muriam vel salsuginem sig. *Olive berries steeped in brine.*

† Halmiridia, Offic. *Wilde Coleworts.*

† Halmĭris. *A kind of Coleworts* à salsugine dict.

† Halmyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, salsuginosus.

Halo, v. halos.

Halo, as. Vir. ex ἀλ'ως corona circa stellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis, M. ex ἀ'ω spiro, vel ex χάλω laxo, respiro, ἀναπνέω, ἀ'τμίζω. *To cast out a smell, to breathe.*

† Halo, ōnis, ἅλων area, ἁλως area, corona syderum.

† Halobarches, Ios. *They that have the oversight of salt.* ἁλαβάρχης, & ἁ'λωβαρχης, & ἁ'ρσεναρχης, leg.

† Halon, ōnis, masc. gener. Gloss. *Hee that is troubled with yesternights wine:* T

† Halonĭ'cor, āris, Gl. *To jest or make merry.*

† Halonĭtrum, neut. gener. Iun. *Saltpeter.*

Halŏphanta, æ, m. g. halaphanta hominum genus nequam, quod ob suenda mendacia miserrima mercede conducitur. Fest. signif. omnia mentientem, ab eo quod halet omnia, ἅλη, gr. τὴν ἀλάτην, fallentem appel. & ἅπαντα omnia. ad hæc Scal. ego suspicor Plautum scripsisse holophanta per o, ut παρὰ τὴν ὅλα simile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ συκον factum est sycophanta, nihil sig. halophanta, sed comicè extempore lusum est propter habitum marinum, Turn. qu. ὀλεφάντης, qu. torus in ostentatione, v. Bec. Turn. qui de mari aut sale loquitur. *A base flattering fellow, one that for hire or gaine will say any thing, a dishonest lying fellow.*

Halos, vel halo, fœm. gr. Sen. Lat. corona, ἅ'λως. *A circle about the moon or stars.*

† Halosachne, Iun. ἁλ'ως ἀ'χνη. *The dry froth of the sea,* lanugo maris, arida maris spuma.

† Halōsis, ĕos, fin. f. g. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω capio, Suet. lat. captio vel expugnatio. *Captivity, a besieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m. ἀπὸ τὸ ἅλλεσθαι, à saliendo dicti, sunt n. halteres ἁλτῆρες quasi ἀ'ρτῆρες ab ἀ'ρτάομαι. mut. ρ, in λ, quod pendere significat. *A kind of weights which they used to have in their hands when they leaped.*

Halus, Plin. 26. 7. vox gallica, rectius Alus, σύμφυτον. *Comfrie, an herb like organent.*

Hāma, æ, ἅ'μη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἀ'μα quod multa simul trahat, instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. M. ex ἀ'μάω, meto, ἀ'μή falx. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, that it goe no further, a water bucket made of leather, likewise a wine vessell.* Plaut.

† Hamādryas, Stat. *A Nymph of the wood.* Hamadryades, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, δρῦς quercus, ἅ'μα simul. v. in propriis.

† Hamartĭ'genāti *Books entreating of sinne.*

† Hamartĭ'nus, ἁμαρτ'ινος, id est, peccator. *A sinner.*

Hāmātilis, le, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Of or pertaining to a hook.* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. piscatus hamatilis est qui exercetur hamo. ἀγκιστρεύω.

Hāmātor, m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capit. *Hee that bringeth in, or deceiveth.* Isid.

Hāmātus, a, um, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Set with hooks, crooked, intangled.*

† Hamaxa, æ. f. ἅμαξα, Lat. plaustrum ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The seven stars, Charles waine.*

Hamaxagōga, apud Plaut Rud. 2. 6 bonorum hamaxagogæ, v. M. *A waine man, a carter.*

† Hamaxarius. *A carter*, currucarius.

† Hamaxicus. *Pertaining to a cart.*

† Hamaxo. *To draw the waine.*

Hamaxor, āris, Plaut. Truc. 2.2. *To draw the cart*, hamaxam trahere.

† Hameo, m. Gloss. *A fish that cannot be caught without a hook.*

Hami, ōrum, n. *A paire of cards to card wooll with.*

Hamiōta, æ, m. Var. ab hamo, qui hamo ad piscandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fisher with an hook*, al. leg. amiota. Non. hamiotas piscator, ab hamis, Plaut. *A fisher with hooks.*

† Hammītes, Plin. 37. 10. *A pretious stone like the spawn of a fish.*

Hammoniacum, gr. dict. quod juxta Hammonis templum invenitur, v. Ammoniacum.

Hammōnis cornu, Pli. 30. 19. *A precious stone in Ethiopia.*

Hammōnium, Var. alii ammonium legunt. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hammochryſos, Pli. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Hamo, as, ἀγκιστρεύω. *To crooke like a hook.* hamo capio.

† Hamor, aris, Gloss. *To be snared or caught.*

† Hamotrahones, Suet. dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.* & hamotraho, ōnis.

† Hamnum pro fano, & hamulum pro paryo fano, Fest.

† Hamŭla, vel amula. *A goblet or basō.*

† Hāmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab hamus, ἀγκίστριον. *A little hook*, Cel.

Hāmus, mi, m. (Sipont. hamum quidam à Gr. deductum putant, nam gr. ἄμματα ligamenta dicunt, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν) ἄγκιστρον. *An hook, an iron combe to kembe flaxe or hemp, a broad arrow head.* Jun. *a kind of meate*, Apul. *also a chaine.*

† Hanus barbatus, vel hanum barbatum. Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* M. leg. nanus & barbus.

† Hanula, parva delubra, qu. fanula, hanum v. fanum, Fest.

† Hāphē, es, fœm. Gr. ἁφή, tactus, lat. Mart. *A sprinkling of dust wherewith wrastlers were sprinkled after they were anointed with oyle, also the sense of touching, also a blow.*

Hapsus, i, m. Cel. ex ἅπτομαι, vel ex apto. *A bolster of linnen or wollen, to keep a wound from further hurt.*

Hara, σῦφιος. *A bird used in sooth-saying.*

Hara, æ, f. à similitudine areæ, Bec. ex חרה Gharah stercus, ex חור chor hara, optime M. ex χοῖρος, i. porcus, vel ex Chald. חריא Charia, aut ex χέω polluo, συφεῶν, συὸς ἐυνή. *A swines-stye, hogges stye, a place for geese.*

† Harenarius, ii, Mæcian. v. arenarius. harena, arena.

Harenifodina, fœm. gen. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

Haringia, al. haringua pro hostia: Fest. dict. quod ejus adhærentia inspicerentur exta.

Hāriŏla, æ, fœm. θεσπιέπεια. *A Prophetesse, She that foretelleth things to come after.*

Hariolans, tis, particip. *Prophecying.*

Hāriŏlātio, onis, f. verb. μαντεύομαι. *Fore-telling, sooth-saying.*

Hāriŏlātor, ōris, m. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hāriŏlor, aris, Depon. μαντεύομαι χρησμῳδῶ. *To divine, to fore-tell, to guesse.*

Hāriŏlus, li, m. (qu. fariolus à faris, à fando, ut banula pro fanula, i.e. parva fana, vel ab hara, i.e. avis quædam auguralis) χρησμολόγος, μάντις. *A sooth-sayer, a wizzard.*

† Harmala, Gr. Dios. 3 46. πήγανον, ruta sylvestris albis floribus. *Wild rue*, & harmula. Aet. 8. 47.

† Harmation lex quædam tibiæ, ut ἁρμάτιος νόμος, ἁρμάτιον μέλος, quasi curule dicas, aut velox.

† Harmel, Offic. idem.

† Harmŏge, Græc. ἁρμωγή junctura, commissura ex ἁρμόζω apto. Pl. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmoges, is, f. Var. *An order or harmony.*

Harmōnia, æ, f. g. ἁρμονία, concentus, convenientia, concordia, compositio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod est congruere. *A harmony, a sweet concent, and pleasant concord, and consort in musicke, also an agreement.*

Harmonia in ossibus, species synarthroseos est, in qua ossium structura per simplicem lineam fit. item Veneris filia.

Harmonĭăcus, a, um, Pli. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmōnĭcè, adv. Boet. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, musically.*

Harmonicum, Gr. Jun. *A pleasant concent in sundry tunes.*

Harmonicus, a, um, gr. Pli. ἁρμονικός. *Melodious.*

† Harmosta, æ, fœm. gen. ἁρμοστής aptator.

† Haro, Parac. *A kind of fearne*, T.

† Harpa, æ, vel harpe, es, f. ἅρπη, ensis in summitate falcatus, gr. ἅρπη ab ἁρπάζω, ex Heb. חרב levi permutatione, Ovid. *A kind of crooked sword, or fauchion*: vel Harpa, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν à rapiendo. *A kind of ravenous bird, also an instrument of musick, a harp.*

† Harpaction vel Harpacticon, ἁρπακτικόν, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum*, Plin.

† Harpăga, æ, f. *An addice, a Coopers instrument*, ἅρπαγη, *a hook.*

Harpaginculus, Vitruv. 7. 5.

Harpaginculi striati ornamenti genus.

Harpagātus, a, um. *Taken away by force*, Plaut.

† Harpāgium, gr. Jun. ἁρπάγιον, harpagium. Dict. à fuctu aquæ quam ad se rapit, ἁρπάζω rapio. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpāgo, ōnis, m. ἅρπαγη, ἁρπαγών in accusat. p. harpaginas ex ἁρπάζω, rapio. *A hook to draw things out of a well, or to hold fast a ship.*

Harpago, as, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by violence.*

Harpagor, Plaut. *To snatch.*

Harpalus, gr. Ovid. nomen canis. ἁρπαλος. *Catch or snatch.*

Harpastum, ti, n. g. ἁρπαστον, ex ἁρπάζω rapio, eò quod plures projectum harpastum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites ejicere, M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one taketh it from another and flingeth it to his fellow, and that side winneth that throweth it forth out of the limits prescribed.*

Harpax, gis, vel ăgos, m. g. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quod festucas & paleas ad se rapiat, P. *a clasping iron to claspe ships together, also a whorle that women use to put on spindles, also Amber.*

† Harpē, es, f. g. gr. Luc. ἅρπη, ex ἁρπάζω, *A wood knife, a sithe.*

† Harpēdone, gr. Jun. ἁρπηδόνη. *The spoiling wheele, or Quilturus.*

† Harpya, æ, f. g. ἅρπυια ex ἁρπάζω. *A kind of ravenous bird.*

† Harsa, f. *A kind of ship.*

† Harudo, arundo.

Haruga, æ, f. Donat. ab hāra in qua includitur & servatur, M. vel ab ἱερεῖον sacrificium, ἱερεῖον & ἱρεῖον victima, vel ex heb חרוגה charugah, Scal. leg. aringa, Var. aries olim dict. ares, inde arviga, M. vultariga, ex ἀειρω. *A sacrifice.*

† Harundinetum pro arundinetum, Calv.

Haruspex, ĭcis, m. exhara, i. avis quædam auguralis, & aspicio, inde haruspicium, al. ab ara & specio, i. à victimis in ara inspiciendis, al. ab haruga, i. hostia quæ servatur in hara, Gl. aruspex, ζωμοσκόπος, ἱεροσκόπος, aruspex qui harugarum, i. e. hostiarum exta & vitalia inspectat ad cognoscendum inde futurorum evenem. *A diviner by looking in beasts bowels.*

Haruspĭca, æ, f. Plaut. *She that divineth.*

Haruspĭcīna, æ, f. g. ἱεροσκοπική. *The art of divination by looking into beasts bowels.*

Haruspĭcĭnus, a, um. *Pertaining to such divination.*

Haruspĭcium, ii, n. Cat. σπλαγχνοσκοπία. *Divination.*

† Hasidæus,

† Hasidæus, pius, ex חסיד chasid. sanctus, v. M.

† Haspeum, ei, n. *A little locke, as of wooll.*

† Haspis, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Gr. *The bowing made in the roofe of houses like a circle,* Coop.

Hasta, æ, f. (quasi asta quod stans solet ferri, Var. ISd. ab astu, olim auctionis signum cum esset posita in foro, unde & pro auctione accipitur, ab astu quia astutum quærit dominum in ea utenda, Var. quod astans solet ferri, antiquitus enim sine aspiratione scribebatur, & astare pro adstare dicebant, M. à חנה chanith, à חנה chanah castra ponere, hasta erigebatur cum auctio esset futura, inde hasta pro ipsa bonorum venditione ponitur, hastam abijcere est causæ diffidere & contentionem relinquere) λογχη, δορυ, ἔγχος. *A speare or javelin, the open sale of goods, a speare being set up.*

Hastarium, n. Fest. spoliorum venditionem sig. *A selling under the standard, open or portsaile,* v. hasta.

Hastarius, ii, masc. gen. *A speareman.*

Hastarius, a, um, ad hastam pertinens.

Hastati, dicti sunt qui primi in acie cum hastis constituti sunt.

Hastātus, a, um, ἐγχμένης. *A speareman or pikeman.*

Hastĭcus, a, um, ut ludus hasticus, idem quod hastiludium. *Belonging to a speare.* Hastici ludi in quibus hastis præsertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent.

Hastifer, idem quod hastatus.

Hastĭger, a, um, adj. δορυφόρος. *That beareth a speare.*

Hastĭle, is, n. σίγυνος, λόγχη. scapus hastæ, item scapus candelabri. *A speare staffe.*

Hastĭludior, aris. *To tilt or just.*

Hastilūdium, ii, n. *Fulling or running at tilt,* Vet. Dict.

† Hastilūdo, is, idem quod hastiludior.

Hastilūsor, ōris, masc. *A tilter, a juster.*

† Hastina, æ, f. Gloss. *A speare.*

† Hastula, parva hasta. Isid. hastula à tollendo dict. quasi abstula, fomes est hastula quæ ab arboribus excuritur recisione, aut hastulæ ambustæ, aut ligno cavatæ, à fungis nomine accepto, Isid. Sed M. est diminutiva ab hasta.

Hastula regia, asphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow asphodill.*

† Hastuspices, aruspices, Gloss.

† Hatubus, a, um, adj. μογιλαλος, est pro atubus, v. atybus, M. *A faulterer in his speech.*

Hau, Ter. φαῦ. *An interjection of a troubled minde.*

Haud & haut, adv. negandi ab ἐκ, Bec. ab aut. *Not, no, in no wise,* Scal. ἀυτε, M. ab ἐδε, inde Apostrophe ἐδ'.

Haud parvum, ἐκ ὀλίγον. *Not a little.*

Haudquaquam, adverd. ἀμη. *In no case.*

† Have pro salve, v. ave.

† Haveto pro valeto, Sal. in Cat.

† Havitus pro habitus, Calv.

† Haureax, masc. Gl. *A wheele or truckle.*

Haurĭo, is, si, stum. (& rvi, Var. & stum, Apul. ire ex Gr. ἀρύομαι, ἀρύω, Sipont. ex aura quæ humorem omnem extrahit) ἀρύομαι, ἀντλάω, humorem ex imo excipio & extraho. Non. exponit exhaurire, implere, avarè sumere, defatigare, confodere, accipere, audire, tenere, vocem his auribus hausi, item conficere, absolvere, item exequi, implere, haustum & aliq. hauritum in supin. *To draw, empty, to take, sucke out, to enasure or suffer, to drinke, eate, swallow up, to heare, to learne, to conceive, to wound, to end, to consume.*

† Hauritōrium, n. g. ἄντλημα. vide haustrum, M.

Hauritorius, a, um, ad. *Easie to be drawne.*

Haustĭbĭlis, le. *That may be drawne.*

† Hausorium, v. haustorium.

† Haustellum, li, neut. dim. *A little draught.*

† Haustĭcŭlus, & haustillus, dim. ex haustus.

† Hausto, as, freq. ab haurio. *To draw often.*

Haustor, oris, m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth.*

† Haustra, æ, f. *A wheele to draw up water.*

Haustrum, tri, n. g. Lucret. ex hauriendo, ἄντλιον, ἄντλημα, Non. haustra proprie dicuntur rotarum cadi, ab hauriendo, sunt Græce ἀντλία. *A bucket, a scoope, a cup.*

† Haustulus, masc. Isid. *A little taste.*

Haustum, subst. *A draught.*

Haustus, a, um, p. *Drawne, drunke up, consumed, deeply conceived.*

Haustus, us, m. verb. ἄντλησις. *A draught, a drawing of water.*

Hautquàquam, V. haudquaquam.

H *ante* E

H E. in notis antiquorum, hic fundavit. vel honesta fœmina, vel fortuna, vel fundat.

† Heāna, æ, f. g. *A foundation, also a ballasting of a ship* T.

† Heautontimoreumenos, Gr. ἑαυτοντιμωρούμενος, seipsum excruciantem possumus interpretari. *The name of a comedy in* Terence, *signifying one vexing himselfe.*

† Hebdoas, dias, f. *The space of seven daies.*

Hebdomada, æ, f. vel hebdomas, ădis, fœm. ἑβδομάς, dicitur numerus septenarius, septem dierum intervallum. *The number of seven sometimes put for septimana. A weeke or seven yeares, seven moneths or ages,* Isid.

† Hebdomadarius, ii, masc. est coquus monasterii, quoniam hanc operam quisque per hebdomadam præstabat, M. *A Cooke or cater serving his weeke.*

† Hebdomarius, a, um. adject. vel hebdomadarius. *Pertaining unto a weeke.*

† Hebdomarius, ii, masc. gen. *He that by course kept the Kings chamber his weeke.*

† Hebdomecontopente, id est, septuaginta quinque, Cal.

Hebenāceus, a, um, adject. Apul. *Of Ebene wood.* & Ebenus, a, um, adject.

Hĕbĕnus, ui, f. vel hĕbĕnum, ni, n. ἔβενος, חבנים hebenim, ex חבן heben. *The Ebene tree.* v. Ebenus, *Ebene,* Xylaloes officinarum.

Hĕbĕnus, a, um, Apul. Gr. ἔβενος. *Of Ebene tree.*

Hĕbĕo, es, ēre, Liv. ἀμβλύομαι. *To be dull or nothing quicke, to be stupid.*

Hĕbes, ētis, c. g. & hebetior, Bec. Fest. hebes, retusi aciminis, Non. hebes positum pro obscuro aut obtuso, Scal. exercit. 144. 3. Stolones sunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti stolidi, primorem enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum scitam veteres judicabant; ab ætate enim nondum composita dixerunt אבן. אבן est pubes, M. ex נבע gnabah, pensum crassum, ἀμβλύς. *Blockish, dull, slow, blunt, heavy, dim.*

Hĕbesco, is, ĕre, ἀμβλύνω. *To wax dull or blunt, to decay.*

Hĕbĕtātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἀμβλυσις. *A dulling or weakning.*

Hĕbĕtātor, m. Apul. *He that dulleth or assweageth.*

Hebetātrix, f. Plin. *She that maketh slow or blunt.*

Hebetatus, a, um, part. Suet. *Made dull.*

Hĕbĕtesco, is, ere, Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hebeto, as, Liv. ἀμβλύνω. *To make dull, to weaken, to hurt, to quaile, to make darke.*

Hĕbĕtudo, ĭnis, fœm. Macrob. ἀμβλυωπία. *Dulnesse, bluntnesse,* hebetudo & offuscatio visus & summa offensio visus.

† Hebetus, a, um, Gloss. *Dull, blockish.*

† Hebulus, li, masc. Gloss. rectius sine aspir. χαμαιάκτη, humilis sambucus. *Wallwort.*

† Hecales

† Hecales cœna, ἑκάλης δεῖπνον, Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poore or beggerly supper.*

Hecate, Diana, ἑκάτη quia ἑκατὸν, id est, centum habeat potestates, vide propr.

Hecatæum, ἑκαταῖον, spectrum terrificum quod ab Hecate immitti crederetur.

† Hecateis, subst. Græc. *The hearbe Monkes-hood or Wolfes-bane.* Jun.

Hĕcătombe, es, f. Jun. ἑκατόμβη, à victimarum sacrificio quæ numero erat centum, nam ἑκατὸν centum & βοῦς bos, à Laconibus primum institutum hoc sacrific. qui cum olim 100 præessent urbibus, centenos, quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts.*

† Hĕcătompĕdon, Græc. Plutarch. ἑκατομπεδὸν. *A temple dedicated to Minerua among the Athenians, lying open on every side an hundred feet.*

† Hecatomphŏnia, Pl. Græc. ἑκατομφονία, à 100 hostium cæde, ab ἑκατὸν, & φόνος cædes. *A kinde of sacrifice taking the beginning from the slaughter of an hundred enemies.*

† Hĕcătompŏlis, Græc. ἑκατόμπολις. *A country having a hundred townes in it.*

† Hecatompus, ŏdis, Græc. Plin. ἑκατόμπους, dict. à numero centum pedum. *A fish having an hundred feet.*

† Hecatompylos, Græc. ἑκατόμπυλος, oppidum centum portarum, Cal.

† Hecaton, Græc. ἑκατὸν. *An hundred.*

† Hecatonchirus, Græc. ἑκατόγχειρος. *One having an hundred hands.*

† Hecatonstylon, Græc. ab ἑκατὸν centum, & στύλος columna. *A place supported by an hundred pillars,* Pom. Ma.

† Hecatontarchus, ἑκατοντάρχος. *A centurion or captaine of an hundred men.*

† Hecta, æ, fœm. gen. vel hetta Jun. qu. hieta, ab hio, qu. hiatus & oscitatio. *A little puffe rising in bread baked, a trifle.*

Hectĭcē, es, fœm. ἑκτική, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕξεως, i. ab habitu, sivè hectica febris ἑκτικὸς πύρετος, dict. quod habitum acquisierit, vel quod in habitu corporis quem ἕξιν appell. consistat. *An hellicke fever.*

Hecticus pulsus ex hectica febre ortus, V. St. eundem vide de hectico spiritu seu insito.

Hectĭcus, a, um, ἑκτικὸς, febri hectica laborans. *Sicke of an hectique fever.*

† Hĕcyra, æ, f. Ter. *A mother in law,* ἑκυρὰ socrus.

Hĕdĕra, æ, f. Ovid (hedera dicta quod hæreat, sive quod edita petat, vel quia id cui adhæserit, edat, vel quod arboribus reptando adhæret, Isid. ex aliorum sententia hederam dictam ait, quod hœdis supra lactis abundantiam in esca à veteribus præbeatur, κισσὸς vel κιττὸς. *The Ivy tree.*

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um, Plin. κίσσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hedereus, a, um, adject. frag. Poet. idem.

Hĕdĕrĭfer, a, um, adj. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hedĕrĭger, Cat. idem.

† Hedengera, æ, f. illa quæ hederam portat.

Hederīnus, a, um, adj. κίττινος. *Of, or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um, κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy,* Prop.

† Hedra, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ἕδρα. *A sent.* Hedra sedes, anus, podex, Græc. δακτύλιος & πρωκτὸς, est meatus ventris inferior continendis & è corpore egerendis excrementis destinatus.

† Hedrinus, v. hederus.

† Hedychrum, neut. ἡδύχρων, dict. à suavitate ab ἡδὺς & χρόα. *A perfume or sweet oyle.*

† Hedyosmus, m. & hedyosmum, n. gr. ἡδυσμος, παρὰ τὴν ἡδεῖαν ὀσμὴν, à jucunditate odoris. *The hearbe mint.* Plin. 19. 8.

† Hedypnŏis, intubus sylvestris, ab ἡδὺ πνέων, quod suaviter spiret, Plin. 20, 8. *Cicory, succory.*

† Hedysmata, Plin. ἡδύσματα dulcia condimenta. Gal *Sweet oyles.*

† Hegemonicæ, i. principes animæ virtutes, & sunt intellectuales.

† Hegĕtēria, ἡγητηρία, Cæl. 18. 9. *The fruit of the sacred fig tree which first gave fruit to man.*

† Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha, ab hac fuga annos annumerant, V. M. ex Scal. ut enim æra Christianorum à Diocletiani persecutione dicta est æra Martyrii, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est hegira.

† Hegumenus, præfectus monasteriorum, Ac.

He, heu, οἰοῖ, ἀΐ, ἀΐ. interject. dolentis, Plaut. *A voice of sorrowing.*

Hei, interject. ingemiscentis, οἴ nomen Heb. à voce gementis, הי hah. *Alas.*

† Hejulo, as, pro ejulo, Gloss.

† Helacathenes, Plin. *Sea fishes.*

† Helciārius, m. Bud. ex ἕλκω traho. *He that drawes a ship or barge along the river by a rope, also a porter.*

† Helcȳum, neut gen Græc. ἕλκιον, Apul. à trahendo dict. *An horse coller, wherewith he draweth in a cart,* ἕλκω traho.

† Helcydria, id est, pustulæ ulcerosæ in capite genitæ.

† Helcysma, tis, n. ἕλκυσμα, scoria in argento, quod extrahatur igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The drosse and scum of any mettall.*

† Helea, ἑλέα avicula quædam canora palude degens, quam Græ. ἕλος vocant.

† Helebria, æ. Parac. *A kinde of blacke hellebore.*

Helenium, n. Plin. ἕλενιον, herba, quæ ex Helenæ lachrymis fingitur nata in Helena insula, *Helecampane.*

† Hĕlena. *A fiery meteor.*

† Helepolis, ἑλέπολις παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus, Vide. *An Engine to besiege a Citie.*

Helĭăcus, a, um, ἡλιακὸς, solaris. *Belonging to the sunne.*

† Heliæa, Græc. ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος sol, Athenis forum in quo judicia in Aprico & sub sole exercebantur. *The greatest judgement amongst the Athenians, and the Judges were called* Heliastæ, v. Calv. ex Pol.

† Helianthemum Cord. ἡλιάνθεμον. *Hedge hysop or wilde tyme,* rectius *dwarfe,* Cistus, flos solis.

† Heliastæ, ἡλιασταὶ, Judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ὑπαίθριον εἶναι καὶ τὸ ἡλίῳ βάλλεσθαι, ab eo quod sub dio essent, & solis radiis urebantur.

† Helĭcē, es, fœmin. gener. ἑλικὴ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕλικος, id est, à circumvolutione vel à tractione. *Charles waine the seven starres so called,* in ursa Major.

† Hĕlictēres & hĕlĭcæ, Gr. ἑλικτῆρες, Jul. Pol. sic dict. à claviculis aurium quas helicas vocant. *Rings and strings that men use to hang at their eares.*

† Hĕliŏcămĭnus, ni, m. Gr. Digest. quasi ἥλιος κάμινος, id est, solis caminus. *A soller set in a sunny place to receive the hotnesse of the Sunne.*

† Hĕlyŏchrysus, vel heliochrysum, & heliochryses, Gr. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος sol & χρυσὸς aurum, herba est ramulis candidis, foliis subalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marcescentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad solis repercussum aurei apparent, unde nomen. *The hearbe Marigold,* Aurelia, *golden mothwort, or golden cudweed.*

† Helion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Hĕliosc ŏpĭum, Gr. Pl. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kinde of Spurge, a little tree like a figtree.*

† Heliopus, Græc. ἡλίοπος, vide heliotropium, dict. quod solem aspiciat.

† Helioselinon apii genus sativo majus, in paludibus locisque humidis sponte proveniens, unde & nomen, ἕλος paludem sig. *An hearbe growing*

growing in watery grounds like smallage, and hath but one leafe, Paludapium.

† Heliosis, Lat insolatio, est corporis in sole apricatio, Vide Stupan.

† Heliotrophon, græc. Pl. idem quod heliotropium majus dict. ab eo quod cum sole convertatur, ἡλιότροπον.

† Heliotropia, æ, & heliotropius, ii. *A bright gemme.*

Heliotropium pro gemma dict. Plin. 37. 10 quod in vas aquæ dejecta radios solares accedentes in sanguinis colorem mutare videatur. Extra aquam speculi modo solis imaginem reddit, ejusque eclipsin prodit lunam subeuntem ostendens.

Heliotropium, ii. n. ἡλιότροπον, ab ἥλιος sol & τρέπω verto, quod se cum sole circumagat. *The hearbe turnesole, waterwort, also a precious stone*, Solin.

† Helitis, gr. ἡλῖτις, squama æris, decussa ex clavis, ex Cyprio ære confectis, Cal. ex Dios.

† Helix, ĭcis, f. Pl. ἕλιξ, an ἑλίσσω involvo dict. quod tenuibus sarmentis veluti claviculis quibusdam arboribus fruticibusque circumvolvatur. *A kinde of ivie bearing no berries, barren or creeping ivie.*

† Hellanodices, gr. ἑλλανοδίκης. Bud. judex certaminum. *The judge in games or activities.*

Helleborastrum, ri. *The root of the hearbe ache eye*, Vide Dodon. veratrum nigrum. *Wilde blacke hellebore.*

† Helleborine, es, f. g. *Ellebore or wise wort*, v. Dodon.

Helleborum, neut. gener. & helleborus, i. masc. gener. ἑλλίβορος παρὰ τὸ βορᾶ ἕλειν, quod esu perimat, Pl. *A kinde of hearbe called hellebore.*

Helleborosus, a, um, Plaut. ἑλλεβοριῶν, *He that hath taken too great a quantitie of* helleborus. *One that is beside his wits.*

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominis.

† Hellenismus, ἑλληνισμός, i. græcismus.

† Hellenista, ἑλληνιστής Græca Lingua utens, Vide Martin. *One that useth the Greeke tongue.*

† Helles. *A title of Aries.*

† Hellespontius, Pl. *A northeast winde.*

Hellespontus, ti. *Hellespont, a sea.*

† Helleta, fœm. Gloss. *The name of a starre.*

† Helmingobŏtănum herbæ genus, ἑλμὶς lumbricus, βοτάνη herba.

Helops, is, ἕλοψ, Pl. 32. ult. *A kind of fish.*

† Helosacte, v. Ebulus.

† Helorius, Græc. ἑλώριος, dict. à longitudine nasi aut rostri, Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill.*

† Helos, Græc. ἦλος, vitium est oleæ peculiare, Vide Cal. & est quasi quædam solis inustio, quam Latini clavum, alii furgum, alii patellam voc.

† Helos sive clavus est callosum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum simile, helodes febris, cum à prima statim die ægrotantes sudant

† Helosis est curva palpebræ reflexaq; eversio, Stup.

† Heluabundus, a, um. Gloss. *One that is very luxurious.*

Heluacea, Fest dict. à colore bovum, qui est heluus, id est, inter rufum & album. *A kinde of Lydian attire*, helvus.

Heluatio, onis f. verb. λαιμαργία, ἀσωτία *Devouring.*

Heluator, m. Tert. πολυφάγος. *A glutton.*

Heluatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Which hath (wallowed up all.*

† Helvĕus, V. Elucus, languidus, semisomnus, vel allucinator & nugarum amator, sive halo, i. hesterno vino languens, quem ἔωλον vocant gr. item helubus ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐωλακρασίας gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur.

Helvellæ, ārum, vel helvela vel helvella, f. λαχανάρια holera minuta, quoniam helus & heluſa veteres diceb. pro holus & holera, Fest. ab helus, i. e. olus, al. leg, elvella, al. helvola & helvella. *Small Worts.*

Helvēnus, a, um, adj. Var. *Flesh colour.*

Helveus ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Fest.

Heluo, ōnis, m. Bec ex Meurs. ab holere deducit, quod oleribus olim ægrotos curarent, & quia ægroti nauseabundi, & delicati, postea translata ea vox est ad homines delicatos. sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiss. Fest. Heluo dictus est immoderatè bona sua consumens, ab eluendo quod aspiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur, fit. n. vox incitatior, λαφύσσω, ἄσωτος, τρυφητής *A glutton, a devourer, a destroyer.* heluo librorum, *an unsatiable reader.* Cicero helluor, āris.

Helvŭlus, a, um. Var. nonnihil heluus. *A pale colour betweene red and white.*

Hĕluor, heluāris, luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare (cur aspiretur, vid. Gell. 2. 3. λαφυσσεῖν, ἀσωτεύεσθαι, Cicero pro Sexto & pro domo sua. *To devoure and consume in rioting, to ravine.*

† Helus vel heluſta, Fest. pro holus & holera. Helus & heluſa antiqui dicebant quod nunc holus & holera, Fest. Scal. leg. helus & heleſa. alpiratio veteribus crebra erat, et e pro o. et S. pro R.

Helvus, a, um, Var. qu. albidus, vel qui fulvus, est n. color inter album et fulvum, Isid. leg. elbus et elbidus, ab albo.

† Helxine, nes, f. g. Gr. ἑλξίνη ab ἕλκω traho, quod vestibus adhæreat *Fellitorie of the wall.*

Hem. adv. monstrantis cum ira et perturbatione, φεῦ. *A voice blaming, marvelling, or shewing, &c. oh what? alas for pitie.* Aliquando interjectio est corripientis, ferientis, irascentis.

† Hemanthinum, ni, n. gen. Avic. *A kinde of glasse of a sanguine or bloody colour.*

† Hemera ἡμέρα, dies.

† Hemerēsios Gr. ἡμέρησιος. diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέρα dies. *That dureth one day, also a table that Apelles made.*

† Hemeridion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

† Hemeris, gr. Plin 16. 6. ἡμερίς, Theod. Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vertit, humilis quercus *The dwarfe oake.*

† Hemero, m. Gl. *A snatching and greedy fellow.*

† Hemerobaptista. *Such as would be baptised every day.* Ac.

† Hemerōbius, gr. Pl. ἡμερόβιος ἡμέρα, dies, βίος vita dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A worme that liveth but one day, one dayes sustenance*

† Hemerōbius, a, um *That liveth but a day, that provideth but for the present.*

† Hemerocœtus, ἡμερόκοιτος, fur nocturnus.

Hemerŏcallis, gr. ἡμεροκαλλὶς, à floris fugacitate, quod uno tantum die pulchritudinem suam tuetur, Dios. *The wilde lilly, day lilly.*

Hemerodrŏmus, m. gr. ἡμεροδρόμος, Liv. cursor, dict. quod uno die ingens spatium cursus emetiatur. *A swift post.*

† Hemerologium, ii, n ἡμερολόγιον *A kalender or register, declaring what is done every day.*

† Hemesus, a, um, adject, Gl. *Hated or odious.*

† Hemi, ἡμίσυ, in comp. tantum usitatum. *Halfe.*

† Hemicādium, ii, n. *A halfe hogshead.*

Hemicrania, gr. Jun. ἡμικρανίον, ex κρανίον cranium et ἡμισυ dimidium, dicitur et heterocrania, Gal. *A sickneſſe called the* Migram.

† He-

† Hēmĭcrānicus, a, um. *Subject to the Migram.*

† Hemicraneus, id est, vermis capitis.

Hēmĭcrānium. *The halfe of the head or scull.*

† Hēmĭcyclium, ii, n. g. Scalig. lib. 1. Poet. c. 21. Orchestræ partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum, & hemicyclium, ἡμικύκλιον. *A vardingale.*

Hēmĭcyclus, m. Græc. ἡμικυκλ-ος, semicirculus, κυκλ-ος circulus, cathedra semirotunda. *An halfe circle, a chaire.*

Hēmĭcyclum, cli, n. ἡμικυκλον, sedes seu cathedra rotunda *A round chaire.*

† Hemichorium, & hemichoreum, Græc. *Halfe a dance.*

† Hemidōlium, ii. *Halfe an hogshead, also a part in a comedy.* Scal.

Hēmĭna, κοτύλη, Plaut. ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, n. continet sextarii. *A kinde of measure, three parts of a pinte.*

Hēmĭnarius, a, um. Quint. *Pertaining to that measure.*

† Hemimeris, μερὶς pars, semipes in versu, ἡμιμερὶς, ex ἥμι, id est, ἥμισυ, dimidium, & μερὶς pars, hic pro pede qui pars est versus. Hemimeris à loco speciales appellationes sortitur: ita, si post duos pedes, id est, quatuor semipedes dictio secetur, erit quintus semipes, vide M. & Mycill.

† Hēmiōlion, ἡμιόλιον, navigii genus, vide Cal.

Hemiōlius, a, um. Græc. Gel. & hemiolicus, ἡμιόλι-ος, totus cum dimidio, sesquialter, ab ἥμι & ὅλ-ος integ. continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmeticall Proportion which is so much and halfe so much againe.* Ut se habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

† Hemionium, n. g. Græc. sive hemionitis. *The hearbe Harts tongue.* & colopendria, vide Cal.

Hēmionītis, Dod. *Splenewort.*

† Hēmĭphōrium. *A kinde of garment.*

† Hēmiplexia, f. Gr. ἡμιπληξία, i. hemiapoplexia. *The Palsie in the halfe of the body.* vide Paraphlegia.

Hemisphærium, neut. g. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. dimidia sphæra, Var. *Halfe the compasse of the visible heavens.*

† Hemiopus, Gr. ἡμιοπ-ος, ab ἥμι & ὀπὴ foramen. *A kinde of pipe.*

Hemistichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχ. *An halfe verse.*

† Hemitarichon. *A kinde of salt fish,* Coop.

† Hemitogium, dimidium togæ. *An halfe gowne.*

† Hemitonium, dimidius tonus.

† Hemitritæos, ἡμιτριταί-ος, vel hemitritæus, Græc. Mart. semitertiana febris, sic dict. quod parte aliqua tertianam repræsentat. *A semitertian Fever.*

† Hemixestes, Græc. Bud. *A demisextier.*

† Hemona humana, & hemonem hominem dicebant, Fest.

Hendecasyllabus, a, um. Græc. ἑνδεκασύλλαβ-ος versus, ἕνδεκα undecim syllab. *A verse of eleven syllables.*

† Hendiadis, ἑνδιαδὶς, vel ἑνδιαδύω, M. figura est qua unum in duo dividitur, meminit hujus figuræ, Ser. apud Virg. Æn. 1. Pateris libamus & auro, i. aureis pateris, ubi al. leg. ἐν διὰ δυεῖν, hoc est, unum per duo.

† Henoticum edictum, de unione ecclesiarum, ἕν unum, ἑνόω unio.

† Henŭla, æ, f. g. *A little Chappell,* Coop.

Heo, ἠώ, interjectio vocantis.

Hepar, ătis, neut. gen. ἧπαρ, Pla. duci potest ab ἕπειν ἔαρ, i. operam, sanguinem כבד caber, M. jecur. *The Liver; also a Fish,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um. Plaut. ἡπατικ-ός. *That pertaineth to the liver, a disease of the liver.*

Hepătĭca, f. g. *The hearbe Trinity, Liverwort.*

Hepatici, ἡπατικοὶ, qui ex hepate laborant, Pl. 26. 6.

Hēpătĭcus, a, um. Cels. Græc. ἡπατικ-ός. *Of the liver.*

Hepatites, Græc. ἡπατίτης, à jecoris figura, Pl. *A precious stone of the figure of the liver.*

Hepătītis, Græc. ἡπατίτις. *The great carrying veine which commeth out of the liver,* vide Calv.

Hepatium, Apul. vide hepar.

† Hepatizon, Græc. ἡπατίζων, aëris temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. *A temperature of the aire representing the colour of the liver.*

† Hepatorium, Græc. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hephæstites, Plin. Græc. ἡφαιστίτης ἀπὸ τῦ ἡφαίστ-υ, Vulcano, vel ab igneo colore. *A precious stone.*

† Hepiăla febris. *A kinde of quotidian Fever.*

† Hepiălus, ἡπίαλ-ος, Arist. l. 8. hist. animal. cap. 27. *A Butterfly,* Jun. *A gnat.*

† Hepiolus, M. ab ἁπλόω accendo, Ægin. ab ἠπία & ἅλς, quod tranquilla ea febris appareat ut mare initio, asperrimum autem cum turbatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἠπίως ἀλεαίνειν quod blandè & molliter incalescat, Eustat. qu. minimè ἤπι-ος per antiphrasin.

† Hepsema, græc. ἕψημα, i. sapa sign. mustum plurimum coctum, à coquendo dict. *Must boyled to the third part.*

† Hepta vel heptas, Lud. Viv. gr. ἑπτὰ. *Seven, the seven in cards.*

† Heptăpachys, gr. ἑπταπαχὺς. *The measure of seven cubits.*

† Heptachordus, ἑπτάχορδ-ος, septem habens chordas, carmina quæ per septem chordas canebantur.

† Heptapharmacum medicum, septem pharmaca admittens.

† Hetaphonus, ἑπτάφων-ος, porticus est Olympiæ ea arte confecta ut in eadem vox septies reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth seven voyces.*

† Heptaphylon, Græc. ἑπτάφυλλον. *The hearbe Tormentill,* à septem foliis sic dict. *Set foile.*

† Heptapleurus vel heptapleurum, Græc. Plin. ἑπταπλευρ-ος, plantaginis species est foliis septem laterum modo inclusa, unde nomen. *Plantaine.*

† Heptapthongus, septem habens discrimina vocum.

† Heptapylus, Græc. ἑπτάπυλ-ος, à πύλη porta. *That hath seven gates.*

† Heptastomos, septemfluus, septem habens ostia.

† Heptătechnus, a, um. adj. septem τέχνη, id est, volumina. *Learned in the seven liberall Arts.* vel ab ἑπτὰ & τέχνη.

† Heptătonos, septem fidibus constans.

† Heptăzōnus, a, um. ἑπτάζων-ος, septem zonas habens.

† Heptēres, ἑπτήρης sc. ναῦς, ἑπτὰ septem, ἐρήσσω remigo, Liv. ex numero septem remorum dict. *A gally having seven oares in a seate.*

Heptheminieris, ἑπτημιμερὶς, ex ἑπτὰ septem, ἥμι dimidium, & μερὶς divisio, qu. dicas septimam dimidiam divisionem, vel dimidium septem pedum: est Cæsuræ genus quum post tres pedes supersit syllaba terminans partem orationis, vide Cal.

Hera, æ, f. vide herus, δέσποινα. *A Lady, a mistresse, a dame, also the hearbe Clary.* Jun.

† Hēracleon, ἡρακλεῖον vel heraclia, Plin. ab Hercule invent. dict. panacis species. *Milfoile.*

† Heracleos, Jun. dict. quod circa Heracleam Magnesiæ civitatem sit primum inventus. *The Loadstone or Magnet.*

† Hēracleōticus, a, um. & heracleoticanux. *A chesnut, a kinde of crabs,* Plin.

He-

Heraclium, ii, n. g. *A kinde of hearbe, water lilly.*

† Heraclius lapis, Plin. ἡράκλιος λίθος, five heracleus lapis, nomen habet quod primum inventus sit circa Heracleam Magnesiæ civit. *The touch-stone, one that hath a good wit.*

Herba, æ, f. quidam quòd terræ suis radicibus hæreat, Isid. ab arvis sicut & arbor, al. à φέρβω pasco, φορβὴ pabulum, zerek זרק Canin. deductum putat à Syriaco Hesba idem, βοτάνη, πόα, χόρτος. *An hearbe, grasse or weed.* Victori herbam dare 1. victum se confiteri, vide Calep.

Herbăceus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης, ποώδης. *Of grasse or hearbes, springing like grasse.*

Herbārius, ii, masculini generis, βοτανολόγος. *An Herbalist, or hee that hath knowledge in Plants, a Simpler, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um. Plin. βοτανικὸς, ἐγχλωρος. *Pertaining to hearbes or grasse.*

† Herbarium, ii, n. *A greene arbor.*

Herbasco, is, ĕre. Plin. & herbesco, is, ĕre. βοτανόομαι, ποάζω. *To grow to the fashion of an hearbe.*

† Herbaticus, a, um. animalia herbatica, Solin. βοτανικὸς. *Belonging to hearbes.*

† Herbeo. *To be greene or full of hearbes.* leg. & adherbo, conherbo, deherbo, inherbo.

Herbescens, tis, p. *Growing to an hearbe.*

Herbescida, æ, fœm. & masc. *A mower.*

Herbeus, a, um. adjectiv. Plaut. ἐγχλωρος, βοτανώδης. *Greene like hearbes.*

Herbĕo, as. *To bee greene or full of hearbes.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. Liv. βοτανώδης, ποώδης. *Full of grasse, also grasse colour greene.*

Herbĭfer, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bringing forth hearbes or grasse.*

† Herbĭgrăda, æ, f. (cochlea quæ super herbam graditur.) *A Snaile going on the grasse.*

Herbĭlis, le, adj. Fest. ποάζων. *Belonging to hearbes or that which is fed with grasse.*

† Herbitium, Isid. locus in quo herbæ nascuntur.

† Herbitum vocaverunt pastores, eo quòd vice herbæ præbearur pecoribus ubi desunt pascua, Isid. *A kinde of tree so called.*

† Herbo, as. *To set with hearbes or to feed on hearbes.*

† Herbositas. *Abundance of herbes.*

Herbōsus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of grasse.*

Herbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little hearbe.*

Herbŭlentus, a, um. adject. idem quod herbosus.

† Herbŭletum, ti, n. *A garden for pot-hearbes.*

Herbulum, idem quod Senecio.

† Hercæus, corruptè apud Tert. legitur Stercetæ, signif. domesticas mulieres, ita dictus Jupiter, quod custodiebat omnes qui intra unum ἕρκος erant, septum quod portis objicitur, Cæs. bel. civ. 1.3. *A pale set before the gate.*

† Hercisco, divido, verbum factum tanquam ab hercio inusitato, ab ἕρκιον vel ἑρκίον septum, propriè circa aulam seu domum, Hesych. ἕρκιον κύκλος αὐλῆς, οἰκία, τεῖχος. Ergo hercisci est propriè de ea divisione qua interseipiuntur domus vel arva, vide D. hircisco, is, īvi, ītum. dividere & propriè hæreditatem inter hæredes, & dicitur de hæreditate, vel scindo, unde cedo, unde hircisco, id est, dividens, & hirciscendus, id est, dividendus, & secundum antiquos e mutatur in u. hirciscundus, hirciscunda, æ, & hirciscunde indeclin. invenitur in legibus, id est, divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes.

Herclè, herculè, vel hercules, adv. νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God helpe me, undoubtedly.*

Herculana pars est pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3.7. Herculanus morbus, id est, comitialis, Herculanus nodus dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis est signum. ut qui 70. liberos reliquerit.

Herculānus, vel Herculeus, a, um. & Herculaneus, ἡράκλειος. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow, invincible.*

Herculè, adv. herclè, hercules, mehercule, mehercules, adverbia sunt jurandi ab Hercule deducta, qu. dic. per Herculem, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *Valiantly, courageously, by Hercules.*

† Hereulcarius, a, um. adj. *Difficult.*

† Herculeè, adverb. *Championlike.*

Hercules. *A champion, a gyant.* vide plura in propriis.

† Hercules, Alciat. *A bastard.*

Herculeus morbus, vide Comitialis.

† Herculus pro Hercules, Gloss.

Here pro heri, χθές unde χθὲς hesi postea heri, χθὲσι ut πρόσι χ in h. Scal Ter. *Yesterday.*

Herebus profunditas inferorum, vide Erebus.

† Heredicapa, æ, m *Hee that depriveth one of his birthright.*

† Heremia, ἐρημία. *A wildernesse,* Acerd.

† Heremita, æ, m. ἐρημίτης ab ἔρημος desertum. *An Hermite,* vide Eremita.

† Heremitorium, cella aut ecclesia in eremo, Acerd.

Heres olim pro herus.

Heri, adverb. χθές, ἐχθές, die aut nocte præterita, Fest. here, id est, adverbium temporis, heri dictum à Græco ἐχθές. Scal. g. ad Var. χεσί, unde χθὲς hesi postea heri. Donat heri & here antiq. indifferenter, & mani & mane, & vesperi & vespere. Sipont. dict. ab hæreo, quod dies hesternus hæreat hodierno. *Yesterday.*

† Heribannum. *An edict for the vassall to bee ready in armes at a day.* Calv.

† Heribannus est mulcta quam luit is qui vocatus ad exercitium venire contemnit, Acerd.

Hericius, vide herinaceus.

Hĕrĭfuga, æ, com. gen. δεσποτοφυγας. Cat. fugiens herum. *One running from his master.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrĭlis, le. δεσποτικὸς. *Pertaining to the master.*

Hĕrĭlis, is. subst. Apul. *A mistresse or dame.*

Herilitas. *Mastership.*

Heriliter, adv. *Lord-like.*

Herinăceus, ei, m. Plin. vel hericius ex χερσαῖος, vivit n. asperis & incultis locis, & est hirsutum, & incultum animal, ἐχῖνος, χερσαῖος. *An urchen, an hedgehogge.*

† Herisceor, ĕris. *To part betweene coheires.*

† Herischalda est pœna non respondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

† Herissitium, v. bannus, bannitas.

† Heritudo, f. Gloss. *Mastership.*

Herix & hericius, Plin. idem quod herinaceus.

† Herluini milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infeliciter & imperitè pugnabat.

Herma, Græc. ἕρμα, Fest. ponitur à Græcis pro firmamento, unde etiam Mercurii nomen inventoris, ut put. firmæ orationis dict. interdum saburram signif. Fest. *The balasing of a ship, a firme staying.* M. ex חרמה Gharma acervus.

Hermæ, Græc. ἕρμαι dict. quod Mercurii imaginem referebant. *Images of Mercury.*

Hermăphrŏdītus, Græc. Jun. ex ἕρμης Mercurius, & ἀφροδίτη Venus, id est, simul mas & fœmina utriusque sexus. *He that is both man and woman.*

† Hermathena, ἑρμαθήνη, ab ἕρμης, Mercurius & ἀθήνη Minerva. *A kinde of*

of Image, also a place of wrestling.

† Hermedone, Vitruv 9.7. ἑρμῆ ἡδυνή, Mercurii delitiæ. *A kinde of Constellation.* M.

Hermelion, Græc. Plin.37.10. *A precious stone.*

Hermeracla statua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impositum fuit, Cic. ad Attic. Epist.8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnasiorum.

Hermeraclæ. *Images representing Mercury and Minerva together.*

† Hermaneuma, atis, n. g. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An exposition.*

† Hermeneumaticus, a, um. id est, interpretativus. *That interpreteth*, alii hermeneuticus, a, um.

† Hermeneumatizo, as, id est, interpretor, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interprete.*

† Hermerotes. *Images wherewith children used to play.*

† Hermēnia, Græc. ἑρμηνεία interpretatio, ἀπὸ τῦ ἑρμηνεύειν quod est interpretari, Arist. *An interpretation.*

Hermes Mercurius, vide in propriis.

Hermo, hermōnis. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Hermŏdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος, Lat. Mercurii digitus, κολχικὸν. *Meddow-saffron*, filius ante patrem, Dodon.

† Hermŏglyphus, Græc. ἑρμόγλυφος. *A graver of Images, especially of Mercuries.* unde nomen hermoglyphus qui hermas γλύφει, statuarius.

Hermolaus. *Hennes foot, the second kinde of Fumitory.*

Hermolion, gemma, vide Plin. 37.10.

Hermŏpōlium, vide Thermopolium, n. Græc. *The places where Images are sold.*

† Hermŭla, æ, f. Apol. dim. ex herma, statua sine manibus, Gloss. Isid. leg. hormula, Acerd. statua Mercurii & sigillariolum.

Hermŭpoa, Plin, ἑρμυπόα. *The hearbe Mercury.*

Hermopolium, taberna lautitiarum, quia Mercurius mercimoniorum numen habitus fuit, Plaut. Cur.2.3.

Hernia, æ, f. Mart. (Celsi dict. à duritie pellis quæ fit post intestinorum descensum, hernium, durum & asperum dicitur tractum à Sabinorum lingua qui herniam saxum vocant. Herniæ nomen nonnulli, παρὰ τὸ ἔρυγος, formarunt quod cum intestinum incipit in scrotum decidere, videtur ramum facere, κήλη. *The disease called bursting*; vide Ramex.

† Herne, Sub. *A Stone.*

† Hernicus, a, um. id est, saxosus vel monticulosus, Virg.

† Herniōsus, a, um. qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels fallen into his cods.*

Hæro, vide Æro.

† Hero, herus in genitivo, vide Ero, Cal.

Herodiani, Herodis domestici vel qui persuasum habebant Herodem Messiam esse.

Herodius, vide Brodius, ἡρώδιος, fulica.

Hērōĭna, æ, fœmin. gen. heroinæ, heroum filiæ vel uxores, Prop. ἡρωίνα. *A Lady of honour, a noble woman.*

Heroides, fœmin. gen. ἡρωίδης, idem quod heroinæ, herois uxor vel filia.

Hērōicus, a, um. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Belonging to worthy and noble Personages, excellent, noble, heroicall.*

Hēros, ōis, m. ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τῦ ἔιρειν, quod sapientes fuerint, & eloquentes, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐρᾶν τῆς ἀρετῆς, hoc est, ab amore virtutis, ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, hoc est, a Junone, primúmque ejus filium heroem appellatum tradunt, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἠρᾶς, eo quod ex terra originem ducunt, quo etiam reversuri, vel quod terrestres qu. dii sunt, alii ab ἄνηρ. per literarum transpositionem, quasi aëreos ἀήρωας quia heroes non sapiunt terrestria sed supereminent instar aëris, Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρως, quod ex amore immortalis dei adversus mortalem fœminam, aut immortalis fœminæ adversus mortalem virum genitus videatur, Fabr. ex חורין Chorin, Chald. ex Heb. חור Chorim. *A noble man, a man that excelleth in noble vertues, an halfe god.*

† Herōum, i, n. g. Græc. ἥρωον, templum heroum. *A monument or tombe.*

† Herōus, a, um. ἡρῶος, idem quod heroicus.

† Herpacantha, Jun. vide Acanthus.

† Herpes, Græc. Jun. ἕρπης ἀπὸ τῦ ἕρπειν, à serpendo dict. *A kinde of Saint Anthonies fire, also wilde fire, also a kinde of beast whereby this disease is healed.*

† Herpex, vide Irpex.

† Herpica, æ, f. i. occa.

† Herpicarius. *Pertaining to such an instrument.*

† Herpĭco, as, Col. vide Erpico. *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod serpillus.

† Herthus, i, m. *Earth.* ἑρα terra, hertha, idem. *An hearth.* Focus.

Hĕrus, i, masculi. gen. ex heros, ἥρως, δεσπότης, κύριος, herus, dominus familiæ, Gloss. δεσπότης, dominus, herus, Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino usurpatur, Scalig. herus ab ἥρως ducit Mart. à libertate quæ Ser. חרו Cheru. ex Heb. חור Chor. vide Schind. herus aliqu. heri filius dicitur. *A Lord or master.*

Hesperis, ĭdis. Græc. ἑσπερίς, dict. quod noctu magis olet, unde nomen habet, Leucoium marinum. *Sea stocke-gilly-flower.*

Hesperius, a, um. adject. *Of the West*, ut malum hesperium. *A Lemon.*

Hesperus, i, m. ἑσπερος, ab ἕσω περᾶν, quod animalia faciat intro transire quietis causa, Etym. al. ab ἑως aurora vel lux, & πέρας terminus, hesperus, stella quæ vespere subsequitur solem, mane autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος, V. Var. l.3. de re rust. c.5. *The evening starre or evening tide.*

Hesperugo, ĭnis, f. Sen. idem.

† Hesterno, adv. χθές. *Yesterday.*

Hesternum, n. Gloss. *Yesterday.*

Hesternus, a, um. Lec. hesternus ab heri, ut crastinus à cras, hesternus, qu. hæc est ternus, id est, dies terna, al. qu. hesiternus, ex heri & ternus, χθεσινος, χθιζος. *Yesterday*, vide heri.

† Hesychasta, requiescens, anachorita. *Resting from worldly affaires.* Acerd.

† Hĕtæria, æ, f. ἑταιρία vel ἑταιρεῖον, sodalitas, societas, sodalitium. *A society or fellowship.*

† Hetæriarcha, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιρίαρχης, qui præest ἑταιρίαι. *The Captaine of the bands of the allies and aides, also an Abbot.*

† Hetæriarchia, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιριαρχία. *An Abbotship or dignity of an Abbot*, ἑταιρος & ἀρχος.

† Hĕtĕroclītus, a, um. ἑτεροκλιτος, aliter declinatus, ab ἕτερος, aliter, & κλίνω declino. *Declined other wayes than common nounes be.*

† Hetĕrŏcrānea, f. Pl. Græc. ἑτεροκρανία, ex ἕτερος & κρανίον, cum caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A disease in the head.*

† Hetĕrŏgĕneus, a, um. Græc. ἑτερογενης. *Of another kinde*, γένος genus.

† Heteromaschăla, ōrum. & heteromalla, ōrum Græc. ἑτερομάσχαλα, Bayf. *Servants garments having only one sleeve or rough on one side.*

Heteromaschălus, a, um. ἑτερομάσχαλος, οι. Græci ἑτερομασχάλους χιτῶνας, hoc est, unius manicæ tunicas vocabant quales fuerunt servorum tunicæ, μασχάλη ala, axilla, humerus & manica.

† Heteronymon. *That hath another name*, Coop.

† Heteroploa, ἑτεροπλοῦ, trajectio, commeatus.

† Hetĕrŏrhythmum pulsum voc. qui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum.

† Hete-

† Heteroſcii, heteroſcius, Græc. ἑτερόσκιοι, à σκία umbra, alter-umbris, v. amphiſcius. *Thoſe that have their ſhadowes eaſt but one way.*

Hetta, res minimi pretii, qu. hieta, i. hiatus hominis, atque oſcitatio, alii puſulam dixerunt eſſe quæ in coquendo pane ſoleat aſſurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cum dicimus non hettæ te facio. Scal. vet. Gloſſ. φλυκτὶς ἀρτίου, at hirta aliter interpretantur hitta, hiſta, ὑμὴν ῥαίας, videl. quod circum dici annotatum eſt, ab hio v. hecta.

† Hette, interject. Priſc. lib. 2.

† Hetruſcum ſandalium, Jun. *A Spaniſh ſhoe.*

Heu, interject. dolentis, φεῦ, Can. *Alas.*

† Heurẽtes, æ, f. εὑρέτης inventor, ab εὑρίσκω invenio. *A deviſer of a thing*, Plaut.

Heus, ad. vocandi. *Ho, harke, ſirra*, Feſt ex Gr. ἓυ vel ex הוי hui in com. poſit. hexa.

† Hex, ἕξ, ſex. *Six.*

† Hexăclīnum, n. Græc. ἑξάκλινον, Mar. cœnatio ſex lectos, ſc. cœnatorios continens. *A place wherein are ſix ſupping beds.*

† Hexagium, ἑξάγιον, ſextula quæ pendet quatuor ſcrupula, Gr. ſcribitur σάγιον, ubi S. eſt ἐπίσημον nota ſenarii, M. ex Scal.

Hexăgŏnus, a, um, Col. hexagonum, i. ſex angulorum, ἑξάγωνον. *That hath ſix corners.*

† Hexămĕron, Gr. *Of ſix daies.*

† Hexamerinus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſix daies.*

Hexamĕter, a, um, Gr. ἑξάμετρον, id eſt, ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet.*

†. Hexapeda, Gr. *A meaſure called a fathome.*

† Hexapla vel hexaplum, ἑξάπλουν ſextuplex, ab ἕξ ſex, & πέλω ſum. *Six fold.*

† Hexăphŏrum, ti, n, Mart. Græc. ἑξαφόρον. *A litter or chaire to be carried by ſix men.* inde nomen.

† Hexaptotus, a, um. *Having ſix caſes.*

† Hexas, ădis, ἑξάς. *Six.*

Hexaſticum, Græco, ἑξάστιχον, Col. hordeum dict. quod ſex ordines ſpicæ habeat verſus στίχους vocant. *Six verſes together, that hath ſix rowes in the eares.*

† Hexecontalithus, m. Græc. Plin. dict. quod ſexaginta colores habeat, ἑξήκοντα ſexaginta & λίθος lapis. *A little pretious ſtone having divers corners.*

Hexēres, is, f. Græc. ἑξήρης Liv. dict. quod ſex ordines remorum habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix oares in a ſeate.*

† Hexapſalmus, vel hexapſalmum ſenio pſalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurs.

† Hexis, v. affectus, qui & ſcheſis dicitur.

H *ante* I

HI. in notis antiquorum, hæreditatis jure vel hercle juravit. HI. hic invenies. HL. honeſto loco vel hic locus. HIC. LOC. HER. NON. SEQ. hic locus hæredes non ſequitur. HLN. honeſto loco natus. HM. honeſta mulier, vel hora mala, vel hora mortis, &c.

† Hiabundus, a, um, Gl. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hiacinthus, ab ἴασις ſanatio. *A kinde of hearbe.* idem quod Delphinum, Dioſc.

Hians, tis, part ſive nomen, χαίνων. *Gaping, not lovingly meeting, not well joyned together.*

Hiāri, pro mirari, Var.

Hiaſco, is, ĕre, Cato. χαίνω, διαχάσκω. *To gape open, or ſpread as a flowre doth.*

† Hiaſſo, as, freq. *To gape often.*

† Hiāto, as, χασμάω, aperior, ab hio. *To gape often.*

Hiator, ōris, m. *A gaper.*

Hiatŭla, ab hiando dict. *A kinde of round ſhell-fiſh that gapeth*, vide Geſn.

† Hiatuli, συνόδοντες, ſunt quorum venter inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hiātus, us, maſc. verb. ab hio, χάσμα, χάσμημα. *A wide opening of the mouth or of the earth, an unpleaſant open ſound.*

Hiberna, ōrum, ubi milites hiberno tempore ſtationem faciunt, Jun. *Places where ſouldiers keepe in winter for avoiding of extreame cold.* Item Spurca, Gloſſ.

Hibernacula, ōrum, χειμάδια, idem quod hiberna.

Hĭbĕris, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Græc. ἰσχιὰς, naſturtium ſylveſtre. Sciatica. *Creſſes.*

† Hibericum, vide androſæmum, Coop.

Hĭbernus, a, um, idem quod hyemalis, aut ab hyems, aut immediatè ab ὗω, id eſt, pluo, vel à χειμερινὸς, Iſid. hibernus inter hiemem & vernum eſt qu. hivernus qui plerumque à parte totam hiemem ſignif. v. hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hȳbĕrus, a, um. *Spaniſh*, unde hiberus color. Jun. *A colour betweene red and blacke*, hiberum argentum. *Spaniſh ſilver.*

Hibiſcum, neut. vel hibiſcus, maſc. Plin. ἑβισκὸν Gal. ἑβισκὸν vox exotica, Althæ. *A Muſh-mallow.* Vir. *young bull-ruſh.*

Hĭbris, ĭdis, com. Plin. *A wild hog, alſo one that is borne of parents of divers countries*, v. hybris.

† Hibur, ſulphur. Pandect. Med.

† Hibus pro his, Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonſtrat. Scal. 128. ὅσκε iſce, ὅκε, hicce, & per Apocopen hic. nam Iones ὁ pro ὅς dixere M. ex Chald. הך hæc pro זה zeh, & הנ hic & hæc & הן hic in loco ex הנה hic, ille, & הנא hia, illa, unde Græcum ὁ, ἡ, ὅτ. *He, this, that, ſuch a one.*

Hic, adv. loci & temporis, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε. *Here, in this place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, Terent. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, ſuch.*

† Hicta, æ, f. Gloſſ. *The ſkinne of the pomegranate tree.*

† Hida. *A hundred acres of land, or a plow land, a hide of land.*

† Hidāgia. *A taxe paid for a hide of land.*

† Hidroa, v. hydrea, hidros, ἱδρὼς, ſudor, eſt humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hiems, v. hyems.

Hiĕra, æ, fœm. *A garland conſecrated to God*, hieram fecimus, quod rarò curſoribus evenit, Sen. *We have conſecrated to God the price we ſtrove for.*

† Hiĕra, ſacra, ἱερὸν, ά, όν. ſacer, ſacra, ſacrum, eſt autem ἱερὸν non tantum ſanctum & venerabile, ſed aliq. magnum & vehemens, v. M. hiera medicis eſt medicamenti compoſitio, ſic appellat. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, id eſt, magna, ἱερὰ πικρὰ, hiera picra, quæ ex aloe.

† Hĭĕrabotāne, Vide hierobotane.

† Hĭĕrācium, Græc. ἱεράκιον, Plin. dict. exiſtimat ab eo quod ejus ſucco accipiter oculorum caliginem diſcutit. *Hawke weed.*

† Hieracītes, Plin. Gr. ἱερακίτης, ab ἱερὰξ. *A precious ſtone*, à colore accipitris dict.

† Hierauthemis, is, fœm. vide eranthemis.

† Hiĕrapicra, æ, f. Iſid. Græcolat. ἱερὰ πικρὰ, ſacra amara. *A bitter confection to purge choller.*

Hierarcha, æ, m. ἱεράρχης ſacer princeps, tanquam ἱερῶν ἄρχων, qui præeſt ſacris. *An holy Governour.*

Hierarchia, f. Dion. Græc. ἱεραρχία, ſacrorum principatus. *An holy governance or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um, adject. Dion. ἱεραρχικὸς. *Pertaining to an holy governour.*

† Hieratica Græc, ἱερατικὴ, Plin. *Fine paper dedicated only to religious bookes.*

Hierātĭcus, a, um, ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus, ἱερατικὸς, ab ἱεράομαι, ſacerdotio fungor, hieratica charta

charta appellabatur antiquitus religiosis tantum voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Augusti nomen accepit, Pl. 13. 12. M.

† Hierax, Dion. ἱεραξ, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἴεσθαι ῥάον, id est, φέρεσθαι, quod pernicissima sit volucris, accipiter, est & piscis nomen apud Athen. *A saker.*

† Hierentis vel hierosolymitana rosa Junius. *A rose of Jerusalem.*

† Hĭĕrŏbŏtānē, es, f. Plin. Græc. ἱεροβοτάνη dict. quod ea in sacris uterentur. *Vervine*, Diosc.

† Hierocomium, neut. gen. ἱερακόμειον, ab ἱέραξ scil. νοσος & κομέω curo. Jun. *A house for such as have the leprosie.*

† Hierodulia, æ, f. g. ἱεροδουλία. *A profession of religion.*

† Hierodulus, Græc. ἱερῶν δοῦλος, Gloss. hieroduli, Firm. sacrorum ministri. *Ministers in the Churches.*

Hiĕrŏglyphĭca, Tac. ἱερογλυφικά, ab ἱερος & γλύφω sculpo, absolute (subintelligendo σημεῖα) erant notæ arcanæ animalium, per quas & res & animi sensa exprimebant tanquam per literas; unde & literas vocabant, v. Amm. Marcel. lib. 22. & lib. 17. & Macrob. Satur. lib. 1. 21. M. *Mysticall letters or cyphers among the Ægyptians by images signifying holy sentences.*

Hieroglyphicus, a, um, ἱερογλυφικὸς. ad hieroglyphum pertinens.

† Hiĕrŏglyphus, ἱερόγλυφος, qui sancta vel arcana sculpit.

† Hieromonachi, id est, sacerdotes monachi.

† Hĭĕron, vel hierĕon, Græc. *A chappell.*

† Hieronīcus, ci, masc. gen. Græc. vide victores sacrorum certaminum. *The victor of the games called* ἱερονικὸς, ex ἱερὸς sanctus, & νίκη victoria, ἱερονικος.

Hiĕrŏphanta, m. g. Jun. Gr. ἱεροφαντης, dict. ab eo quod sacra ostenderet, μυσταγωγὸς. *An expounder of mysteries and holy affaires*: ab ἱερον sacrum & φάινω ostendo.

† Hierophylax, Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ, ex τὰ ἱερὰ φυλάττω, sacrorum custos. *A church-warden.*

† Hierosarchus, m. vel hierosarcha, m. *The chief priest*, ex ἱερεὺς, sacerdos, & ἀρχὸς princeps.

† Hierothēca, rei sacræ theca, Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box wherein the crucifix was kept.*

† Higra, æ, fœm. *A root of pepper*, Coop.

† Hila, vide hilla.

† Hila intestinum tenue ab hira, vel hilum, aliquando pro intestino recto.

Hilarātio, fœm. Tertul. *A making merry*, exhilaratio.

Hĭlărātor, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm. exhilarator.

Hilarātus, a, um, adject. *Made merry.*

Hĭlărè. adverb. τερπνῶς, φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hĭlărĕsco, is, ere, Var. ἱλαρύνομαι, *To waxe pleasant.*

Hĭlăria, ōrum, n. ἱλαρία, Macr. festa læta. *The eight day of the Kalends of Aprill. Feasts at Rome in honour of* Cybele, ab hilaritate dict.

Hĭlăris, re, & hilarus, a, um, ut Græce ἱλαρὸς, ὰ, ὸν, lætus, ab ἱλαος, quod aliq. est etiam lætus. Propriè autem propitius, τὸν αὐτὸν ἵλεων καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἔλεγον, ait Athen. M. ex ἱλαος, φαιδρὸς, τερπνὸς. *Pleasant, cheerefull, merry.*

Hĭlărĭtas, atis, fœm τερπνότης, ἱλαρότης. *Cheerefulnesse, mirth, pleasantnesse.*

Hilaritèr, & hilarius, adv. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Hĭlărĭtūdo, inis, f. Plaut. *Merrinesse.*

Hilaritus, pro hilariter, Vide Plaut.

Hĭlăro, as, φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, to delight.*

Hilărœdus, Fest. Gr. ἱλαρῳδὸς. *A singer of merry or of wanton songs*, ab ἱλαρος & ᾠδὴ cantatio.

Hĭlăror, āris, pass. *To be made joyous.*

† Hĭlărŭlus, dim. ἱλαρότερος. *Somewhat pleasant.*

Hĭlărus, a, um, Ter. Græc. ἱλαρος. *Merry, pleasant*, ab ἱλαος lætus, propitius.

↓ Hilech, i. vitæ propagator. *The prolonger or planet that giveth life in a nativitie.*

† Hilla, æ, f. g. vel hilla, ōrum, n. g. Var. à fartura farcimina in extis appellata, à quo, quod in eo tenuissimum intestinum fartum; hila, ab hilo dicta, id est, minimo, Fest. hira, quæ diminutivè dicitur hilla, quam græci dicunt νῆστιν, intestinum est quod jejunum voc. M. ab ἴλεον, Hor. ἐγκόιλιον. *A small gut or chitterling salted, an hungry gut*, v. Hira.

Hillum, li, neut Gl. ἴλεον, ab hira vel hilum. *The little gut.*

Hilo, masc. gen. Gloss. *The Northwinde.*

Hilo minus. *Little leese*, Pla.

Hilum, li, n. g. (ex אור alii. al. ab hir. Scal. hir est minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑποκορισικὸν, hillum cum vellent ostendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ, aut similium, ne hillum dicebant, ostendentes volam manus, hillum, Scal. in Fest. ex Gloss. legit illum sine aspiratione, Fest. ducit hilla ab hira per dim. τὸ γρῦ. Hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo nihil & nihilum, Fest. M. ex filo. *The blacke of a beane, little or nought, a trifle.*

† Himantopus, ἱμαντόπους, Plin. *A kinde of bird.* v. Cal. loripes.

† Himarinus, al. himerinus, ab ἡμέρα dic. vel ex χειμέριος, hiemalis, himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid.

† Himas, Græc. affectus est gurgulionis, à corrigiarum similitudine sic dictus.

Hin ab heb. הין hin, mensuræ genus, apud heb. continens duodecim logos nempe 72. ora: Nam unus רוג log ex ora habet, M. *A kinde of measure.*

Hinc. adverb. de loco, ex hic, ἐνθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence.*

Hinc & hinc Virgilius. *On both sides.*

Hinnĭbĭlis, le, Apul. χρεμετιστικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè, adverbium, Noun. *After the manner of mules*, hinnientèr.

Hinnĭcŭlus, li, masc. Vitr. νεβρὸς. *A young, or little mule.*

Hinnĭlĭto, as, avi, are, Vide hinnio. Var. Vox à sono ficta. Vide Scaliger.

Hinnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quin. à sono dict. χρεμετίζω. *To neigh like a horse*, M. ab hio.

Hinnitus, us, masc. gen. Verbal. χρεμετισμὸς. *The neighing of a horse or mare.*

Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, ci, m. Isid. ab innuere quia ad nutum matris absconduntur, Plin. νεβρὸς, cœtus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & similium. Exponitur etiam parvus hinnus apud Plin. l. 8 c. 44. Tamen apud Var. lib. 2. de re Rust. cap. 5. inscribitur de mulis & hinnulis, Dictus est hinnulus ā similitudine hinni, V. M. hinnulus. *A hinde, a hinde calfe, a little mule, a dog fish*, Jun dim. ab hinnus.

Hinnus, ni, m. Var. & hinna, æ, f. Var. ab hinniendo, ex Græc. ἵννος vel ἴννος, vel ex ἡμίονος, sic. enim Græc. dicitur quidem semiasinus, natus n. est ab equo & asina, Bec. Hinnus, & indè hinnulus, sunt Græcæ originis, cum antiquissimis Græcorum ἔννος, ὕννος, atque γίννος eodem sensu in usu fuerint. Gesn. *Innis* apud Græcos filium vel nepotem signif. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quævis Græce ἴννοι & γίννοι dicantur, quod pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. *A mule ingendred between a horse and a she Asse, or a little nag.*

Hio, as, ex χάω. Scal. in Var. hisco, χάσκω, χαίνω. *To gape, also to wonder, doubt, or be amazed, to gape or chop, as wood doth in the Sunne, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer doth, also to open as flowers doe.* hiare orationem

Quint.

Quintil. dixit quæ male conjuncta concinnataque est. Hiare vocalibus sermo dicitur, quum propter multarum vocalium concursum, hiulco ore proferendus est, per translat. pro dubitare, stupere, item concupisco. *To gape, to doubt, to covet.*

† Hioto. *To yawne or open the mouth*, ex hio, V. Com. ad Plaut.

† Hippæ, Arist. Græc. ἱππαῖς. *A kinde of crevises not fit to be eaten.* Plin. 9. 31.

Hippăce, es, f. Plin. gr. ἱππάκη, ex ἵππος equus. *Cheese made of mares milke, τύρος ἵππειος.*

Hippaco, as, Fest. vel hippiso, as, Isid. dict. ab equi halitu, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippăgium, neut. gen. ἱππαγία, ab agendis equis. *A Carriage or horse backe.*

Hippago, ĭnis, fœ. gen. Fest. & hippagoga, æ, fœm. Isid. ex convehendis equis dict. *A ferry boat to carry over horses*, ab ἵππος ἄγειν, Pl. 7. 56. hippagus.

† Hippagōgeus, m. vel hypagogeus, gr. *An instrument wherewith stones are polished.*

† Hipparchus, m. gr. ἱππάρχος. *The master of the horses.*

† Hippasia, equitatio, ab ἱππάζω.

† Hippeas, v. hippæ.

† Hippees, tantæ velocitatis ut consequi non sit, Plin. *Crab fishes.*

† Hippelăphus, Græc. ἱππέλαφος, lat. equicervus. *A animal à forma sic appell.*

† Hippeus, Plin. Græ. ἱππεύς. *A Comet or blasing starre*, cometæ genus equinas jubas imitans, unde nomen. *A Crab-fish, a sea horseman*, Plin. *A Comet.*

Hippi, Plin. Lib. 9. cap. 31. dict. quod celeritate equum imitatur. *A kinde of sea fish, almost as swift as a horse.*

Hippia, *Chickweed*, ἀλσίνη, hippia major. *Common pimpernell.*

† Hippiades, Lysias, Græc. ἱππιάδες. *Images of woman upon horseback.*

† Hippiatrus. *A horse-leech, or farrier.*

Hippice, es, f. Plin. gr. herba quæ famem arceat, unde dict. ἱππική. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Hippicum, ci, n. Pla. ex ἵππος. *Foure furlongs of ground.*

† Hippitare, Gl. *To gape, or gasse badare, oscitare, fortasse pro equitare*, Acer.

† Hippius, Equester, Neptunus.

† Hippo, V. Hippos.

† Hippoboros, ἱπποβόρος. *A feeder of horses*, Coop.

Hippŏcămēlus, Plin. *A monster, part horse, part camell.*

† Hippocampinus, a, um. *Pertaining to Hippocampus* Plin. 32. 7.

Hippocampa, V. Hippopotamus.

Hippocentaurus, gr. monstrum.

† Hippoclasta. *Trenches with stakes for to overthrow the horsemen*, Ac.

Hippocŏmus, m. Græc. ἱπποκόμος, ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horse-courser, a horseleech*, à κομέω, curo.

Hippocampa, æ, & hippocampus, i, m. ἱππόκαμπος, Non. equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes ita dicti à flexu caudarum quæ piscosæ sunt, κάμπη flexura dic. Fest. quod campas equos marinos diceret, vel potius quod κάμπας omnia cetaria, differt ab hippopotamo, vide Scal. in Var. *A sea-horse*, V. Hippotamus.

† Hippocoum, Fest. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iland* Cous, vinum generosum, & ex insula Coo dictum ab agro cui nomen est Hippo.

† Hippocraticus, a, um, *Of* Hippocrates, inde hippocratica facies, i. mortifera, & hippocraticum scamum

† Hippocrene, equi fons, ἵππος equus, κρήνη fons, V. plura in Prop.

† Hippocrenides, musæ dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

† Hippodămus, m. gr. ἱππόδαμος παρὰ τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. *a breaker of horses*, Coop.

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, ἱππόδρομος, locus in quo equi exercentur cursu, unde & nomen. Mart. *A tilt yard, a place where horses are exercised in running, a horse race.*

Hippŏglossa, æ, f. gr. ἱππόγλωσσον, Pl. vel hippoglossum, Jun. ex lingua equina dict. *The herbe tongue blade, horse tongue, double tongue, laurell of Alexandria.*

† Hippoglottion, Pl. 15. 10. vel hypoglottion, gr. Dios. à linguæ equinæ similitudine dict. *Tongue laurell*

Hippolăpăthum, thi, n. gr. ex ἵππος, hippos, & lapathum, Plaut. *Patience, monkes rubbarbe.*

† Hippolaphus, m. volat. V. Hippelaphus.

† Hippolasia, æ, f. *A driving of horses.*

† Hippolānus, gr. *One that beguileth in selling of horses*, v. Coop.

† Hippolēgus, gi, m. *An horse stealer.*

Hippŏmăchia, æ, f. gr. ἱππομαχία. *A justing and turnying on horseback.*

† Hippomanes, n. ἱππομανὲς, ab equæ furore nomen habet, qu. τῆς ἵππου μανία, Virg. *Thorne apple, a kinde of hearbe, whereof horses eate, it driveth into madnesse.* 2. sumitur pro virus distillante ab inguine equæ coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agente, Pl. 8. 42. equis amoris innasci veneficium, hippomanes appellatum, in fronte, in caricæ magnitudine, colore nigro, vel fulvo, vel furvo, &c. Col. 6. 17. Veneno inditum est nomen hippomanes quod equum cupidine simile mortalibus accendat. 3. *It signifieth a peece of flesh in the forehead of a colt new folded which the mare naturally biteth off soone as they are foled, by which women use to make potions and give them to men to make them mad for their love.*

Hippŏmărathrum, n. gr. Pl. ἱππομάραθρον, mos est gr. in compos. ut quum magnum aliquid significare volunt, particulam θεός, aut ἵππος ponant. *Wild and great fennell.*

† Hipponomus, m. Pl. Gloss. *A horse keeper*, ἀνομεὺς pastor.

Hippopera, æ, f. ex ἵππος equus, & pera, Suet. *A male, or trunke, a cloke-bag* pera equitum.

† Hippophaes, ἱππόφαις, quod & ἱπποφαεῖς, ἱπποφυὲς, ἱπποφυὸν, & ἱππόφεως. *A teasell or kinde of burre, wherewith shearemen dresse their cloth* Pl. 22. 12. ubi nominis ratio, Theop.

† Hippophæston, gr. Pl. ἱππόφαιστον. spinæ fulloniæ genus, Dios. 4.

† Hippophorbus, gr. Coop. *One that feedeth horses.* φορβὸς fagina tus φορβὴ pabulum.

† Hippopion. *Matter in the eye.*

Hippŏpŏtamus, m gr. Pl. ἱπποπόταμος, i. equus fluvialis. *A beast living in the river* Nilus.

† Hipporedieus, Pl. 2. 17. quidam leg. eporedicus, & iporedicas, Ac. *A horse rider, a breaker or tamer of horses.*

Hippos, gr. ἵππος. *A horse, also in composition, great, big.*

Hipposelinum, n. Pl. ex ἵππος, quod inter species apii longe maximum sit & selinum. *The hearbe lovage*, olus atrum.

† Hippotela. *The fole of an Asse*, Coop. ἱππόθηλυ

Hippotoxŏta, m. gr. ἱππότοξότης Hirt. i. equestris sagittarius. *An archer on horseback*

† Hippotyphia, gr. ἱππότυφία, equinus fastus. *Great pride.*

† Hippuris, f. gr. ἵππουρις, cauda equina, Pl. 15. 28. latinis equisetum dicitur. *The hearbe horse taile, shavegrasse, also* hippurus, gr. *A kinde of lobsters*, Plin. 6. & 32. ult.

Hir, is, f. Charis. θέναρ τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρός, ex χείρ, Prisc ir, ῖρις, 7ο cap. *The palme of the hand*, M. ex χείρ al. à θέναρ.

Hira, æ, f. ex hir intestinum jejuni dict. quod semper inane sit, v. hilla.

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. τραγικὸς. *Goatish, of goats.*

Hircĭolus, li, m. *A little goat.*

Hircipĭlus, li, m. Fest. duorum pi-

lorum homines, hircipili dicuntur homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath haire of two colors brittly haires.*

† Hircius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircocervus animal. τραγέλαφος, ex equi & cervi similitudine; Vide Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircosus, a, um, Plaut. βαρυμάσχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, that hath a strong smelling arme holes.*

† Hirculi, plur. m. Gl. *Muckers.*

† Hirculatio, f. τράγησις. *A disease in the vine when it beareth no fruit at all.*

Hirculus, li, m. Pl. τράγος. *A kinde of Spiknard,* quod eo hirci delectantur, Plin. 12. 12.

† Hirculus, V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m. Plaut. τράγος ἀνὴρ ἀιγῶν, vir gregis, caper admissarius. Sabinis fircus, differt à capro qui castratus, Perot. ab hirsutus, ab hirci ἔχειν oculorum anguli, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. Var. hircus qd. Sabini fircus, hircus, τράγος ab ἔρχος, quod in magnis septis includi soleant: significat item fœtorem. *A bucke goat, the ranke smell of armeholes,* Hor. *A wittall.*

† Hires, id. qd. Gnaphalium.

Hirnia, V. Hernea.

Hirnĕa, æ, f. ab hir, vola manus, vel pŏnitur pro cirnea, Cato, cyrnea irnia & erneum. *A kinde of vessell,* M. ab hir vel hira propter cavitatem

Hirquīnus, subst. V. Hircinus.

† Hirquis, al. irquis, τραγῶν πυὸς, ἀπὸ μὴν ἡβώσας, v. Hirquitallus V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Hirquĭtallio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cens. *To enter into the age of ripeneſſe and aptneſſe* ad coitum.

Hirquĭtallus, m. Fest. vel irquitallus puer dict. qd. tunc olere hircum incipiat (à libidine hircorum dict.) *One paſt fourteene yeares beginning to be moved with fleſhly deſires.*

Hirquus, qui, m. Virg. (ex hircorum oculis qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aspiciunt, al. idem quod hircus, ut signif. hircus, 1. τράγον, 2. sit malè olens, & libidinosus, 3 angulus oculi in hirco obliquè tuente, item angulus oculi in homine, al. ab ὄρχος septum. *The corner of the eye, also he that is goggle eyed.*

† Hirric. Gloss. *The gnarring of a dog.*

Hirrio, īs, īvi, īre, Fest. ex sono vocis. *To grinne or snarle like a mad dog,* Inde Hirritus, us, m. *An arring.*

Hirsipilus, a, um, adj. Fest. hircipili, durorum pilorum homines hircorum similium vel ab hirsutis pilis.

δασύτριχος. *Rough, or hairy.*

Hirsuca, V. Millepeda.

Hirsutè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirsutia, f. gen. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe of haires, or brittles,* Coop.

Hirsūticŭlus, li, m. Fest. *He that hath an hairy neeke.*

† Hirsuto, as, Apol. δασύνω. *To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um, (qu. horrens setis, inde hirtus, alii ob similitudinē hirci, vel quod sithirtus & pilis horridus, M. ab ἔριος lana) λάσιος, τραχύς. *Rough, hairy, ſharpe, auſtere, unpleaſant, rugged.*

Hirtus, a, um, δασύς, M. ab ἔρια, inde analog. ἄιρτος, Perot. ex horreo, al. ab hirsutus, idem quod hirsutus, Virgilius. *Rough, hairy, thicke, unpleaſant.*

Hirtuōsus, Apul. *Rough, ſhaghaired.*

Hirudine, es, subst. & hirudinus, a, um, adj. ad hirudinem pertinens. χελιδόνιος.

Hīrūdo, ĭnis, f. dict. quod carni hæreat, M. ab haurio, vel à ῥώω, βδέλλα. *An horſeleech, or bloud ſucker, alſo a riotous ſpender.*

Hirundĭnaria, fœm, Jun. *Swallow woort,* Asclepias, ab Æsculapio inventore.

Hirundineus, a, um, adject. & hirundinus, a, um, χελιδόνειος. *Of a ſwallow.*

Hirundo, inis, f. Soal. antiquis helundo, ex χελιδών, χ in h. Var. à sono vocis, Isid. dicta quod cibos non sumat residens, sed in aere capiat escas & edat. χελιδών. *A ſwallow or ringworme.*

Hirundo. *A fiſh with finnes like a ſwallowes taile and wings.*

† Hiscĭatus, oscitans, χανώδης. *Gaping.*

† Hiscio, is, īvi, Gl. desinere. *To end, to ceaſe.*

Hisco, is, ĕre, ex hio, ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. *To gape, to gaſpe, to mutter,* inter hiare & hiscere hoc interesse videtur, quod hiare sit patentem esse, hiscere verò pateſcere, id est, patefieri, quandoque pro hæsitare, dubitare.

† Hispanach, Arab. Hispanicum olus. *Spinage.*

Hispānensis, se, adj. *Of Spaine.*

† Hispaniolus, li, mascul. gen. *A water ſpaniell.*

Hispanus, a, um, adject. *Borne in Spaine.*

† Hispex, M. Glo. *A thorne.*

† Hispidor, aris, pass. Solin. *To be pricky.*

Hispidosus, a, um, Catul. *Full of briſtles.*

Hispidus, a, um, Virg. hirsutus, pilosus, Perot. ab horreo, horridus pilis, δασύς, μιαλόθριξ, λάσιος, M. ab ἄσπις, id est scuto quod ex pellibus pilosis antiq. faciebant. *Rough, haired, terrible, rough with thornes and briars,* al. ab δασύς.

Hister, ri, lingua Hetruscorum dicitur ludio, Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Histĕrŏlŏgia, fœm. g. V. Hysterologia.

† Histipex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

† Histon, ōnis, masc. ab ἵστος tela, Hesid. *A weaver,* Var.

Historia, æ, f. ἱστορία, latinè narratio, & rerum gestarum expositio, propriè tamen est earum rerum quibus gerendis interfuit is qui eas narrat, unde nomen habet, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱστορεῖν quod spectare vel cognoscere significat, ab ἵστημι & ὁράω. *An Hiſtory.*

Historiālis, le, Plin. idem quod historicus.

Historicus, a, um. ἱστορικός. *Of a Hiſtory.*

Historicus, ci, masc. historiarum scriptor, ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of hiſtories.*

Histŏrice, es, f. ἱστορική, pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione autorum versatur, Quint. *A part of grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of Authors.*

† Historio, as. *To write an hiſtory*

† Historiŏgrapho, as, idem, ἱστοριογραφέω.

† Historius, a, um, idem quod historicus, Scal.

† Historiographia, æ, f. ἱστοριογραφία. *The writing of an hiſtorie.*

Historiographus, phi, m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An hiſtoriographer.*

Historiola, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex historia.

Historialis, le. *Pertaining to hiſtorie,* & historiale opus. *Storie-worke, or hiſtoricall,* Plin.

† Histriculus, δασύπρωκτος, Gl. al. hirsiculus, hirticulus, histrionicus, ὑποκριτικός. *Stage player like, Hypocriticall,* dim. ex histricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Histricus, a, um, Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Pertaining to players.*

Histrio, ōnis, m. Liv. & Val. histrionem dictum volunt eo quod ludio verbo Thusco diceretur hister, atq; adeo ex Hetruria volunt eos primum accitos, sive ab Histria gente dict. sivè quod perplexas historiis fabulas exprimerent, qu. histriones παντομίμος, μίμους. *A ſtage player,* ὑποκριτής, Fest.

Histriŏnālis, Tacit. & histrionicus, a, um. adj. idem qd. histricus.

Histrionia, æ, f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or ſcience of ſtage plaiers.*

Histrionicus, a, um, ad histrionem pertinens, quod est histrionis. *Of a ſtage player, or ſtage play.*

Hstrix,

Hiſtrix, ȳcis, ſ. V. Hyſtrix. *A Porcupine.*

Hitta, ab hicta, ὕμνη ᾠδῆς, quod circum dicunt, Feſt. hetta res minimi pretii, quaſi hieta, i hiatus hominis atque oſcitantis. Alii puſulam vel puſulam dixerunt eſſe quæ in coquendo pane ſolet adſurgere à qua accepimus rem nullius pretii cum dicimus non hettæ te facio, V. Scal. ad Feſt. & Plaut.

Hittio, is, ĭre, ἰχνίω veſtigo, proprium eſt canum veſtigia indagantium cum aliqua vocis imitatione, ab hittus, Scal. ad Feſt.

† Hĭtrio, hieto, hio, V. Com. in Pla. Menech. A. 3. ſc. 1.

Hittus, us, m gen. φωνὴ κυνῶν. vox canis, ab hio, vel à ſono vocis, v. Sc. ad Feſt.

Hiulco, as, āvi, Catul. σχίζω, διασχίζω. *To make to cleave, or chappe, or gape.*

Hĭulcè, adv. κεχηνότως, διεσχισμένως, *As it were by gapes.*

Hĭulcus, a, um, Vir. ex hio, hiſco, Pero. χασμώδης, σχιστός. *Gaping as the ground in great drought.* & hiulcŭlus, a, um. Auſon.

H *ante* O

HO. in notis antiquorum homo, vel honeſtus, HO. N. homo honeſtus HOM. homo, H. HON. homo honeſtus. HOR hora H. P. honeſta perſona HR IP. hic requieſcit in pace, &c.

Hoc pro eo, *So much the more, in that or hither*, Pli. hoc pro huc, adv. Cal. veteres dicere ſolebant u pro o Serv hoc pro ab hoc, item pro ob id, item hæc pro ideo, hoc age, *doe this that thou art about, or be inſtant to doe this onely.*

Hocce, & hoccine. *Is this.*

Hodædŏcus, m. g. Feſt. ὁδοιδόκος, hodidocos latro, atque obſeſſor viarum, ex ὁδὸς via & δέχομαι capio, Ionice δέκω. *A robber by the high way.*

† Hŏdœporicum, ſubſt. neut. gen. itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικόν. *A booke to carry in a journey, a booke to write obſervations in journeying*, & hodœporĭcus, a, um. Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt proiter facere, & ὁδοιπόρον ipſum viatorem vocant, ab ὁδὸς via & πείρω tranſeo.

† Hŏdœpŏrus, m. g. gr. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high way.*

Hŏdiè, hoc die. σήμερον. *To day, a this time, in this age now.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. ὁ ἢ τὸ σήμερον. *Of to day, or at this time.*

Hœdīle, is, neut. gener. Horat. ἐριφοσαυία. *A ſtable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus, & hœdiculus, li, m. gen. dim. Plaut ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdīnus, a, um, adject. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kidde.*

† Hœdĭllo, as, Gl. *To ſport or play.*

Hœdĭllus, li, m. g. dim. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdus, i, m. Sabini fœdus, Var. Iſid. hœdi ab edendo vocati: parvi n. pinguiſſimi & jucundi ſaporis, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰδοίου. à teſticulis, quia ſit animal libidinoſum, rectius ex גדי gedi, ἀρνίδιον, ἐρίφιον. *A kidde, or young goate.*

† Hœlix, m. Gloſſ. *The opening of a pipe.*

† Hæmatopus, podis, Coop maſc. gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a red ſhanke.*

Hoi, Terent gr. ex οἰ hoi. *A voyce crying.*

† Holce, es, drachma, Rhemn. *A dramme.*

† Holcas, ὁλκάς, navis oneraria, ἕλκω traho.

† Holcimus, a, um. adject. ὁλκιμος, ab ἕλκω. *That may bee drawne eaſily.*

Holcus, Plin græc. ὁλκός, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, à trahendo, quod ariſtas è corpore trahat, hordeum ſpurium. *Wall barley.*

† Holcrorum, pro holerum. No.

† Holigopōmenon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

† Holmus, gr. ab ὅλμος, mortarium. *A mortar, a cup made like a horne, a mans breaſt.*

† Holmiſcus, ὁλμίσκος, mortariolum, dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὅλμος, dim.

† Holo, quod eſt in quibuſdam ſequentibus, eſt pars compoſitæ vocis, nempe ὅλος totus, ex heb. כל chol, unde noſtrum *all.*

† Holŏbĕrus, a, um. adject. holoberæ veſtes quæ totæ βύσσου, ſeu birri, i. e. ſericæ, vel à birro, i. e. burrho, πυρροῦ, non holobare, quæ totæ βοὸς ἀγελαίου, i. e. graves auro, v. M.

† Holobryzus, a, um. adject. totus ex obryzo.

Holocauſtum, & holocauſtoma, n. Iſid. Græc. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον κάεσθαι, ab eo, quod totum crematur. *A ſacrifice, a burnt offering.*

† Holochryſum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold*, Ac.

† Holocotinus, a, um, i. e. integrum cotinum, eſt à κότινος oleaſter, & corona ex oleaſtro, & acinus. *A kinde of cotne.* Bud.

† Hologrammon, ſive hologrammaton, teſtamentum.

† Holographa ſcriptura Alciat. v. holographus.

† Holographĭcus, a, um. adject. Jeron. ὁλογραφικὸς *Wholly written with his name, from whom it is ſent.*

† Holográphum, eſt auctoris exemplum manuſcriptum, v. autographum.

† Holographus, a, um. ὁλόγραφος, Græc. ὅλων totam γραφὴν literam dicunt. *Wholly written at length, alſo ſubſtantivè, a teſtament written and ſubſcribed with the hand of the Teſtator.*

† Holŏlampus, gr. ὁλόλαμπος. *All in a flame or ſhining bright*, Coop.

† Holon, ὅλον, totum, in compoſ. tantum uſurpatum apud latinos.

† Holopechion gr. ὁλοπῆχυν. *A whole cubite.* πῆχυς cubitus.

† Holophanta, ab ὅλος & φάτνη, Pla. v. halophanta.

† Holoporphyra veſtis, gr. Iſid. Holoporphyrus, a, um. *Made wholly of purple.*

† Holor, v. olor.

† Holos, ὅλος totus ex כלר, col.

† Holoſchœnus, ὁλόσχοινος, Mariſcus, uſurpatur & pro ſermone procaci, σχοῖνος juncus.

Hŏlŏſerica veſtis, gr. τὰ ὁλοσηρικὰ Lamp. quod tota ex ſerico confecta ſit. *A garment all of ſilke, or of tuft velvet.*

Holoſtĕon, gr. ὁλόστεον, Plin. 27. 10. qu. tota oſſea per antiphraſin, Ruell. *Stitchwoort.*

† Holothuria, ὁλοθούρια, θυρὸν, vel θυρὸς ſemen, θύειν impetuoſus, olothuria ſunt inter zoophyta faxis non hærentia, aſpero corio contexta. Pl. 8. 47. holothuria.

Holus, v. olus.

† Homāgium, n. g. *Homage, ſervice, fidelitie*, ex homo & ago.

Homēlium, qu. ὁμῶ ἥλιῳ, M. Feſt. *A kinde of cap.*

† Homer, ὁμὴρ comer, nomen menſuræ continens decem ephas, ſeu 30 ſata, δεκαπλοῦν μέτρον.

Homĭcīda, com. g. qui hominem cædit, i. occidit, ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνδροκτόνος. *A murtherer, a manſlayer.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, ii, neut. gener. hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνδροφονία, μιαιφονία. *Murther, man ſlaughter.*

Homilia gr. ὁμιλία, colloquium vel cœtum ſignific. unde etiam concionem, ſive oratonem quæ in cœtu habetur, ſcriptores Eccleſiaſtici homiliam voc. *A familiar ſpeech of men together, an homily or ſirmon*, ipſa actio verſandi in cœtu

† Homiliāticus, a, um. adject Jeron. *Pertaining to that talke, or to homilies.*

† Homillus, li, maſc gen. homunculus.

† Hominatus, id eſt, hominium.

† Hominium, pro hominum. Scinterpretatur etiam hominium,

Homage, hominis servitium, vide homagium.

Hŏmo, ĭnis, antiq. ōnis. com. g. vel ab ὁμᾶ, simul, quod sit animal congregabile homo, Quin. à vitæ concordia vel consortio (Græci ὁμόνοες concors, ὁμόνοια concordia) rectius ab humo sicut & אדם ab אדמה, sicut Adam, quod hebræis est homo, ex terra rubra, ut inquit Deus, pulvis es & in pulverem resolveris, M. quod Deo sit ὅμοιος, i. e. similis, ἄνθρωπος. *A man or woman, also humanitie.* Homo marinus vel marina. *A sea man or woman*, Pl.

† Homo, ŏmo, quod quasdam sequentes voces inchoat, est ex ὁμός, id est, ἴσος, ὁ αὐτός æqualis, idem, inde ὁμᾶ simul, ὁμῶς similiter, illud certe homo Latini fere per com. exprimunt, M.

† Homocapnus, m. gr. ὁμόκαπνος. *Living in the same house, by one fire, or smoke*, κάπνος, fumus.

† Homœologia, v. infra.

† Homœomĕria, as, f. ὁμοιομερεία, id est, partium similitudo, Lucret. *Likenesse of parts.*

Hŏmœoptŏton, græc. Isid. ὁμοιωτέλευτον, i. e. similiter cadens. *A figure wherein bee like cases or endings, also of one case.*

Hŏmœōsis, gr. ὁμοίωσις, à similitudine.

Hŏmœŏtĕleuton, gr. Isid. i. e. similiter desinens, ὁμοιοτέλευτον. *A figure, when clauses have like ends.*

† Homeromastix, ὁμηρομάστιξ. Homeri flagellum, Pl. *Homers whip.*

† Hŏmŏgălactus, m. græc. ὁμογάλακτος, i. e. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foster brother.* Cal.

† Homogenes, & homogeneus, a, um, gr. ὁμογενής, ές, quod est ejusdem generis, congener. inde homogenia, ex ὁμὸν & γένος, gl. ὁμογενὴς, gentilis, consanguineus. *Of one kinde.*

† Homogenia, ὁμογένεια, communio generis, cognatio. Homogeneæ partes, i. e. similares corporis partes.

† Homoglossus, Græc. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the same tongue, or language*, Coop.

† Homogrăphia, æ, f. gr. ὁμογραφία. *Like writing or painting.*

† Hŏmŏhypni, gr. Car. ὁμόυπνοι. *They which sleepe together under one roofe.*

† Homœŏlogia; ab ὅμοιος similis & λόγος sermo. ὁμοιολογία similitudo sermonis, quæ nullâ varietatis gratia levat tædium, atque est tota coloris unius.

† Hŏmŏlĕum, ei, n. g. *A kinde of caps.* Coop.

† Hŏmŏlŏgāre. *To assent or agree*, Bud. Calv.

† Homologia, æ, f. g. gr. ὁμολογία, dictio similis, similia verba. *An agreement, a confession.* Coop. & homologesis, fœm.

† Homologus, à nonnullis dictus est pro vassus aut vassalus, Calv.

† Hŏmŏnēa, Græc. ὁμόνοια, est mentis similitudo dict. *Concord, agreement.*

† Hŏmōnymĭa, græc. ὁμωνυμία Fron. *When divers things are signified by one word.*

† Homonymon, græc. ὁμώνυμον, Isid. i. e. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of diverse significations.*

Hŏmŏnymus, a, um, cognominis, i. e. idem nomen habens vulgo æquivocus, i. e. ambiguus, ὁμωνυμία communio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas, ὄνομα, nomen Ionice, quod communiter ὄνοα, Isid. homonyma i. e. uninomina eo quod sit in uno nomine significatio plurima, seu diversa, Fronto. Homonymia una voce multa significat. Synonymia multis vocibus idem refertur.

† Homopathes, ὁμοπαθὴς, i. e. simul patiens, Calv. *Suffering together.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia, ὁμοφαγία. *An eating together.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia. *Eating of raw meats*, Græc.

† Homophasis, est expositio ignoti per æquè vel magis ignotum, ut si rogatur quid sit homo, respondebitur, Anthropos ὁμόφασις. *A doubtfull exposition.*

† Homophonos, ὁμόφωνος. *Of the same sound*, gr. Coop.

† Homophorium pallii genus, v. Omophorium.

† Homopsychus, gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one minde*, Coop.

† Homophylus, gr. ὁμόφυλος. *Of one kinde or tribe.* Coop.

† Homoplatæ, & omoplatæ, alias operta scopula vocant. *Parts of the precordia drawne up in difficultie of breathing.*

† Homos, ὁμὸς, similis, ὁμᾶ unâ usurpantur à lat. in compos.

† Homosipyi, idem quod homohypni, Arist.

† Hŏmŏtechnus, ni, ὁμότεχνος, i. e. ejusdem artis, Calep. *Of the same Art.*

† Hŏmŏtona, febris continua & exacmastica.

† Homousion, Just. gr. i. e. ejusdem substantiæ, ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantiall.*

† Hŏmousius, a, um, gr. ὁμοούσιος, ὁμὸς, idem est quod unus, idem & similis, & οὐσία substantia, coessentialis, i. e. eandem essentiam habens ὁμὸν οὐσίαν, similem essentiam, etsi diversam, itaque ὁμοιούσιοι possunt esse ἑτερούσιοι, sed ὁμοιούσιον ἀπαραλλάκτως, i. e. similem habens sine variatione, seu indiscrete, eodem sensu usurpabant aliquando qua ὁμοούσιον, essentia enim personarum divinarum non distinguitur, sed τρόπος ὑπάρξεως, i. e. modus subsistendi, v. Hieron. ad Damas. M. *Of the same substance.*

Homulus, m. & homuncio, ōnis, dim. ab homo, & homullus, & homunculus diminutiva ab homo, Lucret. ἄνθρωπος, ἀνθρώπιον. *A dwarfe, a little man, one of small account.*

Hŏnestamentum, n. Senec. κόσμημα, καλλώπισμος. *A thing that adorneth or setteth forth.*

Honestas, ātis, f. τὸ καλὸν, καλοκαγαθία. *Dignitie, worship, honestly.*

Honestātio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A honesting or bringing in credit.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *Hee that honoureth.*

Honestatus, a, um, participium κοσμηθείς. *Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, comely.*

† Honestitudo, pro honestas, Antiq.

Honesto, as, ὀνησομίω, τιμάω. *To reward with honour, to doe one honestly, to praise and set forth.*

† Honestor, āris, Arnob. *To bee in credit.*

Honestum, ti, n. τὸ καλὸν. *Honestly, vertue.*

Honestus, ior, issimus, i. e. honoris status, honore & dignitate præstans, honoris conservans statum, Isid. honestus, Var. honoratus ab honos, τίμιος, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνός. *Honest, good, of good behaviour, of good reputation, well conditioned, worshipfull, comely, faire, pleasant, rich, decent.*

Honor, vel honos, ōris, m. ex Heb. הדר hadar, Aven. ex הון hon, Scal. honor veteres onor scribebant, est à prisco, ὀνὴ, unde ὀνήσιμος, al. deducunt ab ὠνὴ, ὠνέομαι, quandoquidem honores nunc ubique venales, Aven. item deducit ex ὄνημι juvo, ὄνος utilis, ex הון substantia vel opulentia labore parta, τιμὴ aliq. pro dignitate & magistratu, aliq. pro præmio, mortis honos pro sepultura, aliq. honor pro amore: honorem præ ari dicimur, quum rem aliquam turpem dicturi, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam à præsentibus precamur. *Honor, preferment, glory, reputation, reverence, respect, beauty, love, a sacrifice, a funerall obsequy, chastity, integrity, a reward given to one*, Virg. *also reproach*, Gell.

Honorabilis, honore dignus, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. *Honourable, worthy of worship.*

Hono-

Hŏnōrābĭlĭtas. *Honorableneſſe, nobility.*

Honorabilitèr, adv. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um, Val. τιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrāria, vel honorarii ludi. *Playes ſet out by the Romanes in honor of* Bacchus.

Honorarium, n. τὸ γέρας τὸ πίμπλον. *A preſent given to princes, a reward.*

Hŏnōrārius, a, um, γαρίστιος, πιμπλὸς. *Pertaining to honour, alſo that which is brought in and appointed by the Pretor.*

† Honorararius, v. honorarius.

Hŏnōrātio, fœm. gen. Hire. *An honoring.*

Honoratè, cum honore & dignitate, adverb. τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Worſhipfully.*

Honorator, maſ. Aug. *Hee that honoureth.*

Honoratus, a, um, adj. & honoratior, oris. ἔνδοξος, ἔντιμος, σεβάσιος. *That is in honor, or credit, worſhipfull.*

† Honorculus, li, maſc. gen. *Little credit.*

† Honorificabilis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

† Honorificabilitas. *Honourableneſſe.*

† Hŏnōrificābĭlitudĭnĭtas, tātis, idem.

† Honorificabilitudo, id.

Honorificabilitèr, adverb. *Honourably.*

Honorificè, centiùs, iſſimè, adverb. ἐντίμως, εὐφήμως. *Honorably.*

Honorificentia, æ, f. gen. Apol. *Worſhip.*

Honorificentior. *More honorable.*

Honorifĭco, as, honore afficio, Lact. σεβάζομαι. *To honour and doe reverence unto.*

Honorificor, aris, Aug. *To bee reverenced.*

Honorĭfĭcus, a, um, quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum eſt, τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. *That bringeth honour, done or ſpoken to a mans credit.*

Honoripeta, æ, m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit. φιλότιμος. *Deſirous of honour.*

Honoro, as, honore afficio, honorē exhibeo, ἄγω ἐν τιμῇ, τιμάω, τίω. *To reverence, to honour.*

Honoror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Honoroſus, Iſid. *Full of honour.*

† Honorŭs, a, um, Sili. vide honorificus.

Honus, & honuſtus, pro onus, & onuſtus, veteres dixere ſimiliter in aliis nonnullis ab h. vel à vocali incipientibus.

† Hopia, Dioſ. *A precious ſtone, alſo a kind of poyſon.* v. Opium.

† Hopiſtocrepides, călceamentum quoddam fœmineum. Cal.

† Hoplites, m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of warre.*

† Hoplomachus, gr. ὅπλον ſcutum, vel arma, μάχην pugnam: Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *He that is in his armour to fight, a ſword fencer armed.*

Hora, æ, fœm. ὥρα, apud veteres accipitur pro cujuſvis temporis parte, dictæ autem ſunt horæ, ut vult Macrob. à ſole ab אור Aor. Ægyptii, n. ſolem vocabant horum, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ὁρᾶν, quod terminum ſignificat, ſive ab ὁρίζειν terminare, definire vel dividere, quod diem dividant, al. ἀπὸ τῦ οὖρεῖν, quod urinam ſignificat. Ferunt n. Triſmegiſtum horas primum obſervaſſe ex urina cujuſdam animalis ſacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum, nam quum animadverteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis ſpatio æqualibus interpoſitis intervallis, urinam 12. emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. v. Cal. Item hora eſt opportunum tempus, pars anni dies, viceſima quarta pars diei naturalis, æſtas, tempus 40. dierum, ὥρα annus ſol. ex אור Aor, lux, tempeſtas, eſt pars anni, ut ver, æſtas, autumnus, hyems. quatuor horæ, quæ Aureliano, l. 3. tard. paſſ. c. 8. Annalia tempora, etiam hora eſt opportunum tempus; item dies poſtremo, & nunc hora uſitatiſſime diei naturalis pars viceſima quarta. Græcis etiam amplius, κατ' ἐξοχὴν eſt æſtas: ὥραν appellant anni tempus in cujus medio caniculæ exortus contingit, quodque eſt 40. dierum. hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὡραίους vocant, proveniunt. ὥρα eſt annus, hora non invenitur in ſcriptis veterum pro parte diei. Caſaub. *The parts of the day anciently were three, Morne, Mid-day, and Evening; the whole day conſiſting of day and night, the Hebrewes divided it into foure parts, which they cald watches:* prima vigilia erat à veſpere, ſecunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the Iewes divided the day light into twelve parts or howers, whether they were long or ſhort.* v. concubium, & dies. *An houre, a ſpace, a time,* hora. Gal. *uſeth for the dog-dayes.*

Horæus, a, um, ab ὥραιος, horæum genus mellis dict. à tempeſtivitate, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, à pulchritudine, vide Cal. item genus ſalſamenti, ab ὥρας i. e. ver anni, quod tunc fiebat. *All fruit gathered in ſummer, alſo ſauce made of fiſh,* v. hora.

Horarium, ii, neut. gener. ὡρολογεῖον. *An inſtrument to know the houres by.*

Horarius a, um, Sueton. ὡραῖος. *That is the ſpace of an houre, hourely.*

† Horciolus, maſc. Gloſſ. *A kind of meaſure,* urceolus.

Horctum & forctum, al. fructum pro bono dicebant, Feſt. Scal. leg. horctem & forctem, v. fortis, ex ἐρκτὸς incluſus, munitus adverſus irruptiones.

Horda, æ, f. Var. ex forda, fœtus bos, ἐὸς ἐγκύμων. *A cow great with calfe.* ἐὸς ἔγκυος.

Hordeaceus, a, um, κριθινος. *Of barley* Plin. 16. 17 panis hordeaceus.

Hordĕārius, a, um, Pl. κριθώδης. *Pertaining to barley.*

† Hordearii, Plin. *Certaine ſword-fencers.*

Hordeus, Plaut. *Like to barley,* idem quod hordeaceus.

Hordearia pruna, Plı. 15. 13. dict. quia matureſcunt cum hordeum metitur.

Hordeārium, æs quod pro hordeo equiti Romano dabatur.

† Hordeolus eſt apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum.

Hordeia, ab hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. hordeias piſcis genus eſſe putat.

Hordĕum, ei. n. Plin. dict. quod præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante aridum fiat, vel quod ſpica ejus ordines habet ſex alii ab hordus antiq. fordus, i. gravidus, Per. ab horrore ariſtæ, vel quòd hirſutæ, unde idem heb. שעורה Shagnirah, κριθὴ, *Barley.*

Hordicalia, Var. de re ruſt. l. 2. 5 quæ ſterilis eſt vacca taura appellata, quæ prægnans horda. ab eo in faſtis hordicalia nominantur, quod tunc hordæ boves immolantur.

Hordĭcidia, Feſt. & hordicalia, ſacra dict. in quibus hoſtiæ hordæ, i. prægnantes immolabantur, Var. vide fordicidia.

† Hordiŏlum, Jun. *the uppermoſt end of the rump, alſo a ſwelling in the eyelids, like a barley corne.*

† Horectica medicamenta, quæ cibi faſtidium auferunt, ὀρεξις appetitus.

Hŏria, æ, f. Plaut. piſcatoria navicula, ab ὅριος terminalis, Bec horia, ὁρία, ναῦς qua utimur non in alto ſed in termino aquarum, qua oram & litus legimus M. *A fiſhers boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhoare.* v. oria.

† Horiola, æ, f. dim. *A little fiſher boat.*

† Horiſpex, Ycis, & horſpex, qui inſpicit horas.

Hŏrizon, ontis, gr. ὁρίζων ἀπὸ τῦ ὁρᾶν quod eſt terminare, Cicero de divin. illi orbes qui cœlum quaſi medium dividunt. aut aſpectum noſtrum definiunt, qui à græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis finientes rectiſſimè vocari poſſunt: ὁρίζω termino, finio. *A circle dividing the halfe ſpheare of the firmament from the other halfe which we ſee not.*

Hormesion, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

Horminium, sativum, Iun. ὅρμινον. *Sage of Rome, clary, sperge.*

Hormĭnŏdes, Plin. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata est, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A precious stone.*

† Hormus, i. e. ὅρμος, impetus. *A kind of dance.*

† Hornana radix, v. Siser.

† Hornò, adverb. hoc anno. *This yeare.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um, Var. αὐροετὴς. *One ye tres continuance.*

† Hornŏtĭnus, ni, ex hornus. *A faune or hinde calfe.*

Hornus, a, um, ab ὥρα, ὡραῖος, Horat. hornus hic annus, i. quod hujus anni, idem quod hornotinus, alii ab hora duc. quod hujus esset anni neq; in alienas transijsset horas, partes anni sequentis. *Of this yeare.*

† Hornus, ni, m. g. M ab ὥρα, unde ὡρινὸς. *A fame.*

Hōrŏlogicus, ci, masculi. *A Clock-maker.*

Horŏlŏgium, ii, n. ὡρολογεῖον, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λόγιον, ratio horarum, id est, instrumentum quo horæ designantur, v. Plin. 67. propter antiquitatem & antiquum usum horologii, machina horas indicans. *An houre-glasse, a clock, a dyall, or like instrument to tell what houre of the day it is.*

Horŏlŏgicus, a, um, ad horologium pertinens, horologicus subst. qui in horologio colligit horas.

† Horos, ὅρος, à Græcis dicitur finis & terminus cujusvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

† Horoscŏpium, ii, n. g. Fort. *A Dyal.*

† Horoscopus, m. Pers. παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child,* qui horas considerat.

† Horoscŏpus, a, um, gr. Plin. ὡροσκοπος, à perspectandis horis, significat eam cœli partem quæ hora qualibet ab inferiori hemisphærio surgit ab oriente. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as a dyall.*

† Horoscŏpus, ea pars cœli quæ genituræ tempore ab oriente emergit in hemisphærium nostrum: Latini astrologi dicunt signum horoscopare, Firmic.

† Horrearius, m. Dig. *The keeper of the barne or garner.*

† Horrĕaticus, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to the barne.*

† Horrefacio, is, Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um, φοβητέος. *Horrible, terrible, to be eschewed, new, strange, marvellous, ridiculous,* vide venerandus.

Horrens, tis, part. Virg. φρίκων. *Dreadfull, and having his haires standing up.*

Horreo, es, ui, ēre, horror, à voce timoris quam horrore percussi emittunt, vel quod in corpore pili, ut arista in spica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίσσω. *To tremble for feare, to bee astonished, to have his haire stare.* pro frigeo, pro timeo, tremo, asperum esse, stupeo, miror, &c. v. Cal.

Horreŏlum, n. dimin. Val. Max. μικρὸν σιτοφυλάκιον. *A little garner or barne.*

Horrescens, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horresco, is, ĕre. ἐπιφρίττω. *To quake for feare, to shiver for cold, to waxe rough or ragged.* item contremisco.

Horreum, ei, n. Fest. ab horrore, qu. horridum, propter asperitatem aristarum, prisci n. fruges inclusas spicis cum aristis in granariis condebant, Fest. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse farreum à farre, postea horreum ab hordeo, ut græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur, πυρεῖον, qu. πυρὸς ταμεῖον, Scal. à voce ὥρα ducit significante quicquid fructus reconditur suo tempore, vel quod omnes tempestivos fructus & provenus ita vocarent, vel horreum qu. forreum sicut horda pro forda, à farre, σιτοφυλάκιον, ἀποθήκη. *A barne, or corne-house, a store-house, also a wine-seller.*

Horrĭbĭlis, le, φρικτὸς, φοβερὸς. *Terrible, dreadfull, fearefull, unpleasant.*

† Horribilitas. *Great terror.*

Horribiliter, adverb. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, me, ad. horrentes comas habens. *Shagge, rough haired.* Apul.

Horridè, adv. τραχέως, λαπίως. *Grisly without handsomeness, roughly.*

Horriditas, f. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for feare.*

† Horridiusculè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

† Horridŭlus, a, um, adj. ὑπότραχυς. *Having small grace or pleasantnesse.*

Horrĭdus, a, um. δάσυς, λάσιος, φρικώδης. *Dreadfull, terrible, hideous, stiffe with cold, rough, curled, rude, barren, slender, out of custome, loathsome, unhandsome,* V. horreo.

† Horticus, a, um, ab horto. Diomed. lib. 1.

Horrifer, a, um, φρικτὸς. *That bringeth cold weather, blustring, terrible.*

Horrĭfĭcè, adv. frag. Poet. *Terribly, horribly,* venerandè, Luc.

Horrifico, as, Vir. φρικόω. *To make afraid, to make to tremble.*

Horrificor, frag. Poet. *To be terrified.*

Horrificus, a, um, ad. φρικωδιος. *Terrible, fearefull.*

† Horrĭpĭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ad horripilo. *The standing up of the haire for feare.*

Horripilo, as, Ap. i. horridiore, asperiore; pilo fruticare, δασύνομαι. *To grow rough with haire.*

Horripilor, idem.

Horrĭsŏno, as, frag. Poet. *To sound terribly.*

Horrisonus, a, um, quod cum horrore sonat, φρίκτυπος. *Roaring, having a terrible sound.*

Horror, oris, m. v. horreo. φρίκη, φρίξ. *A quaking for feare, and cold also the frowning of the countenance, a loathing.*

Horsum, adv. loci, versus hunc locum, δεῦρο, ἐντεῦθα, ἐνθάδε, horsum, huc versum, ab hoc, ut prorsum à pro, M. *Hitherward.*

Hortamen, inis, & hortamentum, ti, n. Liv. *The same that* hortatus.

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortatio, onis, fœm. παρόρμησις παράκλησις. *An encouraging or chearing.*

Hortatiuncula, dimin. ab hortatio.

Hortātīvus, a, um. Quin. προτρεπτικός. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, oris, m. g. ver. προτρεπτής. *A perswader or counseller.*

Hortatorius, a, um, adj. v. hortativus *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortatrix, icis, f. g. ver. παρακλητὴ. *She that emboldneth.*

Hortātus, m. g. verb. idem cum hortatio.

† Hortellus, dim. ab hortulus.

† Horticola, æ, m. dim. *A gardiner.*

Hortor, āris, depon. ab ore, i. oresuadeo, Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 105. Ad consequendum movemur, ut ea quæ in mente nostra, ratione, aut extrinsecus aliorum impulsu, id vero dicitur hortatio, gr. ὄρμοι, ab ὀρῶ, i. excito, impello, προτρέπομαι, παρακαλέω. *To move, encourage, imbolden, counsell.*

Hortensis, se, & hortensius, a, um, Pl. κηπευτὸς. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortulanus, olitor, κηπουρὸς. *A gardiner.*

Hortŭlārius, ii, n. idem.

Hortulus, li, dim. κήπιον. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, masc. (apud antiquos omnis villa vocabatur, quod ibi omnes qui arma capere possent orirentur, Fest. alii quod ibi arbores & olera oriuntur, al. à χόρτος, quod sumitur pro gramine, Scal. ab ὄρχος hortus, ut à μόσχος masculus) κῆπος, hortus etiam in priapeiis sumitur pro pube, &c. v. Cal. *A garden, also a village.*

Hōrŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A little houre,*

Horumce. i. horum, Pla.

† Hōsa,

† Hósa, æ, f. gen. *A kind of buskin.* Acerd.

Hosanna, heb. הושיעה נא hoshiang na, salutem affer, vel præsta nunc, Vide Osanna.

Hospes, itis, m. (qu. sospes, quia hospes cum hospite tutus, vel quod eorum ostia amicis patent, MS. qu. ostipes, i. ostium petens quod ostio pedem inferat, nam hospites qui recipiebatur, & qui recipiebatur veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quod unus non deciperet alium, ostio pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant) καταλύτης, ξένος, ξενοδόχος, M. dict. quod hostem, i. peregrinum petat. Hospes qui domo suscipit & qui suscipitur, multæ voces actionem & cognatam passionem significant metonymicè, ut amicus qui amat & qui amatur. *An host that receiveth strangers, also a guest that lodgeth in ones house.*

Hospinus, a, um, Stat. *That receiveth guests.*

Hospita, æ, f. g. quæ aliquem hospitio excipit aut excipitur, ξένη, ξενοδόχος. *An hostesse, a woman stranger.*

Hospitālis, le, φιλόξενος. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth strangers, useth hospitality.*

Hospitalitèr, adv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitalissimus, a, um, *Given much to gentle entertainment.*

Hospitālitas, atis, f. benignitas, & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainement of friends or guests.*

† Hospitalium, n. & hospitale, Gl. πανδοχεῖον *An hospitall.*

† Hospitarius & hospitalaria. *That is maister of an hospitall.*

Hospitiarius, idem.

† Hospitator, m. Gl. *He that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatrix, f. Gl. *She that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatura, f. Gl. *An entertainment of guests.*

† Hospitiarius, ii. m. g. custos hospitii, ξενοδόχος. *An Inne-keeper.*

† Hospiticida, c. g. Gl. *He that killeth his guests.*

† Hospitiola, æ, fœm. *A little Inne.*

Hospitiolum, n. dim. Dig. *A little hospitall or inne.*

† Hospitivus, a, um, v. hospitalis.

Hospitor, atis, vel ale, depon. Sen. amicè in hospitium recipio, ξενοδοχέω. *To receive friendly into his house, to lodge in a place as a guest.*

Hospitium, ii, n. domus quæ gratis liberalitèrq; venienti hospiti patet, ξενών, ξενοδόχειον. *A house ready to receive friends, friendship, and amity by mutuall entertainment.*

Hospitus, a, um, Stat. ξενικός. *Safe that is hospitable, also strange.*

† Hostimi, vide Hostimi, Onom. ἄῤῥενες, M. ex οἱ στιμοί. V. M. *Those that are flat nosed.*

† Hostendiciæ dicuntur, ut Feud. scribit, ad jutorium quod vassalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hostia, æ, f. ab hostibus, Ov. hostibus à domitis hostia nomen habet, immolabatur animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hostes, Fest. ab hostire, ferire, θυσία, ἱερεῖον, M. ex θυσία, transpositis literis, & θ in τ verso efficitur hystia. Hostia in Ecclesia dicitur panis Eucharistiæ, quod sit sacramentum corporis Christi in hostiam oblati. Casaub. in Baron. exercit. 16. 48. in Ecclesia Romana frangitur hostia in tres partes, Gothica Ecclesia in Hispania in novem partes diviserunt ad commemorationem historiæ dominj nostri in terris agentis, novem hisce nominibus complexi, Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumcisio, Apparitio, Passio, Mors, Resurrectio, Gloria, Regnum. Fractione panis usi sunt, &c. Alicqui totam sacram Cœnam patres aliquando θυσίαν, ἀναφοράν, προσφοράν, προσάγειν, Sacrificium appellarunt, quia est sacrificii Christi recordatio. *A Sacrifice, the beast killed in sacrifice.*

Hostiārius, m. *An hostler, a doore-keeper.*

Hostiātus, a, um, hostia instructus, Plaut. ἱερώμενος. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hostĭcapax, Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticida, æ, c. g. qui cædit hostes. *A conquerour.*

Hostĭcolus, m. qui colit hosticum, *He that looketh unto the host.*

Hosticolum, n. Ulp. idem quod hostium.

Hostĭcum, ci. n. Liv. *The enemies land,* & qui in eo habitat hosticolus.

Hosticus, a, um, Pl. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

Hostĭlis, le, idem: hostilis laribus immolabant, quod ab his hostes arceri putabant, Fest.

Hostiliter, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρωδῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Hostilitas, atis, f. Virg. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια. *Enmity.*

Hostilii. Ov. lares.

Hostimentum, ti, n. est beneficii compensatio, hostimentum est æquamentum, quia ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, undè & hostes dicti V. Non. ἀμοιβή, ἀντιπελάργησις. *Recompence one for another.*

† Hostimi, vel rect. hostimi ἄῤῥενες, ἐπὶ στιμοῖς. *They that may bee borne without nostrils, or flat nosed.*

Hostio, is, ivi, ire. Plaut. ab hostis, quod omnibus suum tribuere oportet, hostire, Non. est comprimere, & retundere, adæquare, Fest. al. dictum ab hostia, M. tanquam ἴσον τι ἅ vel ex ὁσσάτιον, sed rectius ab hoste, ut sit pendo & solvo, quemadmodum hostis solet pro hostitio. ἀμείβω, ἰσάζω *To recompence, to do equally, to asswadge, to make even, to strike, to offend.*

Hostio, θύω. *To sacrifice,* leg. & adhostio, conhostio, perhostio.

† Hostiola, æ, f. dim. *A small sacrifice.* Glossi.

Hostis, is, com. gener. πολέμιος, ὁ ἐχθρός, hostis, ab ὄσις quicunque est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur, alii ab hostio ferio, vel ab hospes, hostis, apud antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc hostis olim perduellis, Var. Non. hostimentum est æquamentum, undè hostes dicti sunt, qui ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, M. hostis ab hostium, id est, foris, ut sit qui extra nostrum hostium est, qui foras est, i. *A stanger, an enemy.*

Hostium, v. Ostium.

† Hostiorium, r. g. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur. *A plaine or stickles to strike the measure of corne even.* ab hostire.

Hostus, i m. Var. de re Rust. cap. 24 l. 1. mensura quædam in re olearia, ab hostire, æquare, quod ad æquales mensuras ferret, M. vel à gnashoth גשוש, alii 160. aiunt esse modiorum, al. 120. *The quantitie of oyle that Olives yeeld at everie pressing.*

H *ante* S

HS. numismatis typus. *Tenne hundred thousand* Sestercies, v. in fine Dictionarii de ponderibus & mensuris.

H *ante* V

HV. In notis antiq. hujus, HV honesta vita H.V.B.P. herus verus bonorum possessor.

Huber, ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo, vide uber, hubero, hubertas hubertus infra, absquch. scripta reperies.

† Hubiola. *Hops.* vox Belgica. V. Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci ab hic. δεῦρο, ὧδε. *To this end, to this place, hither, to this point.*

Huccine, interrogantis est. *What hitherto.*

Hucusque, Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto?*

Hui interject. admirantis à sono vocis, φεῦ, ὤ, βαβαί. *Hoe.*

Huic. dat. ex hic.

Hujusce generis. ex hicce.

Hujusce modi vel hujusmodi, ad-

ject. indecl. τοῖος. *Of this or that sort.*

† Hulcus, v hiulcus.

† Hulcusculum, v. tuberculum superficiarium. & ulcusculum.

† Hulula, hululatus, hululo, vide Ulula.

† Humanatio, ōnis, f. humanitatis sumptio, incarnatio, ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hūmanè, & humanitèr, ad. ἀνθρωπικῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteously, gently, patiently, like a man, mildely, kindely, friendly.*

Hūmānitas, ātis, f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπισμός, ἀνθρωπότης. *Courteste, gentleneste, civility, peasantneste in manners, liberall knowledge, learning,* παιδεία.

Hūmandus, a, um, p. ab humor. *To be entered.*

Hūmānĭtùs, adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the faskion of men.* Humano more.

† Humano, as, āvi, āre, humanitatem induere, vel humanatus humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

† Hūmānor, aris. *To become humane.*

Hūmānus, a, um, ab homo, ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος, ad hominem pertinens. *Gentle, courteous, tractable, mercifull, friendly, wise, learned, not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmanum, ni, neut. gen. Ar. *Mankinde.*

† Humatim, adv. *By burying,* compos. inhumatim.

Hūmatio, ōnis, f. ἐνταφιασμα. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hŭmator, ōris, m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that burieth.*

Hŭmatrix, fœm. Gloss. *She that burieth.*

Hŭmatus, a, um, Plin. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried.*

Hūmectatio, f. & humectamentum, n. *A moistening.*

† Humectarim, adv.

† Hūmectator, masc. Gloss. *He that moistneth*

Humectatus, a, um. particip. Silv. *Moistened.*

Humectè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moistly.*

Humectissimus, a, um, adject. *Very moist.*

Humecto, as, āvi, āre, Virg. humidum reddo, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. *To make moist to water,* humectans, particip. & tatus.

Humectus, a, um, Virg. ὑγρός. *Wet, or moist.*

Humefactus, a, um, par. Vitr. *Moistened.*

Humans, tis, particip. *Which is wet.*

Humeo, es, ui, ere, & humesco, is, ere, Col. ὗω pluo, ὑμὰ pluvia, ὑμάω inde humeo, νοτόω, βρέχομαι. *To be wet or moist.*

Hŭmĕrale, n, g. Digest. ἐπωμις. *A hood to weare on the shoulders, a part of harnesse covering the shoulders.*

Humeralis & humeraria vena, idem quod Cephalica.

† Humerculus, li. masc. *A little shoulder.*

† Humerillus, li, masc. gen. *A pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree.*

Humerosè, adverb. *Humorously, moistly.*

Humerositas, atis, id est, humiditas.

Humerosus, a, um, Col. ὑγρὸμος. *That hath great shoulders.*

† Humerulus, li, dim ab humerus, m. *A little shoulder.*

Humerus, ri, m. humeri hominum sunt, armi quadrupedum, Sipont. humeros ab humo deductos existimant, quia humeri sicut humus ferendis oneribus apti sunt. Græc. ἄμος dicitur, unde homeros, humerus. *The shoulder.* Humerus vitis, Colum. *The stalke of a vine.* Humerus ab armus, quasi armerus.

Humi, χάμαι, id est, in humo, super humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below on the ground.*

Humidulus, li, dim Ovid. ὑγρυτός, ὑπονότιος. *Somewhat wet or moist.*

Humĭdĭtas, ātis, ὑγρότης. *Moisture.*

Humido, as, Apol. ὑγραίνω. *To moisten.*

Humidus, a, um, ὑγρὸς, νοτερὸς. *Wet, rainy, moist, liquid.*

Humifer, a, um, νοτιζόμενος. *Watersh, that bringeth moisture.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apol. idem quod humido.

Humificus, a um ὑγραίνων, νοτιώδης. *That moistneth.*

Humigatio, f. Frag. Poet. *A moistning.*

Humigatus, a, um, ἐῤῥεγμένος. *Moistned well.* Apul.

Hŭmĭlĭatus, a, um, part. Cicer. *Humbled.*

† Humiliatio, f. Cl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling.*

Humĭliator, m. August. *He which casteth downe himselfe.*

Humiliatrix, f. Aug. *She that humbleth her selfe.*

† Humilio, fœm. subst. Aug. *An humbling.*

Humilio, as, ταπεινόω. *To make low.*

Humilior, aris, Hieron. *To be humbled.*

Hŭmĭlis, le, humilior, humillimus superi. ab humo, Plin brevis, submissus, abjectus quasi humi deditus, χθαμαλὸς, ταπεινὸς. *Low, poore, abject, vile, of small coll, faint, feeble, weake, humble.*

Humilitas, atis, ταπεινότης, χθαμαλότης. *Baseneste, poverty, lowneste, humbleneste.*

Humilitèr, adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submissively, smally, beggerly, lowly, humbly.*

Hŭmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis, f. Aug. *Humbleneste.*

† Hŭmĭpeta, æ, epic. *A sparrow hawke.*

† Humitibus. *A kinde of bramble.*

Humo, as, humare dicitur quasi humo mandare, terra condere, vel obruere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to hide, to interre.*

Hūmor, ōris, m. g aqua, liquor, ab humus fit, quia aquæ terris inclusæ sunt, ex humeo verb. ὑγρότης, ἰκμὰς, τὸ ὑγρον. *Moisture, water juyce or sap.*

† Humerositas, ātis, fœm. *Moistneste.*

Humotenus, adverb. Apul. *On the ground below.*

† Humu, pro humo, Nonn. ex Var.

Humus, mi, f. Scal. Jos. humus. χαμαὶ, humilis χάμαλος unde χθαμαλὸς, vel ab ὗω humecto, quod aquis humectatur, hinc Scal. ab ὗμὰ, & sic erit terra compluta, vel à χυμὸς, qu. est liquor, a χέω, Aven. ab חמה γαια, γῆ χθών. *Moist earth, low ground, earth, ground, dust,* Marc.

Hurpices Cato, idem quod Irpitia uel Irpices. *Harrowes.*

† Hūso, nomen piscis in Danub. qui spinas non habet.

† Hussus, si. f. *An holline tree,* à gallico vocabulo Housson.

H ante Y

Hyacinthia. Hieron. Græc. sacra quædam, in honorem Hyacinthi instituta. *Solemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyacinthiana festa in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, Ovid.

Hyacinthinus, a, um, Græc. ὑακίνθινος. Plin. *Of Violet or Purple colour.*

Hyacinthizontes, Græc. ὑακινθίζοντες, Plin. dicti sunt smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kinde of Emeraulds or Beryll.*

Hyacinthus, thi, m. g. ὑάκινθος, est genus violæ vernæ, colore obscuræ purpuræ quam Romani vacinium vel vaccinium appell. Fulgent. l. 3. ait, Cynthos Attica lingua flos nuncupatur, unde hiacinthus dicitur qu. ὑακυνθος, quod latinè solus flos dicimus, quod omnibus perfectior. Sed Nonnius vult esse ὑακυνθίνας violas Apollinis, al. dict. ab Hyacinthi puero ab Apol. interfecto v. propr. nom. Hiacinthus gemma nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet, also a purple coloured lillie, also a kinde of precious stone called an Hyacinth, also a purple garment.*

Hyades,

Hyades, Græc. ὑάδες, quinque stellæ quæ tauri signi caput constituunt, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὑειν, quod eum oriuntur, pluviam efficiant, hyas, adis. *The five starres in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ, fœm. ὕαινα, Plin. ab hiando, quod ad prædam avidè inhiat, *A subtill beast*, Item dict. quod dorsum ei setis tanquam suillis rigeat, Gest. Plin. 8. 30. est & pisces qui aliter, σύαινα & υς, qu. porcella, & hyæna serpens.

Hyænia, æ, gemma ex oculis hyænæ, Plin. 30. 10. alii vol. hyænium, n. g.

† Hyalinus, a, um, Gr. *Of glasse color*, Calv.

† Hyaloida, & hyaloides humor, ὑαλοειδὴς, qui est vitri modo translucidus, ὑαλοειδὴς χιτὼν, vitrea tunica oculi, vel humor vitreus in oculo.

Hyalotheca, Jun. Græc. ὑαλοθήκη, à θήκη repositorium, & ὑαλος vitrum. *A table to set drinking glasses upon, or to keepe them.*

† Hyalurgus, m. g. Græc ὑαλουργὸς, pro vitreator, Cal. *A glasier, or glasse-maker.*

† Hyalus, li, m. g. ὕαλος, ab ὕω pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet, Virgil. *Glasse, sometime grene colour.*

Hyas, ádos, ὕας, άδες, signum in fronte tauri, quod ortu suo pluvias effecit, unde stellæ huades dicuntur, ἀπὸ τῦ ὑειν, Servius, V. Geo. 1. 9. 13. Sunt autem septem stellæ præter eam quæ λαμπάδιας à Græcis dicitur, Ovid. navita quas hyadas, Graius ab imbre vocat.

Hyberna, orum, plu. neut. gen. ab hyems, Var. χειμάδια. *Wintering places for souldiers to lye in*, Vide hiberna.

Hybernāculum, li, neut. gener. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, fœm. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, masc. Gl. *He that winteretb.*

Hyberno, as, διαχειμάζω. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, adject. hybernum tempus est inter hyemem, & ver, qu. hyeme vernum, Isidor. ideo qu. hyvernum, al. hybernus ab hyeme, ut hodiernus ab hodie, hymernus, inde hybernus, m. n. b. ex χειμέριος. *Pertaining to winter, rough, rainy.*

† Hybōma, cui vamen, gibbositas, vertebrarum distortio.

† Hybris, idos, vel hybrida, æ, diverso genere natus, ὕβρις, græcis est contumeliosa injuria voce facta, ut videtur ex יגר gnabar transgredi, al. putant ex eo dici quod ἑτερογενες μίγμα sit, tanquam μιγνυμι τις ὕβρις, adulterii contumelia, v. ibrida, M. *A swine bred of a tame swine and a wilde, also beasts comming of mixture of divers kindes, also men borne of one noble and the other base parent, a mongrill, a bastard, also a kinde of hawke.* v. Cal. v. ibrida & ibris.

† Hycca, ὕκκης, piscis, Athen. 7. 20. *A kinde of fish.*

† Hydāgium, ii, n. *A tribute payed by the hyde of land*, leg. Hydag a, æ, f.

† Hyda. *A hyde of land containing about* 100. *acres.*

† Hydatus, a, um. *Subject to that taxation.*

† Hydarides, id est, vesiculæ aqua plenæ. Cels.

† Hydatis, aquula. *A flux of the eies.*

† Hydatodes vinum, i. dilutum.

† Hydatoides, v. Crystallinus.

† Hyderica, corpora quæ plurimo humore prægravantur, Hyderici qui & hydropici & utricularii dicuntur.

† Hyderos, ὕδερος, aqua subter cutem, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, ab aqua dict. sicut & hydrops, est species hydropis. *The dropsie.*

† Hydor, Græc. ὕδωρ, ab ὕω pluo. *Water.*

Hydra, f. Græc ὕδρα, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, serpens aquaticus. *A water serpent female.*

† Hydragogia, Græc. ὑδραγωγία. *The bringing of water into a place by channels.*

† Hydragogus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ὑδραγωγὸς. *Drawing water*, ἀγω duco.

† Hydragogus, m. Gr. ὑδραγωγὸς. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches*, ab ἄγω duco.

† Hydrargurus, idem quod hydrargirum.

† Hydrargyrum, i, n. hydrargyrus, Græc. ὑδράργυρος, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος & ἀργυρὸς, quasi argentum aqueum. *Quicke-silver.*

† Hydrastina, fœm. *Wilde hempe*, Coop.

Hydraula, ὑδραύλης, ex ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς tibia, musicum instrumentum aquæ decursu sonum reddens, sumitur & hydraula pro eo qui tibia musicæ. *A kinde of musicall instrument, as organs or the like, also a player on such an instrument*, Suet.

† Hydraulax, m. Gr. *A water furrow*, Coop.

Hydraulicus, a um, Græc. Pl. *Pertaining to organes, or to an instrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. *An engine or instrument to draw water, also* idem quod hydraula.

Hydraulus, li, masc. idem quod hydraulis.

† Hydrelæon, Gal. ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixt with oyle.*

† Hydrelium. *A mixture of oyle and water.*

Hydria, æ, fœm. gen. G. ὑδρία, ab aqua dicta. *A water-pot, or bucket*, Plaut. Cic.

Hydrinus, ab hydra, Prud.

† Hydrius, id est, Aquarius. *The signe.*

† Hydroa pustulæ sunt genitalium partium, Stup.

† Hydrocele, es, fœm gen. Græc. ex ὕδωρ & κήλη ramex, ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquosus corporum scrotum implicantium. *A Disease when a humour falls into a mans stones.* vide hernia.

† Hydrocelicus, a, um, Gr. Pl. *He that is burst.*

Hydrocephalos, Græc. ὑδροκέφαλος, ab aqua & capite dict. Cels. *A certaine disease in the head comming of rheume.*

† Hydrochyrocele, i. aquosus simul & varicosus ramex.

† Hydrogarum, Gr. Lamp. i. garum ex aqua, v garum.

† Hydrolapathum, i, n. g. Pl. genus lapathi quod in aquis nascitur. *A water docke.*

Hydromantia, æ, f. Gr. ὑδρομαντία, Aug. μαντεια divinatio. *Divination by water.*

Hydromantis, m. Isid. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromantius, a um, & hydromaticus. *Pertaining to* hydromantia.

Hydrŏmĕli, neut gen indecl. Græc. ὑδρομέλι, Plin. ab aqua, & melle dict. *Water and honey mixt together, methegl'in.*

Hydromelon, neut. gen. Queteris genus.

† Hydromyle, ὑδρομύλη, vide hydromola.

† Hydromera, ōrum, n. plu. *Moist ointments.*

Hydromola, Vitr. *A water-mill.*

† Hydromphalon, Gr. ὑδρόμφαλον. *A dead humour gathered about the navill*, Coop.

† Hydrarterocele, idem quod hydrocele, Coop. ὑδρεντεροκήλη, hirniæ genus, cum & intestinum in scrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

† Hydrophanta, Gr. ὑδροφάντης, qui latentes aquas invenit & ostendit, φαίνω ostendo. *He that searcheth and scowreth water channels.*

† Hydrophantia, Gr. Ale. *A searching for water.*

Hydrophylax, ăcis, ὑδροφύλαξ, vel hydrophylaca. Dig. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters*, φύλαξ custos.

Hydrophobia, Gr. Cels. ὑδροφοβία, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A disease of one that feareth water exceedingly.*

Hydro-

Hydrŏphŏbus,m. gr. ὑδροφόβος, Plin. *He that feareth water, he that is bitten of a mad dogge.*

† Hydrophorus. *A water-bearer.*

Hydrŏpĭcus,a, um, Hor. ὑδρωπικὸς. *That hath the dropsie.*

† Hydrŏpĭper,gr. Jun. *Water pepper, red knees.*

Hydrŏpĭsis, f. ὑδρωπισις, Plin. 20. idem quod hydrops.

Hydrops,pis,ὕδρωψ, nomen sumpsit ab aquoso humore cutis, gr. ὕδωρ aquam vocant: aqua intercus, Cels. *The dropsie.*

† Hydropota, mascul. gener. ὑδροπότης. *Hee that drinketh water,* Xenoph.

† Hydrorosata sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo drosata appell. sic appell. quod in eorum confectionem aqua & rosa mitterentur. *Syropes of Roses.*

Hydrus,i,mascul. gen. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, i. ab aqua vocis originem trahit. *A water Serpent.*

Hydrŏsĕlīnum,gr.apium palustre. *Water percely.*

† Hyelinus,v. Crystallinus.

† Hyemācŭlum, χειμάδιον. *A house to winter in.*

Hyemalia, ōrum. Vopisc. Vide hiberna.

† Hyemat,impers.Col. *It is winter or very cold.*

Hyemātio,ōnis, f. g. παραχείμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus,a,um,adjectivum,Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmālis,le, χειμερινὸς. *Belonging to winter.*

Hyĕmo,as,παραχειμάζω. *To make winter or cold weather, to waxe cold, to be tempestuous or troublesome, to rest in winter time.* Pro hyemis incommoda perferre.

Hyems,is,f. Var. vel hiemps, qd. tum multi himbres: vel dicitur ex χείμων, vel ex ὕω pluvia perfundo, χειμών. *Winter, a storme of haile or raine together, also a yeere.* Pro glacie: Item pro tempestate, procella.

† Hygia,Lat. sanitas.

† Hygremplastrum,tri,n.gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρέμπλαστρα, liquida emplastra, sicut ξηρὰ quæ sunt arida. *A moist plaister.*

† Hygrŏmyra,ōrum,gr.ὑγρόμυρα. *A moist ointment.* Coop.

† Hygrotes, gr. ὑγρότης, humor. *The gumme dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor & hylix, Ovid. græc. à latratu dict. ὑλακτέω latro. Nomina canum, Fest. *Barker a dogges name.*

† Hyle, sylva, quod, humida, ὕλη, item ligna,materia.

† Hylcus, ὑλήεις, sylvestris. *Wilde.*

Hylum, li,neut. gen. rectius hilum vel hillum, quidam ex filum, Vide hir & hilla. *The blacke of a beane.*

Hymen,nis,m. g. ὑμήν (convenit cum voce ὑμὼν, quod est ab ὕδω celebro,) ὑμὴν membrana est pars corporis simplex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana,valida,tenuis,dilatabilis,Cal. à veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana quæ in fœminis tanquam virginitatis clausirum est, eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt: *A skinne, also the god of mariages, or a song sung at mariages.*

Hymenæus,æi,m. gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun.ab ὑμὴν vel ὕμνος. *Of marriage, or a song sung at marriages.*

† Hymnĭcanus,ni,m. *A singer of hymnes.*

† Hymnĭcinus, & hymnidicus,& hymnista,& hymnologus,id.leg & hymnologia.

Hymnifer, adj. Ovid.ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth hymnes.*

† Hymnigraphia, hymnorum descriptio.

† Hymnigraphus, phi, m. ὑμνογράφος. *A writer of hymnes.*

† Hymnista, æ. *A singer of hymnes.*

† Hymni zo, as, ὑμνίζω. *To sing an hymne or psalme.*

† Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni, masc. gen. ὕμνος, carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕδω celebro. *A hymne or song.*

† Hyoides, ὑοειδὴς, officulum est bifurcatum à quo lingua prodit, ab Y literæ similitudine dict. *A forked bone.*

Hyoscyamĭnus,a,um, adjectivum, Græc. ὑοσκυάμινος, Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoscyămus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ex χύειν faba, & ὗς quod apri ejus pastu solvantur,Plin. *The herbe henbane,* faba suilla.

Hyŏsiris, gr. ὗς sus, & σιερὶς instabi species, Plin. 20 8. *Yellow succorie.*

Hyp. V. Hypo.

† Hypeccauma, ὑπέκκαυμα, fomes, ὑπεκκάω succendo.

† Hydæthria,æ,f.vel hypæthra,æ, f. Alex. ὑπαίθρα loca sunt aperta quasi sub æthere constituta. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrius,a,um,gr. Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. *Open above, not covered over the head.*

† Hypagogĕus, ὑπαγωγεὺς, instrumentum quo lapides expoliuntur.v. Cal.in voce Hypagum.

† Hypagum, Vide Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallăge, es,f.gr. ὑπαλλαγὴ ex ὑπὸ sub, & ἀλλάσσω muto. *A figure when words are understood contrariwise.*

Hypanemius,a,um, ovum subventaneum,Plin.ex ὑπὸ & ἄνεμος ventus. *A winde-egge.*

Hypangi, T. rectius hypaugi, ὑπαυγὲς, ab ὑπὸ sub, & αὐγὴ splendor. *The Planets so called when they are hidden with the light of the Sunne.*

† Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, lat.primas. *A primate.*

† Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis. Albino chorda musica quæ gravem reddit sonum,V.Jun.

Hypate, hypaton, ὑπάτη, ὑπάτων, B.mi, V. Iun.

† Hypate meson Iun. E,la,mi.

† Hypatus,ti,masc. gen. ὕπατος. *A Consull;* & hypatus, a, um, summus, principalis, ex ὑπὲρ super. superlat. ὑπέρτατος per syncopen ὕπατος.

† Hypăton pathypate, Iun. C. fa, ut.

† Hypăpante, & hypante, ὑπαπαντὴ, ὕπαντη, festum occursus voc. orientales Ecclesiæ, nos festum purificationis, ab occursu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντάω inde ὑπαπαντάω,occurro,ex ἀντάω hyperbiti mensis,Acerd. legit hyperberetici, Gr. ὑπερβερετὶος, hyperberetæus ultimus anni mensis, Vide Ac.

† Hypate,hypaton,i. novissimus & gravissimus sonus.

Hypecoon vel hypopheon, græc. Dod. *Rue,poppie,* Cuminum sylvestre.

† Hypelate,Plin. gr. ἐλάτη abies. *A kinde of Lawrell.* Hypelata sunt dejectoria medicamenta.

† Hypēnēmium ovum, ὑπωτμιον ὠὸν, Plin. 10. 58. *A winde egge, an egge engendred by the henne without a cocke.*

† Hyper,gr. ὑπὲρ. *Above.*

† Hypera, gr. *A cord tied to the end of the sayleyard,* Coop.

† Hyperaspistes, is, m. g. ὑπερασπιστὴς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπερασπίζειν, i. scuto protegere. *A defender or preserver.*

† Hyperatticus, Gr. *Too much an Atticke.*

† Hyperbasis, id est, transgressio, ex ὑπερβαίνω.

Hyperbaton vel hyperbaton, n. ὑπέρβατον &. hyperbasis ὑπερβασις, f.Quint.gr. ex ὑπερβαίνω transcendo. *A figure when the words are transposed from the plaine Grammaticall order.*

† Hyperbereteus,gr.hyperberetæus, ultimus mensis anni apud Macedones, proverbio dicitur ὑπερβερεταῖος de eo qui res in nimium lon-

gum

gum tempus differt: quia ultimus mensis anni fuit, M. ex עבר מרות gnabur Pharoth, ut significet τὸ ὑπερφερον. Alci. *Late fruites.*

† Hyperbericus sive hyperberetæus mensis, Suid. ὑπερβερεταῖος. *The moneth of October.*

† Hyperbibasmus, gr. ὑπερβιβασμὸς ab ὑπερβιβάζω, figuræ nomen, cùm accentus aut litera ex una syllaba in aliam transfertur, M.

Hyperbolæon grite, Iun. gr. tertia excellentium, F, fa, ut.

Hyperbŏle, es, f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπερβάλλω, superlatio, eminentia, excessus, exsuperatio, superans veritatem, alicujus augendi minuendive causa, Quintil. 8. ult. ementiens superjectio, & dicitur audacior ornatus. *Excesse in advancing or repressing.*

Hyperbŏlĭcus, a, um, adject. ὑπερβολικὸς, græc. *Passing all likelihood of truth.*

Hyperbolicos, hyperbolicè. *Hyperbolically,* ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperborei, gr. Fest. ὑπερβόρεοι ab ὑπὲρ super, & βόρεος septentrionalis, qu. ὑπεραπάντων ὄντες humani seculi. *A kinde of people that dwell above the blowing of the north winde, who passe the ordinary course of mans life, living more than one hundred yeers.*

† Hypercatalecticum metrum, ὑπερκαταληκτικὸν. *A verse wherein one or two syllables abound.*

† Hypercathausis. *An over vehement purging or working of a medicine.*

† Hypercrisis, vide Hypercatharsis.

† Hypercatalecticus, a, um, græc. καταλήγω desino, dict. quod ita desinit ut abundet, ut versus qui in fine syllabam supervacaneam habet aut etiam duas.

† Hyperephanes. *Apparant, published.*

† Hyperephania, æ, f. ὑπερφάνεια. *Pride.*

† Hyperephanus, ὑπερήφανος, superbus.

Hypericum, gr. ὑπερικὸν, ὑπερεῖον, sol à calefaciendo. S. *Johns woort.*

† Hyperionius, a, um, ὑπεριάνιος, ον. ad Hyperionem pertinens, v. in prop.

† Hyperlidius, græc. est accentus vel tenor, in voce novissima & acutissimus, Isid. 2. 19.

† Hypermeter, ὑπέρμετρος, ab ὑπὲρ supra, & μέτρον mensura. *A verse having one syllable above measure.* Hypermetros.

† Hyperoa, ὑπερῴα, est pars oris superior. *By which rheume goeth from the braine into the mouth.*

† Hyperŏcha. Scev. gr. ὑπεροχὴ, ex ὑπερίχω emineo, eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, fastidia. *The surplussage or surplus of money,* V. Cæl.

† Hyperpyron, nummi genus, A.

† Hypersarcon, Ulcus est cui caro supercrescit.

† Hypersarcosis, carnis excrescentia.

† Hyperthesis, gr. ὑπέρθεσις dilatio, transpositio.

† Hyperthyrum, Vitr. gr. à θύρα ostium. *The upper poist in a doore, the lintell.*

† Hyperzochotes membranæ, sive subcingentes sunt, quæ internam utramque thoracis regionem subcingunt, v. Stup.

† Hyphear. Pl. gr. Arcadum dialecto dicitur quod lat. viscum vocant *A clammie lime.*

Hyphen, gr. ὕφεν, ὑπὸ ἓν, i. sub unum, subunio. figura grammatica, cum duo vocabula ὑφ' ἓν sub unum velut coguntur, ut uno accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pluske them together.*

Hypnalis, is, Isid. *A kinde of adder, which stinging a man, doth cause him to die sleeping,* ab ὕπνος somnus.

† Hypnoticum medicamentum, i. quod somnum conciliat.

† Hypo, ὑπὸ sub, in, &c. v. Lex. Græc.

† Hypobolimæus, latinè subditius, Gal.

† Hypŏbŏlum, ὑπόβολον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry,* inde hypobolicus a, um, ad hypobolum pertinens, Sidon. 7. 2.

† Hypocaumata caloris nostri fomites, alimenta vocant, v. Stup.

† Hypocaustis fornacula, caminata ve structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv. 5. 10.

† Hypocausta, æ, com. gen. *The maister or mistris of a stewe or hot-house.*

† Hypocaustum, n. gr. ὑποκαυστὸν, ab ὑποκαίειν. i. succendere. *A stew or hot-house, a caldron, a chimney.*

† Hypochalcus, Græc. subæratus, Calep.

† Hypocheomenes, i. suffusi, Gal.

† Hypochæris porcella. *Swines succory.*

Hypochondria, Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Iun. lat. præcordia, ab ὑπὸ τὴ χόνδρη, quòd sub cartilagine sitæ sint. *The forepart of the belly and sides about the short ribs, and above the navill, under which lieth the liver and spleene.*

Hypochondrĭcus, a, um, ad hypocondria pertinens.

† Hypochoresis, gr. ὑποχώρησις. *A disease in horses.*

Hypochysis, eos, gr, ὑπόχρσις, Ægin. *A disease in the eyes called* suffusio.

† Hypochyma, gr. ὑπόχυμα, est effusio humorum lentorum inter corneam tunicam & Chrystalloidem, congelatorum hypochysis.

Hypocistis, gr. Pl. sub cisto frutice nascens. *A sap or liquor drawne forth out of the shootes springing out of the rootes of* Cistus, v. Erithanon.

† Hypocoristicus, ὑποκοριστικὸς, lat. diminutivus. Cal.

Hypocrisis, is, f. g. gr. ὑπόκρισις, Bust. ἀπὸ τὸ ὑποκρίνειν, à simulando dici videtur nonnullis, qu. ἀπόκρισις, quod præsenti negotio respondeat, veluti cum histrio personam alicujus in scena repræsentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & gestum, unde definiunt, quod sit διάθεσις πιθανὴ φωνῆς, χύσχματος πρέπουσα τῷ ὑποκειμένῳ προσώπῳ ἢ πράγματι, alii hypocrisin esse simulationem eorum quæ non insunt & dissimulationem eorum quæ insunt, alii ab ὑπὸ & κρίσις, judicium quod in hypocrisi judicii quædam sit occultatio, aliudque promptum in lingua, aliud clausum in pectore habeat, Fung. v. Etym. *Dissimulation, faigned holinesse.*

Hypocrita, æ, Bud. ὑποκριτὴς, simulator, qui dum intus malus sit, bonum se palam ostendit, qui hypocrisin exercet, qui fictam personam sustinet ut solent histriones in theatris vultū & gestus componere ad eam personam quam sustinent, assumptis larvis, v. Isid. v. hypocrisis. *An hypocrite, one that standeth by the Actor to prompt.* Suet.

† Hypodeigma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum.

† Hypodema, ὑπόδημα, calceamentum.

† Hypodesis, id. ὑποδύσις. *A shoe*

† Hypodia, v. Hypopodium.

† Hypodiaconus, gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Isid. *A Subdeacon.*

† Hypodiastole, ὑποδιαστολὴ, i. e. subdistinctio, v. Diastole.

† Hypodidascalus, m. gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quod sub alio doceat. *An usher or substitute in teaching.*

† Hypodoche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. e. susceptio seu receptaculum.

† Hypodytes, gr. ὑποδύτης, Jeron. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quod est subinduere. *An inner garment proper to the high Priest.*

† Hypodorius est accentus vel tenor in voce omnium gravissimus, Isid. 2. 19.

† Hypogæum, n gr. ὑπογαῖον, Iun. ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν sub terra. *A cellar, a vault.*

† Hypo-

† Hypogastrium, gr. ὑπογάστριον Pollux à γαστὴρ venter. *A part of the belly which reacheth from the navell to the privie members.*

† Hypogeſum, ὑπόγειον, Plin. 25. 13. dict. quoniam in ſubgrundis fere naſcitur, γεῖσον vel γείσιον ſuggrunda, V. ſedum majus.

† Hypŏgloſſida, gr. *Little pilles to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth,* Coop.

† Hypoglottis, vel ὑπόγλωσσις, hypogloſſis, lat. ſublingua, Jun. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth, alſo a medicine mollifying the roughneſſe of the* aſperæ arteriæ.

Hypogloſſum, V. hippogloſſum.

Hypoglottion, V. Hippoglottion

† Hypogluntdis, v. Acetabula.

† Hypogluttides, v. Acetabula.

† Hypogŏnătium, ὑπογονάτιον, quod genibus ſubſternebant preces facturi, γόνυ genu, Meurſ.

† Hypŏgraphia, græ. ὑπογραφία. *A deſcription of a matter with the circumſtances.*

† Hypogypon, Poll. 4. 14. ὑπογύπωνες ſenum baculis inuitentium formamhabebant, Gypones vero ligneis incedentes membris ſaltabant, pellucida induti veſte, γύπωνες ſignificant ligna teretia, vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypolidius gravis ſonus in muſica, qui & ſublidius dicitur & hypodoneus vel hypodoreus.

† Hypomnēma, atis, & hypomnematum, ti, græ. ex ὑπὸ & μνῆμα recordatio. *A regiſter or note of acts done for remembrance.*

† Hypomnematicus, a, um, ὑπομνηματικὸς, commentarius, a, um. ad memoriæ ſubſidium factus.

† Hypomnematographi, gr. Alciat. *Writers of commentaries, or they that keepe a note of acts done,* Strabo, 17. Cujac. in Cod.

† Hypomneticus, gr. memorabilis.

† Hypomochlium, gr. quod vecti ſubjicitur, ut ſubmiſſu ſuo vectem adjuvet, μόχλος eſt vectis, Jun. *A roller or leaver.*

† Hypopheon, herba, vide hypecoon, Calep.

Hypopion. *A blewneſſe under the eyes in the fleſh.*

† Hypophoræ ſunt fiſtulæ & vitia profunda quæ dehiſcunt, ut ſinus, ulcera, &c.

† Hypopium, ὑπώπιον, quod ſub oculis eſt, hypopia oſſa juxta naſum, ſubjecta oculis. *The bones that be under the eyes, alſo a ſorenneſſe of the eyes.*

† Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius, πούς, ποδὸς, pes. *A foot-ſtoole*

† Hypoprophētæ, ὑποφῆται, varicinandi miniſtri, quibus ſcilicet prophetæ imperabant.

† Hypōpyon, ὑπόπυον, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πύου, à pure. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when matter is in the white of the eye,* v. Cal.

† Hypopyos, græ. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum eſt. Voc. & hypophthalmia, & hypophthalmium.

† Hypopyrgium, i. locus ſub terra, Calep.

† Hypoquiſtidos, Offic. idem qd. hypociſtis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

† Hypoſarca, & hypoſarcidium, & epiſarcidium. *A kinde of dropſie.*

† Hypoſcenium, ὑποσκήνιον, lat. ſubſcenium, *A place under the ſtage in a play houſe.*

† Hypoſelinum, ni, Pl. *Lovage,* v. hippoſelinum.

† Hypoſpadiæi, ὑποσπαδιαῖοι, ſunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus ſeminalis eſt contortus.

Hypoſpathiſmus, gr. inciſio tribus diviſionibus ſupra frontem facta ad pericranium uſq; M. V.

† Hypoſphagma, gr. ὑπόσφαγμα, Galen. *Where the skinne of the eye is hurt by a ſtroake, alſo a meat made of bloud.*

Hypoſtaſis, eos, f. gr. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίσταμαι, ſubſiſto, refertur hæc vox ad deitatem, in qua eſt una quidem οὐσία ipſa, ſc. θειότης, ac tres ὑποστάσεις, i. tres perſonæ per ſe in una divinitate ſubſiſtentes. Hypoſtaſis ad verbum eſſet ſubſiſtentia, ſeu actus quo aliquid ὑφίσταται, i. ſubſiſtit, ſed uſus tulit ut hypoſtaſis ſignificet ipſum quod ſubſiſtit, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον, itaque idem eſt ac ſubſtantia ſingularis, & per ſynecdochen ſubſtantia ſingularis intelligens, ſeu perſona, ita ſancta deitate dicuntur Θεὸς ὁμοούσιοι ὑποστάσεις, tres coeſſentiales hypoſtaſes, hæc Mart. V. *A ſubſtance, a manner of being, the ſediment or that which is in the bottome of the urine when it hath ſtood in the urinall.*

† Hypotenuſæ. *Lines hanging aſlope.*

† Hypothēca, fœm. g. gr. ὑποθήκη ex ὑποτίθημαι, ſuppono. *A pledge or gage.*

† Hypothecarius, ſubſtantivè, qui hypothecam accipit.

† Hypothecarius, a, um. Dig. *Pertaining to a pledge.*

† Hypothenar, i. e. ſubvola, pars ea manus eſt quæ opponitur volæ manus, quæ thenar dicitur.

† Hypōthema, baſis, ſultura, Gl. ὑπόθεμα, ſubpoſtorium.

Hypothĕſis, is, vel eos, gr. ὑπόθεσις, ſuppoſitio, fundamentum, argumentum, cauſa, apud Rhetores hypotheſis ſpeciali ſignificatione dicitur quæſtio finita quam controverſiam aut cauſam vocant, Juriſc. veteres ſpeciem, recentiores caſum vocant, tanquam poſitionem facti & eventus, Cic. in Topicis; quæſtionum duo ſunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum, definitum eſt quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos cauſam: infinitum quod θέσιν illi appel. nos propoſitum poſſ. nominare, v. Quint. 3. 51. Mart. *An argument or matter whereon one may diſpute.*

Hypotheticus, a, um, ὑποθετικὸς conditionalis, ſuppoſitivus, hortatorius, Bud. in Pandect.

† Hypothytes. *A linnen rochet,* V. Hypodytes.

† Hypothyra, gr. ὑποθύρα, vel hypothyrodes. *The roome or place where the doore is.*

† Hypothyrum, gr. Vitr. θύρα oſtium. *A threſhold or wide opening of the doore,* limen inferius.

† Hypotrachēlium, gr. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the maine body of the pillar which is under* Aſtralagus.

† Hypotrimmata, gr. Ju. ὑποτρίμματα, ex ὑποτρίβω ſubtero, levitèr τρίβω. *Confects.*

† Hypothites, V, Hypodites.

† Hypoxygia, gr. animalia quæ jugum ſubeunt qu. ſubjugalia. *All drawing cattell.*

† Hypozeuxis, ὑποζεῦξις, ex ὑποζεύγνυμι, ſubjungo. *A figure in grammar,* zeugmati contraria.

† Hypocous, Feſt. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland* Cous.

† Hipſiloides, V. Hyoides os.

† Hyſterŏlŏgus, ὑστερολόγος, gr. qui ὕστερα λέγει, poſteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod poſterius eſt.

† Hyſge, genus herbæ coccinei coloris, item coloris genus.

† Hyrna vel hirna. *A chitterling, or ſmall gut ſalted,* ex hia.

† Hyſgīna, Gloſſ Iſid. ſtigina ornamenta regia, Ac.

Hyſgīnum, gr. Her. *A blacke berry, a color like ſcarlet made of Magberries*

† Hyſgīnus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hyſſopites, m. gr. ὑσσωπίτης, Pl. *Wine made with hyſope.*

Hyſſōpum, n & hyſsōpus, m gr. Col. ὕσσωπος, ex heb. אזוב Azob. *The hyſope.*

† Hyſperaſpites, fœm. *A target or ſhield,* v. hyperaſpites.

† Hyſtera, gr. ὕστερα. lat. vocantur ſecundæ vel ſecundinæ.

† Hyſtera, i. uterus dict. quod poſtrema ſit partium omnium.

† Hyſtericæ, gr. ὑστερικαί, dicuntur mulieres, quæ uteri ſuffocatione laborant, Cal.

† Hyſte

† Hysteralgia,æ,fæm. *Paine in the belly*, Coop.

† Hysterologia,æ,f. Græc. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of speech by placing that after which should come before.*

† Hysterologus,ὑστερολόγος,est,qui ὕστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit,item qui prius dicit quod posterius est:unde ὑστερολογία est sententia cùm verbis ordo mutatur.

† Hysteron proteron, Gr. ὕστερον πρότερον,idem.

Hystrix,icis,vel histrix,f.Gr.Pl.ex ὗς sus & θρὶξ pilus, animal simile erinaceo sed majus è suillo genere, ὕσθριξ,& ὕστριξ, & ὑστριξ. *A little beast having bristles, like a hedgehog but bigger,a porcupine.*quod habet setas instar porci.

† Hytæos. *A wilde lilly.*

J ante A

In notis antiq.in, inter, interdum intra unum: Junius, Julius, IAGL. in angulo.IAD. Jamdudum. IARI. jam respondis.Litera, I. alio, vocalis, alio, consonans Litera, & debent in scriptura ponere differentiam: nam antiqui scribebant duplex ii, ut pejus,maijus, doctiores hodie j consonantem & v majori characte re pingunt,quasi sit, jod, & vau j. v. vide Prisc. Scal. LI.M.

I,ito. *The imperative mood of eo,is,* ἴθι,ἴθι δή. Ter.Gæc.

† Jacea. *The herbe pinces or hearts ease*,Dod.Viola tricolor.

Jacea nigra. *The herbe scabious*, Dod.*Knapweed.*

Jacens,tis,p. κείμενος. *Lying,slow, sluggish,sicke,situate,beset,faint,vile,in misery,in no reputation.*

Jaceo,es,ui,ere,Mart.ab ἴημι & κέω, violenter positus sum κίω,al.ex jacio, quod quæ jacientur,jaceant, κεῖμαι, καταλύομαι. *To lye,remaine, to be situate,to extend out, to be unknowne to be sluine, to lye dead,to be despised, to be confounded, to be convinced, to have no life or quietnesse.*

† Jacinthina vestis, Isid. Hiacinthina,vel Hyacinthina.

Jacio,cis,jeci,ctum,ere,Scal.παρὰ τὸ ἧκος, unde jacere maledicta & jacula,Bec al.ex ירה jarah vel ירה jadah quod significat emittere, jaculor: vel ab ἴημι & κίω eo.M. vel ex ἰθύω, Aorist.ab ἧμαι. Jacere est cum vi quadam emittere, vel in tum violentum dare:ἰάπτω, βάλλω. *To cast, hurle or shoot,to speake,to publish, to lay, make, set, move or give.*

Jacobea,herba sancti Jacobi. *Saint James wort*,Dod.

Jactabundus. *Boasting.*

† Jactamen,inis. *Pride,vanity.*

Jactitatio,fœm.gen.Apol. *A vaine boasting.*

Jactito,as,freq.à jacto.

Jacto,as,freq.ex jaceo, frequenter jaceo,deinde est temerè verba jacere,id est,emittere, inde temerè jactatis verbis laudare, ῥιπτάζω, περιδινόω. *To throw,wag,shake,to volve,cast, or tosse in ones minde,to vex, to glory, to speake vainely.*

Jactans,tis,part. vel nomen è part. Plin.Jun. μεγαλόνων. *Vaunting, casting,boasting.* Jactantior,compar.

Jactanter, abverb. Tacit. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Jactantia,æ,f.Quint. μεγαλη ορια, ἀυχημα,ἀλαζονεία. *Cracking, glorious,praising.*

Jactantius.adv.Liv. *Boastingly.*

Jactatio,ōnis,fœm.gener.Liv. σάλος,ἀλισμός, γαυρίαμα. *A swinging,a tossing,a tumbling,a moving or gesturing, a spreading abroad, a bragging or boasting.*

Jactator,ōris, m. Quin. μεγάλαυχος, ἀλάζων. *A cracker,a boaster,a vailer,*item jactatrix.

Jactatus,part.Virg. ἀνεδρομμένος. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.*

Jactatus,us,m.Plin.ῥῖπη, ῥῖμις. *A tossing or casting.*

Jactitator,m.Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Jactito, as, Liv. μανιεύομαι. *To vaunt or bragge often.* Leg. & Jactitor, aris.

† Jactivus sine vadimonia.

† Jactuarius,a,um,adject. qui frequenter jacturam patitur, Gloss. Isid. *That sustaineth losse,*leg.& Jactuarius, ii,subst.

Jactuosè,adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Braggingly,proudly.*

Jactuosus,a,um,V. Jactans.

Jactura,æ,f. Scal. Jactura propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactu consequimur, hoc est, projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sævientibus,ad exonerandam navem, ἀβολή,βλάβη,ζημία.θωή.*Losse,hurt, decay,damage,losse by ship-wracke.*

† Jacturale,Gl.ἐπιζήμιον,i. damnosum.

Jactus,a,um, p. à jaceor, ἐῤῥιμμένος.*Cast,laid,throwne.*

Jactus,us,m.verb. à jacio,ἀποβολή. *A throw,hurle or cast,a casting of wires in the sea in time of tempest,also a draught with a net.*

Jaculabilis,le,Ovid.βλητός. *Fit to be throwne,that may be cast.*

Jaculamen, & Jaculamentum, v. Jaculatio,Apul.

Jaculatio,onis,f.verb.Quint.ἀκόντισις,βολή. *A casting or throwing darts.*

Jacularis,adj.Frag.Poet.ἀκοντιστήριος.*That belongeth to slinging.*

Jaculator, ōris, m. verbal. ἀκοντιστής, ἀκοντόβολος. *That hurleth a dart or javeling, a dart,a shooter, a fisher with a casting net.*

Jaculatorius, a, um, Digest.ἀκοντιστήριος. *Pertaining to darting or shooting.*

Jaculatrix,icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Ovid.ἀκοντίστρια. *She that flingeth or shooteth.*

Jaculatus, part. Virg. ἀκοντίσας. *Which hath cast or throwne.*

Jaculo,as,Claud.ἀκοντίζω. *To cast a far off.*

Jaculōr,aris,Depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. *To shoot, to fling out,* leg. & Jaculo,as.

Jaculum,li, n. ex jaciendo, telum, hastile, quod manu ejaculari potest, ἀκόντιον, βέλος, Jaculum à jacio, ut βέλος à βάλλω, Var. Jaculum quod vi jaciatur;item conjectio, M. *A dart, a light javelin, any thing that may be shot,also a casting net.*

Jaculus,li,masc. Plin. dict.quod vi maxima se ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetratque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fortuna, ἀκόντιας. *A kinde of serpent.*Pin.8.23.

Jah יה ex יהוה Jehovah.

† Jalemus.ἰάλεμος,fertur Calliopes fuisse filius,in carmine ineptus ac frigidus, hinc ἰάλεμος est cantilena Lugubris.

Jallopa. *A new kinde of medecine so called.*

Jam, adv. temporis quasi יום Hajom.M. ducit ab is, cujus accusativus erat im,significat im temporis articulum, ἤδη, νῦν, ab ex יום jom dies, vel potius ex Syriaco נון joma,hoc die. *This time,this day,even now, moreover, incontinent, forthwith,by and by,now at the length,then, henceforth, ever since, already, now, hereafter.*

Jamdiu, πάλαι. *Long agoe,* item prodolim.

Iambeus,a,um,ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambecke feet.*

† Iamblichi. *A kinde of compound salt,fit to digest raw humours,* T.

† Iambichus,a,um, adj. *Made of Iambicke feet.*

Iambus,bi,masc. gen. Græc. ἴαμβος, ἀπὸ τῦ ἰαμβίζειν, quod est convitiari seu invehi, Fest. quasi ἴεν βάζων, jacula loquens, al. ab inventore dictum putant, pes metricus Horat. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus,v de M. *A foot in meetry having the first short and the other long.*

Jamdudum,adv.πάλαι. *Now,late, long since,*ex jam & dudum.

† Jameum alumen, offic. liparium,v. Jun. *Itching powder.*

† Jameum,

† Jameum alumen è Babylone invectitium. Jun.

Jamjam, adv. νυνὶ. *Even now.*

Jampridèm, adv. πάλαι, ἄγχι. *Long since, lately, by and by.*

Jānĕus, Janitor, Fest. *A doore-keeper.*

Janitus, masc. idem quod janitor, Var.

† Jānĭtrīces, ἐνάτηρες, duorum fratrum uxores, Gl. Isid.

Jānĭtor, ōris, m. ex Janua, θυρωρὸς, πυλωρὸς. *A porter, a keeper of a gate,* Col. *A mastive tied at the gate in a chaine to keepe the same,* pylores.

Jānĭtrix, īcis, f. g. Plaut. ex Janua, ἡ θυρωρὸς. *A woman portresse,* Janitrix vena, i. vena porta.

Jānthĭna, ōrum, n. Mar. *Garments of purple colour.*

Janthinus, a, um, Gr. ἰάνθινος, Pl. violaceus, Græci ἴα violas, & ἄνθη flores vocant. *Violet coloured.*

Janthum, ἴανθον, flos & color quidam purpureus, Hes. nempe ἰὸς ἄνθος violæ, Plin. ar. 6.

Janua, æ, ex Jano, quod huic Deo consecratum erat omne principium, Mod. ἰέναι ire, per eam n. itur in domum, θύρα, πύλη. *A gate, a way to, the first entry into a house, the beginning of a matter.*

Jānŭla, Fest. libi genus, quod Jano tantum libatur dict. *A kinde of cake sacrificed only to Janus.*

Januarius, ii, m. γαμηλιών, ex Jano inventore, vel quod sit quasi Janua cæteris mensibus, Januarius dicitur à Jano, cui introitus rerum sacratur, non secus ac per Januam patet ingressus in ædes. Ovid primus n. Jani mensis, quod Janua prima est, Bec. Januarius à Jano bifronte, quia Janus ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω id est, præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of January.*

Jānŭārĭus, re, adject. Marcel. *Of January.*

Jānŭārĭus, ōris, m. Plaut. πυλωρὸς. *A porter.*

Janus. *A place in Rome where Vsurers kept.*

Japyx. Gr. ἰάπυξ, Virg. ex Japygia Apulia. *The westerne winde, or as some say, the northeast winde.*

† Jaron, Offic. idem quod Aron, ἴον.

† Iasme leucoii species fruticantis, ab ἴον viola, alitur apiaria.

† Jasione, es, f. g. herba est volabulis, convolvuli species à Jasione inventore, dict. *With winde.*

Jaspĭdeus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Of a jasper stone.*

Jaspis, ἴασπις, ex Heb. יָשְׁפֵה Jashpeh, Gr. Lat. viridis gemma. *A jasper stone.*

† Jaspŏnyx, ἰασπονὺξ, Jaspidis gemmæ species maculis quibusdam humano ungui non dissimilibus variegata, unde nomen, ὄνυξ enim Græc. unguis sonat. *A kinde of Jasper.*

† Jatrăliptes, æ, masc. Græc. Cels. ἰατραλειπτὴς, quasi dicas, medicus unguentorius. *A Physitian, a surgeon that cureth by ointments, and frications,* ab ἀλείφω ungo, scribunt & Jatraleptes.

† Jatrălepticē, es, fœm. gen. Cels. ἰατραλειπτικὴ, medicinæ genus quæ unguentis & perfrictionibus curat. *Curing by ointments and frications.*

† Jātrŏnĭce, es, fœm Pl. ab ἰατρὸς medicus. *A booke of Physicke.*

† Jātrŏnĭces, æ, masc. ex ἰατρὸς ex νικάω vinco. *A conquerour of other Physitians.*

† Iatros, Gr. ἰατρὸς. *A Physitian.*

I *ante* B

I B. in notis antiq. in brevi. Iber, v. hybris.

† Iberæ næniæ, Hieron. Hugo. scribit iberas, i. fabulas vanas ex Hispania: vel propriè dicuntur iberæ næniæ cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos infantes, & est sumptum nomen à sono cantilenæ.

Ibi, adv. in loc. ἐκεῖ, ex is. *There, then, when that was done,* aliq. pro tunc, item pro tum.

Ibĭdem, ex ibi & dem syllabica adjectione. *There, in the same place, in the same thing,* ibi dicitur cum locus semel demonstratur, ibidem cum sæpius, Fest.

Ibĭrĭca, æ, fem. gen. ab Iberia regione, Quint. *An hearbe also called* spartum.

Ibēris vel hibēris, Pl. 25. 8. *An hearbe of some called wilde cresses,* dict. ex Iberia.

Ibex, cis. Pl. 8. 35. M. ex ἰβύω, i. τύπτω verbero, ferio. *A kinde of gaate,* Isid. ibices quasi avices eo quod instar avium ardua & excelsa teneant, vide Isid. ubi etymol. rationem illustrat.

Ibis, ἴβις, ἰδος & ιος, Ov. *A snite or snibe, or rather a kinde of storke,* Pl. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch.

Ibrida, spurius, Scal. ex Umbris populus, unde apud Plin. insititium quoddam genus ovium Umbri dicuntur, item imber ἡμίονος, ab eo certe ibridas spurias vocarunt, alii ibrida παρὰ τὴν ὑβριν. v. Var. l. 1. de re rust. cap. 18. *A bastard,* Sca. vide hybris.

† Ibus pro iis. Non ab is.

I *ante* G

I C. in notis antiq. jurisconsulteus. Julius Cæsar. I C E V. justa causa esse videtur.

† Icădes. *The festivall daies in memoriall of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was* εἰκάδι, i. vicesima luna. *The twentieth of the moneth,* Pl.

† Icas, ădis, ἴκας, est vicenarius, ab εἴκοσι viginti, Plin. 35 2. natalem ejus (Epicuri) vicesima luna sacrificant, feriasque omni mense custodiunt: quas icadas vocant.

† Ichia instrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, ōnis, m. Pl. ἰχνεύμων, ab ἴχνος, alio nomine mus Pharaonis, & mus Indicus, animal specie muris, rostro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudaque prælonga ad similitudinem felis, victitans ut plurimum in arundineris, & Nili paludibus, qui aspidis, & crocodili ova diligenter investigat, eaque ubi invenerit dissperdit & frangit, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰχνεύειν, id est, ab investigando nomen accepit. *A rat of India of the greatnesse of a Cat, which stealeth into th Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowells killeth him, it is also a kind of waspe*

† Ichneuta, Nican. v. ichneumon, Cal.

† Ichnŏbates, subst. Græc. ἰχνοβάτης. *Treader or tracer, a Dogges name in* Ovid. ex ἴχνος vestigium & βαίνω.

† Ichnŏgrăphia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Vitruv. ἰχνογραφία, quasi vestigii descriptio, operis futuri specimen exhibens, in quo quasi totum opus consistit, descriptio operis futuri, forma, ἴχνος est vestigium, M. *A plot of an house to be build-d, drawn out in paper.*

† Ichor, ichores, & ichoroides, tenue excrementum, ulceris, S.

† Ichreasinos. *Herbe Majoram,* T.

† Ichthyobolus, ἰχθυοβόλος & ἰχθυοβολεὺς. *A fisher.*

Ichthyocolla, æ, fœm gen. Græc. Pl. ἰχθυοκόλλα, ab ἰχθὺς, piscis, & κολλάω glutino, id est, gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skinne water glew is made, water glew it selfe, mouth glew.*

† Ichthyophagica. *The title of a booke of* Ennius, Ap.

† Ichthyophagus, gi, masc. genet. Græc. ἰχθυοφάγος, ab edendis piscibus dict. Pl. *He that eateth onely fish.*

† Ichthyopolium, lii, neut gener. Græc. ἰχθυοπώλειον. *The fish market,* Coop.

† Ichthyopola, m. Gr. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fish monger.*

† Ichthyotrophium ii. n. Gr. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον. Col. ab alendis piscibus, dict. *A fish-pond.*

† Ichthys, ἰχθὺς piscis, ducunt ab ἰθύειν cum impetu ferri, vel ab

ἴχνευ θύειν, id est, vestigiis ruere, M. ab ἴκμας & θύω, vel ab ἔκταρ ἰκτάω.

† Icinus, ni. *A kinde of fish.*

Ico, cis, ci, ctum, ĕre. ex אכה acah, ex נכה nacah, πλήττω, παίω, τύπτω. M. ab ἴκω ab ἵημι, quod est mitto, jăculor, ex Heb. הכה hicah. *To strike, to touch, to make.*

† Icolatria, æ, f. εἰκολατρεία. *Worshipp of Images.*

Icon, ŏnis, f. εἰκὼν imago, ab ἴκω assimulo, Pl. *An image, similitude, picture or statue.*

† Iconia, id. & iconisam, idem quod icolatria.

† Icŏnium, Græc. εἰκόνιον. *An image in coine, a little image.*

† Iconia, æ. pro icon.

† Iconcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little image.*

Icŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. Pl. εἰκονικὸς. *Belonging to an image, also lively pictured.*

Icŏnismus, Græc. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively description.*

Icor, ĕris. *To bee blasted, to bee smitten.*

† Icos. *A short conclusion.*

† Ictĕras dicitur regius morbus, quoniam mulso rebúsque preciosis & exhilarantibus curatur, St.

† Ictĕriades Febris. *A kinde of Ague.*

Ictĕrias, æ, m. *A precious stone like to the bird Ictterus, good for the yellow Faundis,* Pl.

Ictĕricus, ci, m. ἰκτερικὸς. *One sicke of the Faundis,* Pl.

Ictĕrus, ri, m. Gloss. ἴκτερος ærugo, Ger. ferunt hunc morbum icterum vocatum à mustela, quæ ἰκτὶς dicitur, quòd ea oculos aurei coloris habet, vel ab ἰκτῖνι, vel ἰκτῖνος milvus, Jun. ἴκτερος est avicula quædam flavi coloris solo aspectu regium morbum sanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin. lib. 34. *The yellow Faundis: also a bird which if a man see being sicke of the Faundis, the man shall waxe whole, and the bird die. It is also called Galgulus,* Pl.

† Ictĭnus, ἰκτῖνος. *A Kite.*

Ictio, ōnis, f. *A striking.*

Ictis, is, vel ĭdis, f. ἰκτὶς, M. ab ἰχθὺς quasi ichthis à piscibus vorandis. *A white Weesell or Ferret,* Plin. l. 29. c. 4.

Ictĭto, as. frequ. *To strike often,* leg. & ictto, as. & ictuo, as.

Ictus, a, um. p. ab icor, Hor. πεπληγμένος. *Stricken, pierced, wounded, blasted, moved.*

Ictus, us. (& ctī, Claud.) masc. g. verbal. ab ico, πλαγὴ πλήγμα. *A stroke, a blow, a blast, a tempest, a biting or stinging, a course such as a River maketh or men in a journey, a beating or stroke of the pulses.*

Icunculæ, arum, f. imagunculæ, Sueton. *Puppets that goe by devices of wire and strings as though they had moving.*

† Icus. *A kinde of gemme.*

I *ante* D

ID C. juris dicendi causa.

I D. in notis antiqu. Judex, interdum idus, judicatum. I. D. inferis diis, vel in dimidio, vel juris dicendi, vel juri dicendo, vel in dominio. I D Q. idemque. I. D. T. S. P. in die tertio sive perendinum.

I D. E. idem est.

Id, pron. ab is, τοῦτο. *That,* id pro ea in re, Ter. id pro veluti, id ipsum idem est quod hoc, id quod pro ideo, vet. dicebant.

Idcirco, pro ideireo, conj. circa id, διὸ, διὰ τοῦτο. *For that cause, therefore,* ideo, eam ob causam.

Idea, ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰδέω, à specie. Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia quæ videmus fiant, & ad quas cuncta formantur; hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles sunt. quid sit idea, id est, quid Platoni esse videatur, audi. idea est eorum quæ natura fiunt exemplar æternum, Senec. Epistola quinquages. octava. Aug. lib. 83. Quæst. Cap 46. vide & Tho. Aquin. *The first shape of things, and imperfect knowledge.* Idea, species, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videmur, exemplar, ratio, paradigma ab εἰδῶ video. idea morbi, id est, essentia.

Idealis, id est, formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem. ex is & demum, al. ex is & dem. particula paragogica ex de, in neutro idem pro iddem, αὐτὸς. *The same, the selfe same, the like.*

Identidem, adv. ex idem geminato, ἁμυνὰ, ἄνθις, ἄυτις, Gloss. ἐπαλλήλως, ὡσαύτως. *Eftsoones, now and then among, ever and anon, sundry times one after another.*

Ideo, conjunct. idem quod idcirco, ex id eo, διὸ, διότερ, διὰ τοῦτο, ὕπερ ὧν. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Ideus diastilus, Isid. al. idæus, Sol. c 19. *A stone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumbe,* à δακτύλος digitus.

Idyllium, εἰδύλλιον ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, quia poëmata essent rerum quasi species quædam, Isid. Idylion poëma paucorum versuum, Scal. quod imitatione aliqua repræsentabant, à specie, id est, imagine, εἰδύλια παρὰ τὰ εἴδη, καὶ τὰς ἰδέας, dixere per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humilitatem.

† Idiocaballus, proprius equus, ἴδιος κάβαλλος, M.

† Idiographæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

† Idiŏgráphum, neutr. generis. Græc. ἰδιόγραφον. *A private writing.* Coop. Acerd. id est, autographum.

† Idiŏgráphus, a, um. ἰδιόγραφος, propria manu scriptus.

Idiōma, Græc. ἴδιωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *A proper forme of speech.*

† Idiomelum, Græc. ἰδιόμελον. *A canticle for a certaine day,* μέλος ἴδιον.

† Idiŏpathia, æ, f. Græc. vel idiopathe, ἰδιοπαθία. *The proper passion of a disease,* Coop. S.

† Idiŏsyncrāsia, id est, temperamenti corporum proprietas, S.

Idiōta vel Idiotes, Græc. ἰδιώτης, inutilem significat. qu. sibi tantum, non aliis utilem, qui omnia in suum commodum transfert, ab ἴδιος privatus, Non. Marcel. privatus, privatam vitam degens, qui non fungitur magistratu, unus è vulgo, illiteratus qui non vivit in communi & ad multos pertinente statu. *An Idiot, a foole, a private man, a man unlearned, a Laicke.*

Idiotismus, Sen. idem quod idioma, Græc.

Idōlium, lii, n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον. *A place where idols are kept,* & coluntur.

† Idōlĭcus, a, um. pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idōlŏlātra, æ, c. g. Isid. Gr. εἰδωλολάτρης, simulachrorum cultor ex εἰδώλου & λατρεία. *An idolater.*

Idōlŏlātria, æ, f. Græc. εἰδωλολατρεία, Tertul. εἶδος Græce formam sonat, ab eo per diminutionem εἰδώλιον deductum, æque apud nos formulam fecit, igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum se dici exposcit, inde idololatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & servitus, sed Mart. inquit diminutivum non est. *Idolatry.*

Idōlŏlātrix, Prud. *A woman idolater.*

† Idōlŏpœa, Græc. εἰδωλοποιία. *A figure whereby we bring in an unknowne person, but yet dead and not able to speake,* Cal.

† Idōlŏthysia, æ, f. g. Græc. εἰδωλεθύσια. *A sacrificing to images.*

† Idōlŏthytum, ti, n. Græc. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is sacrificed to idols.*

Idōlum, li, neutr. gen. Plin. ex εἰδώλιον ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰδέω, quod numinis forma oculis repræsentetur, vel ab εἶδος species rerum non existentium, simulachra τῶν οὐχ ὑφεστώτων μιμήματα, imago rerum non subsistentium. *An image, an idoll, also a false imagination, a vaine image.*

Idōnea, ōrum. plur. Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idoneè.

Idōnèè, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, ἱκανῶς. *Conveniently, fitly.*

Idōneior, comp. ab idoneus, vel idonior.

† Idoneitas, atis, f. g. *Fitnesse.*

Idoneus, a, um. ἐπιτήδειος, πρόσηκων, dict. idoneus, qu. in se habens duplum donum, M S. ab εἶδος proprius, ut sit idoneum quod alicui propriè convenit, al. ab εἶδος forma qu. secundum formam. *Proper, meet, convenient, due, able, sufficient, substantiall or sound, profitable.*

† Idos, Græc, εἶδος, forma. *Figure, forme.*

Idulis ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheepe offered to Jupiter in all the Ides,* Fest.

† Iduo, as. divido Hetrusca lingua, vide idus, id autem iduo possit duci ab ἰδεῖν videre, videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde dividendi vox Beeman. iduo est εἰς δύω, ita & iduo possit esse in duo, vide M. To *divide*, vide idus.

Idus, uum, id'bus. f. g. Mac. dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaque cum dicimus ipsis idibus, intelligitur mensis medius circiter. alii putant idus dici quod eâ die plena luna videatur, à videndo vidus appellatus, mox literam u. detractam, sicut contra quod Græci ἰδεῖν dicunt, nos n. litera addita videre dicimus. Nonnullis placet idus dictas vocabulo Græco ἀπὸ τῦ εἴδους, quod eo die plenam speciem luna demonstraret. Alii idus vocant diem qui dividit mensem, nam iduare dividere est, unde vidua quasi valdè idua, id est, valdè divisa, ab idibus autem denominationem sumunt septem dies nonas immediate subsequentes; non quod ipsæ sunt idus, sed quod eas antecedant, unde octavo, septimo, sexto, quinto, quarto, tertio & pridiè idus dicimus, hoc est, octavo, septimo, sexto vel quinto, die ante idus, Macr. Gal. ab edendo quod ii dies apud veteres epularum essent, al. qd. apud Thuscos eadem dies itis fuerit dicta. Jovis fiduciam significans. alii arbitrantur iduare, quod est dividere, vocem esse Hetruscam, datum nomen idibus idcirco, quod velut in duas partes dividant mensem, cum ut plurimum medium attingant. al. ab εἶδος vel ἴδεσθαι, quod circa illum diem plena facie coruscat Luna, al. ab ove iduli quæ omnibus idibus Jovi mactabatur, alii ab εἶδος, alii ab itis, alii ab idis, Bec. In arithmeticâ numerus binarius est primus qui dividitur, & quidem in principium Talmudicè דן est duo, Græc. δύω & δίς, unde δύο & Lat. dis quod habet vim sejungendi ab alio, & est διχοτομία prima & principalis omnium divisionum, unde antiquis iduo est εἰς δύω & ampliùs dividuo, á dis, ve, & iduo, vide Alex. l. 3. c. 18. vide etiam Macr. lib 1. Sat. cap. 15. *Of the Ides of every Moneth.*

Iduus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Divided,* idyllium, vide supra.

J *ante* E

IE. in notis antiqu. interest, in cum, vel judex [illegible] in ære, J F. Julii filius, vel in [illegible]o, &c.

† Jecinorōsus, a, um. *That is sicke in the liver.*

Jecŏrāria, æ. Offic. *A kinde of Liverwort,* vide Dodo, jecoraria vena, id est, cava vena.

† Jecŏrosus, qui ex jecore laborat.

† Jecunanum, al. leg. incumanum vel jecinorum victimarium, vel jecorarium, Fest.

Jecur, ŏris. vel jecinoris, n. g. כבד chebad, ἧπαρ à gravedine vel dignitate, Isid. quod ignis ibi habeat sedem, cujus etymi rationem planè non video. Fortè dicatur jecur à jucunditate cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Græc. ἧπαρ παρὰ τὸ ἥδω, τὸ εὐφραίνομαι, ἥδαρ καὶ ἧπαρ ex verbo ἥδω quod signif. hilarare, lætum reddere, nam ut inquit Etym. διʼ αὐτῦ εὐφραινόμεθα, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ μέρει τὸ τῆς ἡδονῆς, καὶ τὸ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἔγκειται. *The Liver of a man or beast,* Jecoris vena, vide Choledoches, Mart. à יקר jacar.

† Jecusculum, li, g. dim. *A little liver.*

Jehova, æ, m. יהוה quod nomen recentiores Judæi crescente inter eos superstitione ἀνεφώνητον judicârunt, & ejus loco ponunt אדוני adonai, cum tamen ad mortem usque Simeonis solitos fuisse Judæos illud effari doctores eorum testantur in Babylonico Thalmud. substantiam Dei, vel subsistentem Deum potiùs significat, unde sibi illud tanquam proprium & conveniens assumpsit, Exod. 3. & 6. cum ait יהוה ושמי veshemi Jehovah, & nomen meum Jehovah, descendit à verbo יהוה havah, fuit יהוה ihveh, sit ὁ ὤν, æternus, sci. nulli mutationi obnoxius: potiùs ex י jod pro jehi pro יהי erit. & iterum יהו pro הוה hoveh, p. ὁ ὤν, & יה pro הוה, vah pro havah fuit quæ syllaba unum complectitur vocabulum, unde illud, Apoc. ὁ ἦν, ὁ ὢν, καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, vide Fulleri Miscel. Hinc Rabbi Moses docuit cætera creatoris nomina ab effectibus esse derivata, solum vero nomen hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare esse, & proprium soli ipsius substantiæ, plerique existimant hoc sacrosanctum nomen denotare unitatem essentiæ, & יהוה elohim Trinitatis mysterium, vide Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himselfe signifying his essence.*

Jējūnātio, f. Cell. *Fasting.*

Jejūnator, m. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejunè, adverb. ἀπαξίως, ἀπόρως. *Barely, coldly, slenderly.*

Jejunĭtas, atis, f. νηστεία. *Slendernesse of stile, barrennesse, nakednesse.*

Jējūnium, n. Liv. ex jejunum intestinum, quod semper sit vacuum, νηστεία, ἀπαξία, νῆστις. *Fasting, hunger, also a fasting day.* v. Jejunus.

Jejuno, as, Jeron. νηστεύω, ἀσιτέω. *To abstaine from meate, to fast.*

Jējunum intestinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

Jējunus, a, um, Virg. dict. ab ἰνέω i. e. κενόω, evacuo, νῆστις, ἄσιτος, Gloss. ἄγευστος, ab א ai non & יין jajin, vinum. *Fasting.* ex Arab. יג gung, esurire, inde jagang יגג. *Greedy, hungry, bare, barren, empty, faint, weake, nothing copious.*

Jējūniōrior, ōris, adj. comp. Pla. *More hungry, or kept more fasting.*

Iens, euntis, ab eo, βαδίζων. *Going.*

Jentaculo, V. jento.

Jentāculor, aris, pass. *To breake ones fast.*

Jentaculum, n. Var. ex jento, vel jejuno, quod eo uterentur jejuni, ἀκράτισμα. *A breakefast.*

Jentātio, onis, f. ἀκρατισμός. *A taking of breakefast.*

Jentator. m. g. Entrap. *Hee that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as, Var. Scal. lib. 1. Poet. jentatione præparca ac minima contenti, à quo etiam jentare verbum, ὅτι δεῖ ἰέναι, & ut Dores loquuntur ἰὲν vel ἴἆν, quoniam eundum est ad opus ilico nec immorandum: sic Græcis δεῖπνον, dicitur μεθʼ ὃ δεῖ πονεῖν, Perot. ex vento quod eum maximè jejuni stomachi vento sunt pleni, ἀκρατίζομαι. *To breake his fast, or eate meate before dinner.*

† Jesemin, vel Jesem'num, Offi. Josme, & Josminum. *The same that* Apiaria.

Jesus, su. nomen Dei salvatoris nostri, Suid. ἰησοῦς ὁ χριστὸς καὶ θεὸς ἡμῶν, ex ישועת jeshugnath, inde ישע jeshuang, Græci vertunt in ἔς, us, nam propriam literam non habent nec Latini. Etymon hujus vocis explicat S. Euangelista Mathæus ותקרא את שמו ישוע כי הוא ישוע את עמי מחטאתם veticra aeth shemo jeshuang ci hua joshuang aeth gnāmo mechattaothā, & vocabis nomen ejus Jesum, quoniam ipse salvabit populũ suum à peccatis eorum. *Jesus, a Saviour, the Sonne of God.*

I *ante* G

† Iggerunt, pro ingerunt.

Igitur, conjunct. ἄρα, M. ex γοῦν γάρ Gloss. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, δή, nunc quidem pro complectionis significatione valet, quæ est ergo, sed apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde, & postea, & tum, Fest. M. videtur quid agitur, sicut & ideo est id cò pertinet. & in ergo est ἕνεκεν, i. e. actionis seu operis notio, D. autem eliditur sicut in idem quod ex id & demum componunt, ἀφ', τοιγαροῦν, in τοί γάρ ferè sunt eædem literæ quæ in igitur. Ponitur aliq. pro inde postea & pro ideo, *Therefore, from henceforth.*

Ignarè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly.*

† Ignaria, πυρευσὶς. *A kinde of bird.* Jun. vi. Pyrallis.

Ignarium, ii, n. g. *A tinder boxe with steele and flint,* Plin.

Ignarius, M. Ifid. *A kinde of fire stone,* ab igne.

Ignarus, a, um. ex in & gnarus, γνωριμός, Gloss. ἀγνῶσες, ἄγνοες, ἀμαθὴς, accip. & pro ignoto, qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignoratur. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilfull, unknowne.*

Ignavè, adverbium, Hirt. & ignaviter, Enn. *Slowly, slackely, cowardly.*

† Ignavescere, Ac.

Ignavia, æ, f. & ignavitas, atis, Just. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀργία. *Cowardlinesse, sluggishnesse, dulnesse.*

† Ignavit, pro ignavum fecit, Non. Ac.

† Ignavo, as, et ignavo is.

Ignavus, a, um. ex in et navus, vel gnavus: Donat. est qui vim non potest ferre, qui non est perseverans. Non. ignavum et segnem, torpidum, effœminatum, et sine igni, ἄεργος, ῥᾴθυμος, ὀκνηρός. *Cowardly, idle, sloathfull, sluggish, unmanly, false-hearted, without sent or smell,* Pl.

Ignavissimus, a, um. superl.

† Ignearius, a, um. adject. *Containing fire.*

† Ignefacio, is, Cal. *To burne.*

Igneo, es, ēre, πυρόομαι. *To burne.*

Ignĕŏlus, a, um, adject. Vide Igneus.

Ignescens, part. Pl. *Of the colour of fire, like fire.*

† Ignescitur, pro ignescit, Laber.

Ignesco, is, ĕre, πυρόομαι. *To be on fire, to kindle, to bee inflamed, to waxe hot, to be very angry.*

Ignĕus, a, um, πύριος, ἔμπυρος, πυρώδης. *Fiery, burning, shining like fire.*

† Ignia vitia vasorum fictilium, ab igne, quod ignis eorum quædam cauia, gloss. ignia φυσίωσις, τετίας φίκωσις, M. leg. νάτια πυρίασις.

Igniarium, ii, n. g. πυρεῖον. Plin. *Any thing out of which fire may bee quickly stricken, tinder, a fire steele, wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius, a, um. *Of fire, apt to fire.*

Ignibulum, li, neut. gen. Prud. *A censer.*

Ignicomus, a, um, adj. Auson. *With fiery haire.*

† Ignicremus, a, um, adj. *Burned with fire.*

† Ignicŭlum, i. neut. genet. Hul. *A censer.*

Ignicŭlus, li, dim. ab ignis, πυρίδιον. *A sparkle of fire,* Metaphor. *an instruction or sparke of nature to vertue, or honestie, a little smell or smatch.*

Ignĭfer, a, um, Lucret. πυρφόρος. *That beareth fire.*

Ignĭfĭcus, a, um. Pla. πυριβόλος. *Full of fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ, com. ex igne genitus, πυρογενὴς. *Ingendred in, or by fire.*

Ignigenus, Apul. Idem.

† Ignio, is, Inflammo, Calep. *To fire, or to enflame, to burne,* Acer. leg. adignio.

Ignipes, ĕdis, Mar. πυρόπους. *That hath fiery feete.*

Ignipŏtens, tis, adject. qui ignis potestatem habet, Mar. πυρικτίονης. *Mighty by fire.*

Ignispicium, ii, neut. et Ignispica, æ, fœm. Plin. erat autem divinationis genus quod ab ignis inspectione sumebatur, πυρσιαστία, πυροσκοπία, *Divination by looking on fire.*

Ignis, is, m. ex ΥΝ Aesh Var. à nascendo quod hinc nascitur omne quod nascitur, ignis scindit, ideo calet, ut qui denascitur ignem amittit, ac frigescit, al. ex in (quod hic intendit) et geno quia nihil sine calore utiam gignitur, aut procreatur. al. quod in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, et tum (in) est privativum, πῦρ, M. ab ἀυγῶεν, id est, splendidum. ignis elementum est calor extensus, vel caloris excessus, non substantia, ut ait Doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate V. ignis sacer. Cels. *A burning ulcer,* per metaph. pro amore. *Fire, lightning, occasion or matter, an harlot, a fever.* ignis sacer i. erysipelas.

Ignitabŭlum, li, n. πυρεῖον, Fest. ignis receptaculum. *A fire pan, also a chafer, a chafing dish,*

Ignitĕgium, gii, n. *A pan or hearth wherein fire is made.*

Ignītus, a, um. ignitior, πυρεκτὸς, διάπυρος. *Fiery, burning,* ignitius vinum, i. calidius.

Ignivomus, a, um. πυρπνόος. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignobilis, le, ex in et nobilis, ἀνομάστος, ἀκλεὴς, ἀδόξος, ἄτιμος. *Unnoble, of low birth, unknowne, base, vile, of no name or estimation, and nary, common, nothing spoken of.*

Ignōbilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀγένεια, ἀδοξία. *Unnobleneſſe, baſeneſſe of birth.*

Ignobiliter, adv. Gl. ἀδόξως. *After an unknowne fashion.*

Ignomĭnio, as, avi. *To defame,* Cal.

† Ignominiatus, Gel *Defamed.*

Ignomĭnia, æ, f nominis nota, Non. ignominia nominis, i. famæ & existimationis privatio. aliquando pro eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal. infamia ex multorum sermone oritur, ignominia vero imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest, ἀτιμία, δυσφημία *Discredit, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour.*

Ignominiōse, adverbium, ἀτίμως, ἀκλεῶς. *With reproach, or slaunder.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. ἀδοξος, aliquando ponitur pro eo quod affert ignominiam. *Infamous, reproachfull, ashonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis, e, ad Gloss. ἀνώνυμος qui gloria & laude carent quasi sinè nomine Cal. ἀνώνυμος ἄρωνος *Of no estimation, without renowne or name.*

Ignōrābilis, le, quod facile ignorari potest, ἄγνωστος. *That is or may not easily be knowne.*

† Ignōrābĭlĭtas, fœmin. gener. *Vnknowne.*

Ignorabiliter, adv. Ap. *That may not be understood,*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *Not knowing.*

† Ignorantèr, adverb. *Ignorantly,* T.

Ignōrantia, æ, f. ἄγνοια, ἀγνωσία. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.*

Ignōrātio, f. g. verb. idem. Ignoratio elenchi est fallacia in argumētatione, quum elenchus, id est, redargutio seu contradictio adversus alienam sententiam non instituitur legitimè, hoc est, ita ut serventur leges contradictionis, V. Arist. q. sunt illæ, ut id. eidem secund. idem, seu eodem respectu, & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum opponentis syllogism. non habet conclusionem secundum thesin propositam.

Ignōrator, m. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

† Ignoratus, à, um. ἄγνωστος *Vnknowne,* ignoratior. Comp.

Ignōro, as, & ignoror, aris, pass. ἀγνοέω, ἀγνοέομαι, ex in & γνωρίζειν nosco, alii ex ignarus: *Not to know, to bee ignorant,* Leg. passi.

Ignoſcens, tis, part. *Pardoning, &c.*

Ignoſcentia, æ, f. Gel. συγγνώμη. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcibilis, le, Gel. σύγγνωστος. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur, impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.* Et ignotum eſt. Cic.

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, tum, ĕre, remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnoſco amplius, non curo, non imputo. Item valdè noſco & diſco, nam in præpoſitio[illegible] Perot. συγγινώσκω, συγγνωμονῶ, [illegible]. *To know well, to pardon, to* [illegible] Lactāt. Pro ignoro & non [illegible]

[illegible] *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um, ex in et notus, non cognitus, qui ignoratur, ἄγνωστος, ἀγνώριστος. *Vnknowne, also ignorant,* ignotior, comp. Liv. ignotiſſimus, a, um, Suet. ignotum, condonatum, ab ignoſco Terent. Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, creditum eſt.

I *ante* L

IH In notis antiq. juſtus homo, vel in honeſtatem, IL. jure legis, vel in loco, vel juſta lex, vel intra limitem, &c.

Iis pro ibus vel eis. Plaut. iis. 1000000. Seſtercis.

Ila, æ, f. Hor. pars lumbi ſeu lateris in ſue. *The leaſt part of a thing that may bee imagined,* Vide Ile, & Hilla.

† Ilarcha, ἰλάρχης vel ἱλάρχης, equitum turmæ præfectus, ἴλη eſt turma vel εἴλη ab εἰλέω in arctum congrego, ἄρχος præfectus.

† Ilarchus, chi, maſcul. ἴλαρχος, Cæl. Rod. gr. ἴλας, equitum turmas, app. *The captaine of a troupe of horſemen.*

Ile, is, n. Pl. ile, ileon, & ileos, ab ima vel ima. Feſt. Perot. ab εἰλέω, quod involvo ſig. vel ab εἰλέω in arctum cogo, ἐκφυσις, alias κενεὼν locus appellatur qui eſt inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the entrals which containeth the three firſt or ſmall guts, the ſmall gut, the third gut from the ventricle.*

Ileon, εἰλεον, inteſtinum eſt ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi jejunum deſinit, à qua parte obſtructa nomen deſumpſit morbus peracutus, qui ileos, εἰλεος appellatur. V. Strup.

Ileos ſive ileus, ei, m. Pl. εἰλεός, ab ἐλεὸς miſericordia, quod dolor ſit miſerandus, ileus eſt ex inteſtinis tenuibus, M. dict. quod pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit, εἰλεῖν eſt vertere, item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quod εἰλεος inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur, Iſid. Ileos dolor inteſtinorum, undè & ilia dicta ſunt. *A ſtopping of the ſmall guts with ſuffering nothing to paſſe downward cauſing a great paine and wringing in that place, the ſmall* [illegible]

Ileōſus, Pl. εἰλεώδης, λαγ[illegible]ν. *He that is ſicke in the* [illegible] *of the ſmall guts.*

Ilex, icis, f. Vire[illegible] אלון alon, Iſid. [illegible] mines fructu[illegible] ſibi elegerunt [illegible] *A kinde of tree.*

Il[illegible]ta quæ pars eſt [illegible]na, item ab ina [illegible]ue, minutum, apud gr. [illegible]manefacio, vacuo, V. Ile. *The ſmall gut or ſmall guts.*

Iliacus, a, um. ad. undè iliaca paſſio. *The collicke.*

Ilias, adis, f. ἰλιάς, Ovid. dict. quod bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos. *Homers poeme of the deſtruction of Troy.*

Ilicet, Plaut. ire licet, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam ſacrisolim peractis ſuccla mabat ſacerdos ilicet. i. ire licet, qua voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. Idem dicendum de extēplo, quo ſignificabatur ut exirent è Templo. Interdum affirmantis eſt, aliquando ponitur pro ſtatim. Vide extemplò, ἴσθι δὴ, παραυτίκα. *You may goe when you liſt, you may depart when you will, incontinently, immediately, ſuddenly, alſo it is ſo without doubt.*

Ilĭcētum, neut. gen. Mart. πρινών, locus ubi ilices naſcuntur. *A grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilĭcĕus, a, um, ab ilex, Stat. πρίνινος. *Of holme.*

Ilĭcò, adv. quaſi in loco illo, Perot. παραυτίκα, εὐθέως, ἐξαίφνης, *Anon, in all haſte, forthwith, alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt. *without doubt.*

Iligneus & ilignus, a, um, Col. id. quod iliceus.

† Ilingus eſt tenebricoſa vertigo, v. Hip. Aph.

† Iliōſis, & ſtrabiliſmus, & ſtrabiſmus, ſunt invitæ muſculorum palpebras moventium concuſſiones, Gal.

† Ilioſus, v. ileoſus.

† Ilium, eſt apophyſis oſſis ſacri ſuperna & ampla, continens intus ventris imi partem plurimam, tangenſque ilia.

† Ilia, æ, σκαλήξ, καλύνης, Gl. ἕλμινς, eſt vermis.

Illābefactus, a, um, ex in & labefactus, Gr. ἀλίμπτος. *Never weakned or made feeble.*

Illābor, bĕris, lapſus ſum, labi, εἰσπίπτω, εἰσρέω. *To ſlide or ſlip in, to runne or flow in, to fall in, to enter in.*

Illābo[illegible]um, adject. Quint. ἀνεργ[illegible]one or made without labo[illegible]unlabour'd.

[illegible], as, Tac. ἐκπεργάζομαι, [illegible]. *To labour or travell.*

[illegible]ac, adverbium per locum illum, [illegible], ἐκεῖθεν. *On that ſide, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrābilis, le, Sil. ἀδιάσπαστος. *That cannot be torne.*

Illaceſſitus, a, um. adj. Ter. ὁ μὴ παροξυνθείς. *Not provoked, unirritated.*

Illachrymandus, a, um, Aug. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymatio, ſ. Agel. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illachrymans, p. *Weeping.*

Illachrymabile, Hor. ἄδακρυς, ἀκατάλυτος. *That will not be moved with pittie.*

Illăchrymo, as, & illachrymor, aris, ἐπιδακρύω. *To weepe or lament greatly, to ſweat or ſend out moiſture.*

Illactĕnùs, Gel. *So farre,* hactenus illa.

Illæ pro illius, Luc.

Illæc, pro illa hæc, Ter.

Illæſus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἀδλαβής. *Vnhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le, Vir. ἄχαρις. *Sorrowfull, without mirth.*

† Illævigatus, pro inconditus, Diom.

Illapſus, us, m. ab illabor, Col. εἴσρυσις. *A falling or ſliding in.*

Illăqueo, as, laqueis implico, vel conſtringo, irretio, ἐμπαγίζω. *To tie, binde, ſnare or intangle,* & illaqueor, aris, Liv.

Illaqueatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. *A ſnaring.*

Illaqueator, m. Tacit. *He that intangleth.*

Illaqueatus, a, um. adj. *Snared, intangled.*

Illātābĭlis, le, Gel. *Without bredth.*

Illātebrĭtāre, as, ἐνασκοτρύπω. *To hide in corners.*

Illātebrātio, ſ. Dig. *An hiding or ſeeking of corners.*

Illātebroſus, a, um. Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illātenus, ex illa & tenus, pro cauſa; Gel. 19, 16.

Illātio, ōnis, fœm verb. ab infero, Dig. εἰσφορά, εἰσωμυδή. *A bringing in.*

† Illātrātor, m. Dig. *He that barketh, revileth.*

Illatro, as, Luc. ἐφυλακτέω. *To barke againſt one.* leg. & illatror. *To be ſlandered or barked at.*

Illatratio, ōnis, ſ. Tac. *A barking againſt one.*

Illatus, a, um. particip. ab inferor, Plin. εἰσενεχθείς. *Brought in, done.*

Illau-

Illaudabilis, le, Gel. ανεγκωμίαστος. *Vnworthy of praise.*

Illaudabiliter, adverb. *Vncommendably.*

Illaudatus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no honest report and commendation.*

Illaudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um. antiq. Plaut. *Foule or filthy, unwashed.*

Ille, a, ud, genit. illius, dat. illi, ille ex Heb. אלה aelleh, ἐκεῖνος. *Hee, that man, the foresaid, the selfesame.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ, f. ab illiciendo dict. quibus aliquis illicitur, θέλγητρον, δέλεαρ, ἐπαγωγή. *An intisement, a pleasant allurement, or baite.*

Illĕcĕbratio, fœm. gen. Gel. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrator, m, gen. M. *Hee that allureth.*

Illecebro, as, Pap. *To intice or allure.*

Illĕcĕbrōsè, & illecebrōsius, Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *Wantonly, alluringly.*

Illecĕbrōsus, a, um, Plaut. δελεαστικός, ἐπαγωγός. *That draweth and allureth.*

Illectāmentum, ti, Apul. δέλεαρμα. *An intisement.*

Illectatio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as, Au. *To allure, to entise.* freq. ab illicio.

Illector. *To be enticed.* Dig.

Illectum, ti, n. Ovid. ἀπερίληπτον. *A thing unread.*

Illectus, a, um. ab in & lectus, à lego, Gaius, ἀναλεκτος. *Vngathered, also unread,* Ov. *rejected, or reproved.*

Illectus, a, um, part. ab illicior, ἐπαχθείς, δελεασθείς. *Inticed, allured, overcome.*

Illectus, us, masculi. gen. ab illicior, δελεασμός. *An alluring or entising.*

† Illĕgĭtĭmæ costæ, i. nothæ, spuriæ, & mendosæ sunt quatuor ultimæ quæ ad pectoris os non pertingunt. Stup.

Illegitimè, ἀνόμως. *Vnlawfully.*

Illĕgĭtĭmus, a, um. adject. *Vnhappily begotten, bastard, base borne.*

Illĕpĭdus, a, um, adj. ἄκομψος, ἀχαρις. *Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.*

Illĕpĭdè, adv. Pl. ἀχαρίτως. *Vnpleasantly.*

Illex, ĕgis, Pla. qui sine lege vivit, ἄνομος. *Lawlesse, that liveth without a law.*

Illex, ĭcis, & illix, subst. Plaut. ab illiciendo ἐπαγωγή. *A call to deceive birds, or a plot of any deceit,* metaphoricè, illex, adject. ut illices oculi. *Wanton, alluring and enticing eyes.* Apul.

Illi, adv. Ter. ἐκεῖ. *In that place.*

Illibatè, adv. Dig. *Without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um. adject. ἄφαυστος, ἄθικτος. *Vntouched, untasted, undefiled; also faultlesse, pure, sound.* non libatus.

Illĭbĕralis, le, ἀνελεύθερος, *Without kindnesse or courtesie, villanous, nothing liberall, homely, servile.*

Illiberalitas, atis, f. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardnesse.*

Illĭbĕraliter, adv. ἀγενῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Niggardly, unhonestly, uncourteously.*

Illĭbĕris, is, Terent. ἄπαις. *Without children.* carens liberis.

Illic, adverb. in loco illo, hoc, Ter. ἐκεῖ. *There.*

Illĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & lacio, ἐπελκύω, θέλγω. *To provoke, to allure, to intice.*

Illicior. *To be allured.*

Illicitè, adv. Dig. ἀνόμως. *Vnlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um, adj. ἐθέμιτος, ἄνομος. *Vnlawfull, unhonest, uncomely.*

Illĭcium, n. Var. & inlicium, ab illiciendo dict. θέλγητρον. *A provocation; the manner of calling the people in an assembly.*

Illĭcius, a, um. adj. *Inticing, alluring,* Ap.

Illĭco, vel ilico, quasi eodem in loco, ibid. item subitò, nempe in loco antequam eum mutem, εὐθέως, αὐτόθι, παραυτίκα. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.*

Illĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex in & lædo, al. ab in & lido antiq. Perot. ducit à lino, φορτικρόω, ἐγκροτέω. *To drive or beat to a thing, to dasse or thrust into, to strike vehemently.*

† Illidor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illĭgo, as, φορτιδέω, innecto, intexo, per translat. implico, involvo. *To binde, compact, fasten to, to intangle, to enterlace, to make, to take part with.*

Illĭgatio, f. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illĭgatus, ă, um, participium, ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.*

Illĭgator, m. g. Boet. *He that tieth or fetcheth in.*

Illĭmis, me, ex in & limus, Ovid. ἄπηλος. *Without mud or slime.*

Illimus, a, um adjectivum, vide illimis.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab ille & hinc. ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part,* hinc, illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, Teren. sic vertunt, quod ἔκλειγμα ab ἐκλείχω, sed hoc proprie est quod delingitur, ἐκλείχειν autem lingendo indere, quasi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped, also a medicine.*

Illĭnio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Pl ex in & linio, ἐπιχρίω. *To annoint one softly.*

Illĭnĭor, Celsi. *To bee annointed softly.*

Illino, is, lĭni, livi, & levi, litum, ĕre, Liv. ex in & lino, ἐπαλείφω, ἀλοιφέω. *To annoint with any liquor, to slubber, or spoile, or smeere.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To bee annointed or smeered*

Illiquefacio, feci, factum, ĕre, ἐγκήκω. *To melt, or make liquid.*

Illiquĕfio, fis, factus, Celsi. *To be melted.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. participe *Melted.*

Illisio, v. Collisio.

Illisce ædibus, Plaut. & illasce ædes.

Illisus, a, um. part. ab illido, προσπαραχθείς. *Dashed, beaten, bruised against some thing.*

Illĭsus, us, m. & illisio, ōnis, f. Plin προσβολή, προσπαρξις. *A dashing to, or against something.*

Illiteratè, adverbium. *Vnlearnedly.*

Illiteratus, a, um, & illimus, Plin. literarum expers, ἀγράμματος, ἀγράμματος, ἀμαθής. *Vnlearned, without knowledge of good letters,* Gel. *not written in letters.*

Illitus, a, um. ab illinor, ὑπεκτισμένος. *Nointed, smeared, printed, embroidered.*

Illitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐπίχρισμα. *An annointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis, Non. *Alluring or inticing.*

Illò, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illocābilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut, ἀνέκδοτος. *That cannot be hired or let out, that cannot bee married for want of Dowry.*

Illorsum. *Thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um, ἄλουτος. *Foule, unwashed.*

Illūbricans, p. *Moving or stirring softly.*

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἐκεῖ. *Thither, to that place.*

Illuceo, es, xi, ĕre, & illucesco, is, ere, in re aliqua luceo, ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω. *To be light or cleare, to be day, to shine, to appeare or shew it selfe.*

Illūcido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um. adj. *Darke or obscure.*

Illuctor, ā ris, Stat. προσπαλαίω. *To strive or wrestle, to struggle.*

Illuctans, tis, p. & verba illuctan-

tia, Suet. Stat. *Hardly pronounced, or puffed up.*

Illud horæ, pro ea hora.

Illudo, is, si, sum, ere, ludibrio habeo, derideo, aliquando per ludum noceo, illusisse corpus dixit de re venerea, Cal. ἐμπαίζω, ἐπιχλευάζω ; *To spend foolishly as not regarding, to cast away, to scofe.*

Illudor, eris, Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illudens, tis, p. Ovid. *Scorning at, or mocking.*

Illumino, as, lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. *To give light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.* leg. & illuminor.

Illuminatus, a, um, πεφωτισμένος. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illuminatè, adv. ἐμφανῶς, λαμπρῶς *Clearely, evidently.*

Illuminatio, onis, f. Macr. φωτισμός. *An enlightning.* illuminatio baptismus, Ac.

Illuminator, m. Aug. *Hee that enlightneth.*

† Illuminatorium, baptisterium.

Illuminus, a, um, adj. quod est sine lumine, Ap. ἀφεγγὴς. *Without light.*

† Illunc, pro illum, Plaut.

Illunis, ne, Plin. illunus, a, um, Ap. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, σέληνος. *Without Moon shine, lightlesse.*

Illusio, onis, f. g. verb ab illudo, ἐμπαιγμα. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illusor, m. Pla. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illustrè, ius, issimè, adverbium. *Cleerely.*

Illustro, as, ex in & lustro, rem aliquam lucidam reddere efficio, lucem affero, illumino, ab in & lustro, ficut perlustro, λαμπρύνω, διαυγάζω. *To make light or cleare, to make famous and well knowne, to commend, to declare, to open, to bring light to.*

Illustror, aris, ex in & lustrum. *To be made light.*

Illustratio, onis, f. g. verb. αὔξησις, καλλωπισμα. *A decoring, in evidence, or making manifest or plaine.*

Illustramentum, i, neut. gener. Quintilian. λαμπρότης, κόσμημα. *That maketh more beautifull, manifest, or plaine, that doth adorne or beautifie.*

Illustrandus, a, um, p. Val. Max. *To be adorned, renowned, decked, honored.*

Illustrans, tis, participium, *Honoring, beautifying, making manifest and plaine.*

Illustratus, a, um, p. Valer. Max. *Made lightsome, made famous or known, declared.*

Illustris, stre, strior, issimus, & illustro, ex in & lustro, illustris, qui præ omnibus illustratur, M. S. Illustris, splendidus, ab in augente & lustro ἐπιφανὴς, Isidor. illustris nomen notitiæ est, quod clareat multis splendore generis, vel sapientiæ, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, super illustres, ut patricii & senatores : alii illustres, ut Consules, præfectus prætorio : alii spectabiles quales præfectus urbis. Prætor, Proconsul : alii vero clarissimi, sicut Præsides provinciarum. ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρὸς, φαιδρὸς, κυδρὸς, ἔνδοξος. *Lightsome, cleare, bright, shining, famous, noble, well known, excellent.*

Illustrissimè, adverbium, Gel. *Renownedly, very excellently, or famously.*

Illustriùs, adv. *More clearely.*

Illusus, us, m. *A mocking.*

Illusus, a, um, p. ἐμπεπαιχθείς. *Mocked scorned.*

Illūtĭbarbus, qui illutam barbam habet, Ap.

Illutibilis, le, Plaut. *That cannot bee purged from filth.*

Illutus, a, um, Hor. ἀνιπτλουτος. *Unwashed, foule.*

Illuvies, ei, f. ab illuo, ex in & lavo, ἀλυσία. *Uncleanneſſe, filthineſſe in man or garment,* quum aliquid non est lavatum.

Illŭvĭosus, a, um, adject. Non. *Filthy.*

I *ante* M

I M. in notis antiq. Hymnus. I M. jam. I M. P. imperator, &c.

† Im, veteres dicebant pro eum, ex is.

Imaginabundus, a, um, similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul. 3. metam.

Imaginārius, Perot. imaginarium dicimus quod re non est, sed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur ; imaginarium quod in imagine repræsentat aliquid.

Imaginātor, ōris, m. T. ex Aug. *He that imagineth or deviseth.*

Imāgĭno, as, Gel. ex imago, imagines facio, seu repræsento, εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To make Images, to cast the figure of ones image.*

Imaginor, aris, dep. Pl. per imaginem animo fictā concipio. Gl. φαντάζομαι, ὑπονοέω, εἰκάζω. *To imagine, devise or conceive.*

Imaginosus, a, um, plenus imaginum.

Imaginosus morbus est φρενῖτις, quum phantasmata animo occurrunt. Catul. solet hæc imaginosum (scil. morbum) ægrotare.

Imago, ginis, ab imitatione, Fest. imago, qu. imitago, quia imitatur, & repræsentat suo modo rem cujus est imago, aliis ab imor, unde fit imitor, M. ab ἴγμα quod est imago, ab ἴκω similis. sum. est enim imago quæ repræsentat aliquid, id scilicet, ad cujus exemplum est facta. id etiam dicitur imago ad cujus exemplum fit vel est aliquid. imagines & simulacra deorum nullæ Romanæ fuerunt annis 170. solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, inde imagines pro nobilitate, imago pro vagina, Rhetores imaginem εἰκόνα vocant quandam orationis figuram cum res gestæ indicantur non simpliciter, sed ut gestæ sunt indicantur, εἰκών, τύπος, εἶδος, μορφή. *An image, a similitude, a representation of a thing, a vision, an idle toy, an imagination, a patterne, an example, the proportion, the resemblance, the figure, a pretence, colour, cloake, or a sheath.*

Imaguncula, æ, f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imāginārius, a, um, Suet. ab imago, φανταστικὸς, φευδοποιητικός. *Done for a forme and fashion, and not verily and indeed, only imagined in mind, faigned.*

Imāgĭnārius, m. Veget. *He that carried the images of the Emperors in battell.* Imaginifer, idem.

Imaginatio, onis, f. Plin. φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις, εἰκονισμός. *An imagination, or conceiving in the mind.*

Imaginator. *Hee that imagineth.* Aug.

Imāgĭnōsus, a, um, Catul. εἰκονώδης. *Full of images.*

† Imaginabilis, le, quod mente concipi potest, εὐφάντος.

† Imaginifer, v. imaginarius.

Imāgĭnātĭvus, a, um, adject. Gel. *Phantasticall.*

Imaginatus, a, um, adj. Juv. *Imagined,* imaginalitèr. Aug. imaginatus. Acerd. *Graven with images.*

† Imas, v. gargareon.

† Imantion, Gr. Jun. *A disease of the vulva.*

† Imarmene, εἱμαρμένη. fatum. M.

† Imbalnities, ei, f. ἀλουσία. Lucid. *Neglect of washing.*

† Imbarbesco, cis, F. *To have a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & imbecillior, & imbecillus, a, um, qu. bacillo destitutus, vel imbellis, imbecillis, i. sine baculo, ut inermis, à senibus qui ope scipionis destituti labascunt, & infirmi sunt, ἀσθενὴς, ἀδύνατος, ἀνευρὼς. *Feeble, weake, faint, of small strength, impotent.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, atis, f. ἀδυναμία, ἀδρωσία, ἀῤῥωστία. *Feeblenesse, weakenesse.*

Imbĕcillĭtĕr, adv. & imbecillè, adv. ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellia, æ, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρεία, δειλία. *Cowardlineſſe in war, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le, quasi bello parum aptus,

aptus, ἄμαχος, δειλὸς, ἀπόλεμος. *Nothing manly, cowardly, fearefully, womanly, wanton, quiet or calme.*

† Imberbus pro imberbis.

Imber, bris, m. g. Scal. Latin. o in i. ut ex ὄμβρος imber, ὄμβρῳ ἀπὸ τῦ ὄμῦ ῥεῖν, al. ex ὄμῦ βρύειν, una defluere. Isid. imbres dict. quod terram inebrient, ὄμβρος, ὑετὸς. *A showre, rainewater, also weeping or abundant teares.* Imber per tmesin. pro quovis humore, item pro lachrymarum effusione.

Imberbis, be, barba carens, ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardlesse, without a beard.*

Imbĭbo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ἐμπίνω, bibo per metaph. sig. comprehendere, concipere. *To receive in, to conceive in, to drinke in.*

Imbitas pro intro eas. Plaut. à beto. Imbonitas. Tert.

Imbracteātus, a, um, part. Am. Mar. *Covered over with plates of iron or compleate harnesse.*

Imbracteor, āris, pass. Am. Mar. *To be guilded or laid over with gold foile, or leaves of gold.*

† Imbracteo, bractea includo, v. bracteatus.

Imbrex, icis, m. g. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit. fit ex ὄμβρος & βρέχω, qd. imbribus irrigatur, ἡμίσσων, σωλὴν. *The gutter tile or roof tile being halfe crooked.* imbrices genus plausuum, Suet.

† Imbricamentum, ti, neut. Gaz. opus imbricatum. *The eaves of the house.*

† Imbricatio, f. Gloss. *A covering with tile.*

Imbricatim, adv. Pl. καλυπτοειδῶς. *In the manner of a roofe tile, laid one under another like tile.*

† Imbricium, cii, n. *The covering of an house.*

Imbricōsus, a, um. *Full of roofe tiles.*

Imbriculus, li, m. Dim. *A little showre.*

Imbricatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. ἡμισσοειδὴς. *Halfe round like a gutter.*

Imbricitor, oris, m. Enn qui imbres ciet quidam leg. imbricitur, ὀμβρεται, βρέχεται, quam lectionem Scal. improbat apud Fest. *That raineth stormes, or showres.*

† Imbricitur, Glo. ὀμβρεται, βρέχεται. M leg. imbre icitur.

Imbrico, as, Pli. ἀποκεραμόω. *To cover with tiles, to make like a roofe or crooked tile.* item humidare.

Imbricor, aris, Pli. *To be roofed.*

Imbricus, a, um. adject. ὄμβριος, ὑέτιος. Plaut. *That bringeth rainewater.*

† Imbridus, a, um, ἐμβροφόρος. *Stormy, rainy.*

Imbrifer, a, um, Col. idem.

† Imbrumāti, quibus est fastidium. βράμης. i. cibi.

Imbrices, genus plausuum, Suet. in Nero c. 20.

† Imbonitas, ātis, fœm. non bonitas, Cal.

Imbubino, v. bubino.

Imbūbĭno, as, Non. *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

Imbunitatus, a, um, part.

Imbulbitare, βολβιτίζειν, Fest. ex βόλβιτον. i. fimus vel stercus. *To defile with childrens ordure.*

Imbuli. Isid. quia sub iis ambulant. Imbulus, Isid. vel quia sub volumine sunt. V. D. imbulus quasi inambulus, locus ad ambulandum spatiosus. *Walking places in the street.*

† Imbŭmentum, n. Gloss. *An infecting or staining.*

Imbuo, is, bŭi, būtum, ĕre, ex in & βύω buo, facio, alii quasi imbibo, Fest. imbutum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere dicentes, bu syllaba contenti sumus, ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, παραβύω. *To annoint, moist, or wet, to die cloath, to instruct,* διδάσκω, *to indue, to furnish, to sinke into.* imbuo per transl. pro initiare, instituere, erudire.

Imbuor, eris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Imbutio, onis. ἐμφυβιβασμὸς, μύησις. Gloss.

Imbutum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit.

† Imbutus, a, um, part. δευθεὶς. *Stained, berayed, instructed, filled full of, infected.*

† Imburso, ās, Pap. *To make a purse.*

† Imburum, fictum ab urbo, quod ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versum, ut in aratro quod est urbum vel urvum: rectius à bura, v. Turn. l. 213 & Scal. ad Var.

† Imifinum vel imifilum myzium genus vestis Acerd.

Imĭtor, āris, legitur & imito: Non. ab imor, unde imitor: al. ex μιμεῖσθαι. q. mimitor, ἐμιμέομαι, alium mihi imitandum propono, per translationem pro simulare. *To resemble, to counterfit.* v. M.

Imitabilis, le, μιμητὸς. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ovid. μίμησις, μίμημα. *A counterfetting, a following.*

Imitamentum, ti, neut. gener. Gel. idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. μιμητέος. *To be followed.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. προσποιῶν, μιμούμενος. *Resembling, counterfetting.*

† Imĭtas, ātis, i ima pars. Ac.

Imitatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. μίμησις, ζήλωμα. *A following, a counterfeiting.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. μιμητὴς μίμος. *A follower.*

Imĭtātrix, cis, fœm. gener. verb. μιμητικὴ. *A woman that counterfeiteth.*

Imitatus, a, um, particip. μιμούμενος, ἀπειλημμένος. *Counterfeited, followed.*

† Imitativus, a um. *Made, or done by imitation.*

Imitus, adverb. Apul. ex imo. *Below.*

Immăcŭlātus, a, um, Luc. ἀσπίλος, ἀμίαντος. *Unspotted, undefiled, unsoiled.*

Immădeo, es, ui, ēre. ἐμβρέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moist or wet.*

Immanis, ne, ior, issimus, a, um, Fest. ferus sive magnus, Isid. immanis quia non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis, Manum n. bonum dicebant unde κατ' ἀντίφρασιν dii manes, minimè boni, vel quia ad manus non assuescant, vel à μανία. aliq. pro ingenti, magno, sive immenso, aliq. in laudem sumitur, aliq pro fœdo, ἄγριος, ἀπηνὴς, θηριώδης, πελώριος. *Cruell, outragious, fierce, huge, exceeding great, terrible, unreasonable, wonderfull, filthy, hurtfull.*

Immanè, pro immaniter, Salust.

Immaniter, adverb. Ap. μεγάλως, *Mightily, wondrously, exceedingly.*

Immanitas, atis, ἀπήνεια, ἀγριότης, ἀφειδία. *Outragiousnesse, cruelty, excesse, hugenesse.* ἀμετρία.

Immansuetus, a, um, issimus, a, um, Ov. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνὴς. *Ungentle, unpleasant, untractable, outragious, cruell, wilde.*

Immansuetior, comparat. Senec.

Immansuetè, adverb. August. *Ungently.*

Immanuel, עמנואל heb. gnim manuel, i. e. nobiscum Deus, nomen Christi.

Immarcescĭbĭlis, le, Isid. ἀφθαρτος. *Uncorrupt, immortall,* à marcesco.

Immarcesco, is, ui, ere. Hor. ἐκμαραίνομαι, σήπομαι. *To corrupt, or rot.*

Immaturus, a, um, adject. ὤμος, non maturus, incoctus proprie de frugibus dicitur, cum ante tempus colliguntur. aliq. intempestivus, inconsideratus, præceps, ut consilium immaturum, i. e præcipitatum. *Unripe, greene, lower, unpleasant, out of season, over hasty, also not mariageable.* ἄωρος.

Immaturitas, atis, fœmin. gener. ὡρία, ἀκαιρία. *Untimelinesse, unripenesse.*

Immaturè. *Before the time or season, slowly,* unde immaturius, comp. Apul. *More late, or lesse speedily.*

Immeans, part. Plin. l. 1 39.

Immĕdĭcābilis, le, Virg. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be cured.*

Immedĭcātus, a, um, Ap. *Plyed with medicines.*

Immediate, adv. Gel. ἀμέσως. *Forth-with, by and by, quickly, next of all.*

Immediatè, adv. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.*

Immĕdĭtātus, a, um, p. sive verb. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated, not affected, not curious.*

Immeio, is, minxi, mictum, mingere. Ulp. ἐνουρέω. *To pisse in or upon.*

Immĕmoratio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Immemorantia, idem.

Immĕmor, oris, ad. omnis generis, qui non meminit, immemor beneficiorū passive leg. Ter. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetfull, unmindfull.*

Immĕmŏrābĭlis, le, Pl. ἀμνημόνευτος, *Unworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

† Immemoria, æ, f. Pap. *Forgetfulnesse, unmindfulnesse.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor. ἀμνηστούμενος. *Not told before.*

Immensè, adv. Cæsar. *Greatly.*

Immensus, a, um, issimus, Spart. quod nulla dimensione potest comprehendi ἀμέτρητος, ὑπερμετρος. *P. sing all measure for greatnesse, huge, insatiable, bottomlesse, infinite, unreasonable.*

Immensitas, ātis, f. ἀμετρία. *Exceeding greatnesse.*

Immĕo, as, Pl. ἔνειμι, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in, meo, innato.*

Immĕrens, tis, p. Hor. qui nihil commeruit, ἀναξιος, ἀναίτιος, ἀνέγκλητος. *That hath not deserved, innocent.*

Immerenter, adv. ἀναξίως. *Without desert or cause, undeservedly.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐμβάπτω, ἐναποκλύω, intingo, interd. pēnis conjicere, aliqu. submergo. *To drowne, to plunge or dip in, to fall into, to enter privily into,* leg. & immergor.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um, p. Ov. v. immerens.

Immeritissimè, adv. Ter. *Most unjustly, most wrongfully.*

Immeritò, adv. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν *Without deserving.*

Immĕrĭtum, ti, n. Plaut. *Without desert.*

Immersabĭlis, le, Hor. ἀβάπτιστος. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immersus, a, um, part. ab immergor, ἐμβαπτείς. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immersatio, ōnis, f. g. Ter. *A dipping or drowning in the water.*

Immersio, ōnis, fœm. ab immergo, idem.

Immersio, as, Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immĕtātus, a, um. ab in & metor, ἀδιόριστος, Hor. *Not measured or bounded.*

Immigrātor, m. Dig. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immigratio, onis, f. *An entring into a place.*

Immigro, as, μετοικίζω, ἀποικάω, in aliquem locum migro, ingredior, invado. *To enter in, to come into, to go and dwell in a place.*

Imminens, tis, part. ἐνεστώς, ἐπικείμενος. *At hand, approching, hanging over our head, earnest,* v. emineo.

Imminenter, adv. *Imminently.*

Imminentia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἐπάσις. *An hanging above as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ui, ere, ex in & maneo, al. ex in & minæ pro summitate, ἐπικαμπῆ, ἐπιτίθεμαι, insto, impendo. Imminet exitio alterius, est vigilare & insidiari ad inferendum alteri exitium, imminet, Gl. ἐξέχει. *To hang or hover, ready to fall, or be at hand, to seek occasion to.*

Imminuo, is, ui, utum, ere, μειόω, ἐλαττόω. *To abate or make lesse, to cut off, to deflowre, to assuage.*

Imminuor, eris, Liv. *To be lessened.*

Imminutio, onis, f. ἐλάττωσις, λεπτομερὴς, μείωσις. *A diminishing, a making lesse.*

Imminutus, a, um, p. ἐλαττωθείς. *Made lesse, decayed, not equall to, also not diminished,* Dig.

Immiscĕo, es, ui, stum, ere, ἐμμιγνύω ἐμπλέκω. *To mingle together, to put into, to take part in.*

Immiscĕor, eris, Pl. *To be mingled, &c.*

Immiserabilis, le, adject. Horat. ἀνοίκτρος. *That no man pittieth or helpeth.*

Immiserabilitèr, adv. Plaut. ἀνηλεῶς. *Without pitty.*

Immisericordia, æ, fœm. Liv. ἀνηλεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulnesse, hardnesse of heart.*

Immisericors, adj. ἀνελεὴς, ἀνελεήμων. *Without pitty, unmercifull.*

Immisericorditèr, adverb. Plaut. ἀνοίκτως, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, without mercy, pittifully.*

Immissārius, ii, m. g. Fest. *A suborned accuser,* qui immittitur.

Immissarium, receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea indè erogetur, Vitr.

Immissio, onis, fœm. gener. Verbal. ἔφεσις, ἔνεσις, κάθεσις, *A sending, or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor, m. Dig. *He that sendeth in.*

Immissum, i, n. Jabol. quod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit, ut tigna, trabes, &c. quæ ex nostro pariete in parietem vicini immittuntur, ἐμβεβλημένον.

Immissura, æ, f. Hul. *The laying in of a beame.*

Immissus, a, um, p. ἐνθείς, ἐμβληθείς immissa barba pro prominenti, prolixa. Immissus item confectus. *Put, layed or thrust in, suborned, sent privily, hanging down, let grow in length.*

Immistus, a, um, p. ab immisceor, non mistus, Liv. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled together.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab immisceor, idem.

Immitis, te, ad. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἄπονος, ἄγριος, ἀμείλικτος. *Cruell, without pitty, ungentle, rigorous, sower, unpleasant, naught, tempestuous, troublous, sore.*

Immitto, is, misi, missum, ĕre, aliquando pro subornare, ἐμβάλλω, εἰμι. *To send, cast into, to suborne and bring in, to send or purpose, to do, to incense, to drown himselfe in, also to lay a prop upon another mans wall for supportance of my house, to let slack or at large.*

Immo, v. imò.

Immobilis, le, ἀκίνητος. *Immoveable, stedfast.*

Immōbĭlĭtas, ātis, ἀκινησία. *Stedfastnesse.*

Immobilitèr, ad. Boet. ἀκινήτως. *Unmoveably.*

Immoderatus, a, um, ἄμετρος, ἀτακτος. *Immoderate, superfluous, out of rule, wild, outragious.*

Immoderatè, adv. & immoderatissimè, Suet. ἀπεράτως, ἀμέτρως. *Immoderatly, unmeasurably, disorderly exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderātio, onis, f. ἀμετρία, ἀνοησία. *Unrulinesse, want of judgement and reason.*

Immoderor, āris. *To distemper.*

Immodestus, a, um, ἀτακτος, ἀκόσμος. *Without temperance, immodest, not soberly, unmannerly, unseemely, saucy.*

Immodestè, adv. ad Heren. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of measure sawcily.*

Immodestia, æ, f. Plaut. ἀμετρία, ἀφειδία. *Saucinesse, lacke of modesty, unsobernesse, importunity or unreasonableneſſe.*

† Immodĭco, as, *To become prodigall.*

Immodicus, a, um, ἄμετρος. *Unreasonable, exceßive, too long, over many.*

Immodicè, adv. Colum. ὑπομέτρως, ἀσώτως. *Out of measure, excessively.*

Immodulātè, adv. Boet. *Without melody.*

Immodulatus, a, um, ad. ἀναρμόστος. *Without proportion, without melody.*

† Immolatitius, a, um, i. sacrificatitius.

Immolatrix, f. Tert. *Shee that offereth.*

Immolo, as, Vir. molare est mola, id est, farre mólito, & sale hostiam persparsam sacrare, Fest. θύω, ἐπισφάττω, alii pro interficio. *To offer,*

fer, to sacrifice, to kill, Leg. & immolor.

Immolatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Verb. θυσία, σφαγή. A sacrificing, or offering.

Immolator, oris, m. g. θύτης, σφαγεύς. An offerer in sacrifice.

Immolatus, a, um, particip. Horat. ἱερόθυτος. Offered, sacrificed.

Immolior, inædifico, unde apud Liv. immolitur passivè, quæ in loca publica inædificata immolitaq; privati habebant, v. Turn. l. 25. Mart.

Immolitus, a, um, adj. Liv. οἰκοδομηθείς. Builded, erected.

† Immordeo. To bite into.

† Immorigerus, a, um, ad. Bar. Disobedient.

Immorior, eris, ortuus sum, ori. Pl. ἐναποθνήσκω. To die in or upon a thing, to be continually in.

Immoriturus, a, um, p. Quin. About to die.

Immoror, aris, depon. Colum. ἐμμένω, ἐγχρονίζω. To abide, rest, or continue in.

Immorsus, a, um, Stat. Theb. Bitten into, item jejunus.

Immortalis, le, ἀθάνατος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀκήρατος. That liveth for ever, immortall, that shall never have end.

Immortalior, comp.

Immortale, adv. & immortaliter, Val. Fla. ἀϊδίως, ἀϊδυάτως. Immortally, perpetually.

Immortalitas, ātis, f. ἀθανασία, ἀφθαρσία. Everlastingnesse, perpetuall life, everlasting name or praise, perpetuall memory.

Immortalitùs, adv. pro divinitus, Non. & immortaliter.

Immortuus, a, um, p. ab immorior, ἀναποθανών. Dead, past, forgotten.

Immotus, a, um. Pl. ἀκίνητος, ἀμετάθετος. Unmoved, stedfast, firme, constant, that wavereth not.

Immugio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, Vir. μυκάομαι. To make a hideous noise, to rore.

Immugitor, oris, m. g. Frag. Poet. Hee that maketh a great noise.

Immulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ēre, Vir. ἀμέλγω. To milke.

Immulgeor, Pl. To be milked unto.

Immunditia, æ, f. Agel. ἀκαθαρσία Sluttishnesse.

Immundicies, f. g. Agel. μιασμός. Sluttishnesse, uncleanenesse.

Immundus, a, um, adject. Ter. ἀκάθαρτος, ῥυπαρός. Foule, filthy, unclense.

† Immungo. To cleanse.

Immūnĭficus, a, um, Plaut. ἀγενθύερος. That beareth no office or charge, a niggard.

Immunis, ne, liber & vacuus à munere, ἀτελής, ἀνεισφόρητος, ἀλειτούργητος. Free, without charge, that paied no tribute, rent, or service, idle, discharged from, that medleth not, innocent, Fest. immunis pro improbo quandoq; ponitur.

Immūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀτέλεια. Freedome from any thing, liberty.

Immunitus, a, um, ἀφρόκτος, ἀτείχιστος. Unfenced, unwalled, without garrison.

Immurmuratio, f. Am. Mar. A grudging at one.

Immurmuro, as, Vir. ἐπιμορμύω, ὑποψιθυρίζω. To murmure with one, to make a great noise.

Immusculus, li, masc. avis genus quam alii regulam, alii ossifragam dicunt, Fest. A wren, a young Eagle, id. quod immustulus.

Immustulus, ales ex genere aquilarum, raro apparet, dic. quod subitò & inspectato se immittat, al. immutat, Gl. inemustulus, ὄρνις βασιλικός. A bird of the kind of Eagles, a young eagle.

Immustulus, v. immustulus.

Immūtator, m. Cod. He that changeth.

Immutatrix, f. Apol. She that changeth.

Immuto, as, μεταβάλλω, ἀλλάσσω, ἀλλοιόω. To change, to alter, to vary.

Immūtābilis, le, ἀμετάβλητος, ἀμετάθετος. Unchangeable, constant, that is not changed.

Immutābĭlĭtas, ātis, ἀμεταβλησία. Constancy, unchangeableness.

Immutābĭlĭtèr, adv. Ap. ἀδιαφθόρως. Unchangeably, constantly.

Immutatio, onis, f. Verb. μεταβολή, ἀλλαγή. A changing, an altering.

Immutatus, a, um, part. ἀλλοιωθείς. Changed, altered, also, unchanged.

Immutesco, is, ere. Quin. φιμοῦμαι. To be dum, to keep silence.

Immutio, is, ire, Stat. Theb. To grumble.

Imò, imum proprie infimum dicitur, quoniam vero in multis, ut in pectore quæ infima sunt etiam intima sunt, imum plerunque pro intimo accipitur, ab eo fit immò conjunctio, quæ apud vet. sig. prorsus, q. ex intimo, nunc vero sign. quin potius, Perot. μᾶλλον μὲν δή, καὶ μᾶλα, ἀλλὰ δή. But rather, yea rather, yet, yea, ut ex supremus summus, ita, ab infimo, imus, vide imus.

Impacābilis, le, adj. That cannot be appeased.

Impacatus, a, um, adj. Vir. ὁ πολεμικὸς, ἀκατάλλακτος. Unappeased, unpacified, quarrellous, mortall.

Impactĭo, ōnis, f. verb ab impingo, Sen. πεπαρμοσία. A striking, a dashing together.

Impactor, oris, m. Hee that driveth in.

Impactus, a, um, p. ab impingor, Luc. ἐμπαγείς. Beaten against, cast, or put into.

Impages, is, à pangendo, id est, figendo, Fest. fœm. gener. ἐμπαγμα, impages dicuntur quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quo firmius cohærent, à pangendo, id est, figendo. A pin driven into timber to fasten the joynt, also a hoope.

Impalam, i. palam.

Impalleo, es, ui, ere, Stat. ὠχριάω. To wax pale.

Impallesco, is, ere, Purs. ἐπωχριάω, impallescere est rei alicui tam pertinaciter incumbere, ut inde pallor contrahatur. To give himself so eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleness.

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. Not quaking, without feare.

† Impānātio, ōnis, f. g. A reall turning of another substance into bread.

Impancro, as, Fest. dict. pro invado, ex Græc. quasi πᾶν κρέας, id est, omnem consumo, Var. To waste, to destroy, to invade.

Imparate, adverb. Without preparation.

Impar, āris, adj. non par. ἀνάρτιος, ἄνισος. Not equall, not alike, not sufficient, differing in odde.

Impărātus, a, um, adject. & imparatissimus, a, um, Cæs. ἀκατασκεύαστος. Unprovided, unfurnished, not of ready wit.

Imparans, tis, adject. non parens. Disobedient.

† Impărentia, æ, f. dicitur quum quis non paret superioris imperio, Gel. l. 13.

† Imparia seu imperia, Jos. Scal. in Var. Napery, or plate that commeth not every day abroad.

Impărĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Asin Capit. ἀνισότης. Inequality. v. Gel. § 20.

Imparitas, atis, idem.

Imparitèr, adv. ἀνίσως, ἀναρτίως. Unequally, unevenly.

† Imparti. v. impertio.

Impascо, is, pavi pastum, ere, & impascor, eris, pastus sum, sci, Col. ἐνέμομαι, συνεσιτέομαι. To feed within.

Impassibilis, le, Isid. ἀπαθής. That cannot suffer, that cannot bee moved with any perturbation.

Impassibilitas, atis, f. ἀπαθεια. Impassibility.

Impassibĭlĭtèr, adv.

Impastus, a, um, adj. Vir. ἄσιτος, ἀπαστός. Unfed, unpastured, hungry.

Impatibilis, le, adject. δύστατος, ἀφορητος. Untollerable, that cannot bee suffered.

Impatiens, adject. Plin. ἀπαθής. nullius laboris aut doloris patiens, leg. pro valde patiens, Senec. That cannot suffer, or abide, that cannot bridle, also quiet, free from all remorse of care: leg. ior, issimus.

Impatienter, adv. Pl. Jun. κακοίζως, ἀμαυτῶ. Impatiently, hardly.

Impátientia, f. g. Plin. ἀτλησία, ἀκαρτερία. *Impatience, lacke of suffering or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, comp. Plin. *That can lesse abide.*

Impávidus, a, um. Plin. ἀδεὴς. ἄφοβ☉, ἄτρομ☉. *Bold, stout, without feare.*

Impávidè, adv. Liv. τολμηρῶς, ἀφόβως. *Boldly, stoutly.*

Impeccabilis, le. Ge. ἀναμάρτητος, impeccabilis, immunis à peccato, Gel. 17. 19. *That cannot offend or doe amisse.*

Impĕdandus, a, um. Col. *That must be set up with props.*

† Impĕdatūra, æ, f. g. *A footstep.*

Impĕdātus, a, um. Col. ἐμπεδοθεὶς. *Propped up.*

† Impĕdia, æ, f. *The upper leather of a shoe.*

Impĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ex in & pedes, id est, pedes involvo tricis, ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. impedire etiam pro obtare, impedimento esse. *To let, stay, hinder or cumber, to entangle.*

Impĕdior, īris. Vitruv. *To be hindered.*

Impediendus, a, um. p. ἐμποδισέ☉. *To be letted or stopped.*

Impĕdiens, tis. p. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων, ἐμπόδι☉. *Hindering.*

Impĕditio, ōnis. ἐμποδισμ☉, κωλυσις. *An hindering.*

Impĕdīmenta, ōrum, neut. g. in exercitu dic. instrumenta, farcinæ, vel aliæ quævis res ad usum exercitus, item jumenta, ἀποσκευαὶ, σκεύη πολεμικὰ. *The carriage of any army, bagge and baggage, all things necessary for an hoast.*

Impĕdimentum, ti, n. g. ἐγκοπὴ, ἐμπόδιον, κώλυμα. *A let, hinderance or stop.*

Impĕditor, m. g. Firm. *He that hindereth.*

Impĕditus, a, um. nomen ex part. ἐμποδισθεὶς. *Cumbred, disturbed, intangled, tied up, knit.*

† Impĕdo, as. Col. ἐμποδὼ, pedaminibus fulcio. *To underset or prop with forkes.*

† Impĕdor, āris. Colum. *To be underset.*

† Impelimenta, id est, impedimenta, Fest. D. & L. veteres aliqu. commutabant.

Impello, lis, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. induco, incito, concito, aliq. urgeo, contorqueo, loco pello, ὠθέω, ἐπάγω, ἐλαύνω, ἐφορμάω. *To thrust violently, to drive forward, to enforce or move, to perswade instantly, to plucke downe, to overthrow, to drive backeward.*

Impellor, ĕris. Liv. *To bee driven forward.*

Impendeo, es, di, sum, ere, ens. idem significat quod supra aliquid pendeo, per Metaph. pro instare, ἐπαραιομαι, ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over ones head, to bee like to happen shortly, to be neere at hand.*

Impendio, adv. ab impendo quatenus est stipo, ingens facio, σφοδρα, ἄγαν. *Very much, more and more, by a great deale.*

† Impendiōse. *Liberally.* unde impendiositas.

† Impendiosus, a, um. adject. qui plùs æquo impendit, δαπάνηρ☉. *To bee liberall, that spendeth more than needeth.*

Impendium, ii, neut. gen. dispendium, impensa, ab impendendo, ære, quæ omnia habent originem quod olim non numerabatur sed appendebatur æs, quippe grave & non signatum. impendium id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Propriè est pecunia quæ erogando pendi solebat, Var. LL. Dispendium ideò quod in dispendendo solet minus fieri. compendium quod cum compenditur, una sit, à quo usura quod in sortem accedebat impendium appellatum, δαπάνη, τέλ☉, δαπάνημα, ἀναλωσις. *Coste, expence, a benefit; Also usury, that which is above the principall.*

Impendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. idem quod expendo, vide Dispendium, impendo propriè est pendo in aliquid, pecuniam pensam in locum aliquem repono & stipo, qui enim multam pecuniam accipieb. non in arca reponeb. sed stipant in cella (vide Stips) hujus verbi significatio appareat in p. impensus, id est, farctus, & in impensa, id est, farctura. Sed verbum impendo usurpamus pro insumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempe pendo in usum, Matt. impendere operam pro collocare, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to bestow, to imploy.*

Impendŭlus, a, um. Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impĕnĕtrābĭlis, le. Liv. ἀδιάβατ☉, ἄρρητ☉. *That cannot be pierced or entred, invincible.*

Impĕnĕtrāle, lis, n. Fest. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet; adytum ergo est.

Impennatas agnas in Carm. Vet. pro spinis usurparunt, quæ non habent aristas, agnas, n. nova voluerunt intelligi, Fest.

Impennātus, pennis non præditus, vide Pennatus.

Impennis, adj. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

† Impenno, as. *To fill or sticke with feathers.*

Impensa, æ, f. non pensa, æs sacrum quod nondum erat pensum, sed stipatum, Fest. vide Scalig. ad Var. unde quævis & patio & structura impensa diceretur, Palad. protectorio quo parietes contegantur pecunia nondum pensa. 2. farctura. 3. sumptus qui impenditur vel impensus est in rem aliquam. Sumptus consideratur vel ratione materiæ, ita pecunia stipata in divitum cellis est id unde ad illa quæ vitæ flagitat usus sumi potest quod expendatur, vel ratione usus, ita impensa est pecunia quæ depensa, vide M. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, coste, charge, a benefit.*

Impensè & impensiùs, adv. πάνυ, σφοδρα. *Greatly, earnestly, ambitiously, very busily.*

† Impensĭbĭlis, le. quod satis expendi non potest, Gel. ἀνεξέτας☉. *Without any consideration.*

Impensum, si, n. Cels. δαπάνη. *A benefit.*

Impensus, us, m. χορηγία. *Imployment.*

Impensus, a, um. part. ab impendor, id est, in locum aliquem pensus, atque ibi stipatus: hinc impensus sit stipatus, farctus, multus, magnus, sed usitatiss. insumptus, collocatus, δαπανθεὶς. *Bestowed, employed, not yet payed.*

Impensus, a, um. nomen ex par. & impensior, comp. & impensissimus, σφόδρα ἐπιμελὴς, ἐπιμον☉. *Great, grievous, intollerable.*

Impĕrātīvus, a, um. ἐπιτακτικὸς. *That commandeth, that is commanded.*

Impĕrātor, ōris, verb. ab impero, quod exercitui quæ factu opus sunt imperat. ἡγεμὼν, αὐτοκράτωρ, ἀρχηγὸς. *The Generall of an Army, he that hath authority to command, an Emperour, a master.*

Imperātōria, æ, f. g. vide Asterantium & septifolium. *An hearbe Masterwort.*

Imperātōrius, a, um. βασιλικὸς ἡγεμονικὸς. *Belonging to an Emperour or Captaine.*

Impĕrātrix, cis, f. verb. ἡγεμονὶς, βασίλισσα. *A Lady, the chiefe Governesse.*

Impĕrātum, ti, n. Cels. πρόσταγμα. *A command, quandoque & primariè sign. non paratum.*

Imperātōriè, adv. Treb. Pol. ἡγεμονικῶς. *Imperiously, or by way of commanding.*

Impĕrātus, a, um. Cæs. προσταχθεὶς. *Commanded, bidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um. Gel. ἀκατάληπτ☉. *That cannot bee taken or conceived.*

† Impercito, id est, parcito.

Impercitus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not stricken or moved.*

† Imperco, is, ĕre. parco, P. Plaut. *To make much of ones selfe.*

Imperĕ,

Impercè, adv. Plaut. à parco. *With ease to ones selfe.*

Imperculsus, a, um. Apol. ἀπλήκτος. *Vndaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um. Ovid. ἄτυπτος, ἄθλητος. *Vnstricken, without a noise.*

Imperditus, a, um. adj. Virgil. ἀδιαφθάρτος. *Not lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀτελεία. *Vnperfectnesse.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adject. ἀτελὴς, ἐλλιπὴς. *Not ended, deficient, unperfect.*

Imperfossus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not digged or thrust through.*

Imperiālis, le. βασιλικὸς. *Royall or chiefe.*

† Imperiōsitas, ātis, f. *Sauciness, imperiousnesse.*

Imperiōsus, a, um, & sior, Hor. & ssimus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, σμαυτικὸς, αὐτοκρατορικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that commandeth by authority, that may not be striven against, rough.*

Imperiōsè, adv. ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Stately, severely, lordly.*

† Imperitābundus antiqui pro imperitans.

Imperito, as. frequ. ab impero, Liv. προστάττω. *To rule, to be captaine over.*

Imperitia, æ, f. g. Plin. ex imperitus, ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀτεχνία. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulnesse.*

Imperitè, adv. & ssimè, ἀτέχνως, ἀγραμματως. *Vnexpertly, unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Imperitus, a, um. adj. Cic. ἄπειρος, ἀτέχνος, ἀμαθὴς. *Vnskilfull.*

Imperium, ii, neut. ex impero, est actio imperantis, & autoritas, & illi homines, & loca quibus imperatur, ἀρχὴ, ἐπιταγὴ, δυναστεία. *A solemne commandement or charge, authority royall, office, power, dominion, Empire, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūratus, a, um. adj. Ovid. *That is never sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermissus, a, um. Horat. adj. ἀνομος. *Vnlawfull.*

Impermixtus, a, um. adj. ἀμιγὴς. *Not mingled.*

Impermūtatus, a, um. Cal. ἀμετάβλητος. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. dictum ab in tensiva particula & paro, quasi statim paro vel prorsus paro, Perot. quandoque ponitur simpliciter pro paro. a. præcipio: ita imperare est velle parare per alium: plus est imperare quàm jubere, προστάττω, κελεύω, ἡγεμαι, ἄρχω. *To command with authority, to enjoyne, to have the Lordship over, to overcome, to represse, to determine with himselfe, to straine himselfe to, to exact, require or enjoyne, to will one to doe.*

Impĕror, aris. *To be commanded.*

Impersonalis, le. prisc. ἀπροσωπος. *That hath no persons, impersonall.*

Impersonaliter, adverbium. Flor. ἀπροσωπως. *Without naming persons.*

Imperspĭcax, adj. Apol. *Not foreseeing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apol. ἀπειθὴς. *Vnpersuasible.*

Imperterritus, a, um. adject. ἀνέκπληκτος, ἀτάρβητος. *Stout, hardy.*

Impertĭnens, adjectiv. Digest. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. & impertior, iris, itus sum, iri, Depon. ex in & partior, participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. *To participate, to give part to any, to communicate, to imploy, to deale, to make acquainted with.*

Impertior, pass. *To be bestowed.*

Impertītus, a, um. p. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um. Plin. ἀτάραχτος, ἀθόρυβος. *Not troubled, cleare, without winde or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιέξοδος, ἄβατος, ἀνοδος. *That cannot be passed or gone through.*

† Impes, etis, m. vide Impetus.

Impĕsco, cis. Fest. impescere in lætam segetem, pascendi gratia immittere. *To turne beasts into ranke corne to feed.*

Impete, abl. pro impetu, ab antiquo nominativo impes, Plaut. vide impetus, ὁρμὴ δὲ. *With force or violence.* & impete, adv. Tac.

† Impetcius, βίαιος, qui cum impetu fertur ad aliquod, M. ex Gloss.

† Impetibĭlis, le, Gloss. qui peti, id est, prehendi non potest. *Which cannot be hurt or come unto, also easie to be assailed or toucht,* Solin. *unstifferable, intollerable,* Apul.

† Impetīgĭnōsitas. *Scabbinesse.*

† Impetiginosus, V. impetigosus.

Impĕtīgo, ĭnis. Plin. f. & impetis, Fest. ab in & petigo quod vicina petat, Perot. quæ impetit & infestat cutem similis scabiei, impetigo cum impetu celeriter & latè procedit, & petit seu impetit & invadit cutis partem unam post aliam, Mar. ab impetu pituitæ, Ser. ab impete, al. ab in & petigo antiqu. impetix pro eodem. ἕλφος, λειχὴν. *A ring-worme, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body,* vide Hyrundo.

Impĕtīgōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Troubled with that disease.*

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens, part. Var. ex in & peto, modum excedo sive valdè & cum vi quadam peto, καθάπτομαι, ἐφίημι. *To invade or set upon.*

Impetrabilis, le. Plin. συγχωρητὸς, εὐπόριστος. *That may be obtained by desire, powerfull.*

Impetrassō, as. Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕtratio, f. verb. καταδεησις, ἐπιτεύξις. *An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impĕtrator, m. Dig. *Hee that beseecheth.*

Impĕtratus, a, um. part. Horat. συγχωρισθεὶς. *Obtained by desire, atchieved.*

Impetratus, us. id est, impetratio.

Impetratus, id est, stabilis, quasi in petra fixus, βέβαιος. *Mortressed; also firme, constant.*

Impetritum, pro Impetratum, Fest.

Impetix idem quod impetigo, F:

Impĕtro, as. ex in & patro, id est, id quod cupio, facio, unde perpetro usurp. pro perficio, est etiam verbum auspicum, qui impetrant quam feliciter inveniunt, & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione quærunt, unde pro obtineo, καταδυσωπεω, συγχωρεομαι, ἀποφερομαι. *To obtaine by request, to get,* leg. & impetror. *To be obtained,* & impetritum est, impetro.

† Impetro, is. impetrire. impetrire litare in extispicina, idem quod impetro, as.

† Impetuōsitas, atis, f. βίαια. *Hastinesse, testinesse, violence.*

Impetuosus, a, um. qui magno fertur impetu, Plin. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, σπουδὴ. *Violent, or hasty in wrath.*

Impetuōsè, adv. frag. Poet μεθ' ὁρμῆς, ἀγδὴν. *Violently.*

Impetus, us, m. verb. ab impeto, invasio vehemens qua aliquid impetitur, βία, ὁρμὴ, ῥῦμη, ἀτὴ, ἐπιφορὰ. *Violence, a sudden invasion, a vehemency, an assault, a force, an earnest affection, a passion, a vehement rage, a rushing.*

Impexus, a, um. Virg. ἀκτένιστος. *Vnkembed, undecked, without fine eloquence.*

† Impia herba, Offic. christoculum appell. vide Etymolog. apud Cal.

Impiamentum, ti, n. Fest. *A defiling.*

Impiatio, f. g. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiatus, a, um. Senec. μιανθεὶς. *Defiled, not purged from sinne, stained.*

Impĭco, as. pice illino, Col. ἐμπισσόω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impicatus, a, um. Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impiè, adverb. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Cruelly,*

Cruelly, wickedly, ungodly.

Impietas, ātis, f. ἀσέβεια. ἀθεότης. *Wickednesse, ungratiousnesse, ungodlinesse.*

Impĭger, a, um. ex in & piger, ὀκνηρός, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, not slow, quicke, ready, swift.*

Impignĕro, as. *To lay to pledge.*

† Impigrabile, ἐναργέστατον, M. ἐνεργέστατον, Gloss. est enim actuosum non pigrum.

Impigrĕ, adv. ὀκνηρῶς. *Quickly, diligently.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis, f. ὀκνηρία. *Quicknesse, diligence.*

Impilia, Plin. fasciolæ dict. quasi ad pilos pertinentes, ἐμπίλια. *A hairelace or coyfe, a woollen or felt socke.*

Impĭlia, operimenta pedum è lana coacta, Ulpian. dicit impilia vestis loco esse, Plin. 19. 2. *A kinde of hairy woolle to make cloathes with.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex in & pango, significat impello, illido, Plautus, usurp. pro impono, impingere dicam, id est, scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere, προστήνυμι, καταφέρω, προσκρέω. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle or throw against a thing, to knocke or dash, to fall upon or hit against, to cast into, to send, to doe a thing to one with spight.*

Impingor, pass. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c.*

Impingendus, a, um. p. προσριπλέος. *Which is to be cast or throwne against.*

Impinguātio. f. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Impinguātus, a, um. adj. *Made fat.*

Impinguesco, is. *To make fat.*

Impinguo, as. πιαίνω, λιπαίνω. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris. Col. *To be fatted up.*

Impio, as. Plin. ab impius, μιαίνω, ἀσεβέω. *To defile or distaine with dishonesty.* legitur & impior, *To bee defiled.*

† Impite, pro impetum facite, Fest. al. leg. impetite.

Impius, a, um. minimè pius: ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβής, ἄθεος. *Cruell, ungodly, wicked, ungratious, blasphemous.*

Implācabĭlis, le. ἀγνώμων, ἀνίλαστος, ἀκαταπράυντος. *That cannot bee pleased or reconciled, obstinate.*

† Implācabĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Silv. *Frowardnesse, implacability.*

Implācabĭlĭter, & bilius, adv. Tacit. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Obstinately.*

Implācātus, a, um. Ovid. ἀνίλεως. *Insatiable, not contented.*

Implacĭdus, & dissimus, a, um. δυσάρεστος. *Hard to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.*

† Implāgium, gii, n. g. Isid. *A little net.* implagare, irretire, Sidon.

† Implānātor, ōris, m. g. *A deceiver.*

† Implāno, as. Cyp. πλανάομαι. *To deceive,* ex planus, ἀποπλανάω.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

† Implementum, ti, n. Non. *A filling up.*

Impleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. plenum facio: implere spem, Livius. implere intentionem sive petitionem apud Jurisc. id est, probare, πληρόω, ἐμπληρόω, πιμπλημι, πίμπλημι. *To fill, fulfill, put in execution, to satisfie, to bring to an end, to spend or passe, to live, to get with childe, also to make plaine, perfectly to pleade,* Suet. *Also to follow or imitate, to supply, fully to weigh, to accomplish.*

Implētus, a, um. p. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Implexus, a, um. p. implicatus, Virgil. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wound or wrapped in, mingled with, taken hold of.*

Implexus, us, masc. gen. verbal. à plecto, Plin. ἐπιπλοκή. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἐπιπλοκή, περιπλοκή. *A wrapping, or entangling within, annoyance, incumbrance.*

Implĭcātè, adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately.*

Implĭcatissimus, a, um. *Most intricate.*

Implĭcātor, m. g. Firm. *Hee that enwrappeth.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. p. ἐπιπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tied faste together, intangled, mixed one with another, incumbred, detained with,* implicatus affectus, in quo multæ sunt affectæ partes, vide Gal.

Implicitus, vide implicatus.

Implĭcĭtè, idem quod implicatè.

Implĭcĭto, Plin. frequent. ab implico.

Implĭcĭturus, a, um. adj. *That will trimme up.*

Implĭcĭscor, pass. Plaut. *To bee out of ones wits.*

Implĭco, as, āvi, & ui, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, ans, p. ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω, περιβάλλω. *To wrap or fold in, to dresse up, to tie fast, to entangle, to enter into, to hinder.*

Implĭcor, āris. pass. περιέχομαι. *To be wrapped in.*

Implicari morbo, id est, detineri, implicare caput, id est, ornare.

Implōro, as. plorando opem oro, ἀναπαλάω, ἐπιπαλάομαι. *To desire lamentably with teares, to beseech, to begge, crave or cry out for, to call upon for helpe.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἀνακλησις, ἐπίκλησις. *A lamentable desiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um. p. Clau. ἐπικληθείς. *Called upon.*

Implūmis, e. ex in & pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἄπτιλος. *Without feathers, also without haire.*

Impluo, uis, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To raine, to fall upon.*

† Implūtus, a, um. adj. pluvia madefactus. *Wet in the raine.*

Implŭvia, æ, f. g. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloake for Priests to weare in the raine.*

Implŭviatus, ā, um. Plin. dict. à parietum rubigine quam contrahunt ex pluviæ defluxione. *Coloured as it were wet in the rame, a darke, smoakie, browne or swart colour.*

Implūvium, ii, neut. gen. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Fest. αὐλή. *A square Court, a place without roofe in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and bee saved.*

† Implŭvius, a, um. adj. *Wet with raine.*

Impœnĭtendus, Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, ēntis, adj. Bud. ἀμεταγόητος. *Impenitent.*

Impŏlītè, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀκόσμως. *Grossely, rudely, homely.*

Impŏlītia, æ, f. Gel. non esse politum, incuria, Gel. ἀκομψία, Gel. 4. 12. *Uncleanlinesse, negligence in trimming.*

Impŏlītus, a, um. adj. ἀκόμψος, ἄξεστος, ἀκόσμητος. *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um. adject. Sil. ἀμίαντος. *Not stained, undefiled, not broken.*

Impomenta, ōrum, n. g. Fest. quasi imponimenta, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant.

Impōno, is, sŭi, ĕre, situm, ens. imponere alicui, id est, fallere aliquem, imponere alicui, id est, præstigias ad fallendum, M. aliq. injungo, aliq. decipio, extremam manum imponere, id est, perficere, ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιτελέω, καταπήγνυμι. *To put, lay or cast on or in, to set upon, to deceive or blinde eyes, to enjoy, to limite, to commit to, to doe.*

† Impopulum, pro ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis, f. Col. *Making a balke in earing.*

Imporcatus, a, um. *Balked or furrowed.*

Imporcĭtor, vel imporcator, oris,

ris, m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *Hee that maketh balkes in eating.*

Imporco, as. Col. porcas in agro facio, ἀυλακας ἐλαυνω. *To make a baulke in eating of land, to make a ridge.*

Importātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bringing in.*

† Importītor, vide Portitor.

Importo, as. importor, aris, pass. εἰσφέρω, εἰσαγω. *To carry, put, bring or convey in, to doe.*

† Importūnitas, ātis, f. g. ἀκαιρία, intempestivitas, aliq. pro immanitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere. *Importunity.*

Importūnus, & importunissimus, a, um. quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est, ut opportunus ex ob & portus. Perot. Festus. importunum est in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse solet portus navigantibus, al. etiam molestus, tædiosus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant naves. ἀκαιρος, ἀτοπος. *Out of season, inconvenient, urgent, cruell, outragious, unseasonable, without helpe, light and foolish.*

Importūnè, adv. & importunissimè, Gel. ἀκαιρως. *Importunately, out of season.*

† Importuōsitas, ab importuosus.

Importuōsus, a, um. Salust. inconveniens portui, ἀλιμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōt's, adject. Plaut. ex in & pos, id est, potis, qui animi sui compos non est, vel qui animum suum in potestate non habet, ἀδυνατος, ἀκρατης. *Unable, without power, void of.*

Impositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impono, Plin. ἐπιθεσις, ἐνθεσις. *A putting, setting or laying out.*

Impŏsĭtīvus, a, um. Var. ἐπιθετικος. *Unnaturall.*

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. Plin. ἐπιθετος. *Imposed or given.*

Impositor, ōris, masc. gen. ἐπιθετης. *An impositor or Monitor in a Schoole.*

Impositūra, æ, f. Non. *The imposters office.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. part. ἐπιτεθεις. *Laid or put on.*

Impositus, us, m. verb. vide impositio.

Impossibĭlis, le. Quint. ἀδυνατος, ἀνενδεκτος. *Impossible.*

Impossibĭlĭtas, f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδυνατον. *An impossibility.*

Impostor, ōris, m g. homo suis præstigiis fallens, ab imponendo, id est, decipiendo nomen invenit. φεναξ, πλανος, ἐπιθετης, stellionator, impostores φαγακισται. Impostores dicuntur, vel qui supponendo malas merces & avertendo obligatas, vel adulterinis atque fictitiis gemmis, vel precationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui in decipit impostūram facere dicitur. *A conseaner, deceiver, jugler, a seller of counterfeit wares.*

Impostoria pila, fœm. gen. Jun. ἐπινδα. *A subtle cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and caiten to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f. g. ἐξαπατη, φενακισμος, πλανη. *Cousening, deceit, juggling.*

† Impostus, a, um. adj. *Deceived.*

Impŏtens, part. & issimus, a, um. non potens, iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea quæ cupiverit omni mentis impetu fertur, ἀκρατης, ἀδυνατος, ἀσθενης, ἀβεβαιος. Impotens sign. & qui multum & qui nihil potest. *That cannot bridle his lusts, wilde, unruly, outragious, wicked, weake, feeble.* Suet. *Overmighty.*

Impŏtenter & impotentiùs, adv. Liv. ἀκρατως, ἀμηχανως, ἀδυναστι. *Wildely, wilfully, outragiously, unjustly, cruelly, hardly, with paine.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. ἀσθενεια, ἀδυναμια. *Debility, lacke of power, wilfulnesse, unrulinesse & excesse, sive power and rule,* Suetonius, Julius Cæs.

Impræmeditātò, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpedītè, & impræpeditò, Marcell. *Without faile, without let or impeachment.*

Impræpēdītus, a, um. participium, Amm. Mar. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiarum, adv. id sign. quod in tempore præsenti, Digest. ἐν τῳ παροντι, Tacit. Heren. Plaut. *For the present.* in eo articulo quo præsens sum, in præsenti tempore. *At this time, for this present.*

Impransus, a, um adject. Horat. ἀναριστος. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis, f. καταρα. *A cursing.*

Imprĕcor, aris, Virg. est malè quippiam in caput alicujus precari, καταρασμαι, κατευχομαι. *To wish some evill to come, to curse.*

† Impregno, as. *To get with childe.*

† Impremia, σκιαγραφια, dict. imprimo, delineatio quæ primum tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloss. Mar.

Impresè, adv. Fest. *Carefully, diligently.*

Impressio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab imprimo, ἐντυπωσις, προσβολη, ἐγχαραγμα. per translat. impressiones dicuntur imagines quas imaginativa animæ facultate apprehendimus, est propriè impetus violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem solent facere acies instructæ, cum altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent assault, a printing, stampe or marking, an utterance.*

Impressiùs, adv. comp. *More diligently.*

† Impressor, ōris, m. g. Tib. τυπογραφος. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um. p. Ovid. ἐντυπωθεις. *Printed, marked.*

Impressus, us, m. g. *A pressing hard toward.*

† Impridiè, id est, pridiè, A.

Imprīmis pro in primis, ἐις τὰ πρωτα. *Chiefely, especially, principally.*

Imprīmo, is, pressi, ĕre. ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράτω, ἐνσημαινομαι. *To print, to seale, marke, to thrust in, to note.*

Improbābĭlis, le. ἀπίθανος, ἀδόκιμος. *That cannot bee proved, contrary to the common opinion.*

Improbo, as. non probo. ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἐκφαυλίζω, id est, non judico. *To disallow, to dispraise, mislike, blame.*

Improbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀβέπτησις, ἀδοκιμασια. *A reproving, a disallowing.*

Improbātor, ōris, m. Apul. ἀποδοκιμάστης. *A disliker.*

Improbatus, a, um. Val. ἀθετος, ἀποδοκιμασθεις. *Rejected, disallowed.*

Improbè, & improbissimè, adv. πονηρως, κακως, μοχθηρως, φαυλως. *Naughtily, wickedly, unhappily.*

Improbior, comp. Plaut. *More ill-favoured.*

Improbĭtas, atis, f. g. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης, πονηρία. *Dishonesty, unworthinesse, wantonnesse, obstinacy, villany, mischefe, wickednesse, ravenny, wildeneese.*

Improbro, as. Plaur. ἀτιμάζω, ἐπονειδίζω. *To reproach in words, to speake villanously of.*

Improbus, a, um. ex in & probus, probi quasi prohibi, qui se à delinquendo prohibent: labor improbus, id est, improbus qui non inhibetur, al. improbus non probus, non probandus, sævus, audax, sceleatus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius, aliq magnus, indefessus, insanabilis, damnosus, ignavus, libidinosus, φαυλος, μοχθηρος, πονηρος, κακος, ἀδοκιμος. *Wicked, dishoneſt, obstinate, wanton, wily, hurtfull, counterfeit, forged, hatefull, unsatiable, impudent, cruell; also ill-favoured, great, that cannot bee weayed or tired,* Vir. *unlawfull,* Virg. labor improbus, id est, magnus vel nulli probabilis, Serv.

Improb-

Improbŭlus, a, um, dimin. Jun. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.*

Improcĕrus, a, um, Gel. μίκρος, ἀμικρόδης. *Low, not tall.*

Improcreābilis, le, Apul. ἀκτιστος, ἀγέννητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um, Far. ἀνεπάγγελτος. *Not professed.*

Improlĕs, lis, adj. Fest. qui est sine prole, improlus & improlis, Fest. qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. Vide Scal. *That is not yet made a Citizen.*

Impromiscuus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἄμικτος. *Unmingled, not confused.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. ἀπρόθυμος, μὴ πρόχειρος. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Improperatus, a, um, Virgil. ἐκ ἐπροθύμου. *Slow, also hastie.*

Improperium, rii, n. g. Pla. ex impropero, Gloss. ὄνειδος, ὀνείδισμος, ὀνειδισμός. *A nick-name.*

Impropero, as, Plaut. sig. convitiări. cum probro afficere, exprobrare, properanter in aliquem verbis invadere, properanter injicere, ab in & propero: ὀνειδίζω, ἐπισπεύδω, ἐπικατέρκω. *To upbraid a man with some fault, also to make haste to goe in.*

Improperus, a, um, Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. ἄκυρος. *Improper.*

Impropriè, adverb. Pl. ἀκύρως. *Unproperly, unnaturally, not conveniently.*

Impropugnatus, a, um, part. Am. Mar. *Not defended, or protected.*

Improsper, a, um, ἀτυχής, δυσχής. *Unhappy, unlucky.*

Improspere, adv. Col. δυσχῶς. *Unhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gel. *Not defended.*

Improvidus, a, um, ἀπρονόητος, ἄσκεπτος. *Not providing for the time comming, not foreseeing.*

Improvidè, adv. Liv. ἀπροπτικῶς, ἀπρονοήτως. *Without any foresight, rashly, uncircumspectly.*

Improvidentia, æ, f. g. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of forecast:*

Improvisus, a, um, adj. improvisior, Tacit. ἀπρόοπτος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddaine, unawares, unlooked for.*

Improvisè, adv. Plaut. improviso, ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροόπτως, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Unthought on, unlooked for, suddenly.*

Imprudens, tis, adj. ἀγνώς, ἀσύνετος, ἄφρων. *Unwares, also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unacquainted with.*

Imprudentèr, adverb. ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly, rashly, foolishly.*

Imprūdentia, q. ἀγνοία, ἀνοησία. *Lacke of foresight or heed taking, ignorance.*

Impubeo, es, & impubesco, is, i. cresco. *To grow and increase.*

Impūber, ĕris, & impubis, is, adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἄφηβος, ἀπόθριξ. *Beardlesse, without haire, young.*

Impubescens, tis, Plin. ἀνήλιξ ἐπὶ ἀν. *Having soft mossie haire.*

Impubium, ii, n. Jun. *The haire about the privities.*

Impudens, tis, adject. ἀναίσχυντος ἀναιδής. *Shameless, overbold, past grace.*

Impŭdenter, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Unshamefully, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly.*

Impŭdentia, æ. fœm. g. ἀναίδεια, ἀναισχυντία. *Unshamefastnesse, saucinesse.*

Impudentiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

† Impuderatus, a, um, impudens, Acerd.

Impudicatus, a, um, adj. Fest. impudicus factus. *Growne past grace.*

Impudicè, adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchastly.*

Impudicitia, æ, f. ἀσέλγεια, μαχλοσύνη, πορνεία. *Wantonnesse, uncleannesse of living.*

† Impudico, as, impudicum facere.

Impŭdĭcus, & impudicissimus, a, um, ἀσελγής, μάχλος, qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet, ponitur al. pro impudente. *Unchast, lewd, wanton, shamelesse, saucy.*

† Impudoratus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugno, as, & ans, p. Plin. καταμάχομαι, προσπολεμῶ. *To resist, to strive against, also to cure or heale.*

Impugnatio, ōnis, fœ. ὀπίστασις, πολιόρκησις. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um, Plin. καταπολεμηθείς. *Resisted, overcome, also not fought withall,* Gel.

Impulsio, onis, f. verb. ab impello, ὠθισμός, ἔλασις. *A motion, a perswading to a thing, a stirring.*

† Impulsо, as, avi. *To perswade often.*

Impulsor, oris, m. verb. ὀρυντὴρ, κινητής. *He that perswadeth vehemently, that enforceth or procureth to doe a thing, a stirrer.*

Impulsus, a, um, p. ab impellor, Ter. ὠθισθείς, κινηθείς. *Perswaded, provoked, enforced, vexed.*

Impulsus, us, masc. g. verb. παροξυσμός, ἔλασις. *A vehement motion, and provocation, an inforcing, a thrusting.*

Impunctus, a, um adj. Apul. *Pounced or wrought and set with prickes.*

Impūnè, impunius, adv. & impunissimè, sine pœna, Plaut. ἀπημωρητί, ἀζημίως. *Without hurt, or danger, or punishment.*

Impunis, ne, adj. sine pœna, ἀπημώρητος. *Free, without punishment.*

Impūnitas, ātis, f. ἀπημωρησία, τὸ ἡσύχιον. *Lacke of punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitè, V. Impunè.

Impunitus, a, um, & impunitior, Hor. ἀνεκδίκητος, ἄπτιστος, Liv. 3. ab urbe. impune aliq. sine noxa. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impuno, ōnis, Non. Lucil. homo impuratus, & impuno & rapax, i. e impudens, impunis. *An impudent, or shameless fellow.* ἀναιδής.

Impūratus, a, um, βεβηλωθείς, V. Impurus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. ἀισχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀνάγνως. *Dishonestly, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le, adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be purged, excused, or made good.*

† Impurgo, as. *To disdaine, not to purge.*

Impurĭtas, ātis, & impuritia, f. ἀκαθαρσία, μιασμα. *Dishonesty, infamie, filthy behaviour.*

Impuro, as. *To defile,* vide M.

Impūrus, & impurissimus, a, um, βέβηλος, μιαρὸς, ἀνάγνος, ἀκάθαρτος. *Dishonest, vile, lewd, foule, filthy, irkesome, loathsome.*

Imputo, as, ex in & puto, Plin. al. propriè est ascribo in rationibus quæ dicuntur putari, cum conferuntur & liquidæ fiunt. imputare est putando seu inter putandum ascribere, ἐλλογέω, λογίζομαι, imputo, προστίθημι, αἰτιῶμαι, Gloss. προσλογίζομαι. *To impute, to attribute, to charge, also to reckon one thing with another, sometime to cease, or to leave, to lay a thing for excuse.*

Imputator, oris, m. g. verbal. Sen. προσλογιστὴς, ὀνειδιστής. *A reproacher, a blamer.*

Imputatus, a, um, Plin. imputatum, non putatum, vel purgatum, ἀτμητος. *Not cut or pruned, imputed.* imputo aliq. imponere & describere. aliq. constare, aliq. supputare.

Imputrescibilis, le, & imputrescibilitas, & ter, adv.

Imputresco, is, ĕre, Col. καταπύομαι. *To rot, to rot with a thing.*

† Imputribilis, le, & imputribilitas, & ter, adv. Acer.

† Imputridus, a, um. non putridus, imputrida veteres medici vocârunt quæ nos hodie incoacta nominamus. Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um, ab infimus, qu. inimus, ut à supremus summus, Perot. κατώτατος, Imus venter est abumbilico ad pudenda, imus M. ab ἰμάω, ex imo haurio, Sc. Prisci Graii ἶλαν quidem de summo & de latere, ἰμάν-

ἰμᾶν autem ab imo consueverunt. *The lowest or deepest part, the bottome, the sole.*

† Imŭlus, a, um dim. Catul.

I *ante* N

IN. In notis antiq. interciſum, I. N. EE. juſtum non eſſe, &c. INT. vel INC. initio, INBM. in bona memoria.

In ſervit accuſ. præp. ſig. motum quum itur ad rem, & quietem quum ſiſtitur in re; Græci habent diverſos εἰς & ἐν motus, ἐν quietis indicem, εἰς motus videtur eſſe, ab ἔω eo, ἐν autem ab ἐῶ ſum. in diem addicere eſt rem venalem ita vendere, ut niſi alius ad præſtitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius ſit qui primo obtulit, in diem vivere eſt præſentis tantum diei rationem habere, item in horam vivere, in duplum ire, i.e. ſponſionem alterius tanti quanti lis eſſet, v. Cal. & Calv. quandoq; ad, quandoque poſt, interdum uſque quandoq; ſig. pro, quandoque pro apud, aliquando pro intro, aliq. ex, aliqu. cum, aliq. inter & intra. in compoſ. modo eſt partic. intenſiva, quandoque negativa, quandoq; privativa, quandoq; in poſterum, id eſt, poſthac, vel poſtea, in compoſ. n. al. abjicitur, ut ignavus, ignotus, Can. Cret. ἐν pro ἐς, ἐν χερσὶν, pro ἐς χερσὶν, & mutato ε in ι, ἴν, ut ἴν φάος, pro ἐς φάος, hinc Latinum In, vide Mart. con & in tunc mutant, m in n. quando b. ſequitur, vel m. vel p. tunc vero convertunt eam in ſequentes conſonantes, quando l. & r. ſequ'tur, ut imbuo, immunis, impleo, illido, irruo, quamvis raro l. & r. ſequentibus ſoleant hoc ſcribentes ſervare. Pri. l. 14. Feſt. in non ſemper abnuitionem ſign. ſed interdum etiam pro abnuendo ponitur, ut involando, invocando. in præpoſit'o ſig. modo quod non, inimicus: modo auctionem, ut inclamavit: modo ubi quò tendatur, ut incurrit: modo ubi quid ſit, ut inambulat. *Into, unto, towards, for, by, to, after, as, untill, whiles, according, upon, in ſtead of.*

In præp. ſerv. ablat. caſui, ἐν. *In, alſo, with, at, to, among, within, alſo betweene.*

Ina, æ, fœm. Var. inæ apud Latinos ſunt ἶνες, hoc eſt, ſubtiliſſimæ intercurſantes venæ quaſes in chartis v. Scal. ad Var. *Small ſtringes or veines.*

Inabruptus, a, um, St. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. *Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabſolutus, a, um, Ap. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect.*

Inaceo, es, & inaceſco, is, ui, Ap. ὀξόω. *To be tart.*

Inacceſſus, a, um adj. Plin. ἄβατος, ἀνεπίσκεπτος. *That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawfull for any to come to.*

Inaccedo, is, i. introcedo, vide.

† Inadepticus, id eſt, non adepticus.

† Inadibilis, Sid. inacceſſus.

Inaduſtus, a, um, Ov. *Not ſcorched or burnt.*

Inadverſum, Cæſ. *On the other part.*

Inadūlabilis, le, Gel. ἀθώπευτος, ἀκολάκευτος. *That noe wates will be flattered.*

† Inĕquito, as, q. iniquito. *To make or doe unequall, & inequito, To ride.*

Inæ, arum, plur. Var. ἶνες. *Ines or ives, the ſmall veines in egges.*

Inædificatus, a, um, ἀποικοδόμητος. *Pulled downe, unbuilt, waſted,* Turn. inædificata ſunt quæ aliquo in loco ædificata ſunt, Liv.

Inædifico, as, παροικοδομέω, ἐποικοδομέω. *To build in a place, to build up together, alſo to pull downe that which is builded,* aliq. pro jungere.

Inæquābilis, le, adj. Gel. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Not equall, unevene.*

Inæquabilitèr, adv. Var. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Diſorderly, unequally.*

Inæqualis, le, Ov. & inæqualiſſimus, a, um. Suet. idem quod inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulſus eſt qui nec ordinem nec periodum circuituſve rationem ullam ſervat, S. *Vnequall.*

Inæqualitas, ātis, f. Co. ἀνωμαλία ἀνισότης. *Vnlikelineſſe, when things are not even.*

Inæqualitèr, adv. C. v. Inæquabilitèr.

Inæquo, as, Tib. ἀνισόω, ὁμαλύνω. *To make plaine or even.*

Inæſtimabilis, le, adject. ἀνήμητος, ἀτεθμήτος. *That cannot be valued, not worthy to be counted of, paſſing great.*

Inæſtuo, as, are, Hor. ἐκκυμαίνομαι. *To be very hot, to boyle vehemently.*

Inæternum, adv. Bud. εἰς αἰῶνας *For ever.*

Inaffabilis, le, adj. *Not affable, uncourteous.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adject. Quint. ἀπαθὲς ἔργος, ἀκατάσκευος. *Not affectate, not curious, naturall, flowing of it ſelfe.*

Inagitabilis, le, adj. Sen. ἀκίνητος *Immoveable.*

Inagitatus, a, um. Sen. *Not moved or vexed.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre, Celſ. Græc. ἐλευκαίνομαι. *To waxe pale or white.*

† Inaleſco, is, ere, Cel. *To grow together*

Inalgeſco, is, ere, Cel. ἀνατρόχομαι. *To becomme cold.*

† Inalienus, a, um, adjectiv. *Not ſtrange,* Tertul. adverſ. Mart.

† Inalto, as. *To exalt.*

Inaltero, as, T. *Not to alter.*

Inămabilis, le, Mart. ἀφιλόκαλος, ἀνεραστὸς, & ter, adv. *That hath noe grace or pleaſantneſſe, unworthy to be beloved.*

Inamabilius, adv: Sen. *Leſſe worthy of love.*

Inămatus, adj. non amatus.

Inamareſco, is, ĕre, Hor. ἐμπικραίνομαι. *To waxe bitter or unpleaſant.*

Inambitioſus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀφιλότιμος. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not ſumptuous, homely, plaine.*

Inambulatio, onis, f. περίπατος. *A walking up and downe in a place.*

Inambulo, as, ans, περιπατέω, βαδίζω. *To walke up and downe in a place.*

Inamænitas, atis, f. *Vnpleaſantneſſe.*

Inamænus, a, um, adj. Stat. incurvata virgula, incurvata quæ &c. Gr. δυσταλὴς, & φαῦλος. *Vnpleaſant.*

Inane, is, neut. gen. ex in & κένος, vel ab in & vanus, vel vacuus, inanis, τὸ κένον, M. ab ἐνέω, inanio. *A vaine thing, a great emptyneſſe or void place, a trifle, alſo the element of the aire.*

Inaneſco, is, ĕre, κενέομαι. *To become empty or void.*

Inania, inanitas, f. κένωσις, Pl.

Inaniæ, arum, f. plural. Plaut. τὰ κένα. *Void and empty thinges.*

Inaniloquium, ii, n. ματαιολογία. *A fooliſh prating or babling, tittle tattle to no purpoſe, vaine talke.*

Inaniloquus, a, um, & inanilogus, Pla. κενάλογος, ματαιολόγος. *A babler, one that ſpeaketh nothing but vaine things.*

Inanimalis, le, adj. Quint. ἄψυχος ἄζωος. *That hath no ſoul, void of life.*

Inanimatus, a, um, & inanimus, a, um, idem.

Inanimenta, v, Inaniæ.

Inanimentum, ti, n. Plau. τὸ κενὸν *Emptyneſſe.*

† Inanimo, as. *To encourage.*

Inanimus, a, um, inanimatus, qui anima & vita caret. *Without life,* C. T. inanimum eſt omne quod pulſu agitatur externo, Pl. 7. 15. inanima caro. *Without life.*

Inanio is, ivi, itum, ire, Pli. κενόω, ἐνέω. *To make empty.*

Inanis, ne, & inaniſſimus, a. um, B. ab ina, inane, i. tenue, minutum, apud gr. ἐνέω, inane facio, vacuo, unde inanis, κένος, διάκενος, φρᾶδος, aliq. pro imperito, & in quo nihil ſolidi ineſt, aliq. cum gen. ſanguinis corpus inane fuit, Ov. inanium inania cōſilia, κενοὶ κενὰ βουλεύονται. *Vaine, poore, naked, idle, loſt, to no purpoſe arrogant.*

arrogant, boasting, Luctet. Inanes corporis partes vocantur quæcunq; inter extremam thoracis costam, & femoris λαγόνα ossa habentur. *The empty part of the body in respect of the fleshie and bonie parts*, St.

Inanitas, ātis, f. κενότης, τὸ κένον. *Emptinesse, voidnesse, also vanity.*

Inānitèr, adv. κένως. *Vainely.*

Inanitio, ōnis, f. v. Inanitas.

Inānītus, a, um, Plin. κεκωδεῖς. *Emptied.*

† Inante, i. tempus anterius, M.

Inapertus, a, um, Sil. ἀδηλος. *Not open, privy, secret.*

Inapparātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ad Her. ἀπαρασκευασία. *Lacke of preparation or provision.*

Ināquōsus, a, um, adj. ἄνυδρος. *Drie, without water.*

Inarābilis, le, ἀνάροτος. *Not earable.*

Inārātus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀνήροτος. *Unlaboured, untilled, unplowed.*

Inarcŭlum, i, neut. gen. ex in & arculum, vide Scal. in Fest. al virgula quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat, v. Arculum. *A little twigge of pomegranate set upon the crown of the head of the Queene Priest when she did sacrifice.*

Inardĕo, es, si, ēre, sive inardesco, is, ĕre, ἀναίομαι, ἐκπυρόομαι. *To burne, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inarĕfactus, a, um, Plin. ἀφευαρδεῖς. *Made dry, or dryed to powder.*

Inarēsco, is, rŭi, ĕre, Col. ξυραίνομαι. *To drie up, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a, um, ficut inauratus, Pl. ἐπάργυρος. *Covered, or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.*

Inargento, as, ἐπαργυρόω. *To hatch, or dammaske with silver.*

Inārgūtus, a, um, ἀκ ἀγχίνου. *Unwitty, without subtilty, grosse.*

Inargūtè, adv. Cel. ἀ δεινῶς. *Unwittily.*

Inăro, as, Var. καταρόω. *To till, plough, manure, to labour or dresse.*

Inartĭficiālis, le, Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, proofes taken without the order of pleading.*

Inartĭficialitèr, adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, unskilfully,*

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climbe up into, that cannot be reached unto.*

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. ἄβρωτος, ἀδέαλος. *Not seene.*

Inaspicuus, a, um, Auson. ἀνοπτος. *Hard to be seene, invisible.*

Inassātus, a, um, Plin. κατοπτηθεὶς. *That is rosted.*

Inassuētus, a, um, Ovid. ἀηθὴς. *Not accustomed, unwont.*

Inattentè, adv. Am. Mar. ἀφυλακτήτως. *Rashly, inconsiderately.*

Inattenuatus, a, um, Ov. ἀτριβὴς ἐκ λεπτυνθείς. *That is not made more thin, that is not diminished.*

† Inatĕres, erium, græ. ἐνάτορες, dict. quæ duobus vel pluribus nupserunt fratribus, sicut ἀδελφεοὶ quibus duæ nupserunt sorores, lat. fratriæ. *Brothers wives*, Sing. inater.

Inattestatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *That hath not beene summoned to give witnesse in a matter before a Judge.*

Inaudax, ācis, adj. Hor. δειλὸς, ἄτολμος. *Fearefull, cowardly.*

Inaudibilis, le, ἀνήκοος. *Hee that is not to be heard, vile, obstinate.*

† Inaudientia. Cypr. *Disorder*, V. Acerd.

Inaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ὑπακούω. *To heare speake.*

Inauditiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab in & auditio, Gel. ἀκριβεμάτιον. *A subtile knacke that one hath not heard of.*

Inauditus, a, um, ἀήκοος. *Not heard of, strange to heare, incredible, also he that heareth not.*

Inaversābilis, le, Apul. ἀναπόστροφος. *Inevitable, that cannot be eschewed.*

† Inaugeo, es, Cal. augere.

Inauguratio, ōnis, f. *An inauguration, an installing or admitting.*

Inauguro, as, διτιόω, ἐπαοιωνίζομαι. *To aske counsell of the Augures what shall follow, to dedicate to soothsaying.* Divinare.

Inauguror, aris, Liv. *To be consecrated.*

Inauguratò, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμα. *Taking the counsell of soothsayers.*

Inauguratus, a, um, p. οἰωνισθείς. *That hath taken counsell of sooth-saying, ratified by the flight of birds.*

Inaurator, oris, m. Jun. χρυσωτὴς. *A Gilder.*

Inauratus, a, um, adj. χρυσόνδετος, ἔγχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold.*

Inauris, f. Plin. ἐνώπιον, ἐλλόβιον. *An eare-ring.*

Inaurītus, a, um Gel. ἀώτος. *without eares.*

Inauro, as, ὀπιχρυσόω, διαχρυσόω. *To make rich, also to gild.*

Inauspicatò, adv. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio, ἀπαισίως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily.*

Inauspicatus, a, um, Pl. ἀσυλόστος. non auspicatum, infœlix, nempe qd. fit auspicio non prius captato, id enim priscis illis pro summa religione habebatur, ut nihil qd. grave esset prius inciperent, quam augurii aut auspicium captassent, v. Cal. *Unfortunate.*

Inausus, a, um. Virgil. ἀτόλμητος. *That no man dare enterprise to doe.*

† Inbonitas, ātis, f. g. *No goodnesse.*

Tertul. ad Martyres.

† Inbrevio, i. in breves refero.

† Inbreviatus, in breves relatus, Acerd.

Incæduus, Ov. v. Inciduus.

Incæratus, a, um, adject. *Covered or seared with waxe.*

Incălātivè, vocativè, Fest.

Incalātio, ōnis, f. idem quod invocatio.

Incăleo, es. *To be hot within.*

Incalesco, is, ere, Ov. ὀπθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυρόω, ὀπθερμαίνω. *To make hot.*

Incallidus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀσύνθετος, & παυργὸς. *Simple, without craft, not wise.*

Incallidè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Unwittily.*

Incalo, las, invoco, Fest. ex in & calo, καλέω. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or angry, greatly enflamed.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre, Virg. ὀππολιόομαι, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To waxe white headed or hoarie.*

Incantamentum, ti, n. g. γοητεία, ἐπωδὴ. *A charme.*

Incantans, part. Apul. ἐπάδων. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantatio, ōnis, fœm. & incantamentatio, onis, f. verb. v. incantamentum.

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Jul. Firm. γοητὴς. *An enchaunter.*

† Incanteriare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as, Pli. carminibus quibusdam & rithmis quos vocamus *Spells*, incantare vel etiam rebus ali. aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, ostia sine clavibus aperire, secreta scrutari, &c. Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, v. Canto, M. incanto propriè in loco canto, ἐπάδω, γοητεύω. *To charme, to enchant.*

Incānus, a, um, ὀπιπαόλιος. *Very hoarie for age.*

Incăpax, ācis, ad. Prud. ἄδεκτος. *Not capable, not subject to.*

† Incapistro, as, āvi, κωμόω. *To halter.*

In capite, Cic. *In the beginning.*

† Incapito, ἐπαρχομαι, incœpto, Gl.

Incarcerāmentū, ti, n. Her. & incarceratio, ōnis, f, Pl. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Imprisoned,*

Incarcĕro, as, Var. εἱργω. *To imprison.*

† Incardinātus, a, um, adj. *Established*, Ac.

Incarnatio, ōnis, fœ. ἐνσάρκωσις. *Incarnation, the bringing on of flesh, a being made of flesh.*

† Incarnatus color, Jun. *Carnation colour, flesh colour.*

† Incar-

† Incarnĕus, a, um, id est, sine carne, Ac.

† Incarno, as, ἐνσαρκόω. *To bring flesh upon.*

† Incasso, as, āvi, Papin. *To make void.*

Incassum, adv. Salust. id est, sine, caussa, quasi sine cassibus sine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. alii ex in & cassum ex careo, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum, μάτην, εἰς κένον, φρόδως. *In vaine.*

Incastigatus, a, um, Hor. ἀκόλαστος. *Uncorrected.*

Incastitas, ātis, fœm. g. Sidon. *Unchastnesse.*

† Incastratura, æ, fœm. gen. Cl. *A mortise.*

† Incastro, as, Plin. *To set in the stockes, or prison.*

Incastus, a, um. Hug. μαχλός. *Unchaste.*

Incasurus, a, um, p. ab incido, Plin. ἐμπεσούμενος. *That may happen, or come to passe, that may befall.*

Incateno, as, aui, are. Fest. *To entrap.*

Incavatus, a, um, Col. κοιλωθείς. *Made hollow.*

† Incaveo, es, Antiquit. *To bee warie.*

Incavillatio, ōnis, f. Fest. *A cavilling against, a deriding.*

Incavo, as, Col. ἐγκοιλαίνω. *To make hollow.*

† Incausterium, ii, neut. idem quod atramentarium. *An inckehorne.*

Incautus, a, um, adject. ἀνεύλαβής, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Unwary, uncircumspect.*

Incautè, adv. ἀφυλάκτως, ἀπερινοήτως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly.*

Incido, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ἐισερχόμαι, ἐμβαίνω, ingredior, procedo, sed fere cum pompa & quodam fastu. aliquando pro venire, & accedere, aliquando, incedere cella adoperta, id est, vehi. *To goe or walke, to go with a stately pace.*

Incelebratus, a, um, Tac. ἀδόκιμος. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris, bre. Silv. ἄσημος, ἄκλυτος. *Nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ, fœm. gen. vide Plin. 10. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altaribus. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

Incendiarius, a, um, adject. Sueton. qui propter inimicitiam ædes, arbores sive segetes incendit, ὑποπρήστας, inde avis incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, sæpe ædificia incendit, V. Plin. 10. 13. *Which setteth on fire.*

Incendo, is, di, sum, ere, id est, inflammo, accendo, ex in & candeo, vel ab in & cando, v. cando, ἐμπυρίζω, ἐμπρήθω, ἀναιθω. *To set on fire, to burne, to enflame, to give good courage, to stir up, to purchase, to make very angry, to move, to make very desirous, also to make famous.*

Incendiarius, M. Quin. ἐμπρηστης, πυρπολων. *A naughty fellow setting houses and cities on fire.*

Incendium, ii, neut. ex incendo, ἔμπρησις πυρὸς, ἐμπύρωσις. *A burning, a burning flame, sometime envie, hatred.*

Incensè, adv. *Earnestly.*

Incensio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Verbal. vide incendium. *A burning, also envie.*

Incensior, ōris, masc. gen. Compar. Claudius.

† Incensit pro incenderit, Fest.

† Incensitus, a, um, adject. *Poore.* Paucir.

Incensor, ōris, m. v. incendiarius, Apul.

Incensum, θυμίαμα, dict. quia igne consumitur dum offertur thus vel holocaustum. *Incense, an offering frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um, p. ab incendo, καταφλεγθείς. *Set on fire, inflamed, moved, angry, vexed.*

Incensus, a, um, adj. ab in & census, qui non est census, id est, qui censum suum non est professus, quod criminis gravissimi loco habebatur apud Romanos. ἄτιμητος. *Not registred in the number of Citizens.*

Incensio, ōnis, f. verb. ab incino, Gel. 16. 11. incantamentum quod incinendo fit, ἠχώδη, ἆσμα. *Melody of instruments, or of men singing together, also a charme.*

Incentivum, vi, n. Plin. Jun. ab incino, accipitur pro incitativo, sive irritativo, propterea quod milites incensione tubarum ad bellum solent incitari, παροξυντικὸν, προκλητικὸν, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores, ἐνδόσιμον, est in cantico orsus & præludium. Usurpatur pro incitamento, metaphora à musicis sumpta, cum primum inflant tibias, & aures susc itant, impulsus, ansa, occasio, invitamentum, M. *A provokement, assay, or triall that musitians use to make before their voices or instruments be full in tune, a thing that will quickely t ike fire, a firebrand.*

Incentivus, a, um, Var. quod accommodatum est ad incinendum, quod incinitur, i cantus incipiatur, ἐπαυλητικὰς, Var. lib. 1. de re Rust. cap. 2. aliud est pastio, aliud agricultura, sed affinis. Et ut dextra tibia alia quam sinistra, ita ut tamen sit quodammodo consuncta, quod est altera ejusdem carminis modorum incentiva, altera succentiva, & quidem licet adijcias, inquam, pastorum vitam esse incentivam, agricolarum succentivam, &c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*

Incentor, ōris, m. g. ab eo quod incendat & inflammat, 2. quia prava suggestione ad vitia cor aliorum succendat, Isid. Am. incentor qui incinit, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Isid. tres sunt gradus in cantando, primus succentoris, secundus incentoris, tertius accentoris. *He that singeth the descant.*

Inceps, pro deinceps, Fest. ab in pro inde & capio.

† Incepsit, i. inceperit, Plaut.

† Inceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab incipio, ἐξαρχὴ, απαρχὴ. *A beginning or enterprise.*

Incepto, as, Ter. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to goe about, to take in hand.*

Inceptor, ōris, masc. verb. Tertul. ἐξαρχὸς, ἐπιβαλλόμενος. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti, n. ἀρχὴ, ἐγχείρημα. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. καταρχθείς. *Begunne.*

Inceratus, a, um, particip. ab incero, Cels. κατακήρωτος. *Covered with waxe.*

Incerniculum, li, n. g. dim. ab incerno, Plin. τήλια, κοσκινον, cribrum, quod pollinem à furfuribus secernit ab incerno, i. cribro segrego, cribrum item à cerno. *A ranging sieve, also a strainer.*

Incerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, Cato, ἀποκρίνω, σήθω, διατίλω. *To sift, to try by sifting.*

Incero, as, Jun. κηρόω. *To cover with waxe.*

Incertitudo, ἀπορια, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainty.*

Incertè, adv. Enn. ἀδήλως, ἀσαφῶς. *Doubtfully.*

Incerto, as, Plaut. ἀδηλόω. *To make doubtfull.*

† Incertum, ti, neut. gener. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἄπορον. *Doubtfulnesse, uncertaintie.*

Incertus, a, um, adject. & incertior, or s, m. Ovid. ἀόριστος, ἀμφίβολος, ἀσαφὴς. *Doubtfull, inconstant, that knoweth not.*

Incessabilis, le, adjectiv. qui non cessat.

Incessantèr, adverb. Ovid. συνεχῶς. *Incessantly.*

† Incessi, infinit. Virg. *To be assailed.*

Incessio, ōnis, fœm. gener. vide incessus.

Incesso, is, ſi, vel ſſivi, ſtum, ere, Col. à supino verbi incedo formatum, lacesso, convitiis insector, concito προκαλέομαι, ἐπέρχομαι, incedo, id est, ingruo, evenio, incito, invado, ita dicitur, incessere autumnus, tempestas. Incessit mos, id est, ingressus est, invaluit. Incessi infinit. pass. invadi, incessit me vel mihi cupiditas, hinc transitivè

fitivè incessere maledicto, id est, aggredi, lacerare, Fest. incessere, immittere, & jactu vel verbis, petere, facit & incessui in præterito, incessere ora digitis, & incessere nuda latera, pro lacerare, & fœdare. *To come, to be at hand, to invade, to vex, to provoke, to teare, to excuse, to come upon, to overtake, to rise, or begin to rise.*

Incessor, aris, vel are, Pass. Virgil. *To bee assaulted,* & incessi infinit.

Incessus, a, um, p. *Besieged, beset, environed.*

Incessus, us, m. Verbal. ab incedo, βάδισις, βάδισμα, πορεία. *A going, a walking.*

Incestè, adverb. ἀσελγῶς. *Pollutedly.*

Incestificus, a, um, adject. Sen. φθορίυς, φθοροποιός. *An incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. μιαίνω, ἀισχρεργέω. *To commit incest, to defile by incest, also to defile by reason of a dead body.*

Incestuosus, si, masc. gen. Jun. μιαρὸς. *An incestuous person, or one that hath dishonested one of his neere kindred.*

Incestus, a, um, ab in & castus, alii ab in & cesto, veneris cingulo quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur, Fest. ab ἀνήκεστον, incestum, ἀσελγὴς, διεφθαρμένος, βδέλυρὸς. *Polluted, unchaste, and whorish,*

Incestus, us, masc. & incestum, ti, neut. incestus, dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet, aut incestus dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cestum vocant) justarum nuptiarum insigne non adhibetur, ἐπιμιξία βδελυρὰ, ἀνομος μυχεία. *Incest, all manner of pollution.*

Inchoatio, onis, f. ἐξαρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Inchoativa verba, Prisc. *Which are derived of verbes, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certaine nowns Adjectives, and do end in sco, and signifie, to begin to, &c.*

Inchoatus, a, um, ἀρχθεὶς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoativus, a, um, ἐξαρχικὸς. *Beginning,* inchoandi vim habens, ἀρκτικὸς.

Inchoativè, adv. idem.

Inchŏo, as, Vitr. vel ex in & cohum antiq. pro chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit, vel inchoo, id est, in chao, id est, initio sum, inchoo, antiqu. inchoho, καταρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. *To begin, also to performe and finish, to take his beginning.*

Incicur, ris, adj. Fest. ex in & cicur. *Wilde, not tame,* non cicur, vide cicur.

Incidentèr, adv. *Incidently.*

Incido, is, casum, ere, ex in & cado, ἐμπίπτω. *To happen, to chance suddenly upon a thing.*

Incidens, part. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *That chanceth.*

Incīdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, ex in & cædo, ἐγκολάπτω, ἐγχαράττω. *To cut, print or carve, to teare in pieces, to weaken.*

Incidens, tis, part. ἐγκόπτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incīdor, pass. Plin. *To bee cut short.*

Incīduus, a, um, adject. quod cædere vel incidere non licet, ἀτμητος, ἀκυρος. *That is not wont or lawfull to be cut.*

Inciens, Fest. gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu; pregnans velut occupata in generando quod concepit; inciens propinqua partui, quod incitatus sit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travell, with childe.*

Incĭeo, es, vocare, commovere, provocare, ab in & cieo, Dicitur etiam incio, is, ab in & cio. *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

† Incilans, p. Luc. *Blaming.*

Incile, is, neut. gen. Colum. vel incilla, æ, fœm. gen. Var. Inciles, Fest. incillæ, inciliæ, vel incilia, fossæ quæ in viis sunt fiunt ad ducendam aquam, sunt canales in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratis ab eliciendo dicti, alii legunt inlices sive illices, V. Fest. incile rectissime ab incidendo, nam inciditur lapis vel terra unde aqua ex flumine agi possit, Gloss. inciles, διώρυγες, leg. διωρυξ, ὁ διάκενος. *A gap, a ditch, a furrow, a gutter, a trough or leaden pipes for water to run through.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. propriè operio locum ut fiat incile, ἐγκαλέω, Non. increpare, improbare. *To blame or reprove,* incilans, part.

† Incincta. *A woman wearing a loose garment.*

Incinctus, a, um, particip. à cingendo, circundatus, inclusus, ambitus, item incinctus, non cinctus, prægnans quasi sine cinctu, quam percingi fortiter uterus non patitur. πεπιεζωσμένος. *Girded, enstrumed or ungirded.*

Incingo, is, cinxi, ctum, ere, Liv. περιζώννυμι. *To gird about or compasse in.*

Incĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex in & cano, Proper. ἐπάδω. *To sing, to sound pleasantly, also to enchant.*

† Incipessis, pro inceperis.

Incĭpĭo, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre, incipiens, endus, ex in & capio, initium capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to enterprise, to goe about.*

† Incippo, as, includo, καταπολιτεύω, A. To *inclose.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um, Prud. *Incomprehensible.*

Incisè, & incisìm, adverb. τμηδὴν, κατὰ κόμματα. *Peece-meale, by short sentences.*

Incisim, adv. idem.

Incisio, onis, f. Verb. & incisus, us, m. τμησις, ἐπικοπὴ. *Cutting, a short pointing of a sentence,* item, *a cutting or lancing,* item unionis solutio.

Incisores dentes, Isid. τομῆται. *The foremost teeth,* ab incidendo.

Incisorius, a, um, ut ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A butter, a paring toole,* incisorium, *a razor.*

Incisum, si, neut. gener. ab incido, κόμμα, quo, veluti inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a comma.*

Incisura, æ, fœm. Plin. ἔντομὴ, ἐπικοπὴ. *A cut or gash, a lancing, a slitting.*

Incisus, m. Plin. v. incisio.

Incisus, a, um, part. καταποπεὶς. *Wrought, graved.*

Incita, incitata, Fest.

Incita, Fest. incitata, Scal. ad Var. antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est, incitos vocabant. Et qui eo rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capessere possent, ad incitas redacti dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum lineas, Metaph. à ludo duodecim scriptorum, nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus inter erat, ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi vero ipsi inciti dicebantur, Isid. Legitur etiam ad incita, sc. loca, V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart.

Incita, æ, f. Plaut. impotentia, angustia, egestas, quod in magna rerum inopia incitamur ad quævis tentandum, amenteque reddimur, Turn. v. etiam Scal. ad Var. ἀπορία. *Need, necessitie or necessity.*

Incitabulum, incitamentum, ὑπέκκαυμα, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamen, v. incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ti, n. ὑπέκκαυμα, id quo quis incitatur seu incenditur, κινητήριον, ὁρμητήριον. *A provocation, an encouragement.*

Incitatè, & incitatiùs, adverb. ὁρμητικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitator, ōris, m. Am. Mar. *A mover or inciter.*

Incitatio, onis, f. Verb. ὁρμὴ, παροξυσμὸς. *An instigation or stirring, a vehement course.*

Incitatus, ior, issimus, a, um, κινηθεὶς, παρορμηθεὶς. *Moved, stirred, encouraged, swift, vehement, earnest.*

Incitatus,

Incitatus,us,m. Hult. κίνησις. *A moving or stirring up.*

Incito,as: παροξύνω, παροτρύνω, ἐγείρω. *To provoke, to cause, to exhort, to stirre up.*

Incitor,ōris,masc. gen. Fest. *Cruell fierce.*

Incitēga,æ, f. Fest. ab integendo, quod partem mensæ tegat, veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ἐγχυτρίκιον. Mar. Incitega machinula in qua constituebatur in convivio amphora, de qua subinde deferrentur vina, Scal. incitegam dici ab integendo monet, quia inquit veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, reciperare pro reparare, concipilare pro compilare. *A certaine little frame or instrument whereon a vessell of wine called* Amphora *was set; out of which wine was often drawne for guests, or rather a trencher or some such thing laid under the pot, to save the beere from hurting the table or carpet,* quasi intēga, Scal.

Incĭtus,a,um: motus incitatus, ab incieo. *Moved, stared,* Fest. incita incitata.

Incitus,a,um: qui non potest cieri, id est, moveri, ab in & citus particip. & cieo, moveo, ita inciti calculi qui cieri nequeant, undè homines egentes inciti vocantur, quibus spes ultra procedendi nulla restat.

Incitus,us, masc. gen. Vide Incitatio.

Incīvīlis,le, Gel. *Uncivill,* σκαιός, ἀγροικώδης. *clownish.*

Incīvīlĭter, ius, adv. Suet. ἀνοήτως, ἀγροίκως. *Foolishly, clownishly, unmannerly.*

Inclamator,oris,m. Bud. *An usher or sergeant.*

Inclamo,as,avi,are, ἐγκαλέω, ἐπιφωνέω. *To call for one, to cry out, to chide, to raile.*

Inclāmito,as, freq. Plaut. ὀνειδίζομαι. *To call often upon.*

Inclāreo, es, ui, ēre, & inclarēsco, is,ui,ĕre. Plin. ἐπιφαίνομαι, διαφημίζομαι. *To waxe bright, to be knowne of all men, to be famous.*

Inclèmens,adject. Li. & inclementissimus, Macrob. ἀπηνής, ἀνήμερος. *Ungentle, churlish, merciless, void of pitie.*

Inclēmenter, adverb. ἀπηνῶς, ἀνελεημόνως. *Sharpely, rigorously, churlishly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, f. Virg. ἀπηνεία, ἀπανθρωπία, *Cruelty, lacke of mercy, sharpnesse.*

Inclīnans, p. sive nomen, Plaut. ἐγκλίνων. *Bending, leaning.*

Inclīnātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐγκλισις, ῥοπὴ, ἐπίκλισις. *A bowing, change or alteration.*

† Inclīnamentum, ti, neutr. gen. Gel. κλίσις. *A declination, or derivation.*

† Inclinātorium,ii, n. inclinis & inclinus leg.

† Inclīnatus,us, masc. Gel. idem quod inclinamentum.

Inclīnatus, a, um, & inclinātior, ἐπικλινόμενος. *Bent, bowed, turned, decayed, weakned, declined, waxed quiet or calme.*

† Inclīnus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downward.* Al. inclinis, ne.

Inclīno, as, ab in & κλίνω clino; ἐγκλίνω, καταχάμπτω, ἐπιδόω, inclinare nomina in casus Gel. 1. 16. inclinare rem pro firmè conficere. *To decline bend or bow downe, to decay; also to give backe, to shrinke, to change, to turne, to mitigate.*

Inclȳtus,a,um: nobilis, clarus, ad modum cluens; κλυτὸς præclarus, ab in iugente & clutus, vide inclytus, antiq. inclutus vel inclitus.

† Inclūnito, as, avi, are, andi, per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

† Inclūnitor, aris, id est, convitium pati.

Inclūdo, is, si, ere, Claud. ἐγκλείω, καθείργω. *To shut, close, to stop, ingrave or set in.*

Incluſa, fœm gen. Alexan. ab Alex. *A kinde of inward garment amongst the Romans which was also called* Sububa.

† Inclūsārium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pound, or Pinnefold to hold cattell.*

Inclūsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. καταχλείσις. *A shutting or closing in.*

Inclūsor, ōris, m. Hul. Inclusores Var. janitores custodes urbis; vel inclusores castrorum, id est, milites, & inclusorius, ii: masc. & inclusarius. *A Pinner or Pounder, a Porter, one that keepeth things close shut up.*

Inclusus,a, um: particip. Monachus clausstrarius, ἐγκλειστός. *Shut or kept in.*

† Inclutus, ἐγκλυτός: admodum clutus, nobis clarus, pro inclytus.

Inclytus,a,um. adjectivum Inclytissimus. Gl. ab in & κλυτὸς. l. clarus: vel ab in & cluo, & cluentes consilio, clutum, κλυτὸν, gloriosum; ἐγκλύων, id est, bonæ famæ; εὐκλεής, εὐκλυτός, εὐκλεὴς. *Famous, noble, excellent.*

Incoactus,a,um. Val. M. ἀσύνθετος, ἀσυνάρτητος. *Not compacted, not joyned.*

Incoactus,a,um, qui non est coactus, non impulsus necessitate, non invitus voluntarius, ab in & coactus. Aliter Apul. ut caseus incoactus, ab incogo, id est, denso. *Voluntary, not constrained, curdled or gathered.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres pius æquo calamistris usæ, alii ustæ: Fest.

Incoctile,is,n. Plin. *A brasse pot, chaferne or kettle.*

Incoctilis,le, Plin. vasa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, ne quid ex ære ingrati saporis cibis accideret, ἔψητος. *That is sodden in a thing that is tinned, leaded, silvered or gilded over.*

Incoctio, ōnis. *Want of concoction.*

Incoctus, a, um: adject. ab incoquor, Plin. ἐψημένος. *That which is boyled with any other thing; also unsodden, not ripe, also infected, or died with, perfectly indued with, burned with the Sun.*

Incœnātus,a, um. & incœnis, ne: Plaut. ἄδειπνος: Gloss. incœnis, cœna carens. *Not having supped, supperlesse.*

Incœnis, cœna carens: ἄδειπνος, incœnatus.

Incœno,as, Suet. idem quod cœno. *Also not supped.*

Incœptio, incœpto, & incœptor, incœptum, incœptus; V. inceptio, & sine dipthongo.

Incōgĭtabilis, le; Plaut. vide incogitans, ἀλόγιστος. dicitur etiam passivè de re quæ non cogitatur, sivè quæ cogitatione comprehendi non potest. *Also that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgĭtans, tis, adjectivum Terent. ἀνόητος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

Incōgitans, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem.

Incogitantis, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. ἀλογία. *Rashnesse, unadvisednesse.*

Incognĭtus,a,um. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, strange.*

Incohibēsco,is,ĕre, Luc. 3. *Not to straine.*

Incohibilis,le; adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be restrained.*

Incoibilis,le, Gel. quod coire & conjungi non potest, M. ut ab habeo habile, sic à cohibeo cohibile & cobile. ἀσύμφυτος. *That cannot be joyned or mingled with another, a word out of use.*

Incoinquinātus, a, um. non coinquinatus.

Incolo,is,ui,cultum, ĕre, ex colo quatenus est habito, nam quæ loca habitantur coli solent, id est, γεωργεῖσθαι, οἰκεῖσθαι, κατοικεῖν. *To inhabit, continue or abide in.*

Incolor,ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōrātè, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏla, æ, c. g. ab incolendo, ut ab accolendo accola, ἔνοικος, ἐγχώριος, μέτοικος. *One that dwelleth in another countrie then that hee was borne in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from some other place.*

Incŏlatus,us sm.g.Mod. est habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo, παροίκησις. Onom. ἐνοίκησις. *A dwelling in a strange countrie.*

Incolumis,me, ex incola, quia incolæ sine periculo vel ab in & columna, culmen & columen sicut culmus & columus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores casarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecto suo culmine, & tecto, dicebatur domus columis incolumis à parte illa potiore, deinde columis est idem quod integer, sumpta ratione ab integritate culminis, vel tecti. Incolumis.in. hic est intensiva particula, σῶος, ὑγιὴς, incolumiores, Gel. 17.2. incolumes. Ovid. nondum exul. *Whole, safe, sound, without danger, without sickeneße.*

Incŏlumĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀσφαλεία, ὑγιεία. *Healthfulneße, safetie.*

† Incŏmā, mensura militum, Gl. Isid. incomma. *A measure for the height of Souldiers to bee admitted*; Ac.

Incŏmes, itis, Fest. sine comite. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incomis,i. incomptus, Mac.

Incŏmĭtātus,a, um. adject. ἀσυνοδίκος. *Being without company, alone.*

Incŏmĭtèr, adv. Hul. *Discourteously.*

Incŏmĭtas,ātis,fœm.gen. *Discourteßie.*

Incŏmĭtio,as, Fest. sig. tale convitium facere pro quo necesse sit in comitium, hoc est in conventum venire. *To commit such an offence for which hee must be brought before an assembly of people.*

Incommĕabilis, le, adject. Macr. *Unpassable.*

Incommendātus, a, um. adject. Ovid. ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος. *Not commended.*

Incommobilitas,ātis,fœmin. gen. Apul. ἀλογιστία, quum quis non commoveatur re adversa. *A blockißhneße, or dulneße of ßenße, ßtupiditie.*

Incommŏdatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ζημίωμα. *Dammage, hurt, displeasantneße.*

Incommŏdè, adv. ἀσυμφόρως, ἀχρήστως. *Ill favouredly, unprofitably, out of time or ßeaßon.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. id. quod incommodum.

Incommŏdum,di, neut. gen. βλάβη, ἀσύμφορον, ἄχρηστον. *Dammage, displeasure, trouble, danger, loße, hinderance.*

Incommŏdus,a, um. Ter. ἀλυσιτελὴς, ὀχληρὸς. *Tedious, troubleßome, hurtfull, unproper, uneaßie, unhandßome.*

† Incommodiſtĭcus,a,um: Plaut. idem.

Incommūnè, adv. εἰς κοινὸν, in rempub. æqualiter omnibus, Terent. in Andr. id te oro incommune ut consulas. *In common, equall to all, equally, Indifferently for all parts.*

Incommunicabilis, le; ἀκοινώνητος. *Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.*

Incommūtābilis, le, Isid. *Unchangeable.*

† Incŏmo,is. *To tuße, tußle, or diſjoint womens apparell.*

Incompactus,a, um. ὁ σύνακτος. *Not well joyned.*

Incomparābĭlis, le, Plin: ἀσυγκρίτος. ἀσύμβλητος. *That hath not his like.*

Incompertus,a,um, Plin. ἄδηλος, ἀγνωρισὸς *Unknown, unproved, uncertaine.*

† Incompătens, tis, adject. *Diſagreeable.*

Incompositus, a, um. Liv. ἀσύνθετος, ἀδιατακτος. *Without order, or array, unhandßome, unßeemly.*

Incompŏsitè, adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως, ἀσυνθέτως. *Looßely, diſorderly.*

Incomprĕhensibilis, le, Cels. qd comprehendi non potest. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprĕhensus,a,um, idem.

Incomptè, adv. ἀκόμψως. *Slovenly or ßluttißhly.*

Incomptus,a,um. ἄκομψος, ἀκόστος. *Not trimmed, unkembed.*

Inconcessus,a, um. Virg. ἀθέμιτος, ἀσυγχώρητος. *Denied, not granted, forbidden, unlawfull.*

Inconcilio,as, Plaut. Fest. inconciliasti, comparasti, commendasti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti, ab in & concilio, ταράττω. *To trouble, to ßet at diſcord, to provoke, to ßet out of order.*

Inconciliatè, adverbium, Plaut. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Unadvißedly, by cauſing diſcord.*

Inconciunè, adv. ἀφροντίστως. *Rudely, ßilthily.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, fœm. Suet. ἀνάρμοστία. *An ill grace, unfitneße, unhandßomneße.*

Inconcinnus,a,um, ἀνάρμοστος, ἀμελὴς, ἄκομψος, "ἄμετρος. *Unmeet, not well ordered, nothing fit.*

Inconcinnitèr, ad. Ge. ἀνάρμοστως. *Nothing properly.*

Inconcussus,a,um. Stat. ἀδιασείστος, ἀστάλευτος. *Stable, that cannot be ßhaken.*

Incondemnatus, a, um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος. *Uncondemned.*

Incondĭtè. adv. ἀτάκτως. *Confuſedly.*

Inconditus,a,um,(ex in & conditus, àcondo) ἀσύνθετος, ἀσύνθετος, non ordinate compositus, Fest. ex conditus, hæc incondita, i.e. incomposita, subito dicta, agrestia, vel insanæ mentis dicta verba, vel incondita, id est, in conscripta. Serv. Don. incondita quæ natura non arte fiunt, M. inconcinna. parum artificiosa. *Ill ßet togeather and builded without grace or order, or faßhion, rude.*

Incondĭtus,a,um, non conditus, à condĭre.

Inconfessus,a,um, Ovid. ἀνομολόγος. *Not confeßed.*

† Inconfusibilis, le, qui non confunditur: 2 Tim. 2. 15. Lat. Interpr. vertit. ἀνεπαίσχυντον, incongruus, non congruus.

Inconfūsus,a,um. Sen. *Not aßhamed or confounded.*

Incongĕlābĭlis,le, Gel. ἄπηκτος. *That cannot be froßen.*

Incongruè, adv. Prisc. & incongruenter, Alex. ἀτάκτως, ἀκαταλλήλως. *Abßurdly, againßt rule or precept of grammar.*

Incongrŭens, Plin. Jun. ex in & congruo, ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσύντακτος. *Diſagreeable, unmeet.*

Incongrŭentia, fœmin. gener. Prisc. & incongruitas, ātis, fœm. Pla. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruitie, abßurdneße.*

Incongruus, vide incongruens: Apul.

Inconnīvens, Gel. ex in & conniveo, ἀσπαρόμμυκτος. *That moveth not the eye lidß.*

Inconnīvus, a, um. adject. Apul. idem.

Inconscius, a, um. Liv. ἀσυνείδητος, ὁσυνειδώς. *Not knowing, guiltleße.*

Inconsequentia, æ, f. g. Quint: vitium orationis cum res aut verba præmittuntur, quæ ad superiora subsequi par erat, τὸ ἀνακόλουθον. *A not depending or following the former, inconßequence.*

Inconsequens, Gell. 14 1. inconseguens hoc est.

Inconsĭderantia, æ, f. ἀλογιστία, ἀξυλία. *Raßhneße or lacke of conßideration.*

Inconsĭderatus, tis, adject. ἀπρόνοητος, ἀσκέπτος. *That conßidereth not or taketh not adviſement, raßh, fooliß.*

Inconsĭdĕratè, adverb. ἀφρονῶς, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Raßhly, unadviſedly.*

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀσυνεσία. *Negligence.*

Inconsideratus,a,um. adjectivum, ἀλόγιστος, ἀξύλητος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *That lacketh adviſement, unreaßonable.*

† Inconsilior,aris. antiq. *To be called before the counßell.*

In

Inconsolabilis, le, Suid. ἀπαρά-κλητος, ἀπαραμύθητος. *That cannot be comforted or asswaged.*

Inconsonantia, æ, fœmin. gener. Prisc. δυσφωνία. *Ill in sound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.*

Inconspretus, a, um, Fest. *Not disallowed.*

Inconstans, adj. ἀσταθὴς, ἐυμετάβολος, ἀβέβαιος. *Light, wavering, not agreeing with it selfe.*

Inconstanter, ïsſimè, adv. ἀσταθμήτως, ἀβεβαίως. *Unstedfastly, lightly.*

Inconstantia, æ, f. ἀπαταστασία. *Lightnesse, wavering, diversity, alteration.*

Inconsuētus, a, um, Sil. ἀσυνήθης. *Unaccustomable, unwont.*

Inconsultè, inconsultiùs, Cæs. adv. ἀβελτως, ἀφρονήτως. *Unadvisedly, unwisely, at unawares.*

Inconsultò, adv. Ulp. idem.

Inconsultus, a, um, non consultus. Non. inconsulti quibus consulentibus religio nihil diceret, Serv. inconsulti inscii, rerum ignari, sine consilio, & consultus est qui consulitur, inconsultus qui non accipit consilium, ἄβουλος, ἀφρασίρετος. *Lacking advice or consideration, rash, foolish, unwise, undiscreet.*

Inconsultus, us, mascul. gener. Plaut. ἀβελτία, ἀφρονησία. *Not demaunded of counsell, not giving of counsell.*

Inconsummatus, a, um. adjectiv. Am. Mar. ἀτελεσ Ammian. *Unfinished, imperfect, full of imperfections.*

Inconsumptus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιαφάνητος. *Unspent, unwasted, unworne endlesse.*

Inconsūtilis, le, & inconsutus, a, um. ἄῤῥαφος. *Without seame, not sowed.*

Incontamĭnatus, a, um. Var. ἀλύμαντος, ἀμολύντος. *Not defiled or spotted.*

Incontentus, a, um. adv. à verbo tendo: ἀσύντονος. *Not stretched out, slacke.*

Incontiguus, a, um. qui tangi non potest: Arno. ἀτύνακτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontĭnens, adj. Plaut. intemperans, qui se à libidine gulave non contineat, non continens, ἀκρατης, ἀκατάσχετος. *Unchaste, a loose liver, not containing.*

Incontĭnenter, adverb. ἀκρατῶς. *Unchastely, disorderly, unhonestly.*

† Incontinenti, i. e. statim. Acerd.

Incontinentia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια, aliq pro impotentia, sive imbecillitate retinendi. *Incontinency, lacke of moderation in affections and lusts.*

† Incontrārium, adv. Pl. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvenĭens, tis, adject. ἀσύμφορος. *Unfit, disagreeable.*

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um: Am. Marc. *Unfolded, displaied.*

† Incŏprio, as: scurrari: à coprio scurra, Isid. *To scoffe.*

Incŏquo, quis, xi, ctum, ere, Pl. ἐνέψω, συνέψω. *To seeth or boile in a thing; also to cover with silver, tin or lead.*

Incŏquor, Plin. *To be boyled.*

Incoram, coram. Apul. adverb. *In presence.*

Incordio, as, Pl. in cor immitto, παρίστημι, ἐπιπείθω. *To put into a mans heart, or perswade him.*

Incoronatus, a, um: Apul. *Not crowned.*

Incorpŏralis, le, Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorporeus, a, um. adject. Gell. idem.

Incorporalĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Mac. ἀσωμάτωσις. *Having no bodie.*

Incorporo, as, Sol. ἐσωματόω. *To incorporate.*

Incorrectus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιόρθωτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorruptè, adverb. ἀφθάρτως, ἀχειδῶλως. *Uncorruptly, purely, truely.*

Incorruptela, ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptibilis, le, Isid. ἀφθαρτος. *Incorruptible.*

Incorruptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptior, ōris, comp. Col. *Lesse corrupted.*

Incorruptus, a, um. incorruptior, Col. ἄφθιτος, ἀδιάφθαρτος. *Pure, sincere, perfect, that will not bee corrupted.*

Incoxo, as: Jun. in coxam sedeo, *To sit crosse legged as tailers doe*: incoxans part.

Incrassatus, a, um: part. *Made grosse.*

Incrassŏ, as: ἐκπαχύνω. *To make thicke or grosse.*

Increatus, a, um: Lact. ἀκτιστος. *Never created, uncreated.*

Increbresco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, ex in & crebresco, al. volunt increbesco & á creber ducere. Plaut. διαθρυλέομαι. *To grow more and more, to bee more frequent, to bee noised and spread farre and neare, to bee troublous.*

Increbrescens, tis, part. Val. M. *Waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbro, as, avi, Plaut. creber sum. idem quod increbresco.

Incredendus, a, um, v. incredibilis. Apul.

Incredibĭlis, le, ἀπιστος, ἀπίθανος, παράλογος. incredible ἄπιστον. Onom. ἀπιστος qui est & incredulus, & incredibilis atque infidus, Apul. incredibilis est talis cui quis non debeat credere. *Not to bee beleeved, marvellous.*

Incredibĭlĭter, adv. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Marvellously.*

Incredibilitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀπιστία, ἀπιθανότης, *Incredibility.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um, Apul. *Not beleeved, not credible.*

Incredulitas, atis, fœm. gen. M. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστία. *Incredulity, lacke of beleefe.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um, ἀπειθὴς, ἄπιστος. *That will beleeve nothing, hard of beleefe,* & pass. *not to be beleeved.* Gel.

† Incredundus, a, um, & Incredendus, a, um, Apul. *Incredible.*

† Incremento, as, incrementum do, ἀυξάνω. *To give an increase.*

Incrementum, ti, n. augmentum, à verbo increscо. αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις, σπαυξὴ, incrementa semina unde aliquid crescit, Ovid. *Increase, augmentation, a waxing bigger.*

Incrementulum, dim. Ap.

Increpātio, ōnis, f. ἐπιμομφὴ. *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpitans, particip. Virg. *Blaming.*

Increpito, as, freq. ab increpo, Virg. arguor, convitior. aliq. est accusationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere, ἐπιτυπίω, ἐπιπλήττω. *To sound, to make a noise, to rebuke one sharply, to blame, to provoke.*

Increpĭtus, a, um, particip. Liv. καταμεμφθεὶς. *Blamed, rebuked, taunted.*

Increpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, sonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, strepo, per translationem usurp. pro reprehendo, accuso, idque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve strepitu, hoc est, contra aliquem crepando, & strependo insurgo, ἐπιτιμάω, idem quod increpito. propriè est admodum crepo, sonitum edo. 2. reprehendo. *To make a noise, to creake, also to reprove, or reprehend, or chide.*

Increscens, part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. *Increasing*

Incresco, is, crevi, eretum, ere, Liv. ἐπιδίδομαι, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To grow and waxe more and more.*

Incrētus, a, um, ab incernor, Hor. διακεθὼς, indivisus. Fest. ab in & cerno, est & incretus cernendo seu cribrando ingestus. *Sifted through, cleansed, purged.*

Incrimino, aris. T. *Not to accuse.*

Incriminatio, onis, f. Tertul. *Vnblameableneſſe.*

Incruentus, a, um. ἀναίμων, ἀναίμωτος. *Without bloodſhed, not bloody.*

Incruentatus, a, um, Tacit. idem.

Incruſtatus, a, um, Non. πλακόεις. *Pargetted, &c.* v. cruſtatus.

Incruſto, as, Var. κονιάω, πλακόω. *To make hard in a cruſt.*

Incruſtatio, onis, f. κονίασις. *A lying over, a ſcurfing.*

Incuba, æ, c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit, vel incubat.

† Incubatus, i ſtupratus Plaut.

Incubatio, onis. fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐγκάθιμμα, ἔγκλισις, κατάκλισις. *A lying, ſitting abroad, hatching.*

Incubator, oris. maſ. g. Mac. *One that dwelleth or is much in place, the uſurper of.*

Incubatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. v. incubatio. incubitus, us, idem.

Incubi, vide ſuccubi.

† Incubitio, onis, fœmin. gener. vide incubitus, m. g. *A lying down or upon.*

Incubito, as freq. ab incubo. κατευνάζομαι. *To lye upon often.*

Incŭbitus, us, modo actum ſignificat illum ova fovendi, modo geſtum modumq; cubantis, idem quod incubatus.

† Incubo, onis, m. Faunus ſicarius. Iſid.

Incubo, as, ui, itum, āre, ans, andus; proprie idem eſt qd. incumbo, quaſi in re quapiam cubo, ἔρχεμαι, ἐπευνάζομαι, κατακλίνομαι. Incubare ova dicuntur aves cum excludendi fœtus gratia ova fovent. aliq. pro inhabitare, aliq. inhiare, cupere, incubare Jovi, i. in capitolio dormire ad accipienda à Jove reſponſa. aliq. coram habere. *To lie or reſt in or upon, to cleave to, to ſit over, to occupy, to imbrace, to nouriſh, to dwell in, to have great care of, to bee very deſirous of, to be given to, alſo to have in his ſight.*

Incŭbus, bi, m. Iſid. ab incubendo, vel incubando, morbus quando externa vis quædam aut moles incubare videtur, ἐφιάλτης. *A diſeaſe called the night-mare.*

† Incūdineus, ad incudem pertinens.

† Incūdō, ōnis, m. *He that worketh on an anvile.*

† Incudo, is, ſi, ſum ĕre, ἐγχεάπτω. *To coine, to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. ἐπισωρευτέος. *To be in betweene other things to be thruſt in by maine force, to be driven in.*

Inculcātus, a, um, Pl. ἐπισωρευθείς, & ἐπισωρευτός. *Poured in, often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as, ex in & calco, inſercio & q. calcando immitto, ἐπισάττω, παρεμβάλλω. *To poure or thruſt in, alſo to repaire a thing often, to preſſe, tread, or make to go, or enter in by force.* ſæpius iterando ingero.

Inculpābĭlis, le, Pront. ἀμέμπτος, ἀνέγκλητος. *Blameleſſe, unreproveable.*

Inculpatè, adv. ἀνεπιλήπτως ἀνεγκλήτως. *Blameleſſe.*

Inculpatus, & iſſimus, a, um, Gel. culpa carens, ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameleſſe, not faulty.*

Inculpo, as, Gel. ἀπολογοῦμαι. *To excuſe, to make blameleſſe.*

Incultus, a, um, ἀγεώργητος, *Vnlaboured, untilled, rude,* ἀκαλλὴς ἀκόσμητος. *Nothing eloquent, not trimmed,*

Incultè, adv. ἀχέως, ἀκαλλῶς, ἀκοσμῶς. *Rudely, groſly.*

Incultus, us, maſ. gener. Liv. ἀκοσμία. *Vncleanly apparelling, negligence in dreſſing.*

† Incumba, æ, f. eſt parſpilæ in fornicationibus cui onus ædificii incumbit. *A part of a piller in vaults, and arches, on which the waight of the whole building lies,* Bud.

Incumbo, is, cŭbŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, innitor, in re aliqua cubo, aliquando incumbere idem quod ſubire, ſive ſupervenire, ingruere, aliq. poſſidere ſolide tenere, ἔγκειμαι, ἐπερείδω, ἐπικλίνομαι. *To leane, lye, fall, ſtay or reſt upon, to endeavour, to take in hand, to hap, earneſtly to bend, to come upon with a force, to withſtand violently, alſo to poſſeſſe and keepe ſurely.*

Incūnābŭla, ōrum, n. cunabula, cunæ, quorum uſus eſt in cunis, ut colligatur primæva infantia, dicti à cunis τὰ σπάργανα, αἱ κατάδες. *The cradle of a little child, infancy, alſo the firſt beginning of things, alſo the firſt beginning of ones ſtock or kindred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Digeſt. *Not to bee doubted of, without delay, or mammering.*

Incunctanter, & incontanter, adv. Plaut. *Without delay.*

Incuratus, a, um, Hor. ἀκήδεστος, ἀνεπιμέλητος. *Vnhealed.*

Incūrĭa, æ, f. g. ſine cura, ἀμέλεια. *Careleſneſſe, ill husbandry.*

Incūriōſus, a, um, Gel. curæ vel curioſitatis expers, ἀμελὴς, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Careleſſe, negligent.*

Incūriōsè, incurĭōſius, adv. & ſiſſimè ἀμελῶς, ἀμελέστατα. *Negligently.*

Incuriùs, adv. Juſtin. idem.

Incurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, in locum curro, incurrere oculis eſt, oculis objici ad videndum, aliq. ſignif. incurſiones facere. aliq. ſubire, ut incurrere malevolentiam alicujus, ἐπιτρέχω, ἐπιδιδρέσκω. *To runne in or againſt, to meet with one by chance, to take, or befall, to light, runne, or happen upon, to make invaſion, alſo to incurre or purchaſe diſpleaſure.*

Incurrens, tis, p. Horat. *Falling upon.*

Incurſans, tis, partic. Plin. *That runneth or hitteth againſt any thing ſuddenly.*

Incurſatus, a, um, part. Liv. καταδρομαῖς. *That is aſſaulted or invaded,*

† Incurſax, Acerd.

Incurſim, adverb. Non. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incurſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιδρομὴ, ἔφοδος, ἐπιβολὴ. *A meeting of things together, an hitting of one againſt another.*

Incurſo, as, freq. ab incurro, & incurſito, ab incurſo freq. ἐπισδέχω. *To run, or daſh againſt a thing to invade, alſo by extortion to take away.*

Incurſurus, a, um. ἐπιδεδρομένος. *About to run, ready to aſſaile.*

Incurſus, us, m. g. verb. ab incurro, καταδρομὴ, ἐφοδος, ἐπιβολὴ. *A meeting, a force, a vehemency, &c.*

† Incurvātio, v. gibberoſitas.

Incurvĭcervĭcus, a, um, adj. ex incurvus & cervix, Quint. κυρτοτράχηλος. *Crooke necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. ἀγκυλόω, κυατόω, καταπάμπτω. *To make crooked, bow, or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um, adject. ἀγκύλος, ἐπίκαμπὴς, κύρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvātus, a, um, idem.

Incurveſco, is, ĕre, κυρτόομαι. *To bow down, to waxe crooked.*

Incus, udis, f. inſtrumentum ferreum, eſt, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt, quidam ab in & tundo. rect. ab incudo, ἄκμων. *A ſmiths anvile.* Serv. reddere verſus incudibus pro emendare & expolire.

Incuſans, tis, particip. Tacit. *Blaming.*

Incuſatio, onis, f. g. κατηγορία, μέμψις, αἰτίωσις. *A blaming, a complaint.*

Incuſator, oris, m. Sil. διάβολος. *An accuſer.*

Incūsātus, a, um, adj. ἐγκληθείς. διαβληθείς. *Reproved, complained againſt.*

Incūſo, as, Plaut. κατηγορέω, κατηγορῶ. *To accuſe,* v. accuſo Serv. incuſare proprie eſt ſuperiorem arguere, accuſare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv.

Incūſſio, ōnis, f. Digeſt. *A daſhing together.*

Incuſſus, a, um, ab incutior. Plā. ἐμφορηθείς, συμβληθείς. *Daſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſus,

Incussus,m g.Tacit ἐμβολὴ. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incustoditus, a, um, adjectivum, Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept or looked to.*

Incūsus,a,um,p. ab in & cusus,à cudor ut incusus lapis, Virg. Serv. inquit incusum lapidem, i, manualem molam cudendo asperam. *A mill stone or grinde stone.*

Incŭtio,is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex in & quatio, ἐπισείω,ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορέω. *To strike, smite or dash,to make or cause.* Incutio, pet translat. pro immittere.

Indago,as, ab in & ago, Bec. ex Scal.per concisionem dicitur pro indagito, indagitare; hinc indagavi, indagare non indigere,al. investigo,inquiro,indago, ginis, inquisitio, Scal. ad Var.ex inde & ago,quæ venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia, ἐξιχνιάζω,θηρεύομαι,ἐξετάζω Scal.a breve in a longum, indago, & est ratio evidens, concreverant enim vocales duæ, ergo ex inde & ago. conjugationem mutari in compositione non est novum, ut addere ex do, profligare ex fligo. *To seeke or search as a hound doth,to enquire carefully, to sift out, to accuse.*

Indagatio, onis, f. verb. ἴχνευσις, ἐξετασμὸς. *A searching, or diligent seeking out.*

Indagator,ōris,m. gen. verb. Col. ἐξετάστης, θηρεύτης. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Virg. ἰχνευτικὴ, θηρευτικὴ. *A woman searcher.*

Indagabilis,le,Var. *To be searched after, also excused.*

Indagantèr,adv.Col. ἰχνευτικῶς. θηρευτικῶς, *Diligently, with great searching.*

Indago,inis, f. Plin. series plagarum quibus saltus stabulaque ferarum cinguntur à venatoribus. per translationem pro captionibus, quas quis non facile queat effugere. item pro quavis inquisitione. Gel.17. 16. Indagines cupediarum. vide indago, as. ἐξιχνιασμός, θήρευμα, στοιχασμός. *A diligent search, also nets wherewith woods and forrests are beset for to take wilde beasts, the senting of a hound.*

Indè adv. de loco, ex in & de, ἔνθα, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that place,then,next after, afterward.* aliquando dicitur de tempore.

Indebĭtus,a,um,adj.Ovid. ἄχρεως, ἀχρεολόμενος. *Not due, not owing.*

Indebitè, & indebitò, adv. Dig. ἀχρέως. *Where a man ought not to have paid.*

Indebitum, indebiti, n. g Plaut. ἀχρεολόμενον. *A thing not due.*

Indecens, ntis, adjectiv. Mart. ἀπρεπὴς,ἀεικὴς,ἀισχρός. *Inconvenient,unseeming.*

Indĕcentèr,adverb. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀπρεπόντως. *Unseemely, uncomely.*

Indecet,imp. Plin. Jun. ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It misbecommeth.*

Indēclīnābĭlis, le, Sen. ἀκλινης. *That cannot bee eschewed or avoyded, also undeclined,sometime constant,unvariable, that will not bend or turne.*

Indēclīnatus, a, um. part. Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Constant,stedfast.*

Indecōre,adv. ἀπρεπῶς,ἀπρεπόντως, ἀσχημόνως. *Unhonestly, unconvenientely, shamefully.*

Indecor,vel indecoris,re,Virg. & indecorus,a, um. ἀσχήμων, ἀεικὴς, ἀπρεπὴς. *Unseeming,uncomely,dishoneft,filthy.*

† Indecōrōsus,a, um. adject. *Undecent.*

Indecorum, ri,n. g. τὸ ἀπρεπὲς. *Undecencie,uncomelineſſe.*

Indefatigabilis,le,Sen.ἀκάματος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefĕctus, a, um. Apul. *Without defect or failing.* qui non deficit.

Indefesse et indefessim, adv. part. *Unceſſantly.*

Indefessus, a, um. Ovid.idem. qd indefatigabilis.

Indefensus,a,um Liv. ἀναπολόγητος. *Without defence.*

Indēficiens,non deficiens.

Indefinitus,a, um, Gel. ἀόριστος, ἀπαρέμφατος. *Not determined or discussed,obscure,darke.*

Indefinitè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Undeterminately, confusedly.*

Indēflētus,a,um. Ovid. ἀκλαυστος. *That is not lamented or wailed for.*

Indeflexus,a,um, Plin. ἀκαμπτος, ἀκλινης. *Not bowed, or turned, constant.*

Indējectus,a,um.Ovid.ἀκατάβλητος. *That is not cast downe, or overthrowne.*

Indēlēbilis,le,Ovid.ἀνεξαλείπτος. *That cannot bee put or raised out, perpetuall.*

Indēlectatus. *Not well pleased,* Petr.

Indelībatus, a, um. Ovid. ἀσπερωτος, *That is whole, sound, untouched,undiminished.*

Indemnātus, ā, um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος, ἀκατάγνωστος. *Not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Sen. nullo affectus damno, ἀβλαβὴς, ἀζήμιος. *Without hurt or harme, harmeleſſe.*

Indemnitas, indemnitatis, fœm. gener. Papin. *Eschewing of damage.*

† Indemno,as.*To acquit.*

Indemonstrabilis,le,adject. ἀπόδεικτον, quod nequit demonstrari,Apul.

† Indentatus,a,um. adj.ἀόδοντος. *Toothlesse, without teeth.*

† Indenteminus corruptè pro integerrimus, Acer.

Indēpictus,a,um,adj.*Unpainted.*

Indēplōrātus,a,um. Ovid. ἄκλαυστος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indēprāvatus, a, um. adject. Sen. ἀδιάφθαρτος, ἀπαραβίαστος. *Not corrupted.*

Indēprĕcabilis,le,Gel. ἀπαρέκτητος. *That will not be intreated or forgiven.*

Indēprehensibilis, le, adj. Quint. ἀκαταλήπτος. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indeprehensus,a,um,Sta. ἀκαταλήπτος. *Untaken,unfound.*

Indepto,as,Fest.ab indeptus, part. verbi adipiscor, indepto, as. Fest. indipisci, adsequi, adipisci, ex in & apiscor.*To get or purchase.*

Indeptus,a,um. part.ab indipiscor, Liv.ἐπιτύχων.*Gotten,or that hath gotten,entred into.*

Indĕsertus,a,um,Ovid. ἀπολελειμμένος. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indēses,idis.Gl.impiger,qui deses non est, ἀόκνος. *Quicke, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indesinens, tis, non desinens, ἀλήκτον.

Indesinentèr,adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀπαύστως. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus,a,um. Luc. *Despised of none.*

Indeterminatè,adv.Fest. ἀορίστως. *Not precisely.*

Indētonsus,a,um.adj.Ov.ἀκαρτὸς, ἀκερος. *Not shaven, shorne or polled.*

† Indetrībilis, le. *That will not be worne or wasted:* A.

Indēvītātus,a,um. adject. id quod vitari non potest: Ovid. ἀφυκτος. *That cannot be avoyded, or borne off.*

Indēvōtio,ōnis, f. Ulp. *Slackneſſe in doing good things.*

Index, icis, c. g. ab indicando, al, qui aliquid notum facit dicendo, Gloss. ἔλεγχος,μηνυτὴς. index digitus, quo indicamus. *He that accuseth another man, also hee that discloseth a conspiracy whereunto he was made privy,also a touchstone, also the table of a booke,a summary, an inventory of ones goods,a sign,a guide,the title of a book.*

Indica,æ,f.Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Indicatio, ōnis,f. verb. Dig. æstimatio alicujus rei & pretii constitutio, τίμησις, μήνυμα. *The setting out of wares in the sale thereof, the pricing thereof.* Pl. *a shewing.*

Indicativus, a,um. Isid. hinc indi-

cativus modus dictus est, quia præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed.*

Indĭcātura, æ, f. *τίμημα. The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um, adject. Plin. *μηνυθεὶς. Shewed, uttered, accused, prised.*

† Indicina, æ, f. & indicium, ii, n. indicium indicinæ præmium, *μήνυτρον. A detection, a disclosing, an accusation, a marke or signe.*

Indicium, ii, n. indicia sunt signa certa prognostica. *Signes whereby one may judge of the health of one that is sick,* Stup.

Indico, as, ex in & dico, *δείκνυμι, ἀδείκνυμι, δείκνυν.* est dicare, notum facio ut inde aliquando pro defero, accuso. Indicare est venditoris, sicut liceri est emptoris. vide Cal. *δείκνυμι, γνωρίζω. To disclose, to make known, to accuse, to set, or tell the price, also to promise.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & dico, denuncio, significo. Indicare justitium est imperare cessationem dicendi juris: indicere forum est locum & tempus designare quo causæ in conventu agantur. *προαγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. To denounce or proclaime, to summon, to set a tribute, to appoint or command.*

† Indicor, aris, Plin. *To be prised.*

Indictio, onis, fœm. Ascon. *A collection, command.* Indictiones quoque appellatæ sunt ex quibus annorum ratio constitui cœpta est, Constantino imperante anno Christi 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religioque Christiana in libertatem vindicata est. Indictio propriè est actio indicentis, peculiariter in historiis est systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis, hoc est, annorum Julianorum XV. semper in orbem recurrens. *ἐπινέμησις.* Cùm dicimus indictione prima, secunda, tertia, intelligitur anno primo, secundo, tertio indictionis quæ explicatur orbe annorum 15. vide Scal. de emend. temp. & M. *The space of fifteen yeares.* indictio erat lustrum pensionum quæ quinquenniis vertentibus fiebant, quæ imperatorum temporibus fieri lustro quadriennali Juliano, à bissexto, ad bissextum, postea indictio dicta est systema trium lustrorum quinquennalium, Ambros. epist. 82. indiction. à Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionem habemus, Constantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris. Cæsaream à 24. Septembris. Pontificiam, à Calend. Januarii sequentis. v. Scal. 5. de emendat. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le, adject. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. lib. 17.

Indictivus, a, um, Fest. *σύγκλητος. Declared or uttered,* publice indictum.

Indictus, a, um, part. item pro eo quod dici nequeat. *παραγγελθεὶς. Declared, proclaimed, also not spoken, also that which cannot bee uttered.* Apul.

† Indiculum, *δεγμάτιον,* parvum indicium.

† Indiculus Epistola absque sigillo, Acer.

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple,* ex India, Plin. 35. 6.

Indĭdem, adv. de loco, ab indè & idem, quod est ex eodem loco, *αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. From thence, forthwith the same.*

Indies ex in & dies, *καθ' ἡμέραν, Dayly, in time, dayly more and more.*

Indifferens, adj. quod sua natura neque bonum est neque malum, *ἀδιάφορος. Neither good nor bad, not cruel, also that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. *ἀδιαφόρως Indifferently, without tarying much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f. Gel. *ἀδιαφορία. Indifferency, also likenesse, agreeablenesse.*

Indigena, c. g. Liv. qui in eo loco quem incolit est genitus. qu. inde genitus, *αὐτόχθων,* indigena aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis cujusvis generis. *Borne at home within the same town, or country.*

Indigenes, subst. Agræt. *Certaine gods.*

† Indĭgĕnĭtālis, le, adj. *Naturall, proper, not of another country.*

Indigenitus, masc. gen. v. indigena.

Indigenter. *Needily.*

Indigeo, es, ui, ēre, ex in & egeo, *δέομαι. To lacke, to have need.*

Indigens, p. *ἀνδεὴς. That is in necessity, wanting, needy, poore.* Indiges pro indigens.

Indigentia, æ, f. g. *ἔνδεια, ἀπορία. Lacke, poverty.*

† Indigeries, idem quod indigestio.

† Indiges, is, pro indigens. *Needie.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com. g. Virg. Ser. indigites proprie sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos perveniſſent, quasi in diis agentes, vel nullius rei indigentes, vel unde geniti dii, Fest. indigentes dii quorum nomina vulgare non licet, tanquam ab in & dico, unde indigitare Ver. dixerunt vocare Sip. al. quasi in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios, *ἀποθεωθεὶς A God made of a mortall man, a canonized Saint.*

Indigeste, adv. *ἀδιατάκτως. Confusedly.*

Indigestus, a, um, p. Ov. *ἀσύνταχτος Without order, confused.*

Indigestio, onis, fœm. gener. *Indigestion.*

Indigestibilis, le. *Not able to be digested.*

Indigetur, imp. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigitamenta, Fest. v. indigetes. Indigitamenta libri pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum. Indigitamentum, ab indigito, ut ornamentum ab orno Scal. in Fest. Indigitamenta invocamenta, vel indicia quia indigito est voco & indico, M. *Books containing the number of such as are reckoned in the number of the Gods, as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, fœm. gen. Fest. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as, ab indicando, qu. in digito, vel à digitis, quod quempiam nominantes perinde fit ac si digito ostendamus, *ὀνομάζω,* indico, nomino Sipont. ab indiges, indigitis, V M. indigito quasi indicito, ab indico sicut prodigium quasi prodicium, Fest. indigito, impreco, id est, invoco, M. *To call, to name, to shew with pointing the finger.*

Indignabundus, a, um, adject *δυσχεραίνων, ἀγανακτήσας. Angry, moved.*

Indignandus, a, um, particip. *δυσχερανθείς. To bee rejected as unworthy.*

Indignans, & issimus, a, um, Col. nomen ex part. qui facile indignatur. *ἀγανακτέων. Disdaining, fuming, chasing, taking grievously.*

Indignanter, adv. Am. Ma. *In scorn or disdaine.*

Indignatio, onis, fœm. verb. *ἀγανάκτησις. ἀναξιοπάθεια. Anger, wrath, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim.

Indignatus, a, um, p. Vir. *ἀγανακτήσας. Lamenting, bewailing, thinking scorne of, troublous.*

Indignè, nùs, issime, adv. *ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. Unworthily, unhonestly, wickedly, wretchedly, &c.*

Indignitas, atis, f *ἀναξία, ἀπρέπεια Unworthinesse, grievousnesse, unseemlinesse, dishonestly, cruelnesse, also blamelesnesse of condition, lacke of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, aris, dep. gravius fero, stomachor, irascor, in iram erumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, *ἀγανακτέω, δεινοπαθέω, ἀπαξιόω. To disdaine, repine, fume, to grudge, chafe, to be displeased.*

Indignum aliquando interjectionis

onis vim habet, & per parenthesin interponitur, Or. *An horrible thing it is to say.*

Indignus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀνάξιος, non dignus: interdum pro miserabili, fœuo, crudeli, gravi, interd. pro magno. *Vnworthy, unmeet, miserable, shamefull, cruell, impious, detestable, also great, that cannot be showed or uttered.*

Indigus, a, um, Plin. ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indĭligens, tis, adj. Plaut. ἀμελὴς, ὀλίγωρος. *Negligent, sloathfull, sluttish.*

Indĭligenter, adv. & indiligentius, Cæl. ἀμελῶς, ὀλιγώρως. *Negligently, sloathfully.*

Indiligentia, æ, fœm. gener. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Sloathfulnesse, drowsinesse.*

Indimensus, a, um, adject. Am. Macrob. ἄμετρος. *Vnmeasurable, infinite.*

Indipiscо, is, & indipiscor, eris. eptus sum, pisci, Plaut. ex in & apiscor. adipiscor, assequor, adipiscor. Legimus pro eodē & indipiscor, al. pro diu eundo assequi, aliq. pro retinere, capere, ἐκτῆσθαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To obtaine or get, also to begin,* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, a adject. Quint. ἀδώρητος, ἀνυθετος. *Vnhandsome, not trim.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Not pulled down.*

† Indiscĭplinatus, a, um, ἀδίδακτος. *Vnlearned, untaught.*

† Indiscĭplinosus, a, um, adj. *Very unlettered, or very unmannered.*

Indiscretus, a, um, adj. Var. ex in & participio verbi discerno, ἄκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not separated or distinct, without choice, not differing.*

Indiscrīmĭnatim, adv. Var. ἀδιαφόρως, ἀδιακρίτως. *Indifferently.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um, adject. Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not severed.*

Indiserтè, adv. ἀφράδως, ἀτέχνως *Without faire language.*

Indiserтus, a, um, ἀφραδὴς, ἀγλωσσος *Without eloquence.*

Indispositè, adv. ἀτάκτως, ἀδιαθέτως *Without order, or away,* Sen.

Indispositus, a, um, Tac. ἄτακτος. *Disordered.*

Indissimillĭmus, a, um, Vel. Pat. *Most unlike.*

Indissimŭlabĭlis, le, adject. Gel. ἀπρόσκριτος. *That cannot bee dissembled.*

Indissimŭlatus, Apul. ἀπρόσκριτος. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolubilis, le, κατάλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, or undone.*

Indissolutus, a, um. ἀδιάλυτος. *Still knit together, not loosed.*

Indistinguibilis, le, Aug. ἀδιάκριτος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistinctè, adv. Gel. ἀδιακρίτως, ἀτάκτως. *Confusedly, without distinction, or separation.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Confused, not distinct.*

Indistrictus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀσπίλωτος *Not hurt, unwounded, without scar.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name.*

Inditus, a, um; p. ab indor, Tac. ἐντιθεὶς. *Put, or set in, builded or set upon.*

Individuè, adv. ἀχωρίστως. *Vnseparably.*

Individuitas, atis. f. Non. *Vnpartableneese.*

Individuum, ui, n. qd. non potest dividi, τὸ ἄτομον. *A mite, a body so small that it cannot be divided.*

Individuus, a, um, ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That may not be divided or cut in pieces.*

Indivisibilis, le Diom. ἀμέριστος. *Indivisible.*

Indivisus, a, um, non divisum, ἄσχιστον. Var. indivisæ ungulæ, quæ fissæ non sunt. *Not divided.*

Indivulsus, a, um, Mac. ἀχώριστος. *Vnseparable.*

Indo, is, idi, ditum, ere, Plaut. ex in & do. ἐντίθημι, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To put or set in, to make and institute.*

Indocilis, le, adj. δυσμαθὴς, ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, a block also that is of nature without instruction, naturall.*

Indocilitas, atis, f. Apu. ἀμαθεια. *Vnaptneese to learne.*

Indoctè, indoctius, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Vnlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctus, issimus, a, um. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπείδευτος. *Vnlearned, untaught, unskilfull.*

Indolenter, adverb. *Without griefe.*

Indŏlentia, æ, fœm, gen. ἀλυπία, ἀναλγησία. *Lacke of paine, when no paine is felt.*

Indŏlĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, sive indolesco, is, ἀναλγῶ, ἀπέχομαι. *To bee sorry, grieved, sick.*

Indŏles, is, fœm. (& in plur. usurpavit Gellius indoles) ex in & olere, id est, crescere, Scal. indoles incrementum sig. primigenia notione, ut apud Gellium mundi indoles, olere n. crescere signif. & spem quam ex vultu colligimus virtutis futuræ in pueris indolem vocamus, huc pertinet exoletus qui excessit olescendi, id est, crescendi modum, Fest. Mart. indoles, innata vis & facultas quæ se crescendo ostendit: pro Præstantia generositateque virtutis, Aliq. etiam in malam partem dicitur. Transfertur quoque ad muta & inanimata, plur. numero usurpatur, Gel. 16.11. ἕξις, ῥώμη. *Increase, towardnesse, and disposition to vertue, a vertuous disposition, also nobility, aptnesse to good or evill.*

† Indŏloria, ἀναλγησία. *Without grieving,* indolentia, *that is without the passion of grife.*

Indomabilis, le, Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indomitus, a, um, ἀδάμητος, ἄζυγος. *Wilde, unruly, invincible,* aliq. pro magno.

Indormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἐγκοιμάομαι, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To sleepe upon, to give too much study to a thing, also to be slow or negligent.*

† Indorso, as, avi, in dorsum impono.

Indostrius, pro industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um, ἀπροίκος. *That hath no dowry given, without any cost bestowed, or not honoured with funerall obsequies.*

† Indu, qd. & indo & endo antiq. ab ἔνδον, Gl. indu ἔνδον, ἔντος. *Within.*

† Indubiæ, belli intervallum, i. e. pax bello manente, & vero cum etiam res in dubio sunt.

† Indubitalis, le, adject. V. indubitatus.

Indubitatè, & indubiè, adv. Digest. ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀναμφιλόγως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitanter, adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως *Certainely, without doubt, for a certainety, undoubtedly.*

Indubitatus, a, um, adject. ἀναμφίβολος, ἀναμφίλογος. *For certaine.*

Indubio, adv. *Without doubt.*

Indubito, as, Sta. ἐνδοιάζω, ἀπιστῶ. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a um, Quint. ἀναμφιβόλος, ἀνενδοίαστος. *Certaine, questionlesse, without doubt.*

† Induciarius, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

† Inducio, as. *To make a truce.*

Induciæ, arum, fœm. cessatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hostibus pacta Glo. ἀνακωχὴ, ἀνοχὴ, dict. qd. in certum diem otium à pugnando præbeant, al. ab inducendo quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gel. 1.15 aliis dict. quod in diem ducantur, i. differantur, vel dentur in certum diem, Fung. V. Perot. *A truce, a league.*

† Inducialis, le, idem quod induciarius.

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, introduco, aliq. pro illicio, decipio, abduco, persuadeo, aliq. pro deleo, aboleo, lituram facere, ἐισάγω, ἐπάγω, ἀπατάω. *To induce, to lead into, to bring in, to persuade, to deceive, to entangle, to abolish, to cover, to bring to nought, to determine, to succour, to sinke into.*

Inductile,is,neut. Plin. *A coſtrell cup.*

Inductio,ſ.verb.ἐπαγωγή, ἀγωγή, ductus ſive ductio, ut inductio aquarum. Inductio præterea eſt genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad univerſalia progreſſus, ἐπαγωγή. *A conduit,a conveighing of water, a perſwaſion,a chancelling, a forme of argument from particulars proceeding to univerſals.*

Inductor,oris,maſc. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus,a,um,ἐπαγωγεὶς. *Brought in perſuaded,raſed,ſtricken out,covered, made ſmooth or even, annointed or ſmeered.*

† Inductus,us,maſc.gen.verbal.ad Heren. ἐπαγωγή. *A perſwaſion or inducing.*

Indŭcŭla,æ,ſ.Plaut.ab induo, indutum & induſum, induſium.v. quod intus ſit.al. ab ἐνδύω ſicut ἐκδύω exuo, veſtis interioris genus eſt, ab inducendo dict.Plau. *A garment worne under another.*ab induo rectius. *A little inward garment.*

† Induforus ſenatus q.in foro.

† Indugredior ab indu & gradior, eſt & endo gradi apud Luc.

Indulco,as, & indulcoro, as, Cic. γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.*

Indulgens,tis,part.ior,& ntiſſimus, συγχωρέων. *Suffering one to have his will,&c.*

Indulgentèr & indulgentiſſimè, adv.Sen. ἀνετῶς, φιλοστόργως, κεχαρισμένως. *Favourably, gently, friendly.*

Indulgentia,æ, ſ. (& in plur.uſurpavit indulgentias Spart.)ἄνεσις,συγχώρησις, συγγνώμη. *Gentleneſſe in ſuffering, too gentle intreating, calmeneſſe or quieteneſſe, alſo mercy, alſo a pardon,a licence from the Pope.*

Indulgeo,es,ſi,ſum, ere, quaſi inde algeo: nam qui indulget aliquid non eſt rigidus in jure urgendo,ſed quaſi algere dum de ſeveritate aliquid remittit,Perot.ab in & dulcis quaſi indulceo Caſaub. indulgere propriè eſt contrarium τῷ urgere, unde etiam indulgere poni poſſit pro inurgere incerto d. ut indoleſcere pro inoleſcere,συγχωρέω,χαρίζομαι, ἐνδίδωμι. *To grant lightly, to conſent to a requeſt,to give reſpite,to be mercifull,to make too much of one, to pardon,to permit, to give his minde to a thing,to follow,to give credit to,to have regard or ſee to.*

Indulgeor,ĕris,Gel.paſſ. *To be ſuffered to take recreation,*

† Indulgitas,ātis,ſ.Siſen.v. indulgentia,*Gentleneſſe.*

† Indulſitas,ātis,ſ.g.Gloſſ. indulgentia.

Indultus,a, um, part. ab indulgeo, Mart. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Suffered, borne withall,pardoned,given, granted.*

Indumen,inis,neut.gen.Feſt. *Apparell.*

Indumentum,ti,n. ab induo, ἔνδυμα, περίβλημα,ἀμφίεσμα. *A garment or veſture.*

Indŭo,is,ui,utum,ĕre,ex in & duo, duis, cujus origo à Græco δύω quod ingredior ſignific.ἐνδύω, περιβάλλω. induo ἐνδύω eſt ingredior, jubeo. ab ἐν & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de veſte,nam qui ſe induit ingreditur in veſtem, inde ἔνδυμα indumentum quod & indumen.*To put on a garment or any other thing to weare, to transforme,to take upon him,to fanſie,to pretend, to intangle, to annoint or cover with,to bring forth, to give, to continue, to become, to uſe the faſhion of,to cauſe to enter into,to permit.* Induo manu pro in manu,induere cauſas & orationem perſonis, indui in rem aliquam eſt fere in eandem converti, induere ſe eſt aliq.ſeſe immittere, & incurrere quo quis minus timebat, ſumitur & pro ferio, occido, implico, jugulo.

Induor, paſſ. *To be taken and convinced of,alſo to be charged with,* Colum.

† Indupedire pro impedire, Lucret.

† Indupeditus, aliquando pro impeditus.

Induperator,i. imperator ab indupero quod ex indu & paro,Gl.

† Indupero, impero, Gloſſ. ἐπιτάσσω.

Indūrans,part. *Hardning.*

Induratio,ſ.Aug. σκληρίασις. *An hardning.*

Indurator,maſc.gen.Hier. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus,a,um, par. Stat. σκληρυνθεὶς.*Hardned.*

Induro, indureo, durus fio, vel indureſco,cis,ui,ere, Colum. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard or waxe hard, to grow long.*

Induro,as,Plin.σκληρύνω, σκιῤῥόω, ἐντυλόω.*To make hard.*

Induror,aris,Arnob.*To be hardned.*

Indurus,a,um. adject. Ovid. *Very hard.*

† Induſiamen.*A garment.*

Induſiarius,ii,maſc.Plaut.ὁ τὰς χιτωνίσκους ποιῶν. *A maker of petticoats.*

Induſiatus,ſ.& induſium,n. induſium dictum quaſi intuſium quaſi intus ſtet Perot. vel ab induo, v. inducula, χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirt or petticoat.*Var. ab intus quaſi intuſium.

Induſiatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Clothed with a petticoat or waſtecoat.*

Induſio,as.*To put on.*

Induſtria,æ,ſ. φιλοπονία, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *An aptneſſe to do ſomething,travell, diligence.*

Induſtriè, adverb. Col. ex induſtrius, σπουδαίως, ἐπιπονέως, εὐφυῶς. *Wittily, diligently, with induſtry.*

Induſtrius, a, um, & induſtrior, ōris, Plaut. induſtrium quod veteres velut indoſtruum dicebant. quaſi qui quicquid ageret, intro ſtrueret & ſtuderet domi. eſt n. induſtrius ſtudioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt. Bec. endoſtrium ab endo, indo antiq. endoſtrium,σπουδαίος, φιλοπόνος, ἐπιμελὴς. *That is witty, diligent, painefull.*

Induſtriùs,adverb. Cic.antiq. indoſtrius,quod ab endo & ſtruo,quaſi qui quicquid ageret intro ſtrueret & ſtuderet domi, φιλοπόνως. *Diligently, painefully.*

Indutiæ, Iſid. indutiæ quaſi in dies otia,vide Gel.1.25. ex Var. & vi. induciæ.

Indutus, a, um, part. ab induor, Virg.ἐνδυόμενος,ἀμπιεμένος. *Put on,arayed,having on, wearing,annointed.*

Indutus,us,m. verb. Tac.τὸ ἔνδυμα,περίβλημα. *Araying or putting on of a garment, apparell that ſitteth cloſe to the body,as ſhirt or doublet.*

Induviæ,arum,Apul.Gl.Iſid.indubiæ,indumentum. *The ſnakes skinne, cloaths to put on,* Prud.

Induvium,ii,n.Plin.pro cortice arboris quo ipſa induitur,λέπισμα,φλοός.*The barke of a tree.*

Inebræ, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem.*Things that hinder an action.*

Inebræ,Feſt. aves quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent. *Birds which in ſoothſaying, forbid a thing to bee done.*

Inēbrĭātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbrĭātio,fœm.Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriatus,a,um. part. Jun. ὁ μέθυσος,μεθύων. *Mide drunken, beſotted.*

Inēbrĭo,as, Plin.& inebrior, Var. μεθύω,μεθύσκω.*To make drunken,to be drunke,*inebrior,paſſ.

Inēdia,æ,ſ. à non edendo ex in & edo,ἀσιτία,νηστεία. *Hunger, lacke of meat and drinke.*

† nēdĭtus,a,um,adject.non editus, ἀνέκδοτος. *Not put abroad,not publiſhed.*

† Ineffaber,a,um,adject.*That bungleth.*

Ineffabĭlis,le, Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος.*Unſpeakeable.*

Ineffabĭlitèr,adv. ἀῤῥήτως. *Unſpeakeably.*

Ineſſicax,acis,adj.Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνεργὴς, ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue, nor ſtrength.*

Ineffigiatus,

Ineffigiatus,a,um, Gel. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion.*

Ineffugibilis,le, quod fugi non potest, Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoided.*

Inēlăboratus,a, um, Quint. ἀκατέργαστος *Not cunningly wrought or done.*

Inelegans,tis,adject. ἄκομψος, ἄμυος. *Without eloquence, which hath no grace.*

Inēlĕgantĕr,adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀπειροκάλως. *Nothing prettily.*

† Inelegantia,f. Gloss. *Sluttishnesse, clownishnesse.*

Ineluctabilis,le, Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνεκπέλαστος. *That cannot be overcome by any travell, that cannot be eschewed.*

Inēmendabilis, le, Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be made better.*

Inēmendātus,a,um, Aug. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inēmŏrior,ĕris,ri. Hor. ἐναποθνήσκω. *To die in a thing or not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus,a,um, Mart. ἀπρίατος, ἀνάπριστος. *Unbought, freely.*

Inēnarrābĭlis,le,ἀδιήγητος, ἀνέκφραστος. *Marvelous, that cannot be declared.*

Inenarrabilitĕr,Liv. *That cannot be uttered or told.*

Inenarratus,a,um, Gel. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Not expounded.*

Inēnodabilis,le,ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved.*

Inēnōdātus,a,um,adjectiv. Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inēnōdo, as. *To untie or unknit.*

Inenormis,e, adje. Apul. *Not excessive.*

Ineo,is,ĭvi, ĭtum, īre,ex in & eo, ingredi, inire convivia, inire consilium,r. capere, inire consulatum, &c. *To enter upon the office of a Consull,* inire cubile, concupere, inire gratiam ab aliquo. *To insinuate into ones favour.* inire pro coire, εἰσέρχομαι, ἵστημι,ἐμβαίνω. *To begin, to enter in, to deserve, to obtaine, to get, to consider, to understand.*

† Inephippiatus,a,um,adject. *Unsadled.*

Ineptè,adv. ἀσόφως, ἀπειροκάλως. *Foolishly, unwisely.*

Ineptia,æ,f.g. Ter. ἀποπία, ἀπειροκαλία. *Unaptnesse, folly, a toy.*

Ineptiæ,arum,fœm.g. λῆροι. *Trifles, toies.*

Ineptio,is,ĭvi, ĭtum,īre, Ter. ληρέω, ὀθλέω,ματαιολογέω. *To trifle, to speak nothing to the purpose, to rave.*

Ineptiola. *Some unfitnesse.*

Ineptitudo,inis, f. Non. ἀπειροκαλία. *Unaptnesse, foondnesse, a toy.*

† Inepto,as, obsolet. *To play the foole.*

Ineptus, a, um, & ineptior, oris, comp. Catul. ex in negativa particula & aptus componitur, ἀπειρόκαλος, ἄτοπος, ἀπρεπής. *Foolish, inconvenient, unmeet, unprofitable, out of season.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquĭtātio, fœm. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquĭto,as, Apul. ἐφιππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, e, armis non tectus, ἄνοπλος, ἄσπιτος. *Unweaponed, unfenced.*

Inermis pro inermibus.

Inermis qui sine armis.

Inermo,as,Fest. ἀνοπλίζω. *To take ones harnesse from him.*

Inermus,a,um,adj. Cic. ἄνοπλος. *Unarmed.*

Inerrans,tis,adject. ἀπλανής. *That wandreth or moveth not, also that wandreth in.*

Inerrābĭlis,le,adj. Apul. ἀπλάνητος. *Not wandring.*

Inerro,as,Stat. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander here and there.*

Iners, tis, & inertissimus, a, um, adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus, sine arte. ἀθυμος, ἄτεχνος, ἄργος. *Without science or any craft, idle, negligent, dull, without courage, not able to helpe it selfe, barren, unprofitable, without good taste, rude, unfit.*

Inertia,æ, fœm. ex iners, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἀθυμία. *Ignorance of arts, lacke of craft, idlenesse, slackenesse, unlustinesse.*

Inerticula,æ,f. Plin. vitis genus vinum ferens nervis innoxium, dict. quod iners habetur in tentandis nervis, τὸ ἀμέθυσον. *A kinde of grape so without strength, that the liquor therof could not make one drunke.*

Inerticulus, li,m.dim.ab iners, Plin. ἀργότερος. *Somewhat sloathfull, somewhat dull and unlustie.*

Inertĭcus,v. inerticulus.

† Inertitudo,ĭnis.f. Front. *Sloathfulnesse.*

† Inervatus,a,um,Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērŭdītè, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērŭdītio, ōnis, fœm. inscitia, ἀμαθεία.

Inērŭdītus, a, um, adjectiv. non eruditus, ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Inescatio,f.g Aug. δέλεασμος. *Inveagling.*

Inescatus,a,um, Apul. *Well baited or fed.*

Inesco,as,Ter oblata esca decipio, δελεάζω, ἀπατάω. *To lay a bait, also to deceive, to allure.*

Inescor, Cod. *To be baited or deceived.*

Inevectus, a, um, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inēvītābĭlis,le,ἄφυκτος, ἄδραστος. *That cannot be eschewed.*

Inevitatus,a,um, adj. Digest. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis,le,ἀπλήρωτος,ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be filled.*

Inexātŭrātus,a,um, Gell. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not filled.*

Inexcĭtus,a, um, Virg. ἀπαροξυνθεὶς. *Not provoked or moved.*

Inexcogitabilis,le, Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus,a,um, Plin. ἀνεύρετος,ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or devised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus,a, um, adj. Gel. ἀδιακόσμητος. *Rude, not trimmed.*

Inexcūsabilis,le, adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. *Unexcusable.*

Inexcusatus,a,um, Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitatus, & inexercitus,a,um, ἀγύμναστος, ἀνάσκητος. *Not practised, unoccupied.*

† Inexformabilis,le. *That cannot be formed or fashioned,* Ac.

Inexhaustus, a, um, ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled, unsatiable, also that can never be spent or drawne dry.*

Inexōrābĭlis, le, δυσμείλικτος. *That cannot or will not be intreated, cankered.*

Inexoratus,a, um, Aug. *Not desired.*

Inexpectabilis,le,Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unlooked for, which commeth unawares.*

Inexpedibilis,le,adject. Am. Mac. *Cumbersome.*

Inexpeditus,a,um, Quint. ἄζωνος, & πρόχειρος *Unready, unprovident, unfurnished.*

Inexperrectus,a,um ἀνέγερτος. *Unwaked, that cannot be raised up.*

Inexpers, tis,adj. *Unskilfull, unexpert.*

Inexpertus,a, um, Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved, tried, also not expert, without experience, unacquainted.*

Inexpiabilis,le,ἀνέθαρτος. *That cannot be purged, deadly and obstinate, unmercifull.*

Inexpiatus,a,um,Aug. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis,le,Sen. ἀδιάρθρος. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus,a,um, ἀδιάρθρωτος, ἀτύπωτος. *That is not made plaine, that hath not good utterance.*

Inexplētĭlis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπλητος. *That cannot be filled, unsatiable.*

Inexpletus,

Inexpletus, a, um, Tacit. ἀπλήρωτος, πεπληρωμένος. *That is not compleat or made perfect, that cannot be satisfied.*

Inexplicabilis, le, ἀνέκφραστος, ἀδιεξίτητος. *That cannot be declared, intricate, hard to be opened.*

Inexplicabiliter, adv. Apul. *So as cannot be expressed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um, Sen. ἀνάπλυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um, Mart. ἀδιήγητος. *Intricate, obscure, doubtfull.*

Inexplōrātè, adverbium, sive exploratò, Gel. ἀνεξετάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexploratus, a, um, Liv. ἀνεξερεύνητος, ἀδιεξέτας. *Not sought or tried before, unknowne.*

Inexpugnabilis, le, ἀνίκητος, ἀκαταμάχητος. *That cannot be wonne, invincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Inexputabilis, le, quod exputari seu numerari non potest, Colum. ἀναρίθμητος, ἀσυλλόγιστος. *That cannot be numbred, or cannot be reckoned.*

Inexterminabilis, le, adj. Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinguibilis, le, adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Not quenched, that burneth alwaies, unsatiable.*

Inextirpabilis, le, Plin. *That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um, Celf. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextricabilis, le, Plin. ἀνέκδυτος, ἀδιέκλυτος. *That cannot be shaken, or dissolved.*

Inextricatus, a, um, Ap. ἀνέπτυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexuperabilis, le, Liv. ἀνυπέρβατος, ἀνυπέρβλητος. *That cannot be passed or overcome, invincible.*

Inexuperatus, a, um, Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infaber, a, um, adj. Matt. *That bungleth, not workemanlike.*

Infabrè, adverb. & infaberrimè, non sicut faber, non affabrè, Cal. ἀκόμψως, ἀτέχνως. *Unconningly, uncraftily, ill favouredly, unhandsomely.*

Infabricatus, a, um, non fabricatus, Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infacetè, adverb. Suet. ἀνδῶς, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, not merily.*

Infaceties, arum, f. g. Catul. ἀχαριτολογίαι, ἀκομψίαι. *Unpleasant jests, without any good grace.*

Infacetus, a, um. adject. ἄκομψος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleasant.*

† Infactiōsus, a, um, adject. *Troublesome, as a baretour.*

Infacundia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἀφράδεια. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infacundus, a, um, Liv. ἄφραδής, βαρβαρόγλωσσος. *Not eloquent, rude in speech.*

Infallibilis, le, adject. *Infallible, that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio, ōnis, f. Just. δυσφημία. *A defaming.*

Infamator, masc. Dig. *He that defameth.*

Infamatus, a, um, Ovid. δυσωνύμενος. *Evill spoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infamia, æ, fœm. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσφημία, δυσκλεία. *Infamie, slander, ill name.*

Infamis, me, cui fama est parum secunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δυσκλεής, ἄδοξος. *Slandered, ill reported of, of no credit, slanderous, that useth much filthy communication, also black, unluckie.*

Infamissimè, adv. Jul. Capit. *Most infamously.*

Infamo, as, ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημέω. *To report ill, to slander, to make to have an ill name, also to publish or spread abroad, also to destroy and waste,* Col. leg. & infamor.

Infandum. *Sometime an interjection,* Virg. *O horrible chance, not to be mentioned.*

Infandus, a, um, à fando, ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, so hainous or villanous, that it may not be spoken, exceeding wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. gen. & infantior, issimus, a, um, à non fando dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit, νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. *An infant, a babe, a childe that cannot yet speake, also not eloquent, an idiot that lacketh utterance.*

Infans, tis, com gen. Ovid. *Little, young.*

Infantaria, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. παιδοτόκος. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia, æ, f. νηπιότης. *Infancie, childhood, also foolishnesse, lacke of utterance.*

Infanticidium. *A slaying, a killing of infants,* Tert.

Infantilis, le, adj. Just. νηπιώδης. *Of, or belonging to child-hood.*

Infantissimus, a, um, Hier. *Most childish.*

Infantior. *More childish.*

Infantulus, li, dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *An infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, si, ire, ciens, ἐμπλάττω, ἐμπλήθω. *To stuffe or fill.*

† Infas, antiquum, pro infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. ἀκάματος, ἀκοπίαστος. *That cannot be wearied or tyred.*

Infatigabiliter, adv. Pap. *Without wearinesse.*

Infatigatus, Plin. ἄτρυτος. *Not tyred.*

† Infatua, non fatua, vel fandi impotens, Ac. Gl. Isid. legit infaria.

Infatuariæ, mulieres dictæ, quæ fanorum ludibriis attinguntur, & infatuati viri quos nunc vulgus spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos, nominat.

Infatuatio, onis, f. ab infatuo, μώρωσις. *A besotting.*

Infatuatus, a, um, part. ab infatuor. *Besotted.*

Infatuo, as, ἐμμωραίνω. *To make foolish,* leg. & infatuor. *To be made foolish.*

Infavorabilis, le, Celf. ἀσπούδαστος. *Not worthy to be favoured.*

Infaustus, a, um, adjectiv. δυστυχὴς, ἀθαύμαστος. *Unlucky, unfortunate, black.*

Infectio, Jun. *Infection.*

Infector, ōris, m. ab inficio, βαφεύς, Fest. infectores qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt, effectores qui proprio colori novum officiunt. *A dier of colours.*

Infector, āris, Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died.* infecto, as. *To dye.*

† Infectorius, a, um. *Of dying or colouring.*

† Infectūra, æ, fœm. gen. βαφὴ. *A dying.*

Infectus, a, um. adject. βεβαμμένος, βαφείς. *Infected, died, poysoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um, adject. ab in & factus, Plaut. ἀτοίητος, ἀνέργαστος. *Undone, not ended, not coined, unwrought.*

Infectus, us, masc ἐμβαφὴ. *A dying or staining.*

Infelicitas, ātis, f. g. ἀτυχία, δυσπραξία. *Unluckinesse, adversitie, misfortune.*

Infelicitèr, adv. δυστυχῶς. *Unhaplily, unluckily.*

Infelicito, as, Plaut. infelicem reddo, κακοπαθῶ. *To make unluckie,* & infelicitor, Apul. *To be made unluckie.*

Infelix, īcis, ădj. δυστυχὴς, δυσπραγὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy, naughty, unprofitable, unfruitfull, bringing bad tidings, blacke.*

† Infenditor, Gloss. Defensor, Mart.

† Infendo, is, & infendor, ĕris, ex in & fendo, unde infensus, ab in augente particula & fensus, ab infendo, id est, defendo, Fest. fendere, ἐπιτεῖναι, ἐκπληκτίσαι, Scal. leg. infindere.

Infensè, adverb. Tacit. & infensius, δυσμενῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Infenso,

Infenſo,as, ἐνοχλέω. *To bee angry, or diſpleaſed, alſo to vex, to trouble.*

Infenſus,a, um.& infenſior ab in & fando, Perot. ab inferendo ducit, al. ab infendo, ab in & fendo, δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. *Diſpleaſed, moved to anger, that beareth malice, an heavie friend.*

Infer,Cat.pro infra, ab inferendo, Perot.Solin. κατω. *Beneath, under.*

infer, inferus.

Infercio, is, ex in & farcio. *To ſtuffe in.*

Inferi,ōrum,m.g. inferni,qui infra nos ſunt,alii quod animæ hinc illuc ferantur, οἱ κατω, οἱ ὑπὸγειοι, οἱ νέρτεροι. *They that be under us, or in Hell.*

Inferi, ōrum, manes, dii inferni. *The gods or ſoules of hell.*

Inferiæ,arum, f. g. dict. ſacrificia quæ inferis ſolvuntur. Feſt. quæ diis manibus inferebant, al. quod mortuorum ſepulchris inferebantur, ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. *Sacrifices done to the infernall gods for them which bee dead, a Dirige, or Maſſe, for the dead.*

† Inferiāliā, καταχθόνια, εἰσομίσματα. *Funerall obſiquies.*

† Inferilis,*under Ground.*

Inferiālis, le,adj.Apul. *Belonging to funerall obſequies.*

Inferior, jus, κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower,more baſe,of leſſe reputation, latter.*

Inferius, adv. comp. Ov. κατώτερον.*Lower.*

Inferius,a,um. inferium vinum id quod in ſacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, ab inferendo, vide Scal.ad Var.

Infernālis, καταχθόνιος. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas,ātis,adject.Plin.de inferno exiſtens. ex loco inferiore. *That is below,or in the neather part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. κάτωθεν. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, ni, n. gen. quia infra, ἅδης *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um, id quod infra nos,ſicut ſupernus quòd ſupra, inferorum locus,ὁ κατω, ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος. *Low, neathermoſt, of hell, infernall,* & ſubit. *Hell.*

Inféro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, in locum fero, interdum pro injicere ; inferre ſe eſt cum impetu irruere, alíq. ſubjicere ſeu apponere. interdum pro concludere. interdum pro contra ferre. inferre crimen eſt crimini dare ſeu objicere, ſtuprum inferre, εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. *To bring or carry in,to make,to throw or caſt in, to adde, to conclude, to cauſe, to bury, to alleage or ſhew, to charge with, to lay to,to ſue one of, to begin to march, to commit, to heare againſt one, to inforce,* Liv. *to ruſh in violently, alſo to goe or come like a Lord.*

Infertĭlis,le, adj. Col. ἀκαρπος. *Unfruitfull, not abounding.*

† Infertor, παραθέτης, ab inferendo. *One that ſetteth meat on the table.*

Infertum vinum dicitur, quod altari libatur atque offertur, Iſid. *Wine tuſled, andoffered at the Altar.*

Infervĕfăcio,cis, feci, factum, ere, Co. ἐναποζέννυμι, ἐναποζέω. *To make hot, to make to ſeeth.*

Infervĕo, es, bui, ere, ſive infervĕſco, is, bui, ĕre, Plin. ἐναποζέω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To ſeeth, to waxe hot.*

Inferium vinum vel inferum id quod in ſacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur,Feſt.

Infĕrus,a,um.qui eſt deorſum,propriè qui eo illatus eſt, inferri res fere ſolet ad humilia loca, κατώτερος. Non.c.1. 221. Inferum ab imo dictum, unde inferi quibus inferius nihil, inferæ aves : Vide Gel. 6. 6. *Beneath, of Hell.* ab infero, Vide Infra.

† Infeſſus,a,um, adject. *Very ſtudious.*

Infeſtātio, ōnis, f. Front. ἐνόχλησις, κάκωσις. *Annoyance, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtātor,m. Firm. *Hee that troubleth, a robber.*

Infeſtātus, a, um. partic. *Vexed, troubled.*

Infeſtè,& iſſimè,adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθροσόως. *Malitiouſly, moyſomely.*

Infeſtīvus, a, um. non feſtivus, ἀτερπὴς, ἀηδὴς, ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant, nothing ſportfull.*

Infeſto, as, ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐπηρεάζω. *To doe diſpleaſure, to moleſt with invaſions,to vexe much, to trouble,to annoie.* item pro vitiare.

Infeſtor,aris, Colum. *To be troubled.*

† Infeſtūco,as, i.abigere & repellere. Acerd.

Infeſtus, a, um.(qui infenſus in alium cum iræ impetu fertur, ab in & fero, unde infeſtare eſt crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. Nigid.non ab inferendo ſed à feſtinando dictum infeſtum affirmat.nam qui inſtat (inquit)alicui eumque properans urget, & opprimere eum ſtudet, atque feſtinat, vel contra de cujus periculo & exitio feſtinatur, is uterque infeſtus dicitur,ab inſtantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel paſſurus eſt, vide Perot. δυσμενὴς, ἀπηνὴς, κακοπόιος. *That uſeth all diligence to doe a diſpleaſure, malitious, hatefull, hurtfull,deadly,ſpitefull, mortall, alſo dangerous,noiſome,angry,offended with.*

Infibŭlo,as, Celſ. fibulæ includo, ἐμπορπάω, παρείρω. *To claſpe together,to buckle;* leg. & infibulor. Gl. *to be claſped or kept from the company of women.*

Inficētus,a,um. adjectivum,Cat. non facetus, agreſtis, rudis, ἄκομψος. *Rude, without grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Inficetiſſime, i, infacetiſſime.

Inficiālis,le,adj. ἀρνήσιμος. *That pertaineth to deniall.*

Inficiandus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee aſhamed,to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantum in accuſat. plur.ut inficias ire (ex in & facio quaſi infectum,i. non factum teſtari) Ter. ἀξαρνέομαι. *To gaineſay, to deny, to refuſe.*

Inficiātio, ōnis, f.ver. ab. inficior, ἄρνησις. *A denyall.*

Inficiator,ōris,m.verb. ὁ ἄξαρνος, ἐγκλήτης. *That denieth not a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiens, ex in & faciens, ἀργὸς. *Doing nothing, idle.*

Inficiens,part.Ovid.βαπτων. *Dying,giving colour to a thing.*

Inficio,cis,ēci,fectum,ĕre,ex in & facio, βάπτω, παρεμβύω, inficere eſt tingere, colorare, nempe facere ut aliquid ſit in re.M. per tranſl. pro maculo,conſpurco, corrumpo. interdum pro veneno miſceo. *To dye cloth, to corrupt,* διαφθείρω, *to ſpoile,infect, to poyſon,to overcaſt, to teach.*

† Inficior,āris.depon.ex in & facio, inficiari, Fung. eſt infectum vel non factum aliquid teſtari ; aliis inficior quaſi inficior vel inſiteor ex in et fateor, ἀξαρνέομαι, ἀξαρνος γίνομαι. *To deny.*

Infidè adv. *Unfaithfully.*

Infidēlis,le, adject. ἄπιστος. *Unfarthfull not keeping promiſe.*

Infidēlitas,ātis,f. ἀπιστία. *Unfaithfulneſſe, diſloyaltie.*

Infidēlitèr,adv. ἀπίστως. *Unfaithfully. perfidiouſly.*

Infidus,a,um. non fidus, perfidus, ſine fide, cui non eſt fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀπιστευδὸς. *Unfaithfull, not to bee truſted, traiterous, falſe, nothing ſteddy.*

Infigō,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, intus figo, ἐνηρείδω, ἐμπήγνυω. *To drive in, faſten,ſtrike, thruſt or ſtrike in.* Infigor, paſſ. Virg.

Infigurabilis,le,adj. Macr. *That cannot be deſcribed:*

† Infilo, vel infulo, as, Var. *To cloath or cover,* vide infula.

Infimāres, Plaut. ex infimus, οἱ ὑποδεέστατοι. *The baſe people,of loweſt ſtate and condition.*

Infimatus,a,um. adjectivum,Apul. ταπεινωθεὶς. *Depreſſed, kept under.*

Infimi, orum, m. *The baſe ſort of people.*

† In-

† Infimĭtas, ātis, Am. Marc. *Baseneſſe, in the loweſt degree.*

† Infimo, as, ταπεινόω. *To make lowe.*

Infimus, a, um (ſuper. ex inferior, inferimus, contract. infimus, κατώτατος. *The loweſt, the meaneſt, very humble.*

Infindo, dis, di, ĕre, findendo incido, κατατμήζω, διατμήζω. *To cleave, to ingraſſe,* Vir.

Infindor, ĕris, Col. *To be grafted.*

Infinibilis, le, adj. Apul. idem qd infinitus.

Infinitas, ātis. f. perpetuitas, ſine carens, ab in & finis, ἀπειρία, ἀορισία. *An infiniteneſſe, an unreaſonableneſſe, a generalitie.*

Infinitè, adv. ἀπειρίως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, continually, exceedingly, much.*

Infinitimus, a, um. adj. *Nigh at hand.*

† Infinitio, onis, fœm. g. id. quod infinitas.

Infinitò, adv infinitè.

Infinītus, a, um, & infinitior, oris, ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέρατος. *Endleſſe, innumerable, without meaſure, without preſumption of circumſtance.*

Infinitivus modus, Iſid. *The infinitive mood.*

Infirmarium, ii, n. *An hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

† Infirmāria, æ, Acerd. pro eodem.

† Infirmarius. *One that is ſicke, or looketh to ſicke perſons,* Ac.

Infirmātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνασκευή. *A confutation, a weakning.*

Infirmātor, maſc. Hier. *Hee that weakeneth.*

† Infirmatōrium, vide infirmarium, Acerd.

Infirmatus, a, um, Suet. ἀνασκευαθείς. *Weakned.*

Infirmĭtas, atis, f. ἀδυνεία, ἀῤῥωστία, ἀσθενεία. *A weakneſſe, a ſickneſſe, inconſtancie, lacke of ſtrength.*

Infirmo, as, ἀδυνατέω, ἀσθενόω, καταλύω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to diſſolve, to diminiſh the authoritie of, to confute, to ſpeake againſt.* leg. & infirmor.

Infirmĕ, adv. ἀδυνάτως, ἀσθενῶς. *Weakly, faintly, feebly.*

Infirmus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, ἀδυνής, ἄῤῥωστος, ἀσθενικός. *Sicke, weake, unconſtant, of ſmall force or importance.*

† Infiſco. *To bring into the treaſury*

† Infiſcor, āris, paſſ.

Infit. verb. defect. Liv. ab in & fio, ſed diverſæ ſignificationis eſt, ab eo quod eſt fit, nam infit agentis eſt, fit autem patientis eſt, Feſt. φησί, λέγει, ἔφατο. *He began, he ſaid.*

Infitens, adj. Dig. *He that denieth,* infitentes negantes.

Infiteri, pro non fateri, Feſt.

† Inficialis ſtatus quo inficiamur objecta.

Inficias ire, eſt negare, non fateri, duct. ab infiteor, Vide inficias.

Infiteor, nego, infitias eo, Feſt. inficiari eſt creditum negare, non fateri.

† Infitiatio, ōnis, Gloſſ. *A denying*

† Inficiator, ōris, maſc. Gloſſ. *A denier.* v. inficiatio, inficiator.

Infixio, ōnis. *A thruſting of a ſtake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing uſed againſt Chriſtians.* Acerd.

Infixus, a, um, ἐμπαγής, ἐμπεπηγμένος. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in, hard and cloſe, bent or ſet upon.*

Inflammanter, Gel. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

† Inflammata laſſitudo, & laſſitudo contuſiva, phlegmonides. *A kinde of inflammation comming of overmuch labour cauſing alſo hoarſeneſſe.* St.

Inflammatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. φλεγμονή, φλέγασις. *A kindling, or inflaming.*

† Inflammen, i. inflammatio, Stup.

Inflammator, m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammatus, a, um. part. ἐπιφλεχθείς. *Set on fire, exceeding earneſt.*

Inflammo, as, incendo, accendo, per transl. pro augere, quod quum ignis inflammatur, augetur. item pro vehementer appetere & deſiderare. Acerd. ἐπιφλέγω, ἐξαπτω. *To inflame, burne, kindle or ſet on fire, to increaſe.*

Inflammor, inflammaris. *To bee incenſed, to bee in great love and deſire of.*

Inflammatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Am. Mac. *A woman that incenſeth another.*

Inflatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab inflo, ἐμφύσημα, φύσα. *A breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windie ſwelling.* inflatæ & inflatius, ad. Cæſ. *A great deale more blowne up.*

Inflatus, a, um, part. ἐμπνευματωθείς, ὑπόγκος. *Blowne up, ſwolne, proud.*

Inflatus, us, maſcul. g. ἐμπνευμάτωσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνοια. *A blowing or puffing in the breath, alſo inſpiration.*

Inflectio, is, xi, xum, ἐπιστροφή. *To bow or bend, to crooke, to tume, to reſt.*

Inflector, ĕris, Vitruv. *To bee bowed.*

Inflētus, a, um, adjectiv. *Bewailed.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. ἀκαμπής, ἀκαμπτος. *That cannot bee bowed, unruly.*

† Inflexibilitas. *Hardneſſe, that will not bow.*

Inflexio, ōnis, fœm. verb. παρέγκλισις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um. part. ἐπικαμφθείς, καμπυλός. *Bowed, crooked, turned, changed.*

Inflexus, us. vide inflexio.

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & fligo, ictum, infero, ut & confligo, Sca. infligere, ἐνφλίγειν, ἐντείνω, προσρήγω, ἐπιτάλλω. *To caſt violently, to ſtrike, to give, to lay upon, to fling.*

Infligor, Liv. *To be ſtricken.*

Inflictus, partic. προσπεσημένος. *Stricken violently, ſmitten againſt, daſhed at.*

Inflo, as. ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνευματόω. *To blow in, to puffe up, to breed winde in, to increaſe,* leg. & inflor.

† Infloro, v. defloro. Ac.

Influctuo, as, Veget. *To ſwimme or flow.*

Influentia, æ, f. Jul. Firm. ἐπιῤῥοή, ἐπιῤῥοια. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ere, ens. ἐπιῤῥέω, καταῤῥέω. *To run or flow into, to ſinke into, to increaſe.*

Influxus, us, m. ἐπιῤῥοή. *The influence.*

Infŏdio, is, di, ſoſſum, ĕre, Plin. ἐνορύττω. *To dig in, to bury or interre.*

Infŏdior, Colum. *To bee digged in.*

Infœcundè, adver. Gl. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundĭtas, ātis, f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀφορία, ἀγονία. *Barrenneſſe, unfruitfulneſſe.*

Infœcundo, as, Cel. ἀτεκνόω, ἀκαρπέω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundo, adverb. Gel. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um. ἄτοκος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος, ἄφορος. *Barren, unfruitfull.*

Infœlicitas, v. infelicitas.

Infœtus, a, um, Plaut. ſine fœtu. *Barren.*

Infŏratio, f. Gloſſ. τρῆσις. *A boring, or piercing.*

Infŏrator, m. Apul. *Hee that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, onis, f. verb. ὑπότυπωσις, πλάσις, informatio propriè dicitur illa rudis forma quæ ab artifice operi alicui inducitur. per transl. accipitur pro rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primum animo impreſſa. *Information, faſhioning, inſtruction, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. Dig. *Hee that faſhioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *Shee that faſhioneth.*

Informatus, a, um, part. ὑποτυπωθείς. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, framed, begun, not perfected.*

In-

Informī̆datus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not feared.*

Informis, me. ex in & forma, ad Hor. ἄμορφος, δυσειδής. *Without fashion, ill favored, rude, filthy, villanous.*

Informitas, atis. f. δυσειδία. *Deformity.*

† Informĭ̆ter, vide Deformiter.

Informo, as. ἐκτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. *To shape or frame, to teach, to fashion a thing, to imagine and conceive in the minde.*

Informor, aris. Stat. *To be informed*

Infŏro, as. Plin. à foro compositum, in foro traducere, fori fabulam facere, sicut incomitiare per comitium divulgare, διατρέω, τιτρόω. *To pierce or bore an hole in, also to bring to the market, and divulgate, to plead,* leg. & inforor, *to be pierced.*

Infortunatè, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortūnatus, a, um. ἀτυχής, ἀθλιος. *Unluckie, unhappy.*

Infortunitas, atis, f. Gel. idem qd. infortunium.

Infortūnium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀτυχία, δυσχήμα. *Ill chance, mishap, mischiefe, harme, calamity.*

† Infortūno, as. Hier. ἀτυχέω. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um. p. ab infodior, Plin. ἐγαρυγμένος. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. accus. Plaut. ab in, vide infer. Infra deorsum contractum ex infera, sicut supra ex supera, est enim infera ab inferus, in loco infero quo aliquid inferri solet, M. ὑπό. *Vnderneath.*

Infra, adv. ἐν ἕρᾳ in terra ἐνερθε, M. infra contractum puto, ex ἐνερτερον, p uno extrito, κάτω, ἐνερθε, ὑπενερθε. *Below, of lesse price.*

Infractio, ōnis, f. g. κλάσις, ῥήγμα. *A breaking, a faintnesse, a dashing at.*

Infractiones, oculorum affectio est in qua palpebræ invertuntur.

Infractus, a, um. part. ab infringor, Virgil. ἐπικλασθείς, ἀῤῥηκτος. infractus ambigua vox est: aliàs enim est participium ex infringo, aliàs nomen compositum ex in privativa particula & fractus, Virg. infractáque telacruentat. Serv. infracta non fracta deb. accipite: alias infractum saris fractum solet significat. *Vnbroken, sure, unassuaged, strong, not discouraged; also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, wanton, soft and unmanly.*

Infrænatus, ab infrænor, Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious.*

Infrænis, ne. adj. fine fræno, ἀχάλινος. *Wilde, savage, unbridled.*

Infræno, as. Sil. propriè equis fræna impono: per transl. ponitur pro cohibere, domare, detinere, χαλινόω. *To bridle or restraine.*

Infrænus, a, um. infrænátus.

Infrăgĭ̆lis, le. Ovid. ἀῤῥαγής, ἄθραυστος. *Not soone broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, invincible.*

Infrăgĭ̆bĭ̆lis, le. Sen. idem.

† Infrānares, plural. Gloss. *The mustaches of the beard.*

Infrĕmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Sil. βρεμω, φρυάσσω, ἐπιφριμάσσω. *To make a great noise or murmuring in signe of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre. & infrendo, dis, dere. Virg. ἐμβριμάω, ἐμβρυχάομαι. *To crush with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

† Infrendes, ium, c. g. non frendentes. *Children lacking teeth.*

Infrendesco, scis. *To grudge or murmure.*

Infrĕquens, tis, parum frequentatus, ἔρημος, σπάνιος. *Not greatly resorted to, that commeth seldome unto a place.*

Infrĕquens miles, Gel. 16. 4.

Infrequentia, æ, f. σπανία, ὀλιγανθρωπία. *A small assembly where there are but few persons.*

Infrequentatus, non frequentatus, Acerd.

Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infrĭcatio, ōnis, f. ἔντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infrĭcator, ōris, m. g. *Hee that fretteth.*

Infrĭcatus, a, um, ἐντριβείς. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, avi, & ui, atum, are. frico, fricando contundo, vel illido, Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀναντρίβω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, aris, Cels. *To bee chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictio, ōnis, f. g. ἔντριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um. p. ab infrigo vel etiam ab infrico, Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Rubbed into or upon or throughly rubbed.*

Infrigido, as. Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold or to coole.*

Infrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul frigo, Plin. ἐπιτηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

† Infrĭgor, eris. Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, fregi fractum, gere, (ex in & frango.) ἐκθρήγνυμι, κατακλάω. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to diminish, to discourage, to let, to disappoint, to overcome, to knocke or beate against.*

Infringor, eris. Plin. *To bee torne in pieces.*

Infrio, as. rem friatam, & comminutam rei alicui intero, Colum. ἐπιτρίβω, λειοτριβέω. *To breake or crum in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis. com. gen. Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōsus, a, um. Col. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull, unprofitable.*

Infrugiferus, a, um. adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull.*

† Infrumicus vel infrumitus, id est, insipiens, qui sine frumine.

Infrunitus, a, um. Sen. l. 3. de benef. id est, imprudens, ἀφρόντος, ἄφρων, ab in & frunitus, apud Cat. hoc est, φρόντος, φρόνιμος. Frunisco r in Lucil. & φρονέω à φρήν. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing, good for nothing, vain glorious.* vel ab in & frumen quod est pars gutturis ubi cibus sapit, quasi sine frumine, id est, sapore sapientiæ. sed frunitus est à φρονεῖν.

Infucatio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infucatus, a, um. φυκιωθείς, ἐγχρισθείς. *Coloured, cloked, covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as. fuco tingo, inficio, Plaut. διαπλάττω, ἐγχρίζω. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour,* leg. & infucor, Arnob.

† Infugio, is, gi. προσφεύγω. *To flie unto.*

Infŭla, æ, f. καυσία μίτρα, infulæ sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes & hostiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. (Scalig. infulare veteres dicebant amicire & velare, amicire filameum post flameum amiculum, ut ex filare, id est, exuere filum, חוט pethil) infula velamentum capitum sacerdotum, Sip. sunt qui infulam ab infra dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex eo inferius pendent. *A Bishops Mitre, tapets of linnen wherewith Temples were hanged.*

Infulatus, a, um. Suet. μίτρα κεκοσμημένος. *Decked with a Bishops mitre.*

Infulcio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre. Sen pro ingerere. *To fuell in, to put in often.* leg. & infulcior.

Infulgens, tis. Cato. ἐπιστίλβων. *Gli tering, shining.*

† Infumatus, a, um. *Dried in the smoake,* Coop.

Infūmĭbŭlum, li, n. καπνοδόχη. *A chimney.* fumarium.

Infumo, as. infumo sicco, Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoake.*

Infundĭbŭlum, li, n. g. quo aliquid infunditur, ab infundendo, Col. χάνη, ἐπίχυσις. *A tunnell whereinto liquour is powred when vessels are filled, an hopper of a mill, the braine tunnell, the tunnell of a chimney, an inget to melt gold in,* &c.

Infundo, dis, fudi, fusum, ere. ἐγχέω, ἐπιμί. *To powre in, to fill one full.*

ſpill, to utter, to ſpread. infundor, paſſ. to be, &c.

Infurnĭbŭlum, li, n. Plin. (pala qua panes in furno diſponuntur) vel inſtrumentum quo piſtor panes in furnum immittit. *A peele wherewith bread is ſet into the oven.*

Infuſcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀμαυρωσις. *A darkening.*

Infuſcatus, a, um. participium. Plin. φαιῶ. *Made darke, overcaſt, duskie.*

Infuſco, as. fuſcum reddo, σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. *To make duskie or darke to corrupt, to drowne, ſo to utter that it cannot be heard,* leg. infuſcor. *To be darkened.*

Infuſcus, a, um. adject. φαιῶ. *Darke.*

Infuſio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἔγχυσις, ἐπίχυσις. *A powring in or upon, a ſteeping of any thing.*

† Infuſo, as. *To winde on a ſpindle.*

Infuſor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Infuſorium, ii, n. Col. Infuſotium, quo effundimus liquamen aliquod, Ac. χώνη. *A tunnell, an eure, a crues.*

Infuſus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐγχεχυμένος. *Powred in, flowing over, entering in great number.*

Infuſus, us, m. vide infuſio.

Ingĕlābŭlis, le. Gel. ἄπηκτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕlidus, a, um. Apol. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingĕminatio, f. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingĕminatus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐπαναδιπλωθείς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemĭno, as. Virg. ἀναδιπλόω, πολυπλασιάζω. *To double, to repeat often, alſo to encreaſe much.*

Ingemĭnor, Vit. *To be doubled.*

Ingemiſcens, tis, p. ἀνοιμώζων, *Sorrowing, groaning.*

Ingĕmiſco, ſcis, ere. & ingemo, is, ui, ere. στενω, στενάζω, δεινοπαθέω. *To lament, to bewaile much, to groane, to ſigh and ſob.*

Ingenerabilis, le. Aug. ἀγένητος, *That cannot be borne.*

Ingeneraretur, id eſt, innaſceretur.

Ingeneratus, a, um. part. ἀγεννηθείς. *Vnborne, unbegotten, comming by nature, bred or graffed in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as. ἐντίκτω, ἐπιγεννάω. *To engender, to make.*

Ingeneror, Luc. *To be engendred.*

Ingenia pro ſcriptis ſive libris, item pro ſcriptoribus, item pro animo & fronte.

Ingeniatus, a, um. Gel. vide ingenuatus.

Ingenĭcŭlāri, γονυπετεῖν, i. genu flectere. *To kneele, to bow the knee.*

Ingenicularius, ii, m. *A kneeler or he that kneeleth.*

Ingeniculo, as. & ingeniculor, aris, Lamp. in genu procumbo, aut genu inclino. γονυπετεω. *To bow the knee or make curteſie,* ingeniculans, p.

Ingeniculus, Hygeſt. ἐγγονασις. *A figure among the ſtarres now called Hercules.*

† Ingeniculus, a, um. prociduus in genua.

Ingenio facit, id eſt, ſponte.

† Ingeniolum, li, n. *A ſmall or pretty wit.*

† Ingenior, aris. *To exerciſe the wit.*

Ingeniosè, adv. εὐφυῶς, ἀγχινοῶς. *Wittily.*

† Ingeniositas, atis, f. Gloſſ. *Wittineſſe.*

Ingeniosus, a, um. & ior, iùs. εὐφυὴς, ἀγχίνους. *Witty, having a good wit, cunning, very good, fit for.*

Ingenitus, a, um. ἐγγενομενος, ἔμφυτος. *Given of nature, naturall, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii, n. g. (ex gignendo propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenitâ) φύσις, ἀγχινοια. *The nature, inclination or diſpoſition of a thing; Alſo wit, will, wiſedome, or property, fancy, invention, nature of it ſelfe.*

Ingens, tis, adj. (Feſt. ingens dicitur augendi conſuetudine, ut inclamare, invocare, quia enim gens eſt populi magnitudo, ingentem per compoſitionem dicimus quod ſignificat valdè magnum, Bec. tantum quantum ſufficit in gentem. Scal. leg. ingens qu. incens qui cenſeri nequit, M. ab in & geno, id eſt, naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum, ὑπέφυης, ἐυμεγεθης, μελάδρυος. *Very great or ſtout, wonderfull bigge, very lofty, famous.*

Ingenuatus, a, um. Plaut. ἐλευθερος. *Borne of an honeſt ſtocke, that hath gentle manners.*

Ingenuè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐυγνωμόνως. *Freely, frankly.*

Ingenuitas, atis, f. g. ἐλευθεριότης. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedome, a liberall nature or condition.*

Ingenuus, a, um. ab ingigno antiq. in geno, innaſci facio (ingenui dicti qui in genere habent libertatem non in facto ſicut liberti, ingenuus, id eſt, liber natus. ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Naturall, freeborne, good, honeſt, gentleman-like, noble, fine, dainty, beſeeming a noble heart; alſo growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Ingero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere. ἐμφορεω, ἐνημι. *To bring, carry, put, powre in, to caſt downe, to ſling, to put forth or offer himſelfe undeſired, to give, to beare into, or bring often to minde.*

Ingeſtabĭlis, le, adj. Pl. ἀβαστακτος. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingeſtus, a, um. p. ab ingeror. Luc. εἰσφερόμενος. *Borne, carried or throwne in, offered, preſſed upon, powred upon.*

Ingigno, is, genui, nitum, ere. ἐγγενάω, ἐμφύω. *To engender or breed in.*

† Ingitas, pro indigitas, ab indigeo, id eſt, paupertas, al. leg Plaut. ad incitas. ἐνδεια. *Poverty.* vide M.

Inglomero, as. vide Glomero.

Inglorioſus, a, um. Tibul. ἀδοξος. *Diſhonourable.*

Inglorius, a, um Virg. (ſine gloria) ἀκλεὴς, ἄτιμος, ἀδόξος. *Hee that hath gotten no praiſe, or no renowne or reputation, baſe, private.*

† Inglubies, ἀποδαρμός, deglubendi actus, Gloſſ. vide ingluvies.

Inglutio, id eſt, valdè glutio.

Ingluvies, ei. Colum. à gula dict. Feſt. ingluvies veſicula gutturis ut ſinus ille in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, ingluvies eſt venter prior circa gulam ex eo dictus, quod quaſi in gula ſit, λίχνεια, λαρυγμός, λαιμαργία. *The throat hole, the crop or gorge of a bird, alſo gluttony, ravening.*

Inglŭviōſus, a, um. Feſt. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

† Ingraminat, Iſid. de agro, cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ere. Col. μεθύομαι. *To waxe greater, to encreaſe.*

† Ingrano, as. *To carry in corne.*

Ingratè, adv. ἀχαριστῶς, ἀγνωμόνως. *Vnthankefully, againſt ones will, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly.*

Ingrātĭficus, a, um. idem quod ingratus.

Ingratis & ingratiis pro ingratis, adv. ingratiis tuis, i. præter gratiam tuam, q d. non eſt quod tibi gratias agam, Plaut. ἀκουσίως, ἀεκητι, invite, ingrato animo, ingratiis adverbii loco poſitum pro ingratis. *By conſtraint in ſpite of thy heart.*

† Ingratioſus, a, um. *Vngratefull, out of favour.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ἀχαριστία. *Vnthankefulneſſe, unkindneſſe.*

Ingrātus & ingratius, a, um, adj. ἀνδης, ἀχάριστος. etiam invitus, coactus. *Vnpleaſant, unacceptable, unkinde, unthankefull, alſo conſtrained againſt his will,* Ter.

Ingravatè, adv. Am. Mac. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrăveſco, is, ere, ſcens, p. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe more heavy, weighty or painfull, to become worſe and worſe, to grow bigger, to riſe to a greater price.*

Ingrăvo, as. Plin. δεινοποιέω, ἐπιβρίθω. *To make heavy and grievous, to make worſe, to overcharge, to cry aloud,* Sil. Ital.

† Ingravor,

† Ingravor, aris, Celſ. *To waxe heavy.*

Ingredior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, gredi, ens, diendus, part. (ex in & gradior, intro eo, aliq. pro ſimplici gradior, ſive incedo, Ingredi conſulatum pro inire, ἐπιβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to beginne.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entring, or going in.*

Ingreſſurus, a, um. part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, a, um, p. εἰσδύσας. *Entred, gone or troden.*

Ingreſſus, us, m. βάδισις, εἴσοδος, εἴσδυσις. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, Liv. ἐφισταμένῳ. *Being hard at hand, comming on us forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingrŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ĕre, Virg. i. confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum qui non niſi magno agmine & vehementi clangore, volitant, ἐπισκήπτω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπίκειμαι. *To invade, to aſſaile with great violence, to be eminent and at hand, to be ready to fall.*

† Ingruſia, cibus venenatus qui debatur in gruſo, gruſus ficus eſt, Mar. ingruſia ficus veneno infecta, ab in & gruſum, i. groſſus.

Inguen, inis, Stat. n. (quaſi unguen quod inungi ſoleat, vel q. pingues ſint eæ partes, vel ab ango qd. cito bubones ibi angorem adferunt, unde gr. βέβων, M. ex in & γανία, angulus, al. ab ingeno, antiq. quod ſunt partes eæ genitales, al. ab inquino, al. q. ἔγγονον, fœtus. *The puta above the privy members of a man or woman, the groine.*

Inguinalis, is, & inguinaria, æ, f. Plin. ἀγγιναγή, & inguinalis le, Plin. 26. 19 dict. quod proſit inguinitius, after atticus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Inguiſſatus, a. um, ab inguine, Gl. frango. *Burſten bellied, burdened,* Meur.

Ingurgitatio, onis, fœ. Celſ. ἐμφόρησις. *A devouring or ſpending.*

Ingurgitator, oris, m. Auguſt. *Hee that waſtfully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, avi, (avidius gulam infercio, ex gurges) cibo aut potu intemperanter me obruo inſtar gurgitis voracis, γαστρίζω, λιμάττω, καταχορτάζομαι. *To devoure or raven gluttonouſly, to ſtuffe, or fill himſelfe with, to diſh in as it were to a great ſtreame, or bottomeleſſe pit.*

Inguſtatus, a, um, Hor. ἀγεύστος. *Not taſted.*

Inhăbilis, le, Liv. ἀνεπιδέξιος, ἀνάρμοστος, *Vnhandſome, unfit, uneaſie, hardly brought to, nothing nimble.*

† Inhabilitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδυναμία. *Diſability.*

Inhabitabilis, le, ἀοίκητος. *That cannot be dwelt in.*

Inhabitātio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἐνοίκησις. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, oris, m. Sen. ναίων. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhabito, as, Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐπισκηνόω. *To dwell in,* inhabitans, part.

Inhăbĭtor, aris, Liv. *To be dwelt in or inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, & inhæreſco, is, προσκολλάομαι, ἐπιφύομαι. *To ſticke or cleave faſt to, to keepe or abide in, to be wholly given to.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Val. Max. ἄκληρος *One that is no heyre, that hath no portion or heires.*

Inhærelco, is, προσφύομαι. *To ſticke to.*

Inhæſio, f. Aug. τὸ ἐνάρχειν. *A cleaving in.*

Inhalatio, onis, f. Plin. ἔμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhalatus, us, f. Apul. idem.

Inhalo, as, halitum inſpiro, ἐμπνέω, ἀάζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To breath in, or upon.*

Inhalor, aris, Senec. *To be breathed in.*

Inhamatio. *Hanging on a hooke, or pulling with a hooke.*

Inhamo, as. *To hooke.*

Inhianter, adv. χασδὸν. *Greedily.*

Inhĭatio, onis, f. Jul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great deſire.*

Inhiator, oris, m. *Hee that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhiatus, us, m. *A gaping or opening as of the earth.*

Inhibeo, es, ui, ēre, itum, (ex in & habeo) ἀνείργω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. *To forbid, ſtop, hinder or withhold, to come or bring downe, to threaten, or give ſignification of a thing,* leg. & inhibeor. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi, adv. V. Inibi.

Inhibitio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις. *A forbidding, a ſtopping.*

Inhibĭtor, ōris, m. Quint. *A forbidder, a beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhĭbitus, a, um. part. Val. Max. εἰρχθείς. *Forbidden, hindered, ſtopped.*

Inhibæ aves, Fid. V. Inibræ.

Inhio, as, ans, part. luporum eſt proprium qui aperto ore linguaq; exerta cibum appetere dicuntur, Pl. ἐπιχαίνω. *To gape, or covet, or deſire much, to have a great deſire.*

Inhoneſtamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *Shame, reproach, diſhoneſty.*

Inhŏneſtas, atis, f. g. Tertul. ἀισχρότης. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſſe.*

Inhoneſtatio, f. g. Hier. *A diſhoneſting.*

Inhoneſte, adv. ἀισχρῶς, ἀτίμως. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villanouſly.*

Inhoneſto, as, Ovid. αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To ſhame, to diſhoneſt,* leg. & inhoneſtor.

Inhŏneſtus, & iſſimus, a, um. ἀκαλλής, ἄισχρος, ἀσχήμων. *Vnhoneſt, ill favoured, ſhamefull, filthy.*

† Inhonorabilis, i. inhonorus.

Inhonoratus, a, um, & inhonoratior, Liv. ἀτίμητος, ἀδόξητος, ἀκλεής. *Without honour or credit, not ſet by, not in requeſt,* inhonoratiſſimus, Liv.

Inhonorus, a, um. qui ignobilis eſt & ſine honore, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre, Liv. & inhorreſco, is, ēre, ἐπιφρίττω. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough, to wag or ſhake.*

† Inhoſpes, ξένος. *Hee that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpitalis, le, Hor. qui nullos recipit hoſtes, ἄξενος. *Vnapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, harbourleſſe.*

Inhoſpitalitas, atis, fœ. g. ἀξενία. *Lacke of humility in entertainement, rudeneſſe, ill uſing of ſtrangers, cruelty.*

Inhoſpitus, a, um, inhoſpitum qd. hoſpitio aptum non eſt, Virg. ἄξενος. *Not meet to entertaine, unkind, mercileſſe, dangerous, cruell.*

Inhuber, ĕris, c. gen. Gel. (ab in & uber.) *Slender, ſmall, not full.*

Inhūmanitas, atis, f. ἀνανθρωπία μισανθρωπία. *Vngentleneſſe, incivility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmanē, & inhumaniter, inhumanius, adv. ἀνανθρώπως. *Vngently, uncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhūmanus, a, um, humanitatis expers, ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. *Vncourteous, ungentle, cruell, not knowing good faſhions,* Ap. *not mortall.*

Inhumatio, ōnis, f. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhumatus, a, um. ἀθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as, humo intego, Plin. ἐνθάπτω. *To lay into the ground, to bury,* leg. & inhŭmor, aris. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi, adv. ex in & ibi, qui intus ibi, vel in eo ipſo loco, αὐτόθι, ἐνεῖ. aliq. mox, aliq. ſic, aliq. inter iſtos. *Even there, in the ſame place,* anon.

Inibræ, ab inhibendo. *Birds which in ſoothſaying forbad a thing to be done,* Feſt.

† Inicere veteres pro inigere ſicut acetare pro agitare. Feſt. *To drive in.*

† Iniclaris, Gloſſ. ἐπίσθεος, ex inneo & colus, qu. inicolaris, vel inicularis. in quem inneunt fila, M. vel leg. inſilaris, vel intelaris.

Iniciarus, a, um. *Begunne.*

† Inidoneus, a, um. adject. ἀνάρμοστος. *Vnfit.*

Injectio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab injicio, Quint. ἐπιβολή, εἰσβολή. *A caſting in.*

Injecto.

Injecto, as, ab injicio. Luc. ἐπιῤῥίπτω. *To cast or put in often.*

† Injector, aris, Luc. *To bee cast often in.*

Injectus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐπιβλητὸς. *Casting in, hanging about, thrown upon.*

Injectus, us, masc. g. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A casting in or upon.*

Iniens, ĕuntis, ab ineo, ἐνιὼν, ἐπιβαίνων. *Beginning.*

Inĭgo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre, Var. (ex in & ago) inigere pecus est agere, minari, Fest. *To drive in, to throw downe.*

Injicio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre, (ex in & jacio, intro jacio) injicere manus est manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vindicare, aliq. cum impetu jacere, seu impetum facere, aliq. simpliciter jacere: aliq. idem quod innectere vel ligare, ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιῤῥίπτω. *To cast or throw in, to throw at, to put on, to make mention, to adde.*

Injicior, ĕris, Liv. *To be cast in.*

Inimīce, issime, adv. ἐχθρῶς, δυσμενῶς. *Enviously, spitefully.*

Inimiciter, adv. Ac. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia, æ, f. in plur. usitatius est, ἔχθος, ἀπέχθεια, κότος. *Enmity, hostility, hatred, displeasure, variance.*

† Inimicitialis, le, adj. *Despitefull.*

† Inimico, as, ἐχθραίνω. *To bee an enemy.*

Inimicor, aris, dep. inimicitias exerceo, ἀπεχθάνομαι. *To become enemy, to hate,* leg. & inimico, as, inimicum facio. *To set together by the eares.*

Inimīcus, ior, issimus, a, um. ἐχθρὸς, δυσμενὴς. *Not friendly, pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noysome, contrary, hostile.*

Inimitabilis, le, ἀμίμητος. *That cannot be counterfeited, that no man can follow.*

Inínde, Liv. ex eo loco, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence.*

Inini, incubi, Ifid. Orig. l. 8. cap. lt. 1032.

† Inion, τὸ ἰνίον. est ea capitis pars quæ occiput dicitur, St.

† Iniquat, i. iniquum reddit.

Iniquè, iniquissimè, adv. ἀδίκως, ἀνόμως. *Unjustly, not indifferently, unpatiently.*

Iniquitas, atis, f. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Inequalitie, partialitie, injustice, dangerousnesse and ill condition.*

Iniquo, as, Label. *To vexe or to grieve.*

† Iniquosus, a, um. *Unjust.*

Iniquus, ior, issimus, a, um. (ex in & æquus, i. inæqualis, h. e. non planus) παράνομος, ἄδικος, ἀνώμαλος. iniquus per translat. dicitur de hominibus parum æquis, aliq. pro magno seu immenso, aliq. pro angusto, aliq. pro indigno. *Not even or equal, partiall, unjust, unreasonable, angry, that beareth evill will, narrow, unpatient, grieved, reprochfull, also great and huge,* Virg.

† Inirascentia, ἀοργησία. *Without anger,* A.

Inirrigatus, a, um, ad. Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, orum, V. initium.

† Initia, æ, *Points or ribbands to button a coat to the breast,* A.

Initialis, le, Am. Mac. *The first, or most antient.*

Initiamenta, orum, Senec. *The first instruction in any kinde of knowledge or science.*

Initiatio, onis, f. Suet. μυσαγωγία. *An entrance into any holy profession.*

† Initiator, oris, f. Jun. ἱερόμυστις. *A Suffragane or Bishops vicegerent.*

Initiatrix dicitur & antegressa causa, anticipans, antecedens, procatarctica & procatarcnon. *An outward cause altering the state of the body,* St.

Initio, as, sacris imbuo, inauguro, aliq. inchoare, μυῶ, προπαιδεύω. *To enter or beginne to instruct in religion* Cic.

Initior, āris, ex initium. μυσταγωγέω, προπαιδεύω. *To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give orders, to give the first instructions, to be consecrated and bound each to other, to be licensed, admitted or received into, to begin,* Quint. *to be brought up in the like studie.*

Initium, ii, n. ab ineo, id est, incipio, initium est principium, sed alias quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid constet, V. Fest. Initia Pl. dicebantur Cereris sacra quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatus ἀρχὴ, εἴσοδος, initia item pro natalibus. *A beginning, a platforme.*

Initiatus, a, um, adj. μεμυημένος. *Which hath ended his apprentisship, a young beginner in the first principles, licensed, authorised, or admitted to.*

Inito, as, freq. ab ineo, Pac.

† Initor, oris, m. *A Stallion.*

Initurus, a, um, p. ab ineo, εἰσιτέον. *That is to enter, or is minded to undertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um, p. ἐμβεβασθείς. *Begun, entered, undertaken.*

Initus, us, m. verb. ex ineo, Plin ἀνάβασις, ὄχεια. *The act of generation, the leaping of a mare by a horse.*

Injucundè, ius, adv. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. *Unpleasantly.*

Injucunditas, atis, f. ἀηδία, ἀτερπία. *Unpleasantnesse.*

Injucundus, a, um, ἀηδὴς, ἀτερπὴς. *Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, le, Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injudicatus, a, um, Quint. ἀκρίτος, ἀδίκαστος. *Not judged, uncondemned.*

Injugis, ge, adj. Fest. ut injuges hostiæ, quæ nugis nunquam subditæ. ἀζυγὴς, *without yoake.*

Injunctio, ōnis, f. Cod. ἐπιταγὴ. *A commandement.*

Injunctus, a, um, Sen. ἐπισυγκεκλεισμένος. *Joyned together.*

Injungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. impono, mando, præcipio, propriè est intus vel supra jungere. Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ est inferre, ἐπιτίθημι, προστάττω. *To joine with, to adde to, to command, to appoint, to doe.* Legitur & injungor, eris. *To be.*

Injūrābilis, le, Dig. *That cannot be called to sweare.*

Injuratus, a, um, adject. ἀνώμοτος. *That hath not sworne, without an oath.*

Injuria, æ, iniquitas, inde dicta quod non jure fiat, Ulp. injuria ex affectu fit damnum ex culpa. Injuriæ verbum & active & passivè sumitur, interd. damnum culpa datum significatur. interd. iniquitas, quum quis inique sententiam dixerit interd. injuria adverbii loco sumitur pro immerito, ἀδικία, ὕβρις, *wrong, trespasse, despight, reproach, displeasure, offence, hurt, violence.*

Injūriè, & injuriâ, adv. Non ἀδίκως, *wrongfully.*

† Injūrior, āris, dep. ἀδικέω. *To doe wrong, displeasure, or harme.*

Injuriōsus, a, um, ὑβριστὴς, κακοποιός. *That hath done wrong, hurtful, dangerous.*

Injūriōsè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀδίκως *Wrongfully, unfitly, villanously.*

Injurium, pro perjurio, Fest.

Injūrius, a, um, (ex injuria) & injurius, a, d. Plaut. ἄδικος. *wrongfull, that doth any thing against reason, unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience.*

Injussus, a, um, Hor. ἀκέλευστος, ἀπροέρητος. *Unbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it selfe without sowing, or setting.*

Injussus, us, m g. quod vix nisi in ablativo usurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant or leave.*

Injustè, adv. ἀδίκως, πεπαρανόμως. *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injustitia, æ, f. g. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Wrong, hard dealing, sharp usage.*

Injustus, a, um, ἄδικος, ἀτάσθαλος, παράνομος. *Unjust, wrongfull, cruell, heavy, great and big, unreasonable.*

Injux, ŭgis, adj. Tac. indomitus. *Untamed.*

† Inlăcrymări, Vide illacrymari, Calv.

Inlăquĕātus, a, um, adj. idem qd. illigatus, Fest.

Inlex.

Inlex, qui legi non paret, V. illex illix, Fest. inlex producta sequenti syllaba signif. qui legi non paret, inlex correpta sequenti syllaba signif. inductorem ab inliciendo, Plaut. esca est meretrix lectus inlex, inlices canales in quos aqua confluit in viis, lapide stratus, ab eliciendo dicti, Fest. M. intellige inlex inlegis, & inlex inlicis. Illa autem dicitur pro illex sine lege, & illex seu illix (Gloss. inlex) illiciendi vim habens.

Inlices canales, V. Incile, Fest.

† Inlicentiōsus, a, um, adject. *Excessive.*

Inlicĭtātor, oris, m. Fest. emptor. *A buyer.*

Inlicium, vel inlicum dic. cum populus ad concilium sive concionem eligitur, i. vocatur. Fest.

Inlĭterata pax. Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

† Inluceo, v. Luceo.

† Inlūdium, eludium, colludium, Tert. Isid. Sidon.

Innabilis, le, Ov. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, nascendo inferor, ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be engendred in one, to bee borne, to grow.*

Innatabilis, le, Stat. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innatans, part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, f. g. Tertul. *A swimming in.*

Innāto, as, ἐνήχομαι. *To swimme in a place, to creepe into, to overflowe.*

Innatus, a, um, part. ἔμφυτος. *Borne in or with, naturally bred or engendred.*

Innavigo, as, Senec. *To sayle or swimme in.*

Innāvigabilis, le, ἄπλοος. *That cannot be sayled in, that will not beare a ship or boat.*

Innavigatus, a, um, Gloss. ἄπλωτος. *Not sayled in.*

Innecto, is, xui, xum, ĕtere, Virg. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. *To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clippe about, to finde, or to make.*

Innectens, part. *Knitting, clasping or clipping about.*

Innexor, aris, pass. *To be tyed, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um. part. Virg. συνδεθείς, ἐμπλακείς. *Tyed, bound, made fast, wrought or purchased.*

Innītor, eris, xus, vel nīsus sum, niti, Liv. ἐπερείδω, σκήπτω. *To leane or stay upon, to trust to, to assay, to endeavour.*

Innitens, part. Ov. *Indevouring, assaying.*

Innixus, a, um, part. ἐρεισάμενος. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as, ἐνήχομαι, ἐπινέω. *To swim, to float upon.*

Innŏcens, & innocentior, tissimus, ἄβλαβής, ἄκακος. Plin. *Harmelesse, that hurteth not, guiltlesse.*

Innŏcenter, & innocentius, adv. ἐκλαῶς. *Harmelesly, innocently, without injurie.*

Innŏcentia, æ, f. g. ἀκακία, ἀβλαβεία. *Innocency, integrity.*

Innŏcuus, a, um, Plin. passivè pro eo cui non nocetur, ἀβλαβής. *Hurtlesse, also safe, that is not hurt.*

Innocuè, adverb. ἀζημίως. *Simply, uprightly, faintly, without blame or shame.*

† Innodo, as, Pap. *To knit fast.*

Innominābilis, le, Cels. ἀνάνυμος. *Not to be named.*

† Innominatus morbus qui medio loco inter lethargen, & phrenetin consistit, alias dicitur coma pervigil, St.

† Innominata cartilago, laringis cartilago, V. Cricoides.

Innoxiè, adv. Col. *Harmelesly.*

Innōtesco, scis, ŭi, ere, Plin. admodum notesco, γνωρίζομαι. *To become knowne.*

† Innoto, as, Just. *To inscribe.*

Innōtus, a, um, Am. Max. *Obscure, base, unknowne.*

Innovatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *An alteration.*

Innŏvātor, m. Dig. *Hee that maketh alteration.*

Innovatus, a, um. part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innŏvo, ās, ἐγκαινόω. *To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old fashions,* Legitur & innovor. *To bee altered.*

† Innox, i. innocuus, A.

Innoxius, a, um. & innoxior, comparat. Plaur. ἄπτος, ἀβλαβής. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth no harme; also safe, that which cannot be hurt,* pass. etiam cui noceri non potest.

Innuba; v. infra.

† Innubere pro insaniter, i. e. insane transire.

Innubilatus, a, um. Sidon. *Darke, cloudie.*

Innubilo, as, Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, ἐπάγω ἀζος, ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make darke with clouds.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um, Luc. & innubis, be, non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. αἴθριος. *Faire, without clouds.*

Innubis, & hoc innube, pen. prod. sine nubibus, Sen. *Faire without clouds.*

Innubo, is, psi, cre, Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἐγαμίω. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.*

Innŭbus, ὁ ἄγαμος. *Hee that was never married.*

Innŭba, æ. f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *Shee that was never married, never corrupted.*

† Innuens, circuminnuens pulsus est, qui inæqualis est una distentione, St.

Innuptus, a, um, ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, unwedded, unfortunate.*

† Innulĭnus, & innulius, ad innulum pertinens.

Innumerabilis, le, ἀνάριθμος. *Without number, out of count, very great.*

Innumeralis, le, Luc. idem.

Innumerabiliter, adv. ἀπειράκις. *Without number.*

Innumerabilitas, f. τὸ ἀναριθμον. *Passing all number.*

Innumerus & innumerosus, a, um, id. qu. innumeralis.

Innuo, is, ui, utum, ere (ex in & nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo) ἐπινεύω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To nod, to becken with the head, to grant, to signifie by nodding.*

Innuptus, a, um. *Not married.*

Innūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Pli. ἐντρέφω. *To nourish or bring up.*

Innutritio, f. God. ἐντροφὴ. *A nourishing, or bringing up.*

Innūtritus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐντραφεὶς. *Nourished with, or brought up in, accustomed to.*

† Inobaudire pro inobedire, Tertul.

Inobediens, tis, adject. ἀπήκοος. *Disobedient.*

Inobedientia, æ, f. Mart. ἀπειθεία, παρακοὴ. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀνεπίλησος. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrutus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἄκλυστος. *Not overwhelmed, or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as, obscurum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἀπιστοποιέω. *To make unknown or of no name or memory.*

Inobsequens, tis, ad. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Suborned, disobedient.*

Inobservabilis, le, Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. *That cannot be observed or marked.*

Inobservantia, æ, Suet. *Carelessnesse, incuriosity.*

Inobservatus, a, um, Mart. ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not marked, unwatched, having none to oversee.*

Inocco, as, Col. occando obruo, ἐμβωλοκοπέω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inoccātus, a, um, Col. ἐμβολοκοπηθείς. *Harrowed.*

Inocciduus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάπαυστος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That never useth to fail, that never sleepeth but alway waketh.*

Inocreo, as, v. ocreo.

Inoculo, as, Plin. (oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio) ἐγκεντρίζω. *To graffe, to inoculate.*

Inoculor, āris, Col. *To be ingraffed.*

Inŏcŭlātio, f. Col. ἐνοφθάλμωσις. *Graffing.*

Inoculator, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *Hee that graffeth.*

† Inodōrem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as, Col. odore inficio, odorem indo ὀζον ποιέω. *To make a savour or perfume.*

Inŏdōror, Col. *To be made Savourie.*

Inodorus, a, um. Gel. quod est sine odore, interdum actionis quoq; vim habet, significans eum qui odorandi vim non habet, ἄοσμος. *Without savour.*

† Inoffensè. *Without stop or stay.*

Inoffensus, a, um. Tac. ἀπροσκόπτος. *Vnhurt, undisquieted, that hath not offended, or displeased, that hath not stumbled.*

Inofficiōsè, adv. Dig. *Vngently, uncivilly.*

Inofficiosus, a, um. ἀνάδηκτον. *That doth not pleasure to his friend, that doth against honestly and friendlineße, ungentle.*

Inŏlens, tis, adj. Luc. ἀοσμὸς. *Giving no savour.*

Inŏlesco, scis, ĕvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, & ētum, ĕre, Virg. ὀγκόομαι, ἐπαύξομαι. *To waxe great, to grow big, also to make to increase.* Gel. 12. 5.

† Inolĭtus. *Vnbred.*

Inōminālis, le, Gel. ἀπαίσιος. *Vnluckie, unhappy.*

Inominatus, a, um. adj. Hor. idem.

Inŏpāco, as, Col. opacum reddo. σκιαζω. *To shadow, to make darke.*

Inopacus, a, um. Sid. *Open, not shadowed.*

† Inōperio, Hig. *To discover, to uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um, Plin. *Vncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ, f. (ex inops) πενία, ἔνδεια, ἀπορία. *Poverty, need, scarcity, want, dearth.*

Inopinabilis, le, adj. Gel. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.*

Inopinans, tis, adj. Plin. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking, unawares.*

Inŏpinantèr, inopinate, & inopinato, adv. Liv. ἀδοκήτως. *Suddenly, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inopinatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vnthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for, strange or contrary to the common opinion.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um, Virg. (ex in & opinor) ἄελπτος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man doubted, or feared;* V. Inopinatus.

Inoppidatus, a, um: sine oppido.

Inopportunè, adv. Luc. ἀκαίρως. *Vntimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um, ἀκαιρος. *Vnmeet, out of season, unfit.*

Inops, adject. (sine ope vel opibus, ex in & ops, sive opes, πένης, πλάνης, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Poore, needy, wanting, destitute, doubtfull, also unhurted.*

† Inŏpiōsus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Inoptabilis, le, adj. Apul. *Nothing to be wished for.*

Inoratus, a, um, adj. ἀπαράκλητος. *Not declared, unspoken of, untold, unheard.*

† Inordinata febris, quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inordinātè, adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without disposition.*

Inordinatim, Am. Max. idem.

Inordinatio, onis, f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinatus, a, um, ἄτακτος. *Out of order.*

Inorior, īris, ortus sum, oriri, Tac. V. Orior.

Inormis, i. enormis, antiq.

Inornātè, adv. ad Her. ἀκόσμως. *Without eloquence.*

Inornatus, a, um. ἄκοσμος, ἀκόμψος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, unhandsome, neglected.*

† Inōrus, a, um, Non: i. sine ore, inoris, re, idem. ἄστομος. *One that hath no mouth.*

† Inosso, as, i. ossa immittere.

† Inotiosus, a, um, non otiosus, T. ex Quint.

† Inovo, as; vide Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpono, ἀπατάω. *To deceave.*

Inposterum. *Hereafter,* in posterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & inprimum, Plaut. id. v. imprimis.

Inquam, verb. defect. (ab inquo) φημι. *I say, did say, or have said.*

Inquantum, adv. Plin. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, so farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον οἷόν τε. *As much as can be possible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur, item eleg. 8. l. 4. Trist.

Inquies, ētis, fœ. g. Plin. ταραχὴ, ἀγρυπνία. *Care, unquietnesse, lacke of rest, watching,* inquietudo.

Inquies, ētis, adj. Plin. ἄϋπνος, ἀκοίμητος. *Vnrestfull, unquiet,* inquietus.

Inquiēto, as, Col. ἐνταράττω. *To disquiet, trouble, stir, or disturbe,* leg. & inquietor.

Inquietatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *Disturbing, troubling.*

† Inquietator, m. Tereul. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um, Suet. ἐνταραχθεὶς. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquietè, adverb. Suet. ὀχλήσεως. *Restlesly, unquietly, uncessantly.*

Inquietus, a, um. Liv. & issimus, Spar. (quod caret quiete) ἀκοίμητος, ἀφύσυχος. *Which hath no rest, troublous, busie, unruly.*

Inquietūdo, inis, f. Sen. ταραχὴ, ἀπαδιαμονὴ. *Trouble, unrest.*

† Inquilīnatus, us, masc. gener. i. inculatus.

† Inquilino, as. *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquilinus, i, masc. gen. Mart. inquilinus q. incolinus, propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. inquilinus qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in cōducto, sive in urbe, sive in rure habitat, Fest. inquilinus qui eundem colit focum, vel ejusdem loci cultor, ἔνοικος, σύνοικος, ἔνδοξος. *Hee that dwelleth there, where neither hee nor his ancestors were borne, a tenant.*

Inquino, as, à κοινεῖν seu κοινᾶν. est cunire apud Fest. quinare, unde inquinare, κοινόω, μολύνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, pollute, to disgrace, or dishonour.*

Inquinor, āris, Liv. *To be defiled, or dishonoured.*

Inquinamentum, ti, n. ῥυπαρία, μόλυσμα. *That which polluteth.*

Inquinatio, f. Aug. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinatus, ior, issimus, a, um, μολυνθεὶς, μιαρὸς. *Defiled, dishoneſt, stinking, stained.*

Inquinātè, adv. ἀναδέρτως, μεμισημένως. *Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquio, is, it, (ab in & aio, alii ab in & queo, M. ab inquies, qui n. loquitur non quiescit, qui desinit loqui incipit quiescere, Lucret. pausam dedit orę loquendi) inquam, inquit, usurpari solent in citandis nostris vel alienis dictis, inquam est pro inquiam aut inquiebam, inquio vel inquam, inquis, inquit, dico, aio, affirmo, φημι. *I say.*

† Inquirītus, a, um, Gloss. *Not sought for.*

Inquīro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, ex in & quæro, qu. intus quæro, exquiro, investigo, expiscor, percontor, inquirere, quod vulgo dicitur, facere informationem, inquirere in patrimonium & vasa, hoc est, patrimonii & vasorum pretium sciscitari, ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω. *To search, aske, or make inquisition.*

Inquis, V. inquam.

Inquisitio, ōnis, f. verb. δοκιμασία, βασανισμὸς. *Inquisition, examination or search.*

Inquisitius exactiusque, Gel. 1. 3.

Inquisi-

Inquīsitor, ōris, m. ἐξετάστης, βασανιστης. *A searcher, an informer, a promoter.*

Inquīsitus, a, um. part. sive nomen, Liv. ἐξεταστὸς, *Searched or inquired for.*

† Inredivivus, vid. irredivivus.

† Inremissè, non remissè.

† Inrestinctus, T. non restinctus.

† Inrogare, vi. irrogare: Calv.

† Inrecogĭtātio. *Vnadvisednes, inconsiderateneſſe*: v. Calv.

† Inreligiosè, Tacit. *Irreligiously.*

Inrīsibilis, inrīsus, a, um: inrosus, inrumpibilis: V. T.

† Insalubris, bre. Col. & insaluberrimus, a, um: Plin. νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. *Vnwholsome, corrupt, noysome, peſtilent.*

† Insalutatò, adv. Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insalus, a, um: pro insulsus.

Insalutatus, a, um: ἀπροσπτρόπητος. *Not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a God speed, unsaluted.*

Insanabilis, le; ἀνίατος, ἀδιάφορος. *Vncurable, for which no sufficient amends can bee made, that no reason can rule.*

† Insanctus, non sanctus.

Insanè, v. ἐπιμανῶς, ἀγιατῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Madly, exceedingly, with a fury or rage.*

Insanio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, à sanus signif. furere vel insanum esse, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad or peeviſh, to dote, also to make a verse.*

Insaniens, tis, part. *Being mad or wood.*

Insania, æ, f. μανία, βακχία, φρενῖτις, παραφροσύνη. *Madneſſe, frenzineſſe, outragious greatneſſe, exceſſive sumptuousneſſe, frowardneſſe, rage, furiousneſſe.*

† Insanies, ei, f. Eras. idem.

† Insanitūrus, part. *That will bee mad.*

Insanus, ior, issimus, a, um (non sanus, animo scil.) deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut solent furentes, & tumultuosi. insani item dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. insanæ vites tanquam vehementèr feraces. insanus pro magno sunt qui existimant aliquando sumi pro bene sanus, παράφρων, μανιώδης, ἄφρων. *Mad, doting, regarding no counſell, froward, untractable, outragious, tempeſtuous, raging, fierce, furious, witleſſe, unruly, exceeding great, also very sage and wiſe.*

† Insanĭtas, ātis, f. μανία. *Madneſſe, diſeaſe of minde.*

Insanum, adverb. pro valdè. Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

† Insapiens, vid. insipiens, Gl.

† Insaporātus, a, um. Stat. *Without taſte or reliſh.*

Insatiabilis, le, & insatiabilior, ἄπληστος, ἀπλήρωτος. *That cannot be filled, contented, also that doth not ſatiate or fill.*

Insatiabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀπληστία, Am. Marc. 31. *Vnſatiableneſſe.*

Insatĭabĭlĭtèr, adv. Plin. ἀχορέστως. ἀπλήστως *Vnſatiably.*

Insatĭātus, a, um. Stat. ἀχόρτος. *Vnſatiate.*

Insatietas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Vnſatiableneſſe.*

Insativus, a, um. Plin. quod non seritur, qd sponte provenit, αὐτοφυὴς. *That is not planted, ſowne or graffed, that which commeth forth of his accord.*

Insaturabilis, id. qd insatiabilis.

Insaturabĭlĭtèr, idem quod insatiabilitèr.

† Insaucius, a, um. adjectivum, ἀπλαγὴς, ἄτρωτος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inscalpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre. Qu. ἐγλύφω. *To ingrave, to cut in as maſons or gravers doe*: v. insculpo.

Inscendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. (ex in & scando) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To goe up, to climbe up unto, to get to ones backe.*

† Inscensor, ōris, masc. gen. Lamp. qui navim inscendit, ἐπίβατος, miles classiarius. *A ſouldier ſerving at ſea.*

Inscensus, a, um. part. ἐπιβαινόμενος. *Mounted or jumped upon, leaped into.*

Insciens, tis, adj. ἄγνως, ἀμαθὴς, ἄμικτος. *Vnwitting, unaware, fooliſh, not doubting, not knowing, ignorant.*

Inscienter, adv. δι' ἀγνοίαν, ἀτέχνως. *Ignorantly, unskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ, f. ἄγνοια. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance*: Apul.

† Inscindo, is, Cal. *To cancell out, or race out.*

Inscītè, ius, adv. ἀμαθῶς ἀναιδύτως. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inscie, adv. Apul. idem.

Inscitia, æ, f. ἀπειρασία, ἀτεχνία, ἀπειρία. *Ignorance, folly, lacke of knowledge, unskilfulneſſe.*

Inscitior, us, comparat. *More ignorant.*

Inscītus, ior, & issimus, a, um. Pl. ἄμικτος. *Nothing pretty, unhandſome, diſpleaſant, fooliſh,* non scitus.

Inscius, a, um, non scitus, ἀμαθὴς, ἀγνὼς, ἀνεπιστήμων. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilfull*; also *unwittingly*: Virg.

Inscribo, is, psi, tum, ĕre, ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in, also to rent, mangle and make ſignes of wounds, to paint, grave or pourtray, leg.* & inscribor. *To be ingraven.*

Inscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιγραφὴ, ἐπίσγραμμα. *An inſcription, a note, a marke.*

Inscriptilis, le, inscriptilis vox Dom.

Inscriptum, ti, neut. gener. Luc. τὸ ἐπίγραμμον, τὸ ἐπόγραμμα. *A bill ſhortly written, also a ſuperſcription, a title, a licence, or bill teſtificatory.* Inscriptum symbolum seu breve quod datur iis qui merces exportant: tessera venialis qua fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces.

† Inscriptura, æ, f. Inscriptura pro ipsa inscriptione sive nota impressa alicui rei. Tert. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a marke.*

Inscriptus, a, um, part. ἐπιγραφεὶς, ἐγσεγραμμένος. *Written upon, intituled.*

Inscriptus, ti, m Mart. id. quod Vespillo. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmatias, Plin.

Inscriptus, a, um, Var. ἄγραφος. *Not written, unwritten.*

Inscrūtābĭlis, le ἀδιερεύνητος, *That is not to be ſearched into, that cannot be knowne.*

Insculpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, ex inscalpo, teste Diomede, non à sculpo quod latinum esse negat, ἐγλύφω, ἐγχαράττω. *To ingrave, carve, to imprint, to ſet a marke deeply in.*

Insculpor, ĕris, Sc. *To be ingraven.*

Insculptus, a, um, Val. Max. part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Carved, engraved, printed in.*

† Insecenda quid Catoni & unde v. Gell. 18. 9. Passerat. significat dicenda sive narranda.

Insĕco, as, ui, ctum, are, ἐπιτέμνω, ἐγκόπτω. *To cut in, to intaile.*

Insecābilis, le, Quin. ἀτόμος, ἀμέτοχος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Insecta, Pli. ἔντομα, quæ in abscissa portione vitam retinent, Fest. quæ inferiores, aut superiores partes, aut utraque segmentis haberent discretas, atq; dissitas, Pl. ducit ab incisuris quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum sunt, atque alvi præcinctu separant membra tenui modo fistula cohærentia. insecta non secta, sed & aliquoties significat secta, ἄτομα, & ἔντομα, nempe est participium ab insĕco, vel compositum ex in privante & sectus, M.

Insectanter, adv. Gel. *wrongfully.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. & insector, aris, dep. διώκω. *To purſue, to runne after, to inveigh againſt, to ſpeake ill, to ſue and indite, to purſue by law, to raile.*

Insectatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab insector, Liv. ἀρὰ, ἐπίλασις. *A raiſing againſt one with all the evill words he can uſe.*

Insectator, oris, mascul. verb. Quint. διώκτης, ἐπήρεολος. *A railer, aſſlanderer, a back-biter, an enemy, or perſecuter.*

Insectatus, a, um, part. Suet. διϐλη-θημένος. *Injured, backbited, railed at, and reviled; also followed, pursued,* Hirt.

Insectio, ōnis, fœm. Gel. *A declaration, treatise or long continued talke, also a cutting.*

Insectum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἔντομον, vide insecta. *Any small vermine, as flies, gnats, &c.*

Insectus, a, um, adjectiv. ab insecor, Liv. ἐπίλυμηθείς. *Cut or gashed in, cleft.*

Insecta non secta, aliqu. signif. secta, Fest.

† Insecus, εἷς ἐγγύς, Gloss. ab in & secus, id est, juxta.

† Insecutio, & insecutus, pro persecutio, Prud. Ac.

Insecutor, ōris, m. g. Prud. διώκτης. *A persecuter.*

Insecutus, a, um, particip. ab insequor, Plinius, ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after, which came upon it.*

† Insedabilis, le, ἀπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or made calme, unappeasable.*

† Insedabĭlĭter, adverb. Lucret. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quenched:*

Insedatus, a, um, ἀστάτης. *Vniquiet, troublous.*

† Insegnis, ne, Gloss. *Not slothfull.*

Inseminor, āris, Col. ἐμφυτεύομαι. *To be sowed,* legitur & insemino, ἐπισπείρω. *To sow.*

† Insemĭnātor, masc. Aug. *He that soweth in.*

Insemĭnatus, a, um. Hier. *Sowed in, naturall, ingrafted.*

† Insemĭnātio, ἀνοδία, Gloss. ubi non est semita, avia.

Insenesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Quintil. ἐγηράσκω. *To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life on a thing.*

Insensatus, a, um, adj. Quint. *Foolish, senceleſſe.*

Insensibilis, le, Gel. quod sentiri non potest, etiam quod non potest sentire, ἀναίσθητος. *That cannot be felt, without sence.*

Insepărābilis, le, Terent. ἀχώριστος. *That cannot be severed.*

Insepărābilitĕr, adverb. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably.*

Insceptum, id est, non septum, ponitur tamen & pro non ædificatum. Fest.

Insepultus, a, um, ἄθαπτος. *Vnburied, not fully finished.*

Inseque, dic. narra, insexit, dixit, Ean. Fest. Insequo, is.

Insequens, tis, adject. ἐφεξής. *That followeth immediately, next following, insuing.*

Insequenter, adverb. Gel. ἀνακολούθως. *Vnconsequently, not to the purpose.*

† Insequentia, fœmin. genr. Gloss. ἀνακολουθία. *A bad sequence, a not following.*

Insequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, sequi, ἀκολουθέω, ἐφέπομαι. *To follow after, to pursue, to continue, to speake unfriendly to one, to inveigh against.*

Inserēnus, a, um, Stat. ὁ οὐκ εὐδιος, *Clowdie, not faire or cleare.*

Insero, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, insero, semino in, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνσπείρω, insitum, ἔμφυτον, insititium ἐγκεντρίσθεν, ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνσπείρω. *To implant, to ingraft, to trafill, to sow in or among.*

Inseror, ĕris, insitus, Col. *To be sowed in.*

Insero, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Col. impono, ab in & sero, ordino, ἕιρω, Onom. insero ἐντιθημι, inserto παρεντίθημι, ἐνθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To set, put or bring in, to joyne, adde or mixe unto, to meddle, to busie himselfe with, to interpose.*

Inseror, ĕris, sertus, Stat. *To be put in.*

Inserpo, is, ĕre, Stat. εἰσέρπω. *To creepe in.*

Inserta est institia quæ inseritur alicui rei, emblema, πάρυφος, Publ. Syrus, frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, 4. Scal. sic vertit λιτὴ δίαιτα πάρυφος ἐς εὐδοξίας, & annotat. inserta, aliter instita, utrumque ab eadem origine, Græce, πάρυφος. ὠάτης, ἐσθὴς, ut instita non est tota vestis sed sequela & ornamentum: ita frugalitas, non est tota causa rumoris boni, sed accessit ornamentum illi, v. M. *A piece put in.*

Insertim inserendo, ut exsertim exserendo, expresse, & præsertim præserendo seu ante ordinando.

Insertio, παρένθεσις. *A putting betweene.*

Inserto, as, freq. ab insero, Virg. παρεντίθημι. *To set or put to often, to apply or make meet.*

† Insertorium, ii, n. *The handle or thong, wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insertus, a, um, part. ab inseror, Val. Max. ἐμβλητείς. *Put in, mingled among, grafted into.*

Inservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ὑπηρετέω, θεραπεύω. *To serve, to doe pleasure to one willingly, to doe all that one can, to endeavour with all diligence, to be usefull.*

† Inservo, as, Stat. ἐπιτηρέω. *To observe, keepe, save, defend and preserve,* leg. & inservor, aris. *To be kept within or fast.*

Insessor, ōris, m. sc. Fest. insessores, latrones qui circa vias insidianter sedentes, Fest. ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρευτὴς. *A robber which lieth in the way by the high waies.*

† Insessum. *A particular bath,* vide semicupium.

Insessus, a, um, ab insideor. Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Beset, besieged, kept, loaded.*

† Inseto, as. *To braille, a shoomakers thread.* filo setum aptare.

Insibĭlo, as, Stat. ἐμφυσάω, ἐπιλοιδορίζω. *To whistle or blow in, to make an hissing.*

† Insibilor, āris, A. *To be whistled to.*

Inscco, as, Cels. *To dry.*

Insiccātus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Vndryed.*

Insicia obsonii genus ex insecta carne.

† Insiciale, ĭus, Gloss. Isid. intelligo ζωμὸν ex insiciis, M.

† Insiciarius, qui insicia parat, & eisciarius, M. legit.

Insicium, vide incium, insicisium, edulii genus. *A sawsage.* Var. ab insertione, ἔνθεσις.

Insideo, es, ēdi, ĭssum, ēre, (ex in & sedeo) sedeo in, ut insidere equum. propriè est dolose aliquem expectare, Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem, ἐπικάθημαι. *To sit on, to set in, to be in, to sticke fast, to abide in a place, to rest upon, to besiege,* ἐφεδρεύω, *to lie in wait, to be setled or deeply rooted in, to stand, or be scituate on.*

Insidens, tis, p. Liv. *Sitting on or in, remaining, continuing.*

† Insidĭanter, adverb. Just. vide Insidiose.

Insidiæ, arum, fœm. (ab insideo, ab insidendis, & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur) ἐνέδρα, ἐπιβολὴ. Insidiæ, dolus quo occultè alicui periculum intentamus. *Wiles to entrap or take one ere he be ware, a lying in wait, a conspiracy, a crafty fetch, a deceit, treason.*

Insidiator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπίβουλος. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Insidiātrix, trĭcis, Am. Mar. *She that lyeth in wait.*

Insidiatus, a, um, part. ὁ ἐφεδρεύσας. *Which hath lien in wait for one, or watched to do him a displeasure.*

Insidior, āris, insidias struo, ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. *To lay wait, to deceive, to ensnare.*

Insidiosus, a, um, ἐπίβουλος, ἔνεδρος. *Full of wiles and deceitfulnesse, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Insidiosè, issimè, adverb. ἐπιβούλως. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falsly.*

Insido, dis, sedi, sessum, ere. Virg. idem quod insideo, ἐφιζάνω. *To sit upon, to sinke into, to settle in, to light downe.*

Insidor,

Insidor, ĕris, Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon or to be loaded with.*

Insigmo, is, ivi, ītum, īre. ad Hieron. signis noto, seu distinguo, ἐπισφραγίζω, ἐπισημαίνω. *To note or marke with some signe, to seale, to have the marke of, to make goodly to see to, to make notorious, to dub knights,* leg. & insignior. *To be marked.*

Insigne, is. ἐπίσημον, γνώρισμα, insigne substant. est nota quâ aliquid signatur, ut vestis, sella, ita insigne regium diadema: insigne radiatum dici dicitur sol, Luc. est n. sol diei causa & signum, M. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable signe or token, an ensigne, the armes or cognizance of a Gentleman.*

Insignia, ōrum, n. παρασήματα. *Signes or tokens of honour.*

Insigaia, ium. n. g. plural. Cic. idem.

Insignis, ne. id est, insignitus (ab in & signum, in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur) ἐπίσημος, ἐκφανής. Fest. insignes appellantur boves qui in femine & in pede album habent, quasi insigniti. Deinde est eximius, quia quæ præstant aliis signo sunt discerni, M. insignis tam ad laudem quam ad vituperium inflecti potest. *Notable or marked that it may be knowne, goodly to see to, apparant, evident, also excellent, famous, illustrious, renowned,* signum virtutis.

Insignīta, ōrum, n. Plin. *Markes and speckles, blacke and blew.*

Insignītè, insignitiùs, & insigniter, adv. παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently, greatly.*

† Insignitio, ōnis. T. ex Cod. *A signing or noting.*

Insignitus, a, um. particip. ἐπίσημος. *Marked or made notable, notorious.*

Insile, is, n. Luc. (ab insilio) insile est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum ut credit interpres Lucretii, eo quod applausa pectine tela resultat, & subsiliat, Mar. legit insubla vel insubula. *The treadle of a weavers loome.*

Insilio, is, ui, & ii, ultum, īre, (ex in & salio) Plaut. ἐνάλλομαι, ἐπιπηδάω. *To leape in or upon, to skip.*

Insĭmĭlis, le, adject. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul, adv. Stat. ex in & simul, significat unà. *Together.*

Insimŭlo, as. admodum simulo, qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit, qui simulat probare vult quod non est, Fest. insimulare crimen in aliquem confingere ἐνδείκνυμι, ὑποκρίνω. *To faine, dissemble or counterfeit, to accuse, to lay to ones charge.*

Insimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis incusatio, τὸ ἔγκλημα. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris, m. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insinuativus, a, um. adj. *Insinuating.*

Insinuo, as. (ab in & sinus quod à sinuo, id est, in sinum infero vel nuo) in sinum condo, ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι, insinuari alicui, Suet. est ἐνοικίζεσθαι, notum fieri. insinuare se ad aliquem, M. Aliquando immitere, movere. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω, ἐγκατοικίζω. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones minde covertly, to creepe by little into ones favour, also to move or set forward,* Non. leg. & insinuor, aris. *To be brought in.*

Insinuātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. Insinuatio est figurata species exordii, Serv. insinuatione utitur, id est, callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter principium & insinuationem hoc interest, quod principium est apta rei narratio, insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio, παρεισδύσις, ἔφοδος. *A crafty beginning of an oration, whereby covertly we creepe in the favour of the audience, an insinuating.*

Insinuator, m. Aug. *He that insinuateth and creepeth into a mans minde or favour.*

Insinuatus, a, um. adject. Apul. *Bowed, planted, folded one within another.*

Insipare, injicere. unde fit dissipare, Fest.

† Insipiat apud Var. id est, alterando fiat insipidum, quanquam alibi legatur cum fur incipiat, Cal.

Insipidè, Aug. ἀφρόνως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipĭdus, a, um. Gel. δυσχυμος ἄποιος. *Unsavoury, without taste.*

Insipiens, tis. adject. (ex in & sapiens) ἄνοητος, ἄφρων, μωρὸς. *Without discretion, foolish, unjust, an ignorant idiot.*

Insipienter, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοητως. *Unwisely, foolishly, incomsiderately.*

Insipĭentia, æ, f. ἀφροσύνη, μωρία. *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Insipientissimus, a, um. Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as. vide Scal. ad Var. *To cast or step in,* dicitur & insipere ab insipo, omnia benè permisceto, & in ollam novam insipato, vide M. Cal. Var. Scal. Cato de re Rust. c. 85. vide Sipont.

† Insipterè, vide ipsipterè, M. sibi ipsi.

Insisto, is, stĭti, stitum, ĕre. in re aliqua consisto, insistere vestigia pro firmare, instituit pro instituit sive cœpit. Item sollicitare, urgere, resistere, immorari & quasi sistere gradum ἐρείσαμαι, ἐνίσχομαι, ἐπιμένω. *To stay, leane or insist upon, to rest, stop or stand still, to continue, to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to pursue diligently, to endeavour, to provoke.*

Insistens, tis, p. *Staying, standing fast or resting upon.*

Insistendus, a, um. *Which must be stayed in.*

Insitio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab insero, ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A grafting, a sciencing.*

Insititius, a, um. Plin. ἐμφυτος, ἐμφυτός. Insititium, quod inseri potest, quod insitum est & non natura innatum, item pulmenti genus ex insectis carnibus. *That is set in by art, strange, not naturall.* Insititius somnus. *Noone-sleepe.*

Insĭtīvus, idem quod insititius.

Insitor, ōris, m. Plin. ἐγκεντρισὴς. *A graffer.*

Insitum, ti, n. Cel. ἐμφύτευμα. *A graffe or science.*

Insitus, a, um. p. ἐμφυτος, ἐγκεντρισθεὶς. *Graffed or planted in, deeply setled in, also naturall.*

Insitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἔνθεσις. *A graffing or plinting.*

Insŏciābĭlis, le, adj. ἀκοινώνητος. *That cannot bee joyned or mingled together or brought in company or fellowship together.*

Insociātus, a, um. Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insōlābĭlĭter, adv. ἀπαραλύτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitary.*

† Insolo, as. Colum. soli expono, ἡλιάζω. *To dry in the Sunne, to lay out in the Sunne, to bleach.*

† Insōlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A bleaching or laying a thing in the Sunne.*

† Insōlātōrium, ii, n. *A bleaching place.*

Insolatus, a, um, p. Col. ἡλιασμένος, ἡλιωθεὶς. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, sunny.*

Insoleo, es. & insolesco. *To be proud, to grow insolent.*

Insolens, tis, issimus, a, um. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. per metaph. pro arroganti, hoc est, eo qui non solita agit, sed excedit legem humanam & naturalem, ἀήθης. *Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers, also proud, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, immoderate, unmeasurable, disdainfull, bold.*

Insolenter, insolentiùs, adv. ἀηθως, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, not after the old wont, proudly,* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia æ, f. (res non consueta & insolita) ἀηθεία. *Seldomeneſſe of use in any thing, strangeneſſe, unhaunting of a place, pride, arrogance, lordlineſſe,* ἀλαζονεία.

Insŏleo, es. & insolesco. *To bee*

proud, to grow insolent.

Insolidum, & insolido, Sen. (ex in & solidum) εἰς ὁλοκληρον. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. Ovid. ἀσθενὴς. *Not sound, strong, infirme, weake, feeble.*

Insolitè, adv. ἀήθως. *Not as it is wont.*

Insolĭtus, a, um. ἀήθης. *Unwont, not accustomed, strange.*

Insolicitus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Uncarefull.*

Insŏlo, as Col. ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω, soli expono. *To lay in the Sunne.*

Insolūbĭlis, le. Quint. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, unbound or undone, that cannot be required.*

Insolūbĭlĭter, adv. ἀδιαλύτως. Macr. *Insolubly.*

† Insolum pro insolitum, Asc.

Insolutum accipere est aliquid accipere in satisfactionem, aut certè deductionem rei debitæ. insolutum cedere, id est, cedere in solutionem.

Insolutum accipere, vel recedere. *To take somewhat in full payment or impart of that which is due.*

Insolutus, a, um. Sen. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ, f. Cecil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching.*

Insomnium, ii, n. quod in somno videtur, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρωγμὸς. *A vaine dreame.*

Insomniosus, a, um. Cat. ἐνυπνιώδης. *A great dreamer in his sleepe, troubled with dreames.*

Insomnis, ne. Virg. ἄυπνος. *Waking, without sleepe.*

Insŏno, as. Lucr. ἐνηχέω. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insonātor, m. Apol. *He that soundeth.*

Insons, tis, adj. Liv. (ex in & sons, qui non est sons, ἄκακος, ἀναίτιος. *Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilty of.*

Insontia, æ, f. *Innocency, harmelesnesse.*

Insŏnus, a, um. non sonans, Am. Mart. ἀφωνος, ἀηχὴς. *Without sound or noise.*

Insŏpītus, a, um. ἄυπνος. *Vigilant, watchfull, not drowsie or sluggish, sleepelesse.*

† Insŏpōro, as. *To wake or watch.*

Insortitus, a, um. ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspecto, as. frequ. ab inspicio, ἐφορᾶν, περισκοπέω. *To behold attentively, to looke in or upon, to watch; also to attend upon,* leg. & inspector, *To be overseene or looked upon.*

Inspectans, p. *Looking or beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Sen. ἐπισκεψις, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on, a considering, a speculation.*

Inspectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab inspicio, idem quod inspectatio.

Inspector, ōris, m. verbal. Plin. ἐποπτης, ἐφορος. *An overseer or controller.*

Inspecturus, a, um. part. Virgil. *Which will behold or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, us, m. Tertul. θεωρία, ἐπισκοπὴ. *Speculation.*

Inspectus, a, um. Plaut. *Looked on, considered, viewed.*

Inspĕrābĭlis, le. Gel, ἀνελπιστος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *That no man would hope or looke for.*

Inspĕrans, p. ἐλπίων. *That looketh not for a thing.*

Inspĕrātò, adv. ἀνελπιστως, παραλόγως. *Not looked for.*

Inspĕrātus, a, um. adj. ἄελπτος, ἀνελπιστος. *Not looked for, sudden, otherwise than was counted, not thought on.*

Inspergo, gis, si, sum, ĕre (ex in & spargo) ἐπιπάσσω. *To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Inspergor, ĕris. Luc. *To be sprinkled upon.*

Inspersio, f. Cels. ἐπιβραντισμὸς. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um. p. Virg ἐμπασθεὶς. *Sprinkled or cast upon, or among.*

Inspicio, cis, ctum, ĕre καθοράω, ἐπισκέπτω, κατασκοπέω. *To looke on, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider throughly, to oversee, to prie into.*

Inspĭco, as. ex in & spica, Virg. in modum spicæ vel spici acuo, διαστιχίζω. *To make small or sharpe like an eare of corne.*

Inspicor, aris. Col. *To bee made sharpe.*

Inspirare pro aspirare literam, Gel. 23.

Inspiro, as. Colum. ἐπιπνέω. *To blow in, to inspire, to aire: to breathe upon.*

Inspiror, āris. Senec. *To bee inspired.*

Inspiratio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Jul. Firm. ἔμπνευσις. *An inspiration.*

Inspirātio. *A breathing inward,* est externi aeris intra thoracem facta attractio, vide Stup.

Inspĭratus, a, um. Col. ἐμπνευθεὶς. *Breathed on, blowne in, inspired.*

Inspŏliātus, a, um Virg. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, uis, ui, ūtum, ere Senec. ἐπιπτύω. *To spit upon, to spew out.*

Inspuor, ĕris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Inspūto, as. freq. ab inspuo, Plaut. σύγχα ἐμπτύω. *To spit often.*

Inspūtor, āris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Instăbĭlis, le. Plin. ἀστάθης, ἀβέβαιος. *Unconstant, light, that cannot abide long in any one place, changeable.*

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ἀστασία. *Unconstancy, instability, unstedfastnesse.*

Instans, tis, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ab insto, qui instat, ἐνιστάμενος. item qui urget & perequitur institutum. apud Philosophos est momentum. Grammaticis præsens tempus dicitur tempus instans quod instat proximum est loco, hinc ad tempus transfertur, M ἐνεστως, ἐφιστάμενος. *Being nigh or at hand, being present, earne t and importunate.*

† Instantāneo, in puncto temporis, M.

† Instantāneus, a, um. barbare pro momentaneo.

Instanter, adv. Quint. & issimè. ἐνστατικῶς. *Instantly, diligently, earnestly, without ceasing,* Am. Mar. *indifferently, without respect.*

Instantia, æ, f. Plin. ἐνστασις, ἐπιστασια. *Earnest and continuall diligence, earnest vehemency, perseverance; also an instance or example.*

Instantior comp. Gel. *More nigh or neere.*

Instar, n. indeclin. licet Probus instaris genitivum esse dixerit, & ferè sine præpositione construitur. instar pro exemplari, pro imagine vel similitudine, cum præpos. ad, adinstar ab instando, significat n. ad similitudinem status aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, sive ad mensuram, διλὴν, παραπλησιως. *Like as it were, as great.*

Instat, id est, imminet. *It is at hand or it is ready,* instabat, *it was at hand.*

† Instatio, ōnis, f. g. ab insto, dicitur quasi imminentia, Am. *Readinesse.*

Instauro, as. (ab instar, id est, ad instar alterius facio) Festus putat dictum ab instar, quod propriè aliquid instaurari dicatur quum ad antiquam formam & statum reducitur, integro, refício, in pristinum statum restituo, renovo, instaurari pro recreari. Nonnulli putant instauro compositum ab in & stauro antiquo verbo, quod idem significabat quod postea instauro, vide Cal. ἀνασκευάζω, ἀνορθόω, ἀναπαινίζω. *To make new, to beginne againe, to renew, reforme, to build, to restore, repaire or amend.*

Instauror, aris, vel are, atus sum, ari, passiv. Liv. instaurari quid dicitur, cum ad pristinam similitudinem, & comparationem reficiatur. Fest. alii à σαυρόω, id est, vallum seu palum

lum depango, quod ruſtici paliſ ædificia, ſepta, altáque reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Inſtauratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνακαινη, ἀνακαίνισμ. *A repairing, a renuing, a reedifying, a reſtoring to the former eſtate.*

Inſtauratĭtius, a, um. Macrob. & inſtaurativus, a, um. ἐπισκευαστὸς. *That is new made, renewed, alſo the laſt day of the games,* Macr.

Inſtaurātor, m. Dig. *He that repaireth.*

Inſtaurātus, a, um. p. ἐπικαινισθεὶς. *Reſtored, repaired, amended, renewed.*

Inſterno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre. Horat. ἐπιστρώννυμι. *To couer, to ſpread or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor, eris, ſtratus. Stat. *To be ſpread or couered.*

Inſtigo, as. Terent. (ex in & ſtigo, quod ἀ στίζω, pungo, ſtimulo, excito, Sc. LL. ex inſto & ago, verbal. eſt agaſonum & armentariorum, c. 23. παροξύνω, ἐπικεντέω, παρορμάω. *To moue, ſtirre or pricke forward, to prouoke, to egge on.* ex inſto & ago inſtago, inſtigo.

Inſtigor, aris. Tac. *To bee egged forward.*

Inſtīgātio, ōnis, f. & inſtigatus, us, m. ad Her. παρακίνησις, παρακέλευσις, παροξυσμὸς. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction, an enticement.*

Inſtīgātor, ōris, maſc. Pap. *One that moueth forward.*

Inſtigātrix, cis, f. verb. *Shee that pricketh or moueth forward.*

Inſtillo, as. ἐπισταλάζω, ἐνστάζω *To put or powre in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop.* per metaph. ſenſim in animum mittere.

Inſtillor, āris. Celſ. *To be dropped or put in.*

Inſtillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. ἐπίχυσις. *Infuſion, dropping in, a powring in.*

Inſtillātor, m. Tert. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillatus, a, um. Ouid. ἐνσταλαζόμενος. *Dropped or put in by little and little, powred in.*

Inſtĭmŭlo, as. Ouid. παρορμάω, ἐπικεντέω. *To pricke, to ſtirre, to prouoke, to motion a thing.* leg. & inſtimulor, *To be pricked forward.*

Inſtĭmŭlātio, f. Aug. *An egging forward.*

Inſtĭmŭlātor, m. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth on or ſtirreth up.*

† Inſtinctor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. ὁτρυντὴρ. *A motioner, a mouer, a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um. ab inuſit. verbo inſtinguo, ὁτρυνόμενος, παρακινηθεὶς. *Inwardly moued, ſtirred, prouoked or ſet on.*

Inſtinctus, us, m. inſtillatio, incitatio, impulſio, ſuāſio, afflatus, παροξυσμὸς, παρορμησις. *A perſwaſion, an inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a naturall bent or inclination to a thing.*

† Inſtinguo, is, xi. Gloſſ. impello, inſtigo, incendo, vide D. inſtigare, perſuadere, vel mortificare ab in & ſtingo.

† Inſtipo, as. *To ſtop chinkes or clefts.*

Inſtĭpŭlor, āris. Plaut. vide Stipulor, vel ſtipulatio, διομολογέμαι. *To couenant, by demanding and promiſing, to bargaine.*

Inſtĭpulor, eſt certa & ſolennia quædam verba concipere quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid ſe daturum factumúve promittit.

Inſtĭta, æ, fœm. gen. Horat. (ſtola ab in & ſto) limbus, ora veſtis, dict. quod ei veſtis velut inſiſtat dum geſtatur, ἡ περιπεζα, περιπόδιον. *A border, welt or lace about a womans gowne.*

Inſtĭtio, ōnis, f. ab inſiſto, ἐπισχεσις. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſtilling or ſtaying.*

Inſtĭto, as. admodum inſto, Cæſ. frequentativum eſt ab inſto, ſæpè contra ſtare, repugnare. *To reſiſt, withſtand or oppoſe.*

Inſtĭtor, ōris, m. ut à ſtatum ſtator, ſic ab inſtator & inſtitor, id eſt, qui inſtat & urget. Ulp. inſtitores dictos vult ab inſiſtendo, eò quod negotio inſiſtant, καπηλος, ἀυτοπωλης. *A factour, a merchant or huckſter, the chiefe man in a ſhop.*

Inſtĭtor, ōris, m. vergiliarum ſidus dicitur inſtitor (Cal. inſtitutor) veſtis quod ex hoc ſydere conjecturam faciunt hiemis, & ſi nebulus fuerit earum occaſus augent lucernarum pretia, vide Cal. *The ſigne of the ſeuen ſtarres in the firmament.*

Inſtĭtōrius, a, um. adj. Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to the feat of merchandiſe or of factours.*

Inſtĭtrix, ĭcis, f. καπηλὶς. *A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtĭtuo, is, ui, utum, ere. (ex in & ſtatuo) ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, conſtituo, decerno, aliq. incipio, duceo, inſtruo, dicitur & de malis artibus, aliquando pangere, Liv. pro inſueſcere, ἐνίσαμαι, καθίσαμαι. *To begin, to ordaine or appoint, to ſet in good order, to intend or deuiſe, to purpoſe, to commence, to ſue out, to prepare, to inſtruct,* παιδεύω, *to teach or traine up, to breake off, to ſet up, to enterpriſe, to take in hand, to procure, to frame, to plant, to apply the minde to,* legitur & inſtituor.

Inſtĭtūtio, ōnis, f. verb. παιδεία, ἀγωγὴ. *Inſtruction, teaching, education; alſo beginning of a purpoſe; alſo precepts and bookes, preparing a way to ſome art,* Quint.

Inſtĭtūtor, ōris, m. Lamp. *A teacher, &c.*

Inſtĭtūtum, ti, n. quod quis inſtituit, παιδευμα, ἐπιτηδευμα. *A good manner, trade or cuſtome, an ordinance or ſtatute, a purpoſe or intent, an inſtruction or leſſon.*

Inſtĭtūtus, a, um, P. ἐπιτεταγμένος, παιδευθεὶς. *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught, trained up, inſtructed.*

Inſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. inſiſto, incumbo, urgeo, ἐφίσταμι, ἔγκειμαι. *To require inſtantly, to inforce, to ſolicite, to urge, to perſiſt, to come on, to follow, to purſue, to affirme earneſtly, to bee diligent and carefull in ſetting forth, to be buſied about, to inſiſt upon, alſo to be nigh unto.*

† Inſtrāgŭlum, li, n. Cato, vide Stragulum, στρῶμα.

† Inſtramentum, vide inſtratum.

Inſtratum, ti. quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur, n. g. Dig. ἔπαρχος. *A counterpoint, a coueriet or carpet, an horſe-cloth, a ſaddle-cloth,*

Inſtrātus, a, um. ab inſternor, Pl. ἐπιστρωμένος. *Couered, ſpread ouer,* ornatus, ſtratus.

Inſtrēnuus, a, um. ἀνανδρος, βαθυμος. *Not hardy, not diligent and couragious to doe a thing.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. in re aliqua ſtrepitum edo, ut cùm apes floribus inſtrepere dicimus, ἐμβομβέω, ἐπιτυπτέω. *To make a cracking or noiſe, to mutter or murmure.*

† Inſtrictus, a, um. p. *Vexed with griefe.*

† Inſtridens. *Making an hiſſing noiſe.*

Inſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπισφίγγω. *To vnbinde, alſo to binde and ſtraine hard,* Quint.

Inſtringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound.*

Inſtrumenta prima cenſentur quæcunque ex ſimilaribus partibus ſimpliciter alicujus operationis gratia facta ſunt, ut muſculus, arteriæ, venæ. ſecunda ſunt digitus, pes, dens. inſtrumentales corporis partes cerebrum, cor, hepar, venter, ſplen, oculi, renes, vide Ac.

Inſtrūmentum, ti, n. ab. ab inſtruo ſit, unde aliquid conſtruimus, ut calamus, aſcia, culter, inſtructum quod per inſtrumentum eſficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula, τὸ ὄργανον, ἐργάλειον, σκεῦος, τεῦχος. *An inſtrument, a toole, an ordnance of war, the whole furniture and proviſion of an houſe, ſhop or husbandry, an aide or helpe to doe a thing, an euidence, regiſter, patent, obligation, indenture,* ὑπογραφὴ. Inſtrumentum quo aliquid inſtruimus, apud juriſconſultos aliq. ſunt publicæ literæ, quæ ſunt inter in-

ſtrumenta probationis, tanquam documenta & teſtimonia quibus inſtructi ſumus ad tuendas res noſtras: apud Theologos vetus & novum inſtrumentum pro teſtamento dicitur, quia eſt teſtimonium quo inſtruimur de dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere. M. aliqu. pro apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia inſtruuntur. *Alſo an inventory, or regiſter of things.*

Inſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ab in & ſtruo, ordino, apparo, compono, doceo; inſtruere epulum eſt apparare; καταπευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. *To provide, to ſet in order, to arme, to teach.* διδάσκω, *to trame up, to furniſh with things neceſſary, to ſubarne, to inſtruct, alſo to prepare.*

Inſtruor, eris. *To be inſtructed.*

Inſtructio, onis, f. κατασκευή. *A ſetting in order, a teaching or inſtruction, a training up.*

Inſtructor, ōris, m. κατασκευαστής. *Hee that maketh preparation, a furniſher.*

Inſtructus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. παρασκευασμένος. *Inſtructed, taught, advertiſed, armed, furniſhed garniſhed, well appointed with all neceſſaries, trained up.*

Inſtructus, us, m. gen. κατασκευή, ἐπίπλωσις. *Furniture, proviſion, preparation.*

Inſtudioſus, a, um, qui non eſt ſtudioſus, Ap. *Not ſtudious.*

Inſtupens, adject. ἀναίσθητος ἔχων. *Being aſtonied without ſence and feeling.*

Inſtupeo, es, ſtupeo, aut valde ſtupidus & ſenſus expers ſum, Plin. 28. 4. *To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.*

† Inſuāſum, ſi, neut. inſuāſum appellant colorem ſimilem luteo qui fiebat fumoſo ſtillicidio dict. qd. ejuſmodi colores non ſuadentur in alium tranſire, vide Feſt. *A ſmoaky yellow colour.*

† Inſuāſus, a, um, non ſuaſus.

Inſuāvis, ve. ἀηδὴς, σκληρός. *Sowre, bitter, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuavitas, Tert. *Unpleaſantneſſe.*

Inſŭbŭdus, a, um, à ſue deduci videtur, ut turpis ſit & ſui ſimilis, atque ejuſdem notionis, cujus eſt ſubidus, particula in non inficiante, ſed potius augente, ἀσκέπτως, ἀβλέπως, ἀσκόπως. *Raſh, without conſideration.*

Inſŭbŭdè, adverbium, Gel. ἀσκέπτως, ἀβλέπως. *Raſhly, without adviſement.*

Inſubjectus, a, um, adject. *Not ſubject.*

Inſubtĭlis, le *Not ſubtill.* Aug.

Inſubtĭliter, adv. *Not ſubtilly.*

† Inſŭbŭla, ἄντρον ἢ ἀητία, inſtrumentum ad quod ſtamina inſuuntur, ab inſuendo. *A weavers turning beame.*

Inſucco, as, ſucco imbuo, humecto, Col. ἐγχρωματίζω, ἐμβρέχω. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Inſudo, as. *To labour, apply or bend unto, breake out into a ſweat.*

† Inſudum, admodum ſudum ſiccum, inaquoſum, Gl. M.

Inſuefactus, a, um, adject. ἐνεθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in ure.*

Inſuefco. is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, ἐνεθίζομαι. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to uſe, to uſe luſtfully.*

Inſuetus, a, um, non ſuetus, inſolitus, ἀνήθης. *Not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed.*

Inſufflo, as. *To ſnuffe or puffe.*

Inſŭla, æ, f. (quaſi in ſalo poſita, locus eminens & habitabilis, νησοθεσία, item domus circuitu cincta communione parietum carens) inſula etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis ſeparata. *An iſland, a land environed with the ſea or freſh water, an houſe of a Prince or Nobleman, having no houſe joyned to it, but the ſtreet in every ſide, alſo an houſe moated about.*

† Inſulānĕus, m. Gl. νησιώτης. *An Iſland man.*

Inſŭlāris, re, νησιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an iſle.*

Inſularius, ii, m. ὁ οἰκίας ἀσφαλῶς φύλαξ. *He that keepeth a noblemans houſe, a poreſt ive, an iſt under.* inſularius, qui inſulam, id eſt, domum ab aliis diſcretam habitat.

Inſŭlātus, a, um, part. Ap. *Made an iſland.*

Inſulōſus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Full of iſlands.*

Inſulsè, adverb. ἀσυνέτως, ἀναισθήτως. *Vnwiſely, fooliſhly, unſavourily.*

Inſulſus, a, um, (quod ſalſum aut ſatum non eſt, ſine ſale) ἀσύνετος, ἀσκέλεος. *Vnſavoury, fooliſh, without wiſdome, that hath no grace, that none can delight in.*

Inſulſĭtas, ātis, f. ἀναισθησία, μωρία. *Fooliſhneſſe, unſavourineſſe, lack of grace and pleaſantneſſe.*

Inſulto, as, ans, particip. (ex in & ſalto) ἐπιπηδάω, ἐμπαίζω, ἐμπαιγλευάζω. *To leape up, to rebound, to ſcorne, to delude, to ſpeake or doe in reproach of one, to triumph in words, to vaunt over, to boaſt.*

Inſultātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. ἐπιπήδησις, ἐμπαιγλευασία. *A leaping up, an outragious ſcorning, a triumphing againſt one.*

Inſultūra, æ, f. g. ἅλσις. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Inſultus, us, ab inſilio, ἐπιπήδησις, ὑπερασμός. *An aſſault, outragious mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.*

Inſultus acceſſionis eſt indiviſibile illud tempus quo acceſſio primum invadit.

† Inſum, es, fui, eſſe, ἔνειμι. *To bee in.*

† Inſumma, ἅλως. *In ſumme, briefly.*

† Inſummo, as, τελέω. perficio, vide conſummo, Onom. vide ſummatim.

Inſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, conſumo, impendo, expendo, ἀναλίσκω, ἀναλόω. *To lay out money, to ſpend or beſtow, to compaſſe about or poſſeſſe.*

Inſumor, ĕris, Sen. *To bee ſpent or beſtowed.*

Inſumptio, ōnis, fœm. δαπάνη. *A ſpending.*

Inſumptus, a, um, part. ἀναλωθείς. *Spent, &c.*

Inſuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐπιράπτω. *To ſow in, alſo to joyne to or together, to ſtitch, implico, immiſceo.*

Inſuor, ĕris. *To bee ſowed or ſtitched in.*

Inſŭper, con. ὑπερθέν. inſuper habere pro ſuſque deque ferre, negligere. *Moreover, furthermore;* ad hoc, præterea.

Inſŭperăbilis, le, ἀδάμας, ἀνίκητος. *That cannot bee overcome, invincible, that will or cannot bee paſſed or come unto.*

† Inſuperhabitus, Ap. *Neglected or let paſſe.*

Inſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ſurſum mergo, ſurgo, inſurgere remis, i. incumbere, & vehementer applicare; inſurgere alicui eſt ſe alicui opponere: ἀνίσημι, ἀνίστημαι. *To riſe up againſt, to inforce earneſtly, to oppoſe himſelfe to one.*

Inſurrectio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἐπανάστασις. *An inſurrection or riſing againſt.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um, adj. ἀπόεκτος. *Not received or taken.*

Inſŭſurro, as, āvi, ſuſurro aliquid in aurem dico, ἐμψιθυρίζω. *To whiſper, to make an humming, to whiſtle,* leg. inſuſurror, *to be reported privily.*

Inſŭſurrātio, ſ. Diſt. *A whiſtling in ones eares.*

Inſutitius, v. inſutus.

Inſūtus a, um, p ab inſuor, ῥαμμένος. *Sowed, wrought in.*

Inſincērus, a, um, adj. ὑπόκρισις ἢ ἀνάριστος. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

Intābeſco, is, bŭi, ĕſcĕre, σπάνομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To pine away, to conſume, to wither, to come t away.*

† Intăbŭlo, as, āvi. *To write in Tables.*

Intactilis, le, adject. ἀψαυστος, ἀνάπτος. *That cannot or will not bee touched.*

Intactus, a, um, adject. ἀμίαντος, ἀφθαρτος, ἀμόλυντος. *Vntouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not troubled, not hurt, unt aſted, not deflowred or violated.*

† Intalio-

† Intalio, as, Var. scindendo formo, (ab in & talia) ἐγκόπτω. *By cutting, to bring to a forme.*

Intāl'ātio, onis, fœm. gener. *A carving.*

Intalliator, oris, mascul. gen. *A carver.*

† Intamino, as, vide contamino.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor. ἀμόλυντος ἀμίαντος. incontaminatus, inviolatus, Horat. 3. Carm. virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Vndefiled, pure, not defiled or distained.*

Intantum, Se. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab integor, ἐγκεκαλυμμένος &c. *Covered, thatched, also made bare and naked, uncovered,* Tacit.

Intega, æ, fœm. *A carpet.* vide incitega.

Integer, a, um, ab in & tago, id est, tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus, ut contra atteger, πεφθαρμένος, qui jactus & diminutus est, attigere antiq. pro attingere, alii quasi minimè æger, ἀκέραιος &c. ὁλόκληρος, ὁλομελὴς, ὁλοτελὴς integrum mihi est, significat in potestate mea est, possum jure & commode. integrum se servare pro neutri se addicere, in integrum restituere, i. in pristinum statum reducere hinc ab integro, denuo, rursus. *Entire and whole, safe, sound, strong, healthfull, not broken or wearied, uncorrupted, whole of limb and joint, innocent, pure, faultlesse, not defloured, sober, lusty, fresh, flourishing, also that is not bound but at liberty, free, not addicted to either part, wherein nothing is done and concluded* v. atteger.

† Integellus, a, um, adj. *Safe and sound.*

Integrè, errimè, adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἐλλιμπῶς. *Truely and diligently, sincerely, justly, uprightly, honestly, blamelesly, perfectly.*

Integ'ritas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀκηρασία. *Innocency, honestly, without corruption, entiremesse, soundnesse, healthfulnesse, good estate.*

† Integritudo, inis, id est, integritas.

Intego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to thatch.*

† Integor, ĕris. *To be covered.*

Integ'mentum, ti, neut. gener. σκέπασμα, ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloake, a thing spoken covertly and darkly.*

Integro, as, ex integer, ἀποτελέω, καταρτίζω. *To begin again, to renew, to refresh, to restore, to perfect.*

Integror, āris. *To be restored.*

Integrasco, is, ere, Ter. ἀνασπευάζομαι. *To wax new again, to begin afresh.*

Integratio, onis, f. ἀνακαίνισις. *A restoring, a renewing.*

Integratus, a, um, p. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, restored, made perfect and whole.*

Intellegere pro intelligere, Cal.

Intel'ligo, is, xi, ctum ĕre. intelligo, i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, Sca. ab inter & lego, R. in L. cognosco ratione, percipio mente, cujus est percipere res omnis generis, spirituales, corporales, universales, singulares. Dicitur tanquam intellego, M. v. Scal. de causis LL c. 34. συνίημι, ἐπίνοέω, ἐννοέω. *To understand, perceive, know, learne, spy, devise or thinke* Leg. & intelligor. *To bee understood.*

Intel'ligitur, imp. *Men perceive and understand.*

† Intellexes, i. intellexisses.

Intellectio, onis, f. g. idem quod synecdoche Cic.

Intellectŭālis, le, adject. νοητός, νοερός, νοητικός. *Belonging to understanding.*

† Intellectŭāl'iter. *By way of understanding* leg. & intelligibiliter, & intelligibilitas, tis.

Intellectūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will understand.*

Intellectus, a, um, p. ἐννοηθείς. *Vnderstood, perceived, knowne.*

Intellectus, us, m. verb. nobilissima animæ rationalis pars quæ & mens & intelligentia dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus cæteris animantibus, antecellit, cujusq; opera res incorporeas & ab omni materia sejunctas, notiones atque formas, solus apprehendit; improprie dicitur de brutis aliq. pro notione re, νόος, συνεσις, διανοια. *Vnderstanding, sence, judgement, feeling, intelligence, also a signification.* Quint.

Intelligens, tis, adj. συνετός & νήμων. *Vnderstanding, perceiving, cunning, skilfull, learned.*

Intelligentèr, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Plainly, clearely, sensibly.*

Intelligentia, æ, f. g. γνῶσις, σύνεσις, ἔννοια. *Vnderstanding, sence, knowledge, memory,* v. intellectus.

Intelligibilis, le, adj. νοητός. *That may be understood.*

Intemeratus, a, um, Virg. Intemerata sacra dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta sunt, & ut sacrificii ratio exigebat, Virg. intemerata fides, Serv. intemerata ritè perfecta, ut si leniter est fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, sic fiunt, ut ratio exigit sacrificii, aliter si fiant temerata & turbata sunt sacra, ἀμόλυντος, ἀδιάφθορος. *Vndefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withered, not violated.*

Intemerate, adv. *Vncorruptly.*

Intemerandus, a, um, ad. & μιαντός. *Holy, consecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

† Intempero, as. *To distemper.*

Intemperans, ior, issimus, a, um. ἀκρατής, ἀκόλαστος &c. *Intemperate, beyond all measure, destrous of, not master of the appetites.*

Intemperantèr, intemperantiùs, adv. & issimè, ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, without moderation, excessively.*

Intemperantia, æ, fœm. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Intemperancy, unrulinesse of mind, wantonnesse, immoderate desire, excesse, unseasonablenesse.*

Intemperatè, adv. ἀκρατῶς. *Immodestly, voluptuously, immoderately.*

Intemperatus, issimus, a, um, ἀκρατής, ἀκόλαστος. *Without measure or moderation, outragious, unseasonable.*

† Intemperia, æ, fœm. gen. *Outrage, fury.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, f. Cat. δυσειδίαι. *The fury or great torture of mind and conscience.* Intemperiæ erant quædam deæ habentes vim nocendi & per intemperantiam sæviendi Cato de re rustica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ei, f. rerum mistarum inconvenies temperatura, δυσκρασία, δυσκολία. *Vnseasonablenesse, unholesomnesse, fury or extreame folly.*

Intemperies morbosa partium similarium morbus est, ubi qualitates primæ à naturali symmetria deflectunt, &c.

Intempestas, ātis, f. g. Plin. ἀκμή, est mala tempestas, cœli intemperies. *Vnseasonablenesse, untimelinesse.*

Intempestīve, adv. ἀκαίρως. Cic. 1. de officiis Colum. & ne singulos intempestive nunc prosequar, &c. *Vnseasonably, out of due time.*

Intempestīvus, a, um, ἀκαίρος, ἄωρος. *Out of due time and season, disordered, unruly, also that giveth a signe of some evill to come.* Pl.

† Intempesto, as. *To destroy with tempest, to mo'est.*

Intempestus, a, um, i. intempestivus, quum tempus agendi nullum est, Fest. tempestatem antiqui pro tempore posuere, intempesta nox, ἄκρονυκτα. cum tempus agendi nullum est, nam per actus nostros tempora dignoscimus, medium autem tempus noctis actu carer, sic intempesta nox inactuosa, qui sine tempore, παράκαιρος. *Quiet, without noise and trouble.*

† Intemp'ōrālis, le, ad Prud. intemporalis, non temporalis, ἀίδιος &c. *Eternall, before all time, not limited with time.*

Intendo, dis, di, sum & tum, ere, proprie est admodum tendo, & tendendo dispono Donat. intendere verbum à venatoribus trahitur qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas, vel à sagittis atque arcu, item apud jurisconsultos

consultos intendere actionem alicui. *To commense suite against one.* intendere aliq. unecterre, alligare, animadvertere, incumbo, ἐντείνω, ἐπιτείνω, προσέχω. *To bend, to stretch out, to straine, to tie straight, to see to, to marke diligently, to set, to settle, give, apply, to intend, to faine, to thinke, to increase, to lay abroad, to set nets, to purpose, to point with, to continue, to lay to ones charge, to shew, to goe.*

Intendens, tis, part. sive nomen, ἐντείνων. *Intending, purposing, bending, inclining, &c.*

Intendendus, a, um, Ter. ἐπιτατ-Θ. *That is to be marked, purposed or bended.*

Intensio, ōnis, f. Col. ἔντασις, ἐπίτασις. *A straining, reaching, bending, diligence, a mind, an intension, a phantasie, a purpose, diligent hearkning, also accusation.*

Intensus, a, um. p. ἐντεταμένος, ἐπιτηδεῖος *Set or fixed, intentive, diligently bent to a thing, ready and appointed, vehement, attentive and diligent, stretched, augmented, set forth or proved to the uttermost.*

Intentābilis, le, ad. *That cannot be tempted*

Intento, as, freq. & intentatus. p. διατείνομαι, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten, to stretch out often, to shake at one, to charge.* Intento pro injicio, objicio. Spreg.

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing or threatning.*

† Intentator, tentator, A.

Intentātus, a, um, ad Virg. ἀπείρατος. *Not assayed, not tried or proved.*

Intentus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐντεταμένος Θ. *Ready drawn, and being bent to strike*

Intentè, ius, issimè, adv. Liv. ὀπιμελῶς. *Diligently, earnestly.*

Intentio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ab intendo, dict. quod in aliquid mens tendit, unde intentio, est etiam propositum, σκόπος. Intentio corporis, intentio vocis, est & finis, propositum, aliq. attentio, diligentia, studium pro munere seu officio, item augmentum, incrementum. *An aime, a desire, a purpose or intention.*

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. ὀπιμελὴς *Very earnest.*

Intentissimè, adverbium. *Very earnestly.*

Intentus, m. g. ὀπίτασις. *A spreading abroad, a retching.*

Intentus, intentior, Vide intensus.

Intepeo, es, & intepesco, ui, ĕre. χλιαίνομαι *To waxe luke-warme.*

Inter, præp. ser. accus. & intra ab in inter. ut à sub subter, ἐν μεταξὺ, ἀνὰ μέσον; Can. inter & intra, ex ἐντὸς, inter in comp. sig. in medio, deinde auget sig. item privationem & perditionem notat, pestifera particula dict. inter propriè est in medio, verum non semper exactè, sed citra hoc & ultra illud extremum, proprie de loco, deinde de tempore & personis dicitur. *Among, within, at.*

† Interalbico, as, διαλευκαίνομαι *To tend somewhat unto the colour of white*

Interānea, ōrum, n. dicuntur intestina ab intra, qd. intra corpus sunt condita, τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντὸς. *The bowels, intrals or inwards of a man or beast*

Interāneus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *That is within.*

† Interāresco, scis, ere, διαξηραίνομαι. *To be dried up, or become utterly drye.*

† Interatim antiq. pro interim.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, itum, bere, ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drinke up all cleane.*

Interbĭto, as, ab inter & beto, vel inter & ito, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come in the meane while.*

Intercălāris, re, & intercalarius, a, um, adject. ἐμβόλιμΘ, παρεμβολιμαῖΘ, intercalaris mensis dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui decrat ad complendum annum, instituit primus Jul. Cæs. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, id est, insereretur, unde dicitur bissextilis annus intercalaris, quod intercalatur h. est calando seu vocando interponitur. M. Serv. in eclogo. 8. dicitur versus intercalaris, qui frequenter post aliquantulos interponitur versus, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vocantur qui interponuntur, ut ratio lanæ solisque conveniat. *Put or set between.*

† Intercălātras, ātis, fœm gener. antiq. *The burden of a song.* Dict. vet. habet interpositio.

Intercalarium, ii, neut. *The time which is put or set betweene, that the yeare may agree with the course of the Sunne.*

Intercălatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐμβολισμὸς. *A putting betweene of a moneth or a day.*

Intercălātor, m. Boet. *That putteth or setteth betweene.*

Intercalatus, a, um, ἐπακτΘ. *Set betweene, deferred.*

Intercălo, as, sic dict. ab inter & καλῶ calo, à Syriaco קל kal vox ex Heb. קר kol, unde Anglice, *To call, used most frequent in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Priests, being president, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed feasts.* Idem quod intersero, intervoco, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, put betweene, to defeate.* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, M. intercalare versum, i. e. calando seu dicendo interserere, calare est vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis intimatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce sacerdotum apud Romanos, vid. calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To bee interlaced.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. id. quod intercipitur cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάζημα, διαχώρημα. Intercapedo, διάζημα χρόνε, διάστασις καιρε, id est, intervallum temporis, & aliarum rerum, quas ad instar loci aut temporis metimur. *A space or pause, a space of time or place betweene, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

† Intercaptio, tanquam interceptio, dicas ab intercipio, M.

† Intercăpŭlum, rect. intersapulũ, n. *The place betwen the loines and the back.* Gloss.

Intercarpens, tis, part. διαλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex inter & cedo, inter duo venio, me interpono. aliq. prohibeo, impedio. aliq. pro spondere seu fidejubere, μεσιτεύω, ἐντυγχάνω, ἐνίσταμαι. *To goe, come, or passe betweene, to chance, to make intercession, to hinder, forbid or withstand, to be surety, or undertake to pay ones debt.*

Intercessio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἔνστασις, διαπορία. *A prohibition or gainsaying.*

Intercessor, ōris, masc. verb. qui intercedit, intervenit, μεσίτης, ἐνστάτης. *Hee that withstandeth a matter that it goeth not forward, a mediator or goer betwixt.*

Intercessus. masc. μεσιτεία. *A comming or putting betweene, an intreating.*

† Intercento, as. *To sing betweene, or to sing a meane.*

† Intercentor, ōris. *He that singeth the meane.*

† Intercentus, us, m. g. *The meane.*

Intercĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβῶ, ἐγκαταλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to make of no effect, to keep and close up, to intercept, to forestall, to hinder, to encroach, to dash.*

Interceptio, ōnis, f. verb. διάληψις, καταλήψις. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a forestalling.* Interceptio dicitur de venis & spiritibus cum arteriæ suffocantur à copia sanguinis. *A stoppage of the urines and spirits.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. Liv. μεσολαβέων. *Hee that preventeth in taking a forestaller.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. μεσολαβηθεὶς. *Prevented, encroached, forestalled.*

Intercĭdens pulsus est cum inter duos

duos ictus ordinem elegantem servantes ictus medius intercurrit. *A middle pulse.*

Intercidens dies. *The extraordinary and preternaturall critical day forced by the malice of the disease.*

Intercidentia, παρέμπλωσις, cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in porum opticum. *The falling in of an humor into the eie, urine or other part.*

Intercido, is, cidi, casum, ĕre, ex inter & cado, διαπίπτω, διαπίπτω. *To decay or perish, to fall or to be fallen or lost, to be forgotten.*

Intercido, is, cidi, cisum, ĕre, ex inter & cædo, διαγλύφω, διατέμνω. *To cut asunder or part in the midst, to cut downe or off in the meane time.*

Intercidor. *To be cut in sunder.*

Intercisus, a, um, intercisi dies sunt, per quos mane & vespere est nefas, (id est, jus dicere) medio tempore inter hostiam cæsam & exta porrecta fas, à quo quod fas cum intercedit intercisi die, aut quod tum intercisum nefas, si intercisi ex parte festi & ex parte nefasti dies. *Cut off in the midst, dissolved, broken.*

Intercisio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διακοπή, διάκοψις. *A cutting off in the midst.*

Intercīsē, adverb. συντόμως. *By chops or cuts, with short clauses or distinctions.*

Intercilium, ii, neut. gener. μεσόφρυον, inter supercilia. *The space betweene the eyebrowes, where the nose beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, adjectiv. διεζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midst.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, ntum, ĕre, ex inter & cano; διάδω, διαυλέω. *To sing betweene or in the middle of a thing.*

Intercipio, v. supra.

† Intercisimen, διακοπή ex διακόπτω in. xercido, idem quod intercisio, Martin.

Interclamans, tis, part. Am. Marcel. *Crying out among or betweene.*

Interclamo, as, T ex Am. Mar. *To interrupt with crying.*

Interclūdo, dis, si sum, ĕre. (ex inter & claudo) διείργω, διαυλείω. *To shut in, to stop mans journey, to stop the passage, to cumpasse, to restraine.*

Interclūdor, ĕris. *To be shut out.*

Intercluſio, ōnis, f. ver. ἐναπόκλεισις. *A stopping or cutting.*

Interclūsor. *He that inclooseth.*

Interclusus, a, um, p. ἐναπολεισθείς. *Enclosed, set up, stopped.*

† Intercŏlo, is, ex inter & colo. *To procure or win the favour of men.*

Intercolumnium, ii, n. intercolumnas μεσοστύλιον. *The space betweene pillars.* Intercolumnium dicitur spatium illud in ædificiis quod est medium inter columnas.

Intercomcilio, as, ἐυμενίζομαι. *To procure or win the favour of men,* leg. & interconcilior, *to be won.*

† Intercostalis, le. *Betweene the ribbes.*

Interculeo, as, (ex inter & calco,) Col. *To trample upon or in the midst,* leg. & interculeor.

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. μεσιτεύω. *To goe or run betweene, to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercurrens, tis, Pl. *Running or going betweene.* Intercurrens pulsus. *The unequall pulse.*

Intercurso, as, freq. ab intercurro, παρεμβάλλομαι. *To runne often betweene.*

Intercursus, masc. gen. verb. παρέμπλωσις, παρίνησις. *A running or comming betweene to passe, intercession.*

Intercursatio, ōnis. *A running betweene.*

† Intercus, ŭtis, adject. ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος, qui, inter cutem, à σὰρξ, cutis. *Betweene the skin and the flesh, inward, hidden and secret.* subst. idem quod hydrops. intercus, a, um. idem.

Intercusor, masc. gen. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercutaneus, a, um, ἐνεσαρκίδιος. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutio, tis, ex inter & quatio, Cal. *To strike betweene.*

Intercutitus, pro vehementer cutitus. id est, valde è stupratus. & inter cutem flagitatus dicebant antiqui, mares qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, Fest.

Interdatus, a, um, interjectus, Lucr. διανεμηθείς. *Distributed or put betweene.* interdatus cibus, hoc est, per corporis partes divisus.

† Interdiarius, qui interdiu furatur.

† Interdianus, a, um, adj. *The daytime.*

Interdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀπαγορεύω, ἔργω, παραγγέλλω, inter hic vim negandi, & dico jubendi vel concedendi, Donat. edicimus quod jubemus fieri, interdicimus quod vetamus fieri, edicimus uni generi hominum, interdicimus diversis, itaque prætoris edicta & interdicta dicuntur. *To trouble grievously, to forbid straightly, even flatly to give charge to the contrary, to give charge by injunction, to hinder, to put from,* leg. & interdicor, *to be forbidden.*

Interdictio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ti, neut. παράγγελμα, ἀπόδημα. *An injunction, a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, p. Hor. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, prohibited, also enjoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu, μεθ' ἡμέραν, q. inter diem, Ter. interdius, adv. ab inter & diu, quod à dies, Græc. δῆν. *In the daytime.*

† Interdius, a, um. *Daily, continually.*

Interduatim, pon. pro interdum, Fest. & interdium pro interdum, Plaut.

Interductus, us, m. g. διαγολή. *A space betweene full sentences in printing and writing.*

Interdùm, adv. non semper, sed interposito die. ἐσθ' ὅτε, ἔνιοτε, (ex inter & dum) quod antiqui interduatim dicebant. *Sometime, now and then,* leg. & pro interim, Apul. *Meane while.*

Interĕa, adverb. Temp. (ex inter & ea) μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ, interea loci, interea temporis, Ter. *In the meane time, in the meane season, yet, nevertheless.*

Interemptĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. (ab interimo) θανάτωσις, ἀπώλεια. *A killing.*

Interemptor, ōris, fœm. verb. Val. Max. φονεὺς. *A killer or destroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, particip. Plaut. ἀναιρηθείς. *Killed, slaine,* vide interimo.

Intereo, is, ĭvi, & ii, ĭtum, ĭre. (ex inter & eo, ab intereo fit interitus, mors, qu. interveniens & mistarum rerum connexionem resolvens) ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀποθνήσκω, διαφθείρομαι. *To die utterly, to perish, to come to nought, to be undone, to be slaine or destroyed, to weare away.*

Interequito, as, Liv. διππεύω. *To ride betweene.*

Interĕrro, as. *To wander among.*

Interest, imp. comp. est ex in & re & est, quasi in re est. ut cum dic. meâ interest, id est, in re mea est, &c. v. Perot. διαφέρει. *It is profitable or behoveable, it helpeth or furthereth, it belongeth, it toucheth, it maketh matter, it is to purpose, he hath to do, sometime to be present, also there is a difference betweene.*

Interfacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. Liv. *To set hand to the worke that is in doing.*

Interfaris.tur, Liv. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To interrupt one in speaking, to speake while another speaketh.*

Interfacio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Quin. διακοπὴ, παρεμβολὴ. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfeminium, vide Interfœminium.

Interficio, cis, feci, fectum, ĕre. (ex inter & facio, interire facio, interim occido, interficere à facto dictum

est.

est, Non.) facio inter, interrumpo, ab Apul. l. 1. singultu crebro sermonem interficiens. Plurimum autem interficio est consumo, occido, ab inter pestifero, notante separationem: vita interficere est vita separare, M. ex Alciat. ἀποκτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To kill or murder, to slay, to destroy or waste away, also to deprive of,* Plautus. *Also to burne up, to consume.*

Interfectio, ōnis, fœm. Lam. φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris, masc. gen. verb. φονεὺς, ἀναιρέτης. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix, īcis, f. g. *Shee that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um, part. διαφθαρείς. *Killed, slaine.*

† Interfines, μεθόρια, Gl. i. interjecti fines, M.

Interfinium, ii, neut. gen. inter fines positum, intersepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfio, is, īre, ex inter & fio, consumor, intereo, Lucr. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To perish, to be slaine, to die.*

Interfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Pl. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run betweene.*

Interfluus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. ὁ μεταξὺ διαῤῥέων. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfodio, is, T. ex Liv. *To digge betweene.*

Interfœminium, ii, Ap. pars mulierum inter femina, i. naturalia, χεῖρος θήλεος. *A Womans privie member,* rect. leg. interfœminium, γυναικεῖον, Gl. μεταμήριον, qu. pars corporis inter femina.

Interfor, āris, Pl. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To speake betweene, to interrupt ones speech.*

Interfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, (ex inter & frango) διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break or burst.*

Interfulgeo, es. *To shine betweene.*

Interfundo, is. *To powre betwixt.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre. διαμαίνομαι. *To be in fury or rage, to be wood.*

Interfusus, a, um, Pl. παρεγχυθείς. *Spilled, that flowed betweene.*

Interfuturus, a, um, part. ab interfsum, παρεσόμενος. *That should have beene present.*

Intergarrio, is, ivi. *To chat between,* unde intergarritus, a, um, Ap. *Chatted betweene.*

† Intergeries, paries, dict. ut congeries, vide intergerinus, τοῖχος ὁ δύο διιστῶν.

Intergerinus, a, um, intergerinus paries, μεσότειχον, διατείχισμα, medius paries, al. leg. intergerivus. Intergerini parietes appellantur, qui intergerunt, hoc est, ferunt & sustinent onera, dicti quod inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro fultura intergerantur, Fest. intergerini parietes dicuntur quod inter confines struuntur, quasi intergerunrur, Scal. legit intergerini, & deducit à gerris, hoc est, crambus, alii volunt intergerivi, M. *A middle wall, a partition wall.*

† Intergerium, v. intergerinus.

Intergero, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Pl. *To beare or carry betweene.*

Interhæc, Liv. μεταξύ. *In the mean time, while this was doing.*

Interjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. παρέγκειμαι, παρεντίθεμαι. *To lie or be betweene.*

Interjăcens, part Plin. Jun. *Being betweene.*

Interjăcio, cis, Tacit. παρεμβάλλω. *To cast betweene or intermingle.*

Interĭbi, adv. ex inter & ibi, Plaut. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the meane time, in the middle of that place.*

† Interibilis, ab intereo, διάφθαρτος. *Corruptible.*

Interjicio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre, ex inter & jaceo, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To cast or set betweene or amongst.*

Interjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. interpositio, insertio, interjectio, pars orationis dict. quod orationi internunciatur, παρένθεσις. *A putting betweene, an interposition.*

Interjectus, us, masc. vel gener. verb. idem.

Interjectus, a, um, part. παρεμβληθείς, παρεντεθειμένος. *Put, cast, placed, layed or being betweene.*

Interim, adv. Temp. ab inter eum, quasi inter eum temporis terminum, im pro eum vet. μεταξύ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the meane time or season, some otherwhiles, suddenly, also notwithstanding,* quandoque pro repente interdum pro aliquando.

Interimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. (ab inter priv. & emo sumo, ut sit privo) ad interitum emo, διαφθείρω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀναιρέω. *To kill, slay, also to deprive of.* Plaut. aliquando privo.

Interimor. *To bee slaine and undone.*

Interior, us, plus intra, ἐνδότερος. *Which is farther in, more inward, more nigh, deepe, innermost.*

Interitio, ōnis, Non. ἀπώλεια. *A decaying, a perishing.*

Interĭtūrus, a, um, part. ab intereo, ἀποθανούμενος. *Making an end or like to die, that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interitus, a, um, pass. Claud. διεφθαρμένος. *Dead, slaine.*

Interitus, us, verb. ἀνάιρεσις, ἀπώλεια. *Death, destruction, utter decay, ruine.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. διαζεύγνυμι. *To touch one another, to tarry, to rest, to plucke in sunder.*

Interjungor, ĕris, Col. *To be joyned betweene.*

Interjunctus, a, um, p. Liv. διαζευγμένος. *Joyned betweene, made to hold in the midst.*

Interiùs, adverb. Comp. ἐνδότερον. *More within, straighter then measure.*

Interlabor, eris, psus, sum, bi. Virg. παραπίπτω, παρεμπίπτω. *To slide in, to fall betweene.*

Interlego, is, Tertul. *To reade betweene,* & interlectio.

† Interlido, is. *To hurt betwixt.*

† Interligo, as. *To binde betweene.*

† Interlinea, æ, fœm. gen. *An enterline.*

Interlinĕāris, re, adject. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno, is, lĭni, vel lĭvi, vel lēvi, litum, ĕre, καταλείφω. *To strike or blot out with a pen, to interline,* leg. & interlinor. *To be blotted or put out.*

Interlitus, a, um, p. περιεγεγραμμένος. *Cancelled, defaced, disallowed, blotted out, interlined.*

Interlŏquor, ĕris, quutus sum, qui Ter. λόγον παρεμβάλλω, aliquando sign. aliquid inter litigatores statuo & definio, interea dum principalis causa planè decepteretur, unde interlocutoria sententia à jurisc. vocatur, quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit, Gel. l. 14. *To speake in a mans tale, to interrupt, to give subdetermination betweene parties at variance till the principal cause be fully determined.*

Interlŏcutio, ōnis, f. ab interloquor, διαλογισμὸς, λόγου παρένθεσις. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia, à Jurisperitis d. quæ non tollit controversiam, sed obiter interponit argumentum.

† Interlucatio, ōnis, f. verb. idem quod collucatio. Pl. *A cutting of boughes where they let the light.*

Interluceo, es, xi, ere, διαλάμπω, παρεμφαίνω. *To shine betweene or in the midst, to appeare or be seene in the midst.*

Interlūco, as. Pl. Ramos seu Plantas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo reseco, dict. à luce, quod cum cæduntur rami lux fiat arbori amplior, διαναθαίρω. *To cut away boughes where they let or hinder the light.*

Interludens, particip. *Playing betweene.*

† Interlūdium, ii, neut. gen. *An enterlude.*

Interlūnium, ii, neut. Pl, dicitur id spacium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur, μηνῶν σύνοδος, συνο-

δικὴ

διὰ σελήνη. *The conjunction of the Sunne and Moone, she being not seene, the new Moone.*

Interlūnis, ne, Am. Libr. 17. illunis, sine luce, cum luna in coitu est, nec lucet, ex inter & luna, illunis, ne, idem. *The Moone giving no light.*

† Interlūnis nox, Am. Marc. *The night wherein the Moone changeth.*

Interlŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, διαῤῥέω, διακλύζω. *To flow or wash betweene.*

Interlŭor, ĕris, Pl. *To be washed betweene.*

Interluvies. *The streame or flowing betweene*, Am. Marc.

† Interluvium, Prisc. l. 2. idem.

† Intermăneo, es, si, sum, ere, Lucr. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarry among.*

Intermedius, a, um, διάμεσος, παράμεσος. *That lieth or is betweene two.*

Intermenstruum, ui, n. g. Var. idem quod interlunium.

Intermenstruus, a, um, v. intermestris.

Intermeo, as, Pl. διοδεύω. *To goe or flow betweene, to passe through.*

Intermestris, tre, Pl. συνοδικὸς. ex inter & mensis.) *Belonging to the space betweene the new Moone and the old*, intermestris luna, id est, interlunis, tanquam inter mensem unum & alterum (veterem & novum) posita, cum luna est in coitu, id est, in eadem parte, in qua sol synodica Firmico, M.

† Intermētium, ii, neut. gen. inter meras, Gloss. *The space betweene the gozles.*

Intermĭco, as, ui, ăre, Claud. διαστίλβω. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Intermĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shining betweene.*

Interminatus, a, um, particip. διαπεπειλήσας. *Which hath threatned much, forbidden.*

Intermĭnātus, a, um, adject. ἀπέρατος, ἀόριστος. *That hath no bound nor end.*

Intermĭno, i. interminor.

Intermĭnor, āris, Ter. Dep. (i. vehementer minor) διαπειλέω. *To threaten sore, to charge straightly.*

Intermĭnus, a, um, adjectiv. Sid. ἀπέρατος. *That hath no border, endlesse.*

Intermiscĕo, es, ŭi, stum, ēre, Pl. παρεμμίγνυμι. *To mixe with other.*

Intermiscĕor. *To be mingled betweene.*

Intermistus, a, um, particip. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixed amongst, mingled with.*

Intermitto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, διαπαύω, ἐπίχω. *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue*, leg. & intermittor.

Intermissio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἄνεσις, διάλειψις. *A letting passe, a ceasing.*

Intermissus, a, um, part. ἀνειμένος. *Let passe or broken for a time, discontinued.*

Intermissus, us, m. Verbal. Pl. idem quod intermissio.

Intermittens, particip. διαλιπὼν. *Ceasing.*

† Intermixtor, m. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermixtus, a, um, & intermistus, a, um. *Mingled betwixt.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri, παραπόλλυμαι. *To perish or die utterly, to be nothing esteemed, to be cast away.*

Intermoriturus, a, um, particip. Bithy. ad Cic. ἐναποθανούμενος. *That shall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, particip. ἐναποθανὼν. *As it weare halfe dead, halfe alive, past hope of life, almost cleane forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii, n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus, τὸ μεταξύσμιον. *The space or distance betweene divers worlds, as* Epicurus *thought.*

Intermuralis, le, Liv. μεσότοιχος. *That is betweene two walls.*

Internascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci, inter aliquod nascor, Pl. παρεμφύομαι. *To grow, to spring up among or betweene.*

Internatus, a, um, part. ἐμφυόμενος. *That is growne or sprung up among.*

† Internĕcīda, æ, masc. Isid. qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.*

† Internecies, ei, Isid. hominis necatio, ὄλεθρος. *The killing of a man.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um, (quod ad internecionem geritur) πανώλεθρος. *Pertaining to slaughter, mortall deadly*, Fest.

Internecivus, a, um, Fest, ut testamentum internecivum propter quod dominus ejus necatus est & internecive pro internecine, Apul.

Internecio, ōnis, f. Prisc. pro internectio, ab internectus, interitus, internecando paratus, Fest. à neco, ὀφαγὴ, πανωλεθρία, ἀναίρεσις. *An universall slaughter, a killing, a slaying, so that one is not left alive.*

Interneco, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & atum are, ἐξολεθρεύω. *To slay all at once, to kill many together.* leg. & internecor.

Internectio, ōnis, Fest. internecio, vitæ privatio.

Internectus, a, um, p. *Murdered or killed among many others.*

Internecto, tis, nexi, xum, ĕre. Virgil. συμπλέκω, ἐνείρω. *To knit together.*

Internector, ĕris, Arbit. *To be knit betweene.*

† Internicida, ab interneco, Isid. *A murderer.*

† Internicidium, ii, neut. gen. *Murder.*

Internidifico, as, avi, are. Pl. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐννοσσεύω. *To make the nest among.*

Internĭgrans, tis, partic. sine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μελανίζων. *Having blacke interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Pl. διαλάμπω. *To shine or be bright among or betweene.*

† Internoctātio, v. pernoctatio.

Internŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγξ, παραχάλκον. *The quill or space betweene two joynts, a joynt in the finger.*

Internosco, scis, nōvi, notum, ĕre, διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other, to discerne from other.*

† Internuculus, idem quod intercutus, i. valde stupratus.

Internuncio, as, Liv. διαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. *To go in message betweene two parties.*

Internuncius, ii, masc. διάκτωρ. *A messenger betweene parties.*

Internuncia, æ, fœm. gen. *She that is a messenger or meane betweene two parties.*

Internundinium, non internundinum, Vict. Acer. (spatium novem dierum, idem quod novem dies continuas habet.) *The space of nine daies, that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Internus, a, um, quod est intra, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

Intero, ris, trīvi, trītum, ĕre, Var. terendo immitto. ἐντρίβω. *To crum, to grate in or with.*

Intĕror, eris, tritus sum, Pl. *To be grated in.*

Interopus, Tib. i. in ipso opere, ἐν τῷ ἐργάζεσθαι. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Interordinium, ii, n. Col. (spatium quod est inter ordines.) τὸ μεσοστίχον. *A space betweene two things in a row or order or ranke.*

Interpartio, is, T. ex Pl. *To part betweene.*

Interpateo, es, Mac. διαχαίνω. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio, is, ivi. *To hinder betweene.* Mart.

Interpello, as, & pass. or, āris, appello interfando, loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Non. interpello sig. adire, commonere, dicere, ducere, exigere, διαχόπτω, παρενοχλέω. *To interrupt, to disturbe or trouble, to demand or require a thing.* Val. *also to call or warne off.*

† Inter-

† Interpellatim, adv. *Step by ſtep.*

Interpellatio, onis, f. verb. διακοπὴ, παρεμβολὴ. *A let in anes buſineſſe, a diſturbing, an interruption.*

Interpellatio ſanguinis. *A bloody flux, or Gods warning of bloud.*

Interpellator, oris, m. verb. ἐπιταράττων. *A diſturber, interrupter or troubler.*

Interpenſiva, orum, n, Vitruv. ab inter & pendendo, κρεμαστὰ ξύλα. *Certaine pieces of timber, cloven boards or ſtones, which are ſet in from the corners of the wall, to conveigh raine water in ſpouts.*

† Interpenſivus, a, um, adjectiv. quod pender inter quoſdam terminos, M. *Gutters of wood to conveigh water.*

† Interpertio, is, ivi. *To part betweene.*

Interplacito. *To handle incident matters before the principall.*

Interplico, as, Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To fold betweene.*

Interplicatio, onis, f. Col. παρέμπλεξις. *An interfolding.*

Interpŏlo, as, (à poliendo,) ἀναπαινάζω, Non. interpolare eſt immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & eſt tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quoque in novam ſpeciem mutant. *To renew or refreſh, to trim or dreſſe new, to purge or try* leg. & interpolor.

Interpolatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ἐπισκευὴ, ἀνανέωσις. *New dreſſing or poliſhing of things.*

Interpolator, oris, m. ἐπισκευαστὴς. *A dreſſer of old things.*

Interpolatrix, ĭcis, f. Dig. *She that ſcoureth, poliſheth, mendeth old thinges to make them ſeeme new,* interpoſa. ἐπισκένασμα.

Interpolis, le, Pl. (quod interpolatum eſt) ἐπισκευάσιος. *Renewed, refreſhed, new dreſſed, new ſcoured or poliſhed, painted.*

Interpolitio, onis, f. ab interpolio, Plaut. ἀναπαινασία. *A poliſhing.*

Interpolus, a, um, adject. ab inter & polio. *Dreſſed, trimmed, poliſhed.* Ulp. v. interpolis.

† Interpondium, Glo. *The difference of weight betweene the buyer and the ſeller.*

Interpono, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre, & or, ĕris, ſitus ſum, paſſ. παρεμβάλλω, παρεμπλέκω, interponere accuſatorem eſt ſubmittere & ſubornare. *To ſet betweene, to mingle, to ſuborne, to withſtand or reſiſt, to make, to adde, to defer or drive off.*

Interpoſitio, onis, f. verb. ἔνθεσις, παρένθεσις, παρεμβολὴ. *A putting in betweene, an enterlining.*

Interpoſitus, us, idem.

Interpoſitus, a, um, part. παρεμβληθεὶς, Pl. *Put among or betweene.*

Interpoſitor, ōris, m. *He that enterlaceth or putteth in betweene.*

Interprĕmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ere, Pla. συμπιέζω. *To ſtop or cloſe in.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adj. qui inter partes medius eſt duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert, M. quod inter partes aliquod pariet, Perot. Interpres propriè dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius eſt, & veluti concilitator & auctor, quod quaſi præs, hoc eſt, fidejuſſor ſit inter diverſos. Quoniam vero hujuſmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati ſunt interpretes, ſciſcitantur & invicem illis exponunt, factum eſt, ut interpres pro eo accipiatur, qui obſcura quæque exponit, ἑρμηνεύτης, ὑποφήτης, ἑρμηνεὺς, ἐξηγήτης. *An expounder or declarer, a tranſlator, a mediator, a divitner, a ſoothſayer.*

Interpretor, aris, depon. à ſimplici at jam exoleto prator vel pretor, ab heb. פתר pethar, id eſt, expoſuit, interpretatus eſt, Bec. vel ex interpres, etiam paſſive dicitur, Gel. 13. 13. item pro judicare. Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, id eſt, reducere in memoriam, ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, σαφηνίζω. *To expound, declare or tranſlate, to judge, account, to eſteeme, to underſtand.*

† Interprĕtābilis, le, ad. *Eaſie to be expounded*

Interprĕtamentum, ti, n. Celſ. & interpretatio, onis, f. expoſitio, conjectura, judicium. ἑρμηνεία, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. *A tranſlating or interpretation, alſo judgement, conjecture.*

Interpretator, oris, m. g. Gel. ἑρμηνεὺς. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um. P. ἐξηγηθεὶς *Expounded or declared.*

Interpretium, n. Am. *The price that is beaten betweene the buyer and the ſeller,* interpretium & interpondium veteres gloſſæ interpretantur παράλλαγον, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius quod quaſi libratur & rependitur. nam & pro pretio emptionis loco apud Caſſiod. interpretium eſt quo velut interpoſito pretio aliud aliquid emitur; V. Mart.

Interpunctio, onis, f. & interpunctum, ti. neut. διαστολὴ. *A diſtinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um. διαστιχθεὶς. *Diſtinguiſhed by points.*

Interpungo, is, διαστίζω. *To point betweene,* leg. & interpungor, paſſ.

Interpurgo, as, & or, Pl. διακαθαίρω. *To purge or cleanſe.*

Interpurgatio, onis. fœ. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interputo, as, & or, paſſ. Col. περικαθαίρω. *To cut betweene, to cut off, to take away the little branches of trees.*

Interpŭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. διακοπὴ. *A cutting or pruning betweene.*

Interqueror, interqueri, Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquieſco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre, ἡσυχάζω. *To reſt in doing, to ceaſe.*

Interquies, ētis, fœm g. *Reſting betweene.*

Interrado, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, Col. διαξέω. *To ſcrape about, to poliſh or file.*

Interraſilis, le, interraſus, hoc eſt, inter partes raſus, διαξεσὸς. *Shaven about.*

Interraſus, a, um, Pl. *Carved here and there.*

Interregnum, i, & interregimen, n. appellatur ſpatium temporis, quouſque in loco mortui regis alius ordinetur, μεσοβασιλεία. *The ſpace of government betweene one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ĕgis, m. interrex dicitur qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus ſit, παραβασιλεὺς, μεσοβασιλεὺς. *A regent, a viceroy, the governour or protector of a Realme after the death of one Prince till another be choſen.*

Interrĭtus, a, um. adject. Virgil. ἀδεὴς. *Without feare, ſtout, unamazed, bold.*

Interrogator, oris, Col. *An asker of queſtions.*

Interrogo, as. quæro, quod fit inter diverſos, διερωτῶ, M. interrogari noſcendi gratia quærere, percontari a. refellendi arguendive. et contra, ſed utroque indifferenter utimur, ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. *To demand, to aske, alſo to accuſe.*

Interrogatio, onis, f. verb. ἐρώτησις, πύσμα. *A queſtion or demand, alſo an interrogation.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little queſtion or demand*

Interrogativè, adv. Aſcon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *By asking of queſtions.*

† Interrogatoria ſunt, quæ facit pars teſtibus cōtra ſe productis. *queſtions propounded to witneſſes.*

Interrogatus, a, um, part. ἐρωτηθεὶς. *Demanded, asked a queſtion.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, ere, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διακόπτω. *To breake in the midſt, to interrupt, to confound.*

Interruo, Ap. *To ruſh betweene.*

Interrupte, adv. διαπαύσεως. *By ſteps without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis, f. διαῤῥῆξις, διακοπὴ. *A diſcontinuation, a breaking off.*

Interruptor, oris, m. Ap. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um. διαῤῥηγμένος, ἀποδραγὼς. *Broken in the midſt, diſturbed, letted, ſlayed, diſcontinued, ſevered one from another, parted.*

† Interſcalare, is, n. *A ladder ſtaffe*

Inter-

Interscalmium,ii,neut.gener,ex inter & scalmus, μεσοσκάλμιον. *The space betweene the oares in a boat or Gally.* Vitr.

Interscăpilium,ii, n. & interscapulum,n.ex inter & scapulus, μεταυχένιον, μετάφρενον. *The place betweene the two shoulders.*

Interscindo,dis,di,sum, ĕre, διακόπτω,διαχίζω. *To cut in the midst, to hew in sunder.*

Interscribo,bis,psi, ptum, ĕre παρεγγράφω. *To write betweene, to interline,* leg.& interscribor.

Interscriptum,ti,n.Dig. *An interlacing of lines.*

† Interse civus ager. qui aliter arcifinius,ab interse cando, vide subsecivus.

Interseco,as,ui, ctum, are. ad Her. διατέμνω, διακόπτω. *To cut in the middle, to stop in speaking, as if one did cut off his words.*

Intersecor,āris. *To be cut between.*

Intersectio,ōnis,fœm.gen & interse catio,διακοπή. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interseminatus, a, um. *Sowed betweene.*

Intersepia, διάφραγμα. diaphragma,v.interseptum.

Intersepio,is,psi,tum,īre, διέργω, ἐμφράττω. *To divide in the middle with some closure, to hem in or inclose, to fence about as with an hedge.*

Intersepior,īris,Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Interseptum,ti,n διαφραγμα. *The middle of any thing.*

Interseptus,a,um, p. διαφραχθεὶς. *Stopped, inclosed.*

Interséro,is,evi,itum,ĕre,& or,eris, pass. παρεμφυτεύω,παρεμβάλλω. *To sow set grasse, plant betweene.*

† Intersignum,ni, neut gener. *A token amongst any company, a watchword.*

Intersisto,is,stiti, ĕre, ἐνίσχεμαι διίσαμαι. *To rest or stay betweene.*

Intersistitur,impr. *They stay.*

Intersitus,a, um, p. ab interséror, παρεντεθεὶς,παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set, planted or put betweene.*

Intersŏno, as, ui, are, ἐνηχέω. *To sound betweene or in the meane season.*

Interspersus, a, um, adject. *Bestrewed.*

Interspiro,as,avi,are διαπνέω. *To breath betweene* interspirator, T. ex Aug.

Interspiratio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαπνοὴ. *A breathing betweene, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Intersterno,is,strávi,stratum, ĕre παρεμβάλλω. *To strow or throw things betweene,* leg. & intersternor, pass.

Interstratus,a,um, p. ab intersternor,διεσπαρμένος. *Spread, strowed or throwne betweene.*

† Interstinguo,is,xi,ctum,ere. διασβέννυμι. distinguo. *To distinguish, to sever, also to quench out betweene,* Fest. leg.& interstinguor.

Interstinctus,a,um, p. διηρημένος. *Divided, separated, set full of, painted in divers parts.*

Interstitio,ōnis, f. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. *A ceasing, a vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.*

Interstitium,ii,neut. gen. ex inter & stando, q. interstatium,διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A distance or space betweene.*

† Interstо,as διίστημι. Gl. *To stand betweene.*

Interstrepo,is,ŭi,ptum, ĕre, διαψοφέω. *To make a noise amongst other.*

Interstringo,is,xi,ctum συμπιέζω. *To straine or presse betweene.* leg. & interstringor.

Interstruo,is,xi, ctum. συσκευάζω, συντάττω. *To build or joyne together,* leg.& interstruor.

Instructio,ōnis,f.verb. *A building betweene.*

† Intertaleo, incido ramum, vide Taleo.

† Intertexo,is,ŭi,xtum. *To weave betweene* leg & intertexor,eris.

Intersum,es, fŭi,esse,præsens sum adsum. simul gero & administro, sig. etiam differre, discrepare, πάρειμι, παρίσταμαι. *To be present, to be in the midst or between.*

Intertextus, a, um, παρύφαντος. *Woven or wrought betweene.*

Intertignium,ii, neut. gen. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The space betweene two rafters.*

Intertingo, Apul. ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or spot betweene, to dip in.*

Intertinctus, a, um, Plin. διαπεχρωσμένος. *Died, coloured, spotted or stained here and there.*

† Intertius, sequester tertius, quem duo sequuntur, ἔντριτος. M.

† Intertiare, apud sequestrem deponere, inde intertiatus, a, um.

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut, ἑλκύω. *To draw out from betweene, to take away all,* & or, ĕris, pass. Apol.

Intertrigo, ĭnis, dic. ab intertérendo, morbi genus, quum simul membra interteruntur, & confricantur, παράτριμμα. *Galling in a man or beast, a gall with sweating, also interfaring.*

† Intertrigātus,a,um, adj. ut dorsum intertrigatum. *A gauled backe.*

† Intertrimentum,ti,n g. detrimentum à detritum, dict. q. ea quæ trita sunt, minoris pretii sunt, eademque eunt in intertrimentum, quod ea quæ inter se trita etiam dimin. sunt, βλάβη, ζημία, διάτριμμα. *The waste or losse of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuse of gold and silver lost in melting, washing, trying or working, losse.*

† Intertritūra,æ,f.Digest. idem.

Interturbo,as,Ter. διαταράττω,διακόπτω. *To trouble exceedingly, to let, to interupt,* leg.& interturbor. *To be hindered.*

Interturbatio,ōnis,f. verb. Livi *A letting or disturbing.*

Interturbator,ōris m g. Apol. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Intervaco,as,Gol.διατενέσμαι. *To be vacant or void betweene.*

Intervacatio,f. God. *A voiding or being at leisure.*

Intervallātus,a, um, Gel. περιοδικὸς,διειλημμένος. *Intermitted, spaced out, comming and going by turnes,* also *put betweene,* Am. Mar.

Intervello, lis, vulsi, vulsum, ĕre, διαλαμβάνω. *To plucke up here and there, to root out from betweene,*

Intervallum,li,neut. gen. (spatium q. est inter palos vallum castrense constituentes, à quo omne spatium intervallum est auncupatum) διάστημα,διαχώρημα,διάσασις. *The space between the stakes in making trenches, a resting, a pause, a respite, a giving over for a time, also a rest in musicke or the taking of a time.*

Intervello,is,Plin. παραπάλλω. *To plucke up or root up betweene,* leg. & intervellor,pass.

Intervenio,is,veni,ntum,īre,venio, inter, in medio negotio quasi ex insidiis supervenio,opprimo, aliquando pro interesse,ἐπέρχομαι, μεσιτεύω. *To come in the meane while, to approach, to be put among other, to befall, to happen, to withstand or hinder, to make meanes for one to a man, to intercede.*

Interveniens, tis, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *That commeth betweene or runneth betweene, that is scituate betweene.*

Intervenium, ii, neut. gener. Vitr. (medium spatium inter venas) μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle space betweene the veines.*

Interventio,ōnis,fœm. verb. ἔγγυη. *Suretiship.* Dig.

Interventor, ōris,m.verb. μεσίτης, ἐγγάτης,μεσέγγυος. *He that commeth suddenly upon, and letteth, also a mediator, a suretie,* Ulpian.

Interventum est imp. Ter. *They came suddenly upon.*

Interventus,us,m. ἐπιφάνεια, ἐπέλευσις. *A comming betweene, a comming upon suddenly, an overtaking, a mediation.*

Interverto,tis,ti,sum, ĕre, callidè surripio,intercipio, ad me transfero, averto, quod plerumque fit, quum rem commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, doloque ne domino restituatur, efficimus, dicitur interveritere aliquem simpliciter, &

intervertere aliquem re aliqua, & intervertere rem aliquam, aliq. subvertere, evertere, ὑπεξαιρέομαι, παρεκτρέπω. *To take away craftily, to deceave or beguile, also to turne upside down, to abolish, to destroy.*

Intervertor, eris. *To bee conveied away.*

Interversor, m. Dig. *He that turneth away.*

Interversus, a, um, participium. στρεπτός, ἰδιοποιητός. *Turned away privily, or conveied away, perverted, or sundred.*

Intervīgĭlo, as, āvi, āre, Sen. μεταξὺ γρηγορέω. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervigilatio, f. *Wathchfulnesse.*

Intervireo, es, ere, Claud. *To bee greene among other colours.*

Interviso, is, si, sum, ere. ἐπισκοπέομαι. *To visite now and then,* leg. & intervisor. *To be visited at sundry times.*

Interula, æ, q. inter reliqua vestimenta terebatur, al. q. interius indantur, seu corpori sit intima. χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt, the linnen next the skin.* Ovid.

† Interundo, as, Sol. *To distinguish by water.*

† Interundatus, a, um, in undarum figuram distinctus.

† Intervŏcalĭter, adv. Apul. *Aloud, between whiles.*

Intervŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. διαρεύγομαι, διεμέω. *To poure or cast out among other things, to vomit sometime.*

Interus. v. interior.

Interūsurium, ii, n. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων. *Usury, that ariseth in the meane time.*

Intestabĭlis, le. qui neq; testimonium dicere neque recipere potest, itaq; qui intestabilis est, testamentum facere non potest, quod testes adhibendi facultatem non habet. sumitur & pro eo cui amputati sunt testiculi, item pro detestabili, ἀδιάθετος. *That by the law can make no testiment, that cannot bee taken in witnesse, not to bee beleeved, sometime detestable,* Plin.

Intestātus, a, um, qui testamentum non fecit, ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without testament, also one out of credit, also not overcome, or convict by witnesse.*

Intestatò, adverb. sine test. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a will or testiment.*

Intestinum, i, neut. & nus, i, masc. (ab intus) τὸ ἔντερον, τὸ σπλάγχνον. *An entraile, bowell, gut or garbage.*

Intestīnus, a, um, internus, domesticus ab intestinis dictum, internus, quidam simpliciter ab intùs intestina, qu. intesta recondita sunt, M. S. ὁ ἔνδοθεν, ἔντοσθιος, ἐμφυλιος, Intestinus, internus, ἐντόσθιος, inde intestina quæ supra interanea, opus intestinum quicquid materia, id est, ligno constat, M. *That belongeth to the inward parts, hidden, privy, secret, deadly, spitefull, long borne in minde, evill.* Intestinum bellum, cum civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat. intestinum odium occultum & dissimulatum. Intestinum opus quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur.

Intexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφάινω. *To weave, knit, fold, wind in, to plat with other things, to mingle, to worke, to bring in one as a person in a dialogue.*

Intexor, eris. Virg. *To be wouen in.*

Intextus, a, um, ἐνυφανθείς. *Plattedor wouen with, wrought in, crosse one over another.*

Intextus, us, m, Plin. *A weaving or embroydering.*

† Inthronīzātĭo, onis, f. obs. θρονισμός. *An installing in the seat of honor.*

Inthrono, collo co.

† Inthronizo, as, ant. ἐνθρονίζω. *To installl or inthrone.*

Intĭmus, a, um, (ab intus interus pro quo internus) ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. *Most inward, most secret, most deare or familiar, a speciall friend, deeply rooted in the stomack.*

Intĭmo, as, intimum facio, infundo. 2. denuncio, notum facio (ex intùs intimus, sig. aliquid ex intimis rei visceribus non superficialitèr denuncio) ἐνσημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To make known, to register or record.* accip. & pro intimum reddere & pro ingredi, Solin: Digest.

† Intĭmas, ātis, masc. *A friend, a secretary.*

Intĭmātio, f. g. Dig. ἐνσημασία. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intĭmator, ōris, mascul. gener. *He that intimateth, or maketh a thing knowne.*

Intimè, adverb. ἐσωτατω προφιλέστατος, ἐνδοτάτω. *Very affectionately, hartily.*

Intimi dentes, mascul. *The cheeketeeth.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Virg. ἐμβάπτω, ἐγχρώζω. *To deep in, to steepe in, to die, or colour, to wet.*

† Intĕgor, eris, Stat. *To be died, or dipped in.*

Intinctio, onis, f. verb. Plin. Cæph. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, oris, m. Pli. Cæphe. *Hee that dieth or coloureth in.*

† Intinctum, ti, n. *Sauce.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. ἐγκεχρωσμένος. *Dipped, or moistned in, died or stained.*

Intinctus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐμβαμμα κατάστιμα. *Sauce.*

† Intitŭlo, as, Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*

† Intĭtŭlatus, a, um, adject. *Entitled.*

† Intobum, idem quod intuba.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, le, ἀκάθεκτος, δύσοιστος, ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot bee borne or suffered.*

Intolerabiliter, adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably.*

Intollerandus, a, um. ἄνοιστος, ἀκοίστος. *That cannot bee suffered or borne.*

Intŏlĕrans, Liv. ἀδύνατος, δυσφορέων. *Unpatient, that cannot away with.*

Intoleranter, ἀδυνάτως. *Unpatiently.*

Intŏlerantia, æ, f. ἀδυναμία. *Impatience.*

Intollo, is, admodum attollo, ἐπαίρω. Apul. v. tollo.

† Intomata, um, n. jumentorum tubera, ab ἔντομὴ ex ἐντέμνειν, incidere.

Intono, as, ui, are, ἐκβροντάω. *To thunder, to make a rumbling, also to speake vehemently with great fiercenesse.*

Intonatus, a, um, particip. *Thundred.*

Intondeo, es, di, sum, ere, πριτείρω. *To clip, sheare, or shave round about.*

Intondeor, frag. Poet. *To be clipped or shorne.*

Intonsus, a, um, ἄκαρτος. *Not shorne or clipped, unpoled.*

Intorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, συστρέφω, ῥοβιλέω. *To writh or wrest, or turne or wind in, to throw or hurle in with force,* contorqueo.

Intorqueor, eris, p. *To be written.*

Intorquens, tis, p. Virg. *Writhing, wresting, or stinging.*

Intortus, a, um, part. συνεστραμμένος. *Writhed, wrested, or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, darke, intricate, obscure, crabbed.*

Intotum, ὁλοκλήρως. *Wholly.*

† Intoxĭco, as. *To poyson.*

† Intoxĭcātus, a, um. *Poysoned.*

Intra, præp. serv. acc. ab inter intera contract. intra, ἐντὸς, ἔσω. *within, lesse then,* & adv. ἐντὸς, ἔνδον. *Within.* adv. *inward.*

Intractābĭlis, Plin. ἀδάμας, ἀχείρωτος. *Untractable, unruly, sharpe, intollerable, hard, toilesome, troublesome, that one cannot bring to passe,* Citr.

Intractatus, a, um, ἄδμητος. *Not handled, not tamed, wild.*

Intraho, is, āpsi, ăhere. Apul. I. neut. Fest. intrahere est contumeliam intorquere.

Intrahens, part. Apul. *Drawing or bringing in after.*

Intramūrānus, a, um, Lamp. ἐντείχιος. *Within the wals.*

Intrāneus, a, um, Sidon. ὁ ἔνδοθεν. *That is within.*

Intransi-

Intransitivum, ἀμετάβατον, q. non transit. *Intransitive, incommunicable.*

† Intransitivus, a, um. *Not transitive, not passing from one to another.* vi. transitivum.

Intro, as, (introco ab intus, ab in) εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσίημι. *To enter or goe in, also to insinuate, or creepe into.*

Intrans, p. εἰσιὼν. *Entring or going in,* & intraneus.

Intrarius, Plaut. qui intra est ὁ ἔνδον. *That is within, inward.*

Intraturus, a, um, p. Plin. εἰσελευσόμενος. *About to enter, or which should or ought to goe in.*

† Intratus, us, sub. Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intratus, a, um, p. Liv ἐμβατευσθείς. *Entred into.*

Intrĕmo, is, ui ere, & intremisco is, ere, Plin. τρέμω, φρίττω. *To tremble, or quake for feare, to feare greatly.*

Intrĕmulus, a, um, Auson. *Not trembling or fearefull.*

Intrĕpidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεὴς, ἀφοβος. *Stout, courragious, nothing afraid or abashed, bold.*

Intrĕpidè, adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς, ἀδεῶς μως. *Boldly, without feare.*

Intrĭbutio, onis, f. g. Dig. *Contribution or lot money paid for lands.*

Intrĭco, as, Plaut. (extrico, utrumq; à tricis quæ sunt festucæ vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur) ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω. *To wrap,* leg. & intricor, aris. *To be enfolded or intangled.*

Intrĭcatè, adv. Mar. *Intricately.*

Intricatura, æ, f. sive intricatio, onis f. Var. *An entrapping.*

Intrinsecus, adv. Col & extrinsecus, comparat. ab intra & extra & secus, quum sign. juxta, ἔνδοθεν, ἔσωθεν. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intrinsecus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

† Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum sit vetus, ad novam speciem recurvatur, Isid. 19. 22.

Intrīta, æ, f. & intritum, ti, n Plin. dict. quod teratur, μυττωτὸς, τὰ τετριμμα, intrita, vox per se generalis ab interendo, in specie dicitur de calce. *That which is bruised or stamped together,* intritum, μυττωτὸς, τὰ τετριμμα διὰ σκευάδων, quod scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro, caseo, ovo, olco, aceto, hæc in unam massam interuntur: unde nomen: sic Græcis ἔντριμμα, ἐντριτος. *Meate bruised, beaten, or minced, fine morter or plaister made of lime, also the earth that bricke or tile is made of, morter, lime.*

Intrītus, a, um, part. ab intero, Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Broken, made small, crumbled, and put or steeped in.*

Intrò, adverb. loci, ἔσω, intro ad locum, intus in loco, vide Lucil. 9. *Within.*

Intro, as, ingredior, introco, ab intro, vel ab introeo, εἰσέρχομαι, per translat. intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. sese insinuare. *To enter in, to goe into.*

Intrōcedo, is, Apul. εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe, or come in.*

Intrōclūdo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Sen. ἐγκατακλείω. *To shut within,* leg. & introcludor. *To be shut within.*

Intrōclusus, a, um, Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Intrōcurrens, particip. Ap. *Running in.*

† Intrōdo. as, εἰσίδωμι, ἐντὸς ποιῶμαι, v. intro. *To presse in.*

Intrōduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, intra aliquem locum duco. per translat. instruo, doceo, εἰσάγω, εἰσφέρομαι, ἐμβιβάζω. *To bring, or lead in, to hold, or begin an opinion,* leg. & introducor. *To be brought in, &c.*

† Introduca, æ, f. *Shee that leadeth the bride to the bridegroome.*

Introductio, onis. f. εἰσαγωγὴ, ὡφελιμαγωγὴ *A leading, or bringing in, an introduction, or beginning.*

† Introductor, oris, m. Cal. *Hee that bringeth in or beginneth.*

Introductorius, a, um, Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

Intrōductus, a, um, p. εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in, let in.*

Intrŏeo, is, ĭui, ĭtum, ĭre, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, εἰσφέρω, εἰσάγω, εἰσενέγκω, εἰσφορέω, εἰσφέρω, εἰσενεγκεῖν, εἰσφορεῖν, εἰσφέρεσθαι. *To bring in, to beare or carry meat in,* leg. & introferor. *To bee brought in.*

Introlatus, a, um, participium, Suet. εἰσενεχθείς. *Carried, or brought in.*

Intrōgredior, eris, sus, sum, di, ex intro & gradior, depon. εἴσω πορεύομαι. *To goe in.*

Introgressus, a, um, p. Virg. εἰσελθὼν. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis, participium, ab introeo, Ter. εἰσιὼν. *Entring, or going in.*

Introitus, imp. *They enter or go in.*

Introĭtus, us, m. εἴσοδος, εἴσδυσις. *An entry, a going, a place to enter by, a beginning of.*

Introitus, a, um, Dig. εἰσερχόμενος. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um, adject. *Brought in,* Suet.

Intrōmitto, tis, si, ssum, ĕre. εἰσωθῶ, εἰσάγω. *To let in, to suffer, to enter, to come in.*

Intromittor, ĕris, Pl. *To be let in.*

Intromissio, onis, fœm. gener. *A letting in.*

Intrōmissus, a, um. p. εἰσωσθεὶς. *Let in.*

† Intrōneus, a, um, interior.

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, Pla. εἰσβιάζομαι, εἰσβάλλω. *To breake in, to rush in, or enter by violence.*

Introrumpor, eris. *To bee broken in.*

Introruptio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A rushing in.*

Introrsum vel introrsus, Virg. intro versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἐντὸς. *Within, inwardly.*

Introspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, εἰσορέω, ἐμβλέπω. *To looke into, to see diligently, to consider, to view.*

Introspectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A looking in.*

Introspector, oris, m. Aug. *That looketh into.*

Introspectus, a, um, p. Quint. ἐπεσκεμμένος. *Diligently looked into, advisedly marked.*

Intrōvoco, as, εἰσκαλῶ. *To call in.*

† Introvocatus, us, m. Am. Mar. *A calling in.*

Intrūdo, dis, si, sum, ere, id est, introtrudo, εἰσωθῶ. *To thrust in violently.*

Intrūdor, ĕris, Ap. *To be thrust in.*

Intrūsus, a, um p. *Thrust in.*

Intŭba, æ, f. vel intubus, bi, m. vel f. sive intubum, bi, vel intybum, bi, n. intubus græc. nomen est ἔντυβος, & intubus, qd. intus sit to fus, Isi. intuba, quasi endo via, vulgò endivia, quia passim nascitur, M. Onom. σέρις. *Endive, succory.*

Intubăceus, a, um, Plin. ἀγχούριος. *Pertaining to succory.*

† Intuburīna, fœm. gen. *Endive, or succory.*

Intubus, vide intubum, herba quæ vulgo endivia, *endive,* Glos. ἔντυβον, intuba Onom. intibus σέρις cichory, M. si vox Latina est, sit quasi endo via, quia passim nascitur.

† Intubatīnus, a, um, adject. ex intubo.

† Intudis, dis, ex in & tudis, Isid. v. incus.

Intueor, eris, itus sum, ēri, ex in & tueor, ἐπισκέπτω, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπέω. *To looke upon, to behold, consider or take heed, to foresee, to view.*

Intuens, tis, participium, καθορῶν. *Looking in, regarding, beholding, considering.*

Intŭitus, a, um, p. Quint. ἐπισκεπτὸς, ἰδὼν. *Regarded, looked upon, or marked, beholden.*

Intuĭtus, us, m. Quint. ἐποψις, ὠφέσοψις. *A beholding, or looking on.*

Intŭmeo, es, ui, ere, & intumesco, scis, ere, Plin. ἐξοιδέω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up, to bee somewhat high.*

Intumescens, tis, Col. *Swelling, puffed up.*

† Intŭmescentia, æ, f. *A swelling.* Stup.

Intumulatus,a,um,Ov.ἄτυμβος, ἀθαπτος. *Not buried,not laid in grave.*

Intŭeor,eris,itus vel utus sum,ui, Plaut.ἀοράω. *To see, to behold.*

Inturbātus,a, um, Plin.ἀτάραχος. *Not troubled,or disturbed.*

Inturbidus,a,um, Tac. ἀθορυβος. *Peaceable,without trouble.*

† Inturis,is,f.Jun.lat.Cappatis. *Capers for sauce.*

Intus, adv.ab in, ἐντὸς, ἔνδοθεν, ἔσω. *within,inwardly,from within,privately,in secret.*

Intūsium,ii,neut. Var. qd. intus induitur sicut interula ab intra,vide indusiū. *A garment worne next the skin.*

Intutus,a,um,Liv ἐπισφαλὴς,ἀσφαλὴς φύλακτος. *Not safe, or sure, not defended,not out of danger.*

† Invadiare pecuniam. *To owe money.*Calv. invadiare pro oppignerare, invadiare hominem pro obsidem dare, Calv.ex Feud.

Invado,is,si,sum. ere, ἐπιβαίνω, ἔπειμι, ἐπέρχομαι. *To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to assaile or set upon, to come up, to enterprise,to take away by force,extortion or rapine,to leape up to one, to go,to begin to grow,and reigne in.*

Invador,ĕris. *To be invaded.*

† Invagino, as, Virg. *To sheath, or put into a sheath*

† Invalentia,æ,f.g.v.invaletudo.

Invaleo,es,ui, ere. ἐπιδρώνυμι, ἐπισχύω. *To wax strong, to bee established,to grow in use.*

Invalesco,is,ere,id.ὑπερδρώνυμι, ἐπικρατέω. *Also to grow out of use, to become weake,*Quint.

Invălētudo, inis, fœmin. gener. ἀῤῥωστία,ἀσθένεια. *Feebleneſſe,weakeneſſe,ſickneſſe.*

Invălĭdus, a, um, Plin. ἀῤῥωστος, ἀδυνὰς. *Feeble,weake,innocent,ſicke, impotent, of little force or ſtrength, alſo very ſtrong,* ut.(in) ſit ἀυξητικὸν, augendi vim habens,Lucret.

Invălĭdè,adv. frag. Poet. ἀδυνατως. *Faintly,feebly,weakly.*

Invāsor, ōris, m.verb. ab invado. Fron. ἐπιβάτης. *An aſſailer or invader,* & invaſio. *An aſſault.* Cod.

Invāsurus,a,um,participium. V.M. ἐπιλευσόμενος. *About to invade,ready to ſet upon.*

Inŭber. *Slender, ſmall,* inuberes & macræ oſtreæ.v.inhuber.

† Inubero,as,Val.To *give ſuck.*

Inveho, is, xi, ctum,ere,introveho, navi vel vehiculo importo vel veho, ἐπάγω, ἐμφορέω. *To carry, beare, or bring in,to preſſe in upon.*

Invehor, eris, ctus, ſum, vehi,dep. qui impetu ſermonis in aliquem fertur, ἀντιλοιδορέω. *To rebuke one vehemently, to raile, to ſpeake bitterly againſt, alſo to ſwimme or flote aloft,* Plin.

Invectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum, εἰσαγωγὴ, εἰσομιδὴ. *A bringing or conveighing in: alſo an inveighing or vehement ſpeaking againſt one,* κακηγορία. *An outrage in words, a courſe or motion.*

Invectitius,& invectivus,a,um,Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, id eſt, quo quis maledictis inceſſitur, unde invectivæ orationes dict. adverſus aliquem ſcriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur, εἰσαγώγιμος, μομπικὸς. *That belongeth to inveighing or ſpeaking againſt, or bringing in.*

Invectiva, æ, fœm. Juv. *An invective.*

† Invectivalitèr, adv. *Invectively, tantingly,*Acerd.

Invecto,as.*To carry in.*

Invector.m.*He that bringeth in.*

Invectus,a,um, p. ἐπαχθὴς. *Caried or brought in befallen.*

Invectus, us, m. verb. Plin. invecta illata conjunctim à jurisconſultis dicuntur quæ ab inquilinis in ædes conducta importata ſunt, quæ tacitè ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur. *A bringing or conveighing in*

Invehens, tis, p. *Carrying in, alſo ſpeaking bitterly againſt.*

† Invendibilis,le,adjectivum. *Not ſaleable:*

Invenditus,a,um, Dig. ἀπωθεθεὶς. *Unſold.*

Invĕnio, is, veni, ntum, ire, invenire eſt venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus, invenimus quæſita,reperimus ultro occurrentia,V.D. invenio, quaſi in aliquid venio, item pro commeminiſci, excogitare, acquirere, adipiſci. εὑρισκω, εὑρίσκομαι. *To finde that one ſeeketh for, to deviſe or imagine, to get, to obtaine, to procure, to ſpie out and know, to ſeek and enquire out.*

† Invenibo aliq. pro inveniam. Non.

Invenitur, impersonal. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, ii, n. ab invenicndo, Dig. ἀπογραφὴ ἀποφάσεις. *An Inventory of ones goods.*

† Inventibilis,is, neut.gener. Tert. ἀνεξερεύνητον. *That which cannot bee found out.*

† Inventicula, æ, fœm. *A ſmall deviſe*

Inventio, ōnis, fœmin, gener. εὕρεσις, ἑφεύρημα. *An inventing, a finding.*

† Inventitius,ii,m.Hul qui inventus. *A baſtard.*

Inventĭuncula, æ,dim. Quintil. εὑρεμάτιον. *A ſmall deviſe,or invention*

Inventor,ōris,m.g.verb.εὑρετὴς,εὑρήτωρ. *A finder out,a deviſer.*

Inventrix,icis,f.g.verb.εὑρετις. *She that findeth,or deviſeth.*

Inventum, ti, n. g. & inventus, us, m.verb.Pl. εὕρημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus,a,um,p. εὑρίσων. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus,a,um, p. εὑρηθεὶς. *Found out,invented,gotten.*

Invenuſtas, ātis, fœm gener. *Unſeemlineſſe.*

Invĕnuſtus,a,um, ἄμουσος,ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant,without grace.*

Invĕnuſtè, adverbium, Gell. ἀνοῦς, ἀχαριτως. *Unpleaſantly, unſeemly*

Invĕrecundus, & iſſimus, a,um, Plin. ἀναιδὴς, ἀναίσχυντος. *Shameleſſe, without ſhame, impudent, unchaſt.*

Invĕrecundè, adverb. Qu. ἀναιδῶς. *Shamefully,without bluſhing,undecently.*

Inverecundia, æ, fœm. gener. Sen. ἀναισχυντία. *Unſhamefaſtneſſe, impudency*

Invergo,is,ere, Plaut. ἐπικλίνω. *To ſlip or ſlide in, to incline, alſo to poure on or in.* Vir.

Invergens,tis,part. Ov. *Inclining, pouring on.*

Inverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre, contrarium verto, converto, anteriora poſtpono, invertere negotium eſt perturbare, ἀναστρέφω, παραστρέφω. *To turne in, to turne upſide down,to turne inſide out, to turne contrariwiſe to the right forme, to change, to pervert, to diſturbe.*

Inverſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ἀναστροφὴ. *A turning inſide out, or upſide downe, a miſplacing of words or matter.*

Inverſum, ĭus gingr. *In order, orderly.*

Inverſus, a,um, part. Pl. ἀναστραφεὶς. *Turned in and out,turned upſide downe,cleane contrary, uttered one for another.*

Invesperascit,ebat, Liv. ἑσπερίζει. *It waxeth night.*

Investīgo, as, inquiro, exquiro, tractum à venatoribus qui veſtigia quærendo feras inveſtigare poſſint, ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω. *To ſeeke, ſearch, to trace, alſo to make diligent ſearch of or for a thing,to deviſe, to enquire.*

† Inveſtigabilis,le,Tert.*That which cannot be found out*

† Inveſtigarius,ii.m.g. *A drawing hound,a blood-hound,a ſearcher.*

Inveſtigātio,onis, f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις. *A ſearching out.*

Inveſtigātor,oris,m.g. verb. ἀνιχνευτὴς. *A ſearcher by trace, a diligent inquirer.*

Inveſtigatus,a,um,part. ἐρευνηθεὶς. *Found out, ſearched, diſcovered.*

Inveſtigan-

Investīgandus, a,um,part. ἐξιχνιάσθ. *That is to bee searched or found out.*

Investio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, orno, qu. speciosam vestem induo. Cal. κοσμέω. *To adorne, garnish or decke.*

Investimentum,ti,n.g.Liv 4 ab urbe. *A garment.*

† Investire est possessionem tradere Calv.

Investis,ste,id.qu.impubis,cui scilicet nondum prima lanugine inguina sunt vestita, ἄνηβ. *A young man or woman without haires or beard,* Macrob.

† Investita res,dic. de qua investitura facta est,v.Cal.

Investitura,ex investio,forma concedendi feudi. *An investing, giving possession,* Cal.

Investitus,a, um, Gel. *Vnclothed or unclad.*

† Investo,as,vel tio,is,à vesto,Mac. *To heate or warme.*

Inveterasco, is,ĕre. ἐγκαταγηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance, to grow in custome, to be settled, to grow out of use.*

Invetero, as, Plin. ad vetustatem servo : aliquando pro invalescere, παλαιόω. *To keep till it be old or stale, to keepe long from rotting, to bee established by long time, to grow in use, to endure.*

Inveteror,āris. *To be waxen old.*

Inveteratio, onis, f. v. παλαίωσις, ἐγκήρασμα. *The growing in use by long custome.*

Invēteratus, a, um, παλαιωθείς. *Confirmed by long use, grown in custom, of long continuance, ancient.*

Invētitus, a, um, particip Sil. It. *Vnforbidden, without controlement or hinderance.*

Invĭa,Ovi. ἄνοδα. *Places that cannot be passed,*v.inius.

Invĭcem, adverb ex in & vicem, in vicem, mutuo, ἀλλήλους, ἐναλλαξ. *One after another, by course on the other side.*

Invictus,a,um ἀνίκητος. *Valiant, mighty, invincible.*

Invĭdē,adv.φθονερῶς. *Enviously, malitiously.*

Invĭdendus, a,um, p. Hor. *Great, mighty, justly to be envied.*

Invidentia, æ, f. φθόνος. *Envie, grudge, repining.*

Invĭdeo,es,di,sum, ēre, dict à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. invideo propriè est non video, Apul in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libentèr, & eorum bona ægrè cernimus, inde pro fascino, φθονῶ, βασκαίνω. *To envie, to have spight and grief at others prosperity, to hate, to see through a thing, also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give.* aliquando non video.

Invidĕor, ēris, passivum, H. *To be hated.*

Invidĕtur, imp. *Men doe hate or envie.*

Invĭdia, æ, fœmin. gener. v. invideo, φθόνος, δυσμένεια, invidia dicta quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortuna meliore, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui sequuntur ea quæ ipsi non probamus v. Manut.in Epist. I. famil.Cic.aliq. odium injuria malignitas. *Envy, hatred, ill will, grudging, malice, displeasure, and griefe against one.*

Invidiola,æ, f. g. dim. φθονάριον. *Small envy or hatred.*

Invĭdiosus,a,um, & simus.Ovid. ἐπιφθονος. *Envious, spitefull, that hateth.*

Invidiosus, a, um, & osior, pass. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur, ita invidiosum interdum dicitur quod invidiam, hoc est, odium alicui conciliat. φθονούμενος. *That is envied, hated, odious, blame worthy, that breedeth displeasure, that every man thinks ill of.*

Invĭdiosè,adv. ἐπιφθόνως. *Spightfully, enviously.*

Invĭdus, a, um. φθονερός, βάσκανος. *That hath envie, that spiteth, malitious.*

Invigilo, as, avi, are, Col. ἐπαγρυπνέω. *To watch diligently, to take good heed.*

Invĭgilātio,ōnis,f. *A careful watching.*

Invigilātor,ōris,m *He that keepeth watch.*

Invileſco, is,ui, ere. Ap. *To waxe vile.*

Invĭlito, as,āvi, are. Gel. i. e. vile reddo.

Invincibilis, le, Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Invincibilitèr , adverb. *Invincibly.*

Inviniis , a , um, adject. Apul. ἀοίνους, abstemius. *That never drinketh wine.*

† Invio,as, aggredior, calco, Sol. c. 8. *To goe.*

Inviolabilis,le, Vi,g ἄβιαστος *That cannot be broken or violated.*

Inviolabilitèr, adv. Hal. idem q. inviolatè.

Inviolatè,adv. ἀνεκβιάστως. *Purely, faithfully, uncorruptly.*

Inviolatus, a, um, ἀδιάφθορος, ἀνεκβίαστος. *Not corrupted, pure, unfained.*

† Inviscatio oculi est quædam viscositas in oculo. *A certaine slimines in the eye which maketh the eye-lids sticke close to the eye.* Stup.

† Inviſco,as viſco inficio,M. ut inviscare aves. *To take with lime.*

Inviſibilis le,adj. Isid. ἀόρατος *Invisible.*

Inviſior,com. & inviſiſſimus, Plin. *More hated.*

inviſor, oris, mascul. gener. verb. Apul. ὁ μισῶν. *Hee that hateth another.*

Invīsus,a,um, p. ab invideor, ἐχθρός. *Hated, odious.*

Inviſo, as, freq. Mar. *To visit often.*

Inviſitatus, a,um, non visitatus,non facile,aut sæpe visus,inviſitatus,Apul flor.& S. metam. *Not visited.*

Inviſo, is, si, sum, ere, ἐπισκοπῶμαι. ἐποράω. *To goe or come, to visit,* lege & invisor, eris. *To bee visited often.*

Inviſus,a, um, adj. (ex in & visus) inviſus non visus, cui oculos q denegamus,ἀθέατος, *Not seene,*non videndus,*odious, hated.*

Invītābĭlis,le,adject. Gel. φεστικὸς, ἱμαγωγός. *Pleasant, delectable.*

Invito, as, al. non vito, provoco, illicio, q. vim facio, Perot. ponitur aliquando pro delecto, aliquando pro repleo. M. ab in & via,ut sit tanquam in viam voco, φοιτᾶν ἐω, παρακαλέω. *To bid, to call or desire, to come, to allure, to provoke, to delight, to recreate.*

Invitor,āris.atus sum. Macr. *To be bidden.*

Invitatio,ōnis,f.g.verb. φοίτησις. *A bidding or desiring, a requeſt, an allureing or provoking.*

Invitamentum,ti,n.idem.

Invitātus,us,m.idem.

Invitator,ōris,mascul. gener. Var. *He that inviteth, an officer in the Emperours court that biddeth guests to his table.*

Invitatus, a.um,participum, παρακληθείς. *Bidden,desired to come, allured.*

† Invitio,as. *To marre, to spoyle, to defile.*

Invĭtus, a,um (ex in & via) ἀδιέξοδος, ἄβατος, ἀνόδους. *Lacking a way, that cannot bee come at, impossible to passe or saile through.*

† Invĭlla,æ,f.Col. ex ἐλένιον, vulgo enula campana.*Elecampane,*inula contract. vel corrupta vox ab helenium.M.

Inultus. a, um, non ultus ἀτιμώρητος, ἀνεκδίκητος. *Not punished, not*

not revenged, without hurt or danger, escaping quite, also he that hath received an injury, and not revenged it, Virg.

Inumbro, as. Virgil. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to, also to defend, Sip.

Inumbrātio, ōnis, f. *A shadowing.*

Inumbrator, ōris, m. Vit. *He that shadoweth.*

Inumbratus, a, um. adj. Digest. *Which appeareth to be and is not so indeed.*

Inunco, as. ex in & vinco, q. unco ad me traho) ἁρπάζω, ἐναγκωνίζω. *To catch or draw to as it were with an hooke.*

Inuncor, aris. *To bee caught or drawne.*

Inunctio, ōnis, f. Cod. ἀγκίστρεια. *An hooking or entangling.*

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω, ἐγχρίω. *To annoint.*

Inungor, eris. Cel. *To be annointed.*

Inunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Cels. ἐπίχρισμα, ἐπάλειψις. *An annointing.*

Inunctor, ōris, m. *He that annointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Annointed, besmeared.*

Inundo, as. πλημμυρῶ, ἐπικλύζομαι. *To overflow, to overwhelme or cover with water, to runne or streame into.*

Inundor, aris. *To bee overflowed.*

Inundatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. καταχλυσμός, ἐπίκλυσον. *An overflowing, a deluge.*

Inundator, ōris. Apul. *Hee that overswelleth.*

Inunguem, ad unguem, ἐξακριβῶς. *To an haires breadth, perfectly,* Virg.

Inunio, Tert. προσενόω. *To make one to joyne together.*

Inuniversum. *Generally, wholly.*

Inunitus, a, um adject. *Made one with.*

Invŏco, as. intro voco, al. sed raro, non voco, εἰσκαλέω, ἐπικαλέω. *To call in or upon, to aske, to require helpe.*

Invŏcor, aris. pass. Plaut. *To bee called upon.*

Invocatio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. verb. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon.*

Invocatus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐπικληθείς. *Called upon as it were for aid.*

Invocatus, a, um. adj. ex in, id est, non & vocatus.) ἄκλητος. *Not called, not bid.*

Invŏlo, as. Non c. i. aut à volatu aut à vola, i. media manu dictum, M. volando introire, & involare volam injicere, ἐφίπταμαι, εἰσπετόμαι. *To flie in or upon, to enter in quickly, also to steale away in ones hand,* ἁρπάζομαι.

Involito, as, avi, are. Horat. συχναζεθίπτομαι. *To flie in often, to flie about.*

Invŏlātio, f. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, ōris, m. *Hee that flyeth upon.*

Invŏlātus, us, masc. gen. *A flying.*

Invŏlucer, cris, cre, & involucris cre. Gel. (quod adhuc volare non potest) ἄπτην, ἀπτερος. *That will not, or is not able to flie, not ready to flie.*

Invŏlucre, is, n. Plaut. ab involvendo, linteum quo tonsores involvunt humeros tondendorum, ne vestes capillorum segmentis polluantur, M. τὸ ἔιλιγμα κουρικον. *A barbers towell or necke-cloth.*

Involucrum, cri, n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur, aut integitur, ab involvendo, ἕιλημα, ἔνειλεγμα, περιβλημα. *Every thing that serveth to cover, the covering of a booke.*

† Involuntarius, a, um. Coop. ἄκων. *Unwilling.*

† Involuntariè, adverb. ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will.*

Involvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. in aliquid volvo, per translat. obscuro, ἐνειλέω, ἐπικυλινδέω. *To wrap or fold in, to cover.*

Involvor, ĕris. Mac. *To be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvens, tis, partic. Plin. ἐγκυλίων. *Wrapping in, overwhelming, covering.*

Involvolus, li, m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & convolvulus dicitur quod sese foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat, ἕλιξ, ἑλικρέμβος. *A kinde of Worme called a Vine-fretter.*

Involutè, adv. ἐλιγδὴν. *Covertly,* Spart.

Involutio, ōnis, ἕλιγμα. *An enwrapping or unfolding.*

Involutus, a, um. p. & issimus, Sen. ἐνειλημμένος. *Wrapped in, covered.*

Inurbānus, a, um. ἀγροικος, ἀκομψος. *Uncourteous, rude, without honest civilnesse, clownish.*

Inurbanè, adv. ἐκ ἀστείως, ἀκομψως. *Uncurteously, unmannerly.*

Inurgeo, es, ere. Lucret. προσκρέω, ἐπισπερχω. *To urge, to force against.*

Inurino, as, avi. Colum. ἐγκολυμβάω. *To plunge and wash as geese doe.*

Inuro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. ἐγκαίω, καυτηριάζω. *To marke with an hot iron, to worke with fire, to put or print in, to burne, scorch, to brand, note, or marke.*

Inuror, Liv. *To be burned.*

Inurens, tis, p. Sol. *Scorching,*

Inustus, a, um. p. ἐγκαυστος. *Burned or marked with an hot iron.*

Inusitatus, a, um. p. ἀνθηνος ἀνήκουστος. *Not wont, new, strange, not used.*

Inūsitatè, & inusitatò, adv. ἀθρόως, ἀχρείως. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.*

Inustio. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inusura pro inusitatum, Fest.

Inutilis, le, adj. ἄχρηστος, ἀνωφελης, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Unprofitable, nothing worth.*

Inutilitas, atis, f. ἀχρηστια. *Unprofitableness.*

Inutiliter, adv. Macrob. ἀχρειῶς, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio, ōnis, f. *A divulging.*

Invulgator, ōris. *A divulger.*

Invulgo, as. Gel. διαφημίζω. *To publish, to blaze abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, le. ἄτρωτος, Sen. de Benefic. lib. 5. ca. 5. *Not able to bee wounded or hurt.*

Invulnerātus, a, um. non vulneratus, Cic. pro Fest. *Unwounded.*

Inusus, inusa, pro ignavia, Plaut. Most. l. 1. c. 2. vide ibidem annotat. Taub.

† Inusus, incubus, dict. ab incundo passim cum omnibus animalibus, vide plura in propriis nom.

Jante O

Io, *ω* particula dolentis, gestientis, irridentis.

† Jobilatio, ōnis, f. g. vide Jubilatio.

† Jobilare, vide Jubilare.

Jocabundus, a, um. *Jocund, full of jesting.*

† Jocaliter. *Jestingly.*

Jocatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. χαριεντισμὸς. *A merry jesting, a speaking in bourse.*

Jocator, ōris, m. ὁ παίζων. *A jester.*

Jocatorius, a, um. παιδιώδης. *Pertaining to jesting.*

Jocātus, a, um. Hor. προσπαίζων. *Jesting, scoffing.*

Jocò, adverb. Plaut. & jocosè, ἐν παιδιᾷ, ἐυτραπέλως. *Merrily, in sport, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

Jocor, aris. *To jest or cavell.*

Jocans, tis. p. *Jesting.*

† Jocositas, tis. *Merrinesse in jesting.*

Jocosè. *Jestingly.*

Jocosus, a, um. ἐυτραπελος. *Merry, pleasant, provoking mirth.*

Joculor, aris. Liv. παίζω. *To bee merry, to jest.*

Joculans, tis. p. Liv. *Jocund, jesting.*

† Jocularia, orum. Jos. Scalig. in Var. *Jewels.*

Jocu-

Jŏcŭlāris, re. joco dignus, παιδιώδης. *That is in jest or to be jested at.*

Jocularĭter, adv. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jest.*

Jocularius, a, um. παιδιώδης. *That is said or done in jest or is worthy to be jested at.*

Joculator, ōris, m. g. παιγνήμων. *A jester or one that speaketh merrily.*

Joculatorius, a, um. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleasant.*

† Jocundor, aris. *To bee merry,* unde jocundatus.

Jocundus, vide jucundus.

Jŏcus, ci, & joci, orum, m. & joca, orum, n. (verb. confictum ex voce jocantis, At. ex ρικ jitschak, ridere) Mart. ex juvo qu. juçus ut & jucundus. γελοῖον, παιδιά, σκῶμμα. *A merry word, jest or words, a foole or idiot, a mocking flocke.*

Joculus, li, m. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jest.*

† Ion, ἴων. *A stone of violet colour,* ab ἴων, viola.

† Ionicum. *An electuary.*

Ionĭcus, ἰωνικὸς. *A certaine foote in a verse,* ab Ionico inventore dic. *Consisting of two long Syllables and two short, also wanton.* Ut Ionica saltatio. *A wanton and effeminate dance.*

† Ionis, Pl. *A kinde of Carbunkle.*

† Ionthi, Gal. *Warts or little pimples in the face,* sunt & Ionthi, ἴονθοι, primi qui florescunt pili, lanugo, sive ab emittere ἰέναι, & ἄνθος flos, nam circa ætatis florem primi erumpunt.

Iōta, ἰωτα (litera Græc. ex Jod. Heb.) *A thing of nothing, of no value, a jod, a jot.*

† Iōtăcismus, ἰωτακισμὸς, est, ubi I plurimum sonat, ut si dicas, Juno Jovi irascitur, quoties in Iota litera duplicatur sonus, ut Troija Maija, ubi earum literarum adeò exilis erit pronunciatio ut unum Iota, non duo, sonare videatur, Isid. ἰωτακίζω, Iota frequenter repeto, Merror etiam pronunciando i.

† Joventus, idem quod Juventus.

Jovis. à Jovah, quod à Jehovah, vide inter propria.

Jovis arbor, Jun. δρῦς. *The Oake.*

Jovis barba, vel caulis, Jun. ἀειζωον. *Sengreene or Houseleeke the greater.*

Jovis dies. *Thursday.*

Jovis flos, Jun. διὸς ἄνθος. *Rose campaine.*

Jovis gemma. *A certaine kinde of gemme.*

Jovis glans. *The cheft-nut.*

Jovis faba, διοσκυαμος. *Henbane.*

† Joviſtæ compoſtum à Jovis, & juſtæ, Feſt.

† Ioulus, ἴουλος, ab ἕλος, integer, perfectus, ab ὅλος.

Jous, id est, Jus.

I *ante* P

† Iphingia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Ipnocausta, ἰπνοκαυστὴς. Furnarius, Gloss.

† Ipocrisiacii, vide Apocrisiacus.

† Ips, ipos, f. Græc ἶψ, σκνίψ, ipes quæ & senipes, ab ἵπλω, lædo. *A little worme breeding in thornes and vines,* Galen.

Ipſe, a, um. ipsius, ipsi, αὐτὸς, componitur ab is, Dores imitati qui τὲ addebant, & Iones νὲ, Æoles, ψὲ, pro σφὲ, ipse, Mart. à ψὲ præpositio, i significat autem illud, ipsos, ipsas, ipsa, vide Scal. LL. & Prisc. l. 12. vide Canin. *He, she, the same.*

Ipseis, pro ipsis, Calv.

Ipsemet, pron. *He himselfe.*

† Ipsi, antiq. pro ipsius.

† Ipsipe, vel ipsipte, alii ipsipti pro ipsimet, Fest. *To himselfe.* ipsi neque alii, ut mihipte mihi ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um. Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very same.*

Ipsulices, ipsullices, ipsulles, vel ipsiplices, per se plicata folia, ab ipse & plico, Fest. Bracteæ in virilem muliebrémque speciem expressæ sacrificiis aptæ, αὐτόπλυκτα φυλλα. *Leaves growing together one within another of themselves.*

Ipsus, a, um. pro ipse. Ter.

I *ante* R

† Ir. *The hollownesse of the hand.* vide Hir, Sipont.

Ira, æ, f. q. ura ab urendo, est n. ζέσις τὸ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἷματος, ἢ θερμὸν, lib 1. de anima cap. 1, qua ratione excandescentia dicitur ex Heb. חרה charah, (Græc. ὀργὴ ab ἔιργω in pugnam complico, vel ab ἐόργα.) Alii ab ire, quod à se it qui irascitur, dr. & Græc. θύμος, μανις, χόλος. *Anger, stomacke, displeasure and wrath.* Ira, vide Hira.

Iracundia, æ, f. (dict. quod iram incendit, Fest.) ὀργιλότης, κότος. *Anger quickly moved, a readinesse or naturall inclination to anger, wrath.*

Iracundè, adv. ὀργίλως, ὑπερθυμῶς. *Angerly, spitefully.*

Iracunditer, adv. Non. idem.

Irācundus, a, um. & cundior. ὀργίλος, χολώδης, θυμώδης. *Shortly or soone angry, inclined to a passion or wrath.*

† Irascere pro irasci, Pomp.

Irascor, ĕris, atus sum. ex ira. ὀργίζομαι, κοτέω, χολόομαι. *To be angry, moved or displeased, to bee sorry for, to be in a chafe.*

Irātus, ior, issimus, a, um. ὀργισθεὶς, πεποργὼς. *Angry, troubled, offended, tempestuous, troublous, displeased.*

Iratè, & ius, adv. Col. μετ' ὀργης. *Angerly.*

† Ircalleo, is. id est, iterum calleo. *Also to become soft.*

Irceus, cei, m. irceus genus farti in sacrificiis usitati, Fest. ex hira q. hiraceus. *A kinde of pudding.*

Irĕpes, ĕdis, fœm gen. corruptè pro irpices, Var. *An harrow,* vide Irpex.

Ire & iri, infinit. à verb. eo, is, & itur.

† Irenarches sive irenarcha, æ, m. εἰρηνάρχης, Græc. εἰρήνην pacem & ἄρχον præfectum vocant. *A Justice of Peace.* Ulp.

† Irēnĭca, εἰρηνικα, preces pro pace, Meurs.

† Irsione, εἰρεσιώνη oleæ ramus lana velatus, &c. ab ἔριον, lana, vide Suet. *All sorts of fruits, at festivals,* Acerd.

Iricius, m. erinaceus. *The hedgehogge,* vide Herinaceus.

† Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irĭnum, ni, n. ex iris, ἔρινον, Pl. *An ointment made of the flower de Luce.*

Irĭnus, a, um. adj. Plin. ex iris. *Of the flower de Luce.*

Irio, Plin. ἔρυσιμον. *Winter crosses Rocket gentle or Rocket gallant,* leg. & Irion, ōnis, Plin. l. 18. 7. herbæ genus.

Iris, ĭdis, f. ἶρις, ab εἴρω dico, quod pluvias denunciet, unde Hor. dic. pluvius arcus, Ser. ab ἔρις, contentio. *The rainebow, a precious stone, the hearbe called flower de Luce, a circle in the eye particoloured,* St.

Iris. *A kinde of Bird.*

Iricolor, Auson. *Of sundry colours like the rainebow.*

† Irmos, leg. yrinos est, sententia continuatæ orationis tenorem suum usque ad ultimum servans, q. ab εἵρμος nexus, series, ab εἴρω necto.

Irnea, æ, irnella, æ, & hirnia, æ, f. & irneum i. n. ab hirnea, antiqu. erneum, παρὰ τὸ ὄρνεον, quod avis figuram haberet. *A vessell used in sacrifice for wine,* al. qu. urnula, vide Hirnea.

Irōnīa, æ, f. g. εἰρωνία, εἴρων, ab εἴρω dico, simulatio vel dissimulatio in oratione, ab εἰρωνεύομαι, qd. ab ἔρων simulator, dissimulator, qui aliter loquitur, aliter sentit. *A mocke or scoffe, also a trope.*

Irōnicè, adv. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly,*

† Irōnicus, ci, m. g. εἰρωνικὸς. *A scoffer.*

Irōnĭcus, a, um. ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, ĭcis, f. Fest. ἅρπαξ, ἅρπαγὴ, irpices dictos putant à serpendo, eamque ob causam primum fir-

pices, postea irpices, Scal. aut ab ἕρπω, serpo, vide Ver. 4. LL. Scal. Cato urpices vel vocat hurspices, c. 10. ab ἅρπαξ vel ἁρπαγὲ. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up hearbes by the roots a harrow.*

† Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem irpum dicunt Samnites, ex ἅρπαξ rapax.

Irquis, & irquitallus, Fest. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradio, as, ἀκτινοβολέω, ἐπιλαμπρύνω. *To shine upon, or cast his beames upon.*

Irradiatio, fœm. Aug. ἀκτινοβολία. *An inlightening or casting out of beames.*

Irradiator, oris, & irradiatrix. *Hee or she that giveth light.*

Irradiatus, a, um. p. *Inlightned, or taking of light.*

Irrasus, a, um: adject. ἄτριπτος. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, that is unpolished.*

Irrationabilis, le, Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Without reason, unreasonable.*

Irrationalis, le, idem.

Irrationabiliter. *Without reason.*

Irraucio, is, si, ire, & irrauceſco, is, ui, ſcere, βραγχῶ. *To have a hoarse voice, to wax hoarse.*

† Irrecompensatus, a, um: adject. idem quod irremuneratus, Sil.

† Irrecordabilis, le, Arn. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecupero, as. *Not to recover.*

Irrecuperabilis, le, adject. *Irrecoverable.*

Irredivivus, a, um, Cat. à non redeundo ad vitam.) *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irredux, ducis, adject. Lucret. ἀνόστος. *From which one cannot safely returne.*

Irreformabilis, le, adj. *Not to bee reformed.*

Irrefragabilis, le, i. invincibilis, ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Irrefrænabilis, le, i. indomitabilis. *Vntameable.*

Irrefutabilis, le, Aus. *That cannot be disproved.*

Irregularis, re, ἄνομος. *Irregular or out of rule.*

Irregularitas, atis, fœmin. *Disorder.*

Irregulariter, adv. ἀνόμως. *Disorderly, irregularly.*

† Irregulatim, adv. idem.

Irregulatus, a, um. *Disordered.*

Irreligo, as. *To unbinde.*

Irreligatus, a, um: Ovid. ἀδέτος. *Vnbound, loose.*

Irreligiositas, atis, f. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Vngodlinesse.*

Irrĕligiōsus, a, um. ἀσεβὴς. *Vngodly without feare of God, not devout, against religion and feare of God.*

Irreligiose, adv. Val. M. ἀνοσίως. *Vndevoutly, unreverently.*

Irrĕmĕabilis, le, unde remeare non possis, ἄνοστος. *Intricate, that from which one cannot returne againe.*

Irrĕmĕdiabilis, le, Plin. ἀνήκεστος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be holpen by any remedy.*

Irrĕmotus, a, um. adject. *Vnmoveable.*

Irrĕmūnĕrabilis, le, adject. ἀνταπόλαυστος. *That cannot bee rewarded.*

Irrĕmūnĕratus, a, um. part. *Vnrewarded.*

Irreparabilis, le. adject. Virgil. ἀνεπισκεύαστος. *That cannot bee repaired or restored, recovered or gotten againe.*

Irrepertus, a, um, adject. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found:* irreparabiliter, Aug.

Irrĕpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre (passim & latenter more reptilium introeo ἐφέρπυζω, παρεισέρχομαι. *To creepe, or enter in by stealth, to enter privily, to worke by hid and secret means.*

Irrepto, as, avi, freq. Stat. *To creepe often into a place, to steale into a place.*

† Irrepositibĭlis, e, qd non potest reponi. *That cannot bee required againe.*

Irreprehensibilis, le, adject. & irreprehensus, a, um, ἀνεπίληπτος, ἄμωμος, ἀμεμπτος. *That cannot be reprehended.*

Irrequies, adj. *Restlesse.* Auson.

Irrequietus, a, um: Plin. ἄπαυστος. *Without rest, ever doing, busie, active, full of trouble, restlesse.*

Irresectus, a, um. Hor. ἀδιάτμητος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irresolubilis, le, & irresolutus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never loosed, slacked or resolved.*

Irrĕtio, is, ivi, itum, ire, dolo capio, q. reti quodam involuo, συμπλέκω, σειρὰς ἕλκω. *To take or hold, as in a net, to intangle, to snare, to allure.*

Irrĕtior, iris, Liv. *To bee insnared.*

Irretītor, ōris, m. Boet. *Hee that insnareth.*

Irrĕtītus, a, um, p. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Intrapped, snared.*

† Irrĕtorquibilis, le, Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um. adject. Horat. εὐθὺς. *Straight, not crooked, or bent awry.*

† Irrĕvĕrĕor, ĕris, vel ĕre, itus. Digest. *To disgrace, not to worship.*

Irreverens, tis, Digest. *Vnreverent.*

Irreverenter, adv. Plin. Jun. ἀνεύσεβῶς. *Vnreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Tac. ἀναίδεια. *Rudenesse, lacke of reverence.*

Irrevocabilis, le, Plin. ἀναπόδεκτος. *That cannot bee called back againe.*

Irrevocandus, a, um. adject. Plaut. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um. Horat. *Not called backe, that cannot bee withdrawne.*

Irrevolutus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irrideo, es, si, sum, ēre, ex in & rideo, καταγελάω. *To mocke, or to scorne.*

Irridens, tis, particip. *Mocking or scorning.*

Irrīdĭcŭlè, adv. Cæs. ἀχαριστῶς. *Vnmannerily, unpleasantly.*

Irridiculum, i, neut. *A laughing stocke.*

Irrĭgo, as, avi, are, ex in & rigo, βρέχω, ἐπάρδω. *To water ground, to bring water out of a river into the fields.*

Irrĭgor, āris, Colum. *To be moistened.*

Irrigatio, ōnis, f. ver. ἄρδεια, ὑγρασία. *A watering.*

Irrĭgātor, m. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, e. um. adj. *Watered.*

Irrigua, orum, n. g. Plin. *Little streames that water the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um, quod irrigatur vel facile irrigari potest. Hor. καταύδριος. *That is or may easily bee watered, that hath water running by it, washed, well drunke, moist.*

Irriola, æ, f. genus vitis, alitèr leg. irriciola, q. laiciola ab odore hirci. Plin. 3. Col. 3. 2.

Irripio, is, ipui, reptum, ĕre ἁρπάζω. *To snatch, or convey in quickly.*

Irrisio, onis, fœm. verb ab irrideo, χλευασμός. *A mocking or laughing to scorne.*

Irrisor, oris, m. g. verb. χλευαστὴς. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Irrisus, a, um, part. καταγελασθεὶς. *Laughed, mocked to scorne.*

Irrisus, us, um, ver. id. q. irrisio.

Irrito, as, freq. ab irruo, v in i verso, vel ab in & ira, id est, ad iras cieo. al. à ritu sicut prorito B. ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. duplex verbum pro modulo mediæ syllabæ brevi aut longo. Sip. ratum habere & ratificare est approbare, à quo factum irritare, quod est infringere media syllaba correpta nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si vero irrito penultimam productam habet, significat incito, stimulo, vel ab ira quasi in iram provoco, vel ab irruendo, &c. v. vel à voce irati quam instar canum pronunciant irascentes V. Dirrito, pen. prod. provocare, qu. contra ritū ab cujus facere, & dicitur à ritu. *To provoke, to kindle wrath.*

wrath, to move or stirre.

Irritabilis, le. *Quickly made angry, or moved.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis, & irritamentum, ti n. Ovid. ἐρεθισμὸς. *An instigation, provoking, or stirring.*

Irritandus, a, um, adject. *To bee provoked.*

Irritatio, onis, fœ. verb. Liv. παροξυσμὸς. *A provoking or incensing, also an appetite or desire.*

Irritator, oris, m. Sen. ἐρεθιστὴς. *He that stirreth or provoketh.*

Irritatus, a, um, Virgil. & irritatior, ius, compar. Gel. παροργισθεὶς. *Provoked, moved to anger, also angry,* Ter.

Irritus, a, um, adjectiv. ex in & ratus, ἄθετος, ἄκυρος. *Void, of no effect, nothing worth, vaine, that cannot hurt, that will not be granted, that commeth to no proofe, disappointed of,* non ratus.

Irrōboro, as, Gel. ἐμβρώννυμι, ἐπιχύω. *To make strong.*

Irrobŏror, Mar. *To be made strong.*

Irrogassit, interrogassit, v. Calv.

Irrŏgo, as, ἐπάγω. rogatione seu lege infero, impono. *To impose or set upon, to ordaine, to put one to, to bestow,* leg. & irrogor. *To be enjoyned.*

Irrogātio, ōnis, f. ἐπαγωγὴ. *A setting or imposing of a tribute, penaltie, or such like.*

Irrogator, m. Cod. *That imposeth or injoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um, participium. ἐμβληθεὶς. *Imposed, injoyned, laid, or set upon.*

Irrōro, as, ἐπιδεσπίζω, βρίχω. *To sprinckle, or wet with dew, to moist, to cast dew upon,* rore aspergo.

Irrōror, āris. *To be moistned with dew.*

Irrōresco, is, Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irrorātio, ōnis, fœminini generis, Aug. *A moistning or softening with water.*

Irroto, as, Am. *To trundle, or to make runne.*

Irrubeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & irrubesco, is, ere, Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To wax red.*

Irructo, as, Plaut. ἐρεύγω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrufo, as, rufum facio, Hier.

Irrūgo, as, ex in & ruga, Gel. ἐρυπιδόω. *To make wrinckled,* & irrugor, Plin. *To be wrinckled.*

Irrūgatio, f. Hier. *A wrinckling.*

Irrūgator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinckles.*

Irrūgio, is, ĭvi, ītum, ĕre. *To bray out, or roare.*

Irrumo, as, ex in & ruma, Virg. *To give sucke or milke.*

Irrūmor, atis, Frag. Poet. *To be milked.*

Irrumator, oris, m. Cat. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere, ἐπεισπαίω, ἐμβαίνω. *To breake in violently, to rush in by force, to enter in hastily.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. *Entring in by force, rushing in violently.*

Irruptio, onis, f. verb. ἐπεισβολὴ, ἐπιῤῥηξις. *A brusting in.*

Irruo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἐπεισβιάζω, ἐμπαίω, ἐπαίσσω. *To run hastily, and violently upon a thing, to rush in without consideration, to fall headlong into.*

Is, ea, id, genit. ejus, pron. οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος, ex heb. הוּא hazeth *He the same, this, that.*

† Isagoge, es, f. g. εἰσαγωγὴ, ab εἰσάγω, instituo. *An introduction.*

† Isagógicum, ci, neut. gener. Jun. εἰσαγωγικὸν, id. quod introductorium.

† Isagōgicus, a, um, adject. εἰσαγωγικὸς. *Of or belonging to an introduction.*

† Isagōgo, as, εἰσαγωγέω. *To lead, or bring in a doctrine, or opinion.*

† Isagōgus, gi, m. εἰσαγωγεὺς. *An instructer or teacher.*

Isatis, tis, Plin. ἴσατις, M. ex Cald. אִשְׁתָּא aishta, à siccitate. *The herbe woad, also a kind of lettuce,* glastum.

Isatodes bilis est quæ ab isatide cæsium colorem referente dicta est. *A kind of colour blewish as it were Woad.*

Isca, cæ, medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipso continetur, Æt. Gal. leg. esca ab edendo.

Isce pro is ipse, ŏsmĕ. *Even he.*

† Ischades, Pol. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*

Ischæmon. P. 25 8 ἰσχαίμων. dict. qu. ἰσχειτίμα, quod valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herbe.*

Ischas, ădis. f. g. Plin. ἰσχὰς. *A kind of wild radish, sowthistle.* carica.

Ischia, ōrum, n. Pol. idem quod ischium, ossa duo, vi. St.

Ischiăcus, sive ischiadicus, a, um; Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the itch in the hip, or the hipgout, or sciatica.*

Ischias, ădis, f. Plin. ἰσχιὰς, quod coxendices præcipuè infestat, coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχίον, coxa quod ab ἴσχειν lumbus. *An herbe having a root like galingale, and being chewed is good for the tooth ake.*

Ischium, ii, n. Pol. ἰσχεῖον, ὀστέον ἰσχεῖον τοῦ καθημένου. *The huckle bone, the hip.*

† Ischnotes. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small.* Quint.

† Ischūria, æ, f. ἰσχουρία, urinæ suppressio, ἴσχω comprimo, οὖρον urina. *A difficulty of urine.*

† Iscyros, ἴσχυρος, fortis ab ἰσχὺς.

† Iselesia, εἰσελασία, ingressus unde iselasticus lot introitorius, Pli. 6. ep. 19. iselasticum pro præmio.

† Iselasticum quod certaminis victori pro pompa ingressus in patriam de publico dabatur.

† Isia emplastri genus quoddam, tussi & tabi conferens, Æ tius.

† Isicium, ii, n. Jun. id est, insicium ab insecando. *A sausage, or pudding.*

† Isis. *A certaine kind of plaister that is wholesome against melancholy,* Coop.

† Isoces, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

† Isochorius, a, um, adj. *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing.* ab ἴσος, & chorus.

Isocinnāmon, Plin. ἰσοκίνναμον, dict. quod cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herbe called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smel, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia grow'th.*

† Isocolon, ἰσόκωλον, ex ἴσος κῶλον. *When sentences are like in length.*

† Isodium, εἰσόδιον, introitus, M.

† Isodŏmon, εἰσόδομον, Plin. 36. & 22. *A forme of building where every thing is equall and straight.* alii leg. isoccodomon, al. Isogonium.

† Isonŏmia, f. ἰσονεμία, Latin. juris æqualitas. *Equality of laws, where laws bee indifferent to all manner of persons.*

† Isoperimeter, a, um, ἰσοπερίμετρος. *That which is of equall compasse, or circuit to any thing.*

† Isophagos, i. e. gula stomachi, vi. œsophagus.

† Isopleuron, ἰσοπλεύρον, ab ἴσον æquale, πλεύρα latus. *A figure where all the sides are equall.*

† Isopolitia, ἰσοπολιτεία, lat. communis reipub. gerendæ cura, Dionys. 8. v. M.

Isopyron, ἰσόπυρον, Plin. 7. 11. *The herbe called* Phaseliu *and hath leaves like annis.*

† Isosceles, Ισοσκελὲς, figura æquis cruribus, M. ἴσον & σκελὸς crus, ab ἴσον æquale, & ἵστημι statuo.

† Isostātes, Cod. lat. æqualitatis recognitor, ἰσοστάτης, ab ἴσον & ἵστημι. *Hee that vieweth or overseeth a thing, to see that it bee equall and right.*

Isso. pro ivero, Fest.

Istac, adverbium, per locum, Ter. ista hac, τῇδε, ὧδε. *That way,* istac eine.

Isthactenus, adv. *Thus farre forth,* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud, istius, ab is & te, οὗτος. *This, that, also* pro is, *he.*

† Istega,

† Istega,æ,fœmin. gener. *The upper part of the ship upon which the mariners go.*

Isternon,ni,neut. gener. *The breast bone.*

Isthic,isthæc,isthoc, vel isthuc, ex iste & hic,hæc,hoc,Ter.ὗτος,ἐκεῖνος. *The selfe same,the same.*

Isthic, adv. ἀυθι. *In that place, in this matter.*

Isthinc,adv. ab Iste & hinc, ἀυτόθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Isthmia, ōrum, Plutarch. dict. à Peloponnesi Isthmo in cujus faucibus celebrabantur, ἰσθμια. *One of the foure solemne or sacred games which were celebrated every fift yeare in Greece.*

Isthmiacus, & isthmicus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Belonging to a narrow straite.*

Isthmos,& isthmus,mi,masc. gener. Eust. ἰσθμός, πλεοναζμῶ τὸ (σ) ὡς ἰσθμὸν δύεται τὰ σιτία. *The middle or bridge of the nose,* est & fretum angustum inter duas continentes,Cal. *A narrow piece of ground betwixt two seas almost meeting,also the neck of the weasand.*

† Istita. *The place about the girdle,* T.ex Gl.

Istoc,isthoc,adv. ab isto hoc,Ter. *This way,on this hand.*

Istiusmodi,adv.indecl.istius modi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Istò,adv.ad locum,Plaut. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither to that place.*

Istorsum,adverb. Terent. versus eum locum ubi tu es, ἐνταῦθα. *Thetherward.*

Istuc pro istud, istuccine pro istudne, Tert. istucne quasi istuccene, an istud? aut istocne?

Istuc,adv.ad locum. *Thither.*

Ita, sic est eo modo,similiter,ab is ut ὕτως ab ὅτος. Onom. is ὅτος, ita ὕτως, H.Steph. putat esse ex Græco εἶτα. sic servit indignationi, ita me Castor,ita me Hercules, ut subaudiatur juvet, Fest. M. jurantis adverb. item similitudinis, admirantis, pro enim,pro valde, aliq. adverb.optantis, imprecantis.quandoque illativa conjunctio est proigitur, pro sic. quando componitur cum que, conjunctio est quæ concludit rem, & conficit, & habet accentum in prima syllaba, idemque signif. quod ergo vel igitur, οὖν, ὥστε: si autem duæ partes sunt, habet accentum in penultima & dicimus itaque καὶ ὕτως. *Yea, even so, so, fie.*

Itane, ἀληθῶς. *Indeed? it is so.*

Itane vero, Plaut. οὕτως. *Dost thou speake or talke as thou thinkest.*

Itaque, conjunct. διότερ. ἀρ' ἔν. *Therefore,because that.*

Item, adv. Perot.i. iterum idem, ἐπ ὡσαύτως, Canin. *Also, likewise,* al.ab ita.

Iter,ĭteris,& itĭnĕris, ab antiquo nominat.itiner, neut. ab eundo, itum, iter, πορεία, ὁδοιπορία, iter habere pro itturum esse, ad iter proficisci, iter vadere, iter insistere, iter pro incepto & instituto. *A journey, a way, a going, a passage, a voyage, also a trade, a course or meanes of living.*

† Iteratim,v.iterato.

Iteratio,ōnis,fœm. gen. ἀνάληψις, διπλασιασμὸς. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearsing againe, also the second eaving, also the second preßing of Olives or the oyle of the second preßing,* Col.

Iterāto,adverb. Just. *Againe,eftsoones.*

Itĕrātor,ōris,m.Apul. *He that rehearseth or repeateth.*

Iteratus,a,um,part. ἀνειλημμένος. *Doubled,repeated.*

† Iteris pro itineris,antiq.

Itero,as, ab iter, quasi per iter factum revertor, ἀναλαμβάνω, δευτερόω. *To do a thing againe, to repeat, to double,to tell or say againe, to beginne afresh,* leg.& iteror,aris.

Iterum,adv.ab itero, secundo;deinde,ζυθις,ζυ πάλιν. *Againe,the second time.*

Itidèm,adv. iterum idem, ὁμοίως, ὡσαύτως. *Likewise,in like manner.*

† Itiner,ĕris,n.idem quod iter,unde etiam fit ἀυξησις,Fest.

† Ithmōides, ἰθμοειδὴς, ab ἰθμὸς naris,& εἶδος forma. *The eighth bone of the head which maketh the division of the nostrils.*

† Ithymbus,ἰθυμβος,ex ἰθυ & βοᾶειν, vel βοᾶν, saltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi,Pol.4,14.

† Ithyon, græci vocant ad naturam,& ad mores,& ad omnem consuetudinem accommodum, ab ἰθύς rectus.

† Ithyphallus erectus φαλλὸς, hoc est, ἀιδοῖον viri & carmen quod in eum cantabatur,Suid. ἰθυφάλλοι δὲ ἔφοροι διούσα, sequentes phallum muliebrem vestem habentes, sic & voc. carmina quæ in erectum phallum canuntur,v. potestatem tenebrarum,M.Tithypheilia.

† Ithytherion, hedera apud Dios. 2.199.

Itidem,παραπλησίως, id est, item vel idem. *In like manner.*

† Itiadeutros, hippuris, Dioscor. 4.49.

Itinerārium, ii, neut. gen. Anton. descr. itineris, ὁδοιπορικὸν. *A booke of remembrance containing things done in journeyes, also a Calender of miles, with the distance of places, the march or remove.*

Itinĕrārius,a,um,adj. Lamp. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror,āris,id est,iter facio,ὁδοιπορέω. *To travell, to take or make a journey.*

Itio, ōnis, fœm.gener. verb. ab eo πορεία,βάδισις. *A going,a walking,a voyage.*

Ito,as, freq. ab eo,φοιτάω. *To goe much or often.*

† Itrion,ii,neut. *Sweet cake-bread,* Coop.

Itur,imperf. Plaut. *He is gone.*

Itūrus,a,um, part. *Ready prepared to goe.*

Itus,us,m.g.v.itio.

Jante U

IV. vel iiii. quatuor, IV. Justus vir. I V C. judicium, I V R D. jurisdictio.

† Iva arthetica vel moscata, Jun. χαμαιπίτυς. *Ground pipe, herbe Ivie, or fields Cypresse.*

Jŭba, æ, fœmin. gener. χαίτη, à jubeo, quod juba apprehensa animalia, jubeamus, vel quod ibi portatur. *The maine of an horse or other beast.*

Jŭbar,āris,neut.gen. Virg. alii indecl. faciunt. stella sic dict. quod splendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot. quod jubas lucis effundat, φῶς, ζυγὸν. *The day starre called Lucifer, brightnesse, the shining brightnesse of the fire, the sunne-beames, the nobleness of a Prince or other man.*

Jŭbātus, a, um, Plaut. χαιτήεις, χαιτόεις. *That hath a maine.*

† Jubentius pro juventius, Calv.

Jubeo, es, ssi, ssum, ēre. (ex jure quasi jus habeo, κελεύω, προστάττω, Scal.item ab ἰὼ ἰὼ. superstites n. vitam Apollini acceptam ferebant cui canerent pæana in victoria ἰὼ βιῶ παίαν,ergo videtur ab ἰὼ βιῶ. *To bid or command, to cause or make,to wish or desire, to ordaine or appoint.* aliq. rogare,precari.

Jubilatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus,us,m.Var.idem.

Jubilatus,a,um,adj. Var. *Shouting for joy,* clamor rusticorum.

Jūbilæus annus ex septies septenis factus: Hesyc. χρόνος τεσσαράκοντα ἐννέα ἐντῶν ex jobel יובל. *A yeare of Jubily or rejoycing.* jubileus.

Jubilo,as, Fest. ex יובל jobel, ἀγαλλιάομαι. *To shout for joy.*

Jubilum,li, n.g Sil.& jubilium יובל ἀγαλλίαμα. *Joy or gladnesse in voice,* v. jubilo.

† Jubilius,i· jubilatus.

† Jūbōsus, a, um. i. jubis abundans.

Jūcundè, ius, issimè, adv. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς,

τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, sweetly.*

Jucundĭtās, ātis, f. ἡδονή, τερπνότης. *Delectation, pleasure, mirth, rejoycing.*

Jūcundor, āris, Lac. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyfull.* aliquando legitur jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um, & jucundior, ius, ex juvando, Cic. vel ex joco, jocundus, ἡδύς, τερπνός, φαιδρός. *Pleasant, delightfull, wellcome, merry, jocund.*

† Judaicus lapis quod in Judæa rep. Dioſc. v. Tecolithus.

Judaiſmus, eſt mos vel ritus Judæorum, ἰουδαϊσμός.

Judaizo, as, ἰουδαΐζω. *To diſſemble deepely, to imitate the Jewes.*

Jūdex, ĭcis, c. gen. (ex judicando, qui jus dicit) κριτής, δικαστής. *A Judge, or righter of cauſes, alſo an eſteemer or weigher, a Ruler, Prince or Governour.*

† Jūdĭcābĭlis, le. *That may bee judged or diſcuſſed.*

Judicamen, i. judicium.

† Judicare pro teſtamento legare, judicare feudum pro anima, i. eccleſiæ addicere ſub conditione precantium pro anima, Calv.

Judicārius, a, um, ad judicem pertinens.

† Jūdicaſſit pro judicaverit, anti.

Judicatio, fœ. verb. κρίσις. *The queſtion come in judgement, or that whereabout a Court is kept, judgement, ſentence giving.*

Jūdicatò, adv. Gel. σὺν κρίσει. *Adviſedly not raſhly.*

† Judĭcātōrium, n. Gloſſ. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgement.*

Judicātum, ti, n. τὸ κριθέν. *The thing judged or determined, the order of law.*

Judicātus, us, m. κρίσις, ἐπίκρισις. *Judgement, authority to judge.*

Judicatus, a, um, κεκριμένος, κατακεκριθείς. *Judged, ſentence given, condemned, againſt whom judgement is paſſed.*

Jūdiciālis, le, δικαστικός. *Of or pertaining to judgement, that whereby one is accuſed or defended.*

Jūdĭcārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a Judge or judgement, alſo that is to be judged.*

Judiciŏlum, li, n. Am. Mar. *A meane or ſmall judgement.*

Jūdicium, ii, n. (ex judicando, qu. juris dictum, i. juris oſtenſio & dictio, κρίσις, δίκη, judicia ſuprema, i. teſtamentum, privata judicia, Gel. 14. 2. Omnia judicia aut diſtrahendarum controverſiarum, aut puniendorum maleficorum cauſa reperta ſunt. *Judgement, examination, ſuite, ſentence, opinion, advice, conſideration, reſpect, underſtanding, alſo condemnation.*

Jūdĭco, as, (jus dico) κρίνω, δικάζω, διαγινώσκω, judicium exerceo ſtatuo, decerno, judicare pro judices ferre, judicium indicere ſive diem dicere, judicare ſub formula pro eo quod eſt ad rigorem juris, interd. æſtimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere, cum accuſ. perſonæ, idem valet quod condemno, judicatum facere eſt parere judicato & perſolvere quod judex dependendum eſſe pronunciavit, judicare quempiam creditori, eſt debitorem ei addicere ita ut abduci poſſit & vinciri. *To judge, to diſcerne, thinke, to give ſentence, to condemne, to give counſell,* legitur & judicor, *To be judged.*

Jūgālæ ſtellæ quæ ſui diſpoſitione jugum oſtendunt, ὠρίων. *A Celeſtiall ſigne called Orion,* Var.

† Jugaleos. *A boule within the eare.*

Jūgālis, le, adj. Virg. per ſyncop. pro jungibilis, ex jugo, ad jugum pertinens, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, jugales ſub eodem jugo. *That is yoaked or pertaining to yoakes, matrimonie or wedlocke.*

† Jugamento, & jugumento, as, Vitruv. lib. 2. c. 1. *To joyne or faſten together.* v. Philandri annot. v. jugamentum.

Jūgāmentum, ti, n. Cato, ζεῦγμα, ζεύγνυμι. *A thing that faſteneth or coupleth like a yoake,* Jugamentum in ædificiis ſtructura feneſtrarum inſtar, à jugi militaris ſimilitudine: quod fiebat, duabus perticis erectis, cui tertia ſuperimponebatur, Cato, cap. 14.

† Jūgaris, re, v. Jugatorius.

Jugarius, ii, m. βοώτης, ζευγηλάτης. *Hee that yoaketh oxen, and dryveth a plough or waine with them, alſo a ſtreete in Rome with an altar to Juno.*

† Jūgātio, onis, fœ. *A certaine rent payed for every acre of ground, alſo a yoaking together.*

Jūgātor, oris, m. Col. *Hee that yoaketh.*

Jūgatorius, a, um, adj. Var. ὑποζύγιος. *That is yoaked to draw, labouring, uſed to the plough and yoake.*

Jūgatus, a, um, p. Cic. σύζυγος. *Yoaked, coupled, aſſociated.*

Jugĕratim, adv. Cal. κατὰ πλέθρα. *Acre by acre.*

† Jugĕratio, Gl. T.

Iugĕre, Feſt. à voce dict. *To cry like a kite.*

Jūgĕrum, ri, vel jugeris, à nominat. jugus, vel juger is, n. (ex jugo quod tantum ferè ſpatii uno jugo boum in die arari poſſit) πλέθρον, πλέθρον. *So much ground as a yoake of oxen will eare in a day, an acre,* M. jugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquoverſum, Quint. 1. a 8. docet jugeri menſuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes eſſe, dimidioq; in latitudine patere, Iſid. 15. 15. actus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod eſt junctum jugeri nomen accepit: jugerum a. conſtat longitudine pedum ducentorum quadraginta, latitudine centum viginti.

Jŭges, ejuſdem jugi pares, unde & conjuges, & ſejuges, Feſt. ex jungo jugum, ζεύγνυμι, ζεῦγος. *Oxen like in greatneſſe called yoakes or paires.*

Jŭgis, ge, perpetuus, aſſiduus, quaſi ſemper jugo affixus, M. ubi pars temporis alii perpetuo jungitur ſine interruptione ſicut continuum, quando unum tenetur cum alio, ἀνυπερθέτως, ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀδιάλειπτος. *Continually, alwaies readie.*

† Jŭgites, ἐζευγμένοι, Gloſſ. à jungendo, συνζευγμένοι, Plin. 18. 3. *Yoake-fellowes.*

† Jugitas, atis, f. i. aſſiduitas. *Continuance.*

Jŭgĭtĕr, adverb. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Continually alwayes.* Jugis.

† Jugito, as, ex jugis. *To perſevere or continue.*

† Jugitus, clangor milvorum, vide M.

Jŭglans, dis, f. quaſi Jovis glans; alii juglandem dici volunt quaſi juſtam glandem, quidam quod glandem jugulet, nam quercus emoritur ſi juglans ſit propinqua, κάρυον βασιλικόν. *A wallnut or wallnut tree,* al. ex juvando & glande, alii quaſi diglans, id eſt, Διὸς βάλανον.

Jugo, is, gl. jugit, ἐκτίνω βοῶν, Feſt. jugere milvi dicuntur cum vocem emittunt, al. à jugi clamore, M.

Jŭgo, as, ex jugum, quaſi in unum jugum alligo, Can ex ζεύγω, ζεύγνυμι, *To yoake, to couple together, to couple in marriage.*

Jŭgor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be yoaked.*

Jŭgoſus, a, um, adject. v. Ovid. πολυσπόνδυλος, πολυαύχην. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jŭgula, ſtella eſt Orion dict. quod amplior ſit cæteris, quaſi nu. juglandis, ſignum eſt quod Actius appel. oriona: hujus ſigni caput dicitur à ſtellis quatuor quas infra duæ claræ quas quod videtur, jugulum, inde jugula dicta Onom. ὠρίων. *A Celeſtiall ſigne Orion.*

Jugulæ, v. jugalæ.

† Jugulamen, inis, n. & jugulamentum idem quod jugulatio. *A throtling, ſlaying or killing.*

Jŭgŭlāris, re, adjectiv. ad jugum pertinens, ut venæ jugulares. *Veines which riſing about the eanell bone, paſſe along the throat up to the head.*

Jŭgu-

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hirt. ἀυχενισμός, ἀποσφαξις. *A slying or killing.*

Jugŭlator, masc. Hig. σφαγεὺς. *He that killeth.*

Jŭgŭlātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Jŭgŭlatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀποσφαγεὶς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jŭgŭlo, as, (ex jugulum, quasi jugulum incido) ἀποσφάζω, κτείνω, παραλύω. *To kill or cut ones throat, also to destroy or marre,* Matt. *to convince.*

Jŭgŭlor, āris, Var. *To be slaine.*

Jŭgŭlum, li, n. & jugulus, m. ex jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat, Perot. à jungendo quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori, δειρη, ζύγον, jugulum dare, præbere, petere, ostentare, jugulum pro capite alicujus. *To hazard a mans life to save another mans life.* in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur. *The necke or throat bone, the necke, also the chiefe point of a matter.*

Jugum, i, n. g. (ex ζεύγω, Canin. alii à jungendo, jugum pro cacumine montis dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur) apud Græcos juga ζύγα vocantur, jugum sub quo victi transibant fiebat fixis duabus hastis, super ea ligabatur tertia, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant. Fest. *The ridge or top of a hill or banke,* χαρυφὴς δειρὰς, κολώνη. *A yoake, a couple of oxen yoked, bondage, a beame whereon the embroiderer rolleth up his worke, a frame whereon vines are joyned, the seat in a ship whereon the rower sitteth, a signe in the firmament called* Libra, *the necke of a Lute or Instrument whereinto the pinnes be put, also the same that jugerum.*

† Jugus, ĕris, neut. gen. *A furlong of land.*

Jujuba æ, f. Jun. v. zizyphum jujubes. *The Jujube tree.*

† Julepus. *A Julepe.* Wek. julap.

Julis, idis, f. piscis quidam. ex julide oppido dict. Pl. 39. 2. à lanugine dict. *A certaine fish.*

Julius, ii, m. mensis dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Julii Cæsaris quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fertur Julii. *The moneth July.*

Julus, ἴουλος lanugo, juli propriè dict. teneræ illæ lanugines quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt, item teneræ lanugines quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur, est item julum vermis multipes, & lanuginosus, ab ἰουλίζειν, pubescere, ἴουλος crispus, Plin. 16. 29.

Jumenta, ōrum, neut. gen. *Cattell that draw or beare burdens, and so are helpefull to mans use and pleasure,* à juvando.

Jumentarium, ii, neut. gen. κτηνοστάσιον. *A stall or place where cattell stand.*

Jumentarius, ii, masc. gen. qui jumenta pascit, κτηνοτρόφος, item custos jumenti.

Jumentārius, a, um, Jab. *That belongeth to cattell.*

Jūmentum, ti, n. à juvando, id est, operam præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, κτήνος, ὑποζύγιον, ἀχθοφόρος. *A labouring beast, a horse.* Plin. *a kinde of waggon.*

† Juncata, vel junceata lac concretum & juncis involutum.

Juncētum, ti, n. σχοινῶν, σχοινία. *A place where bulrushes grow.*

Juncĕus, a, um, Plin. σχοινώδης. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.*

Junceidus, a, um, adj. Var. σχοινινὸς. *Thin, slender, like a bulrush.*

Juncinus, a, um, Plin. βρύλλινος. *Belonging to a bulrush.*

† Junco, ōnis, fœm. *A bird called a red sparrow.* Turneb.

Juncosus, a, um, Pl. σχοινώδης. *Full of bulrushes.*

† Junctè, adv. *Joyntly.*

Junctim, adverb. Suet. ζυγάδην. *Joyntly.*

Junctio, ōnis, f. verb. ξεῦξις, συναφὴ. *A joyning.*

Junctor, ōris, m. Boet. *He that joyneth or yoketh,* ζευκτὴς.

Junctura, æ, f. g. Col. ζεύγμα, σύνδεσις. *A joyning a coupling together, a yoking, a joynt.*

Junctus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, Ovid. συζευχθεὶς, συνημμένος. *Joyned, coupled, neere of kinne, a familiar and deare friend, drawing in a cart, compounded.*

† Junculi, dict. quod varia ciborum genera jungantur. *Meats called Junkets.*

Junculus, li, diminutiv. *A little bulrush.*

Juncus, ci, masc. Plin. (à jungendo quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis vel quod junctis radicibus hæreat) σχοῖνος. *A bulrush.* juncus odoratus, Plin. 11. 22.

† Jungibilis, le, ad. ζευκτὸς. *That may be joyned,* leg. jungibiliter & jungibilitas.

† Jungla, f. Gloss. ἅπαι ζεύκτηλαι, à jungendo. *The copes that couple horses together.*

Jungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi in unum jugum ago, vel à ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω, συνάπτω. *To joyne, couple, to associate.*

Jungor, pass. Apul. *To be joyned.*

† Junices, v. junix.

Jūnĭculus, li, m. Pl. n. quod junior vitis. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length, it is called also* Draco. Del. leg. funiculus.

Jūnior, ius, & juvenis, quasi juvenior. νεώτερος. *Younger.*

Junĭperīnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Juniper.*

Jūnĭperus, i, f. Plin. Græc. dict. sive quod ab amplo in angustum finiant ut ignis, sive quod conceptum diu teneant ignem, adeo ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ usque ad annum perveniant, πῦρ, ignis, vel juniperus quasi gignipyrus, id est, gignens pyros, i. ignem. M. à junis & pario quia juniores fructus parit antiquis matureſcentibus, ἄρκευθος. *The Juniper tree.*

† Junis, ne, ætate viridi, contract. ex juvenis, νέος. *Young,* junior. comparat.

Junius, ii, masc. gen. (à juvene, Ovid. vide Var. à Junone, Fest. mensis qui proxime Majum sequitur, Var. quartus, à junioribus junius, id est, à Martio, quartus, ut antiqui instituerunt menses numerare incipias. Ovid. Junius est juvenum qui fuit ante senum. Fest. Junium mensem dictum putant à Junone, iidem dicebant Junonium & Junonialem. Macrob. Saturn. l. c. 12. Junius contract. ex Junonius à Junone, Ἥρη, ἑκατομβαιών. *The moneth of June.*

Junix, f. Plaut. δάμαλις, Gloss. à juvene, quasi juvenes, junices. *An haifer or young cow.*

Junonia. avis, Ovid. *A peacocke,* Junoes *bird.*

Jupiter, Jovis, Hor. *The ayre or open skie.* ut sub Jove frigido, vide propr.

† Jurāmen, inis, n. & jurandum, di, n. *An oath.*

Juramentum, ti, n. (ex juro, al. quod mente juratur. Sen. idem quod juratio. ὅρκος.

Jurandus, a, um, Ovid. ὀμοτὸς. *To be sworne by or whereby one ought to sweare.*

Jurandum, di, v. Jusjurandum.

Jurans, tis, particip. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Jūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὅρκωσις, ὅρκος. διωμοσία. *An oath.*

Jūratissimus, a, um, Plin. & juratiss. author. Plin. *A very learned and approved author.*

Jūrātō, adv. Dig. συνόρκως. *With an oath.*

Jūrātor, ōris, masc. gener. Senec. ὁρκωμότης. *He that sweareth or taketh an oath, a witnesse deposing upon his oath.*

† Jūrātoria, Tom. ex Gloss. *A forswearing.*

Jūrātus, a, um, p. ὁρκωτὸς, ἐνωμοτὸς. *That hath sworne.*

Jūrē,

Jūrè, adverb. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, worthily, lawfully.*

Jurca, Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. Turn. lib 4. 5. juream inquit placentam intelligo quæ ὁ jure totum constet.

Jūreconsultus, vide jurisconsultus.

Jūre jurare. Liv. jurare jure, juramentum præstare, ὀμνυμαι, ὀμνυμι. *To sweare.*

† Jureus, a, um. *Pottage-like, thick.* Plaut.

Jurgamen, ĭnis, n. g. Fest. *A chiding.*

Jurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poet. Fest. jurgatio juris, actio. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgator, Cap. *Hee that chideth.*

Jurgialis, ale, ad jurgia pertinens.

Jurgiosè, adverbium. φιλονίκως. *Chidingly.*

Jurgiosus, adjectivum. Gel. φιλόνικος, ἐριστικός. *Full of contention.*

Jurgium, ii. ἔρις, νεῖκος. *A chiding or scolding, a small contention in words, a suite in law.*

Jurgo, as, (ex jus ut ā per pergo, Scal. al. jurgare qu. jure agere vel jure garrire) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To chide, to taunt, to raile at.* est & jurgor, deponens.

Jurgor, aris, Dep. Hor. idem ex ὀργίζομαι. Canin.

Juridicialis, le, δικαστηριακός. *Belonging to the law.*

Jurĭdicus, ci, m. δικαστής. *An under justice.*

Juridicina, a. *A court to plead in.* Calv. ex Tert.

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um, qui legum jura dicit, al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est, vel quod secundum jus est. Plin. idem quod iuridicialis.

Jurisconsultissimus, mi, m. gen. *A lawyer.*

Jurisconsultus, ti, masc. ex consultus dict. quod ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur: συμβουλευτικός, δικαστικός. *A lawyer, an interpreter of the law,* leg. & jureconsultus.

Jurisdictio, onis, jurisdicendi potestas, δικαιολογία, διοίκησις. *Power and authority to minister and execute laws.*

Jurisperitus, ti, masc. peritus juris, δικανικός, νομικός. *One skilfull in the law.*

Jurisprudens, tis, m. g. Just. idem qu. jurisconsultissimus.

Jurisprudentia, æ, f. g. Ulp. *The skill and knowledge in the law.*

Juro, as, (ex jure, quod ad testificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego, dict. quod jurare propriè sit ita sanctè promittere ac si jus esset) Bec. à jure est juro, vel quasi Jovem oro aut testem invoco. M. ducit à jure. Jus firmo, seu juris servandi causa religiosè affevero, unde jure jurare & jus jurandum dicimus, juramentum debet esse vinculum juris non iniquitatis. idem Perot. ὀμνυμι, ὁμόω. *To sweare, to take an oath, also to conspire.* Jurare in leges alterius. i. se servaturū leges alterius. Jurare in litem est juramentum de calumnia præstare.

Jurulentus, a, um, quod cum jure coctum est, ἐνζωμος. Cels.

Jus juris: n. g. jus contractè quasi Jovis os, omne n. jus & justitia à Deo est. Bec. al. à jubendo quod jubeat id fieri quod dictitat justitia. Jus gr. δικὴ ex heb. jarah, ut & תורה thora, M. à יש jesh תשיה scil. id quod vere est) δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. *Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power, the place where judgement is given justice, also an ordinance, custome or statute, duety, reason, a privledge.* duritia juris. *The rigor of the law, called also* summum jus, summo jure agere. Jus esto: *let it stand for a law,* jus mortalitatis, i. conditio, jus publicum, i. civile. Jus singulare, jus consuetudinis. Jus militare quo soli milites sunt astricti. aliq. ponitur pro autoritate omnium cōsensu alicui concessa. jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. aliq. pro loco in quo jus redditur.

Jus, utis, n. g. l. quor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμὸς à ζέω ferveo, vel quod per justas portiones famulis dividebatur. *Broth, pottage, gruell.* alii à juvando.

† Juscellārius, Gloss. ζωμοποιός, qui juris condiendi est peritus. *A maker of broth.*

Juscŭlum, li. n. g. dim. à jus, ζωμίδιον. *Broath wherein meat hath been sod, also howshold pottage.*

† Juscum, v. juscŭlum.

Jusjurandum, di, n. (à jurando jus: al. quasi Jovis jurandum, per summū enim Deum concipiendum est istud) ὅρκος, ὁρκωμόσιον, de sanctitate jurisjurandi Romæ, v. Gel. 1. 18. juris jurandi militaris formula, Gel. 16 4. *A solemne oath,* vide juro.

† Jusquiamus, mi, m. Jun. hyoscyamus, Beng. caulicularia vel cassilago. *A kind of shrub,* v. Pandecta medicinæ.

Justio, onis, f. ver. à jubeo, προστάξις. *A commanding.*

† Justo, sevēre jubeo, est & justo pro jussero. M.

† Justor, ōris, m. à jubeo, ἐπιτολεύτης. *A commander.*

Jusculentus, a, um, v. jurulentus, Ap. in magiæ Apol. juscŭlentus, al. leg. *That which is sod or stewed in pottage or broth.*

Justum, ti, n. à jubeo, ἐντολὴ, πρόσταγμα. *A commandement, a direction.*

Justus, us, m. g. & Justa, ōrum, n. g. ἐπίταγμα, κέλευσις. *A charge, a will and consent.*

Justus, a, um, part. Liv. προσταχθείς. *Willed, commanded, bidden.*

Justurus, a, um. *That will command or appoint.*

Justa, ōrum, n. g. (dict. quod justum erat mortuis præstandum) τὰ δίκαια, ἐναγίσματα, νόμιμα. *Sacrifices done for dead men, funerall obsequies, also a full taske dayly to be done, just and full allowance.*

Justè, adv. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Justly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

† Justidium, ii, neut. Gl. *A day of hearing.*

Justificatio, ōnis, f. Aug. δικαίωμα. *Justification.*

Justificatus, a, um, Aug. δικαιωθείς. *Justified.*

Justifico, as, justum facio, Amb. δικαιόω. *To justifie.*

Justifĭcus, a, um, Catul. δικαιοπραγέων. *That maketh or doth justice.*

Justĭtĭa æ, f. g. quasi juris statio vel status, quod per justitiam ius stat. id est, exercetur. MS. qui servat jus, δικαιοσύνη. *Justice, upright dealing, reasonablenesse, indifferency.*

† Justiciarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Justice.*

Justitium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. quasi juris statio dicitur, est enim juris dicendi intermissio, quæ fieri solet in publico luctu, & reipubl. insigni aliqua calamitate, ἀπραξία. *A ceasing from ministration of justice in matters judiciall.*

Justo, ablat. vice adverbii, idem quod justè.

Justus, ior, issimus, a, um, qui astat ad jus: al. à jure, vel quasi jus tenens. MS. δίκαιος. *Just, upright, dealing truely, reasonable, deserved, a vertuous, and a good man, full, perfect, due, indifferent, right, lawfull, sufficient, favourable, also great true and right.*

† Jusum & Josum & Jursum & Jorsum sumuntur pro deorsum. Ac.

Jŭvāmen, inis, & Juvamentum, ti, n. βοηθεία, ὠφέλημα. *Helpe.*

Jŭvans, ntis. *Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Jŭvat, imp. *It delighteth, it pleaseth, it recreateth or comforteth.*

† Juvātio, ōnis, f. *An helping.*

Juvātor, m. Arn. *He that helpeth.*

Juvenalia, ōrum, n. g. Tac. νεανικὰ. *Certain games celebrated for the health of youth.* al. Juvenilia.

Jŭvĕnālis, le, Suet. pro Juvenilis. Calv. v. Juvenilis.

Jŭvĕnĭlia, Ulp. Juvenalia, ludi pro salute Juvenum.

Jŭvenca, æ, f. Var. & Juvencus bos Juvenis, πόρτις, δάμαλις. *A young steere or bullocke, an heifer.*

Jŭvencŭla,

Juvencula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little Heifer.*

Juvenculus, li, m. dim. Cat. νεώτερος, μειράκιον. *A little young man, young.* inde.

Juvencus, a, um.

Juvencus, ci, m. g. ex juvenis, Var. à juvando quod dominum juvant, vel quod Jovi immolari solent, πόρταξ, μόσχος. Ovi. idem qd. juvenca. *Also a young man.* Horat.

† Juveneo, es. *To be a yong man, to flourish.*

Juvenesco, is, ere, Pl. νεανεύω, *To wax or be yong.*

† Juvenies, v. Juvenis.

Juvenilior, ius, Ov. *Yonger.*

Juvenilis, le, νεαρὸς, νεωτερικὸς. *Of youth, youthfull, of or pertaining to youth.*

† Juvenilitas, ātis. f. Non. vide Juventus.

Juvenilitèr, adv. νεανικῶς. *Yongly, youthfully, childishly.*

† Juvenior, Ap. *Yonger.*

Juvenis, ne, quod juvare posse incipiat, νέος, νεανίσκος. *A young man, also young.* Comparativ. Juvenior.

Junior, v. junis.

† Juvenissimus a, um. *A very yong youth.*

Juvenor, aris, Hor. Juvenilitèr ago, νεανίζω. *To play youthfull parts.*

Juventa, æ, f. Liv. νεότης, ἡβηδία. *Youth, young age, also a multitude of yong men,* M.

Juventābilis, le, adject. id est, beneficus.

Juventas, ātis, f. *The Goddesse of youth, also yong age.*

Juventus, utis, fœmin. νεότης, ἥβη. *Youth, yong folke, also courage and lustinesse.*

† Juvix, icis, Plaut. v, juvenca.

Juvo, as, ui, utum, āre, ex Jove, יהוה Jehova qd. omnes juvat, βοηθέω, ὄνημι, ὠφελέω. *To helpe, aid, or ease, to favour, to delight or take pleasure in, to do benefit.* al. M.

Juvor, āris, Ov. *To be helped.*

Juxta, præp. serv. accusat. justa, x, pro s. significat propriè æque, Perot. al. à jugo, id est, conjunctim, prope, conjux, jux, juxta, quur non q. juncta à jungo, prope παρὰ est à jugo: prope est quod junctum, M. Scal. juxta justa veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (nescio quo fato) juxta nunc dicimus. Non. juxta, proximè, conjunctim, similitèr, περὶ. *Nigh, neere to, forward.*

Juxta, adv. Tac. ὡσαύτως ἀγχι *Even, like, as well, according, equall, neere.*

† Juxtangina, æ. f. *The Squinacy, a disease of swelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adverbium, Suet. juxta. conjunctim. πλησίον, id est; prope. *Neere by, nigh to.*

† Juxto, as. *To bee neere, to approch.*

I *ante* X

Ixia, ἰξία viscus, ἀπὸ τῆς ἴξης, id est, à visco quod quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, Diosc. 2. 10 Pl. 22. 18. *A certain herbe called of some Chamelion, also* viscus.

† Ixia varices, Stup. *Broad veines in the body, especially in the thighes.*

† Ixitis, is, f. quidam piscis. *A certaine fish.*

† Ixon, neut. gener. Græc. lat. *The great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

† Ixos, Græc. ἶξον appell. viscum, ἰξοφάγος, quod edat viscum. *A mistleto, or mistleden.*

I *ante* Y

Iynx, Græ. Jun. ἴυγξ ab ἰύζω, clamo ἰὺξ. *A wry neck or an hickway, or of some a wag-taile.* Aviculæ nomen.

K *ante* A

KIn notis antiquorum Calendæ, vel caput, vel cardo, vel castra, carissima, vel Cælius, KAR. Carthago. K. AUG. Calendas Augusti. KDD castra dedicavit, vel dedicamus, vel dedicaverunt. K. FEB. Calendis Februarii. KL. Calendæ vel calendis, KAL. SEP. Calendis Septembris. KL. NOV. Calendis Novembris, KL. OCT. Calendis Octobris. KL. DEC. Calendis Decembris. KM. Charissimus. K. MA. Calendis Maii. K MART. Calendis Martii. K. MR. Cara Memoria. KO. Carolo. KP. Carolo positus. KQ. Calendæ Quintilis, vel Quintileis. KRM. Carmen. KR. AM. N. Carus Amicus Noster, KS. Calendæ Sextilis, vel Sextileis. KRN. Carus Rex Noster.

† Kaalab, vel kaalabi jusquiamus, Pandect. Med.

† Kaasmes, vel Kesmes, vi. Cerme, Karmes, P. M. Grana tinctorum, Pand. M.

† Kabbala, v. Cabbala.

† Kactamon lachrymus arboris cujusdam, P. M.

† Kabar, capparus, P. M.

† Kacula, Cardamonium, P. M.

† Kafur, vide Kamffur, Camfora, P. M.

† Kafurrach, bdellium, Pandect. Med.

† Kaere, χαῖρε, salve.

† Kaii cancel, li. kai cancellæ. Scal. Aus. l 2, c. 22. M.

† Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit, Hot.

† Kafura cetera, P. M.

Kalendæ, arum, v. calendæ.

† Kalendulæ, v. karannos.

† Kali. *An herbe very full of juyce.* P. M.

† Kalliominus, nociva glans, P. M.

† Kamabdelium, P. M.

† Kamafur bedegnar.

† Kancium de minutis sylvis vel quocunq; kancis vel kneio, al. gaio, vel gagio. V. M.

† Kanengi gummi Pini, Pandect. M.

† Karab species aconiti. P. M.

† Karobe offic. v. Carobe.

† Katabole, καταβολὴ, propriè dejectio, i. fundatio.

† Karmene. *A kind of Serpent,* P. M.

† Karanea, arbor cornus, P. M.

† Karophira, lapsus, cum aliquid καταφέρεται, medicis est gravis in somnum delatio, oratoribus, longior spiritus productio inter accusand.

† Kataslasis, G καταγασις. Latin. constitutio.

† Keiri Jun. *The wall floure.*

† Kermes coccus, P.

† Kerva vel cerva cataputia major recinus, v. Jun. keiri.

† Keitran, Serap. idem quod Cedria.

† Kimia, cadimia, P. M.

† Kilus, succus, P. M.

† Klimax, v. climax.

† Kochia papaver.

† Kochi vitulus marinus, P.

† Kœnisimus, Quintil. 8. 3. mixta ex varia ratione linguarum oratio.

† Kœnosis, κοίνωσις, communicatio.

† Kœnotes, κοινότης, lat. communitas.

† Kractes, κράκτης, lector, nomenclator, à κράζω.

† Kremastra carnalium. *A safe larder to keep meat in.* v. cremastra, à κρεμάω suspendeo.

† Kubebe, v. Cubebe.

† Kibritsulahur, P. M.

† Kyrie eleeson, κύριε ἐλέησον, domine miserere.

L *ante* A

LLitera ex Heb. lamed, græ. lambda, vel lamda, l transit in x, ut paulum, pauxillum, mala, maxilla; in r, ut tabula, taberna. Item pro n, ut lympha, nympha; n, pro l, ut unde Græ. n, pro quinquaginta nos per l scribimus. L. nunquam mutatur in præteritis verbi L. M. D. C. Q. lubens merito dicat consecrarque, L. In notis antiq. Lucius, Lælius, libertus, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta. L.

A. lex alia, L. AN. quinquaginta annis, L D. laudandum L D D D. Io cum diis dicavit, L. DIV. locus divinus, &c.

† Labandãgo, ĭnis. *An engine or instrument for execution.* Acer.

† Labans, tis, p. *Fainting, decaying.* &c. v. Labo.

Lābărum, ri, n. Alciat. λαβαρὸν, vexilli militaris nomen, al. laborum à labore, quod per hoc signum erectum ad laborem fortiter obeundum milites excitabantur, vel quod laborum levamen esset, alii ἀπὸ ῥοπῆς, quod laboris ὄρος, laboris terminus, sic primitus nom. a Constantino qui urbem victo Maxentio à malis & laboribus liberavit, sive ut Euseb. & 202. quod cum cohors aliqua laboraret ad subsidium militum juberet inferri labarũ, cujus adventu victores mox existerent. al. à labore & ἔρος, sitque labarum laborum utilitas, nisi constaret apud Græcos non labarum, sed laborum nominatum, v. M. *A Church banner, flag or streamer for the warre.* M.

Lābasco, is, ere, Terent. καταλείπειν. *To faile or decay, to bee ready to fall, to faint, to beginne to give over.*

Labascor, ĕris, depon. Var. Idem.

† Labda, æ, Var. *He which sufferreth filthinesse in his mouth.*

† Labdace, f. Var. *Filthinesse in the mouth.* T.

Labdacismus est si pro uno L. duo pronuncientur, ut Afri faciunt, sicut colloquium pro conoquium, vel quoties unum L. exilius, duo largius proferimus, Isidor. Orig. Cap. 13. lib. 1. rectius lambdacismus. vide Isid. l. 1. 31.

† Labdoides, λαβδοειδὴς, rect. λαμβδοειδὴς, *The future or seame that is on the hinder part of the head.*

Labecula, æ, f. dim. à labes, κηλίδιον, στιγμάτιον, λυμάτιον. *A little spot or blemish.*

Labĕfaciendus, a, um. *Due to bee shaken, or made to alter.*

Labefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, πλαγιάζω, κλονίζομαι, labare facio. *To make feeble, weake, ready to fall, to loose, to breake, to shake, to destroy, to make one change his minde or purpose.*

Labefactatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. λοῦσις, λύμη. *A wasting, corrupting, destroying, looseneſſe, falling out.*

Labefactator, ōris, M. Tacit. *Hee that worketh or undermineth.*

Labefactatus, a, um, part. διαλελυμένος. *Wasted, weakened, spoiled, broken in pieces, undone, destroyed, made loose.*

Labefactio, ōnis, fœmin. πλάσμα. *A loosening, weakening or making to fast.*

Labefacto, as, freq. id. quod labefacio, aliq. commovere, labefactor, aris, pass. Ter.

† Labefactor, ōris, m. *A conquerer or overcommer.*

Labefactus, a, um, idem quod labefactatus.

† Labefio, i. maculari. *Also to bee weake, to shake.*

Labellulum, li, n. dim. à labellum. *A little lip.*

Labellum, li, n. χαλάριον. *A little lip, also a cauldron or vessell like to a lep,* λεχάνη.

Labens, tis, p. à labor. *Falling, sliding, &c.*

Labeo, ōnis, masc. gen. χείλων Pli. labeones, à labiis crassis prominulis. *That hath great lips, blabber lipped, also a kinde of nettle.*

† Laberna, ferramentum latronum, item latro, item gladiator, vel ut al. leg. grassator, Vide Laverna.

Labes, is, f. g. macul. in vestimento dicitur, deinde, μεταφορικῶς, transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos. Fest. Scal. labes à labendo, πτῶσις, πτῶμα, pro macula, κήλις, σπίλος, ῥύπος, utpote qui illabitur, Bec. ex λοιδη damnum, pernicies, item morbus. labes ruinam significat. à lapsu. Nempe cum terra subsidet, M. ex Serv. Sipont. labes modo ruinam sign. modo maculam, tractum ab oleo aut alio liquore, qd in vestem lapsa eam fœdant. *A tempest, violence of waters, a wide gaping of the earth, a spot, blot, blemish, vice, fault, corruption, destruction, confusion, also grudge, and remorse.*

Labia, æ, f. g. Terent. & Labium, ii, neut. gen. Sil. (à Lambendo, Isidor. Alii. à λάβρος, alii labium & labrum, à λαβεῖν, utpote quo apprehendimus) τὸ χεῖλος. *A lip.* vide Labrum.

† Labias, in fœmin. pro Labia, Plin.

† Labȳdus, a, um. adject ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery.*

Labilis, le, ad. ad lapsum facilis, sivè ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, Ammian. ὀλισθηρός. *Unstable, unconstant, that will soone or easily fall.* ἐυόλισθον.

† Labĭna, æ, f. g. Isid. dict. eo quod ambulantibus lapsum inferat, dict. per derivationem, à labe, Isid. 26. 1. *Slipperinesse.*

† Lăbio, V. lapio. *A dull head, a dullard.*

Labiŏlum, n. g. dim. à labium, χειλάριον. *A little lip.*

Labiosus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great lips,* labium, vide supra labium, labrum inferius, Gl. Isid.

Labium, & labrum, Sosip. labra modica sunt, labia immodica, inde labeones, Labra dic. rei cujusvis extremitates, ut summi margines fossarum & fluviorum & vulnerum. Item labrum, dic. vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabitur, & labrum genus vasis in balneis ad lavandum aptum quasi lavabrum ἀποπλυθρον, item quodvis aliud vas amplum & patulum.

† Labo, as, (à lavando, quod quæ lavantur lubrica fiant, al. à λαβεῖν labo, quod quæ labilia fiant cupiamus capere & tenere) ἐκπίπτομαι, ἀποῤῥέω. *To waver, to fall downe suddenly, to faint, to decay, to faulter in his speech.*

Lăbor, ōris, m. ex labando, quod laborando labatur robur, al. à labo quod non sine labore surgunt quæ facile ceciderunt, Perot. verbum est solatii agricolis labor, cum ad operam sese invitarent, dicebant λάζωμεν, jam fructum capiamus, ἐκ πόνου καρπὸν, &c. v. Bec.) πόνος, κόπος, ἄχθος, *Labour, exercise, worke, danger, trouble, paine, also an enterprise, sometimes the eclipse,* Vir aliquando pro dolore.

Lăbor, ēris, psus, psum, bi depon. λείβομαι fundor, & labo, Heb. נבל nabal & נפל naphal aliq. errare, falli, peccare, M. ex λα & βω valdè eo: labare est ruere & repentè cadere: labi vero lenitèr sensimque deorsum ire, ut labuntur flumina, &c. Val. 59. ὀλισθαίνω, ὑποπίπτω. *To slip, to swim creepe or passe away, to slide away, to fall downe, to erre or bee deceived, to die, to doe amisse, to digresse.* aliq. in desuetudinem abire & exolescere.

Lăbōrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indevouring, &c.*

Laboratio, fœmin. Hier. *A labouring.*

Laborator, comp. pro elaborator, Ter.

Lăbōrātor, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

† Lăbōrātōrium. *A workehouse.* leg & laboramen.

Laboratur, imperf. *There is great labouring or controversie, they are in distresse.*

Lăbōratus, a, um: ἐιργασμένος, ἐπονηθείς. *Laboured, done with paine, study and diligence, wrought.*

Lăbōrifer, a, um, ἐπίπονος. Ovid. *That taketh paines or indureth labour, painfull, difficult.*

Laborĭōsè, ĭus. adv. παλαιπωρῶς, μοχθηρῶς. *Painefully, hardly, with much adoe.*

† Laboriositas, ātis, fœm. *Painefulnesse.*

Laborĭosus, & issimus, a, um. ad ὀλόπονος, πολύπονος. *Painfull, laborious, difficult, full of paines and labour, that wearieth a man.*

La-

Lăbōro, as, πονέω, μοχθέω, ἐργάζομαι. *To labour, to endeavour, to bee carefull, to be in paine or heavinesse, to be sicke or displeased, to bee in danger, to sustaine or suffer, to be faultie, to have scarcity of.*

† Lăbōrōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. *Laboriousnesse.*

Labos pro labor, Plaut.

† Laboſum, id est, laborioſum, à Labos.

† Laboſus, veteres à labe duxerunt Lucil. prætere à omne iter hoc est laboſum, atque lutoſum, plenum labis, ubi facile est labi.

† Labra, v. laura M.

† Labratum, ti, n. Gloſſ. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, ἀσπασὸν, βασιλέως, nempe à labris oſculantis Græci uſurp. λαβρατον vel λαυράτον. Cuiac. ut oſculum ab ore ita labratum à labris, id est, in conſtitutionibus codicis adoratio & veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kissing of the hand, and then touching of the hemme or skirt of the Princes garment,* Sumitur aliq. pro laboratum, arte factum & ſacros vultus denotat, V. M. *The place where they had wont to salute the Emperour.*

† Labrax, acis, m.g. græc. λάβραξ quod λάβρος, id est, avidè edat, piſcis genus.

† Labro, ōnis, id est, tabernarius.

† Labronium. *A kinde of large cup,* dict. quod ab eo λάβρως, i. avide & largiter bibebant.

† Labros. græc. Ovid. vorax, à λα & βόρα esca. *A dogs name called Lightfoote.*

Lăbroſus, a, um. Celſ. χειλοειδὴς. *That hath a brimme, banke, or border; alſo hee that hath great lippes,* Luc.

Labrum, bri, n. gen. (à lavando, quidam, eo qd in eo lavationem infantium ſolitum est fieri, cujus diminutivum labellum Iſid. labrum pro vaſe à lavando, labrum pro labio v. labium, τὸ χεῖλος. *A lippe, the brinke, brimme of a pot or such like, the shore or banke, also a table, cesterne, or such like vessell for water, also a certaine hearbe,* Plin. *a washing vessell.*

Labrum venereum, herba vulgo virga paſtoris. Cal. ex Dioſcoride.

Labrus, Plin à λάβρος, quod vorax est. *A certaine fish.*

Labruſca, æ, f. & labruſcum, ci, n. Virg. quod in agrorum labris, id est marginibus & ſepibus naſcatur, al. dict quod ſapore acerbo labra lædat. ἄγριαμπελος. *The weed called the wilde vine.*

† Labruſcētum. *A place full of wilde vines.*

† Labruſcōſus, a. um. Gloſſ. *Full of the hearbe* labruſca.

Labruſculum, li, neut. locus ubi labruſcæ abundant, parvum etiam labruſcum. *A place where wild vines grow.*

† Labundo pro labeado.

Laburnum, ni, arboris genus in Alpibus creſcens Plin quod habeat flores labiles. *A kinde of ſhrub.* Plin. 17. 18.

Labyrinthæus, a, um. adj. Catul. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Labyrinthus, i. maſc. λαβύρινθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαζεῖν θύρας, quod non habeat fores, i. exitum, V. M. λαβύρινθος tanquam λάκιρος ἀναστέων, fovea recurrens in quo flexus implicari, qui euntis ſenſus involvant, vel ex λα id est, valdè, βυσὶν est κρύπτειν occultare, ἔρευναν inveſtigationem, indagationem, τῷ θέειν currendi. nomen loci in Creta, ex λάβυρος fovea, vel ex λάζυρος voraciter, ἢ παρὰ τὸ μὴ θύραν ἔχειν, quod januam vel introitum ſeu exitum nullum habeat, vel à λαζεῖν ἢ ἐιρὴν τῷ θέειν, quod capiat & implicet curſu, apud Heſych. λάζυγες est βόθυνος fovea ubi aliquid capitur, à λαζεῖν indè λαβύρινθος. *A Labyrinth or intricate place that one cannot finde the way out of againe, also a very difficult or intricate oration, or such like.*

† Labuzus, Cal. labyzus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. *A kinde of gumme.*

Lac, ctis, neut. gen. ex חלב chalob per Apocopen. (Aven. ex רפ inde λιμάζω, & lac quod lambendo ſumitur, γάλα, γάλακτος à quo Canin. ducit per contract. Iſid. ab albedine. Græci enim λεύκον album dicunt, *Milke* lac Cyrenaicum, laſer.

† Lacca Arabum v. Caucamum, Raphel ex lacca, al. quaſi lactea lacca res quædam rubea quæ teſtibus lignorum ſurculis inhæret, ſaporenon ingrato. Coquitur hæc & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore. quam infecturam chermes appel. qd. vero poſt infecturam ſubſidet, & inſectoribus remanet. patiter laccam vocant, Nathol. ad Dio. l. 1. c. 3 in lex Raphel. ſcribitur, lacca, לך lch, V. M. *A kinde of red gum comming forth of certaine trees in Arabia with which the Diers die red.*

† Laccarius qui foſſas vel puteos fodit, M.

† Lacceus, a, um, adject. *Full of gumme.*

† Laccia, æ, fœminini generis, Coop. *A certain fish.* laccea. *A Chevin.*

† Laccus, λακκὸς, lacus, ciſterna, vide M

† Lacebra, æ, f. v. illecebræ. *An enticement,* Acerd.

† Lacædemonium, n. G. *A green marble.*

† Lacæna, λάκαινα. Veſtimenti genus.

Lăcer & lacerus, a, um, ex larvis quæ diſcedendo corpora dilaniant, Iſid. vel certè ex λάκις. lacer Scal. à lax, laqueus, id est, ſciſſura, λακίζω ἢ λακτίζω, lacero, ſciado, cum quodam ſtrepitu, Bec. undè fortè ex ſono panni lacerandi, lacio indè lacero & lacinia niſi à λακίδης, συντακτέις, ῥαγαλέος, ῥακώδης, Virg. *Rent, torne, mangled in pieces, ragged, parched, bruiſed, diſperſed heere and there, broken in pieces, also hee that hath his eares pulled off,* Feſt. *Mumed.*

† Lăcĕrăbĭlis, le, Iſid. *Which may bee torne.*

† Lăcĕrāmen & laceramentum. *A rent.*

Lacerandus, a, um, partic. διασπαδησόμενος. Ovid. *To bee rent or torne in pieces.*

Lăcĕratio, ōnis, i. verb. σπάραγμα, διασπασμὸς. *A tearing, renting or mangling.*

Lăcĕrator, maſc. Apol. *Hee that teareth.*

Lacĕratrix, fœm. Ap. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕratus, a, um. part. διασπαραχθὶς Rent, torne, pulled in pieces, mangled, ragged.

Lăcerna, æ, fœm. gen. à lacerando, quod ita facta erat ut lacera videatur, alii à laxitate, φαινόλης, ἐφέστρις. *A cloake for man or woman to be worne either side outward, a cassocke, or mandilion.*

Lăcernatus, a, um, Jun. μανδύην ἐνδεδυμένος. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake or cassocke.*

Lăcernoſus, a, um. adject. *Full of cloakes, that weareth much apparell,* Mart.

Lăcernŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A short cloake.*

Lăcĕro, as, ex lacer διαπαίω, διασπαράσσω, λοβάω. *To rent, teare, dismember, teare in pieces, to torment, to teare up, to take away from one, to mispend, to bring to povertie, to rule.*

Lăcĕrosè, adv.

Lacĕrōſus, a, um. adj. Ap. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ, fœmin. gener. Ovid σαύρα, ὀξυόμαχος quod corpora lacerat, vel quod pedes habet ad ſimilit. noſtrorum lacertorum, brachiorum. *A lizard, a neut, also a kinde of fish.*

† Lacertellus, li, m. Gloſſ. *A little lizard.*

† Lacertōſus, a. um. μυώδης. *Having great brawnes, muſcles, ſinewes, ſtrong.* V. Torōſus.

Lacertŭlus, li, m. dim. à lacertus, *A little arme.* item dulciarii panes in

in lacertorum, effigiem formati.

Lācertus, ti, m. σαῦρος, id. quod lacerta, serpentis genus, dict. quod habere videatur lacertos, aliquod certando plerumque lacerentur, lacertus etiam inferior brachii pars, ἀγκών, propriè à lacero dict. quod sit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quod corpore videatur laceratus. *The brawnes and sinewes of the armes or thighes, properly flesh in the Muscles, an Arme, strength of the body, also the vehemency of an Oration, also a fish, the sea Lizard*, Plin.

Lăcĕrus, a, um, adj. v. Lacer.

† Lăcessĭo, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A provoking.*

Lacessītor, ōris, m. *Hee that provoketh.*

Lăcessītus, a, um, part. παροξυνθεὶς, ἐξερεθισθεὶς. *Provoked, egged, stirred up.*

Lăcessō, is, īvi, itum, ĕre, Fest. ex lacio, Perot. quasi lacerando irrito, ἐρεθίζω, ἐκπλαγίζω. *To provoke, to stir unto anger to abuse in speech, to profer wrongs to vex, to molest, to desire importunately, to tingle as ones flesh doth.* item titillo.

Lacessi in præterito per syncop. & lacessisse pro lacessivisse, & lacesserunt pro lacessiverunt.

Lacessor, ōris, & lacessĭtor, iris, pass. Col. *To be provoked, &c.* Leg. Lacessiri.

† Lachanīzo, as, avi. are, Græc. λαχανίζω. Sueten. lachanum imitor mollitie, flaccesco, languco. *To bee feeble, weake or faint.* Lachanisso, as.

† Lachăno, as, vel is. *To feed with herbes.*

† Lăchănŏpŏles, Græc. λαχανοπώλης. *A seller of herbes*, lachanopola.

† Lachanopolium, ii, n. λαχανοπωλεῖον. *The herbe market*, Coop.

Lachănum, ni, neut. genr. Hor. πρασιάρακ, λάχανον, ex λαχαίνειν fodere. *All kinde of herbes that bee good to eate.*

† Lachne, Ovid. *Rugge, a dogges name.*

Lăchryma, æ, fœm. דמע damang, ex δάκρυμα, δάκρυον, δάκρυ. alii lachrymæ ex lacero, quia animæ lacerationē cient. *A teare in weeping, lamentation, grife, also the gumme or water drops of a tree.*

Lăchrymabilis, le, Ovid. δακρυτὸς. *Tearfull, to be bewailed, or wept for.*

Lachrymabundus, a, um. Liv. δακρυόεσσαν, δακρυχέων. *Ready to weepe, weeping ripe.*

Lachrymans, tis, part. δακρύων. *Weeping, &c.*

Lachrymātio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. δάκρυμα. *A weeping, a shedding of teares, a dropping of moisture, gumme, &c.*

Lachrymator, m. Aug. *Hee that weepeth.*

Lachrymatus, a, um. Ovid. διακρυμένος. *Distilled out.*

Lachrymo, as, & lachrymor, aris. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. *To weepe, to drop with moisture.*

Lăchrymōsè, adv. Pl. δακρυτικῶς *As though he wept, weepingly.*

Lachrymosus, a, um, adj. δακρυόεις, πολυδάκρυς. *Full of teares, that maketh ones eyes runne with water, lamentable, that distilleth moisture.*

Lăchrymŭla, æ, f. dim. à lachryma, δακρύδιον. *A little teare.*

Lacinia, æ, fœm. g. à lacerando dicta quod sint partes quædam, & segmenta vestium dividentia, Canin. laciniæ, λάνιδες, παρύφη, est & finus vestis, margo, fimbria, κράσπεδον, ἄκρα στοιμία, laciniæ, πτύχες, περίπεζα, Vide lacinio, à lax, vide lacer. *A rope, a border in a maze, a gard, a hem or fringe of a garment, a jagge, a piece, parts.*

† Lacides, dum, fœm. gener. Hul. λακίδες. *Garments which bee cut, torne or rent.*

Lăciniatim, adv. Ap. *Scattering-wise, by pieces,*

Lacinĭatus, a, um. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

† Lăcĭnio, as, & lacino, as, Ap. 10. *To make holes, to portray, or describe*, V. Lancino.

Lăcĭnĭōsè, adv. *Intricately, by rents or ragges.*

Laciniōsus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. κολπώδης. *Cut in sundry fashions, full of plaits, jagged, intricate, turning divers wayes.*

Lăcio, is, ĭi, exi, itum, & ectum, ere, Fest. ex lax, id est, fraus, ἀπάτη. *To bring into a snare or deceyte*

Lăcōnicè, adv. λακωνικῶς. *Briefely, quickly*

Lăcōnicum, ci, n. λακωνικὸν. Colum. dict. quod eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur. *A hot house or stew*, Laconicum subaudi hypocaustum, M.

Lacōnicus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A dogge.*

Lăconisa-ux, m; masc. gen Græc. λακωνισὸς. *A short speech containing much matter*, tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus quibus prolixa loquacitate inhil odiosius.

† Lacotŏmus, Vitruv. 9. 8. λακοτομὸς: est linea recta axi parallelos à radio æstivo, quo loci secat meridianum, ad radium hybernum, ubi ipse eundem meridianum intersecat, dusta, regulariter esset λακοτόμος qui lacum excidit.

† Lăcrўma, æ, ex δάκρυμα, undè recta scriptura aspirationem non admittit. *A teare*, vide Lachryma.

Lactans, tis, p. *Milch, that geveth sucke, young, sucking.*

Lactūcus, v. Lactūtus. *The juyce of an hearbe that is like milke.*

Lacta, casiæ genus, Plin. al. scrib. exidit leda vel lad. lib. 12. cap. 9.

Lactantia & lactaria, Celsus voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, vel pro iis quæ vulgo lacticinia dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lactariis, Cal.

Lactaria, æ, Pl. ex lacte, τιθύμαλλον. *The hearbe Tithymal or Spurge, or Milke-weed.*

Lactarium, ii, neut. Cöl. *A dayry house.*

Lactarius, ii, masc. Lamp. γαλακτουργὸς. *A dayry man, milke-man, cheese monger.*

† Lactarius, a, um, adjectiv. γαλακτικὸς. *That is made of, or bringeth forth milke.*

Lactatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An alluring or enticing.*

Lactātus, us, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. θηλασμὸς, τιθήνησις. *A giving of milke, or sucke.*

Lacte, is, apud veteres quod nunc lac, ex γάλακτος; Non. legimus & lactem in accusat. tanquam à lactis is, vel lactes, is. Plaut.

Lactans, tis, particip. ὑπομάζιος, *Sucking, &c.*

Lacteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var. lac fugo, Lactens, fugens, γαλάθηνος, M. Θηλάζω. *To sucke milke out of a dug.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um. Catul. γαλακτοειδὴς. *Whitish as milke.*

† Lactĕris Pandecta Medicinæ, spurge legit & lacitis & lachitis pro eodem.

† Lacteron, Offic. *The hearbe sowthistle.*

Lactis, is, f. g.

Lactes, ium, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. a lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter candorem pinguedinis, τὸ μεσεντέριον. *The small gut, certaine tender parts under the ribs.* Prob. v. Lactis.

Lactēsco, is, ĕre, Plautus. γαλακτίσμαι, *To be turn'd into milke, To have milke continually, to bee milke white.*

Lactĕus, a, um. γαλακτώδης, γαλακτοειδὴς. *Of or like milke, whitish, milkie.*

† Lactĭciæ, v. Galactitiæ.

Lacticinia, orum, adj. γαλακτινὰ. *White meates made of milke*, Cæl. Rod.

Lacticinium, n. gen. id est, omnis planta habens lac acutum.

† Lacticiōsus, a, um, adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milke.*

† Lactĭcŏlor, adje. Th. ex Auson. *White colour.*

† Lacticularius, & lacticulōsus, Gl. πιπογάλακτος, qui lac non habet.

† Lactidaci sunt qui circa umbilicum calce percussi sunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis est, aut quia intestina

intestina circa umbilicum esse noscuntur, λεπτὰ σπλάγχνα.

† Lactineus, a, um, vide Lacteus, Acerd.

Lactis, is, Prisc. lib. 6. hæ lactes partes sunt intestinorum, à Græco γαλακτίδες. à lacte dict.

Lacto, as, freq. à lacio, Tert. ἀπατάω. *To allure or deceive with faire words, to bring into a fooles Paradise.*

Lacto, as, Var. θηλάζω, πτύω. *To give sucke, to feed with milke.*

Lactōris, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine hearbe full of milke.*

† Lactōrones. *The blossomes of the hearbe lactoris*, Acerd.

† Lactūārius, a, um, adject. *Of lettice.*

Lactūca, æ, f. Plin. ita dict. quod abundantia lactis exuberat, seu quod nutrientes fœminas lacte implet. θρίδαξ, θριδάκιν. *The hearbe lettice.*

† Lactūcārius, ii, m. g. Diomed. *Hee that selleth lettice.*

Lactūcŭla, æ, dimin. à lactuca, θριδάκιον, Col.

† Lactucella, æ, f. Jun. idem qd. lacteron.

† Lactūcētum, ti, n. Gl. *A place where lettice groweth.*

† Lacturius, porcellus, sive nefrens nondum ablactatus. *A pigge.*

Lacturnus, Deus qui præest segeti.

† Lacula, æ, f. quædam vestis quæ quosdam lacus quadratos cum pictura habet intextos, Cath.

† Lacŭlātus, a, um. adject. Isid. *That hath the pictures of lakes and pooles in it.*

Lăcūna, æ, fœ. aquæ collectio, à lacu derivatur, quam alii lamam, limam, λίμνην, alii lutrum λάσιον dicunt, Fest. τάφρος, σύαγξ. *A ditch wherein water standeth, a furrow or trench, a channell, the hollownesse of the upper lip under the nose, also that which is decayed, spent or wanting, a blemish, a gappe or empty place.*

Lacūnar, āris, n. contignatio exculpta lignorum interstitiis lacuum sive lacunarum quandam similitudinem referens, φάτνωμα, πέτευγον. *The mayne beame of the house that is somewhat arched, a space or separation also the hollownesse of the upper lippe*, Lact.

Lacūnārium, ii, n. Junius, idem quod lacunar, & per antisticon laquearium, Serv.

† Lacūnarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that maketh ditches or raketh kennels.*

Lacunatus, a, um, adj. Plin. σπαγγώδης. *That hath ditches or holes.*

† Lacunĕlus, parvus lacus, M.

† Lacuniaria, pendentia facit lumina, q. lucanaria, i. in aere lucentia, Isid. 20. 10.

Lăcūno, as, Ovid. κοιλαίνω, σαθρῶμαι. *To make a hole or ditch, to lay with planks, to make some place lower then other.*

Lacunōsus, a, um, adj. τενάγώδης, τελματώδης. *Full of holes or ditches, uneven.*

Lăcus, us, m. gen. Calv. ex λακκός, vel λάβρος, à strepitu undæ, Var. lacuna magna ubi aqua continetur, potest. M. lacus à λακὶς, id est, fissura, διαχοή, est enim fissa terra ad recipiendam aquam. lacus est receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miscetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt. Lacus stat in loco nec profluit, & dictus est lacus qu. aquæ locus, Isid. stagnum est quod temporalem continet aquam ibi stagnantem. Fossa est receptaculum aquæ manu factum, lacus est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. λίμνη, πέλαμα. *A lake, standing poole, a place alway full of water, also a vessell for wine, or to coole ale, or such like, also the maine beame of an house*, Lucil. *A corne trough*, Jun. *also the place where morter is made, also a deepe ditch, a division in a roome or vessell.*

Lacusculus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. λακκίδιον. *A little hole or ditch, a planke or beame, a separation.*

† Lacustris, tre, adj. τελματώδης. *Belonging unto the poole or lake.*

Lacuturris, brassicæ species in valle Arcinia ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque, Plin. lib. 19. cap. 8.

† Lacuturrius, a, um, adj. Brassica lacuturria. V. Lacuturris.

Lăda, vel ledum, vel ladum, frutex quidam cujus succus ladanum Cisti genus, vox exotica. Plin 12. 17. לאדן ladon, Arab. Unguentum.

Ladanum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. λάδανον (est quiddam pingue ladæ herbæ insidens) *A Gumme of the fat dew that is gathered of the fat leaves of* Lada.

† Lædibilis, le, vel læsibilis. *Hurtfull.*

† Ladon, vel lagon. Ovid. *Harrier, a dogs name.*

Lædo, is, si, sum, ĕre, (quidam ex λοιδορέω, i. convitiis lædo, rectius, ex δηλέομαι, βλάπτω. Canin. vide D. lædere, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare, & dicitur lædo quasi late edo, M. refert ad λοῖσα unde λοῖς λύδος, præda abacta, vel ex λοίων & δόω pro δόωμι, sinistram do, vel ex λοιὸν εἶδω segetem edo. *To hurt, to wrong, to offend, to displease, to grieve, to speake ill, to annoy.*

Lælaps, subst. Græc. Ovid. λαῖλαψ turbo, ex λίαν βλάπτω. M. *Whirle-winde, a dogs name.*

† Læmargia, æ, fœm. Gr. λαιμαργία. *Glutony.*

† Læmargus, gi, m. Græc. λαίμαργος. λαῖμος guttur. *A Glutton, also a smell feast.* λαιμῶν μάργος. id est, gutture vel gula insamus.

† Læmusçaton, ti, neut. gen. λαιμόξαπον, ex λαιμὸς guttur, & ξέζω seco. *The reward that is given to him that vanquisheth in the sword play, or sword fight when he hath killed him that he fought with.*

Læna, æ, fœm. gen. vestis lanea, Fest. & Var. ex Græc. χλαίνα ἀπὸ τῶν χλαίνειν, id est, calefaciendo, Strabo dicit vocem esse Gallicam, Georg. 4. *A garment that the Augure did weare, also an Irish Mantle or Rugge, a souldiers Cloake, a priests cope*, Jun.

Læsio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Verbal. ὕβρις, σφαλλασμός. *A hurting or annoying.*

† Læsiuverpium, & læsiuverpissæ. *A forme of pardoning by casting a light mote into ones bosome*, Acerd.

Læsura, æ, fœm. Tertul. idem qd. Læsio.

Læsus, a, um. adjectivum, βλαβὴς, ἀδικηθείς, *Hurt, wronged, annoyed, offended, broken, wasted, beaten, &c.*

Lætabĭlis, le, χαρτὸς, ἡδυτὸς. *Glad, joyfull.*

Lætabundus, ă, um. adject. Aug. εὐφρετὸς. *Very merry or pleasant.*

Lætamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Plin. pro fimo dict. quod suo nutrimento læta facit gramina. MS. χάρμα, τέρψις, εὐφρασις. *Rejoycing, comforting, also dung or compasse laid on the field.*

Lætandus, a, um, p. εὐφραντέος. *To be joyed at.*

Lætans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, &c.*

Lætanter, adverb. τερπνῶς. pro lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, ius, issimè, adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, εὐθύμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, fruitfully, abundantly.*

Læthargus, gi, m. Ovid. *Close-biter, a dogs name.*

Lætaster, tri, masc. gen. *A merry companion*, qui lætum se ostendit, Fest.

† Lætatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *Merrinesse.*

Lætificatio, fœ. Arnob. εὐφρασις. *A making merry.*

Lætificator, m. Tert. *Hee that maketh merry.*

Lætifico, as, ἡδύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make glad, to make fruitfull.*

Lætificor, aris, Dep. Plaut. *To rejoyce or be glad.*

Lætificus, a, um. εὐφραντικὸς. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætisco, pro lætus fio. φαιδρύνομαι. Sidon. V. Non.

Lætitia, æ, fœ. εὐφροσύνη, χάρα, ἡδονή. *Mirth, joy, gladnesse, rejoycing, delight.* ex lætus.

† Lætitūdo, inis. f. Acc. idem.

Læto,

Læto,as,v. lætor.

Lætor, āris, Depon. à latitudine mentis, vel dilatione cordis, γηθέω, εὐφραίνομαι, ἡδυμέω, *To bee glad, merry, or shew rejoycing by outward signes.*

Lætus, ior, issimus, a, um, adject. vide lætor: λαιτὸς dicebatur qui cum corona publicè vitulatus est, λάος, λαιτὸς, inde lætus, unde λυτήρα, Scal. al. qu. latus à dilatando corde, al. à λαὸς, ut publicus á populus, M. à λάω volo; lætus est qui habet quæ vult. φαίδιμος, ἱλαρὸς, εὔφρων, γηθόσυνος. *Glad, joyfull, merry, plentifull, fortunate, delightful, cheerfull, fat, in good liking, also swift,* Virg. *fruitfull.*

Læva, æ, f. g. Isid. quod aptior sit ad lævand Fest. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, inde lævus, σκαιὸς, λαιὸς. *The left hand.*

Lævātus, ior, issimus, Gel. λεῖος. *Made smooth.*

† Lævĭga, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. λίμα. *A rasour or plainer.*

Lævĭgatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. λείωσις. *A sleeking, or making plaine.*

Lævĭgator, m. g. Capel. *Hee that maketh smooth.*

Lævĭgatōrius, a, um, λειωτικὸς. *Making smooth,* inde lapis lævigatorius. *A sleeke stone.*

Lævĭgatus, a, um, adject. λειόλιθος. *Plained, made smooth.*

Lævĭgo, as, Plin. (quasi leve ago, lævo, lævigo, λειαίνω, λεῖος, λειοργέω, ex חלק lua luach. Aven. *To plaine, make smooth, to polish, to make to goe to the stoole.*

Lævis, ve, adj. ex λεῖος, inde Lævitas, & lævo, λεῖος, λειώδης. *Smooth, plaine, light, slippery, without scales, also bare without haire, pild,* Virg.

Lævitas, atis, f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. *Smoothnesse, lightnesse, plaine polishing; also a kinde of fluxe in the belly.* Cels.

Lævo, as, Stat. λειαίνω, λειόω. *To make smooth.*

Lævor, oris, m Plin. idem quod lævitas. *Also pleasantnesse, sweetnesse,* Cornut.

Lævorsum, adv. Fest. *Towards the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um. adj. Can. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, v. læva. *Left, on the left side, nyssome, foolish, unluckie, overthwart, unseasonable, also unluckie.*

Lăgănum, ni, n. g. Jun. λάγανον, dict. à λάγανον, quia laxum. *A thin cake, a fritter or pancake.*

† Lăgarum. *The part of the body from the stomacke to the navill,* Coop.

† Lăgărus, a, um. gr. λαγαρὸς, laxus, inde lagari versus, i. inanes quibus desit alius medio. λαγαρὸν à λάγων, cavitas. Scal.

Lagēna, æ, f. g. ex λάγυνος λάγηνον, ex לג lag, quod nomen mensuræ ὀινοφόρον. *A flagon or stone bottle to keepe wine in: also a measure containing foure sextaries.*

† Lagenium pharmacum quoddam sic inscriptum apud Actium hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10. 26.

† Lăgĕos Serv. λαγεὸς, genus uvæ quæ & leporaria dicitur. *A kinde of grape.*

† Lagides, i. lepus terrestris, vide Calep.

† Lagochilus, ex λαγωὸς lepus & χεῖλος labium. *Hare lipped, or mouthed like a Hare,* St.

Lagois, is, fœm. gen. gr. λαγῶις Hor. ex λάγως lepus, quod leporinas habet carnes. *A kinde of fish, also a kinde of bird,* λάγως lepus.

† Lagones. *The space betweene the bowels and the breast,* Acer.

† Lăgŏnoponos, gr. τῶν λαγόνων πονος, illorum dolor, Plin. 20 4. *A fretting in the guts,* λάγων ilia.

† Lăgophthalmia, æ, f. gen. λαγωφθαλμία, hunc morbum habent, qui conducta palpebra superiori oculum tegere minimè possunt, Demosth. *A disease in the eye, when one sleepeth like a Hare with his eyelids open, and cannot well shut them.*

Lăgophthalmus, m. Cels. λαγωφθαλμος, à leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consueverunt *He that hath this disease.*

Lăgopus, podos, gr. λαγώπους, Pl. 10. 48. est & avis nomen à pedibus leporinis dict. *The herbe Hares-foote, also a bird.*

† Lăgos, græc. λαγὼς, lepus. *An Hare.*

Lăgotrophia, æ, f. & lagotrophium gr. λαγωτροφία, Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. *A warren of Hares.*

Lăgunc̆ŭla, æ, f. dim. λαγυνίδιον. *A little flagon or pottle.*

† Lăgunculus, li, masc. gen. Hul. *A marchpane.*

† Laicalis, le. *Of the laitie.*

† Laicalitas, ātis, f. g. proprietas, qua quis dicitur esse laicus.

† Laicāliter. *Like a lay man.*

Laicus, a, um. λαϊκὸς, ex λάος, populus, ἰδιώτης. *A lay man, not of the Clergie, that which is common for the people.*

Lais, ĭdis, f. gen. λαὶς. *A whore, a harlot.* v. propria nomina.

Lalisio, ōnis, f. Mart. ex λαλάζειν, à vociferando, ὀνίδιον ἄγριον. *A colt of a wild asse.* ex sono vocis.

† Laisus, sinus, vox barbara.

† Lallātio, ōnis, f. *Speaking like a babe,* v. lalla.

Lallo, as, Perf. (dic. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices cum infantes dormire volunt, lalla, lalla, dicere soleant; lalla est vox nutricia, infantes ad lac sugendum prolectans; est n. l. litera mollis, & lactentis ætatis, al. deductum v. detur à gr λαλῶ, ceu ab heb לל Gnalal. *To speake to a babe, or bring the childe to sleepe by singing lullabie.*

Lallus, li, Auct. vox nutricia, λάλος loquax. *A lullaby, or bringing of a childe asleepe.*

† Lama λήμη, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod λῆμη, á λάω & μὴ Erasm. malo à λα & μύω. M. V. D.

† Lāma, æ, f. g. Fest. idem quod lacuna, locus voraginosus, vel lapis in via abruptus, à lema vel lemos vorago. item lama frustum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & tunc dr à latus, quod lata sit. quidã à lacuna quidam à lacu. alii παρὰ τὸ λαιμὸν à gula tropicè dict lama pro piscina. *A ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary,* Plin. *a thorne in Arabia from whence issueth mastick.*

† Lama sabachthani rectius lammah, למה quare, ad quid, ל. le ad מה mah quid, שבקתני shebactani, Syriacum Finis vocis est ex אני ani ego, שבק shebac deseruit, שבקת shebath, reliquisti, in heb. est עזבתני gnazabthani, ex עזב gnazab, vid M quare dereliquisti me.

† Lamæ, πέταλαι, tupium fracturæ.

† Lamandria, vel lavandria. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Lambdăcismus, mi, f. vid. labdacismus.

† Lambdoides. V. labdoides.

Lambens, tis, particip. Plin. *Lacking, &c.*

Lămbĕro, as, Fest. lamberat, scindit, laniat; M. à lama quæ est scissura terræ, vel à λειμὼς guttur. *To cut, or teare in pieces, to slice or mangle.*

Lămbĭto, as. *To lap or licke often.* Solin. 25.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre, ex לפ Lac, vel ex ppל Lacac, inde λείχω & λιγμάζω, vox fictitia á sono illius actionis, Pec. Sip. lambere est lingua & labiorum extremitatibus leviter tangere. M. Græcis λαπτειν est lambendo bibere, &c. in præterito lambi, sed invenitur lambui, supin. lambitum. *To licke with the tongue, to lappe, to touch a thing softly,* Virgil. *To runne or flow gently by,* Horat.

† Lamdoides, λαμδοειδὴς, scil. ῥαφὴ, sutura cranii, à figura literæ lambda λ: sic dict occip ut circumscribens, εἶδος est species, figura, lambda nomen literæ Græcæ λ.

Lamĕlla, æ, fœm. dim. à lamina, Vitr. πέταλον. *A little thin plate of mettall.*

Lāmentabilis, le, ὀδυνητός. *Lamentable, mournefull, wofull, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lamentæ prolamentationes, Non. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentarius, a, um. Plaut. *That causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentatio, ōnis, verb. ὀδυρμός, θρῆνος, οἰμωγή. *Mourning, weeping, lamentation.*

Lamentatus, a, um. p. Sil. ὠδυρμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Lāmentor, āris, depon. (mentem lugendo lacero, Perot. ex lameo, i. lanio, lacero, quod corscissum indicat) *To lament, bewaile, weepe, or mourne for.* leg. lamento.

Lāmentum, ti, neut. gen. est ægritudo cum ejulatu, ab ἐλεμός, qui fuisse scribitur proles infœlix Calliopes. Bec. κλαυθμός. *A lamentation or bewailing.*

Lāmia, æ. fœm. Plin. λαμία, (ex Lamo rege vel à laniando, Perot. à rubore & sordibus oculorum denominatur, id est, venefica, à λῆμη, nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facile capitur judicium, Virg. oculis fascinat agnos. Lamia piscis ex λαίμος, guttur; tanti oris rictus, tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominem devorasse feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt qui Ionam deglutierit. *A beast that hath a mans face, and the feet of an horse, also a ravenous fish, also a witch or hagge,* saga, incantatrix, cui possit nomen esse ex λῆμη, ut sit gramiosa & fascinatrix, oculo maligna mulier. Vide propria nomina.

Lamiæ, arum, Jun. λαμίαι. *Spirits like women, the ladies of the Fairies,* Apul.

Lamĭna, æ, fœm. gener. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, רחב ab. ἐλαμμίη, vel ἐλαμμών, ut ab ἐσχαμμών æruginis, Scal. ἐλασμός, λάπις, Onom. ἐλασμός, Sip. à lamis quas exponit rupium fracturas. *Also an instrument in Anatomie, also the laps of the eares, a plate of mettall, a state, a thinne board or planke, a sword blade staves for pipes.*

Lamĭnæ, arum, f. g. *Hot glowing gads of iron.*

Laminatus, a, um. *Wrought into plates.*

Lamino, as, Apol. *To embosse or cut into plates.*

Laminosus, a, um. *Full of plates, embossed.*

Lamĭnŭla, æ, f. Tert. dim. à lamina. *A little plate.*

Lamium, ii, n. gen. Pl. (ex Lamio Ioniæ monte) *Archangels, dead nettle,* M. qu. ad lamas nasc.

Lamna, λάμνα, ἐλασμός, pro lamina, lamella, Hor. *The tip or lappet of the eare, also a fish, a broad plate.*

Lamōsus, a, um, adject. Col. *Full of deepe watery ditches.*

Lampada, æ, f. v. Lampas.

† Lampadarii, ōrum. *Officers to oversee the burning of lampes.*

† Lampădarius, λαμπαδηφόρος, qui fert lampada.

† Lampadephoria, λαμπαδηφορία lampadis gestatio. *Also a play in which they runne with lamps:* Vide Nat. Com.

Lampadias, æ, fœm. Plin. *A blazing Starre, resembling a burning torch.*

† Lampadion, Lucr. λαμπάδιον. *A talkative, foolish and wanton wench, a torch, a taper.*

Lampas, ădis, λαμπάς, ὅτο τῦ λάμπειν, à splendendo, ex רפה lapid. *A lampe, a torch, a fire in the Aire like a lampe.*

Lampĕtra, æ, fœm. Jun. *A lamprey or suckestone.* à lambendis petris.

Lampsana, æ, fœm. Pli. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη, olus sylvestris inter segetes, Plin. 20. 9. Dioscor. 2. 109 Mach. rapistrum arvorum dict. à λάπτειν, Mar. unde & lapsana. à Lampsaco Hellespontiorum oppido. *A certaine weede.* v. lapsana.

† Lampūca, Dod. *Hauke-weed.*

Lampūrus, Ovid. græc. λαμπυρος, (ex splendore caudæ dict. *White taile or foxe.* V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampura Romanæ hieraciæ herba Dioscor. 3. 70.

Lampyris, idis, f. λαμπυρίς. *A glow-worme* Pl. 18. 26. Lampyris, λαμπυρις, ἀπὸ τῦ λάμπειν, à splendendo & πῦρ ignis. *A kinde of lizards.* Plin.

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος, piscis ex genere lacertorum, Pl. 22. 11. à splendore.

Lamyrus, Plin. 32. 11. alii leg. lamia. *A kinde of lizard or ewte.*

Lana, æ, f. g. Ovid. Isid. à laniando, ut vellus à vellendo, antiquitùs enim antequam inventa esset tonsura, vellebatur ex ovibus ceu lacerare tur, quidam ex λάχνη lana, ut ab ἀράχνη aranea, Scal. ex λῶος, Dor. λᾶν lana, ἔριον. *Wooll.* lana succida. *Unwashed wooll.*

Lanaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Fullers weed* dict. quod ad eluendas lanas adhibetur.

Lanaris, re, Var. ἐριοφόρος. *That hath or beareth wooll.* ἐριώδης.

Lanarium, ii, neut. gener. id est, lanæ repositorium. *A store house for wooll.*

Lanarius, a, um, Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Belonging to wooll.*

Lanārius, i, m. ἐριουργός, ἐριοπώλης. *A wooll winder, any one that selleth or occupieth wooll, as a Clothier.*

† Lanata, æ, f. Juv. *A sheepe.*

Lanātus, a, um, ior, comparat. Columel. lanā tectus, ἐριόστρωτος. *Clad or wrapped in wooll, that beareth wooll, or hath a massinesse like wooll,* lanatior comparat. *More wolley.* Plin.

Lanceа, æ, f. Suid. Isid. dicta qd æqua lance, i.e. æquali amento ponderata vibratur. est & cultri genus in Liturg. Græc. Anglice a *launce,* Fest. ex λογχή. *A javelin, speare, pike, also the head of a speare or dart, also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Lancea Christi lingua serpentis. Jun.

Lanceārius, ii, m. Suet. λογχάτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a speare or javelin.*

Lanceātus, a, um Jul. Firm. λογχωτός. *Armed, also wounded with a launce.*

Lancĕo, as, Tert. *To handle or shake the launce.*

Lanceŏla, & lanceolata, Jun. dim. ex lancea, λογχάριον, Gloss. πενταύνευρος, plantago minor Jun. *Ribwort.*

Lances, vide Lanx.

Lancĭfer, a, um. adjectivum, Cæs. λογχοφόρος. *A demilancer, or light horseman,* qui fert lanceam.

Lancĭnatio, onis, f. verbal. Cel. *A launcing.*

Lancĭnator, m. g. Celsi. *Hee that launceth.*

Lancĭnatus, a, um, Catul. *Washed and consumed,*

Lancĭno, as, Catul. ex lancea. διανύτω, θυννάζω, κατασχίζω. Sip. *To strike or thrust through, to launce, to rent with the teeth, to consume.*

Lanciolæ, arum, Apul. Metamorph. 8.

† Lancla, λεκάνη: & lancula dim. *A launce.* item parva lanx.

† Landgravius barb. *A landgrave an Earle bf a County or land.* Landgravii sunt provinciæ comites, seu judices. Cal. ex feud.

† Landĭca, ἐσκάρα, γυναικεία, ἐσχαρίδιον. Gloss M. leg. ἐσχάριον foculus, M. leg. landira. *For a launditon, or andiron.*

† Landŭla, æ, fœm. alauda avis, Vide M.

† Lanea, Liv. vide lanicena.

Lanĕrum, ri, neut. gener. ex lana, Fest. *A garment made of unwashed wooll.*

Lanestris, re, laneus.

Laneus, a, um, adjectivum, ἐριώδης. *Woollen, made of wooll or flockes.*

Langa, æ, f. g. Plin. lyncurius: vide Lancuria. Plinius, 27. 2. Vide Lyncurium.

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre, μαραίνω. *To make feeble.*

Languens & -languescens, tis, p. *Languishing,* &c.

Languco, es, ĕre, & languesco, is, ĕre,

ere, prius langueo, à לאה laah Languor Perot. à iuo λύω solvo. al. à λαγαίζω pigresco, vel λαγγάω, μαραίνομαι, καταπονέμαι, χαλάω, παραχμάζω. *To languish, to be faint, sicke, feeble, to bee affraid, to assuage, to waxe idle or weary, to decay, to be without life.*

Languĭdè, adv. Cæs. νωθρῶς, ἀσθενῶς. *Faintly, feebly, idly, negligently, a little or somewhat.*

Languĭdo, æ, Sidon. *To make faint.*

† Languĭdŭlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languĭdŭs, a, um, & ior, comparat. χαλαρός, ἀῤῥωστος, ἀσθενής. *Faint, weake, feeble, sicke, idle, weary, slow, decayed, of little estimation.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. Cat. ἐπινωθρός. *Somewhat weake, faint, weary, idle, withered.*

Languĭficus, a, um. Auſ. *Making faint.*

Langula, ſpecies patinæ ſive catini. Var. l. 4. v. magis à latitudine dict.

Languor, oris, m. g. (vel langor, à λύω, quod languore corpora ſolvuntur, vel ab angore, vel à linquo, quod vires deficiunt. Perot. Vide langueo, μάρανσις, παράκμη. *Feeblenesse, want of strength, spirit, faintnesse, decaying, wearinesse, idlenesse, griefe, paine.*

† Languōrōsus, a, um. adject. i. plenus languore. *Languishing, or fainting very much.*

Langūria, languriæ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel langa, ex longitudine dicta, vel ex λόγχη, quod beſtia ſit bellicoſa, & armata. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Langūrium, ii, Plin. l. 37. c. 2. λαγγούριον, quod ex languæ, vel languriæ urina electum creſcat.) *A kinde of amber.*

† Langus, & languidus, inde per contumeliam Langobardus. *A lecher, a fornicator.* Acerd.

Lanĭandus, a, um, particip. à lanior. Ovid. *To bee cut or torne in pieces.*

Lănians, tis, à lanio. *Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.*

† Lănĭarium, ii, n. Var. κρεωπώλιον. *A butchery.*

Lănĭārius, a, um. id eſt retiarius.

Lăniātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. Vide laniatus.

Lăniātor, m. Aug. *Hee that teareth.*

† Lăniātōrium, ii, neutr. gener. Gloſſa, κρεαγόριον. *A Butchers ſhoppe.*

Lăniatus, us, maſcul. gener. ἁρμός, συάραξις. *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering*

Lăniatus, a, um, part. σπαραχθείς. *Rent, torne, cut in pieces, quartered.*

† Lănicēna, officina lanii, vide lanium.

Lănicium, ii, neut. gener. à lana, lanæ proventus, Virg. ἐριουργία. *Cloathing, or the making of cloath, alſo wooll, ſilke, wooll, game of wooll.*

Lanĭcutis, te adject. Lab. cutis lanoſa. *That beareth wooll.*

Lănĭēna, fœminini gener. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπωλεῖον. *The fleſh ſhambles, the Butchery, a ſlaughter houſe, a renting in pieces.* Vide Lanicena.

Lānifer, a, um. quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or cotten.*

Lanĭfex, icis, maſcul. gen. qui lanam facit.

Lanifica, æ, fœm. Val. Max. ἡ ταλασιουργός. *A ſpinner, or carder of wooll.*

Lanificium, ii, n. lanæ opificium, ταλασία, ἐριουργία. *Spinning, carding, cloathing.*

Lanĭficus, a, um, Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet ἐριουργός, Onom. lanifica, ἐριουργὸς γυνή. *That maketh* qui lanæ artem exercet, *for the clothier, a weaver of woollen pertaining to the working in wooll.*

Laniger, a, um, adjectivum. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or hath the fleece on.*

† Lanignus, a, um, i. lanionius. Turneb. 4. 1. 19. à lanio lanignum, pro lanionio veteres firmarunt. Vide Mart.

† Lanilŭtor, qui lanas eluit, ἐριοπλυτής. uſurpatur & pro lanitor Mart.

Lănio, ōnis, & lanius, ii. maſcul. gener. Perot. ex lacerando, al. à lana, quod lanam dilaniant à pecoribus dilaniandis, κρεοπώλης, κρεουργός. *A Butcher, a ſlaughter-man.*

Lănio, as, (ex lanius) κρεουργέω, σπαράττω, διασπάω. *To cut like a a Butcher, to quarter, rent, teare, pull in pieces.*

Lănionius, a, um, adject. Sueton. κρεουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to a butcher.*

Lănĭpendium, neut. *A weighing of wooll.*

Lānĭpendius, σταθμῶχος ἐριῶν. *He that weigheth wooll.* Vide lanipendia.

† Lănĭſcus, ci, m. gen. *A tedde of wooll.*

Laniſta, æ, m. g. Stat. λανίστης, qui lanam carpit, id eſt, carminat κτενιστής tanquam verbum ſit λανίζω à λάνος lana. 2 laniſta & præfectus gladiatorum qui gladiatores inſtituebat ad mutuam lanienam, γυμναστάρχης μονομαχούντων. *A maiſter of defence, one that brought boies to make them fencers,* V. Mart.

† Lănĭſtra, laniarius, Iſid. Vide laniſta.

† Lanitium, & lanitia, Laber. lanæ proventus v. M.

† Lānitor, maſc. gen. Vide Lanilutor.

† Lānitus, a, um. & lanicus, a, um, & lanatus, a, um. adj. *Woolly, full of wooll.*

† Lanium, carnarium, κρεουργεῖον. *A ſlaughter houſe.*

Lanius, v. lanio.

† Lāno, as, avi, āre, Gloſſ. ἐριοφορέω, Mà.

Lānŏcŭlus, li, maſc. gener. Feſt. qui lana tegit oculum. *Hee that weareth a piece of Cloath, before his Eye.*

Lanoſus, a, um. Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of wooll.*

† Lanterna, æ, f. Gloſſ. v. Laterna. *A Lanterne.*

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um. adject. ἠλώδης, ἐγχώδης, Plin. *Moſſie, covered with cotton or ſoft haire, ſofe, like wooll or cotten.*

Lānūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. id eſt, lanam ago, propter lanæ ſimilitudinem, χνόος, ἴουλος, ἠλός.) *The ſoft and tender haires that firſt appeare in Children, the ſoft wooll or cotten in the hearbes, &c. the downe feathers in birds, duſt or powder of timber or wood, alſo a ditch or furrow.*

Lanuvini honeſti colei lanvini Cliterini non honeſti, Cic. Epiſt. fam. à lanugine v. Mart.

Lānūla, æ, f. dim. à lana Celſ. κροκίδιον τὸ ἐριῶδες. *Flockes or ſmall pieces of wooll.*

Lanx, cis, f. πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγίς, Ju. μαζονόμος lanx. V. D. Laux eſt latus diſcus, & dicitur à latus. Sed propriè lances ſunt ſcutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc lanx ponitur quoque de libra, hinc bilanx libra duas lances habens. M. à λαγχάνω ſortior, ſorte accipio, partem capio λαγός. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & indè duxerim λάγγα. eſt & lanx vas ſacrificiis dicatum, M. Feſt. lance & licio dicebatur apud antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrem familiæ aut virginum præſentiam, λόγχη) *A broad plate, charger or ſuch like, the ſeale of the ballance.*

† Laos aphesis, λᾶιος, ἄφεσις, id est, populis missio, verba sunt quæ dicuntur post expleta mysteria, quibus significatur esse rem sacram &, euique liberam fieri abeundi potestatem: ut apud Cathol. ite missa est.

† Laos, Græc. Cyrill. λᾶος. *A stone.*

† Lapadanum, Offic. ladanum. *A gumme.*

† Laparia, vel lapparia. *A kinde of hearbe good for the stomacke.*

† Laparon, Græc. molle & vacuum. *The hollow of the breast, also the aking of the belly*, v. Stup.

† Lapas, dis, cibus ex oleribus confectus. Judith. 10. leg. παλαθη. *Palath*, v. M.

† Lapates, tis, est ficus ficta, quæ alio nomine dicitur corex carina, Avic.

Lapathum, thi, & Græc. λάπαθον, & lapathum, vel laparium, ii, n. g. Offic. λάπαθον, ex λαπάσσω, dict. quod ventrem evacuet. *Sorrell, a kinde of docke*, Pl. 20. 21. 15.

† Lapis, is. *Ignorance or unskilfulnesse.*

† Lapi pro lapide, Enn.

Lapȳcida, æ, m. g. qui lapides, vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat, λιθοτόμος, λατόμος. *A digger of stones, a hewer of stones, a free mason, a stone cutter.*

Lapicidina, æ, vel lapidicina, æ, f. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarry of stones*, al. lapicædina.

Lapidarius, ii, m. g. Dig. λιθοτόμος. *A mason digger of stones.*

Lapidarius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to stones.*

Lapidatio, ōnis, f. verb. λιθοβολία. *A manner of putting to death amongst the Jewes by killing with throwing stones, la stoning, a hurling of stones.*

Lapidator, ōris, m. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of stones, that stoneth to death or hurteth with stones.*

Lapidatum est, Liv. *It raineth stones*, Lapidatio, *a raining of stones.*

Lapidatus, a, um, adject. λιθοβολίς. *Stoned or hurt or battered with stones.*

Lapidavit, impers. Liv. *It raineth stones.*

Lapidesco, cis, ĕre, Plin. λιθόομαι. *To wax hard as a stone.*

Lapideus, a, um, adject. λίθινος. *Hard like a stone, also heavy, weighty*, Plaut.

† Lapidicæsor, ōris, m. qui lapides cædit, Gloss. λιθοτόμος.

Lapido, as, Liv. Lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. *To strike, to kill with stones, to stone to death, to raine stones.*

Lapidosus, a, um, Var. λιθώδης. *Stony, gravelly, full of stones or gravell, hard like a stone.*

Lăpillus, li, m. dim. à lapis, λίθαξ, λιθάριον. *A little stone, also a precious stone.*

Lapio, Fest. lapit, dolore afficit. Pacuv. lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit Non. lapit signif. obdurefacit & lapidem facit, M. à λάπτω, λαπάζω. *To waxe hard as a stone.*

Lapis, ĭdis, m. vel etiam, f. λίθος, Scal. ex λάας, λᾶς, MS. lapis quasi lædens pedem, Sipont. Lapis propriè est quem Græci λίθον vocant, saxum quod ab illis petra dicitur, lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes: si sciens fallo, tum me Diespiter salva urbe arceque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem. Lapidibus agros distinguebant qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungerĕ, & venerari solebant (in honorem Dei Termini ut inquit Turneb.) v. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria signif. quod nunc quoque quibusdam in locis. unde lapis aliq. pro milliari accipitur, lapis item erat locus Romæ ubi res venales promulgabantur, item erat quidam locus eminens tanquam suggestus, unde prĕco prædicabat, atque vendebat. Lapides duo erant Athenis argentei in Areopago, quibus rei atque accusatores omnes insistebant, unum vocab. lapidem contumeliæ, alterum impudentiæ, M. *A stone, a mill, a hill, a slow negligent fellow.*

† Lapista, æ, fem. gen. *A trough of stone.*

† Lapistrus, tri, m. Isid. idem quod lapathos, lapatium.

Lapit, vel lipit, vel liquit, vel laput, vel labit, imperf. sic conject. lapit dolore afficit, λυπέω, λύπη, lapit, lapidem facit, crescit in lapidem, Vide Festum. *It waxeth as hard as a stone.*

Lappa, lappæ, fœm. gen. Plin. (Isidor. dict. quod habet caulem ingentem per terram dispositam: fortè ex Græc. λάπτω lambo, quòd vestibus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde & φιλόξενον, ξάνθιον dicitur, vide M. vel ex λαβεῖν, vel ex lapide propter duritiem addicis, Plin. 19. 8. *A bur.*

Lappaceus, a, um, ξανθιόδης, Pl. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappago, ĭnis, f. Plin. ex lappa. *The hearbe ticcill.*

† Lappates ciricæ ficus.

† Lappennæ. *Blazing starres.*

† Lappētum, ti, n. locus ubi lappæ abundant vel crescunt. *A place where burres do grow.*

Lapposus, a, um, adjectiv. *Full of burres.*

Lappŭla, æ, Offic. idem quod lappago.

Lapsabundus, a, um, Sen. *Ready to fall.*

Lapsana, æ, fœm. gener. Plin. λαψάνα παρὰ τὸ λάψαι, λαπάζω evacuo. *A certaine hearbe*, brissica sylvestris, alii scribunt lampsana, Mar. παρὰ τὸ λάψαι propter purgandi facultatem.

† Lapsanium. *Broth made with* lapsana, Acerd.

Lapsans, p. à labor. *Sliding, &c.*

† Lapsim. *Slidingly.*

Lapsio, ōnis, fœm gener. verbal. ὀλισθημάτιον. *A fall, a sliding, a slipping.*

† Lapso, is, & lapsor, depon. l. vide lapso.

Lapso, as, freq. à labor. Virgil. παρολισθάνω. *To fall often.*

† Lapsorium, ii, neut. gen. *A sliding place.*

Lapsūrus, ā, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapsus, us, m. verbal. *A fall, sliding, a slip, a glance, a gliding.* Lapsus serpentum progressus, item lapsus rotarum, Vir. pro labiles rotæ.

Lapsus, a, um, p. (ex labor) ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, slipping, done amisse, that hath offended or swarved, failing*, lapsus, us, v. Lapsio.

Lăquar, āris, & laquearium, ii, n. Virg. ex lacus lacunar, inde lacunarium. & per αἰνίσσοιχον, laquearium, Isid. ὀρόφωμα, στέγασμα. *The roofe of a chamber vaulted.*

Laquare, is, n. Virg. idem quod lacunar, utrumque est à lacus, v. † *A roofe fretted and embowed.*

Laquearius, a, um. *Belonging to a roofe.*

Laqueatus, a, um, φατνωτός, ἐμπαγιόθυρος, est & laqueatus, laquearibus ornatus, & hoc esset à laquearii. *Hollow, vaulted, bowed, adorned with beames.*

Laqueatus, a, um, παγιόθυρος. *Haltered, snared, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitru. est laqueo innecto. *To halter, to roofe a house.*

† Lăqueolus, li, m. Gloss. *A little snare or halter.*

Lăqueosus, a, um, adject. *Full of snares.*

† Lăquetismus, mi, m. *A gimme or gimme.*

Lăqueus, ei, m. παγίς, ἀγχόνη, al. à lax, ut liquor à lix, Scal. doct. Canin. λάγυος laqueus, MS. quasi licius, quod ex licio, id est filo solet fieri, quidam à lacio, M. ex rpn lacach. *A halter, rope or any thing wherewith a man is insnared or entangled.*

Lar, aris, neut. gen. ἵδρυμα, lar aut lars est Hetrusca vox id. quod princeps, Scal. Fung. à lara nympha, & larium matre, vel ex λαός. *Idols that the heathen worshipped, sometime they were taken for gods of the fields or waies, sometimes for home-gods or domestical, and because some used to hang*

these

these Idols in the chimney. Lar *is used for a chimney*, pro foco, & pro domo, proigne. *A priuate dwelling house, a cottage, a chimney with the fire, also a familiar spirit or god of the houshold, cities or fields.*

Lārārium, ii, n. g. Lampr. ex Lar. θυσιαστήριον, ἑρέστιον. *A priuate chappell or place for the houshold God.*

† Larbi son. *Antimony.*

† Larcus, ci, m. Hul. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardarium, ii, n. Jun. ex lardum. *A larder or place to keepe cold meat in, also a larding sticke.*

† Lardo, as. *To baſt with lard.*

† Lardoſus, a, um, adject. *Full of fat.*

† Lardulum, li, n. dim. à lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum, Plin. vel laridum, di. neut. Plaut. dict. quod in domo repoſitum conſervaretur. Veteres n. domos dicebant lares, Iſid. vel λαριτὸς, λαρὸς, Dulcis, Fun. quaſi largè aridum, τὸ γειρεῖον κρέας. *The fat of Bacon laid.*

† Larentalia, laurentalia.

Lares, ium, m. Cic. *Familiar ſpirits*, v. Lar.

Lares, v. larix.

† Larga, offic. v. larix.

Largè, ùs, iſſimè, adv. δαψιλῶς, εὐπόρως, ἀφειδῶς. *Abundantly, liberally, plentifully, largely, bountifully.*

† Largi, pro largire, Acc.

† Largibere, pro largiere.

Largificus, a, um, ex largus & facio, Luc. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, πολυδωρος. *That beſtoweth bountifully, liberall, that giueth frankely and largely.*

Largiflus, a, um, à largus & fluo, πολύῤῥυτος. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largĭlŏquus, a, um, (à largus & loquor) πολυλογος, πολυμυθος, Pla. *Full of words, that is liberall of his tongue.*

† Largica, qu. larga coxa ſupra genuclum, M.

Largio, is, ivi, Non. & largior, iris, itus ſum, iri depon. (ex largus, vel quaſi lares ago, i. do. χαρίζομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, παρείεμαι. *To giue liberally, to beſtow, to permit, to grant, to make one free of.*

Largĭtas, ātis, fœm gen. μεγαλοπρέπειας, δαψίλεια. *Liberality, bounty, largeneſſe.*

Largitèr, adv. idem quod large.

Largitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίδοσις, πολυδωρία. *Largeſſe, bountifull expence, prodigality, a bribe.*

† Largitionalis, Vopiſc. *An officer to looke to the giuing of gifts.*

Largitor, ōris, maſc. gener. Verbal. ἐπιδότης. *A liberall giuer, a prodigall ſpender that corrupteth men with bribes.*

Largĭtrix, fœm. gen. Dig. *She that giueth.*

† Largitūdo, i. largitas.

Largĭtus, adverb. pro Largè, Non.

Largŭſculus, a, um, Mar. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, largus, λαύρος, unde luro largus, Scal. vide largio. largus qui liberalitèr dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libentèr dat, profuſus, liberalis, V. D. inde largior do large, λαύρος eſt copioſus, quod Euſtat. ducit ex λα & ῥέειν, M. ex λαρὸς, ἐλεύθερος, δαψιλὴς, ὐδέπανος, πολύδωρος. *Large, very great, liberall, bountifull, full of, abounding in, free hearted.*

† Laricea, æ. fœm. gener. reſina, vel laragus.

† Laricĕus, a, um, adj. ut reſina laricea. *Turpentine.*

Laricina, reſina gracilis, melleique liquoris virus redolens, Plin. 24. 6. Th. pro eodem habet lariſma, laricis reſina.

Lārĭdum, di. neut. Plaut. v. lardum, Gloſſ. laridus ξήρος, quaſi ex la & aridus.

† Larĭgenius, & larigena. *Borne lame*, Acer.

† Larigna, reſina ex larice. *The gum of the* Larix *tree.*

† Larignus, a, um, adject. ex larice factus.

† Larimnum naſcitur apud Scabæos, inquit Strabo, lib. 6. ſuffitu odoratiſſimo.

† Larinæſues, v. Calep.

† Laringa, idem.

Larinx, λάρυγξ caput & oſtium aſperæ arteriæ, λαρυγίζειν gutture clamare. *The toppe of* Aſpera arteria.

† Lariſma reſina, idem quod larigna.

Lārix, rĭcis, f. Luc. (quod larga ſit, vel à ſuavi odore, λάρος ſuavis, vel ex caſtello laricino dict. v. Iſid. al. ſcrib. Larex. Theophr. πίτυς. *A certaine tree.*

Larſus, a, um, T. *Skie coloured.*

Larva, æ, f. ex laribus) μορμολύκειον, μορμὼν, γοργονεῖον, larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter umbras vocabant, Gloſſ. larva δαιμονιωδὲς εἴδωλον. Onom. Larva μορμὼ, Iſid. Larvas ex hominibus factos dæmonas aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura eſſe dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulis garrire tenebroſis. Tur. à laribus larvæ, à larvis furioſi inſanique vocantur. Larva. *A viſard, or viz'ard or maske.* Item larva maleficus, incantator, & umbra dæmonum. vel dæmon, item joculator. *A night ſpirit, a goblin, a viſard, one diſguiſed, a masker.*

Larvālis, le, n. g. *A masking viſour, or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible.* μορμὼς.

Larvalis, le, ad larvam pertinens, larvæ ſimilis, pallens mortuinus. i. Apul. Larvale ſimulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um, Plin. μορμολύκειος, ἐνδεδυμένος larva indutus, V. D. Larvatus larva indutus, vel à dæmone poſſeſſus, Feſt. Larvati furioſi, & mente moti, quaſi larvis exterriti. *Feared with ſpirits, a ſtraught of his wits, mad, a masker or one that hath a viz'ard on.*

Larunda, v. lara, utrunque in propriis.

Larvo, as, Sidv. μορμολύττομαι. *To put on a viſour.*

Larvōſus, a, um, Aug. *Terrified with ſpirits.*

† Larus, a, um, Jon. λαρὸς. *A ſea gull, alſo a gaping*, Suid. v. M. ex λάρος ſuavitatem guſtus.

Larvula, dim. ex larva.

† Laſanophorus, λασανοφόρος, laſanum ferens.

Laſanum, ni, n. g. Hor. λάσανον. *A chamber pot, ſtoole or privie.* λάσιον, ex λάσιος denſus, hirſutus.

† Laſcia, Scal. in Tibul. quas Latini tractus lanæ appel. eas laſcias dixit, Gregor. Tur.

† Laſcia, æ, f. g. *Lace for garments*, Acerd.

Laſcivè, laſcivitèr, adverb. Soſip. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, effeminately, laſciuiouſly.*

Laſcivia, æ. f. g. λαγνεία, ἀσέλγεια, ἀκολασία. *Wantonneſſe, ribaldry, toying, malipart behaviour, jeſt, wantonneſſe, play, luſt.*

Laſcivabundus, a, um, Plaut. vide laſcivus.

Laſciviens, tis, part. Pl. *Playing wantonly.*

Laſcĭvio, īs, īvi, ītum, ire, Ov. λαγνεύω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἐπικωμάζω. *To play the wanton, to give himſelfe to luſt and lechery, to grow rankely.*

Laſcĭvĭōsè, adverb. Vide Laſcivè.

† Laſciviоſitas, atis, fœm. *Laſciuiouſneſſe.*

† Laſciviоſus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς. *Laſcivious.*

Laſcivŭlus, a, um, adj. dim. à laſcivus, Priſ. *Somewhat wanton.*

Laſcivus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, Virg. (ex lacio, vel quod ſit laxus, id eſt, ſolutus, & vanus, ex שגו ſhagal, unde ἀσελγέω, idem Aven.) ἀκρατὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος. λάγνος, λαγνὴς, qu. λάγνος, à λὰξ & γυνὴ, i. e. valdè mulieroſus, M. *Laſcivious, wanton in behaviour, diſhoneſt, lecherous, womaniſh, toying fooliſhly.*

Laſer, ĕris, n. Pl. ὀπὸς ἀλφίου (eſt decurtatum ex laſerpitio, Bec. Iſid. laſer herba cujus ſuccus primum dict. laſir, quoniam manat in modum

lactis, deinde usu derivantem laser à lac quasi lacer, Bec. laser est decurtatum ex laserpitio. *A certaine gum or juyce, also an herbe*, alii Laser.

Lāserpĭtĭātus, a, um, adject. iv. Cato. σιλφιώδης. *Mixed with Benzoin.*

Laserpĭtĭfer, a, um, adject. Cat. σιλφιοφόρος. *Bearing* Benjamin, *the herbe called* laser. Laserpitium ferens.

Lāserpĭtium, ĭi, neut. Col. (dict. q. lac serpitium, id est, ὀποὸς σιλφιώδης, succus è radice silphii expressus, sirpe ex σιλφὶ σίλφιον, Bec. virgultum herbidum ex cujus succo exudat succus quem vocant laser. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc lares, Fer. Scaur.

Lassatio, fœm. gen. Cap. κάμαρος. *A wearinesse.*

Lassator. *One that weareth*, August.

Lassātus, a, um, Jun. καταπονηθείς. *Wearied, tired.*

Lassĕsco, scis, ĕre, Pl. ἀπεκάμνω. *To waxe wearie, to begin to be tired.*

† Lassi, plur. *Certaine vessels*, Ac.

Lassĭtudo, ĭnis, f. κόπος, κάματος. *Wearinesse, lazinesse, a disease like the greene sickenesse.*

Lassor, āris, vel are, pass. Ovid.

Lasso, as, Stat. (lassus Perot. à labore, vel ex לאה vel ex κωω. (Vide lassus) κοπιάω, καταπονέω. *To weary, to tire.* heb. à laah.

Lassulata, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearbe Costmary*

Lassŭlus, a, um, adject. Dimin. Cat. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat wearie.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. ex חלש vel ex חשל al. ex lapsu, vide lasso, κεκμηκὼς, κάμων, κατάπονος, sessus, fatigatus, viribus fractus. Sip. lassus, à labore dict. plerique existimant, M. ex lapsus, vel ex לעשיו lagnasho, id est, faciendo, vel ex לאה laah, fatigari, & עשה gnashah operari. *Wearied or tired.*

† Lastaurus, λάσταυρος, cui hirsutus ταυρος, id est, ea pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjecta. Item salax, impudicus, v. M.

Lasulus lapis. *A kinde of stone.*

Lata, æ, fœm. gen. Var. assula. *A lath.*

† Latace, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Letage, nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of* Cottabus.

Latax, λάταξ, nomen animalis quadrupedis, amphibii, aerem non humorem recipientis crocodili more, Aristot. Suidæ λάταξ, ἡ μεγάλη σταγὼν magna gutta, stillicidium majusculum. M. *A kinde of beast living by the ayre like a Camelion.* Arist.

Latè, ius, issimè, adv. πλατέως, εὐρέως, εὐρυχώρως. *Abroad, farre and neare, largely, in many places, plainely, of great use.*

Latebra, æ, f. g. (à latendo) φωλεὸς, κευθμὼν, χρησφύγετον. *A lurking hole, a place to hide one in, a privy place, a refuge or resting place, a den for beasts, a pretence, a fained excuse.*

† Latebrus, id est, latebrosus.

Latebrĭcŏla, æ, c. g. Plaut. φωλητὴρ. *He that lurketh or hideth himselfe in secret.*

† Latĕbro, as, āvi, āre. *To hide or lurke.*

Latebrosè, adverb. Plaut. κρύβδην, λάθρα. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrosus, a, um, κρύφιος, λαθραῖος, φωλεώδης. *That is full of holes and dens to hide in.*

Latens, tis, particip. *Lurking, biding, &c.*

Latenter, adverb. λαθραίως, κρύβδην. *Secretly, privily, in close manner.*

† Latentivoræ, c. g. Scal. *They that devoure privily.*

Lăteo, es, ŭi, ēre. (λανθάνω, λήθω lateo, Dor. λάθω, ex Heb. לאט laat, Aven.) *To lie hid, to be ignorant of, to be in secret or unknowne, to hide himselfe*, Heb laat לאט vel lat לוט, inde sine dubio lateo.

Later, ĕris, m. g. (quod lati ligneis formis efficiuntur, Isid. vel lateres dict. quod latere faciant ea quæ illis teguntur, al. q. λᾶς τετράμενος vel τετράμενος, lapis qui siccatur τέρσεται, i. uritur, M. ἡ πλίνθος, lapis coctus, Isid. quod lati formentur, Sip. à lato lateres appell. qui ædificiorum gratia è terra finguntur. *A lumpe of potters clay dried, as a tile, bricke or such like, a wedge.*

Lateralia viatoria capsulæ videntur esse in quibus ad ephippium utriaque loco suspensis ea quæ nobis in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus. *A cloake-bag, a portmantua or wallet*, pendens ex latere equi, v. lateraria.

Lătĕrālis, le, Pl. à latus (ut lateralis dolor, πλευρίτις. *A pluresie*) *belonging to the side.*

† Lateralis, & laterensis, *A wayter ready by ones side, a page*, Acerd.

† Lateramen, inis, n. Lucret. *An earthen wine vessell.*

† Lătĕrani, v. latero.

Lateranus, nomen fuit patricii Romani, dict. quod latere in otio frequens soleret. ædes ejus postea à Constantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde lateranense Palatium, & lateranensis basilica.

Lătĕranus, ni, mascul. gener. Juven. satelles. *A yeoman of the guard*, latera riæ tabulæ ad latus positæ, Vitruv. 10. 20.

Lătĕrāria, æ, f. a. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place where bricke or tile is made, a bricke or tile kill.*

Lateranius, ii, masc. gener. à later, Tert. *A tile or bricke-maker*, latericus.

Lătĕrarius, a, um, à latus, Vitruv. ex lateribus factus, v. lateritius. ὁ ἐκ πλευρᾶς. *Pertaining to or of the side, that is of one side.*

† Laterculenses. *They that have the oversight of* laterculum.

† Lătĕrcŭlum, li, neut. gen. Tertul. *A booke of offices and dignities belonging to civill affaires or the warres; also a bath for the Emperour*, inde laterculenses, T.

Lătĕrculus, li, masc. gen. dim. à later, Plin. πλινθίον. parvus later, etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium, Gloss. habet laterculum, γραμμάτειον, nomina militum qui in numeris Romanis stipendia faciebant, igitur præscriptus ac conceptus rei certæ numerus laterculum vocatur. ratio hebdomadis, status ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little bricke or tile*, Apul. *a kinde of dainty meat.*

Laterensis, is, qui semper est à latere, Tertul. *A waiter.*

Lateritium, ii, neut. gen. *A floore bricked.*

Lateritius, a, um, adject. πλινθινος. *Made of bricke.*

Lătĕrna, æ, f. g. (à lateo quod intus lux candelæ latet) ἐπνός, φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. *A lanterne, also a needles eye*, Acerd.

Lătĕrnarius, ii, m. λαμπροφόρος. *A lanterne-bearer.*

Laternula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little lanterne.*

† Latero, ōnis, m. Jun. à latus. *A yeoman of the guard.*

† Latero, as. *To put to the side*, leg. & collatero, allatero, dilatero, comp.

† Lateruncularia tabula in qua laterunculis luditur, Sen. ep. 118. alibi latruncularium & latrunculos voc. laterunculos, Cal.

† Lătĕrunculi, v. latrunculi.

Lătesco, is, ĕre. Columel. à latus, latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, εὐρύνομαι. *To waxe broad.*

Lătesco, pro lateo, es, ĕre. λανθάνω. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex, ĭcis, m. (quod in venis terræ lateat, latex à lapsu profluens aqua dicitur, Fest. Av. lat דלח) γάμα, ῥεῖθρον. *All manner of liquor or juyce, a fountaine.*

† Lather hyssopus, Dioscor. lib. 3. cap. 28.

Lathris, idis, & lathyr, f. g. Plinius, 27. λαθυρὶς, ex λαθεῖν latere lathyris. *The herbe spurge.*

Lathurus,

Lathyrus, λάθυρος, cicercula, legumen quia parvum, & quasi latens ex eo opinor dici.

† Latia lupina vel caro, v. P. M.

Latialis, le, adjectiv. Cicero. *Of Italy.*

Lătĭbulo, as. Varro. & latibulor, aris. Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurke, to hide himselfe in a corner privily.*

Lătĭbulum, li, neut. gen. in quo al. delitescit, locus ubi quis latet, φωλεὸς, σπήλαιον, καταδυσις. *A den or burrow, a lurking place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavia, laticlavium, & laticlavus, Plin. πλατύσημον. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple which Senatours onely did weare; also the dignity of a Senatour.*

Lătĭclāvius, ii, m. g. Suet. vide Perot. quod lato clavo insigniebatur in veste, vide Plin. 32. Suet. in Aug. 71. & 13. & in Othone cap. 10. vide Angusticlavii Onom. Laticlavi frequentior mentio quam angusti πλατυσήμους.) *A Senatour or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an Alderman.*

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. (Var. Laticlavii Senatores appellati sunt, à lato clavo, Perot. clavata vestis sive clavus vestimenti genus erat velut quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum quod & à plumarum similitudine plumatile vocabatur, quod si latior ipsa vestis erat, latus clavus dicebatur.) *That hath such a garment.*

† Laticosus a, um. adj. *Moist, watered.*

Lătĭfolius, a, um. Plin. q. lata folia habens, πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Latifolia, arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum æsculo, Calep. ex Plinio.

Lătĭfundium, ii, n. Plin. amplus fundus, εὐρυχωρία, συνορία. *A great or large field or possession.*

† Latinæ, arum. *Holy dayes dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.*

Latinè, adv. ῥωμαϊστὶ, λατινιστὶ. *In Latine, after the Latine forme and fashion, plainely, without amplification.*

† Latinensis, se, f. Vide Latinus.

Lătĭnĭtas, atis, f. λατινισμὸς, ῥωμαισμὸς. *The Latine tongue, the propriety of that Language.*

† Latino, & or. depon. *To doe or speake like Latinist.*

Lătīnus, a, um. ex Latino Latii rege, λατῖνος, ῥωμαικὸς. *Latine or of the people of Latium.*

Lătio, ōnis, f. verb. à fero, φορὰ. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.*

Latior, & us, comp. à latus, εὐρύτερον. *Broader, &c.*

Latipes, Juc. πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.*

Latitatio, f. verb. Quint. καταχώρησις, κατάδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Latitator, qui latitat.

Latitatrix, icis, f. *Shee that lurketh.*

Lătĭtans, tis, p. &c.

Latito, as. frequentat. à lateo, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. *To lie hid often, to lurke, to appeare when hee is summoned by law.*

Latito, as, avi. frequenter fero, à supino latum, Festus, latitaverunt. Cato posuit pro sæpè tulerunt.

Latitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. à latus, ἔυρος, πλάτος, εὐρύτης. *Breadth, latitude, largenesse, prolonging in speech, in the Heavens distance from the Ecliptick, in the earth from the equinoctiall.*

Latius, a, um. Colum. λατῖνος. *Of Italy.* Latia lingua, Ovid.

† Latius pes, Jun. vide Palimbacchius, T. Dict.

† Lato, as. (inde dilato) πλατύνω. *To make broad,* vide Latus. Lato, as. ex fero frequ. id est, frequenter fero.

† Lătŏmia, æ, fœm. λατομία. ex λᾶς lapis, & τομὴ sectio. *A quarry of stone.*

Latomiæ, arum. plural. Liv. *A Prison in Rome, called also* Hypogeæ.

Lătŏmus, mi, m. Jun. λατόμος, λᾶς τομεὺς, lapidi incisor. *One that getteth stones out of the quarry, an hewer of stones.*

Lātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à fero, supin. latum, εἰσηγητὴς, φορεὺς, κομιστὴρ. *A bearer, a porter, a messenger, a maker, a giver.*

† Latos, λάτος, piscis, Athen. vide Casaub.

Latratio, f. g. Capel. ὑλακὴ. *A barking.*

Latrator, oris, m. verb. ὑλακτὴρ. *A barker.*

Lătrātur, imp.

Latratus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. ὑλαγμὸς, ὑλακὴ. *A barking of dogs, a crying of hounds, a bitter speaking against.*

Latratus, a, um. p. ὑλάχθεὶς. *That is barked at.*

Latria, æ, fœmin. gen. Aug. λατρεία, λάτρευς servus, ex λᾶ particula intensiva, & τρέω tremo, quòd servi ad jussa dominorum tremere solent, vel quod dominos timere solent. *Honour, service or worshipping of God.* latria, λατρεία. Græcè servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non nisi uni & soli Deo debetur, vide Isid. lib. 11. vide Aug. contra Faust. Manic. lib. 20. cap. 21. vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 130. art. 3. vide M.

† Latriculum, jusquiamus. P. M.

† Latriensis, se, adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A Servant that serveth.*

† Latriferens, vel latrifrons, id est, serviens.

Lătrīna, æ, fœmin. gener. (ex latendo, Varro, quasi lavatrina, à lavando) latrina est & lavatrina quod balneum nunc dicitur, leg. & latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρὼν, ἀφεδρὼν, ἀφοδευτήριον. *An house of office, a jakes, the sinke of an house,* a latendo, *Also a kitchin,* Gloss. *or washhouse,* à lavando quasi lavatrina.

Latrans, p. Plin. *Greedy, barking, also crying as a Raven.*

† Latrition, epatica, P. M.

Lātro, ōnis, m. g. (λῃστὴς quod à latere adoriuntur, vel quod latenter insidiantur: quando pro militibus vel Satellitibus, ducitur cum Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ λάτρει, vel ἀπὸ τῆς λατρείας, Var. à latere quod circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc est primaria significatio.) *A robber by the high way, a table or Chesse-man, one of the Emperours guard,* Var. *An hunter,* Virg.

Latro, as. ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω, al. quod ea voce indicant quæ noctu latent, Var. quidam putant è sono fictum. *To barke, to cry out at one and bay like a dogge; Also to aske.* Lucret.

Latrocinalis, le, Apul. A. & Amm. 31. ad latronem pertinens, λῃστικὸς. *Belonging to robbers.*

Lātrocinatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. & latrocinium, ii, neut. gen. λῃστεία. *Theft, robbery; also a warfare,* Plaut.

Lātrōcĭnātor, ōris, m. Dig. λῃστὴς. *A thiefe, a robber.*

Lātrōcĭnium, ii, n. militia, ut latrocinari militare mercede, Plaut. cornicularia latrocinatus annos decem. in Tiberio. Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, stipendium acceptasti, postea hæ voces ad truculenta & scelerata homicidia sunt translatæ. Non. cap. 2. nunc λῃστεία, λῃστήριον. Gloss. *Warfare, also* prædatio. *A robbing.*

Latrocinor, aris. λῃστεύω, συλλεύω. *To robbe by the high way; also to serve in warre for ready money.* Plaut.

Latror, aris. pass. Pl. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latrunculator, ōris, m. Digest. qui latronibus inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præest, λησταρχὴς. *A Justice of Goale delivery, a*

Judge, a Sessions or Assises upon offenders, a Provost martiall.

Latrunculus, li. diminut. à latro, λῃστήριον. latronum diminutivum. qua voce etiam appellati calculi. Alex. ab Alex. ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuisse traditur, qui & latrones dicti, hi in duas divisi turmas erant, colore diversi, quorum alii milites, alii hostes, &c. *A description of Chesse-play: also a little thiefe, a robber; also a tableman or chessemm*, Sen.

† Lătumiæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. Fest. ex λαας λᾶς & τόμη, sectio. *Quarries of stone, out of which stones bee digged and hewed.* Vide Latomia.

† Lătumium, laticlavia, λατόμιον lapicidina. *A kinde of punishment or condemnation; Also an instrument to punish with, or to digge stones.*

† Latura, φόρετρον, vectura vel φόρετρον merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The fare or price of portage.*

† Laturarius, ii, m. baiulus, φορεὺς. *A Porter*, Aug.

† Laturia terra sigillata. Pandectæ Medicinæ.

Laturus, a, um. p. à fero, φορήσων. *About to beare.*

Lătus, ĕris, n. Isid. (quod jacentibus nobis latet, vel quod latum est & amplum. Aven. ץלע tsalang. πλευρὰ, πλευρὸν, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur: latus videtur sub axilla vel brachio latere. Perot. latera propriè vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum sunt, à latitudine, significatione tropica, sodalis, conjunctus, qu. à latere. *A side, also strength of voice, also a companion*, Ap.

Latus, a, um. p. à feror, ἐνεχθεὶς, κομισθεὶς. *Brought, borne, carryed, given, published, made, ordained.*

† Latus, vide Latos.

Latus, a, um, adject. ex πλατὺς, per aphæresin: ὐρὺς, πλατυς, amplus, patulus, spatiosus, Græc. πλατὺς, unde latus per ἀφαιρ. π. M. λαιτὸς locus publicus, ex λαὸς populus, vel à λᾶ valdè & τάω vel τέζω extendo, vide M. *Broad, large, wide, great.*

† Latusclavus, id est, clavus latus, πλατύσημος, tunica quæ & palmata, à latitudine clavium latus clavus, πλατύσημον ἐσθῆτα. Diod. Sic. πλατύσημον χιτῶνα, quasi lato signo ornatum. *A purple Coate used onely of Senatours; also a dignity of a Senatour*, vide Laticlavia.

Latusculum, li, n. diminu. Catul. πλευρίδιον. *A little side.*

Lavacrum, cri, n. λετρὸν, πλυτὸς. *A Bath, a Font.*

Lăvācrum, Veneris carduus fullonum, vel virga pastoris, Dioscor. 3. 12.

† Lavamen, vide Lavacrum.

† Lavandula, æ, f. g. Jun. γάσαρον, γασαπτικὸν. *Lavender spike.* vide Lavendula.

Lăvātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à lavo, λᾶσις, λετρὸν, πλύτις, *A washing, a bathe.*

Lăvātor, m. Cels. πλυντὴρ. *Hee that washeth.*

Lavatorium, ii, n. Gloss. λετρον. *A fonte or conduit.*

Lăvātrīna, æ, f. g. Plin. à lavando, μαγειρεῖα, ὐδρόβοια. *The sinke or square stone in a kitchin whereon the dishes are made cleane, also a bathing vessell.*

Lavatrix, icis, f. g. Liv. πλύντρα. *She that washeth.*

† Laucus. *A torch-bearer, a thiefe, fetters.*

† Lauda, vel laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant*, Calv.

Laudabilis, le, adj. Col. ἄινετος, ἐπαινετὸν. *Worthy praise.*

Laudabiliter, adv. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praise-worthy.*

† Laudamentum, ti. consilium, arbitrium, judicium.

† Laudanæ, ārum. à laudando, in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or silver hung up before the altar.* Acerd.

Laudandus, a, um. adject. Ovid. ὐδόκιμος, ἐπαινετος. *Due to bee praised.*

Laudatè, adverb. vide Laudabiliter.

Laudātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπαίνεσις, ἐγκώμιον, ὐλογια. *Praising, commendation.*

Laudativus, a, um. Quint. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praise is contained.*

Laudator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπαινετὴς, ἐγκωμιάστης. *Hee that commendeth or praiseth.*

Laudatrix, icis, f. verb. ἐπαινετικὴ. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um. ior, issimus, ἐπαινηθεὶς, ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praised, commended.*

† Laudea, pro laurus, Isid.

† Laudicœna, m. Plin. Jun. & laudicœnus. *Hee that is hired for a supper to praise one.*

† Laudimium, præmium quod præstatur pro renovatione emphyteutica, à laudo, vide M.

† Laudis, barbar. testudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara halicutica. *A Lute*, vide M.

Laudo, as. (ex laude, quidam quasi laurum do) ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω, ὐφημέω, laude afficio, item nomino, cito, nominatim appello, approbo, Fest. laudare antiq. nominare, unde laudare testem est vocare testem ut rei veritatem dicat: nam testes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. *To praise, commend, to name, also to bring as witnesse, to cite.*

† Laudominium. *That which is given besides the pension*, vide Calv. Lex.

† Laudum, di, n. Ulp. id est, sententia arbitri, Turneb. 14. 12. putant jurisconsulti, nullum esse verbum Latinum quo sententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipsi verbum cuderunt, laudum, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An award, a determination set downe by arbitrement, judgement, opinion or arbitrement.*

† Lavendala, à lavando, quod lotionibus inserviat, vide Lavandula, & M.

Lăver, ĕris, n. & aliquando f. (ex lavo, nascitur n. in rivis, Plin. 26. 8.) ἀὴρ. *A certaine hearbe.*

Lăverna, æ, f. à lavando, nam fures lavatores dicuntur: lavare est purgare, quod fures purgant ea loca quæ non debent. Aron. al. à λαθεῖν & ἐρευνᾶν.) *The goddesse of theeves.*

Lăvernālis, le, ad lavernam pertinens.

Lavernio, ōnis, m. Fest. fur sub tutela lavernæ. *A thiefe, a night-walker to steale.* ex laverna.

† Lavĕrum, vide Lancrum.

Lăvo, as, vi, lautum, & lotum, & lavatum, āre ex λάω, πλύνω, νίπτω, κλύζω, Mart. exluo, inde proluo, & luo ex λάω *To wash, to rinse, to purge*, Terentius; *To bee wet or moist.*

† Lavo, is. Virg. *To wash.*

† Laura, vicus, λαῦρα. *A way in a towne or city, or many houses joyned and builded together, as may seeme to make a little Iland*, Casaub. in Athen. *A Street, a market place*, vide M.

† Laurāgo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Lawrell.*

Laurea, æ, f. folium lauri & corona è lauro, δάφνη, δαφνὶς. *A bay tree, a leafe, branch or garland of lawrell*, vide Laurus.

Laureatæ literæ, id est, laurea involutæ. *Letters bound up in bay-leaves in token of victory sent by the Emperour to the Senate.*

Laureatus, a, um. laurea decoratus, δαφνηφόρος. *Crowned with lawrell, wearing a garland of bayes.*

Laurentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. Fest. *Feasts dedicated unto Laurentia.*

† Laureo, as. Col. *To crowne with Lawrell.*

Laureola, æ, f. dim. à laurea dict. à lauri

à lauri foliorum similitudine, δαφνοειδὲς, δαφνίς. *Laurell, also a garment used to bee borne of Victours in triumph, also a kinde of hearbe.*

Laureolum, li, n. κάλαθος, Aurel. *An instrument in Surgery which is like a paire of pinsers.*

Laureolus, li. *The name of an interlude, or Mimus,* Suet.

† Laureotis, tis, f. g. Gal. & Plin 34.14. spodos, σποδὸς, metallorum recrementum, cinerula ex lauro Atticæ pago. *Goldsmithes ashes that come of trying of Silver.*

Laurētum, ti, neut. gen. δαφνὼν. *A place or Grove where Bay-trees grow.*

Laureum, ei, n. g. Cat. vide Laurea.

Laureus, a, um. adj. Liv. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to Bayes.*

Laurices, um. Plin. 8.55. laurum erat antiqu. cibi genus à λαύρος, quod avidè ederentur, vel a λαύω fruor. *Young Rabbets or Hares taken from the teats, or out out of the belly of their damme.*

Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. ex laurus & coma, Lucr. δαφνικόμος. *Having bayes on the top, or baylike haire.*

Laurĭfer, a, um. Plin. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth Bayes.*

Laurĭger, a, um. Mart. δαφνηφόρος. *That weareth a Garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um. Plin. idem quod laureus.

Laurus, ri, & rus, f. δάφνη, (M. à lavo, id est, purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, Isidor. laurus à verbo laudis dicta, hac enim cum laudibus victorum capita coronabantur: apud antiquos laudea nominabatur, postea d. litera sublatâ, & subrogata r. dicta est laurus, ut in auriculis quæ initio auriculæ dictæ sunt, &c.) *A Laurell or Bay tree,* Laurus Alexandrina. *A kinde of hearbe,* Hippoglossa, hippaglottion.

Laus, dis, f. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, εὐφημία, αἴνεσις, ἀπὸ τῶν λαῶν, quod laus sit vox populi laudantis, J. C. Scal. lib. 3 Poet. cap. 100. (hoc inquit à Lat. laus dict. fuit veteri voce Æolic. cujus comp. adhuc durant ἀπολαύω. fuit enim λαύω fruor, & nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quam laus.) Fronto, decus est instrumentum cujusque gloriæ quasi honoris merces: honor dignitatis consummatio vel privatim vel publicè, laus secunda existimatio recte factorum. *Praise, commendation, fame, good report, glory.*

† Lausŏ, as. frequent. *To applaude or commend, to praise one often,* vide D.

† Lausus vel losus veteri scriptura pro lessus, Non. Palm. lausum accipio funebrem qui cognatorum & præficarum esse solet, Plaut. in Truc. 4.2. lausum ejulatum funebrem significare, Pal. ait.

Lautè, ius. adv. Plaut. δαψιλῶς, ἁβρῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Richly, gallantly, costly, honourably, daintily.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel lautiæ, arum, f. g. Liv. (ex lautus) λαύτεια: Lautia quasi lauta seu lautitia sunt dicta. legitur lautiæ, arum. & lautia, ōrum. *Presents and gifts bestowed upon forraigne Ambassadours.* apud Liv. Vide M. lautitia remis & lauta farina, vide Fest. & M. *Also costly houses and banquets,* Acerd. lautumia λατομία.

† Lauticōsè, adverb. Vide Lautè.

† Lauticōsĭtas, & lanticositas. *Bountifulnesse.*

† Lauticosus, & lanticosus, a, um. adjectivum. *Delightfull, and pleasant.*

Lautĭtia, æ, fœm. al. lantitia) epularum magnificentia. al. à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ quæ nunc sunt non erant. & rarò aliquis lavabat. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης, lautitia farina appellatur ex tritico aquâ conspersa, Fest. à lavatione. *Finenesse, daintinesse, trimnesse in banquets.*

† Lautrices. *The wives of two brethren,* Coop.

Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel lautolæ, ārum. à lavando, f. Var. λουτρὰ. *Hot bathes neere Rome.*

Lautumiæ, vide latumiæ, latomia.

Lautumarius, al. latumiarius) al. laternarius, Cic. in Pison. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A goale bird, a bridewell bird.*

Lautus, a, um. & lotus, p. à lava, λελουμένος. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um. ior, issimus, quasi lavarus vel lotus, Non. περιαλλὴς, φαιδρὸς, πολυτελὴς. *Fine, neate, cleane, handsome, rich, costly, stately, gallant, sumptuous.*

Lax, fraus. Fest. à lacio, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti, n. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. *Release, refreshment, liberty, enlargement.*

† Laxamina habenæ, Isid. quia laxari sicut adduci solent. ita χαλινὸς, χαλὰν.

Laxātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἄφεσις, ἀπολυσις. *An easing.*

Laxātus, a, um. & ior, Plin. χαλασθεὶς, ἀνεθεὶς. *Loose, released, freed, made wider, set at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, issimè. adv. χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. *Largely, loosely, farre off.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, fœmin. generis. χαυνότης, εὐρυχωρία. *Loosenesse, widenesse, liberty, largenesse; Also cheapnesse.*

Laxo, as. χαυνόω. *To loose, to set at liberty, to unty, to refresh, to make merry, to make broader or larger, to rid out of, to abate the price of, to prolong, to open.*

Laxor, āris, passiv. *To bee unloosed, untyed, unbund, or released.*

Laxus, a, um. & ior, issimus. ex chalats חלץ vel à lacio: ex ἑλκύω, ἑλκίω, ut à veho, vexo, sic à lacio laxo. Sip. ex latus: al. ex λαγαρὸς, χαῦνος, χαλαρὸς. *Loose, wide, large, slacke, unbint, free, unbound, long, weake.* Heb. Chalats, M. item λαγαρὸς.

† Lazulus, li, m g. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur Azul. unde nomen azuri vel lazuli deductum est.) *A stone of which they make the colour of Azure,* Lazuod, P. M.

L ante E

LEGED. lege ejus damnatus. LEG. legio. LGFS. legem fecit suam.

Lea, æ. Virg. (ex leone לביא lebia, λεαινα.) *A lioness, also a kinde of Colewort.* esula vel genus tithimalli.

† Lea seu lenia medicamenta. *Lenitive medicines,* Stup.

Leæna, æ, f. Plin. vide Lea λέαινα. *A lioness.*

† Learin, Ampulla.

Leberis, idis. λεβηρὶς, Plin. 29. 5. & lib. 6. cap. 4. & τὸ τῆς ὄφεως γήρας. *The old dry cast skinne of a Serpent, also a Cranny, a kinde of bird.*

Lēbes, ētis, m. g. Virgil. λέβης, ὅτι λείβεται ὕδωρ ἐις αὐτὸν: al. à λείβω. *A cauldron, a kettle, a washing bason.*

† Lebēta, æ, f. g. *A cauldron or kettle.*

† Lebia, λέβια, piscis, Athen. 7.

† Lecanomantes, æ, m. Strab. λεκανόμαντις, à λεκάνη pelvis & μάντις vates. *He that exerciseth witchcraft by water in a bason.*

† Lecanomantia, æ, fœm. Strab. λεκανομαντεία, id est, divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kinde of divination by water in a bason.*

† Lecanomanticus, a, um. λεκανομαντικὸς, qui lecanomantica utitur.

† Lecator, vide Ambro.

† Leccc, est proprietas lingendi & dicitur à lingo, Isid.

† Leccacitas, ātis, f. g. *Riot or riotousnesse, greedinesse,* Isid.

† Leccāciter, adv. al. scrib. hoc voc. per unum c.

† Leccātor, ōris, m. & leccatrix, fœm.

fœm. *A riotour, or riotous person.*

† Leccator, gulosus. *A licker*, vide lecca.

† Lecchi indecl. *The jaw bone.*

† Lecebra, æ, f. Aug. *An entisement.*

† Lecithŏpōla, gr. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum seu pisorum.

† Lecithus, λεκιθος (Vitellius) Dict. παρὰ τὸ λέπειν κύθεσθαι, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge.*

† Lectarius, κλινοποιός. qui lectos facit. On.

Lectè, lectius, lectissime. Cicer. *Choicely, &c.*

† Lectĭonārium. *A service booke or missall.* Acerd.

Lectĭca, æ, f. (ex lectus quod in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat) φορεῖον, κλίνη. *A horse-litter, also a thing like a bed, wherein old men were carried by their servants:* Pl.

Lectĭcālis, le, adj. *Belonging to a bed or horselitter.*

Lecticaria, T. ex Non.

† Lecticārĭola, æ, f Mart. *She that tendeth on a litter bearer, or a wanton woman.*

Lecticarius, ii, m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *One that carrieth his master in his litter or chaire, also one that beareth a coffin.*

Lecticarius, a, um. *Belonging to the bed.* Gl.

Lecticula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminut. Suet. κλινάριον ; κλινίδιον. *A little horse litter, a little parlour or study.*

Lectio. ōnis, fœm. verbal, à lego, ἀνάγνωσις. *A lesson, reading, choice, gathering.*

Lectissimè, adv. *Most choicely.*

Lectisternator, lectisterniator, ōris, m. lectistrator, Plaut. ὁ τῶ λέκτρα στρώτης. *A chamberlaine, a maker of beds.*

Lectisternium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. lectisternium quum sacrorum gratia lecti in templis sternebantur, ad discumbendum in epulo publico, Cal. Liv. *A covering of the table.*

† Lectistitium, statio lecti, Isidor.

Lectito, as, frequen. à lego, ἀναγνώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ, f. dim. à lectio. *A short or little lesson.*

Lector, ōris, m. verbal. ἀναγνώστης, qui aliquid legit, recitator, Cicer. v. lego. *A reader.*

† Lectorius, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

† Lectrum, tri, neut. gen. analogium super quo legitur, lectrum, & hoc legium pro pulpito, à lectione. *A pulpit.*

Lectŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Apul. *A little bed, or a nest for a henne to lay egges in.*

† Lectularius, ii, m. clinicus. *One that lieth bedridden.*

Lectulus, li, m. dim. κραββάτιον. *A little bed.*

Lectura, æ, f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture or reading.*

Lecturio, is, īvi, īre. *To desire to read, to be about to read.*

Lecturus, a, um. Ov. συλλέξων. *About to read or gather.*

Lectus, us, masculi gen. Tăcit. ἐκλογὴ συλλογή. *A choosing or gathering:* Plaut. *a bed.*

Lectus, i. masculi. gener. dict. vel à collectis foliis ad cubitandum, vel quod fatigatos ad se alliciat. vel à gr. λέχος, hæc Fest. vel qd legebant, unde cum facerent frondes & herbas, Scalin Theoph. λεχαῖος herbosum significat. vox pastorum non contempta latinis usurpatione qui torum lectum dicebant quum tamen sit herbarum proprium) Var. κλίνη λέχος. *A bed to lie on, or eat on after the old fashion.*

Lectus, ior, issimus, a, um : ἀναγνωσθεὶς ἐκλεκτός. *Read, chosen, gathered, taken out, fine, excellent.*

† Lecythus, thi, masculi. λήκυθος, quasi ἐλαιόκυθος, Etym. *An oile cruse.*

Lēcythus, thi, m. λήκυθος, Bec. quasi ἐλαιόκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν, ab oleo fundendo, vel ab Heb. לחד Lethec, nomen vasis aut etiam mensuræ. per inversionem radicis κοτύλη. Ayen. *A pot of ointment.* παρὰ τὸ λέπειν κύθεσθαι, quod cortice tegatur. *The yolke of an egge, also a kinde of pulse.*

† Ledæ soboles. *A title of the signe Gemini.*

† Ledo, onis, f. maris æstuatio, Isid. *An overflowing of the sea.* leg. & lido, vide M.

Lēgalis, le, Quint. νομικὸς. *Lawfull, belonging to the law.*

† Legalitas, atis. *The keeping of the law.*

† Legamen. *A sending.*

Legarium, ii, n. Var. de re rustic. l. 1. 32. à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Vide legumen.

Lēgata, æ, fœmin. gen. *Shee that is sent on a message, or as an Embassadour.*

Lēgatarius, a, um, *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by will.*

Lēgatarius, ii, m. & legataria, æ, ad quem pertinet legatum. *The partie to whom a legacy is made.*

Lēgātio, ōnis, f. verb. πρεσβεία, πρέσβευσις. *An embassage, the office of an embassador.*

Legatio libera, quæ voti causa suscepta. *Also that was not strictly limited.*

† Legatiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloss. parva legatio. *A little embassage.*

Legativum, vi, masculi. gener. Dig. *The allowance of the Embassadour.*

Lēgator, oris, m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *Hee that bequeatheth, the testatour.*

Lēgātorium, ii, neut. gener. *A legacie.*

Lēgātum, ti, n. Modest. donum quod testator alicui legat, i. in testamento relinquit. legatum est donatio testamento relicta à defuncto. olim significavit id omne quod ad testamenti jus pertinebat. τὸ διατιθέμενον. *A Legacie or bequest.*

Lēgatus, ti, m. πρεσβευτὴς πρεσβεὺς qui aliquo legatur, id est, mittitur, qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quoniam ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Var. legati publicè lecti, à lego. *An embassadour or orator, a deputie, a lieutenant, a lieger.* Cæs. Vide lego, as.

Legatus, a, um. p. διαθέμενος. *Appointed or assigned.*

† Lēgia, æ, f. g. *A Pinnace or swift shippe.*

Lĕgibilis, le, Dig. ἀναγνώσιμος, *That may bee read, legible.*

† Legicrepa, νομοδίφας, qui leges crepat.

Lēgĭfer, a, um : adject. Vir. νομοθέτης. *A maker or giver of lawes.* Legislator, Virg. legifera, æ, fœm.

Lĕgio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. eo quod legionis milites viritim legi solebant. τάγμα, λεγεών. Var. legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu, idem tum appellatus est delectus, & ab electione legio. *At first Romulus his legion consisted of 3000. footmen, and 300 horse : afterwards of 4200 foote and 300 horse, after of 5000 foote and 300 horse.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. Isid. 9. 3. *saith a legion consisted of 6000 armed men.* Hesic. *6666 was an armie. A legion or band of Souldiers consisting of 6200 footemen, and 730 horsemen,* decem cohortes.

Lēgĭonarius, a, um, Cæs. ταγματικὸς. *Legionarie, of or pertaining to a Legion.*

Legionatim, adverbium, Sueton. κατὰ τάγματα. *By Legions, or Bands.*

Lēgĭrŭpa, æ, m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. παρανομος. *A breaker of Lawes.*

Legĭrŭpio, ōnis, masc. gen. Plaut. idem.

Legisdoctor, ōris, masculi. genet Justin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A doctor of law.*

Lēgislātor, ōris, masculi. gener. νο-

μο-

μοθέτης, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator. Liv.

Legisperitus, ti, m. Ulp. νομικός, νομοδιδάσκαλος, i. legis doctor. *A Lawyer.*

Legista, æ, mascul. gener. Dig. idem.

Lēgĭtĭmatio, onis, fœm. *The making legitimate.*

Lēgĭtĭmè, adverbium, νομίμως. *Lawfully, according to Law and order.*

† Lēgitimo, as, obsolet. *To make legitimate.*

Lēgitimus, a, um, (quod est æquum, justum, conveniens legi, more atque instituto majorum factum) νόμιμος. *Lawfull, right, meete, convenient, just.*

Lēgito, as, freq. à lego, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read often.*

† Legium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pulpit,* est & analegium & analogium.

Legiuncula, æ, f. φαλάγγιον, ταγμάτιον dim. à legio, Liv. *A small legion.*

Lĕgo, as, in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causa, alio lego, διαπιστεύω, ἐπιτρυτεύομαι, item διατίθεμαι, testamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. lego dicitur ex heb. לאך Leach inde ἀγγέλλω, mitto cum mandato propriè ad dicendum, Sip. lego, mando, decerpo, delibero est etiam legare in testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere. Vide legatum ex lego, περὶ τὸ λέγειν, Scal. legati quoniam ad legendum, id est, dicendum mittebantur. *To send as Embassadour, Deputie, Legate, Lieutenant, to appoint, to put in charge, to bequeath, to substitute.*

Lego, is, egi, ĕctum, ĕre, ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναλέγομαι, ex λέγω, signif. oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi. i. colligi videntur, vel ex λέξις dictio, Cal. *To reade, to gather, to chuse, to traise up, to receive, also to steale to strike,* Virg. *to hearken* per transl. *to follow.* Ovid. *To passe by.* Liv.

† Lēgŭlă, æ, f. dim. à lex. *A little law.* νομάριον.

Legula, Sidon. 1. 2. aurium legulæ, i. λεβοὶ, aurium partes infimæ. primo lingula, inde ligula, & hinc legula dic. v. ligula.

Lēgŭleius, ii, m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, δικαιόλογος, νομικός. *A lawyer, a student of the law.*

Lēgŭleius, vel legulus, qui oleam aut uvas legit, σύλλογος. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.* τρυγητήρ. Varro.

Lēgŭmen, inis, neut. à legendo, quod manu legatur, Serv. Varr. de Re rust. legumina alii ut Gallicani quidam legaria appell. utraque à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur, Var. ὄσπριον, τὸ λέγεμον. *All manner of pulse, as pease, &c.*

Lēgūmentum, ti, n. Var. idem.

Lēguminarius, ii, m. Col. *He that selleth pulse or seed.*

Leguminatius, a, um, adject. dict. quod sit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse.*

Lēma, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λῆμα, glama, λημάω lippio. *A teare or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter in the eyes, bleere eyednesse.*

Lembunculus, li, m. dim. λεμβάδιον, Tac. *A little barke.*

Lembulus, dim. à lembus.

Lembus, bi, m. Liv. λέμβος, à λέω valde, & βαίνειν ire, Vet. voc. à lego. *A swift ship or barke, also a Fisher boat.*

Lemma, tis, n. Mart. λῆμμα, id est, sumptio, lemma, res quæ accipitur, captara, item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quod tractandum sumitur atque proponitur. Gl. λῆμμα acceptum, item λέμμα est cortex liber, à λέπω decortico, M. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemnia terra, ex Lemno insula Celsi. *Vermilion, red earth.*

Lemnion, & lemonia, quod differat à Scolimo & carduo, v. apud Dioscor. 3. 15.

Lemniscatus, a, um. *That hath labels or jesses,* Lemniscatus, lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis.

Lemniscus, ci, m. Plin. λημνίσκος. Fest. lemnisci erant fasciolæ coloriæ, Scalig. leg. coloriæ dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum, Turn. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse, al. à lamna quod inde coronæ efficiantur. a λήνος lana. *A Label, a ribband hanging downe, an Hawkes jesses, also a long Tent,* Cels. vide Limniscus.

† Lemnuncŭlus, li. m. dim. Isid.

Lemonium, sive leimonia. *A certaine hearbe,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Lemōsus, a, um. adject. Hul. *Mulch hearted.*

† Lemurea, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Viper.*

Lemures, um. m. οἱ μορμόνες, παρρόνια, μορμολύκεια, Var. quasi remures à Remo, cujus interfecti species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, eumque mitis modis perterruit. postea pro spectris aliis noctu vagantibus sumpserunt. *Ghosts, Spirits, Hobgoblins, Furies.*

† Lĕmur, Lemuris fuit frater Romuli, v. D.

Lemūria, ōrum, plur. Ovid. Festa lemuribus sacra. *Feasts dedicated to such Spirits.*

Lēna, æ, f. Ulp. ex leno. *A woman Baud.* μαστροπός.

Lendĭculosus, a, um, ad.

Lendĭculus, li, m. Var. *A little magot.*

† Lendiginosus, a, um, κονιαλήρης. *Full of nits.*

Lendix, icis, f. Var. ex lens. κονίς. *A magot or Gentill.*

Lendosus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Full of magots.*

Lenè, adv. ἁβρῶς, ἡπίως. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

† Lenæon, Græc. ληναιών. Januarius mensis, ληναῖος Bacchus, à ληνὸς. Festum Bacchi vocant ληναῖον, à ληνὸς, id est, torcular, M.

Lenes, Non. vel Lenis, is, vel lines, is, genus vasis, ex ληνὸς, ληνας, clarus alveus, canalis, v. M.

Lenibo pro leniam, P.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. μίλιγμα, θέλγητρον. *A refreshing comfort, that maketh sweet or pleasant, that taketh away sharpenesse or griefe.*

Lēnīmentum, ti, n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ex lenis, λειαίνω. *To make smooth, to polish, to assuage,* κηλύνω, θέλγω. *To pacifie, to appease, to comfort, to stint, to make lesse.*

Lēntens, part. Legitur Lenibo in futuro.

Lēnis, ne, issimus, a, um, lenior & lenius, comparat. Cic. idem fere quod leve, vide Perot. al. quasi lentus, vide Cal. vel ex lævis, nam & scriptura & significatione inter se affinitatem habent, ex λεῖος, ut à στεῖος sanus, à πλεῖος plenus, sic à λεῖος lenis, M. vel ex λῆνος lana, item vasis genus, Laber. Cal. *Very even or smooth, that hath no roughnesse, pleasant, gentle, soft, meeke,* ἁβρός, εὐμενὴς, μαλθακὸς, *sweet, calme, mild, temperate.*

Lēnis, is, Afran. *A kinde of vessell.*

† Lēnĭscor, eris, lætus sum.

Lenitas, atis, f. ἁβρότης, ἠπιότης. *Softnesse, smoothnesse, meekenesse, easinesse to please, gentlenesse, pleasantnesse, mildnesse.*

Lenitèr adv. ἁβρῶς, ἡσυχαίως. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, inis, f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um, p. Ov. *Pacified, appeased, softned.*

† Lenneus, a, um, quod leniat curas. *Belonging to Bacchus.*

Lēno, ōnis, m. (conciliator stupri inquit Isid. eo quod mentes miserorum deliniendo seducat, Fest. quod alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, à licio, μαστροπὸς, πορνοβοσκός. *a bawd a pander, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; also a messenger or embassador, ab alliciendo, Also a place in the top of the braine,* Stup.

† Lēnŏ-

† Lēnŏbātes, λητοβάτης, ex λήνος & βαίνω. *A treader of Grapes.*

Lēnōcĭnātor, ōris, m. g. leno.

Lenocinè, adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ii, n. πορνεβοσύλα, ars improba lenonis, item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practise of Bawdery, pleasant allurement or curious trimming to entice, polishing.*

Lenocinor, aris. depon. μαστροπεύω, προαγωγεύω. *To practise bawdery, to entice with faire words or wanton gesture or brave apparell.*

Lenonius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a bawde.*

Lens, dis, fœm. g. Plin. (ex lædo, vel à similitudine lentis.) κόνις. *A nit.*

Lens, tis, f. g. Plin. (quod humida & lenta sit, Isid. quod lentos facit homines, Perot. ex lenis quod qui ea vescuntur lenes & moderati fiunt) φακὴ, φακὸς. *A kinde of Pulse called Lentils, a kinde of hearbe, Ducke meate.*

Lentè, ius, issimè, adv. βραδέως, βάδην. *Easily, softly, patiently, slowly, negligently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre. & lentesco, is. Virg. (vide Lentus) γλισχραίνομαι. *To wax tender or pliant, to become clammy, to cleave like glew or birdlime.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ, fœm. g. dim. Plin. τὸ φακίον. *A little Lentill, a round pimple in a mans body,* Cels. *A little vessell called a Chresmatory,* Pl. *Also a kinde of Surgions instrument,* à figura lentis.

† Lentŭlaria, cellarium ubi reconduntur lenticulæ.

Lenticŭlaris, le. Apul. φακοειδὴς. *Like a Lentill, Vetch or Chit of a Lentill.*

Lenticŭlatus & lenticulosus, a, um. plenus lenticulis, Cathol.

† Lentifolia, æ, f. *A wilde Rose.*

Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um. φακιδὴς. *That is full of freckles, pimples or speckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis, f. g. (ex similitudine lentis) φακὸς. *A pimple or speckle in the face or other part like a Lentill,* Plin.

† Lentio, ōnis. qui in luctu convivatur, lenus, mollis, Gloss.

Lentipes. ad. omnis generis, Aus. βραδύπους. *Slow footed.*

Lentis, is. quædam arbor, ita dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit.

Lentiscĭfer, a, um. ex lentiscus & fero, Ovid. σχινοφόρος. *That beareth Mastick tree.* Lentiscĭferus.

Lentiscĭnus, a, um. σχινῖνος. *Of or belonging to the Mastick Tree,* Plin.

Lentiscus, ci. Co. dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit, ac mollis, arbor cujus resina mastiche, quod rami lenti sunt, vel à lentesco, quod liquore quodam lentescat) σχῖνος. *The Tree whereof the Mastick commeth.*

Lentĭtia, æ, f. Plin. γλισχρότης. *Pliableneſſe, softneſſe, limberneſſe.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. βραδύτης, νωθεία. *Slowneſſe, negligence, loitering.*

Lento, as, Virgil. lentum reddo, χαυνόω, κάμπτω. *To make soft, pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris, masc. γλισχρότης. *A clammy or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. ὑπογλίσχρος. *Somewhat pliant.* paululum lentus.

Lentus, a, um. ior, & issimus. e lenis, lenitus, vel linitus, γλισχρὸς, βραδὺς, χαυνός, M. item à lenis, id est, mollis, λεαίνω mollio, lentum λεπτὸν, M. Legitur, & lentatus, a, um. pro eodem. *Soft, tender, pliant or limber, slacke, negligent, slow, careleſſe, idle, clammy, tough, gummy, darkiſh, sad, darke, remiſſe, long, moderate.*

Lēnŭlus, li, m. Plaut. dim. à leno, ōnis, μαστρώπιον. *A little or young Bawde.* & lenullus.

Lēnunculus, li, m. g. Plaut. idem *Also a fishers boat or a light ship,* Cæs.

Leo, ōnis. ex Heb. לביא lebia, λέων, Fung. παρὰ τὸ λέειν, ὃ ἐστὶ θηρεύειν, quod est videre, sanè somni parciss. esse dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere inter dormiendum quodam modo patefactos splendorem emittentes, Ælian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπειν νυκτικὸν cernere acutissimè. *A lion, a certaine fish, also a Signe in Heaven,* Plin. *A disease called Elephantiasis, a Serpent,* item terribilis θοὸς, cujusdam saltationis species, Apol.

Leo, les, lēvi. Hor. ex ἀλείφω, vel à lino, non est in usu, sed compos. deleo deletum, Etym. λείφω, ἀποσπογγίζω, ἐκμάσσω, M. à λείω Levigo. *To annoint, to smeare over, to inspiſſat.*

† Leodes, vide Leudes.

† Leolilius, id est, leonis filius.

Leŏntĭna, æ, f. g. *A certaine hearbe whose flower is like a Lions mouth.*

Leoninus, a, um. Plin. λεοντεῖος. *Of a Lion.*

Leontĭce, es, f. Plin. 35. 11. λεοντίκη. *Wilde Chervill.*

Leontius, ii, m. Græc. λεοντιὸς ex λέων leo, ex leoninæ pellis similitudine, dict. *A kinde of precious stone,* Pl. Iult. M.

Leontŏpĕtălon, li, Plin. λεοντοπέταλον, herba qu. Leonis folium. *A kinde of hearbe.* folium πέταλον.

Leontŏphŏnon, n. Plin. 8. 33. λεοντοφόνον, Leontophonius est animalculum, quo gustato leo statim moritur. *A little worme which killeth the Lions that eate it.*

Leontŏpŏdium, ii, n. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοπόδιον. *A kinde of hearbe,* à similitudine pedis leonini sic dict.

Leŏpardus, di, m. Plin. (quod ex leæna & parda natus est) λεοπάρδαλις. *A Leopard, a Panther.*

† Lepadra, λέπαδρα, Græc. dicunt coria lata circa pectus equorum, Alciat. alii lepadium, λεπάδιον à λέπω quia qua parte tenditur eam denudat.

Lepas, adis Pli. *A kinde of Shelfish.*

Lepes, quasi levipes, Hug. *Light of foote.*

† Lepesta vel lepasta, vide lepista.

Lēpĭdè, adv. χαριέντως, γλαφυρῶς, σωφρόνως. *Prettily, pleasantly, neatly, with a good grace, handsomly.*

Lepidion, ſ. ἐρίας, γένος ἱδίου. herba.

† Lepĭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. χαριεντισμὸς. *Delectableneſſe in speech.*

Lepĭdium, ii, n. Col. (λεπίδιον, ex λέπω decortico, putamen detraho, nam lepidium squammas & maculas faciei abstergit.) *A certaine hearbe, the name of divers and sundry hearbes.*

Lepĭdoides. *The sutures or seame, beside the eares, like the scales of fishes,* Stup.

Lepĭdōtes, m. gemma, Plin. 37 dict. quod squammas piscium imitatur, à λέπις squamma, aut λεπιδωτὸς squammatus. *A precious stone like the scale of a fish.*

Lĕpĭdŭlè, adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleasantly.*

Lepĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dimin. à lepidus, Gloss. ὑποκομψός. *Somewhat pretty or conceited.*

Lepidùm, adv. pro lepidè, Plaut.

Lepidus, a, um καλλέπτης, χαρίεις, Gl. ἁβρὸς, πίθανος, ἡδύς, in quo est plurimum leporis, vel ex pedum levitate. ἀπὸ τῆς λεπίδος (λέπις est à λέπω, λέπω, id est. cuticula tenuis, cortex, propriè est tersum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Bec. ex Fung. Lepidus à lepos, suavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut lexus, à levitate pedum, ita lepos in oratione à pedum suorum levitate putant appel. venustus, suavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, festivus, scitus, bellus, comis, gratiosus, lætus. vide lepidium *Neate, fine, pleasant, jocund, delightfull, merry, amiable, of a good grace.*

† Lepis, dis, f. λέπις. *The scumme and drosse of Silver, the Scales of Brasse.*

Lepista, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. vel lepesta. Græc. λαπάγην vocant dict. δαπέστα ex δάπας, δαπαστὸν, inde depestra & post depesta, & lepesta vide Bec. *A little top or viole used in Temples.*

Lepor, ōris. vel lepos, ōris, m. g. à λέπω decortico ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus, Mar. ex levitate pedum in Oratione, ex Græc. λέπω λεπίζω, ut & lepidus, vel λεπὸς tenuis, subtilis

vel

vel quasi λεῖον ἔπος, lene dictum, καλλιόπεια, κομψότης, χάριεντισμός, εὐτραπελία. *Pleasantnesse, or good grace of speech, comelinesse of gesture, a polishing.*

† Lepŏrāria, affectio illa quam λαγωφθαλμίαν appell. *A sleeping with open epes.*

† Lepŏraria Aquila, Jun. *A Saker.*

Leporarium, ii, neut. Var. λαγωτρόφιον. *A Parke, a warren or any such place inclosed, properly a warren of hares* ex Lepus.

† Leporārius, rii, m. Gesner. *A Gray hound, a barrier.*

† Lepŏreus, a, um, λαγῶος, idem quod leporinus. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Leporīna, æ, f. Offic. *A certaine herbe, hares foot.*

Lepŏrīnus, a, um. λαγῶος. *Of an hare, dainty, delicate.*

Lepra, æ, fœm. Plin. λέπρα, Isid. ex similitudine lepidæ herb. vel potius ex λέπις, squamma, unde λεπρός. ab asperitate squammarum. *The leprie or leprosie.*

Leprosĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. *The leprosie.*

Leprōsus, a, um, adj. Isid. λεπρός. *One sicke of the leprosie, leprous.*

† Leptocarya, ōrum, λεπτοκάρυα, λεπτοκάρυον, sonat minutam nucem, λεπτὸν minutum. *Filberds, a kinde of nuts.*

Leptocentaurium, tenue centaurium κεντταύριον λεπτόν. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Leptoludiæ, ārum, fœm. Calep. *Blacke figs.*

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. est altera cētauri species à tenuitate dict. λεπτὸς exilis, tenuis, est item tenuis nummus, quadrans, dimidius, M.

Leptophyllon, Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certaine kinde of spurge.*

† Leptorages, Pl. dict. λεπτόραγες, ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certaine kinde of grapes,* Plin. 14. 1.

† Leptus, ti. mas. gr. λεπτός. *The weight of a carrat and a halfe, a carrat is the third part of obolus,* λεπτὸν, v. Coop.

Lepus, ŏris, m. λαγώς, à celeritate pedum dict. qu. levipes, Var. lib. 3. de re rust. c. 4. Æoles antiq. λαπρεῦν vocabant, quem nos leporem, doct. Canin. λαγώς, inde lepus, al. ut Fung. ἀπὸ τῶν λάειν, quod est aspicere, animal formidolosum ac vigilantissimum, quippe quod Xenophon scribit clausis palpebris vigilare, adoperis dormire. *An hare, also a certaine fish, also a starre.*

Lepusculus, li, m. dim. λαγάριον. *A leveret.*

Leria, orum, n. Fest. ἀλῆρα, nugæ, ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Fest. *A kind of womans coat that is set out with gold,* al. læna, v. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ, f. (λίμνη, lacus in agro ejus nominis,) lerna fuit locus infamis ob hydram quæ omni viciniæ fuit infesta, unde lerna malorum, λίμνη κακῶν. *A water serpent.*

Lerneus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Lerna.

Lernifĕrus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the serpent* Lerna, ut venenum lerniferum, Ovid.

† Lesbias. *A pretious stone found in Lesbos.*

† Lesbium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. *A kinde of graved vessell.* dict. quod à Lesbis fit.

Lessus, us, m. (verbum fictitium à voce lamentantis) θρῆνος. *A lamentable voyce, as alas.*

Letania, æ, f. λιτανεία, Pap. *The Letany.* vide Litania.

Lēthalis, le, θανατώδης, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, noysome, pestilent;* V. Lethum.

† Lēthālĭtas, ātis, fœm: g. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lēthalitĕr, adv. Plin. θανασίμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lethargia, æ, f. Plin. λήθαργία. *The lethargie,* v. Lethargus.

Lethargicus, ci, m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One sicke of the lethargie.*

Lethargĭcus, a, um, adject. Plin. λήθαργικός *Pertaining to the lethargie.*

Lethargus, gi. masc. Cels. λήθαργος, ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, & ἀργὸς otiosus, nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madescente. *The lethargie, a drowsie and forgetfull sickneße, a sleepie disease.*

Lēthātus, a, um, p. Ovid. φονευθείς. *Murthered, dead, put to death, killed,* part. à lethor.

† Lethe, λήθη, substantivè est oblivio, ex λήθω, lateo, unde λανθάνομαι obliviscor.

† Lethea, æ, papaver sic dict. qd. comedentibus τὴν λήθην, id est, oblivionem confert.

† Lethes, is, f. quædam arbor cujus succus gustatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certaine tree, the jnyce whereof being tasted, causeth oblivion and forgetfulnesse.*

† Lethæus, a, um, λήθειος. *Of death infernall.*

Lethĭfer, a, um. Col. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um. adj. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. φονεύω. *To kill.*

Lethŏphăgus, gi. m. g. Ovid. *A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead, also a kind of fruit.*

Lēthum, thi, n. & letum, θάνατος, φόνος, ex λήθη oblivio, Prisc. ex leo, i. lino quod demortuos ungebant, Apul. à luo: alii quasi minimè lætus, v. Scal. ad Var. letum ipsa res quæ delet vitam, quasi à leor simplici inusit. ab illo leo, inde deleo (Prisc. 1. 9.) quia mors omnia delet, Sip. *Death.*

Levāmen, ĭnis, n. κουφισμός, παραμυθία, ex levis. *Ease, comfort, asswaging of sorrow, lessening of griefe.*

Levamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Levana dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

† Levasso, pro levo, Enn.

Levātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. κούφισις, κέρτομα. *An easing or diminishing of griefe or paine, a deliverance from, &c.*

Levatiora, leviora, Gel. lib. 17. cap. 8.

Levator, masc. g. Aug. *Hee that lifteth up.*

† Levatorium, ii, n. gen. Pap. *A sleeke-stone*

Levatus, a, um, p. Liv. αἰρόμενος. *Eased, lifted up.*

† Leuca alba, levia emplastra fere non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ, f. Isid. mensura quædam viæ aliter longa, Isid. mensuras viarum nos milliaria dicimus, Græci stadia, Ægypti signes, Persæ parasangas. milliarium mille passibus terminatur habens pedes quinque millia; Leuca finitur passibus quingentis; stadium octava pars milliarii constans passibus 125. Ammian, Leucam usurp. pro 1500. passibus, V. M. λεύγη, Hesych. usurp. leuva vel leuga leuca, vetus 12. stadia, nova 16. tertia, 24. Hispan. 34. M. à λευκὸς quod locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis designarentur. *A measure containing fifty paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f. Plin. λευκάκανθα, λευκὴ ἀκάνθα. *A kinde of thistle.* Spina alba.

Leucāchātes, æ, m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, id est, gemma candida. ex genere achatarum. *A certaine white precious stone.*

Leucanthemis, idis, & leucanthemum, mi, n. g. λευκάνθεμις, anthemis alba. *The hearbe Camomill,* Plin. 22, cap. 2.

Leucargillion, vel leucargillum, li, n. Plin. i. argilla candida. *A kinde of white clay.*

† Leucax, ācis, Plin. *A pretious stone.*

† Leuce, es, f. λευκὴ ex colore albo dict. *A kinde of Poplar tree, also a certaine hearbe, also a foule spottinesse of the body,* Cels.

† Leucepiper, V. Leucopiper.

† Leu-

† Leuciſcus, ci, m. g. Jun. *A kind of fiſh.* Athen. 7. ab albedine dict.

Leucochryſos, Plin. lib. 37 cap. 9. λευκοχρυσος. *A kind of Jacinth ſtone.*

Leucogæa, à λευκὸς γαῖα, cujus terra eſt alba. *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 10.

Leucographis, idis, ſ. λευκογραφίς. *A certaine hearbe,* Plin. 27. 11.

† Leucoion, oii, n. Plin. λευκόιον, ίου, gr. violam dicunt, λευκὸν album. *A violet or gilly flowre,* Col.

Leucoma, ătis, n. λεύκωμα, album. Hermol. *The web in the eye, the white of an egge, alſo a table wherein the names of the Iudges and officers, and the yearely acts were written.*

† Leucomænis, λευκομαινὶς, alba mænis, piſcis. Gaza leculam vertit. vi. halec, M.

† Leucon, Ovid. *A white Hieron,* λευκὸν, aſterias, pelas ex ardeolarum genere, à colore, dict. Plin. 10. 60. *Blaunch or white coat,* ab albedine dict.

Leuconium, & leuconicum, ci, n. Mar *White cotton.*

† Leucónŏtos. *A dry and faire South-weſt wind,* Auſon.

† Leuconius, a, um, vel leuconicus, a, um, al. Lingonicus, vel linconicus à loco Leuconico. *Of* Leuconium Mart. 11. leuconicum pro tomento, Epigr. 14. Turneb. 8. 4. M.

† Leucoparyphos, phi, m. λευκοπάρυφος, παρυφὴν albam habens, id eſt, cujus veſti albus Limbus eſt attextus, frugalis, παρυφάινω eſt attexo, Cæl. Rhod. παρύφη veſtium contextus. *Hee that weareth white garments.*

Leucopetalos, λευκοπέταλος. *A white precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 10. πέταλον folium.

Leucophæatus, a, um, Mart. λευκοφαιώτος. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of wooll undied,* ex Leucophæus.

Leucophæus, a, um, Plin. λευκόφαιος, λευκὸν, album interp. græ. & φαιὸν fuſcum. *Aſh colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

† Leucophlegmatias, æ, f. Cæl. λευκοφλεγματίας. *A dropſie ariſing from white fleagme,* & inde nomen habet, λευκὸν φλεγμα.

Leucophorum, ri, n. Plin. λευκοφόριον, al. Chryſophorum eſt n. glutinum auru ligno inducitur. *Borace that they ſolder gold withall,* Pli. 35. 6.

† Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucophthalmus, Pl. λευκοφθαλμὸς dict. quod candidam oculi ſpeciem contineat. *A precious ſtone like a white eye.*

† Leucopus, λευκόπους. *That looketh white naturally.*

† Leucopygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttockes,* à πύγη nates.

Leucoſtictos, ti, c. g. λευκόστικτος, Plin. στικτὸς, pictus, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A pretious ſtone,* 35. 7.

† Leucrocuta, æ, f. Plin. *A very ſwift beaſt,* al. leocrocuta, 8. 21.

† Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kinde of fiſh,* M.

† Leudes, Acerd. *Barons.*

† Leudis, dis, al. leg. des, al leudus, ex λαὸς populus, ſubditus. Item lendis & lendum. V. M.

† Leviathan, לויתן quaſi לויה תנין heb. levijathan, Liviath לויה ſocietas, תן than vel תנים thannim angues, Cete, i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Serpens tortuoſus in aquis. *A water ſerpent, a whale.*

Leviculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, wanton, vaine glorious.*

Lĕvĭdenſa, æ, fœ. (quod raro ſilo ſit, levitérq; denſata) *A kinde of garment of courſe, thinne, and cheape cloath.*

Levidenſis, ſe, levitèr denſus, non admodum. *Simple, ſmall, of no value.*

† Levĭga, æ, f. *A joyners plaine,* M. ex V. D.

† Levĭgābilitas. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe,* Acerd.

Levigātus, a, um, Apul. *Lightned of, alayed.*

Levĭgo, prima brevi, eſt leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or ſmooth.*

Levīgo, prima longa, complano, á levis, id eſt, planus, Gl. levigo, lævo, λειαίνω, v. Levigo. *To make even, to plaine.*

Lĕvĭfidus, a, um Plaut. ὀλιγόπιστος. *Of ſmall credence.*

† Levio, as, i. levem facio.

Levipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Light, ſwift of foot.*

Levir, viri, m. Modeſt. Scalig. ex δαὴρ, dict qu. lævus vir, frater uxoris vel mariti, Col. mariti frater, Varr. δαὴρ devir, nunc levir, δαὴρ. *The husbands brother.*

Lĕvis, e, ior, iſſimus, prima brevis, κοῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς. Canin. etiam à λεῖος, al. à lenis, al. λεπὶς cortex, al. à ῥαπ kal. *Light, eaſie, ſwift, unconſtant, mutable, ſlender, ſmall, of ſmall value or creäit, alſo quick, lively.*

Lævis, e, prima longa, quæ & lævis, λεῖος. *Smooth,* &c. v Lævis.

† Leviſcor, inuſitat. unde obliviſcor, dic. à leo, les, quod eſt deleo, M. ex V. D.

Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um. ἐλαφρὸς, ὕπνων. *Watchfull, ſoone waked.*

Lĕviſticum, ci, n. Matthiol. *Lovage, or Aliſander.* al. Ligufticum.

Levīta, διακονος. *A Deacon, or Miniſter,* ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvitas, ātis, ſ. κουφότης, ἐλαφρία. *Lightneſſe, unconſtancy, ſhittlenes.*

Lĕvĭtèr, ius, iſſimè, adverbium, ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Lightly, unconſtantly, ſlenderly, meanely, eaſily, briefly, gently, patiently.*

† Levitiſſa. *A prieſts wife,* Cat.

Leviticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Levite,* indè liber Leviticus dict. quod in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur, v. Iſid.

† Leviton *A ſurples,* Acerd.

† Levitonārium, ii, n. Hug. collobium lineum ſine manicis, vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A ſurpleſſe,* v. Iſid.

Levĭuſcŭlus, a, um, adject dimin. Plin. νεανικῶς. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Levo, as, ex levis, nam quæ ſunt levia ſurſum feruntur, & à natura elevantur, ἀναίρω, κουφίζω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminiſh, to unlade, to make eaſie, to rid out of, to unburthen, to refreſh, to extenuate, leſſon, or excuſe, to make the price leſſe, to free from, to deliver and take away, to cure, to heale, to mitigate, to beguile, or elude, to abate to make cheape,* V. Lævo.

Levor, āris, paſſi. *To be,* &c.

Levor, & levus, Vide Lævor, & lævus.

Lex, legis, fœmin. νόμος, θεσμὸς, ex legendo, quod ab omnibus legatur & nota ſit, & ab omnibus ſervata, à legendo derivatur Ciceroni, ut & Var. quod ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit lecta, unaque & ſola obſervetur, ſolita eſt etiam publicè legi, ut ab omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus poſſit ſervari, atque ita omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſe 12. tabularum leges, vel potius decem vitales (ut quidam nominant,) & vet. ſcriptis accepimus, v. Fung. alii à ligando, quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat lex primo eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones morales. 2. per Synechdochen, gen. pro ſola lege recta & juſta dicitur quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. pro ipſo jure accipitur Metonymicè, quia lex occupatur circā ejus intimationem. Porrò per Synecdochen ſpecici, pro quovis præſcripto vel norma ſeu regula agendi etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro conditione vel modo quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interdictionis opponitur actioni, tanquam ſine qua non ſit valitura. etiam ipſa ratio ſeu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt aliq. nomine legis venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. Lex ex natura, vis, mens ratioq; prudentis, ea juris atq; injuriæ regula, quidam lex quaſi λέξις dictum, quoniā antiquior erat dicendi uſus. Cic. legem dic. vult ea ſignificatione qua legere eſt deligere, quod ſit delecta ſententia. Senec. lex eſt juſti injuſtique regula

lex

lex Cornelia adversus falsarios, lex Lepidiana contra nimios sumptus quæ & sumptuaria, lex Licinia, lex Orchia de iisdem rebus, lex Satyria sive satura quæ uno rogatu multa continebat quasi lex saturata. Lex municipalis, *A private law for a city or corporation, a law, statute, decree, ordinance, order, rule, condition, fashion, covenant.*

† Lexiarchi, λεξίαρχοι, magistratus quidam Athenis qui tum alios, tum eos qui jam suæ tutelæ facti erant & jam poterant ἀρχειν τῶν λήξεων, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis inscribebant, v. Cal.

† Lexiarchicon. *A book to register the names of the citizens, when they come to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance*, v. Cal.

† Lexĭcon & Lexĭcos, λεξικόν, ή, όν, per se adjectivum, ad λέξεις, id est, vocabula pertinens, substan. λεξικόν, idem quod λεξικογράφον, qui Gazæ dictionarius vocabularius, λεξικον, dictionarium. *A dictionary.*

† Lexipyreti. *Medicines to heale men of agues.* Lexipyretos, ἀπὸ τῶ λύειν τὸν πυρετόν.

† Lexis, ios, f. g. Lucil. Gr. λέξις. *A word.*

† Lexĭtas, ātis, fœ. Dioscor. *The leprosie.*

L *ante* I

L.I.D.A.C. Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis. L. I. T. R. Literæ. L M.D. locus mortuis dedicatus. vel locus manibus dicatus. L.M.E. lex mecum est, &c.

LIB. in notis antiq. libertas, libertus, vel liberti, &c.

† Liaculum, λειανὴρ, Gl. *A plaine.* v. leviga.

† Liæ, ārum, Calep. *The holes in the tops of the masts to receive the ropes.*

† Liba, Levit. 23. 13. ex λοιβὴ libamen, libatio, θυσία, vid. M. Liba ex λοιβὴ, ex λείβω λίβω, liba vini est quarta pars hin. liba est libamen-libamentum.

† Libacunculus, i, m. g. Tert. *A little cake.*

† Libadium, ii, n. g. Pl. 25 65. λιβάδιον, qd. locis irriguis gaudeat, λιβάδες scaturigines appel. *The lesse Centaury.*

Libamen, ĭnis, n. à libo, Ovi. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ, χυτὸν. *A sacrifice, any thing that is poured or offered.*

Libamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Libæum, i. n. g. Jun. λιβέιον, λιβάσιον. *An oyle glasse or boxe.*

Libandus, a, um, p. σπενδόμενος. *Due to be, &c.*

† Libānĭeus, a, um, ex libano. *Of frankincense.*

† Libanium, ii, n. *Burrage, a kind of bugloss.* Dod. 19. vasculum quo oleum effundebatur.

† Libanŏchrus, chri, m. g. χρὼς cutis, Pl. λιβάνου χρὼς, gemma quæ thuris similitudinem ostendit. *A precious stone like frankincense.*

† Libanos, v. libanus.

Libānōtis, idis, λιβανωτὶς, dictum quoniam ejus radix ὄζει λιβάνῳ, ab odore thuris, Pl. 19. 12. *A kind of shrub or herbe like frankincense or rosemary, rosemary.*

Lĭbănōtus, λιβάνωτος, ventus flans inter Liba, hoc est, Africam, & Notũ, Pl. 2 47. Libonotos.

Libānus, ni, masc. g. & f. Heb. Libanon, Cæs. ex libando, quod eo in sacrificiis utebantur, ex Libano monte לבנון vel à λείβω stillo. *The frankincense tree.*

Libārius, ii, m g. qui vendit liba, ex libo, Sen. μαζόπωλης. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to sell.*

Lĭbātio, ōnis, f. verb. à libo, id. quod libamen.

Libātor. m. g. Aug. *He that offereth or taasteth.*

Libatur, impersonal.

Libātorium, ii, neut g. Fest. crater in quo funditur libamen in sacris. *The place where sacrifice was done, also a chalice.*

Libātus, a, um, p. σπενδόμενος. *Offred, sacrificed, tasted, drawn out.*

Libella, æ, f. dim. à libra, parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloss. Onom ζυγόθμιον, item pro nummo, libella est ipsa res ponderata respondens libellæ ponderanti, item pro pondere libræ quo ponderatur. *A certaine coine, also a line or levell of a mason or carpenter, a pound weight, also a fish, a plummet,* aliq. pro asse.

† Libellāria pro allode sive allodio, Cal.

Libellarius, a, um, & libellarius cõtractus, i. venditio quæ fit scriptura interveniente certo precio, & libellaria subst. pro eodem, v. Cal. *A covenant to have a thing for ever paying a yeavely rent*, Cal.

Libellaticus qui metu suppliciorum eo perrahebantur, ut idolis etiã sacra facerent, sacrificati dicebãtur, iidemque thurificati: qui non incendissent quidem thura idolis, sed tamen per tabellas nomina dedissent libellatici vocabantur, Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

† Lĭbellenses. qui libellis suscipiendis præerant, &c *Clerkes to the masters of requests*, Pancir.

Lĭbelli, τὰ γράμματα. *Letters missive, articles or points in a letter, &c, books.*

Lĭbellio, ōnis, masculi gener. Varr. qui libellos, id est, literas fert, γραμματηφόρος. *A letter-carrier, also hee that writeth and selleth books.*

Libellium. *A kind of flowre*, dict. quòd crescendo cito libratur.

Lĭbellŭlus, li, m. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Lĭbellus, li, m. dim. à liber, βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book, a libell or declaration in law, a supplication, a bill, a writ, a citation, a testimoniall, a certificat, a passport, also a kinde of measure.*

† Libena, parva libra.

Libens, tis, participium, & ior, issimus, à libet, ἕκων, ἑκόντων. *Willing, glad.*

Lĭbenter, ius, issimè, adv. ἑκουσίως ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly, at ease, pleasantly, joyfully.*

Libentina, Venus dict. à libendo vel libidine.

Libentia, æ, f. g. Gell. ἡδυπάθεια. *Delight, pleasure.*

Lĭbĕo, vel lubeo, inde impersonal. libet, vel lubet, ex לב leb cor, libere ñ. est cordi esse, ἀρέσκειν. *To please, to like.* Var. à labendo vid.

Liber in sing. *A childe, one that is free.*

Libare ex λοιβὴ libatio, quæ quia spontanea & ultronea fuerit & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber. prisci loiber inde liber, v. Fest. cum Scal. & Bec. item M. vide liberi, vide loebesum.

Lĭber, bri, masculi. (dict. à liberato cortice, id est, ablato, est enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem, liber est interior tunica corticis quæ ligno cohæret in qua antiq. scribebant, quia ante usum chartæ membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, id est, compaginabantur, Isid. liber, φολίος, βίβλια, βίβλοι ספר sepher, Scal. à luo liber, quod lui, id est, solvi queat, aut soleat, Mar. à λέπυρον cortex, qui & λέπος, & λέπισμα, & λοπὸς, sic dicitur quia deglubi potest, & quod interius lignum liberat & defendit) vide liber in propriis nominibus. *The inward barke or rind of a tree, also a book or work written, an inventory or register.*

Liber, a, um, ἐλεύθερος, ἐξουσιαστὴς, M. ex licet, q. licitum, est liber cui quod libet licet: vel qui studio librorum educatus, al. à λοιβὴ, al. ex חר palat. *Free, at liberty, voide of, ample, large, great.*

Liberales artes, quæ solius ingenii non manuum ministerio peraguntur, dict. quod liberum hominem decent. *Arts for generous persons, as arts of labour or for gaine or by buying and selling, are base.*

Lĭbĕrālia, ōrum, Liberi festa. Fest τὰ Διονύσια, in his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græco apud,

apud Latinos latina lingua, teste Servio, in iisdem libera quidvis loquendi potestas erat unicuique, tum item libera toga adolescentibus dabitur relicta puritia, v. Bacchanalia.

Lĭbĕrālis, le, ior, & issimus, ἐλεύθερος, δαψιλής. *Liberall, free hearted, franke, bountifull, free, generous.*

Liberalitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἐλευθεριότης, δαψίλεια. *Liberality, bounty,* Ter.

Liberalitĕr, adverb. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Liberally, freely, frankely, abundantly, generously, nobly.*

Liberandus, a, um, ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed.*

Liberata ponebant pro effata, id est, locuta, Fest.

Liberatio, ōnis, fig. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥῦσις, ἀπαλλαγή. *A setting at liberty, a delivering, releasing, discharging.*

Liberator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. λυτρωτής, ῥυστής. *A freer, a deliverer.*

Liberatus, a, um, part. ἐλευθερωθείς, ἀφεθείς. *Freed, delivered, discharged, set out of danger.*

Lĭbĕrè, ius, errimè, adverb. (ex liber, vide liber) ἐλευθερίως, ἀνεμποδίστως. *Freely, bountifully, frankely, liberally.*

Liber, aliq. sing. usurp. Plur. liberi, ōrum, m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, (dict. quia ex libero sunt matrimonio orti) liberi, i, nati quòd liberati & immunes essent ab oneribus servorum, vide Isid. & Pung. libare λείβω, λοιβή, libatio, quæ quia spontanea aut ultronea fuerat & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber, P. prisci loiber loeber, Bec. ex Fest.) *Children, sonnes and daughters, nephewes, also one sonne, &c.* Terent.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libero, as, ex liber, manumitto, ex servo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco, aliq. pro addicere, ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀφίημι. *To set free, to sit at liberty, to release, to make free, to infranchise, to deliver, to rid out of, to draw out, to performe.*

Liberor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be freed, &c.*

Liberta, æ, f. v. libertus.

Libertas, atis, fœm. (est potestas vivendi ut velis, vel libet, nisi vi aut jure prohibeatur, contract. ex liberitas, ex liber. aliq. usurp. pro effræni libidine animi, aliq. pro ingenuitate,) ἐλευθερία, ἀνυπευθυνία, ἀυτονομία. *Liberty, freedome, boldnesse in speech, also licentiousnesse.*

Libertaticum, libertinum, libertinitatis obsequium M. ex vet. L.

Libertina æ, f. *Shee that is set at liberty,* v libertinus.

Libertinitas, atis, f. Digest. ἀπελευθερία. *The state of him that of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, ni, m. qui ex justa servitute manumissus est, aliquando pro libertus: & libertinus opponitur ingenuo, item libertinus liberto natum signif. ἐξελεύθερος. *A freeman, one first borne, or made free,* libertini, Act. 6. exorti sunt, ex synagoga quæ dict. libertinorum, quidam à regione sic dict. volunt. alii à quodam Libertino, alii quod servi aliq. fuerunt, alii quod à lege liberatos se vellent.

† Lĭberto, as, Plaut. *To make free.*

Lĭbertus, ti, m. (quasi liberatus, erat, n. prius jugo servitutis addictus) ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free, a late servant.*

† Libes, betis, f. *An hedge.*

† Libesco, is. *To begin to please.*

Lĭbet, libuit, libitum est, impers. ex פרש pilet, Var. à labando, quod quæ placent in mentem prolabantur) ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, pleaseth or contenteth,* Non. omne quod libuerit, v. libio, ex Heb. palat.

† Libidinarius. *A hunter of whores.*

† Libidineus, a, um, adject. vide libidinosus.

Libidinor, aris, dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω, ἀσωτεύω. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Lĭbīdĭnōsè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lecherously, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinosus, a, um, adj. ἀκόλαστος, ἀσελγής, μάχλος. *Lustfull, lecherous, fleshly, also curious and delicious,* Col. libidinosissimus, La.

Lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f. (à liber, signif. n. quicquid libet, Perot. ἐπιθυμία, ἀσελγεία. *Lust, sensuality, unlawfull desire or appetite, also* in bonam partem, *delight, pleasure.* Perot. à libere, i. placere, veteres enim lubet & libet libidinem dixere. libido est omne quod libuerit.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ, f. g. Hor. (ex libendo, Var. libentina, Bec. ex Scal. lib. 3. Poet. 6. 9. neque libitinam primum dictam arbitror, sed labetinam quæ omnes mortales caperet, tandem ex libo quo utebantur in sacrificiis, & quæ ad sepulturas fuerant usurpata, vide & libertina, κτέρισμα, ἐναγισμα, τὰ νενομισία. *The cost, charge, expences of burials, also the tooldesse of such things,* mors, funus, officium in curando funere, item ærarium veneris.

Libitinarius, a, um, adj. qui libitinam exercebat, ταφεύς, ἐνταφιοπώλης. *The provider, seller or overseer of things necessary to funerals.*

Libitinarius, ii, m. Plaut. *An old man that hath one foot in the grave.* Libitinarius proprie dict. qui locat aut vendit ea quæ ad pompam funebrem sunt necessaria, qui curam habet perficiendorum funerum, dict. à Libitina dea.

† Libitinarium, ii, n. Isid. *A kinde of garment with one sleeve, such as the Monkes of Ægypt do weare.*

† Lĭbĭtonarium, vide levitonarium.

† Libitudo, ĭnis, f. g. *Will, pleasure,* Acerd.

Libitum, ti, neut. gen. θέλημα. *Will, pleasure.*

Libitus, ti, m. idem.

† Libitus, a, um, adject. *Well pleasing.*

Libo, as, (ex λείβω, λείφω, Græcis λείβω est σπένδω, ζέω, hoc est, fundere in sacrificiis, inde libare pro sacrificare, alii quasi primis labris attingo, libare quasi libiare, vide liber, λείβω, σπένδω, ἀπάρχομαι. *To taste, to touch lightly, to sacrifice, to gather or picke out, also to drinke off,* Virg.

Libonotus, Ap. Senec. à meridiano axe euronotus est, deinde notus, latine auster, deinde libonotus, quod apud nos sine nomine est, Natur. quæst. lib. 5. cap. 16. vet. exempl. habent, leuronotus, dict. à libe & noto. Aristot. ponit libonoton inter liba & noton, hoc est inter Austrum & Africum, v. libanotus. *The Southwest-winde.*

Lĭbra, æ, f. g. Can. ex λιτρὰ libra, Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione: libra pro cœlesti signo quod tunc dies & noctes librantur, i. æquantur, MS. libra dicta quod sit libera, & cuncta inter se pondere prædicta concludat) λιτρὰ, ζυγίδες. libra quatuor drachmis mina minor, tamen ponitur pro mina, Scrib. Larg. in libra denarios 84. & drachmas totidem scribit. alioqui libra est drachmarum 96. com. usurpatur pro pondere duodecim unciarum, Perot. quum propriè libra instrumentum sit quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx. *A balance,* est as, vide in fine dictionarii de ponder. & mensur. *A pound weight, a ballance, a signe in heaven, a plummet to sound.*

† Librea, æ, fœm. gen. Alciat. *A suit of apparell, the same that* Synthesis, Lampr.

† Lĭbrale, is, neut. gener. vide librile.

Lĭbralis, le, particip. Plinius, λιτραῖος. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Libramen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Liv. ex libro, ἰσορροπὴ ζύγησις. *A ballancing or making even in weight, equall poise or weight, the tongue of the ballance, a levelling, also the strings of engines or cords wherewith they shoote.*

Libramentum, ti, n. idem.

Libraria, æ, f. g. Gel. βιβλιοθήκη. *A library of bookes.* Librariæ adjective est

est λιτραία & γραφική, substantivè lanipendia, quæ librandis pensis præesset, est item bibliotheca.

† Libraria, æ, fœm. Jun. *A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.*

Lĭbrariŏlus, li, m. dim. βιβλιοκάπηλος. *A petty scrivener, an under Clarke.*

Librarium, ii, neut. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A grosse register, a chest to keepe bookes or any such thing in, a library to keepe bookes in.*

Librarius, a, um. à liber. βιβλιακὸς. *Pertaining to bookes.*

Lĭbrarius, a, um. à libra, λιτραῖος. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.*

Lĭbrarius, ii, m. ex liber pro codice, βιβλιογράφος, βιβλιοπώλης. *A Scrivener, a register, a publique notarie, a printer, booke binder, also a keeper of a library, or bookes of accounts, a Clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Lĭbratio, onis, fœm. Diom. *A weighing.*

Lĭbratior, compar. Liv. 1. bel. Pun. *More weighty.*

Librator, oris, m. verb. Plin. Jun. ζυγοστάτης, est & λιθοβόλος. *A conveigher of water from one place to another by levelling the ground, also a slinger of stones in warres.* Tac.

Libratus, a, um, part. πεπαλαιτευθείς. *Weighed, levelled, deliberate, advised.*

† Librias, placenta unius libræ valore aut pondere, Gl. v. M.

Librilis, le, v. Libralis.

Librīle, lis, Fest. scapus libræ. *The beame of the ballance.*

Librilla, vel librella, Fest. dict. quod librari manu, i. ponderari videantur. Fest. Scal. legit librilia, V. librilla est baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes. 2. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. *Stones tyed by strings or thongs to sling at men.*

† Librillo, as. *To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.*

Lĭbrĭpens, dis, m. Plin. ex libra & pendo, ζυγοστάτης, σταθμοῦχος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the ballance and weighing, properly hee that weigheth out money for souldiers.*

† Librissa. *A dog whip.*

† Librium, λέβητιον. *The bosse or ornament of a helmet.* Acerd.

Libro, as, Plin. (ex libra) ταλαντῶ, σταθμάομαι. *To weigh, poise, level, to try by rule and plumbe, to divide equally, to make equall, to counterpoise, to lift up, to hover or soare aloft.* Libra pondero, librare aquam. *To weigh water, also to sound the depth of waters.*

Libs, bis, m Jun. λὶψ, libs ventus ex Libya. *The Southwest winde.*

Libum, bi, n. Var. (quod libraretur priusquam essent i. comederent. ex λείβω, Fest. λειβὼ) dict. quia urebantur in sacrificiis libando scilicet, μάζα, ψαιστός. *A cake made of honey, meale and oyle, a wafer.*

Lĭburna, æ, f. Hor. (ex Liburnis populis) λιβυρὶς. *A light and swift ship, a foist, a pinnace.*

Liburnica, idem.

Liburnum, ni, n. Juven. à similitudine liburnicæ navis. *A litter or couch to be carried in.*

† Liburnus, ni, m. Ap. *A messenger common to every man.*

† Libus, bi, masc. gen. Non. V. Libum.

† Libyana, æ, f. g. *Paper made in Lybia.*

† Libycontes. *Carbuncle stones that are not cleare.* ex Libia.

Licens, paticip. *Offering the price &c.* Curt.

Lĭcenter, adv. ἀδεῶς. *Licentiously, too freely, boldly or rashly, with too much liberty.*

Lĭcentia, æ, f. ἐξουσία, ἄνεσις, εὐπορία. Licentia propriè est facultas secundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat vel omittat, vel impediat, vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediatur. Grammaticis est abusio & improprietas. est etiam licentia delicti oblivio & gratia. *Licence, over much liberty, power, leave to doe as one will.*

Lĭcentiatus, doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξουσιαδείς. Licenciatus, i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli, quem ex doctorum Academicorum testimoniis docti & probati consequuntur. *Licensed, authorized, approved.* v. I. C.

† Licenticus, a, um, adject. *Lawlesse.*

† Lĭcentio, as, ἐξουσιάζω, antiq. *To license or give leave.*

Licentior, us, oris, ἀδεέστερος. *Too liberall, free, licentious, dissolute, that speaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiosus, a, um. Quint. παρρησιαστὴς. *Licentious, rash, unruly, dissolute.*

Liceo, licet, licent, & sic tertiis personis fas est: & deinde latius permissum est sive fas sit sive nefas, non prohibetur, licet itē pro bene est. v. M.

Lĭceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, (ex licere quod omnibus precio dicto licitum erat vel quod emptores alliciunt, vel quod licentia in augendo pretio uti videamur) πλειστηριάζομαι, ἀναπιμάομαι. *To be prized or valued how it shall be sold.*

Liceor, ēris, dep. ἀντωνέομαι. *To set the price higher, to prise a thing, also to cheapen.* Liceo & liceor à priore liceo orta sunt. significat n. potestatem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione, res autem venalis dicitur licere, quam venditor certo precio indicavit, V. D. liceo sig. passionem ab alio illatam, i. appreciari. Liceor semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. appreciare, V. Cal. M.

Lĭcet, ebat, uit, & licitum est, ēre, imperf. (ex lege si libet, vel ex lacio, nam quæ licent nos ad se alliciunt, ἐπιβάτευ, ἔξεστι. Licet, fas est, 2. permissum est sive fas sive non fas, quod non prohibitum est, licet aliquando pro assentiendi formula est, pro bene est, fiet, vel faciam, M. licet ex δίκη jus, fas, ut lachryma δάκρυμα, licessit pro licuerit. Plaut. *It is lawfull, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to doe, I am content.*

Lĭcet, adv. conced. Virg. ἂν ἔν γε. *Be it so.*

Lĭcet, conjunctio, ex verbo licet, κἂν. *Although, albeit.*

† Lichanos, Jun. chorda. 2. sonus quem chorda pulsata edit. *The forefinger, or third string, also* D. Sol. Re. λιχανὸς, à lingendo, Pol. Hes.

† Lichas, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extentos. *A certaine kinde of short measure,* à Lichanos.

Lichen, ēnis, masc. gen. à λείχω. *A tetter or ring-worme, also the herbe liverwort,* Plin.

Lichnis agrestis. *Wilde campion, of some crow foote,* D.

Liciatorium, ii, n. g. vide Licium, Ov. lignum in quo licium involvitur. *A weavers shuttle, the silke mans tunnell, also the yarne beame.*

Licinæ, μιτραὶ, nempe à licium, quod e. μίτος, M. ex gl. μιτηροὶ pertinentes ad licia.

Licinia, æ, f. Col. (quæ & licinia ca ab inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kinde of olive, also flat Vetven.*

Licinium, ii, n. Isid. 19. 22. vestis quædam dict. qd. textura ei ligata sit in totum quasi diceres liginum, M. à liceo, item licinium lignum lucens, ligna dicta quod incensa convertantur in lumen, unde & licinium qd. lumen det. 17. 6. *A kinde of garment, also wood that giveth light.*

† Licinius, qu. lucinius, candela lucerna, Isid.

† Licinus, Bos. Servius. ἀναδρὶξ. dict. à licium. *An axe that hath his horne, turned upwards.* Licinus cujus pili reflectuntur, ut licia.

Licinus pro lichinus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Licio, medicamentum quoddam, v. Plin. 2. 7. ex licio filo.

† Licio, is, ui, vel exi, vel ectum, trahere, compositi. allicio, elicio in usu sunt, à licio quod est filum, V. D. M. leg. lacio, vid.

Licitans, part.

Licitatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀντώνησις, πλεῖσταμός. *A setting out to sale, a prizing, a cheapning.*

Licitātor, ōris, m g. verb. πλειστηριάσης, αἰτωνάρχης. *One that ennounceth the price,* pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occisor, cui multa licent, M.

Licitatrix, f. Digest. *She that prizeth or cheapneth.*

Licitati in mercando sive pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licitè, vel licitò, adverb. ἐννόμως. *Lawfully,* Licitèr, idem.

Licitor, aris, Curt. (ex liceo, alii licitor à litem ciendo) αἰτωνόμαι, καπηλεύω Licitor tanquam frequentativum à liceor, sed idem ambo significant, Valla 25. 7. M utriusq; verbi significatio est precium deferre in auctione facienda, hoc est, in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. licitari item congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel venditæ. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to skirmish, to deale blowes.*

Licĭtum est, licet.

Licitūrus, a, um. *That shall bee lawfull.*

Licitus, a, um p. à licet. Dig. ἔννομος. *Lawfull, granted.*

Lĭcium, ii, n. Virg. licia sunt quibus stamina ligantur, quasi ligia, Isid. μίτος, ῥάμμα. *The thread on the shuttle,* M. à linum, quasi linium.

Licivi, T. pro licini.

† Lĭcius, negociator, à licendo, negotiando, verb Isid.

Licostonica, v. Lycostonica.

Lictŏr, masc. gen. à ligando i. lictor, colliga manus, quod lictor verberandorum manus & crura solebat vincire, Fest. quod fasces virgarum ligatos ferant, Sip. ex Cic. ex lino vel licio appellatos scripsit, licio autem ex transverso qui ministrabant cincti erant, Plutarch. litorem absq; c. scribendum existimat, & ita à veteribus scriptum fuisse, tractum ex Græco. Græci enim λειτουργὸν, hoc est, populi ministrum vocant, nam λεὼν populum dicunt, & ἐργάσιμον ministrum, ex Gel. 12. 3. vide M. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A Sergeant, an officer of the Consull.*

Lictorius, a, um. Plaut. ὁ τῶν ῥαβδοφόρων. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

† Lido, is, à lino, sig. confringo, deleo. à quo fit allido, elido, alii à lædo.

† Lidunda maris salacia, ex lido & unda. *An ebbing of the sea.*

Lien, ēnis, σπλὴν, à ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. nam quasi zona liene cinctus ambulo, vel à λύω, λύσομαι, quod curis homines liberat, vel à λεῖος, lenis, mollis, v. Lienteria. *The milt, spleene.*

Lĭēnĭcus, a, um. σπληνικός, σπληνώδης. *That is sicke in the spleene, that hath a paine in the milt.*

Lienis, idem quod lien, lienis bubulus apud Cels. 4. 9. lienis torquet, apud eundem, 5. 8

Lienicapta, malva hortensis.

Lienōsus, a, um, Plin. idem quod lienicus, splenecticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

Lienteria, æ, f. Cels. λειεντερία, ἡ τῶν ἐντέρων λειότης, i. e. lævitas intestinorum, λεῖον n. læve, quod hoc est continuum, & nulla parte divisum sign. est; lævis & æquabilis intestinorum superficies in eo morbo. *A kinde of fluxe of the stomacke or belly, when the meate goeth away unconcocted.*

Lientĕricus, ci, masc. gener. Plin. λειεντερικός. *Hee that is sicke of the fluxe of the belly.*

† Liga, (unde ligii homines) *A league,* ligius, vassalus, ligium feudum dict. quod ad servit. ligat, C.

† Ligaculum, li, n. Erasm *A scovell or maulkin.*

Ligaltalmus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Ligāmen, inis, n. gen Col. à ligo, σύνδεσμος, ὅμμα. *A band.*

Ligamentum, ti, n. ὅμμα, δέσμα. *A band or string wherewith the joints of bones or gristles are joyned together.*

† Ligantia, obligationis genus. *Allegeance,* Accurs.

Ligarus, ri, m. Auson. *A kinde of fish.*

Ligātio, onis, f. g. Cels. δέσις. *A binding, also the tongue-tying in children especially,* St.

Ligatorium, ii, n. *A tye to binde the apron about.*

Ligātūra, æ, f. Fab. Vict ἅμμα, δέσμος. *A binding, a lee of thread.*

Ligatus, a, um, particip. ὁπδεδεμένος. *Bound.*

Ligellum, li, n. Plaut. dimin. ex ligno, sicut tigellum à tigno, al. leg. apud Non. tigellum ex Plaut. κολύβιον, οἰκίδιον. *A lodge or little cottage, also that part of the mousetrap whereat the bait doth hang,* ex ligo.

† Ligeon, arborum & herbæ quoddam genus, quod in nidos suos parituri cygni inferunt.

† Ligilium, genus herbæ, V. Calep.

Ligilium, parvum lignum, Pl. in Aul. Non. legit ligillum, quod Turneb. improbatur, al. leg. tigillum.

† Ligium, ii, Zaf. à ligando, feudi genus est. *Fealty that the thrive owes to his Lord.*

† Ligius. *A liege subject.* Accurs.

Ligārium, ii, n. Var. ξυλών. *A wood yard or pile of wood.*

Lignārius, ii, m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος. ξυλεκβόλος. *Hee that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignarius, a, um. Liv. ξυλικός. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.*

Lignatio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. ξυλισμός. ξυλοφορία. *A fewelling, hewing or purveying of wood, also a grove where wood may be taken.*

Lignator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. ξυλευτής, ξυλοκόπος. *A woodmonger, a purveyor for wood, a soldier that goeth forth to provide fewell.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

† Ligneum, ei, n. jun. *An hedge of wood,* est & nucis putamen.

Ligneus, a, um. ξύλινος, ξυλοειδής, *Of wood, wooden, of timber.*

Lignicida, æ. ξυλοτόμος. *A wood cutter.*

† Ligni cisinus. *A cleaver of wood,* Accurs.

† Lignile, is, n Jun. v. Lignarium.

† Lignipes, pedis, masc. gen. & Lignipedium, ii, n. Fest. *A pattin, a wooden shoe.*

Lignis, is, fœ. à lucernarum flagrantia, Isidor. 16 15. *A kinde of burning stone.* λιχνὸς lucerna.

† Lignifeca, æ, m. *A wood cutter.*

† Lignifecatio, ōnis, fœ. *A wood cutting.*

† Lignifĭco, as. *To cut wood.*

Lignor, aris, dep. Liv. ξυλίζομαι. *To purvey and get wood.*

Lignōsus, a, um, Plin. ξυλοειδὴς. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni, n. ex legendo quod in agris legebatur, ut à rego tignum, al. ex λύχνος materia est combustilis; vel ex λίαν καίειν valde urere, tanq. fit licnum, vel ex ligo, quod in ædificiis ligatur, i. convertitur, v. Isid. M. Var. Scal. ξύλον, κάλον. *Wood, timber, also a stone or kernell in fruit, also tables of wood to write in.* Hor. V. licinium.

† Ligius homo. *A bondman,* V. Cal. ligium est feudum, Mart.

Lĭgo, ōnis, m. g. Hor. Scal. ligo, λίγξ ἀργαλέιον τι, vel quod terra λίγξ. Perot. quod à radicibus ligetur, Isid. quod terram levant, quasi levones, Var. quod eo propter latitudinem sub terra facilius legitur, al. quia λύει γῆν solvit terram, vel λίαν ἀγεῖ, σκέλλα, σκαπάνη, al. à λίζω rado. *A shovell, a spade, a mattocke, a plough share, an iron rake or such like instrument.*

Ligo, as, (ex λύγος, id est, vimen) Sip. à lino ligo, qu. lino ago, quod lino omnia ligentur, Scal. LL. γ in breve, λύγος vimen, unde nostrum ligo, non à legendo, ut Varro. λυγόω est flecto, vincio, δεσμεύω, δέω, συνδέω, *To binde, to tie or wrap, to bewitch and disable.*

† Ligographus, pro logographi.

† Ligonizo, as, Col. *To dig or call up*

up earth with a picke axe.

Ligŭla, æ, fœm. Col. vel lingula, Prisc. dim. à lingua, vel à ligando, γλωσσί̈ριον, γλωσσί̈ς. *A little tongue, a lingell, a tenge, a spoone, an Apothecaries slice, a certaine measure, also a certaine sword, a lace, a point, a latchet, a garter, also a base fellow, also a part of a pipe,* Pel. *a cord to draw water with, also* Epiglottis.

† Ligŭlatus, a, um. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Bound with strings or points.*

† Ligŭlatus, ti. *A cooke.*

† Ligŭlo, as, avi. *To tie with a point.*

Ligurinus, ni, m. Jun. *A certaine kinde of bird,* V. luteola.

Ligurio, masc. gener. Gloss. λίχνος, λιμῶδης. *A devourer, a spendthrift.*

† Ligurie, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (al. scrib. ligurrio, sed fortè mendosè) Ter. patria qui obligurierat bona, Donat. i. suavibus escis consumpserat. Nam ἀπὸ τῶν λιγυρῶν est ligurire, & λιγύρον græce suave. al. à lingo n. extrito, ut à λείχω, λίχω, lingo, λιχῶ cibus delicatus, λιχνεύω, λιχμάζω, λιμᾶσθαι. *To eat licorously, to devoure daintie meats, to feed greedily, to consume.*

Liguritio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. φιλοψία, λιχνεία. *Licorousnesse, greedinesse.*

† Ligŭrītor, ōris, m. Jun. Vide Catillo.

Ligūrium, ii, n. olus. Isid. ex Liguria. *A kinde of pot hearbe.*

Ligurius, ii, m Isid. V. Lyncarium.

Ligusticum, ci, n. Plin. τὸ λιγυστικὸν (ex liguria regione) *Lumbardy, Lovage.*

Ligusticus, a, um, ex liguria, ad ligusticum pertinens, λιγυστικός. Pli. 19. 8.

Ligŭstrum, tri, n. Virg. ex lego quasi leg ustrum, al. quod citò liquet, al. à ligo, quia ad ligandum vimina sunt apta, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύγους. *Privet, or prime print, also white withbinde.*

† Liliăceus, a um, Pallad. κρίνινος, λείρινος. *Of Lillies.*

Lilialis, iridis quædam species à similit. Lilii.

Liliastrum, ri, n. Jun. *A certaine hearbe,* à similit. Lilii.

† Lilĭētum, ti, neut. gener. Pallad. κρινών. *A place where many Lillies grow.*

Lilionarcissus, planta, species tulipæ, tanquam ex lilio & narcisso, M.

Lilium, ii, n. Plin. in l. Hesyc. λείριον διὰ τὸ λειότητα, ἢ παρὰ τὸ λιλαίεσθαι τὸ ὑγρόν, κρίνον, dict. Var. ἀπὸ τῶν λειρίων, vel à λεῖον, i. levis, mollis, quia flos lilii. *A lillie.*

Līma, æ, f. Ovid. ex limus quod obliquis aciebus secat, Isid. quod leve faciat, nam λεῖον leve est. M. ῥῖνη, p in l. & v. in m. *A file, also the last correction or polishing, also a goddesse:* Vide Limus.

Limaca, æ, fœmin. gener. Papin. *An house Snaile, or Snaile without a shell.*

Limaria, æ, f. *A fish called a Tuny,* quasi quamæ limæ.

† Limirius, i, retiarius.

† Limas, ātis, fœm. Monat. *A kertle.*

Līmātè, ius, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Purely, elegantly, finely, perfectly.*

Līmatio, ōnis, f. Aug. ῥινισμα. *A filing, a polishing.*

Limatior, us, comp. à limatus. *More polished.*

† Līmator, oris, masc. Hub. *A filer.*

Līmatula, æ, fœm. Næv. *A little file.*

Līmatŭlus, a, um. dim. bellè limatus, politus, εὐξεστος. *Somewhat polished, fine, pure, subtill.*

Līmatura, æ, fœm. ῥινημα. *File dust, or powder that commeth of filing,* Vide Voc.

Līmatus, a, um, p. à limor, ἠκριβωμένος, ἐξεσμένος, ἀκριβής. *Filed, polished, pure, elegant.*

Limax, acis, m. Col. κοχλίας, ex limo, in quo per hyemem delitescit limax, vermis limi dictus quod in limo, vel de limo nascitur, Isid. ex Fest. limaces meretrices dictæ, a limace quæ folia plantarum & olera corrodit, ejusmodi sunt meretrices quæ miseros amantes καταφαγεῖν. *A Snaile, also he that prieth how to steale a thing, a whore, an harlot.*

Limbator, oris, m. & trix, f. Catul. *An embroiderer for covering, or bedding.*

Limbatus, a, um, Treb. Pol. *Guarded or purified.*

Limbellus, li, masc. dimin. à Limbus, Plaut. leg. & limbulus. *A little hemme.*

Limbo, as. *To hemme.*

Limbolarius, ii, m. Plaut. ῥαπτοπορφυρᾶς τις. *A maker of purses or such like, or fringes.*

† Limbolarius, Vide Limbolarius.

Limbosus, a, um. adject. *That hath great buttockes.* Limbulus dim. à limbus.

Limbus, bi, m. Virg. M. à limus, quod in transversum assuatur, vel ex λῶμα, rectissimè à lambendo i. lingendo terram & pulverem, vel quod circundat lumbos, ὀθόνιον, κροσωτὸς περίπτυγμα. *A welt, a purse, a gard, lace or border of a garment.*

Limbus duodecim signorum zodiacus, limbus scholasticis theologis est pars inferorum, V. Mart. ex Dur. Limbus & lembus aliquando confunduntur.

Limen, ĭnis, neut. (λιμήν, al. ex limus quod transverse locantur, Fest. Donat. ὀδός, φλιά, βαθμός, Isid. limina dicta quod transversa sunt ut limes, & per ea sicut in agro aut introeatur aut foras eatur, est limes janua aliq. pro domo ipsa, pro ingressu, pro amicitia. v. Calv. *A threshold, a dore, an entrie, an Haven, a Port, a House, or Temple,* Ovid. *Also friendshipp, the place where one standeth,* Virg.

Līmen, ĭnis, n gr. Isid. *A stone of ashe colour.*

Līmentīnus, Deus præses liminum.

Līmĕnarcha, æ, m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portus præfectus. *The warden of a port.*

Līmensis, τεφρία, Isid. *A stone of ashe colour, and good against Serpents.*

† Līmentis, tis, *A kinde of marble where of they make Thresholds.*

Līmentum, ti, neut. Var. idem qd limen.

Līmes, ĭtis, masc. gen. (ex limus quod transversè situs, Val. à liminibus, à divisione, quo solveret Dominum & possessionem, ex λύειν solvere, Bec. al. ex lis & metior, ὅρος, ὁριστὸς, περίγραπτος. *A frontier, bound, limit, border, a land marke, also a broad way,* Liv. Isid. limites appellati antiquo verbo transversi, nam transversa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, limes decumanus, i. longissimus vel maximus.

† Līmĕum, rectius lœmium herba, Plin. 27. 11. ἀπὸ τοῦ λοιμοῦ peste, qd sit venenosa. Delac.

† Līmĭcola. *Bred, or living in mud.* T. Auson.

† Limiger, a, um. adjectiv. *Bearing mud,* T.

Limfa, v. Lympha.

Līmĭnare, is, n. Theod. *A threshold.*

Līmĭnāris, re, adject. ad limen pertinens.

† Liminiscus, ci, virgula inter duos punctos jacens dicitur, & lima, id est, obliqua. Liminiscus, idem quod Leminiscus, Græc. M. ex λῆνος vel λῖνον.

† Liminium, ii, n. Prud. *Banishment or exile.* Liminium significat limen in postliminium, quamvis alii volunt esse vocis productionem: Vide Calv.

† Līmino, as, Ulp. leg. allimino, delimino, allimino, sublimino, & simp. Limino. *To make a Threshold.*

Līmis, me, adject. Strab. *Crooked,* v. limus.

Limonium, ii, n. λειμώνιον, beta sylvestris, dict. quia nascitur in pratis quæ λειμῶνες voc.

Līmĭtāneus, a, um. Digest. ὁμοδόριος. *That defendeth the bounds or frontiers of the borders.*

Līmĭtārcus, Deus qui præest limitibus.

Līmĭtāris, re. *Of the limits*, undè limitare iter, Var. LL. 4. p. 9. *A going by the limits.*

Līmĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὁρισμὸς, ἀφορισμὸς. *A bounding.*

Līmĭtator, ōris, m. Liv. ὁ συνόριος. *He that limiteth.*

Līmĭtatus, a, um, Fest. ager est in centurias dimensus, ἀφειορισμένος. *Divided or measured by an hundred Acres.*

Līmĭto, as, ὁρίζω, ἀφειορίζω. *To bound, to limit, to part by bounds*, also *to restraine or cut off.*

Līmĭtor, āris, dep. Plin. idem.

Limium, v. limeum.

† Limma, λεῖμμα, defectus, Mar. in musicis pro semitono, v. M.

† Limne, λίμνη stagnum, Vide M.

† Limnēsium, ii, n. Dioscor. gr. λιμνήσιον, λίμναις paludes appellant. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Līmo, ōnis, masc. Colum. *A range or beame betweene two horses in a coach.*

Līmo, as, lima polio, ῥινάω, ἀφειλάω. item limo implere à limo. *To file, to polish, to correct, amend or take away that is superfluous*, also *to joyne* Plaut. *to looke askew*, Hor. v. D. pro limo implere. *To fill with mudde, to dung, or fatten ground with, soile.*

† Līmōcula, æ, masc. gen. *A lover of mudde.*

Limodorum. *A certaine hearbe*, v. Orabanche.

† Limones. *The fruit called Lemmons.* Coop.

Limonia, æ, f. Plin. λειμωνία, à viriditate dict. *A certaine hearbe*, limonia mala dict. à viriditate coloris, λειμωνία prati viror. *Limmons, or Lemmans.*

Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνιάτης, à pratensi virore. *A precious stone.*

Limonion, Plin. 20. 8. herba est similis betæ, λειμώνιον. *The hearbe winter greene.*

Līmōnium, ii, neut. gen. frutex est nunquam cubito altior, λειμώνιον, idem.

† Limositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Līmosus, a, um. adject. Virg. πηλώδης, ἰλυώδης. *Full of mud or slime, muddy.*

Limpha, v. Lympha.

Limpidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

† Limpiditas, ātis, διαύγεια. *clearnesse.*

Limpido, ās, διαυγάζω. *To make cleare.*

Limpidus, a, um. Col. ex limpha quasi limphidus, alii à λάμπω splendeo, Cæs. ex λαμπρὸς, διαφανὴς, θεαυγὴς. *Cleare, bright, pure.*

Limpitudo, inis, fœm. Plin. διαυγάσμες. *Clearnesse.*

Limulè, abliquè.

† Limula, æ, fœm. gen. ῥινίον. *A little file.*

Limulus, a, um. adject. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat awry, or askew.*

Limus, Deus rerum limarum, obliquarum, ut liminum, undè lima Dea.

Limus, mi, masc. gen. (al. ex λεῖος levis, lubricus, al. à λείμαξ, limus, al. ex ἰλύω, limo obduco, indè ἴλυμαι, inde ἴλυμα limus, al. ex λειμών, i. terra madida:) πηλὸς, τέναγος, ἴλυς, τέλμα. *Mudde, slime or clay, or clay in water.* Limus etiam vestis quædam sic dict. quod habeat in extremo sui purpuram limam, id est, flexuosam, item cingulum. *A kinde of garment.*

Limus, a, um. Ter. vel limis, me, obliquus, transversus. M. puto à λείμαξ, undè & limax. λεῖμαξ animal cochleæ simile quod gradiendo πάχλει. i. γυρίζει, vel à forma cochleæ) πλάγιος, διεσταλμένος *Crooked, awry, askew.*

Līna, æ, fœm. sagum quadrum & molle.

Līna, orum, n. Ovid. (qd ex lino.) *Hayes or pursenets.*

Līnamentum, ti, n. Cel. μέτος, τίλτος. *Linew thread, lint, a tent for a wound, the weeke of a candle of flaxe*, ex linum.

Linangīna, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. *Dodder or wythbinde*, ex lineis anguineis.

Linaria, æ, f. Offic. *Tode flaxe, or wilde flaxe*, ex linum, linaria dict. qd folia habeat lini foliis similia.

Linarium, ii, n. Colum. *A flaxe platte.*

Linarius, ii. m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, λινοπρατὴς. *Hee that selleth, occupieth or worketh in flaxe or linnen.*

Līnarius, & liniarius, a, um. ad linum pertinens.

Līnatus, lina indutus.

Linctus, us, m. à lingo, Plin. λεῖγμα. ἐκλειγμα. *A licking, or sucking softly, lapping.*

Linctus, a, um. part. ἐκλειχθεὶς. *Licked.*

Linea, æ, f. linea, ex lino, est enim linea minima corporis dimensio, sitq; è lino, is, scil. subtilissimus, & tenuiss funiculus qui fermè obtutum fugit. γραμμὴ, linea propriè est funiculus ex lino, deindè sig. alia quæ lineæ similia, Glos. linea funis, γραμμὴ, σειρὰ. *A thread thrust through pearles to hang them by, a line that Carpenters use coloured to marke their wood by*, also *a ring or like circle about pillers*: Also Lineæ sunt gradus in horologio. *The degrees or houres in a Diall.* Also prima species magnitudinis apud Geometras. *A line, a Carpenters or Masons line or plummet, a fishing line, a line in a booke, a string, a thread, a bound, a degree of kindred, a line going about a pillar, the lines in a Diall, shewing the houres and degrees*: Item linea stricta, i. camisia.

† Lineali̇tèr, κατὰ γραμμὴν. *Lineally.*

† Līnĕalis, le, v. linearis.

† Līnĕamen. *A garment made of lincie-woolsie.*

† Līneamentatio onis, f. g. Jul. Firm. γραμμισμὸς. *The draught of the proportion or shape.*

Līnĕamentum, ti, n. figura ex dictis lineis, καταγραφὴ, ὑπογραμμὸς. *The forme, proportion, feature or shape drawne out, or lines drawne in painting.*

Linearis, re, adject. Plin. γεωμμώδης, γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line.*

Līneatim, & liniatim. *Lineally.*

Līneatio, ōnis, f. Boet. γράφη. *A drawing of lines.*

Līneator, masc. Poet. *Hee that draweth lines.*

Līnĕo, as, Plaut. θειγράφω, ὑποτυπόω. *To draw the figure or proportion of a thing in lines.*

Līneola, æ, f. g. Gel. *A little line.*

† Lines, Ulp. *Certaine vessels belonging to springs*: v. Linis.

Līnĕus, a, um. Virg. à linū, λίνεος. *Of flaxe, or linen.*

Lingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ex לחך lacach, vel לקך lakak, לק lak, λείχω, λειχάζω, Var. lingere λείχειν, λείχω est lingo G & X. sunt cognatæ literæ. unde à λείχω est λείγμα linctus, inde igitur ligo & inserta n. lingo, M. Anglice Lick. *To licke with the tongue, to sucke softly.*

Lingua, æ, fœmin. (ex λείχω) ex Heb. לשון leshon, λέχω, lingua, alii ex ligo, quod per articulatos sonos verba liget, Isid. Var. al. ex lingo qua lingimus, γλῶσσα. *A tongue, a language or speech, also a rating, a promontory or narrow piece of land extending it selfe into the Sea*: Also *a certaine herbe, the slippe which covereth the mouth of the winde pipe.* Lingua petrea. *A kinde of precious stone*; also *a kinde of measure, also an instrument made like a tongue, a tongue of a ballance.* Lingua avis. *The chat of the ash tree.* lingua bubula & lingua canina. *A kinde of herbes*: Vide Dodon.

† Linguācee, es, id. quod lingulaca, Plin.

† Lin-

† Linguacitas, idem quod linguositas.

Linguācŭlus, a, um. adjectivum, γλωσσώδης, λαλ&. *Which babbleth, or prateth.*

Linguarium, ii, neut. gener. Senec. id quod pro lingua, quæ temerè locuta est, perditur, ἐπιτίμιον, φορτία. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped, also a penaltie imposed on him that hath a lavishing tongue.*

† Linguārius, a, um, adjectivum, πολύγλωσσος. *Full of vaine and foolish prating.*

† Linguātio, ōnis, Gloss. γλωσσοτομία.

Linguātus, a, um. Prisc. *That hath a tongue.*

Linguax, acis, Gell. γλωσσώδης, λαλ&. *Long tongued, a tell tale, full of words, a blab.*

Lingula, æ, f. dim. à lingua γλωσσάριον. *A little tongue, the herbe segges, the point, end, or tongue of the ballance,* pulvinus oblongus qui in mare excurrit ad instar linguæ, *the end of a leaver,* v. ligula & Lingua.

Lingŭlaca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. βάγλωσσος. *A sole, also the herbe adders tongue, also a long tongue, a blab, a blabber,* ex lingua dict. piscis ex linguæ similit.

Lingŭlata, æ, fœm gen. Plau. idem. T. lingiflata.

† Lingŭlātus, a, um. adject. Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

† Linguositas, πολυλογία. *Talkativeesse.*

Linguōsus, a, um. adj. Plaut. πολύλογ&. *Talkative.*

† Linbrium, ii, n. Prisc. *An heckle, or brake.*

Liniamentum, Tert. v. lineamentum.

Linifex, cis, λινουργός. *A flaxe woman.*

Linificium, ii, neut. ge. *A linnen worke.*

Linifico, as, avi, are. *To worke linnen.*

† Linifrangĭbula, æ, fœm. vel Lini frangibulum, li, n. *A brake for flaxe, or hempe.*

† Liniger, a, um. λινοφόρ&. *That beareth flaxe or linnen, a Maße priest, or sacrificer.*

Līnimentum, ti, neut. *An ointment.*

Linio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. linio & lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω, linio, īs, ex lino, Sip. *To annoint, to besmeare, to rub softly.*

† Linio, as, scribunt aliq. pro lineo, à linea, sign. designo, ruditer depingo.

† Linipedium, ii, & linipes, pedis, m. *A linnen socke.*

† Linipha, æ, fœm. gen. Æti. *A flax finche.*

Linipola, masc. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flaxe man, a seller of flaxe.*

Linipŭlus, li, m. Fest. *A stricke of flaxe.*

† Linis, vas solium; Tur. 23, 25. vide lenis.

† Linistŭpa, æ, fœm. gener. *Towe or hards.*

† Linītor, ōris, m. ἀλειπτής. *A dauber.*

Lĭnitus, a, um. particip. ἀλειφθείς. *Daubed.*

Linium, ii, n. Fest. *The woose whereunto the warpe is applied.*

Linnæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plaut. quod ex lana. *A kinde of square rough mantles.*

Lĭno, is, ni, ĭvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum χρίω ex ἀλείφω, ut à λείχω lingo, al. ex λύω& al. ex λείω&, al. ex leo, λεῖον Hesyc. ex λειαίνω, aliq. obturare, aliq. insignire & ornare. *To annoint, to besmeare, to dawbe, to beray, to gild, to set a marke on:* Vide linio.

† Linŏdium, ii, neut. gen. *An heape of flaxe.*

Linositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of flaxe.*

† Linospartum, λινόσπαρτον, Theo. linigenista Gazæ, vide spartum, Ma.

† Linospermon. λινόσπερμον, lini semen.

† Linostēma, ătis, neut. gener. Isid. λινόστημα. *A linsie woolsie garment.* quia in stamine linum, λινοστήμων.

† Linostinus, i. lineus.

† Linostrophon, Plin. λινόστροφον. *The herb hoare hound.* λινοστρόφη

Linosus, a, um, adj. Mar. λίνε&. *Of flaxe or linnen.*

† Linozostis, Plin. λινόζωστις. *The herbe Mercury.*

Linquens, tis, part. Colum. *Fainting, &c.*

Linquo, is, qui, ctum, ĕre, λείπω, ἀπολείπω, λίμπω, ex quo λιμπάνω, linquo inquit Canin. Scal. λίπω liquo, indè linquo, Steph. λείπω lipo indè linquo. *To leave, to faint, to shrinke, not to performe.*

† Linteamentum, ti, neut. gener. *A sheet.* est & linteamen, idem linteum.

Lintĕarius, a, um. adjectivum: Ulpianus, ad Lintea pertinens Græc, λινέ&. *Of, or belonging to linnen.*

Lintĕarius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. λινοπώλης. *A mercer of linnen, a linnen draper.*

Lintĕator, lini textor, Græc λινυφ&. *A maker or a seller of Linnen cloath.*

Lintĕatus, a, um, adj. Liv. linteo vestitus, ὁ σινδονίτης. *That weareth a rotchet, surplisse, or any other linnen.*

Linteata legio, Liv. lib. 10. Fest. legio Samnitum linteata app. est, quod Samnites intrantes singuli ad aram, velis linteis circundatam, non cessuros se Romano militi juraverunt.

Linteo, onis, m. Plaut. ὀθονοποιός, λινουργός. *A linnen weaver.*

Lintĕŭlum, li, n. dim. à linteum, Plin. ὀθόνιον. *A ragge, clout, a little piece of linnen cloath.*

Linter, tris, m. vel f. vid. V. à linio quia currit super aquam quasi liniendo, vel à λεῖον quia levis σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boate, a wherry, a sculler, also a trough, a tray, &c.* Virg. M. ex λινος alveus.

Lintĕum, ei, n. (quasi lineum ex linum) σινδών, ὀθόνιον. *A linnen cloath, a sheete, a napkin, a curtaine, a sayle, any napery.*

Lintĕus, a, um, ex lino, λίνεος. *Of linnen.*

Lintrārius, vel lintĕrarius, ii, m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boate-man, a barge-man or ferry-man.*

Lintrĭcŭlus, li, m. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

Līnum, ni, neut. λίνον, linum. *All kinde of stuffe fit for wearing, as hempe, flax, &c. thread, a rope in a ship, a casting net or drag net.* Linum *is taken also for the seed of Lini.* linum crudū, ἀμόλινον, *taken for a poore garment,* Syrac, 40. 4. M. Linum fumigans pro ellychnio torto de lino, Isa. 42. 3. linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16 6. pro veste linea: linum metaph. quod ex aliis plantis in fila duci potest. Linum catagraphum, Catull. Cur. 22 linteum variis figuris notatum, Plin. catagrapha in picturis obliquæ imagines, Scal. legit apud Catul. Tyrographos, & exponit syndones Tyrias, linus, λίνος & ἄλινος, Scal. l. 1 Poet. carmen lugubre, à Linо vel Æ lino, v. M. item λινάριον. *Also of flaxe or hempe.*

Lio, as, āre, ex λειόω, λειοῦν, seu λειαίνειν, Tertul. aliq. leg. linire, i. e. gypsare. liare cisternas est λείειν λάκκους, eas levigare, vel ex λίτα lima. *To stop with morter,* Ter. de idol.

† Liostreum, ostreum levi, λεῖον ὄστρεον.

Lipara, æ, f. g. Cels. (λιπαρά, à λιπαρός pinguis, medicamenta pinguia, Pl. 239. *A salve, or soft plaister,* λίπα& pinguedo.

Liparis, Plin. λίπαρις, ex liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. *A kinde of lizards, also certaine gemmes:* ex λιπαρός, pingue, vel λιπαρής assiduus. *Also a fish,* Plin. 32. 11. *also an oylie river.*

† Liparium, alumen, Jun. *Roch allum.*

† Lipit, vel Lipuit, v. Lapit.

† Lipodermus, λειποδέρμος, pellis defectus, circumcisus.

† Lipopsychia, vel lipothymia, æ. f. g. λιποψυχία, ἡ λιποθυμία. *A sounding when one seemeth to be dead*, animæ defectio, λείπειν est deficere ψυχῇ anima.

† Lippidus, a, um, Gloss. γλαμώδης. *Blinde.*

Lippio, is, ivi, itum, ire, λιμῴω, γλαμύω. *To be sand-blind or pore blind*, Plaut.

Lippĭtudo, inis, fœm. gener. λημώδης ὀφθαλμία. *A dropping waterishnes, or bloodshot of the eyes, bleardneſſe of the eyes.*

Lippitur, imp. Plin. *The man is blind.*

Lippus, a, um, adject. Plaut. λημῶν, γλαύμων, & à λείπω, id est, humor pinguis, Bec. M. λιπὸς ὢν, mollis occulo, vel à λίπος. *Bleare-eyed, having watery or bloodshotten eyes, also vile, of no reputation*, vel ex πτίλος. Juv. vel ex λίβος vel λίτμος, M.

† Lipsana, ōrum, neut. gener. Ulp. λείψανα. *Scrappes, leaving of victuals or other things*: ex λείπω, linquo.

† Liptote, ex λείπω deficio. *A figure when the force of words is not answerable to the greatneſſe of the matter.*

† Lipyria febris, dict. quia destituitur ardore externo, Actuar. λειπυρίας πυρετός. *An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Līquābĭlis, le, Ad. Ap. τῆκτος. *Which may melt or become soft or liquid.*

Liquamen, inis, n g. Col. ἐγχύλισμα, χύλος. *Any thing that is molten or tried, as suet, &c.* quod liquatum est, pinguedo liquata.

† Līquāmĭnārius, qui liquamen vendit.

Līquatio, onis, fœ. Gell. χύλωσις. *Melting*, liquator, *a melter.*

Liquatus, a, um, p. τετηγμένος. *Melted, dissolved.*

Liquefacio, is, feci, actum, ere, ἐντήκω, χυλόω. *To melt, dissolve, to make liquid.*

Liquefactio, ōnis, fœm. g. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um, part. ἐντακείς. *Melted, made soft or liquid, dissolved, clarified, consumed.*

Liquefio, is, ἐντήκομαι. *To be made soft or liquid.*

Liquens, tis, Virgil. *Liquid or moist.*

Liqueo, es, ui, ere, & liquesco, is, ere, v. liquor, τήκομαι. V. D. liquere, fluere, decurrere, dissolvi. item liquere ponitur pro apparere, manifestum esse, nam cum massa liquescit, quod prius erat occultum fit manifestum, item liquere ponitur pro deficere, quod cum nix liquet deficit, Sip. à liquo (quod est resolvere) fit liquet verbum, quod sig. constans, manifestum, & certum est, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia, & manifesta sunt, liquet (Donat.) liquidum est, constans, manifestum, & clarum, & sic liquet pro liquidum est, liquet à liqueo, & significat clarum est, ut aqua quæ liquet, M. leg. liquo. *To melt, to become soft or liquid, to turne to water, to faint, to relent, to consume.*

Liquescens, tis, part. Pl. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquescentiā, æ, f. g. Herm. v. liquefactio.

Liquet, impers. liquidè apparet, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia & manifesta fiunt, Cal. φαίνεται, δηλὰν ὅτι. *It appeareth, it is manifest, sure, certaine, well approved or knowne.*

Liquidè, & liquido, iùs, issimè, adv. σεσαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Plainely, cleerely, manifestly.*

Liquidiusculus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὑγρότερον. *Somewhat more milde and smooth.*

† Liquido, as, Pap. *To make moist, or to make cleere.*

Liquidum, di, n. Hor. τὸ ὑγρόν. *Water, moisture.*

Liquidus, a, um, adject. (ex liquore, vel quasi lympidum) ὑγρός, χυτός. *Liquid, soft, moist, pure, cleare, shining, also prosperous*, Plaut. *manifest, certaine, apparent, accurate.*

† Liquiritia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. *Licorish.*

† Liquis vel liquus, Vide Scal. ad Fest. *A kind of measuring on the out sides, &c.* M. ex linquo, vel liquo, Cels.

Liquo, as, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve.*

Liquo, is, verb. n. & liquor, eris, depon. Virg. *To be melted or dissolved, to be moist, to fall down, to weare and consume away*, Vide liquor, liquere facio.

Liquor, eris, resolvor, defluo, destillo, liquefio, liquesco, τήκομαι. *To be melted*, leg & liquo, is, activè, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve, to slip*, Fest. labitur, fluit.

Liquor, ōris, m. (ex lix, Scal. in Var. unde & liquo, Scal. I. G. Fest. liquitur labitur, vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur) ὑγρότης, χύλος. *Moisture, humour, juyce, liquor, water.*

Lira, æ, f. g. Col. ἄυλαξ, ex similit. lyræ, Bec ex נר nir, lira in agro, ex נר nir, liras fecit, liravit, vel ex λῆρος, λῆρις nugæ deliræ. *A balke, a ridge of land.*

Līratim, adv. Col. κατ' ἄυλακας. *Inridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirici, orum, m. rect. lyrici, λυρικοὶ, sunt poetæ diversa scribentes carmina. *Lyrick poets*, V. lyrici.

Līræ, arum, fœmin. λῆροι. *Toyes or trifles.*

Liricina, æ. f. *A woman harper*, V. lyricina.

Lirinum, ni, n. Pl. λειρινον. *An oile of lillies.*

Lirinus, a, um, ad. Pl. λειρινος. *Belonging to lillies.*

† Liripipium, ii, neut. Med. Gram. *A tippit.*

Liro, ās, (deliro, nugor, quidam λῆρος, ληρέω, ᾶ) ἀυλακας ἑλαύνω. *To make ridges, also to dig or thrust thorow*, Non.

Lis, itis, fœm. (primum elis pro eris, ab ἔρις R. transeunte in L. quidam à limitibus quod primæ inter homines lites de limitibus, λύω, M.) ἔρις, διάστασις, ἀμιλλα, M. à λύσις, nam lis amicitiam dissolvit. λύω Græcis est discordia, litis instrumentum, Quint. pro ipsis actis quas productiones vocamus: litis contestatio est hinc inde apud judicem negotii principalis facta narratio; dicimus litem habere cum aliquo, litem intendere alicui, litem capitis in aliquem inferre, litem dare contra aliq. v. Cal. *Strife, debate, contention, controversie in words, suite, processe, action.*

Lisæ, arum, fœmin. gener. gutturis venæ majores, Cels. 4. I. ex lido, elido, Vide Cal. *The great throat-veines.*

† Lista, æ, f. idem quod linea, Scal. *A list or line.*

† Listus, us, m. bambalio. *A stutterer for feare.*

Litomen, inis, n. Prud. *A sacrifice.*

Litănia, æ, fœ. תחנה techanum, λιτανία, supplicatio, à verbo λιτανεύειν, quod significat supplicare. *A supplication.* λιτὴ preces, litanicus, a, um, ad litanias pertinens.

Litatio, onis, f. verb. à lito, Liv. ἱλασμὸς. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litatò, adv. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. Arn. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litātus, a, um, p. Vir. κεκλιερωμένος. *Appeased by sacrifice payed to God*, v. Lito.

† Litemus, mi, m. id est, stercus muris, Pl.

Litera, æ, f. à lituris vel lino, Sip. eo quod in tabulis ceratis antiqui scribere consueverunt, & post delere, Prisc. quasi legitera, eo quod legentibus iter præbeat, al. quod legentibus iterantur quasi lecturæ, al. ut à tempus tempero, &c. sic à lineando linere, unde lineaturæ, literæ, &

& lituræ, Bec. 2. Sc. li. c. 4. τὸ γεγράμμα, litera pro ſcribentis manu. plur. numero literæ epiſtolam deſignant, uſurp. pro multa. literæ item. voc. diſciplinæ λόγοι, aliq. pro ſcriptura, literæ interiores ſunt abſtruſiores altioreſque diſciplinæ, item pro ſcriptis, monumentiſque literarum, literam longam facere, pro laqueo vitam finire, quod laqueus ſimilitud. literæ habeat. *A letter of the croſſerow, a bill or ſcrole, ones hand writing, an inſcription or title.*

† Lĭtĕra, Barbarè. *Litter for horſes.*

Literæ, arum, fœm. τὰ γεγράμματα ὀπιστολὴ. *An epiſtle, a letter miſſive, an ordinance, inſtruction, decree, bills of account; alſo learning, knowledge, deeds, writings, evidences.*

† Litĕrædus, di, m. id eſt, Grammatiſta, Deſpaut. *A Smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Lĭterālis, le, adjc. γραμματικὸς, *Literall.*

Literārius, a, um. *Pertaining to letters or learning,* γραμματικὸς.

Lĭterātĕ, adv. παιδεύτως. ὀπιστημόνως. *Learnedly, cunningly.*

Literātor, ōris, m. γραμματιστὴς. *A yong Grammarian, a ſmatterer in learning, a teacher of A B C.*

Lĭterātorius, a, um, adj. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Literatura, æ, fœm. Var. παιδεία, γεγραμματεία. *Learning, cunning, grammar writing, knowledge of letters*

Literatus, a, um, & ior, Senec, διπαίδευτος, ὀπιστήμων. *Lettered, learned, cunning, applied wholly to ſtudy, that hath letters graven in it, a learned Grammarian.* Plaut. *a ſlave, ſo called of letters marked in his forehead.*

† Literio, onis, Am. Marc. *A ſmatterer in learning.*

† Lĭtĕro, as, antiq. *To teach to reade.*

† Literōsus, a, um, adject. ἐγγεγράμματος. *Greatly learned.* Non ex Caſſ.

Literula, æ, fœm. dim. à litera, γραμμάτιον. *A little letter, ſcrowle or bill,* vide Litera.

Lythargyrium, ſive lithargyros, Plin. λιθάργυρος, ex λίθος lapis, & ἄργυρος argentum. *Lithargy, or white lead, alſo the ſcum or froth of ſilver.*

† Lithiaſis, λιθίασις, ex λιθιάω id eſt, calculo laboro. *The diſeaſe of the ſtone, alſo a white hard ſwelling in the eye-lids,* Lithánicus.

† Lithizontes, Plin. λιθίζοντες, gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividius & languidiùs lucentes, unde & nomen accep. quod ad lapidum potiùs quam gemmarũ naturam accedant. *A certaine kinde of Carbuncle.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. Herm. λιθόκολλα. *Cement wherewith ſtones are glued togeth.r,* κόλλα gluten.

† Lithoglyphus, phi, λιθογλύφος, à λίθος & γλύφω. *A Graver in ſtone.*

† Lĭthoide, es. *The bone of the temples,* dict. quod ſit λιθοειδὴς.

Litholog̃ema, ătis, n. *An heape of ſtones.* Coop.

† Lithos, λίθος, lapis.

Lithoſpermum, mi, n. Plin. dict. quod ſemina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον *The hearbe Grummill or ſtone-crop.*

Lithoſtrotus, ti, c. g. λιθόστρωτος, & lithoſtrotum, ti, n. Var. ex λίθος lapis, & στρώνυμι ſterno. *A place paved with ſquare ſtones.*

† Lithotomia, æ, f. gr. λιθοτομία & latomia, ex λίθος lapis & τέμνω cædo. *A maſons worke-houſe, or quarry, alſo a priſon.*

† Lithotŏmus, mi, maſt. Plin. λιθότομος. *A Maſon, a ſtone cutter, alſo a breaker of the ſtone in the bladder,* qui λίθας τέμνει.

† Lithurgus, gi, m. Jun. λιθουργὸς *A hewer of ſtones,* λίθος ἔργον. *A worker of ſtones.*

† Lithus, gr. λίθος, *A ſtone.*

Liticen, inis, m. Non. qui lituo canit, σαλπιγκτὴς. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet.*

Litigāmen, v. Litigatus.

Litigatio, ōnis, f g. Plaut. ἔρισμα. *A ſtrife, a ſuit, a pleading.*

Litigator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. ἐριστὴς, ἀντίδικος. *A ſtriver, a ſuiter,* v. Cliens.

Lĭtigatrix, ĭcis, f. Suet. *She that is party in a ſuit or ſtrife.*

Lĭtigātus, us, m. verbal. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις, διαφορὰ. *A debate, controverſie, ſtrife or wrangling, that is in ſuite or controverſie.*

Litigiōsus, a, um, φιλόνεικος, ἐπίδικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, full of ſtrife or wrangling, that is in ſuite or controverſie.*

Litigium, ii, n. Plaut. à lite agenda, ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Contention, ſtrife, debate, controverſie.*

Litigo, as, (lites ago) ἀμφισβητῶ, ἐρίζω, διχάζομαι. *To contend, ſtrive, vary, to ſue one another.*

Lito, as, Aven. λιτάομαι. Feſt. alii ſolutum vel ſoltum, debitum Deo, quaſi lutare, i. luitare, id eſt, ſolvere Deo, quaſi luitatum, alii ex Gr. à precibus quas illi λίται dicunt, καλλιερῶ *To ſacrifice, to make ſatisfaction, to appeaſe or obtaine by ſacrifice* λιτάζομαι.

Litor, ăris, dep. idem.

Litŏralis, le, adject. ἀιγιαλώδης. παραίλιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea ſide or ſhore.*

† Litoratus, a, um, adj. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Litoreus, a, um. Ovid. idem quod litoralis.

Litoricus, a, um, Ov. & litoroſus, a, um, Pl. idem.

Litorōſus, a, um. ὁ ἢ ἡ ἀιγιαλώδης Pl. 37. 10. *Often by the coaſts or ſhores.*

† Litotes, λιτότης, tenuitas, à λιτὸς tenuis. Figura eſt cum minus dicitur quam ſignificatur. Vulgo male ſcribitur liptotes tanquam à λείπω, M.

† Littora, littus, &c. v. ſuis locis.

† Littus, Vir. v. Ripa.

Litūra, æ, fœm. à lino, vel linea, Bec. à litera, quod literæ chartam maculare videntur, litura actus, ἀπαλειφὴ, ἐπίχρισις. *A blot, ſtrike or daſh in writing, alſo* à linendo, eſt n. à litu, deinde macula illo actu facta, deletio. *A blot, ſtrike, ſmearing or annonting,* Col. *alſo pargetting of walls,* litura, actus linendi. à litu, i. eſt macula, v. Lino.

Liturarius, ii, maſc gen. Juſt. *A blotter.*

Litūrarius, a, um, ſerviens ad lituras. *Belonging to raſing out or blotting.*

Liturgia, λειτουργία. actio, λειτουργῶν, quæ eſt λειτουργεῖν, prima notione λειτουργεῖν eſt opus facere publicum vel publicè. *Publique ſervice, a forme of publique prayers,* λεί τον gr. τὸ δημόσιον ſonat, ἐκ τοῦ λήϊτον & τὸ ἔργον γίνεται χρῆ σιμολῶ λειτουργία, & λειτουργὸς, Etym.

Liturgicus, a, um, Lat. miniſterialis, miniſtratorius.

Lĭturgus, i, m. λειτουργὸς, miniſter publicus, diaconus, & uſurpatur pro quovis miniſterio.

Litūro, as, Sidon. Ap. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike through with a pen, to put out.*

Lĭtus, ŏris, n. littus, littoris, αἰγιαλὸς, ἀκτὴ, ὄχθη, (à litando quod nautæ à marinis periculis liberati in litore ſoleant diis marinis litare, alii litus dict. quod liget terram, MS al. quod fluctibus alluitur, vel ab allidendo, vel à λίτος, quod ſit terra tenuis & inculta.) *The ſea ſhore, banke, coaſt, ſide or haven, land lying by the ſea,* Vir. *alſo the ſpace lying betweene the altar,* Don.

Litus, a, um. p. à Linor, Vir. ἐγχριστὸς. *Annointed, ſmeared, ſpotted, mingled, garniſhed, marked.*

† Litus vel lidus, & lito ōnis, homo deditĭtius, hoc eſt, qui ingenuitatem ſuam mancipavit, dicuntur & litones fœm. lita, ătis, M.

Litŭus, us, maſc. gen. ὁ λίτυος, Feſt. quod litis ſit teſtis, Serv. virga regalis, quaſi lites diſterminans pro buccina incurva dicitur, à figura illius bacilli, eſt enim genus buccinæ incurvæ, quo qui cecinerit dicitur

liticen. *A crooked staffe that Augurs used, a Bishops staffe, a cornet or crooked horne, a Kings staffe or wand.*

Livens, tis, p. Ovid. *Blacke and blew, a pining away for envy*, Mart.

Līveo, es, ēre, Plin. ex πελιόω, πελιδνόω, quasi lipeo, vide Lividus. *To be blacke or blew, to envy*, Mart.

Līvesco, is, ĕre, Claud. πελιδνόω. *To envy.*

† Livia, æ, f. g. Jun. à livido colore. *A stocke dove.*

Lividè. *Bluishly.*

Lividitas, πελιδνότης. *Blewnesse.*

Līvidŭlus, dimin. ὑπωπιδιος, à lividus.

Lividus, a, um, Col. à regione, qu. λιβυκὸς à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes, vel ex λίβος λίβυς, vel livore, πελιδνὸς, sive πελινὸς, quidam quasi luridus, à lori percussione, Scal. LL. cap. 26. λίβις lividus, M. λίβυς: vel à λίβος inde λιβεὸς, vide Luridus. *Blacke and blew, wanne, of the colour of lead, also malicious, envious, backebiting.*

† Livies, fœm. gen. Hul. *The measels of hogs.*

† Līvio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A consuming or consumption.*

Livor, ōris, masculi. gen. ex livio vel ex λίσσω, quod ictibus venæ sanguinem ad cutem diffundunt: vel ex linea, livor color liventis qui est nonnihil cæruleus, 2. est macula subnigra in corpore, ut quæ percussu est facta: nigrum quod apparet in corpore flagellato. *A blacke and blew marke in a body comming of a stroke or blow, also blackeneſſe of the eye comming of humours*, dicitur & de re exangui, Gloſſar. πελίσμα. *The print or marke of a stroke, rockie, also spite, envy, malice.*

† Livor, aris, antiq. *To envy.*

† Līvorosus, a, um. *Envious, spleneticque*, Acerd.

Lix, ĭcis, fœm. g. Plin. à laxitate, Scal. exerc. 106. S. 4. scito opica voce aquam significari liquoris appellatione, unde lixa, lixivium, elixare à græca fluxisse prisca aliqua, quæ nunc sicuti pleraque alia intercideruntſ, suspicionem facit verbum λείχειν, vel lixa à λίς ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel אלש tsola, al. ex λίχ. est enim κόνις pulvis, cinis, M. primo signif. aquam, 2. aquam lixivam, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipse cinis, Heb. לש lush, est miscere, despere. *Ashes.*

Lixa, æ, m. g. Liv. ex lix cinis, à cinere appellatum vult, Sipont. lixas quasi quæstus gratia exercitum seq. utputa lavandi vel coquendi causa, Isidor. à λύω solvo, lixam veteres dixerunt aquam: unde elixum quod aqua coquatur, vel lixa in re militari, qui aquam militibus ad castra, vel ad tentoria ferre solet, vide Bung. alii quod extra ordinem sint militiæ, eisque liceat quod libuerit, alii à Lacha qd. ille Hercul. seq. alii ex liqueo, alii à liguriendo quæstum σκηνοφόρος. *A scullion, a slave, a drudge in an army, or a kitchen, also water*, Non.

Lixābundus, a, um, Plaut. σκηνοφορῶν, ex lixa, Fest. lixabundus iter, liberè & prolixè faciens, v. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ latis passibus *That followeth the campe, to play the scullion or doe any vile office.*

Lixæ, ārum, m. σκηνοφόροι. *The victuallers of a Campe.*

† Lixamen, inis, & lixamentum, ti, n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. *Boyling, or seething in water.*

† Lixans, decoquens, instar lixæ se gerens, M.

† Lixatura, æ, fœm. g. i. coctura, Sid. *A boyling.*

Lixātus, a, um. adj. Plaut. *Boyled.*

† Lixeo, es, antiq. i. liquor, leg. & collixeo, & elixeo, & relixeo. *To play the Cooke.*

† Lixiones, ex lix vel lixa. *Water bearers*, Gl. Isi. lixeo aquæ portitor.

† Lixivārium, ii, n. g. *A bucking stocke.*

† Lixīvatōrium, ii, neut. *A bucking tub.*

Lixivia, æ, f. Col. ex lix, κονία. *Lee made of ashes.*

Lixivium, ii, n. g. Col. idem. lixivium, & lixivia, aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus est cinis, lixivium mustum. *Wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed*, Col. 11. 27. *Lee to wash with.*

Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of or like to Lee.*

Lixivus, vel lixivius, a, um, qd. colatur & transit seu eliquatur. stillatitium.

† Lixo, ōnis, lixones aquarum portitores, vel portatores. *A water bearer.*

† Lixo, as, ἑψέω. *To boyle or seeth*

† Lixor, oris, portitor vel portator aquæ, vet. voc.

Lixula, æ, f. cibi genus, Var. LL. 4. à lix.

Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boyled*, in aqua coctus, V. D.

L ante O

LONG. P. VII. L. P. III. longum pedes septem, latum pedes tres L. T. Latini patres, L. R. J. lex Regis justa, L. S. Laribus sacrum, vel locus sacer, L. SC. locus sacer, &c. L. P. locus propitius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel latini prisci, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.

Lŏba, æ, f. Plin. Indicum vocabulum, λοβαὶ χεῖρες à λαβεῖν, à capiendo. *A kinde of the graine millium, also the leafe in every kinde of grane that groweth next the ground.* Lobæ in millio Indico culmi sive comæ semen complectentes, λόβαι, Vide M.

Lobus, i, m. ima auricula, λόβος, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαμβάνειν, quod per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the eare, also the strings about the entrailes*, Stup.

Lŏcālis, le, Prob. τοπικός. *Pertaining to a place.*

Locāliter, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locarium, ii, n. *The house rent.* v. Var. quod datur in stabulo & taberna ubi insistant. *The price that one giveth for a roome.*

† Locatarius, ii, m. Gr. ὁ μισθάρχος, μισθὸν est mercede locare, μισθοῦσθαι mercede conducere, M.

Locatio, onis, f. verb. ἐμίσθωσις. *A letting or setting to hire, a setting or taking of a worke by great.*

† Lŏcalĭtius, conductitius, locatorius.

† Locatitius, μισθώμενος, conductitius.

Locator, oris, m. g. verb. μισθαρνὴς, ἐργοδότης. *Hee that letteth to hire, setteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

† Lŏcarius, ii, masculi. gen. idem. Martial.

† Locatorium, ὑπομίσθωσις. *The hire of an house or lodging*, Coop. V Locarium.

† Locatorius, ii, masc. item εὐθύσιμον, locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, M. *Hee that letteth a house or land for rent.*

Locatus, a, um. *Placed, set in a place, built, let out to hire*, μισθωτὸς.

Locellaris, vel leucellaris servus. Fest. *A servant to hire for gaine.*

Locellus, li, masc. gen. dim. à loculus, Mart. βαλαντίδιον. *A little purse or bagge.*

† Loch, eclegma, lat. linctus, Wekerus.

† Lochagus. *The President of the company*, Acerd.

† Lochia, λοχεῖα, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera post excitusum fœtum & secundas exeunt, Gal.

Lŏci, orum, m. & locā. orum, n. Col. οἱ τῶσοι. *The secret parts of a woman, the wombe, the matrice.*

Locito, as, freq. à loco, Ter. πολλὰς ἐπομισθῶ: *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as, v. locus, v. Var. (in loco colloco, καθίζω, τάττω, precio utendum do: ἐπομισθῶ, operam addico, quasi ad locum destino.) *To place, to set, lay, bestow, to let or set for rent or hire, to let a lease, to let to hire,*

to

to bargaine, to put out to be done by the great. elocare.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, ti. n. g. Col. locus ab alio distinctus ubi aliquid collocari potest, σήκωθρον, χώρημα. *A place made with boords or other things for birds, conies, pigeons, &c. to breed in; also the severall places where seeds lye in hearbes,* Jun. *a birds nest,* Col. *an honey-combe,* Jun. *also a place to keepe bookes in,* protheca.

Lŏcŭlāris, re, ad loculos pertinens.

Locularius, ii, m. Catul. *A purse-maker,* ex loculamenta.

Loculatus, a, um, Var. in certa loca distinctus, πολύσηκος, σηκωτὸς. *That hath holes and places separate one from another.*

Loculosus, a, um, Plin. σηκώδης. *Full of holes.*

Loculus, li, masc. gen. dim. à locus, Var. χώριον, θαλάντιον, σηκὸς. *A little place, a bag, purse, an ambry or little coffer, also a coffin for a dead body,* Plin.

† Loculplecitas, ātis. *Abundance of wealth.*

Locuples, pletis, & ior, us, quasi loci, id est, agri plenus; vel cujus loculi pleni. alii quod pleraque loca tenet: vel cum Festo locorum multorum Dominus, πολυχρήματος, πλούσιος, πελυκτήμων. *Rich, wealthy, well stored, plentifull, abundant.*

Locupletatus, a, um, p. ἐυπορήσας, πλουτισθείς. *Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.*

Locupletissimè, adv. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Locupleto, as, (ex locuples,) πλουτίζω. *To make rich.*

Locus, ci, m. g. plur. hi loci vel hæc loca (λέχω jaceo antiq. pro λέγω, unde λέλοχα, λόχος, ubi quis situs est, Scal. al. à λόγος) τόπος, χώρα. Locus est totum spatium rei locatæ, Var. ubi aliquid locatum esse potest, item, ubi quicquam consistit, locus, v. Scal. etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poet. l. 3. 90. loci muliebres sunt ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige matricem Var. M. loci, simili synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis, metaphorice sunt sedes, promptuaria, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur. item familia, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. hinc claro vel obscuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. locus quoque est occasio, opportunitas, metonymice: nam locus occasionem præstat. item locus est status, vel conditio, metonymice, quia ea loco adhærent. locus etiam in quibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successionem, vel repræsentationem, vide M. locus pro vice. *A place, rooms, seat, stead; also a condition, state, time, case, opportunity, occasion, leisure, credit, estimation, a family or kindred or linage, also a point in the table,* Jun.

Lŏcusta, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἄκρις, quod pedibus sit longis, quasi hasta unde Græci tam maritinam, quam terrestrem hastago appell. Isid. Perot. à locis urendis ob jacturam quam messibus afferunt, al. quòd loca vastet. Jun. ab uredine locorum quos attingit. qu. locum ustum dicit. locustæ etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. *A locust, also a fish called a lobster,* à similitud. terrestris.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis, f. verbal. à loquor, ῥῆσις, λέξις. *A saying, speaking or word.*

Locutor, ōris, m. verb. Gell. λάλος. *That speaketh.*

Lŏcūtŭleius, ci, mascul. gener. à locutione nimia. πολύλογος, ἀδολέσχης. *A great talker or prater,* vide blatero.

Locuturus, a, um, p. λέξων, λαλήσων. *About to speake, that will or ought to speake.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um, ῥηθείς, εἰπών. *Spoken, said, talked.*

Locyothos, vitellium ovi per. i. putamen lentis; per v. ampulla vel guttum olearium.

Lodicula, æ, f. g. dim. à lodix. Suet. ῥάκιον. *A little sheet.*

Lŏdix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. Juven. (Perot. (quod sæpè lotæ sint) σίαυς, χείμαρρον. Lodix lecti operimentum, stragulum, Gloss. lodex σισύρα, Isid. quod est de stratis, ludices à ludis, i. theatris vocatos existimant, quod ludi prostibulo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia solebant erubescere qui lupanar introissent. Juven. in fœminino usurp. Sat. 7. lodicis meretrices, Gloss. Isid. *A sheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbesum & lœbertatem antiq. dic. eb. liberum & libertatem, ita Gr. λοίδη & λαίδα, Fest. ad hæc Annot. Ven. o e pro e i. usurpatum fuisse. ita loebesium pro leibesium sive leiberum & loebertatem pro leibertatem ad extremum liberum, & libertatem.

† Lœdoria, æ, f. Macrob. λοιδωρία. *A biting taunt.*

† Lœlaps, Græc. *A blast of winde turned from the earth upward.* Cooperus.

† Lœmŏdes, λοιμώδης, λοιμὸς pestis, Fustat. ex λοίπω, λέλειμμαι, quod defectum animalium afferat.

† Log. *A measure among the Hebrewes,* sextarius Atticus. Cooperus.

Logārium, ii, n. Gr. λογάριον ex λόγος, ratio vel collectio, Ulp. *A reckoning booke,* Coop.

Logeum, ei, neut. gen. Græc. Vitr. λογεῖον ex λόγος. *A place on the stage for the musitians and Chorus to stand in a pulpit.*

† Logi, Græc. λόγος, v. logos. *Trifling words.*

Lŏgĭca, æ, & logice, es, fœm. gen. λογικὴ dict. ἀπὸ τῦ λόγου, quæ vox & rationem & orationem signif. neq. n. est ullum animal oratione & ratione destitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere potest. est ars bene disserendi. *The Art of Logicke, the Art of reasoning or disputing.*

Lŏgĭca, ōrum, n. plur. τὰ λογικὰ. *Subtill disputations according to the rules of Logicke.*

Lŏgĭcalis, le, idem quod logicus.

Logicalitèr, adverb. Boet. λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Logicè, adv. Isid. idem.

† Logicon, Isid. λογικὸν. *The breast-plate of judgement.*

Logicus, a, um, adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

† Logion, ii, neut. gen. Cæl. Rhod. λόγιον. *A place where Judges gave sentence, also a gathering of rents or other revenues, also an oracle,* vide Logeum.

† Lŏgisma, i. cogitatio, sermo, ratio, λογισμὸς.

Lŏgista, masc. gen. λογιστὴς. *He that causeth presents or notable sayings, &c. to be registred, a caller of accounts.*

† Lŏgistice, es, f. Gr. λογιστικὴ scientia, λογίζεσθαι, id est, supputandi, ars rationum. *The Art of reckoning, Arithmeticke.*

† Logisterium, ii, neut. gen. Pollux, λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an Army is mustered, and their wages payd.*

† Logistoricum, ci. *A booke containing the declaration of notable things.* Logistoricus.

† Logistoricus, ci, m. Gr. Gel. ex λόγος & historia. *A Register of notable acts and sayings.*

† Logium, λόγιον. *A reasonable answer, also an ornament used of the Jewish Priests.*

† Logodædalus, li, masc. gen. λογοδαίδαλος sermonis Dædalus, id est, artifex, qui inanem verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur, sive qui captiosa arteque composita oratione, alium in fraudem conatur inducere, ἀπὸ τῦ δαιδάλλειν quod est variare, & τῦ λόγου à sermone. Alii volunt à dædalo ob multiplex variumque ingenium hominis, Perot. *He that useth fine quaint words without substance of matter, or who by cunning speech seeketh to entrap his adversary.*

† Logodiarrhœa, λογοδιάῤῥοια, gr. verborum

verborum non concoctorum proluvies, m.

† Logographi, orum, m. Græc. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers clearkes, they that write pleas and causes in the Law or bookes of accompt.*

Lŏgŏmachia, æ, f. g. quasi λογων verborum μάχη pugna, λογομαχία. *A contention in words, strife about words.*

† Lŏgos, gi, masc. gen. Græc. (λόγος dictum, vocabulum, verbum oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa. a. Ratio & proportio in numeris.) Logos pro definitione, item liber, quia constat ex λογοις, integer tractatus, est etiam logos sermo & res, nt דבר dabar, Heb. item est inter nomina mystica filii dei vide M. *A speech, a word, a saying, reason.*

† Lŏgŏtheta. *A chancellour or controwler,* Acerd.

† Lohoc à loch. *A medicine to be licked.* ex λείχω, v. Wekerum.

Lŏliāceus, a, um, adj. Var. ζιριν. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius, a, um, adject. Colum. idem.

Lōlīgĭnōsus, a, um, adj. abundans loliginibus, Plin. *Full of Calamaries,* leg. & loligineus.

Loligo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. à lolius (à volatu dict. quasi voligo) quod subvolat v in l mutata,) Varr. τευθίς. *A fish called a Calamary, a cuttle fish.*

Lōlīguncula, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. τευθίδιον. *A little calamary.*

Lŏlĭŏsus, a, um, adj. à lolium. *Full of darnell.*

Lolium, ii, neut. gen. ζιρα ex לוּלָה lajelah propter nigredinem: attollit n. acres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba soporifera, vel potius ex alil אלל res nihili vel nullius momenti) vel lolium qu. dolium ὄλλον quod dolosum, M. à λαΐον ὀλεῖν vel λαΐον ὀλυδν, seges noxia. *Rie, darnell or tares.*

Lolius, ii, m. Hermol. *A kinde of small fish,* quidam à loligo.

† Lomentarius, Gloss. σμηγματοπώλης. *A seller of* lomentum.

Lōmentum, ti, n. λείδω ex λείωμα, lomentum quod est tritum, farina fabacea, ἠρτιμένον, à lotu i. lavando σμήγμα. *Beane-meale, also a kinde of painters colour.*

Lonchitis, ĭdis, fœm. Plin. Græc. λογχίτις, dict. quod semen ejus λόγχη lanceæ sit simile. *The herbe spleenewort.*

† Longăla, lis, neut. gener. *An axle-tree or the chiefe tree of a chariot.*

Longævĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long or old age.*

Longævus, a, um, Virg. Onom. πολυετὴς, μακρόβιος, cujus μάκρωνα, à longus & ævum, qui diu vivit. *Long lived, ancient, of many yeares.*

Longanimis, me, adj. μακρόθυμος, longus animo, id est, iræ tardus, Gloss. *That suffereth long.*

Longanimitas, ātis, f. μακροθυμία. *Long suffering, patience.*

Longanimiter, adverb. Plaut. *Patiently.*

† Longanimus, μακρόθυμος: qui non facilè irascitur. *That is patient.*

† Longanum, ni, n. & longano, onis, Acer. longana intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur nullis implicitum orbibus, Gloss. longano κωλέτερον, Varroni est longabo, Cæl. Aurel. Lib, 2. tur. pass. longao pro longano, Perot. longavo, Onom. longanon. *The straight gut, the Arse gut.* Vide M.

Longè, ĭùs, issimè, adverb. πόῤῥω, μακρὰν. *Long, much, farre, exceedingly, greatly, a great while, deale or way.*

Longina, æ, f. *A certaine kinde of fearne,* v. lonchitis.

Longinquè, idem quod longè. *Also a farre off, much distant, farre asunder.*

Longinquitas, ātis, f. g. διάστημα, Ter. *Long distance of place, length of time, continuance or long lasting or long life.*

Longinquus, a, um, id est, longè disjunctus à longè, ut propinquus à propè, μακρὸς, μακρὰν ἔπων, aliq. quod in longum tenditur, aliquando pro diuturno, aliquando pro externo, pro lento. *Farre off, strange, of long continuance, drawne out in length,* Plaut.

Longipes, pĕdis, adj. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροσκελὴς. *That hath a long foot.*

Longiscō, scis, Ennius. *To waxe long.*

Longissĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The longest, utmost, farthest.*

† Longitèr, v. longè.

Longitrorsus sic dicitur sicut extrorsus, sinistrorsus, id est, in longum, Fest. *Stretcht out in length.*

Longitudinalis sutura. *A seame in the skull that goeth from one side to the other.* Stup.

Longitudo, ĭnis, f. g. μακρότης, μῆκος. *Length of place or any other thing, length of time.*

† Longiturnitas, f. *Continuance or space,* v. diuturnitas.

† Longiturnus, a, um, longè durans, diuturnus.

Longiusculus, a, um, diminutiv. à comp. longior, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer.*

† Longo, as. *To make long.*

Longulè, adverb. Plaut. πόῤῥωτέρω, μάκρον τι. *Somewhat long or farre off.*

Longulus, a, um, dimin. à longus, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longum, adverbium, Virgilius. μακρὰν. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis, masc. gener. προμήκης, ἐυμεγέθης, Var. *A long gangrell, a tall or long fellow, a slim fellow.*

Longurius, ii, masc. gener. Var. κέμαξ, προμήκης. *A long thwart pole or piece of timber nailed to a crosse, a longitude.*

Longus, a, um, ior, issimus, à linea Isid. vel à litera l, λ, ל, quia longæ Scal. Exerc. 130. s. 4. dicitur longus comparatione brevis, Græca item origine λογχὴ, quod iter alia etiam venabulum significat, μακρὸς, προμήκης, δολιχὸς, *Long, tall, large, great, also dangerous, continuall,* Virg.

† Longusta, vel longasta, fœm. gen. *A kinde of beast having a tooth like a speare.*

Lopas, ădis, f. Plaut. λοπὰς, dictæ lopades à vasis culinarii genere quod Græ. appellant λόπαδα & λοπάδιον. *A shell fish, also a kind of vessell, a purse, a vessell,* vestis est qu. cortex hominis.

† Lopimus, a, um, λόπιμος, quod potest decorticari. λέπω Decortico.

Loquacitas, ātis, f. g. περιλολογία, ολυαρία, λαλία. *Much talking, babling.*

Loquācitèr, adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶς. *Bablingly, pratingly.*

Loquacito, as, Ter. *To babble or talke much.*

Loquaculus, li, m g. dim. à loquax, λαλίσερος. *A great talker that useth many words:*

Lŏquax, ācis, ior, adjectivum, Luc. λάλος, μάταιολόγος, ἀδολέσχος. *Full of words, a babler, pratler, talkative, that revealeth or uttereth his minde.*

Lŏquela, æ, f. g. Cat. λάλησις, λέξις. *Speech.*

† Loquelaris servus Ennius. *A servant that carrieth messages to and fro.*

Loquelarìter, adv. *According to speech, not indeed.*

Loquendus, a, um, Mar. *To be talked or spoken of.*

Loquens, tis, part. φράζω, *Speaking, &c.*

Loquentia, æ, f. Sal. λάλησις. *Speaking.*

Loquitor, āris, Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To speake much or often, to use too many words.*

† Loquo, pro loquor, En.

Loquor,

Loquor,ĕris,cūtus sum,loqui,Dep. Var. à loco dict.qd qui primo dicitur fari & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit antequam suo quisque (alii quidque) loco ea dicere potest, igitur is loquitur qui suo loco quodque verbum sciens ponit v. Var. Jul. C.Scal.& Jo.Scal.ex Canin.loqui ex λόγος deducunt,λαλέω,ὁμιλέομαι, λέγω,φράζω. *To speake, to utter, tell, talke,mutter,report or declare, also to reason.*

Loquutŏr,v.locutor, &c.

Lōra,sive lorea,æ, fœmin. gener. Var.quod lora acina erant unde fiebant. ὁ ἀυστηρίας οἶνος, *A drinke made of grapes after they be pressed,a thin wine.*Scalig. ea coria.veteres lora vellura ex lura. est uter coriaceus.

† Lorāle,lis,neut.g.Mart. *A bridle*

Lōrāmentum, ti, n. Just. à loris factum ligamentum,ἱμὰς,δεσμὸς.*A great thong or bond.*

Lorarius,ii,m. ἱμάστις, μαστιγοφόρος,Gel.qui lorum fert, & eò cædit, lictor.*A string that was used to put into the throat to cause vomit,* Cel. *A servant that did binde and scourge others at his masters commandement.*

Lōrātus, us, masculi. gen. Virgil. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.*

Loratus,a,um.ἱμαντωθεὶς, i. corrigiatus, Virg.

† Lordosis, λόρδωσις, est excavatio vertebrarum, propriè luxatio.

† Lorētum,ti,Plin.δαφνὼν. *A row of Bay trees,*V. Lauretum.

Loreus, a, um. Cat. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Of or belonging to leather thongs.*

Lorīca,æ,f.ex loris quod de corio crudo pectoralia faciebant postea succuderunt. Galli è ferro subintellig. per id vocabulum ex anulis ferream tunicam, quod loris careat. Var,θώραξ,θωρηκὴ, Isid. *A coat of fence, a shirt of maile, a brigandine or habergion, also the coping or head of a wall to cast off raine, the upper crust, a shed built over a wall.* sepimentum & ambitus muri, est & corona tectorum quæ præcipitium prohibet, item crustum tectorum.

Lorīca castrorum, Jun. θρίγκος τῦ στρατοπέδου. *A fort or defence against the enemies.*

Lōrīcātio,ōnis,f. Jun.θρίγκωσις. *Harnessing,*v.lorica.

Lōrīcātus,a,um, Liv. θωρακοφόρος. *Armed with a coat of maile or brigandine.*

Lōrīco,as,Plin.θωρακίζω. *To put on an habergion, coat of defence, or such like,to arme,to cover with a crust of clay.*

† Lōrīcon. *A mantle.*Coop.

Loricula,æ,f.dim.à lorica, θωράκιον,θωρήκιον. *A little habergion, a fortification or bulwarke, also a gallery made upon the walls.*

Lōrīpes,ĕdis,c, Pl. qui pedes habet quasi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori tortos ἱμαντόπους, κυλοποδήρης. *That hath his feet as it were bound,wry legged, crumpe footed.*

† Lorius,a,um,& loreus,a,um, ad lorum pert.item tortus, ligatus, solutus.

Lōrum,ri,n.quod ex corio,alii loramenta, ligamenta. alii à luendo quod loris verberab. servi, quasi lurum, Scal. lura antiq. pro lora. lora apud veteres laura dicebantur, à lauro triumphorum, sub qua mos erat capt.vinciri duciq;per Pompam, ideo autem ut conditionis reminiscantur loris ceduntur mancipia, in Adelph. 2. 1. rect. ex heb. עור gnor cutis.) ἱμὰς,δεσμὸς *A thong of leather,a cord,a leash, a collar,the raine of a bridle, a girth or any thing wherewith beasts are tied,a whip, a scourge, a girdle.*

Lorus,ri,m.Apul. idem.

Lotio,ōnis,f.verb.à lavo,λοῦσις.*A washing.*

Lotiolentè,veluti lutulentè,Non. *Sprinckled with pisse.*

Lotium, ii, n. gen. Suet. (ex lavo lotum, à diluendis corporibus appel. est n.totius corporis lotio) ἔδωρ, οὖρησις, οὖρημα. *Urine, pisse or stale,* item herba.

Lotometra,æ, fœm. Plin. 22. 21. panis genus ex semine loti herbæ confectum. *Bread made of the seed of Lotus.*

† Lotophăgus, gi,λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of Lotus.*

† Lŏtor,ōris,m.Plaut.à lavo,πλυντὴρ. *A washer.*

† Lotos, λωτὸς, arundo, cănna, item fistula.

Lōtrix,ĭcis,f. πλύντρια. *A launderesse.*

Lotura,æ,f. Plin. πλύσις. *Rinsing or washing.*

Lōtus,vel lotos,f.g. Plin. à Lotide Nympha quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutata,indè nomen habens. λωτὸς. *The name of a tree, also a kinde of hearbe,* V. Dioscor.

Lotus, ă, um, part. (ex lavo) πεπλυμένος, λελουμένος. *washed, rinsed, made cleane.*

Loxias, Apollodr. qui in suis responsis λοξὸς,i. obliquus, & flexiloquus erat,Macrob.1.17. v propr.

L *ante* U

LUD.SÆC. ludi seculares LUD. AP. ludi Apollinares.

LU. In notis antiq. quinquaginta quinq; LU. lex vetus. LX. sexaginta L.VAL.Lucius Valerius,&c.

† Lŭa,dea quæ luebat,id est,purgabat.

Lŭbens,tis, part. ἀσμένος, ἑκὼν. *That doth any thing with a good will, also willingly.* Terent. item pro lubenter.

Lŭbenter, adv. ἀσμένως, ἐκουσίως. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lŭbentia,æ,fœm.gen.Plaut. εὐπάθεια. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a grace in words, also the goddesse of pleasure.*

Lŭbentior, comparat.à lubens.

Lŭbet, impers. ex (libet) ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ,φίλον ἐστὶ. *It liketh,it pleaseth, I am disposed.*

† Lŭbidĭnĭtas, pro lubidine vel libidine. Laber. Scylace lubidinitate labitur.

Lŭbīdo,ĭnis,fœm.gen.pro libido, Non.

Lubrĭce, adv. γλισχρῶς. *Slipperily, uncertaintly, doubtfully, dangerously, variably.*

Lubrĭco,as,γλοιόω, ὀλισθαίνω. *To make slippery.*

Lubrĭcum,ci,n. τὸ ὀλισθηρὸν, ὀλισθὸς. *Slipperinesse, unconstancie, lightnesse.*Tacit.

Lubrĭcus,a,um, adject. (quasi labricus à labendo, γλοιὸς, σφαλερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλίσχρος. *Slippery,wavering,unconstant,uncertaine,deceitfull, also ready to slip, dangerous,* locus lubricus ex quo quis labitur.

† Lucabos, Var. à lucis vel lucanis popul. *An Elephant.*

Lucæ boves, sivè Lucanæ Plin. (lucæ boves, ex regione Lucaniæ.) *Elephants.*

† Lūcanar,ăris,n. Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

† Lūcanica,æ,f, (genus farciminis ex suillacarne confectum,dict. quod milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere, ἄλλαντες. *A sawsage, a pudding made of flesh, as of porke,&c.*

† Lucanicum, ci, neutr. Arn. Idem.& lucanicus.*A glutton.*

Lūcanus, ni,i. splendor matutinus.

Lūcanus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

† Lucar, Fest. pretium quod ex lucis capitur. *Money bestowed upon planes or woods dedicated to the gods, also the price that is received for wood,* Fest.est & lucar, ăris. *A kinde of bird.*

Lūcaria,ōrum, plur. Fest. *Feasts accustomed to bee solemnized in holy woods,* propter lucem amissam, id est, libertatem: Vide Varron. & Ms.

Lucaris pecunia,Fest. *Money that is given or bestowed in the woods or groves.*

Lūca-

Lūcarius, ii, masculi. Fest. *A wood man.*

Luce, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day time.*

Lucellum, li, n. dim. à luerum, κερδύριον. λημμάτιον. *A little gaine, a small vantage.*

Lūcens, tis, part. φαίνων. *Shining, &c.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex lux, lucis, λάμπω, φαίνω, φίγομαι. *To shine, to glister,* Plaut. *to light a candle.*

† Lucerius vel Lucetius, lucis autor. Diespiter, ζεύς.

Lūcerna, æ, fœm. à luce, λύχνος, λαμπάς. Var. *A candle, light or lamp, also a fish, the lanterne of the Sea:* Plin.

Lūcernālis herba, Junius. *The hearb lingewort, otherwise called Torch hearbe.*

Lūcernārium, ii, n. λυχνίον, λυχνεῖον. *A candlestick, also candles lighting.*

Lūcernarius, ii, masculi. gen. Spart. λυχνοφόρος. *He that bereth or holdeth a candle.*

† Lucernōsus, a, um, adject. λαμπρός. *Very lightsome, or full of light.*

Lūcernarius, a, um. *That beareth a light made of the snuffe of a candle.*

Lūcernŭla, æ, fœm. leg. & lucernella, λυχνίον. *A little candle, lampe or skonce.*

Lūcesco, scis, Liv. ὑπολάμπω. *To wax cleare.*

Lūcet, & lucescit, imp. ἐλλάμπει, ὑποφαίνει. *It is light, it is day, it is well knowne.*

Luci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lucibilis, le, adjectivum. *That is light of it selfe, that is apt to shine.*

† Lūcidarium, ii, neut. Fest. *A comment or glosse.*

Lūcidè, adv. σαφηνέως. *Cleerely, plainly, certainly.*

† Lūciditas, atis, f. λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse.*

Lūcido, as: ἀπολάμπω. *To make cleare.*

Lūcidŭlus, a, um, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcidus, a, um, ior, Plin. φωτεινός. καταφανής, διαυγής. *Cleare, bright, light.*

Lūcifer, ri, masculi. gener. ferens lucem, eo quod inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat, φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day starre, the Archdrivell.*

† Lucifera, æ, ἑκάτη. Gloss. id est, luna.

Lūciferus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. Græc. ὁ ἢ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

† Lūcifico, as, avi. idem quod Lucido.

Lūcifuga, æ, & lucifugus, gi, m. Ovid. V. nebulo.

Lūcifugus, a, um, φιλέσπερος, ὁ σκοτιᾶς. *That shunneth the light, a night-walker.*

Lūcĭgĕna, æ, m. id est, qui luce genitus est, Sen. λευκηγενής. *Begotten in the day time, borne in the day time.*

Lucina, parturum præses dict. quâ in lucem producat. Juno.

Lucinia, V. luscinia.

Lucinium, cicindela, lucerna quia dat lumen, V. Var. M.

Lucinius, lucinus, luscinus, à luce, i. vitio lucis. oculos parvos habens, Plin. libro 11. capit. 37. vide Luscinus: *Pinke eyed.*

† Lūcino, as. verb. antiq. *To shine, glitter or gliter.*

Luciola, æ. *The hearbe called Adders tongue.* Dod.

Lucinus, ni, masculi. gener. vide Luscinus. *Pinke eyed, that hath small eyes.*

† Lucipor, oris, masculi. gen. Plin. *The servant of* Lucius. *Generally any servant.*

† Lūcisator. *The Father of light, Christ,* Prud.

† Lūcisco, vide luceseo, Pl. *To shine bright.*

Lūcisĕus, ci, m. *He that seeth light in the evening, and in the morning.* vide Lucinus.

Lucius, ii, m. Jun. piscis à luce oculorum, vel à λύκος à vorando. *A pike, a luce, also a childe borne at the Sun-rising,* à λύκος, quia est quasi lupus inter Pisces.

† Lucrativus, a, um. Digest. κερδῶος. *That is taken with gaine or advantage.*

Lūcrātus, a, um. Mod. est. κερδανθείς. *Gained.*

Lūcrifacio, is, eci, ctum, ere. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to win, to get advantage.*

Lūcrificabilis, le, ădjectiv. Plaut. κερδωτικός, κερδῶος. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lūcrĭfico, as, āvi, Digest. κερδαίνω. *To gaine or get, to make after gaine.*

Lūcrificus, ci. masc. gen. ἐπικερδής. *Hee that maketh things to gaine by them.*

Lūcrifio, is, factus sum, ĕri, ere, κερδαίνομαι. *To be wonne, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrifuga, æ, m. Plaut. μισοκερδής. *Hee that flieth from gaine or profit.*

Lucriōnes, & in sing. lucrio, ōnis, φιλοκερδεῖς. lucri cupidi. *Covetous men.*

† Lucrĭpĕta, fœnerator, δανειστής, idem.

† Lucrĭcŭpīdo, ĭnis, φιλοκερδία. *Desire of lucre and gaine.*

Lūcror, āris, depon. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to get advantage or profit, to win.*

Lūcrōse, adverb. φιλοκερδῶς.

† Lucrōsinus. *That which is gained.*

Lŭcrōsus, & issimus, a, um. Plin. κερδῶος. *Full of gaine, lucre, profitable, gainefull.*

Lūcrum, cri, n. gen. à luo, nisi sit eadem origo cum lucare, vide Var. Sc. M. lucrum quod luitur, id est, solvitur ex re aliqua, scil. vice accessionis, utilitas quæ luitur seu solvitur & præstatur à re aliqua, κέρδος, περισμός, πάρεργμα. *Gaine, profit, vantage, lucre.*

Lucta, æ, fœm. gen. πάλη. ἄθλος, pugna, à luendo, hoc est, solvendo, quod uterque se ab altero solvere niteretur, à λύω solvo, à luo, luxo, ut à veho, vexo. *A wrestling or fighting.*

Luctābundus, a, um, παλαιστικός. *Much given to striving,* leg. & alluctor.

Luctamen, ĭnis, n. Vir. idem quod luctatio.

Luctans, tis, p. παλαίων. *Wrestling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis, f. verb. τὸ παλαίσμα, ἀγών, ἄθλος. *Wrestling, striving much contending.*

Luctator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. παλαιστής, ἀθλητής, ἀγωνιστής. *A wrestler.*

Luctatus, us, m. Plin. idem quod luctatio.

Luctatus, a, um. part. Lucret. ἀγωνισάμενος. *Having wrestled, or striven.*

† Lucti, pro luctus.

Luctifer, a, um. adjectivum. Senec. γοερός, πένθιμος. *That causeth mourning.*

Luctificabilis, le, ad. Pers. *That is sorrowfull.*

Luctificus, a, um, γοερός, θρηνητικός. *Lamentable, that causeth sorrow.*

Luctisonus, a, um, Ovid. γοερός, θρηνώδης. *That signifieth sorrow or wailing.*

Luctitor, aris, depon. *To wrestle often.*

Lucto, as, & luctor, aris, depon. Isid. (Luctatio à laterum complexu vocatur, Perot. à luo, luxo, luctor, quod membra solvuntur luctantium παλαίω ἀθλέω. *To wrestle, to struggle, also to endeavour, to strive, to contend.*

Luctor, aris, deponens, luctor, contendo, pugno, παλαίω.

† Luctŭo, as, *To sorrow or mourne much.*

Luctuosè, adverbium. *Lamentably.*

Luctŭosus, a, um, γοώδης, πολυπείν-

πενθης. *Sorrowfull, lamentable, that causeth heavinesse.*

Luctus, us, masc. gen. θρηνος, πένθος, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *Mourning, sorrow, weeping, mourning Aparell.*

Luctus, ti, masc. gener. Accius, idem.

Lūcŭbrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. quod lucubrando fit, quia hæc ad lucernam fieri solent, νυκτογραφία, ἀγρυπνεία. *A studie or worke by Candle light.*

Lūcŭbrātiuncula, æ, fœm. Dimin. Gel.

Lucubratus, a, um, part. *Made by candle light.*

Lucubratorius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to studying or working by candle light.*

Lucubro, as, avi, are, Liv. à luce, nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono, vide. lucubrum, ἀγουπνέω, νυκτογραφέω. *To doe any thing by candle light.*

Lucubrum, bri, neut. & lucubra, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. quod luceat in umbra. *A match or torch, wood to keepe fire in.*

Luculentè, & luculentèr, adverb. περιφανῶς, ἐκδήλως, φανερῶς. *Clearely, plainly, evidently, perfectly, famously, also esteemed at an high price,* Plaut.

† Luculentitas, atis, & luculentia, æ, f. Non. *Brightnesse, beauty.*

† Luculento, as, Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Luculentus, a, um, (quod est luce pleanum) περιαυγὴς, λαμπρὸς, φανερὸς. *Full of light, cleare, beautifull, famous, notable, of account, knowne, very good, excellent, rich.*

† Luculleum, n. *A kinde of marble brought first by Lucullus.*

Lūcŭllus, li, m. dim. à lucus. *A little grove.*

† Lūcumbra, æ, fœm. Jun. vide verbascum.

Lūcŭmōnes. num. Var. λυκάμωνες, à luca quod significat senem vel seniorem, M. Scal. Lucumones, quidam homines ob insaniam dicti, quia loca ad quæ venissent infesta facerent, dict. ex luca. id est, sene & moni. Heb. מנה manah, supputator, supputare. *Certaine men so called of their madnesse, because they made those places whither they came to be unhappy,* Vide Scal. Fest. Calep.

† Lucunculus, li, m. dim. *A fritter or pancake.*

† Lucuns cuntia & lucnus al. leg. & lucunculus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of baked meates,* v. Fest. Scal. Bec.

† Lucuntur, vel lucuntere λυκανταν ab aspersione farinæ quæ alba est, dicitur & lucuns, untis, genus operis pistorii: idem quod lucuns.

Lūcus, ci, masc. gen. (à non lucendo Serv. vel quod ibi lucernæ lucem præbent, quod sacrificiorum luminibus quæ ibi per noctem haberi solebant quoquoversus lucebat) λάσος, τέμενος, λόχμη. *A grove, a thicke wood, also an abbey, a cloyster or monastery in a wood, lightning.*

† Lucuus, cibi genus apud Varronem, V. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis. particip. παίζων. *Playing, &c.*

Lūdi, ōrum, neut. (à Lydiis vocati sunt, Isid. v. Ludo, is,) θέατρον. *Common games, pastimes or places, pageants or showes.*

Ludia, æ, f. Mart. ὀρχήστρια ὑποκρῖτις. *She that playeth with puppets or dunceth,* V. Ludius.

Lud. bilis, le, adjectiv. *Apt to play.*

Lūdĭbrĭōsus, a, um, adject. Am. Marc. *Reproachfull, shamefull, ridiculous.*

Ludibrium, ii, n. τὸ καταγέλαστον. *A mocke, a mocking stocke, any trifling thing, worthy to be laughed at, also a wile.*

Lūdĭbundus, a, um, adject. *Full of play.*

Ludicer, cra, crum, παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, pastime or mocking, childish,* quod ad ludum adhibetur.

† Ludices, Vide Lodices, meretrices.

Ludicrè, Apul. lib. 19 *Wantonly, sportingly.*

Ludicris, cre, adject. idem quod ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri, n. παίγνιον. *A play, an enterlude.*

Ludicrus, v. ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ἐμπαικτός. *Pleasant, that maketh sport or pastime.*

Ludificans, tis, particip. *Mocking, &c.*

Ludificatio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. ἐμπαιγμὸς, χλευασμὸς. *A mocking, deceiving.*

Ludificator, ōris, masc. Plaut. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Ludificatus, a, um. *Mocked, deceived, also he that mocketh or deceiveth.*

Ludificatus, us, masc. gen. vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as, & ludificor, aris, ludum facio, decipio, καταπαίζω, παραλογίζομαι. *To mocke, to deceive, to jest, to undoe.*

Lūdĭmăgister, tri, masc. gener. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος. *A schoolemaster.*

Ludio, ōnis, m. Liv. vide ludo, is, ὀρχήστης. *A player with a long sword or that flourisheth with a two-handed sword before a triumph.*

Ludius, ii, masc. gen. ὑποκριτὴς, ludius & ludio, qui ludo scenico serviebat, Var. ludi pueri præsides erant glabri ac debiles propter ætatem quos antiquiores Romani ludios appellabant. *A player with a long sword,* Jocular, v. Ludio.

† Ludix, icis, f. g. *A light garment that wrestlers used.*

Ludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, παίζω, quod clara luce ludebant, ludo, lusus, ludus, ludio, Scal. Poet. cap. 4. circumire igitur provincias & certare in Italia qui se βωκολιάζας prædicarent, atque alio nomine λυδιάζας, unde & ludionum vox perpetua manst it latinitate scribend. vide ludius, non lydius, ut notetur discrimen, quanquam ludii ex eo vocati, quod à Lydis (à לוד lud, ludi inventi plurimi) quidam à לוץ luts. *To take delight, to take ones pleasure, to count as a trifle, or vain, to play, to deceive, to jest, to laugh, to scorne, to play on an instrument, to dance, to write pleasant verses,* Virg. *to sing.* Gel. Ludentes stellæ, quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes ludere catenas. *To counterfeit himselfe chained.*

† Ludulus, li, m. dim. à ludus, ἀθύρμάτιον. *A little pretty play,* Ludus in fœm. gen. antiq.

Ludus, di, m. (à Lydis Asiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus. vocatur schola, vel ludus à luendo, vel à laude, quod præcipue in eo quæritur) παιδιὰ, παίγμα. Ludus in facto proprie quod jocus in verbo, etsi interdum jocus in facto & ludus in verbo. Valla, ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet. lusus nihil præter solam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam ludum scholam ipsam, ubi periculum & spes est, certe labor atque vapulatio, M. puto scholam seu officinam discendi vocari ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad seria fieret præparatio, sicut ludi esse solebant ante solemnia. *A play in acts, sport, jests, game, pastime, a pageant or shew, a mocking stocke, a schoole, a place of exercise, also deceit,* Plaut. *A song,* Serv. ludi spectacula publica.

† Luecula, dim. à lues.

Luella, æ, f. Lucret idem quod expiatio. à luendo, v. solvendo, pœna.

Luendus, a, um, part. à luo, Ovid. τιμῶ. *One that is to be corrected and punished.*

Lues, is, f. λοιμὸς, λαιγὸς, λύμη. quasi luens usque ad nihil, à λύω, quod omnino dissolvit.) *Pestilence in men, murraine in cattell, a common destruction, also the pockes.* Lues venerea Fernel. Morbus. Lues Deifica vel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Jun.

Lugendus, a, um. p. *Lamentable, to be bewailed.*

Lugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, ενπυτέω.

al. à

at.à λύω quod vitam solvat,Can.à λύζω,λυγξάνω,id est, singultio, &c. exquisitius, ita λύγη sunt tenebræ & squalor, λυγέω in caligine sum, in squalore versor,id faciunt lugētes,unde illis etiam propria vestis pulla cum tenebris communis,mœreo, deploro, propriè obitum alicujus, Fest. luctus & lugere à Græco trahuntur λυπεῖν vel λύζειν, λύπη est dolor Sipon. à luo luctus & lugeo verbum, quod luctus, vitam hominis solvat,est autem proprie luctus dolor cum fletu, Vet. vocab. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus & habitus mutatione flere, πενθέω, ὀιμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. *To mourne,to lament,also to shew the sorrow by some outward token.*

Lugesco,is,ϑρηνέω. *To begin to lament.*

Lugubre,adverb.Plaut. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lugubris,bre, adject. quod ad luctum pertinet,γοερὸς,πένθιμος. *Lamentable,sorrowful,pertaining to griefe and mourning.*

Lugubriter,adv. *Mournfully.*

† Lugubro,as,Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lugubrum,bri, n. & lugubra, æ, f. i.lamentatio,Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

† Luidus,lumidus,a,um, maculosus,vel lue fluens.

† Luitio,ōnis,f.Verba!. à luo Uip. ἀπότισις,λύτρα. *A paying of a ransome.*

Luĭtur,imp.Lucan.

Luiturus,a,um,p.Plaut. *That shall pay or else suffer punishment.*

† Lulligo,ĭnis,f. *A kinde of fish,* v.loligo.

Lūma,æ,f.g.Var. ἄκανθος, (dict. quod agricolæ eam è terra lunt, id est, solvunt, à λύμη, quod sit lues & noxa terræ, vel à λύμα purgamentum,Gloss.Isid. fagum quadrum. *A certaine kinde of thorne.*

Lūmarius,a,um. *Pertaining to that kinde of thornes.*

Lumbago,ĭnis. fœm. Fest. lumborum debilitas. *Feebleneſſe or ache in the loines.*

† Lumbarda,bombarda,v.Ma.

† Lumbare,is,n.quod lumbis religetur,vel quod lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loines,a girdle.*

† Lumbifractus,a,um. *That hath broken loines.*

Lumbifragium,ii, n. Plaut. ὀσφυάγιον. *Breaking of the loines,*quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo,ōnis, fœm. & lumbatorium cingulum circa lumbos, vide Lumbare.

† Lumbricosus,a, um,adj.Av.*Full of wormes.*

Lumbrĭcus,ci,m.Pl.à lumbricitate,vel quod in lumbis sunt,ἕλμινθος ἀσκάρδος. *An earthly worme,also bilby or maw-worme.*

† Lumbŭlus,li,m dim. Plin. μηρίδιον. *A little loyne or leg.*

Lumbus,bi, masculi. gener. Lumbi ob lasciviam libidinis dicti, lubidinis, Isidor. quia in viris causa corporeæ voluptatis in ipsis est, sicut in umbilico mulieribus, ὀσφῦς, μηρός. *The loine,haunch,the leg or knuckle.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, neut. ex luce quasi lucimen, φῶς,αὐγὴ, φέγγος. *Light, day, a candle, torch, lampe, an eye, a starre, a window, an exposition, glory, renowne,beauty,also fire,*Lucr. *life,interpretation.*

Lūmēta,ōrum, neut. gen. Var. ex luma. *Moist places where thornes doe grow.*

Luminare,is,n.g. φωστὴρ,λαμπτὴρ. *Any thing that giveth light, a noble and famous man,a starre.*

Luminatio,ōnis,f. φαῦσις. *A lightening.*

Luminatus,a, um, adject. *Made light.*

Lūmĭnĕus, a, um, de lumine existens.

Lumino,as,Mart. φωτίζω. *To give light,to lighten.*

Luminosus,a,um,φωτεινὸς. *Full of light.*

Lūna,æ,f. ex lucendo quasi lucina quod luceat noctu,יֵרֵחַ lun vel à σελήνη, alii lunam quasi lucem alienam dicunt, quod lumen à sole recipiat, σέλας, σελήνη, μήνη. *The Moone, a thing like the Moone.*

Lunaria,æ,f.quod lunata. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Lūnāris,re,adj. σεληναῖος. *Pertaining to the Moone.*

Lūnātĭcus, a, um, adjectiv. Dig. Firmicus,4.Math. si Luna fuerit malè collocata, aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit, σεληνιακός, σεληνιαζόμενος, lunaticus dict. qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat ; hos etiam lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ cursum concomitantur eos insidiæ dæmonum,v.Isidor.& Vet Vocab Epilepsia. *That is made frantick at a certaine time of the Moone.*

Lunatio,ōnis,f.g.id est,curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *Also a change of the Moone.*

Lunatus,a, um, Col. σεληνοειδὴς. *Crooked, made like an halfe-Moone, two horned.*

Lunchus, λόγχος,lancea,Tertul.à λόγχη. *A speare.*

Lūno,as, Ov. ἀγκυλόω. *To crooke like the Moone.*

Lūnŭla æ, fœm. gener. diminutivum, Plaut. parva luna,propriè sunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes in similitudinem lunæ factæ,μηνίσκος,σεληνίδιον. *A little Moone, a gimmall ring,an hoope or ring to put on the finger,a thing like a Moone.*

Lūnŭlātus,a,um,v.lunatus.

† Lūnus,ni. *A kinde of girdle for servants,*à luna,Isid.33.19. *Also a god.&c.*

Luo,is,ĕre, ex λύω solvo. alii ἀπὸ τοῦ λόειν,id est,lavare, sive abluere, solvere,ἀποτίω, aliquando est pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre, luere vel dare pœnas est ferre supplicium. *To pay,to satisfie,to purge, to suffer punishment or death, to wipe or wash away, to offer the price of redemption.*

Lūpa,æ,f.Vide Lupus,dict. pellex, scortum,leno,quia sit pestis & pernicies adolescentum : à Lupi rapacitate,λυκὶς,λυκαίνα. *A She-Wolfe,also an Harlot,*πόρνη.

Lūpanar,aris,n.g. Cat.locus in quo lupæ,id est,meretrices prostant, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothell or bawdy house,also a harlot or whore.*

Lūpānāris,re,adj. Ambros. *Pertaining to a Brothell house.*

Lupanarium,ii,n. Dig. idem quod lupanar.

Luparia, æ, idem quod melanpodium.

Luparius,ii,masc. *An hunter of Wolves,also a disease in the jawes.*

Lūpatum,ti,neut. Virgil.ex Lupus quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur,χαλινός. *A sharpe bit for a horse,* Serv.

Lūpātus,a,um,adj.Var.χαλινωτὸς. *Bridled with a sharpe bit.*

Lūpercal,ālis, neut. gen. ex lupa, quod illic lupa Romulus & Remum nutriebat : alii quod ibi luebatur, id est, sacrificabatur capra, vel quod ibi sacrifice. Lyceo ad abigendos à grege lupos.λευκαῖον. *A place dedicated to the god Pan.*

Lūpercalia,ōrum,n.g. λευκαῖα. *Solemne sacrifices and plaies dedicated to Pan.*

Lūperci,ōrum,masc.gen.lupercus cognomen Fauni,à λύκιος. *The priests of Pan.*

† Lupha,æ,f.g.idem significat.quod Aron.

† Lūpillus, li,masc.diminutivum, à Lupus. *A little Wolfe, a kinde of Coyne.*

† Lūpīnarii,La. *Sellers of the pulse* lupinum.

† Lūpīnētum,ti,neut.gen. vel lupinatium,ii,neut.gen.Avic. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lupinum,i, n. g. & Lupinus,ni,m. à λύπη, quia est summæ amaritudinis legumen,à tristitia,id est,molestia edendi,

edendi, M.S. quod terreat lupos: quum enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipsi folliculi sonant, & sic ipse terretur, θέρμος. *A kinde of Pulse of a moist bitter and harsh taste, a kinde of coine.*

Lŭpīnus, a, um. adj. λύκειος. *Of a Wolfe.*

Lŭpor, āris. Non. *To meddle with common Harlots, to maintaine a stewes or bawdy house.*

Lŭpŭlātus, a, um. adject. *That hath Hoppes, & lupulatus potus, Virg. Beere.*

Lŭpŭla, æ, fœm. g. *A curst shewolfe.*

Lŭpŭlus, ii, m. g. Jun. & lupus vulgariter. *Hop or hops.*

Lŭpus, pi, m. g. & aliquando f. g. ex λύκος, Græc. à moribus appell. quòd rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit trucidet: alii quasi scopus, quod quasi leoni ita sit illi virtus in pedibus. *A Wolfe, a shrube bit or sniffle*, Ovid. *An hooke to draw things out of a Well, a bit*, Liv. *A kinde of Spiders*, Plin. *A certaine fish*, Horat. *An hand-saw*, Pallad.

Lŭpus. *A certaine Constellation imagined to be like a Wolfe*, Vide Lycaon. Lupus etiam aranei genus, Plin. 11. 24. Aristot. Lupus morbus. *A kinde of Itch or Scurfe.* Lupus cervarius, lynx fera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus salictarius herba, Dodonæus, lupulum Officinæ & passim vocant. *Hops, of which wee put in beere to make it bitter.*

Lūra, æ, f. Fest. ex lorum à λαῦρος latus. *The mouth of a sacke or bottle.* os culei sive uteris.

Lureo, ōnis, m. Suet. ex lura, hoc est os cutei, sunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Fest. dict. ob sonitum vratoris, alii ex λαίμαργος, per syncopen, λιχνὸς λαίμαργος, ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy fellow, a great eater, a gurmandiser, a devourer of his owne substance.* vide Barathro, λαῦροι λεῖχνοι.

† Lurco, as & lurceor, aris, depon. Lucil. *To lurch, to eate ravenously.*

Lurcōnĭcus, a, um. adj. Suet. *Glutto-nus, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied*, est & lurconinus idem.

Lūria, æ, f. g. Isidor. quasi loria, quod acetum lavetur per mel, τὸ ὄξυκρατον. *A potion of horty and vineger mingled together.*

Lurida avis ictterus.

Lūrĭdus, a, um adjectiv. Horat. (loris percussus, & lividus factus, color qualis in vibicibus visitur, à similitudine coloris luræ, id est, utris coriacei,) pallidus, obscurus, tenebrosus, sordidus, & dicitur à lura, vel luridus dicitur à loro, quod hujusmodi habeat cutem, scilicet pallidam, ὠχρὸς, πελιδνὸς, πέλιος, βασιλικὸς. *Pale, wan, blacke and blew.*

Lŭror, ōris, masculi. gener. Lucret. (ex colore luteo, vel ex livor, vel quasi luto lotus & aspersus, vide Lividus,) ὠχρότης. *Palenesse, wanesse.*

Lusca, æ, fœmin. gener. Matt. ἡ ἑτεροφθαλμὸς. *A woman purblinde.*

Luscinia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. (quod lugens canit, ve. quod canit ante lucem,) ἀηδὼν. *A Nightingale.*

Luscĭnĭŏla, æ, f. Plin. *A little Nightingale.*

Luscinius, Plin. *Hee that hath lost one eye*, vide Luscus.

† Luscio, ōnis, f. g. γλήνη, λήμη, ὀφθαλμία, Hul. *Dimnesse of sight*, vide Luscus.

Luscĭŏla, æ, f. g. Var. dict. quod lustrosè canere existimatur, vide Luscinia.

Luscĭtōsus, a, um. & Luscitiosus, a, um. *That seeth nothing in the evening*, vide Luscus.

Luscitio, ōnis, f. g. ὀφθαλμία. *Dimnesse, purblindenesse of the eyes*, vide Luscus, Fest. dict. quod clarius vesperi quam meridie cernit.

† Luscitiosi, id est, parum videntes.

Luscĭtus, a, um. adjectiv qui melius nocte quam die vel luce videt. *That seeth better at night than by day*, μύωψ.

Luscōsus, a, um. adject. *Sandblinde.*

Luscus, a, um. quasi luciscus, cui lux secta est.

Luscus, ci, m. Isid. quod lucem ex parte sciat, alii quod luce caret, vel ex ἀλάω, excæco: ἄλαος luscus, ἑτεροφθαλμὸς, altero captus oculo, Sipont. simpliciter à luce, vel quasi luciscus, cui lux secta est. *Blinde of one eye, he that hath but one eye.*

Lūsio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à ludo, παῖγμα, παιδιά. *A playing, game or pastime.*

Lūsĭto, as freq. Plaut. παίζω, παίζω. *To play often.*

Lūsor, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A player, a deceiver, a writer of love or merry matters.*

Lūsorium, ii, n. g. *A playing place*, Lamp.

Lūsorius, a, um. Plin. παιδικὸς. *Pertaining to playing, merry, without harme; Also to no effect, laughing to scorne.*

Lustrago, ĭnis. Apul. quod iis in lustrando olim uterentur. *Flat or base ruine.*

Lustrālis, le, ad lustrum, 1. quinquennale tempus pertinet. lustrum dict. quod post quinquennium unaquæque civitas lustrab.

Lustrālis, le, adject. quod ad lustrum, 1. purgationem adhibetur, ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτικὸς. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.*

Lustramen, ĭnis, n. g. vide Lustratio.

Lustrāmentum, ti, n. g. Marcel. *A purging made by sacrifice or witchcraft.*

Lustratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. περιοδεία, περιέλευσις. *Compassing, viewing or going about on every side, a purging by sacrifice*, καθαρμὸς; *also Candlemasse day, a purging.*

Lustrator, ōris, m. g. verb. Apul. περιοδευτὴς. *Hee that compasseth or goeth, he that purgeth by sacrifice*, καθαρτὴς.

Lustratus, a, um. adj. κεκαθαρμένος. *Purged by sacrifice, compassed, viewed.*

Lustria, ōrum. *Certaine festivals at Rome.*

† Lustrĭca, ōrum n. g. Jun. *The holy water sprinkles, à lustrando.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. καθαρτήριος, Tranquil. lustrici dies infantium appellantur puellarum octavus, puerorum nonus, quia his infantes lustrantur, & nomina iis imponuntur, Fest. *Purging or making holy, of purging or purifying.*

Lustrificus, a, um. καθαρτικὸς. Val. vide lustralis.

Lustro, ōnis, m. Næv. qui in lustris (gancis) patrita & avita consumit, ἀσελγὴς.

Lustro, as. vide Lustrum, περιοδεύω, περισκοπέω, περιειμι, & aliq. pro illustro, patefacio, aperio. lustror, aris. pass. legitur. *To view on every side, to compasse round about, to weigh, to examine diligently, to purge by sacrifice*, ἁγνεύω, καθαίρω. *Also to muster an Army, and purge it by sacrifice, to expiate.*

Lustror, āris. depon. Plaut. in lustris id est, in meretricum cellis versor, (scortor) πορνεύω. *To haunt bawdy houses or stewes.*

Lustrum, tri, neut. gen. σκήλατον, καταδυσις, (lustrum erat sacrificium, quo urbis lustrandæ gratia, sus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur, Var. à lucendo, id est, solvendo: quod quinto quoque anno vectigalia per censores locata persolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur, lustra significant lacunas vel lamas luto sas quæ sunt in sylvis, aprorum cubilia, à qua similitudine ii qui locis abditis ventri & desidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in lustris vitam agere, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, significat etiam tempus quinquennale, & populi lustrationem, πενταετία, πεντετηρὶς, Fest.) Scalig. in Priapvult quæ Græci λύτρα dicunt veteres

Latinos

Latinos lustra, quidam à λούω, vel λύω, vide Scal. in Auson. *A denne or cave for wilde beasts; also a brothell or hawdy house, a stewe; also whorehunting,* Plaut. *A purging by sacrifice, also the space of fifty moneths, at the end whereof the sacrifice was made,* Liv. *Also the space of five yeares.*

† Lustrus, frater mariti, Gloss. M.

Lūsus, us, masc. verbal. παίγμα, παιδία. *A play, pastime, sport, recreation.*

Lūsus, a, um. p. à ludor. *Played, also deceived, beguiled, mocked,* Ovid. ἐμπαιχθείς.

Lūtāmentum, ti, n. g. Catul. πήλωμα. *A wall or other thing made of clay or loame.*

Lūtārius, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtātus, a, um. partic. πήλινος, Lampred. *Made miry, dirty, bespayed.*

Lūtea, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (quod in lutosis locis nascitur.) *A certaine hearbe.*

Lūteāsis, se, adj. Plin. πηλώδης. *That is nourished with mudde.*

Lūteŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. à lutea; *A certaine little yellow flower.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um. Virgil. ὑπωχρὸς. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

Lūter, ēris, m. Jerom. λουτὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à lavando. *A cuppe wherein wine was allayed with water, Also a great vessell to wash others in,* Isidor. vas quo vinum diluitur: luto pro diluo vet. usurpabant, Isid.

Lūtērium, ii, n. dimin. à luter, Poll. λουτήριον. *A vessell to wash cuppes in.*

Lūtesco, is, ĕre. Col. πηλόομαι. *To turne to clay, to waxe dirty.*

Lūteum, ci, n. g. Plin. (ex colore luti.) *The yolke of an egge, also woade,* Lutea, v.

Lūteus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. ex colore luti, vel quod rufus.) ὠχρὸς. *Yellow like the yolke of an egge.*

Lūtĕus, a, um. πήλινος, τελματώδης. *That is made of clay, loame, mudde, morter, earth, vile, filthy, muddy.*

Lūtĭfo, as. Plaut. τελματόομαι. *To bewray, to pollute, to begrime or defile.*

† Lutium, Gloss. lucium, vide lotium.

Lūto, as. Catul. lavo, πηλόω, βορβορόω. *To lay on clay, morter, loame, to berry.*

Lūto, as. freq. à luo, Non. *To pay or suffer often.*

Lūtor, id est, lotor, lavator, v. *A bleacher of clothes.*

Lūtōsè, adverb. Mart. *Dirtily.*

Lūtōsus, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *All dirty and myry*

Lūtra, æ, f. Plin. vel lytra (ex luto quod in aqua & lutosis locis degit. Perot. dict. quod se frequenter in aquis lutet, hoc est, diluat, Var. quod fuccidere videtur arborum radices in ripa atque eas dissolvere, ex luere, λειτρὶς, ἔνυδρις. *An Otter.*

Lūtŭlentè, sordidè.

† Lūtŭlentia, æ, f. g. Omphac. *Dirt.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *Myry, dirty, also a vile filthy person.*

Lūtum, ti, n. prima brevi terra, humore soluta, à luo soluo, λυτὸν solubile. lutum metonymicè est lutulentus homo, πήλος, βορβορος, τέλμα. *Clay, morter, loame, mudde, dirt, also a filthy bawdy fellow, also a certaine hearbe.*

Lūtum, prima longa est herba infectiva, Virgil. Eclog 4. pro croco luteo, nam crocum lutei coloris est, unde & lutea pellis est, Serv. à luo, id est, diluo.

Lūtus, a, um. Vide Luteus, alluto, & colluto, leg. compositi. à luto.

Lŭtus, a, um. particip. Juvenal. *Washed.*

Lŭtus, masc. gen. pro lutum, πηλος, Claud.

Lux, lūcis, f. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος, Macrob. quidam ex λευκος quod sit qu. colore albo, alii, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύχνα id est, à sole, λύκη & ἀμφιλύκη est lux prima, alii à luo, λύω solvo, quod non est verisimile, vide Mart. Scal. ex λυξ lux, Exercitat. 71. quod si verum sit aliud etymon non quærend. *Light day, cleerenesse, an eye, life time, also an ornament, renowne, also a starre, also publique.*

Luxātio, ōnis, f. ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um. Plin. ἐξηρθρωμένος, ἐξαρθρος. *Out of joint or his right place.*

Luxo, as. Plin. ex λύω, vel laxo, luxo, & luxus, & luxat o, παρὰ τὸ λύειν, luo luxo, ut veho vexo) ἐξαρθρόω, παραλύω. *To put out of joint, to loose.*

Luxor, āris. Depon. Plaur. *To riot.*

Luxŭria, æ, f. (ex luxo vide luxus) ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Riot, also superfluity in carnall pleasure, rankenesse.*

Luxŭrians, tis, p. *Excesse, rioting, &c.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That is excessive or hath used things excessively.*

Luxŭries, f. g. idem quod luxuria.

Luxŭrio, as. & luxŭrior, āris. depon. Liv. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἐξυβρίζω. *To exceede, to be riotous or wanton, to grow rankely, to be lusty.*

Luxŭriōsè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotously, over-rankely, superfluously, excessively.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. ἀκόλαστος, ἄσωτος. *Riotous, given toomuch to pleasure, very ranke, superfluous, excessive, very costly, too prosperous.*

Luxus, us, m. g. (idem quod luxatio quum articulus ejectus est, ἐξάρθρωσις, 2. intemperantia cupiditatum quum scilicet eæ luxæ seu solutæ sunt, tanquam solutio quædam libidinis, ἀσωτία, ἀκρατεία, aliq. sumitur pro splendore & abundantia, vide Luxuria. *Also a dislocation or putting out.* Luxus intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum. *Also immoderate desire of any pleasing thing that is not agreeable to reason.* item pro immoderata profusione, & pro nimia abundantia. item pro splendore & pompa, leg. luxus, luxi. *Luxury, riot.*

Luxus, a, um. Sal. luxa membra suis locis mota, & soluta, à quo luxuriosus, in re familiari solutus, Fest. (vide Luxatus.

L *ante* Y

Lybs, rect. libs, bis, m. g. Virgil. λίψ. *The South winde.*

† Lybiestaton, glycuriza, Dioscor. 3. 6.

† Lycabas, antis. λύκαβας, annus, à λυκης βάσει, id est, lucis vel solis incessu, vide M.

Lycæum, n. gen. *A Schoole in Athens, where Aristotle read Philosophy.*

Lycanthĕmon, similax apud Dioscor. 4. 145.

† Lycanthropia, æ, fœm. Jun. λυκανθρωπία. *A kinde of madnesse or phrensie.*

† Lycanthropus, λυκανθρωπος, melancholicæ insaniæ effectus dict. quod lupos imitetur noctu ex lecto exiliens, vide Cal. & Lycanthropia.

† Lycæon, Sol. λυκάων. *An Ethiopian wolfe.*

† Lycas, vide lycisca.

† Lychene rubus, Dioscor. 4 147.

† Lychnæ olivæ dictæ, quod optimum dent lumen, Isid. λυχνὶς ex λυχνὸς.

Lychnis. *A kinde of red stone extinguishing fire.*

† Lychini fictiles, per noctem lucentes, λυχνὸς candela.

Lychnis, nĭdis, f. g. Jun. lychnis coronaria, λυχνὶς στεφανωτικὴ. *A certaine hearbe, ex lucido colore.*

Lychnītes, tis, fœm. gen. Plin. λυχνίτης. *A kinde of Marble, also a kinde*

a kinde of Gemme, ex lucido colore.

Lychnītis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. λυχνῖτις, vide Verbascum.

Lychnōbius, ii, masc. gen. λυχνόβιος, λυχνὸς candela, Seneca. al. lichnobius, ex λίχνος ligurior, & βίος vita: lychnobii dicti sunt qui loco dierum noctibus utuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt. quasi lucernarii. *A night-walker, hee that turneth the day into the night,* & contra.

† Lychnocaia, æ, f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas day,* à λυχνος lucerna, & καίω uro.

Lychnŏpœus, i, m. g. Jun. λυχνοποιός. *A chandler, a candle-maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi, m. λυχνοῦχος, Græc. λύχνον ἔχει, id est, lucernam sustinet. *A candlestick, a lanterne, a torch-bearer,* Jun.

Lychnus, ni, m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ νύχθος, id est, σκότος, eo quòd noctis tenebras dispellat. *The match of a lampe, a candle, a light, a lanterne.*

Lycion, Plin. λύκιον, lycium spinæ genus, Dioſc. dict. ex Lycia Asiæ regione. *A medicine made of the bramble roote.* ex spina lycio.

† Lycisca, & lycifcus, Isid. λυκίσκα. *A dogge engendred of a wolfe and a dogge,* ex λύκος lupus, & κύων cane genit.

Lycitas, Ovid. λυκίτας. *A wolfe or churle, a Dogges name.*

Lycium, ii, n. Dioſc. λύκιον. *A kinde of Thorne like unto Boxe.*

† Lycoctonon, n. Dioſc. λυκόκτονον dict. quod eo in crudæ carnis esse occultato lupos necent venatores. *Wolfe-bane, a poyſon,* κτείνω occido, λύκον lupum.

† Lycŏphos, Fest. Græc. primum tempus lucis dict. quod λεύκον φῶς. id est, lumen candidum.

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. Plin. ex similitudine oculorum, λυκόφθαλμος. *A precious ſtone.*

Lycŏpōdium, ii, n. Offic. λυκοπόδιον, lupipes. Dodon. *A kinde of moſſe called Wolfe-claw.*

Lycopſis, is, f. g. Plin. λύκοψις, id est, λύκου ὄψις, lupi facies. *Garden Bugloſſe, alſo hounds tongue.*

Lycopus, a, um. adj. Græc. λύκοπος. *The hearbe Mother-wort,* vide Lycopſis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος, à rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam. *The leaſt kinde of Spider.*

Lycoſpades, λυκοσπάδες equi sunt, qui à frænis qui lupati dicuntur, appel, Plut.

† Lycoſtaphylos, Cord. ſtaphylos λεύκη. *Water-elder or Dwarfe-plantaine tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδὸς λίθος. *The touch-ſtone.*

Lydius modus in musicis dicitur qui decurrit in f. & f. divisus in C. finitus in f. levatus decurrit in b. & bb. dividitur in f. durus est ac minax, Luciano βακχικός, i. insanus. ambitus ejus est, fa, ut, vel fa, ut, sol, ut, quum in Ionicum mutatur, sed tum pro mi accipit fa, à Lydis populis dictus est, Mart.

† Lydoron, Hul. later. *A bricke or tile.*

Lygdinus, ni. Plin. *A kinde of ſtone fit for a boxe to keepe ointment in.*

† Lygeus tenebricosus, nox lygæa, Dioſc. 3. 170.

Lygos vel lygus, gi. vide Vitex, dict. à rumorum flexibilitate, λύγος vimen, agnus castus, à λύω & ago.

Lympha, æ, f. Coli (νᾶμα, ὕδωρ) à nostris aqua per mutationem n. in l. quasi nympha nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, p. Stat. *Making madde.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. νυμφόληπτος, φρενολόπτος (lymphatici quasi nymphatum conspectu in furorem versi, nam antiqui credebant qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripi, vide Fest.) *Furious, madde.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. Fest. *Allayed or mixed with water,* vide lymphatus.

Lymphātio, ōnis, f. Plin. φρενολήψια. *Fantaſticall pangues.*

Lymphātus, us, m. g. Pl. νυμφολήψια. *A fantaſticall alluſion.*

Lymphātus, a, um. φρενόληπτος. *Madde, furious, fantaſticall, outragious, fallen beſide himſelfe, out of his wits.*

Lympho, as. φρεναπατάω. *To trouble, to make madde.*

Lymphor, ōris. Lucil. impermistum lymphorem.

† Lymphotem pro lympham.

Lympĭdus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, species animalis visu perspicax, λυγκεύς, ex lynx, vel à lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie ut quercum vel abietem visu penetrasse dicatur, imò terram ipsam oculorum acie penetraret, qua quæque apud inferos sineret prævideret. *A kinde of beaſt, alſo quicke ſighted.*

Lynceus, a, um. adj. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to Linx, alſo quicke ſighted.*

Lyncūrium, ii, n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λύγκος οὖρον, dict. ex urina lyncis, creditur enim esse glaciatam lyncis urinam, ai quasi ligurium quod in Liguria effoditur. *A certaine precious ſtone.* M. lyncurius.

Lynx, cis, masc. vel fœm. Virgil. λὶγξ, λυγκος, apud Plut. λυγκος, ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, id est, luce matutina, perspicacissimum n. animal, Perot. à lyco, id est, prima luce, Isid. linx est dictus quia in luporum genere est numeratus, λύκος lupus. *A kinde of ſpotted beaſt.*

† Lyparia febris. *A Fever that is hot onely outwardly,* &c.

† Lytheria, solotoria signa. *Signes of the going away of a Diſeaſe,* &c.

Lyra, æ, fœm. Pl. χέλυς, λύρα lyra, quasi λύτρα, quod Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data cum ante chelys diceretur, Isidorus, à varietate vocum quod diversos sonos efficiat. *An Harpe, alſo* idem quod Cornuta, vide Lira, Lyræ, arum. Plautus. *Toyes, trifles,* λῆρος.

Lyra. *A kinde of Fiſh.* λύρα, Arist. Plin.

Lyrĭca, ōrum, n. *A ſong to the Harpe.*

Lyrĭcen, Horat. vide Lyristes qui lyræ canit, λυρῳδός.

Lyrici poetæ dicti, ἀπὸ τοῦ λυρεῖν, hoc est, à varietate carminum, unde & lyra dicta, vide Lyra.

Lyricia, æ, fœm. Colum. Vide Liricina, à lyra. *A woman harper or fidler.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um. λυρικός. *Pertaining to an Harpe, that playeth on an Harpe or to Lyricke verſes.*

Lyristes, stæ, m. g. Plin. Jun. vel lyrista verbale, à λυρίζω lyra cano, λυρίστης. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harpe.*

Lysimachium, Jun. lysimachia. *A kinde of hearbe, Willow-heaybe,* ex Lysimacho inventore, vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην.

Lysimachus, Plin. λυσίμαχος. *A precious Stone with veines of Gold in it.*

Lysis, ŏos, f. & lysis, lysis, λύσις solutio, à λύω solvo. *A looſing, a gaping of a wall, a ſolution, alſo* est idem quod Cymarium, Vitruv.

† Lysse, λύσσα, Plin. *Madneſſe or fury.*

† Lyta, æ, m. Jun. λύτης solutor, qui aliquid solvit, Digest. Alii legunt λύτος.

† Lytra, æ, fœm. λύτρα. *A Worme in a Dogges tongue that maketh him madde, the greedy Worme,* vide Lutra, *Alſo an Otter.*

† Lytrum vel lytron, λύτρον redemptionis pretium quod pro redemptura dependitur, pretium redemptioni. *A ranſome.*

† Lytta, λύσσα vel λύτλα, est rabies, à λύσει, id est, solutione integritatis sensuum. *Madneſſe, eſpecially of a Dogge, Alſo a Worme under a Dogges tongue,* Plin. 29. 5. alii legunt Lytra.

M *ante* A

M In notis antiqu. Marcus, vel Mutius, vel Martius, vel monumentum, vel mulier, vel miles, vel meum, vel meam, mihi, molestus, mors, modo, munus. M A G. E Q. magister equitum. M A G. M I L. magister militum. M. B. mulier bona. M. D. O. mihi dare oportet. M. transit in n. & maximè D. vel T. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus, ut tam tandem tantum, num nuncubi, & ut Plin. placet nunquis, nuaq. anceps pro aviceps. Am. enim præpositio, F. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus in N. mutat M. ut anfractus, ancisus, inquiro. Vocali verò sequente intercipit B. ut ambitus, ambesus. Finalis dictionis subtrahitur M. in metro, plerunque si à vocali incipit sequens dictio ante m. inveniuntur mutæ, C. D. G. T. Prisc. Scal. LL. M. præcedit B & P. & seipsum, & præterea nullum, ambo, amplum, amentum, M. mutatur in N. ante omnes consonas præterq. ante B. & P. & seipsum aliq. ante L. & R. in illas tranfit, in compositione aliq. eliditur, ut cogo, in numeris M. est nota millenarii, nempè à prima litera nominis, V. M.

† Maaleb, medulla fructus ceraſi, P. M. vide Mahaleb.

† Mabachĕmātio, ōnis, f. id est, succus cauliculi agrestis, P. M.

Măcābēus, Exod. 15. 11. מכבי Heb. מי כמכה באלהים יהוה mi chemocha be elohim Jehova, quis inter deos similis tibi ô Deus, vide Scal. de emend. temp. & Car. Chron. & M.

† Macarellus. *A makarell*, Gesn.

† Macareus. *A fish called a mackarell*, vide Gesn. ubi nominis ratio.

† Macaria, μακαρία.

† Macarismus beatitudo. *Happinesse.*

† Macarismus. *An hymne to the honour of the Saints.* Alsted.

† Maceus, vide Masticus, est & marticus, macci & buccones, vide Taub ad Plaut. Apul. apol. 2.

Măcellārius, ii, m. Var. κρεωπώλης, ὀψοπώλης. *One that selleth all manner of victuals, or any kinde of meat, a butcher.*

Măcellārius, a, um. Val. Max. ὁ πρὸς ὀψοπωλεῖα. *Pertaining to the butchers row or shambles.*

† Măcellātor, ōris, m. & marcellio, m. Donat. *A butcher.*

† Macello, as, avi. Lucil. *To kill a beast.*

† Măcellōta, æ, f. Var. *A garden doore.*

Măcellŭlum, li, n. Col. *A little shambles or butchery.*

Măcellum, li, n. g. (quod quondam domus fuit cujusdam macelli, Fest. Var. Isid. quod ibi mactentur pecora quæ mercatoribus venundantur. mactum, mactulum, mactellum, & macellum, Var. macellum olerum erat antiquum ubi olerum copia, ea loca nunc Laced. μακελλωτας. Iones ostium hortorum & castelli μακέλλας, voc. M. à maceria) ὀψοπώλιον. *The market place, the shambles.*

Macellum certariorum. *The Fish-market.*

† Măcellus, li. idem quod macellum.

Macellus, a, um. adj. dim. à macer, Liv. ὑπισχνῶ. *Somewhat bare or leane.*

Măceo, es, ui, ēre. Plaut. ἐκτήκομαι, λεπύνομαι, ex macer, sed utrunque ex ppo makak, po mak, tabesco, tabes, M. ex מוך muc. *To become leane and thinne.*

Macer cortex, vide Macis.

Macer, cra, crum. (ex μακρὸς longus, Gr. μακρὸν longa dicunt, plerunq; n. macri longi sunt, ut tenuis παρὰ τὸ τείνεσθαι ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸν, ἀπίμελος *leane, thin, barren.* Macer Scal. 1. de Plaut. & machir genus aromatis, vide Scal. exerc. 145. vide Macis.

† Macaros, vel mararos radix plantæ, unde emanat asa fœtida P. M.

Macer, cortex mali punici, P. M. *Spice called Macis in which lyeth the Nutmeg*, Jun.

† Macĕra, æ, f. Val. *A Butchers stall.*

Măcĕrārius, vide Macellarius.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. συντηξις. *A watering or steeping in water.*

Măcĕrātus, a, um. p. Plaut. συντακεὶς, ἐνσκοτραχεὶς. *Made leane, also that is steeped or watered.*

Măcerēsco, is, ĕre. Cato. διαβρέχομαι. *To make soft by watering or steeping in liquor.*

Măcĕria, æ, f. sine calce facta, quasi sine pinguedine, à macer, Isid. à μακρὸς, quia longæ erant, Bec. à μακελλα, i. pro l. ut κρίζω pro κλίζω, cæruleus pro cæluleus; estq; μάκελλον ἡ μακελλα, Hesych. nil aliud quam φραγμὸν à φράττω, τεῖχος, φράγος, μάνελλα, ex מקל mackel, nam ex virgis septa fiebant, Mar. *A stone wall, also leaneneſſe or barrenneſſe, the row of teeth.*

Macĕries, ēi, f. g. maceratio, Afran. quanta illius mors sit macries, Non. ergo ex macer, item maceries pro maceria, idem, M.

† Măcĕrio, ōnis, masc. gen. *A mison.*

Măcĕro, as. Horat. (ex maceo, Aven. ex מוך ἰσχναίνω, λεπτύνω, ἐντήκω. *To soften by the water, to wash in any kinde of liquour, to lay in water, to bee steeped or seasoned, to make leane, also to disquiet, to spend one with excessive care and griefe.*

Măcesco, is, ĕre. Plaut. μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. *To waxe leane or barren.*

Machæra, æ, f. Plaut. μαχαιρα, Græc. ex μάχομαι, pugno, ab αἱματι χαίρειν, sanguine gaudere. *A sword, dagger, a knife, a backe-sword.*

Machærārius, Jul. Firm. *Hee that fighteth at sword and dagger.*

Machærion, Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little sword.*

† Machæron, viridis cujusdam compositionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & ischioda pertinens, Æt. 12. 89. machæromion xiphon, Dioſc. 4. 23.

Machærophorus, ri, m. *A sword-bearer.* μαχαιροφόρος, à machæra & φέρω fero. *A cutler, a knife-bearer, a pedlar.*

† Machæropœus, μαχαιροποιὸς, faber, gladiorum.

† Machæropola, qui machæras vendit, πωλέω vendo.

† Machæropolium μαχαιροπωλεῖον, locus ubi machæræ πωλοῦνται venduntur.

† Machiă, æ, f. Horat. *A fray.*

† Machil, Isid. tunica sacerdotalis talaris, Isid. 19. 21. M. ex מעיל megnil sept. vertunt Exod. 18. 4. & 39. & 1 Reg. 18.

Machīna, æ, f. (ex μαχανὴ, ex מחה macha: item μάχη ex μάχομαι prælior, pugno. Etym. παρὰ τὸ μὴδεν. ab inveniendo aut sapiendo, Eustat. παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiscere aliquem non sinat ἐκτηκῶς, reprehendendi causa: al. παρὰ τὸ μηχανᾶν, id est, moliendo, sive cogitando, Avenarius ex מוך mechi, machina bellica, Hesych. μάχανα, μηχανήματα, vide Fung. *An instrument, an engine of warre, a scaffold devised for building, workemanship, subtle shifts to deceive; also a certaine place over the stage from whence some feigned god appeared or spake, also a mill.*

Măchīnalis, le. adj. Plin. μηχανικὸς. *Appertaining to engines of war.*

Măchīnāmentum, ti, n. Liv. μηχανὴ. *An engine.*

Machinarius, ii, m. Paul. μηχανάρχης. *One that slingeth and casteth with an engine of warre, also a cunning workeman, who can both devise well, and worke well.*

Machinarius, a, um. adj. Digest. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to Engines or Instruments of Warre.*

Măchĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Cels. ἐπιτέχνησις, μηχάνημα. *An instrument of warre, also a sleight or subtle devise.*

Machinator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. τεχνάστης, μηχανοποιὸς. *An inventer,*

venter, a worker, also a maker of engines: Liv.

Machĭnātus, a, um, p. That doth devise or frame, also that is devised or framed: Macrob.

Māchĭnor, āris, dep. μηχανάομαι, τεχνάζω. To devise or plot, to imagine, to invent craftily.

Māchinōsus, a, um, adject. Suet. πολυμήχανος, τεχνώδης. That pertaineth to an engine, that which is wrought by an engine; also craftily devised.

† Machiones, Isid. 19. 8. Workemen or masons: machiones dicti à machinis in quibus insistant.

Macia, æ, fœm. Dioſc. A spice called mace.

Macianum, ni, neut. gener. Plin. A crab or wilding.

† Macianus, ni, f. Plin. A crab tree or wilding.

Măcĭatus, a, um. particip. Made leane.

Măcĭdātus, a, um. adject. madidatus. Wet, moistened.

† Maciecula, dim. ex macie.

Macies, ēi, f. ā māceo, ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. Leanneſſe, barrenneſſe.

Măcilentè, adv. Leanely.

Măcĭlentia, æ. Leanneſſe, leg. & commacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Măcĭlentus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ἀπτυαλὸς, λεπτοσαρκὸς, macie tenuatus. Leane, thin, barren.

Mācio, as, avi, Cic. To make leane.

† Macir, & macis, v. macer, v. Pand. Medic.

Macis, vel macer, μάκερ, ξυλομάκερ, cor exaromaticus, nucis myristicæ involucrum, amiculumve, Jun. Mace.

† Maciſco, is, ĕre: v. maceſco.

Machlis, is, f. alii maclis à ſalacitate accuſ. machlin. Plin. 8. 15. Delac. fortaſſis aclin, quod non cubet, ab α & κλίνω, A beaſt in Scandinavia, like to the Alce very ſwift, which leaneth to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once falne cannot lift up it ſelfe againe.

† Macrēna, æ, q. μακρὰ, Acerd. An arched gallery, or long ſolar.

† Măcrēdo, inis, f. Col. idem quod macror.

Măcrĕo, es, λεπίνω. To bee leane.

Măcreſco, is, macrui, ſcere, Var. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἐπήκμαι. To wax thin or leane.

Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. idem qd macies.

Măcro, as, Plin ἰσχναίνω. To make very leane.

Macro, as, Virg. To ſlay, to kill, to murther, to ſacrifice, to beat, to hurt, alſo to violate.

Macrobius, ii, m. Herm. μακρόβιος. Long liued.

† Macrochira, æ, fœm. Lamprid. μακροχείρα. A garment with long ſleeves.

† Macrochīrus, a, um, magnas manicas habens, & macrochir, gr. μακροχείρ, ex μακρὸς longus & χεὶρ manus. That hath long hands.

† Macrocolum, li, n. Paper royall, μακροκωλὸν ἀπὸ τῦ μακρὰ καὶ κῶλον, quaſi longum membrum vel longa membrana. Large paper or skin for to write on.

Macrŏcomus, mi, maſcul. gener. Cato, μακροκόμος. Somewhat long haired.

Macrocoſmus, mi, maſcul. g. longus mundus; μακρόκοσμος. The great world.

† Macrologia, æ, f. longus ſermo, Iſid. μακρολογία. Long and tedious talke or ſpeech, and ſerving to ſmall or no purpoſe.

† Macronoſia, æ, fœm. μακρονοσία, i. longa ægritudo, Au. A long ſickneſſe.

Macropterus, ri, m. μακρόπτερος. A long winged hawke.

Macror, ōris, m. Pacuv. (ex μακρότης) ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. Leanneſſe.

† Macros, μάκρος. Bud. longus. Long.

Mactandus, a, um, To bee killed or ſlaine.

Mactator, oris, m. verb. Sen. σφαγεὺς, φονεὺς. A killer, a murderer.

Mactātus, us, maſcul. gener. verb. σφάξις, φονευσις. Luc. Killing for ſacrifice.

Mactatus, a, um. p. Ov. σφαγὶς, τυθυμένος. Slaine, ſacrificed.

Mactè in ſing. & mactī in pl. macte habet ſignif. applauſus, qu. re benè geſta, macte nova virtute, i. auge, & creſce magis, εὖγε, καλῶς. Very well, goe to, goe on and increaſe, grow more and more with good ſucceſſe: vide mactus.

† Mactææ, arum, fœm. plur. mactea, orum, n. (multas venenatas mactæas miſit, quo in loco nonnulli leg. & matteas, vel mattheas, Græc. ferè μάτθυα vocant uti & Mart. l, 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. matteolas, voc. Turneb. adverſ. 22. 6. Rhodig. 9. 12. Athen. 3. Suid. v. Levin. Ter.) dainty diſhes, v. mattya.

† Mactĭcus, ci, m. Feſt. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. malecticus, Mart. matticus, à μάττυα mala. Hee that hath great cheekes, and a gaping mouth.

Mactō, as, Virg. A ven. ex מטה tabach, undè & σφάττω, Feſt. à mactum Cic. ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus, Plaut. dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, ponitur & pro occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occidebã. facrifice. mactō, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, jugulo ſacrificii cauſa, Non. aliq. præcipitare, v. Bec. Mart. Feſt. M. Serv. mactare verbum ſacrorum ἐφημισμένον dictum ut adolere, nam mactare eſt magis augere, verbum medium inquit Mar. bono & malo augere, in malum dicitur cùm ſignif. malè tracto, malè afficio, item mactō, jugulo, ſacrificii cauſa, id. qd cui ſacrificatur, is, mactatur, i. augetur honore & ipſa pecus ſic honoratur, mactare Deum hoſtia, i. honorare, mactare Deo hoſtiam, i. ejus honori cedere immolandam, σφάττω, καταθύω, φονεύω. To kill, to ſmite, to hurt, to violate, to abuſe, to ſacrifice, to increaſe: No. to caſt downe headlong.

† Mactra, æ, fœm. Gell. μάκτρα ἔματτον, ubi ſubigebant, μαγὶς mactra ex μάττω, ſubigo. An hutch or bin for bread, alſo à kneading tub.

Mactriſmus, ſaltationis ſpecies, vox ficta tanquam ex μακτρίζω, quod eſſet mortarii tuſionem imitor in circumlatione ſeu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 14. 4.

Mactus, a, um, ad. macte in vocativo Feſt. magis auctus, mactum qd. à mactum maugeo, quaſi magis augeo, inde mactus. quum thus aut vinum fundebant ſuper victimam dicebant mactus eſt taurus, thure, aut vino, iis enim inquit Se. non ſit minus ſed majus & glorioſius quam ſi hominum uſibus cederet, ἐπαυξητὸς, eſt & laudatus, alacris, lætus, Act. Phil. macte his armis, macte virtute patrum, Lucil. macte, inquam, virtute, ſimulque his viribus eſto Virg. ſ. macte nova virtute puer. non eſt adverbium aliquando refertur ad deum, ut in ſacrif. quaſi dicas deus his auctus eſto, ſeu honoratus, ſit grata tibi hæc oblatio, vide Cato R. Ruſt. c. 134. & 141. V. Martinium. macta herba i. magis aucta. More increaſed.

Măcŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. מום Mum. μῶμος. ex macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat. Perot. Macula nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per metaph. item per Synech. gen. ſign. maculam in corpore genitivam, & per ſynech. ſpec. macula eſt nota vel ſignum quodcunq; quo res variegatur, M. ex máceo, vel ex μακαλαὶ, vel ex מחלה Machalah infirmitas, vel מחלה Machah macauſta, Gl. ῥάνις M. macula, πάγη rete, vel μαῦκα, intell. meretrix. σπίλος, μιασμὸς, μῶλος. A ſpot, blemiſh or marke, whereby any thing is diſcerned, reproch, ὄνειδος, λίσχος, or diſcredit, the maſh or hole of the net betweene the threeds.

Măcŭlatio, onis, g. v Jul. Firm. δυσφημία. Infamie or reproch, &c.

Măcŭlātus, a, um, Vir. μεμολυσμέ-

νος, μιανθεὶς. *Stained, blotted, spotted, blemished, defiled, speckled, soiled, imbrued.*

Măcŭlo, as, μιαίνω, ῥυπαίνω, σπιλόω. *To stain, spot or defile, to defame, &c.*

Măcŭlōsus, a, um, adject. ῥυπαρὸς, σπιλωτὸς. *Full of spots, speckles or other markes, also filthy, dishoneſt.*

† Madarosis, Græc. Lat. glabrities, calvitium. *Falling of the haire.* Hippocrat.

Mădefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. διυγραίνω, διαβρέχω, νοτίζω. *To madefie, wet or moyſten, to waſh or bath.*

Mădefactus, a, um, part. ὑγραινθεὶς, ἐμβροχὸς. *Made wet or moiſt, ſteeped.*

Mădefio, is, factus ſum, fieri. Suet. διαίνομαι, νοτίζομαι. *To bee made wet or moiſt.*

Mădens, is. particip. à madeo, διάβροχος, δίυγρος. *Wet or moiſt, alſo drunken,* Tib.

Mădeo, es, ui, ēre, à mare, quidam ex μαζα, Do. Can. ex μυδάω, Av. ex דמן damang, vel ex מטר mater, M. item ex μαδάω, Anglicè *Moiſt.* Madeo etiam eſt coquor, quia in humore ſit illa maturatio, Mart. ex Turn. 18. 15. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι, διυγραίνομαι. *To bee wet or moiſt, to bee in a great ſweat.*

Mădesco, is, ĕre. Colum. διαβρέχομαι. *To be all moiſt, to bee in a great ſweat.*

Mădĭdatus, a. um. particip. διυγασθεὶς. Ap. *Wet, ſoked, and moiſtened.*

† Mădĭdĭtas, atis, f. *Moiſture, or being full of moiſtneſſe.*

Mădĭdo, as, Cl. v. madidus, ὑγραίνω. *To wet or waſh.*

† Mădĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. ὑφυγρος. *Somewhat moiſt or humid.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. v. mador, ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, νοτερὸς. *Wet or waſhed, moiſt, imbrued, alſo drunken.*

Mădĭfico, as, avi, idem quod madido.

† Madius, vide Maius, Ac.

Madon, Plin. à μαδὼν depilans, Doſc. 4. 176. Plin. 23. 11. ἀμπελοφθορὸν. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mădor, oris, m. verbal. ex מטר mater pluvia, undè & madidus, & madeo, v. madeo, ὑγρασία νοτὶς. *Moiſture, alſo ſweat.*

† Mădărosis, ſubſt. *Baldnes,* Stup.

† Mădŭla, æ, & madellum, Vide matula.

Mădŭſa, Plaut. vel maduſa, æ, fœ. Feſt. Ebrius, quòd quaſi madidus ſit vino, vel à græc. μαδὼν. *A drunkard.*

Mădŭlus, a, um. ὑφυγρος. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Mæander, dri, m. μαιανδρὸς, ex fluvio Mæandro, admodum ſinuoſo & tortuoſo dict. undè etiam omnia obliqua eo ipſo nomine appellare ſolemus, eſt & Mæandrum Feſt. picturæ genus dict. à ſimilit. flexus Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding in apparell as much as is wrought with the needle, welts and borders wrought intricately labyrinthwiſe, the like device in Caves made under the earth.*

Mæandratus, a, um, adj. Var. πολύπλοκος, πολύτροπος. *Twined, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

† Mæandrum pro ornamento purpureo qd circumibat chlamidem, quod flexuoſum, ponitur item pro flexuoſo limbo.

Mæandrus, dri, m. id. quod mæander.

Mæcenas, v. rect. mecœnas.

Mæna, æ, f. μαίνη & μαίνις piſcis quem Hecate, i. lunæ ſacrif. qd eam put: eſſe cauſam μανίων. i. furorem immittere credatur. M. *A cackerell, alſo a kinde of herings or ſalt fiſh.*

† Mæmacteria ſacra Jovi, μαιμάκτης, ad Jovialium imbrium impetum placandum.

† Mæmacterion, μαιμακτηριὼν, menſis Septemb. ita dict. à turbido aere & imbribus.

† Mænara tua fungeris pro muneribus, Lucil.

Mœniana ædificia, Feſt. *Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the neather,* ex Mœnio inventore.

Mœnianatus, id eſt, mœnianis ornatus.

Mœnĭatus, a, um, adjectivum, id eſt, mœnitus.

† Mœnidias, Plin. *Little herings or ſprats,* mœnulæ idem, Ac.

Mœnŏmenon, mel, n. g. μαινόμενον, græc. dict. ob inſaniam quam gignit. *A kinde of honey making men mad,* Plin. 21. 13.

† Mœotrum, tri, n. gr. Jun. μαιότρον, ex μαιόομαι obſtetricem ago, μαῖα obſtetrix, ex μαίω quæro, ex ΜΝ aem, mater. *The midwifes wage or hire.*

Mœret pro militat, Virg.

Mœſius, F. Oſca lingua majorem ſign. Majus, mœſius à major, ex μείζων. *The moneth of May.*

Mœſtiter, v, mœſtè, Plaut.

† Mœſto, as, i, mœſtum facio.

† Mœſorium, maſortes, & mœſortium. *A womans vaile, alſo a monkes cowle or hood,* or à Mavorte, i. Marte, eſt, n. ſignum martialis dignitatis & poteſtatis virilis, Ac.

† Magadis μαγάδις, Ath. l. 14 *An inſtrument of muſicke,* Steph. ex magade.

† Magadium, ii, n. dim. à magas, Græc. μαγάδιον, parva magas. *The bridge of a lute or other inſtrument.*

Măgăle, is, plur. magalia, orum, n. g. Virg. (ex magar quod Punica lingua novam villam ſignif. quaſi magaria, magalia vel magaria Syriaca vox ex heb. מגור magor ut κώμαι, Vide Mapalia. *Lodges, cottages, boothes.*

† Magat Pœnorum lingua villam ſivè tugurium paſtoritium ſign. quæ quæ & magalia Virg. dicuntur, quamvis magaria ſecundum Servium dici debent.

† Magas, adj. f. μάγας M. μαγὶς inter alia ſig. κίνλον qui tripodi imponitur, eſt & σανὶς quædam. *The necke or backe of a Lute or harpe.*

† Magdăleo, ōnis, μαγδαλὰ. *A long plaſter like unto a roller.*

† Magdellum, li, n. ὑροδόχη. *A chamber pot, or piſſe pot.*

Magè, pro magis, μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

Magia, æ, μαγεία, & magice, es, f. gr. Plin. μαγικὴ, v. magus. *Naturall magicke, alſo ſouthſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

Măgĭcē, es, V. magia.

Măgĭcus, a, um, gr. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magicke or enchanting.*

Magida, æ, fœm. Var. à magnitudine, ut patina quod pateat. *A kinde of bread.*

Magidæ, arum, f. μαγίδες. *Inſtruments of the kitchin, as kitchin boards and ſuch like.*

† Magidophori, μαγιδοφόροι. *They which doe company the muſters of the game.*

† Magigo ſſorus, m. Col. *A threſher*

Măgĭnāmentum, ti, n. μαντεῖα. *Divination or divining.*

† Măgĭnor, aris, quaſi tardè conor, & nugor, v. muginor. *To trifle, to goe ſlowly about any buſineſſe.*

† Magiriſcium, ii, n. g. μαγειρίσιον. coquulus, μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke or a graven image reſembling a cooke* Plin.

† Magiriſcos, Græc. μαγειρίσκος. *A Cooke.*

† Magĭrus, ri, m gr. μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke.*

Magis idis, fœm. Pollux. μαγὶς à μάσσω, ſubigo, Gloſſ. μάκτρα magis lanx μαγὶς vas ſubigendæ farinæ aprum mactra à μάσσω ſubigo, eſt & lanx, Plin. 33. 11. item menſa ex מגן magen, Heb. *A vat to knead bread in, a rolling pin to make paſte with, a diſh or platter, a bakers ſhowle, a round board, a paire of tables to play withall, alſo a round table.*

Magis, adv μᾶλλον πλέον (ex magnus vel μέγας, Feſt. *More rather.*

† Magiſtanes, optimates. *Noble men* v. megiſtanes.

† Magiſtellus, li, maſcul. gen. *A maiſter.*

Măgi-

† Mágiſter, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a Maſter.*

Mágiſter, tri, m. Feſt. ex magis, quod magis cæteris poſſit, Iſid. quod major in ſtatione πρωτοστάτης, à magis & ter, Eccl. magus, μάγος, μαγεύω, magus ex מכם chachem ſapiens fuit, al. à הגה jagah meditatus eſt διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, καθηγητὴς, Feſt. cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus quibus præſunt debent. *A maſter, an inſtructer, a profeſſor in any ſcience, an overſeer.*

† Magiſtercŭlus, Dimin. à magiſter, leg. & magiſtercula, æ, fœmin. gener.

† Magiſteriani inter magiſtratuum genera referuntur.

† Mágiſteria, æ, Caſſiod. vide magiſterium.

† Magiſteriānus. *An Agent.*

Mágiſtĕrium, ii, n. magiſtri dignitas, ἀρχὴ, ἀρχεσία, ἀρχεδρία. *Maſterſhip, rule or office of a maſter.*

Magiſtra, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ διδάσκαλος, ἀρχεσία. *A miſtreſſe, a ſchoolemiſtreſſe.*

Magiſtrālis, le, idem quod herilis.

Magiſtrātus, us, m. à magiſtro, i. rego. magiſtrare regere, & temperare eſt, v. Fe. Iſid. magiſtratus, quòd ſunt majores reliquis officiis, ἄρχων, magiſtratus propriè eſt honor ejus qui magiſter ſeu præfectus eſt. 2. ſignificat ipſam perſonam qui honorem eum gerat, vide Feſt. *A Magiſtrate, an Officer, a Ruler; alſo the office, rule, and dignitie of a ruler,* ἄρχη, πολίτευμα, pro officio.

† Magiſtrĭanus à magiſter. *A maſter in ſome buſineſſe, an agent.*

Magiſtro, as, Feſt. ἀρχεδρεύω, πολιτεύω. *To maſter, to rule.*

Magma, ătis, n. gr. μάγμα, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ μάσσω, id eſt, in maſſam redigere. *A confection made of ſweet ſpices in paſte onely for the ſavour, as pomanders, waſhing balls, and ſuch like, alſo the dregges and droſſe of perfumes and ſweet oyles.*

† Magmātārius, qui magma facit, unguentum coquit.

† Magmentarius, a, um: unde magmentārium.

† Magmentaria ſana, Arnob. vaſa ſacra quibus magmenta aræ inferebant, vide Jun. *Veſſels wherein the bowels of beaſtes appointed to holy uſes, were put and brought to the Altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro magis augmentum, Feſt. Scal. Var. à magis vel à magte, al. ex μάγμα, μάζα, quam diis offerebant, magmentum erat daps quæ profanabatur à ruſticis Jano Sylvano Marti, Jovi dapali, dict. quod ad religionem magis pertineat, vel quod quum imponeretur macte dicerent: Vide Var. Scal. Feſt.

† Magnai pro magnæ.

Magnālia, μεγαλεῖα, i. e. magnifica opera. *Great things to bee wondered at.*

† Magnāmen, ĭnis, n. ἀνδρεία. *Courage, or couragiouſneſſe.*

Magnănĭmis, me, adjectiv. idem qnod magnanimus.

Magnănĭmĭter, adver. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly.*

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. εὐψυχία, μεγαλοψυχία. *Magnanimitie, courage.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um, qui magno eſt animo, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλόθυμος, εὔψυχος. *Of a valiant, ſtaut, and couragious heart, and ſtomacke.*

† Magnārius, ii, m. Jun. qui magnam copiam ſimul emit, item qui magnam mercium copiam ſimul vendit, à magnus di. μεγαλέμπορος. *A merchant that ſelleth all kinde of wares by whole ſale: alſo he that hath many affaires and buſineſſes.*

Magnas, ātis, m. μεγιστάνης, δυνάστης, (cujus magna eſt potentia. *A Nobleman, State or Peere of the kingdome.*

† Magnātus, ti, m. Hul. idem qd magnas. *A man of great eſtimation or nobilitie.*

Magnè, adverb. μεγαλῶς, *Greatly.*

† Magnerarches, chis, m. gen. primarius quidam magiſtratus inter Athenienſes, Liv. *A chiefe magiſtrate amongſt the Athenians.*

Magnes, ētis, m. (μάγνης, μαγνῆτις, Iſid. ab inuentore ejus nominis vocat. ſive à Magneſia Lydiæ reg. ibi, n. circa Heracleam urbem primum invenit: unde Heracleon, dict. al. ſemen Siliphii, al. quod magnas habet vires. *The loadſtone.*

Magnētĭcus, a, um. Claud. *Belonging to the loadſtone.*

Magnetis, v. magnes.

Magni, v. magnus.

Magnĭdŏcus, Plaut. *A great boaſter or bragger.*

Magnĭfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, μεγαλύνω. *To make high account of.*

Magnĭficatio, onis, f. Macr. μεγαλοποιία. *An high eſteeming or accounting, an advancing.*

Magnĭficātus, a, um, adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnĭficè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, μεγαλείως. *Stately, honourably, with great commendations, with honourable words, with majeſty, ſolemnity greatly, with great gravity.*

Magnificentèr, pro magnificè leg. & magnificans, p.

Magnificentia, æ, f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *The atchiving of great and ſumptuous things, magnificence, ſumptuous proviſion, loftie utterance, full of oſtentations.*

Magnĭficentior, & centiſſimus comp. & ſuperl. μεγαλειότερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnificentius, tiſſime, adverb. *More and moſt coſtly, ſumptuouſly, loftily, &c.*

Magnĭficiebat pro magnificiebat

Magnificior, pro magnificentior Feſt.

Magnificiſſimus, a, um, vide magnificentiſſimus, in magnificentior, Feſt.

Magnificiùs, adv. comp. à magnificè pro magnificentiùs.

Magnifico, as, Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαίρω. *Highly to praiſe, extoll and commend.*

Magnificus, a, um, Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, μεγαλεῖος. *That atchiveth worthy acts, noble, ſumptuous great, honourable, proud, ſtately.*

Magniſilos, eſt herba dicta filius ante patrem, Plin.

Magniloquentia, æ, f. μεγαλογορία. *A loftie manner of ſpeaking, or ſpeech of great matters.*

Magniloquium, ii, neut. *A loftie ſpeech, or ſpeaking of great matters*

Magniloquus, a um. Mart. μεγαλορρήμων. *Hee that uſeth a ſtately manner of writing, or ſpeaking, a vaunter, ſtately.*

Magnipendo, is, ĕre, Plaut. περὶ πολλοῦ ἡγέομαι. *To eſteeme much, to make great account of.*

† Magnĭtas, pro magnĭtudo, Accius.

Magnĭtudo, inis, τὸ μέγεθος. *Greatneſſe, largeneſſe, nobleneſſe, couragiouſneſſe, valiantneſſe.*

Magno, v. magnus.

Magnoperè, adv. magno opere, σφόδρα, λίαν, πάνυ, μάλα, ἀγαθῶς. *Greatly, earneſtly, very much.*

Magnum, adv. *Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus, a, um. adject. ex μέγας *Great, faire, large, bigge, long, weightie, excellent, noble, very much.*

† Magodus, μαγῳδὸς, qui cantu magum refert, M.

Magudaris, vel magydaris, fœm. g. Plaut. μαγύδαρις. *The herbe laſerpitium, others, yonely the ſtalke of it, of ſome the roote.*

Magus, gi, m. g. gr. μάγος, Munſt. ex משגש maſhagh, al. à μέγας, al. à magnus מכם chacham dictio Perſica, magus, חרשא choreſha, Heb. כרש charaſh, vel אשף aſhaph, Fungerus ex הגה hagah meditatus ſum, quaſi meditatores & artium dixeris magiſtros. unde forte logica in ratiocinatione & theoria conſiſtens ab iiſdem dicitur מגה higaion. aliter Pencetus: alii à עז Syr. gaſh,

præpositā formativa, M. alii aliter. *A wise man, a great learned Philosopher: also a Sooth-sayer, a diviner, a magician, an inchanter.*

† Maholum vel macholus, horreum sine tecto, M.

Mahomērus, rectius mahomēdus, vide prop. Mahomet.

Maia, æ, fœm. gen. μαῖα, ἡ ὀμφαλοτόμος, media obstetrix, vide mæorum: Item cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32.

Maialis, m. gen. Varr. dict. quòd major verri, vel quòd castratus fiat major, id est pinguior. *A barrow hog, a lubd or gelded hog.*

Mājestas, ātis, f. g. dignitas qua quis major est aliis, μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα, à magnitudine dicta. *Majesty, greatnesse, honourable dignity, or estimation with Princes, authoritie or prerogative royall.*

† Majestatus, a, um, i. potestatius. MS. *More Majesticall.*

Majestātivus, a, um. adject. C. c. ἀξιοπρεπής. *That is full of majestie, or majesticall.*

Mājor, us, comp. à μείζων, major, plus magnus, Scal. magnus facit magnior magnius, & magius ac tandem majus inde magis adv. Aven. ab μαν, amets. *Greater, more ancient, more earnest, more valiant: est & major, subst. senior, πρεσβύτης. A Major, a Senior.*

Majorana, æ, fœmin. gen. *Sweet marjoram.*

Majoratus, tus, m. g. Just. πρεσβεία. *A majoraltie, or majorship.*

Majores, um. m. plur. Suid. πρόγονοι, οἱ πατέρες. *Elders, predecessors, forefathers.*

Majorina, æ, fœmin. gener. *A kinde of Olives not ripe before the sixe Ides of Februarie,* quod mense Maio nasc.

Majoro, as, μεγαλύνω. *To make great.*

† Majūlium, edulij genus maxa quædam & olus, ex mense Maio dict. v. M.

† Majuma, Festivitas est vel ludus quidam, Suid. μαϊσμᾶς, panegyris fuit Romæ mense Maio, v. M.

Majus pro magis.

Malus, ii, m. g. Ovid. (hinc sua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio Junius à juvenum nomine dictus adest. vel à Maia Mercurii matre, vide Fest.) μάιος. *The moneth called May,* v. Macrob.

Maius, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. *Of May.*

Majusculus, a, um. dim. ὑμμεγέθης: *Somewhat greater, also greater in stature or age.*

Mala, æ, fœm. μᾶλον, σιαγών, γένυς, γνάθος, contract. ex maxilla, Cicerone teste, vel à similitudine mali, ut videtur, vel μῆλα.) *The cheeke ball, the cheeke, the jaw.*

† Malabathrum, thri, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. μαλάβαθρον, Indi apud quos provenit in regione quæ Malabe, Malaber dicunt bethrum vel bathrum. *A certaine leafe that swimmeth in ditches and pooles in India, without any apparant roote.* Malobathrum rectius.

† Malabustum, seu malavisсum, Alciat. idem.

Malāche, es, fœm. g. Pli. μαλαχή, malva qu. μαλακή i.e. mollis dict. ab emolliendo ventre. μάλαξ mollis. *A kinde of mallowes.*

† Malachites, Græc. μαλαχίτης, vel malochites ex malache à colore malvæ. *A stone of a darke greene colour.*

Mālachra, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel maldacon, Pl. 12. 9. *A tree, whereof commeth the gumme called bdelium.*

Malacia, æ, fœm. gr. Cæsar. μαλακία, mollities. *A calme, quiet, and still time on the sea, without tempest or storme, also the inordinate lusting of women with childe.*

Malacisso, as, græc. Plaut. μαλακίζομαι. *To knead, or make soft, to stroke.*

† Malacocissus, gr. *A kinde of ivy,* κίσσος, hedera.

† Malacos, sive mala lignea, vide malum.

Malacŏdermus, Græc. μαλακόδερμος. Plin. *Any fish that hath a soft shell.*

Malacostrācus, a, um, adj. gr. μαλακόστρακος, Plin. quod mollem habeat testam. *That hath a soft shell.*

† Malacŏcraneus, μαλακόκρανος, id. quod molliceps, Coop.

† Malacticus, a, um. *Mollifying, loosening.* Stup.

Mālacus, a, um. gr. μάλακος, Pla. *Supple, soft, tender, delicate,* ex μαλάσσω.

Mālagma, tis, n. g. μάλαγμα, ex μαλάσσω mollio, Cels. *A fomentation, a pulteise.*

† Malandria, & malandrios us, morbus jumentorum. v. malleolus, M.

† Malarium, pomarium ubi mala sunt, Gl.

† Malatus, Gl. M. legit maliccus vel malacon. v.

Malasso, as, gr. μαλάσσω. *To make soft or ripe.* Var.

† Malaxare, id est, saniem mollificare vel solvere Gel. 16. 7.

† Malchio, vel malcio, Gl. ex μαλακός, homo insipidus, ut malva.

† Maldrum. *A kinde of measure:* Acerd.

† Maleberbis, κακόπωγων. *That hath an ill beard.* κακοπώγων.

Malè, adverb. malus, κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Evilly, naughtily, greatly, unhappily, unadvisedly, slenderly, hardly.*

† Maledeus, κακοδαίμων, qui & malegenius, Senec. *An ill genius, an evill Spirit.*

Maledicè, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reprochfully, slanderously.*

Male dicentia, κακολογία, λοιδορία, κακηγορία, f. Gel. *Wicked, slanderous and reprochfull speech, detraction.*

Malēdīcentior, issimus, compar. & sup. κακολογώτερος. *More and most evill tongued, slanderous and detracting or depraving other mens words and doings.*

Malēdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κακολογέω, ὑβρίζω, λοιδορέω. *To deprave, raile, or slander, also to curse and ban.*

Malēdictio, onis, f. κακολογία, λοιδορία. *Evill speaking, slandering, or railing.*

Malēdictor, oris, m. id. quod maledicus.

Malēdictum, ti, n. κακηγορία, λοιδόρημα. *A wicked railing, a slanderous word or speaking, or report, or reproach, taunt or rebuke.*

Malēdicturus, a, um. p. κακολογῶν. *Ready to use ill language, as to slander, curse and ban.*

Malēdictus, a, um. adj. Gel. κατάρατος. *Cursed, or banned.*

† Malæ dicuntur oves albæ, unde malenomus, μολονομος. *A shepheard à μῆλον ovis.*

Malēdicus, a, um adject. κατάλαλος, κακήγορος. *That useth ill speech, railing, slandering, reviling, &c.*

Malefaber, a, um, adject. Pruden. *Mischievously devised or intended.*

Malefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, κακοργέω, κακοποιέω. *To doe wrong, to offer abuse, to doe evill.*

Malefactor, ōris, m. trix, īcis, f. g. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactor, hee or shee that doth evill.*

Malefactum, ti, n. κακούργημα, κακοποιία. *An evill deed, a trespasse, wrong or displeasure.*

Malefĭcè, adverb. Var. κακούργως. *Mischievously.*

Malĕficentia, æ, f. Cæs. κάκωσις, κακοποιία. *Evill doing.*

Maleficiosè, adverb. ὑβριστικῶς. *Lewdly, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Maleficium, neut. κακούργημα, κακοποιία. *An evill deed, a mischievous act, a shrewd turne, hurt, wrong, deceit, displeasure.*

Malefĭcus, a, um, qui malefacit, κακοπάθος, κακοπραγής. *That doth hurt, wicked, noisome.*

Malefractus animus, Suet. *A heart sore broken.*

† Malegenius, Vide Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

† Ma-

† Malĕgĕrens, Pla. *Unthriftily.*

† Malĕlŏquor, ĕris, dep. Hul. κακολογέω. *To curse, to ban.*

† Malemăteriatus, a, um, ex mala materia.

Malĕmĕrĭtus, a, um. *That hath ill deserved.*

Malĕŏlens, tis, δυσώδης. *Evill savoured, that hath an evill smell.*

Malĕprĕcor, aris, *To curse or ban.*

Malĕsentiens, tis, p. *That thinketh ill.*

Malĕsuadus, a, um, Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giveth ill counsell.*

Malĕsuētus, a, um, adj. Am. Mar. *Lewdly accustomed.*

Malevestĭtus, a, um. *Ill clad, basely apparelled.*

Malĕvolē, adv. Budæus, κακοηθίμως *With an ill will, unwillingly.*

Malevŏlens, Pla. v. malevolus.

Malĕvŏlenter, ius, issimè, adv. Bud. idem quod malevole.

Malĕvŏlentia, æ, f. κακόνοια. *Ill will, heart-burning, spite.*

Malĕvŏlus, a, um, κακόνους. *That beareth ill will, grudge of malice, envious, spitefull.*

Malĭcŏrium, ii, n. Pl. (corium vel patamen mali granati, τὸ εἴδιον.) *The rind or outward coate of a pomegranate.*

Mālĭfer, a, um, Virg. μηλοφόρος. *Bearing apples.*

† Mălignans, tis, p. *Malicing, maligning.*

† Măligno, as, & malignor, aris, dep. Hieron. *To curse.*

Mălignē, adv. Liv. κακοτρόπως, κακοηθῶς. *Wickedly, maliciously, enviously, disdainefully, also niggardly.*

Mălignĭtas, ātis, f. κακοήθεια, κακότης. *Malignity, naughtinesse, malice, envy, untowardnesse, also miserablenesse, niggardise.*

Mălignus, a, um, Ter. (ex malus, quasi malè ignitus, MS. malignus ex malus, ut benignus ex bonus, &c. κακόνους, κακόθυμος. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, spitefull, cruel, also sparing, niggardly, covetous, also barren.*

† Malina, lunaria, oceani incrementa ex mal. Saxon. Liduna, id est, *Madyaging.*

† Mălina inundatio maris major, v. Iedæ apud Martin.

Mālĭnus, a, um, adj. Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple tree,* ad malum pertin.

† Malitas, (sicut bonitas) Ulp. *Evilnesse.*

Mălitia, æ, f. g. ex malo, κακία, πονηρία. *Rancour, malice, lewdnesse, guilefull and dishonest dealing, unwholsomnesse, mischievousnesse, evill nature.*

Malitiosè, ius, comp. adv. πονηρῶς, πανούργως. *Maliciously, spitefully, guilefully.*

† Malitiosĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Syl. κακότης. *Malice, naughtinesse.*

Mălitiōsus, a, um, δολόφρων, κακηγόος. *Malitious, mischievous, unlucky, wretched, crafty, deceitfull.*

† Mallare est in jus vocare in mallo, id est, in judicio, Cal. ex Hotom.

Malle, magis velle.

Malleator, ōris, m. Mart. σφυροκόρος. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle, a smith.*

Malleatus, a, um, Col. σφυρήλατος. *Wrought or beaten with the hammer, or beetle.*

† Mallensis. *A pleader or lawyer,* Acerd.

Malleŏla, æ, fœm. g. Aug. *A little mallet.*

Malleŏlāris, re, Col. *A twig or branch, fit for planting.*

Malleŏli, ōrum, m. g. τὰ σφύρα. *The ankles or ankle bones, also bundles of broom, stalkes of hemp besmeared with pitch, tarre or brimstone, which being set on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, also fire hoopes,* v. malleolus.

Malleolus, i, m. dim. mallei, vel à similitudine mallei, σφύριον, Isid. malleolas novellus palmes innatus prioris anni flagello, cognominatum ob similitudinem rei, quod in ea parte, quæ deciditur, ex veteri sarmēto prominens utrinq; mallei speciem præbeat, Fest. malleoli vocantur non solum parvi mallei, sed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad similitudinem priorum dicti. Malleolus in pede est tibiarum processus imus, σφυρόν etiam Græcis dict. ob similitud. malleolus morbus jumentorum, Veget. M. *A little hammer, a mallet, also a little shoot springing from the stalke of the vaine, a yong twig or braunch, fit for planting, also any little stick cut from a tree.*

Malleus, ei, m. g. Plaut. σφύρα, (quod res duras ut ferrum, &c. molliat quasi molleus, Aven. ex לחם lachem, חרמש chalam. *A mallet, a hammer or beetle, also a butchers axe,* Ovid.

† Mallis, is antiq. *A wilde swine.*

† Mallus, locus judiciij item κλῆρος longa lana.

Malluvia, æ, f. g. & malluvium, ii, n. Fest. à lavandis manibus, χειρόνιπτρον *A basone wherein to wash the hands.*

Mallŭviānus, a, um, adj. Non. *Belonging to washing of hands,* ut malluvianæ sordes. *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in washing.*

Malo, vis, vult, &c. magis & volo, προαιρέομαι, πρότιμάω. *I had rather, I am more willing.*

Malŏbathrum, Plin. κάδρον. Indicum folium, v. M. ex Scal. Dioscor. vi. malabathrum.

Malŏbathrarius qui malobathrū vendit, Plaut. al. leg. murrobathrarii al. myrobrecharii. qui μυροβρέχουσι unguento capillitium ungunt.

Malogranatum, ti. n. g. Isid. à multitudine granorum, malum granaticum. *A pomegranate.*

Malogrănatus. *A pomegranate tree.*

† Maloion, μάλοιον. *A certaine herbe which* Dioscor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria, v. Col.

† Malomellum, li, n. g. Isid. quod fructus ejus mellis saporem habeat, Isid. 17. 6. *A sweeting either for that it hath the taste of hony, or because it is preserved in hony.*

† Malomellus, li, mā sc. gener. *The bricke or sweet apple tree, the sweeting tree.*

Malope, es, f. g. Plin. *A kind of mallowes reckoned among planted or set herbes.*

Maltha, æ, f. g. Plin μάλθη, ἀπὸ τῆς μαλθακίας, Maltha, χήρωμα μαλαγμῶδες, cera mollita, deinde aliud strigmentum simile ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλθάσσω, μαλθακὸς mollis, Plin. 36. 24. id est, à mollitie nomen habet. *Morter of lime, sand and water, pitch and waxe mixed, as* Bitumen.

† Malta, æ, Non. maltas veteres molles appellari voluerunt, quasi μαλακὰς, Lucil.

† Maltana, πισσόκηρον, gl. I. ex πίσσα & κηρὸς factum, i. ex pice & cera.

† Malthacotè, emplastrum mollicinum. *A moist or unctuous medicine, or emplister,* Galen.

† Malthinus, a, um, ex μάλθη, i. μαλακία, Horat. Malthinus tunicis demissis ambulat, Turneb. mollis, & effœminatus.

† Maltho, as, Luc. *To dresse with such lime or morter.*

Malva, æ, ex malache, μαλάχη, παρὰ τὸ μαλάττειν, quod est mollire. *The herbe mallowes.*

Malvaceus, a, um, Pli. μαλαχοειδὴς *Like mallowes, belonging to mallowes, made of mallowes.*

† Malvaticum vinum. *Of some used for the wine called malmesey.*

Malvatina, æ. *A kind of garment made of the pils of mallow stems.*

† Malvaviscus bismalva althæa *A hollihocke mallow.*

† Malugeniatus, malegenius, vi. M.

Malum, li, neut. ex μῆλον. *An Apple.*

Malum, li n. κακὸν, κακία. *An evill thing or work, an ill turne or mischief, also labour, paine, trouble, adversity, griefe, misery, beating, also evill hap, hart or sickneſſe.*

Malum, interj. φεῦ τῶν κακῶν. *With a mischiefe, in the Divels name, O the foule evill.*

Malum terræ, Jun. *An herbe called Birthwort.*

Malvŏviſcum, vel Malvoviſcus. Jun. *Waterish or marſh mallow.*

Mălus, li, fœ. Plin. arbor, ex μηλέα, Dor. μαλέα, cujus fructus μῆλον, Aeol. μᾶλον, Iſid. à rotunditate, V. & M. *An apple-tree.*

Malus, li, m. g. quod habet ad inſtar mali in ſummitate, vel quia fiebant ex malis, vel quod malis lignis cingitur, ἱστός. *A maſt for a ſhip.*

Mălus, a, um, adjectivum, à nigro felle quod Græci μέλαν dicunt, unde & melancholici appellant homines qui ad converſationem refugiunt, Iſidor. al. à φαῦλος à μάλος, inde ἄμαλος, id. malus, debilis, mollis, à μαλόω deſtruo, ab heb. ממר amal, infirmavit, debilis fuit & מע magnal eſt malum, defectus: al. παρὰ τὸ μαλακὸν à mollitie, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis hab. κακός, φαῦλος, μὴ χθηστός. *Wicked, evill, naught, diſhoneſt, ſickly, falſe, deceitfull, rude, ignorant, unlearned, ſmall.* Ægrè, difficillimè.

† Mamburgium. *The Advocates office.*

† Mamburgus, idem fere qui advocatus.

Mamertīnus, carcer. *A priſon in Rome.* Vide Mamers in propriis nomin.

Mămillana, æ, fœ. g. Plin. fici genus eſt, à mamillarum ſimilitud. ita dict. *Certaine figs like Paps.* Mamillanæ ficus. Plin. l. 15. c. 18.

Mămillare, is, ἐπιμαστίδιον. *A breſt cloath, a gorget or other attire wherewith womens breſts are covered.* ex mammilla.

† Mamitas, Ægin. idem quod memirem.

† Mamluchus, ממלוך mamluc, ſervus.

Mamma, æ, f. g. ex voce infantium, μάμμα, μάμμη, ex ם em mater, μάζος, πτύη, ὄνλλη. *A pap, a teat, the firſt ſpeech of infants calling their mothers Mam: alſo the bud of trees, a mother, a nurſe, a grandmother.*

Mammans, p.

Mammatus, a, um, μαστοειδὴς. *which hath the likeneſſe or reſemblance of paps.*

Mammeata. *A woman with great dugs,* ex Coop.

Mammĕātus, a, um, Pla. μαστωτὸς. *That hath paps and teats or that hath great ones.*

† Mammia, fœm. μαμ. Rhod. *A mamme.*

Mammilla, æ, dim. à Mammula. Juv. πτύδιον. *A little teat, pappe or dug.*

Mammillares proceſſus. *Proceſſes in the temples, bones repreſenting the faſhion of teates in a Cowes Vdder.*

† Mammo, as, Aug. ὀνλάζω. *To give a yong one the dug.*

† Mammona, ממון mammon, & ממונא mammona, ex אמן hamon vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans, μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος. Chald. ממון mamon, divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortunæ, bona, quaſi מאמן maamon, divitiis enim fidunt homines, vel Sch. *Riches.* Inde Mammoneus, a, um.

Mammoſus, a, um, adj. μαστώδης. *That hath great dugs or paps.*

† Mammōthreptus, ti, m. gr. μαμμόθρεπτος. *A child ſucking long, alſo a child wantonly brought up.*

Mammula, æ, f. g. dim. Celſ. πτύδιον, μάζιον. *A little pap or dug.*

Mamphŭla, æ, f. Feſt. quæ eſt ſacula in machina, ממפה manphal. ex Lucil. manphul eſt manceps piſtrinorum, derivatum ex gr. μαγοπώλης, Scalig. Bec. ex מן man. Sed Mart. ex נפ naphal cadere, Cald. מפל maphal cadere pro manphal, inde mamphal. *A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it bee through baked falleth away into coles,* Verr.

Mamphur, phuris, Feſt. eſt tractoria, id. mamphur in torno, μαγγανοφόρον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum monile, quod μάγγανον & γάγγανον vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning or working with the wheele.*

† Mana, μανα, Græc. Barb. eſt mater.

† Manacus, vel Maniacus, a, um, circulus, Vit. 9. 8. ἀπὸ τοῦ μήνος, à menſe. *The eclipticall line which the moon goeth over in a moneth.*

Manal, ſeu manale, eleganter oſtium manium, Var. urceolum aquæ manale vocamus. qd. eo aqua in trulleum effundatur, manal fons dict. qd. aqua ſemper ex eo manet. manalis petra, v. Fulgent.

Mānālis, le, adj. manale ſem lapidem putabant eſſe oſtium orci per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manarent, inde Scal. manale ſacrum erat deorum manium. *Out of which liquor always floweth.*

† Manābilis, le, per quod manare aliquid poteſt, Luer. *To flow, to penetrate.*

Mānans, tis, parti. βρύων, ἐκρέων. *Flowing, running or trickling downe, ſwimming or ſweating forth, alſo wateriſh.*

Mānatio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἐκροὴ. *A flowing.*

Manceps, cipis, com. gen. Feſt. dicitur quod manu capiatur, vel quia aliquid à populo emit, conducitve, quia manu ſublata ſignificat ſe authorem emptionis eſſe, Scaliger. qd. manu capiat, & ita jubet legere apud Feſt. Manceps, qui aliquid publicum redimit, mancipes ſunt publicanorum principes, Princeps in conductione, vid. Feſt. aliquando præfectus, cuſtos, Curator. Manceps carceris, Prud. pro commentarienſi, pro curatore piſtrinorum, ἐργολάβος, τελωνάρχης. *A farmour that hireth for rent, a regrater, one that buyeth or hireth at a low rate, and letteth it out at a low rate for his private advantage. Hee that buyeth by the great: Alſo he that ſelleth with warrant, alſo a poſſeſſer.*

† Mancatus, a, um, Vide Mancus.

† Mancinitas. *Lameneſſe or maimedneſſe,* St.

† Mancinus, a, um, adj. *One that is left-handed.* Ovi.

† Manciolæ, v. maniolæ, dimin. ex manies.

Mancĭpatio, onis, fœm. gener. Boe. χείρωσις, αἰδραποδισμός. *A manner of ſelling before witneſſes, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies,* v. mancipi emptio.

Mancipatus, a, um, part. ex mancipor. ὑποχείριος, αἰδραποδισθείς. *That is in thraldome, ſlivery and bondage, that remaineth in the power and government of another.*

Mancĭpatus, us, maſ. gener. verbal. Plin. χείρωσις. *A ſelling upon warrant.*

Mancipi, vel mancupi, indeclinab. in utroque numero, ex genitivo mancipii, Ulp. omnes res ſunt mancipi, aut nec mancipi. i. ſunt in mancipio vel non ſunt. ſubſunt dominio juris vel poteſtati, aut non ſubſunt, Ulpian. *That wherein we have intereſt.*

Mancĭpium, ii, neut. gen. propriè fuit mancipis poteſtas, ſiturpatur pro poteſtate quam habeo in rem ut meam, item pro reipſa vel perſona in quam poteſtatem habeo ut propriam, perſona aut res addicta in ſervitutem, ſui mancipii dicitur eſſe qui ſui juris eſt, non ſubjectus, aliq. perſona aut res addicta in ſerviturem, dare mancipio rem aliquam dicebant olim quod poſteriores dominum facere, proprium facere, M. ex Giſan. Cic. Topic. finge mancipio aliquem dediſſe id. qd. mancipio dari non poteſt. Tacit. ſervos quoque Syllani actor publicus mancipio acceperat. hinc res mancipi appell. quæ ex jure Quiritum abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexus vel ceſſionis in jure ſolennitate, transferri poterant, nec mancipi vero res quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quoniam tributaria ea eſſent, non poterant mancipio à Provincialibus dari, uſus duntaxat & fructus ἡ χρῆσις eorum, provincialium erat mancipium, & proprietas populi, Calvin. ponitur pro abalienatione dominiique tranſlatione,

tione, item pistrinum mancipium de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. vide manceps, ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ὑποχείριον. *A captive or prisoner taken in war, a bond man or drudge, also that which is taken with the hand, the bargaine of a thing sold up in warrantise, assurance for possession, authority over others, possession, freehold.*

Mancĭpo, as, à nomine mancipium fieri videtur: idemq; est quod in mancipium, hoc est, in dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno, ἀνδραποδίζω, χειρόω. *To deliver possession, to give the right to another, to make livery and seasin, to give into bondage, to sell for money, to deliver by bargaine.*

† Mancosus, q. manu cusus. *A kind of coine*, Acer.

Mancŭpĭum, v. Mancipium.

Mancus, a, um: manu carens, mutilatus, Isid. Io. mancus manu ancus, vel manu cassus, Gloss. κύμων, λαβὸς, χωλὸς, πηρὸς, ancus ab ango, cohibeo. Mar. ex יגן manang prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limbe or member, as hee that hath but one hand, also unperfect, of no strength or force.*

† Mandalus, Græ. κάτοχος, pessulus, *A doore barre.* quod manu tractatur, dic. M.

† Mandatarius, ἐπιτεταμμένος. *He to whom a commandement or charge is given.*

† Mandatela, id est, mandatum.

Mandatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A bidding.*

Mandātor, ōris, m. g. Digest. πρόστακτων. *He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing, he that suborneth or setteth one to do a thing.*

Mandātulum, li. n. g. Prop. *A little commandement.*

Mandātum, ti, neutr. gener. ex mando, ἐντολὴ πρόσταγμα. *A commandement, a message, commission or any thing that one is commanded to speake or do.*

Mandātus, a, um. *Ready or willing to give in charge or commission to doe a thing.*

† Mandatus, us, mascul. verb. Paul. ἔντελμα. *A bidding, charging or commanding.*

Mandātus, a, um, part. ἐντεταχθεὶς, ἐντεταλμένος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandȳbŭla, æ, f. g. sunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum. Isid. rectius à mandendo, Sip. in qua siti sunt dentes, quæ & maxilla dicitur. *The jaw or mandible.*

Mandibulāris, re. Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw bone.*

† Mandȳbĭlis, le, adjectivum, *Eatable or that may be eaten.* legitur & mandax.

Mandȳbŭlum, li, n. gen. idem quod mandibula.

† Mandiburgus, & mamburgus, curator, advocatus, mamburgium curatio, barbara vox feudistarum Germanica.

† Mandicum. *A kind of instrument used in games, representing the shape of a man.*

† Mandier, aliquando pro manducari.

Mando, onis, mascul. gener. Var. qui multum mandit, ἀσιδηφάγος, φάγος. *A great eater or continuall chewer.*

Mando, as, (quasi manu do, quod in dandis, accipiendisque mandatis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat) alii in manus do. πρόσκτω, πρόσταγμα. *To command, bid, give in charge, to goe or give, to send or cast into; also to write, sow, plant.*

Mando, is, di, sum ere, ens, quod manu cibum ori dabant, id est, admovebant alii quasi à manu edere, μασσάομαι, μάνδω, τίνδω: non aliunde quàm ab ἔδω, etiam Græcis monentibus, Bec. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite*, Virg.

Mandor, eris, pass.

Mandra, æ, fœ. g. μάνδρα, M. à manendo, sed potius quasi manendi, ἕδρα, sedes mansionis. *An hovell, stable, stall or heyhouse, a great cart*, Prob. *also such as beare burthens, as horses or oxen and other beasts, it is taken to be their knight in cheese-play.* Mart. latebra.

Mandrăgŏra, æ, f. g. μανδραγόρας. Isid. dict. quod habeat mala suaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, undè & Latini malum terræ vocant, ex mandra & ἀγορεύω loqui, i. e. qui de mandis loquitur, nascitur enim circa mandras. *An hearbe called Mandrake.*

Manducatio, onis, f. g. verb. Hiero. *A chewing in eating.*

Mandūcatus, a, um, adjectivum, *Chewed, grinded with the teeth*, vide Calep.

Manduces, Plaut. Vide Manducus.

Mandūco, onis, Plaur. vide mando, ōnis.

Mandūco, as, Sueton. quod manum ducebant ori, Perot. qu. manum duco, M. S. al. simplicitèr à mando, μασσάομαι, ἐδίω. *To chew, to eate.*

Mandūcor, āris, depon. Lucil. idem.

† Manducum, ci, n. idem quod obsonium.

Mandūcus, ci, m. Plaut. *An ugly misshapen picture, a snap-dragon, also, a great eater.* ex mando.

Mandula. *The lo wer jaw.*

† Mandurcus, ci, m. joculator turpiter mandens.

Manè, adverb. πρωΐ, ἑωθεν, πρὸς ὄρθρον (manare solem tunc esse solitos antiquos dicere, quam solis orientis radii splendorem jacere cœpissent, atque deo primum diei tempus manè dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod manum bonum dicebant; undè & maturè, quod id bonum quod maturum. vide Fest. cum Scal. Paul. à diis manibus, quod ab his, id est, inferioribus locis exordium lucis emergat, al. à μανὸν, id est, clarum, Non. rarum, serenum postea, cum nil luce jucundius, (Euripid. τὸ φῶς ἀνθρώποισιν ἡδὺ βλέπειν.) Usurpari cœpit pro bono, v. Var. Isid. Bec. mane, cum ei casus & genus adjicitur, nomen est: clarum mane. *Early in the morning.*

Mănebitur, impersonal. *They will tarry.*

Mănens, tis, p. *Remaining, abiding, tarying.*

Măneo, es, si, sum, ere, μένω ex מנה Magnon, inde etiam μένος, Bec. ex Aven. *To stay, continue, abide, stand still, to persist, to be like, to happen or befall, to wait for, to sticke to or at, to remember.*

† Măneries, ei, conditio, sors, ratio, vox barb. v. M.

Manerium, ii, n. g. Agric. *A mannor or lordship.*

Mănes. δαίμονες καταχθόνιοι.

Mănes, ium, masculin. plur. (manes dii ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν, οἱ περὶ τὰ ἔργα, ab auguribus invocantur: quod hi per omnia ætherea terrenaque manare credebantur: Festus, al. à manando, quod manium (animas intelligunt) omnia sunt plena, al. dict. quasi boni, quod illis magis mors quam vita probetur: undè immanes dicimus non bonos: alii, à manando etiam, quod inter lunarem circulum, & lunam omnia animis sunt plena: alii, inde ab aere, qui manus, id est, ratus manes dictos put. Sev. manes ait esse animas, eo tempore, quo discedentes à corporibus nondum transierunt in alia, quæ quum noxia sint, per antiphrasin dicuntur manes, id est, à manus bonus per antiphrasin, vide Fung. ex Mart. Capel. Aug. & Apul.) *The soules of the dead, good or bad Angels, sometime Gods, also punishment that the soules abide.* Vit. Manes pro loco manium, item pro sepulchro, manes lædere, id est, offendere animas defunctorum. manes condere est manes placare condendo corpora defunctorum. Manes *are taken for walking Spirits, for vexings with spirits, punishment, anguish of mind.*

† Manga,

† Manga, mangana, mango, manganellus, mangon, manango, manganicũ tormentum, manganum petrarium à machina, Mart. à μάγγ, vel מגר magar.

† Manganārius, qui facit mangana instrumenta bellica. M.

† Mangānū, μάγγανον, præstigiæ sunt, retia, machinationes dolosæ. M.

Mango, onis, m. g. Plin. qui aliquid comit, ornat, polit, ut carius vendat fallendi proposito, (dict. à manu agendo, quippe ut pueros expoliat quo pluris vœneant. al. παρὰ τὸ μάγγανον, quod inter cætera, pharmacum, præstigias, & fallacias sonat. mancipiorum illum negotiatorem esse & puerorum formæ certis pharmacis lenocinari ostendit. Quintil. lib. 5. c. 12. vide Fung.) Mango, quod quasi manu agatur equus quidam, à μάγ magus, vel ex μαγανεύω, præstigiis utor & fallaciis, vel ex μιγνύω. vid. M. μαγγανεύτης, κομμώτης. *Hee that buyeth or selleth, one free-borne.*

† Mangonella, machina bellica, μαγγονέλλα.

Mangōnicus, a, um. Sueton. μαγγανευτικ. *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangōnium, ii, neutr. gener. μαγγανεία. *The trade of hucksters, or such as trimme and set out their ware for sale.*

Mangonizātus, a, um, adjectivum, Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed up.*

Magōnizo, as, Pli. μαγγονεύω. *To polish, paint or trim up a thing.*

† Mani, idem quod mane, Ser. à mani ad vesperum.

Mānia, æ, fœm. μανία, ex manibus unde hominibus accidisse credebatur. v. Fest. μανία insania, à μάινομαι insanio, μανικὸς furiosus, à μάω cum impetu feror. Jun. à μανὸν quod mentem laxet: vel παρὰ τὸ μανθάνεσθαι quod ea capti solitudinem appetunt. *Madnesse, rage, also the hearbe henbane, ill spirits.*

Mānīacus, Jun. ex mania, μανιακ. *Brainsicke, madde or wild headed.*

† Maniaticus, a, um, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Manibula, Var. stiva à stando, & in ea transversa regula, manibula, quod manu bubulci tenetur, leg. Sea item manibulum Turneb. manicula. sed retinenda antiq. lectio.

Mānica, æ, fœmin. gener. (à manibus dict. sive arma intelligas conservandis manibus destinata inter pugnand. sive vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur; sive denique tegmenta quibus adversus vim frigoris muniri solent, χειρὶς, χειρόθηκη. *The sleeve of a garment, the hand sleeve, a gauntlet.*

Mānicæ, arum, fœmin. plural. Virgil. χειροσφῦραι. *Manicles, also gauntelets or splents, sometime long gloves, mittens, also the grappling irons wherewith Ships are tyed together.*

Mānicātus, a, um. χειριδωτὸς. *Sleeved, gloved, having a gauntleton,*

† Manicia, & manicium. *A garment with sleeves.* Acerd.

† Mānīclāvium, manualis, clava aclis bacillum, flagellum. Meursius.

† Manicleatus, a, um, Isid. vide Manus.

† Manico, as, mane ire, mane consurgere, vel mane convenire, festinare. alii legunt manito, id est, mane ito, as manicabat, alii leg. mane ibat v. M. *To make haste, to goe in the morning.*

Manicon, *called also* Dorychnion, Græc. Plin. ex μαίνομαι, quod insanire facit, si copia magna sumatur. *A kinde of the hearbe* Strychnius.

† Mānīductus, quasi manuductus, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat. gl.

Mānicŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. dim. χειρίον. *A little glove, a little gauntlet, also the handle of the plough,* Var.

Mānīæ, arum, f. g. Jun. Arnob. ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, al dict. à manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblins and such like deformed images, imagined Spirits that nurses doe fraye their children with to still them.*

Manifesta vena. *A veyne that from the heart runnes through all the parts.* Stup.

Mānifestārius, a, um, adjectivum, Plaut. manifestus, manifestè deprehensus, manifestatus fur, δῆλος, φανερός. *Notorious, knowne, taken in the manner.*

Mānifestatus, a, um. *Made manifest.*

Manifestè, & manifesto, adv. δήλως, σάφως, φανερως. *Plainely, openly, in the deed doing.*

Mānifesto, as, Ov ἐκδηλόω, φανερόω *To make evident and apparant, to discover, to bewray.*

Mānifestus, a, um, adject. φανερὸς, ἀρίδηλος, σαφὴς: (Non, ab antiquo manus, i. clarus & facio, Perot. quasi ad manus foris stans) Vide Voc. dict. ex manus & festus, vel quod manens festus, vid. M. ex manus & festim, id est, confestim, quod manui festim occurrit, quod manus festim habere potest, vel ex μάνυ rarum, & φάω luceo. *Evident, knowne, certaine, convicted.* Sal.

† Minifex, icis, manum dans, Isidorus, tanquam qui manum facit. M.

† Maniodes. *Fury, madnesse.* Acerd.

Manliana imperia. i. dura & severa, manliana item malorum genera ab institore dict. *Severe lawes.*

† Manlosius, v. manicus.

† Manliolæ, dim. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli, v. maniæ, apud Festum.

Manipularis, re. *Belonging to a band of men.*

Manipularius, a, um, idem. Sue.

Manipŭlatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχον *By troupes or bands.*

Manipulus, li, m. g. Plin. quod manum impleat, Isid. δραγμὰ. *A handfull, a bundle, a bottle, also a band of ten souldiers under one captaine,* manipulus, certa militum manus, 200. *Souldiers* sub unius manu. Donat. cum Romani & Latini sub uno centurione bellum aggressuri deputabantur, ibi sertum vel coronam ex manipulo herbæ vel hujusmodi conficiebant quam pro signo sequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic. quod numerus sit manipulus respectu legionis, leg. maniplus. Veget. dict. quod pariter junctis manibus dimicarent.

† Manius, ii, m. Jun. *A childe borne by breake of day or in the morning,* ex mane,

Manliana, orum, pl. ex Manlio institore. *A kind of apples,* Plut. 15. 14. Manliana imperia, i. e. dura severa, & crudelia, Liv. ab urbe.

Manlianus, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ex Manl. Torquato. *Severe, cruell.*

† Manna, μάνα, מן man ex מנה manah, præparare, est autem paratum aliquid ad edendum, מנה manah, donumq; à Deo cœlitus datum, θυσία, σπονδὴ sacrificium, libatio, Suid. v. Mincha. *A kind of rare and delectable meat called manna.*

† Manna, pulvis thuris.

† Mannio, is, ivi. To cite or summon. Acerd.

† Mannina. *A composition made with the adversary,* Ac.

† Manire, i. manere, Gl.

† Mannitio, onis, fœm. *A citation,* Acerd.

† Mannua, fœmin. gener. vide manna.

Mannulus, li, mascul. gener. dimin. Mart. manni & mannulli quod mansuetudine manum sequantur, Acron. ἱππάριον. *A colt, a little ambling nagge.*

Mannus, ni, mascul. gener. Horat. parvus equus, al. à μάνη, ornamentum colli, ab ornatu dict. M. vel à νάνος, pumilus, ἵππος. *A nagge.*

Māno, as, āvi, (ex μάνυ rarum, quod

quod rara fluida, vel ex meo, manare, meare, per meatus exire, ex מים mim. inde מן min aquæ vel à μαίομαι, minus fluo, vel à madeo quasi madino,) ἐκρέω, ἀποῤῥέω. *To flow and spring forth as water, to tricke downe like sweat, also to draw* Luc.

† Manōbarbulus, gr. Sip. dictio peregrina, v. Martiobarbulus. *Darts wrought with lead, also they that used to beare them.*

Manon, Plin. μάνον, ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, à raritate. *A kinde of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

† Manopera, manus opera, Ma.

Mansio, ōnis, f. verb. μονὴ, διαμονὴ. *A tarrying, a bating, a standing, where the hoast did rest in travell, and where posts did change horses, also a dayes journey.*

† Mansionarius, a, um. ut mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Harbingers* v. Episthatmi.

Mansisteria, Plautus. Ὑδρία. *A pitchard pot*, v. Nasiterna.

Mansito, ās, freq. à maneo, Plaut. διαμένω. *To stay, to continue long.*

Mansito, as, āvi, freq. à mando, dis, Plaut. *To eate or chew often.*

Mansitōrium, ii, neut. g. est locus aptus ad manendum. παραμονὴ. *A mansion.*

† Mansiuncula, æ, fœm. *A mansion house.*

† Manso, as. *To loyter or stay very much.*

† Mansorius, ii, m. gen. *A circled muscle from the throat, and from the fift bone of the uppermost jaw.*

Manstĕtor, oris, m. Plaut. qui manu tuetur, & tenet, quicquid possidet, Meurs. leg. manututorem.

† Mansuārius, Villicus, v. Mansus, Calv.

Mansūcius, vel mansucus, Fest. à mandendo, πολυφάγος. *A great mandizer, a great eater.*

Mansuefacio, is, Plin. ἡμερόω, ἡμερόω. *To make gentle, or to make tame.*

Mansuefactio, ōnis, f. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to goodnesse, a taming.*

Mansuefactus, a, um, ad. ἡμερωθεὶς. *Tamed or made gentle or tractable.*

Mansuefio, is, Cæs. πραΰνομαι. *To be tamed.*

† Mansuĕo, es, mansuētus sum, ἡμερόω, πραΰνω. *To appease or pacifie.*

† Mansues, pro mansuetus, Cato.

Mansuesco, is, evi, ĕre, Col. ἡμερόομαι, πραΰνομαι. *To wax tame, gentle, tractable, also to make tame.*

Mansuetarius, ii, m. Lamp. πραϋντὴς, ἡμερωτὴς. *He that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beasts tame.*

Mansuetè, adv. ἡμέρως, ἡμερωτικῶς, ἡμέρως. *Meekely, gently.*

Mansuētudo, inis, f. g. ἡμερότης, ἡμερότης. *Mildnesse, gentlenesse, meeknesse.*

Mansuetus, mansuetior, Ovid. & mansuetissimus, a, um, adject. ad manum suetus, ἡμερος, ἥμερος, χειρωθὲις, ἥπιος. *Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender.*

† Mansuēto, as. *To pacifie, to appease.*

† Mansula, æ, f. *A little cottage or cabbine.*

Mansum, si, n. ex mando, i. comedo, μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the nurse and given to the child.*

Mansurus, a, um, p. à maneo, Ov. μενετὸς. *That will abide or continue, that will be everlasting.*

Mansus, a, um, p. à mando, μασηθεὶς. *Chewed.*

† Mansus, us, masc. gen. est fundus unde quis se & familiam alere potest, à manendo, locus mansionis, Veget. κτῆσις, παραμονὴ. *A possession, farme, or place of abode, or dwelling house.*

† Mansutius, subst. v. Mansucius.

Mantēlium, ii, n. & mantelum, li, n. Ovid. & mantele, is, n. quasi manu tergile, al. mantilium, Plaut. mantellum, Var. Mantelia voc. q. manuteneas, Sip. mantile quod manibus tollatur, unde sumitur & pro veste, MS. (comp. ex manus & tela, idem quod mantile, Var. quasi manuterium ubi manus terguntur, mantelia, sive mandelia, à mandendo, Isid. nunc pro operiendis mensis sunt quæ ut nomen ipsum indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur, Serv. mantilia à manibus ante lotis) χειρόμακτρον, μανδὺη. *A hand towell, a cloake or mantle or any other covering wherwith craft and deceit is cloaked*, Plaut. *Also a garment wherewith souldiers being covered, are defended from the strokes of their enemies.*

Mantes, is, m. μαντὶς, μάντας, ἀπὸ τῦ μαίνεσθαι, ἐνθουσιαζόντων δὲ μαντικὸν ἐμπνεόντων, Etymol. v. Scal. in Var. in verb vates, & fatuos. *A Diviner of things to come, a Prophet.*

Manteum, i. neut. gen. μαντεῖον. *The place where the Divell gave answere in Idols.*

Mantha agrestis, Isid. 17. 10. vide nepeta. *Calaminth.*

Mantia, æ, f. Isid. μαντεία. *Divination, also the bush called* Rubus.

Mantica, æ, fœm. gen. πήρα, βαλάντιον, quod manu geratur, ex Heb. מתחה mathac. Bee. מתנה amthac, saccus, marsupium, Fest. manticularia dict. ea quæ freq. in usu habentur & quasi manu tractantur, frequens n. antiquis ad manus tergendas usus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc trahitur similitud. *A wallet, a little bagge or scrip.*

Manticatus, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantice, es, f. gen. μαντικὴ. *The art of divination, or foretelling of thinges to come.*

Manticinor, aris. *To steale craftily.*

Manticora, æ, fœm. gen. μαντικώρας, & mantichora, μαντιχώρας, vide Ælian. 7. 2. Plin. vel mantiora, adeo Indice manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum consicientissima, exrebus quas gerit nomen trahens, Calep. bestia quædam horrenda in India, scrib. & μαρτιχώρας & μαρτιώρας, v. Arist. Aelian. Plin. 8. 11, & 30. Ælian. dicit nomen esse Indicum, dict. ex eo quod homines interimat, quorum carnibus maximè delectetur. *A beast in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coveteth much after mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ, fœ. g. dim. à mantica, πηρίδιον. *A little bag or purse, a towell.*

Manticularia, Fest. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticulāris, re, ad manticulas pertinens, manticularia, Fest. dicuntur ea quæ frequentèr in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur.

Manticularius, ii, m. gen. Fest. (dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant,) βαλαντιτόμος. *A Cut-purse, a picke-purse, a stealer of napry.*

Manticulatio, ōnis, f. κατασκεύασμα. *Slie and deceitfull conveyance, a cutting of a purse.*

Manticŭlor, āris, dep. Pl. (manticulari dicuntur Fest. qui furandi gratia manticulas attrectant, τὸ ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ κλέπτω. *To doe a thing closely, as to picke a purse.*

† Manticum, μαντεῖον, vaticinium, item locus in quo editur miraculum, M.

Mantile, is neut. g. quo manuum sordes abstergimus, sive simpliciter à manus, sive à manus & tela: mantela, Gloss. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, quasi manus tela, vide mantelium. χειρόμακτρον. *A Napkin, a hand towell.*

Mantiola, æ. f. Næv. χειρὸν. *A little hand.*

Mantis, gr. lat. vates, μάντις, ἀπὸ τῦ μαίνεσθαι, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.*

Mantissa, vel mantesa æ, fœm. Fest. Tuscum dict. quod manu addatur quasi manutensa, ut manterium, Var. pro manuterium, tesum antiq. pro tensum diceb. & pesum seu pessum pro pensum, & passum pro pansum, mantisa seu mantissa dict. pro manu tensa, pro eo quod manu

manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur; ut sit mantisa caro, χρέος κρέας, porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere, mantisum dict. pro mantesum, ut pertisum pro pertesum, v. Scal. in Fest.) ὑπερβολὴ μέτρου. *Over measure, advantage.*

Manto, as, mantare pro sæpè manere, μένειν, Plaut. Cæcil. *To tarry, waite or looke for.*

† Mantuarius, Gloss. al. manualium, ἐγχειρίδιον, M. leg. manarius. *That which may be carried in ones hand.*

† Mantum ti, n. breve amictum, dict. quod manus tegat tantum, Isid. 19. 24. *A short cloathing which covereth the hands onely.*

Mănŭale, is, n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handfull, a thing composed in narrow bounds.*

Mănŭālis, le, Plin. ex manus; χειροπληθὴς, χειροπληθαῖος. *That filleth the hand in bigneſſe or in length that one may fold, caſt, or carry in the hand.*

† Manua, manipuli, Gl. à manua δεσμία.

Mănŭārius, a, um. Gel. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gotten by handy labour, or handy-craft.*

Manubiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plur. quod manu capiuntur ab hoſte manubias ducit, Nonn. ex manu & vi, vel. βία, τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *Spoiles taken in ware, the captaines part in the ſpoile, the money for which the bootie or prey was ſold, alſo lightning* fulmen.

Manŭbiālis, le, adj. Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a prey or ſpoile.*

Manubiārius, ii, m. Plaut. manubiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or ſpoiles that are taken in warre.*

† Manubio, as, vigilare, pernoctare, Gloss.

† Manubia, iteratio doctrinæ, Gl. Isidor. M. legit manubiâ, ut sit similitudo à manubia fulminis ter iterati.

Mănubriatus, a, um, adj. κωπήεις. *That hath an handle.*

Mănubrio, as. *To make handles.*

Mănubriolum, li, n. g. Fest. dim. à manubrium, Cels. κωπίον. *A little handle or haft.*

Mănūbrium, ii, n. g. quod manu tenetur. κωπὴ, λαβὴ, λαβίς. *The hilt or haft of a weapon, or other toole.*

† Manucodiata Indica lingua manuco dicta, avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradiſe.*

Mănuductio, ōnis, à manus & duco. χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Mănŭductor, ōris, & trix, i. perductor, & trix, χειραγωγὸς. *Hee or ſhe that leadeth by the hands.*

Mănuductus, μισοχρὸς, qui in medio choro ſtans manuum plauſu ſigna dabat.

† Manulea, æ, f. i. manica, æ, & dict. à manus. *A ſleeve, a flap covering the hand,* alii manucla, Gloss.

Manufactus, a, um, χειροποίητος. *Wrought by hand.*

† Manulea, χειρὶς, & manuleatus, manica, à manus, Vit. 10. 15. al. leg. manucla, v. manica, & manicatus.

Mănŭlearius, ii, m. Pl. qui manuleata veſtimenta facit, ὁ χειριδώτων χιτώνων ποιητὴς. *A maker of garments, or clothes with ſleeves.*

Mănŭlĕātus, a, um. Plaut. habens manuleas, χειριδωτὸς. *Having or uſing long ſleeves.*

† Manŭlus, a, um, adj. *Club filled.*

Manum, Non. clarum mane, μάτην. *Cleare day.*

Mănumissio, ōnis, f. g. (quasi de manu, i. e. de poteſtate miſſio, dominus enim ſervi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem aſſerere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; liber eſto, aut hunc hominem liberum eſſe volo: atque ita è manu ſua mittebat,) ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀπελευθερία. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Mănŭmissus, a, um. Val. Max. ἀφεθείς, ἀπελευθερωθείς. *Made free, enfranchiſed.*

Mănŭmito, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre, mitto ſervum è manu. ἀφιελευθερόω, λυδῶ. *To make free a bond man.*

† Manumundium, v. manutergium.

Manŭor, āris, Accius, κλέπτω. *To To filch or ſteale,* manu aufero.

† Manupŭrium, ii, n. *A Napkin.*

† Mănupletium, Gloss. faſciculus manum implens.

Mănŭpretium, ii, n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, μισθὸς. *The wages for workemanſhip.*

Mănus, us, f. χεὶρ, (Isid. quod ſit totius corporis munus, alii quod ex brachiis manat, vel quod in ea manent digiti, vel à manādo quod hoc inſtrumento potiſſimum actiones è nobis emanent,) Scal. Poet. 1.22. ex μανὴ, M. ex Chald. מן man, ex מנה manah parare, vel ex μάρη. *An hand, an hand ſtroke, a blow, an hand writing, a companie of men, power, an inſtrument wherwith ſhips were faſtened together in the ſeaſin time of fight.* Itē eſt operatio per manum exſerta, ſive tuendo, ſive plagam inferendo, & ipſa plaga. Item potentia militaris, quia milites ſunt tāquam manus Imperatoris. Eſt etiam poteſtas utendi manu. *Any thing like a hand in ſhape or in uſe, a hand or winning at play.*

† Manus, a, um. bonus, ut immanis, eſt inclemens, ita manus bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro lucido & claro, quæ ſignificatio eſt in manè, Mart. ex μάειν, i. ὀπωρμεῖν cupere, Arab. מנא mana eſt appetere, מן man gratiam præſtare, מנה manach gratia, largitas, vel מנה manah, V. Mane & Manus, ſubſt.

† Manuſtutor, Pl. vide Manututor.

Manutentum, ti, n. gen. *A walking ſtaffe.*

Manutergium, i, n. Iſid. χειρόμακτρον. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towell.*

† Manūtius, a, um. magnas manus habens.

Mănŭtūtor, ōris, maſc. vel manuſtutor, vel a.. manſtutor, Plaut. (qui manu tuetur, & tenet quicquid poſſidet.) *Hee that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protector, defender, or guardian.*

† Manzer, ēris, m. Deuter. c. 33. *A baſtard, or a child baſe borne.*

† Manzerīnus, a, um, adj. *Adulterous or that is given to adultery.*

Mapālia, ōrum, n. plur. Plin. punicum, Serv. mapalia idem qd. magalia, Fest. mapalia caſæ punicæ, al. leg. Pœnicæ appellantur, ex מפלת mappala ruina, nam ſæpius ruinoſa, quia in iis nihil ſecreti eſt, ſolet ad vocabulum ſolutæ viventibus objici, Fest. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. *Cottages thatched, Roofis, triſles;* Fest. dict. & magalia, ex מגור magur.

Mappa, æ, f. Plin. quod manibus pendeat, dum ſumus in menſa, item ſignum quod prætor quadrig. dabat, ut à carceribus exirent, ὀθόνη, ἀπίβατέζιος, mappæ convivii & epularum ſunt quaſi manupæ, atque ob id nominatæ Sipont. mappum etiam in neutro genere legimus, V. Var. Mappa quaſi Manupia, i, manum pians, *A Table cloath, Towell, or table napkin, alſo a Mappe or picture on a table deſcribing the world or ſome Countrey.*

† Mappale, is. n. *A table Cloath.*

Mappella, æ, f. dim. à mappa. *A little table Cloath,* Leg. & mappula.

† Maranatha, i. e. adventus Dei, Deus venit, vel uſque adventum Domini, comp. cum anathema, id eſt, perditio in adventum Domini, maranatha, מרן maran, אתא atha: maran eſt dominus noſter, nempe מרא mara, ן. nun eſt affixum primæ perſonæ Maran dominus noſter, Chald. אתא atha, venit Heb. אתי athah.

Maraſmodes, græ. μαρασμώδης, Gal. *A kinde of hecticke feavor, which happeneth of a burning ague, ſo farre ſpread as that it conſumeth the humor of the whole body.*

† Maraſmus, mi, m. gr. Jun. μαρασμὸς. lat. tabes, mareor. *A conſumption,* corruptio vivētis corporis quæ fit ob ſiccitatē. *The third degree of the hecticke or conſuming feaver,* μαραίνω

Mara-

Marathrites, tis, fœ. μαραθρίτης, Col. dict. quod marathrum infusum habet. *Fennell wine, or wine made with fennell.*

Marathrum, thri, n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθρον à μαραίνω, quod quasi fœtum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The hearbe fennell.*

† Marca, æ, f. v. nummularis, item regula. *A marke, also a limit or bound marke, the uttermost limits of a countrey.*

† Marcasita, Arabicum, v. Pyrites.

Marcessibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or putrified.*

† Marcessibilitas, atis, f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

† Marcessibiliter, adv.

Marcens, tis, Ov. *Withering, decaying, pining, fainting.*

Marceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & is, Plin. ex macie, Perot. Ayen. ex ppn makak, μαραίνομαι, Bec. ναρκόω, vel à μαραίνω, Ayen. ex ברכ racab. *To waxe rotten, to wither, pine, faint, to be consumed and spent in life and courage.*

Marcescens, tis, p. Suet. *Waxing feeble and faint, wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre, Plin. μαραίνω. *To waxe rotten, to become faint, feeble, and weary, to be without life and courage.*

† Marcha, v. Marca.

Marchia, æ, fœm. *A County or countrey.*

† Marchio, ōnis, m. videtur Alciato Celticum vocabulum esse quo præfectus equitum significatur v. Cal. marchio princeps qui præest marchiæ. *A Marqueſſe,* v Calv. ex Feud.

† Marchipanes. *Marchpaines or a kinde of fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

† Marcĭăton, vel marabiaton, est genus unguenti, Avic. *A kinde of ointment.*

† Marcĭdŭlosus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

† Marcĭdĭtas, ātis, f. σαθρότης. *Rottennesse or putrefaction.*

† Marcido, as, avi, antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Somewhat rotten.*

Marcidus, a, um. Plin. μαρασμώδης, σάθρος. *Withered, rotten, feeble, lither, dead, waxing sowre, or sharpe,* Mart.

Marcĭpor, ōris, m. i. puer Marci, Plin. *Marke his servant or boy.*

Marcor, ōris, m. Cels. μαρασμός, μάρανσις, σαθρότης. *Rottennesse, withering, pining away.*

† Marcorosus, a, um, i. e. plenus marcore.

Marculus, li, m. Plin. Isid. Marcus malleus major, & dimarcus, qd. major sit ad cædendum & fortior, marcellus mediocris, marculus malleus, pusillus, ραιστήρ. *The hammer of a Brasier, tinker, or copper-smith.*

† Marcus, dim. à marcellus. *A hammer.*

Mare, is, n. ex מרה marah, vel מרר marar, quod aquæ ejus amaræ sint, al. מים majim, ab aquis, est n. aquarum collectio, θάλασσα, ἅλς. *The sea, also plenty.*

†, Marella; Amarella.

† Mareōticus, a, um. ut mareoticæ uvæ, Isid. *Which are both white and blacke.*

† Mareplacidæ inter naves recensentur, Gel. 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest, al. leg. marplacidæ, al. mariplacidæ, al. mareplacidæ.

Marga, æ, f. Plin. (μύρος γῆς, quasi unguentum terræ, vel a marceo, qd. sit terra marcida & solubilis. M. vel ex μάργαρον, quia adhæret.) *Marle, white clay used to fat the earth*

Margăris, idis, f. græ. μαργαρίς, Plin. ex μαργαρὶς, ex margarita. *Certaine cates like unto pearles.*

Margăritārius, ii, m. Firm. μαργαριτέμπορος. *A ſiller of Pearles.*

Margăritifer, a, um, adject. Plin. μαργαριτοφόρος. *That bringeth forth or hath plenty of Pearles.*

Margărita, æ, f. μαργαρίτης, vel margaritum, ti, n. μαργαρίτης) ex μάργαρον unio, vel quod in conchulis maris invenitur, Bec. μαργαρίτην Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגרית margarith, vel ברגרית Bargarith, i. amaram cruſtam vel puram cruſtam, vel baccam appel. בר puram, גרגרית gargarith grana vel buccas denotat, Fun. à mari quod in conchis marinis reperiatur, ex rore cœlesti certo anni tempore hausto producta vel potius nata. *A Pearle.*

Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A fiſh that hath the ſhell called mother of Pearles.*

Margaritifer, ra, rum.

Margăritum, ti, neut. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Margĭnālis, le, adj. & marginеus a, um. adjectiv. *Belonging to the brimme or margent.*

Marginatus, a, um, Plin. λωματωδὴς, περατωδὴς. *Which hath a brim border or margent.*

Margĭno, as, Liv. περατόω. *To make brinkes, edges, or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis, m. vel f. g. (ex mergendo, Isid. ex mare) λῶμα, χεῖλος, πράσπεδον. *The brim or edge of any thing, the margent, also the bounds, or frontiers,* margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. e. pulsat, V. V. à gyro & mare, q. gyrans mare.

† Mariæ glacies, vid. lapis specularis, Jun. nomencl.

† Marianus mulus, Jun. *A Porter that beareth burdens on his backe, or a crooked ſticke on which fardels were wont to be truſſed, carried, or borne.*

† Marina, æ, v. Nectar.

Mărinārius, ii, m. g. ναυπλόος. *A Mariner.*

Marinella, æ, f. Jun. *The hearbe Valerian,* plur.

Mărīnus, a, um. θαλάσσιος, ὑποθαλάσσιος. *Belonging to the sea, neere to the sea, also ſtrange as from beyond the Sea.*

Mario, onis, Colum. m. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Mărisca, æ, f. Plin. gr. βόσυκα, σῦκον, M. à mare quasi mascula, vel quod in maribus nascatur ex libidine maris, ficus. *A kinde of great and unſavoury figge, also of the piles or hemerhoides in mans fundament.*

† Mărischallus, li, m. gen. Jun. vel marescallus, ἱππόδουλος, equorum administer, qui equorum curam gerit, mare est equus, & schalc. servus. *The Maſter of the horſes, the Knight marſhall.*

† Mărīscōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of bliſters.*

Mărīscum, ci, n. & marīscus, ci, m. Plin. (dict. quod junco marino sit similis, qd. ex eo fiunt marinæ naſſæ) βλόσυρος. *The ſmooth ruſh whereof watching candles are made.*

† Mărīssa, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. vesica.

Mărīta, æ, f. Ovid. γαμέτη γαμηθεῖσα. *A wife.*

† Maritāgium, ii, neut. *Marriage, wedlocke.*

Marītālis, le, adj. Col. γαμήλιος, γαμικός, *Belonging to wedlocke, on the husbands part.*

† Maritāri, id. quod prægnari.

† Maritātus, a, um, adje. γαμηθεὶς. *Married.*

† Marītellus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritimus, a, um, ex mare ὑποθαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Belonging to the sea, neere to it, wavering and changeable,* Plaut.

Mărīto, as, Suet. συνοικίζω, ἀνδρὶ συζευγνύω. *To marry, also to joyne vines to elmes.* Col. *To goe proud as a ſalt bitch doth,* Var.

Mărītus, ti, m. g. (ex mas, maris: ἀνὴρ, ἄκοιτης. *A married man, an husband or the male of beaſts.*

Mărītus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. *Married, matched together.*

Marium, n. *Touch wood.*

Marmărites, is, fœmin. gen. Pan. μαρμαρίτης. *Beare breech, Fumitory.*

Marmaritis, ĭdis, nascitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen. μαρμαρίτις, Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis. herba quædam.

† Mar-

† Marmarygæ, oculorum hallucinationes, Gal.

Marmor, ŏris, masc. gen. μάρμαρος, à colore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν, quod splendescere, & quasi scintillare signif. *A marble stone, sometimes the sea.*

Marmŏrālis, le, adjectiv. *Of marble.*

Marmŏraria, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. V. Acanthus.

Marmorarius, ii, masc. gen. Val. Max. μαρμαρογλύφος. *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmorātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. *A building with marble.*

Marmoratum, ti, n. g. *That which is made of marble, as some kind of plaister, and morter.* Var.

Marmŏrātus, a, um, μαρμαρωτός. *Wrought with marble, covered with it.*

Marmorella, æ, f. Jun. *Agrimony or liver-wort.*

Marmoreus, a, um, adject. μαρμάρινος. *Of marble or that is like it in colour, &c.*

† Marmoriolum, li, n. dim. *A little marble stone.*

Marmoro, as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmorōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. μαρμαροειδής. *Resembling marble in hardnesse.*

† Marmoræ mures Alpini?

† Maro. *A kinde of game or play,* Acerd.

Maron. Plin. *A kinde of spice.*

† Marnas. *The idoll of Jupiter in Gaza of the Philistines,* Acerd.

† Maronia, æ, centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & maronis civitate, Dioſc. 3. 7.

† Marplacidæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. *Ships, or barges in Sicilia, or Media.*

Marra, æ, f. Plin. μάρρον, ex μάρπτομαι, vel ex μάρη manus, M. ex μείρω divido, quod terra eo aperiatur, vel ex מחרשה macharesh ah ex חרש charash, *A mattocke, weeeding hooke, or the like toole.*

† Marro, ōnis, Gor. *A kinde of chesnut,* T.

Marrubiastrum, tri, & marrubium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The herbe horehound,* marube, ex מר mar, & רב rob, propter amarum succum.

Marrucīna. *A kinde of herbe.* à Marrucinis.

Marrugina, species paliuri.

Mars, tis, m Scal. Sabinum, vel ex Ἄρης, Var. quòd maribus in bello præsit, vel à mamars Sabinum pro Mars, alii à morte: al. ab ארי ari leo, vel ab מות מרס decerpsit," Ἄρης. *The heathen god of war, also taken for war or battell it selfe,* v. propr.

† Marspedis, vel maspedis Martis παῖς, Martis puer.

† Maspiter, Martis pater.

† Marsupiarius, ii, masc gen. *A purse-maker.*

† Marsupicida, æ, com. gen. idem quod crumenisèca, Peligro. *A cut-purse.*

Marsupium, ii, n. g. Plautus, μαρσύπιον, (Isid. sacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσυπον, vel μάρσιπον, appell. M. ex μαρη manus & σιπὸν arca. *A purse.*

† Martellus, dim. à martulus.

† Marteobarbulum, Acerd. *An hatchet, or axe for execution, or a pollax.*

Martes, mustela quædam, Martial. dict. quod martia, id est, pugnax & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, a ferret.*

† Martiata. *Wages given to souldiers,* T.

Martialis, le, adj. ἀρεῖος, ἀρήϊος. *Borne under the planet of Mars, martiall,* Mart.

Martianus, idem.

Marticola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὁ Ἄρεα δηλέων, ἀρειμανής. *The worshipper of Mars.*

Martigena, æ, c. g. Plaut. ἀρεογενής. *Begotten by Mars.*

Martigenus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Martinalia, πηδήτια, festum in quo retinebant plena musto dolia, ut hodiè Jun. vide Pitheia: ex Martino episcopo. *Saint Martins feasts.*

† Martiobarbulus, Veget. Turneb. putat lascivia quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse martiobarbulos, qd qu. non convivii sed martis barbuli essent, barbuli sunt pisces. *Barbells.*

Martis, tis, Jun. vel martes dict. quòd Martia, id est, pugnax, & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, or as some thinke a ferret, a kinde of weasell, whose skinne is much set by, a polcat, a sable.*

Martius, ii, masc. gen. Ovid. (à Marte, vel quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur.) μαιμυκτίων, ὁ μάρτιος. *The moneth by us called March.*

Martius, a, um, adj. ἀρήϊος, ἀρεῖος. *Belonging to Mars or to war, also valerous, warlike.*

† Martŭlus, à Marte inventore dict. ῥεῖπρ. *A mattocke or hammer,* v. Marculus.

Martyr, tyris, com. gen. Isid. μάρτυρ, latinè testis dicitur, Martyr dicitur ut puto à μείρω divido, dirimo, quia ejus sermone dubia aut controversa dirimuntur in eccles. dicitur testis & confessor veritatis verbo dei patefactæ, singularitèr. a. ille qui propter confessionem evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. *A witnesse, a Martyr.*

† Martyrio, as, μαρτυρίω. *To make a martyr.*

Martyrium, ii, neut. gen. Isid. μαρτύριον. *Martyrdome, also a church or temple consecrated to Martyrs,* Digest.

† Martyrizo, Jeron. μαρτυρίζω. idem quod martyrio.

† Maruda, æ, fœm. gen. Polux. *A kind of measure which containeth six heminzes,* v. Cal.

Marvisia, æ, fœmin gener. *Malvesie.*

Marum, Dioſc. μάρον dict. ex Heb. מר mar, amarus, Plin. 12. 24. *An hearbe like Marjoram, but of greater savour.*

Mas, maris, ψις aish, ἄρσην, ἄῤῥην. à Marte, mas Osca dictio concisa à mamerte: mamers n. & mavors, & Mars fortes apud illos significarunt: Nonn. quod magna vorteret, ut aiunt, Scal. de caus. LL. c. 19. al. à μάσσων, id est, major, M. מרא mara, Dominus, Arab. מר mar. *The male of all kindes.*

† Masca, venefica, striga.

† Maschala, æ, fœmin. gener. *An engine wherewith packes are hoysed out of ships, commonly called a crane,* Cooper.

† Maschalion. *After some a basket made of date trees,* Coop.

† Maschalisteres. *Gorgets,* Acerd.

Masculesco, is, ere, Plin. ἀῤῥενόομαι, *To waxe manly, bigge, wise, to become male.*

Masculetum, ti, n. *A place where male vines grow,* Plin. 17. 22.

Masculinus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ἀῤῥενικός. *Of the male kinde, masculine.*

† Masculo, as, ἀῤῥενόω. *To make manly or strong.*

Masculus, a, um, dim. à mas, Vitr. ἀρσενικός, ἀνδρεῖος. *Manly, great, wise, hard, strong, also the male or mankinde.*

Masculus, li, m. g. dimin. à mas, ἄῤῥην, parvus mas. *A little male, a man,* Fest.

† Masgidium, μασγήτιον, templum, locus adorationis, in specie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד masgad, Arab. סגד sagad adorare.

† Masmon, planta quædam, Gal. *A certaine plant.*

† Masora, מסורה masorah, & מסרת masoreth, ex מסר masar tradere, scribitur & massora, Ezech. 20. 37. ex אסר asar vincire. Buxtorfius. Masora est doctrina critica à priscis Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, qua versus, voces, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnisque

ipsarum

ipsarum varietas notata, & suis locis cum singulorum versuum recitatione indicata est, ut sic constans & genuina ejus lectio conservetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternum præservetur, & valide præmuniatur. *The Jewish Masora.*

† Masóretha, vel masoritha, auctor masoræ.

Maspetum, ti, n. Plin. μάσπον. *The stalke of Laserpitium, or rather the first leafe of it,* vox exotica.

‡ Maspiter, tris, m. vel marspiter. *A father in law.*

Massa, æ, f. Col. μάζα, à μάσσω pinso, חמץ matsa, ex חמץ matsats, μάζα, πλάδος, ὄγκος. *A Masse or lumpe of any thing, paste, also a wedge.* à Massa item villa, vel casula, fundus, saltus, Ammian.

† Massaria, æ, fœ. Hug. idem qd. massarius.

† Massarĭca, vocabulum à vulgi trivio sumptum signif. supellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Massaris, Plin. 12. 23. quod ex iis massæ fierent. *A grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flowre, and serveth onely for medicines and perfume.*

† Massarius, ii, m. gen. Aug. cui commissa est cura totius familiæ, v. M. *A steward,* v. Massa.

† Massetŏres, idem quod mansorius.

Masso, as, Lucret. πυκνόω, ὀγκόω. *To make thicke, to make in paste,* in massam redigo.

Massŭla, æ, f. dim. Col. τὸ μᾶζον, ῥυφεμάπιον. *A little lumpe of any thicke substance, also a bag pudding a pudding pie.*

† Mastax, pro brucho apud Nicham.

† Masti pro fistulis, v. Mastus.

Masticatio, ōnis, f. Papin. μάσησις. *A chewing.*

Masticatorium, ii, n. medicis est commansum, quod ore commansum pituitam ex capite deducat.

Masticatus, a, um. *Chewed.*

Mastiche, es, f. μαστίχη, ex μάσσω exprimo, Plin. lib. 12. cap. 17. *The sweet gumme called Mastiche.*

† Masticeos. *Reverend or honourable.* Morell.

† Masticina, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of gument having the colour of Mastiche.*

Mastĭcĭnus, a, um. adject. *Of mastiche.*

† Mastico, as, contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μαστίζω μάσσω Mandibula. *To eate or chew.*

Mastĭgeus, ei, mascul gen. Plaut. μαστίας, ex μάστιξ. μαστίγω flagello. *A slave or drudge subject to stripes, or worthy to be whipped, a knave, a slave.*

Mastigia, æ, m. Plaut. idem.

† Mastigŏphorus, ri, m. μαστιγοφόρος, Bud. *A fellow worthy to be whipped; also an Vsher, who with whipps removed the people where there was much presse.*

† Mastimaticus, ci, m. idem qd. Vaticinator. *A sooth-sayer.*

Mastix, igis, masc. gen. μάστιξ, ex μαστιγῶ. id est, flagris cædo. *A whippe or scourge, also* idem qd. Mastiche, Offic.

† Mastos, Bud. μάστος vel μαστὸς. *A Cõlame cocke, or the teat of a Cisterne by the which the water runneth out.*

† Mastruca, æ, fœm. μαστρούκη, à Sardis nomen mutuatum, Perot. Isidor. scribit mastruga, quasi monstruosa dict. eo quod qui ea induuntur, quasi in ferarum habitum transformentur, M. dict. quasi μαστόλη, μάστροι βαλευτῆρες, à μάστωρ, μαστροὶ ἔχουσι. *A garment that men of Sardinia used, a Robe or garment made of wolves or Deeres skinnes which the Nobles in old time were wont to weare in winter.*

† Mastrucatus, a, um. μαστρουκωτὸς. *He that weareth such a Garment,* Cic.

† Mastruprāri, mastrupari est manu tractando virilia rem venereum peragere, nam à manu & stupro derivatur. *To touch dishonestly the privy parts of a man.*

† Mastruprātor, ōris, m. qui ita virilia tractat.

† Mastrupror, & mastrupor, al. masturbari, Gl. masturbo, manuturbo.

Mastus, ti, m. Vitruv. Plin. 26. 15. μάστος, mamma, à μάω quæro, qd. studiosè quæratur à fœtu. *A teat, also an hearbe.*

† Matacrosis, i. e. defluxio pilorum palpebræ, Paul.

† Matæotechnia, ματαιοτεχνία. inanis artis imitatio. *The vanitie which is in science or craft.*

† Mataxa, æ, f. Jun. dict. à circuitu foliorum, Isid. *Silke.*

† Mataxæ, ārum. Bud. *Bundles of Reed,* v. Metaxa.

Matella, æ, f. v. mateola unde diminuitur.

Matella, æ, f. Plaut. & matellio, onis, m. à matula, Plaut. ἐφηβόβα. *A little Vrinall, or water-pot.*

† Matellata, f. Gloss. Matella.

Mateola, æ, fœm. Cat. quasi malleola, ex malleus, lignus malleus, qui materiola. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Māter, tris, f μήτηρ, Dor. μάτηρ Isid. ex materia, qd. inde aliquid efficiatur, Bec. μήτηρ ex μάω ⊐ א am, quod est lallantium vox. *A Mother, Dame, Nurse, Midwife, also the the chiefe Branch of a tree,* Vide post.

Matercula, æ, fœmin, gener. diminutiv. μητρίτριον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

Māterfamilias, as, fig. vel mater familiæ quæ familiæ mater, id est, totius domus, οἰκοδέσποινα. *The good wife of the house, the house-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether she be married or single.*

Materfĭon. *A kinde of Scabious,* Dod. Mater herbarum, *Mugwort,* Mater sylva, *Wood-binde,* Dodonæus.

Māteria, æ, f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt: materia quasi mater dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut συσίσει habet se instar matris, quippe est ἀρχηγετοχὴ, materia quasi mater rei, MS. ὕλη, ὑπόθεσις. *The substance or matter whereof any thing is made, also timber, wood, the trunke of a tree, the barke, the argument of a Booke in prose or verse.*

Materialis, le, adj. M. ὑλικός. *Made of some matter.*

Materialitèr, adv. à materia, κατ' ὕλην *Materially.*

Materiarius, ii, m. ὑλουργός, ὑλοτόμος. Plaut. *A carpenter.*

Materiarius, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ὑλοτόμος, ξυλώδης. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Māteriatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. ὑλοτομία, ξυλισμός. *The felling of timber for building, preparing of timber wood for service in war,* Cæs.

Materiatura, æ, f. Vitr. idem quod materiatio.

Materiatus, a, um, adj. idem quod materialis. *Also timbered.*

Māteries, ei, fœm. gen. idem quod materia.

Materina terra, Cato. cap. 24. Turneb. exponit duram & solidam, & propriè ligneam, à materia dict. al. leg. macerina.

Māterior, āris, Cæs. *To make provision of timber and necessaries in warre.*

† Materis, is, vel mataris, vel matura, ex materia unde fiebant, Ver. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde madrellus genus ludi dict. fort. ex materia, teli genus, Sis. *A French speare or Javelin.*

Mater-magna dicebatur Tellus, dearum, sicut venustas credidit, omnium mater dicitur, & mater alma qd omnia alat, & mater deum quod omnia generet, & mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero Dindyma appellant.

Mater-matrima, fœm. *She that being a mother hath yet her owne mother living.*

Mater-matura, aurora die. quam antiqui ita appellarunt, à vetusto nomine manum quod illis bonum sig. Fest.

Mater-

Mater-maxima, quæ mater sit & hab. matrem viventem.

Māternālis, le, adjectivum, Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Māternitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Motherhood.*

† Maternalitas, idem.

Maternus, a, um, adj. μητρικός, μητέρι. *Belonging to the mother, motherly, on the mothers side.*

Materphilon, li, neut. gener. Offic. *The hearbe knapweed. Also* Materfilon.

Matertera, æ, fœm. gen. Matris soror, quasi mater altera, μητραδελφη, τήθις, ἡ θεία. *An Aunt, the mothers, sister.*

† Māthēma, tis, n. g. μάθημα, Hul. idem quod matheſis.

Māthēmātĭca, æ, f. μαθηματικὴ. idem.

Mathematicus, ci, m. g. μαθηματικὸς, ex μαθημα, i. diſciplina. *A mathematician, he that calculateth nativities, an Aſtrologer.*

Māthēmātĭcus, a, um. *Of the mathematicians.*

† Mathæſia, æ, f. Jun. μάθησις. *Diſcipline.*

† Matheſi centrum, tri, n. i. diſciplinaris vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à μάθησις diſciplina, & κέντρον punctum.

† Matheſis, ior, f. μάθησις, Iſid. vel mathema, ex μανθάνω, diſco, vel doceo. *Learning by demonſtration, knowledge of the Mathematickes.*

Mātralia, ōrum, n. plural. Ovid. matris maturæ feſta, τὰ μητρῶα. *A feaſt dedicated to the Morning, the Feaſt of matrons.*

Mātreſco, is, ĕre, Pac. μητρώζω. *To be like a mother.*

† Matricaria, æ. fœm. gener. Jun. ἀμέραχον, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, white-wort, mother-wort,* quod pro matrice.

† Matricatius, Meurſ. Lignarius ex materia, al. quaſi matricularius, al. quaſi materianus, Vide I. C. & Mar.

Matrici, ōrum, maſc. gen. Feſt. vide matrici.

Matrĭcida, æ, commun. gener. qui matrem occidit, μητροκτόνος, μητροφόνος. *A murtherer of his mother.*

Matricidium, ii, neut. μητροφονία, μητροκτονία. *Murthering of ones mother.*

Matricula, æ, f. dim. à matrix, catalogus, index, numerus, quòd ſit quaſi matrix perſonarum numeratarum, M. *A calender of names.*

† Matriculārius, eccleſiæ œconomus.

Matrĭcŭlātio, ōnis. *A regiſtring of names.*

Matricujus, li, m. Enn. *A ſea ſnaile or Venus ſhell.*

Matrina, æ, fœm. gen. Aul. Gel. *A ſtepmother,* Eraſm. *A godmother at the Font.*

Matrimonialis, le, adjectiv. Auguſt. γαμικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Matrimonium, ii, neut. gen. fœmina nubit, mater fiat, à matre, item bona materna, ut patrimonium, bona paterna. aliquando matrim. ſig. ipſam conjugem, γαμὸς, συζυγία, ἐπιγαμία. *Marriage, wedlocke, the goods and eſtate that commeth by the mother.*

† Matrimus, mi, maſc. gen. Per. qui adhuc habet matrem ſuperſtitem, ἀμφιθαλὴς. *He that hath his mother yet living.*

Matrimus, a, um, & matrimis, me, Liv. ex ead. matre. *Borne of the ſame mother, he whoſe mother is yet alive.*

† Matrina, æ, fœm. quæ aliquid de ſacro fonte levat, vel in Eccleſiam intromittit.

† Matriſo & matriſſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matriſylva, f. Jun. *Woodbinde or honey-ſuckles.*

Matrix, ĭcis, fœm. μήτρα, ex matre. *The matrice of a woman, the wombe; alſo any female thing that breedeth or is kept for breed, in hearbes or plants, the pith or ſap.*

Mātrōna, æ, fœm. gen. à matre, ut patronus à patre: dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Iſid. aliter, matrona quaſi mater nati, vel quæ jam mater fieri poteſt, οἰκοδέσποινα. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman.*

† Matrōnæum, Acer. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Matronalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *Feſtivall dayes for matrons.*

Mātrōnātus, us, maſc. gen. Apul. *An habite matron-like,* conditio matronæ.

Matruēlis, lis, adject. Mart. qui ex matris fratre prognatus eſt, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητραδελφῶν. *The unkle or aunts child, the childe of the mothers brother or ſiſter.*

Matta, æ, fœm. gener. Ovid. ſcorea, teges, ex Heb. מטה matta, à nata מטה inclinare: M. ex μασσεῖν vincire, ligare, καρδοπὸς, μάθη. *A mat.*

† Mattiarius, qui in matta dormit.

† Mattea, ōrum, Suet. & inde matteolæ, arum, Dimin. Arnob. Vide mattya.

† Matteŏla, delicatus cibus diminut. ex mattea.

Mattiăcæ pilæ, Mart.) dict. quod præſtantiſſimæ apud matriacum oppidum conficerentur.) *Sope balls, waſhing balls.*

† Mattarius, ii, m. Ammian Donat. ex mattia clava, v. M.

Mattici, aliter legitur matrici vel marici, Scal. quia ματτύας veteres Græci τὰς σιάγονας vocabant, mattici dict. à magnis malis, quaſi malatici, ut vult Feſtus. *Man with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

† Matto, as, Græc. pro domitare, ſubigere, macerare, Acer.

† Mattus, triſtis, Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, foule,* matta via. *a foule way,* Acerd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ārum, plur. Mart. ματτύη ex μάττω, pinſo. Gel. 19. 12. mazam putant ex farina oleo & aqua confici ſolitam, Suidas etiam ex lacte, undè mox Paulo nata & mattia eſt, dictaque eo nomine pretioſa omnia edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. *Junkets, delicate diſhes.*

† Mattyolicus. *A coſtly feeder, a glutton,* v. martya.

Mātŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. quod ex metallo vel ex מטר matar pluvia quaſi madula ex madera: MS. ἀρδάχη, ἐνυρήθρα, ἀμίς. *An urinall or chamber pot, a timerous fellow.*

Mātŭlāta, æ, f. *A certaine pot uſed of the Prytaneis of Athens in their ſacrifice,* Scal.

Maturatè, adv. Plaut. ἐπισπερχῶς, ταχέως. *In time, quickely, haſtily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ad Heren. ἔπειξις, ἐπισπέρχεια. *A haſting or making ſpeed, a ripening,* πεπασμὸς.

Maturatus, a, um, particip. à maturor, πεπανθεὶς, πεπειρὸς, ἐπειγόμενος. *Haſtened, ſoone finiſhed, made ripe.*

Maturè, adverb. ἐυκαίρως, ὡραίως, ἐπισπερχῶς. *In due time, fitly, timely, before time, ſpeedily, ſuddainely.*

† Matureo, v. matureſco.

Matureſco, is, ui, ĕre, ſcens, πεπάνομαι. *To waxe ripe, to bee of full growth.* Matureſcens, Plin. particip. um.

Maturimus, a, um, Tac. & maturiſſimus, a, um, Col. ſuperl. à maturus. *Moſt ripe.*

† Maturio, is, v. maturo.

Maturior, us, comp. à maturus, Tac. *More ripe.*

Maturitas, ātis, fœm. gen. πέπανσις, ὡραιότης. *Maturity, ripeneſſe, fulneſſe of age, fitneſſe of time, perfection, gravity.*

Maturĭus, iſſimè, vel maturimè, comp. & ſuperl. *More and moſt ſpeedily, &c.*

Maturo, as, avi, πεπαίνω, ἐπισπεύδω. *To make haſte, to doe with ſpeed, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect, to buy.*

Matūror.

Matūror, āris, passiv. Plin. Vide maturesco.

Matūrus, a, um, adj. Lucret. (ex מטר matar pluit maturè, vel à matre, vel à manum quod est bonum, quoniam quæ matura jam bona sunt ad usum: vel maturus quasi mandutus, id est, ad mandendum aptus, M S.) πεπειρος, ὡραιος. *Ripe, mellow, perfected, fit, quicke, suddaine, speedy, constant, grave, sometimes an old man.* maturor, i. prior, maturissimus, superl.

† Matūta, æ, f. (diei mater, vel à manè, alii ex maturitate, aurora, ἡ λευκοθέα. *The morning.*

† Matūtinālis, le, adj. *Belonging to Morning Prayer.*

Matutinò, adv. pro manè, Plin.

Matutinum, ni, n. g. τὸ πρώϊνον, idem quod matuta. *Early, manè.*

Matutinus, a, um, adj. ἑωθινος, ὄρθριος, πρώϊνος. *Belonging to the morning, ex* matuta.

Mavŏlo, pro volo, Plaut. magis volo.

Mavors, ex Mars, vel quod magna verteret, vel mavors matronale operimentum, vel est signum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavortis, vestis quædam mulierum & monachorum, Isid. 29. 25. ex mavors.

Mavortius, a, um. Virg. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

† Mauricatim. *Moorishly,* Tex. Lab.

Mauriolum, li, neut. gen. quædam herba.

Maurus, ri, m. g. *A blacke-more.*

† Mauruſius, a, um. *Belonging to a blacke-more,* vide propr.

Mauſoleum, ei, n. g. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous Sepulcher, that Q. Arthemisia made for her husband* Mausolus, *whence Sepulchers were so called,* Mausoleo.

Mauſſim, sive mauzim, Hebr. מעזים Magnuzim, robora, fortitudines, Dan. 9. 8. significat. deus missæ, deus basilicarum, Papam Roman. alii Mahumedem qui colitur in murssim, id est, templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt, Alsted.

Maxilla, æ, f (ex mala dim. Bec. ex maxa, ex maxo, masso, μασάομαι & μασάομαι,) σιάγων, γνάθος. *The jaw or cheeke bone, the chin, the mandible.*

Maxillāris, re, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.*

† Maxima, æ, f. principium maxima fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, est Philosophis regula principalis & illustris, quia maxima, id est, potentissima est, magni usus & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxime, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a proposition, an aphorisme or principle in any art.*

Maximātes, ex maximus, ἄριστοι, μεγιστάνες. *The greatest men in authority.*

Maximè adv. superlat. μάλιστα, πλεῖστον. *Most, exceeding much, very greatly, chiefest, passing well, so farre as, above all things, of all other, especially, yea verily.*

† Maximitas, pro magnitudo. *Excessive greatnesse.*

Maximoperè, adverb. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earnestly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um, superlat. à magnus quasi magnissimus, μέγιστος. *Greatest, in most account, exceeding bigge, most worthy and noble, excellent, eldest.*

† Maza, æ, f. Herm. μάζα, Apollodōrus ducit ex μάσασθαι quod est mandere, Athen. & Eustat. ex μάσσειν subigere pinsor. *A thing made of milke and flower, that country-men used instead of bread,* maza panis, Hermolog. *Sugar-bread, or Marchpane.*

Mazara, æ, fœmin. generis. Cels. genus teli. *A kinde of darts used in Warre,* Vide Matara, Vide Materis.

Mazanomum, mi, neut. gen. Græc. Horat. μαζονόμειον ἢ μαζονομεῖον, Græca dictio, qua lanx grandior significatur ad ferenda obsonia ad mensam, Calcp. *A platter or charger to carry meate in,* ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis solitæ.

M *ante* E

M. E M. In notis antiqu. manceps ejus mancipii, M E N S. menses, MER. S. Mercurii sacrum, MENS. JAN. mensis Januarii, M A. F. manifestum fecit, M H. Malus homo, M A F. manifestum, M. meritò, MF. Marci filius, vel mala fide, vel malè fidus, vel malæ fidei, M. H. mihi hæres erit.

Me, accusat. & ablat. ab ego, μέ, ἐμέ. *Mee,* & etiam ponitur pro ego.

Meabĭlis, le. Plin. διάβατος, ῥευστός. *Running or passing away, gently, easily.*

† Meacula, via per quam meatur.

Meander, dri, m. & meandrum, dri, n. Var. & Meandrus, dri, m. Vide Mæander.

Means, tis, participium. ex meo, vide.

Meapte, ablativ. ex me adjecto (pte) ἐμὲ γὲ ἕνεκα, quasi mea ipsius causa, Terent. *Of mine owne accord.*

† Meatim, id est, meo more, ut tuatim tuo more, M. *After my fashion or manner.*

Meātus, us, m. verb. à meo, as. Virg. πόρος, πορεία, διάβασις. *A passage, a course or way; Also the part of the body by which sweat issueth.*

Mecaphroditon, μηκαφρόδιτον, species est papaveris spumeum habens semen, Vide Dioscor. μήκων ἀφρόδης.

Mecastor, jurandi adverb. Terent. solve mecastor Parmenio, Donat. olim salutantes addebant jusjurandum ut hoc sedulò facere videantur. me aut interjectio est, aut abundat, aut positum est pro μὰ, Fest. mecastor, ita me Castor, id est, juvet. *So God helpe.*

† Mēchānia, æ, f. μηχανή. *Handy-craft.*

Mēchănĭca, æ, fœm. ars mechanici.

Mēchănĭcus, ci, masc. gen. Sueton. μηχανικὸς ex μηχανή, quod inventionem significat, vel machina, al. à μάχομαι, ab Hebr. חרש vel חרם. *An handy-crafts man, a man of occupation.*

Mēchānicus, a, um. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to handy-crafts or occupations.*

† Mechatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. mœchatio.

† Mechia, æ, fœmin. gen. Mœchia.

Mecænas, ātis, m. Hor. *A benefactour to learned men,* ex Mecænate heroe, al. dicitur μηκοίνας, ex μὴ & κοινὸς, id est, singularis, non plebeius, al. à μὴ & καινὸς, quod non novus, sed antiquus, & avis æditus regibus, Bec. *A Patron.*

† Mechus, chi, masc. gen. Vide mœchus.

Mecænas Augusto præcipuè amicus fuit, magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde passim celebratur apud Poetas, inde factum est ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum transierit, atque Mecænas pro quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam inde usque usurpatum sit, M. ex Chabotio. *A Mecenas, a Patron or favourer of learning.*

† Mecon, Græc. μήκων, papaver, 2. arenæ species, 3. excrementum in fundo testaceorum, ut purpuratum.

† Mecones, papaveres, pisces gregales.

† Meconides, id est, lactuca, Plin. *Lettuce.*

Mĕcŏnis, μηκονὶς, lactucæ genus à copia lactis soporiferi, μήκων, Gr. papaver dicunt. *Poppy.*

Meconites, Plin. Græc. μηκονίτης, dict. quod papaveris similitudinem exprimat. *A precious stone like unto Poppy.*

Meconium, μηκώνιον succus papaveris,

veris, item excrementum puerorum, Dioſc.

Mecum, μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ μοῦ. *With me, and my ſelfe, for mee, for my purpoſe.*

† Medanca & medulla, æ, f. gen. dimidius nummus, id eſt, Obulus.

† Meddix, Eius. Oſcum ex μέδω imperium teneo. *The name of the chiefe Magiſtrate, among the People called Oſci,* Feſt.

Medea, æ. Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Mĕdĕla, æ, f. g. Gel. vide Medeor, ἰατρεία, φάρμακον, ἄκεσμα. *A medicine.*

† Medella, æ, f. g. id eſt, obulus.

Mĕdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing or whiles it is in healing.*

Mĕdendus, a, um, p. *To be healed.*

Mĕdens, tis, p. *Healing, curing, ſometimes the Phyſitian.*

Mĕdeor, ēris, ri. Depon. (ex μήδομαι, Canin. μήδω, vel ex medius, quiâ mediis utimur ad recuperandum valetudinem, Iſid. à modo quod modus eſt mater valetudinis (ad medium temperamentum revoco) ἀκέω, ἰάομαι, ἰατρεύω. *To heale, remedy, cure, helpe or ſuccour.*

Mederga, æ, f. gen. pro meerga, Plaut.

Mĕdĕtur, impers. Plin. à medeor.

Media, æ, f. g. Iſid. gemma nigra à Medea inventa, Iſid. 16. 11. *A precious ſtone.*

Mediæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gel. 10. 25.

Mediale quod medium eſt in re, aut ligno, Solin.

Medialis, Feſt. medialem vocab. hoſtiam atram quam meridie immolabant.

† Mĕdiānum, ni, n. g. vide Meſenterium.

Mĕdiānus, a, um. adj. Var. μεσίτης ὁ ἐν μεσῷ. *That which is in the middle.*

Mediaſtĭnum, ni, n. g. medici dicunt membranas quæ medium ventrem dividunt.

† Mediaſtĭnus, maſc. gen. (quod in media domo ſtat ad omnium imperia) μεσοστατὴς, δοῦλος μεσαύλιος. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt worke, a kitchin-ſlave.*

† Mediaſtuticus, ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv. lib. 6. Decad 3. à medio aſtu, id eſt, in urbe, quod quaſi cor ei eſſet, vel à μέσος.

Mediātē, adv. μέσως. *Mediately or by meanes.*

Mediātio, f. g. Ulp. μεσότης. *An interceding.*

Mediātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Iſid. μεσίτης, qui medius eſt inter partes, id eſt, de Deo teſte & judice inter partes, 2. internuncius, 3. interceſſor, 4 ſponſor, 5. gubernator, vide M. *A mediatour, alſo the ſame that* Proxeneta, Apul. 9.

Mediātrix, cis, f. *A woman Arbiter.*

† Mediaticus, a, um. adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Mediatus, a, um. adject. ἐμμεσος. *That which is in the middle.*

Mĕdĭbĭlis, le. Feſt. vide Medicabilis.

Medica arbor, idem quod malus medica, Plin.

Medica, æ, f. Col. μηδικὴ, quod in Media naſcitur. *A kinde of clave graſſe, Spaniſh Trifoly; alſo a woman phyſitian.*

Mĕdĭcabilis, le. adj. Ovid. ἴατος, ἰάσιμος. *That can heale or be healed, curable.*

Mĕdĭcābulum, locus medicandi, Apul. Flor. ἰατρεῖον.

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἴαμα, ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. *A medicine, a drugge, phiſicke, alſo the juyce of a certaine fiſh,* Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentārĭa, f. g. Plin. φαρμακευτικὴ. *The art of making medicines.*

Mĕdĭcamentarius, ii, m. φαρμακοποιὸς, φαρμακοπώλης. *An Apothecary that prepareth medicines preſcribed to the ſicke.*

Mĕdĭcamentarius, a, um. Plin. φαρμακευτικὸς. *Belonging to the medicines.*

Mĕdĭcamentōsus, a, um. ἰατρικὸς. *That hath vertue to cure or heale, medicinable, that ſerveth for a medicine.*

Mĕdĭcamentum, ti, n. g. *A certaine ſalve,* vide Medicamen. *A medicine.*

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἄκεσις, ἴασις, θεραπεία. *A curing or miniſtring of Phyſicke.*

Medĭcātiſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. ſuperl. à medicatus, *Moſt medicinable, &c.*

Mĕdĭcātus, a, um, adject. Plin. φαρμακευθεὶς. *Medicinable, phyſicall, mixt with drugges, alſo gotten by medicine, wholeſome, ſometime venereous, poyſoned.*

Mĕdĭcīna, æ, fœm. gen. à medendo, quod à medio, ſanitas corporis, temperamen, ſymmetria & mediocritas, ab illo medio, ſeu mediocritate, abſcedunt corpora atque in morbos cadunt, ad id medium mediocritatémque ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta eſt ſibi, ut à modo ac medio medicina diceretur, modus, quod ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, Bec. ex Scal. ἡ ἰατρικὴ. *The art of Phiſicke,* φάρμακον, ἄκεσμα. *A medicine, a remedy, an helpe or cure, alſo aide or ſuccour.*

Mĕdĭcīnæ, ārum, plur. Plaut. τὸ ἰατρεῖον. *Phyſitians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Medicinābĭlis, le, adject. *That is medicinable.*

Mĕdĭcĭnalis, le. Plin. ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to Phyſicke, phyſicall, medicinable.*

† Medicinus, a, um. adjectivum, idem.

Medicinaliter, adv.

Medĭco, as. Terent. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. *To cure, heale, or helpe.*

Medĭcor, aris. Depon. Terent. idem.

† Medĭcor, aris. paſſ. *To be ſtained died or coloured.*

Medĭcus, a, um. qui ex Media, ut medica mala.

Medĭcus, ci, m. à medendo, ἰατρὸς, θεραπεύτης, medicus, dict. qd. temperantia medium eſt inæqualitatis, Priſc. ex medius. *A Phyſitian, a leech.*

Medĭcus, a, um. adj. Virg. ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to Phyſicke.*

Mediè, adv Ulp. μέσως. *In the middeſt, indifferently.*

† Mediepontus, vide medipontus, al. melipontus.

Mĕdĭĕtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ex medio, μεσότης. *The middle, the halfe.*

† Medigrumus, vide Medioxumus.

† Medilis, le, adject. *That may be healed.*

Medimnum, ni, n. vel medimnus, ni, m. g. μεδιμνος, eſt & medimna, menſura quinque modiorum, medimna autem Lat. vocatur, id eſt, dimidia, eo quòd quinque modiis metiatur, qui eſt dimidius numerus à perfecto denario, Iſidor. *A certaine meaſure containing ſixe buſhels,* Cal.

Medimnus, ex מדים middim. ex מדה maddah, ex מד mad menſura, & מנה manah numerus, M.

Medio, as. μεσιτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to entreate or beſeech.*

† Mediocriculus, dim. à mediocris, Cat. Feſt.

Mĕdĭŏcris, cre, adj. medium tenens, ex medius, Priſcian. Leg. & Mediocer. μέτριος, ἐπιεικὴς. *Indifferent, moderate, meaſurable, competent, ſmall, good, reaſonable, moderately furniſhed.*

Mediocritas, ātis, f. μετριότης, τὸ μέτριον. *A mediocrity, meane or competency.*

Mediocriter adverbium, Græc. μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently well, &c.*

Medion, Dioſcorides, μήδιον. *An hearbe called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

† Medioxi-

† Medioxinus, vel medioxymus, a, um, Plaut. id est, mediocris, vel medius.

† Medipontus, ti, masc. gen. Cat. vel melipontus, à similitudine, vel propter derisionem pontis funalis à Medis extructi. Medi Xerxis pontem ita vocab. funium pontem quo Xerxes Hellespontum junxerat. *An instrument wherewithropes are made, also a certaine rope or cord.*

Mĕdĭtābundè, adv. *Being in a muse or studdie, pensively.*

Mĕdĭtabundus, a, um. σιωπῶς, ὁ ἐπὶ τῇ φροντίδων. *Being in a muse or studie, pensive.*

Meditamen, ĭnis, neut.g. Catul. & meditamentum, ti, n. Tac. v. meditatio.

Meditans, tis, p. à meditor, Hor. μελετῶν. *Musing, pondering or considering upon, diligently weighing.*

Meditarius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Mĕdĭtatim, adverbium, σφοδρὰ βουλευμένως. *By heart, or without booke.*

Meditate, adv. Plaut. ἐπιμελῶς, παρεσκευασμένως. *With study and meditation, with deepe consideration, studiously, also perfectly.*

Mĕditatio, ōnis, f. verbal. μελέτη, φροντὶς. *A deepe meditation, consideration or thinking on a matter, a musing or studying, a battell in conceit.* Veg.

Meditatiuncula, æ, f. *A little meditation.*

† Meditativus, a, um, adj. est. ut meditativum verbum quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere Isid. *Premeditate.*

† Meditatō, ad. *Discreetly.*

† Meditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

† Meditaturio, is. *To be about to meditate*

† Meditatus, us, Vide meditatio.

Meditatus, a, um, part. πεφροντισμένος, σεσκεβουλευμένος. *The party that hath well weighed, studied and forethought to speake or answer, or the thing that is purposed, considered, or thought upon aforehand.*

Mediterraneum, ei, n. Plin. ex media terra μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land.*

Mediterrāneus, a, um, adj. μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land, farre from the Sea.*

Mediterreus, a, um. v. mediterraneus.
neus.

Meditor, aris, dep. medio animo eo, ito, vel versor, vel à mente & eo, Perot.] ex μελετάω, φροντίζω, ἀναστοχάζω. *To muse, meditate, studie or thinke upon, to record, to try how well he can doe a thing, to purpose and devise, to sing and play sweetly, to exercise himselfe.*

† Meditrina, deæ nomen à studio medendi.

Meditrinalia, ōrum, n. pl. ex meditrina, ex medendo, vide Fest. *The sacrifices to the fained goddesses.* Meditrina, *also ceremonies used by such as drinke new wine.*

Meditrinalis dies dict. à medendo, quod hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus libari & degustari medicamenti causa. quod facere solent etiam nunc multi cum dicunt Novum vetus vinum bibo, novo veteri morbo medeor, Varro. S. LL.

Meditullium, ii, neut. gener. ex medium secundum Ciceronem, tullium nil signif. sed est terminatio Grammatica, vel meditullium quasi meditellium, ab eo quod est tellus, id est, medium terræ vel telluris seu media terra, ut mediterraneum, τὸ μέσον. *The very middle, the maine.*

Medium, ii, n. idem. *Also an indifferent thing.*

† Medius, ii, m μεσότης. *A mediator.*

Medius, a, um; adj. ā מד mad, metiri, μέσος, Prisc. l. 5 medium videtur derivativum esse a modo, hoc est, mensura, undè est & modius; & differentia causa. medius mutat o in e. vel à græco dictum est μέσος, medius. *The middle halfe, betweene both, meane, not deserving praise or dispraise, also common, easily to be gotten, to be seene, unknowne, doubtfull, indifferent.*

Medius fidius, adv. me, & Deus, & fidius id est, filius, hoc est, ita me Dei, id est, Jovis filius, id est, Hercules juvet, alii Divi fides, alii Dici fides. Jovem Græci δία appell. & fidium pro filio usurpant. Fest. i. ita me Δία, i. Jovis fidius, i filius juvet, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So God helpe me.*

† Medix, v. meddix.

† Medo, onis, hydromeli, qu. melo ex mel vel a μέδυ i. e. vinum. *Mulse, or water and honey,* ex medis. *Mede.*

† Medula, mertula, M.

Medulla, æ, f. g. Bec. quia in medio ossis, vel quod ossa madefaciat, Fung. Doct. Can. μυελός, medulla, מד much. *In bones, the marrow, in herbs or plants, the pith, also strength, the inward parts of the minde.*

Medullaris, re, ad medullas pertinens, intimus, Apul. 7. ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret, dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullinus, a, um, adj. μυελώδης. *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitus, adv. Plaut. ἔκ τε μυελοῦ. *To the marrow, inwardly, deeply, effectually, from the very heart.*

† Medullo, as, Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Medullula, æ, f. g. Dim. *Tender marrow.*

† Medus, id. quod medo.

Meduſa, æ, f. μέδουσα, Dioſc. habet florem inverſo pileolo ſimilem qui theatralis larvæ, & hiſtrionicæ perſonæ formam refert: ex cujus medio quaſi ex aperto & hiante ore ſe profert, qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam cauſam & meduſam appellâ. a Gorgonis capitis abſciſſi ſimilitudine. *An hearbe called of some,* Venerea, *or* Lanceola. *Out of the midst whereof as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in sight as it were a white tongue.*

† Megancilum, Feſt. Vide meſancilum teli miſſilis genus.

† Megacoſmus, gr. μέγας κόσμος *A great world.*

† Megadomeſticus, μεγαδομέστικος, i. magnus domeſticus, major ſeneſchallus, Tyr. de bello ſacro.

Megaleſia, μεγαλήσια, ſive megalenſia, orum, n. *Playes in the honour of* Sibile, ex μεγάλη magna.

Megālium, ii, n. gr. Dioſc. μεγάλειον, unguentum à magnificentia dict. vel à Megalio inventore. *A sweet ointment.*

† Megalographia, Græc. μεγαλογραφεία picturam magni ſumptus, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif.

† Megalophron, μεγαλόφρων, magna ſapiens, magnanimus.

† Megaloprepes, Gr. μεγαλοπρεπὲς. *An honourable fashion in imploying great things for one of high courage.*

† Megaloprepia, Gr. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Honourable provision,* à πρέπει decet.

† Megalopſychia, μεγαλοψυχία, magnanimitas, & megalopſychus magnanimus.

† Megaloſphacus. *Swollen or big in the bowels,* Hippoc.

Megārus, ti, m. Tibul. *A mackrell* ex megara.

Megiſtanes, maſcul. plur. Gr. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες, ex μέγιστος maximus. *Masters, governours, princes, peeres, states, nobles,* Megiſtanes ſing.

Mĕhercle, mehercule, mehercules, adverb. ita me Hercules juvet, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So helpe mee* Hercules.

Mei, genit. ab ego μοῦ.

Mĕi, ĭ, minxi, ictum, ĕre. Perſ. οὐρέω, οὐρίω, quidam ex meando quod per venas meat, vel mejo ex מים majim undè מ mei vel ex μείω minuo, i. aquam veſicæ. *To make water.*

Mel, lis, n. μέλι, M. ex μέλει curæ eſt, quod cum cura & induſtria

colligitur: aut à μηλέα malus, quod ex ejus floribus colligitur: vel ab ὄϊνος, quod inde multum. *Hony.*

† Mela ex μῆλον malum, v. amigdale.

Melabāthrum, thri, n. μελάβαθρον, Dioſc. *An herbe like to the Cammomill, it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Melænaetos, Plin. à μέλας μέλαινα & ἀετός, nigra aquila. *A bird called a Saker.*

† Melamboreus boreas nigra, lat. voc. circium.

† Melamirum, piſcis à nigra cauda nomen habens: corrupte pro melanurus, v. M. Cal.

† Melamorrhizon, veratrum, Dioſc 4. 152.

† Melampelos, græc. μελάμπελος. *An herbe called alſo* Helx vitis nigra, lat.

Melamphyllum, li, n. g. Plin. græc. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine, dict. v. Acanthus.

Melampōdium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à melampode quodam. *An herbe called* Helleborus niger. *blacke Hellebore.*

Melampus gr. μελάμπους, Ovid. *Blacke foote, a dogs name.*

† Melampyenes, herba eſt quæ myaros, & myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum & melampyros, μελάμπυρος, herba eſt in ſegetibus naſcens, & miagros appell. lat. atrum frumentum. *An herbe full of branches having an hearbe like fengreeke,* μελας πυρος.

Melanurum, piſcis, μελάνυρος, ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης οὐρᾶς à nigra cauda nomen trahens.

† Melan, μέλαν, nigrum, quo in compoſ. utimur.

† Melana. *A kinde of blacke garment.*

† Melanchænus, a, um, adj. nigra chlæna indutus.

† Melinætus, ti, m. gr. Jun. vide melænaetus.

Mĕlanchŏlia, æ, f. gr. μελαγχολία, latinè atrabilis. *Melancholy, blacke choller, a kinde of madneſſe riſing from melancholy.*

Mĕlanchŏlĭce. *Melancholikely.*

Mĕlancholicus, a, um, adject. græc. *Melancholike* μελαγχολικὸς. *Full of blacke choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitarie, heavie.*

† Melănchoriphus, phi, maſc. gen. gr. dict. quod κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, hoc eſt, verticem nigram habet, v. Atricapilla, Eeſt.

† Melancranis, junci genus, lat. nigrum caput, μελάγκρανις.

Melandrym, Græci μέλανδρυον appell. intimam quercus partem & ut quidam interpretantur ipſam medullam nigram in quercu. item genus falſamenti, & herba quædam ob ſimilit. Plin. 26. 7.

Melandryum, ii, neut. gen. græc. Plin. *An hearbe growing amongſt corne with a white flower, alſo the pith of an oake: alſo a kinde of oake; alſo a kinde of fiſh, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes ſo parted with veines as the oake tree is.*

Melandrion, μελάνδρυον, Ruel. interpretatur intimam, duriſſimamque roboris materiam, lat. nigra quercus eſt & genus falſamenti. *Heart of oake.*

Melanes, à μέλας, niger. *A ſtone which yeeldeth juice ſweet like honey.* ex nigredine dict.

† Melanius, & melanceres, Ovid. *Cole blacke, a dogs name.*

Melania, æ, fœm. g. Plin. μελανία, ex μέλας niger. *Blackeneſſe, or a freckle.*

Melanion, gr. μελάνιον. *The purple violet,* μέλαν ἰον.

Melanorrhizon, Græc. Dioſc. μελανόρριζον. *An hearbe called alſo* veratrum nigrum à nigra radice.

† Melanteria, æ, f. g. μελαντηρία. *Inke, or blacke wherewith Phyſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh,* ex nigredine dict.

Melanthemon ex μῆλον, i. mali odore, v. anthemis.

Melanthȳmus, a, um. pertinens ad melanthum.

Melanthium, ii, n. græc. μελάνθιον, Plin. à ſeminis nigredine dict. *The hearbe* Nigella Romana, *or gitte, Coriander of Rome, hard pepper-wort.*

Melanurus, ri, græc. μελανδρος, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kinde of Pearches which ſome call Ruffes, it is alſo taken for a Sea breame,* ἀ pœ cauda Col.

Melapia, æ, f. idem quod melapium.

Melapium, ii, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. mali genus, ita dict. ab Apii mali ſimilit. ex μῆλον malum & ἄπιον pyrum: quod malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpeciem habeant. *A peare-mane, a certaine kinde of apples, a peare apple.*

† Melārium, vel mellamen, ex μῆλον malum. *An apple-houſe, alſo a veſſell to keepe hony in.*

† Melas, anos. *A kinde of morphew* μέλας niger.

Melaſuccon, id eſt, quoddam ſemen nigrum, Plin. *A certaine blacke ſeed.*

Melcha, æ, fœm. gen. Paul. edulii genus ex lacte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Melē, græc. Lucr. *Songs, ballads,* τὰ μέλη à μέλος cantilena.

Meleagris, gallina, Var. μελεαγρὸς, meleegrides gallinæ Africanæ, has Ovidius ſorores Meleagri fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Ginnie or Turkie Hennе.*

† Melculum, vox blandientis, Plin. *A ſweeting hony.*

Melectris, tris. *A pretious ſtone, ſhining as it were through pure gold:* Iſid. 16. 13.

† Meles, vel melis, beſtia ex μέλι mel, quod favos petat, & aſſiduè mella capter, vel ex μῆλον malum, Iſid. Varr. Barb. voc. melo.

† Melfrugum. *The hearbe white melilot,* Coop.

Melgemella, v. melappia.

† Meli, græc. μέλι, Plin. latinè mel. *Hony.*

Melia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. Ruel. μελία, ex μῆλα. *A tree bringing forth moſt pleaſant fruite,* Vide Fraxinus.

Melia terra, Plin. 35. 67. meliam vocat à Melo inſula. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe, or craſhing much like a pumiſh ſtone.*

Melibœa, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. à nomine inſulæ in qua tingitur, dict. *A kinde of purple.*

Melica, æ. *Muſicke.*

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turky hens*

Melicembales, Plin. lib. 32. cap. 11 Delac. legit melicēribali, genus concharum.

Melicēria, æ, vel meliceris, idis, f. gen. græc. Plin. μελίκηρις dict. quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem refert, vel à ſimilitudine favi, ex melle & cera. *A ſore or ſcald in the head, out of which runneth matter like hony.*

† Melichloros, μελίχλωρος, Iſid. *Yellow like hony.*

† Melichroos, μελίχρους, mellei coloris.

Melichros, Plin. μελίχρως, ex melleo cutis colore dict. *A ſtone ſometime blacke, and ſometime yellow, alſo* idem quod melcalum, Plaut.

Melichrysus, ſi maſcul. gener. Gr. μελίχρυσος, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quaſi per aurum ſyncero melle tranſlucente. *A ſtone in India.*

† Melicraton, gr. μελικρατὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ μέλιτος, à melle & κεράω, κεράνυμι miſceo. Jun. *Drinke of water and hony ſodden togethex.*

Melicus, a, um. gr. μελικὸς, ex μῆλος carmen. *Muſicall.* Melicus ex media, inde melicæ gallinæ. *Alſo of Media.*

† Meligera cardamoni genus.

Mĕlilotus, ti, f. g. gr. Plin. μελίλωτος, quaſi dulcis & mellea lotos. *The hearbe melilote.*

Mĕlimela, n. gen. gr. Col. à μέλι mel & μῆλον malum. *The ſirupe of quinces condite in wine.*

Meli

Melimeli, liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 25. al. melomeli.

Melimelum, ex μῆλον malum, ex μέλι mel. *A kinde of sweet apple.*

Melīna, & melinum, vel à colore, vel a Melo insula dict. *A sheepe skin, a garment made of a skin,* Apul. Plaut. est scortea mantica vel coctilia & coria, Scal.

† Meline, græc. μηλινὴ. *The herbe* melium, *or* panicum, *or* pisum.

Melīnum, ni, n. g. Var. ex μῆλον malum, oleum ex flore malorum. *The balme gentle, also an oile of the blossomes of apples, or ointment of flowres of apples, and very white colour,* Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Melīnus, a, um. μήλινος ovillus, μήλου ovis, μηλωτὴ pellis ovilla, melina scortea mantica.

Mēlīnus, a, um, adje. Plin. ex melis colore, vel ex Melo insula quasi colorem mali habeas, vel melis. *Of white, bastard, yellow, orenge or straw colour.*

Melīnus, a, um, media longa, pertinens ad melem animal, ex melle factus, vel meli detractus, ut melina pellis.

Melion, aqueum satyricum eruthonion, Dioſc. 5. 145.

Mēlior, & hoc melius, comp. (à bonus quasi mollior, vel ab ἀμείνων, vel à melle, quasi mellior, i. e. suavior, Scal. Tarentinum est melior, ab ἀμείνων, quāsi ἀμείνων, ἀμείνων, menior. quod postea melior,) ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, more quiet, patient and honest, good.*

† Mēliōrātio, ōnis, f. gen. βελτίωσις. *A bettering.*

† Melioritas, *Betterneſſe.*

Meliōresco, is, ĕre, Col. βελτιόομαι, *To waxe better.*

Mēliōro, as, Ulp. *To waxe better than before.*

† Melipecta μελίπηκτα. *Cakes made with hony.*

Meliphyllon, li, n. gen. græc. μελίφυλλον vel μελισσόφυλλον, ex μέλισσα, id est, dulcedinem mellis reddo, & φύλλον folium. *The herbe bale mint*

† Melipontus, vide melipontum. fumis genus est quod à Catone numeratur inter ea quæ necessaria sunt oleum conficientibus, vide melipontus.

† Melipomus idem.

† Melis, is, f. gen. Var. μέλις, (quod sit mellis avidissima.) *A gray brocke, or badger,* v. meles.

Melis hasta, à ligno mali dicta, Fest. μηλέα malus, Scal. leg. melia.

† Melisomum, μελιζωμον, condimentum quoddam, ex mellis despumati mistura confectum.

† Melissa, æ, idem quod apiastrum, μέλισσα apes.

Melissones, græc. μελίσσας vocant apes, unde melissiones dicuntur apiaria loca scilicet in quibus siti sunt alvei apum.

Melissophyllum, li, neut. gener. gr. μελισσόφυλλον. Dioſc. *Parsley; also the same that* Apiastrum, ἀπὸ τῶν μελισσῶν, quasi apis folium μελίσσης apis.

Melitæa, idem quod apiastrum.

Melitæum, ex μέλι apiastrum, vide melissophyllum.

Melitæi catelli, Plin. *Little dogs for women to play withall.*

† Melitæus, a, um, ex insula Melita, unde catelli melitæi.

Melitēra, æ, fœmin gener. Paul. *Dry medicines serving to fill up the hollownesse of ulcers after they are cleansed.*

Melites, Plin. μελίτης, dict. à colore mali Cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious stone of the colour of an orenge.*

Melitismus, tinctura est ex melle, vel id quod græc. Pl. μελιτίτης. *A drinke made of hony and wine, also a precious stone having a sweet taste like hony,* dict. quod ex melle.

Melittena, Jun. idem quod apiastrum.

† Melitton, ōnis, m. gen. gr. Var. μελίττων ex μελίττα, vel μελίσσων apiarium. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Melitturgus, gi, m. g. gr. Var. μελιτοῦργος, qui habet ἔργον circa μελίττας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordering of hony, a hony man, a seller of hony,* vel meliturgus.

Melium, vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kinde of it called* palma Christi, Cal. ex Dioſc. l. 3.

Mēlius, adv. comp. à benè, ἄμεινον βελτιόνως. *Better.*

Mēliusculè, adv. dim. *A little better, somewhat better.*

Meliusculus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. *Somewhat better.*

† Melizomum, ex μέλι mel, & ζωμὸς jus, aqua mulsa.

Mella, æ, f. Isid. *A tree called also* lotos, *and* faba Syriaca.

† Mellacium, ii, n. N. sapa; mustum ad mediam partem decoctum.

† Mellārium, ii, n. Var. ex melle, μελιτεργὸς. *A bee hive, or the place where bees are nourished.*

Mellārius, a, um. adj. Plin. μελιτουικὸς. *Serving or belonging to hony,* mellarius, ii, m. *A hony maker or seller,* Col. μελιτεργὸς.

Mellātio, ōnis, f. Pl. μελιτεργία, μελίτωσις. *The time of taking hony out of the hives.*

Mellatium, Non. sapa quod nunc mellarium dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Onom. mellatium, ficum, μελιτωμὰ, μελιτόω, quasi mello, melle condio, al. leg mellatum.

Mellectris. *A kinde of gem of the colour of hony,* leg. mellētis.

Melleus, a, um, adj. Plin. μελιτώδης μελιτόδης. *Of hony, like hony, sweet, yellow, a darke yellow.*

Mellĭcŭlum, li, n. dim. à mel, τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty hony,* vide mellulus, *darling.*

Mellifacio, is, Col. *To make hony.*

Mellĭfer, a, um. adject. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth hony.*

Mellĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Var. μελιτοπόησις. *The making of hony.*

Mellificium, ii, n. g. μελιτεργία, Var. idem.

Mellifico, as, Pl. mel facio, μελιτεργέω. *To make hony.*

Mellificus, a, um, adj. Col. μελιτεργὸς, μελιτοποιὸς. *Fit to make hony, that maketh hony.*

Mellifluens, adj. Auſon. *Sweet, or eloquent of speech.*

Mellifluus, a, um, adject. μελιῤῥοος, μελίῤῥυτος. *Sweet as hony, that out of which hony floweth.*

Melligenus, a, um. adj. Pl. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελιτώδης. *Of the same kinde with hony.*

Mellīgo, inis, fœmin. gener. Pl. ex mel & ago. μελιτωμα, ὀργὴ, μέλιτος. *Mildew, hony dew, the juyce of unripe fruits.*

Melliloquus. *A sweet speaker.*

Mellilus, a, um, adj. & mellitulus, ponitur etiam substantivè, Plaut. dim. ex melleus. *My honey, my sweeting, my darling.*

Mellina, Pla. *A kinde of sweet hony drinke, meath.*

Mellinæ, ārum, Pla. *Sweetings.*

Mellinea, æ, Plaut. *Sweetnesse, delight.*

Mellinum Plaut. *A garment of the colour of hony.*

† Mellinus, a, um, adject. Jun. vide Melleus.

Melliphyllon, v. meliphyllum. *The hearbe milfoile.*

† Mellisones. *They which practice the dressing of hony.*

Mellisuga, æ, f. *A wood pecker, mud wall, or orboc.*

Mellitula. æ, Ap. *My sweeting*

Mellītus, a, um, adject. μελιτώδης, μελίφρων. *Mixt, or condite with hony, as sweet as hony, pleasant, delectable.*

† Mellium, ii, neut. gen. *A dogges collar,* Coop.

† Mellizomum, mi, n. Apr. gr. *A confection of sauce made of hony clarified,* v. mellisomum supra.

† Mellonia, æ. *The goddesse of bees,* Acerd.

† Mellota, & mellotes, tis. *A certaine garment used of Monkes.*

† Mellum, quid sit in Pli. non satis constat, nisi forte mel non mellum legendum sit.

† Melmum, mi, Pl. *Oile of quinces.*

† Melo animal. v. meles.

Melo, ōnis, cucumeris genus, dict. qu. μηλώνης, id est, poma, μῆλον malum, quod effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aquæ. *A mellon.*

† Melocarpon, gr, μηλόκαρπον Dioſc. *An herbe called* Ariſtolochia longa, vel rotunda, v. Dodon.

† Melochinum, à Græco, color eſt flori ſimilis malvæ, molochinus, a, um. adjectivum. *Of the colour of a mallow flower*: Non. vide Molochinus.

Melōdia, fœm. gener. græc. lat. μελῳδία, dulcis cantus. *Melodie, ſweet ſinging.*

† Melodus, Græc. μέλος carmen, ᾠδὴ cantus, μελῳδὸς qui carmina modulatur, melodus, a, um, melicus. *Of melody.*

† Melodes μελῳδὸς idem. *A maker of melodie*, Sidon.

Melolantha, græc. μηλολάνθη ἐκ τῆς τῶν μηλέων ἀνθέσεως ſcarabei genus dict. quod oriatur ex flore mali aut cum mali florent.

Melomeli, μηλομέλι dict. quod ſit confectio in malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, v. melimeli.

Melomelum, mali genus, ex ſapore melleo, μῆλον μέλι mel. Plin. 15. 14 Col. 12. 45.

† Melon, ōnis, m græc. Pallad. *A mellon or pompion*, v. melo 5 *alſo a diſeaſe in the eyes.*

Mēlon, agreſtis colocyntida, Vide M.

Mēlonomus, mi, m. g. μηλονόμος. *A ſhepheard.*

Melontha, μηλόνθα, galleruca, Attice μηλόνθη & μηλολόνθη dicitur.

† Melopœus, a, um, adj μελοποιός. *Making ſweet ſongs.*

Melopepon, ōnis, μηλοπέπων. *The mellon or cucumber.* Jun.

Melopepones, μηλοπέπονες, meloones, Pallad. *Melons, pumpions.*

Melophyllon: Vide Meliphyllon.

Meloplacus, μηλοπλακοῦς, placenta è malis Cydoniis.

† Melos, n. defect. ablat. melo, gr. Lact. μέλος ex μέλι, dict. propter dulcedinem qua aures afficit, ut mel palatum, Latini aliq. genus mutant, ut ſit hic melus vel melos. *Melody, harmony, a ſong, ſinging in meaſure, or tunable ſinging, muſicke, hereof there be three kindes*, Harmonia, Chronia, Diatonium, Jun.

Meloſimus, gr. *The herbe* Dolium, ex odore mali.

† Meloſonus. *A ſweet ſinger.*

Meloſos, Punicum vocab. Iſid. 17. 6. *A tree in Africke whereof commeth juyce* Ammoniacum, *a tree from which commeth* Succus ammoniacus.

† Melota, æ, fœm. gener. gr. μηλωτή, ex μῆλον ovis, Eraſm. *A ſheepes ſkin or fell.*

Melotes, Iſid. 19. 24. pallium ſic dict. quod antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonum. *A kinde of garment.*

Melothrum, Dioſc. μηλόθρον, coloramentum quo panni tinguntur, item ſpatra, à μηλέα.

Melotius, Iſid. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Meltom, pro meliorem, Feſt.

Melum, i. Auſon. v. melos.

Membrāna, æ, f. qd membra tegit, ὑμήν, διφθέρα. *The thin skinne, the pill betweene the barke and the body of the tree, alſo velim or parchment*, item ſuperficies.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adject. Pl. ὑμενώδης. *Like that thin skin, pill, or parchment.*

Membrānārĭus, a, um, adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membraneus, a, um, Dig. ὑμένιος. *Of the thinne skin, of parchment or velim.*

Membrānŭla, æ, fœm. gen. à membrana, ὑμένιον. *A little skin, a peece of parchment.*

Membrānum, ni, n. gen. Ulp. Vide membrana.

Membranus, a, um. vide membraneus.

Membrarius, ii, m. g. Apul. *A parchment maker.*

Membrātim, adv. μερτικῶς, μελιδὸν. *By peecemeale, by every limbe or member, in ſhort clauſes.*

† Membratura, æ, f. g. διαμέλωσις. *A ſetting, or order of members or parts*, Cooper.

† Membratus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

† Membro, as, āre, i. e. membris informare.

Membror, āris, Cenſ. ἀρθρόομαι. *To bee formed lim by lim, to bee ſhaped every member.*

† Membrōſitas, ātis, f. Heſiod. *The hugeneſſe of members.*

† Membrōſus, a, um. *Having great members.*

Membrŭlum, dim. à membrum.

Membrum, bri, neut. μέλος, ut à μέλομαι Poet. μεμβλόμαι, ſic à μέλος μεμβλος, unde membrum, M. vel membrum ex μέρος, quod membra ſint partes corporis. *A part of the body or other thing, a limbe, a member, alſo the whole body, the fleſh that covereth the ſinewes, veines, and bones of any part: alſo a ſhort ſentence.*

Memĕ, accuſat. geminatus, Virg. ἐμέ. *My ſelfe.*

† Memecylos, Pl. μεμέκυλος. *A kinde of crab tree.*

Memet, accuſ. à pronomine me, met adjicitur, Pla. ἐμαυτόν. *My ſelfe.*

† Memigmenon, i, n. gen. Celſ. *A kinde of oyle ſalve.*

Mĕmĭnens, participi. à memini.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminiſſe, ver. defect. quidam ex meno antiq. alii à mente ex μέμνημαι ἐμνήσθην. *To call to minde, to remember, to know, to rehearſe or make mention of*, memini præteritum tanquam ex meno, ſed & memino veteres dixerunt, unde participium meminens, Auſon. & Sidon.

† Memirem, Avic. lignum nodoſum, Pau. M. *The ſweete ſavouring roote of* Cyprus, *or Engliſh Galingale.*

Memnonia, gemma, Plin. 37. 10.

Mĕmor, ŏris, adj. ex memini μνήμων, μνημονικῶς. *Mindefull, thankefull, kinde, alſo that is or will bee remembred.*

Mĕmŏrābilis, le, adj. μνημόνευτος, ἀξιόμνημος. *Due to be remembred, reported or ſpoken of, notable, renowned.*

Memorāculum, li, neut. gener. Ap. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall or remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. Plaut. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred, rehearſed or ſpoken, notable.*

Mĕmorans, tis, Ovid. *Remembring, rehearſing, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏratio, ōnis, f. g. ἀνάμνησις. v. commemoratio.

Mĕmŏratiſſimus, a, um, à memoratus, Gel. *Due to bee remembred, moſt famous.*

Mĕmorator, oris, maſc. Proporr. μνημονευτὴς, μνήμων. *Hee that remembreth, ſpeaketh, mentioneth, or rehearſeth.*

† Mĕmŏratus, us, m. Gel. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring*, memoratio.

Mĕmoratus, a, um, particip. Ovid. μνημονευθείς. *Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of.*

† Memordi, pro momordi, Non.

† Memorĕ, pro memoriter.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f. μνήμη, μνεία, μνῆσις, ex memor. *Memory, remembrance, alſo dayes, times, hiſtories, writings, chronicles.*

† Mĕmŏriale, lis, n. g. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall of a thing that ſhould be remembred, a remembrancer.*

Mĕmŏrialis. *A memoriall, or for memories ſake*, Ac.

Mĕmŏrialis, le, adj. Suet. memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, μνημονικὸς. *Belonging to the memorie or remembrance, alſo a memoriall*, Memoriales adjutores in jure civili dict. quæſtores ex diverſis ſeriniis aſſumpti,

qui

qui leges & rescripta perscribebant.

† Memoriola,æ,f.dim.à memoria. *A weake memory.*

† Mĕmŏriōsè, ius, issimè, ădv. v.memoritèr.

Mĕmŏriōsus,ior,& issimus,comp. Fest. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriter,μνημονικῶς,διὰ μνήμης. *Without booke, by heart, with a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏro, as, μνημονεύω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To remember or bring to remembrance,to repoit,rehearse, tell,say, utter and make mention.*

Mĕmŏror,āris,pass. Salust. *To be rehearsed,&c.*

† Mĕmŏrōsus,a,um,adj.*Mindfull,* Cooper.

† Memphites, æ, vel is,μεμφίτης, lapis qui in Ægypto juxta memphin invenitur. *A stone fatty and of diverse colours,in cutting or burning any member it taketh away sense without danger,* Dioſc. 5.25.

† Mempirium,ii,n.idem quod manutergium.

Men pro menc,item.v.meon.

† Mena à μήν, mensis Dea quæ fluxibus menstruis præerat.

Mena,æ,fœm.μήν. *A little fish blacke or blew in summer,and white in winter.* Gaza doth translate menides *to be haleces,herrings, minnowes, pilchers.*

† Menagyrta, μηναγύρτης, qui singulis mensibus aliquid colligit, vide M.

† Menalum. *A kinde of dart.*Ac.

Menas,ădis,fœm. *One of* Bacchus *Nunnes.*

† Menæus, μηναῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. manachus,ex μήν.menstruus, est enim circulus, vide Manacus, & vide M.

† Menceps, id est, mente captus, Calep. *Bereft of his right wittes.* Prisc.

Menda,æ,fœm.gen.M.à μεῖον minus,quod est defectum, Agret.mendum in mendacii significatione dicitur, menda in culpa operis vel corporis, Tar. mendum à minus, ut à manus mando, Scal. à mendo mendicus cui deest aliquid; nam mendum proprie est defectus, itaque qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit,& dicitur mendax, v. mendum, ἁμάρτημα, πτάισμα, πλημμέλεια. *A fault, a blot, spot or blemish, an errour.*

Mendăciloquus,a,um,Plaut.ψευδολόγος. *That speaketh lies.*

Mendaciolum,li,dim. à mendacium ψευδύλλιον. *A little lye.*

Mendācior, comparat. à mendax. *More lying and deceitfull.*

Mendacitèr,adv. *Falsly.*

Mendacium,ii,n.v. mendax,contra mentem dico, τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. *A lye, a fiction, a false tale, a leasing.*

Mendaciunculum, li, dimin. vide mendaciolum.

† Mendăcŭlum,li,neut. *A small fault,*v.mendaciolum.

Mendaculus, li, m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολογέων. *A little lyar.*

Mendātio,ōnis,f.Plaut. *False coloured talke.*

Mendax,ācis,(ex minus, nam qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit.)Scal. ψεύστης, ψευδολόγος, ψευδὴς. *A lyar,a counterfeit, deceitfull, false,*v.menda.

† Mendesium, ii, neutr. gener. Græc.μενδήσιον, Ægin. *A kinde of oyntment.*

Mendicabilis,le,adject. *That may be begged.*

Mendicabulum, li, neut. gener. Plaut. πτωχεῖον, πτωχοδοχεῖον. *A begging.*

Mendicans,tis,part.à mendico,Pl. προσαιτῶν. *Begging.*

Mendicarer pro mendicare.

Mendicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal.Sen. πτωχεία,ἐπαίτησις. *A begging.*

Mendicatus,a,um, Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicè,& mendicitùs, adv.Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimonium, ii, neut. gen. Laber. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendicissimus, a, um, superl. à mendicus.

Mendicitas,aris,f. πτωχεία. *Beggery,poverty,the state of a begger.*

Mendicitèr,adv. *Beggerly,miserably,thinly.*

Mendico, as, Juven. προσαιτέω, πτωχεύω.*To begge, to purchase,to get,* Plaut.

Mendicula,æ,f. g. vestis mendici convenions, ut regilla regi, Plaut. Epid.22. quidam dici volunt à madix ut sit magnifica vestis, πτωχικὴ στολὴ *A certaine garment.*

Mendiculus,a, um, dim. à mendicus πτωχέστερος.*Beggerly,a little begger,a beggers brat.*

Mendicum vel mendicium. à modicum vel minus velum. *A saile that is set in the forepart of a ship.*Fest.

Mendicus,a,um,adj.(ex mendum, ex minus,cui deest aliquid. nam mendum propriè defectus, alii sc. quod manu indicet, vel à mente ejus quam fefellerit fortuna, vel quod precetur ut vitæ suæ medeatur cibo, Isid. dict. quia minus hab. unde vitam degat. sive quod mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum & manum extendere quasi manu dicere) πτώχος,προσαιτης,ἀχρυτρης. *Going a begging,peore, needy,of little worth,*v. menda.

Mendōsè, adv. ψευδῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly,faultily,falsely,without correction.*

Mendōsissimè, superlat. à mendose.

Mendosus,a,um,πλημμελής. *Faulty, false, full of errors, also depraved, corrupt,lewd.*

Mendum,di,a à minus ut à manus mando, Scal. πλαῖσμα, πλημμέλεια, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an errour,a spot or blot,a blemish.*

Mendus,a, um, id est, mendosus, maculosus.

Menaliaetus,i.masc.Plin.μεναλιάετος,aquila marina ab ἀετὸς,aquila. *A kinde of hauke.*

† Menoo,olim pro moneo.

† Menervo, moneo, antiqua vox, unde promenervat monet, Scaliger. ad Var.

† Menestra,æ,f. Jun. *Pottage made of cheese.*

Mēnia,æ,f.ex Menio Censore. *A pillar in Rome whereto theeves and fugitives were bound.*

Meneana ædificia,v. mæniana.

Menianthes, trifolium apud Dioſc.3.122.

Mēnianum,ni, ædificia dict à Menio Censore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur superiora spectacula; unde omnia id gen.ædificia meniana vocabantur,v.Cal.) *A kinde of building raised with prospects and galleries for pleasure.*

Menianus,a,um,inde meniana ædificia,Fest.

† Meniatus,a,um,adjectiv. i. mæniis circundatus vel constructus. *Walled.*

Meningophylax. *An instrument which Chirurgions use to save the skin of the braine from hurt,*Galen.

Meninx,gis,Gr.μήνιγξ, μήνιγγος. quod rotunda sit membrana, ex μήνη luna, M. *The thin skin or filme enwrapping the braine.*

† Menio,as,id.quod parieto.

† Menisco,ĕris,antiq.unde comminiscor ex meno, memini, item cogito. *To remember.*

Menisĉus,μηνίσκος,lunula,umbellæ lunatæ quæ in statuarum capitibus solent poni,ne ab avibus conspurcentur,M.

† Mennonia,quædam gemma candida,Cal. *A certaine white gem.*

† Meno,ponitur propter præteritum memini ex μνάω, meminisse facio,μνάομαι autem memini, Sipont. à mente factum est meno verbum quo usi sunt veteres pro recordor, & in mentem revoco, à quo prima syllaba geminata fit præteritum memini, item supinum mentum à quo deducitur menti & mentum nomen, vide M.

† Menologium, liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex μὴν, mensis & λόγος ratio, M.

Mens, tis, fœm. gen. νὸς, φρὸς, (Scalig. ut à γένος gens, à φάρος pars, sic à μένος mens, quibusdam dici videtur à memini: al. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, à luna, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, ac augeantur. Autor est Augustin. mentis in nominativo antiq. Isid. dict. quod emineat in anima, M. παρὰ τὸ μενύω, unde & μνήμη postea, est enim mens indicatrix rationum, al. ex meo vel moveo, quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The minde, wit, understanding, will, intent.*

Mensa, æ, fœm. τράπεζα, ex mando, id est, edo, Isidor. ab esu & comesu dict. Var. quasi μήσα, i. media, quod inter duos poneretur, Plut. μηνσὰν τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς ἐν μέσῳ θέσεως. *A table or boord, also meat of dinner or supper, a dish.*

† Mensale, is, neut. gen. *A Table-cloath.*

Mensalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a table.*

Mensalis pes, Jun. idem quod aphimacrus.

† Mensarius, a, um, adjectivum. *A Servitour or he that serveth at the table.*

Mensarius, ii, masc. gen. ex mensa, τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστὴς. *A banker or exchanger.*

Menses, ium, m. plu. Plin. id. quod menstrua, τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The flowres or monethly tearmes of women.*

† Mensicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A trencher.*

† Mensiculus, diminutivum, à mensis.

Mensio, ōnis, f. verb. à metior, μέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is, masc. gen. ex metior, qu. numerus dierum mensus, vel ex μὴν ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, à luna arcessit nomen, est enim spatium illud quo luna significrum percurrit, & eodem unde constituit cursum revertitur, ex מנה mana, vel מנה manah numeraverit, vel מנ meni luna, Cicer. mensis cursus lunæ, quia mensa spatia conficiant menses nominantur, μήν, μὴν. *A moneth.*

Mensor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à metior, Col. μετρητὴς. *A measurer that distinguisheth land between man and man.*

† Mensorium, ii, n. *A platter*, est & messorium.

Menstrua, ōrum, neut. pl. Col. vide menses.

Menstruālis, le, adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἐπιμήνιος. *Belonging to a moneth or during a moneth.*

Menstruatus, a, um. *Distained with flowres.*

Menstrŭōsitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Avic. *Flowres, the monethly flux of Women.*

Menstrŭōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. *That aboundeth with such monethly issues.*

Menstrŭum, ii, n. Liv. τὸ ἐμμήνιον. *Provision of meat and money for a moneth.*

Menstrŭus, a, um, adj. unius mensis, vide Menstrualis. *Monethly.*

Mensula, æ, f. dimin. à mensa, Pla. τραπέζιον. *A little table.*

Mensularius, Col. Vide mensarius.

† Mensum, pro mensum.

Mensura, æ, f. ex metior, μέτρον. *A measure.*

Mensuratim, adv. *By measure.*

Mensurator, ōris, masc. gen. Bud. *A measurer.*

Mensuratus, a, um, particip. *Measured.*

† Mensurnus, a, um, à mensis, ut diurnus à die, ad Heren. *Monethly*, vide menstruus.

† Mensuro, as, μετρέω. *To mete or measure*, Ber. pro metior.

† Mensus, masc. gen. μέτρησις. *A measure.*

Mensus, a, um, particip. à metior, μετρηθεὶς. *Measured, passed over.*

Menta, æ, m. v. mentula. *A mans privie member.*

Mentagra, æ, f. Plin. λειχὴν, ex mentum & ἄγρα, ut ποδάγρα ἡ τῶν ποδῶν ἄγρα. *A foule tetter or scab or like disease, especially in the chinne, causing the haire to fall.*

† Mentatus, a, um, Val. *That hath a great chinne.*

Meatha, æ, f. Jun. μίνθη dict. à nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Mint*, leg. & menta.

Menthastrum, tri, neut. gen. & mentastrum, Plin. dict. quod mentham imitatur. *Wilde mint.* Vide calamintha.

Mentĭens, p. & mentior, ψευδολογέων. *Lying, dissembling, facing, fogging, deceitfull.*

Mentigo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Columel. ex mentum & agito, λειχὴν. *A scabbe amongst Sheepe called the pockes.*

Mentio, ōnis, fœm. à supin. mentum quod à mento verb. antiq. deducitur teste Val. al. lib. 3. al. ex mente, μνεία, μνῆσις, ὑπόμνησις. *Mention or speaking of.*

† Mentonalis fepes quæ ad mentum usque hominis staturæ mediocris pertingit, M. ex Vet. LL.

Mentĭor, tīris, itus sum, īri, depon. falsum sciens dico. fallendi ergo, M. mentior, ψευδολογῶ, à meniscor inusitato, unde mentio, hoc est mente fingo (contra id quod est in mente loquor, extra metas eo, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω. *To lie, feigne, dissemble, to imagine, to resemble, also to write falsely, to counterfeit.* Plin.

† Mentis, is, fœm. gen. Vide mens, Enn.

† Mentitio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Heren. ψεύσις. *A lying.*

Mentiturus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie and dissemble.*

Mentitus, a, um, part. ἐψευσμένος, ψευδὴς. *That hath lyed, forged or counterfeited, feigned, false.*

† Mento, ōnis, fœm. gen. Jun. πωγένειος. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentor, ōris, m. ex homine ejus nominis dict. mentor, cogito, à meniscor inusitato, inde commentor. *An excellent graver.*

Mentōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. idem quod mentalis, legit mentutus.

Mentŭla, dimin. à menta. Perot. à mente quod nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo rangentes mentulam, hoc est, parvam mentem appellare consveverunt, quemadmodum ora desuaviantes animulam, hoc est parvam animam, &c. Perot. quidam ab eminendo. μύκης, φαλὴς, αἰδοῖος. *A mans privie member.*

Mentulātus, a, um, adj. *That hath a large privie member.*

Mentum, ti, neut. gen. mentum cogitatum est, Fest. mentum dicebant quod nos commentum à meniscor, mentum ab eminendo, à gula enim, Perot. à mento, supin. mentum, unde mentio, & mentum quod in mentione facienda, hoc est, in loquendo mento præcipuè utimur, Isidor. quod ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur, vel mentum, Scal. à μενύω, mento pueri demonstrant & muti, & qui aliis rebus intenti sunt, neque libenter edunt, Exerc. 170. ἀνθερεὼν, γενεῖον. *The chin.*

† Menytrum, tri, n. Græc. μηνύτρον, quod indici exploratori datur, ex μηνύω indico, M.

Meo, as, ῥέω, Perot. ab eo quasi magis eo, al. ex Gr. μαίω, vel μάω, quæro, cum cupiditate vado, M. ex μέω, πορεύομαι, δίειμι, διέρχομαι. *To go, to flow, to passe.*

Meon, Dioscor. Græc. μῆον & μεῖον, herba, M. ducit à μαῖα nutrix. *An herbe not much unlike Anise.*

Meopte, Plaut. meopte ingenio. *Mine owne wit.*

† Mepalia, casæ pœnicæ in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solutè viventibus objici id vocab. Fest. v. mapalia.

† Mephiticus, a, um, Sidon. μυδαλέος. *Stinking.*

Mephītis,

Mephītis,tis.fœm.gen.Virg. vide Perot. Serv. proprie est terræ putor, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis,alii mephitin deum volunt Leucotheæ connexum,alii memphitim Junonem volunt.quam aerem esse constat, nam putor ex aeris corruptione. Varro Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc.ex μεσότης, ut quibusdam videtur,mutatione σ in φ.Scal.ad Var. ex מפוח mappucith afflatus, ex נפח nephach spirare, θειώδης, ἀποφορὰ. *A stinke or ill savour of the earth,that proceedeth of brimstone and water or a dampe or strong smell proceeding of corrupt matter, mixed with earth and brimstone.*

† Meptam, ponit. pro meipsam. Plin.

Mepte,Plaut. *My selfe.*

† Meraca potio quædam de vino.

Merācior,& ius,comp. à meracus, *More pure.*

Meracissimus,a,um, superlat. ex meractus.

Meracĭtas,ātis,fœmin.gener. qui meracia,æ,Plaut. *Cleerenesse or purenesse.*

Mĕracitèr,i. purè.

† Mĕrācŭla, æ, fœm. gen. portio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

† Mĕraculus,a,um,Pl. dim. à meracus, ἀκρατάτερος. *Little mixed or allayed.*

Meracus,a,um,adj.ex merus,ἄκρατος,εὔυζωρος. *Pure,without mixture, as it is pressed out of the grape.*

† Mĕrarcha,æ, fœm. gen. μεράρχης, qui justæ parti præest, μέρος ἄρχω,M.

† Mĕrarchia,æ,fœm.agmen constans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo,M.

† Mæraret pro mærentem faceret.

Mĕraria,Var. νευστρὶς, vasculum quo merum gustatur, gustatorium, Isid.meraria popina.

† Merarium,ii,n.*A beaver or drinking betwixt meales.*

† Mĕratus, vel merax, acis,antiq. idem quod meracus.

† Mĕrax,cis. *Pure,cleane.*

Mercabilis,le,adject.Plaut. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought.*

† Mercada, mercatus, vox barbara,M.ll.

† Mercalis, le, mercabilis, vendibilis.

Mercans,tis,part.à mercor,Colum. *He that buyeth.*

† Mercarius,ii,masc.gen.*A Merchant.*

Mercatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Gel. ἐμπορία,ὠνησις,ἐμπόρευμα. *A buying.*

Mercativus,a,um,adj.*Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercātor, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal.ἔμπορος,κάπηλος. *A Buyer, a Merchant.*

Mercatorium,ii,n. Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. *A market place.*

Mercaturia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἐμπορία,ἀγοραστία. *The trade of Merchandise.*

Mercatus,tus,m. *A buying,the setting of a price,a mart or sale, a faire,a market place.*

Mercatus,ti,masc.Cic. vel mercatum,i. *A faire where all things are to be sold:*

Mercatus,a, um. particip. Plin. *Bought.*

† Mereedanius. *He that giveth wages.*

Mercedarius , qui dat mercedem pro labore, Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

† Mercēdŭcus, mercēnārius, ex merces & dico.

Mercēdīvus, mercenarius, quod mercede se tueatur,Fest.

Mercēdonius,a,um,Fest mercedonius dixerunt à mercede solvenda, ibid.Scalig. mercedonias subintellige dies.ita enim omnis dies intercalaris mensis dicebatur, mensis intercalaris mercedinus vel mercedonius appellat. Plutarch. merkedenius, & merkedinus, merkedonii dies dict.à dea merkedona quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis in mense Julio,v.M.mercedinum idem,mensis intercalaris.

Mercēdŭla,æ,fœm. gen. diminut. à merces, μισθάριον. *A small reward.*

Mercēnārius,a,um,adj.μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. *Hired an hireling,also one corrupted with mony,* Jurisc.mercennarius,Calv.

Mercenius. *Majoram,*P. M. mergangum,idem.

Merces,ēdis,fœmin.gener. à merendo ære,ex מכר mecar merc. unde merces,μισθός,μίσθωμα. *Wages or hire, the reward of science, rent, revenues, damage or hurt following a thing.*

† Mercicula,æ,fœm.gen. dim. ex merces.

† Mercĭdĭcus,ci, masc.gen.Alci. mercidicius.*A Chapman,he that beateth his bargaine, one that prateth in selling.*

Mercȳmōnium, ii, neut. gener. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὠνιον. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware.*

Mereor,āris,Dep, ex מכר macar, ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω,ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy to sell againe.*

† Mercularius,,ii,m. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

Mercurialis, ad mercurium pertinens,unde

Mercurialis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. λινόζωστις,πεντάφυλλον. *The hearbe called Mercury,* à Mercurio inventore, Plin.25.5.

Mercurialis statua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius Chymistis est argentum vivum:quia mobile est ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quicke-silver,also a planet.*

Merda,æ, fœm.gen. Perot. πόα τὸ μέρος ἔδαρος vel ἔδατες, vel ἔδατος ab ἐδω,quod pars sit cibi ejectitii Vet.verb. quem edimus dict. quòd non sit mera,σκῶρ,μίνθος, κόπρος. *Ordure or dung,*Horat.ex μέρος & ἔδω.

† Merdĭfer,a,um,adject.*A dungfarmer.*

† Merdo,as, id est, stercus făcere. *To shite.*

† Merdosus,a,um,adject.merdositas subst.

† Merdula,æ,f. dim. à merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrè,adv.Plaut.ἀμίκτως,ἀκεραίως,ἀκράτως.*Purely,without mixture,* v.merus.

† Mĕrēmium,ii,neut. gen. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur post meridiem,Fest. vel quod medio die capiebatur. alii à merendo, vel à μείρω divido, vide Scalig.in Var.de re rust. merenda est cibus qui declinante die sumitur, quasi post meridiem edenda, & proxima cœnæ, item merendare, quasi meridie edere,Isid.) ex mereo, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur, Onom. quasi merè edenda merenda, τὸ πρόδειπνον. *A bever or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner,also a supper or refreshing given to hired men at the end of their labour.*

Mĕrendārius, ii, masc. gen. Son. alumnus quòd merenda nostra fruatur.

† Mĕrendiana, δεῖλη, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

† Mĕrendĭnor,āris,& merendino, as,antiq. *To walke at noone day.*

Mĕrendŭla,æ,f.g.dimin. *A little bever.*

Mĕrens,tis,particip.Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕrĕo,es,ui,meritum,à μείρω,quod partium est sive labores,sive pretium spectes, ex עבר gnamar, vel à מרה madah,id est, partitus est, Bec. vel à μείρω quod distribuitur merces,Scal. μισθοδοτέομαι,μισθοφορέω. *To merit, to deserve, to get gaine, also to make wages,to take a souldiers pay.* Mereo,& mereor,digne acquiro, Gloss. meret vel merit, τελεῖ ἐπαναφορᾶς expendit sub conditione retribuendi idem, meruit κατηξιώθη, meritus ἄξιος, idem.

idem, mereor, φέρομαι φέρεσθαι consequi, accipere, & per Synecchdochen speciei mereri aliquando idem est quod τύχειν, V. Plin. lib. 1. Epist. 8. Perot. mercere propriè est lucri gratia aliquid operari, unde merere dicimus stipendii gratia militare, idem alibi, merere & mereri significat dignum esse, cum post se accusandi casum habet, ut meruit qui laude coronam, sed cum ablativum habet cum præpositione, signif. conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offensionem, Donat. mereor de te est aliquid in te confero vel bonum vel malum, & mereri & promereri est præstare beneficium, sed v. merces.

Mĕrĕor, ēris, vel ēre, &c. Dep. idem.

† Merepa, æ, f. Gesn. est quædam avis. *A certaine bird.*

† Mĕrĕtoria, æ, s. id est, taberna. *A shop.*

Mĕretricie, adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly.*

Mĕretricium, ii, neut. μαχλοσύνη. *Whoredome.* Sen.

Mĕretricius, a, um πορνικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. *Whorish, pertaining to brothel or whoredome.*

Mĕretricor, aris, Depon. Colum. πορνεύω. *To live in whoredome, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, æ, fœm dim. à meretrix, ἑταιρὶς, πόρνη, εὐτελὴς. *A little strumpet.*

Mĕretrix, icis, f.g (à merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri quæ copiam sui corporis facit (μάχλας, πόρνη, *An harlot, a queane, a whore, a light huswife.*

Merga, æ, f.g. Plaut. dict. à volucribus mergis, quia sicut illi se in aquam mergunt, sic messores eas in fruges demergunt, Fest. δρέπανον. *A pitch-forke, also a kinde of reaping hooke or sythes, also marle.*

† Mergarius, ii, mascul. Hul. *A marler.*

† Mergātus, a, um, participium. *Marled.*

† Mergen, radix arboris coralli, pl.

Merges, itis, f.g. Vir. ex mergendo, ut mergæ, M. ex μέργη, ager ubi mergites fiunt, heb. ערמ vel ערמ gnomer vel gnamir, Bec. 1. manipulus aristarum vel culmorum, δέρισμα χαλκοῦν *Agripe or handfull of corne, a forke or hookestill.*

Mergĭna, æ, fœ. g. Dioscor. *The hearbe called* Smilax aspera.

Mergĭto, ās, āvi, frequent. à mergo.

Mergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, in mare id est, in aquam ago, id est, εἰς καταποντίζω, ἐμβάπτω. *To dip, drown or plunge or over-whelme, also to thrust in, to cast or bring in great debt,* Apul. *to appeare or rise up as smoke doth,* item obtuo, involvo.

† Mergoræ, situlæ quibus aqua de puteo trahitur, mendose scrib. mergus, oris, in Gloss.

† Mergosus, a, um, adjectivum, *Full of marle.*

Mergŭlus, li, mascul. gener. Dimin. *A little diver or didapper called an arsefoot, because his feet do joyne close to his arse.*

Mergŭla, idem.

Mergus, i. m. gen. Var. ex mergendo mergi, nam in aquam se mergunt, dum pisces persequuntur, ἐλειὰς. *The name of sundry sea birds, especially taken for a cormorant, a kind of braunch in a vine, also an incroacher.*

† Mergus, oris, neut. gen. dict. quod in aquam immergatur, ὑδρία. *A bucket.*

† Meri, Arab. Gula, διοφάγος, & στόμαχος. *The way between the throat and the stomack.*

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um, adj. August. ἀκρατοπότης. *The same that* Merobibus.

† Mĕridiālis, le, Am. M. *The South-side.*

Meridiāno, adverbium, Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdĭānum, ni, neut. gen. Plaut. *Noone-tide.*

Mĕrĭdĭanus, a, um, adjectivum, μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημερινὸς. *Belonging to the midday, noone-tide, also a sword player,* Suet. Meridianus circulus. *The meridian line.*

Meridiatio, onis, f.g. ver. à meridior, μεσημβρίασις. *Noone rest.*

Mĕrĭdies, ei, m.g. quasi medidies, Aven. ex דרמ, darom, id est, medius dies, μεσημβρία, τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας. *Noone-tide, midday.*

Meridio, as, Plaut. μεσημβριάζω. *To eat meat at noone, to dine, also to sleepe at noone.* Suet.

Meridionalis, le, adj. μεσημβρινός. *Belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris, Plaut. idem quod meridio.

Meris. Dios. μυρίς. *An hearbe called also* Tripolium.

† Meriscus, ci, m. g. dictus est hæreticus qui separat scripturas.

† Merismos, Græc. μερισμὸς, Latinè partitio. *A figure called also* distributio.

† Mĕritas, atis, ex merus. *Pureness.*

Mĕritissimè, adv. superl. à meritus Sen. *Very worthily, most deservedly, of very good right.*

Meritissimò, pro meritissimè, adverb.

Mĕritissimum, mi, n. g. *The greatest desert,* Plaut.

Meritissimus, a, um, adject. superl. à meritus, Sen. *Most worthy, &c.*

Mĕrito, as, avi, are, frequent. à mereo, Pl. μισθοφορέω. *To gaine, to be rented at, to be worthy, to serve in the warres.*

Merito, adv. Cic. secundum jus ex justa ratione seu causa, ἀπόπος, εὐλόγως, ἀξίως. *By good desert, worthily, deservedly.*

Mĕritorium, ii, n. g. Juv. (ex merito, mereo,) μισθωτὸν, πανδοχεῖον. *An house of entertainement for money, as an Inne or Tavern, also a place in the tent appointed for filthy pleasure, also a meriting.*

Meritorius, a, um, adjectiv. μισθώτικὸς, μισθὸς. *Let or set for gaine, hired.*

Meritum, ti, n. (diciturquū male vel benè de aliquo meremur) μισθὸς, ἀξία, δίκαιον. *A good turne, a desert, a reward, a worthy deed, also a default.*

Meritus, a, um, p. à mereor, ἄξιος. *That hath deserved well or evill, by a good or evill turne, justly, deservedly, due, worthy, also that is deserved,* Plin.

Merobibus, a, um, Pla. qui merum bibit, ἀκρατοπότης. *Drinking wine not allaied with water.*

† Meroca, cæ. *A kind of potion to purge the braine.*

Merŏctes, is, m. Pl. 37. 10. Del. leg. merochites, Mer. *A little stone of the colour of leekes, which sweateth a liquor like to milke.*

Merois, idis, Pl. *An hearbe good for the dropsie.*

Merops, opis, m gr. μέροψ, Vir. v. ex μερίζω, divido, & ὄψ, quod voce vel vultu imitatur hominem, gr. est Epitheton hominis, dict. quod μεριστὰ dividit vocem, & articulatos sonos effert. *A bird that doth eate Bees, and whose nature is to feed and keepe their Parents, which never come abroad, a wood-pecke, an eat-bee.*

† Merōsus, a, um, adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

† Merōthēca, æ, f. *A wine cellar, a casket.*

† Merothecarius, ii, mascul. *A Vintner.*

Mersio, onis, fœm. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Mersito, as, freq. à mersо, Sol. *To dip in, to drown often.*

Mersо, as, frequent. à mergo, Virg. πολὺς καταβαπτίζω. *To dip in or drown often.*

Mersurus, a, um. *About to be drowned.*

Mersus, a, um, p. à mergo. *Drowned, covered, overwhelmed, washed, also hid.*

† Mertium, Ap. l. 8. mertium, meritū, præmium.

Merto, as, Non. pro mersо, as, Fest. mertaret pro merentem faceret, Non. ex Acc. id. mertaret mergeret, freq. à mergo pro mersо, ut pulto pro pulsо.

† Meruga,

† Meruga, æ, fœm. est pellicula in aure ubi fit auditus. *A thin skinne in the eare.*

Mĕrŭla, æ, f. quod sola volat, quasi mera volans, Var. Isid. scribit merulam olim medulam dict. à modulando, etiam est inter hydraula. Vitr. 10. 12. κόσυφος, *An Ouzell, a blacke bird, a Mearle, also a fish called a whitinge.*

Mĕrŭlārius, ii, m. *A spar-hawke.*

Merulīnus, a, um, adj. ad merulam pertinens.

† Merŭlus, pro merula autore, Philon.

Merum, ri, n. Pl. ex μέρος pars, vel μόνος solus, vinum purum non mistũm, ἄκρατον. Chald. מרית merith. *Pure Wine as it is presſed out of the Grape, without mixture, not allayed.*

Mĕrus, a, um, adj. merum, purum, ex חמר i. merum, Vinum quod rubeat, al. à μέρος, μείρομαι, ut merum sit quod solum, separatum, distinctum ab aliis, v. Bec. ἀκέραιος, ἀμιγὴς, ἄκρατος. *Meere, pure, sole, without mixture, very right, onely, &c. plaine, without art.*

† Merus dicitur femur. *The thigh.*

† Meryx, Pl. *A sea fish.*

Merx, cis, f. ex מכר macar, M. ex מחר machir, precium, merc. es terminatio finalis nominum, v. merces, ἐμπορία, ἀγόρασμα. *Merchandiſe, wares.*

Mesa, æ, fœm. Vitr. ex μέσον. *The middle part of an houſe.*

† Mesabœum, & mesabum, n. ex μέσον & βοῦς. *An Oxe yoke.*

† Mesancilum, vel mesancylum, li, neut. gener. Feſt. ancilum, μέσον ἀγκύλιον. *A kinde of dart to be hurled or throwne.*

† Mesaræum, neut. gener. ἀραῖον tenue & μέσον medium ſignif. Vide Meſenterium.

Meseraicæ venæ, v. Meſentericæ.

† Mesarchon. μέσαρχον, dic. corpus illud venoſum, per quod hepar veluti per manum chylum ex ventriculo attrahat, Vi. Meſenterium.

Mesaula, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. Vitr. vel mesaulus li, m, g. ædium itinera quæ inter duas aulas (id eſt) duo atria ſunt interpoſita, unde nomen, & mesaulus a, um. inde Mesaulum abſolutè μέσαυλον, Vitr. atrium, compluvium, mesaulus, μέσαυλος, medio loco inter aulas ſitus. *An entry or paſſage betweene the Mens roome and the maids, or betweene other rooms in a houſe, a gallery from chamber to Chamber.*

† Mese, Græc. Jun. *The middle ſtring, alſo Ala mive,* Vitr. Plin. *A middle North-eaſt wind.*

† Mesembria, æ, fœ. μεσημβρία. *Noone, midday.*

Mĕsentericæ venæ. Græc. *Branches of the veine called* Poria, *which convey the jiyce of the meat concocted from the ſtomake to the Liver.*

Meſenterium, ii, n. Gr. μεσεντέριον, craſſa quædam & adipoſa membrana multis & nervis & venis, & glandulis intertexta dict. quod medium inter inteſtina ſitum obtinet, μέσον ἔντερον. *The middle of the bowels and intrailes, a certaine thicke and fat skinne, or the double skinnes that faſten the bowells to the backe, and each to other, and alſo wrappeth and encloſeth a number of veines, being branches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guts are nouriſhed, and the jiyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made bloud.*

Meſeraicæ venæ. *The Meſeraicke veines,* v. Meſenterium.

† Meſes, μέσης, venti nomen, Plin. lib. 2. cap. 47. quod ſit medius inter Boream & Cæciam, Eurum & Notum.

† Meſticum, neut. g. μεσ'τικον, ex μέσον forum. *Money given in markets for ſtalls.*

† Meſochŏrus, ri, m. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *He that ſtanding in the midſt of the compaſſe, giveth to others a ſigne to ſing, or to do ſome other thing.*

† Meſocrānion, ii, n. g. Gr. μεσοκράνιον, medium cranii. *The crowne of the head, the middle of the ſkull.*

† Meſographus, idem quod meſolabium.

† Meſolābium, ii, n. g. Gr. ἀπὸ τῶ λαβεῖν μέσης, id eſt, à capiendis mediis, Vitruv. 9 4. *An inſtrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Meſŏleucus, ci, m. gr. Plin. 37. 10. & 37. 11. dict. quod in medio albã habet lineam, μέσον medium & λεύκον album, μεσόλευκος. *A precious ſtone blacke having a white ſtroke in the middle, the hearbe Mercury.*

Meſomela, Græc. μεσομέλας, Pl. 37. 10. dict. quod in medio lineam habet nigram. *A precious ſtone having a blacke veine parting every colour by the middeſt.*

† Meſon, rectius maſon, Feſt. μέσον οἰκόωπον, quidam à Meſone comœdo, vel μέσον medium, quod medium inter ſervos & liberos locum obtiner. *The perſon of a Cooke, Mariner, or ſuch like in a Comedy, or rather a meane or mixt perſon, which is neither ſervile nor altogether free.*

† Meſon; v. Meſe.

† Meſonauta, æ, m. Jun. i. e. qui medium inter nautas, i. remiges locum obtinet, μεσόχορος. *He that doth ſome worke, and yet payeth ſomething, a paſſenger, alſo a drudge in a ſhip, or a gally ſlave that doth all vile and abject ſervice in a ſhip.*

† Meſoniction, Iſid. μεσονύκτιον. *Mid-night.*

† Meſo Perſicæ. *A kinde of womens ſhoes.* Pol. 7. 22.

† Meſopleura, ōrum, n. Gr. Jun. μεσοπλεῦρα. *The middle ſpace betweene the ribs.*

† Meſopleurium, neut. gen. πλευρά, coſtæ.

† Meſoſphærum, ri, n. Græc. Pl. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium è triplici ſpecie locum obtinens. *A leafe of the Indian ſpikenard,*

† Meſotropa, æ. *A kinde of garment cut in the middeſt, faſhioned betweene Ieweiſh and Babyloniſh,* Ac.

Meſpĭlum, li, n. Pl. μέσπιλον. *A medlar, Open arſe.*

† Meſpĭlus, li, fœm. Pl. μεσπίλη, meſpila, arbor ſpinoſa, fructu ſimilis malorum, ſed paulo breviore, unde appel. quod pilulæ form. hab. ejus poma. *A Medlar tree.*

† Meſquita, templum Mahumedanum, v. Maſged, maſgedium.

† Meſſias, Iſidor. משיח meſhiach, χριστὸς unctus, Damaſ. χριστὸς γὰρ ἑαυτὸν ἔχειν τὴ θειότητι, χριστόμενος ὁ πῶς, ἀνθρωπος, χρίσις ὁ τῆ θειότητι τῆ ἀνθρωπότητος, & Gen. 10 donec venit שילה Shilo, Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא meſhicha. & R. Solom. ibid. eodem modo reddit & Numer. 24. ſtella ex Jacob. idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An Hebrew word ſignifying our annointed Lord and Saviour Jeſus Chriſt.*

Meſſicŭla, æ, f. Colum. *A little Harveſt.*

Meſſĭo, ōnis, fœ. verb. θέρισις. *A reaping.*

Meſſis, is, fœ. à metendo, id eſt, recidendo, dict. Iſidor. θερισμός, τὸ θέρος. *The harveſt, or harveſt time, corne ripe, alſo ſtore and plenty.*

† Meſſivus, a, um, id eſt, maturus ad meſſem.

Meſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. à meto, θερισής. *A reaper, or mower,* &c.

† Meſſorius, li, m. gener. id eſt, bedellus.

Meſſorius, a, um, adj. θερίσιος. *Belonging to reaping.*

† Meſſulus, a, um, adj. à meſſus, i. maturus ad meſſem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

† Meſſura, æ, fœm. θερισμός. *A reaping.*

Meſſus, a, um, p. Vir. θερισθείς. *Mowed, reaped.*

† Meſurānēma. *Midday, or the middle of heaven.*

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, ce, &c. ſunt inſeparabilia pronomina in fine addita quæ vocabulorum emphaſin & vim augent, v. Priſcianum, Serv. vocat has particulas adverb. in Æ-

ne-id.

neid. 1. syllabicæ sunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronounes.*

Mĕta, æ, fœ. à metior, quod eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo, vel quod esset posita in dimenso spatio, vel ex μέτα ex meta, ex μέτρον, metor, & metior, ex μετρέω, κωνος, σκόπος. *A but or marke to shoot at, a certaine staffe used of those that run in a ring, a goale to run to, the limit or bound of a thing, the end, also the nether mill stone, a three cornered figure,* Pl. *any thing broad below, and sharpe at the top;* V. Metior.

† Meta, μετὰ præpositio græca est, cum, item, trans, ultra.

† Metăbăsis, græc. μετάβασις, id est trãsitio, figura qua monemus quid dictum sit, & proponimus quid supereſt. *A passage, a transition.*

† Metăbŏle, gr. μεταβολὴ, i. trajectio. *A change,* v. Trajectio.

† Metabŭlum, Gl. Isi. M. leg metaplum, prospera navigatio.

† Metacarpium, ii, n. μετακάρπιον, Jun. καρπὸς est junctura manus cum cubito. *The upper part of the hand from the parting of the finger to the wreſt.*

† Metacismus. *A fault in pronouncing,* Ac.

† Metalepsis, græc. Isidor. μετάληψις, id est, transumptio, metalepsis ex μεταλαμβάνω transumo, apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædã statum præcedens, v. Cicer. in partitionibus. aliàs metalepsis est in una voce continuatio tropi per successionem significationum, aliq. sumitur pro allegoria, aliq. pro metonymia vel Synec. Isi. metalepsis tropus ex præcedente indicans quod sequitur, metalepsis grãmaticis est quando casus qui præcedit non servat suam ἀκολουθίαν, sed aliam μεταλαμβάνεται, aut μεταλλήπται, nam & κλίσις vocatur. Poetica quædam metalepsis est, cum nomina ejusdem signif. inter se permutantur, M. V. Quint. 8. 3. & 8. 6.

† Metălepticè, per Metalepsin.

Metalepticus, a, um. μεταληπτικὸς. metalepsin habens.

† Metălexis, μετάλεξις. *A figure whereby words are misplaced.* leg. & metaleusis pro tropi specie, & metaleusicus, a, um.

Metallarius ii, m. Dig. *Hee that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

† Metălli, ōrum, Isid. *Hired souldiers.* v. metelli.

Metallicus, ci, m. μεταλλεὺς, μεταλλόρυξ, Pl. *One that diggeth mettal out of the earth, or that worketh or fineth them.*

Metallicus, a, um. μεταλλικὸς. *Pertaining to mettals.*

Metallifer, a, um, adj. μεταλλοφόρος. *That bringeth forth mettals.*

Metallum, li, n. τὸ μεταλλον, Plin. מטל matal. quidam à μεταλλάω vel μεταλλεύω, i. fodiendo vel perscrutando, vel παρὰ τὸ μετὰ ἐυρίσκειν, quod vix ulla metalli vena inveniatur, quin altera in propinquo postea inveniatur, Plin. lib. 33. c. 6. ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse, qd. μετ' ἄλλα, id est, post alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *It is used for a kinde of punishment to condemne men* ad metalla fodienda. *Metall, as gold, iron, &c. also stone, sand, oare, a mine or urine.*

† Metamorphosis. gr. μεταμόρφωσις Ov. ex μεταμορφόω transformo, *A transformation, a changing of one likeneſſe into another, or of one shape and figure into another.*

† Metanœa, μετάνοια, Auſ. mentis mutatio, νόος est mens & μέτα trans notat mutationem: sumitur pro inclinatione, Meurs. & est species epanorthosis. *Repentance.*

Metăphŏra, æ, f. græc. μεταφορὰ. translatio ut à Cicerone dicitur, fitque cum nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deest, aut translatum proprio melius est. *A figure when a word is translated from his proper signification unto another.*

Metaphoricus, a, um. μεταφορικὸς *Metaphorical.*

† Metăphrăsis, is, f. μετάφρασις. phraseos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

† Metăphrenum, Gr. μετάφρενον, i. μετὰ τὰς φρένας, quod post præcordia sit situm. *The part of the backe that is against the heart.*

Metăphysica, ōrum, n. τὰ μετὰ φυσικὰ. *Things supernaturall.*

† Metăplasmus, gr. μεταπλάσμος, Don. μεταπλάσσω, transformo. *A figure called* transformatio. *when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.*

Metăplasticus, a, um, Vide Fest. μεταπλαστικος. *After the figure* metaplasmus.

† Metaptosis. *A change from one disease to another.* St.

† Metăpontum. *Beyond sea or crossing the Seas,* Ac.

† Metăporopœesis. *The recovery from a disease,* Stup.

† Metăra, æ, f. coadnutatio.

† Metărius, ii, m. *A measurer of ground, that setteth out bounds or limits.*

† Metarpus, pi, m. *A meter, a measurer.*

† Metasyncritica, medicamenta *Certaine medicines.*

† Metas, f. *A kinde of Morphew*

† Metastăsis, μετάστασις. remotio, translatio, cum culpã vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam quæ non acceperit ipsa malum, μετίστημι est transloco, transpono.

† Metastasis morbi. *When it flitteth from one part to another, or when the disease is gone.* Stup.

Metathesis, gr. Jun. μετάθεσις, i. transpositio, μετατίθημι, transpono. *A transposition when one letter is put for another.*

† Metatica, id est, curvatio, flexio.

Metatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à metor, Col. μέτρησις, διάθεσις. *A disposing.*

Mĕtător, ōris, m. verb. μετρήτης, διατάκτης. *A planter or setter in order, a measurer out of the place for a campe to pitch in, a measurer of land.*

Metătōrium, ii, n. hospitium quod advenienti hospiti paratur, μετατὸν. hospitium, M. ex Meurs.

Mĕtătōrius, a, um. idem quod Adventorius. *That which was given to a guest comming new, that pertaineth to measuring.*

Mĕtātus, a, um, p. à metor, Hor. μετρηθεὶς. *Measured, limited.*

† Metaxa, æ, fœm. g. μεταξᾶ, sericum rude, Isid. à circuitu filorum, nam meta circuitus dicitur, al. restis vel funiculus, al. à μεταξὺ inter qd. aliis metis interseri solet ornatus gratia, v. M.

† Metaxărius, ii, m. Just. μεταξᾶς, Græcis sericum est: serici negotiator, al. à meta.

† Metaxaticum, tributum quod metaxarii solvebant.

† Metaxatus, μεταξατὸς, sericus.

† Metaxylogia, μεταξυλογία, cum in medio orationis, causa aliqua vel circumstantia rei interponitur.

† Metella, Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno, al. leg. metilas, al. metulas. dim. à meta, v. M.

† Metelli in re militari mercenarii, μίσθιοι.

† Metellus, li, m. Calep. μίσθιος id est, mercenarius (miles,) Fest. quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. metellus, vide Voc. mercenarius qui metit, alii metelli quasi maritelli, à merendis stipendiis. *A mercenarie souldier.*

† Metempsychōsis, Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις animæ, id est, transitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the soules from one body to another.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Meteora, Græc. Arist. μετέωρα, ex αἴρω tollo, quod sursum ferantur. *Unperfect mixt things ingendred on high, that is in the aire:* ut vapor, fumus, &c.

† Metĕōria, gr. *Speculation of high things,* ex μετεωρὸς μεταρσία.

† Meteoroleschæ, μετεωρολέσχαι, Physici

Physici qui nugas profunderent de sublimium ratione, Cel. 19. 11. à λόγῳ nugatio, &c.

Meteorolŏgus, Græc. μετεωρολόγος. *One studious of high matters, as of the Starres and other Celestiall things.*

† Meteoroscŏpus, gr. μετεωροσκοπος. *A beholder of high things.*

† Meteorus, i. μετεωρός, ad aliquam rem sublevatus, sublimis, ab ἀίρω tollo. *Advanced, lift up, a meteor, a vapor, an exhalation, an impression in the aire.* Meteorum.

† Methodica, æ. *A kinde of physicke,* Cæl.

Methŏdice, Græc. μεθοδικὴ, pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Methodicus, ci, m. græc. qui methodum servat.

Methodicus, ă, um adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικὸς.

Methodus, ói, Græc. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, quam Cicero viam vocat, ic. per quam celerrimè ad propositum nobis in dicendo finem perveniamus. *A ready way to teach or doe any thing,* item medicinæ pars, Cæl. 28. 11.

Meticulōsè, adv. Erasm. *Fearefully.*

Meticulōsus, a, um. Plaut. καταφοβὸς, πτοιδὴς, δειλόμων. *Fearfull, timorous.*

Meticulus, li, m. g. dim. à metus, φόβος, δέος. *A little or small feare.*

Metiens, tis, p. Liv. *Measuring, esteeming.*

Metior, tīris, mensus sum, metiri, Dep. δὴ μετρέω, μετρέω, ex מדד madad, Av. μετρῶ, Canin. *To measure to set out, to passe over, to judge, consider, account, esteeme.*

Meto, as, Virg. v. metor.

Meto, is, messui, messum, metere, dict. quod metendo terram metiebantur, vel quod intra suas metas quisque merebat, Canin. ἀμῶ ἄμητος, metŏ, θερίζω. *To reape, mow, gather, receive, also to eate up, to finde out,* Plaut.

† Metochæ, μετοχὴ, participatio, μετέχειν. participare, Vitruv. 3. 3 alleg interceptio (pro interfectio) quæ Græcis μετοχὴ dicitur.

† Metœcia, Athenis dies Festus, item sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis, Spieg. vide metœcus.

† Metœcion, Suid. μετοίκιον. *A place in Athens where prisoners were kept, also the tribute which they doe pay which sojourne in a strange land.*

† Metœcus, ci, masc. g. Pompon, μέτοικος ex μετὰ trans. & οἶκος, domus. *Hee which came out of one country, and dwelleth in another.*

† Metonices. *A kinde of gemme.*

Metonymia, Græc. μετωνυμία, transmutatio, nominis pro nomine positio. *A figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct or contrarily.* ex μετὰ & ὄνυμα, Æolicè pro ὄνομα.

Metonymicè, metonymico more, μετωνυμικῶς.

Metonymicus, a, um, adj. ad metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικὸς.

† Metopæ, ārum, f. Gr. & metopa μετοπὴ Vitr. 4. 1. dict. quod sit inter opas duas, Gr. ὄπυς foramina voc. *The distance and space betweene Denticulus and Trigliphi,* v. M.

Metopium, vox Ægyptiaca, Pl. n. 12. 23. μετώπιον. *Oile of Almonds, also a tree in Syria which distilleth downe gum like* Galbanum, *Sometimes the liquor or gum it selfe.*

† Metoposcopus, pi, m. Græ. μετωποσκόπος, Suet. ὁπὸ τῦ μετώπε, qd. frontem significat, σκοπεῖν inspicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and then telleth his conditions.*

† Metoposcopus, pars ea quæ μετὰ τὸν ὤπας, i. inter oculos, ex μετὰ & σκοπέω considero, M.

Metor, āris, depon. v. metior, metas & terminos pono, Fest. metari castra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur, ἀναμετρίω. *To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order,* Virg.

† Metragyrta: œruscator, vel menagyrta, μήτηρ, ἀγύρτης ἀγείρω, colligo.

† Metropolites, μητροπολίτης, qui ex urbe matrice est.

† Metrenchyta, Gr. Gal. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur, μήτρα uterus, & ἐγχύω infundo.

Metreta, æ, vel metretes, tis, sive metrota Attica, Gr. f. Col. μετρήτης, ex μέτρον mensura, Heb. מד mad, מדד madad. *A kinde of measure capiens 12. congios, i. centum & octo libras, sextarios 72* μετρήτης, Plin. vertit cadus, al amphora. *A measure containing twelve or thirteene gallons, It is diversly taken of sundry authors.*

Metrĭcè, adv. metrico more.

† Metricus, ci, m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metrĭcus, a, um, adj. Pl. μετρικὸς. *Belonging to a Master.*

† Metroacum, n. μετρώακον, carmen à matre deorum, ex μήτηρ mater, μητρῶος maternus.

† Metrocōmia, æ, fœ. Just. μητροκωμία, est inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. id est, matrix villa. *A shire towne.*

Metropŏlis, Græc. μητρόπολις, Jun. Latinè matricem, seu potius matrem civitatum dicere possumus μήτρα matricem, & polis civitatem sonat, rectius à μήτηρ, μήτρος mater, & πόλις civitas. *The chiefe head or mother city, or towne.*

Metropolitanus, Isidor. μητροπολίτης. *The Bishop of the chiefe city, an Archbishop, or metropolitan,* ex metropolis.

† Metropolites, metrapolitanæ civitatis incola.

Mĕtrum, tri, n. g. (ex μέτρον, quoniam versus metiuntur.) *Measure, metre, verse.*

Mĕtŭendus, a, um. p. à metuo. *To bee feared, fearefull, terrible.*

Mĕtŭens, tis, part. *Fearing, timorous,* modus.

Metuentior, us, comparat. Ovid *More fearefull, &c.*

† Metŭla, dim. à meta, parva meta, Plin.

† Metŭlus, a, um, p. Luc. *Feared.*

Metuo, is, ĕre, δείδω, φοβέομαι, (ex μέδω, antiq. unde μέμοδα, μόδος, Scal. Varro. L. L. metuo, mentem quodammodo motam amoveo, metuere à quodam metu animi, cum id quod malum casurum putat, &c. Scal. ex μεπίεναι, i. μεπέναι pro μεδιέναι dimittere, M. ex μεπία, μεπῶ inde metuo.) *To be afraid, to quake for feare, also to doubt what to doe.*

Metūrus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That shall feare.*

Mĕtus, us, m. & fœ. gen. Enn. 1. C. Scal. est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, παρὰ τὸ μετιέναι, amittitur n. constantia, al. à metuo, δέος, φόβος, δίμα. *Feare cave, danger, religion:* metus aquæ, ὑδροφοβία. *The biting of a mad dog, or the feare of water, a symptome of such a biting.*

† Metutus, a, um, formidatus, Lucr. *Feared.*

Metys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of waxe.*

† Meu, vel meum. *Wilde Parsly.*

Meus, a, um ἐμὸς pronomen, mei in genit. ut græ. ἐγὼ, ἐμοῦ, & ἐοῦ & Doricè μεῦ, sicut mihi, mi, ἐμοὶ & μοὶ, me ἐμὲ, μὲ, inde meus, a, um, ut ἐμὸς, ἡ, ὸν, M. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Jun. granum gnidium, fructus thymeleæ.

M *ante* I

MES. menses, vel mensibus, M M N. matrimonium, M M T. monumentum. M. I. maximo Jovi, M L. miles vel maleficus, MLT. milites, MM. militem, &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. mis, Virg. veteres usurparunt omni numero & genere, mi hospites, mi fidus, Apul. ô mi dulcis anus, μοὶ. *To me.* Mi voc à meus, a, um, Ter. ὦ ἐμὲ. *O my, my sweet, &c.*

Mica, æ, f. Pl. (micæ, Peror. quasi minutim cadentes, sunt n. omnium rerum minimæ partes, al. à μικκὸς quod Doribus est parvus: al. à μείω minuo, quod sit μίϛν, ἰσῦθεν, al

al. à μινύειν vel μειῶν. quidam à micando.) λῖξ, λάμισμα, λήμμα. *A little quantity of any thing, a crumme, the small dust or powder of glasse or metall filed, a graine of corne,* vide Assula.

† Mĭcāmen, ĭnis, n. micatura, æ. & micatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ἀστραπή. *A shining.*

Micanc̆lus flos, Ruel. *Cockle or field niggell weed.*

Mĭcans, tis, p. διάλαμπων. *Shining, glittering, trembling, shaking, shining, moving.*

Mĭcare, per vices movere.

Mĭcari, id est, sortiri digitis.

Mĭcatorium, ii, n. Catul. *A grater for bread, spice, &c.*

† Mĭcātus, a, um. *Grated.*

† Miccotrŏgus, qui pauxillum rodit, μίκκον τράγει, epitheton parasiti qui escas alienas rodit ad instar muris, Plaut.

† Michi, pro mihi, antiqu. ut disparetur à vocativo mi, Cæl. 2. 5.

† Micio, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mico, as, ui, arc. p. micans, ex mica, nam metalli micæ in pulvere micant, διαστίλβω, ἄτλω, ἀστράπτω, λαμπω, à mica quaterus auri λήμμα, significat in arena fulgens, subindè, & intervalla, & quoniam variatio dum digitis sort mur apparet, aliqu. accip. pro digitis sortiri, λαγχάνω, & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro per vices, & sine ordine moveri, vide Sipont.) *To shine or glitter, to appeare, to beate as the pulses doe, to move up and downe, to wagge, to pant:* micare digitis, *is a play when one holds up his finger or fingers, and the other turning away, guesseth how many hee held up, also to hold up the finger when one is selling, to note that he will give so much,* vide M.

Micōnium, ii. *Poppy,* Coop.

† Micro, m. g. Hug. *A dastard or coward, or craven.*

Microcosmus, Græc. μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur ceterarum creaturarum compendium. opponitur τῷ μακρῷ κόσμῳ, qui constat ex cœlo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, M. *A little world, sometimes man.*

† Micrŏlŏgia, μικρολογία. *Curiosity about things of no value.*

† Micrologia, oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel sententiarum dignitatem.

† Micrologus, Gr. μικρολόγος, *A small or little communication,* Coop.

† Micron, id est, breve vel minus, parvum μίκρον.

† Microps̆chia, μικροψυχία. *Feeble courage, faintnesse of heart.*

† Microps̆ychus, Pl. μικρόψυχος, pusillanimus, ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or spirit.*

Microptĕrus, ri, m. g. à μικρὸν parv. & πτερὸν, ala. *A short-winged hawke.*

Microsphærom, Gr. Plin. μικρόσφαιρον, vide Hadrosphærum. *The leafe of Spikenard,* à parva rotunditate dict.

Microtrogus, qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τράγει, Plaut.

† Mictim, adv. à mingo.

Mictitius, a, um. *Belonging to pissing.*

Mictĭto, & micto, as. frequ. Cal. *To pisse often.*

Micto, as. frequ. à mingo.

Mictūra, æ, f. ἔρησις. *A pissing.*

Mictūrio, is, ivi, & ii, ītum, ire. Liv. ἐρητιάω, ἐρησεία, (verb. desideriativ. à meio, mingo, micto, micturio, Prisc.) *To desire to make water.*

Mictus, us. idem quod mictura.

† Mictyris, Non. paupercula pulmentaria, Luc. ἀπὸ τῆς μιγνυναι, à farinis miscendis, vide Non. c. 2. al. leg. mĭstilis, 1. commictilis, contemptus, vide M. *Poore folkes pottage.*

† Midas, æ, f. g. Jun. jactus aleæ qui felix, à Mida rege qui felix auro fuit, item pro divite, item pro bestiola quæ fabas peredit.

Medion, genus navigii apud Fest.

† Migma, μίγμα, mistura, farrago. *A perfume or ointment for the body.*

Migrassit pro migraverit.

Mĭgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀποίκησις, μετοίκησις. *A flitting or removing by travell.*

Mĭgrātūrus, a, um. μετοικήσων. *About to flit or remove.*

Mĭgro, as. M. ex מגר magar domicilium vagum, מגור magur peregrinatio, vide magalia, aliqu. transitivè est transfero, al. ex meo agro aliquo me confero, agrum meum muto) μετοικίω, Gloss. μεθίσταμαι. *To remove from one place to another, to depart, to change, to swerve from,* item transfero.

Mihi, dativ. ab ego, ex mi, mi ex μοὶ, ἐμοὶ. *To or for mee, from mee, in mee.*

Mihimet, n. ἐμαυτῷ. *To me my selfe*

† Mihipte, pro mihi ipsi, Fest.

† Milăcris, idis. vide Blatta & Lucifuga.

Milăgo, Isid. milago piscis nominatus quia evolat super aquam, Isid. 12. 6.

Milax, μίλαξ frutex, hederæ similis, vide Smilax.

Miles, ĭtis, c. g. στολεμικὸς, στρατιώτης, (ex mollitie dict. per antiph. quod nil molle gerat, vel à malitia, vel malo, quidam à multitud. quia unus est ex mille electus, vel à לחם pugnare, Eutrop. l. 1. quod Romulus initio mille ex populo dilectos armasset à numero appellaverit milites quod trium millium prima legio fiebat. Var. lib 4. alii milites primitus merites nuncupati à merendo, postea melites, quia E. & I. item L. & R. inter se commutabant. alii à μάχη bellum, pugna. Hebr. milchemah מלחמה bellum. *A Souldier, a Warriour; Also a Sergeant, Beadle or Summoner,* Iatro.

Milesius, a, um. adject. ut Milesia rosa, Plin. *The red Rose,* ex urbe Mileto.

† Miliāres, claviculi, Jun. qui velut emblemata inseruntur.

† Miliarisium, μιλιαρίσιον, numismatis pars 12, complectens 24. folles à miles nomen hab. al. milaresium) à mille, tanquam sit decima pars libræ, vide M.

Miliaria, æ, f. Plin. quod milio vescatur, Fest. *A Linnet; Also the herbe called Millet,* quæ necat milium, Plin. *Sometime for a Serpent.*

† Miliaris, re. Jun. *Of or like the graine called Millet.*

Miliārium, vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam dict. quod mille pondo esset, al à milio vel à capacitate mille, hoc est, muitarum amphorarum, vide milliarium, Sen.

Miliarius, a, um. adject. Var. λογχιαῖος. *Of millet or warfare.*

† Milicus, a, um. milica gallina. *A ginney or turkie henne.*

† Militarè, adv. Treb. vide militariter.

Militaris, re, adj. Plaut. στρατευτικὸς, στρατιωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to warre, warlike.*

† Militarius, a, um. adj. idem.

† Militaris opinatus, al. opinator, id est, vetus miles, Gloss. Isid.

Militaris herba, vide Achillea.

Militariter. *Warlike, souldier like,* more militum vel militiæ, Liv. 5. ab urbe, στρατιωτικῶς.

Mĭlĭtat, imp. στρατεύεται. *They make warre or there is warre.*

Militatur, imp. Horat. *They fight or make warre.*

Mĭlĭtia, æ. bellum, res militares signif. στρατία, πολεμὸς. *Warfare, battell, also a kinde of exercise or office.*

† Militissa, æ, f. g. *A Souldiers wife.*

Milites, Plin. *A kinde of bloudstone.*

† Milito, ōnis. Calep. miles. *A Souldier.*

Mĭlĭto, as. στρατεύω, στρατεύομαι. *To goe to Warre, to bee a Souldier, to fight.*

Milium, ii, n. g. Virgil. Fest. (à mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, alii ex μελίνη) quidam putant cepisse nomen à maxima numerum summa quæ est mille; quod alii

Græci

Græcæ stirpis judicant esse, eum illi ad κέγχρον vocant, tum Hercules quam panicum μέλινον, Fest. M. ex Isid. quod mille ferat unus culmus, κέγχρος, ἔλυμος. *A kinde of small graine called millet or hirse.*

Mille, neut. gen. indeclin. in singul. plur. hæc millia, ium, χίλιοι. *A thousand.*

Mille, ad. plur. indeclin. ex multitudine, vel μυρίοι מרא mala Bec. implere, ex χίλιοι, χιλιὰς doct. Canin. μυριὰς mille.) *A thousand, an infinite number.*

Mille-cŭplus, a, um, χιλιοπλάσιος. *A thousand fold.*

Mille-folia, æ, f. Plin. à mille, id est, multa folia, μυριοφύλλον. *A certaine herbe, milfoile or yarrow.*

Millefolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. idem.

Milleformis, e. *Of 1000. shapes or fashions.*

Mille-morbia, æ, fœm. Offic. quod mille curet morbos. *Water betony, brownwort.*

Mille-nārius. *A thousand pound weight, of a thousand.*

Millī-pĕda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 29. 6. χιλιόπους, ex mille, quod multos habet pedes. *A paulmer worme,* Vide Curio.

Mille-pondium, ii, n. g. *A thousand pound weight.*

Millesies, idem quod millies.

Millesimus, a, um, adj. χιλιοστός. *The thousandth.*

† Millesium, ii, n. g. Col. *A fleece of wooll.*

Milliāre, is, n. g. mille passuum spatium, stadia octo, passus centum viginti quinque dict. ex mille μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile.*

Milliāria olea, Plin. 17. 12. *That beareth a thousand pounds of oile.*

† Milliaria, porticus, a spacio mille passuum, vel à numero columnarum, M.

Milliarii, millenarii, Chiliastæ. *Such as hold that there shall be a thousand yeares of peace to the Church on earth in great prosperity before the end of the world.*

Milliarium, ii, n. Sueton idem quod milliare. *Also a cauldron of brasse,* χύλιαχος.

Milliarius, a, um, Var. χιλιαῖος, ὁ τῶν χιλίων λιτρῶν. *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound.*

Millies, adv. χιλιαχῶς. *A thousand times, very oft.*

† Millimurices, aspredines & aculei qui millo induuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morsus.

Millum, li, neut. gen. dict. quod ex pelle melina. vel à multitudine clavarum, ex mille clavis qui eminebant, vel ex mulleo, Perot. millum vel millus, à milando, id est, fuendo dict. est n. collare canum venaticorum consutum, Var. scrib. melium. ficbat n. ex pelle melis quasi mellinum, δερμάτιον, περιδέραιον. *A mastives collar.*

Millus, li, m. idem.

† Milos, smilax sive raxus, Dioscorides.

† Milphosis. *Baldnesse,* madrosis, vide St.

Milvago, Plin. *A fish that useth to flie.*

Milvīna, genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, Fest. ergo ex sono milvino dici existimat Solin. cap. 11. à materia e qua fiunt dicta, V. Ma. *Also a greedy appetite or stomacke.*

Milvīnus, a, um, ὁ τῆ ἰκτῖνος, ἰκτινικός. *Like a kite or of a kite.*

† Milum. *A kinde of coine stamped with the picture of a sheep, also the pommell of a sword,* Ac.

Milvus, i, m. vel f. à mollis, quod mollis viribus & volatu, quasi mollis avis, vel est vox fictitia à voce quam edit. al. ex eo videtur dici, quod mollitèr & suspensè in aëre tanquam suspensus in molli lecto volet, vel quod vitam degat millenariam, unde Gal. voc. le milan, ἰκτῖς vel ἰκτῖνος. *A kite, also a greedy extortioner,* Plaut. *A kinde of fish in the sea,* Plin. *or signe in the heaven,* Ovid. Milvius idem.

Mima, æ, f. v. mimus, ἡ ὑποκρῖτρις. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

† Mimallones, vel mimallonides, dimin. f. g. vel mima onea dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμαλλῶς, μιμαλλὰς, μιμεῖσθαι. *Women serving* Bacchus.

† Mimarcis, f. Suid. *A pudding of the bloud of the hare.*

† Mimarius, idem quod mimus, Acerd.

Mīmārĭus, diminutiv. ex mimarius, Cic. *Dyed a little with red vermilion*

† Mimaulus, μιμαυλὸς, qui mimos tibia exprimit, à μῖμος & ἀυλὸς.

Mīmesis. Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A figure called imitation or counterfeiting of words, or gestures.*

Mimiambi, Am. Marc. *Scoffes or frumping flouts.*

Mīmiambus, scribunt mimiographi mimiambos versus. Iambici mimis usitati. ex mimus & Iambus. Plin. *A wanton discourse, also the wrangling of lawyers,* hemiambus, ἡμίαμβος, *verses of short Iambicks.*

Mīmĭcè adverb. Marcel. μιμητικῶς. *Mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um, μιμητικὸς. *Belonging to wanton tricks and scoffing.*

Mimmulus, Plin. 18. 28. alii leg. mimmulum. *A kind of herbe.*

† Mimographus, phi, masc. gen. Græc. Lamb. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton matters,* qui mimos scribit.

† Mīmologium. *A making of rimes.*

Mīmŏlŏgus, Gloss. μιμολόγος, qui mimos recitat. *He that writeth those kinde of verses.*

Mīmŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à mima, ἡ ὑπελὴς, ὁ πάρτις. *A little wanton wench, a little rigge or tomboy,* v. mima.

Mīmus, mi, masc. gen. ὑποκρῖτὴς, μῖμος, ἀπὸ τῦ μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando, quod rerum humanarum sunt imitatores, nam habebant suum autorem qui antequam mimum ageret, fabulam pronunciaret, nam fabulæ ita componebantur à Poetis ut requirerent aptissimè motum corporis, est item poema quoddam licentiosum quo mimus utitur. *A jester, a foole in a play, a counterfeiter of mens actions and behaviour, a scoffer, tumbler or dancer, a wanton act in poesie, a ridiculous act,* Suid

Min, pro mihine, Pers.

† Min, Auson. pro minio.

Mĭna, æ, f. ex μνᾶ, μνᾶ, ex מנה manah, mina major fuit 100. drachmarum, mina minor, quinque à septuaginta, Georg, Agric. Attica mina vel 75. drach. mina medica hab. uncias 16. lib. uncias, 12. uncia habet drachmas 8. drachma scrupula 3. scrupulum obolos, 2. obolus semiobolos 2. semiobolus sili quam unam cum dimidia siliqua grana 4. *It is taken for a divers valuation in measure, an hundred foot in length, as many in bredth. But* Mina in Colum. Scal. *saith is for a summe of money, it was commonly called a pound, but the vallue differeth according to the manner of the coyne and country.* Fest. minam Æl. voc. mammam alteram lacte deficientem quasi minorem factam quasi μινὺν τίτθην. mina Ovis, Var. quæ minus habet lanæ, Scal. apica; ἀπεικὸς.

Mina, æ, f. *A mine of mettall in the earth, also barbarously used for a mine whereout mettals or coules are digged: also the casket about the heart.*

Mĭnabundus, a, um, adj. Il. ἀπειλητικὸς. *After a threatning manner.*

Mĭnācĭæ, arum f. g. plural. Plaut. ἀπειλαὶ, ἀπειλητήρια. *Threatnings, menacies.*

† Mĭnacissimè, Gloss. *Very threatningly.*

† Mĭnācissimus, a, um, adject. à minax.

† Mĭnācĭtas, atis, f. *Threatning.*

Mĭnācĭtĕr, ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding words.*

Mĭnācĭus,

Mĭnācius, compar. à minacitèr. *More threatningly.*

† Mĭnācŭla cera, i. rubra cera.

Mĭnæ arum, f. v. minor, minæ ἀπειλή, structura facta propulsandi gratia, quasi minantèr, vel est locus elevatus instar manum minantis, quia qui minatur manum tanquam ictum illaturus extollit ab eminendo, ex mino, id est, pello, ex מנה manang, & est origo verissima, legitur etiam mina in singulari pro eodem, M. *Threats in words or by signes, also battlements or pinnacles,* Vir. *Frosts,* Cat. *also ruinous buildings.*

† Minagrale. *A kinde of weight.*

Mĭnans, tis, p. ἀπειλέων. *Threatning, &c.*

Mĭnantèr, adv. Ov. ἀπειλημμένως, ἀπειλητικῶς. *With threatning.*

† Mĭnarratio, ōnis, fœm. Sidon. *To crooke like a dove or pigeon,* ex sono vocis.

† Minatica, æ, f. quoddam pondus *A certaine weight.*

† Mĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπείλημα. *A threatning.*

Mĭnator, Aug. ἀπειλήτης. *He that threatneth.*

Mĭnax, acis, adj. qui frequentèr minatur, ἀπειλητικός, ἀπειλήτωρ. *That useth to threaten, also boasting or vaunting.*

† Mineo, exto, emineo, ex mina, i, e. eminentia.

† Minera, Vena terræ unde mineralia, inde Mineralis, le, adj.

Mineria, & mineralia, μεταλλουχία. *Of some used for mines, out of which mettals are digged, some use it for minerals, or mettals digged out of the mines.*

† Mĭnerimus, pro minimus, Pal. ex Fest. ex minor.

Minerva, æ, fœm. gen. Ἀθηνᾶ, παλλὰς, (ex monendo benè, Fest. quasi menerva, menervare est monere, vel à minuendo, Gi. al. à minando, Ar. Minervam nominatam vult quasi meminervam, quod veteres eam dixerunt memoriam, Cic. à minuendo quòd minuat ventorum vim. al. ex μένος. *Nature, wit, craft.* Minerva pro stamine, Arnob. 5. contr. gen. v. in propriis.

Minerval, vel minervale, is, n. Var. à minerva, δίδακτρον. *A reward given to the master for teaching, also a banquet before vacation.*

† Minervalitium, n. Gloss. μισθός.

Mingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, M. ex minuo, ut sit minuere deplere vesicam, v meio. *To pisse.*

† Minia, æ, locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. μεταλλουχία.

Miniacius, a, um, adj. Vitruv. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermillion.*

Miniaria, æ, f. g. μιλτωρυχία. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Mĭniarius, a, um, adj. μιλτώδης. *Of Sinople or red lead.*

Mĭniatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Mart. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

† Mĭniator, mascul. gener. Gloss. ὁ μιλτόων. *Hee that coloureth with red.*

† Mĭnĭātŭlus, a, um, adjectivum, *Red.*

Miniatus, a, um, part. à minio, μιλτωτὸς, μιλτοπάρῐος. *Red, of the colour of Sinople and vermilion.*

† Minicius, i. ericius.

† Minicularius, & miniculator, qui capitales, seu majusculas literas scriptis libris minio proponit.

† Miniculator, ōris, m. g. Ulp. *A Limner or Painter.*

† Mĭnĭculor, aris, Gloss. *To helpe.*

† Miniculum, Gloss. auxilium, à mino, i. duco. *An helpe.*

† Minicus ericius, quia spinis minatur tacturis, vel à mino colore, al. leg. mincius, Isid.

† Minii gleba, id est, Lemnia terra, Cels.

Mĭnĭmè, adv. ex minus, minimus, ἥκιστα, οὐδήτα, ἐλάχιστα. *No, not, in no wise, nothing, at no hand, least of, at the least,* minimè gentium dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minime est faciendum, Fest. vel ponitur pro nusquam, id est, minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Minimissimus, a, um, i. minimus, Arnob. minutissimus digitus.

Minimò, adv. *At a very low rate, for a very little, almost, well neare.*

Minimopere dixerunt veteres, uti maximopere, Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum, mi, n. g. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. *Very little.*

Minimùm, adv. εἰς ἐλάχιστον. *At the least.*

Minimus, a, um, superl. ex minus, ἐλάχιστος, ἥκιστος, μικροτατος. *Least, smallest, very little, also vile.*

Minio, as, avi, are, Plin. μιλτόω. *To dye or colour with vermillion, to die red.*

Miniographia, scriptura facta cum minio.

† Miniographo, ōnis, f. g. Vide Minio.

Miniographus, phi, masc. gen. *A Painter or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.*

† Minisciter, pro reminiscitur, vide Memini, minisco r recordor.

Minister, tri, masc. gen. (ex minor, quia minor est Domino, ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργὸς. *A servant, minister, helper, or furtherer in any thing,* minister, minor in statione, sivè quia officium debitum exequitur manibus Isidor. idem Perot. à manibus quasi manister. qui in mensa necessaria suppeditat.

Minister, a, um, adject. Ovid. Epist. *Of a minister.*

Ministerculus, li, masc. gen. *A little servant.*

Ministeriales interdum dic. servi domestici, interdum homines liberi. *That belong unto a noble man,* Caly.

† Ministeriani, v. cubicularii.

† Ministeriarches, is, m g. Liv. *An Archbishop.*

Ministerium, ii, n. g. Pl. opera quæ à ministris præstantur, ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτουργημα. *Service, labor, the charge of worke, an office, a worke, a dealing or medling with, &c. a servant,* Plaut.

Ministra, æ, f. g. ὑπηρέτις, θεραπαινις, δμώη. *A maid servant, a waiting maid.*

Ministralis, le, adj. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Of the minister.*

† Ministrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Gloss. *That waiteth, or that attendeth.*

Ministratio, ōnis, f. g. August. ὑπηρέτησις. *A serving.*

Ministrator, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑπηρέτης, ὁ διακονήσας. *He that ministreth or serveth.*

Ministratorius, a, um, adj. Mar. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Belonging to a ministery or service.*

Ministratrix, icis, fœmin. gener. verbal. διακόνισσα. *Shee that serveth.*

† Ministrix, icis, fœm. gen. v. Ministratrix.

Ministro, as, quasi manistro, à manu, Bec. rectius ex minister. ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω, ὑπηρατέω. *To minister, to offer, to yeeld, or afford, to deliver, to give a thing in serving, to invent, to finde out.*

Ministror, aris, Hier. *To be served or ministred unto.*

Minitabilitèr, adv. pro minaciter Pacuv. & Accius, Ap. Non.

Minitabundus, a, um, Liv. ἀπειλέων. *Threatning.*

Minitans, tis, particip. à minitor, idem.

Minitanter, v. minaciter.

Minitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. *A threatning.*

Minito, as, Plaut. ἀπείλια. *To threaten sore, to menace.*

Mĭnĭtor, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Minium, ii, n. μίλτος, al. quia minuat humores, vel à mina fodina. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.*

Minius, a, um, adjectiv. Ulpian. *Red.*

† Minnarius, morio, stultus, malus, al. mimarius, à minarius, v. M.

Mino, as, Fest. minare est agere, & ante

& ante se pellere, M. ex ἀμύνω. *To lead, or to convey*, item pro minor.

Minor, us, comp. à parvus, (ex minus, quasi minior, M. ex μινυος, i. parvus. Eustat μινυον Atticis μικρον, ex μεῖον minus, μειόω minuo, ἐλασσων, ἥττων, μείων. *Lesse, smaller, younger, homelier, milder, humbler, inferiour.*

Minor, aris, vel are, depon. (Perot. minas interpono) ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to profer or strike, to stand up higher than another*, Virg. *also to boast*, Horat. vide mino.

Minoratio, onis, fœm gener. Plaut. græc. μείωσις. *A making lesse.*

Minoratus, a, um, adjectiv. ἠττηθεὶς. *Made lesse, or diminished*, Scæv.

Minorculus, a um, adject. *A little lesse.*

Minores, um, plur. subst. Fir. μεταγενέστερος, *Our successours, or off-spring.*

Mĭnoris, gen. & minore, ablat. *For lesse, cheaper.*

Minoritas, atis, fœm. gen. Just. *Minority.*

Minoro, as, Gl. *To make lesse, to depresse.* V. Calv.

Minoror, āris, inferior fio.

Minotauri effigies inter signa militaria est, vid. Fest.

Minsabilis, le, adject. Gloss. quod facile mingitur. *That may be easily pissed out.*

Minsatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A pissing.*

Minsator, oris. masc. gen. *A pisser.*

Minsatorium, ii, n. Gl. vel minsaterium, vas ad mingendum. *A vessell to pisse in.*

Minsito, as, avi, are, Gloss. *To pisse often.*

Mingo, as, Gloss. freq. à mingo. *To pisse often.*

Minso, as, avi, frequent. ex mingo.

Minthorium, ii, n. *A groope in stables, or horses.*

Minthos, Cel. Rhod. lo. 22. μινθός, *dung or ordure, also a flower growing in dunghills wherein goats much delight, also the dung of goats.*

Mintro, as, Ovid. ut mus mintrat. *To chirp or squeake as a mouse doth.*

Minuculus, a, um, *Somewhat lessened.*

Minuens, tis, p. Ovid. λεπτύνων. *Abating, diminishing.*

Minula, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. *a little part.*

Mĭnŭo, is ui, utum, ĕre (ex minus, minus facio, ex μειόω μινύσω, μινύω γαο manang ex Antiq. μινύω μινυὸς, V. Scal ad Fest. & M ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω, *To diminish, to make lesse, to allay, to leave off, or forsake, to cease, to continue, to doe, to appease, to weaken, to savour the voyce.*

Minuor, eris, vel ere, Co. *To be diminished.*

Minurio, exili voce loquor, aut cantillo, ex minuo, μινυρίζω.

Minuritiones avium minorum cantus. *Singings, chirpings.* Minurationem citare. *To make restitution of stolne goods.*

Minurizatio, vel minuritio, onis. vel minuriationes, Fest. *The chirping or singing of small birds.*

Minurizo, vel minurio, as. Sidon. μινυρίζω. *To sing small, or with a low voyce, to faigne in singing.*

Mĭnus, oris, n. μεῖον, τὸ ἐλαττὸν, minus vel minuo, *lesse, not so, nothing so.*

Mĭnus adv. ἧττον. *Lesse, or not yet.*

Minus, a, um. Plaut. *Naked, pild, without wooll or haire*, ex μινυὸς parvus.

Minusculæ plur. Quinquatrus, Fest. *The Ides of June, because that was the minstrels holidayes who worshipped* Minerva.

Minusculus, a, um, adj. μικρότερος. *Small or little.*

Mĭnuscularii aquæductus, i, minuti, & tenuiores. Calv.

Minutal, n. g. Juven. τὸ μυΐτωτον (genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim concisis.) Apic. *A kind of meat, a gallymaufrey, panpudding, or pie.*

Minutarius, a, um, Budæ. *a seller of trifles or small haberdasher wares*, vide propola.

Minutatim, adv. λεπτομερῶς. *By little and little, by piece-meale, by gobbets, by leisure.*

Minutè, adverb. ἐσχάτως, λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minutia, æ, f. Sen. λίτρον. *A mite, or the smallest thing visible.* Apul. *A publike store-house.* est & minutia quod alitèr minutum, λέπτον χαλκοῦς æreolum dividitur in minutias. 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indiviſæ manent. leg. minuties.

Minuties, Ap. idem quod minutia.

Minutim adv. Col. λεπτομερῶς. *In small pieces.*

Minutio, onis, f. verb. à minuo, Gel. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminishing.*

Minutissimus, a, um, superl. à minutus, Suet. *Exceeding small, very little.*

Minutio, onis, m. Apol. *Hee that diminisheth.*

Minuto, as, avi μειόω. *To diminish.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. al. leg. minicularios, al. minutularios.

Minutularius, Augustl. 1, 7. de civ. Dei. c. 4. item leg. munuscularios. *Poore publicans that hire but a small part of the taxes.*

Minutulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. à minutus. Suet. μικρότερος, λεπτότερος, ὑπολεπτος. *Exceeding small, very little.*

Minutum, ti, portio minuta, parva, ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λεπτὸν, minutum, numi species minima, Matt. λεπτὰ δύο ὅ ἐστι κοδράντης, Syr. תרין מנן דאיתיהון שוויא therin menin diathaihun shemuna, duo manin asseris, quæ sunt octavæ. *A piece of coyne in brasse, weighing, if it were silver, halfe a graine*, v. M. Tremel. *also a little.*

Minutus, a, um, adject. ἐλαττωθεὶς ἁπλοῦς. *Diminished, small, or little, meane or simple, faint, short, and sharp in speech.*

† Mioparo, Isi. *The least kinde of brigantines.*

Mira, orum, n Non. θαύματα. *Wonders, or wonderfull things.*

Mirabilis, le adj. θαυμαστὸς, θαυμάσιος, *Wonderfull strange.*

Mirabilitas, atis, f. θαυμασιότης. *A wondering.*

Mirabiliter, ad. θαυμασίως, θαυμαστῶς. *Marvellously, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirabilis, pro miraberis.

Mirabundus, a, um, adject. Liv. ὁ θαυμάζων. *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

† Mirach, vox Arabica, id. quod abdomen.

Miracula, æ, scortum turpe, Var. LL. ex Plaut. à miris, i. monstris. *A monstrous harlot.*

Miraculosè adverb. Auguſt. θαυμασίως. *After a marvellous manner.*

Miraculosus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous.*

Mirāculum, li, n. quicquid admirationem adferre potest, à miris, i. monstris Var. θαῦμα. *A miracle, wonder, or monstrous thing.*

† Miradicus, a, um, adject. Gloss. *Hee that speaketh strange things*, leg. miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous, wonderfull.*

Mirans, tis, p. à miror, Ovid. θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, also marvellous, strange, and wonderfull.*

Mirantèr, adv. i. mirabiliter. *Wonderfully.*

Miratio, onis, fœm. gener. verbal. θαῦμασις, θαυμασμὸς. *Marvelling, &c.*

Mirātor, oris, masc. gener. Mart. θαυμαστὴς. *A wonderer, one that esteemeth.*

Mirātrix, cis, f. g. Jun. *She that wondereth, &c.*

Miraturus, a, um, Plin. *Marvelling, or about to marvell.*

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. ὁ θαυμάσας. *That marvelleth, &c.*

† Mircus, ci, fœm. est arbor aromatica, & imputrescibilis. *A sweet smelling tree.*

Mirè, & mirificè, adv. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως. *Fully, exceedingly.*

Miridiada, quædam mensura apud Romanos.

† Mīrĭficens, tis part. vide mirificus.

† Mirificentia, θαυματεργια, *doing of wonders.*

Mirificissimus, a, um, Superl. à mirificus, Ter. θαυμασιωτατος, *Most wonderfull, exceeding strange.*

Mīrĭfico, as, Plaut. θαυματεργέω, *To make marvellous, &c.*

Mirificus, a, um, adject. θαυμασιος, θαυματοποιος. *Marvellous, wonderfully done.*

Miriones, Spi. *Were those that for their wry mouths and deformed faces, were greatly wondred at,* mirio persona distorta, mīra, i. deformis, v. mīra cula

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus Fest. *More to be marvelled at.*

† Mirites, Gloss. *A stone of golden colour.*

† Mirmeciæ, f. pl. *Warts in the privie parts.* Coop.

† Mirmyca, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. rectius myrmica, à μύρμηξ, *A Pismire.*

† Mirmicites, Gl. rect. myrmecites, μυρμιήτης. *A kinde of stones wherein is the likenesse of Ants.*

Mirmicoleni, m. Hier. *A kind of beast that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. mirmillo armaturæ Gallicæ nomen ex pisce inditum cujus imago in galea fingitur. Scal. in Juv. Sat. 8. Galli erant mirmillones peculiari modo armati. quidam à μῦρμος formica vel metus. *A challenger at sword play.* mirmillo ex μῦρμος, quod gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, nòn incedere, sicut formica, quæ onusta solet repere.

† Miro, as, *To marvell,* Vide M. ex Non.

Mīro, onis, masc. gen. *He that marvelleth at every thing, also* unguentarius.

Miror, aris, dep. cum mora inceor, M. ex תמה. marca visus θαυμάζω, ἀγαμαι. *To marvel or wonder, to make great account of, to like or be in love with, to imitate or follow,* Virg. *To behold earnestly, to behold with astonishment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honour, to imitate,* Martin.

† Mirra, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of colour.*

Mirtetum, ti, n. Colum. μύρτος, v. myrtetum. *A place where myrtles grow*

Mirteus, a, um. Gl. *Of the tree myrtles*

Mirtosus, a, um, Gl. *Full of myrtles.*

Mīrum, ri, n. ex תמה nora, nam quum videmus miracula, timemus, vel ex Syriaco מרא mara, à Domino quem veneramur & miramur. v. mīraculum, vide miror) θαῦμα. *A marvell, a wonder, a strange thing.*

Mirus, a, um, adj. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστὸς, *Wonderfull, strange.*

Mis, antiq. genit. pro mei Enn.

† Misanthropia, æ, fœm. gener. Basil. μισανθρωπία. *An hating of men.*

† Misanthropos, gr. μισάνθρωπος, i. osor hominum, μισῶν τὸς ἀνθρώπους. *He that hateth the company of men.*

† Miscella, æ, fœm. Gl. *A basket.*

Miscellanea, orum, n. plur. Juv. ex misceo, libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ συμμικτα. *A hotchpotch of sundry collections, without any forme or method.*

Miscellaneus, a, um, adject. Gel. συμμιγὴς. *Mixed together without order.*

† Miscellanum, n. Gl. *A vessell or dish.* leg. miscellanium.

Miscelliones, Fest. appel. qui non certæ sunt scientiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum ex miscelli. *They which are not of any certaine opinion, but bold divers and mixt judgements.*

Miscellus, a, um, adj. Suet. συμμικτὸς. *Of divers mingled together, al. ò indifferent to be planted in any place,* miscellæ uvæ, *refuse grapes, or grapes of a mixt kinde.* Cato. Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis. *Divers kindes of playes at one shew,* Suet.

Miscendus, a, um, part. *To bee mingled.*

Miscens, tis, p. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

Miscео, es, ui, stum, & xtum, ere, ex μισγω, μίγνυμι ex ממס masch) μιγνύω, καθίνυμι. *To mixe or temper together, to confound, to shuffle together, to stirre up an hurly burly, to doe a thing without order or reason, to interlace, also to serve one of drinke,* Ovid. *to conferre,* Tacit.

Miscere item de concubitu dicitur.

Miscеor, eris, pass. *To be mingled, or mixt together, to have carnall copulation with, &c.*

† Miscillum. *A mingling of certaine words together.*

† Miscipulo, as, Gloss. *To make a great noise or base sound.*

† Misculabas, pro miscebas. Plaut.

Misellulus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Almost pitilesse.*

Misellus, a, um, adj. dim. à miser, παλαίμπορος, ἀθλιώτατος. *Poore, miserable.*

Mīser, a, um, quasi missus & ab omnibus derelictus, Var. à mmus, cui cum opus est, minus nullo est. Isid. qui fœlicitatem amiserit, M. ex μισω, odi. item. à μῶσαρος, & μώσαρος παλαιος πάλαι σχέτλιος, δύστυχὴς ἄθλιος aliq pro innocente, interdum pro ægroto. *Wretched, pittifull, wofull, in trouble and bondage, heavy, sicke, silly, poore, also innocent,* Asc. *A wretch.*

Mīsĕrābĭlè, Virg. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserabilis, le, adject. vide miser, ἀλεεινὸς. *Also one that pittieth,* Ovid.

Miserabilitèr, adv. ἀλεεινῶς, ὀικτρῶς. *Lamentably.*

Miserandè, adv. *Pitifully.*

Mīsĕrandus, a, um, adj. ὀικτρὸς, *Lamentable, wretched, unhappy.*

Mīsĕrans, tis, particip. Virgil. ὀικτίρων, *Pitying, having compassion on.*

Mīsĕrantèr, adverb. Gell. ἀλεεινῶς. *Pittifully.*

Misĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virg. ἀλεος, ὀικτιρμὸς. *Pitty, mercy, compassion.*

Misĕrator, ōris, masculin. gener. *Pittifull, helpfull to him whom hee pitieth.*

Misĕrātus, a, um, Virg. *Having pitty on.*

Misĕrè, adv. ἀθλίως, δυστυχῶς, παλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, pittifully, unhappily, exceedingly, very much, desperately, that it would pitty one to see it.*

Misĕreo, es, Non. miseria afficior, misericordia moveor. antiq. nunc in usu ferè miseret. miseret me tui, miseret me pœnæ, miseret me vicem tuam, ἐλεέω, ὀικτείρω. *To have pitty or compassion on ones misery.*

Misĕreor, eris, ertus sum, eri. id.

Misĕrescit, & miseret, misertum est, vel misertum est, imper. *It pitieth.*

Misĕrescо, is, ĕre, Virg. σπλαγχνίζομαι. *Moved with compassion.*

Misĕretur pro miseret. Non.

Mīseria, æ, f. παλαιπωρία, ἀτυχία. *Misery, misfortune, distresse, and adversity.*

Misericordia, æ, fœm. ægritudo cordis ex miseria alterius) ἔλεος ὀικτὸς σπλαγχναν. *Mercy, compassion of anothers misery.*

Misĕricordior, us, compar. Plau. *More mercifull.*

Misericorditer, adverb. Aug.

Mīsĕrĭcors, dis, adject. cujus cor miseratur alium, M. ex misero & Cor. Isid. misericors à compatiendo alienæ miseriæ, & hinc miseria quod miserum cor faciat dolentis alienam miseriam; v. misericordia, ἐλεήμων εὐσπλαγχνος. *Mercifull, pittifull, compassionate, tender hearted, sory for anothers danger.*

Mīsĕrior, misertrimus, a, um, com. & superl. παλαίτερος.

Misĕriter, adverb. pro miserè, Catull. ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pittifully, unhappily.*

† Misĕritudo, aliquando pro miseria. Acer. ex Non.

† Misĕro, as, Non. ex Ac. id est, misereor. v.

Mīsĕror,

Míſeror, āris, οἰκτείρω. *To lament and pity ones miſery.* idem q'd miſereor.

Miſerum, interjectionis loco ponitur pro eheu φεῦ. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

Miſipſa, æ, Epic g. *An Owſle or black-bird.*

† Miſſito, as avi. Gloſſ. *To ſend often.*

† Miſocali, gr. μισόκαλοι. *They that hate all kinde of honeſty, learning, or eloquence.*

† Miſogamia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Hul. μισογαμία, *Hating of marriage.*

† Miſogamus, a, um, adject. Hul. Græc. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*

† Miſogunia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. μισογυνεία. *The hate or contempt of women.*

† Miſogynus, ni, maſc. gener. Græc. μισόγυνος. *Hee that hateth women.*

† Miſoponus, Græc. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labour.*

Miſſa, æ, fœm. quidam à mittendo, i. dimittendo, al. à Deo mahuſſa, vide Polid. Virg. al. à מנחה maſa munere, ſive oblatione, quæ manu offertur, ſed magis probabile eſt traxiſſe originem ſuam hanc vocem ex Catechumenorum Energumenorum & pœnitentium dimiſſione antequam ſacerdos myſterium, cui interesſe haudquaquam licebat illis auſpicaretur, nam Diaconus ſolebat dicere, ite miſſa eſt, id eſt, dimiſſio eſt, ut illicet ire licet. ab ea itaque dimiſſione tandem vulgus cœnæ dominicæ attribuit appellationem miſſæ. al. volunt dict. miſſam q. tranſmiſſam quod populus per ſacerdotis miniſterium, qui vice mediatoris fungitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationeſque Deo tranſmittat, al. miſſam dictam volunt à mittendo, vel quod tanquam hoſtia in cœlum mittitur. vel quod Chriſtiani ſinguli ad altare panem ſuum conſecrandum per manus miniſtrorum mittebant, al. à contributione Eleemoſynarum, quæ olim fieri ſolebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ: iis quippe collectis dici ſolitum, ite, miſſa eſt, id eſt, collecta Eleemoſyna, al. ite, miſſa eſt, i. remiſſio peccatorum certo vobis annunciata eſt, al. aliter in re jam per abuſum abhominanda ridiculè ineptiunt. *The Maſſe, the Service or Liturgie, the Prayers or Mattins, the Prayers at the Sacrament, the Sacrament of the body and blood of Chriſt.* V. Cal. Fung. *A Popiſh maſſe, alſo a woman meſſenger.*

† Miſſatica, æ, fœm. *A woman meſſenger.*

† Miſſaticum. *A meſſage.*

Miſſaticus, ci, m. Pap. *A meſſenger, alſo a maſſe-ſinger.*

Miſſĭcĭlo, as, Plaut. πολυς ἀναπέμπω. *To ſend often.*

Miſſĭle, is, n. Plin. ex mittendo, telum quod manu mittitur, βέλος, βολίς. *A dart, or other thing to be caſt.*

Miſſilia, um, pl. miſſilia à mittendo dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratiâ ſpargere ſolebant colligenda à populo, Conſules, & tandem Imprecatores, Suet. ἐπιδόσεις. *Bountifull gifts of Emperours and Princes which they ſcattered among the people.*

Miſſĭlis, le, adj. Plin. quod facilè mittitur, βλητός. *That may be caſt or throwne.*

Miſſio, ōnis, f. verb. à mitto, πομπή, ἄφεσις, πέμψις. *A ſending away, licence or leave to depart, licence, a paſport or diſcharge.*

† Miſſo, as, & miſſito, as, freq. à mitto, Calep. *To ſend often, alſo to ſing maſſe.*

† Miſſorium, Gl. *The ſhell of a fiſh ſerving in ſteed of a diſh,* miſſorium concha modica ubi aliquod liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurſ. μισσάριον vel μισσώριον miſſorium pro donario quod mitti ſolet.

Miſſus, us, m. verb. Non. quia mittitur ſeu imponitur menſæ, item miſſionem ferarum aut gladiorum ſign. βολή, πομπή. *A caſt or hurle, a meſſe of meat, a courſe in ſervice at the Table,* Lamprid. *a ſending,* Cæſ. *a turne or courſe, the bringing in of things by order.*

Miſſus, ſſi. *A meſſenger.*

Miſſus, a, um, p. à mitto, πεμφθείς, ἐκπεμφθείς. *Sent, caſt, hurled, ſhot forth, let goe, let out, ſpoken, ended, laid aſide, neglected.*

Miſtarius. *A veſſell wherein wine and water were mixed together.*

† Miſterialis, le, adj. Papin. idem quod arcanus, μυστικός. *Secret.*

† Miſterialiter, adv. Hier. μυστικῶς. *Secretly.*

† Miſticia, æ, fœm. g. *Meeknеſſe, buxumneſſe.*

† Miſtico, as. *To make meeke or gentle.*

† Miſtrum, tri, *Privy hatred.*

Miſtūra, æ, f. g. Col. κρᾶσις, μίξις. *Mixture or hotchpotch.*

Miſtus, a, um, part. à miſceor μιχθείς, Liv. *Tempered, mingled.*

† Miſy, Plin. μίσυ, μίσυος. h. M ex Syr. miſcha משיחא quod unctioni ſerviat. *That which the Apothecaries call* Vitriole: *alſo a kinde of fruit called* Tuber.

† Mita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. vid. minutia.

Mītĕ, adverb. πράως, ἡμέρως. *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

† Mitea æ, f. *Meekneſſe.*

Mitella, æ, f. Dim. à mitra, τὸ περίζωμα. *A little mitre,* alſo linteum in quo brachium læſum ſuſpenditur.

Mītĕo, mites, Col. πραύνω, ἡμιόομαι. *To waxe gentle or mild.*

Miteragum, gi, neut. inſtrumentum quo mitiuntur liquores in matricem.

Mītĕſcens, tis, part. Liv. *Waxing more mild.*

Mītĕſco, is, ĕre, Plin. πραύνομαι. *To waxe tame, gentle or traſtable, to be appeaſed or allayed, to become quiet, to waxe ripe.*

Mithras, maſc. gener. Strab à Perſis dicitur ſol. mithir, aut mithri, aut methier, v. Seal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. *Among the Perſians is the Sun, or the chiefe Prieſt of the Sunne,* Mithras, מתו mithar, mithri à mither comparativo gradu h. e. μείζων, & ſumitur, pro dynaſta aut Domino. propterea antiquitas ſolem etiam mithram vocabat.

Mithrax, & mitrax, Plin. μίθραξ, fortè à mithras quod contra ſolem variè refulget. *A ſtone of the Roſe colour, but againſt the Sunne, changeably.*

† Mithridas pro mithra.

Mithriaca, orum, neut. gen. ſacra ad mithram pertinent. ſoli dicata. *Ceremonies in the honour of the Sunne.*

† Mithridates, tis, m. Cal. *He that maketh mithridate.*

Mithridaticum antidotum Plin. à Mithridate rege, inventore, *Mithridate, a ſingular confection uſed in phyſicke, called mithridate.*

† Mithridatium, ii, n. v. ſcordium.

† Mithridax, gemma ſole repercuſſa coloribus micat variis, Iſid. al. mithrax, al mitrax, dict. ex mithra.

Mītĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. πράυνσις. *A ſoftening or making gentle.*

Mitificatus, a, um, *Mitigated, concocted.*

Mītĭfĭco, as, πραύνω. *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mītĭgātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάπραυνσις. *A mitigation or aſſwaging, an appeaſing or making quiet, gentle, eaſie.*

Mitigator, m. Digeſt. *He that mitigateth.*

Mītĭgātōrius, a, um, adject. Plin. κατάπαυστικός. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage.*

Mītĭgatus, a, um, Participium. κατάπαυθείς. *Mitigated, aſſwaged, eaſed.*

Mitigo, as. quasi mitem ago, πραύνω, ἡμερόω, ἡπιόω. *To mitigate, assuage, appease, allay or temper, to make ripe or mellow, to make tender,* coquo.

Mitigor, āris. passiv. Marcell. *To be assuaged.*

Mītis, te, adj. Bec. qui facilè mittit: opponitur tenaci, Isid. mitis, lenis, & manu suetus & cedens improbitatibus, & ad sustinendam injuriam tacens, qu. mutus, M. de maturis fructibus, propriè ex μιέω minuo, quòd facile dentibus possint comminui, ἥμερος, ἤπιος, πρᾶος. *Meeke, gentle, milde, tractable, tame, soft, simple, quiet, calme, temperate, ripe or mellow,* Vir.

† Mitītia, æ, fœm. gen. *Meekenesse.*

Mitiùs, compar. & mitissimè, superl. à mitè. *More and most gently, very mildely.*

Mittito, as. freq. à mitto. *To send often.*

Mitra, æ, f. g. Syriacum, Scalig. μίτρα, Eust. à μίτος filum, ex quo fieret: aliter Hebr. à מתר mether, funis, Etym. διὰ τῦ μίτη, διάδημα, vitta, Hebr. מיתר meithar est funis σχοινίον. *A mitre, an attire for the head, used heretofore of old women, the skinne wherein the Stones or Cods are wrapped, a kinde of Girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana,* Cæl. Rhod.

Mitrella, vide mitella, mitrula idem Solin.

Mittens, tis, p. Ovid. πέμπων. *Sending, flinging, hurling.*

Mitto, is, isi, ssum, ĕre. στέλλω, πέμπω, παρὰ τὸν μίτον, i. filum duplicato τ. qui n, mittit elongat, Scal. al. ex Chald. שתה metha, inde מיתה methe, ex שתה atha venit, M. ex meo quia est facio meare. *To send, to lay aside, to cease, to omit, to let passe, to send as a present, to cast or fling, to bring or put forth; Also to write, to speake or utter.*

Mittor, ĕris. pass. Sal. *To be sent.*

† Mitulus, li, m. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

† Miva, æ, f. g. condimentum de Cydoniis Arab. Hebr. מינה mgna gutta, Rhapheleng. *Conserves of quinces.*

† Miurus, μείουρος, cauda carens, extrema parte mutilus, ex μειόω, minuo & οὐρὰ cauda, ita miurus versus dicitur in fine claudicans.

† Mius, pro meus, unde mi in vocativo.

† Mixa, æ, f. g. & mixarium, ii, n. g. *The fruite of a Tree somewhat lesse than a Prune,* Acerd.

† Mixobarbarus, Græc. μιξοβάρβαρος ex μίξις mistura, & βάρβαρος. *He that hath a Grecian to his father and a Barbarian to his mother, or contrarily.*

Mixobarbarus, a, um. *Mingled of pure and barbarous.*

† Mixolidius, Gr. qui mixtus Lydius, modus in musicis, vide M.

Mixtarius, Lucil. vel mistarius, vas quo vinum aqua miscemus, κυαθος. *A cup wherein wine is allayed with water, also* idem quod gustarius.

Mixtura, æ, f. g. Plaut. μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together,* vide mistura.

Mixtus, us, m. *A mingling.*

Mixtus, a, um. part. a misceor. μιχθεὶς. *Mingled.*

M *ante* N

M N. in notis antiquorum, meo nomine, vel mille nummûm vel nummorum, M N F. manifestus, MNEL. manifestus locus.

† Mna, æ, f. g. Plin. μνᾶ, vide mina, מנה maneh.

† Mnemonica, ōrum, n. μνημονικὰ, præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, θεωρήματα.

† Mnemonicus, a, um. ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικὸς.

† Mnemophylax, μνημοφύλαξ. *A monument keeper.*

† Mnemosyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor.

† Mnemosynum, ni, n. g. μνημόσυνον, n. Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur, item memoria. *A monument or memoriall, memory.*

† Mnesithium, buphthalmus: Dioscor. 3, 157. mnesitheos, ab inventore dict.

† Mnester, μνηστὴρ, Lat. procus.

M *ante* O

M O. In notis antiqu. modi, vel modo, vel mors, M R. miles Romanus, M S. menses, vel mensibus, vel molestus, M. mos, vel mus, M P. male positus, M S. menses, vel manu scriptum.

Mobilis, le, adj. Jurisc. mobiles res quæ animo carent, ut vasa, vestes, &c. κινητὸς, ἐυκίνητος, μετάβλητος. *Moveable, active, mutable, unconstant, light, wagging,* ἐυκίνητος.

Mōbilior, us, compar. à mobilis. *More moveable or wavering, &c.*

Mobilitas, atis, f. gen. ἐυκινησία. *Moveableness, wagging, changeableness, inconstancy; Also promptnesse and readinesse.*

Mobiliter, adv. ἐυκινήτως. *Moveably, unconstantly.*

Mobilito, as. freq. Lucret. ἐυκινέω. *To move often.*

† Mochlia. *A setting of a bone in his right place againe, a bone setting,* Stup.

† Mochuvium, Ægyptiorum lingua sylvestris portulaca.

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, le, adj. Ovid. σωφρονικὸς, ἐυτακτικὸς, μετριος. *Moderate, measurable.*

Moderamen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. διόικησις, διοίκημα. *Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.*

Moderamentum, ti, neut. g. Gel. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, p. à moderor, Juv. κυβερνῶν. *Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.*

Moderanter, & moderatim, Luc. id est, moderatè.

Moderantia. *Moderatenesse.*

Moderantius, adv. compar. Ovid. *More moderately.*

Mŏdĕratè, & ius, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, μετρίως, Sen. moderatius ac mitius in ærumnis. *Moderately, meanely, patiently, fairely, and softly.*

Moderatim, adv. Lucret. vide moderatè.

Moderatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐγκράτεια, διοίκησις. *Moderation, temperance, moderate government, due measure, and proportion, modesty, and disposition.*

Moderatior, us. comp. à moderatus, Ovid. *More moderate, &c.*

Moderator, ōris, m. verbal. ἐυθυντὴρ, ἐπισάτης. *A governour, ruler, guider or master.*

Moderatrix, icis, f. verbal. διοικήτειρα, ἐπισάτις. *A governesse, shee that ruleth or tempereth.*

Moderatus, a, um. Ovid. modicus, moderatus modum justum tenens, habens, vel servans, non nimius, deinde per synechd. parcus, exiguus, ἐγκρατὴς, σώφρων, συμμέτρος. *Temperate, measurable, firme, well ordered, ruling,* moderatissimus, Jul. capit.

† Modernè, adv.

† Modernus, a, um. Gloss. *Moderne, of this time.*

Mŏdĕro, as. Salust. modum statuo, ἐυθύνω, διοικέω, ἐπισατέω. *To moderate, rule or governe, to temper, to refraine, to use a measure,* modum do, ad modum rego.

Moderor, aris. depon. rego, moderationem adhibeo, modum statuo, pono, gubernо, rego, idem quod modero.

Modestè, adv. κοσμίως, ἐυτάκτως, ἐπιεικῶς. *Modestly, temperately, soberly, shamefastly, with moderation, advisedly.*

Mŏdestia, æ, fœm. gen. ex modo, κοσμιότης, μετριότης, ταπεινοφροσύνη. *Modestly, sobernesse, shamefastnesse, temperance, humility, lowlinesse.*

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. ex modo, qui animi elationi cæteisque cupiditatibus moderatur, & in rebus omnibus modum servat.) ταπεινόφρων

φρων, ἐυκοσμος. *Temperate, bashfull, modest, advised.*

Modi, orum, m. plur. *The measures or lines in playing or singing.*

Modialis, le, adject. μεδιμναῖος. *Which containeth a bushell.*

Modiatio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. *tritici mensura, Meurs. A measure containing a bushell, it is also a measuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment, &c.* vide modius.

Modĭcè, adverb. μετρίως, ἐμμέτρως. *Measurably, a little contentedly, meanely, somewhat reasonably, temperately, patiently, with a meane, briefely, in a word.*

Modicellus, a, um. dim. à modicus, Suet. μετριώτερος, ὑπομετρίος. *Very little.*

† Modicitas, f. Gloss. *Moderatenesse, meaneneſſe.*

† Modico, as. Gloss. *To moderate, to asswage.*

Modicò, adv. pro paulò. *A little.*

Mŏdĭcum, adv. Plaut. τὸ μέτριον. *Somewhat, a little.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci, neutr. gen. Jun. dim. ex modus, Scalig. vult. dict. in Theoph. quasi medium, Non. modicum veteribus fuit quod aliàs est moderatum, quodque sit cum modo quodam, σμικρον. *A little or small thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. ἐμμετρος, μέτριος. *Little, small, few, briefe, measurable, indifferent, reasonable, moderate, meane, slender, contented with a little.*

Mŏdĭficatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à modificor, Sen. διαμέτρησις. *Measuring or bringing into measuring.* Rhetorica modificatio in verbis, oppositа nativæ simplicitati significationis: in Logica modificatio est in propositionibus, quæ dicuntur modificatæ, oppositæ absolutis: in Musica, ut cum cantus dicitur modificatus, oppositus simplici: in Ethica est actio modificata, id est, certa moderatione constans, M.

Modificator, m. Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Modificatus, a, um. *Changed from its owne nature to some other use: also chewed, &c.*

Modifico, as, Dig. modum fácio, temperans sum, moderor. *To measure.*

Modificor, āris. depon. διαμετρέω. *To measure.*

Modificus, a, um. Auson. *In measure.*

Mŏdĭŭlus, li, m. dim. à modius, Vitruv. πάλμη, χοινικις. *A little bushell, a bucket, a little cup like a goblet, a Surgeons instrument, the nath of a carts wheele.*

Modiperator, ōris, masc. gener. Var. modiperatores dicuntur qui in conviviis modificandi autoritatem habent, quasi modum imperantes, Non. συμποσιαρχης. *One appointed to see order and measure kept in Banquets.*

Moditum, ii, n. g. Plin. vide modius.

Mŏdius, ii, masc. gen. ex μόδιος, μέδιμνος, ex mad madad מדד מר, vel מדה madah, Isidor. quod sit suo modo perfectus: est enim mensura librarum, id est, sextariorum 22. cujus causa inde tracta est, quòd in principio Deus 22. opera fecerit, vide Isid. Fung. ex modo, continebat hic quoad res aridas duos semodios, semodius sextarios octo, sextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum sesquicyathum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. exactius distingui poterunt mensuræ hoc modo: modius continet libras viginti sex, uncias octo, semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor, sextarius uncias viginti: hemina decem. acetabulum duas & dimidiam, cyathus sescunciam, drachmam, & scrupuli, ligula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum. *A measure, a bushell, also the bottome of a mast: seeing it was like a bushell.*

Modius Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

† Modix, icis. id. quod modius.

Modò, adverb. i. cum modo, vide Fest. nunc, nuper, tantum, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, modo pro exiguo, modo vel mensura parva temporis, tantummodò, saltem, id est, intra hunc modum, hac cum mensura. *Now, of late, erewhile, instantly, anon, so, so that also, onely, at the least, sometime, one while, almost,* Ter.

Modo non idem est quod ferè vel propemodum.

Modulamen, inis, neut. g. Sen. & modulamentum, ti, neut. Gel. vide modulatio.

† Modulanter, adv.

† Modulantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A tuning.*

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. καθ' ἁρμοστιαν, συμμετρως. *With sweet measure.*

Modulatio, ōnis, f. verb. à modulor, Quint. μέλος, ἁρμονία. *Pleasant, tuning, musicall measure.*

Modulator, ōris, m. verbal. Col. μελῳδὸς, μελοποιητης. *A pleasant singer or tuner.*

Modulatrix, icis, f. Stat. *Shee that singeth or tuneth, &c.*

Modulatus, us, m. Sen. μέλος. *A singing in measure, a tuning, &c.*

Modulatus, a, um. Quint. ad modum factus, cantatus, nomen ductum à cantibus, ad aliorum similitud. modulatis, καταυλήθεις, ᾄσθεις. *Sung by measure, tuned, tempered, well governed and ordered.*

Moduli, orum, m. plur. vide modi.

Mŏdŭlor, āris. depon. ex modulus, modulis quibusdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum mensura, & numerorum ratione compono, καταυλέω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω. *To doe by number or measure, to sing tuneably, to measure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compose or make.*

Modulosc opus. *A Psalme sung before the Sermon.*

Mŏdŭlus, li, m. dim. à modus, Vitruv. τὸ μετρέριον, νομαρίον. *The measure or bigneſſe of a thing, measure in musicke, a melody, a song, the taste of a shooe,* Horat. *The measure whereby the whole worke is squared,* Pl. *A certaine measure in Conduits.*

Modus, di, m. g. (ex מדד madad mensuravit, מדה mensura, Scalig. ex μέδω, μένοδα, μόδος:) τρόπος, μέτρον. *Manner, meane, measure, trade, rule, forme, sort, way, quantity, end, size, time, and measure in Musicke,* vide modi.

Mœcha, æ, f. g. Catul. μοιχαλὶς. *A whore, an harlot.*

† Mœchanicus, a, um. id est, adulterinus.

Mœchatio, f. g. Aug. μοιχεία. *Strumpeting, fornication.*

Mœchator, ōris, m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A lecher.*

† Mœchia, æ, f. g. Plaut. μοιχεία, *Adultery or the ravishing of a woman.*

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

Mœchissò, as. Plaut. & mœchor, μοιχάζω. *To play the adulterer.*

Mœchulus, dim. à mœchus.

Mœchus, chi, m. Catul. (Gr. μοίχος, manceph מנאף, μοίχος παρὰ τὸ μὴ οἰκὸς, τὸ ὃ οἶκος καὶ ἡ πρόσοψις ἔοικὸς δ' ὂν οὐκ ἔσικε τὰ γένη, i. ab eo quod minimè decet, οἶκος autem ex Herodoti sententia conflatur, συναρπτικῶς, ab ἔοικος, mœchiæ causa dissimiles sunt liberi, Fung. M. ex מחה macha delere. *An adulterer, a lecher.*

Mœne, n. fing. murus Ennio, plurali usitatum est mœnia à mœnio quod veteribus pro munio, ut pœnio, pro punio, Var. opere munibant mœnia, quo munitius esset oppidum, Serv. mœnia sunt tantum muri, dicta qu. munia, à munitione civitatis, vide mœnia.

Mœnia, orum, n. g. plur. ex munia, Scalig. partes cujusque officii signifi. ex μοῖρα quasi mœria, τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ περιβολον. *Also the same that munia,* Plaut. mœnia antiq. pro muneribus. *Walles of a Towne.*

Mœnio, as: *To wall in or about,* vide munio.

Mœnitus, a, um. adj. Plaut. τετειχισμένον. *Walled about.*

† Mœnogenion, vide monogenion.

Mœnus, ni, masc. gen. Var. vide mœnia.

† Mœra, μοῖρα, pars, ex μείρω divido, item fatum, mors, vide M.

Mœrens, tis, p. à mœreo, λυπέων, ὀδυρόμενος. *Lamenting, mourning, sad, sorrowfull.*

Mœreo, es, ui, vel mœstus sum, ēre, (ex μοῖρα, quod pro dolore τροπικῶς sumitur, Scalig.) Varron. exmarcere, quod mœrore corpus marcescere videatur, λυπέομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι. *To be heavie, sad, sorrowfull, to mourne, to wepe, to be grieved at.*

Mœreor, ēris. passiv. ex מרר marar, amarum esse. *To bee made sorrowfull.*

† Mœri, ōrum, pro muri, Serv. vide mœnia. *Walles.*

† Mœro, as. Non. mœrentem facio.

Mœror, āris. pass. Lucil. id. quod mœreor.

Mœror, ōris, m. g. ex mœreo, ex μοῖρα mœror, est ægritudo flebilis, Scal. mœror est diuturna tristitia, q. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα, melius ex Hebr. מרה mara, mœror, amaritudo vel מאר mœruit, vel מרר marar amarum esse, Aven. λυπη, ἀλγηδών, πένθος. *Sadnesse, griefe, heavinesse of heart, lamenting, mourning.*

Mœrus, a, um. adj. antiq. *Sad or pensive.*

† Mœrus, ri. vide murus, prius murus fuit mœrus ex μοῖρα, quod quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal.

Mœstè, adverb. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀθύμως. *Sadly, sorrowfully.*

Mœstificè, adv.

Mœstifico, as. *To make heavie or sad.*

Mœstificus, a, um. Plaut. *That maketh sorry.*

Mœstior, us. comp. Lucan. *More sorrowfull, &c.*

Mœstissimus, a, um adjectiv. superlat. à mœstus. Ovid. *Most sorrowfull.*

Mœstiter, adv. Plaut. vide mœstè.

Mœstitia, æ, f. ἀνία, ἄλγημα. *Sorrow, griefe, sadnesse.*

Mœstitudo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Mœstus, a, um. adject. ex mœreo. περίλυπος, σύθρωπος, ἄθυμος. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, mournefull.*

† Mogiron, herba, apud Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Mŏla, æ, fœm gen. (μύλη alii à mole, quòd saxi mole frumenta terantur, vel ex μολέω curro, Mar. ex μείων ὅλας, quod est, minuere hordea, fruges, alii ex Hebr. מרל Malal vel מול Mol. lapis molaris. *A millstone*, mola asinaria. *An horse-mill*, mola est etiam far tostum & sale sparsum, quod eo molito hostiæ aspergantur, Fest. mola item prodente molari. mola item os cui dentes inhærent. *Also the round bone on the top of the knee*, mola, μύλη, caro informis, seu moles carnea in uteris concepta. *A mill, a piece of flesh without shape, an hard swelling in a womans wombe, causing her to seeme with childe, a cake made of meale and salt.* Plin. *Barley, sometimes it is taken for* mandibula, Var.

† Molarii. *Millers.*

Molaris, is, m. Juv. ὀδὼς μυλίτης, γομφίος. *The cheeke tooth, also a piece of millstone*, Ovid.

Molaris, re, adject. Plin. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or millstone, also the marchasite.*

† Molarium, ii, n. g. *The tolle that the miller takes for grinding.*

Molarius, a, um. adj. Cat. ὁ μυλίας. *Belonging to a mill.*

Molendarius, a, um. ad molam pertinens, vide molendinarius. Am. Mar. l. 17.

† Molendinaria, æ, f. g. *A millers wife.*

Molendinarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. qui molam curat. & molendinarius, a, um. μυλωθρικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill*, mola molendinaria. *A grit mill.*

Molendinator, oris, m. *A miller.*

Molendinum, ni, neutr. generis. Gloss. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Mŏles, is, f. g. ex mola, Fest. ex movendo, quod ægrè movetur, Bec. ex μόλος, Scalig. à mola farinaria, quæ nunquam pusilla est, Aven. ex גמל Gnamal laboravit) ὄγκος, βάρος. *A thing great and heavy, an huge great building, pile or bulwarke, a great heape or dam to stop the course of the water; Also an hard or great matter to accomplish*, Virg.

Molestatio, f. Dig. *A troubling or molesting.*

Mŏlestè, adv. δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Heavily, grievously, painfully.*

Molestia, æ, fœ. gen. ἀνία, λύπη. *Trouble, griefe, paine, tediousnesse, busines.*

Mŏlesto, as. Mod. ἀνιάω. *To trouble, paine or grieve, to offend or displeasure one.*

† Mŏlestuosus, a, um. adj. *Troublous or troublesome*, leg. molestosus.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adject. (ex molè quod alicui moles, id est, grave est) λυπηρὸς, δυσχερὴς, χάλεπος, ἀνιαρός. *That troubleth, offendeth or grieveth, painefull, troublous, tedious, hard or difficult.*

Molesta tunica Juv. *A garment pitched and fired on ones backe to torture and put to death.*

Mŏletrina, æ, f. g. Cato. μυλὼν *An hand-morter or querne*, vide Pistrinum.

† Molgus, masculin. gener. Pol. μολγὸς, bulga, culeus, Terent. *A leather bottle or jacke.* vide Lexicon, Græc.

† Moliarius, μυλεύς, Gloss. vide molinarius.

Moliens, tis, p. à molior. *Devising, working, purposing, beginning.*

Mŏlīle, is, n. Cat. instrumentum quo aliquid molitur sive imminuitur, vel id quod molæ aut collis boum vel humeris servorum adalligatur ad terendas molas, Calep. *The handle of a mill or querne, also an instrument put on the shoulders of a man, horse or asse to draw the mill.*

Mŏlīmen, ĭnis, neutr. gen. Liv. à moliendo, παρασκευὴ, κατασκολὴ. *The force or endeavour to doe any thing, an enterprise, difficulty, maine and might.*

Molimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. idem.

† Molina, æ, g. Gloss. *A water mill.*

Mŏlior, īris, ītus sum, īri. depon. à movendo, vel à molibus, significat rem aliquam magnam & ponderosam moveo, Calep. Bec. item à mole, al. ex מלא, id est, curro, certè ex עמל gnamal, laborare) μηχανάομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, παρασκευάζομαι. *To move, to remove, to strive to doe a thing, to goe about, to prepare, endeavour, attempt or undertake to doe, to make worke or labour, to build, to till or husband*, Liv. *To breake downe or cast*, Tac.

Mŏlior, īris. passivum. *To bee stayed.*

Mŏlītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. παρασκευὴ. *An enterprise, endeavour or going about a matter.*

† Molitor, ōris, m. verb. à molo, Jun. μυλοκόπος. *A miller or grinder.*

Molitor, ōris. à molior, ποιητὴς, μηχανοποιὸς. *An inventer, maker, worker or authour, a builder.*

Molitrina, æ, f. *A mill*, dimin. à mola, ut meditrina à medeor, Bec.

Mŏlitrix, icis, f. g. verb. à molo, μυλίτις. *A woman miller.*

Molitrix, f. g. à molior, Suet. ποιητρια. *Shee that endeavoureth or undertaketh a matter.*

Molitura, æ, fœm. gen. ἄλησις. *A grinding.*

Mŏlitus, ā, um, p. à molor, ἄλησις. *Ground.*

Molitus, a, um, p. à molior, ἐπιχειρήσας. *That hath endeavoured.*

Molleo, es. id est, esse, vel fieri molle.

Mollesco, is, ere. Plin. μαλακύνομαι. *To waxe soft, to waxe gentle or meeke, to be softened, to be pacified.*

Mollestra,

Molleſtra,æ,fœm. Feſt. & moleſtra. *A ſheeps fell*, Cal. ex μηλωτή. al. dict. quod mollis ſit. Molleſtras vocabant pelles oviles quibus galeas extergebant, Feſt. V. V. à mollio, Turneb. μηλώτη, ex quo molleſtram interpolarunt.

Mollicellus,a,um,dim. à molliculus, Cat. μαλάκιος. *A little ſoft, ſomewhat tender, gentle, milde, delicate, womaniſh, wanton.*

† Molliceps. *A kinde of bird that ſome thinke to be a ſhrinke, or wynmurden*, Coop.

Mollicina,æ,fœm. gen. Non. veſtis à mollitie. *A garment of fine cloth or ſilke.*

Mollicinum emplaſtrum. *A mollifying and unctious plaiſter or medicine*, Stup.

Molliculus,a,um,dim adj. ἁπαλός. *Soft, tender, delicate, wanton.*

Mollificatio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Cel. μάλαξις. *A ſoftning, a milde interpretation.*

Mollificator,ōris,m g. Cecil. μαλακτήρ. *A ſofter.*

Mollifico,as, μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft*, Coop.

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made ſoft.*

Mollimen,n. *A ſoftning.*

Mollimentum,ti,n. Senec. μάλαγμα. *An eaſing or aſſwaging.*

Mollio,is,ivi,itum, ire, ex μαλάσσω, μαλακύνω. *To mollifie or make ſoft, tender and ſupple, to repreſſe or quiet, to make good or gentle, to make delicate or wanton*, v. mollis.

Mollior, iris, paſſiv. *To be ſoftned.*

Mollior, & iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. *More ſoft, &c.*

Mollipes, ĕdis, qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender footed, or that hath a ſoft foot.*

Mollis,le, adject. Can. ex μαλα. Bec. alii ex חמם Chamal ex μαλαχη. malva, quæ ad emolliendum conducit, alii quaſi mobilis, alii ex חמם chamal, Scal. à moin Syriaco quod à מים maim pro aqua.) μάλθακος, ἁπαλός, ἁβρός, τρυφερός. *Soft, tender, delicate, effeminate, remiſſe, eaſie, gentle, calme, pleaſant, alſo ſmooth, tame, tender, ripe, ſweet, timely.*

Mollitèr, adverbium, μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Soft, tenderly, nicely, eaſily, gently, with good will, womanly, patiently.*

Mollitia,æ,fœm. gener. μαλακία, ἁπαλότης. *Softneſſe, niceneſſe, tenderneſſe, effeminateneſſe, delicateneſſe, wantonneſſe, calmneſſe, quietneſſe, gentleneſſe.*

Mollities,ei,f. idem.

Mollito,as, à mollio, Plaut. *To make very ſoft.*

Mollitor, maſc. gen. Apol. *He that ſoftneth.*

Mollitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Vide mollitia. *Alſo tunableneſſe*, Cicer. ad Her.

Mollitus,a,um, participium, à mollior, Ovid. μαλακισθείς. *Softened, made tender or delicate, eaſed or aſſwaged.*

Molliùs, adv. comp. Tacit. *More ſoftly, &c.*

Molliuſculus, Plin. Vide mollicellus.

Mollugo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Plin. ex mollis. *A kinde of hearbe.* V. Lappago.

Molluſia,æ,f. Plin ex mollitie corticis dict. τὸ κάρυον μαλακόδερμον. *A filberd.*

Molluſcum,ci,n. Plin. 16. 16. à mollitie, uber eſt aceris arboris & bruſcum. *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæſar. μύλλω. Vide mola. *To grinde*, mola tero.

† Mŏlŏche,es,f. μαλαχή, & malache, Gr. Col. μολόχη. malva. *The great mallow or hollihocke.*

Molochinatius,ii, maſc. gen. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *He that dyeth a colour ſomewhat like the Violet colour, as it is to be ſeene in the floure of Mallowes.*

Molochinus,a,um, unde molochinus,ni,m. Cæcil. Græc. μαλαχίνος, colos floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. *A colour like the floure of Mallowes, a whitiſh Purple, of Mallowes.*

Molochites,tis,f. Plin. μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. *A kinde of pretious ſtone having a thicke greeniſhnes in colour, as it is to be ſeen in the floure of Mallowes.*

† Molorchrus, Stat. 3. Syl. v. 2. Scal. legit artemo Locrus, pro Molorcho. Molorchus, inſtrumentum nauticum ad latentia ſaxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore, Ser. molorethus, Turn. leg. aliq. Molybeus, aliq. bolochthus, tandem hermateleuchus, aliqu. molochius, M. ex μολὼν ὀρθῶς.

† Molon, lin. *An herbe.*

† Molorthus, thi. maſc. gen. κάθετος, qu. μόλυβδος ὀρθός. plumbum rectum. *A plumpule that maſons and carpenters uſe in ſquaring of ſtone and timber*, v. M.

† Moloſchanux. *A Peach.*

Moloſſicus,a,um, adjectiv. *Ravenous.*

† Moloſſius, lapis quidam viridis & grandis.

Moloſſus,ſſi, maſc. gener. Virg. μολοσσός, pes metricus dict. ab ejus regionis ſaltatione: vel quod odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte conſtantes Moloſſi, in templo Jovis canere conſueverunt, in memoriam Moloſſi filii Pyrrhi. *A maſtive. alſo a foot in poetry*, à Gr. dogge.

† Molothros, ſ. g. *A kinde of white Vines.*

Mŏlŏchrum, Feſt. molochrum, Gr. μόλιχρον, Sal. leg. μύλαχρον, vel μύλακον, à μύλη mola. v. Feſt. cum Scal. *A ſquare piece of timber whereon the Panims did offer ſacrifice: alſo the trendle of a mill: alſo a ſwelling in the belly of a woman.*

Moluſca nux, Plin. *A wall-nut.*

Moly, yos, neut. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μολυσιν τας νοσους, à mitigandis morbis, Euſtat. à μώλωψ, i. moleſtia, idem ex μωλύω, quod maleficia amoliatur, vel ex μῶλος pugna, quod herba hæc ſit nata ex ſanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæſi. *Rue, or herbe-Grace, alſo Hermal or wilde Rue.*

Molybdena,æ, fœm. gener. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μολυβδος, plumbum.

† Molybditis, ſ. Gr. μολυβδῖτις, Pl. à μόλυβδος plumbum, argenti ſpuma quæ fit plumbo uſto, plumbago. *The ſpume or ſome or lead it ſelfe throughly tried.*

† Molyris, Gr. Ar. μολυρὶς. *A locuſt which deſtroyeth corne.*

† Molyza, μώλυζα, vel μῶλυ, ex μὴ λύεσθαι, allium habens ſimplex caput, neque in γλίθας diviſum.

† Momar, à μῶμος quod eſt λόγος. ex מום macula, Iſid. momar ſtultus qui citò movetur ad iram. *A foole.*

Momen, ĭnis, n Lucret. ῥοπὴ, proprie eſt motio, eſt enim verbale à motu, v. momentum.

Momentaneus,a,um, adj. πρόσκαιρος. *Momentany, done in a moment or laſting but a moment.* Momento durans.

Momentarius,a,um, idem.

Momentillum,li, neut. gen. dim. à momento, Celſ. *A little minute or moment.*

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ. *In a moment, incontinently, ſpeedily.*

Momento,as, Cornel. *To direct and make ſtraight by a little ſmall thing*, lancis momento dirigo.

Momento ſus,a,um, adject. Quintil. μεγάλην ῥοπὴν ἔχων. πρόσκαιρος. *Of ſome moment or worth.*

Momentum, ti, neut. gen. ex momen, ex motu ſiderum, Iſidor. ex moveo quod ſit ſine mora, Perot. à mobilitate. ῥοπὴ, στιγμὴ. *A moment or minute, a little quantity of any thing, a jot, the force, importance, eſtimation, weight, worth, ſtrength or vertue of any thing, advantage, helpe, change of a thing, a graine, a weight, a little more than weight.*

† Momiſcus, μωμίσκος. *The part of the teeth that is in the gums*, vide Pol. & M.

† Monista male apud Calv. pro momiscus, M.

Momus, i, m. Gr. μῶμος, idque ex ☐ιω mum, macula. *The God of reprehension, he that carpeth at all things, and is pleased with nothing. a carper, or one that findeth fault.*

† Monacha, æ, f. g. μοναστρία. *A Nunne.*

† Monachalis, le, adj. μοναστικὸς. *Belonging to a Monke*, leg. Monachilis, le, idem.

† Monachium, ii, n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digest. *The society or fellowship of Monkes.*

† Monachor, aris, μονάζω. *To be made a Monke.*

† Monachus, chi, m. Gr. μοναχὸς, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ μονάζειν, qd. est in solitudine vivere, à μόν☉ solus. Al. μόναχος παρὰ τὸ μόνῳ θεῷ εὐφημεῖσθαι eo quòd solum deum invocant, ἢ παρὰ τὸ μόνον ἄχθ' ἔχειν ἦγαν λύπας, Etymol. *A solitary man, a Monke.*

† Monascomum, neut. g. vide monoscomum.

† Monālis, le, μοναδικὸς. *Of the number of one.*

† Monalitèr, μοναδὸν, id est, singularitèr.

† Monar, i. stultus.

Monarcha, æ, mascul. gener. Gr. Jun. μοναρχὴν, qui solus imperat, à μόν☉ solus, & ἄρχω imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without a Peere, a King, a Governour in Chiefe.*

Monarchia, æ, f. gen. Græc. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόν☉ ἄρχων. *A Monarchie, the rule of one prince alone.*

† Monarchulus, li, m. dimin. *A Dotar.*

† Monarsiculus, li, m. g. *He that is very soone angry.* Thomas citat ex Plaut. forte legerat alicubi momarsiculus, ex momar.

Monas, adis, f. g. Jun. μονὰς, unitas, Macrob. unum quod est μονὰς, i. unitas dicitur, & mas idem & fœmina est; par idem æque impar, ipse non numerus sed fons & origo numerorum. &c. *The number of one, unitie, a grame, the ace.* statio monadis. *The ace point.*

Monasteriālis, ale, Sidon. & monasticus, a, um, Hier. μοναστικὸς. *Belonging to the monasterie or Monkes.*

Monasteriolum, dimin. ex monasterium.

Monasterium, ii, n. g. Græc. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονὰς, μονάζω, solitarius sum. *A Monastery, or covent, a solitary place, a cloister of Monkes, or solitary livers.*

Monasticus, a, um, μοναστικὸς. *Monasticall.*

† Monaulus, li, fœ. g. Gr. μόναυλ☉, subauditur tibia, Plin. ex μόν☉ id est, solus & ἄυλ☉ tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

† Monazo, μοναζω, solitarius vivo.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ, f. Plin. ex μόν☉ & ἀυλὸω cano, Scal. monetulà quia Juno moneta cognominatur, posterior æras per D. monedula (quidam quasi monetula, quòd monetas surripiat, al. à moneta Junonis cognomine cujus avis esse perhibetur.) κολοιὸς. *A Chough or daw.*

† Moneta, T. ex Tertul. monitio.

† Monembasites, Hul. *Malmesey.*

Mŏnens, tis, particip. à moneo, Ov. νεθετῶν. *Hee that admonisheth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, prius meneo, Scalig. quod is qui monet perinde sit ac memoria μνήμη, ex μιμνάω in memoriam revoco, παραγγέλλω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νεθετῶ. Popma de differ. verb. monemus futura, admonemus præterita. *To admonish, warne, tell, will, put in minde of, counsell, advertise, or give occasion of a thing.* moneris pro monueris, antiq. Moneor, eris, passiv. Liv. *To bee warned, &c.*

Moneris, is, fœm. gen. Græc. Liv. μονηρὶς, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόν☉ι & ἐρέσσω, remigo. *A gally having but one oare or rower on one seat.*

Moneris pro monueris, Non. ex Pacuv.

Mŏnēta, æ, f. dict. quia monet ne qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat, Isid. alii moneta, quia nota illa, & de valore, & de autore admonet. νομίσμα, κέρμα. *Money, the stampe of money, the wombe of a woman,* Macc. *warning, remembrance.*

Mŏnētalis, χερμαπιστικὸς. *Belonging to money.*

† Monetaria officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The Mint, or place where the money is coyned, the monetarie.*

Monetarium, ii, n. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *A Mint or treasure house.*

Monetarius, ii, m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præest, ἀργυρέμοιβος. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Monetarius, a, um, ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικὸς.

† Monetas, in gen. pro monetæ.

† Monetula, æ, V. monedula.

Monia, æ: fœ. gen. *A certaine pillar in Rome.*

† Monialis, le, Hieron. μοναστρια. *A Nun or woman votary.*

† Monialis, substantivè, monacha, *A Nunne.*

† Monibilis, le, Gloss. *Which is easily warned.*

Monīle, is, n. (dict. quod gestantem virtutis admonet, Isid. à munere) alii quasi manile eo quod muniat pectus, vel à monendo quod castitatem monet, nam propriè est ornamentum mulierum. ὅρμ☉, περιδέραιον. *A jewell to hang about ones necke, also a poitrell of a horse.*

Monȳmen, ĭnis, Fest. monimentum à moneo, ὑπόμνησις. *A warning.*

Monȳmentum, ti, neut. gener. (à moneo al. quia monet mentem: acutè potiùs quam artificiosè monumentum quod mortui causa ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut fana, porticus, scripta, & carmina, sed monimentum quamvis sit mortui causa factum, non tamen significat ibi sepultum, Fest.)

Monimentum, à moniti, id quo monetur aliquid. μνημεῖον, μνήμη, μνημόσυνον. *A monument or remembrance, a token, signe, testimonie, chronicle, record, history.*

Monitio, onis, f. verb. à moneo, παραίνεσις, ὑπόμνησις, νεθέτησις. *A warning or admonition.*

Monitor, ōris, m. verb. παραινέτης, καθηγητὴς. *An admonisher, warner, informer, counsellour, remembrancer, suggester, or prompter,* Fest. *an overseer and governour of workmen.*

† Monitorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place of admonition.*

Monitorius, a, um, adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, παρακλητικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Warning or foretelling things to come.*

Monitrix, Tert. *She that warneth.*

Monitum, ti, n. παράκλησις, παράγγελμα. *An advertisement, or warning, a checke, or rebuke, a lesson, counsell or exhortation.*

Moniturus, a, um, p. Per. *About to warne, &c.*

Monitus, us, m. verb. à moneo, V. monitio.

Monitus, a, um, p. παραγγελθεὶς *Admonished, advised, warned, &c.*

† Monos, μόν☉ solus.

† Mono, quod in nonnullis vocibus sequentibus legitur, est ex μόν☉ solus, solitarius, unicus.

† Monobambylum, μονοβάμβυλον, simplex conclave palatii secretius, in quo congregabatur clerus patriarcham novum electurus, M.

† Monobandum, Acerd. *A banner or ensigne held up in time of battell.*

Monobeli, orum, neutrius gener. Græc, μονόβηλοι, quasi tantum verva, ab ὄβελ☉ veru, Lampred. *They which have a long thing like the spit, also they that be high in stature, and above others.* V. M.

† Monobiblos, Tom. ex Pr. *A booke by it selfe.*

† Monoboros, Græc. *A devourer that eateth all by himselfe.*

† Monocaulus, μονόκαυλ☉, qui est caule simplici, unicaulis.

† Monocentaurus, m. Isid. 11. 3. *A fained beast, like a horse and a man.*

Monoce-

Monoceros, ōtis, fœmin. gener. μονοκέρως, à μόνον unum & κέρως, cornu, Lat. vnicornis, Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

† Monocherium, μονοχέριον, armilla unius brachii.

† Monochordum, di, n. μονόχορδον. *An instrument having many strings of one sound, saving that with small pieces of cloath the sound is distinct. some call it the claricords.*

† Monochordus, a, um, μονόχορδος, una chorda intentus, uno chordarum genere constans.

† Mŏnochroma, atis, n. μονόχρωμα, Plin. ex μόνος solus, & χρῶμα color. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

† Monochromateus, a, um, & monochromatus, a, um, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Monoclonos, μονόκλωνος, artemisia simplici caule, v. monocaulus. *A kinde of herbe,* κλών vel κλῶνος ramus.

† Monoclonus, a, um, μονόκλωνος, ον, tibiæ cantus simplex, κλόνος est sonus, strepitus, M.

† Monocolus, a, um, μονόκωλος, unum membrum habens. *The same that intestinum cæcum, Avicen.* κῶλον membrum.

† Monocosmus, mi, masc. gen. à κόσμον jumentum ornatum μονοκοσμὸς. *A waggon that is drawne with one horse.*

† Monoculum, v. Cæcum intestinum, Stup.

Monoculus, i. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eie.*

Monocuncto, v. Monazo.

Monodia, æ, f. Græc, q. unius cantus, Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funerall song, where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Monodus, Fest. μονῳδὸς ab ᾠδὴ cantus, qui solus sine Choro cantat.

† Monodus, ex μονόδους, ὀδόντος dens, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Monogamia, Græc. Jeron μονογαμία. *A marrying of one wife all the life time, and no more.*

† Monogamium, conditio monogami unam tantam uxorem habuisse.

Monogamus, Gr. Isid. Semel nuptus, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

† Monoganegiba, æ. *A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.*

† Monogenion, Græc. μονογένειον, Dioscorectius menogenion, à μήν luna, lunaria pœonia. *Peonie.*

† Monogrammus, mi, m. Gr. μονόγραμμος, ex μόνος solus, & γράμμα linea. *A picture only drawne with a line, also a man leane.* Strigosus.

† Monohemera collyria. *Medicines that cure the eies in one day.*

† Monolithus, a, um, Gr. μονόλιθος ex uno lapide.

† Monolium, Jul. Capitol. in Max. Jun. Donat. accipit pro monile. vide Treb. Poll.

† Monologia, æ, f. Hul. μονολογία. *Singing alwaies one tune or saying one thing.*

† Monologium, ii, n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or viriety.*

† Monologus, Gr. μονόλογος, Gl. *He that loveth onely to heare himselfe speake.*

† Monolores, um, plural. à μόνος & lorum, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. μονομαχία, Jun. ex μόνος solus, & μάχη pugna, i. singulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus, Gr. μονόμαχος. lat. gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

† Monomeri, Gel. 9. 4 à μόνον unicum & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg.*

† Monomœria, μονομοιρία, minutiva partium. *A part of the sphere,* M. ex Scal.

† Monopatium. *A narrow path for one alone to walke,* Ac.

Monophagia, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meale made with one kinde of meat, or dish, or a living alwaies with one kind of meat.*

† Monophagus, gi, masc. gen. Gr. μονοφάγος, Athen. *He that eateth meat alone by himselfe without company, also when one eateth one kinde of meat.*

† Monophyllos, on, subst. Gr. *One leafe.*

† Monophthalmus, Gr. μονόφθαλμος, v. monoculus.

Monopodium, neut. gener. Græc. μονοπόδιον, Liv. quod unico pede nititur. *A table or presse set on one foot.*

Monopola, æ, m. Gr. Jun. μονοπώλης. *He that hath licence to ingrosse certaine commodities which none may sell or gaine by but he.*

† Monopolis, is, fœmin. gener. civitas habens sub se civitatem unam.

Monopolium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. μονοπώλιον, Plin. quum per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ potestas est ἀπὸ τῆ μόνε καὶ πωλέομαι, item statio ubi una res venditur, Isid. *Where one man or place doth ingrosse things that none may gaine by but he, the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Monops, Gr. Ælian. μονῶψ, bonasus leg. Arist. al. leg. monopem. Æl. vide Gesn. *A kinde of beast in Peonia as big as a bull, being narrowly pursued it vadeth a kinde of slurpe and fierce ordure, which if it lighteth upon the hunter he dieth forthwith.*

† Monopterus, Gr. μονόπτερος, i. una ala cinctus.

Monopticus, a, um, adjectivum, μονοπτικὸς, uno tantum oculo videns.

Mŏnoptoton, Gr. Isid. μονόπτωτον, à μόνος unicus, & πτῶσις casus, unum habens casum tantum. *A word having but one case.*

† Monopus, masc. gen. vide Monops.

Monos, Gr. μόνος. *Alone,* Usurp. in compositione.

† Monoscelus, Græc. μονοσκελὴς, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

† Monostichon & monostichium, Gr. μονόστιχον, Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

† Monostichus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μονόστιχος, à στίχος, versus ordo.

† Monostomium, ii, n. *A chariot carying onely one man.*

† Monostrophos, μονόστροφος, terræ tumor vel altus mons, unam tantum habens strophen, id est, conversionem, oda unicam metri conversionem habens.

† Monostylon, neut. gener. Græc. μονόστυλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monosyllabus, a, um, adjectiv. unam habens syllabam, μονοσύλλαβος.

† Monotessaron, Gr. unum ex quatuor, τέσσαρες quatuor.

† Monotonia, tenor vel tonus unius modi.

† Monotonus, qui uno tantum tenore progreditur.

† Monotriglyphus, a, um, adj. Vitruv. 3. 3. non habens plures triglyphos.

† Monotropus, Græc. *Of one fashion.*

Monotrophe, adv. Plaut. Stich. act. 5. sc. 4. *Like him that eateth by himselfe.*

† Monotrophus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui solus pascitur, Paul.

† Monoxylus, a, um, adject. μονόξυλος, subaudi navigium, Plin. lintres sunt ex unico ligno excavatæ, unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. הר har, ὄρος (quidam à movendo per antiphrasin, rectius ab eminendo quasi éminens, Scal. à manendo, μένω, μενῶ, μέμονα, unde μόνος, qui solus manssisset, neque abiisset, & montes soli sunt neque inhabitantur) à moveo, quod a terra in altum moveatur, V. Voc. M. à minis, i. est eminentia

eminentia, aliter mons quia est multa terrâ in altum congesta. *An hill or mountaine, a great heape, a rocke.*

Monstrabilis, le, adj. Plin. δεικτὸς. *That may be shewed.*

Monstratio, onis, f. g. verb. Ter. δεῖξις, ἀποδεῖξις. *A shewing, a declaration.*

Monstrator, oris, masc. gen. Virg. δείκτης. *A shewer, declarer, or teller of a thing.*

Monstratus, us, m. Sen. vide monstratio.

Monstrātus, a, um, particip. Vir. δεικθεὶς, δεδειγμένος. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monstratior, comp. Plin.

Monstrifer, a, um, adj. monstra ferens vel proferens. τερατώδης. *Monstrous, representing a monster.*

† Monstrificābilis, le, Non. *Verie strange, monstrous.*

Monstrificè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς *Monstrously, strangely.*

Monstrifico, as, frag. Poet. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um, Plin. θαυματοποιός. *Monstrous.*

Monstro, as, ex moneo, δείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι, φανερόω. *To shew, declare, tell, teach, point at, prove;* vide monstrum.

Monstror, āris, pass. Hor. *To bee shewed or pointed at.*

Monstrosè, adverb. vide monstrificè.

Monstrosissimus, a, um, superlat. *Monstrous.*

† Monstrositas, fœm. gen. *Monstrousnesse.*

Monstrosus, a, um, Suet. in Col. 16. τερατώδης, τερατεῖος. *Monstrous.*

Monstrum, tri, n. gen. τέρας, τέρατος, (ex monstro, ex monendo, quasi monestra, Ælius Stilo, Cicero a monstrando quod monstret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, Fest.) *A monster, a thing done against the course of nature, an incredible thing, a marvelous strange signe, sight, or token, a thing that signifieth: also a thing borne with more members then by nature it should have, as two heads: also a haynous crime, a fearefull thing.*

† Monstruosus, a, um, adject. & monstruosior, comp. id. quod monstrosus.

Monstruus, a, um, adj. *Of a monster.*

Montana, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. Liv. χώρα ὀρεινὴ. *Plaindish places, or an hilly countrey.*

Montanus, a, um, adject. ὀρεινὸς. *Belonging to the mountaine, or mountaines.*

† Montapus, id. quod Horioselinon montis apium.

Montĭcola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσινόμος. *That inhabiteth the mountaines, or dwelleth on a hill.*

Montĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adj. Hes. *Full of hills.*

Monticulus, li, c. gen: Jun. ὀρίον, βέρθρον, *A small or little hill, or hillocke.*

† Monti fringilla, æ, f. *A bird called a brambling.* Coop.

Montĭgena, æ, c. gen. ὀρεσιγενὴς. *One that is borne on hills.*

Montivāgus, a, um, adject. ὀρεσίδρομος. *That wandreth on the mountaines.*

† Montiulmus. *The same that Attinia is, T.*

Montosus, a, um, adj. ὀρεινὸς, ὀρεσινὸς. *Hilly.*

† Montuus, & montuosus, a, um, id.

Monumentarius, a, um, Apul. *Belonging to sepulchers or monuments.*

Monumentum, vide monimentum. *A monument, a remembrance;* monumentum item dicitur pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ causa apud aliquem relicta. Item pro munere & dono, quod ea memoriæ eorum qui acceperant inhæreant.

† Mopsicus, a, um, Gloss. *Hee that cannot see well.*

Mora vaticana, à Romanis rubi fructus dicitur, Diosc.

† Mora-bati, Offic. morum rubi, βατὸς, rubus.

Mŏra, æ, fœ. (ex μόρος, fatum, vel morbus, vid. moror, al. à μόνα, quæ vox mansionem significat. defecti. videtur, n litera in r mutata) ὑστερεῖν, ἀναβολὴ, μέλλησις, ex Heb. מחר machar, vel אחר achar, M. *Delay, tarrying, stay, prolonging the time, leasure, slackenesse, slownesse, a stay used by Chirurgions.*

† Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, unde fit dim. moracillum. Fest.

† Moracius, a, um, i. morosus, durus, unde moraciæ nuces, Sipont.

Morālis, le, adj. ἠθικὸς. *Morall, or belonging to manners.*

Mōrālitas, atis, f. gen. Macrob. *Moralitie.*

Mōrālitèr, adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a morall sense.*

Morāmen, ĭnis, n. Apul. ἀνάπαυλα, ἀνάπαυμα. *A stop, or stay.*

Moramentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. V. mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um, p. à moror. Ov. *To be stayed, or caused to stay.*

Morans, tis, part. Hor. *Staying, biding, &c.*

Moratim, adv. Sol. *By leasure, or delaying.*

Moratio, f. g. Hier. *A staying or tarrying.*

Morator, ōris, m. verb Liv. μελλήτης. *A tarrier, stayer, or hinderer.*

Moratorius, a, um, Plin. ἐφεκτικὸς. *Belonging to tarrying, of respite, or delay.*

Moratus, a, um, p. χρονίσας. *That tarryed or made delay.* ex moror.

Moratus, a, um, à mos, Liv. ἐυήθης. *Well, or ill mannered, that representeth or expresseth the manners of others,* ex more.

Morbidè, adverb. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diseasedly.*

Morbĭdĭtas, & morbosĭtas. *Diseasednesse.*

Morbidus, a, um, νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. *Sicke, scabbed, diseased, corrupt, sickly, apt to breed sicknesse.*

Morbĭficus, a, um, adjectiv. νοσηποιός. *That causeth disease, or sicknesse,* Coop.

Morbilli, orum, i. e. parvi morbi vel parvorũ morbi, ἐκθήματα. *Small pockes or measels.*

Morbonia, æ, fœmin. gener. Suet. *A mischiefe.*

Morbōsè, adverb. Cels. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōsus, a, um, adj. ὁλονοσος, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diseases,* νοσερός.

Morbulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of diseases, or sicke.*

Morbus, bi, m. à μόρος, Scal. in Theoph. ex μείρομαι, morbi inquit & mortis idem Etymol. μόρος βίος, ut n. morbus viâ ad mortem, ita mors est animæ discessus à corpore, Fung. morbus μοῖρα τοῦ βίου, fatum vitæ, νόσος, νόσημα, ἀῤῥωστία. *A disease, sicknesse, or seare, a default.*

Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, affectus sacer. omnia hæc nom. pro morbo comitiali, Hip.

Morbus regius, arquatus, aurigo, & ictertus. *The jaundice, or the overflowing of choler.* Gal.

† Morcetum, vel morcetum. *A hot bathe.*

Mordacissimus, a, um, superl. à mordax. Plin. *Most biting, very sharpe.*

Mordacitas, atis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ δηκτικὸν. *Biting, sharpeneſse of speech.*

Mordācitèr, adverb. *Bitingly, fast holding.*

Mordacŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis, adjectiv. δηκτικὸς. δηκτικὸς, δακνώδης, δηκτικεῖος. *Hee that biteth, or useth sharpe and bitter speeches, nipping, taunting.*

Mordella, æ, f. Jun. ὀρσοδάκνη. *A flie with foure feet, biting on childrens pushes or wheales.*

Mordeo, es, mŏmordi, sum, ēre, δάκνω (à μορέω, abrado, quidam q. morbũ dentibus affero, Sc in Theoph. de plant. quid est mordere? docet transtatio, dens mordet, separat. est ergo morsus separatio, unde & nomen μόρον ἔδω, quum abscindimus portionem,

portionem, neq; totum volumus, μερῶ ἔδων. divido edens.) *To bite, to gnaw, to bickebite, deprave, rebuke shrewdly, grieve or taunt, also to parch.* Pungere sive dolore afficere.

Mordeor, eris, Celf. pass. *To bee bitten, &c.*

Mordices, dentes quibus mordemus, Plaut. Asin. *Biters.*

† Mordicibus pro morsibus, Plau.

Mordico, as, āvi, δάκνω. *To hurt with biting,* Coop.

Mordicus, adv. αὐτόδακτ. *Biting hard, holding fast as it were with the teeth.*

† Mordritus vel mordritum. Barb. *Murder.*

Morella, æ, f. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina, ex moro.

Moretum, ti, n. Virg. & Ovid. (ex μορέω abrado, Canin. quasi mosetum ex μώσω τὸς, nam μώσω τὸς Atticum est) Bec. Moretum μωρητόν. Atticè μώσητον, à μορέω μόρ☉, ob diversas partes ex quibus miscetur) Virgil. *A certaine kinde of pudding, also any thing that may be striked, as butter.*

† Morganitica, lex apud Mediolanenses quæ alibi salica dicitur, vide Calep.

† Morgengabis, idem quod morganegiba.

† Moria, æ, f. g. μωρία. *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Moribundus, a, um ὁ ἔτοιθ ἀποθανεῖν. *Readie to die.*

Moricetum, ti, n. g. locus ubi mori crescunt. *The place where Mulberries grow.*

Moriens, tis, part. à morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Morigeri, a, um, adject. Enn. *Obedient.*

Morigeratio, onis, fœm. gen. *An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Morigeratus, a, um, adj.

Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Morigĕro, as, Plaut. (morem gero, & quasi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo) πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω. *To obey, to doe as one is commanded by another.*

Morigeror, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Morigerus, a, um, adject. Plaut πειθήνι☉, ὑπήκο☉, ὑπηκόος. *Obedient, dutifull.*

Morio, onis, m. Matt. μώρ☉, inde μωρικόν, fultus. *A foole or idiot, also a counterfeit.*

† Moriola, ex mero, vel μωρὸν, quod sit insipidum. *A kinde of small wine,* v. Var. & M.

† Morion, Plin. Indica gemma quæ nigerrimo colore; transfucet. Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαύρ☉, & μαύρ☉. obscurus. *A certaine stone, also the male mandragore.*

Morior, eris, vel iris, mortuus sum, mori, depon. vide mors μόρ☉, pars μορέομαι dividere, nam mors est divisio & solutio partium quæ antè erant conjuncta, θνήσκω, ἀπόλλυμι. *To die, to bee slaine, to perish, to bee wasted, to be forgotten, let mee die, if jurantis,* verb.

Moriturus, a, um, Ovi. θανούμεν☉. *Ready to die.*

Morius, ii, masc. gen. Apul. *An Haddocke.*

Mormo μορμὼ μορμοῦς μορμολύκη, μορμολυκεῖον, μορμύρω & μορμῶ voces sunt à nutricibus excogitatæ ad pavorem pueri incutiendum, ex μορμύρω. *A bug-beare.*

Mormolyceum terriculum, vide mormo.

Mormyra, æ, f. Plin. 32. 11. mormyrus, vel mormyrus, ex μορμύρ☉. vel μορμολύ☉, vel μορμῦρ, quæ sonum edat, ut Eustathius vult. *A sea fish having divers colours.*

Morochthus, Dioscor. ex Gal. μόροξ☉, vox Ægyptiaca ex מרח marac & חכם, hebraïtic. *A stone in Egypt called* Galaxias, *wherewith the women drapers use to make their cloth white.*

Morologia, æ, μωρολογία. *A foolish speaking.*

Morologus, a, um, adject. Pl. μωρόλογ☉. *Wayward, full of fond, foolish, or vaine talke and babling,* ſtultiloquus.

Moror, aris, depon. Suet. vel ex morior, vel ex mora, χρονίζω, βραδύνω, σχολάζω. *To stay, abide, tarry, rest, dwell or continue in a place, to linger, deferre, hinder or let, to make to stay, to esteeme, also to doubt of, or strike at.*

Moror, atis, vel are, depon. μωράινω. *To play the foole, to dote,* Vide morio.

Moros, μωρ☉, fatuus, insipidus

Morosè, adver. χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως, κακοηθῶς. *Frowardly, waywardly.*

Morosis, is, f. μώρωσις, ex μωρ☉, stultus. *Folly, a fault in the principall part of the soule, whereby not onely the memorie, but also the use of reason is impaired.*

Morositas, atis, f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια. *Frowardnesse, waywardnesse, peevishnesse, averſnesse to please.*

Morosus, a, um, adj. (qui fastidiosis sit moribus, vel ex mordeo, vel qui multorum morum inter se contrariorum est) δυσχερής, δυσκόλ☉, χαλεπ☉. *Froward, teetie, wayward, overthwart, hard to please, also dangerous,* Plin. *also pensive.*

Morotes, & morosis, græc. μωρότης. *Frenſie or madneſſe, when a man looseth his memory and wit.*

Morottum, μορωτὸν, è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mutuo se in cerealibus percutiebant, ex מרט marut depilatus.

Morphè, gr. μορφὴ lat. forma. *A forme,* undè metamorphosis. *A changing of formes and shapes.*

Morphæa, ex μορφὴ, est enim formæ mutatio.

Morphosis, eos, f. μόρφωσις. *Forming, also a platforme, also exchanging of formes.*

Morphnus, Plin. μορφν☉, quod sit obscuro colore, vel à nævis. *A kinde of eagle living chiefly about fens and lakes.*

Mors, tis, Can. ex μόρ☉, ex מות muth r. inserto & th, in S. quod usitat. alii à mordendo quia omnia mordet, alii à Marte, alii mortuus ejus emeritus, Isid. quod sit amara מרר marar, al. à morsu primi hominis, quo mortem meruit, al. à mora, al. ἀπὸ τῆς μοίρας fato. Fung. de hac voce doctè disserit) θάνατ☉, τελευτή. *Death.*

Mors ranæ. *A certaine kinde of hearbe.*

Morsellum, li, neut. gener. *A morsell.*

Morsellus, li, masc. gen. Dimin. idem.

Morsicans, ntis, part. Ap. *Wanton.*

Morsicatus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat bitten.*

Morsico, as, morsu impeto nonnihil 2. tanquam morsu aliquo afficio, irrito, Apul. 2. Met. *To bite often or a little.*

Morsitatim, adv. Var. δηκτικῶς. *By bit meale, bitingly.*

Morsificatio, onis, fœminin. gener. Festus, δῆγμα. *Biting, chawing.*

Morsificator, oris, masc. gener. Apul. *Hee that biteth greatly or often.*

Morsilis, le, adjectivum. Sidon. & morsatilis, le. *That which is apt to bite.*

Morsiliter, adv. *Bitingly.*

Morsiuncula, æ, f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bit, snap or snatch, a nip, or taunt.*

† Morsito, as, morso, as, Gloss. *To bite often.*

Morsus, us, m. verb. δῆγμα, κάψις ex morsu ex mordeo. *A bit, stinging, biting, or nipping, a taunt, rebuke, or slander, remorse, griefe, panching of the stomacke, the buckling on of harnesse.*

Morsus, a, um, part. à mordeor, Pli. δακὼς, δεδηγμένο☉. *Bitten gnawne, cropped.*

Morsus Diaboli. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Mor-

Mortalior,us, Compar. à mortalis, Plin. *More subject to death an decay.*

Mortalis,m. Hor. βροτὸς. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortalis,le,adj. ex morte, θνητὸς φθόρτὸς. θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, subject to death.*

Mortalitèr,adv. θανασίμως, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Mortalitas,atis,f. τὸ θνητὸν. *Mortality, frailtie, or the state of a mortall man.*

† Mortariola, orum, Jun. loculamenta quibus singuli dentes sunt infixi.

Mortăriolum, li, m. gen. dim. à mortarium.

Mortarium,ii, n. (q. moretarium quod in ea moreta fierent, Tur. al. à morte earum rerum quæ in eo teruntur) θύεια, ὄλμος. *A morter wherein things are stamped, also a place wherein lime and sand is mixt to make morter.*

† Morticalis,le,adj. νεκρικὸς. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Morticini,orum,m.plur. morticini clavi pedum, quod velut morticina caro fit, Græci θνησιμαῖον vocant ἥλους, Plin. 22. 23. *Angnales or wartes, or cornes, especially on the feete.*

† Morticinium, ii, n. ex mors & cano, pro epitaphio seu carmine & morte alic. M. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus,ă,um, adject. quod est sponte sua mortuum.) Plin. θνησιμαῖος. *Dead of it selfe, not killed, dead, of that which is dead, corrupt, of a dead and deformed visage, that causeth death.*

Mortifer,a, um. adject. θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, bringing death.*

Mortifere, adv. Plin. θανατικῶς. *Deadly, or to death.*

Mortificatio,onis; fœm. νέκρωσις. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificatus, a,um, adject. νεκρωθεὶς *Mortified.*

Mortifico, as, i, mortuum facere, νεκρόω. *To mortifie.*

† Mortimentum. *A kinde of meat beaten in a morter.*

Mortinola,æ,fœm. gen. *A passing bell.*

Mortuălia,orum,n, νεκύσια. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.* Gell. 17.7. mortuaria.

Mortualis,le, adject. *Belonging to death.*

Mortuus,a,um,adj. θανὼν, νεκρὸς. *Dead, or without courage, lost his strength.*

Morŭla, æ, dim. à mora, Aug. διαβιβή. *A little delay, tarying, abiding or loytering.*

Morulus,a,um. Plaut. *Blacke and blew,* à colore mori.

Morum,ri,n. Plin. & Celſ. μῶρον. Ifid. morus à græcis vocata quam latini rubum app. quod fructus ejus rubent. alii à mora, id est, tarditate germinandi) μῶρον, συκάμινον. *A mulberry.*

Morus,ri,fœm.gen. συκάμινος, à mora, i. tarditate, nam postrema omnium arborum morus flore. al. à μαυρὸν nigrum, v. Cal. *The mulbery tree,* Plaut. *a foole.* Non. ex Var. *A kinde of vessell.*

Morus,f.gr. μῶρος, μηδὲν ὁρῶν. non videns, animo cæcus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Mos,moris, τὸ ἦθος, ὁ ὅρος, Perot. per Sync. ex modus deducunt. mos à νόμος per ἀφαίρεσιν.) *A manner, fashion or behaviour, a custome, order or condition,* also *a fault or vice, a state or temperature, pliant.*

† Mosagia,æ,fœm. gen. *An issue of blood.*

† Mosaicum,ci,n.g.al. museacum musivum, Spart. pavimentum, segmentatum. Jun.

† Moschata,orum,neut. gen. Acc. *Certaine confects, or ointments,* ex moscho.

† Moscătŭla, qd odorem moschi referunt. *Peares which savour of muske.*

Moschătus,a,um. *Of* moschus, moschata nux. *A nut-megge.*

† Moschetta,æ,fœm-gen. *A musk rose.*

† Moschetus,a,um,adj. *Belonging to muske.*

Moscheuton, Plin. μόσχευτον, à suavitate odoris, vel quod avulsis surculis plantetur ex μοσχεύειν. *A rose that hath a stalke like a mallow.*

† Moscharyon, ii,n. *A nut-meg* κάρυα.

† Moschomyra, moschelesta, unguentorum nomina apud Act.

Moschos,& moschus, chi, m.Jun. μόσχος. *Muske: also the little beast like a mouse whereof muske commeth: also a calfe, also an heavbe.*

† Moschŭlus,li,m.est herba quædam. *Also a little calfe.*

Moschulus pro parvis moribus, Cato dixit, Fest. *A little custome or manner.*

Moscus,Arab. מסך mosch, Rubb. מוסק mosc. vel ex משה masha, quod ex animalculo extrahatur. *Muske.*

† Mose,T. pro arbore quadam.

Mosillus,vel mosculus,li,m. di. à mos, Cat. *A little custome.*

† Mostolus, μόστολος. *A fish that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the sea, as a stern doth a ship,* Delrio

† Mosyleticum germen. id. quod rubus mosylicus.

Motabilis,le, adj. ἀκίνητος. *Alwayes moving.*

Motacilla,æ.f.cilla ex σείω, σείσω πυγὴς, commotio, avis semp. movens caudam,un.dic.V. *A wagtaile.*

Motacismus. *A dashing out of a letter.* ex moto.

Motacŭla, æ, fœm. gen. id. quod motacilla.

Motatio,onis,f.Celſ. *Often moving to and fro.*

† Motenses, Ac. *Mountebankes or cheaters.*

† Mothon,m. Poll. μοθὼν, v. lex. gr. *A kinde of dance.*

Motio,onis,f.gen. verb. à moveo, κίνησις, φορὰ. *A motion, stirring, or moving.*

Motito,as, freq. à moto. *To move often.*

Motiuncula,æ,f. dim. Sen. κινημάτιον. *A little stirring.*

Motivus,a,um.ad. κινητικὸς. *Moving, not continuing or abiding.*

Moto,as, freq. à moveo, σείω, κινητίζω, Virg. *To move often, to wag, or shake, to pant for feare.*

Motor,oris,m. g. verb. à moveo, κινητὴρ. *A mover.*

Motor, aris, pass. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

† Motos, μοτὸς. *Lint used to put into wounds or sores to stanch blood, or to eate away dead and proud flesh,* Galen.

Motuantur, pro motantur, Pl.

Motum,ti, μοτὸς, μοτὸν. *A tent made of lint, to put in a wound.* M. ex μοτὸς filum.

Motus,us, m. verb. מוט mut, Aven. κίνησις, κίνημα. i. motus proprie dicitur actus ejus quod movet, vel movetur, progressione in loco, quæ est actus existentis in potentia: deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & passiones significandas. *A moving; a gesture, a commotion, or trouble, a motion or cause, a course, a passion, a measure in dancing, a wagging, shaking, or swimming, the rumour of an army.*

Motus,a,um,part. κινηθεὶς. *Moved, troubled.*

Movens,tis,part. *Moving, stirring, casting and revolving,* also *moveable,* Liv.

Mŏveo,es,ui,motum, movere, (ex meo נוע nueng, κινέω, Scalig. motus, & mutatio communia hab. princip. appell. μάω, μάσα, nostris Æ lienſibus, quos Latium est sequutum, quod alii μῶσαι, μῆσαι, & alibi: sola loci variatio motus est, Græc. origo est, μάω, μῶ, unde μῶσαι, ab incitatione, vide motus, κινέω. *To move, stirre, raise, remove, take or put away, deprive, to depart, or turne from, to entice, please, provoke,*

to

to change, to trouble or disturbe, Virg. to esteeme or regard, Ter. To beginne to goe about, Liv. to quake, Gel. to undertake, item amoveo & discedo.

Moveor, eris, pass. To bee moved, &c. Hor. to dance.

† Movita, malitia, fœm. gener. ll. barb. M.

Mox adverb. (à moveo motum, à momentum antiq. nomen. τὸ ἄτομον, τὸ ἀκαριαῖον, inde mox, i. tam citò quam te moveas sive vertas) αὐτίκα, ἐυθύς, παραυτίκα. By and by, a little after, then or afterwards, Suet. a good while after.

† Moxina, æ, fœm. gen. genus repositorii.

† Mōzicus, a, um, adject. pro modicus, Isid.

M *ante* U

MU. in notis antiq. Mutius, M. VI. mensibus sex, MUL. B. mulier bona, MUL M. mulier mala MUL. P. mulier pessima.

Mu vox canum, item μῦ minimum aliquid signif. mu veteres usurp. ad depulsionem fascini vel invidiæ, vel ad silentium imperandum, Turneb. Calep. mu est particula terrorem significans, hinc mufacere pro mutire, ex Lucil.

† Muccago, ĭnis, f. ὁ ἐυρώς. Snot, snottinesse.

Muccinium, ii, n. gen. Arnob. quo narium mucum rapimus, Turneb. 13. 13. A muckercher, a handkercher.

Mucculentus, a, um, mucci plenus ἐυρώεις. Full of snot.

Muccus, duplici C. B. à mugo, mungo, ut tago tango, ex μύσσω muccus est μῦξα, ex מץ mits. vide mucus.

Mucedo, v. mucor, Apul. Apol.

Mūceo, es, ui, ere, Cat. ex mucus mucco, & mucus, Bec. ex מך macach vel פּק makak mucco & mucus affin. sunt τῷ macco & macies) M. ex פּק mac, ἐρατίζω σήπομαι. To be filthie, fusued or hoary, to be palled or dead, to wax fineveed or hoary, mustie, mouldy, V. muccus.

Mucesco, is, idem.

Mūcidè, adv. Col. Filthily.

Mūcĭdus, a, um, Var. μυξάδης. hoarie, palled.

† Muco, as, avi, Gloss. σαπρύνω. To make filthie.

Mūcor, ōris, m. ex μῦξα, Can. lat. mucus, ἐυρὸς, σαπρότης. Filthinesse, mouldinesse, &c.

† Mucorōsus, a, um, adj. i. mucore plenus.

† Mucositas, fœmin. gener. Gloss. Snottinesse.

Mucosus, a, um, adject. ἐυρώδης, κορυζάδης. Snottie, snivieled, full of snivell.

Mucro, onis, mascul. ἀκωκὴ, αἰχμὴ (παρὰ τὸ μικρὸν, nihil n. tenuius, al. qu. μάκρον, à longitud. Ascens. à Græc. ver. quod sig. aperior, Becm. ex μικρὸν tenue, nil enim tenuius, item interna cordis pars, Stup. The point of a sword or knife, the sharpe point, or toppe of any thing, a sword.

† Mucronatim, T. ex Charis. By the sword point.

Mūcrōnatus, a, um: part. Plin. ὀξύδερκτος, Pointed, sharpened at the toppe.

† Mucronor, āris, vel re. To bee sharpe topped. Morel.

Mūcŭla, æ, f. Plin. Persarum lingua appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. A pretious stone of the colour of a heart.

Muculentè, adv.

Muculentia, æ, fœm. g. i. plenitudo muci. Fulnesse of snivell.

Muculentus, a, um, id est, muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. Full of snotte.

Mūcus, ci, m. Plin. simplici c. & muccus, ex מץ mik vel פּק mak ex פּק, ex μύξα, ex μύσσω, ex מץ muc, ἐυρὸς, μύξα, κορύζα Snivell or snot.

† Musa, æ, f. antiq. Mouldinesse, or mustinesse, v. m.

Muger, Fest. dici solet à castrensibus hominibus, q. muccosus, is qui talis malè ludit, qu. muciger, muccosus. Snottie, or hee that playeth ill at buckle bones or dice.

Mugiens, tis, part. à mugio, Hor. μυκώμενος. Lowing, bellowing, crying.

Mūgil, is, m. (μύζω ex μύξα, ita mugil à muco piscis suo muco victitans, vel dict. quod, sit multum agilis, Gesn. Isid. κίφαλος, χέφρος A mullet.

Mūgilis, lis, idem.

† Mugillatio, fœm. g. Gloss. Slownesse.

† Mugilo, as. To bray like an asse.

Mugĭnabundus, a, um. frag. Po. He that museth.

Mugĭnator, ōris, m. frag. Poet. A muser.

Mugĭnor, āris, dep. γογγύζω. (ex mugio vel ex nugis, Fest. muginari est nugari, & tardè conari.) To murmure, to trifle and goe negligently about a matter, to muse.

Mugio, is. ivi, itum, īre, μυκάομαι, verbum fictitium à mugitu boum. To low, to cry, to roare aloud, to groane.

Mūgītus, us, m. verb. à mugio, μυκηθμός, μύκημα. The lowing of beasts, roaring, crying.

Mula, æ, f. v. mulus, ἡμίονος. A Mule.

Mulæ, fœm. Plin. Gloss. Shoes of red colour.

Mularis, re, adj. ἡμιόνειος. Pertaining to a mule.

Mulcator, m. Plaut. He that killeth or striketh.

Mulcebris, bre, i. suavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcedo, inis, f. Gel. κήλησις, θέλγηθρον. A gentle entreating, or handling, res quæ mulcet.

† Mulcella, v. muscella.

Mulcendus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be stroked, or gently handled.

Mulcens, tis, part. Ovid. Refreshing, &c.

Mulceo, es, si, ere, (ex mollio quasi molliceo, Perot. mitem ago, ex μαλακόω, Aven. ex מרה, ex melets μιλίσσω, mulceo, θέλγω, κηλαίνω, καταψάω. To asswage, or appease, to comfort or refiesh, to make tame or gentle, or quiet, to please, delight, to polish, to annoint, to stroake, to smooth. ex melle mulceo.

Mulceor, eris, pass. Cels. To bee asswaged.

Mulcibĭlis, le, Gio. Which may be appeased.

† Mulcibilitas, atis, f. gen. Tendernesse.

Mulcibilitèr, adv.

Mulco, as, Plaut. pugnis calcibusque afficio, mulco, as, quasi mulico, id est, sicut mula calcitro, vel à multo, as, id. vide. To strike, stroke or kill.

Mulcor, aris, pass. & mulcatus, ā, um, particip.

Mulcta, vide multa, mulcta quidam scribunt, & ex mulgeo ducunt, quia sicut pecora dum mulgentur suo spoliantur lacte: ita cui mulcta dictur, emulgetur & emungitur pecunia.

Mulcto, v. multo, v. vox: mulcere verberare.

Mulctra, æ, f. Virg. vel mulctrum, vas in quo mulgetur vel in quo lac excipitur, ἀμέλγετρα, πέλλα, ἀμόλγιον. Milking, the milking pale, also the milke. Col.

Mulctrāle, is, n. Virg. ἀμολγεῖον. A milking pale, ex mulgeo.

Mulctrum, tri, n. Hor. πέλλα, ἀμφωτὶς, idem. Or any other vessell to receive the milke from the Cow.

Mulctus, us, m. Virg. ἄμελξις. A milking.

Mulgarium, ii, Isid. A milke pail

Mulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ere, Virg. ex ἀμέλγω. To milke, or stroke.

Mulgo, as, quasi vulgo, Plaut. δημεύω. To publish, M. ex מרה millah.

Mulgor, aris, pass. Plaut. To bee published.

† Mulicurius, qui mulos curat, Gl.

Mulliebria, ium, n. τὰ ἡμίονα, vide menses. Also the act of lecherie.

Quint.

Quinct. also a womans privities, τὰ γυναικεῖα.

Muliebris, bre, adjectiv. quod ad mulieres pertinet, seu quod est aut fuit mulieris, γυναικεῖος, γυναικικὸς. *Belonging to a woman, woman-like, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearefull, unconstant, slippery,* inde muliebria, i. menstrua.

Muliebritas, ātis, f. μαλακία. *Tendernesse, delicatenesse, womanlinesse,* Coop.

Muliebritèr, adv. γυναικείως, γυναικίως. *Woman-like.*

† Muliebrum, n. Gl. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privity.*

Mŭlier, ĕris, fœm. gen. (ab hujus sexus mollitie, quasi mollior, vel quia melior quam virgo, Gan. ex punico Elmara. Cath. mulier quasi molliens, vel mulcens virum, alii quod mutabilis) γυνὴ. *A woman, an effeminate person, a woman married or marriageable.*

Mulierarius, a, um, adj. γυναικάδης, φιλογύνης. *Womanish, loving women, an haunter of harlots, also done by women.*

Mŭliercula, æ, f. dim. γυναικάριον. *A little or poore desolate woman, also an harlot.*

† Mulieritas, v. muliebritas.

Mulièro, as, Var. γυναικόω, γυναικίζω. *To make like a woman.*

Mulierŏsitas, ātis, f. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνεία. *Vnlawfull lust after women.*

Mulierŏsus, φιλογύνης. *A lustfull after women, also pertaining to the women.*

† Mulierarius, Od. v. mulierosus, mulieratus, idem.

Mulio, ōnis, m. g. ex mulus, culicis genus, Plin. 31. 16. dict. quod mulis sit infestus, ἀγραυλάτης, ὀνοκόμος. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a kinde of gnats,* v. Cnips.

† Mulionicus, ad mulionem pertinens, mulionius, idem.

† Mulius, v. mulio.

Mulonius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀγραυλάτικος. *Belonging to a mulletor,* Cic.

† Mulleeleus, calceus, diminutiv. Terr.

Mulleus, ei, masc. gen. (à mullando, id est, fuendo, Fest. vel à colore mulli piscis) βασιλὶς. *A kinde of shoes used of kings and great men, also a mayle.*

† Mullo, as, μύλλω suo, Scal. ad Var. *To sow or stitch.*

Mullŭlus, li. m dim. à mullus, τριγλερσον. *A little barbell.*

Mullus, li, m. Var.) quod mollis, & tenerrimus, a μύλλος, Can.) τριγλη. *A barbell.*

Mulsĕus, a, um, Col. mulsi saporem referens. *Sauoring or tasting of mulse, or mede, or sweet wine, sweet like honey.*

† Mulocisiarius, masc. Gloss. *A waggoner.*

† Mulomedicus, ci, Jun. *A horse-leech.*

Mulsum, si, neut. gen. (ex melle mixtum, Perot. ex mulcendo, id est, molliendo, ex mullus) οἰνόμελι. *Wine and honey sodden together, also sweet wines.*

Mulsus, a, um, Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex mel, μελιτήρης, μελιτώδης. *Mixt with honey, sweet, pleasant, delicate.*

Multa, æ, fœm. gen. (Oscum pro pœna, Fest. Var. quod multa simul imperabantur, al. ex multus, a, um, quod multati nimis multum se pendere putab.) ἐπιτίμιον, τίμημα, ζημία, in prima significatione est ea pecunia quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, qua emptor plus licitans se privat, damno seu detrimento se afficit, & ea multæ expositione se quasi punit, deinde dicitur pecuniaria pœna, item mulctam vocabant sacramentum vel æs, quod pœnæ nomine penditur, multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic. quia multa πολλὴ imponebatur, quæ numeranda imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, v. Var. Scal. Turneb. M. multare est numerare, Scal. *A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.*

† Multannus, a, um, Gl. *Old, full of yeares.*

Multandus, a, um, part. à multo. *To be punished.*

Multangulus, a, um, ad Lucil. (multos angulos habens) πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

† Multarius, ii, m. Ac. *A sectary or factious person.*

Multatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A fining or putting to forfeiture.*

Multatĭtius, a, um, Liv. ἐπιτίμιος. *Gotten by fine or forfait.*

Multator, m. Dig. *He that putteth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus, a, um, adject. ζημιωθείς. *Put to a fine, punished, turned to ones harme.*

Multesimus, a, um, Lucr. πολλόστος. *Manifold, one of many, very much or little, exceeding great, least of all.*

† Multibarbus, a, um, πολυγένειος. *He that hath much haire on his head.*

Multĭbĭbus, a, um, Plaut. πολύποτος. *Drinking much, a great drinker.*

Multicavatus, a, um, adj. Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le, ad. Pl. πολύκαυλος. *Having many stalkes.*

Multicavus, a, um, Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicolor, ōris, ad Pl. multos colores habens, πολύχρους. *Of divers colours,* multicoloratus.

Multifacio, is, ĕre. Cato, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιέμαι. *To make much of, to esteeme much of.*

Multifariam, adv. quòd multis modis fari possit, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many wayes or fashions, also in many places.*

Multifariè, adv. idem.

Multifarius, a, um, adj. Gel. quod multis modis est fari, πολύτροπος, πολυειδὴς. *Divers in conditions, many waies divided.*

Multifer, a, um, πολυφορος. *Bearing much or many, fruitfull.*

† Multifico, as, avi, Gloss. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex multum & findo, in multis partibus fissus, πολυσχιδὴς. *Having many slits, crevices, clefts or toes, divided into many parts, manifold.*

Multiforatilis, le, adj. Ap. multiforis, re, multiforus, a, um, quod est multorum foraminum, πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multiformis, me, adjectiv. πολυειδὴς. *Of many shapes, fashions or figures.*

Multiformitèr, adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως. *Diversly,* πολυμερῶς.

Multigeneris, re, adjectiv. idem quod multigenus, quod est multorum generum.

Multigĕnus, a, um, Pl. πολυγενὴς. *Of many and sundry kindes, sorts, and fashions.*

Multigradus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multijŭgis, ge, adject. (ex multum & jugum, à jungo, id est, multum simul junctum, πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of sundry sorts.*

Multijŭgus, a, um, idem quod multijugis. *Of diverse kindes.*

Multilaudus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Commendable, worthy much prayse.*

Multiloquium, i, n. g. πολυλογία. *Much babbling.*

Multiloquus, a, um, πολυλαλὸς, πολύφωνος. *Full of speech, one that hath many words.*

† Multimeter, versus ex multis metris. *A verse of diverse meeters.*

† Multimoris, re, & multimorus, a, um, v. multimodus.

Multimodis, adverb. *By many meanes.*

Multimodus, a, um, Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of diverse sorts or meanes.*

Multinodus, a, um, Apul. l. 51. *Full of knots.*

Multinominis, ne, Ap. l. 11. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names.*

Multinuba, æ, f. Corn. *He or she that hath beene married to many.*

Multinubus

Multinubus, πολύγαμος. *That hath many wives, or husbands.*

Multinummus, a, um. Var. πολυχρήματος. *That hath much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multipatens pectus, Plaut: Bac. act. 4. sc. 4. alii leg. multipotens.

Multipartītus, a, um. Pl. πολυμερὴς. *Divided into many parts.*

Multipĕda, æ, fœ. πολύπους. *A worme that hath many feet,* Plin.

Multipes, ĕdis, adj. Plin. idem.

Multiplex, ĭcis, adj. (multis plicis constans) πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers sorts and waies, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling sundry matters, doubtfull or which may receive divers interpretations.*

† Multiplica, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of garment that hath many plaites.*

Multiplicabilis, le, adje. πολλαπλασιαστὸς. *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multiplicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμὸς. *Multiplying, or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m. Aug. *Hee that multiplyeth.*

Multiplicatrix, f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplĭcĭter, adv. Pl. *Diversly.*

Multiplĭcatus, a, um. πολλαπλασιασθεὶς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplico, as, πληθύνω, πολλαπλασιάζω. *To multiply or increase.*

Multiplicus, a, um, adj. *That hath many folds.*

Multipotens, tis. adj. Plaut. πολυκρατὴς. *That may doe much.*

† Multiradix, Offic. ex multis radicibus. *The lesse Centaury.*

Multiscius, a, um, Ap. πολυμαθὴς, πολυΐστωρ. *Knowing much, skilfull.*

Multissĭmus, a, um, adj. *Very much.*

Multisŏnōrus, a, um. Claud. πολύφθογγος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noise.*

Multisŏnus, a, um, Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχὴς. *That hath many or great sounds, that maketh a great sound noise or ringing.*

Multitia, ōrum, n. pl. Juv. indumenta dict. minutiss. filis contexta, ita à multis & filis propriè subtilibus appel. vel à mulcendo, quoniam carnem demulcent. πολύμιτα. *A kinde of fine garments for women.*

Multitūdo, inis, f. gen. ex multus, πλῆθος. *A great company or number, a multitude, also great store.*

Multivagus, a, um, adj. Plin. multum vagans, πολυπλανὴς. *Wandring or straying much abroad.*

† Multividus, a, um, adj. Calep. multa videns. *That seeth much.*

Multivira, æ, Arn. *A woman that hath loved, and carnally knoweth many men.*

Multivius, a, um, Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many waies, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um, Cat. volens multa, πολύβουλος. *Of many or divers mindes, that desireth many things, mutable, wishing one while this and another that.*

† Multo, ōnis, masc. gen. *A fulling or tucking mill.*

Multo, as, (ex multum, ubicunq; invenitur positum τὸ πολὺ innuit, multare ad mortem, id est, multis verberibus, multa ζημίᾳ, quod multa simul imperabantur, quum olim sing. ob pecc. ut ovis vel bos, Var. multa Oscum pro pœna, Fest. vel quod numerando multa existimaretur, V. Var. & Scal. in conject.) multare interdum agere, & voti compotem facere, vid. Non. Senec. multatus est pro multavit, ζημιόω, ζημίαν. *To punish, to fine, beat, condemne, vexe or evill intreat, to put to paine, to cast out or deprive, also to husband or handle a matter,* Colum. *to number, or reckon,* mutilare.

Multo, adv. πόλλω, πολὺ, μᾶλλον. *By much more, farre, long, a great deale.*

Multŏperè, adv. Plaut. multo opere, μάλα, πάνυ. *Very greatly.*

Multor, aris, dep. v. multo.

Multoties, adverb. Sid. πολλάκις. *Oftentimes.*

Multum, adv. πολὺ. *Much, long time before, exceeding much, very farre, heartily, earnestly.*

Multus, a, um, (Scalig. à multa quod in numerando multa æstimaretur, ex μᾶλλον, vel ex μελετάω, quod cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia, al. dict. à mole quasi moltus, M. vel ex מרא mele, plenitudo) πολὺς. *Much, many, great, bigge, thicke, long.*

Mulvianum, Pl. *A kinde of Quince.*

Mulus, li, m. ἡμίονος, ἡρεὺς, (ex græc. μύλος, mola, quod jugo pistorum subactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Isid. Mulus marianus à Mario inventore, Fest. farculæ, sunt quibus milites sarcinas portab. ærumna) M. ex מגל magnal, al. מל mul. *A mule, also a mullet, a porter that carrieth burdens,* mulus vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quod tam sterilis ea sit quam mulus, V. Fest.

Mumia, caro humana balsamo condita, item alia quæ quidem non mortua, sed occisa sanandi vim habet. *A confection made of the flesh of a man,* Chymicis est balsamum seu seminalis humor, ex Arab. מום mum, id est, cera, vide M. *A Liquor that floweth out of the Cedar tree, also mummie.*

† Mundanitas, atis, fœm. *Worldlinesse.*

Mundanus, a, um, κοσμικὸς. *Worldly, also a worldling.*

Mundanum, n. Hordeum, Pisana.

Mundatus, a, um, ad. Liv. κοσμηθεὶς. *Cleansed.*

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. *Cleanely, neatly, trimly.*

Mundialis, le, adj. Sidon. κοσμικὸς. *Pertaining unto the world.*

† Mundiburdium, defensio, patrocinium, Mart.

Mundicena, æ, f. idem quod mundities, Apul. Apol.

Mundificatio, f. Aug. καθαρισμὸς. *A cleansing or purifying.*

Mundifico, as. *To cleanse, purge, or mundifie.*

Mundificor, aris, Aug. *To be cleansed, or purged.*

Mundior, compar. à mundus, Liv. *More cleane and thin.*

Munditèr, adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς. *Cleanely.*

Munditia, æ, fœ. καθαριότης, εὐκοσμία. *Cleanelinesse, neatnesse.*

Mundities, ei, f. ex mundus, idem.

Mundivagus, a, um. *Wandring through the world.*

Mundium Dominium, & dicitur à mundus, V. V.

Mundo, as, avi, Pl. (à movendo, quod motu omnia purgantur, vel quasi manum do ad tergend.) καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. *To make cleane, to wipe.*

Mundor, aris, vel re, Aug. *To bee mundified.*

Mundule, adv. mundè.

Mundulus, a, um. dimin. à mundus, Terent. καθαριώτερος. *Neat, fine, overcurious in trimming himselfe.*

Mundum, di, neut. gen. Luc. vide mundus.

Mundus, a, um adj. v. mundus, di, ex mundo, as, ab unda qua mundantur, mundus, muliebris ornatus, à munditia, Var. ex מרא madda, ex נדה nada, Heb. נזר nazah, unde manda, ex aspersione aquæ, vel ex maim מים aqua aspersus, vide Mart. καθαρὸς, κόσμιος. *Cleane, fine, neat, &c.*

Mundus, di, m. ex mundus, a, um, ex munditie & ornatu. ut gr. κόσμος. quidam alitèr, quidam quia mundus Isid. quia semper in motu est. κόσμος τὸ πᾶν. *The world, the skie or firmament, also womens decking and adorning themselves.*

Munerabundus, a, um, adj. muneraneis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munerā, subst. Veget. v. Munia.

Muneralis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. lex qua Cincius cavit ne cui liceret munera accipere, id est, donum ob causam orandam aut patrocinium præstandum, δωρεοδόκος. *Pertaining to gifts or bribes.*

Munerarius, a, um, Suet. ex munere, qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo, ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης, Suet.

in

in Dom c.10. *He that setteth forth the sight of games to the people.*

Muneratio,ōnis,f.Ulp. δωρεα. *A rewarding.*

Munerator,ōris,m. Apul. *A rewarder.* Item Munerarius.

Muneratrix,f.g. Dig. *She that rewardeth.*

Muneratus,a,um,δωρηθεις. *Rewarded.*

Munerigerulus,m.Plau. *A bringer of gifts.*

Muncro, as, & muneror, (ex munere, munera in aliquem confero) δωρεομαι,γεραιρω. *To reward or recompence, to give gifts and presents, to beare office,* Ulp.

Munerositas,atis,f.g. *Liberality or bountifulnesse.*

Munerosus,a,um,ad. Plaut. *Liberall, bountifull.*

Mungo,is,xi,ctum, ere, Cat. quasi mucum ago, ex μύσσω,ex מוג mug) μύσσομαι, μύττω. *To make the nose cleane.*

Munia,ōrum,n.pl.Scal.quasi μοῖρα, quod partes cujusque officii significat, quasi moeria postea munia) vide mænia & munus,ἔργα νόμιμα, τέλη δίκαια. *Charges, duties or workes to be performed by any, base offices in an army.*

Muniatus,a,um. *That hath an Office.*

Munibiles, & munilibes. *Pillars built on monuments,* Ac.

Municas usurp. pro communicas.

Municeps,is,c. g. (qui in municipio liber natus est, item qui ex alio genere hominum munus functus est, municeps, item qui in municipio se liberavit à mancipe. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam venissent, quibus non licebat magistratum capere, sed tantum muneris partem,πολιτης. *A citizen or free denizon, a burgesse,* Juv. *one of the same country.*

Municipalia, subst. sacra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur.

Mūnicipalis,le,adj. ad municipes pertinens,item simplex,obscurus. Municipia n.minus culta erant quam urbes,πολιτικός,πολιτων ἰδιος. *Belonging particularly to the burgesses of one towne or city.*

Municipaliter natus, cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Isidon.

Municiparii,ōrum,masc. gen. dicuntur castellani, & milites stipendiarii.

Municiparius,ii,masc. gener. Digest. *Belonging to the freedome of a city.*

Municipatim,ad.Suc.κατὰ πόλεις. *Towne by towne.*

Municipatus, us, masc. conditio municipis,item veri civis status, Sid. l. 8, Ep. 13. *A freedome,* Mart. ex Hieron.

Municipionati, particip. *Naturalized.*

Municipium,ii,neut.gen.(civitates suo jure, & legibus utentes, muneribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom.v.Fest.κωμόπολις. *A priviledged city or towne, an incorporation that have the freedome of the city of Rome.*

Municium,id est,obsidium.

Municiuncula, diminutiv. ex Municio.

Munico,as,avi,are, pro communico,largiter impertior,Nonn.

Munifer, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carryeth gifts.*

Munifex, cis,com.gen. Pl.ex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Sosip.) τελεσφορος, λειτουργος. *He that beareth office and charge, liberall.*

Munificè,adv. δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely.*

Munificens,tis, particip. *Munificent.*

Munificentia,æ, f. Pl. μεγαλοδωρια,δαψιλεία. *Munificence, liberality, bountye*

Mnnificentior, us, comp. *More bountifull.*

Munificentissimus,a,um,adject.superl.*Most liberall.*

Munificior, compar. à munificus, id est, munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

Munifico,as,πλουτίζω. *To bestow gifts on,to enrich.*

Munificus,centior,tissimus, (munera large faciens, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur,Sosip.) δαψιλης,μεγαλόδωρος. *Bountifull, also yeelding much fruit and profit.*

Munigerulus, Plaut. Pseud. scen. 2. act. 1. munigeculi assunt ante ædes.

Munimen, inis, neut. gen. Virgil. ex munio,ἐρυμα.ὀχύρωμα. *A munition, a fortresse or fence, a fort or hold.*

Munimentum,ti,neut. gen. Virgil. idem.

Munio,is,itum,ire,vide mænia,(est mænia facio,circundo,mænibus cingo, olim erat mænio à mæne, τειχίζω,ὀχυρῶ,Closs.munio,item munero, tanquam instruo, & firmo,dono, Perot.munio,instruo,orno, quasi muneribus conpleo),ab ἀμύνω, Aven. ἐρυμνόω,מרמן,Armun. *To fortifie, strengthen, arme, fence, defend or save, to repaire or amend, to prepare, to lead or to make often.*

Mūnis,is, c. g. munem sig. officiosum. *One that beareth office or he that beareth the charge the people should, also one that yeeldeth to the will and desire of a friend,* Non. *bound to one for a good turne received,* Plaut. munis qui lubens munia præstat, immunis qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munitio,ōnis,f.g. verbal. à munio, est & morsificatio ciborum, Fest. al. leg. mollitio, alii mollificatio, ὀχυρότης,ἀσφάλειαι. *A munition, a hold, a fort.*

Munitiōr, us, comp. & munitissimus,a,um,superl.idem.

Munitium,ii,neut. idem quod munitio.

Munito,as,avi,pro manduco, vide munitio,τειχίζω. *To make strong or fortifie.*

Munitor,ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à munio, ὀχυρώτης. *He that fenceth or fortifyeth, also a besieger or assaulter.*

Munitorium, ii, n. Cæl. *A blacke house.*

Munitus, a, um, ὀχυρωθεις. *Armed, made strong, fenced, prepared, safe.*

Munus,eris,n. officium publicum & debitum(ex μοῖρα moeria, mænia, munia, munus, quod quisque partes suas habet, munus,onus muris reficiendis,ubi primum unum in locum è vicis convenissent ad condendum oppidum, vide mucus, munus, item quod mutuo animo sunt qui officii causa dant munus, מנחה minchah) munus sign. officium, item donum quod officii causa datur,Fest. δωρον, γέρας. *A gift, a present, a bribe, a duty, a charge or businesse, a benefit, a reward, aide, helpe or service,* Ovid. *a common play or sight for the people,* Suet. *A piece of worke done for the common good, a burden.*

Munuscularii,subst.Aquæ ductus.

† Munuscularius,ii,m. *He that bestoweth or giveth a gift,* v.minuscularius,& muscularius,M.

Munuscularorius, *Serving for small gaine.*

Munusculum,li,n.Dimin.à munus, alii à manus, Vac. quod mutuo animo sunt qui dant officii causa)δωριδιον. *A little gift or present, a small office or charge.*

Munusculus,li,masc.dim. *A small gift.*

† Munychio, m. Cicer. in fine primi Dial. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum,al. leg. munionem al. minutitionem,al.nomion.v.M.

† Munychion,μουνυχιων,Athen.dicitur mensis primus vernorum, dict. à munychia Diana.

Muræna,æ,f. (μυραίνα,ex μύρομαι fluo, quod in summo supernatantes sole torrefactæ,curvare se, & in aqua mergere desinunt, ita facile capiuntur. *A Lampry, also a fault in timber,* Pl.μυρος.

Murænalis,

Murænalis. *An ornament which women weare.* à similitud. murænæ dict.

Murænula, æ. fœmin. gener. dimin. Jun. *A little Lamprey, also a small collar.*

Muralis, le, adjectivum, Cæsar. τειχικὸς. *Belonging to a wall or bulwarke.*

Muralium, ii, n. g. Jun. *Parietary or pellitory of the wall,* ex muro.

Murarius, a, um, adj. ad murum pertinens, τειχικος.

Muratus, a, um, adject. τειχοθεὶς. *Walled.*

Murceus, a, um, ignavus, mucidus.

Murcia vel Murtia, subst. ex Murco monte, nunc Aventino, dea desidiæ.

Murcidus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. ex Murcia socordiæ dea, Scal. ut qui hostem non potuisset, mures cædere, quasi μυοκτόνος) ἀλκρος, νώθης. *Cowardly, unadvised, slothfull.*

Murcinarius, mutilus, Am. Mar.

Murciolum, li, neutr. gener. Col. à figura muricis. *The seed of* Lentiscus.

Murcus, ci, m. Cæl. Rhod. à mutilus, vel à morso, vel à μείρειν. *A sluggish or slothfull person, which cutteth off his thumbe because he will not goe to war,* al. ex mutilo.

Murex, icis, m. Pl. (murices ex κήρυκες, Gesn. M. à mure propter figuram, κογχύλιον, piscis marinus ex concharum genere cujus succo purpura tingitur, voc. conchilium per excell. item ponitur pro purpura, & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acutas quasdam res, signif. *Sharpe rockes,* 3. item pro buccino, &c. Perot. ab asperitate murorum, Gesner. ex κήρυκες murices, Ponitur & pro saxo aspero, Perot. vel dict. ex μύρομαι fluo) κόγχυλος. *A shell fish wherewith purple is died, the colour it selfe, the garment of that colour,* Virgil. *A sharpe bit, a sharpe rocke.*

Murgino, as. *To tary, to be slothfull,* V. murcino.

Murgiso, ōnis, fœm. Fest. à mora & decisione, dict. esset moriciso, Fest. Scal. est autem murgiso iners, desidiosus.

† Murgilor, murgiloris, Scalig. callidus morator. *A crafty murmurer.*

Muria, æ, fœm. gen. ἅλμη, πάριχος, ex μύρομαι, quod ex thynno piscefluit. quidam à mare deducunt. *A kinde of liquor, also brine or pickle,* vide Fest.

† Muriāticus, a, um, adjectiv. ταριχευτὸς. *Powdered, lying long in brine.*

† Murica, æ, f. Jun. myrica. *The tamariske tree.*

Mūricātim, adverb. Col. κογχυλοειδῶς. *Crooked at the top like the fish* Murex.

Muricatus, a, um, participium, κυρτοειδὴς. *Pointed, sharpe, dreadfull.*

Muricēs, cum, fœm. g. pl. Curt. *Certaine engines in war, caltraps,* à muricis forma.

Muricida, æ, masc. gener. *Hee that killeth mice,* Plaut. *A coward & sloathfull fellow, fitter to kill mice than men.*

Muricidus, a, um, adject. *That killeth mice.*

Muries, Cato. *Brine, liquor that is salt,* à mare, V. Muria.

† Murifragium, ii, neut. g. *A gunshot.*

† Murifragus, gi, masc. ul. gener. *A Gunner.*

Murilegulus, li, masc. gen. Just. qui colligit pisces vocatos murices. *A gatherer of the Shell-fish called Murices.*

Murilegus, idem quod murilegulus.

† Murilegus, & murilega. *A Cat that catcheth mice.*

Murina, æ, f. g. Pl. ex μυρίνη, ab uvæ myrrhinæ nomine. *A princely kinde of wine mixt with myrrhe and spices,* alii scribunt myrrhina, murrhina, vel myrina. *Sweet meats.*

† Murinum, Gloss. phil. morinum, σμῆγμα smegma, quod fit ex foliis ficulneis, Mart. à μύρον unguentum.

† Murinus, ni, m. unguentarius, ex μύρον unguentum.

Murinus, a, um, ad. Pl. ὁ τῦ μῦς, à mus. *Of a mouse.*

† Muriones, Vide Moriones. Acerd.

† Murisilus, li, m. *An idle lubber,* Murgiso.

Muristrecula, æ, fœm. Cat. *A mouse trap.*

† Murmulonica scuta. *Targets wherewith men fight on walls,* Vide Coop.

Murmur, ris, n. g. nomen fictitium à sono, μορμύρειν. Cathol. à Mutio, γογγυσμὸς, μορμύρος, μυθυρισμὸς. Eust. ex μύρω. *The noise of water running, or of any thing else like to it, a roaring, muttering, mumbling, or murmuring, a buzzing, noise or humming, a belching or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmurabundus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. 2, *With a great murmuring noise.*

Murmurans, tis, part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining or buzzing, rumbling, roaring.*

Murmuratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verba'. Plin. γογγυσμος. *A murmuring, grudging, or repining with noise, a whispering.*

Murmurator, ōris, masc. Plaut. *A murmurer,* leg. & murmuro, ōnis, pro eodem.

Murmurillo, as, Plaut. *To mutter, or speake softly to ones selfe.* ex murmur.

Murmurillum, li, neut. gener. diminutivum, à murmur, Plaut. *A little noise or buzzing, a rumbling of the guts.*

Murmuro, as, μορμύρω, γογγυλίζω. *To murmure, repine, mutter, gainesay, also to make an humming or rumbling noise.*

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro, idem.

Muro, as, Græc. τειχίζω. *To wall.*

† Murra, Gloss. Phil. μύρον, unguentum.

Murrha, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. (ex myrrhyno odore, ex μύρον unguentum, Mart. Isid. eò quod ejus guttæ amaræ, duc. ex Heb. מרר marar, μυῤῥα & σμύρνα. *A stone of divers colour, cleare as Chrystall, having spots purple and white.*

Murrhatus, a, um. *Done with myrrhe or sweet ointment.*

Murrheus, a, um, adject. Jabol. & murrhinus, a, um, Plinius, μυῤῥινος. *Made of the stone* Murrha, al. Myrrhinus.

Murrhina, æ Pl. *A kinde of aromaticall wine.*

Murrhinus, a, um, μυῤῥινος. *Made of murrha, murrhina potio confecta,* Non.

† Murrhobathrarii, Plaut. Aul. sc. 5. act. 3. alias Myrobrecharii, Vide

Murrinus, a, um, adject. à murina, Plaut. *That hath a sweet savour like hypocras.*

Murricidus, V. Murcidus.

† Murrio, is, murrire, amare, proprie murium, M. ex Gl.

† Murro, as, avi, murmuro, Gloss. Isid.

† Murta, æ, fœm. gener. idem quod Myrtus.

Murtatum, ti, neutr. gener. Varr. (ex myrto factum al. à myrto, quod eo large fartum intestinum crassum Var. *A kinde of pudding,* Plin. lib. 15. 29.

† Murtetum, locus ubi myrtus nascitur, V. Myrtetum.

† Murtus, V. Myrtus.

† Murulus, li, masc. gener. *A little wall.*

Murus, ri, masc. (primus moerus à μοῖρα pars, quod quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal. Var. quod muniendi gratia manu struebatur, S. Il. 21, ex diphthongis illi œ nos u. mœri, nos muri. adhuc antiquitatis vestigia remanent in mœnia, posteritatis a. in murus) τεῖχος. *A wall, defence, or bulwarke.*

Mus, muris, masc. gen. μῦς, ex μυω claudo quod in latebris degit. *A Mouse*, Est etiam vox blandientis, Hor.

Mus araneus, dict. quod aranei modo tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem consecendit, animal simile mustelæ, Græc. μυγαλη, ejus morsus venenatus, unde araneus dic. V. V. musaraneus animal exiguum aranei forma & muris dict. quod ejus morsu aranea interimitur. *Some take it for a rat, some for a Hard-shive mouse, a kinde of fish.*

Musa, æ, fœm. gen. μοῦσα. *A muse, a song, also the muse tree.* Musæ, arum, fœm. gen. (ἀπὸ τῦ μωσέως, ab inquisitione, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μυεῖν, quod signif. initiare, honesta disciplina instituere, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μύεσθαι, unde mysteç & mysteria, musæ ex Heb. מוסר mutar, disciplina, Suid. ex μῶ, al. ex מצד matsa, ab inveniendo, al. dict. musas, μοῦσας, quasi μέλουσας μέλος ἁρμόνιαν, al. quasi ὁμοιώσας, quod omnes disciplinæ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita fiat ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, v. Fung. *The Muses or goddesses of learning, also learning and poetry it selfe.*

Musa, tessella varie picturata, v. musivum. Musa quoque est planta quam quidam palmarum generi ascribunt, humilem palmam dicunt.

† Musach, מסך masach, Arab. vel ex Græc. μῦς, animalculum unde excciditur, dicitur musach responsorium, vel arca in qua ponebant munera regalia pro refectione templi.

Mūsæolum, li, n. g. Calep. *A little studie.*

Mūsæum, æi, n g. Var. μουσεῖον. *A schoole, a study.*

Mūsæus, a, um, ad. Luc. idem quod jucundus. *Of the muses or of a song or study*, μουσαῖος. *pleasant.*

† Musagetes, Pomp. *An epithete of Hercules or Apollo.*

Mūsaicum opus, vide Mūsæum, Col.

Musaicus, a, um, μουσαϊκός, ex μουσεῖον, v. Musinarius.

Musca, æ, fœmin. gener. Cicer. μυῖα, Eust. ex μύω, Isid. ex mus pro terra vel pro sorice, quasi muris esca. *A fly.*

Muscārium, ii, neut gener. Mart. flabellum quo muscæ abiguntur. μυιοσόβη. *A fly-flap, also the top of any hearbe wherein the seed lyeth*, Plin. *the taile of the horse with the haire downward.*

Muscarius, a, um, μυϊκός. *Belonging to flies.*

† Muscarius clavus, Vitr. 7. 3. umbellatus, id est, capite latiore & expresso in orbem cacumine, quomodo umbellatos feniculi, sambuci & anisi flores dicimus, M. ex Phylandro.

† Muscella, Gloss. Græcolat. μυλάριον, Meurs. leg. mulcella pro mulicella parva mula, M. Mustella pro mostella, vide

† Muscellus, dim. ex musculus. *A little mouse.*

† Muscellarium, ii, n. *A mouse-trap or a mouse nest.*

† Muscenton, ti, n. *A certame rose*, v. Coop.

† Muscerarius, a, um, Gloss. *A kinde of beast like to the Ant*, leg. & muserchius.

Mūscerda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. muris stercus, vel merda, muscerda, quod à muribus excernitur, sicut suerda à sue, capricerda à capra. vide Bec. Muscerda ex mus μυς & ἀμέρδειν quia stercus amovetur à conspectu, annot. in Pl. 29. 6, μυοσχοδὲν. *A mouse dung.*

† Muscetum, ti, neut. gen. Jun. *The male to the Sparrow hawke, a muscet*, accipitur ad capiendos mures. *A musket.*

† Muschatus, a, um, adj. ut Muscata nux. *A nutmegge.*

Muscido, as, id est, muscidum facere. *To make mossie, or very full of Mosse.*

Muscidus, a, um, ad. Apol. *Full of Mosse.*

† Musciletum, & Muscalarium. *A place full of Flies, or a flap for flies.*

Muscino, ōnis, masc. gener. *A Beast begotten betweene a goat and a ramme.*

Mūscinus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μυϊτῶν. *Of, or belonging to a Flie*, Onom.

Muscio, ōnis, masc. gener. *A Cat, or mouse catcher, also he that drinketh new wine.* Vide. Coop. Mustio rectius.

Muscipula, æ. fœm. gen. Var. à capiendis muribus, μυάγρα, μυοφόνον. *A mouse trap.*

Muscipulator, ōris, masc. Isid. *A deceiver.*

Muscipulor, aris, vel are. *To deceive*, Is.

Muscor, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A great flie.* V. V.

Muscor, aris. *To be covered with Mosse.*

Muscositas, at s, fœm. *Abundance of mice; also mossinesse or abundance of Mosse.*

Muscosus, a, um, adjectiv. Cels. βρυώδης, ψυχώδες. *Mossie or full of Mosse.*

Muscula, æ, fœm. gen. Boet. *A little flie.*

Musculetum, ti, neut. gener. Locus ubi abundant Muscæ, V. V. *A place where there is great store of Flies.*

† Musculeus, a, um, κωβιῶδης, gobius, Gloss.

† Musculositas, at s, fœm. gener. *Strength, greatnesse, or bignesse of muscles.*

Musculosus, a, um, adjectivum, à musculus, i. callosus, Cels. μυώδης. *Hard, brawne, full of muscles and sinnews.*

Musculus, li, m. g. (dimin. à mus, musculus pro bellica machina, Isid. quod musc. cuniculo similis sit, quo mutus perfoditur, ex quo & appel. quasi murusculus) μυόριον, μύσκος. *A little mouse or rat; also the muscles of the body, an engine in war*, Cæs. *A kinde of fish*, Claud. *A fleeboat.* Musculi item dicuntur capita nervorum ex sanguine & nervis copulata quæ sunt in tibiis & brachiis, & ex eo dict. à murium similit. quòd lateant in membris sicut mures in terra.

Musculus, a, um, Plin. μυϊκός. *Of a mouse, or like one.*

Museus, ci, masc. Mir. (à μύσχος) μύσκον, βρύον. *Mosse*, μοσχός, Gl. vide Moschus.

† Museacum, ci, pro museum.

Musearius, ii, m. *He that paineth such workes as* Museacum.

Museum, ei, neut. gen. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus musis dicatus, ubi colebantur, museum opus constructum ut imaginem & specus repræsentet.) *A study or library*, vide Musa & musæum.

Museus, a, um, ad musam pertinens, v. musæus.

† Musia, Gl. *A mouse nest, or rats nest.*

† Musiarius. *A rat-catcher*, Gl.

Mūsica, æ. fœm. (ex musis inventoribus) μουσική. *Musicke, study of humanity, or particularly of Poetry*, ars canendi.

Musica, ōrum, n. plur. idem.

† Musicarius, musicorum instrumentorum artifex.

Musicè, adv. μουσικῶς. *Harmoniously, pleasantly, perfectly.*

† Musicor, aris, Palem. gram. studium fuit omnibus musicari latinitatem, i. Euphoniæ latini sermonis consulere, v. Cic.

Musicus, ci, m. μουσικός. *A musition, a singing man.*

Musicus, a, um, μουσικός. *Belonging to Musicke.*

† Musilæum, Vide Mausoleum, Acerd.

Mūsimon, ōnis, m. g. Plin. ἡμίονος, (μοσιμὼν, qui & musmon, arietis genus, Non. ex mulus, & ὄνος, asinus, aritres, μόσμων, musmunum, vel musmonium vel musmonum legi musimones, al. muscinos.) *A little nag, asse or mule, a beast comming of a shee goat and a ramme.*

Musimones, num, m. plur. Plin. asini, muli, aut equi breves, Non. *The issue of a ramme or goat.*

Musio

Musio, ōnis, quod muribus sit infestus. *A cat.*

Musicantèr, lenitèr. *Gently.* Acerd.

† Musivarius, a, um, adjectiv. ad musivum pertinens, M. ex Firmicot.

Musivarius, artifex qui musiva facit, Manil. v. Scal. & M.

† Musium cattum, ab eo quod catat, id est, videt, Gloss. Arab Isid. musio appellatus, quod muribus infestus sit. v. Mart.

Musivum, vi, neut. gen. Spart. opus eximia compositione tessellatum, ex μεσαι, tessella varie picturata. *Mosaic worke.*

Musivus, a, um, concinne tessellatus ex μεσαι, inde musivum, ex μῶσα quatenus est tessella varie picturata, M.

† Muso, as, scio. V. voc.

Mussim & mussitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtedly.*

† Mussio, as, mutio, mussito, Gl. V. M. muffio, V. Mustio.

Mussitabundus, a, um, adj. μύζων. *One that speaketh to himselfe privily, or muttereth betweene the teeth.*

Mussitandus, a, um, Ter. *To be whispered of, to be secretly thought and spoken of, to be winked at.*

Mussitatio, ōnis, fœm. γογγυσμὸς. *A muttering, or speaking betweene the teeth.*

Mussitator, qui mussitat. *A mutterer.* item mussitator, μυσίτης, rectius μυστης, qui mussando arcana docet vel discit, Gl.

Mussito, as, freq. à musso, Liv. μύζω. *To mutter often, to be silent.*

Musso, as, Plaut. (submissa voce loquor & secrete quasi murmuro, ex mutio, ex sono mussantium, Sip. quasi muti vocem edo, μύζω, à μύω claudo, al. quasi μῦ dicere) γογγύζω, μορμυρίζω. *To mutter, to repine, murmure, grunt, secretly complaine, whisper (softly together, to doubt, to be silent.*

† Mussula, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of hearbe,* Ac.

Mustace, es, fœm. gen. Plin. vel mustax, acis, dict. quod mustaceis solet subijici. *A kinde of tree,* vide mustaceum.

† Mustacea vel Mustacei, Vide Del. ad Plin. 13. 15. *A kinde of Lawrell,* dict. ex mustaceus, al. *A kinde of bread.*

Mustaceum, ei, neut. g. (cibi genus, musto, &c. conspersum) ὀινωπλα. *A kinde of cake comfortable to the stomach.*

Mustāceus, ei, masc. gener. Cat. idem.

Mustārius, a, um, Cat. *Pertaining to new wine or must.*

Mustax, Jun. μύστακες, ὑπὸ τῶν ῥινῶν. *The haire of the upper lip, the mustaches.*

Mustēla, æ, fœmin. gener. (quasi mus longus, ex mus & telo, τήλω vel τῆλε longe, Scal. exerc. 305. 12. ex μῦς καὶ τῆλε, M. quasi mus stellatus, al. à μῦς & στέλλω τὸ ὑποστέλλω, id est, surripio, quasi murium fur seu raptor. al. à mus & tela est productio verbi ad differentiam signif. γαλῆ. *A weesill, a sea lamprey,* Plin. 9. 17.

† Mustelarium, ii, n. Gl. *The weesils nest.*

† Mustella Scythica, Jun. *A sable or Scithian Mutyr.*

Mustelinus, a, um, adjectiv. Tertul. γαλεώδης, γαλεοειδὴς. *Of or like a weesill.*

† Mustelnatus, a, um, Apul. 2. leg. mustelatus, ut musculosus.

Mustelus, à mustelæ similitud. glaucus, V. Non.

Musteus, a, um, Cat. γλεύκινος, γλευκώδης. *Sweet as must, also fresh, new, greene.*

Mustio, ōnis, aliter mussi, Isid. à musto quod ibi nascatur. *A flie bred in wine, or like thing, a beast bread in wine.*

Mustricola, æ, fœm. gen. vel mustricula, Fest. machina ad stringendos mures, M. à mus & trica, ubi mus intricatur.

Mustulentus, a, um, Plaut. Vide Musteus,

Mustum, ti, neutr. gener. (quasi melle mistum, Isid. quod limum & terram habeat mixtam, nam mus terra est, ut ab ὄρχος hortus sic à μόσχος mustus, Scal. ad Var. vel ex μοῦστος misthte, potio, vel ex μῦς mats, & στος gnasis) γλεῦκος, οἶνος νέος. *New wine, ale, or beare, any thing fresh and new, a Vintage or Teare,* Ovid.

Mustus, a, um, Plaut. νέαρος. *Fresh, new, of must.*

† Mutilum, cinamomi genus, ex Musulo urbe.

† Musurgus, gi, masc. gen. Jun. μουσουργὸς, qui μούσης ἔργον facit. *A composer or maker of songs, a setter of notes, &c.* mut facere non audet, Apul.

Mutabilis, le, adject. μεταβλητος, τρεπτὸς, εὐμετάθετος. *Changeable, unconstant, variable.*

Mutabilitas, atis, f. ἀστατικότης, ἀστασία. *Unconstancie, mutability.*

Mutabilitèr, adv. *Mutably.*

Mutæ literæ, b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t. *Called mutes, because in comparison of vowels they are as mute,* Prisc.

† Muta cavea aviarium, Meurs. vox barbara.

† Muta. *A Bee-hive.* muta subaudi litera. *A mute,* Acerd.

Mūtandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mutans, particip. à muto, Quint. διαλλάττων. *Changing, removing.*

Mūtatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλαγὴ, παραλλαγὴ. *A changing, removing, an exchange.*

Mutator, ōris, masc. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorium, ii, neut. *A garment to weare on holy daies.*

Mutatorius, a, um, Hesych. *Pertaining to change, changeable.*

Mutatrix, icis, Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mutatus, a, um, p. μεταβληθεὶς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς. *Changed, altered, transformed.*

Mutè, adv. *Dumbly.*

Muteo, es, & mutesco, is, inchoat. Plaut. κωφεύω. *To be dumbe.*

Mutia, ōrum, n. *Holy daies dedicated to Mutius.*

Muticus, a, um, adjectiv. ut spicæ muticæ vel mutinæ, id est, mutilus, Var. de re rust. 1. 49. *Corne without a beard.*

Muti lapides in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur sine inscriptione appositi. v. Calep.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis, fœmin gener. verbal. πήρωσις, κολόβωσις. *A maiming,* Virg.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um, part. à mutilor, κολοβωθεὶς, ἀνάπηρος. *Maimed, imperfect in number or measure, diminished.*

Mūtĭlo, as, Ter. κολοβόω, πηρόω. *To maime, cut off, diminish, take away or make unperfect.*

Mutilor, aris, pass. Cels. *To bee maimed.*

Mūtĭlus, a, um, adj. (membro aliquo minutus, Sipont. à mutus, ex Gr. μίτυλος, μύτιλος, i. cui deest pars, V. Mutus, μετὰ appellat triglyphos, M. κολοβὸς, πηρὸς, κολλὸς. *Maimed, lame, imperfect, halting, gelded,* Vide mutulus.

Mutinensis color, Jun. *A naturall colour of woull, or cloth not died,* Vide Impluviatus, ex Mutina civitate.

† Mutinum vel merinum. *A seale.*

Mutinus, v. mutunus.

Mūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. (ex mutus vel mugio, mutio, & musso, Non. ex μύζω, Rec. mutus, mutire, obmutescere, μῦ, μῦ, quod canum est ex sent. Charis. Var. muti non amplius quam μῦ dicunt, à quo item dict. qd. minimum est, neque ut aiunt μῦ facere audent) μύζω, γρύζω. *To mutter or speake softly.*

Mutitio, ōnis, quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mutitio, id est, cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

Mūtĭto, as, Gel. 2. 24. ex Scal. mutua convivia agito, ἀλληλοπαίω. *To feast one another, to use a thing, to change.*

† Muto, onis, Jun. πήων, Onom. 1.

veretrum, Hesy. μυτὸς, τὸ γυναικεῖον, μύτης. *The privy member of a man.*

Mūto, as, freq. à moveo, (quasi moto, muto & motus ex μῶω, Turneb. muto q. moto, à motu) μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω, παραλλάττω. *To change or alter, to translate or turne, to exchange, to buy and sell, to unsay and undoe.*

† Mutoniātus, Jun. *Hee that hath a privie member of a great and large size.*

† Mutonium, μυδώνιον, Gl. ex muto, onis, ut reor, est muto, item mutonius ἀντιδασκανιον amuletum, solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi, v. mutunus amuletum ex muto onis.

Mūtor, āris, pass. *To be changed.*

Muttum, ti, & mutto, onis, à mutio, Col. ex mūt vel mu, vel μύδος, M. al. à muto. *A sword, also a sound or muttering, a word whispered.*

Mutuarius, a, um, Ap. l. 11. v. mutuus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutuātio, ōnis. f. ver. à mutuor, δανεισμος. *A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um, Gel. mutuus, Onom. δανειστὸς. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, masc. gen. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um, vid. mutuatitius *Borrowed.*

Mutuè, adv. mutuo.

Mutuitans, part. tanquam à freq. mutuito, Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

† Mutuiter, pro mutuo, mutuè, idem.

† Mutuloſus, a, um, vid. mutoniatus.

Mutŭlus, li, m. Cato. (lapis in pariete dict. quòd inferiore sui parte nonnihil imminutus, ex eo quod mutilus) ὀμῶτλος. *A stay or prop of stone or timber, a kinde of fish.*

† Mutunium, v. mutonium.

† Mutuntus, Priapus, quasi motinus, à motu, al. leg. nautinus.

Mutuò adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀλλοιδαίως, ἀναλλάξ. *Together, mutually, one another.*

Mūtuo, as, Var. v. mutuum, mutuo est mutuum do, mutuor est mutuum accipio, δανείζω. *To lend, to give use.*

Mūtuor, aris, δανείζομαι. *To borrow, to take use.*

Mutus, a, um, Non. ἄφωνος, κωφὸς, ἄλαλος, mutus. Onomatopœa, est incertæ vocis quasi mugitus, nam mutus sonus est propriè qui intellectum non habet, Hesych. μύτιος ἦχος, i. ἄφωνος, item μύδος & μυκὸς & μύτης ex μῶω claudo. mutæ literæ appell quæ nihil sonant, nullo enim conatu adduci queas, ut b. nulla addita vocali proferas, Scal. l. 15. v. Fest. vel mutus à mussando, vel à mugiendo, vel dicitur qu. minutus, quod eo sensu minutus sit.) *Dumbe, speechlesse, also silent, quiet, mute,* vid. mutio.

Mutuum, adv. v. mutuò, Var.

Mutuum, i. n. (dicitur quod de meo tuum fit, vel à mutando) δάνειον, δάνεισμα. *A loane, that which is borrowed.*

Mūtŭus, a, um, vide mutuum, ἀντιδάνειος, ἀμοιβαῖος. *Mutuall, lent or borrowed.*

M *ante* Y

Mya, æ, fœm gen. μύα, M. muas apud Pl. 9. 35. vult ex nominativo μῦς mus, ibi Massar. myes, mytilos vocant. vid. musculus, vid. etiam mysca & myaces. *A kinde of shell-fish or pearle,* vid. supra musculus concha.

† Myacantha, Dioſc. gr. quasi μύος ἀκανθα muris spina. *An herbe called* Ruscus.

† Myacanthon. Pl. μυάκανθον. *Wilde sparage.*

† Myaces, græc. Pl. μύακες. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Myagros, f. & myagrum, gri, n. Pl. 27. gr. μύαγρος. *A certaine herbe,* ferulacia.

† Myax, μύαξ, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦς, ob aliq. similitudinem.

† Myiagros, μυίαγρος, μυιοδηρὰς. *A flie-catcher, a spider-catcher.*

† Myiagrus, gr. à μυῖα musca, & ἄγρα captura. *The God of flies.*

† Mycænatias, mycætias, Arist. *A kinde of earth-quake.*

† Myconius, calvus à μύκωνος, Pl. 11. 36. *Bald.*

† Mycopros, gr. rect. myocopros, μυόκωπρος, qu. μῦς κοπρὸς *Mice dung.*

† Mydas, gr. *A worme breeding in beanes,* Coop.

† Mydes testudines, vel mures aquatiles, gr. μυδὲς.

† Mydiſis. *A corruption in the parts,* St.

† Mydium, gr. *A kinde of oake.*

† Mydriasis, gr. μυδρίασις ἀπὸ τῶν ἀμυδρῶς ὁρᾶν, vel ἀπὸ τῆ μυδὲν, à superfluo humore. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Myduſa μύδουσα, herbæ genus. v. Calep. anchusa.

† Myelos, græc. *Marrow.*

Mygale, es, f. gr. μυγάλη ex μῦς, mus & γαλὲη mustela, à similit. *A field mouse called a shrew.*

† Myia, v. musca, μυῖα.

† Myinda, æ, f. μύινδα, vel mya, Jun. ex μύω conniveo. *The play called hood-man-blind, blind hob, or blind-man-buffe.* Pol. 9. 7.

† Myiodes, μυιώδης, muscis plenus. v. myiagrus.

† Mylacris gr. Pollux, μυλακρὶς, blatta in molis masc. *A kinde of Blatta breeding about mills, and feeding upon meale.*

† Myle, μύλη, mola. *Also a kind of herbe.*

Mylœcus, gr. μυλοικὸς, Pl. 29. ult. vel mylica, sc. blatta quæ in μύλαις, i. molis, οἰκεῖ, i. degit. *A certaine butter-flie breeding in mills.*

† Mylos μύλος, mola.

† Mylphæ, appell. defluviæ palpebrarum. *Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes.* Stup.

† Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin,* Coop.

† Myobarbon, oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Scal. Auson. Turn. ex mure & barba, quæ vox significat mystrum, tanquam muris cyathus mulobarbum, vid. M.

† Myocephalum. *A little bunch in the eye like a flies head,* Stup.

† Myoctonos, ni, fœmin. gener. Pl. μυοκτόνος, herba dict. quod mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane or rats-bane.*

† Myodes. *A broad muscle in the necke,* Stup.

Myoparo μυοπάρων, Fest. myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus similibus formatum, nam myon & paron per se sunt, Scal. ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia parones, μυοῶτες, hoc est, angusta & oblonga. (mures enim & mustelæ oblongo corpore.) *A kind of long ship, a brigantine, a gallumne.*

Myophonos, græc. μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen, Pl. *An herbe that killeth mice,* Plin. 22. 9.

† Myopia, gr. μυωπία. *Pore-blindnesse, also a mouse,* v. myops.

† Myopiasis. *A disease in the sight, whereone cannot see a farre off, but neere,* St.

† Myops, græc. Pl. μύωψ ἀπὸ τῦ μύειν τὸν ὦπα, i. à claudendo visum. *Pore-blinde, that cannot see to reade, unlesse his eyes be very neere the thing to be seene or read.*

† Myopteron, græc. μυόπτερον. *Wilde cresse.*

† Myosota, μυὸς ὦτα i. muris auricula. *The herbe mouse-eare or blood-strange,* Plin. 27. 12.

† Myotoches, Alsine. apud Dioſc. M. leg. muos otis, vel muos ota, myosura, μυὸς ξρα. *Mouse-taile.*

† Myracanthon, gr. μυράκανθον, quingentaria spina. *An herbe called also* Eryngium.

† Myracopon, μύρον odoramen, & ἄκοπον indefessum, medic. quòd lassitudinem tollit.

† Myrapium, Pl. 15. 15. μύρον odoramentum & ἄκιον pitum al. myrrha-

myrrhapium, quasi à myrrhæ odore. *A kinde of sweet smelling peares.*

† Myrepsicus, a, um, ad myrepsum pertinens.

† Myrepsus, Gl. μυρεψός, unguentarius, qui μυρεψικὴ unguenta coquit & præparat.

† Myriarches, græ. μυριάρχης. *A Captaine of ten thousand.*

Myrias, adis, gr. μυριὰς, numerus decem millium. *Ten thousand.*

Myrīca, æ, f. μυρίκη, Isid. ab amaritudine, heb. מר. mar. *A low shrub called Tamariske,* M. ex מרק marak.

† Myricetum, ti, neut. gener. *A broome field, or the place where broome groweth.*

† Myricinus, a, um, adject. ad myricam pertinens, μυρίκινος. *Of Tamarisk.*

† Myrin. gr. *A Pismyre.*

Myrinus, m. μυρῖνος Plin. vocatur mas myrenæ, v. murena. *The male kinde of the lamprey, having teeth standing without his mouth.*

† Myriogenesis, v. monomœria.

† Myriomorphos, μυριόμορφος, Apul. v. myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li n. gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum, μυριόφυλλον. *The mill foile or yarrow.*

Myristĭcus, a, um, à μυρίζω, à μύρον, inde myristica nux ob odoris suavitatem μυριστικὸν κάρυον. *A nutmegge.*

† Myrmecia, gr. μυρμηκία, cutis excrescentia quædam.

† Myrmice, es, f. μύρμηξ. *A Pismyre or Ant.*

† Myrmeceus, a, um, μυρμηκώδης. *That pertaineth to pismires,* leg. myrmiceus, myrmecia, Aetius, ab atro formicarum colore vel quod pungit instar formicæ morsus.

† Myrmeciæ verrucæ sunt in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members.*

† Myrmēcias, μυρμηκίας, Cæs. gemma nigra dict. quod eminentias habet quasdam similes verrucis. *A pretious stone having little knots like warts,* ex μυρμηξ.

† Myrmecides. *A cunning carver of small things.*

† Myrmecites, gr. Plin. dict. à similitudine formicæ quam in se habet, μυρμηκίτης. *A stone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Pismyre,* al. myrmices.

Myrmēcium, ii, n. g. Phalángi genus μυρμήκιον, Cel. dict. quod caput habet formicæ simile. *A kinde of spider like an emmet, also a little blacke wart.*

† Myrmecōleon, gr. μυρμηκολέων, dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus composita. *A little beast devouring gnats or pismyres.*

† Myrmex, μύρμηξ, vel μύρμης, formica ex μύρω, μυρμύρω, item cæstus pugilum. *A Pismyre.*

† Myrmica, æ, Epic. idem.

Myrmicē. *Pismyre-like,* myrmice incedere : *To goe like a Pismyre,* μυρμηξ. Catul. car. 39.

† Myrmicea, æ, f. μυρμηκία, verruca corporis.

† Myrmicetum, ti, n. μυρμηκῶν, *A Pismyre hill.*

Myrmidiana, myridiada quædam mensura.

† Myrmillo & mirmillo, Turn.

Myrmillones, gr. q. myrmidones Achillis milites, vid. mirmillo.

Myrmillonica scuta dicebantur cum quibus de muro pugnabant. Fest.

Myrmillonicus, a, um, ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the Myrmedons targets or armour.*

† Myrobălanus, fœmin. gen. græ. μυροβάλανος, βάλανος glans, μύρον, unguentum. *A fruit growing in Indit like plums or damascens, called of Apothecaries,* Mirobolam Be, *or the nut of Ægypt.*

† Myrobalsămum, mi, neut. gener. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον. *An ointment made of balme.*

† Myrobaptarii dicuntur tinctores myrrhei coloris, à μύρον unguentum & βάπτω tingo.

† Myrobathrarii, vel murrobathrarii, al. leg. malobathrarii; sed vulgò myrobrecharii, Plaut. *Those that perfumed womens shooes.*

† Myrobecharii gr. μύρῳ βρεχόμενοι, Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & βρέχω stillo. *They which are annointed with sweet oiles, or which made them.*

† Myrobrecharius, μυροβρεχαιεύς, qui unguenta perfundit & madefacit, qui est μύρου βρεχέμβρος.

† Myrobrechi, μυροβρέχοι. *Oyle vessells.*

† Myrocidia. *Boxes for balme, or sweet odours.*

† Myrocopus, pi, masculi. gener. μυροκόπος. *An ointment maker or seller.*

† Myron, græc. μύρον, vnguentum. *An ointment,* odoramentum.

† Myrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. μυροπώλης, Plaut ex μύρον unguentum & πωλέω vendo. *A seller of sweet oyles, ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlia, sub. μυροπωλία. *A selling of sweete ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ii, n. gen. gr. μυροπωλεῖον. *A place where oyles are sold.*

Myrŏpōlus, li, m. g. idem quod myropola.

Myrothecium, ii, neut. gen. græc. μυροθηκιον, ex μύρον & θήκη repositorium. *A boxe of sweet ointments,* al. myrotheca.

Myrrha, æ, fœm. gener. מר mar, σμύρνα, Plin. l. 12. c. 15. 16. מרר Marar quod fuit amara, quidam à μύρω fluo. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrrha. *A stone whereof cups were made.*

† Myrrhapia, v. myrapia.

Myrrhatus, a, um, myrrha conditus, σμύρνινος. *Done with myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um. *Of myrrhe, made of myrrhe, seasoned with myrrhe.*

Myrrhinus, a, um. *Of myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um, idem.

Myrrhina, æ, vel myrchina, Pl. *Nectar.*

† Myrsenium. *A kinde of Fennell.* Coop.

Myrrhis, Græc. μύρρις, Plinius quam alii smyrrhizam, al. leg. smyrnizusam, alii myrrham voc. ob odoris suavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Mockehervill, or an herbe like to Hemlocke.*

Myrrhites, μυρρίτης. *A kinde of gem of the colour and smell of myrrhe.* Plin. lib. ult. c. 10.

Myrsinites, græc. Plin. μυρσινίτης, gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of spurge, also a precious stone.*

† Myrsine, μυρσίνη vel μυρρίνη. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrsineum, fœniculum sylvestre ab odore myrsines, Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. murrhineum vel murrhinum.

Myrta, æ, Cato, v. myrtus.

† Myrtacantha μυρτάκανθα, ruscus frutex, quem Dioscor. μυρσίνην ἀγρίαν appell. id est, sylvestrem myrtum.

Myrtaceus, a, um, Cel. *Belonging to myrtle.*

† Myrtalis, μυρτάλις, pro ἐξυμυρσίνη.

† Myrtaria, græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathytis. *The herbe Myrtle, Spurge.*

Myrtātus, a, um, Plin. μυρρινωτὸς. *Of or tempered with myrtle,* vid. murtatus.

Myrtea, Venus, à myrto quæ ei sacra fuit.

† Myrteria, i, tithymelus myrsinites. v. Cal.

† Myrtidanum, μυρτίδανον, vini genus myrti sylvestris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16.

Myrtidianum. *A kinde of fruit growing like Myrtle, some call it pepper, or like fruit growing in India.* v. M.

Myrtētum, ti, neut. gen. (locus myrtis consitus.) Hor. μυρρινών. *A place where myrtle groweth.*

Myrteus, a, um, (quod ex myrto) Trib. μυρσινινὸς. *Of myrtle.*

Myrtidianus, a, um, adjectivum, idem.

Myrtilli. *The seed of wilde rue, also a myrtle tree*, Dodon.

Myrtillus, frutex, dict. quod aspectu myrtum referat, Lob. ex Math.

Myrtine, Periclymenon, Dioscor.

Myrtinus, a, um, Plin. idem quod myrteus.

Myrtites, vinum. Plinius, μυρτεῖτης οἶνος. *Wine condite in myrtles.*

Myrtopetalum, græc. Plin. μυρτοπέταλον, à multitudine geniculorum, vel quod folia habet myrtinis similia. *An herbe called also* Polygonaton.

Myrtosĕlinos, gr. *The herb named Mouse eare.* Morel.

Myrtosus, a, um, adj. *Of myrtle*, Pl.

Myrtum, μύρτον. *A myrtle berry.* Nic.

Myrtuōsus, a, um, Plin. 12. 13. μυρτινώδης. *Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, fœm. gen. Can. ἡ μύρτος, ἐκ μύρσινη. Arab. חרם charam. *A tree called a myrtle.* Cato legit myrta. frutex ab odore myrrhæ. *Myrtle*, ex μύρον.

† Myrum, μύρον, unguentum.

† Myxos, græc. Plin. μῦς, vide musculus concha. item mus.

† Mysa, vid. musa.

Mysca, vel miscus, Plid. 32. 15 & 32. 9 μύσκος, à μῦς, quasi musculus. *A kinde of shell-fish called a Muskle.*

† Muscelus, μύσκελος q. murina habens crura. *Muse-legged.*

† Mysine, rect. myrsine μυρσίνη, myrtus à μύρσος, vel à μύειν.

† Mysis. *A stopping of the pores*, Stup.

† Mysta, æ, mystes, m. gr. ex μύω instruo in sacris μύησις, mysteriorum conscius cui arcana creduntur, qui discit vel docet mysteria, pater sacratus qui mysteria occultare novit. *A Priest.*

† Mysta, infulatus, Junius: *A Bishop.*

† Mystagogia, æ, fœm. gen. initiatio, actio ejus qui initiat, initiatio.

† Mystagogus gi. masc. gen. μυσταγωγός, ὁ ἐπὶ μύσας ἄγων. qui mystas ducit, qui mysteria docet, qui mysteria vel arcana, vel antiquitates ostendit. *The chiefe interpreter of mysteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and shewing of Church reliques to strangers.*

Mystax, μύσταξ, ex μάσταξ, os, cui proxime incumbit mystax. *The mustach, or that part of the beard on the lip.*

Mystĕrialis, le, Hier. *Mysticall, or hidden.*

Mysteriali-tĕr, adv. *Mystically.*

Mysteriarches, æ, masculi. gener. Prudent. μυστηριάρχης, qui præest mysteriis docendis, & exercendis, qui μυστηρίων ἄρχει. *The Master of holy mysteries, a chiefe Prelate.*

† Mysteriatus, a, um, adject. *Figurative.*

Mysterium, ii, n. g. & mysteria, orum, neut. plur. μυστήριον. dict. quòd ea δεῖ μυστάτας τηρεῖν ἐντὸς, id est, quod ea intus oporteat occludere, nec cuiquam profano explicare, ex μύω claudo & τηρεῖν, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν τὸ στόμα ab obsignando ore, al. παρὰ τὸ μύειν, quod est docere, Aven. à סתר Sether unde מסתר Mister, id est, absconsio.) *Mysteries, certaine holy and hid knowledge, feasts dedicated to Ceres, Sacraments.*

Mystice, adverb. μυστικῶς. *Privily, mystically.*

† Mysticetus μυστίκητος, pisces, Aristot. Gaza vertit musculus, μῦς κήτος. musculus ceti iter dirigens.

Mysticus, a, um, adject. Mart. μυστικὸς, σύναγωγικός. *Mysticall, hidden.*

† Mystile cavus panis, M.

† Mystillus, panis buccea.

† Mystophorus, Græc. *That beareth the holy mysteries.*

† Mystopolos, Græ. *That is conversant in Mysteries.*

† Mystron, μύστρον mensuræ genus, & cochleare.

† Mystrum. *A spoone of bread or lead, also a kinde of measure*, Agric. 3. de pond. μύστρον, dim. ex μυὸς, mure, inde musculus, mus conchilii genus.

Mystus, Plin. 32. 11. ex μῦς. *A kinde of fish called a sea-mouse, also a kinde of Lyzard.*

† Mysus, μυσὸς, Lydorum lingua significatur arbor oriza, M. ex Strab.

† Mythistoria, æ, μυθιστορία ex μῦθος fabula, & ἱστορία historia, fabulosa historia.

† Mythologia, æ, f. græ. μυθολογία. *A declaration of fables, or moralizing upon a tale.*

† Mythologus, Gl. gr. μυθολόγος, fabulator; Gerro. *Hee that expounded fables.*

Mythoplasma, atis, n. gen. μυθόπλασμα. *A fabulous narration or history.*

Mythos, græ. μῦθος, mythos ex μῦω, Eustat. *A fable.*

Mytulus, vel mitulus, ex μῦς, per diminut. *A kinde of shell-fish.* ll. 8. 51.

† Mytis, græc. μῦτις nasus Mytilus.

† Myttotus μυττωτὸς quod & μυττωτὸν pulmentum ex allio & cepa. *A kinde of meate used of uplandish people of Italy.* v. M.

† Myttulus, Jun. *A kind of fish called* Lumpin.

† Myurus, Græc. μύουρος, lat. muris cauda. *Mouse-taile.* τὸ σφυγμικόν.

† Myurus pulsus. *Is when every stroke in the pulse is lesser and lesser.* Stup.

† Myxa, æ, f. Gr. μύξα, mucus, ex μύσσω mungo. *The filth of the nose, also a kinde of plums.*

† Myxon, μύξων. piscis ex genere mugilum, fel banchi, vel banhi, Del. Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fish.*

† Myxos, græc. μύξος, Mart. *The snuffe of a candle or lamp*, Coop.

† Myzinum, *A kinde of silke, or silke-worme.*

N ante A

NLitera una semivocalium, ab antiquis inter liquidas commemorata, quæ si primum in dictione locum teneat, aliquando sumit ante se g. ut narus gnarus, navus gnavus, unde ignavus. Aliquando in compositione c. litera quæ statim subsequitur, post n. vertitur in g. ut quadringenti pro quadricenti, quingenti pro quincenti. Sed in quibus n. non fuerit, servatur c. ut ducenti. N in notis antiq. num, vel nec, vel non, vel nemen, vel nepos, vel Nonius. N noster, vel numisma, vel numorum. N. nascitur, vel nisi, vel noster. N. numerator. N nostri, nostrum. N O. nobis. N B L. nobilis. N. L. non liquet, &c.

Nabĭlis, le, ad nandum habilis, ex no, Vet. dict. νευστικὸς. *That may be swomme.*

† Nabĭlum, li, merces nautica, vide Naulum.

† Nabis, vocab. Æthiopicum, Pl. 8. 18 Æthiopes sic vocât Chamælopardalin, Dion. l. 23. Heliod. 10 Solin. c. 33. *A beast of Æthiopia.*

Nablium, ii, neut. gen. Ovid. ex נבל Nabal ναῦλον nablum & nabla, Polit. naulia vel nablia dim. ex naula vel nabla. *An instrument of musicke called a Psaltery, a winde instrument.*

Nabundus, a, um, νηκτὸς. *Esse to be swom.*

Nacæ arum, m. Fest. vel ut alii naccæ appellantur fullones quod nauci non sint, i. e. nullius pretii, omnia ferè opera ex lana, nacem græc. ναΐκλω vocant Scal. *Fullers of cloth.*

Nacta. Pers. Sat. 3. nacca, Turn. in antiq. libris nactæ ex ναστὴν cognatus, hacta, νάκτης. Vid. nacca. item M.

Nactæ, homines nugatores.

Nactus, a, um, part. à nanciscor, ex נגה Kanah, τυχὼν, κτησάμενος, κατειληφώς. *Hee that hath found, gotten, or obtained.*

† Nacus,

† Nacus, νακός. *A loose red cloath used by the Popes to cover their saddle.* Acerd.

Nadir. *The point directly opposite to the Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right and underneath our feete.*

Næ, adv. affirmandi, Terent. ναὶ, νὴ, Cal. aliqu. pro valdè, vehementèr, nimis, item pro rectè, vel utique vel etiam, vel certò, item pro siquidem. *Truly, now in good faith.*

Nænia, æ, fœm. (ex sono vocis quem flentes emittunt. nænia Iessus, Fest. dict. sive quod eam vocem flendo efferimus, sive quod Chordarum ultimas Græci νήτας dicunt, extremam cantionis vocem ab eo Næniam נהי נהי Nihi Nihi plange plange, Ezech.32.18. ducit, unde Phryges & post eos Græc. veteres νηνίαν, vocarunt. item Scalig. Poet. lib. 1. cap.50. vide Scalig. pro frivolis, & nugis, nugæ enim erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem præcipuè in funere infantium. item ignavia, nænia. item pro edulio in minutas partes concisо. item nænia dea fuit forte ex נענה Chanina. ch. ח Cheth litera Hebraica non transfertur in alias linguas, vide Scalig. conject. in Var. Aven. ex נין nin. *A lamentable Song at the death or buriall of a man, a trifling song, vaine talke,* Arnob. *A gut or the inwards.*

Nænior, aris. Plaut. *To speake foolishly.*

Nænioſus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling songs.*

Nævinus, a, um. Arnob. *Full of spots or freckles.*

Nævosè, adv.

Nævoſitas. *Speckednesse.*

Nævoſitas, a, um. adject. *Full of speckles.*

Nævulus, li, dim. à nævus, Gel. *A little blemish, a mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi, m. g. (ex Nævio, unde Nævia sylva opprobrii loco objici solebat, quod in eo morari adsuescant, Aven. ex יון Javan per inverſ. nævus macula quæ nascitur in corpore hominis, & quandoque ponitur pro culpa & offensa: ergo Mar. ducit à natu, aut à geno quod gnævus, Gloss. φάκος προσώπου. *A mole or freckle or other naturall markes or blemish of the Body,* vide Fest. cum Scal.2.

† Nagarba, æ. Aug. garba exponit quod in summo mari natat, à garbis seu manipulis, Mart. quasdam lapidum structes videtur conferre garbis, id est, manipulis spicarum in corium erectis, vide Merges, & M.

† Nago, nagare, vacillare, huc & illuc fluctuare, ex νήχειν.

Nagubernor, aris. *To feare or dread.*

Naias, naiades, vel naides nymphæ fontium & fluminum præsides, undicolæ, à νάω fluo, nato, M. Prop. item ἀπὸ τῶν ναμάτων, dict. & νηάδες, vide in propr.

Nais, Græc. id est, navis. *A Ship.*

Nam, conjunctio causalis, idem valet atque causa, est ex no fluo, vide M. Bec. ex μὴν Doricè μὰν per inversionem nam, γὰρ, ὅτι. *For, also, and as touching.*

Namque, conjunctio causalis, τοιγαρῦν, aliqu. pro sed, seu, verùm: item pro non. item pro atqui, Cal. *For, also, but on.*

Nana, æ, Lampr. *A woman dwarfe.*

Nancio, is. ex nactu supino nacia & naco ex λάχω inusitato. unde λαγχάνω, sic à naco nacio nancio, vide Nanciscor, Plin. lib.10. nanciscor à nancio est, quod in usu fuit vetustissimis. Si nanciam populi desiderium, Fest. pecuniam quis nancitur habeto.

Nanciscor, eris, nactus sum, nanciſci, Depon. Plaut. ex nancio secundum Priscianum ex Hebr. נפר Canah τυγχάνω in bonam & malam partem accipitur, Græ. καταλαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, περιποιεῖμαι. *To get, obtaine, to procure, to come by, to finde, to lay hold, to have or conceive.*

Nancitor, Fest. pro nancitur & nancitur pro nanciscitur, ut & apiscitur, Scal.

Nanctus, pro nactus, Calv.

Nania, dea fortuna, vel Diana, Mar.

Nancleæ. *Little shippes,* Acerd.

Nanque, vide Namque.

Nanum, ii, neutr. gen. diminut. νάνιον (ex nanum) Plautus. *A little woman.*

Nans, tis, part. à no, νηχόμενος. *Swimming or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nanum, ni, n. g. vel nanus, Fest. νάνον, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt humile, & concavum, quod vulgo vocant sculum barbatum, unde nani pumiliones, vide Scalig. ad Fest. & ejusdem conjectanea in Var. *A little broad vessell.*

Nanus, a, um. unde nanus, ni, ναὸς, ex νὴ & ἄνω quod non sursum admodum feratur, νάνος, τὸ σκεῦος, נן, id est, suboleſcebat, νάνον, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt, idem quod nanum. item est placentæ parvæ genus, Athen.14.14.) *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very small stature,* nanum prunum, Juv. *A bullace, a marchpane.*

Naophylax, acis. Bud. ναοφύλαξ, à νάος templum, ex νάω habito, templi custos, *A keeper of a Church, a Church-warden.*

Naos, Gr. νάος, templum, Erasm. *A Church.*

Napæa, Georg.4. nymphæ vallium, ναπὸς, est nemorosa vallis, M Gloss. ναπὴ saltus, convallis, item nomen canis, Ovid.

Napellas, herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in radice apparentis. *A kinde of Wolfe bane,* vide naphtha.

Naphtha, νάφθας, ex Chald. נפטא naphta, Plin.2.105. *A kinde of marle or clay.*

Napina, locus napis consitus, βουνὸν. *The bed wherein Navew or Turnep is sowne.*

Napium, lampsana. *A kinde of hearbe,* Dod.

Napocaulis, Isid.17.10. quòd sit sapore napo similis, & in thyrso ecnscendit ut caulis.

Napura, æ, f. g. funiculus, al. nepura, quasi non pura quod ea immunda animalia alligarentur, al. naptura, ex ἅπτω, al. nexura.

Napus, pi, m. g. Col. à simil. rapæ quasi rapus: nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, Isid, Bec. napæa, quasi νάπος, ἡ νάπη, id est, saltus, quasi νήφαος, vel νήφως ἁ νὴ privante & φαως.) *A turnep or navew navew gentle or long rape, or an hill.*

Narantia, al. nerantium. *An Orenge,* Dod.

† Narcaphthon, vel ut al. mascaphthon, ex India defertur tortuosum simile sycomori libro quo jocundi odoris gratia suffitur, Dioſc.1.

† Narce, νάρκη torpedo. *The hearbe Gentian or Fell-wort.*

Narcissinus, a, um. Plin, ναρκίσσινος. *Of white Daffadill.*

Narcissites, ναρκισσίτης, gemma venis hederæ etiam distincta, Plin. 37 10. à Narcissi colore. *A precious stone of the colour of white Daffadill.*

Narcissus, ssi, m. Plin. (ναρκίσσος à ναρκὴ, quod stuporem signif. nam odor ejus caput aggravat.) *An herbe, white Daffadill.*

Narcoticus, a, um. ναρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς ναρκῆς. *Stupefactive, that maketh a member senceleſſe.*

Nardificat, fragrat, Mar. ex Gloss.

Nardinus, a, um. Plin. νάρδινος. *Of narde.*

Nardites, ναρδίτης, vinum nardo confectum.

Narditis, ναρδῖτις, nardus montana.

Nardosphærum, vel hadrosphærum, Herm. Corn. vocant nardum majoribus foliis, 25.

Nardum, di, n. g. & nardus, f. g. & nardus Assyria, Plin. ex נרד nard, ἡ νάρδος, τὸ νάρδον. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spicknard,* Nardus rustica, *the same that* Gariophyllata. nardus pistica, vel nardum pisticum, chrisma sine im-

postura, Isid. Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Rustica, vide M.

Narica, æ, fœm. gen. rectiùs narita, (ex ναρίτης) Plaut. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly*, vide narita.

Nario, is. nares fricare, & dr. à nare, Isid. *To mocke at one behinde his backe, to rub the nose*, Gloss.

Narita, æ, f. g. Fest. Græcis νηρίτης, ex νάω, unde νηρὸς humidus, νηρὸς ἰχθὺς, piscis natans in humido, M. *A kinde of Oyster.*

Naritus, a, um. Gloss. gnaritus. *That hath great nostrils.*

Nāris, is, fœmin. gener. ὶς vel ῖνις (ex νίνες, Isidor. quod per eas odor manat, unde norimus aliquid, Virgil. alii à navitate, sive gnaritate, quòd nos odorata docent aliquid præsto esse, &c. sive quòd per eas odor & spiritus nare non desinant, *The nostrill, the nose, also judgement*, Plaut.

Narrābĭlis, le. Ovid. διήγητος. *That may bee shewed, told or declared.*

Narrans, tis, p. Ovid. ἐξηγούμενος. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à narro, διήγησις, ἱστορία, ἐξήγησις. *A narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a shewing, a declaring, telling, expressing of a thing.*

Narratiuncula, æ, f. g. diminut. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A short or small narration.*

Narrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à narro, ἐξηγητής. *Hee that sheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus, us, m. Ovid. vide narratio.

Narratus, a, um. p. à narror, Ov. διηγηθείς. *Told, declared.*

Narrio, is. antiqu. *To snort or to rout.*

Narrito, as. frequ. à narro. *To tell often.*

Narro, as, avi. Terent. antiquitus gnaro, à gnarus, notum facio, narum, Scalig. gnarum facio, narramus quod ignoratur, narro, παρὰ τὸ γνωρίζειν) ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. *To shew, tell, report, declare, expresse, say or speake.*

Narror, pass.

Narta, ναρτη, Theoph. 9.7. *A kinde of Plant or Aroma which is used to make sweet Ointments of*, ex nardi odore.

Nartheca, æ, f. *The same that narthex.*

Narthecia, æ, fœm. gener. ναρθηκίς dicta videtur narthecia per diminutionem à narthex, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibusdam ferula minor ab aliqu. ferulago appellatur, Plin. lib. 13. 22. Narreciam vero semper humilem. *A kinde of Fennell.*

Narthecium, ii, neutr. gen. ναρθήκιον, dicitur repositorium medicamentorum ita dict. quod nartheeis (hoc est) ferulæ lignum ad medicamenta asservanda esset accommodatissimum, hinc primò narthecia appellata sunt vasa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur, postea quævis vasa in hunc usum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non essent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. *A Boxe or place to keepe Medicines or Spices, a Spicery.*

† Narthecophori, ναρθηκοφόροι, id est, Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsigeri, ferulam ferentes.

Narthex, ecis, fœmin. gener. ναρθηξ, ferula, stirps quædam, Plin. lib. 13. 22. duo ejus genera, narthecia vocant assurgentem in altitudinem, narthecium vero semper humilem, Dioscorid. 6.3. vox exotica fortè ex Narthecusa insula. *An hearbe like to Fennell-gyant, a churchporch*, M. V.

† Narus, a, um. adject. pro Gnarus.

† Nasale, barbaris dicitur ὲδιον, Ju. item usurp. pro ornamento equorum.

† Nasamonites, is, mascul. gener. Plin. Græc. νασαμωνίτης, à Nasamonibus dict. populis. *A Stone of sanguine colour, with little blacke veines.*

† Nasatum, ti, n. g. Pap. *Snot or snevill.*

Nasatus, adj. vide Nasutus.

† Nascaphium, vel nascapthum, i, n. g. Jun. νάσκαφθον. *Red stirrup, a pleasant wood to make perfumes with*, Coop.

Nascendus, a, um. p. *To bee borne*, Gel. 19. 10. ex Var.

Nascens, tis, p. à nascor, γιγνόμενος, φυόμενος. *Rising, growing, springing, beginning, &c.*

Nascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, depon. (antiquitus gnascor, & gnatus, παρὰ τὸ γεννάω, γεννάσκω, unde nanciscor, nancior, vide Scalig. in Fest. in verb. nancior, & in Var.) γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. *To bee borne, in herbes to grow or spring, to breed, to bee engendred, to beginne or take beginning, to rise or proceed.*

Nascellus, nasciculus, nasticellus, & nasulus, dim. ex nasus.

Nascica, æ, f. g. Arnob. *Long nosed, all nose.*

Nascile, is, n. g. Plaut. quod nasum protegat. *That defendeth the nose.*

† Nascilis, le, adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the nose.*

† Nascilis, idem.

Nasiterna, æ, f. g. ὑδρια, Var. de re rust, lib. 1. cap. 22. al. leg. nassiterna, sic dict. quod tres nasos, hoc est, ansas haberet. *A vessell with three handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and coole drinking pots in Summer time.*

Naso, ōnis, mascul. gener. Jun. (ex nasus.) *One that hath a great nose Also one that is subtle*, vide Nasutus.

Nassa, æ, fœm. gen. Var. κύρτος, (à natando, Perot. ex נשא nasha, seduxit, decepit. *A weele, or bonnet to take fish*, Mar. ex νάω derivativ.

† Nastale, is, n. Jun. *A clasp or tache to tye or buckle a cloake or like garment.*

† Nastiosi, Cooper. Vide Nastitiosi.

† Nastipades. *A kinde of Spice-cakes*, Coop.

† Nastipanes, quod item sanctos appellabant, ex melle & uvis passis confecti, & aromatis aliis, sunt tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem, dictum sic volunt, qui densior fit, constipatiórque, nihil prorsum levitatis habens, ἀπὸ τῦ νασίεσθαι ἄρτομας, Cal. nastes panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. *A kinde of Spice-cakes.*

Nastitiosi, ōrum, masc. gen. *They that see better at evening, than at noone.*

Nastocopi, Græc. ναστόκοποι, à νάστη placenta, & κόπτω labor *They that make fine Spice-cakes.*

Nastophagi, Græc. ναστοφάγοι, *They that eat such fine cakes.*

Nasturtium, neutr. gener. Jun. à nasi tormento dictum, quod mordacitate quadam nasum torquent & sternutationes provocent, Plin. lib. 20. 8. καρδαμον. *The hearbe called Cresses or nose smart, which amongst the Persians was so much esteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eate no other meat to relieve their spirits.* Testorium Nasturtium, Jun. *Wilde Scene.* Nasturtium Aquaticum, Offic. *Water-karues or watercresses.*

Nastus, ti. νάστη, placentæ genus ita dict. quia constipata, item calamus ex quo sunt sagittæ, vide lex. Græc. à νάσσω.

Nasum, neutr. gener. Luc. idem quod nasus.

Nasus, si, masc. gen. Plin. à nare, nasus, vel à ναρίζω, propter fluorem mucci nasus, ῥὶς, ῥινὸς, Steph. ῥόθων, ut ὄνυξ, à ῥέω, sic nasus à no, per quem excrementa fluunt, & quasi enant. Sip. sunt qui nares & nasum à nando derivata exist. quod per ea innatet & enatet spiritus, sumitur nasus

nasus etiam pro judicio. *A nose, Also sharpnesse and quickneſſe of speech, mocking, scoffing, also a stouke or handle.*

Nasum, si, n. g. Lucil.

Nasutè, adverb. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasutula, æ, f. g. *A shrewd witty wench.*

Nasutulus, Gloss. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nasutus, ti, m. g. pro ingenioso, Lampr.

Nasutus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. quasi nasatus ex nasus, quando pro sagacitate, Hor. μυκτηρίζης. *One that hath a great long nose, also a mocker or scoffer,* Mart.

Nata, æ, f. g. Virgil. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

† Nati, al. napta. *A kind of tumour or swelling.*

Natabilis, le, adject. *That may bee swomme.*

Natabulum, neutr. gen. Apuleio natabula dicuntur natationes, hoc est, piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium, m. g. Tac. γένος (quòd ad nativitatem pertinent) natales diversarum gentium, Plin. 7.12. pro origine & generis principio. *The stocke and family whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage, also the same that* ignobilitas, *yeares, the solemnizing of the birth day,* Juv.

† Natalia pro die natali.

Natalis, lis, m. vel natale, is, n. g. pro festo die aut solennitate, item pro semine, genere, & prosapia, item natales pro splendidis & claris natalibus, item pro annis, τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Natalis, le, adj. γενέθλιος, γένεσις. *Belonging to mans birth, nativity, naturall, also growing,* Plin.

Natalitia, orum. *A solemnity and feast upon the birth day, it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths.*

Natalitium, ii, neutr. gen. τὰ γενέθλια. *The day of ones nativity or birth.*

Natalitius, a, um. adj. γενεθλιακός. *Of or belonging to ones birth or nativity.*

† Natalium, lii, n. g. Jun. *Ones birth day.*

† Natatile, is, neutrius generis. κολυμβήθρα. *A Pond or other place where Geese and Duckes doe sometimes swimme.*

Natatilis, le, adj. νευστικός, νηλὸς. *That swimmeth or can swimme.*

Natatio, ōnis, fœm. g. νεῦσις. *A swimming.*

Natatitius, a, um, adjectiv. *That swimmeth.*

Natator, ōris, m. verb. νευστήρ, κολυμβητής. *A swimmer.*

Natatoria, Vatro. *A swimming place.*

Natatorium, ii, neut. gen. κολυμβήθρα. *A place made to swimme in, a fish-pond.*

Natatorius, a, um. inde natatorium.

Natatus, us, m. g. verbal. à nato, νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming,* Claud.

Nates, is. & nates, ium, f. g. dict. quod ipsis innitimur dum sedemus, Horat. γλουτός, πύγαια, πυγαί. *A buttocke, an haunch, also the same that* Testes.

Natica, æ, f. g. Tacit. vide nates.

† Naticosus, a, um. πύγαιος. *That hath great buttockes.*

† Naticula, æ. πυγάδιον, dim. à nates.

Natinatio, ōnis. Fest. vide Negotiatio, vide Natino.

Natinatores, Fest. *Tr avellers about any thing, busie and seditious persons,* vide Natino.

Natino, as, avi, are. (more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scalig. natare, natinare, ut jecur, jecinor, & c.) πολυπραγμονέω. *To bee busie.*

Natio, ōnis, f. verb. à nascor, genus hominum qui non aliundè sed ibi nati sunt, vide Fest. cum Scalig. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φύλον, γενεή, Fest. natio dicitur de universis, natus de singulis, aliqu. natio dicitur etiam de singulis, de pecoribus quoque natio dicitur.) natio quoque ordinem, societatem, sectum, & genus hominum significat. *A nation, a countrey, a people having their beginning in the countrey where they dwell, also a sort or company, a people,* bona natio, Fest. *A good breed, tribe or kindred.*

Natitoro, as, freq. à nato. *To swimme often.*

Nativitas, ātis, f. g. est origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γενεσις, γέννησις, γενεα. *Birth, nativity.*

† Natiuncula, æ, f. g. *A little nation.*

Nativus, a, um. (quod nullo artificio confectum est, sed tale omninò est quale nascitur) nativum malum id est, ingenitum, & innatum, nativa verba, id est, primitiva. Nativi Dei qui nascuntur, & occidunt, γηγενεῖς, ἐγγενὴς, σύμφυτος. *Naturall, that is naturally engendred to a thing, that hath a beginning and ending, not derived from another,* idem etiam quod naturalis & genuinus.

Nato, as. frequent. à no, as, avi. νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. *To swimme, to swimme often, to swimme aloft, to creepe, to tremble, to be moist, to flow about.*

Nator, masc. g. Homo natans. *A swimmer.*

Natrix, icis, masc. gen. & fœm. gener. à natando, multer natans: sumitur pro herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. Libr. 27. 12. *Also flagellum à Serpentis similitudine,* vide Mar. ὕδρος. *A water Snake, also an herbe the roote whereof stinketh.*

Natu nomen monoptoton, licet vet. usurparunt in nom. ut natus, tus, masc. gen. (ex nascor) *By birth,* & non nisi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo magnus, parvus, & grandis junctum, ut maximus natu. *The eldest.* Grandis natu. *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* & absolutè, Terent. *By reason of age and experience.*

Natura, æ, f. φύσις (ex natus, mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascantur omnia, est appellata, sicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν ἡ φύσις. natura pro generatione viventium, id est, nativitate, est & principium motus, substantia nata & essentia, materia, vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide M. aliqu. pro situ aliqu. pro vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. aliqu. pro corpore. natura ablativo pro naturaliter, Quint. *Nature, which as* Seneca *saith, is nothing but God, or reason devine, sowne in all the world, and all the parts thereof, also the privy member of man or beast, manners, conditions, fashions, properly strength, vertue, naturall inclination.*

Naturabilis, le, adjectivum, Apul. Flor. vide Naturalis. *Naturall.*

Naturale, is, neutr. gener. Cels. & Naturalia, ium. Colum. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Naturālis, le, adject. ad naturam pertinens, sive eam constituat ut principium aliquod, sive constitutam consequatur (separabiliter vel inseparabiliter, Colum naturalia desideria pro cupiditate coeundi. naturalia plur. numero pudenda dicit. Cels. eodem sensu numero singulari protulit. φυσικός, ἔμφυτος. *Of or belonging to nature, lawfull*

Naturaliter, adv. φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Natus, ti, masc. gen. substantiv. παῖς, ὁ γεννηθείς, natorum appellatio (inquit Modestin.) ad nepotes extenditur. natos etiam pullos equarum dicit Colum. 6.27. Addimus aliquando, g & dicimus gnatus & gnata quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A sonne, à* nascor.

Natus, a, um, part. à nascor. (ex gnatus, id est, generatus per aphæresin. Sip. γεγονὼς. *Borne, bred, having beginning,*

beginning, descending of, brought forth, framed of nature, that which groweth, springeth or proceedeth, also forged.

Nāvāle, is, n. g. subst. νεώριον, ναύσταθμος, τὸ ναυλοχεῖν. *The docke where a ship is layed, made, builded or repaired, a place where ships lie.*

Navalis, le, adj. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a ship or the sea, also contemptible, base.*

Nauarchus, chi, fœm. gener. Græc. ναυαρχός. *The Admirals or Captains ships.*

Nauci, πρὸ ἥμισυ, (pro nugæ à nuce, Fest. quidam ex Græc. ναὶ νὰι ἐχεῖ, Levem hominem significari.) *The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middest of a Walnut, all trifling things that are of no value, also the pill of an apple, the paring of ones nailes.*

Nauarchus, i, m. Græc. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῶν νηῶν ἄρχων. *The patron or principall of the ship, the pilot or conductor of ships.*

Naucifacio, is, eci, actum, ere, ĕre, ĭdi, Plaut. (ne nauci quidem dignum judico, *To set nought by, nothing to esteeme.*

Nauclericus, naucleriacus, & nauclerus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ναυκληρικός. *Pertaining to the ship-master, & nauclerus, a, um.*

Nauclerus, i, masc. gener. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κληρος, id est, qui navem possidet. *The Master, Patron or Pilot of a ship, the owner of a ship.*

Naucum ait Aetius Philolog. poni pro nugis. Cincius, quod in olea nucis, quod intus sit. Aetius Stilo, omnium rerum putamen. Glossematorum scriptores fabæ grani quod hæreat in fabulo quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius juglandam vocat, medium velut dissepimentum, Fest: ergo naucus, nauci legit. in nominat. sing. *A trifle, a shell.*

† Naucupes ad eundum acutum habens pedem, Gl. Isid. al. leg: naucupes.

Navè, adverb. ponitur pro navitèr.

Naufragium, gii, neutr. gener. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Wracke on the sea, losse, detriment, shipwracke.*

Naufrago, as, idem quod naufragor.

Naufragor, aris, dep. ναυαγέω. *To make shipwracke.*

Naufragus, gi, m. g qui naufragium passus est, ναυαγός, ναυαγέων. *He that hath scaped or suffered shipwracke, also by his owne fault falling into poverty or necessity.*

Naufragus, a, um, & navifragus, a, um, Hor. ναυαγός. *Drowned by shipwracke, or ship breaking, or belonging to shipwracke.*

† Navia, strenuitas, invigilantia, v. navus.

Navia, æ, fœmin. gener. Fest. ex nave. *An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes.*

Navicella, æ, fœm. gen. & naviculla, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à navis πλοιάριον. *A little ship or boat, a smal barke.*

Navicularia, æ, fœmin. gener. ναυκληρία, ναυτιλία. *The Art of governing a ship or towing, the skill of a waterman.*

Navicularius, ii, mascul. gener. & naviculator, ōris, masc. verbal. à naviculor, vide nauclerus, & nauta, ναύκληρος.

Navicularis, re, adjectivum, Diminut. Græc. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a ship.*

Navicularius, a, um, ad naviculam pertinens.

Naviculator, ōris, m. ναυτίλος. *A marriner.*

Naviculor, aris, atus sum, ari, depon. Mart. πλέω, ναυκληρέω. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship or boat,* otiosus navicula vehor.

† Naviforme, eos, Vide Cyboides.

Navifragus, a. um, adjectivum, ex navis & frango, Vide naufragus, a, um.

Navigabilis, le. Col. πλευστικός, πλωΐμος. *Navigable, where ships may passe, that may be sailed on, that will beare a ship.*

Navigans, tis, particip. idem quod vector.

Navigatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ναυτίλεα, πλόος, πλοῦς. *Sayling, travelling or in a voyage by sea, being on the water in a ship or boat.*

Navigator, ōris, m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that saileth.*

Navigatur, impers. Cic. *Men that travell in the sea.*

Naviger, a, um, ex navis & gero, Plin. πλοιοφόρος. *That will beare a vessell.*

Navigiolum, ii, dim. à navigium, Leut. πλοιάριον. *A small boat, a small barke or ship.*

Navigium, ii, neut. πλοῖον, ναῦς. *All sorts of vessels to saile, or rowe in, also sailing, the conducting or guiding of a ship.*

Navigo, as, avi, atum, are, (navem ago) πλέω. *To go or be carried on the water in a vessell, to saile.*

† Navilo, φαλάνη, intellige nablio, M. ex lex, vet. Gr.

† Navilium, νέρτον, M. νεῦρον, i. fidicula, i. instrumentum fidibus obductum, nabileum, Gl. *An instrument of musique.*

Navis, is, f. g. ex ναυς, quidam ἀπὸ τῦ νάειν, quod est fluere, al. à no nato, ut נוע anija ab נוע ani, Isid. quod gnavum quærit rectorem, actuariæ naves quæ remis agebantur, rostratæ dict. à rostris, quæ quia ære fiebant æratæ etiam dicebantur, constratæ naves quæ & tectæ diceb. eę tegebantur pellibus, ναῦς. *A ship, a boat, a barke, a vessell of the sea.*

Navita, æ, m. ναύτης. *The same that nauta, Cal. fit à nauta & itare quasi navitans.*

† Navitalarius, subst. *A keeper of a ship.*

Navitas, atis, f. ex navus, σπουδή, ἐπισπερχία. *Diligent stirring, quicknesse.*

Navitèr, adverb. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly.*

† Navithalamus, navis cum thalamis.

Navities, virtus. *Valour.* Gnavitas.

† Navithalamus est navis pompatica, quæ secum fert instrumenta deliciarum, id est, thalamum, cubiculum, mensam, &c.

Naula, æ, fœmin. gener. & naulium, ii, neut. gener. Ovid. vide psalterium.

Naulum, li, n. Juv. ναῦλον ex ναύω, navigo. *The fraught or fare paied for passage over the water in a ferry or over the sea in a ship.*

Naumachia, æ, f. ναυμαχία, pugna navalis, Mart. μάχη ἐν ναί. *A warre, or battell by sea, also the place where the battell by sea is fought,* Suet. μαχὴ ἐν ναί.

Naumachiarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ναυμαχός. *Pertaining to the fight on the sea.*

† Naumachiarius, ii, mascul. gener. subst. qui navalem pugnam committit, M.

Naumacticus, Sen. *He that fighteth by sea.*

Navo, as, ex navus, προσέχω, σπουδάζω. *To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, helpe, or indeavor with all diligence.*

Naupegus, gi, masc. gen. Græc. Jun. ναυπηγός à ναυς & πήγνυμι. *A ship wright, he that maketh ships,* naupagus idem.

Nauplius, ii, masc. gener. Plin. ex ναῦς navis & πλέω navigo, dict. quod navigantis effigiem habet, item idem quod nautilus, ναυτίλος. *A sea fish like a cuttle.*

Nauscio, is, Fest. nâuscit, cum granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratia, quod non sit dissimile navis formæ. *When a beane openeth it selfe in the earth to spring.*

Nausea, æ, fœmin. gener. ex ναῦς, quod navigantibus præcipuè contingit,

tingit, ναυτία & Ion. ναυσία, ναυτάσις, ἐμετία. *Disposition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers in himselfe to vomit but cannot cast, loathing or abhorring of thinges, a being Sea sicke.*

Nauseabundus, a, um, adj. ἐμετικός. *Disposed or ready to vomit.*

Nauseans, p. à nauseo, ναυτιῶν. *Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, parbreaking.*

Nauseatio, onis, ναυτίασις. *A loathing.*

Nauseator, oris, m. verb. à nauseo, ναυτιάσης, Sen. *One that loatheth, vomiteth or that disdaineth.*

Nauseo, as, avi, are, Gr. ναυτιάω. *To have appetite to vomit, also to loath or abhorre a thing, to despise, to condemne.*

Nauseŏla, æ, fœm. dimin. à nausea, ἐμετίδιον. *A small disposition to vomiting.*

Nauseōsus, a, um, Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That provoketh vomiting.*

Naustibulum, li, n. Fest. (fabulum navium) *A hive like a ship, or haven for ships.*

Naustrologus. *The Governour or Pilot of a ship.*

† Naus, ναῦς, navis, inde nausus, Auson. pro nave.

Nauta, æ, m. ναύτης, ναυτιλος, navita. *A shipman or marriner.*

Nautalis, le, adj. Auson. ναυτικός. *Belonging to a marriner or sea man.*

Nautea, æ, f. Plin (navis sentina) ἀντλία τῆς πλοίου. *The filth issuing out of the pumpe of a ship, Also Curriers blacke, or an hearbe having blacke berries that curriers use, the blacke briene* Fest. quod nauseam facit.

Nautea. *Foule matter in which hides have beene tanned.*

† Nautebatæ, ναυβάται, dict. arreptantes per funes nautæ, Cæl. 25. 21.

† Nautebipatæ, arum, m. *They that take ship, and instead of prying their fare doe the duties of marriners*, Cal. lex Jur.

Nautica pecunia dicitur & trajectitia, quam creditor usque ad certum locum, vel in omnia itionis & reditionis tempus suo periculo præstat, qua de causa permissum est, ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quæ nauticum fœnus & usura maritima dr.

Nautica pyxis. *The sea mans compasse.*

Nauticus panis, Plin. *Bisket bread.*

Nauticus, ci, m. ναυτης. Liv. *A shipmaster.*

Nauticus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to ships, or to marriners.*

† Nautilia, navigatio, i. ars navigandi, Cal. *Navigation.*

Nautilus, li, P. in. ναύτιλος, dict. quod navis effigiem habeat, vel à simil. navis. *A certaine shell fish in forme like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly upwards.*

Navus, a, um, Fest. (ex navium velocitate, al. ex gnavus, Bec. ex γνάφω, γνάπτω, νάπτω, γναφεύς, Iullo, quod est carpendo, vellicandoque expolio, carmino fullonibus proprium) ἐνεργὸς, σπουδαῖος, φίλεργος. *Quicke, active, nimble, valiant, diligent, skilfull.*

† Naxium marmor, & naxiacos, ex naxo insula.

N ante E

NEG. in notis antiq. negotiator, NEP. nepos, NUS. E.P. natus est puer, N F C. nostræ fidei commissum, N. P. N. nobili familia natus, N H. notus homo, N C C. non calumniæ causa, N L. nominis Latini, vel non licet, vel non longè, &c.

Ne adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi, μή, græ. νὴ habent signif. negandi in compos. sicut & laune, ne; & νὴ, & νὴ ex ne ain, en. per inversionem. al. ex ἐὰν vel ἄν, en ex ην im. ne aliq. pro nedum, ne pro ergo, pro quin, quandoque jurantis, ut ne vivam, quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro ut non, quandoque rationalis pro ergo, quandoq; causalis, aliq. pro ut. al. pro nedum, al. dubitativa, quandoque confirmativa, quandoq; interrogandi & dubitandi, quandoq; extenuandi, & valet nedum aliq. pro ut, v. Cal. & M. *No, not, ne quis, that none, nè quidem, No, not, not yet, no truly.*

Ne, conjunctio caus. μήποτε, ἵνα μὴ. *Vnlesse that, least.*

Ne, adv. interrog. vel dubitandi, πότερον. *Whether then, therefore.*

† Neades, Ælian. *Beasts in Samos whose bones are so bigge, that they be kept for a mervaile, and their voices so strong that it shaketh the earth*, Coop.

Neæra, νεαίρα, imus venter.

† Nebba. *The nebbe or bill*, barbar. Gell.

† Nebria, νεβρίας, species piscis, Aristot.

† Nebrida, vestis quædam quæ induebatur tempore sacrificii.

Nebris, ĭdis, νεβρὶς, Stat. nebrides νεβρίδες, damarum seu nervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi sacris soleb. νεβρὸς, dama seu cervus. *The skinne of redde or fallow Deere.*

Nebrites, νεβρίτης, gemmæ species est Libero patri sacra, à nebridum pellium similitud. Plin. 37. 10.

† Nebron, herba cervina, vel elaphoboscos, Dioscor. 3. 78. νέβρον.

† Nebrophonos, Ovid. gr. νεβροφόνος. lat. interfector hinnulorum, aquilæ species, Arist. *Faunebane.*

† Nebrundes. *The genitors of beasts*, Coop.

Nebŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. ex νέφος, ex νεφέλη, ex ן ebn ophel. caligo, Aven. Isidor. ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo quod terram operiat nebula, item est vestis tenuis, Viv. panis tenuis, instar nebulæ alicujus vel pannus tenuis. ὁμίχλη, ex nubes, qu. nubula, Isid. nebula inde dicta unde & nubila ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo terram, sive quod nubes volans faciat, &c. *A little white clowde, a dewy exhalation thinner then a clowde, but not apt to ingender water, a mist, a fogge, also a red net, a net to catch blacke birds, or woodcockes in, Also a kinde of garment, a kinde of bread as some say, also it is put for* nihil. quia nebula est vapor evanidus, nebula erroris, i. cæcitas mentis.

Nebŭlarium, ii, n. g. ædificium à subjicienda messe per nubilum tempus. Cæp. τὸ νεφελιον.

Nebŭlatus, a, um, adj. Frag. Poet. ὁμιχλώδης. *Covered with Clowdes.*

Nebŭlo, ōnis, m. (qui mendacii suis nebulam quandam & tenebras objiciunt: vel quòd manes sunt & vani, ut nebula, nebulo, qu. ne obulo dignus, homo nihili) ἐκτίδιος, ἀδόλεσχος, λεσχηνίτης. *A knave, a vile fellow, of no estimation, a villaine, a vaine fellow.*

Nebulor, aris, ἀχρηστῶ, est inutilem fieri, aut esse instar nebulæ, nebulonem esse.

Nebŭlositas, ātis, f. νεφέλη. *Mistinesse, darkenesse.*

Nebŭlosus, a, um, νεφώδης, ὁμιχλώδης. *Clowdie, mistie.*

Nec, conjunct. ex neque, ut ac ex atque, μηδὲ, ἠδὲ, ἠτε, μητε. *Neither, nor, no.*

Necator, ōris, m. Macrob. φονεὺς, φονευτὴς. *He that killeth or slayeth.*

Necatūrus, a, um. *About to kill*, Ovid.

Necatus, a, um. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc, dum in compos. est adhuc, aut jam, οὐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Necerim pro necem antiq. Fest. sicut fuerim pro fuem.

Necessariè, & necessarò, adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Necessarily.*

Necessarii, orum, m. οἰκεῖοι, οἱ φιλικοὶ κοινοὶ. *Kinsfolke, allies, very neere friends.*

Necessarior, & necessarius, comp. Tert. *More necessary.*

Necessarius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Necessary, needfull, unevitable, neere.*

Necesse, & necessum, indeclin. Vv. necesse quasi non cessans esse, Scalig. lib. 1. 116. est namq; necesse

quod

quod nec esse aliter potest, quasi nec esse, V. V. à necto quod nexum est & firmum. ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἐπάναγκες, χρεωδὲς, integrum olim fuit necessis, se, & necessus, a, um, Onom. Fest. necessarium ait Opitius Aur. in quo non sit cessandum, aut sine quo vivi non possit, aut sine quo non benè vivatur, aut quod non possit prohiberi quin fiat. *Needs, of necessity, that must needes be, necessary, needfull.*

Necessis, e, & necessus, a, um, vid. Necesse.

Necessitas, atis. f. g. ἀνάγκη, χρεία. *Necessity, need, urgent businesse, also nigh friendship, a bond or alliance of amitie,* Necessitates, Tacit. *expences, infallibility.*

Necessitūdo, ĭnis, f. τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη. *Need, necessity, kinne, alliance, nigh friendship, or familiarity,* δικειότης. *A knot of alliance, also a pleasure, or benefit done to one,* Sallust. *Necessarie affaires.* Plin. Jun.

† Necessituosus. *A poore man that wants necessaries for life,* &c.

Necis, f. in genitivo, v. Nex.

Necne. *Yes, or no.*

Necnon. ἠ τοι. *Also, yea.*

Neco, as, āvi, & ui, necatum, & nectum, Plaut. (ex κλείνω, vel ex νεκέω, abjecto r. neco, vel ex νέκυς, mortuus, vel ex νη & κτάω, quòd sine motu) κλείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To slay, to kill,* ס נכה nachah percutere

† Necoleus. *A foole,* &c.

† Necolatus, Isidor. stultus, elanguens, ex ne & coleus, M.

†, Necro, ex νέκρος mortuus, ex quo quædam voces sequ.

Necrologium, ii, n. *A register of burialls, and of the names of such as are dead, when, where, and how they died,* &c.

Necromantia, æ, f. gen. νεκρομαντεία, ἀπὸ τῶ νεκρῶ, quod mortuum significat vel cadaver, ἠ τῆς μαντείας, id est, à divinatione. *Necromancie, divination by calling of spirits.*

Necromanticus, ci, νεκρομαντικὸς & necromantes, is, m. Isid. est & necromanta, idem. *A Necromancer.*

† Necromantium, ii, n. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers doe call on spirits.*

† Necros, gr. νέκρος, lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

† Necrothaptes, m. νεκροθάπτης. Dig. qui mortuos sepelit, Ulp. *Hee that burieth the dead.*

† Necrothytus, νεκρόθυτος, mortuis immolatus, θύω immolo.

Nectar, ăris, n. νέκταρ, ex νη, id est, non, & κτείνω occido, vel dicitur ex νη priv. particula, & κτᾶ, possideo, tanquam ἄκτητον, quod nullius mortalis esset, κτέαρ, id est, possessio, al. quasi νεοκτέαρ, quod juvenum velut possessio sit, quod qui inde bibunt juvenes evadant, al. quasi neoctar, ἀπὸ τῦ νέον ἔχειν, quod juvenem contineat, al. qu. ἄτερ νεκύων, immortalium potus, Nectar ex נקר Catar, suffire, inde נקטר Nectar odoratum, sic Martin. derivat. Nectar pro odore suaviſsimo, Lucret. 2. Nectar qui naribus halat. Nectar sumitur pro qualibet re suavi. *A pleasant liquor fained to be the drinke of the Gods, also honey,* Virg. *Wine.*

Nectarea, æ, Plin. νεκταρία, ex nectare ob excellentiam. *The hearbe Elecampane.*

Nectareus, a, um, νεκτάρεος, ad nectar pertinens, & quod nectaris odorem vel saporem refert.

Nectarites, Plin. 14. 16. (ex nectare,) νεκταρίτης. *A drinke made of Elecampane.*

Nectārius, a, um, Plin. νεκτάριος. *Immortall, divine, sweet, pleasant.*

Nectio, ōnis, f. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xui, xum, cre, καθάπτω, συνείρω, πλέκω, εἴρω, M. ex neo, ut sit nendo convincio, Gloss. Phil. nectit νήθει, ex neo, quia Græcis νέω est fila duco, sed & cumulo, jungo, vel ex nectus, quod qui ligati sunt quasi necati sunt, aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tie, or winde, to broid laces, or other like things, to doe, to worke, or invent.*

Nectus, a, um. Liv. & semper sine ferro. *Dead as with famine, cold, and such like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb. de loco, μήπου. *Lest in any place, also in noe place, no where.*

Necula, æ. f. *An easie death.*

Necumquam, pro necunquam quenquam, Fest.

Necunde, adv. de loco, Liv. μήπόθεν. *Lest from any place, noe where.*

† Necya, æ, f. gen. νέκυια. *A funerall ceremonie at the graves of dead men,* ἐπὶ νεκύων.

† Necydalus, li, m. gr. Arist. l. 5. hist. c. 19. νεκύδαλος, insectum quoddam quod ex verme quodam magno cum is mutatus est nascatur, & ex hoc bombyx, ex νήνυς, mortuus, & δαίω accendo, M.

Necyomantes, m. g. Digest. νεκυομάντης, à νήνυς mortuus. *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia, v. necromantia.

† Nedfyri. barb. *A bone fire or like*

Nedum conjunctio, μητι, μήπω. *Not onely, much lesse, also much more*

Neeo, Tibul. v. Neo.

Nefande, adverb. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Hainously, unlawfully.*

Nefandissimus, a, um, Just. *Most wicked.*

Nefandus, a, um, (quod non est fandum) ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *Horrible, hainous, mischievous, not to be spoken, or named.*

Nefans, tis, adj. Non. idem.

Nefariè, adv. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly.*

Nĕfario, adverb. ἀθέμως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, mischievously.*

Nefarius, a, um, (ex farre quod adoreum est, quo scelerati uti non debent, nefarius qui sacra polluit farre pio solita celebrari, alii à fari nefarium, quod adeò est sceleratum ut ne fari quidem, hoc est, nominare debeamus. Nefarius, qu. farre, id est, victu & alimento indignus) ἀνόσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀθέμιστος. *Cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, mischievous, detestable, villanous, very naughty.*

Nefas, neut. gen. indecl. (quasi non fas) τὸ ἀθέμιτον. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawfull and dishoneſt thing, a mischiefe and villanie, a thing that is unpossible.* nefas, item nefarius homo, item infamia, dedecus, indignum, item impossibile.

Nefastus, a, um, ἀθέμιστος, ἐναγής. (nefasti dies, quibus non liceat fari, hoc est, quibus non licet prætori jus dicere, ἀποφραδὲς ἡμέρα) *Unlucky, unhappy,* aliq. pro nefarius, Plin. vid. Fastus.

Nefrendicium, ii, n. *A rent paid to the Landlord with swines flesh,* Isi. ex nefrendus.

Nefrendis, is, & nefrendus, di, m. gen. Sosip. νέβρος, porcus domesticus carens testiculis. & dic. à νέφρος, quod dicunt Græci renes. nefrens testiculus, à νεφρὸς ren, Gloss. nefro, nefrones testiculi. *A wained pigge,* Pacuv. *toothlesse, that cannot chewe with teeth.* Nefrendinus, a, um, idem sunt qui nefrendines testiculos dici putant, Fest.

Nefrens, tis, dub. g. Var. νεοθηλὴς, χοῖρος, porci qui nomine lactantis amisso nondum fabam frendere, id est, frangere dentibus possunt. *A weaned pigge, a shoot of grice, also a weather among sheepe, a young infant.*

Nefro, onis, v. Nefrens.

Nefrindinus, a, um, vel nefrendicius, a, um. *Of a young pigge.*

Nefrundines, renes, quia Gr. eos νεφρὸς dicunt. item testiculi à similitud. renum, Fest. nefrundo, inis.

Negabundus, a, um. *He that denieth, or full of deniall.*

Negandus, a, um, part. ἀρνητέος. *To be denied, or withheld.*

Negans, tis, p. ἀρνούμενος. *Hee that denieth or refuseth.*

Negantia, æ, f. *A gamesaying or refusing.*

Negātio, ōnis, f. gen. ἀπόφασις, ἀπάρνησις. verb. idem, negatio posita

posita negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi: ut nullas à te literas accepit, nec breves nec prolixas. una sola negatio postposita negationi negat, ita tamen ut sequens jungatur cum quidem. Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur positæ pro una, v. Calv.

Negatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little denial.*

Negativus, a, um, Dig. ἀποφατικός, ἀρνητικός. actio negativa seu negatoria apud Jurisc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus, per quam aut servitutem aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negative, that denieth.*

Negator, m. g. Dig. ἀρνητήν. *Hee that denieth.*

Negatorius, a, um, Ulp. *Of, or belonging to denying, negative.*

Negātrix, fœm. gener. Cod. *She that denieth.*

Negātur, impersón. *Men deny, or say no.*

Negatus, a, um, part. ἀρνεθείς, ἀποφαθείς. *Denied, refused.*

Negibundus, a, um. vide Negabundus.

Negĭno, as, antiq. pro nego, Fest.

Negito, as, Plaut. πολυσαρρέω. *To deny often.*

Neglectim, & neglectè, adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Carelessly, negligently.*

Neglectio, onis, f. & neglectus, us, m. verb. à negligo, ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small or light regard, or account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectissimus, a, um, Agel. *Most negligent.*

Neglectus, a, um, p. καταφρονηθείς, ἀμεληθείς. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed for, that no account is made of, contemned, &c.*

Neglectus, us, pro contemptu, ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small regard, contempt, despising.* Ter.

Negligens, tis, part. (non legens, neque delectum habens quid facere debet, omissa ratione officii sui) ἀμελής. *Negligent, wretchlesse, that passeth not for any thing.*

Negligenter, adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀκηδέως. *Negligently, wretchlesly: also contemptuously, in contempt.*

Negligentia, æ, f. gen. ἀμέλεια, ἀφροντισία. *Negligence, carelesnesse, idlenesse.*

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, (quasi nec lego, i. eligo, Fest. gr. οὐκ ἀλέγειν, est non curare, ὀλιγωρεῖν, id est, parum curare, negligo est ne lectione quidem dignor, item omitto judicio & ratione, Scal. Juri consulti leg. neglego. ἀμελῶ, ῥαθυμῶ. *To neglect or have little regard to, to be wretchlesse in doing, to contemne, not to passe upon, to looke ill to a thing, to despise or set at naught.*

Negligor, pass.

Nego, as, ἀποφάσκω, ἀρνέομαι. ἀποφημί, ex non & ago, id est, dico, compositum. *To deny, refuse, or say no, not to suffer, doe, or give, not to obey.*

† Negociśta, æ. *An huckler or hireling.*

† Negocita, æ, masc. gen. Orb. *A Labourer.*

Negotialis, le, πραγματικός. *Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.*

Negotiarius, adj. Spar. vide Negotiatorius.

Negotiatio, onis, f. verb. à negotior, πραγματεία, ἐμπορία. *Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffique, merchandise.*

Negotiator, oris, m. ἔμπορος, χρηματίστης, ἐμπολᾶτης. *A Factour, an Occupier, a Merchant, he that hath no abiding place.*

Negotiatorius, a, um, adj. Lampr. ut aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.*

Negotiatrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. *A woman negotiating.*

Negotiatus, a, um, adj. Col. *Busied.*

† Negotinummius, ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens.

Negotiolum, li, n. diminut. à negotium, πραγματίον. *A little businesse or matter.*

Negotior, aris, negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. *To traffique, to handle matters,* πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. est accepto precio homines interimere, & veluti vendendarum animarum negotiationem exercere.

† Negotiosĭtas, f. *Fullnesse of businesse.*

Negotiosus, a, um, ior, issimus, adj. ἀσχολίᾳ, πραγματώδης. *Full of businesse, having much businesse, busily occupied, working hard and painefull.*

Negotium, ii, n. Viv. quasi negans otium, ἀσχολία, ἀσχόλημα, πράγμα, Qu. πεῖσις. *Businesse, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, combersomeneesse, labour, tediousnesse, also way, or remedy, a case in law, a cause,* negotium, quod non sit otium, Fest. ex nec & otium, Qu. πεῖσις, l. 3. c. 5. *A circumstance,* aliq. pro controversia, dissentione, aliq. pro remedio, aliq. pro ὑποστάσει.

Negritu, in Auguriis sig. ægritudo n. redundat, Fest. Chald. כלה ægrotare.

Negry. *Not a mite.*

Negry, Fras. *Mum chance.*

† Negumate pro negare, Scal. leg. neginate, vel negunate in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejure, injuria, à ne, i. non, M.

† Nejuvo, as, [Plaut. Trin. 22. al. dejurare, al. desivare, vel desinere, i. deserere.

† Nem pro aliquando scripserunt veteres, quod & pro nisi etiam scripsere.

† Nema, tis, n. g. νῆμα. *A thread, filum.*

Nemea, orum, Nemeæa, τὰ νεμέα, ex Nemea Argiæ oppido, ex νέμος nemus, inde nemeus, a, um, & leo nemæus. *Certaine solemne games and exercises used in Greece in the honor of Hercules.*

† Nemen, antiq. neut. *A web or spinning.*

Nemesia, Fest. Nemesis, quo parentabant defunctis, νεμίσια.

Nemesis, is, f. Cel. νέμεσις, indignatio, distributio.

Nemestrinus, nemorum deus.

Nemo, inis, com. g. ex ne & homo quasi ne homo, οὐδείς, μηδείς, οὔτε, *No man or woman, no body, also any,* Nemo pro ullus, non nemo, i. non nullus, nemo quisquam, Gellius, 12. 7. nemo unus, Cæs. nemo non, Suet. nemo dies pro nullus dies.

Nemoralis, le, Mart. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, ἐυδένδρος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.*

Nemorensis, se, Col. ex nemore ortus.

Nemŏrivagus, a, um, ex nemus & vagor, Cat. ὑλοπλάνητος. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nemorosĭtas, atis, fœm. *Fulnesse of woods.*

Nemorosus, a, um, Ovid. ὑλώδης, πολύδενδρος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of woods, groves, and trees, shadowed and darkned with trees.*

Nempè, adv. confirmandi, ex ἀπὸ Gl. πάντως, nempe ergo, ἆρα ἐν, πάντως ἔν, nempe non, μὴ ἐκ μητρὸς, ἐξ, nempe nunquid, μὴ ἐκ μήτρας, M. ex nam, pe syllaba adjecta, ex που vel πῶς. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is to wit, &c.*

Nemŭr, pro nisi etiam, vel nempè, Fest.

Nemus, oris, n. sig. sylvas amænas ex Gr. νέμος, Can. ἀπὸ τῦ νεμεῖν, à pascendo, sive quod nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent, vel quod in eo greges depasci soleant. τέμενος, ἄλσος. νέμος. *A wood, forrest, or grove.*

Nemur, nisi, vel nempe, nisi etiam, Cat.

† Nennus, sign. ἦθον, i. matris fratrem, Cæl. 15. 23.

Neno, nenu, & nenum, pro non, vel nondum. Lucret. v. Scal.

† Nenu, Luc. i. non.

† Nenuphurs clava Herculis, Offic. pro nymphæa.

Neo, es, evi, ere, ex νέω, Can. νήθω κλώθω. *To spin, to twist.*

Neor, pass. Sip.

† Neo-

† Neocorus,m. Dig. νεωκόρος, ædituus.qui νέαν κόσμει, ædes ornat. *A Church warden.*

† Neodamodes, Cod. *They that made servants free among the Lacedemonians.*

† Neogamus,a,um, Gr. νέος novus, γάμος nuptiæ. *Newly married, a bridegroome.*

† Neomenia,æ,f.Gr. Isid. noviluniu, Gloss. νεομηνία, nova Luna, nempè νέα μὴν. *The time of the new moone.*

† Neon,pro verè, Cæl.

† Neopellum,li,n. *A whirle for a spindle.*

Neophytus, a,um, Gr. νεόφυτος, Is. quasi νέον φύτον, i.nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entred into any profession, a man lately converted or turned to the faith.*

† Nepotolemus,mi,m.tyro, novus miles, νεοπόλεμος.

† Neostrophus, νεόστροφος, i. imperitus, rudis, Cæl.

Néotericè,adv.Græc. νεωτερικῶς, Asc. *Newly.*

Neotericus, Græc. νεωτερικός, ex νεώτερος, junior. *One of late time.*

Neotrophium, ii, n. g. νεοτρόφειον. *An house wherein young things bee brought up.*

Nepa,æ,f. g. σκόρπιος scorpius, Fest. Nepa Afrorum lingua sidus, quod dicitur nostris cancer, vel ut quidam volunt scorpius,nepa herba, genista spinosa. *Also the first kinde of Aconitum.*

† Nepa reus,non parcus, ἀφειδής.

Nepenthes,n.gr,Plin. τὸ νηπενθές, ex νὴ privativa particula, & πένθος luctus, quod animum exhilarat al. bugloss, al. helenium. *A kinde of herbe, wilde peny riall.*

Nepeta,æ, vel nepita, & nepete, f. Col. herba pulegium sylvestre, Apul μινθὴν ἀγρίαν voc. Gloss. καλαμίνθην,M. à nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas bestiolas facit. *The herbe Nep or Nip.*

Nephalia,orum,n. Gr. Eras. *The feasts of sober men, where no wine is used,but meate onely.* Gr. νηφάλιος sobrios vocant.

† Nephalius, νηφάλιος, sobrius,inde nephalia.

† Nephe, νεφέλη, g. *A cloud.*

† Nephele, νεφέλη, vide nubes, νέφος.

† Nephrenesis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

† Nephilides, à νεφέλη nebula. *Small spots in the eyes.*

† Nephriticus,a,um adject. νεφριτικός. *Troubled with the paine in the reines.*

† Nephritis, νεφρῖτις, è lumborum vertebris prima, νεφρός, ren: igitur nephritis est morbus renum, *Jun. An ache in the reines of the backe, also the stone or gravell in the reines.*

Nepos, ōtis, masculi. gen. ἔκγονος, ἀπόγονος, dictus nepos quasi natus post, primus enim filius nascitur,deindè nepos, Isidor. Fest. quod natus post sit patri,quam filius, nepos luxuriosus, ἄσωτος, à Tuscis dicitur : quod non magis his res sua familiaris curæ est, quam iis, quibus pater, avusque vivunt, vel Græc. νήπιος,i. infantes ac stolidi. ex Apollon. τέως νεπόδιον στόμιον, vide Scalig. conjectanea, vel dicitur nepos ex pes,affert Arist. πὲς, i. βάσις fundamentum, νέποδος, νέποδις nepotes v. νέπους, i. ἄπους. i. carens pedibus qd πὲς, ipse, id est, fundamentum generis non esset,sed tantum ὄνομον, Scaliger. in Var. igitur νέπως est ἄπως nepos qui ex filio filiave natus est,nepos ex fratre,id est, nepos fratris. Vulgata opinio est nepotem ex fratre aut ex sorore esse, qui filius fratris aut sororis semper ab antiquis appellatur. nepotes vocant omnes posteros, metaphoricè dicitur de brutis sicut filius, Col. M. ex nao nascor,& post,vel quasi νέος πὲς novus pes aut nova columna. *The sonnes or daughters sonne, a Nephew, also a riotous person, or prodigall and wastefull ruffin, a spender of his patrimonie and goods in belly cheere, an unthrifty companion or spendthrift.*

Nepotalis,le, adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxuriosus, Ammian. *Riotous.*

Nepotatio, onis,fœmin. id est,luxuria.

Nepotatus,us,m.g.verb.à nepotor, Plin. ἀσωτία. *Riot or superfluous wasting,or spending.*

Nepotatus,a,um. Suet. *Riotous of a Nephew.*

Nepotes,tum, masculi. gen. Virgil. ἔκγονοι. *Posterity,succession,off-springs, also the young branches that yeerely spring out of a Vine, and bee cut away,* Col.

Nepotinus,a,um,adj. Suet. τοῦ ἀνεψιοῦ. *Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.*

Nepotor, aris, dep. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀκολαστάνω. *To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian.*

Nepotulus,a,um,diminut.v. à nepos, Plaut. ἀνεψιδιον. *A yong Nephew.*

Neptis,is,f. ἐγγόνη. *A neece,or sons or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, non purus, Fest. *Slutish, unpure* nepurus.

Nequa,adv. signif.ne per aliquem locum, Cooper. aliquando pro nequam,Charis. item pro ne aliqua, ex ne & qua, ex quis, μή πῶ. *Lest any way.*

Nequalia, plu. Fest. ex nequam, pro parvo. *Detriments* : Detrimenta.

Nequam, adverbium, μὴ πῶ. *Lest any way.*

Nequam, adjectivum indeclin. πάνδεινος, φαῦλος, ἄχρειος. qui nihil queat, vel qui ne tanti quidem est quam quod habetur minimi,ex ne & quam, aliq. ex ne & quicquam, al.ex ne & æquum. *An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughtie unthrift, ungratious, lewd, wretchlesse,barren : also wanton.*

Nequior, us, & nequissime, sup. nequam. *Naught, a thing that is naught.*

Nequando, adverbium Temporis, μήποτε. *At no time, lest at any time.*

Nequaquam,ad.negandi, tanquam non quaquam,non ulla ratione οὐδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Neque, conjunct. & non, ex ne, i. non, & enclitico que, οὔτε, μήτε. *Neither, not.*

Nequeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἀδυνατέω, ασθενέω. *I cannot.* Non queo.

Nequeor, Ap. idem.

Nequicquam,adverbium, μάτην. *In vaine, never a whit.* Non quicquam.

Nequidem. *No,not so much.*

Nequino, as, rectius negino, Fest. *To denie,also to play the Wanton.*

† Nequiunt, nequinont, vel nequinunt, pro nequeunt, neceunt, ut solinunt, ferinunt, pro solent & ferunt dicebant antiqui, Fest. V. Scaliger.

Nequior, us, composit. à nequam.

Nequis, nequa, nequid vel nequod, id est, non quis, id est, aliquis, μήτις. *Lest any man,that no man.*

Nequissimè,adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nequissimus,a,um,adj. à nequam, κάκιστος μοχθηρότατος. *Most wicked.*

Nequiter,ius.issimè,adv.à nequam κακοεργῶς, μοχθηρῶς, κακῶς. *Unthriftily, wastefully, ungraciously, lewdly,naughtily,wickedly.*

Nequitia,æ,fœmin. ex nequus, vel nequam, quidam à nihilo, id est, à sterilitate, ut contra frugi à fruge, id est, fructu quod nil queat,nullique rei sit apta, M. ex nequam, πονηρία κακοεργία, μοχθηρία. *Unthriftinesse, where one is given to voluptuousnesse, naughtinesse, lewdnesse, negligence, also tartnesse or eagernesse.* Plin.

Nequities,ei, fœmin. gener. Hor. idem.

Nequito, as,vel nequitor, aris, vel are,id est,nequam esse. *To live lewdly.*

Ne-

Nequitum & nequitur pro non esse dixerunt, Paul. Fest.

Nequitus, pro nequiter, adverbium, Non.

Nereides, Plin. *Mermaids reckoned among fishes.*

Neris, νηρίς, cavum saxum, vide Nerium.

Nerita, æ, m. Plin. νηρίτης, quidam ex νη privante particula, & ἐρίζειν, ab excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat, vel rectius, à νέω, νῶ, quod est nato, (Fut. νήσω unde νῆσος) aut humidum significat unde fit νηρίτης. Quidam à νηρῆς deducunt, quod sit à Nereo, id est, Deo marino) νηριτίνης, scriben. cui Etym. astipulatur, Gesn. *A shell fish*, vide narita.

Nerium, ii, n. gr. νήριον. frutex q. & ῥοδοδάφνη, & ῥοδόδενδρον, vide lex gr. νήριον humidum, quia in humidis locis nascitur.

Nervatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Cels. νευρία. *A joyning together, a strengthning.*

Nervator, m. Cels. *He that joyneth or sineweth.*

Nervia, æ, fœmin. gener. & nervium, ii, n. Var. χόρδη. *The string of an instrument*, fides, quia ex nervis fiebat.

Nerviceus, a, um, νευρινος. *Of a sinew or string.*

Nervicosus, νευρωδης, id est, nervosus.

Nervicus, a, um, adjectivum, inde subst.

Nervicus, ci, mascul. gener. Vitruv. νευρικὸς. *He that hath the gout, or paine in the sinewes*: Vide Neuricus.

Nervina, crumena. Plaut. Tri. ac. 5. nervo quod obligatos nummos terret, al. le. nerumina, nereumena, oves sunt vitiosæ, ex νη gnor pellis.

Nervo, as, avi, are, id est, Nervis conjungere vel nervos dare, νευρόω.

Nervosè & nervosus, adv. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, boldly.*

Nervositas, atis, fœm. Plin. τὸ νευρώδες. *The having of sinewes or strength.*

Nervosus, a, um, νευρώδης. *Having many sinewes, or greatly and strongly made in body, pithy.*

Nervulus, li, m. dim. τὸ νευρίον. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, mascul. gener. νεῦρον (παρὰ τὸ νεῦσθαι δ' ὅλῳ τῷ σώματι, quod per totum corpus diffunduntur, Etym. al. ex νεύειν tendere) nervus ex νεῦρον, quod ex νη gnor, *A ligament*, item pro tendone, Fest. pro vinculo ferreo. *A sinew, also strength, force, might, power, stoutnesse, and constancie of minde, the string of an Harp, Lute, or other instrument, also the yard of a man*: Item lignum.

† Nesapus, qui non sapit: Vide Cal.

Nescienter, adverb. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, f. Cod. ἀγνῶσις. *Ignorance.*

Nescier, pro nesci.

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex ne, id est, non & scio, ἀγνοέω, ἐκ ἴσημι. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell*: Calep.

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknowne.*

Nescius, a, um ἀγνώς, ἀνεπιστήμων. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not knowne, or unknowne.*

† Nesi, pro sine, Jurisc.

† Nessotrophium, ii, neut. gen. Col. νησοτρόφιον, ex νῆσσα, anas, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where Duckes are kept to be fat.*

† Nestis, νῆστις. *The empty gutte.* Stup.

† Nesyris, sphondilion herba apud Dioscor. 3. 88.

† Net, Arabicè compositio zapethii quæ constabat olim ex animalis musco, & orientali succino: Vide Tapetion.

† Nete. Jun. gr. νήτη novissima, id est, ima chorda, M. tetrachordo septimo ordine, νέατος, νήτος, νεάτη, νήτη novissima. *The seaventh string of the harpe, making an high and small sound.*

† Nete diazeugmenon, Ju. *Ela, mi*, Nete hyperbolæon, Jun. *A, la, mi, re*, Nete synemmenon, Non. *D, la, sol, re*, M. & Jun.

† Netorius, a, um. *Of spinning, of networke*, &c.

Netorsum, fusum, fusile, M. Netorium fusum, fusellus. Gloss. Isidor.

† Netum, filum νῆμα, netum netus filatus filamen. *A net.*

† Netrulides olivæ, à natando sic appell. apud Jun. Pol.

† Netus, ti, mascul. gener. Vide netum.

Nētus, a, um. (ex neo.) *Spunne or twisted.*

Neu, neve, Plaut. ἢ μή. *Lest that, not, neither.*

Neve, græc. μητε. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. ut Neumatica organa. *Devices.*

† Neuras, adis, gr. Galen. νευράς, dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat. *An hearbe called also* poterion.

† Nevolo, nevis, nonvult, 1. non volo Cal.

† Neuricus, a, um. Græc. νευρικὸς. Vitruv. *That hath the gowt, or griefe in the sinewes, ex* νεῦρον Nervus.

† Neuris, νευρίς, herba quam al. solarium, al. vesicarium, ex νεῦρον, Dioscor. 4. 74. 75.

† Neurobata, æ, masc. gener. græc. νευροβάτης, Firm. ex νεῦρα nervi, i. funes, & βαίνω gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

† Neuroides, gr. νευροειδὴς, Pl. 20. 8 ex νεῦρον. *A kinde of wilde lettice called also* Limonium.

† Neurospaston, Græc. Plin. νευροσπαστὸν, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *An hearbe called* Rubus Caninus, *it hath a leafe like unto a mans steppe, a blacke grape, and a fine w in the kernell thereof.* Nervo tractatus.

Neuter, a, um, adject. gen. neutrius, dat. neutri (ex ne & uter) οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Nec hic, nec ille.

Neutiquam, adverb. ἐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wise, nothing*, ex ne & utique, vel ex neuter & quam, vel ex nequeo, id est, nullo modo. *Nae thing.*

Neutralis, le, adj. Quint. μηδέτερος. *Neutrall, neither, belonging to neither.*

Neutre, οὐδετέρως, neutro modo, neutro genere.

Neutro, adverb. Livius, οὐδετέρωσε. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way.* in neutrum locum.

Neutrobi, adv. Plaut. οὐδετέρωθι, idem quod neutro ubi.

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quod neutro.

Neutropassiva verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione, passiva significatione, ut veneo, fio.

Nevult, pro nonvult, Non.

Nevus, v. nævus.

Nex, necis, fœm. gener. ex neco. φόνος, ὀλεθρος. *Violent death with weapons, or other force.*

Nexibilis, le, adject. Frag. Poet. πλόκιμος. *That which may bee knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le, Luc. πλεκτὸς, σύμπλοκος. *That may be knit or tied, winding, strangely knit and wrought.*

Nexiliter, adverbium, & nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. συμπλεκτικῶς, id est, conjunctim.

Nexo, as, frequent. à necto, Virg. ὀπλέκω, περισυμπλέκω. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexosus, a, um adject. vel nexuosus, συμπλεκτικὸς. *Full of bands*, hinc nexuosè, adv. & nexuositas, subst.

Nexum,

Nexum, i, n. ἄμμα, δεσμὸς πάλης in genere est aliquid nectendo junctum. in jure nexus & mancipium sunt species abalienationis rerum mancip. aliqu. nexus. ita generale nomen est ut mancipium tanquã species in eo ut genere contineatur. M. Fest. nexum est, ut ait Ael. Gallus, quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idq, necti dic. quo in genere sunt hæc, testamenti factio. nexi dictio, nexi liberatio. nexum æs apud antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, us, m. & nexum, i. n. verb. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκὴ. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, fastening or knitting, a winding or turning, also a solemne obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to doe a thing*, Liv. à nector vel nexum quasi nec suum. Var Ll. 6. nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque suum sit, inde nexum dict. est n. abalienatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram, id est, ære, nummove aliquo percussa libra, quo pacto solutio repræsentatur, Cal. Var. liber qui suas operas in servitute pro pecunia quam debeat, dum solveret, nexus vocatur, ut ab ære obæratus, vide Fest. nexus, atomorum colligatio, M. ex Liv.

Nexus, a, um, participium, à necto, πεπλεγμένος, δεθεὶς, πλακείς. *Knit, bound, tied, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive.*

N *ante* I

Ni, conjunctio, est non, ex quo nisi, id est, non si, si non, ideo cum ni pro nisi usurpatur, aut est ellipsis præpositionis si, aut est apocope, illud malim. Docet hoc etiam nimirum quod est, ni mirum, hoc est non mirum. M. ni, pro ne, nive pro neve, aliq. pro sed, item pro præter. Ter. εἰμὴ, ἐὰν μὴ. *But if, if not, except, lest that, but that, unlesse.*

† Nibata, qu. nivata. *Raine water, or snow water.*

Nibatus, a, um, adjectivum. *Bright.*

Nice, νίκη victoria, hinc Nicephorus, νικηφόρος, victoriam ferens.

† Nicerotianum, Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

Niceteria, orum, n. Jun. gr. νικητήριον, ἆθλον, ex νικάω, vinco, *rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. also sacrifices and publique banquets, which conquerors made after their victories.*

Nico, is, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a signe, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

† Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao, Damasi. M. ex Casaub. in Athen. *A kinde of Dates.* Item placentæ, panes.

† Nicon, onis, νίκων, in Hierosolymitana obsidione maxima Judæorum Nicopolis sic dicta est, ἀπὸ τῆς πάντα νικώσης. Mart. ex Jos.

Nicophorus, Plin. gr. νικοφόρον. *A kinde of ivy called also* Smilax, à ferenda victoria, quod victores eo coronarentur.

† Nicotiana, v. tobacco.

Nictaculus, Var. Ll. 4. à nictando, ὑλακὴ. *A barking of a dog.*

Nictatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. βλεφαρισμὸς, ριπὴ. *A winking or twincking with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nictatus, us, m. & nictamen, inis, n. ἐγρήγορσις. *Watchfulnesse, or watching.*

Nictelamen, inis, neut. *An indeavour.*

Nictito, freq. à nicto.

Nicto, as, freq. à prisco verbo niveo, Plaut. Fest. à nitor, eris, v. V. ex quo nucto, à nyctos quod est nox, ex nicere, est oculorum, & aliorum membrorum nisu sæpe aliquid conari, Perot. à nuo ducit. βλεφαρίζω, σκαρδαμύττω. *To winke often by meanes of feare, by moving of the eye to give a signe, by shutting of one or both, also to twinckle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleepe:* νυσταζων.

Nicto, is, ere, Fest. (ex voce canum, κιάζω, κυΐζω, vel κνύζω, quod canes nictendo nictant, ῥύζω. *To vent, or open as a Hound or Spaniell doth when hee hath the sent of his game.*

Nictor, aris, dep. id. qd nicto, as, Plin. *Also to endeavour or stirre with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot, to flutter.*

Nictus, v. nictatio.

Nidamentum, ti, neut. Gener. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests.*

Nidellus, li, m. g. Diminut. à Nidus Gel. *A little nest.*

Nideo, es, ere, Stat. σίλβω, M. ex μειδάω, à serenitate vultus ridentis, sed venit ex nidor, vel ex καπνοσα, καπνα, vel ex נדר nid, אור or, agitatio, ignis, al. à nimio odore. *To shine or give a savour.*

Nidi, orum masculi. gener. *Grocers boxes, wherein they put their spices.*

Nidificatio, onis, f. g. August. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium ii, neut. gen. Apul. *A nest.*

Nidifico, as, vi, are, Colum. & nidifico, aris, Pl. idem quod nidulor, νεοσσεύω.

Nidificus, a, um, Sen. νεοσσοποιὸς. *That maketh a nest.*

Nidor, oris, masculi. gener. (ex nideo) est odor cujusque rei adustæ, à nitore ignis, unde nidere, renidere, aliquando odorem, a fiquando fulgorem reddere significe. κνισσα. *The savour of any thing, also brightnesse.*

Nidulor, aris, depon. Plin. νεοσσεύω, νεοσσοποιέω. *To build or make a nest, also to sit abroad.*

Nidulus, li, masc. gener. diminut. à nidus. νεοσσίον, νεόττιον. *A little nest.*

Nidus, di, m. νεοσσία, καλιὰ, à nidore, quod mali odoris sunt avium cubilia, à pullis avium, νίσσος, νεοττὸς, νοσσὸς, est pullus, νεοσσία à νεοσσὸς, νεοττία ex νέος, Bec. *A nest, a boxe or cell like a nest, also the young birds in a nest, a vessell like a nest*, M. ex νὶ & δεῖν, vel ex νησὸς.

Nigella, æ, f. gen. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. *An herbe called Githe, of sweet savour, and good against rheumes*, Vide melanthium.

Nigellastrum, tri, n. idem quod Githago.

Nigello, as, avi, μελάινω. *To make blacke.*

Nigellus, a, um, adject. à niger, ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke, & nigellulus.*

Niger, a, um, Isid. quasi nubiger, Scal. ex νέφος, id est, mortuus, mortui nigrescunt, μέλας, μελανόχρως. *Blacke, purple, darke, shadowed with many trees, also dead, hurtfull, perillous, ill, naughty.* Niger lapis in comitio locum funestum sign. Fest.

Nigina, æ, f. gen. *A kinde of herbe.*

Nigrans, tis, p. à nigro, Colum. μελανίζω. *That which is blacke, blackish, darke.*

Nigrator, oris, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigredo, inis, f. Apul. nigritia, & nigrities, Plin μελανότης, μέλασμα, μελασμός. *Blacknesse.*

Nigrefacio, is, ere, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigrefio, is, factus sum, eri, Col. μελαίνομαι. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive nigresco, is, ui, ere, Col. & nigro, as Luc. μελανίζω, μελαινιάω. *To become, or be made blacke, to be blacke.*

Nigrescens, tis, p. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compassed about with blacknesse.*

Nigricans, tis, adj. Plin. ὑπομελανόμενος. *Drawing to blacke colour, somewhat browne, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. μελανίζω. *To be somewhat blacke.*

Nigror

somewhat blacke.

Nigrior,us, compar. *More blacke, &c.*

Nigritia & nigrities, Vide Nigredo.

Nigritudo,inis,f. nigredo, Pli. 10. 26. μελανοτης.

Nigro,as, avi, μελανω. *To make blacke.*

Nigror,oris,masc. gener. *Blackenesse, mist or darknesse,* vide Nigredo.

Nihil,neut. gen. indecl. (Nihil est minutum illud cavum in media vola ab eo ὑποκοριστικὸν, hillum. cum vellent ostendere parvummodum rei, puta, aquæ, aut similium ne hillum quidem dicebant ostendentes volam manus, indè, nihillum,nihilum, nihil,nil, nihili, qui nec hili quidem est, Fest. hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, unde nihil nihilum, Scal. inclinatur hoc nihilum, contract. nihil, nil, &c. ut ex Persio & Etymol. collig. Heb. אין alii, Græc. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν. *Nothing, nought, also no, no more, never, in vaine, to no purpose, never a whit.*

Nihil, adverbii vice pro non.

Nihildum, id est, nihil adhuc.

Nihili, indeclinab. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, nought, never a whit.*

Nihilifacio, is,ere, ἐξουδενόω. *Nothing to esteeme, or to set nothing by.*

Nihilifio,is,factus sum, Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo,is, di, sum, ere. Terent. οὐδὲν ὑπολογίζομαι. *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to contemne.*

Nihilo,as, vel adnihilo, legit nihilior, & nihilius, nihiliſſimum, & nihilitas, M. S. οὐδενόω. *To bring to nothing.*

Nihilominus, μηδὲν ἧττον. *Nothing lesse, notwithstanding, nevertheless,* juris. nihilminus.

Nil, contract. pro nihil indecl. Virg. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν. *Nothing, not, the drosse, or shillings of iron, or other metals* quòd sit quasi nihil. Pomphelyx.v. nihil.

Nihilum,nihili,n. Vide nihil

† Niliacus,& niloticus, ad Nilum pert. v.propr.

Niligena *Borne by the river* Nilus, V. propr.

† Nilion,Plin.37.8. νειλιον,ex Nilo fluvio. *A stone like to Topace, but more duskish.*

Nilius. *A precious stone so called of the River* Nilus. Plinius, libr. 37. 8.

Nilum,μηδὲν ἓν pro nihilum, Lu. *Nothing.*

† Nilo necrium puteus est quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide constructus.

Nilus,li, νεῖλος & nili, orum, m. g. ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo luto, vel quasi νεάϊλυς dict. ἴλυς limus est. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduites into great mens houses, and drawne at cockes, serving every office.*

Nimbatus,a,um, adjectivum, Plá. *Annointed with sweet oyles or perfumes, also of no worth,* item nimbo ornatus.

Nimbidus, a, um, adjectiv. *Stormie.*

Nimbifer,a,um, ὀμβροφόρος. *The bringer of stormes.*

Nimbositas, atis, fœm. Sid. *Storminesse.*

Nimbosus,a,um, ὄμβρώδης, νεφώδης, χειμερινὸς. *Stormy, tempestuous, cloudie.*

Nimbus,bi,m.gen. νιφετὸς, ὄμβρος, τὸ νέφος, ex imber, vel. à nube παρὰ τὸ νέφος, Fung. vel ex Nympha lympha, quia aquosi nimbi, M. ex νύμφα ex νίπτω, lavo, Gloss. νέφελος, nimbus. *A great storme of raine, a sudden storme of raine, or haile, a great blast of winde, a tempest of water, also a sudden or great fall, mischiefe, or ruine,* Nimbus quoque est pyxis. *A wine vessell,* Per item fasciola transversa ex auro assuta in linteo, quòd est in fronte fœminarum, nimbus, densitas nubis. Vide Isid.

Nimiè, adv. Plaut. ὑπερσφόδρα, ἄγαν. *Too much, overmuch.*

Nimietas, atis, fœm. gen. Colum. ὑπερσφοδρότης, ὑπερβολὴ. *Too great aboundance.*

Nimia, ablativ. comparativis solet jungi, ἄγαν. *By a great deale, by exceeding much.*

Nimioperè, adv. ὑπερφυῶς. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverbium idem est quod Nimium. *Too farre greatly.*

Nimirum, adverbium confirmandi, non mirum. δηπουθεν, δῆτα, ὄντως. *To wit, surely, in faith, certainely, doubtlesse, verily, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adv. (ex ne, μὴ, & μεῖον, id est, non minus) ἄγαν, λίαν. *exceſſe, in too much, or too little, too much, too too, &c.* ex ne minus, id est, non minus, M.

† Nimiticus,nimius, eximius, immanis, Gl. M.

Nimium, adv. ἄγαν, λίαν, Nimium, nimiumque admodum, Tibul. nimium quantum i. valdè, Cic. *Too farre, greatly.*

Nimius,a,um,id est,nimis magnus, ὑπερσφοδρος, ὑπερβολικὸς. *Too much, excessive, very or over great, too liberall, superfluous, &c.*

Nimmulus, li. *An heatbe very hurtfull to meddowes, it is the same that* crista galli.

Ningidus,a,um. νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white.*

Ningit,imp. *It snoweth.*

Ningo,vel ninguo,is,xi, ere, Virg, νέφω M. ex niveo, qu. nivingo, aut nivem ago, νιφω,νιφετος, παρὰ τὸ νίπτω ningo, ninguidus & ninguis in recto & nivis concisum,nix, Bec. ex Scal. v. niveo. *To snow.*

Ningor,oris, m. Ap. *Snow, a tempest of snow.*

Ninguidus,a,um, adjectiv. Auson. νιφετώδης, νιφοστιβὴς. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis,is, m. gen. Lucret. *Snow.*

Ningulus,pro nec ullus, Fest. nullus. v. ningo.

Ningus, nivis antiqui ninguis dicebant in nominativo, Prisc.

† Ninna, vox nutricum, à נין nin, filius, M.

† Ninnarius, minio cujus uxor mœchatur, & ipse tacet, Gloss. Isidor. al. minnarius morio & mirio, & mimarius.

† Niptrum, tri, neut. gener. Gr. νίπτηρ, ex νιπτω lavo. *A bath, a basine, a laver.*

Niquis scisciro, Fest. vel inquisscivit, manisciscito, sententiam dicito, inquiscivit, vel nequiscivit nisi quis scivit, Vide Fest. Niquis scivit, Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, nequis civis suffragii jure privaretur.

† Nisæi equi. *A kinde of excellent war horses in* Persia, *so called of the place.*

Nis, pro nobis, Fest.

† Nisa Persis hasta, Scal. M. ex נשא nes, signum, vexillum, vel ex נשא nasha.

† Nisan, heb. ניסן mensis septimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium est à septembri: primus a. mensis in anno sacro respondens partim Martio, partim Aprili nostro, dicitur & abib, M. Vide The moneth Nisan.

Nisi, conjunctio (si non) εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴν, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. *If not, except, but unlesse, saving, but that esse, also the same that* sed. Cæs.

Nisus, si masc. gener. Virgilius, quod ad cœlum nititur volatus, νισσὸς, ἀετὸς. *An eagle, or the female of sparrow hawkes:* Juv. *also a fish so called,* Arist.

Nisus,ûs,m. g. verb. à nitor, conatus, Vir. πεῖρα, σπουδὴ, πειρασμὸς. *Indeavour, travell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nitedula,æ,f. g. à niteo, λαμπυρὶς, λαμπύρα. *A glow worme shining in the night, also a field mouse.*

Nitela, æ, nitor, Solin. c. 55. & ca. 35. & cap. 16. nitelas armorum dicit, & nitelas pulveris vocat ipsas nitentes micas & ramenta, v. nitella, M & nitor, oris.

Nitella, æ, fœmin. gen. Mart. (à niteo) κάλλυντρον. *Cleerenesse, gayrnesse, brightnesse, a tooth picker, also a field mouse.*

Nitè, is, tis, ior, issimus, compar. & sup. φαιδρὸς, καλλωπισμένος. *Gay, and gallant.*

Nitentius, adverb. Calep. *More bright, &c.*

Niteo, es, ui, ere, ens, & nitesco, is, ere, à nive, quasi niviteo, Scalig. ducit à νίπτω λαμπρυνομαι, διαγλάω, καλλύνομαι. *To bee neat or cleane, to bee beautifull and gay, faire and trimme.*

Nitibundus, a, um, adject. Gel. 1. 11 πειρώμενος. *Endeavouring, trusting to a thing, forcing and provoking one another,* vehementer nitens, nitenti similis.

Nitidè, ius, issimè, adverb. λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanely, gorgeously, gladly, trimly.*

Nitiditas, atis, fœm. gen. Accius, & nitor, oris, masc. g. στιλπνότης, καλλώπισμα. *Cleannesse, brightnesse, trimnesse, gaynesse, brave attire, comelinesse, beautie, honour, renowne, worship, credit.*

Nitidiusculè, adv. Plaut. διαφανέστερον λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanely.*

Nitido, as, Colum. καλλύνω, καλλωπίζω. *To make bright or cleane, to make trimme.*

Nitidus, a, um, (ex niteo) κόμψος, λαμπρὸς διαφανὴς. *Cleane, neat, gay, trimme, faire, bright, shining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor, oris, m. ex νίπτω, lavo, lota n. nitent, vide nitiditas, καλλώπισμα. *Whitenesse.*

Nitor, ĕris, nixus sum, & nisus sum, nitens. (ex νίσσω eo: vel quasi natando conor, M. ex νοω, nata inclinare) πειρώμαι, σπουδάζω, ἐρείδω. *To indeavour, to labour, to strive, to force himselfe to doe a thing, to stay, to consist, to put trust or confidence in, to take paine or travell, to bee in paine, to walke,* niti est conari, sub onere sultum esse, incumbere, cum nisu volare, cum nisu firmari, aut cum nisu procedere.

Nitrăria, æ, f. g. Plin. 31. 19 νιτρωρυχεῖον. *A place where* nitrum *groweth.*

Nitratus, a, um, Mart. νιτρωτὸς. *Mixt with* nitrum, nitratus pulvis, *Gun powder,* Jun.

Nitrosus, a, um, Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the savour of* nitrum, *having stuffe in it whereof nitre is made.*

Nitrum, tri, n. g. (M. ex Chald. נתרא nithra, he. נתר nathar Hier. nitrum à Nitrea, νιτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν. Etymol.) *nitre. A matter much like salt, of colour ruddy, or white, holed like a sponge, there is one onely kinde thereof knowne, and that is souldier of gold not throughly boiled, or fined, as is falsly taken of some for salt peter.*

Nivalis, le, νιφετώδης, χιόνος. *Pertaining to snow, snowing, also cold.* Mart.

Nivărius, a, um. Mart. χιονώδης, νιφόεις. *Of, or belonging to snow.*

Nivaticum, ci, n. Plaut. *A snowball.*

Nivatus, a, um, Sue. χιόεις. *Made cold with snow.*

Niveo, es, pro ningo, est etiam niveum reddo, νίφω. *To snow.*

Nivio, pro ningo, Non.

Niveus, a, um, χιονεος, νιφώδης. *Like snow, snowie, of snow.*

† Nivitor, nive conspergor, χιονίζομαι, M ex Gl. Cyr.

Nivo, as, & niveo, es, is. *To snow.*

Nivosus, a, um, Col. *Snowie.*

Nix, nivis, fœmin. gener. νιφὰς, χιών. *Snow,* ex χιόω, per inverſ. Vide ningo, Isid. à nube, Varr. nivem, id est, novum, Græc. νέον, capitis nives, Horat. *Hoary, or gray haires,* nix quasi ninx extrito n. à ningo, M. antiq. ninguis, Lucret. 6. ningues, Vide Scal. LL. Cap. 25.

Nixæ, parturientium dolores, à nitendo, i. enitendo, M.

Nixans, tis, participium, Lucret. πειρώμενος. *Indeavouring, labouring.*

† Nixè munite, Gl. Is. à niti quatenus est fultum esse, M.

Nixii dii, vel nixi appellantur tria signa in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ genibus nixa, vel præsidentes parientium nixibus. Scal. nixii, Gloss. nixæ, Græc. ὠδῖνες, vid. Fest.

† Nixor, ăris, Lucret. idem quod nitor, admodum nitor.

† Nixurio, is, Nonn. *To endeavour.*

† Nixus, xi, masc. gen. ex nitor, eris, ἐγκύησις. *A starre in the Firmament; also the God of childebearing.* Fest. Vide.

Nixus, us, masc. gen. verb. ex nitor, πεῖρα, ὠδὶν, ὠδὶς. *The birth of a childe, childe-bearing: also indeavour inforcement to doe: a course, a bending.*

Nixus, a, um, particip. à nitor, ἐρειδόμενος, πεπαθώς. *Trusting or leaning on, staid or rested upon, grounded upon, putting trust or confidence in.*

N *ante* O

NO. in notis antiquorum, nostrum NOBB. nobilibus. NOB. G. nobilis generatus, seu nobilis genere. NOB. E. N. nobili familia natus. NON nonarum. NON. APR. nonis April. NOR. nostrorum. NP. nihil potest, vel non potest. NQ. nusquam vel neque, vel namque, vel nunquam. NR. noster. N. S. E. non sic est. NT. nominatus vel Novum testamentum, vel nostri temporis, &c.

No, nas, navi, ex νέω, νῶ, νάω fluo, Fest. nare à nave quod aqua ferantur natantes, ut navis, νέω, νῶ, νήχομαι, ex heb. אנה anah, אנ ani, navis. *To swimme.*

Nōbĭlis, le, ex nosco, quasi noscibilis, à notum nobilis, ut à motum mobilis, pro noto ponebant, & quidam per g. lit. gnobilis, εὐγενὴς, ἔνδοξος, ὑπερτὴς. *Greatly knowne, noble, excellent, famous, notorious: Also the summe of sixe shillings foure pence,* nobilior & ius compar. & nobilissimus, a, um, superlat. *More noble, most, &c.*

Nobilissimus. *A dignity and honour given in the dayes of* Constantine *to the younger sonnes of the Emperour,* M. ex Meurs. *Also to women of the blood royall,* nobilissimæ, *who were allowed to weare a purple garment: also most noble.*

Nobĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm gen, εὐγένεια εὐδοξία, περιφάνια. *Nobilitie, noblenesse of birth, a noble race,* nominis splendor.

Nobilitatus, a, um, p. ἐνδοκιμηθείς. *Made famous or notable, also come into great infamie.*

Nobĭliter, adv. Plin. εὐγενῶς, ἐνδόξως. *Nobly.*

Nōbĭlito, as, δοκιμάζω, γναρίζω. *To make noble, to promote to dignity, to bring to great or notable infamie by any thing.* Nobilitor, pass.

Nobis, dat. ab ego, ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nōbiscum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nŏcens, tis, tior, issimus, comp. & superl. κακοποιὸς, ἐνοχὸς. *That hath done a trespasse, or an injurie, that hurteth or endammageth, a person guilty, or that hath offended.*

Nocenter, adv. Colum. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully.*

Nocentia, æ, fœm. Mar. *Misusage, a hurting.*

Nŏceo, es, ui, itum, ere, M. ex נכה nechah percutere al. ex nece quasi neceo, vel à nox, ex νεκύω, quia contentiones maximè nocivæ, βλάπτω, ἐνοχλέω, ἀδικέω. *To hurt, to indammage, to offend, or to hinder, &c.* Noceor passive lædor.

Nocetur, imperf. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏcibilis,

Nocibilis, le, adjectiv. ὁπ βλάβης. *Hurtfull or noyfome.*

Nociturus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀδικῶν. *That will or is like to doe hurt.*

Nocivus, a, um, Plin. βλαβερὸς *That doth harme, &c.*

Noctantèr, adv. Adar. *Painefully, by night.*

Noctatio, ōnis, f. νυχία. *A walking by night.*

Noctes Atticæ, νύκτες ἀττικαὶ, Gell. opus ita appell. quod hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Noctesco, is. *To begin to be night,* unde noctescit, Non. *It is darke, it waxeth night.*

† Noctianus, nocte custos vigilis, νυκτοφύλαξ.

Noctic ŏlor, adj. Gel. 19. 7. *Darke, or blacke.*

† Noctic orax, v. Nyctic orax.

Noctĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à nox, parva nox, Gloss. *A short night.*

Noctifer, a, um, Cat. (noctem ferens) νυκτοφόρος. *The evening starre.*

Noctesco, is, Nur. νυχτεύω. *It waxeth darke.*

Noctifuga, æ, f. (noctem fugiens) νυκτοφυγών. *Also a little beast shining by night,* V. Cicindila.

Noctĭfŭga, æ. *The thing that may not abide light.*

Noctĭluca, luna quæ noctu lucet, Var. Ll. 4. σελήνη. *The moone, also a glow worme, also a beast shining by night.*

Noctiluccrna, æ, f. Apul. *A glow-worme.*

Noctilugus. *Mourning in the night.* Luc.

† Noctipugâ, Lucilius vocavit obscæna, quod noctu pugnant atque excitent Venerem, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um, adject. Claud. νυκτοπόρος. *That wandreth by night.*

Nocto, as, v. pernocto.

Noctu, adverb. νύκτα. *In the night by night.*

Noctua, æ, fœm. gen. γλαὺξ, ὀρνέον, (à noctis tempore ficut νυκτερὶς, q. noctu canit, vel volat, Var. Fest (*An owle.*

Noctuabundus, a, um. *Hee that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um. Plaut. *Of an Owle.*

Noctuluctus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

Noctuculus, vide Nicticulus.

† Nocumentum, ti, n. Quint. *Harme.*

Nocturnalis, le, Gloss. *Belonging to the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um, νυκτερινὸς, ὀνόμ. *Pertaining to the night, in the night time, nightly,* vesper deus noctis.

Nocuus, vide Nocivus.

Nōdātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *Knottinesse.*

Nōdator, ōris, m. Dol. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodellus, li Gloss. *A little knot.*

Nodia, f. herba nodosa, Plin. *An herbe called mularie.*

Nōdo, as, Plin. δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω. *To knit or tie knots, to button.*

Nódosè, adv. *Raggedly, knottily.*

Nodosĭtas. *Knottednesse.*

Nodosus, a, um, adj. πολυπλοκος. *Knottie, full of knots, knurs, joynts, or difficulties, curious, scrupulous.*

Nódulus, li, dimin. à nodus, Plin. σμικρὸν. *A little knot, &c.* Vide Ferya.

Nodus, di, m. gen. ex neo vel ex necto, Bec. ex Heb. ענד gnanad, nodum facit, adstrinxit, ligavit, nodus in exercitu, densa peditum multitudo. nodus cœlestis, signum piscis in cœlo, nodus currax, δέσμος, δεσμὸς, vid. currax: nodus gratiarum dict. quod inter se semper conjunctæ & implexæ sunt. Nodus Herculanus, difficilis, vinculum, ligatura, σύμμα, συνδεσμὸς. *A knot, a knurle, a joynt, a difficultie, an intricate matter,* V. M.

† Noduterensis, deus qui præest frugibus terendis.

† Nodutus, deus qui ad nodos perducit res satas, Aug.

Noegæum, ei, n. g. Fest. à nauco, Noegeum, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpura, quidam candidum & pellucidum, quasi à nauco, qd. putamen quorundam pomorum est tenuissimum non sine candore, Fest. Scal. ex ⊐ɯ nogah, splendor. *A white napkin, or thin garment welted with purple like an Albe.*

Noēma, atis, neut. gener. Quint. (νόημα, ex νοέω cogito) *A sentence when one thing is meant, and another spoken, a thought.*

Noenon, pro non, Lucil.

Nola, æ, Jun. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell, a sance or sacring bell,* ex Nola civitate.

Nolens, tis, particip. *Unwilling, nilling.*

Nolentia, æ, actus nolentis. *A nilling, a denying,* Tertul.

Noli me tangere. *A kinde of Mercury so called, because the seed thereof being ripe spurteth and skippeth away so soone as it is touched: also a disease or sore so called.*

Nolo, nonvis, nonvult, plur. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, (quasi non volo, ut malo, magis volo) infin. nōlle, ἐθέλω, ἀνέχομαι, ἀπεύχω. *To nill, to be unwilling.*

† Noluntas, atis, actus quo quis non vult, Gloss. Arab. M.

† Noma vel nomanum, & nomus, νόμος, & nomia, νομία. *A law.*

Nomæ, arum, fœmin. gen. Plin. νομαὶ, τὰ νεμόνα τῶν ἑλκῶν, (serpentina ulcera.) *Painefull sores which by creeping on doe eate and consume the body.*

Nomarcha, æ, m. νομάρχης, qui certo nomo præest. *Hee that hath the preheminence in the administration of the Lawes, as a Maior, or other like officers.*

† Nomarchia, æ, f. νομαρχία, pro nomo vel lege, præfectura.

† Nomas, pascha lis, gregalis, νομὰς, ablolute pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, inis, n. g. (ex ὄνομα, ex ⊐ɯ shem, nomen, quod notitiam facit. imago quædam quâ quid noscitur; vel quasi notamen, nomen alii à notu: ut momen à motu, stramen à stratu, Fest. quasi novimen, & Scal. lib. 76.) ὄνομα, nomen vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus, 2. vocabulum quodlibet quo aliquid intelligibile, vel intellectum efferimus, 3. id quod nomine exprimitur, sive persona sive res, etiam ipsa familia, decus, dignitas, fama, existimatio, honor, cultus, 6. autoritas, jus, potestas, & omnino causa ex qua agi potest; nempe nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 6. actus ipse potestatis ut mandatum. 7. causa. 8. debitor. 9. ipsum debitum. in logicis nomen est subjectum categoricæ propositionis, in Gram. nota rei permanentis, M. *A name, honour, authority, fame, a title or reckonings, or other writings: a debt, or debtor, also a noune,* Quint. *a nation or stocke, a cause or pretence,* pro debitore & pro debito.

Nomenclatio, onis, fœmin. gen. ὀνομαδεσία ὀνοματολογία. *The numbring of names, or surnames of sundry things.*

Nomenclator, vel nomencalator, oris, masc. à nomine calando, id est, vocando, nomencalator, quasi calator nominis, ὀνοματωνάτος, ὀνοματωκλήτωρ, nomenculator, Calv. *Hee that knoweth the names of thinges, and calleth them thereby, a beadle, or such like officer.*

Nomenclatura, æ, f. dimin. idem quod nomenclatio.

† Nomia, dea pastorum.

† Nomius, lex, nomius, a, um, legalis, pastoralis, à νόμος lex, vel pascuum, à νέμω.

† Nomiculæ, i. nonuculæ, nomiculæ, tubercula quæ sub mento capræ sunt.

† Nomicus, a, um, νομικὸς.

† Nomimus, a, um, adj. Cal. νόμιμος, *Lawfull.*

† Nomimalia, dies quo nomina imponebantur infantibus, M. ex Gloss.

Nominalis, le, ὀνοματώδης. ad nomen pertinens.

Nominatìm, adv. v. Nominatim.

Nominātim, adv. ὀνομαστὶ, κατὰ τὰ ὀνόματα, *By name, namely, expressely and particularly.*

Nominātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιία. *A naming, or appointing, a nomination.*

Nominativus, a, um, ὀνομαστικὸς, scil. casus, πτῶσις, dict. quod nominativo res nominentur, vocatur & rectus, v. Scal. ll. cap. 8. *The nominative case.*

Nominatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most famous.*

Nominator, ōris, m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth,* ὀνοματοθέτης, vide nomenclator.

† Nominātus, a, um, ὀνομαστὸς, κλυτὸς. *Named, called, also renowned, famous.*

† Nominōsus, a, um, κλεινὸς. *Famous,* Isid. Gloss. M.

Nomĭno, as, avi, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. *To name, appoint, seeke or mention, to call by name.*

† Nomisma, v. numisma.

Nomĭnĭto, as, freq. Lucret. *To name often.*

† Nomius, νόμιος, pastoralis.

† Nomocanon. *A table of the lawes and canons,* Acerd.

† Nomŏdidactes, νομοδιδάκτης, *He that teacheth the law.*

† Nomŏdidascalus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

† Nomŏphylacium, ii, n. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The Chancerie, or rolls.*

† Nomŏphylax, acis, m. νομοφύλαξ. *He that hath the custodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

† Nomos, gr. νόμος, Plin. lex ex νέμω rego, est n. regula, vel à νέμω tribuo, docet enim suum cuique tribuere. est etiam νόμος, modus certus in musicis, certa modulatio, est etiam νόμος præfectura, & regio cujus est certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω, divido.

† Nomotheta, vel nomothetes, æ, m. g. νομοθέτης, qui τίθησι νόμους. *A Law-maker.*

Non, adverb. negandi, quandoque pro non modò, non vel nedum, aliquando pro non solum, item pro non tam, ex ne en, ὲ, vel ἐκ, μή. *No, nor, not,* Non pro nec-ne, non cum negationi præponitur, affirmat, ut non nihil tibi debeo, id est, aliquid tibi debeo: quum verò postponitur magis affirmat, ut si dixero nihil non tibi debeo, signif. omnia tibi debeo, v. Calv. pro non solum, pro non tam.

Nona, & Decima, & Morta, nomina parcarum, Gel. 3. 16.

Nonæ, arum, fœm. (nonas à nova luna, quod in eas concurreret principium lunæ. alii quod fuerint initium novæ observationis, sicut Rut. scribit Romanos instituisse Nundinas, ut octo quidem diebus in agris rustici opus facerent: Nono autem die intermisso rure, ad mercatum legesque accipiendas Romam venirent. al. quod ab eo die semper ad idus, ut sit nonus quasi novenus sicut & denus qu. decimus, al. quod ut novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo sole appellatæ, novus mensis, nova luna, nonæ, Var.) Nonæ sex in Martio, Maio, Junio, & Octobri, quatuor in reliquis. Nonæ sunt dies qui proximè sequuntur Calendas, νῆναι, νόννα. *The nones of every moneth, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first dayes after the Kalends, that is to say, after the first day of the moneth. In March, May, June, and October, there bee sex, but in all the other moneths but foure.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & nonagecuplex, icis. *Fourescore and tenne times double.*

Nonāgenārius, a, um, Plin. nonaginta annos genitus, ἐνενηκοντούτης. *Fourescore yeares and ten of age, the ninetieth.*

Nonageni, æ, a, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetie.*

Nonagesĭmus, a, um, (ultimus ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοστὸς. *The ninetieth.*

Nonagies, ădv. (ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourescore and tenne times.*

Nonaginta, adv. Plaut. vide Viginti, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetie, fourescore and tenne.*

Nonani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the ninth Legion.*

Nonaria meretrix, dict. quod non nisi nona hora liceret talibus prostare, alii quod ad nonam usque dormit.

Nonarius, a, um. Pers. ἐνατηφόρος. *Of nine.*

Nonassis, vel nonussis, Var. novem assium numus. *The weight of nine pound.*

Nonceolæ, arum, f. Fest. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent.

Noncuplex, icis, adj. *Ninefold or of nine sorts.*

Noncuplus, a, um, adjectiv. *Nine times so much.*

Nondum, adv. ἔπω, μήπω, id est, non jam, adhuc non. *Not as yet, not yet.*

† Nonceolæ, quidam leg. neovolæ, Isid. nomiculæ, M. vult leg. mamillæ.

Nongenarius, a, um, adj. ἐνακοσιοστός. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongentesĭmus, a, um. *Nine hundreth.*

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. quasi noningenti, idem quod novies centum, ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties, adverb. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i, m. gen. ἐνακοσιοστός, Plin. *One of them that were chosen to keepe the boxes of the suffrages at the great elections of Rome.*

Noningenti, ἐννακόσιοι, per syncopen nongenti, idem quod nonies centum dicimus, & noningeni. & per syncopen nongeni.

† Nonna, æ, fœm. Jun. *The same that* Parus minor.

† Nonna, æ, f. gen. à Nonnus, castæ vocantur & nonnæ, monacha virgo, Acerd. *A Nunne.*

Nonne, adv. interrogandi, ἆρα, ἦκον. *Is it not so.*

Nonnihil, n. indecl. τι. *Somewhat a little.*

† Nonnula. *A net to catch birds,* Gl. Isid.

Nonnullus, a, um, adject. ἔνιος. *Some man, or some woman, something.*

Nonnuncium, ii, n. Fest. quod novem unciarum sit. *A waight of nine ounces.*

Nonnunquàm, adv. ἐνίοτε, ποτέ. *Sometime, other while, now and then, somewhere.*

† Nonnus, ex νοεῖν, meditari. *A monke, also a Poet,* Alsted.

Nonnusquam, adv. Plin. ἐνταῦθα. *In some place.*

Nonus, a, um, adjectiv. contract. ex novenus, ex novem, ἔνατος. *The ninth.*

Nonussis, v. nonassis, novem assium numus.

† Norax, peccator, M. leg. noxax Gloss.

Norma, æ, fœm. gen. γνώμων, κανὼν, ex νόμος, quod sit quasi lex, M. norma ex noro, est enim instrumentum norandi, id est, cognoscendi aliquid, sic γνώμων ex γινώσκω, Scaliger. ll. 26. γνώριμα, norma, quia sc. facit γνώριμα, id est, nota, vel quasi gnorma, per syncopen, à γνώρισμα. *A rule, or square, a rule and fashion, a levell and line, a law, a forme, a prescript.*

Normalis, le, Quint. & normatus, a, um, Col. κανονικὸς. *Right by the rule, made by the square and rule.*

Normalitèr, adv. Am. Mar. κανονικῶς. *By line and levell.*

Normatus, a, um, adje. Colum. *Made by rule.*

Normŭla, æ, f. *A little rule.*

Noro, as, Col. *To know,* ex noro, pro novero.

Nos, nostrum, vel nostri, nobis, plur. à Nominativo Ego, נס hebr. נא, נאנוּ nos, Doctus Caninius Syriace ant. נו, nos. *Wee.*

Noscitabundus, a, um, Gel. 15. 14. ἐπιγνώς. *Knowing, desiring to know.*

Noscito, as, Plaut. ἐπιγινώσκω. *To desire to know, to consider to the end to know.*

Nosco, is, novi, tum, ere, (Scal. ad Var. antiquitus erat gnosco, cognitus, à γινώσκω, Scal. ll. nosco non

fuit

fuit primigenium, sed γνώσκω fuit γνόω, γνῶ, sed & nosco tanquam à noo ex νόω, Eust. ex νοέω νοήσω, &c. vide M.) γνώσκω, οἶδα. *To know, to be skilfull in, to discerne, to perceive.*

Noscor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Nosmet, nosipsi, nosmet ipsi, ἡμεῖς, ἀυτοι. *Our selves.*

Nosocomium, ii, n. g. Jun. νοσοκομεῖον. *An Hospitall or Spittle for the sicke or diseased.* ex νόσος morbus & κομεῖν curare.

Nosocomus, mi, m. Jeron. νοσόκομος. *The Masters of the Hospitall or Spittle.*

Noster, stra, strum. pron. pos. ex nos, νωΐ ἡμέτερος, νωΐτερος, ut à νῶϊ νωΐτερος, ita à nos noster, aliq. pro nostras. *Ours.*

Nostrapte, &c. Tert. *By our owne, &c.* Ter. nostrapte culpa.

Nostras, ātis, adjectiv. ex noster, μνδαπὸς. *Of our owne country or houshold.*

Nŏta, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex nosco, נס Aoth, cujuscunque rei signum) Nota signum quo aliquid noscitur; ut Græcis νόημα, ergo à notu vel à noto, M. nota pro cicatrice quæ est nota vulneris, stigma. item pro interpretamento quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. nota etiam est signum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè scripturi, qui ex eo dicti notarii. notis scribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν. Turneb. 14. 24. notis scribere exponit, vide & Isidor. cap 20. Sigma, σημεῖον, σύμβολον. *A note, a marke, a signe, a token, a spot, a defamation, infamy, rebuke, a note or abbreviation of that is read or written, a print, letter, behaviour, sort, fashion and praise.*

Nŏtābĭlis, le, ior. compar. Tacit. ἐπίσημος, ἐυγνώς. *Notable, knowne, to bee noted and marked as a great matter, soon and easily discerned.*

Nŏtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nŏtābĭlĭter, adverb. Plin. Jun. ἐπισήμως, ἐναργῶς. *Notably, evidently.*

Nŏtaculum, li, neutr. gen. Arn. *A marke.*

Nŏtamen, inis, n. g. Sil. *A marke note, signe,* vide Nomen.

Nŏtandus, a, um, particip. σημειωτός. *To be marked or noted, as a thing worthy remembrance, to bee touched.*

Notapeliotes, App. *The South-East winde.*

Nŏtaria, seu notariaca expositio est methodus quæ per notas quasdam sive characterum, sive linearum, vel punctorum divinis Scripturis vel appositas vel insertas verborum ac sententiarum ac latentium sensuum rationem demonstat. vide Sixtum Sentensem biblioth. sanctæ, l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. Isid. &c.

Nŏtārium, ii, n. g. *A note or annotation.*

Nŏtārius, ii, m. g. γραμματεὺς, qui notis scribit. *A clarke, a notary that writeth instruments or pleas, a short writer,* vide Gloss. Isid. Jubulus, Mart. l. 14 Epigr. 117.

Nŏtārius, a, um, adj. Apul. *Worthy to bee reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Nŏtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à noto quæ est rei notatæ ex origine nominis significatio. Ramo nominis interpretatio, alio nomine etymologia à notando quod rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat, σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώρισις. *Noting, marking, consideration.*

Nŏtātor, m. g. Dig. γραμματεὺς. *He that noteth.*

Nŏtātorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *A marke or note.*

Nŏtātus, a, um, p. σημειωθεὶς, χεχαραγμένος. *Marked, noted, considered, observed, knowne, notorious, also written.*

† Noteo, Onom. notesco.

Notesco, is, ĕre. Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζω. *To be knowne or made knowne, to become knowne or acquainted.*

Nothia, ōrum, n. g. Bud. à nothus. *Gifts or substance given to bastards.*

† Nothrōtes, νεθρώτης, torpilla sexinties.

Nothus, a, um. νεθὸς, Etym. ex νὴ privat. & θεῖος, id est, γήσιος, Eustath. ab ὀνώ id est, stupero, quasi ὄνοτος. vide Fung. copiosè hoc vocab. tract. *Base-borne, a bastard, not lawfull, counterfeit.*

† Notia, æ, Plin. Græc. νοτία, imber, humiditas, diluvium. *A precious stone falling downe with showres.*

† Notiæos, νωτιαῖος, Jul. Pollux. *Marrow in the backe-bone.*

Nŏtificatio, notificationis, fœmin. generis, Digest. γνώρισις. *A notifying.*

Nŏtificator, m. g. Cod. *Hee that giveth notice.*

Nŏtĭfĭco, as, avi, are. Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. *To notifie or make knowne.*

Notio, ōnis, f. Ovid. à nosco, ἔννοια, γνῶσις. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance, also a word or terme of art in Logicke,* νοημα.

† Notion, semper vivum, D. 4. 91.

Notĭtia, æ, f. Vitruv. νοησις, γνῶσις, ἱστορία, *Knowleage, understanding, also a register booke or breviary of all dignities,* item amor.

Nŏtities, Vitr. idem.

† Nŏtius, a, um. νοτιος, vel notinus. *Southerne and moist,* ex νότος auster.

Nŏto, as. (ex nota) σημειόω, διασημαίνω. *To note, to marke, to reprove, to accuse, to defame or put to rebuke; also to put in writing.*

Notor, pass.

Notor, ōris. qui aliquid notum facit, sed primario qui noscit aliquem, Sen Epist 9.

Nŏtoria, æ, f. g. Treb. in Claud. epistola, quæ aliquid notum facit, aut scriptum aliquod, ἐπιγραφὴ. *An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice.*

Notoria, ōrum, neutr. gen. plur, Paul. *Tokens or testimonies or accusations.*

† Notoria, ἀνάφορα, Gloss. al. notaria, νωτάρια. *A cushion or like thing on ones shoulders to carry burdens on, also an epistle or writing.*

Notoriè, adverb. δήλως. *Manifestly.*

Notorius, a, um. Paul. γνώριμος, προδηλος. *Notorious, manifest.*

† Notozephyrus, mascul. gener. App. νοτοζέφυρος. *The South-East winde.*

† Nottis, pro non vultis, P.

Notula & notella dim. ex nota.

Nŏtus, ti, m. Ovid. (auster Lat. dicitur νότος ab humiditate, quæ νότις apud Græc. al. παρὰ τὸ ὀνεῖν ἤγουν βλάπτειν, quod sit ventus qui facilè fructus, & corpora lædat. *The Southerne winde,* item dorsum.

Notus, ior, issimus. à nosco, γνωσθεὶς γνώστός, γνώριμος, ἔυδηλος. *Knowne, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted, also he that knoweth,* Plaut.

Novacula, æ, f. à novando, Scal. quod faciem quodammodo novam facit, al. à nova acie, ξυρὸς, ξυρίον. *A Barbers razor, a knife, also a kinde of fish.*

Novale, n. vel novalis, lis, f. Plin. novalis ager à novando, νεὸς, νεωμα, νεατης, Fest. novale, ager novæ relictus sementi: terra prosciss quæ anno cessat, Var. ager restibilis. *Land sowne every other yeare, or land newly eared to be sowne, new broken land or fallow.*

Novandus, a, um, p. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Novans, tis, p. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new.*

Novatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virgil. καινισμὸς, νεωσις. *A renewing or altering.*

Novator, ōris, m. g. verb. à novo, Ovid. νεωτεριστὴς. *Hee that maketh a thing new, a renewer, an usurper or changer of state.*

Novātrix, īcis, f. Ovid. *Shee that reneweth.*

Nŏvātus, us, m. g. Au. idem quod novatio.

Nŏvatus, a, um, particip. νεωθεὶς. *Made new, renewed, changed, and altered.*

Nŏvè, adv. ad Her. καινῶς, νεαρῶς, νεωστί. *Newly, strangely, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custome.*

Novellæ, & novellæ constitutiones dict. quia post codicem erant, atque ita extremæ.

Novelletum, ti, n. Plaut. τὸ νεοφυτον. *A late growne Vine.*

† Novellitas, Tert. novitas.

Novello, as Suet. νεάω. *To till new ground, to plant new Vines.*

Novellus, a, um. dimin. à novus, νεόφυτος, νεοχμὸς. *Very new, young, tender, &c.*

Nŏvem, adj. indecl. plur. ἐννέα: (Canin. ex novus, νέος, ultimus, quia fit ultimus numerus, post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, vide Bec. *Nine.*

Nŏvember, bris, masc. gen. à novem, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum, ber est productio vocis, νέμερτος, ἀνθεμερὶ ων. *The moneth of November.*

Novēnarius, a, um. Var. ἐννεταῖος, ἐννεάμοιρος. *Of nine.*

† Novendecies, adv. Fr. *Nineteene times.*

Nŏvendialis, le. ἐννεατικὸς. *Of nine dayes space or continuance.*

Novendium, ii, neutr. gen. ἐννέα ἡμεραι. *Nine dayes,* inde Novenus, a, um.

Nŏvenī, plural. distribut. à novem ex novo, ut ἐννέα ex νέα & ἐν: Etym. Var. *Nine.*

Novennis, ne, adj. Gloss. *Of nine yeares old.*

Novensilis, Var. LL. 4. Feronia Minerva, &c. vide propr. alii leg. novensiles deorum multitudo quibus pantheum dicatum est à novitate. *The nine Muses or the number of gods not named or unknowne,* Ac.

Novenus, a, um, adjectiv. à novem. etiam novena Poet. pro novem.

Noverca, æ, f. μητρυιὰ (Bec. q. νέα ἀρχὴ, id est, nova princeps, tum n. nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit, vel ab hirciseo, id est, divido, intersepio, id est, nova familiæ divisio, ἐρυίζειν, ab ἔργειν, Fest. vel noverca dicitur quùm quis liberis sublatis novam uxorem ducit arcendæ familiæ causa, id est, coercendæ. Scalig. ad Fest. leg. arcendæ pro jungendæ, al. arcescendæ) *A step mother or mother in law, also hurtfull.*

Novercalis, le. Sen. μητρυιώδης. *Of a step mother.*

Novercalitere adv. & novercalitas, utraque à noverca.

Novercor, āris. μητρυίζω. *To play or doe like a step-mother.*

Novies, adverb. ἐννεάκις. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii, neutr. gener. Ap. νεομηνία, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit, Mar. *The New Moone.*

† Novimestris, est quod novem menses durat. *Nine moneths long.*

Noviſſimè, adv. Plaut. ἐσχάτως, ὕστατα. *At the last, finally, leastwise, and slowly, last of all.*

Nŏviſſimus, a, um. νεώτατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, the basest, &c.*

Nŏvĭtas, atis, f. g. νεότης, καινότης. *Newnesse or strangeness, novelty, new rising to worship or honours not by ancestours, alteration or change in estate.*

Nŏvĭter, adv. Plin. Jun. νεαρῶς, καινῶς. *Newly, lately.*

Novitii, ōrum, masc. g. νεώτεροι. *Novices.*

Novitiolus, parvus, novitius, Tert.

Novitius, a, um. νεαρὸς. *New begunne, come downe.*

Nŏvo, as. ex novus, νεόω, καινίζω, καινόω. *To make new, to renew, change, alter, to make otherwise than it was.* novor, pass.

† Novuncium. *The weight or measure of nine ounces.*

Novus, a, um. ex νέος, κάινος, νεαρὸς, aliqu. churus, novi soles, id est, verni dies, Virg. novis rebus studere. *To seeke, to alter the state of a kingdome, new, fresh, strange, great.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. ex νύξ, alii à nocendo, nox pro somno, nox æterna pro morte. nox animi, hoc est, ignorantia, cæcitas. Noctis partes sunt vesperа, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempestа, ad mediam noctem, media nox. dimidia nocte, gallicinium, conticinium, & diluculum, vide Concubium. *Night, sleepe, darkenesse, a mist, also death.*

Noxa, æ. fœmin. gener. & noxia (ex nocendo, ut à neco nex.) ἀτη, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ σφαλμα. *The offence or punishment and paine for the offence and trespasse, a fault or blame, Also hurt, damage, harme or mischiefe.*

Noxalis, le. ἐγκληματικὸς, ἀτιατικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault or punishment of a fault.*

Noxalis actio, Caius, βλάβης δίκη. *An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bondman or cattell.*

Noxatio, ἐυθύνα, Gl. M. correctio, multa, pœna.

Noxia, æ, f. g. Vide Noxa, ἀτιτα, culpa, maleficium. *Harme.*

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmefully.*

Noxietas, atis, f. g. *Harmefulnesse.*

Noxilis, le. βλαπτικὸς, noçens.

Noxior, us. comp. à noxius, Sen.

Noxiosus, a, um. Senec. ἐπιβλαβὴς, ἄτηρος. *Full of hurt, very hurtfull.*

† Noxit, pro nocuerit, Lucil.

Noxitudo pro noxa, Nonnius, ex Acerd.

Noxius, & noxior, comp, Senec. βλαβερος, ἄτηρος, ἐπιβλαβὴς. *Offensive, hurtfull, noysome, doing displeasure, found guilty and culpable,* qui noxam dat.

N ante U

N. V. In notis antiqu. non vis, vel non vocat, vel non valet, NUP. nuptias.

Nūbĕcŭla, æ, f. g. à nubes, νεφέλιον. *A little cloud, &c.*

Nūbens, tis, p. γαμηθεῖσα. *Being wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is, & nubis, is, f. g. Plaut. (ex νέφος ex נגן gnabath, גבים gabim, quod à densitate dicitur, Bec. ex nubo, nam nubes perpetuum operimentum, quamvis al. nubo ex nubes) νεφέλη, νέφος. *A cloud, a multitude together; Also adversity, trouble, a cloake, a cover; also a multitude that as it were cover and darken as clouds doe.*

Nūbidus, a, um. adj. Alc. νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.*

Nūbĭfer, a, um. Sil. νεφεληγερέτης. *That bringeth or causeth cloudes, cloudy.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. Col. νεφελολάστης, φυγονέφης. *That chaseth away cloudes.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ, f. Col. νεφελογένης. *One engendred of a cloud, the Centaures are so called.*

Nūbĭger, a, um. adj. νεφελοφορος. *Bearing clouds.*

Nūbilar, āris, vel nubilarium, ii, n. Col. ὑπονέφιον. *An house whereunto corne is carried for feare of raine,* tempore nubilo, Var. 1. 13.

Nūbilis, le. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιγαμος. *Mariageable.*

Nūbĭlo, as. & nubilor, atis. Dep. nubibus obscurare. Cat. ζοφόω, νεφελαίς σκεπάζω. *To make cloudy or darke, to make obscure.*

Nūbilō è, adv.

Nūbilosus, a, um. adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of cloudes, cloudy, rough, boisterous, stormy, and tempestuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. τὸ νεφος, ὁ ζοφος, ἐκτρεπτικὸν. *A cloud, obscurity, darknesse, darke weather, also sadnesse or heavinesse,* nubilum tempus, nubes.

Nūbĭ-

Nūbĭlus, a, um, adj. Plin. nubilum, nubibus tectum, ζοφερὸς, ἀσύνετος, τερπνώδης. *Cloudy, also obscure, darke, heavy, sad, angry, displeasant, frowning.*

Nūbis, is, fœm. gen. Plaut. Vide Nubes.

Nūbitur, impersón. passi. vocis, Plaut.

Nūbivagus, a, um. *Passing or wandring among the clouds.*

Nubo, is, psi, & nuptus sum, ptum, ĕre. γαμέομαι, νυμφεύομαι, ex νέφος, nubes, & sponsæ dicuntur nubere quod capita velabant à חנה chanaph, Aven. Nubere est sponsæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cùm ad sponsum deducenda esset, id quod noctu fiebat, hinc nubere est matrimonio jungi, de muliere. Sunt qui dicunt virum tum nubere quum servit uxori, seque illi subjicit quæ sibi parere debebat. nubere etiam dicuntur arbores vitibus, & vites arboribus, pro conjungi & implicari, vide Cal. *To be married, to take an husband, to bee wedded, properly of the woman, and sometime of the man, when it seemeth his wife is his master, also to cover.* nubsit pro magis usitato nupsit, Calv.

Nucamentum, ti, n. Plin. κύστα φος, ὅλος. *The long bud hanging downe in the nut-trees, and in sundry other trees,* ex nuce.

Nucella, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nucerem, pronucem, ant. F.

Nucetum, ti, neutr. generis, Stat. καρύων. *A place where Nut-trees grow.*

Nuceus, a, um. Plin. καρυπρὸς, καρυώδης. *Of a nut.*

† Nucha, vox Africa, pro medulla, vide M.

Nucicula. *A little nut.*

Nucilla, idem.

Nūcifrangibŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. *A nut cracker, a tooth.*

Nucipersica, æ, fœm. g. Mar. *A Peach.*

Nūciprunum, Plin. prunum insitum nuci. *Plummes graffed in a nut-tree stocke.*

† Nucispinea, Gloss. Nuces Pineæ.

Nuclearium, ii, n. g. Stat. καρύων. *A place where nut-trees grow,* leg. nucearium.

Nuclearius, ii, f. g. Plin. *A nut-tree.*

† Nucleo, as. M. *To cover or hide.*

† Nucleolus, dim. à nucleus.

Nucleus, i, m. Plin. ex nuce, Cass. quasi nucis granum, φοῦν. *A kernell, the crust or upper laying of the pavement.*

† Nuctutiæ, navium sive navigii genus, Cal. ex Gel. 10. 25.

Nucula, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Jun. *A little nut.*

Nucŭlus, li. Ap. *A catamite, a childe that delights in toyes.*

† Nucuplus. *Above nine.*

† Nucus, ci, f. *A nut tree.*

Nudatio, fœm. Aug. γύμνωσις. *A making bare.*

Nudatus, a, um, p. nudatum quod tectum esse consuevit, sed nunc tectum non est, γυμνωθεὶς. *Made naked or bare, spoiled, left succourlesse, discloséd.*

Nudè, adv. *Simply, without dissimulation.*

† Nudilus, a, um. adject. dimin. à nudus. *Little naked,* leg. nudulus.

† Nudipedalia, Egisip. γυμνοποδία, solemnitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant, vide Jos.

† Nudipedia, æ, f. g. γυμνοποδία. *Bare-footednesse.*

† Nudipes, adj. Gloss. γυμνοπους. *He that goeth bare-footed.*

Nuditas, atis, f. Qu. γυμνότης, ἀπλότης. *Nakednesse, poverty, want of any thing, bareneſſe.*

Nūdiusquartùs, adv. Plaut. (nunc diés est quartus) ἥδε ἡμέρα τετάρτη. *Foure dayes agoe.*

Nūdiusquintùs, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies est quintus) ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ τήσδε πέμπτης. *Five dayes agoe.*

Nūdiussextùs, adv. nunc dies est sextus, πρὸς τὴν ἡμέραν πρὸ ταύτης ἕκτην. *Sixe dayes agoe.*

Nūdiustertius, adverb. compos. ex nunc & die tertio, Fest. πρόχθες. *The day before yesterday, the third day agoe.*

Nūdo, as. עָרָה gnara, à γυμνὸς nudum, quod nunquam tectum fuit, nudus non tectus) γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked, to cover, to make void, to discover, to reveale or lay open, &c.*

Nūdor, passi.

Nūdus, a, um. ex γυμνὸς, vel nudus, quasi non dutus, id est, non indutus, ex νὴ & δύω pro ἐνδύω, à ne, id est, non, & duo inusitat. inde induo, γυμνὸς, ἰλὸς. *Bare, naked,* nudus ab amicis, & nudus à propinquis, qui nullos habet amicos aut propinquos, nudo vestimenta detrahere, est commodum sperare ab eo qui nihil habet. *Poore, needy, also plaine, cleare, easie to be seene, without vaile or covering.*

† Nuga, æ, c. g. Gloss. *A filthy or uncleane fellow.*

† Nugacitas, atis, fœ. idem quod nugalitas.

Nugæ, arum, f. g. plur. ex non vel ne, & ago, qui nugatur, nil agit, nugæ erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Asin. hæc non sunt nugæ: non enim mortualia, etiam origo id declarat. nam nugæ Hebraicum & Syriacum vocabulum sonat mœrorem, sicut nænia planctum eadem lingua, vide Scalig. ad Var. nuga נוגה nogeh dolore affectus, ex נוג jagah, vide Scal. λῆρος, ἄθλος, γέφυραι. *Trifles, toyes, fables.*

Nugalis, le. & nugatorius, a, um. Gell. ληρώδης, φλυαρῶδης. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no moment.*

† Nugalitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Trifling.*

Nugamentum, ti, neutr. generis, Apul. & nugæ, arum, fœmin. gener. φλυαρία, λῆρος. *A fable, a trifle, toyes, also a trifler or vaine person, a woman, jewels.*

Nuganter, adv. Ap. φλυαρῶς. *Triflingly.*

Nugarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius. Nugarium furtle, inutile, Var.

† Nugas, indeclin. idem quod nugax.

† Nugatio, ōnis, f. Val. ἀδολεσχεία. *A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris, m. v. à nugor, φλυαρος, ἀδολεσχης. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nugatoriè, adv. ad Her. ληρωδῶς. *Triflingly, frivolously, vainely.*

Nugatorius, a, um. adjectivum, ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης. *Vaine, trifling, hee that trifleth,* leg. nugagulus.

Nugax, ācis, adj. com. gen. *A trifler,* σπερμολογος, φλύαρος. *A vaine talker.*

Nugidicus, substant. qui nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ra, um, adj. nugigera manus, hoc est, una, & quæ seipsam fefellit, vide Nugigerulus.

Nugigerulus, a, um. & nugiger, ἀθλοφόρος. *One that beareth tales about.*

† Nugiparus, a, um. *Bringing forth toyes.*

† Nugipera, æ, f. g. *A truſſe full of toyes.*

† Nugiperus, a, um, adject. *A trifling.*

Nugipolyloquides, vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πολλὰς, id est, multas loquitur.

† Nugisonus, id est, vana sonans.

† Nugitarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius.

† Nugivendulus, vide nugivendus.

Nugivendus, nugivendi, masculi gener. Plaut. (nugas vendens, Non. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet) ληκυθοπωλης. *A seller of trifles or toyes of no value.*

† Nugo, ōnis. idem quod nugator. *A trifler.*

Nugor, aris, D. λῆρέω, θλεύω, φλυαρέω, ματαιολογέω. *To trifle, toy, or delay.*

Nugosè, adv.

† Nugositas, *toyishneſſe.* & nugosus, a, um, adj.

† Nugula, æ, fœm. gen. Dimin. à nugæ. *A ſmall triſle,* & nugella.

Nullatenus, nulla parte tenus, μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. *In no wiſe, at no hand,* Aug.

Nullibi, adverb. nullo ubi, id eſt, loco, μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *No where, in no place.*

† Nullitas, fœm. g. *Annihilation.*

Nullomodo, adv. οὐδαμῶς. *By no meanes.*

† Nullo, as, Glo. Barb. nullum facio, muto, nullatio, mutatio, nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullus, a, um, genit. nullius, dat. nulli, (non ullus) quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi, pro nullius, Plaut. nulli conſilii pro nullius, nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item nullo differt, id eſt, nulla re, nullius de rebus omnibus, nemo tantum de hominibus, οὐδείς, μηδείς, ἔτις. *None, of no prize, value, or profit,* ſumitur etiam pro non, nullusdum. *No man as yet.*

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem Boet. nullus adhuc.

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex ne, ut μῶν ex μὴ ἄρα, ἔτι. *Whether wherefore.*

Numarius, & mummarius, a, um, χρηματιστικός, χρηματικός. *Of money, hired or given for money, alſo hee that is given to money.*

Numatio, & nummatio, onis, fœm. gener. πολυχρηματία, ὀλυχρηματία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um, adject. πολυχρήματος, ὄλβιος. *Full of money, rich.*

Numella, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. (eſt genus vinculi nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli, ſive ligamenta mutuo juncta repræſentarent, Bec. Tuëneb. dict. quòd qui eo vinculo conſtricti erant, nuce, demiſſoque capite eſſe cogebantur, ut ſit numella, quaſi nucella c inſerto, a nuo, κύφων.) *A timbrell, a collar or leaſe to tie a beaſt in, a pillory or ſtocks, alſo a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beaſts.*

Numellarius, ii, m. Col. *A ſhackle-maker.*

† Numellatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Shackled.*

† Numello, as, avi, are. *To ſhackle.*

Numen, inis, neut. (numen voluntas Dei, qua vel nuit, i. annuit dum vult & abnuit cum non vult. Onom. numen θεῶν βελή, Gloſſ. al. quaſi θέλεν νεῦμα) τὸ θεῖον, ἡ θεὸς δύναμις. *The power, might, will, majeſty or vertue of God, power and authority, alſo an Oracle or judgement, God, the Majeſty of God.*

Nūmerabilis, le, adjectiv. Horat. ἀριθμητός. *That may be numbred or told.*

Numeralis, le, adj. ἀριθμητικός, *Of, or being in number.*

Numerandus, a, um, P. ἀριθμητέος. *To be numbred.*

Numararia, dea numeri.

Numerarius, a, um, Cod. qui numerat. λογιστής. *He that caſteth accompt, a regiſter, a notarie.* Numerator.

Numeratim, adv. κατ' ἀριθμον. *By number.*

Nūmeratio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Colum. ἀριθμησις, καταλογισμός. *Numbring.*

Nūmeratò, adverb. παραχειμένως. *Promptly, at hand, or by number.*

Numerator, oris, maſc. *Hee that numbreth.*

Nūmeratus, a, um, p. ἀριθμηθείς. *Reckoned, payed.*

Numerè & numeròd, id eſt, citò, nimium, celeriter, ſæpius, Plaut. numere dicebant veteres præſenti tempore, numero præterito, ex numerus, V. Feſt. & Scal. numero etiam ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, ſine hæſitatione.

Numerius, numero, id eſt, citonatus ſine parentis magna difficultate, Varro, Cato, v. M.

Nūmero, as, avi, are, Virgil. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω (numerus, מספר miſpar, Iſidor. à nominando. item numero nummus nomen dedit & à ſui frequentatione vocab. indidit, vel ex νύ & μέρω, id eſt, pars Scal. ex νέμειν μέρος. *To number or tell, to account or reckon in order, to eſteeme, judge, or thinke, to lend, to deliver out of hand, to receive of one, and pay another.*

Numeror, aris, vel are, paſſ. *To be numbred.*

Nūmero, adv. pro nimium citò. *Very ſoone, by and by, too quickly.*

Numerōſiſſimè, adv. ſuper. Ap.

Nūmerosè, adverb. Græc. εὐρύθμως, κατὰ μέτρον. *In great number.*

Numeroſitas, atis, fœmin. gener. Macrob.

Nūmĕrōſitèr, adv. Arn. *By meaſure, muſically.*

Numeroſus, a um, πολυμερής. *In great number, framed in meaſure, and number of feet.*

Nūmĕrus, ri, maſc. gener. vide numero, (numerus, diſcreta quantitas, à diſtributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim eſt, νέμειν μέρος, unde νόμος) ῥοθμός, κατάλογος. *Number, harmony, order, due time and proportion, meaſure and order in ſyllables, honour.* Numerus, Iſidor. à numus vel nummus, Scalig. à νέμειν unde & νομὰς, Hebr. מנה manch, Chald. מנן minian. *Alſo it ſignifieth a multitude, plenty, a number of Souldiers of the vulgar.* Numerus muſicus, Grammaticus, arithmeticus. Numeri, *The fourth booke of Moſes, becauſe in the beginning is ſet downe the number of the People of Iſrael,* aliquando vim & magnitudinem ſignif. aliquandò pro harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, numerus Poeticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item ordo, ſtatus, gradus cujuſque, & locus quo eſt habendus. Omnibus numeris abſolutus. *Very perfect in all points.*

Numidiades, ſubſt. Plin. *Turkey hennes.*

Numidiana pyra à patria ubi naſcuntur nomen ſortita, Pl. 11, 15.

Numidica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia quod quaſi albas guttulas habent in plumis.

Numidicus lapis, id eſt, ſilex lybicus, eſt marmor generoſum, ex Numidia, unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici urſi, apud Plinium. Numidicum marmor. *A kinde of Marble.*

† Numinoſus, a, um. id eſt, numinibus plenus.

Numiſiana, fœmin. gener. Numidiana vitis, Colum. *A kinde of Vines or grapes.*

Nūmiſma, ătis, n. νόμισμα, Horat. vide Numus.

Nummarius, ii, m. Jct. χρηματιστής. *A coiner.*

Nummoſitas, ătis, fœmin. gener. πολυχρηματία. *Fulneſſe or plenty of coine.*

Nummoſus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *Well monied, rich in Gold and Silver.*

Nummulus, li, m. μαρμάτιον. *A little piece of coine.*

Numnam, adverbium, Ter. Vide Num.

Numularia, fœm. gen. *Two penny graſſe.*

Nūmulariolus, a, um. diminutiv. Sen. controv. 9. diminut. ex numularius.

Mūmŭlarius, ii, m. vel nummularius, Jct. κολλυβιστής, τραπεζίτης. *A banker,* menſarius.

Nūmŭlus, li, m. κερμάτιον. *A little penny.*

Nūmus, mi, m. g. à νομοσνόμισμα, νόμος, ἀπὸ νῦν ὁ μος, id eſt, lege, eo quod quum homines antea aterentur permutatione tandem numi uſus ſcripta lege ſit introductus, vel quod debeat eſſe legitimus, vide Feſt. Iſid. à Numa rege qui eos primum apud Latinos imaginibus notavit, & titulo nominis ſui præſcripſit τόμισμα, κάρμα. *Money or coine.*

Nunc,

Nunc, adverb. Temporis, Græc. νῦν, νυνί, Canin. aliquando pro tandem, pro sed, pro autem inde nunc. *Now, even now,* Scal. ex νεῦ γα.

Nuncia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀγγελιώτης, *She that bringeth word or tidings.*

Nuncians, tis, par. ἀγγέλων. *Telling, declaring, shewing.*

Nunciatio, onis, fœm. v. ἀγγελία, ἄγγελμα. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.*

Nunciator, ὁ ἀγγελιαφόρος. *A reporter or teller.*

Nunciatus, a, um. p. ἐξαγγελθεὶς. *Told, reported, discovered.*

Nuncio, as, novitatem dico, ex novo, v. nuncius, ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, μηνύω. *To shew, or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell, to signifie, to betoken.*

Nuncior, pass.

† Nunciolum, li, neut. *A little message.* M.

Nunciolus, li, m. *A little messenger.* M.

Nuncium, ii, n. Cat. ἀγγελία. *Tydings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ii, m. Scal. ad Var. ut ab ἐνὸς & ἑνκία uncia, sic à νεὸς νεγκίος Siculi declinarunt, Latinè nuncius, sc. quia nova portat, παρὰ τὸ νεῦν, à rebus novis ferendis, ἄγγελος μηνυτής, ἀγγελιώτης. *A messenger or message, tydings, newes, a bringer of tydings.* nuncium remittere est repudiare. M. qui rei nunc gestæ indicium affert.

Nunc primum, adverb. *Now, first of all.*

Nuncupi, adverb. Loci, Tertul. μὴ ἔτως. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncupans, tis, par. ἐπονομάζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncupatio, onis, fœm. vid. Plin. φωνηεντόρρευσις, ὄνομα. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*

Nuncupativum Testamentum, n. Plin. ἡ διαθήκη ἐπονομαστική. *A Testament made by word of mouth.*

Nuncupator. *Hee that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupatus, a, um, *Called, named, &c.*

Nuncupo, as, ex nominare, expressè nomino, viva voce tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à nuncio, Var. à novus, significe. antiq. inclamare. v. Scalig. & M. Av. ex φωνηεντορρέω, ἐπονομάζω, χρηματίζω. *To dedicate, to name, also to pronounce, to make expresse mention, &c.*

Nuncupor, pass.

Nundina, fœm. Rom. Dea vide M.

Nundinæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nono die dict. quasi novendinæ, quod octo diebus in agris essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causa, v. Fung. πανηγυρις, πανήγυρικὸν, ἐμπόριον. *A faire, a mart, a market.*

Nundinalis, le, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to faires or markets.* ad nundinas pertin. ad nonum diem pertin. ad novendiales ferias pertinens.

Nundinarium, ii, neut. πωλητήριον. *A place where a Faire or Market is kept.*

Nundinarius, a, um, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Faires.*

Nundinatio, onis, fœmin gener. verbal. à nundinor, ἀγοραστὸς, πώλησις, ἐμπόλησις. *A buying or selling.*

Nundinator, oris, m. gen. verb. F. κάπηλος, πανηγυρίης. *Hee that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market-man.*

Nundinatrix, cis, f. g. Cod. *Shee that goeth to markets to buy and sell.*

Nundino, as, id. quod nundinor. *To buy and sell.*

Nundinor, aris, dep. καπηλεύω, ἀγοράζω. *To buy and sell openly, as they doe at faires.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gener. vide nundinæ.

Nunquam, adverbium non unquam, οὐδέποτε, μηδέποτε. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnon, semper, omni tempore, Suet. in Tib.

Nunquando, μήτε ποτὲ, πότεσὺν ποτὲ. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid, & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi, μὴ ἔτι, πότερον π. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid, ἔσα μήτις, μὴ ἔν τις. *Who? or is there any one?*

Nuntio, v. nuncio, &c.

† Nunsio, vel nansio, tiatum, ire, ex νεύω, ex נוע nuang, vel נוד nud, Aven. νέυω. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & nuperrimè, adv. temp. nuper quasi noviper vel novitèr, Fest. νεωστὶ, αὐτὶ, ἐναγχος. *Late, lately, not long ago.*

Nuperadmodum, adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Nuperus, a, um, ad j. Plaut. ὑπάγυιος, ἐναγὴς. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ. fœmin. gener. ex νυμφὴ Fest. item à nubo, nupta verba, velata, quæ virgini dicere non licebat, Pl. νυμφη, γαμετὴ. *The bride, a wife.*

† Nuptatorium, ii, n. g. & nuptorium, νυμφῶν. *A bridall, or marriage.*

Nuptiæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nubendo, quod ibi primum nubentium capita velantur, nuptias dict. esse ait Santra quod Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græc. γάμου inde novam nuptam vel sponsam, νέαν νύμφην, Cornif. quod nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quod nova ratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius quia flameo caput nubentis obvelvatur, quod antiq. obnubere vocarunt. ex Fest. Var. à nuptu, id est, opertione nuptiæ. Lutea demissos velarunt flamea vultus, flameum quòd vel ablutei erat coloris ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non è genis putaretur γάμος, νυμφεία, *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptialis, f. γαμήλιος, ἐπιθαλάμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialiter, adv. νυμφικῶς. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, Ulp. idem quod nuptialis.

Nupto, as, Gloss. Is. nuptant, nubunt.

Nuptio, γάμωσις. Onom. sed γαμίζω dicitur M.

Nuptorium, vel nuptatorium, locus nuptiarum. *The bride house, the wedding house.*

Nupturio, is, ire, Apul. γαμησείω. *To long, to have an earnest desire, or covet to marrie.*

Nupturus, a, um, part. Ovidius. γαμήσων. *That will or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, us, m. Cæs. μνηστεία. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um, tectus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus, item συνομιλήσας de συνουσία conjugali. nuptus sexus, nupta fœmina, nuptum animal, novus nuptus, Plaut.

Nurus, us, f. ex nubo, nupta viro νυμφὴ, filii uxor, ex Græc. νυὸς nutus, v. V. q. novus, a, um, q. novella & juvencula) *The sonnes wife, a woman, a wife.*

† Nusca, æ. *A tush, hooke or clasp.*

Nuscitio, onis, cæcitudo nocturna.

Nuscitiosus, nuscioſus, Luscitiosus, luscioſus, l. in n. Nuscitiosum Aurel. ait appel. solitum qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Pop. nuscitiones esse cæcitudines nocturnas, Fest. *Pore-blinde.*

Nusquam, adv. ex ne & usquam, in nullo loco μηδαμόσε, οὐδαμῆ. *In no place, no where, also no whither, to no place.*

Nusquam non, ubique. *Every where.*

Nutabundus. *Tottering, like to fall.*

Nutamen, inis, n. g. item ἐπίκλισις. *An inclining or a bending.*

Nutans, tis, par. à nuto, Tac. νευ-

σειζων, ὀκρέων. *Nodding, as if it would fall, staggering, reeling.*

Nutatim, adv. *Noddingly, reelingly.*

Nutatio, onis, f. v. Plin. νευσμὸς, νεῦσις. *A nodding.*

Nutaturus, a, um, p. Stat. *Ready to fall.*

Nūto, as, avi, are, ex nuo, נוד natah, νεύσσω, *To becken, shake, or wag the head, to leane and bend, to doubt.*

Nutricatio, onis, f. g. Gel. & nutricatus, us, masc. Varr. ἀνατροφὴ, τιθήνησις. *Nourishing, nourishment.*

Nutricator, oris, masc. Pl. *He that nourisheth.*

Nutrico, as, avi, are, Plaut. & nutricor, aris, Dep. idem quod nutrio.

† Nutriciarium, ii, Coop. *A nurcerie.*

Nutricula, æ. f. gen. Dimin. à nutrix, τιθηνητρια. *A little nurce or nurcery, a fautor or maintainer.*

Nutrimen, inis, n. Ovid. & nutrimentum, ti, n. σιτισμός, τροφιμον. *Nourishment.*

Nutrio, is, ivi, ium, ere, נוד janak, ex νέω, & τρέφω, τιθήνεω. *To nourish, maintaine, uphold, preserve,* Vide Nutrix.

Nutrior, iris, pass. *To be nourished*

Nutritia, pl. τὰ θρεπτήρια. *The nurses wages.*

Nutritium, ii, neut. S. τροφὴ. *Nourishment.*

Nutritius, ii, masc. Jun. τροφεύς, τρόφις. *The nurses husband, a foster-father.*

Nutritius, a, um, Col. τροφιμος, θρεπτικὸς. *Pertaining to nourishing, or hee that nourisheth.*

Nutritor, oris, masc. gen. verb. à nutrio, Suet. θρεπτηρ, τροφεὺς. *A nourisher.*

Nutritorius, a, um, adj. *That nourisheth, or is nourished.*

Nutritur, pro nutrit. Lucretius.

Nutritus, us, masc. gen. Verbal. Plin. τροφὴ, τιθήνησις. *Nourishing.*

Nutritus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Nourished.*

Nutrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. (quia nuunt sæpe infantulo, al. à nutritum, nutritrix, nutrix, nutrio, τὸ νεαρὸς à νεοτερος curo, alo, educo, dict. quasi neotrio, à νεώτερος formatur νεατριὼ, νεατρίζω, νεοδρέω, νεοτροφέω, Bec. θρεπτειρα, θηλαστρια, τιτθὴ. *A nurce, also a nurcery, or place where men doe graffe or plant herbes or trees,* M. נטר Natar.

Nutus, us, m. νεῦμα. *A signe that one maketh with head or eye, a becke, a nod,* verb. à nuto.

Nux, cis, f. Syriacum lux. l. in n. Scal. ex Canin. ex heb. לוז lun corylus, nux à nocendo, Var. Isid.) κάρυον. *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut, a walnut,* nuces, *childish toyes.*

N *ante* Y

† Nyctages, hæretici dict. quod vigilias noctis respuant, Vide M. & Isid.

† Nyctalmitus, a, um. *That suffereth that passion,*

† Nyctalmus. *A certaine Vision or passion comming unto one in the night.*

† Nyctalopia, est passio qua per diem patentibus oculis visus denegatur, & nocturnis irruentibus tenebris redditur, aut vice versa, Vide Isid.

† Nyctalops, opis, com. gen. Plin. Gr. νυκτάλωψ, id, est, τὴς νύκτος ἀλαὸς ὤν, id est, noctu cæcus. *Hee that seeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all,* & herba sic dic. quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. al. leg. alitèr.

† Nyctamene, es, fœmin. Vide noctua.

† Nyctegeresia qu. noctisurgium, à νυκτὶ ἐγειρεσθαι.

Nyctegretum, & Nyctilopa, Plin. lib 21. cap. 11. herba quædam.

† Nyctelia, νυκτελια, nocturna sacra quæ noctu celebrantur in honorem Bacchi. *Sacrifices in the night to Bacchus.*

† Nyctitus, idos, à Græc. νυκτερὶς, vespertilio quæ noctu volat. *A veare Mouse, a Bat, also a certaine kinde of fish.*

Nyctiocorax, græc. νυκτικόραξ, id est, nocturnus corvus, bubo. *A night crow.*

Nyctilops, νυκτίλωψ, herba sic dicta quòniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. alii legunt Nyctilampada.

† Nycto, velor, aris. *To wake in the night.*

† Nyctophylax, Græc. νυκτὸς φυλαξ. *A watchman,* Noctianus.

Nyctris, Græc. νυκτερὶς. *A Bat, a Reere-mouse, a Flutter-mouse.*

† Nyctuavene, es, fœm. gen. *A night-crow.*

Nympha, æ, fœm. (νυμφὴ ex νέον & φαίνεσθαι, quòd nova appareat.)

Nympha, dea aquarum νυμφὴ, &c. item Nymphæ, arum, f. νυμφαὶ, nympha dicitur ipsa aqua, unde nympha dicitur sponsa in nuptiis sic dicta ab officio lavationis, quod etiam ad nomen nubent s alludit, v. nubo, & νύμφη sunt affines sono voces, nova nupta, nova marita. an sunt juxta Pharmitium fontes aquarum dulcium, sic dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ἀεὶ νέας φαίνεσθαι, quod semper juvenes appareant vero nomen habeant quum virgines sint à pudendi muliebris parte dock. judic. relinquo, Fung. *A bride, the goddesse of waters, young Bees before they flie, Nymphes, the cup or bowle of a flower,* vide hymen, *also the bud of a rose, or calix rotarum, the hollownesse in the neather lip, also nymphes, because they appeare like young women.*

Nymphæa, æ, fœm. gen. νυμφαια. *A water Lilly, a water Rose, yellow and white,* ex nymphæ 257.

Nymphæum, νυμφαῖον, ædes nympharum, sive nymphæum, thalamus sponsi & sponsæ, item amœna lavacra pro virginibus cum nympharum picturis ornata. *A stew or baine, a washing place, also a bride-house, a banquetting house.*

Nymphagogus, qui νύμφην ἄγει, i. sponsam ducit ad sponsum ex domo patris.

Nympheum, νυμφεῖον, thalamus sponsi & sponsæ.

† Nymphios, gr. νυμφίος sponsus qui νυμφεύεται, Gl. nurus, sponsus nuptus. *A bridegroome.*

† Nympholeptus, qui à nymphis correptus est, νυμφόληπτος.

† Nymphon, nymphæa altera: Dioscor. 3. 150. ex nympha aqua.

† Nysia, æ, fœmin. gen. hederæ genus. *A certaine kinde of ivie,* Coop.

Nysa, æ, fœmin. græc. νῦσα ἀπὸ τῦ νίνειν, i. ab inclinando, vel ἀπὸ τῦ νυσσειν, à pungendo, i. calcaribus equos stimulando. *A barre or rattle, from which runners fetch their race: also the race it selfe.*

† Nystagamus, dormitatio, νυσταγμὸς, ex νυστάζω, ex νέω, nuo.

† Nysus, claudus, νῦσος, ex נכח nachah, v. M.

O *ante* B

OB. in notis antiq. obriacum, vel orbem, vel obiter OB. ME. ob merita ejus, OBMEPEC. ob merita pietatis & concordiæ, O. BO. omnia bona.

O, est adverbium vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, optandi, prisde ad lib. 15. id de interi. quando indignationem sign. vel dolorem, vel admirat. interjec. hoc accipiunt. vid. Scal. Ll. 158. ubi vult esse præpositionem. Sed procul dubiò est interjectio. at ex prolatione literæ o, quæ fit in dolore, sumpsit originem, ὦ, ὦ. *Ho, alas, o.*

† Oac *A salamander,* P. M. coacion, v. filipendula, P. M.

Ob præpositio inserviens accusativo (ex ὀπὶ, per apoc. ex ὄπι, ὄπως; utab ex ἀπὸ, Scal. l. cap. 34.

Ob præpositio localis & causalis, ὑπὸ, διὰ, Fest. Ob præpositio alias ponitur pro circum, ut cum dicitur obsideri, obsignari, obvallari, alias pro ad, πρὸς, ut ob os, pro ad os. Prisc. ob vim obtinet διὰ Græc. præp. ut ob meritum, id est, pro merito. Cæl. veteres pro ad vel potius contra & adversus vel ante usurp. in comp. quandoque sign. contra, ἀντὶ, quandoque super, sive coram, sive obviam, quandoque ad, ut obivit mortem, id est, ad mortem concessit, Fest. ob vos sacro, pro, vos obsecro. ob M. ex ἐπὶ, ἐκ' inde ob Angl. *Vp, of*, V. Scal. II. & Prisc. *For, before, vpon, against, of.*

Obăcerbo, Fest. V. exacerbo, hic ob auget M. πικραίνω, παροξύνω. *To exasperate or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, ări, Ap. *To be angred.*

Obăcĕro, παρενοχλέω, obloquor quasi aceribus in aliorum sermonem injectis, sump. à palcis quas Græc. ἄχυρα dicunt, Paul. V. obstrepo. *To stop ones mouth that he cannot tell out his tale.*

† Obædire pro obedire, Cal.

Obæratus, a, um, Cæs. ὑπόχρεως. *Bound by earnest, indebted*, ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obrutus.

Obæro, as, precio sc. ære conducere, obæratus ære conductus, vel obligatus.

Obambulans, tis, p. Liv. *Walking up and downe.*

Obambulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Cic. ad Heren. περιπάτησις, περιόδευσις. *A walking about or again.*

Obambŭlator, ōris, masc. gen. v. M. περιοδεύων. *He that walketh about or against.*

Obambulatrix, icis, f. Gel. *Shee that walketh about.*

Obambŭlo, as, Plaut. (obambulare, adversus alios ambulare, & quambulanti sese opponere) περιπατῶ, περιέρχομαι, περιτρέχω. *To walke about or against another, to range, to walke together, to walke or goe about, to walke against.*

Obărător, ōris, m. Col. *He that tilleth or ploweth about.*

Obardĕo, es, fi, Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

Obaresco, id est, circumarescо, περὶ ξηραίνομαι. *To waxe dry in all parts.*

Obaridus, a, um, Hul. καταξηρὸς. *Dry all about.*

Obarmatio, ōnis, f. Veg. ἐξοπλισμός. *An arming.*

Obarmator, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, as, Hor. ἐξοπλίζω, ἐξοπλίζω. *To arme.*

Obarmor, ări, pass. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obaro, as, avi, are, arando excolo, Liv. περιαρόω. *To till or eare about.*

Obăror, aris, pass. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obater, tra, trum, subater, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Obaudio, is, ivi, ire, Fest. vide Cap. à nonnullis usurp. pro non audio, Fest. pro obedio, v. obedio. παρακούω. *To obey, to heare hardly.*

Obaudītio, ōnis, fœm. Pl. *A mistaking.*

Obaudītus, us, idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco, χρυσόω. *To guilde.*

Obba, æ, f. g. Varro. rectè ex Heb. אבה ob. al. ex verbo obbibo, alii ex ὀβὴ, quod tribum vel populi partem, vel turbam sig. quod in epulis daretur turbis ad bib. *A wooden tankard, a leatherne bottle or some such large vessell for drinke.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, bere, ἐκπίνω. *To drinke up all at once.*

Obbrutco, es, I. ἐξηλιτόομαι, ἀλογῶ ἔτι. *To be astonied, to become brutish, & leg.* obbrutesco, is, brutus incipio fieri, item sensum amitto, & vitam, & intereo.

Obbrutescentia, æ, f. Aug. ἀποθηρίωσις. *Brutishnesse.*

Obbrutescens, tis, part. *Waxing brutish.*

Obcæcatus, a, um, part. τυφλωθεὶς. *Blinded.*

Obcæcatio, ōnis, f. g. τύφλωσις. *A blinding.*

Obcæco, as, Col. τυφλόω. *To make blinde or darke, to cover, also to make obscure.*

Obcæcor, aris, pass. *To be blinded.*

Obcædes, i. occisio, Pla. Sc. 5. 4. nolo obcædes, Pal. vult nolo obcæves, i. avidius vescaris.

Obcăleo, es, ui, Cel. V. occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

Obcalleo, es, ui, v. occalleo. *To make brawny.*

Obcantātus, a, um, part. *Bewitched, inchanted.*

Obcanto, as, i. incantando lædo, Val. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obcĕnus, a, um, à cano. *That signifieth some ill to come.*

Obdĭco, is, v. contradico.

Obdo, dis, didi, dĭtum, dĕre, Plaut. ex ob & do, Fest. opponere vel operire) ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιπροσθέω. *To thrust against, to underprop, to shut or make fast.*

Obdor, ēris, pass. Liv. *To be shut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, ire, itum, κατακοιμάομαι, καθηκόω. *To sleepe soundly.*

Obdormisco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπεσάγω περιπλάττω. *To cover, to lay over, to bring over or against a place.*

Obdūcor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be overcast.*

Obductio, ōnis, f. Ver. περίσκιον, περικάλυψις. *A covering.*

Obducto, as, freq. ab obduco, πολλάκις ἐπάγω. *To cover often.*

Obductor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that doth overcast.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab obducor, περιπλασθεὶς. *Covered over, overlaid, hid, overgrowne.*

Obdulcĕo, es, ui, Aug. γλυκάζομαι. *To make or waxe sweet.*

Obdulcesco, is, ĕre, Cal. περιγλυκάινομαι. *To waxe sweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πώρωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that hardeneth.*

Obduratus, a, um, part. Herod. σκληρυνθεὶς. *Hardened.*

Obdūreo, es, ui, ēre, Var. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard to waxe hard.*

Obdurĕsco, is, ere, idem.

Obduro, as, Hor. πωρόομαι. *To make hard, to hold out.*

Obdŭror, aris, pass. Sil. *To be hardened.*

Obĕdiæ, Cæ. panes Baccho sacræ, obeliscolychnium, Arist. instrumentum militare, pro veruculo, & lucerna usitatum.

Obēdiens, ntis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, ὑπακούων, εὐπειθής. *Obedient, dutifull.*

Obēdientior, compar. & issimus, superlat.

Obēdienter, adverb. Liv. εὐπειθῶς, πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obēdientia, æ, f. εὐπείθεια, ὑπακοὴ, ὑποταγὴ. *Obedience.*

Obedĭo, is, ivi, ire (ex ob quod habet vim augendi, & audio, obedire, obaudire, Fest.) πείθομαι, ὑπακούω. *To obey*, obedibo in futuro pro obediam antiq.

Obedo, is, di, circum edo, περιτρώγω. *To eat about.*

† Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obelias, panis in veru assatus, ex ὀβελὸς veru, vel quod obulo ematur, V. Cæl. 9. 3.

Obeliscolychnium, ii, neu. gen. ὀβελιαλύχνιον, ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος lucerna, Quint. 8. 6. *An instrument used in war.*

Obēliscus, ci, m. ὀβελίσκος dimin. ex ὀβελὸς magis, nomine quam re. est enim laxum ingens in figuram metæ cujusdam sensim ad procerritatem excelsam exurgens, utque radium imitetur gracilescens paulatim specie quadrata in verticem productum anguitum, manu lævigatum arte, Cic. V. P. 36. 8. v. Cal. *A steeple or the spire thereof.*

Obelo, as, ὀβελίζω, sagittare, percutere.

cutere, consignare, ex obelus, V. & Var. To kill with shooting at.

Obēlus ὀβελὸς, veru sive veruculum, instrumentum coquinarium in quo aliquid assatur, in summitate acutum ut penetrare possit, dict. quod sit ut βέλος, i. telum, Etymol. ab ὀφέλλω, augeo, quod veru sit auctum in longum. A spit, or broach. cujus similitudine virgula quædam quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam scripta jugulamus & confodimus, dict. quod obelo, i. veru sit similis, vel quia tanquam veru superflua jugulat, & confodit.

Obeo, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ire, circumeo, adeo, item perago & fungor, quod sit adeundo, & circumeundo inde est obire mortem, id est, adire vel morte defungi, ἐφοδεύω, ὀπτελέω, ἔρχομαι, obeor, passiv. Ovid. To goe, to goe about, to goe hither and thither, to come over, to follow, to bee present or assistant, to doe, to meete with, to die, to execute, to see to, to undertake, to sustaine, to goe downe, to cover, to compasse.

Obequitātio, onis, f. Veg. ἵππευσις. A riding about.

Obequitator, oris, m. Veg. Hee that rideth about.

Obequito, as, Liv. ἱππεύω, περιππάζω. To ride about.

Oberratio, onis, f. πεπλάνησις. A wandring.

Oberrātor, oris, m. πεπλανὴς. A wanderer.

Oberro, as, Plin. πεπλανέω, πεπλάνημαι. To wander, to run about here and there, also to flie about to and fro, to erre, to doe amisse.

Obesatus, a, um. Col. Made fat, or foggie.

Obesco, as, (ex esca, quasi esca farcio.) λιπαίνω, πιαίνω. To feed fat, to cram.

† Obescit, oberit, vel aderit, Fest. v. Escit.

Obesinaris, Lod. A blockhead.

Obesitas, atis, f. Col. πίονης, λιπαρότης. Fatnesse, grossenesse.

Obēso, obesum facio, ex obedo, multum edo, idem quod obesco.

Obēsus, a, um, Virg. obesum ab obedo, i. gracile & macilentum, qu. ambesum, Non. Agel. χ' ἀνύπφρασιν est pingue rectius, Fest. obesus pinguis, qu. ob edendum factus, λιπαρὸς, πίων, σταπόδης. Fat, grosse, gnarwne about, dull.

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab obeo, v. Hor. περακτέος. To be done or compassed.

Obex, ĭcis, m. vel f. Liv. ex objicio, obstaculum, pessulum, vel quodvis impedimentum, ἐμπόδιον, μόχλος, κλεῖθρον, dict. quod objicitur foribus, poet cè objicis in gen. ad syllabā producendam. A doore-barre, a bolt, a thing cast in the way to hinder or feare, an impediment or stay.

Obfirmatè, adv. Suet. ἀυθαδῶς, βεβαίως. Obstinately, earnestly.

Obfirmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hardening.

Obfirmator, oris. Hee that is stubborne.

Obfirmatus, a, um, ἐπισκληρύμενος, αὐθάδης. Stubborne, earnestly minded.

Obfirmo, as, ὀπισκληρίζω, ὀπισχυρίζω, ἐρείδομαι. To harden himselfe, to be fully bent, to stiffen, to make stubborne and obstinate in his purpose.

Obfirmor, aris, pass. Apul. To bee hardened.

Obfrænatus, a, um, Apul. Bridled, curbed, held in.

Obfringo, v. Offringo.

Obfuscatus, a, um, id. quod obscuratus, vel ἀcumbratus, Erasm.

Obfusco, as. To make blacke.

Obfuscus, a, um. idem quod obfuscatus.

Obgannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. ὀπκινυζάομαι. To whisper in the eare, to tell often, to prate or chat.

Obgarrio, ris, Plaut. To chat as birds doe.

Obhæreo, es, si, sum, ere, Suet. προσκόλλομαι, προσκολλάομαι To sticke fast, to cleave to.

Obhæresco, sive adhæresco, Apul. Idem.

Obherbesco, is, ere, Fest. To grow up like hearbes.

Obhorreo, es, ui, ere, Plin. in superficie hæreo, ὀπαρέσκω. To bee horrible, to be unpleasant.

Objaceo, es, ui, ere, Col. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. To lie about or against, before or in the way.

Obicula, dimin. ex obex.

Objectaculum, li, n. Var. προβλημα, προβολὴ. A thing cast in the way to hinder or feare one.

Objectamen, idem.

Objectamentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. ὄνειδος A reproaching or hitting in the teeth.

Objectatio, nis, f. verb. ab objecto, Cæs. idem.

Objectator, ōris, m. Asc. He that reprocheth.

Objectatus, ā, um, Liv. Laid against, objected.

Objectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vid. objectus, us.

Objecto, as, freq. ab objicio, ὀνειδίζω, ἐγκαλέω. To object, or cast out often, to lay to ones charge, to upbraid.

Objectum, ti, neut. gen. id quod est è regione positum, & quasi jactum, Philosophis objectum, ἀντικείμενον, ὑποκείμενον, est id circa quod aliquis versatur, in quo occupatur. An object.

Objectus, a, um, part. ab objicio, προβληθεὶς. Throwne, laid or set against, set before, shewed to, exposed to danger, objected or laid to ones charge cast in the teeth.

Objectus, a, um, m. g. verb. Col. προβολὴ, πρόβλημα. The laying of a thing before or against one, a shadow, or overthwart casting, an objection.

Objexis pro objeceris, Plaut. Cas. 2. 2. sc. 6. alii leg. oblexis pro oblæseris.

Objiciendus, a, um. part. ex objicio. Due to be objected, &c.

Objicio, is jeci, ctum, ere, ab ob & jacio, ἀντιτίθημι, προβάλλω, ἀνθίστημι, aliquando obstaculo esse, & opponere, aliquando infero, aliq. repente ostendo. To throw or lay against, to cast or set before one, to object, to upbraide, or reproach, to bring to ones minde, to expose to danger, to cast into, to shew suddenly, to cast to, to cause.

Objicior, eris, pass. To be objected.

Obigitat, ante agitat, ut obambulat, Fest.

Obinanis, ne, adj. Var. διάκενος. Very empty.

Obinunt obeunt, Fest.

Obiratscor, eris, dep. Sidon. προσοργίζομαι. To be somewhat angry.

Obiratus, a, um, Liv. προσοργισθεὶς. Very angry.

Obitèr, adverb. Plin (ex ob & iter) in transcursu, inter viam quasi in itinere, occurrens, εἰ παρόδω, παρέργως. By the way in the meane time, besides the purpose.

Obītes: serpentis genus, dic. quod colorem arenæ habet, Isid. 12. 14.

Obitus, a, um, p. ab obeor, ὀπτελεσθεὶς. Dying, dead, ended.

Obitus, us, m. verb. τελευτὴ, περίοδος. Death, the sun setting, a meeting casually.

Objuratio, onis, f. Cod. ὁρκισμὸς, A binding by oath.

Objurator, oris, m. Dig. Hee that bindeth by oath.

Objurgandus, a, um, part. To bee rebuked, chidden.

Objurgatio, onis, fœ. verb. (objurgatio post turpe factum castigatio, monitio verò est ante commissum) ἐπιπληξις, λοιδορία. A blaming or rebuking.

Objurgator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπιπλητὴς. A rebuker.

Objurgatorius, ā, um, λοιδορητικὸς. Belonging to chiding and rebuking.

Objurgatrix, icis, fœm. Plaut. She that chideth.

Objurgitèr, adverbium, Eras. Chidingly.

Objurgito, as, ui, frequ. Plautus, ἐπιπλάω. To chide much or often.

Objurgo,

Objurgo,as,freq. ἐπιπλήττω,ἐπιτιμάω,λοιδωρέω. *To rebuke sharpely, to terrifie from the doing of a thing without chiding,to chide,to upbraid.*

Objurgor,aris,pass. *To be reproved or chidden.*

Objuro,as,Fest.(objurare, jurejurando obstringere.)ὀμόω. *To binde by oath.*

Oblædo,is,læsum,ĕre,Plaut.βλάπτω,λωβέομαι. *To hurt grievously, to annoy.*

Oblædor,ĕris,pass.*To be hurt.*

Oblæsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. *An hurting.*

Oblamentia, vel oblamenia, vitis nigra apud Dioſc.l.4.c.405.*A kinde of hearbe,blacke vine.*

Oblangueo,es, ui, ere, ἐπασθενέω, ἐκκακέω.*To languiſh.*

Oblanguesco,languesco,idem.

Oblanguidus,a,um,adj.Gloſſ.*Very faint.*

Oblaqueo,es,ui,circa radicem terram aperire, & quaſi lacus efficere. *To digge and open the roots of trees,* V. ablaqueo.

Oblata pro hoſtiæ oblatione, & pro ipſa hoſtia oblata.

Oblatio,ōnis,fœm. (ab offerendo: ſicut προσφορὰ,ἀπὸ τῦ προσφέρειν, ἀνάθημα.) *An offering,an aide or ſubſidie money.*

Oblatiuncula,æ,fœm.Lact.*A little offering.*

Oblator,oris,συντελίστης.*He which offereth any thing.*

Oblatratio,onis,f.Ap.ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking againſt.*

Oblātrātor,oris,maſc.V. oblatro, Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt.*

Oblatratrix,icis,fœm.gen. verbal. Pla. *Shee that barketh or brawleth, a ſcould.*

Oblatro,as,καθυλακτέω.*To rebuke or brawle againſt one.*

Oblatror,aris,Apol. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblatum,ti,n. Liv.προσφερόμενον. *A thing offered.*

Oblatus,a,um, part.προσενεχθεὶς. ab offero.*Offered,given.*

Oblectāmen,ĭnis,neut. Stat. verb. θέλγητρον,τέρψις, κληδὼν. *Delight, recreation.*

Oblectamentum,delectatio, recreatio,idem.

Oblectatio, delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις.*A delighting, or taking of pleaſure.*

Oblectator,oris,maſc. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectatrix,icis,fœm.verbal. Ma. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto,as,freq.ab oblicio,al.à lacto freq. à verbo lacio,κηλέω, ἡδύνω, ψυχαγωγέω. *To delight, to recreate,to take pleaſure in.*

Oblector,aris,depon.idem.

Oblego, as,i. contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire, contra legare, vel per contrarium contradicere.vet.voc.

Oblenio,is,ivi,&,ii,ĭre, Sen. καταθέλγω,v.lenio.

Oblenior,ĭris. *To be aſſwaged.*

Oblenitor,ōris,maſc.Gel. *He that appeaſeth.*

Oblicio,is.*To delight,to appeaſe.*

Oblicius,V.obliquus.

Oblido, dis, di, ſum, ere, ex ob & lædo, προσαράσσω, προσαράσσω. *To hurt ſore, to kill, to beat to death, to ſtifle.*

Oblidor, Gloſſ. *To be cruſhed or bruiſed.*

Obligans,tis, particip. Sen. *Binding,&c.*

Obligātio,onis,f. verb. ab obligo, ἐπίδεσις,ἔνοχη,διάπλοκη. *An obligation,or blanke.*

Obligatior, us, comp. Pl. *More bound.*

Obligātor,oris,maſc.Cod.*He that bindeth.*

Obligatorium,ii,neut.gen.Co.v.obligatio.

Obligatrix,icis, f. verb. Juſt. *Shee that bindeth.*

Obligātus,a,um, part. ἐπιδεθεὶς. *Obliged, bound about, vowed, promiſed.*

Obligo,as,avi,circumligo,retineo ut operari nequeat, conſtringo:obligare ſe furti,hoc eſt, furti crimen incurrere,ἐπιδέω,προσδέω. *To bind out, or over and over,to make one bounden to him by benefits.*

Obligor, aris, paſſiv. M. *To bee bound.*

Obligurio,is,ivi, itum, ire, obliguro,λιχνεύω,καταδαπανάω. *To eate up daintes greedily, to waſt his goods in riotous banqueting.*

Obliguritor,ōris, maſc. Pla. ἐσωτᾶς.*A waſter,a prodigall and riotous ſpender.*

Oblimātio,ōnis,fœm.gen.Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblimator,oris,maſc.gen. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimatus,a, um, participium, ab oblimor. *Covered with mudde, or clay.*

Oblimo,as, ex ob & limus, καταλύω, περιπλάττω. *To cover with mudde or clay, to ſtop or daube up, to blinde.*

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limo, as, Hor. ἀσωτεύω. *To conſume his goods prodigally.*

Oblinio, limo obduco, Calep. ex limo,limas.

Oblĭnio,is,ui, ītum, īre, circumlino, Col. καταλείφω,ἐπιχρίω. *To annoint or ſmeare over,to daube,to defile,to imbrue, to daſhe,or him ſelfe, to defame.*

Oblĭnior, īris, paſſ. Gel. *To be annointed.*

Oblino,is,ivi,& evi,ĭtum,circumlino,περιχρίω,idem quod olinio.

Oblinor,paſſ.

Oblinitor.Pl. *A dauber.*

Oblinuerit pro obleverit,Calv.

Obliquans,ntis,part.

Obliquatio,ōnis,f.στρέβλωσις. *A crooking aſide.*

Obliquator,ōris,m. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Obliquatus,a,um,Am.κάμπυλος. *Crooked.*

Obliquè,adv.πλαγίως,λόξως, σκολιῶς.*Overthwartly,awry.*

Obliquitas,atis,f. Pl. καμπυλότης, στρεβλότης.*Crookedneſſe.*

Obliquo, as, ἐπικάμπτω, κυρτόω. *To make crooked,or cauſe to go or ſtand awry,to turne aſide.*

Obliquor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be turned.*

Obliquus,a,um, liquus à liquo,as, vel liquor, id eſt,fluo,nam aqua ſolet obliquis meatibus ire,V. M. ex ob & liquus,vel liquis,ut ſubliquus,vet. autor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis: omnem autem ſummitatem metiundi obſervationes duæ, enormis & liquis,V.Scal. in. F. doc. Canin. ex πλάγιος,o in initio ſuperaddito, o lat. initio aliquando additur, ut obliquus,πλάγιος,σκολιός.*Crooked,bowed,awry,croſſe.winding.ſide-long.*

Obliſus,a,um,part. ab oblidor,Tacit.*Sore hurt or daſhed.*

Obliteratio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word,an aboliſhing, a loſſe.*

Obliterator,oris, m. Dig. *He that ſcrapeth out or blotteth.*

Obliteratus,a,um,part.Liv. *Blotted out,forgotten.*

Oblitero, as, (F. ex ob & litera, vel ex littore, quod ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent) vel deleo tanquam litura inducta, ἐξαλείφω,ἀφανίζω. *To ſcrape out, to forget,* oblitero ex oblivione, vel ex oblitus, Feſt.

Oblitesco, is, ui, ĕre, ex ob & lateo, ἐπιλανθάνω, *To lie hid or covered.*

† Oblitius, rectius oblicius, pro obliquus. *Crooked.*

† Oblitorius, ii, m. *A garden for pot hearbes.*

Oblitus,a,um,ab oblinor, ἐπιχρισθεὶς. *Annointed about,imbrued, berayed,ſmeered,falling much of,alſo diſgraced and diſdained.*

Oblitus,a, um, part. ab oblivīſcor, Pl.ἐπιλελησμένος. *Forgetting or forgotten.*

Obliviaſis,

Oblivialis,le,Pand. *Of oblivion, or causing forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivio,ōnis,f.λήθη,ἀμνησια. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivioſè,adv. *Forgetfully.*

Oblīvioſus,a,um,adjectiv. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetfull, or that maketh forgetfull.*

Oblīviſcor, ĕris, lītus ſum, ſci, Dep. (Perot. ſunt qui conquiniſco quoque & obliviſco à quatio deducta exiſtiment, & alibi oblino obliviſcor. quod novis in mentem inductis, hoc eſt, menti oblitis vetera abolentur,ἐκλανθάνω, ἀμνησέω. *To forget.*

Obliviſcens,ntis, p. & obliviſcendus,ab obliviſcor.

Oblivitas,V.oblivio.

Oblivium,ii, neutr. gener. Virgil. idem.

Oblivius,a,um, Var. *Obſcured by oblivion.*

Oblocatio,ōnis,fœm. *A letting to hire.*

Oblŏcator,ōris,m. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblŏco,as, Suet. προμισθόω. *To put to hire,to undertake for hire.*

Oblŏcutio,ōnis,fœm. gen.verbal. ab obloquor, καταλεξις. *Obloquy, ill report.*

Oblocutor,ōris,m.verb.Plaut. καταλάλος,κακολόγος. *A back-biter, a detractor,a gainesayer.*

Oblŏcutus,a,um,part.

Oblongo,as,Hug. *To delay,deferre, prolong.*

Oblongus,a,um, προμήκης. *Very long.*

Obloquium,ii,n.Gloſſ.λοιδωρθ. *Obloquie.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cutus, qu. contra loquor, ἀντιλογέω, βλασφημέω. *To gainesay,to ſpeake evill of,to curſe.*

Oblūridus,a, um, Ambroſ. *Pale, wan.*

Oblucino,as,Feſt. oblucinaſſe dicebant antiqui mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe,v. allucino. *To erre.*

Oblucinor,aris,Feſt. *To erre.*

Obluctor,aris,Dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To wreſtle or ſtrive againſt,to hinder.*

Obluctans,obluctatus, particip. ab obluctor.

Obludo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,Plaut. προσπαίζω. *To play with.*

Obludor,ĕris,paſſ.Aug. *To be plaied withall.*

Obluridus,v. Luridus.

† Obluſtro, as, Gloſſ. *To goe about.*

† Obmallo,in mallum deduco,i.in judicio,v.mallus,M.

Obmanens,Feſt. *A biding long.*

Obmĭnco,V.Manco.

Obmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, Dep. Liv. ἀντιμηχανάομαι. *To ſet ſomething againſt the place which a man muſt paſſe with great labour.*

Obmŏneo,pro admoneo,ant.

Obmordeo,es,ui,ere. *To bite by the haire.*

Obmordeor, eris, paſſ. *To be bitten.*

Obmoveo,admoveo,antiq.F.

Obmurmuratio,ōnis,fœm. *A mutterıng.*

Obmurmurator.ōris,maſc. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro,as,καταγογγύζω. *To mutter againſt.*

Obmuteo,es, κατασιγάζομαι, κωφῶμαι. *To keepe ſilence,to be dumbe,to be tongue tied,to be out of uſe.*

Obmutesco,is,ere,idem.

Obnato,as,Virg.προσήχομαι. *To ſwim againſt.*

Obnatus,a,um,particip.ab obnascor,Liv. ἐμφυόμενος. *Springing, or growing.*

Obnecto,is,xui,ĕre, Feſt. obnectere, obligare, maxime in nuptiis frequens, Scal. leg. nexis mancupiis frequens eſt, vel nexi mancupii, συνείρω. *To knit or binde faſt,as in marriage.*

† Obnector, ĕris, Gl. paſſ. *To be faſt knit.*

† Obnexatio,ōnis,f.F. *Faſt knitting.*

† Obnexus,a,um. *Faſt knit.*

Obniger,ra,rum, adjectivum, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke, very blacke.*

Obnitor,eris,xus,ſum, vel niſus,niti,Ap.ἀνθίσταμαι,ἀντιτείνω. *To ſtrive againſt, to reſiſt and labour by all meanes to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè,adv.Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως,διατεταμένως. *With earneſt endeavour,with all his power.*

Obnixus,a,um,p.ab obnitor.

Obnoxiè, adv. Livius, ἐυλαβούμενος. *Fearefully,ſlaviſhly,obſcurely.*

Obnoxĭus,a,um,adject. Plaut. ἔνοχος,ὑπόδικος,κατάδικος, ex ob & noxius. poenæ obligatus ob delictum. *Guilty,deſerving to be puniſhed, condemned, ſubject, apt, bounden, in danger of or to,open to,obedient,ſervile, regardfull, that knoweth himſelfe given unto,charged with,baſe, diſhoneſt, ſickely,diſeaſed, eaſie to be hurt,* oppoſite.

† Obnoxiatio,ōnis,fœm.oppignoratio.

† Obnoxioſus,a, um. *Imperious,a verruling.*

† Obnoxioſè,adverb.Pl. *Imperiouſly.*

Obnubilatio,ōnis,f.g. ἐπίνεφις. *A darkening.*

Obnubilator, ōris, maſc. gen. *A darkner.*

Obnubilo,as,Gel νεφόω,ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make cloudy or darke with clouds, to make one have a ſad countenance.*

Obnŭbĭlor,āris, paſſ. Cap. *To be darkned.*

Obnubilus,a,um, circumcirca nubilus,Po.apud Cic.ἐπινεφής, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy,darke.*

Obnūbo,is,pſi,tum,ĕre, ex ob & nubo,Feſt.obnubit caput,operit,unde & nuptiæ dictæ à capitis opertione, συκαλύπτω. *To cover,or to hide over,to hoodwinke.*

Obnubor, ĕris, paſſ. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis, particip. ab obnuncio.

Obnunciatio,ōnis,f.verbal.καταγελία. *A warning of the Augures for the forbearing of ſome things as unluckie to be done.*

Obnunciator,ōris,m.M.*A teller of evill tidings.*

Obnuncĭo, as, āvi, āre, contra nuncio, malè aliquid nuncio, id eſt, verbis me oppono, reſiſto, παραγγέλλω. *To tell evill tidings, to deny, to reſiſt.*

† Obnuptio,ōnis,fœm. *A covering about.*

Obŏlĕo,es,ŭi,ĕre, graviter oleo, metaph. perſentiſco,Pl. ἀπόζω. *To ſtinke, to ſmell out the matter,* aliq. ſubolere.

Obŏleſco,is,ui,ere,Cal.idem.

Obŏlus,i,maſc. gen. Terent. ὀβολὸς minutus quidam nummus qui erat ſexta pars drachmæ, Vide Suid. & M. vel obolus nummi genus, minutum nomen hic tulit, quod Athenienſium nummus ὀβολὸς obeliſcum incuſſum oſtentaverit, Bec. Obulus eſt ex ὀβολὸς, at obelus ex ὀβελὸς, veru, item mucro, obolus ſexta pars drachmæ, apud Athen. ſex erat æreolorum, æreolum autem ſeptem minutiarum alii ſex. obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ quæ faciunt grana 12.V.V. obolus dimidius ſcrupulus qui penſat ſiliquas tres. Nam τὸ γραμμα, ſcrupulum ſeu ſcruputum, continet obolos tres, Plin. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolus 10. chalcos. *A kinde of coine, an halfe penny, alſo a kinde of weight and meaſure.*

Obŏminor, male ominor, Apul. *To bodeu unluckineſſe, unhappineſſe or evill.*

† Obŏrior,īris,vel eris,ortus ſum,iri, deponen. ἐπιγίνομαι. *To beginne,to ſpring,to riſe,to come upon.*

† Obpalho,as,Aſc. *To hide under one's cloake.*

Obpavio, as,āvi. *To ſtrike or beate,* Feſt.

† Obpopa,upupa.

† Obpunio,is,ivi,ire. *To beate or ſmite.*

Obrādo,

Obrādo,is,si,ĕre. *To shrive against the haire.*

† Obrādio,as,Cat. *To shine against or about.*

† Obrauco,raucum facio. *To make hoarse.*

† Obraucatus,a,um, partr. *Made hoarse.*

Obrĕpo,is,pi,ptum,ĕre, ex ob & ἕρπω repo, παρέρπω. *To steale on privily, to come unawares, to deceive one privily.*

Obreptatio, onis, fœm. gen. vide obreptio.

Obreptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab obrepo Dig. παρέρπυσις, ὑπόδυσις. *The obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, and craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, frequentèr obrepo, Plaut.

Obrĕtio,is,ire, ex ob & rete, Luc. ἀμφιβληστρεύω. *To take in a net, to cover with a draw net.*

Obrīsto,es. *To deride.*

Obrigeo, es. ui, ēre, καταδύσγόω. *To bee or waxe stiffe and hard with cold.* Ap.

Obrigesco,is, ĕre, idem.

Obripio, is, ex ob & rapio. *To snatch away.*

Obrisio,onis,f.g. Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obrissus,purus, clarus, vide Obrizis.

Obrodo,is, si, ĕre, Plautus. ἐκτρώγω, κατεσθίομαι. *To gnaw about.*

Obrogatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *Abrogation.*

Obrogo, as, παρανείρω, παραγράφω. quasi obloquor atque alterius sermonem molestè impedio, obrogare legem, est prioris legis infirmandæ causa legem aliam ferre. *To interrupt in speech, to gainesay, to check, to derogate.*

Obrogor,aris, pass. Dig. *To be called in.*

Obrosus, a, um, part. ab obrodor, Plin. καταβρωθείς. *Gnawne about.*

Obructans. tis, part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo.is,ūpi,ptum,ĕre,καταῤῥήγνυμαι. *To breake.*

Obrumpor, ĕris, pass. Cel. *To bee broken.*

Obruo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex ob & ruo, operio, qu. eruta terra id fiat, Peror. ἐπικαλύπτω, καταχώννύω. *To overwhelme, to cover, to hide in the earth, to burie, to overcharge, to overthrow, to oppresse, to confound and abolish, to cloy and pester, to overcome.*

Obruor,ĕris,pass. Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

† Obrussa, æ, fœm. gener. q. auri purgatio,ut fiat obryzum, scr. etiam obrusa,pon.& pro norma, vide obryzus.

† Obrussus,a,um, idem quod obryzus, vide

† Obrutaneus,a,um *Suddenly overthrowing.*

Obrutus,a,um,p. ab obruor, καταχωσθείς, ἐπικαλυφθείς. *Covered, perished, overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppressed, lost, overcome, confounded, forgotten.*

Obrutuit,Fest. *Hee was astonied.* vide Obbrutuit.

Obryza,fœm. gen. *The touchstone for gold.*

Obryzum,i, neut. *Pure gold,* ὄβρυζον. Plin.

† Obryzus, a, um, igne excoctus, purgatus, purus, ex phaz & יבן ophir insula ubi aurum erat præstantissimum,M. ex ὄβριμον & ζέειν vel ex ἄβρον quod ἄβρυζον quod delicatum sincerumque sit.

Obryzus,obrisus, & obrussus,unde russus color. ὄβρυζον quasi ἄβρυζον, id est, sincerum,purgatum, Hier. quasi Ophirison, quia ex insula Ophir præstantissim. aurum. legitur apud Cic.obrussa, v. Bec. Hermol. Barb.ὄβρυζον sincerum.

Obsævio, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. ἐκθυμαγριαίνομαι. *To rage against,or bee mad.*

Obsaluto,as,Fest. *To offer himselfe, to salute.*

Obsaluto, as, avi, Ter. καταπορέγνυμι. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obsaturor,āris, vel āre, pa. Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obscæníssimus,a, um, Stat. *Most obscene.*

Obscæno,as,āvi, āre, Plaut. idem quod fœdo,qu. scævum,id est,malum omen affero, ἀπειστόω. *To cause or bring ill lucke*: Vide Obscævo. *To defile.*

† Obscænor,āris.pass.Ceci *To have ill lucke brought.*

Obscænè,adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀνειδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Baudily,uncmastely, filthily, shamefully,dishonestly.*

Obscænitas,atis,fœm. αἰσχρότης. *Ribaldry, and filthinesse in word or in deed.*

Obscænus,a,um, adject. ἀπαίσιος: (e ob & scæna, Var.alii ex obs & cæno, al. à canendo, Fest. ab Oscis cænum παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν, κοινὸν immundum, Fest. κοινεῖν vel κονεῖν cunire, quinare, unde inquinare, pro scænum dix.sub. scænum, ut scœlum pro cœlum, scœna pro cœna, indè obscœnum,ab ob & scœnum, id est, cæno inquinatum Bec.Var. id obscænum.quod nisi in scæna palam dici non debet, potest vel ab eo, quod pueris turpicula res in collo quædam suspenditur,ne quod obsit bonæ scævæ causa, indè scœvola appell. ea dicta ab scœva,i. sinistra, quod ea quæ sinistra sunt bona auspicia existimantur. Scœnum bonum omen est. obscœnum turpe,quod inde dicitur obscœnè, quod exotericum, vide Var. Fest. ab Οσκοις quibus spurcarum libidinum frequens fuit usus, quod essent, ἀισχρωποῖ, ἀισχρὸς, ἀγαθὸς. *Any thing that is to be avoided, filthy, bawdy, wanton, fowle; dishonest, also unlucky, portending mischiefe to come.*

Obscævo, as, (alii obscœno, as, quasi scævum, id est, malum omen afferre, Plaut. Vide Varr. cum Scalig. in voc. obscœnum.) Plaut. ἀπαισιόω. *To denounce or tell evill tidings.*

† Obscius. *A kinde of blacke precious stone.*

† Obscum,unde obscatus, a, um, adjectivum sig. & sacium & obscænum, Fest.

Obscurans, tis, particip. Horat. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.*

Obscuratio,ōnis, fœm.ver. ἀμάυρωσις, σκότισις. *A darkening, an eclipse.*

Obscurator,oris,m.ver. Mar. *Hee that darkneth.*

Obscūratus,a,um,part. ἐσκοτισμένος. *Made darke or unknowne, not used.*

Obscūre,adverbium,ἀδήλως,ἀσαφῶς, σκοτεινῶς. *Obscurely, darkely, secretly, covertly, closely, dissemblingly.*

Obscuritas, atis, fœminin. gener. σκότος, ἀμαυρότης. *Darknesse, difficultie, baseneſse of birth, weakeneſse, dimneſse.*

Obscūro, as, āvi, āre, ἀμαυρόω, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To obscure, to make darke, dim, to shadow, cloake, hide, or keepe silence, to make one of no reputation,to cause to be unseene,to be base and of no worth.*

Obscūror, āris, pass. *To bee obscured.*

Obscūrus,a,um, adject. (ex ob & cura, quia in obscuris cognoscendis cura singulari opus est,σκοτεινὸς, ἀδηλὸς, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὴς. *Darke, blacke, difficult, hard to finde or perceive, hid, misly, close and secret, unknowne, of base parentage or account, base, craftie.*

Obsĕcrandus,a,um,p. Plin. ἀντιβουλητέος. *To be desired or requested, due to be intreated.*

Obsecratio, onis, fœminin gener. verb. παράκλησις,ἱκετηρία. *A speciall desire.*

Obsecrator, ōris, Dig. *A beseecher.*

Obsĕcro, as, (ex & sacer, qu. per sacra rogo) ἀντιβολέω, παρακαλέω,

To

To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for Gods sake.

Obsecror, aris. pass. Liv. To be intreated.

Obsecundanter, adverb. Obediently.

† Obsecundatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Dig. An obeying or fortuning. Secundatio.

† Obsecundator, ōris, m. Mar. He that obeyeth.

Obsecundo, as, avi, are. (ex ob & secundus) ὑπηρετέω, συνακολουθέω. To obey, to serve the turne, to make better.

Obsepio, is, psi, ptum, ire. Liv. περιφράττω. To hedge or mound about, to stop or let.

Obsepior, īris, pass. Col. To bee hedged in.

Obsĕquēla, æ, fœm. gener. Plaut. ὑπηρεσία. Obedience, service: eableneſſe, or a goddeſſe ready to pleaſure one in all things.

Obsequens, tis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, εὐπειθής, πειθαρχικός. Obedient, at command, pliant, giving himſelfe, altogether to, attendant, waiting, ſerving.

Obsequenter, adverb. paſſiv. Obsequentiſſimè, ſuperlat. Very obediently.

Obsequentia, æ, f. Cæſ. Obedience, obeyſance.

Obsequentior, comp. ab obsequens, Plin.

Obsequĭbĭlis, le, adjectivum, Gel. κατακολουθητικός. Diligent, at command.

Obsequiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπηρετητικός. Obſequious, ſerviceable, attendant.

Obsequium, ii, n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία (cum quis id ſequitur & facit, quod alteri placet.) Readineſſe, obedience, ſervice, beautifulneſſe, alſo flattery, delicate pampering, alſo a guard.

Obsequor, ĕris, dep. ὑπείκω, ὑπηρετέω, πείθομαι. To obey, to follow another mans pleaſure, to be pliant or ready to ſerve, pleaſe or obey, to follow as an attendant.

Obsĕro, as. ex ob & sera, Liv. μοχλεύω, καταχλείω. To locke or ſhut the doore faſt.

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex ob & sero, ἐπισπείρω, περιφυτεύω. To ſet or ſow about, to plant, to compaſſe in.

Obsĕror, aris. paſſ. Luc. To be locked faſt.

† Obserpo, is, psi: Suid. To creepe againſt.

Observabilis, le, adj. Quint. παρατηρητός, φυλακτός. Worthy to bee in reverence, obſerved.

Observans, tis, or, issimus, adj. ἐπιτηρέων, περιέπων. That reverenceth, dutifull, diligent to pleaſe and pleaſure.

Observantia, æ, fœmin. generis, θεραπεία, φυλακεία, ἐπιτήρησις. Reverence, good carriage, honour, alſo a cuſtome.

Observatè, adverb. Gel. 2, 17. Circumſpectively.

Observātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. παρατήρησις. Waiting, heed, adviſement, obſervation, vide Observantia.

Observator, ōris. Apul. Hee that marketh.

Observatum eſt. It is obſerved.

Observatur, imp. Pl. idem.

Observatus, a, um, particip. Obſerved.

Observatus, a, um. Var. vide observatio.

Observio, is, īre. Apul. vide Inservio.

Observito, as, āvi, āre. frequent. ab observo, πολὺς ἐπιτηρέω. To obſerve, conſider, and marke oftentimes.

Observĭtor, āris, paſſ. Apul. To be obſerved.

Observo, as, āvi. (oculis mentis & corporis ſervo, ſpeculor, cuſtodio, noto.) ἐπιτηρέω, περιέπω, ἐπισχοπέω. To obſerve, waite, attend, keepe, conſider, watch or take good heed, to be ready at, to have in reverence, honour and eſteeme, to worſhip, love and favour, to ſpie out faults.

Obsĕs, ĭdis, c. g. ex obsideo, (obſidem vult, Feſt. dict. qu. obsidem, quod detur ob fidem patriæ præſtandam, al. ab ob & ſedeo, quia & ſolvendæ obſidioni dari conſueverat, ſicut inde deſes, reſes, &c.) ὅμηρος. An hoſtage, a pledge for performance of promiſes.

Obsessio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab obsideo, πολιόρκησις. A laying of ſiege.

Obsessor, ōris, maſcul. gener. verbal. πολιορκήτης, ἐνεδρεύω. A Beſieger.

Obsessus, us, m. A beſieging or compaſſing about.

Obsessus, a, um, partic. ἐφεδρευθείς. Beſieged, compaſſed round about, growne about, beſet, ſtopped, overcharged.

† Obsĭbĭlo, as, āvi, āre. To whiſtle at.

Obsidatus, us, m. ſtatus & conditio obſidis, eſſe obſidem, ὁμηρεία, Ammian. Eutrop. Mar. An engagement, a giving of hoſtages or pledges.

Obsidens, tis, p. Catul. πολιορκέων, ἐφεδρεύων. Lying in waite or beſieging.

Obsideo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre. Catul. ob, id eſt, circum, & ſedeo, vide Feſt. περικάθημαι. To beſiege, environ or compaſſe about, to ſtrengthen, keepe and beſet, to poſſeſſe, to lie in waite, to ſtand about, to occupy, tarry, ſit or abide.

Obsidiæ, arum, f. g. plural. Col. ἐνέδρα. Lying in waite to take away any thing.

Obsidiānus, dict. ab obsidiano inventore. A kinde of blacke graſſe, Pl. obſidianus, a, um, adj. obſidianus lapis. obſidianum vitrum, obſidiana gemma, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 10.

Obsidiātus, a, um. obsidio dātus. An. Detained or kept as a pledge or hoſtage.

Obsidio, ōnis, f. πολιόρκησις. A ſiege laid, a beſieging.

Obsidionālis, le, adj. Liv. πολιορκητικός. Belonging to a ſiege, obſidionalis corona quæ obſidionis ſolutæ cauſa datur, vide Feſt.

Obsidior, āris. Col. ἐνεδρεύω. To lie in wait for.

Obsidium, ii, n. g. Col. (tanquam præſidium, ſubſidium; rectè dicitur, Feſt. Var. etiam ab abſcindendo, quum id ideò facerent, quo facilius imminuerent hoſtes) vide obsidio. A beſieging.

Obsĭdo, is, di, ĕre. Sal. vide Obsideo.

Obsĭdor, ĕris, vel ĕre. paſſ. To be beſieged.

Obsigillo, as, āvi, āre. Sen. ἐπισφραγίζομαι. To hide or ſeale up.

Obsigillor, āris. paſſiv. To bee ſealed.

Obsignātio, ōnis, f. g. A ſigning.

Obsignator, ōris, maſcul. gener. verb. ἐπισφραγιστής. Hee that ſetteth his ſeale to an inſtrument, a publike notary.

Obsignātus, a, um, p. κατασφραγισθείς. Sealed, ſigned, ſubſcribed, cloſed up, remembred.

Obsigno, as, avi, āre. ἐπισημαίνομαι, ἐπισφραγίζω. To ſeale or cloſe up Letters, to ſigne or ſeale to his hand.

Obsĭmŭlatus, a, um. Without diſſimulation, Am. Marc.

† Obsipo, id eſt, objicio, vide Sipo, παραβάλλω. To caſt or to throw.

Obsisto, is, stĭti, tum, ĕre. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἐναντίομαι. To withſtand or reſiſt, to gaineſay, to hinder or ſtop, to prevaile againſt.

Obsĭtus, a, um. (p. ex obsero) περιειλημμένος. Compaſſed about, ſet about, περιφυτευθείς, with hearbes, or planted with trees, wrapped, filled in all parts.

† Obsius lapis, Iſid. ab ὄψις lapis niger, & tranſlucidus, & vitri habens ſimilitudinem, vide obsidianus & obsianus.

† Obsolefacio, is. Arn. To grow out of uſe.

Obsolefactus, a, um. adject. Sen. That hath loſt his ſtrength, growne out of uſe.

Obſo-

Obsolefio, fis, factus sum, ĕri. Sen. ἀπαρχαίομαι. *To bee out of use, to defile, to be dishoneſt.*

Obsŏleo, es, ui, & ēvi, ētum, ēre, inveteraſco, quaſi olere, id eſt, creſcere deſino, Priſc. abſoleo, abſolevi facit, ex abs & oleo. παλαιόομαι, παραχμάζω. *To grow out of uſe, to waxe old, to looſe grace and ſtrength, to decay.*

Obsŏleſco, is, ĕre. (ex ob contra & oleſco interpoſito ſ. contrarium eſt ſuo ſimplici oleſco, quod ſignif. creſco, idem.

Obsolētè, adverb. ἀήθως. *Oldly, poorely.*

Obsolētus, a, um. παρεγμάζων, ἀπηρχαιωμένος. *Decayed, outworne, out of uſe, old, filthy, ſluttiſh.*

Obsoletior, comparat. ab obſoletus.

† Obsōnatio, ōnis. Vide opſonatio.

† Obsonator, qui obſonat, id eſt, obſonia emit.

Obsonium, vide opſonium.

† Obsŏno, vel opſono, vel obſonor, Græcis eſt ὀψοτέω, ὠνέομαι, obſonia pulmenta emo. Obſonare famem ambulando, eſt quaſi emere eam, acuere eam motu corporis, M. vide opſono.

† Obsŏno, δυσφωνέω. *To ſound ill.*

Obsonus, a, um. Var. (malum ſonum habens, vide abſonum. δύσφωνος, δυσηχής. *Sounding amiſſe.*

† Obsŏphagus, i, m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obſonia edit.

Obsopio, Solin. c. 18. *To bee in a dead ſleepe.*

Obsopītus, a, um, p. *In a dead ſleepe.*

† Obsopæus, vel opſopœus, Græc. ὀψωνιος, qui ὀψα πωλεῖ, id eſt, opſonia parat.

† Obsopola, ὀψαπάλης, qui ὀψα πωλεῖ. obſonia vendit.

Obsorbeo, es, ui, & pſi, ēre. Plaut. καταπίνω. *To ſup up all.*

Obsorbeor, ēris. Plaut. *To be ſupped up.*

Obsorbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre. Plaut. idem.

Obsordeo, es, ui, ēre. Nonnius, καταῤῥυπαίνομαι. *To bee filthy and ſluttiſh.*

Obsordeſco, is, ui, ĕre, tum. idem.

Obstăculum, i, n. g. Plaut. ex obſto, κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance.*

Obstans, tis, ἐπιστάμενος, p. *Hindering.*

Obstātur, imperſ. *Men let or hindered.*

Obstātūrus, a, um. Quint. *That will hinder.*

† Obstendo, T. ex Pl. vide obſto.

Obsterno, is. Apul. *To obtrude or put upon.*

Obstĕtrīcium, ii, neutr. generis, Plinius. *The miniſtery of Midwives.*

Obstĕtrīco, as. & obſtetricor, aris. μαιεύομαι. *To play the Midwife.*

Obstĕtrix, trīcis, fœm. g. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet, ab obſtando dict. eò quòd obſiſtant dolori, vel certè fœtui, ne laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſtris, in terram defluat, Cæl. vel ab eo quòd opem ferat) μαῖα, μαιεύτρια, μαιευτικὴ. *A Midwife.*

Obstĭnātè, adv. Ter. ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obſtinately, ſtifly, conſtantly.*

Obstĭnatia, æ, f. Euſ. τὸ ἀνένδοτον. *Obſtinacy, ſelfe-will, ſtubborneſſe, ſtifneſſe in opinion, conſtancy and ſtedfaſtneſſe.*

Obstĭnatio, ōnis, f. g. vet. (obſtinet dic. antiqu. quod nunc oſtendit,) idem.

Obstĭnatus, a, um. ἀμεταπειθής. *Obſtinate, ſtubborne, invincible, firme, conſtant, reſolved.*

Obstĭnatior, comp. idem.

† Obstĭnax, cis, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Obstĭneo, pro oſtendo, Feſt.

Obstĭno, as. Liv. (ex obs & teneo, Feſt. Perot. ex obſto.) διαβεβαιόω. *To be obſtinate, to be ſtiffe in opinion, and purpoſe, to be fully reſolved, to be ſtubborne.*

Obstĭpans, tis, p. *Stopping.*

Obstĭpo, as. Plaut. (ex ob & ſtipo, ἐμφράττω, καταςύφω. *To ſtoppe chinkes.*

Obstĭpator, ōris, m. g. Cæſ. *Hee that ſtoppeth chinkes.*

Obstĭpatus, a, um. adject. Jun. πεπραχθείς. *That hath the chinkes ſtopped.*

† Obstĭpeculus, li, m. g. *He that bendeth the head.*

† Obstĭpum, vet. pro ſtipulatum modò, modò pro obliquum dixere.

Obstĭpus, a, um. cujus collum eſt rigidum inſtar ſtipitis: aut incurvatum, vel potiùs ex obſtipo, vel quod ſtupis ſuſtentabat collum, ἐγκεκυφὼς, κυφὸς. *Wry necked.*

† Obstĭpuit, id eſt, obſtupuit.

Obstĭta, ōrum, n. plural. Feſtus. *Strange ſights.*

† Obstĭtŭlus, meſtus, Gloſſ.

† Obstĭtus, us, m. g. Apul. κυφότης. *Obliquity, crookedneſſe.*

Obstĭtus, a, um. violatus, cui aliquid obſtitit: eſt enim obſtire pro obſtare. al. qui deo deæque obſtiterit, id eſt, qui viderit quod videri nefas eſſet, obſtitum obliquum, Feſt.

Obsto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, & obſtatum, ſtare. ἀνθίστημι, ἀντέχω, ἐνίσταμαι. *To ſtand againſt, to be in the way or betweene, to withſtand, to hinder.*

Obstrāgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. (operimentum, quo aliquid inſternitur, ἐπικάλυμμα, καταπρωμα. *A covering, the latchet of a ſhooe, the upper part of a ſocke.*

Obstrangŭlātus, a, um. Prud. *Choked or oppreſſed.*

Obstrĕpens, tis, p. Hor. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obstrĕperus, a, um, adject. Apul. idem.

Obstrĕpĭtur, imp. Liv. *They cry out againſt.*

Obstrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. καταχτυπέω, παρενοχλέω. *To exclaime on, to ruſtle, to make a noiſe or otherwiſe ſtirre againſt, to trouble, interrupt or be againſt.*

Obstrictus, a, um, p. ab obſtringor, καταδεδεμένος. *Faſte bound, kept or locked, burdened or charged.*

Obstrictus, us, m. g. ex ob & ſtringo, Senec. περισφίγξις, συνοχωρία. *An hard wringing.*

Obstrigillatio, ōnis, f. ἐπιτίμησις. *A reprehenſion.*

Obstrigillator, ōris, m. g. Varro. reprehentor, duct. à ſtrigilibus quibuſcum vehementiùs ſtringimur etiam plerumque lædimur. *Hee that reprehendeth.*

Obstrĭgilli, orum, m. g. plural. à ſtringendo: *A kinde of ſhooes faſtned in the upper part with a latchet,* Iſid.

Obstrĭgillo, vel obſtringillo, ἀναβάλλω, καταβλασφημέω. *To withſtand or backebite,* vide obſtrigillator.

Obstrĭgillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *The upper leather of a ſhooe.*

Obstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. περισφίγγω, καταδέω. *To binde, to make one bound for a benefit, to commit.*

Obstructio, onis, f. Verb. ab obſtruo, ἔμφραξις, ἐπίφραξις. *An obſtruction or ſtopping.*

Obstructor, oris, m. g. Aug. *Hee that ſtoppeth up.*

Obstructus, a, um. p. ἐπιφραχθείς. *Stopped, ſhut up, hard to bee obtained.*

Obstrūdo, is, ſi, ĕre. Plaut. ἀποκρύπτω. *To hide a thing by driving it deepe into the ground, to cramme.*

† Obstrundo, is. Plaut. *To ſend downe the throat, to gobble up or eate greedily.*

Obstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quaſi ſtrue quadam obſiſto) ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. *To ſtop or ſhut, to build in another's proſpect of his houſe or keepe away.*

Obstruens, tis, p.

Obstruor, ĕris. H. *To be stopped.*

Obstŭpratus, a, um. Lampr. *Abused wantonly against kinde.*

Obstrŭsus, a, um. adject. Claud. ἀποκρυφθεὶς. *Hidden, hard to be found.*

Obstŭpefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἐκπλοῶ, ἐκπλήττω. *To astonish or abash.*

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um. adject. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished, also repleniſhed, full fed.*

Obstŭpeo, es, ui, ĕre. Ter. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκθαμβέω (ſtupore perceliior.) *To be aſtoniſhed.*

Obstŭpesco, is, ĕre. idem.

Obstŭpĭdus, propemodum ſtupidus, Plaut. ἀναίσθητος, ἔμπληκτος. *Abaſhed, diſmaied, aſtoniſhed.*

Obsum, es, fui, ĕsse. ex ob, id eſt, contra, & sum, βλάπτω. *To hinder, hurt or endamage.*

Obsuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Ovid. περιῤῥάπτω, καταῤῥάπτω. *To ſow or ſtitch round about.*

† Obsurdeo, es, ui, Gr. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To waxe deafe.*

Obsurdesco, is. idem, & obsurdo, as. Plaut.

Obsurdus, a, um. adj. Cypr. κωφὸς. *Deafe.*

† Obsus, à βάσανος, depravatum putat eſſe, Turneb. *A touchſtone,* vide obsidius.

† Obtectio, ōnis, f. ἀποκρυψις. *A covering or hiding.*

Obtectus, a, um, p. ab obtegor, Virg. καλυφθεὶς. *Hid, covered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπικαλύπτω, περιστέγω. *To hide or conceale.*

Obtĕgor, ĕris. paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be covered.*

Obtemperans, tis, part. ὑπακόων. *Obeying.*

Obtempĕranter. *Obediently.* T. ex Prud.

Obtemperatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ὑπακοὴ, πειθαρχία. *An obeying or following the inſtruction or commandement of another.*

Obtemperator, ōris, m. g. *He that obeyeth.*

Obtempero, as, obedio, id eſt, temperanti, ceu moderanti, & jubenti obſecundo, ὑπακούω, πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω, προσέχω. *To obey or bee at commaund.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, neutr. gener. πρόϕασις, πρόφημα. *A colourable anſwer.*

Obtendo, is, di, ſum, tum, ĕre. (ante aliquid tendo) προτείνω, πρόϕασιν. *To draw over, to cover, to excuſe or cloake; to lye in length right over againſt,* obtendor, paſſ. Vitruv.

Obtento, as. crebrò obtendo, item admodum obtineo, συνέχειν κατέχω. *To uphold on every ſide.*

Obtentor, paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um. Virg. occupatus, acquiſitus, ex obtineo, πρόϕασιν ἔχων. *Covered as with a vaile or curtaine, hid.*

Obtentus, us, m. g. ab obtendor, Virg. πρόϕασις, πρόϕασις, καταπέτασμα. *A ſtretching forth, the drawing of a curtaine before; Alſo a pretence.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. ἐπιτρίβω, καταπατέω. *To trample or thruſt downe, to diſpraiſe, diſgrace or deprave, to ſuffocate, to confound, confute, to bruiſe as in a morter.*

Obtĕror, paſſ. Luc. *To be bruiſed.*

Obtestans, tis, part. *Humbly beſeeching.*

Obtestātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Var. (obteſtatio eſt cum Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur, deteſtatio, cum in deteriorem, Feſt. διαμαρτυρία, ἐξορκισμὸς. *An humble biſeeching, a taking of God to witneſſe.*

Obtestātor, ōris, m. g. D. g. *Hee that beſeecheth.*

Obtestor, aris. depon. (ex ob & teſtor, id eſt, precor, Perot. ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando, διαμαρτύρομαι, ἐκετεύω, ἐντυγχάνω. *To beſeech or pray for the love of God, and call to witneſſe, to deſire heartily, to begge for helpe.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. Plin. καθυφαίνω. *To weave round about, to cover, to overcaſt.*

Obtexor, ĕris. paſſ. *To bee woven about.*

† Obthalgia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἄλγος, eſt dolor, Dioſc. *Griefe in the eares.*

Obthūrāmentum, ti, n. φραγμὸς, ἐπίσωμα. *A ſtoppell.*

Obthūro, as. (vel obturo, ex θυρὰ janua, θυρόω foribus munio) ἐπισωμίζω. *To be ſhut up.*

Obthuror, aris. paſſ. Boet. *To be ſhut up.*

Obtĭcentia, æ, f. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις. *Silence.*

Obtĭceo, es, ui, ēre. (ex ob & taceo) σιωπάω, καταιγάω. *To keepe ſilence, to hold in that which hee is aſhamed of.*

Obtĭcesco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

Obtĭnentia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Violence.*

Obtĭneo, es, ui, ēre, utum, (ab ob & teneo.) ἐπέχω, ἐπικρατέω, τυγχάνω. *To obtaine, to get, to hold or keepe, to overcome, to occupy or fill.*

† Obtingerunt, pro obtigerunt, Calv.

Obtingit, ebat, obtigit, verb. tertiæ per. in utroque num. (obtingit ex tango. Perot.) συμβαίνει, γίνεται. *It happeneth or chanceth by lot.*

Obtingo, is, tĭgi, ĕre, obvenio, evenio, συμβάινω. *To happen or chance, &c.*

Obtinnio, is, Apul. *To tingle,* vid. tinnio.

Obtorpĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Livius. καταλακέω, ναρκάω. *To be dull or ſlow, to faint, to be nummed with feare, to waxe ſtiffe.*

Obtorpesco, is, ŭi, ere, idem.

Obtorquĕo, es, ſi, ĕre, Pl. περιστρέφω. *To writh, wreſt, or wring about.*

Obtorquĕor, eris, paſſ. *To bee wreathed.*

Obtortĭlis, le, ἐνστρεπτός. *Which may be wreathed.*

Obtortus, a, tum, p. ab obtorqueor, διαστραφεὶς. *Wreathed or wreſted.*

Obtrectans, tis, p. ab obtrecto, Sil. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαβολὴ, διασυρμὸς, κακολογία. *Detraction, backbiting, ſlander, diſpraiſing, diſcrediting, miſreporting.*

Obtrectātor, ōris, m. (obtrectator eſt qui facit quod contra tractantem, διασυρτὴς, διάβολος, ἀδόξαστος. *A detracter, backbiter, depraver, ſlanderer.*

Obtrectātor, imp. *They deprave or ſpeake evill of.*

Obtrectatus, us, m. g. verb. διάσυρμα, Gel. vid obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as, ex ob & tracto, à traho, obtrectat qui contra ſententiam alienam tractat, ſeu maledicit, διαβάλλω, διασύρω, καταλαλέω. *To detract, miſreport, diſpraiſe, blame, ſlaunder, revile, diſcredit, to ſpeake againſt, to diminiſh.*

† Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath.*

† Obtrītus, a, um, p. ab obteror, κατατριβεὶς. *Worne out, bruiſed, ſtamped, troden downe.*

Obtrītus, us, m. Pli. κατατριβὴ, καταπάτησις. *Wearing, bruiſing, treading under feet.*

Obtrūdo, is, di, ſum, ere, ὦθέω, προσωθίζομαι. *To thruſt downe, to put to, to ſhut to with violence, to preſſe out, to obtrude or give to one whether he will or not.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis. f. ver. Col. καταπομὴ, περικοπὴ. *A beheading, or cutting off the top.*

Obtruncātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as, qu. corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo, περικόπτω, ἀπαυχενίζω ἀποδειροτομέω. *To behead, to kill.*

Obtruncor, āris, paſſ. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be ſlaine.*

Obtrusus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtŭor, ēris, ūtus ſum, eri, Dep Plaut. v. obtuor.

Obtŭor, ēris, ūtus, vel ŭtus ſum, Dep.

Dep. Plaut. à verbo tuor, quod sign. videre) ἀντεκλίζω, προσβλέπω, ἐροράω. *To looke full upon, to behold stedfastly.*

Obtuĭtus, us, m. g. *Looking, sight, view.*

Obtŭmeo, es, ui. id est, contra vel undique tumere. *To swell against.*

Obtundo, is, ŭdi, ūsum. (ex ob & tundo) κατακόπτω. *To knocke, beat or thumpe, to make dull, to blunt or dim, to bee tedious in words, to inculcate, repeate, diminish.*

Obtundor, ĕris. pass. St. *To bee stricken.*

Obtunsus, a, um. Plaut. *Well and throughly knocked.*

† Obtūrāmentum, ti, n. g. ἐπίσφιγμον, πῶμα. *That wherewith any thing is stopt.*

† Obtūrātōrium, ii, n. vide obturatorium.

Obtūrātus, a, um. Cic. *Stopped, shut.*

Obturbātio, ōnis, f. g. ταραγμός. *A troubling.*

Obturbator, ōris, masc. gen. Cur. ταρακτής. *A troubler or disquieter of others.*

Obturbo, as. ταράττω, παρενοχλέω. *To vexe or trouble much.*

Obturbor, pass. Lucr. *To bee disquieted.*

Obturgeo, es. *To swell, rise or puffe.*

Obtūro, vide obthuro.

Obtūsè, adv. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or spirit.*

Obtūsus, a, um. ex obtundo, ἀμβλύς, ἀμαυρός. *Dull, dim, weakened, blunt, decayed, without life or spirit.*

Obtūsior, us, comp. ab obtusus.

Obtūsùm, adverb. Apul. vide acutum.

Obtutus, us, ab obtuor, ἀτενισμός, πρόσοψις. *A stedfast beholding, also a looke or sight.*

† Obva, Col. vide obba.

Obvāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Pl. περιβαΰζω. *To cry as a childe doth.*

Obvāgŭlari, Vir. *To complaine or be mocked.*

Obvallātio, ōnis, f. g. Veg. *A compassing about.*

Obvallātor, ōris, m. *He that compasseth.*

Obvallatus, a, um. p. *Environed, compassed about with a ditch.*

Obvallo, as. προσχαράκόω, περιφράττω. *To compasse about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvallor, aris. pass. Aug.

Obvaricator, ōris, m. Fest. *Hee that meeteth a man and putteth him out of his right way.*

Obvārĭco, as, obvaricor, aris. dep. Fest. *To step in the way.*

Obvaricor, āris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be turned out of the way.*

Obvāro, as. En. (tractum à varis, qui introrsum pedes intortos hab. διαστρέφω. *To pervert.*

Obvĕnio, is, ui, tum, īre. ἀπαντάω, προσέρχομαι. *To meete, or come against, to happen unto, to fall by lot.*

Obventio, prosodon, pros. *Revenues or rent.*

Obverbero, è regione verbero.

Obversatio, ōnis, f. Ver. ab obversor, περιστροφή, περιαγωγή. *Comming and going to a place.*

Obversŏ, as. frequ. ab obverto, περιστρέφω. *To turne often againe.*

Obversor, aris. dep. περιέρχομαι. *To haunt a place, to be before the eyes, or in presence, to appeare, to bee had in remembrance.*

Obversùm. *Overthwartly.*

Obversus, præp. Ap. l. 2. idem.

Obversus, a, um. adj. Colum. ἀντίστροφος. *Turned towards, to or against.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. καταστρέφω. *To turne backe againe or about.*

Obviàm, adverb. (obviam, id est, contra viam) εἰς ἀπάντησιν. *Before, in the way.*

Obviatio, ōnis, f. συνάντησις. *A meeting.*

Obviator, ōris, m. gen. *Hee that meeteth.*

† Obvicè, id est, obviam.

Obvio, as. συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. *To meete with, to withstand or resist.*

Obvius, a, um. ἀντίος, ἐναντίος, ἀπάντιον, (ex ob & via, obvium quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via appositum est.) *Meeting in the way, going or comming against, also gentle, easie.*

† Obultrōnius, Gloss. *Hee that offereth himselfe freely.*

Obumbrātio, ἀποσκιασμός, συσκιασις. *A darkening.*

Obumbrator, ὁ ἐπισκιάζων. *Hee that shaddoweth.*

Obumbratrix, f. g. Aug. *Shee that shaddoweth over.*

Obumbratus, a, um. Cur. ἀποσκιασθείς. *Shaddowed over.*

Obumbro, as. Virg. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω. *To shadow over, to make darke or dimme, to hide, to defend, to keepe from danger, to cover.*

† Obuncitas, atis, f. g. Gloss. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

† Obunco, as. Gloss. *To chide.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. Apul. lib. 8. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Annointed over, or about.*

Obuncus, a, um. Virgil. ἀγκύλος. *Very crooked.*

Obundatio, ōnis, f. g. Boet. ἐπίκλυσις. *A flowing against.*

Obundator, ōris, m. g. Boet. *That floweth against.*

Obundo, as. Stat. ἐπικυμαίνω, ἐπικλύζω. *To flow or runne against.*

Obungo, supra ungo, Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint about or over.*

† Obvŏlatio, ōnis, f. g. *A flying against.*

† Obvŏlo, as. Coop. *To flie against.*

Obvolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. περιελίσσω. *To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloake or dissemble a matter.*

Obvolvor, ĕris. Hier. *To bee rowled.*

Obvŏlūtio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvŏlūtor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that rowleth.*

† Obvŏlūtōrium, ii, n. g. Col. *A net or hay net.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. περιελιγμένος, περιελιγείς. *Folded about, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.*

Obustus, a, um. Sil. περικαυσθείς, περικαείς. *Burned about.*

O ante C

Occa, æ, fœm. gen. (ex occædendo, vel occidendo: quòd grandes terræ cædat globos, vel glebas, Cic. Fest. ab occæcando fruges satas,) βωλοκόπημα. *An harrow,* vide Volvolus.

Occæcatio, vide obcæcatio.

Occæcator, ōris, m. g. Mar. *Hee that blindeth.*

Occæcatus, a, um, p. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as. ex ob & cæco, ἀποτυφλόω. *To make blinde, to inveigle,* vide obcæco.

Occæcor, aris. pass. Cel. *To bee blinded.*

† Occædo, vide occido.

† Occæpto, as. Plaut. *To beginne.*

Occallatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Cels. *The making of a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallatus, a, um. ἐπικρωθείς, τυλωτός. *Turned into brawne or hard flesh, made hard.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre. Ovid. Callosus sum, ἀποτυλοῦμαι, ἀποσκιρροῦμαι. *To bee brawnie, or hard fleshed, to bee hardened,* callum obduco

Occallesco, is, ĕre. callo obduco, idem.

† Occamen, ĭnis. confusio. *A breaking or brusing as with a rake or harrow,* Gloss. Isid.

Occano, is, ĕre, entum. Livius. καταδω. *To sing against, or (speake in rebuke of,* vide occino.

Occanto, as. ἐπάδω. *To sing to or against, or the countertenour.*

Occasio, ōnis, f. (occasio est opportunitas temporis casu proveniens, Fest. pro copia, occasionem

Romani deum esse putaverunt, κέρδος, ἀφορμὴν, λαβὴν. *Occasion, fit season, opportunitie, gainefulnesse,* ὀυκαιρία.

Occasiúncula, æ, f. dim. ab occasio, Pla. ἀφορμιδιον. *A very little occasion or opportunitie.*

Occăso, as, avi, are, Plaut. (ex occasum.) *To bee lost or undone,* intereo.

Occăsurus, a, um, part. ab occido, τελευτήσων. *Ready to decay, or fall.*

Occasus, us, m. verb. (occasus, interitus, vel solis in oceano mersio, quùm decidit à superis infra terras, Fest.) τελευτὴ, πτῶσις, καταδυσις. *Death, sunsetting, the west, a fall or ruine:* item occasio.

Occasus, a, um, qui occidit Jull. in tabularum, sol occasus, suprema tempestas esto. *Fallen, set,* Gel. 17. 2.

Occatio, onis, f. verb. ab occo dic. quasi obcæcatio, quod operiat semina: occare igitur est operire semina terra, vites vel arbores, Isid. Mart. ab ἄγω, id est, frango, unde ἀγὴ fractio, ruptura, βωλοκοπία. *Harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, oris, masculin. gener. verb. Fest. ὁ βωλοκοπήσας. *An harrower.*

Occator deus. *The god of harrowing.*

† Occatorium, ii, n. βωλοκοπίον. *An harrow.*

Occatorius, a, um. Col. βωλοκοπικός. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occatus, a, um. p. βωλοκοπηθεὶς. *Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned.*

Occĕdo, is, ssum. Pl. ex ob & cedo, ἀπαντάω. *To meet in the way.*

† Occentatio. *A scoulding.*

† Occentator, ōris, m. Man. *Hee that chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab occino, (occentare antiq. dic. quod nunc convitium facere, quum clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuisset: Fest. κατάδω, καταλαλέω. *To scould or crie out against.*

† Occentor, ōris, m. Jun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, us, m. ab occino, Val. M. ᾠδὴ. *Singing, squeaking, screaking, sounding.*

Occepso, Plaut. pro occepero. *I shall beginne.*

† Occhi, arbores sicis similes, Pl. l. 13. 8.

Occidens, tis, p. ab occido, καταδύνω, μεταπίπτων. *Falling, decaying, going downe, declining, drawing to an end.*

Occidens, tis, masculi. gener. ab occidens (vide occasus) κατάδυσις. *The sunne set, or the west part of the world.*

Occidentalis, le, adjectivum, Pli. δυτικὸς, ἑσπέριος. *Belonging to the West.*

Occidi, verb. defectiv. *I am undone.*

Occīdio, ōnis, f. ex occīdo, ἀνάιρεσις, πανωλεθρία. *A slaughter, or mortalitie.* Liv.

Occīdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, ex ob & cædo, occisum à necato distinguitur, nam occisum à cædendo, atque ictu fieri dicunt, necatum sine ictu, Fest. κτείνω, φονεύω. *To kill or slea, to wound to death, to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.*

Occido, is, cidi, asum, ĕre, ex ob & cado, è regione cado, cado, intereo μεταπίπτω, καταδύω. *To fall downe, to doe, to perish or be slaine, or decay, or have an end, to goe downe, to be lost, to be undone.*

†Occidissimus, a, um, adj. *Cast away for ever.*

† Occidualis, le, Pruden. *The west part.*

Occiduus, a, um, Plin. πτώσιμος, δυτικὸς. *That will goe downe or decay.*

Occillatio, onis, fœmin. Plaut. *A buffetting or beating.*

Occillator, oris, m. Plaut. *A buffeter or beater.*

Occillo, as, Plaut. quidam leg. oscillare, pro inclinare, occillo, id est, contundo velut occă. quod est instrumentum, habet & occillo, is, συγκόπτω. *To beate, buffet, rebuke.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & cano, ex adverso cano. Prisc. quidam habent occanui in præter. Liv. ἐπάδω, φορτίζω. *To sing to, or against another, to shew ill lucke.*

Occipio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre ex ob & capio, id. quod incipio, Ter. κατάρχομαι, ἐνίσταμαι. *To begin or enter upon.*

† Occipitium, ii, neut. Aus. vide occiput.

Occiput, itis, neut. gen. Plaut. ex ob & caput, fig. posteriorem capitis partem quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula ob, ut in occino, obvenio, τὸ ἰνίον. *The hinder part of the head, the third bone of the head, the nape of the necke.*

Occisio, ōnis, f. verb. ab occido, φόνευσις, ἀνάιρεσις. *A slaughter or mortalitie, death.*

Occissimus, a, um. superl. Plaut. *Vtterly undone, lost, and desperate.*

Occisitantur, sæpe occiduntur: Fest.

†Occisito, as, freq. ab occido, Fest. *To kill often.*

Occisor, ōris, m. Auson. *A killer or slayer.*

Occisus, a, um, p. φονευθεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Killed, dead, murthered, undone, quite spoiled, dashed.*

Occlamitatio, onis, fœm. exclamatio.

Occlămito, as, Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out against.*

Occlamo, as, idem.

Occlūdo, is, si, ĕre, sum, ex ob & claudo, ἐγκλείω, κατακλείω. *To shut up, to stop, to shut fast.*

Occludor, ĕris, pass. Aug. *To bee shut against.*

Occlusus, ior, issimus, ab occludor, Plaut. ἐνατωκλισμένος, κατακλεισὸς. *Fast, shut, secret.*

Occo, as, βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow, or breake clods.*

Occepto, as, Plaut. *To beginne.*

Occubitus: *A lying downe.* Occubitus solis. *The setting of the Sunne.*

Occubo, as, ŭi, itum, ăre, Virg. (comp. à cubo,) id. quod occumbo.

Occulcatio, v. conculcatio, καταπάτησις. *A treading on.*

Occulco, as, Catul. Vide Conculco.

† Occŭlātè, ius, issimè, adv. vide occultè.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & colo, quidam à colo comp. velint, al. ex ob & culo, i. involvo, tego, culo, κυλίω volvo, ὑποκρύπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover all over, to hide that nothing be seene, to keepe close, to conceale.*

Occultatio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάκρυψις, κάλυμμα. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultător, oris, m, i. absconsor. *A hider.*

Occultatrix, icis, f. ver. *Shee that hideth.*

Occultatus, a, um, κατακρυβεὶς. *Hid, concealed.*

Occultè, ius, issimè, adverbium: λάθρα, κρύδην, ἀδήλως. *Closely, secretly.*

Occulto, as, frequen. ab occulo. ὑποκρύπτω. *To conceale, or hide.*

Occultor, aris, passiv. *To bee hidden.*

Occultus, ior, issimus, quasi ex occulo, λαθραῖος, κρύφιος. *Hidden, secret, unknowne.*

Occumbo, is, ui, itum, ere, ex ob & cubo, as, vel cumbo: τελευτάω, θνήσκω. *To fall downe, to die, to bee wounded or slaine, to set.*

Occupatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. φροιμιολογία. *Occupation, possession of a place, study, necessary businesse: also the preventing of an objection.*

† Occupatīvus, a, um. vel occupatitius, ager desertus à Domino ab alio occupatus. Fest.

Occu-

Occŭpātor, ōris, mascul. gener. Dig. *Hee that useth or occupieth.*

† Occŭpātōrius, agercqui & arcisinalis, seu arcisinius dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populi, v. Calv.

Occŭpātus, a, um, ior, issimus, ὠχλούμενος. *Occupied, busied, troubled, possessed, taken up, entangled, won and gotten.*

Occŭpo, as, ex ob & capio: οἰκαταλαμβάνω, κατέχω. *To get or take before another enter, goe, or begin first, to doe first, or hold by force, to take alone, possesse, to busie himselfe, to occupie, to prevent, hinder, trouble or busie one, to finde out quickely, to come upon, also to use, to slay.*

Occupor, āris, pass. Plin. *To bee busied.*

Occurrĭtur, imp. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro, is, rī, sum, ĕre, ἀπαντάω, συναντάω, ἐπέρχομαι. *To bee in the way, to come in place, to come into mind, to offer it selfe, to come into remembrance, to prevent an objection, to heale, helpe, resist, runne, to be proffered.*

† Occursaculum, neutr. gener. quod occurratur, ut spectrum. Apul.

Occursatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab occurso, ἀπάντησις. *The running up and downe from one to another, in suing for an office.*

Occursator, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursatrix, cis, fœm. Tert. *Shee that meeteth.*

Occursio, onis, f. Senec. *A meeting*, v. occursus.

Occurso, as, freq. ab occurro, Pla. ὑπαντιάζω, πολὺς ἀπαντάω. *To meete, to encounter, to runne against.*

Occursorius, Apul. *That is met with.*

Occursus, us, m. g. ἀπάντησις. *A running against, an encountring, a meeting.*

† Ocea. *A kinde of colour.*

† Oceanus, a, um. *Belonging to the sea, huge, large, of the Sea,* Oceanicus, a, um.

Oceanus, ni, m. ὠκεανός, & oceanum, ni, n mare exterius quod omnes terras ambit. Eus. ducit ab ὠκύς, i. celer, & τὸ ναεῖν, ναῶσι fluunt. ὠκεῖος ab γῆν Aots, vel with Chrish. Beem. Fung. ab ὠκύς ὀκεῖος celer, & νεῖσθαι fluere, natare, Mart. ab ὠγήν, quòd Hesyc. exponit oceanus, ὠγησανός. *Huge, the Ocean or mayne Sea:* leg. oceanum, i, n.

Ocellæ, quibus sunt parvi oculi, ab ocellus parvus oculus.

Ocellātum, ti, neut. gener. & plur. ocellata, orum, Suet. talis aut ocellatus aut nucibus ludebat. Passeratius dicit ocellata esse putamina sive nucleos malorum perficorum, Casaub. putat ocellata esse globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. v.

Ocellatus, a, um, πολυόμματος, ὀμματώδης. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes.* Suet. in Aug.

Ocellus, li, masculin. gener. diminut. ab oculus, ὀμμάτιον, ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A little eye, a looke, a sweet heart, the trimmest and most excellent.*

† Ochia, anser ex ὁ & χήν. *A goose.*

ὄχην. *A goose.*

† Ochanus, ὄχανος, & ochana, ὀχάνη, & ochanum, ὄχανον. annulus clypei, ansa qua tenetur scutum.

† Ochil. *Certaine trees like fig trees.* Vide occhi.

Ochima τροφὴς, i. vehiculum nutrimenti. *A thin humour that conveighes the nourishment into all the parts,* Stup.

Ocra ὤχρα, terra lutea coloris pallidi, ὠχρὸς luteus. *Okey that painters use.*

† Ochros, ὤχρος. *A kind of pulse.* vide M.

† Ochthode ulcera, i. verrucosa. *A kinde of ulcers that are not malignant.* Stup.

† Ociabundus, a, um. adj. *Full of idlenesse or leasure.*

† Ocimastrum, tri, neutr. gener. *Wilde basill.*

† Ociminus, a, um, ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocimum, i, neut. gener. Catul. vel ocymum, à celeritate, quod alvum celeriter ciet, τὸ ὠκὺ celeritatem sign. ὤκιμον, ab ὠκὺς, à celeritate nascendi, Fest. al. ex ὀζῶ fragro, est enim herba fragrantissimi odoris. *The herbe Basill, also a kinde of pulse, or like pabulum.*

Ociolum, diminutiuum, ex ocium.

Ocior, āri, dep. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἄγω. *To be quiet or idle, to be voide of trouble.*

Ociose, adverb. σχολαίως, κατὰ σχολὴν. *Without feare, carelesly, leasurely, quietly.*

† Ociositas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Idlenesse.*

Ociosus, a, um, otiosus, σχολαῖος, ἀπράγμων, ἀργός, ἀεργὴς. *Idle, carelesse, secure, quiet, at ease, spare kept, unused.*

Ocium, ii, neutr. gener. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἀπραξία, quidam ab ὠτ auris, quòd audire quid novi vacant. vel ab ὠτὶς avis tarda, Arist. animal. 9. 33. ocium, Fung. ὀπὸ τῆς ὀκνίας, vel ἀπὸ τῶ ὀκνεῖν, homine tardo & pigro, otium melius quam ocium. *Idlenesse, rest, leisure, peace, vacancie, ease labour, quietnesse.*

† Ocistrio, ōnis, fœm. vide tabernarius.

† Ocitabulum. *A kinde of weight containing 7 drammes.*

† Ociter, adverb. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Ocius, vide ocyus, ocyter.

† Ocnos, ab ὄκνος piger, Plinius. *The image of an idle fellow twisting a rope, and an asse gnawing it in twaine.*

† Ocnerus, rusticus apud Dioscor. 4. 174. ὄκνηρος.

† Ocquiniscor. *To bend a little, to incline,* v. Conquinisco.

Ocrea, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. κνημῖδες σφυρήρεις, Scal. ὀκρίνεις, Fest. ab ὄκρις, quòd inæqualiter sint ruberatæ, Var. quòd opponebatur ob crus ocreæ. Ilid. dict. quòd crura tegant. *A boote, a harneße for the legge, a grave.*

Ocreatus, a, um, Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, κνημιδοφόρος. *Booted or harnissed on the legge.*

† Ocreo, as, & inocreo. *To put on boots,* leg. & exocreo, as.

Ocris, Fest. gr. ὄκρις, unde oppida interocrea & ocriculum, ut græc. βάχων, τραχήλιον, Scal. *A strong and stony hard hill.*

† Ocæchus. *A kinde of game or play:* Ac.

Ocseco, as, Col. *To cut very much.*

† Octaeteris, ὀκταετηρὶς, tempus octo annorum, ἔτος annus.

Octangulum, li, n. g. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight cornered.*

Octangulus, a, um, res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens. Cal. ὀκτάγωνος, id.

Octaplus. *Eight-fold.*

† Octapodium, ὀκτάποδον, ὕφαμμεον imperatoris habens multas imagines hierarcharum cum octo ligulis, M. ex Cod.

† Octastylos, ὀκτάστυλος, habens octo columnes in fronte, ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars,* Vitruv.

Octavum, & octavò, adverb. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.*

Octavus, a, um. ὄγδοος. *The eight.*

Octeni, vel octeni, æ, a, plural. *Eight*

Octennalis, le, adiect. *That is done every eight yeere.*

Octennis, ne, adject. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eight yeere.*

Octennium, ii, n. g. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The space of eight yeers.*

Octenus, a, um. adjectivum. *The eight.*

† Octeus pollux. *A measure containing 8 chœnices.*

Octies, adverb. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

† Octimber pro October.

Octingenarius, a, um, Var. ὀκτακοσίοστός. *Containing* 800.

Octingentesimus, ὀκτακοσιοστός. *The* 800.

Octingenti, æ, a, adj. pl. octies centum (ex octo, & centum, ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties, adverbium, 800. *times.*

Octingentuplus. 800. *fold.*

Octĭpes, ĕdis, adj. Ov. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feete.*

Octo, adject. indecl. Vir. ὀκτώ. *Eight.*

Octŏber, bris, m. Pla. dict. quod octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio, παναγῶν, ὀγδοος μὴν. *October.*

Octodecies. *Eighteene times.*

Octodecim, adj. *Eighteene.*

Octogenarius, a, um, quò de ex octingentorum numero constat. *Of eight hundred.*

Octŏgenus, a, um. adjectivum, decem octies geniti, ὀγδηκοστός. *Fourescore.*

Octogesimus, a, um, adject. ex octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστός. *The eightieth.*

Octogies, adverb. pro octoginties, ὀγδηκοντάκις. *Fourescore times.*

Octoginta, adject. indecl. (decem octies geniti: octoginta, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur. vide Isid. in triginta dict. Can. dicuntur octoginta, ὀγδήκοντα. *Fourescore, eightie.*

† Octogonus, dict. ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight squared, or eight cornered.*

Octojugis, ge, Liv. octo habens juga, ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together, or in one company.*

† Octomĭnūtalis libra, Lamp.

Octonarii. *Tole-gatherers by the eight part,* Dig.

Octonarius, a, um, Plin. ὀγδοαδικός. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octonus, a, um, adj. ὀγδοος, ὀγδοη, τὸ ὀγδοον. *Of the number of eight, eight,* 8.

Octophorum, ri, n. Suet. ὀκταφόρον, lectica dict. quæ ab octo servis gestatur. *A litter borne of 8 men*

Octŭplĭcatus, a, um, Liv. ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times double.*

† Octuplo, as. *To make eightfold.*

Octŭplus, a, um adjectivum, & octuplex, ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part,* & octuplex.

Octussis, is, m. Hor. octo asses, ὀκτάμοιρον τόμισμα. *The value of eight asses, three pence sterling.*

† Ocularĭarius faber, Jun. *A spectacle maker.*

Ocularius, a, um, Cel. ὀφθαλμικός. *Belonging to the eyes.*

Oculata, pisces inter lacertorum genera, ex magnitudine oculorum dict. Plin. 32. 11.

Oculāria, euphrasia. *Eye-bright.*

Oculātio, onis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. *The pruning of superfluous buds.*

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. πολυίμματος τόπος. *A place farre to be seene.*

Oculātus, a, um, Plaut. ὀξυδερκής, ὀμματοβλής. *Full of eyes or holes, sharpe sighted.* oculatus testis, αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witnesse.*

† Oculata. *A kinde of fish.*

Oculeus, a, um, Pl. ὀφθαλμός, ὀξυδερκής. *Full of eyes, eagle eyed, wily.*

Oculicrepidæ, Plaut. Trin. a. 4. sc. 3. quibus oculi pugnis contundi solent, Palm. leg. occubteripidæ.

† Oculifera, sive ocliferia, vide Sen. Epist. 33.

† Ocŭliferus, a, um, adje. Senec. Epist. 33. vel ocliferius, vel oculiferus, ex oculus & ferio. *Glittering to the eyes.*

Ocŭlissimus, a, um, sup. Plaut. ὀξυδερκέστατος. *Seeing most cleerely, most deare.*

Oculitùs, adverbi. Plaut. oculitùs dic. ut funditùs, penitùs, quò signif. tam charum esse quam oculum, vel instar oculi esse, ὀφθαλμηδὸν, ὀφθαλμοειδέν. *From, to, or as the eyes.*

† Ocŭlo, as, Ter. pro illumino.

Ocŭlōsus, a, um. adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

Oculus, li, m. g. ὀμμα ὀφθαλμος, quidam ab occulendo, quod lumen occultum in se habet, vel quòd ciliorum teguminibus occulatur, ὡπὸς ex ὀπτομαι, M. oculus ab ὀπίλλος, Dor. ab ὀφθαλμός, Var. cocle vel à Cyclops, aut quicoocles vel ocles qui unum haberet oculum, qui altero lumine orbi nascebantur coclites vocab. Plin. 11. 37. Bec. ex Var. *An eye, the sight of the eye, a looke, a yong bud of a tree.*

Oculus bovis, βοῶπις. *Oxe-eye, May weed, May wood.*

† Ocyma, æ, fœmin. gen. dic. ab ocys quod est velox, Hug. *A swift Chariot.*

† Ocymum, mi, neut. ὤκιμον. *Provender for beasts of pulse,* vel rect. ocymum.

† Ocys, Gloss. yor, yssimus, ωκύς, ωκύτερος & ὠκίων, ὠκύτατος, & ὠκιστος, ταχὺς. *Swift, speedy, quicke.*

Ocyssime, sup ab ocyter.

Ocyter, Ap. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed.*

Ocyùs, adv. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More soone, quickher, Swifter, quicker.*

O *ante* D

OD. in not. antiq. ordo, ODM. opera, domus, munus.

Oda, vel ode, ᾠδὴ. Hor. *A song.* ab ᾄδω cano.

† Odaxismus, ὀδαξισμὸς. *An itching in the gummes of children before their teeth come forth,* St.

† Odĕfăcio pro olfacio, Fest. olefacit.

Odeum, ei, neutr. gener. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu dict. *A place appointed for musicke*: Vide Pulpitum.

Odi, odisti, odit, disse, vide def. Fest. ofi sunt, ab audio declinasse antiq. testis est Graec. odio inus. ab ὠδέω, ὠδῶ pello, detrudo, osum, undè osor, exosus, perosus, Græc. ὠστὸς, ὠστὸς, est pulsio, ex πῆ Bec. μισέω, ἐχθαίρω, συγγέω. *I hate, I have hated.* leg. odio, is ivi.

Odiendi, ger. Ap. *Of hating.*

Odiens, tis, particip. *Hating, detesting.*

† Odinolyontes, Græc. ὠδινολύοντες, pisciculi sunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, id est, à solvendo dolores partus, quos Græci Echneidas Latin. Remoras voc.

† Odio, is, ivi, ītum (odio ab inus. verb. ὀδέω, unde ὀδύσσω, ὀδύσσομαι iratcor. odi. voluntate aversor, inimice sum affectus, Gloss. μισῶ odio, Apul. oratio odiendi, vide odi. *To hate.*

† Odiolum, li, neut. gen. *A little hatred.*

† Odĭor, ĕris, pass. Tertul. *To bee hated.*

Odiosus, a, um, adjectivum, μισητὸς, συγετὸς, βδελυκτὸς, ἐχθρώδης. *Odious, hatefull, tedious, troublesome, grievous, wayward, unpleasant.*

Odiose, adverbium, συγερῶς, δυσμενῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Spitefully, odiously, hatefully, unpleasantly, tediously, grievously, waywardly, with an evill will.*

† Odiōticus, a, um, adj. P. vide odiosus.

Odium, ii, neut. τὸ ἐχθος, τὸ μῖσος, δυσχέρεια, δυσμένεια. *Hatred, ill will, grudge, displeasure, weariesse, tediousnesse, importunitie.*

† Odo, onis, lapicus calceus à Gr. ὀδὼν, Epiph. ὀδόνια quidam apud Mart leg udo.

† Odoeporicum, vide Hodoeporicum.

† Odontagra, ὀδοντάγρα ex ὀδὼς & ἄγρα ὁ ὅς, forfex dentaria. *A pare of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

† Odontalgia, ὀδοντάλγια, τῶν ὀδόντων

των ἄλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ache.*

† Odontitis herba, Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ache.*

† Odontoides, ὀδοντοειδὴς. *A round and long processe in fashion of a tooth.*

† Odontophyia, æ, f. *The breeding or comming forth of teeth in children,* Stup.

† Odontotrimma, ὀδοντοτριμμα, ex ὀδους & τρίβω, dentifricium. *A thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Odopericus, Vide odoeporicus.

† Odŏporium, ii, neutr. gener. *A song.*

Odŏrābilis, le, adjectivum, Dioſc. ὀσφραντὸς, ὀσμηρὸς. *That may be ſmelt.*

† Odŏrābilitèr, adverb. *With a ſmell.*

Odor, ōris, m. ab ὄζω ὄδωδα ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ, ὄσφρασία, Sca. Var. ab oleo, olor, odor, l. in d. *Savour, ſmell, perceiving, ſuſpition, doubt or feeling of a thing, the unſavory aire.*

Odŏrāmen, ĭnis, neut. gener. & odoramentum, ἄρωμα, ὄσφρησις, ὀσμὴ. *Smelling.*

† Odŏrantia, idem quod odor.

Odorarius, qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοπόιος. *A ſeller or maker of perfumes.*

Odorarius, a, um, Pl. μυροπωλικὸς, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to ſweet ſavor.*

Odoratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab odoror, ὄσφρησις. *A ſavoring or ſmelling.*

Odorator, ōris, m. Sid. ὀσφραντὴς. *He that ſmelleth.*

Odoratorius, a, um, adjectiv. Jun. ὀσφραντικὸς. *Sweet ſmelling, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, Plin. ἐυώδης, ὀσμώδης, ἐυοδμος. *That ſavoreth or is perfumed, ſmelling ſweet, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, us, ὄσφρησις, ὄσφρανσις. *The act of ſmelling, the ſence of ſmelling, odour or filthy ſavor, ſmelling.*

† Odorculus, li, maſc. gen. P. *A little ſmell.*

† Odorè, adv. *Sweetly.*

Odores, um, m. pl. Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kinde of ſweet ſmels and perfumes.*

† Odoriſer, a, um, adject. Dioſc. ἀρωματοφόρος. *That bringeth a ſmell.*

Odoriferus, a, um, adj. ἐυοσμὸς, καλὸσμος. *Sweet ſavoured or that bringeth forth ſweet ſmelling things.*

† Odoriſequus, a, um. *That followeth a ſcent.*

Odoro, as, ἀρωματίζω. *To cauſe to ſavour well, to perfume.*

Odoror, āris, vel āre, depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμάομαι. *To ſmell, to perceive and underſtand, to ſmell out a matter.*

Odoroſus, a, um, adjectiv. id eſt, plenus odore, Cal. ὀσφραντικὸς. *Full of ſmell.*

Odorus, a, um, ἐυώδης, ἔυοσμος, ὀσφραντικὸς. *Having or yeelding a good ſmell.*

Odos, ōris, maſc: idem quod odor, Plaut.

† Odyſſea, æ, f. ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *One of Homers poeſies written of Vlyſſes.*

O *ante* E

OER. in notis antiquorum, ob eam rem.

† Oea, οἴη, ſorbus.

† Oeax, cis, οἰαξ, κος, gubernaculum, temo, clavis navis, item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

† Oeates, æ, οἰατὴς cometes. *A comet, a blazing ſtarre.*

† Occi, Gr. οἶκοι. *Houſes.*

Oeconomia, æ, fœm. genet. Græc. οἰκονομία ab οἶκος, domus, & νομίω diſtribuo. *Houſhold order or government, alſo a certaine order in doing a thing.*

Oeconomica, orum, neut. gen. pl. Græc. οἰκονομικὴ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to houſhould affaires,* ex οἶκος domus, & νόμος lex vel diſtributio.

Oeconomicus, a, um, adjectiv. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Which ordereth or gouverneth an houſe.*

Oeconomus, mi, maſc. gen. Græc. οἰκονομὸς, ὁ τὸν οἶκον ἐιμένον qui domum poſſider, paſcit vel regit. *A houſekeeper, alſo the ſteward of an houſe.*

† Oecumene, quæ habitatur οἰκεῖται, οἰκουμένη orbis terrarum, ſubaudi γῆ terra.

† Oecūmenicum, ii, neut. dic. concilium univerſale ubi totus terrarum orbis in concilium coit, ab οἰκουμένη mundus habitabilis, σύνοδος οἰκουμενικὴ, Cal. *A Counſell generall, or univerſall.*

Oecumenicus, a, um, adjectivum, οἰκουμενικὸς ex οἰκουμένη. id eſt, terra habitabilis, ex οἰκέω inhabito. *Univerſall, generall, belonging to the whole world.*

† Oecus, ſubſt. Græc. οἶκος. *An houſe.*

† Oedaſticus, a, um, Græc. ex οἶδα ſcio, & ſtatica ponderatio. *Skilfull in the knowledge of weights and meaſures,* Vide M.

† Oedema, tis, n. Græc. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδέω tumeo, Jur. *A moiſt and wateriſh kind of ſwelling.*

† Oenagra, οἰνάγρα, frutex quidam, ab οἶνος vinum & ἄγρα quæ & œnothera & onuris captura dic. quod eſſet aſini captura, herba.

† Oenantharium, Græc. οἰναν θάριον, unguentum œnantharinum.

Oenanthe, es, fœm. gener. Græc. οἰνάνθη, Plin. qu. οἶνος ἄνθος vini flos. *A kinde of hearbe, alſo the floure of wilde vine.*

Oenantheris, οἰνάνθερις, Plin. θήρ eſt bellua. *An hearbe that will tame wilde beaſts.*

† Oenanthinus, a, um, adject. Plin. Græc. οἰνάνθινος. *Of the hearbe* Oenanthe, & ænanthius, Lamp.

† Oenāria, ōrum, neutr. gener. pl. ſive oenoria vitis domeſtica, Di. 5. 1. οἰνορον folium vitis, v. M. *Vine leaves.*

† Oenas, Græc. οἰνὰς, à colore uvis nigris maturatis ſimili, vel quod autumno potiſſ. conſpiciatur, à vino ſeu vindemiæ tempore dict. οἰνὰς ſeu οἰναξ, genus corvi, aut columba fera, Ion. columba. *A certaine fowle.*

† Oenaſthara, æ, fœm. gen. Græc: ab οἶνος & θήρα. *A certaine kinde of hearbe.*

Oenigena, ex οἶνος genitus, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

† Oenoeratali. *Certaine ravenous birds which have beneath their mouth a little gorge into which they ſwallow their meat greedily, and after chew it againe,* Coop. ex Ael.

† Oenomeli, itos, D. vel œnomelum, Iſ. οἰνομέλι ab οἶνος vinum & μέλι mel. *A drinke made of hony and wine,* v. Mulſum.

† Oenophorum, ri, neutr. gener. Græc. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum & φέρω porto. *A wine pot, bottle or flagon.*

† Oenophorus, ri, maſc. gen. Græc. οἰνοφόρος. *He that bringeth wine to the table.*

† Oenopia, radicis nomen, v. Ca. ab vini colore, M.

† Oenopola, æ, m. Gr. qui οἶνον πωλεῖ. *A vintner.*

† Oenopolion, ii, n. Gr. οἰνοπόλιον, ex οἶνος vinum, & πωλέω vendo. *A wine taverne.*

† Oenoptæ, arum, maſcul. gener. pl. Cæl. Rh. Græc. οἰνόπται, ab οἶνος, & ὁπτεύω. *They who had the charge of feaſts, or banquets, to ſee that all drawke alike.*

Oexonthe, a id. quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra.

Oenotheris, Plin. 24. 17. Delac. Oenothera. *A magicall kinde of hearbe.*

† Oenotrius pes, Dig. Vide Bacchius pes.

† Oenutra, herbâ quâ guſtatâ canes & corvi ebrii fiunt.

† Oesophágus, gi, m. gr. ὀισοφαγος, ex φάγω edo & ὄιω fero, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the stomacke*, v. M. gula.

† Oestrum, tri, n. œstrus, i, m. vide οἶστρος (œstrus, ἀπὸ τῦ οἴστρειν, quod sign. insanire, quod armenta in furorem agat.) *Fury, madnesse, a kinde of flie that hummeth in flight, or that vexeth cattell*, œstrus apud Plin. 11. 16.

† Oesypertus. *Wooll in the grease*, Ac.

Oesypum, pi, neut. gen. Ovid gr. οἴσυπον, ex ove quam græci οἶν vocant, qu. οἶον ῥυπος, i. ovium sordes. *The greasinesse of sheep comming of sweat*, Plin. 20. 2. *Greese wooll.*

† Octum, ti, n. Pl. *An herbe.*

O ante F

Offa, æ, f. ex ob & fans, i. contra fantem, eo quòd noceat fanti, quia os implet. M. ex πᾶν apha coquere, vel ab ὀπὸς Succus, μάζα, ψωμὸς ζωμὸς. *A morsell or gobbet of flesh, a mouthfull, a kinde of meate, a lump of dough: also a pudding pie, a bag-pudding, a pullet, a rump.*

Offarius, tii, m. Is μάγειρος. *A maker of certaine meats, called* Offæ.

Offatim, adv. Is. λεπτομερῶς. *In morsells.*

† Offitus, a, um, adj. Cal. *Sopped, or broken into morsells.*

Offector, ōris, m. Fest. offectores, colorum infectores. *A dier of wooll, or rather a restorer of that colour which was lost*, infector.

† Offectus, a, um, vid. officio.

Offella, æ, f. g. & ofella) dim. ab offa,) Mart. μάζιον, ψωμίον. *A collop or steake, a morsell of meate minced, a kinde of pottage made of such pieces of flesh.*

Offendiculum, li, n. Pl. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *An impediment, a let or doubt.*

Offendimentum, ti, neut. gener. F. *A Lace or Button, wherewith the Hair is fastned or dressed from the head.*

Offendis, offendices ait Titius esse nodos quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius existimat quæ sunt in locis apicis quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur quod offendat mentum.

Offendix, ĭcis, f. g. Fest. idem.

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex ob & fendo, id, est, ico πρόσκοπτω, πρόσκρουω, βλάπτω. *To strike, hit, or dash against, to finde casually, to fall into, to meet with, to fall upon, to hurt, to be loathsome, to impaire, to offend, to doe amisse, to displease, to misse, or erre in his actions, to finde fault with.*

Offensa, æ, fœm. gen. ex offendo, παράπτωμα, πρόσκομμα, offensa ejus est qui offendit. offensio fere ejus qui offenditur, M. *An offence, blame, hurt or griefe.*

Offensáculum, li, n. gen. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumbling blocke, or cause of offence.*

Offensatio, ōnis, f. g. πρόσκρουσις. *A staggering.*

Offensans, tis, par. προσκόπτων, ab offensio.

Offensátor, ōris, masculi. gener. ἁμαρτητικὸς, προσκοπτικὸς. *He that staggereth in reading, or readeth false.*

Offensio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. πρόσκομμα, παράπτωμα, προσβολὴ, ἔγκοπὴ. *Harme, hurt, losse, staying or stopping, ill will and grudge, an offence or fault, a discontenting, a stumbling.*

Offensiúncula, fœm. diminut. ab offensio, προσκομμάτιον. *A small offence.*

Offenso, as, freq. ab offendo, Liv. προσκοπτω, πολὺς προσκρούω. *To hit or let off, to thrust against a thing, to stop or hinder.*

Offensum. si, neut. gen. ex offendo. *The fault in discontenting the audience.*

Offensum est, Impersón. *It fell out ill, hee chanced to offend or doe amisse.*

Offensus, a, um, ior, issimus, adjectivum, βλαβεὶς, κακῶς πεπονθώς. *Offended, hurt, displeased, made angry, annoyed, odious, tript, slipt, or stumbling.*

Offensus, us, m. verb. ab offendo, v. offensa, σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumbling-blocke.*

Offercio, is, fi, tum, īre, ex ob & farcio. Pl. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμφορέω. *To stuffe.*

Offĕro, ex ob & fero, è regione fero, affero, πρόφερω, προσαμίζω, προσφέρω. *To present, to proffer, promise, to oppose, to offer, to come before, to put to, to put himselfe in, to give willingly, to meet with, to give occasion, to promise to doe, to resist, withstand, to cause to have*: interdum pro immittere, pro inferre, injicere, ἐπάγω. *To put himselfe to, to give occasion, to cause to have.*

† Offĕrenda, æ, fœm. *An Antheme used to be sung at the offering.* Vide Voc.

† Offĕrentia, v. oblatio, actus offerendi, Ter.

Offertórium, ii, neut. Hug. Isidor. fertum dicitur oblatio quæ affertur offertur, & sacrificatur à pontificibus, quod offertorium nominatur, quasi propter fertum oblatio vocatur quia offertur. *An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept*, vi. Isid.

Offertus, a, um, & issimus. adj. Plaut. πεπληρωθείς, ἐμπλησθείς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offerrumentæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Pla. πληγαὶ. *Stripes or blowes*, dict. quod ex scapulis & tergo offerantur, quum quis fuste cæditur.

Offerrumentum, ti, neut. gen. Fest. ἀνάθημα. *An offering unto God.* offerrumenta quæ offerebantur.

† Offex, impeditor qui officit, Isidor.

Officiális, le, adj. Lact. τὸ πρὸς καθῆκον. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officiális, le, masc. gen. ὑπηρέται, officiales ministri, seu apparitores magistratuum, Paulus, lib. 5. Sent. officialis foraneus est qui in certa dioceseos parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit. v. Cal. S. as. *An officer, a minister, a magistrate, an officiall.* Officialis etiam minister magistratus dicitur.

Officína, æ, fœm. gen. ex opus & facio, qu. opificina, locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, May. Cal. ex efficiendo, ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A shop or worke-house, also a making or workemanship, a Hen-pen.*

Officinator, oris, masculi. gener. Vitruv. χρυσοτέχνης, ἐργάτης. *An officer, or handicrafts-man, a shop-keeper.*

Officio, is, ēci, ctum, ex ob & facio, βλάπτω, ἐμποδίζω. *To hurt, or hinder, to die, to dye cloath, to stop up.*

Officiósè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, προθύμως, προσηκόντως. *Diligently, serviceably, friendly, willingly.*

† Officiólum, li, n. g. *A little Deputy.*

Officiósitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Officiousnesse.*

Officiósus, a, um, pos. ior. compar. issimus, sup.

Officiósus, ab efficiendo, dict. F. θεραπευτικὸς, ἐπιμελὴς, εὐεργέτης, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Officious, dutifull, serviceably, friendly, willing to please.*

† Officíperda. *Lacke out of Office.*

Officium, ii, neut. gen. ex ob & facio, Donat. ab efficiendo qu. efficium, quidam quod nulli officiat, officium ab efficiendo, quod sit illud quod quenque pro conditione suæ personæ facere deceat; officii duxit. *Hee accounted it his office or duty*, Suet. idem officium pro ministro usurpavit Tiber. cap. 43. item pro beneficio, τὸ πρόσηκον, τάξις, ἔργον, θεραπεία, κατόρθωμα. *Office, a part or duty to be done, homage, honour, attendance, also a pleasure, a good turne.*

Offígo, is, xi, ĕre, Plau. προσηλόω, προσπήγνυμι. *To fasten or tack surely to, to pitch downe.*

† Offimacus,

† Offimācus, ci, masc. gener. vel potius ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις, serpens, & μάχομαι, pugno. *A certaine Beast that fighteth against Adders.*

† Offimentum, πήλωμα, puto ex ob & fimus, M. ex Gl.

† Offirmo, Tertul. Vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, sum, ĕre, Plaut. προσκάμπτω, ἐπικλίνω. *To turne a thing contrary or about.*

† Offo, as. *To sop.*

Offŏco, as, Flor. ex ob & focus, vel quasi aquam in fauces excipio, διαπνίγω. *To choake, stifle or strangle, to gargle or wash the mouth and throat.*

Offræno, ex opposito fræno. Apul.

Offrænatus, a, um, Apul. *Bridled, cubed, restrained.*

Offringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex ob & frango, Var. καταβρήγνυμι, περικλάω. *To breake up land already plowed, to fallow.*

Offringor, ĕris, p. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offūcia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. ex fucus. φενακισμός, ἀπάτη. *That which women use to make their faces white and red with:* inde per metaph. accipitur pro fallacia, vel techna.

Offūciæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. plur. φενακισμός, ἀπάτη. *Subtile devices to deceive, or appearances of things.*

Offūco (offucare aquam in fauces ad sorbend. dare Fest.) *To gargle,* v. Offoco.

Offūdæ, vel offutiæ, vel offuoiæ, al. Offucelæ, fallaciæ, Festus, ex fucus.

Offŭla, æ, f. dim. ab Offa, ψάμμιον. *A little sop.* Col.

Offulcio, is, è regione fulcio, Apul.

Offulteus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. *Stuffed.*

Offundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre, καταχέω, ἐπιχέω. *To powre about, to sprinkle on, to make darke or blinde, to staine, to cast or bring in.*

Offuscātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. Augustin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making blacke.*

Offusco, as, avi, are, Just. fuscum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἐπισκοτέω. *To make darke or blacke, to shadow or make duskish.*

Offūsus, a, um, adject. πεχυθείς. *Powred about or upon, cast into, or before.*

Offūtio, is, ŭi, ire, Plaut. *To cut small.*

O *ante* G

Ogdoas, adis, ὀγδοάς, ab ὀκτώ, octāvus ὀγδόος, ogdoadis usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos hebdomadis. *The number of eight.*

Oggannio, is, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, ui, id est, contragarrire, καταφλυαρέω. *To babble or chat against.*

Oggĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀντιφέρω. *To cast in.*

Oggressor, āris, è regione gressor, Plaut. ἐγκατασκήπτω. *To goe.*

O *ante* H

O. H. S. In notis antiq. ossa hinc sita sunt.

Oh, interject. Terent. Græc. ὦ. *Oh, why, what, alas, oh, hoyda, oh, oh,* Plaut.

Oh, interject. Terent. ὦ ὦα, ἰοὺ, *Ho, ho.*

Ohe, interject. Terent. *Ho, enough.*

Oho, interj. Plaut. *An interjection of marvelling.*

O *ante* I

† Oiongŏmĕli, Vide Oenomel.

† Oiruchos. ἀρυχώ ab ἔχειν, urinam tenere. *A vessell in the body, serving to draw the urine from the birth.*

† Ois. *A kinde of tree, the Service tree.*

O *ante* L

O. L. in notis antiq. operas locavit.

† Olax, i. olidus, qui assidue olet, Is. vet. voc. habet olacitas, & olacitèr, M.

† Olat, pro oleat, Non.

Olea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Græci ἐλαία, *An Olive tree, an Olive berry,* ἔλαιον oleum.

† Oleaceus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαΐνος. *Oily, like oile of an Olive.*

Oleaginus, a, um, Virg. oleagineus, a, um, Var. (quod ex olea arbore est, sicut faginus quod ex fago) ἐλαΐνος, ἐλαιηρός. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

† Oleagium, ii, neut. g. *An Olive.*

† Oleago, γλοιός, strigmentum, destrigmentum, quia unguentum crassum simile oleo, M. ex Gl.

Olearis, are, adject. & olearius, a, um, Col. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαϊνεύς. *Belonging to oile, smeared, or annointed with oile.*

† Olearium, ii, n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιοδέχον. *The place where oiles are kept, a vessell for oile.*

Olearius, ii, masc. gen. Colum. ἐλαιοποιός, ἐλαιοπώλης. *A maker or seller of oile.*

Oleastellus, i, masc. dim. ab oleaster, χαμαιλέαια. *A little wilde Olive tree.*

Oleaster, tri, m. Virg. (olea sylvestris) ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wilde olive tree or olive.*

Oleastrense, is, n. *A kinde of blacke lead,* Plin. 37. 17.

Oleastrinum, ni. neut. ἐλάϊον, ὃν τῆς ἀγριελαίας. *Oile made of wilde Olives.*

† Oleatus, a, um, ὁ ἐξ ἐλαίου. *Made or mixt with oile.*

† Olecranon, Græc. ὠλέκρανον, qu. ὠλενόκρανον, caput cubiti, *The elbow.*

Oleitas, atis, f. Cat. ἐλαιουργία. *The time of gathering olives.*

Olens, tis, part. ab oleo, ὀζων. *Smelling.*

Olentica, orum n. pl. Fest. *Ill savoring plaices.*

Olenticetum, ti, neut. Apul. locus oleti, male olens.

Oleo, es, ui, & evi, olĕtum, & itum, ere, antiq. oleo, ex ὄδω, ex ὄζω (Var. literæ commutatione, odor, olor, hinc olet, odorem emittit) ὄζω, ἀποζω ὀσμὴν ἀποφέρω. *To smell of, to have smell, to give an ill sent, to stinke, to signifie, to suspect,* v. oleisco.

Oleo, creŏsco. *To grow.* Composita sunt in usu adoleŏsco, exoletus, inoleŏsco, indoles, M. ab alo, est. n. creŏcere, ut ea augentur quæ aluntur velut olera, quæ & ipsa ab olere.

Oleo perdendi figura. habet in aboleo tanquam sit à græco ὀλέω, pro quo ὄλνυμι perdo.

Oleomella, æ, fœm. gener. Isidor. arbor dict. quod ex trunco oleum defluat in crassitudine mellis saporis suavis, ἐλαιομέλι. *A kind of tree in Syria.*

† Oleomel, ἐλαιόμελι. *A thing like hony issuing out of trees,* Coop.

Oleoselinon, ἐλαιοσέλινον, Is. *A kind of Parsley that is oily.*

Oleosus, a, um, ad. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of vile, oily, clammie, fattie, greasie.*

Oleraceus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of, or like unto potherbs.*

† Olero, as, avi, are. *To plant herbes.*

Olesco, is, Fest. *To grow,* cresco, ab oleo.

† Oleto, as. *To corrupt or make to stinke.*

Oletum, ti, n. ἐλαιόφυτον, Cat. *A place where olives grow.*

Oletum, ti, neut. gener. ab oleo, Pers. σπύραλον. *A mans ordure, or dung, a draught, or jakes.* Oleo, scetco.

† Oletus, a, um, adj. putidus. *Stinking.*

Oleum,

Oleum, ei, n. ab olea vel ἔλαιον. *Oile, coſt and charges, matter and increaſe of a thing.*

Olfacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre (ex oleo & facio) ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφρέομαι. *To give a ſmell, to ſmell out a thing, alſo to ſuſpect, to perceive a matter,* olefacio.

Olfactio, ōnis, fœm. ὄσφρησις. *A ſmelling.*

Olfactor, ōris, maſc. & trix, icis, fœm. Pl. ὀσφρητὴς. *Hee or ſhee that ſmelleth.*

Olfacto, as, freq. ab olfacio, πολὺς ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

† Olfactōriŏla, ōrum, Iſid. *Boxes to put ſweet perfumes in.*

Olfactōriŏlum, li. neutr. gener. Plin. *A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out.*

Olfactōrium, ii, neut. gen. ὀσφρητήριον. *A Noſe-gay or Poſie.*

Olfactrix, icis, fœm. gen. *Shee that ſmelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um, ab olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, us, m. verb. ab olfacio, ὀσφρανσις. *The ſenſe of ſmelling.*

† Olfātus, us, ex olfo, odoratus, olfactus.

† Olfo, as, ex oleo, id. qd olfacio.

† Olia. *A piece of rich ground or Church land.* Acerd.

† Olibanthum, thi, neut. gen. λιβανωτὸν, vel olibantum. *A meaſure of wine,* v. M.

† Olĭdè, adv. *Strongly ſmelling.*

† Olĭdĭtas, f. g. *A ſtrong ſmell.*

Olĭdus, a, um, adject. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρὸς. *Having a ſtrong ſmell, alſo that hath a ſtinking ſavour.*

Obligarchia, æ, fœmin. gen græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἄρχοντες imperantes. *The ſtate of government when the rule of the common-wealth, is under few perſons.*

Oligarchici, ōrum, maſc. gener. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοὶ. *They that would have the government of the Common-wealth to be under few.*

† Olĭgŏphōrum vinum ὀλιγοφόρον ὄινον, quod parum aquæ ferre poteſt, vid. M.

Olim, adverb. (ex gnolam לע ſeculum, tempus continuum aut longum ſignif. nunc præteritum, nunc futurum, ex gnalam לעל abſcondit, quod præterita præcipuè, & futura nobis obſcura, Mart. ab olę, i. ille, quaſi dicas illo tempore, v. ollus, πάλαι ἐν παλαίᾳ. *Sometime, in time paſt, in time to come, of late, a good while agoe, once now, at any time.*

Olĭtor, ōris, m. (qui olera colit.) κηπουρὸς, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a ſeller of herbs.*

Olĭtorius, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. κηπουρικὸς. *Belonging to a kitchin, garden, or pot-herbs.*

† Oliturgēſia, æ, fœmin. gener. rectius aliturgia, ἀλειτουργησία: immunitas à publicis muneribus, vide M.

Olīva, æ, fœmin. gen. ex olea, ἐλαία. *The Olive tree, or the fruite thereof, an Olive.*

Olivāceus, a, um, adj. Col. ἐλαιῶδὸς. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

† Olĭvaus. *An olive Maſter.* Plin.

Olivaris, re, Ser. v. olearis.

Olīvārĭum, ii, n. Col. ἐλαιὼν. *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvārĭus, ia, um, adj. ἐλαινεὸς, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belong to the olive tree or fruit.*

Olīvēta ab oliva dicebatur, ſicut à vino vindemia, Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olivētum, ti, neut. gen. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvĭfer, ra, rum, adj. ex oliva, & fero, Ovid, ἐλαιοτόκος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olīvīna, æ, f. Pla. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοφορία. *Plenty of olives, of the revenue thereof.*

Olīvĭtas, ātis, fœm. tempus legendi olivas. Col. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oiles, the fruit of olives, oile.*

Olīvitor, ōris, maſc. gen. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dreſſer of olive trees.*

Olīvo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olīvum, Ho. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oile of olives.*

Olla, æ, f. dict. quòd ebulliat in ea aqua, olla vel ăula, ut lotum lautum, ex לעל Gnalal corripuit, Bec. quòd facilè conſtringatur, M. ab olere quòd in ea primitùs coqueretur (v. ex Iſid.) quaſi bulla dict. quod ebulliat in ea aqua, vel ab oleo quod diu ſervet immiſſum odorem. χύβα, ἀφάνη. *A pot, alſo a fault in trees.*

Olla, illa.

Ollar, Var. ollæ operculum, vid. aular. *A cover of a pot.*

Ollāria, æ, fœm. gen. æris temperatura nomen habet ab olla vaſe in quo paratur, M. Plin. 34.9. *A kinde of mixt braſſe or copper.* Pl. 14.6.

Ollāris, ollare, unde ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus optime conduntur, χυτριοι. Col. 12.45

Ollārius, ii, maſc. gen. κεραμεὺς. *A Potter.*

Ollārius, a, um, & ollaris, re, adj. Col. χυβαῖος, ὀστράκινος. *A pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Olli, ollis, pro illi, illis, Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro illic, Feſt.

Ollĭfer, ra, rum, ab olla & fero, Pap. *That beareth a pot.*

Ollĕra, rum, neut. gen. vid. olus.

Olliŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ab olla, λοπάδιον, χυβδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro ille, Gl. ſand. olim ollus & olle dicebant, etiam oloe, ole. antiq. n. non geminabant conſonantes, eſt itaque ollus ab ille, ita olli illi, oloe pro oli, poſtea olli, oloe, pro illi, Feſt. ab oloes ab illis, vid. Feſt. cum Scal. M.

Olo, is, ĕre, Afra, v. oleo.

† Oloe, pro illi, Feſt.

† Olochryſum, ὀλόχρυσον, ſemper vivum.

† Olŏconītis. *A kinde of herbe,* Co.

† Olŏcyrōna juga, vel chamæ pitis, Dioſc. 3. 187.

† Olŏgrăpha omnia manu propria, v. holographa.

† Ololygones, num, m. pl. gr. ab ὀλολύζω, ulu. o ὀλολυγών, ὀλολυγόνες, ololygon, ululatus, item clamor ranarum, & ipſæ ranæ, item avis ululа. *Croking frogs, a lap-wing.*

† Olŏphyrmus, gr. ὀλοφύρομαι, lamentor. *A kinde of mourneſull dittie.*

† Olophyton, græc. ὀλόφυτον. *The fruit called capers.*

Olor, ōris, m. g. Virg. olor qu. ὄλος, ὡραῖος quod eſt totus venuſtus, ſpecioſus, pulcher. al. olor ab ὄδος, poſ. l pro δ, ut Ulyſſes: ὀδυσεὺς à cantu, ſc. vel ab הלל halal. κύκνος. *A ſwan.*

† Olor, ōris, m. ab oleo, ut dolor à doleo, Ap. *A ſmell or unpleaſant ſavour,* v. Odor.

Olōrīnus, a, um, Pl. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a ſwan.*

† Olŏvĕrus, a, um. *All rich purple of a rich colour,* Acer.

† Olſco, is. *To make to ſmell ill.*

† Olta, æ. *A kinde of gemme.*

Olvātium, ii, n. Laber. *A kinde of meaſure,* v. Feſt.

Olus, ĕris, n. Plin. (ab olendo Io. Scal. in Var. ab oleo creſco, quod tranſlata in hortum ex agreſtibus culta fiunt, Scal. In Theoph. holus ab ὅλον, ut panis à πᾶν, nam holus ſignificat quamcunque herbam eſculentam priſcæ frugalitatis indicium. quæ ad victum nihil opſonii deeſſe ſibi exiſtimaret, modo ne deeſſet holus; hoc n. ὅλον eſt) λάχανον. *All kinde of herbes for meat, pot-herbes, colewort.*

Olus-atrum, tri, m. gen. *The herbe lovage, which hath blacke leaves, alliſander.*

Oluſcŭlum, li, neut. gener. dim. ab olus λαχανάριον. *Small herbes fit for meats.*

Olympia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια, (dict. ab olympia Eleæ regionis urbe, & ab olympus, idque quaſi ὀλολαμπὸς, totus ſplendens. *The*

games

games of Hercules *in the honour of* Jupiter.

Olympiăcus, a, um, adject. ut olympiacum certamen. *Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.*

Olympĭas ădis, ὀλυμπιάς, id est, olympiorum victoria & certamen quod quarto quoque anno celebretur. Suid. & ideo pro quadriennio usurpat. *The space of foure yeeres.*

Olympĭcus, a, um, ὀλυμπικὸς, & olympiacus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Olympus.

Olympĭonīces, gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evasit, à νικὴ victoria dicitur. *Hee which in these games was conqueroure.*

Olympius, a, um, adject. cœlestis, Cal.

† Olympus capitis vertex ex olympo monte dict.

† Olynthi, græ. ὄλυνθοι. *Small and unripe figs.*

Olyra, æ, f. gr. ὄλυρα, Plin. *A kinde of fine wheat, rice.* Col. tritici vitium esse ait.

O *ante* M

O M. U P. omnibus vivis facit.

O. M. in nous antiqu. optimus maximus. O M. omnium O M A. omnia. O M I S. omnibus.

† Omæ, arum, f. g. pl. *A kinde of sweet figs.*

† Omarium, ii, neut. gener. id. quod armarium, Scal. vid. & aumarium.

† Omāsāria, æ, fœm. gener. *A tripe wife.*

† Omāsārius, ii, m. g. Hul. *A sowse-seller.*

Omāsum, si, neut. gener. Pl. (dict. quod ore mandi oportet) & omasus, si, m. ab omen, quod in ipso rerum eventus inspiciebant, ἐφ' ᾧ. *The thicke and fattie part of the belly of the bullocke, also a fat tripe.*

Ombria, gemma tanquam ὄμβρια, λίθος, pluvialis lapis. *A stone which some call* Notia, *which falls with thunder,* Plin.

† Omelysis, cis, f. g. ὠμὴ λύσις, ὦμη λύσις, farina hordeacea cruda & non tosta. *Oaten meale dried or fried,* ὠμὴ λυσις. M.

Omen, ĭnis, neut. gener. futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur, unde omen ab ore, Var. omen quod ex ore primum elatum est, osmen dict. Fest. omen velut oremen quod fit ore, auguriu quod avibus, aliove modo fit. No. Omen vocum est mentis & vocis, unde sacrificantibus dicitur bona omnia habete, id est, ut circumstantes & mente recte velint, & bona oribus proferant, κλήδων, ὀ ἐωνὸς, ὀιωνὸν, φήμη, σύμβολον, Scal. omen est quod ab hominis ore accipitur. *A guesse, a fore-speaking, lucke, good or ill, misfortune.*

Omentātus. *Mixt with sweet.* Ap.

Omentum, ti, neut. gener. Perf. (qu. opimentum ex opimus, vel qu. omantum, quòd ore mandi oportet, al. ab omen, quòd ex omenti inspectione ominarentur:) ὑπήλοον. *A certaine pannicle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowells are lapt, the kell, the thin skin called* pia mater.

† Omestra, i, mappa.

Omĭnātè, adv. Plau. *Luckily.*

Omĭnātor, ōris, masc. gen. ver. ab ominor, Pla. ἐωνιστὴς. *A fortune teller.*

Omĭnātus, a, um, p. Hor. ἐωνισθὶς. *Vnluckie, foretspoken.*

† Ominis pro hominis. Calv. v. M.

Omĭno, as, Pom. & ominor, āris, dep. *To guesse, to conjecture of things to come, to speake luckily or unluckily,* ex omen.

Omĭnōsè, adv. *Happily.*

Omĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Plin. δυσοίωνος, ἀπαίσιος. *Portending good or ill lucke, luckie, unluckie.*

† Omœa vena, id est, humeralis. *A veine going from the shoulder into the arme,* Stup.

Omissio, ōnis, f. Hul. παράλειψις. *Omission, or omitting.*

Omissior, us, comp. ab omissus, Ter. *More careless,* leg. & omissor.

Omissus, a, um, p. ab omittor, ἀφιθεὶς, παραλελειμμένος. *Left, set apart, overpast, not medled withall, negligent.*

Omitto, is, si, sum ĕre, (ex ob & mitto) παρίημαι, παραλείπω. *To omit, to forbeare, cease, neglect, leave, deferre.*

Omittor, ĕris, pass. *To be left out.*

† Omento, as, obmaneo fixus: obmentans, obmanens, ex ob & manto, as, freq. ex maneo, vid. Fest.

† Ommunctōrium, ii, n. *A paire of snuffers.*

† Ommungo. *To cleanse.*

Omnĭcănus, a, um, adject. Apul. *That can sing to all tunes.*

Omnĭcarpæ, capræ dict. quòd undique cibum carpunt, Var.

† Ommĭdŏmans, antis. *That tameth all things.*

Omnĭfāriam, adv. (quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari potest,) πολυτρόπως, παντοδαπῶς. *All manner of wayes, on every side.*

Omnĭfārius, a, um, Suet. παντοῖος. *Divers, sundry.*

Omnĭfer, a, um, adj. Ov. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omnĭformis, me, adject. Ap. (qui diversis speciebus diversas formas facit, παντόμορφος. *Of, or having all kindes of shapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucr. παντοῖος γένος, omnis generis, παντοδαπός, παντοῖος. *Of every kinde.*

Omnĭmŏdè, & omnimodis, Lucr. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. *All manner of wayes.*

Omnĭmŏdus, a, um, adj. Ap. παντοῖος. *Of all sorts, tunes, or notes.*

† Omnimorbia, Onom. omnimorbus, παγακὲς, herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid. panaces, Isid. 18. 9.

Omnĭnò, adv. ab omnis, παντελῶς, πάμπαν, ἁπλῶς. *Wholly, alway, in any wise, utterly, to be short, and no more.*

Omnipărens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, παντοτόκος, Vi. *That beareth and bringeth forth all things.*

Omnĭpăter, Prud. παμπάτωρ. *Father of all.*

Omnĭpollens, Plin. *Excelling all.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis, & sup. issimus, Mar. Cic. qui omnia potest facere, παντοκράτωρ. *Omnipotent, almighty.*

Omnĭpŏtentia, æ, f. Mar. παντοκρατορεία. *Almightinesse.*

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. ἀπὸ τῦ ὁμῶς, similiter, simul, ὅμις, universitas, collectio specierum: ex ὅλον) D. Canin. ex μόνος, Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. omnis populus potest mihi obviam ire, etiamsi singulatim exeunt cunctus, a, & omnem significat & simul omnis ἀπὸ τῦ ὁμῶς simul, ut collectionem & distributionem, non quantitatem accipi intellig. πᾶς ἅπας. *All the whole, every one, &c.*

Omnĭtĕnens παντοκράτωρ. *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭtĕnens, tis, Tex. Prud. *All-seeing.*

Omnĭvĭgus, a, um, παντοπλανὴς. *That wandreth up and downe, a vagabond.*

Omnĭvălens. *Hee that is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um, Cat. *That desireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. παμφάγος. *That devoureth all kinde of things.*

† Omŏlŏgia, æ, f. græc. ὁμολογία ex ὁμὸς & λόγος, *A congruence or proportion.*

† Omomelida, & apamelida, Coop. *A kind of pleasant peare.*

† Omophăgus, gr. ὠμοφάγος, qui crudo vescitur, ex ὠμὸν φαγεῖν. *An eater of raw flesh.*

† Omŏphŏrium, gr. ὠμοφορεῖον, humerale, ὦμος humerus, φέρειν ferre. *A garment or hood.*

† Omŏplăta

† Omoplata, ὠμοπλάτη, ὦμος humerus, πλατὺ latum, Cels. *The shoulder blades.*

† Omousios, Græc. ὁμούσιος, ἐσία substantia, ὁμὸς unus, id est, una substantia vel essentia, similis substantiæ, Isid. 7. 2. *Of the same substance.*

Omphacinum. *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

† Omphaces. *Unripe grapes*, Coop.

Omphacinus, a, um, ex omphace factus.

† Omphacisso, ὀμφακίζω. *To waxe sowre*, omphacizo.

Omphacium, ii, neut. Plin. Græc. ὀμφάκιον, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄμφακος, ab uva acerba. *The juyce of bitter and unripe grapes, &c.*

† Omphacomeli, Coop. *A sirrup made of the juyce of greene grapes.*

Omphalocarpon, ἀπαρίνη, ὀμφαλὸν umbilicum κάρπον fructum voc. à sim. herba est quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philanthropon appel. dict. quod semen ejus rotunditate quadam umbilici speciem videatur referre, apud Plin. V. Philanthropos, *A burre.*

† Omphax, ἄκις, ὄμφαξ, uva acerba quæ adhuc est ὰμὴ εἰς τὸ φαγεῖν cruda ad edendum, M.

O *ante* N

O N. in notis antiquorum, omnino.

O N A. omnia. O N T. I M P. ornamentum imperiale.

Onæ, ārum, fœm. g. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ὄναι, ex ὄνημαι quod propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kinde of sweet figges.*

Onager & onagrus, ri, m. ὄναγρος, ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id est, asinus sylvestris, Gesner. ἀγρεύειν tanquam sit ὄνος ab ἀγρεύων, vectis ad comprehendendum aptus. *A wilde asse, also an engine.*

† Onas, al. leg. omas ex ὰμὴ, al. œnadas, tanquam uvas vini sapore dicas, ὀινὰς est vinea, M. leg. onias ab ὄνειος & ὄνις utilis, suavis.

†. Onăgos, ὄναγος, Plaut. Asin. a. 1. sc. 1. Turneb. 14. 7. asinorum doctor, asinarius, V. Annot in Plaut.

† Oncha, anchusa, D. 4. 26. v. M.

† Onchos, Gal. masc. gen. onthos, ὄνθος. *Oxe dung*, alii stercus hominum.

Onco, al. oncho Græ. ὀνὰσθαι ab ὄνος asinus, vox asinorum. *To bray like an asse*, ex sono dict.

Onerans, tis, particip. ab onero, H. φορτίζων. *Loading charging or burdening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um, adject. φορτηγὸς. *Serving for carriage, that may be loaded.*

Onĕrātio, ōnis, f. ab onero, Aug. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor, ōris, masc. Cur. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ἔμφορτος, βαρυθεὶς. *Loaden, burdened, overcharged, also full.*

Onĕro, as, ex onus, φορτίζω, βαρύνω, ἐπαχθίζω. *To burden, charge or load, to weary, to overcharge.*

Onĕror, āris, pass. Veg. *To be loaden.*

Onerosior, us, comparat. *More heavy.*

† Onerositas, ātis, fœm. ἐπάχθεια. *Burden some esse.*

Onerosus, a, um, Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, ἐμβριθὴς. *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troublesome, grievous, offensive.*

Oniropolus, ὀνειροπόλος, Homer. *He that expounds the dreames.*

† Onirogonus, Jun. ὀνειρογόνος. *The issue of seed in sleep.*

† Oniscos, ὀνίσκος. *A fish called* sturio, i. *a sturgeon.*

Oniscus, ci, Græc. ὀνίσκος asellus, item serra fabrilis, ex ὄνος Scalig. *Also a rough worme in a mans feet, a lope.*

† Onistis. *The herbe* Apocynon, ex ὀνόω vitupero.

† Onitis, Coop. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Onixes. *A kinde of marble.*

† Onobatis, Gr. ὀνοβατὶς, ab ὄνος asinus, & βάινω ascendo. *A woman taken in adultery riding on an Asse, used as we do carting harlots.*

† Onoblitum, species bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, asininum blitum, Coop. *An herbe like a tongue, medicinable for the flowres of a woman.*

† Onobrychis, Gr. lat. asini palmes, ex βρύχις & ὄνος. *An herbe growing by wells.*

† Onocardion, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον, asini cor. Vide Dipsacus. *A kinde of tassils.*

† Onocecis, ὀνοκηλὶς, id est, asinina galla, M.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος, ex ὄνος & centaurus. *A monster, halfe a man, halfe an asse.*

Onochiles, ὀνοχειλὲς, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

† Onocicidæ. *A kinde of gaules great and hollow.*

Onochilos, ὀνόχειλος, ab ὄνος asinus, & χεῖλος labium, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

Onocrotalus, li, m Græc. ὀνοκρόταλος, Pl. ex ὄνος asinus, & κρόταλος crepitus dict. quod collum in aqua mergens spiransque veluti ruditum asini edat. *A bitterne.*

Onogyros, ὄνος ἄγρα, vel ὄνος γῦρος gyrus, herba asinis digna. *A rough sharpe herbe wholesome against poyson.*

† Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα nomen.

† Onomatŏpœa, ὀνοματοποιΐα, ex ὄνομα nomen & ποιῶ fingo. *The fayning of a name.*

Ononis, ὄνωνις, quæ & ἀνωνὶς, arresta bovis, resta bovis, remora aratri, acutella, ex ὄνος asinus, Vide M. *Rest-harrow.*

† Ononium, ex ononis. *A kinde of nettle.*

† Ononychites. *Hoofe like an Asse*, Acerd. ex Tertul.

† Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλον, Anchusa, Dioscor. 4. 26. tanq. asini folium.

Onopordon, ὀνόπορδον, herba quam si asini comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πέρδω pedo, Plin. 27. 12. *A kinde of pricke-thistle*, Dodon. M.

Onopyxus, buxus asinina, Plin. 20. 16.

† Onos, locustæ quoddam genus, quod apteron ἄπτερον, hodieque bruchum vocant.

† Onos, ὄνος, אתון Athon, unde asinus, *Asse*, ὀνάω juvo. *A kinde of locust, a fish, also* cutio de quo in oniscus, item sucula, axis fusus, superior lapis molæ, genus vasis, unio in tessera, item ludi genus.

† Onosma, ab ὀνῶ ὀσμὴν, Plin. *An herbe which if a woman with childe goe over, it maketh her miscarry her childe.*

† Onuris, v. œnagra.

Onus, eris, neut. gen. ex ὄνος asinus, quia asinus ad onus ferendum est creatus, ex נשׂא Nasa, ab ὄνειν ferre, M. aliq. pro negotio, incommodo, molestia, aliq. pro munere, provincia, partibus & officio, φορτίον, τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ βρίθος. φόρτος. *A burden, packe, load, waight, trouble, charge, hindrance, care.*

Onusculum, li. n. dimin. Non. *A little burden.*

† Onustarus, a, um, v. onustus.

† Onustè, adv.

† Onusto, as. *To load.*

Onustus, a, um, ἐμβριθὴς, φορτισθεὶς, βαρυνθεὶς. *Burdened, loaded, charged, overcharged, filled with, having very many.*

Onychinus, a, um, ὀνύχινος. *Of the onyx stone.*

Onyci puncta, gemma est ex jaspidum generibus, quæ & jasponix dicitur niveo colore, rutilis punctis stellata, unde & nomen accepisse videtur, Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπονὺξ. *A precious stone.*

† Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχῖτις. *A kinde of brasse oare.*

Onychium, idem quod onyx.

Onyx, ὄνυξ, unguis, deinde gemma quæ unguis candorem refert, ὀνυχῖτης. *A naile of a finger, a gemme, a kinde of marble, a boxe for ointment*, item conchilii tegumentum.

O *ante*

O *ante* O

O O. in notis antiquorum, oportebit, oportuit, vel omnino, & aliquando omnes OOTS. ornamentis omnibus textus.

† Oogala, ex ὠὸν ovum, & γάλα lac, ὠόγαλα. *A white pot or custard.*

† Ooscyphium, ii, n. ex ὠὸν ovum, & σύφος scyphus. *A kinde of cup to drinke in like to an egge.*

O *ante* P

O P. in notis antiq. optimo vel opitur, vel oportere, OP. P R I N. optimo principi, O P P. Oppidum.

† Opaca, onobrychis herba, Dios. 3. 171.

Opācĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. κατάσκιον. *The shadow of trees.*

Opāco, as, avi, ἐπισκιάζω, σκοτίζω. *To shadow, to cover, to hide, to make darke.*

Opacor, aris, pass. Stat. *To be shadowed.*

Opacus, a, um, adjectivum, κατάσκιος, ἔυσκιος, σκιερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, ab operiendo, opaca vocantur umbrosa, F. illud quod rādios non transmittit, qualis terra est, unde vox opica. Ops. a b illis dicebatur, à qua & ipsi, vide Bec. ex Scal. de subtilitate exer. 80. V. Opicus. *Shadowed, darke, thicke, blacke, duskish in the shadow.*

† Opadus, masc. gen. *A kinde of stone.*

Opālia, ōrum, neut. gener. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies festi quibus Opi supplicabatur, ὠπάλια, Fest. *Feasts dedicated to the feigned goddesse Ops.*

Opalus, li, masc. & ὤπαλος, opalus nomen habet à patria. Plin. 37. 6. Orpheus pallium vocat, oculorum aciem & nitorem conservat, &c. ab ὤπι oculo, V. Isid. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Opando, is, id est, undique pandere.

† Opĕconsiva, ōrum, n. g. fortè ex Ope Saturni uxore, & consiva dicitur à serendo. *Feasts dedicated unto the Goddesse of that name.*

Opella, æ, fœm. dim. ab opera, Hor. πραγμάτιον, ἐργίδιον. *A little labour or worke.*

† Opem, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ, fœm. & opus, ἐργασία, ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, σπουδή. *Labour, paine, diligence, study and endeavour, meanes, helpe, worke, mischiefe.* Opera aliquando idem quod operæ pretium, aliquand. operas, item persona ipsas dicimus: item opus.

Operæ pretium, ii, n. τὸ πρόσφορον. *The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable and convenient, a thing worth the labour.*

Opĕraria, æ, f. Pla. ἐργάτις. *A woman labourer.*

Operarius, ii, m. ἐργατης, ἐργολάβος, ἐργαστης. *A workeman, a handicrafts man.*

Operarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ἐργαστικος, ἐργαστήριος. *Belonging to the worke, or workmen, or to the Labourers housholde, also done with labour.*

Opĕrātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab operor, ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. *Working or labouring, also a sacrifice, or offering.*

Operator, oris, m. Stat. ἐργατης. *He that worketh.*

Opĕratrix, icis, ἐργαστικὴ. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus, a, um, p. Vir. ἐργασάμενος, πεπονηκώς. *That hath labored, also that is busied or set on worke, also occupied in doing sacrifices or service to God.*

Operculamentum, ti, neutr. gener. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A beane shell, a huske, a covering.*

Operculāris, re, adjectiv. *That is covered.*

Operculo, as, Colum. ex operculum, τυμπανίζω, καλύπτω. *To cover.*

Operculor, aris, pass. Col. *To bee covered.*

Operculum, li, neut. gen. ex operio, πῶμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίθημα. *A cover, a lid.*

Opere simplex, adverb. valde, hinc magnopere Cic. Non. opere est referre, Liv.

† Opĕrībo, pro operiam, Nonnius.

Opērimen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & operimentum, ti, n. Ap. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering.*

Operio, is, ŭi, tum, īre, ex ob & pario, M. quasi in oppositum pario, καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to stop, to close or shut, to overcast.*

Operior, īris, pass. Api. *To be covered.*

‡ Opĕro, V. Operor. Luc.

Opĕror, aris, dep. Pl. ἐργάζομαι, ἐνεργέω. *To labour, travell, to give diligent study to a thing, to doe sacrifice with great reverence.*

Operosè, adv. ἐπιπόνως, ἐνεργῶς. *Painefully, laboriously, studiously, with great travell and difficulty.*

† Operosĭtas, atis, f. g. τὸ ἐπιπονον. *Great paines.*

Operosus, a, um, compar. issimus, superlat. ἐνεργὴς, ἐργώδης, ἐπίπονος. *Laborious, diligent, that requires much toile and travel, full of worke, curiously and cōnningly wrought, made or gotten with great labour, of great vertue and operation, of great strength in working.*

Opertanĕus, a, um. adj. Pl. (opertanea sacra Sacrificiâ quæ in operto fiebant,) καλυπτήριος. *Done in secret, under covert, within doores.*

Opertè, adv. Gel. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as, freq. ab operio, Fest. σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii, n. g. περικάλυμμα. Sen. V. operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti, n. bonæ deæ sacrificium, quod à solis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat.

Opertus, a, um p. ab operior, καλυφθεὶς, σκεπασθεὶς. *Covered, hidden, closed, secret, loaded, filled.*

Opertus, us, m, Ap. ἐπικάλυψις. *An hiding or covering.*

† Opĕrŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab opera, ἐργίδιον.

Opes, um, fœm. gen. Pl. ab ope Saturni uxore, qua terra significat. Ovid. effodiuntur opes, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vide Ops, πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθὰ. *Wealth, riches, treasure, also power, might, helpe.*

† Ophiaca, ὀφιακὰ, ab ὄφις, serpens. *Bookes treating of the nature of serpents.*

† Ophiasis, ex ὄφις, Cel. ophiasis, ὀφίασις, vitium est capitis ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quod instar serpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat. *A kinde of disease causing the haire of the head to fall.*

Ophicardelus. ab ὄφεως καρδία, corde serpentis. *A pretious stone divided by two lines*, Plin. 37. 10.

Ophidion, neut. gen. Græ. diminut. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις, serpens. *A fish like a conger*, Plin.

† Ophiocton, neut. gen. Græc. ὀφιόκτονον, dict. quasi ὄφιας κτείνειν, serpentes necare dicatur. *An hearbe which Hunts use to eat against Serpents.*

† Ophiogĕnes, ὀφιογενὴς, genus à serpentibus ducens, inde ophiogenium, herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morsus serpentium.

† Ophiogenium, ii, neut. ὀφιογένιον, idem.

† Ophiogloſſon, Græc. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *Serpents tongue*, inde nomen.

† Ophiomachus, ὀφιομάχος, μάχεσθαι pugnare, contra serpentes pugnat, chiuonont, item genus locustæ. *A Lizard.*

† Ophion, Pl. *A beast in Sardinia.*

† Ophiophăgi, ἀφάγειν edere, τὸς ὄφεις serpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat serpents.*

Ophiŏphăgus.

Ophiophagus, qui serpentibus vescitur.

† Ophioscorodon, ὀφιοσκόρδον. *Wilde garlicke, serpentes garlicke*, quia contra morsus serpentum. Plin.

† Ophiostaphyle, es, f. g. Græc. ὀφιοσταφύλη. *A shrub called* Serpentis uva, Plin.

† Ophiostaphylos, Plin. ὀφιοστάφυλος. *The hearbe brionie*, σταφυλή.

† Ophis, ὄφις. *A Serpent.*

Ophites, gr. ὀφίτης. *A kinde of earthe having spots like a serpent.* Plin.

† Ophiuchus, Græc. ὀφιοῦχος, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, Sydus cœleste.

† Ophiusa, rectius ophiussa, ὀφιοῦσα, ex ὀφιόεις anguinus. *An hearbe in Ethiopia, wannish, and dangerous to looke on.*

† Ophrys, ὄφρυς. *A hearbe which maketh the haire blacke.* Plin. 26. 15.

Ophthalmia, æ, fœm. g. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμος, oculus. *An inflammation of the uppermost skinne of the eye*, Cels.

Opthalmias, Pl. ὀφθαλμίας. *A fish called* oculatus.

Ophthalmĭca, æ, fœm. g. græc. ὀφθαλμική. *The hearbe eye bright.*

† Opthalmicus, ci, m. gr. ὀφθαλμικός. M. *He that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

† Ophthalmicus, a, um, adj. ὀφθαλμικός *Pertaining to the eyes.*

† Ophthalmus, mi, m. gr. ὀφθαλμος. *An eye.*

Opicus, a, um, Pl. sordidus, immundus, obscœnus, cujus signatio tracta est à moribus Opicorum Italiæ populorum, qui idem osci esse creduntur teste Fest. spurcæ præpostereque libidinis nomine infames, v. Obscœnum. ὀπικοί, opici, αὐτόχθονες, aborigines sive terra geniti, ὤπις terra ab ops, vide Scalig. exer. 80. alii ex abundantia serpentum dict. volunt, quasi ophici Lub. ὀπίζειν de iis dicitur qui imperite loquuntur. *Vncleane, filthy, dishonest, uncharte.*

Opifer, ra, rum, adj. ex opis, & fero, Pl. ὀπήμερος, βοηθός. *Helping, or succouring.*

Opĭfex, icis, c. g. ex opus & facio, δημιοῦργος, τεχνίτης, κατασκευαστής. *A workeman, a craftsman, the framer and maker of a thing, an inventor, or deviser.*

Opĭficīna, æ, f. gen. Pl. ex opifex. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργίον. *A shop, or workehouse.*

Opificium, ii, neut. g. Var. χειρόργημα, δημιουργία. *Workemanship, worke.*

Opĭgĕna, æ, fœm. gen. *An Epith te given to Juno*, ab ope, quòd ea ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opilio, ōnis, m. Col. ex ὀιοπόλος. ab ois ovis, & πολέω verso, ovium pastor, quasi ovilio, ποιμήν. *A shepheard.*

† Opilo, Fest. ex opiliodict. quia oves festari gaudet. *A kinde of birds.*

† Opīlo, as, & opito, antiq. *To picke a bone.*

† Opimatio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A fatning.*

† Opimator, ōris, m. *He that maketh fat.*

† Opimatus, a, um, adject. *Made rich.*

† Opīmax, ācis, adje. *Very rich, wealthy.*

Opīmè, adv. πιμελῶς, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, richly, abundantly.*

Opimiānus, a, um. *Wine which hath continued good two hundred yeares* Opimiana vina. Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. à Luc. Opimio consule.

Opimior, us, compar. ab opimus, Gel. *More fat and more grosse.*

Opimitas, atis, fœm. gener. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulnesse, fatnesse.*

† Opimium, idem quod vinum opimianum.

Opīmo, as, Col. πιαίνω. *To make fat or grosse.*

Opīmor, aris, pass. P. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um, ex opis, Fest. vide Opes, πίων, πιμελάδης. *Fatte, grosse, plentifull, rich, royall, well furnished.*

Opīnābilis, adject. δοξαστός, ἱκαστός. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

† Opinābĭlitas, ātis, fœ. *A thinking.*

† Opīnamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A conceit, weening, or opinion.*

Opīnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab opinor, ὄησις, δόξασμα. *Opinion, judgement, hope, estimation, fame and reputation, suspition, imagination.*

Opinatò, adv. Liv. unde nec opinatò, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Vnadvisedly.*

Opīnator, ōris, m. opinator, id est exactor militaris annonæ ex opimo, vel quod opinionem, i. censum agri exigant, δόξαστης. *A supposer or imaginer, that affirmes nothing.*

† Opinātores, al, opimatores, V. C. *Officers to provide corne for an armie.*

† Opīnātōrius, a, um, adj. *Opinionative.*

† Opīnax. *Full of opinion, manifest.*

Opīnatus, a, um, unde nec opinatus. *That comes not being thought upon.*

Opinatrix, icis. *Shee that thinketh.*

† Opiniculos v. Opunculo, Fest.

Opīnio, ōnis, f. Scalig. ex opino vet. verbo, δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ὄησις, σύνοψις, γνώμη, al. ex ὄπομαι videor, יעב abin, intelligam, ex בין intelligere, B. opinio de re incerta, scientia de re certa. *An opinion, or supposall, or imagination, an uncertaine judgement, suspition, fame, reputation.*

Opīniōsus, a, um, posit. issimus, superl. δοκιμαπιος. *Full of opinion, that standeth much in his owne opinion.*

Opīnor, āris, dep. (& olim opino) M. ut reor à re, ita opinor ab opus, opinari est opus mentis, Bec. ex πινύω, quod est sapere facio, οἴομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. *To be of opinion, to suppose, thinke, deeme.*

Opīnus, a, um, adject. id est, opinatus, ex opinor, ὁ δόξας, *Probable*, unde nec opinus, Ovid. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not like, unthought upon, not looked for.*

Opĭpărātus, a, um, Apul. *Daintily prepared, feasted.*

Opipărè, adv. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously.*

Opĭpărus, a, um, Pla. & opiparis, re, Ap. (ex opes & paro, opiparum, magnarum opum apparatum, Paul. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Sumptuous, very rich, royall, and princely.*

† Opiparo, as, avi, are, vide nobilito.

Opis, opem, ope, v. ops, genit. ab opibus, quæ nos plurimum juvant τῆς βοηθείας, ὠφελείας. *Helpe, succour, might, power, riches.*

† Opismus, ὀπισμὸς, lactei succi collectio, ex σπάζω succum colligo.

† Opisthĕnar, græc. extrema manus pars, alias pars sylvestris.

Opisthographus, i, n. ge. ex ὀπισθεν & γράφω, charta, ita dict. quod à tergo scripta est, ὀπισθόγραφον. *A paper booke written upon both sides*, Ulp.

† Opisthŏgræphus, a, um, adject. ὀπισθόγραφος, ab ὄπισθεν retro, & γράφη scriptura. *A postscript.*

† Opisthophylaces, ὀπισθοφύλακες, ex ὀπισθεν & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the reereguard.*

† Opisthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθότονος, & opisthotonicus, ὀπισθοτονικὸς, Pl. *A crecke or disease in the necke.*

Opĭter, eris. mascul. gener. & opitrix, icis, fœm. g. Fest. *Hee or she whose father died before the Grandfather*, aut quod obiit patris genitus sit, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat i. pro patre.

Opitulantia, æ, fœm. gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. idem quod opitulatio, βοηθεία.

† Opi-

† Opitulantèr, adverb. & opitulatim.

Opitulatio, ōnis, f. βοηθεία, ἐπικουρία. *A helping.*

Opitulator, ōris, m. ἐπίκουρος. *An helper.*

Opitulatrix, īcis, fœm. *Shee that helpes*, Apul.

Opitulor, aris, depon. vide opitulus, βοηθέω, ἀλεξέω, ἐπικουρέω. *To helpe.*

Opitŭlus, a, um, (Jupiter, & opitulator, dict. qu. opis lator.) Fest. ἀλεξητήριος. *He that helpeth*, abope & tulo.

Opium, ii, n. g. Plin. ex ὀπὸς liquor, ὄπιον, i. lacteus succus. *The juyce of black popie.*

Opium Cyrenaicum; v. Laser.

† Oplēma, ătis, n. *A buckler.*

† Oplēmătĭcus, ci, m. g. Hul. *A buckler player.*

† Oplomachus, chi, m. ὁπλομάχος. *Hee that fighteth harnessed.*

† Opo, quædam voces incip. ab ὄπος succus, qui sc. ex ὀπή, i. foramine fluit.

Opobalsamum, i, n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The gum of the balme tree*, Plin.

Opŏcarpăthum, i, n. g. ὀποκάρπαθον. *The juyce of* Carpathum, Plin.

Opopānax, ὁ ὀποπάναξ. *The juyce of* Panax, Plin.

† Opora, græc. ὀπώρα, Coop. *Fruit that have no hard shell, as Apples, &c.*

† Opŏrĭce, es, f. ὀπωρικὴ. *An excellent medicine made of fruits*, oporice, αἰτιασία, δι' ὀπυέων, per ellipsin adjecta. ὀπωρικὸς ex fructibus autumnalibus contectus, ὀπώρα est autumnus, qu. ὅτε ὥρα succi tempus al. aliter, v. M.

Oporinus, a, um, Gr. ὀπωρινός, Matt. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀπώρας, quod nobis autumnum sonat. *Belonging to Autumne, or harvest.*

Opōrophylacium, cii, n. ὀπωροφυλάκιον. *The keeping of fruits.*

Oporŏphylax, fructuum autumnalium custos, M.

Opōrŏthēca, æ, fœm græc. Var. ὀπωροθήκη. *A place where fruits are kept.*

† Oporteo, es. *To behove, to bee needfull*, dicimus pro eodem oportuit facere & oportuit factum, v. Cal.

Oportet, ēbat, ĭt, impers. ex opus & porto. Sip. ab opus quando pro necesse est; δεῖ, χρὴ. *It behoves, it must, it is expedient, it should, also it is like.*

† Opos, ὀπὸς, v Ops. *Juice.*

† Oppallio, as, āvi, āre, vide obpallio.

Oppango, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. προσπαγνύω, πήγνυμι. *To joyne, to fasten.*

Oppangor, pass. Liv. *To be joyned.*

Oppavio, is, Fest. *To beat upon, or against.*

† Oppecto, studiosè pecto, Apul.

† Oppector, ĕris, Pl. *To be combed.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Hor. καπανιδῶ. *To fart against, to gainesay.*

Oppello, is, id est, undique vel contra pellere, Pl. *To drive on every side.*

Opperior, īris, itus sum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in oppos. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo, προσμένω. *To stay or tarry for.*

Oppessulatus, a, um, Pl. μοχλευτὸς *Bolted, barred* pessulo clausus.

Oppessŭlo, as. μοχλέω. *To bolt.*

Oppessŭlor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tii, ītum, ĕre, ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quasi terram ore peto, tractum a viris fortibus, qui cum essent vulnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id est, mordebant, M. S. ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. *To die, or be slaine.*

† Oppexus, us, masc. gen. Ap. *A combing.*

Oppĭcatio, ōnis, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppĭcātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as, Cat. ex ob & pico, προπισσάω, πισσόω. *To pitch or cover with pitch.*

Oppidanus, a, um, Cæs. ἄστυος, πολιτικὸς. *Belonging to a towne or City.*

Oppidānus, ni. m. Cæsar. πολίτης. *A Citizen, or a townesman.*

Oppidātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις *Towne by towne.*

† Oppidĭcus, id. quod oppidanus, Gel 2. 21. ubi leg. in castigatis exemplaribus opicus.

Oppidò, adv. valdè, multum, id est, quantum oppido satis de hoc voc. videnda. Fest. παντελῶς, κομιδῇ, παντοδαπῶς. *Very much, forthwith, by and by.*

Oppidŭlum, li, n. dim. ab oppidum, πολίχνιον. *A little towne.*

Oppĭdum, di. n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Fest. quod ibi homines opes suas conferunt, vel oppidum est dict. qd. opem præbet, Cic. ab opponendo se hostibus, Var. ab ope dict. quod munitur opis causa, ubi sint, & quod opus est ad vitam gerendam ubi habitent tuto, vel oppida quòd opere muniebant mœnia, quo munitius essent, πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. *A City or walled towne.*

Oppignerātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cod. ἐνεχυρίασμὸς. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerator, ōris, m. *Hee that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignĕro, as, ex ob & pignus, ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. *To lay to pledge, to submit, yeeld, or binde himselfe.*

Oppignĕror, aris, pass. Dig. *To be layed to pledge.*

Oppilatio, onis, fœm. ge. ἔμφραξις. *A stopping of any of the chiefe entrailes.*

Oppilatus, a, um, p. ἐμφραχθεὶς. *Stopped, shut up.*

Oppĭlo, as, avi, āre, ἐμφράττω, ἐμπιλόω, ex ob & pila, ex πιλόω denso, pilas contra pono. *To shut up, to stop.*

Oppleo, es, evi, tum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλεόω. *To fill full, or up, to keepe, or occupy.*

Oppleor, ēris, vel ēre, pass. Plin

Oppletus, a, um, Var. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Opplorātio, onis, fœm *A lamenting.*

Opploro, as, āvi, āre, Cic. ad Her. κατοδύρομαι. *To weepe, waile or lament.*

Oppono, is, ŭi, tum, ere, ex ob & pono, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνδίδημι. *To oppose, to lay against, to put to, to object, to offer, to lay a pledge.*

Opponor, eris, pass. Liv. *To bee set against.*

Opportūnè, adv. dict. ab eo quod navigantibus, maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, Fest. εὐκαίρως, ἐγκαίρως, εἰς δέον. *In due time, very well, conveniently.*

Opportunitas, ātis. fœmin. gener. εὐκαιρία, καιρὸς. *Fitnesse, or conveniencie of time, good occasion, opportunity.*

Opportunus, a, um, pos. ior, comp. issimus, superl. εὔκαιρος, ἔγκαιρος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Meet, fit, in good time, and as it ought to be, according to our desire, commodious, ready and inclined, in danger, or subject unto.*

Oppositio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. (ab oppono) ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. *An opposition, or a contrary setting or laying.*

Oppositum, ti, neut. gen. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον. *An opposite or contrary.*

Oppositus, a, um, part. ἀντιτεθεὶς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set or placed against, put to, offered, laid in gage.*

Oppositus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An opposition, or setting one thing against another.*

Oppressio, onis, f. κατάθλιψις, καταπίεσις. *Oppression, & doing of wrong, extortion, violence.*

Oppressiuncula, æ, fœm. genr. dim. *A little oppression, griefe, or wrong, daliance.*

Oppressor, oris, m verbal. Plaut.

καπα-

καθυπέρτης, καταπεί βων. *An oppressor or extortioner.*

Oppressus, a, um, p. καταπιεσθεὶς καταβληθεὶς. *Thrust hard at, oppressed, troden downe, grieved, violently wronged, kept under, utterly broken, taken by force, or at unawares, troubled, overcharged.*

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre, ex ob & premo, interdum pro prævenire, occupare, aliq. pro constringere. Item pro extundere, pervincere, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus. ἐφίστημι, καταδαίβω, καταβάλλω. *To oppresse, to weigh downe, to overcharge, to grieve, to stop, to thrust hard, to keep e or shut in, to represse, to take suddenly, or come upon, to quite, to quench, to prevent, to overtake, out-goe, to ravish a woman, to slay, to get from one, or out of him by force, to cause one to forgoe,* ponitur pro supprimere.

Opprimor, eris, pass. Plaut. *To bee oppressed.*

† Opprŏbramentum, ti, n. opprobrium, ὀνειδος. *A reproch or rebukefull speaking.*

Opprobratio, ōnis, f. ὀνειδισμὸς, ὀνείδισις. *An upbraiding, or casting in ones teeth, a reprochfull speaking, a rebuking,* Plaut.

Opprobrator, oris, m. ὀνειδιστὴς. *An upbraider.*

Opprobriosè, adv. *Despitefully.*

Opprobriosus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὀνείδεσι. *Reprochfull.*

Opprobrium, ii, n. ex ob & probrum, quasi objectum probrum, ὄνειδος, λοιδωρία. *A rebuke, a reproch, a wrong.*

Opprobro, as, ex ob & probrum. Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, σκωπτικαπίζω. *To cast in the teeth, to checke, or taunt, revile or upbraid.* opprobrium objicio.

Opprobor, āris. *To be reproched.*

Oppugnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. πολιόρκησις, πολέμησις. *An assault or siege.*

Oppugnator, oris, masc. ge. verb. θλαμαχητὴς, πολιορκήτης. *Hee that assaulteth, or seeketh the hurt of another.*

Oppugnatorius, a, um, adj. Cæs. *That assaulteth or is for fighting.*

Oppugnatrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that assaulteth.*

Oppugnatus, a, um, p. Prop. κατασολεμηθεὶς. *Besieged, assaulted.*

Oppugno, as, contra pugno, πολιορκέω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To assault, to batter, to fight against, to goe about, to hurt, to reason earnestly against, to labour by al meanes against a thing.*

Oppugnor, āris, passiv. *To be assailed.*

Oppŭtatio, onis, f. Col. *Cutting of boughes.*

Oppŭto, as, avi, puto vel amputo, ἐπικλαδεύω. *To prune trees, to cut off boughes.*

Oppŭtor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be pruned or cut off.*

† Oppuvia, orum, n. plural. Asr. verbera, tanquam oppuvio sit verbero, ut depuvio, nempe à pavio percutio. *Stripes.*

† Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. ex ob & pavio. *To strike.*

Ops, opis, opi, opem, ope, est auxilium, vis qua operamur, potentia. ideo rectè ducitur ab opus, i. ἔργον. plur. opes, divitiæ, potentia, M. ex ὄπις, cura, ὀπίζω curo, dea quæ curat parturientes, verbum obsoletum Acc. Varr. quod hæc omne opus, & hac opus ad vivendum, v. Varr. sicut humus ab humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam ops græc. ὀπὸς, id est, succus, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. qu. ops Dea, ὤπις, Hesyc. vel ὄπις, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, venerari, colere, sicut venerari à Venere. Isid. opt. dicta quod opem ferat frugibus, Fest. ops antiqui dicebant opulentũ. *Helpe, riches, wealth.*

† Opsigamia, æ, f. ὀψιγαμία, ab ὄψε & γάμος, seræ nuptiæ. *A law against men unmarried.*

† Opsigamium, ii, n. gr. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὄψε & γάμος, seriæ nuptiæ, *Late marriage.*

† Opsimăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς, cunctator. *Hee that learneth in his old age,* quod ὄψε μαθὼν, sero didicit.

† Opsimăthia, æ, ὀψιμαθία. *A learning in old age.*

† Opson. ὄψον, opsonium, Morel. *All kinde of meate made with the fire* forsan ab ὀπτάω, torrefacio.

Opsonatio, onis, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsonator, oris, masc. gener. verbal. ab obsono. Plaut. ὀψώνης. *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple, or steward.*

Opsonātus, us, m. g. Plin. ὀψωνία. *A buying of meates, provision for meales.*

Opsonĭto, as, avi, frequent Næv. ὀψωνέομαι. *To prepare often for meales.*

Opsonium, ii, n. (ὀψάριον, ex ὠνέομαι emo, & ὄψον edulium) *All manner of meates for a meale besides bread and wine, Victuals or cates.*

Opsono, as, avi, āre, activ. & opsonor, aris, vel are, depon. ὀψωνέω, ὀψάρια, Johan. 6.6. ὀψαρίχους, M. Lib. 6. cap. 38. unde Quint. Sept. Flo. propriè & figuratè de piscibus opsonari, περὶ τὸ ὀπτᾶσθαι ὄψον, assum, coctum, aut quasi ἕψον ab ἕψω coquo, elixo, V. Bec. ὀψωνέω, ὀψωνία, ὀψωνίζω. *To provide meats for a meale, to buy cates or victuals.* Opsonare famem ambulando est acuere & excitare.

† Obsopœus, ὀψοπώλης. *A victualer.*

† Opsopolis, ὀψοπώλις. *A woman victualler.*

† Opsopolium, ὀψοπώλιον. *A place where victuals are sold.*

Optabilis, le, adj. ἐυκτὸς, ἐπιθυμητὸς, αἱρετὸς. *To be desired, wished, or looked for.*

Optabilitèr, adv. ἐυκτῶς, ἐπιθυμητῶς. *As a man would wish, or desire, pleasantly, delectably.*

Optandus, a, um, particip. ἐυκτὸς, αἱρετός. *To be wished or desired.*

Optans, tis, p. ἐυχόμενος. *Wishing or desiring.*

Optatio, onis, f. g. verb. ἔυχη, αἵρεσις. *A wishing, desiring, choice.*

Optatò, adverb. κατ' ἐυχὴν, ἐπιθυμητῶς. *With desire, as one would desire.*

Optatrix, ĭcis, fœm. g. *She that wisheth,* Boet.

Optātum, ti, n. g. ἔυχη, ἐυκτὸν. *A wish, or desire, also a delectable, or acceptable worke.*

Optatīvus, a, um, adj. ἐυκτικὸς, unde optativus modus, Isid. ἐυκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. *The optative moode.*

Optatus, a, um, posĭor, com. issimus, sup. ἀσπαστὸς, αἱρετός. *Wished, desired, longed for, also pleasant, and acceptable.*

† Opteria, æ, ὀπτήρια, dona quæ visionis causa dantur, ὀπτὴρ visor, ὄπτομαι, video. *Gifts which the bridegroome give his spouse when he came to see her.*

† Optĕron, ri, n. g. *Ferne, brackins,* Coop.

† Opterus. *A kinde of bird.*

Optice, es, f. ὀπτικὴ. *The optick science, whereby the reason of sight is knowne.*

Opticus, a, um, ὀπτικὸς, speculativus. *Pertaining to sight.*

Optimates, tum. & optimi, orum, m. pl. ex optimus. optimates dicuntur vel quod opulentiores sunt & in majori censu; vel quod imprimis opem ferre possunt oppressis, & optimitas pro utilitate sive commodo usurpatur. ἄριστοι, ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, or the chiefe maisters or governours in the commonweale.*

† Optimitas, atis, f. Plaut. ἐυχρῆσμα. *Great profit.*

Optimatus, ὠφελοκρατία. *The state or condition of the head men in a town or country.*

Optĭmè, adverb. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. *Well, very well, in very good time, most excellently.*

Optimus, a, um. sup. à bonus, melior à melle quasi mellior, qu. suauior: optimus ab opto, ut dicamus optimum qu. optatissimum, vel ab opimo, sive ab opibus, sive ab ope, quasi

optimum

optimum fit quod opimum, pinguè, vè quod opulentiſſimum, vel quod maximè opiterum, unde optimates, Perot. ἄριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *Beſt of all, very good, moſt honeſt, moſt bleſſed.*

† Optinere pro obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis, f. αἵρεσις, ἐκλογή. *A chuice*, ex opto, eligo.

Optio, ōnis, m. gen. (ex opto qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὄπτω video, optiones quos decuriones primum adminiſtros ſibi adoptabant optiones vocari cœpti, Var. Feſt. Voc. accenſus antea, is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribunis militum, quia ex eo tempore quem velint centurionibus permiſſum eſt optare, unde nomen. *An officer about a captaine in warre, the chiefe of the overſeers of watch and ward: alſo a deputy to the maſter, or captaine of a band, an aſſiſtant, or fellow helper.*

Optiōnārius, ii, m. gen. Glo. *A preferrer of ſouldiers ſuites to their captaine.*

† Optionatus, us, m. *The office of* Optio, *or chooſing* optiones.

† Optivus, a, um, adject. Hor. optatus, electus, vide adoptivus, ἐκτὸς ὑπτὸς.

Opto as, Sip. opem peto, ex ὄπτομαι video, nam quæ videmus optamus, opto propriè eſt eligere, conſiderare, ut pars optare locum: i. eligere, & optio electus ab ὄπτω, gr. video, conſidero, Scal. doct. Canin. opto ex πάσσω, ἀείρομαι, ποθέω, εὔχομαι, ὀπάζομαι. *To wiſh, deſire, chooſe, or covet to have leiſure, to take unto him*, opem peto, Sip.

† Optulit pro obtulit, Calv.

Optutus, pro obtutus, Feſt.

† Opulefio, id eſt, opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis, part. Sal. vid. opulentus.

Opulenter, adverb. Liv. πλουσίως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully.*

Opŭlentia, æ, fœ. & opulentitas, ātis, f. Plaut. πλοῦτος, πολυχρηματία, ἀπορία. *Wealth, riches, abundance, ſtore.*

Opulentior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as, Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentifull.*

Opulentor, āris, paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be made rich.*

Opŭlentus, a, um, & opulentiſſimus (ex ope, i. terra, qu. terreſtribus rebus copioſus, opulentus, Var. ab ope, opum plenus (πλούσιος, εὐπορος, πολυχρήματος. *Rich, wealthy, plentifull, abundant.*

Opŭleſco, is, ĕre, Fur. πιαίνομαι. *To waxe rich.*

Opŭlus, li, f. Col. l. 5. c. 16. *A kinde of tree of ſome called witchhazell*, quod viti fert opem.

Opunculo, ōnis, m. Feſt. al. leg. opiniculo, v. opilo, (quod opilionis genus cantus imitatur) *He that ſingeth like a ſhepheard.*

Opuntia, æ, f. Plin. 2. 17. *An herbe growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. (Scal. ex ἔπω facio, adminiſtro, unde ὀπάων qui aliquid facit, adminiſtrat) ἔργον, ποίημα, πρᾶγμα. *A worke, labour, buſineſſe or deed, a matter, a building, a workemanſhip, neceſsity, &c.* ὁ πόνος, ad opus damnat. opus facere in caſtris.

Opus, adjectiv. indeclin. opus pro neceſſe, ex opere, quoniam opera nobis neceſſario facienda, δέον. *Needfull, neceſſarie, expedient, need or want of.*

Opuſculum, li, n. g. dim. *A little worke, a ſmall labour.*

† Opiſtorius, ii, m. Gl. & opiſtorium, ii, n. opus piſtorium, placentarius, dulciarius. *A comfit maker.*

O *ante* R

O R. in notis antiq. ornato, vel ordo, ORB. PAR. orbati parentes, ORD ordinis, O R M. ordo militum, O R N I M P. ornament. imperiale.

Ora, æ, fœm. g. (ab ore, alii ex ἄρος terminus, Becm. ex χώρα. ab Hebr. ארח arach via, Funis; quòd navem ore affigit, ἐσχατία, πέρας, ὄρος. *The end or extremity of a thing, the ends and borders of a countrey, the edge of an abilinent, a land or countrey, the hemme of a garment, the brimme of a pot, or any other meaſure, a clime of the firmament divided, the beginning of a thing*, ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Orăculum, li, neut. g. ab oro, ore pronuncio, eſt n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμός, θεοπρόπιον. *An oracle, a counſell, ſentence or anſwer from God, alſo a worthy ſaying and judgement, alſo the temples wheye oracles and anſwers were given, alſo a prophecie or prediction.*

† Orāmen, vel oroma. *A viſion or appearance*, Ac.

† Orāmen. *An oration or ſpeech.*

Oramentum, ti, n. Plaut. Tru. 2. 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. ἐυκτός. *To be prayed unto, entreated or ſued to.*

Orans, ntis, p. ab oro, ἐυχόμενος. *Deſiring, praying, entreating.*

Orārium, ii, n. g. ab ore, Hieron. linteum quo ori favemus. *A handkerchiefe, a tippet, a riding hood*, Treb. *a garment for princes.*

† Orarius, a, um, adj. ad oram pertinens, oraria navis, Jun. *A ſhoore ſhip, or ſmall barke to ſaile neere the ſhoare, of the ſhore, of the bounds, skirts, or ſhore.*

Orata, æ, f. g. Feſt. v. aurata, genus piſcis à colore auri dict.

Oratio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Hor. quaſi oris ratio, eſtque actio orantis, i. loquentis. 2. petitio, 3. religioſa actio: alii oratio παρὰ τὸ ἀρίζειν, loquendo, λόγος, ῥῆσις. *Speech, utterance, words, a ſtile, prayer, εὐχή, communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Oratiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. λογάριον, λογίδιον. *A little or ſhort oration, talke, ſpeech or prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ex ore, vel oro, Feſt. ex ἀγορεύω, quod miſſi ad reges nationeſque Deos ſolent ἀγορεύειν, id eſt, teſtari, hi modò appellantur legati. Orator ab eo qd. antiq. orare dicebat pro agere, ῥήτωρ, λογεύς, *An orator, an ambaſſadour*, πρεσβεύτης, *a ſpokeſman, a ſuiter, a pleader, hee that can make a wiſe and eloquent ſpeech.*

Orātōria, æ, fœ. & orātrix, īcis, Quint. ῥητορική. *Rhetoricke.*

Oratōrie, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. *Like an orator, eloquently.*

Orātōrium, ii, n. *A place wholly dedicated to prayer, an oratory.*

Oratorius, a, um, ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to an orator, or ambaſſadour.*

Oratrix, īcis, fœmin. gen. Quint. 2. 15.

Oratum, ti, neut. g. Ter. τὸ δεηθέν, δέησις. *A thing deſired, a requeſt, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um, part. ab oror, Plaut. δεηθείς, εὐχόμενος. *Prayed, deſired.*

Orātus, us, maſcul. gener. Plaut. θεοτυχῶ, δέησις. *A deſire, a praying or entreating.*

Orba, ex orbus. *Shee whoſe parents and friends being dead hath the inheritance*, v. M.

Orbātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀρφάνισις, στέρησις. *Povertie, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris, m. ver. Ovid. ὀρφανιστής. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing, alſo a murtherer or ſtealer.*

Orbātrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbatus, a, um, particip. ὀρφανισθείς, ἐστερημένος. *Deprived or bereft of a thing, having loſt, being deſtitute of.*

† Orbia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbicŭlaris, Apul. κυκλάμινος. Jun. *The hearbe called ſow-bread.*

Orbiculariter, adverb. πέριξ, ἐν κύκλῳ.

κύκλω. *Circle wise in a round fashion.*

† Orbiculatus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Dioſc.

Orbiculatim, adv. κυκλοτερῶς, πύρξ, σφαιροειδῶν. *Round like a circle, or compaſſe.*

Orbiculatus, a, um, adject. τροχοειδής, κυκλικός. *Made round like a circle.*

Orbiculus, li, m. Dim. ab orbis, Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every little round thing, a little hoope or circle, alſo a pullie, the loupe of the ſhoue, through which the latchet runneth, alſo a muske ball, or pomander.*

Orbĭcus, a, um, Var. κυκλικός, κυκλοτερής. *Circular, or in the manner of a circle, alſo lame.*

Orbĭle, is, neut. gen. Var. 3. de re ruſt. cap. 5. Turneb. eſt rotunditas ipſius orbis, qui acutior eſt in fine, Scal. orbite eſt quam Græci τροχίαν vocant, vide Scalig. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit, in τὸ ἔχω περιφέρειαν. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis, is, m. g. ex ἔρβις, ἔρβος, terminus, orbis enim termino clauditur, i. circulo, Iſid. à rotunditate circuli, quia ſicut rota eſt, undiq; enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines, al. ab antiq. urbare vel orbare, unde & urbs, κύκλος, σφαῖρα ἐπιφάνεια, M. ab ore, ut ſit rotunda figura quæ eſt humani oris, ab orbe urbs, & urbs: orbis Lacedæmonius, vid. Pityſma orbes in homine dicuntur frontis toragmina, inter quæ latent oculi. *The outward circle of a wheele,* ponitur quandoque pro contextu, & ſerie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap. ult. *A globe or ſphere, a circuit, a courſe, a round timber, a round cover, a rundle to ſet diſhes on, that they may not ſoyle the table cloth, a continued courſe of things in writing, a region, or country, a multitude of people, the world, a yeare, a bottome of yarne, an oyle-preſſe, a fiſh,* v. Calvaria.

Orbĭta, æ, fœ. ex orbis, à rotunditate, orbita veſtigium carri, ab orbe rotæ, dict. Iſid. Τροχία, ἁρματοτροχία. *A cart wheele, or the tract of it in the ground, a way or compaſſe, a rotundneſſe.*

Orbĭtas, tātis, f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀπατρία, ἀμητρία. *The ſtate of ſuch as are fatherleſſe and matherleſſe, or of thoſe parents that are childleſſe, alſo any lacke.*

Orbĭtatĭe, ōnis, f. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. ὀρφανία. *Lacke of any thing we loue.*

Orbĭto, as. *To goe in the way.*

† Orbĭtus annualis, Glo. M. leg. orbicus, in orbem rediens, vide orbicus.

† Orbĭtus, clivus appellatur quod pronus cum eſſet per orbes flexuoſos, in exquiſiarum coilem duceret, Feſt.

Orbo, as, ex orbus, orbum reddo, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερέω. *To deprive of, to take from, eſpecially a thing he much delighteth in,* pro urbo eſt curvo.

Orbor, aris, paſſ. Liv. *To be bereaved of, &c.*

Orbus, a, um, (ex ὀρφανός, contract. ὄρφος orbus, Cal. propriè d. r. oculis privatus, quaſi amiſſis orbibus) ἐστερημένος, ὀρφανικός. *He that lacketh or hath loſt any thing hee loued much, as father, mother, his ſight, his children, &c. deſtitute, ſuccourleſſe, forſaken,* eſt & Orbus, i, maſc. gen. ὄρφανος, Cicero. *A fatherleſſe and motherleſſe child, an orphane, alſo one deprived of all his children,* ἄτεκνος V. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Av. idem quod inteſtinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ab arceo, contineo, quia arcet in ſe liquorem, Becm. ab ὄρκη, unde ſimiliter urceus, ὑδροδόχον ἀγγεῖον. *A great fiſh, alſo a great veſſell for wine, or to keepe figges in, a pretious ſtone, a kinde of earthen pot, a box, a coffer, a gemme.*

Orchas, ὀρχάς, oliva rotunda, Iſidor. ex Græco, à ſimilitudine teſticulorum quos ὄρχεις vocant, Junvide orchites. *A kinde of olive full of iuice.*

† Orceus, v. urceus.

Orchestra, æ, f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχεῖσθαι ſalto. *Seates wherein noble perſonages ſate at the beholding of ſtage playes, ſeſſions of the Senate, the ſcaffold for muſitians.*

† Orchomenius calamus fiſtulis aptus, quem aulæticum vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchita, æ, & orchites, is, fœ. ὀρχίτης, Col. *A kende of olives,* à ſimilitudine teſticulorum.

† Orchis, ĭtis, vide orchas & orcus, ὄρχις. *The hearbe ragwort, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Orchia lex, ὀρχία νόμος, prima fuit inter leges ſumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit, hac certus convivarum numerus præſcribebatur, cavebaturque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, nequa legi fraus fieri poſſet.

Orcomana, vid. orcomanus.

Orcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to hell.*

† Orcitunica anemone herba.

† Orcius & orcivus pro ſepulchro, ab orco dict.

† Orcinianus, a, um, adj. orciniana ſponda ſandapila, Labitina, capulum. *A beare to carry dead bodies.*

Orcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab orca, Cat. orcola, σκεύαριον. *A little veſſell wherein figges were kept.*

† Orculus, li, mid. qd. præſargiũ

† Orcus, i, m. (orcus à gr. nam ὄρκος vocab. conditorium mortuorum, Scal. ab ἕρκος, id eſt, ſeptum, ab ἕρκω, Var. terram ipſam videtur orcum ſignif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur. itaque & dict. eſſe orcum ab ortu, quod omnium rerum finis ſit orcus, Feſt. ab urgendo mortem, c in g frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὅρκος, juramentum, quod per eum jurabant, M. ex ארר carach urere, vel ab ארץ terra, Adus. *The river of hell, Hell, the God of hell, alſo the graue, alſo the earth.*

† Orcynus piſcis, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordeăceus, a, um, de hordeo exiſtens. *Of barley.*

† Ordeolus, li, Gl. à ſim. hordei grani. *The ſcurfe of the browes.*

Ordeum, ei, v. Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To be begun.*

Ordĭnālis, le, adject. ταγματικός. *Belonging to order.*

† Ordinalitĕr, adv.

Ordinārii, ōrum, maſc. gen. plu. Vop. *Souldiers in camp,* Veget. *leaders in an army or principalls of any offices.*

† Ordinarium, ii, n. *A place where ordinance is kept.*

Ordinārius, a, um, Col. ταχτικός, τεταγμένος. *Ordinarie, ſet, planted, ſowed in order, uſuall, dayly appointed to one, chiefe, troubleſome.*

Ordinātè, adv. ordinatim, Brut. & ordinatius, com. Apul. τεταγμένως, καθ' τάξιν. *Orderly, one after another, in order.*

Ordinatio, ōnis, f. διάταξις, εὐπρεπισμός. *Ordinance, appointing, gouerning, diſpoſing, adminiſtration.*

Ordinātior, us, comp. & iſſimus, a, um, ſup. Ap.

Ordinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κοσμήτωρ, εὐτρεπιστής. *An ordainer, an appointer, or ſetter of things in order.*

Ordinātrix, icis, fœ. Boet. *Shee that ordaineth.*

Ordinātus, a, um. part. τακτός, εὔτακτος. *Brought into good order, well appointed.*

Ordines, um, pl. τάξεις. *The orders and degrees of men in a commonwealth, lines in writing.*

Ordĭno, as, (ab ore ordino, id eſt, diſpono quaſi ore pronuncio qui cuique locus eſſe debet, Per. melius ab ordo, Bec. ab ὀρδόω, ὀρδός, ex Avicen.) τάττω, συντάττω, εὐτρεπίζω. *To ordaine, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order, to row, to array, to aduance, to put in authority.*

Ordĭnor, āris, part. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordĭo, is, ĭvi, ītum, Afr. anti. ab ore, vel ab ordine, & ordior, iris, ortus, & ordĭtus ſum, īri, dep. inuſit. ἄρχομαι. M.

M. ex orior & do. est enim oriri do oriri facio, Sip. ordior proprie est incipio fari, ab ore deduct. Scal. ex ὁρμᾶσθαι videtur ducere, vide M. Perot. ab ore. *To beginne.*

Ordium, initium ordientis, Lucr. ordia prima, i primordia.

Ordo, inis, ab ore, vide ordino, (ordo gr. est, dicebatur militibus tribuni: hactenus tibi licet; hic consistes: eo progredere, huc revertere: ὅρον δῶ, terminum pono, inde ordo, Scal. Il. 35.) τάξις, τάγμα, στοιχεῖον. *An order, row or ranke, an array, a circle, a range, the estate of men concerning fortune and goods, men of one state, order and degree, the dignities of men of the same calling, state and degree, also custome.*

Orea, æ, fœm. gener. Cat (orcæ fræni, quòd ori inseruntur, Fest. στόμιον, Jun. *The bit of the bridle, also the lippes.*

Oreon ei, n. (ὄρειον, ab ὄρος mons Polygoni species dict. quod in montibus nascitur. *A kinde of bloodwort.* Plin. 27. 12.

Oreoselinum, ni, n. gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *A kinde of parsly so called, because it groweth on hils.* Plin. 21. 11.

† Oresitrophos, Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος. *A dog so called because it was bred on the hils.*

Orē tenus, Gell. *Vnto the mouth.*

† Orexia, æ, f. ὄρεξις. *Much eating or much desire to eate.*

Orexis, is, fœm. gen. gr. ὄρεξις appetitus ab ὀρέγομαι appeto. *A stomacke or appetite to meat.* Juven.

† Orexotium, ii, neut. gen. id. quod operositas.

Orgănārius, ii, m. Fir. ὀργανοποιός, μηχανικός. *A maker of instruments, engines, and tooles.*

Orgănicè adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument, toole or engine.*

Organici, ōrum, masc. g. pl. Luc. ὀργανικοί. *They which play on instruments.*

Orgănĭcus, a, um, Luc. ὀργανικός. *Of or belonging to instruments, done with tooles or engines.*

Organista, Calatin, Jun. & organicus. *An organ player.*

† Orgănĭzo, as, ant. *To play upon the Organs.*

Orgănum, ni, neut. gener. (ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀργάω, Etym. al. q. ὀργανον opus, ad quod omne instrumentum necessario confertur) M. ex ἔργον, V. *An instrument of any kinde, as of musicke and warre, &c.*

Orgia, ōrum, n. gen. pl. Vir. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt, quævis sacra. erat n. orgiorum appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Iat. cerimoniarum, postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, id est, à furore, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, hoc est, à montibus in quibus potissimùm hæc sacra fiebant, al. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀργαδῶν, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἐργείης, i. arcendo, quòd profani arceantur à sacris, Vide Etym. *The sacrifices of Bacchus, Sacrifices, or ceremonies.*

† Orgya, æ, Gr. ὄργυια ulna, mensura tenum pedum. *A fadome, an ell.*

Oria, æ, fœm. gener. (vel horia, Plaut. quod circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fishers boat, also a little ship.*

† Orĭbătus, li, m. Ov. *Scale-cliffe or range-hill.*

Orichalcum, vel aurichalcum, i. n. ὀρείχαλκον ex χαλκὸς, & ὄρος, æs montanum. *Latten or copper mettall.* Plaut. Sil.

† Oricilla, vel auricilla, f. dim. ex auricula.

Orĭcŏla, æ, f. *An herbe wherewith they die cloth.*

† Oricula, v. auricula.

† Oricularius, a, um. Ceis. pro auricularius.

† Oricus, Gl. *He that speaketh much*

Orĭdĭcus, a, um: Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Orĭendus, vel oriundus, a, um. qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt, ὁ ἐναφόρων γένος, ἀποίκος, aliq. pro orto. aliquando non solum locum, sed quandoque personam significat. *Come from, borne, bred or sprung, taking his originall.*

Orĭens, entis, m. ab orior, pars ea mundi in qua sol oriri solet, ἀνατολή. *The East.*

Orientalis, le, adj. Liv. ἀνατολικός. *Belonging to the East.*

Orĭficium, ii, n. g. Mac. ab ore, quod in quacunque re paret, Per. ab ore & facio, i. introitum faciens, τὸ στόμα. *The mouth, cover or brimme of any thing, also the bung hole.*

† Origanis marum apud D. 3. 47.

Orīganum, ni, n. g. gr. ὀρίγανον, ὀρεγανον, ὄρεος γάνος est monte gaudere. *A herbe of that name, Lamp, a musicall instrument, an organe.*

Origĭnālis, le, adject. *Originall, that one hath from his birth.*

Origĭnalitĕr, adv. *Originally.*

Origĭnārius, a, um. *That is borne in a place, or having a thing from his beginning, q. ex origine: V. originalis.*

Origĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The etymologie, or first originall of a word, a beginning or arising.*

† Origĭnĭtus, usque ab origine. Amian. *From their first originall.*

Orīgo, ĭnis, fœm. (ex orior, ut à verto vertigo; à rubeo rubigo.) γένεσις, γέννησις, ἀρχή. *An off-spring or pedigree, a stocke or kindred, an originall or beginning, a well-spring, a cause, a recreation, an old record.*

Orinda. *Bread made of the graine orindium.*

† Oriŏla, Plaut. v. Horiola.

† Orioles, sunt naves, Gel. 10. 25.

Orĭor, ĭris, vel ĕris, ortus, īri, dep. (Scal. oriens, ὀρῶ orior, unde ὄρνυμι, Aven ex אור Illuxit, ex אור Aor lux sine dubio venit, al. ex עיר Gnur, expergisci, Canin. ὄρομαι vel ὄρνυμαι orior, γίγνομαι, φύομαι, ἀνατέλλω. *To have his originall, to begin, to spring, to rise, to appeare, to be borne.*

† Orĭpĕlargus, gi, m. Plin. *A kind of hauke or eagle.*

† Oripŭdĭus, a, um, v. oriputidus, ὀζόστομος. Gloss. cujus os putet. *Smelfarl.*

† Orisa, v. oriza.

† Orisonus, a, um. *Sounded with the mouth.* leg. oridicus, & oricanus, idem.

Orītes, is, m. g. Pl. gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura, vel ab ὄρος, à claritate. *A precious stone.*

Oriturus, oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, part. ab orior, oriturus. *About to spring.*

† Orix, icis, vide oryx.

† Orizon, vid. horizon,

† Orminum, vide horminum.

† Orna, vide urna, Gl.

† Ornāmentarius, Gloss. *Hee that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. καλλωπισμός, κόσμημα, ὠράϊσμος. *An ornament or trimming, honour, praise, promotion, a decking or adorning, an honourable good turne done.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. κοσμητέον. *To be adorned, &c.*

Ornatè, adv. κοσμίως, καλῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Comely, eloquently, gorgeously, also honestly.*

Ornatio, onis, fœmin. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornator, oris, masc. gen. Firm. κοσμητής. *A decker, a praiser and commender.*

Ornatrix, ĭcis, f. Ov. κοσμήτρια. *She that apparelleth, adorneth, praiseth, also a waiting maide.*

Ornātura, vide ornamentum. *A decking or adorning.* Isid.

Ornatus, a, um, ior, issimus, (quasi ore natus, al. q. honoratus, v. Va. ab orno, ut armatus ab armo, &c.) κοσμηθείς, κεκοσμημένος. *Beautified, dressed or appareled, adorned, furnished, instructed, honourable, well husbanded, indued with wisedome.*

Ornatus, ti, m Ter. *Preparation, provision.*

Ornatus, us, κόσμος, ἐυπρέπεια. *Apparell, bravery, trimming.*

† Ornibores, ὀρνιβόρες. *Souldiers set in the front, to breake the enemies force*, Acerd.

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. gr. ὄρνις, *A bird, a henne.*

† Ornios, anemone.

Ornithiæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. ὀρνίθιαι, Arist. de mundo. *Northerne windes.* Col.

Ornithŏbosium, ii, n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A penne or other place for poultry.*

Ornithŏgale, vel ornithogalum, neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον. Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. lac gallinæ, Plin. 21. 17. *A hearbe.*

Ornithomantia, æ, fœm. divinatio quæ sit in ortu vel in gestu pullorum, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornithon, ōnis, m. Var. ὀρνιθών. ex ὄρνις. *A bird cage.*

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθοπόδιον. *The herbe birds feet*, Dodon.

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii, neut. gener. græc. ὀρνιθοτρόφειον. *A place to put up birds to feed.*

Ornix, icis, f. ὄρνις. *A more-hen or fenne ducke.*

† Ornixomantia. *Divination made by the entralls, and tast of that foule.* vid. ornithomantia.

Orno, as, (honoro, ὠραΐζω, pulchrum, ὥρα venustas, Bec. ex τόρνω, abscisso t. orno, M. ex os, oris, vel אור Aor lux, vide ornatus) κοσμέω, καλλωπίζω, περιστέλλω. *To apparell, or make ready, to decke, to prepare, to make faire or neat, to praise, honour, advance.*

Ornor, āris, passiv. *To be garnished.*

Ornus, ex אורן Oren, ex ὀρεινὸς, montanus, ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia in montibus propria. *A wilde asbe.*

Oro, as, quasi ore ago, alii ex ἔιρω, loquor, ὀμνύω, εὔχομαι, παρακαλέω. *To pray, to intreat, to beseech, to desire, to plead, to make an oration, to preach.*

† Orŏbanche, es, f. gr. ὀροβάγχη, lat. ervangina, quod ervum circumligando præfocet. *A kinde of hearbe which groweth amongst pease or beanes, or other such like graine and choaketh it*, Plin.

† Orobax. *The hearbe Pionie*, Col.

† Orobellion, pæonia apud Dioscor. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ, fœmin. gener. dict. ab ervi similit. Pl. 12. 14. *A kinde of Frankincense.*

† Orobinus, a, um. *Of Ervile.*

† Orŏbites, Plin. græc. ὀροβίτης. *Greene colour.* ab ervi simil.

† Oroboides urina. *Urine whose setling resembles pulse.*

† Orobus, bi, mascul. gener. ὄροβος, ervum, ex ὀρόπτω edo, & βόσκω, bos. *A kinde of pulse, corne.*

† Orontium, herba. *A kinde of Anthirrinum, or Calves-snout*, Ger.

† Oropygium, vide Uropygium.

† Oros. *The top of the foote*, Stup.

Oroselinum, ni, neut. gen. Græc. ὀρεοσέλινον. *Persly that groweth on mountaines.*

Orphanotrŏphium, ii, n. g. græc. ὀρφανοτρόφειον. *A house wherein fatherlesse children be nourished.*

Orphanŏtrophus, i, masc. g. græc. ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophita, ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or Governour of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὄρφανος, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρφοῦς, ἀρόφανος ἡ ὀρφανὸς, μὴ ἔχων πατέρα βοηδῶν, qui nil habet auxilii, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὄρφνον ὁ σημαίνει τὸ σκότεινον, quod obscurus, vel in tenebris relictus & squalore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ οἴος ὁ μόνος γίνεται ὀρφανὸς ἢ ὁ ὀρφανὸς, ὁ μόνος φαινόμενος ἢ γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων, quod solus conspiciendus nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἅρπανος, ἢ ὁ ἅρπαγος, ὀυπνος ὁι γονεῖς ἡρπάγησαν, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur.) *An orphane, without father or mother.*

Orphus, i, m. g. Plin. ὀρφὸς, vel ὄρφως. *A kinde of Sea fish.*

Orrhopygium, ὀρροπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὄρθον καὶ πυγὴν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & podicem. aliter, ἐροπύγιον, ab ἔρος ex cauda, Matt. *The rumpe of a bird or beast.*

† Orrhotinasset, Ov. *Shee frilleth.*

† Orrhon, ὄρρον; est pars corporis quæ testiculis interjacet, unde orrodium pro formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inserta cruribus cauda, vid. Cal. orrhos.

† Orropygostictos, ὀρροπυγόστικτος, puncta seu notas in orrhopygio habens, ut melanurus, στίζω est pungo.

† Oros vero tum serum lactis significat. tum perinæon, tum etiam sacri ossis extremum ad caudam usque protensum. Galen.

Orsa, ōrum, neut. gen. plural. Liv. exordior. *Beginnings, enterprizes.*

† Orsilŏche Am. 22. de accolis ponti Euxini, Diis hostiis litantes humanis & immolantes advenas Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur orsiloche, ἀπὸ ὄρω & λόχος, vulgo leg. orsilodja, Jun. ὀρσιλόχειον ducit παρὰ τὸ ὀρσείειν τὴν λοχείαν.

Orsŏdacna Jun. gr. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρω excito & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet, infecti genus.

Orsum, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orsus, a, um, part. ab ordior, ὀρξάμενος. *Beginning, enterprising, also that hath begun.*

Orsus, us, m. verb. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning*, ὁρδὴ διεξοδεύομαι.

† Orthæ, v. Menianæ.

† Orthampĕlos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kinde of vine.*

† Orthiax, ὀρθιαξ, appendix, quæ infimæ mali parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or enlargement of the saile.*

Orthius, a, um, inde orthium carmen Palladis bellici ardoris incentivum. Suid. sic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altissima & intentissima voce ferreutur, ὀρθιον gr. dicunt arduum, orthium carmen dicebatur quòd Arion cantavit, ut est apud Herod. l. 1. Gel. l. 16. cap. ult. Hom. Il. λ. *A kinde of loud musicke that was used by* Arion.

† Orthŏcōla, græc. ὀρθόκωλα, villola dicuntur jumenta quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungulatim calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenaque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2. 54.

† Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. e. rigidum membrum, i. pedem κῶλον membrum.

† Orthodoron, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, δῶρον ὄρθον. *A spinne.*

Orthodoxia, æ, fœ. gen. ὀρθοδοξία. *The right opinion, or sound faith.*

Orthodoxus, a, um, adj. Isid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὄρθος rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. *He that is of a right faith and sound opinion.*

Orthoëpeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adj. Col ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath streight corners.*

† Orthŏgonus, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A streight corner equall on both sides.*

Orthographia, æ, f. gr. ὀρθογραφία, ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo, γραφὴ scriptura. *The right manner of writing: also a draught or platforme for building.*

Orthographus, phi, m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

† Orthomastica, orum, n. Plin. gr. *A kinde of fruits, bread apples.*

† Orthomasticus, gr. ὀρθὸς μαστὸς est recta mamma.

† Orthominum, lini species, Plin. 19. 1. M. legit orchomenium à loco qui orchomenus.

Orthŏpnœa, æ, gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθῶς πνέω, i. erecta cervice spirare, *A difficultie of breathing.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, Plin. Græc. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, ὀρθὸν rectum, & πνέω, spiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his necke upright.*

† Orthos, gr. ὀρθὸς. *Straight, right.*

† Orthostadios, v. Coop. *A garment used to be worne loose.* ab ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus stans.

Ortho-

Orthostătæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. plural. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὀρθὸν ἵστασθαι, postes vocantur januæ, eo quod arrecti stent. *A kinde of building, where stones or timber be mortised, or otherwise fastened together, also the stones or postes so fastened or mortized.*

Orthragŏriscus, i.m. ὀρθραγοριϲκος piscis. Plin. 32. 3. ab ὀρθρος & ἀγοράζω, quod mane vendatur. *A kinde of fish.*

† Ortivus, a, um, ădjectiv. Apul. *Rising.*

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, γεγονὼς, ἐκφυεὶς, γενηθεὶς. *Beginning, borne, and bred, sprung, rising, or discending, proceeding.*

Ortus, us, m. verb. ab orior, γένεσις, γενητὴ. *A beginning, springing, arising, the rising of the sunne,* ἀνατολὴ, *a growing up, an appearing, birth.*

† Ortus, ti, V. hortus.

Ortygŏmetra, æ, m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγομήτρα, coturnicum, μήτρα mater, ὀρτὺξ coturnix. *The captaine amongst quailes, a quaile.*

† Ortyx, ὄρτυξ. *A quaile.*

† Oryx, ὄρυξ, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. *A wilde goate in Africa, also a mattocke, or spade.*

Oryza, ὄρυζα. *Rice.*

O ante S

O S. in notis antiq. omnes. OSC. omnes conciliant.

Os, ōris, neut. (à simil. literæ o, vel ab ἰρῶ loquor, vel ab ὥρα venustate, vel à σόμα, Scalig. ex. LL. 141. ex ὅσσα, inde oro, oratio, oraculum (τὸ σόμα. *The mouth or countenance,* πρόσωπον, *visage, voice, the proportion of the whole body, presence, pronunciation, language, boldnesse, a sturdy looke, consent, commendation, also the mouth, edge or brim of any thing, the beake of a bird.*

Os, ossis, n. ex ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν ex Heb. עצם Gnetsem. *A bone, also the stone of fruits,* V. Ossum.

Os leonis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Osæ. *Lawes concerning devotion,* Coop.

† Osanna, ὡσαννὰ hoshignano, V. Hosanna, ex servando, salus, Isid. *Save now, also the willow branches which the Jewes carried in their hands, at the feasts of Tabernacles.*

† Osasum, pro odi, Non. ex Plau.

Oscēdo, ĭnis, Gel. (vitium sæpius oscitando, (χάσμη, χάσμημα. *An impediment which causeth one to yawne often, a sore in childrens mouthes, also a stinking breath, also the same that stomacace, Marce.*

Oscen, ĕnis, vel oscĭnis, is, ab ore & canendo, Hor. avis est, teste Var. auspicium ore faciens, Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oscines dici existimat.) ἄισμα, ὀιωνός. *A kind of bird, Fest.*

† Oscheum, ὄσχεον, lat. scrotum appell. i. testium receptaculum, Cel. V. scrotum.

† Oschŏphŏria, ὀσχοφορία, à palmarum ramis, Jun. *Palme sunday.*

† Oscilla, ōrum, neut. gener. plur. *Puppets, or babies for children, vizards.*

† Oscillātio, ōnis, f. *A swinging, or a play of boyes called a haltering of hixe mee.*

Oscil'o, as, Plaut. hoc est inclino, præcepsque ines feror, Vide plura dign. apud Fest. Scal. osculare, ex os & cillare, id est, movere, Vide Scal. in Auson. *To move the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oscillor, aris, pass. Ter. *To be swaied up and downe.*

Oscillum, li, dim. ab osculum, Col. στόμάτιον, στομίδιον. *A little mouth.*

Oscinis, V. Oscen.

Oscinum, ni, neut. gener. tripudium est quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parva picus, Fest. ab oscinibus avibus, ὀιωνοσκοπεῖον, ὀιωνοπολία. *A divination by birds.*

† Oscis, is, fœmin. gener. ab Oscis Italiæ popul. *Most abhominable lechery.*

Oscitabundè, V. Oscitanter.

Oscitabundus, a, um, adj. Pla. ῥᾳθυμός. *Negligent.*

Oscitans, tis, pārticip. χάσκων, ὀκνηρὸς. *Gaping or yawning, also idle, careless.*

Oscitanter, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥᾳθυμῶς. *Softly, sloathfully, carelessly.*

Oscitantia, æ, f. ῥᾳθυμία. *Sloathfulnesse, sluggishnesse.*

Oscitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. & oscitamen, inis, n. χάσμη, χάσμημα. *Gaping or yawning: also idlenesse, negligence, carelessnesse.*

Oscitator, ōris, m. χασμάδης. *A sluggish fellow.*

Oscitatus, us, masc. Liv. idem quod oscitatio.

Oscito, as, act. & oscitor, aris, dep. Cic. ad Her. ex os & cito, i. moveo, oscitare est crebro ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignavi torpescunt, unde oscitantia & negligentia, χασμάσμαι, ἀναχαίνω. *To gape or gaspe for want of sleep, also to open or spread.*

Osculans, tis, particip. καταφιλῶν. *Kissing.*

† Osculana pugna. Fest. *The battell when the victors are afterwards overcome.*

Osculatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. φίλησις. *A busshing, kissing or embracing.*

Osculator, ōris, masc. φιλητὴς. *A kisser.*

Osculor, aris, depon. atus sum, ari, ab osculum quod ore fit, φιλέω, καταφιλέω. *To kisse, to love greatly, to shew kindnesse to.*

Oscŭlum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ex os, id est, parvum os, quoniam basiando os coarctamus, & minimus, & quasi ore osculum facio, Petron. osculum ab os cillio, id, est, moveo, MS. στόμιον. *A little mouth or entry,* item τὸ φίλημα. *A kisse.*

† Oscus, Fest. Oscum exponit sacrum, ut leges sacratæ oscæ, Scal. leg. oscitæ, i. adscitæ ver. idiomate nempe oscitæ pro obscitæ, ut ostendit pro obstendit. M. ducit oscum sacrum ex ὅσιον, si obscænum ab ἄισχος.

† Ostregor, ōris, masc. Gl. *He that breaketh bones.*

O-si, adv. optandi, ex oh & si, εἴθε. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Osi sunt, i. posi sunt. Fest.

† Ossim, pro ausim.

† Ossis vel osyris. *wild line or flax, line-wort, toad flax.*

† Ossites, dict. ab osyride propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia, ὀσιρίτης. *An hearb called Cynocephalio, os leonis. A kinde of hearbe.*

† Osmunda, æ, f. Ruel. V. Dryopteris. *A vetch,* Regalis Osmund. Ger. *Saint Christophers hearbe.*

† Osmylus, polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Osor, ōris, masc. gen. Plaut. ab odio osorem dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset, μισητὴς, ἐχθρὸς, μισήσας. *An hater or detester, one that beareth malice, an enimy.*

† Ospratura, æ, f. H. ex ὄσπρα, legumen, cura minutarum frugum publice comedendarum ὀσπριωσία, Col. ὄσπρα, *Pulse or small fruit, he that hath the charge to buy fruit.*

† Ossatim, adv.

Ossatus, a, um, adj. Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony or small bones.*

Osseus, a, um, adjectiv. ὀστέινος, ὀστώδης, Colum. *Of bone or like unto it, hard, leane.*

Ossicŭlatim, adv. λεπτομερῶς. *One bone from another, by piece-meale, by little and little.*

Ossiculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab os ossis, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone, also the stone wherein the kernell of fruit lieth.*

Ossifraga, æ, fœmin. gener. & Ossifragus, i, masc. gen. Plin. ab ossibus frangendis, φώψ, φῆνες. *A kinde of eagle having a strong beake called Bonebreaker.*

Ossifragium, ii, n. Suetonius. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Ossifragus, a, um, Sen. ὀστεοκόπος. *That breaketh bones.*

† Ossilegium,ii,ὀστεολογία. *A gathering of bones.*

† Ossilego, as, antiq. *To gather bones.*

Ossilĕgus,ὀστεολόγος. *He that gatheréth bones.*

Ossĭlo,as,Plaut.& osso,as,ossatim comminuo,V.occillo.

† Ossilum,li,neut.gen. & ossulum, ossillum,ossiculum,diminut. *A little bone.*

Ossinus,a,um,adject. ad ossa pertinens,ὀστέινος,Var. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Ossosus,adject.ὀστώδης. *Bony,or full of bones.*

Ossuaria,æ, f. Dig. *A place to reserve bones in.*

Ossum,pro ossis, Tert. ex ⊐ξγ gnatsum, tobustum, ind. ⊐ξγ gnetsum,ossum. *A bone.*

† Ostatos, m. LL. vet. ostatus de via,i.læsus,l.elisò pro obstatus,qd vet. obstitus,V.M.

Ostendo,is,di,sum & tum,ĕre, Perot. ostendo ab ore tendendo comp. videtur, quod os extendere solemus in id. qd volumus demonstrare:rectius ostendo, ab ob & tendo, quasi obstendo,ἀποδείκνυμι,ἐμφανίζω, δείκνυμι. *To shew or tell, to proclaime or pronounce, to trie or prove one, to let him understand, to point at,to declare or make manifest.*

Ostendor,eris, pass. Plin. *To bee shewed.*

Ostentio,onis,f.g.Plaut.δεῖξις. *A shewing.*

† Ostentionalis,le. *A souldier waiting on the Prince in publique shewes,* Cal.Ostentionalis,Lamp.

Ostensus,a.um,p. Luc. ἐπιδεδειγμένος. *Shewed.*

Ostentācŭlum,li,neut. *A shew or signe.*

Ostentarius, ii, masc. Macrobius, ostenti inspector & interpres, τερατοσκόπος. *He that looketh into or sheweth strange sights.*

Ostentatio,ōnis, fœm. ἀλαζονεία. *Ostentation, bragging,boasting, vaunting,brauing.*

Ostentātivus,a,um,adject,Ter.ἐπιδεκτικός. *Set out for a shew.*

† Ostentatitius, idem quod ostentativus.

Ostentator,ōris,m. verbal. ἀλαζών. σοβαρός. *A bragger,boaster or braggadochian.*

Ostentatrix, ĭcis, fœmin. gener. Apuleius. *She which braggeth or boasteth.*

† Ostentifer,ra, rum, adj. τερατώδης. *That which beareth or bringeth forth strange sights or monsters.*

Ostentitionalis, le, ut ostentitionales milites,Lamp. *Souldiers attending publique shewes.*

Ostento,as,sæpe & cum jactatione ostendo, Perot. vel gloriandi causa ostendo,ἐπιδείκνυμι,κομπάζω,προφαύνω. *To shew often,to boast or brag, to shew a thing in a bravery,to offer himselfe,to threaten.*

Ostentor, āris, pass. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of,to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostentosus, a, um, adjectiv. τεράστιος. *That causeth a monster,a strange sight.*

Ostentum,ti, neut. gen. (ex ostendo, ostenta quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant,Vide Per. de differ. inter ostentum, prodigium, & monstrum.) τὸ τέρας, τὸ τεράστιον. *A monster,a strange sight,any thing comming against nature, or besides it, a wonder.*

Ostentus,a,um, part. ab ostendor, Car.δεῖχθεις. *Shewed,told,set abroad to sale.*

Ostentus,us,m.verbal. ab ostendo, Sal.χλευασμὸς,δεῖξις,χλευαστικὴν. *A shewing or telling, a scoffe or pointing at,a mocking.*

† Ostiocollon, Gr.Morel. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Osteritium,osterition,ostrurium, & osterantium.Imperatoria. *Masterwort,pelitory of Spaine.*

Ostia,ōrum,neut gen. pl. Virg.ἐκβολαὶ τῶν ποταμῶν. *The entries of great rivers.*

Ostiarius,ii,m. Plin. θυρωρός. *A porter or doore-keeper.*

Ostĭātim,adv.κατὰ θύρας. *From dore to dore,one after another,shewing every person or part by name one after another.*

Ostĭātor,ōris,m. idem quod ostiarius.

Ostĭgo,ĭnis. fœm.gen. oris vitium quod & mentigo,Col.os tego,vel agito,λεσχήν. *The scabbe in sheep, about the lips,&c.*

Ostĭŏlum,li,neut.gen.dimin.ab ostium, θύριον,θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Ostior,āris,atus, ari. *To be idle,* Gloss.

Ostĭum,ii,neut. Pun. ab arcendo, quod ab eo arceamur ingressu, vel quod ingredi volentibus obstet; quidam ab os,oris, quod sit id per quod ingredimur,al.à Græc. ὀστέον, quod est repellere.)θύρα,θύρετρον,εἴσοδος, ostium vel hostium dict. quia hostes arcet. *A dore, gate, entry or passage,* Moret.*the key hole.*

Ostŏmăchia,æ,fœmin.gener.Aus. ὀστομαχιαὸστέον & μαχη. *A playing at bones.*

† Ostra,æ,f.idem quod piscis. *A fish or shell of that fish.*

† Ostracias,æ, masc.vel ostracites, ὀστρακίτης.Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Ostracinda,æ,fœmin.gener.Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. *A kinde of boyes play,*ab ostrato.

Ostrăcismus,mi,m.Gr.Arist.ὀστρακισμὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀστράκων. a testulis in quibus suffragia scribi solebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogebantur abesse ab urbe,quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc demissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam testulis.Si autem eos sex millibus aut majore numero testularum damnari contigisset, cogebantur abire. Testiculæ illæ erant loco calculorum,quibus suffragia testabantur.*A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten yeares space.*

Ostracites, subst. Vide Ostraceas.

† Ostrăcites, Jun. Vide Ostracinda.

† Ostracitis, ὀστρακίτις. Species Cadmiæ, dicta à testa quam superficie repræsentat,M.

Ostrăcium,ii,neut.Plin. ὀστράκιον, conchula. *A shell,taken also for the onyx stone.*

† Ostrăcum,ὄστρακον,pavimentum testaceum, ab ὀστέον os, qu. duritiei ossis respondet.

Ostrĕa,æ,fœm.Plaut. ὄστρεον, dict. à testis, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur,Gr.n. testam ὄστρακον voc. τὴν. *A kinde of fish having hard shels, as oysters,&c.*

Ostrĕāria,æ,f.Plin. λιμνόστρεα, Arist. *A place where such fishes are fed and found.*

Ostrĕarius,a,um,adj. Plin. ὀστρεώδης,ὀστρεος.*Of or belonging unto such shell fish.*

Ostrĕarius,ii,masc. gen. *An oyster man.*

Ostreatus,a,um,Plaut.ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρακωθεὶς. *Hard and rough like an oyster shell.*

† Ostreolum, li,neut. Diminut. ab ostrea *A little oyster.*

Ostreosus,a,um,adj. positiv.& ior, compar.Ter.*Full of oysters.*

Ostreum,ei,n.V.ostrea.

Ostrifer,ra, rum, adjectiv. Virgil. ὀστροφόρος. *Bringing forth oysters or purple colour, or the fish whereof it is made.*

Ostrinus,a,um,adj.Var.ὀστρεῖνος. *Of Purple or that colour.*

† Ostrition,V.osteritium.

Ostrum,i, n. ὄστρον dict. quod ex concharum marinarum testis eximitur. *The liquor and colour of the fish where of purple colour is made.*

† Ostrutium, ii, neut. gener. Jun. Vide Laser Gallicum laserpitium, Gall.

Ostrya vel ostrys, Plin. arbor ab ὄστρεον,,à duritie materiæ.*A certaine tree growing alone about stanes where is much water.*

† Ostus,V.Hostus.

Osurnâ,

Osurus,a,um,particip. ab odi,μισήσων. *That hateth, or is minded so to doe.*

Osus,a,um,particip. ab odi,Ovid. (osi sunt ab odio declinasse antiquos testis est C. Gracchus, nunc dicimus perosi sunt, Fest. μισήσας, μεμισηκώς. *That hateth and abhorreth.*

† Osyris,V.osiris.

O *ante* T

OT.FN.in notis antiq. ostium fenestræ.

† Otacusta,æ,m.Apul. ὠτακουστὴς, ab οὖς,ὠτὸς, & ἀκούω. *One that listneth and telleth what he heareth, an informer.*

† Otalgia,Gr. ὠταλγία,ἀπὸ τῶν ὠτῶν ἄλγος. *A paine in the eares.*

† Otenchytes, ὠτεγχύτης, instrumentum quo aliquid εἰς ὦτα ἐγχύεται,id est,in aures infunditur,M.

† Othomia,æ,f.Dioscor. *The juyce of the hearbe Chelidony.*

Othonne. *An hearbe having leaves full of holes.*M. ab ὀθόνη linteum,Plin. 27.12.

Otia, æ,fœmin. gener. Plin. libr. 32.ab ὠτίον auricula. *A kinde of oysters.*

† Otiosiloquium. *Idle talke,* Acerd.

Otis,ĭdis,fœm. Plin. Græc. (ὦτις dict. quod aures plumeas habeat eminentes.) *A bussard or horne owle,*V. Tarda.

Otior, otiosè, otiosus, Vide ocior,&c.

Otium, vacatio à labore,securitas,M. ὄκνος,al. ab utor,antiq. ætor quod otium sit quo uti possis ad agendum, Sca. ex ὠτίον auris, quod qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. V. Ocium.

† Otus, subst. Græc. ὠτὸς, Vide otis.

O *ante* V

O.V.D.in notis antiq. omni virtuti dedito. O. V. F. optimo viventi fecit,&c.

† Ovaceum,ei,neut.gener. *A caudle.*

Ovalis,le,ad. Gel. ᾠώδης. *Of,or belonging to an egge.*

Ovalis,le,adj. *Of, or belonging to triumph,* Ovalis corona est Myrtea quam habebant qui ovantes introibant cum bella non erant indicta,aut sine sanguine confecta,Fest.

Ovans,tis, part. *Reioycing, triumphing.*

Ovatio,ōnis,fœm. verb.ab ovo,as, actus ovantis, Serv. Ovatio propriè est minor triumphus, Quin. ovationem meretur,& uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus sacrificat, unde & ovatio, εὐασμὸς,θριαμβος ἐλάττων. *A small triumph, for a victory gotten without slaughter of men.*

Ovatio,ōnis,f.ab ovum, Vide Plin. ὠοτοκία. *The season when hens lay,or a laying of egges.*

Ovator,ōris,m. Agel. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix,icis,fœm.gen. *She that rejoyceth:*

Ovatus,a,um,ᾠοειδὴς. *Made like an egge.*

Ovatus,us,m.verb. ab ovo,as, Var. εὐασμὸς. *A shout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

Oviaria,æ,f. προβατεία. *A flocke of sheep.*

Oviaricus,a,um,προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovicula,æ,f. dim. ab ovis,προβάτιον. *A little sheep.*

Ovilis, le, adj. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovile,is,n.Col.προύμνη,κλίσιον. *A fold or sheep coat.*

† Ovilio,ōnis,fœm. *A Shepheard,* Calv,V.opilio.

Ovillus,a,um,adject.Plin. προβατείος, αἰγείος. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

† Oviluteum,ei,n.λέκιθος. *The yolk of an egge.*

Ovinus,a,um,adject. προβατικος. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipera,æ,fœm. ὠοτόκα. *Beasts, fowle or fishes that breed with egge or spawne.*

Ovis,is,epic.g.ex ὄϊς, ὁ καὶ ἡ,sicut ovis Var. aliquando masc. & non tantum fœm.πρόβατον. *A sheep.*

† Ovispex, ovium inspector. *A sheepheard,*M.ex Gloss.Isid.

Ovo,as,Valer.(εὐάζω ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminata litera, qu. o.o. Fest. alii quod ovem pro victoria sacrificabant,al.ab evo, ab εὐάζω, id est,evau clamo,sic eva εὐαξ,evau, evo e.εὖ,οἷ,q.εὖ. *To rejoyce with shouting,to cry in triumph with a multitude,to sing for joy.*

Ovans,tis,particip. *Rejoycing with noise,&c.*

† Ovillum, & oviculum,dimin.ab ovum.

Ovum,i,n.g.ᾠὸν(παρὰ τὸ ὄειον, μόνον γὰρ πίπτεται, quod unicum paritur,V.Etym. Isid. vult ovum dici qd sit uvidum,) *An egge,also the spawne that is in fishes,*ex ᾠὸν.

O *ante* X

Oxalis,idis,f.Plin. ὄξαλις, Græc. quod ὄξυς sit,i.acerba. *Sorrell, sowre docke.*

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet sorrell, sorrell.*

† Oxalme,ὀξάλμη,Plin.atida muria,ὀξεῖα ἅλμη. *A kinde of pickle.*

† Oxelæum. *A composition of oyle and vineger,*Stu.

† Oxia,æ,f.Isid. ὀξεῖα. *A sharpe disease which dispatcheth a man one way or other,*πᾶς ὀξεῖα.Gel.l.10.25.

† Oxigatus, acetum cum liquamine.

† Oximentum,ti,n.Hug. *Wine vineger.*

† Oxisalus,V.Isid. *A kind of measure.*

† Oxis,V.oxys.

† Oxobapta, ex ὀξὺς & βαπτὸς, tinctus, vestes pretiosissimæ. *Purple garments of an excellent die.*

† Oxobata, subst. Vide Oxobapta.

† Oxoleon,ab ὄξος & ἔλαιον oleum. *Oile and vineger mixt.*

† Oxotrocon,Cor.V.Samolus.

† Oxos, ὄος, nunc aceti speciem, nunc oxungiam sign. Græc. ὄξος. *Vinegar.*

† Oxy, ὀξύ, acidum. *A kinde of sharpe medicines.*

† Oxya, ὀξυὴ, Theophra. arbor abieti similis, &c. ab ὀξὺ, ab acumine.

† Oxyacantha,Gr. i. ὀξεία ἄκανθα,acuta spina, oxyacanthus.

† Oxyacanthus. *White thorne.*

† Oxybaphum vasculum aceti in quo intingitur, ab ὀξὺ acidum & βάπτω tingo, acetum autem est ὄξος, idem est oxybaphus.

† Oxybaphus,phi,masc.gen. ὀξυβαφον, ex ὀξὺ & βάπτω intingo. *A saucer.*

† Oxycedros, Græc. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξεῖα κέδρος. *A certaine kinde of Cedar.*

† Oxycratum,Gr.ex ὀξὺ & κεράννυμι misceo. *That which is mixt with vineger.*

Oxygala,æ,fœmin.gener. vel oxygalum,li,neut.Plin. ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i.lac acetum. *Sowre milke,also a Syllabub.*

Oxygarum,ri,n.g. Mac. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺ & γάρον. *A sharpe sauce with vineger.*

† Oxygion & oxygicus, ab aceto & duci aliquo liquore compositum medicamentum. *The dregs of vineger.*

† Oxyglyce, ex ὀξὺ & γλυκὺ. *A kinde of Oxymel.*

† Oxygonium,ii,neut Pap.ὀξυγώνιον. *Any thing that hath sharpe corners.*

Oxylapathum,thi, neut.Pl. Græc. i.lapathum acutum, quidam à foliorum acumine dict. volunt, ὀξυλάπαθον. *Sowre Sorrell.*

† Oxymĕ,ocyssimè,Fest.

† Oxymeli, vel oxymel, elis. neut. gener. Plin. Græc. ab ὄξυ & μέλι, mel acerbum. *A Syrrup called Oxymel.*

† Oxymoron, Bud. ὀξύμωρον, Gr. id est, stultè acutum. *A sentence delivered with such affectation as maketh it ridiculous.*

† Oxymirsine, es, fœmin. gener. Plin. Græc. ὀξύμυρσινη, myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A shrub like mirtle, the holly tree.*

† Oxyngium, ὀξύγγιον & ὀξύγγειον, Gloss. arbina, unguen, unguina, vide Axungia.

† Oxynitrum, ὀξύνιτρον, emplastrum quoddam rupterium tanquam acutum nitrum, M.

† Oxyporus, a, um. *Pearcing, by reason of sharpnesse.*

† Oxyphænix, Græc. *A kinde of tree.*

† Oxyporopola, æ, m. ὀξυπωροπώλης, Pl. qui oxyporum vendit. *Hee that selleth meate in sharpe syrrups and sauce.*

† Oxyporum, i, n. ὀξύπορον. Col. à celeritate penetrandi. *A sharpe sauce, a plaister tempered with vineger.*

† Oxyregmia, acidus ructus. *A sower belching*, Stup.

† Oxyrrhinchos, raia, ὀξύῤῥυγχος. *A sharpe snouted ray.*

† Oxyrrhinchus, Stra. ὀξύῤῥυγχος. *A fish found onely in Nilus.*

† Oxyrrhodinum, ὀξυῤῥόδινον. *A medicine made of vineger and Rosewater.*

† Oxys, ydis. Græc. ὀξύς, acutus, acidus, trifolium acetosum. item vas aceti, Jun. *A vessell of vineger, also an hearbe.*

† Oxysaccarum, ὀξυσάκχαρον, ex aceto & saccaro. *A syrrup of vineger and sugar.*

† Oxyschœnos, Pl. Græc. ὀξύσχοινος, Lat. acutus juncus. *A kind of bulrushes.*

† Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη, genus potionis quod ex sale & aceto recenti fieri solebat adversus serpentes, vide Oxalme.

† Oxytoca, Græc. ὀξύτοκα. *Medicines to make the birth quickely delivered*, Coop.

† Oxytonon, Græc. ὀξύτονον. *A weede called wilde Poppy.*

† Oxytonus, in acutum tensus, ὀξύτονος, papaver, in Grammaticis ὀξύτονος est acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

† Oxytriphyllum, li, neutr. genus seri. Græc. idem quod siler montanum.

O *ante* Z

Ozæna, næ. ὄζαινα, f. Cels. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὄζη fœtor. *A stinking disease in the nose, also a kind of fish.*

Ozænitis, Græc. ὀζαινῖτις, herba ex genere nardi odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kinde of Spiknard*, Plin.

† Oze, es, f. g. Cels. Græc. ὄζη ab ὄζω oleo. *The stinking of the breath.*

† Ozenicus, adj. ad ozenam pertinens.

† Ozolæ, Græc. ὄζολαι, vel ὄζολες, Servio.

† Ozolus polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει.

Ozymum, mi, n. Pers. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kinde of meate; also an hearbe called sweet Basill.*

† Ozo, ὄζω, id est, oleo, Colum. *To smell.*

† Ozymum, vide Ocymum, Ulp.

P *ante* A

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P. R. pace populo Romano, P. C. pactum conventum, pecunia constituta, P D. publice dedit, P A R. parentum, P A T. patritius, P. ADIG. vel P G. patritiatus dignitas, &c.

† Pa, pro patre, Fest.

† Pabo vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloss. Isid. Gloss. Philox. pabo pavo, vide M.

† Pabŭlamentum, φοινικος, Gloss. Cyr. Vulcan. putat legendum paludamentum. *A kinde of garment*, vide M.

Pabŭlaris, re, adj. Col. νομαδικὸς. *Pertaining to fodder or meate for beasts.*

Pabŭlatio, onis, f. g. verbal Cæs. νέμησις, νόμη. *Pasturing, grazing, feeding, forraging.*

Pabŭlator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. Cæsar. (qui pabulatim vadit) ὁ νομεύων. *A Purveyour, a Provider for meate.*

Pabŭlatorius, a, um, adj. Colum. *Of or belonging to fodder or meate.*

† Pabulatrix, icis, f. g. *Shee that forrageth.*

Pabŭlo, as. Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pabŭlor, aris, depon. Cæs. pabulari dicuntur milites, quum è castris cum falcibus egressi pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant, νέμομαι. *To feed cattell, to goe to forrage, to foster.*

† Pabŭlosus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pabulum, li, neut. ex pasco, τροφὴ, νόμη, βορὰ. *Grasse, food, pasture, fodder, forrage.*

† Pacăgorizo, as, avi, are. *To mitigate.*

Pacālis, le, Ovid. *Peaceable, that bringeth peace.*

Pacatè, tranquillè, sedatè, pacificè. *with peace, quietly.*

† Pacalitèr, adverb. *Peaceably, meekely.*

† Pacarius, subst. Vide proxeneta.

Pacator, ōris, masc. verb. Sen. εἰρηνοποιὸς. *An asswager, a pacifier, also a governour.*

Pacatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that appeaseth.*

Pacatus, a, um, εἰρηνευθεὶς. *Appeased, tamed, quieted.*

† Paceo, pacisco, Fest.

† Pacia, lepida vel squamma ex acutis citrinis, Pandect. Med.

† Paciana, id est, Patella, P. Med.

† Paciolus, Gloss. ποδιαῖον καὶ πόδιον τῶν γραμμάτων, & Maleg. petiolus.

Pacifer, ex pax & fero, Plin. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace.*

Pacificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. εἰρηνοποιΐα. *A peace-making, an asswaging.*

Pacificator, ōris, m. verb. διαλλάκτης. *A peace maker.*

Pacificatorius, a, um. *Serving to make peace.*

Pacificatrix, icis, f. Her. *Shee that maketh peace.*

Pacifico, as, āvi, āre, pacem facio, διαλλάσσω, εἰρηνοποιέω. *To make peace, to pacifie.*

Pacificatus, a, um, particip. *Pacified.*

Pacĭficus, a, um, adjectivum, εἰρηνικὸς. *Peaceable, that treateth of peace, or that is at peace with all men.*

† Pacio, pro pactio, Fest.

Pacisco, is, Næv. & pacīscor, ĕris, pactus, sum, sci, pacionem antiq. diceb. quam nunc pactionem dicimus, unde pacisci, adhuc & paceo, Cal. leg. pacto, vel paco, in usu remanent, Perot. à pango deducit.) Pacīscor, ex paco, pro pago, pango, al. à pace σπένδομαι, συμβάλλω, συναλλάττω. *To bargaine, to make a contract, to promise, to vow, or agree.*

Paco, as, āvi, āre, ex pax, & pacor, āris, vel are, Aug. λάσκω, ἡσυχάζω. *To pacifie, to appease, to asswage anger.*

Pactĭlis, le, Plin. σύμπηκτος. *Folded, plaited.*

Pactio, ōnis, f. verb. à pacisco, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. *An agreement, a bargaine, a coping.*

Pactitius,

Pactĭtius, a, um. Gel. συνθηματίτης. *Done upon composition or agreement.*

† Pacto, as, avi. *To agree or assent,* Fest.

† Pactor, ōris, m. ver. διαλλακτης, καταρτιστηρ. *A bargainer, a covenant maker.*

† Pactōrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a covenant.*

† Pactōrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A bargaine, also a place where bargaines are made.*

Pactum, ti, n. g. ex pango, συνθηκη, συναλλαγμα. *A contract, a bargaine, a composition,* in ablat. capitur pro modus.

Pactus, a, um. p. à paciscor. διομολογηθεις, συγκειμενος. *Agreed upon, covenanted, betrothed.*

Pactus, a, um, particip. à pango, Ovid. πηκτος. *Fastened to, driven in.*

Pæan, ānis, m. g. Græc. παιαν, alii à παιεω, Eustat. παιω medeor, quod à παυω, qu. παυοντας ἀνιας, παιηων Medicus, nam medicinam inventam Apollini antiquitas tribuit, Scalig. Poet. 1. 23. acclamatio fuit ἰε παι ἰε παι, unde nomen ei factum certis syllabis additis παιαν, παιειν, παιηων cum sanitatem sibi dari precarentur, ἰε παιαν, id est, medere Pæan, cum ferire precarentur ἰε Pæan, est & Pæan pes metricus, qui aliter poion quod pæani hymno imprimis conveniret. Pæan hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generalius hymnus, canticum, pæan, παιαν, Apollo Fest. Pæana Apollinem vocaverunt, qu. sagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. est n. παιειν ferire. *A voice or song of rejoycing, a song of praise made to* Apollo.

Pæantĭdes, Plin. Græc. παιανιδες, gemma à Pæan vel Pæon, quatenus est medicus, nam prægnantes facere & parere dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious stones having the likenesse of froźen water.*

Pædăgium, ii, neutr. gen. Plutarch. ex παις puer, & ἀγω duco, Plin. Lib. 7. Epist. 27. puer in Pædagio mistus pluribus dormiebat, alii leg. pædagogium. *A thing wherein children are carried, also a tender childe, a darling.*

† Pædăgōga, æ, vide Pædagogus, M. ex Hier.

Pædăgōgia, παιδαγωγια actio instituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

† Pædăgōgiānus. *A nice wanton or Ganimede.*

Pædăgōgii apparatus, Senec. de tranquil. pag. 1.

Pædagogium, ii, n. παιδαγωγιον, Plin. sunt item Pædagogia, ut ait Turneb.) puerorum quos in deliciis habebant Cœtus. Ulpian. pædagogia pro ipsis pueris dices, ut servitio pro servis, vide Ter. in Suetonium, in Ner. 28. Sect. *A Schoole-house, also the service of a bondman, a page.*

Pædăgogus, gi, m. g. παιδαγωγος, dict. quasi τὸ παιδὸς ἀγωγος, id est, pueri dux. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, a tutour, a schoole-master, a trainer up of children,* ἀγωγος ductor.

† Pædăneus, a, um, adj. & magister Pædaneus, Eras. *A schoole-master.*

† Pædăto, & tertio pædalo pro ingressu, Turneb.

† Pædĕmæ, vel Pedĕma, Juven. *Dancing.*

† Pæderastes, Jun. Græc. παιδεραστης, quasi τῶν παιδῶν ἐραστης amator puerorum. *A buggerer.*

† Pæderastĭa, æ, f. g. Gr. παιδεραστια. *Buggery, a dishonest loving of children.*

† Pæderastĭce, es, f. idem.

† Pæděros, idem quod pæderastes, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam, παιδερως puerorum amorem significat. *A precious stone,* item herba, ἀκανθα, *Also a Bramble or hearbe called Barebreech.*

† Pæděrŏtropica. *That part of Physicke which concerneth the cure of children.*

† Pædia, æ, fœ. g. Gloss. παιδεια pueri aut puellæ institutio, deinde quælibet informatio. *Instruction,* Gel.

† Pædĭcator, oris. & pædico, onis. qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδερας.

† Pedico, onis, m. Jun. idem quod pædicator & pæderastes.

Pædĭco, as. Catul. ex παις, παιδικος. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædĭcor, aris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be abused or buggered.*

Pædĭdus, a, um, Fest. δυσώδης, (ex παιδες pueri, talis enim sunt ætatis, ut sordibus nesciant abstinere.) *Stinking, filthy.*

† Pædisca, Græc. παιδισκα, ancilla, sed prostituta, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædiscium, i. παιδισκειον, impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pĕdĭcosus, a, um squalidus, vide pædidus.

† Pædomathes, παιδομαθης. *He which learneth in his childehood.*

Pædor, oris, m. g. ἀνγμος, ῥυπος, (ex παις puer, quod ita pueruli solent esse) vel pedum fætor. *Uncleanesse, sluttishnesse, stinke, filthinesse, nastinesse.*

† Pædŏtriba, æ, mascul. generis. παιδοτριβης, qui pueris exercendis præest, ex τριβω tero, exerceo. *An instructer of children.*

† Pædŏtrĭbice, es. παιδοτριβικη, vel pædotribia, æ, f. g. Græc. παιδοτριβια, Aristot. *The exercising of childrens bodies.*

† Pægma, ătis, n. παιγμα, lusus, à παιζω ludo, vide Sipont.

† Pægnium, παιγνιον, Græc. vox est quæ nobis ludum sonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.

† Pæminosus, vide pædidus.

† Pænè, pro penè, Calv.

Pænitet, impers. *It irketh or repenteth.* vide Pœnitet.

Pænitentia pro pœnitentia, Cal.

† Pænula pro pœnula, Calv.

† Pænuria pro penuria.

† Pæon, παιων, nomen viri medici. *A Physitian.*

Pæon, onis, m. g. Quint. pes metricus quadrisyllabus, ex Pæone inventore. *A foot consisting of foure syllables, the first long, the second short, the third short, and the fourth long.*

Pæŏnia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. παιονια & Pæonica casta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventa. *An hearbe called Peony.*

Pæŏnius, vel Pæonicus, a, um. ars Pæonia, id est, medica, opem Pæoniam dixit, Ovid. παιονικος. *Pertaining to Pæon.*

† Pætŭlus, dimin. ex pætus, Cal. vide petulus.

Pætus, ti, m. Horat. M. ex petilus exilis (Sigon. ex Porphyr. qui oculis est leviter declinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Horat. sat. ex παιτης quòd ejusmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur.) *Goat-eyed, rolling-eyed, also he that looketh as his eyes were halfe closed, hee that looketh asquint, upward.*

† Pagamăcer, παγαμακια, vide panacea, vide M.

Pāgana lex, pagis lata, Plin. 27. 2. paganicum peculium, quod ex paganis rebus, ut prædiis & patrone pervenit.

Pāgānalia, orum, neut. gen. (Festa agriculturæ causa instituta in pagis à quibus & illis nomen, vide Ovid. Fast. 1. Pagus agat festum, pagum lustrate coloni, & date Paganis omnia liba focis, & χαμαι ἑορτα. *Plough mens feasts, countrey holydayes.*

Pāgānicus, a, um. Mart. ἰδιωτικος. *Belonging to the countrey or to villages.*

Paganismus, ritus & mos Paganorum. *Paganisme.*

† Pāgānĭtas, atis, f. *A multitude of rusticke gathered together.* vel est proprietas quâ pagani dicuntur.

† Paganities, a, um. Isid. *He that liveth privately in a village,* non in publico.

† Paganizo,

† Pāgānīzo, as. *To play the clowne or rusticke.*

Pāgānus, ni, m. g. κωμήτης (ex pagus, signif. eum qui sacramento militiæ non erat addictus) *A countrey man, also a Citizen or hee that is not a Souldier, hee that is not skilfull in any exercise.*

Pāgānus, a, um, adject. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans, tales homines agriculturæ dediti non solent militare, & hinc per metaph. ethnici & infideles dicuntur pāgani, quiā sub Christi vexillo non militant, seu quiā arma militiæ Christianæ non induerunt, alii quod à civitate dei alieni, vide M. *Of the countrey or village, an heathen.*

† Pagarchus, Græc. Pagi præfectus, Justin.

Pagatim, Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from towne to towne.*

Pāgella, & paginula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. σχεδάριον, σελδίον, *A little leafe in a Booke or page, a pane in glasse*, Mc. 2.

† Pāgellus, dim. ex pagrus, M.

Pagenses, ejusdem pagi incolæ, Calv.

† Pāges, Non. est compactio, unde compages.

† Pāgillus. *A litle village.*

Pāgĭna, æ, fœmin. gener. σελὶς (à pangendo quod in pagina carmina panguntur, id est, figuntur, vel quòd in libris suam quæque obtineant regionem ut pagi, Fest.) *The side of a leafe in a booke, also the place in a vine where every branch is fastened.*

† Pagino, as. *To paste leaves of paper together.*

† Pago, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ĕre. συνθέσθαι (ex πήγω figo, compono, &c. alii ex paciscor.) *To indent or make covenant with one, to promise, to cope.*

† Pagonotion, tussilago vel bacchion apud Dioscor. 2. 124.

Pagrus, gri, m. Plin. Gr. φαγρὸς, quasi φαγὼν à voracitate, Gesn. *A certaine Fish.*

† Pagŭlum, Gloss. *A bridle*, T.

Pāgŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à pagus, Cæs. *A little village.*

Pāgūrus, ri. Plin. παγοῦρος dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ταῖς παγοῖς ὀρύσσειν καὶ ὀρμᾶν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰς πάγας ἐρεῖν καὶ φυλάττειν. solet enim ἐν πάγοις, hoc est, asperis & petrosis locis versari. *A kinde of Crafish.*

Pagus, gi, m. dict. à fontibus quod eâdem aquâ uterentur, aquæ enim Dorica lingua πάγαι appellantur πηγὴ fons, M. à pago, id est, conjungo, est enim ex duabus aut pluribus vicis sine munitione conjunctis, κώμη, κωμόπολις. *A village, a countrey towne, a lordship having divers townes and villages.*

Pala, æ, fœm. gen. ἀρενδόνη, σκαφὴ (ex pago, pango, Var. ex πήγω πάγω, quod pangatur in terram, M. à πάλλω moveo, Scal. ex paxilla.) *A shovell or spade, a fire-panne, a peele to put bread into the oven, a masse of gold*; *also the knap of a ring*, item dorsi partes dextra lævaque eminentes. *Also a tree in India*, Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um. Jun. περιφερόμενος. *Wandring, a vagabond, a strayer about.*

Pālacra, & palaca, æ, f. g. Plin. ex pala, & palacrana vocab. antiquum Hispanum. *A wedge of gold*, vide Pala.

Pālācranæ majores auri palacræ massæ, Plin. 33. 4.

Palæphatus, papyrus, Virgil. *A booke wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles*, tractum à Palæphato Pario, sive ut al. malunt Prienco, qui τῶν ἀπίστων, multa conscripsit volumina: à παλαίφατον antiquitùs dictum.

† Palæphatus, a, um. παλαίφατος, jam olim celebratus, ex παλαι & φατος effatus.

† Palæsta. *The measure of foure fingers joyned together.*

† Palæstes, παλαιστὴς, vide palæstrita.

Pălæstra, æ, f. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνιστήριον. (ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλεσθαι τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, à corporis agitatione, vel ex παλαίω luctor, al. ex πάλλω confligo, Palæstra, Serv. ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν, à vibrando, quod qui luctaturi erant, soliti fuerint sortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde eductâ sorte conserere manus.) *A wrestling or wrestling place wherein a man doth exercise himselfe: also cowardlinesse of gesture.*

Palæstrĭcè, adv. παλαιστρικῶς. *Wrestler-like.*

Palæstrĭcum, ci, n. παλαιστρικὸν, idem quod palæstra.

Palæstrĭcus, ci, m. Quint. παλαιστρικὸς. *A wrestler, the master of the exercise, also he that teacheth how every part of the body should bee moved decently.*

Palæstrĭcus, a, um. παλαιστρικὸς. *Pertaining to wrestling, also hee that favoureth wrestlers.*

Palæstrĭta, æ, m. g. qui in palæstra se exercet, παλαιστρίτης. *A wrestler*, Cic.

† Palæstro, as. & palæstrizo, as. antiq. *To wrestle.*

Palalia, Do. ex Apul. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pălàm, adv. ex pago, pango, id est, narro, aperio, Perot. M. ex παλάμη, aut ex πάλλω, quem vide rect.

ex φαίνομαι, appareo, ex πάω phanah, φανερῶς, ἀποφασμένως, προφανῶς. *Openly, publikely, manifestly, clearely, on the day time*, interdum præp. cum ablat. ut palam populo, *In the sight of the people.*

† Palamedia, avis, Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

† Palanga, φάλαγξ, vide phalanx.

Palangæ, ārum, f. Var. φαλαγγία. *A Porter to lift or heave up timber, a veller wherewith shippes are drawne to the shore, billets, staves.*

Pālangārius, ii, masc. gen. *A porter that carrieth burdens with staves*, Jun.

Palango, as. Afran. palangis, id est, fustibus transveho. *To beare on porters or leavers.*

Pālans, tis, p. à palor, περιφερόμενος, πλαγιάμενος, περιῤῥεμένος. *Scattered abroad, going out of order, wandering, straying, straggling out of order*, vide Palor.

Pālāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Sosip. locus ubi milites ad palum sese exercebant circumeuntes, vide Scal. ad Var.

Palaris, re. Ulp. *Appertaining or belonging unto props or stakes.*

† Palasæa, pars secundum caudam in bove, à παλάθη offa, penita vide palatha.

† Palatæ, arum Gl. *Branches of figs.*

† Palatha, æ, f. g. Hesych. παλάθη, massa ficuum vel caricarum: ex παλάσσω contundo, M. *A cluster of figges.*

Palatim, adv. Liv. πεπλανημένως. *Scattered here and there.*

Palatinus, a, um. Cap. παλάτιος. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court.*

Palatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal à palo, Vitruv. χαράκωσις. *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with piles of wood or timber.*

Palatium, i, neutr. gener. ἀρχεῖον, βασίλειον. (al. à Pale pastorali dea, al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium fecisse dicitur, Fest. quòd ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, vel quòd palare, id est, errare ibi pecudes solerent, al. quòd Arcades palantes ibi consederint: alii quòd ibi Pallas sepulta sit, Scal. φαλάντιον, ita voc. summa juga vet. Latini & Græci, unde falæ, & salantum Hetruscis erat cœlum: alii à φανὸν, id est, splendidum, album, ex φαω.) *A Princes or Emperours Court or Palace, also an hill in Rome so called.*

Pălatual, sacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Fest.

Pălatualis, flamen qui constitutus erat ad sacrificandum ei deæ in cujus tutela erat palatium.

Pălatum, ti, n. & palatus, ti, n. g. ὑρανὸς,

ἄραν, ὑφῤῥώδα, ἀραγίπος, Gl. (quod labiis dentibusque quasi palis munitum sit, Isid. quod sicut cœlum fursum est positum, à polo ducit.) *The roofe of the mouth, a taste.*

Palatus, a, um, particip. à palor, Liv. πλανημένος, ἀσυφιεσμένος. *Wandring out of the way, dispersed abroad, scattered out of order.*

† Pale, πάλη, lucta dicta est, ὅτι τῷ πάλλειν τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, ab agitatione corporis, unde palæstra dicta est.

Pálea, æ, f. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη, Bec. παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, qua ratione etiam vannus ab eadem jactatione βάλλειν, idcirco acus à Vasconibus appellatur balla, quia succutitur, & ventilatur: ex Scal. palea Isid. quòd pala ventilatur, & frumenta purgentur: al. à Pale frugum inventrice: al. à pabulo, quod ea primum sola in pascendis animalibus pastus præbebatur, vel à palando. *Chaffe, or corne straw, a vile and contemptible thing, also the rattle under the cockes necke,* à πάλλειν quia vibratur.

Páleae, n. Virg. ἀθερώδων, (palearia. ἔντα ἱστόνατα, pelles dependentes ex gutture boum quasi pelleria: al. à palo, vid. paleo. *The dewlap of a rudder beast hanging downe under his necke.*

Páleārium, ii, neut. gener. & paleare, Col. ἀχυρεών, ἀχυρμία. *A straw-house, or place to lay chaffe in,* ex palea.

† Paleata, ἀχυρωτὰς, paleatum, ἀχυρωτὸν, M ex Glo.

Páleātus, a, um, adject. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of, or mingled with chaffe.*

† Pálefridus, dict. à passu, & levis, & fræno. *A horse, palfry.*

Pales, dea pastoralis, vel dea pabulorum ex pao, pasco, v. Fest.

† Palestimæ, deæ furiæ, Ovid.

† Paleta, æ, f. Glo. pala annuli. *The pale of a ring.*

† Pálidosus, a, um, id est, fumosus à festo Palis, in quo fœnum comburebatur.

† Pálilia, Palis deæ festa, quæ & parilia à pariendo. quod pecorum partui credatur persistere, vid. parilia.

† Pálilicium fidus dict. quod cum natura sit, pluvium fidus, observatum tamen fuit undecimo Calend. Maii, quo die Romæ palilia celebrantur serenitatem adducere, Pl. v. Sucula. Plin.

† Palilogia, æ, f. παλιλογία, σύλλεγω λέγω. Aqu. *A figure called reduplication.*

† Pálim, id est, iterum, πάλιν. gr.

† Pálimbacchius, gr. παλιμβάκχειος, Jun. ex πάλιν iterum & bacchius. *A foot consisting of one long syllable, and two short.*

† Palimpega, veter menta, τὰ παλαὶ ἀκαπύματα, ex πάλιν & πήγνυμι, M. ex Glo.

Palimpissa, æ, f. gr. παλιμπίσσα, Plin. ex πάλιν iterum, & πίσσα pix, *Pitch twice sod.* Plin.

Palimpsestus, ti, m gr. ex πάλιν, iterum, & ξέω rado, quasi palinxestus, M. ex ψάω rado qu. secundo rasa seu detersa. *A skin of parchment so dressed, that wee may with a little moisture wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write againe in the same place.*

↓ Palindoria, veteramenta, palimpega id. Pol v. Cæl. II. 18.

† Paligena, æ, masc. gener. Hil. παλιγένης. *A regenerate man.*

† Palingenesia, παλιγγενεσία, fœ. ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, regeneration.*

Palinodia, æ, fœm. gen. παλινῳδία, ex πάλιν & ἀείδω cano, retractare, recantare. *A contrary song, a recantation, the song of the retraite.*

† Palinodicus, ci, m. Hug. παλινῳδὸς. *A recanter, or hee that recanteth.*

† Palisçus, a, um, Ovid. *Shadowy, darke.*

† Palisçus, a, um, à palim, q. iterum veniens, vel iterum natus, unde Palisci duo filii Jovis & Aetnæ, q. bis editi, utpote semel de matre, & postea de terra.

† Palito, freq. à palor. πλανάομαι. *To wander often.*

† Palator, admodum palor, i. e. erro.

Paliurus, i. masc. gen, Virg. παλίουρος. *The holly tree, the white thorne.*

Palla, æ, f. χλαῖνα, dict. quòd palam & foris eâ utebantur, Var. Isi. ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν ex mobilitate quæ est circa finem hujus indumenti, sive quòd rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur.) *A womans gowne or garment, a pall.*

Pallaca, æ, vel pallace, es, f. græc. Lat. pellex, Suet. ex παλλακὴ, ex פילגש Pilegesh. *A concubine, a married mans whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. 19. 6. *A kinde of Onion.*

Palladia, arbor Jun. *The Olive tree.*

† Palladion, puella cæsiis oculis, Lucret.

Palladium Palladis simulachrum, v. propria.

Pallatus, a, um, adject. palla indutus.

Pallens, tis, p. Virg ὠχριῶν. *Being wan of colour.*

Palleo, es, ui, ere, & pallesco, is, M. ex πάλλω trepido, est enim color timentium, M. v. pallor, ὠχριάω. *To be wan or blacke, to feare.*

Palliacus. *A bryer.*

Palliastrum, tri, Apul. ex pallium. *A coate like mantle or robe.*

Palliatus, a, um, περιβεβλημένος. *Cloaked, or clothed with a long robe, also covered, or dissembled.*

† Pallicies, Acerd. *Children or servants.*

† Palliditas atis, fœm. gen. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe.*

Pallidulus, a, um, ὑπωχρος, Cat. *Blacke of colour.*

Pallidus, a, um, pallore suffusus, ὠχρίας, ὠχρος. *Pale, wan, whitish, without blood.*

† Pallio, onis, M. Jun. χλαινοδοποιὸς, qui fœminarum pallas pat. *A womans taylor for gownes.*

† Pallio, as, περιβαινοφορέω. *To cloake, to conceile, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. *Robe wise, in fashion of a cloake.*

Palliolatus, a, um. *Covered or clad in a cloake, robe, or mantle.*

Palliolum, li, n. dimin. περιβώλιον. *A short mantle or cloake.*

Pallium, ii, neut. περίβολον ἱμάτιον, (dict. quòd palam, i. foris gestaretur, alii à pellibus quasi pelleum, vel à polleo, Aven. pala & pallium, פרא i. apertus tectus fuit, vel à πάλλομαι, i. quatior, M.) pallium ex palla, M. *A mantle, a cloake, or garment.*

Pallor, ris, m. ὠχρος, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις (id est, pellis livor sanguine destitutus, Aven. ex palleo, quod ex בהל vel בהר, Canin. ex παλύνω) Scalig. à paleari dicitur pallidus, nempe, à colore paleo, M. *Wanneſſe, paleneſſe, alſo rottenneſſe.*

Pallula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à palla, Pla. *A little short robe or cloake.*

Palma, æ. fœm. δένδρον, παλάμη, arbor dict. à similit. palmæ, quia ex cauvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt, v. Isidor. Var. Fest. quod ex utraque parte naturæ vincta paria habeat folia. palma manus. Perot. quod in digitos desinens de corpore pateat, vel quod plana palma victoria, ἔναθλον, νικητήριον, à παλάμη, i. manus qua aliquid πάλλομεν vibramus. victoria. Plutarch. si supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum palma cedit, sed adversus pondus resurgit, & quasi vi renitens prementi: eodem modo se res habet in athleticis certaminibus, vid. item Gel. 3. 6. Arist. in prob. vid. Var. de re rustic. lib. 1. cap. 31. palma signif. togam quod similit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The palme of the hand, a measure of an hand breadth, also a date tree, victory, or the signe or reward of victory, the broader part of an oare, victory.*

Palmaris, re, à palma, ἀξιόπαινος.

Deserving

Deserving to be praised above others, worthy of pricke and praise. ad palmam pertinens.

Palmaris, re, à palmus, σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of an hand-breadth.*

Palmarium, ii. πινάκιον, τὸ ἐπινίκιον. *The signe or reward of victory.*

Palmarius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀξιόνικος, ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize, also of the palme of the hand, of the length and bignesse of the hand, worthy to beare away the prize or garland.* palmarii nomine pro victoria. Calv.

Palmati. Plin. *Certaine stones.*

Palmatiæ, *Earthquakes*, ex πάλλειν tremere. Apul.

† Palmatianæ. *Dates*, Acer.

Palmatus, a, um, à palma. Liv. *Of or like the palme tree, having the figure of the palme tree, clothed in a garment embroydered like palme, of the palme, done with the palme, or like the palme of the hand.*

Palmes, itis, masculi. gener. Plin. κλῆμα, dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ Virgulas quasi digitos edat. *The branch or young bud of a vine.*

Palmetum, ti, n. Plin. φοινικών, φοινικόφυτον. *A place that is set with palme trees.*

Palmeus, a, um, à palma, Colum. φοινίκεος, φοινικῶν, & palmes. *That is set with palme-trees, also the breadth or length of the hand.*

Palmifer, a, um, Ovid. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yeelding date-trees.*

Palmipedalis, le, Col. (σπιθαμιαῖος mensura unius pedis & palmi.) *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in measure.*

Palmĭpes, edis, adject. στεγανόπους (ex palmus & pes, Plin.) *That hath a plaine or flat foot, broad footed, splay-footed.*

Palmiprimus, a, um, adjectiv. à Plin. 14. 16. *The chiefe of the palme.*

Palmiterium, ii, & palmitorium, ii, n. *A ferular.*

Palmites, Plin. 17. 23. *The branches of a date tree.* vel utalii, *a wilde date tree.*

† Palmito, as, frequ. *To binde, to marke, to print with the palme of the hand.*

Palmo, as, συνδέω, ἐπιδέω, Quint. decl. ex palma, vel palmes, Aven. ex Balam בלם ligare.) *To binde together, to crowne, also to marke any thing with the palme of the hand.*

† Palmor, aris, Asin. Pollio lib. 10. Epist. 3. Manut. palmari puto idem esse quod palpari, i. adulari, palma enim blandimur, item ut palpo. *To flatter.*

Palmos, Græc. παλμός, lat. palpitatio, ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν. *A leaping of blood in some part of the body like a pulse.*

Palmōsus, a, um, Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date trees.*

Palmŭla, æ, f. φοινίξ, φοινίκιον. *The fruit of the palme-trees, also the broad part of the ribs, the blade of an oare, a little date, a pretty little hand.*

† Palmŭlārium, φοινίκειον, puniceum, Gl. v. M.

Palmus major, δῶρον σπιθαμή, minor παλαίστη (ex palma) palmus minor digitorum quatuor, palmus major duodecim digitorum. *The measure of an hand-breadth, foure fingers.*

Palo, as, Colum. χαρακίζω, καταλεύω. (quasi palis munio) item manifesto à palam. *To garnesh with stakes, to underprop with stakes, to hedge in, to sustaine, to hold up.*

Palor, āris, Dep. Liv. ἀποσκεδαννυμαι, πλανῶμαι. Per. à palis castrorum, id est, sudibus modo huc, modò illuc translatis, alii à palam, vel à πλάνη error. *To straggle or stray, to wander out of order, to goe asunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpabilis, le, adj. ψηλαφητός. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oros.

† Palpamen, inis, neut. gen. Pru. ψηλάφημα. *Pleasure by feeling.*

† Palpamentum, ti, neut. Am. M. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be touched gently.*

Palpatio, onis, Fœm. gen. verbal. ψηλάφησις, ῥωπεία, *Flattery, cogging, touching softly,* κολακεία, *a faire speaking, soothing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpatōr, oris, masc. gener. Vide Plaut. κόλαξ, ῥώψ, ψηλαφητής. *A flatterer, a dallier, a cogger, or nimble beguiler.*

Palpatrix, fœm. gen. Hier. *Shee that coggeth.*

Palpebræ, arum. fœm. gen. plur. ex βλέφαρες, legitur & palpebrum, bri, in sing. à palpitando, id est, tremendo, vel à palpando, id est, prætentando objecta palpebra, ex βλέφαρον, pro palpebra, Can. βλέφαρον, q. φέρος τε βλεπτικὸς, i. indumentum oculi, *The eye-lids, the haires that grow thereon.*

† Palpebralis, le. *Belonging to the eye-lids,* Prud.

† Palpebrosus, a, um, adj. *That hath hairy browes.*

Palpĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. ἀναπαλμός, σπαρθμός. *Panting, beating, leaping, or stirring often.*

Palpĭtātor, ōris, σπαίρων, *Hee that moveth quickly, he that panteth.*

Palpitatus, us, m. Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as, πάλλομαι, σπείρω. *To leape as the heart doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to shake.*

† Palpo, onis, m. Cic. ῥωψ. *A claw-backe, a picke-thanke, a parasite, a flatterer, a soother of great men in their wickednesse.*

Palpo, as, & palpor, aris, Deponen. ψηλαφάω, Canin. ψηλαφῶ, Æolicè, ψαλάφω, palpo, Becm. ex ψάλλω. *To handle gently, to stroke softly, also to flatter, to deceive with faire and pleasing words, to grope, to touch smoothly, to dally with,* adnior, ῥωπῶμαι.

Palpum, ῥωπία. *Faire speaking, cogging, deceiving, soothing, flatterie,* actio palpantis. Plau.

† Palteum, neut. gen. *A wall, or pinacle.*

† Palŭda, v. V. Ll. 1. ducit à paludamentis, pro Palude scrip.

Palūdāmentātus, a, um, adjectiv. Cæsar. *Armed with a coat armour or corslet.*

Palūdamentum, neut. gen. à palla, vel pallio, vel quod qui ea habent conspiciuntur palam, χλαῖνα στρατηγική, ῥῶπες. paludamenta sunt insignia vel ornamenta militaria, propria tamen imperatorum. hinc paludatus qui vel imperatoriam chlamidem vel alia ejusmodi ornamenta militaria gestat. Invenitur item paludamentum de veste muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat of male, a corslet.*

† Palūdapium, ii, neutr. gener. Jun. τελειοστὸλινον, idem quod apium palustre.

Palūdatus, a, um. χλαμυδωτὸς. *Clad in a coate armour, or shirt of male.*

Palūdifer, a, um, Philo. *That causeth a fen or marish.*

Palūdōsus, a, um, ἑλεώδης, λιμνώδης. *Fennie, foggie, full of moores or marish grounds.*

Palumba, æ, fœm. gen. M. vide palumbes.

Palumbarius, ii, m. gen. accipitris genus palumbes persequentis, Jun. *A hobbie.*

Palumbarius, a, um. ad palumbes pertinens.

Palumbes, bis, m. & f. Plin. φάσσα dict. quod parcunt lumbis, raro coeunt, Isidor. quòd pabulo se farciunt. *A ring dove, a wood culver, a stocke doue.*

Palumbīnus, a, um. Pl. φάσσινος. *A wood culver, or ring-dove.*

† Palumbŭla, dim. à palumba. *A little culver or ring dove.*

† Palumbulus, i. masc. gen. *A little stocke-dove.*

Palumbus, bi, m. g. Col. id. quod palumbes.

Palus, ūdis, f. ἕλος, λάκκος, Scal. ex πηλός, Isidor. à pala pastorali dea, quod

quod palcam, id est, pabula jumentorum nutriat. Bec. ex בלה Balah, vel בלא Bala. *A moore or fenniſh place.*

Pālus, li, m. σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος, χάραξ, lignum acutum quod ſolet in terram pangi, Scal. Il. pango, paxus, paxillus, palus, ex πήσσω pango, πάσσαλος, πασσάλος palus, vel à pago palus, qu. pagilus) *A ſtake, a poſt, a prop.*

Pālluſter, hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Colum. ἕλειος. *Mooriſh, fenny.*

† Pāluſtrum, ſtri, n. Hal. *A moore or marriſh.*

† Pambaſilia, æ, fœm. παμβασιλεία, græc. Ariſt. *A kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

Pamphāgus, græc. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν, nomen canis. *A ravener, a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

Pamphilum, li, neut. gen. Lampr. ex πάμφιλον quod valde charum eſſet, vel ex pompa, M. *A kinde of chariot.*

Pampĭnĕceus, a, um, adject. ὀινάρρόδης. *That hath many branches or leaves.*

Pampĭnārium, ii, n. Jun. *A young branch ſpringing out of the ſtocke of a vine that beareth no grapes the firſt yeere.*

Pampĭnārius, à, um, Colum. ἀμπελικός. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis, f. ὀινοθεσμὶς, *A cutting off of ſuperfluous branches from the vines.*

Pampĭnator, ōris, f. Col. ὀινοθέτης, κλαδευτὴς, vid. vinitor. *A cutter away of branches from a vine, a pruner of vines, a dreſſer of a Vineyard.*

Pampĭnātus, a, um, quod pampini ſimilitudinem imitatur, Plin. *Like a young branch of a vine.*

Pampĭnĕus, a, um, ὀινακικός. *Having, or belonging to a young vine branch.*

Pampĭno, as, Var. pampinos decerpo, ὀιναρίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, to ſhread or prune a vine.*

Pampĭnor, āris, Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōſus, a, um, adj. Colum. κλημαιτώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Pampĭnŭla, æ, f. Offic. idem quod pampinella.

Pampinus, ni, maſc. vel fœm. g. κλῆμα, ὀινάρις, dict. quod de palmite pendeat, Iſid. Bec. qu. ἄμφουσθαι, quod circa vinum, M. πόα ἀμφὶ οἶνον, herba circa vitem, vel pampinus quaſi pampelos, ex ἄμπελος, vel à pando. *The leafe or bud of a vine, alſo the briſtles of the fiſh* Polypus.

† Pan græ. πᾶν, lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

† Panaca, Veronenſis genus vaſis, M. Ep. 100. l. 14.

† Panācia, æ, Luc. Salt.

Panacēa, æ, fœm. gener. & panaces, is, m. παναχεία (quæ & παναξής, & πανάξ, dict. quod curat omnes morbos, ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκος remedium, dict. & panax, Virg. Plin. Luc. Col.) *A kinde of herbe, having a leafe like a fig tree, a long ſtalke and round, and on the top a knop or boll, having in it ſweet ſeed,* vulgo opoponax.

† Panagæa Diana, proverb. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond.*

† Pānāger, ri, m. Hul. πάναγρος. *A ſweepſtake, or he that gathereth up all.*

† Pānāgios, gr. παναγιος, *Altogether religious, or holy.*

† Panagrum, græc. πάναγρον, retis genus, quod πᾶν ἀγεῖ omnia capit.

† Panārecus, græc. πανάρετος. Mar. ex πᾶν totum ἀρετὴ virtus. *That containeth all vertue.*

† Panaria, æ, fœm. gener. ebrietas pro arrogantia licentiaque, Cæl. 28. 32.

Pānārĭŏlum, n. dimin. Mart. τὸ καρδότιον. *A little basket to keepe bread in.*

† Panāritium, ii, n. *A diſeaſe in the fingers,* Coop.

Pānārium, ii, neut. Plin. Jun. ἀποθήκη, κάρδοτος. *A pantry, a place to keepe bread in, a bing, alſo a bakers basket.*

Panarius, ii, m. qui panes vendit. *A baker.*

Panathenēa, græc. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem ἀθήνης, id eſt, Minervæ, dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur. v. Quinquatus.

† Pānāthenaicon, gr. παναθηναϊκὸν, genus unguenti, quod ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit Athenæ perſeverant abſtinuere.

Panax, v. panacea.

Pancarpia, Feſt. παγκαρπίας, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς fructus, vel ex πᾶν totum & carpo. *Gaylands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

† Pancarpos, Chamælæon niger, Di. 21. 10.

† Pancerea, thorax ſquammeus, M.

† Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A botch or bile,* v. Pantex.

† Panchreas, Vide Pancreas.

Panchreſtiarius, ii, m. dulciarius, M.

† Panchreſtos, ex πᾶν omne & χρηστὸν utile.

† Panchreſtum, i, neut. gen. παγχρηστον. *A ſalve for every ſore,* panchreſtos, *alſo ſweet meats.*

Panchros, παγχρῶς, gr. Pl. dict. quod conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone having almoſt all colours.*

Panera, æ, Iſid. qui παῦ ἀγρεῖ. *Rapine,* al. panchra rapina.

† Pancratiaſtes, παγκρατιάστης, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gel. lib. 3. 18.

Pancrātĭcè, adverb. Pl. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, mightily, Wraſtler-like.*

Pancraticus, Sen. & pancratiaſtes, Gel. παγκρατικὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν παντων, i. ab omnibus viribus, vel ἀπὸ τῶ παντων κρατειν, à vincendo omnia. *One cunning at all kinde of games and exerciſes.*

† Pancratior, aris, flagellis, vel tormentis ſubeo.

Pancratium, ii, n. gr. παγκράτιον, Prop: ἀπὸ τῶ παντων κρατειν, id eſt, à vincendo omnia. *The exerciſe of wreſtling, and of active games, alſo a ſea Onion, alſo a certaine kinde of verſe.*

† Pancratius, apud Sen. de benef. leg. pro pancratiaſtes.

† Pancrator, oris, maſc. eſt locus palæſtralis. *The place where they wraſtle.*

† Pancreas, græc, παγκρέας, vel palicreon, ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A kernell under the ventricle.* Jun.

† Pancrĕon, Græc. *A part of the body in the nether rimme of the caule, betweene the Liver and the Stomacke.*

† Pancrus, cri, maſc. idem quod panchros.

Panda, Gloſſ. panda dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi miſſione cunctorum præſtiterit viribus, ex πᾶν, vel quod Tit. Tat. ut capiat Capitolinum collem viam pandere permiſſum eſt, & v. Arnob. 4. & M. *The goddeſſe of peace.*

Pandana porta dict. quod ſemper pateret. Feſt.

Pandatio, onis, fœm. verbal. Plin. κύφωσις, κύρτωσις. *A yeelding and ſhrinking under a burthen.*

Pandatus, a, um, Quin. *Crooked, ſhrinked.*

Pandectæ, arum, fœm gr. οἱ πανδέκται, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Bookes treating of all manner of matters, alſo the volume of the civill Law called Digeſts.*

Pandens, tis, particip. Virgil. ἀνοίγων. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifeſting, extending, or diſcloſing.*

† Pandæſia, æ, fœm. gener. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great diſh in a banquet, having all kinde of dainty meates in it.*

† Pandex

† Pandex, qui semper pandit ora ad potandum.

Pandia, πανδία, festum quoddam Athenis fieb. in honorem Jovis, ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Δὶς.

Pandicularis dies, πάνδημος ἑορτὴ in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. *All Saints day*, Fest.

Pandiculārius, ii, masc. homo hians & toto corpore oscitans.

Pāndiculatio, ōnis, f. σκορδινισμός. *A stretching out of the body, a gaping.*

Pandiculator, v. pandicularius.

Pandiculor, āris, dep. Pla. σκορδινῶμαι. *To gape and stretch himself with all his body.*

Pando, as, Plin. & pandor, aris, Jun. κυρτόω, κοιλόω: *To bow downe or make to stoope, to shrinke, to crootch*, v. pando, s.

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre, πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω, πλατύνω, ἁπλόω, vel ex pateo, aliis pandere est panem dare, quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Cereris confugissent, panis iis dabatur, itaque pandere quasi panem dare, & quod nunquam fanum talibus clauderetur, pandere pro eo quod est aperire, usurpatur, & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo pandere est incurvare. *To spread abroad, to open, to declare, to relate, to stretch out, to enlarge, to shew, to disclose, to set forth.*

Pandŏcheus, græ. πανδοκεύς. *An hoste or innekeeper.*

Pandochium, ii, n. gen. Græc. Jun. ex πᾶν omne & δέχομαι capio. Πανδοχεῖον. *A common lodging or inne.*

† Pandonum, ni, n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandora. *An instrument like a lute so called.* v. in prop.

† Pandorium, id est, taberna, caupona.

† Pandox Papin. com. gen. adj. ebriosus, gulosus, quod os semper pandit propter escas. *A swillbole.*

† Pandoxatōrium, ii, neut. gen. *A brew-house.*

† Pandoxor, āris, vel are, Alc. *To brew.*

† Pandrosus. *One of the Athenian Gods*, Ae.

† Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

† Pandura, æ, f. πανδοῦρα, vel panduris, Pcliuc. 4. 9. 2. Isid. pandoi us ab inventore dict. qui πᾶν δ' ὤρετιν, i. omnes sonos reddat. *An instrument called a bandore like a lute*, vox exotica.

† Panduratius, ii, masc. gen. Hui. *A violl maker, or he that playeth on the viole.*

† Pandurīstes, qui pandura canit.

† Panduriżo, as, Lampr. pandura cano. *To play on a viole or such like instrument.*

† Panduŭrus, idem quod panduristes.

Pandus, a, um, Var. πετανμβρός, κύρτος, (ex pando, as) *Crooked, or bowed downeward.*

† Pane, is, neut. gen. Plaut. Curcul. Act. 2. & Sc. 3.

† Panegor zo, as, avi, id est, sustentare.

Panegyricè, adv. πανηγυρικῶς. i. laudabiliter.

Panegyrici, Græc. πανηγυρικοί, sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebratibus habentur, & panegyricum tertium dicendi genus qd latini demonstrativum dicunt.

Panegyricum, ci, neut. gen. græc. πανηγυρικὸν, Isidor. *A lascivious kinde of speaking wherein men doe joyne in praising of one, many lyes with flattery.*

Panegyrĭcus, a, um, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, Fest. splendidus, v, panegyrici.

Panegyris, is, f. πανήγυρις, ex gr. πᾶν & ἀγείρω, quod omnium conventus, ὅτι πάντες ἤγυρεν. *A common assembly or meeting of people, also an oration of praise.*

Panegyrista, æ, com. gener. Fest. πανηγυρίστης. *A flatterer, or faire speaker.*

Panegyrĭzo, as, Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plaies or spectacles.*

† Panellum, substant. vide Tympanum.

† Panellus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. Calc. φυμάτιον. *A little bile, or swelling.*

Paneros, Plin. πανέρως, ex πᾶν omne & ἔρως amor. *A precious stone which helpth women in the travell of childebirth.*

† Panēta, com. gen. qui facit panem.

† Pamfagus, a, um, Vide pamphagus.

† Pangito, frequent. à pango laudare. Isid.

† Pangitorium, ii, neut. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi, & pepigi, ctum, ere, πήγνυμι, πηγνύω, ex pago, ex πήγω, figo. *To drive in or fasten, to write, to sing, to joyne, to plant set or graft.*

Pangor, eris, vel ere, passiv. Lucret.

† Pangonius. *A pretious stone with many angles*, Plin.

Panica, unde panicula, ex φοινικὴ, coma, vel πανικὴ, Fest, à panus. *The beard or eares of corne, or cotten, or dowle of hearbs.*

Panicĕus, a, um, adject. *Made of bread.*

Pānicĕus, qui panem conficit, Pl. Capt. ic. 2. a. 1.

† Panicea mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

† Panicum, i, neut. Isid. dict. quod ex eo panis vice homines sustentarentur. qu. panis vitium. *A kinde of graine*, Isid. 17. 2. v. panica.

Pānĭcius, a, um, adject. Serv. *Of bread.*

† Panictum, neut. Gl. *A kinde of whistle*

† Panicula, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A spsole of yarne ready for the loome*, v. Panica.

Panicŭla, æ, fœm. gener. & panicellus, li, masc. dim. à panus, ἀνθήλη signif. comam illam in milio panico, arundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus picei generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat panos & paniculas, v. Cal. v. panicum, ἀνθήλη, τὸ κύπαρεσσον. *Red plum or cats taile, any thing that groweth round and long.*

Panicum, ci, neut. gen. vel panicus quod de Pane Deo translatum putant, fit autem à pane Deo, quoniam repentinorum terrorum, & consternationum causam Deo Pani tribuunt, inde quod cunque cum stupore contigit, qualis est pavor sine causa obortus, panicum dicitur, v. Politiani miscel. & Erasm. Chil. *A sudden feare wherewith one is distracted and put beside his wits.* Cæs.

Panicum, ci, n.g. Cæs. πάλυμος, ex panica, i. spica rubata & comosa, vel ex paniculis suis dict. volunt, paniæ in milio, à gr. πανικὰ, αἱ τρίχες καὶ ἡ κόμη, Isid. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, v. Scal. ad Var. *A graine like unto mill, with a knoppe full of corne.*

Panicus, a. um adjectiv. ad pana pertinens; ut panicus timor. *Great feare.*

† Panifex icis, m. ἀρτοποιός, ἀρτοπώλης. *A baker of bread.*

† Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife or a woman baker.*

† Panificīna, æ, Col. v. pistrina, *A bake house.*

Panificium, ii, n. Cels. σιτοποιία. (ex pane faciendo) *The craft of making bread or of baking.*

Panificus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A baker.*

Panis, is, m. ἄρτος, Var. ll. 4. qd primo figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio panis, Scal. panis vocabulum magnæ Græciæ Athen. 3. Πᾶνος ἄρτος dicitur, Isid. panis dicitur qd. cum omni cibo apponatur, vel quod omne animal eum appetat, πᾶν n. græc. omne dicitur al. à pasco, pao, πάομαι, vide Nonnium. *Bread, a loafe of bread, also a disease.*

† Panisius, dim. ex Pan.

Panis propositionis, Hebr. panis facierum

facierum, חג המצות lechem haphanim, dict. quod coram facie dei tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ prospectantis proponebantur in mensa, Exo. 25. 30. dicitur aliq. à patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem. vide Casaub. in annal. Bar. ex Arc. 16.48.

Panistria, æ, fœmin. gener. *A pantrie.*

† Pānitōrium, ii, neut. gener. Idem.

† Pānitōrius, ii, mascul. gener. *A pantler.*

Pānnaria, æ, fœm. gener. *A draperie.*

† Pannāritium, idem quod Reduvia.

Pannārius, pannarios dicunt jurisconsulti pannorum venditores. Cal. ex Cæl. Rhod. libr. 6. cap. 12.

† Panneus, a, um, πάκινος. *Of or belonging to cloath or rags.*

† Pannicia, æ, vestis quædam diversis pannis obsita.

† Pannicium. *A beggers patched cloake.*

† Pannicula, æ, Diminut. ex pannus.

Pannicularia, ōrum, n. bona panicularia, ex panniculus, dict. *Raiments and other things of small value* Dig.

† Pannicularius, ii, m. Coo. *A draper.*

Panniculus, li, m. g. diminut. Juv. ῥάκιον. *Fine cloath, a piece of cloath, a ragge, a clout, a shred.*

Pannicus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

† Pannifex, icis, masc. Per. *A clothier.*

† Pannificus, ci, mascul. gen. Celsi. Idem.

† Pannitonsor, oris, m. *A shearman.*

Pannositas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Raggedneſſe.*

Pannosus, a, um. ῥακώδης. *Ragged, beggerly, poorely appparelled, pitched, torne, also covered with a slimy skinne.*

† Pannotii, vel panotii, ex πᾶν & ὦτα. *All eare, Scythian people that can cover all their body with eares.* Acerd.

† Pannūcĕus, a, um. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.*

† Pannūlētum, vel pannicellum. *A handkerchiefe.*

Pannus, ni, mascul. gener. Horat. ῥάκος Var. ex πήνος tela, à πένω operor, quod operosa res est, vel à panno, hoc est, involucro tramæ quo panni texuntur Isid. al. ex Pane inventore. *Cloath, a ragge, also a tint or wound,* leg. & pannum n. g. pro eodem.

† Pannūtia, æ, fœmin. gen. Vide Pannuceus.

† Pannūtium, ii, n. gen. idem quod pannuletum.

† Pannūtius, a, um. adject. v. Pannuceus.

† Panolethria, æ, f. πανολεθρία. *Utter destruction,* Coop.

Panoplia, æ, fœm. πανοπλία, gr. lat. omnis armatura. *Complete harneſſe.*

† Panopta, πανόπτης, qui omni ex parte videt. M. ex Gl.

Panos, Plin. quædam Arbor glandifera. *A certaine tree,* V. panus.

Pansa, æ, f. Plin. πλατύπους dict. quibus lati, ac pansi sunt pedes, sicut planci, quibus plani nomen à pansis pedibus, a pando) *Splay footed, broad footed.*

† Pansebastos, græc. πανσεβαστός, Plin. ita dict. quasi prorsus Augusta & veneranda *A precious stone taking away barrenneſſe.*

† Panselenos, gr. πανσέληνος, ex πᾶς & σελήνη. *The full mone.*

† Pansophus, gr. πάνσοφος. *Wise or prudent.*

† Panstratia, gr. *A complete army the whole army.*

Pansus, a, um. *Spread abroad, opened wide,* &c. v. pando.

† Pantapoles, is, mascul. gen. gr. παντοπώλης. *An haberdaſher of small wares.*

† Pantathlus, vel pantathlos, παντάθλος. *Hee that contendeth in all games,* Coop.

Pantex, Fest. pantices diceb. frus ventris, al. legunt fluxus ventris, qd venter pandatur. pantax venter tumidus. 2 Intestina ventris qu. in tumorem convoluta. 3 ulcus tumidum & pulmo seu farcimen, v. Scal. & M. *A fluxe of the belly, also a great and fat belly: also certaine sores in a horſe necke.*

† Panthīgium, the, es, fœm. id est, pulegium.

† Pantheatæ, subst. plur. Acerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

Panther, eris, masc. gener. vel panthera, æ, fœm. πάνθηρ (ex πᾶν & θήρ, quod præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est, al. quod omnium ferè ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat.) *A Panther, a Leopard, a net.*

Panthera, æ, fœmin. gener. Ulpian. παίνθηρα, à πᾶν totum, & θήρ fera. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth, a kinde of beaſt,* παρδάλεις vel πορδάλεις.

Panthērīnæ mensæ. *Tables made of timber having a winding or branched graine.* Plin.

Pantherinus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. πανθήρινος. *Footed like unto a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel pantherum, ri, neu. gener. Digest. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θήρ. *A broad drawing net which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it*

Pantherium, παινθήριον, Lynx, Gloss. Gein. est pantherion vox diminuta à panthera, hoc est, parvus panther. *A spotted beaſt like a Panther.*

Pantocrator, παντοκράτωρ, ex πᾶς, πάντος, & κρατέω. *Omnipotent, Almighty.*

Pontolabus, πανταλάβος. *A slave that takes all things.*

Pantomimus, mascul. gener. Græc. παντόμιμος, Sen. dict. παρὰ τὸ πάντα μιμεῖσθαι. *A player or common jeſter that can counterfeit the behaviour and manners of any man, also the name of a poeme.*

Pantŏpōla, παντοπώλης (πᾶν πωλεῖν omnia vendere (seplasiarius, salgamarius, v. M.

† Panuccelium, πάνιον, Vide panuellium.

† Panucula, navicula textricum dict. quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur. *A weavers ſhuttle.*

Panuelium, ii, n. Var. vel panuelum, Isid. à pœnuelium, Var. ex panno & volvendo filo, Scal. ex Hesych. ex pane luendo panuelium, al. panuellium, πανίον, Scal. *A weavers ſhuttle.*

† Panula, parvus panus, al. panicula al. panucula. *The beards, or hayry or cotton chuts of the trees that beare ſeeds, the dowle of fruites and hearbs.*

† Panulea, æ, fœmin. genc. panuciea.

† Panulla, Non. v. panus.

Panurgia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. πανουργία, Plaut. *Deceite, craft or ſubtiltie.*

Panurgus, gi, mas. gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶν & ἔργον, qui est ad omnia paratissimus. *One which hath experience in all things, cunning in all things, also a deceitfull perſon, also a medler in all matters.*

Panus, i, masc. & apud Celsi. panis is, φῦμα (à pane, ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. tramæ tumens involucrum quo panni texuntur. panus ἢ τόλυπη glomus. undè quædam placentæ, quod ad eum modum sunt confectæ τολύπαι dict. panus item fungosus, tumor in arbore, item tumor sub faucibus, sub auribus, πάνιον, Dor. πάνιον glomus, est item fungus. *A weavers roule, also a waxing kernell or ſwelling bile or botch.*

Papa, æ, m. Jun. πάππας, τῶν ἱερῶν θεσμέτης, summi pontificis nomen. al, dic. volunt ab interject. papæ quæ admirationem significat, al. à πάππω quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius utitur πάππα pro patre ad Syracusios, πάππας ὁ πατὴρ per anadiplasiasmum

πάππας, φροτράνησις πρωτικὴ υἱῶν πρὸς πατέρα, παππίζειν, ἀντὶ τοῦ πατρίζα καλεῖν. al. ab Abrab bab, Bithyno, Jupiter olim dictus est pappa ut docet Alexander, vide Fung. papa vel pappa cibus parvulorum dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium, al. à πάω pasco al. à φαπὰς nutritius. *A father, the Pope.* ex Syr. abba, Heb. אב ab pater.

Papa, cibus parvulorum. *pappe.* ex voce infantium dict. M. ex πάω per redupl. pasco. *Pappe.*

Păpæ, interjectio admirantis Ter. παπαί, βαβαί. *A crying out, when men marvell at something,* papæ nugæ.

† Papalethra, æ, f. *A Priests miter, or the shaven crowne,* Acerd.

Păpālis, le, Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope, Papall.*

† Papas, atis. *A kinde of white flaxe.*

† Papas, vel pappas, pædagogus nutritius. *An old senior or pedagogue, one that hath the charge, and instructing of youth.*

Papatus, us, m. Hug. *The Popes dignitie, the papicie.*

Păpāver, ĕris, n. & m. g. μήκων Plin. in accusat. papaverem, Var. (quod pavorem in somniis parit, vel quod ex illo cum pane pascebant, Bec. quia papæ indebatur adversus insomnia, Meurs.) *Poppie, or chesboule*

Păpāveralis. *Wilde poppy.*

Papaverata toga à colore candido dicta est, Plin. 8. 48.

Papaveratus, a, um. Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. *Fashioned or coloured like a poppie.*

Papavereus, a, um. Ovid. μηκωνιτικός. *Of or belonging to poppie.*

† Papaveritus, a, um, idem.

Papia lex de delatoribus, Suet. Popæa lex Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, onis, fœmin. gener. Ovid. ἡ ψύχη, quod habent similitudinem papyri, quasi papyrio. *A butterflie, also a pavilion,* à velis tensis tanquam alis papilionum expansis : Plin.

Papilla, æ, fœmin. gener. Col. θήλη, μαζός, parva papula. v. pappas. *The teate of a breast, also a little cocke in a conduit to let out or keepe in water, a swelling of the body; also a little wheale.*

† Papillo, as. *To bare the pap.*

† Papillatus, a, um. papillæ ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

† Paponius, ebriosus. Papotentia ebriositas, Gloss. ex papare bibere, M.

Pappa, vel papa mamma, pappa est prima infantium vox, qua patrem voc. vid. pappas. *A dugge or teat, pappe or thickened milke such as they feed children with,* nomen habet à voce infantium quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. (πάππας, vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel papillam.) *A father, a dad, or nurse-father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. (pappo à voce infantium, al. ex πάπα pater quod ex אב אב ab ab, παππάζω. *To call dad as young children use to doe, also to eate soft ill chewed meate.*

† Pappous, παππούς, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. vel papus, vel pupus : ex πάππος, vel πάππας pater, avus patris aut matris pater, item lanugo, flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro senecione ponitur. *The soft downe of flowers, the stalke downe : also a kinde of herbe, the grandfather,* Fest. carduorum flores.

Păpŭla, æ, f. vel papulæ, arum, Virg. τὸ ἐξάνθημα, τὸ φῦμα, (dict. quasi pupula.) *A blister, the meseles, also wheales which rise in the skinne, with itch,* v. pappa.

Păpŭlentus, a, um, adject. Plin. φυματώδης. *Full of blisters.*

† Păpŭlōsitas, atis. fœm. gener. Alex. *Fulnesse of blisters,* leg. papulentia, id.

Păpŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. φυματίας, *Full of blisters.*

Păpyrăceus, a, um, Plin. παπύρινος. *That is made of that rush or paper.*

† Păpyrātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

† Păpyrĕus, a, um, adj. Pli. idem.

Păpyrifer, a, um, Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth such rushes.*

† Păpyrio, ōnis, m. Herm. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.*

† Păpyrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper,* Cooper, ex Bud.

Păpyrus, ri, f. g. & papyrum, ri, n. πάπυρος, à papyro frutice charta est papyrus, quia, sc. ex papyro fieret. Perot. *A great rush wherein they were wont to write, paper,* vox Ægyptiaca.

Par, păris, n. ζεῦγος, (à παρὰ, vel à patre, vel à pariendo.) *A paire or couple, a mate or match, an equall.*

Par, păris, adj. ἴσος, ὅμοιος, (τὸ παρὰ signif. juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theoph.) *Even, equall, convenient, meete, alike, semblable, matching, sufficient force to match, and sustaine : also two, a paire.*

† Para, avis, & parus, parula, Fest. & paronem ovem nominat, vid. parus.

† Para, gr. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, absque, dis, re, præp.

Părābĭlis, le, πόριμος, εὐπόριστος, ἕτοιμος. *Easily to be had or recovered, that will soone be made ready, or is in readinesse, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily be gotten or prepared.*

† Părăbăsis, græc. παράβασις, à παραβαίνειν, in comœdiis παράβασις dicebatur quum chorus, ad populum conversus aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, lat. prævaricationem sive transgressionem interpretari possumus, hinc parabatæ prævaricatores. *Transgression.*

† Parabates, gr. παραβάτης. *A transgressor.*

Parabia, æ, f. παραβία. *A kinde of salve made of millet and the herbe* Coniza, Col. 4. 26.

† Parabia, potus quidam factitius, Cæl. 4. 26. M. quia παραβύουσιν illa, i. infercium in aquam. *Beere, ale.*

Părăbŏla, æ, f. Quint. παραβολὴ, ἀπὸ τῶ παραβάλλειν, i. comparare, quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio, παραβάλλω quasi juxta jacio, quia unum cum alio collaturi ad id plerumque adjicere solemus & admovere : ænigma narratio, proverbium, dicterium, materia illusionis, figura, Suidas. *A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverbe, a parable.*

† Părăbŏlāni, gr. Ulpian. lat. dici possunt ascriptitii quibus sc. in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat : ex παρὰ & βάλλω, quasi juxta glebam. *Husband-men that were tied to till land all their lives,* vid. Parabolarii. *Ministers that might not part from their charge.*

Părăbŏlus, παράβολος, qui ægrotos peste, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. *A rash, audacious, or adventurous man,* Cassiod.

† Parabystum, ti, n. Silv. κλίνη παράβυστος. *A truckle bed.*

† Parabystus, a, um, παράβυστος, è regione intrusus, κλίνη παράβυστος, lectus qui majori velut inculcatur : item lectus genialis. v. M.

† Paraceleusticon, gr. παρακελευστικὸν, ex παρακελεύω hortor : id. quod tuba.

† Părācellārius, ii, m. *An almner, or distributer of almes,* Acer.

Părācentesis, is, f. gr. παρακέντησις lat. compunctio, est incisio qua hydropicis aqua eximitur, παρακεντέω, juxta pungo, v. Cal. Arel.

† Părācentĕrium, ii, n. g. παρακεντήριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes, Plin. *A kinde of medicine.*

† Para-

† Paracercides, παρακερκίδες. *Certaine (mall bones about the hollow bone of the hip,* κερκὶς radius.

† Paracharacta, παραχαράκτης, ex παραχαράσσω, numisma adulterio. *A counterfeit coyner of money.*

† Paracharagium, ii, neut. gen. *False coyne, or counterfeit money,* Accerd.

Parachlamys, gr. Plaut. vestimenti genus, non solum militare, sed etiam puerile, χλαμὺς, chlamys, Plaut. Ulp. *A kinde of garment.*

† Paraclēsis, gr. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Paraclētus, ti, m. Isid. παράκλητος, quod à παρακαλέω, quod erogo, hortor, alium voco qui mihi in judicio assistens patrocinetur, item pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro consolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. *An advocate, or patron, a comforter.*

† Paraclytus, ti, m. g. παράκλυτος, παρὰ præter vel diminutionem significat, & κλυτὸς inclytus. *A man defamed, or one that hath an ill name.*

† Paracmastĭcus, a, um, Græc. παρακμαστικὸς vigere desinens, ἀκμὴ vigor, substantivè. *A kinde of consuming fever.*

† Paracnēmium, ii, n. g. παρακνήμιον. *The utmost bone in the shanke of the leg, or the lower part of the arme.*

† Paracoculi, Offic. *A certaine kinde of plant.*

† Paracope, παρακοπὴ, idem quod delirium vel mentis alienatio, ἀπὸ τῦ παρακόπτειν τὰς φρένας, i. mente læsum esse.

Parada, æ, fœmin. gen. Auson. ex parando quod parabilis sit. *A kinde of covered boat or ship, also a kinde of herbe,* vel ex βραδεία, tarditate.

† Paradelos, παράδηλος, q. d. manifestus, utpote cæteris ejus generis eminentior. *The great daisie with a knob in the midst.*

† Părădīsea-poma, παραδείσια μῆλα, dicuntur à satu, quod fere in omnibus pomariis inserantur, odore saporeque insignia. Cal.

† Părădīsea avis, vel Paradisi avis. *A bird of Paradise,* v. Gesner.

Părădīseus, a, um, adject. *Of Paradise.*

† Părădiastŏle, es. fœm. gen. παραδιαστολὴ. *A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*

† Paradiazeuxis, παραδιάζευξις, perversa disjunctio, ex παρὰ, id est, præterquam sit aut putes, διαζεύγνυω disjungo, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide M.

Părădigma, ătis, neut. gen. παράδειγμα, Ruffin. ex παραδείκνυμι, id est, ostendo, demonstro. *An example of some ones saying, or fact.*

† Părădīsĭcŏla, æ, masc. g. Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

Părădīsus, fœmin. gen. Isid. ex פרדס pardes, παράδεισος. *A garden, orchard, or place of pleasure, a Paradise.*

† Paradogum feudum nobile, v. M.

† Paradogium. *Nobility.* Calv.

Părădoxum, i, neut. gen. Græc. παράδοξον, τὸ παρὰ τὴν προσδοκίαν τέρας (ex παρὰ præter, & δόξα opinio. *A marvellous and strange thing to heare, and is contrary to the common opinion maintained by some one man, or some few sectaries.*

Părădoxus, a, um, adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxicall, beside the received opinion of men,* παρὰ δόξαν præter opinionem.

Paradromis, idis, græc. παραδρομὶς, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος cursus. *An open galley,* v. peridromis.

Paraenesis, græc. παράινεσις, Ammon. ex παραινέω admoneo. *A precept, admonition or exhortation.*

Parænĕtĭcus, a, um, παραινετικὸς. *Containing such precepts or instructions.*

Parætŏnium, ii, n. Plin. *A white coleur which painters use.*

† Parafrēdus, vel parauredus, & paraveredus, ex παρὰ & veredus, equus vilis. *A cart horse,* v. M.

† Paragaudes, & paragaudæ, & paragaudia leg. Turneb. παρὰ & gaudium, vel ex παρὰ, & cauda qd. circa vestium extremitates, al. παρὰ τὸ γαυδᾶν, & γανδᾶν, λάμπειν. *A certaine kinde of sheetes or linnen vesture used under the garment, also a kinde of lace or embroyderie, (specially about the skirts of the garment.*

† Paragium, paritatis observatio. *An equall dividing of inheritance.*

Paragoge, Isid. παραγωγὴ ex παράγειν, deducere, producere, cum ad finem vocis aliq. additur.

† Paragogia, æ, f. g. gr. Alciat. ex ἀγωγὸς ductus, & cum præpos. παρὰ παραγωγία. *A place where through water runneth.*

Paragoricus, παρηγορικὸς, mitigativus. *That mitigateth, assageth, or appeaseth.*

† Paragorizo, as, παρηγορίζω, i. mitigo, inde paregoria, i. mitigatio, Gal.

† Paragramma, πάραγραμμὰ, gr. lat. scripturæ depravatio, v. M.

† Paragrammatismus, gr. quum litera pro litera ponitur, παραγραμματισμὸς, i. alliteratio, ac si quis dicat κόρακος pro κόλακος. Steph.

† Paragraphe, es, f. g. Mart. παραγραφὴ, lat. prescriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio, est & tropus apud poetas quum præcedenti absoluto ad alia fit transitus; annotationes item sive scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta paragraphæ appellantur, à paragraphis.

Paragraphus, gr. Mart. παράγραφος, vox jurisconsultis usitatissima qui etiam tali nota scribunt. *A Paragraphe, Whatsoever is comprehended in one sentence.*

† Parali, παραλοι. *Those that went into the ship* Paralos *to* Delphos, *to sacrifice unto* Apollo.

† Paralia. *A kinde of pitch.* Coop.

† Paralipomenon, gr. παραλειπόμενον, Isid. quod relictum, ex παραλείπω quod est prætermitto: hinc Calaber poeta græc. opus quod ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermissa sunt ὁμήρε παραλειπόμενα inscripsit: in sacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπομένων dicuntur, quibus ea quæ in libris regum aut prætermissa erant, aut leviter degustata comprehenduntur. *Left out, not spoken or written of, a residue or remnant.*

† Paralepsis, lat assumptio.

† Paralipsis, παράλειψις, gr. vid. præteritio.

† Paralium, παράλιον, papaver corniculatum, Dioscor. 4. 68.

Paralius, Plin. παράλιος tertia species tichymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Părallaxis gr. παράλλαξις, lat. mutatio ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference betweene the true and apparant place of any Planet or Comet.*

Parallēli, Plin. παράλληλοι, ex παρὰ juxta ἄλληλοι, invicem, alii alios, inter se. *The circle and lines in the spheare of the world, drawne from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally distant one from another.*

† Parallelogrammus, a, um, parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος, & γραμμὴ linea.

Parallēlus, a, um, gr. παράλληλος, Plin. alternus invicem juxta positus, lineæ parallelæ, ita juxta se mutuo positæ, ut æquè inter se distent, mutuo responsu congruentes. *Every where alike distant.*

† Părălŏgismus, gr. παραλογισμὸς, falsa ratiocinatio, ex παραλογίζω, i. decipio, captiosa argumentatio. *A deceitfull conclusion, or captious reasoning.*

† Părălŏgizo, as, παραλογίζω. *To reason sophistically.*

† Părălos. gr. παράλος, lat. maritimus παρ' ἅλι. *A certaine kinde of ship at Athens.*

Părălysis, græc. παράλυσις, quod à παραλύειν, i. à solvendo, eo quòd

nervorum genus resolutum, facultate animi defluere prohibita, sensu motuque destituatur. *A resolution of the sinewes, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both in any part of the body, the palsie or apoplexie.*

Părălyticus, a, um, adject. Plin. παραλυτικός, ex παραλύω, resolvo, quod in hoc morbo resolutio est nervorum. *One sicke of the palsie.*

† Parameria, gr. παραμηρία, internæ fœmoris partes.

† Paramēse, gr. Jun. sc. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, i. juxta mediam. *The first string being the very next to the middlemost, also B. Fa. B. Mi.* Vitruv.

† Parameſus digitus, i. digitus annularis, Stup.

† Parmythia, alloquium, παραμυθία.

† Parencephalis, græc. παρεγκεφαλίς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal.

Părandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

† Parancte, gr. Jun. sc. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta, & ὑπάτη ultima. *The sixt string.*

† Parangariæ, vid. Angariæ, Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Paranites, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. vid. παρανίτης. *A kinde of Amethist.*

Parans, tis, particip. à paro, Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

† Parantegesis, oppositа ex adverso narratio, παραντήγησις, adnarratio. Scal.

Paranymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος sponsus ab Hi. dicitur pronubus ab antiquis auspex. antiqui n. pro nuptiis celebrandis auspicium capere solebant, qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, à gr. παράνυμφος, à nostris auspex dicebatur, vid. Cal. *Hee or shee that is joyned with the Bride or Bride-groome, hee that beareth all the sway at the bridall.*

† Parapechium, neut. gen. græc. παραπήχιον, à πῆχυς. *A little cloake, also one of the bones in the arme,* Coop. ex gr.

† Parapechy, παράπηχυ, χλαμύς, πῆχυς, cubitus, Var. *A kinde of garment.*

† Parapegma, παράπηγμα, lat. affixum. *Also a kinde of Astronomicall instrument.*

† Parapĕtasma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. παραπέτασμα, lat. tegumentum, velum cortinæ, Cal. ἀμπετάζω tego.

† Parapetteuma, ex πετάννυμι, inde πέτευμα, v. Lex Jurid. ex gr. peripitteuma.

Parapherna, παράφερνα, vel paraphernalia, ōrum, Ulp. qu. præterdotalia quæ sponsa affert, παρὰ φερνὴν, id est, præter dotem. *All things that the woman bringeth unto her husband beside her dowry.*

† Paraphimosis vitium est phimosi contrarium. *A contraction, a shrinking of a mans foreskin,* Stup.

† Paraphonista, æ. m. gr. παραφωνιστὴς. *A quirister.*

† Paraphora, gr. παραφορὰ, lat. error mentis.

† Paraphoron, Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Părăphrăsis, is, f. g. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. *An exposition of the same things by other words.*

Paraphrastes, græ. παραφράστης. *Hee that interpreteth the sense of an authour plainely, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

Părăphrastĭcus, a, um, παραφραστικὸς. *Pertaining to a paraphrase.*

† Părăphrŏnēsis, is, f. g. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dulliance*

† Paraphrosyne, is, fœm. gr. παραφροσύνη. *A kinde of frensie,* ex παρὰ præter & φρὴν mens.

† Părapia, æ, fœmin. gen. i. corona ex diversis coloribus apta, & parata.

† Paraplectici dicuntur, quibus in dextrâ vel sinistra parte solutiones fiant παραπληκτικοὶ, à παρὰ & πλήσσω. *That have the apoplexie.*

† Părăplēgia, vel paraplexia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. *A disease when one part of the body loseth sense,* ex παραπλήσσω percutio. *A senselesnesse or benumming of the senses, the apoplexie or dead palsie.* St.

† Parapompica, gr. παραπομπικὰ quæ transmittuntur, Cod.

† Paraportium. *A little wicket or doore beside the gate,* Acer.

† Parapsis, v. paropsis.

† Paraptoma, παράπτωμα, lapsus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delictum, Gloss.

† Pararіare, pro paria facere, quod tum sit quum expensi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, paresque sunt, Ulp.

† Pararhithmus pulsus est. *The pulse that agreeth not to ones age.*

Părărium æs, Suet. *Double wages, given to a horse-man for having two horses,* pares equi, duo equi, par equorum.

† Părărius, a, um, Fest. à parando, quia parant utrinque animos, διπλοῦς, ἀμφίβολος. *One who is a meanes bet wixt two of any contract or bargaine,* vel à pariando.

† Pararosis. *A fault in the eye-sight,* v. Stup.

† Pararthresis, παράρθρωσις, parva laxatio articuli.

† Părăsēmon, signum, παράσημον, peculiariter navis.

Părăsanga, æ, fœm. gen. Persicum vocabulum παρασάγγης, ex פרש parash equus & angarius, est a. parasanga spatium 30. stadiorum, quod parash angarius equestris tabellaris ab angaria, hoc est, tabellariorum stathmo sive statione una ad alteram decurrebat, M. ex Junio. *A certaine measure of ground containing 30. furlongs, three miles, and three quarters of a mile,* Plin.

† Parasynaxis παρασύναξις, lat. parva synaxis.

Parascēve, es, fœmin. gen. Jun. παρασκευὴ, id est, præparatio, ex παρασκευάζω præparo. *A preparation or making ready,* Cal. *Good-fryday.*

† Parasia, parasæmum.

† Parasiopēsis, παρασιώπησις reticentia, παρασιωπάω, conticeo, quasi ad aliquid taceo, figura cum aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rutilius Lupus, M. v. præoccupatio, vid. M. & Cal.

Părăsīta, æ, fœmin. gen. ἡ παράσιτος, olim vocab. comites. *A shee flatterer, shee that followeth feasts.*

Părăsītaster, tri, masc. gen. Ter. παρασιτόμορφος. *Hee that counterfeiteth to be a Parasite, a cogging fellow, a sharker for meat.*

Părăsītātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plaut. *Soothing, flattering.*

Părăsītĭcus, a, um, ad parasitum pertinens, Pla. *A Parasite.*

Părăsītium. v. M. & Poll. 7. 7. & Casaub. in Athenæ. libr. 6. caput 6. pontificum & magistratuum.

† Părăsītor, āris, deponens, Pla. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the Parasite, to flatter, to sooth, to fawne, to cog, to speake one faire for profit from him.*

Părăsītŭla, à parasita.

Părăsītus, ti, masc. gen. παράσιτος, ὀψοφαγίστης, παρὰ τὸ σῖτος, quod à cibo pendeat. *A belly friend, a smell feast, a flatterer, a Parasite, a trencher man, scorta diceb.*

† Părăsŏnista, æ, cantor, quasi parans & incipiens sonos.

Părastădes, gr. Vitruv. παραστάδες, dict. quod juxta stent. *Postes sustaining both sides of the doore called Iambes.*

† Parastas, παραστὰς, à latere stans lignum aut lapis, postis, Poll. locus peristylii in ædificiis.

† Parastăsis, f. gr. παράστασις, latinè assistentia, affirmatio per testes, approbatio. *Assistance or proofe by witnesse.*

† Parasta-

† Parastăta, qui juxta stat: item defensor qui assistit alicui, in anatomicis dicuntur testi utrique supposita corpora testis alterius quadam effigie, ἐπιδιδύμιδες, quia testi astant. etiam officulum laringis ὁσσίδες. *Also square stones in the bottome of pillars*, vide M. ex Vitruv.

† Părastătæ, Hermol. vel parastaticæ, Græc. Bud. παραστάται, Lat. qui juxta stant. *Stones set to or about a pillar, the spindle bone in the shanke*, Virgil. *Two kernels full of seed, certaine officers in the wing of a battell*, Veget. *A kinde of table with certaine instruments*, vide Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv. Parastaticæ, idem.

† Părasynanche, Græc. παρασυνάγχη, Jun. *A kinde of Squinancy or outward swelling in the throat*, vide Synanche.

† Parasynaxis, parva synaxis, Cod. 5. t. 8.

Părātē, adv. προχείρως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quicke dispatch, advisedly.*

† Părăthesis, Isid. παράθεσις. *Opposition.*

† Paratida, æ, f. g. rectius parotida, à παρωτίς, ίδος, ab ἓς ὠτός auris, Ga. *A great knob that rises in the eare*, vide Parotides.

† Paratila, παράτιλα. *The summes of tractates*, Dig. ex παρὰ & τίλος titulus.

† Părătilmus, παρατιλμὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρατίλλεσθαι, quod evelli sign. *A kinde of punishment used against adulterers.*

† Părătragœdio, as, āvi, atum, are. παρατραγῳδέω, Plaut. ex παρὰ & tragœdia. *To helpe to set forward a Tragedy, to make a matter much worse than indeed it is; to speake bigge.*

† Părătrimma, Græc. παράτριμμα, Lat. vide Intertrigo.

Părātum, ti, neutr. gener. Terent. κατεσκευασμένον. *A thing made readie.*

† Părātūra. *The matter whereof any thing is made*, Terent.

Părātus, us, m. g. à paro, παρασκευη, ἑτοιμασία. *Provision, furniture, dressing, apparell, a robe, a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Părātus, a, um. ior, issimus, a, um adjectivum, παρασκευασθεὶς, ἑτοιμασθεὶς. *In readinesse, dressed, provided, procured, gotten, furnished; also advised.*

† Părătypus, παράτυπος, perperam pulsatus vel cusus.

† Părăveredus, veredus publicus equus, Cod. *A poste horse more than ordinary.*

† Parauxesis, παραύξησις, Lat. exaggeratio.

† Părăzōnium, ii, neut. g. Mart. παραζώνιον, gladii genus quod ad zonam accingi solcat. *A poynado, a pocket dagger, a hanger, a Fauchion.*

Parca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

Parcæ, ārum, V. in propriis. *Ladies of destiny or fate.*

† Parcarius, ii. *A parker, or he that keepeth a parke.*

Parcē, ius, issimè, Col. φειδομένως, ἐυτελῶς. *Savingly, sparingly, very little, sparely, niggardly, like a pinch penny, thriftily.*

† Parceo, κωλύω, Gl. prohibeo. *To forbid*, ex parco, is.

Părcepromus, parcepromens, Plaut. Pseud. sc. 1. a. 5. non enim sui mus parcepromi victu cætero, &c. *A niggard or pinchpenny.*

Parciloquium, ii, n. Ap. *A sparing of speech.*

† Parcimonia, æ, fœm. gen. V. parsimonia.

Parcĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Senec. φειδωλία, φειδώ, φειδωλὴ. *Sparingnesse, niggardlinesse, thriftinesse, good husbandry.*

Parcĭtur, imp. *They spare, they use not.*

Părco, is, peperci, & parci, ĕre. φείδομαι, συγχωρέω, parco quasi parum tango, Perot. Scalig. LL. parco quasi partem arceo, id est, contineo, reservo. Aventin. ex פרס parac libero, parci præteritum à parco, Donat. credit hoc interesse inter præterita parci & peparci, ut parci idem sit quod abstinui, peperci id. sit qd ignovi. *To pardon, to forgive, to forbeare, to shew favour, not to suffer, to abstaine, to save, to temper, not to meddle with*, item desinere.

† Parcopellex. Hu. *A kinde of thimble.*

Parcus. *A kinde of bird.* V. Plin. 11. 37. V. parca al. parco, al. item barb. *A parke.*

Parcus, a, um, adjectivum, & ior, issimus, φειδωλὸς. *Saving, scarce in expences, a niggard, sparing, thrifty, hard; also that little desireth, or that little esteemeth*, qui pareit, τεινω.

Pardălĭanches, is, m. Græc. παρδαλίαγχος, aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kinde of poyson for birds*, ἄγχω ango, suffoco.

Pardalis, is, fœmin. gener. πάρδαλις à παραλλεσθαι πόρδαλις ex προάλλεσθαι, assilire, prosilire. Vide Etymol. *The female Libard*, Vide pardus.

Pardalium, ii, neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kinde of ointment savouring like a Libard or Panther*, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 1.

Pardalius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherinæ pellis similitudine dict. *A kinde of pretious stone having divers and sundry spots like to a panther.*

Pardălus, li, mascul. gener. vel perdalus πάρδαλος. Etym. ex παρὰ & λέων λέαινα leo leæna, al. ex ἄλιος marcinus. *A certaine kinde of Bird that seemes to resemble or be like a plover.*

Pardus, di, m. πάρδαλις, ex Heb. פרד parad dividi, unde ex vario colore varia dict. al. ex πόρδω, Vide pardalis. *A libard.*

Parcas, Luc. παρείας, Isid. parias. *A certaine kinde of serpent.* ex παρεία buccæ, gena, quod genas magnas hab.

† Parecbasis, Græc. παρέκβασις, Quintilian. Latine digressio. *An excursion or digression or error.*

† Parectăsis extensio, i. productio vocis inserta syllaba.

Părectatus, ti, m. παρέκτατος, ex παρεκτείνω extendo, Luc. *He that is newly issued or come out of his childs age*, extensus.

† Paredrus, πάρεδρος, adsessor, ex παρὰ & ἕδρα sella. *A companion, a counsellor, a keeper.*

† Părĕgŏria, æ, mitigatio, & dicitur medicina quædam quæ lenit. παρηγορία.

† Părĕgŏrizo, as, āvi, id est, mitigare, lenire, oblectare, Vide paragorizo.

† Parelcon, neut. gen. Græc. πάρελκον figura, à Grammat. appellatur, quum syllaba, vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur. V. Cal.

Părelia, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. παρήλια, Sen. nat. 9. lib. 1. c. 11. *Images of the sunne, two sunnes appearing*, ἥλιος sol.

† Părembŏle, παρεμβολὴ, cum in medio orationis causa rei vel circumstant a aliqua exponitur, παρεμβάλλω juxta judico, Herm. Vide M.

† Parencephalis, παρεγκεφαλὶς, ἐγκεφαλος, cerebrum, κεφαλὴ caput. *The hinder part of the head that is called* cerebellum.

† Parenchyma, Græc. παρέγχυμα, Erasm. *The substance of the spleene, liver, and lights*, παρεγχύω infundo.

Părens, tis, commun. gener. à pario, γονεὺς, τοκεὺς, γεννήτας. *A father and mother that begate and bare us, a Parent, an ancient Elder; also the fountaine or first beginner, that breedeth and bringeth forth; also a tree that a graffe is taken of*, Plin. *A kinsman.*

Parens, tis, & ior, ius. participium, ὑπακούων. *Odedient, serviceable, dutifull.*

Părentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. plural. τὰ περίδειπνα, ἐναγίσματα. *Banquets made at the funerals of ancestors.*

Părentalis, le, adjectivum, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our Ancestors or Parents.*

Părentātio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A celebration of funerals.*

Părentātor, ōris, masculi. gener. Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Părentēla, æ fœm. gen. συγγένεια, consanguinitas, affinitas, Capitol. in Gordian. *Parentage, auncestors, pedigrees.*

† Părenthĕsis, is, fœm gen. Val. παρένθεσις lat. interpositio, ex παρεντίθημι interpono. *A clause that is comprehended within another sentence, which may very well be left out and yet the sence sound.*

† Părentia, æ, f. pro obsequio, Horat. *Obeying.*

Părentĭcida, æ, com gener. Plaut. πατροκτόνος, ἡ πατροκτόνος. *He that murthereth his parents or deare friends.*

† Părenticidalis, le, à parenticida.

Părentium, pon. pro parentum, Cat.

Părento, as, patrem aut matrem imitor, vel sacrificare umbris parentum. parentalia dies quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum, περίζω, ἐναγίζω, νομίζομενα ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors, also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Părentor, āris, depon. Senec. idem.

Păreo, es, ŭi, ēre, πείθομαι, Virg. (M. ex παρέω inde πάρειμι, adsum, nam εἶμι est ex ἔω, ---πω nearah, Perot. ex perio, pareo pro obedio πείθομαι, Bec. à παρέω.) *To appeare, to be seene, to obey, to yeeld, to give place, to doe homage, to follow, to be subject or ruled by.*

Paretur, impersonal. Liv.

† Părere pro apparere veteres dicebant. Front parce, parceo.

‡ Părĕre æri alieno pro exsolvere, Calv.

† Părĕphippius, al. l. parhippius vel parippus, παρεφίππιος qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi præposterus sive imperitus eques, παρὰ in com. nonnunquam τὴν ἔξω σχέσιν signif. Schol. Arist. ph. *That followeth the horse, a foot man.*

† Părĕpigraphe, παρεπιγραφὴ. *A kinde of figure*, v. G. ubi quæ præcedere debent tacentur, &c.

Părergum, neut. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-worke.*

Păres, æquales, sodales, gemini fratres, conjuges, V. Par.

† Părĕcharita, παρεισχαρίτης, custos loci in navi, Meurs. M. παρεσχάρα.

† Părĕsis, πάρεσις, Budæus. *Negligence, carelessnesse, also weakning or decaying*, παρίημι, remitto.

† Părĕthonium, neut. gener. *A certaine kind of white colour that painters use.*

† Părhippi, Græc. παρίπποι, canes Athenienſium ſic dicti, quaſi qui equis curſu æquari contenderent.

† Părhippus, παρίππος, idem qd paraveredus.

† Părhypate chorda juxta hypaten collocata.

† Pari, id eſt, circum. *About*, rectius peri, περὶ.

† Păriambis, tibiæ genus, pariambus pes metricus.

† Parianæ placentæ, ex urbe pario dict.

† Părias, Iſi. V. pareas.

Părĭatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Scævol. ex par, ἴσότης. *Evennesse of account, where as much is laid out as is receiv'd.*

Părĭator, ōris, maſc. Plaut *He that maketh such an even account.*

† Parici quæſtores, Ἑλλανοδίκαι, al. paricidi quia pro paricidio. *Judges of capitall crimes.*

Părĭcida, æ, com. gen. πατροκτόνος, πατροφόνος, quaſi parenticida, qui patrem vel parentes occidit, reſt. patricida. *A murtherer of his Parents, friends or equals, an heinous murtherer.*

Părĭcĭdālis, le, Quint. πατροκτόνος. *Pertaining to ſuch murther, cruell.*

Părĭcidalitĕr, adv. Lamp. *With a murtherous minde.*

Părĭcidiosē. *Like ſuch a wicked murtherer.*

Părĭcidium, ii, neut. gen. parricidium, πατροκτονία. *A murthering of Parents or of himſelfe, a working of miſchiefe to his country, a capitall crime.*

† Părĭcidus, a, um, Arnob. *Cruell or unnaturall.*

† Părĭcla, & pericula, æ f. *An inſtrument or writing given for a mans diſcharge upon his purgation with compurgators*, Accurſ.

Părĭens, tis, part. à pario τίκτων. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Păries, ĕtis, m. τοῖχος, περίγραμμα, (quia ſemper duo ſunt pares ex par. Iſid. Scal. in Theoph. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & interſtitium facit, M. ex paro, ſtruo.) *A wall of an house, also an house.*

† Părĭetalia, ſinciput, Vide Bregmata.

Părĭetāria, æ, f. Plin. (παρθένιον, ἀλλοῖον, quod ſub parietibus creſcit.) *The herb called the pellitory of the wall, of ſome feverfew.*

Părĭetīna, æ, fœm. gen. Iſid.) parietinas dicimus quaſi parietum ruinas, ex pariete) τὸ τεῖχος πεπαλαιωμένον. *An old wall broken downe or the ruine or fall of a wall, alſo pellatory of the wall.*

† Părĭeto, as, τειχίω, τειχίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Părĭetōſus, a, um, συντειχισμένος. *That is full of walls.*

† Părĭetŭlus, li, m. τειχίον. *A little wall.*

† Părĭlia, ōrum, neut. gener. Vide palilia, Propert. ex pariendo, Vide Feſt.

Părĭlis, le, Lucret. ex par, ἴσος. *Like equall, even.*

† Părilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἰσότης. *Likeneſſe, evenneſſe, reſemblance, equality.*

† Părilitĕr, adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like ſort.*

† Părilitium, ſive palilitium, ſidus, quia palilea in ejus ortum incidebant.

† Părio, as, Ulp. ἰσάζω. *To make even or to take a juſt account or reckoning of as much money laid out as received*, par facio.

Părio, is, peperi, partum, ĕre, & in fut. paribo, τίκτω, ἀποτίκτω, (Non. ex φέρω, φορέω fructus ferò ex ma peri, fructificavit, Bec. à pare eſt pario, id eſt, par facio & exempto i, paro, comparo, id eſt, confero aliquid. *To bring forth children or young, to whelp, to farrow, to calve, to hatch, to get, to procure, to purchaſe, to provide, to atchieve, to gather, to obtaine, to invent, alſo to beget.*

Părior, ĕris, paſſ. Pl. *To be brought forth, &c.*

† Părĭolus, Gloſſ. Hariolus, V.

† Păripparĭatus, Gr. Meurſ. equiſo.

† Părĭſcus, ci, maſc. Pap. *A common ſwyer.*

Pariſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à par. Plaut.

† Pariſta, rectius pariſa πάρισα. *A parallell, a match or equall.*

Pariſthmia, ōrum, neut. gener. & pariſthmiæ, ārum, fœm. Græc. παρίσθμια, tonſillæ ſeu glandulæ faucium, Gel.

† Părĭtaria, idem quod parieta.

Părĭtas, ātis, fœmin ἰσότης. *Equality.*

Părĭtĕr, adv. congreg. ex par quibus par eſt iter, ἴσως, ὁμαλῶς, ἓξῆς. *Together, equally, naturally, like wiſe, in like manner.*

Părĭto, as, āvi, āre. frequent. à paro, Plautus. *To get often, to prepare often.*

† Părĭtonus,

† Paritŏnus, páritoni, masculin. gener. Agrip. *A singer, or a singing man.*

Părĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. Plaut & paritura sive partura, Var. τόκος, κύημα, γέννησις *A breeding or engendering, the time of travell or deliverance of child or young.*

† Părĭtūra, idem.

Părĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. τέξων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Parius lapis, Virg. πάριος. (dict. quod apud Paron insulam nascitur.) *A touch-stone, also a white marble.*

† Parlamentum, vel parliamentum, ex παραλαλεῖν, Gal. parlare. *A parling, English. The Court of Parliament.*

Parmă, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. παλμὺς, πίλτη, ἀσπὶς. (dict. quod è medio in omnes partes sit par. Var. Isid. parma levia arma, quasi parvus clypeus.) *A little round shield, target, or buckler.*

Părmatus, a, um, Liv. ὁ καὶ ἡ πελτοφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing such a target or buckler, armed or shielded.*

Părmŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. Liv. τὸ πελτάριον, τὸ ἀσπίδιον. *A little target, a little buckler or shield, a thing like it.*

Parmularius, ii, masc. Quint. πελτασὴς. *A buckler or target-maker, or he that useth such a one, a fencer or sword-player.*

† Parnacis, Nonn. al. leg. arnacis.

† Parnacides, al. arnacides, arnacis, ἀρναχὶς, τὸ τῆ ἀρνὶ πώδιον, Suid. Bud. vestes appellantur puellares, Var. de lib. educat.

† Parnopes locustæ, Coop.

Paro, ōnis, masc. Fest. Isid. 19. r. q. pirones, πάρων, παρώνη. *A brigandine or galliot, a little shippe, barke or pinnace,* al. à piratis, al. quia facile parantur.

Paro, as, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, (ex vario quod quæ paramus quodammodo parere, & profere videmur, paro, παράτλω, πορῶ, πορῶ, πορίζω, ex Heb. ברא Bara Aven. *To prepare or make ready, to get or finde, to provide, to procure, dresse or obtaine, to make way for, to array or apparell, to purchase, to buy, also to behave and order himselfe.*

Părŏchia, æ, fœm. gen. παροχὴ. *A parish.*

Părŏchialis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a parish.*

Părŏchĭānus, nĭ, masculi. gener. *A parishioner or one that dwelleth in the parish.* Parochiani & parochii olim dicebantur qui legatis reipublicæ iter facientibus necessaria præbebant.

† Parochiæ quasi præbendæ. *Livings, inlands, and houses given unto old Captaines for their maintenance,* Pomp. Latus.

† Părŏchus, chi, masc. gen. Græc. πάροχος, ἀπὸ τῆ παρέχειν, i. à præbendo & alia significatio ex παρέχεσθαι eo quod in curru nuptiali una cum sponso & sponsa veheretur, rectius ex paræcus ἀπὸ τῆ παροικεῖν ex juxta habitando. *An officer that provideth and hath the charge to bring in wood and salt for the Embassadors, also a curate or parish priest.*

† Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur. Sueton. de Sex. Clod. male oculatus; & dicax paroculorum.

† Parodia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. παρῳδία: *A turning of a verse into another signification by altering of some few words.*

† Parodontides, Cels. παροδοντίδες, sive parulides, παρουλίδες, tuberculæ juxta gingivas cum caro in gingivas excrevit.

† Parodos, & don. πάροδος. *A passing or letting go.*

† Paræcia, æ, f. g. παροικία, Bud. ex παροικεῖν, i. juxta habitando. *A parish, lane or street.*

† Paræcus, ci, masculi gener. παροικος, Bud. *A neighbour, a parishioner,* Cal.

Paræmia, æ, fœmin. gener. Donat. παροιμία, ex ὅιμος vel ὅιμη semita, id est, dictum vulgo tritum, Scal. ab ὅιμος verbum, ut παροιμία sit verbo verbum, id est, sententia sententiæ apposita; posterior ex priore, ut primo loco significet id quod præ se fert, secundo innuat id cui applicari potest, rectius ab ὅιμος vel ὅιμνια, sententia brevis frequentata communi sermone, item obscura sententia, V. M. *A proverb applied to things and time,* adagium.

† Paræmiacus, a, um, ad paræmias pertinens.

† Paræmiographus, qui paræmias scribit, παροιμιογράφος.

† Paræmia carmina quæ ad vinum canuntur, παροινια.

† Paræmœon, παρόμοιον, est similitudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris non oratorem sed aratorem, al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cum ab iisdem literis diversa verba sumuntur, ut O Tite Tute Tati tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti.

† Paræmologia, παρομολογία, dici potest confessio figura quum aliquot res concedimus adversario, deinde infirmus aliquid quod aut majus sit quam superiora, aut etiam omnia possumus infir. V. Cal.

† Paron, V. paro, ōnis.

† Părŏnomasia, Græc. παρονομασία. lat. agnominatio quum aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem simili, verum signif. diversissima perimitur, Ter. nam inceptio est amentium, non amantium.

Părŏnychia, æ, fœmin. gener. παρονυχία, vel paronychium, ii, neut. Plin. abscessus circa radices unguium reduvia, est etiam paronychia frutex quidem in petris nascens pepli similis breviore tamen stipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipsa, propterea quod paronychiis medeatur, Author. Dioscor. lib. 4. ex παρὰ ad, & ὄνυξ, unguis: *A sore or impostumation under the naile of a man or beast, as a fellon; a kinde of hearbe which is good to heale that sore,* Dioscor. *A whetstone,* Plin.

† Paronymon, παράνυμον, id est, nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici vocant denominativum.

† Paropsis, vel parapsis, rapsidis, πάροψις, vas escarium ex παρὰ & ὄψον opsonium, idem signif. quod Catinus. *A platter,* obsonium.

Părŏr, āris, Tul. *To bee prepared, &c.*

Părotides, fœm. Cels. (παρωτίδες dicuntur, inquit Celsus) arteriæ duæ dextra sinistraque juxta guttur quæ sursum procedentes ultra aures ferantur, Quin. & ipsi aurium cincinni apud Julium Pollucem vocantur parotides, item partes his subjectæ, quæ à faucibus ad malas pertinent. Græci enim παρὰ ad & ὦτα aures dicunt, solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρωτίδας dicunt, Plin. *The two chiefe arteries or veines which are on the right and left side neere the throat.*

Parotis, idis, f. g. Cels. παρωτὶς, ex παρὰ ad, & ὦτα aures dicunt. *An impostume that distilleth from the head to the eies.*

† Paroxinium, ii, n. Hug. *A fit of an ague.*

† Paroxysmus, mi, masc. gen. παροξυσμὸς. Jun: *The comming againe of an ague,* ex παροξύνειν, quod est incitare, *also any great fit in a sickenesse.*

Parra, æ, fœmin. gener. Horat. (à parvitate, vel quod certis temporibus apparet, parra avis ex parreo, i. pareo, appareo, nam suo cantu sæpius prætereuntes ad se cogit aspicere, quare sæpe apparere dicitur. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

† Parrhesia, παῤῥησία, licentia, fiducia, constantia, ex πᾶν & ῥῆσις.

Parricĭda, quasi patricida, vel parenticida. *He that killeth father, mother, parent or governour or committeth a capitall crime,* Vide Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis, fœm. gen. μοῖρα, μέρος, μερὶς, (quidam quod partes simul junctæ pares, id est, æquales sunt totis,

alii quod sit parum, alii à pario, al. à πάρ⊖, id est, ante, quoniam pars præcedit totum, sumptum nomen à messoribus & vindemiatoribus, & ligneatoribus, & pastoribus, Scal. LL. cap. 23. Aven. ex פרס paras, vel פרד perad.) *A part, a portion, a joynt, a faction, a part in contention, an office, charge or duty, also a way or coast, a course to turne, also a married wife, Plu. partly.*

Parsimōnia, æ, fœm. gen. φειδώ, φειδωλη, φείδωλις, (ex parsum à parco, al. parcimonia ex parcus, monia est terminatio communis.) *Thriftinesse, sparing, niggardship, brevity in words.*

Parsimonicus, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. *Very sparing.*

Parsimonium, ii, neut. gen. vide Parsimonia.

† Parsio, onis, fœm. actio parcendi, V. Gloss.

Parsurus, a, um, p. *About to spare,* Suet.

Parthenia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. παρθενία, à πάρθενο⊖, Virgo. *Virginity.*

† Partheniās, παρθενίας, natus ex ea quæ virgo putabatur cum duceretur, aliter clam susceptus ex innupta, M.

† Partheniee. *A kinde of hearbe,* Ter.

† Partheniopipes, qui virgines avide inspectat, à πάρθενο⊖ virgo & ὀπτεύω. To peepe, ex ὀ⊣ facies, ὀπλομαι, V.M.

Parthenium, ii, m. Dioscor. παρθένιον, nomen à Minerva deducit, quæ illam Pericli in somnis traditur ostendisse cum verna illi charus de fastigio templi delapsus esset. Minervam n. Athenienses, κατ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appel. *The hearbe feverfew.*

† Parthemum, quasi virginalis, quod morbis mulierum uterinis medetur, unde & matricaria dicitur, M. ex Bauhin.

† Partheniūs, a, um, παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgine or maide unmarried.*

Partiariò, adverb. Apul. *By way of partnership.*

Partiarius, ii, m. κοινάνικο⊖ in partem veniens. *A partaker, a fellow, partiall, that hath respect to persons, also a partner.*

Particeps, pis, adj. Plaut. μετοχὸς, κοινωνὸς, συμμερίστης, qui partem capit. *A companion, confederate, a copartner, a partaker, a complice, indued with, infected with.*

Participalia nomina, μετόχικα. *Which sound like Participles.*

Participalis, le, adj. μετόχικο⊖. *Of a Participle.*

Participatio, Hieron. μετοχὴ, κοινωνία. *A participation.*

Partĭcĭpātor, ōris, masc. gener. Hieron. κοινωνο⊖. *Hee that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Hier. *She that taketh part.*

Participatus, a, um, participatio. *A partaking.*

Partĭcĭpium, ii, neut. gen. Quint. μετοχὴ, participatio, a. orationis pars quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo, id est, inflexionem à nomine, signif. à verbo. *A participle.*

Partĭcĭpo, as, Plaut. μεταλαμβάνω, μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, κοινωνέω. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to communicate.*

Participor, āris, pass. *To be partakers.*

Partĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à pars, μερὸς, μόριον. *A small part, a portion, a member, a parcell, a little piece.*

Particularis, re, adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part.*

† Particularitèr, adverb. Hadr. *Particularly.*

Particulatim, adverb. Plin. μερικῶς. *By parts or pieces, separately or apart, particularly, one by one, severally, by piecemeale.*

† Partĭcŭlōnes, No. coheredes qui partem patrimonii sumunt. *Coheires or partners, having an heritage together.*

† Partĭcum, i, neut. gener. digestivum, Gel.

† Particus, quasi particas vendens, negotiator qui partes vendit. *A Pealer.*

† Partilis. *A conjunction within six degrees of any star or planet.*

† Partilis, le, ex partio, μέρισ⊖. *Divided, divisible.*

Partim, adv. πᾶ μὲν, πῆδε, τὸτο μὲν, κατὰ μέρ⊖. *Partly or in part.*

† Partĭo, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Gel. à pario, τεξις, κυημα, τόκ⊖. *A birth, a breeding or lying in travell of a childe or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in childe-bed, also a laying of egges.*

Partĭo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, & in futur. partiam & partibo, μερίζω, διανέμμαι, διατείνω, διαιρέω, & partior, īris, ītus sum, īri. depon. & in futur. partiar, & partibor antiq. ex pars. *To divide, cut, or sever, to separate, to set asunder, to distribute, to impart, also to sever,* Plin. Jun.

† Partisculus, li, masc. gen. Gl. *A mallet.*

Partitè, ad. μεριστῶς, μεριζόμενος, διωρισμένως. *Distinctly, by piecemeale, by parts, severally.*

Partitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις. *A parting, shaving or cutting, a distribution, or division, a severing, or putting asunder, a distinction.*

† Partito, as, freq. *To part or divide often.*

Partitor, ōris, masc. gen. μεριστὴς. *A divider or cutter, a distributer, a partner.*

Partitrix, icis, adj. *She that divideth.*

† Particudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. *The act of bringing forth young,* Acerd.

Partitus, a, um, part. μεριζόμενο⊖. *Which hath distributed or divided, severed, separated, distinguished, parted into sundry members.*

Partor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. à pario, Pla. ὁ τοκεὺς, κλήτωρ. *A purchaser or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.*

† Partumeius, venter partumeius, exponitur eâ facilitate pariens, ac si meieret, Hor. Epod. 9.

Partura, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. τόκ⊖, κύησις. *A bringing forth of young.*

Parturiens, tis, particip. Plin. ὠδίνων. *The travelling or being in labour with childe or young, beginning to bud or bring forth.*

Parturio, is, īvi, à pario, i. in pariendo laboro, ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. *To travell of childe birth, to be in labour, also to bud.*

Partus, us, masc. gen. verb. à pario τόκ⊖, τέξις, κυημα, γέννημα. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of travell, a child or infant, a brood or litter.*

Partus, a, um, p. à parior, τεχθεὶς, γενηθεὶς. *Brought forth into the world, borne, begotten, gained, obtained, purchased.*

Parvĭduco, is, uxi, uctum, ere, Græc. ὀλιγωρέω. *To make small account of, to esteeme little, to set nought by, to willise.*

Parvifacio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To esteeme little or esteeme meanely of, to accompt of small value or small price.*

† Parvifacitur, impers. pro parvi fit.

Parvipendo, is, Plaut. *To esteeme little.*

Parvipensus, a, um, adjectiv. *Little set by.*

Parvĭtas, atis, fœmin. gener. μικρότης, λεπτότης. *Smalnesse, littlenesse, slendernesse, under age, or nonage.*

† Parvunculus, dim. à parvo.

† Părŭlis, Græc. παρειὰς, ὀλὸν, gingiva. *A swelling in any part of the gums.*

Parum, adverb. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, βραχὺ, (Per. à parte, Can. ex παῦρον parumper, παῦρον, vnde parvum, paulum. *A little, scarce, nothing, not well.*

Părumpĕr,

Parumper, adv. Pl. παρὰ μικρὸν, perparum, id est, parvo tempore. *A little while, a small time, also by little and little.*

Parvò. *For a little value.*

† Párus, parva avis, ut parvus mus. *A Titmouse.*

Parvŭlum, adv. *Very little.*

Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. Plin. ἄχαν, σμικρὸς, τύτθος. *Very small, slender or pretty.*

Parvus, & superlativ. parvissimus, a, um, adjectivum. Lucret. ex parum, μίκρος, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. *Little, small, weake, of no price or estimation.*

† Parigron. *A liquid or moist medicine,* St.

† Paryphe, παρυφὴ, præclava, prætexta, hóc præclavium, παρυφαίνω attexo, M. ex Gl.

† Pasalli odores vocari possint quos olere solemus, Cal.

Paschālis, Festus. σίτιος, paschales oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur, à pasco, sive pascuis, quasi pascuales, Lucilius, pascali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. *Feeding here and there abroad.*

† Pasceŏlus, li, masc. gen. Plaut. Tumeb. à φάσκωλος, aut φασκωλιον, F. Phaselon, phascela, Græc. Lat. pera. *A purse made of soft leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch.*

Pascha, fœm. gener. vel ătis, n. ex πάσχα, ex חסב pasak, transitus, Auson. *A Passeover or feast of Easter,* vide Gal.

† Paschala, plur. *Gammins of bacon,* T.

† Paschālis, le, adjectivum. Jun. *Of or belonging to Easter or the Passeover.*

† Paschālium, neutr. gen. πασχάλιον, Canon. de celebrando paschate.

† Paschiēnus, ni, m. g. vide Pathicus.

Pascĭto, as. frequ. *To feed often or to take repast, to goe to pasture often.* item coerceo, inde compesco. *To feed or nourish.*

Pasco, is, pāvi, pastum, ĕre. νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, σιτέω, χορτάζω, & p. pascens, Doct. Can. ex βόσκω, Scal. LL. verbum vet. fuit πάω sign. sequi & assequi. unde etiam, ὀπάω, qu. ὁμῶς, ut ὀπιζες, Æol. ὄ. decurtabant & tollebant aspiratonem, iidem vero addendo σκω, unde factum est nostrum pasco, ejusdem originis fuit παύω, & παῦσις pausa, quoniam in pacato, non in hostico pascebant, unde & pax, paco, Avent. חסב abas. pasco, coerceo, Fest pascito linguam in sacrificiis, dicebatur, id est, coerceto, contineto, tacето, hæc significatio nota in compesco & comperco, Mar. ex parco, cohibeo, vel ex pasco, quatenus est duco, rego pecudes. *To feed, to eate or pasture.* item act. *To give meate unto, to bring up, to maintaine or nourish, to keepe beasts in the field, to delight, to please.*

Pascor, ĕris, stus sum, & par. pascendus, dep. vel etiam pass. νέμομαι. *To take any meate or nourishment, to receive food, to bee fed or nourished: also to be marvellously delighted or contented.*

† Pascuālis, cum diligentia nutritus, M. ex Gl.

† Pascuārium, census qui pro pascuis solvitur, M.

Pascuum, i. & pascua, ōrum, neut. gener. νόμη, ἐπινομία, πάτα. *Feeding ground or pasture, also any place from whence men receive rents or revenues,* Cal.

Pascuōsus, a, um. & pascuositas, atis, f. à pascua.

Pascuus, a, um. adj. Plaut. νομαδικὸς. *Serving for pasture, grazing of beasts.*

† Pasca, Gl. pro passer.

† Passacriārium, ii, n. Gl. *A water tankard.*

† Passagium. *Passage,* passagerius qui passagiis præest.

† Passales, oves & gallinæ dicuntur quæ passim pascuntur, vide pascales, Fest.

† Passariæ ficus, al. à passo, i dulci vino, q. suaves, vel qd. passæ, id est, expansæ, al. leg. passeratiæ, Jul. Cap. M. *Great figges.*

† Passarina leucotion, vel alba viola, Dioſc. 5.139.

Passer, ĕris, dub. g. στρεθὸς, σπάρις, ex חסב tsippor, al. quòd ob nimiam salacitatem morbum comitialem patiantur passeres, Isid. à parvitate. *A Sparrow, also a kinde of fish called a Plaice or a Sole.* item salax ut passer. *Wanton.*

Passerŭlus, li, m. dimin. στρεθίον. *A little Sparrow.*

Passĕrīnus, a, um, adj. ut prandium passerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morsell, a poore pittance, a Sparrowes dinner.*

Passerīnæ. *A kinde of white Stone found in Italy.* Plin. Libr. 36. cap. 22.

Passĭbĭlis, le, adjectivum. *That can suffer.* unde passibilitas & passibiliter.

† Passĕnus, vide Paschienus, vel parthicus, Sen.

Passim adv. πάντη, ἀνεσκαρμένως, πανταχῆ, qu. per sing. passus, alii ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, à pasco. al. quasi spartum, alii à pando, vel patior, vide Per. *Every where, every way, on every side, or all, in many places, also out of all places,* Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as every one listeth, dispersed, straggled here and there.*

Passio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πάθος. *Trouble, perturbation or griefe, an affection of the minde or motion, a suffering or enduring.*

† Passionārium. *A booke of Martyrs,* M.

† Passiōnārius, ii, m. g. *A martyrologie or booke of Martyrs.*

Passivè, adverbium, id est, promiscuè, inconcinnè, Ap. *Also passively.*

† Passivĭtas, atis, f. g. Mar. *Licentious variableness.*

† Passivĭtùs, promiscuè.

† Passiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *A little griefe.*

Passivus, a, um. Jul. Firm. promiscuum, vulgare, quod passim est, vel fit, aut usurpatur, τὸ πάσχον, item ambiguum, inconstans, Ap. Tertul. Firm. παθητικὸς. *That which signifieth or causeth passion or griefe: Also common, vile, inconstant,* pass. *That suffereth.*

Passŭla, æ, f. g. passa uvula, id est, siccata.

Passŭlus, a, um, adj. ut uvæ passulæ, Nebr. *Raisons.*

Passum, si, n. g. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in sole passis, Var. passum nominab. si in vindemia uvam diutiùs certum legerent, eámque passi essent in sole aduri, Serv. passum à patiendo, & defutum quod defraudetur, & qu. fraudem patiatur. τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sod wine, also wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, bastard wine,* vide murina.

† Passuraſſe, Gloss. *To have suffered.*

Passūrus, a, um, particip. à patior, Ovid. *That will suffer, endure or beare.*

Passus, us, m. g. βῆμα, ex pando, quod est extensio pedum in progrediendo, passus propriè est intervallum passorum brachiorum, M. *A pace in going which containeth five foot, a step,* vide M.

Passus, a, um, particip. à pandor, πεπασθεὶς. *Opened, spread or holden abroad, scattered, hanging loose.* passa verba, id est, oratio prosa, Apul. 2. Flor.

Passus, a, um, adjectivum, γλυκαινόμενος. *Made sweete, long withered and dried in the Sunne, also dry and full of wrinkles,* vide Passum.

Passus, a, um. à patior, Virg. παθὼν, ὁ πεπονθὼς. *Which hath suffered, endured, borne, abode or sustained, also hanging downe loose,* uva passa, quæ siccando passa est solem, vel à pandor quod in latum passa.

† Passutus, a, um. magnos habens passus.

† Pasta, Jun. ex παστὴ, inspersa sc. farina, vel quia pastus causa fit, al. à pasco. *A pudding pye, a bag-pudding, paste.*

† Pasta regia, id est, insignis pasta. *Marchpane.*

† Pastas, ātis, παστὰς, thalāmus, à πάσσω, id est, ποικίλλω variego, quod artificioso opere fabrefactus, Item porticus, cœnaculum, & παστὸς.

† Pastĭbŭlum, li, n. g. *A lumpe of any thing made after the fashion of a little loafe.*

† Pastienda, æ, f. g. Gloss. βωλοτρόφησις, Gloss. Phil. Gl. Cyr. βωλοτροφητέα γῆ. pastilendo, M. Leg. pastinanda, pastinatio, terra pastinanda. *An harrowing.*

† Pastilis, le. animal vel avis quæ manu pascitur.

† Pastillarius, ii, m. g. Hesych. *A baker of pyes,*

† Pastillatus, Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

Pastĭllĭco, as. Plin. *To make in forme and manner of little round balls, to minister pils.*

† Pastillĭcor, āris vel are, pass. Avic.

Pastillus, li, m. g. & pastillum, li, n. g. τρόχισκος, (forma panis parvi utique diminutivum est à pane, pastillum in sacris libi genus, Fest. vide pasta) pastillus à παστὸς quod inspergatur, πάσσω inspergo. *A round piece of dough, woode or a lumpe of any thing made after the forme and fashion of a little loafe, a pill, a tent, a Pomander.*

Pastĭnāca, æ, fœm. gen. vel pastinago, inis, fœm. gener. Colum. σαφλινος, quod radix ejus præcipuus pastus sit hominis, vel à pastinum, vel à pango quod terræ altis infigitur radicibus. *A Parsenip or Carrot.* Item pisces ἡ τρύγων, Turneb. dict. quod telum qu. pastinum habeat. *A certaine forke-fish.*

Pastĭnāceus, adjectiv. ex pastinaca.

Pastĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. βωλοτροσία. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Pastĭnātor, ōris, masc. gener. vide Colum. *A delver or digger of ground.*

Pastĭnārum, ti, neutr. gener. Colum. pastinatum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcatum, quo semina purgantur, al. panguntur, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres pastinari, quæ refodiuntur.) *A place that is delved or digged.*

† Pastĭnatus, us. idem quod pastinatio.

Pastĭnatus, a, um. Colum. περισκαφεὶς. *Delved, digged.*

Pastĭno, as. βωλοτροφέω, vide pastinum, al. utrunque ex passus, ex verbo pateo vel pando, vel ex πίσσω, alii à pasco, vel pastus, pastino aptare, fodere, Mar. ex V. V. Onom. & Gloss. *To digge or delve in a garden.*

Pastĭnor, āris, vel are. passiv. Var.

Pastĭnum, ni, n. g. Col. σκαφεῖον (ex pango id est, figo, pastinum, Col. 1.3.c.18. ferramentum bifureum esse ait quo semina panguntur, Pallad. accipit pro pastinato. *A two-forked toole belonging to a vine, wherewith seedes were put into the furrowes, a dibble, a setting sticke; also a piece of ground newly delved and ready to set,* Pal. vide Pastinatum.

Pastio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à pasco, ἡ νόμη, σίτησις. *Pasturing or feeding of cattell, also the food and pasture of beasts.*

† Pastio, ōnis. id est, ulcus depascens. *An eating or devouring ulcer,* Stup.

† Pasto, as. frequent. à pasco. *To feed often.*

† Pastŏmis, ĭdis, f. Lucil. παστομὶς, ex παρὰ & στόμα os, Mar. ex pasco coerceo, vel quod πάσσεται εἰς στόμα, in os pangitur, aut πάσσεται ἐπιστόμιον, in os inspergitur. *A barnacle for an horse mouth.*

† Pastŏphŏri, ōrum. Græc. παστόφοροι, Lat. qui fert πάστον, id est, thalamum.

† Pastŏphŏrium, neutr. generis, παστοφόριον, Hier. παρὰ τὸ τὸν παστὸν φέρειν. *The chamber of him which keepeth the Temple; Also a bride-chamber.*

Pastor, ōris, m. g. verb. à pascendo, ποιμὴν, νομεὺς. *A shepheard, a keeper of cattell, a pastour, a heardman.*

Pastōrālis, le. ποιμαντικὸς, ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a shepheard or pastour,* & pastorius, Var.

† Pastōratus, us, m. *The charge of a Pastour or Priest.*

† Pastorculus, li, m. dim. *A little shepheard.*

Pastōritius, & pastorius, a, um, adjectiv. Varro, idem quod pastoralis.

† Pastōrium, neutr. gener. pascendi instrumentum, fiscella, vide Mar.

† Pastŭlus, li, m. g. trochiscus. *A trosch,* Cels.

Pastūra, Colum. νόμη. *Pasture ground.*

Pastus, us, m. verb. ἡ νόμη, σίτησις. *Pasturing, feeding, maintenance, food.*

Pastus, a, um, participium, à pascor, σιτισθεὶς. *Fedde, eaten, nourished.*

† Pataci, πάτακοι, simulachra deorum quæ in puppibus navium statuunt, vox Phœnicia, vide M.

Patăgiarii, Plaut. *The craftsmen that make rich clokes.*

Patăgiata, æ, fœm. gen. vide Patagium.

Patăgiati, Plaut. *They which weare rich clokes.*

† Patăginārius, i, janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Patăgium, ii, masc. gen. πατάγιον, Fest. inquit Non. aureus clavus, qui preciosis vestibus immitti solebat, nam patagium erat honestis matronis quod clavus viris. patagium dictum est, quod quibusdam maculis & nævis inspersum erat. πατάγος enim est morbus pestilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur nullum indicium morbi relinquunt quam nævulos in parte corporis ab ea similit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur patagium apud Festum, leg. tantum patagus genus morbi, hæc Sc. ex πάσσω, seu πατταω, VV. à pateo. *A manner of hood sowed to the upper garment, or a cloake of gold; also the gathering of a surplesse, shirt, &c.*

Patăgus, Festus, πάταγος, ex παταάσσω, cum strepitu palpito, quòd in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere solet. *The Plague.*

† Pătālis, le, vide Patulus, a, um. *Broad, wide, &c.*

† Pătalēna, Dea. Vide Noditis.

Pătālis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac latè patent, al. patulus.

Pătefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. ἀνείγω, ἐκδηλόω, σαφηνίζω, φανερόω, patentem facio. *To open, to declare, to disclose, to discover, to reveale, to manifest, to utter, to make plaine, to detect, to make evident.*

Pătefactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνέλιξις, ἀποκάλυψις. *A declaring, discovering or making manifest, a declaration, an opening, revealing or uttering.*

Pătefactor, m. g. Dig. *He that layeth open.*

Pătefactus, a, um. δεδηλωμένος, ἀνεωγμένος. *Opened, revealed, declared, disclosed, evident, apparant.*

Pătefio, is. ἀνακαλύπτομαι, διαφαίνομαι, apertus & palam fio. *To bee opened, declared, revealed, to bee manifest and knowne, to be detected, discovered, opened, disclosed or revealed.*

Pătella, æ, f. dimin. à patina, τὸ λεκάνιον, τρύβλιον, (alii à patulo, vel πλατέλλω fingo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς πλατείας à latitudine, Canin. ἀ λόπας, ὅος, patella dea, item à pateo, vi, Arnob.)

A round

A round panne, a pottinger or little dish, a platter or bason, the whirle bone of the knee, also a disease in trees, Plin.

† Pătellani, vide patella.

Pătellarii dii, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis. *Petty gods,* Plaut.

Pătellarius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a platter.*

Pătĕna, vas grandibus labris à pateo, vide patina. *Also the chalice.*

Pătens, ior, issimus. Liv. & Colum. διαπεπλαμένος, ἀνεωγμένος. *Opened, discovered, appearing in danger, subject to, large and wide, manifest, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Pătenter, adv. φανερῶς. *Openly, manifestly, evidently.*

† Pătentia, æ, fœm. g. *A laying open.*

† Pătĕnŭla, æ, f. g. idem quod patella.

Păteo, es, ui, ēre. διαπέπλαμαι, ἀνοίγομαι, ἀνέωγμαι (ex πιπ patach, πετάω, πετάζω, Canin. à βαθὺς, pateo patens.) *To bee opened, to appeare, to be made plaine or manifest, to bee easie to attaine to, to have free accesse to; also to bee in or subject to danger,* Cel. *To extend or be stretched out, to bee large and wide, long,* aliq. pro obnoxium & opportunum esse, item expositum esse.

Păter, tris, m. ὁ γεννήσας, πατὴρ, (quòd πάντα τηρεῖ, omnia servat. Var. quòd per eum pateat semen: πατὴρ, παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν ἐν τῇ συνουσίᾳ, quòd in congressu calet, juxta Etymol. mag. vel παρὰ τὸ σπείρω σπατὴρ καὶ πατὴρ, id est, à semino seminator σπατὴρ sublato σ πατὴρ, vel παρὰ τὸν ἦχον τὸν γινόμενον ἐν τῷ καταφιλεῖν τὰ παιδία, à sonitu qui fit in osculandis liberis parvis, al. videtur dict. quasi πατὴρ, id est, παῖδας τηρῶν, id est, filios servans si de homine intelligas, si de Deo, ὡς τὸ παντηρῶν universum servans, vel παρὰ τὸ τὰ πάντα ὁρᾶν, quod cernat omnia, Eustat. Etymol. vide Fung. Aven. ex אבא abba, quod verissimum etymon est. *A father, also a state, a great man, a reverend father or Counsellour.*

Patĕra, æ, f. κρατὴρ, (quasi patula quia lata ac patens est, Isid. quasi patera à potando) *A goblet or broad piece to drinke in.*

Păterculus, li, m. g. Hug. *A little father.*

Păterfămilias, genit. patrisfamilias, quasi familiæ pater, οἰκοδεσπότης. *The good-man of the house, a commander, a frankling,* Suet

Păternālis, le, adj. πατρικὸς. *Belonging to the father.*

Paternè, adv. *Fatherly.*

† Paterniani hæretici, à Paterno autore nom. Aug.

Păternĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Hug. & paternalitas, propriè esset affectus paternus, πατρία, Gloss. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood, fathership, also a family.*

Păternus, a, um, adject. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.*

Păterpătrātus, μύστης, ferialium sacerdotum antistes, per quem & bella denunciabantur, dict. quod ad jus jurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum fieri soleret. *The king of Heraulds.*

Păterpătrĭmus, qui quum ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem, Scal. in Catul. quibus pater decesserat ii patrimi, quibus mater ii matrimi, vid. suis locis. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων. *He that is father, and hath his father living.*

Pătesco, is, ĕre. Salust. ἀνοίγομαι, ex pateo patens fio.) *To be enlarged, to beginne to spread and shew it selfe, to beginne and shew it selfe, to beginne to appeare, to be made manifest or evident.*

† Pătex, m. Gloss. *A boyle or botch upon the necke of Oxen.*

† Pathagonia, æ, παθαγωνία. *A kinde of disease.*

† Pathe, es, f. παθη. *Affection or naturall motion.*

† Pathemata, παθήματα, sensuum alterationes in visu, in motu & reliquis omnibus, vocat etiam & voluptatem pathema, Gal. *Passions.*

Păthetĭce, adv. παθητικῶς. *Passionately, pathetically.*

Păthetĭcus, a, um, adject. παθητικὸς. Græc. παθεῖν, vel ut nonnullis placet paticus sine aspiratione, à patiendo qui præpostera libidine se iniri patitur, unde pathici pueri, & pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præposteram libidinem pædiconibus obsequuntur, per translationem pathicus etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde pathicismos libellos dixit Martialis, hoc est, lascivos & obscœnos.

Păthŏlŏgia, æ, f. παθολογία, id est, passionis oratio.

† Păthŏlŏgĭca sive Ætiologica. *That part of Physicke which handleth causes, symptomes, and diseases,* Fernel.

† Păthŏpœa, παθοποιία. affectuum commotio, schema, Mar. ex Ruffin.

† Păthos, Græc. πάθος à πασχω, patior. *The trouble or vexation of minde.*

Pătĭbĭlis, le. παθητὸς. *That may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tollerable, sufferable, also a terme in Logicke that signifieth any quality that moveth the senses, also changeable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. Plaut. σταυρωθεὶς, παλαυθεὶς. *Hanged on the gallowes or gibbet.*

Pătĭbŭlum, li, neut. g. Salust. & patibulus, li, m. ex patior, μοχλὸς, σταυρὸς, Non. à pateo. *A gibbet, a gallowes,* vide Furca. *Also a hooke or barre to make doores fast,* Jun. *Also an instrument used in gathering of grapes, a locke or bolt to a doore.*

Pătĭbŭlus, li, m. g. id est, furcifer, Plaut.

† Pătĭcissimi libelli. *Most wanton libels,* Mart.

Pătiens, ior, issimus. πασχων, ὑπομένων. *That can suffer or endure, patient, long-suffering, constant, enduring crosses, a patient.*

Pătienter, adv. & jùs, comp. Ov. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continently.*

Pătientia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑπομονὴ, ἐνεξικακία, καρτέρια. *Patience, sufferance, forbearing, constancy in abiding evill, also subjection and obedience,* Tac.

† Pătĭgĭnārius, ii, m. à pateo, id est, janitor. *A doore keeper, a porter.*

† Pătillus, li, n. g. patulum, patillum. *A paire of tonges or other instruments to take up coales.*

Pătĭna, æ, f. λεκάνη, λόπας, (dict. quod dispansis patentibúsque oris sit) *A great platter, a charger, a bason to wash in.*

† Pătĭnārium, ii, n. g. Per. *Meat stewed upon a chafing-dish.*

Pătĭnārius, ii, m. g. Suet. ὀψοφαγὸς. *A glutton, a belly-gut, a gurmandizer.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἐν λόπαδι ἑφθεὶς. *Sodden, in a vessell.*

† Patinula, vide Patella.

Pătior, ĕris, passus sum, pati. Dep. πασχω, ὑπομένω, (est & patio, is. Diom. sustineo, tolero, æquo animo fero, Doct. Canin. πασχω, παθῶ, vel παθητῶ pation.) *To suffer, to abide, to beare, to endure, to dure, to sustaine, to be patient.*

† Pătitor pro patere, Plaut.

† Pătiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A round panne rived about like a bason, and is set on the fire on a trivet.*

Pător, ōris, m. Apul. χασμα (hiatus & apertio, à patendo nomen deductum, sicut vagor pro vagitu.) *An opening or gaping.*

† Pătos, cœnum atque lutum ceromati permixtum, vide Cal.

Patratio, ōnis, f. πρᾶσις (ex patro) *The finishing and perfecting of a thing, doing or permitting, accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to passe of a thing.*

Patrātor,

Patrātor, ōris, m. Tacit. *ἐργάτης. He that doth a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, finished.*

Patres, trum, m. gen. (patres appell. ex quibus Senatus distribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerent tenuioribus perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerent, Fest.) *Our ancestours, elders, or fore fathers, the Senatours, Aldermen, and burrough maisters of a city.*

Patres conscripti, Plutarch in Romulo, ab initio tantum patres dicti sunt, postea ascriptis in eum ordinem pluribus, patres conscripti vocati sunt. patres conscripti, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias, senatorum elegisset, nomina eorum præsente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit, atque inde Patres conscripti vocati, Isid. Festus.

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus sunt numerum allecti, Fest. v.

† Patreus, i. *πατρῶος*, nutritus, *πατρῶος.*

Patria, æ, fœ. *πατρίς, ἡ ἀνηκόουσα* (dict. quod communis omnium sit parens, ex *πατὴρ* ex patre, vel quod pater in ea habitaverit, vel quòd patris sit loco, quod nos edat, alat, foveat, ac tueatur al. *ὅτι πᾶσι πρέπει*, omnia servat) *Our country, our native soile, also a whole country or region.* patriæ plur. Plin. *πατρία* familia.

Patriarcha, æ, m. *πατριάρχης*, Isi. ex *πατὴρ* pater, & *ἄρχω* præfectus, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus. *A chiefe father, a patriarch, princeps familiæ.*

Patriarchalis, le, adj.

Patriarchatus, us, m. g. Cic. *The Bishops dignity.*

Patribulum, *φέρετρον*, Gl. Isid. M. leg. patibulatum, *σταυροφόρον* patibulum, Isid. res patens, v. M.

† Patrĭcia, æ, fœ. (quasi patricia) *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife*, Plaut.

Patriciani. *A kinde of hereticks*, à Patricio.

Patriciatus, us, masc. Suet. *ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ, ἢ πόλις*, (dignitas Patriciorum.) *The dignitie or estate of them that descend and come of Senatours.*

Patricida, æ, com. græ. *πατροφόνος, πατρολέτωρ*, (qui patrem occidit.) *A murtherer of his father or deare friend.*

Patricidālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the murtherer of his father.*

Patricidium, ii, neut. gener. *πατροκτονία. A murthering of ones owne father.*

Patriciè, vel patricè, adverb. *ἐυγενῶς. Nobly, Senator-like, Aldermanlike.*

Patrĭcii, ōrum, *εὐπατρίδαι*, qui patrem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores ciere, id est, vocare possent. *Those in Rome which descended of the stocke and race of Senatours, whose fathers and auncestors bare that office.*

Patricius, ii, m. g. *A Senatour, of* Patricius, *borne of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honourable, one of a peculiar dignitie*

Patricius, a, um, adj. *ὁ τῶν πατρικίων. Of or belonging to the state of Senators.*

† Patricus, a, um, Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. *πατρικὸς*, paternus.

Patriè, adverb. *πατρικῶς. Fatherly, lovingly friendly, tenderly, like a father.*

Patrima, æ, f. Liv. *A child whose father liveth.*

† Patrĭmes, is, masc. à patre, quasi patrem imitans. *Hee that followeth his fathers steps.*

Patrimōnialis, le, adj. Herm. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii, neut. ge. *ἡ πατρῴα οὐσία*, (paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta.) *The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimonie, inheritance.*

† Patrinus, qui de fonte sacro suscipit. dict. quia sunt seu patres. *Hee that baptiseth, a Godfather, a bride-boy.* Arnob.

Patrĭmus, a, um. *ὧ πατὴρ ἔστι*, (qui vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet) Fest. pater patrimus dicebatur apud antiquos, qui jam cum pater esset habebat etiam tum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or borne of the same father.*

† Patriōta, æ, com. gen. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A countrey man or woman, or one that is of the same countrey.*

† Patrioticus, ad patriotas pertinens.

† Patripassiani, hæretici qui patrem passum aiunt.

Patrisso, as, Ter. & patrizo, paternos mores imitor, *πατρίζω, πατριάζω. To resemble the father, or doe as he did.*

Patritus, a, um, adj. *πατρῷος. That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father*, à patre ortus.

Patrius, a, um, à patria, *ὁ πατρῷος, πάτριος. Of ones country, also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or country.*

Patrius, a, um, adject. à pater. Ter. *πατρικὸς. Of a father, pertaining to a father.*

Patro, as, liberis operam do, *παιδοποιῶ*, 2. perficio sive operor, *διαπράττομαι, ἐργάζομαι* (à *πράττω*, i. exequor, alii a patre, i. dare operam ut fiat pater.) *To get children, to commit, doe, or worke, to goe through with, or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accomplish, to performe, to manage, or wage as warre.*

Patrocinatio, f. Dig. *προστασία. Patronage.*

Patrocinator, m. g. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocinium, ii, n *συμμορία, προστασία*, (patrocinia appell. *ἐπτὰ* sunt, quum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest.) *Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, safegard, a tuition, defence, or patronage.*

Patrōcĭnor, aris, dep. Quin. *συνηγορέω, ὑπερασπολογέομαι, προστατέω*: patres patroni ago. *To defend, support, uphold, beare out or maintaine a mans right or quarrell.*

Patrona, æ, f. *προστάτις. She that defendeth, a patroneſſe.*

Patronalis, le, Marc. *προστατικὸς Of or pertaining to a patrone.*

Patronatus, us, m Paul. *προστασία. The act of patronage, protection, jus & conditio patrum.*

Patroni, i. dii patrii.

Patronissa, v. Patrona.

Patronus, ni, m. *προστάτης, σύνδικος, προστατεύων, συνήγορος.* (qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit, patronus antiq. dict. qui ut patres filiorum sic hi, numerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Paul.) *An advocate, attourney, protector or counsellour, or spokesman, a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth, also he that maketh free a servant or bondman.*

Patronus, dominus feudi, senior, à quo vassalus beneficium accipit. item qui ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dotavit, & jus beneficiarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um, *πατρωνυμικὸς*, Isid. græc. *ἀπὸ τοῦ πάτρος, ἢ ὀνόματος*, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the father or Auncestors name.*

Patruēlis, com. gen. *ἀνεψιὸς*, patruorum filii, Isid. Patrueles dict. eo quod patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A Cousine germane, brothers children.* v. Consobrinus.

Patruēlis, le, adj. M. *ἀνεψιὸς, ἐξαδελφικὸς. Belonging to a cousin germane or brothers child.*

† Patruissimus, a, um, superlat. Antiq.

Patruus, ui, *θεῖος πατρός*, qd. quasi patris loco sit. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side.*

Patruus, a, um. Hor. *πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. Of or belonging to an uncle or Fathers brother, severe.*

† Pattalorhuncita, *παττάλου ῥυγχίτης*, qui hab. *παττάλον ἐν ῥύγχει*, paxillum in rostro. *A kinde of Heretiques*, v. M. ex Phil.

† Pattydes,

† Pattydes, Pli. *The innermoſt kernell of a pine apple.*

Patulcius, a, um, Janus, quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant, ἀνεῳγώς. *That openeth.*

Patulico, as, Plin. 21. 8. patulus fio, mendosè Hermol. paſtillico. ἀνοίγομαι. *To be ſet open, to be opened, or made wide.*

† Pătŭlicus, a, um, adject. rect. patulcius.

Pătŭlus, a, um, patens, ἀνοικτός, εὐρύς, πλατύς. *Wide open, broad, large, ſpreading largely abroad.*

Pava, æ, fœm. Auſ. vide pavo. *A Peahen.*

† Paucedo, vel paucitudo, v. paucitas.

† Paucies, adverb. Non. & pauciens, ntis, p. F. *Seldome, ſometimes*; V. Paucus.

† Paucillatim, Diom. lib. 1.

† Paucillus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very few.*

Pauciloquium, ii, n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυρέπεια, à pauca loquenio. *Few words, little talke, or ſpeech.*

Pauciloquus, a um, βραχύλογος. *A man of few words, he that ſpeaketh little.*

Pauciſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucitas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης. *Fewneſſe, ſmall number, brevity.*

Pauculus, a, um, dim. ὀλίγος, ὄσος, παυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potius pauci, æ, a. & pauciores, ὀλίγος, πάυρος. Per. à parte vel parum. Canin. παῦρος. paucus & parum. *Few.*

Pavefacio, is, Ap. πτοέω. *To make afraid.*

Pavefactus, a, um. à pavefio, Gel. καταφοβηθείς. *That is aſtoniſhed or put in great feare, made afraid.*

Pavefio, is, eri, Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

† Pavendo, ger. timendo, Lac.

Pavendus, a, um, Plin. φοβερός. *Dreadfull, terrible, that ought much to be feared.* paventia dea de pavore in fantium dict. Arn.

Pāvens, qui ad tempus vel ex cauſa timet, φοβερός. *Fearing, &c.*

Pāveo, es, ui, ēre, & pavens, φοβοῦμαι, καταπλήττομαι, v. pavor. ex φοβῶ, ex quo φοβοῦμαι, paveo, Can. *To be in great feare and dread, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble, to miſtruſt or be diſcouraged, to miſcarry*, M. ex pavio.

† Pāvĕrātus, a, um, preſſus, pavitus, ſpiſſus, V. Paverus.

Pāverus, a, um, F. pavera frumenta diceb. antiq. quæ de vagina non bene exibant, ex pavendo.

Paveſco, is, ere. καταπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. *To be or wax afraid, to feare.*

† Pavia, æ, V. pauſia.

† Paviclo, as, Gl. *To make a floore for an houſe*, qu. paviculo.

Pāvĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. Col. ex pavio, ἐργαλεῖον κυλινδροειδὲς ᾧ ἔδαφος ὁμαλίζεται. *A paving beetle or inſtrument where with the floores of houſes and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard.*

Pāvidè, adverbium, Liv. περιδεῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearefully, timerouſly.*

† Pāvidĭtas, ātis, f. ἔκπληξις. *Fearefulneſſe.*

Pāvidus, iſſimus, a, um, περιδεής, ἔκπληκτος, πάρορος. *Fearfull, timerous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtfull, miſtruſting, ſtarting.*

Pāvĭmentatio, ōnis, f. *Paving as of cauſeys and waies.*

Pāvĭmentatus, a, um. *Paved, floored.*

† Pāvĭmentĭtĭus, a, um, quod ex pavimentis conſtat.

Pāvĭmento, as, ex pavio, ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floore or pavement.*

Pāvĭmentum, ti, neut. ἔδαφος, βάλος, ἔδεδον, Cic. dict. à pavitum ut alimentum ab ălitum, quod ſubjectum pedib. pavitur ac teritur, al. dict. volunt quod dum fieret, pluribus diebus ferietur, ſive percutcretur, ut quidem ſolidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A cauſey or paved place, a floore or pavement.*

Pavio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, ἐδαφίζω, ex Græc. παίειν percutere. *To pave, to make a floore, to beate, to plain, make even or levell.*

Pāvior, īris, Gl. *To be paved.*

† Pāvĭtabundus, a, um, Gl. *He that trembleth for feare.*

† Pāvĭtatio, ōnis, f. Ap. πάλμος. *A trembling.*

† Pavitenſis, vel pavidenſis, ſe, veſtis pavitenſis quod paviendo ſit denſata, gravitèr preſſa, atque calcata, M. V. Levidenſis.

Pāvito, as, freq. & ans. part. Terent. πτοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To feare often, to be ſore troubled in minde, to put one in a maze or to make one to ſtart, to terrifie.*

† Pāvĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Feare or dread.*

Pāvĭtus, a, um, p. ἐδαφοθείς. *Paved, made even or levelled.*

Paulatim, adverb. ex paulo, & paulatim, κατὰ μικρὸν, ῥᾳδίως μετ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little, leaſurely, alſo a little*, Cato.

Pauliſpèr, adv. ex paulum, ὀλίγον χρόνον. *A little while.*

Paulò adv. parum, μικρόν. *A little ſomewhat.*

† Paululatim, adverb. T. ex Ap. paulatim.

Paulŭlum, adverb. diminutiv. à paulum, μικρὸν ὅσον. *Somewhat, very little.*

Paulŭlus, a, um, Liv. ὀλίγος, μικρὸς ὁ. *Small, very little, ſmall in ſtature.*

Paulùm, adverb. μικρὸν, βραχὺ, ὀλίγον, ex parum, Can. à φαῦλον. *A little.*

Paulus, a, um, adject. à parvum, ex παῦρος, Bèc. ex Scal. φαῦλον pro vili, inde paulum, paululum, Scalig. παῦρον paulum, ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρὸς. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort.*

Pavo, ōnis, maſcul. gener. τάως & τάων, & pavus, & pava, Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit. τάως, τάφως, pavo tin p. Scalig. *A Peacocke.*

Pavonaceus, a, um, adjectivum. *Of or pertaining to a Peacocke or Peahen.*

† Pavonicus, a, um, adjectivum, Jun. *Of a Peacocke or Peacockes feather.*

Pavoninus, a, um, ὁ τῆ ταῶνος, Col. idem.

Pavonius, a, um, adjectivum, Var. idem.

Pāvor, ōris, m. metus, mentem emovens, quaſi, paviens, φόβος, δεῖμα, δειλία, τρόμος, φρίκη. *Great feare and dread, trembling*, V. pavio.

Pavor & pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pauper, ĕris, adjectiv. pauperior, pauperrimus ſuperlativum, πένης, πένιχρος, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος, ex παῦρος, prima reduplicata, ut populus à πολὺς, Var. à parvo lare, Scal. alii à parva pecunia, pauper, qui parum poſſidet. *Poore, needy, beggerly, wanting, diſtreſſed.*

Papera, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. *Poore.*

† Pauperatio, ōnis, fœm. Gloſſ. *An impoveriſhing, beggering.*

Pauperatus, a, um. Jul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercula, æ, f. dim. Sylv. *A poore woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um, dim. à pauper, Terent. πτωχὸς, ὀλίγου τί πένης. *a little or ſomewhat poore, needy.*

Pauperè, adv. Plaut. & pauperitèr, πενιχρῶς. *Poorely.*

† Paupĕrĕſco, ſcis, πενητεύω. *To waxe or become poore, & pauperaſco.*

† Pauperia, æ, fœ. Gloſſ. *Poverty.*

Pauperies, ei, fœmin. gener. Ter. πενία, πλωχεία, πενιχρότης, ἐνδεία. *Poverty, need, want, indigence, miſery, diſtreſſe.*

Paupero, as. Plaut. πενῆτα ποιῶ. *To make poore and beggerly*, pauperor, *to be made poore.*

Paupertas, ātis, fœmin. gen. idem, quod pauperies, paupertas, quando licet non ſunt opes, tamen neceſſaria ſuppetunt, egeſtas quando ad victum

neceſſaria

necessaria desunt. Cal. paupertas autem Senec. Epist. 88. est parvi possessio.

Pauperinus, a, um, Var. πενιχρὸς. *Of or belonging to want or beggery.*

Paupertus, a, um. *Poore.*

† Paurensis, is, masc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pausa, æ, s.g. παυσώλη, διάλειψις, (ex παύω, παῦσις pausa.) *A pause, a rest, an intermission or ceasing, a tarrying, a stop, a leysure.*

† Pausanæ, induciæ, quia tunc pausat bellum, M.

Pausarius, ii, masc. gen. Gel. κελευστὴς, à Sen. vocatur qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quadam pausa moderatur. *One that giveth a signe when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing.*

† Pausatio, ōnis, fœm. παῦσις, à Græc. παύω cesso. *A ceasing or resting for a time.*

Pausia, vel pausea, Col. σίμφυλις, Jun. (à paviendo, quod non nisi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum emittat.) *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle except they be knockt.*

† Pausilypus, pi, m. Soph. παυσιλυπὸς dict. ὅτι παύσει τὴν λυπὴν quod curas pausare faciat. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator.*

Pauso, as, Plaut. παύεμαι. *To pause, rest, stay or stop.*

† ausus Arnob. Deus qui pausam, i. quietem affert.

Pavus, vi, masc. gen. Plin. idem quod pavo.

Pauxillatim, & pauxillulatim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ μικρὰ. *By little and little.*

Pauxillisper, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *Very little.*

Pauxillus, & pauxillulus, a, um, Plaut. ὀλίγος, σφοδρὰ σμικρὸς (dim. à paulum, paxillus πάσσαλος, Canin. Aven. ex בול Bul.) *Very little, the least that can be.*

Pax, ācis, fœmin. gen. εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία (à pactione dicitur, Fest. Vide pasco. *Peace, quietnesse, liberty, also pardon and forgivenesse, also a voyce commanding silence, also favour,* Scal. ex παύω quiesco.

Pax, adverb. Auct. ex Græc. πάξ qua voce utebantur quum sibi silentium imponebant, appositio ad os digito, Scal. ad Auct. ex Hes. & Dipsilo. *Peace, hold your peace, God speed you Sir.*

† Paxamas. Suid. παξαμᾶς, ὀδίπυρος ἄρτος. *Bisket bread,* Colum. pazion, V. Topazius.

Paxillus, li, masc. gen dimin. à palus, li, Non. πάξιλλος, πάσσαλος. *A little stake, a poste, also that part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright,* Jun.

† Paximadion, Hier. *Bisket.*

† Paximas, Hier. vel paxamas, genus panis, V. Paximadion.

† Paximatum, panis subcineritius, Gl. Isid.

† Paxiŏlus, li, m. Gl. *The stalke of any fruit.* paxillus.

P *ante* E

P E C. in notis antiq. peculium, vel pecunia, P F. pius fœlix. P E F. publice fecit.

Peccamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Hieron. *A sin.*

Peccaminosus, a, um, Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccator, ōris, m. Hier. ἁμαρτωλὸς. *A sinner.*

Peccatrix, icis, f. Hieron. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccatum, ti, neut. gener. & nomen & participium esse potest, ἁμαρτία, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα ex חטא Kete פוק Puk. *A sinne, a fault, an offence, a transgression, a trespasse, or misdeed.*

Peccatur & peccatum est, imp. *They offend, they do amisse.*

Pecco, as, āvi, ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελέω, ex חטא chatta, quidam quasi pellico, i. cum pellice, Scal. l. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem, Perot. peccare quasi pellicare, hoc est, cum pellice coire. est n. proprie adulterium committere, unde peccatus qu. pellicatus, id est, adulterium, peccatum in usu pro peccata, Jun. peccare qu. pecuare, pecudis modo lineas transilire, quas Deus & natura homini circumposuerunt, M. ex פס pac vacillare, ut Isa. 28. 7. *To sinne, to offend, to misse.*

† Pechys, πῆχυς, ulna, mensura est quantum à flexura cubiti, usque ad summum medium digitum patet, Pol.) *A cubite, the length betweene the elbow and the wrist, one of the bones of the arme called* ulna, *the other* radius, *The measure of a foot and a halfe,* M. ex πήγω.

† Pecia vel petia, ex פס path frustum. *It is used also for a piece of skinne.*

Pecorarius, ii, m. Ascon. προβατοκάπηλος qui pecua sive pecora publica redimit, *A heardman, also he that hireth the cattell of the Commonwealth upon a certaine rent.*

Pecŏrinus, a, um, προβατικὸς. *Belonging to cattell.*

Pecorius, a, um. *That is of sheep or other beasts.*

Pecorosus, a, um, Prop. προβατώδης. *Full of cattell or where much cattell is.*

† Pectis, πῆξις, congelatio. *A congealing of cold humours in the body.* Stup.

Pecten, ĭnis, m. Ovid. κτὶς, τὸ κτένιον, V. pecto, Isid. eo quod pexos capillos faciat atque compositos, item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus quod pectinis radiis similia. πλῆκτρον. *The stay of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe, a combe, an heckle to dresse hemp,* Pl. *A paire of cards to card wooll with, a kinde of hookes to reape corne,* Col. *A rake, an harrow,* Ovid. *The haire about the privy members,* Virg. *the fish called a scallop, also a kinde of herbe,* à similit. pectinis, pro versu.

Pectinatum, ti, neut. al. pectenatum, Fest. tectum, vel pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis in duas partes devexum.

Pectendus, a, um, adjectiv. *To be combed.*

† Pectĭcus, a, um. *That may be digested.*

Pectinarium, ii, neut. gen. *A combe-case.*

Pectinarius, ii. masc. Pl. *A combe maker.*

Pectĭnātim, adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth after the forme of combes teeth.*

Pectinatus, a, um, adjectivum, quod pectinis instar factum. *Combed or kembed.*

Pectinatus, a, um, idem quod pexus, a, um.

Pectino, as, Pl. ex pecten, κτενίζω πέκω. *To kembe, to harrow corn, to rake corn together.*

Pectĭnor, aris, Varro. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is, fœm. Jun. πηκτὶς, ίδος. *A handore or a kinde of lute, a certaine kinde of instrument, a psaltery.* πηκτὶς, μαγάδις, ὄργανον, ψαλτικὸν.

Pectitus, a, um. adj. Col. idem quod pexus, κτενισθεὶς, ἐκτενισμένος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, trimmed, carded, polished.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xŭi, xum, ere, Virg. κτενίζω (ex πέκω vel πείκω, πίζω, Perot. ex pango.) *To kembe or trim haire, also to card wooll,* Col. *To strike the dulcimer or harpe,* πεκτέω.

Pector, ĕris, Virg. & pectendus, a, um, p. *To be kembed.*

Pectendus, V. Supra.

Pectorale, is, neut. gen. Var. περισθήθιον, προστερνίδιον, στηθοδέσμιον. *A brest plate or defence for the brest, also a stomacher.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adject. ἐπιστηθίδιος, προστερνίδιος. *That belongeth to the brest.*

† Pectorigium, ii, n. *A buske.*

Pectŏrōsus, & pectorius, a, um. *That hath a great brest.*

† Pectŏrium, ii, neut. genus quod-

dam vehiculi quo Galli uti solebant. Cal.

Pectorosus, a, um, Col. στερνώδης. πλατύστερνος. *That hath a great and broad breft, pectorosior.*

Pectunculus, li, m. gen. τὸ κτένιον. dim. à pecten. *Also a fish,* Vide Pecten.

Pectus, oris, n. στέρνον, τὸ ἦθος, ἡ ψυχή, dict. à compactis costis quæ veluti firmamenta corporis sunt, quasi pactus, Isidor. quòd sit pexum inter eminentes mammillarum partes, al. ob similitudinẽ quam habet cum pectine in sceleto ita appellatum, Bec. al. à percutiendo. *The breft also heart, courage, minde or stomicke.*

Pectusculum, li, n. στερνίον. *A little breast or heart.*

† Pecum, & pecu, hujus pecu, plur. pecua, pecuum, ubus, pro pecus, Plaut. à πόκος vetustè πῖκος lana, indepecu & pecus, Scal. dubium non est pecudes quod tonderentur, πωκάδας dictas, unde πόκος, Var. pecus ab eo quod pascebant, vel qd. veteres pastores essent, id est, pecuariam exercerent, & omnis eorum copia in pecore consisteret, consistendi autem fundamentum, Pes à pede pecudes appellab quia ut pes in homine standi, sic pecus in re familiari pecuniæ fundamentum apud Vet. v. Prisc. & Jun. V. Pecus.

† Pecŭa & pecuda veteres dicebtanq pecus, udis, neut um fuerit.

† Pecŭalis, le, c. g & pecuositas, atis, à pecus.

† Pecuare, n. sing. plur. pecuaria. *Flockes or heards of cattell,* item vectigalia.

Pecuaria, æ fœm. gen. Var. ποιμενική, ποιμαντική. *The trade of graziers, also a pasture or place where cattell goe.*

Pecuaria, ōrum, n. g. βουκόλια. *Flocks of cattell, heards.*

† Pecuarium, ii, neut. gen. Perf. vide pecuare.

Pĕcŭārius, ii, m. ποιμενικός, νομεύς. *A breed of cattell, also an heardsman, or keeper of cattell.*

Pecuarius, a, um. βουκολικός, ποιμαντικός. *Serving for or belonging to beasts or cattell.*

† Pecŭatus, a, um, particip. pecusimilis.

† Pecudiarius. ποιμαλλής, al. ποιμανλής. *Rash, impudent, like a beast,* vide M

† Pecudiarius, ii, masc. gen. Gloss. *He that keepeth cattell,* leg. & pecudarius, M.

† Pecu nus, a, um, Ap. ποιμαντικός. *Of sheepe.*

Pecŭlātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A robbing of the common treasure.*

Peculator, aris, masc. gen verbal. à peculor. κλέπτης τοῦ δημοσίου. *That robbeth the Prince, or common Treasurie.*

Peculatorius, a, um, Var. vide Peculatus.

Peculatus, us, masculi. gen. verbal. substant. à peculor, publicæ pecuniæ furtum propriè, impropriè quodvis furtum, à pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse cœpit, quum veteres nil nisi pecora habebant, tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quod nec; æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia, itaque suprema etiam multa appellatur, ob delicta pœna gravissimi erat duarum ovium & 30 boum, postea ære signat. bos centussibus, ovis decussibus æstimetur, Fest. τὸ τοῦ δημοσίου κλέμμα. *A robbing of the princes money or common treasure.*

† Pecŭliaras res, pro peculiares.

Peculiaris, re, adjectiv. ἴδιος, ἰδιότητος.) quod ad peculium pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, seu qd peculii proprium est) *Particular, speciall, proper, pertaining to ones private possession, also a vile and servile thing.*

Pecŭliaritas, atis, fœm. gen. *Peculiarity.*

Peculiaritèr, adverb. Quint. & peculiarius, Ulpian. ἰδικῶς, ἰδιοτρόπως, ἰδίᾳ, ex peculio vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially.*

† Peculirius, magis proprius, priè, ἰδιότερον, Ulp.

Pecŭlātus, Asin. Pol. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* item stupratus, vasatus.

Peculio, as, Plaut. ἀργυρίῳ τιμᾶν, (quempiam pecunia multo aut peculium aufero.) *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods.*

Pecŭlior, aris, Plaut. *To be punished by the purse.*

Pecŭlĭŭlum, li, n. dimin. *A little substance.*

Peculiosus, a, um. Plaut. χρηματώδης, (qui peculii multum habet.) *That hath great getting, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy.*

Pecŭlium, ii, neut gen. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα, bonum quod quis proprium possidet in re pecuaria, 2. bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus aliis, 3. quod servus vel filiusfamilias habet sua industria comparsum vel comparatum, Fest. peculium servorum à pecore dictum, sicut & pecunia nobilium, & est peculium vas, pars verenda, vel peculium à pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè signi rem quæ non in pecunia numerata consistit, sed vel in solo vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile, nostro labore & industria partum, & à nobis ipsis lucri factum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecuma. *Proper goods gotten by our owne labour and industry, substance or riches.*

Pecŭlor, aris, dep. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον, (pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto auferо.) *To steale or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcŭlōsus, v. pedicosus.

Pecūnia, æ, f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα, à pecu, quod omnis veterum substantia in pecuaria, Scalig. à pecu formatur pecunius, a, um, & pecunius, unde pecunia, subintelligatur res vel quod simile, & sicut veterum divitiæ consistebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienses nummi figura boum signati fuerunt, Macrob. Pl. Scal. LL. Aveu. ex ρα bacar. vide Pecus. *Money, payment, goods, riches, substance, silver, coine,* pecunia sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumq; causa mola pura offerebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quæ pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus constaret, v. Fest. cum Scal. pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob.

Pecūniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable, riches*

Pecūniariè, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniarie agere.

Pecūn ārius, re, Mac. & pecuniarius, a um, χρηματιστικός. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii, n. Dig. Ταμιεῖον. *A treasure house, or treasurie.*

ecuniārius, a, um; Vide pecuniaris.

† Pecuniŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à pecunia.

Pecuniosĕ, ius, issime, adv.

† Pecuniōsitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of money.*

Pecūniosus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *Full of money, rich, also gainefull and profitable,* Mart.

† Pecŭosus, pastor. *A feeder, a keeper of cattell,* M, ex Gloss. Isidor. pecuosus, qui multa pecora habet. *One that hath many cattell.*

Pĕcus, ŏris, neutrig. & pecus, ŭdis, fœm. Sp ἔμμα, βόσκημα, βοτόν, τὸ κτήνος, quidam quòd pedibus sine ratione bruta ferantur, Scal. pecudes πώκαδες. & in plur. pecuda, Sisen. pecus, & πόκος lana vel vellus, à πεκω seu πώκω, Scalig. LL. Pecus est quod πέκεται, lanigerum animal quod tonsetur; pecus, pecoris, invenitur pro multitudine pecorum, seu pecudum: pecus pecudis nunquam accipitur collective alioqui ejusdem habet significationes, dicitur etiam de quovis animali excepto homine, item pro piscibus, sunt qui dicunt pecus pecudis olim fuisse m. g. pecuda etiam n. gen. in ula fuisse, v. Non. Isid. differ. autem inter pecora & pecudes, nam vet. communiter in significatione omnium animaliumpecora dixe-

dixerunt, pecudes a. tantum illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi pecuedes pecus a. generaliter a pascendo. *Any living thing, besides man, all cattell, and beasts, as sheepe, oxen, &c.*

Pĕda, æ. fœmin. gener. Fest. à pede, Var. ἴχνος. *A step, chiefly of a mans foot, a pace, also a print of a mans foot.*

† Pĕdágium, ii, neut. v. Calv. pædagium.

Pedale, ὑποπόδιον. *A foot stoole, a socke to weare on the feet, a thing to make the feet cleane with.*

† Pedalion, polygonum apud Dioſc. 4. 5.

Pĕdālis, le, ποδιαῖος. *Of a foot, measure or space.*

Pĕdāmen, & pedamentum, ti, n. Plin. χαράκωμα, ὑποβλητὸς, (pedamen à pede, quòd ſungitur, pedis officio) *A forke whereby a vine is brought up, a prop, a ſtay.*

† Pedana, æ, fœm. g. *A fetter or manicle.*

† Pedāna, æ, f. pedalis novus qui caligæ aſſuitur, Gloſſ. pedalis eſt pedulis, vide Pedule M.

Pedaneus, a, um, adject. Col. idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

† Pedāno. *To give or fetter.*

Pedarii, maſc. Senatores dicti ſunt qui in Senatu ſententiam non dicebãt, ſed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes ſe loco & in partem ejus, cujus ſententiam approbabant ambulantes, unde pedibus ire in ſententiam dicebantur πεζηπεῖ. *Certaine Senatours in Rome.*

Pedārius, a, um, πεζοδύπος, ut judex pedarius. Cic. *A meane or inferiour judge, that judgeth on the plaine ground and hath no tribunall, or judgement ſeat.*

Pedātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foot by foot, one foot with the other.*

Pedātio, ōnis, fœ. verbal. à pedo, χαράκωσις. *The ſtaking, propping or ſetting up of vines.*

Pecātum, ti, neut. gen. Front. apud antiquos pro repetito acceſſu à pedo, as, quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A comming to one againe, a priſon.*

† Pedatūra, πεδισμός. *A footing, a meaſuring by the foot.*

Pedatus, us, m. g. qu. itus, repetitio, actio pedantis, i. euntis. *Approaching by foot.*

Pedatus, a, um. χαρακώμενος. *That is holden up either by the feet, or ſome ſtake, that hath feet.*

† Pedellus, li, m. dim. à pes, *A little foot.*

† Pedema, ātis, n. Junii ex πεδάω ſallio. *A manner of dance.*

Pedepreſſim, p. emendo pedem poſt pedem. βάδην. *As ſoftly as foote can fall.*

Pedes, ĭtis, com. gen. πεζός, qui pedibus incedit. *That goeth on foot, that travelleth on foot, a foot-man, alſo a ſouldier that fighteth on foot.*

† Pediſtella, à pede & στύλω, *A ſtirrop*, Gl. v. M.

Pĕdeſter, hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre, vel hic & hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre. πεζός, πεζίτης, qui pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or representing a man on foot.*

Pedetentim, adv. ex pede & tento, κατὰ πόδας, ἐμβαδὸν. *By little and little, ſoftly.*

† Pediborita. *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pĕdica, æ, πέδη, ποδάγρα, laqueus quo pes ligatur. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tyed, a ſnare or fetter.*

† Pĕdĭca, ποδάγρα. *A ſnare for the feet*, v. pedica, & M.

Pedicatus, a, um, adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pedicinus, & petiolus πυδίον, Cato, cap. 18. pes gracilis quo arbor inſeritur foramini fundamenti.

Pedĭcinus menſuræ nomen Catonì, Cæl. 4. 11. in fine capitis.

† Pedicio, Gloſſ. ποδίτης, pedicis ſaltuoſus, ποδίτης, pedicis conſtrictus, ποδίτης a. qui ſalit.

† Pedicoſitas, vel pedicoſima. *A worme that hath many feet.*

Pedĭcōſus, a, um: φθειρώδης, φθειρῶν per contract. ex pediculoſus, Feſt. tamen pedes dicuntur quos diminutivè dicimus pediculos, ab his pedicoſi. *Lowſie, full of lice*, Scalig. à pedido pedidoſus.

Pedicularia. *An hearbe good to kill lice.*

Pedicularis, re, græc. φθειρικὸς, φθειρώδης. *Of or pertaining to lice*, pedicularis morbus. φθειρίασις. *The lowſie diſeaſe.*

† Pedicularius. συντονάριος, Gloſſ. M. à pedicarius qui pedicis ligat, à συντείνω contendo.

Pediculatus. *Any thing which hath a ſtalke.*

Pedicŭlosè, adv. *Lowſily.*

† Pediculoſitas, atis, fœmin. gen. *Lowſineſſe.*

Pediculus, li, m. gen. Plin. parvus pes, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot, alſo the ſtalke of a leafe, or any fruit: Alſo a louſe*, ῥῦπος, στέμφυλις dict. quod multos habet parvos pedes, pediculus, pediolus, vel petiolus, & peduſculus, parvus pes, velut id unde fructus dependet, quod ſuſtinet fructum ad ramum ad aliud ejuſdem ſuſtentaculum, inſtar pedis.

† Pedidus, & pedidoſus, vide Pædidus.

† Pedio, is, īvi. *To ſtampe with the foot.*

Pediolus, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pedion, i, n. planum, planta. *The part of the foot next the toes under the foot*, Stup.

† Pedis, φθεὶρ. *A louſe*, Non.

Pediſequus pro pediſſequus, Calv.

Pediſſequa, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ ἀκόλαθος, (quæ dominam ſequitur) *A chamber-maid, or a maid alwaies following her miſtreſſe.*

Pediſſequus, ὁ ἀκόλαθος, θεραπὼν, quaſi pedem ſequens. *A foot-man, a lackey, a page.*

Peditatus, us, m. πέζωμα, τὸ πέζον. *A band of foote-men, an army or hoſte of foote-men.*

† Peditĭus, vel pederoſus. *That hath foule feet.*

† Pedito, as, Gregor. *To goe on foot.*

† Peditum, ti, neut. gener. Catul. *A fart.*

† Pedium. *The middle part of the foot.* Coop.

† Pedius, maſcul. gen. idem quod pedium, Gloſſ.

† Pedix, ĭcis, c. g. πέδη. *A ſhackle or fetter.*

Pedo, ōnis, m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, μακρόπους. *That hath long legges, or ſhankes*, Plaut.

Pedo, as, Col. χαρακόω, ἀγαπορίζω. *To prop, ſtake, or underſet a vine, alſo to gee.*

Pedo, is, pepedi, Hor. καταπέρδω, (ἐκπέρδω, βδέω, vel à pede, ob ſimilitudinem crepitus pedum) *To let a fart, to breake wind backward.*

† Pedor, ōris, λυποθυμία. *The ſtincke of the feet*, V. Pædor.

Pedor, āris, Col. *To be propped up.*

† Pedóra. *Filth of the feete or cares.*

† Pedorata, fœm. Gloſſ. *A kinde of gemme.*

Pedorus. *A precious ſtone.* Iſidor. 16. 10.

† Pedŭle, is, neut. gene. Front. & pedulis, ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-ſtoole, a wollen ſocke*, à pede.

† Pedulla, πέδιλα, Feſt. M. Pedulia.

† Pedulum, Ulp. falcias curules appell. pedule.

Pedum, di, n. gen. Virg. λαγαβόλον, καλαύροψ, (baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur.) *A ſhepheards crooke or ſtaffe.*

† Peduſculus, πόδιον. *A little foote*, leg. pedulus, pedellus, & peduncelus.

† Pedux, ūcis, ſ. v. pedulis, Papin.

† Peganon, Græc. πήγανον, vide Ruta.

† Peganum, πήγανον, ruta dict. quia vi caloris ſui πηγνύει τὸ σπέρμα, id eſt, ſemen compingit.

Pegaſeus, a, um, ad Pegaſum pertinens.

† Pegaſida.

† Pegasida. *A post-horse.*

Pegāsides, dict. musæ à fonte quem Pegasus ictu unguiæ fingitur aperuisse, ob quam causam à Græcis appellatæ sunt Hippocrenæ, Fest.

† Pĕgĭtĭso. *A jesting man.*

Pegasus, si, masc. g. (πήγασος, equus Persei alatus, ita dict. quod juxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem ungula eliciuerit, à πηγὴ fons. *A winged horse, a pistle, also a signe of starres.*

Pegma, atis, n. πῆγμα à πήγνυμαι pango, sive componendo. *A stage or frame wherein plate and jewels stand to bee looked on.* ornamentum valvatum affixum acutis, machina lignea in qua statuæ figuntur.

Pegmaris, re. ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining or playing on such stages.*

Pejeratio, ἐπιορκία, ἐπωμοσία. *A forswearing.*

Pejerator, m. g. ὁ ἐπίορκος. *Hee that forsweareth.*

Pejĕrātrix, icis. *Shee that forsweareth.*

Pejĕro, as. ἐπιορκέω, ἐπόμνυμι, (ex per & juro.) *To forsweare, not to performe an oath.*

Pējor, us. comp. à malus, pejor, id est, deterior, à pejerando, quia perjurio nihil pejus, χείρων, κακίων. *Worse, more evill and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

Pejoratus, a, um, p. Ulp. χείρων γινόμενος. *Made worse.*

Pējŏro, as. Plaut. κακιον ποιέω. *To make worse.*

Pejoror, aris. *To be made worse.*

Pejŭs, adverb. compar. κακιον, χείρον, χειρόνως. *Farre worse, more naughtily.*

† Pelagaris, re. ad pelagum pert.

Pelagia, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 9. cap. 37. πελαγία, ex pelagus. *A kinde of fish.*

Pelagicus, a, um. Colum. πελαγικὸς. *Of the sea or that liveth in the sea.*

Pelagium, πελάγιον. *Juice coming from the fish Pelagia.*

Pelagius, a, um. Var. πελαγιος, idem quod pelagicus.

Pelagus, g. m. & n. πέλαγος, (qu. πλαγὸς, quod sit πλὲ τῆς γῆς, id est, procul à terra, Isidor. ἀπὸ τῦ πλαγίε, id est, à latitudine dict. Etym. τὸ μὴ πέλας τῆς γῆς. *The sea, the huge, deepe or maine sea.*

Pēlămis, idis, f. πηλαμὶς, dict. a. volunt pelamidem, παρὰ ἐν τῷ πηλῷ μένειν, quod in luto moretur. *A kinde of fish called a Thunny,* Juven. Plin. 31. ult.

† Pelani, panes communes, qui diis omnibus sacrificabantur, fiebant illi ex tenuissima farina.

† Pelanus, πέλανος, Suid. ἀπὸ τῦ πεπλατύνθαι, vide M. & libum, placenta.

† Pelărgĭci, Non. πελαργικοὶ, νόμοι qu. ciconiariæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est. à πέλαργος, ciconia.

† Pĕlargus, gi, m. Græc. πέλαργος, sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido, πέλον nigrum sonat & ἄργον album, vide Etym. *A Storke, a kinde of earthen pot having a mouth like a Storke.*

† Pĕlaris, vel palaris, re. idem quod pelagaris.

Pĕlasgus, πέλασγος, Plin. ex Pelasga regione. *A kinde of Lawrell or Bay.*

† Pelecan, Junius, vide Pelicanus.

Pelecinus, M. & pelecinum, n. g. & pelecinos, al. scrib. pelechinus, Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, securidica frutex sive herba, Theoph. lib. 8 c. 8. quia semen ejus ancipitem securim æmulatur, M. Hist. plant. item avis, πελεκῖνος.

† Pelias, ădis, f. πηλιάς, hasta qua Achilles solus utebatur. Achilles *his speare.*

† Pelica, poculi genus, Hesych. πελικὰ διὰ τὸ πεπελέκισθαι. vide M. ex Causab.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel pelecanus, m. g. Ælian. πελεκὰς, fortè à πελεκῦς securis, πελεκάω seco, quòd rostro, qu. securi, arbores cædit. *The bird called a Pelican.*

† Pelignus, est color lividus, Galen.

† Pĕlĭgma, πελίωμα, livor, ex πελιόω lividum facio, M.

† Pella, æ, fœmin. gener. πέλλα, ex πελλὸς à fusco colore. *A blew horne.*

† Pellăcātus, a, um. *Given to harlots, luxurious.*

Pellacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Virgil. ἐπαγωγὴ, fallacia, à pellax pellicio. *Faire speech to deceive, deceit, guile.*

† Pellariter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully,* rectius pellaciter.

Pellarius, qui fuit pelles, vide Mart.

† Pellator, m. Gloss. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis. Virg. ex pellicio vel pellex, ἐπαγωγὸς, πιθανὸς, προσαγωγὸς. *Hee or shee that deceiveth with faire words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

† Pellearium, ii, n. g. vel pellearе, is. *The skinne that hangeth before the breast of an Oxe.*

Pellectus, a, um, p. Am. Marc. δελεασθεὶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured, wonne.*

Pellego, is. vide perlego.

Pellĕpĭdus, Plaut. vide perlepidus.

Pelles, ium, fœm. gen. *Leatherne tents.*

† Pelleusma. *A place where skinnes are sold.*

Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. παλλακὴ (qu. pallax, ex παλλακὶς, ex Hebr. פִּילֶגֶשׁ pilegesh, quidam à pellendo quòd legitimam conjugem thoro pellat. alii à pelliciendo. pellax idem. *A wedded mans lemman or whore, a cucke-queane or lye-by, one that was married to him that had a wife,* vide Fest.

† Pellicatio. *Jelousie,* Gloss.

Pellĭcator, ōris, m. Fest. προσαγωγὸς, παῤῥησιαστὴς. *A deceiver with faire words.*

Pellĭcatus, us, masc. gen. ex pellex, παλλακὶς. *Whoredome, adultery.*

Pellĭceo, es, ui, es. *To obtaine with faire words,* vide Pellicio.

Pelliceor, vel pellicior. *To be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pelliceus, δερματινος, σκύτινος. *Of or belonging to a skinne or hide.*

† Pellĭccatus, id est, pellibus nudatus.

† Pellĭcium, ii, n. Medul. Gram. *A leather pelch.*

Pellicio, is, exi. pellectum, allicio, illicio, ex per & lacio, vel ex pellex, ἐπισύρομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, προσαγομαι, ὑπάγω. *To entice and allure by faire words, to allure one pleasantly to doe a thing, to allure, to provoke pleasantly, to deceive with faire words.*

† Pellĭco, as. παλλακεύομαι. *To commit whoredome.*

† Pellicor, Gloss. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A little thin skinne or hide, or rinde, Also a condition or state of life,* Mart. *custome, fashion, manners,* Per.

† Pelliculatio, ōnis, f. verb. à pellicio. *A deceiving with faire words*

Pelliculator. *A Furrier.*

† Pelliculatus, a, um, adject. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as. Col. ὑποδερματίζω. *To cover or stop with skinnes or leather, to furre.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellicum, galerum, quia fiebat ex pelle, Fest. al. leg. pellitum.

Pellicus, a, um. Fest. al. pellitus ex pelle. *Of a skinne.*

Pellio, ōnis, m. Plaut. δερματομαλακίης. *A skinner, a furrier, a leather seller.*

† Pelliparia, æ, f. *A leather sellers trade.*

† Pelliparium, ii, n. *A peltmans trade.*

† Pelli-

† Pelliparius, ii, m. g. Hug. βυρσεύς. *A peltman, a tanner.*

† Pelluris, is, f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, is, fœm. gen. δορά, δέρμα, σκύτος, (δέρρις, ex pellendo quod externas injurias tegendo expellit. Perot. vel ex pilis, quòd pilosa, pellis, quia tegit. Camm. φολίς, pellis) *A skinne, hide, fell or pelt,* item protentorio.

† Pellĭcium, ii, neut. gener. Hul. *Furre.*

† Pellito, frequ. à pello.

† Pellitor, ōris, m. g. Hul. *A furrier.*

Pellitus, a, um. Propert. δερματόδης, δερματοφόρος. *Wearing skins, clad in or covered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, as. inde appello, compello, &c. *To drive, to move, to speake,* antiqu. ex pello, is. vel ex πελάω.

Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, ere. ἀποσοβέλλω, ἀΐσσω, ἐλαύνω, (ex βαλλάω, al. ex πάλλω, unde pallax, pulsus, pulsum, unde compello, &c. Heb. פלל palal, Aven. al. ex πελάω, vel ex ἀπελαύνω, vel ex ἀπελλάω, id est, ἀποκλείω.) *To put or void out, to thrust out of doores, to chase or drive away, to expell or banish, to strike, to move, to beginne, vexe, touch or grieve,* exagito.

† Pellonia, dea, à qua fingebant pelli hostes, Arnob.

Pellor, eris. *To be driven away.*

Pellos, vel pellus, i, masc. gener. Plin. πέλλος, pella, ardeola, Aristot. pellus, ex πέλας propè, quod minus altè volat, quam cæteræ ardeolarum species.) *A kinde of Hearnesheawe.*

Pellūcidè, id est, perlucidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

Pellucens, tis, part. διαφανὴς, διαυγής. *Shining bright, glittering through.*

Pelluceo, es, xi, ēre. Plin. ex per & luceo. διαυγάζω, διαφαίνομαι. *To shine bright, to shine through, to glister,* pellucens, partic.

Pellucidus, a, um, adject. Colum. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Clear, shining bright, that may bee seene or discerned through.*

† Pelluo, is, ui, utum. vide perluo.

Pellūvia, æ, fœm. gen. & pelluvium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à pedibus lavandis, ποδονιπτρον. *A bason or bowle to wash in.*

† Pelops, qui uxorem habet & amicum, vide pellex, M ex Gl. Isid.

† Pelorios, πελώριος, ingens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Peloris, πελώριδες, genus concharum, Hor. παρὰ το πελάριον, ab ipsa magnitudine, Gesn.) *A kinde of shell fish called a palour.*

† Pelorius, id. quod pelorios.

Pelta, æ, f. Virg. (πέλτη, ex heb. פלרות peladoth, id est, scuta brevia in modum lunæ) *A target, a buckler like the halfe moon,* rectius ex פלט palet, liberare, vel quia pellibus tegebantur.

† Peltalis, cartilago, idem quod Scutalis, T.

† Peltasta, æ, m. g. Liv. πελταστής, qui peltam gestat, M.

† Peltasticus, a, um, ad peltam pertinens, πελταστικός.

Peltātus, a, um, Liv. πελταφόρος, πελταστής. *Wearing or using such a target.*

Peltifer, a, um, Stat. πελταφόρος. *Hee or shee that beareth such a fashioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is, fm. λεκάνη, νιπτὴρ (Sen. ex πέλυς, alii à pedibus lavandis.) *A bason, a laver, also the braine tunnell.*

Pĕmĭnōsus, vel pæminosus, à pædore dict. Non. idem quod pætidus, δυσώδης. *Filthy.*

† Pemphigodes febris. *An ague that causeth pushes and wheales to breake out,* v. Gal.

† Pœnasitas, atis, f. *A forfeit, fine, or penaltie,* Hier. v. Pœna.

Penaria, æ, fœmin. gener. Varr. ταμεῖον, vel ταμιεῖον. *A storehouse, a Buttery, a Pantry,* cella ubi penus.

Penarius, ii, masc. Fest. ταμίας, qui penu caret. *One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse.*

† Penarium, ii, neut. gen. ταμεῖον ἐδῶν. *A storehouse for victuals,* confiscator, Gloss.

Pēnārius, a, um, adject. à penus, ad penu pertinens, ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to provision for victualls.*

Pĕnātes, ium, masculi. g. ἑφέστιοι θεοί, penas, penates, dii domestici, omnes dii qui domi coluntur, Serv. Gl. penates, πατρῷοι θεοὶ κατοικίδιοι. à penu cui præsunt dii interiores, vel penitissimi, al. dict. quòd penitus per eos spiremus & habeamus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quòd essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis, Isidor. penates qd. penes nos nati, vel quod penitus insident, penates ex penus, i. interior vel intus, penas penates, ut à magnus, magnas, magnates, quòd penitissimi dii sunt, ex Hebr. פנים panim, id est, penes, ἔσω interius. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of every family, the secret parts of ones house.*

Pĕnātĭger, a, um. Ovid. gerens penates. *One that beareth houshold Gods.*

Pĕnātor, ōris, masc. g. Ovid. qui penus gestat, Fest. *Hee that carrieth victualls.*

† Pencina, lacinia, vel stola, Isid. M. quasi pecina ex pecia.

Pendens, tis, participium. κρεμάμενος, αἰωρούμενος. *Hanging, bending, &c.*

Pendeo, es, pependi, sum, ēre, κρέμαμαι, αἰωροῦμαι, ἐξαρτάομαι (hæreo in sublimi non fultus, Sip. Pendere est suspensum esse, tractum à pennis avium per metaph. sustentari, v. Scal. à pondere) *To hang or be hanged, to depend, to be subject, to belong to, to stay upon, to be in paine, to be in doubt, to weigh, or be of a weight, to cease, to be still, also to depend or rely upon,* pendens, part.

† Pendiculus, Gl. ἀρτηδών, M ἀρτηδόνιον, funiculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendet; v. harpedone.

† Pendigo, Arnob. *A veile or covering, a hanging.*

Penditur, impers. Pl. *They pay.*

Pendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, σταθμῶ, σταθμῶμαι, (pendere facio, pondero, quidam à pendeo, quod quæ ponderantur ex libra pendeant) propriè signif. pondero, & quia æra quæ exsolvuntur pro re aliqua ponderabantur & appendebantur, hinc pendere est exsolvere. *To poyse, ballance, or weigh: also to ponder, consider, to value,* 2. ἀποτίνυμι, ἐκτίω. *To pay, to sustaine, or suffer, to render.*

Pendor, ēris, Luc. *To be poysed.*

† Pendulosus, a, um, id est, valdè pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um, Ovid. μετέωρος, αἰωρούμενος, ἐκκρεμής. *That hangeth or stoppeth; also thicke, clammy, that ropeth.*

Pēnè, adv. σχεδὸν, παρ' ὀλίγον, Gl. μικρὸν δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν, ἀπὸ πλάς prope, qu. pele, sed rectius ab heb. פנה pene facies, M. ex Aven. fere, quidam pene & penitissimè, à penitus. *Almost, well neere, in a manner.*

† Penelope, Athen. *A kinde of play*

Penelopes, πενέλοψ, Arist. avis magnitudine columbæ anati similis dict. à Penelope filii Icarii, vid.

Penes, præp. serviens accus. παρὰ M. ex pene, Fest. à penitus, penes & penitus, ex hebr. פנים penim, i. penes, ἔσω interius, interiori loco, Bec. *In ones hand or possession.*

Penetrabilis, le, Ovid. διάπορος, διάβατος. *That may pierce or be pierced, penetrable, piercing.*

Penetral, ālis, neut. gener. μύχος, τὸ εἰδὸν, Macr. & penetrale, is, Virg. (ex penitus, vel penetro, penetralia penatum deorum sacraria, Fest.) penetrale, sacrificium quod interiore parte sacrarii conficitur, Fest. *The inner part of the house not covered over the head, also some secret roomes.*

Penetralis, le, μύχιος, ἔνμυχος, ἐντὸς ἴος, quod intus est, penes nos, quod

quod penitum est. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the house or done within some secret and close roome: also piercing.*

Penetrabilis, adv. Lucr. *More piercing.*

Penetratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Apul. περανσις, διαβασις. *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetratiūs, adv. Lucret. *More piercingly.*

Penetrator, oris. M. T. ex Lucret. *He that penetrateth.*

Penetratus, a, um, p. St. *Entred into.*

Pĕnetro, as, & ans, part. διαπείρω, εἰσδύω, ἐμβατεύω, ἐνείρω, περαίω. (quasi penitus intro, in penita, id est, inter ora tendo, transeo, in intima pertranseo.) *To enter, goe, pierce, or bore through, to sinke in somewhat deepely.*

Penetror, aris. Ovid. *To be pierced.*

† Penia, πενία, Græc. *Poverty.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li, n. penicillus, li. m. (dim. ex peniculum, ex penis, vide peniculum.) γραφίς. *A painters pensill or pinsill, also any thing that serveth to scoure or make cleane, a bulstaile, a whip, a shooe-clout, a dish-clout,* Fest. *a sharpe tent to put into a wound to keepe it open,* Cels. 2. Plin. *A soft spunge,* σπόγγος.

Peniculamentum, ti, neut. g. Enn. κρώσσος, περιπέζωμα, est pars vestis inferior quæ tanquam peniculus assuitur. *The hemme or skirts of a garment.*

Pĕnĭcŭlum, li, & penicillum, n. & peniculus, & penicillus, masc. g. ὑπογραφίς, (diminut. à penis, dict. quòd olim fiebant ex penè, id est, cauda animalium, vel à pendendo, Fest. peniculi queis calceamenta terguntur, quòd è codis extremis faciebant antiqu. quæ tergerent ea, dict. forsitan à pendendo, peniculi spongiæ longæ propter similitudinem caudarum appel. penes n. vocab caudæ.) *Any thing that serveth to scoure, to wipe or make cleane, a shooe-clout or dish-clout.*

Pĕninsŭla, æ, f. Liv. id est, penè insula, χερρόνησος, vel χερσόνησος. *A place almost invironed with water, almost an iland.*

† Peninsulatus, a, um, Hul. *Moted about.*

Pēnis, is, m. κέρκος, ὄρα, cauda a. τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόσθη, pudendum: זנב zanab E. penis cauda, unde offa penita dict. forsan à pendo, Festus. *A taile, a mans yard, a tent, also the same that testes.*

Penis bubulus, peniculus è pene seu cauda bovis factus, vide Fest. & M.

† Penisicilla, æ. *A soft kinde of spunge.*

Penissimè, adv. sup. à penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pĕnĭtior, us. comp. penitissimus, sup. à penitus, Plaut. *Inward, more inward, the bottome.*

Penitus, adv. (ex פנימי vel penimi, פנימית vel penimith, quidam à penu, vel penes & intus) ἔσωθεν, ἔνδοθεν, παντῶς, παντελῶς. *Deepely, farre in, also farre off, utterly, greatly, wholly, throughly, and perfectly,* penitissimè, sup.

Penitus, a, um. κερκάδης (quòd penem, hoc est, caudam habet, Pl. *That hath a taile,* qui est penes intimus.

Penitus, a, um, adj. Cat. τὸ ἔνδον. *Inward or farre within,* penitissimus, superlat. Am.

Penna, æ, f. πτέρον, πτίλον, (Scali πτηνὸς Æolicè πέτηρ ex πέτεινός, penna F. quod antiqu. πέτνα volucria dicunt, πτηνὸς est volucris à πέτομαι volo, Isid. à pendendo, id est, à volando.) *A pen, quill, feather, or ring, as well of a bird, as a flie.*

Pennāris, vel pennaria theca, καλαμοθήκη. *A pencase,* Plin.

Pennarium, ii, neut. gener. Valer. idem.

Pennatus, a, um. Plin. ὑπόπτερος, πτερωτὸς. *Winged, feathered, flying.*

† Penneus, a, um, adj. *Of feathers.*

Pennĭcŭlum, li, n. g. vide pennula. pinna illa quæ in fastigio ædificiorum sita facili motu indicat flatum vocab. vulgò flatis usurpatum, vide penicillum. *A vane or weather-cocke.*

Pennĭger, a, um. pennas gerens, πτεροφόρος. *Bearing wings or feathers.*

Pennĭpes, edis. pennatos habens pedes, πτερόπους, ταχύπους. *That hath wings on his feete, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adj. L. pennis potens, πτεροκράτωρ, πτερυγάδης. *Mighty in flying, strong of wings.*

† Penno, as. & pennesco antiqu. *To beginne to have feathers.*

† Pennōra dict. res necessf. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum penarius, Fest.

Pennōsus, a, um. *Well feathered.*

Pennŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. πτερὶς, πτερύγιον. *A little feather or wing.*

† Pennus, a, um. Isid. 19. 19. *Sharpe pointed like a penne.*

† Pensa, pro penna antiqui.

Pensa, æ. *That which is paid for, a thing bought, the payment,* ex pendendo.

Pensa, ōrum, n. g. plural. Virgil. ἔριθακλος, (ex pensus, ex pendo, vide pensum.) *Thread of flaxe or woull called yarne.*

Pensandus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee weighed.*

Pensans, tis, p. Sil. σταθμίζων, τιμώμενος. *Pondering, weighing, considering, deliberating, examining, recompensing.*

Pensatio, ἔκτισις. *A weighing or pondering.*

Pensator, ōris, m. g. à pensо, Plin. σταθμεῖχος, σταθμητής. *A weigher, examiner or recompenser.*

Pensatrix. *Shee that weigheth.*

Pensatus, a, um Sil. ἐσταθμωμένος. *Pondered, weighed.*

Pensĭbĭlis, le, adject. Am. Marc. *That may bee recompensed or made amends for,* al. pensabilis.

† Pensiculamentum, ti, n. g. Tremel. in 15. Numer. χρασπέδον. *A fringe of a garment.*

Pensiculatè, adv. (ex pensо) ἀκριβῶς. *With good examination, advisedly, considerately, discreetly.*

Pensiculator, ἐξεταστής. *Hee that examineth a thing diligently.*

Pensiculatrix. *Shee that examineth.*

Pensiculo, as, are. Gel. pondero, ἐξετάζω, vide pensito. *To weigh.*

Pensiculor, antiqu. in scrip. *To be weighed.*

Pensilis, le. Hor. (ex pendeo) μετέωρος, κρεμαστὸς. *Hanging downe or standing up high.*

† Pensiliter, adv. Val. ex pendeo, V.V. *Lightly.*

Pensio, ōnis, f. verb. à pendo, καταβολή, ἀποφορά, ἔκτισμα. *A pension, a payment, a yearely fee.*

† Pensiōnārius, ἐνίσης. *He that is bound to pay a pension toone, or that receiveth a pension.*

Pensior, & pensius, comp. à pensus, carius, & pretiosus, nam quæ maximi facimus sæpè nobis pensa sunt & ponderata, Gel. *Of more price or value, more esteemed.*

Pensitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἔκτισις, ἀπαίτησις. *A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or regarding.*

Pensitator, ōris, masc. g. verbal. Gel. λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστής. *A ponderer, weigher, considerer or recompencer, an examiner.*

Pensitatrix. *Shee that weigheth.*

Pensitatus, a, um, p. vel nomen, Pl. Jun. σταθμώμενος, ἐξεταθεὶς. *Often weighed, considered, examined or recompenced.*

Pensito, as. Cic. Liv. idem quod pensо.

Pensiuncula, æ, f. dim. τὸ ἔκτισμάτιον. *A little recompence, fee or pension.*

† Pensius, m. g. Gloss. *A spender.*

Pensо, as. freq. à pendo, τιμῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω, ἀμείβομαι, Liv.

To weigh, ponder, consider, to deliberate, to ballance, to examine, to recompence, to supply, to buy.

Pensor, ἐξεταστής, qui pendit vel examinat aliquid, Onom.

Pensum, si, n. τὸ τεταγμένον, manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendit & fuso trahitur, τολύπη, Jun. *A taske, a charge, also a rock full of yarne, the flixe hanging on the rocke, the thread spun, yarne,* vide Pensa, orum.

Pensum, si, à pendo, Liv. pensum, quod penditur seu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & rectum reddat, Isid. à pendendo, τὸ σταθμηθέν. *A thing weighed, regarded, cared or considered,* item pro expensum, Cal.

Pensus, a, um, p. à pendo, Ovid. σταθμηθείς, ταλαντωθείς. *Weighed, examined, recompenced.*

† Penta, vel pente, Græc. πέντε, quinque, πεντὰ in comp.

† Pentarchontarchus, chi, m. πεντηκοντάρχης. *A captaine over fifty men.*

Pentactyles, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Pentăcŭla, ōrum, n. Pat. vide Dictionarium Chymicum.

Pentadactyles, vel pente dactyli, vide Pentadactylus, Plin. 32. ult.

Pentadactylon, πενταδάκτυλον, Off. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pentadactylus, al. pentedactylus, πενταδάκτυλος, quinque digitis constans. *A broch or spit in five parts with one handle, also a kind of hearbe, also a kinde of shell fish.* à simil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Græc. πενταδωρον, Plin. lateris species quinque palmos continens, Gr. δῶρον palmum, & δῶρα munera, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. *A kinde of tile or bricke five handfuls broad.*

Pentadryon. *Furious or raging, Solanum or Nightshade.*

† Pentaeteris, πενταετηρὶς, spatium quinque annorum, M.

† Pentăgămus, mi, masc. gener. πενταγαμος. *That hath married five times.*

† Pentaglottos, Gr. πενταγλώσσος. *He that hath five languages.*

† Pentagonus, a, um. πενταγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentalpha, signum pentagoni cujusdam.

Pentămĕter, πενταμετρος, quinque mensuris vel versibus constans, μέτρον metrum, pes. *A verse consisting of five feet.*

Pentangŭlatus, a, um. idem quod pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πεντάγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentapetes, vide peuraphyllon.

† Pentapharmăcum, neutr. gen. πενταφάρμακον, convivium, Spart. *A dinner or supper of five sundry dishes,* vide Co.

Pentaphyllon, neu. g. & pentaphyllis, f. g. Plin. Græc. πενταφυλλον, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. *The hearbe Cinquefoile or five-fingergrasse.*

† Pentapolis, Græc. πενταπολις, Isid. *Of five cities.*

† Pentaprotia, Gr. πενταπρώτεια, vox est significans quinque primorum munus, quinque summates.

† Pentaproti, Græc. πενταπρωτοι, Lat. quinque primi, munus quinque primorum.

† Pentaptota, Græc. Isid. πενταπτωτα. *Nounes declined onely with five cases.*

† Pentarchus, m. g. Græc. πενταρχος, & pentarcha. *A captaine of five men.*

† Pentas, Græc. Lud. Liv. πεντὰς. *The five, the cinque.*

† Pentastichæ, πενταστίχαι. *Porches having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, chi, m. πεντατευχον Isid. volumen quinque librorum, nam πέντε quinque & τεῦχος volumen sig. *A volume of five bookes, as the bookes of Moses.*

† Pentathlus, m. Gr. πενταθλος, ex πέντε quinque & ἆθλος certamen. *Hee that was victor at the five kindes of games,* id est, cæstu, cursu, disco, saltu, & lucta, vide Cal.

† Pente, πέντε, Lat. quinque dicitur.

† Pentecontarchus, πεντεκοντάρχος. *A captaine of fifty men.*

Pentĕcoste, es, f. g. Gr. πεντεκοστη. quinquagesima, sc. ἡμέρα, id est, dies quinquagesima à festo Paschæ. *The fiftieth, the feast of Whitsontide, being the fiftieth day from Easter.*

† Pentēlĭci Hermæ. *The images of Mercury made of Marble.*

† Pentelores, um. Vopisc. à πέντε & lorum, genus vestis. *A kinde of garment.*

† Penteteris, Gr. πενταετηρὶς, Cens. *The space of foure yeares compleate, or that which returneth every fifth yeare.*

† Penthaomœon, glycyrrhiza, Dioscor. 3. 6.

Penthemĭmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὶς, ex πέντε quinque ἥμισυ semis, & μερὶς divisio. penthemimeris cæsura dicitur, quum quintus in versu semipes ἄρσιν faciens contra naturam producitur, ut omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori, Quintilianus, quod duobus pedibus & parte πενθημιμερὶς Græcis dr. Scalig. continet duos pedes & prætereà tertio loco semipedem. *A certaine part of an heroicall verse.*

† Penthos, πένθος, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentĕrēmis, is, fœm. gener. πεντήρης, Hor. *A galley that hath five oares.*

Pentŏrŏbon, Gr. πεντορόβον, Plin. ex πέντε quinque, & ὄροβον ervi semen, dict. quod quinque grana habet ervi semini similia. *The hearbe Penny, pentorobos.*

Penu, qd. & penus, ni, & penum, & penus, ūris, & penus, us, qd. penes nos recondimus, al. à πένω, al. ex penitus, vide penum.

Pĕnuarius, a, um. Var. Suetonius, in Augusto, cap. 6. locus permadidus & cellæ penuariæ instar, vide penarius.

Pĕnŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. φαινόλη, χλαῖνα, μανδύη, ex φαίνω, vel ex pendeo, quod ex humeris usque ad talos pendebat, alii à pellendo pluvias. *A cloake worne when it raineth.*

Pĕnŭlārium, Gr. φαινολοθήκη. *A cloake-bag.*

† Penulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A furring.*

Penulator, ōris, masc. gen. *A furrier.*

Pĕnŭlātus, a, um. adject. ἐν φαινόλῃ ἢ μανδύῃ περιβεβλημένος. *He or shee that weareth a cloake when it raineth.*

Penultima divisarum, D. La Sol Re, Jun.

Penultimus, quasi penè ultimus. *The last save one.*

Penum, ni, n. & penus, m. vel f. & penus, ŏris, n. βίος, τὰ πρὸς βίον ἐπιτηδεία, quod intus & penitus habeantur, ex Hebr. פנים penim vide penes. *All kinde of victuals, meat and drinke, store and provision for an houshold,* also id. qd. penetrale.

Pĕnuria, æ, fœmin. gen. ἀπορία, ἔνδεια, ex penu, quasi urens penu, Fest. penuria quod penè minus sit quam necesse est, penuria ex πεῖνα fames, πείνη, πεινάω, esurio. *Extreame need and necessity, penury, poverty, want of all necessaries, scarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo vescuntur homines, Fest. penus vocabulum intimus in æde Vestæ tegetibus septus, qui certis diebus circa vestalia aperitur.

† Pepasmus, m. g. πεπασμὸς. *A kinde of concoction of humours in a disease.*

† Peplion & peplis, πέπλιον & πέπλις, herba à simil. pepli herbæ. *The hearbe wilde Purslan.*

Pĕplum, li, n & peplos, li, m. g. Virg. πέπλος, Etym. ex πάρεστι decet. *An embroidered vesture or manner of hood to cover the head, a veile, also a catalogue,* vide M.

Peplus, πέπλος, Eust. ex πέπλασθαι expandi. *The herb dwels milk, petty Spurge, also a covering or veile.*

peplus

peplus herba dict. quod folia sunt pepli similia, V. Etym.

Pépo, ōnis, masc. Plin. πέπων, ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπαίνεσθαι, id est, matureſcere, nam πέπων, adj. est coctus, maturus, πέσσω coquo. *A kinde of melons or pompions.*

† Pepſis, πέψις. *Concoction, digeſtion or ripening.*

Pepticus, πεπτικὸς. *Digeſtion, ripening or that comforteth the ſtomacke and helpeth digeſtion.*

Per, Canin. παρὰ & διὰ, cum genitiv. ἀνὰ, cum accuſativ. παρ ex quo per, ex περάω vel περάω tranſeo, quandoque denotat perſonam, quandoque jurandi eſt, quandoque obteſtandi, quandoque ponitur pro ex, quandoque pro ob. per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit, per eos annos vel dies, id eſt, durantibus his diebus vel annis, per ætatem, id eſt, permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adeſt in qua fieri poteſt. quandoque ponitur pro in, ut per ludum, per jocum. aliquando pro propter, aliquando pro inter, aliquando pro trans, aliquando pro valde, in compoſitione habet vim penetrandi, aliquando continuandi, aliquando augendi, aliquando vertendi in malum, corrumpendi. in fine dictionis eſt ſyllabica adjectio, ut pauliſper. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence and colour, betweene.*

Pera, æ, fœm. Mart. πήρα, ex τηρεῖν, vel φέρειν, id eſt, ſervando, vel ferendo, Etym. ducit. V. V. ex peri περὶ circum, eo quod lata ſit & ſinuoſa. *A Shepheards pouch, a poke, ſcrip or ſachell, a bag or budget.*

Perabſurdè, ad. Plaut. ἀτόπως. *Very abſurdly.*

Perabſurdus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very fooliſh, and contrary to all reaſon.*

Peraceo, es, Col. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax ſoure.*

Peracer, hæc acris, hoc acre, πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very ſharpe or vehement, alſo very quicke.*

Peracerbè, adverbium. *Very grieuouſly.*

Peracerbus, a, um, πολύπικρος, πάνυ αὐστηρὸς. *Very eager or ſoure, very tart or bitter.*

Peraceſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax very eager or throughly ſoure, to be very pleaſant in taſte.*

Peracidus, a, um, adj. λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very ſoure.*

Peractio, ōnis, f. à perago, τελείωσις, ἀπεργασία. *An accompliſhing, performing, ending, diſpatching, fulfilling, atchieving, perfecting.*

Peractor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Sen. *He that performeth or accompliſheth.*

Peractus, a, um, Virg. τετελεσμένος, διαπεπραγμένος. *That is accompliſhed, performed, brought to paſſe, finiſhed, ended, diſpatched.*

Peracuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, παροξύνω. *To make very ſharpe or quicke of edge or point.*

Peracuor, ĕris, Plin. *To be made ſharpe.*

Peracutè, adv. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινοῶς. *Very ſharpely, very wittily, very ingeniouſly.*

Peracutus, a, um, ὀξύθυμος. *Very ſharpe, fine edged or pointed, alſo witty, fine, ſubtill.*

Peradoleſcens. *Very young or youthfull.*

† Peræ dificatio, ſ. Gl. *A throughbuilding.*

Peræ dificator, maſc. *He that buildeth up.*

Peræ dificatus, a, um, Col. οἰκοδομηθεὶς. *Built up, erected, finiſhed, perfected.*

Peræ dificio, as, Col. καταπεδομέω. *To build up, to make an end of an houſe or building.*

Peræ dificor, āris, atus ſum, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio, παρίσωσις. *A making even.*

Peræquatores dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up poll mony.*

Peræquè, adv. ἐπίσως, ὡσαύτως. *Very equally, even, alike, in like manner.*

Peræquo, as, Col. ἐξομαλίζω, ἐξισόω. *To make equall, alike, to match or juſt (o much, to fill up.*

Peræquor, aris, atus ſum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus, ă, um, πάρισος, πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equall, even or juſt.*

† Peræſtŭo, as, Sylv. *To endure all the Summer.*

Peraffabilis, Liv. προσήγορος. *Eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Peragitatio, διασείσμος. *A ſhaking exagitatio.*

Peragito, as, Colum. διάνυσις, διελαύνω, διασείω. *To wagge, ſhake, or ſtirre vehemently, to move ſtill and often, to hunt.*

Peragitor, aris. *To be ſhaken, ſtirred, &c.*

Perago, is, egi, actum, ĕre. τελέω, διαπράττομαι. *To performe or fulfill, to make perfect, to finiſh or accompliſh, to bring to an end, to do, diſpatch, atchieve, to conſider, to thruſt through, to concoct or digeſt, to worke out or perfect, to follow or bring, to live, to ſhew throughly, to repeate or rehearſe, to reade over or peruſe.*

Perágor, ĕris, Ovid. *To be finiſhed.*

Peragrans, tis, p. Luc.

Peragrantèr, adv. Am. Marc. *Rangingly.*

† Peragrata, æ, fœm. *Shee that goeth through.*

Peragratio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. περιπόνησις, ἀποδημία. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or paſſing through.*

† Peragrator, maſc. Arnob. *He that goeth through or over.*

Perăgratus, a, um. *Travelled over.*

Perăgro, as, περιπονέω, περίειμι, περιέρχομαι, (ex per & ager, agri, compoſitur.) Peragro, proprie per agros obeo, Peragror, depon. Vell. *To walke, go, or, runne about a place, to travell or paſſe over, to be ſpread, &c. alſo to ſeeke out or to touch all, &c.*

Peralbus, a, um, πάλλευκος. *Very white.*

Peraltus, a, um, adjectivum. *Very high.*

Perămabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Very loving.*

Perămans, tis, particip. ὑπερφιλῶν. *Loving heartily, tenderly, dearely or throughly.*

Perămantèr, adv. πολυφιλῶς, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly.*

Peramator, m. Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. *He that loveth heartily.*

Perambulatio, ōnis, f. Celſ. *A walking about.*

Perambulator, m. *He that walketh about.*

Perambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Cæſ. περίπατος. *An alley or to place walke in.*

Perambŭlo, as, avi, are, Varr. διοδεύω, παρέρχομαι. *To goe or walke through.*

† Perambulus, qui perambulat.

Perămicè, adv. Gel. φιλοφρόνως. *Very friendly.*

Peramo, as, ὑπερφιλέω, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρόνως ἔχω. *To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly.* peramans, part.

Perămor, aris, Ovid. *To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.*

Peramplè, εὐρυχώρως. *Very largely, amply.*

Peramplus, a, um, adjectivum, πάνυ πλατὺς, εὐρύχωρος. *Very large, great or bigge, very wide and ſpacious, very noble.*

Perampŭtatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampŭto, as, Colum. πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. *To cut throughly and perfectly.*

Peramputor, āris, Col. *To bee cut off.*

Peranguſtè, adv. σφοδρὰ στενῶς. *Very ſtraightly and narrowly.*

Peranguſto, as, λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a ſtrait.*

Peranguſtus, a, um, adjectiv. στενόπορος, στενόχορος. *Very ſtrait and narrow.*

† Peranna, vide perenna.

Peranno, as, ἐνιαυτίζω. à perannus, qu. per annum duro, per annos duro, diu duro, per integrum anni tempus vivo, annum perago. *To live a full yeare to an end, to last or endure a whole yeare*, Macr.

Perantiquo, adverb. Macr. *Very auncyently.*

Perantiquus, a, um. παλαιγηραιὸς, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

† Periphrasticus, a, um, *Paraphrasticall*, rectiùs paraphrasticus, παραφραστικὸς

Perappositè, ὀπιπόδιος. *Very fitly.*

Perappositus, a, um. λίαν ἁρμόζων, ὀπιπόδιος. *Very apt, meet, or fit, seemely and convenient.*

Peraratus, tis. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

† Peraratio, ōnis, f. Gl. *Plowing, writing or graving.*

Perărātus, a, um. Ov. *Written.*

Perardeo. *To burne through.*

Perardesco. *To beginne to burne through.*

Perarduus, a, um, adjectiv. πολυχαλεπός, δυσχερὴς. *Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome, and toylesome, uneasie.*

Perareo, ἀναξηραίνω. *To drie quite up.*

Perarefco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ἐκπαλαιόομαι. *To waxe very dry, to drie through and through.*

Perarguè, ad. ἀγχινόως, Arbiter. *Very subtilly.*

Perargutus, a, um, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very subtile, ingenious, wittie and capacious, also very shrill, cleare sounding.*

Peraridus, a, um, Col. ἀφαυανθεὶς, ὑπέρξηρος. *Very dry, or through dry.*

Perarmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Veget. καθοπλισμὸς. *An arming in all points.*

Perarmo, as, Curt. ἐξοπλίζω. *To arme one through, and in all points.*

Peraro, as, Senec. διαγράφω. *To till all through, to eare over and over, also to write or engrave, to make wrinckles to faile over.*

Perărror, āris, Col. *To be plowed over.*

Perasper, a, um, adject. Cels. πολυτραχὺς. *Very rough or fiery.*

Perasperatio. *A great vexing or angring.*

Perasperè, & perasperitèr. *Very roughly.*

† Peraspergor, Aug. *To bee sprinkled.*

Perasperо, as, Vitruv. ὑπερτραχύνω. *To make rough, to vexe.*

Perastutè, adv. πολυμηχανῶς, λίαν πανούργως, πολυπλόκως. *Very subtilly, craftily, deceitfully.*

Perastūtŭlus, a, um, dim. v. perastutus. T. ex Apul.

Perastūtus, a, um, πολυμήχανος. *Very crafty.*

† Peraticum, Pl. 12. 19. alii leg. pyræticum, vel paraneum genus Bdelii.

Pĕrātim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ πῆρας. *Bag by bag.*

Peratratus, a, um, adjectiv. Gloss. *Blacke.*

Perattentè, adv. πάνυ προσεχῶς. *Very attentively, dutifully, and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um, ὅλως προσέχων. *Very attentive and diligent in hearing.*

Perăvārè, πλουσιακῶς. *Very covetously.*

Peravarus. *Very covetous.*

Peraudio, is, Plaut. Milit. sc. 1. a. 1. peraudiēda hæc sunt. *To heare throughly, to heare to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris, dep. παροινέω. *To play the drunkard, and riotous very much, to live loosely, to play the foole, to keepe measure in nothing.*

Perbĕātè, πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.*

Perbeatus, a, um. παμόλβιος, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. *Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, passing well, right well.*

Perbellus, li, πάνυ καλὸς. *Very good, faire, right honest and pleasant.*

Perbĕnè, adv. Plaut. παγκαλῶς, idem quod perbellè.

Perbĕnevŏlè, Curtius. *Very friendly.*

Perbenevolus, a, um. ὑπερφιλὸς. *Very friendly.*

Perbenignè, adverbium, παγχρηστῶς, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Very liberally, and bountifully, very gently and favourably.*

Perbenignus, a, um. *Very liberall, courteous, or gentle.*

Perbeo, ἐμμακαρίζω. *To make happie*, Aug.

Perbibĕsia, æ, f. Plaut. *A desire to drinke much and often.*

Perbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ere, Col. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. *To quaffe or drink up all, to sucke in.*

Perbibor, pass. Col. *To be, &c.*

Perbito, ex perito, ex pereo, b interposito, vel ex per & beto. *To be utterly undone.*

Perblandè. *Very pleasantly.*

Perblandus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἡμιλὸς, λίαν ἥπιος. *Very pleasant, and courteous in words, passing faire spoken.*

Perbonus, a, um, λίαν ἀγαθὸς. *Very good and honest.*

Perbrevis, ve, πάνυ βραχὺς. *Very short, briefe, of small continuance.*

Perbrevitèr, adv. *Very shortly, or briefely.*

Perca, æ, Epic. g. Plin. πέρκη, ἡ περκὶς, ἡ φόρκος niger, quia nigris maculis est varius. *A perch.*

Percăco, as, Plaut. *To beray with ordure.*

Percalefacio. *To heate throughly.*

Percalefactus, a, um. part. à percalesco, Lucr. *Throughly made warme or hot.*

Percalefio, is, i. valde percalidum fieri, Lucr.

Percaleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & percalesco, is, ŭi, ere, Ovid. ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe throughly warme, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, διαπωρόομαι, ἀπαισιπόδομαι. *To bee waxen hard, to be so accustomed to a thing that he feeleth no more paine thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidè. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo. *To be very white.*

Percandidus, a, um, adj. Cels. πολύχρως, διάλευκος. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātio, ōnis, f. gen. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Plaut. γοητεύτρια, ἐπάδουσα. *A singing wench: also a shee witch or inchantresse.*

Percarus, a, um, adject. valde carus, Tac. περιφιλὴς. *Much or greatly beloved.*

† Percataprat, valde tædet, M. percatapirat valde tentat, καταπειρῶ, tento, Gl.

† Percatapiere valde dividere, Gl. Isid. M. perdepsere, v. M.

Percautè, adve. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um, adjectiv. valde cautus. πολὺ εὐλαβὴς. *Very wary and circumspect, very subtill and witty.*

† Perce pro parce, Non. imperat. à parco.

† Percedere, ut decedere, Cicer. Orat. concisum non concæsum, & quod quidam percestum: eam volunt, Non. c. 2.

Percelebratio. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um, περίκλειτος. *Made, &c.*

Percelebro, as, διασπείρω, ὀπαδαμίζω. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make knowne in all places.* legitur & percelebror, Col. *To be made knowne.*

Perceler, ris, re, σφοδρὸς ὠκὺς. *Very swift, quicke and speedy.*

Perceleriter, valde celeritèr. *Very swiftly.*

Percelero. *To make haste.*

Percello, is, cĕlli, sum, ere, περιτρέπω, καταβάλλω, Sipont. ex per & cello,

cello, quod à cædo, ex κέλλω, ex Heb. קלד calal,id est, sursum movet, levis fuit. *To strike and overthrow, to move, to pierce, to beat downe, to dash out of courage, to vexe or strike to the heart, to delight* 3. *also to desarie.*

Percellor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Percenseo, es, ui, ēre, καταλέγομαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξαριθμέομαι. *To account, reckon or number over, to runne over, to recite, to travell or passe through.*

Percensor, ēris, Liv. *To be summed, counted, levied or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. κατάληψις. *A taking or receiving, an understanding, knowledge or intelligence, a conceiving or discerning, a gathering.*

Perceptor. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti, neut. gen. τὸ καταληπτὸν. *A thing taken, received or understood.*

Perceptus, a, um, particip. κατειλημμένος, καταληφθείς. *Taken, received, understood, gathered, discerned.*

Percerpo, is, si, ex per & carpo, ut & decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. percerpsimus Aristotelis libros, &c.

Percides, Plinius. *Certaine Sea fishes.*

Percido, is, à cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beate vehemently, also to pierce.*

Percieo, es, ēvi, ītum, ēre, Lucret. κινέω, διασείω. *To move or stirre greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ēre, Col. περιζάλλω, διαζωννύω. *To gird, or to tie about one.*

Percingor, ēris, Ovid. *To be tied about one.*

Percino. *To sing still, to sing out.*

Percipio, is, epi, eptum, ĕre, ex per & capio, καταλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. *To take or receive, to comprehend or conceive a matter, to understand, learne, know, and marke,* Plaut. *to possesse or assaile.*

Percĭpior, pass. Liv. *To be taken, &c.*

Percīsus, a, um. *Cut through,* T. ex Mart.

Percitus, a, um, adj. ὁρμηθείς, ἐλαυνόμενος, ἔκπλαγείς. *Stirred greatly, very much moved, sore vexed, sore astonied.*

Perclam. *Very privily.*

Perclamo, as, Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out amaine.*

Perclāmor, āris, Liv. *To be cried out.*

Percludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Paul. *To shut sure.*

Percludor, aris, Apul. *To be shut sure.*

Percnopterus, περκνόπτερος, à nigro alarum colore. *A kinde of eagle,* Gesner.

Percnos, πέρκνος, à nigro colore. *A bald buzzard,* Gesner.

Percoarcto, as, Col. καταστενογωρέω. *To thrust hard together, and make very strait.*

Percoctus, a, um, p. à percoquor, Luc. καψεψημένος. *Well boyled, throughly sod, very ripe.*

Percognitus, a, um, participium, ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος, Pl. *Known perfectly.*

Percognosco, is, novi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly, and throughly,* leg. & percognoscor, eris, Dig.

Percolatus, a, um, Plin. *Strained through.*

Percolo, as, Colum. διηθέω. *To straine through.*

Percolor, āris, Col. *To be strained through.*

Percolo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. διασέβομαι, ἐπιμελῶς θεραπεύω. *To worship much, to love and reverence greatly: also to polish, finish, and dresse throughly,* Plin. Jun. *to till or inhabite,* Apul.

Percomis, me, εὐσυμπεριφορός, εὐπροσηγορός. *Very gentle, courteous, and gratious.*

Percomitèr. *Very gently.*

Percommodè. adv. λίαν ἐπιτηδές, πάνυ εὐκαίρως. *Very well, easily, fitly, and conveniently.*

Percommodus. *Very meet and good.*

Perconditè. *Very obscurely.*

Perconditus, a, um, adjectivum, (ex per & condo) κρυφίως, ἀποκεκρυμμένος, *Very obscure, darke and mysticall.*

Percontatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀνάκρισις, ἐρώτησις, ἔκπευσις. *An enquiring, searching, talking, or questioning.*

Percontator, ōris, mascul. gen. verbal. Hor. πυνθανόμενος, πευστής. *An asker of many questions, a medler in matters.*

Percontatrix, icis. *Shee that asketh oft.*

Percontor, āris, Depon. & perconto, as, Non. ἀνέρομαι, πυνθάνομαι, (à conto quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant: percontor itaque est quasi conto investigare, inquirere.) *To aske or enquire diligently, to demand, to question, to pose, to search, also to tarry for.*

Percontumacitèr. *Very contumaciously.*

Percontumax, ācis, adj. Ter. μάλα αὐθάδης, αὐθαδέστατος. *Very stubborne, disobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiosè, adverb. Pl. *Very copiously.*

Percopiosus, a, um, Plin. Jun. λίαν εὔπορος. *Very plentifully, very abundant, rich, wealthy.*

Percoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pl. ἑψέω, διέψω. *To seeth or boyle throughly, to digest perfectly, to make through ripe, to try to the uttermost.*

Percoquor, ĕris, Cel. *To be throughly boyled.*

Percrĕbresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, διαβρυλλεῖσθαι. *To be published, noised or sowne abroad in all places, to be talked of, and to be in every mans mouth.*

† Percrepitus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very old.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. διαλαλέω, διηχέω. *To make a great noise or sound.*

Percruciatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. βασανισθείς. *Tormented.*

Percrucio, as, λίαν ἀνιῶ, διαλυπέω, *To torment greatly, to vex throughly,* Plaut.

Percrucior, pass. Plaut.

Percrudè, adverbium, Cels. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. πάνυ ὠμός, ἀπέπαντος. *Very raw, very ripe.*

Percudo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Col. διαχοάπλω. *To strike, to beate with striking, also to coine or stampe.*

Percudor, pass. Apic.

Perculit pro intremit.

Perculsus, a, um, p. à percello, ἐκπλαγείς, ἔμπληκτος. *Striken, overthrowne, sore abashed or astonied, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Percultè, adverbium, Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percultus, a, um, p. à percolor, Pl. κεκαλλωπισμένος, κοσμηθείς. *throughly trimmed, well dressed, polished, well wrought and set out.*

Percunctatio, ōnis, f. Cæs. V. percontatio. *Also a tarrying for.*

Percunctor, āris, dep. Plaut. ἐκπυνθάνομαι, (ex per & cunctus quasi conjunctus, inde percunctari, ubi ad omnia conjunctim despicienda aut facienda mora pertrahitur, Dona. qd is qui curiosus est per cuncta interrogat, V. Fest. V. percontor. *To search diligently.*

Percupidè, valdè cupidè.

Percupido, adv. Sen. *Very desirously.*

Percŭpidus, a, um, ὑπεροπόδαζον. *Very desirous, very covetous.*

Percŭpio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Terent. ἐπιθυμῶ, ὑπερθυμέω. *To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percurioſus, a, um, πολυπράγμων, λίαν ἐπιμελής. *Very curious, and nice, very busie.*

Percuro, as, Col. καθεραπεύω. *To cure perfectly, to heale throughly, also to have speciall care and regard to a matter that is to be done.*

Percurritur, impers. *It is passed over.*

Percurro, ris, ri, & cucurri, ĕre, διατρέχω, διεξέρχομαι. *To runne apace or to run on still without rest, also to run over a thing quickely, to recite a thing briefely.*

Percursatio, ōnis, f. verb. διαδρομή, ἐπιτρεχασμός. *Hastie or speedy passage over or through.*

Percursator, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, ōnis, verbal. διαδρομή, ἐφοδεία. *A briefe rehearsing or running over of things.*

Percurso, as, freq. Liv. διατρέχω, διεξέρχομαι. *To overrun often, to passe through often.*

Percursor, āris, Plaut. *To run speedily over a thing.*

Percursus, us, m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percursus, a, um, part. à percurro, διεδραμών. *Overrun or passed through often, lightly run over, also well known and perfectly considered.*

Percussio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ver. πλῆξις, τύμμα, πλῆγμα, πληγή. *A striking or hitting, a beating, or blasting, also a measure of time in musicke.*

Percussor, ōris, masc. verb. πλήκτης, πλεκτικός. *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer.*

Percussus, us, masculi. gen. Vide percussio.

Percussus, a, um, p. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Striken, beaten, wounded, murthered, blasted, also plated on.* Ovid. *coined,* Sen.

Percutiendus, a, um, adjectivum, Ovid. *To be beaten, smitten or striken.*

Percutio, tis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex per & quatio, καταχύπτω, διατείνω, πλήττω, *To strike, hit, smite, to beate, to shake, or blast, to beat or knocke at, also to digge, to stampe.*

Percutior, ĕris, *To be striken or blasted.*

† Perdalichilium, Vide Aconitum, P.M.

Perdĕcorus, a, um, adject. Plin. πάνυ, εὐπρεπής, λιαν εὐκοσμος. *Very comely, seemely, decent, handsome and trimme.*

Perdelirus, a, um, V. Delirus, inde perdelirum subst. & perdelirium, V. delirium.

Perdendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um, adjectivum, Col. λιαν διαπύκνος, πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thicke and solid.*

† Perdepso, is, ui, ĕre, Catul. *Patrui perdepsuit ipsam uxorem,* Scal. legis perdepsuit, depsere enim etiam obscœnum verbum, Vide Var.

perdepso, id est, stupeo, Vide Scalig.

Perdespuo, is, ĕre, apud Cat. id est, valde despuo, πολλὰ καταπτύω, perdespuo. *To despise, to contemne.*

Perdicium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. ex περδίκιον, ex πέρδιξ. quod perdices ea vescuntur. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le, πάνυ χάλεπος. *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard, uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficulter, παγχάλεπως. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, or hardly.*

Perdignè. *Very worthily, right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um, πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdĭligens, tis, adjectivum, ἐπιμελὴς. *Very diligent, passing dutifull, very busie, studious or carefull, very loving.*

Perdiligentèr, adv. ἐπιμελέστατα. *Very diligently, passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, dĭci, ĕre, καταμανθάνω, ἐξεπίστασθαι. *To learne perfectly, to learne quite through by heart or to the end,* legitur & perdiscor.

Perditè, adv. ἀκολάστως. *Extreamly, desperately, corruptly, greatly, vehemently, very earnestly, spightfully, wretchedly.*

Perditio, ōnis, f. Pl. ἀπόλεια, ἀπώλεια, ὄλοθρευσις. *Perdition, destruction, loosing, wasting, bringing to naught, killing.*

Perdĭtor, ōris, m. verb. ὀλοθρευτὴς, ὀλετὴρ. *A destroyer, a bringer to nought, a spendthrift.*

Perditus, ior, issimus, a, um, (ex perdo) ἀπωλόμενος, ὀλέθριος, ἀπόλωλως. *Lost, perished, past recovery, out of hope, utterly undone and cast away, very wicked and naughtie, past all hope of honestly,* ἀκόλαστος. *Vnthrifty.*

Perdiù, adv. διὰ μακρὸ χρόνου, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very long, a great while, admodum diu.*

Perdives, itis, adj. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdius, a, um, Gel. l. 2. c. 1. πανημέριος, qui per diem vigilat. *That continueth all the day long, the whole day throughout.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um, πολυήμερος, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, ĭcis, masc. vel fœm. παρὰ τὸ πέρδειν, cum enim sonum edit, Sc. Etym. παρὰ τὸ περισσῶς ἅδειν, quod supra modum canit: vel παρὰ τὸ πηδᾶν εἰς τόπον, a saltando ex loco ad locum, vel à πέδον, quod propè terram volat.) *A bird called a partridge.*

Perdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex per & do, vulg. Canin. ex πέρδω perdo, M. πέρθω) ἀποβάλλω, ἀπολέω, διαφθείρω. *To lose, to forget, to spend, murre, cast away, corrupt with ill manners, make unthrifty, afflict, undoe, or trouble, to kill or destroy, to spoyle, to waste, to make to perish, to bring to ruine, also to forget, to receive losse.*

Perdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre, ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly,* leg. & perdoceor.

Perdoctè, adverb. Plaut. πάνυ, ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, ἐκδιδασκόμενος, πολυμαθὴς, πολυγράμματος, *Very well learned, cunning and skilfull, taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. διαλυπέομαι, ὑπεραγάω. *To be very sorry and much grieved.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. καταχοιμάομαι. *To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.*

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um, καταδμασθεὶς. *Tamed, subdued.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, καταδαμάζω. *To tame throughly, to subdue, to vanquish utterly, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdŏmor, pass.

† Perduaxo, is, antiq. verbum idem quod perdo, Plaut.

Perdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διάγω, διανύω, προστίγω. *to guide one through his way, to passe over, to induce, to perswade, to continue, to traine, to bring to an end,* legitur & perducor. *To besmeare, annoint, or rub over.* perduco aliq. est per vim ducere, προάγω. item pro inducere. Calv. perducere est litura per medium ductâ delere, ex Brissæo.

† Perductātio, προαγωγὴ. *A bringing.*

† Perductator m. προαγωγεύς. *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, v. perductatio.

Perducto, as, freq. Plaut. πολλάκις προστίγω. *To bring often, to guide often to a place,* legitur & perductor, āris, Auson. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris, m. verb. ἀναγκαστὴς, προαγωγεύς. *A bringer of one against his will, a loadsman, a guide of one all the way, a friend.*

Perductus, a, um, p. προστιχθεὶς, χειραγωγηθεὶς. *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

Perdudum, v. dudum, Pl.

Perduellio, ōnis, m. g. συνωμοσία. *Treason against the King or Country, also a conspiracie.*

Perdŭellis, le, πολέμιος, (ex per & duellis, ex duellum à duo, unde bellum, Fest. quod pertinacitèr retineat bellum, id est, duellum) perduelles antiqui dicebant quos nos hostes appell. per eam adjectionem indicantes, cum quibus bellum esset. Gajus l. de ver. sig. duellum enim pro bello

bello dicebant, & duellare bellare. hostes autem illi tum peregrinos dicebant, qui suis uterentur legibus, & bellum pulchrum haud dubiè significabat, vid. Var. Ll. 6. M. fortè à duellum etiam fuit duellis. *A stiborne enemy that maintaineth warre against any.*

Perdulcis, le, adjectiv. Livi. *Very sweete.*

† Perduo, is, pro perdo, plaut. sæpissime utitur hoc vocab.

Perdūrātio. *A hardening or standing stiffe.*

Perdūrātor, *He that hardeneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, Sen. *That will endure or continue to the end.*

Perdūrātus, a, um. Sen. σκληρός. *Hardened, strengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. σκληρύνομαι. *To waxe very hard or stubborne, to growe froward.*

Perdūro, as, Terent. χρονίζω. *To continue throughly, to last to the end, to abide or endure all.*

Perdūrus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Very hard.*

† Perebenion, P. M. v. matrissilvia.

† Peredimium, P. M. idem pericliminon, idem periculimenos.

Peredia. *A greedy desire to eate,* peredia ipsa edendi cupiditas, sicut bibesia bibendi desiderium, vel ingens sitis, Plaut. in Cure. sc. 1. a. 3. Fest.

Perĕdo, es, vel is, ēdi, sum, ĕsse, vel edere, ὀπαδάσαι. *To eat all, to eate quite through, to devour, waste and consume all.*

† Pereffluo, Au. *To flow over and over.*

Perĕger, ἀποδήμος, per agrum profectus, à peregris antiqu. *Gone abroad.*

Perĕgrè, Auson. per agrum ex peregris, ἐπιξένως, extra patriam, Charis. peregrè dicitur (inquit) in loco, peregre ad locum, Cal. verbum peregre commune est tam significantibus quietem quam motum, ut peregre sum, peregre veni, peregre vado: dicitur etiam peregrè adverbialiter, semper autem quietem in loco significat, Plaut. quia herus peregrè est. *From a strange country, farre from home, on pilgrimage.*

Perĕgrīna sacra dicta sunt quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratia sunt advecta, Fest. peregrina vestis nigra, Dioscor. 4. 195.

Perĕgrīnābundus, a, um, Liv. ξενιτεύων, ἀποδημῶν, ἀποδημῶν ὢν. *That is wont to goe and dwell in strange countries.*

Perĕgrīnæ, ārum. fœm. gen. *Harlots,* Terent.

Perĕgrīnans, tis, p. *Going into a strange country, a stranger.*

Perĕgrīnātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. ἀποξένωσις, ἀποδημία. *A pilgrimage, a being in a strange country, a voyage.*

Peregrinator, masc. gener. verb. ἀποδήμος, ἀποδημητής, ξενιτεύτης. *A pilgrime, a traveller in forraigne nations.*

Perĕgrīnatrix, Gl. *She that dwelleth in a strange country.*

Perĕgrīnātus, a, um, p.

Perĕgrīnĭtas, Cic. ξενικότης. *Strangeneſſe, the state of strangers, miſ-shapen.*

Perĕgrīnor, āris, depon. ἐπξενῶμαι, ἀποδημῶ, peregrinum ago. *To goe into strange countries, to dwell or be in a strange land, to goe on pilgrimage, to seeke farre off, to take a voyage, also to wander.*

Perĕgrīnus, a, um, ξένος, ἀπόξενος, ἀποδήμος, qui peregrè venit, qui peregrè abest, advena qui procul à patria agit, dict. à peragrando alienas regiones Isid. dict. quòd ejus parentes ignorantur, al. qui multos agros pererrat, ex Heb. גור, inde גר יגור garim peregrinantes. *A stranger, an outlander, an aliene or forreiner, also a planet, one that is out of all his essentiall dignities.*

Perĕlĕgans, tis, adj. πάνυ κόμψος. *Very trim, pretty, that hath a good grace.*

Perĕlĕgantèr, adverb. ἐυσχημόνως. *With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.*

Perĕlŏquens, tis, εὐρρέδνς. *Very eloquent, faire-tongued, of a good utterance.*

Perĕmere, prohibere est, Fest. Cato pro vitiare usus est. Vide perimo.

Peremne auspicari dicitur, qui amnem sacrum auspicato transit, vid. Fest. Scal.

Peremptalia, fulgura vocat quæ superiora fulgura, aut portenta vi sua perimant. Fest. *Lightnings amongst the Augurs, which did utterly destroy the signification of other lightnings.*

† Peremptōrium, ii, n. *That which killeth out of hand.*

Peremptōrius, a, um, ἀναιρετικός, à perimo, Dig. vel peremptorius, vim perimendo habens, 2. qui perimit & disceptionem & finem causæ imponit. *Striking to death, deadly, peremptory.*

Peremptus, a, um, particip. à perimor, Liv. ἀναιρεθείς, ὀλωλώς. *Slaine, killed, utterly gone and taken away.*

Perendiè, adverb. ἐπ' ἄριστον, τὸ τρίτον ἡμέρας die adhuc tertio, quasi perempta die, die proximo post crastinum, Isid. perendiè, i. e. per ante die, vel in antecessu, i. e. prius, vult dicere (inquit M.) per tempus antequod dies adhuc labetur. Sip.

Perendie, sign. diem qui crastino proximus fuit, vel erat, qui. peremptō uno die. M. perendie quasi perundia, per unum diem tranieundo, nempe, præter hunc qui currit, Gl. ἐς τρίτην. *The day next after the morrow, the third day after.*

Perendĭno, as. *To put off from day to day.*

Perendĭnus, a, um, ὁ ἐς ἄυριον, perendinus dies dicitur dies abhinc tertius ἡ μεταύριον ἡμέρα, vi. Cicer. pro L. Murena. *The next day after to morrow,* v. perendiè.

† Perenna, Laberius in mimis apud Gel. lib. 16. cap. 7. Anna perenna, ita scribit Passeratius al. Anna peranna. vi. Ovid. 3. Fest.

Perennātio, ōnis, f. *An endureing.*

Perennātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perennè, adverb. Col. ἀϊδίως, (ex per & annus, quasi per annos omnes durans.) *Continually, perpetually, alwaies, everlasting, without ceasing.*

Perennia, ōrum, neut. gen. *Certaine ceremonies observed of the Divines in* auspice.

Perennis, ne, ἀϊδίος, Sip. perennis, perpetuus, quasi omnium annorum, à quo perenno quod est annum perficio, & qu. perpetuum ago, quippe & annare dicimus annum agere, & perennare annos agere. *Perpetuall, everlasting, endlesse, having a continuall course, that is never drie.*

Perennisservus, Plaut. ἀεδούλος, qui perpetuo servituti domino. *He that alwaies serveth one master, a daily drudge.*

Perennĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, long lasting, eternity, perpetuity, also an attribute, or terme of honour given to Princes.* Veg.

† Perennĭter, adverb. ἀεί, ἀϊδίως. *Continually, for ever.*

Perenno, as. Col. διατελεσμαι, διατίζω. *To continue, to endure, to last many yeares,* leg. & perennor, Tertul. *To be made everlasting.*

Perenpicida, æ, fœm gen. Plaut. qui peram exenterat. *A picke purse, a cut purse.*

Perĕo, is, ii, vel īvi, ĭtum, īre, ex per & eo: per & inter in compositione quandoque habent vim internecinam, perdor, consumor, intereo occido, penitus eo, ab eo, exeo è vita, hinc pro mori sumitur, quod qui moritur prorsus abit, perire ab aliquo, i. occidi, item pro deperire, ἀπόλλυμαι. φθείρομαι, ὄλλυμι. *To be lost or consumed, to perish, to die, to wither, to miscarry, to be cast away, to come to naught, to be utterly undone, or to be past all hope, also to consume away, also to be in utter decay, to love desperately, and beyond all measure, to be bankrupt.*

Perĕquĭto, as, Cæs. καθιππεύω. *To ride round about on every side.*

Pererrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. T. ren. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring up and downe.*

Pererrātus, a, um, p. Ov. περιδεδευθώς, περιοδευθείς. *Wandring about, gone or travelled over.*

Pererro, as, Virg. περιπλανῶ. *To goe or ride about, to stray abroad, to wander.*

Perĕrŭdītè, adv. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*

Perĕrŭdītus, a, um, πολυγράμματος, πολυμαθής. *Very cunning, right well learned.*

Perĕsus, a, um, par. à peredor, Luc. κατεδεδομένος, κατεδηδώς. *Eaten up, eaten quite through, gnawne, pined, consumed.*

Perexcrŭcio, as, Ter. διανιάω. *To torment greatly, to vexe sore, to molest cursedly.*

Perexĭguus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ σμικρός. *Very little, small, or short.*

Perexilis, le, Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very small or slender.*

Perexpĕdītè, adv. *Very readily.*

Perexpĕdītus, a, um, πάνυ ἑτοίμως ἔχων. *Very prompt, quicke and ready.*

Perfabrĭco, as, Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, ἐκπαλαίω. *To finish or goe through with building.*

Perfăcētè, adv. πάνυ εὐτραπέλως. *Very pleasantly.*

Perfăcētus, a, um, σφόδρα χαρίεις, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleasant, and with good grace.*

Perfăcĭlè, adv. πάνυ ῥαδίως. *Very easily.*

Perfăcĭlis, le, διχῶς. *Very easie, or light to be done.*

† Perfacul, & perfefacul, antiq. diceb. quod nunc facile & perfacile dicimus, inde permansit in consuetudine facultas, Paul.

Perfăcundè, adv. Mart. *Very eloquently.*

Perfacundus, a, um, δεινοτατος. *Very eloquent.*

Perfamĭlĭāris, re, ὁ πάνυ οἰκεῖος, λίαν γνώριμος. *Very familiar, of right good acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfamĭlĭāriter, adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfătŭus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ μῶρος. *Very foolish.*

Perfectè, adv. & perfectissimè, Gel. τελείως, ἐντελῶς. *Perfectly, absolutely, completely, fully.*

Perfectio, ōnis, f. verb. τελείωσις, πλήρωσις. *Perfection, absolutenesse, an atchievement.*

Perfectissimus, a, um, superlat. *Most perfect, most dignified, also a title of honour,* Am. Marc.

Perfector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὁ τελεσιουργός, τελειωτής. *A bringer of a thing to passe, a worker or finisher of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um, p. sive nom. πεπλεσμένος, ἔντελης, ὁλόκληρος. *Perfect, complete, performed, finished, ended, made up, accomplished, absolute, cunning, right skilfull.*

Perferens, pen. cor. nomen ex participio. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfĕro, ers, tuli, lātum, ferre, περιφέρω, διαφέρω, διακομίζω, usque ad finem fero, aliq. pronuntiare, aliq. patior, sive patienter fero. *To bring or tell tidings, to endure or suffer to the end, to abide patiently.*

Perferor, pass. Sen.

Perferox, Cæs. *Very fierce.*

Perfervidè, *Very hotly.*

Perfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ζεθερὸς, πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extreme hot.*

† Perfestinātius, adv. Sisen. *Very hastily.*

Perficĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, κατατελῶ, ἀνύω, ἐπικράινω, διατελέω. ex per & facio.) *To accomplish, performe, bring to a point, finish, end or perfect, to obtaine; to dispatch, also to digest or concoct,* Pl. *to dresse.*

Perficior, pass. Sen.

Perficus, perficiens, vid. perfectus, Lucr. & perficè, perfectè.

Perfidè, adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Very traiterously.*

Perfidēlis, le, πολύπιστος. *Very faithfull, trusty, honest.*

Perfidia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Falshood, discredit, untruth, unfaithfulnesse, falsedealing, treason, disloyalty, treachery.*

Perfidiosè, adv. ἀπίστως, παρασπόνδως. *Traiterously, falsly, unfaithfully.*

Perfidiosus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἀσπονδος. *Treacherous, false, untrue, deceitfull, crafty, disloyall, a breaker of his promise.*

† Perfido, is. *To trust greatly, or much.*

Perfĭdus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἀσπονδος, (ex per & fides, qui fidem violat sive prodit, MS.) *False of promise, disloyall, traiterous, unfaithfull, untrue, treacherous, deceitfull, a league-breaker, also venomous, impoisoned,* Marc.

Perfĭgo, Cæs. *To bore through.*

Perfĭgūro, as, Pl. *To fashion out.*

† Perfĭlis, le, Gloss. *Hee that hath long legs.*

Perfines, pro perstringas. Fest.

Perfinio, is, Liv. *To finish.*

Perfixus, a, um, (διαπεπαρμένος, à per & figor, Lucr. *Pierced through, stricken through.*

Perflābĭlis, le, διαπνευστός. *That may be blowne through.*

Perflāgĭtĭōsus, a, um. *Very wicked, or naught.*

Perflans, tis, p. Plin. *Blowing very much, blustering.*

Perflātĭlis, le, Am. Mar. *That bloweth very strongly.*

Perflātus, us, m. διαπνοὴ, διάπνευσις. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blast of wind.*

Perflĕo, es. *To lament greatly.*

Perflo, as, Virg. διαπνέω. *To blow vehemently, to blow and puffe quite through.*

Perfluctŭo, as, Lucr. διακυμάινω. *To flow or runne very much, or with many streames.*

Perfluens, part. *Flowing or swimming in.*

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, διαῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To runne out on all sides, to leake as a vessell doth that is full of rifts, also to flow, swim, or live in all plenty,* aliq. pro præterfluo. *To overflow, to utter secrets.*

Perfŭsus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Smooth, gliding.*

Perfŏdio, is, ōdi, ossum, ĕre, διορύττω, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διατρέω. *To digge through to the bottome or to the deepest of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to sticke or goare,* legitur & perfodior.

Perfoliata, & perfoliatum, quod sit circum foliatum, Dod. *The herbe thorow-wax, or thorow-leafe.*

Perfŏrāculum, τρύπανον, quo aliquid perforatur.

† Perfŏrāle. *A piercer.*

Perfŏrāta, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia, hypericum. *Saint Iohns wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring through.*

† Perforator, ōris, m. Hul. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

Perforatus, a, um, p. διατετραμμένος. *Bored or pierced through, that hath an hole made in it.*

Perfŏre, planè futurum. *To come well to passe.*

Perfŏro, Ovid. διατρυπάω, διατετρέω. *To pierce or make a hole through, to thrust into, to bore through.*

Performīdābĭlis, le, Frag. Poet. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidatus, a, um, adject. Sil. λίαν φρικώδης. *Put in great feare, and had in dread, affrighted, terrified, amazed.*

Performido, as, Apul. *To feare much.*

Performo, as, Quint. διαμορφόω. *To fashion out a thing.*

Performor, Sen. *To be fashioned out.*

Perfortĭtĕr, adv. Ter. πάνυ ἐῤῥωμένως, εὖ, μάλα γενναίως. *Very manfully, stoutly, strongly.*

Perfossor, ōris, m. verb. à perfodio, Apul. τειχωρύττης. *A digger through, a stabber, a killer.*

Perfossus, a, um, part. *Pierced or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfractè adverb. ἀνδραδῶς. *Stiffly, obstinately, refractorily, stubborn'y.*

Perfractio,

Perfractio, ōnis; & Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um, p. à perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥαγὶς, διακλασθεὶς. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαῤῥυήσομαι, διαῤῥυχάσομαι. *To make a great roaring, to fret or fume out of measure.*

† Perfrĕtātio. *A passage over the Sea.*

Perfreto, as. ex per & fretum, Solin. διαπορθμεύω. *To passe over or through the Sea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, διατρύχω. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: also to kerne or powder,* leg. & perfricor. Veget. perfricare os vel frontem signif. pudorem deponere.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfrico, Plin. διάτεψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.* perfrictio item pro frigiditate ex perfrigeo.

Perfrĭgefacio. *To make cold.*

Perfrĭgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ψυχαῤῥαγῶ. *To be great or thorowly cold, to be quaking cold.*

Perfrĭgeratio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrĭgero, as, Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυχάζω. *To coole or make cold throughly, to refresh.*

Perfrĭgesco, is, ere, Plin. καταψύχομαι. *To waxe very cold.*

Perfrĭgidè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigidus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ ψυχρός. *Extreme cold.*

Perfringo, is, frēgi, ctum, ere, ex per & frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open, to corrupt.*

Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfrŭor, eris, ctus sum, ŭi, dep. ἀπολαύω, *To enjoy throughly, to take great delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

Perfŭga, æ, c. g. ἀποστολὸς. *Hee that forsaketh his owne Captaine, a runnagate or revolter.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, tum, ere. καταφεύγω. *To run to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, ii, m. g. καταφύγιον, κρησφύγετον. *A place of refuge, an excuse: also that which succoureth.*

Perfŭgo, as, *To chase far away.*

Perfulcĭo, is, ĭre, Ovid. καταρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or beare up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortifie.*

Perfulgŭro, as, Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfungor, ἐνεργία. *A doing or endevring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an atchievement.*

Perfunctōriè, adv. Digest. πρὸς ἀποστολὴν, (leviter, ociter, sicut faciunt qui jam suo fiat officio perfuncti.) *Slightly, slackly, passing over, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctōrĭus, a, um, Bud. ἀποστολικὸς. *That which is done onely for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath beene or borne, &c. dispatched, past a thing.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, ere, καταχέω, διαχέω, διαῤῥίπτω. *To powre out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, also to shed upon, to powre upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, or to wet, or annoint, to besprinkle or beray,* item imbuere.

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all imbrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus, sum, gi, depon. ἐπιτελέω, λειτουργέω. *To doe his duty, office and charge well & throughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, ridde of, or past.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. καταμαίνομαι. *To be in a great fury or woodnesse, to rage extremely, and out of measure, to be very mad, brainsicke, or franticke.*

Perfusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perfundo, Plin. διαῤῥοχὴ, δίωσις. *A shedding upon, powring all over, or wetting through.*

† Perfusor. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfusoriè χύδην. *Confusedly, obscurely.*

Perfusus, a, um, p. à perfundor, διαιμένος, διαῤῥεγμένος. *All to be washed, dashed, embrued, berayed, annoynted, besmeared, full of.*

Pergamēna, æ, f. g. & Pergamena chârta, Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. *Parchment, Velume.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre, ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ εὐφραίνομαι. *To rejoyce greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheerefull, jocund, &c.*

Pergenero, as. *To beget, to breed alwaies.*

Pergens, tis, p. πορευόμενος. *Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

† Pergere dicebant, expergefacere, inde pergiscor, Fest.

Pergigno, is, γεννάω. *To beget, to breed continually.*

Pergĭtur, imperf. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergliscо, is, Colum. lib. 8. cap. 7. quæ (aves) prima luna saginari cœptæ, vigesima pergliscunt.

Perglūtĭnōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of glue.*

Pergnārus, λίαν ἔμπειρος. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ere, πορεύομαι, διεξέρχομαι, compon. ex per & ago, quasi perago, al. ex per & rego. *To goe, proceed, continue, tell on, to goe on forth, to make haste, to assay, to passe over, to awake, &c.*

Pergŭla, comicum, pro pergŭlæ.

Pergrăcilis, le. Plin. λεπτομερὴς. *Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.*

Pergræcor, aris, depon. Plautus. ἑλληνίζω, ὑπερτρυφῶ, κωμάζω, (epulis & potionibus inservio, quod est Græcorum proprium.) *To bee riotous in eating, drinking, haunting harlots and such like, or any unruly misbehaviour, to surfet and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, Gr. μεγαλεῖος. *Very great.*

Pergrăphĭcè, λίαν γραφικῶς. *Very cunningly, artificially.*

Pergrăphĭcus, πάνυ γραφικὸς. *Very cunning, cunningly made, painted, drawne.*

Pergratè, adv. Calep. *Very thankfully.*

Pergratus, a, um. πάνυ εὔχαρις. *Very acceptable, pleasant and welcome:*

Pergrăvis, ve, adject. πάνυ βαρὺς. *Very grievous, heavy and weighty.*

Pergraviter, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, very weightily.*

† Pergrossus, a, um, adject. *Very grosse.*

Pergula, æ, f. g. προβολὴ, à pergendo quod in ea deambulare solemus, ex pergo, ut regula ex rego.) pergula legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula versantur. *A close or open gallery; Also the hatches of a shippe wherein men doe walke, a warehouse, a shop to buy and sell in, a poore house with one roome like a gallery.*

Pergulanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to such a raile.*

† Pergulum, Col. *A shepheards cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee spoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. ex per & habeo, καταφημὶ, λογοποιῶ. *To say, affirme or avouch, to alledge, to call, to give, to deliver by sale.*

† Perhilum, perpaucum. *Very little.*

Perhŏnōrĭficè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably.*

Perhonorificus, a, um. πολύτιμος. *Very worshipfull or honourable.*

Perhorreo, es, ui, ēre. & perhorresco, is, ēre. πλήσσω, πάνυ φρίσσω. *To be sore afraid, to shake and tremble for feare, to rage and roare out of measure, to bee stormy, troublous and boisterous.*

Perhorridè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Very fearefully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um, adject. Liv.

πανυ

πάνυ φρικώδης, λίαν φοβερός. *Very horrible, fearefull, terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhospita, Tibul. lib. 4.

Perhospitalis, le, ἐυξενος, φιλόξενος. *Using great hospitality, loving good fellowship, or good house-keeping, courteous to strangers.*

† Perhospitalitèr. *Very bountifully.*

Perhumanè, & perhumanitèr, adv. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhūmanus, a, um. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very courteous, gentle, and loving.*

Perhyĕmo, as, Col. διαχειμερίζω *To endure all the winter, to passe the whole winter in a place.*

† Peri, Græca præpositio, περί, id est, de, ob, præ, ultra.

† Periagoge, es, f. vid. περιαγωγή. *A circuit.*

† Periapta medicamenta sunt quæ capitis dolori conferunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

† Periambus pes Pyrrichius, vide Scapul. in pariambides.

† Peribaris, ĭdis, Græc. *A kinde of womens shooe,* ex περί & βαρὺ grave.

† Perĭboetus, Plinius, περιβόητος, à περιβοάω, celebro. *Famous, much spoken of.*

† Peribŏlātōrium. *A round gallerie.*

† Perĭbolum, περίβολον, Ezech. c. 43. *A thicke wall.*

Peribolus, gr. περίβολος, lat. ambitus, septum, ex περιβάλλω, cingo. *A circuit or compasse.*

Pericardium, ii, neut. gener. περικάρδιον, dict. quod circa cor. *The thin skinne involving the whole heart like a case.*

Pericarpium, ii, neut. gen. græc. περικάρπιον, fructus integumentum, ex καρπὸς fructus. *A husk, or shell, a bracelet.*

Pericarpium, involucrum seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus, καρπώς item junctura illa dicitur qua brachium cum manu committitur, Aristot.

Pericarpum, græc. à καρπὸς fructus. *A roote like to an Onion,* Plin. 25. 10.

† Perichĭrăcter, græc. ex περιχαράκτηρ, à περιχαράσσω, circumsculpo. *An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummis is parted round about from the teeth in the toothick.*

† Pericharia, æ, id est, subitum, & vehemens gaudium contrarium ecplexiæ quæ est subitus timor, ex amborum occasione scimus multos interisse, Galen.

† Perichŏlus, i, bilosus.

Periclitabundus, a, um. *About to make proofe or triall.*

Periclitandus, a, um, partic. p. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Periclitatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. κινδύνευμα. *An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting in hazard, or danger.*

Periclitator. *Hee that endangereth.*

Periclitātrix. *She that endangereth.*

Periclitatus, a, um, part. κινδυνευθείς. *Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.*

Periclitor, āris, depon. κινδυνεύω, παρακινδυνεύω, subeo, in discrimine conjicio, frequent. ex periculor. *To be in danger, or jeopardie, to prove, to trie.*

Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, περικλύμενον: dict. quod se adminiculis convolvat. *Wood-binde, that beareth honey-suckles.*

† Periclysis, Acerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*

† Pericope, Gr. περικοπή, ex περικόπτω, computo. *A cutting of or about.*

Pĕricranion, περικράνιον, lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and covering all the skull.* pericranios membrana, St.

Periculor, āris, periculum facio, Fest. περιράζω. *To make triall and proofe.*

Periculosè, adv. ὀπασφαλῶς, ὀπασφαλῶς. *Dangerously, perillously, adventurously.*

Periculōsus, a, um, κινδυνώδης, παράβολος, ὀπασφαλὴς. *Full of danger, or perill, adventurous, in jeopardy.*

Periculum, li, n. κίνδυνος, πεῖρα, ex pereo, vel à πεῖρα, experimentum. *Perill, danger, or harme, hazard, jeopardie, mischiefe, a great displeasure, also an assay, proofe, triall, or experience of a thing.*

† Peridexeos, i. ambidexter. P. M.

Peridonè, adv. Veg. εὐαρμόστως. *Very fitly.*

Peridoneus, a, um, adject. Cæs. πάνυ ὀπιτήδειος. *Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.*

Peridrŏmis, dis, locus ubi in circum-curri potest. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. περιδεξιὸς, leg. *A race, a place to run in.*

Peridromus, περιδρομὸς, locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri potest, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A galletie or walke,* peridromus, a, um, lat. circumcurrens.

† Periegesis, Gr. περιήγησις, lat. circumductio, ab ἡγέομαι, duco, expositio. *A circuit or exposition.*

† Periergia περιεργία, ex περὶ significat excessum, & ἔργον opus. *Curiosity.*

† Periergos, περίεργος. *Very curious.*

Perigæum, περιγαῖον, ex περὶ circum & γαῖα terra. *That point of the heaven wherein the Sun or any Planet is nearest to the centre of the earth*

† Perigliston, i. limositas dentium Gal. P. M.

† Perihermenias, i. de interpretatione sensuum animi, i. propositionibus, περὶ ἑρμηνείας, de interpretatione, Isid.

Perii, Ter. *I am undone.*

Perileucus, m, g. περιλευκὸς, dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipso ore ad radicem usque, Plin. libro ultimo, cap. 10. *A precious stone.*

Perillustris, stre, πολύλευκος, πάνυ λάμπρος. *Very notable, famous, and renowned.*

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um, πάνυ ἀδύνης. *Very weake, impotent and feeble.*

† Perimĕtros, vel perimeter, περίμετρος, ex περὶ circum vel supra, & μέτρον mensura, carmen. *Above measure, also the compasse of any figure.*

† Perimĕtrum, n. Linea circumcirca mensurans, τὸ περίμετρον.

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre, ex per & emo, ἀναιρέω, ὀπολύω. *To take away, to kill, to destroy, to spill, to abolish utterly, utterly to disappoint, to stop, also to forbid,* leg. & perimor, pass.

Perimpĕdio, ĭs, Mel. *Throughly to fill*

Perinæum, n. περιναῖον vel περινεόν, vel περόνη ex περινέω, i. e περικλύζω, circumfluo. M. v. Jun. *A line like to a seame parting the wrinckled skin in the midst, reaching to the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἀδηλος. *Very doubtfull, very uncertaine, ambiguous.*

Perincommode, adv. πάνυ ἀνεπιτηδείως. *Very unfitly, unhandsomely, inconveniently.*

Perincommodus, a, um, Liv. λίαν ἀκαίρος. *Very ill and incommodious, very unhandsome, very indecent.*

Perinconsequens, tis, adje. Gel. πάνυ ἀκόλουθος. *Nothing consequent.*

Perinde, adv. ex per & inde, aliq. sequitur particula quam: ut nulla tamen re perinde motus quam, &c. aliq. signif. pariter, aliq. per hunc modum, aliq. post perinde sequitur tanquam, pro ac si, aliq. post perinde sequitur prout, aliq. perinde & adeo simul junguntur idem signif. quod ita, v. Calv. ὥσπερ. ὡσαύτως. *In like wise, even like, so as, as it were.*

Perindulgens, tis, πάνυ χαριζόμενος. *Very gentle and pardoning much shewing great reverence.*

† Perinephra, περινεφρα, lat. circa renes, à νεφρὸς ren. *The fat places about the kidneyes.*

Perinfamis, me, Sue. πάνυ ἀδόξος. *That hath an ill name, or an ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um, πάνυ ἀδύνης. *Very feeble and impotent, of small force or value.*

Perin-

Peringēniosè, ἀγχινόως. *Very wittily.*

Peringēniosus, a, um, πολυδάιδαλος, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Perīniquè, adv. Macr. *Very unjustly.*

Perīniquus, a, um, μεγαλαδίκως, *Very wicked, very unjust, very angry, much discontented.*

Perinsignis, ne, λίαν ἔυσημος. *Very notable, excellent, evident.*

Perinsignītèr, adv. *Very notably.*

Perinteger, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἀκέραιος, ὁλοκλήρος. *Very entire and uncorrupt.*

Perintegrè. *Very uprightly.*

Perinvītè, adv. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um. *Much against the will.*

Perinjūrĭè, adv. Ap. *Very injuriously.*

Perinjūrĭus, a, um, valdè injuriosus, Ap. *Very injurious.*

Perinjūrĭosus, a, um, Ap. *Very injurious or wrongfull.*

† Pĕrio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ex πειράω, πειρόομαι, ex πεῖρα experientia. *To teach, to instruct, to try, to endeavour, to prove.*

† Perior, idem, Prisc. l. 8.

Periocha, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. περιοχὴ argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περιέχω, quod est contineo. *A briefe argument containing the summe of a whole matter or discourse.*

Pĕrĭŭdĭcè, adverb. περιοδικῶς, Boet. *With a continuall or long discourse.*

Periŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. περιοδικός *That goeth or commeth by course or fits,* periodicæ febres, *Tertian or quartan fevers.*

Periŏdus, i. f. Gr. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς via, iter: *A perfect sentence, a period, a course, an end.*

† Periœci, Gr. περίοικοι, ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. *Neighbours dwelling together, those that dwell under the same parallell or meridian.*

Periostium, ii, n. περίοστεον q. περὶ ὀστέον, membrana quæ os ambit. *A thin skin enwrapping the bones.*

Peripatētĭcus, a, um περιπατητικὸς. *Walking, or treading about, of or belonging to the Peripateticks.*

† Peripecio, incisio scripturarum, vel capitulum, vel sententia, V. M. pericipe.

† Perĭpĕtasma, n. περιπέτασμα, ex περιπετάζειν, ab extendendo, πετάω pando. *Tapestry hangings, &c.*

† Peripētia, περιπετία, quod à περὶ & πίπτω, fortunæ temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Periphallia phallagogorum pompa. Cæl.

Periphĕrĭa, æ, f. περιφερεία, à Ge. φέρεσθαι, qd. sign. erro, vagor, & περὶ, qd. est circum. *A circumference, also a winding, carrying, or going about.*

† Peripheroma, v. peripleroma, Cal.

Periphimosis, *when the præputium cannot cover the member,* Cæl. Rh.

† Pĕriphragma, Gr. conseptum, ex περιφράττω circumsepio.

† Pĕriplŏce, vel periploca, circumplexio, Her. cum res turpis involucris verborum tegitur: item herbæ species.

Pĕrĭphrăsis, ĕos, f. g. Quint. græc. περίφρασις, lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.*

Periphrastĭcus, a, um, περιφραστικὸς, & periphrasticè, adv.

† Pĕrĭplērōma, ătis, n. περίπλήρωμα. *A superfluous, overplus, or supplying,* περιπληρόω, expleo.

† Pĕrĭplŏus, *A sayling or coasting about* περίπλοος, ex πλέω navigo.

Pĕrĭplŏca æ. *An herb called dogsbane or dogs-cole.* Apocynon. Dioſc. Gerard.

Pĕrĭpneumōnĭa, æ, f. Celsus, gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνέυμων, pulmo, à πνέω, spiro. *An inflamation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortnesse of the breath, and a rednesse of the cheeks.*

Pĕrĭpneumōnĭcus, a, um, περιπνευμονικὸς, ex περὶ circũ & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of such an impostume,* Celsus.

Peripſema, ătis, n. *Powder, or dust of seeling, also the paring of houses, or entries where dirt is gathered,* περιψήμα ex περιψάω circumrado.

Periſcelis, idis, gr. περισκελὶς, ex περὶ circum & σκέλος crus, Hor. *A kind of breeches that women did wear, also a hose-garter,* Bud.

† Pĕrĭsci, περίσκιοι. *Those that have the shadowes cast round about them.*

† Perisson, περισσὸν, secund. Dioſc. est quarta species strigni, item, marrubium, P. M.

† Peripneumatĭcus morbus dicitur à Celſ. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur peripneumonici dicuntur, v. peripneumonicus.

† Peripterus, περίπτερος, circumquaq; pennas habens, πτερὸν penna.

† Perisſeuma, ătis, n. gr. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω, redundo. *Superfluity, abundance,* item congiarium.

† Perissologia, f. g. gr. περισσολογία, proprie quod plebi datur, *superfluous speaking.*

† Perisson, gr. Plin. 21. 31. περισσὸν. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Perissos, græc. περισσὸς. *Unequall, uneven.*

Pĕrĭstera, æ, dub. gener. περιστερὰ. *A dove.*

† Peristerēos, f. g. vel peristereon, ei, n. gr. περιστερεὼν columbas vocant, Plin. περιστέρεον, ita dict. quod columbæ unicè hac herba delectentur. *The hearbe Vervine, also a Pigeon-house.*

† Peristerotrŏphium, ĭi, neut. g. Var. græc. à pascendis columbis dict. περιστεροτροφεῖον. *A Culver-house, or Pigeon-house.*

† Peristrōma, ătis, n. gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circũ & στρωννύω, sterno. *Tapistry work, &c. hangings.* Plaut.

† Peristylium, ii, vel peristylum, li. n. g. ἀπὸ τῆς στύλου. i. e. à columnis circumquaq; dispositis. *A walled place set about with pillars on al sides, a cloyster, a long entry in a house.*

Perītè & issimè, adv. ἐπιστημόνως. *Wisely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Perītia, æ, f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα, τρίβη. *Cunning, skilfulnesse, knowledge, experience.*

† Pĕrĭto, as, freq. à pereo. Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To perish, to be left often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

† Pĕrĭtōnæum, περιτόναιον, ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rimme of the belly covering all the entrals.*

† Peritorium, ii, n. *A circle or round compasse.*

† Perittōma, περίττωμα. *That which is left after perfect concoction as superfluous.*

Perītūrus, a, um, partic. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, perish, or decay.*

Pĕrītus, issimus a, um, (ex antiquo perio, unde experior, vel ex πείρα) ἐπιστήμων, μέμπειρος, εἰδήμων. *Cunning, perfect in a science, expert, skilfull, learned.*

Perjūcundè, adverb. πάνυ ἡδέως. *Very pleasantly, very joyfully and merrily.*

† Perivŏlum, li. n. *A park or chase.* Acerd.

Perjūcundus, a, um, πάνυ ἡδὺς. *Very pleasant, delightfull and merry, sportfull and jocund.*

Perjūratio, ὁμόρκωσις. *A forswearing.*

Perjūratĭuncŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. Pl. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little forswearing.*

Perjūrātor, ὁ ἐπιορκῶν. *He that forsweareth.*

Perjūrātus, a, um, adj. *Perjured.*

Perjūrè, adv. ἐπιόρκως. *After a forsworne manner.*

Perjūrior, us, adject. comp. *More perjured, or more full of lying.* Plaut.

Perjūrĭōsè, adv. Plaut. idem.

Perjūrĭosus, & issimus, a, um, ἐπιορκητικὸς, v. perjurus.

Perjūrissimus, a, um. Plin. *Most perjured or forsworne.*

Perjūrium, ii, neut. gen. ἐπιορκία. *Forswearing*

Forswearing, breaking of an oath, a false oath.

Perjūro, as, Hor. ἐπιορκέω, ψευδορκέω. *To sweare untruly, to forswear, to be perjurd, to breake an oath.*

Perjūrus, a, um, (qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi sui sententiam, per hic notat perversionem M.) ἐπίορκος, ψεύδορκος. *Forsworne, false of his word, that hath broken his oath.*

† Pĕrĭzōma, n. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζωννύω circumcingo, περίζωμα. *A paire of breeches, or like garment.*

† Perixyomēnos, Plin. *A image resembling one.*

† Perixyonālia, ōrum, n. *Cammions of breeches.*

† Pĕrizōnĭum, περιζώνιον, item ex περιζωννύω percingo. *A corslet or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the paps, an apron, a partlet.*

Perlăbor, ĕris, lapsus sum, labi, depon. διαδύνω, διολισθαίνω, διαπίπτω. *To runne or flow by a place, to slide downe or by, to passe by.*

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. ἐυφραινόμενος, ἐυφραινθείς. *Very merry, glad or joyfull.*

Perlapsus, a, um. *Slid downe, passed by.*

† Perlăvium, ij, neut. gener. Gloss. *A bason.*

† Perlăito, ōnis, Offic. *An Italian word, an hearbe,* v. lotus, Dod.

Perlātè, adverb. πάνυ πλατέως, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very broadly, very farre.*

Perlatus, a, um, adj. ex per & latus, πάνυ πλατύς, σφόδρα εὐρύς. *Very broad, large, or wide, ample, full of roome.*

Perlatus, a, um, p. à perfero, διενεχθείς, διακομισθείς. *Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlautus, a, um. Pl. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕcĕbræ, æ. f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perlicio, Perot. exlicio, v. illecebræ) ψίλητρον, θέλκτρον. *A marvellous allurement or enticement.*

† Perlectatio, ōnis, διλεασμός. *An often intising.*

Perlectator, διλεαστρεύς. *He that intiseth much.*

Perlecto, as, frequ. à perlicio, ἐπαυρομαι. *To allure or intice often to deceive by faire means.*

Perlectus, a, um, p. εἰς τέλος ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ĕgi, ectum, ĕre, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, i. e. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri, ἐπιλέγομαι, διεξέρχομαι, εἰς τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. *To reade over, to reade through from the beginning to the ending.*

Perlĕgor, pass. *To be red.*

Perlĕpĭdè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. *Very pleasantly.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ ἄμωλος, ἐυχαρις, κομψοπρεπης. *Very pleasant, having a good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve. πάνυ κοῦφος, ἐυμαρὴς. *Very light, of very little value.*

Perlĕvĭtĕr, adv. λίαν ἐλαφρῶς. *Very lightly, quickly or suddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis, adject. πάνυ ἑκόσιος. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlĭbenter, adv. λίαν ἀσμένως. *Very gladly, very willingly.*

Perlĭbĕralis, le, Terent. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free hearted.*

Perlĭbĕralĭtĕr, adv. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Very frankly, largely, and liberally.*

Perlĭbet, imper. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perlībratĭo, παλάντωσις. *A throw weighing.*

Perlībrator. *He that weigheth thoroughly.*

Perlībro, as, Col. διαταθμίζω, παλαντεύω. *To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by plumbe rule.* al. pro librando torquere. leg. & perlibror. *To be weighed.*

Perlĭcenter. *Very licentiously.*

Perlĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. allicco, v. pellicco, ἑλκω, ἑπισύρομαι. *To allure or entice.*

† Perlĭdo, is. *To hurt, to knock very vehemently.*

Perligatio, καταδησις. *A binding hard.*

Perlĭgator. *He that bindeth.*

Perligo, as, Plaut. διαδέω. *To binde hard or fast, to ty straight.*

Perlinio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlĭnior, pass. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, īvi, & ēvi, ītum, ĕre, Plaudem quod perlinio, καταλείφω. *To besmeare, grease, or daube.*

Perlĭnor, pass. Cels.

Perliqueo, es, & perliquĕsco, is, Var. *To melt.*

Perliquidus, a, um, adj. Cel. *Very thinne.*

Perlīsus. *Dashed.*

Perlitatum est, im. Liv. *God is pleased, or it liketh well.*

Perlito, as Liv. πάνυ καλλιερέω. perfecte lito, sacrificium absolvo. *To please God with sacrifice, by sacrifice to obtaine.*

Perlitor, ōris, i. occisor.

Perlitus, a, um, Plaut. κατάχρισος. *Anointed or besmeared.*

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρότατα. *Very farre off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adv. *Very farre off.*

Perlonginquus, ὁ παν υ μακρόθεν ἀπών. idem quod perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um, ἐυμήκης, πολυμήκης. *Very long or farre off.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, Qu. *To speak out, to make an end.*

Perlŭbens, tis. p. vel nomen. πάνυ ἀσμένως, ἑκών. *Very well contented, well pleased.*

Perlŭbenter, ἑκουσίως. *Very willingly.*

Perlŭbet, ebat, uit, itum est. Plaut. πάνυ ἀρέσκει. *It pleaseth greatly, it liketh me passing well.*

Perlūcens, tis, p. εκλάμπων. *Very bright, that may be seene through.*

Perlūceo, es, xi, ēre, διαφαίνω. διαλάμπω. *To shine bright or through, to give a great light.*

Perlūcesco. *To shine through.*

Perlūcide, adv. διαφανῶς. *Shining through.*

Perlūcidŭlus, a, um, Cat. diminut. διαφανέστερος. *Somewhat cleare and light.*

Perlūcidus, a, um, διαυγὴς, πολυφεγὴς. *Cleare, bright, shining, that one may see through.*

Perluctor, āris, dep. *To wrastle.*

Perluctŭōsè. *Very lamentably.*

Perluctŭōsus, a, um, πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθὴς. *Very lamentable, full of sorrow, exceeding woefull.*

Perlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, to play all day long.* Prop. leg. & perludor.

Perlūgeo, es. *To mourne.*

† Perlumbo, is. *To break the loynes.*

Perlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Colum. ἀπολούω, καταπλύνω. *To wash all over, to rinse faire and cleane.*

Perlŭor, pass. Ap.

† Perlŭsōrium judicium, i. colluforium, colluſionis causa institutum, cum aliud agitur, aliud simulatur, Hor. perluſorio pro proluſorio, Briss.

Perlūsorius, a, um, ad. colluſorius.

Perluſtratio, θεωσκόπευσις. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as, θεωσκοπέω. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to consider diligently.* leg. & perluſtror.

Perlūtus, a, um, p. à perluor, Col. καταλελουμένος, ἐυπλυνὴς. *Washed all over, rinsed faire and cleane.*

Perlŭviæ, pelluviæ, ποδονίπτρα, *Basons to wash the feet in.*

Permăcer, cra, crum, Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνος, σφικώδης, λεπτοσαρκὴς. *Very leane, very barren and dry.*

Permădĕfăcio. *To make very wet.*

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & permadesco, is, ĕre. Col. διυγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet.*

Permădidus, a, um, Frag. διυγρὸς. *Very wet.*

Permagnus, a, um, adj. ὑπερμεγαθὴς, παμμεγαθὴς. *Very great, huge, weighty.*

Permanans

Permanans, καταῤῥεων. *Passing into, flowing over.*

Permanantèr, adv. Luc. διαῤῥύδην. *With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.*

Permaneo, es, si, sum, ēre, διαμένω, καταμένω, παραμένω. *To abide till the end, to remaine still, to continue, to persist or persevere, also to tarry.*

Permanesco, à permano, πολὺς διαῤῥέω. *To come to ones knowledge, to beginne to flow all, to begin to flow abroad.*

Permăno, as, καταῤῥέω, καταλείβομαι. *To runne or flow all over, to pierce, enter, or passe into, to goe all over, to be declared openly, to be noised or knowne abroad, to come to ones eare, to persevere.*

Permansio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμονή. *A continuing long in a place.*

Permansurus, a, um, p. *That will continue to the end.*

† Permarimum Larium ædes, Liv. lib. 10. Dec. 4

Permărinus, a, um. *Of the Sea.*

Permatūresco, is, ŭi, ere, Colum. καταπεπαίνομαι. *To waxe through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permatūro, as. *To make ripe.*

Permaturor, Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um, Col. λίαν πέπων. *Very ripe.*

Permeabilis, le, adj. Sol. διάβατος. *Passable.*

Permeātio, onis, f. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or passing over.*

Permediocris, cre, πολυμέτρητος, ἐυμέτρος. *Very meane, simple, and base.*

Permediocriter. *Very meanly.*

Permensus, a, um, part. à permetior, Liv. διαμετρηθείς. *Having measured or finished, measured all over or through.*

Permĕo, as, διαῤῥέω, διέρχομαι, *To goe over, to passe through, to run.*

Permeor, aris, Senec. *To be passed over.*

Permerdo, χέζω. *To defile or bewray all over.*

Permĕreo, es, ŭi, Stat. μισθοφορέω. *To be a souldier to the end.*

Permētior, īris, mensus sum, īri, dep. διαμετρέω, ἀναμετρέω. *To measure all over, to measure diligently, to goe through, to finish.*

Permetuo, is, ĕre, Virgil. καταπλήττομαι, περιφοβέομαι. *To feare exceedingly, to be sore afraid.*

Permilitare, Ulp. si Tribunus in Cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit. *To serve in warre.*

† Permilitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veg. *A through passing of all offices in war.*

† Permilito, id. quod permereo.

Permingo. *To bepisse.*

Perminuo, Var. μειόω. *To make lesse.*

Perminŭor. *To be made lesse.*

Perminūtus, a, um, λεπομερής, πάνυ λεπτός, κατάλεπτος. *Very little.*

Permirè adv. *Very wonderfully.*

Permirus, a, um. πάνυ θαύμαστος. *Very wonderfull or marvellous.*

Permiscens, tis, p.

Permiscĕo, es, ŭi, stum, & xtum, ēre, μεταμίγνυμι, παρεμίγνυμι. *To mix, mingle, or temper throughly together; also to set in an uproare, to raise a great tempest, to joyne together.*

Permiscĕor, Cel. *To be mingled.*

Permiscibilis, le, ἐπίμικτος. *Which may be mingled.*

Permiscuè, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confusedly.*

Permisere. *Very miserably.*

Permĭserrimus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Most miserable.*

Permissa, orum, n. g. vide permissus, us.

Permissibilis. *To be suffered or permitted.*

Permissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence, also a sending forth.*

Permissor. *He that sufferth.*

Permissŭrus, a, um, p. *That will permit or suffer.*

Permissum, i, n. id. q. permissio.

Permissus, us, v. permissio.

Permissus, a, um, p. συγχωρηθείς, ἀνειμένος. *Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.*

Permistè, adv. μίγδην, ἀναμίγδην. *Confusedly, mixed together.*

Permistio, vel permixtio, ōnis, f. verb. à permisceo, κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permistor, oris, Cels. *He that mingleth.*

Permistus, vel permixtus, a, um, p. ἀναμιγὴς, κεκραμένος. *Mixt, mingled, tempered, also confused.*

Permitis, te, Col. μειλίχιος. *Very gentle, milde, very meeke or mellow.*

Permitto, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐάω, ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. *To suffer, to permit, to grant, to give leave, to license or pardon, to allow, or indulge, to give permission, power, or authority, to yeeld, or deliver, to let downe, to send forth, longe mitto, incito.*

Permittor, pass.

Permittitur, imp. *Leave is given.*

Permixtè, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confusedly.*

Permodestè, adv. *Very modestly.*

Permodestus, a, um. ἐυμέτρος. *Very modest.*

Permodicè, adv. Col. ὀλιγίζως. *Very moderately, in very small portions.*

Permodicus, a, um. ὀλίγος ἔσος. *Very little.*

Permœnio, as, antiq. *To bore or pierce through with.*

Permolestè, adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς, χαλεπώτερον. *Very grievously, and combersomely.*

Permolesto, as, antiq. *To molest or grieve much.*

Permolestus, a, um. πάνυ χαλεπός. *Very grievous, troublesome and tedious.*

Permollio, is, ŭi. *To soften throughly.*

Permolitor, oris, m. Pla. *He that grindeth.*

Permollis. *Very tender or soft.*

Permolliter, adv. Ap. *Very softly or daintily.*

Permolo. *To grind through,* idem quod perdepso. *To abuse carnally.*

Permolor, Plaut. *To bee ground through.*

Permoneo, es. *To warne throughly.*

Permordeo. *To bite throughly.*

Permorior. *To die utterly.*

Permotio, onis, f. verb. καταύνησις, παρόρμησις. *A great mooving or stirring, a trouble, a passion,* permotio & conciliatio contraria. Cicer. 2. de Orator.

Permotor, oris, m. Veg. *Hee that moveth.*

Permotrix, fœ. g. Gloss. *Shee that moveth.*

Permotus, a, um, part. ἐκφανῶς διακινηθείς. *Throughly moved, or stirred, much troubled.* mente permotus quasi de mente.

Permoveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, ἐξάγω, ἐξορμάω, διακινέω. *To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex, or disquiet, to trouble or enrage, also to madded.*

Permoveor, Liv. *To be very much mooved.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Cat. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, si, sum, & ctum, ēre, καταῤῥάω, καταπαύω. *To appease, assuage, or mitigate, to please or delight, to stroke or smooth softly.*

Permulctus, & permulsus, a, um, p. à permulceor, καταμειλιχθείς, καταθελχθείς. *Appeased, assuaged, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permulgeor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permultum, & permultò, adverb. παμπολυ. *Very much or great.*

Permultus, a, um. πάμπολυς. *Very much or many.*

Permunde. *Very clearely.*

Permundus, a, um, Var. πάνυ καθαρός. *Very cleane, pure and handsome.*

† Permungo. *To cleanse throughly.*

Permunio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. καταφράττω, διατειχίζω. *To fortifie strongly, to fence substantially, and throughly,* leg. & permunior. *To bee strengthened.*

Permūnītus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερκαθῆς διατειχισθείς, ἐυτειχὴς. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permuta-

Permutābilis, le, Gel. εὐδιάλλακτος. *That may be changed.*

Permūtātio, ónis, f. verb. διαλλαγή, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, bartring, changing of one thing for another, variety.*

Permūtator, ōris, masc. *Hee that changeth.*

Permutatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um, part. καταλλαχθείς. *Changed.*

Permuto, as, permutare pecuniam est curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur, permutare remp. est perturbare, legitur interdum permutare pro emere, quod ante emptionem introductam & ante æs signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutarent, ἀνταλλάττομαι. *To change one thing for another, to barter or trouble, also to buy, to cope, or make exchange.*

Perna, æ, fœm. Plin. πέρνα, (ex gr. πέρνα, alii a pede, al. ἀπὸ τῶ παπτῆναι,) *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hogge, also a kinde of shell fish,* Plin. *A disease, or something appertaining to trees.*

Pernato. *To swim through.*

Pernavigatio, ōnis, fœm. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris, m. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernavigo, as, διαπλέω. *To saile or passe through by ship.*

Pernavigor, pass. Pl.

Pernecessario, adv. Pl. ἐξαναγκῶς. *Very necessarily.*

Pernecessarius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very necessary, or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.*

† Perneco, as. *To kill.*

Pernĕgatio, ἀπόφασις. *A stiffe denial.*

Pernegator, ōris, m. *Hee that stiffly denieth.*

Pernegatur, imperson. *It is stiftly denied.*

Pernego, as, ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαρνέομαι. *To deny utterly, to gainsay stoutly, and stiffly.*

Pernegor, pass. Liv.

Perneo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Mart. ἐκνήθω. *To spinne out thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Perneor, pass. Col.

Pernociabilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Liv. ἐξολοθρευτικός, παντώλης, *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous.*

Pernicialis, idem, exitialis, quod perniciem affert.

Pernicies, ei, f. ex perneceo, ex nex, necis, ὄλεθρος, παντώλεια. *Death, great dammage, hurt, danger, mischiefe, destruction, corruption, undoing, ruine.*

† Pernicii, pro pernicici.

Pernicior, us, comp. à pernix, Stat. *More swift.*

† Perniciōsitas, atis, fœ. vide pernicitas.

Pernicioſè, & sius, adv. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Pernicioſus, & ior, issimus, ὀλεθρευτικός, πολίφθορος. *Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destruction.*

Pernicissimus, a, um, superl. Cod.

Pernicitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀκύτης, ταχύτης. *Swiftnesse, quicknesse, nimblenesse.*

Pernicitèr, adv. ὠκέως. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly.*

Pernicium, ii, n. Cic. vide Pernicies.

Pernideo; v. perniteo.

Perniger, gra, grum, Plaut. ὑπερμέλας. *Very blacke.*

Pernimium, adv. Terent. ὑπεράγαν, ὑπερμέτρως. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Pernio, onis, m. Plin. ex perna, χείμεθλον, *A kibe on the heele, a chilblaine on the hand, a choppe or cleft in the skin.*

Perniunculus, li, m. dim. χειμάθλιον. *A little kibe or chilblaine,* Plin.

Pernix, ĭcis, adj. (ex pernitor, qui multum nititur, Be ex πέφυγα, πέρυξ, al. a περίω celer, velox, ad volandum instructus) πολύπονος, ἀλύς, ταχύς. *Stubborne, stiffly abiding, also swift, slight, quicke.*

Pernobilis, le, ὑπερευγενής, ἐυπλεής. *Very noble, very well knowne.*

Pernobĭlitèr, adv. Veget. ἐυκλεῶς. *Very nobly.*

† Pernoceo, es. *To hurt much.*

† Pernoctamen, i. pernoctatio.

† Pernoctantèr, adv. V. Vigilantèr.

Pernoctatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veget. παννυχισμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctator, oris, masc. g. Veg. παννυχιστής. *Hee that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To tarry all night, to passe all the night in, or to lodge out of his owne house all night.*

Pernodo. *To die throughly.*

Pernosco, is, novi, notum, ere, Pl. διαγινώσκω, ἀκριβῶς οἶδα. *To know perfectly, or throughly.*

† Pernostico, as, vel prognostico, as. *To foretell by signes.*

Pernoteſco, is, ui, ere, unde pernotuit, imp. *They had certaine knowledge*

Pernox, adj. Liv. (per totam noctem perdurans) παννύχιος. *Continuing, watching, abiding or shining all night.*

Pernubilo, as, ὀπωπτίζω. *To make darke.*

Pernugor, λικμάω. *To trifle much.*

Pernumeratio, ἀριθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernumerator. *He that telleth.*

Pernumero, as, Liv. καταριθμέομαι. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling, to reckon or count over.*

Pernumeror, Senec. *To bee told out.*

Pernŭper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pēro, ōnis, m. Jun. (a pera, id est, pelle) ἀσκίδιον. *A countrey shooe of raw leather, also a pouch or leather bagge, a sacke.*

Perobſcurè, ἀδήλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobſcūrus, a, um, πάνυ ἀσαφὴς, ἀφεγγὴς, ἄδηλος. *Very darke, vile, and base.*

Perodiōsè. *Very spightfully.*

Perodioſus, a, um, ἐμμίσητος. *Very odious, detestable, and despised.*

Perofficioſe, adv. *Very serviceably, or dutifully.*

Perofficioſus, a, um, leg. *Very dutifully or friendly.*

† Perogigamus, qui admittit ut saliat equam, Cel.

Peroleo, es, ui, & ēvi, ēre, Lucil. πολὺ ὄζω. *To savour or stinke much: to have a filthy smell.*

† Perona, æ. *The shin bone or part about it.*

Peronatus, a, um. Perſ. ὁ ἀκίερος, ὑποδήματόμορος. *Wearing high shooes or startups.* peronibus calceatus.

Peropportūne, adverb. πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *In very good season, in the nicke.*

Peropportunus, a, um. ἔυκαιρος, λίαν ἐπήβολος. *Very convenient and meet for the purpose, that commeth in very good time.*

Peroptatò, adv. κἂν ἄυκην. *Even as one would wish.*

Peropto, as. *Heartily to wish.*

Peropus eſt, Ter. πάνυ χρὴν ἐστι, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very necessary and fit.*

Peroratio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The conclusion or last part of an Oration.*

Peroratus, a, um. part. *Brought to an end.*

† Peroriga, perauriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectius prurigа, æ, m. Var. à prurigine admissuræ, qui prurientia jumenta regit atq; admittit ad initium, v. Jun. M. βίβασης, ἐπποκόμος, ἱππόνομος. *He that hath the charge of beasts when they covet to engender.*

Perorior, īris, īri. *To begin or spring up.*

Perornate, Liv. *Very bravely.*

Perornatus, a, um, p. five nomen, κατακεκοσμημένος. *Greatly honoured.*

Perorno, as, Tacit. διακοσμέω. *To doe great honour, or set forth ones commendations greatly.*

Peroro,

Perōro, as, (ex per & oro, διαλέγω) orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, absolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. perorare pro affectus commovere: item tractare, dicere. *To speake reason, or tell a tale to the end, to speak throughly to the end.*

† Perosis, à πέρθω, mutilatio. *The privation of naturall function.* vid. Stup.

Perōsus, Liv. διαμισῶν, ὑπερφυῶς μισῶν. *That hateth extreamely, that beareth a deadly grudge.*

† Perŏtta. genus charræ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perpăco, as, Liv. εἰρηνοποιῶ, καταλύω. *To set all things in peace, to make calme.*

Perpăllidus, a, um, Celſ. πάνυ ὠχρὸς. *Very pale and wanne.*

Perparcè, adv. Terent. μετὰ πόλλης φειδοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς *Very sparingly, niggardly.*

Perparcus, a, um, adj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδόμενος, μικροπρεπής. *Very niggardly or sparing.*

Perpărum, adverb. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, small.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um, dim. σὺν σμικρότατος. *A very little one, a dandy prat.*

Perparvus, a, um, πάνυ σμικρὸς. *Very small or of little quantity.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, ὡς σμικρός. *Very few.*

Perpătŭlus, à valdè patulus.

Perpaucus, a, um, minimè multus, ὀλίγιστος, ὀλίγος, ὀσος. *Not much, very few.*

Perpăvefacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. καταπλήσσω. *To make sore afraid.*

† Perpăvefactus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Amazed.*

Perpaullŭlum, ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulum, adv. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *Very little.*

Perpauper, adj. ὑπέρπτωχος, λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly.*

Perpauxillum, adv. dim. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulsum, ĕre, ἐπάγω, βιάζομαι. *To force, to constraine one to doe a thing.*

Perpendicularis, re, ἐπικάθετος. *That is directly down-right,* vide perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, ōris, m Lex. Aurel. *He that useth a plumbe line.*

Perpendiculum, li. n. g. (instrumentum perpendendi seu explorandi rectum altitudinis, id fit plumbo appenso de filo & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, id est, examinatur. Non κάθετον στάθμην. *A levell, a plumbe line, or Carpenters rule.*

† Perpendĭŏlum. *A hook to hang thing on.*

Perpendo, is. di, sum, ĕre, ἐξετάζω, σταθμῶμαι. *To examine or try diligently, to weigh and consider a matter perfectly, to advise, to deliberate, or ponder,* leg. & perpendor.

† Perpennius, ἀυδέντης, Gl. M. leg. perpetus, ἀυδάδης.

Perpenſa, æ. Plin. 21.19. al. leg. perpeſſa, βάκχαρις. *The herbe basle-wort,* & 26.8.

Perpenſatio, ōnis, f. Gel. ἐξέτασις. *A due examining.*

Perpenſātor. *He that examineth.*

Perpenſè, i. perpendendo, accuratè considerando, ἐξηκριβωμένως. *Advisedly, deliberately.*

† Perpenſilis, le, adject. Var. *Very light.*

† Perpenſilitas, ātis, f. gen Plaut. *Lightnesse.*

† Perpenſiliter. adv.

Perpenſo, as Sen. ἐπισταθμάομαι *To waigh, examine, or consider.*

Perpenſus, a, um, part. Col. ἐξελογισθεὶς, κατασταθμηθεὶς. *Considered diligently, weighed throughly.*

Perperam, adv. (à perperis, i. e. ſtultis, antiquo vocab. vel ex πέρπερος levis, temerarius, quaſi πέρφορος ἀφεπέρεσθαι, al. à πέρα ul. & πέρᾳ tranſire.) κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παρανόμως. *Amiſſe, wrongfully, unhappily, overthwartly, perversely, corrupitly, falſely,* v. perperus.

† Perperè, adv. *Lewdly.*

† Perperitudo, f. Accius, περπερεία. *Rudeneſſe, fooliſhneſſe.*

Perperitus, a, um, adject. *Very skilfull.*

† Perpero, as, i, depravo Calep. perperam facio, παρανομέω. *To doe fooliſhly, or raſhly, to deprave or make naught.*

† Perperus, a, um, πέρπερος, ſtultus, rudis, insulsus, levis, temerarius, &c. quaſi πέρφορος, à φέρω ρεθῆναι, Gloſſ. Plaut. perperus, πέρπερος, φερωνὴς, M. ex πέρα & πέρᾳν, tranſire. *Rude, fooliſh, light.*

Perpes, ĕtis, adj. Plaut. (ex perpetuus per Syncop. v. præpes, Sip. perpeto, continuo, i. valdè, & ſine intermiſſione peto, perago, perficio, unde perpetem & perpetuum dicimus integrum, ſolidum & nunquam interruptum, Scal. ex πέτομαι volo, as, Turn. perpetes aves ſunt, quæ ſe ante auſpicantem ferunt, à φωνὴν τεθῆναι, i. prætervolando) ἀΐδιος, διηνεκὴς, συνεχής. *Entire, whole, perpetuall.*

Perpeſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πάθος, ὑπομονή. *An enduring or abiding.*

Perpeſſitius, a, um, Sen. ταλαπαθὴς, καρτερικὸς. *Very patient, or accuſtomed to endure many croſſes or troubles.*

Perpeſſu, Cic. ſup. *To be ſuffered.*

Perpeſſus. maſc. g. Gloſſ. *He that beareth.*

Perpeſſus, a, um, ὑπομείνας, παρπεπονθώς. *That hath ſuffered.*

Perpetiens, tis, part. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or ſuſtaining.*

Perpetim, adv. Plin. perpetuò, εἰς ἀεὶ, διηνεκῶς. *Vnceſſantly, continually,* v. perpes.

Perpetior, eris, perpeſſus ſum, ti, depon. ex per & patior, πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. *To endure and ſuſtain patiently, to abide or ſuffer much.*

† Perpeto, tis, tivi, vel ij, ere. *To aske unceſſantly,* v. perpes.

† Perpetor, paſſ.

Perpetrātio, πρᾶξις. *An act good or bad.*

Perpetrātor, πράκτωρ. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpetratus, a, um, Liv. διαπραχθεὶς, ἐξεργασθείς. *Done and committed, finiſhed, performed.*

Perpetro, as, (ex per & patro, διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. *To doe, commit, or finiſh.*

Perpetror, paſſ. Liv. *To be done.*

† Perpetualis, καθόλικος. *Perpetuall, endleſſe.*

Perpetuarius, a, um, (qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. Senec. mulio perpetuarius) διηνεκὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς. *Without intermiſſion, continuall, perpetuall.*

Perpetuatio, ōnis, f. Cod. συνέχεια. *Continuing alwayes.*

† Perpetuè, Gloſſ. ἀεὶ. *Alwayes.*

Perpetuitas, ātis, f. ἀϊδιότης, ἐνδελέχεια. *Everlaſtingneſſe, perfectneſſe, immortality, that ſhall never have an end.*

† Perpetuitaſſo, is, perpetuitaſſit, ſit perpetua, æterna, Non. ex Enn.

† Perpetum, i. perpetuum.

Perpetuò & perpetŭum, adv. ἀϊδίως, διηνεκῶς. *Continually, alwayes.*

Perpetuo, as, & perpetuor, aris, paſſ. Apul. ἀϊδίζω. *To continue a thing without ceaſing.*

Perpetuus, a, um, (ex perpeto, i. ſine intermiſſione peto, Perot. ex præpes, eſt augurum vox quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut ſit διαπέτεσθαι, Bec. ex Scal. in Theoph.) διηνεκὴς, ἀΐδιος, ἐνδελεχής. *Everlaſting, conſtant, immortall, endleſſe, perpetuall, eternall, alſo whole, continuall,* Celſ. 2.10. pro perpetuo verum & obſervandum, & continuus, minimè interruptus.

Perpictus, a, um, Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Throughly coloured, and painted.*

Perpiger, i. valdè piger.

Perpinguis, e, Pelli. *Very fat.*

Perplaceo, es, ui, ere, Terent. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content exceeding well.*

Perplacet

Perplăcet, impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perplector, eris, Plaut. *To binde hard, or tie fast.*

Perpleo, es, *To fill.*

Perplexabĭlis, le, Plaut. κατάπλεκτος, ἐμπλεκτος *Doubtfull, entangled, hard to understand.*

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkely, uncertainely.*

Perplexè adv. πολυπλέκτως, πολυπλόκως. *Precisely or strictly, intricately, perplexedly; ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Perplexim, adv. idem.

Perplexĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. ἀμφισβήτησις. *Perplexitie.*

Perplexo, & perplexor, āris, dep. Plaut. καταπλέκω. *To bind hard together, to intangle, to speake doubtfull words, to cavill or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um, & perplexior, us, Pli. (ex per & πλήσσω, πλήξω, vel ex πλέκω πλέξω perplecto, admodum plexus) ἐμπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος, περίπλοκος. *Intricated, intangled, doubtfull, twisted together.*

† Perplĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. Gloss. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um, Lucret. διαπλεχθείς. *Plaighted or folded together.*

Perplŭo, is, ŭi, ere, Plaut. διαβρέχομαι, διτομβρέω. *To raine through, to let raine through.*

Perplures, ium, ibus, Plin. συμπλείονες, συμπλείως. *Very many.*

Perplurĭmum, adv. Plin. ὡς πλεῖστον. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perplurĭmus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very much.* Plin. 2. 54.

Perplus, ūris, adj. Pli. *Much more.*

Perpol. adverb. jurandi, Plaut. vide pol.

Perpŏlio, is, ivi. itum, ire, ἐξεργάζομαι, διαξέω. *To make perfect, to make trim, bright and smooth, to polish and make very neat.*

Perpŏlitè, Aug. γλαφυρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming.*

Perpolitissimè, adverb. *Passing notably.*

Perpolitor, oris, m. Var. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏlitus, a, um, adject. ἔυξεστος, ἔυξους, ἀπειργασμένος. *Polished, perfected.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um, p. Liv. λεηλατέων. *Wasting and destroying.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris, dep. Liv. διαρπαγῶ. *to destroy or waste riotously, to pillage.*

Perpōtatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. πολυποσία, καπισμὸς *Continuall drinking.*

Perpōtator, m. Cels. *He that drinketh much.*

Perpōto, as, & perputor, Cel. διαπίνω, κωθωνίζομαι. *To drinke still, to doe nothing but bib.*

Perpressa, æ, f. Plin. *An herbe.*

Perprĭmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, (ex per & premo, Hor.) διαθλίβω, καταπιέζω. *To presse very hard, to weigh continually.*

Perprĭmor, pass. Plin.

Perprosperus, a, um, Suet. εὐημερίας. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perprosperè. Arnob. *Prosperously.*

Perpruriſco, is, ĕre, admodum prurio, Plaut. κατακνήθομαι. *To have a great itch or lust.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Tert. εὐειδὴς, εὐπρεπὴς. *Very faire and beautifull.*

Perpulchrè, adv. Plaut. *Very faire and beautifully.*

Perpurgātio, f. verb. Cels. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as, ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. *To make cleane and trimme, also to resolve doubts in a matter, to bring to passe or finish.*

Perpurgor, pass. Cels.

Perpŭsillum, adv. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpŭsillus, a, um, ὀλίγιστος. *Very little or small.*

Perpŭto, as, Plaut. ἐκδηλόω, διακαθαίρω. *To declare all, to cut off all,* leg. & perputor, pass. Col.

Perquam adverb. Plaut. ἔυ μάλα, ὡς σφόδρα. *Very much, very fine, maximè.*

Perquĭesco, penitus quiesco, Apul. 8. διαπαύω. *To rest well, to rest altogether.*

Perquiritur, imp.

Perquīro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω. (ex per & quæro) *To make diligent search, to examine straightly, to aske, to search.*

Perquīror, Pass. Quint.

Perquisitè, & perquisitius, adv. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently searched.*

Perquisitor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐξερευνητὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. *A diligent searcher, a strict examiner.*

† Perquisitrix, ĭcis, f. Calep. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquisitus, a, um, Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently searched.*

Perrārò adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very seldome, seldome seene.*

Perrārus, a, um, pen. prod. valdè rarus, πάνυ σπάνιος, Liv. tum quod perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere. *Very rare, very seldome,* T. ex Plin.

Perrĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Col. καθερπύζω. *To creepe through, or into.*

Perreptātio, fœm. gen. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, Plaut. freq. πολύς ἑρπύζω. *To creepe about in every corner.*

Perrīdeo, es. *To laugh heartily.*

Perridĭculè, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly, scoffingly.*

Perridĭculus, a, um, adj. ἀγαταγέλαστος. *Very foolish, very ridiculous.*

Perrisio, iōnis, fœm. gen. *An hearty laughing.*

Perrīsor, ōris, M. Pla. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, si, sum, ere, Plin. διακνάω, καταπτύω. *To eate or gnawe through.*

Perrōdor, pass.

Perrōgatus, a, um, adject. *Asked throughout.* hinc perrogatæ sententiæ dicuntur cum omnes sententiam dixerunt, Liv. 9. belli Pun. & lib. 2. dec. 4.

Perrŏgo, as, Liv. ἀνερωτάω: *To desire heartily, to search earnestly.*

Perrŏgor, āris, Liv.

Perrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ere, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διεξέρχομαι. *To breake asunder, to enter in by force, to pierce, to divide, to passe through violently, to breake, to violate.*

Perrumpor, pass. Apul.

Perruptio, ōnis, ἀνάῤῥηξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, ōris, *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, διεῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè, adv. πάνυ, πολλάκις, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ. *Very often, for the most part.*

Persălsè, adv. λίαν χαριεντῶς, λίαν σκωπτικῶς. *Very wittily, very saltishly, tauntingly.*

Persălsus, a, um, πάνυ ἅλμυρος, λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very salt, very witty, and pretty, very jesting or taunting.*

Persălūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀσπασμὸς. *Much greeting.*

Persălūtātor. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as, φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute often,* legitur & persalutor.

Persānātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. ὑγίανσις. *A through curing.*

Persānator, m. Cels. *Hee that cureth perfectly.*

Persānctè, Terent. εὐσεβῶς, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very devoutely, very religiously.*

Persano, as, Plin. ἐξιάομαι, ἐκθεραπεύω. *To cure perfectly.*

Persānor, pass. Lucret.

Persăpiens, adj. ὑπερσοφος, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persapienter, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very sagely, very wisely.*

Persciēnter, adv. πάνυ ἐπιστημονικῶς, ἐμπείρως. *Right cunningly, very skilfully.*

Perscindo, dis, di, ssum, ere, Liv.

διακόπτω,

διαπρίω, διαχίζω. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.*

Perscindor, pass. Vitr.

Perscissus, a, um, part. Luc. διαμεσός. *Divided, borne in the midst.*

Perscrĭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, διαγράφω, ἐγγράφω. *To write through, or to an end: also to register or inroll, to prescribe, to restore.*

Perscrĭbor, pass. Quint.

Perscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. actus ipse perscribendi, perscriptiones item pro contractibus & instrumentis pactorum, Cic. ἀπογραφή. *A writing, a registring, a paying.*

Perscriptor, ōris, m. qui perscriptiones facit, tabellio, seu cautor, διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an inroller, a scrivener, one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perscriptum. *A thing put in writing,* perscriptum dicitur, quod literis consignatum est, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perscriptus, a, um, ἐπογραφείς. *Registred, written.*

Perscrūto, as, idem quod perscrutor, Plaut. hunc perscrutavi, nihil habet.

Perscrūtor, āris, dep. ἐξερευνάω, διεξετάζω. *To search, or gather diligently,* leg. perscruto, as.

Persea, περσία, ex Perside rege, vel ex Perseo primo satore, Plin. 15. 23. *A great tree like a peare-tree, alwaies greene and loden with fruit good for the stomacke.*

Persĕcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cels. *A cutting.*

Persĕcator, ōris, m. Cels. *He that cutteth.*

Persĕco, as, ŭi, tum, āre, διαρέζω, διατέμνω. *To cut in pieces.*

Persĕcor, āris, pass. Cel.

Persector, āris, dep. freq. à persequor, κατα διώκω. *To search diligently, to pursue instantly.*

Persectus, a, um. *Cut through.*

Persecutio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. à persequor, διώξις, ἐπακολούθησις, δίωγμός. *Persecution, pursuit, following on, processe.*

Persĕcūtor, m. διώκτης. *A persecutor, a follower of a sute against such as owe money to the commonwealth,* Jun.

Persecutus, a, um, part. διωχθείς. *Followed after, pursued.*

Persĕdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ĕre, Liv. καθέζομαι. *To abide, or sit still even to the end.*

Persegnis, ne, Liv. σφοδρὰ ῥᾳθυμός. *Very slow.*

Persegnĭter, adv. πάνυ ῥᾳθύμως. *Very slowly.*

Persĕnesco, is, ĕre, ἐγηράσκω. *To waxe very old.*

Persĕnex, nis, adj. Suet. ὑπέργηρως, πολυέτης. *Very aged.*

Persentio, tis, si, sum, īre, Teren. διαισθάνομαι. *To perceive and feele well and throughly.*

Persentior, pass. Plaut.

Persentisco, is, ĕre, inchoat. ex persentio, Terent. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling or smell of a matter.*

Persequendus, a, um, part. *To be followed or pursued.*

Persĕquens, tis, part. Plaut. καταδιώκων. *Pursuing, persisting, following.*

Persĕquentissĭmus, a, um. *Very earnest in pursuing.*

† Persĕquĭtĕr, adv. Eutr. *Very surely.*

Persĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, deponi ad extremum usque sequor: persequi mores patris, pro tentare mores patris exprimere, interdum sig. insectari, κατακολουθέω, διώκω. *To pursue, to hunt, to doe or fulfill, to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon up, to hold on in a continued course.*

Persĕro, is ŭi, satum, Plaut. καταπείρω. *To sowe every where.*

Persĕror, pass. Col.

Persĕverans, tis, part. καρτερῶν. *Persevering, continuing, &c.*

Perseveranter, adv. Liv. ἐπιμόνως. *Constantly.*

Perseverantia, æ, f. ἐπιμονή, καρτερία. *Perseverance, stedfastnesse, constancy, continuance.*

Perseverantissĭmus, a, um. *Most stedfast.*

Perseveratio, onis, f. Apul. vide perseverantia.

† Perseverator, m. g. Dig. *He that persevereth.*

† Perseveratrix, f. Gloss. *She that abideth firme.*

Perseverē, adv. *Very severely.*

Persevĕro, as, (ex per & severus, καρτερῶ, διατελέω, διαμένω, perseverus sum, admodum severus, constans, Sipont. persevero est cum constantia, & quasi quadam severitate continuo.) *To continue constantly, to stand stedfastly in one minde or opinion, to persist;* perseveratum est, Impersonal. *It is persisted in.*

Perseverus, a, um, Tacit. valdè severus, σφοδρὰ αὐστηρός. *Very rigorous, or austere.*

† Persĭbe, adv. *Very craftily or accutely, very wittily.*

Persĭbus, a, um, adject. peracutus, Var. ll. 6. ex per & sibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty,* Fest.

Persica nomen ænulæ campanæ.

Persica arbor est humilis, folio amygdalæ paulo majore, flore subpuniceo, pomo carnoso, extrinsecus lanuginoso, nomen accepit à Perside regione, pomum ejus Persicum malum vocant.) *A kinde of tree, some take it for a peach-tree.*

Persicaria herba dict. quòd habet folia Persicæ, seu salici similia. *The herbe Arsmart.*

Persicum malum, πέρσικον μῆλον. *A peach.*

† Persicus, Jun. περσικὴ μηλέα. *A peach-tree.*

Persicus, a, um, Fest. πέρσικος. Sc. leg. Persicus, ex Persia. *Of or belonging to Persia, very sharpe, very acute, primely.*

Persĭdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ere, ex per & sedeo, Lucr. διακαθέζομαι. *To sit by, to abide still.*

Persĭdo, is, ēdi, ssum, ĕre, ex per & sido, Plin. deorsum feror, descendo, penetro, καταρίεμαι. *To sinke, to settle.*

† Persignātio, f. g. Gloss. ἐπισφράγισις. *A marking or sealing.*

† Persignator, Cod. *He that sealeth.*

Persigno, as, Liv. διασφραγίζω, καταση μαίνω. *To seale, signe, or marke.*

Persignor, āris, pass. Liv.

Persillum, li, n. Fest. M. à percido, percillum, διακόπλω cavo. *A certaine vessell dressed with pitch,* vid. Scal.

Persimilis, le, παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Persĭon. *Furious, or raging, nightshade,* solanum, v. Dod.

Persĭsto, is, stĭti, stitum, ĕre, ἐμμένω, διαγίνομαι. *To abide, to continue, to persevere stoutly to the end.*

Persŏlāta, æ, fœm. gen. θεραπαινίς, dict. quia galeri vice, solis æstum arcent ejus folia, quidam confundunt cum personata. *An herbe that beareth burres.*

† Persolentĕr, adv. Pap. *Usually.*

Persoleo, es, Macr. *To be accustomed.*

Persŏlido, as, Lucret. καταστερέω, διαπαγόω. *To make hard, to freeze or congeale.*

Persŏlĭdor, āris, Cels. *To be made solid.*

Persŏla, Plaut. Taub. persolæ, i. meræ al. leg. persolla, dim. quasi persona minor, M. persolæ nugæ quasi planè solæ, v. Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. v. persolus.

Persŏlennis, ne, Suet. in Nerone cum dote & flammeo persolenni. *Very solemne,* vel persolemnis.

† Persolla, æ, fœm. gen. parva persona.

Persolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre, persolvere pœnas est, dare pœnas, puniri, διαλύω. *To pay truely, to finish, to accomplish, to performe, to answer truely.*

Persolvor, pass. Cic.

Persŏlus, a, um, Plaut. ex per & solus.

solus, planè solus, al. ex persolco, μόνος, μονάτος. *All alone, sumptuous also and costly.*

Persoluta, vel persolyton, περσίτης. *A garden herbe in Egypt to make garlands of*, vid. persolata.

Persŏlūtus, a, um, Liv. *Accomplished, performed, finished.*

Persōna, æ, f. g. πρόσωπον, Edict. quod erat ante σῶμα, Scalig. lib. 3. al. dict. quasi per se una, Ager. a personando, vide cap. 7. lib. 5. personam definiunt Philosophi esse naturæ rationalis individuam substantiam. tria necessaria sunt ut aliquid persona dicatur, ut sit individuum, ut sit in genere substantiæ, & ut sit aliquid rationale. persona Latinè dicitur facies conficta, à personando, id est, clarius sona .do, quia per os personæ vox emittitur ab histrionibus, per translat. persona pro qualitate qua alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra positis, vid. Calv.) *The quality or state whereby one man differeth from another, a false face, as a vizard, an image, an appearance, an office, a majesty, a part in a play, a player disguised, a man or woman, a charge: also a person, as the first, second, third, in Grammar; also pictures or figures in building.* Cal. ex Ulp. homo.

Personalis, le, adjectiv. Ulpian. προσωπικός. *Of, or belonging to a person*, v.

Personaliter, modo personali. *Personally.*

Persōnāta, & personatia, æ, fœm. gener. Plinius, Calep. ex Plauto dict. persolata ex persola quod nomen apud vet. signif. personam, solent enim his solis vestitæ personæ in scenam prodire, Plin. 35. 9. lib. 21. cap. 33. personata, Sipont. dict. quòd hac herba propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres solebant ad personatos faciendos, vide persolata. *The great cloth bur.*

† Personatio, personatia, vel personata, vid. persolata.

Personatus, a, um, προσωπεῖον, ὑποδεδυκώς. *That hath a part in a play, one disguised, one that weareth a vizour, counterfeited, hidden, mad.*

Persŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, φθεγγόω. *To sound out perfectly, to make a great noise, to cry out with a loud voice, to play on*, ex per & sono.

Personо, as. *To make a person, to become a person*, v. Lex. Theol.

† Pe sŏnus [illegible] Val. Flac. *That sounded*

[illegible] eo, es, ŭi, vel, psi, tum, ĕre, [illegible]. *To sup up all.*

[illegible] pass.

† Perspectātio, f. Marcel. *A looking about.*

† Perspectator, m. Dig. *Hee that narrowly marketh.*

Perspectè, adv. ὀξυδέρκως, διανεμμένως. *Cunningly, discreetly, advisedly, evidently.*

Perspectim, adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Perspecto, as, frequ. à perspicio, Plaut. περισκοπεύομαι. *To looke well about, To marke diligently.*

Perspectus, & issimus, a, um, καθαρμένος. *Throughly seene, evidently perceived.*

Perspeculor, āris, dep. Plin. περισκέπτομαι. *To behold or view diligently.*

† Perspergo, is, si, sum, ere, ex per & spargo, κατασπάω. *To sprinkle or cast all over.*

Perspĭcĭbĭlis, le, adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, faire & beautifull.*

Perspicacè, pro perspicaciter, Non. ex Afranio.

Perspicacia, æ, f. & perspicacitas, tis, f. g. πολυδερκία, εὐσυνεσία. *Quickenesse of sight, perceiving of a thing.*

Perspĭcax, acis, adj. ex perspicio ὀξυδερκὸς, εὐσύνετος. *Quicke-sighted, quicke witted.*

† Perspicienter, adverb. *Advisedly.*

† Perspicientia, æ, θεωρία, δίοψις, εὐσυνεσία. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perspicio, is, xi, tum, ere, ex per & specio, συνοράω, διασκοπέω, ὀξυδέρκω. *To see or understand plainly, to view diligently, to looke into neerely.*

Perspicior, pass. Cic.

Perspicuè, adv. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Openly, evidently, plainly, manifest, clearely.*

Perspicuitas, atis, f. διαφάνεια, ἐνάργεια. *Plainnesse, cleareneſſe, evidencie.*

Perspicŭus, a, um, διαφανὴς, εὐδιὴς, ἐναργὴς, εὐσπὴς. *Cleare, that may be seene through, also plaine, manifest, easie, evident.*

Perspiratio, f. διαπνοὴ. *A drawing of breath through.*

Perspirator, oris, m. Cel. *Hee that breatheth through.*

Perspiro, διαπνέω. *To draw breath through.*

Perspiror, pass. Liv.

† Perspisso, as, Gloss. παχύνω. *To thicken.*

Perspissò, adverb. *Very lately, slowly*, Plaut.

Perspissus, a, um, *Slow or late*, Pla.

† Perspurator, oris, m. g. Bud. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Persterno, is, stravi, tum, ere, Liv. διαστρώνυμι. *To pave all through, or all over.*

Persternor, eris, pass. Tac.

† Perstimulatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A pricking forward.*

† Perstimulator, m. Gloss. *Hee that enticeth.*

Perstimulo, as, Tacit. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. *To pricke more, or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

† Perstringuo, is, Eras. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench q ite.*

Perstino, as, Apul. (ex per & sto, ut destino, ex de & sto) ὠνοῦμαι. *To set a price on a thing, to buy.*

Persto, as, stĭti, tum, are, & part. ans, διαμένω. *To abide still, or firmely, to stand surely, to persist or continue.*

Perstratus, a, um, Liv. *Paved through.*

Perstrepo, is, ui, itum, ere, διαψοφέω, ἐπικτυπέω. *To make a great noise*, Ter.

† Perstrictores, præstigiatores.

Perstrictus, a, um, part κατασπαγὴς, διαστριγθὶς. *Wrung hard, nipped, daunted, dazeled.*

Perstringo, is, xi, tum, ere, valdè stringo, claudo, aliq. pro leviter taxo & reprehendo, leviquè dolore afficio. aliq. ponitur pro offuscare, obnubilare, obscurare, obtenebrare, obtundo, διάγρυπνον, συνείρω, διαστρίγγω. *To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking or writing to dazle to touch in few words, to dispatch.*

Perstringor, eris, Luer.

Perstŭdiosè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Very diligently.*

Perstudiosus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς, πολυμαθὴς, φιλόλογος. *Very carefull, diligent, and exercised.*

Persuadeo, es, si, sum, ēre, Cicer. ita persuasum omnibus, cum paucis inermibus perterritis metu fugisse Antonium, persuadere pro probare, persuadeo, persuadeo, perfectè, seu maximè suadeo, ἀναπείθω, ὑπάγομαι, ἐπάγω. *To make to believe or trust, to cause to sinke in ones mind or head, to exhort, to perswade, to move, to compell, also to prove.*

Persuasibile, adverb. Plaut. *Persuasively.*

Persuasibilis, le, Quint. πιθανὸς, εὐαπάλλακτος, εὐπειθὴς. *That may easily be perswaded.*

Persuasibiliter, εὐπειθῶς, πιθανῶς, adv. *Plausibly, perswasively.*

Persuasio, onis, fœm. verb. πεῖσις, πειθὼ, πεῖσις. *A perswasion, a sure beliefe in a thing.*

Persuasissimus, a, um. *Throughly perswaded.*

Persuasor, πειστὴρ. *A counsellour or inducer to a thing.*

Persuasorius, a, um, Suet. πειστικὸς. *That causeth to believe.*

Persuastrix, tcis, f. Plaut πειστρια. *A woman that perswadeth.*

Persua-

Persuasus, a, um, part. πεπεισμένος, ἀναπεισθείς. *Perswaded, made to beleeve.*

Persubitum, adv. Sil. Ital. *All on a sudden.*

Persubtilis, le, ἀγχινὴς, ὑπερλεπτός. *Very witty, fine cunning, cavelling.*

† Persubtiliter, adv. Gloss. *Very subtilly.*

Persudo, as, id est, perfecte sudare, Plaut. *To sweat throughly.*

Persulcatus, a, um, Claud. *Much furrowed or wrickled.*

† Persultatio, f. Gloss. ἀναπήδησις. *A leaping to and fro.*

Persulto, as, Liv. ὑπερπηδάω, διασκιρτάω. *To leape and skip for joy.*

† Persum, es, sui, Gel. *To be much.*

† Persuo, is, ere, διαῤῥάπτω. Calep. *Suendo absolvo. To sow throughly.*

Pertædeo, es, ui, tædio vehementer afficior, ἐξαποῤῥύομαι, ἀδημονῶ. *To be loth to do a thing, to irke or to be tedious to one.*

Pertædet, uit, sum. est, ere, Gel. & pertædescit, Cato. ἀδημονεῖ, δυσχεραίνει. *To loath greatly, to be weary of.*

Pertæsus, a. um, p. Serv. ἐξαπερόμενος, ἀδημονήσας. *That is moved or displeased, that is very weary of.*

Pertego, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plaut. καταγεγάζω, καταπαλύπτω. *To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertegor pass. Plaut.

Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obstinate, stubborne.*

Pertendo, is, di, sum, ere, διατείνω διήκω. *To extend to a place, to contend, to bring to passe, to finish.*

Pertendor, pass Lucret.

† Pertentatio, f. Hier. *An attempting.*

† Pertentator, masc. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertendo, as, ἀποπειρῶμαι. *To attempt, to trie, to begin to move, to lay hold upon.* titillo.

Pertentor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Pertenuis, e. ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very slender, small, simple, thin.*

Pertenuiter, adverbium. *Very slenderly.*

Perterebratio, f. Dig. τρύπησις. *A boring through.*

Perterebator, ōris, m. Col. *He that boreth through.*

Perterebro, as, Cic. διατρυπάω, διατρέω. *To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, si, sum, ere, Col. ἀμόργνυμι, ἐκμάσσω, ἀπόω. *To wipe diligently, to rub cleane over.*

Pertergor. pass. Col.

Pertĕro, is, ivi, itum, ere, Plaut. καταῤῥίζω, διατρίζω. *To rub diligently, to breake in pieces or in small crums, to rub or fret asunder.*

† Perteror, pass à pertero, Gl. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Perterrĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, Ter. & perterreo, es, ui, itum, ere, καταπτοέω, καταφοβέω. *To fray very much, to make sore afraid.*

Perterrefio, καταπλήσσομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterricrepus, a, um, Lucret. (quod terrorem crepat & incutit) φρικωδώδης, ἐκπληκτικός. *That maketh a great noise, wherewith men are afraid.*

Perterritus, a, um, καταπλαγείς, ἐκφοβηθείς. *Amased, sore afraid.*

Pertexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, διυφαίνω, διανύω. *To weave to an end, also to conclude, finish or perfect,* leg. & pertexor, pass.

Pertica, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. χάραξ, πάλαθος, (ex portando, quasi portica, al. quasi pertiga, à tego, Scalig. in Theoph. & Bec. al. à pertingendo.) *A pearch or long staffe to mete timber.*

Pertĭcalis, le, Col. καμακίας. *Belonging to, or serving for pearches:*

Pertimeo, es, ui, & pertimesco, is, ĕre, καταδείδω, περιφοβέομαι. *To feare much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimescitur, imp. *They feare much.*

Pertimefactus, a, um, part.

Pertinacia, æ, fœm. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ἀυθαδεία. *Stubbornenesse, stiffenesse in opinion, also constancie, perseverance.*

† Pertinacitas, ātis. f. idem.

Pertinacitĕr, adv. ἀυθαδῶς, ἐπιμονῶς, ἀμεταπείστως. *Constantly, surely, stiffely, stubbornely, obstinately.*

Pertinax, ācis, & pertinacissimus, a, um (ex tenendo quasi pertenax) ἀυθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος, ἐπίμονος. *Obstinate, stiffe in opinion, stubborne, sturdie, also persevering, constant, that holdeth fast.*

Pertinacissime. *Most resolutely, most stubbornely,* Suet.

Pertineo, es, ui, tum, ēre. (ex per & teneo) διήκω, διήκνυμαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, extend, continue, to serve, to touch, to belong to.*

Pertinet, imper. προσήκει. *It toucheth, it belongeth, it is expedient and meet, it behoveth.*

Pertingens, tis. part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, tĕgi, actum, ĕre. ex per & tango, καθάπτομαι, δίκνυμαι. *To reach, to joyne hard unto, to come close to.*

Pertingor, pass. Liv.

† Pertĭsum, pro pertæsum, Fest.

† Pertŏleratio, ōnis, f. Eu. *An enduring or abiding.*

† Perrolerator, Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertolero, as, Plaut. ὑπομένω, διαμαρτυρέω. *To sustaine valiantly, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror, pass. Marcell.

† Pertollo, is. *To lift up.*

Pertondeo, es, ui, ere, διακείρω. *To clip or sheare all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ui, ere, Lucret. καταβρεβλόω. *To grieve or torment sore.*

Pertorqueor, pass. Sen.

Pertractatè, Plaut. Capt. prolog.

Pertractatio, ōnis, fœ. διαχείρησις, πραγματεία. *Often handling.*

Pertractator, m. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractus, a, um. *Throughly considered.*

Pertractibilis, le, adject. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertracto, as, & part ans, καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. *To touch or handle much or oft, also to thinke of a matter diligently, to intreat, to reason of a thing, to consider with himselfe, to dispute.*

Pertractor, pass.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. ἀφέλκω, διασύρω. *To draw by force, to traile, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, ĕris, pass. Var.

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plin. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. *To passe over or through.*

Pertranslucidus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ διαφανὴς. *Very cleere, so that one may looke through.*

† Pertrecto, as. *To consider or think of earnestly.*

Pertrepidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Very fearefull.*

Pertribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plin. Jun. διαδίδωμι. *To give.*

Pertribuor, pass.

Pertributio, f. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertristis, te, πολυάδυνος, ὑπερλυπέμενος. *Very heavy or sad.*

Pertritus, a, um. part. à perteror, Gol. καταῤῥιβείς, διατετριμμένος. *Broken, crummed in pieces.*

† Pertumacitas, atis, f. Plin. *Frowardnesse.*

Pertumeo, es, & pertumesco, is. *To swell much.*

Pertumultuosè, adv. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With great trouble, with great stir or ruffling.*

Pertumultuosus, a, um, adj. *Full of trouble or busines.*

Pertundo, dis, tudi, tusum, ere. διατοπέω, διαθρύπτω. *To beat with hammers, to knocke, to breake, to thumpe, to pierce.*

Pertundor, pass. Luc.

Perturbatè, adverb. ταραγμένως. *With trouble of mind, unquietly.*

Perturbatio, ōnis, fœ. verb. perturbationes animi sunt motus & animi concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur, ταραχὴ, τάραξις. *A troublous passion or motion of the mind, disturbance, vexation, disquieting.*

Perturbator, ὁ θορυβῶν. *He that troubleth.*

Perturbatrix, ĭcis, f. διαταρακτικὴ. *She that troubleth.*

Perturbatus, ior, & issimus, a, um, Sen. τεταραγμένος. *Greatly disturbed, disordered, out of quiet.*

Perturbo, as, ἐπιταράττω. *To trouble much, to vexe, to overthrow, to make unquiet.*

Perturbor, pass.

† Perturgeo, es, διογκόω. *To be proud, to swell.*

Perturpis, pe, ὑπεράισχρος, δυσειδὴς. *Very filthy, dishonest.*

† Pertussio, is, ivi, ire, Morell. *To cough continually.*

Pertussis, Sen. *A cough that alwaies vexeth a man.*

Pertusus, a, um, particip. à pertundor, Cat. κατακοπείς, διάτρητος. *Broken in pieces, cracked, pierced, or that hath holes.*

Pervado, is, di, sum, ĕre. διαβαίνω, διήκω, διαχωρέω. *To goe and enter over all, through or into, to bespread in or over.*

Pervador, pass. Quint.

† Pervagatio, f. Gloss. *A straying up and downe.*

Pervăgatus, ior, & issimus, a, um, ὑπερεντεθείς. *That is published and knowne in all places, that wandreth or goeth far abroad.*

Pervăgo, as, Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris, dep. περιπλανάομαι, περινοστέω. *To wander about here and there, to passe through, to be spread abroad or published.*

Pervagus, a, um, Ovid. πολυπλανὴς. *That wandereth abroad.*

Pervalidè, adverbium. Digest. *Very strongly.*

Pervalidus, a, um, Liv ὑπερίσχυρος. *Very valiant and strong.*

Pervăriatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A changing.*

Pervariator, m. Dig. *He that changeth.*

Pervariè, adverb. πολυτρόπως. *Diversly.*

† Pervario, as, Cap. *To change.*

Pervarius, a, um, πολυτροπος. *Of divers sorts,* Cic.

Pervastatio, f. Cap. *A wasting.*

Pervasto, as, Liv. περιπορθέω. *To destroy cleane.*

Pervastor, pass. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um, part. à pervehor, Plin. διακομισθείς. *Caried or brought through or to.*

Perveho, is, xi, tum, ĕre. διακομίζω, διάγω. *To cary through unto a place, to passe by, to bring or come to.*

Pervehor, pass. Plaut.

Pervello, is, li, vel vulsi, ĕre. καταπλάττω. *To pull at, also to molest or grieve, to speake ill of, to gripe.*

Pervellor, pass. Col.

Pervelox, ōcis, adj. Hal. *Very swift.*

† Pervenibunt, Pom. Pith. quo illæ pervenibunt divitiæ, V. Non.

Pervĕnio, is, eni, ntum, īre, διήκω, διϊκνέομαι. *To come in, to attaine unto, to come unto, to come to ones eares, to proceed from, to live, to run into.*

Pervĕnor, āris, Plaut. διαθηράω. *To hunt over all; also to search diligently.*

Perverecundus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very shamefull.*

Perversè, adv. διαστρέφως, κακοήθως. *Frowardly, maliciously, perversely, crossly.*

Perversio, ōnis. *A depraving or making ill.*

Perversitas, ātis, διαστροφὴ, παραφορὰ. *Maliciousnesse of nature, frowardnesse.*

Perversus, ior, issimus, a, um. διαστροφος, κατεστραμμένος. *Perverse, froward, corrupt, unfortunate, malitious, mischievous.*

Perverto, is, si, sum, ĕre, διαστρέφω, παρατρέπω, παράγω, διαθεσίρω. *To lay overthwart, to turne upside downe, to corrupt, to pervert, to wrest, to cast downe to the ground,* Subverto.

Pervertor, ĕris, Cel. *To be turned away.*

† Pervesperi, adv. *Very late in the evening.*

Pervestigatio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις, ἐξιχνιασμὸς. *A diligent inquisition or search.*

Pervestigator, ὁ ἰχνευτὴς. *He that searcheth diligently.*

Pervestigatrix, icis, f. Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Pervestigo, as, diligenter vestigo, ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. *To seeke diligently, to finde out by seeking.* leg. & pervestigor, pass.

Pervetus, ĕris, adjectiv. πολυχρόνιος, παμπάλαιος. *Very old or very antient.*

Pervetustus, a, um, παλαιοτατος. *Very old,* Plin.

Pervicacia, æ, f. τὸ ἐνστατικὸν, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθαδεία. *Stiffe-neckednesse, headinesse, obstinacy; also perseverance, constancie.*

† Pervicacitas, idem.

Pervicacitèr, adv. *Stubbornely.*

Pervicax, ācis, adj. ex pervincendo, quasi pervincere semper volens: quidam à vi. pervicacia est, interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, pertinacia semper malorum, V. Non. ἐνστατικὸς, αὐθάδης, μεγάπειστος. *Stiffe in opinion, obstinate, stubborne, froward, ill to entreat.*

Pervicus vet. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teste Non. Plaut. hic quidem pervicus custodem addidit, V. pervicax.

Pervĭdeo, es, vidi, sum, ere, διοπτεύω, διορᾶω. *To behold and regard diligently, to see or perceive throughly.*

Pervigeo, es, ui, ēre. Tac. ἀκμάζω, ὑπερισχύω. *To be of great vertue and strength.*

Pervĭgil, is, ad Ov. παννύχιος. *That watcheth alwaies, very watchfull or diligent.*

Pervigilatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διανυκτέρευσις, ὑπνηγόρησις. *A watching all night long.*

Pervĭgĭlator, ōris, masc. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilia, æ, fœm Just. & pervigilium, n. Plin. παννυχὶς, παννυχισμὸς. *A long or great watching, a watching all night.*

Pervigilo, as, avi, διαγρυπνέω, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch all night.*

Pervigilor, āris, pass. Ap.

Pervilis, le, Liv. εὐνους. *Of no value, too too cheape.*

Pervinca, æ, f. Jun. *The hearbe Perwincke.*

Pervincendus, a, um, Cat. *With great labour to be brought to passe.*

Pervinco, is, vici, ĕre, διαπράττομαι, καταπονέω, ὑπερέχω. *To overcome, to surmount, to prove, to obtaine, to persuade.*

Perviridis, de, Plin. ὑπέρχλωρος. *Very greene.*

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut, διαζῶ, διαβιόω. *To live very long.*

Pervius, a, um, ex per & via, per quod iri potest, διαβατὸς, διαβάσιμος, εὔπορος. *That may be gone in or through, that is easie to be passed over, penetrable, that may be pierced.*

Perula, æ, f. dim. à pera, Sen. πηρίδιον. *A little scrip or sachel.*

Perunctio, ōnis, f. verb. διάχρισις, καθάχρισις. *Anointing all about.*

† Perunctor, ōris, m. Græc. *He that annointeth.*

Perunctus, a, um, p. Hor. καθάχρισος. *Anointed throughly.*

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, καταχρίω, ἐξαλείφω. *To anoint much or round about.*

Perungor, pass. Cæl.

† Pervolgatio. *A publishing up and downe.*

Pervolgo, as, Luc. pervagari, V. pervulgo, διαθρυλλέω. *To wander about.*

pervolgor, pass.

† Pervolatio, f. Gl. *A flying about.*

Pervolito, as, Virg. *To fly often over or abroad.*

Pervolo, as, διαπτάνομαι, διίπταμαι. *To fly out or to the end, to fly swiftly, to run or go apace.*

Pervolo, is, vult, velle, σφοδρὰ, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly.*

Pervolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre, διανυλίνδέω, ἀνελίσσω, ἐξειλέω. *To tumble or roll with great violence, to tosse over, to turne or reade over a booke.*

Pervolvor, pass.

Pervoluto, as. πολυς ἐξειλέω. *To tumble or roll often, to reade over with great diligence.*

Perurbanus, a, um. παυ ἀστειος, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very courteous and gentle, very civill and honest of behaviour.*

† Perurgeo, es, ere. valdè urgeo, vide Scal. *To thrust or breake through.*

Perūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere. Liv. διακαίω, περιφλέγω. *To burne all or every where, to burne vehemently, to vexe shrewdly, to set on fire.*

Peruſtus, a, um, p. à peruror, διακαεις, περικαυστος. *Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*

Perutilis, le, παγχρηστος, παυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable.*

Perutiliter, adv. Dig. ἐυχρήστως *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um. διαθρύλλητος, πολύφημος. *Much used, published or knowne.*

Pervulgo, as. διασπείρω, διαφημίζω, διαθρυλλέω. *To publish or spread abroad, to make common,* leg. & pervulgor.

Pes, pedis, m. g. ex πᾶς, πόδος ex diabus conculcare, Aven. πῆχυς, πῆχα. *A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches, also an head-leuse,* Var. *The halser in a ship wherewith the saile is hoised up, also the foundation of any thing.* Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod est à femore ad calcem, pes minor continet 4. palmos, hoc est, digitos sedecem, ponitur & pro loco, pedem in Italia nullum video qui non in istius potestate sit. *Also a measure or foote in a verse.* vide Gal. pedem struit, id est. fugit, Fest.

Pes anserinus. *The hearbe.*

Pes accipitrinus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Cal.

Pes milvinus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Col.

Pes gallinaceus. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide Pl. l. 25. 13.

Pescia in saliati carmine Ælius Stilo dici sit capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quod Græci vocant pelles πέσσα neutro genere plural. Fest. πέσσω à πεκ inserto σ. Mar. ex πέκω tondeo.

† Pesestas, al leg. pestitas. pesestas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. interpecationes dicunt) cum fundus lustratus, significare videtur pestilentiam, Festus. *The pestilence or plague.*

Pessārium, vide pessus, ex πέσσω coquo, mollio, pro πάσσω, est lana concerpta ad digiti formam facta, in qua phamaca continentur.

† Pessellum, li, n. g. dim. *A little barre.*

† Pessi, vide pessus.

Pessimè, adv. κακίστα. *Very wickedly.*

Pessimus, a, um. à pejor pro pejorissimus, κακιστος, χείριστος, φαυλότατος. *The worst, very wicked, exceeding naught.* Mart. ex pessum.

† Pessimo, as. pessimè tracto, affligo.

† Pessissimus, a, um. sup. à pessimus, al. leg. spississimus, Sen.

Pessulatus, a, um. *Barred, bolted.*

Pessulus, li, m. Terent. (quasi parvus pes; al. πασσαλος, id est, clavus ligneus à πασσω) μόχλος. *A barre or bolt of a doore.*

Pessum, adv. Plaut. (ad pedes vel sub pedibus, Bec. ὑσσοθεν funditus pessundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum βύθον præcipito, oritur ex βύσσος pro βυθος, pessum ire, Græc. εἰς βύσσον χωρεῖν, nec difficilis ἐναλλαγὴ, si fundum à βύθον ducas, n impositio, inde profundum τὸ βύθον, item fundamentum, id est, quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum, deorsum, ad imam partem, unde pessum premere est pedibus calcare, sive sub pedibus premere, aliq. pessum ire sive abire, est ire in fundum, sive in imam partem, Mar. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν ὀπίσω, κάτω, χαμαὶ. *Right downe, under the foot, backward.*

† Pessum pro pensum, Scal.

† Pessumata vel pessimata. *Ill deeds.*

Pessundo, as, dĕdi, dătum, dare. ex pessum & do, Terent. vide pessum) καταπατέω, καταβάλλω. *To tread or cast under feet, to cast away, to undoe.*

Pessundor, pass. Liv.

Pessus, Cels. sive pessarium, Græc. πέσσος vocant à πέσσω coquo πίπλω. *A kinde of suppository to be put up in the secret part of a woman, a suppository,* πέσσος lana, alii à pesso, id est, talo propter similitud.

† Pestĭbĭlis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel letiferas habens.

† Pestĭcŭla, dim. à pestis.

† Pestĭcus, a, um. & pestiosus, pestæ plenus, unde pestuosè, adv. & pestuositas, pestilentè, & pestilentèr.

Pestĭfer, a, um. pestem ferens, qd. pestem adfert. translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμοφόρος. *Bringing the Plague,* λοιμώδης, φθορποιος. *Deadly, mortall, that bringeth pestilence or destruction, dangerous.*

Pestĭfĕrè, adv. θανατοφόρως, ὀλεθρίως. *Pernicuously, mischievously.*

Pestĭferus, a, um. ὀλέθριος, θανατοφόρος, Cels. *Contagious and pernicious*

Pestilens, tis, adj. vide pestis, λοιμώδης, φθορποιος. *Plagie, unwholesome that ingendreth pestilence, contagious.*

Pestĭlentia, æ, f. (quasi pastulentia quod veluti incendium depascat, al. ex pestis) λοιμὸς, λοίγος. *The Plague the infection of the aire.*

† Pestĭlentiōsus, a, um. λοιμώδης. *That bringeth pestilence or the plague.*

† Pestilentus, a, um. adject. Bud. λοιμικος. *Pestilent.*

† Pestĭlĭfer, idem quod pestifer, Gloss.

† Pestilis, V. Pestilens.

Pestĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Lucr. id. qd. pestilentia.

† Pestĭlus, a, um. Pl. λοιμοφορος, à peste.

† Pestincens, violentus, Isid. pestilentus.

† Pestinuncius, qui pestem nuntiat, Isid.

Pestis, is, f. g. ex depascendo, al. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, aut à pessum, ut ita pestis sit quòd funditus tollit, Bec. pestis παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, i. cadere, Muret. Jun. pestis nomen factum est per syncopen ex composito peressis, sive pessestas, ex verbo peredo, peres, peresse, quo significatur quicquid peredit & plane consumit & perdit materiam quamqu. unde factum est ut lues illa epidemica pestis appellationem obtineret, λοιμὸς, λοίγος. *A plague, also a madnesse,* Plau. *A thing or person that is confusion to another, a mischefe, a poyson.*

† Pestuosĭtas, atis, f. g. *Plenty of plague.*

† Pestuōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of plague.*

† Peta, æ, de rebus petendis.

† Pĕtăli, πεταλοι, Athen. l. 9 vituli dicuntur quum patula habere cornua incipiunt instar ramorum.

† Pĕtălides, πεταλίδες ὗες, vide Scap. *Fat hogges.*

Pĕtălismus, mi, m. Græc. ostracismus, πεταλισμὸς, (à πέταλον folium.) *A banishing in the city of Syracuse, practised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leafe.*

† Pĕtălĭtis, ĭdis, f. g. πετάλιτις. *The hearbe Harts-horne.*

Pĕtălium, ii, n. g. πέταλον, unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα, Grfolia vocant. *A leafe of a tree, a thin plate, also a plate of pure gold, which was set in the for front of the high Priest and had in it engraven* Jehova.

† Petaloides urina. *Vrine whose sediment is like to scales of fishes,* Gal.

Pĕtălum, li, n. g. Ifid. πέταλον est folium proprie latum πλατυφυλλον, ex πετάω extendo, quia latum est, idem quod petalium. *Also a square marble.*

† Pĕtălurgus, πεταλουργος, πεταλὰ ἐργάτης. *A maker of leaves of gold or silver,* bractearius, Gl.

Pĕtāmĭnārius, ii, m. g. ex πετάμενος volans, qui strenua corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur. *Hee that leapeth so as hee seemeth to flie,* Jul. Firm.

† Pĕtāsātus, a, um. πετασσατος ἐνδεδυμένος. *He that weareth an hat.*

Pĕtāsites, Jun. πετασίτης, dict. à

galeri forma, quam ejus folium habet. *Butter-bur*, πέτασος galerus.

Petăsō, ōnis, Mart. πέρνα (à similitudine petasi, alii ex pedibus, alii quod ob ejus bonitatem expectatur, M. ex dilatatione, ex πετάζω) *A gammon of bacon, a peslill of pork or bacon.*

Petasunculus, li, m. g. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à petaso, πέρνιδιον, *A little gammon of bacon.*

Petasus, si, m. πέτασος (ex πετάννυμι πετάσω, extendo, Calep.) *A broad cap or hat, a penthouse or roofe or any thing like to Petasus or an hat.*

Petauristă, æ, f. πεταυριστής, Var. (ex petauro, vel ex πετᾶσθαι volare, alii quod it πρὸς ἤνεμον al. ἄρας πετώμενα, quod in aere volent al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πέταυρον, est enim πετεύρον seu πέταυρον tabella parieti affixa, ad quam vespere gallinæ se volatu recipiunt ut pernoctent, quia verò mechanici ad rotam istam saltu se subjiciunt, propterea dicti πεταυρίσται, vide Fest. cum Sc. *A juggler, a tumbler, a runner upon lines and staves in the aire*, mechanicus.

Petauristarius, Firmic. 8. 15. idem quod petaurista.

Petaurum, Mart. πέταυρον, Scal. dict. quia πέτᾶται ἐν ἀέρι, id est, extensum in aere, Steph. al. à πέτομαι volo, & ἄειρα quod velut in aere volitet, vel quod aves eo volent. *A cord or staffe whereon light persons doe daunce, a perch for fowle to rooll or set on, a rafter like a shingle, an hoope or wheele which tumblers used.*

† Petaurus, genus ludi quum homines à tapetibus emittuntur in auras, dict. qu. petens auras.

Petens, tis, p. Ovid. *Desiring.*

† Pĕterēdium, ii, n. g. à petendo heredium. *A demanding of inheritance.*

† Peteſco, sive petiſco, Lucr. id. quod peteſſo.

† Peteſſo & petiſſo, is, ĕre. αἰτέζω. *To demand instantly, to aske or require.*

† Petia, vide pecia, & pittacium petia oculi, est sanguis fluens de oculo, Stup.

Pĕtīgo, ĭnis, f. Lucil. λειχὴν, (dict. quòd latius serpendo vicina semper petat.) *A tetter or worme.*

Petilamsura, significat ungulam equi albam, Fest.

† Petĭlĭter, demissè, divisè, hoc est, à petilis. Petilus, id est, tenuis, Gloss. Isid. à patenter, ex pateo, vel quasi partiliter ex partior, vide M.

Pĕtĭlius, ii, m. g. Plin. (ex Petilia urbe dict.) *A kinde of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer.*

Pĕtilus, tenuis, exilis, Festus, ex Nom. petilam sura m interpretatur suram substrictam & siccam cujusmodi equi habent quos καμπυλόσκελεῖς vocat. Festus. petilam vocant ungulam equi albam, Mar. ducit ex putus, id est, parvus. *Petite, little, small*, sed duco ex λεπτὸς per metathesin.

† Petilus, a, um. Non. ex λεπτὸς, per transpositionem literarum. *Small, thinne, also bound hard, dry.*

Pĕtĭmen, inis, n. g. Fest. Gloss. κλήνης, ἔλαφος, Serv. petimen, Græci δέον dic. signum ante genua tauri, ex peto ut & petigo petimina, ulcera jumentorum quòd ima, id est, profunda petant. *A Disease in the shoulder of an Horse.*

Petiolus, li, m. dim. μίσχος, πόδιον, (ex pede quasi pediolus, vel ex Petilius,) Col. *A stalke of a leafe or of fruits.*

Petisia mala, Plin. ab inventore Petisio, Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleasant kinde of fruit.*

† Petissō, vel petessō, peto ea forma qua lacessō, Fest. *To aske often, to desire greatly.*

Petītio, onis, f. g. verb. αἴτησις, διάδικασία. *A demand or requeſt, a staying or labouring for, also a violent setting upon, a throwing or casting at*, aliq. pro intentione actoris.

† Petitiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A small requeſt, a little petition.*

† Petitius, a, um. *That desireth often*, Isid. qui frequens petit.

Petitor, oris, m. αἰτητὴς, δούλης. *A demander or suiter for an office, or any that suteth another at law.*

† Petitorium judicium dicitur quo res vindicatur, Calv.

Petitorius, a, um. αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a petition or petitor.*

Petitrix, ĭcis, f. Lucan. *A woman that desireth.*

Petitum, ti, n. Ga. αἴτημα. *A requeſt, a thing desired or asked, a demand.*

Petitus, us, m. Plaut. petitio. *A desire or demand, also an inclination.*

Petitu tuo. *At your requeſt*, Apul.

Petitus, a, um, part. à peto, Ov. αἰτηθεὶς. *Desired, wished for, assaulted, fetcht, striken.*

Petĭvŏlum, n. g. Gloss. *A make to shoot at.*

Peto, is, īvi, & ii, itum, ĕre. (ex πετθω, vel ποθέω, ποθῶ, antiq. πέθω, vel ab αἰτέω præmisso p.) αἰτέω, ἐρίεμαι, peto aliqu. est commemorare, aliq. pro tenere, aliq. pro adipisci, aliqu. insidias tendere, aliqu. violenter aggredi, aliq. cupere, desiderare, al. manere, expectare, aliqũ. ambire, al. inquirere, aliqu. eligere, vel capere, aliqu. proficiscor, aliqu. influere petit pro petiit five petivit, aliq. conciliare, &c. *To aske humbly, to begge, to crave, to covet, to suit for, to pray, to require, to seeke after, to obtaine, to aime at, to chuse out, to fetch, to offer, to smite, to assault, also to expect*, Virg. repeto.

Petoritum, ti, n. Horat. φορεῖον, τέσσαρες, τέτορες, τέτορες, Oscè petora unde petoritum vehiculum quatuor rotarum, Scalig. in Var. de re rust. item in Fest. consule eundem. *A french wagon or chariot with foure wheeles.*

Petra, æ, f. g. Plin. πέτρα παρὰ τὸ πέτεσθαι ῥαδίως κατὰ ἐνιπρασιν, Etymol. quòd pedibus teratur, dict. nonnullis, πέτρα, & πέτρος, Eust. ex πετάω, vel ex Heb. פתח patiar, munire, Isid. Petrus à petra nomen accepit, hoc est, à Christo super quem fundata est Ecclesia, Non enim à Petro petra, sed Petrus à petra nomen sortitus est. *A great stone, a rocke.*

Petrafindula, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod saxifragia, Dod. à petris findendis.

Petrapium, petræ apium, vide petroselinum.

† Petrarium, ii, n. g. *A quarry of stones.*

Petreia, æ, f. Fest. πετρεία, (dict. quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret.) *A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman.*

Petrelæum, Gr. πετρέλαιον, ἔλαιον oleum, & πέτρα petra. *An oile that runneth naturally out of a stone.*

† Petrella, dim. à petra.

† Petreus, a, um. πετρώδης. *Full of stones, stony, sandy, barren, craggie, rockie.*

Petrĭcōsus, a, um. Mar. πετρώδης *Stony, full of stones, craggie, rockie.*

† Petrificatio, ōnis, f. Cels. ex petra & facio. *A Disease in the eyes and the eye-lids.*

Petrina, tussilago, vel bechion apud Dioſc. 3. 14.

Petrinus, a, um. vide petrosus.

Petro, ōnis, m. Plaut. (Fest. à petrarum asperitate, & duritia, vel quòd in petrosis locis habitabant) *A rusticke, a clowne, also a wether-sheepe.*

† Petrŏbŏli, *Huge and massy stones*

† Petroma, *A brooke wh rein* Eusinaes *service was directed by a certaine order of placing of stones*, Acerd.

† Petrophyes, πετροφυὲς, arbor parvum apud Dioſc. 4. 92. quia in petrosis nascitur locis, vide sempervivum mas.

Petroselinum, ni, n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, id est, apium petrinum, dict. quòd optimè in petris, id est, rupibus proveniat. *A kinde of Parsley growing in stones or in gardens, also the hearbe called wilde Alexander.*

Petrosus, a, um. *Rockie or craggie, full of rockes*, πετρώδης.

Petulans,

Pĕtŭlans,tis & issimus,a,um, adj. (ex petendo, quod immodicè petunt, V.Petulcus) ὑβριστὴς, ἀσελγὴς, παροπτὴς. *Wanton,dishonest, reprochfull, saucie,malapert,impudent, ready to doe wrong,also uncleane,shameleſſe.*

Petulanter & issimè,adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχυντικῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Vncleanely, wantonly, proudly without ſhame, ſaucely.*

Petulantia,æ, f. (à petendo) ἀσέλγεια, ὕβρις, παροπτέτεια. *Wantonneſſe, malapertneſſe, impudency, reproachfull ſpeaking,alſo the over ranke ſpreading of branches,*Plin.*the rage of a ſickneſſe,* Gel.V.Petulor.

Petulcus,a,um,(petulantes petulci dict.quod protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratia) ἀσελγὴς. *That doth nothing but hurt others,laſcivious,wanton, that uſeth to ſtrike.*

† Petulor,ātis, Plaut. importune petere,& proprie luxurari coitu. *To Woe.*

Petulus,li,m. dim. à petus & petius,ii,Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh a ſquint.*

Petulus *is ſometime taken for a horſe that hath white feet.*

Pētum,V.Tobacco.

† Petumen,ĭnis,neut.gen. V. Petimen.

† Petuoſus,a,um,Gloſſ.Phil. μύωλ.M.leg. petus. *He that cannot ſee well.*

† Petus,maſc.Gloſſ. *The crying of wolves.*

Peuce,es, Græc. πεύκη picea arbor.

Peucedanus,ni,maſc.gen.& peucedanum,ni,neut. Græc. πευκέδανον, nomen habet à pinu cujus folia imitatur. *A kind of hearbe called maidenweed.*πεύκη pinus.

† Peucina dicitur reſina terebinthina,Manard.

† Peucinus,a,um,πευκινον. *Of the pitch tree or pitch.*

† Peumēne,Plin.33.6. (Agricola, lib.9.de natur.Foſſ. quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ quæ vocant ſterelytida, & peamemen, tertium molybdanam.

† Peuſis,πεύσις,interrogatio,Iſid.

Pexātus,a,um,Mart.veſte pexa indutus,μαλλωτὸς. *That weareth a garment of rough frieſe.*

Pexim,adverbium,Var. *Comely,decently.*

Pexĭtas,ātis,f.ὕφασμα. Plin. *The long roughneſſe of the web.*

Pexĭto,as,frequent. *To combe often.*

Pexo,as,κτενίζω. *To combe.*

Pexor,aris,paſſ.Mart.

Pexus,a,um,p.à pecto, ἐκτενισμένος, πεκτός. *Kembed,curried, criſped, curled, that hath long haire or wooll with an high nap, that is unſhorne, of freeſe,alſo groſſe and rude,*Quint.

Pezita,æ,m.Plin. πεζίτης quaſi pedeſtris dict.quod non aire ſe tollat à terra. *A muſhrome growing in the root of trees.*

† Pezaſca,æ,aut pileſca. *A wine veſſell made of leather,*Acerd.

P *ante* H

P.H.C. in notis antiquorum publicus honor curandus.

† Phacos,φακὸς,Dioſc.l.3,c.38.faciei macula eſt nigra lentis ſimil. Stup.V.lentigo & lenticula.

† Phaculla,æ,f. *A gamon of bacon,* Acerd.

† Phæax,aces,populi fuerunt Corciræ, Horat. phæacem figurate dixit pro homine nitido,ventrique ac gulę dedito.

† Phæcaſius, & phæcaſium, φαικάσιον, Calceamenti genus. Heſych. ruſticum ea ceamentum eſſe tradit, ideoque nonnulli φαικάσια interpretantur perones. Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum ἀλεξανδρέων καὶ ἱερέων ἀτλιτῶν,quo uteretur Antonius quum eſſet cum Cleopatra,M.à φαικὸν, quod eſt leve Cal. phæcaſius,M. *A kinde of white ſhooe proper to ſacrificing Prieſts.*

† Phæcaſiatus,a,um. *That weareth ſuch ſhooes.*

† Phacoides φακοειδὴς, à lentis ſimilitudine dicitur herba à φακὸς lens & εἶδος figura, item φακοειδὲς, ὑγρὸν humor oculi chriſtallinus, V. Empetron *An hearbe,alſo a humor in the eie called Chriſtalline.*

† Phacudes,rectius phacoides,V.

† Phaculla,φάγυλλος marſupium uber,Iſid.perna,Petaſo ex φαγεῖν,φαγύλιον ſive φάγυλλος.

Phædra equiſetum vel hippyris, Dioſc.4.49.

† Phælonium,φαιλόνιον,parva penula,φαιλόνης,τὸ φελόνιον,penula,phęnolium al.leg.

† Phænolium, φαινόλης, φενόλης. V.ſup.

† Pheniceas,æ,m. Pl. *The South-eaſt winde.*

† Phæninda,ludi genus,Athen. lib. 1.ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν Pol.φαινίνδα ab inventore φαινίδης,vel ἀπὸ τῦ φεναπίζειν,i.ludificari,Caſp.

† Phænites,Veget.l.5.19. Turneb. 24.34. legiſſe ſe meminit phagnite, ſed legit tamen ipſe pharmathi nomen menſis apud Ægyptios,V.M.

† Phænolium,φαινόλιον,parva penula,V.M. *A little cloake,*dict.ex penula.

† Phænŏmenon,neut. φαινόμενον, ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the aire.*

† Phænomeris,Gr.φαινόμηρις qui φαίνει μηρὸς, i. femora oſtendit. *A kinde of womens garment.*Pol.

Phagedæna,æ,f.gr.φαγέδαινα,dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, ab edendo, Plin. *A kinde of running canker.*

Phagedænicus,Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens.

Phăger.φάγρος.Pl.32.11.15.piſcis, V.Phagrus.

† Phageſia,& phageſiopoſia, Feſt. dict.ab edendi & bibendi luxuria,M. ex Caſaub.*Gurmandiſing feaſts.*

Phago,ōnis,m.Pol.φάγων. *A glutton,a great eater.*

Phago,cibus,& phago,ōnis,φάγω, phagones,Non. *Gluttons.*

† Phăgo'œdorus,gr.φαγολοίδορος, Lat.manducans ſenecias,λοίδορος maledicus qui alium verbis λοιδορεῖ perniciosis cædit, φαγεῖν comedere, qui propter cibum de farina alicujus decrahit, vel qui qu.edit maledicta,& iis ſe paſcit,& ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet. Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

† phagrus,V.Pagrus.

Phalacrocorax,acis, φαλακροκόραξ,m.Gr.Plin. ex φάλακρος calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a cormorant.*Pl.10.48.

† Phălăcron,Pl. φάλακρον. *Bald, bare,the top of a hill.*

† Phălacroſis,φαλάκρωσις, Calvitium ſeu calvities. *A falling of the haire of the head.*

† Phălacrus,a,um,adj. φάλακρος, idem.

Phalæ,arum,fœmin.Enn. vel falæ vel phalantum, vel falantum, à φάλον,id eſt,ſplendidum,illuſtre, album, Videfalæ falantum, Feſt. à ſalando quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif.cœlum. *High towers made of timber uſed in warre.*

Phalæcium carmen,à phalæco inventore nomen accepit,carminis hendecaſyllabi genus,al.ſcrib.phallĭcum.

Phalæna,φάλαινα,cicindela lampyris,quæ noctu lucernis advolat,dict. παρὰ τὸ εἰς φῶς ἅλλεσθαι, (leg. & φαλαὶ per apocopen) aliquando ſignif.balænam.

Phalanga,Jun. Pl.7. 56. prælium Afri. contra Ægyptios primum fecere fuſtibus quos vocant phalangas, poſſit tamen hoc eſſe à ſingulari phalanx, φάλαγξ a caſu Græco videtur ſumi ex פלג phalach, ſcipio, V. palanga phalanga & plur.

Phălangæ,arum, Cæſ. φάλαγξις παρὰ τὸ σῴζειν εἰς τὴν ἅλα, ex trahendo in mare,Etym. *Rollers wherewith a ſhip is brought unto the haven or to the ſhore.*

† Phalangarcha. φαλαγάρχης qui phalangæ præeſt, cujus munus φαλαγαρχία.

Phălangarii milites, ἀνδρες. *Souldiers of the army,*phalanx.

Phalangārius, ij, masc. gen. φαλαγγίτης, vi. palangarius, & phalangitæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. v. phalangæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. *The joynts or spaces in meus fingers.*

Phalangītæ, ārum, m. Liv. φαλαγγίται. *An army so set as was the Macedonians phalanx.*

Phalangītes, tæ, Plin. 27. 12. Gr. φαλαγγίτης, ab effectu nomen, quod phalangiorum morsibus medeatur. *An hearbe that cureth the stinging and biting of the venemous spider,* item miles in phalange.

† Phalangitium, ij, neutr. gener. idem quod phalangium, Dioscor. 3. 12.

Phălangium, ij, neut. φαλαγγιον, dict. quod internodia terna habet in crucibus, φάλαγξ enim digitorum internodium propriè signif. *A kinde of spider, also the hearbe* phalangites.

Phalango, as. *To drive a thing upon rollers.*

† Phălangosis, is, φαλάγωσις, oculi affectio quædam, cum cilium intro spectat, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν τριχῶν φαλάγγης, hoc est, à pilorum acie.

Phălanx, gis, f. Liv. φάλαγξ (φάλαγγες τάξεις, ὁι δὲ τὸ πλεῖστον τάξαν ὁπλιτῶν πλῆθος, ὅθεν πάλαγγες τινὲς εἶναι παρὰ τὸ πήρας ἢ ἀγγεῖ ἀλλήλων εἶναι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πάλλεσθαι ἀγγή, ex פלח palac scipio. *A square square army of 8000. a beame of the soules, a joynt of the fingers, a spider,* Phalanx lingua Maced. legio, al. aiunt esse cuneum militum, quando sc. pes pedi, clypeus clypeo, vir viro in acie conserebantur, testudo, vel armorum connexio, Phalanx est etiam cylindrus qui subjicitur navi, & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam, Scal. φάλαγξ palum sig. unde & Latini phalanges. *Rowlers to put under shippes: also the joynt in the thumbe next the wrist,* v. Etymol.

Phalărica, æ, f. g. Virg. φαλαρικὴ, dict. quòd ea utantur phalarum, hoc est turrium propugnatores: vel quòd ea insenduntur turritæ machinæ. Veget. ex φαλὸν & φάω, propter splendorem & flammam. *An instrument of warre with wilde fire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire,* v. falarica.

Phălăris, ĭdis, f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρίς, nomen avis amicolæ. dict. à colore, φαλὸν album significat, φάλαρος candidus, Gesn. *A morehenne, a Spanish seed, or hearbe that beareth canarie seed.*

† Phalcon, apocynon, Dio. 484.

Phălĕra, æ, fœmin. gener. φάλαρα, ἀπὸ τῶ φαλῶ, quod significat illustre. *An ornament that gentlemen, and men of armes used in Rome: also* phaleræ, ārum, fœm. gen. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers, or barbes for horse.*

Phalĕrātus, a, um, Suet. φαλαρατὸς. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certaine sea fowle,* v. phalaris.

Phălĕro, as, Cæs. *To trap, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium carmen, v. hendecasyllabum.

† Phallicus, a, um, adj. ex phallus. *Lascivious.*

† Phallophŏria, sacra ab Iside instituta, M. ex Lact. à φαλλοφόρεις, scil. ferentibus Phallum, sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

† Phallophorus, qui phallum fert, φαλλοφόρος, Athen.

Phallus, li. masc. gen. φάλος, ex φαλὸς albus. *A round peece of wood,* Priapus. penis. *The picture of which they carried in the feasts of* Bacchus.

† Phallus. *A mans privie member.* Scal. φάλλος palum signif.

† Phalus, φάλος. *The crest of a helmet,* dict. à splendore.

Phanāticus, a, um, ἔνθεος, εἰθεσιῶν, θεοφόρητος, (qui divino numine afflatus est, & cui percitò furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt, ex φαίνω appareo. *He that hath vaine visions, or apparitions, one inspired,* v. fanaticus à fano.

Phantasma, imago vi phantasiæ concepta.

† Phancilla, v. zancula, vel falcilla. Var.

† Phanes, φάνης, sol, ὅτι τὸ φαίνειν, quia sol quotidiè renovat se. Mar.

† Phaneta, æ, masc. gen. Gr. idem.

† Phanias, φανίας, dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ quum sit, summas tamen divitias jactat & simulat, tractum à gr. φαλνεῶζ, i. ostentare.

Phantasia, æ, fem. visum, imago rerum animo insidentium, φαντασία, ex φαίνω appareo. *The image of things conceived in the minde, a vision, a representation, the phantasie, imagination,* inde

Phantasma, ătis, neut. gen. Plin. φάντασμα. *A vaine vision, a false representation.*

Phantastĭcus, a, um, adject. Steph. φανταστικὸς. *Phantasticall.*

† Phanum, ex φάνερον, vide fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Jun. *A turkey hen, a ginnie hen.*

Pharetra, æ fem. Virg. φάρετρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τρώοντα ἥγουν βάλλειν, Etym. quod vulnifica tela ferat, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τιτρώσκοντα, Fung. παρὰ τὸ φάρος τῶν ἔσω ἀφιέμενον, i. operimentum, & hoc ἀπὸ τῶ φέρεσθαι, à gestando. *A quiver of arrowes.*

Pharetrātus, a, um, Ovid. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Phăretrĭger, a, um, adj. Sil. Ital. idem.

† Pharias, φάριας, v. parias, Luc.

Phărĭcum, vel phariacum, ci, n, Pl. φάρικον, venenum quoddam deleterium ab insula Pharo, al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venemous, that poysoneth.*

Pharisæus. *A sect among the Iewes so called because they separated themselves from other men through opinion of their own holinesse,* ex פרס pharas divisit, Epiphan. item פרז paraza al. ex פרש pharash, *to interpret, because they were interpreters of the law, others because they professed a most strict life in observing of traditions,* פרוש pherushim Rabbinicè, *holy, just, looke in the proper names.*

Pharmăceutĭce, es, fœmin. gen. Isid. ex φαρμακεύτης ex φαρμακεύω medicor φαρμακευτικὴ, τέχνη. *The part of physick that cureth with medicines.*

† Pharmăceutria, f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceresse.*

† Pharmăcia, æ. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcia, καθαρσις, purgatio, ἔκκρισις. *An evacuation of humors, also an evacuation of ill humors.*

Pharmăcītis terra, φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. l. 5. c. 173. Crisp. *Pitcole, Canol-cole.* Jun.

† Pharmăcŏdos, Col. *The smell of the medicine.*

Pharmacŏpēus, φαρμακοποιὸς, qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An apothecary.*

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m, gr. φαρμακοπώλης, ἀπὸ τὸ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmaciis. *An apothecary.*

Pharmacŏpōlium, ij, neut. gen. Jun. φαρμακοπώλειον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcŏtheon, ci, n. φαρμακοθεον, *A divine medicine.*

Pharmacotrĭbæ, φαρμακοτρίβαι, οἱ θαρεῖς, οἱ τὰ φάρμακα βίβοντες, ἢ πωλοῦντες. *They that sell drugs, a druggist.*

Phărmăcum, ci, neut. φάρμακον, Caius, tam pro toxico quàm pro salutifero medicamento accipi potest; quemadmodum venenum apud lat. sin pro toxico sumatur dic. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκος, i. à ferendo dolorem, si alias παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκος. i. à ferendo medelam. *All kinde of drugs, a medicine, a remedy, a poyson.*

† Pharmăcus, i, φάρμακος, veneficus. Bud.

† Pharmūthi. *The name of the moneth*

moneth April among the Egyptians.

Pharnăcēon, φαρνάκειον pharnacium genus panacis, centaurium, a Pharnace rege, dict. Plin. 15.4. *A kinde of centaury.*

† Phasis, φάσις apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio, φάσις ex φημὶ dictio.

Pharus, ri, m. Jun. ex φῶς lux, & ὁράω videre, melius ex Pharo insula, Pharos turris à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primum pharum extruxit. *An high tower by the sea coasts wherein were continually lights which served for sea men to see the haven and the safest entrance.*

† Pharynx, græc. φάρυγξ. *The jawes, the wesand.*

† Phasĕas, Pl. *A murrie bird.*

† Phasĕle, πασὲ pelach, v. pasca.

† Phaselārium, ij, n. herba phaselo, vel locus ubi abundat. *The place where fasels grow.*

† Phaselīnus, a, um. Pl. quod ex Phaselo factum est, φασήλινος. *Made of fasels.*

Phăsĕlus, dub. gen. à Phaselide, Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primum inventus, φάσηλος faselus. M. phaselus navis à figura phaseli leguminis, hoc autem à Phaselo insula. *A little ship called a Galliot.*

Phasĕŏlus, li, m. Virg. φασήολος, παστὰλὸς, quod edentes eos sale conspergebant. *Fitches or long Pease, Welsh Beanes, or Beanes of Rome.*

Phasgadion, Gr. Plin. vel phasgānion, à φάσγανον gladius dict. quod gladij speciem præbet. *The hearbe sword-grasse.*

Phasiāna, æ, f. Mar. Cal. ex Phasi fluvio dicta, ἴτος. *A pheasant hen.*

Phasiānārius, ij, m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasiălŏphōnus, ni, m. φασιανόφονος, *A geese-hawke.*

Phasiānus, ni, m. g. Mar. φασιανὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, quod ejus caro sit suavis ad comedendum. *A pheasant Cocke.*

Phasianus, a, um. *Belonging to a pheasant.*

† Phasĭŏlus, ; isopyros, φάσσα palumbes, πῦρ ignis, ἶσος æqualis, vide Cal. Dios. 4. 122.

† Phasis, φάσις apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio : φάσις ex φημὶ, dictio.

Phasma, ătis, n. g. φάσμα ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An horrible vision or sight.*

Phassăcates, Plin. *A kinde of Agath.*

† Phatīnus, panis, à lente dict. M. phacinus, à φᾶκος lens.

† Phattaga, Indis animal crocodilo terrestri simile melitensis catelli, pelle squammosa, & aspera. vid. Ælian. *A beast in India like a Crocodile.*

† Phattages, παττάγης, Indi phattagen vocant, Gesn. Phecasium, vide phæcasium.

† Phatne, præsepe, ex φαγεῖν edere, M. etiam quæ stellæ in cancro nubeculam referunt vocantur φάτναι, à similitud. protensi præsepis, Procl. in Sphær. M.

Phaulia, æ, f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαυλὴ ἐλάία. *A naughty kinde of Olive.*

Phecassium, calceamenti genus, corrige phæcasium, & phocasium scrib. M. *A kinde of shoe.* Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Phecŏnōbium, n. *Wilde Lettuce,* Col.

† Phellalōgia, vel phallalogia, vid. M. & phallus, Gloss. Bas. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrĭum, Plin. φελλάνδριον phellandrion herb. Pl. 27.12. φελλὸς ἀνδρεῖος suber masculinum. *An herbe wholesome to breake the stone.*

† Phellinus, a, um φέλλινος ad phellum pert.

† Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς, arbor tanquam suberi-quercus, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kinde of Corke tree like an Oke.*

† Phellopodes, φελλόποδες suberipedes qu. phellinos habentes pedes. *Men that can go upon the water and not sink.*

† Phellus, φελλὸς, suber, cortex, M.

† Phemus, φήμος M. ex φίμος obturamentum. *A certaine medicine against the collick.* Act.

Phengites, Plin. φεγγίτης, nomen habet à splendore, ex φέγγος splendor. Plin. 30.22. *A certaine bright stone.*

Phenĭce, phenix, vel phenicea hordei folia & spica solij, apud Dios. 36.22. v. phenice.

† Phenīda, vel phenidæ, Perot. vel phæninda, v. Harpastum.

Phenion. *The herbe Anemony,* Pl. 21.23.

Phenium, scribe phœnium, Ma.

Pheretrum. Ov. vid. feretrum.

Pheronōbium, v. pheconobium.

Pheruſa scholymos, vel carduus, Dios. 3.15. *A Thistle.*

Pheuxidĕron, n. aristolochia rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Beartwort.*

Phiăla, æ, f. Iuv. Gr. φιάλη, quamquam, παρὰ τὸ πίνειν ἅλις παρέχειν, i. ab eo quod affatim ad bibendum suppediter, Aven. ex פחל saphal. *A plaine pot with a wide mouth whereout a man may drink.*

Phiasus, si, m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phĭdĭtia, ōrum, Gr. φειδίτια ex φείδομαι parco. unde & phiditia convivia parca & frugi. *The common supper among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the streets with great temperance.*

Philadelphia, æ, f. φιλαδελφία. *Brotherly love.*

Philagathus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that loveth goodnesse.*

Philălēthes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ, f. Gr. Speusip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men.*

† Philanthrōpium, vel philanthropum, Ulp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel philanthrōpus, Pl. φιλάνθρωπος, lappæ genus ita dict. qu. vestibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of mankinde, also a kinde of burre.*

Philarchus, Gr. φίλαρχος. *One that loveth to beare rule.*

Philargyria, Gr. φιλαργυρία. *Covetousnesse, or the love of money.*

Philargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous, αργυρεί.*

Philautia, æ, f. Gr. φιλαυτία, lat. sui ipsius amor. *Love of ones self, feeling.*

Philautus, tim. Ac. φίλαυτος, φίλαυτοι οἱ ἑαυτῶς φιλοῦντες. *He that loveth himselfe.*

† Phileleuthĕros, Gr, φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty.*

Philema, atis, neut. Gr. φίλημα. *A kisse.*

Philerēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of solitarinesse.*

Philetæria, Græc. φιλεταῖριον, ex φιλέταιρος, sodalium seu amicorum studiosus ita dict. quod vestibus & præcipue lacinijs commeantium, tanquam sodalium seu amicorum tenacissimè adhæreat. *An herbe called wilde Sage : also it is taken for inchantments, a kinde of burr.*

Philetærios, φιλεταῖριος, est aparine, ita dict. qd vestibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φίλοις ἑταίρους amans sodales.

† Philetæros, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

† Philetes, Sen. Epist. 51. philetas Ægyptij vocant latrones, à φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex ἁρπάζειν.

† Philetus, Gr. φίλητος. *Amiable.*

† Philipendula, v. filipendula.

Philippeus, sive philippus, Pla. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. φίλιππειος. *A certaine Coyne of gold coyned by Philip.*

† Philyria, Gr. φιλύρια, arbor ligustro similis. *Pyrola, or primprint.*

† Philobolia, æ, f. φιλοβολία. *The casting upon a friend.*

Philocalia, æ, f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in faireneſſe.*

† Philocalus, Gr. φιλοκαλὸς. *A good man,* qui φιλεῖ καλὸν.

Philocares, Gr. φιλόχαρις, amans gaudium, M. scrib. phyllocares, foliis gaudens. *An herbe called horehound.* Pl. 20.22.

† Philocrematos, gr. φιλοχρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous.*

† Philocompos.

† Philocompos, Gr. φιλόκομπος. *A cracker or bragger.*

† Philocrates, Gr. φιλοκρατὴς. *Constant in love.*

† Philoctetes, Gr. φιλοκτήτης. *A professor or maintainer of love.*

Philodespotus, Gr. φιλδέσποτος. *He that loveth his master.*

† Philodici, Gr. φιλοδικοί. *They that desire ever to be prating of the law,* δίκη, lis.

Philodulus, Gr. φιλοδοῦλος. *He that loveth his servants.*

Philœnus, Gr. φιλοίνος, *He that loveth wine.*

Philograecus, ci, Var. φιλαλλην. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greek words.*

Philogynia, æ, Gr. φιλογυνία. *A doting on women.* Cic.

Philogynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philohistŏrĭcus, ici, masc. gen. gr. φιλοιστορικός. Hier. *A lover of history.*

Philolœdŏrus, φιλολοίδωρος, amans conviciorum, vide M. ex Hier.

Philŏlŏgia, æ, f. gr. eloquentiæ studium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning, also blabbing.* Cic.

Philŏlŏgus, gr. m. φιλόλογος, à φίλος amor, & λόγος, Philologus amans literarum, verborum studiosus, grammaticus, amans sermonis, v. Vitru. lib. 6. Præfat. & M. Philologæ res sunt quæ commentando & disserendo explicantur. M. *A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talke, or of eloquence.*

Philomathes, gr. φιλομαθὴς. *Desirous to learne.*

Philŏmăthia, æ gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or desire of learning.*

† Philomedion, chelidonia. Dios.

Philŏmela, æ, Ov. φιλομέλη, quia φιλεῖ τὰ μέλος, eo quod amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Philomūsus, adj. φιλόμουσος, amator sive amicus Musarum. *A lover of learning or of the muses.*

† Philoneus gr. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

Philŏnicus, gr. φιλόνικος. *A lover of victory.*

† Philonium medicamentum anodynum dict. à Philone Tarsensi.

† Philopæs, gr. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children d'honestly.*

† Philŏpŏlemus, gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of warre.*

† Philopŏlītes, gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his countrey or city.*

† Philopŏnĭa, gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

† Philŏpŏnus, gr. φιλόπονος. *Painfull, labourious,* amans laboris.

Philopsychia, gr. φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that desireth life.*

† Philoratus, ti, m. *A good man.*

† Philorodoses, aspleniun apud Dios. 3.152.

† Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philŏsarchus, gr. φιλοσαρκος. *Loving his flesh, voluptuous.*

Philosophaster, i, m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφόμιμος. *A smatterer in Philosophie, a counterfeit Philosopher.*

Philosophia, æ, f. gr. φιλοσοφία, studium vel amor sapientiæ. *Love or study of wisdome, Philosophie, the study of wisdome, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kinde of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning, &c.*

Philosophicè, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosopher like.*

Philosophicus, a, um, φιλοσοφικὸς, *Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophie.*

† Philosophus, a, um, idem.

Philŏsŏphor, āris, Dep. φιλοσοφέω. *To bestow his study in Philosophy, to professe the same, and to dispute of Philosophie.*

Philŏsŏphus, phi, m, gr. φιλόσοφος ex φίλος & σόφος vel σοφία, i. sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. *A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdome.*

† Philostorgia, æ, f. φιλοστοργία. *The love of Parents towards their children.*

† Philostorgus, φιλόστοργος. *That loveth his children or Parents.*

† Philotheoros, vel philotheorus, ri, m, gr. φιλοθέωρος, φίλος θεωρίας, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to speculation of things.*

† Philotĭmia, φιλοτιμία. *A lover of honour.*

† Philotimus, gr. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

† Philoxenia, gr. φιλοξενία. *Love of hospitality.*

† Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guests.*

† Philozous, nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλοζόος. *Too desirous of life.*

† Philtra, herbæ, ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα.

† Philtrodōtes, gr. herba asplenium, φίλτρα δότης, q. dans philtra.

Philtrum, tri, n. & philtra, ōrum, Ovid. φίλτρον ἀπο τῆς φιλίας, ab amore. *Amorous potions, a medicine to make one to love, also the hollownesse in the upper lip under the nostrils, the comely proportion of ones body.*

Philura, vel philyria, æ, fœm. Hor. φίλυρα, tilia, æ. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tiliæ 3. pro scheda facta ex ejusmodi cortice, & per synecdochen & metaph. pro scheda papyri aut chartæ, à φλοῖος, i. cortex. *A sheet or leafe of paper, or thin skin as parchment.* M.

† Phima, ătis, n. φίμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus citò convertitur. *A sore on the finger, an oncome or whitlow.*

† Phimosis, φίμωσις, v. φίμος, phimus. *A diseasein a mans yard.*

† Phimus, φίμος, præclusi osteoli, vulvæ morbus, curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

† Phleborrhagia. *A breaking of the veines.* St.

† Phlebos, gr φλέψ gen. φλέβος, vena dicitur.

† Phlebotomator, ōris, m, ὁ φλεβοτομέων. *He that cutteth a veine or letteth blood.*

Phlebotomia, æ, f. g φλεβοτομία, venæ insectio, φλεβὰς venas, & τέμνειν inscindere dicimus græcè. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

† Phlebotŏmo, as, φλεβοτομέω, Gal. *To let blood.*

† Phebotomum, mi, n. φλεβότομον, scalprum chirurgicum.

Phlegma, atis, n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω uro. *Flegme.*

† Plegmatia. *An inflamation with or without a fever.*

† Phlegmatico, ās, φλεγματίνω. *To abound with flegme.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um, gr. φλεγματικος. *Flegmatick.*

† Phlegmone, es, f. φλεγμονή. *An inflammation of the blood, or a swelling against nature being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, idis, f. gen. φλεγοντις. Plin. gemmæ genus ita dict. quòd flammâ quadam intus arderè videtur. *A pretious stone wherein appeares as it were a flame of fire.*

† Phlegosis, φλέγωσις. *An inflamation.*

Phleos, ei, f. φλέος ἀπὸ τῦ φλύειν, qd est fœcundum esse. *A certaine hearbe,* Plin. 21.15.

Phletoricum corpus, v. plethoricum. Mendose apud Cal. M.

Phloginos, Plin. φλόγινος. *A precious stone.*

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire.*

Phlomos, gr. φλόμος, vid. verbascum, à flando vel ex φλέγω.

† Phlonitis, onos mon, apud Dios. 3.48.

Phlox, gos, gr. φλὸξ dict. à colore flammæ. *A flame, also a yellow flowre like a violet.*

† Phlum. *An hearbe that women use to make lee with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ, Phlycis, fœm. gen. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τῦ φλύζειν quod est bullire, sive bullas facere. *A swelling rising with blisters called wildefire.* Cels.

† Phlycis,

† Phlyctis, id est, morbus oculi, φλύκτις. *A disease of the eye.*

Phoba, φοβή, coma propriè Leonis juba, à φοβέω terreo, v. M.

Phoca, æ, f. Virgil. φώκη quòniam qu. loquuntur ut videri possunt, φωνὴ dictæ, à φώ, i. φωνῶ loquor. sono. *A sea-calfe.*

Phocæna, æ, f. Plin. 22. ult. Jun. φώκαινα. *A Porpase.* à φωκη. M.

† Phocatos. *An instrument used for the broken skull.*

Phœbe, es, f. Sid. φοίβη splendida, à φοῖβος splendidus. *The Moone.*

Phœbus, bi, m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τ βίου lux vitæ. *The Sunne.*

Phœnĭce, cynosura, ursa minor, v. M.

Phœnĭcĕus, f. g. Dioscor. & phœnix, φοινιξ. Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Græc. Latin. hordeum murinum à Phœniceo colore. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phœnicea & phœnix, pro herba, Plin. 23. 25.

Phœnĭceus, a, um, adject. Lucret. φοινίκεος. *Of crimson or scarlet,* vide spadix.

Phœnicites. Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potius quia palmulæ assimilis, Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnicobălănus, Græc. βάλανος glans, φοινικοβάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. *A date tree or fruit.*

Phœnicopterus, ri, m. Græc. Juv. avis φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Græc. rubrum φοινικον appell. & πτέρον alam. *A bird having a wing of a crimson colour: also the palme-tree, and the fruit of the Palme: also,* instrumentum musicum à Phœnicibus inventum.

† Phœnicopterygum, idem.

Phœnicūrus, Gr. φοινικοῦρος, φοινικοῦρα avis cauda, à caudæ rubedine dict. Pl. 10. 19. *A bird called a Red taile.*

† Phœnigmus, mi, m. Græc Aurel. φοινιγμὸς, qu. dicas rubrificatio. *A medicine making the body to breake out in wheales and pushes,* φοινίσσω.

† Phœninda, v. phœnida.

Phœnion, φοινίον, herba anemone, Plin. 21. cap 23. à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, ĭcis, m. Plin ex phœniceo, pennarum colore dict. nomen invenit juxta, Pl. à palmæ genere, dicitur & illa φοινιξ moriente & renascente, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ φόνος, quod φόνοι ἢ λοιμοὶ. *A bird called a Phœnix, a bird in Arabia, whereof there is never but one; she liveth five hundred and sixty yeeres* Plin. 20. 22. *When she is come to that age, she maketh her a nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sunne, shee is burned: of the bones or ashes there ariseth a worme which afterward groweth to be a Phœnix Also a Date, the Philosophers stone, a kinde of herbe.*

† Phœnus, Græc. φοῖνος, ruber, Crisp.

† Pholis, idos, squamma.

† Pholcos, v. Strabo.

† Pholĭis, Gr. φόλις. *A certaine tribute, a kind of weight.* v. Gal. obolus, v. follis.

† Pholys, rusus.

Phŏnascus, ci, m. Gr. Qu. ver. ex φώνη vox & ἀσκέω exerceo, i. vocis exercendæ magister, φωνασκός. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voyce.*

† Phŏnĭcus, a, um, φωνικὸς. *Of a voyce or sound.*

Phonos, Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. q'd sanguinem fundit luccum, attractilis herba.

Phormion, Gr. φόρμιον. *An herbe wholesome against the pin and web in the eyes.*

† Phormus, φορμὸς, sporta, corbis, ex φέρω, fero M.

Phosphŏrus, Gr. φώσφορος, lucifer à ferenda luce dict. M. *The day starre,* ὡς φέρων.

† Phoxos. *A head like a sugarloafe,* Stup.

† Phragmites, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the sea.*

Phrăsis, is, vel eos, Gr. Qu. φράσις, ἀπὸ τῦ φράζειν, qd est fari. *The proper forme of speech.*

† Phratriæ, φρατρίαι. *Assemblies of men of the same tribe.* φράτωρ contubernalis.

† Phrenes, Gal. Gr. φρένες, præcordia, ex φρὴν mens, quia mentis sedem esse putant. *The midriffe which divideth the umbles of a man or beast.*

Phrenēsis, fœm. gen. Jun. ex φρὴν φρένησις, mentis morbus. *A frensie, a terrour in warre.* Cl.

† Phrenitis, φρενῖτις idem.

Phrenēticus, a, um, φρενητικὸς. *Franticke, that hath the frensie.*

† Phrigens. *A gem got in Phrigia.*

† Phrŏnēsis, Græc. φρόνησις, ex φρὴν mens. *Wisdome, prudence.*

† Phrōnĭcus, a, um, φρονικὸς, sapiens.

† Phronĭmos, gr. φρόνιμος. *Wise, witty.*

† Phryxĭanus, a, um, adject. ut pannus frixianus, Ju. *Freese, of rug or freese.*

† Phrygianus, a, um, Pl. φρυγιανὸς. *Embroydered, wrought with needle,* v. Phrygius.

Phrygio, ōnis, m. Plin. gr. φρυγίων, dict. quod Phryges primum invenere talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle.*

Phrygionos, Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartan ague.*

Phrygium melos. *A melody or tune, wherein seemeth to be a divine fury.*

Phrygĭus, a, um, Gr. φρύγιος, vide phrygia vestis. *A garment wrought about with needle worke.* Phrygius modus, modus in musicis habens severam quandam indignantis exultationem, v. M.

† Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizard, a kinde of great frog.*

Phrynĭon, φρύνιον, ita dict. quod τοῖς φρύνοις, hoc est, rubetis adversetur, Plin. 25. 10. Vide paronychia.

Phrynos, φρύνος. *A kind of frogs living onely among brambles,* Plin. 32. cap. 3.

† Phryrarchus, φρύραρχος, qui præsidiariæ cohorti præest, castelli præfectus, φρούρα custodia.

† Phryxiana toga, Jun. *A gowne of freese.*

† Phthiroctonon, φθειροκτόνον, dict. quia φθειρας κτείνει pediculos necat, staphes acer, staphis agria.

† Phthirophăgus, φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A Lowse-eater.* M.

† Phthora, φθορὰ, corruptio, hinc phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, M. ex Thuan. v. Dod.

† Phthorion, Gr. ex phthora.

† Phthiriăsis, is, vel eos, fœm. gen. Græc. φθειρίασις, morbus est pedicularis, ἀπὸ τῶν φθειρῶν, quos & pedes & pediculos vocamus. *The lowsie-evill.*

† Phthirion, Gr. φθειρίον. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phthisis, is, vel eos, f. g. Gr. φθίσις, ex φθίνω tabesco. *A consumption, a piony, a disease in the lungs.*

Phthisicus, Pl. Græc. φθισικὸς, ex phthisis. *He that hath the consumption of the lungs.*

† Phthoe, Græc. φθόη. *A consumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable sores of the lungs.*

† Phthongus, gi, m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθέγγομαι, quod est sonum vel vocem edo. *A sound, tune, or note.*

† Phthorum, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine which bringeth forth the dead childe being in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phu, Jun. φεῦ. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Phuca φύκη, potionis genus, M. ex Sim.

† Phusca, æ, fœm. gen. Aet. *Allayed wine.*

Phy φεῦ, interject. abominantis vel admirantis ex sono confict. Terent. *A voyce of misliking, as of snake.*

Phy, sylvestris nardus nascitur Ponto, Dioscor. 1. 10 vox ponrica, quidam à Φυω nascor, Φυτον, Planta.

Phyis

Phyis,is,fœmin.Plin.9.26. Græc. dict.à φύειν vel φυτόν, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A certaine fish, a kind of bird.*

Phycites,Pl.Gr.φυκίτης,gemma ita dict. quod algæ colorem refert. *A precious stone.*

Phycos,thalassium,Plin.26.10.φύκος fucus,genus herbæ marinæ. *An herbe like to a Lettuce.*

† Phygethlon,li,neut.Cels.Græc. φύγεθλον ex φυω nascor. *A little swelling hard and red in the crowne of the head.*

Phylaca,Gr.φυλακή,Plaut. ex φυλάττω custodio. *A jayle or prison, a strong hold.*

† Phylacis,ĭdos,Tuneb.in fine l. 19. φυλακὶς ναῦς. *A ship to gard or keepe, &c.*

† Phylacista,æ,fœm.gen.Plau.Gr. φυλακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τὲ φυλακίζειν, id est, ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a prison.*

Phylacterium,Hieron. φυλακτήριον,Gl.servatorium, amolimentum, amoletum,prævia intell. quæ ut prævia malis avertendis adhibentur.Hes. ὦρια φυλακτήρια quia ὡρεῖν φυλάττειν. *A phylactery*,V.M. ἀπὸ τὲ φυλάττειν,à custodiendo. *An antidote against poyson,also a prison : Scrowles of parchment having the commandements written in them which the Pharisies weare about their head and arms: also a preservative against poyson.*

Phylanthes. *A kinde of prickie herb*,Plin.21.16.

Phylarchus,chi,masc. gen. Græc. φύλαρχος, tribus præfectus, tribunus, ordinis sive dignitatis nomen in equestri militia. erat enim equitatus divisus in classes quasdam quas illi φυλὰς appellab. *The chiefe over a Tribe.*

† Phylăxa,æ,fœm. *A cabinet or little coffer.*

† Phylaxo,vel phylasso,as,Gr. φυλάσσω. *To keepe.*

Phyletæria polemonia. *A kinde of herbe*,Dioſc.4.10.

Phyletærion,φυλετέριον. *A kinde of herbe*,Dioſc 4.8.

Phyllandrion,Gr.φυλλάνδριον. *A kinde of hearbe*,V.Cal.

Phyllanthes,Græc. Plin. 21.16.ex φύλλον folium,& ἄνθος flos. *A kinde of pricking herbe.*

Phyllanthion,Herm.Gr. φυλλάνθιον. *An herbe used to die purple.*

† Phillira:scribe.philira,M.

Phyllitis,Jun.Græc.φυλλῖτις. *An herbe called harts-tongue*, ex φύλλον folium.

Phyllon,n.Plin.φύλλον, folium. *A leafe, also a kinde of mosse, a kinde of herbe*,à φύω nascor.

Phylophares, prassium, Dioſc. 3. 118.V.philochares,M.

† Phylloſtaphylon,Gr.φυλλοστάφυλον,Capparis,σταφυλὴ uva.

† Phylira,V.philyra.

† Phyma,Gr.Cels.φῦμα. *A little swelling like a boile,also a certain beast which if a man beholde, it maketh him to looke pale many dues after.*

† Phymata,vide phyma. *Inflammations.*

† Phymata,animal.quod si quis ab eo inspiciatur in pallorem maciemque incidit,Ael.V.M.

Phyrama,æ,fœm.Plin.φύραμα. *A gumme, also dough to make bread*, ex φυράω misceo.

† Phyranon,Ammoniacum pingue resinosum,ex φυράω misceo.

† Physa,Strab.27.φῦσα *A kinde of shell fish.*

† Physalis,vesticaria,vel halicacabos,Dioſc.4,75.& Art.11.29.

Physema, φύσημα, flatus, ex φύσαω flo, concharum abortus, Vide Plin.19.35. *Mocke pearles*,resinæ species.

Physeter,ēris,masc.ul. gen. Quint. Græc.φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὰ νύματα, ab evomendis vel effiandis fluctibus. *A great fish called a whirlepoole.*

† Physiarcha,chæ,m. φυσιάρχης. *God the creator and Governour of all things.*

Physica,æ,f.Gr.ἡ φυσικὴ. *Naturall Philosophy*, phisice idem.

Physica,ōrum,neut.gener. τὰ φύσικα. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Physicè,adverb. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

† Physiculatus,a,um,adj. à physiculo.

† Physiculo,as,. *To divine or pronounce.*

Physicus,ci,m.φυσικὸς, qui physicen perdidicit,terum naturalium investigator. *He that understandeth or searcheth out the cause of naturall things,a Philosopher.*

Physicus,a,um,φυσικὸς. *Naturall, that pertaineth to naturall things and causes*,Cic.

Physiognomia,æ,fœm.Græc. φυσιογνωμία,ars Physiognomi. *Physiognomy.*

Physiognomon,ōnis,fœmin. Græc φυσιογνώμων,ex φύσις natura,& γνώμη opinio,ex γινάσκω nosco : hominum naturas ab externis signis cognoscit. *One that professeth to know the natures of some men by the view of the body, face, eies, and forehead, a physiognomist.*

Physiognomus, Jun.Gr.idem.

Physiologia,æ,f.Gr.φυσιολογία, ex φύσις natura, & λόγος sermo studium naturæ indagandæ, vel physica disciplina. *A reasoning of the nature of any thing.*

Physiologus, masc. gen.Gr. φυσιόλογος. *He that searcheth out naturall things.*

† Physionis,f.Gr.is. bene mentulatus;nam φῦσα Græc.follem signif.& σίος mentulam.

† Physis,f.Gr.Isid.φύσις natura,ex φύομαι nascor. *Nature.*

Physœuma, φύσευμα, ex φυσεύω planto dict. quod sit ad amorem ferendamque prolem aptâ. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Phytobasile,regia planta. *A kinde of leoniopodium*,Dioſc.4,12.

† Phyton,V.python,phython.

† Phytonicus,V,pythonicus.

P *ante* I

PICEN. in notis antiquorum, piceni.P IENT. pientissimus.P.IR. populus vel Publius irrogavit. P.IR. populum jure rogavi. P. I V. vel.I. principi Juventutis.

Pia mater, Barb. cerebri involucrum intimum. *The caule or filme of the braine*, Jun.

Piabilis,le,Ovid. ἐνάγισος, ἐνάθαρτος, quod piari,i. expiari, quod placato numine expiari potest. *For which satisfaction may be made.*

Piaculare sacrum,inferiæ.*Rites performed for the dead.* Jun. ex Liv.

Piacularis,re, ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for the purging of sacrifices, also that portendeth some sorrowfull thing.*

Piăcŭlum,li, neut.gener. κάθαρμα τὸ ἐξάγισον (ex pio,sacrificium cultus omne quo fit expiatio, Isid. piaculum quod expiari potest.) *A sacrifice for the purging or satisfaction of some heinous sinne, also a grievous offence by some satisfaction to be purged.*

Piam, paragoge serviens flexioni, ut in quispiam,uspiam.

Piamen,inis, n. & piamentum,ti,n. (ex pio actio piantis,& id quo fit piatio,Fest piamenta dicebquibus utebantur in expiando) κάθαρσις,ἄγνευμα,ἐξιλασμός. *That was given or occupied in sacrificing,a satisfaction;also an offence.*

Piatio,onis,fœm.Plin.κάθαρσις.*A purging by sacrifice.*

Piator,oris,m Fest. *He or shee that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Piatrix,icis,f. ἁγνεύτρια, sacerdos quæ expiare solita,Fest.

Pica,æ,f.Plin.κίττα, Isid. picæ quopœticæ, quod verba in discrimine vocis exprimant ut homo,M. ex picus,a'.à ποικίλον,ob varietatem colorum *A bird called a pie or pioot: is also the strange lusting of a woman with childe, a longing*,dict.ab ave pica.

Picariæ,sunt picis fodinæ. *Pitch pits*,Plin.16.12.

Picarius,

Picarius, a, um, adj. *Of pitch, or the pitch tree,* Jun.

Picati appellantur quidam quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem sphingum, quod eas Dorii apicas vocant, Fest. Hesych. φίκε, φίγε, φίγλα.

† Picatio, ōnis. *A medicine to take away haires,* Stup.

Picātus, a, um. Plin. πισσωθείς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.*

Pĭcea, æ, fœm. gener. Virgil. πίτυς ex πεύκη, vide Pix. *The pitch-tree,* Plinius 16.10. πίτυν piceam vocat.

Piceaster, tri, πίτυς ἀγρία, Hispaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit resina parum laudata. *A wilde rozen or pitch-tree,* Plin.14.20. al. leg. pinaster.

Picĕatus, a, um. Mart. πιτλωτός. *That is besmeared with pitch, also theevish or light-fingered.*

† Picereon, πικέριον, Hippoc. est βάτυρον phrygio idiomate.

Piceus, a, um. adj. Virg. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch, as blacke or as clammy as pitch.*

Pĭcĭnus, a, um. Plin. idem.

Pĭco, as. Plin. πιτλόω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pĭcor, pass. Plin.

Picos veteres esse voluerunt quos Græci γρύπας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, vide Non. Marcel.

† Picrahiera, hiera picra, Græc. *A bitter medicine,* πίκρον, Græc. amarum dicunt.

Picras, πίκρας, Andresace Dioscor. 3.151. *A kinde of bitter hearbe,* M. πίκρα amara.

Picridiæ, fœm. gen. plur. πικρίδια. *Wilde lettice, bitter olives, bitter figges,* Calep. leg. picridiæ lactucæ agrestes.

Picridium, ex πίκρος. *A bitter hearbe.*

† Picris, ĭdis. πίκρις quasi amara. *Wilde cichory,* πικρὰ.

† Picrŏchŏlus, πικρόχολος, qui bile amara abundat, πικρὰ χολὴ amara bilis, *A cholericke man.*

† Pictacia perlegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Sever.

† Pictatior, aris. *To cobble.*

† Pictatium, ii, n. g. idem quod pictatiuncula, pictarium capitium ex Laber. Gel.16 7.

† Pictatius, ii, masc. gen. *A botcher.*

† Pictātiuncula, æ, f. *A patch that is set on a shooe.*

† Pictātūrius, ii, m. g. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Pictĭlis, le, adj. *Painted or embroidered,* Apul.

Picto, as. freq. à pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à pingo, ζωγράφος, γραφεύς. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Of painting.*

Pictūra, æ, f. Isid. γράφη, ζωγραφία, quasi fictura dicta, est enim imago ficta, non veritas. *Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embroidery.*

† Picturalis, le. Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturatus, a, um. Virg. vide Pictus.

† Pictūro, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus, & pictorius, a, um, adj. à pingor, γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφηθείς. *Painted, trimly set forth, garnished; also described or drawne out, embroydered, wrought.*

Picumnus, ni, m πικύμνος & pilumnus, dii conjugales, dii infantium dict. à picus, quæ avis pullos suos sollicite custodit. *The god of wedlocke or of infants; Also of some the same that* picus.

Pĭcus, ci, m. g. δρυοκολάπτης, picum avem quidam dictam à Pico, Aboriginum rege, quòd is solicitus sit hac imprimis ave in auspiciis uti, vide Fest. cum Scal. al. dict. à picato rostro, al. à πείκω cædo. *A little bird which seeketh her meat under the barke of trees, a wood-pecker, heighhould or french pie, also a bird called a gryphen.*

Piè, adverb. ἐυσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ἐνθέως. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully.*

Piens, ior, issimus, *Mercifull, loving, pious.*

Pietas, atis, fœmin. gener. Perot. ἐυσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία, Dict. quòd quæ in eo sunt, penitùs & in penetralibus reconduntur, à pius. *The duty, honesty and conscience that is first due to God, and afterwards to our parents and friends, godlinesse, a naturall love and affection, piety.*

† Pietieus, id est, pius,

† Piga, æ, id est, summitas narium.

† Pigamum, mi, n. g. Offic. πήγανον. *Bastard rubarbe.*

† Pigella, artopta, genus vasis, à pige quia depressa est, Gl. Isid. M. ex pygelos.

† Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Pĭgendus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *That one should bee sorry and repent him of.*

Pĭget, es, ui, ĕre. Plautus. μισῶ, ὀνιῶ, μεταμέλει, (& piget, uit, ĕre. impersón. ex piger. al. ex πηδ pug. al. ex πυγὴ, ut deses aut reses significetur, interdum pro tardare, interdum pro pœnitere, dolere, averti, Serv. piget ad futurum spectat, pudet ad præteritum, piget me illud facere, pudet me feciſſe, pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ, Non. pudet ejus quod turpe est, piget ejus quod dolet & molestum est, vide Piger. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth.*

Pĭger, a, um. or, & pigerrimus, ὄκνηρος, ἄργος, (quidam quasi pede æger, al. ex נגר pagar. *Slouthfull, idle, sluggish, slow, dull, lazie, slacke, loath, unlusty, cold,* Auson. Popma. Ignavia est tarditas in exequendis negotiis: pigritia & in aggrediendis, &c.

Pigmentarius, ii, m.g. μυροπώλης. *A maker or seller of painting for women.*

Pigmentarius, a, um. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακοποιὸς. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A setting forth in colours.*

Pigmentatus, a, um. Jeron. *Trimmed with painting:*

Pigmento, as. Arnob. *To varnish or paint.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. à Pingo, φῦκος, ἔντριμμα. *Womans painting, painters colours; Also the figures of Rhetoricke, lies, deceit, counsenage, guile, dissimulation.*

† Pignatoxăris, πιγνατοξαρὶς. *A kinde of white Hellebore,* Dioscor.

† Pigne, Non. M. leg. piget vel pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii, n. g. Digest. *A straining house,* T.

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρίασμὸς. *A pledging or distraining.*

† Pignĕratitius, a, um. Dig. *That which is laid in pledge or pertaineth to a gage,* ὑποθήκος.

Pignĕrator, ōris, m. g. verbal. ἐνεχυριαστὴς. *Hee that taketh a gage for surety of payment;*

Pignĕratrix, Digest. *Shee that taketh a gage.*

Pigneratus, a, um. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro, as. Suet. ὑποτίθημι, ἐνεχυράζω. *To lay a gage, also to seise, to take for a distresse, to lay in pawne.*

Pigneror, aris. dep. *To take a distresse, to seize or straine as men doe for rent.*

Pignerisc apio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *The taking of a pledge.*

† Pignotaxaris, πιγνοταξαρὶς. *A kinde of Hellebore,* Dioscor. vide M.

† Pignus, a, um. piger, V. V.

Pignus, ŏris, & eris. (ex pugno, quia res quæ pignori dantur Pugno vel manu traduntur, vel à pango, πήγνυμι, id quo quis se pangit, id est, obligat alteri ad fidem servan-

servandam) ἐνέχυρον, ἀσφάλισμα, ὑπόμνημα, ὑπαθήκη. *A gage, a thing strained for rent, a pawne or pledge, a stake, an hostage, also a wager, a token, a testimony, also a childe,* Ovid. *A pawne.*

† Pigra, πρυμνόπυρος, Gl piger, qui clam graditur.

Pigrè, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥαθύμως. *Slothfully, slowly, dully.*

† Pigredo, inis, f. ὀκνέω. *Slothfulnes, lethargie.*

† Pigreo, es, piger sum, Cal.

Pigrefio, is, actus sum, fieri. *To be made slow, to become slothfull.*

Pigrefco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἀποῤῥαθυμέω. *To waxe slothfull, or unlustie.*

† Pigrediæ, arum, Cal. *Wild lettice,* V. picridiæ.

Pigrior, ius, superlat. Sil. Ital. V. piger.

Pĭgrĭtia, æ, fœm. gen. est metus insequentis laboris, ex piger, ὀκνηρία, ῥαθυμία, ἀκηδία. *Sloathfulnesse, lazinesse, idlenesse.*

Pĭgrities, ei, & pigritas, atis, fœm. idem.

Pigritudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as, Non. & pigricor, ari. *To hold backe or stay one, to make dull.*

Pigror, ăris, dep. ὀκνέω, μέλλω. *To be slow, to be lazth to doe a thing.*

Piissimus, a, um. *Most pious, &c.*

Pila æ, fœmin ἴγδις, σφαιρίστον, (Fest. pila quæ parietem sustentat, ab opponendo, alii à pinsendo, vas concavum quo antiqui frumenta pinsebant, id est, contundebant, Fung. dicta quod pilis plena, Aven. ex Heb. פלא gnaphal: apud Suidam πίλος pilam designat. V. polio, polæ.) *A ball to play withall, a square or flat sided pillar, a pestill, a globe, a Physitions pill, also a caskin, a piller, a pile to keepe the waters from beating downe the bankes, as in dockes for shippes, or to beare up a bridge, a ball or like round thing to play with,* Gloss. globus ex pilis, vel πιλέω, *a seller or vault set on piles, a round picture or image of wood or straw,* prima brevis, *a ball,* pila qua luditur. à πιλέω æquo, quæ omni ex parte æqua est, vel a pilo, quod pilis impleri solet. πίλος, σφαῖρα, sphæra, pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ simile est, sive dictum, sive aliter factum, unde pila erat inter signa militaria, sunt item glomi picei illiti pila prima longa, ἄλιος, mortarium. *A morter, also a pestill to punne or pound with,* ex πιλεῖν comprimere. *A proppe or buttaresse.*

Pilæ, ārum, f. Fest.

† Pĭlamen, ĭnis, n. omne quod tunditur, vel projicitur à rebus tunsis. *A racket to play at tennise.*

Pīlāni, ōrum, m. πιλοφόροι, (dicti sunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant.) *Souldiers that doe fight with darts.*

Pīlānus, a, um. Ovid. *That useth the dart* pilum, *or is captaine over a certaine band of men.*

† Pĭlaris, re. *Of a pile or ball.*

Pilarius, ii, m. Quint. σφαιροειδής, (præstigiatores, qui levi agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Cal. *A jugeler that playeth passe and repasse, a ball-player.*

Pilarius, a, um. σφαιροειδής, qui pilo pugnat, item qui pila ludit. *Rolled like a ball, globe or pile.*

† Pilasca vas pinarium ex corio pilloso, ἀσκὸς, uter, pilosus uter.

† Pilasia, æ, f. *A wine vessell covered with a rough skinne.*

† Pilata, æ, f. Pap. dict. quòd in pila lateat. *A thiefe.*

Pilates, idis, f. g. Fest. ex Catone, lapidis genus, al. leg. pelastes. *A certaine stone that is white.*

Pīlātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id est, columnas, κατὰ στύλας. pilatim, dense, ex pilo, συνηθῶν. *One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thicke.*

† Pīlātrix, vide Depilatrix.

† Pīlātŭlum, li, n. *Theft.*

Pīlātus, a, um, adject. à pilum, Mar. πιλοφόρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart, also close, couched together,* pilatus, pilo instructus, denominativum, vide Compilo spoliatus, & tunc est particip. à pilo, as. at pro τριχωθεὶς, pilis instructus, *hairy,* ex pilo, as. pilos emitto.

† Pilax, cis, murilegus catus dict. quòd multis pilis abundet, Isid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

† Pilearius, ii, m. *A capper.*

Pileātus, ti, m. Liv. πίλιον ἔχων. *Covered with an hat or cap.*

Pilentum, ti, n. Virgil. (quia pilosis pedibus contegebatur. *An hanging wagon, a couch or horselitter,* al. dict. à pila eo quòd terat terram, ὄχημα.

† Pīleo, ōnis, m. πιλοποιὸς, qui pilos apparet. *An haberdasher of hats or caps.*

† Pīleo, as. *To put on an hat.*

Pīleŏlum, li, n. & pileolus, li, m. dim. Horat. πιλίδιον, πίλιον. *A little bonnet or cap.*

Pīleum, n. & pileus, ei, m. ὁ πίλος, τὸ πίλιον, (ex πίλος, ex pelle hostiæ unde fiebant, Isid. dict. quod ex pilis fit πίλιον, pileum, pileolus.) *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head, also liberty.* pileus dic. quod pilos capitis tegit.

Pīlĭcrēpus, (ex pila & crepo, Sen. l. 8. Epist. intelligendus est is qui pilas, hoc est, sphæras, aut glomos pice illitos in agnem balneorum, sive voporarii conjiceret sicubi forte restringueretur.) *A ball-player, a paire of scissers to cut the haire.*

† Pīlĭgero, as. *To have, beare or weare haire.*

† Piligerus, a, um, adj. *Wearing haire.*

† Pīlĭludium, ii, neutr. generis, idem quod pililudus. *Play at the ball.*

† Pīlĭludus, di, masc. gen. Plaut. qui cum pila ludit. *One that playeth at ball.*

† Pilliones, vel pilones portitores mortuorum, Gloss. vespillones, à veste pilanda, id est, nudanda.

Pĭlo, as, āvi. Afran. pilare est plumis vestire, πιλέω, πιλόω, coarcto, condenso, Pilare & compilare, à Græc. tralitur, Græci enim fures piletas, (al. πιλήτας) vocant, Fest. pilat, pilos habere incipit, aliàs pro detrahit pilos, τριχόω, τριχοφύω. *To beginne to bee hairy,* ἀποτριχόω. *To pull off ones haire, to make bald, to make plaine and smoothe, also to thrust thicke together,* Scal. *Also to steale.* Pilo, as. prima longa, cogo, πιλέω, πιλόω, pilo, furor, Acm. ex πίλος, Scalig. ex φιλητὴς, & Æolicè πίλητὴς, pilo pilotes emitto, aliqu. pilos detraho, τριχῶ, vide Perot.

Pilogonus, polygonon, πολυγώνιον, *called* herba sanguinaria, Isid. *Knotgrasse or yarrow.*

Pĭlōsè, adv.

Pilosella, æ. herba quæ folia habet pilosa. *The hearbe called Mouse eare.*

Pĭlōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse, roughnesse.*

Pĭlōsus, a, um. & pilosior, Plin. τριχώδης. *Full of haire, hairy, also mossy, rough.*

Pĭlŭla, æ, fœminin. generis, Plin. σφαιρίδιον, parva pila. *All things round like a ball, a pill, also sheepedung.*

† Pĭlŭlārius, ii, m. g. qui pilulas facit.

Pĭlum, li, neutr. generis. πίλος, ὄσσος, (telum Romanum à perimendo dict. quasi perillum, Var. vel pilum quo aliquid pinsitur, & tunditur in pila, ab hujus similitudine pilum, telum, ὄλυος, Aven. ex פלא gnaphal, Var. pilum quod eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit pistrinum, l. in s. inde pistrina.) *A javelin or dart, also a pestill to bray any thing in a morter.*

† Pĭlūmen, inis, neutr. gen. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel granis pilo tusis, Gloss. Isid.

Pĭlus, li, m. θρίξ (ex pelle ex qua prodiit vocatus est, Perot. Bee ex πέλος. vide & pilo, as.) *Haire,* M. ex πίλος, quod est pluma vel ex φύλλον quod sicut folium, vel ex πόλος.

Pampĭnella, pampinula, pampinella,

nella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage, or burnet*, v. Dod.

† Pina piscis, v. pinna.

† Pinaces, & pinnaces, gr. *Tables in stones*, unde πινακίδια, v. pinax.

† Pinacopola, πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit. Hesy.

† Pinacothēca, æ, f. gr. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the court yard where the images of forreine people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept*, gr. πινακας tabulas vocant, & θήκη repositorium.

Pinastellus, dict. quòd folia ejus sunt pini foliis similia, vid. peucedanum.

Pinaster, tri, masc. Plin. πίτυς ἄγρια, pinus sylvestris. *A wild Pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitr. πίναξ tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organes whereon the pipes stand*, pugillaris. *also a table to eate and drinke on*, unde Fust. ducit ex πίνω,

Pincerna, æ, c. g. ἀρχοοινοχόος, ex πίνειν & κεραννύω misceo; Bud. ex πιεῖν κίρνα, i. miscere vinum. *A butler or manciple.*

† Pindo, is, dĕre, Cornut. est pilo tundere, ferire, est & assiduè percutere, Cornut. in Pers. v. pinso. *To pound or beate as in a morter.*

Pinea, æ, fœm. Col. v. pinus. *A pine apple or pine tree*, Apul. *a whistle puffe of dirt.*

Pīneālis, le, id. quod pineus.

Pīnētum, ti, n. Pl. πιτυών, πιτύων. *A place set with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um. Pl. πεύκινος, πίτυνος. *Of a pine tree or pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, quidam quasi fingo, Scalig. alii à tingendo, t in p mutato, γράφω, ζωγραφέω. *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and forme of any thing, to describe, to garnish, to set in order, also to scatter or spread.* Plaut. M. ex στιγάζω, vel à πάγος.

Pingor. Liv. *To be painted.*

† Pinguedinōsus, a, um. σταθώδης. *Full of fat.*

Pinguēdo, ĭnis, f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης, πιμελή. *Fat or fatnesse, also grossenesse.*

Pinguefăcio, is, fēci, ctum, ĕre, Plin. παχύνω, πιαίνω. *To make fat or grosse.*

Pinguefio, Col. *To waxe fat.*

† Pingueo, es, ēre vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguesco, is, ĕre, Col. idem quod pinguefio.

Pinguiarius, ii, m. Mart. φιλοπίμελος, φιλόλιπος. *He that loveth a thing that is fat.*

Pinguis, e, λιπαρής, παχύς, σταθώδης, M. quasi πιονγήιος, πίων, à πίω poto, & γῆ terrenus, à γῆ humor terreus, al. simplic. à πίαν, vel dict. ex παχύς. Scal. ex Canin. *Fat, fruitfull, thicke, grosse, rude, corsy, unweldy.*

Pinguiter, adv. λιπαρῶς. *Grossely, greasily.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Var. idem quod pinguedo.

† Pinguo, as, pingue facere.

Pinnifer, a, um, Virg. πτερώδης. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, æ, f. πτέρυξ, pinna, πίννα, פנה pinna פּ pen, pinnaculum, Beal. ex penna. *A kinde of shell fish, also the great feather or quill of a bird, the broad grisly part of the eare, the crest of an helmet, also a pinnacle, a battlement, like or of a pinne.*

Pinnaculum, li, n. g. dict. eo quòd veteres dicebant pinnum quicquid acutum esset, πλεύριον, ἀκροπάτιον. *A pinnacle of a tower.*

Pinnæ, ārum, fœ. g. Jun. πλευρὰς *The sinnes of fishes, also turrets, spires, the little boardes in the mill wheele, which are driven about by force of the water*, pinnula, dim.

Pinnātus, a, um. πτέρωτος. *Feathered or winged.*

Pinniger, a, um, Ovid. *That hath wings.*

Pinnirapus, i, masc. Jun. gladiator, retiarius, qui mi millionem adversario pinnam, hoc est, acutam galeæ summitatem rapiebat, Isid. pinnirapi sectatores, (al. secutores) gladiatores quòd pinnas rapiunt, πτερορυλάβος. *He that plucketh away the crest of the enemies helmet.*

† Pinnŏphylax, πινοφύλαξ, pinnæ custos. πίννης φύλαξ, vide pinnoteres.

† Pinnotēres, πινοτήρης, M. dict. servet custodiatque pinnas, Gesn. *A little shell fish, a shrimpe.*

† Pinnositas, ātis, f. & pinnosse

† Pinnosus, a, um, adj. Erasm. atus, superbus. *As proud as a peacocke when his taile is spread.*

† Pinnothēras, animal est ad cancri formā accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinna degit, Plutarch. de solert. animali.

Pinnŭla, æ, f. dimin. à pinna, λοβός, πτερύγιον, dim. ex pinna, est & summa pars auris ab acumine dicta λοβός. *Also a finne of a fish, a little quill or feather, also the upper part of the eare*, Isid. *a little finne of a fish, any thing like it.*

Pinnulæ, arum, Isid. *The wings or round risings on either side of the nose.*

† Pinsa, æ, fœm. *An instrument to bake with.*

Pinsito, as, Plaut. ἀναμέσσω. *To bray in a morter.*

Pinsitor, aris, pass. Pla.

Pinsitus, a, um, à pinso, Col. ἀπομαγδείς. *Brayed, bruised, stamped, baked, beaten.*

Pinso, as, Var. *To breake or pound*, v. pinso, is.

Pinso, is, si, & ui, itum, sum & stum, ĕre, Col. (& pinso, as, Var. μάττω, λειαίνω, pinsere velut veteres dicebāt pisere πτίσσειν, t perit ut πτέρνη perna, Scalig. ad Var.) *To bray, grinde, bruise, to bake, to strike in the ground.*

Pinsor, ōris, m. gen. Var. μαχτήρ, qui in pila frumentum comminuit, postea pro pistore, Var. nec pinsorem ullum noscent, nisi qui in pristinam pinseret farinam. *That brayeth, or stampeth in a morter.*

Pinsor, pass. Apic.

Pinsum, si, neut. gen. *Baked meat* Plin.

Pinsus, a, um, adjectiv. *Beaten, stamped.*

† Pinta, æ, fœmin. gener. Bud. *A pinte.*

Pīnum, ni, neut. g. *A pine apple, oile of pine.*

Pīnus, us, masc. & fœ. πίτυς, πίτυη, κώνος (ex πίτυς, t in n mutato Isidor. ab acumine foliorum primum antiqui acutum vocab. arbor picea) qu. pinna. *A pine tree, also a ship, also a flower used in garlands*, M. ex πίων pinguis, pinus, pini, id.

Pio, as, pie colo, ex pius, σέβομαι, ἁγίσσω, καθαίρω. *To purge sinnes, to please God by sacrifice, to reverence, or honour, to beare a naturall affection towards one, to defile, to observe*, legpior.

† Pionia, v. pæonia, Offic.

Pipātio, ōnis, fœ. clamor ploruntis apud Fest. ex pipo, as, ut & pipatus, apud Varr. 6. LL. *A crie, a pulsing.*

Piper, ĕris, n. πίπερις (à πέπτω, πίπερεως, & πιπερίδος, quod cofore suo juvat concoctionem, quidam à πῦρ ignis propter caliditatem) *Pepper, πεπεμένος coctus.*

Piperatus, a, um, Col. πιπέρινος. *Tempered with pepper, peppered.*

Pipĕrĕus, a, um, piperius, a, um. *Of pepper.*

† Piperis, Isid. *The pepper tree.*

Piperītis, idis, f. Plin. *An hearbe called Calicut pepper or spanish pepper*, πιπερίτης, quia piperis saporem imitatur.

† Pipĕro, as, āvi, antiq. *To pepper, to season, to sprinckle or mingle with pepper.*

† Piphallis, gr. lat. alauda.

Pipilo, as, āvi, āre, Catul. τρισσίζω. *To chirpe like a sparrow*, ex sono dict.

Pipio, ōnis, masc. gc. Lamprid ex sono vocis, περιστερίδιον. *A young chicken.*

Pipio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col ex sono eo fict. πιπίζω. *To peepe like a chicken or pigeon.*

† Pipī-

† Pipita, æ, f. Gl. *The hoarsnesse in speaking.* ex pipo.

† Pīpito, as, Gl. *To speake hoarse.*

Pipo, as, Var. ex ſono vocis, πιπίζω. *To clocke as a hen, to lament.*

Pīpo, πίπω, vel πίπος. *A beautifull ſea bird,* ex ſono vocis.

† Pipra, πίπερ avis. *A kinde of bird,* Ariſt.

† Pīpula, æ, fœ. Gloſſ. *Gall that is put into inke,* al. leg. pilula, M. leg. pilula.

Pipŭlum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in puſſis, λοιδορία clamor querentis, à ſono vocis. *The voyce of one that crieth, a rebuke, a checke, a ſcold, the clocke of an hen.*

† Piracula, Serv. v. Spiracula, M. ex Scal.

Pīrārium, locus piris conſitus, V. V. pireum, item locus ubi reponuntur.

Piraſter, Jun. *The wild peare,* pyraſter.

Pīrata, æ, m. λῃστής, gr. πειρᾶτης, ἀπὸ τῦ πειρᾶν, propterea quod maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædam, alii quod qui primus fuit navigantibus infeſtus hoc nomine dicebatur, ex πειράω tento, vel tranſeo, ex περάω. *A robber on the ſea, a pyrate, a rover, a thiefe.*

† Pīraterium, ii, n. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt. *A place where robbers reſort unto, a refuge for robbers.*

Pīrātica, æ, f. gr. πειρατεία, ex pirata. *Piracy, or robbing,* Cic.

Pīraticus, a, um, ex pirata, πειρατικός. *Of or belonging to rovers on the ſea,* Cic.

Piratium, potus ex pyris, pyratum.

† Pīrŭla, æ, f. g. extremitas naſi, à forma pyri dict. *The toppe of the noſe.*

Pīrum & pirus, v. pyrum.

† Pis aurum, Iſid, rectiùs paz, nam in paz eſt aurum.

† Pīſatia, æ, locus piſis conſitus.

† Piſaculum, & piſtaculum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An upper loft.* à piſo, eſt etiam inſtrumentum pinſendi.

† Piſcalis, le, adj. ut platea piſcalis. *A fiſh market, belonging to fiſh.*

Piſcaria, æ, fœ. Var. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fiſh market, a fiſhing or ſelling of fiſh.*

Piſcarius, ii, m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſher or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piſcarius, a, um, ἁλιευτικός. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh, or fiſhermen.*

Piſcatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἁλίτια. *A fiſhing.*

Piſcator, oris, m. ἁλιεύς, ἀγκωβόλος. *A fiſher-man.*

Piſcatōrius, a, um, Celſ. id. quod piſcarius.

Piſcatrix, icis, f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυβολὸς. *A woman that fiſheth alſo a fiſh of the ſea which reſembleth a frogge.*

Piſcatura, æ, f. Her. v. piſcatio.

Piſcatus, us, (ti, m. Non.) verb. γεωπία, ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing or a fiſh market,* Apul.

Piſces. *One of the twelve ſignes governing the feet.*

Piſciceps, pis, ex piſcibus capiendis, var. vel piſcipem, ut aucupem dici deb. ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher.*

Piſcicŭlus, li, m. Dim. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fiſh.*

Piſcīna, æ, f. g. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. *A fiſh pond, a ſhip for fiſh: alſo a great and treene veſſell containing hot and cold waters to bath in, a poole or pond to water beaſts in.*

Piſcīnālis, le, Pallad. *Pertaining to a fiſh pond.*

Piſcinarius, ii, m. ἰχθυοξεστικὸς. *Hee that keepeth divers fiſh ponds, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

† Piſcinella, Dimin. & piſcinula non ſunt in uſu.

Piſcivorus, piſcium vorator.

† Piſcinula, dim. ex piſcina.

Piſcis, is, maſc. gen. ἰχθύς, Iſidor. piſces dicti ſunt, ut & pecus à paſcendo, ſcilicet vel à πίω, πίσω, πίσκω, quia ſemper bibunt. *Fiſh,* ſignum cœleſte.

† Piſcivenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piſcor, āris, dep. ἁλίευω, ἰχθύω, γρητίζω. *To fiſh.*

Piſcōſus, a, um, Mart. ἰχθυώδης. *Full of fiſhes, or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſcŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Pīſo, is, Plin. & piſo, as, Var. (ex πίσσειν, vel ex pinſando, v. pinſo. πίσσω, πίσω. *To pound or ſtampe of the huske of corne or other graine.*

† Piſon, quoddām veneni genus quod clam ineſt nardo, Indica vox. Piſon. *Poyſon.*

† Piſſa, gr. πίσσα pix ex πίσσω, coagulo, vel ex πίτυς. *Pitch.*

† Piſſago, pix liquida.

† Piſſaſphaltum, ti, n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. *Mummie.*

Piſſaſphaltus, ti, gr. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Aſphaltite. *Pitch and the lime called* Bitumen *mingled naturally.*

† Piſſelæon, n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyle made of pitch.*

† Piſſoceron, πισσόκηρον, ex πίσσα pix, & κήρος cera. *A juyce of waxe and pitch made with gum and roſin.*

† Piſta, æ, & pinſio, onis. *A baking,* unde pinſiuncula, Dim.

Piſtacea, æ. *A certaine tree, the barke whereof ſmelleth like Nardus.*

Piſtacium, ii, n. gr. πιστάκιον, Sa-

ler. al. ὀπιθακία, al. βιτακία, al. ψιττακία, Offic. fiſtici nomen exoticum. V. M. *A piſtack nut.*

Piſtāna, æ, Plin. 21. 17. ex græ. πίτυα, πίτυρον eſt decorticare. *A kinde of hearbe,* v. ptiſana.

† Piſticus, a, um, gr. πιστικός, Faithfull, ex πίστις, & piſticus, a, um. ex πίνω, πιστικὸς potabilis.

Piſtillum, li, n. Col. ex piſo, vel pinſo, ὕπερος. *A peſtill to bray in a morter.*

Piſtillum, & piſtellus, & piſtellum, vel peſtillum, leg. id.

† Piſtis, fides, πίστις, item genus aromatis, M. ex Gloſſ.

† Piſtus genus aromatis, Gl.

† Piſto, as, antiq. *To bake.*

Piſtolochia, nomen habet à πίστει, fide, circa τὰς λοχύς, quod ſit optima puerperis, M. πιστολοχία. *A kind of Ariſtolochia.*

Piſtor, ōris, m. ex pinſendo, ἀρτοπώλος, ἀρτοκόπος. *A bread baker, a kneader.*

Piſtōrĭcus, & piſtorius, a, um, Plin. σιτοποιϊκὸς. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

Piſtorienſis, ſe, Plaut. idem.

Piſtorīnus, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to a baker.*

Piſtorium, ii, n. *A bake-houſe.*

Piſtrenſis, ſe, Apul. (qd. ad piſtrinum pertinet) μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, or grinding houſe.*

† Piſtricus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things as an electuarie.*

Piſtrilla, æ, f. Terent. dim. χειρομύλη, à piſtrino vel piſtrina. *An hand-mill or querne.*

† Piſtrillarius, ii, maſc. Digeſt. *A miller.*

Piſtrīna, æ, fœm. Lucil. & piſtrinum, ni, neut. g. χειρομύλη, μυλωθρικὸν, ζητρεῖον, qu. pinſtrinum à pinſendo, quia piſtura & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium graviſſimas, uſurpatur pro carcere. *A Bridewell, a bake-houſe, a mill, a grinding houſe, a place of torment, a priſon.* locus piſtoris.

Piſtrinalis, le, adjectiv. (ut lictor piſtrinalis. *A Beadle of beggers, belonging to a priſon.*

Piſtrinarius, ii, maſc. gen. molitor, μυλωθρὸς. *A jaylor, a baker or miller,* Suet.

Piſtrinenſis, quod ad piſtrinum pertinet, μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or bakehouſe.* v. piſtrenſis.

† Piſtrio, onis, m. *A Baker.*

† Piſtrio, is, vi, ἀρτοκοπέω. *To make bread.*

Piſtris, is, f. vel piſtrix, Virg. ἀπὸ τῦ φρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. e. à fecandis fluctibus. *The name or the badge of a ſhip, alſo a ſhip, a ſigne.*

Piſtrix, trīcis, fœm. à piſtor, Plin. φρίσις. *She that baketh, alſo a kinde of*

Whale

Whale-fish: also a signe in heaven like the sea-monster, pon. etiam pro pistrina.

Pistūra, æ, fœm. g. Plin. ἀρτοκοπία, ἀρτοκοπική. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

† Pistus panis genus, Meurs. πιστός.

Pistus, a, um, p. à pinso, Plin. vide pinsitus.

Pīsum, si, n. Plin. λέκιθος, πίσον, vel πίσος, πίσινον ἔπος, pulmentum è pisis apud Athen. & Arist. ptisana, & ptisona, πτισάνη & πτισανή hordeum tusum & decorticatum à πτίσσειν. Becm. *Pease.*

† Pisus, πίσος, vel πόσος, Gloss. λόφος cristæ collis, tumulus, v. M.

† Pisus, a, um, adj. id. quod pinsus, Plin. *Stamped.*

† Pitaciolum. *A schedule or little writing*, Ac.

† Pitana, ἀλαπῶδες κιρίδιον, M. leg. pituita, ἢ λάπη.

† Pitārium, neutr. gener. olivæ genus.

† Pitase, fufures in urina

† Pithaules, Græc. Jun. πιθαύλης qui πίθῳ αὐλεῖ, tibia instar dolioli facta canit. *A Player on a baggepipe.*

† Pitheciāne, es, f. g. Cal. idem quod pithecium.

Pithēcium, ii, n. g. Plaut πιθήκιον ἀπὸ τοῦ πιθήκου quod simiam sonat, deformis mulier simiæ instar πιθήκιον, simia Bud. ex πιθεῖν ἡμᾶς, Steph. παρὰ τὸ πίθηξ δεῖν ὑφ' ἡμῶν. *An ill favoured woman like unto a she Ape.*

† Pithēcus, i, m. Gr. πίθηκος. *An Ape*, v. pithecium.

† Pithēra, pithetes, & pitheus, pitho. *A comet or fiery impression in the firmament.*

† Pithion, πίθειον. *A kinde of Tussilago*, Di. lat. Dolium.

† Pithoegia, ōrum, n. Jun. πιθοιγία, festum erat Dionysii tota Græcia celebratum, quo dolium relinebant, unde & nomen accipit, τῶν πίθων ἀνοιγή. *A certaine solemne feast used in Greece in the moneth of Ianuary.*

† Pithogastrus, πιθόγαστρος, à dolio & ventre, cui venter instar dolii est.

† Pitio, πιτίων, genus bulbæ herbæ.

Pitisso, as, Ter. ex πιτίζω, ex πίω bibo, Cæs. in Ath. vel ex sono pitisantis dict. *To taste by a little and little, to sip.*

† Pittācium, ii, n. g. Cel. lib. 3. cap. 10. πιττάκιον, tabula fusili pice ad exarandum conflata, ex πίττα pix, al. à pingo, Lamp. pittacium pro albo prætoris, pro panno cui adhibentur medicamenta, Cl. pictatium epistola brevis, pictatiuncula membrana.

† Pittancia. *A pittance, a morsell of food*, Ac.

† Pitteuma, pictura ex πιτύειν, pico.

† Pituina resina Scrib. *Rozzen of the pitch or tree, or of the red Firretree.*

Pītŭīta, æ, f. φλέγμα, κατάῤῥοος, ex pītua, coagulum, al dict. ut scribit Aelius quod petat vitam, al. ex πίπτω pix, quod glutinosus sit humor. *Phlegme, snivell, the pip, also a watery disease on trees.*

† Pituita. *An heathen goddesse*, Arnob.

Pituītāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. τύφος ἄγριος. *A kind of herbe that drieth the rheume in the mouth*, ex pituita.

Pituītōsus, a, um, adject. Græc. φλεγματώδης. *Phlegmaticke, full of phlegme.*

† Pituritas. Gr. πιτυρίας, πίτυρον, furfur appel. *Horse-bread, or bread made of bran.*

† Pituforisis, chamæpitis, vel ajuga. Dioscor. 3. 179.

† Pityides, πιτύδης, pinus, item piceæ arboris nuces, resina picea.

† Pityis πιτυΐς, pinea, resina pinea, item fructus pini, aut piceæ.

† Pityliſma, ātis, neut. gen. πιτύλισμα, Græc. ex πιτυλίζω, gesticulatio manuum, vel pedum inter saltandum.

† Pityliſma, sonus ille qui fit τῷ πιτυλίζειν, id autem est ciere πίτυλον, impactis in aquam remis excitare sonitum. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and moveth his armes both forward and backward.*

† Pityliſſo, as, πιτυλίζω. *To exercise in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, fœm. gen. ārum, Plin. πιτυόκαμπαι, πίτυς, Græc. pinus est & κάμπη, eruca. hoc est, vermiculus qui olera depascitur. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree: also a kinde of punishment by pulling a man in foure parts by pine trees.*

† Pityocamptes, πιτυοκάμπτης, qui pinus inflectit, M.

† Pityonices, ex πίτυς pinus, & νικάω vinco, M. leg. Pithyonices, πυθιονικὴς, Dem. *A victor in the games of Greece, which had given to him a crowne of pine tree.*

† Pityrias, πιτυρίας, & πιτυαρισμὸς ἄρτος, furfuraceus panis, græc. πίτυρον, furfur, ap. *Brannie bread, course bread.* Cal.

† Pityrīāsis, πιτυρίασις, porrigo, cum inter pilos quædam quasi furfuraceæ squammulæ surgunt.

† Pityris, πιτυρίδες ἐλαῖαι, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex Ath.

† Pityrum, πίτυρον, furfur, unde πιτυρίδες ἐλαῖαι, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex πτίσσω tundo.

† Pitys, πίτυς, idem quod picea.

Pityſma, vel pityſmate, al. pityſismate, al. pedemate, al. popysmate, al. pyreysmate, al. Pygisimate tanquam de Sodomia fit sermo, al. petteumate ex πεττύειν, al. pittumate, ex πιττύειν, vel πιττοῦν, diversitas conjecturæ in Juven. Sat. 11. qui Lacedæmonium pityſmate lubricat orbem, ex pityssando, ex πιτύζω, & πιτύζω, vide Scalig. in Manil. & M. *Spitting or throwing downe, or out that wich was left in the bottome of the glasse.*

† Pityſoriſis, Dioſc. *A kinde of ground pine.*

† Pityusa, æ, fœm. g. πιτύωσα species tithymalli quia figura sua pinum refert. *An herbe of the kinde of Spurges*, pityussa.

† Pŭlcum, malè pro pyulcus, v.

Pĭus, & piissimus, a, um, εὐσεβὴς, εὐλαβὴς, ὅσιος, quasi dius ex Deus, vide pietas, vel ex δῖος, Cret. θεὸς, quia pius est qui cum Deo ambulat, vel à θύω sacris operor, sacrifico. *Religious, godly, devout, zealous, just, honest, holy, mercifull, naturall, benigne, righteous.*

Pix, Ўcis, fœm. gen. Plin. πίσσα, ηψ tsuph, Heb. נפ zepheth, Bec. *Pitch.*

† Pixacanthum, i, n. vid. pyxacanthum.

† Pixāgo, & pissāgo, ginis, f. *melted pitch.*

† Pixaxēra, πίσσα ξήρα, i. pix dura & sicca.

† Pixygra πίσσα ὑγρά, i. pix liquida.

P *ante* L

P. L. in not. ant. Publii libertus P. M. principi militiæ, P. M. pontifex maximus.

Placabilis, le, propitiabilis, sive quod placatur, εὐίλατος, εὐδιάλλακτος, εὐμείλιχος. *Easie to be pleased, soone appeased, mild.*

Placabĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. εὐαρέστησις. *Gentlenesse, placability.*

Plācābĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. εὐμόρως. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

† Plăcæ. *Plates of gold and silver.* à simil. tabularum, nam πλακὶς dicuntur tabulæ.

Plācāmen, ĭnis, & placamentum, ti, n. Liv ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμὸς. *An appeasing, or a thing to appease one with, an attonement.*

Plācandus, a, um, p. Ov. ἱλαστός. *To be appeased.*

Plācans, tis, part. ex placo. *Appeasing.*

Placarè, & iùs, adverb. πράως, ἐυμβῶς, ἡσυχῶς. *Peaceably, patiently, calmely, gently, mildly, meekely.*

Placatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. πράυνσις, ἱλασμὸς. *An appeasing, quieting or mitigating.*

Placator, ōris, masc. gen. *A stifler, an appeaser, a peace-maker.*

Placatus, & issimus, a, um, ἱλασθεὶς, πραυνθεὶς. *Pacified, contented, quiet, gentle, milde, peaceable, pleased, appeased.*

Placendus, a, um, Plaut. αἰρετός. *To be pleased.*

Plăcenta, æ, fœm. gen. πλακόεις, πλακοῦς, à Gr. πλακόεις, ἔντος. idque à πλατὺς latus, Perot. à placo, quod ea solerent Deos placare, vel à placeo quod nobis placeat, vel ut Becm. πλαξ, πλακὸς, i. πλάταξ, quòd in latitudinem extenditur, ut tabula, à πλατὺς, sig. crustas, latiores panes ac tenuiores in modum crustarum, v. Cal. *A cheese-cake, a tart, a wafer, a muchpaue.*

Placentæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. *Iunkets.*

† Placentarius, a, um, Hul. *Belonging to Pastry.*

Plăcentia, æ, fœm. gen. Ap. ἀρεσκεία. *An endeuour or desire to please, also delight or pleasure.*

Plăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex placo, M. ex φιλίκος, ἀρίσκω, ἄδω. *To delight, to please, to be content, to glory, to please ones selfe.*

Plăcet, ebat, uit, itum est, Impersonal. εὐδόκει, ἀρίσκει. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

Plăcĭdè, adv. πράως, ἡσυχῶς, ἐυαρέστως. *Quietly, calmely, peaceably, patiently, mildly, meekly.*

Placĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. πρότης. *Quietnesse.*

Plăcĭdus, a, um, &, ior, issimus, ex placeo & placida, dict. quod quæ quieta sunt omnibus placent, πρᾶος, ἤμερος, ἐυάρεστος, ἐυθυμὸς. *Milde, gentle, calme, still, peaceable, fauourable, amiable, tractable, flowing softly, sweete, pleasant, delightfull, also tame.*

† Plăcĭtātōrius, ii, masc. gen. *A fluterer, a faire speaker, a clawbacke, a praste.*

† Plăcĭtātōrius, a, um, unde placitatorium. *A place where decrees are made, a senate house.*

† Placitis, Cadmiæ species quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut ut favilla, ex fornacibus ærariis egesta, parietibus adhæret, Gal. dict. eo quod speciem referat crustæ quam græc. πλάκα appellant, Plin. l. 34. 9.

Plăcĭto, as, freq. à placeo. Plautus. πολλὰς ἀρίσκω. *To please often.* placitare pro litigare, & causas agere. *To plead.* Feud.

Plăcĭtum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἀρεσκόν, ἀρεστὸν ὄρον, δόγμα, ἀξίωμα, decretum & sententia quæ placuit, aliq. conventus proceram regni, vel imperii, quod & curia dicitur, Feud. placita, lites. *A firme consent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree, also a couenant agreed upon.*

Plăcĭturus, a, um, Virg. *That shall please.*

Placitus, a, um, Ter. ἀρήσας, ἀρεσθὲς. *That liketh or contenteth.*

† Placium. *Tow, or groseneese of silke.* Isid.

Plăco, as, ex φράυνω, ἐξαρίσκομαι ἱλάσκω, vel ex כפר capar, r. in l. vel ex păco, per Syncop. al. ex placeo. *To appease, reconcile, content, to please with gifts or sacrifices, to make gentle and calme, to mitigate, quiet or tame.*

Plærique, plæreque, plæræque, πλείονοι, περὶ τὰ πλήρες, i. plenum, ex πλήθω, ex plerus, v. *Many, the most part, some.*

Plăga, æ, f. g. πλήγη, Doricè, πλαγὴ, plaga, ex πλήσσω. *A wound, stripe or blow, a cut, the print of a stripe, also an hurt, a displeasure: also a countrey climate or region, a coast or circle, a linnen vaile, the sheet of a bed, also a net.* Vossius pro clavo vestis, pars lecti, aliquando lectus. *The Misshes of nets.*

Plăga, æ, f. κλίμα, ζώνη, χώρα. *A climate, countrey, or part of the world, a launce or cut in a tree.*

Plăgæ, ārum, f. ἄρκυες, retia, dict quòd plagis, foraminibus plena sunt, Calv. *Wilde nets with great masshes to take wilde beasts, a snare, also tapestry.*

† Plaganium, unguenti genus, Cal. v. plangonium.

† Plăgārii tibicines, Jun. *Net shores, little forkes to underset and beare up nets.*

Plagella, dim. à plaga, leg. & plagula.

Plăgellārius, ā, um. *Belonging to whipping.*

Plagiārius, a, um, ad plagiarium pertinens.

Plagiārius, ii, m. Mart. dict. plagiarius quòd qui hujus criminis convictus esset, lege Flavia plagis damnaretur, lex ipsa plagiaria, crimen plagium, hæc Calep. al. à plaga, i. dolore dicitur quo is afficitur, qui est surreptus. Fung. ἀπὸ τῆ πλαγῆς, id est, obliquo, quod strophis suis obliquis trahat, inque servitutem abducat liberum hominem, ἀνδραποδιστὴς, σωματέμπορος. *Hee that buyeth a man for a slive, knowing him to be free, a stealer of bookes, and one that maketh himselfe author of other mens, a stealer of other mens children and servants,* lex plagiaria. *A law made against men-stealers.*

† Plagiasmus, πλαγιασμὸς, obliquatio, quum vel ab obliquo casu incipimus, vel à recto ordientes complures obliquos subjicimus, &c. Mar.

Plăgĭātor, ōris. plagiarius.

Plăgĭger, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Borne to be whipt and beaten.*

† Plagio, vel plago, as, antiq. plagium committo, Cal. *To knocke or beat the breast.*

† Plăgĭōsus, a, um, adject. Dom. Mart. *Full of wounds and stripes,* v. Plagosus.

† Plagioxippus, i. acutam plagam inferens.

Plăgĭpătĭdæ, qui plagas patiuntur. *Parasites, that would suffer beating for a little meate,* Plaut.

Plăgium, ii, Digest. *The offence of stealing men, and keeping them close in bonds.*

† Plăgius, a, um, portans plagas.

† Plagōsus, a, um, πληκτικὸς. *Full of stripes or wounds, also he that beateth much,* Ap.

Plăgŭla, æ, fœm. g. dimin. à plaga, Liv. σκεπαρνόμορον, παπῦρος. *A sheet of pirchment or paper, a crosse-cloth, such as women weare, a Carpet, a couering: also a Net, a Curtaine in a Horse-litter.*

Plagŭsia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. quod non versus caput, sed εἰς πλαγία, in latere natet. *A kinde of fish that swims on her sides.*

† Planaratrum, tri, neut. gen. planum aratrum. *A plough with a plaine coulter.*

Planarius, a, um, à plano, quod de plano fit. *Plaine, even, below, on the plaine ground.* planaria interpellatio, v. Cal.

Planca, æ. fœm. gen. Plin. πλαξ, πλακὸς, Fest. quod sit plana. *A board or planke,* planca *is also shee that is splay-footed.*

Planctus, us, m. g. verb. à plango, κόπετος, θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *A great lamenting and weeping, with beating of the breast, a knocking.*

Plancus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut Planca, Fest. πλατύπους; σκαζόπους. *One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed: also a kinde of Hawke.* Colum. vide planca.

Planè, iùs, issimè, σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς, πάνυ φανερῶς, v. planus. *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearely, also utterly, quite and cleane, without doubt, throughly, without faile.*

Plănēta, æ. masc. gen. πλανήτης, ἀπὸ πλανᾶσθαι, ab errando, dict. *A planet, a wandring starre.* planeta etiam vestis sacerdoralis, dict. quod ea πλανᾶται, id est, errat circa corpus, v. M.

Plănētāris, re. & planeticus, a, um, πλανήτικος, *Of a Planet.*

Plănē-

Plānĕtārius, masc. gen. γενεθλιακὸς, Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aspectu, Aug.

† Planga, æ, f. *A bald buzzard*, à sono vocis dict.

† Plangonium, ii, n. g. Hesych. πλαγγόνιον, μύρον, ἀπὸ τῦ πλάγγα, intelligens planganem meretricem, Step. vel ex πλάζω fingo. *A kinde of ointment.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κόπτομαι, θρηνέω, συρφετυπτεομαι, Ovid. ex πλήττω percutio, al. à plaga plago, plango, πλαγη. *To lament, to bewaile or bemoane, to roare, to beate, or knocke.*

Plangor, ōris, pass. Lucr.

Plangor, ōris, masc. gener. idem quod planctus. *Also a clapping, a fluttering, a yelling, a noise, a crying out.*

Plangus, vel plancus, πλάγξ. *A kinde of Eagle*, ex sono vocis dict.

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um, adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur, φανερολογος. *That speaketh his minde boldly and freely, that speakes plainly without dissembling.*

† Plānĭpĕdius, a, um. γυμνόπους. *Bare-footed, base, low.*

Planipes, pĕdis, com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, συγκανσπες. *That goeth without shooes Also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowle have.* planipedes histriones in orchestra nudis pedibus agebant.

Plānisphærium, ii, n. g. *A plaine spheare, an astrolabe.*

† Planitas, ātis, f. Tac. est compositionis decor, sententiarum planitas, fortasse legendum, plenitas. *Plaineesse*, Cal.

Plānĭties, ei, fœm. gen. ex planus, ὁμαλότης, πεδιον, ἰσοπεδον. *A plaine field, also plainnesse, evennesse, levell ground.*

Plānĭtūdo, fœm. gen. vide Planities.

Planius & planissimè, vide Planè.

Plano, as. λειόω, λειαίνω. *To make plaine, smooth or even.*

Planta, æ, fœmin. gener. pars pedis ima; Gloss. planta, σφυρὸν ποδος, plantæ, πέλματα, inde fortasse nomen, τὸ πλάτος τῦ ποδος, rectè à plano, planta corpus vegetabile, φύτον, plantæ, semina olerum, quod planæ sunt & appellantur, etiam plantæ pedum nostrorum ex causa simili, Fest. Scal. lib. 1. de plant. plantam non omnem stirpem olim dictam puto, sed eam tantum quæ pangeretur, fuisse namque palantam à palo, &c. πάρος, πέλμα. *The foote with the toes, the sole of the foot*, 2 φυτον, *a plant of an herbe or tree, a graf or sciens.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. ἀρνογλωσσον, quasi plantam ago. *Plantaine.*

† Plantanimal, vel plantanimans, imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta, Bud. ζωόφυτον.

† Pantaphoros. *That beareth graffes*

Plantaris, re. ad plantam terræ pertinens. *A tree pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place.*

Plantaris, re. *Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot*, ad plantam pedis pert.

Plantārium, ii, n. g. Virgil. ex planta, φυτευτηριον, φυτάριον. *A plant of a tree or hearbe, also the place where plants are set, a sprout or young tree.*

Plantarius, a, um. Colum. φυτευτηριος. *Meete or ready to bee set, of a plant.*

Plantatio, ōnis, f. φυτευσις, φυτεία. *A setting or planting.*

Plantator, ōris, m. g. Jun. φυτευτης. *He that planteth or setteth.*

Plantatrix, icis, f. Aug. *Shee that planteth or setteth.*

Plantĭger, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. φυτοφορος. *That beareth plants or graffes.*

Planto, as. Plin. à planta, φυτεύω. *To plant or set.*

Plantor, pass.

Plantula, & plantella, diminut. à planta.

† Plānŭla, à planus. *A plaine to cut wood smooth.*

† Planulæ, ārum, f. plur. à complanando dict. *Hinges of a doore.*

† Plānus, a, um. & planus, ni, m. πλανος. *A deceiver*, πλανη error.

Planus, a, um. ex πλαξ, πλακὸς, Sip. planum vocamus cujus figura æqualis est, al. ex πλατὺς, vel ex platanus, Græc. ἐπιπεδον, ὁμαλὸς, ἁφὴς, πεδινος, πλαγωδης. *Smooth, without wrinkles, plaine, easie, evident, also flat and round.*

† Plasea, vel palasea bovis cauda saligine & sanguine delibuta, M. ex Arnob.

Plāsma, ătis, n. Græc. πλασμα, ἀπὸ τῦ πλάττειν, id est, fingere. *The worke of a potter, also a plaister, a fiction: Also a drinke of buttered beere to cleare the voyce.*

† Plasmator, ōris, m. πλαστης. *A potter or plaister.*

† Plasmatura, æ, f. g. Col. πλαστις. *The formig or making any thing of earth.*

† Plasmatus, a, um, adj. πλαστος. *Formed of earth.*

† Plasmo, as. Græc. πλασσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.*

† Plastes. Græc. Plin. πλάστης, ex πλάσσω fingo. *A worker of images, a potter.*

Plastĭce, es. Plin. Græc. πλαστικὴ, ex plastes. *The craft of working or making any thing of earth.*

† Plasticātor, m. g. Firm. πλαστὴρ. *A worker of images, a potter.*

† Plastŏgrăphia, æ, f. Erasm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*

† Plastographium, ii, neut. gen. idem.

† Plastŏgrăphus, i, m. πλαστόγραφος. *A false writer.*

† Plastus, a, um, adj. πλαστος. *Formed.*

† Platacenta, vide Placenta.

Platănīnus, a, um. πλατανινος, *Of a Plaine tree*, Col.

Plătănus, ni, f. g. ex πλάταν, à latitudine foliorum dict. Isid. vel quòd ipsa arbor patula sit & ampla, nam πλάτος, Græc. latum vocatur. *A plaine tree.*

† Plata coriasis, Græc. à πλατεία τῆς κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that horses have.*

† Platalea, & platea, Græc. à Cic. 2: de nat. deorum appellatur avis à rostro πλατεῖ, id est, lato, Ælianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. *A kind of bird.*

Plătănētum, ti, neut. gen. πλατανων. *A place where plaine trees grow.*

Platanista, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. lib. 9. 15. *A fish in the river* Ganges *having a snout like a Dolphin*, à πλατυς.

Plătea, sive plata, ex πλατὺς latus, πλατεία ὁδος, via lata, vel platea, Ter. *A broad way or great street, a court in great mens houses where the people doe walke, also a bird*, idem quod platalea, ex rostro πλατεῖ, id est, lato.

† Plăteālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a streete.*

† Platearis, re, adj. idem.

† Plătĕātim, adv. *Street by street.*

† Platicus pro planeticus. *A conjunction when two Starres or Planets are distant more than halfe their orbes.*

† Platonon, πλαταωνων. *A place where plaine trees grow.*

† Platycerota, Jun. vide Ibex.

† Platycerotes, Plin. Gr. πλατυκέρωτες, à latis cornibus dict. *Beasts with broad hornes.*

† Platycoria, Gr. pupillæ dilatatio, morbus, à πλατὺ latum, & κορὴ morbus. *A Disease in the eye when it cannot shut*, vide Mydriasis.

Platyophthalmus, Græc. πλατυοφθαλμος. Plin. ex πλατὺς, latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus, dict. quod calliblepharis admistum mulierum dilatet oculos. *A kinde of white Alablaster found in Silver mines.*

Platyphyllon,li,neut.Græc.πλατύφυλλον, Plin. genus tithymalli à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Platysma,atis,n.*The broad linnen wrapt about sores,the broad muscle that moves the jaw-bones,*&c.

† Plaudamenta, ornamenta militaria,Gloss.

Plaudens,tis,p. Ovid. ἐπικροτέων. *Rejoycing.*

Plaudĭtur,impr.Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo,is,si,sum,ĕre, Plaut. (pedibus lætitiam ostendo, à παλδὸς, πλάδαρος, plaudus,plaudo al. expello) κροτέω,ληκέω, κροταλίζω. *To applaude, to clap hands together for joy,to rejoyce; also clapping the hands to encourage or shew that they praise and allow,also to flatter,* Plodo,plaudor,pass.

Plaudor,ĕris. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing.*

† Plaudus,di, masc. gen. sive ut Scal. à παλδὸς, unde παλδαρὸς, à πλατὺς,Plautus, plaudus. *A blood hound,one that hath great and hanging eares; also one that hath broad or flat feet.*

Plausĭbĭlis,le, ex plaudo, κροτητὸς,δημοτικὸς. *A thing that men doe rejoyce at, received favourably with joy and clapping of the hands, pleasant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plausible.*

† Plausibiliter,adv. Prom. *Plausibly.*

† Plausĭdicus,a,um, adject. *Eloquent.*

† Plausificus,qui facit plausum.

Plausito,as,avi,are. Phylon. πολὺς ἐπικροτέω. *To cry or sing like a woodculver.*

Plausor,ōris,masc.verb.à plaudo, κροτήτης,ὁ κροτήσας. *That clappeth his hands for joy or in token that he gveth praise,* Horat.

† Plaustellum,li,n. *A cart for children to play with.*

Plaustrarius,ii,masc. gen. Digest. ὁ ἁμαξεὺς. *A waine-man, a cartwright.*

Plaustrarius,a,um. *Belonging to a cart or waggon.*

† Plaustro,as,i. resonare plaustro, vel per modum plaustri.

Plaustrum,stri,n & antiq plostrum M. dict. quod plaudat seu sonet sub onere,aut à πλεῖν vertere,vel ex palando,quod extendere sig.qu.palanstrum: ut plancæ quæ prius palauncæ, palaucæ, seu palangæ sunt, quas Græc. φαλάγγας vocant quibus subducuntur naves.Var. plaustrum quod ex omni parte palam est quod in eo vehitur, quod perlucent lapides asseres tignum, Ifid dictum plaustrum, quia volvitur qu. pilaustrum,ἁμάξα, *A cart or waine to carry loads, a chariot,a dung cart; also Charles waine neere the North pole.*

Plausus,us,m.V.κρότος, κρότημα. *Clapping of hands in token of joy, rejoycing, shouting praise.*

Plausus,a,um,part. Vir. κροτηθεὶς, *Clapped at with hands, clapping together.*

Plautus,ti,m. Fest. πλατύπους, ex πλατὺς, vel quorum aures languidæ sunt, & flaccidæ, & latius videntur patere, vel à planis pedibus à quorum planitie ploti & plauti dicuntur. Turneb.à calcei genere, quia à græcis βλαυτὴ & βλαύτιον semiplotia sunt soleæ planæ quasi ἡμιπλαύτια & plancus exponitur πλατύπους à pedum latitudine plancas imitantium: Fest.dicit Umbricam esse vocem.)*He that is flat or splay-footed; also he that hath broad eares.*

† Plautus,a,um, πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet,*V. plaudus.

† Plebanatus, us, dignitas plebeia.

† Plebanus,a,um, ad plebem pertin.ἐπίδημος subst. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plebecula,æ,f.dimin. τὸ πλῆθος, δημίδιον. *The poore people,the meaner sort of people.*

Plebeius,a,um, δημοτικὸς, δημώδης,δῆμος. *Of or pertaining to the common people, simple,base, poore, of little value, vulgar, meane, homely.* De plebe existens,vel ad plebem pertinens.

† Plebeo,es,plebem imitari, alloqui, commovere, inde plebesco, is, inchoat.

Plēbĭcola,æ,m. qui plebem colit, δημαγωγὸς, δημοκόλης. *A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man,* Cicero.

† Plebicito,as,V. plebeo.

Plebesc tum,ti,neut.gen.Liv. (plebis statutum sciscere,statuere est) ψήφισμα, χειροτονία. *A law or statute made joyntly by the consent of the people without the Senate,* δῆμου ψήφισμα.

Plebitas,ātis,fœm. Cato. ignobilitas,qualis est conditio plebis,V. Ignobilitas.

Plebs,is vel plebes,ei, f. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος,λάος (ἀπὸ πλεόνων,id est,à pluribus,quod sint plures plebei quam patritii) populus ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶ πλεόνων, hoc est, multo pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur, plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios, Sipont. *The common people,the multitude,* ex πλῆθος.

† Plecias,πλιγχάδες partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al.à πλίξ plichas.

† Plecta, & plectula. *Twigges or rushes to make baskets of,* M. ex πλέκω.

† Plectellum,dim.à plectrum.

† Plectibilis,le,V.plectilis.

Plectĭlis,le,adjectiv. Plaut. πλεκτὸς. *That is platted or wounded together.*

Plecto,is,xi,vel xui,ctum,ĕre.(ἀπὸ τῦ πλήσσω) πλήσσω, τιμωρέω. *To correct,to punish,to beat,*leg. & plector.

Plecto,is,xi,ctum,ere,Plaut πλέκω, inde πλεκτὸς plexus. *To intangle knit or weave.*

† Plectronia centaurum magnum, Dioſc.3.6.

† Plectropœus. Jun.πληκτροποιὸς, qui plectra parat vel facit.

Plectrum,tri, n. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi instrumentum, à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill or some such thing to play withall upon the strings of an harpe or dulcimer; also a spurre of brasse set on a fighting cocke.*

† Plectula,æ,fœm.idem quod plectellum.

† Plegma,ătis,n.Gr. πλέγμα. *A woven net,curled haire.*

Pleïas,pleiades,à pluralitate,quod πλεῖονες, id est, plures essent hyadibus, rectius ex πλεῖν navigare, quod sint utiles τοῖς πλέουσιν, id est, navigantibus, Hes. πλειάδες, πλειάδες. *The seven starres.*

† Plemina cum in manibus aut pedibus colloſi sulci sunt, φλεγμονὰι, M.ex Gloss.V.Flemina.

† Plemmyrium , πλημμύριον, æstuarium ex πλήμη, vel πλήμμυρα & μύρω,fluo. *An inundation,*M. ex Gloss.

Plenè, ius, Quint. & issimè, adv. ὁλοκληρῶς,ἐμπλέως, ἐμπλέως. *Perfectly,largely fully,abundantly.*

† Plenes. *A branch of the palme tree,*T.

Plēnĭlūnium, ii, neut gen. Quint. πανσέληνον, plena luna. *The full Moone.*

Plenitas,ātis,fœm.gen. Vide plenitudo.

Plenitudo,ĭnis, f. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ, γεμὼς. *Fulnesse, grosseneſſe, thickeneſſe.*

Plēnus,ior,issimus,a,um, ἐμπλέως, πλήρης, μέστος (πλέος, πλεῖος ex מלא Mala. Aven.)*Full perfect,large, whole;also full of goods,abundant, furnish'd with, rich, plenteous,* item gravidus.

Pleo,es,ēvi,ētum,Fest.πληρόω. *To fill,*ex πλέος. pleaus.

Pleonasmus,mi,m Cal.πλεονασμὸς, à πλεονάζειν.quod est redundare. *A Grammer figure whereby something superfluous is added.*

† Pleonexia,Gr.πλεονεξία, studium τῦ πλέον ἔχειν,sive ἕξειν,plus habendi.*Covetousnesse.*

Plerique,

Plerique, V. plærique.

† Plerom-a, Gr. πλήρωμα, plenitudo, ex πληρέω impleo.

† Plerophoria, πληροφορία, firma persuasio: nam πληροφορεῖν est plenum ferre.

Plerumque, adv. ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον, al. ex plenus, a, um, Fest. ex Pacuv. plera pars pessum datur, V. plerus. *Oftentimes, commonly.*

Plerus, a, um. *More in number, almost all, often, the greatest part,* Fest. ex Pac. plera pars, ex πλήρης plenus, V. V. à pluribus.

Pleruſque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerunque. Ut Gel. 3.8. pleraque Italia ad eum deſciverat. Idem 14.8. ut eſt in pleraque hiſtoria. Item 20.1. in pleraque parte: ſed uſitatius, plerique, pleræque, pleraque, ex plerus, al. ex plus: qu. plurelque V. plærique cum æ.

† Plethora, æ, f. πληθώρα, plenitudo. *The head-ach, fulneſſe of good humors in the body.*

† Plethoricus, a, um, adj. πληθωρικός, plethorici dicuntur in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. *Full or ſicke of fulneſſe,* corpus plethoricum. *A body full of ſuperfluous humors.*

† Plethrum, tri, neut. gener. Jun πλέθρον. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixth part of a ſtadium,* ex πλέω aro.

Plethron, πλέθρον, jugerum, vel menſura centum pedum.

† Pleura, πλεύρα, πλεῦρον, latus, coſta. *A thinne and ſmooth skinne, which cloatheth the ribs in the inner ſide.*

† Pleureſis, V. pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. πλευριτικός: ex pleuritis. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleuritis, Ydis, fœm. Jun. πλευρῖτις, πλευρᾶς, id eſt, tunicæ coſtas ſuccingentis, lateris dolor, ex πλεύρα latus, *The pleuriſie,* pleuritides, regulæ dict. quod tum forma, tum ordine coſtarum præ ſe ferat imaginem. Turneb. leg. plinthides & fortaſſe regulæ non regulæ Vitr. 10.13. *The ſide rules of the* tegula in aquario organo (*or like thing*) *to put into the holes to make it eaſilier open and ſhut.*

† Plexibilis, le, habilis ad plectendum.

† Plexibiliter, adv. *Bendingly.*

† Plexuoſus, a, um, i. flexuoſus vel punitus.

Plexus, us, maſc. *A beating or bending.*

Plexus, a, um, p. à plector, Luc. πεπλεγμένος. *Bound together, woven or platted,* Applico.

† Plexus, a, um, punitus, à plecto, punio. *Puniſhed.*

Plica, ex plico. *A wrinkle or fold,* Jun.

Plĭcatilis, le, adject. & plicabilis, πλέκτος. *That is folded or may be eaſily folded, platted,* Plin. 5.9. & 10.29.

† Plicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Col. *A folding.*

† Plicator, Sid. *He that foldeth.*

Plĭcatura, æ, f. Plin. πλοκή, πλύχη. *A folding or platting.*

Plĭco, as, āvi, & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum, ex פלך palach, ex πλέκω, πλύσσω. *To fold, to knit or plat.*

† Plicas, adis, ſpatium inter crura & ſcrotum, intermedia crurum & fœmininum par, Gl. πλαγὰς alit. πλαγὰς, πλίχος cutis ſub pudendis inter utrumque femur.

Plicium placentæ genus, V. Cel. Rhod.

† Plinthis, πλινθίς, laterculus, Phil. plinthides, i. plinthi baſis ita dicta quod forma ſua referat laterem, Vitr. 3. V. Cal.

† Plinthium, Græc. πλινθίον, lat. laterculus. *Alſo any thing foure ſquare in forme of a bricke,* Hygin. plinthides, *certaine grounds which the Romanes ſold to certaine centuries ſo called, becauſe they were divided into ſquare cloſes, &c.* V. Cal.

† Plitis arcoticon, ab authore nomen habet. *A kinde of medicine.*

Plĭſima, vel plŭſima pro plurima, Feſt.

† Plĭſthenes, πλεισθενής. *An unchaſt or wanton perſon.*

† Plĭſtoballeo. *To riſle as at dice, to play at cocke-all.*

† Plĭſtobolinda, Græc. Jun. ex πλεῖστος βόλος, πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Riſling or a kinde of game.*

Plĭſtolochia, πλεῖστολοχία, Pl. 20.4. (al. piſtolochia) ſign. plurimam paritudinem, πλεῖστην λοχείαν. *A kinde of wilde mallow.*

† Plĭſtonicum in medicinis Oximi, Plin. 26. 11. M. plĭſtonicus medicus.

† Plix, Gloſſ. *A fold.*

Plocamus, πλόκαμος. *Friſled or intangled haire*: ex πλέκω, plocamos Iſid. Plin. 15. 25. frutex eſt in mari naſcens corallioſimilis.

† Plocium, Iſid. πλόκιον ſtuppa, & quaſi craſſedo ſerici placium M. πλόκιος nexilis.

† Plodo, is, fictitium vocabulum, V. plaudo.

† Plorabilis, le, habilis ad plorandum.

† Plorabĭliter, adverb. *Lamentingly.*

Plorabundus, a, um, Plaut. κλαίων. *That weepeth much.*

† Ploramen, V. ploratus.

Plorandus, a, um, Stat. ὀδυρτέον, δεδακρυμένον. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς. *A bewailing.*

Plōrator, oris, m. Mart. ὀιμώκτης, κλαυθμυρισάμενος, *A mourner, a lamenter.*

Plorātrix, icis, f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Ploratus, us, maſc. verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, οἰμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *A weeping or crying out.*

Ploratus, a, um, nomen ex part. Stat. ὀλοφυρθείς. *Lamented for bewailed.*

Ploro, as, κλαίω, οἰμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, (quaſi plango ore) al. plorare eſt, πληρεῖ φωνῇ κελεύειν, pleno ore clamo, M. al. ex πληρῶ, ſubintellige lachrymas. ut aro ſubintell. terram & Bec. ploro, opem oro. *To waile, to weepe, to cry out, to lament.*

Ploſtellum, li, n. dim. Horat. ἁμαξίδιον. *A little cart or waine that children play with.*

† Ploſtrarius, ii. maſc. gen. Digeſt. ἁμαξεύς. *A carter, alſo he that maketh carts.*

† Ploſtrarius, a, um, Cal. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Ploſtrum, tri, neut. gen. Vide plauſtrum.

Plota, æ, fœm. gen. πλῶτα. *A lamprey.*

† Ploteum, n. pluteum.

Plotia, arundinis genus inſulis fluitantibus naſcens: ἐπὶ τῶν πλυσέων: Steph. leg. πλοτικὸν, Plin. 16.36. pro plotiam.

† Plotus, qui eſt pedibus planis, V. Plautus.

† Ploum, quod habet duas rotas, M. ex Gloſſ. fert. *A plow with two wheeles.*

† Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod capſa, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal. à plexu vel πλέξει.

† Pluicino, as, Ac. *To raine often.*

Pluitur, Apul. Flor. totum illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth raine.*

Pluma, æ, fœm. πλῖον, πλίον: Iſid. quaſi pilema, nam ſicut pili in quadrupedum corpore ita pluma in avibus. *A ſmall or ſoft feather; alſo a plume of feathers,* πλήμιον.

† Plumarium, ii, n. i. cervical. *A boulſter,* Gl. plumacium.

Plūmarius, ii, maſc. geh. Catul. M. artifex operis plumarii, quod è pluma concinnat: ῥαφέυς. *An embroiderer of bedding, and coverings for beds, an acumpter: alſo a cunning or ſkilfull workeman in other matters, a feather maker.*

Plūmārius, a, um, Plin. πλερύγιος, τρόχιος. *Of feather embroidering.*

Plūmātilis, le, Plaut. πτέρινος. *Made of feathers, or garniſhing, embroidering.*

Plumatus,a,um,πλερωτὸς. *Feathered,embroidered.*

Plumbago,ĭnis,fœm.Plin.μολύβδαινα, Agric: plumbago, à plumbo appellata est,atque verbum hoc latini expresserunt,ex Græc.verbo,quod est μολύβδαινα. *A mine or veine of lead and silver: also the hearbe called lead-wort.*

† Plumbaris, is, idem quod molubditis.

Plumbarius,ii,m. Cod. μολυβδουργὸς. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbarius,a,um,Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummet.*

† Plumbata,æ,fœmin.gen.Veg.μολυβδὶς, μολυβδὶς. *A plummet of lead with iron prickes,vsed as a weapon in war.*

† Plumbatio,ōnis,fœmin. gen. & plumbatura,æ,fœm.Cass. μολύβδωμα, μολύβδωσις. *A soldering with lead.*

† Plumbator,ōris,masc.Gloss. *A solderer.*

† Plumbatura,V.plumbatio.

† Plumbatus,a,um, Plin. *Headed with lead.*

† Plumbĕtum,ti,n. *A little piece of Lead mony or a token,*Can.

Plumbeus,a um,μολύβδινος,μολύβδεος. *Of the colour or property of lead;also dull,blunt,lumpish,slow, also grievous.*

Plumbo,as, Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead,to souldor with lead.*

Plumbor,āris,pass.Colum.

Plumbōsus,a,um, Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum,bi,n.Plin.μόλυβδος vel μόλιβδος,vel μόλυβος,dict.quod ex eo primum pilis factis maris altitudo tentata est, Isid. vel à palumba propter coloris similitudinem,M.ex μέλας niger. vel πλὰς lutum. *Lead, also a ball,or plummet of lead, a disease in the eie.*

† Plumella,V.plumula.

† Plumentum pro fluentum,Gl.

Plumeo,es, Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plumesco,is, ĕre. πτερῶμαι. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Plumetum,ti, neut. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumeus,a,um,πτίλινος. *Of feathers.*

Plumiger,a,um, Plin. πτιλοφόρος, πτεροφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes,adj.Cat. (qui pedes habet pennatos)πτερόπους. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo,as,Gel.V.pluma,πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers; also to embroider or garnish.*

Plumosus,a, um, Ovid. πολύπτερος. *Full of feathers.*

† Plūmositas, ātis, f. *Fulnesse of feathers.*

Plūmŭla,æ,fœm.gen.dimin.à pluma,Col.πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Plŭo,is, vi, & ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. ὕω, βρέχω,ὀμβρέω,ex ὕω quasi fluo, al. à βλύω, βλύζω ex יבל Iobul, Scal. Poet. 4. 47. cum esset pluo græcum vetus additâ consonante, πλύνω dicunt. *To raine.*

Pluralis, le, Quint. πληθυντικὸς. *That containeth many, plurall.*

Pluralitas,atis,fœmin.τὸ πληθος. *Plurality.*

Pluraliter, adverb. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Pluralivus,a,um,Marc.idem quod pluralis.

Plures,plura, pl. num. Vide plus, πλείονες & πλεῖους. *More or many,also the dead.*

Plūrifariàm,adverb.Suet. multifariàm, πολυαχῶς. *Sundry or divers wates.*

Plurifariè,adv.Gl.idem.

Plūrifarius,a,um,Su. πολύχρους. *Of divers fashions.*

Plurĭformis,me,πολύμορφος. *Of many formes,*Apul.

Plurimi,gen.casus. *Very greatly or much,very many.*

Plūrĭmi facio,is,ēci, ĕre. *To set much by.*

Plūrĭmum,adverb. πλεῖστον. *Very much, the most or greatest part, at the uttermost.*

Plurimus,a,um,superl.ex plus pluris,πλεῖστος. *Very much,many,the most part; also long.*

Plūris,genit.à plus,πλείονος. *Of more estimation, more costly and chargeable.*

† Pluro,as,are, Apul. *To turne or transforme.*

Plus,ūris,n.πλέον,πλεῖον(ex מרבה melea,plus,i.plenius,al. πολὺ, πολὺς per contractionem plus, pluris, Bec. Canin.πλέον,plus.) *More,many above, also a long time, better.*

† Pluscula,æ,fœm.Plaut. *A buckle or clasp.*

† Pluscularius,ii,masc.Erasm. *A buckle maker.*

† Pluscularus,a,um,adject. *Buckled.*

† Pluscŭlo,as. *To buckle.*

Pluscŭlum,li,n.μικρὸν πλέον. *Somwhat more.*

Pluscŭlum,adv. *Somewhat more or too much.*

Pluscŭlus,a,um,dim.Ter. παραπλὺς. *A little more.*

† Plussivetum,Gloss. *That which is more than needeth.* πλεον τῦ δεοντος.

Plŭteālis,le,adj. *That which is kept or set in a table or case, that hath a margent or border,*Cic.

Plŭteum,ei,n.Suet. *A bedsteed,*V. pluteus.

Plŭteus,ei,masc.gen. Pers. ἀλέποδες, ξυμέλαι πλόιοι, Scal. in Fest. τὸ ἀνάκλιτον τῆς κλίνης: M. quasi pulteus à pellendo,Vide Vitr.10.a1. vel à πλατὺς propter latitudinem : aliter M. *A little hollow desk to write on or to keepe bookes in,a coffer or presse;also a kinde of instrument, under which men approached to the wals in besieging a city,the closure betweene the pillars, a bedsteed,a table, a margent or border.*

† Plutonia,quæ ait Cicero in Asia esse, specus sunt tetrum & pestiferum halitum evomentes, omniaque animalia accedentia enervantes, Vide Cal.

† Plutosus,a,um,adj. πλούσιος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plŭvia,æ,f.ex pluo, ὕετος, βροχὴ, ὄμβρος *Raine.*

Plŭvĭale,& pluvium. *A cloake to keepe off the raine.*

Pluvialis,& pluviatilis,le,ὄμβριος, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, wateriſh.*

† Pluviarius,ii,masculi. gener. *A plover.*

† Pluviaticus, a, um, idem quod pluvialis.

† Pluviola,æ,fœm. gen. *A little raine.*

Plūviolus,a,um,Plin.ὑετώδης, ὀμβρινὸς. *Very rainy,full of raine.*

Pluvius,a,um, ὄμβριος. *That bringeth raine,that is rained.*

† Plynteria,ōrum,Græc. πλυντήρια, Cæl. Rhodig. 149. *Holy dayes among the Athenians, dedicated to* Ceres.

P *ante* N

† Pneuma,ătis,neut. πνεῦμα spiritus ex πνέω spiro. *A spirit,a winde, a blowing.*

† Pneumaticus,a,um,Plin. Græc. πνευματικὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ πνεύματος, quod spiritum significat. *Spirituall, windie.*

† Pneumatomphali,Græc. πνευματόμφαλοι, ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus, πνεῦμα spiritus. *They which by winde or inflammation of the body have the navell thrust out.*

† Pneumatoscos,id est,inflationes, Gal.

† Pneumon,ōnis,G. πνεύμων. *The lungs,*à πνέω spiro.

† Pneumŏnanthe,es, Cod. Græc. ἄνθος flos, πνεῦμα spiritus. *A kinde of Violet called Calathian Violet.*

† Pneumonia,æ,f.Græc.πνευμονία, V.peripneumonia.

† Pneumonicus,V. peripneumonicus.*Sicke in the lungs.*

† Pnigitis,terra nigra,Jun.

P *ante*

P *ante* O

POM. In notis antiquis Pompeius, PON. M. Pontifex maximus, POP. Populus, POSTH. posthumius vel posthumius, POT. potestas, P P. pater patriæ, pater patratus, P Q. postquam. vide P *ante* A.

† Poastria, ποαστρια, ποαζειν, herbas legere, runcare. *A woman that worketh, or weedeth about herbes.*

Pocillātor, ōris, masc. gen. Jun. οἰνοχόος, qui est à poculis. *A cupbearer, or hee that waiteth at ones cup.*

Pōcillum, li, neut. g. ἐκπωμάτιον, dim. à poculum. *A little cup or posnet.*

Pocœnium, ii, n. g. Herm. *A banquet after supper.*

Pocŭlentus, a, um. ποσιμος. *All things that may be drunke,* vide Potulentus.

Pocŭlum, li, n. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κοτυλλον, κυθος, Hom. à potione, vel potu dict. *All kinde of cuppes, a drinking pot, a drinke or draught.*

Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum, Jun.

Pŏdāger, Græc. Claud. ποδαγρης, ποδαγρικῶν. *Hee that hath the Goute in the feete.*

Pŏdagra, æ, f. g. dict. quòd pedicæ more, quam Græci ποδαγρον appellant pedum usum impediat, ex πους pes, & ἀγριαίνω sævio. *The Goute in the feete or gravell that gathereth in the joints, whereby the Gout is caused.*

Podagricus, Plin. & podagrosus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod podager.

† Pŏdiārius, inter Mimos, à podium. *That hath the Goute in the feete.*

† Podargus, ποδαργος, canis pedibus albis, ἀργος albus, Ovid. nomen canis. *Swift-foote.*

† Podea. *A cord wherewith a saile is spread,* Coop.

Poderis, eos, f. g. Isid. ποδήρης, vestis dict. quod usque ad pedes descendat, al. ex πους pes, & ἀρω congruo. *A long garment downe to the feet, which Souldiers and Priests used in warre.*

Pōdex, ĭcis, m. Juv. πύγη, ἕδρα, κώλος, πρωκτός, (dict. quòd ex eo pedes fluere videntur, Calep. & Perot. al. à pedo est podex, sicut à πέρδω, ποδη, Bec. al. ex pedor. *The arse, the fundament.*

† Podio, as. *To leane upon.*

† Podiolum, li, n. g. dimin. à podium.

† Podismus, mi, m. Veg. ποδισμὸς, à ποδίζω. *A measuring out of ground by the feete.*

Pŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. (ex pede, vel quia pedis modo projectura illa quæ podium facit, procedit, vel quia ad pedes æd ficiorum strui consueverit, sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus) πόδιον. *An open galtery made without the wals of an house for men to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the wall.*

Podonipter, tri, n. ποδονιπτηρ ex πους pes, & νιπτω lavo. *A vessell to wash ones feet in.*

Pœma, ătis, n. ποιημα, ποιησις. *A Poets invention, a poeme, verses;* vide Poeta, poema parva poesis.

† Poemaneus, id est, poemate maneus.

Poematicus, á, um. ποιματικος. *Of a poeme.*

† Poeminis, Ovid. ποιμενις, ποιμαινω, pasco gregem. *A shepheards dogge.*

† Poematum, ti, n. g. Non. Vide Poema.

Pœna, æ, fœm. gener. (ex ποινη, Var. à puniendo, vel à pœnitendo quod post peccatum sequitur, al. à pendo, sed pœna est à ποινη, à πονος, molestia) ποινη, τιμημα, τιμωρια. *Punishment, torment, paine, penalty, revengement, a fury: also usury, a reward, a payment of losse at game, also a fault.*

Pœnalis, le. Plin. ἐπιτίμιος, ποινικὸς. *Belonging or appointed for pain or punishment.*

Pœnālitas, ātis, f. g. Hieron. *Penalty.*

† Pœnaliter, adv.

† Pœnarius, a, um. Quint. idem quod pœnalis.

Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. vide Pœnis, punica pavimenta. *Paved with Marble brought forth of Numidia.*

† Pœnio, antiquè dixerunt pro punio.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um. μεταμελόμενος. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis, adj. μετανοῶν. *Hee that repenteth or misliketh, he that doth penance.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ, fœm. gener. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια, quando nobis, seu pœnam ipsi indicimus; à pœna dicta, Isid. pœnitentia, quasi punientia, eò quòd ipse homo in se puniat pœnitendo quòd malè admisit.) *Fore-thinking, repentance, penance, an after-sorrow; also despising, contempt.*

† Pœnitentiarius, ii, masc. gener. Hieron. *A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that heareth confessions and enjoyneth penance.*

Pœnĭteo, es. μετανοέω. *I repent,* Inde pœniteor, eris. depon. barb. pro pœniteo.

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, ŭit, ēre. μεταμέλει, μεταγινώσκει: à pœna, unde pœnitens, pœnitentia, Sipont. impers. pœnitet, pœna tenet, pœniteor, pœna tenetor.) *To repent, to be grieved, to bee ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, not to be satisfied with.*

Pœnitudo, ĭnis, f. g. Non. idem quod pœnitentia,

Pœnitutus, a, um. Salust. *That will or shall be sorry.*

† Poephagus, Ælian. *A beast in India, having a fair taile and hairy, with which haire women make them perewigs.*

Poesis, is, fœm. gen. ποιησις, vide Poema.

Pŏēta, æ, m. ποιητης, & ποιητα: is qui ἐμμετρος canit aut scribit, ex ποιεῖν, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere ποιητικῶς signif. *A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verses.*

† Poetes, is. quædam forma vel figura.

Pŏētĭca, æ. & poetice, es, f. ποιητικὴ. *The Art of Poets, the Science to make Verses, Poetry.*

Poeticè, adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets.*

Pŏēticus, a, um. ποιητικὸς. *Pertaining to a Poet.*

Poetificus, a, um. Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

† Poetis, ĭdis, f. ποιητρια, vide Poëtria.

Poetissa, æ, f. ποιητρια. *A woman Poet.*

Poetor, aris. ποιητεύω. *To make verses or play the Poet,* Enn.

Poetria, æ, f. ποιητρια. *A woman Poet,* Pers.

† Poetrida, æ, fœm. g. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetridus, a, um. *Of a Poet.*

† Pogonia, & pogonias, æ, f. Pl. ποωγωνία, ἀπὸ τε πώγωνος: id est, à barba. *A Comet with a circle like as it were bearded.*

Pol, adv. Horat. i. per Pollucem, νὴ πολυδεύκη. *An adverbe of swearing by* Pollux, *truely.*

† Polabrum, bri, n. Col. *A flocke of Geese.*

† Polæ, seu polulæ, erant pilæ, ex aluta molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde polire, pila ludere: id tractum à Græco, nam φαλλὸς significat Græcè, veretrum quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi, primùm ita vocat. quamdiù fieret ex ficu, postquam ex aluta fieri cæp. dict. φαλλὸν. ab eo polæ, Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant.

† Polæ, arum, vide Populæ.

Polaris, re. ὁ τῦ πόλε. *Belonging to the Pole.*

Polca, æ, f. g. Plin. 28.13. πωλίον, Aristoteli Syrorum lingua, fimus est pulli asinini quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit, πῶλ⊙, est pullus. *The dung that the Shee-Asse voideth before her foaling.*

† Poledrus, juvenis equus, qui & pulletrus & pultrimus, M.

† Polēdus, di, m. *A kinde of Pepper*, Gl.

† Poleium, ex πολέμιον, vide Isid. 17.9. Martis, vide Dictamnum.

Polemarchos, i, m. πολέμαρχ⊙. *A Lord Marshall of the field.*

† Polemonia, æ, f. g. vel polemonium, ii, n. Var. πολεμόνιον, Plin. 25.6. à certamine regum inventionis appellant: πόλεμ⊙, bellum. *An hearbe called wilde Sage*, Philetærion.

† Polēmos, vel polemus, mi, m. Gr. πόλεμ⊙, Latinè bellum. *Warre*, leg. & polemetum, idem.

Polenta, æ, f. g. ex polline, Perot. ἄλφιτον. *Barley flowre dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath lien soking in the water.*

Pŏlentarius, a, um. Plaut. ἀλφιτικὸς. *Belonging to Barley so dressed.*

† Polentriduum, ui, n. g. Bud. *A boulting cloath.*

† Polētis. *A kinde of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belly*, T.

Polia, æ, f. g. Digest. πωλεία ex πῶλ⊙, pullus equinus. *An heard or drove of beasts or the training up of horses.*

† Polichnion, Gr. πολίχνιον, oppidulum.

† Polimedo, f. Gr. Gl. *A kinde of short tree.*

† Polimen, & polimentum, Arno. Plaut. *A meale made of Swines stones.*

† Polimen, ĭnis, n. Apul. *Trimming.*

Pŏlimenta, ōrum, neut. gen. Fest. à politione vestimentorum, aut segetum, quia similiter, atque illa poliantur, polimenta testiculi porcarum postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. *The stones of Hogges when they bee gelded*, vide Polæ.

† Polio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Cat.

Pŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ξέω, λειαίνω, ἐπιμαίω, ἀπτέω, polio, à πόλις. est enim ornō, colo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est compono, al. ex pila, Fest. polit, pila ludit, vide Pilulæ, vide Sipont. I. C. Scalig. polire, à πολίζω, polire agros est verrere apud Ennium: interpolare frequentativum est; id est, renovo; immuto: Scalig. in Var. polulæ seu polæ erant pilæ ex aluta molli tomento fartæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde polire, pila ludere; πωλίων veretrum, ex aluta rubra, unde polimenta.) *To garnish, to polish, to make smoothe, to trimme, to decke, to adorne, to make neate, fine, gay, cleane or fresh, to play at the ball.*

† Pŏlio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Firm. *An armour dresser.*

† Poliones. *The hearbe nose-bleed.*

Polior, īris. Plin. *To be polished.*

† Polipus, *The stinke of the channels.*

† Polis, f. Græc. πολις. *A city.*

Pŏlĭtè, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξειργασμένως. *Finely, freshly, gaily, neately, trimmely, smoothly, exquisitely, eloquently.*

Politia, æ, f. Græc. πολιτεία, ex πολις civitas, πολιτεύω, temp. administrō, unde πολίτευμα, πολιτεία, administratio civitatis, vel reipub. *The governance and rule of a towne and commonwealth.*

Politica, ōrum, n. τὰ πολιτικὰ. *Bookes written touching the government of a City.*

Politicus, a, um, adj. πολιτικὸς. *Politicke, civill, or that hath good knowledge in the rule of commonwealth.*

Politio, ōnis. & polities, ei, f. g. verb. Non. *Cleaneness, diligent trimming.*

Pŏlītor, ōris, m. g. Jun. ex polio, ξέστης. *An harnesse-scourer: Also hee that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

† Pŏlītōrius, a, um. ad politorem pertinens.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um. dim. à politus, γλαφυρότερ⊙. *Somewhat fine and trimme, handsome, deft.*

Pŏlitura, æ, f. g. Plin. ξειργασία, ξέσις. *A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.*

Pŏlītus, & ior, issimus, a, um. ξέσ⊙, γλαφυρ⊙, ἐξειργασμέν⊙. *Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neate, exquisite.*

Polium, ii, n. Plin. 31.7. Dioscor. 3. πόλιον, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πόλι⊙ canus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Pollax, Gloss. *Deceitfull.*

Pollen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. πάσπαλον, χύρις, (ex polleo, quod frumenti portio sit præstantissima.) *Fine flowre of Wheate, pressed through a Sieve or Boulter: Also mill dust that flieth about the milles: also fine powder.*

Pollena, æ, f. g. idem quod pollen.

Pollens, tis, adject. δυνάμεν⊙. *That can doe much, that hath great power, powerfull, prevailing, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. dea potentiæ, δύναμις. *Power, might, sway.*

Pollentio, ōnis. verb. à pollenceo, quod est, farinam in pistrino dividere, Cat. 136. vide Pollinceo.

Polleo, es, ui, ēre. ἰσχύω, σθένω, δύναμαι, (quasi posse valeo, pollere enim posse est, unde pollentia, potentia. Sipont. polleo, Bud. à πολλὸς, quia multa ad robur necessaria.) *To can or bee able, very strong, to beare rule, to prevaile much, to beare a sway or authority: Also to excell or exceede.*

† Polles, vel pollis, vide Pollen.

Pollex, ĭcis, m. g. ἀντίχειρ, μέγας δάκτυλ⊙, (dict. quod vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos polleat. *The thumbe of the hand, and the great toe of the feete, also an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an halfe.*

Pollicaris, re. Plin. ἀντιχειριαῖ⊙. *Of or belonging to a thumbe or toe.*

Polliceo, es. Non. & polliceor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri. depon. ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι: (ultra aliquid promitto, ex porro & liceor, videtur esse perliceor, ergo propriè est, ementis & aliquid agentis, qui licetur, is precium offert, & promittit pro merce.) *To promise, to assure, to warrant*, pollicor, pass. F.

Pollicitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑποσχεσις, ἐπαγγελία. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollicitator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that promiseth.*

Pollicitor, ōris, m. idem.

Pollicitor, āris. freq. à polliceor, Ter. πολλὰ ὑσχνέομαι. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollicitum, ti, n. Col. ἀπισχνιμένον. *A promise.*

Pollicitus, a, um, p. Ovid. ὑποσχομέν⊙, ἐπαγγελαμέν⊙. *Promised, assured, warranted.*

† Pollicium, ii, n. *An inch.*

† Pollinaris, re. vide Pollinarius.

Pollinārius, a, um. Plin. γυρώδης. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale.*

Pollinceo, es, ui, ēre. γυρουσθμέω, pollincere est farinam in pistrino lucrefactam dividere, & pollintio ipsa divisio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollincio, is, xi, ēre, ctum. Plaut. κνδέω, ταφεύω: alii pollingo, cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex polluo & ungo: quasi polluctos ungere, id est, cremare mortuos, Gloss. pollingo, περιστέλλω νέκρον, σορὸν λοχῶ, ἐνταφιάζω, ταριχεύω. Fr. Jun. pollincio, vel pollinceo, seu

seu pollingo, à polio, quasi polieas ungo, pollinco & pollingo idem esse censeo, M. pollinco ex pollineo ex petlino. *To dresse or chest, or perfume a body with ointment, to doe all things pertaining to burriall, to carry the dead to burriall, to bury.*

Pollinctor, ōris, m. verb. qui pollincit, vel pollingit. Gr. ὁ ταφιαστὴς, νεκροκόμος, νεκροφόρος. (Perot. quasi pollutor à polluendo, pollinctores. Fulgentio videntur dici, quasi pollutorum unctores. Alii ex panibus ex polline factis in funebri epulo. Turneb. quasi pellis unctor, pollincere pellem, ungere) pelliuctor legit aliq. *Hee that wissheth the dead body with sweet ointments.*

Pollinctum, cœna feralis quæ gentili modo in rogum delata cum corpore cremabatur: aliud est pollinctum.

Pollinctūra, æ, f & pollinctus, us, m. Plaut. ὁ ταφιασμὸς, ὁ ἐνταφιασμὸς. *The dressing, or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollintio, ōnis, f. verb. à pollincio, Cato. *A dividing of the flowre, or meale got in the mill or bakehouse.*

Pollintor, ōris, m. Cato, ἀλευροπώλης. *A baker that baketh, or sifteth out meale.* Ex polline, qui pollinario cibro pollinem excutit.

† Polliones, vel poliones, v. pollinctores.

Pollis, ĭnis, f. gen. Cat. vid. pollen.

Pollubrum, v. polobrum.

Pollūceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Plaut. ἀποθύω (ex porro & luceo, quasi porro luceo, hoc est, valdè sive longè luceo, pollucere est n. dedicare, quod is qui talia facit, longè lucebat ob lumina sacrificiorum. Sipont. MS. polluceo qu. procul luceo. Sc. pollucre merces diceb. mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς, & libamenta diis offerebant. Turneb. polluceo, à pelluceo, & pollūctum tanquam pellūctum, quod illo in genere sacrificii pelluceamus, & quod pelluceat splendor decumæ & epuli.) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet, to minister sacrifices to Hercules, also to shine bright.*

Pollūcibĭlis, le, Marc. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, costly.*

Pollūcibĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Magnifically, costly, gallantly.*

† Pollūcta pago Plaut. in Ruden. act. 2. 4. Alii leg. polluta pago.

† Pollūcto, as, consecro.

† Pollūctor, qui pollucet. M. ex Gl.

Pollūctrum, & pollinctrum, i. sepulchrum.

Pollūctum, ti, n. Plin. leg. & pollutum, ex polluceo, Var. profanatum quod in sacrario pollūctum, atque Herculi decuma data ab eo est, quod in sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur pollūctum, quod à porriciendo est fictum, cum n. ex mercibus libamenta porrecta sunt Herculi in ara tum pollūctum est, ut cum profanum dicitur, i. proinde ut sit fani factum: vide Var. Fest. & Scal.) πανδαισία, πανθονία. *A costly and rich banquet, good cheere at sacrifice.*

† Pollūctus, libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus, vide pollūctum.

† Pollulæ. *The downe of reeds.*

† Pollŭlum, labellum, vid. labellum.

Pollŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, μολύνω, μιαίνω (à luo polluo, quasi porro lavo, Sip. vel ex μολύνω, molluo, polluo.) *To defile, to infect, dishonest, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, foile, or staine,* al. à πηλὸς. Alciat. apos & luo.

Pollŭor, pass. Liv.

† Pollūtè, adverb. *Pollutedly, filthily.*

† Pollūtio, ōnis, f. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίασις. *Pollution, staining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um, part. μιαιφονὴς, μεμολυσμένος. *Dishonested, defiled, corrupted.*

† Pollyctycha. *Physique accompts, registers.* A.

† Polosè, alte, à Polo cœli qui nobis altus. M. ex Cap.

† Polosus, a, um: id est, altus, M. ex Gl.

† Polteio pro ulteriore. Fest.

Pŏlŭbrum, bri, n. Fest. & pollubrum ex polluo. Fest. pollubrum, pellurium vas quod nos pelvim vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. à polluendo dict. existimat, quod ex eo aqua ex manuum ablatione polluta excipiatur.) *A Bason to wash in.*

Polula, ōrum, vid. polæ. *Bals stuffed with soft leather, which they tossed in the market place.*

† Polulus pro paululus, Cat.

Pŏlus, li, m. πόλος (poli πόλοι ἀπὸ τῦ πωλεῖν, hoc est, à vertendo) *The pole the end or point of the Axletree, whereon Astronomers imagined heaven to be turned, also heaven,* vertex, cardo.

† Poly, πολὺ, multum, componitur cum vocibus sequ.

† Polyacanthus, Pli. πολυακανθος, ex πολὺ valdè, & ἄκανθα spina, Gal. *A certaine rough hearbe with pricking leaves.*

† Polyandria. *A multitude of Citizens.* Tert.

† Polyandrium, ij, n. Jun. leg. polyandrum, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many sepulchers are.*

† Polyandros, πολυάνδρου, multos viros habens.

† Polyanodynos; cicuta: Dioſc. 4. 81.

Polyanthēmon, n. gr. πολυάνθεμον. Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθεμον, flos. *An hearbe called golden knappe.*

† Polyanthropon, populosam civitatem dicunt, πολυάνθρωπον.

Polyarna, m. πολυαρνὴς, à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambes.* Polyarnes.

† Polybutes, qui multos boves habet. M. πολυβότης.

† Polycandelum. *A candlestick that hath many candles.*

† Polycerus, gr. lat. cornutus, πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many hornes.*

Polychrematos, gr. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, well moneyed.*

† Polychrōnius, a, um. gr. multo χρόνω, i. tempore durans: πολυχρόνιον, imprecatio vitæ diurnæ. Meurs. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Polycnemon, n. gr. πολυκνήμων. Plin. dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus: *An hearbe like wilde savoury.*

† Polydoria, æ, f. gen. πολυδωρία. *Liberality.*

Polygala, æ, vel polygalon, gi. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. *The hearbe milkewort,* γάλα lac.

Polygamia, æ, fœm. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives than one.*

Polygamus, πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath had or hath many wives, or shee that hath or had many husbands.*

† Polygia, ăcium. Dioſc. 3. 56.

Polygonoides, græc. dict. quod speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὲς. *An hearbe having leaves like lawrell, long and thick.* Plin. 23. 15.

Polygonaton, m. græc. πολυγόνατον, Plin. à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνας genu. *The hearbe Salamons seale,* Fraxinella.

Polygonius, a, um, πολυγόνιος. *Having many corners.*

Polygonum, & πολύγονον, ex πολὺ, & γόνυ vel γονὸς genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Plin. 27. 12. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ, genu.

Polygrammo

Polygrammos, græcè, πολύγραμμος ex πολύς multus, γράμμη linea. *A pretious stone like a Smaragde.* Plin. 37 9.

† Polygrammatus, a, um. *Consisting of many letters.*

† Polygynæcon, gr. lat. πολυγύναικον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women.* Plin 35 11.

Polyhydion, Apul. ἡμιέφθατον ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδερ imber. *The small centaury.*

† Polyistor, græc. πολυίστωρ, ex πολὺ multum, & ἱστὼρ sciens. *He that knoweth many things, or describeth them.*

† Polyhystoria, i. pluralitas historiarum.

Polydes, staphisagria apud Dioſc. 4. 158. polydes veratrum album. Dioſc. 4. 151.

† Polylogia, πολυλογία, i. multiloquium. Cal. *Much talking.*

† Polylogus, πολύλογος, i. multiloquus, Cal. *He that talketh much.*

Polyloquus, Plaut. πολύλαλος. *He that speaketh much.*

† Polymelus, vide Polyarnes.

Polymita, æ. *A garment of diverse colours.*

Polymitārius, ij, m. *An embroiderer; A worker with silke and gold.*

Polymitārius, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering.*

Polymītus, a, um, gr. Plin. πολύμιτος ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroydered or weaved with threads of diverse colours.*

† Polymnon, helixine. Dioſc. 4. 42.

† Polymorphus, a, um, πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many fashions or formes.*

Polymyxos, gr. Mart. πολύμυξος. *A lampe with diverse matches, a branch with diverse lights* μυξα, mucus, lucerna.

Polyonymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens, herba helixine.

Polyos, v. v. Iſid. habet polios. *A hearbe that cureth many diseases.* M.

† Polyphagia, græc. πολυφαγία edacitas.

† Polyphagus, gr. πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

† Polypharmacus, gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans, polyos herba lat. omnimorbia.

Polyphyllon, herba dict. à multis foliis: πολύφυλλον.

Polyplusius, græc. πολυπλήσιος: Plaut. multum dives. *Very rich.*

Polypōdium, ij, n. græc. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes, herba dict. quod cirros instar polypi habeat: vel quod polypum curat. *The hearbe called Okeforme.*

Polypōsus, a, um, Polypi vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the sore called* Polypus *within his nose.*

† Polypragmon, græc. πολυπράγμων. *Curious, busie in other mens businesse.*

† Polyptoton, Aquil. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases*: ex πολὺ & πτῶτον cadens à πίπτω cado.

† Polyptychum, πολύπτυχος, ον, multis πτυχαῖς, id est, plicis constans.

Polypus, i. vel odis, m. græc. Plin. πολύπους, à multis pedibus dict. *A fish called Pourcontrell, or many feet*: est etiam tumor præter naturam in naribus quod carni polypi marini sit similis, polypus, odos & podi, gen. item omnium horarum homo.

† Polypyrus, græc. ex πυρὸς frumentum. *Of much fruit, or he that hath plenty of corne.*

† Polyrrhizon, πολύῤῥιζον, à multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα radix: id. qd. melampodium epidemium, Dioſc.

† Polyſpaſtos, πολύσπαστος, opus Polyſpaſton quod multis modis trahitur.

† Polyſtaurium. *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many crosses on it*: σταυρὸς, crux: Meurſ.

Polyſyllabus, a, um, πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

† Polyſyndeton πολυσύνδετον, figura quum sermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur: Calep. *A figure that signifieth superfluity of conjunctions.*

† Polyſyntheton, græc. πολυσύνθετον: græc. figura quum sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copia continentur. Iſid.

Polytrichon, πολύθριχον, vel polythrix, icis. Plin. πολύθριξ. *An hearbe called maidens haire. An hearb called maidens haire*: Polythrix; *Also a pretious stone with greenish haires.* Plin.

† Polytropus, id est, πολύτροπος, multimodus, vel prudens: Calep. *Diverse or wise.*

Polyzonus, græc. πολύζωνος. Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A pretious stone with many black circles.*

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pōmārium, ij, n. hortus consitus promiferis arboribus, μῆλον. *A place set with fruitfull trees, an orchard; also an apple loft, or ſtore house.*

Pomarius, ij, m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης. *A fruit seller; a keeper of an Orchard.*

Pōmārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fruit.*

† Pomātum, ij, n. vel pomaticum, cibus vel potius potus ex pomis. *Cider, an apple moſe.*

† Pomatum, i. n. *A cider.*

Pōmĕrĭdianus, na, um, postmeridianus, μεταμεσημβρινος. *Afternoone.*

Pomelea, consiligo pulmonaria. *A kinde of black hellebor.*

† Pomētum, ti, n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur, μῆλων. *A place set with apple trees,* v. pomarium.

Pōmĭfer, a, um. Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

† Pomifero, as, Glo. *To beare apples.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis, m. v. pumilio, νάνος. *A dwarfe, one little of stature.*

† Pomilius, ij. m M. v. pomilio.

Pomilius, a, um, v. pomilio.

† Pomo, ōnis, m. Hull. *An apple keeper.*

Pōmœrium, ij. n. Var. (πωμήριον, quasi post murum, nam antiqui mœrum dicebant quem nos murum dicimus: Feſt. quasi promurum, i. proximum muro, Agel. definit esse locum intra agrum effatum per totum urbis circuitum, quasi pone muros regionibus certis disterminatum.) *A certaine space about the wals of a City or town, a territory.*

Pomona, pomorum dea, Var.

† Pomones, plur. M. Gloſſ. *They that keepe apples.*

Pomōsus, a, um. Prop. ὀπωρώδης. *That is full of apples, that hath much fruit.*

Pompa, æ, f. πομπὴ, ex gr. πέμπω, mitto, vel ἀπὸ τὸ πεμπωεύειν, h. e. publicè ostentare, præcedit autem victoria pompam. *A pompe or solemne sight, a shew, a train, an ostentation, glory, magnificence, sumptuousnesse: Also a solemne action, honour, a solemne procession or carrying from one place to another, attendance.*

† Pompabiliter, adu. Cap. pompaticè, & pompatim, pompaliter, adu. *Pompously.*

† Pompālis, le. *Of or belonging to a pompe or solemne sight.* Jul. Cap.

† Pompāticus, v. pomposus.

† Pompātor, qui aliquid superbè, & quæcum pompa facit.

† Pompeia ficus, Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dried in the sunne to serve the whole yeare.*

† Pompeiāna, Brassica ex Pompeio. *Cole-worts of Cyprus.*

† Pompholyx, ycis, f. gr. πομφόλυξ. Jun. ex πομφολύζω, quod est bullis effervesco. *The soile that runneth of brasse: also a kinde of metall.*

† Pompicon, v. Tuba.

† Pompilus,

† Pompilus, Jun. πέμπειν, est mittere, & deducere: unde πόμπος vitæ ductor, unde πομπολὸς, piscis qui navigia usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibetur: Gesn. aliter, Cal. *A kinde of fish.*

↓ Pompo, as. *To be proud.*

Pompiānus, a, um, adj. ut pompinianum pyrum ab insitore dict. Pl. *A round peare, resembling the forme of a womans breast.*

Pompōsè, adv.

† Pompōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Pride, arrogancie.*

Pomposus, a, um, *Full of pompe.*

† Pompula, dim. à pompa.

† Pompŭlentia, fœm. idem quod pomposĭtas.

† Pompŭlentus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pompe.*

† Pōmŭlum, vel pomellum, dim. à pomum.

Pomum, mi, neut. μῆλον, ὀπωρὰ, (quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt, Var. pomum, quasi potomum quod ejus in situ potu, id est, aquatione indiget, de re rust. lib. 1. 31. Scalig. in Theoph. pomum dictum arbitratur, quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima simul ut essent cibo & potui: πόμα, id est, potus, à πίνω: alii quasi impomenta quæ post cœnam mensis imponebantur, Isidor. ab opimo, id est, à copiæ ubertate.) *All manner of fruit & that is good to eate, an Apple, also the haft or handle of a weapon.*

Pōmus, mi, fœm. gen. Plin μῆλις, μηλέα, *An Apple tree or other fruit tree.*

Ponderātus, a, um, adject. Alex. *Weighed.*

Ponderĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Accius. *Weightinesse.*

Ponděro, as, v. pondus, ζυγοστατῶ, ταλαντίζω, ἴσημι, σταθμάω. *To weigh, consider, judge, or esteeme.*

Ponderōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. Plaut. id. quod ponderitas.

Ponděrōsus, a um, βάρυς, ὑπερβαθὴς. *Very heavie, weighty, substantiall.*

Pondo, n. indeclin. Liv. ex pendo, μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὅλκη. *A pound-weight; also a weight.*

Pondus, ĕris, n. βάρος, ἄχθος, ῥοπὴ, ex pendo, pondus quod grave est, ita dict. cò quod in statera libratum pendeat hinc & pensum.) *A burthen, load, poise or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces: a thing weighed in a ballance: a charge or estimation, authority: also a number, a company.*

Pondusc̆lum, li, dim. Cal. τὸ σταθμιον. *A small weight, a little burthen.*

Pōne, præp. serv. accus. ὀπισθεν, ὀπίσω post, quidam à pono. *After, behinde, on the backeside.*

Pōno, is, sui, sĭtum, ĕre, πίθημι, πίθευμι. (pono ex ποιῶ ex בנה bana, B. ποιῶ, πίνομαι. ἐνεργὸν. In loco esse facio, imprimis jacere, deinde transfertur ad alias actiones; ut sit mente concedo, statuo, duco, aliq. appono, aliq. pingere, al. scribere. *To put or set, to place, to pitch, to build, to lay downe, to lay a foundation, to lay in wager, to put away, to cease, to set before one, to imploy, to bestow, to spend, to plant or set, to move a question, to alledge, to suborne, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke, to reckon, to esteeme, to appoint, to impute, to determine, to make cleare, to appease, also to be busie, to labour, M. to end or cease.*

† Ponos, gr. πόνος, lat. laborem & dolorem dicunt, Calep.

Pons, tis, m. γέφυρα, (ex pendeo, quod velut in aëre pendeat, ex pontus quibusdam dicitur. al. à pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur.) *A bridge, also a ladder in a ship,* ἐπίβαθρα.

† Ponstrātus, ti, m. pons stratus. *A drawbridge.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal, quod in transitu pontis datur. Ammonl. 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontĭca. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Pontĭco, & ponto, as, pontem facere.

Pontĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. γεφυρὶς. *A little bridge.*

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of a bridge, or of the sea.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis, m. ἱεράρχης, ἀρχιερεὺς. Scæv. ex posse & facio, id est sacrifico, Var. à ponte, quia Sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primum & restitutus sæpè: ideo sacra & vis & eis Tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant.) *A Bishop, a Prelate, a Pope, an Arch-Priest.*

† Pontĭficabilis, le, Jeron. *Costly or sumptuous.*

Pontĭficālis, le, ἱεραρχικὸς. *Lordly, sumptuous: also an Archbishop or Prelate.*

Pontificatus, a, m. g. ἀρχιερωσυνη, ἱεραρχία. *The state or dignity of an Arch-bishop, a Bishopricke or Prelateship.*

Pontificia, orum, neut. g. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱεροφαντικὰ. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii, neut. gen. potestas pontificum, ἱεράρχειον. *The office and authoritie of a Bishop, authority.*

† Pontificor, āris, pontificatum regere.

Pontĭficius, a, um, ἱεραρχικὸς, ἱεροφαντικὸς. *Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or Pontifex.*

Ponto, ōnis, masculi gener. Cæs. πορθμεῖον ex ponte, quod iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to passe over a river, a wherry.*

† Pontonium, navigium fluminale, tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid. *A keele or lighter.*

† Pontŭlus, diminut. à pontus.

† Pontus, ti. masc. gen. πόντος ex πόνος, quia laboribus plenum sit, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πνέω quod est spiro. sunt n. in eo αἱ πνοαὶ ἢ ὁὶ ἄνεμοι, ἰὰ πνέω πόντος πόντου Etymol. ex ποιεῖν ὁπώραν, quia faciat humorem, V. V. pontus mare breve, quasi ad modum puncti. al. à πονλίζω, mergo. *The sea.*

Pōpa, æ, masc. gen. Suet. (Φυτὶς Casaubon. potest ex popina per contract. deduci; βαδόπης popæ qui & victimarii appell. ii erant qui mactabant victimas. Torrent. Cal. popa qui victimas venales habebat, & popa gulosus quales erant popæ qui se hostiarum visceribus benè curant; quidam ex papa: Turneb. 18. 5. πόπαι. Dryopum lingua sunt δαίμονες dii. M. à πέπλω, coquo; aut à πόπανον quod cum bove. V. D. popa pinguedo, al. propinqui vel crasso popanum. *He that slew sacrifices, and offered them up being slaine, glutton-ous, unsatiable.*

Pŏpānum, ni, neut. gen. Jun. πόπανον à πέπλω, videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c.) *A cake which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placenta lata, tenuis, rotunda.

† Popānum, vel papanum. *A kinde of oyntment to make the skinne white.*

† Popare, is, vel papare. *A kind of childrens meat.*

† Popas, πόπας, Suid. παιδάριον μικρὸν πόπανα. M.

Pŏpellus, li, m. dimin. à populus, Horat. δημίδιον. *Small people, little or silly poore people.*

Pŏpīna, æ, fœm. gen. ὀπανεῖον, καπηλεῖον (ex popa Calep. a Lex papanum locus ubi venum popana exponuntur, aut ubi alias reconduntur, al. ex coquina, unde & popa, ex πέπω proculdubio.) *A Taverne or Victualling-house, a Cookes shop, a kitchin: also delicate meates which are sold in such places, a stinking breath savouring of surfeiting.*

Popīnālis, le, Col. καπηλικὸς. *Of cookery, belonging to riot.*

Popinăria, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A woman-cooke.*

Popīnārius, κάπηλος. *A Cooke or Victualler.* Lamp.

Popīnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἀσωτία. *A riotings, a gluttonous surfeiting.*

Popi-

Popinātor, oris, m. Macrob. κάπηλος, λαιμαργὸς, ἄσωτος. leg. popino, onis, Hor. *A common haunter of al. houses, a glutton.*

Popīno, v. popinator, dict. helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt.

Popīnor, āris, Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύω, καρύσσω. *To bib, to haunt tippling houses, to surfeit, to riot, to bee a toaper, for, or glutton.*

Popio, onis, com. gen. Suet. vel popino, ἄσωτος, λάρυστος. *A taverne haunter, a luxurious person, helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt, ἀσώτοι,* Hor.

† Popizo, vel popiso, subilo labris compressis, a cutiorem sonum quendam edo.

Poples, itis, m. ἰγνύα, ἰγνὺς (dict. quod post plicetur, & curvetur, Cal. M. quasi podiples ex πὸς, & πολέω verto, vel ex πολέω per reduplicat.) *The ham of ones leg behinde the knee, also the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus, vide publicus.

† Poplitarius, a, um, adject. Hul. (ut fascia poplitaria.) *A garter, belonging to the ham.*

† Ploploe, idem quod populi, Fest.

† Poplus, V. populus.

† Popo, as. *To eate as children doe,* Al. papo, as.

† Popon, Gl. *A kinde of apple.*

Poppysma, ătis, n. Juv. & poppismus, mi, m. gr. Plin. πόπυσμα, ποπύζω, sibilo, adulor, plaudo, à vocis sono, al. leg. poppysma. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse riders, a whistling with the mouth.*

† Poppyso, as, ποπύζω. *To whistle to a horse,* Ex sono dict.

† Poppyson, ontis, part. Græc. ποπύζων. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

† Popula, æ, sunt verrucæ eminentes, Calep. v. papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le, Ovid. πόρθητος. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Populabundus, a, um, Liv. λαφυραγωγῶν. *Destroying countries, spoiling of people.*

† Populacia, Jun. vide popularia, Non.

† Populæ, vide popula.

† Populago, Jun. v. tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. πορθητέος. *To be stroyed, sacked, wasted or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis, p. Ovid. λυμαινόμενος. *Destroying, consuming.*

Popŭlaria, ium, Suet. δημόσια, sacra quæ omnes cives faciunt, Fest. *Places where all the commonaltie doe assemble.*

Popŭlaris, re, quod est populi; ἰδιωτικὸς, δημοτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to the people,* δημαγωγὸς. *That pleaseth the people, also a countrey man, one of the meane people,* ὁμοίθνης, *a companion, a confederate.*

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, atis, fœm. ge. Plin. Jun. δημαγωγία, δημιεργία, studium & cultus populi, hoc est, affabilitas, blanditiæ quibus populi favorem aucupamur. *Friendship by reason of countriship, familiaritie, homelinesse, also the favouring of the people towards one.*

Popŭlariter, adv. δημοτικῶς, κοινῶς. *Homely, after the fashion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons.*

Popŭlātim, adv. κατὰ δήμους, παυδημεί. *Wholly, through all the people.*

Populatio, onis, f. verb. πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. *A waiting, a destroying, a robbing of the people, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. Ovid. πορθήτωρ, ὀλοθρεύτης. *A destroyer of a land, waster of people and countries.*

Pŏpŭlatrix, īcis. *Shee that destroyeth.*

Pŏpŭlatus, us, m. verbal. Lucr. idem quod populatio.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um, πορθηθείς, δεδηοτημένος. *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled.*

Pōpŭlētum, ti, n. Plin. αἰγείρων, locus populis consitus, Plin. 14. 5. *A place set with poplar trees, or where many poplar trees grow.*

† Populeum, i. e. oleum populo arbore. *An ointment made of the buds of black poplar.*

Pŏpŭleus, a, um, Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρεινος. *Of or belonging to Poplers.*

Popŭlifer, a, um, Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. *That beareth Popler.*

† Populifugia. *The day when the People of Rome fled from their enemies.*

† Populitari pro populari, & diripi, Papirius posuit.

Populneus, Col. & populnus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod populeus.

† Populnus, v. populus, f. g.

Pŏpŭlo, as, & populor, aris, dep. (ex populus, depopulor, ἐξαλαπάζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω) popularе, vastare populo immisso qui prædetur. *To dispeople, to rob people, to waste countries, to sacke, to consume.*

Popŭlor, as, Pacuv. δημαγωγέω. *To get the favour of the People.*

Populonia mater, Ovid. Juno. quod populum tueatur. Macrob. πτολιοῦχον, *The Countrey where one was borne in.*

† Populōsitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Populousnesse.*

Populosus, a, um, πολυάνθρωπος. *Full of People,* Marc.

Populus, li, m. g. prima corrept. λάος, δῆμος, πλῆθος, ex Græc. quasi πολλῶν ἐρασμὸς, id est, civium cœtus, Isidor. ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλεόνων, hoc est, multo pluribus, quod in populo omnis pars civitatis, omnesque ordines continentur, ex πολὺς, Mayius, al. ex πολὺς per iterationem prioris syllabæ, πίπολυς, Sc. Hippoc. populus παρὰ τὰς πολλίας, al. à πόλις civitas, & communis locus, in quo πολεῖσι πολλοὶ, populus autem cives ipsi, qui è vicis multis in sedem unam jure sociatam convenere. *The people, the common People, the multitude, also a towne by such inhabited,* Liv. *also any company, as of Bees, &c.*

Populus, li, fœmin. gener. prima prod. λεύκη αἰγειρος, dict. quod ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. *A Poplar tree.*

† Por pro puer antiq. dicebant, ut publipor, Var. Scal. παῖς por, παῖ dicebatur.

† Pora mater, πανάκεια, herba, M. pura mater. πανάγια.

Porca, æ, fœmin. gene. ἡ ὖς (ex φορσία, a in o, ut porrus, à πάρρος, antiq. ex quo πάρος, φορσὸς, vide Scalig. ad Var. ab eo quòd aratri vomer sustollit sulcus, quò ea terra jacta, id est, porrecta porca. *A ridge or a land lying betweene two furrowes whereon the corne groweth,* (dict. quod porcent, id est, prohibent aquam frumentis nocere, Fest.) *Also a place in a garden with sundry beds, also a Sow pigge.* v. porcus.

Porca, διδύον γυναικεῖον, Varl. 2. d. r. r. c. 3. tradit à suillo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium & in Hetruria novam nuptam & novum maritum primum porcum immolare: nam nutrices naturam quæ fœminæ sunt in virginibus appellant porcum, χοῖρον significantes esse dignum insigni nuptiarum, v.

Porcārius, ii, m. g. χοιροβόσκος. *A swine heard.*

Porcarius, a, um, Plin. χοίρινος. *Of or belonging to a sow.*

† Porcastor. *A great hogge,* Ar.

Porcella, æ, fœm. gen. Diminutiv. & porcula, à porca, χοιρίδιον. *A little sow.*

† Porcellanus, ni, vid. matriculus.

† Porcellio, onis, fœm. gen. Jun. *The cheeslip.*

Porcellus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. Var. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog or young pigge.*

Porceo, es, prohibeo, Lucil. quasi porro arceo. *To forbid.*

Porcētra, æ, fœminini generis. Gel. ex porcus, sus quæ semel peperit, δίλφαξ. *A young Sow, which never farrowed but once;* Vide Pullitra.

† Porci

† Porci sacres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. id est, puri & integri ad sacrificium idonei, v. Fest.

† Porcile, n. *An Hogsty.*

† Porcilicus, a, um. (ut caula porcilica. *An Hogsty*) *belonging to a Hogge.*

† Porcinarium. *A place to feede Porkets in.*

† Porcinarius, a, um, quod est ex porca.

Porcīnarius, ii, masc. gen. χοιροπώλης. *A seller of hogs flesh, or Porke,* Plaut.

Porcinus, a, um, Plaut. χοιρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a hogge.*

† Porcistētum, ti, n. locus ubi porci stant. *A swine sty.*

† Porciuncula, Col. idem quod porcella.

Porcŏlatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Var. de re rust. 4. cap. χοιροβοσία. *Feeding or fatting of swine.*

Porcŭlātor, Græc. χοιροβόσος. *A feeder of swine, a bringer up of Hogges,* Col.

† Porculena, vide porcula.

Porculetum, ti, n. Plin. 27. 22. ex porca. *A plat in a garden where bee many beds.*

Porcŭlum, li, n. Plin. Cato. *A thing set in the part of a vine presse called* Sucula.

Porculus, li, masc. gen. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, δελφάκιον. *A piggy, a swine: also a fish.*

Porcus, ci, m. Col. χοῖρος porcus, quod porrecto rictu pascatur, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. 4. græcum est nomen antiquum, sed obscuratum, quòd nunc eum vocant χοῖρον. Var. il. porcus quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco poridus, inde porcus, nisi à Græc. quod Athenis in libris sacrorū scriptum, κάπροι ἢ πόρκοι, ergo pui posteà κάπρος, primo apud Vet. dict. est, πόρκος, vide Scalig. ad Var. alii porcus qu. spurcus, porca spurca, ingurgitat enim se cœno & luto emergit. *A hogge, a pig, also a fish that grunteth like a hog.*

Pori, Græc. πόροι ex πείρω, trajicio in corpore humano vocantur meatus per quos aliquid influit, vel effluit. *Small and unsensible holes whereby the sweat and vapours passe out of the body by the skin.*

† Porigam, antiquè pro porrigam, Fest.

† Porillus, li, m. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of bread.*

Porisma, ătis, n. πόρισμα, consectarium à πορίζω. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated, a consectarie.*

† Pornæ. *Stage plaies,* ex πόρνη, meretrix, πόρνος scortator.

† Porŏcēla, æ, fœm. πωροκήλη, species hirmiæ est, quum ex abscessu circa scrotum materia induruit, πώρος, callus, κήλη tumor.

† Poromphalon, est concretio tophi in umbilico, Scup.

† Poropœa, est exiguorum meatuum apertio, Gal.

† Poros vel porus, Plin. πῶρος. *A kinde of stone.*

† Porosa, æ. *The hearbe St. Johns wort.*

Porose, adv. & porositas, atis. *After the manner of pores.*

† Porosum, si. *The seede of Saint Johns wort.*

Pōrōsus. *Full of pores or little holes.*

Porphyra, æ, fœ πορφύρα. *Purple,* dict. ex Porphyrione insula, Porphyris item est insula.

† Porphyreticus, a, um, græ. πορφυρητικός. *Pertaining to purple.*

Porphyriacus, a, um, græc. Ovid. πορφυρίακος. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, ōnis, m g. Pl. πορφυρίων: forte ex colore. *A kinde of bird.*

Porphyris, idis, fœ. gr. πορφυρίς. *A Purple garment.*

Porphyrites, is, m. græc. πορφυρίτης. Pl. ex purpureo colore: dict. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrogenitus, a, um, in purpura genitus. *Borne of an Emperour.*

Porphyrus, gr. Aelian. πόρφυρος. *A kinde of serpent in India whose body is of purple colour.*

Porraceus, a, um, Plin. πράσινος. *Of, or like to leeke blades, greenish,* v. Porrum.

Porrectè, adv. *Straight out.*

Porrectio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἐπέκτασις, παράτασις. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us, compar.

Porrectus, a, um, part. à porrigor, ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched out, extended, lying long.*

† Porriciæ, extæ quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, qd. dijs porrigantur, Turneb. ex Solin.

Porricio, is, Plaut. (quasi porro jacio, maximè de extis dicebant antiqui, Fest.) παρεκτείνω. *To stretch out, to sacrifice, to offer.*

† Porriginōsus, a, um. πτυελώδης. *Scurvie.*

† Porrigium, ii, neut. Gloss. idem quod porrigo.

Porrīgo, ĭnis, f. Celi. πιτύριασις λεπίς, ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo se, Perot. *Scurfe or scales in the head, dandraffe.*

Porrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Nonn. ὀρέγω, ὀρεγνυμι, ἐκτείνω. (ex porro & ago, alii ex porro & rego) *To stretch or spread out, to reach or extend forth, to set or put, to overthrow, to offer.*

Porrīna æ, f. Scæv. πρασιά. *A garden bed, whereon leeks doe grow.*

Porrò, adverb. γέμεν, μεντοι, ὀπίτερον, πάρω, πορσω, à quo porro, prorsus & prorsa, Scalig. idem signif. quod sane, certe, profecto, aliquando longe, post: aliq. in posterum, deinceps, in futurum; aliquando ultra sive ulterius, aliq. autem, vero, aliq. etiam: aliquando expletiva particula est: aliq. hortantis est: aliquand. exclamantis & queritantis: aliq. præterea, verò: aliq. pro valde: aliqu. est adverbium ordinis. *Surely, also, henceforth, moreover, further, a long time after, afterwards, in the end, beside, but yea, and also farre, greately,* also adverb. *of exhortation,* Cal. ex πρό ante.

Porrum, ri, n. & porrus, ri, m. g. Cel. πράσον, (ex πάρρω, antiq. ex quo πάρσος & πρᾶσος, Scalig.) *A leeke, a scallion,* M. ex πυρόω accendo ob calorem.

Porta, æ, fœm. gen. πύλη, θύρα: (ex portando, Isidor. quod per ea omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. antiqui quando aliquam civitatem ædificare volebant, junctis vacca & tauro aratro circuitum civitatis designabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu suspendebant, ne ibi sulcum illum faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta) *A gate, a doore, an entrance, or a kind of veine, Also a way, the straite and narrow passages betweene Hills: Also a mouth, also the same that podex,* πρωκτός is.

Porta prætoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, qua miles ad prælium ducebatur, antiqui enim prætorem appellab. qui toti præerat exercitui, qui deinde imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, qua annona cæteraque exercitus necessaria importabantur, ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portābilis, le. adj. *Portable, that may be borne.*

† Portāneus, a, um, Ac. idem.

† Portacca, Gloss. Philom. portulaca.

† Portarium, vectigal portæ, M ex Gloss.

† Portarius, ii, masc. gen. Bud. *A Porter,*

† Portaticum, viaticum. *Provision for the way, a passport.*

† Portator, oris, m. Erasm. κομιστήρ *A carrier or bearer.*

Portatu, sup. à porto, Plin. *To be carried.*

Portatus, us, m. Plin. βάστασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

† Portella. *A little gate,* Calep.

† Portemia-

† Portemia, navicula, à portando, M. leg. porthinium, Isid. 9. 1.

Portendo, is, tendi, tum, ĕre, θὲς σημαίνω, προδηλόω, προφαίνω, (quasi porro tendo.) *To signifie before a thing happeneth, to foretell, to betoken.*

† Portensis, v. portitor.

Portentificus, a um. Ovid. πρατοπειός. *Which worketh wonders.*

Portentosè, adv. *Monstrously.*

Portentosus, a. um, adject. πρατῶδης, τερατῶδης. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance to come, prodigious, strange.*

Portentum, ti, neut. gener. πρᾶγμα, πρατεῖα, (dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; portenta enim, quæ quid porrò tendatur indicant, Vide Fest. Isidor. vel Perot. de diff. inter portentum, prodigium, & ostentum.) *A monstrous thing, a signe of some good or ill lucke: also a vaine fantastie.*

† Porterna, æ. *A kinde of small ship.*

Porthmeus, πορθμεὺς, ex πορθμὸς fretum, ex πορεύω, transporto, ex πείρω, transeo, Jun. *One that carreth in a vessell by water.*

† Porthmis, is, fœm. g. Græc. (ex πορθμεύειν, trajicere. unde πόρθμον naulum, & πόρθμος fretum, sinus maris qui facile trajici potest, ex πείρω, transeo. *A wherrie or ferry boate.*

Porticæ, arum, Hul. *Little galleries.*

† Porticatio, onis, f. Macr. Juris. v. porticus. v. Cal.

Porticula, æ, f. dim. μικρὰ στόα. *A little porch to walke in.*

† Porticulum, li, neut. gen. *A Porch.*

Porticulus, li, masc. Isid. parvus portus: Sip. al. portusculus. *A little haven.*

Portĭcus, ci, fœmin. gen. ἡ στόα πύστις, quòd transitus sit magis quam ad standum, sita sic, quasi porta & porticus, eo quod sit aperta, Isidor. alii à portu. *A Porch or gallerie, a walking place: also a Philosophers schoole.*

† Portinarium, est primum intestinorum quod duodenum appellatur, Stap.

Portio, onis, fœ. μέρος, συμμορία, μέρις, (quasi partio, à parte.) *A part or potion, a quantity or measure, a proportion.*

Portisc̆ŭlus, li, masc. gener. Plaut. κελωνὴς (ex portu, Fest. qui in portu modum dat classi: Nonn. portisculus proprie est hortator remigum, id est, qui eandem porticam tenet, quæ portisculus dicitur qua excursum & hortamenta moderatur portisculus) al. legunt porticulus. *The cryer in a ship for ordering of the towers.*

Portitio, onis, f. Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portito, as, freq. Gel. κομίζω. *To beare about.*

Portitor, oris, masc. g. Virgil. qui vectigal portus, hoc est, portorium conduxit, πορθμεὺς, πορθμευτὴς. vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. *The customer of a haven to whom tole is payed, also a ferriman, a porter.*

Portitorius, a, um, inde

† Portitorium, ii, n. locus ubi vectigal exigit publicanus portitor, τελωνεῖον, Isid. *Belonging to a haven or carrying, a tole house.*

Portiuncŭla, æ, fœ. Apul. μέρις. dim. à portio. *A small or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, āvi, are, καβίζω, φέρω, ζαστίζω, ἄειρω, ex φόρτος, onus, φορτίζω porto, Canin. al. à φορέω, φόρτον, quod portari nequit, vel ex πορθμεύω trajicio. *To bring, to beare, to carry, to be taken, to import or portend.*

Portorium, ii, n. πορθμεῖον, ἐλλιμένιον, ναῦλον: (naulum & merces quæ datur portitoribus) *The fraught pay for carriage, also custome, impost, also the rent comming of tollages.*

Portŭla, æ, f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, *A little port or gate.*

Portulāca, æ, fœ. ἀνδράχνη. Etruscè procellanâ, quod in portum, id est, ad litus lata est, id est, fertur, vel quod in littore crescit, al. à porcello, quasi porcellana, vel dict. quod porculas foliorum similitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib. portulata. *Purslane.*

† Portulum, vel portula. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Portumnalia, vel portunalia certamina in honorem Portumni.

Portumni, à portumnus, à portu, cui præesse videbatur. *The God of Ports or gates,* Fest.

† Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

† Portunda, æ, f. *The Goddesse of the bedchamber.* Ac.

† Portūnus, a, um, vel portumnus, δείμιον qui portubus præest, *Quiet, that hath the haven,* unde portunitas.

† Portuosè, adverb. & portuositas, à porta.

Portuosus, a, um, λιμενώδης, εὐλίμενος. *Full of havens, having many good havens.*

Portus, us, & i, masc. gen. Horat. λιμὴν, ναύλοχον, (ex porta, vel portando) *A haven or harborough where ships arrive with their fraught: Also a place of refuge against danger, a beginning.*

Porus, Jun. πόρος, callosa concretio, duritiesque tophi instar, præsertim in articulis, callus tophus, Aristo. lib. 4. anim. vid. Tophus, vide pori, porus, meatus. *A Pore,* Item lapidis genus.

† Pos, ex potis, Var. 4. ll. recto casu cum dicimus impos obscurius est esse à potentia quam quum dicimus impotem, & eo obscurius sit si dicas pos significare pontem, potius quam potentem. *Able or a bridge.*

Posca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. potio, ὀξύκρατον, Celso pusca potio ex aceto aqua permixta, à πόσις, vel poto posca, ut ab edo esca. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water.*

† Poscinumius, nummos poscens, Apul. 10. *Hee that requireth money.*

Posco, scis, popŏsci, scitum, ĕre, αἰτέω, ἀξιῶ, (ποδέω postulo, ex βόσκω pasco, quod natura poscat, Aven. ψπ bacash, alii ex posca, ut vesca, aliquando ponitur pro provocare) Donat. petimus precariò, impetro cum gratia, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure. *To require, to aske, to assay, to pray, to provoke: Also to claime, to desire, to exact or challenge,* aliq. pro indicare, aliq. pro requirere, exigere.

Positio, onis, fœmin. gener. (ex pono) θέσις. *A setting, placing, or situation, Also the fall of a clause in a sentence, a termination, a position or state of a question, an affirmation, also a concurring of consonants together in a word.*

Positivus, a, um, Isid. θετικὸς. *Positive, that is of it selfe.*

Pŏsitor, oris, masc. ul. gen. verbal. à pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder, a bestower.*

Positum, ti, n. Hul. τὸ τεθειμένον. *A maxime, axiome or thing put or supposed.*

Positura, æ, fœm gener. idem quod positio.

Positurus, a, um, Ovid. θήσων. *That is about to put away, to lay aside, place or build.*

Positus, us, masc. gen. Ovid. *A setting or putting, a founding or building, a placing.*

Positus, a, um, particip. τεθειμένος, τεθείς. *Done away, laid aside, founded, builded, situate or being, consisting, bestowing, appointed, lost, Also made overseer, discouraged, astonished.*

Possessio, onis, fœminini generis, verbal. κτῆσις, νόμη, κατοχή. *A possession, a proprietie or rightfull use of a thing: Also substance, Riches, Lands.*

Possessiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. Dim.

κτημάτιον.

κτημάτιον. *A small possession, a little inheritance or land.*

Possessivus, a, um, κτητικός. *Pertaining to a possession.* Quint. *a possessive.*

Possessor, ōris, mas. verb ὁ κεκτημένος, κτήτωρ. *The owner of a thing, also a tenant or a farmer.*

Possessōrius, a, um, Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession.*

† Possessus, us, m. Apul. idem quod possessio.

Possessus, a, um, part. Lucret. κτηθείς. *Had in possession, owned, possessed.*

Possestrix, īcis. *She that possesseth.* Afran.

† Possetur, pro posset. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possibĭlis, le, Plaut. quod fieri potest, à possum, δυνατός. *Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to passe.*

Possibĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. δύναμις. *Power, possibility.*

Possideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre: κτῶμαι, ἔχω, ex posse & sedere. quòd dominus qui possidet, potest sedere ubi vult, alii ex porro & sedeo. *To possesse, to inhabit, to get into ones favour, to obteine.*

Possum, potes, ŭi, posse, δύναμαι (ex pos, potis, id est, potens & sum: alii porro & sum.) *I may or can, to be powerfull, to be able, to have vertue and strength ὑγιάινω. In good health.*

Post, præp. serv. accusat. μετὰ, ἔπειτα, ex posterus, Canin. ὀπισθε, ὕστερον, Bec. ab. ὕστος, dempta appendice. Scal. post quasi pone est. *Afterwards, behinde, since.*

Post-ante, Scal. ad Var. leg. post autem. *After, or before, thereabout.*

Postautumnālis, le. *After autumne,* Tom. ex Plin.

† Postaphæresis, gr. *Equation of times, or dayes, or spaces, by adding or substracting of minutes.*

† Postas, pro potestas. Plaut.

† Postbrachiale. *The back of the hand.*

Postea, adu. ἔπειτα, μετέπειτα, (ex postea.) *Afterward, hereafter.*

Poste'aquam, ἐπειδὴν. *After that.*

† Postello, quasi post sella, Isidw. antella.

† Postellus. *A drop.*

Posteridie, pro postridie. Ter.

† Postula, æ, fœm. *A crupper of an horse.*

Postergānĕus. *Behinde.* Aurel.

† Postergātor, verb. ex post tergo.

† Postergo, as, & or, pass. qu. post terga jacio. *To leave behinde, to cast back, not to regard.*

Postĕri, orum, m. μεταγενέστεροι, ἐπίγονοι, (ex posterus.) *They that succeed in blood, off-spring, posterity, children.*

Posterĭme, idem, qd. postremè.

Posterĭor, ius, comp. a posterus ὕστερος. *Slower, worse, inferiour, latter, worse.*

Posterĭtas, ātis, f. (ex posterus) ἀπόγονοι, μεταγενέστεροι. *Posterity, they that shall come after.*

Postĕrius, adv. comp. ὕστερον, ἔπειτα. *In time to come, afterward.*

Postĕro, as, (ex posterus.) *To shew himselfe worse.*

† Posterula, Am. *A back way.*

Posterus, a, um. ὕστερος: (ex post ut superus.) *That followeth after.*

Postes, plur. num. Vir. *Postes, piles, stakes.*

Postĭfero, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plin. ὕστερον νομίζω. *To shew himselfe inferiour or worse, to set lesse by.*

Postferor, pass.

Postfœnum, ni, n. Col. *Fog, or after-grasse of hay.*

Postfuit, Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgenitus, a, um, Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Borne, bred, sprung into the world after.*

Posthia, sive crithe. *A swelling in the eye-lid like a barley corn.* Stup.

† Posthabito, as, Erasm. *To place, or set behinde.*

Posthăbĭtus, a, um, part. ὀλιγαρῶν. *Not regarded, little set by.*

Posthac, adverb. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, after this, hereafter.*

Posthăbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, & or pass, ὀλιγωρῶ. *To set lesse by, to lay aside, to place behinde, to put back, to set at naught, or dis-esteeme.*

Postibi, Plaut. pro posteà, ut interibi pro interea.

Posthinc, adverb. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward.*

Posthŭmus, mi, ὄψιγονος, qui post humatum patrem natus est, quandoque qui postremo loco natus est, & est quasi postimus, vel postumus, formatur à post. ut intimus, ut origo, ita significatio dispar. Fung. *A childe borne after the fathers death: also the youngest childe or last borne.* Cal.

Posthŭmus, a, um. *Following or to come.*

Postica, æ, fœm. Amb. v. posticum.

Postica linea. Fest. *A line dividing the fields from East to West.*

Postĭcæ, ārum, fœm. Cornut. *The inward dores of the Temples, or Churches.*

Postĭcŭla, æ, fœm. Dim. à postica. Apul.

† Postĭcŭlum, li, n. Dim. ὀπισθόδομος. Plaut. *A little back-dore.*

Postĭcum, ci. n. Plaut. Πλαγία θύρα, (ex post & stando.) *A posterne-gate, a back-doore.*

Postĭcus, a, um, Liv. (quòd post nos est.) ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behinde us.*

† Postidea pro postea. *Afterwards.* Plaut. al. leg. postidem al. post idem.

† Postifices judices, qu. judices posteriores, qui judicatas pœnas exequuntur.

Postўlĕna, æ, f. Plaut. ὑπουρὶς, ex post stando, quòd posteriorum jumentorum partem exornet. *A crupper of an horse,* à post ut anti leno ab antæ M.

† Postilio, ōnis, id quod postulatio apud Augures Var. Ill. 4. v. M.

Postilla, æ. *A Postill, a short exposition upon the Gospell, so called as I take it, because the Gospels begin most commonly with* post illa tempora, vel post illos dies.

Postillà, adv. Ter. post illa, μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that, also a postill, or small commentary.*

Postinde, pro post. Sueton.

Postis, is, m. παράσταις, παραστάθμις, postes dict. quod post ostia stent. al. à positu. *A beame of the side of a dore, a post.*

Postlĭmĭnĭum, ii, n. ἀνάπαλιν μῶμον, ex post & limen, postliminium, à postliminio receptus, dicitur is qui extra limina, hoc est, terminos provinciæ captus fuerat, rursus ad propria revertitur, vide Fest. *A return of one that was thought to be dead: also right of his former inheritance.*

Postmeridiānus, a, um, μεταμεσημβρινός, δείλινος. *Done in the after noone.*

Postmittō, is, īsi, ĕre: ὑπερβάλλοντος ποιῶ. *To leave behinde, to neglect.*

Postmŏdo, & postmŏdum: Liv. dict. est ex post & modò: ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. *Afterward.*

Postōmis, idis, f. Luc. ἐκ ὄπισθομα, ex στόμα os. *A barnacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos, nostra adepti possident. Plaut. in Truc.

Postpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, ὀλιγωρῶ. *To set behinde, to esteeme lesse, to omit or leave.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Laide aside, &c.*

Postprincipium, ii, n. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning.* Var. Plaut. Ter.

Postpŭto, as, i, posthabeo. Ter.

Postquàm,

Postquam, adv. Ter. ἐπειδή. *After that, also for so much as, or because that.* Postque Plaut. idem.

Postremissimus, a, um, Gel. vide postremus.

† Postremitas, fœm. gen. vide extremitas.

Postrēmò, & postremum, & postremē, τὸ ὕστατα, τελευταῖον, ἐσχάτως. *Finally, last of all.*

Postrēmus, a, um, ex posterus, ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, worst, basest, also exceeding, extreme, utmost.* Hol.

† Postridea, i. e. postea, Plaut.

Postrĭdiè, adverb. & postridiò, Plaut. postero die. ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *The next day after.*

† Postridianus, a, um, postridiani dies ominosi, vid. Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4 cap. 9.

Postridiò, post tres dies, id.

Postscēnium, vel postcenium locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum. Lucret. lib. 4. *A retyring place.*

Postvĕnio, is, vēni, entum, īre, Pla. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι. *To come or follow after.*

† Postulāmen, inis, neut. g. *A request.*

Postularia fulgura quæ sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant. vid. Fest.

Postŭlāta ἀιτήματα. *Things required, granted, or yeelded unto.*

Postŭlātio, onis, f. verb. αἴτησις, δέησις. *A request, a demand, a supplication, a complaint made to a prince or superiour.*

Postulationes, & postularia, sacra sunt quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

† Postulātius, a, um, & postulatitius, a, um. *That requireth often, that is demaunded, sued for or requested.*

Postŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. αἰτητὴς, *A requirer, a complainer.*

Postulatōria fulmina quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, Sen. l. 2. qu. 49.

† Postulatrix, fœm. gen. Digest. *She that demandeth.*

Postŭlatum, ti, neut. gen. ἄιτημα, ἀξίωμα. *A request, a suit, a demand.*

Postŭlatus, us, masc. gen. v. Liv. id quod postulatum.

Postŭlatus, a, um, part. ἀιτηθεὶς. *Requested, also complained of.*

Postŭlo, as, Perot. ἀιτῶμαι, ἀπαιτέω, ἀξιόω. Ex porro & sto, qu. valdè sto, quod postulare sit rem debitam, aut justam petendo instare. Sipont. sunt qui à post, Postulo dict. volunt qu. post volo, al. à posco. Don. petimus precario, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure, obsecramus per sacra, flagitemus cum arrogantia, nec sine convitio. *To desire, to require, to demand or exact, to sue in the Law, to complaine of one: also to make intercession; to hope to complaine.*

Postŭmus, pro posthumus.

Pōtābĭlis, le. *That may bee drunke.*

† Potamium. *A kinde of boat.*

† Potamogeton, græc. Jun. quasi ποταμῶ γείτων, id est, fluvio vicina, herba fontinalis. *The herbe watergrasse.*

Pōtandus, a, um. ποτιζόμενος, Ovid. *To be drunke up.*

Pōtatio, ōnis: φιλοποσία. *A drinking.*

† Potatricula, vel potricula. Diminutiv.

Potator, ōris, m. verb. φιλοπότης, ποτής. *A great drinker, or lover of good drinke.*

Potatrix vel potrix. *A woman drinker.*

Potatus, us, m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Potatus, a, um. *That is drunken.*

Pŏtens, ior, issimus, a, um, à possum, quasi potis ens. ἰσχυρός, δύνατος. *That can, or is able to doe much, of great power, forcible, strong, puissant, valiant, effectuall, able.*

Potens, tis, subst. ens, id est, existens Potis, v. potis, δυνάστης. *Rich, a great man.*

Potentatus, us, m. Cel. δυναστεία. *Dominion, authority.*

Pŏtentèr, adverb. Horat. ἐρρωμένως, δυνατῶς. *Mightily, powerfull, effectually, forcibly, strongly, valiantly.*

Pŏtentia, æ, fœm. gen. ex potens, δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, puissance, force, ability, power, sway or authority: possibility, that is in power to doe or suffer, an hability.*

Pŏtentialitèr, adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

Potentilla, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. dict. à potentia, id est, efficacitate insigni. *Wilde tansie.*

† Potento, as. *To domineere, or usurpe.*

† Poteratur, pro poterat. Non.

† Poteriotheca, ποτηριοθήκη, theca poculorum. *A place to set cups or glasses in,* M. ex Gloss.

Poterium, ii, neut. gen. Plaut. ποτήριον, poculum ex πίνω, est & poterium canalis, piscina. M. item herba.

Potessum, pro possum. Terent.

† Potestam pro potestatem. dicvet.

Pŏtestas, atis, fœm. gen. (ex possum, potes, quod potes stare ubi vult.) δύναμις, ἐξουσία. *Power, authority: also ability, opportunity, reason, counsell; also a Magistrate; also dominion, excellency, faculty.* Jun.

Potestates, Plin. δυνάσται. *Rulers, great magistrates.*

Potestatus, us, m. Quint. δυνασεία. *Might, power.*

† Potestativus, m. potestate positus, Bude. al. potestur.

† Potestetur pro potest, Lucr.

† Pothen, πόθεν, unde Plaut. pothen ornamenta, i. unde

Pothos, πόθος, cupido, herbæ genus quo sepulcra coronabant, Plin. 21. 11.

† Potica, dea potandi.

Potin' pro potisne, Terent.

Pōtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. (ex poto) πόσις, πόμα. *Drinking: also potions that Physitians use to give their patients,* potiens, v. potior.

Potio, is, potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. Potivit eum vel eam, nunc potivit pater servitutis, id est, compotem fecit. *To make able or partaker.*

Pōtionatus, a, um, Suet. ποτιζόμενος. *Poisoned.*

Potiono, as, Suet. ποτίζω. *To give potion or medicine.*

Potionor, aris, Suet. *To have a drinke ministred unto him, to be poysoned.*

Potior, īris, ītus sum, īri: depon. (ex potio, vel ex potis deducitur, Calep. compos voti fio) κρατέω, ἀποτυγχάνω. *To have in possession, to obtaine: 2. ἀπολαύω, to envy, to conquer and get the upper-hand, to become Lord of: also to suffer and endure.*

Pŏtior, us, comp. κρείττων, βελτίων, ἀρείων. *Better, more able to doe, more welcome, more to be desired, fitter for.*

Potius, v. propr.

Pŏtis, te, (ex pos, alii à potio, cujus vis potens est, M. ex Pap. potens rebus late patens, unde potestas quod pateat illi quicquid vult.) δύνατος, δυνάμενος. *Able, good.*

Pŏtissimè Græc. Plaut. & potissimùm, adv. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefely, most of all.*

Potissimus, a, um, Plin. κράτιστος, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος. *The best, the chiefe of, the choyfest.*

† Pōtisso, as, ποτίζω. *To drinke a little and often.*

† Potistris, Jun. ποτιστρὶς. *The pot, or other things that birds drinke in.*

Pŏtĭto, as. frequen. Plaut. πολυπίνω. *To bi be or tipple, to drinke often.*

† Pŏtitor, ōris, masc. gen. *A possessour.*

Pŏtītus, a, um, part. à potior: Ovid. τύχων. *Enjoyed, obtained gotten, conquered, atchieved.*

† Potivit eum, id est, potitus est eo.

Potiuncŭla,

Pōtiuncŭla, æ. fem. dim. à potis; Suet. *A little potion.*

Pōtiŭs, adu. ἀρέστερον, potiore ratione. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

† Potniades, sunt quadrigæ, Virg. Georg.

Pōto, as, & potus sum, āre, atum, & potum, & part. ans, andus, (ex πίνω, vel ex potus, à ποτός, ex πώω) πίνω, διαπίνω. *To drinke: also to give drinke unto one.*

Pōtor, ōris, m. verb. Horat. vide potator, πότης, φιλοπότης. *A drinker.*

† Pōtōrium, ii, n. Plin. vide poterium: ποτήριον.

Pōtōrius, a, um. Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drinke.*

Pōtŭlentus, a, um: Suet. μεθύων. *Any thing that may be drunke; also halfe drunke.*

Pōtūrus, a, um: Lucan. πώσων, πόμενος. *That is ready to drinke, or would faine drinke.*

Potus, us, um: πότος, ἡ ποτίς, πόσις, πόμα. *Drinke, also drinking.*

Pōtus, a, um: πεπόμενος, πεπωκώς: *That hath drunke.*

† Potyrij panes. *Horsebread.*

P *ante* R

PRÆ. VRB. præfectus urbis PRÆ. PRÆS. præfectus præsidii. PRIN. IVVENT. princeps juventutis. PROCOS. proconsul P. R. P. ER. prætor peregrinus P. R. S. prætoris sententia. Prætores. P. R. populus Romanus, P. R. prætor, ut est in notis antiquorum: PRÆ. VIGIL. præfectus vigilum. PRÆF. præfectus. PRID. NON. APR. pridie nonas Aprilis. PRID. KAL. vel K. pridie kalendas. PRON. pronepos vel proneptis. PRS. præses vel præsides.

† Practica, æ, f. g. πρακτική, ars quæ in rerum actione consistit, v. praxis.

Practĭcus, a, um: gr. πρακτικός, ex πράσσω, ago. Quint. activus. *Practising, active, morall, practicke.*

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. πρό Scal. ex πρεν, unde pri, præ, πρό & præ, Can. *Before, in comparison, in respect, in regard of, for, except, besides in:* ubi comparationem induit, valet, πρός παρά, item pro super: item ante; alii pro ob, pro præter, in aliq. redundat: præ me fero, præ te fers, præ se fert.

† Præa, æ, Hul. *A fishers boate.*

Præcipio, προλαμβάνω. *To preoccupate, to take before, or prepossesse,* Calep.

Præcceptio, πρόληψις. *The figure* prolepsis: v. Cal.

Præcĭno, is, ĕre: Cato. προθήγω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*

Præcūtior, pass. Lucil.

Præcūtè, adu. Apul. *Very sharply, or wittily.*

Præcūtus, a, um: Cæsar. παγὺ ὄξυς. *Very sharpe.*

Prælatè, adu. Enn. ὑ'ψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Prælatissimus, superl.

Prælatus, a, um: Liv. λίαν ὑ'ψηλός. *Very deepe, high or tall.*

† Præambulo, ōnis: m. Erasm. *Usher of the hall.*

† Præambulo, as: Bud. *To goe softly before.*

† Præambŭlus, a, um: i. antecambulans.

† Præaudio, Dig. *To heare before.*

† Præaudior, pass.

† Præauditor, Cod. *That, &c.*

† Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum, n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ parochi legatis publicè missis præbere debeant: Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, comming into any Country.*

Præbenda, æ, f. quæ præberi debeat non venire: Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend,* dignitas & cura.

Præbendārius, ii, m. Iust. *A Prebendary.*

Præbendārius, a, um: Pap. *Belonging to a Prebend.*

Præbendicula, æ. f. *A little Prebend.*

Præbendula, æ. f. dim.

Præbĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre: ex præ & habeo, φορέχω, παρέχω, παρέχομαι. *To shew or offer, to afford, to cause or serve to, to set before or give occasion, to use and behave himselfe.* Ostendo.

Præbĕor, pass. Ovid.

Præbia, orum: n. Fe. præbia Festo dicuntur curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causa præbentur: à præbendo, at Varro à prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant: Sc. in conjectaneis in Var. legit præbia à prohibendo: i. malum prohibentia, ἀλεξιτήρια. *Remedies against inchanting.*

Præbibo, is, ere. Ieron. προπίνω, *To drinke before, or to drinke unto.*

Præbitere, ex præ & bere, ut & combito, imbito, perbito, rebito: Sc. idem qd. prætetire, aut perimere: Pla. *To compasse or goe by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόσις παρέχω. *A giving, a shewing, a setting before one.*

Præbito, as, pro præbeo, à præ & simplici betere, bætere, seu betire, & bitire: Vet. dixerunt βαίνω, v. Sc. in Fest. & Var. præbito, pro prævenio: Taub. *To put to death, also to passe by.*

Præbĭtor, ōris: m. verb. πάροχος, χορηγός, προέξης. *A giver, a purveiour, a provider.*

† Præbĭtus, a, um. Col. προειδείς, χορηγηθείς. *Given, shewed, set before.*

Præcalveo, es: Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvĭcies, ei, f. Bud. *Baldnesse before.*

Præcalvus, a, um. Suet. ὑπερόπιθεν φαλακρός. *Bald before, very bald.*

Præcantātio, ōnis, f. Quint. γοητεία. *A singing before, a charming, an inchanting.*

Præcantator, ōris: m. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*

Præcanto, as: Lucret. γοητεύω. *To sing or charme:* leg. & præcantor.

Præcantrix, & præcantatrix, ĭcis, f. verb. ἐπῳδός, *A Sorceresse.*

Præcānus, a, um. Horat. ὑπέρωος πόλιος. *That hath a hoary head before he be old, very hoary.*

† Præcăpes, præcĭpes, veter. id quod præceps. Fest.

Præcārus, a, um: Terent. πολυτελής. *Very deare.*

Præcăveo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre: & part. ens. προφυλάττομαι. *To provide that a thing happen not, to beware before hand, to be very circumspect.*

Præcăveor, pass. Quint.

† Præcautio, f. Gorth. *A preventing.*

Præcautor, ōris: m. verb. προφυλάκτης. *A man that taketh head, or provideth for a thing before hand, before it come to passe, a foresteer.*

Præcautus, a, um. part. προφυλάξθεις. *Foreseene, provided against.*

Præcēdens, tis: p. Hor. *Before going, out passing.*

Præcēdo, is, di, sum, ĕre: antecedo: Vir. προάγω, προέρχομαι. *To goe before, to take place, to outgoe, to surmount, to be more excellent.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre: Plin. μέγα ταχύς, λίαν ὤκυς. *Exceeding swift, very quicke and nimble.*

Præcelerātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *Making of haste.*

Præcelero, as: Stat. προτρέχω. *To runne or make haste, to make post haste.*

Præcĕlĕror, pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis, ior, & issimus, a, um: ὑπερβάλλων. *Exceeding, surmounting.*

Præcello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre. Plin.

ex præ & cello, quo vet. utebantur pro cedo, cello κάλλω, ex קלל calal: levis fuit, celluit (notat enim κελλωαίνησιν τὴν ἀγὼ) διαφέρω, περίχω, ὑπερέχω. *To surpasse, or be much better.*

Præcellor, pass. Tacit.

Præcelsus, a, um, ὑπερμήκης. *very high, very softly.*

† Præcendo, is, Bud. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

† Præcentio, ōnis, f. verb. à præcino, προοίμιον. *The beginning of a ballet, the onset of a song.*

Præcentor, ōris, m, Iun. χορεστάτης qui χορὸν ἵστησι. *He that beginneth the tune, the chanter.*

Præcentorius, a, um, *That beginneth the song.*

Præcentrix, icis, f. Frag. Poet. *She that singeth first.*

† Præcentus, vel præcantus. *A singing before.*

Præceps, ĭpĭtis, & præcipis, pe, adj. (ex præ & caput: al. ex præ & capio: Sipont. παρακρήμνος, κρημνώδης, προκάρηνος, olim præcipites qui prono capite feruntur, qu. præ capite, præcunte capite,) *Headlong, steepe downe, dangerous to climbe up, quicke, sudden,* προπετὴς: *heady, haire-brained, unadvised, indiscreete, exceeding hasty, rash, foolehardy; also drawing to an end, violent, fierce*: præcipites palmites, dict. qui de hornotinis enati in duro alligantur: v. M. ex Col. 55.

Præceptio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόθεσις. *An instruction, a precept, a warning.*

Præceptīvus, a, um: Senec. δογματικός. *Of, or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as, freq. à præcipio, πολὺς ἐντέλλομαι. *To give charge or commandment often*: Fest.

Præceptor, ōris: m. (ex præcipiendo,) καθηγητὴς διδάσκαλος, παιδεύτης, διδάσκαλος. *A master, a Tutor, an Instructor, a Teacher.*

† Præceptōrius, a, um: adj. ex præceptus: *Commanding.*

† Præceptrix, icis, f. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὴς. *A mistresse shee that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti, n. sive præceptio pro scripturâ sive instrumento. παράγγελμα, προστάγμα, τὸ ὑφηνόν, ὑπόθεσις. *A rule, commandement, or precept, an advisement, a lesson.*

Præceptus, a, um: ante captus, Liv. Προειλημένος. *Overtaken, prevented.*

† Præcerno, is. *To foresee.*

Præcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & carpo. Προδρέπομαι. *To gather, to pull before another, to take from.* leg. & præcerpor.

† Præcertātio, ōnis: f. ad Hier. Πρεγάιων, ῶνος. *The onset, the beginning of a skirmish, or triall of masteries.*

Præchārus, a, um. Plin. ὑπέρφιλος. *Dearely beloved.*

† Præcia, æ, m. ex præ & cieo, vide Fest. *One that was sent by the high priest to forbid the people to work while he was sacrificing.* vide præciamitores.

Præciamitores, dicebantur qui Flamina in Diali antecedebant, clamantes ut homines se ab opere abstinerent, quia hunc opus faciendem videre religiosum erat. Fest. al. leg. præclamitores: Scal. præciæ metatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcīdāneus, a, um: & præcidārius, a, um: Var. (ex præ & cædo, quòd cædi seu immolari solet: Gel. 4. 6. præcidaniæ hostiæ dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solemnia pridiè cæduntur: Scal. ex præ & cædo: Mar. Vict. præcidaria (non præcidanea) Præcidanea agna, quæ ante alias cædebatur; præcidaneæ feriæ, quæ solennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, Præcidanea porca dicebatur quæ Cereri mactabatur ab eo qui mortuo justa non fecisset, id est, glebam non objecisset: quia mos erat eis id facere priusquam novas fruges gustarent. Fest. præcidaneus idem quod præcidendus, v. Gell. 4. 6. προθύμιος. *That which goeth before, or that which is cut or killed before.*

Præcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre: (ex præ, i. ante & cædo: h. e. antè immolo: ponitur aliq. pro duré negare; præcidi os dicitur, quum bene pulsatur: ἐκτέμνω, ὑποκόπτω. *To strike or chop off, to prevent, to take away cleane, to cut a little before; also to note and tell what points he will speak against, to deny stiffely:* leg. & præcidor.

† Præcinctio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A girding about or before.*

† Præcinctōrium, ii, n. Jun. περίζωμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

† Præcinctūra, æ. f. Macrob. περίζωσις. *A girdle, or girding, or environing.*

† Præcinctus, us, masculin. gen. Non. *An apparell fitted to halfe the body.*

Præcinctus, a, um. Plaut. περίζωστος. *Closed in round about, or environed.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Ovi. διαζώννυμι. *To gird about, to compasse and close in before: also to make himselfe ready.*

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcĭno, is, ŭi, entum. ĕre: ex præ & cano, προᾴδω. *To sing before, to propheste:* leg. & præcinor *To begin, to sing, to tell before.*

† Præcio, is, ire, idem quod proclamo, Fest. v. præcia.

Præcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre: ex præ & capio. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent or take first:* παραγγέλλω, *to give charge,* καθηγέομαι; *to teach, to give counsell, to advise, to imagine, and conceive in minde before hand; to foresee, to command.* Item monere, instruere, docere.

Præcĭpitans, tis, particip. *Casting downe headlong, hasting without discretion, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcĭpitantia, æ, f. Gl. καταρρήμνισις προπέτεια. *A tumbling or rolling downe from an high place, also rashnesse, or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcipĭtantior, us, comp. adi. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, onis, femin. gen. verb. Sen. προπέτεια. *A casting downe headlong, too much rashnesse in doing a thing.*

Præcĭpĭtātor, ōris, m. Quint. κρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcĭpĭtium, ii. n. g. locus præruptus unde præcipitari facilè quis potest, ἀπόκρημνον, ἀπότομον. *A steepe downe place.*

Præcĭpito, as: & or, aris, pass. ans, atus, andus, part. in præceps deijcio, κρημνίζω, καταράσσω, ῥίπτω. *To cast, hurle, or throw downe headlong, to overthrow, to draw to an end, to doe rashly, to runne downe violently.*

Præcĭpĭtur, imp. *Instruction is given.*

Præcĭpuè, adv. præcipuo modo; μάλιστα, ἐξαιρέτως, προχείρως. *Peculiarly, principally, chiefely.*

Præcipuus, a, um: (ex præcipiendo) quod præ, i. prima capit; ἐξαίρετος, προχείρετος, κράτιστος. *Chiefe, the choyce, principall and peculiar, speciall, soveraigne, above all things:* vel quod præ aliis capitur.

Præcīsè, adv. gr. κομψευόμενος, ζωπυρικῶς. *Briefely, stiffly, compendiously.*

Præcīse, κομψευόμενος rigidè, ut cum præcisè alicui negare quippiam dicimur, præscindentes scil. omnem spem obtinendi. M. Bud.

Præcīsio, onis, f. verb. à præcido πρόληψις, διακοπή. *Abreviety in writing or speaking*: also a cutting off.

Præcīsum, si, n. Lucil. *A part of the entralls.*

Præcīsum, dicitur pars carnis & viscerum, hoc est circa quod viscera involuta sunt, quod oras circumcisas habeat. Non. Item præcisus pro impudico & mulierbria patiente. Senec.

Præcīsus, a, um: ex præcido; ἀποκόπτω

ἀποκεκομμένῳ, ἀποτετμένῳ. *Cut off, taken away, succinct, short.* Item, præcisus, metaphora inde (ut opinor) tract. quòd quæ præcisa sunt, ea sunt justo concisiora & breviora, indeque obscuriora, &c. v.

† Præcius, a, um: Jun. ut vinum præcium. *Wine of the first Vintage.*

Præclāmĭtātio, ōnis, f. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclāmĭtātor, ōris, masc. Fest. κηρυξ πρόσω. *A cryer before.*

Præclāmito, as, κηρύττω πρόσω, & Proclamo, as; ante clamo. *To cry before.* Calep.

Præclārè, adv. & præclariter, Jun. idem. κεκραγότως, ἐνδόξως. *Very excellently, or honourably.*

Præclārus, a, um: & præclarior, us, ὑπερευθής, ἔνδοξος, πολυκλεὴς. *Very cleare and bright; ἐνδόξος, πολυκλεὴς. Passing, excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous.*

† Præclāvium, ii. n. g. Non. pars vestis quæ ante clavum texebatur. *A part of the Senators garment called* Latus clavius.

Præclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἀποκλείω ἐίργω. *To shut or ram up, that one cannot enter or passe, to stop.*

† Præcluens, ntis, adj. Prud. *Excellent.*

† Præclues, valdè clarus, & inclytus, ex clueo celebris sum.

Præclusus, a, um: part. ἀποκλεισθεὶς. *Stopped before, shut.*

Præco, ōnis, m. g. κήρυξ, κλήτωρ; (præcones á præcinendo dicti) quasi præcanes, quod ante canant & annuncient quod est faciendum. *A common cryer, a publisher, and setter forth of things, also a preacher, a proclaimer.*

† Præco feralis, Jun. *The bellman, or he that goeth before a corps ringing a bell in his hand.*

Præcoctus, a, um: part. Plin. προεψημένος. *Too much sodden before, very ripe and mellow.*

Præcogĭto, as προνοέομαι. *To thinke of before:* Quin.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. Plaut. προεγνωσμένῳ, προεγνωσθεὶς. *Knowne or understood before, acquainted withall before.*

Præcognosco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, προγινώσκω. *To know before, to prepare, to trimme or decke before.*

† Præcŏlo, is, ante colo. id est, orno, apparo, honoro. M. ex Gloss.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um. Ovid. προεπισκευασμένῳ. *Fashioned before, prepared.*

† Præconatus. *An extolling in publike.*

Præconceptus, a, um, Plin. προειλημμένῳ. *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with childe before.*

Præcŏni, as, & præcono, as, Iræn. prædicare, annunciare. *To preach, to proclaime, to denounce.*

† Præconĭlo, as, antiqu. *To cry in the market as the Bellman doth.*

Præcōnium, ii, n. (ex præcone, quoniam ab eo res gestæ etiam pronuntiari solent, ideo quandoq; pro laude, fama & gloria sumitur, cum scilicet aliquis laudatur à genere aut virtutibus, cæterisve bonis animi, aut corporis, aut fortunæ, κήρυγμα, ἀνακήρυξις. *A solemne cry, the cryers office, also praise, commendation, report.*

† Præcōnius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* præco.

† Præcono, as Gloss. *To play the Cryer.*

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προαναλίσκω, προδαπανάω. *To waste or spend before.*

Præconsūmor, ĕris, pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um. p. Ovid. προαναλωθεὶς.

Præcontrecto, as, Ovid. προψηλαφάω. *To handle before: also to view and consider before.*

Præcontrector, pass. Sil.

† Præcŏquis, præcoque, vide præcox.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. προὐργου πεπαίνω, προπέσσω: ante tempus suum vel præmaturè coquo: aliq. ponitur pro valdè vel nimis coquere. *To boyle or seethe before, to make ripe before.*

Præcŏquor, pass. Plin.

† Præcŏquus, a um, Col. προώριος. *Ripe before time.*

Præcordia, ōrum, n. plur. αἱ φρένες, τὰ πρόκαρδια, ὑπαχόνδρια, (quia cordi prætenduntur, Plin. sunt loca cordi vicina quibus sensus percipitur, dicta quòd ibi sit principium cordis & cogitationis, Isid.) *The midriffe separating the heart and lungs from the stomacke, the liver and other howels, the parts about the heart, also the minde, inward cogitations: also the entrals or bowels:* diaphragma.

Præcordiālis, le, adj. Erasm. *Unfained.*

Præcorditer, adv. *Unfainedly.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προδιαθείρω. *To corrupt before, to seduce.*

Præcorrumpor, pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis, f. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, part. Ovid. προδιαφθαρτός. *Corrupted before, &c.*

Præcox, ōcis, adj. Plin. (ex præ & coquo, quod præter & ante cætera coctum est) πρόκαιμος, πρόωρος. *Soone or timely ripe, also over hasty or untimely forward.*

Præcrassus, a, um, Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Very grosse or thicke.*

† Præcrudus, a, um, adj. Col. *Very raw.*

† Præcŭdo, is, Pap. *To coyne before.*

† Præculco, as, Hu. *To tread before.*

† Præcultè, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um. προεργασμένῳ. *Very trimme: also laboured, plowed or tilled before.*

† Præcumbo, is, Gel. *To lye against or before.*

Præcupidus, a, um. Suet in August. 71. *Very desirous.*

† Præcūrātio, onis, f. Quint. *A bespeaking beforehand.*

† Præcurātor, ōris, m. g. *An harbenger.*

† Præcūro, as, Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre, & ens, p. προτρέχω, προδρέω. *To runne before, to goe before quickly, to prevent, to excell.*

Præcursio, ōnis, f. προδρόμος, προθεσις. *A going or running before.*

Præcursor, oris, πρόδρομος. *A foremessenger, forerider, or forerunner.*

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. Am. M.

Præcursus, us, m. Plin. idem qd præcursio.

Præcurvus, a, um. Plaut. ἐπικυρτός. *Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ, fem. g. λεία, λῆλασία, ἄγελα, Var. est ab hostibus capta, quasi parida, quod sit manu parta, Sip. ex præ do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus sint antedatum, h. e. antequam dentur à possidente.) *A prey, a bootie or a spoyle, pillage: Also an earnest in bargaines,* Cal.

Prædābundus, a, um. Sal. λῃστρικὸς ἀγωγῶν. *That liveth by spoyling, robbing, and preying.*

† Prædabĭlis, le, habilis ad prædandum.

Prædāceus, a, um. Gel. λεηλατικὸς, λῃστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a prey.*

† Prædamnatio, Digest. *A verdict before judgement.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. προκαταδικάζω, προκαταγνώσεως. *To condemne or give judgement of before.*

Prædamnor, legitur.

† Prædārius, præbens auxilium spe prædæ, Glos. *One that helpeth in warre, in hope of prey or booty.*

Prædātio, ōnis, f. g. *A robbing, a stealing away of meate.*

Prædātivus, a, um. Gel. idem qd. prædaceus, ex manubiis, id est, ex pecunia prædatitia, Calep. ex Gell.

Prædātor, ōris, m. à prædor, λαφυραγωγός, λῃστής. *A robber, a piller, a fortager.*

Prædātōrius, a, um, Liv. λῃστρικός, λῃστῶν. *Of or belonging to robbing or piracy.*

Prædātrix, īcis, fœm. Stat, λῃστρίς, *Shee that robbeth, or seeketh for a prey.*

Prædatum, ti, n. Vopisc. *Freebooting, pillage.*

Prædātus, a, um, part. λελῃσμένος, συλήσας. *That hath spoyled, loaded with spoyle.*

Prælelassō, as, Ovid. προκαταπονέω. *To make weary or faint before.*

Prædensātus, a, um. Plin. *Made very thicke.*

Prædensō, as, Gloss. *To make thicke.*

Prædensor, pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um. ὑπέρπυκνος. *Very thicke.*

Prædes, Digest. ex præs plur. satisdatores, loeupletes, pro re de qua apud judicem lis est, vide Cal.

Prædestinātiāni, ōrum, Hincmarus, Prosper, Sigebertus, &c. *A kinde of Heretiques that held fatall predestination of every particular matter person or action, and that all things came to passe, and fell out necessarily, especially touching the salvation and damnation of particular men: and that* omnia fiunt fato.

Prædestinātio, onis, προορισμός. *A fore appointment, predestination.*

Prædestīno, as, προορίζω, προκαταστέλλω. *To ordaine before what shall come after.*

Prædestīnor, pass. Hier.

Prædiālis, le, adj. *Of chattels personall.*

Prædiānus, a, um, & prædiarius, a, um, id quod prædiatorius.

Prædiātor, ōris, m. χωρίογομος (ex prædia; prædiatores enim dicuntur periti juris ad prædia pertinentis) *A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands; a farmer, one that hath* prædium, *or buyeth* prædia.

Prædiatōrius, a, um. περὶ χωρίων. *Of, or belonging to lands, to* Prædia.

† Prædiatus, ti, prædiorum deus.

Prædiātus, a, um. *That hath good land.* Apul.

Prædicābilis, le, κηρύγματος ἄξιος. *That may be told, or spoken of abroad.* Logicis prædicabile, κατηγόρημα, quod pluribus attribuitur.

Prædicāmentum, ti, n. κατηγορία. *A predicament in Logicke.*

Prædicātio, ōnis, f. Plin. κήρυξις. *Publishing, or open declaring, a praysing, or vaunting.*

† Prædicātivus, κατηγορικός. *A terme in Logicke.*

Prædicātor, ōris, m. κηρύσσων. *A publisher or open reporter, a prayser, a preacher.* Cic.

Prædicātum, ti, n. κατηγορούμενον, dialectici vocant quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædico, as: & p. ans ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω, (apertè seu publicè dico, ex præ & dico, celebro, vulgo, laudo. *To divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt, to praise.*

Prædīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & p. eus, a præ, ante vel prius, & dico, προλέγω. *To tell of a thing before it doe come to passe, to foretell, to prophecy.*

Prædīcor, āris, pass.

Prædīcor, ĕris, pass. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis, f. verb. προγνωσις, προφητεία. *A prophesie, a foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti, n. τὸ προειρημένον, προόφθεγμα. *A prophesie of a thing foretold.*

Prædictus, a, um, part. προειρημένος. *Foretold, prophesied.*

Prædiŏlum, li, n. dim. χώδιον. *A little farme or manner.*

Prædīsco, is, didĭci, ĕre. προμανθάνω. *To learne and understand before.*

Prædīscor, pass. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um, ὁ ἔχων, λαγχάνων, διατεθεὶς, ex præ & datus, vel donatus, Peior. ex præ & eo, qui aliqua re alios præit.) *Endued or adorned with, given or set unto, also the same that* affectus, Calep.

Prædīves, ĭtis, adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. *Very rich and plentifull.*

Prædivīnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A foretelling or ghessing of things to come.*

Prædivīnator, oris, m. Tac. προφήτης. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivīno, as, Plin. προμαντεύομαι, προδιαιτάω. *To divine or gesse of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foresee.*

Prædivīnus, a, um, Plin. ὑπέρθεος, ζάθεος. *Very godly, foretelling.*

Prædium, ii, n. g. χωρίον, κτῆμα, prædia dicta, ut præes, à præstando: quòd ea data pignori publicè mancupes fidem præstent, Var. vel quòd ab omnibus patrisfamilias maximè prævidetur, id est, apparet, quasi prævidium, vel qd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperant ut prædæ nomine habebant, vide Isid. alii à prius dando, sive valdè dando.) *A possession, or inheritance, a farme.*

Prædo, ōnis, m. à præda qui prædam facit, λῃστής, πειρατής. *A robber, a spoiler, a theefe, a pillager, a pirate, also any unjust possessour.* Calep.

Prædŏceo. *To teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Sen. προκαταμάζω, προκαταπονέω. *To mitigate, to tame, to assuage before.*

Prædŏmor, aris, pass. Ovid.

† Prædōnius, a, um. Hottom. *Belonging to* prædo.

† Prædonŭlus, li, m. Cat. *A little robber, a petty theefe.*

Prædor, āris, dep. λῃστεύω, λῃζω, λελατεύω (sive prædo ante do) quod ea quæ per vim auferimus fiunt ante data, hoc est, antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. à præda, legitur & prædo, as, *To rob, to spoile, to poll or pill.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προάγω, προεκτείνω. *To lead or cast before, to esteeme better.*

Prædūcor, pass. Ovid.

† Prædūctal, παραλληλόγραμμον, Gloss. ἂν prædūcta, scil. linea. vide M.

Prædulcis, e, Plin. πάνυ γλυκύς. *Very sweete or pleasant.*

† Prædūrātio, f. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædūrātor, Aug. *He that hardneth before.*

Prædūro, as, Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, pass. Stat.

Prædūrus, a, um. Virg. ὑπερσκληρός, σκληρότατος. *Very hard, also strong.*

Prælectio, ōnis, προαίρεσις. *A chusing before.*

Prælĭgo, is, προαιρέομαι. *To chuse before.*

Præeminentia, æ, fem. Aug. *Honour.*

Præco, is, īvi, ītum, īre, πρόκηρυμα, προκαθίπτομαι. *To goe before, speake, read, say, or tell before, to shew the way.*

Præfācilis, le, Plaut. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very easie.*

† Præfācio, is, pro præfero: ut præme facio, i. præme fero. Cal. ex Quint.

Præfans, tis, Liv. *Speaking, or solemnly reciting before.*

Præfāri, προλέγειν, ante fari, proloqui, προομιλεῖν, præfari divos, id est, invocare, præfari hono-

rem

rem dicimus, quum rem non satis honestam dicturi, aliquot verbis præmissis mollimus, quod alioqui judicis auribus indignum esset. *To speake before.*

Præfaris, ātis, fum, āri, προλέγω. *To speake or say before.*

† Præfascinus, πάνυ βάσκανος id est, omnino fascinator, M. ex Glos. Phil.

Præfātio, ōnis, f. πρόλογος, προοίμιον. *A preface, a thing spoken, or written of before.*

Præfatus, a, um. exp æfor, oratione affatus, ante fatus: præfatus divos Virg. id est, precatus: nam antequam verba in senatu vel concione facerent, deos precari solebant. *To speake before.*

Præfectianus, a, um. apparitor præfecto prætorio. Ammi. l. 7. *An Apparitor, Pursevant or Sergeant.*

Præfectōrius, a, um. Digest. *Of or belonging to the state of a Ruler.*

Præfectūra, æ, f. ἐπαρχία ὑπηρεσία ὑπήκοος, officium præfecti, & regio quam præfectus administrat. *A Lieutenantship, authority, an office, also a certaine place or limited compasse of land inhabited, and under some certaine jurisdiction,* vide Fest.

Præfectus, ti, m. (qui rei alicui præficitur) ἔπαρχος, προστάτης. *A governour or ruler, a deputy, or lieutenant, a provost or master, an overseer or president.*

Præfericulum, li, n. Fest. *A great bason carried before him that did sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, ers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, προφέρω, προτίθεμαι, πρόκειμαι. *To beare before, to preferre, to esteeme, or account more of: also to have the shew of a thing, to spread.*

Præferor, pass. Salust.

Præfĕrox, ōcis, adj. Liv. πάνυ χαλεπὸς καὶ ἀγρίος. *Very fierce and hasty, very cruell and fell, very eager and sharpe.*

Præferrātus, a, um. Plin. σιδηρόστεπτος καὶ ἔκφυτος. *Pointed or shod with iron: also that is bound with iron.*

† Præferro, as, Gl. *To point with iron.*

Præfertĭlis, le, Col. *Ranke, also that springeth up timely.* Prud.

† Præfertor, præceptor, ἀφάρπαξ, ἁφαπτής.

Præfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ὑπέρθερμος, πάνυ ζέων. *Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestĭnātē, idem quod festinanter, ὑπερσπουδαίως. † Præfestĭnātim, adverb. Sisen. & præfestinè, Plaut. πάνυ ἐσπουδασμένως. *Very hastily, in post haste.*

Præfestinātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An hasting.*

Præfestĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. ὑπερσπουδασμένος. *Done too hastily, or too soone.*

Præfestĭno, as, Col. προσπεσεῖν, προτρέχω. *To make post haste, to hast before due time.*

Præfestĭnor, aris, pass. Ovid.

† Præfibŭlo, as. *To buckle before.*

Præfica, æ, fem. g. Plaut. ἡ ὀρηνέτις (Fest. præficæ mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quare dant cæteris plangendi modum quasi in hoc ipsum præfectæ. *A woman hired to lament at other buriall, going before the corps.*

Præfĭcio, is, ēci, ectum: ĕre, ex præ & facio, ἐπιστήσω, προστάσσω, ὑπηρετέω. *To give rule, to put in authority, to make or appoint overseer and chiefe duer.*

Præfĭcior, pass. Liv.

Præfĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens, ὑπερπείθειν, ἐντυχεῖν. *To trust very much, to have a great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virg. προπήγνυμι. *To fasten, or sticke before, to shut up.* Item præludo.

Præfigor, pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as, fact. ὑποτυπόω. *To represent before, by any figure.*

Præfigūror, pass. Aug.

Præfindo, is, προσχίζω. *To cleave before.*

Præfingo, is, Buil. *To faine before.*

Præfīnio, is, ivi, itum, īre, προορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinītē, adv. διωρισμένως. *By measure precisely.*

Præfinītio, ōnis, f. Jul. προορισμός. *An appointing.*

Præfīnītō, adv. Terent. προωρισμένως. *By appointment, by measure.*

Præfīnītus, a, um. προωρισμένος. *Appointed before, determined.*

Præfiscīnē, vel præfiscini, Scal. præfiscīni ἀβάσκαντος, quasi ante fascinum, vel ad amoliendum βάσκανον, i. invidiam, præfiscinè aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum facto aut dicto aliquo fascino occurrebatur, vide Scal. ad Var.

Præfixus, a, um. part. à Præfigor Plin. προπεπηγώς. *Thrust through, fastned or set in the fore part.*

Præfĕo, es. *To weepe before.*

Præflŏreo, es, ui, ēre, Plin. προανθέω. *To blossome before due time.*

Præflŏresco, is, ĕre, Col. idem.

Præflōro, as, Gel. πρωτοτυπέω. *To take the first flower, to take one part before another.*

Præfŏror, pass. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. προεκρέω: *To flow or runne before another.*

† Præfluxus, & præfluvium, pro fluore alicujus rei ante vel præter labentis. Cal.

† Præfocatæ dicuntur quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfŏcatio, ōnis. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation,* vide Calep.

Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfŏco, as, Ovid. ἀγχω, ἀποπνίγω. *To strangle or choke.*

Præfŏcor, āris, Stat.

Præfŏdio, dis, di, ssum, ĕre, προορύσσω. *To digge before, to digge deepe, to hide in the ground.*

Præfŏdior, ĕris, pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um. Plin. πολυφόρος, εὔκαρπος. *Very fruitfull.*

† Præfor, obsolet. vide præfaris.

Præformātio, ōnis, fem. g. Quint. προτύπωσις. *A forming before.*

Præformātus, a, um. προμεμορφωμένος. *Formed or fashioned before.*

Præformīdo, ās, Quint. προφοβοῦμαι. *To bee afraide before the stroke come.*

Præformīdor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as, Quint. προτυπόω, προμορφόω. *To forme or fashion before.*

Præfortĭter, adv. *Very mightily.*

Præfractē, adv. ἀδιαλλάκτως. *Stubbornely, obstinately, stoutly.*

Præfractior, us, comp. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um. Ovid. διαφθαρτός, αὐθάδης. *Stubborne, obstinate broken before. also hard to be understood, crabbed.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um. Ovid. ἐκψυχος. *Very cold.*

Præfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex præ & frango, Eli. προκλᾶν, προρήγνυμι. *To breake before, to breake in pieces.*

Præfugio, προφεύγω. *To flye away before.*

Præfulcio, is, si, īre, tum, προσφωλεύω, προστηρίζω. *To strengthen, to underset, to make strong.*

Præfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, & ens, part. ad Heren. προλάμπω, ὑπερλίαν προφαίνω. *To be too bright, to shine very gorgiously.*

Præfulgesco, is, ĕre, Col. προλάμπω. *To begin to shine very bright.*

Præfulgĭdus, a, um. adj. προλάμπων. *Very bright.*

Præfulgŭro, as, Val. Flac. προστρέχω.

ςεφίνω. *To make a glittering before.*

Præsumĭgo, as, Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnĭum, ii, m. Cato. os patens furni, quo ligna in fornacem induntur, & inde obstruitur, προμηγεῖον. *The mouth of an Oven.*

Præfŭro, is, ĕre, Stat. *To begin great rage.*

Prægĕlidus, a, um, Col. πεπαγύς, ρός. *Very cold.*

Prægenitalis, le, adj. Fest. *First borne.*

Prægulio. *To devoure before.*

Prægermĭno, as, Col. προβλαστάνω. *To bud before time, to bud out of season.*

Prægestĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre & p. ens, προπροθυμέομαι. *To rejoyce, to leape for joy, to have a very great desire.*

Prægigno, is, genui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. προγεννάω. *To beginne to beget before, to be first author of.*

Prægnans, tis, adj. (ex præ & gigno, prægenero olim nunc prægigno, ἔγκυος, ἐγκύμων.) *A woman with childe, great with young: also full of good sappe and juyce, bearing fruite.*

† Prægnas, ātis, Plaut. idem qd prægnans, Fenest.

Prægnātio, ōnis. femin. Varr. κύησις, κύημα. *The being great with childe.*

Prægnātus, us, m. Ter. idem.

† Prægno. as, antiq. *To be great with young.*

Prægnus, a, um. barb. vide pregnans.

† Prægrădŏ, pro prægredior, Pacuv. vs Non.

Prægrandis, de, παμμεγέθης, περιμεγὴς. *Very great.*

Prægrăvātio, f. onis. *A great grieving, and overburdning.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um, Col. p. *Made heavie.*

Prægrăvis, ve, Plin. ὑπόβαρυς, ὑπόβρεμβος. *Very grievous and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as, & ans, p Liv. ὑποβαρύνω, καταβρίθω. *To make more heavie, to burthen, or load, to poise downe one side more than another.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, & p. ens. à prægradior, προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι. *To goe or come before, to undertake, to passe or excell, to prevent.*

Prægressĭo, ōnis, f. verb. προπόρευσις, προβασις. *A going before, an overpassing, a preventing.*

Prægressus, us, m. Amm. Marc. idem.

Prægressus, a, um. p. Plin. προελθών, προβάς. *That is gone before, going before.*

Prægustātor, ōris, m. verb. προγεύτης. *A foretaster.*

Prægusto, as, γεύομαι. *To take a taste or assay before.* Ovid.

Præhendo, λαμβάνω, idem quod prendo, Cic. Quint. Præhendo, à tendo, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per a. e. scribit reprehendo, comprehendo hendo, tendo, ut hariolor, fariolor, horda, forda, nec mirum cum aspiratio jam insit in F. alii prehendo à preendo, postmodum interjecto H. prehendo. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing,* v. prehendo.

Præhensio, ōnis, Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

† Prænso, & prænso, as, frequ. propriè de supplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, quum magistratum aliquem ambientes suffragatorum manus prehendunt. *To take, or lay hold on often.*

Prænsātio, sive prensatio, vide prænsio, καταληψις, ἀξίωσις παρακλησία. *A laying hold on.*

Prænsus, Gel. lib. 11. λαβὼν ὡς & prensus, a, um. captus, apprehensus, καταληφθεὶς. *Taken, apprehended, layd hold on.* Plaut.

† Præhibeo, id. quod præbeo, Pla.

Præjăcĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, & ens, part. Tacit. προκείμενος. *To lye, or be situate before.*

Præjăcio, is, ĕre, Col. προβάλλω. *To cast before.*

Præiens, vel præeuns, tis, p. à præeo, Ovid. προηγούμενος & προών. *Going before or leading.*

Præjūdĭcatio, ōnis, fem. verb. προκρίμα, προκρισις. *A giving of sentence before, a conceiving of judgement before due time.*

Præjūdĭcatus. *Determined or condemned before.*

Præjūdĭcium, ii, n. προκατάγνωσις, πρόκριμα. *A prejudice or hurting of ones cause: also a manner of sentence given before hand, lasse;* qui. judicium præ: *Also it is taken for a president for others to judge by a rash judging before a matter be hard.*

Præjūdĭco, as, i. ante tempus judico, πρόκρινω, προκαταγινώσκω. *To judge first or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth; Also to conceive an ill opinion of a thing before he commeth to the place to heare it.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis, Fest. *The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth.* v. Fest.

Præjurātor, ōris, m. *Hee that first taketh an oath, as the fore man of the quest.*

Præjūro, as, προόμνυμι. *To sweare before other.*

Præjŭvo, as, ūvi, āre, προωφελέω. Tacit. *To helpe before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, psus sum. ābi, & part. ens. verb. dep. προολισθάνω, παραρρέω. *To fall first, to passe or goe before.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre, Hor. προλείχω. *to licke or taste before.*

Prælargus, a, um. Pers. *Very large or full of.*

† Prælatūra, æ, f. *The Archdeacons office.*

Prælatus, ti, m. Amb. *A Prelate.*

Prælātus, a, um. p. à præ & latus, προτιμώμενος. *Preferred, more esteemed and set by.*

Prælĭvo, as, ante lavo, Apul. apol. *To wash before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris, Ap. *To be rinsed or washed before.*

Prælautus, a, um Suet. *Very fine, beautifull and sumptuous.*

Prælectio, f. verb Plin. προαναγνώσις, ἐξήγησις. *A lesson, lecture or reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris, m. Gel. προαναγνώστης, ἐξηγητής. *A reader to others.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To give first by legacy to one.*

Prælĕgo, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre. Quint. προαναγινώσκω, προσλέγω. *To read also to gather before, to passe and runne by.*

† Prælialis, le, adject. (ut tuba prælialis, Jun. *A trumpet forwarre*) πολεμικὸς; *belonging to war or battell.*

Prælians, tis, p. *Fighting in battell.*

† Prælĭant pro prælĭantur, Plaut.

Prælĭāris, ἀγωνιστικός. *Belonging to warre or battell:* vide Fest. Plaut.

Prælĭātor, ōris, m. Tac. *A warrier.*

Prælĭbātio, ōnis, f. *A tasting before.*

Prælĭbo, as, Stat. προγεύω, προγεύομαι. *To taste or assay before.*

Prælĭcenter, adv. Gel. προπετῶς. *Very licentiously, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um, Cato, quod præ omnibus legitur, πρόλεκτος. *First gathered or ripe.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um. p. *Bound before or tyed up.*

Prælĭgo, as, Liv. προδέω. *To binde afore or in the side.*

† Prælingo, is, Erasm.

Prælĭnio, is, ĕre, & prælino, is, ĕre, Gel. προαλείφω. *To anoint over, or slightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭolum, li, n. *A little skirmish.*

Prælĭor

Præſſor, āris, dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battell, alſo to ſtrive in words.*

† Præſtiqueo, es, & præliqueſco, is. *To be moiſt before.*

† Præſtito, as, & præſtitor, āris. *To ſacrifice.*

Præſtitus, a, um. p. à præſtinor, Gell. προμεμνημένος. *Annotated over before,*

Præſtium, ii, n. μάχη, ἀγὼν πολεμικὸς, dict. Iſid. quòd in dimicando hoſtes ſe invicem premant, alii ex præſto, eo quod in dimicationibus ſanguis è corporibus profluat, non tecus atq; muſtum è prælis, vide Cal. præſtium bellum in univerſum dicitur, ut Punicum: hujus partes ſunt pugna, ut Cannenſis, rurſum in una pugna ſunt multa præſtia. *A battell, a ſkirmiſh, a fight, a conflict or combate, a foughten field.*

Præſtŏcūtor, vel præloquutor. *He that ſpeaketh before.*

† Præſtŏgium, ii, n. πρόλογος. *A Preface.*

Præſtongo, as, Plin. μηκύνω. *To make very long.*

Præſtongus, a, um. ὑπέρμακρος, ὑπέρμηκης. *That is very long.*

Præſtŏquium, ii, n. vide præſtogium.

Præſtŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, προλέγω. *To ſpeake and tell before.*

Præſtŭceo, es, xi, ēre, προφαίνω. *To beare light before one, to give more light than others; to bring renowne to others, and to excell them: alſo to be better or more pleaſant and delightfull.*

Præſtŭcidè, adv. διαφανῶς. *Very brightly.*

Præſtŭcĭdo, as. *To make very bright, manifeſt, evident or apparent.*

Præſtŭcĭdus, a, um, Plin. πολυφεγγὴς, περιφανὴς. *Very cleare or bright, giving a great light.*

Præſtŭdium, ii, n. προοίμιον, (ex præſtudo, propriè eſt præcantio illa quæ ante cantum favoris conciliandi gratia à citharœdis ſolet præmitti, quanquam generaliùs accipitur pro quovis initio rei ſeriæ præmiſſo.) *A Poeme, an entrance to a matter, a ſiouriſh, a beginning, an aſſay.*

Præſtŭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Virg. προπαίζω, ἀναπρόομαι. *To play before.*

Præſtum, ex premendo, vid. preſtum. *A Preſſe.*

† Præſtumbo, as, N. κατακλάω. *To breake ones loines.*

Præſtŭo, is, ĕre. προλάω. *To waſh cleane afore, to flow or runne before.*

Præſtŭſio, ōnis, f. verb. μάχη, προγωνία. *A ſkouriſhing or skirmiſh before a fight.*

Præſtŭſtratus, a, um, adj. *Compaſſed or gone round about.*

Præſtŭſtris, tre, Ovid. περιφανὴς. *Very famous and notable, moſt excellent.*

Præſtŭſtro, as, Pap. *To compaſſe or goe about.*

Præmandō, is. *To chaw before.*

Præmando, as, Var. Cic. προεντέλλω. *To ſend or give charge.*

Præmanibus, Col. ἐν χερσὶν. *In readineſſe, at hand.*

Præmanſus, a, um. *Chewed before.*

Præmātūrè, adv. Plaut. προωρίως, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over haſtily, too ſoone.*

Præmātūritas, ātis, fem. Plaut. *Vntimelineſſe.*

Præmātūrus, a, um, Col. πρώιμος. *Ripe before due time and ſeaſon: alſo untimely, over haſty, not yet ripe.*

Præmēdicātus, a, um, Ovid. προφαρμακευθείς. *Having medicines preſervative afore hand.*

Præmēditātè, adv. Cæſ. προβεβουλευμένως. *Adviſedly.*

Præmēditātio, ōnis, fem. g. verb. προμελέτησις. *Fore meditation, thinking of a thing before hand.*

Præmēditātus, a, um, part. προφρονηθείς. *Thought and muſed on before hand.*

Præmēditor, āris, dep. προμελετάω. *To thinke on a thing before hand.*

Præmercātor, ōris, m. Liv. *A foreſtaller of the market.*

Præmercō, as, antiquè Plaut. & præmercor, aris, dep. προαγόραζω. *To buy before, or to buy out of ones hand.*

Præmenſus, a, um. part. *Taſſed over.*

Præmeſſum, ſi, a, neut. πάτημα, (Feſt. quod præliationis cauſa præmetitur, cujuſmodi erant ſpicæ quas primo demeſſas ſacrificabant Cereri, vide Feſt.) *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne firſt reapt, the firſt fruites.*

Præmētior, īris, nſus ſum, īri, Tib. προμετρέω. *To meaſure before, to paſſe over.*

Præmetium, Feſt. quod præliationis cauſa ante præmetitur. Gl. præmetiuum, ἀπαρχὴ θεοῖς ἀπὸ θερισμοῦ δημητρὸς θυσία, vide præmeſſum.

Præmĕto, is, ui, ēre. *To reape firſt, or before.*

Præmĕtuo, is, ui, ĕre, προφοβέομαι. *To feare before any harme come.*

† Præmĭator, ōris, m. ver. N. (dicitur aliquis qui præmia ſolvit, aliquando quoque appell. prædones quibus quicquid ab hoſte dicto rapitur in præmium cædit) ἀρχιλῃστὴς. *A Maſter, A theefe that ſtealeth by night, one that committeth burglary: alſo a rewarder.* Item qui præmiatur.

† Præmĭatrix, īcis, f. *She that rewardeth or getteth a booty,* Am. M.

Præmĭco, admodum mico, Apul. I. 5. *To ſhine before, or to ſhine cleerely.* Inde part. præmicans.

Præmigro, as. Plin. προμετοικίζω. *To goe before.*

Præmĭnĕo, es, admodum maneo ſup. alios emineo, ὑπερέχω. *To excell.*

Præminiſter, a, um. quaſi præiens miniſter, *afore Miniſter,* Apul. apol.

Præmĭniſtro, as, āre, Apul. παρεστιάτρεω. *To waite at the Table.*

Præmĭolum, n. *A little reward.*

Præmĭor, āris, dep. Suet. χαρίζομαι. *To give reward,* præmium largior.

† Præmĭoſus, a, um. præmiis abundans. *Rich in money and rewards.*

Præmiſſa, præmiſſa vini ac olei. Hermol. apud Plin. leg. promiſſa; a Cælus Rh. retinet lectionem, & exponit primitiæ olei ac vini. Lib. 6. Cap. 6. vide præmeſſum.

Præmiſſĭo, ōnis, f. προπομπὴ. *A ſending before.*

Præmiſſus, a, um. Vir. προπεμφθείς. *Sent before.*

Præmĭtis, te, adj. Plin. πάνυ μαλακός. *Very milde.*

Præmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, προπέμπω, προίημι. *To ſend afore.*

Præmium, ii, n. λάφυρον, ἔδλον, βραβεῖον, à præ & emo, accipio, demo, contrarium accipio: ergo præmium, quo I quis præ alio emit, id eſt, accipit. M. Scal. Var. à præda, quod ob rectè quid factum conceſſum. Sip. præmium qu. prævium, quia primo proponitur, quod dandum eſt victori, deinde certatur, al. à premo quia per præmium ſolent premere alios. al. a præ & munium, quaſi præmunium, id eſt, pro officio datum: inter præmium, munus, & donum, vide differentiam apud Sipont.) *A reward, recompence; alſo wages for a journey gone: alſo any goods or money, pillage,* Tribul. Hol.

Præmium, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco juſtæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur, in

ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ propinantur victoribus ἆθλα, aliqu. ponitur pro pecunia.

Præmŏdĕror, āris, depon. Gel. προϊέμαι, προΐσχω. *To goe before and governe.*

Præmodum, adv. Gel. παρὰ μέτρον. *Beyond measure.*

Præmodulor, ante modulor. Quint.

Præmŏlestia, æ, f. προλύπη. *The feare of trouble ere it come, pensiveneſſe for ſome things not yet happened.*

Præmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προμηχανάομαι. *To make proviſion for a thing before hand, to prepare, to goe about before.*

Præmollio, īs, īvi. προμαλάττω. *To make ſoft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Terent. ὑπερμαλακτος. *Very tender and ſoft, alſo gentle.*

Permollitus, a, um. Quint. προμαλαχθεὶς. *Made very ſoft and tender, favourable and gentle.*

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, νουμμί σκω, προνομαίνω. *To forewarne, to adviſe or tell before-hand, to admoniſh.*

Præmŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. προπαίδευμα. *A warning given before.*

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris, m. Apul. προπαραινέτης. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. προπαραγγελθεὶς. *Forewarned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, us, m. Ovid. προπαράκλησις. *An adviſement given before hand, a telling before.*

Præmŏnĭtum, ti, n. Gel. *A forewarning.*

Præmonſtrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ter. προδείκτης, ὑφηγητής. *A foreteller of a thing, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonſtro, as, προδείκνυμι, πρόδειξιν. *To foreſhew, to goe before and ſhew the way.*

Præmordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Pl. καταδάκνω. *To bite or rebuke ſharpely before.*

Præmŏrĭor, ĕris, vel īris, tuus ſum, ori, Ov. προαποθνήσκω. *To dye or faile before due time.*

Præmortŭus, a, um, Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

Præmŏveo, es, Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulſus, a, um, admodùm mulſus. Apul. *Very ſweete.*

Præmūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, προοχυρίζω. *To fortifie a place before enemies come: alſo to preſuppoſe and anſwere before-hand, to provide for an onſet.*

Præmūnītio, ōnis, f. verb. προτείχισις, προτείχισις, προπαρασκευή. *Premunition, fortifying beforehand, a preparation.*

Prænarro, as, Ter. προλέγω, προμυνέω. *To declare a thing beforehand.*

Prænăto, as, προνήχομαι. *To ſwimme before, to out-ſwimme, alſo to flow, paſſe by.*

Prænavigātio, f. verb. πρόπλους. *A ſayling before by a place.*

Prænavigo, as, Plin. παραπλέω. *To ſayle, or row by.*

† Prænĕco, as, Bud. *To throttle or ſtrangle.*

Prænestinus, a, um, ut præneſtina nux. Jun. ex urbe Præneſte. *A filberd or haſle nut.*

Prænimis, adv. Gel. ὑπεράγαν. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens. λάμπω, Apul. 5. *To begin to ſhine very much.*

Prænĭteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & p. ens. *To ſhine very much or cleare.*

Prænĭtĭdē, adv. Policron. *Very brightly.*

† Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. *Very bright or cleere.*

Prænōbĭlis, admodùm nobilis, Apul. l. 8. ἀγανής. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis, n. προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, προωνυμία, quod nomini præponitur dictum ut Lucilius Quintus: nomen, quia notat genus, ut Cornelius; Cornelii enim omnes in eo genere vocantur: cognomen, quia nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio: agnomen vero, quaſi accendens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam ſubegit. *The firſt name (as we tearme it) the Chriſtian name.*

Prænoſco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre, προγινώσκω. *To know aforehand, to foreknow.*

† Prænoſcum, ci, n. gen. *A foreknowledge.*

Prænōtātus, a, um. *Noted.*

Prænōtio, ōnis, f. verb. προγνῶσις. *A fore-knowledge.*

Prænōto, as, προσημαίνομαι. *To make annotations, or inſcriptions.*

Prænūbĭlus, a, um, Ovid. προσκοτώδης. *Very cloudy or darke.*

† Prænunciātrix, īcis, Tom. *Telling before.*

† Prænuncŭpātus, a, um. Prud. *Foretold.*

Prænunciātīvus, a, um. *Forewarning.*

Prænuntio, as, προαγγέλλω. *To foretell, or foreſhew.*

Prænuntius, a, um, προαγγέλος, προμηνυτής. *That firſt bringeth tidings or foreſheweth a thing to come.*

Præobſcūro, as. *To make darke before.*

Præcĕdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. προπίπτω. *To goe downe before.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis, fem. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um, Cæſ. προκαταληφθεὶς. *Taken before-hand, overreached.*

Præoccŭpo, as, προκαταλαμβάνω. *To over-reach, to poſſeſſe, to prevent, to fore-poſſeſſe.*

Præopto, as, Terent. προαιρέομαι. *To deſire greatly, to wiſh rather.*

Prægordĭnātio, ōnis, fem. προοδοποιΐα. *The firſt ordinance,* Coop.

Prægordĭnātor, ōris, m. *Hee that made the firſt ordinance.*

Prægordĭno, as. *To ordaine before,* Coop.

Præpando, is, di, ſum, ĕre. προπετάννυμι. *To open before, to ſet abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparantia vaſa. *The ſeminall veines and arteries.*

Præpărātio, ōnis, f. verb. παρασκευή, κατασκεύασμα. *A preparing, proviſion before hand.*

Præpărātō, adv. Quint. προπαρασκευῶς. *Readily, with preparation.*

† Præpărātōrius, a, um, Vlp. *That pertaineth to preparation.*

Præpărātus, us, m. Gell. idem q. præparatio.

Præpărātus, a, um, p. προπαρασκευάζω. *Prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præparcus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ φιδωλὸς καὶ μικροπρεπής. *Very ſparing very niggardly.*

Præpăro, & præpĕro, as, παρασκευάζω, προετοιμάζω, καταρτίζω. *To provide, to make proviſion before hand, to prepare or make ready.*

Præpēdimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. κώλυσις, κώλυμα. *A ſtay, impediment, let, or obſtacle.*

Præpēdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω, idem quod impedio, qu. pedes vincio, Terent. *To binde one legges, alſo to hinder, ſtop, or ſtay one much.*

Præpēditus, a, um, p. *Hindered, letted.*

Præpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Propert. πρόκρεμαμαι. *To hang, or bee hanged before.*

Præpes, ĕtis, adj. ὄρνις, οἰωνιστής, (præpetes à προπέτεσθαι, id eſt, à prætervolando, Bec. ex Fung. ex Cal. præpetes aves dicuntur quia ſecundum auſpicium faciunt prætervolantes, al. quòd anteaquam peranmus, quæ præpetamus indicent, aut quòd prætervolent, præpetere dicebant pro anteire, al. ex gr. qd ante conſpectum noſtrum volent. ex præ & πέτομαι, vel πέτομαι volo, ineptè ſcilicet ex præpoſ. lat. & græc. vocab. vel quòd omnes aves prio-

ra

ra petant volantes, poetæ omnes aves promiscuè ita appellant, hæc ferè Festus ad quem lectorem mitto.) *Light in flying, swift.*

Præpĕto, is, īvi, ĕre, προσρμῶ. ante vel prius peto. *To goe before or begin first,* Fest. vide præpes.

Præpignŏratus, a, um, Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged before hand.*

Præpīlātus, a, um. Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, σιδηρόστομος. *Headed with iron, sharpe as a dart.*

Præpinguis, e, Col. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Fat, very grosse.*

Præpolleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens, Liv. ὑπερέχω. *To have great force, to exceed others in authority and riches.*

Præpondĕro, as, ὑπερζυγίω. *To payse or weigh more, to examine before, to be of greater value than another.*

Præpōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, προίστημι, προτίθημι, πρωτεύω, προτιμάω. *To put or set before, also make one ruler and overseer in a matter, to preferre, to make more account of or set more by.*

Præporto, as, Lucret. προφέρω. *To carry or beare before.*

Præpos, valdè vel præ aliis potens, ὑπερτερικός. *Very able, very puissant.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis, fem. verb. πρόθεσις. *A putting or setting before, also a part of speech called a Preposition.*

† Præpositio loquelaris est quæ per se non subsistit, sed cum loquelis, ut am. di. v. Scal. Fest.

Præpŏsĭtivus, a, um. qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest προτακτικός. *Set before.*

† Præpositor, ōris, m. Eras. *A controler or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtum, ti, n. *That is set or preferred before other.*

† Præpŏsĭtura, æ, f. Lamp. προεστία. *A name of dignity.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti, m. προεστώς. *He that is chiefe in office and place, a provost, warden, or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um. p. προτιμώμενος, προτεθείς. *set before, that hath the oversight and charge of a thing.*

Præpossum, pŏtes, pŏtui, ĕre, Tacit. πλεονεκτέω, ὑπερέχω. *To bee more able than another.*

Præpostĕre, adv. ὑστέρως, ἀρότερον. *Backwardly, preposterously, overthwartly, without order.*

Præpostĕro, as, antiq. *To deale preposterously, or backewardly.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um, perversus ordine ut prima in posteriori loco sint, πρόυστερος, ἀντεσταμένος. *Very quicke, over rash and hasty.*

Præpŏtens, tis, adj. ὑπερέχων, πολυπλάσιος. *Of great power, very mighty.*

Præpŏtentia, æ, Apul. ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatnesse.*

Præpoto, as, Plaut. *To drinke before.*

Præpŏpĕrè, adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, θᾶσσον ῥᾳδίως. *Too hastily, too rashly, over speedily.*

Præpropero, as, Plaut. *To make haste before due time.*

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um. ὑπέρσπευδος. *Very quicke, over rash or hastie.*

† Præpŭdeo, es, præ aliis pudere. *To be ashamed before.*

† Præpudio, as, procul esse à pudore.

Præpūtiātus, a, um, magnum habens præputium.

† Præputio, as, præpurium dare alicui, vel præputio pungere.

Præpūtium, ii, n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, πώδη) pellis quæ glandem tegit ex præputando eo quòd à Judæis præputaretur, hoc est præscinderetur, al. à præ & puta, i. πώδη, vide putus Scal. in Catul. φέστρον) *The fore-skinne that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Præquam, Plaut. v. præ.

Præradio, as, Ovid. ὑπερλάμπω. *To shine, or cast brightnesse before.*

Prærādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. ξυράω. *To shave or scrape before.*

Prærancĭdus, a, um, Gell. πάνυ σαπρός. *Very stinking and rotten, also very unpleasant and out of use.*

Prærāpĭdus, a, um, Sil. πάνυ ταχύς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um. Plin. προαρπαγείς. *Caught or snatched up before hand.*

Præripia, ōrum, n. Apul. loca præripa fluminis. *Places before the banks of a river.*

Præripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex præ & rapio, προαρπάζω, ὑπαλείφω. *To catch before another, to prevent.*

Præròdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. καταλεπτύνω, καταβρύχω. *To gnaw or eate very much, to gnaw or nibble the outer part of a thing.*

† Prærogātio, ōnis, f. Vlp. *Payment of debt before the day.*

Prærōgātīva, æ, f. ἐξουσία (prærogative fuere centuriæ quæ primum suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd prius rogarentur ab illis qui comitia haberent, Velitis, jubeatis hoc aut illud.) *A preheminence, authority and rule above other, a prerogative, a privledge, or advantage.*

Prærōgātīvus, a, um. *Whose voyce, consent or sentence is first asked.*

† Prærōgātor, dispensator, Isid.

† Prærōgātus, a, um. *Asked before, prayed before,* Pap.

Prærōgo, as, Vlp. προεκτίνω. *To pay before the day.* m. ex præ & erogo.

Prærōsus, a, um, à præ odor, Horat. *Gnawne or eaten about.*

Prærumpo, is, ŭpi, ptum, ĕre, Ovid. προκατάῤῥηγνυμι. *To breake asunder, or in peeces.*

Prærupte, adv. Plin. id est, abrupte & in præceps, ἀποτόμως, κρημνωδῶς. *Steepe with any bending ill to climbe up,*

Prærūptus, a, um, (ab anteriore parte ruptus, præceps, altum, rupes: à rumpendo. ἀπότομος, ἀποῤῥώξ, πρόβλης. *All to broken dangerous to get upon, unapproachable.*

Præs, ĭdis, m. ἐγγυητής (quidam ex præstando, Fest. & Scal. ex præsumnam præs is est, qui populo se obligat, interrogatusq; à magistratu si præs sit, ille respondet præs. Scal. interrogatus an præs esset, respondet pres supple sum, præsesse inquit Scal.) antiquitus significat præsentem esse, παρεῖναι, unde superest participium præsens, græcus interrogatus εἰ πάρεσι, respondit potius παρὼν quàm πάρειμι. Præs, Bud. in Pandect. prædes hodie sunt qui sponsores reipub. vel principi facti sunt, pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam dispensant, quos receptores vocant, eorumque bona prædia dici possunt, &c. Prædes etiam interdum pro bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit præs, à præ, ut sir. id est, qui præ est, id est, coram, ante nos, atque ita præsto. 2. qui præ est loco alterius respondens pro eo, qui se præsentat ut fidejussorem. 3. qui fidejussor est in causa reipub. 4. bonum prædis, 5. qui est instar prædis, fidem faciens rei alicujus præstandæ, sic Romanus interrogatus an præses, is respondebat, præs non præsum: vide Sca. in Fest & Var. *A surety, or a man bound for a money matter.*

Præsagio, is, ivi, itum, ire. προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προοσφύομαι. q. ante sagio, præsagitio inquit Fest. dict. quod præsagire est acute sentire, unde & sagæ anus dictæ quæ multa sciunt, & sagaces canes quod ferarum cubilia præsentiunt.) *To foretell what*

shall

shall happen to presage, betoken, to foresee, to deceive, to prophesie, to conjecture or gheſſe at future events.

Præsāgior, īris, depon. Plaut. idem.

Præsāgitio, ōnis, fem. verb. vide prætagio, προμαντεία, προκλησις. *A divining, a forethinking, a mistrust.*

Præsāgium. ii, n. Ovid. idem.

Præsāgus, a, um. Virg. μαντικός, προφητικός. *That prophecieth of things toward, before they come to passe, a diviner, a foreteller.*

† Præsalum, gl. M. præsalsum.

† Præsalsus, a, um, adi. *Very salt.*

Præsānāsco, is, ĕre Plin προυγιαίνομαι. *To waxe whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um. Phil. Προθεραπευθείς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsāno, as, Alcim. *To heale before.*

Præsĕāteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. Πλεονάζω. *To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, fem. Πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledge and understanding of a thing ere it come to passe.*

Præscindo, is, Herm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Tert. & præscisco, is, ĕre, Liu. Προγινώσκω. *To know aforehand.*

Præscita, ōrum, n. Plin. Προγνώσεις. *Tokens or signes of things to come, things having tokens of matters to come.*

† Præscītio, ōnis, f. Am. Mar. id. quod præscientia.

Præscius, a, um. Virg. Προειδώς, προγνωστικός. *Having foreknowledge.*

Præscribo, is, psi, ptum ĕre Προγράφω ὑφηγοῦμαι, προορίζω. *To write before or first also to determine, to appoint, to shew how and what, to give advertisement, to instruct, to warne before, also to lay exception against, to note, or to entitle,*

Præscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιγραφή, προγραφή. *An appointing or determining, a forme, an ordinance, a law, a warning, a title or inscription: also a pretence or colour.*

Præscriptum, ti, n. ὑποτύπωσις, διάταγμα. *A precept, a determinate fashion or rule, a decree, an ordinance, a statute.*

Præscriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, ātum, Co. Δηλατίμνω προκόπτω. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut asunder.*

Præsectus, a, um, p. Cæs. & præsecatus, a, um. *Cut off.*

Præsĕdeo, es, Suet. in Claud. cap. 14. & meridie dimisso ad prandium populo præsederet alii leg. persederet. *To sit before, or sit president:*

Præsegmen, ĭnis, n. g. απόκεμμα, quidquid præsecatus, segmen, quasi secmen, ut tēgmen à tego, præsegmina quæ unguibus eminulis præsecantur. *The cutting, parting, or shreading of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne, adj. Plaut. *Very slothfull.*

† Præsĕmino, as, Am. Marc. *To protect.*

Præsens, tis, adj. & ior. ens præ Quint. πάρων ουσιως, quod sit præsentibus. *Present, in ones presence, willing, favourable, ready, wholsome, profitable, deadly & pernicious, bold, strong: also that which once was or shall be.*

Præsentio, ōnis, fem. verb. προαίσθησις, αἴσθησις. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præsensus, a, um. p. προαισθανόμενος, προγνοὺς. *Foreknowne, felt, and perceived ere it come.*

Præsentārius, a, um. Plin. ἐνεργὸς, παρεσκευασμένος. *Present, ready, forcible, deadly, done or paid out of hand.*

Præsentārius, a, um, quod præsens est, & in numerato. Plaut. *That which is present, ready,* vide præsentaneus.

Præsentātio ōnis. f. *A presentation, as to a Church.*

† Præsente coram vel præsentibus. Pomp. præsente testibus, præsente his, præsente suis, præsente omnibus, &c. id est, præsentibus, Non. c. 2.

† Præsentes, Tacit. *Magistrates or Souldiers remaining in the citie.*

Præsentia, æ, fem. παρουσία. *Presentnesse, courage, readinesse, a being at home.*

† Præsentiālis, le adj. *Present, or that which is ready or resent.*

Præsentio, is, si, sum, ire, προαισθάνομαι. *To sent or smell before, to understand before-hand.*

Præsentior, ius, comp. Quint.

Præsentisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come,*

Præsentissimus, a, um, Virg. sup. à præsens. *Of great force, very effectuall, presently killing, very strong.*

† Præsentium, ii. n. *The Hall where the* Præsentiales *sate to decide causes,* Codex.

Præsento, as, Quint. παρίστημι. *To present, to resemble, to offer up, also to make in readinesse.*

Præsēpe, is, n. & præsepes, is. f. g. Plaut. & Præsepia, æ. f. Var. & præsēpium, ii. n. locus præsēptus φάτνη, (dict. quod in iis animalia præsēpiunt.) *A stewes or brothell house, a stable, a stall, a sheep coat, a crib, a manger.*

Præsēpĕlio, is īvi, ultum, īre, Quint. παρασκεύαζω. *To bury before, or to bury first.*

Præsēpio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Cæs. φραγμὸν ποιῶ. *To hedge before a thing, or inclose about, fence.*

† Præsēpiŏla, æ. *The hollow of the Gumme, where the teeth are.* Stup.

† Præsēpis, idem quod præsæpe, Cato c. 4. bonas præsēpes, *Good provinder, stalls or places* Turneb. 14. 2. vide M.

Præsēpultus, a, um, particip. a præsepelio. Quintil. decla. 9. video senem meliore sua parte Præsepultum. *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕrō, is, evi, ātum, ĕre, ante fero, i. emitto Col. προσπείρω, προφυτεύω. *To sow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕro, as, ante, claudo. *To shut or locke before,* Apul.

Præsertim adv. ἀλλως, μᾶλλον, μάλιστα (quòd præ aliis feritur, i. ponitur à præ & sero, hodiè idem est quod præcipuè sumpta ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius sata optima sunt ante præcipua; vel ex præferendo) *Principally, chiefly, especially.*

Præservātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαφύλαξις. *A defending, a saving, a keeping or maintaining.*

† Præservativa, Parac. *Medecines preserving.*

Præservātus, a, um. *preserved, saved.*

† Præservio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Pla. ὑπηρετῶ ὑπουργῶ. *To serve, to helpe or doe service to.*

Præservo, as. *To save.*

Præses, idis, c. ἔφορος, ἡγεμὼν πρόεδρος, qui in provincia locum habet post principem: accipitur tamen generaliter pro deo, principe aut magistratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præest, præses locus ponitur pro toto, Plaut. (a præsidendo) sicut reses a residendo. Plaut. in Cæs. v. c. deses a desidendo. *A Provost, a Livetenant, a viceroy, governour, a helper, or defender, a president.*

Præsĭdeo, es, di, ssum, ēre, ex præ & sedeo, προεστάναι, ἐφεδρεύω. *To be in dignity and authority, to have rule, to have the protection of any thing, to have the oversight or charge of.*

† Præsīdĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Fest. προσεγκολπισμὸς. *A compesse comming very early.*

† Præsidĕro

† Præsidĕro, as, Fest. ante si leris tempus, antiq. tempestates sidera vocant. *To be tempestuous, and winterlike weather before the time of the yeare.*

† Præsidiālis, le, Spart. *Pertaining to* præses, Gl.

Præsidiārius, a, um, *That is ordained to be a helpe to others.*

† Præsidiatus, us, m. Vopisc. *The dignity of the governour.*

Præsidium, ii. n. (ex præsidendo, ἐρυμνὸν χωρίον præsidium, actio præsidis. 2. auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dict. præsidiārii milites. *A garison of men set with a Captaine to defend a fortresse or country, all manner of defence comfort, aid, succour, helpe, maintenance, sufficiencie, a fortresse.*

Præsignifico, as. σημαίνω. *To shew or declare before.*

Præsignis, ne. Ovid. præ aliis insignis, ἔξοχος, ὑπέροχος. *Very excellent, notable.*

Præsigno. as. Plin. προσημειόω. *To marke, or note before.*

Præsilio, is, ŭi, ultum, īre, (ex præ & salio, Plaut. προπηδάω. *To leape or jumpe before.*

† Præsinum, προσκλινὲς. i. e. quod ante sinum. Gl. M.

Præsĭpio, is, ante sapio. Fest. *To be wise before, or savour before.*

† Præsisto, ante sisto. Cath.

Præsŏlūtus, a, um. Apul. *Payed, performed before hand.*

Præspargo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Lucre. προσπάσσω. *To strew or scatter before.*

† Præspĕcŭlor, āris, προσκοπέω. *To looke before.*

† Præspĭcio, is, xi, ĕre, *To see before.*

Præstābilis, le, & præstabilior, ius, ἔξοχος. *That may be done, excellent, passing.*

Præstandus, a, um. p. *Meete to be performed.*

Præstans, ior, issimus, a, um, πρόσταλμος, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Surmounting, excelling, honourable, great, mighty.*

Præstantia, æ, f. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *Excellency, noblenesse, vertue.*

† Præstāria, æ, f. & præstus. *A lease or deede to be performed.* Acred.

Præstāt, ābat, stĭtit, āre, imp. ἄμεινόν ἐστι. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόδοσις, παροχὴ. *A performing, a providing.*

† Præstatūri, & præstitūri, vetustè dict. pro præstitum iri. Pom. vide Cal.

† Prstātūrus, ĕxtaturus, obstaturus pro præstiturus, &c. Fene.

† Præstauro, as, vid. præstruo, sicut instauro, instruo, renovo, restauro, restituo.

† Præstĕga, æ, f. Plaut. (ex præ & τέγω, tego) πρόστεγον, ξύστος. *A place covered where men sate to talke for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like.*

† Præster, v. prester.

† Præsterga. Plaut. facite ut hæc offendam versa præsterga. Grat. leg. præterea, vakde tersa.

† Præstergus, a, um. *Cleansed or scoured before hand.*

Præsterno, is, strāvi, atum, ĕre. Stat. προστρώννυμι. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præstes, itis. c. g. Ovid. πρόστατις. (præses, antistes ex præ & stando, i. præstando dicti: sunt lares quòd omnia suis oculis præstarent tuta.) *A chefe in every matter and affaire.*

† Præstĭgia, dict. quod præstringit oculorum aciem: alii à præstinguo, ut præstigiæ sunt quæ oculos præstinguunt.

Præstĭgiæ, ārum, f. g. γοητεία, à prætegendo; deludunt enim, & quasi tegunt oculos, τέγω, τεγάζω, τέγας, τέγος, tectum vid. præstigiator, al. à præ & stige quia quædam stigialia facta. præ, i. ante faciunt, intellige styga fluvium. *Delusions, deceits, juggling, subtill illusions, legerdemaine, cooseneage, enchantments.*

Præstĭgiātor, ōris, m. Plaut. θαυματοποιὸς, γόης, dict. qui circumstantibus ita oculorum aciem præstringit, ut non advertant dolum, qui & præstrictor vocatur. *A Cooseuer, a juggler.*

Præstigiātrix, icis. f. à γοητεύω. *Shee that deceiveth by slight.*

Præstigiosus, a, um, Gel θαυματοποιὸς. præstigiator. *Full of deceitfull trickes.*

† Præstĭgo, as. Hug. *To juggle.*

Præstĭgiosus, plaut. idem quod præstigiator.

† Præstĭgium, ii. n. à præstringendo, quia aciem oculorum præstringit. Hug. γοητεύμα. *An enchantment or bewitching.*

† Præstinguo, admodum stringuo. Pla. Gl. 11. ul. leg. præstringo. vid. Glor. 1. 1.

Præstĭno, as, Plaut. (M. ex præ & stino, inusitat, pro statuo, ut in destinō, obstino, præstinare emere est i. tenere emendo, Fest.) ὠνέομαι ἀγοράζω. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præstĭtor, ōris, m. πάροχος. *A giver, a performer.*

Præstĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum ĕre, ex præ & statuo, prius statuo, προοριζω ἀφορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.*

† Præstĭtūrio, ōnis, Sem. Valla. διορισμὸς. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstĭtūrus, a, um ἀποτεταγμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed.*

Præstō, adj. indecl. vel ut vult Sipont. adv. προκείμενον, πάρεστι. *Present, ready at hand.*

Præsto, as, stĭti, ĭtum, & atum, are, ex præ & sto. ὑπερέχω, διαπράττω, παρέχω. *To performe or doe, to doe a good turne, to undertake for another, to represent, to warrant, to answer to the successe of a thing, to surmount, to excell, to keepe one from harme, to make one overseet of.*

Præstōlans, tis p. Cæs. *Waiting for.*

Præstōlo, as, Non. & præstolor, āris. dep. προσμένω. (præstolare dicitur, qui ante stando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult moratur. Fest. præstum veteribus erat in usu, à quo remansit præsto, adv. ὑποκειμένην præstulus, vel ut antiqui ferìebant præstolus, inde præstolari. præstus seu præstulus pro quo præsens usitatur, vid. Scal. in Fest.) *To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to waite.*

Præstrictus, a, um, p. à præstringor. Ovid.

† Præstrigiæ, præstrigiator, & trix, idem quod præstigiæ, ator & trix.

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (ante stringo, à parte priori arcto & hinc obnubo, ἀμύσσω, Onom.) ἀφαιρέω, ἀφαιρέομαι. aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere, aliq. hebetare & obtundere, *To binde fast or hard, to dazell or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly.*

Præstructus, a, um, p. Ov. *Builded before, fenced, stopped, furnished.*

Præstrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προκατασκευάζω, προκαταβάλλω. *To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before-hand, to stop up.*

† Præstus, præstulus vid. præstōlor. Præsens. *Present.*

Præsŭdo, as, Suet. προιδρόω. *To labour or sweat for.*

Præsul, lis. m. Liv. ἀρχιερεὺς, προφάντης. Pap. dict. quod præsit solicitudine primus inter alios Mârtis sacerdotes, à p. æsiliendo quod

Salii

Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu, & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & coream duceret. à præ & solum cui præest. Bec. Antiquitùs dictus erat qui primus inter Salios Martis sacerdotes à saliendo dictus in portandis ancilibus. *A Prior, a Prelate.*

† Præsulātus, us, m. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præsulsus, a, um, Col. ἁλικώδης. *Very salt, that will salt before.*

Præsulto, as, Liu. προπηδάω. *To dance before, to leade the dance.*

Præsultor, ōris, m. ἔξαρχος, χορεύστης, qui præsilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

† Præsultūra, æ. f. Var. *A leaping first.*

Præsum, es, fui esse, ὑπερτίθημι τῷ ἄλλοις, προέστημι. *To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge or rule, to be chiefe further or of a matter:* item præesse quoque verbum est proprium jurisconsultorum, cum litigatori autores erant, ut jure ageret. Cal.

Præsūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take first or before: also to ghesse or deeme, to conceive before hand.*

† Præsūmptē adu. Vopisc. *Precisely.*

Præsumptio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόληψις, πρόλημμα. *A taking before a preventing of the adversaries objection, an usurpation: also a presage, foreknowledge, or foreconceit.*

† Præsumptor. Am. Marc. *An usurper.*

Præsumptum. ti. n. Vlp. idem quod præsumptio.

† Præsumptuōsitas, ātis f. *Presumptuousnesse.*

Præsumptuōsus. a, um, adi. Aug. *Presumptuous, bold, impudent.*

Præsumptus, a, um, Tacit. προειλημμένος. *Conceived before, prevented.*

Præsūo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, Plin. πρόραπτω. *To sow afore, or first.*

Præsuppōno, is, Hul. προυποτίθημι. *To presuppose.*

† Præsurgo, is, xi, ĕre, προανίσταμαι. *To rise before or first.*

Præsūtus, a, um, Ovid. *Sowed or stitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre Plin. Iun. προκαλύπτω, προσκοπίζω. *To hide or cover afore.*

Prætendo, is, di, sum ĕre, ex præ & tendo. προβάλλομαι, προτείνω, Aliq. pro præfero. aliq. pro præmonstro, exhibeo, aliq. pro prætexo. *To lay for a thing before it come, To have a curtaine or other thing before, to cover with any thing, to carry before, to lay for an excuse, to make a pretence or colour.*

Prætĕner., a, um, valdè, tener, λίαν τρυφερός, σφόδρα ἁπαλός, Plin. 22. 23. *Very tender or soft.*

† Prætensūra. *A pretending, a pretence, a garison of souldiers.*

† Prætenta, v. prætenturæ.

† Prætentatus, us, m. Verb. πρόπειρασμός. *An assaying or proving before.*

Prætentātus, a um, p. πρόπειραθείς. *Proved, assayed before.*

Prætento, as, πρόπειρασμαι. *To try before, to assay, to feele or grope.*

Prætentura, & prætensura opus quod prætenditur, 2. pro militari firmamento nostris terris prætenso. 3. pro militibus qui ibi v. Tur. neb. l. 3. 7.

Prætentūræ: Marc. *The forefront of souldiers.*

Prætentus, a, um, part. à prætendor: *Set, hanged, or drayne out by force, or against one.*

Prætĕnuis, e: Plin. ὑπέρλεπτος: *Very slender, thin, or small.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. προχλιαίνομαι. *To be luke warme, or halfe cold.*

Præter, præp. serv. accus. (ex præ & inter, ab. in, πλὴν χωρὶς, ἐκτός, cum Gen, παρά, cum Accus.) aliq. significat. ante: aliq. pro sine: aliq. contra: aliq. pro præterquam: præterhac pro posthæc: præter modum, i.e. super modum: præterspem, *Beyond hope or expectation. Beside, except, over and above, by, beyond, against, otherwise than.*

Præter, adv. πρόσω, *Furthermore, saving.*

† Prætergĕro, is, gĕgi, παρέχω. *To drive further, or beyond.*

† Prætĕrbito, as: frequ. à prætereo, interpositio b. quasi præterito, vel potius præterbito, is, to interpositio b: ab ito, is: quod est verb. ab eo: Plaut. παρέρχομαι. *To goe or passe by.*

Prætĕrcurro, is, & or, curro præter. Cath.

Prætĕrdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre Plaut. παρεμπέμπω: *To leade before, to leade forth or aside.*

Prætĕrea, adu. à præter & ea: πρόσθε. *Furthermore, moreover, beside, hereafter- besides this.*

Prætĕreo, is, ii, vel ivi, ĭtum, īre: παρεξβαίνω, παρέρχω, παρέχομαι: *To goe over or passe by, to goe beyond, to passe or skip over, to escape, to forbeare, to make no mention of, to excell, to hinder, to neglect: also to avoide, to overcome,* prætereor, passivè. *beside: from.*

Prætĕrequito, as: Liu. παρεξπέτομαι: *To ride, or passe by on horseback.*

Prætĕreundus, a um: p. Ovid. *That is to be let passe.*

Prætĕrfĕror, ferris, latus sum ferri: Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond, to be gone past.*

Prætĕrflŭo, uxi, xum, ĕre: Var. παρεξρέω. *To flow or streame by: also to slip, to neglect.*

Prætergĕo, es, fi, fum ĕre: Lucret. παραψάω. *To wipe, or touch softly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di: ex præter & gradior. παρεξβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. *To passe by, to goe beyond.*

Prætĕrhæc, & prætĕrhac, adv. Plaut. *Moreover.*

Prætĕrinquīro, Amm. lib. 15. & prætĕrinquĭror: *To inquire further.*

Prætĕritio, ōnis, f. Bud. *An overpassing.*

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um: παραπεμπόμενος, παρερχόμενος. *Passed, that is gone or passed, neglected, passed in election, and not chosen: ἀμνημόνευτος: dead, or deceased,* Propert.

Prætĕrlābor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi, dep. παραρρέω: *To runne, flow, or glance by.*

Prætĕrlātus, a um: part. prætĕrferor, Luc. παρεχθείς. *That is passed by, or that is carried beyond.*

Prætĕrlŭo: *To overflow, or flote over.* Aul. lib. 6.

Prætĕrmĕo, as: παρεξρέω. *To goe or passe by.*

Prætermissio, ōnis: f. g. verb. παραλείψις. *A letting passe, a leaving out.*

Prætermitto, is, si, sum, ĕre. παρίεμαι, παρέημι: *To forget, to leave untouched, to passe over, to overslip or leave out.*

Prætermonstrans, tis: p. Gell. *Passing over, shewing otherwise than his duty required.*

Prætermonstro, as, Gell. l. 20. c. 9. *To passe by, or doe another thing, to shew over and above his duty.*

Prætermigratio, ōnis f. g. παραπλόος: *A sailing, or passing by.*

Prætermĭgro, as, παραπλέω. *To saile by, to saile or passe beyond.*

Prætĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre Plin. προτρίβω. *To weare afore, to fret before.*

Præterpropter, Gel. Sip. signif. præterquam, propter hoc est, propter aliam causam quam propter eam de qua loquimur: Enn. *For another cause than that is mentioned thereabout.*

Prætĕrquam, adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰμὴ: *Beside, saving onely, otherwise than: sometimes it governeth an accusative case. & is put instead of a preposition.*

Prætĕrrādo, is, si, sum ĕre. παρεξέλαω.

ραξυω. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, ōnis, f. g. παραχομιδή. *A carrying by, or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um. παραχομιδὶς, *Carryed beyond, sailing or passing by.*

Prætervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. παραλαύνω. *To carry through, to passe by, to transport.*

Prætervĕrto, is, ti, ĕre. ὑπερβάλλω: *To put one thing before another, to speake or intreate of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as, παραπίτομαι: *To passe through, to flye away quickly, not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, anteriore parte texo, adjŭgo. περιτίθημι. *To cover the borders, to set as a border along by, also to ordaine, to begin first,* προοίκομαι, προφασίζομαι, *To excuse, to pretend, to set in order, to make or knit.*

Prætexta, æ, f. ἡ περιπόρφυρος. Hor. sive prætexta toga (ita dict. quòd ei purpura prætexebatur, i. e. vestis oblonga seu talaris ingenuis patriciis, atque nobilioribus usurpata, cujus oræ purpura erant prætextæ, à prætexendo, quod propriè est extremitates vestium operire limbis prætexta plenè prætexta) item & prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas, continent scriptas, Fest. Scal. prætextæ pro prætextatæ. *A long robe edged, or guarded about with purple silke: also a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and Senators were knowne by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextātē, Plaut. *Wantonly, with obscene words.* Turneb. 24. 36. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afrani fuerunt, in quibus fœdissima & turpissima argumenta erant. Suet. in Vespas. 22.

Prætexti, & prætextatæ, Suet. *Noble mens sons and daughters wearing such robes.*

Prætextātus, a, um, Fest. Prætextatum sermonem veteres appell. ab eo quod prætextis sit nefas obscæno verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depositis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obscæna acclamarentur, ideoq; prætextatum sermonem appellas qui nonnihil obscænitatis haberet, ὁ περιπόρφυρον ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a long noble guard with purple: also chaste and honest; filthy and bawdie.*

Prætextum, ti, & prætextus, us, m. Marc. περίθεμα, περίθεσις. (quasi aliud quam sit ostendo, ex prætexo qd ex præ & tego, texo. vid. Sipon.) *A colour or pretence, an excuse, a border, a covering.*

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia, actus prætexendi 1. 2. ipsum quod prætexitur: 3. causa falsa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur: apud medicos vocant prætextus, manifestissimas causas. Sup.

Prætextus, a, um, idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *borded, that hath the edges embrodered, made or builded.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. ὑπερφοβέομαι, περιδείδω. *To feare greatly.*

Prætimesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to feare exceedingly.*

Prætinctus, a, um. *Dipped or sprinkled first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προβάπτω. *To die first, to dip in before.*

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium. *Blacke Hellebore,* Dod.

Prætondeo, es, di, ēre. *To sheare or clip before.*

Præror, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμὼν, ἄρχων, στρατηγὸς (ex præeundo quasi prætor, quòd populo præiret, quasi qui jure & exercitu præiret, Pomp. & Festella à præessendo, Lipsi. tract de magistrat. vet. P. R. c. 19. utrumq; Etymon paucis complectitur, Nomen (inquit) prætoribus sive quod præirent, sive quod præessent. *A Maior, a Prætour, or hee that sitteth in judgement and decideth matters in law.*

† Prætor Comitatus, vel Augustalis, Jun. *The controller of a princes house.*

Prætor urbanus, civibus inter se jus dicebat, peregrinus prætor inter cives & peregrinos: aliquando ei cui urbana obtigerant, peregrina adjecta est. Lipsi. Fest. Var. Fenest. erat & consul, qui præerat exercitui. Prætor maximus, i. autoritate aut ætate, item urbanus fuit prætor maximus.

Prætor fidei commissarius qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat. Prætor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privatum: prætor tutelaris cujus erat ut cogeret minores & satisdaret reip. rem pupilli salvam fore, & delatam tutelam recipere: Prætoria cohors quia à prætore non discederet: prætoria porta in Castris dicitur qua exercitus in prælium ducitur: prætoria porta in castris appellata qua exercitus in prælium educitur. leg. dignitas.

Prætōriana, æ, f. Prob. Pol. *A Pretorship.* Prætoriana.

Prætōrianus, a, um, Mart. ἡγεμονικὸς. *Of, or belonging to, or attending on Pretors.* Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, a prætore h. e. imperatore corporis seu custodiæ causa delecti.

† Prætoriŏlum, Gl. Isid. parvum prætorium.

Prætōrĭtius, & prætorius, a, um, στρατηγικὸς, ὁ τῦ στρατηγοῦ. *Of, or belonging to a Pretor, or chiefe Iustice.*

Prætōrium, ii, n. ἀρχεῖον, στρατηγεῖον. *The house of the Pretour or Judge, &c. A Princes palace, a place, or Court where judgements were given: a Summer house for a Magistrate in a village, also a councell held by the Prætor.*

Prætorqueo, es, Plaut. *To writhe before.*

Prætortus, a, um, Col. (ex prætorqueo) πάνυ στρεβλὸς, λίαν διάστροφος. *Wrested, or wrung very hard, very crooked.*

† Prætracto, as, *To handle before.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis, Cat. λίαν τρέμων. *Sore afraid, much astonied.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Suet. περιτρόμως ἔχων, idem.

Prætrĕpĭdo, as, valde trepido, *To feare greatly.*

Prætrunco, as, Pla. κολοβόπλω, κολοβόω. *To cut off, to make short.*

Prætŭmeo, es, ēre, & prætumesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to swell very much.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. Clan. l. πάνυ ὀγκώδης. *Greatly swolen, or puffed up very much.*

† Prætundo, is. *To breake in peeces.*

Prætūra, æ, f. περιτόκα, ἐπαρχία. *The dignity or office of the Pretour.*

Prævălentia, æ, f. Paul. ἰσχύς. *The excellency or better value.*

Prævăleo, es, ēre, & prævalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ὑπερίσχω. *To be better, or of more value, to excell, to prevaile, or overswey,* ὑπερισχύω. *To bee very strong to surmount.*

Prævălĭde, adv. Plin. ὑπερισχυρῶς. *Very strongly and mightily.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερίσχυος, ὑπερόχθος. *Very strong, mighty, or puissant.*

† Prævallo, as, Hirt. περιχαράκω. *To make a trench, or to fortifie before.*

Prævāricātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατηφεία, ὑποψία. *A letting passe that which should more earnestly bee declared, as making much to the matter, collusion in pleading, corrupting of an accuser.*

Prævāricātor, ōris, m. verb. (ὁ καθυφιέμενος, παρεκβάτης, prævaricatores, à prætergradiendo sunt vocati, Fest. vi. prævaricor, al. prævaricator

varicator qui vera crimina abscondit, vel diversum partem adjuvat, & causam sibi commissam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, propriasque rationes dissimulans, falsas verò excusationes admittens, quasi varicator obtinuit nomen deflexa à varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt obliquè quod aliàs est varicari, vel dictus varicator quòd sit varius, & in partem adversam transeat, vel à varia certatione, ex Fung. ex Vlp. Marcran. Alciato, & Lubin.) *He that leaveth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to have beene spoken, a corrupt accuser: also a cogging Gamester in playing at dice.*

Prævāricor, āris, depo. διαμαχέσθαι, κακυρίσμαι, (ex præ & varicor, ὑποστέλλομαι. nimium in alteram partem varicor pede, Plin. 18. 19. à recto causam deflecto in diversam partem propendens.) *To make shew, to doe a thing, and to doe cleane contrary, to worke by collusion on pleading, to betray ones cause to his adversaries, to goe out of the right way, to cogge, cogge, and cheate.*

† Prævārus, a, um, qui admodum est avarus. Apul. v. varicor.

Prævectus, a, um. Li. προκομιδεὶς. *Carried before.*

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Li. προάγω, προπαλύνω. *To bring first, to lead or carry before.*

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre. Laber. προπίλλω. *To plucke, or pull before.*

Prævēlo, as, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover or hide afore.*

Prævēlox, ōcis, adj. Plin. παύ ὠκυς ἢ ταχυς. *Very swift.*

Prævĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre. Liv. προφθάνω, προέρχομαι. *To come, or goe before, also to have a thing of nature, to prevent, to overtake.*

Prævention, ōnis, f. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A prevention.*

† Præventōres, Am. *A company of souldiers ready to prevent the enemy.*

Præventus, a, um, Tacit. προκαταλημθεὶς, προεφθαμένος. *Overtaken, outgone.*

Præverbia, ōrum, Var. *Such as Grammarians call præpositions.*

Præverbium, adverbium. Corn. Front. quod verbo præponitur, ut excessit, recessit, abscessit, accessit, decessit, concessit, &c. Var. LL. 5. vi. præverbia.

Præversum. fulgur. Fest. *Which is not knowne whether it happened in the night, or in the day time.*

Præverno, as. Plin. *To make a timely spring.*

Præverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. προφθάνω, φθάνω. *To get before, to overtake, to doe a thing before another, to set more by, to hinder, also to call backe or revoke.* Præfero, præpono.

Prævertor, ĕris, dep. Plaut. id.

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore, or first.*

Prævidentia, æ. f. προνόια. *A foreseeing, providence.*

Prævĭdĕo, es, di, sum, ēre. προορῶ, προβλέπω, προείδω. *To foresee, or see before.*

Prævincio, is, īvi, vel xi, ctum, īre, Gell. προδέω. *To binde before.*

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. προδεθεὶς. *Bound afore, or first.*

† Prævio, as Erasm. *To passe before.*

Prævīsio, ōnis, f. Bud. πρόγνωσις *A foresight, or foreknowledge.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre, Terent. *To desire to see.*

† Prævīsor, ōris, m. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A foreseer.*

Prævīsus, a, um. p. à prævideor, προορᾶσθεὶς. *Forespied, seene afore.*

Prævĭtio, as, Ovid. προμιαίνω. *To corrupt afore, to defile first.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. προόδιος, προήλιον, προπορεύομενος. (qui præeundo viam monstrat.) *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. προσκιάζω. *To shaddow, or make darke before, or first.*

Prævŏlito, as. *To flye often before.*

Prævŏlo, as, προπέτομαι. *To flye first, or afore.*

Prævŏro, is, si, stum, ĕre. Plin. προφλέγω, πῦρ καταχαίω. *To burne first, or much.*

Præustus, a, um, part. Plin. προφλεχθεὶς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

† Præut, pro eò ut, i. sicut. Plaut. ἕνεκα, *like as.*

† Pragma, ătis, n. πρᾶγμα. *An act or businesse.*

† Pragmaticæ sanctiones dicuntur principum rescripta non de privatorum negotiis, sed quòd pragmaticis & peritis viris in concilium adhibitis interponuntur.

Pragmătici juris interpretes. *Directors in pleading, telling them what the Law and meaning of the Lawes is.*

† Pragmăticus, ci, m. πραγματικός, ex πρᾶγμα, causa, lis, à πράττω, facio, ἄγω) *A practitioner in the law, a proctour of suits: also one expert in doing of things.*

Pragmăticus, a, um, gr. πραγματικὸς. lat. ad verbum negotialis, ad negotia pertinens, item realis, negotiosus, forensis, rerum peritus, solers, strenuus, juris interpres, causarum actor. *Skilfull in the Law.*

Item pragmăticum, ci. *A thing done in the Common wealth.*

Pramnion, πραμνιον. Indica gemma, v. Plin. 37. 10.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. πραμνιος οἶνος, dict. à πρᾶξις, quòd sit mite, alij παρὰ τὸ πραΰνειν καὶ πρασυνεῖς ποιεῖν τὰς πυλας, ἢ διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον παρεμμένειν, ἢ ἀπὸ παρεμβολῆς πέρα γινομένης, ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν Θρᾴκων, Consule Athenæum, lib. 1. εὐπότορ. *A wine of a good grape, growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di, vel sus sum, ēre. ἀριστάω. *To dine, also to eate that which is provided for dinner.* M. ex παρὰν ἐδῶ Dorice πρᾶν pro πρωΐ.

† Prandeum, genus zonarum, M. Acer. Brandeum. ex gloss.

† Prandĭcŭlārius, ἡμέρα μικρείων ἡμέρα. i. dies sequens desponsationem mendose in gloss. pro pandicularius. *Fest.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li, n. dimin. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakefast, a little dinner,* vid. prandiusculum.

Prandiŏlum, li. n. dim. idem.

Prandĭum, ii. n. ἄριστον (ex gr. πρωΐων. Scal. in Fest. Isid. prandium ab apparatu edendi, alii ex peredendo, al. à πρὸ & ἔνδιον, quòd ante meridiem capiatur, I. C. Scalig. nam ἔνδυν significat meridianum tempus (πρὸ μεσημβρίας) & meridiari ἐνδιάζειν. aut cibum matutinum (πρωϊνὴν τινα ἐδωδὴν) voluerunt notare & nutrimentum quo uterentur priusquam indigerent πρὸ τῆς ἐκδείπνου: πρωϊνὸς est matutinus à πρωΐ mane: prandium quia iterum ad opus parati essent illicò, qua ratione, à græc. δεῖπνον, dictum est, ὅτι δεῖ πονεῖν, &c. al. πρὸ τῆς ἐνδείας, quòd pro indigentia cujusq; sumatur.) *A dinner, a repast, a refreshing at noone.*

Prandiuscŭlum, li, n. dim. *A little dinner.*

Pransĭto, as, freq. à prandeo, Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστάω. *To dine or eate often.*

Pransor, ōris, m. verb. Pla. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrium, ii, n. *A dining place, chamber, or parlour.*

Pransōrius, a, um, Quint. ἀριστικὸς. *Of, or belonging, or serving for a dinner.*

Pransus

Pransus, a, um, ἀριστήσας, ἠρι-στηκώς. *That hath dined.*

† Pransemus, mi, mascu. *A Breame.*

† Prasia, πράσια. *A place where Leekes grow, or other herbes;* Item ordo discumbentium ad edendum, lecti convivantium. M.

† Prăsinātus, a, um. T. *Greene.*

Prasinus agitator, Suet. in Ner. 22. qui in Persina factione, de qua in Calig. 55. vid. factio. M.

Prasĭnus, a, um, Jun. græc. πράσινος ex πράσιον, porrum; colore porraceo. *Greene like Leekes.*

Prasion, Πράσιον, Plin. 20. 17. onitim vel prasion appellant non dissimile hysopo.

Prăsium, vel prassium. Πράσιον. *The hearbe called hore-hound.*

Prasius, lapis, Plin. 37. 8. Πράσινος, ex porri colore dict. *A kinde of greene stone.*

† Prasocurides, græc. Πρασοκυρίδες, Th. vermiculi qui porros, brassicam, & lactucam corrodunt, *Little greene wormes which eate leeke blades.*

† Prasocūrum, Πρασόκυρον, falx qua porrum detondent. M.

Prasoides, græc. Πρασοειδής, à porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of Leekes.* Plin. 37. 8.

† Prason, πράσιον, porrum. Plin. 13. 25.

Pratellum, quòd in pratis. *The hearbe Melilot.* Jun. ex Plin.

Prātensis, e, Col. λειμώνιος. *Of, or belonging to a meddow.*

† Pratosis. *The standing out of the eyes.*

Prātŭlum, li, dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meddow.*

Prātum, ti, n. λειμών. Scal. Πρᾶτα ex πράσια. Var. quòd sine opera paratum sit, prata antiqui parata dixere, Plin. 18. 5. vel à פרה *parah*, i. fructificavit, vel à πράσιον, i. Πράσιον, sc. ἀπὸ τῶν χερσίων. *A meddow.*

Prāvè, adverb. πονηρῶς, σκαιῶς. *Naughtily, frowardly, lewdly, perversly.*

† Pravicors, dis, adj. pravus corde.

Prāvĭtas, atis, f. g. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφή, σκολιότης. *Crookednesse, frowardnesse, unhappinesse, naughtinesse, deformitie, maliciousnesse.*

Prāvus, a, um, & issimus, διάστροφος, σκαιός, σκαῖος, σκολιός, πονηρός, perversus (ex παρὲξ præter, vel παραβαίνω, παρέκλινω, M. pravus, quasi parvus, à græc. Πρᾶος. i. lenis, mitis, vox est militaris inventa ab exprobratione lenitatis, quam in milite detestabantur. Bec. *Crooked, wicked, knavish, perverse, obstinate, naughty, malicious, frowrd, disboneſt, froward, stubborne.*

† Praxibulus, græc. Athenienſium migistratus, Πραξίβουλος.

† Praxis, eos, f. græc. Πρᾶξις. *An action.* vid. practicus, a, um, *active.*

† Prĕcābĭlis, le, vid. precatorius.

† Prĕcābĭlĭter, v. precariè.

† Prĕcābundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

† Prĕcāmen, ĭnis, n. εὐχή. *A prayer.*

Prĕcans, tis, & precandus, a, um. part. Tacit. εὐχομένω. *Praying, &c.*

† Prĕcanter. *By way of entreaty.*

† Prĕcaria, genus est contractus ad precarii similitudinem institutum. Fend. item precaria dicitur pro cujusuis rei usu, precibus impetrato. Fen.

Prĕcāriò, adv. σὺν λιτῇ. *By desire, at request, at entreaty.*

Prĕcārium, ij, n. *That which is gotten by prayer.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. λιτικός, δανιδείς. *Granted to one by prayer, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis, f. verb. à precor, λιτή, ἀρά, εὐχή. *A praying, or intreating.*

† Prĕcātīvus, a, um. Am. Marc. idem quod precatorius.

Prĕcātor, ōri, m. Ter. ἱκέτης, λιτικός. *A desirer, an intercessour, a spokesman, an advocate.*

† Prĕcātōrius, a, um, Erasm. εὐκτικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Prĕcātrix, ĭcis. f. Plaut. *She that desireth, entreateth, prayeth or intercedeth.*

† Precię vuę, Πεζοραικοφυλλή, quę ante alias maturescunt, quasi præcoquę. Var. vel à precio quod charę essent, vid. præcoces.

Prĕciōsus, a, um, præciosum precij plenum, multo precio dignum, multum, valens, magni æstimandum, plurimum utile, præciosè. *Deare, precious.*

† Preciōsitas, ātis. f. Apul. *Preciousneſſe, dearenesse.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, ablat. absque nominat. & preces, um, ibus, plur. f. (ex precor vel Πρησις, inflammatio, quòd preces fervidè esse debent) λιτή, δέησις, ἱκετεία. *Request, supplication or suit, intercession, prayer.*

Prĕcium, ex prex, precis, quòd cum prece solet dari, Isid. precium vocatum eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetamus possidere debeamus, heb. מכר *macer*, al. ex Πρᾶσις, venditio: precium, à precando precare, à Πρᾶξ, πρᾶκτος, unde πρᾶξις unde pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um. Vir. (quasi præcoquus, vid. præcię) πρώϊος. *Ripe before due time, out of season.*

Prĕcor, āris, dep. Λοιμαι, εὔχομαι, ἀρῶμαι, παρακαλῶ, corde peto, Aven. ex ברך, *barack.* benedixit, ingeniculando sudit preces, ברכה, *baracah*, quasi precis, unde precor, precatio vel precis ex precire, i. e. præclamare, ciere, clamare, Scal. in Fest. unde fortasse & præco, al. à proco.) *To pray, request, to intreate, or desire, to petition, intercede, or make suite for, beseech, crave, or beg by prayer.*

† Precŭla, æ. f. g. preculę, a um. dim. à precis, Sulcn. *A little prayer or orison.*

Prĕhendo, & prendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus, & præhendo, prendo, πίζω (ex p o & endo, i. inde. h. aliquando interseritur inquit Canin. Bec. ex fendo, prehensum sicut defensum. prehendo aliter ex præmo, præhendo, ut æs, altænus, vel ex præ- & hendo) καταλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. *To take hold of, to surprise, to take with the hand, to solicite and assay.*

Prehensātio, vel prensatio, ōnis. f. verb. λῆψις, ἀντιβολία. *A taking hold of, a soliciting, or labouring to men.*

Prĕhensio, actus prehendendi: in architecturis prehensiones dicuntur suspensiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhensio, actus prehendendi: in architecturis prehensiones dicuntur suspensiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prehensus, sive prensus, a, um. Gel. λαφθείς. *Caught, surprised, taken.*

Prēlum, li, vel prælum, n. ληνός, πίεσμα πιεστήριον. Virg. ex premendo, quidam à præluendo, eo quod humore profluente præluatur, i. e. madefiat ex Cat.) *A Presse that either Printers or any other occupation useth, the presse wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden.* Alii scribunt prælum.

Prĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, πιέζω, θλίβω, σφίγγω, (ex perimo, vel quasi per imum trudo. M. ex βαρύμαχος, pondus aliq. vexate, adversari, quandoque pro effodere, quandoque insequi, insistere, urgere: aliq. occultare, aliq. claudere, aliq. vitiare, aliq. occidere:

facta

facta premunt annos, h. e. superant. Ovid. *To presse, to weigh down, to grieve, to endommage, to overcharge, to be constant upon, to keepe a thing that it cannot come abroad, to squeaze or thrust downe, to constraine or keepe in, also to cover.* Virg.

†Prendo, prensatio, &c. vid. prehendo.

† Prænicula, Gl. penicula. M.

Prenso, as, prehendere cupio, ambio nunus magistratus, vid. prehendo.

† Prensūrium, ἵππος. *That which presseth and hurteth.*

Prensūrus, a, um, part. à prendo, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

† Prenum, vel prænum, vid. prælum.

† Prepon, græc. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Presbyter, ĕri, m. πρεσβύτερος ex πρέσβυς, senex dict. quod solebant esse ætate provectiores. *An elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a priest.*

† Presbytera. *A woman priest.*

† Presbyterculus, dim. ex presbyter.

† Presbytĕrium, ii, n. Am. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Eldership:* presbyteratus idem: *A meeting of priests, a company of priests or college of priests, a place where they meete.*

Pressātus, a, um. Plaut. p. τεθλιμμένος. *Troden downe, oppressed, charged.*

Presse, & pressĭus, adv. πεπιεσμένως, συνεσταλμένως, βεβιασμένως. *Distinctly, briefely, in few words.*

Pressim, adv. idem.

Presso, as, freq. à premo, Virg. ἐπιθλίβω, πιέζω. *To presse hard to thrust together.*

Pressor, āris, dep. Plaut. idem.

Pressōrium, ii, n. g. idem quod torcular. *That which presseth.*

Pressōrius, a, um. Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to pressing.*

Pressūra, æ. f. Plin. πίεσμα. *A pressing or straining.*

Pressus, ūs, m. g. verb. à premo, θλῖψις, συνοχή, πίεσμα. *A pressing, a drawing together, a straining weight.*

Pressus, a, um, ex premo, τεθλιμμένος, πεπιεσμένος. *Strained, compact, or fast together; compendious, short, because, subtill, overcharged, hid and kept close, printed with a marke.*

Prester, ēris, m. Plin. πρηστήρ (ex πρήθω, incendo, inflammo, dict. quod morsu inextinctæ sitis ardorem infert, ex שָׂרַף seraph, vel רָשַׁף, raseph, ab urendo Aven.) *A venemous worme: also a kinde of tempest or whirlewind.*

† Pretior, āris. *To value, or set a price.*

Prētiōsē, adv. τιμίως, ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeously, richly.*

Prētiōsĭtas, ātis, f. Mart. πολυτέλεια. *Pretiousnesse, excellency.*

Prētiōsus, a, um, & ior, us, comp. Ovid. ἔντιμος, πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. *Of great value, sumptuous, excellent, also that giveth much for a thing, deare, costly, pretious.*

Prētium, ii, n. τίμη, τίμημα, ὠνή (Perot. quasi præitium ex præeundo, Isid. quod prius datur vocatum, eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetimus possidere debeamus. Var. putat dictum à peritis, quod hi solum possunt facere recte, idem pretium pœnæ exitium, Non. Scal. pretium ex procando. à πρᾶξ πρᾶκος, unde πρᾶξις. vid. precium.) *The price given for a thing that is bought, reward, or account.* Naz. *worth price, value.*

† Prex nominat. preces, antiq. *A Prayer.*

† Prispro præ, vet. Fest. vid. Scal. LL. c. 86.

† Priapæion, viola purpurea, Dioscor. 4. 123.

† Priapiscus, πριαπίσκος lignum parvum in medio suo scamno insertum.

Priapismus, Jun. πριαπισμός, tentigo. *A stretching out of the yard in length and breadth nothing provoking the patient to lust.*

† Priapœia, πριαπεία, carmen obscœnum, sic dict.

Priapus, Jun. πρίαπος, deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem in numerum deorum relatus est, ex priasce, id est, redimere, quia generis humani jacturam redemit. πρίαμαι, emo, al. ex ἐρι & ἀπος ἡμίονος ὑπό, al. παρὰ τὸ φορεῖν τὸ πέος, v. Etymol. *The yard of man or boy.*

Pridem, adv. πρὸ πολλοῦ, πρόσθεν, (quasi prius die, Cel. vel πρίν, unde pridem, prior, primus, al. ex pri & demum.) *Late, long agoe.*

† Prides, is, Epic. gen. *A prane fisse.*

Prīdiānus, a, um, χθιζός, ὡος. *Of the day before.* Plin.

Pridie, adv. (prioridie) τῇ πρόσθεν ἡμέρᾳ, Item pridie æquinoctium, Cal. ex Fene. *On the day before.*

Primæ, ārum, f. i. parces. τὰ πρῶτα. *The chiefe praises, the pricke and prise.*

Primævus, a, um. Virg. (ævo, & ætate primus) πρωτογενής, ἀκμάζων τὴν ἡλικίαν. *The elder, or of the first age.*

† Primales dicuntur corpora fallacia nobis ab astris ob oculos posita, Parac. T.

Primānus, a, um. vi. primarius.

Primānus, ni, Tacit. (primani primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum secundani secundæ) πρωτάρχης, τοῦ πρώτου λεγεῶνος ἡγεμών. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first legion, or a souldier of the first legion.*

Primārius, a, um. ἀρχαῖος, πρῶτος, *First, chiefe, excellent.*

† Primas, πρωτεύων, primus dignitate, primates dicti sunt, qui & summates, sive optimates, qui sunt primi in civitate. *A magistrate, or chiefe governour in a City.*

Primātus, us. m. (Primatum dignitas) πρωτεῖον, ἀξίωσις. *The chiefe place, rule, and authority, the highest estate, a primate.*

Primē pro primo. Nev. v. Non.

† Primētium, ii, n. v. primitiæ. *A sacrifice of the eares of corne first gathered.*

† Primicēria, æ. f. g. est dignitas primicerii.

Primicērius, ii, m. Veget. (primus in ceram & tabulas relatus, atque hoc nomine primas tenens. πρωτοκηρίου, πρωτοκηρίου, ex cera, qd antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribebant) *The chiefe in any authority, a Princes chiefe secretary.*

† Primĭgĕnia, æ. f. *The title of the first or eldest child in inheritance, nature.*

Primĭgĕnius, & primigenus, a, um, (quasi primò genitus) πρωτόγονος, ἀρχεγενής, πρωτόγονος. *That commeth naturally of it selfe, that hath not the beginning from another, primitive.*

Priminzub, i. m. Tacit. *A souldier of the first legion.*

Primipăra, æ. f. πρωτότοκος. Plin. quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her first childe.*

Primipĕta, æ. *One that seeketh the first place.* Acerd.

Primipĭlāris, re. Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili merebat, item centurio primi pili. *Of, or belonging to the captaine, or centurion of the vaunt guard.*

† Primipilātus, us. m. *A captainship of the vaunt guard.*

† Primipĭlum, li, n. annona quæ datur primipili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur. Cod.

Primipĭlus, li, m. sive primipilarius, vel primipilurius, primipili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio, vid. Pung. sic vocabatur primum pilum, quod citra signa gravis armatura constituta erat, in qua inter cætera armorum gene-

ra

ra, hastile erat pedum quinque semis, quod pilum nominabant, à quo pilati dicuntur pilo armati, Festo.) πρῶτος πάλε ἄρχων, στρατηγός, πρωτομάχος. *A captaine of the vaunt guard, or he that fighteth next the standard, a principall or chiefe.*

Primipotens, tis, Apul. *Of chiefe power.*

† Primiscrinius, v. primicerius, Turn. 14. 14. ex Veg. 2. 21.

† Primiter, pro prime & primitus pro primo, vid. Non. ex Pomp ex Lucil.

Primitiæ, ārum, f. ἀπαρχαί, καταρχματα (primi fructus ex agro recepti qui deo offeruntur.) *The first fruits of the yeare that are offered unto God, the formost, the first: also the firstlings in any kind.*

Primitius, a, um. πρῶτος (primitum, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est. Sip. Ovid. *The first, the formost, the chiefe, or principall.*

† Primitiva, jus primogenitura.

Primitivus, a, um, Col. πρωτότυπος πρῶτος. *The first, that hath no beginning of others, primitive.*

Primitus, adv. πρώτως, πρῶτον. *At the first, first of all, formostly, first.*

†Primivirgius. *He that carrieth the staffe before the King, the Kings Usher.*

† Primnesium, vel primnesis, v. prymnesium.

Primò & primùm, adv. πρῶτος, πρῶτα. *First, and formost, at the beginning.*

Primŏdum, adv. pro primo. Pl.

Primŏgĕnitus, a, um. Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόπλαστος, πρωτογονος. *First borne or begotten.*

† Primoplastus, Prud. vid. protoplastus.

Primor, ōris, nom. defec. Apul. 10. primore digito. idem Apol. voc. primorem eutim, Gel. 2. 7. primore aspectu, l. 6. 5. partem domus primorem, v. plur. primores.

Primordialis, le, Am. Marc. Beros. ad primordium pertinens. *Originall.*

Primordium, ii. n. ἀρχή, τὸ πρωτογενὲς, ἔξοχα, primordia quæ primò ordimur, hoc est, initium. *The beginning.*

Primores, um, ex primus & primor, oris, Lucr. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, the chiefest in common wealths, cities or countries, also they that stand formost in an array, the foreteeth.*

Primŭla veris, Jun. dict. quod inter vere florentes primæ, vel inter primos flores proferunt, M. *A flower called a Daisie, or Primrose.*

Primulum, adv. Ter. τὸν πρῶτον, αὐτίκα. *First, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *That is at the first beginning.*

Primum & primò, πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *For the first point, first and formost at the beginning.*

Primus, a, um. Can. πρῶτος, (ex πρῶμος, vel πρῶτος, Mazius ex Pri, prior, primus, vel ex præ. *First, best, chiefe, excellent.*

Princeps, ipis, c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. Principes dict. quasi primicapes, quod prima capiant, vel quod primum sit caput, v. Fest. *A Prince or Princesse, he or she that hath dominion, a governour or ruler, the chiefe author and ring-leader, also the first beginner, the first, the formost, the first in dignity, or authority, a kinde of magistrate, a chiefetaine in war.* M.

Principālis, le, πολεμικὸς, πολίτικος. *Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the first, principall, or chiefe.*

Principālitas, ātis, f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ *Principalsity, chiefe dome.*

Principāliter, ad. Plin. Jun. πολιτικῶς, πολεμικῶς. *As becommeth a Prince, princelike, chiefely.*

Principātus, us, m. ἀρχὴ τὸ πολεμονικὸν, τὸ κράτος. *Excellency, dominion, soveraignety, preheminence, an overswaying, preferment, the principall, or chiefe part.*

Principia, ōrum, n. Col. à principalibus militibus appell. *The second ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men, and the best souldiers.*

Principialis, le, vid. principalis.

† Prisma. πρῖσμα scobs, ex πρίω serro: Geom. est figura solida quæ ex planis continetur. M.

Principio, adv. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *At, or in the beginning.*

Principium, ii. n. Sipont. ἀρχὴ. (actus principis, 2. dignitas, principatus, 3 principis tabernaculum, locus in castris ubi jus reddebatur. 4 principia ipsi principes. 5 ordo principalium. 6 est initium nisi quod principium semel, initium) *A beginning, a proeme, or chiefe originall of a thing, a race, or stocke, an entrance, an undoubted truth in a science.*

† Principor, ātis, ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prinus, πρίνος, v. ilex. *a kinde of tree.*

Prior, us, comp. ex pri vel præ, vel πρίν) πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priores, um. Plin. Jun. *Our Ancestours.*

Priorsum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.*

Priscè, adv. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς, *After the manner of old time.*

Priscus, a, um, quòd prius fuit, (priscus ex prius, priscum quod longo tempore ante nos. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς, *That is of the time passed, eld, ancient.*

† Pristinālis, le, Col. 7. 9. ubi fortasse melius possit legi pistrinale.

Pristini, &c. Die pristini & pristine dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Pristinus, a, um, ex prius, quasi prinstina, παλαιὸς. *Ancient, accustomed, former, first.*

† Pristes, gr. πρίστης. *A sawer of wood or timber.*

Pristis, is, f. græ. πρίστις ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, à secandis fluctibus, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίειν, quod rostrum serræ simile habeat: alii πρίστις, vel πρῆστις, vel πρῆστις, ex πρᾶσθαι, vel πρῆσις, quod urere & flare, significat etiam pristis, pistris, pistres, & pistrix scrib. vid. Douzæ annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. *A kinde of fish of wonderfull length: also a long and narrow ship or galy fashioned like that fish.*

Privans, tis, particip. στερῶν, *depriving: also privative, contrary,* Cic. contraria privantia.

Privātè, adv. ἰδίως. *Expresse, particularly.*

Privari Judices sunt quos vocant subalternos. *Meane judges.*

† Privāticus, a, um, privandi vim habens, M. ex Gel. ἀποστερητικὸς.

Privātim, adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, severally, as a private man secretly, apart.*

Privatio, ōnis, f. verb στέρησις, ἀποστέρησις. *A taking away, a bereaving, a depriving, spoyling, or privation.*

† Privāticitus, a, um, vide privaticus.

Privātīvus, a, um, Gel. στερητικὸς. *That deprives or bereaveth, taking away.*

† Privātus, us, conditio ejus quod est privum, hoc est, proprium, proprietas, Tertul. de pœnit. *Proper, peculiar, a property.*

Privātus, a, um, adj. ex privus, ἴδιος. *Belonging to a man, proper, peculiar, severall, particular, private: also a private man that hath no common office or authority,* ὁ ἰδιωτεύων.

Privātus, a, um, part. Plaut. ἐστερημένος, στερηθεὶς. *Bereft or deprived, spoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Priverus, a, um, Fest. priveras mulieres privatas dicebat. & privarius idem quod privatus.

Privigna, æ, f. πρόγονη. *A daugh-*

ter in law to the second husband or wife.

Privignus, ni, m. Prop. πρόγονος. (filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vita excesserit, dict. ad antequam mater secundo nuberet est progenitus, pri, enim antiqui pro præ dixerunt, Fest. al. quasi priugenus, à prius & geno, genitus, al. à privus quasi privè genitus, vox enim privi separationem quandam signif. ut privignus appelletur respectu vitrici, qui ducit matremlex quâ ille natus, privè, d. separatim, seorsum, antequam mater secundum nupta esset vitrico, Bec.) *The sonne of an husband or wife that is dead, a sonne in law.*

† Privilegiarius, a, um. leg. privilegiatus, a, um. Dig. ὁ προνόμιον ἔχων. *A priviledged man, or he that hath a licence granted unto him.*

† Privilegio, as, antiq. *To priviledge.*

Privilegium, ii, n. Προνόμιον, προτέρημα, ἰδίωμα, νόμος, lex privatis facta, lex de privo homine lata, i. in uno, aliquo singillatim, non communis, nam privos, privasque dicebant pro singulis, ob quam causam & privata dicuntur quæ uniuscuiusque sunt; hinc & privilegium & privatus, dicemus & privatum id aliquid ademptum est.) *A preheminence or prerogative above other, in especiall cared for some body.* hodie privilegium vocant prærogativam & principum indultum.

† Privivices, Fest. Scal. leg privoces privis singulis; privoces privis, ut oloces ollis, piluminoe pilumni, popole, popali, &c.

Privo, as, & part. atus, στερίσκω, στερίσκω, privo pro deprivo inusitat. vel quod alterius est mihi privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to spoyle, to save from.*

Prius, adv. (ex præ vel pri, ex Hebr.) πρότερον. *At the first, before, seaner.*

Prius quam, adv. Πρίν. *Before that.*

Privus, a, um. Liv. *idem* qui privilegium, privum missus est, tractum à familia hæredi secunda eum res in partes secarent, hoc enim est Πρίειν, ut quod esset communis tertium fractum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuiq; ex Scal. in Hip Aven. ex Υ'ρίειν parang. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to one, singular: also* privus pro privatus, p. *voyde, empty, bereft.* Apul. v. Scal. ad Fest.

Pro, præpos. seru. abl. ἀμοί, ἀντί, ὑπέρ, πρό, cum gen. (pro aliquando pro eo quod; interdum ponitur loco in, ut pro rostris, pro censu, pro tribunali, aliquando pro juxta vel secundum, κατά, aliq. pro de; interdum signif. causam & ponitur pro propter; interdum pro loco; interdum jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert, ut pro potestate; aliquando defensionem propugnationemque habet, ὑπέρ, pro eo ut vel pro eo atque; legitur pro ita ut, vel perinde ut; est & interjectio admirantis ὦ; ut pro Dii immortales, pro deum atque hominum fidem, Plaut. pro fidem Thebani cives; pro sancte Jupiter. aliqu. dolentis seu indignantis; in compositione habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliq. privativa est, ut profanus, prohibeo; aliq. accipitur loco de vel super, ut promineo. aliq. porro, ut pronissa barba; nonnunquam diu, ut protelo, interdum protul; ut profugus; sæpe etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut progredior, protendo, interdum palam & more solenni ut promulgo; aliqu. ante, ut procurro; aliquando valde, ut procurvus ex πρό vel πρό v. Cal. *For, as, to according, because, before, in place as it were, by, so as, even as, after, in stead, in respect of, in defence of, considering.* Ex πρό.

Prœdificium, ii, n. Fest. *That is builded farther than a mans owne ground, or upon the Kings high way.*

Proædifico, as. *To build forth.*

† Proæreticus, πρόκριτικός, habens facultatem eligendi præ alio, cum judicio.

† Proagogium, ii, n. Steph. leg. proagogia, æ Suet. in Ner 28. alii legunt pædagogia, προαγώγιον, ex προαγωγεύειν, prostituere. *Adultery, whoredome.*

† Proagonius, græc. Προάγωνος, ex πρό & ἀγωνία, præditor. *One that speaketh for the rest.*

† Proamita, æ, Gaius (proavi soror, ex pro & amita) *The great grand-fathers sister, the great aunt.*

† Proapodosis, Scal. poet. l. 3 c. 15. collatio è contrario rem ponit prioré loco, quam confert sequenti, quæ connexio dicitur προαποδόσις.

† Proasma, προάσμα, cantilenæ procœmium. προάδω, præcino

† Proastia, græc. προάστεια. *Suburbs, or pleasant places in the country, which a man keepeth for pleasure,* ab ἄστυ, urbs.

Proauctor, vel proautor, ōris, m. Suet. πρόγονος & προκαταρχών. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Proavia, æ, f. πρόμμα. *A great grandame.*

Proāvius, a, um. προπατορικός. *That pertaineth to the ancestors or great grandfather, ancient.*

Proavunculus, li, m. Gaius. *The great grandames brother.*

Proāvus, vi, m. πρόπατωρ. (avi paterni, vel materni pater, ex pro & avus.) *The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather,* qui pro avo, i. ante eum, avi pater.

Proba, æ, f. *Money given for allowance of an horse of service, a proofe.*

† Proba, orum Am. Marc. *The essaies or shewes of Corne, a sample.*

Probabilis, le. πιθανός, λογικός, τοπικός, terminus logicus, sign. syllogismos qui probabiliter concludunt non necessario. *That may be proved to be true, seeming, or apparent, prayse worthy, allowable.*

Probabilitas, ātis, f. πιθανότης τις εὐλογίας. *A great appearance of truth.*

Probabiliter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, εὐλόγως. *Probably, with like proofe, with appearance of truth.*

Probandus, a, um. Cæsar. *Due to be allowed or approved.*

Probatica piscina. *A pond where sheepe were washed which should be sacrificed,* à προβάτιον, ovis.

† Probaticus, a, um, προβάτικος. lat. pecuarius, oviarius, ovinus, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheepe.*

Probatio, ōnis, f. verb. δοκιμασία ἀπόδειξις. *A triall, a proofe, an assay.*

† Probaton, ovis. Græc.

Probator, ōris, m. δοκιμαστής. *An approver of some deed, a prayser a tryer, an allower.*

† Probatorix, Pancir. *Patents, or Charters by which officers were made.*

Probatus, lior, & issimus, Liv. & issimus, a, um. δοκιμασθείς, δόκιμος. *Tryed, assayed, well liked of, or esteemed, approved, had in good reputation.*

Probe, adv. & probiter, Var. δοκίμως, καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Very well, wisely, honestly, greatly*

Probitas, ātis, f. ὀρθοπραγία, καλοκαγαθία, χρηστότης. *Honesty, vertue, goodnesse.*

Probiter, adv. pro probe.

Problema, ātis, n. g. πρόβλημα (ex προβάλλομαι, profero, projicio, propositum, quæstio, objectaculum. *A probleme, a question proposed with a question annexed: also the same that* munimentum.

Problematicus, a, um. Προβλη-

ματικός

ωπικὸς. *Belonging to a probeme.*

Prŏbo, as, v. probus, δοκιμάζω, ἀποδείκνυμι, πείθω. *To prove, to perswade, to allow or like of, to commend or approve, to try or assay, to judge or esteeme of.*

† Probolus, πέτρα & ξαxum eminens in mari, quod impetum æstus frangit, item palus ligneus fistuca adactus sublica, ex βάλλω objicio. M.

Prŏboscis, idis. f. gr. Pl. Προβοσκὶς, dict. ait Non. quod ante de pascat, ex βόσκω pasco, pascendo progredior. *The long snout of an Elephant.*

Probro, as, ὀνειδίζω. *To reproach, to rebuke.*

Prŏbrōsè, lus, issimè. adu.

† Prŏbrōsitas, v. probrum.

Prŏbrōsus, a, um. ὀνοματώδης. *Full of dishonesty, infamous, reproachfull.*

Prŏbrum, bri. n. ὄνειδος, αἰσχύνη, ὕβρις (ex pro & ברה cherpah, al. quasi prohibrum, i. prohibendum, vel per antiphrasin, quasi minime probum) M. ex propero, quasi proprum, tanquam properando inconsulto animi impetu admissum scelus. Bec. probro ducit à πρόφορος, *A reproachfull act, a whoredome, a reproach, reuike, railing, wrong or iniurie.*

Prŏbus, & illimus, a, um. Περιχηνής, δόκιμος, καλὸς (Fest. quasi prohibus, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, vel probus quasi probatus, vel à gr. πρόβατος; ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet, labor improbus i. qui non inhibetur. M. ex ποιμὴν) *Honest, vertuous, good, faithfull, true: also skilfull.* Plaut.

† Proca, æ, f. Cæl. cervos primogenios Græci vocant procas. *A fawne or young Doe.*

† Procacia, æ. f. Papi *Wantonnesse, craving.*

Prŏcācitas, atis, f. à procax; Cic. ἀσελγεία, ὕβρις. *Wantonnesse, sawcinesse, malapertnesse.*

Prŏcāciter, ad. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Ungratiously, malaperly, wantonly, without shame, sawcily.*

† Procaculus, dim. à procax.

Procălo, as. Προκαλέω, provoco, ex pro & calo, ex καλέω. Fest. *To call one to.*

† Procantō, as. i. Glossar. præcino. M.

Procāpis, Fe. progenies quæ ab uno capite procedit. Isid. procapis proximus, vid. Scal. in Fest. *A progeny which commeth of one heade.* M.

† Procastrum, tri, n. i. locus fortis ante castra, vel castrum. *The gate house of a Castle.*

† Procatalepsis, gr. προκατάληψις, Præsumptio, Isid. cum id quod nobis obici poterat ante præsumimus ad diluendum.

Procax, ācis, adj. ior, & ius, compar. Ovid. & issimus, a, um. Tac. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναιδὴς, ὑβριστικὸς (qui adeò impudentes sunt, ut nimis petant procaces appellantur, nam veteres procati petere dicebant, ut qui moræ sit impatiens, vel à πρὸξ, κὸς, hinnulus, dama, quod in procando importunus, vid. procò) *Shamelesse, malapert, reproachfull, alwayes craving, saucy, lecherous, wanton, importunate and wanton.*

Procēdens, tis, par. sive nomen Liv. Προβαίνων, σωφρονῶν. *Marching forward, passing on.*

Procēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. Προέρχομαι, προβαίνω, προχωρέω. *To procede or goe on, to goe beyond, to flit on forward, to goe with pompe, to prevaile, to profit, to rise to dignity, to make haste, to prosper, to increase, to bolo forces.*

† Proceleusmaticus, pes, Προκελευσματικὸς, gr. Isidata dict. quod ob celeritatem Celeusmati, hoc est, nauticæ cohortationi esset aptissimus, vel quod sacris Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede constans primo loco cani solebat. Calep. Proceleusmaticus pes metricus quatuor syllabis brevibus constans. Scal. ab hortatu est celeusma, ἐκ τεσσάρων. *Consisting of foure short syllables.*

Procella, æ, f. (ex procello, id est prosterno, θύελλα, καταιγὶς, χειμών. *A great storme or tempest in the sea, also a troubling in the Commonwealth, a disturber, any adversity or danger.*

Procello, is, culi, culsum, ĕre. Plin. Jun. καταβάλλω, καταπλήσσω. (ex cello quòd à cædo, i. frango.) *To turne up-side downe, to strike.*

† Procellositas, tatis. f. *A tempest.*

Procellōsus, θυελλώδης. *Stormy, tempestuous, troublesome.*

† Procellulus, dim. à procerus Lamprid.

† Procellus, dim. à procerus.

Procĕre & tus, adv. Προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. *Intengrh.*

Procĕres, um, masc. gen. ὀργυιοδόντες, ἀφέσεις, πρόδολοι. Bec. proceres apri, nam & prius dignitatis nomen est. Sern. proceres sunt principes civium vel civitatis, quasi procedes quòd ante omnes honore præcedant. M. quasi progeres, ex progero, quasi proceres sunt lapides qui progeruntur, vel à procerus. *The head men of a towne, governours, also the heads and ends of beames that lye without the wals, the supporters that beare up rafters.*

Procĕritas, ātis, f. πρόμηκες, *Length, height, tallnesse.*

Procĕriter, adv. *Largely, tally.*

† Procĕrinus, apud Plin. quibus vocibus legi debet, pro Certis nempe tanquam Cerites, & furiosos. vid. Cæl.

† Procĕrulus, dim. à procerus, Ap.

† Procerpo, is. *To pull in peeces or asunder.*

Procĕrus, ior, issimus, ὑψηλὸς, ἔξοχος, προμήκης (ex pro & ceresco, quòd procrescendo, qa. procretum, & sto à cera qui, in similitudine cereæ protensum propter facilitatem crescendi, al. à pro & cerus, i. sanctus, al. ex pro, i. procul, & cerno.) *High, tall, long.*

Processio, ōnis (ex. Apul. à procedo: εἰσπορεία, ἔξέλευσις, προέλασις, πρόοδος. *Processe, proceeding, passing forward, increase, profiting, also an event or successe.*

Processus, us, m. gen. vid. processio.

Processtrium, ii, n. Plin. (dict. quod pro castris, i. ante castra situm esse, Fest. dicitur quo procedituri in muro.) *An open place or gallery, to goe from one chamber to another.*

† Prochemasis, sive prochimasis, Plin. Προχείμασις, χειμὼν. *A token that signifieth a tempest to come, afore winter.*

† Prochetus, qui sagol vel bechon.

† Prochirus, græ. Πρόχειρος, *A tickle or farbe that hath a quicke or ready hand.*

† Prochytes, Πρόχυτης. *A kind of vessell used in sacrifice, à profundendo dicta.* Προχέω, profundo.

Procidentia, æ, f. Plin. Πρόπτωσις. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.*

Procĭdo, is, di, casum, ĕre & part. ens, ex pro & cado. Liv. Προπίπτω. *To fall downe prostrate.*

Procĭdus, a, um. Stat. Πρόπτωτος, πτῶσιμος. quod procidit. Plin. 12. 20. *That falleth downe easily, ready to fall, falling.*

Procĭo, ĭes, īvi, ītum, īre, ex pro & cieo. Liv. μετακαλέω, προκαλέω. *To provoke, to stirre, to niger, to raise up, to name or call.*

Prōcinctus, us, m. (ex procingor) ἀρτοσκολοπαίχτευσις. Procinctum classem flaminii Dialis, i. milites ad prælium instructos & paratos videre non licet, antiqui ii. procinctum militem dixerunt, ut nunc quoq; eum exercitus instructus est. Procincta autem, ideò quòd togis

incinctí ad pugnam ire soliti fuerunt, unde & testamenta in procinctu fieri dicta, quæ faciunt ad pugnam ituri. Fest. vid. Scal. *The state of an army being ready to give battle, the battle ray, provision, promptnesse, readinesse.*

Prōcinctus, a, um, Gel. (ex pro & cinctus, i. accinctus) ἐυζωνος, ἑτοιμος. *Prepared, ready.*

Prōcingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

† Procino, is, ex pro & cano. *To sing aloud.*

Prōcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex pro & cio, cieo, cito, unde procito, Fest. *To make of none effect, to breake off, to call openly.*

Prōcito, ās, Fest. προκαλέμαι, (ex pro & cito, procitant pro vocitant cinxe, n. e. vocare, unde procet pro prociet.) *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Prōcītum, sup. à procio, vel proco, i. ambio. *To note, to aske,* procitum testamentum dicebant. velut procatum, provocatum, i. irritum ac ruptum ex procio, Fest. procitum prima syllaba correpta, signif. petitum.

Prōcītus, a, um, part. ex procio, Fest. *Voyd, disanulled.*

Prōclāmatio, onis, f. Just. ἀνακήρυξις. *A proclamation.*

Proclāmator, ōris, m. ἀνακηρύττων, ἀναβιβάζων, qui causam agit vel litem intendit. Fen. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, ās, palam clamo, ἀναβοάω, ἀνακηρύσσω. *To cry out, to proclaime.*

† Proclastæ, *Runners at Coursers*, Acerd.

Proclinātio, ōnis, f. κλίσις, ἔγκλισις. *A bending forward.*

Proclinātus, a, um, Ovid. προκεκλιμένος. *Bending downe or forward.*

Proclīno, as, Cæs. ex clino, κλίνω, ἐγκλίνω. *To stoope forward, to hang, to bend downeward.*

Prōclīve, & proclivi, idem, olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclīvis, ve, item proclinis & proclivi or us, Plaut. (ex pro & clivus, quod pronum inclinatumque est) ὀκλάζων, διαπίπτων. *Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downeward, inclined, ready bent to: also easie to be done.*

Proclīvitas, ātis, f. ῥᾳστώνη, εὐκαταφορία. *A disposition to any thing, easinesse to fall, facility, inclination.*

Prōcliviter & jus, adv. ῥᾳδίως. *Readily, easily.*

Prōclivus, a, um, vid. proclivis.

† Procluis. *Glorious.*

† Proclŏo, is. *To defend.*

Prŏco, as. Liv. (Fest. ex posco al. ex procio. Scal. ex προκαλέω, unde προίξ) αἰτέω, ἀξιόω. *To demand, to desire, to daily or play the wanton, to behold wantonly, also to flatter.*

Procœtium, ii. n. & procœton, ōnis, m. Plin. Jun. excubitorium ex προκοιτεῖν, excubare. *A little chamber neere to the Masters chamber, a porch or entry before one come to a chamber.*

Procœton, locus ante cubile in quo corporis custodes excubant, προκοίτωρ, excubitor: Plin. Ep. 41. v. Procœtium.

† Procōmium, anterior coma, à κομᾶ. M.

† Procondyli. *The uppermost joynts in the fingers.* St.

† Proconion. *Broth made of new barly.*

† Procōnius, a, um. προκόνια ἄλευρα, farina ex hordeo recenti dict. quòd ex eo fieret πρὸ τῆς ὥρας ἅλεσις, priusquam in conos componatur.

Prŏconsul, ŭlis, m. ἀνθύπατος. (ex pro & consul, qui cum consulari potestate in provinciam administrandam mittitur.) *He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consull, into any Country to governe, a Lord Deputy, President, a Lieutenant.*

Proconsŭlāris, re. Gel. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to such an officer, a Proconsuls Deputy.*

Proconsŭlatus, us, m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and state of him that is the Proconsuls Lieutenant, proconsuls office.*

† Procotta, i. crispa crinium fronti imminens. Jul. Pollux. πρόκοττα, tonsurę species, ὅταν τις τὰ πρόσθεν κόμης κόπτῃ. Dor. caput. *A tuft of haire hanging over the forehead.*

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis, f. κατοκνημία. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastĭnātus, a, um. Gel. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred.*

Procrastĭno, as. κατοκνηματέω, ἀναβάλλομαι, ἀνέλκω, diem de die traho, in crastinum diem sæpè differo.) *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to deferre the time, to drive off still from day to day.*

† Procrastinus, in ῑnus, matutinus, M. ex Gloss.

Procrĕans, tis. *Procreating, &c.*

Procrĕātio, ōnis, f. verb. γένεσις. *A beginning or ingendring.*

Procrĕātor, ōris, masc. vid. γεννήτωρ, γενητής. *A maker, a begetter.*

Procreātrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that bringeth forth, a mother.*

Procrĕātus, a, um. Cic. de fin. ut natura diligi procreatos non curaret. *Procreated, brought forth.*

Procrĕo, as, & part. procreatus, ans, γεννάω, ex pro & creo. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to engender, to procure.*

Procrĕor, āris, pass. *To be created or begotten.*

Procrēsco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre. Lucr. αὐξάνομαι, αὐξάνω. *To spring and increase, to grow up.*

Procŭbitor, ōris. Fest. φρουρός, φυλακτήρ. *He that keepeth watch and ward,* qui procubat ante excubat.

Procŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, κατάκειμαι, προκεῖτω. *To watch before, to watch in a campe, also to lye flat and prostrate.*

Procūdendus, a, um. *To be beaten out, to be framed.*

† Procūdium, Gl. Mar. leg. prodicium, prodigium.

Procūdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. προσκαλάπτω. *To stamp, to strike, also to bring forth, to ingender, to devise, to invent, to frame, to coine,* cudendo longius facio.

Prŏcul, adv. (quasi porrò ab oculis, Serv. procul. est & quasi pro oculis, M. ex procello (item, alicundè: procul dubio, i. certè: procul vero, id est, à veritate abhorrens.) πόῤῥω, πρόσω. *Afarre off, aloofe, also neere at hand.* Virg.

† Procula. *A kinde of costly garment,* lata procul.

† Proculato, vel proclato, pro vocato, & pro citato etiam usurpari sole. Fest.

Prŏculcātio, ōnis, f. Sen. κατάπατησις. *A treading under feete, a trampling.*

Prŏculco, as, Liv. (ex pro & calco, κατατίνω.) *To tread downe, to trample under feete.*

Prŏculdŭbiò, adv. Suet. ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Prŏculio, is, al. leg. proculino, as. *To extend, to promise,* proculinant, vel proculiunt, promittunt, Fest.

Prŏcŭlus, li. m. Fest. cognomen ejus, qui natus est parre peregrinante procul à patria, sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, quasi procul progressis ætate nati sunt, Fest.

Prŏcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens: Liv. κατάκειμαι. *To lye flat or groveling, to bend downe toward the ground, to leane towards, to be slaine or stricken downe.*

† Procupātio, Gloss. M. procuratio.

Prŏcūrandus, a, um. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Prŏcūrātio,

Procūrātio, ōnis, f. verb. κηδεμονία, διοίκησις. *The doing of a thing, also government: also the pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

† Procūrātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. à procuratio. Senec.

Prōcūrātor, ōris, m. verb. διοικητὴς, ἐπίτροπος. *A factour, a solicitour, one that seeth to another mans affaires, a proctour, or proxy: also a governour.*

† Prōcūrātorius, a, um. κηδεμονικὸς. *Of or belonging to a proctour, or like officer.* Dig.

Procūrātrix, icis. f. verb. ἡ κηδεμόνων. *She that seeth to another mans affaires.*

Prōcūro, as, ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, pro aliquo curo. *To doe another mans businesse, to procure, to purge by sacrifice: also to administer purely, to take heed of a thing, to redresse or cherish.*

Prōcurrens, περιτρέχων. *Running abroad or before*

Prōcurro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre, ens. Cæs. Προτρέχω, φοράδην, προδραμὼν. *to out-run, to runne forward, to run abroad, to passe, to stretch forth in length.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis, f. Προδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A running out to skirmish.*

Procursātōres, πρόδρομοι. *Forerunners in battell, light-horsemen.*

Procursio, ōnis, f. verb. παρέκβασις. *A running or stretching forth in length, a digression, a course.* Quint.

Prōcursō, as, Liu. frequent. ἐκτρέχω, κατὰ δίω. *to runne out often, to skirmish or fight.*

† Prōcursor, ōris, m. Salust. *A runner out or forth.*

Prōcursus, us, m. Liu. ἔκδρομὴ. *A running out of souldiers to skirmish, a lying out in length.*

† Procurvo, as, ἐπικάμπω. *to make crooked before.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. Vir. κυρτὸς, *Very crooked before, or at the forehead.*

Prōcus, ci. m. Vir. μνηστὴρ (ex procando, procare est poscere, unde meretrices procaces ab assiduè poscendo, proci uxorem poscentes in matrimonium, procas, i. poscis, Fest. Perot. à prociendo, i. petendo Fest. habet procum pro procerum v. proco) *A wooer or suiter to have a woman in a marriage.*

† Procymæa, & procuma moles vel murus, ad repellendum fluctus, Προκυμαία. *A pile or banke.*

† Procyon, ōnis, m. Προκύων (dict. quod canis ortum præverteret, ex πρὸ & κύων canis.) *A starre called the dog-starre.*

Prōdeambulo, as, Ter. Προπεριπατέω. *to walke forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris, prodideris, consumpseris. Fest.

† Prodentia, æ, Gl. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, sævitia, ex prodo.

Prōdeo, is, īvi, ii, itum, īre, ex pro & eo, d. interseritur, Παρέρχομαι, προέρχομαι. *To goe forth, to rise up, to march forth, to come abroad, to appeare.*

† Prodīco, is, xi, ĕre. Fest. *To speake more, to prate.*

Prodictātor, ōris, m. Liv. *He that for some sudden necessitie is made Dictator.*

Prodictio ōnis f. Fest. idem quod proditio.

Prodigæ hostiæ. à veterib. dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igni, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti suut. v. Fest. Cal.

† Prodigālis, le, adj. Pap. ἀσώτος, *Prodigall.*

Prodigālitas, ātis, f. Hul. ἀσωτία. *Prodigality.*

† Prodigāliter, adv. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prodigē, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Wastfully, excessively, disorderly.*

† Prodigentia, æ, f. Tacit. ἀσωτία. *Unthriftinesse, wastfulnesse.*

† Prodigiālis, le, aliq. idem quod prodigiosus. aliq. idem quod prodigium avertens, unde prodigialis Jupiter dictus est, cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratia sacra fiebant. Claud. prodigiale pro prodigialiter. Fest. *Of a prodigie or signe.*

Prodigiāliter, adv. Hor. id quod prodigiosè.

Prodigiātor, ōris, m. Fest. prodigiorum interpres, τερατοσκόπος. *He that by strange signes telleth afterwards what shall happen.*

† Prodigiolum, li, n. *A little monster.*

Prodigiōsè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monstrously.*

Prodigiosus, a, um, Plin. τερατώδης, τερατῶδ. *That giveth a strange signe, wonderfull, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearefull.*

Prodigitas, ātis, f. Lucil. ἀσωτία. *Too much lavishnesse, wastfulnesse, or prodigality.*

Prodigium sii, n. τέρας, τεράστιον (à prædicendo esse dicimus, alii quasi prodicium quòd porrò dicat, vel prodicat, Fest. alii quasi porrò agendum.) *A thing monstrous and unnaturall, a wonder, a marvell.*

† Prodigius. v. prodigus.

Prodīgo, is, ēgi, ĕre. Plaut. (ex pro & ago, procul ago.) ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀπολλύω, διαφθείρω. *To spend riotously, to waste or consume, to lavish out needlessely, also to drive farre off, or forth.* oliq. producere.

Prodigus, a, um, ἄσωτος, ἀπόλαστος (ex pro & ago, profusus, ex prodigendo) *Riotous, wastfull, too liberall, abundant, exceeding costly, unthrifty, a spend-all, prodigall, excessive.*

† Prodimentum, ti, n idem quod proditio.

† Prodino, is, prodeo, Enn. Fest.

Prodiorthosis, Προδιόρθωσις, figura, moderatio & correctio, ex πρὸ διορθόω ante corrigo.

† Prodīsparo, as. Plaut.

Prodītio, ōnis, f. g. Verb. προδοσία. *Treason, uttering, descrying, disloyalty, an tssuing forth.* Am. Marc.

Prōdītor, ōris, verb. Προδότης. *A betrayer, a traytor, a discloser, an accuser, a discoverer or detecter.*

† Prōdītōriè, adverb. *Traitorously.*

† Proditōrius, a, um, *Of or belonging to a traitor.*

Prōdītrix, icis, f. Prud. *She that telleth or bewraieth.*

Prōditur, impers. *They come forth, it is said or reported.* Prōditur.

Prōditus, a, um. part. Προδοθεὶς. *Betraied, uttered, destroied, written, discovered, also named or appointed.*

† Prōditus, Par. (à prodeundo quasi porro eundo.) *Neare or further in.* Prodius antiqui dixerunt pro interius, longius inquit, Non. Var.

Prōdo, dis, dĭdi, tum, ĕre. Προδίδωμι, προΐεμαι (ex pro & do, vel ex pro & porro & do, προδίδωμι, i. pro vel ante do, prodit, porro it, vel memoriæ porro dat, & fallit, item ex interiore loco procedit, item perdit, in apertum exit.) *To utter, to accuse, to cast too farre off, to betray, to deceive, to bewray or detect, to disclose, to descry, to shew, ἐξαγορεύω, to forsake in needes, to leave without helpe, to render up, to prolong, to defarre or delay, to put off, to frustrate: also to name, to write, or put in writing.*

Prōdŏceo, Hor. Ep. 1. apertè vel palàm doceo. *To teach before, to teach openly.*

Prodrŏmus, mi, m. Πρόδρομος (ex πρὸ & δρόμος cursus.) *A forerunner, a preparer of the way, ripe before time: also venti etesiæ, which arise eight dayes before the dog-dayes.*

Producō, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, in conspectum, in apertum duco: item parentes producunt, i. educunt quos suscipiunt. aliq. proponere, ante ædes mortuos ad exequias proponere. παρατείνω, ἐκτείνω.

To draw in length, to prolong, to stretch out, to set forth to open view: προεκτείνω, to continue, to draw forward, to sue one, to advance, to spend, to set forth to hire, to be abused, to bring forth. γεννάω, φύω, to be sold, to accompany, to beset, to delay, deferre or drive off, to produce, to weare or consume.

Producte, adv. ἐκτεταμένως, μάκρως. At length, largely.

Productilis, le ἐκτατός. That which is made out at length with beating.

Productio, ōnis, f.v. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. A making of a thing long, a delaying, a driving off.

Productor, ōris, masc, Iun. vid. Leno.

Productus, a, um, ior, & issimus, a, um. Col. προαχθείς, προηγμένος. Made long, advanced, continuing, brought forth.

† Produit, pro porrò dederit, vel prodiderit.

† Produx, ucis, id. quod producitur.

† Præbia, ōrum, à prohibendo. Remedies against misfortunes to come. vid. præbia.

† Prædrus, πρόεδρος, præses, ex πρὸ & ἕδρα, sedes, sella.

† Præleusis. Προλεύσεις, processus. 2. Festa, processio. The Feast of procession. Luit. M.

† Procethesis, quasi præexpositio: est præpositio orationis in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controversiam venit. vid. Scal. l. 3. poet. c. 7. 2. M.

† Procepiplexis. Προεπιπλήξις, preventio reprehensionis, quamquis semetipsum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat. M.

† Prœtium. Iun. dict. quod Prœtii filius hac radice, ab insania liberabatur. Iun. Blacke hellebore, hares-foote.

Prŏfānandus, a, um. Profaned.

Prŏfānātio, ōnis. βεβήλωσις. A making of a thing holy prophane.

Prŏfānātus, a, um, p. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. Not hallowed, suspended, also published.

Prŏfāno, as, profanum facio, violo. To prophane. Tibull. To defile and pollute. Liv.

Prŏfānum, ni, n. Var. An unhallowed thing.

Prŏfānus, a, um, idem quod profanātus (procul à fano, βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, profanum. Fest. quod non est fanum (al. leg. fandi) Plaut. sacrum au profanum habeas parvi penditur, profanum, quòd fani religione non tenetur) Also a temporall or unlearned man, wicked, irreligious, profane, unsanctified, not consecrated or hallowed, ungodly or unluckie, uncleane or polluted, unholy, common, unchaste, converted from a holy to a common use: lay men, ignorant.

Prŏfāris, re, tur, tus sum, ri, Virg. ex pro & faris) ἐξειπεῖν. προφητεύειν. To speake abroad, to pronounce, to foretell things to come.

Prŏfātum, ti, n. (ex profari. Gel. ἀξίωμα.) A generall proposition or rule in any art or science, a principall or position.

Prŏfātus, us, m. Stat. προφητεία, προφώνησις. A prophesying, a pronouncing or uttering.

Profectio, ōnis, f. πορεία. A passage toward, a voyage, a departing, a journey.

† Profectitius, a, um, ut dos profectitia. Vlp. A dowry given by the womans owne parents.

Prŏfectò. adv. (quasi pro facto, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, πανταπασιν. al. profectò, i. cum profectu & sine frustratione.) Truly, doubtlesse, surely, certainely, in very deed, verily, for truth.

Prŏfectūrus, a, um, particip. à proficio, Ovid. That will learne or profit.

Prŏfectus, us, m. προκοπή. Advantage, helpe, furtherance, profit that one taketh of a thing.

Prŏfectus, a, um, part. à proficiscor, πορευθείς προελθών. That is departed, proceeded.

Prŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, προφέρω, ἐξαγορεύω, proferre apud juris consultos est producere, apud acta doponere. Item pro objicere, allegare, ostendere, promere sive in lucem proferre. To bring or shew forth, to publish, to disclose, to utter, to set forward, to alleadge, to rehearse, to bewray himselfe, to pronounce, to shew abroad, to bring forth, to put off or deferre, to propound, to enlarge or amplifie.

Prŏfessio, ōnis, f. ἐπαγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. An open professing, or acknowledging.

Prŏfessor, oris, m. verb. Stat. (ex profiteor) καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος. A professour, a Reader in the open Schoole.

Prŏfessōrius, a, um. Tacit. διδασκαλικός. Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.

Prŏfessus, a, um, part. ἐπαγγελάμενος. That hath confessed and told a truth openly, manifested.

Prŏfestus, a, um. Hor. (procul à festo, ptofesti dies dicti, quòd sint procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini, profestum diem dicebant quòd non erat festus Fest. profestus item ante festum) ἀνίερος, πρόεορτος. Not holy, common, also a holy day even. Hor.

Prŏficiens, tis, part. Ovid. προκάπτων. Doing much good, helping.

Prŏficio, is, feci, ectum ĕre, ex pro & facio, ὄφελίδωμι, προκόπτω, ὠφελέω. To doe good, to provide much in a thing, to goe forward, to further, helpe, prevaile, or profit.

† Proficiscet, proficiscetur, Non. ex Tur.

Prŏficiscor, ĕris, ctus sum, sci, & part. ens. Dep. porrò iter facio, extra faceſſo seu recedo, facio iter, ex proficio vid. Sipont. πορεύομαι, ὁρμῶμαι. To depart, to proceede, to passe to, to take a journey, to come from.

Prŏficitur, Impers. Plin. It doth much good.

Profundo, dis, di, ssum, ĕre: Stat. διατίμνω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. To breake up or eare, to cleave.

Prŏfītens, tis, & profitendus, part.

Prŏfiteor, ĕris, fessus sum, ĕri, ex pro & fateor, publice fateor, item publice doceo, item opere ostendo, affirmo. ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὁμολογέω. To promise openly, to offer, to tell frankely, to confesse freely, to speake or advance, to vaunt openly, to discover & declare a thing, to declare or answer, to protest, acknowledge, or promise, to professe some art or science, and teach it publikely, to relate, to give an accompt, to testifie.

Proflans, tis, partic. Puffing out.

Prŏflātus, us, m. v. Col. καταπνευσις. A blast, a blowing.

Prŏflātus, a, um, p. Apul. Snuffing.

Prŏflīgandus, a, um, part. Sil. Due to be, &c.

Profligator, ōris, m. διαφθείρων, καθαιρέσεων. A spoiler, a waster.

Profligatus, a, um. διαφθαρείς. Driven away, overthrowne, tormented, destroyed, put to flight.

Prŏfligo, as (ex pro & fligo, infligere est, συμπλέγω. Sc. καταπράζιμα, καὶ ἀδύχω. To overthrow, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, to dispatch, to bring to an end.

† Profligo, is, ĕre. To strive or contend with. v. Calep.

Prŏflo as, Plin. χωνεύω, ἐκπνέω. To blow downe, to snuffe for, to blow out. Ebrare.

Prŏfluens, tis, m. Quin. ῥεῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. A running water, a spring, a streame, a brooke.

Prŏflŭens, tis, p. five adj. προῤῥέων, Flowing, or running as a river.

Prŏflŭenter, adv. προῤῥέοντως, πλουσίως. Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.

Prŏflŭentia, æ, f. εὐπορία. Flowing, abundance, plenty.

Profluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ἀποῤῥέω. *To runne downe, to spring or gush out, to trickle downe.*

Profluvium, ii, n. ῥεῦσις. *A gushing or streaming out, a laske or flux.*

Profluus, a, um. Plin. ἀποῤῥέων. *That which floweth continually.*

Profŏrem, es, re. Hor. ἀφελήσω. *To availe, to profit or get, to further, to doe good.*

Profŭgio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀποφεύγω. *To flie fast away, to escape, to forsake.*

Profŭgium, ii. n. καταφυγή, χρησφύγετον. *A place of refuge or helpe, a sanctuary, a place of safety.*

Profŭgus, a, um. Salust. qui sponte partiam reliquit. αὐτόμολος, πρόσφυξ, φυγας. *A fugitive, a runaway, a wanderer from place to place, a vagabond escaped or fled.*

† Profundatus, a, um, Plaut. *Founded, or grounded.*

Profunde, adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deepely, profoundly.*

Profunditas, ātis, βαθύτης, βάθος, βυθος. *Depth, deepenesse.*

† Profundo, as, i. in profundum mittere, item effundere, dilapidare, &c.

Profundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, ante fundo. it. irrigo, Luc. προχύω, καταναλίσκω. *To powre out largely, to spend exceedingly, to shew all the pleasure hee can, to burst forth abundantly, to labour in vaine, to employ himselfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to perfection,*

Profundum, di. n. (quod portò, i. longe habeat funduni) τὸ βάθυ, τὸ βάραθρον. *A gulfe, a bottomlesse pit, the deepe, the sea, also the helly.*

Profundus, a, um, βάθυς, βάθιος, *High, deepe, insatiable.* Procul à fundō, cujus fundus est procul à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet.

Profusē, & profusissimē, ἀσελγῶς, πρωτεχυμένως, ἀφειδῶς. *Riotously, excessively, wastfully.*

Profūsio, ōnis, f. à profundō, Cil. πρόχυσις. *A powring out, a needelesse spending.*

† Profūsor, ōris, m. A col ἄσωτος. *A great or wastfull spender, a spendthrift,* ante oculos extra fusus, item supra modum sumptuosus, qui sua quasi profundit.

Profūsus, a, um, part. & nomen profusissimus, Sen. ἀσπανισμένος, ἐκχυθεὶς. *Gushing or streaming out, very liberall, very sumptuous, riotously wasting, prodigally lavishing out, also lying flat, or prostrate, hanging downe in length, also abject, or in great neede.*

† Progastor, qui propendentem habet γαστέρα, ventrem. M.

Progemmo, as. Col. ὀφθαλμίζω, προβλαστάνω. *To burgen or bud.*

Progĕner, ri, m. Mō. lest πρόγαμβρος, progener neptis meę maritus. cujus correlatum est prosocer, id est, socer magnus. *My Neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or sonnes daughter, also the sonne in lawes father.*

Progĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f. vid. Plin. προγέννησις. *A bringing forth.*

Progĕnĕro, as, Plin. ὀπιγεννάω. *To bring forth, to beget.*

Progeniculo, in genu procumbo. *To fall upon his knees or prostrate.* item pass.

Progĕnies, ēi, f. à progignendo, γενεά, γένος, πάχνος. *A progenie or successe in blood, off-spring.*

† Progenii, pro progenies. Non. ex Pacuv.

Progĕnĭtor, oris, m. Ovid. πρόγονος. *A grandfather, a progenitour.*

Progermino, as, Col. προβλαστάνω, θάλλω. *To branch out abundantly.*

Progĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry forth a farre off, to cast, or put out.*

† Progestia, προάστια. Gl. Ph. Vulc. leg. procestra vel procestria. processio. M.

Progigno, is, ĕnui ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno, MS. γενεάω. *To get or bring forth a childe, to engender.*

Proglossis, gr, Πρόγλωσσις. *The forepart of the tongue.*

† Proglossus, græc. volubilis lingua.

† Prognātè, adv. Fest. apertè, *Openly.*

Prognāriter, adv, Plaut. γενναίως. *Boldly, hardily, constantly.*

Prognatus, a, um. (ex pro & natus) γεγονὼς, ἐκγεγενημένος. *Begotten, borne, descended of a stocke,* prognati. subst. nati. liberi.

† Prognosis, f. Πρόγνωσις. Cal. *Prescience or foreknowledge.*

† Prognostes, æ, m. Προγνώστης. *A foreteller of things, or he that foretelleth things before they come to passe.*

Prognosticator, ōris. *A Prognosticator.*

Prognostico, as, Plaut. à Προγιγνώσκω. *To prognosticate.*

† Prognosticon, ci, n. Προγνωστικὸν. & in plur. prognostica, ōrum. gr. ex προγινώσκω. *A token or signe of something to come.*

† Prognosticus, a, um. Προγνωστικὸς. vi præcognoscendi præditus, Gl. præscius.

† Progonii. *They that are begotten by the first marriage.*

† Programma, græ. Πρόγραμμα, scriptum ob oculos propositum, pro foribus.

† Prograxo, indico, Luc. prograxe pro prograxisse: al. leg. protraxe. al. procraxe. graxo, is, ĕre ab ἔκραξα, à κράζω. *To make a noise.*

Progredior, eris, ssus, sum, di, ens, à pro & gradior. Πρόειμι, προβαίνω. *To go before, to proceede, to go or march forward, to hold on, to adventure.*

Progressio, ōnis, f. Προπομπὴ, πρόοδος, προβασις. *A proceeding, a going forward.*

Progressus, ūs, m. verb. Προπομπὴ, πρόοδος. *A marching or going forward, a progresse, a profiting, proficiencie.*

Prōgressus, a, um. Προβὰς, προκόψας. *That hath gone forward.*

† Progymnasma, ātis, n. Προγύμνασμα. *An assay or proofe in an exercise.*

Proh, interject. vel pro (ex voce indignantis consilii &.) φεῦ, φεῦ. *A voyce or noise made in an outcry.*

Prohæres, Isid. *Hee which is in stead of an heire.*

† Prohedri, græ. Πρόεδροι. *Magistrates to whom all other arose and gave place to sit.*

Prohibendus, a, um. par. *Due to be prohibited or forbidden,* vid. prohibeo.

Prohibeo es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & p. ens, ex pro & habeo. κωλύω, ἔργω, ἀπείργω. *To forbid, to keepe under, to stop, to let, stay, hinder, or prohibite, to save from, to draw backe.*

† Prohibessis, pro prohibueris. Plaut. v. Coop.

Prohibītio, ōnis, Bud. κώλυσις. *A prohibition, a forbidding.*

Prohibītor, ōris, m. verb. κωλύτης. *A forbidder, the defender of a towne or castle, he that withstandeth an assault.*

Prohibītorius, a, um. Plin. ἀπαγορευτικὸς, ἀπειρητικὸς. *That belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohibītus, a, um, part. κωλυθεὶς. *Letted, forbidden.*

Prohinc, ideo, sicut, proindè, Apul. 3. *Therefore from hence.*

Projecta, ōrum. n. Bud. Προβεβλημένα. *Parts of houses or buildings standing out further than the residue,* porro jacta.

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. à projicio, Προβολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιψις. *A casting forth, a stretching forth.*

Projectissimus, a, um, sup. Tac. *Most bent to, ære.*

Projectior, compar. à projectus.

Projectītius, a, um. ἀπόβλητος. *Cast out and nourished of a stranger, flung away as of no account.* Plaut.

Projecto, as, Plaut. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast out often.*

† Projectorium, ii. n. Col. *A swingle.*

Projectum, quod provectum, extra parietem vel ædificium, nusquam quiescit, ut sunt meniana & suggrundia, immissum autem quod ita sit ut aliquo loco requiescat, vel ut ligno trabes quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Projectūra, æ, f. Vitruv. Προξολὴ τῦ φρουδληθέν. *The leaving out of pillars, or buildings, the coping or water table of a wall or house.*

Projectus, ūs. ῥῖψις, φροξολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιψις. Plin. *The casting out of a thing out of a building.*

Projectus, a, um, p. Pl. Προβεβληθεὶς, ἐξεῖμενος. *Cast forth, stretched out or extended, lying, prostrate, forsaken and laid aside, bent to, enclined, exposed,* ἐυδοτος, φροιμιάζω. *also contemned and of little account.*

Prōjĭcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre ex pro & jacio, Προῤῥίπτω, ἐκβάλλω, effundere. *To throw or powre forth, to fling away, to cast aside, to chase away, to stretch forth,* ἐκτείνω, *to reject, lay away, to cast off, to extend in length, to lie downe prostrate, to despaire in, to fling out, or leape out with all haste.*

Proin, adv. (ex proinde, ūt dein ex deinde) πειρᾶν, διόφ. *Therefore, for that cause* aliq. perinde.

Proinde, adv. idem.

Prōlābor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi, dep. φροδύομαι, καταπίπτω, ὀλισθαίνω. *To slide, to fall, to slip, to tumble downe, to proceede further.*

Prōlapsio ōnis, f. verb. φρόπτωσις, ὀλίσθημα. *A falling or slipping downe.*

Prōlapsus, a, um, καταπεσὼν, καταπτώσας. *Fallen downe, tumbled downe.*

Prolapsus, us. Gorrh. vid. procidentia. *A falling out of its place.*

Prōlātatio, onis, f. Tacit. ἀναβλησις, ὑπέρθεσις. *An enlarging, a deferring.*

Prōlātatus, a, um, Tacit. ἀνευρυνθεὶς *Deferred, enlarged.*

† Prōlātibilis, le, φωνητικὸς. *That which is apt to be pronounced.*

Prōlātio, ōnis, f. verb. à profero φορεσις. *A speaking, a bringing forth, a deferring,* ὑπέρθεσις, ἀναβολὴ, *a delaying, a suspending of a suite.*

Prōlato, as. Platyno, παρεκτίνω. *To make larger, to extend or dilate, also to prolong or deferre,* ἀναβάλλομαι.

Prolātus, a, um, part. à proferor. Προφερόμενος, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Brought or shewed forth, spread, rehearsed, declared, also moved.*

Prolectibilis, le, Fest. ἐπαγωγὸς *Provoking pleasantly.* Ex prolecto.

† Prōlecto, as, freq. à prolicio, ἐπαγω, δελεάζω. *To provoke pleasantly, to allure.*

Prolegomĕnon, n. Pelig. φρολεγόμενον, à φρολέγομαι. *A prologue, a preamble.*

† Prōlepsis, is, f. gr. Πρόληψις, ἀπὸ τῦ φρολαμβάνειν, hoc est, à præsumendo. *A figure whereby wee prevent and dissolve that which is in the Judges minde against us.*

Proles, is, f. à proferendo, quasi prolatus, ab oleo, quasi prooles, oleo, cresco, γυιὸς ὁ γόνος. *A child, issue of ones body, off-spring, a progeny, linage, race, stocke, descent, or generation, also* idem quod testes Arnob.

Prōlĕtāneus, & proletarius, a, um. Fest. δημοτικὸς. *Of a poore and base condition, that giveth nothing to the common-wealth, but onely a supply of children.*

Prolētārii. Gel. (à proles dict. quòd raro ad militiam conscriberentur, sed procreandæ prolis gratia in urbe inquerentur) *The poore sort of Romane Citizens, not fit for warre, poore.*

Prolētārius, a, um. Plaut. prolectantum augens Remp. *Common and vulgar.*

† Prolexticus, a, um, ad l. anticipationem pertinens, M.

Prolĭbo, as. Plin. Προλείβω, προσπάγνεω. *To taste or doe sacrifice afore.*

† Proliceo, es, ui, pro proliqueo, profluo, affluo.

Prōlĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. (in conspectum lacio, provoco) ἑλκω ἐπάγω, δόπτρομαι. *To induce or draw, to entice or allure pleasantly.*

† Prolios. *A kinde of herbe.*

Proliquātus, a, um. *Sent or issuing forth.* Apul.

Proliquo, facio prolicere, id est, proliquefacio. Apul.

Prolitas, proles, Apul. l. 2. generosa prolitas.

Prōlixè, adv. Μακρῶς, τεταμένως. *At length, plentifully, liberally.*

Prōlixitas, ātis, & prolixitudo, inis. f. Non. πλήκος. *Liberality, length.*

† Prolixo, as, antiq. ἐκμηκύνω. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um, & prolixior, ius, comp. (ex porro & laxus) ἐκτατὸς, δόμικος: *long, large, liberall, inclined to.*

† Prolobus Πρόλοβος, sinus prominens in gutture avium, inglúvies. M.

Prōlŏcūtio, ōnis, f. Pap. *A forespeech.*

Prōlŏgium, ii. n. Plaut. quasi (proloquium) Προλόγιον. *A prologue, the first entring into communication.*

† Prologizo, as. Προλογίζω. *To make a prologue.*

Prologus, gi. m. Ter. Πρόλογος, (plerisque nominibus Græcis Latini præpositiones suas anteponunt, est enim Πρὸ & λόγος sermo.) *A forespeech, a preface, also he that playeth the prologue.*

Prōlongo, as, Plm. ἀναβάλλομαι, δόμικύνω. *To deferre, to delay or prolong.*

Prōlŏquium. n. Gel. Προλέγειν, ἀξίωμα. *A perfect sentence, a beginning, a propositiun, a cause taken as a sure ground to prove any thing, a writ or warrant,* Am. Marc.

Prōlŏquor ĕris, quutus sum, qui d. p. Προφάσκω, Προφθέγγομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. *To speake at length, to speak out what he thinketh, to speak before, also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to spake.*

Prōlŏquutor. *Hee that speaketh for others.*

† Prolūbium, ii, n. (ex lubet) ὄρδυμία. *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will, or pleasure.*

Prolūdium, ii. n. vid. præludium, Προάγων, προόιμιον, φροαγώνισμα. *A proofe before the matter, or a flourish, also a preparative.*

Prōlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Προαγωνίζομαι, φροιμιάζω. futurum certamen meditor, & exercendo virium causa conformandique animi, veluti simulacrum quoddam certaminis ineo. Cal. ex Bud. *To flourish as fencers doe before they play in good earnest, to goe before, also to make a preamble, to make a fore-triall or assay.*

Prōlūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ὀδύρομαι. *To weepe and lament some long time.*

Prōlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀποκλύζω, ῥίζω, πολὺ λύω. *To wash much or long, to drowne, to moist, to wet or imbrue, to make cleane.*

Prōlūsio, ōnis, f. verb. à proludo, προγύμνασμα, προαγώνισμα. *An essay, a proofe.*

Prōlūtus, a, um, part. βεβιβλυσμένος. *Washed much, that hath drunke very hardly.*

Prolŭvies, ēi, f. à proluendo, κύμα, ἐκλυσμός, ἀπόπλυμα. *Filth, washed off from any thing, also the looseness of the belly.*

Prolŭvium, ii, n. Ter. κατάκλυσμα, καταχυσις. *A shedding of water in great abundance, also wastefull spending.*

† Prolyta, æ, m. gr. Iust. Προλύτης, lytarum antecessor in juris scientia, v. lyta. *One that hath studied the*

Law-

Law foure yeares.

† Promalus, Ἐρέμαλος. *A kind of plant.*

Promãno, as. Sen. *To spread abroad.*

Promatertera, æ, f. Gaius: est soror proaviæ, i. superior matertera. *The great grandams sister.*

† Promellĕre, Fest. (promovere litem, ex μίλος. Scal. *To stirre some strife, to make delay.*

† Promenervo, moneo, promenervat, pro monet, in saliari carmine, vid. menervo. Fest. Scal. M. al. promenerat, pro monet.

Promercãlia, ium, n. Bud. ex pro & merces. ὄνια. *Things bought at vantage to be sold afterward at higher price.*

Promercãlis, le, Col. ὠνητός. *Set to sale, or that which one would sell, that which is to be sold at the brokers and huckesters hand.*

Promercium, ii, n. Hor. *Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.*

Promercor, āris. *To buy at the first hand, to sell againe by retaile.*

Prōmĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, & ens, & promereor, ēris, itus sum, ēri, dep. προσφέρομαι, ὠφελῶ. *To doe pleasure or service, to deserve thankes, to profit, to be beholden to one, to obtaine, to earne or merit.*

† Promerion, promerium, Fest. Scal. leg. promeritum, præcipuum ante alios meritum, ut pro medio hoc est, participem, & pro indiviso dicimus. *That is deserved above the rest.*

Promĕrĭtum, ti, n. μισθός, ὑπόπτια ὑπηρεσία. *Service done, desert.*

Prōmĭco, as. Næv. *To cast out at length, to extend, to shine out or appeare.*

Promĭnentia, æ, f. ἔξοχη. *The extending or jutting out of a thing, a penthouse.*

Prōmĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens. Plin. (ex pro & maneo, ἐξέχω.) *To appeare and stand out further than another, to extend, to hang over.*

† Promĭno, produco, Apul. 9.

Prominŭlus, dimin. à prominens. *Somewhat standing out.*

Promiscàm', pro promiscuè, Plaut. Asin. act. 2. sc. 2. dixit se operam promiscàm dare. Palmen. legit. promiscàm pro promiscue. item Pseud. act. 4. sc. 5. lin. ult. Vt meâ lætitiâ lætus promiscàm fier. Fest. promiscàm dicebat promiscue. ita Var.

Promiscĕre, M. *To mingle together.*

Promiscŭe, adv. μίγδην, συμμιγῶς. *Confusedly.*

Promiscŭum, ii, n. ἐπίκλυστον. *A confused matter.*

Promiscŭus, a, um, Pl. (ex pro, & misceo) ἐπίκλυστος, σύμμικτος, ἀδιάφορος. *Confused, mingled, common, doubtfull, indifferent, without ranke or order, inordinate, minglemangle, mutuall.*

Prōmissè, adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Prōmissio, ōnis, f. ut ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promise.*

Prōmissor, ōris, m. Just. ὁ ἐπαγγέλων. *A promiser.*

Prōmissum, si, n. ἐπάγγελμα. *A promise.*

Prōmissus, a, um, part. sive nomen è part. longus i. porro missus, ὑπόκρεμος. *Promised, growing long, hanging downe.*

Prōmitto, is, ssum, ĕre, i. ante mitto: à pro significante porro, in longum & mitto. προβάλλω. promitto, item spondeo, polliceor, tanquam ante in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. item affirmo. aliq. producere, porrigere, projicere, aliq. minari. ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. *To promise, to assure, to let grow in length, also to threaten.*

† Prommisit, pro promisit. Fen.

† Promneſtria, μνηστεία, mulier, nuptiarum conciliatrix, lat. pronuba; προμνάομαι significat inter alia pronubæ officio fungi.

Prōmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre (profero in medium ex pro & emo. Per. à premendo.) Προχείζομαι, προβάλλω, προφέρω. *To take out, to speake out, to utter and tell that one thinketh, to disclose, to pronounce, to lay open.*

† Promoneo, id. quod præmoneo.

Promonſtra, prodigia. Fest. ex pro, i. præmonstrando. *Strange and monstrous things.*

Prōmontorium, ii, n. (mons in mari prominens) ὁ ἀκρωτήριον. *An hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea.* Ex pro & mons.

† Promōtio, onis, f. *Preferment, promotion.*

† Prōmōtor, ōris, m. *He that promoteth or advanceth.*

Prōmōtus, a, um. Ἐρωμένος. *Moved forward, advanced, having advantage, allowed.*

Prōmōveo, es, ovi, otum, ēre. Pla. Προάγω, προβαίνω. *To goe or move forward, to enlarge, to advance, to promote or preferre higher, to prevaile or profit, to deferre or put off.*

† Promptārius, a, um, Plaut. vid. promptuarius.

Promptè, ius, issime, adv. Plin. Jun. προχείρως, προθύμως. *Readily, by and by, forthwith, with speede or haste.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. idem qd promptus, us.

Prompto, as, freq. à promo. Pla. *To bring forth often.*

Promptu, in prpmptu esse dicitur quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum.

Promptŭarium, ii, n. Cat. (ex quo aliquid depromitur.) ταμεῖον. *A storehouse, a buttery.*

Promptŭarius, vel promptarius, a, um, Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur) ταμιευτικός. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.*

† Promptulus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, us. m. προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readinesse to have, or be in readinesse.*

Promptus, ior, & issimus, à promo: πρόχειρος, ἕτοιμος, πρόθυμος. *Easie, ready, evident, manifest, uttered, quicke, bent, inclined to, too common and open.*

† Prōmulcus, promulco agi navis dicitur cum scapha ducitur fune, Fest. ad verbà Festi Scal. mihi mirum videtur promulco dici trahi navem, cum id gr. verbo remulco agi dicatur, παρὰ τὸ ῥυμαλέην, *A rope wherewith the shippe is halled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνακήρυξις, ἀγόρευσις. *A proclaiming, a publishing.*

Promulgātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἀνακηρύττων. *A publisher.*

Prōmulgatrix, icis. *She that divulgeth.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um, δημοσιευθείς, ἀνακηρυχθείς. *Published, or divulged, also detected.* Suet.

Prōmulgo, as, (quasi provulgo, ex pro & vulgus, cum in vulgus eduntur leges, quidam à προμολγέω, ut promulgare sit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere, vel dicere, τὸ πρὸς δῆμος, Bec.) ἐξαγορεύω, ἀνακηρύσσω. *To noise abroad to propose, to proclaime, or divulge: also to detect.*

Promulsidāria, ōrum, n. Pomp. *Vessels wherein* romulsis *is kept.*

Promulsis, ĭdis, f. (potio mulso condita) ὑδρόμελι. *A sweete pleasant kinde of drinke tempered with new wine.*

† Prōmunctōrium, προμυκτήριον, Gl. quo quid promungitur. M.

Promūrāle, is, n. Isid. murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & antemurale dicitur. *A counterwall.*

† Prōmūrium, ii, n. i. spacium circa murum. *The space before a wall.*

Prōmus,

Prōmus, mi. m. Col. à promendo, παμιας, condus antiq. pro cellario ſumitur, promicondi dicuntur qui cellæ promptuariæ præſunt. v. Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *He that hath the keeping of a Storehouſe or dry larder.*

Promuſcis, ĭdis, f. Plin. προβοσκις, roſtrum Elephanti, idem quod proboſcis, & inde factum videtur, M. & B. Pap. dict. quod ea pabulum ori promoveat, M. ex προμάσσω. *The ſnout of an Elephant.*

† Promŭtŭum, idem eſt quod præſentata, vel prænumerata pecunia, quod tantum mutuum prænumeratum. Mar. Ex Cujac.

† Promylea dea, quæ ante molas ſtatuebatur, M.

† Pronaïa, Προναία, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναὸς) ſtatui ſolita. M. protemplaris, Valla Minerva, quæ & προμαία. M.

† Pronaos, vel pronus, Vit. πρόναος, ἀπὸ πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, a palace or great hall.*

Prōnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. καταπλέκω, διαπλέκω. *To tye one thing to another in length, to knit.*

Prōnefas, apertum nefas, proh nefas. *A manifeſt wickedneſſe.*

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis, m. ἀπέκγονος, nepotis filius. *A nephewes ſonne.*

Prōneptis, is, f. *A neeces daughter.*

† Pronexium, funis quo navis religatur ad palum.

† Pronis, pro prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Prōniſſimus, a, um. Spart. in Anton. ad indulgentias proniſſimus fuit.

Prōnĭtas, ātis. f. Sen. ἡ πρόκλησις, καταφόρεια. *Inclination either to good or evill, readineſſe, pronneſſe, aptneſſe, bent.*

† Prōnoas, v. pronaos.

† Prōnœa, πρόνοια, providentia, conſultum, proviſio, conſultatio. M. ex πρὸ & νόος, mens.

Prōnōmen, ĭnis, n. Iſid. dict. quod nomine præponatur, vel qd pro nomine ponatur. ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoune.*

† Pronoſtra, ante noſtra. Gloſ. Is.

† Pronotarius, v. protonotarius.

Prōnŭba, æ, f. Virg. (ex pro & nupta, à nubo dict. eo qd nubentibus præeſt, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: προμνήστρια, νυμφευτρια. *A brides maid, ſhe that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride: alſo the goddeſſe of marriage.*

Prōnŭbo, is, pſi, ĕre: προμνῶμαι. *To have rule in weddings and marriages.*

Prōnŭbus, bi: m. *The brides man that leadeth the bride to the Church.*

Prōnŭbus, a, um. *Pertaining to weddings.*

Prōnuntiābĭlis, le: Apul. ἐκφώνητος. *Which may be expreſt.*

Prōnuntiātio, ōnis, fem. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἀπὸ φώνης ἐκφορὰ. *An utterance of ſpeech; alſo a ground in an art or profeſſion.*

Prōnuntiātor, κήρυξ, ἐκφωνήτης. *A reporter, a writer, he that rehearſeth.*

Prōnuntiātum, ti, n ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition containing any ſentence, true or falſe.*

Pronunciatur, imp. Plin.

Prōnuntiātus, us, m. verb. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκφώνησις. *A telling out or uttering.*

Prōnuntiātus, a, um. ἀναγορευθεὶς. *Told, uttered.*

Prōnuncio, as: palam nuncio, προφέρω, ἀναφθέγομαι, ἐκφωνέω: *To utter, to declare openly, to pronounce, recite, rehearſe or ſpeake out, alſo to name, to tell expreſſely, to judg or give ſentence, to proclaime by trumpet, to ſay by heart.* alii ſcti. pronuntio.

Prōnŭper, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πόλλου. *Very late, even now, lately, a long time ſince.*

Pronŭrus, f. ἡ ἐκγόνου γυνὴ. *The Nephewes wife.*

Pronus, a, um: (πρήνης, vel ex πρὸ πρόνους antiq. παρὰ τὸ πρανέυειν: ex πρὸ & νεύω Scal. ex Steph.) πρανὴς, κατωφερὴς, ὀκρηνὴς: *Having the face downward, turned upſide down, ſtooping downe, quicke, light, ready, bending to an end, neere the ſhore.*

† Procœconomia, æ, προοικονομία, figura poetis familiaris: Virg. 1. Æneid. & Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, ad quod Serv. pulchra procœconomia, id eſt, diſpoſitio carminis.

Prœmior, āris: dep. Plin. προοιμιάζω. *To beginne an oration, to make an oration or poeme.*

Prœmium, ii, n. προοίμιον: vide Sc. 3. poet. c. 84. παρὰ τὸ ὅιμος. Fulgent. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅιμος, id eſt, à cautu, vocabulo ſumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulari ſolent, vel ab ὅιμη via, quia ante ingreſſum rei ponitur. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

† Propædia, προπαιδεία & προπαίδευμα, prævia inſtitutio, documenta quæ præſcilcere oportet eos qui ad rerum ſublimiorum cognitionem iter habent; παιδεύω. M.

Prōpāgātio, onis: f. παράθεσις παράκτασις. *A planting of many young vines, a ſpreading, encreaſing or prolonging.*

Prŏpāgātor, ōris, m. ἐπαυξητὴς. *A multiplier, an enlarger, an increaſer, a continuer or ſpreader of a thing.*

Prŏpāgātus, a, um. partic. ἐπαυξημένος. *Enlarged, encreaſed, multiplied, ſpread abroad.*

Propages, Feſt. Non. ſeries, vide propago: Feſt. pages compactio ex Propago.

† Propaginĕus, a, um. ad propaginem pertinens.

Prŏpāgo, ĭnis, fem. quod porro pagatur, ſive pangatur: id eſt, figatur, vel ex porro & πήγω ædifico, παγω, πέπηγα inde pago, pango, propago.) παραφυὰς, τὸ γεννῆον. *An old Vine ſtocke cut downe and ſet deepe into the earth, that many Impes may ſpring or grow from it, a cutting or ſlippe; alſo a race, ſtocke, or linage from whence a man deſcendeth.*

Prŏpāgo, as: ex πρὸ ante, & ὀπὴ id eſt, ὄψις oculus: Iſidor. propaginare vero flagellum vitis terræ ſubmerſum ſternere, & quaſi porrò pangere, hinc propagines & propagare & protendere dicuntur, Feſt. παραφύω. *To cut downe an old vine, that of it many young may bee planted, to make to ſpread,* παραφυτεύω: *alſo to enlarge,* ἐυρύνω, *to prolong, to increaſe, to make to continue, to renew.*

Prŏpāla, æ, m. (veriùs propola. Var. πρόπωλης ex pro πολέω vendo, Tur. 11. qui merces propalam velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit.) *One that ſitteth out his wares and commodities to be ſold.*

Prŏpālam, adv. ἀντικρὺς, ὁπηλίκως, προφανῶς. *Clearely, openly, manifeſtly in the ſight and view of all the world.*

Prŏpālo, as, Col. facio ut ſit propalam: alii legunt propago) φανερόω. *To tell abroad, to make manifeſt or knowne openly.*

† Propando, is, Bud. πραπετεύω. *To ſpread.*

Propanſus, a, um. Apul. *Spread abroad.*

† Propaſſio, ōnis, fem. prima vel incepta paſſ. vel propaſſio quaſi imperfecta paſſio, ſubitus motus animi, ſine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A deſire of lechery upon ſight.*

Prŏpātrŭus, ui, m. προπάππος, προπάτωρ ἀδελφὸς. (Gajus frater proavi qui patruus magnus dicitur) *My great Grandfathers brother, or great uncle by the fathers ſide.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um, latè patens & apertum. Feſt. προφανὴς: in propatulo

tulo, adverbialis formula est pro palam, in publico. Sal. *Much discovered, wide, open, openly in the sight and view of all men, abroad in the open ayre*, propatuli boves quorum cornua maximè in diversa tendunt.

Prŏpè, præp. serv. accus. (ex pro vel præ Scal. LL. propè quasi pro pedibus, πρὸ ποδῶν) παρὰ cùm dat. πλήσιον aliq. cum conjunctione ut, & est genus loquendi pudorem affirmantis & modestiam signif. Calep. *nigh, neere to, by, beside, almost.*

Prŏpe, adv. ἐγγύς. Σχεδόν. *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well neere, neere at hand, hard by, lacking but a little.*

Prŏpĕdĭem, adv. (quasi prope est dies, al. quasi prope accedens ad diem) ἐν βραχεῖ, αὐτίκα. *Now, every day, shortly, after a while, within these few dayes, ere it be long.*

† Propedi, is, Gl. Isid propedit, impedit, cohibet.

Propello, is, ŭli, sum, ĕre: ὠθέω, ἀπωθέω. *To drive or put away a farre off, forth or out, to chase, to thrust or set forward, to constraine, to enforce, to move, to repell, to throw downe, to drive out of.*

Propĕmŏdum, adv. σχίγα δέ. *Almost, well neere.*

† Propemptĭcon, gr. lat. comitativum, προπεμπτικὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ προπέμπω comitor, præmitto, unde est titulus apud Sidonium propemptĭcon ad libellŭm, est carmen quod amico peregrè ituro præmittimus, fausta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propempticus, a, um. inde.

Propendens, deorsum pendens, demissus, καταχρεμάμενος. Cels. *Hanging downeward.*

Prŏpendĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens: ὀίπω, προκύπτω. *To hang downe on the forepart, to counterpoise or overweigh, to leane more to, also to stoope, or bend towards, to bend downewards, to encline more favourably unto, to bow forwards.*

Propendiculi crines: v. antiæ, capronæ.

Prŏpendo, is, di, ĕre. Quint. *διετάζω, σταθμάομαι. To consider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Prŏpendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging downe.*

Prŏpensĕ. adv. προθύμως. *Favourably, readily, with good will.*

Prŏpensio, ōnis, fem. v. ἐπιδοσις, προθυμία. *Readinesse, inclination of minde.*

Propensĭtas, ātis, f. ἐπιδοσις. *Towardnesse, inclination, readinesse.*

Propensus, a, um: & propensior, us: εὐκατάφορος, προκεκυφώς. *Heavie, weighty, very ready, bent or given to, layd out or bestowed.* Plaut. Propensius, aliq. propendens, prominens sive extensus.

Prŏpĕranter, adv. Lucret. vide properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. Salust. σπουδή. *Making haste.*

Prŏpĕratim, adv. vide properanter.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f. v. ἔπειξις, σπουδή *Haste, post haste.*

Prŏpĕratò, adv. Ovid ἐν σπουδῇ, ὀπωσπρώτως. *Quickely, speedily.*

Prŏpĕrātus, us, m. Col. idem quod properatio.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. ἐπεύγομαι. *Done with speed.*

Prŏpĕrè, Salust. & properiter Catul. v. properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as, & part, ans, andus, (ex propè quasi prope ero. Perot. à πέρω, nisi sit προπέρω aut προπερεύομαι, aut potius πρόπορος, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem. Scal. al. quasi proparo, id est, ante omnia paro. Canin. ex προπερεύομαι) σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ἐπισπεύγομαι. *To goe quickely, or make haste, to make speed, or ready dispatch.*

Prŏpĕror, passivè, Horat. *To bee quickely prepared.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. σπουδαῖος, ταχὺς. *Speedy, quicke, hasty, swift.*

Propes, ĕdis, Isid. funis quo pes veli alligatur, quasi propedes. *The cord wherewith the foote of the sayle is tyed.*

Prŏpĕtro, as, Fest. (ex pro & patro, sicut impetro) *To command that a thing be done*: rectius scribitur properare, ut Fest. properare mandare qd perficiatur, nam impetrare est exercere, perpetrare, perficere.

Propexus, a, um: Ovid. ἀπικτενισμένος. *Kembed in, or hanging downe long.*

Prophano, & prophanus: vid. profano.

Prŏphēta, æ, m. vel prophetes, æ m. (προφήτης, Auson ex προφήμι prædico, prophetas dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorum interpretes. Fest.) sign. & vatem. *A Prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to passe, also a Poet.*

Prŏphētia, æ, f. προφητεία. *A prophesie or revelation* : Isid.

Prŏphētio, as. προφητεύω. *To prophecy.*

Prŏphētĭcus, a, um. adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a Prophet* Prophetalis, le, idem.

Prŏphētis, idis, fem. gen. vel prophētissa, æ, fem. gr. προφῆτις. *She that telleth of things before they come to passe.*

† Prŏphētizo, as. *To Prophesie.*

† Prŏphēto, as: προφητεύω. *To prophesie, to tell of things to come, to sing prayses to God.*

† Prophylactĭcè, Græc. προφυλακτικὴ ex προφυλάσσω. caveo, custodio. *That part of Physicke that preventeth and preserveth from diseases.*

† Prophylactĭcum medicamentum, Jun. v. antidotus.

† Prŏpilo, as. *To sharpen at the fore end, to cast from.*

† Prŏpĭna, Isid. *A place by the common bathes, where after bathing Men take their refection* ex propino.

Prŏpĭnātio, ōnis, fem. verb. Sen. πρόποσις. *A drinking to one.*

Prŏpĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. Ovid. προπότης. *A drinker to one.*

† Propinātorium, ii, n. *A tipling house.*

† Prŏpĭnĭto, freq. à propino.

Prŏpĭno, as, προπίνω, id est, præbibo. *To drinke to, to quaffe: also to give, to preferre, to reach out.*

† Propinŭla, dim. ex propina.

† Prŏpinquāneus, a, um, id est, propinquus.

Prŏpinquè, adv. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. *Nighnesse, neighbour-hood, also kindred, alliance.*

Prŏpinquo, as, Vir. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. *To approach, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, & issimus, a, um. Auson. ex prope. ὁ πλήσιος, ὁ ἐγγύς. *A neighbour neare at hand: also a nigh friend, of kindred,* κατὰ αἷμα προσήκων.

Prŏpior, ius, comp. à propè, ἐγγίων. *Neere, more likely*; aliq. magis propitia, Ovid.

Prŏpĭtiābĭlis, le, adject. Non. ἵλαος. *Soone appeased, meete to doe sacrifice with.*

Prŏpĭtiātio, ōnis, fem. Gen. ἱλασμός. *A sacrifice to please Gods anger, an atonement.*

Prŏpĭtiātor, ōris, m. Hier. *A sacrificer, an appeaser.*

Prŏpĭtiātōrium, ii, n. Isid. quasi propitiatoris oratorium, ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pacified: also a table set on the Arke of the old Testament.* Simp. ex propitiator.

Prŏpĭtiātōrius, a, um. ἱλαστήριος, habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

† Prŏpĭtiātus, Am. Marc. idem quod propitius.

Prŏpĭtio, as, & propitior, āris: Suet.

Suet. (ex pro & pio, as, al. propitius & propitio ex propè.) ἱλάσκομαι. *To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to mitigate, to pacifie, to make an atonement, to please.*

Prōpĭtius, a, um. ex propè & ĕo, as, vel propitius quasi prorsus, vel porrò plus, imp. ex prope Sipont. ἵλεως, ὑμενὴς. *Gentle, mercifull, favourable, tender.*

Prōplasma, ătis, n. g. Græc. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or patterne to vessels of earth, or other works*

† Prōplastĭcè, es, Græc. Plin. πρόπλαστικη. *The craft to make moulds, wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

† Prōpnigeon, ei, n. gr. πρόπνιγεῖον. Plin. Jun. πνίγω, suffoco, quòd ignis in eo suffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace: also a place to a hot house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heate.*

Prōpōla, æ, m. vide propalo. πρόπωλης, πρόπωλος, ex pro & πωλεῖν, vendere, qui primus vendit merces quas in portu primus anticipat Scal. *An Hackester, a Forestaller, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary:* vide proxeneta. Crisp.

Prōpōlis, is, f. πρόπολις. Var. *The suburbs of a City: also that which Bees doe make at the entrance of the Hive to keepe out cold.*

† Prōpōma, ătis, πρόπομα, à quo potus propinatur. *A drinke made with honey and wine.*

† Propondānus, corruptè pro propudianus, v.

Prōpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre: προτίθημι, προβάλλω. *To set out, to shew, to publish abroad, to open and declare, to consider, to appoint, to determine, to intend, to propound, to set forth, or present.*

† Prōpopŭlor, āris, Hul. *To waste, rob or spoyle.*

Prōporrò, adv. Lucret. πρόρρησις. *Moreover.*

Prōportĭo, ōnis, fem. (ex pro & portio, quasi partio à parte.) λόγος, ἀναλογία. *A measure, an equalnesse when one thing answereth to another.*

† Proportionāliter, adv. κατὰ ἀναλογίαν. *Proportionally.*

† Proportionātus, a, um. Hul. *Propounded.*

† Propos, valde potens. vide præpos, Gl. Isid.

Prōpōsĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. à propono. πρόθεσις, πρότασις. *A sentence proposed containing the summe of that we will speake, a proposition.*

Prōpōsĭtum, ti, n. προαίρεσις, προθέσις, σκόπος. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, an aime.*

Prōpōsĭtus, a, um: p. προτιθέμενος, προβληθείς. *Set abroad, or open before mens eyes, proclaimed, appointed.*

† Propotisma, προπόσμα, quod ante bibendum datur, M.

Prōprætor, ōris, m. (qui prætoria authoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur.) ἀντιστράτηγος. *A Lievtenant sent to governe a Province with the authority of a Prætor, a lord Justice.*

† Propriassit, id est, proprium fecerit. Fest.

Prōprièd, adv. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Particularly, conveniently.*

Proprietārius, a, um. Dig. ἰδιόκτητος. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.*

Prōprietās, ātis, fem. ἰδιωτισμός, ἰδιότης, ἰδίωμα. *A property, nature, quality: also the right to a thing.*

† Proprieto, as, antiq. ἰδιόω. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as, & proprior, aris: proprium facio, Fest. vide proprieto.

† Propritim, id. quod propriè. antiq.

Proprium, idem quod proprietas Fen.

Prōprĭus, a, um. est à propè, Per. quòd maximè propè est, Sip. ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, κύριος. *Peculiar, private, proper, ones owne, also perpetuall, firme and stable.*

Propter, præp. seru. accus. à propè vel pro διὰ cum accus. ἕνεκα, χάριν. *For, by reason of, before, nigh to.*

Propterea, adv. id est, propter ea, διὰ τοῦτο. *Therefore.*

† Propterviа auspicia, vel proptervium sacificium, fit Herculi, qū fit proficiscendi gratia. *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey.* Fest.

† Proptysma, v. ptysma.

† Proptysis, gr. πρόπτωσις. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Propudianus, a, um. unde porcus propudianus, qui in sacrificio velut piamentum & solutio omnis contractæ religionis est Fest. vid. propondianus.

Prōpūdiosè. *Dishonestly.*

Prōpudiōsus, a, um. Plau. αἰσχρός, ἀναιδυντος. *That is filthily abused in lechery.*

Prōpudium, ii, n. v. test. quasi porrò, id est, valdè pudendum, vel quasi procul à pudore. πρόπαλος, αἰσχύνη. *Dishonesty, abominable use of lechery in most unseemely sort, also the person abused.*

Prōpugnācŭlum, li, n. προβολὴ ἐπάλξεις, διατείχισμα. *A Fortresse, a Defence, a Blockehouse, a Bulwarke.*

Prōpugnātio, ōnis, fem. verb. ὑπέρμαχος. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnātor, ōris, n. προβολος, ὑπέρμαχος. *A maintainer, a defender.*

Prōpugno, as, id est, pugno, propugnando defendo: ὑπερμάχομαι, προμαχέω, προπολεμέω. *To fight, to contend for, to defend, to maintaine.*

† Propula, πολὶς, πολεὺς: vide propola.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξώθησις, ἀπωθισμός. *A putting away, a chasing forward.*

Propulsātor, ōris: m. Valer. Max. ἀπελάτης, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver backe.*

Propulsio, ōnis, f. Plaut, *A putting off.*

Propulso, as, freq. à propello, ἀμύνομαι, ἀπωθέομαι, ἀπωθέω. *To drive away, to put off, to chase forward, to deliver.*

Prōpulsōrius, a, um. *That serveth to put backe.*

Prōpulsus, us, m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving backe, a chasing forward.*

Prōpulsus, a, um. part. à propello: Luca. ἀποκρουσθεὶς, ἀπωσθεὶς, *Chased away, thrust forward.*

† Propus, ŏdis, πρόπους, ex πρὸ & πούς, præpes, stella quæ pedes geminorum præcedit.

Propylæum, i. n. gr. προπύλαιον, latinè vestibulum, ex πρὸ ante & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall, a Gatehouse.* Plin. 35. 10.

Prĕquæstor ōris, m. ἀντιταμίας, qui quæsturam extraordinariam gerit, quiq; in quæstoris loco substituitur. *He that is sent as Questor into any Country.*

Proquirito, as, opem Quiritum implorare.

Prora, æ: f. πρῶρα, (quasi πρόοσις, quòd ante cernatur, παρὰ τὸ πρὸ ὁρᾶσθαι, καὶ πρόσορον τῆς ὄψεως: vel παρὰ τὸ πρόσω ῥέειν, vel πρώρα ἐκ παρὰ τὸ πρόειναι: id est, à præeundo vel à prospiciendo.) *The fore Decke or Castle of a Shippe.*

† Pr rectè, adv. Basil. *Straight out.*

Pr rĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: Col. ἐξέρπω. *To creepe forward, to come forth or spread.*

† Prōrēta, vel prōreus, ei, m. g. Plaut. πρωρεὺς, πρωρεύτης, ex prora: qui in prora navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the forepsippe, or decke.*

Prōrex,

Prōrex, ēgis, m. *A viceroy, hee that in the Kings absence beareth his person, and supplieth his place.*

Prōrideo, es, Hul. *To laugh farre off.*

† Proriga, Iun. Plin. Var. vel peroriga pruriga, qui prurientia jumenta regit atque admittit ad initum.

† Prori, rectè à prorsus, rectus.

Prōrĭpio is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre: ex pro & rapio: ἐκδρομῶ, ὁρμῶ ὑπεξαιρῶμαι. *To depart or withdraw himselfe quickly, also to spread abroad, or encrease.*

Prōritatio, ōnis, fem. Cortà. *A growing in the entrails or stomacke.*

Prōrito, as, Col. (ex πρὸ & ἔριδις vel ex ira; vel ab innuendo, vel à rito antiq. vide irrito, παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. *To provoke or stirre up, to move or incite; also to allure or invite.* Col.

Prōrōgātio, ōnis. fem. ἀναβλησις, ὑπερθεσις. *A driving off, or deferring.*

† Prorōgātīvus, a, um, habens vim prorogandi, id est, differendi.

Prōrōgātor, qui prorogat, Arabice, אנלע, *gnaleag*: al. ἀρτιγ: vide Scal. in Manil. *A prolonger.*

Prōrōgo, as, ultra rogo in longius, inde est quod longius est differendum censeo, & hinc differo, rogare est de lege ferenda interrogare: Prorogo propter rogatum alicujus negotium differo παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to deferre, or put off.*

† Prorsi limites, app. in agrorum mensuris qui ad orientem directi sunt: Scal. prorsi signif. rectum & prolixum, ut tunica prorsa, vid. Sca. ad. Ausi. vid. Fest.

Prorsum, & prorsus, adv. παντελῶς, παντάπασι (quasi porrò versus, quasi proversum: Scal ad Var. nisi forte ex gr. πρὸ vel πρὸς: Scal. in Fest, πρόρω, πρόσω, πρόβω. à quo porro & prorsus, unde prorsa, prosa.) *Surely, truely*: Plaut. *streight forward*: Prorsum etiam ponebant pro recto.

Prōsus, vel prorsus, a, um: ἀνδρεῖος rectus, *Right, straight, prose*, inde oratio prosa, idem nam veteres Lat. concursum, R. cum S. fugiebant ut rusum potius, quam rursum & susum quam sursum. Scal.

Prōrumpo, is, ūpi uptum, ĕre: διαῤῥήγνυμι, διεξελαύνω. *To breake forth, to burst out, to leape out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is ŭi ŭtum ĕre: Liu. διαβιβάζω καταβάλλω. *To cast downe violently, to rush out, to overthrow.*

Prōruptus, a, um: καταῤῥηγμένος. *Burst, also flowing swiftly, running violently; also heady and desperate.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um. Liu. καταβολή, *Overthrowne, cast downe.*

† Pros, ωος, ad insuper.

Prōsa, æ, fem, Col. πέζος λόγος: (quasi profusa, Scal. quasi prorsa ex porsus, vide porro & prorsum) *Prose, that which is not Meeter.*

† Prosaico, as. *To write in Prose.*

Prosaĭcus, a, um. Plin. *That is in Prose.*

Prōsāpia, æ, f. γένος, γενεά (dict. à præsupando, id est, proserendo, Non. Fest, autem à prosipando. h. e. spargendo, quasi sparsis & projectis liberis, quia spare sign. jacere & disjicere.) *A descent in bloud, a race, a progenie, a stocke, a linage, a pedegree.*

Prōsāpies, ēi. f. idem.

† Ptosapodōsis, Græc. πτωσαπόδοσις: figura est quam alii redditionem interpretantur, quum sc. duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur: vide Cal.

† Prōsātus, a, um: idem quod sātus: Apul. *Descended.*

Prosc**ē**nium, ii, n gr. Liu. προσκήνιον, locus erat teste Eud. ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the scaffold out of which the Players come: also the scaffold it selfe on which they played.*

† Proschēmātismus, σχῆμα πομπῆς: gr. figura cum aliquid in fine additur, ut ἐγὼ pro ἐγώ.

Proscholium, locus ante scholam. *Where the* Proscholus *did see the youth dressed, before they come to* Schola, *to their master.*

Proscholus, gr. Auson. ex pro & schola. *Subdoctor, one that had the charge to see the youth dressed and apparelled before they come into the Schoole, and taught them manners.* vide Scal. in Auson. *An Usher.*

Prōscindo, dis, di, fcissum, ĕre: κατανάπτω. *To cut out or unders to defame, taunt, to revile:* διαῤῥήγνυμι *also to plough, to till.*

Prōscissio, ōnis, fæm. gen. verb. Col. διάτμησις διαπτη. *A cutting up, a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Prōscissum, ssi, neut. gen. Col. *Ground first broken up and tilled.*

Prōscissus, a, um. Virg. κατατομὴ, διατμητὸς. *Eared or cut up, shamefully taunted.*

Proscle, vide prosicia.

Prōscribo is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ἀποχειροτονῶ, δημεύω, ἐξορίζω, ὀστρακίζω. libellis propositis aliquid venale judico, nam. hi propriè proscribi dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis ut de plano rectè legi possint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, evidentissime scribuntur, publico ad venditionem vel confiscationem. *To tell openly, to publish any thing to be sold: also to banish, or proscribe.* φυγαδεύω.

Prōscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. exilii procul damnatio, quasi porrò scriptio δήμευσις, ἀπαγόρευσις, ἔκκλισις. *Banishment, proscription, open sale.*

Proscriptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ἀπαγορευτὴς, φυγαδευτής. *A banisher, he that putteth out of the Princes favour, a proclamer of things to be sold.*

Prōscriptūrio, is, ivi, īre, ἀπαγορεύω. *To have a desire to put out of favour, to banish.*

Proscriptus, a, um. ἀπαγορευμένος, ἐκκεκλισμένος. *Set out to be sold or banished, so that any man may kill him, published in writing.*

Prōsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre: Liu. διατέμνω. *To cut asunder.*

† Prosectio, ōnis, f. διατομὴ. *A parting, partition, or dividing.*

Prōsectum, ti, n. prosecta, prosicium, prosiciæ & prosicies idem. Non. c. 3. prosecta exta quæ aris dantur ex fibris pecudum dissecta. *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beasts to be sacrificed of Paynims to idols.*

† Prōsectus, us, um, διατομὴ. *A cutting or gnashing.*

Prōsectus, a, um: Lucan. κατατομὴς. *Cut open or asunder.*

Prōsĕcutor. *He that followeth a businesse.*

Prōseda, æ, f. Plaut πρόπη, dict. quod ante fabula sedeat. *A common whore or harde.*

Prōsēdāmum, mi n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. l. 6. c. 10. (forte ex proseda.) vel ex pro & sedo, as. sig. valde sedatum calorem generandi. *An unaptnesse to generation in Rammes or other beasts, by overmuch labour.*

Prosēlēnus, a, um, gr. πρόσελος. *Before the Moone.* Stat.

Proselyta, æ. *A woman Proselyte.*

† Proselytus, ti, m. gr. προσήλυτος, Isid. ex verbo προσέρχεσθαι, quod est advenio, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaismum.

A Stran-

A stranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.

Prosēminātus, a, um. p. *Scattered about.*

Prosēmino, as, διαςείρω. *To sow forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

† Prosequium, ii. neut. gen. actio prosequentis.

Prosequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, & ens, part. ἀκολουθέω, προσέρχομαι, διώκω. *To pursue, to follow after, to accompany, to speake further, to continue with, to bring to an end.*

† Proserpens, ἕρπων. *Creeping.*

† Proserpināca, æ, dict. quod valeat contra serpentum morsus. *Knatgrasse.*

Proserpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. καθέρπω, ἑρπύζω. *To slide or creepe forth like a Serpent.*

† Prosēuca, æ, & prosēuche, es, f. Jun. προσευχή quasi προσεχή, quod in orationibus summa attentione opus sit, à προσέχω, attendo. Calep. *A place where beggers doe crave their alms of, them that doe passe by.*

† Prosēuchor, āris, Ambr. *To begge or aske almes.*

† Prosēucticos, ci, n. προσευκτικός. *An almesman.*

† Prosēucticus, a, um. precarius ad precationem pertinens, precationem continens.

† Prosĕrari, impetrari: Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

† Prosĕro, Non. προσλέγω. *To impetrate or obtaine.*

† Prosĭciæ, Arn. idem qd prosectæ, primitiæ sacrificiorum.

† Prosĭcies, Turn. 13. 20. prosicium usurpârunt pro prosectis, i.e. pro extis sectis quæ aris inferuntur. Var. apud Non.

Prosĭcium, quod prosecatum projicitur. Fest. Turneb. ut insicium est quod insectum; id est, insecta caro, sic prosicium prosectum, sed & prosicias diceb. vide Prosectum.

Prosĭlio, is, ŭi, ŭlum, & lii, ultum, ire: (ex pro & salio.) διαπάω, ἐκπηδάω, ἐκπάλλω. *To skippe out, to gush out, to burst out, to goe quickely.*

† Prosĭmetricus, vel prosimetricus, a, um. ex prosa & metro, comp. *Consisting partly of Prose, and partly of Meeter.*

Prosĭmurium, ii, n. Fest. al. prosmurium, pontificiale, pomerium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, dict. autem pomerium quasi promurium, id est, proximum muro, al. post murum legunt. *A place without the walls of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Prosistens, tis. *Standing out.*

Prositium, ii, n. vide prosectum.

Prosĭtum, id est, propositum, quasi ante situm: Fest. Prositum, dicitur in sacris quod prosectum projicitur: Cal.

Prosĭtus, a, um: quasi ante situs, Fest. prosita proposita.

† Prosĭtamba nomenos, Græce προσλαμβανόμενος, Vit. in musica, A, Re.

† Prosnesium, ii. neut. gen. Isid. rect. prymnesium, à πρύμνη: M. vel potius ex pros & neo, es. *The rope wherewith a Shippe is tyed to a post on the shore.*

† Proso, as, producere.

Prosŏcer, ĕri, m. Ovid. qui & socer magnus dicitur, est uxoris meæ avus, ego vero sum illius progener: ἀνεψιοπάτωρ. *My wives fathers father.*

Prosŏcrus, us, fem. Modest. *My wives Grandmother.*

Prosōdia, æ, fem. Gell. προσῳδία, pars grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, hoc est, rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem, Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu, vel περὶ τοῦ ᾄδειν, a canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant ᾠδάς, & ea ad citharam canebant, teste Etymol. περὶ τῆς προσῳδείας ἡ ἁρμόζειν τὴν ὑποκειμένην λέξει ἐν τῷ περὶ προθέσεως καὶ τοῦ ᾠδῆς. vide Etym. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truely long or short.*

† Prosōdiăcus, a, um. ad prosodiam pertinens.

† Prosōdium, canticum quod diis canitur, ὕμνος, προσῳδίον.

† Prosonomălia, græc. προσωνομαλία, lat. agnominatio dicitur quæ fit similitudine aliqua vocum & vicissitate quadam verborum, ut quis locus aut lacus? ab oratore orator.

† Prosōpis, persona, Cel. 29. 7. *Great burre.*

† Prosōpon. Græc. ὑπίον. Peppy. Dod.

† Prosopopœia, æ, Quint. προσωποποιία, personæ fictio, ex προσωπον, persona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Faining of a person to speake.*

† Prosōputta, æ. *A kinde of brasen vessell.* Cæl. 29. 17.

† Prospectē, adv. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Advisedly.*

Prospectātor, ōris, m. Apul. προσκοπος. *A foreseer, a protector, a guardian.*

Prospecto, as, & part. ans, freq. à prospicio: προορῶμαι, προσκοπουμαι. *To behold often a farre off, or looke often upon, to foresee.*

Prospecturus, a, um. Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prospectus, us, m. verb. πρόοψις. *A sight farre off, a prospect or view; also a consideration or respect.*

Prospĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. ab urbe prospeculatum mittere.

Prosper, & prosperus, a, um: ὠκύμορος, δύσπους, ex pro & spe, antiq. sperem pro spem usurp. Sip. vel ex προσφέρω, id est, conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, luckie, happy, prosperous, successefull, that giveth prosperity:* dicitur quasi porro ab asperis, (i.) procul ab adversis. Cal.

Prospĕrātus, a, um: Prud. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrē, adverb. δυσχώς, δαίμονως. *Fortunately, prosperously.*

Prospergo, is, si, sum, ĕre: Tacit. ῥαντίζω. *To sprinkle or spread abroad.*

† Prospĕrrimus, a, um. Vel. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prospĕritas, ātis. fem. δυμοιρία, δυπραγία. *Good successe in things, good fortune, prosperity, good lucke.*

Prospĕro, as, Liv. δυποιρίζω, δαιμονοποιῶ. *To give successe to, to make prosperous.*

† Prospheromena, προσφερόμενα, medicis dict. quæ esu potuque intra corpus admittuntur. Cæl. 9. 15.

† Prospĭca, pro prospice. Non.

Prospĭcientur, adverb. Gell. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Advisedly, circumspectly.*

Prospĭcientia, æ, fem. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, προορῶ, προοπτεύω, προνοέω. *To foresee, to fare, to beware, to take heed, to provide or shift, to looke to, to consider.*

† Prospĭcius, v. prospicuus.

Prospĭcŭus, a, um, Senec. προμήθης, κατάσκοπος. *Faire to see, or beheld, or which may be seene far off: attentive, watchfull.*

Prospīro, as, Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath a farre off.*

† Prosserari, impetrari, Lucil. l. 26 v. Non. Marcel.

† Prostăs, porticus vestibulum, ex προΐστημι, ante stare: M.

† Prostăsia, vel prostasis, græc. προστασία. Lat. præfectura, Bud. *Preheminence.* Pest. item prostasia quum quis pro altero liti se opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit eventumque præstat. Bud.

† Prostaterius

† Prostatērius dies. *A day wherein they offered Sacrifice for wine.* Cæl. 28. 15.

† Prostrātes, græc. προστάτης. *A Captaine that commeth to helpe in warres; a governour.*

† Prostātĭcus, προστατικός, ad προστάτην pertinens.

† Prosternĭdia; προστερνίδια: Cæl. 21. 21. *A petrell for a horse.*

Prōsterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre: καταβάλλω, ἐδαφίζω, κάθαιρέω. *To overthrow, to fall flat, to strike downe, to cast downe or lay prostrate, to destroy to vanquish in battell, to faint, to spread abroad.*

† Prosthaphæresis, is, gr. *A number, part which is sometimes to be added, and sometimes to be taken away, called in Latine Æquatio: in Astronomy it is commonly used for the difference of the true and equall motion.*

† Prosthĕsis, gr. πρόσθεσις, figura contraria aphæresi, quam nos additionem sive oppositionem vertere possumus, quia sc. littera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut gnatus pro natus, quandoq; prothesis scrib. & tum plerumque propositio interpretatur.

Prostĭbŭla, æ, f. meretrix vilior quæ prostat, venaleni habens pudorem; est à verbo antiqu. prostire, id est, prostare: Fest. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant. Plaut. πόρνη. *A common Strumpet or Whore, a Bawd.*

Prostĭbŭlum, li, n, Pla. idem. πορνεῖον, ἐργαστήριον, quod stabat ante stabula, vel à prostituendo, vel ex proito quod ibi meretrices prostarent, i. pro precio starent, & ut meretricentur. *A Brothelhouse.*

† Prostĭbŭlis, Apul. vide prostibula.

Prostĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: ex pro & statuo. Suet. προσαγωγεύω, πρόκειμαι. *To play the common bawd or harlot, to prostitute, to set open to every one that commeth.*

Prostĭtūta, æ, f. Ylp. *She that for money suffereth her selfe to be abused of every one that commeth, a common harlot, a whore or bawd,* vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtūtus, a, um. πρόσκλειρ, Plin. 30. 2. *That is prostituted, that is common.*

Prosto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. πρόκειμαι. *To stand farre out, or farre off, to stand to be hired or sold, to stand before.*

Prostrātio, ōnis, κατάστρωσις. *A prostrating or lying downe before, crouching.*

Prostrātus, a, um: p. prosternor, καταβληθείς. *Lying flat, destroyed, overthrowne:* also idem qd prostitutus. Suet.

† Prostylus, a, um: πρόστυλος habens columnas ante. Vit. 3. ex πρό & στύλος columna.

Prosŭbĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. ὑποῤῥύπτω. *To digge deepe, to stampe and thrust in.*

Prosŭbŭlæ, ārum, fem. Jun. admnicula. *The knagget that sticke out of the Harts hornes neare the forehead.*

Prosŭla, dim. à prosa.

† Prosultūra, æ, fem. *A leaping forth.*

Prosum & prosus, v. prorsum & prorsus.

Prosum, des, ĕst, fui, esse, ex pro & sum: ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, ὠφελέω. *To profit, to be available, commodious, to ayde, to profit, to doe good, to helpe.*

Prosumia, antiq. Plau. καταζήμια, protumia pro portumia, ex græco πρόμειον. *A small Ship or little Barke, a Ferry boate.*

† Prosŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

† Prōsus, a, um, id est, longus.

† Prosus, & prosum, adverb. pro recta, Plaut. Milit.

† Prōtăsis, is, fem. gr. πρόταξις, Arist. Latine enunciatio vel propositio, ex πρότεινω, quod inter cætera significat disputandum propono, sive in dubium revoco. *A proposition.*

† Prōtătĭcus, a, um, προταττικός, ad protasin pertinens, protatica persona quæ tantum loquitur in protasi, i. in primo actu fabulæ.

Prōtectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀντίσημα, ἀπροσκόπισμος. *A fence, a protection.*

Prōtector, ōris, Jun. Firm. ὑπέρασπιστής. *A defender.*

Prōtectum, ti, n. à protegendo, id est, porro tegendo sive tectum projiciendo. προστέγιον. *A gallery in building made out further than the residue of the house.*

Prōtectus, us, m. Sceuol. σκέπασμα. *The covering or fence of a thing.*

Prōtectus, a, um, & protectior, us: σκεπασθείς, κεκαλυμμένος. *Defended, covered, wary.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: προμάχω, προβάλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. *To hide, to cover, to defend, to shield, ayde, save or succour, to make a fouse in building.*

Protĕgor, ĕris, pass.

† Protela, æ, f. *A caution.*

Prōtēlo, as, Terent. ex gr. τήλε, quod significat longè τηλόθι, à telum) ἀποτρέπω. *To chase or drive away, to trouble, to allure, to egge forward, to prolong or deferre.*

† Prōtēlo, adv. *Readily.*

Prōtēlum, li, n. Lucret. ex protelo: ἡ πλάγιος, *Continuation of the stroke, pursuite: also a thrusting forward or inciting,* tractus etiam boum. *A teame of Oxen to draw the plough.*

Protempore, adverbialiter, pro ratione temporis; ut tempus monet. *For the time, according as the time requires.*

Protendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ere, ens, ultra tendo: προτείνω, πρόβλημαι. *To cast or stretch forth, to prolong, delay or drive off, to spread abroad.*

† Protensātus, a, um, part. Hul. *Reskewed.*

† Protensĭto, as, freq. *To reskew.*

† Prōtensŏ, as, freq. idem.

Prōtensus, a, um. Virg. προτεταμένος, πρόταθείς. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

† Protentio, Apul. πρόθεσις. *A proposition in Logicke.*

Prōtentus, a, um. particip. προτεταμένος, Virg. & Tacit. lib. 14. *Stretched forth, prolonged, set out.*

Prōtĕnus, adv. & protinus, & olim protinam. Seru. protenus, id est, porro tenus, id est, longe a finibus. Turneb. protinus interdum præ se, & ante se, & prorsum significat: usque in anteriorem locum. M. ex pro & tenus in tempus quod ante est, quod instat. statim. Turn. item deinceps; immediate: πλόθι. *A farre off, aloofe.*

† Prōtheodicus, m. *A Judge of captives causes.*

Prōtermĭno, as, τὰς ὅρας περιτείνω. *To extend the limits or bounds.*

Prōtĕro, is, tr vi, tum, ĕre: καταπατέω, καταπείθω. *To tread under feete, to weare with treading, to oppresse.*

Prōterreo, es, ŭi, Ter. ἀπείθω, καταπλήσσω. *To make afraid a farre off, to scare away.*

Prōterve, & ius, comp. Ovid. προπετῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, snappishly, proudly.*

Prōtervia, & protervitas, ātis, f. ἀταδαλία, ἀκολασία, προπέτεια, *Malapartnesse, frowardnesse, saucinesse, pride.*

† Prōtervio, is. *To be forward:* item lascivio, ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολασταίνω.

Prōtervĭter, adv. idem quod protervè. *Very sharpely, frowardly, overthwartly.*

Prōtervus, a, um: ex pro & torvus: ἀσελγής, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός *Saucie, froward, proud, impudent, foolish, arrogant.* M. ex Protero.

Prōtestantes. *Were so called of the*

Protestation

Protestation of the Princes of Germany at the Assembly of the Princes, touching their religion, anno 1529. *Protestants.*

Prōtestatio, ōnis, fem.gen. *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.* Protestatio est animi nostri declaratio, juris acquirendi, vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causa, facta. Calu.

Prōtestator, ōris, m. *Hee that declareth manifestly what u to be eschewed and not done.*

† Prōtestor, āris δημαρτύρομαι. *To denounce or declare openly and manifestly, that a thing that u not to be done,* Am. Marc.

† Protheseosparalanges, forsan προθέσεως παραλλαγή. *A figure when one proposition u put for another.*

† Prōthĕsis, πρόθεσις, præpositio, propositio, propositum ex προτίθημι, propono M.

† Prothyma, πρ. θύμα, sacrificii præludium, à προθύω ante sacro. *A thing done before the sacrifice offered.*

† Prōthymè, Plaut. in Pseud. 5. 1. πρόθυμως. *Readily, courteously.*

† Prōthymia. æ. fem. Græc. Plaut. πρόθυμία, animi propensatio; nam θυμὸς animus est. *Promptitude.*

Prothyrides, gr. Vit. & in sing. prothyris προθυρὶς, id est, ante ostia. *The coines or corners of a wall, the crosse Beame or overthwart rafters.*

Prothyrum, ri. n. gen. gr. πρόθυρον: Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα, janua, ostium. *A porch at the utter doore of an house.*

† Protimēsis, προτίμησις, æstimatio præ alio; quum scil. aliquid pluris æstimamus quàm alius, &, aliud alii præferimus: prælatio prærogativa, jus prælationis; prioritas graduum, προτιμᾶν, æstimare præ. M.

Prōtinam, adu. antiq. pro protinus, αὐτίκα.

Prōtinùs, pen.cor. statim sine mora, αὐτίκα: aliq. accipitur pro deinde, deinceps: aliq. pro jugiter, continuò: aliq. pro omnino: aliq. pro simul, sive etiam: aliq. directè, immediate, ut vulgo dicunt: aliq. pro primùm, sive à principio: aliq. pro uno eodemque tempore, vide protenus. *Straightway, without let, altogether, first, afterwards,* &c. Cal.

† Protion. *The hearbe called* Veratrum nigrum.

† Protoapostolus, πρωτοαπόστολος. *A chiefe doctor in the Greek Church, that expounded the writings of the Apostles:* Meurs.

† Proto-a-secretis. *A principall secretary.*

Protocancellarius, Hinemar. summus cancellarius. *The chiefe Chancelour.*

† Prōtocăthēdria, æ fem. πρωτοκαθεδρεία. *The Metropolitanship.* Fox.

† Prōtocăthēdriālis, le adi. Fox. *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Prōtocŏlum, li. n. gen. græc. πρωτόκολλον: id est, primum membrum, vel prima membrana: alii legunt, protocollon, πρωτόκολλον: ex κόλλα, id est, gluten, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari, sive quod in glutine seu cera per tabulas extensa olim scriberetur, protocolum liber in quo acta à tabulariis præscribebantur. *That which u first briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged:* protocollum.

† Prōtocomos, primum comans dicitur.

† Prŏtocursor, cursorum præfectus.

† Prōtofalcōnārius, ii. masc.gen. *A chiefe Falkoner.*

† Prōtogĕnes, πρωτογενὴς, significat aliquem primi generis. Iuv. est & pictoris cujusdam nomen, v. in propriis.

† Prōtognōmon, qui primus dicit γνώμην, id est, sententiam.

† Prōtogonon, sempervivum. Dioscor. 491.

† Prōtogŏnus, gr. πρωτόγονος. *The first kindred, also the first child, or first borne.*

† Protohierācārius, ii, m. g. à πρῶτος primus & ἱέραξ accipiter. *A chiefe Falconer.*

Prōtollo, is, sustŭli, Plaut. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To advance, to put forward, to stretch out, to deferre, to lift up.*

† Protollor, ĕris. Am. Marc. *To rise high, as notes in musicke.*

† Protologia, æ, f. πρωτολογία, i. prima locutio. Calep.

† Prōtŏmartyr, ris com. gen. Græc. πρωτομάρτυρ. *The first witnesse or Martyr.*

† Prŏtŏme, πρωτόμη quasi præsectio, prima equi portio: sydus, vid. M. ex. Scal.

† Prōtŏmēdĭcus, qui princeps est medicorum. ἀρχιατρὸς. Cal. *the chiefe Physitian.*

† Prōtŏmysta, æ, m. græc. Inn. πρωτομύστης. *A chiefe Priest, a Deane, a Bishop.* mysta sacerdos, πρῶτος μύστων.

Prōtŏno, as, Ud. Flac. πρωτοβροντάω, πρωτοβρονταῖν. *To thunder or make a great noise before, to speak secretly with anger or wrath.*

Prōtōnotarius, ii, m. *The chiefe Notary.*

† Protopapa, πρωτοπάπας, primus papa, princeps tribunalis ecclesiastici, & secundas à patriarcha tenebat. v. Meurs.

† Prōtŏpathia, affectus quo aliquid primum afficitur non per consensum alterius, πάθος, affectus, morbus.

Prōtŏplastus, ti m.gr. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus: πλάσσω formo. *First formed or made.*

† Protŏpsaltes. *The chiefe chaunter or singer.*

† Protōrium, vel prothorium, v. xenodochium.

† Protos, πρῶτος, primus.

† Protosebastes, qui primus Augustus venerabilis, qui σεβαστός.

† Prōtŏsedeo, es. *To sit before.*

† Protoscriniārius, vide primiscrinius.

† Prōtŏspathārius, primus spathariorum. *a kind of office.* vide M.

† Prōtestatia, quasi prima statio, M.

† Prōtestātos, q. i primus stat, antesignanus, ab ἵστημι. sto. M.

† Protostrātor, græc. qui præest toti exercitui.

† Protosyncellus, primus inter syncellos, vel syngellos. M.

† Prōtŏtŏcos, i. primogenitus: πρωτότοκος. *The first borne, that hath borne but once:* v. C.

† Prōtŏtŏmus, m.gr. πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτος primum & τέμνω seco, adjectivum id significans qd primum & ante omnia secatur: unde accipitur pro cymmis tenuioribusque caulibus qui verno tempore exbrassicis aliisq; herbis solent succidi. *The yong tendrell of a Colewort.*

† Prōtŏtypogrăphus, πρωτοτυπογράφος. *The chiefe Printer.*

† Prototypon, id est primum exemplar: πρωτότυπον. *The first patterne.*

† Prōtŏtypus, a, um: id est, primitivus, gr, πρωτότυπος. *The first patterne.*

† Protovestiārius, primus præfectus vestiarii. *The master of the Wardrobe,* Ac.

Prōtractus us. m. g. *A portraict or portraict.* Quint.

Prōtractus, a, um: Sil. ἐκτεταμένος. *Drawne out, prolonged.*

Prōtrăho, is, Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre προυλκέω, πρόλκω. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to deferre.*

† Prōtrepticus, um: Græc. προτρεπτικός: Auson. exhortatorius, ex πρότρεπω: id est, ante me verto

verto propello. *A booke of instructions, a doctrinall.*

† Protrimentā, a tritura : quasi à proterendo. *Meate minsed small.*

Prōtritus, a, um : part. à proteror : Tac. καταβάσεις. *Trodden under foote, worne away.*

† Prōtrōpum, pi, n. al. prottopon, προβλημα οἴνου, multum quod sponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur. Plin. lib. 14. 9.

Prōtrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre : προωθέω. *To thrust forward, to thrust into ones bosome.*

Prōtūbero, as, Col. *To budde, burgen, or bloome.*

† Protumia, vel portunia, vide prosumia.

Proturbo, as : Liv. ἀπείργω : ἀπωθέομαι. *To thrust out by force, to drive away.*

† Protutēla, æ : f. Vlp. *Stead of wardship or tutorship.*

† Protypum, pi : Pl. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum est. *That is made for a patterne or example.*

Prōvectus, a, um : προκεκομιδὴς, προβεβηκὼς. *Advanced, carried forth, farre spent.*

Prōvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre : προάγω, προκομίζω. *To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to preferre to higher dignities.*

Prōvĕhor, ĕris, pass. *To be ravished with, to be entred into, to speake further off, to passe forward, to continue : also to be promoted.*

Prōvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre, προέρχομαι, φύομαι. *To come or step forth, to encrease, to be brought forth into the world, to prove good, to come to passe.*

Prōventus, ūs, m. quicquid venit pro reditu : προσόδος, ὄνησις. *The increase of all things ; plenty, revenewes, yearely profit or incomming : also good successe.*

Prōverbiālis, le : Bud. *Proverbiall.*

† Prōverbiŏr, āris, antiq. *To speake Proverbs.*

Prōverbium, ii. n. παροιμία : προφορία : verbum quod versatur in ore omnium : est quasi commune omnium verbum, vel quod verbum pro verbo ponitur. Sipont. *A common saying, a Proverbe, an Adage.*

Prōversus, in anteriorem partem versus : Var. 6. LL. proversus idem. *Right forward.*

Prōvidē, adv. ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, with good foresight, providently, prudently, carefully.*

Prōvidens, tis, & dentior, us, προορῶν, προειδὼς, προμηθὴς : προνοητικός. *Foreseeing a thing farre off, circumspect.*

Prōvidenter, & entissimè. adv. Vid. providè.

Prōvidentia, æ, fem. προγνοια, προμήθεια. *Wisedome in taking and providing for things to come, forecast, or foresight, wariness, providence.*

Prōvideo, es, di, sum, ēre : id est, ante video : προορῶμαι, προγινώσκω. *To take heede of, to foresee, to see things before they come, and to eschew them.*

Prōvidus, a, um προνοητικὸς, προμήθης. *Foreseeing, circumspect, provident, heedfull.*

Prōvincia, æ, fem. ἐπαρχία : (ex procul & vinco dicta aliquibus quòd procul ab Italia armis esset devicta : Fest. provincia dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, id est, ante vicit.) *A province or farre Country, subdued by force of armes : charge or businesse in any office, an honest peace of worke, governance of a Region, an office or charge.*

Prōvinciālis, le : ἐπαρχικὸς, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a Province, a Forrainer or Provinciall.*

Prōvinciātim, adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From Country to Country, or one Country with another.*

† Provincō, is : Alciat. *To vanquish, discourage, or overcome.*

† Provindemia, æ, f. Vitruv. 9. 6. *A starre neere to Venus.*

† Prōvindemiātor, idem, προβότρυος, nomen sideris cœlestis, sic dict. quòd aliquanto ante vindemiæ tempus exoriatur.

Prōvīsio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόοψις, πρόγνωσις. *A foreseeing of a thing, a providing.*

Prōvīso, is, si, sum, ĕre : Plau. ὀπτανομαι. *To goe to see, to behold or see.*

Prōvīsor, ōris, m. verb. Hor. προορατὴς. *A foreseeer, a provider of things afore hand.*

Prōvīsus, us, m. verb. Tac. προνόησις, πρόοψις : idem quod provisio.

Prōvīsus, a, um : προεσκεμμένος, προνενοημένος. *Foreseene, considered of aforehand, ordained, purveied, seene a farre off.*

Prōvīvo, is, xi, ĕre, Tac. περίειμι. *To survive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis, f. ver. πρόκλησις, παρακάλεσις. *A challenging, a provoking, an appeale to an high judge, a defiance.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris : m. παρακλητὴς : παρακλητικὸς. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um, Gel. προκλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a provoking or challenging.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um : προκληθεὶς. *Stirred, challenged, moved, provoked.*

Prōvŏco, as, ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω, προκαλέομαι, ex ædibus, ex loco, interiori foras voco, evoco. *To call a farre off, to stirre, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhort, to appeale to an high judge, to defie one in battell : also to overcome, to bring forth, to produce.*

Prōvolgo, as, vel provulgo, as. *To make knowne, by open declaration.*

Prōvŏlo, as : Liv. ἀποπτέομαι, ἀποπτάμαι. *To flie away, to flie farre, to ride swiftly, to goe away hastelie.*

Prōvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Terent, προκυλίω. *To tumble or role forth a great thing before me, to fall downe, prostrate.*

Prōvolūtus, a, um Tacit. *Falling downe, prostrate.*

Prōvorsum, fulgur, Fest. vide proversum.

Prout, adv. ὅς, καθάπερ. *Even as, like, according to.*

† Provulgo, Sulpit. seu idem quod promulgo. v.

† Prox, bona vox, vel quasi proba vox. Fest.

Proxĕnēta, æ, m. Mart. προξενήτης, ex verb. προξενέω, id est, conciliatorem contractuum ago, *He that maketh marriages.*

Proxĕnēticum, ti. n. Vlp. προξενητικὸν. *A reward given to a Broker.*

Proxĕnēticus, a, um, προξενητικὸς, ad proxenetam pertinens.

Proxenētria, æ, fem. id. est, nuptiarum compositrix, προξενήτρια προμνήστρια. *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proxĭmē, & proximō, adverb. ἐγγύτατα, ἐγγύτατω : ἔσχατα. *Next or last, almost, also first of all.*

Proximitas, ātis, fem. gen. Quint. ἀγχιστεία. *The nighest degree of kindred, neighbourhood, a nigh likenesse.*

Proximo, as, Sol. ἐγγίζω. *To come very neere.*

Proximum, mi, neut. gen. Terent. *A place here by, not farre hence.*

† Proximurium, ii, n. g. *A place without the wals joyning to the city, next the wals.*

Proximus, a, um, & proximior comp. Senec. sup. à prope, ἐγγύτατος, ἄγχιστος, ἄγχιστα. *Neerest ; the second, neare, last, a neighbour, a kinsman, a friend.* proximus pro vicario & optione ponitur : M,

Prūdens, tis : & issimus, a, um.

quasi providens, Perot, in agendis cernitur, ἐυβουλος, φρόνιμος, συνετὸς. *Wise and sage, skilfull, cunning, learned, prudent, expert, cautelous, politicke, discreet.*

Prūdenter, & ius, adverb. φρονίμως, συνετῶς, *Discreetly, wisely, largely.*

Prūdentia, fem. gen. ex providentia: hæc in actione, sapientia in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, ἐυβουλία. *Wisedome, knowledge,*

† Prugnum, pro privignum, Paul. in ftag. Fest.

Prūīna, æ. f. g. Fest. πάχνη. a perurendo, qd fruges perurit. Aven. ex חרח quod omnia sordidat, prūīna quasi φρίωνη, matutina, qd fit matutini temporis gelu. *A frost, a cold.*

Prūīnosus, a, um. Arbiter. παχνώδης. *Subiect to be hurt with frost, frostie.*

Prūna, æ, fem. Virg, a perurendo, ἀνθρακιὰ, ἄνθραξ, M. *A burning cole.*

Prūnella, æ, fem. Offic. vel brunulla. *The herbe bugle.* Dod.

Prūnellus, li, fem. dim. *A bullace tree.*

† Prūneŏli. *Small musty roomes.*

Prūneŏlum, & prunulum, li, n. g. dim. idem quod prunum.

Prūneŏlus, f. g. *The tree that beareth wilde sloes.*

† Prūnētum, ti, n. κοκκυμηλεών. *A place set with plumme tree.*

† Prūneus, a, um. *Of a plumme.*

Prūnālium, & prunealum, & prunellum, ex prunum. *A little plumme.*

Prūnum, ni n. g. Virg. κοκκύμηλον. *A plumme, a sloe, a damson.*

Prūnus, ni. f. g. Col. κοκκυμηλέα, arbor quæ fert prūna, videtur dici à σφῦρα nucleus, quòd magnum nucleum habeat, vel à φρένη quòd prima omnium arborum florem emittat, vel quod ejus fructus primas tenet: vel à φρουνὸς pronus per antiphrasin: vel φουρνὸς summus propter sublimitatem. *A plumme tree.*

† Prūriga, Iun. vide peroriga.

Prūrigĭnōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of itch.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis, f. g. Col. κνήσμος, κνησμὸς. *Tickling, itching.*

Prūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Pla. à peruro quasi peruror, κνησιάω, κνήθομαι. *To itch, also to have a desire to doe a thing.*

Prūritus, ūs, masc. g. verb. Plin. κνησμὸς. *Itching.*

Prymnēsium, ii, n. g. Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς πρύμνης, eo quòd e puppi soleat emitti. *The cable wherewith, or pose wherewnto a ship is tied or fastned to firme land.*

† Prytănēum, ei, n. πρυτανεῖον. *A place whose those that had well deserved of the commontry were kept, a councell house; also a place where Vestaes fire was kept.*

† Prytanis, πρύτανις ex πρυτανίνω. i. magistratum exerceo. *The president or chiefe of a councell assembled of greate officers or judges.*

P ante S

P. S, in notis antiq. posuit sibi. P. S. plebiscitum: P. S. F. publice sibi fecit, vel publicæ saluti, vel sibi fecit P. S. F. C. publicæ saluti faciendum curavit, vel publico vel proprio sumptu faciendum curavit. P. S. C. Phebiscita.

† Psallito, freq. à psallo.

Psallo, is, li, ĕre. ψάλλω ex חלה habet al. ex. לל tsalal. Aven. *To sing or play on a lute or harpe.*

Psallocithărista, æ, m. gr. ψαλλοκιθαριστὴς. Suet. qui cithara psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A singer to the harpe.*

† Psalma, ătis, n. & æ, fæm ψάλμα quod psallitur. *A Psalme.*

Psalmista, & psalmistes, æ, m. ψαλτὴρ. *A Psalmist, he that maketh the Psalmes.*

† Psalmodes. *Gravell in the bladder, a rising of indigestion,* rectius plammodes ψαμμώδης a ψάμμος arena.

† Psalmōdi, ōrum, m. Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Those that sing Psalmes on both sides the Quire.*

Psalmōdia, æ, fem. gr. ψαλμῳδεία. *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of Psalmes.*

† Psalmōgrăphia, æ, fem. ψαλμογραφία. *The writing of Psalmes.*

† Psalmŏgrăpho, as: ψαλμογραφῶ. *To write Psalmes,*

Psalmŏgrephus, ψαλμόγραφος, Hier. *A writer of Psalmes.*

Psalmus, mi, m. gr. ψαλμὸς, Ju. Latinè canticum ex ψάλλω. *A song or hymne to God; a Psalme sung to the Psaltery, or a song sung by the voyce.*

† Psalloides, gr. ψαλλοειδὴς, interior concameratio aurieulæ. *A hard substance or body in forme to a bridge of three arches, which uphold deth the middle ventricle, or hollow of the braine.*

Psaltērium, ii. n. neut. gen. Græc. Cic. ψαλτήριον ex ψάλλω pulso, Cal. *An instrument of musicke, like an harpe, but more pleasant; some call it a Psaltery to play holy hymnes upon, and to sing unto in playing.*

Psaltes, æ, mas. gen. Iun. ψάλτης. Cic. *A singing man, or Organ player.*

Psaltria, æ, fem. gr. ψάλτρια. *A singing wench.*

† Psaltrius, vel Psalterius. *A singer, a musitian.*

Psammisĭmus, m. *A cure done upon such as have the dropsie, to cover them with sand, and set them in the Sunne, that the humour might exhale.*

† Psarōnius. *A kinde of motter stone.*

† Psécas, ădis, fem. Græc. Apul. ψεκὰς, latinè gutta vel stilla. *A droppe or missing dew; also a drisling or missing raine;* Virg. *A Maid that washeth womens haire in Lie, to bring a faire colour to it: a device much like our perwike or false haire-maker,* Iun.

† Psegma, ătis: græc. ψῆγμα: Plin. ex ψήχω: rador, tergor. *Powder blowne from brasse melted, golden sand.*

† Psenes, culices ficarios voc. Arist ψῆνες a ψάω rado, qd ficus radant.

† Psĕphisma, ătis, Græc. ψήφισμα, ex ψηφίζομαι: suffragor, ex ψῆφος quod est calculus quo suffragium fertur in comitiis. *A decree, a statute in law, an ordinance.*

† Psĕphodectæ. *Such as give the verdict by counters or lots.*

† Psephopectæ, gr. ψηφοδίκται. *Iugiers; also auditors, or casters of account.*

† Psephos, græc. ψῆφος lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarius sicut apud nos calculus, vide psephisma.

Pfetta, ψῆττα. *A fish called a place.*

Pseudăcanthus, ψευδάκανθος. *Wild carrots, or branke ursine.*

Pseudanchūsa, æ, f. gr. Pl. ex ψεῦδος, & anchusa. *Wild bugloss, or sheeps tongue.*

† Pseudangĕlus, i. ψευδάγγελος. *A false messenger.*

† Pseudisodomon, gr. Pl. ex ψευδὼς falso ἴσον, æquale, & δῶμα domus. *A kind of building when the walls be made of stone of unequall thickneſſe.*

† Pseudoalethina. *A counterfeit stuffe or mockado.*

Pseudapostŏlus, ψευδαπόστολος. *A false apostles, a false embassadour.*

Pseudoacrus, gr. Iun. *Flowrede luce,* iris luceã, ψευδοάκορος,

† Pseudŏadelphus. ψευδὴς ἀδελφὸς: falsus frater. *A counterfeit or false brother.*

Pseudŏbūnium, ii, n. gr Pl. ψευδοβούνιον: ex ψεῦδος & βούνιον. *The herbe St. barbe, or winter cresses.*

Pseudoca-

Pseudocathōlicus, ψευδοκαθολικὸς. *A false Catholike.*

Pseudocato, ōnis: penul. correp. Cic. ad. At. li. 1. *A false or fained* Cato.

Pseudochristus, gr. ψευδόχριστος. *A false Christ Antichrist.*

† Pseudocoronopus: Græc. coronopus. *Bastart crowsfoote, bucke plantaine.*

Pseudodecimiānum, pyri genus quasi falsum decimianum. Plin. 15. 15.

Pseudodictamnum, græc. falsum dictamnum, genus herbæ quæ in Creta similis pulegio nasc. Plin. 26. 9.

† Pseudodipteros, tanquam falsò duas alas habens, Vitruv. 31. *Also* pseudodipthyros:

† Pseudōfōrum. *A false doore.* Acer.

Pseudoenedros fictus ἔνεδρος, insidiator. M.

Pseudŏgrăphia, æ, fem. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeit writing.*

Pseudŏgrăphus, græc. ψευδόγραφος. *A counterfeit writer.*

Pseudohelleborus. *Wilde helleborc or bearesfoote.*

Pseudohepatorium, ii. n. *A bastard agrimony the male.*

Pseudolanthium, ii, n. negellastrum, girhago. *Cockle.*

Pseudolinum, i, n. idem quod linaria. *Wilde flaxe*

† Pseudolographus, i. falsarius scriptor.

† Pseudŏlŏgus, g. ψευδολόγος. *A false speaker, a lier.*

† Pseudŏlus, li. m. gr. Plaut. ψεύδολος, falsus servus. *A false servant.*

Pseudomartyr, gr. ψευδομάρτυς. *A false witnesse.*

Pseudomelanthium, ii. n. Iun. falsum melanthium, ψευδομελάνθιον. *Cockle or cornerose.*

† Pseudŏmĕnus syllogismus gr. ψευδόμενος mentiens, Senec. ep. 45. 6. Cic. *a certaine sophisticall argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacie in reasoning.*

Pseudomyrsine, es. *Wilde mirtle.*

Pseudomoly. *Bastard moly.*

Pseudonarcissus, græc. Iun. *The yellow daffodill.*

Pseudŏnardus, græc. ψευδόναρδος, falsa nardus. *Spike.*

† Pseudonymus, gr. ψευδώνυμος. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pseudophilŏsŏphia, ψευδοφιλοσοφία. *Counterfeit Philosophie.*

Pseudophilŏsŏphus, ψευδοφιλόσοφος. *A counterfeit Philosopher.*

† Pseudoporticus, gr. falsa porticus. *A false porch.*

† Pseudopothos, gr. staphisagria apud Dioscor. 4. 1638.

Pseudoprŏphēta, ψευδοπροφήτης. *a false prophet, or a false teacher,*

† Pseudos, græc. τὸ ψεῦδος, lat. falsum. *False,*

† Pseudothyrum, ri, n. gr. ψευδόθυρον. *a false gate, a posterne gate, a backe doore.*

† Pseudourbana ædificia. Vit. *Houses in the countrey trimmed like city houses.*

† Pseudulus, Apollo Varrōni dicitur, Cal.

† Psiachium, vel Psyatium. *a mattresse*: Acred.

† Psicharpax, m. *a stealer of trasles.*

† Psidracium, Cel. *a pimple, or little push.*

† Psilus ψιλός, nullus. 2. nudus pilis aut villis. *Bare without nap, without haire or wooll.* m. psilæ.

† Psilocitharista, ψιλοκιθαριστής. *a harper or musitian that plaieth onely and cannot sing to it.*

Psilothrum, thri, n. Plin. ψιλοθρον, medicamentum quo utuntur ad deglubendum, à ψιλόω nudo *The weede in hedges called wilde vine, also an ointment to take away haire.* Marc.

† Psilōtraphides, vestes non villosæ.

† Psimmythium, ii, n, Græc. Plin. vel psimethium cerussa ψιμμύθιον vel ψιμύθιον. vide M: *Cerusse or white leade.*

† Psithium, dict: quod fit ex psithiā. *a kind of wine made of raisons.*

† Psithius, a, um: psithia vitis, tenuis vitis.

† Psitta, gr. ψίττα, piscis plani gentis quem nos passerem vocamus.

Psittăceus, a, um. *Of or like a Parrat or Poppenjay.*

Psittăcus, ci, m. Mart. ex ψίττακος. *a popenjay or Parrat.* v. Mart.

† Psoa, quasi pulpam, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. *a great muscle beginning at the eleventh rybbe of the breast, and going through all the Ilia bowels, to the privie members.* Stup.

† Psoadicus, ψοαδικὸς, qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Psolo, ψωλὸς, v. mentula.

† Psoloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightening which doth kill and destroy with the flash:* ψωλὸς, titio.

Psŏra, æ, fem. Plin. ψώρα ex ψῶ scalpo: nam qui psora laborant ulcera sive pustulas supra modum contingere & scalpere cupiunt. *Scurvinesse, scabbednesse, mangineſſe, the wild scabbe:* item bestiola pyrausta.

† Psōri, est quædam species vitrioli quam Avicenna Psuriam vocat: Ducost, Psoricum, nos scabrum. Pandecta medicinæ.

Psōrĭcus, a, um: Celi. ψωρικὸς. *Scurvie, mangie.*

† Psoriăsis, fem. *Hardneſſe of the cods.*

† Psorophthalmia, æ, f. ψωροφθαλμία ex ψώρα. *Scurvineſſe of the browes with an itch.*

† Psyche, ψυχή. lat. anima. apud Dios. 4. 136. nrypelium interpretatur.

Psychŏmăchia, æ, fem. ψυχομαχία, & psychemachia. Amb. *A warre betweene the soule and the body.*

† Psychŏmantium, n. græc. ex ψυχὴ anima & μαντεία divinatio. *a place where Necromancers doe call up spirits,* Cic.

† Psycotrophi, gr. ψυχότροφοι. *Certaine fishes seeking after shadowy places, and much delighted with the moist and cold element.*

† Psychovanos, helixine apud Dios.

Psycottophium, ii, n. ψυχόττοφον, dict. quod locis potissimum gaudeat alitosis. Plin. *the herbe called botony.*

† Psychrola, græc, frigida lavat. *He that washeth in cold water.*

† Psychroluteres, ψυχρολούτης, gr. ψυχρολουόμενος. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

† Psycrophobi, gr. ψυχροφόβοι, medici nimidi ad propinandam frigidam in febribus continentibus Gal. 9. method.

† Psyctalia, gr. ficuum genus sic dict: ab algore. v. Cal.

† Psydrācium, Celsi. l. 1. ψύδρακες. *a little swelling or rising in the upper part of the skinne like unto blisters full of yellow matter,* ex ψάω & ὕδωρ.

Psyllion, ii. neut. Græc. Plin. ψύλλιον. *The herbe herbe-strawwort or stabane.*

Psythia, æ, fem. Plin. *a kinde of grapes whereof the best passum is made.*

† Psythium passum. Plin, 14 9. ψύθιον psythium, & melampsythium, passi genera sunt suum saporem non vini referentia.

P ante T

Ptarmica, πταρμικὴ frutex pyrethrum, sylvestris dicta quod suo acri odore sternutamenta excitet: πταρμικὸς & πταίρω sternuto. *Sneesing wort.* Iun.

† Ptarmos, gr. πταρμὸς, sternutamentum

tamentum.

Pte syllabica adjectio. M. ex pote vel πτε quod signif. interdiu. *A syllable added to an ablative case of a pronoune.*

† Ptella. *An Elme tree.*

† Ptĕra vel pteromata, πτερὰ, gr. alas dicunt à similit. alarum. Vitr. ex πτερόω, alatum facio. *Two walls made on high on both sides of a temple or other great building, the side walls of a Church which some call the wings.*

† Ptĕrĕla, æ, m. Ovid. *Swift or tempest, a dogges name.*

† Pterion, dryopteris, Dioſc. 4. 199. pterion tricomantes Di. 4. 198.

Ptĕris, Pl. n. lat. filix. *Ferne or broken, the heerbe Osmund.*

† Pterna, πτέρνα pars pedis posterior, inferior pars mali.

† Ptĕrōma, πτέρωμα pennosum in avibus tegmen; pinna. M.

† Pterophori, πτερόφοροι pennigeri. *Swift runners, going a long journey.*

† Pterygium, πτερύγιον, parva ala. 2. aliquid alæ simile ut vitium unguium vel oculi cùm ab eis caro præcedit, & alarum instar panditur excrescendo, est & pinna.

† Pterygodes, πτερυγώδης, alatus. *Whose shoulders stand up like wings.*

† Pterygoides, πτερυγοειδὴς. *A Processe in the outward part of the cuneall bone, at the foundation of the skull where the teeth called the grinders are fastned, that is to say on each side two, spreading like the wings of a Bat.* T.

† Pterygophorum, πτερυγοφόρον, sugginum dict. quia stramina proliciat. floccosque & fimbrias. Ceh. 22. 12.

† Pteryx, splenium apud Dioſc. 5. 152.

† Pŭlas. *That have no haire on their eye-lids,* St.

† Ptilosis. *The falling of the haire from the eye lids or eye browes,*

Ptisana, æ, fem. Plin. rectius ptiſſana, πτισάνη à πτίσσω, quod est purgare, decorticare, *ptisane. That is to say, barley unhusked and sodden in water.* a ptisan.

† Ptisanārium, ii, n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice pottage; also a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

† Ptochium, ii, n. πτωχεῖον à πτωχὸς, mendicus, locus mendicorum. *An Hospitall.*

† Ptochŏtrŏphium, vel ptochodochium gr. πτωχοτροφεῖον, πτωχοδοχεῖον mendicum dicunt, & τρέφω nutrio, vel à δέχομαι, capio. *An Hospitall, a Spittle house.*

† Ptōsis, id est, casus, πτῶσις. *A case or fall: also a disease in the eye lids, by the hayre in the eye lids:* St.

† Ptyas, adis, πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύειν, hoc est, à spuendo.

† Ptycles & Pyelos. *The hollownesse of the roofe of the mouth:* St.

† Prynx. πτυγξ. *A ravenous bird.* Arist. l. 12. 12.

P ante V.

PV. in notis antiq. Pupilla. PVB. Publicus.

† Pubeda, vel pubeta, adolescens: ex pube pubidus, a, um.

Pūbĕo, es ŭi, ĕre, & p. ens ῆβάω. *To be in the flowre of age, to waxe ripe, to have a beard, to beginne to grow.* vide pubis.

Pūber, ĕris, vel pubes. omn. gen. à pube, ἥβης, πρόσηβος, adolescens cui pubes jam nata est, à pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quòd hæc loca tunc primùm lanuginem ducant. Isid. adjectiuè, pro adulto vel florente. *Of age, able to breed and engender, full growne.*

† Pūbĕrāle, ex pubes, pubis tegumentum. ἠβαῖον.

† Pūbercŭlus & pubercula, dim. à pubēr.

† Pūbĕra, as, obsolet, unde puberasco inchoat. *To grow ripe in age.*

Pūbertas, ātis, f. Modest. ἡβότης, ἥβη. *Ripe age, the first comming out of young haire about the privie parts, or the manlie haire it selfe.*

Pūbes, is, fem. (ex ἥβη ἥβάω pubeo. al. ab ἥβω objecto; al. ex græc. deducitur quasi ὄμηβες pubes dicitur, i, in pubertate, al. ex בֵּית ἔβεδν ex בֵּית abib. Aven.) ἥβη. *The privie parts or haire that groweth there about: also an assembly or company of young folkes.*

† Pubeto vel pubedo, as, pubere vel puberare barb. v. v. m.

Pūbĕsco, is, ĕre. ἠβάσκω, ἥβάω. *To beginne to have a beard, to grow to mans state, to shoote out plentifully.*

† Pubera, æ, & pubeda, æ, f. adolescens, puber hinc pubero, & pubedo, as, pubere.

Publica, æ, fem. Seneca. *a harlot.*

Publica, ōrum, dicuntur pro vectigalibus & redditibus populi, unde & publicani dicti, qui ea à populo redimebant. v. Scalig. ad Fest.

Publicānus, a, um: τελώνης, & publicanus, ni. m. subst. ex publico dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vectigalia. *A Farmer that hath taken in hand the common revenewes of the king, or of the people.*

† Publicānus, a, um. *Due to be published.*

Publicātio, ōnis, f. verb. δήμευσις. *A publishing, a confiscation, a making common.*

Publicè, adverb. δημοσίως. *Openly, at the common charge or cost of the whole citty, by a common decree.*

† Publicĭtas, ātis, f. *Publikenesse,* & publiciter adv.

Publicĭtus, adv. Ter. παρὰ δήμου. *By common advise or counsell.*

Publicius, a, um: ut iter publicium, Ovid. *Publique,* idem quod Publicus.

Publico, as: φανερῶ, δημεύω. *To declare or publish abroad, to make knowne, to lay open, to confiscate, to shew himselfe open that the people may see him.*

† Publicŏla, æ, fem. qui populum colit & observat. populicŏla. *Hee that reverenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publicum, ci. n: pro emolumento, & pro conspectu publico. Cal. & bono publico Sulpic. l. 2. πὶ ἐπιδήμου. *The streetes or common place abroad among the people; also the revenewes due to the commonwealth; also tribute.*

Publicus, a, um: à populo, quasi populicus, δημόσιος, κοινὸς, ἐπιδήμιος, ἔνδημος. *Common, pertaining to every estate of people joyntly and severally:* Legitur etiam publicus casu vocandi, Liv. 8. ab orbe.

Publipor. Plin. i. puer. vel servus Publii.

Pūcīnum vinum Plin. 14. 6. *Pucine wine.* πύκτα, ὄινος.

Pūdĕfăcio, pudefio, pudefactus. Gel. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέομαι. *To make to blush or ashamed.*

Pudenda. αἰδοῖα. *The privie parts.*

† Pūdendāgra. *A disease about the privie members.*

Pūdenduni, di, n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον, cujus aliquem pudeat: substantivè est pars verenda quam naturâ in nobis tegi jussit, id quo est mas aut fœmina, pars genitalis, à pudore. *The privie members of a man or woman: also a thing to be ashamed of.*

Pudendus, a, um: αἰσχυντηλὸς, ἐπαισχὴς, αἰσχυντέος. *Shamefull, that one is to be ashamed of.*

Pudens, tis, & issimus, a, um: αἰδήμων. *Honest, shamefast, bashfull, modest.*

Pūdenter, ius, issimè αἰδημόνως. *With modestly, shamefastly.*

Pudĕo, es, duit. & ditum est, ēre, αἰδέομαι (ab αἰδὼς pudor: vel à πεύθομαι, quòd in illis potissimum

simum apparet, pudere est timere justâ reprehensionem: Sip. sunt qui à purpure vel pure pudorem dictum velunt: nihil aliud est pudor quam ob aliquam rem sordidam timor, pudet: verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ. v. Fest. m. amputati. *To be ashamed.*

† Pudesco: Prud. vide pudeo.

Pudet, pudui, vel puditum est, pudere, imp. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be ashamed.*

Pudibilis, le, Lam. vide pudendus.

Pudibundè, adv. αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Bashfully, shamefastly.*

Pudibundus, a, um. αἰδήμων, αἰσχήμων. *Honest, shamefast.*

Pudicè, adv. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἁγνῶς. *Honestly, chastly.*

Pudicitia, æ, f. ἁγνεία, σεμνότης, *Purity, honesty, chastity.*

Pudicitiùs, adv. comp. Apul. *More modestly, chastly.*

Pudicus, a, um. & pudicior, us, comp. Ovid. ἁγνός, σώφρων, σεμνός, *Honest, chast.*

Pudor, oris, m. (I. C. Scal. metaphorica vox est, sicut avertitur à putidis sensus.) αἰδώς, αἰσχύνη. *Shamefast, blushing, chastity, παρθενία: also an uncleane and shamefull act.*

† Pudōrātus, a, um, pudore suffusus.

Pudōrīcŏlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens. Gel. 19.7.

† Pudōrōsus, a, um. & pudorus, a, um. *Full of shame.*

Puella, æ, f. (ex antiq. puera, ut puellus ex puer, ut gr. κόρη, pupilla & puella, vel quasi pupilla, παιδίσκη, κορήσιον. *A little girle, a damesell, a wench.*

Puellāris, re, κορασιώδης, κορεσιώδης. *Proper to girles and wenches, childish.*

† Puellāritas. *Childishnesse.*

Puellāriter, adverb: Plin. Iun. κορασιωδῶς. *Childishly, girlish-like.*

† Puellārius, a, um. *Of girles or wenches.*

Puellascо, is, ĕre, Var. θηλυδρεᾶν. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young again.*

† Puellātōriè, adv. *Childishly, like a girle.*

Puellātorius, a, um: παρθενικός. *Virgine like, of or belonging to wenches.*

Puellitor puelletari. κλαυθμυρίζειν. v. Mar. ex Scal. Thom. habet & puellari.

Puellula, æ, f. dim. à puella, Cat. παιδίσκαριον, κορίσκη. *A little maide, a little pretty girle.*

Puellus, li. m. dim. à puer, Fest. Lucil. Per. παιδίον, παιδίσκος. *A babe, a little boy.*

Puer, ri, m. παῖς (olim puerus M. ex בר bar filius junior, à 4. vel 7. an. ad 14. qui est ætate inter infantiũ pubertatẽ, item minister, quia ætate & conditione puerili ferire solet. Scal. antiquitus παῦρος por dicebatur, unde puer factum quod Lacon. & Dor. pes, por diceretur, hinc Marcipor, Publipor. vel puer dict. à puritate quia purus est, nec dum genarum habens lanuginem floreniq; : *A child, a lad, a boy, a servant: also a sonne: a young one.*

† Puera, æ, fem. Var. a puer. παιδίσκη. *A damosell, a girle.* unde puella.

† Puerārius. παιδεραστής. pædicator, v. pedico.

Puerascо, is, ĕre, ἠπιάζω. *To play the childe.*

† Puerculus, dim: ex puer.

Puerilis, le, adj ἠπιαχός, παιδαριώδης. *Of or belonging to a child; trusting, childish, boyish.*

Puerilitas, ātis, fem. puericia dr. respectu ætatis puerilis, puerilitas autem morum, Sen. *Childishnesse; also sometimes childes age:* παιδία Var.

Puerīliter, adv. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childishly, like a boy.*

Puericia, æ, f. ætas, puerilis: παιδία, ἠπιότης. *Infancie, childhood, also chastity.*

† Puerities, ei, f. Auson. idem.

† Puero, ās, ἠπιάζω. *To play the childe.*

Puerpĕra, æ, femin. Ter. λεχώ, τίκτουσα, παιδοποιός (quæ puerum peperit.) *A woman that lieth in child-bed, a woman lately delivered.*

Puerpĕrium, ii, n. Plin. λοχεία, λόχευμα. *The time of a womans travelling with child, a child borne.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um, Ovid. λοχεύσιμος. *That beareth children, that causeth to be delivered of a child.*

Puĕrula, æ, f. Plaut. & puercula. *A little girle.*

Puĕrŭlus, li. m. dim: παιδάριον. *A little child, an infant.*

† Puĕrus, ri, m. νήπιος. *An infant, a very boy.* purus puer.

† Pugia, herba xiphion apud Dios. 4. 23.

Pūgil, ĭlis, com. g. ἀγωνιστής, πύκτης (πύξ, πύκτης, qui pugna se exercet. Var. à pugnando, Don. pugil à pugna, & pugna à pugno, pugilus, pugil, nam ante usum armorum pugnis & morsibus, corporumq; lusatione pugnabant. *A strong fighter, a champion.*

Pūgilātio, ōnis, f. πυγμαχία, πυγμή. *The exercise of champions, or of those that fight with fist;* pugillatus, m. idem.

Pūgilicè, adver Plin. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly.*

Pugilor, āris, & pugillare, is, n. Auson. & pugillatus, us, Plin. *Fighting with fists.* pugillaris idem.

Pugillares, ium, pl. n. Plin. Iun. (dicti quòd pugno comprehendantur, vel à pungendo quod stylo in his pungendo scriberetur) πινακίδια. *A paire of writing or noting tables:* pugillar, singulariter.

Pūgillāris, re, adj. quod pugillum implere potest. Iuv. ὅσσον πυγμή. *He that filleth the hand almost, a handfull in gathering herbes or other things, or as big as ones fist.*

† Pugillatorium, ii, n. *A fencing Schoole.*

Pugillātōrius, a, um: Plaut. συγμαχικός, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is stricken with the fist.*

Pugillatus, us, m. Plaut. pugilium certamen, πυκτοσύνη. *The exercise of a champion.*

Pugilicus, a, um. *Of a champion.*

† Pūgillo, ōnis, m, cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*

Pūgillo, as, Ap. id. quod pugillor, pugilians part.

† Pugillor, āris, πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in masteries.*

† Pugillum, li, neut. & pugillus, li. masc. dim. a pugnus, id est, parvus pugnus. *A little fist, an handfull.*

Pūgilo, as, unde pugilans, tis, Iul. ap. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugio, ōnis, m, ἐγχείδιον, μάχαιρα (quod facile pugno apprehendatur, vel quod pugno aptus sit, Bec. vel quod eo punctim pugnatur) Fest. *A dagger.* plumbeus pugio. *A weake argument.*

Pugiuncŭlus, li, m, dim. ξιφίδιον. *A little or short dagger, a poyniado.*

Pugna, æ, f. pugna dict. quod pugnis certabant ante usum ferri, Donat. Scal. à συγμὴ ut σιγμὴ signum) μάχη. *A battell or skirmish, a combate, a fight, fray, disagreement, a quarrell, strife, contention, also a disputation.* aliq. pro stupro.

† Pugnābundus, a, um, pugnanti similis.

† Pugnācitas, ātis, f. *A sharpe desire or appetite to fight, contention, fighting.*

Pugnācitèr, & issimè, adv. μαχικῶς. *Obstinately, contentiously, instantly.*

Pugnāculum, li. n. Plaut. προβολή. *A place where men doe fight.*

† Pugnāculus, a, um. aliquantu-

lum pugnax.

Pugnans, tis, p. aut nomen, μαχόμενος. *Contending, striving, fighting.*

† Pugnariŏla, æ fem. *A little skirmish.*

Pugnātor, ōris, m. vide Lia. ὁ μαχητής, μαχήμων. *A quarreller, a fighter.*

† Pugnātoriŏla, æ, fem. *A small fight.*

Pugnātorium, ii, n. v. pugnaculum.

Pugnātorius, a, um. μαχητικός. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, impers. *They fight, they labour to bring to passe.*

Pugnātus, a, um p. *fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, id est, magnam rem feceris.

Pugnax, ācior. adj. μάχιμος, μαχητικός. *Contentious, quarrellous, stubborne, a great fighter.*

† Pugnĕus, a, um. Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnĭcŭla, æ, fem. *A little skirmish.*

† Pugnitus, pro pugnus, Non ex Cæcil. *With the fist.*

Pugnō, as, μάχομαι, διαπαλαίζω. *To strive, fight or contend, to disagree, to reason or dispute contrary, to labour or indeavour.*

† Pugnŭla, pugnella, dimin. à pugna.

Pugnus, ni. m. ὄρυξ, κὰ ὄρυγξ, πυγμή (M. à πύξ, idq; c. πλέκω, complico, vel a πυγμὴ Fest. à punctione. l. percussione: al. dict. quoniam manus quæ erat ante passa & μανὴ (unde manus) contracta clausis digitis effecta est. πυγμὴ, id est densa, Scal. *The fist.*

† Pulchellus, a, um. κομψός. *Somewhat faire.*

Pulcher, chra, chrum, comparat. a, um: superl. κάλος, περικαλλὴς, ὡραῖος: pulcher vel pulcer (à pollo politer, vel à poltū pulcer. Cauin. à πολύχρως, πολύχρως deduc. quum pulchritudo in colore consistit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολύχρως gr. multimanus, fortis, nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, cum demum formosum putabant qui esset fortis, vir datus Herculi pulcro: al. pulcher ex πολλὴ χάρις.) *Faire, beautifull, glorious, excellent, well favoured, of comely complexion.*

Pulchrālia idem quod bellaria, Cal. *Junckets.*

Pulchrālis, le. vel pulcralis pro pulcher, Fest.

Pulchrè, & errimè, adv. κάλλιστα, ἀγλαῶς. *Beautifully, goodly, gallantly, wisely,* pulcre, &c. idem.

† Pulchrĕsco, is, ĕre: κάλλος λαμβάνομαι. *To waxe or beginne to be faire.* Vindicianus.

Pulchrĭtas, ātis, f. vel pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro pulchritudine, Non ex Cæcil. μάκαρ, ὁ. *Fairenesse, beauty.*

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. species, venustas, decor, elegantia, κάλλος, κάλλονή, ὡμορφία *Fairenesse, beauty, elegancy, talenesse:* pulcritudo.

Pulēgium, Plin. 20. 14. à Pulicibus nomen habere creditur: Bauh. à pullulando, vel à colore pullo, βλήχων. *The herbe penny-royall, or pudding grasse.*

† Pulēnum, ii n. Col. vel pulerium idem quod pulegium.

Pŭlex, icis, epic. gen. Plin. doct. Can. ψύλλα Æolice σφύλλα, pulex dict. quod ex pulucre generetur. *A Flea.*

Pŭlicāria, æ, f. Ruell. *The herbe fleawort or fleabane.*

Pulicāris, re. *Of a flea.*

† Pulicētum, ti, n. *A place where fleas are.* leg: pulicarium, idem.

† Pulicōsus, a, um. *Of a flea.*

† Pulicositas, ātis, fem. *Abundance of fleas.*

Pulicōsus, à, um: ψυλλάδης. *Full of fleas.*

Pullāria, æ, f. Plaut. manus dextra, à Pello. Per. vel a tentandis, pālpandisq; pullis, i. pueris, qua ætate pædiconum protervorum manus qui pullāriam facere dicebantur: Turn. 21. 1. vide. M. ex Fest. & Scal. pullaria felis Ausonio puerorum fur. Tur quia feles est furax & rapax, pullarium est ad pullos seu pueros pertinens. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ii, m. pullos curans, vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auspicia, ὀρνιθοκόμος, ὀρνιθοτρόφος. *A keeper or breeder of chickens; also one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.*

Pullārius, a, um: ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poultry.*

Pullaster, tri: masc. Var. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little cockerell or puller.*

Pullastra, æ, f. Var. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A lively young hen.*

Pullātio, ōnis, Col. τῶν ἐν ὠοῖς νεοττῶν. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um: μελανείμων, φαιός. Cladius mearning apparell, also rude, unlearned.

Pullescens, tis, part. βλαστάνων. *Beginning to be a chicken.*

Pullesco: vide pullulasco.

Pullĕtra, æ, f. *That hath not left off laying of egges,* Pullitræ, pullaster.

† Pullicēnus, ni, m: pullus gallinaceus Spart. νεόττειος. *A new hatched chicken.*

† Pullicies, vide pullities.

Pullĭgo, inis, fem. ex pullus μελανία, φαιότης. *Browne or natural colour.*

† Pullinārius, ii. m. vide pullarius.

Pullinus, a, um: Plin. πόλιος, πωλικός. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

† Pullo, v. pullus m.

Pullipremo, Auson. Epig. 69. Scal. leg. pullipremo signif. puerorum plagiarium nam. id. sig. id est, παιδαγωγεῖν furto elepere. Turn. veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc pullipremo, compressor puerorum, pædico. Pullipremones etiam apud Lucil. Auson. Epigr. 69. Lucilli vatis s. bulo, pullipremo. Scal. leg. pullipremo. signif. puerorum plagiarium: felis pullaria.

Pullities, ei: fem. Col. vel pullicies ipsa pullatio, πάντων ὀρνίθων, γένεσις: Col. 8. 10. & 9. 11. *Hatching, or bringing forth of chickins.*

† Pullitio, ōnis, fem, pullatio: vid.

† Pullitra, vid. pullaster.

† Pullo, as, Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

† Pullor, āris: Onom. pullari, pullum fieri.

Pullŭlasco, is, ĕre: Col. & pullulo, as, Plin. βλαστάνω, μοσχεύω. *To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullulesco, idem.

Pullŭlus, li: m. dim. à pullus, pullalis. stolones ex arborum radicibus enascentes. unde & pullulare dict. putant pro eo quod est stolones sive germen emittere. Pl. 17. 10. *A young sprout of a tree; also a little colt.*

Pullus, li: m, πῶλος, νεοττός: ex (πῶλον, folium, vel ex puellus per syncopen pullus, vel ex πῶλος) Scal. hh. de Plantis: si quis velit argutari à frequentia, hoc est, διὰ τὸ πολλά, unde verbum illud: nam potest ab animalium, fœtura dici πῶλος. ut διὰ τὸ πολλά à πόλος. sic pullulo posse à πῶλος: Isid. recentes dic. pulli quasi polluti: pullus item amasius. *The young of every thing, a Chickin, a Foale, a young sprout of a Tree, a young Tree, a young Bird, a young Fellow, &c.* Catamitus.

Pullus, a, um. à colore pulli, pullus obscurus in lanis tantum nativus, quia sincerus est. ex purus pullus: exerc. 325. φαιός *Blacke, russet, browne: belonging to a Funerall or mourning:* al. ex πόλος.

πλῶ.

Pulmentāris, re: Plin. πρωσφαγματοδοτικός. *Of, or belonging to, or made with pottage.*

Plumentārium, ii, n. Hor. πεπασμένον: *Chopped meate made of pottage, or broth, water with gruell, pottage.* Pulmentor, idem.

Pulmentārius, a, um v. pulmentatis.

Pulmentum, ti: neut. quod ex pulte fiebat. ἔρτυμα: *Pottage, Gruell.*

Pulmo, ōnis, m. πνεύμων, (ex πίεμμι, quòd follis modo spiritum attrahit & reddit: instrumentum est πρὸς ex πνεύμων attice πλεύμων, πλεύμ῀ est pulmonis vitium) *The lungs or lights.* al. ex pulsu.

Pulmōnālis. Dod. vide pulmonaria.

Pulmōnāria, æ. fem. Iun. & pulomalis, le: Offic. *Sage of Ierusalem, lung-wort, our Ladies wilde wort.*

Pulmonārius, a, um. Col. περιπνευμονικός. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmōnea, ōrum. n. plur. vel pulmōneum malum; Plin. pulmonea poma quædam pulmonis instar tumentia. Plin. 15.14 Petorea esse existimat, quæ Itali sua lingua centum solido appell. *A kind of apples.*

Pulmōneus, a, ium: *A swelling.*

† Pulmuncŭlus, li, dim: Sol. *A little lung, or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, fem. Plin. μῦς, ὁ μῦν (dict. quòd pulte mista vescebatur, vel quòd pulpitet, Isid. mollis enim est, & tremula. Donat. eo quòd pulsetur & conscindatur. V. V. à palpo, quòd palpitat & resilit sæpe. *That which may be cleft in the graine, in the wood or timber; also a peece of flesh in the body of a man or beast, closed in the muscles without bords; a fine morsell of flesh.*

Pulpāmentum, ti, n. à pulpa, ὀψοφάγιον. *A messe of meate well dressed: a dainty meate.*

† Pulpido, inis, panis instar pulpæ carnis: Gl. Isid. *A roule of bread.*

Pulpĭtum, ti, n. Vitruv. λογεῖον, θυμέλη, ἀκρόβαθρον. quod qui conscendit publicè spectatur à populo. Isid. Scal. Poet. l. 1. c. 24. ubi pulpita dicta quia fuerant ab ima solo primum oespitibus elatiora, ita pulvilli in hortis & pulpita in cæteris. M. ἐξ βολβὸς: *A pulpit or a place to make an Oration or Sermon in.* suggestum.

Pulpo, as, Auct. Philom. Vultur pulpat. *To cry as the Vulture doth for pulpa*, id, est, *meate*: forte ex sono.

† Pulpōsitas, ātis, fem. *Plentyes. Brawne.*

† Pulpōsus, a, um. *Full of substance or meate.*

Puls, ltis, fem. Plin. πολῦ῀, ἐξ ὃ῀ον (ex πολῦ῀, vel ex pullus, quia potissimum dabatur pullis in auspicus ex ϝ῀. Pul faba, al. à pulvere quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, hoc est, in farinam redacto, vel ex πολὸ farina). Fung. *Frumenty, or such kinde of meate.*

Pulsabulum, instrumentum quo pulsatur. Apul. Flor.

Pulsandus, a, um, d. Ovid. ἀναχρεσ῀, βλητε῀. *To be beaten or trodden downe:* & pulsans, tis, Iuven.

Pulsātilis, le, adj. *That beateth*, ut venæ pulsatiles, *The pulses.*

Pulsātilla, æ, Dod. *Blacke hellebor*, vide melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis, f. nerb. κρόσμα. *A knocking, beating or thumping, a playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor, oris, m. Val. Max. κρουστής. *One that knocketh or striketh.*

Pulsātus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀναχθεὶς, στρεβεὶς, ἐξελασθεὶς. *Stricken, beaten, plaied on.*

† Pulsim, adverb. *As a thing was stricken.* Coop.

† Pulsito, ās, freq. *To knocke often.*

Pulso, as, freq. à pello Fest. ἐξελάσσω, πιεζω῀, κρούω, παίσσω. *To strike or knocke, to beate downe: to play on a Harpe or like instrument: to trouble, to sue at law:* Item gravare.

Pulsŭla, æ, Mart. *A wheale or blister.* v. pustula.

† Pulsus, pro pultus, Scal.

Pulsus, ūs, m. verb. à pello, ὠθισμὸς, κρότος, dict. quòd palpitet. *The moving of the arteries called the pulse: also a beating or striking.*

Pulsus, a, um: p. à pello, κρουσθεὶς, ἐξελασθεὶς. *Smitten, driven away, played on.*

† Pultārium, ii, n. ἐλαιοπώλιον. *A pottenger, a pottage dish:* pultarius idem.

Pultārius. ii. m. ex pulte χυτρόδιον τῦ ἀγγείου. *A pottage dish.*

Pulticŭla, æ, f. dim. à puls. Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage or such like meates.*

Pulticŭlus, a, um: Auson. *wherewith such meate is made.*

† Pultiphagonides Romanus, nam olim non pane sed pulte vivebant. Pl.

Pultiphăgus, a, um, qui pultem vorat, Plaut. πολτοφάγος. *A great devourer of portage or pap.* ex φάγω comedo pultifagus.

† Pulto, ās, pro pulso. Plaut. *To knocke or beate often.*

Pultus, vide pultus.

† Pulver, ĕris, pro pulvis, antiq. leg. & pulvix.

Pulverārius, a, um, κονιώδης. *Of or pertaining to dust:* Pulveraria theca, Iun. *A dust boxe.*

Pulvĕraticum, donativi genus quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari servis qui se militiæ offerunt imper. jubent. dict. quod quasi pro labore & pulvere agrimensoribus datur. *A kinde of largesse to servants that went to warre.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάρτωσις. *A dissolving into dust or powder, an harrowing or breaking of clods, a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕrēsco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um. κονιορτώδης, κονιώδης῀. *Full of dust, dustie:* Pulverulentus.

† Pulvĕrizo, as, antiq. *To powder, or bring a thing to powder.*

Pulvĕro, as, Col. βολοκοπέω, κονίζω. *To dissolve into dust.*

Pulvĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of dust.*

† Pulvĕrulentia, & pulverositas, atis. *Dustinesse.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um, κονιορτώδης. *Full of dust.*

† Pulvicriæ, arum mortuorum. gl. m. leg. pulviri aræ mortuorum.

† Pulvicināre, polvitare, sæpe pluere à pulvix.

Pulvillus, li. dimin: Hor. ὑπαυχένιον, περισκελάλαιον. *A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.*

Pulvīnar, āris: n. περισκελάλαιον, dict. quasi pulvinar, quod expluimis soleat confici: vel ex pellulis: Sca. leg. populis, quibus operiebatur, vel polvinar à polis, (ex πολίω) quod ex alutato scorto, &c. *A bolster of a bed, a bed, a temple, a tabernacle wherein the image of some god doth stand: a garden: also a roller to towe ships to the docke.*

Pulvīnārium, ii: neut. Liv. idem.

Pulvīnātus, a, um: Plin. περισκελαλαιώδης, κλιτώδης. *Soft like a pillow or cushion.*

† Pulvini, v. phalanges.

† Pulvinitōrius. ii, m. Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvinŭlus, li, m. dim. Col. σφυράκιον. *A little cushion; also a bed in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni: m. vide pulvinar. περισκελάλαιον. *A cushion or pillow: a little feather bed: also a bed in the garden, a sand banke in the sea*

Pulvis, ĕris, & is, m. gen. Cat. m. vel. f. à pello, quod vento pellatur: πάλη, farina, vel à πηλὸς lutum: κόνις, κονιορτὸς. *Powder, dust, spice; also the place where games be exercised, sand, paine, or travell.*

Pulvisculus, li, m. & pulviscŭli, m. dim. à pulvis: Plaut. κόνιτρον. *Fine powder, small dust.*

† Pulvixi, id quod pulvis.

† Pu'um, Iun. vide Simpulum.

Pūmex, icis, m. & aliquando fem. Virg. dict. quod spumæ densitate concretus fiat: Isid. antique spumex est, n. spuma & fex quædam lapidum lequefactorum, vel qu. ptumex, ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύω, πτύσω. *A pumice stone.*

† Pūmĭcatio, ōnis, fæm. Pap. *A polishing.*

Pūmĭcatus, a, um, Marr. *Made smooth with a pumice stone, polished.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um: πυκνοτρήτης. *Full of holes, pored like a pumice stone, dry, hollow.*

Pūmĭco, as, Tibul. (pumice polio:) κενόω τῷ πυκνοτρήτι. *To make smooth with a pumice stone, to polish.*

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um: Plin. vide pumiceus.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis, m. νάνος, vel νάννος: Col. & pumillus. ii. Suet. & pumilio, ōnis, & pumilus, li. m. Stat. (ex puero & homulo constatum fuit pumilio: Iul. Cæ. Scal. ling. lat. cap. 95. Ioseph. Scal. in Fest. pumilium græcum quoq; est πυγμαλίων, idem enim ac πυγμαῖος à parvitate qualis cubiti: aliquòd sit humilis staturæ, velut puer.) *One of a little stature, a dwarfe. Pli. in Gallin. A grig hen.*

† Pūmĭlus, a, um, & ior. comp. humilis. *Little, low.*

† Puncta, æ, f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut cæsa qui cæsim. M. ex Veger.

† Punctālis, le, ad punctum pertinens.

Punctariŏla, æ, f. al. punctoriolus, aliùs diminutivum, à puncto ius, aliisquod esset ex puncto. Fest. ex Cat. levis pugna. *A little skirmish or fight.*

Punctim, adv. στιγδὴν, κατὰ στιγμήν. *Pointingly, feamingly.*

Punctio, ōnis, fem. Plin. στίγμα, κέντημα, νύγμα. *A pricking or stinging.*

† Punctĭto, as, freq. à puncto.

Punctiuncŭla, æ, fem. dim. Sen. στιγμάριον. *A little pricke with a needle or pin.*

† Puncto, as: Prisc. *To point.*

† Punctor, ōris, m. qui pungit.

† Punctōrium, cum quo pungimus.

† Punctōrius, a, um, ad punctorē vel Punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, ti, n. & punctus, ti, m. à pungo dicitur minima individuaque lineæ pars, aliq. pro tempore vel horæ momento: puncta item pro calculis sive suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed puncto notabant: unde expuncti dicebantur viles ejecti sive favore privati; græci vocant, ψῆφος στιγμὴ, κέντρον, ἄτομον. *A point, a little pricke, the least portion of a thing that can be, a minute, a chiefe point in an argument; a point or accent, or vowell, also a full point at the end of a sentence.*

† Punctūra, æ, f. gen. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, us, m. v. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. *A pricke of a pin or other like thing.*

Punctus, a, um, part. ὁ ἐστιγμένος. *Pricked, stung.*

Pungens, tis, p. *Nipping, grieving.*

† Pungĭto, as, freq. *To pricke often.*

† Pungium, Barb. *A pouch:* Acer. pungia idem.

Pungo, is, pŭpŭgi, vel panxi, ctum, ĕre (ex pugio, Bec. ex πήγω M.) νύττω, στίζω, κεντέω. *To sting or pricke, to make sensible what carefull, to grieve or vexe.*

Punicans, tis, Apul. *All red.*

† Pūnĭcānus, a, um, κόκκινος, φοινικοῦς. *Of Africke or of Carthage.*

Pūnĭceus, a, um. virg. dict. φοινικοῦς. *Of red colour, light red, also of a pomegranate.*

† Pūnĭco, as, ex puniceo colore. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um. dict. à Pœnus: mala punica, id est, Africana, punica fides, id, est, perfidia, nam Pœni perjuri, φοινικοῦς. *Red as Skarlet, yellow, also of Africke or Carthage.*

† Punicum, libi genus, vide Fest. & Cat. 85.

Pūnĭendus, a, um: pas. κολαστέος. *Worthy to be punished, that is to be beaten.*

Pūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre & punior, īris dep. à pœna quasi pœnio, κολάζω, τιμωρέομαι. *To take vengeance of, to punish, to beat, afflict or correct.*

† Punitariola, vide punctariola.

Pūnītio, ōnis, f. vid. κόλασις. *A punishing.*

Pūnītor, ōris, m. vide κολάστης, τιμωρητὴς. *A corrector, a chastiser.*

Pūnītus, a, um. Suet. τιμωρέμενος. *Punished, one that is punished.*

Pūpa, æ, fem. Mart. à puera, Perot. al. ex pupus: παιδισκάριον, κοράσιον. *a young wench or girle, a lasse, a damosell, also a pupper like a girle.*

Pūpilla, æ, f. κόρη (ex pupa pupula, pupilla quod intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, Isid. quod parvæ sunt, vel puræ instar puellæ, item imago pupæ. *The ball or apple of the eye, a woman child within age and underward, ὀφθαλμὸς: a little image of a child in the eye.*

† Pūpillāria, ōrum, n. Hul. Plaut. *Boyes games.*

Pūpillāris, re. Liv. ὀφανικὸς. *Of, or belonging to one in ward, by reason of Nonage.*

† Pupillāritas, ὀφανία. *Nonage.*

Pūpillo, as: Philom. ex sono confingunt omnia istiusmodi vocabula. *To cry like a Peacocke.*

Pūpillus, li, m. à pupus: ὀρφανὸς, ὄρφνος. *a fatherlesse child, also one that is under his fathers power.*

† Pupior. παιδίομαι, à pupus Glos.

Puppis, is, f. πρύμνα, πρῷρα νεὼς, M. qui puppi est seu pupa seu pupilla navis. Nam ibi sedet gubernator. puppis posterior pars navis, quasi post, ut prora anterior, qu. priora, πρῶτος, pro ὄπισθεν, id, est, ubi retro, quippe pars altera est, posterior, Bec. *The sterne of a ship, or the whole shippe, also the government of a commonwealth.*

Pūpŭla, æ, f. Lucr. ex pupa. vid. pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li, m. dim. Cato: βρεφύλλιον. *a very little childe.* item Glos. pro populus.

Pūpus, pi, m. Var. βρέφος, παιδάριον (ex בבחה בר babath, παῖς, vide pupa. parvus puer. Mact quasi βαπτὸς, id est, valde puer.) *A little young child, a puppet or image like a childe.*

Pūrē adv. vid. puro. καθαρῶς, ἀγνῶς. *Finely, cleerely, honestly, uprightly, cleanely, neatly, also simply, ἁπλῶς, without exception, entirely, perfectly, εἰλικρινῶς.*

Purgābilis, le, Plin. ἀκάθαρτος. *That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & purgamentum, ti, n. Col. περίλεμμα, κάθαρμα. *a cleansing or purging: also a cleare discharge, filth or off-scouring.*

Purgans, tis, p. Ovid.

Purgātio, ōnis, fem. vide κάθαρσις. *a scouring or cleansing, also a clearing or excuse:* ἀπολογία, παραίτησις.

Purgatissimus, καθαρώτατος: Pers.

Perſ. *Moſt purged, moſt pure.*

Purgātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that purgeth from.*

Purgātōrium, ii, n. Hier. *Purgatory, purgation.* Papiſtis locus eſt imaginarius ubi purgantur animæ poſt deceſſum à corpore.

Purgātōrius, a, um: Mac. καθαρτικός. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, & iſſimus, Perſ. καθαρός. *Cleanſed, purged, excuſed.*

Purgito, as, arc. Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accuſation.*

Purgo, as, purum ago, καθαίρω, ἀποκλύζω, (purum ago, i. reddo, vel à à pus puris & ago.) *To make cleane, to cleanſe, to remedy, to purge, to ſcowre, to excuſe or cleare one as of an accuſation.* Κοπλυζέω.

Pūrificātio, ōnis, f. v. Plin. καθαρσεζαγνισμός. *A ſcowring, alſo Candelmas day, or the purification of the Virgin Mary.*

† Purificātōrium, ii. *A thing to cleanſe a veſſell.*

Pūrifico, as, Sue. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. *To cleanſe or make cleane.*

† Purime, pro puriſſimè Feſt.

Purimenſtio, vel purimenſtruo, qui ſacrorum cauſa tōto menſe in ceremoniis ſunt, id eſt, puri ſunt certis rebus carendo, Feſt.

Pūritas, ātis, f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης *Clearneſſe, purity.*

Pūriter, adv. Caſo. v. purè.

Pūro, as, idem quod purifico, ex πυρός, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura, purus Aven. ex כרה, *bara* vel ברר *barar.*

Purpŭra, æ, f. πορφυρός, φοινικὶς (à gr. πορφύρω, Etym. ex ποδ φύρω quod ſignif. βουλεύομαι conſilium cogito, quòd Senatores & conſiliarii fuerunt purpura induti, ſicut Scal. ducit abolla pro veſte Senatoria, ex βαλὰ à conſilio: vide abolla Papias. à puritate lucis.) *A ſhell fiſh called the purple whereof purple colour commeth, a purple garment, alſo the dignity of a magiſtrate or officer that weareth purple.*

Purpurareus, a, vide purpureus. *Of purple colour.*

† Purpŭrāceus, a, um. πορφυρικός. *Of or belonging to purple colour.*

Purpŭraſco, is, ĕre, πορφυρίζω. *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpūratus, a, um. πορφυρός. *That is cloathed in garments of purple,* inde purpurati. *The States or Peeres of the Realme*

Purpŭreus, a, um πορφύρεος. *Of or like purple, or arrayed in purple, faire and bright.*

† Purpŭrilla, locus extra portam, ubi purpurea veſtes utebantur. Gl. Iſid.

Purpŭriſſātus, a, um. Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpŭriſſo, as: χρῶτα ἐρυθραίνω. Plaut. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpŭriſſum, ſſi, n. Plaut & purpuriſſa, ἐρυθρέλαιον. *A lively ruddy color, alſo cheeke-varniſh, painting.*

Purpŭrites, Iſid. πορφυρίτης. *A kinde of marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white ſpots.*

Purpŭro, as: Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

† Purrhicharii, pro pyrrhicharii nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant. vid.

Pūrŭlenter, ad. Plin. Jun. ἰχωρώδως, ἰλυώδως. *Corruptly, filthily.*

Pūrŭlentia, æ, fem. σηπεδών. *A ſore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. Plin. pure id eſt, ſanie plenus: σηπεδώδης. *Full of matter, filth and corruption.*

Pūrus, a, um. ex בהר, *bear*, unde φέρβω, lucidus, Aven. vel à πῦρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat. Purum Virg. ſubſtantivè cœlum, quod ſit corpus purum, purum putum omnimodò purum, non mixtum, καθαρός, ἀγνός, εἰλικρινής. *Cleane, pure, innocent, ſincere, undefiled.* ἀμίαντος: *faire without ſpot or blemiſh, white, whereon nothing is written ſmooth, ſimple, plain, without mixture,* ἄκρατος, *without addition.*

Pus, ūris, n. Plin. ex græc. σῦς, πύος, pus humor ſeminatris, ἰλὺς σηπεδών. *Corruption, filth that commeth out of a boyle.*

Puſa pro puella. Feſt.

† Puſeſus. *A little boy.*

Puſillănimis, me, adj. qui eſt puſilli animi: ἀνανδρος, μικρόψυχος. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage, cowardiſh.*

Puſillanimus, mi, m. idem quòd puſillanimis.

Puſillanĭmitas, ātis: ἀνανδρία, μικροψυχία. *Faint heartedneſſe, cowardlineſſe.*

Puſillanĭmiter, adv. μικροθυμῶς, ἀνανδρῶς. *Cowardly.*

Puſillĭtus, a, um. adj. v. puſillus. *Very ſmall or little.*

Puſillum, li. n. μικρόν. *A little.*

Puſillus, a, um. dim. ex puſio, id eſt, parvulus. al. puſus, puſulus. puſillus, ξμικρός, τυτθός: *Little, ſmall, ſhort,* al. *ſi abjecta, baſe.*

† Puſinus, a. um. *Small.*

Puſio, ōnis: maſc. ex puer: alii à puſus: quod pro pupus, παιδάριον. *A little Childe or Boy.*

Puſiŏla, æ: Prud. παιδίσκη. *A little Girle.*

† Puſiunculus, dimin: à puſio & puſiunculus, a, um.

† Puſta, eſt ſaniei digeſtio. Pa ac.

† Puſta, æ *Water and wine mixt together, good againſt bliſters,* unde nomen.

Puſtŭla, æ, f. tubercula in ſummitate pus continens, inde nomen quaſi puſtula, & pupula quia pus continet: φλύκταινα, φλυκτίς, ἐξάνθημα. *A bliſter or wheale, a ſmall pocke or pimple.*

† Puſtulago, tuſſilago apud Dioſc. 4. 124.

Puſtulātum argentum, à puſtulis quæ in argento elato in altiſſimi nem quandam excifæ, viſuntur: item pro argento purgatiſſimo.

Puſtulātus, a, um. Celſ. φλυκταινώδεις. *That hath ſmall bliſters.*

† Puſtulentus, a, um, puſtulis plenus.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um, Celſ. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of wheales or puſhes.*

Pūsula, æ, f. Col. ex pus, idem quod puſtula. ἐρυσίπελας, φλυκτίς. *A little puſh that riſeth in bread when it is baked, a diſeaſe called* S. Anthonies *fire.*

Pūsŭlātus, a, um. Pand. & puſiloſus & puſuloſus, a, um. Col. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of bliſters, that hath the foreſayd diſeaſe,* puſtulatus.

† Pūlus, a, um, ex puſeus, e, detrito. Paſſerat. puſus pueripuſio ſubſtant. Luc. *A childe.*

Pŭta, ex puto, imperativum loco adverbii poſitum pro ſcilicet, quaſi verbi gratia, viz. puta item pro verendo muliebri, ex פוּת, *poth.* M. puta, vel potus. Scalig. in conject. pro parvis ex πόθη, ut putus, πυτὸς. v. Scal. *Thinke thou that is to ſay, that is to wit.*

Pŭtamen, ĭnis, à putando, cortex quia putari & reſcindi ſolet: κέλυφος, ὄστρεον, κέλυξ, τὸ λέπος. *A ſhell, a paring, alſo the ſuperfluity that is cut from any thing: alſo a cup.*

Pŭtans, tis, p. à puto. *A deviſing or conſidering with himſelfe.*

† Putaticilla, καταπύσμα. Gl. Phil. Vulcan. Sputatilia.

Pŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. κλάδευσις. *A pruning of trees, alſo* δόξα, δοκιμή. *Worthineſſe, eſtimation.*

† Putātivus, a, um, vid. opinabilis.

Pŭtātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτής, ἀμπελουργός. *A lopper or pruner of trees.*

Pŭtātōrius, a, um. κλαδευτικός. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.*

Pŭtātus, a, um. No. κλαδευθείς.

Cut, dressed, also made fit.

Pūteal, ālis, n. ex puteus. *περιστόμιον, ῥέατος. To cover of a well, also the seat of a great officer or judge.*

Pūtĕālis, le, & puteanus, a, um. Ovid. *ῥεάτιος. Of or belonging to a pit or well.* Putealis gradus, *a degree in the Zodiacke, so called, because there is no starre in it to illuminate it.*

Pūteārius, ii, m. Pl. *ῥεατορύκτης, ῥεατοῦχος. A digger of a pit or well.*

Pūtĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. Horat. *μυδάω, σηπεδάω*, ex putredine, al. ex *πυθω. To have a very ill savour, to stinke.*

Pūtĕŏli, ōrum. m. ab aquæ calidæ putore, vel à multitud. al. à similitud. puteorum. *Places of sulphurous waters.* v. puticulæ. v. Fest.

Pūtĕŏlus, li, m, dim. *A little pit.*

Pūtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cat. *σηπεδάω. To begin to have an ill savour.*

Pūteus, ei, m. *ῥέαρ* (ex græc. *πότος* quod potum signif. Var. *ῥέαρ*, vel quod Æoles dicebant, *τὸ πύθιον, ἢ πιτάμον*: vel ex putore, Pap. Puteus ex aqua viva in alto fons in superficie. *A well, a pit.*

Pūticŭlæ, ārum. f. Var. à puteus, vel à putendo. leg. & puticula, à putei fossis ad sepelienda cadavera paupertum, vel quòd ibi putescēb. cadavera, &c. *Pits or places without the citty to bury poore folkes in.*

† Putida, æ, v. meretrix.

Pūtidē, adv. *σηπεδῶς, ἀηδῶς. Stinkingly, too curiously, with too much affection.*

† Putiditas, ātis, f. v. putor.

Pūtidiuscŭlus, a, um. dim. *σηπεδεστερος. Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected with strange words.*

Pūtidŭlus, a, um. dim. ex putidus *ἀηδέστερος. Somewhat filthy:* item aliqu ntulum putatus.

Pūtidus, a, um. ex puteo, vel ex pure putasi puridus. *μυδαλέος, μυσαρός, δυσώδης. Stinking, unpleasant, that hath an ill savour.*

† Putilia, æ, al. putitia *μυρός*, aut putitia *μικρά*, aut putile est, & purus *μικρός.*

Pūtātissĭmus, a, um, super. à putus. *Most neate, most accurate, most corrected.* v. putus.

† Pūtĭtius vel putitus, Plaut. ex puteo, quod veluti puteat, vel ex purando quòd putet aliquid. *A foole.*

Puto, as, ex putus, putum reddo, *To thinke*; est ratione putata cogito; puto, *To cut*, est purum reddo, purgo: Capin. Var. LL. disputatio & computatio cum præpositione à putando, quod est purum facere, ideo putator quod arbores puras facit: ideo ratio putari dicitur in qua summa sit pura, sic is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur, ne sit confusus atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputari. vid. Ge'. 6. 5. *πεύθω* puto. Bec. ex *φυτὸν*, proprie enim significat inutilia, ex plantis rescindo, inde & cogito. i. falsa à mente & inutilia amputo) *κλαδεύω. To cut away superfluous things, to prune trees, to lop; also to consider, and esteeme, στοχάζομαι: also to reason or dispute, λογίζομαι: to thinke or deeme, νομίζω, οἰομαι.*

Putor, ōris, m. à puteo. *δυσωδία, A stinke or filthy savour.*

Pūtōrius, ii, m. ex mustelarum, genere à putore quia valdè fætet, *A fitcher.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis, f. *πυθὼ, σηπεδὼν, σῆψις. Rottennesse, corruption.* ex putris.

† Putreditas, v. putredo.

Putrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Col. *σήπω, πύθω. To make totten or corrupt.*

Putrĕfactio, ōnis, f. ver. est corruptio: *σῆψις. Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um. Ovid. *κατασηπτός. Corrupted, or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plaut. & putresco, is, ĕre: putris fio: *σήπομαι. To be rotten, to be resolved into stinking matter.*

† Putrescibilis, *σηπτός. That may putrifie*: unde putrescibilitas, & putrescibiliter, adv.

† Putrido, as, *κατασήπω. To make rotten.*

Putridus, a, um. *σαθρὸς, σαθρὸς, μυδαλέος. Rotten, corrupt.*

† Putrilaginōsus, a, um vid. putridus.

Putrilāgo, ĭnis, f. St. *A putrifying disease.*

† Putrilentia, æ. f. *Fulnesse of corruption.*

Putris, tre: Virg. id quod putridus.

† Putriter, ius, mè, & putridè, adv.

† Putrus, a, um. v. putris.

Putus vel potus, parvus, ti, m. vox blandientivm mulierum quum pueros appell. ex *ποδὸν.*

Pūtus, a, um. Juven. *καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκέραστος*, (ex putus antiq. diceb. pro puro, unde putatæ vites & arbores quòd desectis impedimentis remanerent putæ: aurum quoque putarum dici solet: i. purgatum, & ratio putata: i. pura facta, Scal. à *πυτὸς, ἀπεύθω*: purus, putus hic est Sycophanta, i. purus & merus: hæc ex Fe.) *Fined, purged, tryed, pure without mixture.*

P ante Y.

† Pyanepsion, græc. mensis nomen apud Athenienses nostro octobri respondens, quo celebrantur pyanepsia festa Apollini sacra, coquebanturque fabæ, aliaque legumina quæ mensi nomen fecerunt qui *πυάνιψιος.*

† Pyanion, Cæl. 9. 16. *πυάνιος*, faba.

† Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. gr. *πῆχυς*, vult pygon, *πυγὼν*, ex. Hesych. *A measure from the elbow to the fist.*

Pycnitis, Apul. *πυκνῖτις*, verbascum quia caulis ejus sursum versus sequentibus, *πυκνοῖς* undequaque floribus stipatus est.

Pycnocomon, pycnocomi, n. *πυκνόκομον*: Plin. herba à comæ densitate nomen habens, nam *πύκνον*, densum significat, & *κόμη* comam. *A certaine unknowne hearbe wholesome to loose the body.*

† Pycnosis. *Condensating, stopping.*

† Pycnostylon, à densitate columnarum, dict. *πυκνόστυλον. That hath many pillars.* Pycnostylus.

† Pycnotĭcus, a, um. *πυκνωτικὸς*, ex *πυκνὸς*, condensandi vim habens.

Pycta, æ; vel pyctes, æ, masc. Lampr. *πύκτης*, pugil: ex *πυξ. A wrastler with a coller, a champion, a fighting cocke.*

Pyctācium, ii. n. Lamp. *πυκτάκιον*, ex *πυξ. A lettle round table where the names of Iudges were written in a booke, or paper of short notes: a briefe short writing containing the summe of things.* Bu. *also alimen cloath.*

† Pyctomăchārius, idem quod pyctomachus.

† Pyctŏmăchus, pugil qui *πύκτης, μαχητὴς. A fighter at handy-cuffes.*

† Pyelos, *πύελος*, apud medicos est concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. vid. Crisp.

† Pyelus, *πύελος*. Plaut. *A bathing vessell or tub.* Pyelium & pyelum, Crisp.

† Pyga. Horat. *πυγὴ*, id quod nates.

† Pygargus, gi, m. Plin. *πυγαργὸς*, quasi *πυγὰς ἔχων ἀργὰς*, caudam habens albicantem. *A beast like a fallow Deere, or Roe Bucke, also an Herne, a kinde of hawke.*

† Pygista, æ, m. *πυγιστὴς*, pædico. *One that useth buggery*, ex *πυγὴ* nates.

† Pygmăchia, æ, f. ex *πυγμαχέω*. cestu pugnam committo. *A fighting*

ting with hurlebats or clubs.

† Pygmăchus, græc. ex Πύκτης pugil, & μαχόμαι. *A champion using that kinde of fight.*

† Pygmaris, Suet. in Calig. c. 26. ex πυγμὴ pugnus, gladiator.

† Pygmæus, a, um. πυγμαῖος, cubitalis, homo cubitalis. *A pigmee, a dwarfe.*

† Pyla, æ, f. πύλη. *A gate, a port.*

† Pylæa, græ. conventus Amphictionum ad Therompylas ad quem quotannis è singulis civitatibus singuli mittebantur quos appell: pylagoras, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐς πύλας ἀγείρεσθαι. ab eo quòd ad pylæam convenirent.

† Pylorus, πυλωρὸς janitor, ὁ πυλὴν φέρει, januam custodit, & metaphoricè, ὁ πυθμὴν τῆς κοιλίας, intestinus ventriculi orificium. *The nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle which transmitteth the meat changed into the entrails, the stomake, gut or mawgut.*

† Pyius, v. clavus & callus Stup.

† Pynathes. *Milke curded with seething.*

† Pyosis, v. onyx. *Matter collected in the blacke of the eye.*

†, Pyr. πῦρ, i. ignis. *Fire.*

Pyra, æ, f. Virg. πυρὰ ex πῦρ ignis, quod in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heape of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyracantha. *A kinde of hearbe.* Dioſc. 1. 15.

Pyrālis, idis, f. Pli. 12. 26. dict. quòd ex igne provenit, πυραλὶς. *A flye which commeth of the fire, a candle fly that flyeth to the candle.*

Pyrama, vel phyrama, Plin. 13. 28. πύραμα. *A certaine Rosin dropping from the tree Merodion.*

Pyramidātus, a, um. πυραμοειδὴς *Made steeplewise, broad beneath, made sharpe-toward the top.*

Pyrămis, idis, f. Mart. gr. πυραμὶς, ex πῦρ, moles maxima quadrata ita constructa ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammę, quæ ima sui parte latior in acuminarum desinit fastigium, vel à Pyramis triticum, erant n. regis granaria *A steeple, also a geometricall body, a thing like a flame, or that is big at the bottome, and lesse and lesse till it come to the top.*

† Pyramon, vel pyramuri, πυραμοῦς, placentæ genus. v. Coop.

† Pyraſter, v. piraſter.

Pyrārium, πύρειον, potus ex pyris. *Perry.*

† Pyratum, genus potionis quòd ex pyris factum creditur, & loco vini sumitur, ἀπὸ τ. *Perry.*

Pyrausta, græc. πυραύστης ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-flie, or worme bred and living in the fire, and being sted somewhat farre from it, eyeth presently, also a worme called* Cleius, Ariſt.

Pyren, ēnis, Ariſt. πυρὴν, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernels of an Olive or other like, also a Cherrystone, a kinde of gemme,* a similitudine nuclei olivæ.

† Pyrene, Plin πυρὴν, vid. Tecolithus.

† Pyrethia septa. *Places inclosed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrēthrum, thri. n. πύρεθρον, herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dict. πῦρ ignis. *Bartram, wilde or bastard Pelitary, having a roote which is very biting and hot, also a sneezing wort.*

Pyrētum. *a place where Peares grow.*

†, Pyretus, ti, gr. πυρετὸς. febris ex igneo ardore. *A burning feaver.*

† Pyreuma, inflammatio ex πυρεύω. *A place to sweat or exercise in.* Alciat. M.

† Pyrferetrum, ei, n. *An andiron or cobiron.*

† Pyrgītæ, ārum, m. *A kinde of sparrowes building on towres.*

† Pyrgitis, is, f. *The hearbe harts-tongue.* Coop.

† Pyrgobaris, πυργοβαρὶς. *A house builded like a tower.*

† Pyrgophylax, ācis, m. πυργοφύλαξ. *The keeper of a tower.*

Pyrgus, gi, m. Πύργος ex πῦρ ignis, quod inutari flammas turres videntur forma cum crassa sint in imo, & in apicem ascendant, alii quod fulgureis ignibus feriti turres consueverunt. *A tower, also a box out of which men cast dice: also a company of horsemen in battell containing forty souldiers:* ἀπὸ τ. πυρὸς, quòd in acutum desinat more ignis, Cal.

† Pyriama, fotus, fomentum. *A fomentation, a hot thing applyed outwardly.* St.

Pyramala. *A peare apple.*

† Pyriasis, is, f. græ. πυρίασις. *A certain plaister to swage the burning of a feaver.*

† Pyriateria vaporatia lenticula. Aet. 9. 2.

† Pyriaterium, *A sweating house,* à πυρία.

† Pyricauton, i. ex igne combustum, *Scalded, burnt.* Gal.

† Pyrimala. & pyrimalum, li. n. Iun. *A Peare-apple, a Peare-maine.*

† Pyrini, panes tritici, idem & siccanti ex quadrimestri tritico.

† Pyrriroides, v. hypostasis.

Pyrites, æ, m. græ. πυρίτης. dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat. *A fire stone, every stone out of which fire may be stricken, also a millstone, a stone like brasse in Cypresse, wheate bread, also a kinde of herbe.*

† Pyrobŏla, ōrum, n. græc. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod est πῦρ & βάλλειν. *Gunnes, hammers that beates, burning fire.* v. Coop. pyrabolus.

† Pyrobŏlarii, gr. *They that shoote such gunnes.*

† Pyrobŏli. *Darts or fire-balls, or gunnes.*

† Pyrobolos, telum ignitum.

Pyrocŏrax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. πυρροκόραξ, corax. dict. à colore rostri igneo. *A Crow like a Cornish Cough, having red feet, and a red bill.* al. pyrrhocorax.

† Pyrodes, is. græc. *A flintstone.* Coop.

† Pyrogĕnes, Græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus, v. Crisp.

Pyrois, is, m. Col. græ. πυρόεις, sydus ab igneo colore, dict. *The starre of Mars, also one of the horses of the Sunne.* Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f. Offic. *The herbe Pyrole or Winter greene.*

† Pyroma, tis, n. græc. vid. pyramis.

Pyromantia, æ, f. μαντεία διὰ πυρὸς. *Divination by fire.*

Pyrophlegeton, *A fiery river in hell.*

Pyropus, pi, græc. Ovid. πυρωπὸς, gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen, gemma habens πυρὸς ὄψιν, ignis faciem. *A certaine kinde of Carbuncle of a fiery rednesse.*

† Pyros chameixa apud Dioſc. 4. 183.

† Pyroticum medicamentum. *A causticke.* Iun.

† Pyrrhiăcus, a, um. gr. *Of or belonging to the dance.*

† Pyrrhica, vetus exemplar apud Liv. l. Bel. Maced. hab. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhica, æ, vel pyrrhice, es, πυρρίχη ὄρχησις. saltatio à Pyrrho auctore. Plin. 7. 57. *A certaine forme of dancing in armour and weapons used of souldiers, and first invented by* Pyrrhus.

† Pyrrhichārius, & pyrrhichistā, æ, Vlp. πυρριχιστὴς. *He that useth such dancing.* Saltator Pyrrichæ.

Pyrrhichius. πυρρίχιος. dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoria potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus. *A foote in a verse consisting of two short syllables.*

† Pyrrichius, pes metricus ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus à Pyrrhica, lusus genere, nomen accipit, quia hoc sono milites usi sub armis per ludum, vid. M. à

Pyrrhico

Pyrrhico Cydonio qui primus ſub armis ſaltare ad hujus pedis ſonum inſtituit. alii dicunt à Pyrrho Achillis filio: alii ad ardore, i. velocitate ſui ſoni, ἀπὸ τῦ πυρὸς. i. e. à flamma.

† Pyrrhocŏrax, vi. pyrocorax.

† Pyrrhōnii, philoſophi qui ſemper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt. ex Pyrrhone philoſopho.

Pyrrhōpœcilus, Plin. à fulvarum macularum varietate dictnam πυῤῥὸν, fulvum appellant, ποικίλον, varium. *A kinde of Marble whereof the Ægyptians made* Obeliſcos *which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

† Pyrula. *The top of the noſe.* Tho. ex Iſid.

† Pyrulea, ȝuris attractiva medicamenta, Gal. *Medicines or plaiſters drawing out matter.*

Pyrum, ri, n. Prop. ἄπιον. *A Peare.*

Pyrus, ri, f. Virg. ex Pῦρ, quod formam habet pyramidatam, ἄπιος. *A peare tree.* v. prius.

† Pythaula. *A ſong to* Apollo, Acer.

Pythaules Hyginus fab. 273. Heſyc. M. Pythaules, qui. pythiaules qui τὰ πυθικὰ αὐλεῖ, qui pythia cantat.

Pythia, ōrum, n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline inſtituti ludi in memoriam Pythonis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi. *Games dedicated unto* Apollo.

† Pythius & pythicus, ad pythium pertinens. aut ad Pythia pertinens.

† Pythomantis, pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis, m. Claud. græc. Pύθων, putredo, ſic dict. quod ex tertæ putredine poſt diluvium Deucalionis ortus ſit, hunc ab Apollinis ſagittis interfectum fuiſſe poetæ fabulantur, eo quòd terræ putredo ſolis calore abſumatur. *A ſerpent, a propheſying ſpirit, or a man that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* Plutar.

† Pythonices græc. πυθονικὰς. *They that were conquerours in the games of* Pythia. Cal.

† Pythonici, ōrum, m. Jun. græc. πυθωνικοὶ. *Such as prophecy and tell things to come by a divelliſh ſpirit which is in them.*

† Pythonicus, & pytonicus, a, um, adj. Bud. πυθωνικὸς. *One poſſeſſed with a divelliſh ſpirit of propheſying.*

† Pythonion, i. hyoſcyamus apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

† Pythonis oculus, id eſt, ſtichas, Dioſc. 3. 27.

Pythoniſſa, æ, mulier pythone, i. divinatore ſpiritu correpta, πυθωνίσσα.

† Pytiſſare. *To gee on tiptoe ſtretching one hand forward, and another backward.* Coop.

† Pytiſma, ătis, n. Pύσμα, ex πυτίζειν, qd eſt ſputo leviter & crebro irrorare. *A ſpitting out of ſmall ſpittle.*

† Pytracium vel pittacium vel pictacium calceamenta antiqua quæ ad indicium vetuſtatis pittacis conſuta erant.

† Pyultus, Gal. græc. πυελὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ πύου ἕλκεος. *An inſtrument ſerving to avoyde filthy matter.*

Pyxacanthum, & pyxacantha πυξάκανθον, frutex eſt ſpinoſus cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit qu. buxea acanthus. *The barberry tree.*

† Pyxagathus. Mart. ἐν πύξει ἀγαθός. *Good at fiſticuffes.*

† Pyxidatus, a, um. Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Made like a boxe.*

† Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. πυξίδιον. *The compaſſe whereby the poſition or elevation of the pole is knowne.*

Pyxidiculus, parva pyxis, legitur pyxidula, & pyxidicula, pro eodem.

† Pyxidium. *A little box.*

† Pyxiferi, ōrum, m. *Boxe-bearers.*

† Pyxinum, ni, n. Celſ. *A kinde of eye-ſalve.*

† Pyxionyx Ariſtolociæ ſpecies tertia, de qua v. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis, f. græc. Pύξις dict. quod è buxo fiebant. *A box: alſo the hollowneſſe wherein the huckle bone turneth.*

Q ante V.

A letter of ſmall uſe, but onely is put in ſtead of C, *in ſuch words as* V *followeth with another vowell, which makes the pronunciation eaſier than with* C. Quintil. 1. 10. 12. Q. in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintius. Q vel QV. quartus. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. quæ ſupra ſcripta ſunt. QVÆ S. Quæſtor. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque ais, neque negas. QVIR. Quirites, quare benefactum Q. E. R. E. quanti ea res erit, Q. F. Quinti filius, Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit. Q. L. Quinti libertus, &c.

Qua, cujus, cui, nominat. non utimur niſi in compoſitione, ut aliqua, ſiqua.

Quā, adv. Pῶ, Jonicè κῆ quasi ὅπῃ ex ablativo quâ tanquam via, parte ratione, vel modo, conſideratione, M. ex quæ ἥ ut ᾗ qua ex ὅς pronomine, quatenus uſurpatur infinitè, aliquando ponitur pro in quantum ſeu quatenus καθόσον, aliquando pro partim vel tum: aliquando in interrogativum πῇ; ut qua ibis? aliquando ſignif. diſtributionem, ut quaqua, partim partim. *Which way, by what place or way, both, in that, partly as, as it is.*

† Quactum, quaſi coactum & quaſi coagulatum accepta n. ſecum alia ſpecie coagulat. Iſid. 20. 2.

Quācunque, adv. ex qua & cunque, per quamcunque partem vel viam. ἥ αἳ ὅπῃ αἱ *Which way ſoever.*

Quadantĕnus, adv. uſque ad quandam partem ex quadam & tenus, ut ex quadâm parte tenus: μέχρι πῶς. *After a ſort, ſomewhat.*

Quādra, æ, f. Virg. à figura quadrata vaſculum quatuor angulorum menſum & alimenta in ea fruſtum quadratum: à quatuor. T. in D. mutato. *A ſquare trencher, a quarter of any thing cut ſquare, a ſquare peece of bread, a ſquare loafe or cake.*

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um, qui natus eſt quadraginta annos. ad numerum quadraginta pertinens, τεσσαρακονταετής. *Of forty yeeres.*

Quadrāgēni, æ, a, Col. quod quater deni. τετρακονταδες, *Fortie.*

Quadragēſima, æ, Sc. et, τεσσαρακοστὴ. *The fortieth part: alſo the time of the yeere called Lent.* à 40. diebus quibus jejunavit Chriſtus in deſerto. Mat.

Quādragēſimālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to the fortieth or Lent.* Bud.

Quadrāgeſimus, a, um, Plaut, ex quadrageni unus, ex numero quadragenario. *The fortieth.*

† Quadragenſimus, pro quadrageſimus, Fen.

Quādrāgies, adv. quater decies, τετρακιςδεκάκις. *Forty times.*

Quadraginta, indecl. plu. num quater decem, quatuor decies geniti Iſid. M. ginta eſt flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα, τετρακονταδες, quod denarii nota eſt, Cal. adj. eſt nom, cardinale, *Fortie.*

Quādrandus, a, um. *Due to be ſquared or made fit* Cic.

Quadrangŭlāris, re, adj. τετράγωνος. *That is foure cornered.*

Quadrangŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Made with foure corners.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um. Plin. quatuor

tuor habens angulos τετράγωνος. *That hath foure corners.*

Quādrans, tis, m. g. quarta pars assis, hoc est, unciæ tres. τεταρτημόριον, καὶ ὀγδοὰς. *The fourth part, a quarter, a small peece of coine, a farthing, the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces, and sometimes foure, or more, as the diff. of weight or measure is:* quadrans pedis, *foure fingers:* quarta pars sextarii, id est, cyathi, vel unciæ tres: hæres ex quadrante, *an heire of the fourth part.* Quadrantem qui legabat uxori, adulteram signif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33.

Quadrantal, is, Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est. κῦβος. *A figure square every way like dice.*

Quādrantālis; le. Plin. τετραδακτύλιος. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quādrantāria, æ, f. ex quadrans. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quādrantārius, a, um: ad quadrantem pertinens. τεταρτημόριος. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantārius, ii, m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat. *A squarer of Marble, one that squareth.*

Quādrantārius, a, um. *That is made foure square.*

Quadrapōlæ, *Garments made of foure kindes of stuffe.* Acerd.

Quadrārius, v. quadrus.

Quadratim, Gl. quadra forma.

Quādrātōra, æ, f. *A squaring, the squaring of any thing.*

Quādrātūra lunæ. *Signifieth the halfe Moone, because then the Sunne and the Moone are a quarter of a Circle asunder.*

Quādrātus, ex quadrā, in quadrum factus, 2. constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura in quamcunque partem volvatur similis est. *A square number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as foure of two and nine of three.*

Quādrātus, a, um. Liv. ex quadra. τετράγωνος. *Foure square, great and strong, handsome, well made and fashioned.*

† Quadrassis, f. *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadrāvium, ii, n. τετράοδος. *A place where foure wayes meete.* vid. quadrivium.

Quadriceps, is, adv. Var. *That hath foure heads.*

Quadricornis, ne. adj. ex quatuor & cornua. τετράκερως. *Having foure hornes.*

† Quadricornium, τετράκερον. quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

† Quadricussis, Bud. 40. *pound weight.*

† Quadrīdens, tis, Cato. quatuor habens dentes, τετράοδους. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadridŭānus, a, um. *Of foure dayes.*

† Quadriduennis, ne, adj. quatuor dies durans. *Of foure dayes continuance.* Morel.

Quadriduum, v. quatriduum.

Quadriennis, ne. quatuor continens annos. *Of foure yeeres.*

Quadriennium, ii, n. τετραετία. *The space of foure yeeres.*

Quadrifāriam, adv. Mart. propriè quatuor fandi modis, quòd quatuor modis fari potest. τετραχῶς, τετραχῆ. *After foure sorts, foure wayes.*

Quadrifāriter, adv. idem.

Quadrīfidus, a, um. Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest. τετραχῆδης. *That is cloven in foure parts, also dividing the yeere into foure parts.*

Quadrifluvius. Vit. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu defluens, τετραῤῥοος.

Quādrifŏris, re: quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath foure holes or dores.*

Quadrīformis, me: quatuor habens formas. τετράμορφος. *That hath foure formes.*

Quadrifrons, tis: quatuor frontes habens.

Quadrīga, æ, f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadrijuga ex quatuor & jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos, τέθριππον. *A cart drawn with foure horses.* Papias: quadrigas Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt pagani. vid. Mart.

Quadrīgæ, ārum. f. *Foure horses drawing in a Cart.*

† Quadrigāmus, mi: m. τετράγαμος, leg. pentagamus, hexagamus, & quadrigamus, &c. *A man foure times married.*

Quadrigārius, ii, m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τεθριππηλάτης. ἡνίοχος. *A coachman that ruleth the horses harnessed together.*

Quadrīgārius, a, um. ὁ ἱππηλάτης. *Of or belonging to a chariot man.*

Quādrīgātus, a, um. Pl. (quadrigatus nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impressam, qu. τεθριππωτός. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quādrigēminus, a, um. Pl. quatergeminus: τετράπλεος. *Foure double.*

Quādrigēnārius, a, um. Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario: τεσσαρακοστός. *That containeth forty men, of forty.*

† Quadrigenus *for* quadringentus:

† Quadrīginta, pro quadringenta, Pand.

Quādrigŭla, dim. à quadriga. τεθριππάριον. *A little chariot.*

Quadrijŭgis, ge: & quadrijŭgus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati: Virg. τετράζυξ. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses.*

Quadrilatĕrus, a, um. τετράπλευρος. *With foure sides.*

Quadrĭlĭbris, bre. Pl. quod est pondo quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. *That weigheth foure pounds.*

Quadrilinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That speaketh foure languages.*

Quadrimānus, Entrop. quatuor manus habens: τετράχειρ. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrimātus, m. Pli. ex quadrimus. τετραετία. *The age of foure yeeres.*

Quadrimembris, τετράμερης. *Consisting of foure parts or members.*

Quadrimensis, ādj. *Of foure moneths.*

Quadrimestris, tre: idem.

† Quadrimestruus, qui quatuor mensium: τετράμηνιαῖος. Mart.

† Quadrimŏdus, a, um: *Foure manner of wayes,* unde quadrimodè.

† Quadrimŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *Almost foure yeeres old.*

† Quadrimus, quatuor annos habens. *Of foure yeares.*

† Quadrīnalis, le. *Belonging to foure yeares.*

† Quādringēnārius, a, um. Liv. ex quadringenus, a, um. *That containeth two hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel quadrigeni, & quadriceni, æ, a: Liv. ex quatuor & centum, τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

† Quadringentēnus, a, um. idem quod quadringentesimus.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um. unus vel postremus ex quadringentis. *The foure hundred in order.* Pli. 8. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a. à quatuor & centum. τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringentiēs, adverb. quatercenties: τετρακοσιάκις. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. *Foure hundred times double or so much.*

Quadrinoctium, τετράνυκτον. *The space of foure nights.* Ono.

† Quadrinōdium. *That hath foure knots.*

† Quadrinōdus, a, um. adj. *Of foure*

foure knots.

Quadrinus, a, um. τὸ τέσσαρες. *Of foure yeeres*, unde quadrinulus dim. Plin.

† Quadripartĭlis, le. *That may be parted or divided into foure*, T.

Quadripartĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri. Fab. Victor. vel quadripertior: τεταχῶς μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido. *To divide in foure.*

Quadripartitio. *A division into foure parts.*

Quadripartītò, τετραχῶς. *In foure parts.*

Quadripartītus, & quadripertitus, a, um. τετραμερὴς. *Divided into foure parts.*

† Quadripunctālis. *Of foure points.*

Quadrirēmis, is, f. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τετρήρης. *A ship with foure oares on a seat.*

† Quadrisĕco, as. *To cut in foure parts.*

Quadrisyllăbus, a, um. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Quadrivālis, le, adj. Marcia. *Consisting of foure wayes.*

Quadrivium, ii, n. Juv. & quadriviæ, arum, f. Isid. quatuor viæ. Papias, quadrivium ubi 4. viæ concurrunt inde. 4. artes. i. Arithm. Geom. Musica & Astronomia. τετροδία, τετράκυκλον. *A way that hath foure turnings or partings.* Catfax. quater voix.

Quādro, as, in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω. item congruus in quadrum convenio. *To make square: also to agree, to serve aptly in a place.*

† Quadrula, æ, f. Propin. *A trencher, a foure square figure like a lozenge.*

Quadrŭlātus, a, um. Pap. *That hath foure corners.*

Quādrum, n. Cel. τετράγωνον, ex quatuor. *A figure foure square.*

Quadrupĕdans, tis, adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens. τετραποδίζων. *An horse that goeth on foure feete.*

† Quadrupĕdāria. *A carrying on a foure-footed beast*, v. M. ἵππου ζώου τετραπόδου ἀγωγή.

Quadrupĕdo, ās. τετραποδίζω. *To goe on foure feete.*

Quadrupĕdus, quatuor pedibus nixus. Ammian. L. 14. *Standing on foure feete.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis, adj quatuor pedes habens τετράπους. *That hath foure feete.* subst. hic quadrupes, Mart. ex Sol. c. 33.

Quadrŭplātor, quadruplatores dicti quòd quartam partem ex damnati bonis consequerentur. *An accuser, a tale bearer, properly an informer or promooter, that accuseth a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, the fourth part of whose goods he had if he were condemned.* Cic.

Quadruplex, ĭcis, adj. quater plicatus, in genere 4. partium. τετραπλοῦς. *Fourefold, foure double, of foure sorts:*

Quadrŭplĭcātio, ōnis, f. Vlp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplĭcātò. Plin. & quadruplo, adverb. τετραπλοῦς. *Foure times so much.*

Quadrŭplĭcĭter, adv. τετραχῶς. *Foure manner of wayes.*

Quadrŭplĭcĭter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Foure manner of wayes.*

Quadrŭplĭco, as, ex quatuor & plico, τετραπλασιάζω. *To double foure times.*

Quadruplo, as, act. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadrŭplor, āris. Pla. delator fio, & damnati quartam partem accipio. ἐνδείκνυμι. *To appeach a man to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay foure times double.*

Quadrŭplum, li, n. τετραπλάσιον. *Foure times so much, fourefold.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um. quater tantundem. v. plus. *Foure times as much*

Quādrus, a, um, à quatuor, 4. æquales lineas & 4. angulos rectos habens, τετράγωνος. *Foure square.*

Quadrussis, *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadruus, a, um: idem quod quadruplex. Prud.

Quæ, cujus, cui, f. à qui τὶς modò interrogativè accipitur, modò relativè, modò infinitè, τίς ἤτις. *Which or what, also such, so.*

† Quærārius, ii, f. *A costard tree.*

Quærendus, a, um. part. Sen.

Quærens, tis, part. *Asking.*

Quæritabundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in seeking.*

Quæritatus, tis: p. Terent. *Getting painefully.*

Quærito, as, freq. à quæro. Pla. ὁμῶς ζητέω. *To search or inquire diligently, to aske often or demand earnestly, to examine.*

Quæro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Varr. ζητέω, μεταλλάω, ἐξετάζω. quæro cur non, ex bakar בקר quæro. M. ex קוא cara, voco, quæritimus n. proprie voce, deinde opera quærere ab eo quod quæ res ut recuperetur datur opera. Canin. ex. Syriaco gerger quod est ex חקר. Aven. *To enquire or search after, to demand, to search, to aske, to goe about, to labour and travell, to provoke, to reason, to dispute, discusse or question,* συνδιανομαι. *To seeke gaine, or gaine.* πυνθάνομαι. *To learne.* ἐξετάζω, quærere est aliquid voce ostendere quod scire cupimus. 2. loqui instar quærentis. 3. inventione res cadentes sub sensum circumspiciendo. 4. cum studio ferri ad noscendas aut fruendas res quaslibet. v. Mart. aliq. genexare.

Quærens, tis, part. Prisc. *Praying, asking.*

† Quæsītāria, apud Petronium videtur inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse mendatia, à quærendo. leg. ab al. quæsitaria sive quæsillaria. vid. Mart.

Quæsītio, ōnis, f. verb. actio quærenti, Plaut. ζήτησις, σύζυγια. *A search, an examination.*

Quæsītior & quæsītissimus ex quæsitus.

Quæsīto, as, freq. à quæso, Prisc. δέομαι. *To beseech or desire often.*

Quæsītor, ōris, m. verb. a quæro, qui & quæstor, qd. de publico crimine quæreret, ἀναζητῶν. *A commissioner to enquire of faults done against the law, a searcher.*

Quæsītum, ti, n. τὸ ζητηθὲν, σύζυγια. *A demand, a question, a thing gotten, or obtained.*

Quæsītus, us, m. verb. à quæro. ζήτησις. *A seeking or searching.*

Quæsītus, a, um, part. ζητηθείς. *Sought for, obtained, inquired, searched.*

Quæso, quæsumūs, plu. à quæro, pro ut signif habere cupio, unde quæsens, petens, Mart. Fest. Antiqui declinabant quæso, quæsi, quæsi, quæsum, vel secundum Probum quæsivi, quæsitum Scal. Lucre. δέομαι. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreate.*

† Quæstiārius, ii, m. *An inquirer, inquisitor or examiner.*

† Quæstĭcŭlus, li, m. à quæstio, κερδύριον. *A little profit, small gaine.*

Quæstio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à quæro. quasi quæsitio, ζήτημα, πρόβλημα, ἐξέτασις. *A searching, an examination, a reasoning, a doubt, a controversie, an examining of a matter with torment.* 1. est actio quærendi. 2. sententia per quamquærimus. 3. thema de quo quæritur. Mart. Item actio per quam inquiritur veritas torquendo, &c.

† Quæstionārius, ii, m. ἐσταύων ὑπηρέτης, i. tormentorum minister, Gl. Cyr. à quæstione, item qui quæstionem facit. *An examiner or inquisitor.*

† Quæstionor, āris. *To make a question.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ, f. Dim. ζητημάτιον. *A little small doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris, m. à quæro. quasi quæsitor, quod pecunias publicas conquirebant

conquirebant reponebantque. Lip, ἀργυρολόγος, πεμείας est & quæstor, qui præest judiciis exercendis & maleficiis puniendis. ὁ ταμίας, ου, v. quæstor. *A treasurer of the common treasure: also a Iudge of criminall matters.*

Quæstōrium, ii, n. ταμεῖον. Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The exchequer, also the Questors tent in the campe.*

Quæstōrius, ii, m. qui quæstura perfunctus est. ὁ ταμίαν ζας. *He that hath beene treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Questor: also pertaining to receit.*

Quæstuaria meretrix quæ ex quæstu corporis vivit.

Quæstuārius, qui quæstus gratia rem aliquam exercet, χρηματιστικός, φιλοκερδής, κερδαλόφρων. *He that exerciseth a craft to gaine thereby.*

Quæstuosissimè, adv. Senec. *Most gainefully.*

Quæstūra, æ, f. ταμιευτική ἐξουσία. *The dignity of a treasurer, the office of a Questor or chamberlaine.*

Quæstuōsus, & issimus, a, um. κερδαλέος, ὀφελήσιμος. *Gainefull, profitable, desirous of much profit.*

Quæstus, us, (& quæsti) quæstuis, Non. m. quòd quærendo comparatur. πορισμός, κέρδος, ὄφελος. *Profit, lucre, gaine, advantage, a craft or trade to gaine money.*

† Qualia, æ. *A kinde of bird* dict. à voce quam edit.

Quālibet, qua lubet, adv. Catul. idem signif. quod per quemcunque locum. ὁπῇ ἔν. *Where it liketh you, by whatsoever place.*

Quālis, le, οἷος, ποῖος, ὁποῖος, πηλίκος, ex qua vel ex alia; Æolicè, qualis. Canin. ab ὅς qualis pro qualiter vel a qui ut ὁῖος al. ὅς) Virg. *Of what sort or fashion, such or like as.*

Qualisquālis, ὁποῖος ἄν, i. qualiscunque: quasi dicas qualis & qualis: deniq; repetitio distributionem conditionis innuit, ut sit sensus, non refert qualis sit. Jurid. ex contracta quali quali obligatione interposita. *Be he or it, whatsoever he, or whatsoever it will.*

Qualiscunque, lecunque, qualis ullo modo contingit, qualem esse accidit. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be.*

Qualislibet, ὁποῖος βούλει. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what manner you will.*

Qualitas, ātis, f. à qualis, status, conditio, modus, secundum quem aliquid quale, i.e. tale vel tale dicitur. Philosophis est certa species accidentis, ut habitus & dispositio; potentia vel impotentia naturalis, patibilis qualitas vel passio, forma & figura. vid. Goclen. Lex. ποιότης (à ποῖος) τὸ ποῖον. *A qualitie, manner, sort, fashion.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quale.

Quāliter, adv. Plin. οἴως, ὁἰονταῦ. *After the fashion that, how.*

Qualitercunque, adv. Colum. ὁπωσοῦν. *Howsoever.*

Quālinm, li, n. Cato, & qualus, li, m. Virg. κάλαθος, Isid. corbes colaq; prælorum per quæ mustum fluit, à colando, al. ex κάλον, quod sit vas plexum, sicut κάλαθος qualus à κάλον. πάλος. *A basket or a tray that labourers doe carry morter in.*

Quam, conjunct. vel adv. quomodo, item, quanto modo, quantum à qui, ut ὡς ab ὅς, ponitur aliq. pro posquam, sive ex quo: aliq. pro æquè ac, vel pro tam quam: aliq. pro antequam: aliq. pro quum: aliq. pro quantum: aliq. pro magis quam: aliq. intensiva particula est superlativum exigens: aliq. positivo jungitur: aliq. comparativo, aliq. pro magis vel potiùs quam: aliq. pro secus ac.) ἤ, ὅσον, ὡς. *Than, how greatly or how much.*

† Quamde pro quam diceb. antiq.

Quamdiu, adv. temp. μέχρις αὖ, ἄχρις αὖ. *How long, as long as, untill.*

Quamlibet, adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *Although, as you will.*

Quamōbrem, adv. ob quam rem, διὰ, ἀφ' ὧν. *Wherefore, for what cause.*

Quamplūrimō. *As deare as may bee.*

Quamplūrimus, a, um. *Very much the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quam pridem. Plaut. *How long since.* Coop.

Quamprīmùm, adverb. ὅσον αὐτίκα. *Very shortly, by and by.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex quam & vis. κἀμπέρ, κἄν. *Albeit.*

Quando, adv. temp. vel conjunct. (ex quam. ex qui, ut ὅτε & ὅταν ex ὅς) ποτε, πηνίκα. *At what time as, for as much as.*

Quandōcumq; τοὐποτεοῦν. *At what soever, aliquando.*

Quandōq; adv. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, as oft as, after a space.*

Quandoquidem, conjunct. ὅπως ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as.*

Quandūdum, adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον: ex quam & dudum. *How long since.*

Quanquam, conjunct. κἀμπέρ, καίπερ. *Notwithstanding, although.*

Quanti, ex quantus. *So, or as much, as much as it is worth.*

Quantillò, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, li, n. Plaut. *How small.*

Quantillum, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um. Plaut. di. à quantulus: ὀλίγος ὅσος. *How little, how small.*

Quantisper, i.e. quanto tempore, adv. μέχρις ἔ. *How long.*

Quantitas, ātis, Plin. à quantus: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον, πηλικότης. *Multitude, greatnesse, bignesse, extent.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quantum.

† Quantitatium pro quantitatum, Fen.

† Quantivis, vi. quantumvis.

Quantò, adv. *How much the longer.*

Quantŏpĕre, adv. quanto opere, ἡλικόν ἐφ' ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, n. *As much or as little as.*

Quantulumcunque, licunque, n. ὁπηλίκον. *How bigge or little soever.*

Quantŭlus, & quantillus, dim. sicut à tantus, tantulus & tantillus; quàm exiguus. *How little, how small, how little soever.*

Quantuluscunq; quantulacunq; quantulumcunq; dimi. quantum exignus, ὁ πηλικοσδήν, ὁποσδήν. Cal.

Quantuluslibet. *How little soever.*

Quantum, ti, n. πόσον. *How, how great, according as.*

Quamtumcunq; adv. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, to the uttermost.*

Quantumlibet, conjunct. *Though.*

Quantumvis. *As much as thou wilt.*

Quantus, a, um, ex qualis, Perot. vel ex qua Mart. ex qui ut ὅσος ab ὅς, πόσος, πηλίκος. *How excellent, how much, as farre, as big.* aliquando tantus quantus, pro tot quot, v. Mart. ex Manil.

Quantuscunq; a, cunq; tumcunque. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, talibet, tumlibet: Plin. v. quantusvis.

† Quantusmaximus, i. valde maximus.

Quantusne, v. quantus, Horat.

Quantusquantus. Ter. ὁ πηλικοσδήν. *How great soever.*

Quantusvis, avis, timvis, ὁποσοσδήν. *As great as you list, how great soever.*

Quanvis, conjunct. κἀμπέρ, κἄν. *Albeit, although,* u. quamvis.

Quāpropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: ἀφ' ὧν. *Wherefore,*

fore, why.

Quāquà, adv. πάσῃ ἀν, ἢ ἀν. *On what part soever.*

† Quaquare, ex re & quaqua.

Quāquāversus, & quaquaversum. adverb. πανταχόσε. *On every side.*

Quāre, adv. qua re, διὸ ὧν, πρὸς ἕτερα, &c. *Wherefore, to the end that.*

Quartādĕcimānus, ni, n. Tacit. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth band or legion: also those that would keepe the Passeover on the fourteenth day of the moneth, in the month of March.*

† Quartallum. *A basket, a beere, a coffin.*

Quartāna, æ, f. *A quartaine ague.* intelligitur febris.

† Quartānārius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartaine feaver.*

Quartāni, Tacit. τεταρτοί. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um. τεταρτικός. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium. *A quarter, the fourth part.* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quartārius, ii, m. *The fourth part of sextarius, quartam partem congii signif. also a quarter of a pound.*

Quartārius, mulio mercenarius, quòd quartam partem quæstus capiebat. Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartata, & tertiata, verba. Car. *Words spoken faintly that scarce can be heard.*

† Quartātio, ōnis. *A reading or adding to the fourth part.*

† Quarticeps, ipis, Var. *The fourth head or point.*

Quartio, as. *To take fourth.* Leg. & quartor, aris, Gl.

† Quartò, adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order.*

Quartùm, adver. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri creati erant quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut siquid nunciatum foret, ut curarent ne damno resp. afficeretur, obq; varia negotia munus mandatum erat. vid. Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Foure officers chosen to convay new colonies.*

Quartus, a, um. τέταρτος, ex quatuor. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartusdĕcimus, a, um. *The fourteenth.*

Quāsi, adv. siqua, vel ex quam & si, ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ ὡσεὶ καθάπερ, οἷον. *As it were, like as, almost or about.*

† Quasillāria, æ, f. *A basket wench.*

† Quasillārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a basket of wooll, or pertaining to a taske in wooll: also subst. a basket maker.*

Quasillum, li, n. & quasillus, li. m. Dim. à qualus: καλαθίσκος. *A little basket.*

† Quasso, v. quaxo.

Quassābundus, a um: & quassatilis, le, & quassabilis, le, facilis ad quassandum.

† Quassagipennus, a, um: quod quassis agitur pennis. Var.

Quassandus, a, um: part. Ovid.

Quassans, antis, Plin. *Shaking, &c.*

Quassātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Mac. διασύλευσις. *A shaking.*

Quassātus, a, um. *Shaken, sore hurt, oppressed.*

Quasso, as, freq. à quatio. Plaut. quidam ex sono vocis quas, διαζέω, σαλεύω, συντήκω. *To brandish, to shake much, to bruise or breake, to quash.*

Quassus, us, m. verb. Pacuv. Ceῖσμος, πυγμὸς. *A quaking, shaking, or brandishing.*

Quassus, a, um, p. à quatior: κατεαγώς. *Bruised, shaken, broken.*

Quassim. *Shaking.* leg. quassabiliter.

† Quassito, as, freq. *To shake often.*

Quatefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: facio quatere. καταζέω. *To shake or beate with violence, to beate out with force.*

Quātĕnus, adv. tenus qua. scil. qua parte tenus & quatinus, id. qd. quatenus: Fest. quatenus signif. quo fine, ut hactenus, hoc fine, dicebant antiq. καθ' ὅσον. ἐφ' ὅσον, ἕως, *To what end, in so much as, how farre, so farre as, as much as, as, also seeing that.*

Quātĕnus, conjunct. Liv. ἐφ' ὅσον. *To the end that, for as much.*

Quăter, adv. Plin. τετράκις. *Foure times.*

Quāterdecies. *Foure times ten, or forty.*

Quaterdeni, Ovid. *Forty, foure times ten.*

Quatergĕmini. *Foure children at one birth.*

Quāternārius, ii, m. gen. Plin. τετραπλοῦς. *Containing foure in number, foure foote broad.*

† Quāternātim, i.e. per quaternas.

Quăterni, æ, à τέτταρες. *Foure by foure, or foure in a ranke.*

Quāternio, ōnis. Jun. τετράδιον. *A governour of foure souldiers, or rather a captaine of the fourth part of an armie.*

† Quaternitas, ātis, f. *A quaternitie.*

† Quāterno, ās, i, quaternas facere, vel quaternum, vel quaternis distinguere vel ordinare.

† Quatinus, v. quatenus.

Quātio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. & part. ens, πυκάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, Scal. Il. cudo, quatio. fuit n. vetus verbum κώω, adhuc durat κωδίζω. *To make to tremble, to banish, to vexe, to undoe, to wagge or clap together, ejicio.*

Quatrĭdŭò, adv. τετάρτην ἡμέραν. *For foure dayes space.*

Quatridŭum, ui, neut. gen. spatium quatuor dierum: τετραήμερος, *The space of foure dayes.*

† Quatrinus, a, um: ubi non tantum 4. sed 8. folia sunt, unde quaternilus, Dim.

Quatriremis, is, f. Isid. v. quadriremis.

† Quatturbs, v. quadrurbs, M.

Quātuor, poet. quattuor, τέτταρες, vel τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, Do. ice: τέτορες, Lat. quatuor, Carm. Scal. L. L. ex κωτέτορες. pro κέτορες, nam cum dixissent unum, alterum, tria, pro quato, dixere & alterum. *Foure.*

Quātuordĕcies, adv. Plin. quasi quaterdecies, τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατον. *Fourteene times.*

Quātuordĕcim, pl. num. adi. indeclin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Foureteene.*

Quātuorvĭrātus, quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τετραρχία. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quātuorviri, ōrum. m. οἱ τετράρχαι, *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxillum, i. neut. gen. *A little basket.* Diminut ex qualum.

† Quaxum vel quascum. *A croking of Frogs.*

Quaxo, vid coaxo. *To cry like Frogs.*

Quę, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò causativa, pro quoniam, quandoque ponitur expositivè pro id est: aliq. pro an. (ex κέ, abjecto digthongi sono, ut κ, κὲ τε, ξε. *And, also, else but, although.*

Quęis, dat & ablat. plur. à qui: pro quibus vel quis.

Quemādmŏdum, adv. ad quem modum, ὡς, καθάπερ, ὥσπερ, *Even as, also how.*

Quĕo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre: quasi qui eo, Per. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, ἔχω. *To be able, to have power.* M. ex ποῖος. qualis.

† Queor, aris, pass. Lucret. à queo.

† Querārium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. *A cestard.*

Quercĕrus, a, um. Fest. vel querquerus, ex quercu querquerum febrem gravem & magnam nominabant, nam quidam quercum

cum dictam volunt, quod id genus arboris cum grave sit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici & cum horrore trementem. Santra eam ex græ. deducit qui tremorem ejusmodi κερκαγεν dicunt, unde etiam dici carcerem, hæc ex Paulo & Fest. cum Scal. castigationibus. Quid. si κέρκαγεν & querquerum à tremula voce, vel labiorum sono, quem inrigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cum & in nostro vernaculo sermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cum præ frigore tremimus, *quiver* dicimus & febrem intermittentem. *A quivering shaking ague, shaking for cold grievous.*

Querētum, ti, n. Var. δρυμών. *A grove of oakes, a forrest.*

Quercēus, a, um: adj. δρυινος. *Of Oake, or oaken.*

Quercēus, a, um: Serv. idem.

Quercīnus, a, um. & quercius, Sid. idem.

Querčula, æ: f. Jun. βότρυς. *Oakes of Hierusalem, also Germander*: qu. folia habet similia quercinis.

Querčulānus, a, um. Pl. δρυινος. *Made of oakes.*

Quercus, us. dat. & ablat. plur. quercubus, f. g. M. ex κέρκω, quercus, δρῦς, Paul. ex querquerus (querceus) quod id genus arboris grave sit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem crescat amplitudinem. querqueram etiam gravem ac magnam quidam dici putant. Isid. quercus sive quernus dicta, quòd ea soliri erant dii gentium quærentibus responsa dare; vel quercus dr. à quærendo, quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An Oake.*

Querēla, æ, f. ex queror. μοιρὰ, μέμψις, μεμψιμοιρία. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting.*

† Querella, pro querela. Feud.

† Quērēlor, āris: & querimonior, aris: *To lament.*

Quēror, ĕris, ſtus ſum, ri, ens, endus, dep. (ex quæ & res, fit queror dep. quod est lamentor, nam lamentando quæ res sit quæ nos angat explicare solemus. M. ex נָהָה, vel נָהַם, μέμφομαι, ὀδύρομαι. *To bewaile, to lament, to complaine.*

Quērībundus, a, um. μεμπτός, ὀδυρτικός. *Lamentable, that maketh moane.*

Quērīmōnia, æ, f. μέμψις, ὀδυρμός. *A moane making a complaint.*

† Querimonior, vid. querelor.

† Querimonitorius, ii: m. g. *He that complaineth.*

Quērītātio, ōnis, f. *A complaint.*

Quērītor, āris, freq. à queror: Tac. μεμψιμοιρέω. *To complaine greatly.*

† Querneus. Col. & querinus, a, um, Virg. idem quod quercetus.

Quernus, a, um: quod ex quercu est δρυινος, Virgil. 1. Georg. sed tamen & quernas frondes, *Of an Oke.* v querneus.

Querquēdula, æ, f. Var. à sono vocis dicta. Petot. κερκίς. *A water fowle called a Teale.*

Querquēra, æ, f. Apul. v. quercus. κρύος frigus, horror.

Querquērus, a, um, vid. quercus.

Querquerulānus, a, um: ex quercetum, querquerulanæ sunt nymphæ præsidentes querceto virescenti, Fest. *Of oakes.*

Querquetularius, idem.

† Querquētum, ti, n. *The place where oakes grow.*

Querūla, æ, v. querimonia.

† Quērūlōsus, & querimoniosus, a, um, v. querulus.

† Querulor, aris. Bud. *To complaine.*

Quērŭlus, a, um. Ma. ἱκλημαντικός, μεμπτικὸς, ὀδυρτικός. *That is ful of complaints, shrill, sounding, or chirping.*

† Ques, pro qui: Var.

Questus, us, a, um. part. Ovid. μεμψάμενος. *That u complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, us, ui, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, μεμψιμοιρία. *A lamentation, a complaint.*

† Queveis, dat. plu. à qui: v. L. L. 7

Qui, quæ, quod, ex quis, ἥτις, ὅστις. *Which.*

Quî, adv. ex relat. qui, πῶς, ὅπως. *By what meanes, how, would to God, that so.*

Quia, conjunct. ὅτι, εἰ. hēb. ὅτι, ἐπειδὴ. *Because, for so much as.*

Quiānam, adv. Virg. *Wherefore.*

Quiāne, Virg. *Truely.* an quia.

† Quia, tis, ant. pro cujus dixere. Accius à quis.

Quibusquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & cujusquam: n. ex quid & quam. τι τι. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicum, ex cum & qui ablat. *With whom.* cum quo.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, ὅστις ἄν, ὅς ἄν. *Whosoever, whatsoever, any kinde of.*

Quicquid. πᾶν ὅσον, ὅτι κἂν. *What soever.* pro quidquid.

Quid, cujus, cui: τί: *What, what manner of? what say you of, wherein, to what end.* v. quis.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, g. cujusdam, ex qui & dam. paragogica, ex δή sanè, certè τίς, ὁ δεῖνα, *Some certaine person or thing.*

Quidem, M. ex quidam. μέν, γάρ, γε. *Very, truely.*

Quidnam, cujusnam, τί ποτε. *What thing.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non, πῶς γὰρ οὐ; vel quid nisi. Don. *What else, wherefore not.*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. τί, ἔν τι. *Something.*

Quidque vel quicque cujusque: ἕκαστον, πᾶς: *Every thing.* Quint.

Quidvis, cujusvis, ὁτιοῦν. *What soever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum, adv. Pla. quare igitur, ex quis & dum. πῶς οὖν. *How so, how then.*

Quies, ētis, (dict. quasi qui tibi es, & nullo alio negotio distineris, vel ut moveo à meo, ita quies a κίω, i. κεῖμαι cubo, quiesco, quietes, cubilia ferarum) κοῦφα, παυσωλὴ, ἠρεμία. *Sleepe, rest, ease, peace, calmenesse, faire, and still weather, quietnesse, repose, a dreame.*

Quies, ei, idem.

Quiesco, is, ēvi, ĕre, ens, quietem capio, Cau. κουφίζω, παύομαι, ἠρεμέω. *To take rest, to be voyd of care and labour: to take breath, to stand still, also to pacifie,* Carin. κουφίζω inde quiesco) *To cease to live, to sleepe, to cause to rest.*

† Quietālis vel quietulus, ab antiq. dicebb. orcus, quòd hominibus quietem tribuat, Fest.

Quiēte, adv. & ſſime. Cæs. ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably.*

Quietes, Lucr. *Beasts den, also rest and sleepe.*

Quiēto, as. *To make quiet.*

Quietorium, ii, n. i. κατακτήριον requetorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quiescunt condita compora.

Quiētūrus, a, um: part. *That wilt be at rest.*

Quiētus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἥσυχος, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀβύρβος: *Calme, peaceable, free from care, content, a sleepe.*

Quīlibet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujuslibet, ὁστιοῦν. *What soever thou wilt, any body; also vile, obscure, base.*

Quīnātus, us, m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum. πενταετία. *The space of five yeares.*

Quin, adv. ex qui & in, τί μή. *Why not, because that, also, nay for all that, wherefore, and that more u, but also, as, that, yea which not, wherefore, doubtlesse, truely.* Quin. ut ne.

Quīnārius, a, um: Plin. πενταδικὸς, πεμπάδιος. *Containing five.*

Quinavicenaria lex, Plaut.

R feud. A law forbidding to lend money to a sonne under 25 yeeres of age during his fathers life.

Quincentos pro quingentis dixere vet. Fest.

Quincumpēda. A rod of five foote long. Thom. ex Berold.

† Quincudialis, vid. quincunx.

Quincuciālis, le, adj. Plin. ὁ πεντάζυγος τὸ βάρος. Weighing five ounces.

Quincunx, cis, m. quinque unciæ a. est nota numeri nempe, V. quinque, vel dimidium decussis, cujus nota X. decem. 3. aliquid quincunci simile: αἱ πέντε ὀργυιαὶ. Five ounces, also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square, Quint. five inches, a kinde of measure. It. The usury of five in the hundred, Plin.

† Quincŭpēdal, vel quinquepedal. A measure of five foote long.

Quincŭplex, icis. Mar. qu. quinquies plicatur. πενταπλοῦς.

Quincuplus, a, um. idem.

† Quindecemvirātus, us. m. πεντεκαιδεκαρχία. dignitas 15. virorum.

† Quindeceremis. A great galley with fifteene order of rowers in one seat.

Quindĕcies, adverb. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. Fifteene times.

Quindĕcem, adj. indeclin. Hor. ex quinque & decem. δεκαπέντε. Fifteene.

Quindĕcemvir, ri, m. Pl. πεντεκαιδεκάρχης. One of the fifteene Magistrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were joyntly in office. πεντεκαιδεκαπρῶτοι. They had in Rome the charge of the Sybilline Oracles.

Quindenārius, a, um. adj. Of fifteene.

Quindĕnus, a, um. Liv. δεκαπέντε. Fifteene.

Quinĕtiam. conjunct. ἀλλὰ πρὸς, ἔτι. Moreover, furthermore, besides.

Quingenārius a, um. Pl. ex quingeni. πεντακοσιαστός. In weight number or age.

Quingēni, æ, a. ex quingenti: quingenas pro quingentas, numeri distributivi nomen est, quingeni per singula, ut quum dicimus quingenos denarios militibus divisos. i. e. singulos quingentos. alii, per quingenti. πεντακόσιοι. Five hundred.

Quingentārius, a, um. Of five hundred.

† Quingentēsimus: a, um. πεντακοσιοστός. The five hundreth.

Quingenti, æ, a. Pl. (ex quinque & centum.) πεντακόσιοι. Five hundreth, also a Majestracy in Athens. Poli. of 500. in the company.

Quingenties, adv. qu. quincenties. πεντακοσίακις. Five hundreth times.

† Quingentilibrālis, le, adj. Which weigheth, 500. pounds. Col.

Quingentŭplus, a, um. Five hundreth times so much.

Quini, æ, a, pl. ὁι, αἱ καὶ τὰ πέντε. Five in number.

Quinĭmo, conj. à quin imo: ἀλλὰ δὴ, μενοῦνγε. Yea, and that more is, but or nay rather.

† Quinio, ōnis, f. πέντας. The number of five.

† Quiniſco, ex quatio. To nod, or shake the head: v. conquiniſco.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um: annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκοντούτης. Fifty yeeres old, or containing fiftie.

Quinquageni, æ, a, pl. i. quinquies deni: ὁι πεντήκοντα. Fifty.

Quinquāgēſies, Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. Fifty times.

Quinquageſima, ſcilicet portio, una ex quinquaginta, quinquageſima ſc. pars. A kind of tribute.

Quinquageſima, ſc. hebdomada. dominica quinquageſima, Whitesunday. v. Mart.

Quinquāgeſimus, a, um. πεντηκοστός. The fiftieth.

Quinquagies, v. qui quageſies.

Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. Pl. Virg. quinquies decem. πεντήκοντα. Fifty. ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. πενταγωνος. Five cornered.

Quinquatria, ōrum, & ium, n. Ovid. & quinquatriæ, arum, f. Dion. & quinquatrus, um. m. (quinquatria dicta, quòd quinque diebus post idus celebrantur: nam dies post idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. quinque ab atro, Cal. ex numero dierum quinque & atrus vel atria voces esse nihil sig. sed sola esse nominum productiones, πανάθηναια, a Feast in Rome, for celebration of Minerva's birthday. Ovid. it lasted five dayes, upon the first they sacrificed, in the next three the fencers played, on the last was their lustration and sacrifice. Id.

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε, Jul. Scal. L. L. c. 28. quinque dixere, ut esset præter quatuor, ἢ ἔχου ἑνὸς, eſt unum parere: πέντε. Five. Can. 3.

Quinquĕfŏlium, li, n. Plin. herba a numero foliorum nomen habens, πενταφύλλον. An herbe called five leafe grasse, a cinquefoyle.

† Quinquegentes, quinquegentiani Africæ gentes, v. M.

Quinquĕgēnus, adj. Auſ. Of five kindes.

Quinquĕlibrālis: Col. quod eſt quinque librarum, ὁ λίβρας πέντε καρύς. Of five pound weighe.

Quinquēmeſtris, ſtre: Var. quod quinque menſium ætatem habet, πενταμηνιαῖος, πενταμηνιαῖος. Five moneths old.

† Quinquenervia, idem quod Plantana minor.

Quinquennālis, le, quod fit quinto quoque anno: πενταετηρικός. That laſteth five yeere or that commeth to paſſe every fifte yeere.

Quinquennis, ne: Plin. πενταετής, πενταέτηρος. Five yeeres old.

Quinquennium, ii, n. ſpatium quinque annorum: πενταετηρὶς: πενταετία. The ſpace of five yeares.

Quinquepartitus, vel quinquepertitus: Plin. quod in quinque partes diviſum eſt: πενταμερὴς: Divided into five parts.

Quinquĕpartĭto, adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς. Into five parts.

Quinquĕplĭco, as: Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλασιάζω. To multiply by fives.

Quinqueprimi, πενταπρῶτοι, quinque viri qui in aliquo ordine, (ut in Senatu) ſunt primi, i. primarii principes. M.

Quinquĕrēmis, is, f. navis quinque remorum πεντήρης. A galley with five oares in a ſeat.

Quenquertium & quinquartium & quinquatrium, ii, n. πένταθλον. & quinquertius. m. & quinquertio, onis. f. Feſt. q. quinque artium luſus. The five principall games in the Olympickes, viz. hurling the diſcus, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wraſtling, Simonides calls them ἅλμα, ποδωκείην, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην.

Quinquertio, ōnis. m. πενταθλοθέτης, he that played thoſe five priſes. Liv.

Quinqueſſes, quinque aſſes: Priſc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, viri, m. πεντεκαιδέκαρχος. One of the five that are in like office and authority.

† Quinquevira, æ, f. uxor quinqueviri. Or ſhe that hath five men attending on her.

Quinquevirātus, us, m. πενταρχία. The office of five in like authority.

Quinquiès, adv. quinque vicibus: πεντάκις. Five times.

† Quinquinodium, ii, n. That hath five knots.

† Quinquinŭlus, & quinquinatus. The ſpace of five yeeres.

Quinquinus, a, um, idem.

Quinquipartior, īris, dep. in 5. partes divido.

Quinqui-

Quinquiplĭco, as, ut quinquiplicare magistratus apud. Tacit. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare. v. quinqueplico.

† Quinquipunctālis, le. *Of five points.*

† Quintale, centum pondo, non à quinque sed à centum, quintare est idem v. M.

Quintana porta in castris dicebatur, quòd post prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse, Liv. l. 1. dec. 5.

† Quintānēus, a, um, idem quod quintanus.

Quintāni: Tac. *Souldiers of the fift band or legion.*

† Quintānis, adv. quinta quaque vice, quinto quoque palo. *In the fifth ranke.*

Quintānus, a, um, Pl. ex quintus: πεμπτιαῖος. *The fifth in order.*

† Quintārius, a, um, idem. Item limes qui quinque centurias claudit.

Quinticapes, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant.

Quintĭceps, ĭcis, adj. Vac. *The fifth head or part.*

† Quintilia, æ, f. *A blossome or bloome.*

† Quintīlis, is, m. sic dictus, quòd quintus sit à Martio. μεταγειτνιών, ἑκατομβαιών. *The moneth of July, for they began the yeere in March.*

† Quintīnæ, ārum, f. Isid. *The flowers or blossomes of trees.* v. M.

Quintùm, adv. τὸ πέμπτον. *The fift time,* quintò, idem.

Quintŭplex, ĭcis, adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five fold.*

Quintŭplus, a, um. πενταπλάσιος. *Five times so much.*

Quintus, a, um. πέμπτος. *The fifth.*

Quintusdecimus, a, um, Pl. πεντακαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

† Quintussis, Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quintus, a, um. πέντε. *Five.*

† Quiparum, ri, m. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Quipŏtè, adv. Perf. quomodo potis est, πῶς, ἀΐ. *How is it able.*

Quippe, adv. ex quidne, ut quippeni pro quidni. ἐπειδή, ὅτι. *Truely, for as much as, because.*

Quippe quia, διότι. *For that, because.*

Quippe quod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini, adv. ex quidni, vel quippeni. πῶς δ'. *Why not.*

Quiqui, pro qui. Var. i. quicunq; Plaut. v. quisquis.

Quirīnālia, orum. n. Festus dies quo sacra Quirino fiebant: ᾠρείνια. *The day wherein Sacrifice is made to Romulus.*

Quirīnālis, le. ad Quirinum pertinens.

† Quirīno, as, & quirinor, aris, Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans imploro, ideò non à quærendo, sed à Quiritibus: βοηθέω, ἀλαλάζω. *To call for helpe of the Romans, also to complaine, to grunt like a bore.*

† Quirinor, aris. *To make a souldier.*

Quirinus, κύριος, Romulus, dictus est, à quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani. Var. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe. Quirinus, à Quiris Sabin. quòd hasta uteretur, vel ex κοίρανος rex; vel ex κύριος.

Quiris, ĭtis, vel curis Festo Sabinicum: Aven. ex קרח *cherah*, cohors militum gestantium lanceas, ab excindendo hostes dict. *A speare or javeline.*

Quiritarius, cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, cui opponitur Benitarius, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quiritātio, ōnis, f. Liv. βοηθείας, μεμψιμοιρία. *A crying, a wailing, properly of Romans.*

Quiritātus, us, m. Var. ex quiritor. idem.

Quirites, Romani, Fest. Quirites dicti Sabini à Curi dea, alii à curiis vid. prop. Lucan. πολῖται, δημόται, *Citizens, or commons of Rome.*

Quiritius, v. quirites, & quiris. Gel.

Quis, cujus, cui: rel. olim tam fœminino quàm masculino genere proferebatur ex τις, πόθεν: accipitur aliq. qui quæ quod pro quantus, a, um, invenitur quis & queis in dativo & ablativo pluralibus declinatur quis vel qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *Which who, what manner of, for as much as.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam: gen. cujusnam. τίς πότε. *Who, which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam: g. cujuspiam. ex quis & piam syllabica adjectione, τίς τις *Some body, also a certaine person.*

† Quisputas, ex quis & puto. *Who troweſt thou.*

Quisquam, cujusquam. τίς. *Some body, any body.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cujusque. ἕκαστος, *Every one, every thing.*

Quisquĭlia, æ, f. Pla. & quisquiliæ, ārum, f. pl. quicquid cadit, à quisquis dictæ sunt, fuit n. quicquid τὸ τυχὸν: vile & obvium fortè, non consilio, &c. vel ex quis & curo, qu. cui curæ sunt illa? περικαθάρματα, συρφετός. *The sweepings of an house, Orchard, &c. all small sprigs or leaves that fall from trees: things of no value.*

† Quisquiliata vestis, Jun. κοκκοβαφής. *A scarlet gown, or garment.*

Quisquiliōsus, a, um. quisquiliarum plenus.

† Quisquilium, ii, n. Pl. exiguus frutex ilicis producens coccum.

Quisquis, omnis qui, etiam veteribus omnis quæ, nam utroque genere dicebant ut quis. ὅστις. *Whatsoever.*

Quitus sum, pro quivi, vel potui. Ter. à queo. *Able.*

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cujusvis. ὁστισοῦν. *Whatsoever thou will, any one of them.*

Quò, adv. ad locum. ὅπου, ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quò, con. εἰς τί, ἐφ' ὅσον, ὅσος. *Wherefore, to that end, by how much.*

Quoad, i. quòd ad. ex quo & ad: adv. ἕως ἄν, μέχρις ἄν. *Vntill, as much as.*

Quoadejus una dictio, idem valens quod quatenus, in quantum, vel quoad, nam particula ejus postrema est.

Quoadusque, ejusdem significationis est cum donec vel quousque. *Vntill, untill that.*

† Quoaxare, v. coaxare.

Quocircà, con. i. circa qd. περιφρῶν, διὸ. *Wherefore, for thats cause.*

Quocum, cum quo.

Quocunque, adv. ὁποῖ. ἄν πότε. *Whithersoever.*

Quod, cujus, adv. τί. *Which, what, for what cause, so far, or so much as.*

Quod, pro quoad. Ter.

Quod, conj. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Because, as touching that, also since.*

Quodammŏdo, vel quodam modo. πρόπου τινά, πῶς. *After a certaine fashion, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuscunque, ἕκαστος, ὁπῶν. *Whatsoever, also as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam, à quispiam, τί. *Any or some thing.*

Quodvis, cujusvis, ὁτιοῦν. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi, antiq. pro cui, sic quojusque, cujusque, quoique pro cuique, quoiquam pro cuiquam.

Quominus, adv. quo minùs, μὴ ἔχω. *How much lesse, that they could not.*

Quŏmŏdo, adv. quo modo? πῶς, ὁπῶς. *After what fashion, by what reason.*

Quomŏdŏcunque, adv. ὁπῶς ἄν. *Howsoever.*

Quonam, adv. ad quem locum. Plaut. ποῖ. *Whither, to what place.*

Quonam, adlativ. à quinam.

Quonammodo, πῶς τίνα τρόπον. *How or after what manner.*

Quondam, adv. temp. ex quando, olim. πάλαι. *In time past, at another*

another time, in time to come.

Quoniam, conj. ex quia & nam. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Because, for as much as.*

Quopiam, adv. ad locum, & quoquam; πού. *Any whither, into some place.*

Quoque, conj. ἐπί, κέ. *Likewise, and also.*

Quoquò, adv. ad locum. ὁποίπερ. *Towards what part soever, in what time or place soever.*

Quoquomodo, adv. ὁπῶς ἔν. *How soever, always, by what meanes.*

Quòquòversum, sive quoquoversus, adv. ad locum. παντῇ, πανταχόσε. *On every part, every way.*

Quorsum, quorsus, adv. ad locum, i. quo versum. πρός, ἐφ' ὅτε πέρα πότε. *Towards what place or thing, toward what side, which way.*

Quot, indeclin. ex quo, Per. ὁπόσοι. *How many, so many as.*

Quŏtannis, ex quot & anni, καθ' ἑνιαυτόν, κατ' ἔτος. *Every yeare.*

Quotcunq; *How many soever.*

† Quotēni, æ, a. pl. πόσοι τινές. *How many, to what number,* quotenus. Sisg.

† Quotennis, ætatis interrogativum est quot annorum. *How many yeares old, of what age.*

† Quotidiana, ōrum, excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie, Scal. ad Var. re rust.

Quŏtidiānò, adv. καθ ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quŏtidianus, a, um, ἐφημεριακός, καθημερινός. *Daily done, that returneth in like sort every day.* Quotidianus panis, v. Martin. quotidiana, orum excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie.

Quŏtidiè, adv. quoto die: ex quot & dies, ὁσημέρα, καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, daily.*

† Quotidio, as. Ter. i. continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

Quŏties, adv. quot vicibus. ὁσάκις, πολλάκις, quotiens idem. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotiescunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times, so often as, ever.*

Quotquot. Cat. ὅσοι αὖ. *As many as.*

† Quotŭmus, a, um, dim. à quotus.

Quotŭplex, icis, πόσαπλοῦς. *How manifold, or of how many sundry sorts.*

Quŏtŭp'us, a, um. πόσαπλάσιος. *How many, also so much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um (ut totus à tot, sic quotus à quot, unde frequenter quotus pro quot ponitur.) πόσος, πόστος. *Of what number, of what order, or place, how small.*

Quotuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque. Tibul. *As many as ever.*

† Quotuscunque, nomen numerale.

Quotusquisq; nomen numerale: πόσοι. *As many as ever.*

Quŏvis, adv. ad locum: ὁποσοῦτι: Ter. *Whither, to what place thou wilt.*

Quousquam, i, quò usquam. Sol. 44.

Quousque, adv. usq; quo ἕως ἄν, μέχρι πότε. *How farre, till what time.*

† Quosones ut Passerat, leg. Quysones Græcum verbum est, non Penicum. v. Cal.

Quùm, adv. temp. quo tempore, item qua causa, sicut & quando & ὅτε, usurpatur Prisc. apud antiquos frequentissimè loco cui syllabæ quu ponebatur, ut & è contrariò ut arquus, coquus, oquulus, pro arcus, cocus, oculus; quum pro cum, quur pro cur: Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet quam pro ὅτε, ut distinguant à cum, quod est μετ' ὁτί, ὅτου, ἐπότου. *Whereas, although, because that,* v. cum.

Quumprimùm, adv. Virg. ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα. *As soone as.*

R *ante* A

R Littera Canina, convertitur aliq. in l, ut intelligo pro interlego: semivocalis est & liquida, quæ post mutam in eadem syllaba posita præcedentem syllabam si natura brevis sit, modo corripit, modo producit. R. C. in notis antiq. Romana Civitas, R. D. regis domus.

† Rabbi, magister. רַבִּי, rabbi. *Master.*

Rabbinus, i. m. *A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctor.*

† Rabbo, ōnis, f. *A kinde of measure.*

Rabbōni, רַבּוֹנִי: *Sir, my great master.*

† Rabdūchi, verbe ῥαβδοῦχοι, lictores, tracta appell. à virgis & fascibus, quos magistratibus anteferebant: virgas, n. ῥάβδος voc. & ἔχω, teneo: *Sergeants, Beadles.*

† Răbia, æ, f. pro rabies, Nonn. citat. Cæl.

Răbĭdè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiously, madly, furiously.* Cic.

Răbĭdus, a, um. Cic. ad Her. à rabie. Fest. λυσσώδης, λυσσητικός. *Wood as a dogge, and raging, terrible.*

† Rabiecula, æ, f. dim. à rabies.

Răbies, ei, f. (ex rapio, morbus canum, cum veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur: vel quasi ravie, à raucitate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infestantur: quidam à sono caninæ literæ R) λύσσα, μανία: *Madnesse of a dog, woodnesse, fiercenesse, cruelnesse, poyson.*

Răbio, is. īre. Var. μαίνομαι. *To be mad, or wood angry.*

Răbiosè, adv. λυσσητικῶς, μανικῶς. *Raginglý, furiously.*

Răbiōsĭtas, ātis, f. v. rabies.

† Răbiōsŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat mad and raging.* Cic.

Răbiōsus, a, um. λυσσητικός, λυσσώδης, μανιώδης. *Furious, outragious, in great rage.*

† Rabo, ōnis: pro arrhabone.

Răbŭla, æ, m. dicitur multis intentus negotiis paratúsq; ad tradendum quid, auferendúmq; : vel ita dictus quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi rabiosus: Fest. vel quòd radat, i. offendat aures, & nimia verbositate feriat: Non à rabie dictus, quem nunc advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רִיב, *rab* ex *rib*, litigo, contendo. M. διλογόγος, λογομαχόλογος, πολυλόγος. *A jangling fellow, one that is hastie and wilfull in a cause: also a pleader of causes.*

† Rabulatio, ōnis. *A chiding.*

Rabuscula vitis, vel rabuscula uva, i. ravuscula colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kinde of vine bearing an hard grape.*

Racana, æ, & rachana, æ. *A coorse garment, some take it for shooes.* Acer.

† Racemaria, cadmiæ species.

Răcēmārius, a, um, palines quidam de quo Coll. 3. 18. βοτρυηρός: *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis, f. βοτρυώσις, βοτρυολογία. *A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great clusters be gone.*

Răcēmātus, a, um. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmifer, ra, um. Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth clusters of grapes.*

† Răcēmor, aris, racemos colligere.

Răcēmōsus, a, um, adj. Pl. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, or bunches.*

Răcēmus, i, m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo. Perot. βότρυς, σταφυλή. *A cluster of grapes, a grape, a kernell of a grape.*

Racha, ec רֵיק; vel רָקָע *rachang.* tantum malus, quidam à ῥάκος: i. pannosus, i. vanitas, vel à רָקָה *rakah*, fuere, inter jectio Hebræorum imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. *A tush, or push with a kind of spitting or distaine.*

† Rachanella, diminut. *A little jacket.*

Rădendus, a, umt part. *Worthy to be*

be shaved out, or shaven.

Rādens, tis, part. Luc. *Shaving, scraping.*

Rādians, tis: p. ἀπαστράπτων. *Shining, bright, glistering.*

Rādiātio, onis: f. vérb. Pl. ἀκτινοβολία, *A brightnesse, or casting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um: λιγυωπὴς. ἀκτινοειδὴς. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse: also that hath spots.*

Rādīcālis, le: ῥιζώδης. *Of the roote, radicall, inbred.*

Rādīcātus, a, um: Col. ῥιζωθεὶς, ἐρριζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken roote.*

Rādīcēsco, is, ĕre. Sen. ἐριζολογέω, ἐριζοφυέω. *To take roote.*

Rādicĭtŭs, adv. ῥιζόθεν. *From the roote, also wholly, even by the roote.*

Rādīco, as, idem quod radicor, aliquando idem quod eradico.

Rādīcor, āris: ἐριζόομαι, ἐριζοφυῶ. *To take roote, to be rooted.*

Rādicōsus, a, um: ἐριζώδης, πολύῤῥιζος. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rādicŭla, æ, f. dim. ῥίζιον. *A little root, a radish roote, the heart be sopweed.*

Rapifĭco, as, ἐριζοφυῶ. radicem facio.

Rădii, Cel. *Two bones that make the arme from the elbow to the hand.*

Rădio, as: Col. *To shine, or cast out beames like the sunne, to glitter in brightnesse.*

Radiŏla, æ, f. *A kinde of Olive.* quæ longæ sunt in morem radiorum.

Rădiŏlus, li, m. dim. Col. κερκίδιον. *A litttle long olive.*

† Radiŏlus, a, um. *Long like a rod, or, wand, or sunne-beame.*

Rădior, āris, Pass. Ovid. unde radio.

Rădiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἀκτινοώδης, πολυφεγγὴς. *That hath many beames.*

Rădius, ii, m. (Perot. Sca. à ἐρεύγω, unde radii solares dicuntur, lucida tela diei, Luc. Var. jacula solis: Aven. à גרוש *Shebit.* Isid. radii dicti, quia radendo fiunt.) ἀκτὶν, vel ἀκτὶς. *A beame of the sunne, or other bright star, the brightnesse of the eyes, a rod or staffe that Geometricians use, a weavers shittle whereby he throweth yarne into the web: the spoke or the fellies of a wheele the yoak sticke: a kind of long olives: the bigger bone of the shanke: a thing like a staffe.*

Rădix, icis, f. ῥίζα, idq; ex שרש, *Sharash*, Aven. Per. à radendo terram: al. ex ἐράδιξ. est n. ramus inferior. *A roote, also the bottome of a thing, that number which by one or by often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth any number: a radish.*

† Radio rasi, ex ἐράσσω, amputo.

Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex radix, i. radices evello; vel ex גרד *garad*, vel ex גדן *garads*, vel *gadur* גדר ξέω ζύω, ξυέω. *To shave, to scrape, to make smooth, to pull up, to rent, to hurt, to offend, or displease, to flye away swiftly, to secure.*

Rādŭla, æ, f. Col. à radendo. ξυστὴρ. *An Instrument to shave, also a grater for bread or spice.*

† Radŭlānus, a, um. Pl. *That is scraped off from any thing.*

† Rāgădes, dis, f. ex ἐραγίζω abrumpo. ἔραγας, ἀδὸς, ruptura à ῥήγνυμι. Isid. *A disease in the fundament like the chaps which the March winde maketh,* v. rhagades.

† Ragadiæ, ārum, f. *Boyles, or botches in the secrets.*

Raia, æ, f. Plin. à radendo. Ces. βάτος. *A fish called a skait.* M. ex ῥέα facilis, quia levis.

Ralla, æ, f. Plaut. à raritate dict. Non. *A thin fine garment.*

Rallum, li, n. Col. à radendo. *The staffe wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the share.*

† Ralum, i. rasorium.

Rāmale, lis, n. Cv. κλαδίσκος. *A seared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

† Rāmālia, à ramis palmarum quos Christo obviam prætulere Judæi: ἑορτοφορία. Jun. *Palme sunday.*

Rāmentum, ti, n. Pl. & rāmenta æ, f. (à radendo, sign. n. tenuem cujusq; rei particulam & quasi rasuram, Sip.) ῥάμμα, ῥίνημα, ἀπόξυσμα. *A fragment or scantling, or little peece scraped from gold, silver, marble, &c.*

Rāmĕus, a, um. Vir. ὁ ἀπὸ κλάδων. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, icis: m. Pl. à similitudine descendentis rami: Per. κύλλη. *A swelling in the cods, also a rasle or barset overthwart a gate.*

Rāmicōsus, a, um. Pl. κλαδώδης, κληκτὴς. *He which is burst.* Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

† Ramix, mentula, vel virga virilis.

† Rāmōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Fulnesse of boughs.*

Rāmōsus, a, um. Plin. πολύκλαδος. *Full of boughes:* ramiculosus idem.

† Rāmŭlārius, Gl. Phil. alii leg. ravularius, alii rabultrius, procurator, tutor. Mart. quia est quasi ramulus.

Rāmŭlus, li. dim. idem.

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. Pl. κλωνιεί-

δης. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Ramuncŭlus, li, m. v. ramusculus.

Rāmus, mi: m. (qu. rasus, à radendo: Per. Canin. ῥάδαμνος) ramus, Av. ex אטר *a mur*, Isi. rami sunt qui de trunco manant) κλάδος, κλών, ὀζος. *A branch, a bough, a part or arme of the sea, or mountaine.*

Rāmusculus, li, di. κλαδίσκος, κλωνάριον. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

† Ran, ira vel locus iræ, Cathol. decurtata vox ex rancors.

Rāna, æ, f. à sua voce dicta, Var. Isi. à garrulitate dictas putat, h. רנן vociferavit. Dob. Can. ex רנן, rana:) βάτραχος. *A frog, also a certaine swelling in tongues of beasts, also a fish called a sea frog.*

Rancĕo, es, & p. ens, Luc. ex Chald. רנץ *rand* pro רץ *rets* iude ῥαίειν, corrumpere, inde ῥήσω, Græc. τήκω, διαχλιάω, σήπομαι. *To grow mouldie, mustie and rotten.*

Rancidè, adv. Gel. σαπρῶς, ἀνοζῶς. *Stinkingly, rammishly, improperly.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. Hir. ex ranceo, primitùs raceo, idq; ex h. דקק. Bec. rancidum ex vitio dictum, qd rancos efficiat: Isi. σαπρὸς, διεφθαρμένον. *Putrified, unsavory, stinking, unpleasant.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um, di. ὑποσαπρός. *Somewhat putrified and mouldie.*

Ranco, as, Phil. verbum à tygridum sono confictum. *To make a noyse like a Tyger.*

† Rancor, oris, m. Pallad. σαπρότης, διαφθορὰ, σηπεδών. *Rammishnesse, rottennesse of things mouldy, vinewed, a rotten or stinking savour,* ex ranceo.

† Rancordia, æ, f. *Anger.* V. Voc.

† Rancordiōsus, a, um, v. rancorosus.

† Rancorditer, adv. V. Voc.

† Rancōrōsus, a, um. *Full of rottennesse.*

† Rancors, dis. *Angry.* V. Voc.

† Rancŭlus, a, um, dim. ὑποσαπρός. *Somewhat rotten.*

† Ranella, æ, f. & ranula. βατράχιον. *A little frog.*

† Rānētum, ti, n. Bas. *A place where frogs be.*

† Rantum, ti. dixere vet. quadrantum quòd in eo & triente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse.

Rānunculus, li, m dim. à rana. βατράχιον. *A little or young frog: also an hearbe.*

Rapa, æ, f. Col. qu. ruapa, quòd è terra ruerent. Var. Isid. quòd pas-

sim ex agro capiatur. Scal. ex ῥάπυς, unde ῥάφανος, vid. rapum.) ῥαφύλη. *The rape roote.*

† Rapācia, ōrum, tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi, al. leg. rapicia, ex rapicius vel rapacius, ad rapum pertinens: ῥαφυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

† Rāpācidæ, ārum, & rapicides, imitatione patronymicorum, homines rapaces, app. joco comico fict. vocab. Plaut. usitatum. *Ravenners.*

Rāpācitèr, adv. *Ravenously.*

Rāpācĭtas, ātis, f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Ravening and extortion.*

† Rapacŭlus, aliquantulum rapax.

† Raparium. *A place where rapes grow.*

Răpax, ācis, adj. (ἅρπαξ, ἁρπω, ἁρπάζω rapio: Canin.) ἁρπαξ, ἁρπακτικὸς. *Greedy, covetous, ravenous swift, violent, also an extortioner.*

Raphanīnus, a, um. ῥαφανίνος. *Of the radish.* Plin. al. rhaphaninus.

Raphanitis, ĭdis, f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kinde of Flowredeluce.*

Răphānus, ni, m. Pl. ῥάφανος & ῥάφανις, παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι. Sui. tertia, n. die à satione profilit & è terra erumpit: Sc. ex ῥάπυς. *A radish roote.*

† Rapicia, vide rapacia.

† Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape roote.*

Răpĭdè, adv. ὁρμητικῶς, ταχὺ, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, snatchingly, vehemently.*

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Cæl. ταχύτης. *Swiftneſſe, quickeneſſe, ſuddenneſſe.*

Răpĭdus, a, um: & ſſimus ex rapio: ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, ὁρμητικὸς. *Swift, violent, ſudden, cruell, vehement, ravenous.* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Răpīna, æ, f. ex rapio, ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαγμὸς. *Robbery, taking by force, ravine: a place where grapes grow:* rapina, prima producta: Si. locum rapis conſitum.

† Răpīnātor, ōris, m. Luc. v. raptor, qui rapinas facit.

† Răpīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rapine, and violent ſpoyling, or taking.*

† Rapinula, dim. à rapina.

Răpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, endus, & rapto. Canin. ex ἁρπάζω. *To pull, or take by violence, to ſnatch, take ſuddenly, to raviſh, to enter fiercely into, to allure.*

† Rapio, ōnis, m. Pom. vid. raptor.

Rapiſtrum, ſinapi ſylveſtre, dict. quòd folia ſint rapis ſimilia. *Wilde muſtard.*

† Rapo, ōnis, v. raptor. Var.

† Rapſellum, li, n. *A little rake.*

† Rapſodema, Lex. Græc. mendacium, v.

Rhapſòdia, græc. ῥαψῳδία: contextura carminum, & qu. confarcinatio; ſunt qui rapſodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poëſim in unum qu. corpus conſutum, quum antea ejus membra divulſa a quibuſdam circulatoribus poëtis recitarentur: v. Suid. & Heſ. & Euſt. Iliad. 1. à ῥάπτω, conſuo, & ᾠδὴ, cantus.

Raptātus, a, um. Virg. *Taken or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. ταχέως, ἁρπάδην. *Haſtily, ſwiftly.*

Rapho, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. ἁρπαξις, ἁρπαγμὸς. *A violent taking of any perſon, a ſnatching.*

Rapto, as, freq. à rapio, traho, περιαρπάζω. *To take often by violence to raviſh.*

Raptĭto, as, freq. & rapto, freq. per modum rapiendi celeriter. πολὺς ἁρπάζω. *To ſnatch, or pull often, to take often by violence.*

Raptor, ōris, m. Col. ἁρπακτὴρ, ἁρπακτὴς. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a raviſher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti, n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἅρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ, f. Pl. id. qd raptus, us.

Raptus, a, um, p. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγμένος. *Taken away ſuddenly, raviſhed.*

Raptus, us, m. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A raviſhing or deflowring of a woman againſt her will, a violent taking away.*

Rāpŭlum, li, n. dim. Hor. ῥαφύλιον. *A little rape roote.*

Rāpum, pi, n. Plin. ῥαφὺς, Sc. ῥάπυς, inde ῥάφανος. v. rapa. *A rape roote.*

Rapum, pi, n. terræ tuber, panis porcinus, Jun. v. cyclaminis vel orbicularis. *An excreſcence coming from the roote of trees.*

Rapuncŭlus, li, m. Jun. dim. *A wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, adv. jùs, ſſime, Pl. σπανίως, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, thinly, not oft.*

Rārefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre ens, Col. ἀραιόω, μανόω. *To make thin that whitch is to thicke, to make ſcant.*

Rārefactio, ōnis, f. ἀραίωσις. *A making of any thing ſlender, or thin.*

Rārefactus, a, um. part. Luc. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, made ſcant.*

Rārefio, is, factus ſum, eri. Luc. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or ſcant.*

Rarentèr, adver. v. rarò. *Seldome.*

† Rareo, vetrareſco.

† Rāreſco, is, ĕre: ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To waxe few or ſmall in number, to decreaſe by little and little, to waxe leſſe and leſſe.* Virg.

† Rārĭpilus, a, um, Col. ἀραιόθριξ. *Thin hayred.*

Raritas, ātis, f. σπανιότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantneſſe, thinneſſe, fewneſſe, hollowneſſe.*

† Rārĭtūdo, inis, f. Col. idem.

Rarò, adv. idem quod rarè.

† Raro, as; antiq. σπανίζω. *To make ſcarce, or ſcant.*

Rārus, a, um: ior, ſſimus. ex ἀραιὸς, μανὸς, σπανίος. *Thin, not thicke growne, or ſet, ſeldome ſeene, not often; alſo pretious, excellent, rare, uncouth.*

† Rāsāmen, ἀπόξυσμα. *The ſhaving of any thing.*

† Raſcerta, æ, f. *The firſt part of a mans palme of the hand conſiſting of 8. bones.* Strip. ex Arab.

† Raſitèr, adv. *Fit to be ſhaven.*

Rāsilis, le. Pl. ξυστὸς ξεστός. *That may be ſhaven, poliſhed, plained, made ſmooth.*

† Rāsim, adv. *Shaven like.*

† Raſiŏlum, li. n. dim. à raſorium.

† Raſis, M. dict. quod indurata ſit quaſi raſilis, vel ex reſina. Col. *A kinde of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto, as, freq. à rado, Gel. ξυσάω. *To ſhave or ſcrape often.*

† Rāſo, as, freq. à rado, ξυρίω. *To ſhave often.*

Rāſor, ōris, m. ex rado. ξυστὴς. *A ſcraper, a barber, a fuller, a cloth worker.*

† Rāſōrium, ii, ἡ κερεῖον. *A barbers ſhop.*

† Raſorius, a, um. *Belonging to ſhaving or ſcraping.*

† Raſta. *A duch mile.*

† Raſtellum, li. n. & plu. raſtelli di. βεσκὸν λίστρον. *A little harrow or rake.*

† Raſter, v. raſtrum.

† Raſtor. gl. m. ratis.

Raſtrum, tri, n. & raſtri, vel raſtra, orum, Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate, Iſid. Sip. vel ex gr. ξυστὸν λίστρον. *A rake, an harrow, alſo an inſtrument to weede corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ, f. Col. ξυσμὸς, ξέσις. *A ſhaving, a ſcraping.*

Rāsus, a, um, à rador. ξεθεὶς, ἐξεσμένος, *Shaven, made ſmooth, made cleane.*

† Rata, æ, f. rate cap. pro rata. *According to the rate.*

† Ratiāria, vel ratiaria navicula. Virg. ex ratis, σκαφίδιον. *A boat called a lighter or barge.* Gel. 10. 25.

† Rātianus, i, m. à ratis. Paul. ὁ σχεδίας ναυβατῶν. *He that occupieth a lighter or barge.*

† Rătĭcŭla, æ, f. di. parva ratis. Σκαφίδιον.

† Ratifica-

† Ratificatio, onis, f. Bud. *A confirmation*, v. Cal.

† Ratifico, as, Cal. ratum facio. *To confirme ratifie, or establish.*

† Rathabitio, ōnis, f. Dig. ex ratum & habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Rătio, ōnis, f. (quæ rem arguit, è reducta & circa, rem. Fest. ratissima ab iis quæ rata dicimus, unde etiam rationes dictæ ex ratum, Fe. Per. ab irritando, vel irruendo; vel ex supino ratu ex reor.) λόγος, τὸ λογικόν, λογισμὸς. *Reason, purpose, counsell, care, consideration, the cause, the matter, the state, the meanes, or way, the fashion, or proportion, a rule, a trade, the manner and sort: an account or reckoning, a businesse, respect.*

Ratiocinābilis, λογικὸς. *That hath the use of reason, done with reason.*

Ratiocĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. συλλογισμὸς. *Debating of a matter: an arguing, reasoning, disputing.*

Rătiocĭnātivus, a, um. συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiocĭnātor, ōris, m. ver. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A keeper of reckonings a reasoner, a caster of an account.*

Rătiocĭnium, ii, n. actio ratiocinantis, item computatio. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. *A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning, or account.*

Rătiōcĭnor, āris, dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason together in argument, to account, to reason.*

Rationābilis, le. ratione factum, aliqu. rationem habens.

† Rationabilitas, ātis, f. leg. & rationalitas.

Rationabiliter, adv.

Rationālis, le, adj. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason.*

† Rationālis, is m. Lamp. idem quod procurator. Cæsar.

Rationāle. *A brestplate of the high priest*, pectorale sacrum, λογικὸν, seu λόγιον, dict. quòd instrueret rationem, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per Sacerdotem interrogabant.

† Rătionārium, ii, n. Suet. ἐφημερὶς. *A booke of accounts.*

Rătionārius, a, um. Sue, λογιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to account, a reckoning.*

Rationārius, ii, m. Marc, λογιστὴς. *He that keepeth the book of accounts.*

† Rationātor, v. ratiocinator.

Rătis, is, f. vel rates, Ptol. (connexarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia essent inventa, navium usum præbebat, fortè ob simil. retis, Var. ratis dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi cum per aquam sublati dextra & sinistra duas rates efficere videntur, quòd rarescunt, & hinc ratis, vid. Scal. in Fest: al. ex ῥέω quod in aquis fluat ratis, πόρος, Gl. fortè inde quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rara ac firma, Var. σχεδία. *A boat, a ship, also an oare.*

† Rătītus, a, um, rati insignitus, ratitus, quadratus.

Rătītus, i, m. Luc. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Ratiuncula, æ, f. dim. à ratione λογίδιον. *A small reason, a little reckoning.*

† Răto, as, vet. ratare pro ratificare dicebant: unde est irritare contrarium, quadrans & ratitus triens ab antiq. appel. sunt quod in iis ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse. Non. *To ratifie.*

† Rător, judex, Gl. Isid. qui retur, censè, arbitratur, judicat.

Ratum, ti, n. g. quòd ratum est & sanctum.

Rătus, a, um, p. à reor, νομίσας, ὀιηθεὶς. *Iudging, seeming, thinking, supposing.*

Rātus, a, um, adj. & ssimus, Fest. ratum, qu. rectum, Isid. v. reor. νομιζόμενος. πεφροθεὶς. *Approved, established, confirmed, authenticall.*

† Ravastellus, parum ravus, Pl. ex ravus.

Rauca, æ, f. Pli. 17. 19. vermis ex colore ravo βεκχὶς. *A worme that breedeth in the root of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucè, adv. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo, ĭnis, f. Jun. v. raucitas

Reucĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & rauceſco, is, ere. Pli. βεκχιάζω. *To be hoarse, or waxe hoarse.*

Raucĭdus, a, um, v. raucus.

† Raucĭdŭlus. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. Cat. τραχύφωνος, βεκχώδης. *That hath a hoarse voyce.*

Raucitas, ātis, f. Plin. βεκχία. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Raucitus, idem.

† Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

† Raucŭlus, idem.

Raucus, a, um, raucedo ob asperitatem τῆς R. & gravitatem vocalium sequentium dict. Non. ravis est rancitas, est ravus. Fest. ravam vocem ait Var. signif. raucam & parùm, proximè canum latratum sonus, unde etiam cantidicus pugnacitèr loquens raviola. βεκχώδης, βεκχιάζων. *Hoarse, whistling, that faileth, or fainteth, also lewd.*

Raudus vel rudus, v. rudis, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.*

Rauduscŭlum, sive ruduscŭlum, Fest. est modicum æs, propriè est æs rude & imperfectum.

† Rauduscŭlus, vel randuscŭlus, a, um, ut randuscula porta. *Brasen, or of brasse.* Sip.

† Ravia, vox rauca. Raviatio.

† Raviatus. *Made hoarse.*

Ravĭdus, a, um. Ovid. v. ravus color, μιλανόπυῤῥος. *Yellowish, tawnie.*

† Raviola. *A lawyer.*

† Ravĭliæ, Fest. vel ravillæ à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæsiis cæsŭliæ. *That hath his eyes of a dun colour or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

† Răvio, is, vid. raucĕo: cogis mendice ravier vel ravere. Plaut, Grut. est autem ravere vel ravi, rauceſcere, ad ravim clamare.

Răvis, is, f. Plaut. v. raucus, ex sono vocis, βεκχός. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Răvisĕllus, dim. à ravidus, Fest. ravi coloris appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios quos Plautus appellat ravicellos.

† Răvit, i. raucè loquitur, Luer.

Raupa, æ. *Houshold stuffe or cloathing.* Acer.

Răvus a, um, i. e. raucus, obtusa voce laborans à ravi. 2. aridus, qd ravus est aridus gutture, M. ex ῥαίω frango. Ravus, color, i. flavus, nam aristæ aridæ vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem. vid. Fest. Var. Sc. χαροπὸς. *Drie, a russet or tawny colour.*

R *ante* E.

REG. in notis antiq. regio, REI. M. rei militaris. R F. E. D. rectè factum esse dicitur. R. R. E. V. rectè factum esse videtur. R. G. F. regis filius.

Re, præpositio non nisi composita reperitur. signif. in compos. *Againe, backe againe, often, farre.* Componitur autem cum dictione ab a incipiente, ut redamo: b ut rebello: c ut recurro: d ut reddo: f ut refero, g ut regredior: h ut redhibeo: i ut rejicio: l ut relego: m ut remigo: n ut renitor: p ut repugno: q ut requiro: s ut resarcio: t ut retineo: v ut revertor, sed cum a. e. & h. interponitur d. euphoniæ causa, ἀναπάλιν, Gl. ἀπὸ, ἀντὶ, μέτ, M. ducit ex ῥέω facile, vel a ῥεῖν fluere, al. à retro per apoc. Prisc. 14.

† Rea, æ. *She that is guilty.*

Reactio, ἀντενέργεια. i. reciprocata actio patientis, qua patiens resistit agenti.

† Readopto, tas. *To adopt againe.*

Reædifico, as. ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνασκευάζω. *To build againe, to build new.*

Reago, ἀντενεργέω, vicissim ago.
Rĕālis, le, adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens, πραγματώδης. *Reall, not verball, truly, not in shadowes or signification, but in deed.*
Realitas, ātis, f. *Realnesse.*
Realitĕr, adv. ὄντως. *Really.*
Reapse, idem qd reipsa τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*
Reassūmo, is, psi. Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*
† Reatūra, ræ, f. Eras. *The state of an arraigned person.*
Rĕātus, u, m. Paul. v. reus. ἔνοχος, ἡ τῶν ἐνόχων κατάστασις. *Offence, fault, guiltinesse, the state of a person arraigned.*
Rebellātio, ōnis, f. Val. Max. ἀντιμαχία. *A rebelling.*
Rebellātor, ōris, m. verb. Cæs. ἀφιστάμενος, ἀποστάτης. *A rebell, he that rebelleth.*
Rebellātrix, īcis, f. Ovid. ἀφισταμένη. *A woman rebell.*
Rebellio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀφιστασμὸς, ἀπόστασις. *A rising against, a rebellion.*
Rĕbellio, ōnis, m. Val. *A rebell.*
Rĕbellis, le, adj. Stat. qui semel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat, ἀποστατικός. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*
† Rebellium, ii, n. Liv. ἀποστασία. *A rebellion.*
Rĕbello, as, bellum instauro, repugno. *To rebell, to rise against, to rise againe.*
† Rebilis, le, adj. opinabilis, quod reri, i. opinari possis. M. ex Gl.
† Rebito, is, Plau. ex re & ito freq. ex eo, is, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come againe.*
Rebŏātus, tus, m. Vir. *The resounding of the bellowing of an oxe.*
Rĕbŏo, as, Virg. iterum boo, ἀντιβοάω. *To low, to sound, or ring againe.*
† Rebrachiatōrium: n. *Lists on bindings which monkes weare about their armes.* Acerd.
† Rebullio, is, i. iterum, vel retro bullio, Ap. *To gaspe, or render the last ghost: also to boile up.*
† Reburrus, a, um, hispidus, re & calvus Gl. ex ῥαυβὸς & ῥαίω & βαίω ut fit de eo qui corrupte incedat: M. ex re & burrus. *Having the hayre of his forehead standing toward his crowne.*
† Rebuto, revertor, à re & beto.
Recalcitro, as, Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. *To kicke or strike with the heele.*
Recalco, as, Col. ἀνακατέω. *To tread downe under the feete.*
Recăleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot againe.*
Rĕcălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*
Recalfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To make warme againe.*
Recalvaster, tri. m. dim. ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behinde.*
† Recalvities, ei, f. Hug. *Baldnesse behind.*
Rĕcalvus, a, um, i. retro calvus, ἀναφάλαντος. *He that is bald behinde.*
Rĕcandeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. ens. ἀναπυροῦμαι. *To be very warme, to be inflamed.*
† Rĕcandesco, is, denuò candeo, sive ignitus fio. *To begin to be white or hot: to be exasperated or angry againe, to be made white, to waxe fresh.*
Recăno, is, ŭi, re, Plin. ἀνάδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing againe, to sing after another.*
Recantātio, ōnis, f. Eras. παλινῳδία. *A recantation.*
Recantātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sung, or repeated againe, also put away by charming.*
Rĕcanto, as, freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quod ante asserui retracto: interdum est sonum cantu carminis reflectere: aliq. pro incantare. ἀνάδω. *To sing after another, to charme away.*
Recapitulātio, ōnis, f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*
† Recastigo, as, Hul. *To revise, as we doe the last proofe in printing before it goe to Presse.*
Recāsūrus, a, um, part. à recido. *About to fall againe.*
† Recavus, a, um, Prud. *Hollow.*
† Reccidere, pro recidere. Fend.
Rĕcēdo, is, ssi, ĕre, & p. ens, qa. retrò cedo, ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. *To retire, or goe away, to goe from, to be diminished, to leave off, to mislike, to eschew or avoyd, to returne, to forget, to be served.*
† Recellicluniæ, dictæ sunt meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.
† Rĕcello, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. reclino, ut excello, in altum extollo, Fest. ἀνέλκω, ἀναλίγω. *To withdraw or plucke backe, also to excell or lift up on high.*
† Recellula, ex recula, dim.
Rĕcens, tior, ssimus, ex recido; rursus cado: recens novum, i. qd nuper accidit. Perot. recens novus a reci quod est iterum vel retro dicitur. Cathol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus, recens nascitur novum fit. v. Mart. ex re & cieo, moveo ut fit quod iterum movetur vel à recondo. νεαρὸς, πρόσφατος. *Fresh, new, lusty, new come, a little before, soone after.*
Rĕcens, adv. Plaut. ex recenseo νεαρῶς, πρόσφατος. *Freshly, lately.*
Rĕcensĕo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre. ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγω, ἐξετάζω. *To take a view, to take a muster of men of war, to shew, to recite to rehearse.*
Rĕcensio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαρίθμησις, κατάλογος. *A rehearsing, a reviewing, a triall of an account, or number.*
Rĕcensĭtus, à, um, p. à ver. antiq. recensio. Suet. καταλεχθεὶς. *Reckoned, told, reviewing.*
Rĕcensus, a, um, p. Suet. ἀπαριθμηθεὶς. *Named, reckoned.*
Recensus, us, m. Suet. v. recensio.
† Recentāri a, i. quæ recens aliquid fert.
Recentĕr, adv. v. recens, adv.
† Rĕcentia. *Newnesse.*
† Rĕcentice, adv. Plaut. *Presently, forthwith.*
† Rĕcento, as, à re & canto, id qd recino. *To repeat.*
Rĕcento, as, à recens, Gel. ἀνανεόω. *To renew, or make new againe.*
Rĕcentor, pass. recens denuò fio, Acc. *To be made new againe.*
† Recentŭlus, a, um, adj. *Very new.*
† Recepso pro recepero.
Receptācŭlum, li, n. ἐνδοχεῖον, πανδοχεῖ. δοχεῖον. *A place to receive or keepe things safely in, a warehouse, storehouse, a place of comfort, or refuge.*
Rĕceptātor, ōris, m. πανδοκεύς. *A receiver or taker.*
Rĕceptio, Am. Marc. & receptatio, onis, verb. ἐνδοχή, πανδοχή. *A turning back, a receaving or taking in.*
Rĕceptĭtius, a, um, Cel. ἐκδεκτός. *That is received or kept to ones use for another.*
Rĕcepto, as, freq. Ter. à recipio, εἰσδέχομαι. *To receive or take oft, to goe backe or lodge in one house.*
Receptor, ōris, m. πανδοκεύς. *A receiver or taker.*
Receptrix, īcis, f. verb. εἰσδεχομένη. *He that receiveth or taketh any thing or any one.*
Rĕceptum est, imperf. *It is a thing allowed and approved.*
Rĕceptum, ti, n. ἀναδοχή, ἐγχείρημα. *A thing that one hath undertaken to doe.*
Rĕceptus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀναδεχθεὶς, ἐνδεδεγμένος. *Received or taken in, taken in custome or use.*
Rĕceptus, us, m. πανδοχή, καταφυγή. *A place of refuge, a retraite in battle, a retiring or going backe againe.*
Recessim, adv. Plaut. ἀναδρομάδην. *With retiring or giving backe.*
Rĕcessio, ōnis, f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, or going backe.*
Rĕcessūrus, a, um. part. Ov. ἀναχωρήσων. *That will goe backe.*
Rĕcessus, us, m. actus recedendi. *A retiring or going back, the retrait; the innermost, or secretest place of any*

roome, also the hollownes of the mouth.

† Ricamus, mi, m. Vitr. l. 10. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod trochlea. *A truckle.*

† Rechedipna, ōrum (veriùs, trechedipna, est enim gr. τρεχέδειπνα, in plu. & signif. vestem cursoriam, quam induit manè festinanter, ut currat ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono suo, vid. trechedipna. neut. gen. vel recidipna, Juv. erant. vestes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis utebantur, Iuv. Sat. 3. car. 68 Cæl. etiam dict. vestes cœnatoriæ: ex recinium vestis. antiquiss. quadrata & δειπνητὸν cœna. *A garment used in the old time to sup in.*

† Recl, adv. *Againe.*

† Rēcĭdivātio, ōnis, f. adv. *A relapse into sickneſſe againe.*

† Rēcidivium, ii, n. *A kinde of garment.*

† Rĕcĭdīvo, as, Pap. i. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall againe, or to renew.*

† Recidīvium, quod recidit & iteratur quasi cadendo. Fung. ex re & cado, quòd rursus cadant in morbum ægroti. Tur. fig. 1. quod recidit 2. quod decidit per synec. speciei. 3. qd ex recidivo resurgit. 4. quod instauratur, quod enim restituitur, recidere, & redire videtur.

Rĕcĭduus, a, um, Virg. (quod post casum restitutum denuò concidit) ὑπόδρομος, ἀναπλώσιμος, ὑπόστροφος. *That groweth, or is restored againe after it was fallen and gone, fallen into againe.*

Rĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cædo (& poetico recido) retrorsum sive iterum cado, μεταπίπτω, ὑπείκω. *To fall againe, to fall backeward, to light upon.*

Rĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cædo 1 ἀνακόπτω *To cut againe, to cut behinde, to shave, to take away.*

† Rĕcĭduo, as. *To fall backwards or againe.*

† Recĭdŭum, n. Eraſ. *The reſt, remnant or reſidue.*

† Recĭdŭus, a, um: iterum cadens.

† Recinati, & reciniati, Fest. *They that weare the garment* recinium: *also fidlers.*

Rĕcinctus, a, um: part. Virg. ἀπεζωσμένος. *Loose, ungirded, untied.*

Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, Plin. ἀποζώννυμι. *To unlace, to ungird, or unbuckle: to strip himselfe.*

† Recinium dicitur qu. rejicinium, quòd dimidia pars ejus retrò abjicitur, ex reicio, sive rejicio. leg. & recinum idem, Sen. *A square garment; also a womans mourning gowne.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, ĕre, ntum (iterum vel frequenter: cano) ἀνταδῶ, ἀντηχῶ. *To ſound or to ring againe, to repeate or rehearſe.*

† Recio, is, recinis ornō, vide rejicio.

† Recipĕrantia, æ, fœmin. *A league or intercourſe betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*

† Reciperātio, fœmin. est, cùm lex inter civitates peregrinas convenit, ut res privatæ reddantur singulis, recipianturque, Fest.

† Rec perātor, vide recuperator.

† Recipero, as, Var. reparo, reficio, v. recupero.

† Recipiem, pro recipiam: Fest.

Rĕcĭpio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre, ἀναλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. *To receive, to take, to approve or allow, to undertake, to promiſe, to recover, to free or deliver, to receive to his owne uſe, to reſerve*: recipere ensem est retrahere & e vulnere reducere: aliq. pro nominatim cavere. *To betake, to entertaine.*

† Rĕcĭpŏcicornis, ne, dict. à reciprocis cornibus. *Rammes with hornes turning backward and forward againe*: Lab.

Rĕcĭpŏcans, tis, p. Plin. *Ebbing or going backe.*

Recipĭŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀντιστροφή. *A going backe.*

Recĭpŏco, as, repeto, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo, reciprocare, pro ultro citroq; poſſere usi sunt antiqui. quia procare est proscere ἀντιστρέφω, παλινοστέω. *to returne from whence one is come: to turne backe*: To ebbe as the Sea doth: *also to flouriſh with weapons: to demand mutually, or on both ſides.*

Rĕcĭpŏcus, a, um: quid alicunde profectum reddit eo unde profectum est, a recipiendo dictum. Senec Var. ἀντίστροπος, παλίνδρομος. *That hath recourſe, that ebbeth and floweth, and goeth backeward.*

† Recisāmēn, n. Apul. ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gaſh, a paring, a little peece.*

† Recisāmentum, ti, n. Plin. ex recīdo idem.

Recisio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀποκοπὴ ἀπότμησις. *A cutting off, away or againe.*

Recisūrus, a, um, part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Recīsus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀποκοπείς. *Taken away, parted, cut off.*

† Recitabŭlum, li. n. locus ubi fit recitatio. Gloss.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading with a loud voice that others may heare.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m. ἀναγνώστης. *A rehearſer, a reciter.*

Rĕcĭtātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *Shee that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um: part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Openly read.*

Rĕcĭto, as, ex re & cito: ἀναγινώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To rehearſe, to tell by heart or without booke.*

Raclamātio, ōnis, fœm, verb ἀντιλογία. *A gainesaying or crying againſt.*

Reclāmātor, ōris, m. Apul. *Hee that reſiſteth in voyce.*

† Reclāmātrix, icis, f. C. *She that gainesayeth.*

Reclamĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. Quint. ἀπείλεξις. *A gainesaying.*

† Reclamĭtātor, ōris, m. *He that gainesayeth often.*

Reclāmĭto, as, freq. πολλὰ κράζω, ἀνθίστημι, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much, or be often againſt; to gainesay often.*

Reclāmo, as, ἀνθιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry againſt, to deny with a loud voyce; to anſwer with an Echo.*

Reclinātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining.*

† Reclīnātor, ōris, Dig. *Hee that leaneth.*

† Rĕclīnātōrium, ii. n. Pap. ἀνακλιντήριον, ἀνακλιθείς. *A place bending downeward.*

Rĕclīnātus, a, um: p. Hor. κατακλινής. *Bending downeward, leaning forward towards one ſide.*

† Rĕclīnis, ne. *Hanging or bending downe, leaning upon*, Eutrop.

Reclino, as, ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. Cæſ. ex re & clino, ex κλίνω. *To bend, to leane to a thing, to bow downe, to free or deliver.*

Reclīnus, a, um: quod reclinat, procumbit.. *Hanging downe, bending downe*: Apul.

† Reclivia, fœm. & reclivium, ii. n. ex reclivis, v. Redivia, Coop. *When the skinne of the finger is looſe from the naile.*

Reclīvis, ve. Mart. ex reclivus à clivo, κατακλινής. *Leaning ſomewhat upward or high, lying along.*

Reclīvus, a, um: Apul. idem.

Reclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. & p. ens, ex re & claudo, ἀνακλείω, ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcloſe, or reveale, to make manifeſt, to ſet wide open, to dig out.*

Reclūſſio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἀνοῖξις. *An opening.*

Rĕclūsus, a, um: part Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀνεπιτάδευτος. *Set wide open, diſcloſed, revealed.*

Rĕcŏctus, a, um: p. Hor. ἀνάπλεθείς. *Sod againe, also well practiſed, perfect, pure, cast againe as an image*: Prud.

† Recœno,

† Recœno, as. *To suppe twice or againe.*

Rĕcōgĭtātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Rĕcōgĭto, as, ἀναλογίζομαι. *To consider in mind earnestly or oftentimes.*

Rĕcognitio, ōnis, fœmin. ver. ἀναγνώρισις, ἀνάγνωσις. *A considering; a knowledge; a calling to remembrance; a revising.*

Recognĭtor, ōris, mascul. *Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

Recognoſco, ĭi, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀναγνώσκω, ἀναγνωρίζω. *To know againe, to oversee, to correct, to muster, to number, to understand, or perceive: also to take an inventory of things; to visite.*

Recollĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum ĕre: & p. ens: ἀναλέγομαι, συλλέγω. *To gather together againe, to come againe to himselfe, to reconcile, to recall.*

Rĕcŏlo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum: ἀναρρώ, πάλιν ἀσκέω. *To till or dresse againe, to restore or set up againe, to repeate, to call to remembrance, to meditate, to polish.*

† Rocommendo, as. *To recommend.*

Recomminiſcor, ĕris, Pla. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, or call to remembrance.*

Recompensātio, ōnis, f. g. *A requitall.*

† Recompenſo, as, vide repenſo.

Recŏmpōno, is, Dig. ἀνευθετέω. *To compose, or set together againe.*

Recompŏsĭtus, a, um: part. Ovid. ἐσταχθεὶς διατεταγμένος. *Composed or set together againe.*

† Reconciliaſſere, Plau.. Cap. act. 1. Sc. 2: infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis, Meurs. leg. reconciliaſſere: v.

Reconcilĭātio, ōnis, f. ver. διαλλαγή, καταλλαγμα. *A reconciling, a peace making.*

Reconciliātor, ōris, m. verb. διαλλακτής, καταπτηρ. *A peacemaker, a reconciler.*

Reconciliātrix, īcis, fœm. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconcĭlĭātus, a, um; part. συναλλαγείς. *Made friends, set at one.*

Rĕcōncĭlio, as, διαλλάττω, καταρτίζω. *To make peace betwixt some: to bring to favour againe, to recover and winne againe,* Apul. *To bring into joynt againe.*

Reconcinno, as: ἀναρτίζω. *To set together againe, to make new and handsome againe.*

Reconditorium, ii. n. Bud. ἀποθήκη. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um: & ior, comp. ἀπόθετος, κρύφιος. *Covered, hid, laid up, close, hard to be knowne, keeping alwayes at home.*

Rĕcondo, is, ĭdi, ĕre ĭtum, ἀποτίθημι, κρύπτω. *To hide, to lay close, to put up.*

Recondūco, is, xi, ĕre, ctum: ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire againe.*

Rĕconflo, as, Luc: ἀναχωνεύω *To melt againe, to blow up againe; also to restore or raise up againe.*

† Reconſus, vide recondĭtus.

† Reconvenio, is, ēni: verbum est jurisperitis peculiare, pro eo, quòd est actionem contrariam iatentare.

Recŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ἀναβράσσω. *To boyle or seeth againe; also to amend with studie, to polish anew.*

Recordans particip. *Calling to minde againe.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to minde.*

† Rĕcordo, as, Tac. & recordor, āris, & p. ans. qu. iterum cordi do, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To call to minde, to remember.*

Rĕcorrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. ἐπανορθόω, διευθύνω. *To redresse, to amend againe, to correct anew.*

† Recraſtĭno, as, Col. qu. in crastinum rejicio, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερημερέω. *To delay from day to day.*

Recreandus, a, um. p. ἀναπτέος. *That is to be refreshed or comforted.*

Rĕcreātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀποκατάστασις. *A restoring or refreshing, a comforting.*

Rĕcreātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that restoreth or refresheth.*

Rĕcreātus, a, um: p. ἀναλαβὼν. *Made strong, refreshed, amended.*

† Recrementitius, a, um: ut panis recrementitius i. qui acere paleaq; & recrementis non careat.

† Rĕcrēmentum ti, n. Cel. id ipsum quod recrevit, Step.: sordes quæ cernuntur, ἀπόβλημα. *Any superfluous thing, as drosse, scumme, &c.*

Recrĕo, as, iterum creo, ἀναπλίζω, ἀνυζωπυρέω, καθίστημι. *To renew, to refresh, to make againe, to recover his owne strength and nature, to delight and comfort.*

Recrĕpo, as: Cat. ἀναψοφέω. *To tingle, to sound againe.*

Recreſco, is, ēvi, ĕre. Plin. ἀναφύομαι. *To grow or spring againe.*

Recrīmĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Rĕcrīmĭnor, ārīgnaliſo. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrūdeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre: ἐξωμόομαι. *To waxe new and greene, to waxe worse or sore againe, to become raw, to waxe fierce.*

Rectā, adv. ὀρθεία, καθ' ὀρθείαν. *Straight way, straight forth.*

† Recta, æ, Suet: cœna recta, & tunica recta.

Rectangŭlus, li, m. ὀρθόγωνος. *A right corner.*

Rectē, adv. ius, ſimè: aliq. pro justè: aliq. pro sic vel etiam; recte esse alicui, est recte valere: aliq. lautè, splendidè. unde rectius cœnare; id est, lautius. Plaut. Men. sc. 4. 2. 4. ὀρθῶς, καλῶς. *Rightly, straightly, in good case.*

† Rectĭcaulis, le, Plin. *That groweth with a straight stalke.*

† Rectĭfĭco, as, Hul. ἀνορθόω. *To straighten, or to make right or straight.*

† Rectis, ĭdis, virga recta.

† Rectĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. & rectitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Rightnesse, straightnesse, evennesse, uprightnesse.*

Rectio, ōnis. fœm. verb. a rego, ὀπτασία, καθέρνησις. *A ruling or governing.*

Rector, ōris, masc. ὀπτατής, διοικητής. *A guider or governour; a tutor.*

Rectrix, īcis, fœmin. verb. ὀπτατής. *A Queene, shee that doth rule.*

Rectum, ti, n. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Right, honest, straigh forth: also vertue and honesty.*

Rectus, a, um: ior, ĭſſimus, à rego; vi recta rem narrare, est narrare rem ut est, & nullo colorum uti circuitu: recta cœna vel recta absolute à veteribus dicebatur cœna quam clientibus & cóvictoribus, & recto ordine discumbentibus laucè principes dabant: ἐνδυτὸν ὀρθόν, recta tunica dicebatur quę ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens staret: vide Fest. rectum intestinum sextum est, & postremum in ordine intestinorum à crasso intestino, quod κῶλον appellant. ad sedem usque productum nullis finibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit ὀρθὸς ἔδυς. *Right or straight, good and honest, also tall.*

Rectus casus, id est, nominativus.

† Rectus aliq. procerus.

Rectus a, um: p. à regor. Plat. κυβερνηθείς. *Ruled, governed.*

Recŭbĭtus,

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ūs, masc. Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans; Vir. ἀναπίπτω, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie all alone, to lie at rest; to lie downe.*

Recūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Var: ἀνακοπτῶ. *To make new, to counte againe, to stampe new as in coine.*

Recŭla, æ, f. dim. à res; πραγμάτιον. *A matter of no weight ; a small thing.*

† Reculco, as, Don. καταπατέω. *To tread, stampe, or trample under feete.*

Rĕcultus, a, um: p. à recolor, Ovid. πάλιν ἀσκηθείς. *Laboured or tilled againe.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie downe or along, to fall upon.*

Recŭpĕrandus, a, um: p. *To be recovered,*

Recŭpĕrātiō, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀνάληψις ἀνακομιδή. *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away.*

Recŭpĕrātor, ōris, masc. verb. *A commissioner or judge appointed to examine a private matter, a delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um: ἀνακληπτικὸς, ἀναπτηκὸς. *Belonging to recovering.*

† Recuperātrix, īcis, f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Recŭpĕrātūrus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Recŭpĕro, as, ex recipio (Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio) vel acquiro, prisci ingerebant ei ut ita vox peducta melius aures afficeret, ita dicebant reciperare, pro reparare, nunc recuperare: Bec.) ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀναπτάομαι. *To rescue, to get againe, to recover.*

Rĕcŭpio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. Plin. πάλιν ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly, to covet much.*

† Rĕcūrātio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

† Rĕcūrātor, ōris, m. Cel. *That cureth againe.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um: Plin. *Finely, and workemanlike dressed.*

Rĕcūro, as, Cat. ἀγασκευάζω. *To doe a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing.*

Recurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, & p. ens, ἀναδρέχω, ἀναθέω. *To returne hastily, to returne backe againe quickly.*

Rĕcursātio, ōnis, f. *A going backe*

Recursio, ōnis, fœmin. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A speedy passing over or through.*

† Recursĭto, as, freq. *To returne oft.*

Rĕcurso, as, gr. συχνὰ ἐπαναστρέφω. *To runne often backe or againe, to beginne afresh.*

Rĕcursus, us, m. verb, Plin. ἐπαναστροφή. *A returning, a retreate or running backe.*

Rĕcurvātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Veg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um: part. Col. ἀνακαμφθείς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backeward.*

Recurvè, adverb. *Downeward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis, fœmin. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backeward.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um: Col. καμπυλός, παλίγκυρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Rĕcurvo, as, Col. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλιάζω. *To bow or bend, to make crooked.*

† Recusābilis, le, adject. *Refusable.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαίτησις, παρέκτασις. *A refusall; also a defence or excusing.*

Rĕcūsātor, ōris, masc. *A refuser.*

Rĕcūso, as, & p. ans, renuo, à re, id, est, contra & causa, qu. causam oppono, vel retrò causor. ἀναιτέω, ἀναίνομαι, παραιτέομαι. *To reject, to repell, to refuse.*

† Recusābĭlis, le. Iun. *that may be stricken backe.*

† Recusso, retro quatio: est enim frequentativum a recussu supino verbi recutio, unde pila recussabilis, quæ recussari solet. *To beate backe, to shake againe.*

Rĕcussus, a, um: p. à recutio, Vit. ἀναπεισθείς. *Shaken or stricken againe.*

Rĕcussus, us, m. Plin. ἀπόσεισμός. *A striking, a shaking againe.*

Rĕcūtio, is, ἀναπλήττω. *To beate or strike backe, to reverberate.*

Rĕcūtĭtus, a um: cute nudatus ἀποδέρμων. per synecd. speciei, is cui glans a cute resecta est. Glo. recutiti ἀποτετμημένοι, περίομοι: proprie cui curis retrò versa: Nam relicta pellicula post præputium ablutum, retrò cogitur. Mar. (dict. Iudæus a verendorum cute summa recisa) ἀπεψιλωμένος. *Circumcised, also cut about, cut short, exulcerated.*

† Rheda, æ, fœmin. Isid. vide Rheda.

† Redabsolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre, Pla. ἀπολύω. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um: part à redigor. *Constrained, brought.*

Rĕdactus, us, m. pecunia ex reditus venditis reducta, Scevola. *Profit, accrewment.*

† Redadopto, as, Mod. *To chuse by adoption againe, to readopt.* Fen.

Redambŭlo, as. Plaut. ἐπανήκω, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To walke backe, to returne againe.*

Redămo, as, ἀνταμείβω, ἀντιφιλέω. *To love againe.*

† Redamptruo, as, Scal. redamptruare dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cum præsul amptruavit, quod est motus edidit: redandruare ap. Fest. pro redamptruare Lucil. præsul ut amptruat inde & volgi redamptruat olli.

† Redandruo, vel redantruo, ex re & andruo: antiq. pro redeo. *To returne or turne againe and againe, to make the same gestures in solemne dances, that the leaders in the dance did make before them:* v. Fest.

Rĕdardesco, is, ĕre, Ov. ἀναφλέγομαι, ἀναπυρόομαι. *To burne, or be in a flame againe.*

Rĕdargŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; ἐξελέγχω. *To reprove, to reprehend, to controll.*

† Redauspĭco, as, Col. *To beginne a new.*

Redauspĭcor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἀπαρχομαι. *To doe a thing afresh, to beginne againe.*

Reddendus, a, um. p.

† Reddibo, pro reddam: Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis, fœm. verb. vide reditio, actus ipse reddĕdi. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving againe, or restoring.*

† Reddĭturi, vetuste dicitur pro redditum iri: ex Hotom. vide redituri.

Redditūrus, a, um. p. Cat.

Redditus, a, um, p, ἀποδοθείς. *Delivered, rendred, given againe.*

Redditus, us, masc. Plin. vide reditus.

Reddo, is, dĭdi, tum, ĕre, ex re & do, rem pro re do: propriè est acceptum vel ablatum restituere; reddere operam alicui est vicissim audire. item pro efficere, pro reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere aliq. referre sive præsentare, contrahere; ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπατίω. *To restore or pay againe.*

† Redduco, Plaut. pro reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. à redimo, λύτρωσις. *A redemption, purchasing, or ransomling, or corrupting: also the taking of a thing by great.*

† Redemptionālis, le, adi. *Of or pertaining to redeeming;* redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cum quis ex servitute sua pecunia semet redimit.

† Redempto

† Redempto, as, freq. à redimo, & inde aliud freq. redemptito, as, Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeeme oftcn.*

Redemptor ōris. masc. verb. λυτρωτης. *One that taketh, or hireth upon rent: a deliverer, a ransomer.*

Rĕdemptūra, æ, fœmin. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, τελωνεία. *The taking of a leafe, the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um: p. Vir. λυτρωθεὶς. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

Rĕdeo, is, īvi, & ii itum, īre. qu. retrò eo, ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. *To returne, to come or goe againe.*

Redhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, ex re & habeo, ἀποδίδωμι. *To compell the feller to take againe the thing that is sould by him: Also to reftore.*

Redhĭbĭtio ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *Reftitution of a thing to him that fold it.*

† Rĕdhĭbĭtor, ōris. m. Vlp. *Hee that reftoreth a thing to him that fold it, or that doth reftore the price of the thing fold.*

† Redhĭbĭtōrius, a, um, Dig. ἀνατροπελατικὸς. *Pertaining to fuch reftitution,* redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogatur reftituere pretium, & retrò quod traditerit accipere.

† Redhĭbitum, ti, n. *A thing reftored.*

† Redhoftio, is, īre, ex re & hoftire, id eft, æquare, Feft. vide redoftio: redhoftire; referre gratiam. Feft.

† Redĭco, is. *To tell often or againe.*

† Rĕdĭcŭlus, deus quem Rom. cœp. colere cum Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediiffet. Al. ab. A. 2. 4.

Rĕdĭens, untis, part. ἐπανιὼν. *Returning, comming, or going backe.*

Redigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex re & ago, ἀνάγω, ἀποφέρω. *To bring againe by force or cunning, to compell, to reftore; to heape together, to bring together.*

Redimendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be redeemed.*

Rĕdimĭcŭlo, as, Gl. redimiculum ſolvo.

Redĭmĭcŭlum, li. neut. ex redimio, παγία, κέλυφος. *The ornament of a womans head or necke; alſo an hairelace.*

Redĭmio, is, īvi, īre, ex re & emio, id eſt, orno, St. Petot. ex re & emo (rectiùs è re & amicio, redimio q. redimicio per contractionem) M. ferto ex redimiis, id eſt, λύπεις orno & honoro: ἀναδέω, ἀναστέφω. *To decke, to trimme, to apparell, to crowne, to compaſſe about.*

Redimitus, a, um, p. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Apparelled on the head, crowned or compaſſed about.*

Redimo, is, ēmi, ēre, mptum, ex re & emo, λυτρόω ἐξαγοράζω. *To ranſome, to redeeme, to recover, purchaſe, procure, to buy againe, alſo to hire, to take upon him.*

† Redino, Feſt. redinunt ſignificat redeunt.

Rĕdintĕger, gra. grum, Liv. ex re & integer, qu. rurſus integer. ὁλόκληρος, ἐκ δευτέρας γενόμενος. *Begunne afreſh, renewed.*

† Rĕdintegraſco, is, & redintegreſco inchoat. ex redintegro.

Rĕdintĕgrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afreſh.*

† Redintegrātor, ōris, m. Mar. *He that renewеth a freſh.*

Rĕdintegro, as, ἀποκαθιστημι, ἀνανεόω. *To beginne againe, to refreſh.*

Redĭpiſcor, ĕris. ptus ſum, ci. dep. Plaut. ex re & adipiſcor, vel apiſcor ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recover againe.*

† Rediſco, is. *To learne againe.*

Redĭtio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Redĭto, as, freq. à redeo, Plaut. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To returne by and by.*

† Redutuiri vetuſtè pro reditum iri, quemadmodum præſtituiri pro præſtitum iri, ex Horrom.

Redĭtūtus, a, um: part. à redeo; ἐπανήξων. *That will come againe.*

Rĕdĭtus, us, m. Ver. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναστροφὴ. *A comming againe, away or paſſage, alſo yeerely profit, rent, reuenewes.*

† Redivia, æ, f. Plin. ſive redivium, alii reſtv. um appell. enm circa ungues cutis ſe reſolvit, quia lucre, al. ducére eſt ſolvere. Feſt. vid. reduvia.

† Redivio, is, vid. reduvius.

† Redivĭoſus, a, um: reduvia plenus, Læl. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivius, ii, m. Plin. vermiculus qui ſanguini ſemper infixo capite vivit, (cui ani ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non eſt: ſed uſq; adeò intum eſcit ſatietate, ut in ipſo alimento moriatur, Græc. χρώτωνα, lat. reddivium, ex redividendo, id eſt, ſolvendo, quòd carnem animallum luctu reſolvat: Col. l. 6. c. 2. v. Caſt. poſt ed. *A kind of worme which ſucketh blood, a tike, a horſe-leach.*

Rĕdīvivus, a, um: quòd ex vetuſto renovatur, cujus vita vel ſtatus priſtinus redditur in vivum, vel vitam. al. qu. rediens vivus: παλίμψυχος. *That which returneth to life againe, revived, renewed.*

† Redo, onis, f. Auſ. *A fiſh having no backe bone.*

† Redocco, iterum occare.

† Redŏceo, es, ŭi. Priſc. *To teach againe.*

Rĕdŏlens, entis. *Sauouring or ſmelling of.*

Redŏleo, es, ŭi. vel ēvi, itum vel etum, ēre, ἀποζω. *To caſt a ſmell or ſent.*

† Redŏmo, as. *To tame againe.*

Redōnātio, ōnis, f. ἀποδίδωσις. *A giving againe of a thing that is taken.*

Redōno, as, Hor. ἀντιδωρέομαι. *To give againe.*

Redordior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. Plin. ἀναφαίνω. *To undoe a thing againe, and beginne it afreſh.*

Redormio, is, īvi ītum, īre, Plin. ἀνακαθεύδω, ἀνακοιμάομαι. *To ſleepe againe.*

Redormītio, ōnis. fœmin. verb. Plin. δευτέρα κοίμησις. *A ſleeping againe.*

† Redorsātus, a, um: p. ſedor æquus à poſteriori parte, edorſatus ab anteriore.

† Redorſo, as, Alc. *To turne backe againe.*

† Redoſtio, is, īre, Feſt. vel red hoſtio, ex re & hoſtire, id eſt, æquare. *To give thankes, to returne, to reſtore.*

Rĕdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: alii pro reconciliare, attenuare. ἀγω, ἐπανάγω. *To lead forth againe, to bring backe, to deliver out of perill: to reſtraine, to unfold.*

† Reducens, tis, part. Cat.

Reductio, ōnis, f. fœm. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ, καταγωγὴ. *A leading home againe.*

† Reducto, as, v. reduco.

Rĕductor, ōris, maſ. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεὺς, καταγωγεύς. *A bringer backe.*

Rĕductus, a, um, part. ἐπανακθεὶς. *Brought backe ſafe and ſound, reconciled.*

Redulcĕro, as, Col. ἀνελκόω. *To beginne to be ſore againe, to renew a wound.*

† Reddulus, Iſid. *A heape of firewood.* M. ex redoleo: v.

Rĕduncus, a, um: Plin. ex re & uncus, ὄγκαμπὴς. *Crooked, upward and contrariwiſe.*

Redundans, antis, particip. ἀναπλημμυρίων.

Rĕdundanter, adv. Plin. Iun. *Superfluouſly.*

Rĕdundantia, æ. f. πλεονασμὸς, περιουσία. *Exceſſive neſſe, ſuperfluity, ouerflowing.*

verflowing.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. πλημμυρία, πλεονασμός. *An overcharging, an overflowing.*

Rĕdundātus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That aboundeth, or runneth over.*

Rĕdundo, as, ex re & unda, & aliq. abundè provenio: aliq. ponitur pro recidere: ὑπερκυμαίνω, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω. *To overflow, to returne backe, to overcharge, to breake out, to abound superfluously, to fall upon.*

† Redundivum, vi. n. *A wortwale of a vaile.*

† Reduplicātio, fœm. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

† Reduplicātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that redoubleth.*

† Reduplico, as, ἀναδιπλόω. *To double eftsoone.*

† Redūro, as, ex δυέω, ex re & uro, Non. *To open.*

Rĕdŭvia æ. f. reduviæ, exuviæ, induviæ inquit. Plac. in gl. reduvia vel redivia, vel reluvium, ex redivicndo, vel reluendo, i. resolvendo, Ter. leg. reluvia à reluendo, quando se cutis reluit, id est, resolvit circa ungues. al. malint retinere receptam lectionem, & reduviæ, à reduere inusitato; sicut induviæ ab induere, exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam fit nova generatio cutis, & unguis instar cujusdam tegumenti aut vestis) παρωνυχία. *The loosenesse and sleft of the skin about the roote of the nailes of the fingers: also a shell of fish*: Solin. dicuntur & reduviæ in plu. spolia serpentum, quibus exuti, in juventam redeunt. Plaut.

Rĕdux, ŭcis, com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum ab exilio sive captivitate reducitur in patriam; ἀναστρόφος, παλίνοστος, ἀναστάσεις. *That is returned or brought backe againe, that is come home safe from exile*: rediens.

† Refacio, is, Plaut. vide reficio.

† Refascio, as. *To binde againe, or unbinde.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum à reficio. Gal. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάκλισις. *A refreshing a recreation*: also *a mending of a thing that is worne and decaied; a repairing.*

Refector, ōris, masculin. verb. Suet. ἐπισκευαστής, ἀποκτιστής. *A maker of a thing new againe.*

† Refectōrium, ii. Iun. *A refectory, a dining roome.*

Rĕfectus, a, um. p. ἀνεθείς, ἀναπαυθείς. *Restored, refreshed, brought to strength & health againe.*

Rĕfectus, us: masc. Plin. ἀνάληψις, νόμη. *A refreshing, a repast*: aliq. pro reditu & proventu.

Refello is, li, ĕre, ex re, & fallo, διελέγχω ἀναιρῶ. *To disprove, to prove false, to refute or shew by reason and argument it is false that one saith.*

Refercio, is, si, tum, īre, & freq. referto: ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. *To replenish, to fill againe, to stuffe in hard together.*

† Rĕferendārius, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex proto.

† Referendārii. *Officers under Comes dispositionum.*

† Referendarium, ii. *The office.*

Rĕferendus, a, um, p. *To be referred.*

Rĕferens, tis, p. ἀναφέρων. *Bringing backe, &c.*

Rĕferio, is, īre. Ter. ἀντιτυπίω. *To smit or strike backe.*

Rĕfĕro, fers tŭli lātum, ferre; aliq. pro reducere, reflectere, replicare: aliq. pro recenseo, numero: aliq. ascribo: aliq. converto, retorqueo: aliq. renovo & quasi rursus fero: aliq retractare, iterare: aliq. in alium transferre: aliq. produco: aliq. nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. ostendo: aliq. dico, respondeo: aliq. exprimo, imitor, repræsento: aliq. reddo, remetiri: aliq. par pari reddere: referre pedem: i. regredi; referre gratias est facto. *To requite indeede*: habere gratias: *to beare a thankefull minde*: agere gratias: *is to be thankefull in words sometime to confesse a benefit received*: referre acceptum proprie est, quod ab aliquo acceperis: in tabulas referre, h. e. in tabulis fateri & perscribere te accepisse: refero primam habet syllabam correptam ex re & fero compositum ἀναφέρω, ἀνακομίζω ἀνάγω. *To bring againe, to be like, or to resemble, to rehearse, to report, to declare, to expresse, to availe, to propose to.*

Refert. imp. Fest. priore producta compositum ex nomine res, & verbo fero, impersonale verbum est: refert, in tertia tantum persona pro utile est: item pro interest; refert. quasi res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, sua, cuja & nominativis conjungimus: mea refert: id est, res mea fert; tua refert, tua res fert: sua refert, res sua fert, cuja refert, res cuja fert. vide Sipont. refert cum dicimus errare nos ait Vertius, esse enim rectum rei fert, dativo scilicet non ablativo casu, id esse jam usu possessum: συμφέρει, συμφέρει, ὠφελεῖ. *It is profitable, or expedient; it is to the purpose, or behoofefull; it matereth much; it toucheth or concerneth the matter; it availeth, &c.*

Rĕfertus, a, um: part. & ior: ex refercio: ἐμπλεος ἀνάμεος. *Replenished, well furnished, stuffed.*

† Refervens, crimen. id est, vehemens, Non. ex Cic.

Refervĕo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & refervesco, is, ĕre: ἀναζέω, ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To be scalding hot, to be fervent*: Also *to bee cold againe.*

† Rĕffo, reffare. evellere in LL. Salic. tit. 29. 6. v. M.

Rĕfībŭlo, as: Mart. ἀποφορτίω. *To unlace, to unbuckle.*

Rĕfĭcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre: ex re & facio: ἀπαρτίζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, ἐπισκευάζω. *To amend, to make new againe, to delight, to comfort.*

Reflectio, id est, Feud: pro refectio.

Refigo, is, xi, ixum: ĕre: ἀποκαθηλόω. *To draw out, to plucke downe that is fastened, to dissolve*: also *to fasten, to set up surely.*

Rĕfingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To disguise or reforge.*

† Refĭtĕor. *To confesse againe*; also *to deny.*

Rĕflāgĭto, as: Cat. ἀπαιτέω. *To desire againe importunately.*

† Rĕflātio, ōnis: fœmin. *A contrary winde, or a blowing contrary.*

Rĕflatus, us: masculin. verb. à reflo: ἀντίπνοιος, ἀντίπνοια. *A contrary blast or winde.*

Rĕflecto, is, xi, ctum: ĕre: ens: ἀναμάπτω, ἐπιστρέφω. *To turne, cast, or bow backe againe, to revoke or stay one from doing of a thing; to revoke, to represse, to reflect, to returne againe.*

Reflĕo, es. *To bewaile afresh.*

† Reflexim, adverbium. *Backeward.*

Reflexus, a, um: ἀνακαμπτός. *Turned, or bowed backe.*

Reflo, as: ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary or against.*

Reflŏreo, es: & refloresco, is, ĕre: Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάλλω, ἀπανθίζω. *To flourish, to grow againe.*

Refluo, is, xi, xum: ĕre. *To flow againe, or after an ebbe.*

Refluus, a, um: Plin. παλινδρομός, ἀναρρύς. *Which floweth backe.*

Refluxus

Rĕfluxus, us: m. ἀναῤῥοία. *The tide when the water floweth, or the ebbe of the Sea, when the tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātio, ōnis, fœmini. ἀνάψυξις. *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris, m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as: Plin. ex re & focillo, & focillus, dim. à focus, (id est, calore foveo & frigidum reficio.) ἀναζωπυρίω, ἀνεμβρόω. *To recreate, to make lusty againe, to strengthen.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre: Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνερυπῶ. *To digge againe out of the earth.*

† Refœnĕror, āris, iterum fœnerari.

Rĕformātio, ōnis, fœm. Apul. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a reformation.*

Rĕformātor, ōris: masc. verb. ἀναπλαστής, ἀνανεωτής. *He that bringeth to a new and a better fashion.*

† Reformātrix, īcis: f. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um: Ovid. *Newly formed or framed againe.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis, f. δέος, ἔκπληξις. *Great feare.*

Reformīdo, as, ἀναπτύσσω, δεισιβοέμαι. *To feare much, or dread greatly.*

Reformo. as: Plin. ἀνατυπόω, ἀνανεόω. *To renew, to reforme, to bring to the old state againe, to transforme.*

Rĕfŏvĕo, es, tum, ēre, Col. ἀναθάλπω. *To comfort againe, to renew, to supply.*

Rĕfractārius, a, um: Sen. ex refringo, qu. nimium liber, obstantiaque omnia refringens, nullisque rationum claustris se patiens coerceri, ἀγάμψιχος, ἀνήνωρ. *Wilfull in opinion, rebellious, stubborne, refusing to be ruled.*

Rĕfractariŏlus, a, um: dim. ἀνθεκτέρος. *Somewhat froward.*

† Refractio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding againe.*

Refractus, a, um: Plin. à refringo: ἀνακλαθείς. *Weakened.*

Refrænātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀναχαιτισμός, ἴσχη. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refrænātor, ōris, masc. Gloss. ὁ ἴσχων. *A bridler,*

Refrænātus, a, um: part. Luc. χαλινωθείς, ἀναστείς. *Holden backe, restrained of ones purpose, bridled.*

Refræno, as, ex fræno: ἴσχω, ἀναχαιτίζω, χαλινόω. *To pull backe, to stay or stoppe, to keepe short, to restraine.*

† Refrāgābĭlis, le. *That may bee withstood:* leg. & refragabilitas, & refragabiliter.

† Refrāgātio, onis: fœm. Sip. *A resisting.*

† Refrāgo, as: pro suffragari: Nonn.

† Refrango, is, ēgi, vel potiùs refringo: *To breake or burst open.*

Refrāgor, āris, dep. ἀντοφθέγγομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, (ex re & fragor quod est lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ ῥάζειν, unde ῥαγνυμι, quod sign. lentare, (Virg. lentare arcum) ab eo φαγεῖν, & ῥαγῆναι dici cœptum pro ambire & latinum priscum fraxare, obire, circuire vigiliasà frago refragor, cujus contrarium suffragor, vel à ῥάζω. *To resist, to gainesay.*

Refricatio, ōnis, Aug. *A galling, a rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrĭco, as, ŭi, & avi; ctum & atum, āre: ἀναψάω, ἀναγίζω. *To rub hard or against, to renew a griefe that was out of memory.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To coole againe, to waxe cold.*

Refrīgĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνάψυξις, καταψυξις. *A refreshing.*

Refrigĕrātor, ōris, masc. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *He that cooleth or refresheth.*

† Rĕfrigerātōrius, ii, m. *A refresher.*

Refrigĕrātōrius, a, um: ἀναψυκτικός. *That hath the nature to coole and refresh.*

Refrigĕrātrix, īcis, fœmin. ver. Plin. ἀναψυκτική. *She that refresheth.*

Refrīgĕrātus, a, um: ἀποψυχθείς, ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, refreshed, comforted.*

Refrigĕro, as, ἀποψύχω, ἀναψύχω. *To coole or make cold, to diminish or assuage, to comfort, to vanish, to cease.*

Refrigĕrium, ii, n. Eras. ἀναψυξις, ἀναψυχή. *Recreation, refreshing.*

Refrigescŏ, is, xi, ĕre, ἀναψύχομαι. *To waxe cold, to beginne to cease.*

† Refrīna, æ, f. Fest. ceu potiùs refriva ex referendo, referinus, i. refertitius: refriva faba quæ ad sacrificium referri solet domum ex segete auspicii causâ, Ael. quasi revocet fruges domum sacrificium quod refrigatur, id est, torreatur. *A beane sacrificed to the gods, for good lucke of corne:* vide Fest. cum Scal.

Rĕfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ἀνακλάω, ἀναθραύω. *To breake open, to weaken, to diminish, to beate backe.*

† Refŭga, æ, c.g. Dig. fugitivus, vel fugitiva, ἀντίμολος, ἀσχέτης. *A runagate, an unruly person that will not be ordered, or tarry in subjection of any.*

Rĕfŭgio, is, ŭgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To flye away, to runne backe, to avoyd, to forsake, to leave.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii, n. locus, vel persona ad quam refugimus, ut tutò simus: καταφυγή, καταφύγιον. *A place of safety, a refuge.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um, Tacit. ἀποδρᾶν, ἀποφεύγων. *He that flyeth from danger.*

Rĕfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, ἀναλάμπω, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine bright, to shine againe, to appeare to ones glory.*

Refulgĭdus, a, um, Apol. ἐπιλαμπής, ἀγλαός. *Bright or shining.*

† Refūmo, as. *To smoake againe.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre; ἀναχέω. *To melt againe, to dissolve, to restore that lacketh, to cast out againe, to vomit.*

Refundor, pass. Plin.

Refūsè, adv. affimé, Col. ἀναχυμένως. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Refūsio, ōnis, f. ἀναχοή. *A powring backe againe.*

† Refūsor, ōris, masc. Ag. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refūsus, a, um: Plin. ἀναχυθείς. *Overflowne, powred in againe.*

Rĕfūtandus, a, um, p. *To be repelled.*

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνασκευή, ἀποσκευή. *A confutation, a proving of the contrary by argument.*

† Refūtātor, ōris, Aug. *He that refuteth.*

† Refūtātrix, īcis, f. *She that denieth.*

Refūtātus, us, m. Lac. vide refutatio.

Rĕfūto, as, ex re & futo, à futo, id est, arguo; ita confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberant, solent futo vase ad hoc aptè inversâ aquâ compesci, quod dr. futare & confutare ollam, Tit. Sil. Fest. ex re & fando, Cal. à re & fuo. ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποσκευάζω, ἀποκρούομαι. *To refute, to reproove the sayings of another, to confound by reason, to refuse, to yeeld.*

Rĕfūtor, pass. Arnob.

† Regagal, vena terræ, confectio.

† Rēgālia,

† Rēgālia, à tribus regibus, Jun. v. Epiphania.

Rēgālia, in scriptis Jurisconsultorum: id est, feuda regis beneficio concessa, 2. jus & autoritas regalia feuda conferendi cæteraque jura fiscalia. 3. insignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis.

Rēgāliŏlus, li, m. Suet. dict. qd sit rex avium, βασιλισκος, πτηνόν. *A bird of yellow colour.*

Rēgālis, le, βασιλικὸς. *Royall, or kingly, pertaining to a king.*

† Rēgālitas, *Kinglinesse.*

Rēgāliter, adv. Ovid. vid. regiè, βασιλικῶς. *Kingly.*

† Rēgĕlo, as: ἀνακρυσταλλῶ. *To thaw, or resolve that which is frozen.*

† Regelor, pass. Stat.

† Regĕmo, is. *To lament againe.*

Rēgendus, a, um: p. *To bee ruled.*

Rēgĕnĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Rēgĕnĕrātor, oris, m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Rēgĕnĕro, as: ἀναγεννάω. *To regenerate or ingender againe; also to resemble in nature.*

Regeneror, pass. Aug.

Rēgentes, Apul. *Rulers or governours.*

Rēgermĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. *A springing againe.*

Regermĭno, as, Plin. ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναφύω. *To spring anew, to grow afresh.*

Rĕgĕro, is, ffi, stum, ere: ἀναφέρω, ἀναχωμίζω. *To carry againe, to cast up againe to one, to put to writing that which one hath read or heard.*

† Regeror, pass. Gl.

† Rēgestum, ti, n. Bud. terra ex sulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth cast up: a Register booke.* vide registrum.

Rēgestus, a, um: Ovid. ἀνεστραμμένος, ἀναβληθεὶς. *Cast, or turned up againe.*

Regia, æ, f. βασίλειον, ἄρχειον. *The palace, or house of a Prince, a Kings Court.* regia domus.

† Regibilis, le, Mar. *Easie to be ruled.*

Rēgiè, adv. & regificè, βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompously, kingly.*

† Regiescit, pro crescit. v. Fest. vide Scal. legit regliescit & reglescit, pro regliscit apud Plaut.

Rēgĭficus, a, um. Val. Fl. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, sumptuously.*

† Rēgificè, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously,* βασιλικῶς.

Rēgifŭgium, ii, n. Macr. Festum erat Rom. celebrari solitum postridiè Terminaliorum, hoc est, 6. Calend. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Roma profugit.) *A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after* Terminalia.

Regigno, is, ŭi ĕre: ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender againe.*

† Regignor, pass. Lucr.

Rēgilla, æ, f. Plaut. & regillum, βασιλικὸν. *A kings roabe, also a kinde of womens attyre.*

† Rēgillus, vide regulus. *A little king.*

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis, n. Liv. (rego, regi, regitum, hodiè dicimus rexi, rectum.) κυβέρνησις, ὄπισθεν, διοίκησις. *Government: also the Rudder or sterne in a shippe.*

Rēgimentum, ti, neut. Arc. idem.

Rēgīna, æ, f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς, Ναοῦχα. *A Queene, a Ladie, a Mistresse: also a rich and great woman.*

† Reginula, dim. à regina.

Rēgio, ōnis, f. (a rego, quòd priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) χώρα, τὸ κλίμα. *A Countrey, a Port, a Situation, a Coast, a limit, a bound: a region.*

† Regiola, κλιμάτιον: parva regio.

Rēgiōnālĭter, adv. Apul. & regionatim, Suet. κατὰ χώρας. *By every Region or coast.*

† Rēgionarius, a, um: adject. Just. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Rēgiōnātim, κατὰ χώρας, per sin, gulas regiones. Liv.

Rēgiones, item appellantur quatuor cæli limites sive cardines, ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio, aliq. ponitur pro orbita & linea. *The Ayre is also divided into 3. Regions, that which was under the clouds to the earth; the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle Region and Orbe of the Moone.*

Rēgistrarius, ii, m. Vlp. *He that registreth.*

Rēgistrum, tri, n. index memoriæ causa factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in necessarios usus obtiam esse volumus, ὑπόμνημα. Vop. *A register:* vide Cal. Bud. decet regestum posse appellari.

† Rēgito, as: freq. à rego: Var. ὄπισθεν τίθω. *To governe often.*

Regius, a, um: βασιλικὸς, βασιλικῶς. *Royall, princely, kingly.*

Regius morbus est, qui amaram bilem in toto corpore redundantem comitatur, vide arquatus & icteros: St.

† Regliscit, iterum gliscit, id est, crescit. Plaut. Turn. 13-21.

Rēglūtĭnātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *An unglewing.*

Rēglūtino, as: Cat. κολλάω. *To unglue.*

† Reglūtinor, pass. Col.

Rēglūtĭnōsus, a, um, Plin. κολλώδης. *Very glewish, or clammish.*

† Rēglŭtio, is, iterum glutire: leg. & transglutio.

Regnātor, oris, m. verb. Virg. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, governour, a king, lord and master, a possessour or owner.*

Regnātrix, īcis: fœm. verb. Ter. Μαστῆρα. *She that ruleth.*

Regnatur, impers. Virg. *They beare rule.*

Regnātus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ruled, governed.*

† Regnĭcŭlum, li, n. *A little kingdome.*

Regno, as: à rego: ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. *To reigne, to bee in authority, to beare rule, to be governour of.*

Regnor, aris, Tac. pass.

Regnum, ni: n. id est, regio, sive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas seu potestas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno simile. dici etiam potest privata cujusque domus, in qua quisq; est tanquam rex. Cicer. 1. de oratore. βασιλεία. *A Realme, a Kingdome, a Dominion, rule, or government.*

Rēgo, is, xi: (ex Heb. רָעָה, *ragnah* pascо, nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves: vel rego q. rectè ago. al. ῥέζω, ῥέξω, rego, rex D. Can. ἄρχω, rego, ἄρχων rex: Sip. rego qu. rem populi ago: al. ex re & ago:) ὄπισθεν τίθω, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω. *To rule, to governe, guide or direct:* εὐθύνω: regere est rectum tenere.

Regor, pass. Tac.

† Regrădo, as, Her. *To goe backe againe in degree.*

† Regrĕdi, pro revocare. Non.

Regrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, dep. ἀναχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἐπαναέρχομαι. *To returne, to goe backe.*

Rēgressio, ōnis, fœm. & regressus, us, masc. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, a recording, a going backe.*

Rēgŭla, æ, fœm. κανὼν, γνώμων. (norma quâ lineæ diriguntur, q. mensuram regens, Isid. dict. qd sit recta. *A rule, a square, a patterne, a little rod wherewith any thing is holden straight; a briefe lesson, an instruction.*

† Regula. Lesbia est flexibilis: aliq. pro baculo quo aliquid rectum tenetur. aliq. pro breve rerum

præcep-

præceptione: aliq. pro fisco. Col. 12. 52.

Rĕgŭlāris, re, Plin. *Regular, made according to rule, straight with the rule.*

Rĕgŭlārĭtĕr, adv. Vlp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Rĕgŭlātim, adv. idem.

† Rĕgŭlo, as, ἀπευθύνω, κανονίζω. *To rule or direct.*

Rĕgŭlus, li, m. Plin. dim. à rex, βασιλίσκος. *A Prince, a Duke or Earle: also a Wrenne,* ὄρνιθος: *also a Serpent.* βασιλίσκος. dict. qd. sit rex serpentum, vel quòd eos ceu tyrannus necat odore suo.

Regulus avis, qui & regaliolus, quasi rex avium. Plin. 8. 25. *A bird called a Wrenne.*

† Regustātio, ōnis, f. Apr. *A second tasting.*

Rĕgusto, as, & regustor, pass. *To taste again.*

Rĕgyro, as, Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To bow backe in a compasse.*

† Rehālo, as, rursus halo. M S. *To breath again:* halitum reciproco. Lucil. 6.

† Rehilco, iterum hisco, ἀνυμεναίνω. Gl.

Rejectānea, ōrum, neut. Pl. a philosophis dic: mala, ut morbus, dolor, &c. quòd ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; ἀποπλανώμενα, ἀποφερόμενα. *Things that be abhorred, as sickenesse, povertie, &c.*

Rejectāneus, a, um: ἀποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Cast away, neglected, nothing set by.*

† Rejectātio, ōnis, id. quod rejectio.

Rejectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποβολή, ἄπωσις. *A casting away, a refusing or forsaking; also vomiting;* ἔμετος.

Rejecto, as, freq Lucr. ἀποβάλλομαι. *To cast away often.*

† Rejector, pass. Apul.

† Rejector, ōris, m. ὁ ἀποβάλλων. *He that casteth away.*

Rejecturus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ready to cast off, &c.*

Rejectus, a, um: ἀποβλητός. *Cast away, forsaken, cast againe.*

Rejectus, us, m: Cel. vide rejectio.

Rejicio, is: ĕci: ctum: ĕre retrò jacio, antiq. reicio: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποτινάσσω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To cast away, to shake off, to set upon, to neglect, to cast off till another time, to refuse, to vomit.*

† Rejicŭla, æ, f. g. *A bad sheepe drawne off the flocke.*

Rejicŭlus, a: um: Var. qd ab omnibus rejicitur, ἀποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Put backe as of little worth, refused, cast away.*

† Reintegrātus, a: um: p. Marc. *Begunne againe.*

Reipsa, reverà, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως *In very deed.*

Reĭtĕrātio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A doing, a saying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reĭtĕrato, & reiteratim; adv. v. iteratò.

Reĭtĕrātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reĭtĕro, as: ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeate, to doe or say a thing againe.*

‡ Reiva, & reilata. gl. raia piscis.

Rejungo. *To unjoyne, or joyne againe.*

† Rĕjuveneſcere.

Rĕlābor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, dep. ἀναπίπτω, μετολισθαίνω. *To slide or fall againe, to runne downe as rivers doe.*

Rĕlanguĕo, es, ui, ēre: & relanguesco, is: ĕre: Cel. ἀναλάω, ἀυδὸς ἀρρωστέω. *To be or waxe very feeble.*

Rĕlapsus, a, um: p. Ovid. ἀνολισθήσας. *Fallen or sunke downe againe.*

Rĕlātio, ōnis, f. verb. à refero, ἀναφορά, διήγησις. *A telling, a rehearsing, a respect.* τὸ πρός τι.

Relativum, vi. n. Isid. τὸ ἀναφορικὸν, τὸ πρός τι. *A relative which hath relation to something.*

Rĕlātivus, a, um: adject. ἀναφορικὸς. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

† Relātor, ōris, masc. verb. Bal. διηγητής. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller.*

† Rĕlātōriæ, sunt apochæ & securitates, à referendo quod retulisse & reddidisse indicent. M.

† Rĕlātro, as. *To barke again.*

Rĕlātum, Philosophis est φύσις seu respectus inter relatum & correlatum: nam relata sunt, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt alterum notant, ut qui servum dicit, intelligitur habere dominum: in rebus forensibus relatio est, retorsio, repercussio, ut cum crimen referri dicitur: relatio ad senatum est propositio causæ in senatu agitandæ & decernendæ rogatis senatorum sententiis: jus quintæ relationis est summa supra senatum auctoritas, ut imperatorum qui sine quintæ relationis poterant omnia senatusconsulta remittere & rescindere, &c. v. M.

Rĕlātus, a, um: p. ἀπαγγελθείς, ἀναφερόμενος. *Shewed, reported, brought backe againe.*

Rĕlatus, us, Tac. id est, q. relatio.

Rĕlăvo, as, ōtum, are, Luc. ἀναλύω. *To wash again.*

Rĕlaxantia, medicamenta dicta quod tensas laxant particulas. *loosening medicines:* vide Chalastica Stup.

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. ἄνεσις ἀνάχαλασμος. *A rehearsing, a releasing, a setting at liberty.*

Relaxātor, ōris, masc. *He that easeth.*

Rĕlaxātus, a, um: p. *Released, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as, ἀνίημι ἀναχαλάω. *To loose or sit at large: to open, to undoe, to discharge, to recreate, to have a respite or release from.*

Rĕlaxātus, a, um: Col. χαῦνος, ἀνειμένος. *Very loose*

Rĕlĕgāti, dicuntur in exilium missi, οἱ φυγάδες ἐξοικιζόμενοι. relegata secunda correpta, Mart. Epig. l. 11. Epig. 9.

Rĕlĕgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξορία. ἐξοικισμος. *A banishing.*

† Rĕlĕgātor, ōris, m. *He that banisheth.*

Rĕlĕgātus, a, um: p. ἐξορισθεὶς ἀπαλλοτριωθείς. *Banished, sent away farre off.*

Rĕlĕgens, tis, p. Virg. ἀναγινώσκων. *Reading againe, sailing againe by the Sea coasts.*

Rĕlĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre: ἀναγινώσκω. *To read againe, to gather together again, to remember.*

Rĕlĕgor, pass. Plin.

Rĕlĕgo, as, ἀπαίρω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξοικίζω. *To remove, to send away far: to banish, also to say that one is the cause of.* Leg. & religio pro eodem.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ad lentorem pristinum redeo: ἀνεγλισχαίνομαι, *To waxe soft and limber.*

Rĕlĕvātio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A relieving.*

Relĕvatus, a, um: part. *Eased, delivered, &c.*

† Rĕlĕvium, ii, n. *Reliefe, that which the vassell payes to his Lord for his entrance into a living:* ex relevando quod feudum quasi collapsum eo relevetur.

Rĕlĕvo, as, ἀνά ἐγω. *To lift up againe, to make light, to diminish, to comfort, to cure, to deliver.*

Rĕlĕvor, pass. Col.

† Relibo, as, Papin. *To taste again.*

† Relibro, as. *To weigh againe.*

Rĕlĭc nus, a, um: Apul. (quasi recellinus, à recello, i. reclino, & reveho) aliq. relictus, & denudatus, v. licinus. *That hath a bush of haire well curled behinde.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis, f. verb. à relinquo, κατάλειψις, ἀφανίσις. *A forsaking, a giving over.*

† Relictor, ōris, masc. Fest. *An abandoner.*

abandoner, a forsaker.

† Relictum, ti, neut. Er. *Desperate debt.*

Relicturus, a, um : part. περιλείψων. *About to forsake, purposed to leave and give over.*

Relictus, a, um: p. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, remaining* : Relicta loca v. Calep. ex Cic.

† Relictus, masc. idem qd relictio.

† Rĕlĭdo, is, ex re & lædo, Hug. *To hurt againe.*

† Rĕligāmen, neut. *A bond or tie.*

Rĕligātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάδεσις. *A binding or tying.*

† Rĕligātor, ōris, masc. *He that ties th.*

Rĕlĭgātus, a, um : part. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied.*

Rĕligens, tis, Gel. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, superstitious.*

Religio, ōnis, f. g. Poet. religio, cultus numinis, propriè actio ejus qui res divinas studiosè legit pietatis ergo ; Cic. à relegendo: quòd omnia quæ ad cultum divinum pertinent, religiosi relegerent, Lact. à religando, quod hoc vinculo Deo religati sumus, sig. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & proximo obligamur, per quæ etiam Deo colligamur & ad salutem, unimur : θρησκεία, ὁσιότης, εὐσέβεια, θεοσέβεια. *Godlinesse, holinesse, a true worshipping of God or holy things ; duty, conscience, care :* Religio est, pro fas non est, non licet : *also a scruple of conscience, feare of God, religion* ; habere *a for conscience and the feare of God, to be hindred from doing such a thing :* est mihi religio, *my conscience forbids me:* religio in dicendis testimoniis, id est, deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus : Cic. pro flacco religioni suæ consulere : fidei & sacramento militari.

Rĕligiōsè, adverb. θεοσεβῶς, εὐλαβῶς, ὁσίως, σεβασίως. *Carefully, diligently, religiously, curiously, superstitiously.*

Religiōsĭtas, ātis, f. Apul. εὐσέβεια *Devoutnesse.*

Religiōsus, a, um : & issimus, (Cic. 3. de nat. Deita, qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinerent, diligenter retractarent, & tanquam relegerent, sunt dicti religiosi à relegendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) θεοσεβὴς, σεβάσιος, εὐλαβὴς ὅσιος, *Serving God truely, religious, scrupulous, superstitious.*

Rĕligo, as, ἀναδεσμέω, *To binde fast* : & religor, pass. St.

† Relingo, is. *To licke againe,*

Rĕlĭno, is, ēvī, īvi, ītum : ĕre. Ter. & or, Pass. ἀνασφράω. *To open that which is stopped, to set a broach*

† Relinquerent, pro reliquerint: Fend.

† Rĕlinquisset, pro reliquisset : Fend.

† Relinqnens. tis, p. λείπων. *Leaving.*

Rĕlinquitur, impers. *It remaineth.*

Relinquo, is, iqui, ĕtum : ĕre : λοιπεῖν, ἀνίημι, παρίημι. *To forsake, to leave without helpe, to give over, to part out of, to give occesion to fall, to leave by testament.*

† Relinquor, pass. Arnob. *To be left.*

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum : n. Plu. λείψανα. *Debts remaining.*

† Rĕliquātio, ōnis f. Dig. καταλειμμα. *Arrearage, or he that is behinde in payment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand some part of that which should be paid.*

† Rĕliquātor, ōris masc. Dig. λειπαράφορος, qui integrum non solvit sed partem æris alieni sibi servat.

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum. f. quæ quacunque ex re relicta sunt. τὰ λείψανα. *The remainder, the ashes or bones of the dead, leavings, grudgings of feavers, relikes, ashes.*

† Rĕliquor, āris, Dig. λειπαζόμαι. *To be behinde in arrearage, or in the paiment of a certaine sum of money.*

Rĕlĭquum, i. neut. τὸ λοιπὸν. *A remnant* : reliquum est, i. superest : Rĕlĭquus, a, um: qui relictus est, λοιπὸς ἐκ λείπω, Gl. ἐλλειπὼν, ὑπόλοιπος. *That doth rest, that is behinde the residue.*

† Rel·is, us, a, um : Prud. *Hurt againe.*

† Reliteo, es & rĕlĭtesco, ex re & liteo, i. retrò vel iterum liteo, Bud. *To lie hid behinde or againe.*

† Relŏcatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A setting out to hire againe.*

† Reloco, as, Dig. & or, Pass. Cod. πάλιν ἐκ μισθοῦ. *To set out, to hire againe.*

Rĕlūceo, es, xi, ēre ; ἐκλάμπω, ἐκφαίνω. *To shine much or againe, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ovid. *Striving against.*

Rĕluctātus, a, um: p. Cl. *Striving against.*

Rĕluctor, āris, dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To struggle, to contend, to wrestle against.*

† Rĕlumĭnatio, ōnis, f. vicissim aut è regione illuminare : M. ex glossi. *To illuminate againe.*

† Rĕlūmino, as, iterum lumino, illustro. Tertul. *To illustrate*

Rĕlŭo, is, ĕre, Plaut. (quandoq; compositum est à lavo, lotionis iterationem importans, aliquando à luo idem sig. quod s. lvo, repigno, ἀπολύω, ἀπολύτρόω, ἐκλύω. *To pay againe that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage.*

† Rĕlŭvium, ĭi, neut. vide reduvia.

† Rĕmăcĕro, as, Bud. ἐκτήκομαι. *To make leane againe.*

Rĕmācresco, is, ui, ĕre : Stat. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἀφανίζομαι. *To waxe leane a aone.*

† Remădeo, es, Fest. *To wet again.*

Rĕmălĕdīco, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντικακολογέω. *To speake ill for ill, to give one an ill report, taunt, or one word for another.*

Remancipātus, a, um: part. Fest.

Remancipo, as, Fest. (est rem sibi mancipare rem, in mancipium ejus à quo eam accepimus, restituo. *To sell againe any thing to him which first sold it.*

† Remancipor, pass. Dig.

† Remando, as, iterum mando, seu per mandatum denuncio. Eut.

Rĕmando, is, di, ĕre, Plin, ἀναμασάομαι. *To chew againe, to chew the cud :* iterum mando, edo.

Rĕmănens, part. Ovid.

† Remant pro remanant, vel repetunt, à remo, as, En. l. 1. rivos deserunt, camposq; remant.

Rĕmăneo, es, si, ere : ὑπομένω, καταμένω. *To tarry behinde, to tarry still, to abide.*

Remāno, as, Luc. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀποῤῥέω. *To turne or flow backe to a place.*

Remansio, ōnis fœm. ἀναμονὴ, καταμονὴ. *An abiding, a tarrying behinde.*

† Remascŭlo, as iterum masculo animo. M. ex glo. *To take courage againe.*

Remeacŭlum. li. n. Apul, ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, or place of retire.*

Remeans, tis, p. Tac. ἐπανιὼν *Turning backe againe.*

† Remeātio, ōnis, f. Mar. ἐπάνοδος. *A returne.*

† Remātopœa, æ, gro ῥηματοποιία. *A coining of words.*

† Rematopœus, a, um : adject. ῥηματοποιὸς. *A coiner of new words.*

Remeātus, us, m. ver. Mar. ἐπάνοδος, ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A retiring, comming againe.*

† Remecoli. *Little ships which the men of Lemnos used* : ex remus.

† Remedio, as, & remedior. Au. *To heale or cure.*

Remēdium, ii. n. (à re & medeor) τὸ ἄκος, θεραπεία, ἀντίδοτον. *A medicine, a remedie.*

Rĕmĕl·go, ĭnis, fœm. Pl. dict.

quod ligat, id est, remoratur remos, Fest. remiligenes & remoræ ex morando dictæ, ἐχενηὶς. *A fish, which cleaving to the keele of a ship, staieth it.*

† Rĕmĕmŏrātus, tus, m. Pap. *A memory.*

† Rĕmĕmŏro, as, & rememoror, aris: Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

† Remendo, ἀνορθῶ. i. erigo, rursus mendam tollo.

† Remænia, æ, fœm. gen. mænia quod sub mensibus crescit. *Henbane.* Ap.

Remensus, a, um, : Virg. ἀναμεμετρημένος. *That which is measured againe, comming backe againe.*

† Rementus, a, um: glos. inusitat. *Remembred.*

Remeo, as: ἀπανέρχομαι. *To returne or goe backe againe.*

† Remergo, is, Col. *To plunge againe.*

† Remescella, i. virili virtute resumpta.

Remetior, īri, nsus, sum. iri, dep. Vir. ἀναμετρέω. *To measure againe; also to remember and consider:* reddo.

Rēmex, igis, m, qui remos agit, ἐρέτης, πεζοκώπος, vel ἐπίκωπος, κωπηλάτης. *A waterman, he that roweth in a Gally or Boat.*

† Remigātio, ōnis, f. verb, ἐρέτα. *A rowing or sayling, a rowing backe againe.*

† Remigātor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that saileth,*

Remigerātio, ōnis, f. Apol. *A returning.*

† Rēmigero, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Remigium, ii, n. ἐπάνοδος, ἐρεσία. *A rowing of a ship or boat, the flying of birds in the aire; also a company of rowers.*

Rēmigro, as, ἐπανέρχομαι. retro migro, migro: transeo. Plaut. *To returne, to flitte, to passe, to come againe, to goe backe.*

† Remillium, li, neut. *A thing broad and crooked like an oare;* aremi similit.

† Remillus, a, um: Fest. remillum dicitur quasi repandum: *M.* à remus qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videatur.

Reminiscentia, æ, f. g. est figura cum per ambages similes reducimur in memoriam rei quæ nobis exciderat, interpellatio, memoratio, admonitio: M. ex Scal. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the minde.*

Reminiscor, eris, iterum, miniscor, i. e. memini, cum ea, quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur; quasi iterum rem in mentem revoco) ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, to call againe to minde.*

† Remipes, remo ceu pede instructus: Auson v. M.

Remisceo, es, ŭi, ēre Hor. ἀναμιγνύω. *To mingle.*

† Remissa, æ, fœm. Cyp. ἄφεσις, συγγνώμη. *Forgiveneſſe, remiſsion.*

† Remissārius, a, um: ἀνεπικὸς. *That is sent or put againe.*

Remissè, adv. & ius: ἀνειμένως, ἀπλῶς, ταπεινῶς. *Faintly, humbly, slackely, &c.*

Remissio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀπόλυσις, συγγνώμη. *Forgiveneſſe, a slackeing, a ceasing, faintneſſe, a casting downe.*

† Remissor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Remissūrus, a, um: p. Ov. *About to remit.*

Remissus, a, um: & issimus: Sid. remittens, id est, intermittens: ἀνειμένος, ἀργὸς. *Slacke, dull, negligent, laid aside, remitted, intermitted, quiet, mild.*

Remistus, a, um: p. à rēmisceor, Hor. ἀναμιγεὶς. *Mingled or mixt againe.*

Remitto, is, īsi, ere, ἀνίημι, ἀναπέμπω. *To send backe, to cast out againe, to forgive, to diminish, to grant, to asswage, to cease, to let passe, to recreate, to let loose, to unbend, to favour the voyce; also to permit, to neglect.*

Remittor, pass. Dig.

† Remo, as, apud. Fest. legitur remanant non remant. Enn. rivos campósque remant. Scal. leg. revitant, revitere. Scal. sed rectius aliq. remeant.

Remŏlior, īris, īri: Ovid. ἀποσείω, ἀποσκευάζω, ἀποθέω. *To put from his place, to tumble away with strength: Also to beginne againe.*

Remŏlitus, a. um: p. Sen.

Remollesco, is, ere, Cæs. ἀναμαλάσσομαι. *To waxe soft and faint, to be melted; also to appease it selfe, and become gentle.*

Remollio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, Col. ἀπομαλάσσω ἐκθηλύνω. *To make very soft, to make womanish and nice.*

Remollior, pass. Cels

Remollītus, a, um, : Suet. ἐκμαλαχθεὶς. *Made soft, or weake, appeased.*

Remŏneo, es, Apul. *To admonish againe.*

Remŏra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex remorando, vid. remeligo apud Fest. ἐχενηὶς (quod ἔχει τὴν ναῦν.) *A fish that cleaving unto the keele of a ship hindereth the course thereof; a tarrying,* ἐποχὴ, *a letting, a hindering.*

† Remŏrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἐποχὴ. *A stop, let or hinderance.*

Remŏrans, tis, p. Ov. *Staying.*

† Remŏrātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A staying.*

Remŏrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that staieth.*

Remŏrātus, a, um: p. *Delayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Remorbesco, is, ĕre: Fest. ἀναπίπτω. *To fall sicke againe.*

Remordeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. ἀνταδάκνω. *To bite againe, to torment, to grieve one.*

Remordeor, pass. Sidon.

† Remores, Fest. aves in auspicio dicuntur quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt.

† Remŏrior. *To die againe.*

Remŏror, āris, dep. ἐπέχω, βραδύνω καθέλκω, *To tarry, to hinder, to stay.*

Remorsūrus, a, um: Hor. *That will bite againe.*

Remotio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποβολὴ, ἄφεσις, ἄφεσις. *A putting away: a removing.*

Remōtus, ior, issimus, a, um: ἀποχωρισθεὶς, ἀποκηρυθεὶς. *Far off, removed driven away, set aside, nothing skilfull or desirous of.*

Remŏveo, es, ui, tum, ēre: ἀποκινέω, ἀφίστημι, ἀποστέλλω. *To remove, to take away, to withdraw, to put out: also to weave.*

Remŏveor, pass. Veg.

Remūgio, is, īvi, īre, ītum: Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low againe, to roare, to make a great sound or noise; also to answer with lowing.*

Rĕmulceo, es, ēre, : Vir. & remulceor: pass. ἀναθέλγω, ἀνακαλέω. *To asswage againe, to appease, to pacifie, to stroke.*

Remulco, as, Sisen. dict. quasi molli ac levi tractu ad progressum mulcere ex ῥυμουλκέω, i. τὰς ναῦς ῥυμάτιν ἕλκω, loris funibúsq; naves traho. *To draw a great shippe or barge with another lesse vessell; also to draw easily* Cæsar.

† Remulcŏpæ, ārum. fœm. pl. *Instruments wherewith shippes be drawne on land.*

† Remulcus, ci, masc. ex remus: ῥυμὸς, & ἕλκω traho: v. remulco. *A barge:* remulco trahere navem signif. e. scapha majorem navim remigando trahere.

† Remulus, angustior pars costarum quæ spinæ vertebras attingit, item parvus remus.

† Remunculi, navigii genus; Gell. 10. 25.

Remūneratio ōnis, f. ἀνταπόδοσις. *Recompencing, a rewarding, a requiring.*

Remūnĕrator, ōris, m. Sid. *He that rewardeth.*

Remūneratrix, īcis, f. *She that rewardeth.*

rewardeth. Aug.

Remūnero, as, & remuneror, aris, dep. ἀντιδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.*

Remungo. *To cleanse againe.*

Remūnio, is, Cæl. *To defend with great strength.*

† Remures, vid. lemures.

Remūria, ōrum. n. plu. à Remo, in cujus honorem primùm fuerunt instituta: remuria olim dicta fuerunt festa quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt lemuria: Fest.

Remurinus, ager: Fest. *Which Remus did possesse, and inhabite.*

Remurmuro, as, Stat. *To murmur against, to mumble againe.*

Remurus locus. *The place wherein Remus did honorably enterprise the building of the citty of Rome.*

Rēmus, i. m. ἐρετμός, Cæs. al. ex ἐρετμός, al. ex removendis, & difficultandis fluctibus, dict. vel à radendo qu. ramus al. ἐράω, all à remeo: metaphor. pro brachio: item pro remigio, pro loco: remos lentare est κωπηδὸν ἀνατείνειν: remos inhibere Græ. κώπας ἐρέσσειν, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato situ, in puppim navim aversam impellant; non ut antea in proram, Scal. remis & velis. i. citissime: ἐρετμός, κώπη. *An oare to row with.*

Rēmūtandus, a, um: part. Tac.

Rēmūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. F. *A changing.*

Rēmūtātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that changeth.*

Rēmūto, as, Tac. ἀναλλάττω. *To change againe: to change often.*

Rēn, renis, vid Renes.

† Rēnāle, lis. *A girdle about the loines.*

† Rēnālis, le. adj. Avic. *Of or belonging to the kidneyes.*

Rēnanscīscor, ēris, scī, Fest. *To get again.*

Rēnarro, as, Vir. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐξαγγέλλω. *To tell againe, to repeat, to rehearse.*

† Renascibilitas, ātis, potentia renascendi: M. ex Augustin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rēnāscor, ēris, natus, sum, scī, & p. ens, atus, dep. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναζώννυμι. *To be borne, to rise, to begin or spring againe.*

Rēnāto, as. *To swimme backe, or to swimme againe.*

Rēnātus, a, um: part. à renascor παλιγγενὴς. *Renewed, borne againe.*

Renavigātio, f. Sid. *A sayling againe.*

Rēnāvīgo, as, ἀναπλέω. *To sayle againe, to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Rēnāvo, as. *To endeavour againe.*

Rēnes, ium: m. plu. (ἀπὸ τῦ ῥέειν, à fluendo, quòd riyi spermatis ab his oriantur, vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina) νεφροί. *The reines or kidneyes.*

Rēnīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. c. s: Cat. & renideſco, luc. ἀπαστράπτω. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smell, to smile.*

Rēniteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. & reniteſco, ὠχλάμπω. *To be very bright.*

Rēnītor, eris, nīsus vel ixus sum, niti, Liv. ἀντείνω, ἀνθίστημι. *To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.*

Rēnixus, us, masc. Cell. ἀντέρεισις ἄπτωσις. *Resistance or thrusting against.*

† Reno, ōnis, vid Rheno.

Rēno, as, Hor. ἀναπλέχομαι. *To swimme againe.*

Rēnodātio, onis, ἀνάλυσις. *An unknotting, an unloosing.*

† Rēnodis. *With knots or elstockes.*

Rēnodo, as, Horat. *To unknit a knot; also to knit fast againe.*

† Renones, vestimenti genus ex pellibus dict. quod partes corporis renibus objectas tegat. Cal. ἀπὸ τῶν ῥοιῶν: h.e. ab ovibus dici existimat, unde & Rhenones scribendum putamus.

† Rēnōsus, qui rene laborat. Gl. renitiosus: M.

Rēnōvāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἀνανέωσις, ἀναμόρφωσις. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rēnōvātio, ōnis, f. idem.

† Rēnōvātivum fulgur dicitur, cum ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, si factum est simile fulgur, qd idem significet: Fest. vide Adtestata.

Rēnōvātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that renewes.*

Rēnōvātus, a, um: p. ἀνανεωθείς, ἀνακαινισθείς. *Refreshed, reedified, made new againe.*

Rēnōvello, as, Col. & renovellor. pass. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew or make againe.*

Rēnōvo, as: ἀνανεόω. *To make againe, to renew, to recreate or refresh, to repeate, to new plough or till the second time.*

Rentifolia, æ, f. sic. dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine: Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt lentifolia, alii rectius centifolia. *A kinde of wilde roses which have neither good fashion nor good savour.*

† Renubo, iterum nubo: Tert.

Rēnūdo, as, Quint. *To make bare againe.*

† Rēnūgor, āris. *To trifle againe.*

† Renūmĕrātio, onis, fœm. Dig. *A paying againe of money.*

† Renumerator, oris, masc. Cod. *He that payeth debts.*

Rēnūmĕro, as, ex re & numero, Ter. ἀπαναριθμέω. *To pay againe money that was received, to recount, or number againe.*

Rēnumeror, pass. Cod.

Rēnuntiātio, onis, fœmin. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπαγγελία. *A denouncing, a report, the deposition of one sworne, a summons of an officer by word, attaching, The refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Rēnuntiātor, ōris, m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rēnuntio, as, ex re & nuntio, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπομνύμι. *To bring word againe, to proclaime or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forsake, to bid farewell for ever, to command contrary.*

Rēnuntius, ii, masc. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτήρ. *He that carrieth tidings from one to another; a messenger.*

Rēnunculi, ōrum, m. plu. parvirenes. *The reines, the small kidneyes.*

Rēnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ens: ἀνανεύω, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀναινομαι. *To refuse in beckning with the head, to deshise.*

Rēnūto, as, freq. Hul. *To becken from, to refuse, to deny.*

Rēnutrio, is. *To nourish againe.*

Rēnutus, us, um: Plin. Iun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπανησις. *A denying by countenance, a beckning or nodding againe.*

Reor, ēris, rātus, sum, rēri. dep. (à res fit verbum reor M. à ῥέω dico) νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To suppose, judge, or esteeme.*

† Reoria, Glos. Scal. vult. legend. repotia, alii leg. repedidui. Mar. leg. repidatio, al. repedia: al. repodia: al. reperidia: v. repotia & Fest. cum Scal. item Mart.

† Rēpāges, is, fœmin. μόχλος. *A raile or barre which letteth horses from running, which being taken away, they are made free*: vide repagula.

† Rēpāgino, as. *To repaire, peece up and make whole againe.*

† Rēpāgŭlāris, re, adject. (ut causidicus & disceptator repagularis. *A barrester*) *that belongeth to the barre.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li. n. (ex re & pan-

go, propterea qd non in uno loco pangatur, id est, figatur, sed ad utrumq; postem repagula sunt, inquit Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratia ita figuntur, ut ex contrario opponantur) μόχλος, τὸ ὄμβολον. *A barre that shutteth a doore.* est & illud qd detinet equos ne ante tempus procurrant: κλεῖθρον, γόμφος: Cal. *A stoppe, a let.*

† Repalleo, iterum pallere.

† Repanditas, atis, f. *Crookednesse or swaying in the backe:* obstipitas, quassatio, cyphosis.

† Repandium, dii, neut. Hier. *A divorcement:* forsan pro repudium.

† Rĕpando, is. *To bow backeward.*

Repandus, a, um: dict. quòd retrorsum patet (ex re & pando, vel à repando, Perot. ἀναπεπταμένος. *Bowed, bent, broad beneath.* Cic.

Rĕpango, is, ēgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre, Col. πάσσω, καταπήγνυμι. *To fasten againe, to set or plant, to graffe.*

Rĕpangor, pass. Lucr.

Rĕpărabilis, le, adj. Ov. ἐπισκευαστός. *That may be amended or made new againe.*

† Rĕpărāmen, ĭnis, n. Sip. vid. reparatio.

† Rĕpărāmentum, ti, neut. idem.

Rĕpărātio, ōnis, f. ἐπισκευασία, ἀποκατάστασις. *A restoring or making new againe.*

Reparător, ōris, masc. ver. Stat. ἐπισκευαστής. *A restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rĕpărātus, a, um: p. Ovid. ἀνασκευασθείς. *Restored, recovered, renewed.*

Rĕparco, is, si, sum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀναφείδομαι. *To spare againe.*

Rĕpăro, as, (quasi rursus parare) ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἐπικαινίζω. *To bring to his first estate, to renew, to recover, to restore, to refresh, to amend or set up anew.*

Rĕpăror, pass. Col.

Repastĭnatio, ōnis, f. ἀνάβωλοσκαφία. *A digging againe, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour.*

Repastĭno, as: Col ex re & pastino, fodior, & repastinor pass. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To digge againe about vines.*

† Repatrio, redeo in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. *To returne in his country againe.*

to Repatro, as, iterum patrare.

† Repausso, as. *To take rest againe.*

Repecto, is, xi, ĕre: Ovid. ἀναπτύσσω. *To kembe againe.*

Rĕpĕdo, as, āre, dandus: Luc. ἀναπεδίζω. *To goe away, to goe backe.*

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Rĕpellendus, p. *To be repelled, &c.*

Rĕpellens, tis, p. *Repelling, keeping backe.*

Repello, is, pŭli, pulsum ĕre: ἀπωθέω, ἀποδιώκω, ἀποστρέφω. *To thrust backe, to false, to put or turne away.*

Rĕpendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. ἀνταμείβω, ἀνταποδίδωμι. *To requite, to recompence, to pay againe; also to sell and buy.*

Rĕpĕnĕtro, as, Vit. *To pierce through againe.*

Repens, tis, p. ex ῥέπω (unde & repo) quod est vergo, pronus sum Perot. repente per antiphrasin, quod sign. subitò, quod repere est lente incedere. *Creeping:* ἕρπων ἑρπύζων. Plin. 16. 34. *Unlooked for, suddaine,* ἀπροσδόκητος, *unexpected.*

Repensātio, ōnis, fœmin. Apol. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Rĕpensō, as, freq; à rependo: Col. ἀνταποδίζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge.*

Repensūrus, a, um; part. à rependo.

Rĕpensus, a, um p. ἀνταποδοθείς. *Payed or given againe.*

Rĕpentè adverb. & repentinè (ex repō per antiphrasin: Sip. ἐξάίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀίφνως. *Suddenly, unawares, by and by:* Cal. ex repens.

Rĕpentīno, adverb. repentè, ἀίφνιδίου, ἐξαίφνης Plaut. repente exorrus sum, repentino occidi. *On a sudden, suddenly.*

Rĕpentinus, a, um: ex repentè, ἀίφνιδιος. *Unlooked for, sudden.*

Rĕpercŭlsus, a, um: p. à repercellor, Sip. *Beaten backe.*

† Rĕpercussus, a, um, part. Plin. *Striken backe, beaten againe, ringing againe.*

Rĕpercussus, us, ἀνάτυπος, ἀνταπήχησις. *A beating backe againe, a reflection.*

Rĕpercussio, ōnis. f. idem.

Rĕpercūtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, & or, pass. Virg. ἀνατύπτω, ἀνταράττω. *To smite again, to beat backe, to reverberate.*

† Reperibitur, vel reperietur.

† Reperidia, al. repedidia, repotia quæ post diem nuptiarum agitabant inter se vir. & uxor cum affinibus qu. reficientes compotationem.

Rĕpĕrio, is, rtum, vel reperio ex re & pario, εὑρίσκω, reperio casu, invenio discursu: al, ex re & peri. *To finde by adventure, to perceive, to know for a certaine, to devise, to get.*

Rĕpĕrior, pass. Plin.

† Reperito, as, freq. *To finde or repaire often.*

† Repero, pro reperasco, repertitius, a, um. Cic. *That is found, or is found againe.*

† Repertitius, a, um: Sal. εὑρετός. *That is found.*

† Repetentia, æ, f. ἀναλαμψις. Ap. *A calling to minde againe.*

Repertor, ōris, m. v. Plin. εὑρετής. *A deviser, a finder.*

Repertorium, ii. n. Dig. ἀπογραφή, index in quo reperiuntur annotata quæ quis possidet, *An inventory, a register.*

Repertrix, icis, f. Mar. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, ti, n. *An invention, a finding out.* Lucret.

Rĕpertus, a, um: p. Virg. *Found.*

Repertum, dict, id. quod amissum recipere quasi repartum & reparatum, Fest.

† Repeta, al. repelta. Lapis ex. celsus. p.

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis, fœ. v. ἀναλαμψις, ἀναφορά. *A rehearsing, a saying againe.*

Repĕtītor, ōris, masc. v. ἀπαιτητής. *A rehearser, a requirer of a thing againe.*

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um: p. ἀπαιτηθείς. *Repeated or begunne againe, reiterated, renewed.*

Rĕpĕto, is, īvi, & ii, ītum, ĕre, ens: endus, ἀπαιτέω, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To aske againe or often, to take, to fetch, to returne againe, to resort eftsoones to a thing, to remember, to recken, to account, to ponder with himselfe, to revoke, strike againe, to take againe.*

Rĕpĕtor, pass. Gl.

Rĕpĕtundārum, repetundis, hos duos tantum habet casus (repetundæ pecuniæ dicuntur quicquid à sociis provincialibus per magistratus contra leges exactum, acceptumve est, à repetendo dictæ ita quod judicio Romæ repeterent, & domum suam reportarent, id quod sociis legibus fuit concessum: Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias quas in magistratus potestate, curatione, legatione, vel quo alioquo officio, munere ministerióve publico, cepit: hac item lege plectebantur qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum testimonium, pecuniam accepissent: Cal. vide Calo: *Goods stolen and taken from the common wealth while one was officer.*

Rĕpĕtundus,

Repetundus, a, um: vel repetendus. *Due to be required againe, also accused and punished for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other injust exaction.*

Repexus, a, um: Ovid. ἀναντιζῶείς, ξυκομῶν. *Kembed againe, smoothed, trimmed, sleeked.*

† Repia, æ, f. ἅμαξα. Gl. *A hood.* v. Martica.

† Repignerātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάλυσις. *A redeeming of a gage or pledge.*

† Rĕpignerator, ōris, masc. *He that redeemeth or quitteth his gage, or pledge.*

† Repignerātrix, īcis, fœmin. Cig. *Shee that redeemeth her pledge.*

† Rĕpignero, as Dig. ἀναλύω. *To redeeme a gage or pledge, also to repleivie a distresse.*

Repigreo, es, & repigresco. *To waxe slow againe.*

† Repigricor, iterum, pigricari.

† Repigricus, a, um: pigrefactus, & comp. pigricor.

† Repigror, idem quod repigricor.

† Rĕpilo, as, iterum pilare.

Repingo, is, ex re & pango. Var. *To paint againe, fasten or make again.*

† Rĕpingueo, es, & repingueſco, inchoat. *To grow fat againe.*

† Replaudo, is, si, ere: ἀντικροτέω. *To make a noise with the hands beaten together.*

Rĕpleo, es, ēvi, ētum: ere. Plaut. ἀναπλήθω, ἀναπίμπλημι, ἀναπλεόω. *To fill up againe, to have store of, to ring again.*

Rĕplētio, ōnis, fœm. à repleo. Don. *A filling, or fulnesse.*

Rĕplētus, a, um: part. ἀναπλωθείς. *Replenished, filled.*

† Reca, ἀνακολαφίς, ἀνερεχκιμάνη: à replicando. *A hood or veyce.* Iſſ. Caſſ. v. M.

Replicans, tis, p. *Rehearsing, replying.*

Replĭcātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνάπτυξις, ἀνάπλωσις. *An unfolding, a replying.*

Rĕplĭcātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that replieth.*

† Replĭcātīvè, adv. id est, per replicationem. *In every part plenè fully.*

† Rĕplĭcātūra, æ, gl. *A doubling;* reduplicatio: ἀνάδιπλωσις.

Rĕplĭcātus, a, um: part. Plin. *Turned backe, unfolded,* Suet.

Replĭco, as, ui, ĭtum, āre: ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξετάζω. *To unfold, to fold again, to reply, to repeat, to revolve, to turne the inside outward.*

† Replĭctus, a, um. *Turned unfolded.* Stat. 4. 9.

† Replum, Vitr. 4. 6. & 10. 17. à replendo. *A part of a doore, or a doore cheeke, or a leafe of a doore,* item operimentum ſeſquiculæ. Phil. replum dici corodinem impugis arbitramur: gloſ. replum operimentum veſtis muliebris, ex repello.

Rĕplumbātio: ōnis, f. Plin. *An unſouldring.*

Replumbātus, a, um. *Vnſouldered, diſſolved.*

Replumbo, as: ἀναμολύβδω: Dig. *To unſoulder, to diſſolve.*

Replĕo, is. *To raigne againe, to over-flow, to abound.*

Repo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plaut. (ex ἕρπω per metatheſin, quidam ex ἅρπω ex רָעַס vel רָפַס rapax, ἥρπω, ἑρπύζω. *To creepe, to goe ſoftly; alſo to goe eaſily, to ſpread abroad, to be humble.*

† Repœniteo, es: Hier. *To repent againe.*

† Repoſicilium, & repoſocilium, ii, n. Pap. ex repono, focus & cilium. *A cover that is laid over the fire by night.*

Rĕpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum: īre: Col. ἀναξέω. *To poliſh againe, to make ſmooth again.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. *To be much able, or of much power.*

† Repolleſco, is. *To be eſtſoones ſtrong in force.*

Rĕpŏno, is, pŏſui, ĭtum. ĕre: ἀναπίθημι, ταμιεύω, ξυναυρίζω. *To put againe in his place, to hide, to reſerve, to reſtore, to pay againe, to require, to lay to ones charge, to repreſſe, to ſtay, to lay aſide, to lie downe, to reply.*

Reportātio, ōnis, fœm. Dig. *A carriage backe.*

Reportātor, ōris, m. Apol. *He that carrieth.*

Rĕportātus, a, um: par: ἀναπομπεύεις. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as: *To beare away* ἀποφέρω, ἀναπομπεύω. *To brieg or carry backe againe, to carry.*

Rĕpoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĕre: ἀπαιτέω. *To aske that againe that is ones owne, to receive, to claime, to require.*

Repoſcor: paſſ. Liv.

† Repŏſco, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A demander of debts.*

Rĕpŏſĭtōrium, id est, neut. Plin. ὑποθήκη, ταμεῖον. *A ſtorehouſe, to keepe things in, a warehouſe, a cupboord or counter, a wardrobe.*

Repŏſĭtus, a, um: & repoſtus, poet. ἀποκείμενος, ἀναπεθείς. *Put or ſet againe, laid up to be reſerved:* alſo farre off.

Repŏtia, ōrum, neut. Hor. dict. τὰ ἐπαύλια, quia quireficitur potatio. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drinke with the bride, banqueting with new wedded folkes: alſo joyfull drinking at childbirth.*

† Repōto, as. *To drinke up all, or drinke backe.*

Repræſentātio, ōnis, f. παράστασις, παρακαταβολή. *A paying of ready money, downe in hand, a repreſenting of a thing.*

Repreſentator, ōris m. Dig. *Hee that reſembleth.*

Rĕpræſento, as, (præſentem ſiſto) παρίσημι, ὑποδείκνυμι, παρεμφαίνω. *To be like to, to exhibite a thing, to bring in preſence, to ſhew, to declare, to pay ready money, to give out of hand, to reſtore:* aliq. pro refero.

Repræſentor, āris, paſſ. Dig.

Reprehendendus, a, um: par.

Reprehendo, is, di, ſum, ere, & reprendo, is: (quaſi retrò prehendo: ἐλέγχω, ὀπτιμάω, ὀπτιλατῶ. *To plucke backe or take hold againe; to reprove, to rebuke, to caſt backe, to over-take.*

Reprehendor, paſſ. Tac.

Reprehenſio, ōnis, f. v. ὀπτιμισμὸς ἔλεγχος. *A blaming, a rebuking, a controlling.*

Rĕprehenſo, as. Liv. πολὺς μέμφομαι. *To rebuke ſharpely, to take hold on, or pluck backe againe, or often.*

Reprehenſor, ōris, maſcul. verb. ὀπτιμιστής. *A reprover, a controller.*

† Repreſsālia, æ. f. & repræſalia, & repreſalia jus pignorandi homines ἀνδρολαμψία, ex prehendo vel prĕhendo eſt poteſtas pignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris data creditori pro injuriis & damnis. præſalia prehenſio repreſalia iterata prehenſio.

Repreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. ἐπίσχεσις, ἐποχή. *A repreſſing.*

Rĕpreſſor, ōris, m. v: ὁ ἀναζέων. *A keeper downe, an hinderer, a reſtrainer.*

Rĕpreſſus, a, um: part. ἀναστάλεις. *Repreſſed, appeaſed, kept, downe.*

Reprĭmo, is, eſſi, ſſum, ere ἐπισχέω, καταστέλλω. *To ſtoppe and keepe downe by force, to repreſſe or reſtraine, to pacifie, to keepe under, to ſhorten, to tame.*

Reprĭmor. paſſ. Ovid.

Rĕprŏbandus, a, um: ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be rejected.*

Rĕprŏbātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Aug. ἀβέπησις. *A reproving, diſallowing.*

Rĕprŏbātor, ōris, m. Aug. *Hee that reproveth.*

Rĕprŏbo, as, improbo, rejicio, contemno: ἀβετέω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To diſallow, to reject.*

Rĕpróbus, a, um: non probus, vel non probatus: ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, cast out of Gods favour:* Cal.

† Reproca, id est, repetita, vid. repotia.

† Reproces, pro asperis & difficilibus, allegunt imbrices.

† Rĕprocŏr, āris, vid. reciprocor.

Rĕprōmissĭo, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνυπόσχεσις. *A promising againe.*

† Reprōmissor, ōris, m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre: ἀνυπόσχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To promise againe, to bind by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise.*

Reptābundus, a, um: ὁ ἕρπων. *That creepeth as wormes on their bellies.*

Reptātus, a, um: part. à repto. Stit. ἑρπυσθείς. *Which one hath crept or softly come upon.*

Reptātus, us, masc. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμὸς. *A creeping, a soft goeing.*

Reptĭlis, le, adject. ἑρπυστικὸς, ἑρπετὸς. *Any thing that creepeth.*

Reptĭtĭus, a, um: ὁ παρεμπίπτων. *That creepeth, or that by privy meanes getteth to high estate.*

Reptĭto, as, freq. à repto: ἑρπύζω. *To goe softly or slowly as a Snaile.*

Repto, as, freq. à rĕpo. Luct. idem.

Repŭbĕro, as, Stat. & repuberasco. *To grow againe.*

Rĕpŭbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ἀνηβάω. *To waxe young againe.*

Repudeo, iterum pudere.

Rĕpŭdiandus, a, um: p. ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be refused.*

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis, f. ἀποστομία, ἀπόστασις, ἄπωσις. *A putting away, a divorcing ones wife, a forsaking.*

Rĕpŭdiātor, oris, m. g. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Rĕpŭdiātus, a, um, part. ἀποβεβλημένος. *Forsaken, rejected.*

Rĕpŭdio, as (quasi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello) ἀποβάλλω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολύω. *To forsake, to abandon and leave, to put away, to separate, to cast off, to refuse.*

Rĕpŭdiōsus, a, um: Plaut. ἀπόβλητος, ἐπαίσχυντος. *Dishonest, reproachfull, that is often dissolved and broken.*

Rĕpŭlsum, ii, n. Ter. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam) ἀπόπεμμα, ἀπόστασιον. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Rupudium specialiter sponsæ dicitur remitti, divortium uxori, sic. Mart,

Repuellesco, is, Plaut. *To waxe nice.*

Repŭerasco, is, ĕre: ἀναπαιδεύομαι. *To waxe a child againe, to toy or play the child.*

† Repŭero, as, idem. antiq.

Rĕpugnans, antis p. Plin. ἀντίκων, ἐναντιούμενος. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Rĕpugnanter adverb. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, discontentedly.*

Rĕpugnantia, æ, fœm. ἐναντιότης, ἀντίλεγμα, ἀντίστασις. *Disagreement of things one with another:* repugnantia.

Rĕpugnātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἀνθιστάμενος. *He that resisteth.*

Rĕpugnax, acis, ἀντίμαχος, φιλόνεικος. *That is contrary to all things, that gainesayeth every one, contentious.*

Rĕpugno, as, & p. ans: ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀνθίστημι, ἀντίκω. *To withstand or resist.*

Rĕpullŭlasco, is, ĕre: Plin. : ἀναβλαστάνω, παραφύομαι. *To bud out, to spring againe.*

Rĕpullŭlo, as, iterum pullulo: ἀναβλαστάνω. Plin. 16. 10. *To bud or spring, to spring up againe.*

Rĕpulsa, æ, fœmin. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A repulse, a deniall, a foile:* Ovid. pati repulsam; *to have a repulse or deniall.*

Rĕpulsātio, ōnis, f. ἀποτομὸς. Eras. *A foyling.*

Repulsātor, oris, m. Plin. *A foyler.*

Rĕpulsĭo, ōnis, f. Val. ἄπωσις. *A repulse.*

Rĕpulso, as, freq. à repello Luc. ἀποθύζω. *To put backe often.*

Rĕpulsor, ōris, m. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsōrius, a, um: Am. Mar. *Set to beate backe.*

Rĕpulsus, a, um: part. à repellor, comp. ior. ἀποδιωθείς. *Driven back, thrust out, resisted.*

Rĕpulsus, us, masc. Plin. ἄπωσις, ἀπόκρουσις. *A driving or putting backe, striking againe, a reverberation.*

Rĕpulvĕro, as: Col. *To powder againe, or to beate to powder againe.*

Repūmĭcatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἡ δευτέρωσις λείωσις. *A polishing or striking with the like stone a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.*

Repūmĭcātor, ōris, masc. Dig. *A polisher.*

Repūmĭcesco, as, ἀναξέω. *To raise with a pumish, to make sleeke or smooth.*

† Rĕpuncto, as, freq. *To pricke often, or to pricke againe.*

Rĕpungo, is, xi, & pŭpŭgi, ĕre. ἀνυπακεντέω, ἀντινύττω. *To pricke againe, to vexe againe, to doe one shrewd turne for another.*

Rĕpurgans, tis, part ἀναπαίων, *Cleansing, taking away filth.*

Repurgātio, ōnis, f. v. Col. ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Rĕpurgātor, ōris, m, Hug. *He that repurgeth.*

Rĕpurgātus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Cleared.*

† Rĕpurgium, ii, neut. vide repurgatio.

Rĕpurgo, as, Col. ἀναποκαθαίρομαι, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To make cleane, to cleanse and scoure againe.*

Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis, f. vid. Plin. ἀναλογισμὸς. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the minde; a thinking or considering.*

Rĕpŭto, as, & p. ans, ἀναλογίζομαι, ὑπολογίζομαι, ἀναπολέω. *To consider and weigh diligently; to revolve and cast in minde; to reduct a lesse summe from a greater.*

Reputridus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rotten againe.*

† Requeterno, as, iterum quaternare vel diffrænare.

Reque eapse, id est, & reipsa.

† Requesta, vox barbara. *A request or petition.*

Rĕquĕes, ei & etis, ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. *Quietnesse, peaceablenesse, ease.*

Rĕquĭesco, is, ēvi, ĕre: ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύω. *To live at rest, to be in peace, to be at quiet, to cease, to delight himselfe in,* item quietum reddere.

Rĕquĭētūdo, ĭnis: fœm. Plaut. *Peace, rest quietnesse.*

Requietus, a, um: Sal, & ior, issimus Col. ἀναπαυσάμενος. *That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled.*

Rĕquīrĭto, as, Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Rĕquīro, i, sīvi, sītum, ĕre: & ens. ἀναζητέω, ἐπανέρομαι. *To seeke againe, require or demand.*

Rĕquīror, pass. Plin.

Rĕquīsĭta naturæ. Sal. *The needes of nature:* requisita, orum, Quint. ad requisita respondere.

† Requīsītio, ōnis, fœmin. i. est, investigatio. *A searching out, a seeking.*

Rĕquīsītum est, imperson. *One demanded,*

Rĕquīsītus, a, um: p. ἀναζητηθείς. *Sought for, demanded, also examined; also required to a thing or needfull.*

Res, f. (dicta à rectè habendo Isid. vel רוּץ ruis cucurrit, propter celerem rerum omnium cursum & vicissitudinem, ex ihCic, à ἔζω, Aven. ex Heb. רכש. *rechusch.* Scal. in Theop. res à pecore quæ opes erant antiquorum, ἵης & ῥὴν, &

& ἴνα pro eo usitatius, nunc est ἀρὴ. Hippoc. ῥηνικες, id est, ovium pelles: εὐῤῥῆνες & ἐυῤῥηνι, id est, pulchras alens oves. Dor. Can. ex Pun. reis (quod sine dubio à ראש caput, summa vel rechush) πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. *A thing, a chance, a matter, cause in Law, suite, condition, deed; a businesse, riches, heritage, profit, affaires: the thing signified:* his, contentio, negotium, imperium: item pro actu venereo, pro periculo: aliq. pro modo seu ratione: v. Cal. res dicitur à reor: sic Huc. unde proprie res (inquit) dicitur quæ existimatione comprehenditur: M. ex plæo loquer, ut Heb. דבר debar sig. utrumque.

† Rĕsacro, as. *To consecrate againe.*

Rĕsævio, is, vi, ire: Gu. αὖθις ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell againe, to be very vehement.*

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis, f. *A courteous speaking unto him that speaketh unto you, a resalutation:* Suet.

Rĕsălūtātor, ōris, m. Sip. *He that saluteth againe.*

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um: p. *Saluted againe.*

Rĕsălūto, as, ἀντιπροσφέρομαι. *To salute him that saluteth us.*

Resāno, as, Luc. *To heale againe.*

† Resarcino, as, Bud. *To loade againe.*

Rĕsarcĭo, is, si, re, Plin. ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀναρράπτω. *To repaire, to amend againe.*

Resarrio, is, īvi, īre, Plin. ἀνασκαλεύω. *To rake againe, to weede.*

Rĕscindendus, a, um, p. *To be made voide or undone.*

Rescindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ἀναλύω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut or breake, downe, to destroy, to take away, to make void, to repeate an act or law, to fill up, to launce; also to renew, to abrogate, to abolish.*

Rescio, is, īvi, īre: ἀναγνωρίζω, ἀιδυνάμαι. *To know that is kept secret and hid, to heare and understand of a matter.*

Rescisco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

† Rescissio, ōnis, f. ex rescindo. Dig. ἀπόκοπη. *A cutting off againe; also a revoking:* ἀνάκλησις.

† Rescissorius, a, um: adj. *Cut off, withdrawne.*

Rescissus, a, um: p. Luc. ἀναῤῥήγνυμι & ῥήγνυμι. *Destroyed, broken downe, abolished, launced.*

Rescribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: scripto respondeo, rescribere argentum est renumerare, sive permensæ scripturam reddere. aliq. pro scribere contraria iis quæ aliq scripserunt. aliq. pro respondeo: rescribere ad equum pro referre in numerum equitum, ἀντιγράφω, ἀντιγράφομαι. *To write againe, to write an answer, to deliver or pay againe.*

Rescribor: pass. Tac.

Rescriptor. *He which writeth rescripts: the that writeth answer.* Gl.

Rescriptum, ti. n. Dig. iterate scriptum, exemplum; responsum scribendo factum, ἀντίγραφον, ἀντιγραφή. *The rescript or letters of a Prince, making answer to other letters, the Emperours or Kings letters: answer.*

Resculpo, is, psi. Prud. *To resemble or expresse.*

Resĕcatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting or parting.*

† Resecatior, us, adj. *Shorter.*

Rĕsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum. are ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off all that is superfluous; to pare, to clip; also to take cleane away, to cut or rippe up.*

† Resecrātio, ōnis. f. Aug. *A desiring againe.*

† Resecro, as, Plaut. ex re, id est, contra, & sacro ἀντιλιτεύω. *To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire againe.*

Resectio, ōnis, fœmin. vide à reseco: ἀποκοπή. *A shreading, a cutting.*

† Resector, ōris, masc. *Hee that cutteth.*

Resectus, a, um: p. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Cut off.*

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um: vel resequutus. *Following backe againe:* vide resequor.

Rĕsēda, æ, fœm. Plin: à re & sedo (herba sedandis collectionibus, inflammationibusq; utilis) *A certaine herbe dissolving impostumes.*

Rĕsēdātio, ōnis, fœmin. *An appeasing.*

Rĕsēdo, as: Plin. καταπαύω. *To appease, to quiet.*

Resegmen, ĭnis, neut. Plin. (quòd à re quapiam rĕsecatur) ἀπόκομμα. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping.*

Rĕsēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A setting of seede againe.*

Rĕsēmĭno, as: Ov. ἀναζωγρέω. *To sow againe.*

Rĕsēminor. pass. Col.

Rĕsĕquor, ĕris, quutus sum, qui, Ovid. *To follow, to say after another, to answer.*

Rĕsĕrātio, ōnis, f. *An opening.*

Rĕsĕrātus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Unlocked, opened.*

Rĕsĕro, as, & part, ans, andūs, retrò iterum traho, aperio ἀνοίγω, ἀνακλείω. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to declare, to pull downe and lay open:* referari dicitur quum emotâ serâ à januæ cardine, patefiunt fores, sic Mart.

Resĕro, is, evi, atum, ere: Plin. ἀναζωγρέω, ἀναφυτεύω. *To sow, set or plant againe.*

Reservatio, ōnis, f. *A keeping of something apart from other.*

Rĕservator, m. *He that keepeth.*

Rĕservātus, a, um. *Kept, reserved.*

† Rĕservio. *To serve againe.*

Rĕservo, as: τηρέω. διατηρέω, διαφυλάττω, διατρέφω. *To keepe for the time to come; to delay, to keepe apart from other, to reserve, to save.*

Rĕses, ĭdis, adj. Liv. (ex resĭdendo, quia resideret ignavus, proprie qui militiam detrectat agere, νωθὴς, ἀεργός. *Idle, slothfull, that standeth still,* deses.

Resex, ĭcis, m. Cod. ex resecando. *The vine branch which is cut, and springeth againe, and beareth more fruite than it did before.*

† Residia, ignavia, ex reses.

Rĕsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ēre, ens: ex re & sedeo.) ἀνάκειμαι, καθίζομαι. *To sit downe to rest, to be quiet, to remaine or abide, to be appeased.*

Rĕsĭdesco, is, inchoat. à resideo. *To beginne to be quiet and appeased.*

Res.do, is, sēdi, ĕre. Plin. *To light, to sit downe as birds do after flight to settle, to be assuaged:* differt à resideo, qd designat motum quendā, ut ad residendum discendo, v. Cal.

Rĕsĭdium, i. n. Pap. ἐγκάθισμα, ἀπολοιπόν. *The residue.*

Rĕsĭdŭus, a, um; qd resĭdet & superest (λοιπὸς, ὑπολοιπὸς. *The remnant that is left.*

Resignātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An opening or resigning, a cancelling.*

Resignatum æs, dicebatur militi quum ob delictum jussu tribuni militum ne stipendium ei daretur, in tabulis referebatur: Fest. resignare antiq. pro referre ponebant. ἀντιγράφειν.

Rĕsignātus, a, um: p. *Opened.* Ov.

Rĕsigno. perfecte signo: item reddere. aliq. perimo, abrogo dissolvo.

Rĕsigno, as, & or: pass. παρακλύω. ἀποζωγράφω, *To open that is sealed, to abolish, to put away, to restore, to signe, to surrender, to make well and surely, to seale againe.*

Rĕsilĭo, is, īvi, ŭi, & ii, ultum, ire: ἀφάλλομαι, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναθρώσκω. *To leape or skip backe, to rebound, to goe from his bargaine.*

Rĕsimus, a, um: Col. re & simus, ἀνάσιμος. *That hath a nose crooked upward like an Apes nose.*

Resina: æ, f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in iisdemq; residens: ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τῶν δένδρων, a fluendo.) *Rosen, like gum running out of trees.*

Rĕsīnācĕus, a, um: ex resina

factus: resinæ similis. Or like resigne or rosigne.

Resinārius, à um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. Of or belonging to Rosine.

Rēsīnātus, a, um: par. Iun. ῥητινωτός. Dressed with rosine.

Rēsīnifer, a, um. Bearing rosine.

Rēsīnōsus, a, um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. Full of rosine.

Rēsĭpio, is, pivi: & pui, ĕre Plin. ex re & sapio. ἀπαίζω. To smell, to smacke of. est resipere ad mentis sanitatem redire, ἀναφρονέω. To be wise againe.

Resĭpiscentia, æ, f. Aug. ex resipio, μετάνοια, ἐπιμέλεια. Repentance.

Resĭpisco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex resipio inchoat. ἀναφρονέω, μετανοέω. To returne to perfect understanding, to be wise againe where before he erred, to amend, to recover his health.

† Rēsistentia, æ, f. g. Aug. ἀντίστασις. Resistance.

Rēsistitur, impers. It is withstood, it is cured or remedied. Cæl.

Rēsisto, tis, stĭti stĭtum: ĕre, ens: gardum sisto, restito: ἀνθίστημι, ἐνίσχομαι. To withstand, to stoppe, stay, let, to stand suddenly, to pause: adversor, repugno.

† Rēsitio, is, Suid. To be thirsty, or to thirst againe.

† Rēsŏlido, as, Pol. To fortifie strongly.

Rēsŏlūbilis, le, adj. Col. διάλυτος. Which may be resolved.

Rēsolvo, is, vi, ūtum: ĕre, resolvere autorem est transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Senec. aliq. mollire, subigere: aliq. destruere: et amovere: aliq. numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliq. remittere, relaxare. ἀναλύω, διαλύω. To loose, to unbinde, to undoe, to frustrate, to disappoint, to pay debt.

Rēsŏlūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ἀνάλυσις, ἔκλυσις. A resolving, an unbinding.

Rēsolūtus, a, um: p. Tibul. διαλυθείς, ἀναλυθείς. Loosed, resolved, being asleepe, effeminate.

Rēsŏna, æ, f. Gl. vox resona: ἠχώ. An Echo, or the rebounding of the voyce: Ovid. resonus, a, um.

Rĕsŏnabilis, le, adj. Ringing, yeelding againe.

Rĕsŏnans, tis, p. ἀντηχέων. Sounding, roaring.

Rĕsonantia, æ, f. Pers. A sounding againe, an Echo.

Rĕsŏno, as, ŭi, āre, & or, pass. ἀναφθέγομαι, ἀντηχέω. To sound or ring againe with an Echo, to roare, to sound.

Resŏnus, a, um: adject. Ovid. ἀναφθεγόμενος. That soundeth againe.

Resorbeo, es, ŭi, ēre: Vir: ἀναπίνω. To swallow or set up againe.

† Respargĭmen, ĭnis, neut. A powring out, or casting about of liquor.

† Respartio, onis f. Hul idem.

† Respartus, us, m. Aul. idem.

Respectābilis, le: adject. Sid. Which may be looked upon.

Respecto, as, āre, ans, & or pass. freq. à respicio, ἀποβλέπω. To looke back often, to have often regard of, also to have mercy on. Virg. &c.

Respectus, us, m. verb. à respicio: ἀποβλεψις. A looking backe, also consideration, respect, a reason moving one to doe something.

Respergo, is, si, ĕre, sum: διαπάλλω. To sprinkle, to embrue, to bray.

Respersio, ōnis, f. v. ἐμπαράσις, ῥαντισμός. A sprinkling, a casting about of liquor or waters.

† Respersor, ōris, m. Sid. He that sprinkleth.

Respartus, um: par. διαπεπαρμένος. Sprinkled about or over & over.

Respersus, a, us: masc. Plin. vide respersio.

† Respexo, is: Plaut. Aul. se. i. si respexis donec ego jussero, dictum puto pro respexeris, Cal.

Respĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, ens: endus, retro aspicio, ex re & specio & respicior pass. Cod. aliq. præterita mente revolvo, aliq. pro magnifacere, curare: item pro faveo, miserer; adjuvo, opem fero. ἀποβλέπω, καθορῶ. To looke backe, to remedy, to respect, to love, to take head, to take pittie on, with favour to consider, to appertaine.

† Respino, as, Col. To remove thornes.

Respīrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀναπνοή, ἀνάπνευμα. A breath or passage whereby the breath passeth, a winde pipe.

Respīrāmentum, ti, n. Apul. A respiration.

Respīrātio, ōnis, f. & respiratus, us, m. ver. ἀνάπνευσις, ἀναπνή. A breathing or vapouring

† Respīrātor, ōris. m. Cap. Hee that breatheth againe.

Respīro, as. ἀναπνέω. To take breath, to take comfort, to be refreshed, to pause, to rest, also to send forth a certaine savour.

Resplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. ἀποστίλβω, ἐκλάμπω. To shine much or bright, to be gorgeous or gay.

† Resplendescentia, æ, fœm. Aug. Brightneße.

Resplendesco, is. To waxe bright.

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, ūrus, 1. rusus vel contra aut vicissim promiuto. Sip. vet. usurp. prodico, ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀπαμείβομαι. To answere, to consent, to resemble, to be over right against, to pay or satisfie, to give counsell to those that aske our advice, to agree, to be set over against.

Responsalis. He that answereth for another in his absence.

Responsio, ōnis, f. ἀπόκρισις. An answere.

Responsĭto. as freq. To answere often or to many.

Responso, as. freq. à respondeo. ἀνταποκρίνομαι. To answere, to resist, to overthwart in words.

Responsor, ōris, m. v. à respondeo. Hor. ἐγγυητής. A surety, he that undertaketh and promiseth for.

Responsōrius, a, um. Of answering againe.

Responsorius cantus: Isid. quod alio desinente alter respondet.

Responsum, i, n. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθέν. An answere, an oracle or prophesie, a mature judgement.

Responsus, us, m. Vit. ἁρμονία. An agreeing of one thing with another, a proportion, a convenience.

Respublĭca, æ, f. publica res, τὸ κοινόν, τὸ δημόσιον, πολιτεία. 1. id quod publicum, & 2 bonum publicum per synecd. 3 communitas vel societas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4. locus in quo illa hominum universitas degit. Mart. A commonwealth, the weale publicke.

Respŭens, ntis, Gel. That pueteah away or contemneth, despising, rejecting.

Respŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, ens, & or. pass. Lact. ἀποπτύω, ἀποδάλλω. To refuse, to reject scornefully.

Respuor pass. Luc. Sen. Plin.

Resta bovis, v. Arresta bovis.

Restagnābilis, le, adj lid. That which may overflow.

Restagnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λιμνασμὸς, πλημμυρὶς. An overflowing, or running over.

Restagno, as, ans. Col. ἐκκυμαίνω, πλημμυρέω. To runne over, to let the water run out.

Restans, tis, part. v. Strugling, or resisting.

Restat, impers. It remaineth.

Restaurātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. A restoring or repairing.

Restaurātor, ōris, m. g. Just. A restorer.

Restaurātus, a, um. p. Vlp. Repaired, new made.

Restauro, as. (Tac. instauro, quidam à σταυρὸς, i. e. palus ligneus, σταυρόω est palum depango, verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui

palis

palis ædificia, septa, aliaq; reficiebant. Hoc eart primum καταρτίζω instaurare, post aliter vox adhibita invenitur, sc. in cruce suffigere. al. à stando, quiterum stare facto, Fest. ab instar, cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinam restituitur, ἀπαρτίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀναγεύω. *To repaire, to revive, to make againe.*

Restiārius, ii, m. g. Fest. Front. dicit. restiarium esse qui restes facit & torquet, restionem qui vendit. χοινοστρόφος. *A rope-maker.*

Restibilis, le, Col. (à restituo. quòd quotannis restituitur, aut à restando quod restat, Fest. restibilis ager qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico. i. aristato παλίμφυης *Which beareth every other yeere, unsowne, or delved every yeere.*

† Restĭcŭlārius, qui facit restes. *A With-maker.* v. restio.

† Restĭcŭlus li, m. & resticula, æ f. Vlp. χοίνιον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as *To drop againe.*

Restinctio, ōnis. f. ἀπόσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Quenched, stinted, no more spoken of, ended.*

Restinguĭbĭlis, le, adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre & or, pass. ex re & stinguo, v. extinguo. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench, to staunch, to put out, to appease.*

Restio, ōnis, m. Plaut. χοινοστρόφος. *A rope or cord-maker, also hee that hangeth himselfe in a with.*

Restio, is, īvi, īre, itum, ex resto, as. *To be ready to be sowne, plowed or digged, to rest.*

† Restīgo, as, Tac. *To inviron againe.*

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An answering to an action at law.*

Restĭpŭlātor, ōris. masc. ὑπόσπονδος. *He that layeth pledge to answere in the law.*

Restĭpŭlor, āris. Dep. al. leg. & restipulo, as. Gl. est ab eo cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promisimus vicissim aliquid stipulari. ἀνθομολογοῦμαι, ἀνταποφυγομολογέομαι. *To make answere in the law, to lay in a pledge, to answere to an action.*

Restis, is, m. Fl. (à resto, quòd quæcunque ligata sunt, stare facit. Isid. restes sive quòd rates contineant, seu quòd in iis retia tendantur. Aven. ex רשת) funis est major, restis minor. Mart. restem ductare. *To leade the ring in a dance by holding hands together.* ad restim funiculum. *One for another or superfluous.* ad restim res rediit. *The matter is so ill that he may thinke of hanging.* κοινοστρόφος, ὁ κρίκος. *An halter or cord,* Heb. *resheth.*

† Restĭtātio, Aug. *A stopping againe.*

† Restĭtātor, ōris, m. Bud *One that is restiffe, a staggerer, a drawer backe.*

Restĭto, as, & ans, Plaut. πολλὰς ἐξίστημι. *To stop often, or cast in ones way, to straggle, to stagger.*

Restĭtrix, icis, Plin. *She that stayeth behinde.*

† Restĭtuendus, a, um. Ovid.

† Restĭtŭi, vel restitutŭi, veustè pro restitutam iri. apud Jurisconsultos. sicut præstituiri, reddituiri.

Restĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, in statum pristinum reduco. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίστημι. *To render, to yeeld againe, to pardon, to reforme, to set againe in his first state, to make new againe.*

Restitūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀποκατάστασις. *A setting of one in his former estate, a restoring or giving againe.*

Restitūtor ōris, m. v. ἀποκαταστάτης, ἐπανορθωτής. *A restorer, a bringer againe.*

Restitūtōrius, a, um. Dig. ἀποκαταστατικός. *Of or belonging to restoring or whereby one is restored.*

Restitūtus, a, um. p. *Restored.*

Resto, as: ĭti, ĭtum, āre: ex re & sto, restat pro distat, ex Ennio. item ponitur pro remotum esse: item resistere, repugnare. ὑπολείπομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι. *To tarry, to remaine, to stand still, to stay in one place to withstand, to strive against.*

† Restricæ: *Cords or nets wherewith fowlers intangle birds,* ex restringendo.

Restrictè, adv. ἀκριβολογίας. *Straitly, pinchingly, sparingly.*

Restrictim, adv. Af. idem.

Restrictio, ōnis, f. Dig. ἀκριβολόγησις. *A restraint.*

Restrictus, a, um, ior, & issimus, à restringor, κατεσταλμένος, ἀκριβογράφος. *Strained, fast bound, straitlaced, also covetous, severe and straite.*

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. καταστέλλω, ἀκριβογράφω, ἐπέχω. *To restraine, to binde hard, also to loose or unbinde, to stop or stay, to binde againe.*

Resudo, as, i. rursum sudo. *To sweat againe.*

Resulco, as. Co. *To plough againe.*

Resultātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Resulto, as, ans, freq. à resilio, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape backe, to rebound.*

† Resultūra, æ, f. *A leaping backe.*

Resūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*

Resumptio, ōnis, f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking againe.*

Resumptus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered againe.*

Resŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To sew againe, to make a double stitch, to unstitch.*

Resŭpīnātus, a. um. p. Plin.

Resŭpīno, as, Ter. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turne upward, to hold up backeward, to thrust one downe on his backe, to tumble upside downe, also to revoke or call backe.*

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um. Ov. ὕπτιος, ἀναχύδην. *The belly upward, along on the backe, effeminate, tender, negligent.*

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ere, & ens, p. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀναγείρομαι. *To spring or grow againe, to come to the old state againe, to encrease, to appeare.*

Resurrectio, ōnis, f. ἀνάστασις. *A rising againe.*

Resuscĭtātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rising up againe.*

Resuscĭto, as. Dig. ἀναγείρω, ἀνίστημι. *To raise or set up againe, to renew, to set in the former strength againe.*

† Resūto, as, freq. à resuo. *To sew againe with a needle.*

Retæ, retarum, f. Gel. à rētibus quòd prætereuntes naves retinent, & quasi irretiant. *Trees growing on the bankes of rivers, or in the rivers.*

reta, retæ, f.

† Retālio, as. ἀνταμύνομαι. *To acquit, to doe like for like.* per talionem compenso.

Retālior, āris, Gell. 20. 1. quod per impudentiam factum est, retaliari per imprudentiam debet. ibidem reciprocationem talionis dixit

† Retĭnĭcus, a, um. Jun. vir roborosus.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis, f. v. ἐγκόλπισις, ἀνάμεινησις. *A letting or staying.*

Retardātor, ōris, m. v. μέλλοντης. *He that hindereth.*

Retardātus, a, um. part. ἀναβληθείς. *Hindered, letted.*

Retardo, as, & or, āri, pass. Ov. βραδύνω, κατέχω. *To hinder, stop or stay.*

Retaxo, as, Suet. ἀντεγκαλέω. *To blame or checke one againe that telleth us of our faults.*

Rēte, is, n. antiq. retis, retis, comgen. Scal. rete. τὰ ῥοπτία, quæ impediunt euntes, quæ sunt in fluviis: Isid. à retinendis piscibus, sive à restibus quibus tenduntur. Var. à raritate. al. à rapiendo, al. ex רשת resheth, M. à ῥέω traho) δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον, est & retis m. vel. f. Plaut. *A net, also a snare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um. p. Virg. ἀνακαλυφθείς.

λυφὲς. *Discovered, open.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & or pass. Pl. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκάπτω. *To open, to disclose.*

† Rĕtejăculum, li, n. & retijaculum quòdam orbem jacitur, βόλος, retinaculum. *A kind of small net wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water, a flote net, a flew net.*

Rĕtendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Ovi ἀναλύω. *To unbend.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis, f. vid. à retineo, ὀνίησις, ἐποχή. *An holding or retaining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Rĕtento, as, freq. à retineo, ἐπέχω. *To hold backe often.*

Rĕtento, as, ans, ātre, ex re & tento, ἀναπείρω. *To assay or attempt, to put in proof againe.* retentor, āris.

Retentrix, icis, f. ἑρικτικός, ut retentrix facultas, Gor. est vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Rĕtentus, a, um. p. à retendo. Ov. λελαθὲις. *Unbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um. p. à retineo, κατασχεθεὶς. *Kept or holden backe, retained.*

† Rĕtergo, is. *To cast behind the backe.*

† Retero, iterum tero, purgo ex M.

Rĕtexo, is, xui, tum, ĕre, ens, & or pass. Ov. quòd textum erat dissolvo, ξυφαίνω, ἀνυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, to untwine, to twist or weave againe, to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe, to begin againe.*

† Rethūro, as. Var. *To open.*

† Retia, æ, rete. *A net.* Plaut. Rud. alii legunt retia. Plut.

Rētiārii. *A kinde of sword-fencers.*

Rētiārius, ii, m. Quint. alter gladiatorum qui reti pugnabat contra secutorem; rete nempe sub scuto gerebat, quo adversarium suum involveret. Fest. retiario pugnanti adversus mirmillonem cantatur, non te peto, piscem peto, &c. quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piscis in galeis. ἀκποβόλος. *He that casteth a net to take his enemies.*

† Rētica, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Rĕticentia, æ. f. κατασιώπησις, σιγμὴ. *Silence, a concealing or keeping counsell.*

Rĕticeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex re & taceo κατασιωπάω. *To hold ones peace, to conceale, to speake never a word.*

† Rĕticesco, is, inchoat. *To keepe silence.*

† Rĕticibĭlis, le, adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

† Rĕticula, æ. *A little net, a racket.*

† Rĕticulātim, adv. Erasm. *Netwise, in manner of a net.*

Rĕticulātus, a, um. Plin. δικτυοειδὴς, δικτυωτὸς. *Made like a net or lettice.*

† Rĕticŭlo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rĕticŭlum, li, n. & lus, li, m. dim. à rete, ἄμπυξ. *A little net, a casting net, also a little seave or purse like a net, a boulter, a racket to play with at tennise.*

† Rĕticŭlus, li. Gl. *A basket of Osiers or the like.*

† Rĕtiformis, me. adject. δικτυοειδὴς. *In forme or manner of a net, like a net.*

Rĕtĭna, æ, f. à raritudine, instar retis. *The thin membrane of the eye.*

Rĕtĭnācŭlum, li, n. Virg. ἔχμα, ὄχθη. *Any thing whereby another is stayed, a stay, the reine of a bridle.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ, f. Luc. *A retaining, a preserving.*

Rĕtĭnentissĭmus, a, um. *That keepeth very diligently.*

Rĕtĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens. κατέχω, ἀναλαμβάνω, κατέχω. *To hold againe, to hold backe, to keepe in remembrance, to restraine, also not to shew or utter, to hold up, to keepe, to keepe in.*

Rĕtĭneor, pass. Ovid.

Rĕtĭnens, tis, partic. *Keeping, &c.*

Rĕtingo, is, ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω Stat. Syl. *To dip or die againe.*

Rĕtinnio, is. Mar. *To ring againe.*

† Rĕtio, is. *To catch in a net.*

Retiŏlum, li, n. vid, reticulum. Apul.

† Rĕtis, is, m. & f. Plaut. id quod rete.

Rĕto, as. Gel. retare flumina, i. purgare, retæ n. arbores sunt quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant. *To purge, to purge reit out of a river.*

Rĕtondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Plin. ἀναξαίνω. *To clip or sheare all over.*

Rĕtŏno, as, Cat. ἀναβοάγκαζω. *To make a great noise, or sound against, to thunder againe.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre. ἀντιστρέφω. *To cast or wrest backward, to throw or shoote againe, to retort, to bend backe againe.*

Retorreo, es, ēre, aduro, arefacio; Col. ἀναξαίνω, καταφλέγομαι. *To be burned with the Sunne, and utterly dryed.*

† Retorresco, is. retorridum fieri. *To waxe dry with parched heate.*

Rĕtorridè, adv. ἀφυλάκτως, καταφλέγως. *Scorchingly, burned as it were with the sunne.*

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um. Col. ἀναλὴς καταπεπαυμένως. *Very dry, without moisture, or humour, scorched, burned.*

Retorsio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Torment, a writing againe.*

Rĕtortus, a, um, à retorqueor. Hor. ἀνεστραμμένος. *Twisted againe wreathen, or wrested backe.*

Rĕtostus, a, um, p. Plin. καταφλεχθεὶς. *Burned, tosted, dryed too much.*

Rĕtractatio, ōnis, f. ver. μετάνοια, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A revoking of ones opinion, a revising or correcting of ones worke, an handling againe.*

Retractātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um. p. sive nomen καταρθωθεὶς. μετανοηθεὶς. *Corrected, amended.*

Rĕtractior, us, compar. à retractus. Liv. *Somewhat more distant.*

Rĕtracto. as. & p. ans. ἀναστρατεύομαι, ἐπανορθόω. *To call, to draw backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to unsay that one hath sayd, to begin anew, to repeat, to consider often, to call to mind.* renovo aliq. detractari, tergiversari, subterfugere.

Rĕtractus, a, um, p. ἀνειλκύσθεὶς. *Drawne backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Retrado, is, dĭdi. ĕre. Pomp. *To deliver againe.*

Rĕtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ἀνέλκω, ἀναστέγω. *To pull or draw backe, to withdraw.*

Retrecto, v. retracto.

Rĕtribuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀμείβω, ἀποτίνω. *To render, or give againe, to restore or recompence.*

Retribūtio, ōnis, Aug. ἀπόδοσις. *A recompensing.*

Retribūtor, ōris. *He that recompenseth.*

Retrimentum ti, n. var. à retero. Var. ἐκκριμα, σκύβαλμα. *The dregs of a thing, the drosse of metall: also ordure, dung, a dung place.*

† Retritum, παλινδιβὲς, iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex tero. *Worne againe, much worne,* M. retritus, a, um.

† Retrix, icis, f. g. Cat. aqua qua horti irrigantur, retrix quasi rigatrix Perot. a retendo. *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* M. ex βεβρεγμένον.

Retrò, adv. in partem posteriorem.

rem. M. ex reitero. ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, ἐμπαλιν. *Behind backe, also before or in times past, contrariwise.*

Retrōactus, a, um. *Driven backe againe.*

Retrōāgo, is, ēgi, actum. ĕre. Plin. ἀναγω πάλιν. *To drive backe, to cast backewards.*

Retrōcēdo. is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex retrò & cedo. Liv. ἀναχάζω, ἀναποδίζω. *To recoile, to give backe to retire.*

Retrocessio, ōnis, f. g. Boeth. ἀναποδισμὸς. *A going backe.*

Retrocessus, us, masc. idem. Apul.

Retrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Mar. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backeward.*

Retrōductio, ōnis, f. Mar. *A bringing backe.*

Retrōeo, is, ĭvi, īre, ītum. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To returne, to goe backe.*

Retrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre. Suet. εἰς τὸπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry backe againe.*

Retrogrădātio, onis, f. Isi. *A going backe.*

Retrōgrădior, ĕris, gressus sum, di. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To returne backe againe.*

Retrōgrădus, a, um. Plin. & retrogradis. Apul. ὀπισθοφόρος, πάλιν δρόμος. *That goeth backward.*

Retrogrădior. Apul. *To goe backe or backeward.*

† Retroitio, f. g. Aug. *A going backe.*

† Retrōlĕgo, is. T. ex Quint. *To smile backe againe.*

Retropendŭlus, a, um. Apul. *Hanging downe backeward.*

Rĕtrorsum, adverb. vel retrorsus, retroversus, ἐμπάλιν, εἰς τὸπίσω. *Backeward in going forward.*

Rĕtrorsus, a, um. Plin ex (retro) ὀπισθιος. *That is turned backeward.*

Retroversus, a, um, idem.

Retrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre Plau. ἀναβίαμαι. *To put or thrust backe.*

Retrūsus, a, um. qu. retrorsum, trusus ὀπίσω ὠθῶ. *Hidden, thrust backe.* ὀπισθεῖς. Retrorsum. idem.

Retundo, is, ūdi, tūsum, ĕre. ἀπαμβλύνω, ἀναστομίζω. *To make blunt, or dul, to beate often on a thing, to stop, to represse.*

† Returo, v. retburo. Non. redurare, aperire contra id quod dicitur obturare ex θύρα ut obturo.

Rĕtūsio, ōnis, f. g. Cel ἀπαμβλυσμὸς. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rĕtūsus, a, um. ἀπαμβλωθεὶς. *Grosse, blunt, dull.*

† Revadio, as. *To acknowledge ones selfe debtor.* Acer.

† Revæneo, is, ĭvi, īre. neut. *To be sold againe.*

Rĕvăleo, es. ἀναῤῥωννυμαι. *To recover health, to waxe whole againe.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ĕre. Ovid. idem.

Rĕvānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vanish away againe.*

Rĕvectus, a, um. part. ἀναχομισθεὶς. *Brought backe againe.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pli. ἀναχομίζω ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry backe againe.*

Rĕvēlatio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Rĕvēlātor, ōris, m. g. Hier. *He that revealeth.*

Rĕvēlātus, a, um. *Opened, discovered.*

Rĕvello, is, li, & revulsi, sum ĕre, à vello, abstraho, aufero, ἀνασπάω. *To pull up againe, to plucke backe, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away cleare.*

Rĕvēlo, as, Ov. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover, and disclose.*

† Rĕvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come againe.*

Rĕvēra, adv. vel re vera ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. ver, ἀντυπία. *A rebounding or beating backe.*

Rĕverbĕro, as. Senec. *To reverberate, to beate backe.*

Rĕvĕrendissimus, a, um. *Most reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Worthy of honour.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis, part. ior. ssimus. Plin. αἰδήμων, εὐλαβὴς. *He that doth reverence, honour or feare.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. & ssimè. Plin. Jun. αἰδησίμως, εὐλαβῶς. *Reverently.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ, f. g. ἐυσέβεια, αἰδὼς, εὐλάβεια. *Reverence, feare and regard.*

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus, sum, ēri. ἐυσεβέομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To feare, and have in reverence, and honour.* Mart. quasi respiciens vereor.

Rĕvĕritus, a, um. part. Li. *Having feare or shame of.*

Rĕverro, is, ĭrerum verro. Plaut.

Rĕversio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀναστροφὴ, ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, a comming backe againe.*

† Reversor, as, freq. à reverto. *To turne oft.*

Rĕversūrus, a, um. *About to returne.*

† Reversus, us, masc. gen. vid. reversio.

Rĕverticŭlum, li, n. Apul. *A place to returne unto.*

Rĕverto, is, ti. sum, ĕre. qu. retroverto, & revert r, ēns. dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne againe, to returne, to speake of.*

Revestio, is. Apul. *To cloath againe.*

Revestitus, cui. res aliqua cujuscunque generis reddita est: quasi cum quis re quam amiserat rursum vestitus & instructus est.

† Revideo, es, di. Plaut. *To looke backe.*

Revigeo, es, & revigesco, is. Col. *To flourish againe.*

Rĕvigĭlo, a. Pap. *To watch againe.*

Rĕvilesco, is, ŭi, ĕre Len. ἀπυνίζομαι, ὀλιγωρέομαι. *To become vile and of no account.*

† Revimentum, ti, n. Gl. ἀνεξεφόδιον. redimentum, ex revio, as, i. redeo v. M. *A flight or deceite.*

Rĕvincio, is. xi, n ctum, ĕre. ἀναδέω. *To binde behinde, to bind strait, or hard.*

Rĕvinco, is, ĭci, ĕre, ctum. ἐξαλέγχω. *To renounce, to overcome, to confute.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. à revincio. Cæs. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound, tyed.*

† Revio, as. *To returne.* Acer.

Rĕvīresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ens. ἀναθάλλω. *To become, or waxe greene againe.*

Rĕvīsīto, as. Plin. πάλιν ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To visite, or to goe to see again.*

Rĕvīso, is, si, ĕre, sum. idem.

† Revisus, us, masc. gen. *A revising.*

† Revĭtio, as, & or, pass. *To deface againe.*

† Revito, as, & or, āris, pass. *To returne to worke.* rebito, redeo.

† Revivĭdus, a, um. *Quicke againe.*

Rĕvīvisco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad vitam redeo, revīresco, ex re & vivisco, & vivo. ἀναβιόω. *To recover life, to be renewed, to grow againe, to come to the old state again.*

Revīvo, is. *To live againe.*

† Reuma vid. rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris. masc. gen. Plin. ἀλειπτὴς, ἀναλείπτης. *One that anointeth them that use wrastling or such exercises.*

† Reungo, is. Cels. *To anoint againe.*

Reunio, is, īre. *To reunite.*

Rĕvŏcābilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἀνακλητὸς, ἀποπεμπτὸς. *That may be called againe, also that may be recompenced.*

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀπόκλησις. *A revoking a calling backe.*

Rĕvŏcātio,

Revŏcātio, onis, f. idem.

Revŏcātūrus, a, um, part.

Revŏcātus, a, um. Pli. ἀνακληθεὶς, *Called backe, restored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco, as, retraho, rursus voco, repeto, reddo, reduco, instauro. ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλοῦμαι. *To call backe, to bring againe, to turne from an enterprise, to raise from death.*

† Revŏlito, as. Eutr. *To flye often backe.*

Revŏlo, as. ἀναπέτομαι. *To flye backe againe, to returne flying.*

Revolubĭlis, le, adj. Ov. ἀνελικτὸς. *That may be rolled or turned backe againe.*

Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. ἀναστρέφω, ἀνελίττω. *To turne up and downe, to roule or tumble againe, to drive backe, to turne over leaves, also to rehearse.*

† Revolus, li, m, idem quod particus. Col. *A pedler.*

Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνακύκλωσις. *A revolution of the celestiall spheares, a turning backe to the first place or point.*

Revŏlūtor, ōris, m. Sidon. *Hee that relleth over.*

Revŏlutus, a, um, par. ἀνελιχθεὶς. *Turned backe, rolled aside.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. Plin. ἀνεμέω. *To cast up, to spue againe.*

Reus, a, um. ἔνοχος, ἔπαιτος. ἐγκαλούμενος. *Accused of, culpable.*

Reus, i. m. Vlp. (rei, apud vet. dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, dict. igitur ex res, qui in rem, 1 δίκην, causam habet seu litem, sive in aliquem agat, sive pro se dicat. i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur, 2 qui delatus est ab actore aut accusatore: quibus relato opponitur. 3 qui debitor judicatus est ex eventu litis. 4 qui debitor est omninóque obligatus ex quavis causa, sive ex maleficio, 5 ità qui pollicitus est aliquid, reus debendi vocatur, debitor in causa civili. 6 debitor in causa criminali sive coram foro soli, sive coram foro poli. 7 reus voti qui debitor est nuncupati voti, Mart. διωκόμενος. *The defendant in a processe, he that is accused or sued, also a surety for a man.*

Revulsio, ōnis, f. ver. à revello. Plin. ἀνάσπασις. *A plucking away, a pulling up.*

Revulsus, a, um. ἀνασπασθεὶς. *Pulled away by force, pulled up.*

Rex, ĕgis. m. (à regendo) βασιλεὺς, ἄναξ. *A King, a Prince, also a ruler, or governour that ruleth a kingdome, a lord, a rich man.*

Rexacicŭlum, li. neut. gen. *A barre or bolt to make fast doores or gates.*

R *ante* H

† Rha, genus radicis. ῥᾶ Dios. 3. 3. ex Rha fluvio, quòd juxta eum nascatur, appell. vulgò rabarbarum vel rhabarbaricum. al. rheon ῥεον. Plin. rhecoma. Cels. radix pontica. *A pretious roote used in medicines to purge choler, rhuebarbe, a docke roote.*

† Rhabdomantia ῥαβδομαντία. divinatio per baculum.

† Rhabdos. ῥάβδος. *A meteor like a small rod.*

† Rhabduchus, ῥαβδοῦχος qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens, lictor.

Rhacinus, ni, m. Pl. ex ῥάκινον ob coloris similitudinem. *A fish of a russet colour.*

Rhacodes. *Scurfe or roughnesse of the skin.* Aced. v. rhagades.

† Rhaconia, Plin. 37. 12. *A kinde of hearbe.* v. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio.

† Rhacosis, detritio. *A wearing bare or fretting.*

† Rhadime. Duc. *A nice wench.*

† Rhæbus, ῥαῖβος. Curvus v. M.

Rhăgădes, um, & rhagadia, orum, n. Plin. ῥαγάδες ex ἐρήγειν quod significat abrumpo: *Certaine chaps and clifts that are made in the hands or lips, by cold or other wayes.*

† Rhages. *The ends of the fingers.* St.

Rhagion vel rhagium, ii, n. Plin. ῥάγιον dict. ab acini parvi similitudine quòd ῥάγιον appellant. *A kinde of venemous spider.*

Rhagoides. Cel. ῥαγοειδὴς. dict. quòd nigræ uvæ acini similitudinem refert. *The third skin that compasseth the eye,* ἀγχὼς ὑιὸς.

† Rhagolus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni. m. Pli. græ. ῥάμνος. M. a ῥάμνω culter, quod acutæ sunt spinæ, vel à ῥόδαμνος ramus, q. in multos ramos se dividat. *A kinde of bramble called Christs thorne, whin.*

Raphănus, ni. m. à ῥαφὺς. vid. rapa. Dioscor. *A raddish.*

† Raphanis, ῥαφανὶς. radicula.

† Rhaphe, id est sutura, Commissu a.

Rhaphius, ii. Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. rusium al. rhoem. *A beast in shape like a wolfe, speckled like a libbard.*

† Rhapsonticus vel rhabarbarum. Isid. *A reubarbe roote.*

† Rhapsodema. Fox. *A trifle.*

† Rhapsŏdus, ῥαψῳδὸς, recitator carminis seu versuum.

† Rhapsodia, æ, f. ῥαψῳδία dicitur ποίησεως aliqua particula discreta atq; divulsa, vid. rapsodia.

† Rhazagra, æ, f. Cel. *A barbers instrument to plucke out teeth.*

† Rhechamus, mi, m. Jun, vid. Trochlea.

† Rhecoma. Plin. vid rha.

† Rhecta, ῥῆκτης. *A kind of earthquake,* ex ῥήσσω, rumpo.

Rhēda, æ, f. ῥέδα. Isid. vocab. Gallicum, Quint, est autem genus leviculi currus, quo gestabantur nobiliores in villas suas, cujusmodi sunt hodiè, quos cochos vocant. *A chariot, a cart, a coach.* Is ex rota.

Rhēdārius, ii. ζυγηλάτης. *A waggoner, a coach man.* Var.

Rhēdārius, a, um. *Of or serving for a chariot.*

† Rhedo, ornamentum muliebre ex ῥέδειν facere. v. M.

† Rhegma, i raptum, solutio continuitatis in vasa. v. St. *A fracture, breach, or convulsion.*

† Rhembus, bi, masc. ῥέμβος vel ῥέμβης, vagabundus, erro, M. ex ῥέμβω circumago.

Rhenensis, se. adj. *Of Rhene,* vinum rhenense, *Rhenish wine.*

† Rhēno, ōnis. masc. (villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen. vocab. ex græcis sumptum qui οὖες ῥῆνας appel διφθέρας, σισυρᾶς. *A garment made of skins.*

Rhenus, *A river of Germany.* v. propo.

Rhcon. Jun. ῥῆον à græc. appell. radix nobilis quam Romani Rha-Arab ponticum, Rhabarbarum vocant. v. Rha. *That kinde of Rubarbe that commeth out of China beyond the Indians.*

† Rhetidosis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. *The shrinking together of the eye.* Stup.

Rhētor, ŏris, m. ῥήτωρ orator, ex ῥέω dico, ex ῥέω fluo, Cic. flumen ingenii. *A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrica, ōrum. n. τὰ ῥητορικὰ, *Bookes or precepts of Rhetoricke.* rhetorici, Quint.

Rhētŏrica, æ, vel rhetorice, es, f. ῥητορικὴ. *The art or science to speak eloquently, Rhetoricke.*

† Rhētoricasti, pro rhetoricatus es. Non.

Rhētŏricor, āris, ῥητορεύω. *To play the Rhetoritian.* Hier.

† Rhētŏrĭcōteros, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. Cic. ῥητορικώτερον. *More orator like.*

Rhētŏricè, adv. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to Rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏricus, ci, mas. vel rhetorici,

rici, orum, m. ῥήτωρ. *Skilfull in rhetoricke.*

† Rhetoriſſo, as, rhetorice loquor.

† Rhetra lex, dictio, oraculum ex ῥέω loqui, partium conventio, decretum. v. M.

Rheubarbarum, raved vel ravel, rha vel rheon ponticum, & rhabarbarum dicitur. *Rubarbe, a roote good to purge choler.*

Rheuma, ătis, m. ῥεῦμα. Iſid. *A Catarrhe, or rheum.* ex ῥέω fluo.

Rheumatiſmus, mi, m. Plin. ῥευματισμός. *The diſeaſe of the rheume.*

Rheumăticus, a, um. adj. Plin. ῥευματικός, *Rheumaticke.*

† Rheumatidio, as, Theod. Priſc. Græ. ῥευματίζομαι.

† Rheumătizo, as. *To be troubled with rheume.*

† Rhexia ῥηξία. herba. Plin. 22. 21.

† Rhibis. *A bunäle called raſpis.*

† Rhictaria, jacula. *Darts.* Acer.

Rhina, æ, f. g. piſcis eſt qui & ſquatina, Plin. 32. ca. ult. gr. ῥίναν, i. limam vocarunt, ob cutis aſperitatem. *A Skate.*

† Rhinobatus, ῥινόβατος piſcis parte priori raiæ ſimilis, poſteriori ſquatinæ. ex ſquato & raia dict. M.

Rhĭnŏcĕphălus, ῥινοκέφαλος ānimal dict. quòd cervicem equinam habeat cum universo corpore & flammas ex ore eructet, ex ῥὶς & κεφαλὴ, qu. naſiceps, M. 1.

Rhĭnŏcĕrōtius, a, um. ad rhinocerot. pertinens.

† Rhinocliſia, æ, f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herbæ genus ῥινῶν κλίσις narium inclinatio.

† Rhites. *Raiſons of the current tree.*

† Rhiza, ῥίζα. radix dict. quod per eum ῥεῖ πνεῦμα. i.e. vita fluit.

Rhizagra, Criſp. ῥιζάγρα. Aegin. qua ſpicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons inſtrument to draw out a ſplinter, bone or tooth.*

† Rhizias, ῥιζίας ex ῥίζη radice. *The Iuice of the roote of* lacer pitium Plin. 19. 3.

† Rhizologus, ῥιζολόγος, qui ῥίζας λέγει, i. radices colligit.

† Rhizophagus, qui ῥίζας φάγει, radicibus veſcens

† Rhizotomicus. *Pertaining to the cutting of rootes.*

Rhizotomus, gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει. item herba, ſpecies Illyriæ ſubruſæ. Plin. 21. 7.

† Rhŏda, dæ, f. Calep. *A roſe,* rhodon, ῥόδον.

† Rhodia, æ, f. ῥόδια. Cal *Roſe-wort.*

Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. (ut rhodinum oleum. *Oyle of roſes*) *belonging to a roſe:* ῥόδινος, eſt a ij. à ῥόδον, quod lat. ſignif. roſam.

† Rhodis, paſtillus ex roſis confectus.

† Rhŏdites, ῥόδιτης. *A pretious ſtone of roſe-colour.*

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es, Plin. ῥοδοδάφνης, ex roſa & lauro nomen, comp. *Sadynen* dicimus laurum, & ῥόδον roſam

Rhŏdŏdendrus vel rhododendron, ῥοδόδενδρος, idcirco vocant roſam quòd in arbuſculæ altitudinem creſcat. δένδρον, n. arborem vocant qu. dicas, arborem roſas ferentem, vel roſam arboreſcentem.

† Rhŏdŏmĕli, ῥοδόμελι, i.e. mel roſeum. *Honey and the juyce of roſes boyled together.*

† Rhŏdŏmĕlum, li, græ confectio, ex ῥόδια, i. roſis, & μῆλα, i. malis (cotoneis)

† Rhŏdŏnia, æ, f. *A garden of roſes.*

Rhŏdōra, æ, à roſario floris colore dict. *An hearbe which hath a ſtalke like joynts and knots: a leafe like a nettle, and white in the middle.* Plin. 24. 19.

† Rhodoſtacti, vid. rhodomeli.

† Rhoeas, ῥοιὰς, eroſio caruncullæ, quæ eſt in majore angulo oculi. Stup. v. Rhyas.

† Rhoicus, a, um. ῥοϊκὸς rhoicæ mulieres quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥόος fluxus.

† Rhoiſcus, ῥοῖσκος, corymbus aureus ad ῥοὰς. i. mali Punici ſimilitudinem.

† Rhoites, is, maſ. Dioſc. vinum ex malis Punicis expreſſum, quod græ. ῥοίτας dic, *Wine made of Pomgranets.*

† Rhomboides, ῥομβοειδὴς, Jun. Græ. i. rhombi formam habens, eſt & obliquangulum in æquilaterum. *Alſo a fiſh like a turbot.*

† Rhombălus, li, m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cardes.*

Rhombus, bi, m. Jun. g. ῥόμβος, piſcis, à figura dict. quadrilatera. Fung. rhombus, ἀπὸ τῦ ῥομβεῖν, i. volvendo.) ἡ τροχὸς. *A fiſh called a turbot, alſo a ſpinning wheele, reele, or turne, a figure with all ſides equall.*

Rhomphæa, æ, f. Liv. ῥομφαία, ex רמח *Remach.* erym. ex ῥέπω, inde ῥομφὴ ἐγκλίνω καὶ ῥομφαία, à curvitate. *A kinde of long-ſword,* rhomphæa, is, le.

† Rhonchiſŏnus, a, um. Sid. *Which imitateth the noiſe or ſound of ſnorters*

Rhonchiſſo, as. Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To ſnort or rout in the ſleepe.*

Rhonchus, chi. m. Mar. ῥόγχος nomen fictitium à ſtertentis ſono. *The noiſe that one maketh ſleeping: alſo a mocking.*

† Rhophalicus, clavaris, ex ῥόπαλον clava. v. M.

Rhophalon, vid. Nymphæa. rhophalon, ῥόπαλον, dr. ab eo quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilitudinem referentem. Euſt. ex ῥώσασθαι.

† Rhus vel rhos, græ. ῥὼς. (gen. ῥοὸς) lot. fluxus. *A buſhy ſhrub called Sumack, leather Sumack, curriers Sumack.* Rhus corraria, rhus tergorarius, Jun. Celſ. *The leaves of the ſame tree, wherewith skins are dreſſed and tauned.* Rhus obſoniorum. *The ſeed of that tree. meat Sumacke, ſauce Sumack,* rhus ſylveſtris: Plin. *wilde Sumacke,* item ſignif. menſes albos & decolores fœminarum, Stup.

† Rhyas, ῥοιὰς vel ὀῦας oculorum fluxio ex ῥυὸν fluo, eſt & piſcis quem flutum vocant: item imbecilla vitis.

† Rhyparogrăphus, phi, m. gen. Plin. *A painter of trifles, or baſe things.* ῥυπαρόγραφος, ῥύπαρον, græci ſordidum dicunt.

† Rhypopea medicamenta a ſordium ſimilitudine quaſi ſtrigmentoſa, nominantur.

† Rhyptica, ſive extergentia medicamenta. *Clenſing med cines.*

Rhythmĭcus, a, um. ῥυθμικὸς. *Made in meeter, or rythme.* ſubſt. *A maker of rimes, or verſes.*

Rhythmus, mi, m, ῥύω fluo, vel ab ἐρύω, i. ἕλκω traho. Etym.) ῥυθμὸς. *Meeter, harmony in ſpeaking.*

† Rhytion, tii, n. ῥυτὸς genus vaſis, al. rhytum appellant. *A veſſell like the moone.*

† Rhytum, ῥύτον, vel ῥυτὸς poculi genus ex ῥέω fluo. Martiali vaſis genus ad lavandum pedes.

R ante I.

Ribes & ribeſum, vel ribeſium. Offic. *Red gooſeberries, beyond-ſea gooſeberries, baſtard Corinthi, common ribes, ribes nigrum, blacke gooſeberries, blacke ribes.* Arab. רא ראיב *raib.* Heb. רוה *ravah.*

Rĭca, æ, f. Plaut. (Scal. ῥίκας, ῥῖκος. ricinium, Var. à ritu quòd Romano ritu cum ſacrificium fœminæ faciunt

faciunt, capita velant.) *A garment that women used to weare: also a kerchiefe.*

† Ricinĭātus. *Clad with such a garment.*

† Ricinium, ricinum, ricinus, Isid. pallium fœminarum quod dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quòd vulgo mavortem non matarttum dicunt, v. recinium.

Rĭcīnus, ni, m. Col. gr. κρότων. *A vermine called a Tyke that annoyeth sundry kindes of beasts, as dogs, sheepe, oxen, &c. also an hearbe in Egypt called* palma Christi, *which hath a seed like a Tyke.* dict. quod hæret in naribus canum, κυνῶν. *also a part of the liveris so called.*

† Rĭcto, as, Spar. *To make a noyse.*

† Rictura, æ, f. gl. *A gaping.*

Rictus, tus, m. gen. leg. & rictum, ti, n. Luc. (à ringo, verb. Scul. παρὰ τὸ ῥύγχος rostrum) χάσμα. *A grinning, or scornefull opening of the mouth, when one laugheth, also the mouth.*

† Rĭcula, æ, f. dim. à rica.

Rĭdĕo, es, si, sum, ēre, & ens, endus, μειδιάω, γελάω (ex ῥᾴδιος facilis, quoniam qui ridere solent natura faciles sunt, vel à רדד radad, expandit, cor dilatat. Scal. ex. 318. nomen ipsum vetus Æolicum fuisse videtur, ex Polluce, nisi sit à rictu.) *To mocke, to scorne, to laugh: also to shine and glitter.* ἀκτὰω *to flouriſh.*

Rĭdibundus, a, um. Plaut. γελῶν ἐπὶ κωφῷ. *That laugheth much of mocking.*

Rĭdica, æ, f. Col. (ex ῥίζα, radix quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet.) χάραξ. *The prop of a vine, or any other thing.*

† Rĭdicula, æ, f. Dim. idem.

† Rĭdĭcŭlāre, is, neut. *A laughing stocke, or a thing to bee laughed at.*

† Rĭdĭcŭlārĭa, ōrum. plu. Car. apud Mac. Sat. l. 3. 14. descendit de cantherio, inde straticulos dare. ridicularia fundere.

Rĭdĭcŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. Gell. ridiculum καταγέλαστος. *That is worthy of laughter.*

† Rĭdĭcŭlissĭmus, a, um. Plaut. *Most ridiculous.*

Rĭdĭcŭlōsus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

† Rĭdĭcŭlārius, a, um. Plin. γελοιαστὸς, καταγέλαστος. *That desireth to be laughed at, a trifling toy.*

Rĭdĭcŭlē, adv. γελοίως. *Ridiculously, foolishly, scoffingly.*

Rĭdĭcŭlōsē, adv. Plaut. idem. ridiculariter, idem.

Rĭdĭcŭlum, li, n. *A word to laugh at, a flout, a frumpe, a jest.*

Rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. qui aliis risui est & qui aliis risum movet. scurra. γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh.*

† Rienes, (renes) antiq. voc. nefrundines, quia græc. eos νεφροὺς dicunt. Fest. ut dic. à ῥὶν & ῥέω, ita ren, & rien. *The reines.* M.

† Rĭenōsus, a, um. Gl. qui riene laborat, M.

† Riga, æ, ex rego, regula, amussis vid. M.

Rĭgātio, ōnis, f. Col. ῥάντισις. *A watring, a moistning, a wetting.*

Rĭgātor, ōris, m. g. Dol. *He that watereth.*

Rĭgātrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that bedeweth, or sprinkleth.*

Rĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & rigesco, is, ĕre, græc. ῥιγέω vel ῥιγόω. *To be very cold, to be stiffe with cold.*

Rĭgĭdē. adv. *Stiffely, coldly, sharpely.*

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Stiffenesse, severity.*

Rĭgĭdo, as. *To stiffen.*

Rĭgĭdor, āris, Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made stiffe, and starke.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um, & ior, ĭssimus, (præter modum frigidum & durum ex rigeo) ῥιγώδης, κρυερὸς. *Hard, cold, frozen, stiffe, unmercifull, fierce, rigorous, also that cannot bee bowed, or moved, setled in opinion.*

Rĭgo, as (à ῥίγος, rigor, frigus quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent, vel rigo qu. rivo ex rivus ex רהט rahab, M. ex ῥέος ἄγω vel à ῥευστὸς, al. ex ῥύω vel ῥέω) ῥαίνω ῥαντίζω. *To water, to make wet, to imbrue.*

Rĭgor, ōris, m. Jun. ῥίγος ejusdem sig. σκληρότης. *A vehement cold, an hardnesse, stiffenesse, rudenesse, extremity, toughnesse.*

Rigor terminus est, sed hoc deffert à limite quod limes est, quodcunque in agro opera manuum factum est, ad observationem finium, rigor verò suæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accepit. Ag. in lib. de limit.

Rĭgōrātus, σκληρωθεὶς. Plin. *Made stiffe or hard.*

† Rĭgōrōsus. *Full of extreme cold.* Bud.

† Rĭgŭla, læ, f. à rigo. *A fruitfull ground.* ex rigo item ricula.

† Rĭguum, ui, neut. gen. *An inundation.*

Rĭguus, a, um. Col. ὑδρευτὸς. *That may be easily watered, that doth moyst, or water, a moist or marrish place, moistening.*

Rĭma, æ, fœm. ῥῆγμα, κλεῖθρον. Gloss. ῥαγὰς, ῥωμὴ, γύναικεία φύσις, ῥῦμμ, ex ῥῦγμα, i. fissura a ῥήνω. Ber. *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood, or stone where it is not close joyned.*

Rimābundus, a, um, rimanti similis, studiosus, inquirens, Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rĭmātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that searcheth.*

Rĭmātus, a, um. adj. *That is searched.*

† Rĭmōsè, adv.

† Rĭmōsĭtas, ātis, f. gen. *Clefts-nesse.*

Rĭmōsus, a, um. Col. πολυῤῥαγὴς, *Full of clefts and chinkes.*

Rĭmor, āris, dep. rimati est valdè quærere ut in rimis quoque, Fest. ἐρευνάω, κατερευνάω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To search out, to espie, also to cleave as timber doth.*

† Rĭmor, ōris, m. *A scrutinie.*

Rĭmŭla, læ. Dim. *A little or small chinke or cleft.*

† Rinatrix, v. natrix.

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, vel ringor, ĕris, sus, g. Ter. ex ῥὶν nasus, (quòd ringendo nares agunt, i. suspenduut, vel cum in ira in rugas deducuntos) σήπω, ὀδὰξ συνέλκω. *To grin, or shew the teeth as a dogge doth.* Scal. rictum ducit ex ῥύγχος, ringor passiv.

Ripa, æ, f. (dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur, vel à græc. ἐπὶ impetus, ἴκτης, à ἐπίω, quòd impetu alluentis aquæ præcipitatur & prosternitur, seu quòd fluctibus insanis objicitur) ὄχθη λόφος. *A water banke, the sea shore or banke.* M. dict. quod rivum apat, i. apprehendat.

Ripatenses, um. m. Just. (ex ripa) *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.*

Ripāria, æ, f. *A bird breeding in water bankes.*

Ripārius, a, um. ὀχθηρὸς. *That use and abide on the water bankes, of or pertaining to the bankes.*

† Ripārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that lookes to the bankes.*

† Ripātim. adv. *From banke to banke.*

Ripātum, ti, n. *A reward given to maintaine water bankes.*

Ripatus, a, um, adj.

† Riphe, græc. ῥιφὴ impetus à ῥίπτω jacio.

† Riphēus, a, um. i. e. impetuosus.

† Rĭpŭla, f. g. Dim. *A little water banke.*

† Riscus, ci, m. Ter. ῥίσκος nomen Phrygium. Donat. ex ῥέω custodio. *A coffer covered with leather, also a little window, or box within a well.*

† Risti,

† Risti, v. rici.

Risibilis, le, adj. γελαστικὸς. *Which can laugh.*

† Risibiliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

† Risibilitas, ātis, f. g. abstractum risibilis.

Risio, ōnis, f. ver. à rideo. Plaut. μωδιάζις, γέλασμα. *A scorning or laughing.*

† Risius. *A stiffe clumsie fellow.* vid. M.

Risor, ōris, m. Hor. γελαστὴς. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Risus, m. verb. à rideo, vel à rictus, qui est oris distentio, qualis esse solet in ridentibus, γέλως, μωδίασμα. *Laughter, mocking: the god of laughing.*

Ritè, adv. quod quæ secundum ritum fiunt, recta sunt & rata, καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Directly, truely, well.*

† Rites, is, masc. θεσμὸς. vid. ritus.

† Rito, as, fano habere ritum, inde irrito, prorito, vel di. ex ritus, vid. M.

Rituālis. *Of or belonging to customes.*

† Rituālis annus idem di. ecclesiasticus, qui in ritibus ecclesiæ observatur, ut in diebus festis & eorum sanctis observationibus. v. M.

Rituales libri, Hetruscorum erant libri, teste Fest. in quibus scriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædesque sacrarentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ distribuantur, Cic. i. de Divinat. θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία. *The bookes of common customes.*

Ritus, us, mas. & uis. Non. mos & approbata consuetudo, quàm omnes ratam habent. qu. in plu. leges, oracula quòd mos instar legis est, & certus ut oracula. θεσμὸς ἐθὸς, τὸ νόμιμον. *An approved custome, a fashion, course, order, ceremeny.*

Rivāles, ium, Col qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, vel petunt. *They that haunt or dwell by running waters: also they that have their lands separate by a brooke, and bordering thereon.* unde rivales αὐτεργάται κοινοί. vid. rivali, is.

Rivālis, le, Col. ποταμηγὲς. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rivālis, is, mas. rivale, vel li, in abl.) trasslatio sumpta, vel à bestiis, quæ sitientes, quum ex eodem rivulo hauserunt, prælium contra se invicem concitant: vel à re rustica, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat: qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra cursus, lites sæpè inter eos suscitat, Cæl. αὐτεργάτης, αὐτόζηλος. *He that woeth and loveth the selfe same woman that another doth.*

Rivālitas, ātis, fœm. gen. αὐτόζηλια. *The envie that is betwixt two persons that love one woman.*

† Rivaria, gl. rivalis.

Rivātim, adv. Mac. *River by river, by the rivers.*

† Rivinus, idem quod rivalis.

Rivōsus, a, um: rivis plenus.

Rivulus, li, m. ῥυάκιον, dim. *A little brooke.*

Rivus, vi, masc. (ex ῥυαξ, ῥυέω fluo, ex heb. רחב *ravah*) ῥεῖθρον, ὀχετὸς. *A river, a streame of water.*

Rixa, æ, f. (ab ἔρις, ex ריב *rib*, vel nomen fictitium à ringendo, quòd est proprium canum, quando irritantur. ex ריק *ric*, vanitas, vacuus, quòd rixæ oriuntur sæpissime de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Fest. videtur ducere ex ῥιγνύω ringo & rixa ex ῥήξω: rictus, rixa, rixose, ringitur, dici videntur, quia in diversa rumpantur, contrariaque sunt recto: ἔρις, τὸ νεῖκος ἐρίδεια. *A brauling, or chiding, a scoulding.*

Rixabundus, a, um, id quod rixosus, pro quo rissuosus aliquando.

† Rixat pro rixatur.

Rixātio, ōnis, f. Tac. ἔριδος. *A brauling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, m. Dig. *He that brauleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris. (ab ἐρίζω, contendo) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To braule, to chide, to scould, to strive and quarrell, to rustle.*

Rixōsè, rixanter, adv. & rixantim: φιλονείκως. *Scouldingly, with brauling and chiding.*

Rixōsus, a, um. Col. ἐριστικὸς. *Full of contention, unquiet.*

† Rixula, æ, f. dim. à rixa.

† Rixitas, & rixaositas.

R *ante* O

† Rob. Arab. רוב *rob* succus densatus *The juyce of hearbes or fruites defecate: also a medicine made of the fruit of blackeworts.* v. rhob.

Robertiana, æ, f. Offic. *The hearbe Robert.*

† Rubia, herba. *A kinde of hearbe yellow like gold, which was used to dye wooll withall.*

Robigalia sive rubigalia, um. sive o, ōrum, n. dies festus erat septimo Calend. Maias celebrari solitus, teste Fe. quo Robigo deo sacra fiebant ut robigenem sive rubiginem à segetibus averteret. vid. Cal.

Robiginōsus, a, um. *Much blasted or rusted.*

Rōbigo, f. vid. rubigo. dict. quòd est coloris robi robum πύῤῥον vocabant, seu rutulum Scal ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corne.*

Rōbor vel robur, ŏris. neu. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, inde dictum est robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris, robusti al. ἀπὸ τῆ ῥώμης, ἐρρωνύω, ἐρώννυμι. ex heb רחב *rahab.* δρυς. *An oake, the strength or hardnesse of the body or minde,* ἔρμη: *courage, stoutnesse.*

Rōbōrārium, ii. n. Cal. roboraria antiq. appel. omnia ædificia, septa, villa, quæ inclusa habent animalia, a tabulis roboreis quibus septa erant, antequam mœnibus cingerentur, Gel. δρυφακτον, δρυόφατον. *A parke, or ground full of oakes.*

† Rōbōrātius, ii, m. ex robur, v. roborarium. Jun. δρυφακτον. *A place paled about, any kinde of building or hedge within the which beasts are inclosed, a parke.*

† Rōbōrētum, ti, n. δρυμὼν. *A grove of oakes.*

Rōbŏrēus, a, um. Col. *Made of oake.*

Rōbŏro, as. ὀπιζηλίζω, ἰσχυρίζω. *To fortifie or strengthen.*

Rōbŏrōsus, a, um. Veg. *Which waxeth stiffe, or hard like unto an oake.*

Robur, v. robor.

† Roburnēus, a, um, Col. δρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to an oake.*

† Robus, vel robeus, a, um. Fest. *Strong or red of colour.*

Rōbus, i, m. Col. (à rubro vel russo colore, vel n. robum rubeum diceb. & bovem, idcirco rustici robum v. s. Fest. Scal. à πυρὸς.) πυρὸς. *Red wheat, also red of colour, also a strong place in a prison,* ex robore fact.

Rōbustēus, a, um. Virg. *Strong like oake, oaken.*

Rōbustus, a, um & ior, ius (ex robus, aut robur: ἰσχυρὸς, ὑγιὴς, ὑδρὸς. *Sturdie, strong, lusty, valiant, made of oake.*

† Roccus tunica, vox Germanica est & ruceum, v. M.

Rocus. Ac. & rochetum. *A rochet or surples with whitesleeves.*

† Roda, æ, f. vid. rosa.

† Rodanizo, id est, torqueo.

† Rodantius. *A rose flower.*

† Rodata. *A rood of land.*

† Rodaticu, v. rotaticus.

† Rodicus, a, um. vid. roseus.

† Roditis, rosea gemma.

Rōdo-

Rŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. (ex rado, vel à gr. ῥοσῶ, impetu feror, quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt, fortè ex τερῶ, M. ex ἐρῶ & ἔδω. (κείρω, κατατερῶ. *To gnaw, to eate or weare away: also to backebite or slander: to speake ill of.*

† Rodomĕlum, li. ῥόδον roſa, & μέλι mel. *Honey and roſes mingled together.*

† Rodus, vid. rudus.

† Rœdi, quaſi introrſum ſunt curæ.

† Roga, æ, f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An almes.*

† Rogalia, dies quibus rogæ ab imperatore & patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rŏgālis, le, adj. Stat. (à rogus) ὁ τὸ πυρᾶς, πλοκώδης. *Of or belonging to a great fire.*

Rŏgamen, ĭnis, n. *A deſire.*

Rogamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A propoſition to be granted.*

Rŏgans, ῥομῶν, αἰτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

† Rogarii, ἀκροβολισταί. Gl. roranii.

† Rogarius, buſtuarius, i. qui mortuos urit. à rogo, i pyra.

† Rogatarii à rogando, m. *Notaries, requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe.*

Rŏgātio, ōnis, f. ver. à rogando, quòd cum leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i.e. interrogaret magiſtratus, velitis, jubeatiſne Quirites hoc fieri? Feſt. accipere rogationem vult, pro privilegio, eámq; ita diſtinguit à lege, quòd hæc in omnibus, & rebus & perſonis locum habeat, rogatio de uno & certè paucis feratur, neq; ad omnes res pertineat, v. & Fung. ῥόησις, ἱκεσία, ἐρώτησις. *A requeſt, a demand, alſo a law or ordinance.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, æ, f. ῥωμήσιον. *A ſmall or ſimple requeſt.*

Rŏgātor, ōris, m. αἰτητὴς ἱκέτης. *A requeſter, demander, a ſutor or beggar.*

† Rogaterium, ii, n. *An almes houſe.*

Rŏgātrix, ĭcis, f. Sid. *She that aſketh or deſireth.*

Rŏgātum, ti, n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rŏgatus, a, um. αἰτηθεὶς, ῥηθεὶς. *Deſired, beſought, intreated, prayed.*

Rŏgatus, us, m. verb. actus rogandi. ἴκνεσις, αἴτησις. *A deſire, a ſuite, a prayer, a queſtion, an aſkin.* v. rogatio.

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plaut. ἡ αὐτ. βόλησις. *An often intreating or beſeeching, an often begging or craving.*

Rŏgĭtātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that aſketh often.*

Rŏgĭto, as, freq. ver. ἐπερωτάω. *To intreate or require often.*

Rŏgo, as, & p. ans, andus, (ex ἐρωτάω al. ex ὀρέγμαι concupiſcor, vel ex *gnathar* עתר rogavit, vel quaſi ore ago, ſive orem) poſco, peto, contendo, oro, precor, aliq. pro interrogare, quærere, orare; rogare legem, eſt ſtatuere, ſolebat enim populus rogari, num eam legem ratam vellet: item rogare, ſtipulari, rogare ſacramento in lites, i. jurejurando eos aſtringere. ῥεύμαι, αἰτέω, ἐρωτάω. *To aske, deſire, intreat, or pray.* Sancio, interrogo de legi ferenda, fero.

Rŏgus, gi. maſ. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur, vel à ἐργω, aut ῥωξ, ῥος, fiſſura, quòd corpora in eum poſita, findat, dividat, & diſſolvat: πυρᾶ, πυρκαϊά. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.*

† Romanizo, a.. *To torment.*

† Romphæa, v. rhomphæa. *A two hand ſword.*

† Ronchus, v. rhoncus.

† Ropalum, li, n. *The clapper of a bell.*

Rōrālis, le, Ov. à ros. ἐρσώδης, ἐρσοβόλος. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew.*

Rōrans, tis part. ἐρσίζων, ἐρσιάζων. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, ἀκροβολισταί, dict. quod illi prælium, ut ros pluviam, antecederent. *Two ſouldiers light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh.*

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to thoſe ſouldiers.*

Rorārius, a, um. *Of dew or of the rorarii milites.*

† Rōrefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To ſprinkle, to bedew.*

Roraſtrum, tri, neu. herba. quod aquoſos humores enecat. *White Bryony.*

Rōrātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plin. ἐρσισμός. *A falling dew.*

Rōrātus, a, um: p. Ov. ἐρσισθεὶς. *Wet with dew.*

† Rōrat, abſolutè. *The dew falleth.*

† Rorella, æ, f. ex rore. *A kind of hearbe.* M.

Rōreſco, is, ĕre, ens, ἐρσιζόμην. *To be waſhed with dew, or begin to be dewie.*

Rōridus, a, um: Luc. ἐρσοειδὴς. *Dewie, moiſt.*

Rōrifer, a um. ἐρσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rorigena, æ, c. d. rore genitus.

Rōro, as, āvi, ans, (ex ros) ἐρσιάζω, ῥαίνω. *To dew, to drop and fall downe like dew, to wet or ſprinkle.*

Rōrŭlentus, a, um, Col. ἐρσοειδὴς, πολυδρόσος. *Full of dew, covered with dew.*

Ros, ōris, m. (ex δρόσος, vel quia rarus eſt, non ſpiſſus, aut ita craſſus ut pluvia) Iſid. vel à ῥόον, per contractionem ῥὸς, fluxio aquarum, vel ex רסס heb. roſai, ſtillavit roſcidem. Aven. δρόσος. *Dew.*

Rŏſa, æ, f. (ex gr. ῥόδον. al. roſa, à ſpecie floris nuncupata, qd rutilante colore rubeat: vel à ῥώσις recreatio, confirmatio, quod ejus odor hominis ſpiritus recreat & confirmat, roſa παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον, dict. ὅτι μεῦμα πολὺ τῆς ὀσμῆς φέρει. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ὄζειν ὀδὴν ἢ κακὴν ἀπέχειν τὸ μὴ ὄζον ἀλλὰ εὐωδιάζον ὄν, τὸ ῥόδον. *A roſe, alſo oyle of roſes.* Roſa canina. *A wilde roſe:* roſa Græca eſt lychnis, Plin. 21. 4. roſa laurea arboreſcens ſtirps lauri effigie. Apul.

Rŏſăceum, ei, n. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyle of roſes.*

Rŏſăceus, a, um. Plin. ῥόδινος. *Belonging to roſes.*

Rŏſāria, ōrum, n. pl. & roſarium, Suet. *Roſe garlands, oyle of roſes.* Gl.

† Rŏſārium, ii, n. *A crowne of roſes.*

† Rŏſārĭŏlum, li, n. *A bead, or paire of beads.*

Rŏſārium, ii, n. ῥοδωνία. *A garden or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow.*

Roſarium. *A maſſe booke or maſſe, containing prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rŏſārius, a, um. adj. al. roſareus, vel roſaceus. *Of the colour of roſes.*

† Rŏſa, æ, f. *A kind of garment,* v. ruſſata tunica.

Roſata radix. *The hearbe roſe-wort.*

Rŏſātum, ti, n. *Conſerves of roſes.*

Rŏſātus, a, um. *Done with roſes.*

† Rŏſ..tus Angĭcus: *A certaine Engliſh coyne amounting to the ſumme of ſixteene ſhillings eightpence. A Roſenoble.*

† Roſcidŭlus, a, um: dim. à roſcidus, item rorulus.

Roſcĭdus, a, um. Virg. à ros. ἐρσόεις, δροσώδης. *That is wet or moiſtened with dew.*

† Rŏſĕla, æ, f. & roſellula, dim. *A little roſe.*

Roſĕŏlus, v. Roſeus.

Rŏſētum, ti, n. Virg. ῥόδον, ῥοδωνία. *A garden of roſes or a place planted with roſes.*

Rŏſeus, a, um. Plin. à roſa. ῥόδινος, ῥοδῆς. *Of the colour of roſes, belonging to roſes or where roſes grow.*

Roſim, adv. *Bitingly.*

Rŏſio, ōnis, f. ver. à rodo βρῶσις τὸ δῆγμα. *Gnawing, a nibbling, a biting.*

Roſmarinus,

ſard. M. זרזיר zeroang.

Saurion, ſinapis ſpecies. Pl. 19. 8. σαυρίδιον. *A kinde of muſtard.*

Saurites, æ, m. σαυρίτης ex σαυρὸς, Plin. *A ſtone that is found in the belly of a greene Liſard.* Plin. 348.

† Saurix, v. ſorix.

† Sauroctonus, ni. m.g. σαυροκτόνος lacerti necator.

Saxatilis, le, adject. Colum. πετραῖος, πετρώδης. *Of ſtones, gravelly, ſtony, breeding or living among ſtones or gravell.*

† Saxetānus, a, um : Mart. idem.

Saxetum, ti, neut. gen. πετρώδης τόπος. *A place full of rockes and ſtones.*

Saxeus, a, um : πέτρινος, λίθινος. *Of or belonging to ſtones.*

Saxificus, a, um : Sen. πετροποιὸς. *That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth to become a ſtone.*

Saxifragia, æ, vel ſaxifraga, æ, fœmin. gen. & ſaxifragium, ii, & ſaxifragum, gi. neut. gen. vel ſaxilagium Plin. (dict. quod ſaxa frangit.) πετροφαγία. *The herbe ſaxifrage growing in ſtony places.*

Saxifrăgus, a, um : πετροφαγὴς. *That breaketh ſtones, or is broken againſt ſtones.*

Saxigenus, a, um : Prud. *That proceedeth from a ſtone.*

† Saxonicus, a, um : vide ſaxeus.

Saxōſus, a, um : Virg. πετρώδης. *Full of ſtones, that groweth in ſtony places.*

Saxŭlum, li, n. λιθάριον. *a little rocke or ſtone.*

Saxum, id eſt, neut. gen. סלע ſalong. Scal. Tuſcum eſſe ait al. à ſeco, al. à ſcindo, al. à σάττω, onero, vel qd. ſiccum, al. quòd non niſi in ſacris adhiberi ſoleret. πέτρα, λίθος. *a great ſtone, a rocke, an hill.*

† Saxus. *a ſhort ſword uſed by the Saxons.* M. Saxa.

S ante C.

† Scabelluium, li, n g. dim. à ſcabellum.

Scăbellum, li, n & ſcabellus, li, m. dim. à ſcamnum, vel ex כנש, chabuſh, vel ex ſcandendo, quod ad a ſcenſum apponitur, ἀναβαθμίον, ὑποβάθρον. *a footeſtoole.*

Scăber, bra, brum, ex שעש, ſhagnar, hirſutus, vel ex ſcabie, Per. uc à cerno cribrum, à facio faber, &c. ſic à ſcarreo, (unde ſcarroſus, Lu. λεπρὸς) ſcaber, Sc. τραχὺς, τραχώδης. *Rough, roughly, filthy.*

† Scaber, ri, m. Vitr. *a ſmiths burtieſſe, wherewith he pareth horſes hooſes.*

Scabia, æ, fœm. ex ſcabies. *A roughneſſe of ſkinne with an itch next to the lepry.*

† Scabicula, æ. f. & ſcabiola, dim. ex ſcabies.

† Scăbidus, da, dum, vide ſcabioſus, inde ſcabidulus, dim.

Scăbies, ei, f. g. ex ſcaber, vel ex σκάπτω, fodio, quod unguibus quaſi fodiuntur : Per. heb. חזזית coras : Iſid. ſcabies qu. ſquamies, ex ſquama, vel ex ſcalpo, ψώρα, ψωρίασις. *A ſcab, ſcaldineſſe, alſo a tickling inticement of pleaſure,* vide ſcabo.

Scăbile, is, n. Cat. idem quod ſcabellum.

† Scabillum, & ſcabillus li, n. & m. g. crepitaculi genus, Aruob. contra gent. l. 2. fortè ex ſcabinus, vel ſcabinitiæ.

† Scabini. *Judges* : Acer.

† Scabinus, ni : m. comitis auditor, v. M. Scabinius. v. Mart.

Scabiola, æ. f. ſeu ſcabioſa, Offic. *The herbe Scabious.*

Scăbiōſus, a, um : Plin. λοπώδης, ψωρικὸς. *Scurvie, ſcabby, mangy.*

† Scabitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. *Scabedneſſe.*

Scăbo, is, i. ĕre : Plin. motus à ſcabie oritur παρὰ τὸ σκάπτειν, ex חרב chatab. Bec. κνήθω, κνίζω. *To ſcratch, to claw, to rubbe:* גרד garax.

Scăbratus, a, um : Col. τραχυθεὶς. *Made rough, or rugged.*

Scăbre. adv. Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

† Scabrēdo, ĭnis, f. g. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe.*

† Scabreo, es, Turneb. ſcabrēre, pro ſcrabrum eſſe : Par.

† Scabrĕus, a, um : aſper : inde ſcabreolus dim. leg. & ſcapedus, MS. idem.

† Scabris, is : fœm. illuvies, ſicut ſcaber, ſordidus : eo quod ſordes inæqualem faciunt ſuperficiem, Par. ſcabres.

Scăbritia, æ, f. & ſcabrities, ei, eſt etiam ſcabres : βραχύτης. *Roughneſſe, ruggedneſſe, filthineſſe : alſo a ſcab.*

† Scabro, ōnis, m. ex ſcabie, vel ſcabritie : al. log. ſtrabo : Alp. *A flie breeding in the carrion of an horſe.*

Scabrōſus, a, um : Plin. τραχώδης. *Ruſty, rough, filthy.*

Scăbrum, i. n. g. Plin. τὸ τραχὺ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

† Scaccārium, ii, n. *The court of Exchequour.* T. ex Cambd.

† Scachum, Barb. latrocinium ex ſica : v. N. ſchachus, vel ſcacus latrunculus calculus.

† Scacurcula, æ, f. Parac. eſt ſpiritus oſſis de corde cervi.

† Scacus, ci. *a certaine fiſh with ſharpe finnes.*

Scæna, vide ſcena.

Scæva, æ, f. (ex σκαιὸς, quod à σκάζω, claudico :) σκαιὰ. *The left hand, alſo he that uſeth the left hand inſtead of the right.*

Scævitas, ātis, f. Gell. δυσκολία. *Unluckineſſe.*

Scævola, idem quod ſcæva.

Scævus, a, um : Gell. σκαιὸς : (σκαιὰ χεὶρ ἡ ἀριστερὰ, παρὰ τὸ αἰσχρὸν σκάζειν, ἤγουν χωλεύειν περὶ τὰς εὐεργεσίας, quod quaſi claudicat circa actiones, ſcævum bonum qd quæ ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur. *Not right, untoward, unlucky : ſiniſter : alſo good lucke, luckie.*

† Scaiolæ : vide lexicon Parac.

Scāla, æ, fœm. vel ſcalæ, ārum : Can. σκάλις. Bec. ex סלל Sall. m quod veriſſ. centeo, quid ſi ex עלה gnala, aſcendere : alii ex ſcando : eſt etiam navale, σκάλα : ſcala item poculi genus, Iſid. M. Scalæ Gemoniæ : Prop. κλίμαξ, ἀνὰ βαθρον. *A ladder, a paire of ſtaires.*

Scala cœli. *Salomons ſcale* : Dod.

† Scalāria, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of ſhippe.*

† Scalare, is, n. *A ladder.*

Scalāris, re : adject. *Of a ladder.*

Scalāris forma, Vitr. *a leaning one way, in ladder wiſe.*

Scalenum, ni. m. græc σκαληνὸν. *a geometricall figure.* Scalarium.

† Scalenos, gradatio, color quidam rhetoricus : à ſcala.

† Scaleo, es, ſordere. eſſe, vel fieri ſcalidus, vel ſplendere, inde ſcaleſco, inchoativ.

Scalidus, a, um : τραχὺς. *Rough.*

Scalidĭtas, ātis, f. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe.*

Scalmus, mi. m. gen. σκαλμὸς. (παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐᾶν τὴν ναῦν σκαίρειν : quod non ſinit navem ſalire : Etym. *a round peece of wood whereat the cares doe hang by a loppe of leather.*

† Scalor, ōris : m. aſperitas, ſorditas, pollutio.

† Scalpella, v. lamina.

Scalpellum, li, n. g. & ſcalpellus li : m. dim. a ſcalper, & ſcalprum, à ſcalpendo : κοπίδιον, φλεβοτόμιον, σμίλιον. *A penknife, or inſtrument that Surgeons uſe to let blood with : a launcelet.*

† Scalper, ri, maſ. gen. Cel. γλυφὶς, τὸ γλυφίον. *Any kinde of ſtone inſtrument to make inciſion ; alſo a*

ſcrape or grave with, or to cut, or ſhave, or pare.

Scalpito, as, freq. à ſcalpo. *To ſcratch often.*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre : (M. Σκάλλω, eſt ſcalpa, Ariſt. τὰ ὦτα Σκαλεύει, aures ſcalpere ex Σκαπτω, fodio, Mar. ex γλάφω ex Σκαλλω. Bec. λ in π migrat) *ἀποξύω, κνίζω, γλύφω. To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to rake, to claw, to grave.*

† Scalphrātus, a, um : Col. Σμιλευθείς. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum.

Scalprum, i. neut. gen Col. idem quod ſcalper. *a graving iron, a File.*

Scalptorium. Martialis. lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptor ōris, : verb. γλύπτης, κολλαπτήρ. *a graver, a cutter in metall, a ſcratcher* : Scalptorium Mart. epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptūra, æ, fœm. Plin. γλυφή. *a graving in metall, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um : Plin. διαγλυμμένος. *Graven, cut or wrought.*

Scaptūrio, is, īvi, Non. vide ſcalpurio. *To beginne to ſcratch.*

Scalptūro, as, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave or worke.*

Scalpus, a, um : part. à ſcalpor γλυφεὶς. *Carved, wrought or graven.*

Scalptus, us, fricti. *a ſtratching.*

Scalpulum, li, n, g. Vitru. *a little chiſell.*

† Scalpūrigo. ĭnis : fœmin. gen. Solin. ex Scalpo & prurigo ὄπκγεωμὸς. *a clawing, a galling, alſo the itch.*

† Scalpūrio, is, īvi : Non. κνίζω. *To itch, to ſcratch, to grave in metall,* κολλαπτω.

† Scama, vide ſquama, & Sacoma.

† Scamaris, prædo, Eugipp.

† Scamatus, v. ſquamatus.

† Scambus, a, um. Suet. *Crooked.*

† Scamillum li. neut. dim. ex ſcamnum.

Scamma, Gloſſ. ſcammata arenæ ubi athletæ luctant propriè eſt locus foſſus ex σκάπτω fodio.

Scammonia, æ, fœm. vel ſcammonea, æ, fœm. & ſcammonium, i. n. (à ſcandendo, vel ex מָנַע ſchaman, pinguis : M. Plin.) σκαμμωνία. *a kinde of herbe,* Scammoniæ.

Scamnātus, a, um : per ſcamna diviſus. *Done with benches one by another.*

Scamnum, ni. n. g. (à ſcandendo ἑδρανον ὑποπόδιον, *a ſtep or greece, alſo a balke untilled betweene two furrowes, a bench, a forme, boughs of trees whereby the Vine climeth, alſo a ſhelfe in the ſea.*

Scamnŭlum, & ſcamnellum : dim. à ſcamnum. Diomedi.

† Scamo, vel ſquamo, as : ſquamas auferre.

† Scamoſĭtas, ātis : fœmin. *Scalineſſe.*

† Scamōſus, a, um : adject. *Full of ſcales.*

† Scamula, vel ſquamula, dim.

† Scana, Græc. arborum denſitas. Acerd.

Scandalides. *A kinde of Dates.* v, Sandalides.

Scandalizo, σκανδαλίζω. *To offend.*

Scandălum, li, n. ex σκάζω, claudico, quod claudicare eum tem facit : σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A ſtumbling blocke, an offence.*

Scandella, æ, f. Papin. *A moity divided amongſt many.*

† Scandiana, mala. *A kinde of apple called winter goldings.*

† Scandicopŏla, æ, m. qui ſcandicem vendit. M. ex Eur. σκαμδικοπώλης.

† Scandix, icis, fœm. Plin. gr. σκανδίξ, ex שָׁנַן ſcan, acuere & דָּק dak, attenuare : σκανδιξ. *A ſheepheards needle* : M.

Scando, is, di, ſum, ĕre ſcale, ex גָּנַק naſak, Aven. qs. σκάνσει ἀναβαίνω corpore ſurſum prodeo ; σκάνος. Dorice, pro σκαῦρος, corpus) ἀναβαίνω, ὀπιθαίνω. *To mount up, to climbe, to leape* : Scandor paſſ. vide Bec.

Scandŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. (σκάδαξ, quidam à ſcandendo : Perot. à ſciendo qui ſcindula). σκάδαξ. *A ſcale, a lath, a ſhingle of wood ſerving in ſteed of tiles to cover houſes withall, a kinde of corne.*

Scandulāca, æ, fœmin. Feſt. (à ſcando, quòd frugibus conſcendendo qu. hedera, noceat, ἐλξίνη. *A weede that winderh about corne.*

Scandŭlāris, re, adj. Apul. *That is of woodden ſlates or tiles.*

† Scandulārius, ii. m. Bud. qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. *A maker of ſhingles to cover houſes or chappells with* : a Tilor or Slater.

Scanon, i. Aupor MS.

† Scanſile, n. τὸ ἀναβατον. *A ſtirrop.*

† Scanſilia gradus ubi honorati in edibus ſedent.

Scanſilis, le : Plid. ἐπιβατὸς. *That which may be climbed, or gone upon*

Scanſim, adverb. *By climbing or degrees.*

Scanſio, ōnis : fœm. gen. *A climbing up.*

Scanſōrius, a, um : ſcandendi vim habens : item per quod ſcanditur, Turneb. 9. 20. Vitruv. 10. 1. ſcanſoriæ machinæ. *An engine to ſcale with.*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi. Plin 14. 4.

† Scantus impetigo, ſicca ſcabies.

† Scaparium, laſer vid. laſerpitium.

Scăpha, æ, fœm. σκάφη, à concavitate dicta ex σκάπτω, fodio, quòd primum ex prægrandi arbore cœptæ ſunt excavari. *A ſhip-boate made of a whole tree; alſo the inner compaſſe, or roundneſſe of the eare : alſo a torture or ſtrait priſon ; a channell.*

† Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of fillet to binde the temples or head.* M. ex σκαφίον.

† Scapharius, ii, maſc. *A boate man.*

† Scaphephōrus, i. m. qui σκάφην φέρει.

† Scaphiſmus, tormentum a ſcaphio vaſe ſtercorario, cui incluſi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter conſumebantur. Acerd.

† Scaphiſtērium, parva ſcapha, item, alveus in quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur : Acerd. σκάφιον ex σκαφὴ : *alſo a fanne or riddle,* Cæl. 8 3.

Scăphium, ii, neut. gen. Iuv. ex ſcaphæ ſimilitudine, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σκάπτειν, id eſt, à fodiendo, σκάφιον. *A water-pot, an urinall ; alſo a kinde of iron barre, which champions uſed in activitses to digge the ground with ; alſo a braſen veſſell, a veſſell to drinke in* : Scaphe eſt etiam horologium quod aliter ſcaphium hemiſphærium : Scăphitæ qui ſcaphis navigant. *A diall, a baſon, a fanne* : vas ad retrimenta alvi. *The ſcalpe of the head* : item σκαφοῖον, σκαφεῖον, ligo, M.

† Scaphoides, σκαφοειδὴς, ſcaphæ ſimile, os ſcaphoides. q. naviculare ; Stup. *An hollow bone.*

Scaphula, æ, f. g. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

† Scaphum, & ſcapulium idem quod ſcapula.

† Scbaphus, phi : σκάφος, cavitas, ex σκάπτειν. fodere.

† Scapilium, ii, neut. gener. vide ſcapula γῶνος. *The ſpace betweene the ſhoulders ; alſo the backe.*

† Scapillum antiqui ſcabillum appel. Ter Scaur.

† Scapreo

† Scapreo, ex eſt ſcabreo, ſcapres, pro ſcabres : M. ex Enn. vide ſcabris : Non. marcel.

† Scaptenſŭla, æ, f. Lu. ſive ſcapenſula, ex σκάπτειν, & inſula : locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat : σκαπτὸν, σύλη : quod ubi ſpolia effoſſa. *A mine where out metall is digged* : Turneb. leg. ſcapteſula.

Scăpŭla, æ, fœm. g. Plaut. כתפה cathpah Iſid. à ſcandendo, vel ex ſcapus : qu. pathula propter ſimilitudinem. Pap. quod ſcandat palum : M. qu. ſcaphula ob cavitatem vel ex כוף ſciph, Arab. ὦμος, ὠμοπλάτη. *The ſhoulder blade ; alſo the ſhoulders.*

Scăpŭlāris, re, adj. ὠμῖος : ad ſcapulas pertinens, ſcapularis ſervus cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur : ſcapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantum tegit. ἐπωμὶς.

† Scapulum, fuſtis longus ex ſcapus. v. M.

† Scapŭlōſus, a, um : *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Scapus, id eſt, Plin. gen. Vitr. (ex σκάφος, foſſor, à σκάπτω, fodio, vel ex σκάπτος, ramus al. ex σκήπτω, innitor, quod baſi innitatur : Scal. Bec. ex שכם ſhebet,) σκαπτὸς, σύλη. *The body of a pillar betweene the chapiter and the baſe : alſo an upright ſtalke of an herbe, the ſhanke of a candleſticke betweene the foote & the noſe of it, the chiefe poſts of a gate : alſo a reame or quire of paper, the tongue of a ballance, the yarne beame which in weaving maketh a noiſe, a knap wherein ſeedes are contained, the greene ſkinne of an Acorne, a Beane ſtalke : the ſtalke of a plumme or apple.*

† Scara, Am. 4. 36. turma vel cuneus, vox Ger. vide M. ita ſcara vel ſcarta : ἐσχάρα combuſtio ignis.

Scărăbeus, ei, m. Plin. κάνθαρος. (ex ſcabritie : Pap. ex cabo. id eſt, caballo quòd ex eis naſcitur : vide crabo : M. ex κέραβος : ob ſimilitud.) *The blacke flie called a beetle.* κάραβος. V. V. σκαραβὸς, Steph.

† Scaria, arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert : gr. eſt Pap. *A kinde of tree.*

† Scaramangium, & ſcaramangum. *A kinde of garment* : Acerd.

Scarĭficātio, ōnis : f. g. Col. ξύσμος. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying.*

Scarĭfico, as : Pli. ſcalpurio, hoc eſt ſcalpello aperio : ex (σκαρεύω, vel σκαρεφεύομαι, σκάρος, ſtylus ſcalpellum & facio, Per vel ξύω, ſcalpo. ξύζω M.) ἀποξύζω, διηγέομαι. *To lance or open a ſore.*

Scarifio, Scrib. L. *To be ſcarified.*

† Scariobăllum, ii, n. Vert. *A cogge in a mill wheele.*

† Scatiola, æ f. corruptè pro ſcriola. *Garden endive, broad-leafe.*

† Scariotes, pro Iſcariotes.

Scarites, æ, maſcul. gen. Plin. Græc. (gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert) Σκαρίτης. *A precious ſtone.*

Scarus, ri : m. Hor. σκάρος, (ex σκάλλω. ſalio.) *A fiſh that chaweth like a beaſt.*

† Scaſteria, vide ſcaphiſteria.

† Scartanea, lorum. M.

Scātĕbra, æ, f. locus unde ſcatet aqua, Vir. ἕλυσμός, κρουνός. *The bolting or riſing up of water out of aſpring, a ſpring or ſpouting.*

† Scatebro, as, id eſt, ſcateo. Col. κρουνίζω. *To abound.*

Scatebrōſus, a, um : κρουνώδης, id eſt, ſcatebris plenus, inde ſcatebroſitas.

† Scarencellus, i. m. v. umbilicus Veneris : Iun.

Scateo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens : Perot. (ex ſcando, vel ex σκάπτω, fodio, quod fodiendo ſcateant aquæ :) ῥέω, ῥύζω. *To runne or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full : alſo to be tormented : or to boyle with.*

† Scateſco, is. *To beginne to flow.*

Scatinia lex quæ prepoſteræ venetis uſus coercebat, ita dict. à ſcatinio. Scarinio latore : Juven.

Scatum cœli, & ſcatum cellus. vid Dodon. *Great peunywort*, Venus *navill.*

† Scaturies, ei, f. g. Cornuc. *Abundance.*

Scātūrĭgĭnōſus, a, um : Col. πολυπίδαξ, ἐυύδριος, πηγάζων. *That burſteth out, or runneth over.*

Scātūrigo, ĭvis, f. Cal. vid. ſcatebra, ex ſcaturio, πίδαξ, κρουνὸς, πηγή. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water.*

Scātūrio, is, īvi, īre, (ex ſcateo) ἐλύζω, πηγάζω, ῥύω. *To runne over, or abroade, to flow abroad plentifully.*

† Scaturizo, as, antiq. *To deſire, to flow out.*

† Scātus, ti, epic. gen. v. ſquatina.

Scauripeda, Var. ex ſcaurus & pes, idem quod ſcaurus.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. Hor : σκαῦρος, (à σκήπτω ſalio, per antiphraſin, quod difficultèr poteſt ſaltare, Scalp. vel à σκάζω, claudico.) *Hee that hath his toe ſwollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot walke faſt.*

† Scazon, ontis, σκάζων, claudicans, unde pro verſu jambico in quo ultimus pes eſt ſpondæus cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi inceſſum, σκάζειν enim claudicare eſt, unde ſcazon claudum ſive inæqualitas.

† Scebrum, horreum eſt.

Sceda, ſcedula v. ſcheda.

† Scedĭcus, a, um : adi. Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scĕlĕtātè, adv. πανούργως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

† Scĕlĕrātor, ōris, m. μιάστωρ, & trix, ĭcis, f. g. *A defiler, he or ſhe that defileth.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um : πανούργος, κατάρατος, ἀσεβὴς. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnaturall, naughty, deſperate, cruell, bold, hurtfull, biting, dangerous.*

Scĕlĕritas, atis, fœm. Mart. vid. ſcelus.

Scĕlĕro, as. Virg. μιαίνω. *To polute, defile, ſpoile, and undoe.*

† Sceleroſe, adverb. Cornucop. πονηρῶς. *Curſedly, or abominably.*

† Sceleroſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Wickedneſſe.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um : Ver. μιαρὸς, μιαίνων, πανούργος. *Full of miſchiefe and wickedneſſe, that hath done an ungratious or lewde deede.*

Scĕleſte, ad. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scĕleſtus, a, um : μοχθηρὸς, κατάρατος. *Wicked, ungratious.*

† Scĕlĕtos, Σκελετὸς ὁ, ου, ἀπὸ Σκέλλω, ſicco. *a dry Skeleton, a dry carcaſe*, Geſner.

† Scelerurbæ, ārum, fœm. Plin. Gr. Σκελυρβὴ, crurum turbatio, i. reſolutio, à Σκέλος, crus. *The rankeneſſe of the gummes.*

Scĕlus, ĕris, n. g. Heb. Sachel vel Cheſil : ex σκέλεθρος, Perot. σῶμα, aridum & projectitium, vel ex σκέτλιος : M. ex σκάλλειν, ſcelus quandoque pro ſceleſto, vid. G. ve. l. G. ex כסל, ſtultitia, vel עול, offendit facinus vi aut malitiâ, flagitium libidine vel nequitiâ, ſcelus utroque modo committitur, Mart. ex Popma, μοχθηρία, ἀνομία. *Villany, wickedneſſe, abomination, a deſperate and bold enter-*

prise: also an ungratious person, a lewd fellow: Ter.

† Scema, Apul. v. schema.

Scēna, æ, f. & scæna, (ex Σκηνὴ, ex שכן shach, habitare, quidam ἀπὸ τ σκιᾶς, ab umbra Sachan שכן) Σκηνὴ, δυμέλη. *A bowre, a pavilion, an hall, the fore-part of the theatre, the stage where Players play, a shadowing place: also a remedy: a tragedy: also an arbour.*

Scenalis, le, adject. id quod scenicus, lun.

Scenāticus, & scenatilis, idem Var.

Scēnicè, adv. Quint. Σκηνικῶς. *Like players, or stages.*

Scēniculus, a, um: & scēnārius, a, um: Σκηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage: also to play in comedies.*

Scēnicus, ci, m. ὑποκριτὴς. *A player of comedies, or enterludes upon the scaffolds.*

† Sceniculus, a, um: ad scenam pertinens. idem.

† Scenites, Σκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnofăcio, ex scena & facio, Σκηνοποιέω. *To make a Tent.*

† Schœnofacio, Σχοινοποιέω. *To make cords.*

Scēnofactōria, æ, fœm. *A Tent making.*

Scēnofactōrius, a, um: ut ars scenofactoria. *The art of making tents or scaffolds.*

† Scēnŏgrăphĭa, æ. f. Iun. græc. scenæ pictura, Vitr. al. leg. sciagraphia σκηνογραφία.

† Scēnŏgraphĭcus, a, um: ad scenographiam pertin.

Scēnŏgrăphus, i. m. gr. Σκηνογράφος, qui scenas pingit.

Scēnōma, ătis, n. cap. ex Σκηνόω. al. ex שכן shachan, Σκήνωμα. *A pavilion.*

† Scēnopēgia, ōrum, n. Isid. (ex πηγνύω, figo, & Σκηνὴ, tentorium: item Σκηνοπηγία ἑορτὴ, festivitas tabernaculorum) Σκηνοπηγία. *The feasts of Tabbernacles.*

† Scenophylax. *A keeper of plate or vessels.* Acerd.

† Scenos, Σκηνὸς, Σκηνὴ. *A Tent, a Harbour.*

† Scensa, Sabin. pro cœna. Fest. *A supper.*

† Sceparnon. *A covering.*

† Scepinus, ni. *A sea fish.*

Sceptica, æ, f. Σκεπτικὴ, philosophorum quorundam secta, dicta quod semper quærat & nunquam inveniat. ἀπὸ τ Σκέπτεσθαι, quod est considerare, speculari.

Scepticus, a, um: græc. Σκεπτικὸς, speculativus. *A scepticke.*

† Sceptōriæ, cisternæ ab accipiendo: Acerd.

† Sceptos, Σκῆπτος. *A kinde of lightning.*

Sceptrifer, a, um: Ovid. Σκηπτοῦχος, Σκηπτοφόρος. *That beareth a Scepter.*

Sceptrĭger, a, um: Cal. idem.

† Sceptrinæ virgæ. *Whippes or rodds.*

Sceptrum, tri, n. Σκῆπτρον ex sherbet, שרבט ex שר princeps, & שכמ shebet, ἀπὸ τ Σκήπτεσθαι, est enim, scipio cui quis ambulans innititur; vel a virga regalis: 3. authoritas imperantis qua ut pastor baculo oves regit, Mar. *A Princes or Kings Scepter; also a kingdome, governement.*

† Sceptuchus, chi, masculi. Tac. Σκηπτοῦχος (ex sceptrum, & ἔχω, vel Σχέω. *One holding or bearing a Scepter.*

† Scetra, æ, fœm. g. Isid. *A target made of leatherne thongs whithout wood.*

Scevola, æ, f. *An herbe called shavegrasse,* Dod.

† Schadon, σχαδὼν ex σχάζω animal quōddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum soboles, σχαδόνες.

† Schastēria, æ, f. g. ex σχάζω, laxo. *That by which the organe is made lower.*

† Schastērium, σχαστήριον, scalpellum quo cutis σχάζεται.

Schēda, æ, f. σχέδη, scida scribitur à nonnullis, ex scindendo, ab aliis schida, ἀπὸ τ σχίζειν, al. ex σχέδην, illico. *A sheete or peece of paper or parchment, in which we write ex tempore, a booke, a bill.*

† Shedarius, a, um: ad schedam pertinens.

Schedia, æ, f. Vlp. σχέδια, ratis tumultuaria, & subitariæ operæ, σχέδιον, opus subitarium, unde mala poemata schedia appell. vid. Fest. *A boate or little ship.*

Schediasma, ătis, n. Cras. σχέδιασμα. *Waste paper,* est & opus ex tempore factum. Cic.

Schedĭcus, a, um, Apul. vide schedio, σχέδιος. *Hasty, sudden, not laboured, extemporary.*

† Scēlium, ii, n. gr. Bu. Σχέλιον. *A bridge made in haste for a time; also a speare wherewith the enemies fight aloofe.*

† Schēdius, a, um: Σχέδιον, extemporarie. *On a sudden.*

Schĕdŭla, æ, fœm. Dim. σχεδάριον. *A little scroule, a leafe of paper, a bill.*

† S. helos, crus, v.

Schēma, ătis, n. Pl. & schema, æ f. σχῆμα habitus, à σέω, i. ἔχω, habeo, Prisc. & hoc schematum, ti, est orationis externa species, & dignitas, species fucata, ornata, cultus, prætextus, gestus corporis, cultus orationis, in verbis aut sententiis figura. *A servants cloake, a figure in Rhetoricke.*

† Schematismus, mi: m. σχηματισμὸς, figuratio, v. M.

† Schesis, Ruff. σχέσις, habitudo, relatio, ex σχέω habeo. *A figure wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.*

† Schēticus, a, um: σχετικὸς, relativus, relationem habens: schetica febris quæ facillime solvitur ut duraria, putrida, biliosa.

† Shibboleth שבלת & dixit סבלת Siboleth. Iudic. 12. 6. στάχυς. *An eare of corne.*

† Schiadeus, Plin. *A sea fish.*

† Schidacedon, divisio per longitudinem facta, Stup.

† Schidia, ōrum: neut. gen. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω, findo. *Chippes that Carpenters make, spelts of wood.*

† Schilci, Cooper. *A weight of four ounces among the Iewes.*

Schinos, Hes. σχῖνος, ἔιδος ὕπης: v. lentiscus. *The tree where mastick runneth out.*

† Schirrhosis, livescens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

† Schirrhus, tumor durior. *A hard swelling without paine, though not without feeling; yet is not curable.* Stup. v. Scirrhus.

Schisma, ătis, : Isid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω scindo: Isid. scisma à scissura animorum nomen accepit. *A rent, a division in the Church.*

Schismăticus, a, um: adject. Bud. σχισματικὸς. *Schismaticall.*

† Schismătico, as: Don. *To divide, or sever.*

† Schismătizo, as, idem.

† Schistum, Plin. 35. 25. concretum aluminis unum genus schistum appellant Græci in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens.

Schistum lac. Plin. σχιστὸν γάλα. *The cruddes of mleke made with vineger.* Schista ova: Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus, vel schistos. Græc. σχιστὸς, lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas bracteas fissilis, unde & nomen ἀπὸ τ σχίζεσθαι idq; καὶ ἐξ ὀχῆς, aliquando schistos est vestis muliebris fissili a pertura, circa scapulas dividua, dict. qi videatur quodammodo esse fissus. Agricola. 5. Plin. 36. 20. *a stone of a saffron colour.*

† Schiza, σχίζα, Ac. *Cut or cleft wood.*

† Schœnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Fe. ex σκηνὴ, & colo, qu. scœnicula.

schœniculas app. videtur Pla. propter usum unguenti scœni quod est pessimi generis. *A common whore.*

† Schœnissmus, Σχοινισμός, lat. dimensio per funem.

† Schœnitæ, ārum, masculi. Cal. rectiùs Scœnitæ, à Græc. σκηνὴ, tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pavilions.*

† Schœnobates, æ, m. Iun. ex Σχοῖνος, funis, & βαίνω, ascendo: Σχοινοβάτης. *A jugler, or one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnobatica, æ, f. gr. Σχοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a corde.*

† Schœnobatĭcus, a, um: Cels. Σχοινοβατικός. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnofăcio, is, Σχοινοποιέω. *To make cords,* leg. & schœnofactor, & schœnofactorius, a, um.

† Schœnophilenda, Pol. ex Σχοῖνον φιλεῖν? quòd funem ament. *A certaine play called my Henne hath laid.*

† Schœnoplŏcos. m. Σχοινοπλόκος: lat. qui funes plectit, restio. *A roper.*

† Schœnopōla, æ, m. Σχοινοπώλης, qui funes vendit.

† Schœnoprasum, Iun. græc. vide pansectile, lat. junceum porrum.

† Schœnos, vel schœnus, ni, gr. Σχοῖνος, Iun. *A corde, or rush: also a space of ground containing sixty furlongs.* al. 30. al. 40. vide M.

† Schœnum, ni, neut. Var. à Σχοῖνος, juncus. *An ointment made of rushes.*

Schŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex heb. שָׁלָה schalah, quiescere, vel à Græc. σχέω, inhibeo, vel à Σχολάζω, quod est vaco, quia cæteris rebus omissis vacare liberalibus studiis liberi debent. Auson. ἀπὸ τοῦ Σχολῆς, id est, à vacatione & laxamento quòd pueris interdum dandum esse præscribit) Σχολὴ. *A Schoole or Colledge, also the sect and opinion of one of the Philosophers, a disputation betweene the master and the scholer: also a place to rest one in the bath: ἡσυχία: leasure, or a worke done at leasure.*

Schŏlāris, re, adj. Σχολαστικὸς, quod ad scholam pertinet. Val. *Belonging to the schoole.*

† Schŏlārium, vide solarium.

† Schŏlaster, eris, masculi. gr. *A student.*

† Schŏlāris, is, mas. id. vide scholastes. *A scholler, a student.*

† Schŏlastērium, ii. n. græc. Σχολαστήριον. *A schoole.*

Scholastes, is, m. Σχολαστὴς qui Σχολάζει, oriatur. 2. qui studiis literarum vacat. *A scholler.*

Schŏlastĭcè. adverb. *Scholerlie.*

Scholastĭcus, ci, m. Plin. *A scholler, a scholeman.*

Scholastĭcus, a, um: Plin. Σχολαστικὸς, ad scholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a scholler or schoole; also a student that applieth his booke.*

Schŏlarcha, æ, m. Hull. gr. σχολάρχης, qui Σχολῆς ἄρχει. *A schoolemaster.*

Scholiastes, Σχολιαστὴς. qui scholia scribit.

Scholicus, a, um. Gell. 4. 1. *Scholastickе, trifling.*

Schŏlium, ii, n. gr. Σχόλιον, glossema interpretamentum, à Σχολὴ, i. doctrina scholastica, vel quòd in ludo literario soleat tradi, aut quòd per otium componatur. *A glosse, a compendious exposition.*

† Schytanum, ni, n. Plin. *A kind of drugge.*

† Scia, σκία, umbra, ex שָׁכַךְ sach, tegere.

† Scia coxa, corruptè pro ἰσχὰς.

† Sciæna, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A seafish.*

Sciagrăphia, æ, f. Iun. σκιαγραφία, vel sciographia, ex σκία, umbra, & γράφω, scribo; qu. adumbrata descriptio, apud Vitr. leg. & scenographia. *A platforme, or a description of the whole frame.*

Sciamăchia, æ, f. σκιομαχία, Gel. vel sciomachia, umbratilis pugna, ex σκία, umbra, & μάχη, pugna. *A counterfeit fighting, also a privy exercise.*

† Sciasis, *A certaine maladie, or passion in the backe bones.*

† Sciather, ēris, m. σκιαθήρ. v. sciatheras. *An instrument used in chusing the situation of the cities.*

† Sciatheras, æ, m. σκιαθήρας, vel sciatheron, σκιαθήρειν, instrumentum quo Σκία umbra θηράται, i. investigatur, Vitruv. *The point in a diall that which with his shadow sheweth the houres.*

† Sciathērĭcus a, um, unde sciatherium horologium. Pl. ὡρολόγιον Σκιαθερικὸν. *A diall set on a wall.*

Sciatica, Σκιατικὴ scil. νόσος, dolor sciaticus. *A disease in the joynts.*

Scibilis, le, adj. Plaut. γνώσιμος, γνωστός. *Teat may be knowne.*

† Scibĭtur, Plaut. *It shall be knowne.*

† Scibo, pro sciam. Ter.

† Scibones telorum genus, Gel. 10. 20.

Sciens ĕntior, ĭssimus, a, um. ἐπιστήμων εἰδώς. *That knoweth, cunning, skilfull, willing.*

† Scientālis, le, adject. ἐπιστημονικὸς, ad scientiam pertinens, scientaliter, adv.

Sciĕnter adv. ius issimè ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδημόνως. *Done of purpose, skilfully, wittingly.*

Scientia, æ, f. g. (Scal. ὅτι γλίσχει Σχίσις τῷ ὄντι. Nam latini quòd nomen entis simplex ab usu abjecerunt, & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt, audiens ἀκούων, sciens, Σχάων acutè reg. ex scio scientia) ἐπιστήμη. *Learning, cunning, skill.*

Scilicet, adv. ex scire licet, δήπου, ἀμέλει, ἆρα. *That is, to wit, truely, doubtlesse, moreover, yea marry, yea what lesse, for, to wit.*

Scilla, æ, f. Plin σκίλλα, quidam à σκίλλω, arefacio, al. ex σκύλλειν molestum esse, Var. squilla. *A kinde of herbe called the sea onion.*

Scilĭnus, & scillĭticus, a, um. Plin. Σκιλλιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the sea onion, or wherein it is steeped.*

† Scillites, is, m. Σκιλλίτης, ex scilla præparatus, al. leg. scillitticum, ci, n. *A kinde of wine wherein* Scilla *is steeped, or often soked.*

† Scillites acetum. *Vineger of squills.*

† Scillĭtus, a, um. *Made of squills.*

Scimpŏdium, ii, n. Gel. σκιμπόδιον, dim, à σκίμπους, ex σκιμβάζειν, claudicare, aut qu. σκιμβὸς πόδας habens, vel ex σκίμπτω, πόδας, σκιμπίω, nitor. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to leane on.*

† Scincus, σκίγκος, malè stincus, Plin. vox facta videtur ex tensa vel suchus, Gesn. M. ex שׁוֹחַ shoch. *A kinde of the land Crocodile in the river Nilus.* Item perna.

† Scindapsus. *A kinde of plant,* vide M.

Scindo, is, scidi, issum, ĕre, ens, ex σχίζω, διασχίζω. *To teare or rent, to cut, to pull in peeces, to till, to plough, also to refresh, to renew.* olim scindidi in Præterito.

† Scindŭla, vid. scandula.

† Scindularis, vide scandularius.

† Scinodenta, æ. *One that hath two teeth, or is so borne.*

Scintilla, æ, f. (igniculus propriè qui è silice cum cæditur exire solet, quidam à scindo, quasi scindilla videtur enim inde quasi scindi flammula, aut excuti. al.

gr. σπινθὴρ qu. ſpintilla) σπινθὴρ λαμπρὸν. *A ſparke of fire, a ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillatio, ōnis, f. verb. σπινθηρισμός. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſprinkeling up of new wine temping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. σπινθηρίζω. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillōſus, a, um : ſcintillis plenus.

Scintillula, æ, fœmin. dim. à ſcintilla, σπινθὴρ qu. ſpintilla, Canin. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little ſparke.*

† Scinyps, pl. Scinyphes, כנים chinnim. Exod. 8. Pſal. 101. al. corrupte cinifices al. ciniphes al. ſcinipes. *A kinde of gnat or ſmall worme.*

Scio, is, īvi, tum, īre, ab εἴδω, ex ידע, jadang, poteſt memoriæ gratia ex σκία umbra duci, quia noſtra ſcientia umbratilis, vereque ſcientiæ qu. umbra. vel quia nunc ſcimus & videmus qu. per umbras : vel ex ἴσκω, aſſimilo, quia omnis cognitio per ſpecies : M. ex Syr. סכא Sacha. Heb. שכה Shachah imaginari videre. Heb. שכרו Shechui eſt mens quę imaginatur & intelligit. Rec. ex Scal. ſciens σκόπον τῶν vide rationem etymi ſi lubet. vide ſcientia, leg. & ſcior paſſ.) εἴδω, ἐπίσταμαι, γινώσκω. *To underſtand, to know.*

Sciographa, vel ſciographia, Hermol. σκιαγραφία. *A firſt deſcription of the whole frame, and conveighance of eve y roome, as when the Carpenter with a rule ſheweth how the worke will faſhion and frame.*

Sciŏlus, a, um : Plaut dim. à ſcius & ſubſtant. *Unlearned, or a ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciomantia, æ, fœmin. Græc. μαντεία διὰ σκιῶν. *The part of Necromancie practiſed and uſed by ſhadowes.*

† Sciopodes. *Men in Æthiopia that can lie in the ſhadow of their brod feete.*

† Sciotheron, vide ſciater.

† Scyotherum, ex σκιόθηρος, umbram venans. *A kinde of Mathematicall inſtruments,* v. M.

† Scioth erium, ſolarium Plin. 2. 76. horologica σκιοθηρικὸς quo deprehenduntur ad umbram horæ. Vitruv. 6. v. M.

Scipio, ōnis, maſcul. Liv, à שבט ſchebet vel à σκίπων ex σκηρίπτω, nitor Etym. al. ex σκηπτὸν σκηπτήριον, ῥάβδος. *A walking ſtaffe, a cudgell : alſo the ſtalke of a Grape.*

† Sciron. *A Northweſt winde.* Plin.

Sciroma, vide ſerrius.

† Sciropedes. *A kinde of veſſell that hath foure feete.*

Scirpea, æ, fœmin. Ovid. φορμὸς. *A dung pot made with rods and ruſhes.*

Scirpētum, ti, neut. Plin. *A ruſhbed.*

Scirpēus, a, um : Ovid. σχοινιρὸς, σπάρτινος. *Of or belonging to bull-ruſhes.*

Scirpi, ōrum, m. ῥήματα, αἰνίγματα. *Captious and ſubtill ſentences.* vid. ſcirpus.

Scirpices, m : Col. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawne with Oxen, plucke up by the rootes ſtagges and great weeds, growing in medowes.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. Var. βρίπαγον. *A little booke wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing elſe inwinding.*

Scirpicŭlum, li, n. Col. σπυρίδιον, σπυρίον. *A basket made of ruſhes or twigges.*

Scirpĭculus, li : maſc. gen. Var. σπαρτίον. *A little Bulruſh, a little wheele of bulruſhes.*

Scirpo, as : Var. χοίνικα συνδέω. *To binde or winde with bulruſhes, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi. m. Col. ex ſcirpando : M. ex ſirpo quod eſt colligando implico. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh :* vid ſcirpea.

Scirpea : χόινος, σπάρτη. *A bulruſh.*

Scirpula, Plin *A kinde of Vine.*

† Scirrha, æ, fœm. *A kinde of ointment.*

Scirrhōma, ătis, n. Plin. σκίῤῥωμα, induratus tumor, à σκιῤῥόω indaro, idem quod ſcirrus. *Hardneſſe in the liver.*

† Scirrophŏria, gr. σκιῤῥοφορεῖα, umbraculum, à σκία & φέρω, fero. *A feaſt at Athens wherein they carried* umbraculum, *with a ſolemne pompe :* v. M.

† Scirrōlis, is, v. Cooper. *A diſeaſe in the eye.*

Scirrhus, ri, maſc. gr. σκιῤῥός, & σκιῤῥόω, induro. *A hard ſwelling in the ſkinne*

† Scirrophorſon, græc. menſis qui lat. dicitur Maius, Gaz. l. 3. hiſt. Plant.

Sciſcĭto, as, Pla, & ſciſcitor, āris. dep. ex ſcito : σκοπάζομαι, ἐρωτάω. *To demand, to enquire, to watch to the intent to know.*

Sciſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre : ex ſcio μαθάνω, ψηφίζομαι. *To know, alſo to diſcerne, to give ſentence, to make a law, to declare.*

Sciſſĭlis, le, adject. ex ſcindo. σχιστὸς. *Eaſie to be cut or divided jagged.*

† Sciſſima, æ : alterum ſagi genus.

Sciſſio, ōnis, fœm. Mart. σχίσις. *A cutting.*

† Sciſſor, ōris : maſcul. *A cutter.*

Sciſsūra, æ, fœmin. Plin. χάσμα, ῥῆγμα, ῥῆξις. *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chappe, the parting of a river.*

Sciſſus, a, um : à ſcindor : ἐσχισμένος, ῥαμβεὶς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted.*

Sciſſus, us : m. Var. σχίσις. *A cleaving, a renting, a tearing.*

† Sciſtos, vel ſciſtos. *A ſtone.*

† Scitalis, is, Iſid. ſerpens vocatus eo quòd tanta præfulget tergi varietate, ut notarum gratia retardet aſpicientes. *A ſerpent.*

† Scitamentum, ti, neut. gen. Macrob. qu. ſciti ſaporis ſit, vel à ciendo appetitum : κόμψευμα, ἡδύσμα. *A kinde of meate having a very pleaſant taſte : alſo pleaſantneſſe.*

Scītans, tis, part. Ovid. *Aſking.*

† Scītātio, ōnis, fœmin. *An enquiry.*

† Scītātor, ōris : maſcul. Am. Marc. ἐξηταστής. *A ſearcher or inquirer.*

† Scītè, adverb. δεξιῶς, κομψῶς, δυφυῶς. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

† Scithus, v. Cyathus.

† Scito, as, antiq. *To aske, require or demand more.*

Scītor, āris, Plaut. & ſcīto, as, antiq. πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτάω. *To aske, enquire, alſo require or demand more.*

Scitulè, adverb. Apul. dim. à ſcitè.

† Scītŭlus, a, um : belle ſcitus. ὑποκομψὸς : Plaut, *Pretty trimme.*

Scītum, id eſt, neut. ex ſcio, quod Patricio interrogante, populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit, ſcitum populi dicitur : quòd vero tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id plebiſcitum eſt : ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *An ordinance, a ſtatute, a ſentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um : part. à ſcio, εἰδώσων. *About to know.*

Scītus, a, um : à ſcio. εἰδὼς, σόφος, χαρίεις. *Wiſe, witty, skilfull, pretty, goodly : alſo pleaſant, beautifull.*

Sciūrus, i, m. gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκιὰς τῆς οὐρᾶς. ab umbra caudæ, *A Squirrell.*

† Scius, a, um : Non ex ſcio : εἰδὼς. *That knoweth a thing.*

† Sclanium.

† Sclanium. *A trumpet or pipe.* Ac.

† Sclavinſcium. *A light kinde of dart.* Ac.

† Sclitotica. *The ſuppoſed hinder part of cornea membrana.*

† Scleriaſis, σκληρίασις à σκληρὸς durus. *A ſwelling of the eye-liddes.*

† Sclerema, tumor duriuſculus in parte vulvæ.

† Sclerophthalmia, dura lippitudo.

† Sclodia, Gl. M. ſcladia humile ploſtellum: v. M.

† Sclopetārii, iōrum: maſc. *Gunners.*

Sclopus, m. Perſ. ſtloppus, & ſtlopetum a ſono, ex ſubita oris aere diſtenti apertione, dict. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks; alſo a hand gun, a piſtoler.*

† Scnips, ipis, σκνὶψ, σκνίπος, culex, ex κνάω, rado, v. cynips & ſcynips, vid. ips. *A Gnat.*

† Scoba, æ, fœm. *A beeſome or broome.*

Scōbīna, æ, f. Plin. ex ſcobe vel ſcabedo, ὄνη. *A graver that Bowyers uſe to ſhave boughes withall. a file wherewith roughneſſe is made ſmooth: alſo that which is ſcraped or filed out.*

Scōbino, as, Non. *To ſhave off, to wound.*

† Scōbo, is, bi, itum, i. mundare, & prepriè domum.

Scobs, illa ſeu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia ſcabendo deteritur aliq. hic ſcobs maſcul. Photas.

Scobs, vel ſcobis, is ♀. Hor. ex שׂחת, vel quod ex ſcrobe ſolitur: πύτισμα, πρίσμα. *Any manner of powder or duſt that commeth of ſawing, filing or boring.*

† Scodiſcus. vid. ſcordiſcus.

† Scœnicŭla, læ, f. inter epitheta impuræ mulieris eſt apud Var. 6. LL. ſcænicula ab ſcæno nugario vel unguento, Turneb. dict. quod ſcæno unguentario nonnullam odoris gratiam accerſerent: ita eſt Feſt. *A perfumed whore.* vid. ſchœnicola.

† Scolax, ſcolaces: Iſid. quod nos funalia dicimus eo quod ſint σκολιοί, hoc eſt, intorti.

Scolĕcia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin 35. 12. ex vermiculorum ſpecie dict. nam σκώληξ, vermis, dicitur. *A kinde of ruſt and canker.*

Scolĕcium, ii, n. gr. σκωλήκιον. Plin. 24. 4 idem.

Scoliæ, σκολιαί: al. σκόλια, al. σκολιαὶ. *A kinde of fiſh:* vide ſcolius.

† Scolius, a, um: σκολιὸς, tortuoſus, pravus, ſcolia carmina convivalia dict. quòd a primo inceptum carmen ordine flexuoſo. qui Græcis, σκολιὸς eſt, ultro citroque excipereţur: vide Fung. & M. Scal.

† Scōlŏpax, ācis, Iun. σκολόπαξ, gallinago. *A woodcocke, or ſcape, eſt & genus piſcis. a ſnipe.*

Scōlŏpendra, æ, f, Plin. gr. σκολοπένδρα (a σκόλοψ. i. palus præacutus ſive κέντρον, quoniam geſtat quaſi σκόλοπα, ἐν τῇ ἕδρᾳ, i. corniculum ſeu palum in extremo, inde etiam. σκολόπιον, dicitur multipeda, vide Geſn.) *A kinde of fiſh or worme with many legges.*

Scolopendria, æ, f. Offi. *Harts tongues.*

† Scŏlŏpendrium, dict. quòd folia habeat ſcolopendræ ſimilia. Fung. σκολοπένδριον. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Scolopomācĕrium, ii, neut. gen. gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens: unde nomen. *An inciſion knife.*

Scolymus, li. maſculin. gen. Ruel. σκόλυμος. dict. quòd ſpinis ſit σκολιὸς aſper. *an artichoke.*

Scombrus, bri, m. σκόμβρος, M. quod accipiunt in Cui. σκόμβον. vel ex σκομβροῦς. uſurpat. pro ſtolido, Plaut. *a kinde of fiſh called a Mackrell.*

Scomma, ătis, n. σκῶμμα, (ex σκώπτω.) *a mocke or ſcoffe.*

† Sconsa ſponſa M. ex Gloſſe.

Scopa, æ, f. vid. ſcopæ.

Scopa regia, v. ruſcum, vel bruſcum. *Butchers broome.*

Scōpæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. à ſcobe, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus. Perot. vel ex σκοπέω; quod ſcopas ſolent omnes angulos perquirere. σάρωθρον, κόρμα. *a broome, or beeſome to ſweepe houſes withall.*

† Scopæus, Cuſaub. nani σκοπαῖοι antiq. σκωπαῖοι, ex ſcopæ ave, Cooper. *a man that is of a little ſtature.*

Scopārĭa, æ, f. σαρῶστρα. *Shee that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scoparius, ii. m. Dig. σαρωτὴρ. *a ſweeper of a houſe.*

† Scopei. *Men that are of a little ſtature:* vide Cooper.

Scopenna, v. ſcops

† Scopes. Plin. dict. quaſi σάρωθρον ὅτι ἔχοντες, ſunt enim raucæ & minimè canoræ. *a kinde of night birds.*

† Scopetum, ti, n. Alex. *a broome field, or the place where broome groweth:* leg. ſcoptum. id.

Scopeus, a, um. de ſcopa exiſtens, ſcopinus, a, um. idem

† Scopuma, genus ſaltationis. M.

† Scopio, pediculus, vide ſcopus.

† Scopo, as, σαίρω. *To ſweepe or make clane, to digge, to beate.* Alii leg. ſcopo, is, ere, v. M.

† Scoppus, gr. σκόππος, vel ſtrophium, Fe. i. quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite.

† Scops, Σκὼψ, avis nocturna parva: M. ex Σκία, & ὤψ, *The skipping of that bird.*

Scoptes, Σκώπτης, cavillator, M.

† Scoptŭla, ōrum, neut. gen. Celſ. ex ſcapula, vel ex ſcapulus, ὠμοπλατη. *The ſhoulder-blades.*

† Scoptula aperta: Celſ. idem.

Scŏpŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. Collum. σαρωθρίον. *A bruſh that painters uſe.*

† Scŏpŭlōſitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlōſus, a, um: σκοπελώδης. *Full of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlus, i, m. (dim. à ſcopus, vel Σκόπελος, à Σκοπέω, qa. inde procul proſpicere poſſumus, Iſid. a ſaxo eminenti, quaſi à ſpeculando; ſi e ἀπὸ τῆς Σκέπης, à tegumento navium.) Σκόπελος, σκοπιὰς. *An high rocke, alſo danger. a marke.*

† Scoptula aperta, al. ſcopula aperta, ex ſcopula, vel ſcopulo. M.

Scŏpus, i, m. Σκόπος (ex Σκόπτομαι, ſpeculor, meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii, periti. n. ſagittarii priſquam intenderunt, haud priùs amittunt, quàm teli mucrone punctum obtexerunt, cujus mucronis objectu, ſci. inobſcuraverint puncti viſionem, idcirco ad eam primùm exercitationem deducta vox ex Σκόπτω, tegere, ex Scal. alii ex Heb. שקף ſhakaph, proſpicere. *A butt or pricke that men ſhoote at, alſo the end whereat ones purpoſes are directed.* Item pedunculos vel pediculos vocat Var. quibus adhærent acini.

† Scorbutus vel ſcurbutus. *A diſeaſe called the ſcurvie ſcorbut.*

† Scordalis, le, adj. *Savage, wilde.*

Scordalus, ferox, à Σκῶρ, merda, al. vol. ſordalum dici, à ſordibus, ſordulus, v. Sen. ep. 56. *Ill-ſavouring,* Ferox.

† Scordiſcarius, qui ſcordiſcum facit, i. ephippium. *A ſadler.*

† Scordiſcus, ſci. Gloſſ. ἐφίππιον. *A raw hide of a beaſt.* v. m. ex ſcortum, i. corium, corium crudum.

Scordium, ii, n. Gaj. Σκόροδον, ἀπὸ τῆς Σκορόδου, ab allio. *The herbe water germander.*

† Scorditis, idem.

† Scordylos, Σκόρδυλος, reptile quoddam maris: cordylus, κορδύλος.

Scoria, æ, fœm. g. Σκωρία, σκωρ

ex שקר shaker: Aven. *Drosse, the refuse of metall tried by the fire, also misery*: σκώρ, stercus.

† Scorio, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *a foole.*

† Scoriobullum, li. n. vide scariobullum.

† Scorodinia. Dod. *Woodsage.*

† Scorodoprasum, lat. qu. allium porrinum. *A kinde of herbe having the qualities of an onion.*

† Scorodum, di, n. σκόροδον, qu. σαῖον τὴ ὀδμὴν παρὰ τὸ σαίειν ὄζειν q. siniſtra roſa ſit, quia malè oleat. al. à σκώρ, & ἐδωδὴ, quod quaſi merda oleat. Etym. *Garlicke.*

† Scorpæna, æ, f. Plin. Σκορπαίνα. *A kinde of fiſh*: v. ſcorpio.

Scorpio, ōnis, vel ſcorpius, ii, m. Σκόρπιος dict. παρὰ τὸ Σκοπίζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quod venenum diſſipet ſeu diffundat, vel ex Σκαρὰς ἔρπειν, Etym. *A venemous worme called a Scorpion, a ſigne in the firmament: alſo an inſtrument of warre, that ſhooteth ſmall arrowes: a certaine ſea fiſh; a kinde of herbe, a whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords: a kinde of weapons.*

† Scorpioides, Σκορπιοειδὴς, ſcorpii formam habens à ſcorpioides piſcis dict. quod capitis formã ſcorpioni marino ſimilis: item herba quòd folia caudæ ſcorpionis ſimilia habet, eſt contra ſcorpionum ictus præſentaneo remedio, M. *Scorpion-graſſe.*

† Scorpionarii, Iun. *They that ſhoote in croſſe bowes*: vide Coop.

† Scorpionius, a, um: Plin Σκορπιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

† Scorpis, ſcorpius parvus. Ariſt.

† Scorpites. Plin. 37. 11. Σκορπίτης. *A ſtone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

† Scorpiurum ri, n. Plin. *Scorpion-graſſe*: al. ſcorpiurus, σκορπιοῦρος, herba, ſic dict, quod ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21.

Scorpius, ii. maſc. gen. Colum. σκόρπιος. *A ſigne in the firmament*: vide ſcorpio.

Scortãtor, ōris, maſc. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortãtus, us, maſcul. gen. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortãtorium, ii, n. i, lupanar. πορνεῖον.

† Scorteæ, f. Iun. *A leatherne pouch.*

† Scortes, Peſt. *The cod of a man or beaſt, or the skin of the cods.*

† Scorteus, a, um. Mart. σκόρτινος. *Made of hides or skins.*

† Scortia, æ, f. Iſid. *An oyle veſſell made of leather.*

† Scorticus, ci. m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li, n. Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortorius, a, um. ad ſcortum pertinens.

Scortor, āris, ſcortari, ſcortum agere, πορνίνειν, ἑταιρίζεσθαι. *To goe a whoring.*

Scortŭlum, li, n. παλλάκιον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti, neut. g. ſcortum (ἀπὸ τῆ σκαίρειν, i. criſſando. Don. alii ex Σκότος, quòd tanquam pellicula ſubigatur, cum ſolam calceamentorum omnibus ſub jectum ſit, antiq. omnia pellibus facta ſcortea vocabant, unde vocatur à ſcortis pellibus quibus utebantur pro ſtrato ſcorteum annoſa meretrix, & inſtar pelliculæ & cutis rugoſa) πόρνη, μαχλὶς, *An harlot, a queane, properly it is the hide and skinne of a beaſt: alſo hee that uſeth preposterous venery.*

† Scotia, æ, f. à Σκότος obſcuritas, item trochilos, orbicola. v. M. & Iun. *The rundell, the top of the pillar.*

† Scotodinos. *A ſwimming in the head.*

Scotōma, ătis, n. Herm. Σκότωμα. *A diſeaſe in the head when all things ſeeme to be round,* Σκότος tenebræ.

† Scotōmaticus, ci, & ſcotomicus, Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικὸς. *Hee that hath ſuch a diſeaſe of giddineſſe.*

† Scotomia. v. ſcotoma.

† Scotos, σκότος, tenebræ.

† Scraceo, es, ēre. Scal. *To hauke, to ſpit.* vox ex ſono ſcreantis, τὸ πτύειν.

† Scrama, teli genus. *A little knife or wood knife.* N.

† Scramasaxus. *a poyniard or little dagger.*

† Scrantiæ, vel ſcractiæ, alii leg. ſcranctiæ, vel ſcranciæ, ſiccæ mulieres, quæ tuſſiendo & excreando exhauſtæ ſunt. *A drie harlot.*

† Scranteum, ei, neut. gen. vid. Cal. à ſcorto dict. *A skin wherein arrowes be put.*

† Scraptæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. ex ſcreo. qu. ſcreandæ, expuendæ; deſpiciendæ, Plaut. Turneb. leg, ſcratiæ, qu. ſcreatitiæ. *Baſe, contemtible harlots.*

† Scraptia, vel ſcraptra, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt *A worme found in leaves, a driveling queane.* Cal. vid. ſiruppeda.

† Screa, æ, f. quia ſcreando ejicitur, v. ſaliva in Col. *Spittle.*

† Screabilis, le, adj *That may be ſpitted out.*

Screãtio, ōnis, f. Plaut. πτύσις. *Hemming i ſpitting.*

Screãtor, ōris, maſ. gen. Plaut. πτυσιπλήκτης. *A ſpitter, a hauker, a hemmer.*

Screãtus, us, m. Ter. πτύσμα. *A ſpitting.*

Screo, as, Plin. πτύω (ex ארק Arak, Aven Perot. ex κρέας, caro, qu. carnem ipſam ſpuendo immitto. Sed ego ex ſono expuentis duco.) *To ſpit, to reach in ſpitting.*

Scriba, æ, m. g. (ſcribæ fuerunt librarii, rationésque publicas ſcribebant, imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant ex ספר ſepher, Aven. interpoſito c. γραμματεύς. *A ſcrivener, a clarke, a ſcribe, a ſecretary.*

† Scribãtus, us, m. ſcribæ munus & officium.

† Scribello, vet. uſi ſunt pro ſcribo a quo compoſ. conſcribello.

† Scribligo, v. ſtribligo.

Scriblita, æ, f. Pla. ex γρόβλος. torqueo, ideò potiùs ſcrib. ſtreblita. Scriblita, æ, Turneb. 23. 20. quod notis quibuſdam ſignata & qu. ſcripta videatur. εἴδος τι πλακοῦντος. *A delicate meate, a tart, a wafer.*

† Scribo, onis ſcriba. Anaſtaſ.

Scribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex γράφω, idque ex כחב cathab. gr. pro ת, interp. ρ. lat præponendo ſ, ſcribo. Aven. Eec. ex גרק graph, γράφω. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to paint, to cypher, to make, to inſtitute.* v. ſcriba.

Scriniarii. *The Clearkes of the Rolles.*

† Scriniārius, ii, m. Iun γραμματεύς. Cal. *A coffer maker; alſo a keeper of ſecret letters.*

Scriniolum, li, n. parvum ſcrinium.

Scrinium, ii, n. qu. ſecernium, à ſecernendo: locus in quo ſecernantur pretioſa, & ſecreta, μάρσιππος. *A Casket, a Coffer.*

† Scriptilis, le, adj. *That may be written.* Diom.

† Scriptiliter, adv.

† Scriptim, adv. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. verb. γραφὴ. *A writing, an inſcription.*

Scriptito, as, f. eq. πολυς γράφω. *To write often.*

Scripto, as, freq. idem.

Scriptor, ōris, m. συγγραφεύς. *A writer, a maker of a booke, or worke, a clarke, a law maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um, Cel. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li, & ſcripulum vid. ſcrupulum. *The third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, ti, n. γράμμα συγγραμμα. *A thing written, a letter.*

Scrip-

Scriptūra, æ. f. γραφὴ. *Writing, the making of a booke, the style of any author: also the see that forrest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forrest.*

† Scripturalis, le, id. quòd scriptilis.

Scriptūrārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a writing, or register, or count booke, or record.* Fest. Scripturarius ager. *Pasture set to farme.*

Scriptūrārius, ii, m. gen. Non. ex Eucil. ἀναγραφεύς. *The chiefe clarke of auditors.*

Scriptūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To have a desire or begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um. part. γεγραμμένος, γραφεὶς. *Written, printed, made, also translated into.*

Scriptus, us, m. gen. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scrito, as, Dar. scritare ab eo qui sistit ægrè. Scal. leg. scritare ex terendo trirare & S. præpos. antiquo more. *To halt.*

Scrobiculus, li, dim. τάφρος, βόθρος. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs & scrobis, f. gen. Col. aliq. mas. M. ex scabere, vel ex σκάπτω. vel est σκαφεύειν (ex σκάπτω, fodio) τάφρος, βόθρος. *A ditch, or furrow.*

Scrobŭla, æ, f. & scrobulus, li, m. dim. βόθρος. *A little ditch.*

Scrŏfa, æ. f. Var. χοῖρος. quidam ex sono confictum volunt ut & γρύλλος, γρύμαινα. *A sow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scropha.

Scrofipascus, qui pascit scrofas, χοιροβοσκὸς. *A feeder of old swine.* Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2. sc. 1.

Scrŏfŭla, æ, fœm. gen. χοιράς. dim. *The Kings evill.* à quibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. 5. 28. *Also a little Pig.* Plin.

† Scrofella, diminit. ex scrofula.

Scrofularia, & scrophularia, æ, fœm. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrophæ delectantur. *The hearbe blinde nettle.*

Scrofularia major, Jun. *Water betonie.* vel Scrophularia.

† Scrofulōsus, a, um. abundans scrofulis.

† Scrophina, vel scrofina. *A certaine Carpenters toole* quo scrobem faciunt.

Scrophipascus. Plaut. χοιροβόσκος. *One that feedeth swine, a swineheard.*

Scrŏtum, ti, neut. Col. scrotus, ex σκύτος, pellis, δέρμα, δορὰ. *The outward skin of the cods wherein bee the stones of a man.* Ex scortum.

Scrūpĕda, æ, qu. scauripeda ex scaurus & pes. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um. dict. quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediantur, Var. ex Val. scrupeda ex pede & scrupes. Scal. scrupedas qu. crupedas dictas, κρήμνια quæ & κρήπιδα, græ. dic. sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrūpĕus, a, um. Virg. ex scrupus, λιθινος, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little stones: also super stitious.*

† Scrupi, ōium, masc. gen. Lud. Var. *The cheese, an ingenious game,* Scruporum duodecem lusus, Pab. Συμφορὰ, vid. Jun. *The games of draught.*

† Scrupōsitas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Stonines se*, item, anxietas, difficultas.

Scrūpōsus, a, um, Luc. πολύψηφος. *Full of little gravell stones, difficult.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re. Plin. ex scrupulus, γραμμαπαῖος. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram, in weight small.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ γραμμάπια. *By little peeces.*

† Scrupŭlo, as, & scrupulor, āris, dep. *To molest or hurt as a stone in ones shoe.*

Scrūpŭlōsè, adverb. & issimè, Col. ἀκριβῶς, περιέργως. *Curiously, exquisitely, doubtfully.*

Scrūpulōsitas, ātis, f. περιεργία. *Curiousnesse of conscience, anxiety, carefulnesse.*

Scrupulōsus, a, um, & ssimus, πολύψηφος, λιθακώδης. *Full of little gravell stones, also curious, sad, carefull, full of doubts.*

Scrūpŭlus, li, m. & scrupulum, & scripulum & scripulum, li, n. g. dim. à scrupus, ψηφὶς, λιθάκη. *A little sharpe stone falling in ones shoe, and troubling him in travelling, a doubt, trouble, difficulty,* ἀπορία, ζυγέρμα. *also a measure of ground: a scruple in weight is the twenty fourth part of an ounce.*

Scrūpus, pi, m. gen. (ex σκώρ, σκωλήκος, petricosus, vel ex κρύος, pulso, & πούς, pes, quasi crupus, M. ex σκώρ) ψῆφος. *A little sharpe stone, a doubt,* ἀπορία. *A darke question.*

Scruta, ōrum, neut. gen. Hor. Cinn. & Turn. ex γρύτη, vel ex γρυτάρια, id est, frivola, & vilia utensilia, quæ qui vendit γρυτάριος, γρυτοπώλης, scrutarius, alii quasi scerta vel scorta.) *Old garments, broken stuffe that is almost past occupying, also little images made in past.*

† Scrutābilis, le, adject & scrutalis, & scrutatus, a, um, quod scrutari queat, Bud. *That may be searched.*

Scrutābundus, a, um. *Due to be searched.*

Scrūtans, tis, part. & ior, compar & issimus, superl. *Searching, &c.*

† Scrutāria, æ, f. Apul. γρυτάρια. *A selling of such old things.* Scrutorum venditio.

† Scrūtārius, ii, m. Lac. γρυτοπώλης. *A seller of old stuffe, a maker of images.*

† Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to brokers.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A searching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. Luc. ἐξετάστης, *A searcher.*

† Scrutellus, al. scrutillus, Fest. ex scrutulus, M. qu. scroteus. *The belly of a swine stuffed or farced.*

† Scrutētum, ti, neu. i. pellicea pharetra, M S.

Scrūtinium, ii, n. Apul. ἐξερεύνησις. *A search, a scrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & scrutor, āris, depon. (ex κρύπτω, quòd quæ occulta sunt scrutamur, vel ex scrupus, ex דרש *daraſh.* Aven. Gr. τὸ ἐρευνᾶν, ab ἐρέω, ἐρεύω, vel ex ζητῶ quòd pro minimis dicimus scrutari, pro magnis quærere) ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω, μεταλλάω. *To search and inquire diligently, to trace out, to follow by sens as hounds.*

† Scudicia, æ, fœm. dict quod circa caudicem terram aperiat, vide Isid. 20. 14.

† Sculca, cæ, q. exculeæ, excubiæ, M. ex Meurs.

† Sculcator, qui sculcat, exculcatores, excubitores, M.

† Sculna, qu. seculna, al. sequulna, pro sequestro, Var.

Sculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. (ex γλύφω, Diom. ex scalpo) γλύφω καλάπτω, χαράσσω. *To carve images in stone, to grave in mettall.*

Sculpōneæ, æ, f. g. Plaut. sculponeæ quòd sculpi solerent. *A woollen or felt-socke, also a woodden patten.*

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Var. *That weareth woollen socks.*

Sculptētus, J n. vid. Duumviri Capitales. *A Bayliffe.*

Sculptĭle, is, n. Jun. *A carved image.*

Sculptĭlis, le, adj. Ovid. γλυπτός. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptĭliter. *Carvedly.*

Sculpto, & scu'ptito, as. freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plin. γλυπτὴς, γλύφος. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving, a carving.*

Sculptus.

Sculptus, a, um. part. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultator, Veget. 2. 15. Turn. exculratores, dict. quòd glandes exculcarent & ejicerent. Liv. excubitores, speculatores, quia res hostium exquirunt, *A scout.*

† Scuma, idem quod squama.

† Scupha, cucurbitula est. Ac.

Scuria. *A stocre to beate out corne,* Acer.

Scurra, æ, com. g. ex שָׂקַר *Shakar,* Aven. vel à sequendo ditiores: vel ex σκωρεύειν, qu. secura, vel sucura: quòd Fest. non prob. ex σκωρ ἀζει, Vert. al. ex σκώρ, homo sordidus & obscænus. βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιὸς. *A railer, a scoffer, a lucre jester.*

Scurrans, tis, part. Hor. *Playing the mocker.*

Scurriliter, adv. *Raylingly.*

Scurrilis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to scoffing or rayling.*

Scurr litas, ātis, f. gen. βωμολοχία. *Saucy jesting, immoderate scoffing.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Hor. βωμολοχέω. *To play the jester, or railer.*

Scurrula, æ, & scurru'us, li, dim. *A waghalter.*

† Scus, indecl. i. rotundum, inde scuta, æ, forma rotunda.

Scuta, æ, f vid. scutum.

Scūtale, is, n. Li. σκυτάλη, σκύτος. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.* v. scutum, al. scptala, æ, scutale.

Scūtārius, a, um. adject. Virg. *Belonging or serving for shields or targets.*

Scūtārius, ii, m. Plaur. *A maker of bucklers, or shields, also a guard of horsemen.*

Scūtati, ōrum, m. gen. ἀσπιδάχοις ἀσπιδοφόροι. *The shield bearers, or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um, ἀσπιστὴς. *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scutella, æ, f. dim. dict. ropter similitudinem, ex scutula, πατέλλιον, πινάκιον. *A kinde of dish or platter made like a buckler,* al. dimin. à scutra.

† Scutellarium, ii, n. g. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

† Scutellārius, a, um, & subst. qui facit scutellas.

† Scutellula, dimin. à scutella.

Scūtica, æ, f. g. Ovid. σκυτάλη σκύτος, corium, verberis genus ex loris facti. *A scourge, a whip, a rod, also the print of whipping.* v. scutum.

Scūtifer, ra, rum, adj. ἀσπιδηφόρος. *That beareth a buckler.*

Scūtiformis, me, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield;* inde scutiformis cartilago, lariagis cartilago. Stup.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li, m. ἀσπιδάχος. *A page, a lackey.*

Scutilus, a, um. Fest. qui. σκύτινος, *Thin, leane, slender.* σκύτινος, corium.

Scutra, æ, f. Cal. *A chafferne to heate water in,* à forma scuti.

Scutriscum, ci, Cat. parva scutra.

Scūtŭla, æ, f. Mart. à scuti forma πατέλλιον, πινακίσκος. *A little dish, also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted, a cobweb, a staffe to beate flaxe with, a certaine serpent, a yard that the Lacedemonians used in writing their private letters: the hole for sight in a crosse-bow, or such like engines; a round thing such as spiders worke like a target, also little round stones of marble in paving, also oares.*

Scūtŭlātus, a, um, Plin. quòd qu busdam orbibus qu, scutulis distinguitur, *wound and wrought in the forme like a cobweb,* Scutulatus color, *dapple gray: like a dish or target.*

Scutulum, li, n. dim. πλάδιον. *A little target or shield.*

Scūtum, ti, n. & scutus, ti, m. g. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ σκύτος, id est, à corio, vel pelle qua obtegatur) ἀσπὶς, θυρεὸς ὅπλον. *A buckler, a shield, also a kinde of medicine.* Var. à sectura q. secutum. Vid.

† Scybalum, σκύβαλον, quisquiliæ, stercus, retrimentum, Gloss.

† Scylax σκύλαξ parvus canis, catulus. M. ex q. Σκύλαξ παρὰ τὸ δύσχρεῖν ὑλακήν. Hesych. σκύλλω ἢ κύων, σκύλαξ & σκύλιος. *A kinde of fish.*

Scylla, æ, f. gen. Σκύλλα Bec. ex Σκυλλα, & ex Aven. ex גְּזָל Gazal monstrum marinum Σκύλλης, piscis catulus, al. ex σκυλεύω spoliare, vide squilla. *A gulfe, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kinde of fish.*

Scyllētum, ti, neut. g locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken.*

† Scymnus, ni, m. Σκύμνος. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scyricum, ci, n. Plin. *Blewish colour, or light watchet.*

Scyricum. Pli. *a kinde of silke* ex Scyro Insula.

† Scynipes, Σκύνιπες. *biting Gnats*

† Scyphium, Σκυφιον, *a great flagon.* M.

Scyphus, phi, m. gr. τὸ Σκυφος ἀπὸ τῦ Σκαφὶς vase excipiendo lacte idoneo, vel ex Σκύθος propterea quod Σκύθα κύφος. *A great cup or jug to drinke out.* Jun.

† Scyros, i. callus & porus, Stup.

† Scyrpus, v. Scirpus.

Scytala, æ, f. vel scytale, es, f. g. σκυτάλη, Plin. *A field mouse: also a kinde of serpent.*

Scytale, est genus secretioris epistolæ, quo rebus accanioribus utebantur, Gel. *A staffe that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters on: a kinde of fish, a serpent.*

† Scytalosagittipelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. dpallio.

Scythica, æ, f. Celf. σκυθικὴ, γλυκυῤῥίζα, Jun. *Sweete roote.*

Scythicus, a, um. (ut Scythica mustela, Jun. *A sable, or Scythian Marten) Of, or belonging unto Scythia.*

† Scythis, dis, lapilli genus, Mar. *A kinde of stone.*

S ante E.

Se, accus. à sui ex sĕ, Canin. *himselfe.*

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro διὰ præpos. græca separativa, est, ut seduco, est etiam abnegativa, ut securus sine cura, quibusdam se à semis quod separationem facit, quibusdam etiam à secus profectum. Se vet. etiam separatum pro sine in compos. aliq. pro sex. ut semestris, sedecim. aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut sese, alii à sine contracte.

† Sēbāceus, a, um, Col. *made of tallow, or suet.* sabalis, idem.

† Sebastæ, ārum, Off. vide Sebesten.

† Sebastocrator proximus post despotam, tertius post imperatorem. Ac.

† Sebaston, σέβαστον. Lat. augustum & venerabile, Strab.

† Sebastus, σεβαστὸς, mensis Augustus.

† Sēbātor, ōris, m. gen. Hnl. *A Chandler.*

† Sebesten, Jun. *A kinde of plum called* Myxaria, v. Dodon.

† Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem.

Sēbo, as, Col. σεύω. *To dippe in tallow.*

† Sēbōsus, a, um, adj. Col. σεύδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi, n. Plin. sevum, & sepum, Isid. a sue qui. suebum quòd sues sebo abundant, τὸ σεῦμα. *Tallow, or sewet* al. quod suave.

Sēcābilis, le, adj. διαμασσὸς. *That may be cut.*

Secāle, is, n, Pl. à seco. *Rie,* Pet.

† Secalicius, a, um. Plin. *Of Rie.*

Sēcāmen, ĭnis, n. Sid. ὄπικομμα, περίκομμα. *A cuttiug.*

Sēcāmen-

Sĕcāmentum, ti, n. τὸ ἀφιεδὲν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀποκόπτω, *That is cut from a blocke, as chips.*

Sĕcārius, a, um, Cat. *that wherewith shreads are cut, of cutting.*

Sĕcātio, ōnis, f. Cels. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

† Secātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sĕcātūrus, a, um, part. Col. κόψων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Secēdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex se, i. seorsum & cedo, ἀναχωρέω, ὑποχωρέω. *To goe backe or out of company, to goe apart from another, to goe to play from labour.*

Sēcernīculum, li. n. Tom. ex Off. *A seirce, or sieve.*

Sēcerno, is, crēvi, crētum, crĕre, ex se, i. separati m. & cerno, ἀποχωρίζω, ἐκκρίνω. *To divide, to separate one from another, to put asunder, to chuse from among other,* Secernor, pass.

Sēcespita, æ, f. gen. Suet. τομὶς, (à secando dict.) *A cutting knife.* Fest.

Sēcessio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀναχωρεῖσις, ἐκχώρησις. *A departing from another, a forsaking, or going aside.*

† Secessiones narrationes, Fest. Scal. secere dicere. M. leg. sectiones.

Sēcessus, us, m. g. Liv. ὑποχώρησις. *A departing into some solitary place, a ceasing from businesse, a solitary place out of the way.*

† Sechim, genus est spinarum, ex quibus lignum sit imputrescibile.

† Seciderat, pro sciderat. Acc.

Secivium, ii, n. vel secivum, vel secius vel secium, libum, à vet. dict. quòd in sacrificio secespita secabatur. Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Sēcĭus, adv. compos. à secus, Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. secius & sectius à seco ac sequius à sequor idem esse & secius antiquius, sectius recentius. M. ergo sectius, & eliso. t. secius, magis sectè quo aliquid magis secatur, eo est minus Fest. seciùs à serò. Vid. ἧττον, ἧσσον. *Iesser, latter.*

† Seclamen, n. gen. seculum. *A world.* G.

Sēclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex se & claudo, ἀποκλείω, ἐκχωρίζω. *To shut apart from others, to put away,* leg. & secludor.

Seclusa, sacra à priscis dict. quæ græc. μυστικὰ appell. ab eo quod separata, & seorsum clausa à nobis propter sanctitatem esse debent.

Sēclūsor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ii, n. Var. ἀποκλειστήριον. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coupe.*

Sēclūsus, a, um, part. ἀποκλειστὸς. *Shut up, kept apart from others.*

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, (ex cædo; vel σχίζω, scindo, secare est sequi, v. sectio, Aven. ξέω, ex קצץ, vel שחק, קצע *katsah*, vel *katsang shachak*, τέμνω, κόπτω, θερίζω, σχίζω. *To cut, to mow, to saw, to cut asunder, to cleave, to rent, to teare, to divide, also to decide, to determine, to have, or to follow.*

† Seco, vel sequo, is, Fest. idem quod dico, vel memoro.

Sĕctor, pass. Ovid. *To be cut.*

Secordia, ex se fine & corde. ignavia, stultitia, *Slothfulnesse, sluggishnesse.*

† Secorditèr, & secordiùs, vide socorditèr.

Sēcors, ἀδυμος, ex se, i. sine, & corde, v. socors.

† Sectētārii, Jun. v. silentiarii.

† Secrētārium, ii, n. Bud. *The counsell-chamber.*

Secrētārius, qu. à secretis, Jun. *A secretary.*

† Sēcrētè, ad. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly.*

Sēcretim, Am. idem.

Sēcrētio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἐκκρίσις. *A separating, or setting apart from others.*

Secrēto, adv. iùs, Col. καθ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα, κατὰ μόνας. *Privily, secretly.*

† Secretor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that severeth.*

Sēcrētus, ior, & issimus, Col. ex secerno, ἐκκεκριμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. *Apart from others, solitary, secret, private, mysticall, farre off.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n. Plin. ex secerno, ἀπόκρυφον. *A place secret from company, a secret thing, a mystery,* ἀπόρρητον.

Secta, æ, f. (ex secando, i. e. dividendo à cæteris, vel à sectando, sequuntur, n. sectariorum doctrinam, qui sunt iis addicti, Isid.) αἵρεσις. *A diverse consent in sundry wilfull opinions: a sect, a schoole, or manner of teaching, a manner of life: a kinde of people of a diff. profession from the ancient* orthodox *truth.*

Sectaculum, li, n. & sectacula, æ, f. Apul. id quod sequitur, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

† Sectācŭla, al. sectatula, di. à secta, ἀκόλουθία. *A following, a sequell.*

Sectārius, a, um. ἡγεμών. *That which others doe follow, also cut.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. ὁ ἀκόλουθος. *A follower.*

Sectātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectilis, le, adj. Jun. διαιρετὸς, ἐκκριτὸς. *That is or may be easily cut, or cleaved.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. verb. à seco (Isid. dict. à sequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam secare, sectari, & sequi est) τομὴ, διαίρεσις, ἀποκοπὴ. *A cutting, or dividing, the confiscation of ones goods in penaltie: also that which is forfeited, and taken to the kings use, also that which is taken in pray at the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectito, as, freq. *To follow often.*

Sectivus, Co. *That is often cut.*

Sectilis, quod subinde secatur.

Sector, āris, freq. (à sequor, διώκω. *To follow or runne after, to imitate in manners and forme of speaking to follow ones trade, to hunt, to chase,* Leg. secto as.

Sector, ōris, m. verb. (à seco, Fest. sectores qui secam & empta sua persequuntur) τομεὺς, ἐκκοπὴ. *He that divideth or cutteth: a buyer of goods confiscate: that selleth his favour for gaine.*

† Sector zonarius, vide crumeniteca.

Sectrix, īcis, f. verb. Plin.

Sectura, æ, f. Plin. τμῆσις, διαιρεσὶς. *A foreading, a cutting.*

Sectus, a, um, part. τμηθεὶς, κεκομμένος. *Parted, cut, sawne, torne, or rent.*

Sĕcŭbĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Cat. l. ἀποκείτησις. *A lying apart from others, a lying alone.*

Sĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, itum, āre, Prop. ex se, i. seorsum, vel solus & cubo, ἀποκείτω, ἀποκοιμῶμαι. *To lye apart, or asunder from others.*

Sĕcula, æ, fœm gen. Var. falx, ex secando, κοπὶς, δρεπάνη. *A sythe wherewith hay is mowne, a sickle or hooke.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re, adj. Plin. ὁκατ' αἰῶνα γινόμενος. *Of, or belonging to the space of an hundred yeares, that is renewed every hundreth yeere of the world.*

† Sĕcŭlāritas, ātis, gen. antiq. *Worldlinesse.*

Sĕcŭlum, li, n. & poetis seclum, cli, (Turneb. ab ἡλικία, vulg à seco sectum, seculum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præscripionibus secabatur in partes, Isid. quòd sequatur, abeuntibus enim aliis, alia succedunt, ex sequendo, quòd fit series temporum, Var. à sene, quod sit longissimum spatium senescendorum hominum, spatium centum annorum (עולם *gnolam* αἰὼν, γενεὰ. *The space of an hundreth yeares: an age, a time, also a kinde, generation of living creatures.*

Sĕcum, adv. ex se & cum, μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himselfe.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum, f. secundæ scil. partes dict. quia secundo loco pariuntur

riuntur. Plin. dictæ, quòd, nascentem infantem sequantur, τὸ δεύτερον, τὸ χεῖον. *The skinne wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne, the after birth.*

Sĕcundāni, secundæ legionis milites, sicut primani primæ.

Secundānus, a, um. δευτέριος. *Of, or belonging to the second in order.*

Sĕcundans, tis. Tac. *Being prosperous.*

Sĕcundārii, orum, m. g. Liv. vel secundani. *Souldiers of the second band or legion.*

Sĕcundārium, ii, n. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houshold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um. δευτέριος. *Of the second sort.*

Secundarium neut. gen. legimus pro ea parte farinæ ex qua conficitur panis secundarius: aliq. ponitur pro proximo & secundo.

† Sĕcundātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

† Secundātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundè, adv. Fest. εὐτυχῶς. *Luckily, prosperously.*

† Secundicerius, secundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, &c.

† Secundiformis, me, unde secundiformis Tunica. *The skinne that wrappeth the braines,* à figura secundarum dict.

Secundina, idem quòd Chorion.

Sĕcundò, adv. δεύτερον. *The second time, eftsoones.*

Sĕcundo, as, Prop secundum facio, i. felix. εὐπρεμίζω. *To make prosperous, to make a thing better, also to obey,* Ter.

Sĕcundor, pass. Sen.

Sĕcundum, præp. serviens accus. ex sequendo, κατὰ, πρὸς. *Nigh, or by: next after, according, concerning. For, in, above, of.*

Sĕcundus, a, um, ior, ssimus, quasi sequndus à sequendo. Isid. secundus quia secus pedes & tractus est termo à sequentibus servis pedisequis, &c. v. M. ex seco quia in secundo incipit sectio seu divisio Heb. שֵׁנִי, *Sheni*, quòd immediatè sequitur primum. δεύτερος. *Next to the first, inferiour: also prosperous,* εὐτυχὴς, *favorable, acceptable, good, seasonable, calme, and quiet.*

Secuophylax. *A keeper of platter vessells,* &c.

† Secuplo, as, sexties plico.

Securè, adverb. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely, surely, without feare.*

Securicla, æ, f. Vitr. ligneum retinaculum, quod suscus sive subscus dicitur: quo duo ligna inter se tenacissimè vinciuntur, nostri inquit Bud. hirundinum caudam appell. *A swallowes taile in Carpenters worke,* Ex securis vel securitate.

† Securiclātus, a, um, ut securiclati cardines; Vitr. l. 10. alii legunt securidati.

Securiculā, æ, f. dimin. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

† Securiculārius, *One that carrieth an axe.*

Securidaca, æ, fœmin. gen. quòd folia habeat securiculæ similia, vide. Cal. *Henbane: also a kinde of pulse.*

Sĕcurifer, Ovid. & securiger, ra, rum, Scil. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an axe.*

Sĕcuris, is, f. (ex seco, quibusdam dicta videtur qu. semicuris: i. semiquiris (Sabinorum n. lingua, quiris hastam significabat) Isid. ex unâ, n. parte acuta est ex altera fossoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. *An axe, an hatchet: also an officer having authority to put to death.*

Sĕcūritas, ātis: fœm. gen. Cic. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφεγγησία: *Security, quietnesse, an acquittance.*

† Securo, as, antiq. *To live carelessly.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um: & ior. Ovid. qu. sine cura. (ex se: id est seorsim & cura:) ἀσφαλὴς, ἀμέριμνος, ἀμέλων. *Quiet, careless, negligent, assured, fearing nothing, safe.*

Sĕcus, præp. serv. accus. πρὸς, *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcus, adv. ex sequendo, qu. sequens vel secando: Per. Cha. is. ait secus pro sexus dici. ex secundum: vel ex ἕκας: Fest. à sero, q. serrùs, ἄλλως, ἑτέρως. *Otherwise.* Secus signif. juxta, ut secus viam. h. e. quod immediate secat, i. sequitur viam. Valgius ex ἕκας, Secus.

† Secus, neut. gen. pro sexus: Sosip. ex Salust. & Auso.

† Secutio, pro sectio Fend.

Secutor, v. sequutor. murmillo à sequendo retiarium.

Sĕcūtus, a, um. part. à sequor: Cæs. ἀκολουθήσας, ἐπόμενος. *That hath followed, also trusting.*

Secutus, pro secturus, a, um. Col.

Sed, conjunct. qu. sede: ex sedeo, vel ex se & do: quandoque ponitur pro sine: ἀλλὰ, πλὴν, δὲ. *But sometime.* M. ex se pro sine.

Sēdātè, adv. & sedatiùs: Gell. ἡσύχως, ἠρεμαίως: *Quietly, peaceably: temperately, soberly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis: verb. ἠρεμία, ἀποκοίμησις, κατάστασις. *A mitigating, an asswaging.*

Sedātivus, a, um: ἀνακτικός. *Having the vertue to asswage, ease, or mitigate.*

Sēdātor, ōris: m. g. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sedātrix, īcis: f. Aug. *She that appeaseth.*

Sedātus, a, um: & sedatior: ius. κατεσταλμένος, ἀνακτικός. *Mitigated, appeased, still, quiet, temperate, peaceable, sober, quenched*

† Sedēcula, æ. f. dim. ἑδώλιον. *A little seate.* Sediculum, li, idem.

† Sedecùm, adv. ἔπειτα, Gloss. M. sed eccum. *But when.*

Sēdens, entis, particip. *Sitting, &c.* Sedens lactuca pro sessili.

Sēdentārius, a, um. Col. ἑδραῖος. *That sitteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὁ ἑδραῖος: *He that worketh sitting.*

Sĕdeo, es, sēdi, sum, ēre, ens: (ex *jatsah* יָשַׁב, unde ἕζω, ἵζομαι, ἵζομαι, ἕδω, ἕδομαι, sedeo:) κάθημαι, καθίζω. *To sit, to be idle, to please, to stay, to remaine, to be set, to lye along, to sticke fast, to light and rest upon, to take counsell,* Sedeor. pass.

Sēdes, is, f. (ἕδρα, Canin.) ἕδρα, sedes ἕδος, ἕδρας, καθέδρα: *A seat to sit on, a place to abide, or dwell in, a mansion house, the buttockes and all that part of the body whereon one sitteth, also a sepulchre, a point in the table.*

† Sedetum, fossa, fossatum.

† Sedibilis, le, adj. quod sedere possit. *That may sit.*

Sēdĭcŭla. æ. f. ἑδώλιον, parva sedes. *A little seate.* Vel sedecula, dim. à sede, leg. & sediculum.

Sedigitus, ti. m. Var. qui sex habet digitos: *He that hath sixe fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, is: n. Plin. Jun. ἕδος, καθέδρα. *A seat, a roust for birds.*

† Sedilium, ii, n. Gl. idem.

† Sedimen, n. Gloss. *A sinking downe.*

Sēdimentum, ti: n. Plin. à sedendo: κατακημα, ἵζημα. *A sinking downe to the bottome, the dregges or drosse of perfume.*

Sēditio, ōnis, f. (ex se: i. separatim, & itio, seditio quando in diversas partes abitur.) στάσις, στασιασμός. *Sedition, discorde, debate, strife, the troubles storming of the sea.*

Sēditiō, ē, adv. & ssimè: στασιωδῶς, ἐριστικῶς. *Contentiously, seditiously.*

Sēditiōsus, a, um: & ior, ius: comp. Ascor. στασιώδης, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, loving discord.*

Sēdo, as: (ex חָבָה *cabah*, extinguo, ex se & do, qu. sanum do, vel sedere

sedere facio quietè: sedare propriè est: ὑσρ ὕδωρ, undam effundere, vel rigare, ate, ità restinguere: scilicet humido, ab ὑδὼρ, vel ὑσρ, quamvis de siti nr. plurimum usurpatur:) παύω, σραῦνω, κοιμάω, κατασήμι. *To appease, to mitigate, to quiet.* Ex sedeo.

Sedor, pass. Liv.

† Sedus, m. Gl. idem quod sedum. Gl.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ex se & duco: ἐκπαράδυεγω, ἐκπίμπλημι, ἐξαπατάω. *To leade away, or aside, to deceive, or beguile.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris: pass. Liv.

† Seductilis, le, adj. ἐδυεξαπάτητος. *That may be deceived.*

Sēductio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀπάτη: *A leaning aside, or apart, a deceiving.*

Seductor, ōris: m. Aug. ἀπαγωγὸς. *He that deceiveth.*

Seductrix, īcis: f. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um: part. Liv. ἀπαχθεὶς. *Leade a part, parted, divided, beguiled, seduced.*

Sēductus, us, m. veb. Sen. *A voyde place from company.*

† Seducŭlum, li, n. qu. sudaculum. dict. quòd vapulantes sudantes facit. Fest. *A certaine whip wherewith one is beaten till hee sweate.*

† Sedulāria, Dig. *Things to sit on in a wagen,* tanquam sedillaria, sedilia. *Seats.*

Sēdŭlò, adv. Ter. & sedulò, sine dolo: ὀπιμελῶς, κατεδαίως. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f. ὀπιμέλεια, κατεδαιότης, ἐπιμελεία. *Care and great diligence.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um, adj. sine dolo: κατεδαῆς, ὀπιμελὴς, ἀκριβὴς. *Carefull, diligent, painefull.*

Sēdum, di, n. Plin. Peror. ex semper sedendo, vel ex serendo, satum, sadum, sedum. ἀειζωον. *Sengreene or houseleeke, aye greene.*

† Sedum, Var. à sedendo, sedum, solum, vel solium. Sedum antiqui pro sed. Ter. Scaur.

† Sedŭus, m. idem Gloss.

† Sefora, æ: fœm. gen. Glo. *An hemne.*

† Segala, æ, fœ, gen. vid. secale: *Rie.*

Sēgĕro, is, essi, ĕre: Stat. i. seorsim gero. *To lay aside* leg. & segeror: *to be layd up or kept.*

Sĕges, ētis: f. ex serendo. Fest. Var. ex satu, i. semine: al. à sectione: ἄγρωσις, χλιὸν. *All kinde of corne yet standing, and that is not reaped: also a troupe of men. A company: also graine sowed.*

Segesta, æ, fœmin. gen. Dea segetum, al. Segestia.

Segestre, is: Plin. ex segete, teges quædam pauperculorum, Var. σκεπαρνον. *Any to wrap up merchandise in.*

Segestria Var. *The straw layd in a litter.* Ex segete.

† Segestrum, tri. n. *A mat, a pallate, a straw bed.*

† Segetalis, is, f. Jun. *Sword-grasse.*

† Segisterium, ii, n. Col. *Drasse.*

Segmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. & segmentum, quòd à re aliqua nascitur, à quo fiunt præsegmen & resegmen, segmenta propriè segmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam resecantur, qu. secamenta, c in g mutata: vid. segmentum. *A little peece or paring cut off from any thing.*

† Segmentārius, ii, m. Jun. *An embroyderer.*

Segmentātio, ōnis: f. Gl. *A cutting into small peeces.*

Segmentātus, a, um: Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων μέρων πεποιημένος. *That hath boords finely wrought with many small peeces: also he that weareth a garment so wrought.*

† Segmento, as, āre: Gloss. *To imbroider, to cut off peeces.*

Segmentum, ti, n. Pl. à seco. vide. segmen: ἀπάκομμα, ἀπόζεσμα, ἄντομη. ἀποφρίσμα. *A paring, morsell, or peece cut off from some thing: also a coller, or ouch about a womans necke, a guard, or border about a womans garment.*

Segnĭpes, ēdis, Juv. βραδύπους: *Slow footed.*

Segnis, ne, & ĭor, ĭus, (ex se i. sine, & ignis i. vita, Fest. ex se i. sine, vel non, & nitor: quòd non niritur quod utile, & honestum) ἀργὸς, ῥᾴθυμος, ὀκνηρὸς, νωθρὸς. *Dull, slow, sloathfull, unprofitable, barren grevous.*

Segnĭtas, ātis, f. Non. & segnitia, æ, f. & segnities, ei, ex segnis, ῥᾳθυμία, νωθρότης, ἀργία. *Slowneſſe, dullneſſe, negligence, also barrenneſſe.*

Segnĭtèr, adv. & ĭùs: Liv. νωθρῶς, ὀρρωδῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, sloathfully.*

† Segregarius, a, um: vid. segrex.

Sēgrĕgātim, adv. idem quod seorsim: Gloss.

Segrĕgātio, ōnis, f. Au. διαζυξις. *A laying apart.*

Segrĕgātor, ōris: m. Ter. *He that separateth.*

Segrĕgātus, a, um. *Separated.*

Segrĕgo, as: ex se & grex, qu. seorsim à grege ago, ἀκρίνω, ἀποχωρίζω. *To take out of the flocke, to put apart.*

Segrĕgor, āris: pass. Var.

Segrĕgus, a, um. i. segregatus, a, um.

Segrex, ĕgis, fœm. gen. Sen. ex se & grex: ἀπεμάγκων. *Severed from a flocke, or company.*

† Segullum, li. n. rectè: M. ex heb. סְגֻלָּה segulla, quia desiderabilis res: est terræ genus in summo solo, ex quo metallarii cognoscant subesse venam auri, Plin. 13. 4. aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt. *A veine of earth, shining gold.*

Segustrum, tri, n. Plaut. *A leather covering.*

Seia dea serendi.

Seianus equis dictus à Seio quodam qui equum habuit mutata magnitudine, omnibusque aliis equorum laudibus præstantissimum sed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quisquis posslideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret. v. Cal.

† Senasis, f. Celf. *An inflammation in the head.*

† Seiröma, n. Æt. *The dregs of Opobalsamum:* ex σειρέω.

† Seiromastes, m. Bud. σειρομάστης. *A kinde of dart.*

† Sējūga, æ, f. *A chariot of sixe horses.*

Sējūgātio, ōnis: f. Aug. *A separation.*

Sējūgātor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sējūgātus, a, um. vi. segregatus. *Severed.*

Sējūgis, e, adj. Solin. *Separate, or apart.*

Sējūgi, & sejuges. Liv. ἑξάζυγοι, *A teame of sixe horses.*

Sējūgo, as, ex se & jugo, vel jungo: διαζευγνυμι. *To severe, to separate, to put apart.* leg. & sejugor.

Sējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, idem quod sejugo, ex se & jungo, junctos separo: διαίρω, διάζευγνυμι, χωρίζω, ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To disjoyne, to separate to set apart.*

Sējungor, pass. Ovid.

Sējunctè, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim, adver. Colum. idem.

Sējunctio, ōnis fœm. gen. verb. διάζευξις, ἀποχωρίσμος. *A separating, a putting a sunder.*

Sejunctior, & us, compar. *More severed.*

Sejunctor, ōris: m. Aug. *He that parteth a sunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um. part. διαζευχθεὶς. *Put a sunder.*

Sējungendus, a, um: part. *To be put apart.* Sejux. v. sejuges. sex equis jugati.

† Sela, æ, diaplasma, M. S.

Sēlago.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. ex se & lego: dict. quòd certo ritu seligeretur. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Selah, vel sela: סלה: vid. Jun. & Dras. *A note of musicke used especially in the Psalmes, some take it for a note of observations, some for a kinde of pause, some for the elevating of the voyce.*

Sēlecta, ōrum: neut. gen. Liv. τὰ ἐκλελεγμένα, τὰ ἐκλεκτά. *Things picked out of diverse others.*

Selectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à seligo: ἐκλογή, ἀπόκρισις. *A choosing out from another: a laying apart by it selfe.*

Sēlector, ōris: Plin. ἀναλεκτής. *He that choseth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um: partic. ἐκλεκτός. *Chosen out from among other, chiefe among other.*

† Selena, æ, f. Hesyc. *A kinde of marchpaine.*

† Seleniacus, a, um. Trul σεληνιακός. *Lunaticke.*

Selenites, is: m. σελενίτης: gemma est in Arabia nascens, transluces melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam græ. σελήνην voc. vide Plin. 37. 10.

Selēnium, & selenoguum, dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur. Dod. *A kinde of Peonie.*

† Seletis: *A kinde of Bird.*

† Seleucis, is: f. Ba. ex Seleuco rege. *A kinde of past, or ship.*

Sēlibra, æ, f. Plin. ex semi, ἡμι, dimidium, & libra, ἡμιλίβριον. *Halfe a pound, sixe ounces.*

Sēlīgo, is, ēgi, ctum. ĕre: ex se, & lego, seorsum colligo: ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω ἐξωρίω. *To chuse out.*

Sēlīgor, pass. Tac.

Selinum, σέλινον: ab. ἕλος, i, palus: idem quod Apium. quia amat nasci in paludibus.

† Selio, onis: f. Col. *Leyland.*

Seliquastrum, tri, n. Fest. (Sedilia antiq. generis appell. D. lit. in L. conversa; ut etiam in sella factum est, & subsellio & solio, quæ non minus a sedendo dicta sunt) *A stoole to sit on.*

† Selilis: vid. Cooper. *A stoole in the forepart of a ship.*

† Selium, ii, n. Gloss. *A small vessell.*

Sella, æ: fœm. gen. à sedendo, qu. Sedda. καθέδρα, θρόνος. *A seat, a chaire, a bench.*

Sellaria, æ, fœminin. gen. Pl. ex sella vel sede: ἑδραιών. *A place wherein were formes and stooles for men to sit on.*

Sellariola, Dimin. à sella Martial. lib. 5.

Sellariolus, a, um: Mart. *Belonging to sitting.*

† Sellārius, qui in sellula opus facit, item sellarius & sellaris: *A horse for the saddle, also he that hath an office to bring seates.*

† Sellio, ōnis, masculin. gen. *A sommer house,* M. S. interpretatur caballum.

† Sello, as, sellam imponere.

Sellopungium, al. selopungium sellæ marsupium. *A saddle purse.* Acerd.

Sellula, æ, f. dim. Tac. à sella. *A litle seate.*

Sellulārius, ii, masculin, gen. Liv. ex sellula, quòd sedendo opus facit: ὁ ἑδραῖος. *That doth his businesse sitting.*

Sellulārius, a, um; inde sellularius quæstus, Gel. 3. 1. *Of little seates or selles.*

† Semancŭlus, li. *A dwarfe.*

† Sematum, Gloss. *Halfe emptied:* v. semum.

† Semaxius, vide tunica molesta. & semissius, M.

Sembella, æ, fœminin. gen. libræ dimidium, qu. semilibella: Var. 4. LL. semiassis, semilibra, ἡμίλιβρον: *Of our money a farthing and a halfe.*

† Semè, iùs, imè: *Imperfectly.*

Sĕmel, adv. ex simile, vel ex simul. qu. simel, qu. una non divisim. Bec. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. *At one time, altogether, shortly, briefely.* Hip. V. omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis: neut. gen. ex sero, qu. serimen: (Var. semen quòd non planè id. quod inde: q. d. à semi, quod áliquo modo tale non prorsus) σπέρμα, σπόρος, γόνη. *A kernell of fruite, seede corne, &c. a, graffe of a young tree, a nource garden a kinde, generation: also the chiefe author of a thing, a sparkle, a remnant.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis: f. Hier. *A bringing forth seed.*

Sementicus, a, um. Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be sowen.*

† Sementīnum, n. Gl. *Seed-time.*

Sementīnus, a, um. Cat. σπερματικός. *Belonging to sowing.*

Sēmentis, is, f. σπορά, ὁ σπόρος. *Seed sowne, sowing time: also corne:* Gel.

Sēmento, as, Plin. σπερμήνας, σπερματίζω. *To bring forth seede.*

Sēmentum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. *Seed sowen, seed time, the act of sowing.*

Sēmestris, re, quod est sex mensium: ἑξάμηνος. *Of sixe moneths, halfe a yeare:* vel ex semis & mensis: *of halfe a moneth.*

Sēmēsus, a, um: Suet. ex semi, & edo: ἡμίβρωτος. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet, accus. à suimet. Liv. ex se & met, syllabica adjectione, ἑαυτόν. *Himselfe.*

† Semetra, id est, semipars mensuræ.

Semi, vel semis, ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, nomen in compositione usitatum.

Sāmĭambustus, a, um, Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Halfe burned about.*

Semiamictus, a, um. Ap. *Halfe cloathed.*

Sēmiamputātus, a, um. Apul. *Halfe cut off.*

Sēmianimis, ne: & semianimus, a, um, Liv. ex semi & animus, ἡμιθανής. *Halfe dead, without spirit.*

† Seminannus, ni, mas. *Halfe a yeere.*

Sēmĭapertus, a, um. ἡμίανοικτος. *Halfe open.*

Sēmiarmis, & semiarmatus, Gl. ἡμίοπλος. *Halfe armed.*

Semiassus, a, um. ex semi & assus. ἡμίεψος. *Halfe rosted or boyled.*

Semiaureus, m. Jun. ἡμιχρύσεος. *The sum of eight shillings and 4. pence.*

Sēmibarbărus, Jul. cap. *Halfe a Barbarian.*

Semibos, vis. m. Ov. ex semi & bos, ἡμίβους. *That is halfe an oxe and halfe another beast.*

† Sēmĭcadium, ii, n. v. Coop. ἡμικάδιον. *Halfe a barrell.*

† Semicæcus, a, um. Coop. *Halfe blinde.*

Sēmĭcānus, Apul. *Halfe gray, hoarse.*

Sēmicăper, pri. Ovid. ex semi & caper. ἡμίτραγος. *That is halfe a goate and halfe another beast.*

† Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Sēmicentussis, is, Bud. *Halfe an hundreth or fifty pound weight.*

† Semicicium, ii, n. Gloss. *Halfe a sword.*

† Semicinctia, fœm. Gl. *A kercher.*

† Sēmicinctium, quod dimidium cingit. Pap.

Semicinctorium, ii, neu. gen. Iiv. ὑποζώμα. *A girdle that halfe compasseth.*

Sēmicinctum, ti, n. Mart. ex semi & cingo. ἡμιζώνιον. *An handicrafts-mans apron.*

Semicinctus, a, um. *Halfe girt.*

Sēmicingo, is, xi, Liv. *To gird halfe.*

Sēmicircularis, re. ἡμικύκλος. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭcircŭlus, li. m. Col. ex semi & circulus. τὸ ἡμικύκλιον, *halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭclaudus. *Halfe lame.*

Sēmiclausus, a, um, Apul. *Halfe*

Halfe shut.

Sēmicoctus, a, um, Pli. ἡμίπεπτος. *Halfe boyled, or sodden.*

Sēmicombustus, a, um: *Halfe burned.*

Semicomestus, a, um. ἡμίεφατος. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmiconspicuus, a, um. Apul. *Partly visible.*

Sēmiconsumptus, a, um. *Halfe wasted.*

Sēmicŏquo, is: *To boile halfe.*

† Semicordia, æ, f. *Cowardise.*

Semicors, dis, adj. i. Micropsychos. Plaut. μικροψύχους. *Cowardly, faint hearted:* & semicordis, de, *halfe hearted.*

Sēmicrēmātus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmicrēmus, a, um. Ovid. idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um Col. ἡμίωμος. *Halfe raw.*

Sēmicŭbĭtālis, le, adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Halfe a cubit long.*

Semicubitus, ti. m. Vitruv. *Halfe a cubit.*

Semicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo possit resupinatus jacere in modo lintris.

Semicyathus, dimidium cyathi: Jun. vid. concha.

† Sēmĭdalius, esset ex semidali σεμιδαλίδιος, panis ex semidali vulgari tritico. M.

Sēmĭdea, æ, fœmin. gen. *Halfe a goddesse.*

Sēmĭdĕus, ei, m. Col. ἡμίθεος. *Halfe a god.*

Sēmĭdiamĕter. *Halfe the diameter of any figure.*

Sēmĭdies, dimidium diei. T. ex Auson. *Halfe a day.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. ἡμιμαθὴς: *A smatterer, meanely learned.*

Sēmĭdolium, Tom. ex Med. Gram. dimidium dolii.

Sēmĭdrachma, Jul. Pollux. *The halfe of a dramme.*

Sēmĭermis, ex semi & arma, ἡμίοπλος. *Halfe armed.*

Sēmĭfactus, a, um. Tac. ἡμιτελὴς, ἡμιποίητος. *Halfe made.*

† Semifalarica, vide semiphalārica.

Sēmĭfer, & semiferus, ex semi & ferus: ἡμίθηρ, ἡμάγριος. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmĭformis, me. Col. ex semi & forma: ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *That hath halfe a forme or fashion, unperfect.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um. Mart. ἡμιστήρικτος. *Halfe underset, or stayed up.*

† Semigeorgĭcus, a, um. Hull. *Halfe belonging to husbandry.*

Semigermanus, a, um. Liv. *Halfe a dutchman.*

Sēmĭgrăvis, ve, Liv. ἡμίβαρὺς. *Halfe heavie, or halfe a sleepe.*

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um: Var. ἡμιέλλην. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmigro, as, (forsim migro, ἀποικίζω. *To depart and goe to another place.*

† Semihio: *To yawne.*

Semihŏmo, ĭnis, m. Col. ἡμιανθρωπος. *Halfe a man.*

Sēmihŏra, æ, f. ἡμιώριον: *Halfe an houre.*

† Seminteger, a, um: *Unsound, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmijŭgĕrum, ri, Col. ἡμίπλεθρον: *Halfe an aker of land.*

Sēmilăcer, ra, rum: Ovid. ἡμιῤῥαγὴς. *Halfe rent, or torne.*

† Semilater, dimidius later.

Sēmiliber, ra, rum: ἡμιελεύθερος. *Halfe free.*

† Semilĭssula, vel semilixula, æ, f. Hul. *A cake made with cheese, meale, and water.*

Sēmĭlixa, æ, m. ἡμιζυνοφόρος. *Halfe a drudge, or slave.*

Sēmĭlūna, æ, fœ. gen. *The halfe moone.*

Sēmĭlūnium, idem.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um: Col. ἡμίβρεχος. *Halfe wet.*

Sēmĭmarinus, a, um: Luc. ἡμιάλιος: *Belonging to the Sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭmas, ἡμιανδρος. *An eunuch or gelded man, also an hermaphrodite.* Ovid. Var.

Semimas, ἡμιάρρην: dimidius mas, castratus, androgynus.

Sēmĭmĕdimnus, Vol. *Well nigh a bushell.*

Semimetrum, tri: Cal. *Halfe a measure.*

† Semiminima, æ, f. *A crotchet.*

Semimitræ, ārum, f. Vlp. *An ornament for the head.*

Sēmĭmŏdĭus, a, um. Juv. ἡμίμοδιον. *Halfe a bushell.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. Col. ἡμιθανὴς. *Halfe dead.*

Sēmĭna, um. n. plu. Virg. ex serendo, τὰ φυτὰ. *Plants, imps, or young sets, which after they had taken roote are removed into vineyards.*

Sēmĭnālis, le, adj. Col. σπερματικὸς. *That belongeth to sowing.*

Seminālis, is, f. Jun. *Swine grosse.*

Seminalis, pro semiinanis, ἡμίκενος. *Halfe voyde, or emptie.* Plin. 2. 18.

† Seminaria, æ, f. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserveth the seedes of herbs.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii, n. ex semen: φυτευτήριον. *A seede plot, a place where plants be set to be removed: also the chiefe cause of any good or evill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um: σπόριμος. *Belonging to seede.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σπερμαντισμὸς, σπόρος. *The art of sowing, or ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. σπορεὺς. *A sower, an author or procurer of some thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & seminĕces, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead, or halfe slaine,* seminex, idem.

Seminiverbius, seminans verba, σπερμολόγος. *A sower of words.* Ambr.

Sēmĭnium, ii, n. Col. ex semen. σπόρος. *All the gaine of seede: also a race, stocke, seede.*

Sēmĭno, as. σπείρω, γυτεύω. *To sow, breed, to ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. ἡμιγυμνος. *Halfe naked.* Liv.

Sēmĭobŭlus, ἡμιόβολος, Jun. *Halfe a farthing.*

† Semiopsonarius, qui dimidium obsonium capit.

Sēmĭorbis, τὸ ἡμίκυκλον, *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭpāgānus, a, um, Pers. ἡμιεργάτης, *Halfe a husbandman: halfe a carle of the Countrey.*

† Semipater, corruptè, vide semicaper.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le, Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Halfe a foote in square, or height.*

† Sēmĭpedālitas, ātis, ex semipes.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Halfe finished.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis, Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The measure of halfe a foote.*

Semiphalarica, æ, f. Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sēmĭpictātio, ōnis: f. Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

† Sēmĭplacentinus. *Halfe a placentine.*

† Sēmĭplagium, ii, n. ἡμιδίκτυον. *A little net.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um: ἡμιπλέρης. *Halfe full.*

Sēmĭplotia, soleæ quibus utebantur in venando, quo planius pedem ponerent. v. plotus.

Sēmĭplotus, a, um, semiplota crura, Catul. brevia sed obesiuscula. Scal. al. semilauta leg.

† Sēmĭpondus, ĕris, Bud. *Halfe a burden.*

Sēmĭpŭella. *Halfe a girle or woman.* T. ex Aus.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. Vir. *Halfe*

cut, halfe uncut.

Semiquinarius, semiquinaria divisio, cæturæ genus, cum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans, sic dict. quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium, 5. pedum; Semisepetenaria divisio est cum post 3 pedes similiter relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans: vide exemp. apud Cal. πενθημιμερὲς. *Halfe five in number.*

Semirasus, a, um. Cat. ἡμίξυστος. *Halfe shaven or scraped.*

Semireductus, a, um: Ovid. *Halfe repaired, halfe done againe.*

Semirefectus, a, um. vel semirefactus, Ovid. *Halfe refreshed.*

Semirotundum, di. n. Apul. v. semicirculus.

Semiruinatus, a, um, Just. *Halfe decayed.*

Semirusticus, a, um, Hul. *Halfe rusticall, or clownish.*

Semirutus, a, um: Liv. ex semi & ruo: Liv. ἡμιπτωτος. *Halfe destroyed, or cast downe.*

Semis, & semi, indecl. Jun. Fest. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. S. litera pro aspiratione. *Halfe of assis which is a farthing:* v. semissis.

Semisenex, enis: Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Halfe old.*

† Semiseptinaria divisio: vide divisio semiquinaria.

Semisepultus, a, um: Ovid. ἡμίθαπτος, ἡμιτάφης. *Halfe buried.*

Semisextula. *A measure of ground 10 foote broad, and twenty in length, and 200 square: also the 12 part of an ounce.*

Semisomnus, a, um: & semisomnis ne: ἡμίυπνος. *Halfe sleeping halfe waking.*

Semisonans, tis: Apul. *Halfe vowells.* Semisonus.

Semisonarius, qui crotalia sonitat: quæ veluti medii tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.

Semisopitus, a, um: Liv. ἡμικοίμητος, idem quod semisomnus.

Semisopōrātus, a, um: idem.

Semispathium, ii, n. ἡμισπάθιον. *A short sword.*

Semissalis, le: semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut usuræ semissales: Non. *Usury of five in the hundred.*

Semissarius, a, um: hæres semiss. qui est hæres ex semisse: Hottom: idem.

Semissis, is: ἥμισυ, dimidia pars assis: hoc est uncia 6. semissis nullius pretii & vix semisse æstimandus. *The halfe of any thing, as halfe a cubit, halfe a pound weight.* Semisses usuræ cum ducentis acceptis, singuli nummi singulis mensibus penduntur, quæ efficiunt quoto anno duodecim numos, v. semis.

† Semissius, a, um: Cæl. 16. 48. id quod semissis uel semissalis.

Semisupinus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμύπτιος: *Halfe upright, with the face upward.*

† Semisyderatus homo, vide syderatio. Stup.

Semita, æ, fœm. qu. semi iter: Var. (qua ibant ab itu iter appell. qua angustè, semitam.) ἡ τρίβος, ἡ ὁδός: *A narrow way, a foote path.*

Semitalis Deus, quòd semitas in agris custodiat: Ju. M.

Semitārius, a, um: adj. Cat. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of a path way, or that haunteth path wayes.*

† Semitas, tis. *Imperfection.*

† Semitātim, per semitas, Sosip. *From one path to another, by path wayes.*

Semitātus, a, um: Mart. *Divided into pathes.*

Semitectus, a, um: *Halfe armed, or halfe covered.*

Semitertiana febris. Jun. *A shaking ague, a halfe tertian ague.*

Semito, as, Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make pathes, to divide into wayes, and pathes.*

Semitōgātus, a, um: & semitogatulus: ἡμιτήβιος. *That weareth a short gowne, or cloake.*

Semitōgium, ii, n. *A short gowne or cloake.*

Semitōnium, ii, n. Boet. *The halfe time.*

Semitonium minus, Boet. v. diesis.

Semitōnus, ni, m. ex semis & tonus: i. non plenus tonus. Pap. *Halfe a note, or not a full note.*

Semitritus, a, um: Collum. ex semi & tero: ἡμιτρεχὴς. *Halfe bruised, not all threshed.*

Semivietus, a, um. Col. καθ' ἥμισυ πάρετος. *Somewhat soft, and limber.*

Semivir, ri, m. Ovid. ἡμίανδρος. *Halfe a man, an imperfect man, a womanish fellow, an eunuch.*

Semivivus, a, um: ἡμίζωος, *Halfe alive.*

† Semiuncia, v. semuncia.

Semiustulandus, a, um: Suet. ἡμιπλεκτέος. *To be halfe burned.*

Semivŏcālis, ἡμίφωνον. *That hath the halfe sound of a vowell.*

† Semivŏcālitas, & semivocaliter.

Semiustulātus, a, um ἡμίφλεκτος. *Halfe rosted or broiled.*

Semiustus, a, um: ἡμίφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

† Semizonārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of girdles, or bonnets.*

† Semnēum, locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. *A place for grave and austere men: a monastery.*

† Semo, as: *To make imperfect.*

† Semo, onis: quasi semihomo.

Semodialis, le. semodialis placenta, Cato c. 76. à semodii quantitate. Si.

Semodius, ii, m. Juv. quasi semis modius: ἡμιμόδιμνος. *Halfe a bushell,* pro semimodius.

† Semote, adv, Diom. vide seorsum;

Sēmōtus, a, um: part. ἀποκινηθεὶς. *Put aside, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um: part. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏvĕo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre seorsum moveo: ἀπονεύω, ἐκχωρίζω. *To remove, or part aside, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, ad. temp. תמיד *hamid,* sine πέρας i. sine fine: Scal. l. 7. Poet. c. 1. p. 2. semper antiq. semi pere, sicut toper toto opere, nuper, novo opere. sig. toper cito & expedite, ita ut opera absolvta sit; itaque semper ei contrarium est, propterea quod, si quid in dimidio tantum opere sit, id non absolvitur sed continuatur, semper quasi semiper. ἀεὶ πάντοτε, ἀεί. *Continually, alwayes.*

Semperlēnitas, ātis, f. g. Ter. *Accustomed gentleneſſe, continuall mildeneſſe.*

Sempervīvum, i, n. ἀειζῶν Pli. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Sempiternè, Pac. & sempiternò: Cat. εἰς αἰῶνα. *For aver.*

Sempiternitas, ātis. *Eternity.*

Sempiternus, a, um: i. semper æternus, αἰώνιος, ἀΐδιος, ἀπέραντος. *Endleſſe, perpetuall, continuall.*

† Semplāgium. *The arming or crosse mashing of a net.*

† Sempronia horrea. i. custodia frumenti publici.

Semuncia, æ, f. ἡμιούγκιον. *Halfe an ounce.*

Sēmunciālis, le: Plin. & semunciarius, a, um: Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

† Semus, a, um: *Imperfect.* ἡμιτελὴς, semi-inane.

Semustus, a, um: pro semiustus: Virg. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

† Sena

† Sena, æ, f. Offic. *A little low plant, also a kind of uncleane beast:* Ms. senna.

Sĕnācŭlum, li, n. Val. Max. locus ubi senatores sedebant consultandi gratia: βουλευτήριον. *A counsell house, or chamber, the senate house.*

Senariŏlus, li. m. dim. senarioli versus: *Trimeter verses of fixe feete.*

Sĕnārĭus, a, um: ex seni. i. sex. ἑξάδικος. *That containeth fixe, or belonging to the number of fixe.*

Sĕnātor, ōris: m. ex senectute, vel à sene, Fest. vel senatores à sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat: βουλευτής. *A counsellour, an alderman, or boroughmaster.*

Sĕnātōriè, adv. Luc. *Alderman-like.*

Sĕnātōrius, a, um: βουλευτικός. *Of, or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sĕnatus, us, m. (& ti, Charis. à senectute, quia constat ex senibus, vel a sinendo, quia magistratibus non plus licebat, quàm senatus permittebat.) βουλή, γερουσία. *A senate, or counsell; the bench of Aldermen, also senatours.*

Sĕnātusconsultum, ti, n. sententia, vel consultum senatus. βούλευμα, ψήφισμα. *A decree of the senate.*

Senecia, æ, f. ut dicit. Hug. & pilatura labiorum est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an sit recens vel non. *The gill of a fish.*

Sĕnĕcio, ōnis: m. Plin. ex senescendo, vid. senex πρεσβύτερος. *A kinde of heatbe with gray downe like old mens haire, also a drowsie, and dreaming dotard.*

Sĕnĕcta, æ, f. γῆρας. *Old age, also an addar, or crab fishes skin, that they cast in the spring time.*

Sĕnectus, ūtis, f. idem, *Also ripeneese of ones stile: also the skin of a serpent.*

Sĕnectus, a, um, adj. Plaut. γηραιός. *Old aged.*

Sĕnĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĕre, Cat. senex fio. γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Sĕneschallus, li, m. Eras. *A steward.*

Sĕnescens, tis, part. Hor. παλαιούμενον. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing.*

† Seneschalcus, vel senescalcus, & senischalcus, i. armenti custos vel servus; sive seneste & sentearmenta vocantur, nunc regiæ mensæ præpositus. Scal. est servus. vid. M.

Sĕnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex seneo, γηράσκω. *To waxe old, to begin to decay, or to waxe feeble, to become barren, also to be mard and corrupt.*

Sĕnex, is, & icis. Plaut. adj. qui seminex, quòd morti propinquior, ex זָקַן *Zakan*, al. ex שָׁנָה *Shanah*, Arab. סנה *sana*, annus; vel dim. ex senecio, senes nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione sensus, eo quòd delirare incipiant.) γέρων, πρεσβύτης, γηραιός. *An old man or woman, also withered, wrinkled.* Sĕnex centaurus, Virg. sagittarius. *One of the twelve celestiall signes.*

Sēni, æ, a, ex sex, ἕξ. *Sixe in number.*

† Senica, senex. Pomp. apud Non. *An old man.*

Seniculus, li. Apul. *A man well stricken in yeares.*

Sĕnilis, le, ex sene. γεροντικός, γεραιός. *Of, or belonging to age: also ripe.*

Sĕnilĭter, adv. Quint. γερόντικως, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis, m. Per. ex sex, ἑξάς. *The number of fixe: also the fice cast of the dice: also hurtfull.*

Sĕnior, ius, comp. à senex, Liv. γηραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *More old, also a senatour.*

Seniores ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28. senior apud feudistas pro patrono.

† Sĕnis, ne, adj. *Old aged.*

† Seniissimus. *Most old, oldest.*

Sĕnĭtūdo. *Oldnesse, aged.*

Sĕnium, ii, n. ex senè, Fest. ex senili acerbitate, & vitiis dictum. τὸ γεραιόν, γῆρας. *Old age, also heavinesse, wearinesse; also a withered old churle, a naughtie man.*

† Senna. *Seeney, a leafe that purgeth, called seeney.*

Sensa. *The senses, or those things which we doe meane.* v. sensum.

† Sensatus, sensu valens, intelligens, prudens.

Sensibilis, le, adj. Gel. αἰσθητός, *That may be felt or perceived, sensible.*

Sensibĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à sensu. Quint. αἰσθημάτιον. *a little sense or seeling, a foolish sense.*

Sensifer, & sensĭfĭcus, αἰσθητήριος. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

† Sensĭfĭcus, vid. sensifer.

Sensile, lis, n. subst. *That which is subject to the senses.*

Sensĭlis, le, adj. v. sensibilis.

† Sensĭlĭtĕr, adv. & sensibilis derivata à sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex sentio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, ἠρέμα, κατὰ βραχύ. *Leasurely, by little and little.*

Sensĭtivus, a, um, sentiendi vim afferens. *Sensitive, having sense.*

† Sensĭtōrium, & sensorium sunt barbara scholast. pro αἰσθητήριον: i. organum sentiendi.

† Sensĭtōrius, a, um. sentiendi vim afferens.

Sensŭālis, le, adj. sensualia, sensibilia. αἰσθητικός. Apul. *Sensuall,* item ad sensum pertinens.

Sensŭālitas, ātis. f. Jer. *Beastlinesse.*

† Sensuōsus, a, um. sensu plenus.

† Sensuōsĭtas, tis. *Sensitivenesse.*

Sensum, si, neut. gen. id quod sentitur, αἰσθητικόν, αἰσθημένον. *That one conceiveth in his minde.*

Sensūrus, a, um. partic. Ovid, αἰσθησόμενος. *That shall feele or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is knowne by sense.*

Sensus, us, m. g. (à sentiendo, sensus dict. quia per ea anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat; vigore sentiendi. Isid.) αἴσθησις. *Feeling, sense, judgement, reason, the meaning or sense of any writing, also a phantasie, the judgement of the senses: also delight and pleasure,* ἡδονὴ αἰσθητική.

Sensus indigentiæ. *Is the stomach, desiring of foode.* Stup.

† Sentarium, ii, n. Gl. *A dunghill.*

† Sentarius, ii, m. Diosc. *A sharpe thorne.*

Sententia, æ, f. à sentio, γνώμη, ῥῆσις, δόγμα, id quod sentimus. *An opinion, judgement, purpose, advice, the sentence of a judge, a witty or wise saying, any thing uttered, also the sense or signification.*

Sententiŏla, æ, f. dim. γνωμίδιον, γνωμάριον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsè, adv. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good instructions, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. γνωμικός. *Full of golden and pithie sentences.*

Sententiuncŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbiall speech.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. ex sentis. ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of briers.*

Sentĭcōsus, a, um. Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryars, sharpe and pricking as briars.*

Sentina, æ, f. ex sentio, quòd ejus fœtor sentiatur. ἄντλος, χύλια. *A sinke, a jakes, the pumpe of a ship; also a place where all naughtie people*

resort: also a company of lewde fellowes, a heape of mischiefe.

Sentino, as, Fest. (sentinare, satagere, dictum à sentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit.) ἀντλέω. *To pumpe out water, to avoyde perill, to labour hard.*

Sentĭo, is, si, sum, īre, ens. M. à sonitu, ut primo de sensu auditus dicatur, sic αἰσθάνω Græ. unde αἰσθάνω, αἰσθάνομαι, (sensu cognosco, judico) αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω. *To judge, to suppose, to perceive, to understand, to be of opinion, to feele, to marke.*

Sentior, pass. Cic.

Sentis, is, m. vel f. gen. Plaut. (ex שנן *Shanan*, acuere, unde Arab. סנן *Sen* M. vel צנן *tsinnim*, spinæ, שנן *shanan*, vel à sentĕo, quòd tangentibus primum sentiatur. Calep.) ἄκανθα, βάτος. *A brier or bramble, a dorge-brier, a blacke-berry bush.*

Sentisco, is, ĕre, Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, or have some sense.*

† Sentito, as. Gloss. Isid. sentire in animo sensim dijudicare.

† Sentix, icis, f. Isid. 17. 7. dicta à situ, quòd est terra inculta in qua sentices spinæque nascuntur.

Sentōsus, a, um, & sentarius, τραχώδης. *Rough, prickle.*

Sentus, a, um. & senticosus, Ter. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes, full of haire*: horridus.

Sēnus, a, um. seni, singuli sex, ἑξαδικός. *Sixe, of sixe.*

Sĕorsim, seorsum adv. ex se & versum, ut græc. καθ' ἕαυτον, χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. *Apart, a sunder, otherwise, also specially.* seorsus, adv. (Plaut.) idem, seorsum.

Sĕorsus, a, um. adj. καθ' ἑαυτον. *Put apart, separated.* à se & orsus.

† Sĕpar, ăris, adj. Solin. id est pars per se: χωρισὸς. *Divided, severed.*

Sēpărābilis, le: adj. χωριστὸς. *Easie to be severed.*

† Separarium, ii, neut. gen. *A curtaine.*

Sēpărātē, adv. iùs issimè, κεχωρισμένως, χωρὶς, διηρημένως. *Severally, apart, particularly.*

Sēpărātim, adv. idem.

Sēpărātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A separation.*

Sēpărātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that parteth a sunder.*

† Sēpărātio, onis, f. gr. verb. χώρισις, χωρισμὸς: *A setting a part, a putting one from another.*

Sēpărātĭus, adv. comp. *More particularly.*

Sēpărātus, a, um: χωρισθεὶς, διηρημένος. *Put apart, severed.*

Sēpărātus, us, m. Apul. χώρισις: *A division, or parting.*

Sēpăro, as, ex se & paro: vel ex separ: χωρίζω, διαιρέω. *To part, to sever, to withdraw.*

Sēpăror, pass. Tac.

Sēpātius, a, um: ex sepo, *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

† Sepedes. Ptismires, *or emmots.*

† Sepedium, ii, neut. gen. Gl. *A refuge.*

† Sepedon, σηπεδὼν, serpens, seps, a putredine dict.

Sēpĕlĭbĭlis, le, adj. Plaut. θαπτὸς. *That is, or may bee buried.*

Sēpĕlio, is, īvi, pultum, ex sepio, quod cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur: θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to lay in the earth, also to abolish cleane, and make to bee forgotten, to overcome:* leg. & sepelior. M. ex הפל, *shaphal.*

† Seperus, m. Gloss. *A berry of the lawrell tree.*

Sēpes, is, fœminin. gen. (ex סכך *sakk* à sepiendo, Perot. munimenta satorum sunt, unde & appellatæ: Isid.) φραγμὸς. *An hedge, or fence.*

† Sepes, edis, Apul. *Sixe footed.*

† Sephyrus, Arab. idem quod scirrus.

Sēpia, æ, fœm. gen. σηπία: (quòd atramento, veluti, putridâ quâdam sanie, quam græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat: Gesn. piscis qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cum se periculum advertit, & piscatoribus iter velut præsepit: Pung. *A fish whose blood is as blacke as inke: also blacke liquor, inke.* Item varius, mutabilis sophista.

Sepiculæ, arum: plur. fœm. gen. dim. Colum: & sepeculæ. *Little hedges.*

† Sepies, bacca lauri, M. S.

Sepimen, ĭnis: neut. gen. φραγμὸς, φράγμα. *An hedge, an inclosure.*

Sep, mentum, ti: neut. gen. ex sepes: idem.

Sēpio, is, īvi, vel pŝi, ītum, vel eptum īre: ex sepia, quæ emisso atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit, vel ex σκέπω, munio, M. ex סוך *sab*, circumdare, vel ex סוף *soph* terminus. *To inclose, to inviron, to defend.*

Sēpior, pass. Col.

Sepiŏla, læ, f. dim. σηπίδιον. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sēpium, ii, n. Jun. σηπιᾶ testum Colum. *A cuttle bone which gold-smithes use.* ex sepia.

Seplasia, æ, f. & seplasium, ii: forum Capuæ in quo plurimi unguentarii, Fest. (ex sepum, vel σέλας, & πλάσσειν, quòd ibi succos colent, & varia fingant. vel quòd seplasio est varia σήψις, i. πῆξις. *A market place where sweete ointments are sold.* v. M.

Seplasiarius, ii, m. Jun. μυροπώλης: idem. *Also a delicate fellow, a woman like youker.* unguentarius, salgamarius.

† Seplasiātor, ōris: m. Glo. *He that maketh sweete ointments.*

† Seplasium, ii, n. Glo. *A shoppe where sweete ointments are to bee sold.*

Sēpōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre: à seorsum, & pono: ἀποτίθημι, παρίημι. *To lay apart, to reserve, to separate, or put a difference betweene.*

Sepŏnor, pass. Lil.

Sepŏsĭtio, ōnis: f. Vlp. ἀπόθεσις. Cic. *A putting apart.*

Sepositor, ōris: m. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sepŏsĭtus, a, um: part. ἀποτεθειμένος. *Put apart, dwelling farre off, farre out of the way.*

Seps, ĕpis, masculin. gen. Luc. σὴψ, ex σήπω, putreo, quod quicquid momordit resolvitur in putredinem, *A venemous worme, or horne worme; also a hedge or fence: also a great swelling.*

Septa, orum, neut. gen. plur. Dig. ex sepio: φραγμοὶ: *Locks made on rivers to stop, or let goe the water: also a place of exercise in Rome called* Campus Martius: v. septum. Item septa quæ & septica medicamenta dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare tum colliquare, ac potissimum carnem tenellam consumere ferè absque dolore possunt.

Septangŭlus, a, um: ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath seaven corners.*

Septem, adj. indecl. ex ἑπτὰ: ex שבע *Shebang. Seaven.*

Septimagium, Plut. multati sunt magna agri portione quod ἑπταμόγιον, i. e. ἑπταμοῖον septimam portionem vocant. vid. Mart.

September, is: masculin. gen. (septimus mensis, à Martio, simplicitèr à septem, ut quintilis: ὁμμαχτηριών. *The moneth September.*

Septemdĕcem, adj. indecl. πκαίδεκα. *Seventeene.* Septemdecim idem.

Septemflŭus, a, um: ex septem & fluo: ἑπτάῤῥους. *That is divided into seven branches or streames, that*

that floweth seven contrary wayes.

Septemgĕminus, a, um. Virg. ἑπτάπλους. *Seven times double.*

Septempĕdālis, le. Pla. ἑπταποδίαιος. *Seven foote long, or belonging to seven foote.*

Septemplex, licis, adj. Virg. ex septem & plico: ἑπτάπλους. *Seven fold, covered with seven hides, or skins, running seven wayes.*

Septemvir, iri, (à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur.) *One of the seaven magistrates, or governours that are in like authority.*

Septemvĭtālis, le, Liv. ex septem viris: ὁ πρὸς ἑπτὰ: *Of, or belonging to such offices.*

Septemvirātus, us, m. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of such governours.*

Septēnārius, a, um: (numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata complectens septem) ἑπτάδικος *Of, or belonging to seven, containing seven, seven in number.*

Septennis, ne, adj. Pla. à septem & annus, ἑπταετής. *Of 7 yeares space.*

Septennium, ii, n. ἑπταετία. *The space of seven yeares.*

Septentrio, ōnis: m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi junctis triones figurantur: ἀρκτικὸν. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole, or winde, the seven starres, or charles-waine.* Sidus ex septem stellis quæ Triones dic.

Septentriōnālis, le, adj. & septentrionārius, a, um. Gel. ἀρκτικός. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um: ex septem. ἑβδομικός. *Seven.*

† Septerium, qu. veneratorium à σέβω. v. M.

Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino eorum primo insitore insigni rotunditate prædita.

† Septiceps, Gloss. *That hath seven heads.*

Septicollis, le: (urbis Romæ epitheton à 7 collium numero impositæ, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Exquilinus) ἑπτάλοφος. *Of seven hills.*

† Septicus, a, um, σηπτικὸς, vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. Crisp.

Septiès, adv. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septifāriàm, adv. Non. ἑπταχῆ. *By seven diverse wayes.*

† Septifārius, a, um: Don. *Of 7 diverse sorts or wayes.*

† Septifluus, vide septemfluus.

Septifolium, ii, n. à septem foliis: ἑπτάφυλλον. *The herbe Gerarde.*

Septiformis, me, adj. Isid. *7 fold.*

Septimana, æ, fœminin. gen. *A weeke.*

Septimānārius, a, um: ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimānus, a, um: qui ex ordine est septimorum, à, septimo mense editus; Mart. Cap.

† Septimatrus, v. quinquatrus.

Septimontiālis, le, ad septimontium pertinens. Suet.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus fiunt sacra: vide sepricollis.

Septĭmum, adv. τὸ ἕβδομον. *The seaventh time.*

Septimus, a, um: ἕβδομος. *The 7.*

Septimus decimus, a, um: *The seven-teenth.*

Septingēnārius, a, um, quod septingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιαῖος. *The number of seaven hundred.* Septingenarius grex, Var. de re rust. Cap. 1 c.

Septingeni: id. qd septingenti.

Septingentārius, a, um: adj. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to seven hundred.*

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um: ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a: ἑπτακόσιοι. *Seven hundred.*

Septingentiès, adv. *Seven hundred times.*

† Septingentŭplus, a, um: *Seven hundreth fold.*

† Septizonium, ii. n. hebdomada quasi zona temporis à septem diebus confibulata; Scal. in Man.

Septuagēnārius, a, um; *Of, or concerning seventy, or 70. yeares.*

Septuāgenus, a, um: Plin. i. septemdeni: ἑβδομηκοντάετες. *Three score and tenne.*

Septuagesĭmus, a, ŭm: *the seventieth.*

Septuagesima dominica, v. Sexagesima.

Septŭāgiès, adv. Col. septem decies: ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. inclinamentum vocis ginta notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur; ἑβδομήκοντα. *seventie.*

Septuennis, ne, adj. v. septennis.

Septum, ti, n. g. septus, Gloss. σηκὸς: v. sepio: φραγμὸς, φρακτὸς, αὐλίδιον. *A parke, or any place inclosed. a hedge, a close, a waterpot, a fold for sheepe.*

Septum transversum, vide diaphragma.

Septunciālis, le; Colum ἑπτάγγιαῖος. *Of seven ounces.*

Septunx, cis, f. Liv. ἑπτάγγιον: septem unciæ. *A weight of seven ounces, also a measure of land of seven acres.* Septem cyathi.

Septuōse, adv. Liv. *Darkely, obscurely.*

† Septuōsus, a, um: adj. Prop. *Darke, obscure.*

Septuplex, icis: adj. Bud. ἑπτάπλοῦς. *Seaven fold.*

Septŭplo, as, ἑπταπλασιάζω. *To multiplie seven fold.*

Septŭplus, a, um: adj. Dig. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven times so much:* leg. & nonceplus.

Septus, a, um: part. à sepio: περιφραγμένος φρακτὸς. *Inclosed, inuironed about, defended.*

Septussis, le. Bud. *7. pound weight.*

Sepulchrālis, le, Ovid. ἐνταφιος. *Of, or belonging to a tombe, or sepulchre.*

Sepulcrētum, ti, n. Cat. κοιμητήριον. *A churchyard, a burying place, a solemnitie kept about a grave.*

Sĕpulchrum, chri. n. in quo mortuus sepultus est: Fest. ex sepelio; vel ex seorsum & pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit: τάφος, τύμβος. *A grave, a tombe: also a writing upon a tombe.*

Sĕpultura, æ, f. ex sepelio: ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμὸς. *A laying in the ground, a burying: also a grave, a church-yard, &c.*

Sĕpultus, a, um, à sepelior: Sip. sine pulsu, i. motu. ἀπαφιασθεὶς. *Buried, interred; also utterly undone and cast away, drowned in, destroyed.*

Sēpum, i. n. Non. ex σήπω: vide sebum: τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow, or sweat.*

† Sequaculus, diminit. à sequax.

† Sequācĭtèr: adverb. *Consequently.*

† Sequācĭtas, ātis, f. antiq. *A following.*

Sĕquax, ācis: Plin. ex sequor: ἀκολουθητικὸς. *That followeth easily, clammy, that sticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime; also he that imitateth another.*

Sĕquēla: æ, f. Gel. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθησις. *The art of following, a sequele, a consequence, a traine, or retinue.*

Sĕquens. tis, part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sĕquentia, æ, f. g. Fest. ἀκολουθία. *A sequene, or consequence, a sequence, also a part of service in which the people answer the Priest.*

Sĕquester, a, um: & hic & hæc sequestris & hoc sequestre. dicitur, apud quem plures de qua contro-

versia est, deponunt, à sequendo, quòd ejus qui electus sit, utraque pars fidem sequatur, v. Fest. μεσίτης, μεσολαβητὴς, μεσίτευς. *Indifferent to both parts, a reconciler of parties in controversie, an attourne, a soliciter; also a corrupter of witnesses, a procurer of voyces.* Bud.

† Sequestra, æ, f. Gl. *A consequent.*

† Sequestrārius, a, um, Pomp. *Belonging to a detinue or sequestration.*

Sequestrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A sequestration.* Dig.

Sequestrator, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequestrātus, a, um, Pomp. *Sequestred, also pertaining to arbitrement.*

† Sequestrātōrium, ii, n. g. locus ubi aliquid sequestratur, vel depositum servatur.

Sequestrò, adv. ut pecuniam sequestro ponere, i. in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat. *Apart.*

Sequestro, as, seponere dixit Cato, pro eo quod est sese separare ab eo, cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus, μεσεγγυάω. *To sequester, to put into ones hand as indifferent.* vid. Sequester. est & sepono ἀποχωρίζω.

Sequestror, pass. Dig.

† Sequestropōsitus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sequestrum, tri, n. græc. Lab. μεσεγγύημα. *The arbitrement.*

Sequior, ius, pro deterior, deterius, comp. à secus, vel sequus, à sequendo, deteriora enim sequi, meliora præcedere solent. *Otherwise, also ensuing.*

Sequitur, impers. *It followeth.*

Sequiùs, pro secius, Liv. Item deterius.

† Sequo, is, Gel. insequi facio, verba promo, loquor, potest referri ad ἵπω, dico: rectiùs à sequor. i. verbis sequi & respondere.

Sequor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, qui. de. (ex seco, secas, Scal. Var. ex ἵπομαι, p. iu. q. vero) ἀκολουθέω ἵπομαι. *To pleasure, to follow, to endeavour, to obey, to beleeve or trust to.*

Sequūtor, ōris, m. ver. Jun. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, also he that fighteth against and pursueth.*

Sequūtus, a, um, part. vid. secutus.

Serà, adv. Virg. v. serò.

Sĕra, æ. f Juv. (dictæ seræ, quod foribus admotæ opponuntur, defixæ postibus, quemadmodum ea quæ tersæ inseruntur: vel ex cera, quod olim cera fores claudebant sigillis oppositis, vel ex σειρᾷ catena, alii ex reserre serra, al. ex סָר *sar*, vel ex צָר אָסַר *asar*, vel ex *tsarar*) κλεῖθρον, σφῖγξ. *A locke, a bar, a bolt.*

Seraphim, pl. m. ex שָׂרַף *seraph.* urens, שְׂרָפִים, angeli quod igniti apparere solebant. *Certaine Angels, Seraphims.*

Seraphis, is, f. vel serapis: Mar. *A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a god.*

Serapias, ădis, f. gr. σεραπιάς, Plin. 26. 10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti ad quem colendum extremâ cum lasciviâ veniebant. *An herbe called dogs stones,* quæ lasciviam excitat.

Serapinum, n. Off. vide Sagapenum, Gal ἀμμωνιακόν σαγαπηνόν.

† Serapium, ii, n. Serapidis templum.

Sērāpium, ii, n. Juv. *A syrrope* ex Serapiade fact. vide syrupus.

Sērārius, ii, m. Vit. *A lockesmith.*

Sērātus, a, um. Vit. *Locked.*

† Serbin, Avicen: vide Cedria.

† Serè, vid. serò.

Sērēnator, ōris, m. *An appeaser, or one that maketh calme weather.*

Sērēnātus, a, um. Sil. *Appeased.*

Sērendus, a, um, part. à sero.

Sērēnesco, v. sereseo.

Sērēnissimus, a, um. δυσπόητος, *Most famous or renowned.*

Sērenitas, ātis, f. δυσία, αὐθεία, *Faire and cleare weather, calmenesse, quietnesse.*

Serenitudo, f. idem.

Sērēno, as, Virg. δυσιάζω, αὐθειάζω, *To make cleare and lightsome, also to looke chearefully and merrily.*

Sērēnor, pass. Ovid.

Sērēnum: v. serenitas.

Sērēnus, a, um, (ex serendo, quod aptum sit id tempus sationi. Sip. vel. ex σειράω, ex צָחַר *tsahar*: al. ex σειρίω serus, serenus) εὐδίης, αἴθριος. *Cleare and faire, bright, also chearefull, pleasant quiet and peaceable.* M. ex ξηρός, siccus sereno casu ablativo pro sereno tempore: serenum subst. vide serenitas.

Sēreseo, is, ĕre: ex serus, al. serenus, ξηραίνομαι, *to waxe faire and dry, also to turne into whay.* ὀρύσσω.

Sergia, æ, f. Col. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Sēria, ōrum, n. res graves, severæ, minime jocosæ. Mar. vid. Serius, σπουδαῖα, *Matters of weight earnest, grave businesses.*

Sēria, æ, f. Ter. quod serabatur, vel ex σιρεὸς defrutum, vel ex כַּד *Sir* olla, vel ex sero, quatenus est condio. M. πίθος. *a wine vessell, also the barre of a doore.*

Sēriātim, adv. Med. Gram. *By order or ranke.*

Sērica, æ, f. Mart. ex sericus. *A silken garment.*

Sēricāria, æ, fœm. Suet. *A silke woman.*

Sēricārius, arii, m. Jul. Fir. σηρικοπλάκτης. *A merchant of silke, a weaver, a worker in silke.*

Sēricātus, a, um. Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Cloathed in silke.*

Serichatum, ti, n. Plin. *A kinde of spice.*

† Sērico, as, serico ornare.

Sērīcum, ci, n. Plin. (ex σειρικὸν, ex שְׁדִקִין *Shedikith.* Isid. sericum dictum, quod id primum Seres miserunt) τὸ σηρικὸν *silke, fine flaxe.*

Sērīcus, a, um. Plin. σηρικὸς, *Silken, that is made of silke.*

† Seriè, v. seriò.

Sēries, ēi. f. gen. ex שׁוּרָה, *Shorah.* B. al. à serendo, id est ordinando, nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque distinctè sereie contendunt. (Isid. à sertis florum invicem comprehensorum, ex sero, ordino τάξις, εἰρμὸς, συμπλοκὴ. *an order and proceese in any matter hanging well together, a course or race.*

† Serietas, atis. Anson. *Seriousnesse.*

Sērilla, ōrum, n. Fest. al. legunt serillia, al. serilia: *Boats or ships calked with tow.* à conserendo & contexendo. v. Fest.

Sēriò, adverb. ex sērius: σπουδαίως, μὴ παιδιᾷ. *In earnest, indeede.*

Serìola, æ, f. gen. dim. à seria. Pers.

Sērior, us, comp. à serus: Ovid. *later.*

† Sērior, āris Senec. dei Beat. vit. cap. 17. nec temere collocatur argentum, sed peritè seriatur. l. serie elegantèr disponitur. al. leg. servatur al. servitur Lips. struitur.

Seriphium, ii, n. σηρίφιον, absynthium, à Seripho insula nomen habens, n. Plin. gr. *a kind of worme-whod growing in the sea.*

Sēris, is, f. Jun. σηρὶς, vel ex serendo: *The generall name of all Cichorie.*

Sērissimè, adv. sup. à serò, Plin. *very slowly.*

Sērissimus,

Sērissimus, a, um, sup. à serus. Plin. *very late.*

Seritas, ātis, f. *Slowneſſe.*

Sēriùs, adv. comp. à serò, ὀψιαίτερον, *Very late, very ſlow.*

Sērius, a, um, ex serendo, i asserendo, Perot. al. serius quasi sine risu, σπουδῆ. *ſerious, grave, earneſt, of importance or weight, neceſſary.* Cath. ex serus.

Sermo, ōnis, m. (Isid. Perot. á serendo, quod inter utrumq; seritur, vel quod sit ex verbis serie compositis. Ser. quod est consertio orationis, ex אמר *amar*, Aven. ex שמר *shamar*, quod in corde custoditur, v. Aug. de civ. Dei. 7. c. 14. al. ex ἑρμὴς vel ex סר *maſer*, vel ex רשם *raſham*. Aven. al. ex εἶρω, λόγος, ὁμιλία. *A ſpeech, alanguage, diſcourſe, rumour, or tale.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis, f. ver. Mar. διάλογος. *Talke communication.*

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that talketh.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, īcis, f. Quint. διαλεκτική. *She that talketh.*

Sermōcĭnor, āris, dep. & ans, p. διαλέγομαι, ὁμιλέω. *To talke, to commune.* Sermone utor.

Sermonor, sermonem habeo, loquor. *To ſpeake, to conferre.* Gell. 17. 2.

Sermuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à serme, λογάριον. *A little bruite of a thing, a little communication or talke.*

Sĕro, as, Col. ex sera. κατακλείω, *To locke, or ſhut.*

Sērò, adv. tùs, vid. serus, ὀψὲ, *Late in the evening.*

Sĕro, is, ēvi, satum, ĕre, (ex σπείρω, al. ex זרה זרע zara vel zarang) σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, to ingender, to ſpread abroad, to move, to give occaſion of.*

Sĕror, pass. Col.

Sĕro, is, serui, ertum, ĕre, ordino, (ut ex εἶσι, sic ex εἴρω sero) ἐπιτάσσω, ἁρμόζω. *To approach, to put to, to lay in order.* & serio, as, ex sero, semino.

Sērōsus, a, um: (ut lac serosum Jun. *Butter milke*) *that belongeth to whey.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um: Col: ex sero, adj. ὀψὲ, ὄψιμος. *That is in the evening, late.*

Serpēdo, ĭnis, f. Isid. 4. 8. à serpendo. *A redneſſe in the skin with wheales.*

Serpens regulus, βασιλίσκος, *A cockatrice.*

Serpens, tis, part. ἑρπύων. ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis, m. & f. à serpendo, ὄφις, ὁ ἑρπετῶν, ἑρπετὸς. *all creeping vermine that creepe upon the belly, as a ſnake, an adder, &c.*

Serpentaria, Jun. quod serpentes fugat. *The hearbe called dragon.*

Serpentigena, æ, com. g. Ovid. ὀφιογενὴς. *Bred of a ſerpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum: Ovid. ὀφιοχός. *That breedeth a ſerpent*

Serpentīnus, a, um: ὀφικὸς, *Of, or belonging to a ſerpent.*

Serpentulus & serpentinulus, li, m. dim. i. parvus serpens.

† Serperaster, stri, *a moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were the offſpring of ſerpents.*

† Serperastrum stri, n. ver. ex serpendo, serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *a band to binde childrens knees to make their legges ſtraight.*

† Serphus, σπρὸς, Grat. σπριφὸς, locusta. *a little vermine like an Ant.*

† Serpīgo, ĭnis, vid. Herpes. Stup. *a tetter or meaſels.*

Serpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre, ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω, (ex ἕρπω idq; qu. ἐξ ἕπω tetram sequor, vel ab ἐξ ἑρῶ à terræ tactu. M.) *to creepe by little & little, to ſtide on the belly, to ſpread abroad by little and litle, to engrave and increaſe.*

† Serpula & serpulla, dim. ex serpens. v. Fest.

Serpillum, li, n. Plin. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν, à serpendo, *a kinde of wilde betony.*

Serra, æ, f. ex secando, Isid. à sono ducit, i. stridore, M. ex Chald. סר, *naſar* detracto nun, *Sar*, quod est serare; serram ducere, est altercari, sicut qui serra aliquid secant, in diversum trahunt; serram reciprocare per eandem lineam est rem eandem repetere: Test. serra preliari, cum assidue acceditur recediturque neque ullo consistitur tempore; serra Veget. serra dicitur quæ à strenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hostibus, ut turbata acies reparetur, πρίων, *a ſaw, an inſtrument that men were tormented with by drawing of Oxen, alſo a certaine fiſh.*

† Seraculum, li, n. dim. ex serra vel quasi seraculum, a sera, vide servaculum, gubernaculum. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſterne:* v. Dig. M.

Serrācŭlum. *a little ſaw.*

† Serrāgo, ĭnis, fœmin. Jun. πρίσμα, quod serra deteritur: Cęl. *Saw duſt.*

† Serrantia rostra, Isa. 41. 15. absolute pro serrata vel quæ serrare possunt. M.

Serrārius, m. Jun. πριστὴς. *A ſawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, fœm. Plin. à serrata foliorum textura sic dicta, κάρδαμον, *an hearbe called Germander.*

Serrātŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. idem.

Serrātura, ræ, f. Vitruv. *a ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. πριονώδης, *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw.*

Serrĭcŭlum, n. Gloss. *a ſmithes ſtirhie.*

Serro as, Sil. πρίω. *To ſaw:* serrans, tis, p. *ſawing or like a ſaw.*

Serrŭla, æ, f. dim. á serra πρίονιον, *a little ſaw.*

Serta, f. Cor. Sen. idem quod sertum. *a garland alſo a line, a rope.* ex serendo.

† Serta Campana, v. sertula.

Sertārius vervex qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem se illis præbet, Plaut.

Sertātus, a, um: ordinatus vel Coronatus.

† Serticŭlum, ex serendo gramine: Gl. *a ſithe or a ſwath of graſſe.*

† Serto, as, Glo. densè sero, id est ordino, ut cum corona plectitur, *To crowne with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris, adsertor, à serendo, cum aliquem serat petendo in libertatem eandem qua ipse sit, id est jungat, vid. Fest. vid. adsertor.

Sertula Campana, dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatissima proveniat. *The hearbe Melilot.* Plin. 21. 9.

Sertulum, dim. i. sertum.

Sertum, ti, n. Corolla ex floribus, conserta, i. contexta, στέφανωμα, στεφανία. *a garland of flowers, a ſweete poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um, p. Luc. *Set with flowers as with a garland.*

Serva, æ, f. Vlp. δούλη. *a woman ſervant.*

Servābilis, le, Ovid. σωζόμενος, *That may be kept.*

† Servācŭlum, li. n. g. Ulp. dict. à servando, pro serracŭlo navis. Pand. *a little haven for ſhips to reſt, alſo the ſterne of a ſhip.*

Servandus, a, um, part. σωτέος. *That is to be ſaved, or delivered, that is to be preſerved.*

Servans, tis, & issimus, a, um, Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, marking, defending.*

Servasso, i. servabo.

Servātio, ōnis, f. g. Erasm. τήρησις. *a ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris, m. g. σωτὴρ. *a preſerver, a deliverer, a ſavsour.*

Servātrix, īcis, f. g. σώτειρα. *She*

hat saveth.

Servātīnus, a, um. Ovid. σωσιμος. *About or that ought to save or preserve.*

Servātus, a, um. part. σωθεὶς, πεφυλαγμένος. *Kept, preserved, succurred.*

Servia, æ, f. g. Plin. 21. 2. v. sertum, cum è floribus fierent serta, à serendo serviæ appell. al. leg. serivæ, Turneb. sertæ. στέφανος, στεφάνιον. *A garland of flowers.*

Servientia, æ, f. pro servitus.

Servilla, æ, f. g. & servillum, li, n. g. *The roote of the hearbe skerwort.*

Servilla, ōrum, n. g. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servilicŏlæ, ārum, plu. Plaut. *Base, servile people.*

Servilis, le, δουλικὸς, δουλοπρεπὴς. *Of, or belonging to a servant, or bondage, slavish.*

Serviliter, adv. δουλικῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Slavishly, bondman like.*

Servĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre, iens, ex servus, servibo, & serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. *To doe service unto one, to give all diligence to a thing: in all things to obey: to have regard of, to see or provide for.*

Servior, īris, Sen. *To be served.*

† Servitiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à servitium.

† Servitiōsus, a, um, servitio plenus.

Servĭtium, n. g. δουλεία, τὸ ἀνδράποδον. *Bondage, service,* & in plur. *The multitude of bondmen or servants.*

† Servitritius, i. servitio tritus.

Servĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. vid. servitus.

Servitūrus, a, um, part. Ov. *That shall serve.*

Servitur, imp. *All is done to the furtherance.*

Servitus, ūtis, f. δουλεία, δουλοσύνη, *Bondage, slavery, thraldome.*

† Servitutium, pro servitutum. Feud.

Serula, ælim. à sera.

Sĕrum, i, n. aqua lacis, vel humor sero similis, dict. quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum à lacte separatum. ita possit duci ex שאר *shear* reliquara. Eust. ὀρὸς vel ὀροὶ, *Whey, buttermilke, also the last part of the day the evening.* Plin.

Servo, as, (ex שמר *shamar*, Perot ex sero, i. assero, libero, Bodin. ex ῥύω servo, custodio.) σώζω, εὐλαβέομαι, τηρέω. *To preserve or save, to hoard, to possesse, to dwell in a place, to take good heed, to weigh, also to recover, to free, to attend, to defend.*

Servor, āris. pass. Liv.

Sērus, a, um, ex clausis seris quando nox venit. Is. ὄψιος, ὀψιμος, *Late, nigh to night, old, long a growing comming long after, great, grievous, also dry.*

Servus, a, um. δουλεύων, *That is in bondage.*

Servus, vi, m. (à servando, dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur & servi fiebant: Scal. ἱερὸς unde ἱερόδουλος) δοῦλος, θεράπων. *A drudge, a servant, a bondman.* Can. עבד *serph.*

Servŭla, f. δούλη. *A little handmaide, a maide servant.*

Servŭlus, li, m. dim. δουλάριον, *A little servant.*

Sesama, æ, f. sesamum, mi, n. vox exotica, Plin. gr. σησάμη. *A white graine or corne growing in India whereof oyle is made.*

Sesamĭnus, a, um. σησάμινος, *Of, or belonging to that graine.*

† Sesaminis, ĭdis, Gal. *A kinde of cake made of the hearbe Sesame and virgin hony.*

† Sesamis vide sesamum.

† Sesamium, ii, n. placenta ex sesamo, melle & oleo.

Sesamoides, is, f. Plin. græc. σησαμοειδὲς quòd sesamæ sit similis. *An hearbe that purgeth melancholy.*

† Sescenaris bovis jecur. quid sit, vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compos aliq. pro sesqui, ut sescunx. M.

Sescuncia, æ, f. Col. ex sesqui & uncia, ἡμιούγκιον, *an ounce and an halfe.*

Sescuncialis, le, δωδεκαδραχμος. *Of, or belonging to an ounce and an halfe.*

Sescunx, cis, m. id quod sescuncia.

Sescuplum, pli, n, vel sesquiplum, quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium, ἡμιόλιον, aliàs sesquialterum, sic senarium esse sescuplum quaternarii dicimus.

Sese, accus. à sui ἑαυτὸν. *Himselfe.*

Seselis is, f. sive seseli, n. σέσελις, παρὰ τὸ σαώσαι ἐλθὸν. quòd salutaris sit hinnulo. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Sesquiatralia, pl. n. Gloss. idem quod sesquialter.

Sesqui indecl. τέταρτος, id est tantundem & semi (ex semis & qu. semisque sesqui, vel ἥμισυ, al. sesqui qu. semis æquum, idem enim est quod ἡμιόλιον semis totum) *So much and halfe so much.* vid. s. al. M.

Sesquialter, ra, rum, ἡμιόλιος, *Containing one and an halfe.*

Sesquiannus, ni, m. Bud. *a yeare and an halfe.*

† Sesquiculeāris, re. Col. dolium sesquiculeare, quòd culei mensuram continet & dimidii, *Containing the full measure of Culeus and halfe as much more.*

Sesquidies, ei, dub. gen. *A day and an halfe.*

Sesquihōra, æ, f. Plin. τεταρτημόριον. *An houre and an halfe.*

Sesquijŭgĕrum, ri, n. Plin. τεταρτημόριον. *an aker and an halfe.*

Sesquilibra, æ, f. Col. τεταρτημόριος, *a pound and an halfe.*

Sesquimensis, m. Var. ἡμιόλιος μήν. *a moneth and an halfe.*

Sesquimŏdius, ii, m. τεταρτημέδιμνος. *A bushell and an halfe.*

† Sesquiulisses, sesquilysses. *Very subtle and crafty.*

Sesquiŏbŭlus, li, m. Plin. τεταρτημόριον. *Three farthings.*

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. ἐπόγδοος. *Eight and an halfe.*

Sesquiōpĕra, æ, f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. *a dayes worke, one journey in tillage, and an halfe.*

Sesquiŏpus, Plaut. *a dayes worke and an halfe.*

Sesquipĕdalis, le. Hor. & sesquipedaneus, a, um: Plin. ὁ τοῦ ποδὸς ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foote and a halfe in measure.*

Sesquipes, ĕdis, m. Var. τεταρτημόδιον. *a foote and an halfe.*

Sesquiplāga, æ, f. Tac. *a stroke and a halfe, more than a blow.*

† Sesquiplaris. Veget. l. 2. c. 7. duplare, duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam, vulgò simplares unam. v. M.

Sesquiplex, icis, ἡμιόλιος. *Halfe so much againe.*

† Sesquiplum, Plin. vide sescuplum.

† Sesquiplus, a, um, quod ad alterum est sesqui, illud plus est, imitatione græcorum quibus πλὸς similis appendit. Pop. sesquiplus est sesqui alter; sesquiplus cum aliquid contra aliud habet, & illud totum, & dimidium, Gloss. ἡμιόλιος; secuplum vel sescuplum, v. M.

Sesqu quartus, a, um, sesquisextus, sesquiquintus, & sesquitertius.

† Sesquisĕnex. *Very aged.*

Sesquitertius, a, um: τριτημόριος, *Which containeth as much as another and a third part more.*

Sesquiulysses, quasi Ulysses

unus

unus & integer, & unus dimidius, Turneb. ex Var. *a very crafte and subtill fellow.*

Sesquiuncia, æ, fœm. Bud. τεταρτημόριον. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sesquiuncialis, le, adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

† Sesquo, unde sesquati numeri tanquam sesqui facti, vide sesquip. sic græcis ἡμιολιασμὸς, est quasi sesquatio, v. M.

† Sequnx, vel sescunx sescuncia uncia & dimidium. Pap. sesquunx qui & sesquuncia quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque, vide M.

† Sessellus, a, um. *Little of stature which cannot stand but fit.*

Sessibŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ἕδρασμα, καθέδρα. *a bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.*

Sessilis, le. Plin. ἕδριος, εὐκαθέδρος. *That sitteth, easie to sit on, also one of a small stature.*

† Sessimōnium, ii, n. est templum & sedes, deducitúrque à sessu & sede, ut à merce mercimonia.

Sessio, ōnis. f. ver. à sedeo, ἕδρα, ἑφέδρευσις, κάθισις. *a sitting, session or assise.*

Sessitātio, ōnis, f. Cel. καθέλκυσις. *an often sitting.*

Sessitātor, ōris, m. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, as, f. freq. à sedeo, πολυκαθίζομαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris, m. Hor. καθίζων, ἑφεδρευτὴς. *a sitter.*

Sessum, sup. pol. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι. *To sit.*

Sessurus, a, um, p. à sedeo. Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sessus, us, m. vid. sessio.

† Sestans, tis, vide Sextans.

† Sestantarius, vid. sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

† Sestertiarius, qui sestertia erogat.

Sestertiŏlum, li, n. vel sestertiolus dim. à sestertius. *a little Sestertium.*

Sestertiŭs, ii, m. ex semis & tertius semitertius, vel semisterius, Var. dupondium n. & semis antiq. sestertium. Dupondius nummus est bilibris per duas L L. perscriptas; sestertius nummus duarum semis librarum per duas L L. & S nunc H S. ex qua incipit semis perscriptus: al. volunt sestertium dici quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat denariique quartam partem dupondium & semis esse, quod denarius decem asses habuerit. *a coyne amongst the Romans, in value the fourth part of* denarius, continet decem, denariolis Teutonicos & semissem. Item sestertius pes duo pedes & semis voc. sestertius unus duo asses & semis. Vid. in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris.

Sestertium, ii, n. valet mille nummos sestertios, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam quæ & mina & pondo dicitur, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, hoc est, ad libram æris gravis, continent, n. in se singula sestertia, duas libras Romanas & semissem, singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, hoc est, sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. Sestertium item locus servilibus pœnis sepositus. Tant. *also a kinde of toole or instrument, it was two foote and a halfe long: also a veile of two foote a halfe every way, a thousand sesterces.*

† Sestiana mala. *a kinde of apple so called of* Sestius.

† Sestum pro sessum, sup. à sedeo: Var.

† Sesuvium, ii, Opil. vid. sedum majus.

Seta, æ, f. gen. M. ex שׂוּחַ, *chut* al. setæ a sue, quasi suetæ, vel à χαίτη. *a bristle or bigge rough haire, also the fishing-line,* al. ex sentis.

Setāceus, a, um: *Of bristles.*

Sētāceum cribrum, al. leg setarium vel secarium Jun. *A haire sieve to range course meale.*

† Setamia, æ, f. g. *a kind of medler tree.*

† Sētānium, & setanium, setania. *March or summer wheat.* Setanium mespilum, *a kinde of medler fruit* Plaut. setamio. i. fine tamio. i. penu.

† Sētanius, a, um, σταλιγ@, idem propriè hornotinus, à σπὲς Ionico, q. doricè σπάτες, Atticè πῶτες. *Of this yeares, of this spring, of three moneth growing, also pure.*

† Setārius, a, um, vide setaceus.

Sētĭger, a, um: Plin. Mar. φελξαύχην. *That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.*

† Setim, vid. Shittim. *a tree like a white thorne which never rotteth.*

† Seto, as, seta purgare.

† Setophori, & Serophori, vide Siphori aut Syrophori. *Silken cloathes.*

† Sētōrium, ii, n. gen. *A boulter.*

† Sētōsitas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse or fulneſſe of bristles.*

Sētōsus, a, um: Plin. λαχνήεις. *Full of bristles, rough, hairie.*

Sētula, æ, f. gen. Mart. *a little bristle.*

Seu, conjun. disjun. וְאִם ex sive per contractionem: ut neu ex neve. *Esther,* &c.

Sēvectus, a, um: p. Prop. *Carryed away apart from, that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi. Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, pass. Stat.

† Severiana pyra à Severo insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15.

† Sēvēro, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sēvērè, & severitèr: Ter. adv. αὐστηρῶς. *Sharply, rigorously.*

Sēvēritas, ātis, & Severitudo, Plaut. σεμνότης, κατατομία. *Rigour, gravity, sharpeneſſe, hardneſſe.*

Sēvērus, a, um: ior, issimus, αὐστηρὸς, ἀποτομ@, σεμν@, ex sævus. Perot. Steph. quasi secus, id est, juxta & verum; Isid. quasi, satis verus. Sip. qu. semper verus. *Rigorous, hard, sharpe, constant, grave.*

‡ Sēvir, i. *a captaine of a Regiment of horsemen,* Ful. Capit.

† Sevirales ludi. Alias Alox.

Sēvo, as, Col: στιατίζω. *To greaſe, to dip in tallow,* v. seva.

Sevor, pass. Col.

Sēvocātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *a calling aside.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as: (seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo) ἀπακαλέω, ἀποτρέπω. *To call a part or aside from another, to withdraw from, to severe, to put apart; also to scale.*

Sēvŏcor, pass. Mart.

Sēvōsus, a, um: Plin. στιατώδης. *Full of tallow or fewet.*

† Seutioma athe. Ruel. *Spinage:* Spinachea.

Sēvum, vi, n. quod & sebum & sepum dicitur ex στέαρ. à sue dict. quasi suepum vel suebum quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow fewet.*

Sex. a Jj. indecl. græc. ἕξ, ex שֵׁשׁ sheſh. *Sixe in number.*

Sexāgēnārius, a, um: sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant, cujus causam Manilius hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigines, hominem 60. annorum qui esset, immolare Diti patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod

facere eos destituisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea vet. moris scirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim vet. more instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post urbem Gallis liberatam ob inopiam cibatus, cœptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim, sed exploratissimum illud est causæ, quo tempore primum per pontem cœperunt comitiis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte dejicerentur sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi potius sibi, quam illi deligerent Imperatorem. vide Fest. *Of or concerning sixe-tie.*

Sexāgenti, æ, a, sexies deni, οἱ ἑξήκοντα. *Sixety, threescore.*

Sexagēsĭma dominica, *The sunday before* quinquagesima, *so called of sixety dayes* (vide quinquagesima & quadragesima) *Before the Pascha.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The sixesieth.*

Sexāgĭes, adv. sex decies. ἑξηκοντάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta, decies sex. idem quod sexageni.

Sexangŭlātus, a, um, Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Sixe cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum, Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Sixe corners, a forme of sixe corners.*

† Sexatrus, vide quinquatrus.

Sexcenārius, Bud. *Of or concerning sixe hundreth.*

Sexcēni, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um, ἑξακοσιοστός. *The sixe hundred.*

Sexcenti, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentiēs, adv. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentōplāgus, Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. *Hee that receiveth sixe hundreth stripes.*

† Sexcupes, vel sescupes. i. pediculus quod sex habeat pedes, inde sexcupedĭosus, a, um: sexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcŭplus, v. (sesceuplus, a, um: ἑξαπλάσιος. *Sixe times so much.*

Sexdĕcies, adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Sixe times ten, sixety times, sixeteene times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixeteene.*

Sexdēnus, a, um, sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixtieth.*

Sexennālis, Plin. *That is done every sixth yeere.*

Sexennis, he, Plin. ἑξαετής. *That is sixe yeeres old.*

Sexennium, ii, n. ex sex & annus. ἑξαετία. *The space of sixe yeeres.*

Sexĭēs, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Sixe times.*

† Sexit, adsimilat: ἑαυτόν, vid. Sexus.

† Sexprimi, ōrum: mascul. ut decemprimi. *Sixe principall Magistrates.*

† Sexsignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion.*

Sextans, tis, m. vel sextans, sexta pars assis, i. unciæ duæ, ἑκτημόριον: *A corne lesse than that is called* quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces.*

Sextantārius, a, um: ἑκτημοριαῖος. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextārius, mensura liquidorum & aridorum, sexta pars congii, 24. *ounces, a pint and a halfe, or in some accounts* 18. *or* 20. *ounces*: vide Pond.

Sextiana, pyra ex Sextio. *A kinde of peare, of marvellous roundnesse.*

† Sextĭceps, v. quarticeps.

Sextĭlis, m. dict: quod sextus sit à Martio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspicabantur.) *The moneth of August.*

† Sextŭla, æ, fœmin. *The sixth part of an ounce: also a measure of land.*

Sextŭm, adv. τὸ ἕκτον. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis, adj. ἑξαπλᾶς. Fest. *Sixefold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um: adj. Hul. *Sixe times so much.*

Sextŭs, a, um: ἕκτος. *The sixth,* sextus casus, *the ablative case.*

Sextuffis, Bud. *Sixe pound weight.*

Sexus, us, um. (à sexum sup. inusitato, à seco est sexus, i. nota qua mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græco ἕξις, habitus, natura, Fest. τὸ γένος, φύσις. *A kinde, a sexe.* antiqui sexus neutro genere efferebant.

S *ante* F

† Sfingæ, ārum: fœmin. Isid. *A kinde of Apes.*

† Sfungia, æ, fœm. Isid. *A kinde of a stone; also a kinde of bread.*

S *ante* H

† Shittim, שטים. *A kinde of Cedar tree.*

S *ante* I

Si, conjun. (ex εἰ græca particula) Canin. εἰ, ἐὰν πάσῃ. *If, although, whether, alse for or seeing that.*

† Sialis, σιαλὶς, avicula & piscis quod salivosus, id est, mucosus. M. Sialendris idem.

Sialochi σιαλόχοι ex σιαλὶς saliva, Cal.

Sialoquus, σιαλόφωνος, qui spuit inter loquendum.

† Sibea, al. Sibæa & sibba, σίβα, pera.

† Sibda, σίδη, malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à sui, gr. οἱ. *To himselfe.*

Sibĭlātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that whisseleth.*

Sibĭlātrix, icis, f. gen. *She that whisseleth.*

Sibĭlo, as, (σιβλόω, id est, ignominia afficio) Sip. συρίττω, ποππύζω. *To whistle, to hisse*: vide Sibilus.

Sibĭlor, pass. Sen.

Sĭbĭlus, a, um: adj. συρίττων *That hisseth.*

Sibĭlus, m. sonus exilis qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum deductis labris: & sibilum ii, n. συριγμός. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping their teeth close together; the blowing of windes; also pipings* ex sono sibilantis; *also a kinde of Serpent.*

† Sibo, ōnis, Gel. *A kinde of weapon.*

† Sibula, æ, f. collectio errorum, à cibo dicta.

† Sibus, ex sciendo, Fest. pro callido & acuto: ex Chald. סב *sab* senex ex σοφός, v. M.

Sibylla σίβυλλα, virgo fatidica ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. σιὸς βυλὴ: posito σιὸς more Gr. pro Διὸς al. ab heb. *Kabala*, facta quarundum literarum mutatione derivant, hæc n. vox à verbo *Kibel* formata, doctrinam significat divinitùs promulgatam, ut latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. *A woman Prophet.*

Sibyllinus, a, um: adject. Σιβύλλιος. *Of Sybille, or a prophetesse.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile: Fest. sibina, a weapon.

weapon.

Sic, adv. ἑτως εἰ vel qu. sicce, οὕτω δίκην pro ἐπικ, אוכח accah quod idem Scal. *Likeneſſe, according, after thu faſhion:* Heb. aïchah. M. ex hic.

Sica, æ, f.g. à ſecando, qu. ſeca, vel ex ſiccando ſanguinem. κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον. *A ſhort ſword, a pocket dagger, a ſtabber.*

† Sicaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A wallet to put in victuals.*

Sīcārius, ii, m. g. μιαιφόνος. *A privie murtherer.* ex ſica.

† Siccāneus, a, um: Col. & ſiccanus. Plin. κατάξηρος. *Drie of nature; That hath no Springs to water it.*

Siccātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ξήανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um: part. Hor. ἀνῃρεῖς, ξηραινόμενος. *Drying up.*

Siccē, adv. ξηρῶς. *Barenly, drily.*

Sicceſco, is, Plin. ξηραίνομαι, ἀναίνομαι. *To waxe dry.*

Siccifĭcus, a, um: Mart. ξηραντικὸς. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccine, adverb. Interr. ex ſic & ne, an ſic? ἆρ' οὕτως, ἐστιν, *Is it ſo?*

Siccĭtas, ātis, f. g. ξηρότης, αὐχμὸς. *Drineſſe, drought, barrenneſſe; alſo firmeneſſe.*

Siccĭtūdo, inis, fœm. gen. Col. idem.

Sicco, as, ξηραίνω. *To make dry, to wipe away; alſo to exerciſe.*

Siccor, āris, paſſ. Plin.

Siccocŭlus, li, maſcul. gener. Plaut. ξηροφθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um, ξηρὸς, αὐος (ex ſuccus p. antiphraſin, quaſi ſine ſucco, vel ex ζιχὸν, Scal.) *Drie, very withered, without moiſture, or juyce; alſo the land; alſo ſiber and cold:* M. ex צחה, *tſachah.* aridus.

Sicelica, vel ſicla, vel ſicula, Ded. *A kinde of beets.*

Sicelica, æ, fœm. & ſicelion, pſylion, M. Συκελοὶς, id eſt, Siculis, Plin. ψύλλιον, *An hearbe growing much in Vineyards.*

Sicĕra, æ, fœm. Jun. σικερα ex שכר ſhekar שכרא ſhecara. *A manner of drinke wherewith a man may bee drunken: ſtrong drinke or wine.*

Sicha, æ, Offic. *The wilde Carot.*

† Sicila, ζικλον. ὀξύβαφον. Sicilium ξυσον, & vid. Sicilices.

Sicĭleo, es, ui, vid. ſicilio.

† Sicĭlia, æ, f. & ſicilum, li, neut. quod habet vim ſecandi, Feſt. *A knife, a raſor, &c.*

† Sicilicula, parva quædam ſpicula.

† Sīcilices, haſtarum ſpicula lata. Feſt: Scal. dicit eſſe vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid ſecandi vim habet, inde ſicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abſecta, inde ſicilire prata ſecare, vid. Scal. in Feſt. *The broad heads of Iavelings.*

† Sicĭlĭcum, ci, n. vel ſicilicus Plin. ex ſiciliendo, id eſt, ſecando dict. quod ſemunciam ſecet, Feſt: Scal: ait eſſe Syrum fortè ex עקל ſhekel: δίδραχμον. *The fourth part of an ounce; alſo a meaſure of ground.*

† Sicĭlimentum, ti, n. lat. ex ſicileo. *Herbes or graſſe that is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.* Cato.

Sicilio, is, īvi, ītum: īre: Var. χέρτον ἀποκεκαμμένον κόπτω, quæ malè ſecta ſunt ſecare, ſicilere, qu. ſecidere à ſecando. *To mow againe that was not well cut before.*

Sicĭlisso, are: Siciliſſat, Siculè loquitur. al. leg. ſiciliſſitat. Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo. σικελίζω. *To ſpeake the language of Sicilie.*

† Sicilix, icis, f. *An arrow head or the head of a dart.* vide ſicilicus.

† Sicimina, Pl. שקמים Sikimim. *A kind of tree in Paleſtine.*

† Sicinĭſta, æ, Jun: vide ſiticines.

† Sicinium, qu. ſecinnium: qui ſeorſim canit. *A ſinging or ſong wiah one voyce alone.*

† Sicinnis, f. vel ſicinnium, ii, neut. gen. dict. à Sicinno inventore: σικιννὶς. *A kinde of dancing and ſinging.* Cal. Sicinnus.

† Sicinĭſta, æ, qui ſicinnium exercet. *Hee that ſingeth and danceth,* v. Cæl. 5. 3.

† Sicinnotyrbe, ex σικιννὶς & τύρβη modus quidam tibræ in ridiculis. Scal. Poet.

† Sicilagria, æ, fœm. *A wilde cucumber.*

† Sicla, vide Sicula.

Sicli, cli. m. Iun. ζικλος ex עקל Ihekel. *A kind of coine halfe an ounce in weight, in value foure groats, wheu eight went to the ounce; ſome write it u but two drammes; ſome a whole ounce; a ſickle in ſilver is two ſhillings and ſixe-pence; in gold about fifteene ſhillings.* vide pond. Siclo, onis, gl. idem.

† Sicropedes: vide ſciropudes.

Sīcubi, adv. id eſt ſi alicubi ἐάν που. *Whereſoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ, f. dim. à ſica: Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *The litele pocket dagger, alſo the white beet.*

Sicundè avd. i. ſi alicunde ἐάν πόθεν. *If from any place.*

Sicut, ſicuti, adv. i. ſic ut, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡς. *As, like as.*

† Sycyonius, a, um, ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponeſi) pertinens.

† Sicyopepon: σίκυος cucumis, πέπων maturus. *A kinde of cucumers.*

† Side, vel ſida, σίδη. *The orange, the orange tree.*

Sidens, tis, part. Plin. ex ſido, *Falling downe, ſincking, couching.*

Sīdĕrālis, le. Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to ſtarres.*

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis, f. Plin. planetarum morbus proprie dicitur, ἀστροβόλισμος, ἀστροβολία. *Blaſting in trees with great heat, drought, a putrefaction.*

Sīdĕrātus, a, um: Plin. ἀστροβολητὸς. *Blaſted, benummed.*

Sidĕreus, a, um. Plin. ἀστερῶος. *Of, or like ſtarres, ſhining bright, heavenly.*

Siderion Heraclium σιδήριον ἡρακλειον. Plin. græc. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata ſanat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Siderites, is, m. σιδηρίτης Pl. 37. 4. vel σιδηρίτης λίθος, gemma ex genere adamantum à ferri ſplendore: *A kinde of precious ſtone or diamond.*

Sideritis, idis, f. σιδηρῖτις, Gr. dict. à ſimilitudine ferri, *An herbe called wall ſage.*

Sideritis, σιδηρῖτις, I pis occultæ virtutis fertum ad ſe trahens, unde & nomen, nam σίδηρος fertum ſignificat. *A loadſtone.*

Sĭdĕro, as, Plin. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blaſt.* Sidero, aſſlo.

Sĭdĕror, paſſ. Plin. *To be blaſted.*

† Sīdĕrōsus, a, um, Gl. *Hee that is planet ſtricken, full of ſtarres.*

† Sidium, idem quod Malicorium. vid. Sida.

Sĭdo, is, ēdi, reſedi: ſeſſum, ĕre, Col. deorſum feror, ſubſido, aſſedendum me demitto, conſido, reſido, ex ſedeo. Vir. ἵζάνω, καταβαίνω. *To ſit downe, to light downe or upon.*

Sīdus, ĕris, n. vel ſydus (ex σὺν & ἰδεῖν, quòd plures ſimul videntur, vel ex συνεστὼς, quod ſit plurium ſtellarum conventus: vel ex sido, quod ſidera occidentia in mari ſubſidere videntur: vel ex שדר ſeder, ordo: ſignificat n. ordines ſtellarum.) ἄστρον, ὁ ἀστὴρ, *aſtar*

a

a signe in heaven consisting of many starres, also a taking, also a time of the yeeres high shining.

† Sidusculum, li. n. dim. à sidus.

† Siem, vide collyria.

† Sielitinus. *The flowing of rheumne into the mouth.*

Siem pro sim, sis & sit, &c. Pl.

† Sienites. *A kinde af marble about Thebes.*

† Sifilatores à vet. dicebant. sibilatores, à σφλάζειν. Non.

† Sifilo, as. Non. pro sibilo.

† Sigajon, Heb. ex *Shagah. A kinde of verse.* M.

† Sigala genus frumenti, quod alio nomine siligo dicitur Hier. in Ezek. rectiùs secale. M. S. leg. Sigalum unde (ut ille) sigalinus, sigalicius & sigalonius, a, um, ad Sigalum pertinens.

† Sigalonia, æ, f. *A note or marke*, LS. *also the earth that beareth* sigalum. Sigatio glosse pro signatio.

† Sigena, f. Gl. *A kinde of fish*, al. leg. sigilla.

Sigillaria, ōrum. n. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, festa servorum dict. quòd *in* his sigilla, i. parva signa mitterentabanturamicis, τα ἀγαλμάτια παιγνιώδη. *Workes wherein are made small images, dayes wherein little images were sold.*

Sigillāris, re Gel. σφραγιστικός, *of or belonging to a seale or marke, or the image afore named.*

Sigillarius, a, um: (ut terra sigillaria, *Potters clay.*)

† Sigillaritia, *Little images.*

† Sigillaritius, a, um: annulus sigillarius, pro signatorius. Cæl. 6. 12.

Sigillāta terra, Cel. *A kinde of earth which is digged forth in* Lemnos.

Sigillātim, adver. (ex sigillum, hoc est per signa σημαντῆρα addita quasi nota. vid. Bec.) κατὰ ἕκαστον, ἰδία. *Peculiarly, one after another.*

Sigillātio, ōnis, f. σφράγισμα. *A sealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris, m. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that sealeth.*

Sigillātus, a, um: Σφραγισμένος: *Marked, sealed, also that hath little images set or wrought on it.*

Sigillo, as, Var, Σφραγίζω. *To seale, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing.* leg. & sigillor.

Sigillum, li. n, dim. à signum, Σφραγίς, σημαντῆρ. *A little image graven or molten, a seale or print.*

† Sigilliolum, li, n. dim. Arn. idem.

† Siginus, ni, m. *The rust of metall:* vel sordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

† Sigla, contractè pro singula.

† Siglus, idem quod siclus.

Sigma, ātis, n. Lamp. σίγμα dict. à similitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα. *A little table in fashion like the halfe moone.*

† Signāculum, li: Σφραγίς. *A seale.* Vlp.

Signandus, a, um Prop. p. Σφραγιστέος. *That is to be noted or marked.*

Signanter, adv. apertè.

Signatè adv. Marc. vid. significanter.

Signatio, ōnis, f. Tac. σημείωσις, Σφράγισις. *A marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris, m. Sal. σημάντωρ, Σφραγιστής. *He that sealeth testaments.*

Signātōrius, a, um. Val. Max. σημαντήριος, Σφραγιστικός. *That is used and serveth to seale withall.*

Signātūra, æ, f. Suet, σημασία, σημάντρον, *A sealing of a notarie.*

Signātus, a, um. σεσημειωμένος. *Marked, sealed, printed.*

Signifer, a, um. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer, also the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12. signes are: that hath images wrought in it.*

Signifex. Apul. ἀγαλματοποιός, *A maker of images.*

Significātor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that signifieth.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nomen, σημαίνων. *Plainely declaring or signifying.*

Significantèr, adv. Quint. & ius comp. ἐμφανικώτερον. *Plainely, significantly, evidently.*

Significantia, æ, f. ἔμφασις, σημασία. *A declaring, an advertisement.*

Significātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. idem.

Significātivus, a, um. Gaius. ἐμφαντικός. *That doth signifie.*

Significātus, us, m. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring, a betokening.*

Significo, as: Plaut. signum, i. notum facio: σημαίνω, μηνύω. *To signifie, to give a signe, to give warning.*

Significor, āris, pass. Cel.

Significus, a, um: Ap. vide signifex.

† Signinus, a, um, ut opus signinum. *A kinde of plaistering made with shrubs and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with morter.* signinus rivus ex testis signinis fact. Vlp.

Signiténens, vide signifer.

Signo, as, σημειόω, Σφραγίζω. *To make a signe or marke, to seale, to shew by token or signe, to write or declare, to set on an inscription, to institute or appoint.* leg. & signor pass.

Signum, ni, n. gen. Scal. ex σίγμα, τ perit: σημεῖον, χαρακτήρ, δέγμα: *A token or marke a graven or molten image, a monstrous token of things to come.* Signum aquatile, *Cancer, the fourth of the twelve celestiall signes.* M. ex σῆμα vel δείκνυμι, δέγμα.

† Signus, ni. m. *The rust of metalls.*

Sil illis, n. Plin. *A kinde of earth whereof vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 34. 12. Auson. vox peregrinæ.

† Sila, vid. silus: *An helmet.*

Silāceus, a, um: Plin. ex sile, *Of yellow colours.*

† Silāgo, inis, f. *An herbe called Crow-foote*, vide seligo.

Silanus, a, um, Lucr. *A pipe or trought to conveigh water.* Mar. est merè Arab: סלאן, *Silan*, fluxus aquæ.

Silatum, ti. n. id qd. jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum sili conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, Fest.

† Silatarius, m. Gl. *A jugler.*

Silaus. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of herbe.*

Silbe, σίλβη penima ex hordeo, sesamo & papavere.

Sil, vide sile.

Sile, Dios σεσελι. *a herbe called Seselis*, cujus vel radice vel semine vinum condiebant. v. sesile.

Silens, tis, p. sive nomen. Vir. ὁ σιγῶν σιωπᾶν. *Keeping silence, without noise, quiet, calme, not moving, not budding, not shining, dead.*

Silentiārius, ii, Cod. *A gentleman vsher, who seeth good rule and quietnesse kept.*

Silentiò, adv. *Patiently, without noise.*

Silentium, ii, n. gr. σιγή, σιωπή, ἡσυχία (ex sileo) *Quietnesse, stilnesse, solitarinesse, without fault.*

Sileo, es, ui, ēre, & silesco, is, ĕre (σιγάω. Fest. ab S. litera factum putat; quæ est silentii nota, cum silentium indicere volumus S. literam pronunciamus, ex חשׁ *chasash* Aven.) σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. *To speake nothing, to keepe silence.* M. ex שלא *shela* vel שלו *shali.*

Sīler, ĕris, n Virg. (à celeritate crescendi) qualer, vel à silo ut salix, est n. pumila salix. *A small withie, or osier*, item herba. Σέλινος.

Silētur, impp. Ter. *Silent, they speake nothing.*

Silex, icis, m. vel f. g. Per. quod si len-

silentem in se ignem habet, vel quòd de eo ignis saliat. Av. סלע *saral*, Scal. silex qu. secilex. quia sectus & lectus est lapis, πυρίτης. *A flint-stone, a rocke, a marble.*

Silesco, vid. sileo.

Silicātus, a, um. *Made with a flint stone.*

Silīceo, ōnis, f, m. g. Cel. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & silicernius, ii. Var. antiq. Siliconium, apud Scaligerum est cœna funebris, cesnas, vet. dicebant. & pesnas pro eo, quod est, cœnas, pœnas, ab eo silicesnium, postea silicernium, Gl. qu. silicernium hoc est à λυχνία, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur, mortuali id non faciebant, &c. hæc. Scal. Fest. Ver. existimat fuisse silicernium farciminis genus quo fletum familia purgare solet, dictum quia cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam silentium cerneret (alii quòd prono in terram capite silicet cernat senex) Silicernios dicunt senes incurvos quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes, Don. inquit esse cœnam quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant umbræ, &c. *A certaine pudding eaten onely at funerals: also an old man stooping to the ground for age.*

Silicesnium, vide silicernium, Var.

Silicĕus, & silicius, a, um, Cat. πέτρ. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silicia, æ, f. g. Plin. dicta, quòd inter silices crescat, πόλις. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Silicida, σκληροῦς qui scil. cædit silices.

Silicius, Plin. 16. 16. de molluscō, nunc inter pugillares lectorumque silicios aut laminas rarò spectatur, Del. leg. silaceas laminas, al. legunt sicilia aut laminas, i. secamenta à siciliendo. alii leg. siciliscos à verbo sicileo. M.

† Silicon, v. siliqua.

Silicula, idem Plin. 24, 19. *A little cord or huske.* Siliqua.

Siliginarius, a, um, Dig. σιλιγνοπώλης. *A seller of fine wheate flower.*

Siligineus, vel siliginius. ex siligine. Sen.

Siligněus, a, um, Sen. σιλιγνίτης. *Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine white* siligo, *whitebread.*

Siligniōsus, adv.

Siligo, ĭnis, f. g. σιλιγνις, ὄλυρα, genus tritici, ex selecto dictum, quòd ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *Fine wheate or rie.*

Siliqua, æ, f. g. ex ξυλικὴ. vigesima quarta pars solidi est, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, scrupuli sextam partem, drachmæ verò decimam octavam conficiens. Est & arboris nomen quam græci ceraunian appell. ab arboris femine vocabulum tenens, Isid. siliqua locus seminibus apta qu. selota, vel ex silo propter formæ similitudinem) λοβὸς, κέρατον. *The huske or cod of a Beane, or Peese, also the fruit of a Crab tree.*

Siliquæ, ārum, f. græc. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum. stri, n. græc. Plin. quod siliquas habet, πεντάπους, κερατεία. *a kinde of herbe called pepper of India.*

Siliquor, āris, Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliquis tego. ἐλυτρίζω. *To grow in an huske or cod.*

Silĭquōsus, a, um, adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Huskie or that hath huskes.*

† Siliquula, vipe silicula.

† Siliquus, qui., m. *a weight of fowre graines.*

† Sillastris. *Barly bread.*

Sili, ōrum, m. Gel. σίλοι (παρὰ τὸ σίλλειν, carmina dicacia, & mordacia M. ex ἴλλω, ἰλλαίνω, εἰλέω volvo.) *Taunts, scoffes.*

† Sillogiso, as, antiq. pro syllogizo, συλλογίζω. *To reason or frame a syllogisme.*

† Sillográphus, gr. σιλλόγραφος sillorum scriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliasius qui librum quendam convitiorum & irrisionis plenum, quem in Philosophos edidit, Silles inscripsit, quo nomine græci maledicta & irrisiones intelligunt. *a writer of scoffes.*

Silo, & silus, σιμὸς simus qui prominentia habet sup ercilia, à Sileno qué hirsutis supercilijs fuisse traditus, vel silus appellatur naso sursum versus repando: unde galeæ quoq; à similitudine silæ dicebantur. Fest. Scal. à σιμὸς ἐζωσμένος ἐπὶ τὰ ἄνω ῥῖνα. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, also a scouling looke.*

Silphe, σίλφη insecti genus blatta dict. quia exuit senectam. Arist. 8. 17. ex שלק *shelaph* exuere.

† Silphium, ii. n. σίλφιον. Plin. 18. 19. *an herbe whereof the gumme* Belgimia *doth come.* Glos. Silp. M. ex שלף *ṣalaph.*

† Silva, sylvestris v. sylva.

† Silvia. æ, f *Robin red breast*: v. rubellio.

† Silunculus, Arnob. dimin. à silus.

Silūrus, ri, m. Plin. dict. quia crebro, σεισ ἐρέτας, agitat caudam σιλουρὸς, γλανὶς. *a kinde of fish*, vid. Gesn. 5.

† Silus, v. Silo. resimus ex σιμὸς, simus.

Silybum, σίλυβον cardui species.

Sima, æ, f. Plin. (ex σιμὸς. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a nose* (v. Simus.) *also part of the liver.*

† Simbella, Sipon. idem quod sempella, quasi semlibella. *also a kinde of golden ballance or weight.*

Simeonis herba. Iuven. *Wilde Mallowes.*

Simia, æ, f. dict. quòd sima sit depressis naribus: vel qu. mima, id est imitatrix, alii arbitrantur simias vocatas, quòd multa in eis similitudo humanæ rationis sentitur, ideò Gloss. ἀνθρωπόμορφον voc. Quinque sunt genera, cercopitheca, simga, cynocephali, satyri, callitriches, πίθηκος. *an ape, also he that indeavoureth to be like another.*

† Simicipium, ἡμικέφαλον, Glos.

Simila, æ, f. Plin, medulla farinæ triticeæ, Dod. σεμίδαλις, ex סלת *saleth.* Can. *Flowre, fine meale of corne.*

Similācĕus panis. Iun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnell bread.*

Similāgĭnĕus, a, um: Sent. σεμιδαλίτης. *Made of fine flowre.*

Similāgo, ĭnis, f. idem quod simila, σεμίδαλις, *Barley, neither pure flowre nor meere meele, but whereof the course flowre is boulted.*

Similāris, re; in similes partes divisibilis, ut caro, os vena, arteriæ, nervus, ligamentum, tendo, membrana, adeps, unguis, cutis: dissimilares partes quæ in partes dissimiles dividuntur, ut caput, pes, manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Similis le, & illimus, ex סמל *semel*, similacrum, al. qu. somilis ab ὅμοιος, ὅμοις, ὁμοιωσέμφορος, *like, semblable.* M. ex simul.

† Similè, similiter, & simillimè, ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως, *Very or most like of the very some fashion.*

† Similitas, ātis: Cæl. vid. similitudo.

Similitūdinārius. *That speaketh by similies.*

Similitūdo. ĭnis, fœm. ὁμοιότης, ἐπείκασα. *Likelinesse, resemblance, a similitude, a comparison.*

Simulo, as, Marc. ὁμοιόω. *To be like, to resemble.*

Simĭus, li, m. πίθηκος cv. *a little ape, hee that somewhat imitateth a man.*

† Simistra, æ, camerarius.

† Simitu pro simul Plaut.

† Simius, a, um, ad simiam pertinens.

Simĭus, ii, m. v. simia, πίθηκος, *an ape, a counterfeiter.*

† Simnia.

† Simnia, i. camera.

Simo, ōnis, m. Plaut. vid. simus, σιμὸν. *That is borne without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward.*

† Simocitas, ātis. f. σιμότης. *The crookedneſſe of the nose,* rectiùs simositas.

Simōnĭa, æ, f. vulgò dicunt à Simone Mago, quam lat, ambitum voc. quum quis Eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur. *Simonie.*

Simōnĭăcus, a, um, ad Simoniam pertinens.

† Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle claver.*

Simplāris, vel ſimplarius, a, um, à ſimplo vel ſimplice deduct. ſimplariæ venditiones ſunt pro quibus venditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori repromittere, ſimplares armaturæ, duplareſque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas & binas præter alios conſequebantur annonas, ἁπλᾶς, *Belonging to that is but one, ſimple, ſingle.*

† Simplator, Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. al. leg. ſimpolator.

Simplex, ĭcis, adj. & iſſimus, ἁπλοῦς, qu. ſine plica, plicatura, v. ſimplus, *Single, of one ſort, not compounded, pure, honeſt, without deceit, plaine not curious, unlebouted.*

Simpliciter, ſimplicius, & iſſimè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἁπλοῦς. *Plainely, without meaning any guilt, unwittingly, ſimply.*

Simplicĭtas, ātis, f. Mart. ἀκακία, ἁπλότης. *Plaineneſſe, ſimpleneſſe.*

Simplicĭtùs, pro ſimpliciter. Plaur.

† Simplò, adv. Feſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

Simplona, æ, f. Plaut. *A drinking geſſip.*

Simpulatrix. dim. ex ſympone idq, ex σίφων, mulieres ſacrificiis deditæ.

† Simpŏnes, Fulg. *They which eate and drinke together.*

† Simpludaria, qu. ſimpliludaria, funera quibus ſimpli ludi adhibr. entur : *whereat player and games are uſed.* Vide Scal. & Feſt.

Simplus, a, um, (ex ἁπλοῦς vide ſimplex, quidam ἁπλοῦς ἁπλοῦς qu. ab ἅμα & πίλω :) *Single in number, one onely.* M. à ſine & plus

Simpo. ſimpulum, ſimpullum, ſimplum, vel ſimpuvium, Var. (à temendo, quòd co vinum ſumpſerunt ut aint tatim. Græc. σπόνη, unde σφαγίζει : eſt furtim vinum putiſſatre : Scal. ex Synaco Sepheus, tempeus. & inde ſimpulum fecerunt ex Heb. כפל *Sephel*, inſerto m.) *A challice or cup of earth uſed in ſacrifice, alſo a tappe or ſpigot to drop out liquour.*

† Simpulo, ōnis, m. *He that waiteth on the bridegroome at the banquet :* ex ſimpo. Feſt.

Simul, adv. ἅμα, ὁμῶ (vel ex ſimile : quod ſimiles ſimul congregantur) *Together, at once, moreover, as well that.*

Simulac, Cic. adv. ὡς τάχιστα, *as ſoone as.*

Simulatque, adv. idem.

Simŭlachrum, chri. n. Cæſ. ex ſimulo vel צלם *ſemel* vel צלט *tſalam*, Iſid. à ſimilitudine vult dici, eo quòd manu artificis ex lap de, aliâve materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem eſt factum, vel quòd ſimulatum ſit, hoc eſt falſum : εἴδωλον, εἰκὼν, ὁμοίωμα, ἴνδαλμα. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing.*

Simŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. & ſimilamen, Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. *An image or reſemblance.*

Simŭlans, tis, p. unde ſimulantior : Ovid. *That ſineth or counterfeiteth.*

Simŭlātè, adv. ὑποκριτικῶς, ὑποστατικῶς, *Hypocritically, fainedly.*

Simulatio, ōnis, f. ὑπόκρισις, ὑφασμένη, πλάσμα. *A counterfetting, a diſſembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simŭlator, ōris, m. g. ὑποκριτὴς, πλάστης. *A fainer or counterfeiter.*

† Simŭlatrix, ĭcis f. *She that faineth or diſſembleth.*

Simŭlātus, a, um, par. πεπλασμένος. *Fained, diſſembled.*

Simŭlo, as, ex ſimile, ὑποστέλλομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. *To be like to one, to reſemble, alſo to counterfeit, to pretend, to play the hypocrite.*

Simultas, ātis, f. gen. quòd minime ſunt ſimul, vel quod ſimulate loquuntur ad invicem : vide Feſt. eſt latens odium, ἔχθος, διαφορὰ, μνησικακία. *Diſpleaſure, grudge, breach of love.*

† Sin ulter pro ſimilitèr. Non. ex Plaut.

† Simultro, as, *To beare malice or hatred, to be at variance with one.*

† Simultum, ti, n. gen. vel ſimulta. *A kinde of worme breeding at the roote of a beaſts horne cauſing him to ſtrike.* Pap.

Simulus, dim: à ſimus : Mart. v. etiam ſimulatus, perſonatus.

Simus, a, um: Plin. σιμὸς, Plin. v. ſimo. *Flat noſed.* M. ex שמם *ſama*, Syr.

Sin, conjunct. (ex κἂν, Sip, ex ſi & ne abjectione) & ſignific ſi verò, εἰ δὲ μὴ, εἰ δὲ μὴν, Sin minus. *Or elſe, otherwiſe, if not.*

Sĭnāpe, is, & ſinapi, indeclinab. & ſinapis, is, f. gen. & ſinapium, ii, n. gen. Plin. σίναπι (παρὰ τὸ σινεσθαι τὰς ὄψεις, quòd lædit oculos, Græc. νάπυ, Atticè pro σίναπυ) *Seeny ſeede whereof muſtard u made, muſtard.*

† Sinapinus, a, um. adj. Col. (ut mola ſinapina. *A muſtard querne*) *Belonging to muſtard.*

† Sinăpiſmus. Iun. *A ſalve made of muſtard.*

† Sinceraſtum, vide Synceraſtum

Sincērè, adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκεραίως. *Purely, uncorruptly, entirely.*

Sincēriter, adv. idem.

Sincēritas, ātis, f. g. Col. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. *Clearneſſe, integrity, uprightneſſe.*

Sincērus, a, um, & iſſimus, Gel. rectiùs ſyncerus, (ex σὺν & κῆρι, cum corde, al. ex ſine & cera, merus, ſimplex, purus, & ſine fuco & mel purum dr. quod cera non eſt permixtum, ut ἀκήρατος, à κηρὸς) εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκήρατος, ἀκίβδηλος, ἁπλοῦς. *Pure, perfect, without mixture, uprighr.*

† Sincinia, Feſt. ex ſine & cano, cantio ſolitaria. *When one ſingeth alone.*

Sincĭput, ĭtis, n. g. Iuv. (rectius ſynciput ex σὺν & caput. Phocas dicit qu. ſemi caput ἥμισυ κάρηνον, ἡμικεφάλιον, qu. ſemiciput) Scal. βρίγμα, βρεγμὸς. *The foreparte of the head ; alſo a hogs cheeke ſouſed.* al. quaſi ſummum caput.

Sindon, ŏnis, f. Mart. ex σινδὼν, quidam quòd primum in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine lunen.*

Sine, præp. ſerv. blat. ἄτερ, ἐκτὸς, χωρὶς (ex ſi & ne Perot. à ſe ſine factum eſt utab iter, itiner, Scal. *Without.*

† Singilio, ōnis, f. Pol. *A kinde of cloth or garment.* Ex ſingulo panno.

Singillātim, inde ſigillatim & ſingul tim. *Particularly, one by one.* v. Sigillatim.

† Singularièr, pro ſingularitèr.

Singŭlāris, re. ἐνικὸς, μονοδικὸς. *One alone, particular, peereleſſe excellent.*

Singŭlārĭtas, ātis, f. g. Scal. ἐξοχὴ. *Singularitie, excellency.*

Singŭlāritèr, adv. διαφερόντως, ἐξόχως. *Marueloufly, ſingly above all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *One, of one, alone.*

Singŭlātim, adv. καθ' ἕνα ἕκαστον. *Every*

Every thing by it selfe, particularly.

† Singŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Gl. eques solitarius, qui uno equo servit.

Singuli, ōrum, plu. A ven. סגלח peculium. *Every one.*

† Singulo, Sigulos facere.

Singultio, is, ivi, ire, ultum ens. Plin. Can. λύζω. *To sob, to clocke, to vexe.* Singultas v. singultus.

Singulto, as, & par, ans, πολυσ λύζω. *To sob often.*

† Singultōsus, a, um. *Full of sighing.*

Singultim. adv. Hor. μετὰ λυγμῶν. *With sobs.*

Singultum, ti, n. g. neut. Hul *A sobbing.*

Singultus, us, m. ex. σὺν cum & gula, quòd fere gula fiat; vel à sono vocis, λυγμός, λύζ. *A sobbing, a clocking of hens with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um, Plat. qui sine angulo, quòd ea quæ unica sunt, nequeunt constituere angulum. ἕκαστος. *Every, eachone, one.*

Singulæ, sc. literæ contractæ siglæ sic. sigla, sc. elementa, quæ sunt capita dictionum. ut. P. R. i. populus Romanus.

† Sinitis, Plin. *A kinde of stone.*

Sinister, ra, rum, qu. sine astris bonis, ἀ' ἐιστερῶς, Græcis, ἐυάγυμος. *Pertaining to or that is on the left hand, unhappiest, contrary, hurtfull, also prosperous and luckie.*

Sinisterior, ius, comp. Var.

Sinistĕritas, ātis, f. g. Plin. Iun. Σκαιότης. *Vnhandsomeneſſe, frowardneſſe, lacke of grace of doing a thing.*

Sinistimus, & sinistrius, Fest. pro sinister, Sinistimum antiq. pro sinistro ut sinistimum auspicium cum aves a sinistra conspiciuntur, id a dextra fælicius habebatur, quod veteres deorum sedem ad septentrionem esse voluerunt atq; inde eos ad dextram spectare occasum habebant ad sinistram.

Sinistrà, adv. ponitur aliq. pro parte sinistra, sinistra manus furtifica ap. v. Cal. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ, f. g. Fest. à sino, eo quòd aves quæ ad levam apparent, sinent nos agere rem institutam, σκαιὰ, ἀ' ἐιστερᾶ. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistrè, adv. Hor. σκαιῶς, ἰυωνύμως. *Vnhappily, in ill part.*

Sinistro, as, i, per sinistram docere vel dimittere, vel sinistra uti: Plaut.

Sinistrorsùm, adv. Cæs. ἐπ' ἀριστερᾶ. *Toward the left hand or side.*

Sino, is, ivi, tum, ĕre, ζ ex sine præp. qu, sine illo facere. Perot. vel ex הניח haniach. M. per metaph) ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρέω. *To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to doe a thing.*

Sinor, pass.

† Sinon. *The herbe Lacer.*

† Sinonia, vel sinophia, æ, f. g. *A white and glewish water growing in the joynts of mans body.*

† Sinopicus, a, um, Vitru. *Of, or belonging to the red stone Sinuper.*

Sinōpis, idis, f. g. Σινωπὶς, rubricæ genus præstantissimum, quòd circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen Plin. 5. 3. 6. *A kinde of red stone called ruddle.*

† Sinuāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Prud. *An hollowneſſe.*

† Sinuārio, ēnis, f. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinŭātus, a, um, par. Ovid. κολπώδης. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow boasomes.*

Sinŭo, as, Virg. ex sinus κάμπτω, κυρτόω, κολπόω. *To turne or winde in the forme of a serpent, to bend or bow, to winde round, to make hollow.*

Sinŭōsè, adv. & sinuosius, Gel. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

† Sinŭōsitas, ātis, f. g. *Intricateneſſe.*

Sinŭōsus, a, um, Flac. *That hath many turnings, or windings, crooked.*

Sinum, ni, n. g. Iun. antiq. senum, M. ex צנה tsinna, vel Cald. סן san vel σίειν. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churne to churne butter.* Var à sinu ob concavitatis similitudinem Turn. ex σίνομαι.

S nus, ni, m. g. Virg. idem.

Sinus, us, m. g. דחק (à cingo: vel ex κεντέω proculdubio quòd inanis sit, ac desidat, al. ex σίνομαι vel ex חצר (cotsen) κόλπος, πύχη, ἀγωνία. *A bosome, the turning, or hollowneſſe of waterbankes, the hollowneſſe of the eyes, a gulfe or bosome of the sea, a place or fold in garments: the hollowneſſe of nets, also a great friend, the minde, and privie place, the middle of a round circle in haire, the hole of an impostume or sore.* B. ex σίνομαι gyrus vel עבו cratsan.

Sio, as, i. mejo ex σίειν, colare. Mar.

Sion, n. Plin. τὸ σίον 22. 22. sibi nomen asciviit à concussu, quòd græc. σείειν, dict. nam excutiendi vim nactum est, ut pote quod renibus, calculos emolliat, urinam & menses exigat. vid. Laverum.

† Sipărum, & siparium, & sipparium, ii, n. ex separatione. Isid. al. ex sipo, as, σκηνοπαγμα. *A curtaine or vaile drawne when the players come upon the stage.* vide supparum.

† Siphach, vide peritonæum.

† Siphius, & siphinius. *A kinde of stone.* vid. Coop.

† Sipho, ōnis, Iun. *A water squire.* Cæl.

† Siphon, ōnis, m. Plin. (σίφων, παρὰ τὸν πιὸν ἠχον ὃν τῷ πνεῖν ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζω. Etym. ex פפל *sephel. A cocke or pipe in a conduit, the tuppe, whereout liquor runneth: also a tunnel.* M. ex ציף *tsiph.*

† Siphori, aut Syrophori, sorophori aut serophori, Glos. *That weare silke cloathes.*

Siphra, ex *sepher*, ספר numerus, quòd suppleat locum numeri. cum per se nihil sit: vel à ספרה *siphra*, Arab. defectus ἔλλειψις, sig. Shindl. *A cipher, nothing*, ex סהר, *sepher*

Siphuntulus vel sipanculus, vel sifunculus. m. parvus siphon.

† Siphylis, Jun. græc. παρὰ τὸ σίνειν τὰ φύλλα. *The French pockes.*

† Siphunculus, li, m. dim. Plin. σιφώνιον. *A gimlet.* Ex siphon. al. sipulculus, si funculus leg.

† Sipillus, gl. ξύσμα. M. leg. scal. pellus: vel à siphra dim.

† Sipla, quasi simpla tapeta, Isid. *Hairie on one side.*

† Sipo, as, & supo, as, antiq. in usu erat pro spargere, inde manserunt in usu, dissipo, insipo, obsipo, sipare est farinam ad faciendam pultem immittere. *To sprinckle, to scatter abroad.* Ex siphon. vel sipho.

† Sippus, pampinus.

† Sipus, capulus supra dorsum maris.

Siquando, adv. id est, si aliquando, ex si & quando, ἐίποτε, ἐανποτε. *If at any time, although.*

Siquidem, conjunct. ex si & quidem ἐίπερ, ἐπειδὴ. *For because, for truely.*

Siquis, qua quod & quid: ἔιτις, ἐανπὶς. *If any.*

† Sira, æ, f. g. *A line.* Sura, σὺν ἐκ σίρα σειρὰ, catena.

† Sirapa, æ, f. gen. *A syrup or pickle of olives:* Jun. ex Col. σίραπον, vid. sirupus.

† Siræus, a, um. decoctus, σιρεῖος, ex סיר Sir. olla. *Decocted.*

† Sircum, v. spinetum.

Siren, ēnis, & sirena, æ, f. gen. Σειρὴν, ἀπὸ τῦ σιρεῖν: (vel σειρεῖν) hoc est trahendo, vel παρὰ τὸ σίειν, i. à decipiendo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς

σειρᾶς

σειρὰς. qd. signif. catenam & vinculum: propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. à שיר *shir* recinit, nam suavitate cantus sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A met-maide.* vide Syren.

† Sirenicus, a, um: *Pleasant, delectable.*

† Sirenius, a, um. *Of a Syren.*

† Sireunitis. *A kinde of marble.*

† Sirimps, Fest. ponitur pro eadem, vel proinde, qui similis rei ipsi. *That which is in every point like another thing.* quasi idem.

† Sirexis, ruptio apostematis.

Siri, defossiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi transmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta defossa servant, Col.

Sitiãsis, is, fœm. gen. gr. Plin. σειριάσις, ἀπὸ τῦ σειριᾶν, id est, capitis inflammatione laborare. *A disease in children proceeding from inflammation of the braine.*

† Sirimpio, sanies ex vulnere.

† Sirixa, vid. syringa, vel syrinx.

† Siris pro siveris à sino. Plaut. epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sirius, masc. gen. Virg. σείριος, ἀπὸ τῦ σειρὰζειν, hoc est siccando, propterea quod & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exsiccet, vel ἀπὸ τῦ σειρᾶν, hoc est, ab evacuando quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. *The starre* canicula *dog-starre.*

† Siromaceres, id est fortitudo.

† Siromacis. is, *A sword.*

† Siromastes, ex Siren & macron al. ex σειρὸς vel σειρὰς & μάχω, vel μάστιξ. *A speare or javelin.*

† Siropheum, pallium virginale.

† Sirpe quod & silpe, silpium, & syrpex, unde in plu. sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw to plucke up by the rootes weedes: also an herbe with a sweete roote.*

† Sirpea, æ, f. veles, (quæ virgis inquit Var. sirpatur, i. colligendo implicatur ex sirpendo, sirpea, & scirpus, al. ex σύρω trâho) σόρμος. *A matter or other things of rushes.* al. scupea ex scupo.

† Sirpex v. irpex.

† Sirpi, vel scirpi. Mor. ῥυμνα. *Wilde rushes: also verses very hard to be understood.*

† Sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth drawne with oxen to plucke up weedes by the rootes,* Cooper. v. irpes & irpex.

† Sirpiculum, & sirpiculus, vid. scirpicum, ex scirpis.

† Sirpo, ligo, ex χέρω, vide scirpo.

Sirpus, vide scirpus.

Sirus, sive sirrhus, ri, m. Col. σηρὸς, & σηρὸς. *A cave in the ground to keepe corne in.* Var.

Sis, sync. pro sivis: si βέλει. *If thou wilt.*

† Sisactea, vid. Coop. *A ranging sieve.*

† Sisamum, mi, n. & sisama. vid. sesamum. *A kinde of graine.*

† Sisera, erica ex sisere flore. Plin. 11. 16. Var. 3. 16.

† Sisaria, ovis, major, Glo. M.

† Sisarra, ovis major, gr. σισυρὸς προβάτων: Glos.

† Sisarum, σίσαρον, latinè siser. *A skirret.*

Siser, ĕris, σίσαρον. *The white carrot or yellow, the parsnepe.* Siser alterum: Iun. *Shirwort.*

Sisera, vel sisaron. ἴρεικα. Plin. *Heath.*

† Sison, Dioscor. σισῶν: M. ex שוש *sus,* lætari. *A small seede growing in Syria, like parsly, blacke hot, and long.*

† Sipes, pro sospes.

† Siffio, gl. siffiat, κλάσῃ ὅπερ φύσε, qu. sessitat, σχάζει.

† Sistarcia, al sitarcia, σιταρκία, qu. cistaria, ex cista & area: v. M. *A cubbord or a chest.*

Sistento, Tacit. v. sustento v. Mart.

Sisto, is, stiti, statũm, ĕre, ens: simul facio stare, ex ἵστανω, ἵστημι, ἐφίστημι. *To make to stand still, to stop, to retaine, to present or bring before, to make more strong.*

† Sistratus, us m. gen. Mar. *The playing on a timbrell.*

† Sistratus, a, um: Mart. *Holding such an instrument.*

Sistrum, tri, n. gen. Ovid σεῖστρον, ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν, ex quatiendo, eò qd concussum argutum sonorumque ederet tinnitum. *An instrument like a horne, used in battell in stead of a trumpet: also a brasen or iron timbrell.*

Sisymbrium, ii. n. Ovid. σισύμβριον ex σ ον, quòd σείει ὁ μίσθων: *Water-mint.*

† Sisyonia, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of stone.*

Sisyra, æ, fœm. gen. pellis lanata propriè ovis, ex συρὸς sisurna, idem.

Sisyrinchion, gr. σισυρίγχιον, Plin. 19. 6. bulbosa herba, dict. quòd radix est ex diversis pelliculis *Wheat which groweth in three moneths.*

† Sitanium, gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σίτου. vid. setanium, σιτάνιον.

Sitānius, a, um: Plin. σιτάνιος, qui. σίτου γένος. *Of or belonging to a kinde of wheate which groweth in the space of three moneths.*

Sitarchia, f. gen. gr. σιταρχία ex τὸ σίτου ἄρχειν. *The office to provide corne and victuall, sufficiently,* annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, chi, m. vel Sitarcha σιτάρχης, σίτου ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *Hee which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à situla: ὑδρία, κάδι σκος. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

† Siterologia. *A preposterous speech.*

† Sitheleas, vid. Dod. *The great hulke weede.*

Sitibundus, a, um: διψαλέος. *Very thirstie.*

Siticula, æ, fœm. g. dim. *A little thirst.*

Siticen, inis, n. g. Cato, qui apod suos, id est mortuos canere solitus esset, Gel. αὐλῳδὸν. *He that did blow in the trumpet or sing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Siticulõsus, a, um: Plin. διψώδης, διψώδης. *That which causeth thirst: also that is alwayes thirsty, barren, lacking moisture.*

Sitiens, tis, adj. διψάων *That is thirstie, drie, coveting and desiring.*

Sitienter, adv. διψαλέως, διψώντως. *Greatly, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, ivi, itum, īre: διψάω (ex σίτου cibum copio, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. ex *shatha* שתה) *To be thirstie, also to desire and covet greatly.*

Sitior, iris, Plin. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

Sitis, f. δίψα, τὸ δίψος. *Thirst, drouth or drouthinesse, also a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sititor, oris, m. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

† Sitocõmia, gr. σιτοκομία, τὸ σίτου κόμεω, quasi præfecti seu curatores annonæ. *The office for provision of victuall.*

† Sitonia, σιτωνία: *The office of providing.*

† Sitones, æ, m. σιτώνης. *An officer to provide corne.*

† Sitostatius, qui certam stationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σῖτος, & ἵστημι.

† Sitta, æ, fœm. gen. *A Bee calleke a nuriobber.*

† Sittyba, æ, f. & sittybus, bi, m. Iun. *The cover of a booke,* ex סתב *cetheb.*

Situla, æ, f. à sitiendo dict. qd aquam fictat, al. quia sitis restinguitur, & penitùs continet vas pro aqua & liquore, Isid. quod sitientibus

sitiens bus sit apta ad bibendum κάλπη, ὑδρία. *A bucket to draw water in, also a little coffer wherein lots were put at the choosing of officers*, item serpens.

Situlus, li, m. Cat. idem.

Sĭturus, a, um. *That will suffer.*

Sĭtus, a, um, p. à sino. *Suffered.*

Situs, a, um, שׁוּת *Shuth*, quasi positus, vel ex sero, qu. satus κείμενος. *Situate, set, made, placed, founded, builded, consisting: also buried, also nothing famous, forgotten.*

Situs, tus, m. Pap. à positione dictus ut quis stet aut sedeat: situs negligentia à sinor: situs habitus odor malus, antiquitas, natura, modus, item humor diuturno tempore collectus in sordes, δίλυσις. *The setting or standing of any place: also filthinesse gathered of moysture for lacke of cleansing*, ῥυπός. *vnewedneße, mouldinesse, filthinesse, mosinesse, rust.* ex situs, a, um.

Sivĕ, conj. ex si & ve. εἴτε. *Either, whether, or if.*

† Sivis, pro siveris. Pl. Epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sium, ĭi, n. Jun. *Water parsly*: dict. quia ab aquis σεῖσιν, i. quatitur.

S ante M

Smaltum, fit è vitro. Acerd.

Smaragdinus. *Made of or pertaining to an emrald.*

Smaragdites, σμαραγδίτης, genus marmoris. smaragdum referens, item montis nomen ubi legebantur smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

Smăragdus, di, m. Plin. gr. ex σμαραγῶ, λάμπω luceo, σμαραγδος ὁ λαμπρότατος λίθος, lapis splendidissimus, ex μάρω, μαραίνω, ἐράω, inde σπαραγῶ, & σμαραγδος. Etym. *A pretious stone called an Emrald: also a greene stone.*

Smaris, σμαρὶς. *A kind of small sea fish.* Plin. 33. 2.

† Smecticus, a, um. Plin. σμηκτικὸς. *That hath a cleansing vertue.* leg. & smegmaticus.

Smegma, ătis n. gr. σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ σμήχειν, i. abstergere. Plin. *A wash-ball.* Plin. 22. 15.

Smegmătĭcus, a, um, ad smegma pertin.

† Smegmatopōla, qui smegma vendit. σμηγματοπώλης.

† Smigma, v. smegma.

† Smilancius. *A kinde of gemme.*

Smilax, acis, f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A kinde of hearbe or tree.* M. ex σμήχω rado.

† Smilium, ii, n. ex σμίλη, σμήχω. *A shoomakers cutting-knife.*

Smiris, vel smyris, gr. Plin. *A stone that glaziers cut their glasse withall and lewellers burnish their lewels.* M. ex σμάω.

Smyrnium, ii, n. g. gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat. Plin. *Lovage.* Alexander.

Smyrus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. 32. 11. ex σμάω tergo.

† Snipes, vid. ips.

S ante O

Sŏbŏles, is, f. g. ab olescendo, i. crescendo: If. quòd substitutio sit generis, ex sub & olesco, i. cresco, num. crescunt & substituunt loco parentis, γενεὰ, ἔκγονον. *Issue, generation, offspring: also young branches*, Gel. *The youth of any thing.*

Sŏbŏlesco, is, ĕre: Liv. παραύξω. *To increase people, to increase a linage or stocke.*

† Sobriefacio. *To make sober.*

† Sobriefactus, a, um: Apul. *Made sober.*

Sōbrĭè, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Wisely, advisedly, temperatly.*

Sobrietas, ātis, Hier. σωφροσύνη. *Sobrietie.*

Sobrinus, ni, m. & sobrina, næ, f. sobrini duarum pluriumve sororum filii, qu. sororini, ἀνεψιὸς. *A cosen german: any kinsman.*

Sōbrius, a, um. qu. sebrius, ex se, id est seorsum vel sine & ebrius, νηφάλιος, νήφων, σώφρων. *Not drunke, well advised: also where little wine is drunke.*

Socamilauchum, συκαμιλαύχιον, truncatum ex συκομιλαύχιον. Meurs. Pileolum interius.

† Soccāgium, ii. n. Iust. *Soccage, a kinde of service of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um: Sen. *That weareth shocks or bagging shooes.*

Soccus, ci, m. a sacco, ob similitudinem dictus quòd siccos servet pedes, ex שׂךְ vel סַךְ *succha*: tegumentum ἐμβὰς. *A kinde of bagging shooes, a woollen socke.*

Sŏccŭlus, li, dim. Suet. ἐμβάδιον. *A little socke or shortop.*

† Soccillus, li, m. dim. idem.

Sŏcer, cri, m. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερὸς magnus uxoris meæ avus dict. quòd ex connubiali confœderatione generum, aut nurum habet, dict. a societate generis. *A wives father. a father in law.*

Sŏcerus, ri, m. Plaur. vir. qui generum habet, socrus fœmina, quæ nurum habet. scil & gener, um, Idem.

Sŏcia, æ, f. Ovid. ἑταῖρα. *A mate, a fellow.* vid. socius.

Sŏciābilis, le, adj. Plin. κοινωνικὸς. *That may be easily joyned in fellowship.*

Sŏcialis, le, Ovid. ἑταιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to fellowes or friendes, maintayning fellowship: also pertayning to martsage.*

Sŏcialitas, ātis, f. Plin. ἑταιρία. *Fellowship, company.*

Sŏcialiter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellowes.*

Sŏcians, συναγελάζων. *Making to agree, fellowing, joyning.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭans, a, um, & sociandus, Hor. & sociātus, Ovid. ex verbo socio. *Having a fellow.*

Sŏciātor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏciātrix, icis, f. verb. Val. *She that coupleth.*

Sŏciatus, a, um, συναμένος. Ovid. *Accompanied.*

Sociennus, alii socienus pro socius. Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sŏciĕtas, atis, f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. *Fellowship, allyance.*

Sŏcio, as, & p. ans, atus, andus, συζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω, συναγελάζω. *To confederate, to accompanie, also to entertaine one, or make partakers of, to conser and talke withowe.*

Sŏcior, passi. Stat.

Sŏcio-fraudus, Plaut. *One that will beguile his fellow.*

Sŏcius, ii, m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς, σύμμαχος. *A companion, a partaker, a mate, a confederate.*

Sŏcius, a, um, dict. quòd secet, i. dividat laborem alterius, Perot vel quòd cum in re seria, & laboriosa sequatur: μέτοχος, κοινωνικὸς. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: also parents and kinsfolkes.*

Sŏcordia, æ, f. vid. secors, vel secordia: ῥᾳθυμία, ἀβιωτικία. *Slugginesse, idlenesse, negligence.*

Sŏcorditer, adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως. ἀμελῶς. *Slouthfully.*

Sŏcors, dis, qu. secors, i. sine corde: *Slow, slothfull, negligent hartlesse, without understanding.*

Socrus, cri, f. gen. vid. socer. πενθερὰ, ἑκυρὰ. *The wives or husbands mother in law.*

† Soda, æ, f. *The head-ache.*

Sōdalis, lis, com. gen. sodales dicti quòd una sederent & essent, al. quòd ex suis dapibus vesci soliti sunt, al. quòd interse invicem studedent, quod utile esset, vid Fest. συνάπτης, ἑταῖρος. *A companion, a fellow.*

Sōdalĭtas, ātis, f. συναπτὴ, ἑταιρία. *Societie, or fellowship, a brotherhood.*

† Sōdaliter, adv. Dig. *In fellowship, fellow-like.*

Sōdalĭtium, ii, n. idem, quod sodalitas.

Sŏdālĭtius, a, um: adj. συμφικὸς. *Belonging to fellowship, friendly, sociable.*

Sodes, qu. si audes: ἀγε. *If thou dare, I beseech thee.*

Sŏdŏmĭa, turpitudo in masculum facta, peccata contra naturam. dict. ex Sodoma civitate ubi primum in usu.

Sol, ōlis, m. ex שמש *shemesh*, vel qu. solus appareat, cæteris syderibus suo fulgore obscuratis, vel ex σέλας, fulgor ex חלל *hal*, vel חלל *halal*, splendere unde & ἥλιος solis dies, *Sunday*. Var. Sabinum esse vocab. ostendit. ὁ ἥλιος. *The sun, the sunshining.*

† Sōlābĭlis, le, adj. Apol. *Which may be comforted.*

† Sōlācior, āris. *To solace or refresh*, Acer.

Sōlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. v. solat, παραμυθία, παρηγορία. *Comfort, consolation.*

Sōlandus, a, um: part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni, n. Plin. ex sole. al. qu. sulānum à suibus, qu. suillum, quod suibus adversus venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: σφύχνος. *A herbe called nightshade.*

† Sōlanus, a, um: idem quòd solaris, vid. subsolanus.

Sōlāris, re, Ovid. quod est solis: ἡλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to the sunne.*

Sōlārium, ii, n. à sole, quod horæ ad solem conspiciantur, vel solarium quod pro solo penditur, locus ubi homines solebant apricari. ἡλιακὸν τέλος. *A sunne dial: also the solar in the house, a pension paid to a prince, a yearly rent.*

Sōlātio, ōnis, f. Col. παραμυθία. *Comfort.*

Sōlātiŏlum, li, n. gen. Cat. dim. παρηγορημάτιον. *A little consolation.*

Sōlātium, ii, n. gen. ex solat, quod à solus ἐρημικὸς, puta à viduis, quia cum se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio: παρηγορία, παραμυθία. *Comfort, consolation.* v. solor.

Sōlātor, ōris, masc. gen. ὁ παρακλητὸς, παρακλήτωρ. Stat. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis, Boet. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātrum, tri, Offic. vid. solanum.

Sōlĭtum, genus morbi, Fest. *A rising of pushes in the skin by the heat of the sunne.* dict. à sole ut aurizo ab auro.

Sōlātus, a, um: Plin. *That hath his face and skinne pimpled with the heat of the sun*, solati sole correpti, sicut siderati qui sidere.

† Solax, cis, i. pecus multum solitum depascere.

† Sōlbastrella, æ f. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pinpinell.*

† Saldanella. vid. brassica marina: Ian.

† Soldarii, qui & soldurii dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers.* Feud. Acer. soldatus, *A soldier.*

† Soldata stipendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

† Soldum: Mart. v. solidum.

Soldurius, ii, m. Celtica vox. Cæs. l. 3. com. *A man sworne and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortune:* al. soldurii qui salario conducuntur. *A souldier or one of the garde.*

Sōlĕa, æ, fœm. gen. quibus solæ pædum plantæ teguntur, dictæ à solo pedum, soleæ al. dic. ab eo quòd solum premerent. Agel. κρηπὶς, ἐμβὰς. *A sole of a shooe, a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of eyles: a kinde of fish called a sole.*

Sōlĕārius, ii, mas. gen. Plaut. κρηπιδοποιὸς. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shooes.*

Sōlĕātus, a, um: κρηπιδόμενος. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

† Solemnīzo, as, antiq. *To imitate custome.*

Solen, ēnis, Plin. σωλὴν, σωλῆνος dict. ex canalitia longitudine, σωλῆνας, n. græci canales appellant. *A kinde of sea fish, a muscle.*

† Soleniστæ, Cæs. *They that fish soles.*

† Solemnārium. *A quiver for arrowes.* Acerd.

Solenne, is, n. Liv. & solennia, orum, Inv. quod quotannis fieri solet dict. ex soleo & anno, solenne ex solito originem trahit: hinc munera solennia, id est annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda, καιροὶ, ἑορταὶ τάξεις. *A solemne feast yearely kept, ordinary feasts or holidayes.*

Sōlennis, ne, adj. ἐνιαύσιος, ἑορτάσιμος. *Yearely used, and done every yeare, at a certaine time accustomed.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis, f. Gel. ἑορτή. *Solemnitie.*

Sōlennĭter, adv. παννυχικῶς, δημοσίᾳ. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Solennĭtus, Luc. idem.

Sōlens, tis, partic. *Accustomed, used, wonted.* & ὁ εἰωθὼς, εἰωθυῖα. Pl.

Sōleo, es, ĭtus sum vel fui, & sŭlŭi. Fest. ēre, & pl. sŏlent, Plaut. qu. solus. i. totus eo, Perot. soleo à sole, nam antiquum cursum & operationes principio retinuit. al. ex ὅλος, totus quia, totus in eo ἐπιτήδευμα συνηθὲς ἐστι. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōlĕŏla, dim. à solea.

† Soleo, as, soleas facere.

Sōlers, & tor, issimus, a, um: ex solus & ars, qu. totus ars, i. qui integram artem tenet ἀγχίνους, εὐμήχανος. *Subtill, cunning, witty, crafty, quicke.*

Sōlerter, ius, issimè: adv. εὐτεχνως, ἀγχινῶς. *Craftily, wittily, diligently.*

Sōlertia, æ, f. ἀγχίνοια, εὐμηχανία, δεξιότης. *Craftinesse, wittinesse, subtilty in practising good or ill policie.*

† Soles, in pl. à sol. *Dayes: also the shining beames, or the great heat of the sunne.* Virg.

Sōlesco, is, inchoat. *To begin to be accustomed.*

Sōlet, itum est, imp. εἴθισται. *The custome is, it is wont.*

† Solia. æ, f. gl. *One toneue.*

† Solĭar, quo solum tegitur, ut aular quo aula, Mart.

† Solicitare, solùm citare: πείθειν.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. πεῖσις, ἀνάπεισις. *A moving to doe a thing, an enticing.*

† Sōlĭcitor, ōris: m. ver. πείστης. *A soliciter or mover to doe a thing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtātrix, īcis, f. Sid. *She that inticeth one.*

Sōlĭcitè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully, heavenly.*

Sōlĭcitior, com. & solicitius, adv. & solicitissimè, magis solicitus, ἀκριβέστερον. Sen.

Sōlĭcito, as, & sollicito, as, qu. solo cito, id est loco dimoveo, vel qu. solum citare, id est crebrò exercere, multum ciere. μεταμάω, ἀνάπεισις. *To vexe or trouble, to intice one to doe a thing, to corrupt, to turne up the ground in tilling, to remove a thing out of his place.* v. Fest. insto, navigo.

Sōlĭcitor, āris, pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcitūdinārius, ad solicitudinem pertinens.

Sōlĭcitūdo, ĭnis, f. μέριμνα ἀγωνία. *Care, trouble, anguish of mind.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um: à poëtis sollicitus, vid. solicito. πολυμεριμνος. *Carefull, pensive, fearefull, busie, heartie.*

† Soliculasia. *Curious in every thing.*

† Solidāgo, ĭnis, f. *The herbe comfrey or wallwort.*

† Solidāmen, ĭnis, n. g. & solidamentum. *A soulding or fastning.*

† Solidārius

† Solidarius, a, um: ad solidum pertinens.

† Solidārius, ii, m. Iun. *He that selleth by whole sale.*

Sŏlidātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A making whole, a souldering.*

Sŏlidātor, ōris, m. & trix. f. Sid. *He that strengtheneth, or maketh solid.*

Sŏlidātus, a, um: Luc. *strengthened.*

Sŏlidē, adv. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *soundly, wholly, perfectly.*

Sŏlideſco, is, ĕre: στερεόμαι. *To waxe sound and whole.*

† Solidipides, ĕdis, adj. στερεόπους. *That hath feete sound without toes.*

Sŏlĭditas, ātis, f. στερεότης στερρότης. *soundneſſe, maſſineſſe.*

Sŏlido, ās, firmo. στερεόω, στερρόω. *To make firme, to make whole and strong.* leg. & ſolidor, paſſ.

Sŏlĭdus, a, um: & iſſimus. Ovid. ex ſolus, i. eſt totus, Var. & Scal. ſolidus nuncupatur quia nihil ei deeſſe videtur, ſolidum antiq. integrum & totum dicebant, ſolidæ ſtellæ dictæ quòd ſolæ i. totæ, ſolidas etiam vocatur numiſma pro eo qd. nominibus principum effigieturque ſignetur, ab initio unum numiſma, unus argenteus erat. Solidus apud latinos alio nomine ſextula dicitur, hunc vulgus aureum ſolidum vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96 Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideò dixerunt tremiſſem. Iſid. 16. 24. στερρός, στερρός, σφιγκτός. *Maſtie, ſound. ſtrong, continuall, firme and conſtant, alſo full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος.

Sŏlĭdus, di, m. lamp νόμισμα. *A kind of coyne among the Romanes, a ſhilling.*

Sŏlĭdum, di, n. Plaut. à ſolum, i. ſolo firmiter fixum, ἔμπεδον vel ex ὅλον. *Continuall, whole.*

Sŏlifer, ra, rum: ut plaga ſolifera, qu. ſolem ferens. ἡλιοφόρος. *The Zodiack that containeth the ſun.*

Soliferreum, ei, n. Liv. i. qu. totum ferreum, Feſt. quòd ſit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Sŏlifŭga, æ, f. Plin. 23. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ à fugiendo ſole dicta, al. voc. ſolfuges vid. ſolipungia.

Soligĕna, æ, c. g. Val. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the ſunne.*

Sŏlĭlŏquium, ii, n. Aug. μονολογία. *Talke alone, onely talking, or meditating with himſelfe.*

Sŏlĭlŏquus, a, um: qu. ſolus loquens: μονολόγος. *Hee that talketh alone.*

† Solino, pro conſulo, conſilino.

† Solinum, ui, n. Med. gram. *A ſolome that loveth to be alone.*

† Solipaga, vid. ſolipungia, qd ſole pungat.

Solipedes, um: pl. Hug. μώνυχος. *Biras whole footed: as all water foule are for the moſt part.*

Solipungia, æ, f. Fe. vel puga, vel paga, qd in ſole actiùs pungit, μυρμηκιὰ, μονήλιον. *A Piſmire or flie that in the ſunne pricketh moſt vehementlie.*

Sŏlis dies, primus in Hebdomade: feria prima ut lunæ dies ſecundus.

Sŏlis gemma, quæ ad ſpeciem ſolis fulgentes radios habet.

† Soliſtimum, mi: n. tripudium dicebatur quũ in auſpicando eſca ex ore pulli decidens, ſolum, i. terram paviebat, à ſolo dictum, ſoliſtimum, ut à medio medeſtimum, vid. ſonivium. Feſt.

† Sŏlitaneus, vid. ſolitarius.

† Solitanæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ quibus Plinius. 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Sŏlitārie, adv. *Alone, ſolitarily.*

Sŏlitārius, a, um; μονάζων, φιλέρημος. *Without company, alone.*

Solitas, ātis, a, f. Acius, vid. ſolitudo.

Solitamilia, ōrum, n, Feſt. hoſtiarum trium diverſi generis immolationem ſignificant, tauri, arietis, verris, quòd omnes eæ ſolidi integrique ſunt corporis, dict. ab integris genitalibus hoſtiarum, quæ immolabantur: ſolſum, vel ſolum Oſci integrum dicebant: taurum etiam græci eam pudendorum partem quæ à caſtratore in ſacrificio eximitur, v. Feſt. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a bore.*

Sŏlito, abl. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then it is wont or accuſtomed.*

Sŏlĭto, as, freq. à ſoleo, Gel. πολὺς εἰθίζομαι. *To be wont often.*

Sŏlĭtūdinarius, a, um. *Solitarie.*

Sŏlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ex ſolus, ἐρημία. *A wilderneſſe, a living alone, a poore eſtate, without any to helpe.*

Sŏlĭtus, a, um, à ſoleo. Gel. εἰθισμένος, εἰωθὼς. *Wont, accuſtomed, alſo alone.*

‡ Sŏlĭvăgo, ōnis, m, Gl. id. quod ſolivagus.

Sŏlivăgus, a, um, μονοειδὼς, μονάζων. *That goeth here and there all alone, that flyeth company.*

Sŏlĭum, ii, n. g. quidam quòd ſolidum erat, al. quod in eo ſoli reges ſedebant; al. qu. ſedium, à ſecundo, Scal. L. L. à ſolum i. ὁπισθόν, θρόνος. *A Kings throne, alſo the ſeate royall, alſo the lip of a cup, alſo a veſſell ſerving to divers uſes, a coffin for dead bodies.*

Sŏlla, ōrum, n. Feſt. idem quod ſella v. ſolium.

† Sollus & ſŏlus, & ſolo. Feſt. Olcè dicitur, id quod nos totum vocamus. ὅλος.

† Sŏlo, as, Stat. locum aliquem deſertum, & ſolum reddo, ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate, alſo to drie in the ſunne.* unde deſolo M.

Solœcĭſmus, mi, m. g. Gr. σολοικίζω. dicta. colonis quibuſdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciciliæ urbem tranſtulit: qui cum patrii ſermonis nitorem corrupiſſent, & parum convenienti ſtructura partium uti cœpiſſent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent σολοικίζειν dicerentur. Laer. *A ſolecisme, incongruitie, or fault, out of order, diſorderly, wrong.*

Solœciſſo, as, Deſp. ſoloecizo, & ſolœciſtico, as. *To ſpeake falſe latine.*

† Solœciſticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a ſolecisme.*

† Solœcophanes, gr. σόλοικον φαινόμενον. *Whatſoever hath the ſhow of that ſolecisme.*

† Solœcum, n. g. gr. σόλοικον, Idem quòd ſolœciſmus.

Sŏlor, āris, dep. ex ſole qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert ſolamen. vid. ſolatio, παραμυθοῦμαι, παρηγορέω. *To comfort, to eaſe, to recreate, to make paſtime.*

Solox, ſolocis, m. g. Feſt. lana craſſa, qu. ſolida non tonſa ὅλιον. *Cowſe wooll, or ſlockes.*

Solpūga, genus venenatæ formicæ quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit. vid. ſolipungia.

† Solſatis, i. ante ſolis occaſum qui in judicio non ſtetit. Acer.

Solsĕquĭum, ii, n. g. Jun. ἡλιοβόμον. *The marigold, or ſuch like flower,* qui ſe aperit cum ſol lucet, & contra.

Solsĕquŭs, a um. à ſequendo ſolem. *Following with the ſunne.*

† Solſis & ſolſequia, æ, f. g. i. caltha.

Solſtĭtĭālis, le, adj. τροπικὸς, θερινὸς. *Of, or belonging to the time when the ſunne is at tht furtheſt: alſo that which containeth but a little time.*

Solſtĭtium, ii, n. Solis ſtatio, cum ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultrà progreditur ſed retrocedere incipit τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The ſhorteſt day in the yeare about the 12. of December, and the longeſt day about the*

12 of June, or the winter and summer solstices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appeare for 14. dayes together either to lengthen or to shorten. vid. Var. Scal.

Solubilis, le, adj. Boet. λυτός. *Which may be unloosed.*

Sōlubilitas, ātis, f. *Looseneſſe.*

Sōlubiliter, adv. *Looſely.*

Solvito, as. freq. *To unloose often.*

Sōlum, li, n. g. Omne quod ſuſtinet à ſoliditate, Iſid. ex ὅλον, eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies, Serv. ſolum unicuiq; rei quod ſubjaceat, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, avium aër, aſtrorū cœlum. πέδον, ὐδάφος, ἔδαφος. *A thing that doth beare any thing on it, the bottome, ſometime the upper part of a thing, the ſole of a foote, the foundation of the earth, the ſole of the ſhooe, alſo* idem quod ſolium. M. ex סלה *ſalah*, calcare.

Sōlum, adv. μόνον, μόνως. *Onely, alone.*

Sōlummodo, adv. idem.

Solvo, is, ūtum, ĕre (ex σὺν ſimul & λύω vel סלל *ſhalam* λύω) ἐκτίω ἀφίημι. *To looſe, to deliver, to breake, to raiſe, to unweave, to recompence, to put away, to recreate, to purge, to reſolve, to open, to melt, to weaken, to fulfill, to depart from the haven and take ſea, to pay, to diſcharge, to deliver.*

Solvor, ĕris. *To be reſolved, to vaniſh away, and to be looſe or deſoluble.*

Sōlus, a, um. gen. ſolius, (& olim ſoli, æ, i, &c. Ter. ex ſolum vel ex ſole, vel ſolo quòd Oſcè totum ſignificat, omne n. quod ſolum, & proportionem habet ad totum, & totum eſt ſolum, & partes in ea re quæ non ſolæ, non unæ, è quibus conſtituitur. differt ſolum, i. πέδον à ſolo μονὸν quantitate, utrumque tamen eandem agnoſcit originem, Scal.) μόνος. *alone deſart, ſolitary.* ἔρημος. M. ex ὅλος totus.

Sōlūtē. adv. λελυμένως, ἐκλυτῶς, *Freely, wantonly, looſely.*

Sōlūtilis, le, Suet. εὔλυτος, λύσιμος. *That will be ſoone looſed or undone.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis, f. à ſolvo. λύσις, διάλυσις. *A looſing, a releaſing, diſſolving, weakning, a paying,* ἐκπλήρωσις.

Sōlūtor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that payeth.*

Sōlūtōrius, a, um, ad ſolutionem pertinens.

Sōlūtus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, à ſolvor, ſoluti agri quorum fines deprehendi non poſſunt: oratio ſoluta, *proſe.* ſolutus, *free,* λελυμένος, λυθείς. *Looſed, ſet at liberty, cleane, quiet, diminiſhed, releaſed, taken or laid up, diſcharged, paid, ſwimming in, weakned, melted.*

Soma, σῶμα, corpus.

† Somata, obſonium epiſcopis debitum, Ac.

† Somaticus, σωματικός. *Of the body or ſubſtance.*

† Somatophylax, gr. lat, latro, σωματοφύλαξ. *He that hath the keeping of a princes body.*

† Somatopœa, gr. σωματοποιΐα. figura affinis proſopopœæ qua rei incorporeæ corpus tribuimus.

Somnians, tis, part. ὀνειρώττων, *Dreaming.*

Somniātor, ōris, m. g. *A dreamer.*

Somniātrix, īcis, Gl. *Shee that dreameth or ſleepeth.*

Somniātur, imp. Plin. *They dreame.*

Somnĭcŭlōſe, adv. Plaut. ὑπνηρικῶς, κατ' ὄναρ, ἀμελῶς. *Dreamingly, ſleepily, ſluggiſhly, negligently.*

† Somnĭcŭlōſitas, ātis, f. *Sleepineſſe.*

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um, ὑπνώδης, ὑπνωτικός. *ſleepie, drowſie, ſluggiſh, negligent.*

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. ὑπνοφόρος. *That bringeth or cauſeth ſleepe.*

Somnĭficus, a, um, Plin. Ovid. ὑπνοποιός. *That maketh to ſleepe.*

Somnifŭgus, a, um, Gl. *Which driveth away ſleepe.*

Somnio, as, ὀνειρώττω. *To dreame, alſo to trifle, and dallie.*

Somniōſus, a, um, Plin. ὁ πολλὰ ὀνειρώττων, ὀνειρώδης. *That dreames.*

† Somniportator, ōris, m. g. Gl. *He that carrieth his dreames to the conjecturer.*

Somnito, as, freq. *To dreame often.*

Somnium, ii, n. g. ex ſomnus, quia ſit in ſomno, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὄναρ. *A viſion in ones ſleepe, a dreame, alſo a vaine trifle, not like to be true.*

Somnŏlentè, adv. & ſomnolenter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um, Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηλός. *ſleepie, drouſie.*

Somnolens, idem.

Somnōrinus, a, um, Var. *That which is ſeene in the ſleepe, belonging to ſleepe or dreames,* ex ὀρέω video & ſomnus.

Somnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſleepe.*

Somnus, ni, n. g. (ex ὑπνος fit ſypnus, ſupnus, ſomnus, ex Heb. שנה *ſhenah* ὑπνος. *ſleepe, ſometimes night, alſo reſt, quietneſſe.*

Somphos, Plin. gr. dict. quòd intus inane eſt, σμφός. *A kinde of wilde geard.* ſona. v. ſonus.

Sŏnābilis, le, Ovid. φωνεῖς. *That ſounds th ſhrill, loud.*

Sŏnandus, a, um. Ovid. *To be pronounced or ſpoken.*

Sŏnans, tis, part. φωνέων, ἠχέων. *Ringing, ſounding, ſpeaking, roaring.*

Sŏnantior, ius, Plin. comp.

Sŏnātio, onis, Tom. ex Vall.

Sonax, ācis, Apul. *Sounding.*

† Sonchites. *The greater kinde of herbe ſeede.*

Sonchus, chi, m. σόγχος ex σῶον χέον, quia ſalubrem ſuccum de ſe fundit. *The herbe ſowthiſtle.* Plin. 22. 22.

Soninia, ōrum, Augurii genus.

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis κραιπάφως. *A courſer.*

† Soniter, ius, iſſime, adv.

Sŏnĭto, as, ἠχέω. *To ſound often.*

Sŏnĭtus, us, Virg. à ſono ἦχος, κτύπος, δξπος. *A ſound.*

Sonivium, ii, n. græc. tripudium, dicitur quod ſonet, ut cum pullo excidit puls, quadrupedíve aliquid ex ore, vid. Soliſtimeum item. Feſt.

† Soniti, pro ſonitus. Non.

Sonivius, a, um, adj. *Making a noiſe, ſounding,* Feſt.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, & is, ĕre Lucr, (vox conficta à ſtridore ſolidorum corporum ſimul concuſſorum, vid. Sonus) ἠχέω, κτυπέω, ψοφέω. *To make a noiſe, to ſound, alſo to ſignifie or ſhew.* leg. ſono, is.

Sŏnor, ōris, m. g. Virg. ἐρεμός, κτύπος. *A great ſound or noiſe.*

Sŏnōre, adv. ἠχητικῶς. *Shrilly, loudly.*

Sŏnōritas, ātis, f. g. Var. ἠχώ. *Loudneſſe, ſhrilneſſe.*

Sŏnōro, as. *To ſound, to appeare.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. ἠχώδης, βερμώδης, ἠχητικός. *Loud, ſhrill, ringing, making a great noiſe.*

Sons, tis, adj. אשם *aſham* ex ſonando qu. ſonans, vel, à ſonus, i. cujus culpa jam ſonat, cum eſt convictus erroris, al. qu. ſatis nocens, ex שׁוא vel שׁנא *ſane* vel שׁנה *ſhone.* Perot ἁμαρτωλός, ὑπεύθυνος. *Guilty, that hath offended.*

Sontĭcus, a, um, Plin. ex sons κακοποιός, βλαπτικός. *Noiſome, hurtfull.*

† Sontius, a, um. Gl. idem.

Sŏnŭlus, dim. a ſonus.

Sŏnus, ni, m. g. ex שׁאן *Sonan*, v. ſono. ἦχος, μύρος, φθόγγος, κτύπος. *A ſound, a word, a ſpeech, a noiſe, a note, a tune.*

† Sonus, a, um, adj. *Sounding.*

† Sopes. *Night birds.*

† Sophena, æ, f. Avic. *A great*

veine,

veine in tha foote.

Sophia, æ, f. g. σοφία. *Wisedome. also the herbe luskeworte.*

Sŏphisma, ătis, n. g. (ex σόφος, qd valdè iogeniosè excogitatur) σοφίσμα. *A deceitfull sentence, a cavill, or sophistication.*

† Sophismatizo, as, antiq. *To entrappe by argument.*

† Sophismato, as, idem.

Sŏphista, vel sophistes, æ, m. σοφιστής ex σοφίζω. *A sophister.*

Sophistice, es, f. σοφιστική, *Sophistica, sophystrie, the captious part of logicke.*

Sophisticus, a, um, Eoet. & sophismaticus, σοφιστικός. *Deceitfull.*

† Sōphron, ōnis, m. σώφρων cui est salva mens, σῶς φρὴν. moderatus, sapiens, & prudens. *A temperate person.*

† Sophronicus, a um, σωφρονικός. *Temperate.*

† Sophronistæ qui juvenes ad σωφροσύνην redigebant σωφρονιστέι. *Certaine magistrates among the Athenians.*

† Sophronisteres, quòd nascuntur circa id tempus, quo sapere incipimus. σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two teeth which grow last of all.*

† Sophronisterium, ii, n. g. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keepe frensie men in, or unruly men at worke, a bedlam, a bridewell.*

† Sophrosyne, es, f. gr. σωφροσύνη παρὰ τὸ σώζειν καὶ τὸ φρονεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῶμα φρυάττειν, ἀπὸ μανικῆς λύσεως τὸ σῶα φρονεῖν Etym. *Temperance.*

† Sophus, phi, m. g. σοφός, παρὰ τὸ σέβω, σοβῶς καὶ σοφῶς, σέβεσι γὰρ πάντες σοφὸν ἅπαντες. Etym, *A wise man.*

† Sōpibilis, le, forsan pro soporibilis. *That may bring sleepe.* M. S.

† Sopientia vide anodyna, Stup.

Sōpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. καταπαύω, καταπαύζω. *To bring sleepe, to set at rest.* v. sopor.

† Sopĭor, pas. Ov.

† Sopitivum, quod conciliat soporem, Acred.

† Sōpitor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that maketh to sleepe.*

Sōpītus, a, um, καταπεπαυμένος. *Brought to rest or sleepe fast or sound asleepe, covered over.*

Sŏpor, ōris. m. (somnus, ex ὕπνος, Perot. ex ὑπαρ. Sca.) κῶμα ὕπνος, νόμισις. *A sound or deepe sleepe, also a drowsie sickneſſe.*

† Soporariæ, arteriæ vid. Carotides.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um, καταπεπαυμένος. *That hath taken quiet rest, fast a sleepe, appeased.*

Sŏpōrifer, ra, rum, Plin. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That bringeth asleepe, that causeth sleepe.*

Sŏpōro, as: Pl. καταπεπαύζω. *To induce or bring asleepe.*

Sŏpōror, aris, pass. Stat.

Sŏpōrus, a, um. ὑπνωτικός. *brought a sleepe or to rest.*

† Soracum, ex σωρεύω onero. *A wagon.* vid. sarracum, Scal. saracum.

† Sorbarium. v. sorbetum.

Sorbĕo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ēre, ῥοφέω, ῥοφάω, verbum fictitium à sono quem edunt qui sorbent, Can. ex Punico שָׂרַח *sharah. To sup, to receive in. also to imagine, to suffer or endure, to make leane, or consume, to fill up that it cannot be perceived.*

Sorbĕor. pass. Plin.

Sorbesco, inchoat, à sorbeo.

† Sorbētum, ti, n. *A place where service trees grow.*

Sorbilis, le, Cels. ῥοφητός. *That may be supped up.*

Sorbillans. Apul. *Wanton.*

Sorbillo, as, Tér. κατὰ μικρὸν ῥοφάω. *To sup often.*

Sorbillum, li, n. Pla. ῥοφημάτιον. *Pottage, or other liquide meate made to suppe, a supping.*

Sorbĭcŭla, sorbitiuncula, dim. *A little supping.*

† Sorbities, ei, f. ῥόφημα. *A supping, pottage, broth.*

Sorbĭtio, ōnis, f, idem.

Sorbum, bi, n. Plin. ὄα, ὄα. *A service fruit, the sorbe apple,* quod ejus succum sorbere solent.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. ὄα, ὄιν. *The service tree.*

Sordecŭla, æ, f. i. parva sordes. Plaut. *A little filth or filthinesse.*

Sordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & sordesco, is, ĕre, ῥυπαίνομαι αἰσχύνομαι. *To be filthy or sluttish, to be nothing esteemed.*

Sordes, is, f. ῥύπος, αἶλος, ἄσημος, ῥυπαρία, τὰβ שָׁאַר ex σωρός, Scal. *Vncleannesse, filth, also avarice, unhonest gaine, corruption by bribes in officers, also the vile sort of men and wemen, the sorrowfull estate and countenance of those that are accused, the mourning countenāce & apparell.*

Sordet, impers. *It pleaseth not.*

Sordidātus, a, um. ῥυπῶν, *sluttishly apparelled.*

Sordidē, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, ἀυχμηρῶς. *Sluttishly, dishonestly, covetously.*

Sŏrdĭdo, as, ῥυπαίνω αἰσχύνω. *To make filthy,* leg. & sordidor.

Sordidŭlus, a, um. Pl. ῥυπαρώτερος. *Somewhat Sluttish or filthy, dishoneſt.*

Sordĭdus, a, um, ῥυπαρὸς, ἀυχμηρὸς. *Vnhoneſt, uncleane, naughtie, corrupt, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation, a niggard, a covetous wretch,* ἀϊσχροκερδής.

† Sordiscum ex sordibus, Isid. gl.

Sordities, ei, f. ῥυπαρία. *Filthinesse.*

Sordĭtas, sorditudo, ĭnis, f.

† Sordiscum ci, n. *A greene hide.* rectius scordiscum ex scortum.

Sōrex, ĭcis, m. Plin. dict. quod rodat, & in modum serræ præcidat. Jsid. Perot. à sono quem rodendo facit, ὀρσέκιος μῦς *A rat or mouse.*

† Soriantes, m. pl. Cor. *Sworne brethren.*

† Sŏrica, æ, vel potiùs sordica, f. *An heaping.*

Sŏrĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. *A place where rats use.*

Soriceus, & soricinus, a, um. Pl. μυϊκός. *Pertaining to a rat.*

† Sŏrĭcula, læ, f. *A vessell of water.*

Sŏrĭcŭlus, li, & soricĕlus dim. à sorex. *A little rat.*

Sŏrĭcŭlata vestis, & sororiclata, & sororeclata, al. undulata & scutulata (quæ perpetuis quibusdam suris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut sit tanquam soriculata, à sura cujus dim. est surculus, al. à rica & ricula deducunt, al ex σωρέα, σωρεκτός, σωρός, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Fung. quid si post omnium conjecturas, leg. sericulata, ex serico, toga variis confecta coloribus, à conserendo) διαπλικτός. *A garment of changeable silke.* Plin. 8. 48.

† Sorilla, á σωρεύω, cogo. *Shippes calked or stopped with hempe and flaxe.*

† Sōrites, græc. σωρείτης ἀπὸ τοῦ σωρὸς, qd significat acervum, ab acervando, quod semper ascendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. *A kinde of argument or unperfect Syllogisme, where after many propositions, the first subject and last predicate are joyned.*

† Soriticus, ca, um, ad soritem pertinens.

Sōrix aut saurix, avis tribula, saturno ab auribus, quia tarditati & vetustati & senectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maxime versatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ est, & tempestatis nuntius atq; index: ex Calep. *A kinde of bird.*

Sŏror, ōris, f. (dict. quòd qu. seorsum à sua stirpe nascatur, separaturque ab ea domo in qua oritur: vel qu. diversa sorte orta: vel quòd sola cum fratribus in agnationis sorte habeatur, Isid. Cæl. al. ex ferro) ἀδελφὴ. *A sister, also very like unto or of the same kinred.*

Sŏrorcŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin, à soror.

Sŏrōrĭans virgo, v. sororio. *A young maide whose breasts begin to be set out to shew.*

Sŏrōriæ. *Maidens pappes.*

Sŏrōricida, æ, c. græc. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his owne sister.*

Sororio, as, & sororior, aris. Iun. sororiari puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumescunt, quòd non singulæ sed veluti geminæ sorores simul nascantur: *To be round and embossed as maidenbreasts.*

† Sŏrōrito, as, antiq. *To imitate his sister:* al. sororisso, vel sororizo, as.

Sŏrōrius. a, um. ἀδελφικός. *Of or belonging to a sister.*

Sororium tigillum appellabatur locus sacer in honorem Iunonis, quem Horatius quidam statuerat, causâ sororis à se interfectæ ob suam expiationem.

† Sŏrōrius, ii, m. *He that is led by his sister.*

† Sorus vel soron, σωρὸς dicitur sepulcrum vel arca in qua mortuus fertur, vel reconditur, dicitur etiam acervus. Pap.

† Soropes, id est cespites, MS.

† Sorophăgus, gi. *A certaine kinde of a stone, also a sepulchre.*

Sorracus, ci, m. Fest. vel sorracum, & sorraca, σωρακον ex σωρεύω, onero. *A cart or basket, a ceffer to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. sacrum vel surarum, v. surarum.

Sors, tis, f. (פּוּר pur, Var. quòd suum fit, forte, sors ex fors. κλῆρος ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν. Scal. al. ex serie quod in duabus rebus seriem & ordinem aperiat. v. Fung.) κλῆρος. μοῖρα. *Fortune, lot, a portion in an inheritance, the principall summe in a common stocke, judgement, destiny, charge, office: fatall necessity, oracle offspring, a finding out of a matter by divination.*

Sorte, adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily, or by hap.*

Sortes, Val. Max. *Oracles, or the rolles wherein the answers of idols were written.*

Sorti, adverb. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

† Sortiālis, le. Eraf. *Of or pertaining to lot.*

Sortiārius. μάντις. *A ghesser or diviner by lots.*

Sorticŭla, æ, f. dim. Suet. *A roll, wherein the lot is written.*

† Sortilegæ, ārum, Hul. *Destiny readers, or fortune tellers.*

Spanga, ex σφίγγειν constringere,

Sortilegium, ii, n. Plin. κληδονισμός. *A divination by lots.*

Sortilĕgus, gi, m. qui per sortes aliquid eligit, κληρομάντις, θεοπρόπος. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortĭo, tis. Var. & sortior, iris, itus, sum, īri, Dep. λαγχάνω. *To cast lots for, to have any thing given by lots or chance, also to dispose or order, to choose out by lots: to substitute, to helpe: sortiri provinciam, to have a province by lot; also to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro sors, Plaut.

Sortītio, ōnis, f. κλήρωσις. *A choosing by lots, or casting by lots.*

Sortītor, ōris, m. κληρωτήρ. *A caster of lots.*

Sortīto, adv. κληρωτῶς. *By chance or lot.*

Sortītus, a, um. p. à sortior, λαχών, κληρωθείς. *Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lots.*

Sortītus, us, m. ἀπὸκλήρωσις. *A casting of lots.*

† Sortividus, qui videt per sortem. Cath.

† Sortutillus, rectiùs Seruttillus, Fest. venter fusilis farre condito expletus, al. leg. & sortutilus.

† Sory, σωρυ, M. ex סרוך סרח *sorux*, propter fœditatem. *A kind of metall.*

† Sos, pro eos, vel suos, uti sis pro suis, ergo sus, sa, sum est suus, item is. v. Fest. & M.

† Sosania, est lorica. Acerd.

Sospes, ĭtis c. g. salvus, incolumis, qui salvum præstat, servator, sospitator est, & mutata litera sospes ex σώζειν, ex σῶς. M. qui sos petit. i. e. salvus vadit. Liv. ex σῶς salvus, & spes. Fest. ex σώζειν σῶς, βέλαβης, σῶον. *Safe and sound, whole, also he that giveth health.*

Sospĭta, æ, f. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health, or preserveth.*

Sospĭtālis, le, Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cause of health, that deliereth from danger.*

† Sospĭtas, ātis. Gloss. ἀσφάλεια. *Safenesse:* sanitas.

Sospĭtātor, Arnob. σωτήρ. *A saviour.* Sospitatrix.

Sospĭto, as, Plaut. σιασώζω. *To keepe in health. To preserve out of danger.*

† Sostrum n. σωστρον ἰαβεῖον. *A Thystitians fee.*

† Sot, antiq. pro ut.

† Sotadeum, σοτάδειον μέτρον, pedes habet septem. 1. spondæus, 2 Iambus 3 spondæus, 4, 5. & 6. Tribrachus, ultimus spondæus v. Cal.

† Soter, ēris, m. Gr. σωτὴρ ex σῶος salvus & πίω servo. *He that giveth health.* Soter qui salutem dedit, Cic.

† Soteria, ōrum. n. Mart. σωτήρια munera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mittebantur. v. Cal.

† Sotēria, f. gr. σωτηρία. *Salvation, also good friday.*

† Soterici (vel ut alii scrib. sotherici) lectos admirari dixit Seneca de re despicienda potius, quàm admiratione digna. Gell. 12. 2. v. Col.

† Sotulare. v. subtalare, M.

† Souchetum, ti, Gorr. *A kind of herbe.* Thom.

S ante P

† Spăco, canis Persis, Iust. lib. 1. Hesac. σπὰξ κύνα σπάδωνες κύνα.

Spādĭceus color, Iun. Spadicus Idem. λευκόπυρρος. *A light red, a lusty gallant colour.*

Spādix, ĭcis, apject. (σπάδιξ ex σπάω convello; vel ex σπάδη spadix dict. à colore palmæ quam Siculi Spadicam vocant, Isid. est enim avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, hoc est, rubrum cum exuberantia quadam splendoris, factum est ut spadicem pro puniceo colore accipiamus.) *A scarlet or light red colour, a date tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruit thereof, an instrument of musicke.*

† Spado, as. *To geld.*

Spādo, ōnis, m. Hor. εὐνοῦχος, σπαδών, (παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τὰ μόρια αὐτῶν quòd ab eo aliqua pars sit evulsa.) *That is gelded be it man or beast, also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.*

† Spadonia, Plin. *A kinde of bay tree.*

† Spadonium. id. q. d. Eunuchon.

Spādōnĭcus, & spadonĭnus, a, um: *gelded, barren.* Plin. 15. 30.

† Spagas, Pl. piscis genus, aliter spargas, epargos, psegas, staladis, stagonias. M. ex πυκνὸν præposito S.

† Spagyrus, vel spagyricus, qui novit optimè discernere verum à falso, à bono malum. par. ex σπᾶν & ἀγείρειν M. ex אסף, Arab. medicus Alchymista. *An Alchymist.*

† Spalagius, m. Gl. Spalangus, MS. *A kinde of poisonous flie.*

† Spanachea, v. Spinacia.

A kinde of crosse-beame in a building.

† Spaniscus. *A Spaniard.* Acer.

† Spannum, spanna, spithama. *A spanne.*

† Spanopogon, σπάνος rarum, & πώγων barba. *One that hath a thinne beard.*

† Spanum. Isid. *That which is strained out of the white olive.*

† Spanus, adj. Iun. κηρόκιν@, *Browne, swart.*

† Spanus color. Hispanus, Iberus, pullus. *Browne, swart, or darke of colour, swart like a Spaniard or Moore.* v. Pullus.

† Spara est vis mineralis v. dict. Parac.

† Sparallium, ĭi, n. Par. est clyster uterinus.

† Sparganion, i. Dioscor. lat. fascicula, σπάργανον. *Also an herbe that hath leaves like* Gladiolus, dict. quòd ex eo fasciæ fierent.

† Sparganium, ii, n. Iun. σπάργανον, ξιφίδιον, *sedge, or swordgrasse.*

† Sparganizo, as, Pap. *To swaddle, or swathe.*

† Spargănon, cunabulum ex fasciis: gr. σπάργανον.

† Spargana, n. Gloss. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*

† Spargesis, f. Gl. *A swelling of womens breasts after their travell.*

† Sparicellus, m. Gl. *A kinde of fish.*

Spargo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens endus, (ex ⟨ש⟩ phaz ar, vel ex σπείρω, σπερῶ, alii quasi persparium agere,) σκεδάζω, πασσω, σκορπίζω. *To spread, to scatter, to cast here and there, to sprinkle, to powre out, to run into divers parts.*

Sparsim, adv. σποράδην, χάδην. *Here and there, one with another.*

† Sparsio, ōnis, f. ῥαντισμός. *A sprinkling.* Gloss.

† Sparsior, ius. *Broader and wider.*

† Sparsor. m. Aug. διασκορπίζων, *He that scattereth.*

Sparsūtus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Sparsus, a, um: part. ἐσπαρμένος, ἐσκεδασμένος. *Sowed, scattered, sprinkled here and there, loose and hanging abroad, also broad and wide.*

Sparta patilla, Offic. vel zarsa patilla. *The roote of tough bindweede, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartārium, ii, n. Pl. σπαρτιών: *A place where the shrub* spartum *growes.*

† Spartarius, m. Gl. *a rope seller.*

Sparteŏli, opinor à funibus quorum multus usus in restinguendis incendiis, vel à spartеis tunicis quibus erant amicti, vel ex genere calceamentorum. v. Mar. *Certaine souldiers that watched the city for feare of fire.*

† Sparteum, ei, n. spartea sunt utensilia ad majoris summæ pecunias capiendas, v. Cal. *a money bagge.*

† Sparteus, a, um, adj. *Of* spartum.

Sparticus, ci. m. Pap. σπαρτίνος. *Mastick or sweete gumme.*

† Spartopola, σπαρτοπώλης. qui vendit sparta texta.

† Spartopolium. Iun. à canitie similit. v. Amiantus.

Spartopōlius, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπώλιος, inter gemmas censetur, πώλι@. canus & σπείρω spargo ait polia indicat caniciem quandam sparti.

Spartum, ti, sive spartium, ii, n. g. Liv. σπάρτον ἢ σπάρτιον ex σπείρω. qd sponte nascitur nec seri potest Isid. ab asperiate. *a kind of broome.*

† Sparvarius, avis accipitri similis.

† Sparulus, idem qu. Spartopolia Gloss.

Spărum, ri, n. g. & sparus, ri, m. sparus, Fest. spara minimi generis jaculi, á spargendo dict. Va. apud Serv. Spartum missile, à piscibus ducta similitudine qui spri vocantur. sparus, παρὰ τὸ σπαίρειν, i. palpitare. *a kinde of small darts used in warre, and crooked like a foote, also a kinde of sea-fish.*

Spasma, ătis, n. & spasmus mi, Plin. ex σπάω, convello. σπάζμα, σπασμός. *A disease called the crampe.*

Spasmicus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the crampe.*

Spastĭcus, a, um, Plin. ex spasma σπαστικὸς. *That hath the crampe, or convulsion of the sinewes.*

Spātha, æ, f. Plin. al. spara σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάζειν. i. stringendo, vel ex σπάω traho. *A two handed sword, a ladle, a scummer or any such like instrument.*

Spātha, ut Spathe, es, f. Plin. σπάθη Aven, ex ⟨שבט⟩ shebet. *A kinde of tree resembling the palme-tree.*

Spatalium, ii, n. σπαθάλιον. Mart. ex spatha. *A little two handed sword, also a branch of palme or date tree with dates on it, also a kinde of ornament for women,* ex σπαθάλαω delicias ago, lascivio Plin. 13. 5. Acer. *a bracelet.*

† Spathula, æ, f. σπάθιον, Idem. *also a broad slice to stirre salve or such like.*

† Spartharius, a, um, adj. & subst qui facit spatbas. Item satelles, armiger.

† Spathatus, a, um: spatha armatus.

† Spathe, es, ⟨Gr, involucrum sive operimentum fructus palmæ adhuc florentis, v. Spatha.

† Spathomela, ex σπάθη & μῆλον specillum. Iun. v. specillum latum. *A Chirurgions instrument.*

† Spathurus, animal caudam habens ut σπάθη, est n. ἰχθὺς cauda.

Spătiābundus, a, um. Cap. *Which wandereth about.*

† Spătians, tis, part. περιοσῶν. *Straying, spreading abroad, wandring.*

† Spătiātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A walking about, or fetching of a compasse.*

Spatiātor, ōris, m. ver. Cato. πλανητὴς. *A wanderer, a strayer.*

Spătiatus, a, um: p. Ovid. περιπατήσας, περιοδεύσας. *That hath walked or strayed abroad.*

† Spaticus, a, um, ex σπάω divello. *Vexed with an evill Spirit.*

Spatiolum, dim. à spatium.

Spătior, āris, dep. περιπατέω, περιοδεύω. *To walke abroad, to wander here and there.*

Spătiōsè, & siùs, adv. Pl. εὐρυχώρως, πλατέως εὐρέως. *Largely, amply.*

Spatiositas, f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spătiōsus, a, um: Col. εὐρύχωρος, εὐρὺς πλατύς. *Wide, large, long and great.*

Spătium, ii, n. (Col. ex patendo, Scal. στάδιον Æol. σπάδιον, spatium, ut σπουδὴ, σφδὴ studium) διάστημα, ἀπόστασις, χώρωσις. *A space, leisure, a walke, a journey, the quantity in a foote or meeter: also age, time, continuance, life, delay, a roome or lodge.*

† Spatulæ, arum, f. Cels. delitiæ, ex σπαθάω. v. M.

† Spatulæ, arum, f. ex patendo, qu. patulæ, vel ex spathula. *The shoulder blades.* v. scapulæ.

† Spatula fœtida, v. Xyris.

† Spatulocinædus, i. effœminatus.

† Spatulor, āris, delicior, vel in spatula divinare.

† Spatulōsus, a, um, & spatulatus. *That hath great shoulders.*

Spĕcĭālis, le: Iul. Capit. ἰδικὸς. ἰδιαίτερος. *Proper, peculiar.*

† Spĕcĭalitas, ātis, f. *Specialtie.*

† Spĕcĭālitor, adv. Col. & speciatim, ἰδιαστικῶς, κατ' ἰδίαν@. *Particularly, specially.*

Spĕcies, ēi, f. ex specio imago rei quæ specitur forma extrema visibilis. 2. imago externa vel inter-

na sensibilis vel intelligibilis, imago apparens. 4. res ipsa quæ spectatur. 5. conversio rei in aliquam partem spectantis. Vit. 9.4. Turn. 22.29.6. essentia quælibet, 7. pulchritudo, 8. vestis quæ speciem corporis facit, 9. fruges quæ Imperatori à provincia pendebantur; species n. ipsas exhibebant. Sic. & aromata suis speciebus distincta. species dicuntur philosophis, species est notio logica, In Grammat. species est accidens vocis quatenùs est prima vel derivata. v. Mar. *A shape, a forme, a figure, likewise, beauty, favour, a colour, a shadow, an outward shew, a vision, a particular nature contained under a more generall and communicated to many singulars.* Aliq. pro aspectu & revisa. al. pro controversia: al. in plur. num. pro aromatibus. aliq. fig. fruges.

Spĕcĭfĭcè, adv. ἰδικῶς. *Particularly, specially.*

Spĕcĭfĭco, as, speciem facio, ἰδοποιέω. *To specifie.*

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um: speciem constituens, ἰδικός. *Particular, speciall.*

Spĕcillum, li. dim. ex specium, μήλη. *An instrument wherewith surgeons doe search wounds, or to annoint the eyes with, also spectacles.*

Spĕcillus, m. idem.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n. g. specimen. proprie in quavismerce dicitur exiguum quoddam quod à venditore spectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æstimet: δεῖγμα, γνώρισμα. *A proofe, a triall, a shew or example.*

Spĕcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plaut: (ex σκέπω, σκοπῶ, per metath: σπέκω ex שָׁקַף *shakaph*) σκέπτω, ὁράω. *To see, to behold, to regard.*

Spĕcĭōsè, adv. Liv. ὡράίως, εὐπρεπῶς, εὐειδῶς. *Beautifully, gaily, gallantly.*

† Spĕcĭōsĭtas, ātis, f. g, εὐπρέπεια. *Comelinesse.*

Spĕcĭōsĭùs, adv. Gl. *More goodly to behold.*

Spĕcĭōsus, a, um, & specioſior, ius, comp. Cels. & specioſiſſimus superl. Sen. εὐειδής, εὐπρεπής. *Goodly to see, beautifull, honest, faire in appearance: also honourable.*

† Specis pro speciebus. Pl.

Specito, Pl. v. specto.

† Spĕcium, ii, n. Pacuv. idem qd specillum, ex specio, instrumentum quo fistula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur.

Speciuncŭla, æ, f. i. parva species: Plaut. *A little image, shape, likenesse, beauty, colour.*

Spectābilis, le, θέατος, ἀξιοθέατος. *Worthy to be seene, of great renowne, of goodly favour.*

Spectābundus, a, um: adj. Plaut. περιβλέπτων. *Looking about.*

Spectăculum, li. n. id quod spectandum exhibetur. θέαμα θέατρον. *A spectacle, a thing to be looked on, a play, a scaffold from whence men doe behold, also a beholder.*

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n. ἐπίσκεψις. *A beholding or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n. idem. *Also a thing to be seene or looked upon.*

Spectandus, a, um. θεατός. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātè, & issimè, adv. Pl. εὐσεβῶς, περιβλέπτως. *Goodly to see.*

Spectātio, ōnis, f. verb. θέαμα θέα. ἀφόρασις. *A viewing or considering, a triall, a proofe.*

Spectātīvus, a, um: θεωρητικός. *Contemplative, belonging to speculation.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. verb. θεατής, ἐποπτής, θεωρός. *A considerer, a beholder, a proover, he that alloweth or esteemeth of, or trieth.*

Spectātrix, ĭcis, f. vide Ovid. θεωρητική, θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectātum, sup. Cic. 2. Offic. spectatu.

Spectātur, imp. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātus, & issimus, a, um: εὐδόκιμος, δοκιμασθείς. *Well tryed, approved, looked on, also openly played.*

Spectio, ōnis, f. Var. Fest. spectio in auguralibus ponitur pro inspectione vel aspectione, ἐφόρασις. *A looking into the entralls of beasts, or feeding or flying fowles to divine thereby. an inspection.*

Specto, as: θεάομαι, ὁράω. *To behold, to approve, to try, to compare; to looke towards, to tend towards, to judge, to estimate.*

Spector, ōris, v. expector. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri, n. à specio, vel à specto. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. *A spirit, a ghost, a vision, a phantasie.*

† Spectus, us, m. Pac. id. q. aspectus.

Spĕcŭla, æ, f. (ex specio) σκοπή, πέλοπη. *A watch towre or high hill, where things be spied a farre off, also the sight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, læ, f. dim. à spes, τὸ ἐλπίδιον. *Little or small hope.*

Spĕcŭlābĭlis, le, ὁρατός. *Which may be discerned.*

Spĕculabundus, a, um: κατασκοπῶς. *Looking about, espying.* Suet. in Tiber. *also a diligent beholder.* Tacit. 10.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. Pru. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopen specular, āris, & specularium, ii. in vide Cal. ἱσοπλέγια, κάτοπτον. *A looking-glasse, spectacles, a glasse window: the covering of a wall in a garden.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re: Pli. adj. à specula, κατοπτεχικὸς διοπτικός. *Any thing whereby one may see the better, belonging to spying, to glasse windowes, or spectacles, of beholding.*

Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus, in tenuissimas crustulas sectile, ex quo olim specularia conficere solebāt, hoc est fenestras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento, & dict. sive quod specularia ex eo fierent, sive quod speculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13.

Spĕcŭlarium, ii, n. Liv. *A beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um: *Belonging to looking out, or to specula.* Iun.

Spĕcŭlārius, ii, m. Vlp. κατοπτροποιός. *A spectacle-maker, or Window-maker, or that maketh any thing to looke out at.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. θεωρία, κατασκοπή. *A spying or watching on a high towre or other place, a discovery, speculation.*

Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um: adj. θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m: vid. διοπτήρ, κατάσκοπος. *A beholder, a considerer, a scowte watch.*

Specŭlātōrius, a, um, Cæs. θεωρητικός, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to spyall.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, ĭcis, f. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, us, m. Plin. θεώρησις, κατασκοπή. *An espying a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris. Dep. ex specio. θεάομαι, κατασκοπέω. *To watch in a high towre, to espie, to consider diligently, to see farre, to search.*

Spĕcŭlum, li, n. in quo ea quæ videntur non sunt, sed e rum species, ἱσοπλέγιον, κάτοπτρον. *a looking-glasse, a mirrour.*

Spĕcus, secundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam. masc. quam fœm. gen. tertiæ verò solum neutrius, (ex specio, vel ex σπέος. locus ex quo despicitur) σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον. *A den, cave, or lurking-place.*

Spēlæum, æi, n. Virg. idem. σπήλαιον (ex σπέος) *A den or cave.*

Spēlunca, cæ, f. idem ex σπήλαιον ἢ σπήλυγξ, vide Lustra. *A cave.*

Spelta, æ, Offic. ζεία. *A kinde of wheat growing in Italy and Flanders called spelt.*

Spērābilis, le: Plaut. ἐλπιζὸς. *That may be hoped for.*

Spĕrans,

Spĕrans, tis, p. Virg.

Spĕratus, a, um. ἐλπισθεὶς. *Hoped, or looked for.*

† Speres, is, fœm. pro spes Fest. unde aspere qa. sine spere, & prosperè pro spere, *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter. dic. *Hopes.* vide spes.

Spergula, æ, Offic. asperula & spergula odorata. *A kinde of liver-wort,* v. Dodon.

Sperma, ătis, n. Jun. σπέρμα, semen, semen humanum, soboles, ex σπείρω semino: *Naturall seede whereof things be ingendred, spawne in fishes.*

Sperma ceti, vel balenarum. Offic. *The flowre of the sea, parmacetie, whitish amber.*

† Spermatĭzo, as. Gr. σπερματίζω, semen emittere.

† Sperma aquæ fortis, est ejus feculentia. Parac.

Spermŏlogus, m. Arist. σπερμολόγος & σπερμπολόγος. *A kinde of Bird called* Frugilega, *also hee that uttereth many words foolishly.*

† Spernātus, a, um. *Despised.*

† Spernax, ācis, adject. ex sperno. ὀλιγωρητικός. *That contemneth or despiseth.*

Spernendus, a, um; p. Ovid.

† Sperniŏla, æ, vel sperniolum, li, Par. ex sperma. *Fregges, Teddars.*

Sperno, is, sprēvi. rētum, ĕre, ens, (à spe qu. nullam de eo spem habeo; vel à separando, nam ea quæ fastidimus, separamus à nobis, Per. quidam ex σπείρω, σπέρνα, ἐξαθενέω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω, ex פּוּר phazar. *To disdaine or despise, to make no account of, to separate.* ex Cald. בכר basar.

Spernor, aris. idem.

† Spernulus, qui spernit. Gl. vid. spernax, καταφρονητικὸς.

Spĕro, as, (ex spes, (Can.) ex Punico Sebar, spero שׂבר Sebar) ἐλπίζω, πεποιθήκω. *To hope, to suppose, to trust, to rejoyce, also to feare.*

† Sperso, as, & sperfito, as, freq. à spergo.

† Sperum, n. Gl. *A vessell.*

Spes, ēi, fœmin. (antiq. speres ex ἔλπις, al. a sponte, Isid. quòd sit spes progrediendi qu. pes, vel fit à sponte, quia tùm sperat animus, cum quod putat, optat ac vult. vide speres & spero) ἔλπις ἔλπισμα, πεποίθησις. *Hope, trust, also feare.*

Spetile, vel spectile, is, n. quasi spectabile, quod in sue obviam fit spectui, v. Fest. vel spectile (ut Scal) est τὸ ἔσω σκοίλιον vel τὸ ἄβρον. *The fleshie parts without bones, beneath the midle of a saw.*

† Speusticus, a, um, Græc, σπευστικὸς ex σπεύδω, festino, panes speustici. Plin. *Bread baked in haste.*

† Spaecelor, aris, idem est quod corrumpere.

Spaecelus, li, Theoph Gr. Σφάκελος est ossium affectus cum tota illorum substantia corrumpitur. Hesych. ait sphacelum dici quemlibet dolorem graven, salvia agrestis, ex Σφάκος salvia. *An herbe somewhat like Sage: also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

† Sphaceliſmus, sideratio, Græc. Σφακελισμὸς ex Σφακελίζω, morbi genus, v. Sphacelus.

Sphacelodes hemicranii, id est, alterius capitis partis convulsorius dolor. Stup.

Sphacus, Σφάκος salvia M. an à Σφάξ quod Dorice Σφὴξ, quod flores vespæ sint assimiles aut folia acutæ salviæ.

† Sphæca, æ, f. Gr. *A waspe.*

Sphærica, æ, f. Gr. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of divers round peeces.*

Sphæra, æ, fœm. gen. Gr. Σφαῖρα ex שׁפר Shapher. Aven. *A circle, a sphere, a boule, any thing that is round.*

Sphærābilis, le, adj. Fest. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis, le, Macrob. Σφαιρειδὴς. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

Sphærita, æ, fœmin. vide sphærita.

Sphærĭcus, a, um: Græc. Isid. Σφαιρικὸς. *Round as a Sphere.*

† Sphæristērium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. Iun. Σφαιριστήριον, Σφαῖρα unde Σφαιρίζω, pila ludo, & Σφαιρισταὶ, pilæ studiosi. *A round place in a baine where men are exercised, a Tennis court: also a bowling ally, or a place where men boule through the ring.*

Sphæriſta, Σφαιριστὴς, scil. πλακοῦς, placenta quædam apud Catonem quæ sphæras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur. Turneb. *A player at Tennis.*

† Sphærocides. Græc. εἰδὴς & Σφαῖρα, species sphæræ. roundus.

Sphæromăchia, æ, Senec. Σφαιρομαχία ex sphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at tennis, or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. (ex sphæra) Σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe.*

† Sphage. *The hollow of the breast:* v. anticardium.

† Sphagitides, Gr. Σφαγίτιδες, Σφαγὴν, gulam appel. Gal. *Two great veines appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neske and the head,* Plin. 246. Phavor. Phasces. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Sphenida, pilæ genus, majus pagānica, Perot, sed Passerar. docet sphechidā non sphenidam appell. al. shenidam. vid. Harpastum, & Cal. v. phæninda.

† Sphenopōgon, gr. Σφὴν cuneus πώγων herba, cui cuneata est barba.

† Sphenoides, Græc. lat. Cuniformis, σφηνοειδὴς. Os calvariæ.

† Spheninpa. *A ball.* v. Coop.

† Sphincter, Σφιγκτὴρ, strictorium à Σφίγγω stringo. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut ordained to prevent untimely excretion.* vid. spinter.

Sphinx, gis, & gos, fœmin. gr. Σφίγξ, Plin. ἀπὸ τὸ Σφίγγειν, quòd loquebatur ἐσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possent; Monstrum apud Thebas cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. *A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a marmeset.*

Sphiogium, ii, neut. Plin. *A Monkey.*

† Sphondylion, Iun. Gr. Σφονδύλιον, angelica panaces, branca ursina, &c. vide Iun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Sphragis, Σφραγὶς vel sphragitis, idis, & sphragide, es lat. sigillum, à Σφραγίζω, id est, signo. 2. gemma cui imago insculpi solet. Terra Lemnia signata. *A stone greene and not shining through, which printeth perfitly; also a kinde of the best vermilion.*

† Sphygmos, gr. Σφυγμὸς, lat. pulsus, & motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiùsve salientis pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipsius cordis ἀπὸ τὸ Σφύζειν, quod inter cætera signif. salire.

Sphyræna, æ, fœmin. Σφυραίνα, Arist. l. 1. ex Σφύρα q. e. teli genus, malleus, Plin. 32. 11. animal est marinum quod latinis fudis dicitur.

Spica, æ, f. Var. (à spe, quasi speca, quòd spem præbet hominibus, Scal. ex στάχυς Æolicè σπάχυς, ut στάδιον, σπάδιον. spica) στάχυς, ἄσταχυς. *The eare of corne, a clove of Garlike, a signe in heaven, a sweet herbe.*

Spicata, æ, fœm. Off. fontalis, fontinalis, herba ex spica dicta. *Water spike.*

† Spicatum, ti, n. Marc. ex spica. *An excellent kinde of ointment used in Rome, and much of women especially of the richer sort, spikenard, or oyle of spike.*

Spicātus, a, um: Plin. σταχυηρός, σταχυώδης. *In the eare, as corne is.*

Spicēus, a, um: Tibul. σταχυηρός, σταχυώδης. *Of, or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicĭfer, ra, rum: Sen. σταχυοφόρος. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicĭlĕgium, ii, neut. Var. ex legendo spicas σταχυολογία. *Gleaning of corne, or gathering of eares of corne.*

Spicilegus, .m. Col. *A gleaner of corne.*

Spicio, is, v. specio.

† Spicit, pro adspicit. Plaut.

Spīco, as, spicas facio, spicas instruo, amo. Plin. σταχυόω. *To shoote out as an eare of corne doth.* vid. Spica.

† Spicōsus, a, um, spicis abundans, Spicositas, subst.

Spicula, æ, fœmin. Col. *A dart.*

Spicŭlātor, ōris, masc. Tac. δορυφόρος. *An archer or speareman of the guard.*

† Spicŭlo, as, Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing sharpe as the point.*

Spicŭlor, āris, dep. *To shoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spicŭlum, li, n. dict. ex similit. spicæ, Perot, à specu vel specilli similitudine, ἀκάνθιον, λόγχη ἀκωκή. *An arrow head, a dart, also a sting, the spade in cards, an arrow, an arrow head.*

Spicus, ci, masc. vel spicum, ci, neut. σταχύς. *An eare of corne,* vide spica.

† Spilabra, f. *White thorne.*

† Spilumene, es, fœmin, id est, sordida mulier. *A sluttish woman.*

Spīna, æ, f. g. ἄκανθα (à spica: vel quòd ad spiculi similitudinem acuta sit. Perot. Can. ex Hetrusco *Hiena*, idem M. à σπάω aut à ζωπύειν, vel שנן *shanan* acuere.) *A thorne, the backebone, the sting of a Bee, a pinne, also a subtilty:* Spina acida barbaris cresinus; spina acuta oxyacantha, spina alba, spina Ægyptia acatia: spinæ appendices quoniam baceæ puniceo colore in ea appendices voc. Plin. 24. 13. spina insectoria est rhamnus solutivus; spina peregrina cardans sphæro, cephalus; spina solstitialis quòd post solstitium maxime pungunt. M.

Spīnācia, æ f. g. vel spinachium, Ium. *The herbe spinage.*

Spīnālis, le, Macrob. νωτιαῖος. *Pertaining to the backebone.*

† Spinax, acis, tabula, Philosophorum.

Spīneola, & spinæa Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Spineolum, li. masc. *A plumme called a sloe.*

Spinētum, ti, n. ἀκανθών. *A place where thistles grow, a bush of thornes.*

Spinevĕtum, vel spinevenetum, ti, neut. gen. *A kind of thorne tree.*

Spīnĕus, a, um, Col. ἀκάνθινος. *Of, or belonging to thornes, or brambles.*

Spīnĭfer, ra, rum, ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thornes or prickles.*

Spīnĭger, idem.

Spīnĭgĕna, æ, f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorne.*

† Spino, as, pungere, vnde conspino, dispino, expino, &c.

Spinōsitas. *Thornines.*

Spīnōsus, a, um: ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes or prickes, thorney, prickie, obscure, difficult, crabbed.*

Spinther, eris, neut. gen. vel spinter, Plaut. (ex σπινθήρ, scintillæ, quod scintillabant auro) ἔγκλειστρον. *A buckle, a claspe, a bracelet: also the badge of a messenger or pursevant.*

Spintherŭlum, li, neut. & spinterulum, li. neut. gen. Brasm. *A little claspe.*

Spintriæ, Suet. Calig. c. 6. (repertores monstrosæ libidinis, novique concubitus, M. ex σφίγγειν quòd qu. συνεσφιγμένοι se incestarent, vel ex σπινθὴρ strictura inguinis.)

Spinturnicum, Plaut. *Ill favoured, monkey faced.*

Spinturnix, ĭcis, f. g. Plin. (ex σπινθὴρ scintilla ὄρνις avis, id est, avis incendiaria, Fest. ex sanctra, ex σπινθαρίς. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret) πυρραλὶς. *A kinde of bird.*

† Spinŭla, æ, f. g. Jun. dim. à spina. *A little thorne.*

† Spinŭlārium, ii, neut. Plaut. *A Pin-case.*

† Spinŭlārius, ii, m. Vit. *A Pinner, a maker of pinnes.*

† Spinulentia, vide spinulositas.

Spīnŭlentus, a, um, adject. Var. id est, spinosus. *Full of thornes.*

Spinus, ni. f. g. Virg. & spinu. n. indecl. dict. quod spinis referta ἀγρία, φρύγη. *a blacke thorne, the sloe tree, also the herbe Ligury.*

Spinus σπίνος. avis (ex σπίζειν, σπίζη vel σπίζα vel quia canit inter spinas.) *a Nightingale.*

† Spionia, æ, fœmin. Col. ex spina. *a certaine kinde of Vine.* Spinea.

† Spionicus, a, um: *Of that Vine.*

Spīra, æ, f. σπεῖρα, i. σφυῖρα.) *a circle, a chaine, a woodding compasse, a kinde of cake, also a multitude of people, womens attire for the head, the round making up of a rope: a pillar: the round winding of a serpent or eele:* item basis columnæ, item *a work in pastrie; also a round spring or stay.*

† Spīræ, ārum: f. Plin. *a fault in trees.*

Spīrābĭlis, le, πνευστὸς, ἐμπνευστικός. *That whereby we breath and live.*

Spīrāculum, li, n. Virg. ἀναπνοή, φυσητήριον. *a breathing hole, a cave or hole which breatheth out a pestilent aire.*

† Spiræa, σπείραια. Plin. 1. 23. frutex quidam Theo.

Spirætum. *Pliant, flexible; also a kinde of herbe or plant.* pl. ex Var.

Spīrāmen, ĭnis, & spiramentum ti, neut. Lucan. id. qu. spiraculum: φύσημα. *also a chimney or tunnell of a chimney.*

Spīrans, tis, part. πνέων, ἔμψυχος. *Breathing, living.*

† Spīrarchus, chi, m. ex σπεῖρα & ἄρχων dux, v. Cal. qu. primipilaris. *a capraine in a forward.*

Spīrātio, ōnis, fœm. v. πνεῦσις. *a breathing.*

Spīrātor, oris, m. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spireon. dict. quòd sit flexilis à σπεῖρα. v. M. Plin. *a kinde of herbe,*

Spirillum, li, n. Pest. dict. qu. sit tanquam spira sub mento capræ, *a Goates beard.*

† Spīrītāle, lis, n. g. (machina quædam) cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, & plagæ, voceque organicæ exprimuntur. Vitruv. *a kinde of engine, a kinde of venting or breathing.*

Spīrĭtŭālis, le, vel spiritalis, le, πνευματικὸς. *Lively, that breatheth, spirituall.*

Spīrĭtŭālitas, f. Cyril. *Devotion, devoutnesse.*

Spīrĭtŭāliter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spīrĭtŭōsus, a, um. *That is full of spirit, that hath a good spirit.*

Spīrĭtus, us, m. à spirando, πνεῦμα. *A spirit, the soule, the life,* ζωή: *aire,* ἀὴρ: *haughtinesse, the heart; also a sigh, a breath, a breathing or taking breath, winde.* item pro animo sive affectu, pro memoria.

† Spiritus, radix: Jun. *The holy Ghosts roote.*

Spīro, as, πνέω φυσάω, (fictitium ex sono spirantis: alii. qu. ασπῶ

Gloss.

Gloss. ἀ: ἐκ πνεύσεως, μπνέω spiro, ἀπνεύσω, palpito, quòd à πνεῦ. Eust.) *To blow or breath, to cast a smell, to indeavour, to obtaine, to live, to breath out.*

† Spirula, æ, f. dim. à spira: Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compasse.*

† Spissāmen, ĭnis, n. Gl. *any thickning.*

Spissamentum, ti, n. Plin. πύκνωμα. *a thing put into oyntments to make them thicke, also any thing used to stuffe a hole withall.*

Spissatio, ōnis, f. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *a thickning.*

† Spissātor, oris, m. qui spissum facit.

Spissātus, a, um, part. Lucr. πυκνωθείς. *Made thicke.*

Spissè, ĭùs, comp. adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συστικῶς. *Thickely, grossely, slowly.*

Spissesco, is, ĕre. Cel. πυκνόομαι. *To waxe thicke.*

† Spissigrădior, eris, di. *To goe thicke, to make many feete.*

Spissigrădus, a, um, & ior, ius, & issimus: qui spisso, id est tardo motu graduum, i. passuum in ambulando utitur. Pl. βραδύπους, βραδυπόρος. *One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thicke.*

Spissĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickenesse.*

Spissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Spisso, as, Pl. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι, συστέλλω. *To make thicke, also to strengthen.*

Spissus, a, um, & ior, issimus, πυκνός, συχνός, Pap. spissum sine passo. Pl. πυκτός, à sepium densitate. Per. *Thicke, grosse, slow, hard and sound, full of.* M. ex πιέζω.

Spithăma, æ, f. Plin. gr. mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensa, dict. σπιθαμὴ παρὰ τὸ δύνασθαι τοὺς δακτύλους: à didacendis digitis. *a span,* ĕre. v. dodrans. M. à πιέζω, extendo.

Spithămæus, a, um: Pl. gr. σπιθαμαῖος. *Of, or belonging to that measure or span.*

† Splanchnoptes, græc. σπλαγχνόπτης. Plin. *The image of one rosting the inwards of a sacrificed beast.*

Splen, ēnis, m. Plin. merum græcum σπλὴν, Isid. ex supplemento, ex contraria parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent. *The milt, the splene.*

Splendens, tis, & tior, tius. Plaut. ἀποστίλβων, λάμπων. *Glistering, shining, also being of great fame and renowne.*

Splendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, λάμπω, vel ex σπληδάω, rectiùs forsan, à στίλβω, id. M. à στιλβω ἴνδιον) καλάμπω, περιστίλβω, φαίνω. *To shine or glister, to be beautifull.* v. M.

Splendesco, is, ĕre, λαμπρύζω, ἀγλαΐζομαι. *To beginne to shine, to waxe faire and bright, also to have a good grace.*

† Splendĭco. Ap. vide splendeo.

Splendĭdè, & splendidĭùs, comp. Hor. issimè, adv. Suet. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς *Beautifully, clearely, honourably, honestly, and goodly, eloquently, notably.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um: adj. Plaut. ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat brave or fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um, & ior, comp. Ovid. λαμπρός, ἀγλαΐς, ἀφεγγὴς, πλαυγὴς. *Shining bright, famous, of great brute, beautifull, gorgeous, eloquent.*

Splendor, oris, m. αὐγὴ λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse, clearenesse, beauty, honour, excellencie, the shining of a colour.*

† Splenia, æ. *a cerote in forme of the splene,* v. plagulæ.

† Splēnĭcus, a, um, σπληνικὸς. *Pertaining to the splene.* Jul. Firm.

Splenĕticus, a, um: Plin. σπληνητικὸς. *That is sicke in the splene, or that hath a great splene.*

Splenium, ii, n. σπλήνιον, (ex splen. lineolum splenis figura fectum ad emplastra. 2. emplastrum tale. linteolum ad emplastrum quavis figura factum, item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum.) *a long plaister or cloath to lay to the body of him that is sicke of the splene: also the hearbe called large splenewort:* herba asplenium dict. quòd splenem auferat.

Splēnātus, a, um: Mart. *That hath such a plaister.*

Spodium, ii, n. Jun. σπόδιον. *Soote rising of the trying of brasse.*

† Spodos, cinis, græc. σπόδος. *ashes.*

Spŏliānus, ni, m. Liv. *He that receiveth the spoyle taken by robberie.*

Spŏliārium, ii, n. locus ubi loturi se spolient vestibus; i. eruunt, vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur, ἀποδυτήριον. *a place where men be robbed.* Plin.

Spŏliātio, onis, f. ver. σύλησις. *a robbing, a taking away.*

Spŏliātor, ōris, m. ver. ζωλευτὴρ, λῃστὴς. *a robber, a taker away.*

Spŏliatōrium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον. *a place where spoiles be taken, or layd up.*

Spŏliatrix, icis, f. ζωλευτικὴ. *She that spoileth.*

Spŏliātus, & spoliatior, ius, ζωλευθείς, συληθείς. *Reft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spŏlio, as. שקל shacal vel שלל shalal; συλάω, κυλάω σπολεύω, ἀποδύομαι, ἀπολιῶ. *To rob, bereave, to pill.*

Spŏlium, ii, n. ζωλον, λάφυρον, λεία (ex שלל, interposito p. Aven. unde ζωλον, ψ in ζ) *Spoile taken from the enemies, a prey or pillage.*

Sponda, æ, f. Vir. (lectus prosponsis, ex spondeo, vel ex σπόγδη, propter fœdus conjugale, M. סך, Sapha) κλίνη. *a bedstead, or the side of a bed.*

Spondæus, Græc. ex σπόνδη sacrificium, quòd in sacrificiis & libamentis eo maxime uterentur. *a foote consisting of two long syllables, being also so called of drawing the breath in divine service* σπονδεῖος.

† Spondalium, genus certaminis, seu cantus à spondæo pede in versu, appellat. Cal.

Spondens, tis, p. Ovid, *Promising, signifying.*

Spondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ἐγγυάω, ἀναδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω, spondeo ex sponte, Fest. vel σπόνδη, nam quod per sacrificia firmaretur, erat σπόνδη, ab eadem mente sponte, nam id non invitè facere debemus, Scal. Spondeo quidam à spome, nam qui sponder, propriâ voluntate dicit, unde respondeo factum, quod significat dicere loco posteriori: posteà spondere usurpat, pro sponte promittere. Cat. σπένδω spondeo, nam vet. ἐσπένδον cùm spondebant. *To promise freely, to give.*

Spondiăcus, a, um. ad spondæum pertinens, malè spondaicus.

† Spondialis, le, al. spondalis, le, ad spondæum vel, σπόνδη, pertinens, inde spondalia vel spondialia carmina.

† Spondiaules, ex σπόνδη & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at sacrifice or service.*

† Spondium, ii, n. Jun. gr. rectiùs spodium σπόδιον. v. *a manner of soote, or soote rising of the tryall of brasse.* v. pompholyx.

† Spondulæ. *Organ players.*

Spondylis, σπονδύλη vel ζφονδύλη, insectum odore tetrum, atq; de blattarum genere. *a kinde of serpent.*

Spondylium, σπονδύλιον, vertebra, σπόνδυλος. Item os spinæ extermum. 3. verticillus quo fœminæ nentes utuntur in fusis. Item herba, ex σπόν. & δύειν σπόνδυλος. Attice ζφόνδυλος.

Spondy'us,

Spondylus, vertebra spinæ dorsi. 2. *Any thing like* vertebræ. σπόνδυλος, *also the artichoke thistle, a fish, a whirle of a spindle, a white thing in an oyster covered with fish,* item judicium ænei calculi.

Spongia, æ, f. σφόγγος, σπογγία spongia, spongus, *a spunge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped, also the roote of Sparage.* Item corporis tegumentum, Liv.

† Spongiator, ōris, m. ger. Cæl. Rhod. *Hee that getteth or useth spunges.*

† Spongio, as: Accius, ἀπομασσγγίζω. *To wipe cleane with a spunge.*

Spongiŏla, æ, f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little spunge.* læ, arum, *The little rootes of the hearbe Sparage, also the spungie balls, that grow on sweete briars.*

Spongiosus, a, um: σπογγιώδης, πολυσπήτος. *Like to a spunge, full of small holes or eyes like to a spunge.*

† Spongites, Jun. σπογγίτης, gemma à similitudine spongi dicta. *A stone found in sponge,* vid. Tecolithus.

† Spongoidea ossa, ossa cavernosa & ithmoidea.

† Spons, v. spontis & sponte.

Sponsa, æ, f. (à spondeo, quæ spondetur sponso) νύμφη, μνήστη. *A woman spoused, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponsālia, ōrum, n. gen. μνηστεία, τὰ γάμια. *A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, also the gift which the wooer giveth as a pledge of his love.* Item pacta tempora vel convivia, quum est sponsio vel promissio nuptiarum.

Sponsalis, le, μνηστηρικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponsalitius, a, um: idem.

Sponsio, ōnis, f. ἐγγύησις, ἐγγύη, *A promise, a wager, an argument or covenant, a pledge or promise to pay a certaine summe of money if the cause be not proved.*

Sponsŏ, as, μνηστεύω, ἐγγυάω. *To betroth, to promise, to espouse.*

Sponsor, ōris, m. græc. ἔγγυητὴς. *He that promiseth, a surety, hee that affianceth his daughter in marriage, also he that bindeth himselfe by promise or pledge to follow a suite.*

Sponsum, si, neut. gen. idem quod sponsio.

Sponsus, us, idem, Gell.

Sponsus, a, um. μνηστευθεὶς. *Affianced, betrothed, made sure, promised.*

Sponsus, si, m. g. μνήστωρ, νυμφίος. (à spondeo, cui spondetur sponsa, sponsus, qui sponsus est, i. promissus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit, ut sponsa promissa, est. Verri. sponsum ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ii. σπονδὰς, interpositis rebus divinis faciunt) *A bridegroome or new married man.* Horat. *A wooer or suiter.*

† Spontālis, le, Apul. (à sponte) ἑκούσιος, *Voluntarie, without compulsion.*

Spontāneus, a, um, idem.

Spontānea ulcera. *A kinde of itching sharpe humor breaking out of the skin.*

Sponte, ablat, sine nominat. ἑκουσίως, ἑκουσίᾳ, ἀφορμῆς. (ex σπένδω libatio, vid. spondeo, *Of himselfe, or of his owne free will,* & adverb. sponte, Plin. Jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his owne accord.*

Spontis, genit. sine recto, unde abla. sponte, Var. *Freewill, liberty and choyse.*

Sporades morbi sive sporadici sunt qui sparsim privatimque prehendunt, ægros discrepanter fatigantes. *Diseases that come not after an ordinary manner* sporades venæ, *certaine veines arising in the thigh.*

Sporta, æ, f. q. Col. ex σπυρὶς, φορμὸς, alii à sparto herba, vel ab asportando, vel quia ex sporta fit, Isid. *A basket, a pannier.*

Sportārius, a, um, ad sportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ, f. sportellum, li, n. & sportulus, li, m. σπυρίδιον, φορμίον, Plautus. *A little basket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellariorum.

Sportellārius, ii, m. *A basket bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. σπυρίδιον, munus, quod Romani clientibus suis dabant velut obsonium. Bud. liberaliores divites salutatoribus suis, rectam cœnam exhibebant, sordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco sportulam tantum. *Money or meate distributed by Princes to the people, a little guift, also a little pannier, a counsellors, or sergeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. à sperno, Ovid. καταφρονητὴς. *A despiser, a scorner.*

Sprētus, a, um, Virg. ὀλιγωρηθεὶς. *Set nought by, despised.*

† Spūdastes, σπουδαστὴς qui alicui studet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover.*

Spūma, æ, f. græc. ἀφρὸς (ex spuo, quasi sputum.) *Scum, fome, froth.*

Spūmātio, ōnis, f. græc. ipsa despumandi actio, ἀφρισμὸς. *The taking of the scum, a frothing.*

† Spumatorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. vid. Spatha.

Spūmans, tis, p. Virg. ἀφρίζων. *Being in a fome.*

Spūmātus, a, um: ἀφρισμένος. *Covered with scum.*

Spūmātus, tus, m. gr. ἀφρισμὸς. *A fomeing.*

Spumesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἀφρίζω, ἀφρίσω. *To begin to fome.*

Spūmeus, a, um. Plin. ἀφρώδης, ἀφρώδεις. *Casting fome, that hath the colour of, or resembleth fome.*

Spūmĭdus, a, um. Apul. idem.

Spūmifer, ra, rum, ἀφρώδης. *That beareth foame.*

Spūmĭger, ra, rum. Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. ἀφρίζω. *To gather froth or fome.*

Spūmōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of froth.*

Spuo, ĭs ui, ĕre, ūtum, Virg. (ex πτύω, vel à sono spuentis, ex pus, Perot.) πτύω. *To spit.*

Spurcalla, spurcitia ut existimo. Acer.

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis, m. g. Prud. *filthinesse.*

Spurcē, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Dishonestly, uncleanely, villanously.*

Spurcĭdicus, a, um. Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος, *That speaketh bawdy and filthy talke.*

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. αἰσχροποιὸς, αἰσχρεργὸς. *That maketh uncleane or filthy.*

Spurcĭtia, a, & spurcities, ei, fœm. græc. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. *Filthinesse, uncleanesse, dishonestie.*

Spurco, as, Cels. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, to dishonest.*

Spurcor, āris, Plaut. idem.

Spūrcus, & issimus, a, um. ῥυπαρὸς, ex spuo, Perot. ut sit dignus in quem despuas, spurcum, Isid. qu. spurium, i. e. immundum) μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Stinking, filthy, vile, bloody, cruell.*

Spūrius, ii, m. g. νόθος. *A bastard.*

Spūrius, a, um, (qui sine patre. antiqui. n. iisdem literis, S.P. spurium, & sine patre scripserunt Sigon. Isid. spurius de matre nobili & patre ignobili nascitur. item spurius patre incerto, matre vidua genitus, velut tantum spurii filius, quia muliebrem naturam veteres, spuriam vocabant, velut ἀπὸ τῆς σπύρας, i. e. seminis, non patris nomine, alii quòd nihil habet à patre nisi semen, vel quasi σπορὰν conceptus) νόθος. *Borne of a common woman, a counterfeite, base borne.*

† Sputatilicia, a, um, consputatione

tione dignus. *Worthy to be ſpit at.* Sputatilica crimina. *Accuſations or objections, worthy to be ſpit at, unaccuſtomed.*

Sputāmen, inis, neut. gen. *Spittle, frothie ſpittle.*

Sputator, ōris, m. g. Plat. ὀπτητής. *One that ſpitteth.*

Sputo, as, frc. à ſpuo. ἀναπτύω. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle.*

Sputum, i. n. g. πτύελον. *Spit, or ſpittle.*

Sputus, us, m. idem Lactan.

† Spyratode, i. in ſpiras voluta dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like ſheepe or goates trettles.* vocantur & ſcybala.

S ante Q.

Squālens, tis, part. *Foule, filthy.*

Squālentia, æ, f. græc. vid. ſqualor.

Squāleo, es, ŭi, ēre, ἀυχμέω, ῥυπάω, (à ſquamarum crebritate, & aſperitate dict. Marc.) *To be filthy, to be ill favoured, to be in mourning eſtate.* ex ſqualus.

Squalidè, adv. ἀυχμηρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Ilfavouredly, ſluttiſhly.*

Squālĭditas, ātis, f. g. Pla. *Filthineſſe.*

Squālĭdus, a, um, (ex ſqualeo, Feſt. ſqualidum incultum & ſordidum, ſic appellatum, quòd proximè ad ſquamas piſcium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abſiti paludis, ſqualent maximè) ἀυχμηρός, ῥυπαρός. *Sluttiſh, ill favoured, unpleaſant.*

† Squālis, lis,
† Squālitas, atis. Non. Ex Accio. } v. ſqualor.
† Squālitudo, ĭnis, f.

Squālor, ōris, m. ἀυχμός, πίνος. *Filthineſſe, deformity, alſo the mourning eſtate of ſuch as be accuſed or in great heavineſſe.*

Squālus, li, m. Plin. γαλεός, quia ſquali di, aſperique, Geſ. *A fiſh, the ſkate or ray.*

† Squalus, a, um: ex σκύλλω, vel à σκώληξ, vel à σκελετός, vid. ſqualidus.

Squāma, æ, f. λεπίς, φολίς (ex ſcaber, ex ſcapus, ex σκαπτύς, ex σκαπτάνη, &c. Perot.) *The ſcale, of a fiſh or other beaſt: alſo the nailes or little plates in a coate of fence.* Squamæ, arum, quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent. Jun. *The ſeames or joyning together of the ſcull, which lye about the eares on both ſides like ſcales* v. ſquatra.

† Squamaſa, æ, f. Dig. *The ſharpe part of a bit, writhen like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. λεπιδηδόν. *The faſhion of ſcales.*

Squāmātus, a, um, adj. λεπιδωτός. Plin. *Scaly.*

† Squāmeſco, is, inchoat. à ſquamo. *To ſcale.*

Squāmĕus, a, um, adj. Virg. φολιδωτός. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum, Lucret. λεπιδοφόρος. *Scaly, that beareth ſcales.*

† Squāmo, as: Cæl. Rhod. idem quod deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh, or barke, to burle.*

Squāmōſus, a, um. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτός. *Rough and full of ſcales.*

† Squāra, æ, f. & ſquarra, ex ἐχάρα v. ſcara.

† Squarlatum, & ſcarlatum, ti, n. Gorth. *Graine of ſcarlet, or diers graine.*

Squārōſus, a, um: Lucil. ſquara plenus. *Scabbie, ſcauld, rough, filty.* Squarroſus ex ſquara vel ſquarra.

Squārĭna, næ, f. Plin (à ſqualore, id eſt aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12.) ῥίνη. *A ſkate, a ſoleſiſh with a rough ſkinne.*

† Squatraia, vel ſquatoraia, piſcis ſquato & raiæ ſimilis.

Squatus. Plin. v. ſquatina.

Squilla, læ, f. καρίς, σκίλλα, ſcilla, à ſimilitudine ſcyllæ vel ſcillæ herbæ dicta. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo the ſea onyon.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *The ſweete ruſh which is very medicinable: ſquinant, camels meate.*

† Squinantia, æ, f. eſt Apoſtema colli. *The ſquinancie.* v. Synanche.

S ante T

St, Terent, interj. ſignificat ſtare vel quieſcere, *huſht, ſt,* Heb: הס *haſht. A voyce commanding ſilence.*

Stabarum. *A hedge or mound* Acer.

Stabĭlimen, ĭnis, & ſtabilimentum, ti, n. βεβαίωμα, στήριμα, ἐδράλωμα. *That keepeth ſtedfaſt, that maketh ſure, a ſtay or proppe.*

Stăbĭlio, is, ivi, itum, ire, (ex ſtabilis) βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To make ſtedfaſt, alſo to require and make ſtrong againe.*

Stăbilis, le, (à ſtando) στάσιμος, ὄρθιος, εὐθρανής. *Conſtant, ſtable, firme, that laſteth long, fully determined.*

Stabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. gr. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον. *Stableneſſe, conſtancie.*

Stabulans, ntis. Gel. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stabularĭæ mulieres, Aug. *Women which keepe victualing-houſes.*

Stabularĭus, ii, m. Dig. qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes, πανδοχεύς. *An inholder, an hoſt by the way, an harbourer, alſo an hoſtler, an horſekeeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐνδυλισις. *Harbouring or lodging of beaſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as. Var. & or, aris, Dep. Virg. ἐπαυλίζω. *To ſtand as cattell in a ſtable or ſtall.*

Stăbŭlum, li, n. σταθμός, ἐπαυλίσ οικος, à ſtando. *An Inne wherein men lodge by the way, a ſtable, an oxe-ſtall, &c. alſo a reſting-place, a place of refuge, an hony combe or hive.*

Stachys, yos, m. Plin. ex στῖφος ἔχειν. Euſt. M. ex στάω, & ἀχή, quod ſtet erectus, gr. στάχυς, quaſi ſpicata, ob caulem, quem ex ſe mittit floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *An hearbe ſomewhat like to horehound, but having a louger leafe, wilde ſage, ſage of the mountaine or field ſage.*

Stacte, es, f. g. Luc. Græc. στακτή, à diſtillando, quod Græc. στάζειν dicunt. *The flowre gumme, or oyle ſweating out of Cinamon or myrre being cut or lanced, of the Apothecaries it is called* liquida Storax.

Stacteus, a, um, Plin. στακτός. *That bringeth forth the gumme* ſtacte, *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădiālis, le, ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to* ſtadium: unde ſtadialis ager, Iſid. 15. 15. *A meaſure of ground conſiſting of* 125 *paces, that is but* 625. *feete.*

Stadiata porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stadiodrŏmus, mi, m. Plin. 34. 8. στάδιοδρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος curſus. *He that runneth the courſe of running, alſo the running-place.*

Stădium, ii, neut. gen. στάδιος ex ἵστημι, ἀπὸ τοῦ στάσεως, quòd Hercules cum uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit. *A furlong, the ſpace betwixt two goales, a horſe-race, or race for men to runne for victory, alſo a meaſure of ground of* 225 *feete,* 6. jngera.

Stadiŏlum, li, n. idem.

Stagnans, tis, p. Sil. & ior, ius: Claud. *ſtanding ſtill.*

Stagnātus, a, um: adj. ut ſtagnata terra. Colum. λιμναῖος, λιμναῖος, *Mariſh ground whereon water ſtandeth.*

† Stagnea

† Stagnea vasa vid. stannea.

Stagno, ās, Virg. λιμνάζω, λιμνάομαι. *To stand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Stanno, aliq. pro inundo.

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. λίμνη, (stagnum dici quidam putavit, quòd in eo aqua perpetuò stet, Fest. Varro. quòd is locus à Græcis στεγνὸς dicitur, qui benè contineat aquam.) *A poole, a standing water, the deepest part of the sea.*

Stagonias. Plin. *A kinde of franksncense.*

† Stalagma, ătis, neut.gen. unguenti genus, στάλαγμα. *A kinde of ointment, a croppe.*

Stalagmium, ii, genus inauriu-um, dr. ex στάλαγμὸς gutta, ex στάλάζω stillo. *A gemme, or ornament, such as the Ægyptians hang at their eares.* Plin. 34. 12.

Stalagmus, mi. m. g. Plin. gr. στάλαγμὸς ex στάλάζειν stillare. *The best kind of shoomakers blacke, also an ornament that men used to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berry.* Non.

† Stalis, ἕρκος v. M.

Stallus & stallum. *A stall.* Ar.

† Staltica medicamenta quę carnes vulneribus æquant. Stup.

Stāmen, inis, Plin. n. græc. ex στήμων & στημόνιον idem ex שְׁתִי shethi ex στάω, ἵστημι, ex stando, quòd ex eo stat omne in tela velamentum, Var. quia rectum stat. *Yearne stuffe in the loome to be woven into cloth, a thred spun, a stem, or thing like to a thred, in wood or hearbs.*

Stāmina, um, n. g Plin. *The upright peeces of timber in the inside, called the foote-stockes, or foote-cocks.*

Stāmĭnārius, ii, m.g. qui net. *A spinner.*

Stāmĭneus, a, um, στημόνιος. *That hath in it as it were threeds.* Plin.

† Stannart, Parac. est mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur, vid. Lexicon. Paracelsi. ex quo T.

† Stannarius, Jun. *A peuterer, or dealer in tinne.*

† Stanneus lapis. *A workemans plumbe.* Ar.

Stannĕus, a, um, κασσιτέρινος. *Of or belonging to tinne.* Plin.

† Stanno, obduco stanno qd. & stagno scribitur. *To tinne, to doe over or cover with tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n. g. Plin. à stando quod in fornacibus primum fluat, & perstet, Perot. A'ii à στάμι proper naturæ similitudinem. κασσίτερος. *Tinne.* M. ex στάζω, v.

Stans, tis, p. à sto. ἱστάμενος, *quiet, standing.*

† Stapes, edis. Jun. & stapia, à stando & pes, in quo pedes stant. ἀναβολεύς. *A stirrope.*

Staphis, idis, & staphys, Græc. σταφὶς & ἀσταφὶς uva passa, σταφυλὴ uva. *A kinde of wilde vines which have a blacke stem, and strait, and a fruit more like a bladder than a grape which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered.* Plin. σταφὶς ἀγρία, staphis agria, quia uva passa sylvestris, à foliorum similit: Scribon. *Tree-bane, staves-acre.*

† Staphoides. *The third bone of the foote (called also naviforme os) which is put next to the ankle in the inside of the foot, the shiplike, or boatlike bone.*

Staphyle, les, f. Jun. σταφυλὴ. Uva dict. quia στάζει πολὺ, stillat vinum. M. ex στάζω calco) *A vine or grape that raisins be made of: also a disease in the roofe of the mouth.* v. Gargareon.

Staphylinus, ni. σταφυλῖνος ab uvæ similit: *Wilde parsnip or rather carots.* Col. *also* insecti genus.

Staphylodendros, Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος à δένδρον arbor & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wild and bushie tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweete kernells, Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphyloma. Cels. *A disease in the eye.*

† Staphylus, Sitheni filius aquam vino miscere primùm invenisse dr. *He that hath the first mingled water with wine.*

† Stapia, &, Hul vid. Stapes.

Statæ matris imago colebatur. *A godde sse that preserved from fire.* Fest.

† Stataphaxar, est medicamentum sistens, à stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur. T. ex Par.

Stătārius, a, um, στάθεος, στάμενος, ἑδραῖος a stando, unde fabulæ statariæ, quæ à stantib. peragerentur. *That keeperh in his standing, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.*

Stāter, stateris, m. p. p. Jun. στατὴρ pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἵστημι appendere. *A kinde of coyne worth two shillings foure pence.*

Stătēra, æ, f. græc. ζυγὸς, στατὴρ, σταθμὸς ex ἵστημι, statuere, appendere, ponderare. *A ballance, a Troy weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. σταθμὸς, stabulum diversorium, vel statio, ab ἵστημι sto, ἢ πρὸς ὑποζύγιον στάσις. *A measure, also a geometricall measure among the Persians into which the whole kingdome is divided:* singuli stathmi resquistadium, supra centena continebant. locus standi: c. mansio: est quoque pondus, pensum, delibra.

Statice, es, f. στατικὴ, Plin. 29. 8. στατικὸς herba utilis alvo sistendæ. *A certaine hearbe.*

Stătĭculum, li, Plin. à stando quòd nunc currerent, nunc subsisterent, à stando, pott curlum, stadium, τὸ ὀχημάτιον. *A kinde of little cart, or chariot, a stirrope.*

† Stăticulus, li, m. Gaco, a stando. *A wanton moving, or dancing, a measure or pace.*

† Stătĭcus, a, um, στατικὸς, vim sistendi habens. *That will stand or cause to stand.* Item ponderandi peritus, hinc statice, scientia ponderum ab ἵστημι, pondero.

† Statilinus, Statanus, & Fathulinus, dii, quibus pueri sacrifico. cum stare & fari incipiebant.

Stătim, adv. (à stando, quasi ἱσταμένως. quod propriè signif. perseveranter & continuo, qua. ab insistendo, Perot. & uno statu, al. statim στάδην. *Constantly, continually, without ceasing.*

Stătim, adv. vi. statim superius, αὐτίκα, αὐθέως, παραχρῆμα. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I stirre my feete: illico* quasi stando in uno loco; *before I goe from this place.*

Stătio, ōnis, f.g. verb. a sto. στάσις στάθμὸς. *a standing place, a station or bay for ships to rest in, also a place whither any people doe resort to heare matters decided, a point in the tables, a station souldiers in a station.*

Stătionālis, le, Plin. στάμενος, ἑδραῖος. *That standeth fast or abideth.*

Stătiōnārius, a, um, Digest. ἐρημος, φυλαξ. *appointed to keepe ward in any place, that is in a garrison* Cæl. *such as gave intelligence to the Senate.* Miles stationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed standing, one of the watch, or ward, also belonging to a station or circuit.*

Stătiva, ōrum, n.g. (στάθμὸς, vel stativæ, stationes dicuntur, sive munitiones, in quibus ut propius pugnent, milites considunt) τὸ στρατόπεδον, ἔρυμα. *a fortified or standing campe abiding still in one place.*

Stătiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *a resting-place.*

Stătīvus, a, um. στάζιμος, ἑδραῖος. *Pitched or set as a pitched campe: also standing.*

Stător, oris, m. verb à sisto, παρίστωρ, κλητὴρ. *a sergeant, pursevant, messenger,* quia stando fere ministrabat

ministrabat. *One that standeth, or one that causeth to stand.*

Stătua, æ, f. g. à sto, quòd stet, i. e. promineat, propriè enim statua ab imagine hoc differt. qd statua non modò superficiem, sed solidum corpus atque perfectum reddit, imago verò superficiem tantùm refert ejus rei cujus est imago: Pe. vel à statuo, Cæl. ἀνδριὰς, ἄγαλμα, εἴδωλον. *An image or idole.*

Statuāria, æ, f. gen. ἀνδριαντοποιικὴ. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

† Stătŭārium, ii, n. *A rood loft, or such like, where the leaden gods with golden coates did stand.*

Stătŭārius, ii, masc. gen. Quin. statuarum artifex & sculptor, ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images.*

Stătŭārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

† Statula, æ, f. gen. dim. *A little image.*

Stătuliber est, qui testamento, certa conditione proposita, jubetur esse liber, si per hæredem est, quo minus statu liber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominus liber esse videtur. Fest. *He which by will and testament upon a certaine condition, is willed to be free: and if it fall out, through the heires default, that he cannot performe that condition, yet nevertheless he seemes to be free:* ex Fest.

Statum, imp. à sistor, si statum non esset: Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Stătum, par. à sisto. *Set before, present, in presence.* v. Gal.

Stătūmen, ĭnis, n. κάμαξ, ῥάβδος, ex statuo, vel statu, à sto. *A stake or prop to stay up a thing.*

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um: Plin. *Under-propped.*

Stătūmĭno, as, Pl. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. à statumen, qu. statuminibus quibusdam sustineo. *To underprop, to make sure.*

Statunculus, nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum suam, ut statueret quid liberet facere. Acer.

Stătŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ŭere; τάττω, πήγνυμι ἐνίστημι. Perot. à sto, Camin. ἵστημι, στατὸς, statuo. *To determine, define or appoint, to judge, to purpose, to give sentence or judgment, to stable a thing, to dedicate, to give or shew, to erect or make, to decree.*

Stătur, imp. Ter. *I stand here.*

Stătūra, æ, f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas, à sto, Pe. ἡλικία, σύστασις. *Bigness or height of body, stature, proportion.*

Stătūtus, Vel. *About to appoint.*

Status, a, um: τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Firme, set and appointed, ordinary, never failing.*

Stătus, us, m. conditio, habitus, à sto: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. *Condition or state of things, fashion or gesture of the body: an accustomed trade, a quiet state of minde or life, the principall wherein the controversie consisteth.*

Stătūtum, ti, n. g. decretum, à statuo: τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainely determined, a decree.*

Stătūtus, a, um, part. à statuor, τεταγμένος, διατεθειμένος. *Ordained, appointed, set up,* Plaut. *bigge of stature.*

† Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum basilicarum ex argento.

Stauracinæ vestes. *Branched garments.* Ac.

† Stauropegium: σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. *The setting up of a cresse.* Item diœcesis. M.

Steatites, is, m. g. gr. στεατίτης, gemma similitudinem sebi referens, quod græc. στέαρ, voc. Pl. l. ult. cap. 11. *A pretious stone like tallow.*

† Steatōma, ătis, n. στέατωμα, ex στέαρ sebum. *A kinde of impostume wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

† Steatocele, affectio est scroti succrescente in eo quopiam sebo simili corpore. Stup.

Stĕga, æ, f. Pla. gr. στέγη, ἀπὸ τοῦ στεγάζειν, quod est tegere. *A cabben of a ship, a coat or cottage.*

Steganomium, mansionis precium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* M.

† Steganomus, dominus domus, Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegestris, is. *A kind of iron hoope or band of iron, such as cheekes are bound withall.*

† Stegestrum, στέγεστρον, involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

† Stegnosis, stipatio, cutis vitium. *A stopping of the pores,* Stup.

† Stegnotica, medicamenta adstringentia *Binding medecines.* Stup.

† Stegnus, a, um: Plin. στεγνὸς, astrictus. *Sound, firme, bound: also leane.*

Stela, æ, f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵστημι, statuo. *A crosse or other marke,* est & stele. στήλη, στυλὸς, columna, qua style, vid. Cæl.

† Stelechiæa, vena est superficiaria, & caudicis more sita. *The great veine whence all the rest proceede.* Stup.

Stelis, visci genus, στελὶς: Plin. 16. 44. ex στέω, aut στέλλω, qd stet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur.

Stella, æ, f. (à stando, quòd stellæ in cœlo stare videantur. Cæs. à στέλλω orno, quod stellæ sunt cœli ornamenta: vel à στίλβω, splendeo, luceo, alii στελήνη, στέλας, στέλας stella: al. à τέλλω, ἀνατέλλω orior) ἀστὴρ. *A starre.* Plin. *a starre fish.*

† Stellāria, æ, f. herba stellæ, cornucervinum. à forma stellæ. vid. Dodon.

Stellāris, re, Marc. ἀστρώδεις. *Starrie.*

Stellātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A blasting.*

Stellātura, æ, f. g. Lam. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ militibus dabatur. dict. stellatura, quia per tesseras stellatas alias species pro annona accipiebant. *Victuals for a campe or a certaine quantitie of victuals appointed for souldiers.*

Stellātus, a, um: ἀστρώδεις. *Full of starres: also full of eyes like starres, replenished, decked or marked with spots like starres.*

† Stellĕus, a, um: idem. *Starrie.*

Stellifer, ra, rum: ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing starres, starrie.*

Stelliger, idem.

Stellio, ōnis, f. Plin. γαλεώτης, à stella, qd. habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum stellarum depictum, Cæl. vel quòd virus stillet cibo. *A beast like a Lizzard, having spots in his necke like starres.*

Stellionātus, us: crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callida quapiam versutia defraudat: dict. à stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. v. Pl. 30. 10. πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *A deceit in dissembling a thing to take profit by another unjustly, a counterfeiting of merchandise, cosenage.*

Stello, as, & p. ans, Pl. à στέλλω, vel à στίλβω, luceo, quasi stellas imitor: ἀστερίζω, ἀποστίλβω. *To glister, to be made like starres: also to envie.*

Stellŭla, æ, f. dim. à stella. Vir. *a little starre.*

† Stelographia, scriptio in stela. στηλογραφία, titulus, scriptio.

† Stemantor, ōris, m. Avicen. *A wheale, whelke, push or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis, n. Firm. στέμμα, ex στέφειν coronare, ex στήφω. *A garland of flowers: also an inscription graven in stone: also degrees in kindred, noble birth, a pedigree.*

also a noble act. Gloss. pro diademate.

† Stenothorax, acis, gr. στενοθώραξ. Gal. *That u narrow or strait brested.*

Stephanitæ vites, hoc est coronariæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum, materiis ligatis, in orbiculos, gyrosque flectuntur. *A kinde of vines, made round like garlandes.* Stephanitis, στεφανίτης.

Stephanium & stephaniscus diminut. a Stephanus, v. Cal.

† Stephanoma, gr. στέφανωμα. *Every hearbe serving for garlands.*

Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter argentina.

Stephanopolis, gr. στεφανόπωλις. Plin. ex stephanus, & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that selleth garlandes.*

Stephanoplocos, gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Pl. ex stephanus, & πλέκω texo. *A garland maker.*

† Stephanos Corona & itis sunt locus ille communis in quo universæ oculi tunicæ simul committuntur.

† Stephanus, græc. στέφανος. ex στέφω. *A garland or crowne.*

† Stercidum, di, n. ex stercus & cado, melius stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privie.*

Stercorans. tis, p. *Dunging.*

Stercorārium, ii, n. gen. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercorārius, a, um: Var. ὁ τῆ κόπρῳ. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorātio, ōnis, f. g. κοπρισμὸς, κάπρωσις. *A dunghill,* Col.

Stercorātus, a, um: Plin. & ifflimus: Col. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked.*

Stercoreus, a, um: κόπρινος. *Of dung, stinking like dung.*

Stercoro, as, (a stercus) κοπρίζω. *To dung or compasse*

Stercorōsus, a, um: Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, well mucked.*

Stercosus, a, um: idem.

† Sterculinum, n. vid. sterquilinium.

Sterculius, vel stercurius, Saturnus, sic dict. quòd stercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob, Pl.

Stercus, ŏris, n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi soleat, Pet. vel ab ἀστεργὴς, quòd est natura odiosum, & vili penditur, vel dict. quòd sternitur in agris, κόπρος, σκῶρ, ζωμεία, ζωύαλον. *Ordure, dung.*

Sterclytis, idis, al. leg Stercotis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of spuma.*

† Stereobata, vel stereobates, æ, Vitr. στερεοβάτης qui στερεῶς βαίνει, firmiter incedit, seu stat, firmam basin habens. *A wall raised out of the very soyle or ground.*

† Stereometria, στερεομετρία, solidorum dimensio. vid. Cœl. στερεὸς solidus, μετρέω metior, *The measure of Solids.*

† Stereōsis, is, f. gr. στέρησις. *Privation.*

† Steria, Gl. v. series.

† Stericula, i, puer grandior.

† Sterilia, æ, f. v. sterilitas.

Stērilesco, is, ĕre: Plin. (sterilis fio) ἀτεκνόω, στερίσκομαι. *To be or waxe barren.*

Stērilis, le, (à στέρω, vel à στέρεσθαι, à στερέω privo, orbo, careo, Per. & Cœl.) στείρα, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. *Barren, without generation, rotting or making barren.*

Stērilitas, ātis, f. ἀγονία ἀκαρπία. *Unfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Stērĭliter, adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, com. gen. Vir. qui sternere solet: ὀπωρόστικος. *That casteth or plungeth.*

Sternĭtātio, ōnis, f. Plau. *The brightnesse of the sunne or any shining thing.*

Sterno, is, stravi, tum. ĕre. à gr. στρέω, aut στρωννύω, ejusdem signif. al. quasi in terram extendo. *To strike downe, to spread or cover, to make plaine or smooth, to lay downe, to rest, to stay, to pave, to make calme or abate, to kill.* Pro extendo.

† Sternon, vel sternum, n. gen. Jun. στέρνον, στῆθος, torus, sternum, toral, stratus. *That part of the breast, where the ribbes meete.*

Sternŏo, ŭis, ŭi, ŭtum. ĕre, Plin. Cæn. πταίω, πτάνυμι ex quo πέπρυμαι sternuo, vel ex sterno, vel ex foro vocis. *To sneese.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ, f. g. Jun. *Sneesing wort.*

Sternūtārius, a, um. *Of sneesing.*

Sternūto, as, Plin. freq. ex sternuo, πτάνυμι. *To sneese often.*

Sternūtātōrius, a, um: *Of sneesing.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis, f. g. πτάρμος *Sneesing.*

Sternūtātus, tus, masc. g. Jun. idem.

Sternūtātōrium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing powder.*

Sterquilĭnium, ii, n. Jun. κόπρος, κοπρία, κόπρανμα locus stercoribus plenus, seu stercoris receptaculum. *A dunghill, also a sinking knave.*

Sterrŏgŏnia, στερρογονία. à soliditate dict. στερεὸν, solidum dict. *A kinde of frankinsense, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre, ῥέγχω, à stre, itu stertentis confictum, in malam partem fere semper usurpatur. *To snort or rout in sleeping.*

† Steſicŏrites, Cal. ex Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* στησιχόριτης.

† Stethus, στῆθος pectus, superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum.

Stibadium, ii, n. gen. Jun. gr. στιβάδιον, à στιβάς, al. στείβω. calco, denso, tortulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of hearbs, grasse or leaves pressed together, a greene banke to sit upon.*

† Stibas, adis, στιβάς, idem.

Stibium & stibi, στίβι, στίβη, & ὄ στιμμι, metallum colore nonnihil simile lapidi plumbario, sed magis nitet. Onom. στιμμι: M. ex στείβω, στίβω, denso, firmo, vel quasi στίλβω quia nitet. *A white stone found in silver mines. Antimony.*

† Stibinus, a, um: *Which hath the colour of* stibium, *pertaining or like to* stibium.

Sticha, tunica, Gl. Isid. στιγία tunica, stigina ornamenta, stigium genus vestimenti erat, vestis diaconorum, & sacerdotum alba & fluviata: στιχάριον. Acer.

† Stichas citrina, Off. vid. strechas.

† Stichas Arabica, Offic. idem quod Astochodos.

† Stichos, στίχος. *A verse or an order in a thing, a line.*

† Stiga, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. ex στίγω. *A pricke or goad.*

† Stigārius, ii, m. ex στίγω. *A carter, a waineman.*

Stigma, ătis, n. Plin. à gr. στίγμα à στίζω, nota sive signum quod inuritur. *A marke with a hot iron, such as theeves have, being burnt in the hand, &c. reproch, infamie, pimples in the face.*

Stigmătias, æ, f. græc. στιγματίας, cui stigma inustum est. *A point or marke: also a slave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the marke of shame and reproach.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um: stigma, στιγματικὸς. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or shoulder.*

† Stigmo, as, Græc. Prud. στιγματίζω. *To set a marke on, or to brand.*

Stigmōsus,

Stigmōsus, a, um: Plin. à stigma: στιγματικος. *That is full of such markes, infamous.*

† Stigo, as, à στιζω pungo. Pe. à עוג *sonat* flagellum. Aven. vid. instigo.

† Stilbon, στιλβων, ex στιλβω, splendeo, Mercurii stella, Apol. de mundo: al. dict. qu. stillans bonum: al. qu. stella boum. *The Starre Mercury.*

† Stilla, æ, fœm. gen. στιλαγμος, στιγων. dim. ex stiria, ἀπο τῦ στιζειν, v. stillo. *A drop.* v. Fest.

Stillans, tis, στιζων φικαζων. *Dropping, distilling.*

Stillārium, ii, n. gen. Vit. *A penthouse.* Item stillarium, Senec. Epist. 9. 7. additamentum vel auctarium quod supra legitimam mensuram in liquidis velut stillando datur. *An overmeasure.*

Stillātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & stillatus, us, m. g. Ovid. στιλαγμος. *A dropping.*

Stillatitius, a, um, Plin. στιλακτικος. *That droppeth.*

† Stillātor, ōris, masc. gen. qui stillat.

Stillātim, adv. id est guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus, a, um: part. On. *That is dropped.*

Stillicīdium, ii, n. gen. dim. à stilla, vel à stillo & cado: Per. στιλαγμα, στιγων καταφορα. *The dropping of the eaves of an house, a little gutter or sinke.*

Stillo, as, part. ans. guttatim fluo, per stillas cado, ex στιλαζω, Canin. *To drop, to shed, to tell one a thing secretly.*

† Stillīto, as. freq. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stilpo: Onom. stilpones, νανοι, στιλπωνες. *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, i, masc. gen. vel potius stylus, ut Cœl. à gr. στυλος, columna, graphium, &c. γεγραφειον, γεγεις. *An instrument to write in tables, a forme or manner of speaking, or writing, the manner of ones penning: a sharpe or taunting stile: also any thing made sharpe towards the toppe like a pillar.*

† Stimmi, & stimmus, στιμμι, metalligenus, quod & vulgò antimonium dicitur. vid. stibium.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. ipse actus stimulandi, παροξυσμος, κεντρισμος. *A provoking or incensing.*

Stimŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. κεντωρ. *A mover forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, īcis, f. Plaut. *She that incenseth.*

Stimŭlātus, us, m. Plin. *A moving or stirring up.*

Stimŭlātus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Stimŭleus, a, um, Plau. κεντητικος. *Pricking, stinging.*

Stimŭlo, as, à stimulus, Per. κεντεω, παρορμω, παροξυνω. *To pricke, to incense, to enrage, to grieve.*

Stimŭlus, li, m. gr. Antio hoc stimulum, li, n. Plaut. κεντρον, στιγμα, propriè dicitur fustis acutè cuspidis, quo rustici boves suppungunt, & per translationem omne illud à quo vexamur. Cœl. à στιζω pungo. *A spurre, a pricke, anything that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage, or fury.*

† Stinga, æ, f. g. Gl. *A kind of Spanish apparell.*

Stingo vel stinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre (unde extinguo, restinguo, *f* deleo, σβεννυμι, στιζω unde distinguo, διχαζω, Pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo, *To put out light, to extinguish.*

Stipa, æ, rux, seu patibulum humi, ut trophæum destitutum, cui argillam imponunt plastæ, ut simulachra quæ velint deforment, gr. voc. κεντραδες. Scal. ad. Fe. v. stupa.

† Stipadium, ii, n. *An harbour or arbour.*

Stipans, tis, p. Virg.

Stipārius, a, um: adj. *Belonging to stopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ipse stipandi actus. παρεκβολη, περιστοιχισμος. *An inviroming or garding about.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. gen. δορυφορος, qui aliquid stipat. 2 qui stipat corpus alicujus suo comitatu: dict. à stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Fest. vid. Scal. *The kings guard that are alwayes about him.*

† Stipatrix, quæ stipat.

Stipatum, ti, n. quædam herba, cujus radix frusta carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Stipātus, a, um: δορυφορημενος, περιεκαθημενος. *Garded or invironed as Princes are with a guard.*

Stipātus, a, um. *Beaten or stamped, stopped, ballaced.*

Stipendiālis, le, adj. Sidon. ὑποτελης, à stipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium ii, n. à stipendium, certum vectigal: διαφορα. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um: ὑποτελης. *He that payeth tribute: also he that taketh wages.*

Stipendiārius, ii, m. à stipendium ὁ ὑποτελης. *He that dwelleth in a citty that payeth tribute.*

Stipendiātus, a, um: adj. Liv. qui stipendio afficitur. Onom. μισθωτος. *That is hired.*

† Stipendio, as, id. quod stipendior.

Stipendior, āris, stipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορεω. *To be hired or to take wages.* Plin.

Stipendiōsus, a, um: Virg. μισθοφορος. *That hath often served for wages.*

Stipendium, ii, n. (stipendium compositum nomen, ex stipe & pendo, quòd ante nummum signatum Quæstores stipem militibus appendere solebant, non numerare, Var. stipendium à stipe dictum, quòd æs quoque stipem dicunt, Ulp. item à stipe, quòd per stipes, id est, modica colligatur, milites stipendiarii, eò quòd eam stipem pendebant. μισθος, το τελος, διαφορα. *Pay for souldiers, a subsidie to a Prince, hire, stipend.*

Stipes, ĭtis, m. fustis terræ defixus, Fest. à stipe, Per. vel potius à στυπη. vel στυπος) κορμος, στελεχος. *A stocke of a tree, a club, a stalke of an herbe, a firebrand: also a block head, a foole.* Var. ex στιβειν. Glos. στιβαζω vel στυω, denso.

Stīpo, as, à gr. στυω spisso, stringo, à stupa, Perot. qua rimas obturare solent, quidam à stipes, vel à στιβω, calco, densum facio cum calcibus, stipes, itis, ter calcatum, seu via calcata, Scal. στυω, ἐπαγω, πυκνοω, *To fill up, to guard, to defend, to compasse, also to follow.*

Stipor: passi.

Stips, vel stipis, is, fœm. gen. κερμα, τεχνη, (pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi solet, aliis dicitur merces, quæ stipatoribus, & militibus dabatur, Var. nam quòd asses libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum non in area ponebant, sed in aliqua cella stipabant, id est, componebant, quo minus loci occuparet, à stipando stipem dicere cœperunt. *Money given to beggers, gaine, an hirelings reward; a stipend, revenue.*

Stipticus, a, um: Plin. στυπτικος. *That bindeth, stoppeth or dryeth.*

Stipŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. à stipa sive quòd ea quoq; stipari tectorum rimæ confuerunt: καλαμη, το ερυγανον. *Straw, stuble or holme.*

Stipularis, re, adject. Q. Sint. (ut stipularis anser. *A stuble goose*) *belonging to stuble.*

† Stipulo,

† Stipulo, as, id quod stipulor.

Stípulor, āris, com. συγχέομαι, ὁμολογέομαι, προξενέω, stipulari dicitur qui interrogatus, sponder stipem, id est, æs, vel à stipe, quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, stipulari & restipulari dicitur, solenni verborum conceptu postulo mihi aliquid promitti solenni forma, dict. à stipula, veteres n. quando sibi aliquid promittebant, stipulam tenentes, frangebant, quam iterum jungentes & metentes, sponsiones agnoscebant: sive quod stipulum firmum dixerunt, al. à stipula porrecta, tanquam signo ad pollicendum adducere, quam stipulam accipere erat argumentum assentientis, nam stipulor non est propriè promitto, ut Isid. & Pap. exponunt, sed est verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à rusticis qui segetum manipulos stipulis in modum nodi contritos astringere solent. Prisc. stipulor te, interrogo te, stipulor abs te, interrogor abs te: aliq. ponunt pro spondere. *To make a covenant, to promise effectually that he is required to doe.*

Stipulātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à stipulor, ὁμολόγησις, ἐπερώτημα, stipulatio juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum factumve se quod interrogatus est, respondet. videtur à Treb. dict. quod stipulum appellabant veteres firmum. à stipite in terra defixo. v. ἀπὸ τῆς στελέχους. Var. à stipe, id est, pecunia, trahit, Alciat. ἀπὸ τῆς συμβάσεως, quod astringat, v. Fung. *a covenant, a bargaine, an obligation to performe a thing that is required.*

Stipulātor, ōris, masc. g. verb. ἐπερωτήσας, ὁμολογητής. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipulatiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. v. stipulatio.

Stipulātus, us, masc. gen. Plin. idem.

Stíria, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. σταλαγμός, σταγών, quidam ex στέρω sterilis, στεῖρα sterile, proprie est aqua frigore concreta pendens, stillansque guttatim, à στύφω astringo, vel à טָמַר *sether* abscondit, celavit, quòd aquam in se condit. *a droppe, an yficle.*

Stiricídium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à stiria & cado, qu. stillicidium. *The dropping of an house with yfickles.*

Stírillum, barba capræ, dict. à stiria, quòd pendet ad modum stiriæ, Cat. vid. spirillum & sterilum. *A goates beard.*

Stirpatus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpesco, is, ĕre, Plin. à stirps, ὑποφύομαι. *To spring up.*

† Stirpices, stirpix, ĭcis, ex stirpo. *Weeders in gardens,*

Stirpitus, adv. à stirps: ῥιζόθεν *Pulled up by the roots.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the roots.*

Stirps, pis, dub. gen. στέμμα, γένεα, παρεκφυάς, à stipes qui aliquando pullulare solet: Perot. al. à שֹׁרֶשׁ *Sharash* stirpem plantam firmiorem puto & primo suo significatu stipitem notare: al. στερεὸς τόπος firmus pes, ex græc. στερεόπους: per transflationem autem stirpes dicuntur à stirpibus iis quæ ab imis arboribus nascuntur. Fest. *The roote or stalk of a tree, plant or hearb, nobleneſſe of birth, alſo the beginning or foundation.*

Stiva, æ, fœm. gen. ἐχέτλη, aratri manica, à stando dict. qu. stativa, quia super eam regula stat, & est quasi temo inter boves, vel à στίβω, calco, tero, aut à στόλος, vel στεῖα, via, vestigium, seu quòd ei, ut vestigio innititur arator, seu quòd viæ aratro est dux, seu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio suo facit ut aratrum terram premat, caleet, terat. *The ploughtaile or handle.*

Stīvārius, ii, masc. gen. Bud. *He that holdeth the plough.*

Stlăta, æ, f. Fest. navigii genus latum magis quam altum, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus ab l. incipientibus præponunt s. stlatum pro latum stlatibus pro latibus: Perot, *A broad ſhip, a boat like an hulke.*

† Stlataris, vestis piratica M. ex Capeo. & Gloss.

Stlatarium, ii, n. Juv. *Carriage upon ſea in an hulke.*

Stlatārius, ii, masc. gen. ex stlata. *He that carryeth in or maketh ſuch a hulke: alſo a mocker or deceiver or flatterer.*

Stlātārius, a, um. Jun. à stlata. *Of or belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſell.*

Stlembus, bi, masc. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus ut lembus, qui est brevis navicula piscatoria. *Slow and heavie.*

† Stlis, & stlites, pro lis & lites.

† Stlopus, vid. scloppus vel scloppus.

Sto, stas, stĕti, stātum, stare, ab ἵστημι vel στάω, στῶ, statuo, erectus sum, consisto ἵσταμαι, ἔστάθην. Idem pro cessare: item pro resolvi mem esse; aliq. pro satisfacere, permanere, durare; item pro horrere; item pro plenum esse: fig. aliq. præstitum esse & immobilem: item in animo esse & constitutum habere; item positum esse κεῖσθαι: Item pro emptum esse & constare, stare firmum & non moveri, sed constantem esse: stare pro mea parte per illum aliquid dicitur, quum ego, tu aut ille impedimento est, ne quid fiat, stare à mendacio, contra verum. *To ſtay, to abide or indure, to take part with one, to continue, to make for one, to agree upon.*

Stoa, æ, fœmin. gen. Gel. στοὰ porticus, à στάω, q. ibi starent. *A galleriе.*

Stœbe, es, fœmin. gen. στοιβή, herba idonea ad culcitas & tomenta ex στείβειν, stipare. *An hearbe having ſtalke and leaves prickled, and ſgroweth in watry grounds.*

Stœchas, στοιχὰς, ados, dict. à Stœchadibus insulis. Plin. *A flower called ſticados, or cotton weede.* στοιχάς.

Stoïcus, a, um: στωϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Stoick.*

Stoicē, adverb. στωϊκῶς. *Like a Stoick.*

Stola, æ, f. à gr. στολὴ amictus, ἀπὸ τοῦ στέλλεσθαι, ab induendo, *A garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne: a matron.*

Stōlātus, a, um, Mart. à Stola. στολιδωτὸς. *That weareth a robe, ſhamefaſt, matronelike.*

Stolidē, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Lowdly, fooliſhly.*

Stoliditas, atis, f. vid. Stultitia.

Stōlĭdus, a, um, ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος, νήπιος. (dict. quòd stola indutus, ut sunt ferè stolidi, vel ex eo quod stoloni similis, inutilis est. à στολιδὸς, quòd amictu ferè à cæteris differat. vel à στολὶς, ὑδρ. Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis.) *Fooliſh, dull, unadviſed, lewd of condition, deltiſh.*

Stolo, ōnis, m. g. παραφυὰς. Var. (ex שְׁתִיל *Shethil*, stolo. Scal. ἀπὸ τοῦ στέλλω, στολος, stolo, surculus, unde stolidi dicuntur ab æquare nondum compositâ & seitâ.) *An unprofitable branch, a water ſhoote: alſo a fault.*

† Stolo, as, antiq. στέλλω. *To cloath, appare l, array, or attire;* stola induere.

† Stolus, στόλος, Profectio classis, commentus.

† Stoma, vel stomion, στόμα os. Pap. *A mouth.*

Stomacace, es, Plin. στόματος & κάκη, vitium. *A ſoreneſſe of the mouth*

mouth, rankeneſſe of the gummes, ſo that the teeth fall out.

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um, Tacit. *Fretting, angry.*

Stŏmăchans, tis, p. idem.

Stomachi paralyſis, *A debility of the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchicum, ci, n. g. Celſ. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum. *That can open the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchicus, a, um, Pl. ex ſtomachus, στομαχικος. *Sicke in the ſtomach.*

Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, aris, dep. ἀγανακτέω, δυσχεραίνω. *To have indignation, to be in great anger, to have a ſtomach, or ragerneſſe againſt one.*

Stomăchōse, adv. δυσχερῶς. *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainefully.*

† Stŏmăchoſitas, ātis, f. g. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōſus, & ſior, ſius, ἀηδέστερος, ὀργίλος. *Soone moved to indignation, that breedeth anger.*

Si ŏmăchus, chi, m. g. στόμαχος. à στόμα os & χέω, quod cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina transfundat, vel στομαχος, ὁτι ἀπο τῶ στόμα εἰς ἀυτὸν χεῖ, quod ab ore in ipſum fundatur, vel quia στόμα τῶν κοιλιῶν, quod ſit velut os eorum quæ funduntur, vel deque ἀπο τῶ στόματος, κ τῶ μάχος, machina, ſive remedio, Iſid. à στόμα, quod oſtium ſit ventris. *The pipe whereby the meate goeth downe into the ventricle, the ſtomacke, alſo anger ὀργιλότης indignation, gentleneſſe, honeſtie, fantaſie, will, or luſt.* Item pro anima.

† Stomalgia, Pl. oris dolor. τὸ πῶ στόματος ἄλγος.

† Stomargus, στόμαργος, loquax, nugator, qua, στόμαργα ἄργος. i. ore malus, vel στόμα ἀργὸν, os inſanum, petulcus, protervus.

Stomăticum, ci, n. g. gr. Plin. ex στόμα os *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stomăticus, a, um, adj. Plin. στοματικος. *Belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ătis, græc. Plin. id quod acutum & ſtomate inſtructum eſt, ex στόμα, os. στόμωμα. *A kinde of powder that commeth of braſſe, alſo ſteele.*

Stŏrea, æ, f. gr. στόρεα ἀπο τῶ ſtŏrĕo, ſtŏrĕi: quod ſignif. ſternere, *any thing ſpred on the ground, a matte.*

Storax, acis, m. gr. Jun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme called alſo ſtyrax.*

Storeator, & ſtorcolator, ōris, m, Qu. *A mat maker.*

Storeo, as, Plaut. στόρεω. *To make mats.*

Storeola, læ, fœm. Jun. *A little mat.*

Stotarius, equus admiſſarius.

† Strabiſmus, mi, m. g. & ſtrabiſmus Gl. στραβισμος. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Strabo, ōnis, maſ. & fœ. gen. & ſtrabus, bi, m. στράβος & στρεβλὸς, qui eſt oculis diſtortis, ex στρέφω, torqueo. *Goggle eyed.*

Straba, æ, f. Priſc. *She that is ſquint-eyed.*

Strāges, is, f. g. ὀλέθριος, καταστροφὴ, φόνος (ex ſterno) cadaverum ſtratorum, aliarumve rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut arborum ſtrages, clades, κλαζω, κλάδος ramus, clades, dr. ſurculorum detritio, ſic calamitas, calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum. Scal. *A ſlaughter, alſo a cutting downe to the ground, a great fall and ruine.*

Strāgŭla, æ, f. g. ex ſterno, quod in ſtratu, & amictu, aptum ſit, Per. ſtor.) στρωμὴ, στρῶμα. *Every outmeſt garment, every kinde of furniture ſpread on the ground.*

Strāgŭlum, li, n. g. Var. idem.

† Strāgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of divers colours.*

† Strāgŭlo, as, antiq. *To decke with divers colours.*

† Strāgŭlus, lius, στρῶμα, ὀθόνιον. *A covering or any other thing that covereth.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, adj. Proper. καρφινος, καλαμινος. *Of or belonging to ſtraw.*

† Strāmentĭtius, a, um. *Made of ſtraw.*

Strāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. κάρφος; (ſtramen, ſtratum, ſtragulum, ex ſterno. Var. item ſtramen στρῶμα, vel ut à generatum, generamen, pro generatum, gratum, unde gramen) ut à ſtatum ſtamen. *Straw, ſtubble, or litter,* v. Ber.

Strāmentum, i. neut. gen. idem Var.

† Stramonia, æ, f. offic. pomum ſpinoſum.

† Strangalides, globuli intelliguntur, quoties humor non coquatur, nec exeat, ſed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis, p. Plin.

Strangŭlatio, ōnis, f. & ſtrangulatus, us, m. Plin. πνιγμὸς, πνίξ. *A ſtopping, choking.*

† Strangŭlātor, lupus: lycoides eſt affectio iis eveniens qui ſperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt. *The aking or ſuffocation or ſwelling of the throate.* Stup.

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Strangled, choaked.*

Strangŭlo, a, à gula, & ſtringo. Per. Var. ex στραγγαλόω, vel στραγγαλόω ἀγχω, πνίγω. *To choake, to throttle.* Vel ex fons ſive voce ſtrangulati.

Stranguria, æ, f. g. Gal. στραγγουρια dicit κατ' στάσας τῶ ὄρε ἐκχεῖσθαι, i.e. urinæ per guttas excretionem, *The ſtrangury, or making of water in great pane, and very ſparingly.* ex στραγξ ſtilla & οὖρον urina.

† Strapia, Jun. *A ſtirrope.*

† Strasa, æ, f. στρωμνα. *Clothes of a bed.*

Strātăgēma, ătis, n. græc. στρατήγημα (ex στρατηγέω exercitum duco.) *A witty ſhift, or pollicie in warre.*

Strateæ, & ſtrativolæ dictæ merettices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant.

Strategia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. στρατηγία. *A governing of ſouldiers.*

Strātēgus, gi, m. g. Plaut. στρατηγὸς ex στρατὸς exercitus & ἄγω, duco, vel qui στρατηγεῖ) exercitum ducit. *A captaine, a generall, lieutenant.*

† Stratia, æ, f. g. gr. Hug. στρατία. *A battell, or conflict.*

† Stratiles, is, m. *A robber lying in watte by the high way.*

† Stratileus, ei, m. Pap. *A belman.*

Strātiōtes, æ, m. στρατιώτης ex στρατὸς. *A man of warre,* unde Strātiotes, i. Plin. militaris herba, dict. quòd vulnera omnia ferro facta ſanare creditur, *milfoyle,* folium militare Plin.

Stratiōticon, Apul. id. quod Achyllea, v. ſtratiotes.

Strātiōticus, a, um, adj. gr. lat. militaris, στρατιωτικὸς. Plaut. *Pertaining to warre.*

Strātor, ōris, Dig. qui ſternit στρωτὴς, ἀνάβολεύς. *He that helpeth his maſter to horſebacke, the yeoman of the ſtirrope.*

† Stratos, qui domnium in equum ſuſtollit.

Strātum, ti, n. g. à ſterno, στρῶμα. *A bed to lye on, any thing that is ſtrawed, alſo an horſecloth, harneſſe, a ſadle, a paving.* via publica. *A coverlet.*

† Strātūmĭno, as. *To pave,* vide Cooper.

Stratūra, æ, f. g. Suet. ex ſterno. στρωμὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of wayes or cauſeyes.*

Strātus, us, m. actus ſternendi, id quod ſternitur.

Strātus, a, um, Part. à ſternor, ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed, ſpred, abroad, calme and quiet, overthrowne:* ſtrata item ſtragula dicuntur.

† Streblita, & ſtriblita, æ, & ſcriblita

scriblita, dicta à forma seu inversione στρεβλίτης à στρέφω, Jun. *A tart.* vide scriblita.

† Streblitarius, ii. m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strebligo, solœcismus ex στρεβλόω verto, torqueo, ex στρέφω.

Strebula. Scal. caro Strebola lingua Umbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium sacrificatarum Festus Screbula caro est, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur. Asn. dict. Strebula, à curvatura, à στρέβλω curvus.

Strēna, æ, f. g. ξένιον. (Suet. à στρήνη luxus, deliciæ, missa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Fest. strenam vocamus quæ datur die religioso, ominis boni gratia: à numero quo significatur, alterum tertiumque venturum, similis commodi, veluti ternam, vel trenam præpositâ S. ut in loco, & live solent antiq. Non. vult dict. à strenuitate.) *A new yeares gift, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strenax Gloss. Isid. cupidus, puto qui multas strenas accip. vide sternax.

† Strēno, as, antiq. *To give a new-yeares-gift.*

† Strēnōsus, a, um, adj. Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuē, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, boldly.*

Strēnŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little new-yeares-gift.*

Strenuitas, ātis, f. gr. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρεῖον. Ovid. *Valiantnesse, stoutnesse, boldnesse, nimblenesse, manhood.*

† Strenuōsitas, ātis, f. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um, strenuior, Plaut. issimus, Plin. ἀνδρεῖος, ἐυτολμος, ἀνδρικός (ex στρέφω, στρωμι, στρόβος. M. στρηνής, strenuus, ex strenuendo, id est, profligando, vel ex στρήνης) *Strong, valiant, nimble, hardy, quicke.*

† Strepa. *A Syrtope.*

† Strepitus, a, um. *Harsh or jarring.*

† Strepsicerotis, gr. Plin. *Beast, halfe wilde, and halfe tame.*

† Strepiti, vide strepitus.

Strĕpito, as, Virg. freq. à strepo, κρεκτάλιζω. *To make a great noyse, or seem to make a stirre.*

Strĕpitus, tus, m. g. & ti, m. Enn. κτύπος, δοῦπος. *A noyse, a rustling, a crackling, a sound, the traine that followeth a great man.* Festus.

Strĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex στρέφω, ex sono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Rec.) κρέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noyse, to mutter or murmur.*

† Strepus, redimiculum.

Stria, æ, f. g. Ruel. dict. quia fit stringendo utroque, seu est certa quædam striga cavitatis, & eminentiæ. *A chamfering, a channeling or making hollow, also* striæ, arum, f. *the ridges or furrowes made in stone or timber, also furrowes, gutters.*

Striātūra, æ, f. Vitr. *A channelling, a small furrow made in timber or stone.*

Striatus, a, um, Plin. *Channelled, wrought in wood with a winding.*

Stribligo, & stribiligo, inis, f. g. Gell. (στρέβλω, curvus, à tortuosa orationis pravitate, & versura) σολοικισμός. *A fault in speaking, or writting called soleciſme or incongruity.*

Striblita, æ, (ex στρέβλω, quia erant curvatæ, vid. Scriblita) *Bread made like unto tapes, wounden.*

† Strichnos. *The hearbe nightshade, or petermorell.* vid. Cooper.

† Stricta, æ, f. antiq. *A conte.*

† Strictabilæ, arum, Plaut. *Harlots which have an ill gate with them.*

† Strictinella, æ, f. g. *A foule ill-favoured harlot.*

Strictim, & strictè, adv. ex stringo, βραχέως, ἐν ὀλίγῳ, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Shortly, straitly, breefely.*

Strictivus, a, um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Stricto, as, & strictito, as, freq. à stringo.

Strictor, ōris, Cato. m. g. σφιγκτήρ, δρεπανεύς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.* vide Sphincter.

† Strictorium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A basket to gather apples in,* Strictoria Gl. strict tunicæ.

Strictūra, æ, f. g. (strictura dict. vel quod strictæ emittuntur, i. e. celeriter, vel quod oculos fulgore perstringunt) σπινθήρ, λαμπηδών. *A sparke that flyeth from a piece of iron, when it is wrought and beaten, iron oare.*

Strictus, a, um, (ex stringo) σφιγκτός. *Gathered, drawne out severe, sharpe and quicke.* Strictior, comparat. *more concise.* Quint.

Striculus, grandiusculus puer, à stricta quadam corporis soliditate, & duritie, Arnob. *A youth growne to his strength, a stripling.*

Stridens, tis, p. τρύζων, *Making a noise, gnashing.* Virg.

Strideo, es, stridi, ēre & stridŏ, is, di, ĕre, (ex στρίζω στρίγμα) ex sono fict. Perot. *To make a noise, to gnash, to make an hissing.*

Stridor, ōris, m. βρύγμα, ψόφος, ψόφημος. *A gnashing grinding or crashing noyse, the cracking of a doore.*

Stridŭlè, adv. λιγέως. *After a shrill voyce.*

Stridŭlus, a, um, λιγυρός, ψόφερος. *That maketh a noise.*

Striga, æ, f. Hygen. (à stringendo, Fest. ordo rerum inter se continuatè collocatarum) χερσολόφημα. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length, also when the length is more then the latitude,* v. Cal.

Strigātus, Front. *More long than broad by the halfe.*

Striges, vid. strix.

Strigil, is, n. & strigilis, f. (à stringo, vel à στλεγγίς, Prisc. II. à tergendo, quod iis equi tergantur) strigiles Hilpa. voc. auri parvas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. strigiles pro striges, ob cavitates strigilis. Strigiles etiam sunt velaria quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur: strigiles etiam pisciculi dicuntur; ξυστήρ, ψήκτρα. *A horsecombe, a certaine vessell, a little instrument that men used to rub sweate from their bodies with.*

† Strigilārius. *A maker of horsecombes.* Gl.

† Strigilatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A currying of horses.*

† Strigilator. *He that curryeth horses.*

Strigilecŭla, æ, f. Apul. στλεγγίδιον. *A little horse combe.*

Strigillo, as, stringo, Cal. strigillo verbum a stringendo deductum. *To straine, to wring or presse, To beautifie or counterfeite the face.*

† Strigilo, as, ξύω. *To curry an horse.*

† Strigārius, i. strigarius. *He that chamfereth, or holloweth wood or stone.*

Strigium, ii, n. Plaut. (vestis Hispanica forte stringendo) στλεγγίδιον. *A kinde of Spanish garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. Cel. (ex strigil vel à stringendo, Perot.) ἀπόψημα, ἀπόξυσμα. *Filth rubbed from ones body, a rubbing paint,* v. rhypodea.

Strigo, as, id est, inzesquiesco, Fest. strigo, as, strigare dicuntur equi quoties interquiescunt, vide Scal. in Cat. dict. à strigo quod erat μετάσχημα, & striga, spatium turnyarum in quo equi stringebantur. à quo & nomen habet inquit Charis. *To breath or rest as horses doe when they labour.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel strigor, ōris, m.

Fest. (strigones densarum virium homines quòd inter se constricti atque arctati sunt.) *A strong and well compast man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigōsus, a, um, strigosum qd est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. stringosum, unde jumenta strigosa dicta sunt, quorum corpora restricta sunt fame, aut aliâ vitii causâ, al. quasi à strige exhaustum. λαγεὼς, λιποσαρὴς, τροχώδης. *A starveling that is nothing but skin and bone: also barren, foolish.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre: (ex σφίγγω. J.Scal.in Th.stringere, gr. σκεγγίζειν, idem quod detergere, quoniam stringit bus de tergo demebant in balneis sordes, quæ adstrigmenta dicta sunt) σφίγγω, πίζω, σύρω. *To wring, to straine, to cut off, to truse or binde, to pierce or move, to wound, to declare shortly: to croppe, to gather, to shave, to attenuate, to draw, to congeale.*

Stringor, ōris, m. Luc. σφιγμὸς πλήγμα. *A sleight touching,* stringor aquæ, pro frigus quo aqua constringitur, Luc.

Strio, as, Vitr. à stringo, i. rado, polio, Perot. *To make rabets or chanels in timber or stone.*

Stritabilæ, à stritilando, stritare ab eo qui sistit ægrè, dicuntur mulieres quæ & scrupedæ, Var. 6. L. L. al. leg. strictipellæ, quæ stringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt.

Stritavus, & stritivus, pro tritavus. Fest.

† Strito, as, Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, igis, fœm. gen. Plin. (ex σφίγξ, Perot. ex stridere, alii à stringo. Striges aves nocturnas, (ut ait Verius) Græc. σφίγγας, appellant, à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas volaticas etiam vocant: ſ striges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. strix item frumenti genus. τὸ σύριγγι. *A scriech Owle, a witch that changeth the favour of children in the Cradle; a furrow, or hollow gutter,* canaliculus in columnis, vide stria & syrinx.

Strobilina, resina. *A kinde of Rosen which dropperh out of the pitch tree, or red firre tree.*

Strobilus, li, στρόβιλος, ex στρέφω, verto, torqueo.) *The Artichocke: also a wilde pine tree, a pine-apple.* Plin. *a kinde of dancing, also a wirlewinde.*

Strŏbus, bi, masc. gen. στρόβος, ex στρέφω, quia rami tortiles. Plin. 12. 27. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strōma, ătis, neut. gen. Fest. στρωννύω, στρῶμα, *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing.*

† Strombites, στρομβίτης. *A stone in shape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, masc. gen. græc. στρόμβος, concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura, Plin. 32. 11. *A shell fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king.*

† Strongyle, i. στρογγύλη, rotundum alamen, Plin. 32. 15.

† Strongylus, στρογγύλος, ex στρογγύω. *Round.*

Strŏpha, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. Græc. στροφὴ ex στρέφω, verto. *Subtiltie in arguing, a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum, f. Juv. *songs to the Harpe.* Item στροφὴ versio in fabulis est, τῶν κώλων σύστημα, atq; ii versus quos chorus ad Populum spectatorelque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur ἀντιστροφή, v. M.

† Strophas, Græc. ex στρέφω, στροφὰς. *A suddaine turning, or whirling.*

Strophiārius, ii, masc. gener. Plan. strophiorum opifex, στροφιοποιὸς. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchiefes.*

Strophiŏlum, li, n. parvum strophium, στροφίδιον. *A little neckerchiefe, a handkerchiefe.*

Strophium, ii, n. στρόφιον, ex στρέφω. *A garland of flowres, a womans stomacher.*

Strophos, Celſ. στρόφος ex στρέφω, qd intestina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels,* vid. lexicon. Græcum.

† Strophulus, i, masc. gener. Hul. *Red-gowne, a sickneſſe of young children.*

Stroppus, ppi, m. Jun. stroppum; ut Æl. Phil existimat, quod græc. στρόφιον vel συρφετὸν vocatur, & quod sacerdotes habent in capite pro insigni, vide Fest. cum Scal. ex gr. στρόφος, quod est aliquid contortum, al. strophus. *An ornament that Prieſts weare on their heads like a Crowne, a Miter: also the string that tyeth the eare, the binding whereby a sword and buckler hangeth, sword-hangers.*

Structĭlis, le, Columela, κατασκευαστὸς, ληστικὸς. *Made of diverse things.*

Structio. *The same that* Instructio. Ter.

† Structo, as, freq. à struo, pro ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris, m. verb. à struo, τέκτων. *A builder, a Carpenter, or mason, a gentleman usher,* κατασκευαστὴς *a carver, a maister cooke.*

Structōrius, a, um, (ut culter structorius.) *Belonging to a builder,*

Structūra, æ, f. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευὴ. *A building, a setting of things in good order.*

Structus, διατεταγμένος. *Set in order,* Ter.

† Strucĕŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Strŭes, is, f. ex struo. σωρὸς, σωμὸς ὄγκος. *A woodstacke, also a certaine cake which the paynims offered to their gods.*

† Strufertari. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

† Strufertarii, & tarii, ōrum, m. qui struunt fertum, strufertarii dict. qui fertum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum strue alterocibi genere ad sacra ferebant, Fest. strufertatios dibebant homines conductos, qui ad arbores fulguritas piacularium commissorum causa strue, & ferto sacra faciunt: vocantur & fertores. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to bee offered: also they that had certaine sacifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Struix, icis, f. Plaut. (omnium rerum extructio, à struo,) κατασκευὴ. *An heape of many things together.*

Strŭma, æ, f. (à ruma præpositis, St. quasi struens rumam) χοιράς, κρεκάδες: *A swelling in the neck and armholes. Also a bunch in the backe: the kings evill.* M. ex strofa aut κορυὴ eminentia.

Strūmāticus, a, um. Juv. χοιρακιάδης. *That hath that disease or sickenesse.*

† Strumea, à medendo strumæ, dict. Jud. Plin. 25. 14. *An hearbe wherewith beggers make their sieſo raw.*

Strūmentum, ti, n. *A pack-saddle,* item id quo struitur, instrumentum, *a roole,* Apul. lib. 8.

Strŭmōsus, a, um. Plin. idem qd strumaticus, βρογχοκήλης. *Also that hath a great throat.*

† Strumum, mi. *A medicine, or plaister for the kings evill,* idem quod strumea.

† Strundius, vel struntus, σκύβαλον, stercus, oletum. v. M.

Strŭo, is, xi, (M. ex Sto. vel στορέω, Aven. ex שדרת vel סדר shadoraſh vel ſadar συντάσσω, κατασκευάζω. *To ſet in order, to bind, to prepare, to goe about, to heape up.*

† Strupa, n. plur. vid. struppi.

† Strupes, pis, Isid. idem quod scalmus.

† Strupus, v. strupes.

† Struppearea, vid. ſtruppi, Feſt.

Struppi. *Little wreathes made if leaves, put on the heads of Images in temples*, ex στρέφω, vincula ex lino facta, quibus remi ad ſcalmos religantur, Iſid. 19. 4.

† Strupus, pi, idem.

Struthia, vel ſtruthia mala, vel ſtruthiomela, Plin 15. 11. Col. στρουθόμηλα, στρουθία, vel στρούθιος μηλέα, ſtruthea malus. *A quince peare, or peare quince.*

Strūthio, ōnis, & ſtruthiocamelus, li, m. Pl. Gr. στρουθοκάμηλος. ex στρουθός, paſſer, vel ales in genere. Cardanus, ſtruthio (inquit) paſſerculus dictus quaſi per Ironiam, nomine compoſito, velut ſiquis Pigmæum diceret, ſimul vel homunculum Gygantem.) *An Oſtrich, or Eſtrich*, q. paſſer camelus.

Struthium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc στρούθιον, ex στρουθός, paſſer. *The Fullers herbe.*

Strutheum in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem à ſalacitate videlicet paſſeris. Feſt.

† Struthius, a, um. *Of a Sparrow.*

† Struthopedes. *They that have little round feete.*

† Struthus, στρουθός, ex צִפּוֹר, paſſer. *A Sparrow.*

Strutius. Iſid. 17. 9. *An herbe wherewith woll is commonly waſht.*

Strychnus, στρυχνός, vel ſtrychnis, Jun. *An herbe which maketh men mad that eate of it*, vid. ſolanum. στρυχνός, v. Cal.

Strymōnius, a, um, Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

† Stuba, vel ſtufa, hypocauſtum vaporarium, M. *A Stove, or hot-houſe.*

† Stuba ex tubo præpoſito ſ. ſolebant n. olim per ambientes quoſdam tubos cœnationes calefacere. *Alſo a thing to put under the feete to keepe them warme.*

Stŭdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, (à σπεύδω, ſtudium, hoc autem ex σπεύδω, feſtino, Scal. ad Var. al. à στάδιος, ſtabilis, ut ſtudere ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliqua tractanda) σπουδάζω, σπεύδω. *To care for a thing, to be diligent in, to have a great deſire or mind, to beare good will to, to ſtudy, to endevor: to love.*

Stŭdētur, impſ. *They ſtudy.*

Stŭdiōsē, adv. & oſius, Ovid. σπουδαίως, ὀπιμελῶς. *Carefully, earneſtly, deſirouſly, advisedly.*

† Stŭdioſitas, ātis, f. σπουδή. *Studiouſneſſe.*

Stŭdiōſus, a, um, ior, & ſſimus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, ὀπιμελής. *Earneſt, diligent, painefull, that hath a great deſire, conſtant, deſirous of learning: a favourer, a friend or lover, ſtudious.*

Stŭdium, ii, neut. gen. σπουδή, ἐπιτήδευμα. Scalig. vid. ſtudeo. *An earneſt bending of the minde to a thing, indeavour, exerciſe, trade, care, labour, deſire, delight, affection, or love: obſervance, favour, ſtudy.*

† Stufeus, ri, m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ, Eraſm. in Epiſt.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Unadviſedly, fooliſhly.*

Stultilŏquentia, æ, f. μωρολογία. *Fooliſh talke.*

Stultilŏquium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. idem.

Stultilŏquus, a, um, μωρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh, or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultĭtia, æ, f. gen. μωρία, ἀνοήτεια, ἀσυνεσία. *Fooliſhneſſe, dulneſſe of the minde.*

† Stultivĭdus, a, um, Pl. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeene.*

† Stultizo, as, antiq. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Stultus, ior, iſſimus, ex ſtolidus, vel μωρός, ἠλίθιος, ἀσύνετος. *Doltiſh, unwiſe, fooliſh.* Stultus ex ſtolo (quod & ſtulo) eſt inepta & inſcita fruticatio & talis ſtulta mens, cogitatio, actio, ſermo. M. *A foole.*

Stultŭlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Stūpa, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. vel ſtuppa. σύπη, quòd cortici lini proximum, al. à σφώ, ſtipo, quòd rimas ea ſtupâ e ſoleant. σύπη, σύπιον, συπίον, al. ex ſtupando, Feſt. linum impolitum appellat.) *The coorſe part of flaxe.*

Stūparius, a, um, Plin. συπαιεργός. *Of, or belonging, or ſerving to dreſſe tow or hards withall.*

Stūpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Liv. ἔκπληξις, ἐκφορβία. *To make aſtonied.*

Stūpĕfactio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stūpĕfactor, ōris, m. g. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλακτικός. *One that aſtoniſheth.*

Stūpĕfactus, a, um, p. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stūpĕfio, is, ĕri, ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To bee abaſhed, or aſtonied.*

Stūpens, tis, p. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stūpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ſtupeſco, is, ĕre, ἐξίσταμαι, θαμβέω, ἐκπλήττομαι. (Perot. à ſtupa, ſtupeo deriv. à quo & ſtupor, qui eſt quædam alienatio ſenſuum, quòd ſcilicet ſenſus obſtipentur, vel ſtupere eſt inſtar ſtupæ, ſtupitis aut trunci eſſe id eſt, ſine ſenſu, σύπη, σύπιον, ſtipes.) *To be aſtoniſhed or diſmayed to become abaſhed, to ſtand ſtill unmoveable.*

Stūpeus, a, um, Virg. σύπινος. *Of hards or tow.*

Stūpĭditas, atis, f. græc. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming.*

Stūpĭdus, a, um, ἀναίσθητος, ἔκπληκτος. *Amazed, diſmayed, fooliſh.*

Stupor, ōris, m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκστασις, πλῆξις. *A ſudden lacke of ſenſe or feeling, aſtoniſhment, unſenſibleneſſe*, vid. ſtupeo.

† Stupōratio, ōnis, f. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment or amazing.*

† Stuporatus, ſtupefactus, Gl.

† Stuporo, as, ſtupefacio, Gl.

† Stŭprātio, ōnis, f. Pla. *A raviſhing.*

Stŭprātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Sen. μοιχευτής, φθορεύς. *A Raviſher, an Adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um, part. μοιχευθείς. *Raviſhed.*

Stuprē, adverb. Feſt. αἰσχρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.*

Stupri ſequeſtra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A ſhe baud.*

Stupro, as, à ſtuprum, μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπαρθενεύω. *To commit adultery, to diſhonour a Virgin.*

Stupror, aris, idem.

Stuprōſus, a, um, Val. Max. μοιχικός, διαφθαρτικός. *Given to adultery, whoriſh.*

Stŭprum, pri, n. g. μοιχεία διαφθορά, (ex ſtupeo, ſtuprum, ut à prohibeo, proebrum, probrum, vel à turpitudine, qd. ſtupentis & bruti animi ſit factum, unde ſtuprum quaſi turpis ſtupor, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines ſtupidos, aut ſtipites, vel à σφώ, σύομαι, quòd è claſſe obſcœnitatis, ut vult. Bec. ſit ſtuprum cum virgine vel vidua. adulterium cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, raviſhment, deſtowring a virgin, reproach, ſhame, filthineſſe.*

† Stupula, æ, f. dim. à ſtupa. *A little tow or hards.* ſtupla, v. ſtipula.

Sturio, ōnis, Jun. piſcis qui ſtirio, à ſimilitudine ſtiriæ, quia ei ſimiliter roſtro tendit, in acutum, Rondol. Gothicum vocab. *A Sturgeon.*

† Sturionarium, ii, n. *A kegge of Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m. ψάρ, ψάρος. (Mar. ex ψάρος, vel quod turmatim commurmurantes volitant, vel ex σφῆρις, vel ſternere quod propter multitudinem humum quaſi ſternere aliq. videantur.) *A bird called a ſtarling or ſtare.*

Stygĭus, a, um, Virg. στύγιος, (ex

Styx,

Styx, στύξ, ἀπὸ τῦ στυγεῖν, quod non ſolum odiſſe, ſed metuere, & contriſtari ſignificat.) *Belonging to hell, diueliſh*; Stygius lectus, M. vide ſandapila, v. Prop.

Stylobata, vel ſtylobates, Vit. στυλοβάτης, ex στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes.) *The footeſtoole of a pillar, or that whereon it ſtandeth.*

† Styloides, à ſtyli ſimil. τὰ στυλοειδῆ. *Certaine ſmall proceſſes in bones like the faſhion of a ſmall bodkin.*

Stylus, στύλος, vide ſtilus, columna.

† Stemma, ătis, n. gr. Plin. στέμμα ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, quod eſt ſtringere & condenſare. *The groſſe, or thick matter of any ointment, the groſſe or thicke ſubſtance, or dregs remaining after ſquiſing or ſtraining.*

† Styma, στύμα αἰθάλη πίσης à στύειν. v. M.

Stymphalis, lacus Arcadiæ unde ſtymphalides, aves tantæ magnitudinis ut ſolis radios adumbrare videntur, à στύφειν, quòd ſolis lucem velut obſtiparent, Pli. *Certaine birds.*

† Stypteria, æ, f. στυπτηρία ex στύφειν, Up quia valde aſtringit. *Allume.*

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. στυπτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, à ſtringendo, v. ſtiptícus; ſtuptica medicamenta ſunt quæ aſtringunt partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ăcis, f. Virg. στύραξ, ex ſtiria. *A ſweete gum called Storax, whereof be two kindes, the one called* Storax Calamita, *becauſe it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reeder, and that is the righe Storax, becauſe it is mixed with moiſt roſen and oyle*, ſic. Coop.

Styticus στυτικὸς habens vim τῦ στύφειν quod eſt mutinum arrigere.

S ante V.

Suāda, æ, f. à ſuadendi v. πειθώ. *The Goddeſſe of eloquence.*

Suādēla, æ, f. Plaut. πειθώ. *Faire ſpeech, perſwaſion.*

† Suadena, σφυραινα. *A fiſh.*

Suādens, tis, part. *Perſwading, &c.*

Suādeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, πείθω, εἰσηγέομαι, παραινέω. (à do quaſi ſuave do, i. dico, Perot. M. ex ὐδέω, i. celebro, αἰνέω, ut παραγγέλλω ex αἰνέω) *To counſell, to move.*

Suādētur, impers. Plaut.

Suādibilis, le, id. qd ſuaſibilis.

† Suadted. ſic te Feſt. Scal. le. ſed ted ſine te, addito d. ad c. ut med pro me, v. M. & F.

Snaltemicum, ci, n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kinde of Amber.*

Sūāmer, ablat. cum ſyllabicâ adjectione met, Plin. τῷ ἰδίῳ δυνάμει. *Of his owne accord.*

Suapte & ſuopte, abl. à ſuus cum adject. pte. ἀυτομάτως. idem.

† Suarium, ii, συφεὸς. *A hogſtie.*

Sūārius, a, um, συικὸς. *Of, or belonging to ſwine.*

Sūārius, ii, m. Plin. *A ſwineheard*, vide Sus.

Suāſibilis, le, πίθανος. *That may be perſwaded.*

Suāſibiliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to perſwade.*

Suāſio, ōnis, f. παραίνεσις, πρόσωπον, παράκλησις. *Perſwaſion, Counſelling.*

Suāſor, ōris, m. εἰσηγητὴς, παραινέτης. *A counſellour, an exhorter.*

Suāſōrius, a, um. Quint. προτρεπτικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāſum, ſuaſus color dict. quod ſine vaſis, h. e. tinctorum cortuis ſuapte natura talis ſit. Feſt. dicunt quidam omnem colorem qui fiat inficiendo ſuaſum, vocari quod quaſi perſuadetur in alium ex alio tranſire. Jun. φαιὸς. *Every colour that may be turned into another colour.*

† Suaſus, us, m. Up. v. ſuaſio.

† Suates, is, qui facit ſudes.

Suatim, adv. Non. ex Nig. *Like a ſwine.*

Suāvē, adv. Virg. vid. ſuaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis, f. Gel. καταφίλησις. *A ſweete kiſſing, or buſſing.*

Suāviātor, ōris, m. καταφιλητὴς. *A kiſſer, hee that kiſſeth ſweetly.*

Suāvidĭcus, a, um, Lucr. ἡδυεπὴς, *That ſpeaketh pleaſantly, that uſeth a ſweete manner of ſpeech.*

Suavilŏquens, tis, adj. idem.

Suāvilŏquentia, æ, f. g. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleaſant language.*

Suavilĕq ium, n. Aug. idem.

Suāvilŏquus, a, um, Lucr. id qd. ſuaviloquens, ἡδυλόγος.

Suāvĭo, as, Non. & ſuavior, āris, καταφιλέω. *To kiſſe ſweetely.*

Suāvio, ōnis, Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer or ſweete heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li, n. dim. à ſuavium, Cat. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiſſe: alſo a ſweete heart, or ſweete love.*

Suāvis, ve, & ſuavior, ius, comp. Hor. ἡδὺς, μειλίχος, (ex ἡδὺς, al. q. ſuavis, quod cuique ſuum dulce.) *Sweete in ſmelling, pleaſant, courteous.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis, f. ἡδύτης. *Pleaſantneſſe, ſweetneſſe.*

Suavĭter, adv. ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, ſweetely.*

Suāvitūdo, ĭnis, f. Id. q. ſuavitas.

Suāvium, ii, n, (ex ſuavis, Non. qd ſimile ſit ſuavitati, eſt n. voluptatis oſculum, ſicut baſium pudicorum) φίλημα. *A wanton kiſſe, a ſweet heart.* leg. ſavium.

Sub, præp. (ex ὑπό, ut ab ex ἀπὸ) ὑπό. *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in at, even at, ſomewhat.* Sub quando ſignif. ad locum, pro ante vel pro, & accuſ. jungitur, quando in loco ablativ. Priſc. in compoſ. modò localem vim retinet, ut ſubjicio, modo diminutivam, ut ſubrideo. Mutat. b. in ſequentem conſonan: quando à c. vel f. vel g. vel m. vel p. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. proprie ſub eſt loco inferiore, deinde rempore inferiore, poſt, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò poſt.

Sub. aliq. ſumitur pro ante; aliq. pro in; interdum ſig. ſenſim ut ſubrepo interdum adhuc; ſub dio vel ſub divo vel ſub Jove i. e. ſub ipſo cœlo & ſine tecto: ſub manu. i. extempore ſtatim: ſub umbra. i. ſub prætextu.

Subabſurdè, adverb. ὑπαπίπως. *Somewhat fooliſhly.*

Subabſurdus, a, um, ὑπάσπος. *Somewhat contrary to reaſon.*

Sŭbaccūſo, as, κατηγορῶ ὑμικρῶν τι. *To blame or accuſe ſomewhat.*

Sŭbaccūſor, paſſ.

Sŭbacerbus, a, um, adj. Feſt. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciare, ſ. b alam condere. Acerd. *To hide, to cover.*

Sŭbăcūle, & ſubacidulè, adver. *Somewhat ſharpely.*

Sŭbacidus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat ſowre.*

Subacidŭlus, a, um, Cat. *A little ſowre.*

† Subacris. Gl. *Somewhat ſharpe.*

Subacriter. *ſharpely.*

Subactio, ōnis f. verb. à ſubigo, κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *Kneading, working, or exerciſing.*

† Subactor, vide Pædico.

† Subactrix. *She that conquereth.*

Sŭbactus, m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A ſubduing, a conſtraining, a working, a kneading.*

Subactus, a, um, part. ὑποδεὶς, χεροδεὶς. *Conquered, ſubdued, forced, kneaded, exerciſed, practiſed.* coactus.

† Subacturius, coriarius, à

subigendo. *A Currier, or Coriar.*

† Subadjuva, qui adjutoris est adjutor. *An under helper.*

Subæger, gra, grum, Cel. *Somewhat sicke.*

Subægre, adv. Luc. *Sickely, hardly.*

Subæratus, a, um. Pers. ὑποχάλκ-ινος. *That is brasse within, and gold, or other mettall above.*

† Subæro, as. *To mingle with brasse underneath.*

Subagitatio, onis, f. παρεχιν-ησις. *A soliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subagitatrix, f. Arbit. *She that grieveth or grieveth: also a wanton.*

Subăgito, as. Plaut. Cal. subtus fodiendo ago, παρεχίνω. *To move, to be busie with one, to have to doe with a woman, to dallie.*

Subagrestis, te, ὑπαγρ-ός, ὑπάγρ-ιος. *Lacking civility, somewhat rude.*

Subălāris, re, Lamp. ὑποπτερ-ύλιος. *That is under the wings.*

Subalaris vena. *The veine under the arme holes which is devided into two parts, and runneth into the armes, the one is called* Hepatica *or liver veine, this the axillaris or* Basilica, *or* vena cubiti interna.

Subalbico, as, Var. *To be somewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um, adj. Cel. ὑπόλευκ-ος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um. Lucr. idem.

Subalpĕnus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόλοφ-ος. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim, adv. ἐναλλαξ. *Successively, by turne.*

Subalternātio, onis, f. ἐναλλαγή. *Succession.*

Subalternātor, m. Boet. *He that succeedeth in course.*

Subalterno, as, ὑπαλλάττω. *To succeed by turne.*

Subalvalia, intestina. guts. Accord.

Subămāre, adv. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subămārus a, um, ὑπόπικρ-ος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subămāro, as, Seren. *To make somewhat bitterish.*

† Subannulatus. *Put as it were in rings.* Ar.

Subaquaneus, a, um, & subaqueus. *That lyeth under the water.* Fer.

Subaquilus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & aquila, ex colore aquilæ) ὑπόμελ-ας. *Somewhat browne of colour.*

Subărātio, onis, f. Coop. ex Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subareo, & subareſco, is, ŭi, ēre. *To be, or waxe somewhat dry.*

Subargūto, as, Macrob. *To be subtile or shrill.*

Subargūtus, a, um. λεπτόλογ-ος. *Somewhat subtill, somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. Gel. idem.

Subaridè, adv. *Somewhat dryly.*

Subaridus, a, um. *Somewhat dry.*

Subărātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. ὑπαγρότης. *One that eareth under.*

Subarmālia, ōrum, n. gen. Spart. *Worne under the armour.*

Subaro, as, Plin. ὑποζεύγνυμι. *To eare under.*

† Subarro, i. latenter arram dare.

Subarrōgans, tis, adject. ἀλαζών. *High minded, somewhat proud.*

Subarrōganter, adv. ἔστιν τινα ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subasper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

† Subaspĕrātio, onis, f. *An angrying.*

† Subassentio, is. inde subassentiens. Quint. *Yeelding or agreeing unto.*

Subăter, a, um, Plaut. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subătrix, f. fœmina coitus appetens, subare, σύβαλε, item meretrix, qui imitatur suem spurcitie, & imprimis libidine venereâ, al. subare formant à σύρω, i. furere, impetu ruere præcipiti, v. subo, Mar.

Subătus us, m. & sabatio, onis, f. *The rooting of the sow or the boare.*

Subatus, a, um, (ut sus subăta.) *Grunting.*

Subaudio, is, ὑπακούω. *To understand, also to listen.*

† Subauditus, tus, m. *An inkling or overhearing.*

Subauscultător, ōris, m. Quint. *He that listneth.*

Subauscultо, as, ὑπακροάομαι, προσέχω. *To listen, to harken a little.*

Subballio, fictum nomen, Plautus es Ballio, imò subballio sum.

Subbalbè, adv. Spart. *Somewhat stutteringly.*

† Subbasilicānus, a, um, Prisc. qui frequenter sub basilica spatiatur. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgements are practised: he that dwelleth neere the Church, or Court.*

† Subaxillare clanculare, Glos. al. leg. subacellare.

Subbibo, is, ĕre, Plaut. ὑπομεθύσκομαι, ὑπαμίνω. *To drinke a little.*

Subblandior, īris, ītus sum, īri, Plaut. ὑπαφροκολακεύομαι. *To flatter a little.*

† Subbuteo, ōnis. *A kinde of hawke called a Ringtaile.* vid. Buteo.

Subcălĭdus, da, dum. ὑπόθερμ-ος. *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandesco, is, ĕre, Sidon. *To be somewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, ὑπόλευκ-ος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcenturio, ōnis, m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑφέκατόνταρχ-ος. *A petty Captaine, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

† Subcernicula, æ, & subcernĭculum, li, n. κόσκινον. *A ranging sieve, a fine bolter.*

† Subcerno, is. *To range meale.*

† Subcineritius, a, um, Ilid. panis subcineritius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Subcinĕreus, a, um. *Somewhat ashie, or ash coloured, under the ashes.*

† Subcinero, as. *To bake under ashes.*

† Subcinctura vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is, Liv. ὑπόζωννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird,* unde subcinctorium, quo subcingimur.

Subcingŭlum, li, n. Plin. ζώνη. *A bracing girdle.*

Subcisīvus, adj. v. succisivus.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a short supper.*

Subcīsīva, v. succis.

† Subclavium. *The first little rubbe of the brest.* Stup.

Subcærŭlus, a, um, in cæruleum colorem declinans ὑπόκυανος, Cels. *Somewhat blew or azure.*

Subcæruleus aliquantulum cæruleus. Cat.

† Subcartilagia. Hypochondria, Cel. 4. 21.

Subcartilagĭneus, a, um. *Under the gristles.* Cæl. ibid.

† Subcartilaginea vide hypochondria.

† Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing under ones necke.*

† Subcollatio. *A carriage on the shoulder.*

Subcontumēliōsè, adv. ὑπουθέως. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontumēliōsus, a, um, ὑπουθερός. *Somewhat reproachfull, or spightfull in words.*

† Subcŏquo, is. *To boile under.*

Subcrēsco, is, ui, v. succresco.

Subcrispus, a, um. ὑπόκυρτος. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudesco

Subcrūdesco, Cels. *To waxe raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cato. ὑπεμῶρ, ἡμίπεπ. *Halfe raw, not full ripe.*

Subcrŭentus, a, um. Cel. ὑ φυμῶρ. *Somewhat bloudy.*

† Subcuboneum, pro succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

† Subcudo, v. succudo.

† Subcūratio, ōnis, f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris, m. Jul. ὁ ὑπὸ τῶ πρᾶγμα μοίραν ἔχων. *Hee that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcurvus, a, um, Amm. Mar. κυμπυλώτερῶρ. *Somewhat crooked.*

† Subcussō, as. *To shake under.*

Subcustos, odis, m. Plaut. *An under keeper.*

† Subcutaneus, a, um, & subcus. Gl. ὑποδερμικός. *Betweene the skin and the flesh.*

Subdebilitātus, a, um. ὑπεξαδύνατος. *Somewhat weakned.*

† Subdēlēgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiaconia, æ, & subdeconia, ὑποδιακονία. *A subdeaconship,* subdiaconatus, idem.

Subdiacōnus, ni, m. & subdecanus, ὑποδιάκονῶρ. *A subdeacon.*

Subdiale, is, n. *An open gallery.*

Subdiālis, le, quod sub dio est, Plin. ὑπαίθριῶρ. *Abroad in the ayre, without the house.*

† Subdica, æ, m. secundarius actor, qui secundo loco dicit.

Subdifficilis, le, ὑπολεπτῶρ, χαλεπώτερῶρ. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffido, is, ere. *To distrust a little.* Tom. ex Cic.

Subdio, i. e. sub die (vulgus) rectius sub dio (ex dius, a, um, i. subdivo, dium dixere priſci diurnum sub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna est, omnisque lucis author, indè sub dio, i. sub Jove, sub cœlo, sub luce, quod non sub tecto est Scal. exer. 17. v. plur. exerc. 165. 4. subdio scribitur subdiu sicut interdiu) ἐν τῷ ὑπαιθρίῳ. *Abroad in the ayre, without covert.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis, f. Diom. ὑποστιγμή, est silentii nota legitimi, qua pronuntiationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat, vide Cal.

Subdititius, a, um, ex subdo, ὑπόταγμα, ὑποδόχημῶρ. *A changling that is layd or put in the place of another.*

Subditīvus, a, um, Plaut. i. quod subditus.

Subditus, a, um, part. qu. subdatus, à subdo, ὑποτεταγμένος, ὑποβεβλημένος. *Lying under, subjected, set in the place of another, counterfeite.*

Subdiū, adv. interdiū, Plaut. καθ' ἡμέραν. *In the day time,* vid. Subdio.

† Subdivālis, v. subdialis.

Subdo, is, idi, itum, ĕre, (ex sub, & do) ὑποτάττω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To subdue, to put under, to put in the place of another, to put in danger: to ador joyne unto, to substitute,* subdito, as freq.

Subdocĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach meanely, to teach somewhat.*

† Subdoctor, ōris, ὑποδιδάσκαλῶρ. *An under teacher, an usher.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdŏlē, adv. ἀπατηλῶς, ὑποδολῶς. *Cautelously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & dolus) ὑπατηλός, πανοῦργος, δολερός. *Full of deceits and wiles.*

Subdŏmo, as, Plaut. Asin. a. 3. sc. 3. *To tame.* Gal.

Subdŏmor, āris, pas. Plaut. *To be brought under.*

† Subdorium & subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit. Cæl. 10. 3.

† Subdŭbitanter, & subdubiè, adv. *somewhat doubtfully.*

† Subdŭbitātio, ōnis, f. *A little doubt.*

† Subdubitātor, m. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbito, as, ὑπαπορῶ. *To be halfe in doubt, to doubt somewhat.*

Subdŭbius, a, um, ὑποδοιάζων. *somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, subtraho. ὑπεξάγω, ὑφαιρῶ. *To remove, to draw away, to holde, or draw backe, to dig out, to withhold, to make lower, to number or reckon, to cast accounte,* λογίζομαι: *to steale, to withdraw, to circumvent.*

Subductārius, a, um, Cat. ὑπαγωγικός. *That wherewith any thing is hanced or lifted up.*

Subductio, ōnis, f. verb. ratio & q. vulgus computum vocat. ἀναλογισμός, λογισμός, ὑπεξαγωγή. *An account or reckoning, a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downeward, a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, ōris, m. Dig. *Hee that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um part. Liv. *Conveyed out, taken away, set for.*

Subdulcesco, is, Cels. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce: Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *sweete, somewhat sweetish.*

Subduratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A little hardening.*

Subdurātor, oris, m. Veget. *Hee that hardneth.*

Subduro, as. *To make somewhat hard.*

Subĕdo, is, vel subes, ēdi, esum, ĕre, Ovid. ὑποτρέχω. *To weare underneath, as water doth the foote of a stone wall.*

Subĕo, is, ĭvi, itum, ire: subeūs ire: ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To get under or in, to enterprise, to sustaine, to hazard, to come in place of another, to withstand, to take charge of any thing, to spring up, to remember, to consent and unto, to submit himselfe unto, to render up, to assaile one, to answere, to come to mind, to extoll or lift up, to climbe, to undergoe, to adventure.*

† Subĕor, īris, pass. Jun. *To be undergone.*

Sŭber, ĕris, n. φελλός: Plin. (suberies, quasi lubedies, dict. quod ejus fructus sues edunt. Isid. suber, Sc. à suo, propterea qd insuitur solo calceamenti) *The corke tree.*

† Suberies, ei, f. Fest. ex Lucil. ex suber. *A kinde of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming corke.*

† Sŭberigo, is. *To raise up.*

Sŭbereus, a, um. Col. φελλικός. *Of corke.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

Suberrātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Suberro, as, Claud. ὑπαλαάζω. *To wander somewhat, to runne under.*

Sŭberŭlus, a, um: φελλικός. vid. qu. subereus.

† Subleth, Jun. Sopor. ἔκτακτος, ex heb. סבת, vel סבתא, *sebeth, shabeth,* sopor ari, v. Lethargus.

Subex, Fest. subices. Ennius pro Subjectis posuit ex subjicio, à subject *One that is under another* Subex pedaneus Budæo. Stapes Grapoldo *A stirrop,* Jun.

Subfarcio, vid. suffarcino.

Subfarrāneus, Pl. qui sub servo est, servi, n. ab heris far pro dimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui rursus accipiebant, subfarranei dicti sunt. Scal.

† Subfasciationes. *Swathing cloathes or rowles to bind up that is hurt or out of joynt or broken.* Stup.

Subfervĕfactus, a, um. Plin. *Made somewhat hot.*

Subfervĕfio, is, factus, sum, ĕri. Plin. ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Subfervesco, scis, Isid. *To waxe hot.*

Subfervidus, a, um. Celſ. ὑπόθερμος, ὑπερυθρος. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibulātus, a, um. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as, Stat. *To button or tie.*

Subfibŭlum, li, n. Feſt. à fibula. *A white ornament which the Veſtall Virgins did weare on their head, alſo each.*

Subflāvus, a, um. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrigeſco. *To waxe cold.*

Subfrigidè, adv. Gel. ὑποψύχρως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigidus, a, um. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgĕo, es. *To ſhine a little.*

Subfulgĭdus, a, um. ὑπολάμπων. *Somewhat ſhining.*

Subfundo. *To be aſhamed.*

Subfuſcus, a, um. Var. *Somewhat browne.*

Subgrandis, de. ὑπομεγέθης. *Somewhat big.*

Subgrăvis, ve. βαρύτερος. *Somewhat heavie or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. Var. γείσα, vel ſuggrunda, ex ſub & gero, quaſi ſubgerunda. *The eaves of an houſe, keeping the walls from raine.* vi. ſuggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *The making of the houſe eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum, n. Plin. id. quod Subgrunda, vel herba, quæ in ſubgrundis naſcitur.

Subgutto, as, Plin. *To droppe often.*

Subhaſtatio, onis, f. verbal. à ſubhaſto. vid. ſubhaſto.

Subhaſto, as, ſub. haſtam mittere, id eſt per auctionem vendere. λαφυροπωλέω. *To proclaime open ſale.*

Subhirci, ōrum, maſc. gen. Iſid. *The armeholes.*

Subhorrĭdè, adv. Agel. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um. ὑπόρρεικος, ὑπαυχμηρός. *Somewhat hideous to ſee.*

Subhumĭdus, a, um. Col. ὑφυγρός. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Subjăcens, tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre. Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποτίθημι. *to be ſubject, to be beneath.*

Subjacto, vel subjecto, as freq. à ſubjicio. Tar. ὑποβρίπτω. *To caſt up aloft, to put under.*

Subices, vid. ubices.

Subici, aries dr. qui agitur ut pro ſe cædatur, q. fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratia, aries inigitur ab eo qui ſcelus admiſerit pœnæ pendendæ loco. Feſt. v. Sc.

Subicio, as & ſubigito, as Plaut. Merc. act. 1. ſc. 2. vid. ſubagito, as.

Subico, vide ſublico vel ſubligo, vel, quod rectius, ſubigo. Feſt.

Subĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. (dict. qui ſemper flagris ſubjicitur) μαστιγίας. *A beating-ſtocke.*

† Subidus, a, um, turpis, Gell. 18. 13. Turneb. à ſue deducit.

† Subjecta, a, vel ſubjectio, Vitruv. 10. 15. Turneb. Subjectio, ὑπόθεμα, baſis, ὑπόβλημα, διάβασις, aut ſubjecta ſubſtantive ut antefixa. *The Baſis or bottome that holdeth the whole engine.*

Subjectè, ſiſſimè. adv. Liv. *ſubmiſſively.*

Subjectĭcius, a, um. quod ſubjicitur, Apul. ἐπὶ ἑρμ.

Subjectio, ōnis, f. ὑποταγή, ὑπόβολη. *A putting under, or a ſetting before in ſight, obedience.*

Subjectior, ius, compar. *More in danger to.*

Subjectīvus, a, um, quod ſubjicitur Apul. ſubjectiva pars velut ſubdita. v. M.

Subjector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in ſight, a counterfeite, a putter under.*

Subjectum, quòd ſubjicitur, ſeu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod ſubjicitur attributo ſeu prædicato tanquàm fundamentum ὑποκείμενον. Subject. aliud inhæſionis vel occupationis quod objectum, ἀντικείμενον, aliud prædicationis, ſeu enuntiationis.

Subjectus, a, um, p. ὑποτακείς, ὑποκείμενος. *Put under, in ſubjection, in danger too, alſo obedient.*

Subjectus, us, m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing under.*

Subigatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *A woman that conſtraineth by force.*

Subigito, v. ſubagito.

Sŭbigo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex ſub & ago, ὑπάγω, ὑποχειρόω. *To bring under, to conſtraine, to ſubdue, to dig, to till, to meddle with a woman, to ſhew forth, to lift, to rule, to knead, or make dough, to whet.*

† Subigo, feorſum ago & in illa ſignif. a ſus, & ago ὑπάγειν (ſubigi digerique alimenta in ventriculo Sup.)

Subjices, i, ſubjecti, En.

Subjicio, ĭcis, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑπομίμνησκω. *To bring or put under, to bring in remembrance, to anſwere, to alleage a reaſon, to bring or put in, to ſuborne, to till, to inſtre.*

Subjicio aliq. pro ſurſum jacio & ea ſignif. componitur à ſus, aliq. ſubdere ſive addere aliq. pro clam monere. *To put in place of another.*

Subjicito, as, Plaut. *To keepe company often with a woman.*

Subimpetro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To entreat ſomewhat for a thing.*

Subimpŭdens, tis, adj. ὑπαναιδής. *ſomewhat unſhamefaſt.*

Subimpŭdenter, adv. Aug. ὑπαναισχύντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpŭdĭcus, a, um, adj. ὑπαναίσχυντος. *ſomewhat unſhamefaſt.*

Subin, & ſubindè, adverb. Liv. εὐθέως. *Anone or forthwith, afterwards.*

Subinde cum accentu in antepenultima. Deinde, ſtatim, poſt. *Incontinent after, preſently oftentimes, often, now and then.*

† Subinānio: is, Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, ne, adj. ὑπόκενος. *ſomewhat emptie, or vaine, of no great waight.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flow in under.*

† Subingere arietem. alii leg. ſubicere alii ſubigere vid. Scal. Feſt. i. dare arietem ſacrificari; qui pro ſeagatur cædaturve.

Subinſulsè, adv. Cap. *ſomewhat unſavourly.*

Subinſulſus, a, um. ὑπαφειδόκακος. *ſomewhat fooliſh, that hath no great grace.*

Subintelligo, is, Senec. ὑπονοέω. *To underſtand ſomewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as, Plaut. *To enter or goe into.*

Subinvĭdeo, es, ĭdi, ſum, ēre, ὑπεριδονέω. *To envie ſomewhat.*

Subinvĭdiōſus, a, um, Pli. *ſomewhat envious.*

Sŭbinvīſus, a, um, δυσμενέστερος. *ſomewhat hated, or in diſpleaſure.*

Subinvīto, as, παρεγείρω, παροξύνω. *To provoke or allure ſomewhat.*

Subinvītus, a, um, Plaut. *ſomewhat unwilling, or againſt the will.*

Sŭbīraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci, dep. ὑποργίζομαι. *To be halfe angry or diſpleaſed.*

Subīrātè, adv, Agel. ὀργίλως *ſomewhat angrily.*

Subīrātus, a, um, part. *ſomewhat angry.*

Subis, is, f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit, al. leg. ſubtis, ex ὑβρίς, ex illa eotumeſioſa injuria dict. *A kinde of bird.*

Subătănĕus,

Sŭbĭtānĕus, a, um, Col. αἰφνίδιος. *Hastie sudden.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. Idem.

† Subirillus, vel subutŭlus, placenta dict. à subita puratura.

Subitò. adv. ex subeo, Per. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως, *Hastily, suddenly.*

Sŭbĭtus, a, um, ex subeo, quòd subit, id est, ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas, inde signif. repentinum, αἰφνίδιος, ὁ ἐξάίφνης. *Hastie, unlooked for.* Subitò.

Subjŭgālis, le, v. subjugis.

Subjŭgātio, ōnis, f. Col. ὑποταγή. *A subduing or taming.*

Subjŭgātor, ōris, m. Apul. ὑποτάκτης. *He that yoaketh or tameth.*

Subjŭgis, ge. Plin. ὑποζυγιώδης. *Accustomed to the yoake or to draw.*

Subjŭgium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A band wherewith a yoake is fastened to a beasts necke.*

Subjŭgo, as, Cl. ὑποτάσσω, ἀποχειρόω. *To subdue, to bring under yoake.*

Subjunctio, ōnis, f. Digest. *An undersetting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctīvus, a, um. Isid. ὑποτακτικὸς. *Subjunctive, that joyneth under.* Modus subjunctivus apud Latinos est, quando dubitationem, quando comprobationem, quando possibilitatem significat, in qua sunt etiam illa quæ ὑποθετικῶς. i. e. suppositive, indicantur.

Subjunctus, a, um, p. ὑποτεθεὶς, *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ὑποζευγνύω, ὑποτάσσω. *To joyne, or set under, to bring under.*

Subjunx, cis, c. g. Var. *A beast under yoake.*

Subjux, gis, bos subjugo positus, idem.

Sublăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi. Vir. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To slip away privily, to decay by little and little.*

Sublăbro, as, Liv. ὑποχειλίζω. *To keede under the lip or to put into the mouth.*

Sublātè, ad, ὑπερηφάνως, ὑψηλῶς. *Proudly, gloriously, stately.*

Sublăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var. ὑπολανθάνω. *To be hid under.*

Sublātio, ōnis, ἡ ὑπέξαιρεσις. *A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à sustollo, ὑπερθεὶς. *Advanced, lifted up, also stolne, taken away.*

† Sublecto, id est. Sublino blanditiis.

Sublectus, a, um, Var. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Just. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To appoint in ones roome.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. περικλέπτω. *To reach a thing lightly in passing by, to steale away privily, to harken to, also to close, to reade slightly, to substitute.*

Sublestus, a, um, Pla. ἀδύνατος. levis. Scalig. sublesta pictura, & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μονόχρωμος lista est γράμμα ἀλλαττ. P. in T. hinc ὑπόλεστοι picturæ primum, hoc est sublestæ. *Of no force nor value, feeble.*

Sublesta levia & tenuia. Non. sublestum frivolum. languidum & ἐκλελυμένον vinum sublestum vocabant Scal. v. M.

Sublĕvātio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. ἔπαρσις. *An helping or assisting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris, m. g. Arnob. βοηθὸς. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as. ἐπάειρω, κατεξανίστημι. *To lift or hold up, also to helpe, to defend, to lighten or lessen.*

Sublicius, a, um, inde sublicia trabs ex sublicis facta.

Sublĭca, æ, f. gen. & sublicium, ii, n. Cæs. (trabs longa quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum, Fest. sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum, à sublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, non aliter. Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons sustrectus erat, appellabant: alii sublices dictas quia sub iis aqua liquens laberetur: quidam sublices ab eliciendo aqua: alii à linquenti aqua, Scal. Sublicius & oblicus vel subliquus & obliquus ex sub & liquus, vel liquis, alii ex ligno quasi subligneus, v. Fest. cum Scal. & aliis.) ξύλος, δοκὸς. *A pro pe or post to keepe up a pile driven into the ground for building.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublicius, a, um, Liv. *Made of posts.*

Sublĭcus, vel quus, a, um, & pons Sublicus γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A bridge of timber.* Scal. *a cresse post to underset.*

Sublĭdo, is, Prud. *To stricke softly.*

Sublĭgācŭlum, li, n. ex (subligo, Non. subligaculum est quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd subtùs ligetur) περίζωμα, ἀναξυρὶς. *A mans breeches or long hose.*

† Subligamina, vid. subfasciationes.

Sublĭgāmentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine.* Sup.

Subligar, āris, n. Mart. ex subligo, περίζωμα. *Breeches without neather stocks, a breech onely to cover the privie members.*

† Sublĭgātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligātorium, ii, neut. gen. *A binding.*

Subligo, as, P. in. ὑποδέω. *To undertie, to binde or hang at.*

Subligor, aris, pass. Col.

Sublimātio, fœm. gen. Dig. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimè, adv. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, ĭnis, sublimentum, i, neut. gener. Prop. *The upper doore-post.* Scal. limen superius vel sup. limen.

Sublimis, me, & sublimus, a, um, Non. ex limus, quasi supra limum, vel ex limine superiore quia supra nos est, Fest. λειμών, terra madida irrigua, illimis, pura sine limo, sublimis supra limum, μετεώρος ὑψηλὸς. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.*

Sublimĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ὑπερχή. *Height, brightnesse.*

Sublimĭter, adver. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly.*

Sublimo, as, μετεωρίζω. *To extoll, or set on high, to mount up.*

Sublĭmor, āris, Lucr.

Sublimus, a, um, vide sublimis.

Sublingio, ōnis, à sublingendo deducitur, Plaut. in Pseud. Iam hic quoque scelestus est coqui sublingio.

Sublinguium, Isid. operculum gurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quod foramen linguæ recludit aperitve. *The weesand of the throat.*

Sublĭno, is, ēvi, ĭni, & īvi, lĭtum, ĕre, Cels. ὑποχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. *To smeare or begrease, to annoint, also to mocke or deceive one.*

Sublĭnor, pass. Gel.

† Sublitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ὑπάλειμμα. *The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laide, it is called grasing.*

Sublivens, tis, adj. Stat. *Somewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublīvesco, is, Cels. ὑποχλιάω. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublīvĭdus, a, um, Cels. ὑποχρὸς. *Halfe blacke and blew.*

† Sublo, vid. subalo.

Sublūcānus, a, um, quod lucem antecedit, ἀμείλυκος, *Day spring, that is a little before day light.*

Sublūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ὑπεμφαίνομαι. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat.*

Sublūcidè, adverb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um, adj. ὑπεμφαίνων, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Fest. ramos arborum supputo, & veluti subtus lucem mitto, ὑπολάμπω, ἐφ. *To under shread boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, pass. Col.

Sublūcror, aris, Digest. *To gaine closely.*

Sublūnis nox. Hor. ex sub & luna. *A cleare and starre bright night.*

Sublŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col. καταλύω. *To wash somewhat.*

Sublŭor, pass. Var.

Subluridus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat wanne.*

Subluſtris, ſtre, Livius, ex sub comp. & luſtro, ut illuſtris, vide Perot. ὑπολαμπής. *That hath some light.*

† Subluſtro, as. *To view privily.*

† Sublūtus, a, um, Par. *Somewhat washed.* Mart.

Subluvies, ei, f. Col. ὑυχμός, ῥύπος. *Filth, ordure, also a disease in cattle, betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

† Submeies, submerulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies, Gl. al. submeres, qui subtùs meiit. *One that pisseth his bed.* Acerd.

† Submentum, pars sub mento 2. parvum mentum.

† Submĕrĕo, es, Plaut. & submereor, eris. *To deserve a little.*

Submergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταποντίζω. *To drowne or sinke in the water, to overwhelme, to dip, or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris, pass. Liv.

† Submeridiānus, a, um, adv. Liv. *Before noone.*

Submersio, ōnis, f. v. ὑπόβρυξις. *An overwhelming.*

Submersor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um, part. καταποντιθείς. *Dipped or drowned.*

Submĕrus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόκρατος. *Almost pure and without mixture.*

Subminĭa, æ, f. Plaut. (ex sub & mitto, vestis genus colore subrubro.) *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

Subminiſtrātio, f. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Under service.*

Subminiſtrātor, ōris, m. Senec. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *An under servant.*

Subminiſtrātus, us, m. Macrob. *Under service.*

Subminiſtro, as, ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. *To doe service to one, to deliver any thing that is aked for,* leg. & subminiſtror, pas. Aug.

Submiſſe, adv. & submiſſim Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voyce.*

Submiſſimè, idem, Sueton. in Aug.

Submiſſio, ōnis, f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποστολή. *an humbling or putting under.* Item Ablatio.

† Submiſsĭtĭus, a, um. Pelag. *a bastard, or base borne child.*

Submiſſor, m. Dig. *He that seteth on or under.*

Submiſſus, a, um. Liv. ὑφειμένος, ταπεινός. *Brought in subjection, put under, also low or base, in voice gentle or temperate.*

Submitto, & ſummitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ὑφ. ἁμ, ὑπεκπέμπω, ὑποτάττω. *To send privily, or by stealth, to suborne, to plant, or set in the ground, to humble, to bow downe, to be afraid of, to give place, to let grow at length, to close up, to cast or lay downe.*

Submittor, ĕris, pass. Sueto.

Submŏlestē, adv. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

† Submŏlesto, as, Gl. *To trouble or vexe something.*

Submŏlestus, a, um: ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat displeasing, or grievous.*

† Submollio, is: *To make soft.*

Submollis, le: adj. Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre: Terent. ὑπανεμυήσκω. *To warne privily, to give a watch-word, to give a private taunt or checke.*

Submoneor, pass. Apul.

Submordeo, es, ēre: *To bite privily, or softly.*

Submordeor, pass. Stat.

Submorosè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submorōsus, a, um: ὑποδυσκολος. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, somewhat rigorous.*

Submōtor, ōris: m. verb. Liv. ἀποθετής. *One that putteth aside, or maketh roome.*

Submōtus, a, um: Hor. ἀπελαθείς, ἀποθείς. *Removed farre from, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre: vel ſummoveo: Col. ἀποκινέω, ἀπελαύνω. *To carry far of, to remove, to drive out of a place, to cause to make way or roome, to be kept from, to put backe to dispose, or discharge a man of his office.*

Submŏvētur, imp, Senec. *They make way or roome.*

† Submultiplex numerus, Isid. *Which is contained in another number.*

Subnaſcens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci: dep. Plin. ὑπαφύομαι, ὑπογινομαι. *To grow or spring up under, to begin to bloome or bud.*

Subnato, as: *To swim under.*

Subnectĭlis, le: adj. Sid. *Which is tied under.*

Subnectio, ōnis: *a tying or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre: Vir. ὑπαντίεμι, ὑπαμπέχω. *To binde, to fasten, to joyne to, to subscribe.*

Subnexus, a, um: Stat.

Subnector, eris: pass. Sueto.

Subnĕgātor, oris: m. Hier. *a faint denier.*

Subnego, as, ἀπαρνέομαι. *Halfe to deny, or to deny somewhat.*

Subnervo, as: Apol. ἀνεύω. *To cut sinewes, to weaken the hamstring or hough.*

Subniger, a, um: Var. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subnītor, ĕris, xus ſum, ti, ὑπερείδομαι, ὑποστηρίζομαι. *To labour, or stay against a thing, to trust to, to be sustained up.*

Subnixus, a, um: ὑπερηρεισμένος. *Vnderpropped, or borne up, trusting to.*

Subnŏdo, as: *To make a knot under a thing.*

Subnŏdor, aris, pass. Var.

Subnōtātio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑπογεγραμμένη. *a subscribing or noteing.*

Subnōto, as, ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To subscribe, to note or marke.*

Subnōtor, pass. Marcell.

Subnūbilus, a, um: Cæs. κατὰ μίκρον νεφελώδης. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Sŭbo, ās Plin. (ex suibus dict. quum libidinem appetunt, vel exercent: vid. Subatrix.) χοιρίζω. *To grunt as the sow doth, desiring to have a bore, to doe their kinde.* Subare est suis fœminæ appetere marem ut suire suis maris.

Sūbobſcœne, adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthely.*

Subobſcœnus, a, um: ὑπαισχρός, αἰσχρόλεκτος. *Somewhat dishonest, and filthy.*

Subobſcūrè, adv. Aug. ὑπολαθραίως, κατὰ μίκρον ἀδήλως. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Subobſcūrus, a, um: adj. Pl. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obscure or darke.*

Subŏdĭōſè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully.*

Subŏdĭōſus, a, um: ὑπομισόμικρος. *Somewhat hatefull and envious.*

Subŏdōror, āris, Caius. ὑποζώω, ὑπαισθάνομαι. *To perceive somewhat, or to underfeele a little, to have an inkling*

inking of a thing.

Suboffendo, is, di, sum, ĕre ὑποπταίω. *To offend a little.*

Suboffendor, Vopisc. pass.

Subŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ὑποζω, ὑποδύομαι. *To smell or savour of a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.*

† Suboles, pro soboles.

Subŏlesco, ctesco, succresco: Fest. vid. Sobolcs.

† Subopto, as. *To desire a little.*

† Subordior, īris: ὑπάρχομαι. *To begin.*

Subŏriens, tis, adj. *Now springing up.*

Subŏrior, īris, & ĕris, ortus sum, ti, Plin. ὑποφύομαι. *To beginne to spring or grow.*

Subornātio, ōnis, f. Digest παρασκευή. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris, m. Lampr. *He that suborneth.*

Subornātus, a, um. p. *Suborned.*

Suborno, as. ὑποπαίω, ex sub & orno. *To set forth and honour one, also to suborne and bring in a false witnesse, to send one privily, and instruct him what to doe or say that hee may deceive*: legitur & subornor.

Subortus, a, um: vid occasus.

Subpallesco, Cels. ὑποχλόω. *To waxe pale.*

Subpallidē, adv. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um. Cels. ὑποχλωρός. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpalpo. vid. suppalpo.

† Suppar, aris, Vell sub pari ætate.

Subpătens, p. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

† Subpedancus, vel Subpetanus. *A footestoole.*

† Subpedanus, & subpedium: iv subsidium.

† Subpĕnĕtro, as: *To enter privily.*

† Subperno, as, sustagino. Scal. ἀγκαλκωπεῖν.

Subpernātus, a, um. Gatul. *Cut in the hough.*

Subpinguis, Cels. ὑπιπίων, ὑπολιπαρός. *Somewhat fat.*

Subpœnitet, imperson. Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

† Subpræceptor, Erasm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An Vsher in a schoole.*

Subpræfĕctus, cti, mas. gen. Liv. ὑπάρχων. *An under officer, governour, or magistrate.*

Subpūdenter, adv. Symm. *Somewhat shamefastly.*

Subpūdet, vide Suppudet.

† Subpulmentārius. *A almoner, one that distributeth almes.* Ar.

Subrādens, tis particip. Am. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancidus, a, um: ὑπόστυφος, στυφρίζων. *Rammish, stinking, and somewhat hoary.*

Subraucus, a, um: βραγχάζων. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um: part. à subrigor, ὑπορθεὶς. *Set upright by little and little, halfe upright.* surrectus.

Subrēmigo, as, Plin. ὑπερέσσω. *To row under.*

Subrenuncio. *secretly to renounce.*

Subrēpo, is, psi, tum, ĕre: ὑφέρπω. *To steale, or run away privily, to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A stealing away.*

Subreptitius, Vide surreptitius.

Subreptito, as, freq. à subrepo: Cato.

Subrideo, es, si, sum, ēre: ὑπομειδιάω. *To laugh or smile privily.*

Subridĭcule, adv. ὑπογελοίως. *somewhat mockingly.*

Subridĭculōsē adv. Pla. *somewhat ridiculously.*

Subridĭculus, a, um: ὑπογελοῖος. *somewhat scorning.*

† Subrigo, is, subtus, id est, inferne rego, erigo ut ex imo quis surgat, & rectus, stet: ἐξανίσταμαι. vide Surrigo.

Subrīgo, as: Col. καταβρέχω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrīguus, a, um: Plin. ἑυδρος, ὑποβρεχὴς. *Moist, wet.*

Subripio, is: vi. surripio.

Subrisio, ōnis, f. & Subrisus, us, m. *A smiling.*

Subrōgo, as: vid. surrogo. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostrātus, ti. m. Cæs. ad Cilqu. otiosus sub rostris sedet: vid. Cal. *One used to sit under the place called* Rostra.

Subrŭbĕo. es, ŭi, ēre: Ovid. ὑπερυθριάω. *To be somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĕus, a, um: adject. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrubĭcundus, a, um: Cels. ὑπέρυθρος. *somewhat ruddy.*

† Subruccio. f. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subructus, a, um: & subrictus, us, m. (ut subructu ventris:) *A little belching.*

Subrūfus, a, um: Plin. ὑποπύρρος. *somewhat red.*

Subrūgio, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

† Subrūgo, Gloss. *To roote or digge.*

Subrūmo, & Subrumor, āris: Collum. μάζοις προσάγω: Subrumari, Paul. i. subrumari dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes (rumen, ruma à fluore lactis) *To sucke, or to be sucked, to put to sucke.*

Subrumpo, is, unde Subruptus a, um: Liv.

Subrumus, mi, m. Varr. (ex sub & ruma quòd adhuc sub mamma sunt) ὑπόμαδος. *A sucking lambe.*

Subrūmus, a, um est subruma. Subrumari dicuntur hædi cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocabatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes. Fest.

† Subruncivi limites, limites sunt lineares mensuræ tantum differminandæ causa constituti: vid. Cal.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum ĕre: Cæl κατασκάπτω, κατασκάπτω. *To digge the earth, to cast downe the ground, also to undoe and destroy.*

Subrŭor, ĕris: pass. Veget.

Subrusticè, adv. ὑπαγροικῶς: *somewhat clownishly.*

Subrusticus, a, um: ὑπαγροικος, ἰδιωτικὸς. *somewhat rude and clownish.*

Subrŭtilus, a, um: Plin. ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow, shining like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um: p. καταρρυμμένος. *Destroyed, undermined.*

Subsalsus, a, um: Plin. ὑφάλμυρος. *In taste somewhat salt.*

Subsalto, as, digest. *To jumpe or leape.*

Subsannātio, ōnis, f. χλευασμὸς. *A mocke, a taunt.*

Subsannātor, m. χλευαστὴς. *A mocker, a taunter, scorner.*

Subsannō, as: χλευάζω. *To scorne, to mocke.*

† Subsarcinātus, a, um. part. *Vndertrussed.*

Subsecivus quod subsecatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur, unde subtecivæ horæ, ordinariis negotiis velut clam subtrahimus. v. succicivus.

Subscindo, is: Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subscribo, is, ipsi, tum, ĕre, ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνομαι. *To write under, to subscribe, to favour a matter, to note or register: also to agree with one, and be of his minde and opinion, to helpe, &c. to favour, to approve.*

Subscribor, ĕris, pass.

Subscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπαγγελὴ, ὑποσημείωσις. *A subscription, a writing underneath, a partaking with, an accusation against one.*

Subscriptor, ōtis: m. ὑπαγγελεύς.

He

Hee that in causes judicial joyneth with the party of the accuser.

† Subscus ūdis, f. g. Vitruv. subscudes appellantur cuneatæ taleolæ quibus tabulæ inter se configuntur, quia quò eæ immittuntur succiditur. Turn. succuditur à cudendo, v. Fest. *A fastning of boords or timber together one with another*; alii leg. suscus al. securicula v. M.

Subsĕcivus, a, um: à subseco v. Succisivus: ὑποτεμνόμενος: *Cut off, stollen, borrowed, or separate from other affaires, done at vacant time.*

Subsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre: Col. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut downe.*

Subsĕcor, āris: pass. Cels.

Subsectus, a, um: ὑποκεκομμένος. *A little cut, or under cut.*

Subsĕcundārius, a, um: δευτερεύων. *That is done next after principall, and necessary matter.*

Subsellium, ii, n. (ex subsideo, subsellia sedes & pulpita, vel ut ita dicam scamna humiliora, nam Senatores in sellis altioribus considebant: Varr. Subsellium dict. quod non planè erat sella, ut subsipere quòd non planè sapit. Ascanius scribit subsellia esse Tribunorum, Trium-virorum & Quæstorum, & hujusmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui non in sellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus sed in subselliis considebant.) ἀναβάθρον, ἐδώλιον. *Benches, or seates whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or where judges sate in courts, a judgement place.*

Subsentĭo, is, si, sum, īre: ὑπαισθάνομαι ὑπολαμβάνω. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inckling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, ens: ἐπακολουθέω. *To follow hardly, or forthwith; to follow after.*

† Subserica: *Halfe silke.*

Subsĕro, is, ēvi: Colum. ὑποφυτεύω ὑποσπείρω. *To sow, or set under a thing, to whisper.*

Subsero, subsēvi, subsĭtum priori sata stirpe intermortua, aliam in locum ejus sero.

† Subsĕro. rŭi, ertum, suppono suffigo. *To set or fasten under.*

Subservĭo, is, īvi, īre, ītum: Ter. ὑπηρετέω. *To serve, to helpe forward, to agree.*

† Subses, qui subtus sedet: Glo. Isid.

Subsessa, æ, f. Veget: ex sub & sedeo, ut obsessa, ἐνέδρα, ἐνέδρα. *An ambushment whereby hosts of men are entrapped.*

Subsessor, ōris m. Valeri. Max. ἐνεδρευτής. *He that lieth in waite to take one, or to kill him, or to commit adultery*: Ain.

† Subsibilo, as, post vel parum, vel latenter sibilare. leg. & assibilo, consibilo, desibilo, obsibilo, resibilo, &c. composita ferè in omnibus verbis legit Hugutius, per analogiam.

Subsĭcīvus, a, um. *Following after another.* v. & subsecivus.

Subsidentia, æ, f. Gorrha. *The setling, the residence which setle in bottome.*

Subsĭdĕo, ēs, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ens: ὑφίζανω, ἀποκαθίζω. *To settle or rest in the bottome, to sit under, to lie in waite for one, to spie.* infra sedeo.

Subsĭdia, βοήθεια. *An aide or helpe, money given to aide*: à subsidium, v. Jun.

Subsĭdiārius, a, um: Liv. βοηθητικός, ὑπηρετικός. *That is given or sent to the aide of another.*

Subsĭdiōr, āris: Hirt. ὑπηρετέω, βοηθέω. *To stand by ready to helpe if neede be.*

Subsĭdialis, le, idem,

Subsĭdium, ii, n. g. (dict. quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentiq; acici succurrebant, Subsidium auxilium eum in usum comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat: Fest.) βοήθεια, ὑπηρεσία, ἐφορμή. *Aide, helpe, refuge, rescue, succour.*

Subsīdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre: ὑποκαθίζω, ὑφίσταμαι. *To sinke downe, to descend to the bottome to rest and stay in a place: also to invade, to helpe.*

Subsignānus, a, um. *Vnder the ensigne.*

Subsignātus, a, um. *That serveth in warre under colours.*

Subsignātio, ōnis: f. ὑπογραφή. Paul. v. subscriptio.

Subsignātor, ōris, m. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignātus, a, um. Cel. ὑπομνηματισθείς. *Taken in an inventory and sealed.*

Subsigno, as: ὑπομνηματίζω, ὑπογεγράφω. *To write under, to confirme with his signe manuall.* leg. & subsignor: passiv.

Subsĭlio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ultum, īre: Plaut. ὑποπηδάω, ὑπάλλομαι. *To hop or lespe a little.*

† Subsilles. vel subsiles sunt quas aliter ipsiles vocant: lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre maximè specie virorum & mulierum: Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.* v. ipsullices.

Subsĭmĭlis, le: Cels. παρόμοιος. *Halfe, or somewhat like.*

Subsĭmĭliter, adv. Gel. *Somewhat like.*

Subsimus, a, um: Var. ὑπόπλατος. *That hath somewhat a flat nose.*

Subsĭpĭo, is: Var. ὑποφρονέω. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsistentia, æ, f. Cels. ὑπόστασις. *The subsistence, or bottome.*

Subsĭsto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre: ὑφίσταμαι. *To abide or stand still, not to give place, to withstand: also to doubt.*

Subsōlānus, ni, dict. quòd sub sole nasci videatur. ἀπηλιώτης. *An East winde.*

Subsōlānĕus, a, um. quod sub solo superiore. Fest. Subsolanea quæ sunt solores adpellantur. M. legit quæ sub solo. Item subsolanei n. dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram supersolanei. M. legit ut qui supremum.

Subsortĭor, īris, ītus, sum, īri: ὑπολαγχάνω, ἀποκληρόω. *To chuse by lot.*

Subsortītĭo, ōnis: f. ὑπολήψεως: *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.*

Subsortītor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

† Subsortītus, a, um: ὑπολαχών, ἀντικατάστας. *Chosen or substitute in place of another.*

† Subspico, latenter, vel subtùs spicare: leg. respico: &c.

Substantia, æ, f. à sub & sto, substantia est quæ per se substat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ sine illa subsistere non possunt, vel à sub & sisto, ut à subsistendo per se dr, sic gr. οὐσία sive ὑπόστασις, ut à substando, ὑπαρξις, ut pro divitiis sumitur, græc. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods, riches, matter, substance.*

Substantiālis, le: οὐσιώδης. *Substantiall, pertaining to substantia*: Ammian. lib. 14.

Substantialitèr, secundum substantiam, modo substantiali, verè non fortè: οὐσιωδῶς. *Substantially.*

† Substantiārio, ōnis: f. græc. οὐσίωσις. Basil. *A making a substance.*

Substantīvus, a, um: Ruffin. ὑπαρκτικός. *That may stand by it selfe, substantive.* Substantial, essential.

† Substanto, as: Vitruv. *To amend, to repaire.*

Substernens, tis: part. Catul. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, āvi, ātum, ĕre: ὑποστρώννυω. *To straw, to put under, or in the bottome, to subdue, to prostitute*: leg. & Substernor.

Substillum, li: n. (Fest. ex stillo: tempus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & post pluviam, non perfectum, quòd jam stillaret, non autem

autem desiisset: F.) *The dropping of raine from Penthouses, a falling mist: also the sickenesse when one pisseth by drops.* ῥυσις.

Substĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ὑποκαθίστημι. *To ordaine in place of another, to bring in.*

Substitūtio, ōnis: f. Paul. ἀντικατάστασις. *An ordaining in the place of another.*

Substitūtor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Substitūtus, ti, m. ὑποκαθιστάμενος. *An officiall, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Substo, as, stĭti, ĭtum, āre: Ter. ὑφίστημι, ὑπάρχω. *To stand still, to abide constantly.*

† Substŏmăchor, āris: Augustin. ὑπαρχίζομαι. *To be somewhat angry.*

† Substraho, is, & subtractio: vid. Subtraho: &c.

Substrāmen, ĭnis, n. Var. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter, or any thing layd under beasts.*

Substrātus, a, um. parrt. à Substernor: ὑπεστρωμένος. *Layd under, or strawed.*

Substrātus, us, m. Plin. ὑπέστρωσις. *A spreading, or laying under.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noise.*

Substrictus, a, um. Colum: συνεσταλμένος, ὑποσφιγκτός. *Bound hard under, also well trussed up, well fashioned, straite, bound unto.*

Substringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. ὑποσφίγγω, συνέλκω. *To binde straits underneath, to hale in, to truse up, also to represse or restraine.*

Substingor, pass. Veget.

Substructio, onis, f. græc. verb. ἐπιστοδόμησις, ὑπόστρωσις. *An underpinning, or groundfilling of an house, or making of a foundation under.*

Substructor, ōris: m. Vitruv. *He that undersetteth.*

Substructus, a, um. Vitruv.

Substrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plaut. ὑποκτίζω, καταβάλλομαι. *To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build,* leg. & substruor.

Substŭpĕo, & substupesco, is, ĕre. *To be somewhat dismayed.*

Substŭpide, adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltishly.*

Substŭpidus, a, um: ὑπαναίσθητος. *Halfe astonied, somewhat foolish.*

† Subsŭdo, as: i. subtùs, vel post, vel parum sudare, similiter sudo componitur cum aliis præpositionibus, ὑπιδρῶ.

Subsultātio, ōnis: f. Aug. ὑποπήδησις. *A leaping, or hopping about.*

Subsultim, adv. Suet. ὑποπηδητικῶς. *By jumpes.*

Subsŭlto, as, Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jumpe.*

Subsultus, us, m. Liv. *A jumpe.*

† Subsultus. Palpitatio.

Subsum, es, est, fui, esse, ὑπειμι. *To be under, to joyne to, also to helpe.*

Subsŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre: Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To sew under.*

Subsŭor, pass. Arbiter.

Subsurdus, a, um. Quint. ὑπόκωφος. *Halfe deafe, also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noise at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um: part. Hor. ὑπερραμμένος. *Undersowed, or underwrought.*

† Subtăbĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a consumption.*

† Subtal, al. subtel, lis, n. g. Sipont. ex sub & talo, quod sit sub talo. *The hollownesse of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

† Subtalāris, re, lsid. *That is under the ancle.*

Subtardus, a, um, adj. Var. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis, n, Terent. (Iunius, aliud est subtegmen, aliud subtemen, nam subtegmen, vel (ut August.) subtegimen, est interior pannus, quo vestis suffulta est, commoditatis ac ornatus ergo, subtemen vero pars est interior panni quæ stamini subest, ut tela a texendo temen, hinc quòd subtexitur, subtemen, Var. Subtemen quòd subit stamini: var. itaque à sub & stamen, subtemen quasi sub tamen elisso, s. subtegmen à subtegendo) κρόκη, ὑφάσμα. *The thread in weaving called the woufe,* vid. M.

† Subtĕgo, is, xi, Col. *To cover a little or secretly.*

Subtegor, Gloss. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um: Plin. quod est aliqua ex parte ex tegulis confectum: ὑπόστεγος. *That is under the roofes of houses.*

† Subtel Prisc. M. l. correpta neutri generis sunt ut mel. fel. subtel. τὸ κοῖλον τῆς πόλεως. Perot. subtal. *The hollow under the foote,* concavum pedis sicut vola, quod scilicet sub talo sit. subtal.

† Subtela, æ, f. Herm. *A crupper of an horse.*

† Subtemen, Iun. vid. subtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. Plaut. ὑποτείνω. *To stretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, pass. Var.

Subtensa, v. Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. ὑποπειράομαι. *To assay privily,* legitur & subtentor.

Subtĕnŭis, e. Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat slender, thin, or weake.*

Suptĕpĕo, ĕt subtepesco. *To wave somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdè, adv. Pli. *Somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. *Lukewarme.*

Subter, præp. serv. accus. & ablat. ex sub. ὑπὸ. *Vnder.*

Subter, adv. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the nether part.* ex sub.

Subter. infra Prisc. super & subter contrarias hab. signif. Pap. subter est quòd re aliqua superiore deprimitur & procuratur, subtus verò quod demissum altius contingitur.

Subtercludo, is, ĕre, & subtercludor, pass. Capell. *To shut under.*

Subtereus, ĭtis, subtercutieus: & subtercutaneus, subcus, subcuticus, & subcutaneus. *That which is unter the skin.*

Subterdiu. adv. Eras. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ὑπεξάγω. *To steale away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterductio, ōnis: fœm. gen. Dig. *A privy stealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris, vi. Digest. *He that stealeth privily,*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterflŭus, a, um. Sido. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. *To escape, or get away privily, to eschew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfŭgium, ii, n. Macrob. ἀλεξητήριον, κρυπτὸν φυγετόν. *An escaping away privily.*

Subtergrĕdior, ĕris. *To goe underneath.*

Subterhabitus, a, um. Apul. *Despised, set at naught.*

Subterlăbens, tis. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi, biv. ὑπολιδαίνω. *To slip away quickly, to runne or flow underneath.*

Subterlino. v. subterlino.

Subterlino, is, ĕre. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To annoint, or besmeare underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris, pass. Cels.

Subterrĕo, as. Claud. ὑποδύνω. *To run under.*

† Subternum. *A place under the earth to keepe things in.*

Subtĕro

Subtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre: Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, or beate out, to breake in pieces.*

Subtĕror, pass. Lucr.

Subterpedaneum, ei, n. gen. Pallad. *A footestoole.*

Subterrāneus, a, um, & subterramus, & subterreus, a, v. ὑπόγειος, κατακόγιος. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrātōrium. ii, n. Var. *A dibble to set herbes in a garden.*

Subterrĕo, es, Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to feare.*

Subtertĕnŭo, as, Lucr. ὑπολεπτύνω. *To weare, or consume in the nether part.*

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre: Plin. κρύπτω, ὑπεμπλέκω. *To weave or joyne to after, to speake in the end, also to cover or hide*: leg. & subtexor: pass.

† Subticeo, & subticesco. *To be quiet.*

Subtĭlis, īlior, ius, comp. Col. & issimus, a, um. λεπτός, λεπτομερής, ἰσχνός: (acutus, ingeniosus, perspicax, qu. qui tenuia in rebus, & quæ aliis δύσπολ. acie mentis cernit & penetrat. vid. Scalig. exercit: 1.1. Subtilis tela, πηλός, quia longiùs extenditur, inde subtile, Scalig. à filis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quæ in tela benè texta, oculorum penè aciem fallunt, unde significationis proportio ad alia quoque sumpta fuit: al. ex sub & ἱστός, vel λεπτὸς: vide exilis:) *Subtle, little, witte, δεξυὸς, learned, delicate, and fine.*

Subtīlĭtas, ātis, fœminin: gen. à subtilis: λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, δεξυότης. *Subtletie, sharpnesse of wit.*

Subtĭlĭter, & issimè. adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, δεξυῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, firmely, also slenderly.*

Subtĭmeo, es, ui, ēre: ὑποδείδω. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtĭmesco, is, Gl. *To be somwhat afraid.*

Subtondĕo, es, dēre: *To clip under.*

Subtondĕor, pass. Colum.

Subtractio, ōnis: f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. Cic. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um: Plin. part. *Eschewed taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. *To withdraw, to diminish, to bring out of, to eschew, also to let one have, to keepe from having, to steale.*

† Subtraversum, aliquantulum transversum.

Subtristis, te: Terent ὑπολυπηρός. *Somewhat heavie, or sorie.*

Subtritus, a, um: partic. à subteror. Plaut. συντριβεὶς. *Broken, worne underneath.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, ĕre: Tibul. ὑποπλήσσω, ῥαπίζω. *To beate or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, pass. Stat.

Subtūsus, a, um: partic. Tibul.

Subturpis, pe: ὑπομοχθηρός. *Halfe dishoneste, somewhat foule.*

Subturpiculus, a, um. *A little dishoneste.*

Subtus, adverb. Lucret. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Under*, v. subter,

Subvades & vades Gell. 16. 10.

† Sububer. ὑπομαζίος. Gl. sububeres infantes qui adhuc sub ubere.

Sūbŭcŭla, æ, f. Var. ὑποχίτων, χιτωνίσκος (subucula tunica dicta, quia subtùs induebatur: Donat. quòd sub culo connectatur, al. ex subduo, pro subtùs induo: d. elisò, pro subduo, ut exuo pro exduo, δύω habet vestiendi significationem in compositis quibusdam. Subucula: Fest. genus libi quod Diis dabatur, ex halica, & oleo & melle, dict. quòd sud alio ferto velut indueretur: Scal. leg. Subtillum aut subutulum: ἔγχυτον. *A shots smocke or pettie-coate, also a cake made of furmentie, oyle and honey and offered to the gods.*

Subŭcŭlātus, a, um: Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a shirt.* &c.

Subvectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Cæs. ἀναχομιδή. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. ἀναχομίζω. *To beare or carry often.*

Subvector. ōris, m. Digest. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m: verb. Tacit. idem quod subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀνάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry up, to extoll, to convey in a shippe or waine, to bring up*: leg. & subvehor pass.

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre: βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω. *To comfort, to relieve, to helpe.*

Subvĕnior. pass. Salust.

Subvĕnitur impers. Plin. *They helpe or succour.*

Subventāneus, a, um: Plin. ex sub & vento. *Windie, or of the winde, addle.*

Subventio, ōnis: f. Fest. *Aide or helpe.*

Subvento, as, freq. à subvenio. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um: part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That shall helpe.*

Subventus, us, m. Plaut. *A comming upon suddenly.*

† Subverbusta, æ: fœmin. gen. quasi verubus vel verubus usta: Fest. Subverbusta hic: b. pro u.

Subveruusta: Scal. *Meate burned on the spit.*

† Subverbustus, Tert. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um: adject. id est, aliquantulum verecundus: Baret. *Somewhat shamefast.*

Subvĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus, sum, ēre: ὑποδείδω. *To feare somewhat, also to reverence.* δυσωπέομαι.

Subversio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. κατασφορὰ. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction.*

Subverso, as, freq. Plaut. *To overthrow often.*

Subversor, ns; Senec. *Hee that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um. Plaut. κατεσφαλμένος. *Overthrowne, turned upside downe.*

Subverto, is, ti, sum: Colum. κατατρέπω, καταδάπτω. *To turne upside downe, to undoe, to overthrow, also to cast one away by false accusation, to subvert.*

Subvertor, pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um: Liv. ἀνωτερὴς. *Bowed upward like an archroofe.*

Subvĭcĕcŏmes, itis, m. Bar. *An under sheriffe.*

Subvĭētus, a, um: Digest. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de, Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Sūbŭla, æ: f. gen. Marti à suendo. Perot. ὀπήτιον, ῥαφίον. *A bodkin that Cordwainers doe use.*

Sūbŭlæ, arum: fœminin. gener. Iun. κεφαλὰς. *Single hornes without tynes or knagges.*

Sūbŭlāris, re: (ut subulare filum: Vitruv. *Shoomakers thread*:) *belonging to a cordwainer, cobler, or shoemaker.*

Subulcus, ci: masculin. gener. Var. χοιροβόκος, ὑοβότης, (ex ὑοβόσκω, qui suum dux est, alter ὑοφορβός, qd ab ὗς & φέρβω pasco, Bec. simpliciter ducit ex sus & ulcus est productio vocis, vel est ex βόω. vide Bubulcus.) *A swineheard.*

† Subulo, as, id est, subula suere.

† Subulo, pædico a, suere quod ὠλεκειν πεφύκεν, obscæno significatu. Scal.

Sūbŭlo, ōnis: m. g. Fest. (Tuscè tibicen dicitur, à tibia instar subulæ, ex Heb. שבלת *shbli.* calamus, unde tibiæ fiebant: perot. cervus cui cornua sunt simplicia ad similitudinem subulæ dict. ait Scal. apud Var. vetus lectio fabulo, fabulum,

lum, apud Apul. genus organi musici: ὑαύλιον, ὑαύλιος. *an hart called a spitter, also a piper.*

† Subuncula, æ: *A kinde of garments which priests wore.*

Subunio, ōnis: f. Donat. *A note of union, or of accent.*

† Subvola. *The backe or outward part of the haud.* Stup.

Subvŏlito, as: Ovid. *To flie a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as: ἀναπέτομαι. *To flie away a little, or somewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre: ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλίνδω. *To tumble or wallow under.*

Subvolvor, pass. Plin.

Suburbana, ōrum: n. *The suburbs, houses, or villages neere the cittie.*

Suburbānè, adv. Aug. *Very courteously.*

Suburbanum, ni: n. ἀγρὸς ἐκτὸς, ἐπαυλὶς. *A house without the walls of the cittie.*

Suburbānus, a, um: qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ἄστει πλησιόχωρος. *Neere the sitty, or belonging to the sitty.*

Suburbia, ōrum: n. g. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici urbani, quasi sub urbe: τὰ ἐκτὸς ἄστεως. *The out-streetes, and out-parishes of a towne or cittie.*

Suburgeo, es, Virg. *To put forward closely.*

Suburo, is, ssi, stum, ĕre: Sueto: ὑποκαίω. *To burne somewhat or a little*

Suburor pass. idem.

† Suburra vicus Romæ vid. in propr.

Suburranus of Suburra.

Subuvidus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Somewhat moist.*

† Subvulsor. m. g. Glossar. *A barber that putteth away haire.*

Subvulsus, a, um: à Subvello: Gel. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvulturius, a, um: Plaut. ex vulture: γυποειδὴς. *That liveth by ravine as Vultures doe, somewhat resembling a vulture, of the colour or nature of a vulture.*

† Succauda æ, f. Hull. *A crupper of an horse.*

Succēdaneus, a, um: Plaut. ὑποβολιμαῖος, διάδοχος quòd alteri succedit, seu quòd pro altero subjicitur, secundarius. *That commeth in place of another: also he that answereth anothers mans, &c.*

Succēdo, is, ssi, ssum. ĕdere: ὑποδύομαι, ὑποβαίνω. *To approach or come to, to come in the place of another, to have good successe, to goe in or under: also to be like, to chance.*

† Succedo, ānis, m. *A razor, such as barbers use.*

Succendo, is, di, sum, ĕre: (à sub & cendo, quod à candeo) ὑποκαίω, ἀναπίμπλω. *To burne, to be in flame.*

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succensĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: (ex sub & censeo:) ἀγανακτέω, παροργίζομαι. *To be angry.*

Succensio, ōnis: fœmin.gen. *A burning.*

Succensus, a um: part. ἐνημμένος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succento, as: ὑπᾴδω. *To sing the base.*

† Succento, ōnis: *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, ōris, m. ὁ ὑπᾴδων. *He that singeth the base, or after another.*

† Succentīvus, a, um. *Belonging to the base tune.* v. succino,

† Succentūriātio, Glos. *A supplying of number.*

Succentūriātus, a, um: Terent. ἀντικατασταθείς, ὑποταχθείς. *That is set in the place of him that is dead or absent.*

Succentūrio, as, Fe. Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratia supplere, subjicere: ἀντικαθίστημι, ἐπιλαχάνω. *To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead or absent.*

† Succentus, us: m. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ: f. Fest. ὑποκλίσεις, ἀδίκη: (Succerda, cum simpl. c. συόκωπος, quod à sue excernitur, sicut μυόκωπος, quod à mure:) *Swines dung,*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre: Plin. ἐκκρίνω. *To range meale with a sieve, to sift, to take from other.* subus cerno.

† Succernes fluctus est spissè crispatus, fluctus metaph. à cribro. Scal.

Successio, ōnis, f. verb. διαδοχὴ. *Comming in place of another.*

Successive, adv. Spare. μετὰ διαδοχῆς. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris: m. verb. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or commeth in anothers place.*

Successōrius, a, um: *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum, i, n. βάπτισμα νέον. *Successe, event.*

Successum est, impers. *They succeeded.*

Successus, us, πάρω, διάδοσις. κατόρθωμα. *Issue, or successe, prosperitie, good lucke.*

Successus, a, um: part. pass. sine verbo: κατορθούμενος. *That prosperously commeth to passe, that speedeth well.*

Succida, æ, f. Pl. ex sub & cædo: vel. rectiùs à succus, & lana succida: id est pinguis, sordida & nondum lota: ὀισυπηρὸν. *New shorne wooll, unwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, vid. succedaneus.

Succidaneus, quod succiditur. i. post cæditur. Fest. Succidanea hostia dicebatur quæ secundo loco cædebatur: quod quasi succideretur dicta quidam à succedendo non à succidendo dictum putant.

† Succidarium, vel succidium: i. successio necessaria.

Succidārius, a, um, undè vinum Succidārium. *Mustadell.*

Succīdia, æ, f. παχεῖα. (dict. quòd quoties opus est succiditur, vel succedit. Var. non à succidendo, sed a suibus cædendis, vel concidendis, nam id. pecus, primum occidere cœperunt domini, ut & servarent.) *A side of bacon kept in brine, also a good provision, or necessary succession.*

Succido, dis, di, sum: ĕre: Plin. ex sub & cædo. ὑποτέμνω, ὑπερτέμνω. *To cut downe.*

Succido, dis, di, cāsum, ĕre (ex sub & cado.) καταπίπτω. *To fall under.*

Succĭdus, a, um: Plaut (ex succus, vel ex sudore, vel à succidendo v. Var. v. 11. de re Rustica πολύχυλος, ἔγχυμος. *Moist, or full of juyce.*

Succidus, a, um: Ovid. (ex sub & cado. i. ferme cadens.) πλήσιμος. *Low. ready to fall.*

Succinctè, adv. συνόμως. *Briefely, compendiously.*

† Succinctim, Donat. idem.

† Succinctorium, ii, n. Iun. *A short jacket.*

Succinctus, a, um: p. ὑποζωσμένος. *Environed, trussed about.*

Succinctulus, dim. Apul. idem.

Succinctior, ius: comp. Plin. *shorter.*

† Succindo, is, id est, subtùs scindo.

Succĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. ἀλεκτρυονος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succingens membrana: Iun. ὑπερῶνες ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the robbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & cingo:) ὑποζώννυμι, περιβάλλω. *To environ, to beset, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, pass. Stat.

Succingŭlum, li, m. Fest. ζωστήρ. *A sword girdle, a trusse.*

Succino, is, Hor. ὑποᾴδω, ὑπᾴδω. *To make a soft noise, to sing a base, or tenour.*

Succino. is, ex sub i. post cano unde succentor qui post precentorem canit i. assectator metaphor. succentivæ tibiæ sunt quibus succinunt ut incentivæ quibus incinunt

nunt. M. *To sing after another or lower than another, to follow another.*

Succinum, ni, n. Plin. 37. 2. ἤλεκτρον : dict. quòd succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis: Georg. Agricol. succinum esse pinguem terræ succum, sive sudorem existimat.) *The gum of sweete trees, rosin, amber.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. ἠλέκτριος, *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, ēpi, ptum, Virg. ἀπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succiplēnus, a, um, adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

† Succisa, æ: Offic. *The herbe called morsus diaboli.*

Succisīvus: a, um: vel rectius, subsecivus, a, um. Succisivum dicitur omne, quod tanquam supervacaneum succiditur, & à rebus detrahitur, ut succisivum tempus, quod subtrahitur rebus magis seriis ut ad aliquem usum accommodemus: Cic. ἐν τῷ παρέργῳ γενόμενος. *That is cut, drawne, or severed from.*

Succisus, a, um: p. ὑποτμηθείς. *Cut downe, guelded.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὑποφώνημα. *A crying to.*

Succlāmātor, ōris: m. Gloss. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlāmātus, a, um: p. Quint. ὑποφωνηθείς. *Cryed out against.*

Succlāmo, as, ὀπροφωνέω. *To give a shout, to cry out.*

† Succo, as. *To make moist.*

† Succo, onis, qui succum extrahit. Gloss.

† Succones qui succum exugunt.

Succollātus, a, um, passive Suet. in Othon. cap. 6. *Borne upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollātio, ōnis, f. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

† Succollātor, ōris, m. Gloss. *He that carrieth on his shoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. *To beare up a thing with the head and shoulders.*

† Succonditor, qui conditori paret. Scal.

† Succortrilla dictio est prorsus obsoleta quæ apud antiq. signif. vocem tenuem ac clarum. Fest. ex Titin. fœminina fabulare succortrilla vocula. alii. leg. saccrotilla. al. succotrilla al. succotilla.

† Succe-ſitas. *Fulnesse of juyce.*

Succosus, a, um: Plin. & succo sior, ius: comp. Col. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce and moysture.*

Succrēsco, is, crēvi, ētum, ĕre: ὑπαυξάνομαι, παχύνομαι. *To grow low, or under, to spring and grow up: also to attaine, to increase.*

Succrētus, a, um: plaut. part. à succerno: ἐπιλεκτός. *Ranged or boulted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um: succrotilla vox tenuis & alta Mar. ex sub & crotulus, qua. cuttulus, a curtus. *A small and shrill voyce.*

Succūba, æ, Ovid. (dict. quod alieno succubet viro.) μοιχαλίς, μοιχεύτρια. *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a dearling.*

† Succubitāneus, a, um: *Fit to lie under ones elbow.*

Succŭbo, as: ὑποκείμαι. *To lie downe or under.*

Succubus, i. qui succubat. Succuba dæmon muliebri specie succuba quæ succubat.

succubōnēus, id. quod succuba. vid. Cal. ex Titin. ὑποκοίτης. *Devills which in the likenesse of a woman lay with men.*

Succudo, is: vel subtudo: vid. M. *Trivily to forge and frame.*

Succŭlentus, a, um: χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

Succulus, dim. à succus.

Succumbo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre: ὑποκείμαι, ὑποκύπτω. *To fall downe under, to faile or faine for feeblenesse, to be subdued, to loose the courage.*

Succurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre: (ex sub & curro.) βοηθέω, ἐπίκουρον, ὀπαρκέω. *To helpe, to save, to put away, to come to minde or remembrance, to ensue, or follow.*

Succursum est: imp. Plin. *They helped.*

Succus, ci, m. χυμός, χυλός, ὀπός: quidam à sugendo: Isid. quod sacco exprimuntur. *Juice or moysture: also vigour, force, or strength:* Sucus.

Succus, us, quartæ, inflex. id. Apu.

Succussārius, ii, m. ex succusso, ex succutio, ex sub, & quatio, ὑποσείων ἀναβάτην. *Trotting or jogging.*

† Succussātio, ōnis, f. & succussatura, æ, ὑποσείσεως. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

† Succussātor, Lucil. v. succussarius.

Succussio, ōnis, f. verb. ex succutio: ὑποσάλευσις. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

† Succussis, æ. *To jogge or shake,* Accius.

† Succussor, ōris: m. Gel. idem quod succussarius.

Succussūra, æ, f. & succussus, us, m. Cic. idem quod succussio.

† Succutāneus, a, um: i. sub cute, Avic. *under the skinne.*

Succŭtio, is, ssi, ĕre. Ovid. ὑποσείω, ὑποτινάσσω. *To shake, to jogge:* Succusso, as, freq.

Suctas, us, m, verb. *A sucking.*

Sūcŭla, æ, f. & succulus, li, m. Just. dim. à sue: Plaut. χοιδίσκιον. *A suckling pigge, also an engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let downe any thing of weight, a kinde of under garment.*

Sucula, dict. machina quod sicut sus multa habet ubera ita machina illa multa foramina: item genus intimæ vestis.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum, f. g. ὑάδες. (dict. quòd suum ritu luto delectari videantur, ex ὑάδειν, Canin. ex ὑεῖν, pluere: nam cum oriuntur, & cum occidunt, tempestates & pluvias cient.) *A number of starres called the seven starres.*

Sūdābundus, a, um. Ov. ἱδρώων. *Sweating, all in a sweate.*

† Sudamina, ōrum: f. Jun. ex sudore. *Red and angry wheales.*

† Sudaria, æ, f. *An horse cloath.*

Sūdārium, ii, n. Suet. linteum quo sudor detergitur. καψιδωτὸν, μανδήλιον, σουδάριον. *A napkin or handkercheife.*

Sudariŏlum, li, n. dim. Apul.

† Sudati, qui sudos faciunt.

Sūdātio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἱδρῶσις. *A sweating.*

Sūdator, ōris: m. ve. b. Plin. ἱδρώων. *One that sweateth.*

Sudatorium, ii, n. Senec. ὑποκαυστὸν, πυριατήριον. *A stew, or hot house.*

Sūdatōrius, a, um: Plaut. ἱδρωτικὸς. *That bringeth to sweating.*

Sūdātrix, icis: f. Mart. ἡ ἱδρῶσα. *A woman that sweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um: Ovid. ἱδρωδεὶς. *Besweated, sweating out; also that one hath taken much paines in to worke it cunningly.*

Sūdes, is, f. Vir. (dict. quod sudare faciunt, sudes eprtica, seu genus teli rustici. hoc est papillus igni tostus: al. à σεῖω, vel σύω, al. quasi sudes, M. qu. σύες δέδω, suis formida: al. ex suo, quia sepes quæ consuto sudibus videtur: Sudes piscis, quia ut sudes rostro acuto.) ξυλάκιον. *A certaine speare burned at the end, an hedge stake:* κάμαξ.

† Sūdici pœnæ id est, Subjici pœnæ.

Sūdĭcŭlum, li, n. Fest. (genus flagelli, ex sudo, quòd vapulantes sudantes facit, al. parva sudes.) *A kinde of whip.*

Sūdis, is: f. g. Plin. ξύλινα: sudis piscis: Var. dict. à similitudine sudis. *A kinde of fish, also a vine-prop or stay.*

Sūdo, as, ans: ἱδρόω, ἱδρῶ: (ex ὑδέω, v. sudor, al. ex ἵδω, vel ex ὑδωρ.

ὑδωρ.) Ter. *To sweate, to labour sore, to have much to doe.*

Sūdor, ōris, m. g. ἱδρώς: (ex ὑδωρ, aqua, vel ὑδ@. al. ex. ἱδωρ, ἱδρώς.) *Sweat, travell, labour, paine.*

† Sūdosus, a, um. *Full of sweate.*

Sūdum, di, n. Virg. (non ut Varro quasi subudum, sed quasi seudum, i. sine udo Fest.) αἴθριον. *The cleare firmament without clouds, faire weather after raine.*

Sūdus, a, um, adj. (ut cœlum sudum) αἴθριος. *Faire, without clouds.*

Suĕfăcio, is, ĕre. ἐθίζω. *To bring in use, or custome.*

† Suellus, li, m. dim. à sus: χοιρίδιον. *A little swine.*

† Suera, æ, Var. *Swines flesh.*

† Sueres, Pla. *The parts of a sow.*

Suillæ quædam partes.

Suĕo, es, ĕre, & Sueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre (dict. sueo qu. usneo ab usu. Prisc. M. ex sums qu. suum facio, vel à σύω, σύεσθαι, ἔσω: qu. suor, atque adligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio: Per. ex suo.) ἐθίζομαι, ἐιθῆναι. *To accustome, to be wont.*

Suetus, p. à fueſco: ἐιωθώς, ἐιθισμένος. *Accustomed, wont.*

Sufes, al. Suffes, etis, Liv. consul lingua Pœnorum, Fest. Scal. ex שפט *tsoft tsophth, tsophe* à צפה tsophe., ex שפט *sopha*, inspicere. *A consull, or a dictator, a cheife magistrate.* Fest. ὑπατος.

† Suffarcinamictus, a, um: Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um: Pla. farcina quapiam ornatus, ex sub & farcimine vel farcio: Lamp. leg. subfarcinatus, συσκευαζόμενος. *Stuffed up.*

Suffarcĭno, as: μοφορέω, à sub & farcio inferto n. Ter. *To burden, to stuffe up, or truſſe.*

Suffarrāneus, a, um. Plin 7. 43. Sca. in Catul. subfarraneum mulionem exponit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimensum suum acciperet, tamquam ejus submulio: ὑποφόρος, *That carrieth meale or flower to any place to sell.*

Suffectūra, æ, f. ex sufficio. *A putting in place of another.*

Suffectūrus, a, um: part. ex sufficio: ἀντικαταστήσων. *About to put in place of another.*

Suffectus, à sufficio ἀντικατασταθείς. *Put in the place of another, substituted, straked with.*

Suffercio, ἐμφορέω, ἐμπλήθω. *To stuffe, to fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ, Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Suffĕro, ers, sustŭli, sublatum, ferre: ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. *To beare, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Sufferor, pass. Suet.

Suffertim, adv. Suet. *More thicke and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um: p. à suffertio, Sen. ἐμφορηθείς, πλησφορηθείς. *Replenished, stuffed, filled.*

Suffervĕfăcio, cis, feci, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ὑποζέννυω. *To make to seeth, or to be somewhat hot.*

Suffervefactōrium, ii, n. Bud. *A chafer, or chafing dish.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Plin. ὑποζέννυμαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Suffervĕo, es, bŭi, ēre: Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be somewhat hot.*

† Suffes, etis. *The name of a cheife magistracie amongst the Carthaginians, as the consulship was amongst the Romanes*; Liv. senatum suffetes vocaverunt. lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. bell. Punic. ex sufficio.

Suffibŭlator, ōris, m. Plaut. *An vnder binder.*

† Suffibulātōrium, ii, n. *A button.*

† Suffibŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Buttoned.*

† Suffibŭlum, li. n. v. subfibulum vide Fest. vestimentum quod fibula comprehendebatur. *A garment used by the vestall virgins.*

† Suffibŭlo, as, Digest. *To button or buckle.*

Sufficiens, tis, p. vel nomen. ἱκανός. *Sufficient.*

Sufficienter, adv. Virg. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκέντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ, f. ἀυταρκεία, ἱκανότης. *Sufficiencie.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & facio, i. constituo sub alio, i. in locum alienum) ἀρκέω, αὐταρκέω, ἐξαρκέω. *To suffice, to be content, to provide and furnish with, to serve with: also to substitute, to put in the place of another, to remaine after; also to infect, to maculate.*

Sufficior, pass. Lucret.

Sufficit imp. *It sufficeth.*

Suffiendus, a, um, p. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffimen, ĭnis: Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti, n. Pl. θυμίαμα. *A perfume, any thing that maketh a sweet smell.*

Suffimentum. ὑποθυμίασις θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods.* v. Fest.

† Suffindo, is, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. προσηλόω, κατατήγνυμι. *To hang upon, to naile up.*

† Suffigūro, as, παρεκματτάζω. *To fashion or forme.*

Suffio, is, īvi, ītum, īre: Plin. (id est, suffumigo, ex fio componitur. al. ex sub & θύω. Vid. Fest. cum Scal. in verbo exfio.) θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. *To perfume.*

Suffiscus, sci, masculin. gener. à fisci similitudine dict. Fest. *The cods of a ram which was made for a purse to keepe money in.*

Suffitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumegation.*

Suffitor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. Plin. θυμιατήρ. *A perfumer, hee that maketh perfume.*

Suffītus, a, um: partic. Plaut. θυμιαθείς. *That is perfumed, burned and smeaked.*

Suffītus, tus, masculin. gener. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um: part. à suffigor: Luc. προσηλωθείς, καταπαγείς. *Fastned, set upon.*

† Sufflabĭlis, le, adj. *That may be blowne.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Juv. ex suffio. machinæ genus, quo in descensu, vel procursu nimio rota solet retineri. ἐπόχευς. *That which is put into the wheele, lest the cart be overthrowne, the stigger, quo rota quasi suffiatur.*

Sufflāmĭno, as, Sen. (ex sufflamine, suflamin comprimo, & retineo) ἐπισχεύω. *To stay or hold wheeles backe with that instrument.*

Sufflātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πνεῦσις, φύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

† Sufflātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um, ad, Heren. ἐμφυσηθείς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, us, m. v. sufflatio.

Sufflātus, us, m. Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Sufflo, as, āre, Plin. *To blow, to blow under.* insuflo, flatu excito φυσάω sufflare buccas. i. e. inflare.

† Suffo. *The herbe sowbread.* part.

Suffōcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πνιγμός, ἀπόπνιξις. ἀγχόνη. *A choaking, stiffling, or stopping.*

Suffocātor, ōris, m. g. & trix; f. g. *He, or she, that strangleth.*

Suffocātus, a, um. Quint. *Almost choaked.* Suffocata vox.

Suffŏco, as, Ovid. πνίγω, ἄγχω (ex sub & faux, fauces constringo.) *To stop the breath, to strangle, to choake.*

Suffŏco, as, à foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincence.*

Suffŏcor, pass. Cels.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi; sum, ĕre, Col. ὑποσκάπτω. *To digge under, to undermine, to thrust through.*

Suffŏdior. pass. Stat.

Suffossio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ὑπόρυγμα. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, part. ὑπορυγείς. *Digged under, destroyed, cast downe.*

Suffrænatio, colligatio, & arcta structura, quæ lapides, velut fræno retinet. ἁρμολόγησις ἢ τῶν λίθων ἢ ἄλλων τινῶν ἰσχυρὰ συνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together.*

Suffrāgānteus, a, um, adj. ὀπιθελκὴς. *Helping, aiding,* v. suffragor.

Suffragānēus, ei m. g. subst. auxiliarius, & propriè in verbis, unde episcopi dicuntur suffraganei aliorum episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare &c. ex suffragor. *A Suffragane, a Bishop under another Bishop.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ipse suffragandi actus, favor, auxilium. ψηφοφορία, ὀπιθελκτονία. *A giving of ones voyce in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium fert: ψηφοφόρος, ψηφιστὴς *One that helpeth with his good voyce, or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um: ψηφοφορικὸς. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

† Suffraginātio, ōnis, f. Bud. *Making of curteſie.*

† Suffrāginātor, ōris, m. *He that boweth the knee.*

† Suffrāginātus, a, um: adj. Pap. suffraginatus fractis cruribus vel in locum decidentis substitutus. *That maketh courteſie.*

Suffrāgino, as, Cato. suffraginem lædo vel incido: *To hew the houghes,* barbarè Pap. pro suffragor.

† Suffrāginor, āris, dep. Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um, ut equus suffrāginōsus, τὰ μεσονήμια διαπεπονηκώς. *That is diſeaſed in the houghes.* Col.

Suāffrāgium, ii, vid. suffragor, suffragantis actio. Suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία: item intercessio, auxilium, poteſt non ineptè à sub, & ago, fari, deduci. *A voyce or ſuffrage, conſent, favour, alſo wrecke in the ſea.*

Suffrāgo, inis, f. Plin. Iſid. (dict. suffragines, quia subtus franguntur id est flectuntur non supra ut in brachiis: vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas divisa, & quodam modo fracta appareat) μεσονήμιον, κάμπη. *The houth of a beaſt, alſo the young ſpring of a vine.*

Suffrāgor, āris, atus, ſum, ari, ans, dep. id est adjuvo, auxilio ſum, (à suffraginibus quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, quemadmodum jumenta ab homine juvando, ita suffragor ex jumentorum suffraginibus. hæc ferè Sipont. vid. suffrāgium) ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονέω. *To ſpeake in ones favour, to give his voyce to one.*

† Suffrāgus, a, um: Gloss. *Whoſe thighes are broken.* vid. suffraginatus.

Suffrænātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἁρμολογία. *A faſt joyning together of ſtones in a wall.* suffrænatio.

Suffrico, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre. Col. ὑποτρίβω, ἀναψάω. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um: ὑπόψυχρος. *Half cold.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ὑπάγνυμι, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι. Col. *To breake in the middle, to breake under.*

Suffrio, as, āre, Col. ὑποδρύω. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall.*

Suffrutex, icis. *That groweth having the forme, meane betweene a ſhrub and an herbe.*

Suffuerat, pro sub eodem tecto fuerat. Fest. antiq.

Suffŭgio, is, gi, gitum, ĕre, ὑποφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω, Liv. *To flie away privily, to ſhun, not to take away with.*

Suffŭgium, ij, n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of refuge and helpe.*

Suffulcio, is, si, sultum, ire, Var. ὑποστηλόω, ὑποστηρίζω. *To hold up: to underproppe, to ſuſtaine.*

Suffulcior (pass. Tacit.

Suffulcrum, cri, n. Vitr. *A proppe or underproppe.*

Suffultus, a, um, p. ad Heren. ὑποστηριγμένος. *Underpropped, ſtayed up.*

Suffūmigātio, ōnis, f. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις. *A ſuffumigation.*

Suffumigium, ii, n. idem.

Suffūmigo, as, Var. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. *To make ſmoake underneath.*

Suffumigor, āris, pass. Cels.

† Suffūmo, as. *To make a ſmoake under.*

Suffundātus, a, um, Var. κάτωθεν θεμελιωθείς. *Laid under as the foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, as, Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, di, ſum, ĕre ens. Pl. ὑποχέω, ὀπιχέω. *To powre downe liquor on a thing, to be wet, alſo to trouble or confound, to ſprinkle.*

Suffundor pass. Terent.

Suffŭror, āris, dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. *To ſteale privily.*

† Suffuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat duskie.*

Suffusio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A ſpreading abroad, or powring upon, alſo a pin and web in the eye.*

Suffūsor, ōris, m. poët. *He that powreth.*

† Suffūsor, vel suffusus. *A winſing horſe.*

† Suffūsorium: vid. infusorium.

Suffusus, a, um: ὑποχυθείς. *Sprinkled, wetted with, full of, mixed.*

Suggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, ex sub & gero, ὑποβάλλω, διαρκέω, ὑπηρετέω. *To miniſter, to allow or give one, to put in minde, to ſhow, to tell, alſo to eloſe in ones place,* leg. & suggeror.

Suggestio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑποβολὴ. *A prompting, a putting in ones minde, an inciting.*

Suggestum, ſti, n. & suggestus, ſti, à suggerendo, vel quod inde populo suggeratur, quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, id est congesta materia, βῆμα, ἀναβαθρον, τὸ ἀνεγνωσμένον. *A chaire, a pulpit whereout orations or ſermons are made.*

Suggestus, us, actus suggerendi, id est subtùs gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res suggesta, ut terra (suggestus comæ Stat. cùm in altum est aggesta) locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publicè inde quilibet locus editus, conditio celsa, Idem. *A ſuggeſtion.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Borne up, raiſed up.*

Suggillātio, suggillatus, & suggillo: vid. sugillatio, &c. cum simp. g.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, Tacit. ὑποβαίνω. *To goe by privily.*

† Suggrundo (suggrundæ, vel suggrundia. Bud. quasi suggerundia, quia suggeritur) i. subtùs geritur, v. subgrunda.

Sugrundæ & sugruendæ pro suggrunda Feud.

† Suggrundæ, ārum, f. & suggrundia, orum, n. *A penthouſe.*

† Suggrundāria, (Fulgent. ex sub & gero, quasi subgerundia, subgerundiaria, vel quòd geritur infans in locum subterraneum.) *The place where infants were buried that had not lived forty dayes.*

† Suggrundātio, ōnis: vid subgrundatio.

Sūgillātio, ōnis, f. ver. ὑπωπισμὸς. *A marke or ſhot in the viſage made with a ſtroke, blacke or blew, alſo a ſlander behinde ones backe, a taunt.*

Sūgillātor,

Sūgillātor, oris, m. Macrob. ὁ ὑπωπιάζων, λοιδορέων. *Hee that vexeth or taunteth.*

Sūgillātus, a, um, p. Plin. ὑπωπιασθείς. *Beaten blacke and blew, also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as, Fest. Subgillo, subgillatum dici existimant, ex Græc. quòd eo pars quæ est sub collo κύλον. (Scal. γυλον. Paul. κοιλον, al. κρυλον.) ab iis dicitur ut sit quasi subgulare. ex sub & gula, ut Scal. conjicit, hanc ipse Scal. Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde subtituit, cinnus est cilium, aut palpebra, ὑπωκοιλισκον, cillus unde subcillum & subcillare, quòd postea subgillum & subgillare ὑπωπιάζειν, c.in.g. aliis suggillo dicitur quasi συγγιλῶ, id est simul rideo, irrideo, aliis à sugo: al. est liquido colore inquino. & propterea à sugo dicitur, cùm ex percussione sanguis ad cutem deducitur, ὑπωπιάζω. *To make blacke or blew spots in the skin with beating, to defame,* κακοδοξίζω, λοιδορέω. *To scorne, to taunt, reprove, to stop or shut up.*

Sūgillor, pass. Agell.

Sugillum vel subgillum. *A blow under the eye.* v. sugillo.

† Sūgo, as, θηλάζω, & antiq. sugeo es, fortè ex ὑδωρ, vel ὑγρος, (quasi humidum exigo.) *To give sucke.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, μυζέω, θηλάζω (à succus) *To sucke.*

Sūgor, pass. Cels.

Sui, sibi, se pronomen, (ex Gr. οὗ. Canin. ex Heb. הוּא *hua, hia.*) *Of himselfe, to himselfe, himselfe.*

Suīle, is, n. Colum. συφεὸς. *A swines-stie.*

† Sūilla, læ, f. gen. *A sow.*

† Suillinosus, a, um. *Swinish.* Ac.

Sŭillus, & suinus, a, um: ex sus. Plin. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to swine.*

† Suilus, li. Plin. *A kinde of mushrume.*

† Suipte, pro sui. Pl

Sulcāmen, inis. n. g. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim, adverb. Pomp. κατ' ἄυλακας. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, onis, f. Var. *A plowing, earing, or tilling.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m. verb Sil. ἀυλακιστης, ἀρότηρ. *One that maketh furrowes.*

Sulcātus, a, um, particip. ἀυλακισθεὶς: Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, divided, wherein the strake of a cart wheele u printed.*

Sulco, as, Col. ἀυλακίζω. *To cast up in furrowes, to plow, to till, to row, to cut, to cleave, to make full of furrowes and wrinkled.*

Sulcor, āris: pass. Stat.

† Sulcosus, a, um; *Full of furrowes.*

† Sulcŭlus, li. m. dim. Col. ἀυλακιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. gen. ἄυλαξ, πρασία, ἄλοξ (ex ὅλκος, ex ἕλκω, traho. Aven. ex Heb. חָלַץ *chalag* sulcatus est. Var. ex sustolio: Ihd. ex solo quod soli sit scissura.) *A furrow, also a labouring of the ground, a trench made like a furrow to set vines in a ditch.*

† Sullaturio: vid. proscripturio & syllaturio: ex Sylla dictatore.

† Sullaturio, is, to imitate Sulla. v. Sylla.

Sulmo: v. Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n. gen. & sulfur (ex גָּפְרִית *Gophrith.* Isid. quod igne accenditur, ex sal, vel sul, & πῦρ ignis, quidam à sol & urens, quasi sal urens, ut à πῦρ: al. quasi ὀλον, πῦρ: quasi solpur. Cæth. quasi soli πῦρ, id est ignis terræ, vel ex solus & ur, ex Heb. אוּר ignis τὸ θεῖον. *Brimstone.* alii. pro fulmine.

Sulphŭrāria, æ, f. ge, Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um: θειωτὸς. *Dressed with, or smoaked in brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Senec. θείωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphuretum, ti. *A place where brimstone lieth.*

Sulphŭrĕus, a, um: Plin. θεῖος. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

† Sŭlphuraria pro sulphuris fodina & sulpur pro sulphur.

† Sultanus, ex Heb. à שָׁלַט *shalat.* dominari: שׁלמין dominatiō, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turke is so called.*

Sultis, pro, si vultis, Plau. vel si voltis, Fest. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλητε. *If you will.*

† Sulzica pro salzica. Isid.

Sum es, est, fui esse: εἰμι, ὑπάρχω, πέλω. (Doct. Can. ex ἐιμι. verbum substantivum. dict. quod per se subsistet, nec indigeat alio, sed in id cætera verba resolvantur, ut ego lego, i. ego sum qui lego.) *To be, to abide, or carry, to appertaine to, to be esteemed, to have, to be good for, to be in possession of, to make for.*

Sum. Prisc. cum tempus fluvii more instabili volvatur cursu vix punctum habere poterit in præsenti, hoc est, in instanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præterit vel futura est, excepto tum verbo quod ὑπερτατικὸν Græci vocant, quod nos possumus substantivum nominare, id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum cui nihil deest, itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod ostenditur quando participus præteriti junctum officio fungitur præteriti perfecti perpassivorum declinationem vel similium passivi. hæc. Prisc. M. esse à dicimus existere revera. 2 esse aliquid quoquo modo; 3 attribui, κατηγορεῖσθαι de alio. 4 manere seu durare, 5 inveniri, pertinere, esse in possessione, 7 existimari, 8 valere, 9 fieri.

† Sum pro cum, Fest. ex Enn.

† Sumach, thus coriaria βῶς, ῥοῦς, vox Arab.

† Sumanalia, æ, f. g. Fest. liba farinacea, in modum rotæ facta, in honorem Sumunani, & ad ejus sacra Gæl. 9. 16. hæc sumenalia vocat, putatq; a sumine dict. eademque esse cum ea quæ Græc. ῥῶς appel. *A great cake such as is used at Bridales, and Churchings.*

Sūmen, inis, n. g. Plin. (à sugendo, dict. Non. quod mulieris mammam sumen veteres diceb. Cathol. à sus sumen, qu. suis abdomen, alii quasi rumen, à mammis, quas antiq rumas appellabant, ex Heb. שׁמן *shemen* quod pingue, Arab. *seman sehud* θεῖαρ, ῥῶς. *A meate made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.*

† Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Sūminātus, a, um, ut sus sumināta, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. κεφάλαιον, τὸ ὅλον, σύμπαν (est substantivum ex adj. summus, principale: summa præcipua conditio, princeps quæstio, universitas in breve collecta, breviarium, ex σύμπαν, quidam à sumendo, Perot. ex summum, quod fit per Syncopen à supremum. Summa summarum (Senec. epist. 40.) est summa ex universis summis collecta, brevis totius complexio.) *A collection of things or words, the whole knot, the chiefe point of a matter, the conclusion of a thing, a summe of money, accomplishing the totall summe, the summe of all.*

Summano, as. Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. ex Summano avido raptore. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to steale.*

Summanus. Pluto. ἅδης. quasi summus manium, id est infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avaritiæ rapit in suum Thesaurum.

Summanus, a, um, ad Summanum pertinens, Fulgur summanum vel submanum. Gl. Fulgur matutinum.

Summārie, adv. Eras. συντόμως, συνελόντι. *Briefely, summarily.*

Summarium, ii, neut. gen. Senec. ὄντομη σύνοψις. *An abridgment, a summary.*

Summārius, a, um, ἄκρος. *Chiefe or principall above other.*

Summas, ātis, Apul. summo loco existens inde plur. summates, um: Plau. ἄρχοι, μεγιστᾶνες, πρωτεύοντες. *Men of dignity, the chiefe persons in a citty, the Peeres in a Realme.*

Summātim, & summatè, adverb. συνελόντι, κεφαλαιωδῶς. *Briefly, also by the toppes or highest parts.*

Summatus, us, m. gen. Lucret. ἀρχεῖα, πρωτεῖον. *Dominion, empire, chiefe rule.*

Summè adv. μάλιστα. *Chiefly, perfectly*: vid. summus.

† Summentum, ti, n. Gloss. *The throate.* qu. sub mento.

† Summergo: vid. Submergo.

Summissè: adv. & submissim. Eras. ὑφειμένως. *Softely, not too lowde.* vid. submissè.

Summissi: vid. submissi.

Summissus, a, um: vid. submissus. *Put under, low, humble.*

Summĭtas, ātis, f. ἄκρα. *Height, & highnesse, the top.*

Summitto, is: Summitto, suborno clanculum & furtim immitto, ὑποπέμπω. κατασυνάζω δόλῳ, ὑπάγω. *To set under privily, to make low.* aliq. pro demittere, promittere aliq. pro subdere. Supprimo. remitto. sub jugum mitto vid. Submitto.

Summittor: vid. Submittor pass. Sil.

Summissit pro summisit. Feud.

Summo, as: λογίζω. *To esteeme or make an account.*

Summœniānus, a, um: *Under the walls*: unde summœnianas meretrices app. Mart. quæ in illo loco prostarent. *Whores that lived in the suburbes.*

† Summœnium, n. ὑπομυρτεῖον *That which is under the wall, a stewes.*

† Summœnius, a, um: adj. *That which is under the wall.*

Summŏpĕrè adv. i. summo opere, μάλιστα ἐσχάτως. *Chiefely.*

Summoneo, es: Summoneus, vid. submoneo.

Summoveo v. submoveo.

Summŭla, æ, dim: à summa: f. *A little summe, &c.*

Summum, mi, n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. *The height, the toppe, the whole, the summe.*

Summus, a, um: ex supremus, contract. ut imus ab infimus ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, κορυφαῖος, ὑπέρλατος. *Highest, greatest, principall, very excellent, very deepe, the middest, of great weight, very loud, very tall.*

Summum & ad summum *In summe: to speake the summe and chiefe.*

Summussus, (vel summissus) murmurator, ex sub & musso. Fest. *A mutterer, murmurer, or whisperer.*

† Summutesco, is: *To keepe silence, or to be silent.*

Summūto, ὑπαλλάττω, ἀμείβω. *To change one for another.*

Sūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (quod propriè est multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi sum mihi, ex sum Sipont. Bec. ex αὐτιμόω ex ☜ ξαmam, alii ut ὑπολαμβάνω, ex ὑπο & λαμβάνω, sic sumo ex sub & emo, ut adimo, demo, eximo, veteres surrimo inserta r: ut in dirimo. surremit, sumsit: v. M.) λαμβάνω. *To receive, to usurpe, to undertake, to adventure, to consume, to borrow, to hire, to chuse, to bestow on one, to begin or enterprise, to draw, to conclude, to take, to spend or expend.*

Sūmor, pass. Ovid.

† Sumnis. i. impeditro in legibus Pap. sunnis, & sonnis. v. M.

Sumptĭfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. δαπανάω. *To make great costs and charges.*

Sumptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à sumo, λῆμμα, λῆψις. *A taking, an assumption.*

† Sumptitātio, on s, f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as, freq. à sumo. Plin. πολυσ λαμβάνω. *To take often*: leg. & sumptitor.

† Sumptorium. *A spoone or little ladle, which they used about the chalice.* Ar.

Sumptŭārius, a, um: δαπανηματικὸς. *Of or belonging to expences.*

Sumptŭōsè, adv. Plin. Iun. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Costly, prodigally, wastefully.*

† Sumptuōsitas, ātis, f. δαπάνημα. *Sumptuousnesse, costlinesse.*

Sumptŭōsus, a, um: Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, δαπανηρὸς, πολυτελὴς. *Sumptuous, costly.*

Sumptŭrus, a, um. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um: particip. à sumor, ληφθεὶς, ἐιλημμένος. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, & ti. Cato. m. gen. (sumptus vel sumtus, quicquid insumitur aut aliquo confertur. item actio sumendi) δαπάνη ἀναλώματα, χορηγία. *Charge, expence, bestowing cost.*

† Suno, as, pro jacio, vel deprimo Non. Lucil. l. 7. M. à fino ἰένω, vel ex Heb. יָסַד *Irsauang.*

† Sunnia. *Stayes or impediments.* Acerd.

Sŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum, ῥάπτω, ἀκάομαι (à sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo sutores utuntur, l. sid. suo, à σύω, unde in comp. κασσύω, καπύω, ὀπισκαπύω καθύω, quasi κατασύω.) *To sow, to stretch, to joyne together, also to worke or procure.* vid. Ber.

Sŭor. pass. Cels.

Suopte. *Of his owne.*

Supa significit jacit al. sipat) unde dissipat disjicit & obsipat objicit & insipat hoc est insipit Paul. injicit. v. Fest.

† Supalta, καθυπόνα, Gloss. M. leg. suppacta, à suppingo, à pango.

† Suppellecticārius, a, um: Vlp. *A slave or bondman which is accounted for cattell.*

† Supellectilis, in nominativo. Vlp.

† Supellex, ectilis. f. gen. ex super & lego, (dict. quod olim his qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locari solebant, quæ sub pellibus usui forent Pap. & Cath. ex suppleo Turneb. nomen suppellectilis, à lectis habere originem credit, ut initio censerentur ea, quæ super lectos, vel cubiculares, vel discubitorios, postea latiùs significatione propagata) à super & legi. h. e. colligi i. ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum, τὰ ἐπίπλα, κατασκευὴ, σκεῦος. *Houshold stuffe: all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.*

Súper præposit. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Græc. ὑπὲρ cum ablativ. aliquandò pro de, περὶ aliq. idem valet quod pro: aliq. pro plusquam: aliq. pro inter, aliq. propræter vid. Gel. lib. 3. 9. accusat. junct. significat ultra. aliq. pro desuper, aliq. pro insuper, aliq. pro vehementer. *Upon, more than, above, beyond, of, beside, moreover, over and above, at, betweene, vehemently.*

Súper, adv. ὑπέρθεν, ὑπεράνω

Above, from on high.

Supĕra pro supra, ex super.

Supera, ōrum : Virg. ex super τὰ ἄνω. *Heavenly things, upward.*

Sŭperābilis, le, Liv. ἐυνίκητος. *That may be overcome.*

† Superabdicātus, & superabdicativus. *Denied and denied againe.*

Superabundantia, æ, f. gen. Auguſt. περισσότης. *A superabundence.*

† Superabundārio, idem.

Supĕrabundo, as. Digeſt. ὑπερπλεονάζω. *To be superfluous, to abound.*

Superadditio, f. Aug. προσθήκη. *A vantage or adding.*

Superadditum, tis n. Dig. *A superpluſage or vantage.*

Sŭperaddo, is, didi, ditum, dĕre, Virg. προσίθημι. *To adde to, moreover, to give vantage.*

Superaddor, paſſ. Stat.

† Superadultus a, um. *More then ripe in yeares, paſt the flower of age.*

† Superagnata tunica. *The uttermoſt skinne of the eye.* v. Cal.

† Superalia: Gl. veſtis quæ ſuper aliam induitur. *An upper garment.*

† Superalligātio, f. Dig. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as, Pli. ἐπισφίγγω. *To binde upon another thing.*

Superalligor, paſſ. Col.

† Superaltātio, f gen. Gloſſ. exaltatio.

† Superalto, as Gl. ex exalto.

Superamentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. *That is ſuperfluous, an overplus.*

Superannexus, a, um : *Tyed above.*

Superanno, unde ſuperannatus, a, um, adj. *To exceede in yeares.*

Superannātio, ōnis, f gen. & ſuperannator, ōris, m. gen. compoſ. ex ſuper & anno. *A ſuperannuating or exceeding in yeares.*

Sŭpĕrans, tis, Virg. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. *Surmounting, overcoming.*

Superātio. f. gen. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris, m. gen. Ovid. ὁ ὑπερβαίνων. *He which exceedeth others, an overcommer or vanquiſher.*

Sŭpĕratrix, īcis, f. Ovid. *Shee that overcommeth.*

Superattollo, is, Plaut. *To liſt up or over.*

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um: p. νικηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted, perfourmed, fulfilled.*

† Superba, æ, f. Offic. βεττονικὴ, vetonica. *A ſingle gilly flower, a pincke.*

Sŭperbè, adverb. & ſuperbius, ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Diſdainfully, proudly, loftily.*

Superbia, æ, f. g. ἀλαζονεία, τύφος, ὑπερηφανία. *Arrogancie, haughtineſſe, pride.*

Superbibo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre Pli. ἐμπίνω. *To drinke more than need is, to drinke after.*

† Superbificè, adv. Gloſſ. ὑπερηφάνως. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Sŭperbĭficus, a, um : Sen. γαυρωτικός. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Superbĭlŏquens, tis, & superbiloquus, a, um : γαυροκολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

† Superbĭlŏquentia, æ, f. ὑψηγορία, μεγαλαυχία. *Arrogant and proud ſpeaking.*

Superbilŏquium, ii, n. Plin. idem.

Sŭperbĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (ex ſuper & eo, vel ex ὑπερβαίνω. ſupergredior, ſuperbire, ſuper ire, ut humilis ex humo) ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυρόω, τρόμομαι. *To be proud, to be lofty minded, to goe ſtately, to vaunt, or glory, alſo to excell.*

Superbĭtĕr, adv. v. ſuperbe.

† Superbōſus, a, um : adj. Feſt. *Diſdainefull, or full of diſdaine.*

Sŭperbus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um : ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέρογκος, ἀλαζών, (qui ſuper alios nititur periperam eminere, i. excellens; magnificus, nobilis, Priſc. ſimpliciter ex ſuper. al. ex ſuper & via, qu. ſupervians v. ſuperbio. *High minded, diſdainefull, proud, wicked, unjuſt, boaſting, excellent, noble, with a majeſty, ſumptuous, rich.*

Supercalco, as, Col. ἐμπατέω. *To lay over with lime, to tread upon.*

Supercalcor, āris paſſ. Stat.

Supercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. Col. ἐπισκέπτω, ἐπισκέλλω. *To ſift or range upon.*

Supercernor, paſſ. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, di, caſum, ĕre, Col. ἐμπίπτω. *To fall on.*

Supercilĭōſe, adv. Gloſ. *Very haughtily.*

Supercilĭōſus, a, um: ὑπερόφρυς. *Sowre in countenance.*

Supercĭlium, ii, n. g. (ſupercilium dicitur, quod ſupra cilium ſit. i. integumentum oculi ſuperius Feſt.) ὀφρύς. *The ridge of the haire about the eye-lids, the eye-browes, the countenance, the gravitie, a ſtately looke, pride, the top or higheſt part.*

Superclaudo, is. ἐπικλείω. Liv. I. 7. Bell. Maced. *To ſhut upon.*

Supercontegō, is, xi, ctum, ĕgere, Cæſ. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

† Supercontegor, paſſ. Celſ.

Supercorrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Val. Max. ἐπεισπίπτω. *To fall downe upon.*

Supercreſco, is, ĕre Celſ. ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercŭbātio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, ās, Col. ἐπικοιμῶμαι. *To lye or ſleepe upon.*

† Supercula *an upper garment.* Ar.

† Supercunnum, ἐφηβεῖον, ὄπιχυσις. Gloſ. phil. quia ſuper naturam fœminæ cingitur, pudoris cauſa, aut ſupra locum veſicæ, quæ κύστις. v. pubetale. M.

Sŭpercurro, is, ĕre. Plin Iun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερδρόμω. *To overrunne, to runne upon, or above, to be better, or more worth.*

Superdico, is, xi, ctum, λοιδορέω. *To ſay moreover, to adde in ſpeaking of words.* Leg. & ſuperdicor. paſſ. Cic.

Superdo, is, dĕdi, dătum, ăre. Celſ. ἐπιτίθημι. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin ἐπεισάγω. *To bring beſide them that he hath brought already to cover over, or lay upon.* Superducor, paſſ.

Sŭperĕdo, is, ēdi, ēſum, ἐπεδίω, ἐπιτρώγω. *To eate more or after, to overeate.*

Supereditus, valde editus.

Superemico, as, Dig. ὑπερέχω. *To excell, paſſe or ſurmount.*

Supereminentia, æ, f. Dig. ὑπεροχή. *A prorogative or excellencie.*

† Sŭperomĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre. ὑπερέχω, Col. *To be higher or above other.*

† Supereo, Luc. l. 3. vid. ſupero. *To goe over.*

† Superectus, a, um. *Erected above.*

† Supererogatio, ōnis : f. Aug. *A giving more then is required.*

† Supererogator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Supererogo, as. *To give moreover* jam ante erogatis addo. ἐπιγέμω.

Supererogor, paſſ. Hier.

† Supereſcit, ſign. ſupererit, vid. F.

Sŭpereſt. imp. περίεστι : *It remaineth.*

Superexcretio, ōnis vel ſuppurgatio, ōnis. *A purging beyond the courſe of nature.* Stup.

Superexcurro, is, Dig. ὑπερεκδρομέω, ὑπερεκτρέχω. *To run out at large.*

Superexcūtio, is, ĕre. Dig. *To ſhake out at large, to grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.*

† Superexto, as, *To remaine over, to ſtand out, or over others,* vid. Coop.

Sŭperfĕro, tŭli, ferre. ὑπερφέρω. Pl. *To beare over.*

Superficiarius, Sen. ὁπιπόλαιος. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, belonging to the outside of any thing.*

Sŭperficies, ei, f. (ex super, id est supra, & facies) ὄπιπαλ. ὄπιφάνεια. τὸ ὀπίπεδον. *The outside, the overmost part of any thing.*

Superfio. supersum.

Supersit, pro supereſt. Col. περιέστι. *It remaineth.*

Sŭperflŏreo, es. Col. ἐπανθέω. *To flowre after.*

Superflŏrescens, tis, p. Pl.

Sŭperflŏresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. ἐπανθέω. *To bud or ſpring over.*

Superflŭē, adv. περισσῶς. *Superfluouſly.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis, f. Pli. περισσότης. περισσία. *More than needes, ſuperfluity.*

Sŭperfluo, is, xum, ĕre, περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερχέω. *To runne over, to overflow, to abound.*

Superfluum, ui. n. Plin. *Superfluage.*

Sŭperfluus, a, um: Plin. περίσσος, πλεονάζων, ὑπέρπλεως. *That is ſuperfluous, that runneth over, the overplus.*

† Supersœtātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ὄπιχυμα. *A conceiving after the firſt young.*

Supersœto, as, Plin. ὄπιχύω, ὄπιχύσκω. *After the firſt young to conceive another;* super priorem conceptum fœto.

Superforānĕus, a, um, Sidon: *Superfluous, idle as one ſtanding in* foro *and hath nothing to doe or doth nothing.*

Sŭperfŏre. Scæv. περίειμι. *To remaine.*

† Superfŭgio, is, Gl. ὑποφεύγω. *To flie away.*

† Superfŭgium, ii, n. Gl. *A flying away.*

Sŭperfulgeo, es, ēre: Stat ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερφίλεω. *To ſhine or caſt great light upon one.*

Superfundens, tis, p. Liv. *Shewing it ſelfe outwardly.*

Sŭperfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre. Col. ὄπιχέω, ὑπερχέω. *To powre or caſt upon.*

Superfundor: paſſ. Plin.

Superfūſus, a, um: p. Cv. ὄπιχυθεὶς *Overflowing, powred upon, ſpread abroad.*

Superfŭturus, a, um: p. à ſupersum: Plin. *That ſhall remaine.*

† Supergenitalis, epididymis. i. ſupergeminalis tunica. *A skin of the cods on the toppe of the ſtones.* Stup.

† Supergenuālis. *A round bone in the toppe of the knee.* Stup.

† Supergredio, vid. ſupergredior.

Supergĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre: Col. ὄπιχωννυω, ὄπιπωρύω. *To caſt or heape upon.* & ſupergeror.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, vel supergradior. Plin. ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe upon, to paſſe or exceede.*

Supergreſſus, a, um: p. Quint.

Superhumerale, lis, n. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood or ſuch like thing worne on the ſhoulder.*

Superhumeralis. *The upper part of the ſhoulder.*

Sŭpĕri, ōrum, m, ex super. οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ἐπουράνιοι, οἱ ἐξαίρετοι. *The gods above, Angels, Saints.*

Superjăcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ὄπιβάλλω. *To caſt or lay upon, alſo to adde or ſay moreover.*

Superjacio, is. Col. *To lay or put upon, or over.*

Superjacto, as, Pli. ὑπερπηδάω, ὄπιβάλλω. *To caſt over or beyond, to caſt upon often.*

Superjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ὑπέρβασις, ὑπερβολὴ. *A caſting upon.*

Superjectus, us, m. ὑπέρβασις: Col. *A caſting upon, a leaping as the horſe doth the mare.*

Superjicio, is, Col. vid. superjacio.

Superjicior, paſſ. Var.

† Superamentum quod ſuper eſt, quod ſuperat, vel ſuperfluum eſt.

Sŭpĕrābilis, le, ex ſuperiori parte. *Alſo that can be overcome.*

Supĕrare ſupereſſe fend.

Sŭpĕrilligo, as, Plin. ἐπιχρίω. *To tie, or binde upon.*

Superilligor. paſſ. Cato.

Sŭpĕrillĭno, is, Plin. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω *To ſmeare upon or annoint.*

Sŭpĕrillĭtus, a, um, Cell. ἐπιχρισθεὶς. *Annointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis, p. ὑπερκείμενος. *Hanging over.*

† Superimpleo, Gl. *To fill over.*

Superimpōno, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put, or lay upon, to charge moreover.*

† Superimpoſitio, ōnis, f. Baret. idem quod appoſitio.

† Sŭpĕrimpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set upon.*

Superimpregnātio, ōnis. *An after conception when one is already conceived before it.*

Superincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre, Liv. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

† Superincreſco, is. *To grow over.*

† Superincurvātus, a, um, ὄπικαμπὴς. *Bowing, or lying downe upon.*

† Superindico, is, xi, ctum, ere, Digeſt. προσεπαγγέλλω. *To denoun-e and ſignifie moreover.*

† Superindictio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A denouncing over.*

Sŭpĕrindūco, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, Plin. ἐπεπιτίθημι. *To cover, or lay upon* item, *to put on.* ἐπενδύω, Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis, f. *That which is written over, and on the ſides of thoſe things which are blotted out.*

† Superinductor, ōris, m. Col. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superindŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. ἐπενδύω. *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Sŭpĕrindūtus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. ἐπεπιζήρεω. *To caſt or heape upon.*

Superingeſtus, a, um, Cilius. *Caſt upon.*

Sŭperinjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Cel. προσεπιβάλλω. *To caſt, or lay over, or upon, to adde to moreover.*

Sŭpĕrintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. ὄπικεπάζω, ἐπεγκεκρύπτω. *To cover over.*

Sŭpĕrintŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Virg. ἐπεμβροντάω. *To thunder from above.*

Superinundātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *An overflow.*

Superinundo, as. *To overflow,*

Superinundor; paſſ. Marc. ab activo barbaro Superinundo.

Sŭpĕrinungo, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπεγχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint upon.*

Superinunctus, a, um: Cell. ἐπαλφθεὶς. *Beſmeered over.*

Sŭpĕrior, ius, ōris, ex ſupera, ſupra, ἀνώτερος, ὑπέρτερος, κρείττων. *Higher, elder, former, above, uppermoſt.*

Sŭpĕriōres, οἱ πρόσθεν, οἱ προγενεῖς. *Predeceſſors, ſupersours, elders, ſenatours.*

Sŭpĕriŭs, adv. πρόσθεν, πρώτως. *Before firſt, above.*

Superjumentārius, ii, m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis, ex ſuper & jumentum, ἱππεὺς, ἱππηφορβὸς. *A rider on an horſe.*

Superlachrymatio, ōnis f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlăchrymo, as. Col. ἐπιδακρύω. *To weepe or to drop upon.*

† Superlātio, ōnis f. exceſſus, oratio fidem ſuperans ὑπερβολὴ. *A paſſing meaſure or bounds exceſſe.* Aur. ad Heren.

Superlātīvus, a, um: ὑπερθετικός. *Superlative.*

Superlātus, a, um, ὑπενεχθεὶς, ὑπερβὰς. *Borne upon, or over, preſerved, greatly amplified.*

† Superlingula, vid. epiglottis.

† Superligamina. *Swathing cloathes.*

Superliminăre, is, n. Plin. limen oſtii

ostii superius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The lintle over a doore.*

† Superlinio, is. *To smeere over.*

Superlino, is, ivi, itum, ere. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint or besmeere upon.*

Superlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlitus, a, um: Plin. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Smeered upon.*

Supermando, as. Plin. ἐπιμαζάσσομαι. *To eate over another thing.*

Supermeo, as, Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ἐπιπρεύομαι. *To run or flow over.*

Supermergo, is, si, Dig. καταπονῶ. *To over-whelme.*

Supermico, as, Sen. ὑπερλάμπω. *To excell or passe.*

Supernas, atis, adj. Plin. (quòd ex loco superiore ortum traxit) ὁ ἄνω, ἀναγαῖος. *That is above.*

Superno, as. *To swimme above or a loft,* inde supernans, tis. particip. *swimming over, swimming above,* Gell. 9.9.

† Supernatio, onis, f. Gloss. *A Swimming over.*

Supernati, vel suppernati, Fest. ex supernates ex Enn. ἐπιπεφυτῶτες. *They that have the hinder part of the buttockes cut off.*

Supernato, as. Plin. ex nato. ὑπερπολάζω. *To swimme upon or a loft.*

Supernatus, a, um: Plin. ex supernatus, ὑπερφυόμενος. *That is borne or growne beside other.*

Supernè, adv. Plin. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Supernumerarius, a, um. *Above the usuall number.* Item accensi supernumerarii, v. accensus.

† Supernitas, ātis, vid. summitas.

Supernus, a, um: adj. Plin. ex super. ὁ ἄνω, ὑπερκείμενος. *High above.*

Supero, as (superior sum, ex super, vel quasi super ero, nam sign. etiam supereſſe. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω, περιστέω. *To goe over, to exceede, to overcome, to excell, to overlive, to be left, to remaine.*

Superor, pass. Ovid.

Superobruo, is, ere, Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπεχωννύω. *To overwhelme and cast upon, to cover quite and cleane.*

Superobrutus, a, um: Ovid. συγκεκαλυμμένος. *Over-whelmed above.*

Superonero, as, Bud. *To surcharge.*

† Superparticularis, vel superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between. 2 and 3. 4 and 5.*

† Superpellicium, ii, n. Baret. *A surplisse.*

Superpendeo, es, di, sum, ere. Liv. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over.* leg. & superpendeor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ere. Plin. ὑπερεγείρω. *To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, pass. Vitr.

Superpondero, as. Col. *To weigh exactly.*

† Superpondium, ii, n. Iun. auctarium ponderis. περιττόβλημα, ἐπιμέτρον. *More than measure, overweight.*

Superpono, is, sui, tum, ere. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, ὑπερτίθημι. *To put over, to set, or put upon.*

Superpositus, a, um: Stat. ἀποτεθείς. *Set or put over.*

Superrado, is, si, sum, ere, Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To scrape upon, to shave the upper part.*

† Superrasus, a, um: Cap. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is, Apul. *To rush upon.*

† Superrutilo, as: Pl. *To shine above.*

Superscando, is, di, sum, ere, Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe upon.*

Superscandor, pass. Salust.

Superscribo, is, ere, Modest. ὑπογράφω. *To write upon or over.* legitur & superscribor.

Superscriptus, a, um, p. Suet. ὑπογεγραμμένος. *Written upon.*

Supersedeo, es, edi, essum, ere, ὑπεκδύζομαι, λείπω, παύομαι. *To omit to doe a thing, to let passe, to leave, to sit upon.* Supersido idem.

† Supersessus, a, um. *Omitted, let passe.*

Supersilio, is, ui, & ivi, itum, ire, Col. ὑπερπηδάω, ἐφάλλομαι. *To leape or hop upon.*

Supersit, imp. *It remaineth.*

Superspargo, is, vel superspergo, is, si, sum, ere, Cato. ὑπεραίζω. *To besprinkle or cast upon.*

Superspergor, eris, pass. Stat. *To be spread over.*

Superstagno, as Tacit. ὑπολιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Supersterno, is. stravi, stratum, ere. ὑποστρωννύω. *To straw or cover over.*

Supersternor, Cap. *To be scattered over.*

Superstes itis, adj. περιγινόμενος, περιών, περιεστώς, περίλοιπος, (qui superstat, i. supereſt: hic igitur stare est esse, qu. mortuis suis superstans, Fest. Superstites testes præsentes signif. *He that remaines alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after other be escaped: also present, a witnesse, safe present a witnesse.*

Superstitio, onis, f. ἐνθεοδρησκεία, δεισιδαιμονία, (ex super & stando. Gl. religio, superstitio, superstitium, ritus, ex superstare, quatenus signif. nimium esse. Senec. ep. 123. superstitio error insanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat. Serv. superstitio est timor superfluus ac delirus, aut ab aniculis dicta superstitio, quæ multis superstites per ætatem deliranr, ac stultæ sunt. Lact. l. 4. div. inst. superstitiosi, qui superstitem memoriam defunctorum colunt.) *A vaine devotion or superstition.*

Superstitiosè, adv. δεισιδαιμονίως. *Vainely, curiously, scrupulously.*

Superstitiosus, a, um: δεισιδαίμων (Cic. de natura Deor. qui totos dies precabantur, & immolabant, ut liberi sui sibi superstites essent superstitiosi sunt appellati: quod nomen patuit postea latiùs. Alii dict. Superstitionem volunt à superstantium rerum, id est cœlestium & divinarum, quæ supra nos stant, inani & superfluo timore.) Lactan. superstitiosos appel. qui superstitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui superstites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. superstitiosus metu servili deũ timet, veretur tantùm ut filius religiosus, unde δεισιδαίμων superstitiosus, qu. δείσιλαν δαίμονα, i. θεόν. *Superstitious, timorous in religion without a cause, also inspired.*

Superstito, as, Plaut. ex super & sto, περισώζω, περιγίνομαι. *To make whole or recover from death, to live after other.* Servare.

Superstо, as, Liv. ἐφίστημαι. *To remaine or stand upon.* Supereſſe.

Superstruo, is, ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Supersum, es, fui, esse: περίειμι, περιγίνομαι, περίλοιπος γίνομαι. *To remaine, to be left, to endure, to be alive after other, to be superfluous, to vanquish.* Supereſſe, i. reliquum esse aliq. superstitem esse aliq. superfluum esse vide Gell. 1. 22.

Supervacaneus, a, um: (idem quod supervacuus) περιεργος, πλεονάζων. *Needlesse, also that which is set aside above ordinary use against some occasion to be used.*

Supervaco, as, Dig. *To be at leisure.*

Supervacuè, & supervacuò. adv. Digest. περιττῶς. *In vaine, superfluously.*

Supervacuus, a, um: ῥᾳθύμως, περιττός, περιεργος. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that serveth to no use.*

Supervado, as, dig. *To be surety for.*

Supervado, is, si, ere: Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe or goe upon, to passe over.*

† Supervagabundus, a, um, superiore loco vagans.

Supervăgāneus, a, um: Fest. supervaganea avis vocatur ab auguribus, quæ ex summo cacumine vocem emisisset, dict. ita quia super omnia vagatur. i. canit.

Supervăgor, āris, āri, Colum. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth, to extend or goe abroad superfluously.*

Supervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cat. ὑπερφέρω. *To carry upon.*

Supervehor, pass. Apul.

Supervĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. Horat. ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιπαίνω. *To come unlooked for, to come after another, to come upon suddenly, to grow up above, to leape upon.*

† Superventor, ōris, m. *Hee that commeth upon unawares.*

Superventus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. ἐπίβασις. *a comming upon one suddenly.*

Supervestĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. περιβάλλω. *To cover over, to shew outward.*

Supervestītus, a, um: Apul. περιεσκεπασμένος. *Covered over.*

Supervivo, is, xi, ĕre, περιβιόω. *To recover from perill of death, to outlive.*

Superungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cels. ἐπαλείφω, ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, pass. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Sŏpervŏlo, as & ans, p. Pli. ὑφίπταμαι. *To flye over.*

Supervŏlĭto, as. Virg. *To flye over often.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre, Col. ὑπικυλίνδω. *To tumble or wallow upon.*

Supervolvor. pass. Col.

† Supervomo, is. *To cast up.*

Supĕrus, a, um, qui super est: desuper, ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *above, the uppermost.* vid. superi.

Supīnātus, a, um, p. Virg. *Laid upright, holden up to the ayre.*

Supīnē, adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently.*

Supīnitas, ātis, f. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, an affection of the stomach that causeth vomiting.* Quint.

Supīno, as. Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright, or doe stately holding the nose into the winde, to make proud.*

Supīnor, āris. Hor. *To be layd with the face upward.*

Supīnum, (dicun. supina quasi supinata, id est derivata & inflexa à suis verbis. Pap. Supina dict. quòd resupinatis vultibus participia aspiciunt, vel ab iis aspiciuntur: vel quia à verbo transeunt in participium, iterum à participio resupinantur in verbum. Alii, dict. quòd ante se casum non habeant. Prisc. l. 8. supina verò nominantur, quia à passivis participiis, quæ quidam supina nominaverunt nascuntur: v. Scal.) *A supine of a verbe.*

Supīnus, a, um. Stat. (ex ὑπτιος. Perot. ex supus, quod ex super superus) alii ex sub. ὑπτιος. *Laid with the belly upward: also negligent, retchlesse* ῥᾴδυμος, *Idle, standing on a hill side, proud, nice, careless.*

† Supinor, ius, Comp. Mart. *More idle.*

† Supo, sipo, Fest. Supat. jacit.

† Suppagmentum, ti. n. Bud. *A patch, a shooe.*

† Suppa. *A kinde of garment.* Ac.

† Suppāni. *They which weare the garment.* Suppa.

† Suppalpor. āris, āri. Plaut. Mil. 2. i. sc. 2. *To underfeele.*

Suppar, păris, m. g. ex sub & par. i. fere par. παρίσος. *One almost equall, or even.*

Suppărās tor, āris, Plaut ex parasitus, ὑπαπερασιτεύομαι. *To follow, or flatter to have his repast free.*

† Supparia, vestis quæ superinduitur. Glos. Isid. in iisdem superaria, v. M.

† Supparium, ii, n. g. vid. Siparium.

† Suppăro in locum paro, suppleo. Isid. Glos. supparat. ὑπαρχεῖ.

Supparum, i. n. græc. περιώμιον. Turneb. olim. non tam velum quam supplementum vesti signif. partesque summas, ideoque supra velum & antennam exdansam, dict. quòd sursum pararetur. Fest. dict. supparum quasi separatum Scal. ex suppar, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primo vestis, deinde velis. leg. siparum sipparum, siparium, sipparius & sypharium, vid. siparus, & supparus.

Supparus, ri, m. g. Plaut. περιώμιον. (Lineum puellarum vestimentum, id quod subucula. signif. etiam omne lineum velum. Fest. Varr. à suppar, ut sit par, sive æquale, quod supra nos induatur, dict. quod sub ut appareat. Non. vid. Supparum, alii ab ὑπο sub, & ῥάκος pallium, velum.) *A smocke, a top saile of a shippe.*

Suppĕdāneum, dict. quòd simulachrorum pedibus substernitur, ὑποπόδιον, ὑποπόδιος. *A foote-stoole, a prop.* v. Iun.

† Suppĕdia, æ, auxilium.

† Suppĕdio, is, ἐπικουρέω. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕditātio, ōnis, f. græ. προμήθεια, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppĕditātor, ōris, mas. gen. Aug. *He that ministreth to.*

Suppĕditātus, a, um. *Furnished,*

Suppĕdito, as, & or, āris, depo. (i.e. abundanter præbeo, ita ut sub pedibus ponere videatur, proprie verbum militare ut ἐπιχορηγέω de χορηγός, sign. submitto pedites, peditibus missis suppleo exercitum) subministro præbeo, sufficio, ἐπιχορηγέω, ἐκπορίζω, ὑπηρετέω. *To give or minister sufficiently, to furnish with, also to subdue, to overcome, to endure, to abide.* Supplanto.

Suppĕditor, āris, pass. Liv.

† Suppedo, i. latenter pedere.

† Suppellecticarius, a, um: Pig. *That pertaineth to houshold stuffe.*

† Suppello, is, puli sum i. subtus pellere, verbum modè honestum, modò turpe. *To drive under.* Cic.

† Suppernati, v. supernati.

† Superno, as, & suppernor, supernari dicuntur, quibus femina sunt succisa in modum suillarum pernarum Fest. vide supernati.

† Suppos, & suppis, glo. Isid. supinus pedibus.

Suppĕtiæ, & suppetias, ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια (à suppeto, à sub quod minuit, suppetiæ quas ita petimus. dari nobis. Dec ex Val. 5. 7. auxilium est quod augendarum virium causa alicui summittitur; suppetiæ quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur, vid. Calep. Pla. *Aide, helpe.*

Suppĕtior, āris, Apul. ex subpeto, ἀρήγω. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕtit, Imper. παρέχνεται. *It is in readinesse, hee hath plenty to maintaine.*

Suppĕto, is, (sub. i. latenter & per fraudem peto) Dig. παρεμπίπτω, ὑπαιτέω. *To aske privily and craftily, also to have sufficient, to have in readinesse, to have ability*

Suppilātio, f. g. Digest. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris, masc. gen. Dig. ὁ κλεπτολέων. *A pilferer a pairy theefe.*

Suppilo, as, Pal. ὑποκλέπτω ἐκ ὑπονλέπτω. *To steale craftily.*

Suppingor, ĕris, Plau. *To be sowed fast under.*

Supplanto, as, ὑποσκελίζω, περιτίθημι (à planta pedis, pede suppositio in terram dejicio vel everto plantâ subtus emota, in qua insistitur. *To put under the foote, to trip with the foote, also to deceive in prevaunting to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor āris. Veget.

Supplanto, as, à sub & planto, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath.*

Supplan-

Supplantor, āris, Cato, pass.

Supplaudo, is, si, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplēmentum, ti, n. g. ex supplĕo, πλήρωμα, ἐκπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or supplyeth that lacketh.*

Suppleo, es, evi, ētum, ēre, πληρόω, ἀναπληρόω. *To make up that which lacketh, to furnish, to close up: also to helpe one to speake when hee cannot answere.*

Supplĕor, Veget. *To be supplyed.*

Supplex, icis, adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετεύων, δεητικός, λιταρός (ex sub & plico, supplex qui alteri, abjecte, demisse, & humiliter supplicat ad pedes sese ejus prosternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans, vel demissio infra plicas manibus genibusq; complicatis.) *Humbly intreating, that desireth any thing kneeling or prostrate.*

Supplicābatur imp. Plin. *There was sacrifice made.*

Supplicans, tis, p. Terent. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly entreating.*

Supplicari impersonale pro supplicationes fieri, Plin. 3 1. 1.

Supplicassis, pro supplicaveris.

Supplicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἱκεσία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία (propriè veniæ petitio quoad priorem errorem, ductum nomen à supplicando quod demissius orare significat, nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis supplicatio est 1. actus supplicandi, 2. publica deprecatio Dei 3. Sacrificium λειτουργία) v. & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, request, procession, a sacrifice or publicke feast.*

Supplicāmentum, ti. n. g. id quo supplicatur, Apul, L. 11. *That wherewith one maketh supplication, things pertaining to sacrificing.*

† Supplicia, pro supplicatione.

Suppliciter, & supplicè, adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of supplication.*

Supplicium, ii, n. g. τιμή, τιμωρία, δίκη, ποινή, supplicium dici volunt à supplicando, id est precando, quòd supplices esse solent homines in deprecandis pœnis, aut quia prisca paupertas noxiorum bonis sacra facere consuevit in supplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, sed in aras deorum tanquam anathematibus, alii à supplendo, quòd in suppliciis insuriarum compensatio, & quasi suppletio fiat, sed Etymon alterum I sid comprobat, supplicia, inquit, dicuntur supplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis passorum supplicium, Non. Supplicium dicebatur damnatio vel pœna, v. Fest. *Punishment, torment, paine.* Est & supplicium, supplicatio, actus supplicis, hoc est, se subtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio, supplicis supplicatio. 3. sacrificium supplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena supplicandi causa factum, caduceus 5. pœna capitis quæ ita dici possit quia ingeniculantibus, tanquam supplices fiat, infligitur. v. M. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία, *supplication, prayer, punishment.*

Suqplico, as, ex sub & plico, i, deorsum plico genua. procidens oro, submitto me humilitate animi, publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιταρεύω. *To intreate humbly, to make humble request, also to make sacrifice.*

Supplōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ὑποκρούω. *To stampe on the ground, to make a noyse with the foote.* Supplodor. pass. Sen.

Supplōsio, ōnis, f. Sen. ὑποκρουσις. *A stamping or noyse made with the feete.*

Suppodio, as, Col. *To underprop.*

Suppœniteo, es, inde suppœnitet, uit, ēre, vet. defect. ὑπομεταμέλει. *It somewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, sŭi, ĕre, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put or lay under, to put into the place of another, to counterfeit, to submit, to adde or write under, to suppose,* leg. & suppo. pass.

Supportātio, ōnis, f. Aug. καταπομπή. *A supporting.*

Supportator, m. Aug. *He that supporteth.*

Supporto, as: ὑποφέρω. *To convoigh under, to bring or carry privily.* leg. & supportor pass.

Suppositio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὑποθέσις. *A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.*

Suppositĭtius, a, um, adj. Var. quod suppositum est & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum. ὑποβλητός, ὑποκόλιμβος. *Counterfeited or set in place of another.*

Suppositōrium, ii, n. vid. Glans: *A suppository.*

Suppositūrus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to put under. &c.*

Suppŏsĭtus, a, um, & poëticè suppostus, a, um, ὑποτιθείς, ὑποτεχθείς. *Put or set under, put in place of another.*

Suppostor, & suppostrix, Plaut. pro suppositor, & suppositrix, qui falsum aliquid seu adulterum pro vero supponit, ὑποβολεύς. *He or she that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

† Suppræde: *Countersureties, they that are bound to sureties to save them harmeless.* v. Coop.

Suppremum, i. summum.

Suppressio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίσχεσις, ὑποχωλή. *A suppressing, a stopping or staying.*

Suppressius, adv. Gell. 12. 11. *More secretly or close.*

† Suppressor, m. M. *Hee that keepeth downe.*

Suppressus, a, um, & suppressior, ius, κατασταλείς, ἐπίσχεθεις. *Kept under, stopped, concealed, hid, drowned, short, fast, low.*

Supprimo, is, essum, ĕre ex sub & premo, ὑποπιέζω, κατασχέλω, ἐπέχω. *To keepe downe, to stay or stop, to smite, to restraine by unlawfull meanes, and not to restore, also to dull and suffocate, to deferre, put off, or stay, to suppresse, to keepe secret or in silence, not to witnesse or reveale a truth or a thing, to restraine.* Supprimor, eris, pass. Liv.

Suppromo, is, psi, tum, ĕre, ἐκσπάω, καταμύω. *To draw out.* Suppromor, pass. Plau.

Suppromus, i. m. Plau. ὁ καταμύων, ταμίας. *A butler, one that drawet hout, an under butler.*

Suppŭdet, ŭit, ēre, verb. impers. ὑπαισχύνομαι. *To be somewhat or halfe ashamed.*

† Suppullulasco, is, Pell. & suppullulo, as, āre. *To send forth new branches from trees.*

Suppum antiqui dicebant quod nunc supinum dicimus ὑπόπιον Lucil. apud Fest. si vero das quod rogas, & si suggerit suppus. Deduc. à Græco ὑπόπιος.

Suppūrantia, æ, suppuratio, ōnis, f. Col. ver. ἐμπύωσις. *An impostume or gathering to matter.*

† Suppūrātorius, a, um: adj. ἐμπυωτικός, πυιτικόν. *That causeth matter.*

Suppūrātum, ti, n. Plin. ἔμπυον. *A thing that is growne to matter or impostume.*

Suppūrātus, p. Plin. ἐμπυος, ὑπαλγος. *That matereth.*

Suppūro, as, Col. in pus converto, ex sub & plus, ἐμπυόομαι. *To breed filth as a sore doth.*

Suppūror, pass. Cels.

† Suppus, a, um, pro supinus, Fest.

† Suppus, pi, m. Fest. Suppum antiqui quem nunc supinum dicimus, dicebant, ex gr. ab ὑπό, vid. supinus. 2. suppus, pars lusorii talis Græc. ὕπτιος. cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset ita felix jactus. Isid.

Suppŭtātio, ōnis, f. Col. κλάδευσις. *A pruning, a counting.*

Suppŭtātor, oris. m. Aug. κλαδευτήρ. *Hee that counteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭtātōrius, a, um, adj. Plin. *That counteth or pruneth.*

Supputo, as, Plin. ὑποκλαδεύω.

To prune or cut trees; also λογίζομαι, *to reckon, to count, to surmise, to suppose.* Suppuror pass.

† Supra, f. id. quod sura. Gloss.

Sūpra, præp. ex super, qu. supera, ὑπερ, supra pro præter, valdè, plus satis, antiq. supera scrib. ὑπερ. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.*

Sūprà, adv. ἄνω. *Before, aloft, on high.*

Sūpradictus, a, um: Pl. προειρημένος. *Spoken or sayd before.*

Sūprāpŏsitus, a, um: προκείμενος. *Set or put before.*

Sūprascriptus, a, um: προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmus, a, um, ἔσχατος, ἀνώτατος ὑπέρτατος, (ex superus, qu. superimus) grad. superl. *Higher or greatest of all other, the latter, the utmost,* unde Suprema, orum, n. Tac. quia supremum est extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc suprema sunt extrema vitæ tempora & mors, & cadaver, τὰ λείψανα. *Funerall obsequies, death, a last will and testament, the highest, the last, the most excellent, death.*

Suprēmĭtas, ātis, f. extremitas, vitæ finis, Amm. l. 3. 1. *The last, the end.*

Suprēmò, adv. Plin. ὑπερβαλόντως, ἐσχάτως. *Highest or last of all.*

† Suptile pro subtile, Fend. Suptilitas pro subtilitas.

Sūra, æ, f. γαστροκνημία (ex surus, Scal. Pap. ex suo, quod, suit femori tibiam, M. ex סור *sur*, Arab. ambulare ex σύρειν, Suid. τὸ πρέχειν currere, quod pulcrè convenit cum Hebr. שוק *shuk*, quod significrus, & etiam curere, v. tamen surculus.) *The calfe of the legge, also the whole legge from the knee to the ancle: also bootes.* M. ex סור *sur*, ire.

† Surcārium, ii, n. g. ex sursum & caro, quia supra carnem, χίτων ἐσώσαρκος. *A kind of garment.*

Surculācĕus, a, um. φρυγανοειδὴς. *Like to a young sprigge, or graffe.*

Surculāris, re, Colu. φρυγανικὸς. *That bringeth forth young sprigges.*

Surculārius, a, um, Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Of or belonging to, or set with sprigges.*

† Surculātor, m. Glos. *A digger or prunet of trees.*

Surculo, ās, φρυγανίζω. *To cut off sprigges of trees, also to prune trees,* Surculor, pass. Colu.

Surculōsè, adv. Plin. φρυγανικῶς, φρυγανωδῶς. *One sprigge or shoote after another.*

Surculōsus, a, um, Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of shoots, or sprigges.*

Surculus, li, m. g. & surclus, (M. à surgendo. Scal. exer. 114. ex Fest. surculum, esse stipitis partem, aut rami & ratio vocis indicat & declarat usus: nam vox diminutionem notat ex suro, surum palum dixere prisci, unde sura in hominibus; *shurah* Heb. שורה surculus) φρύγανον, κλαδίσκος. *A sience, a yong graffe, a young twigge, or branch.*

† Sureus, ci, Vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaster, a, um, adj. ὑπήκοος, δυσήκοος. *Halfe or somewhat deafe.*

Surdĕo, & surdesco, is, ĕre, κωφόομαι. *To be or waxe deafe.*

Surditas, ātis, f. græc. κωφότης. *Deafenesse.*

Surdo, as. *To make deafe.*

Surdŭlus, a, um, ὑπήκοος. *Somewhat deafe.*

† Surdidulus, idem.

Surdus, a, um, (ab aurium sordibus quæ auditum impediunt. M. qu. seoridus, i. sine ore, i. aure i. auditu, ut oricula, pro auricula. Bec. ex Heb. חרש *charash*, *deafe, also he that speaketh not, that maketh no noyse, that is not heard, that perceiveth nothing, that hath a dull, or no savour, nothing sauguine, sad, plaine.*

Surdè, adv. Ascon. *Deafely.*

Surena, Amm. Marc. *A title of dignity among the Persians.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre. ens, (surrsum tego, erigo, i. ago, Scal. simp. ex surrsum ducit) ἀνίσταμαι, ἐγείρομαι. *To arise, to grow or spring, to appeare, to be builded higher and higher, to be troublous.* Surgitur imp. Jun. *They rise.*

Surgunides coloniæ sunt apud Turcas. Acer.

Surĭo, is, Scal. (ex sue. Fest. à Scal. restitutus in vocabu. suillum videnda.) *To grunt like a hogge,* de mare sue tantum dr. vid. M. χαροπῶ.

† Surisĕula, læ, f. g. i. vas aquarium Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭcŭlus, li, M. Propert. φορμίσκος, καλαθίσκος. *A basket, a pannier.*

† Surpite, pro surripite, & surperat, pro surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, onis, f. ἀνάστασις. *An arising.*

Surrectus, a, um. p. ἐγερθεὶς, ἐπανορθεὶς. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright.*

† Surrego, is, pro surgo. Fest.

† Surregit & surrectus antiq. poneb. pro surgit & ejus participio. qu. fit surrectus, Fest. ex Liv.

† Surregulus, li. *A viceroy.*

† Surrēnit, pro sumpsit, & surrempsit, pro sustulerit. Fest.

Surrĕpo, is, Plin. ὑφερπύζω. *To creepe unawares, or by little and little.*

Surreptio, ōnis, f. Plau. κλοπή. *A stealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um, Plaut. κλοπιμαῖος. *Stolne, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. ὑφαπαστὸς. *Stolne away.*

† Surrexe pro surrexisse. Hor.

Surrĭgo, seu subrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. (sursum rego, vel erigo, i. levo) M. ἐξανίσταμι, διεγείρω. *To raise up, to lift upon high.* Surrigor. pass. Virg.

Surrĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, (latenter rapio, vel furor. ὑφαπάζω, ὑπεκκλέπτω, ὑφαιρέω. *To steale, or take away privily, to withdraw, to prevent, to lift up hastily or in hight.*

Surrĭpior, pass. Liv.

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surrŏgātio, vel subrogatio, ōnis, verb. à surrogo, substituo, (i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum substituatur) ἀνθυποκατάστασις. *An appointing in ones roome, a putting in place or roome of another.*

Surrŏgātor, oris, m. g. Cod. *He that substituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, seu subrogo, as, substituo, sufficio, ἀνθυποκαθίστημι. *To put in place of another, to substitute,* Legitur & Surrogor aris, *to be deputed.*

Sursum, ad. ex supra versum, i. versum partem superiorem, vel qu. suprorsum versum, i. versus superiorem locum vel partem Terent. ἄνω, ἀνωθεν. *Upward.*

Sursus, ri, m. g. Fest. M. ex ὄρθος, limen, terminus, qui palis solet notari, σκόλοψ. *A stake, a bough, a sprigge.*

Sus, suis, m. & f. g. ex חזיר *chazir*, qaia σύειν), i. impetu fertur. *A swine, a hogge,* olim suetis in genit. sig.

† Sus, sa, sum, veteribus pro suus, sua, suum, etiam pro is & sui, so pro suo, sa pro sua, sos pro suos.

Sus (ex supus, suppus, ὑπτίος. Scal. L. I. modo ducit susum ex sus; modo dicit sus esse plenè subs, ὑποθεν. vel sus contractum ex susum pro sursum, adv. vel præp. in compos. tantum modo usurpatum sus, susque deque sursumq; deorsumq; ἄνω κάτω, antiq. sus & de. ἄνω. *Upward, above.*

Susacim principes cursorum. 2 Chro. 12. Acer.

† Susceptabulum, vel susceptaculum. *A place of receite.*

Susceptio, ōnis, f. g. ὑποδοχὴ, ἀνάληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *An enterprise,*

prise, a taking of a thing in hand.

† Suſcepto, as, freq. à ſuſcipio. *Oft to undertake.*

Suſceptor ōris, m. Jun. ἀνάδοχος. *a godfather, he that hireth others.*

Suſceptum, ti, n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *a thing enterpriſed, or undertaken.*

Suſceptus, a, um. part. δεδεγμένος, προσειλημμένος. *Taken, received, begotten.*

Suſcio, is, ire. Plaut. *To know.*

Suſcipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ens, endus à ſub & capio, ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑπανδάνομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. *To undertake, to uſurpe, to admit, to receive, to hazard, to run into, to beget, to counterfeit, to conceive, to commit, to take the talke after one and anſwere.*

Suſcipior, paſſ. Cic.

Suſcitābulum: li, n. Vart. ὄρμημα, ἐμπύρευμα. *a ſtirring or provocation: alſo tinder or touchwood.*

Suſcitātio, ōnis, f. Aug. διέγερσις, ζωπύρησις. *Often ſtirring up.*

Suſcito, as, ex ſub, i. ſurſum, & cito, erigo, excito, è morte in vitam revoco. διεγείρω, ἐξανίστημαι. *To call one from ſleepe, to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move, to except, to raiſe up, to raiſe.*

† Suſcus, vid. Subſcus.

† Suſinus, a, um: vid. ſuſſimus.

† Suſinum, pen. cor. Cilicium oleum ſeu unguentum ex lilijs confectum, quæ phrygum lingua ſuſa, σῶσα appellantur. Plin. 13. 2.

Suſpectio, vid. ſuſpicio, ōnis.

Suſpecto, as, Mart. frequ. ex ſuſpicio, ſurſum ſpecto, 2. ſuſpectum habeo. ὑφοράω, πολὺς ἀναβλέπω. *To behold above, or looke upon often, alſo to looke downe or ſet beneath, to ſuſpect greatly.* leg. & ſuſpector, paſſ.

Suſpectātus, a, um: Apul. *Suſpected.*

Suſpectus, a, um: & ſuſpectior, ius, ὑπόπτος. *Suſpected, miſtruſted,* Juv. *ſeene aloft.*

Suſpectus, us, m. Plin. ἀνάβλεψις. *A looking or beholding upward, admiration, height.*

Suſpendens, tis, p. Suet. *Holding in ſuſpence and doubt.*

Suſpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Col. (ſupra pendeo:) ὑπερέμμαι, ἐξαίρομαι. *To be hanged over or on high, to appeare a little,* ſuſpendeor, paſſ. Varr.

Suſpendiōſus, a, um: Plin. κρεμαστός. *That is hanged on a gallowes.*

Suſpendium, ii, n. αὐχήν, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suſpendo, is, di, ſum, ēre: ſurſum pendo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, ſuſpendo in cruce: κρεουσπάω, ἐξυπτιάω, ὑπερτίθημι. *To hang up: alſo to deferre, to reſt, to keepe one in doubt, to eare or till, to reſpite, to ſuſpend.*

Suſpendor, paſſ. Lucan.

Suſpenſio, onis, f. Hirt. αἰώρησις, κρέμασις. *an hanging up, alſo a doubt,* ἀπορία. *Uncertainty of mind.*

† Suſpenſor, ōris, m. Gl. *He that hangeth.*

Suſpenſūra, æ, f. Sen. αἰώρημα. *an hanging up.*

Suſpenſus, a, um: part. ἐκκρεμής, ſuſpenſus ſomnus, i. inquietus, ſuſpenſus gradus, i. placidus, ſilens, pro incerto ac dubio: ἀπορῶν. *Hanged up, alſo uncertaine, fearefull, doubtfull, carefull,* ſuſpenſiſſimus, a, um: *moſt lifted up, &c.*

Suſpĭcax, ācis, com. gen. Tacit. ὑπόπτης. *That deemeth or ſuſpecteth.*

Suſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ens: ἀνακλέπω, ὑφοράω. *To have in admiration, to honour, to be in love with, to ſuſpect.*

Suſpicio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόνοια, ὑπόνοιμα, ὑπόλημψις. *Miſtruſt, doubt, ſuſpicion.*

Suſpĭciōsè, adv. & iùs, ὑποπτῶς. *Suſpitiouſly, miſtruſtfully.*

Suſpĭciōſus, a, um: & iſſimus, ὑποπτος, ὑποπτικός. *Full of ſuſpicion, much to be feated, very dangerous.*

Suſpiciuncula, æ, dim. à ſuſpicio: Eraſ. *a little ſuſpicion.*

Suſpĭcor, āris, & part. ans, dep. ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑφοράω. *To conjecture, to ſuppoſe or ſuſpect.* Inſpico, as, Plaut. idem.

Suſpĭcans, tis. ὑποπτεύων. *Suſpecting, &c.* Ter.

Suſpīratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. στεναγμός, ἀδῖνες. *a ſighing.*

† Suſpirator, ōris, m. Gloſſ. *He that ſigheth after any thing.*

Suſpīrātus, us, m. g. Ovid. vid. ſuſpiratio.

Suſpīriōſus, a, um: Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, ſhort or broken winded.*

Suſpīrium, ii, n. ipſa ſuſpiratio, i. ab imo pectore ſuſpiratio: στεναγμός, στοναχή. *a ſigh, a ſhort breathing.*

Suſpīro, as, & part. ans, andus, ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod ſolicitudinis aut doloris eſt argumentum: στένω, στενάζω. *To ſigh, to deſire fervently: alſo to caſt up.*

Suſque deque ferre: i. habere, æquo animo ſum, & qu. accidit non magnifacio: ἀδιαφόρως ἔχω. *To be nothing carefull, not to paſſe how the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point.*

Suſſilio, is, Plau. ſurſum ſalio, v. ſubſilio.

Suſsinus, a, um: Plin. σώσινος & σῶσον lilium, idq; ab Heb. שושנה *ſhoſhan, ſhoſhanah.* Aven. *Made of lillies.*

Suſtendo, is, di, ĕre, decipiendi gratiâ ſubdere aliquid aut machinari. Salluſt. *To deceive one, to goe about a thing.*

Suſtentāculum, li, n. g. ἔρεισμα, ὑπόστημα. *That which beareth up or ſuſtaineth,* v. Cal.

† Suſtentāmentum, ti, neu. gen. ἀπόστημα. *An holding up.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *A ſuſtaining, a delaying, a ſtaying up.*

Suſtentātus, us, Apul. idem.

Suſtentor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentātum eſt, imper. Cæſ. *They withſtood or reſiſted.*

Suſtentātus, a, um: part. Lucre. ἀπερειδόμενος. *Borne up.*

Suſtento, as, à ſuſtineo, ἀπερείδω, βαστάζω. *To beare up, upbould, to helpe, to defend, feede, comfort or maintaine, to abide patiently:* ὑπομένω. ἀνέχω. *Alſo to deferre.*

Suſtentor, paſſ. Sen. *To bee ayded.*

Suſtĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ex ſub & teneo: 1. eſt ſuſcio, ἀπερείδω, βαστάζω, 2. patior, tolero, ὑπομένω, 3. compeſco ſive retineo, ἀνέχω, 4. differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To hold or ſtay up, to ſupport or maintaine to abide, to endure, to hold back, ſtop or repreſſe, to delay, to reſiſt, to defend, to nouriſh, to withſtand, to ſuffer, to be able to execute, to repreſent or beare, to have the charge of,* ſuſtineor, p. Sen.

Suſtollo, is, tŭli, ſublatum, ĕre: & part. ens: (ex ſub antiq. vel ſurſum, id eſt ſurſum, & tulo, antiq. nunc tollo. ἐπαίρω. *To lift up on high, to kill, to take away, to raviſh, to nouriſh, to educate,* ſuſtollor, paſſ. Sidon.

Suſtŭli præteritum vid. ſuffero ſuſtollo, tollo.

† Suſu, vid. ſuſus.

Suſum, pro ſurſum, Cato.

† Suſurna, æ. *A coarſe bed cover.*

Sūſurrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ψιθυρισμός. *A whiſpering or muttering.*

Sūſurrātor, ōris, m. gen. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whiſperer.*

Sūſurro, as, Terent. ψιθυρίζω. ex ſono vocis. *To matter, to whiſper.* ſuſurror, p. Pla.

Sūſurro, ōnis, m. Jun. actus ſuſurrandi, vel ſuſurro: ψιθυρός, στεναγμός.

σης. *A murmurer behind ones backe, a whisperer.*

Sūsurrāmen, ĭnis, v. susurrus.

Sŭsurrum, ri, n. Ovid. idem.

Susurrium, *Private confession.* Ac.

Sūsurrus, ri, m. Hor. ψιθυρισμὸς, *A privie whispering in the eare, soft and still noyse.*

Sūsurrus, rus, Apul. idem.

Sūsurrus, a, um: ψιθυρὸς. *That whispereth or maketha soft noyse, that talketh of or belongeth to whispering.*

Susus & susum, pro sursus & sursum. Fest.

† Sutates, Plau. i. sutores à suendo. *A certaine kinde of sower.* vid. Cal. & Lamb. sutares alii sutantes.

Sūtēla, f. Plaut. ex suo: Fest. dolosæ astutiæ, sutelæ, à similitudine suentium dict. δολοπλοκία. δολορραφία. *Subtilitie, craft, deceit.*

† Sutel'locaptiotrica, æ, m. Sen. i. captio, sutela, trica. *A wrangling Sophister.*

† Sūtēlo, as, sutelam facio, Gloss. ῥάπτω. sutello.

Suterina, vel suterna, ipsa sutura, sive opus sutorium, Var. ῥαφὴ. *A seame or sowing or sewing.*

† Suternum, ῥαφεῖον. *A seamsters shop.*

Sūtilis, le, Plin. ῥαπτὸς. *That is sowed.*

† Sutiliter, adv.

† Sutilitas, tis. *A sowing.*

Sūtor, ōris, m. ge. à suo, ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματορράφος. *A sower, a shoemaker.*

Sūtōrius, a, um: ὁ τῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a sower or shoemaker*

† Sutricula, dim. à sutrix.

Sūtrīna, æ, f. Liv. a sutor: ἐργαστήριον, ῥαφὴ, σκυτεῖον. *A coblers or shoemakers shop, a taylors shop or the trade of such.*

Sutrinum, ni, n. Sen. idem.

Sutrīnus, a, um: Tacit. id quod sutorius.

† Sutrium, locus ubi suuntur species aliquæ. Gl. If. vid. Cœl.

Sutrium ii, proverb. *To bee ready with all his provision.* vid. Fest. & M.

Sutrix, icis, f. gen. *A seamster, a woman that liveth by sowing.*

† Sutularis: i. solutaris.

Sutulares. *Shooes open above, and close below.* Acer.

† Sūtum, ti, n. gen. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ, f. Liv. ex suo, ῥαφὴ, ῥάμμα. *A seame, a joyning together, the line under the yard of a man: also a future or joyning together of bones in the head.*

Sūtus, a, um: part. à, suo: Virg ῥαπτὸς, ῥαφεὶς. *Seamed, fastned together, sowed.*

Suus, a, um: ἑός, σφέτερος, qd est sui, vel ejus, possessivum ex sui. *His owne,* vid. sui.

Suus pro illius, item sui juris, suum esse. *To be his owne man.*

Suusmet: Tacit. idem.

S ante Y.

† Syagri, Plin. *Certaine date trees.*

† Syagrides: συαγρίδες, pisces de quibus Athen. ex σύαγρος, i. aper.

† Syagros, latinè aper dicitur σῦς ἄγριος. *A boare.*

† Syacion: genus piscis, aliqui pro rombo accipiunt. Gesn.

† Syæna, συαινα, à sue vocat. porcellus.

† Sybæna: Arist. *A bag of hogs skin.*

Sybaris, is, f. Tibul. σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton living,* ex Sybaritis Pop.

Sybaritis, opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum. Ovid.

† Sybariticus, a, um: Sid. ex Sybaritis populis: συβαριτικὸς. *Delicate, effeminate.*

† Sybarizo, as, συβαρίζω delitiis, & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ.

† Sycaminon, ōnis. f. Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry tree in Ægypt.*

Secaminea, æ, f. & sycaminus morus, συκάμινος morus, συκάμινον, morum, συμόμινα, qu. συκωνα μείνω, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, qu. ficubus sapiunt melius. *A mulberse tree,* vid. Causab. in Athe.

Socamionem pro sycamorum. Feud.

Sycites, Plin. συκίτης, gemma à fici colore dicta. *A pretious stone in colour like a figge.* Ficarius.

Sycomorum, ri, n. Dioscor. συκόμορον. *The fruit of the tree* sycomorus.

Sycŏmōrus, arbor foliis mori ex συκῆ ficus, & μορία morus. *A kind of tree bearing a fruit like a figge, but in taste and savour like* caprificus, *but somewhat sweeter.* Cels. morosycos, al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.

† Sycon, n. Mart. *A figge.*

† Sycon, ōnis, συκων, ficetum.

Sycŏphanta, æ, m. Plau. συκοφάντης, sycophantas hac de causa quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes solitos ajunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficosque deligere: quam ob causam legem factam, qui id fecisset, capitale esset eri: quam pœnam qui persequerentur ob parvula detrimenta sycophantas appellatos. hæc Fest. Plut. τὸ συκοφάντα τέκνομα εἰς φιλοπραγμοσύνης γραφὴν διαφέρειν φάσιν, κεκωλυμένης γὰρ ἀθήνησιν ἐκφέρειν τὰ σῦκα μηνύοντες οἱ φαίνοντες τὸς ἐξαγοντας συκοφάντας ἐκάλουν: hoc est sycophantæ ex cupiditate aliis facessendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis vetitum esset efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accusabantque sunt appellati sycophantæ: sycophantæ igitur παρὰ τὸ τὰ συκα φαίνειν: id est à ficuum delatione. alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æsopi. Quum Xanthi Philosophi servus ficos domini ex agro allatos consumpsisset, ejus rei culpam in Æsopum conservum suum rejecit: qui ut domino innocentiam suam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandemque puram ut hauserat evomuit, quod cum jubente hero alter fecisset, una cum aqua ficuum quoque frusta ejecit, eaque ratione prodito calumniatore factum est, ut sycophantam dicamus, qui insontem falso crimine calumniatur, alii ἀπὸ τε φαγεῖν τὰς σύκας, hoc est a ficubus edendis. *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales.*

Sycophantia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation.*

Sycophantiōsè, & sycophanticè, adv. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderously, deceitfully.*

† Sycophantor, aris, vid. Sycophantizo.

Sycophantisso, as. Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuse or slander falsly, to deale deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, Plaut. Sycophantias struere. *To invent and forge false crimes and accusations.*

Sycosis, fœmin. gen. Plin. à similitudine ficus σύκωσις. *A disease in the fundament making a wart like a figge: also a disease in the eye, also a fault in corne.*

Sycotus, a, um, ficatus.

Syderalis, & syderatio, vide sideralis.

Sydereus, v. sidereus.

Sydus, ĕris, n. *A signe in heaven* v. sidus.

Sydus aquosum, v. sidus.

Syllaba, bæ f. συλλαβὴ, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A syllable.*

Syllabātim, adv. κατὰ συλλαβὰς. *By syllables.*

† Syllabico, as. *To joyne syllables.*

† Syllabo, as, idem.

Syllabĭcus, a, um: συλλαβικὸς. *Pertaining to syllables.*

Syllabus.

Syllabus, συλλαβος, ἔλεγχος, index libri, v. Jun. *An Index of the words or chiefe heads of a booke.*

Syllaceus color Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllanion, i, statuarius nullo doctore nobilis: Cal.

Syllaturio, is, ivi, ire: ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a desire to follow Sylla: To have a desire to banish and murther men.*

† Syllepsis, συλληψις, est quum pluralis dictio singulari verbo copulatur: aut singularis plurali, aut quum pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. v. Cal.

† Syllaterium, v. phylacteria & niceteria.

Syllogismus, mi, m. Quint. Συλλογισμος, ἀπο του συλλογιζεσθαι. i. ratiocinari, rationum collectio. 2 conclusio sententiæ post illatam rationem. 3 ratiocinatio illa tota, in quâ disponitur argumentum cum quæstione probanda & quæstio ipsa concluditur. 4 cogitatum duarum illarum sententiarum quæ præmissæ vocantur. 5. ipsa oratio, mentis, oris, scripti, ita disposita. *A syllogisme, a kinde of argument.*

Syllogisticus, a, um: συλλογιστικὸς, i. disputatorius. *Belonging to disputation.* gr.

† Syllogizo, as, gr. συλλογίζω. *To reason syllogistically.*

† Sylo Parac. *The whole world.*

† Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi. Par.

Sylphium, σίλφιον, v. silphium. planta est ternlacei generis. vide Laserpitium.

Sylva, æ, fœm. gen. ex ὕλη sylva, Per. Can. ὕλη, δρυμὸς. *A forrest, a wood, store of matter digested together: also a writing or worke made, or tasted up in haste.*

Sylva Isid. qu. xyliva ex ξύλον lignum.

Sylvæ mater Offic. matrisylva, herba.

Sylvani. *Wild and savage men living wholly in woods and desert places.* v. sylvanus in propriis.

† Sylvārius, ii, m. ὑλωρὸς. *A keeper of a wood.*

Sylvāticus, a, um: Plin. ὑλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a wood.*

Sylvesco, is, ĕre, in nimiam ramorum sarmentorumque ubertatem luxuriare. Cic ὑλεμανέω. *To waxe wilde, to grow into woods or bushes.*

Sylvester, hæc, stris, hoc stre & hic & hæc sylvestris & hoc sylvestre, sylvestrior, ius. compar. Plin. ex sylva, ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or wood: also wild, ἄγριος, homely, ἄγριος, rude, of the field or country.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Proper, qui in colit sylvas, ὑλωρὸς, ὑλικὸς. *A dweller in a wood.*

Sylvicultrix, icis, f. g. Cato ex sylva & colo, ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the wood.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um: Lucr. ὑλοράκης. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um: Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth wood.*

Sylvōsus, a, um: Liv. ὑλώδης. *Full of trees or wood.*

Sylvŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little forrest or wood.*

† Symballota, græc. ex συμβάλλειν, vestes quædam coactæ per se velleris implexu, potius quam textu confectæ.

† Symbama, σύμβαμα, eventus à ζυμβαίνει contingit quia etiam συμβαίνει est convenit, consentaneum, aptum est, est quoque symbamæ conveniens & apta oratione expressa sententia, congruitas Mart. vid. Prisc. l. 18.

† Symbebecos Gr. latin. accidens. *An accident and not a substance.*

† Sympepsis, πεπτικὸς, concoction. Stup.

† Symbiosis, συμβίωσις, convictus, actio unà vivendi.

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um, ad symbolum pertinens figuram. Symbolice, figurate.

Symbŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. & Symbolum, li, neut. gen. & symbolus, li, masc. gen. Plaut. συμβολὴ, est actus conjiciendi, συμβολὸν, ex συμβάλλειν, simul jacere, conferre. 2. conjectio: 3. collatio partium quæ colliguntur. *A signe or badge to know one by, a secret note or darke sentence, or riddle, a passport, a collation or scale in a ring, a summary.*

Symbŏlum Apostolorum. *The creede made by the Apostles consisting of 12 articles. Also a token or writing conteyning a covenant of free commerce and hospitality: also the etymologie and originall of a word whereby the force of it and the interpretation was knowne.* Arist. *also short sentences or enigmaes.* Dicitur symbolum signum bellicum. *A signe or marke to know the fellowes from the enemies: also a watch word.* annulus, tessera chirographum, nota signum, collatio. v. Col.

† Symbŏ'æus, a, um: συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenantes or meetinges.*

† Symbŭlus, li, m. gr. σύμβουλος, ex συὶ & βουλεύειν, deliberare. *A wise and good counsellour.*

† Symmăchia, æ, fœm. gen. græ. συμμαχεία. *Properly a fighting together, ayde in warre, league among men of divers countries to joyne in warre against one.*

† Symmăchus, chi, masc. gen. συμμαχος. *He that aydeth in battell.*

Symmetria, æ, fœmin. gen. συμμετρία: Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole.*

† Symmetros, id est συμμέτρος commensuratives, moderativus: Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmoniacum vel symmoniacum trifolium, mendose pro siler montanum, ὀξυφύλλον. *A kinde of three leaved grasse.* Col. 6. 7.

Symmysta, æ, m. συμμύστης, qui simul est mysta. *A secretary or one of the privie counsell, a fellow.*

† Sympasma: Jun. sympasmata & aspergines, καταπάσματα, quæ vulneribus supponuntur. vid. diapasma.

Sympăthia, æ, fœm. gen. συμπάθεια, ex συὶ id est simul, & πάσχω, παθὸν patior, compassio. *A naturall passion of one to the other, an agreement in nature, a like passion whose nature agreeth with another.*

† Symphonen, as, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one.*

† Symphonesis, fœm. gen. συμφώνησις. *A collision of vowels,* v. symphonia.

Symphonia, æ, f. συμφωνία, ex συὶ & φωνὴ, vox, sonus, συμφωνεῖν, est consonare, vel concinere. *Constant in time, tunable, singing without jarring.*

Symphoniăca, æ, f. Plin. à symphoniacæ fistulæ similitudine, *The hearbe called Henbane.*

Symphoniăcus, a, um: συμφωνιακὸς. *Of or belonging to consent: also a trumpetter in ships of warre.*

Symphonista, tæ, m. συμφωνιστὴς. *A Quirister.*

Symphonium, ii, n. *A quire of singers.*

† Symphonon, σύμφωνον, i. consonans, Cal. *agreeable.*

† Symphrades, Cic. l. 2. de lege, alii legunt, symphratores, i. contribules, simul φράτης: al. συμφράδες, qu. socii unius φρατρὸς, i. putoi: alii symphradmones, συμφράδμων qui συμφραζόμενοι, id est, simul consilia agitat, Calep: symphreatides.

† Symphysis, gr. lat. concretio. unita, σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving.*

† Symphysis. *The naturall writing of the bones,* Stup.

Symphyton, vel symphytum, ti, Petræon. n. g. ex συμφύειν. conglutinare: σύμφυτον πεταῖον. *The hearbe walwort.*

Sympinium, ii, n. Juv. συμπίνειν, vel sympivium, gr. ex συμπίνειν, simul potare: alii leg. sympullum

pullum, à sumendo. Var. *A kinde of wooden vessell used of the old antiques in their divine service.*

† Symplator, ōris, m. g. amicus sponsi qui eo per convivia ambulat.

† Symplegas, adis, f. συμπλεγάς, & symplegma, atis, n. g. Mart. gr. σύμπλεγμα à συμπλέκειν connectere: etiam symplegades insulæ duæ, sive duo scopuli in Bosphoro dictæ quod inter se aliquando concurrisse fabulis traduntur. *An embracing or clipping.* lat. complexus.

† Symp'oce, συμπλοκή, lat. complexus, figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

† Sympōdium, dii, neu. g. Budæ. *A little bed.*

Symposiacus, a, um: συμποσιακὸς, ad convivia pertinens.

Symposiarchus, græ. συμποσίαρχος, lat. princeps convivii.

Symposiastes, συμποσιαστὴς *A feast maker.*

Symposium, ii, n. græ. συμπόσιον, comportatio ex συμπίνειν, à compotando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

Sympotæ, gr. compotores.

Sympotria, æ, fœmin. gen. *A drinking gossip.*

† Sympsalma, ſid quod lat. simul psallitur, Papir. vocum copulatio in psallendo: συμψαλμα. *A concord in singing.*

Symptōma, ătis, n. σύμπτωμα, quod accidit, ex συμπίπτω simul cado. *A token or passion, a symptome or signe.*

† Symptomasis. *A disease when the opticke nerves are contracted and dryed.* Stup.

Symptōmătĭcus, a, um: συμπτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Syn, συν̀ præp. græc. quæ in compositis idem valet quod con apud lat. vel cum.

† Synapothnescon, συναποθνήσκων, commoriens M. ex Pap.

† Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assemblie.* Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistiæ, ipsa eucharistia, unio cum Deo.

† Synachus, m. *An ague whose heate beginneth in the blood of the heart.* v. synochus.

† Synæresis, f. Is. gr. συναίρεσις, ex συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synagōga, æ, f. gr. συναγωγὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ συνάγειν, qd est congregare: Isid. *A congregation or an assembly.*

† Synagiris, pisces, dict. gr. quia συναγείρονται. qd gregales sint. vid. Gel.

† Synalœpha, æ, f. gr. συναλοιφὴ, à συναλείφειν conglutinare, pr. prerea qd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowell.*

† Synalympha, græ. *A mixing of divers waters.*

Synanche, es, f. g. συνάγχη ex συναγχω coango. Cels. *The sickenesse called the squincie.*

Synanchus, a, um. *Pertaining to the squincie.*

† Synarthrosis συναρθρωσις. *A cartilation with obscure moving.*

† Synathroismus, gr. συναθροισμὸς à συναθροίζειν congerere. figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

† Synaxis, f. συνάξις. *A godly assembly.*

† Syncatathesis, συγκατάθεσις, i. assensio. *Assent.*

† Syncatēgorēma, gr. συγκατηγόρημα, qd congnificativum, cujusmodi sunt quæ a dialecticis vocantur signa universalia, & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam, quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnihil addunt.

† Syncategorēmătĭcus, a, um: συγκατηγορηματικὸς, i consignificativus: Cal. *Signifying together.*

† Syncellus, græc. qui proximus erat patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Synceraſtum, vel syncerausſtum: Var. syncerausſtum est omne medullium, al. est omnis medulla, al. omne eduliũ, à συγκεφαννύω. commisceo. *All kinde of meate.*

Syncerè, adv. *Sincerely.* vid. sincerè.

† Synceritas: Col. vid. sinceritas.

† Synceritèr, adv. Gel. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um: vid. sincerus.

† Synchisis oculi vitium. *A disease in the eyes, when the humors are confused,* v. Stip.

† Synchondrosis à χόνδρος, cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as u seene in* os pubis, *the breast bone, and* ilium *when it is knit to* sacrum.

† Synchoresis, συγχώρησις, id est collatio. *A ministring or bestowing.*

† Syncletica. i. relaxantia medicamenta. Stup.

† Syncrisis, is, f. σύγκρισις. *A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

† Synchrisma, ătis, n. Jun. ex συν̀ & χρίω ungo, Σύγχρισμα. *A thin ana sprexding ayntment.*

Synchronos. Jeron. Σύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

† Synchysis, gr. Σύγχυσις, lat. confusio reddi potest. unde accipitur pro figura, seu vitio orationis, quum ordo perturbatus est, qd & hyperbaton dicitur.

Synci, ut, vide sinciput.

† Syncletus, Σύγκλητος. i. senatus.

Syncopa, æ, f. Is. gr. Συγκοπὴ, ex Συγκόπτω concido. *a cutting away,* est apud medicos præceps virium omnium lapsus. Gor. *a sowning or swounding,* est & figuræ nomen, cum litera vel syllaba è mediodictionis absciditur.

† Syncopo, ās, Συγκοπτω. *To cut away.*

† Syndesmus, συνδεσμὸς, lat. vinculum vel conjunctio, Συνδεῖν colligare.

† Syndesmi. *Certaine ligaments and strings without sense.* Stup.

† Syndesmosis, Συνδέσμωσις. *a composition of bones by meanes of a ligament as the joynts appeareth.*

Syndici, orum. m. Bud. Σύνδικοι. *Commissioners having charge to deale in affaires of the commonwealth with any forraine prince.* δίκη, causa.

Syndicus, ci, m. Aliciat. σύνδικος, qui reipublicæ vel universitatis alicujus defensor sit. *an advocate or an atturney for the communaltie of a citty, one that hath the charge or commission to deale in the affaires of the commonwealth with a forraine prince.* Budæus.

† Syndipnum, ni, n. g. συνδείπνον, *a supping together,* δεῖπνον cœna.

† Syndrome. *a concurse of humors and symptomes.* Stup.

† Syndulon, gr. Σύνδουλον conservum dicunt, *a fellow servant.*

Synecdōche, es, es, f. Is. Συνεκδοχὴ, ex Συνεκδέχομαι, una excipio vel recipio. *When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the generall for the speciall and contra.*

Synecdochĭcus, a, um. *Of the fig. synecdoche.*

† Synechon. Συνέχον participium continens Συνέχειν continere Rhetoribus est firmamentum v. M.

Synedrus Συνέδρος qui unà hab. ἕδος. *Of the same assembly or counsell, a counseller, a senator.*

Synedrus, Συνέδρος consessor consiliarius. *a senator or one of the Counsell.* Liv. l. 5. Dec. 5.

† Synechon, græc. συνέχον, participium, à lat. Rhetoribus continens dicitur.

Senedrion & synedrium, συνέδριον Pellegr. locus ubi sunt synedri vel conveniunt homines con-

greg-ti

gregati in senatu, tribunal, judicium. *a counsell-house.*

† Synemmenon trite, B. Fa, B. Mi. synemmenon paranete, Boet. C. sol. Fa. Nene Synemmenon, Boet. D. La. Sol. v. Jun.

† Synesis, συνίησις propriè est commissio qua duæ res in unam ξυνιεῖ, deinde intelligentia, item conscientia, item idem quod synthesis.

Synephēbi, συνέφηβοι. *Stripplings of one age.* Cic.

† Synedrus, i. m. g. συνέδρος. Lat. consessor vel consiliarius. Liv. *a counsellor.*

Synephites. Plin. 37. 10. Συνεφίτης. ex σύν & νέφος nebula. gemma lactei coloris, Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appel. & synephitem lactis succo & sapore notabilem. Vide Galactites.

† Synizesis Συνίζησις est actus considendi quasi consistentia labes terræ Grammateus cum duæ vocales aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi considunt. M.

Syngrăpha, æ, f. g. & Syngrăphum, i. n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. g. Συγγραφὴ ex συγγράφειν, i. e. scripto cavere. *an obligation or bond, acquittance.* Item pro tessera seu publica fide.

† Synjugus, vide conjugus.

Synochites, Plin. Συνοχίτης *a stone whereby (as magicians say) ghosts be raysed up.* 37. 11.

Synochus, chi, συνοχὸς ex Συνέχω, continuo. Est febris continua, quæ nullas hujusmodi mutationes habet quæ accessiones videri possint, sed unicam modò accessionem à principio usque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

† Synodium comitatus in via conversatio hominum qui simul eunt, locus ubi simul vivunt. in physicis coitus lunæ cum sole.

† Synodia, Συνῳδία concentus.

† Synthēca, Συνθήκη compositio. secta compositio verborum, pactio, conceptum pactum. M.

† Synusia, Συνουσία simul esse, coitio, concubitus.

Synŏdālis, le, vide Synodicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synodia, ōrum, n. g. *Meetings together.* Cicer.

Synodicus, a, um, adject. Hier. συνοδικὸς *Pertaining or serving to an assembly,* apud Astronomos motus Synodicus est quando stella ad idem punctum vel stellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel stella aliquantisper moveatur.

† Synodica luna. *The same that* Tacita luna.

† Synoditæ. *Monkes companions.*

† Synodites, gr. Συνοδίτης. Lat. comes cōnjunctus in itinere.

Synodontes, Plin. pisces * ex Συνόδους. simul dentatus. *Certaine fishes that goe by companies.*

Synodontites, Plin. Συνοδοντίτης, dict. quia ex cerebro piscium, qui synodontes, voc. *A stone taken out of the fish* Synodus.

† Synodus, untis, Συνόδους. *A fish having a pretious stone in the braine.*

Synŏdus, di, f. Σύνοδος ex Σύν & ὁδὸς, i. conventus. *An assembly of men, a generall councell.*

† Syœnecesis, i. cohabitatio Cal. Συνοίκησις. *A dwelling together.*

† Synœceosis, συνοικείωσις figura est quæ docet diversas res conjungere & communi opinione cum ratione adversari vid. Calep.

Synœcium idem quod contubernium.

† Synœcus, i. Συνοικὸς contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synonyma, ōrum, Isid. diversa, Συνώνυμα. *Words of one signification,* ut ensis, mucro, gladius

Synonymia, græc. συνωνυμία. figura, quam communio nominis interpretantur, utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare, ut prostravit, perculit, afflixit.

Synonymus, a, um: Συνώνυμος ex Σύν simul & ὄνομα nomen cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

† Synopis. *Red lead, or Synope.*

Synopsis, is, f. g. Vigel. Σύνοψις, ex Σύν simul & ὁράω, video: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. *an inventory, a briefe.*

† Synoris paritas, concordia. Arn.

Synstratiotæ, à στρατιώτης miles. *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n. Σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντάττειν, i. componendo & ordinando. *A Treatise, or Ordinance.*

Syntaxis, ĕos, f. g. Σύνταξις, à Συντάττειν. i. componere & ordinare. *Construction, or order of construction: also a tribun or summe of money to be distributed to many, a volume gathered of divers workes.*

† Syntectĭcus, a, um, Plin. Συντηκτικὸς ex syntexis. *That swoundeth often: also that is weake, brought low, and taketh no foode.*

† Syntexis, Plin. σύντηξις, colliquatio, & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo à συντήκεσθαι, i. liquefieri. *Weakenesse, feebleneſſe, swouning, a consumption which first pineth away the soft flesh, and next the substance of the sounder and faster parts.*

† Syntereſis, gr. Συντήρησις dici potest consternatio, à Συντηρέω, conservo unde ea pars animæ quæ vitiis adversatur, & sese semper immaculatam à vitiis cupit conservare, & perpetrata mala continuo arguit, syntereſis dicitur.

† Synthēma, ătis, Συνθημα. *A token given to souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch word: also the same that* diploma. Dig. *a riddle or intricate sentence, also furniture for a post horse.* Pancir.

† Syntheſinus, a, um, ad synthesin pertinens.

‖Synthĕsis, is, f. g. Isid. Σύνθεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντιθέναι; qd est componere. *A figure when a noune collective singular is joyned with a verbe plurall: also a counſe garment of cloth uſed of the Romanes in their Saturnall feaſts.* Mart. *a wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture thereto preſerved and kept* Scævol. *a garniſh of veſſell one with another,* Scat. Est enim synthesis figura contraria Analysi a quibusdam conceſſis exordiens in id quod in quæstione est. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis vestium compositio cum tunica, chlamys, sagum, caliga, ejusdem sunt coloris. Alciat. Item vestis brevis. *A ſute of apparell.*

† Synthesis septenaria sagunti sunt septem vasa fictilia saguntina. M. & Mar.

† Syntomia, æ, f. græ. Συντομία. *A cutting away,* figura est qua res quantumuis magnæ brevi & compendioso verborum ambitu reddantur.

† Synulotica medicamenta. *Medicines, that heale up a wound or boyle.* Stup.

† Synyros, Plin. *A kinde of serpent.*

† Synzygia, æ, f. Hug. Συζυγία. *A conjugation of words.*

† Synzugo, as, Hug. Συζεύγνυμι. *To yoake together.*

† Synzugus, a, um: *Yeaked together.*

† Syphar. *The dria skinne that the adder caſteth,* v. Coop.

† Syparium, ii, n. *A curtaine hanging before the minſtrels when they ſing,* à Syphtrium, vide Cal. Coop.

† Syphyta parva, Parac. *A diſeaſe called* S. Vitus *his dance.* Syphita stricta, parāc. morbus est phantasticus ambulonum nocte inter dormiendum. Syphon. i. uteri clysteres. Stup.

† Sypho

† Sypho, i. fistula Cornut. *a pipe.*

† Syr, græ. *A sonne.*

† Syreum sæpa, παρὰ τὸ σειραλιεύειν. v. sivæum.

† Syrapa, pæ, f. Jun. *A syrrope.*

Syren, & Syrena, æ, f. vid. Siren. *A syren.*

Syrēnice. *Alluringly, or enticing.*

Syrēnicus, a, um. *Alluring, or able to entice.*

† Syriacus, a um, *of* Syria.

† Syriacus ros. *A honey dew.* Manna Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. *A sweete radish, a Syrian radish.*

Syriaca radix. *The roote of the hearbe Angelica,* Syriacus ros, Jun. *Aire dew, or manna.*

Syriacum, ex Syria. *a kinde of sweete radish.*

Syricum, ci, n. g. Plin. ex Syria. *a colour mixt with sinaper, a raddle.*

Syringites, g. gemma quæ stipulæ internodio similis est, ac perpetua fistula cavatur Συριγγίτης. Plin. 37. 10. vide calamites.

† Syringotomata. *an instrument to cut fistulaes with.* Stup.

Systaticus, a, um, constitutivus Systema aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum. Systematicus, a, um. Stup. *of* systema.

Syrinx, gis, & syringa, gæ, f. g. græ. Συριγξ, שרק, *sharak,* sibilare. Συρίζειν sibilare. *a flute, a pipe, also a sore called a fistula.*

Syris. *Corne kept long in the chaffe.* vide, Coop.

† Syriscus, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. Συρίσκος ex σίρος necto. *a wicker or vessell wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*

Syrites, συρίτης vesica lupi, lapillus, Plin. 11. 37. ex Σύρειν, quòd cum purget. *a stone found in the bladder of a wolfe.*

† Syristes, συριστὴς grus mas.

† Syrium, ii. *Wine boyled to the third part.* v. Coop.

† Syrius, lapis, Isid. quia ex Syria v. Tarrhenus lapis.

† Syrma, ătis, σύρμα quod trahitur, Mart. *The traine of a womans gowne,* à σύρω traho.

† Syrmæa, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. σύρμαια. *Meate made of fat and hony.* Item species raphani.

† Syrmatophorus, ri, m. g. συρματοφόρος. *He that beareth a noble womans traine.*

† Syropicon. Plin. *a kind of earth from Samos.*

† Syrpe. Soln. *a kinde of shrubbe.*

Syrtes syrtites syrtus vid. infra. in sequenti Col.

Syrus, σύρος. vel sirus, *A cellar for corne.* Syros vocant barbari, circa Caucas. quos ita solerter abscondunt, ut nisi qui defoderint invenire non possint, in iis conditæ fruges erant. Curt. 6. Plin. 8. 13. 30. Syrus item scopus signif. à græc. σύρειν. Non. vide Sirus.

† Syrus, σύρος serobs vid. sirus.

Syrupa vid. Syrupus.

Syrupus, pi, m, Jun. δρόσατον, συρόπιον. Succus, qui trahit, à σύρω traho. dicitur & Serapium fortassis à sirapa quam vocem adulta ling. lat. ætas agnovisse videtur, pro usitato quodam condituræ olivarum genere unde ad similes condituras, translata sit vox, vel syrupus dicitur quasi σύρειας ὄσος, id est quo Syri populus delicatissimus impensè delectabantur. *A syrrope.*

Sysimbrium Cardaminum. Var. *Water cresses.* v. Coop.

† Syssarcosis, Συσσάρκωσις. *A conjunction of bones environed with flesh.*

† Syssitæ, σύσσιτοι, sodales dicuntur qui eadem utuntur mensa.

† Syssitia, & syssetia, orum, n. g. *Companies assembled to a feast.*

† Syssitium, ex σύσσιτος, homines qui eundem habent σῖτον cibum.

Syssitos, lat. sodalis compages opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

† Systema, atis, n. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι Jun. *The compasse of a song.* aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

† Systole, es, f. g. συστολὴ contractio, est figura cum longa syllaba contra ejus naturam corripitur. Isid. 2. contractio cordis. 3. contractio verbi. *A figure of* prosodia, *whereby a long syllable is made short.* Apud medicos est motus cordis, & arteriæ, quod ipsa dilatata per diastolen comprimitur. vid. Fernel.

Syrtes. *Quicke sands or shelves under the water, or the sandy sea or wildernesse.*

Syrtites lapis preciosus dict. quòd circa Syrtes invenitur.

Syrtis, σύρτις ex σύρω traho. *A dangerous place in the Sea where ships are often cast away, dangerous places on the sandy wildernesse, vesles, curtames.*

Systasis, σύστασις, constitutio, commendatio.

Systaticus, a, um, συστατικὸς constitutivus, commendatitius.

† Systaticæ literæ. *Passeports.* Acer.

† Sytropedes, vel sytropedes, *Earthen vessells with long feete.*

Syzetesis Συζήτησις, disputatio disquisitio, Συζητητὴς disputator.

† Syzeugmenon græ. ex συὶ & ζευγνύω jungo. B, Fa. B, Mi.

† Syzugia, æ. f. a συζυγία conjunctio, societas. *Sinewes of the eyes.* conjugium, conjugatio, connexio ex ζυγὸς jugum.

T *ante* A

Muta litera & dentalis dici potest. Apud latinos non pauca per t scribi solebant quæ nuper per. S. scribimus nam mertare & pultare, antiqui dicebant, nos mersare & pulsare dicimus. Habet præterea, t litera cognationem quandam cum, d. ut ait Quintil. lib. 1. c. 4. veteres namque Alexanter & Cassantera scribebant ubi nos Alexander & Cassandra. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, mutum hujus t. literæ sonum. ante vocalem, sequente alia vocali pronunciamus ut s. vel. z. ut oratio p o oratio, sapientia pro sapientia. Origines & post eum Hieronymus, docent antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus usque hodie utuntur Samaritani, tau literam habere similitudinem crucis, ad caput. 9. Ezechielis: quod Scaligero improbatur. vid. Martin.

Taantes. Scal. Philo Byblien-sis.

† Taanten phœnicum dicit Philo primum omnium deorum fuisse, quem Ægyptii vocaverint *Thoth* Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profecto est Hæbreorum תחות *thobu*, sicut ἔαυ ex בהו *bohu* fecerunt, qua voce noctem à Phœnicibus ait designari. v. M.

† Tabacco, herba ab insula Tabaco ubi copiosè provenit ita dicta vocatur & Nicotiana, a Nicotio inventore qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi sua lingua piciel vocant. *a kinde of hearbe called Tabacco, it is like henbane, and may be called the Indian henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it) The juyce of the greene leafe is good to cure any greene wound, though it be poysoned, the syrrope good for divers diseases, the smoake of the leafe dryed and taken in a pipe, is used as in old time Tusilage was, for the cure of the Tisicke, the cough of the lungs, distillations of Rheames, cold, toothach, headach, and in fine whatsoever disease commeth of a cold and moyst cause, and good for all full bodies*

bodies that are cold and moyst of constitution, if it be moderately used, and taken upon an empty stomacke, and that it be good Indian, and not sophisticated. Immoderately taken, it dryeth the body, inflameth the blood, hurteth the braine and intoxicateth, breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching faculty that when men use it overmuch they cannot leave it. See Weekerus and others; now of the Syrupe of Tabacco they make a vomit.

Tabănus, ni, m. Varr. dict. à tabe quòd corpore tabeat, i. e. gracilis sit. ὀϊστρὸς, μύωψ. A flye that hath foure wings, and biteth man and beast, so that the blood followeth, an oxflie, a gadbee.

Tabĕfăcio, is, ere, quasi tabe conficio. ἀνατήκω, μαραίνω. To corrupt, to melt.

Tăbĕfio, is, Celsi. ἐκτήκομαι. To be corrupted.

† Tabesfluens, tis, part. Avic. Overflowing with corruption.

Tăbella, æ, f. græc. dim. à Tabula πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, σανίδιον. A table to write in, a little table.

Tabellæ, arum. Tables wherein Iudges doe write their sentences, or the people their voyces, also Epistles. ὄπτυλα, letters missive.

Tabellaria species tormenti. Sen. 3. de ira. torferat per omnia quæ in rerum natura tristissima sunt, fidiculis, tabellaribus, equuleo, igne, vultu suo.

Tubellaris Sententia Cal. Iudgement or sentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the use of paper. vid. Cal.

Tabellārius, ii, m. g. qui portat tabellas id est, literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur antiqui. vid. Tabula, γραμματοφόρος. A carryer of letters, an auditor, a keeper of a register, λογιστὴς. A scrivener.

Tabellārius, a, um. Belonging to carriers, or auditors, also belonging to tables πινακικὸς, Cic.

Tăbellio, onis, m. g. Isid. ἀγοραῖος, νομικὸς (qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas easdemque custodit. Pap) portitor tabellarum, tabellio item notarius publicus protonotarius, publici contractus Scriptor lector, registrator, Secretarius, Scriba. A scrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.

Tabellionatus, munus tabellionis.

Tăbens, tis, part. Virg. Pining.

† Tabentum, ti, n. glo. A kinde of spongious stone.

Tăbeo, es, vi, ēre, Virg. & tabesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, τήκομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. To consume or pine away, to corrupt or languish, to weare, or waste away, v. tabes.

Tăberna, æ, f. (à Tabulis quibus constituebatur, vel claudebatur aut à trabibus, Scal. tabera plenè taberina vel tabularna. Cal. taberna quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur, aut operiebatur, ut putat Vlpian. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspendebantur, quasi trabena, ut placet Donato.) καπηλεῖον, οἴκημα. A taverne, a shop, ἐργαστήριον: a worke-house, or warehouse, a cellar, a taverne or victualing house, a shop.

Tăbernāculum, li, n. dict. à similitudine tabernarum est casa tabellis vel corio contecta. σκηνὴ, κλισία, σκήνωμα. A shed, shelter, or little shop made of boords, a tent, pavilion, or hall.

Tăbernārius, ii, m. κάπηλος, οἰνοπώλης. A tavernet, a vintner, a shop-keeper, &c.

Tabernarius, a, um: καπηλικὸς. Belonging to shops, or taverns: comœdiæ tabernariæ: comedies, or playes, in which base persons are brought in.

† Tabernio, v. Tabernarius.

‡ Tabernula, æ, f. dim. A little taverne or tipling house.

Tăbes, is, f. (I. C. Scal. τηκτικὸς, liquefacientis, unde latina vox tabes; τήκω, τακωσία, liquefacit autem quia partium ingreditur soliditatem & solvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fusiles, τῆξις, tabes) φθίσις, τῆξις μάρανσις, πηδὼν, Tabes ex τάκω extenuo. M. arborum tabes, Plin. 17. 24. Also purulent and cruent matter, a consuming or wasting of the body by long sickneſſe.

Tabesco, v. tabeo.

Tăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. σῆψις, id. qu. tabes, Plin.

† Tabetura, æ, f. A consuming of the body by long sickneſſe and lacke of nourishment: also a consumption and putrifying of the lights.

Tabĭdus, a, um: tabi obnoxius. Virg. μαραντικὸς, φθιτικὸς, φθισικὸς. Corrupting, consuming, pining away, wasting: &c.

Tabĭficalis, le: Non. ex Accio. That may be corrupted or fall into consumption.

Tăbĭficus, a, um: φθορποιὸς, μαρανσικὸς, φθισικὸς. That bringeth into consumption, pining, or rotting away: &c.

Tăbĭfluus, a, um. Prud. ἐκτηκτικὸς. Corruptible.

Tablīnum, ni, n. Plin. (q. tabulinum quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant: vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum: vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum.) πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard: also a summer parlour made of boords.

† Tabo, per omnes casus: Gloss.

† Tabo, is, Gloss. μαραίνω, φθίνω. To consume or languish away.

Tăbŭla, æ: fœmin. gen. πίναξ, πλάξ: (Scal. l. 3. vult dim. esse à Taba inusitat. & taba ut item tabula, παρὰ τὸ τάζω, quoniam tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planitiem extendebant.) A table, a booke or register, writing.

Tăbŭlæ, arum, literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant: διαθῆκαι, γράμματα. Instruments, obligations, letters, common writings, v. autographum.

Tăbŭlaris, re. Plin. πλακώδης, σανιδώδης. Whereof boards, plankes, or tables may be made.

Tabularia, species tormenti vid. Tabellaria. Senec.

Tabularium, ii, n. (Servio autore est locus in quo tabulæ, id est, instrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur:) γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. A Chest, or place wherein registers or evidences are kept, the chancery or exchequer office, the rolls.

Tăbŭlārius, ii, m. Tacit. (qui fide publica, ea quæ gesta sunt in tabulis refert, & instrumenta publica conficit.) γραμματεὺς. A scrivener, a publike notary, a caster of accounts. λογιστὴς.

Tabŭlārius, a, um. Cod. πινακικὸς. Pertaining to writing or accounts.

Tăbŭlāta, orum, n. Plin. (dicuntur planæ in ædibus superficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus constructæ; σανιδώματα. The great boughes of trees growing straight forth in breadth, and not upward. and being as it were plankes in a floore. Coop.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. σανιδώσις. a joyning or closing of boords, &c.

Tăbŭlātor, ōris, m. Vitruv. He that seeleth, a joyner.

Tăbŭlātum, ti, n. τὸ σανίδωμα. A floore boorded in a seller, or chamber, a loft, a scaffold, or stage, vid. Tabulata.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um, Pl. Jun. σανιδωθεὶς, σανιδωτὸς. Made of boords.

Tăbŭlo, as, σανιδόω, To boord or floore. Tabulor, pass.

Tabum, bi, n Ovid. λύθρον, μαρασμὸς, τηκεδὼν. Corrupt, filthy blacke gore, foule, vide Tabes.

† Tabus est viventis sanguis.

† Tacamahara, Offici. a medicine made of a kinde of shell for toothach.

Tăcco, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre: (al. ex תפח shac, qu. tac. al. ex תפח chashah, Mart. σιγάω, forte ex sono

vocis silentium imperantis, ut Heb, *hushi,*) tardum. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω, ἐχμυθέω. *To keepe silence, to hold ones peace, not to speake a word of, also to be secure, to make no noyse, to make no shew, signe, or token of, to keepe close or secret.*

Tăcendus, a, um: Mart. σιγητέος, ἀῤῥητος. *Not to be spoken, worthy of no praise.*

Tăcens, tis part. Plaut. σιωπάων, *speaking nothing, full, quiet, without noyse.*

Tăcĭtè, adv. ἡσύχως, σιγὰ. ἀκήν: *without speaking any word, covertly, without noyse.*

Tăcĭtum, ti, n. gen. Senec. ἀπόῤῥητον, τὸ μυστικόν. *A secret matter, or purpose to be concealed and not spoken.*

Tăcĭtum est, impers. *Never a word was spoken.*

Tăcĭtŏ, adv. idem qd Tacitè.

Taciturio, is, Sidon. 8. 16. *To begin to hold ones peace.*

Tăciturnĭtas, atis: f. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἐχμυθία. *Taciturnity, silence, secretnesse of tongue, keeping of counsell.*

Tăciturnŭlus, a, um: Apul. σιωπηλὸς, *Somewhat silent.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um: ior, comp. & taciturnissimus, superl. Plaut. σιγηρὸς, ἐχμυθὸς, σιωπηρός. *That is naturally silent, that maketh no noyse.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um: σιγηρὸς, ἀκέων, ἐχμυθὸς, ἄφωνος. *That holdeth his peace, is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noyse, secret.*

Tactĭcus, a, um: τακτικὸς, ex τάξει, quasi dict. ordinativus, ex τάσσω, ordino, ex τάξει, substantivè aciei instruendæ peritus, inde.

Tactĭci, orum, n. Veget. τακτικὰ. *They whose office is to set an army in array.*

Tactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ex tango: ἁφὴ, ἅψις. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um: ex tangor, ex ἅπτω, v. tango: ἡμμένος, ἁφθείς, τεθιγμένος. *Touched, also smitten, stricken, blasted, inspired.*

Tactus, us, m. ἁφὴ. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, dæ, vel Teda, f. Plin. πεύκη πλατεῖα ἐκ δάδος, ἀρὸ. incendio, Scal. ex δαὸς δαδὸς, tæda, ut à δαΐζω, Tetra, H. Stephan. ex δαΐω vel δάω δαΐω vel δαΐς est fax. δάϊα sunt ἄτομα δάδων τὰ ἐπὶ λαμπάδων. fasces in fasciculum colligatæ, 2. morbus peculiaris pini sylvestris, M. δαὸς δαδίον. *The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree fat and full of liquour, like a torch.*

Tædeo, es, inde Tædet, M. ex ἀΐδω, tædio afficior, ex satietate rei quæ ἀδῶ, Gloss. σιχαίνω, & tædesco, is, Gloss. *To be wearie.*

Tædet, ebat, uit, vel tæsum est, ēre, (ex tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt) ἀχθομαι, ἐκφωνοῦμαι, λυπθμαι. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.*

† Tædio, as, v. Tædeo.

† Tædiolum, dim. à Tædium.

† Tædior, aris, tædio affici.

† Tæditudo, Gl. pro tædium.

† Tædiosus, a, um, Gl. *Tedious.*

Tædium, ii, n. Plin. ἄχθος, κόρος, ἀηδία. *Wearinesse, heavinesse of mind, &c.*

Tædulus, a, um, Fest. Tædulum, antiq. pro fastidioso interdum quod omnibus tædio esset, ponere soliti sunt, κορεσμώδης. *Wearisome, tedious, that loatheth, loathsome.*

† Tæmacæ, Var. sunt oblongæ offæ, à figura dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, v. Var.

Tænia, æ, f. Virg. ταινία, φασκία, & Tæna, i. fascia ex tensa, ex τείνω, tendo ex heb. *atan* עטן, 2 Corona, unde tæniæ sepulchrales. 3 Laneum ornamentum capillis honorati, f. pars vittæ, vel vitta, piscículus gracilis & longus, à similit. fasciæ, lumbricus, longus, item lapides sub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, à similitudine fasciæ. *A womans headband, a fillet or hairelace, a wreath or thing like a fillet: a long worme like a fillet, also a fish long and narrow like a fillet, a weth in the top of a pillet or seeling like a fillet, a rese, or border.*

Tæniola, æ, f. g. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινίδιον, φασκίολον. *A little fillet or other like thing.*

† Tæniosus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

† Tæpocon (al. scrib. Tempocon vel Taempocon, tempocon, taempocon, tanpercon) appellarunt gr. genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus. v. Fest.

† Tæsus, a, um, fastidiosus, sæpiùs leg. in comp. ut pertæsus.

† Taffeta, barb. *Taffetie, silke,* vid. Jun. ex Viv.

† Tafidus, a, um, i. credulus.

Tagax, acis, Lucil. vel potiùs tages, is, Fest. (ex tago, ex tango, ex ΤΑΓ, ex ἄγω. *a fellon or a mans finger,* v. Fest. Heb. *nagang.* furunculus.

† Tagenia, sunt pisces (ui & ταγηνίτης, v. Scal. ad Var.

Tago, is, ere, ex ἄγω, ΤΑΓ, Pac. attigit, contigit, compos. adhuc in usu, vid. tango.

Talaria, orum, n. ex talus (calceamenta sc. quia talis annectuntur) τὰ πέδιλα. *Shooes that Mercurie, as Poets faine, did weare with wings: also goutie swellings in the ankles.*

Talāris, re, ad talos pertinens. ποδήρης, ποδηνεκὴς. *That is long or commeth downe to the ankles.*

† Talaris, m. *The joynt of the foote,*

Talārius, a, um, κυβευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to dice, or hucklebones.*

† Talarus, m. Gl. *A basket, or the joynt of the hand.*

Talāsio, vel Talassio, onis, & talassius, talassus, quidam scrib. cum th. (præses nuptiarum, hymen, hymenæus cantus, ex θάλλειν, al. ex θαλία, Fest. Talassio dict. à Thalassine viro quodam, qui sub Romulo rapuit Sabinam unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quòd ei conjugium fuerit fœlix, in nuptiis omnis gratia redintegrari, id est, identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit, Fest. ex Var. ait in novis nuptis esse signum lanificii, ταλαεργὸν, enim id est, quasi illum solitum appellari talassionem, Scal.) *A song contained in certaine verses used to be sung at marriages: also a basket.*

† Talatrum, tri, n. Gl. *A roughnesse of the skin.*

† Talax scaurus, Gloss. Isi. talis perversis. M.

Tălea, æ, f. Plin. M. (surculus præcisus ab utraque parte ut in terram inseratur, ea θάλλια, quod & θαλλὸς & θάλος & θαλλία, primus ramorum germinatus, segmentum ex arbore recisum ut in terram depangatur, Gloss. talea, κορμὸς, ῥάξ, σκυτάλη. Perot. à tali similitudine.) θαλία, φύτον, ξυλάριον. *A stocke set in the ground to graffe in, or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree and set in the ground, a trunchion, a staffe, a billet, a stake, an ale or beere stand, a tallie,* ex talis.

Tălentum, ti, n. τάλαντον, instrumentum quo ponderatur, τάλαντον ex ταλάω ferre, quod pondus ferat. 2 pondus ipsum, talentum profanum 60. minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1500 siclor. Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120. minarum Atticarum, i. 3000. siclor. *A value of money among the Greeks, of which there were two sorts.* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80 Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a groat sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to* 133 *pound; and odde money.* Talentum Atticum minus, *containeth threescore* Minas, *every* Mina *being an hundred* Denarios, *and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or as.* Tonstal. 120. *pounds, after some* 180 *pounds,* vide Coop. vid. Casp. Waserum,

&

& Jac. Capellum. M. v. in fine tract. de teninis, ponderibus.

Taleo incido, ut taleam. *To make a tallie.* quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio in talea cui altera respondebat, numeratò crenis factis incidebatur. ex talea. ex τελεῖν pendere.

Taleola, f. dim. ex talea, Col. ξυλάριον. *a little trunchion or stake, a short staffe to graffe in.*

Talia, æ, f. Fest. Scal legit talla, ex θάλλω, folliculum cepe, Scalig. folliculum vel cepæ. *A swelling of the gut about the ankle, also the blade of an Onion or Chibboll.*

Taliæ, exstat in constitut. regum Franciæ titulus de taliis & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu dignahis verbis. Exactiones & onera gravissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam, Ecclesiæ regni nostri impositа, quibus regnum miserabiliter depauperatum existit seu etiam imponenda: levari & colligi nullatenus volumus: nisi, &c. *levies, impositions, taxes.* tallia. vid. talia. Acer.

† Talifragum, vel Talifragium i. fractio tali.

Tālio, ōnis, f. Plin. ex talis, talis retributio, cum patimur tale, quale fecimus, lex talionis est lex paris vindictæ. ἀντιπεπόνθησις, τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς. ἢ δὶ ἴσων ἀμοιβή. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

† Talior, aris, Cor. Cop. *To bee cut or hewed.*

Talipedo, as, Fest. talipedare antiq. dicebant pro vacillare pedibus lassitudine, quasi trahat pedes ut talis insistere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes, παραφέρομαι. *To goe on the pasternes, to goe as one drew his feete after him for sicknesse or weakenesse.*

Tālis, le, (ex τοῖος, ex τηλίκος, Æl. τηλίκος, Canin.) τηλικοῦτος, τοῖος, τοιοῦτος. *Such like.*

Tālitĕr, adv. τοιόντως, ὅτως. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort.*

† Talicius colafus in talo. Gl. al. leg. talitrus, vel tālitrum.

Tālitrum, tri, n. Suet. ex talione vel talo, quòd talo fiat, κονδυλισμὸς. *a phillip with ones fingers or naile*

† Talla, f. v. Talia.

† Talligium, ii, n. Dig. *Custome or fashion.*

Tallus. vid. Talus.

Talmud, תַּלְמוּד, disciplina, doctrina ex לָמַד, lamad. discere, sunt quædam pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum & imprimis juris civilis, & canonici eorum, v. M.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. (Ifid. quòd fit damnata perpetuæ cæcitati, & tenebris terram fodiat, gr. κατάλακα vocant, ex τυφλός, τυφλὴ, & τυλὸς, unde τυλοῖ, τυλφὰ à cæcitate.) ἀπάλαξ. *A Mole or Want, a Modiwarpe, an ulcer in the head.*

† Talpana, æ, vitis, Plin. *A kinde of vine.*

† Talpicidas, di, m. *A Mole-taker.*

Talus, li, m. σφύρον, ἀστράγαλος, ex tholo, qui propriè est umbilicus, sive eminens rotunditas, in templis unde donaria suspendi solebant, v. Fung θόλος testudo, camera, M. ex τλάω, tolerare, ferre, qd ad lationem animalis conferat. quidam faciunt dim. ex taxillus.) *The ankle bone of the foot, the pasterne bone of a beast, a huckle bone, a die, πέσσος, κύβος, a bone to play with like a dye.*

Tam, adv. τόσον, τοσοῦτον, significationem, hab. præpositivam cui subjungimus quàm. Fest. tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, tam modò pro modò. *So, somuch as well as so.*

Tam & quam ut talis & qualis tantus & quantus ad Græcorum imitationem, τόσον ὅσον, ergo quam à qui & tam quasi, tanquam quia ex ὅσον sit τόσον, v. qualis Fest. tam ne confuse, vid. M.

Tāma, ex tumeo, Fest. tumor pedum ex sanguine. *When with much travell, or going, the blood commeth downe to the legges, and causeth them to swell.*

† Tamarindi, Jun. *A fruit of India, like greene Damascens medicinable against the heate of the choller.*

Tămărico, es, Tamariscus vel tamarix, icis, f. μυρίκη, M. ex תָּמַרִיק *tamrick* abstersio, quòd vim abstergendi habet. *A shrub called Tamarike, of which be two kindes, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruite like to the lesser oake apples, or gaules, the lesser bearing greyish leaves without fruit.* v. Myrica.

† Tamarindus, phœnico balanus, v. Jun.

Tame pro Tam.

Tămen, comjunct. ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ἔν, ὅμως (ex μήν τοι, vel ex tam) *Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that, or provided yet, forth with, at length.*

† Tames, cruor, sanguis, vide Tama, Gl.

Tămetsi, tamen etsi, conjunct. κἄν, κἀμέ, εἰκῆ. *Albeit, although, also, and yet, notwithstanding,* Ter.

Tamînius, a, um, unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quod tam mira sit, quàm minium, M. leg. tam rubra, Fest. quidam legunt Amineæ vites, in Georgicis, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The berry of the hearbe* Ampelos agria.

† Tamino, as, antiq. polluo, corrumpo, ex Heb. טָמָא *tama*, quod signif. pollutum esse, vid. contamino.

† Tamus. vide Tarmes.

Tamus, Jun. idem quod ampelos agria, herba apud Plin corruptè legitur tamum, κόρυωνία, ἄμπελος λευκή. vid. Jun. Gl. *A kinde of wormes, or magot.* s. Col.

† Tan. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Tamusa, Ammian. l. 28. Donat ex tames, cruor & ἔσται, vid. M.

Tanacetum, ex athanasia, Parthenium mas, *Tansie*, tanacetum aquaticum pyrnnica, vid. Jun.

Tandem, adver. (ex tantundem Perot. al. qu. tamen demum, tan pro tam ante D. vel tandem, ex tantum, M.) ποτὲ, τέως, ὕστερον, πέρας. *At the last, when all is done, I pray you yet at length.*

Tandiù, adv. ex tam & diu. ἕως τοσούτου. *So long.*

Tangibĭlis, le, adj. Luc. ἁπτὸς. *Which may be touched.*

Tangitur, impers. *He is touched.*

Tango, is, tĕtigi, tactum, ĕre, (tango, ex antiq. tago, à θάγω, ab Heb. נָגַע *nagang*. unde תִּגַּע *tigang*) ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. *To touch, to joyne neere to, to hit, to feele, to move, to rub, to come to, to quip, taunt or nip, &c. to strike with lightning, to circumvent, to mention, to describe.* Tangor, pass.

† Tano, à. *To tan leather.*

Tanos, vel tanus, gemma inter smaragdos ingrare viridis, & intùs sordida, ex τανύω, ex tensus, longus, acutus, quod in longitud. extenditur. Plin. 37. 5. *Betony, wilde vine.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, κἄζ. κἀκεῖνος, ὥσπερ. *As it were, like, even like, as if.*

† Tantalus, li, *A hieron.* id. quod aidea.

Tanti, τοσοῦτος. *So much, of so great value, price, or importance, so deere, or so much to be esteemed.* vide tantus.

Tantĭdem, ex tantum & idem. *for so much, at that price.*

Tantillum, adv. ὀλιγάκις. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dim. (à tantulus) σμικρὸς ὅσος. *So little or small, very small, or little.*

Tantispĕr, adv. i. per tantum spatium, ἕως ἄν, μέχρις, ἄχρις. *So long as, in the meane time.*

Tantò, adv. *So much, so long.*

Tantŏpere, i. tanto opere, πλιν κάτου. ὁσοῦν. *So much, so vehemently, greatly, or earnestly.*

Tantŭlum, adv. τηλικόνδε. *A little, never so little.*

Tantŭlo. *at so little a price.*

Tantŭlus, a, um, dim. à tantus, τηλικόνδε. *So little, so small, never so little, &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex tantus, μόνον, μόνως solum quod & tantummodo dicitur & jungitur positivo. aliq. signif. usque adeò τοῦτον tantum non. i. fermè, Bud. ὅσον, ὅπο, μόνον δέ, tantum abest, pro non solum non est τοσοῦτος δεῖ, tantum quantum, τοσοῦτον, ὅσον. *Onely, so much.*

Tantummŏdò, adv. μόνως. *Onely.*

Tantum non, i. e. fermè.

Tantundem, hujus tantidem, ex tantus & idem. *Even so much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um: ex tam: Per. τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος: Papir. ex tam & tenere. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skilfull.*

† Tanus, m. *The necke, or horne of the head.*

Taos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni similis, qui græce ταὼς dicitur. *a Stone like a peacocke.*

† Tapelon, Massil. idem quod uranoscopos.

Tăpes, ētis, m. Tapete, is, n. Tapetus, ti, m. vel tapetum, ti, n. Virg. Fest. hab. Tapetanæ; (τάπης, τάπις, τάπης, qua πάτης, à πατέω. ex עָטָה *gnatap.* i. amictus & opertus est M. item ex דָּךְ *dap.*) *Tapestry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

† Tapetiarius, ii: Fest. *an upholster.*

† Taphos, gr. τάφος, tumulus, a θάπτω, sepelio.

† Taphiusius, Plin. *a kinde of Artites.*

† Tapinosis, græc. ταπείνωσις, figura est, seu potius vitium orationis, quum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸς enim humile signif.

Tapsus barbatus: Offic. id quod verbascum: lucumbra, v. Jun.

Tapula: Fest. al. Tupulla: vel tappula lex convivalis est, nomen jocosè confictum: est lex quædam de conviviis. *A law made for feasts.*

Tarandus, Gesn. Pl. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus, *a beast called a busse.*

Tărantula, v. Stellio: v. Cooper.

Taratantara: Fun. heb. תְּרוּעָה Hebr. *taragnab.* vox fict. à sono tubæ. *a sound of the trumpet,*

† Taratantarum, ri, n. *a Milcksacke, or such like: also an instrument to winnow, or boult meale with*

† Tarantarizo, as, *To sound a trumpet, also to boult meale.*

† Taratha, æ: f. tarrea, idem. *a kingly robe, or robe of estate:* al. tarachà legunt.

† Taratrum, tri, n. *The braine.*

† Taraxacon: Serap. *The hearbe sowthistle:* v. Sonchus, Coop.

† Taraxis, conturbatio. *A disease with redneſſe in the eyes.* v. Stup.

Tarchon, Jun. τάρχων, draco hortensis. *Taregon. or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, f. Nemes. dict. à tardo volatu. *A bustard.*

Tardans, tis part. ex tardo: Virg. *Lingring, taryng.*

† Tardatio, onis, f. χρονισμὸς. *A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um: part. Virg. βραδυνθείς. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tardè, & tardiùs, issimè, adver. βραδέως, χρονίως, ναθρῶς. *Slowly, lately.*

Tardesco, is, ĕre: Lucr. βραδύνω, ναθρεύω. *To waxe slow, or slacke, to waxe lither, to begin to loyter.*

† Tardiculus, dim. à tardus.

† Tardiloquentia, æ, fœ. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slow speech.*

Tardĭgrădus, a, um: βραδύπους. *That goeth slow, or hath a slow pace.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um: Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. *That draweth his speech in length.*

Tardĭpes, ĕdis, adj. Catul. βραδύπους. *That goeth slowly, that halteth.*

Tardĭtas, ātis: f. βραδύτης, ναθρία. *Slowneſſe, slackneſſe, &c.*

Tardities, ei, Non. & Tarditudo, Plaut. idem.

† Tardito, as: freq. ἐπέχω. *To let, or hinder often.*

Tardiusculè, adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat slowly.*

Tardiusculus, a, um: Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow, or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans: part. v. tardus. βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ἐπέχω. *To let, stop, hinder, or stay, to make long a comming, to tarry, to be slow.*

† Tardor, ōris, v. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um, ior, issimus (vel ex tero diu. nam τείρομαι, & διατείνειν, est, morari, tempu. conterere, vel ex βραδὺς) ναθής, χρονίος, βραδὺς. *Slow, dull, slacke, long a comming linge ing: & e thicke. gresse.*

† Targum, תַּרְגּוּם: interpretatio paraphrasis: seu. voc. metaphrasi. Chaldæa bibliorum.

† Taricus, ci: τάριχος. *It is taken for salt flesh, brine, gruell, and powdered flesh.*

Tarmes, Fest. M. ex tero: Græc. τέρμις, consumo. *A worme that eateth flesh, a magot, a worme in the timber:* vide Scalig. in Fest.

Tarsus. *The part of the feete betweene the toes* Stup.

† Tarsus, Pollux: τάρσος. *The first part of the foote which immedsately succeeding the legge, is answerable to the wrist of the hand.*

† Tarsus. *A certaine skin in the eyelids,* tarsus oculi v. Stup.

Tartăreus, a, um: ex Tartarus: ταρτάρειος, *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tartărinus, a, um: Fest. ταρταρώδης. *Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartarum, ri: neut. gener. Jun. fæx vini usta; barbari tartarum vocant. σφαιρα. *The hard cruſt that sticketh like barme, on the inside of a wine vessell, and like salt.*

Tartărus, ri, Masculin. & neut. gener. plural. tartara, orum: Virgil. τάρταρος: (Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ταράσσειν: id est, turbare, quia illic omnia esse perturbata dicuntur: vel ex τοῦ τρέμειν, propter tremorem frigoris: vel à τερέω, & ἀήρ, quod ibi aër sit turbatus: M.) *A deepe place in hell.*

† Taruca, cæ: fœminin. gener. Gloſſar. *A kinde of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. lignum aloes: Delecamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. Tarum in Malacha Agallocum Garro vocant, inde fumptum tari nomen.

† Tasconium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Tasco: *A white clay, or marble, wherof goldsmithes pots, wherein they melts their mettall, were made.*

Tasconeus, a, um: *Of* Tasconium.

Tassus, vel taxus, Offic. id est Meses: vid. Plin. *A gray or badger* v. Jun.

Tata, pater: Mar. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem, ex gr. τέττα: M. ex πάτερ, honorabilis, vel rectiùs pro abba, vel ab אַב ab, pater, v. aba, *Dadie, the voyce, or speech in young infants to their fathers.*

† Tatas: Pla. *A wanton word in singing wherewith one answereth another.*

† Tateus, a, um: τάτιος ἄλς: Dios. vocat salem genere Phrygium.

† Tau, pro taurus.

Tau. תָּו Hebræis est signum & inde terminus est & ultima litera quæ ת est. t. ת th. Virg. in Catul. ad Tuccam. vid. Scal. ad Auson.

Taura, æ, f. Col. ex taurus, βοὸς σεῖρα, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren Cow.*

Taurea, æ, f. ex taurus, scutica ex taurino corio facta βίον. *A whip, or scourge made of neats leather*

also a buckler or target made of abulls hide.

Taurus, a, um. ταυρειος. Of or belonging to a bull.

† Taurensis, & taurinensis, se, Hug. idem.

Tauricornis, e, Prud. Having buls hornes.

Taurifer, a, um, Luc. ταυροφορος. Which beareth or nourisheth buls, or neate.

Tauriformis, e. ταυροειδης, ταυροφανης. Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.

Taurile, Liv. v. Taurus.

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. ταυρεος. Of or belonging to a bull.

Taurius, a, um, ut Taurii ludi, Fest. quòd in corio tauri id genus ludi fieret, vel à scutica taurea, &c. alitèr Fest. v. Plaies instituted for the infernall gods. Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios consumitur.

† Taurobolum. An offring of bulls bloode made to the mother of the gods. Ac.

† Tauroboliatus vir & tauroboliata fœmina: which made such offering. Ac.

Taurus, ri, m. (ex ταυρος, ἀπὸ τῶ τείνειν τὼ ἑαυτὸν, ab extendendo caudam nomen, habet, ex heb. שור, shor, Chald. תור tor.) A bull a strong Oxe, Virg. One of the twelve signes, Plin. a little bird being a kinde of finches, having a voice much like a bull; some call it a Bitturne, Plin. the roote of a tree, Quit. a bulflie or hornet, Jun. also inferior coli pars.

Taurus Europæus, Virg. Aries, The first of the twelve celestiall signes.

Tautŏlŏgia, æ, f. Isid. græc. ταυτολογία qui ταυτα, i. τὰ αὐτὰ λέγει, qui eadem reperit. A repeating of one and the selfe same thing in other words.

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à sono confictum, τάξ. A clap, a yerke, the sound of a stroke with a whip.

Taxatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. A setting of a taxe or subsidie, a seising.

Taxator, oris, m. verb. Fest. qui alterum convitiis tangit. ὀνπμητης. That rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.

† Taxea, lardum est Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio, v. Isid. M. ex taxo pingui animali.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. Of, or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.

† Taxicus, v. Texicus.

† Taxidium ταξείδιον, A garrison about a citty. Ac.

† Taxillaris, re, adj. Bud. Belonging to dice.

† Taxillatus, a, um. Made of bones or dice.

Taxillata flagella. Whips knotted with dice or bones in them, quibus cæsum Christum multi volunt. Ac.

† Taxillus, ταξεγαλισκος. A small dye. Parvus talus.

Taxim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. sensim vel occultè, quasi subinde tagendo. i. tangendo. Softly, scantly, touched by little.

Taxo, as, Var. ex tango, Gel, pressius crebriusque est quàm tangere, καθάπτομαι. To touch often, to reprove πμάω. to rebuke, or to wist. Plin.

Taxo, as, æstimo. Fest. taxat ex eo dici vult, quod sit finire quoad tangi liceat. Budæus τάττειν τὶν ἀξίαν τῆ ὠνίαν. i. statuere quod venditoris est ut plurimum indicantis quanti vendere velit, interdum emptoris, quod & τιμᾶν dicitur. To taxe or rate.

† Taxo, onis, v. Tassus.

† Taxus, vide Tassus.

Taxus, xi, f. Virg. σμίλαξ, fortè ex τοξον, vel τοξεύω, quod ex ea arcus & sagittas faciebant. The Yew, or yew tree, which is venemous, and against mans nature. Plin. Item meles.

T ante E

Te, syllabica adjectio, ut apud gr. τε, & κε & ζι, ut in ἄμοι, sic nos iste, tute, tete, &c. v. Scal.

Techna, æ, f. Plaut. Græca vox est quam lat. artem, seu artificium interpretari possumus, τέχνη ex τεύχω, fabricor, latiùs ars mala, fraus. A craft, a wile, a subtile, a crafty imagination.

† Technicus, a, um. τεχνικος. Artificiall, cunning.

Technici, τεχνικοὶ liberalium artium professores. Cæl. Criss.

† Technites, gr. τεχνίτης. A workman, an artificer, a craftsman.

† Technologia ratiocinatio de arte.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. τεχνόφυον. A setting forth of crafts. παρὰ τὰς τέχνας φύειν.

† Technosus, a, um, Plaut. πανοῦργος. Decestfull, craftie.

† Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecolithus, fortè ex τεκεῖν parere, & λίθος, lapis, quod lapillos pariat ex vesica. A stone like unto the stone of an Olive, called the stone of India, and is good against the collick and the stone. Plin.

† Tectamentum, n. Gloss. A cottage, or roofe.

Tectè, tectiùs, adv. latenter, occultè, λάθρα, κρύβδην, κρυφαίως. Covertly, closely.

† Tecto, as, Gloss. To cover.

† Tectonicus, a, um, adj. τεκτονικὸς. Belonging to a builder.

Tector, oris, m. verb. à tego, Var. κονιάτης, γύψης. A pargeter, a plaisterer.

† Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloss. Which is covered.

Tectorium, ii, n. ex tego, κονίαμα. The plaistering, pargetting, or rough casting of walls. Item pro tuco quo mulieres faciem illinunt.

Tectoriolum, li, n. dim. κονιάμάτιον. The plaistering, pargetting, and rough casting of walls, also dissembling.

Tectōlius, a, um, Plin. γυψητικὸς, κονιατικὸς. Of, or belonging to a covering, &c.

Tectum, ti, n. ex tego, τὸ στέγος. quia tegit vel tegitur, τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. The roofe, ridges, or covering of the house, an house.

Tectum genus ovium sic dict. quod operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8 47.

† Tectura, æ, f. A thatching.

Tectus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, à tego. Covered, hid, cloaked, kept close, private, secret, safe and out of danger, &c.

Tecum, i. cum te, Plaut. μετὰ σοῦ. With thee.

Tēda, æ, f. Pli. δᾶς, δᾷδιον, teda, Scal. v. Tæda. The middle part of the pine tree, which by reason of his fatnesse doth burne like a torch: also a torch, Virg. a wedding, Ovid. a song at a wedding, Senec.

Tēdĭfer, a, um, & tediger, a, um. Ovid. δαδοφόρος, δαδοῦχος. He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.

† Teganum. Græc. sartago.

† Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

† Tegenarius, Gl. qui tegetes facit, ψαθυποιὸς.

Tēges, ētis, f. Var. ex tegendo, ῥαπτὸς, ψαθος. A course blanket or coverlet for poore men, a mat.

† Tegestas, Gl. A cover or cottage.

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. φορμίσκος. à Teges.

† Tĕgĕtarius, ii, m. Gl. He that maketh blankets: also qui tegulas facit.

Tegillum, li, dim. à tegmen, quasi tegimen. alii à tegil. quod idem, Pla. σκεπασμάτιον, κάλυμμάτιον. A little covering.

† Tegil, Ap. An apron, or covering.

Tegĭmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. & tegmen, inis, n. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, ἀμφιβολὴ. A covering, a cover a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.

Tegmentum, ti, n. Plaut. σκέπη, σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα. A cover or cottage.

† Tegimentum, ti, n. Gl. idem.

Tego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & urus part. (ex στέγω, στεγάζω, ex סכך, sacach, Av.) καλύπτω, σκεπάζω, στέγω. *To cover, hide, cloake, keepe close, or secret, or to dissemble, to defend, to preserve.* Tegor, pass.

Tegŭla, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quòd tegant ædes, ut imbrices, quòd accipiunt imbres) στέγη, κέραμος. *A tile, also the roofe of an house.*

† Tegulaneus, a, um. *Of the covering, roofe, or tiles.*

† Tegularia, ium, n. g. vel tegulariæ, i. maleficæ quòd supra tegula sacrificant maleficorum nomine sortilegi, M S. Isid. tegellaria venefica.

† Tegularium, locus ubi tegulæ fiunt vel multitudo tegularum.

† Tegularius, ii, qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiler, or slatter.*

† Tegulo, as, i. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. *To slat or cover with tile: also to make tile.*

Tegŭlum, li, n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον, τὸ τέγος. *A covering, a tyle.*

Tĕgŭmen, inis, n. & tegumentum, ti, n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

† Tegus, oris, n. pro tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci tegitur, & ipsum latus. *A skin, the side.*

Tela, æ, f. (ex texo qu. texela, qd texendo conficitur) ἱστὸς, ὑφασμα. *A web of cloath, also any enterprise, or worke.*

† Telamo, omis, ὁ τλας, à ταλάω, sustineo. *A proppe, or supporter, sometimes an ancient image that supports in building.*

† Telabria, æ, f. dim. à tela, Isid.

† Telarius, a, um, ad telam pertinens.

† Telepes, Gl. pes telæ. *The foote of a rocke or distaffe.*

Telephion, & telephium, herba Britanica, portulaca sylvestris, *also a kinde of ulcer*, v. Jun. v. Sedum tertium, à Telepho inventore.

† Telephius, a, um, ut ulcus Telephium, Jun. *A bile, or sore hard to be cured.*

†, Teleta, æ, f. græc. τελετὴ Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipsa, ex τελέω, perficio, Gl. *Ceremoniall mysteries.*

† Telia, Arist. τηλία, vas situlę figura. *A vessell to put meale in to sell, a skep, or basket*, cribri annulus, arca vid. Lex. Græc.

Telicardios, Pl. gemma colore cordis, καρδία, cor, & τελέω. perficio, vel τῆλε longe. *A precious stone of the colour of the heart.*

Tĕlifer, ra, rum, Senec. βελοφόρος, τοξοφόρος. *Watch beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

† Telisormis, herba est palustris caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo diciduo in medio echinato, βελιδιος.

Telinum unguentum. Græci fœnogræcum τῆλιν appellant, alii dict. volunt à Telo insula, Plin. 13, 1. *A kinde of ointment made of oyle olive, sweete cane, Cypers melilote honey, badgers grease, majoram and fene Greeke.*

† Tellenæ, tricæ trifles, &c.

Tellina, Jun. τελλινα, dict. quod πάχει σαρκίνου τέλειαι id est, ocy slime perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kinde of shell fish, a fish called a Lamprey.*

† Telirrhizos, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Telis, τῆλις, fœnum græcum, unde telinus, a, um, ex teli factum, telinum, i. unguentum.

Tellus, ūris, f. ex terra dimin. ex Heb. תבל, *tebel* quibusdam quod fructus tollat, i. ferat, γῆ γαῖα, χθών. *The earth, the ground.*

† Telma & solidum & tensum, durum ac pilis etiam nudum pedis vestigium.

† Telo, as, elongare, differre, ex τῆλε, procul.

† Telo, onis, v. Tollo, ōnis, vel tollenon. *An instrument in warre, like that which brewers use to draw water with*, vid Coop.

† Telonarius, a, um, adj. τελωνικὸς. *Belonging to the customer.*

† Telonarius, ii, m. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer*, vide Coop.

† Telones, is, τελώνης, & telon, onis, v. Telonatius, ab ὠνέομαι & τέλος k. vectigalis emptor. *Also a pole to draw water out of a well*, Coop. ex Isid. v. tollo, onis.

Telonium, ii, n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal fig. Suid. *His house that is to receave tole, the custome house, a tole booth.*

† Telos, τέλος, latinè finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, pensio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin.

† Teloxa, f. Gloss. *The herbe Centaurie.* Celluris ὀξὺ. M.

Telum, li, n. (βέλος, quod jaculatur, Fest. ex τῆλε quod longè mittatur, ex טול 2. adjumentum, vide Fest.) βέλος, κόντον πᾶν ξυλον. *All things that may be throwne in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarrie a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weavers toole.*

† Teladici, pro radii solis.

† Temen, inis, n. tegmen, vel tectum.

† Temeramen, n. g. Capel. *A violating.*

Tĕmĕrandus, a, um, part. Lucil. *To be violated, &c.*

Temerariò, & rariè, adv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀβάλως. *Rashly, hastily.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um, ἄβελος, ἀπερισκεπτος, θρασὺς, προπετὴς, ex temerè al. ex τολμηρὸς. *More hardie than needeth, and wisedome requireth foole-hardy, rash, unadvised, undiscreete.*

Temeratio, onis, f. Bud. βεβήλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrātor, oris, m. Modest. βεβηλωτὴς. *He that violateth a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tĕmĕratus, a, um, part. βεβηλωθεὶς, *Violated, broken, &c.*

Tĕmĕrè, adv. (ex temero, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediuntur, M. ex temno) προπετῶς, εἰκῆ, παραλόγως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Rashly, foolishly, unadvisedly, lightly, &c.* aliq. pro fere aliq. sine causa aliq facile.

Tĕmĕritas, atis, f. g. προπέτεια, ἀπερισκεψία, ἄλογία. *Rashnesse, foolishnesse, unadvisednesse, hastinesse, &c.*

Tĕmĕritĕr, & temeriùs, adverb. Accius, v. Temerè.

Temeritudo, inis, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as, Liv. (ex טמא, *tama*, Fest. ex temeritate, M. ex δέμεγνι, venerabile, facrum, ex δέμις) βεβηλόω, καταισχύνω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or defile, to distance, to corrupt or spoyle, to unhallow, to commit adultery, to ravish.*

Temeror, pass. v. temerè.

Tĕmetum, ti, n. (dict. quod teneat, i. ligat mentem, ex τὸ μέθυ, τὸ ἄκρατον, τὸ μέθυ. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

† Temetura, æ, f. Gl. *Drunkennesse.*

† Teminare, pro violare, Fest.

Temno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (ex τέμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus amputamus, Perot. vel ex tamino) καταφρονέω, ὑπερορῶ. *To set little by, to contemne, to despise.* טמן *taman.*

Temnor, pass.

Tĕmo, ōnis, m. Ovid. ὑμὸς, à tenendo, Var. quod plaustrum teneat, ac gubernet, Pap. ex telon. i. longum. M. ex τείνω, tendo. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake, or pole layd overthwart*, Col.

Tempe, τέμπεα, valles, κοιλώματα loca, à montibus resecta, amœna, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus consita, opacitate umbrosa, vide Jun. ex τέμνω.

Temperamen, Cap. v. temperamentum.

Tem-

Temperāmentum, ti, n. ex tempero, κρᾶσις, μετριότης. *A moderation, a meane, a temperate measure, a restraining, &c.*

Temperans, tis, p. σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter, adv. σωφρόνως, μετρίως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately, measurably.*

Temperantia, æ, f. ex tempero, σωφροσύνη, μετριότης. *Moderation, temperance, refraining of sensuality, soberneſſe, &c.*

Temperātè, adv. id. quod temperanter.

Temperātio, onis, f. g. δυκρασία, κρᾶσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a mixture, or mixing, &c.*

Temperātor, oris, m. verb. ἁρμοστής. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperātrix, f. Aug. *She that moderateth or temperateth.*

Temperātum eſt, imper. Liv. *They did refraine or forbeare.*

Temperātura, æ, f. Plin. κρᾶσις, δυκρασία. *Moderation in mingling of things together, temperature, good diſpoſition, temperateneſſe.*

Temperātus, & iſſimus, a, um, εὐκρατος, μέτριος. *Moderate, temperate, without exceſſe.*

† Temperi pro tempori v. tempori infra.

Temperies, ei, f. Plin. temporis commoditas, ſtatus rei temperatus, δυκρασία. *Temperatneſſe, cold and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempero, as, à tempore ſignif. temporis rationem habere, May. ex tepeo, al. qua. tenorem pario, κεράννυμι, ἁρμόζω. *To temper, mix, or mingle, to moderate or meaſure, to rule, governe, order, to forbeare, to ſpare, abſtaine, refraine,* σωφρονίζω, &c. temperor, paſſ. *To abſtaine.* rem ſuo tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter nec nimis cito, nec nimis ſero.

Tempeſtas, atis, f. ex tempore, vel quaſi temporis æſtus, καιρός, ὥρα, χρόνος. *Time, a ſeaſonable time, and faire weather, a faire and good ſeaſon, a tempeſt or ſtorme,* χειμών, &c.

† Tempeſtatio vox barbara pro tempeſtate.

Tempeſtivè, adv. δυκαίρως, ὡραίως. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, duely, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtivitas, atis, f. græc. δυκαιρία, ὡραιότης. *Seaſon, or time convenient, opportunitie, fitneſſe of time*

Tempeſtīvus, a, um, à tempore, ἔγκαιρος, ὡραῖος, εὔκαιρος. *Done in due and convenient time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely.*

† Tempeſtuōsè, adv. Apul. *Tempeſtuouſly.*

† Tempeſtuoſitas. *Tempeſtuouſneſſe.*

Tempeſtuōſus, a, um, Gel. δυσκολώδης, δυχείμερος. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormie, boiſterous.*

Tempeſtus, a, um, pro tempeſtivus, Feſt.

† Templarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the temple.*

Templum, pli, n. Scal. à τάμνω, ἱερόν, νεώς, σηκός, τέμενος. quòd eſt locus ab aliis ſejunctus, & quasi rejectus religionis cauſa, Var. à tuendo, i. conſpiciendo dict. al. à contemplando, al. à τέμνω, i. ἀφορίζω, aut à τέμις, jus, juſtitia, Var. cœlum quo tuimur dict. templum, v. Var. Paul. templum ſignif. ædific. deo ſacrat. & tignum quod in ædificio tranſversim ponitur. *A temple, a Church, a place conſecrated to divine ſervice, which was anciently an open place without a roofe,* vid. Gel. 14. 7. Item templum ædes ſacræ, locus planus, templa linguæ id eſt, partes, loca. item lignum quod in ſacro ædificio tranſversùm ſupra cantherios ponitur, Feſt. Vitruv.

Tempŏra, rum, n. aliter tempora. Ovid. κρόταφοι. Iſid. tempora ſunt quæ calvariæ dextra lævaque ſubjacent, quæ ideo ſic nuncupantur, quia moventur ipſaque mobilitate, quaſi tempora, quibuſdam intervallis mutantur, Var. quod ſint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie ſenectutem oſtendunt. *Temples, or one ſide of the head, alſo the head.*

Temporaneus, a, um, παρόσκευος. *Done ſuddainely, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Tempŏrālis, le, Quint. παρόσκευος, χρόνιος. *That which dureth, or is made for a certaine time, temporall, alſo of the temples.*

Temporariè, adv. παρόσκευος. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. Jun. idem quod temporalis.

Tempŏrè, adv. ἐν καιρῷ, δυκαίρως. *In time, at the houre appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem.

† Tempŏreus, a, um, ὡραιότερος. *That is timely or in time.*

Temporiùs, adv. Col. δυκαιρότερον. *Before time ſooner than needeth, more timely.*

† Temporo, as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, oris, m. verb. ex tempto. καταφρονητής, ὀλιγωρητής. *A contemner, a deſpiſer.*

Tempus, ŏris, n. g. & olim ĕris, tempus eſt intervallum mundi & motus, id diviſum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu: ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. hæc Var. τίμνω. à diviſione, eſt enim quantitas Bec. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρός. M. quia τεμνεῖς περως fectus tranſitus. Tempus item pro autoritate & potentia, item pro commodo temporario, pro neceſſitate pro conſtituto tempore, annitempore. Tempus item pars capitis eſt ex tempore, id eſt, ſubito, verbi item accidens. *Time, the ſtate of time, commoditie, or the neceſſitie of preſent time, opportunity ſeaſon, &c.* aeris qualitas, oportunitas agendi.

Tempuſculum, li, n. Bud. *A little time, or ſhort time.*

† Temulentè, adv. Glo. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.*

Temulenter, adv. Col. idem.

Temŭlentia, æ, f. Plin. μέθυσμα, παροινία. οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkenneſſe,* vide Temulentus.

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. ex temeto, i vino, Plin. 14. 13. μέθυσος, οἰνοβαρής, οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken, cupſhot.*

† Tenabula. *A poore mans table,*

† Tenabulum, id eſt, venabulum quod retineat aprum venientem.

† Tenacia, perſeverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item parſimonia. Idem ex Afran. id quod tenacitas.

Tēnācĭtas, atis, f. συνάρπεια, γλισχρότης, φειδωλία. *Hardneſſe, or ſparing of expences, niggardſhip, retaining, keeping, preſerving, niggardlineſſe.*

† Tenacitudo, inis, f. Plaut. idem.

Tēnācĭtèr, adv. Liv. ἐγκόλλως, γλοιωδῶς. *Faſtly, ſurely, conſtantly.*

† Tenaculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

† Tenaſmus, mi, vel. teneſmus, τενασμός, q. τεινεσμός, M. ex τείνω. tendo, v. Calep. *A great deſire to goe often to the ſtoole and yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à tenendo, γλίσχρος, γλοιώδης, κάτοχος. *That holdeth faſt long, and ſtedfaſt, good and ſure.*

† Tenda, æ. *A tent.* Ac.

† Tendates. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis, part. *Stretching out, caſting up.*

Tendicŭla, læ, f. παγίς, ποδοσφάιρη, à tendo, laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or ſnare to take birds or beaſts, tenters: alſo a captious wreſting.*

Tendines, vel tendones, ex tendo, τένοντες, ἅτνευρα. *Certaine inſtruments of moving in the*

muskles, made of sinewes and ligatures.

Tendo, is, tetendi, sum, & tum, ĕre, ex τείνω, Æolicè τένυω, ex נטה; *natah, τείνω, σωλτείνω. To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch, to goe, to goe forward, &c.*

Tendor, pass.

† Tendor, oris, Apul. *Stretching.*

Tĕnebræ, arum, f. & tenebra, æ, f. Lamp. Σκότος, ζόφος. dict. quòd teneant umbras vel oculos, Canin. δνόφερον, tenebræ quasi denefræ, vel tenebræ qd teneant animalium incessum ad quem regendum luce opus est, ex δνόφος. quasi δνοφος ex δοκεῖν & νέφος. *The lacke of light, darkenesse, night, a dimnesse.*

† Tenebrarius, vid. tenebricas.

† Tenebrat, imp. *It is darke, or it waxeth darke.*

† Tenebresco, is, ere, Coop. Σκοτίζομαι. *To waxe darke.*

† Tenebricor, aris. Coop. *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adv. Aug. *Darkely, obscurely.*

Tĕnebricosus, a, um, Σκοτεινὸς ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. *That is darke, or maketh darke.*

Tenebrieius, idem.

Tenebricus, a, um, Σκοτώδης, ἀπαλεωτὸν. *Darke, obscure.*

Tĕnebrio, ōnis, m. Var. ex tenebræ, ὁ Σκοτίας, ἀπαλεωτὸν. *He that will not be seene abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night theefe.*

Tenebro, as, ζοφόω, Σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make darke.*

Tenebrosè, adv. Macrob. *Darkely.*

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um, ior, issimus, Σκοτεινὸς, Σκοτεινότατος. *Very darke or close.*

† Tenebrositas, atis, f. Τὸ ζοφώδες. *Darkenesse.*

Tenellus, a, um, dimin. à tener, Var. ἀπαλώτερος, νεώτερος. *Somewhat tender, young, and soft.*

Tenellŭlus, a, um, dim. Cat. λιανοτερώδης. *A little tender.*

† Tenementum, ti, n. *A tenement.*

Tĕneo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre, κρατέω, αἱρέω, κατέχω, fortè ex πιέω, servo, vel ex τείνω, tendo, quòd quæ arctè teneamus, quodammodo tendimus, vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus. Tenere item pro habitare possidere, item pro scire intelligere, reminisci, aliq. pro constringere, includere, continere, aliq. pro tegere teneri, pro convinci & argui, aliq. pro remorari item servare, tueri, teneri furti i. e. furto obnoxium esse, item possidere occupare corripere invadere, item pro durare, teneri pro constare, tenere item pro stare & inniti: vid. Cal. *To hold, to apprehend, to keepe in, to restraine to bridle, to understand, to know, to perceive, to keepe backe, hinder or let, to keepe in remembrance, &c.* Teneor, pass. נטה.

Tĕner, ra, rum, rior, tenerrimus, (ex τέρην τέρεσθαι, Eustat.) τέρην, ἁπαλὸς, ῥυφεὸς, ἁβρὸς. *Tender young gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant.*

Tĕnerasco, is, Lucr. & tenerĕsco, is, scĕre, Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἁβρύνομαι. *To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.*

Tenĕrè, tenerius & teneriter, adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, ῥυφεῶς. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tenĕritas, atis, f. ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης. *Tendernesse, softnesse.*

Teneritudo, inis, f. Var. idem.

† Tenesmus tentio & tensio. *A desire to goe to stoole, and yet cannot avoyd any excrements but a little blood.* Τεινεσμὸς τειτεσμὸς, tenasmus idem.

Tenia, Coop. v. Tænia.

† Tenilis, qui potest tenere, Isid.

† Tenitæ credeb. sortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem. Fest. al. Teniræ.

† Tenius, M. leg. tenuis, qui raros pilos habet.

† Tenontes, Gal. τένοντες, vid. Cal. v. Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, M. Ælius, olim tenor, ex τόνος, Quint. vel ex teneo, τόνος, συνέχεια, Gl. ἀΐσις. *An order or continuation of things, a forme: also an accent of word,* nervus intentus.

Tensa, æ, v. Thensa, Fest. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum Iudicris Circensibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Ascon. dict. quòd ante eas lintea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt, vel à θεῖον, res divina. Gloss. θρόνος) ἅρμα. *A kinde of waggon.*

† Tensarius, ii, m. Ælius. *He that girdeth saddles, and bridleth the horses,* ex tensa.

† Tensibilis, le, & tensilis, le, adj. Aleiat. *That may be extended.*

† Tensibiliter. *Stretchingly.*

† Tensim, adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

† Tensito, as, freq. *To extend or stretch often.*

† Tensivus a, um, ad tensionem pertin.

† Tenso, as, freq. à tendo. item tensare, defendere.

† Tensorium, & tendæ, v. Tentorium.

Tensus, a, um, part. à tendor. Statius, τετμένος, ἁπλωθεὶς. *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.*

Tentabundus, a, um, Liv. ἀποπειρώμενος. *Assaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti, n Liv. & tentamen, inis, n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, a tryall, an assaying, an attempt or enterprise.*

Tentans, tis, part. Ovid. *Assaying, holding backe, &c.*

Tentātio, ōnis, f. verb. πεῖρασμὸς πειρασμὸς. *A proofe, an assaying, a temptation.*

Tentātor, oris, m. verb. à tento Hor. ὁ πειράζων, πειρατὴς. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tentatrix, Aug. *She that provoketh or assayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um, part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um, part. Ovid. πειρασθεὶς. *Tryed, tempted.*

† Tenticula, v. Tendicula.

† Tentiginōsus, a, um, adj. idem qd luxuriosus. *That is troubled with* Tentigo *or* Satyriasmus.

Tentigo, ĭnis, f. Jun. (ex tentum ex τείνω, extendo, v. satyriasis.) *A stiffenesse, a standing and erection of the yard.*

† Tentipellium, n. Fest. genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur, al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur cutisque extenditur. *A kinde of shooe with an iron sole whereon the upper leather is stretched.*

Tento, as, andus, part. (ex teneo vel tendo, tentum) πειράζω, πειράομαι. *To assay, prove, or try, to handle, or feele often, to tempt one to doe evill, to assaile, to set upon, to adventure, to trouble,* aggredi.

† Tentores, plur. m. Gloss. *They that oversaw their chariots in running their course, that they should goe forth together.*

† Tentorius, a, um: *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōrium, ii, n. gen. ex tendendo, Lucan. κλισία, Σκήνωμα: *A tent, or pavilion properly made of suckecleath.*

Tentōriŏlum, li, n. di. Hirt. Σκηνίδιον. *A little tent, or pavillion.*

Tentum, ti, n. Jul. Cap. ab extendendo. *A mans private members.*

Tentus, a, um: part. à tendor, v. tensus.

Tĕnuātio, ōnis: f. Cels. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnuātus, a, um: part. Horat. λεπυνθεὶς, ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, slender or leane, small, diminished, growne lesse.*

Tĕnuis, tenuior, tenuissimus (ex teneo, quia quæ tenuia facile teneantur: vel à tendo, quod quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt Per. ex τείνειν tendere.) ἀραιὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς. *Slender, thin, leane, poore,*

poore, sparing, little, &c.

Tĕnuiculus, a, um: dim. à tenuis. λεπτότερος, ὀλιγικός. *Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin, or small.*

Tĕnuĭtas ātis, f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. *Smallnesse, poverty, leannesse, slendernesse, thinnesse, fineneſſe.*

Tĕnuĭtĕr, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorely, slenderly.*

Tĕnuo, as. Virg. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. *To make small, thin, or slender, to pine, to make leane, or feeble.* Tenuor. pass.

Tĕnus, us, m. Plantus, i. laqueus, à tenendo, quo aliquid tenetur. παγίς. *A snare, the necke or end of a bow.* ex τείνω.

Tenus. præp. serv. ablat. μέχρι, ἄχρις, ἕως. (ex teneo: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω, tendo, adfero, quod extensionem quandam signif. videtur: u'que ad. tenus signif. finem, ut cum dicitur hactenus, hac parte tenus. al. à τέλος. *Nigh, or up to, by, in, even to, onely as farre as.*

Tĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plin. דקד *daphi* Arab. vel ex דבא *daba*. Bec. M. ex τύφω, fumigo, vel ex אפא *apha* coquere: Chald. רפיא *sapia*, focus) χλιαίνεσθαι. *To be warme or hot.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: χλιαίνω. *To waxe warme.*

Tĕpĕfio, is: Cell, χλιαρὸς γίνομαι. *To be luke-warme.*

Tĕpens, tis: part. Virg. *Warme, temperate.*

Tĕpesco, is, ĕre: χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe hot, or warme, also to extend, to waxe cold:* Lucan.

† Tephria, æ, m. tephrias. Plin. (ex τέφρα, ex colore cineritio.) *A kinde of marble of ashe colour* 36. 7.

† Tephritis, Plin. τεφρίτης. (ex colore cineritio.) *A stone having the figue of a new moone.* Pl. ult. 20.

Tepidarium, ii, n. Cels. quòd tepidum. χλιδεών, λάβρον, θερμαντήριον. *The entry into the stew, and first chamber, baine, where they were wont to wash themselves in warme water: also the baine, stew, or hot house it selfe, a vessell wherein water is made:* Vitruv.

† Tepĭditas, atis, f. *Warmenesse.*

Tĕpĭdo, as: Pl. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warme:* Tepidor, pass.

Tepidulè, adv. Agel. *Somewhat warme, or coole.*

† Tepidulo, as: Gl. *To make warme.*

Tepidulus, a, um: Plin. & tepidior, ius, Plaut. ἐνχλιαρὸς. *Meane betweene hot and cold, warme, luke-warme: also hot.* Ovi. *cold and nothing earneſt in a matter.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um: Plin. quòd temperatus est, & tepidior, ius, Plaut. χλιαρὸς, ἀλεεινὸς. *Meane betweene cold and hot, luke-warme, warme, also hot:* Ovid *cold, and nothing earneſt, in a matter.*

† Tepoſus, a, um: Idem.

Tĕpor, ōris: χλιαρότης, ἀλιαρότης. *warmth, warmneſſe, or heate.*

Tĕpōratus, a, um: Pli. χλιανθείς. *Made somewhat warme.*

Tĕpōro, as, āvi. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warme.*

Ter, adv. τρίς (tribus vicibus, ex tres, ut δίς à δύο.) *Three times*

† Teraphim, תרפים imagines.

† Teratrum: tri: n. Gloſſ. *A peſtell, or mortar.*

† Teragus, Plin. *A little sea-fiſh.*

† Teramnos: Pl. *A kinde of weede.*

† Terbichetum, ti, n. est sella scalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cuckſtoole.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenteni, Trecenti: Mart. trecenti.

Tercentum: Virg. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τριακοσίακις. *Three hundred times.*

Terdēcus. a, um: Mar. *Thirteeth.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li: n. dim. à terebra. Jun. τρύδαν, τρύπανον. *A little auger, wimble, or piercer.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi, f. Virg. græc. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. Lobel. ex ἐρίβινθος, aliter M. *The turpentine tree.*

Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to turpentine.*

Terebinthina resina: Offic. *The gum or rosen of the turpentine tree.*

† Terebinthizusa, Plin. *A kinde of jasper.*

Tĕrebra, æ, f. & Terebrum, bri: n. Col. δύπαγον, τρύδαν, (ex τερέω: quidem à terendo:) *An auger, a wimble, a piercer: also an instrument to grave in stones.*

Tĕrebratio: ōnis, f. veb. à terebro. Col. τρύπησις, τρύπημα. *A boring with a wimble, auger, or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um: part. διατρυπηθείς. Ovid. *Pierced, bored, &c.*

Tĕrĕbro, as, Col. τρυπάω, διατρέω. *To bore, or make an hole, to pierce:* Terebror: pass.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis, Pl. à τερατεύω, vel à terendo: Euſt. ex à τερεῖν, & ἔδειν. *A little worme that eateth wood, sometime a moth that eateth garments: also a worme in ones hand.* Item caries in osse quæ teredo sive terdo. Stup.

Terendus, a, um: p. Proper. *To be often uſed.*

Tĕres, tis: adj. (dict. quòd: anguli circumquaque quasi torno videantur esse tetriti: Per. à terendo, quòd quasi terendo rotundum fit. H. Step. ex κυκλοτερὴς: al. ex τρεῖν: i. terebrando, unde τόρνος, tornus (στρογγύλος, κυλινδρειδὴς. *Long and round like a tree, or pillar. smooth, even, fine.*

Tereres. *Also great round wormes in a man.*

† Tetetrum, tri, n. τέτρατρον. *An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

† Tergè, i. à tergo: Gloſſ.

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. τρίδυμος. id est, triplex τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. *Treſemble, threefold.* jus tergeminæ prolis, id est, trium liberorum. Stat.

Tergemini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt. τρίδυμοι *Three borne at one time of one mother* Plin. 7. 3.

Tergeo, es, rsi, rsum, (& secundum antiquorum) ĕre, & tergo, is, si, ĕre. (ex τέρσω. Bec. Scal. ex tero) ἐκμάσσω, ἀπομάσσω. *To wipe, to make cleane, to scoure.*

† Tergero. Tergus novum induo vid. M.

† Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum, φορεῖνα, χειρὸς δέρμα. Gloſſ. ex tergus. *A hogges skin.*

† Tergimentum, ti, n. σίκωμα. *That which is put into the scales, to make weight:* tergimenta, Gl.

† Tergium, n. Gloſſ. *A bagge made of the backe of any beast, a leather thong.*

Terginus, a, um: Plaut. ex Tergus: σύπινος, νωτιαῖος. *Made of a beasts hide, of or belonging to leather or a hide.*

Tergĭversantèr, adv. *Overthwartingly.*

Tergĭversātio, onis, f. ἡ νῶτα στρέφειν, ἀναχώρησις. *Hasting, overthwarting, a nonsuite (at the law when the plaintife letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversator, ōris, m. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold to a point, an hasters, a wrangler, &c.*

Tergĭversor, āris depon. i. tergum verto νωτίζω, ἐντροπαλίζομαι. *To turne backe, to deny, to haste, to overthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and figr ſtill; also to leave off his action to fall to a nonsuite.*

† Tergium. *A turning the backe, a flying,* Gloſſ.

Tergo, is. *To make cleane:* vide Tergeo.

† Tergorans, tis, part. Plin.

† Tergoreus, a, um: ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro,

Tergŏro, as: Plin. *ναπίζω. To put on a skin, hide or covering, to cover it selfe with.* Tergoror, pass.

Tergoro, as: Plin. *To put on, or plucke off a skinne.* ex tergus.

† Tergosus, a, um: magnum habens tergum.

Tergŭlum, dim. à tergum.

Tergum, gi, n. τὸ νῶτον (terga, dict. quia in ea supini jacemus in terra, quod solus homo potest: Per à terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus terūntur. Var. a tegendo.) *The backe of a man beast, or any other thing: also a hide, or skin: a sheild:* vi. Tergus.

Tergus, ŏris, n. à tegendo Plin. σκύτος, δέρμα. *A hide of a beast.* v. tergum.

Terimentum nutrimentum. Gl. II. M. leg. termentum detrimentum.

Terion, n. Gl. θηρίον, bestia. *A kinde of beast.*

Teriones, Var. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram, teriones à terra, vel à terendo terram *Oxen plowing the earth.* v. trione.

† Teristrum, tri, n. Bud. *A mantle or Irish rugge.*

† Terma, atis: n. græ. τέρμα. *The extremity, or end of a thing, the sole of a foote.* v. terminus.

† Termen, inis, n. & termo, ōnis. m. idem quod terminus: Fest.

Termentarium, ii, n. Varro. linteum quod teritur corpore: Scal. ita vocarunt linteum τοδυνεκὲς, nam vestem ποδηνεκῆ, & talarem Græci vocant, τερμιόεντα. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

Termentum, ti, n. trimen. id. quod detrimentum. Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis, m. Hor. (à terendo. Per. vel termes, à terma, τέρμα, quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur: vel quòd in terminis, viarum terræ infixus constitueba-tur, τέρμις vel ex תמר tamar palma) κλάδος ἔγκαρπος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: some take it for an olive branch, also a little worme that eateth flesh, or wood, a magot, a gentle:* Fest. quia termites exedat.

† Termillum, li, n. *A pot for wine alwayes set on the table, that every one might take as much as hee would:* v. Coop.

† Terminabilis, le adj. Vlp. *That may be ended.*

Terminălia, ium, n. Fest. termini, quia antiq. terminum deum esse putabant: Varr. terminalia, quòd dies anni extremus constitutus: Pap. festa termini quæ in terminis celebrantur: *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus; *and kept in February at the 8. Kalends of March.*

Terminalis, le, adj. Apul. rc. *Of, or belonging, or serving to bounds, and limits.*

† Terminārium, Iun. Hellenium: inula *Eluecampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὄρισις, ὁρισμὸς. *A bounding or ending, a termination, a terminus.*

Terminātor, ōris: m. Aut. Lim. ὁρίζων. *He that finisheth, or boundeth.*

Terminatus, a, um: ὡρισμένος, circumscriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.*

† Termineus, a, um: ad terminum pertinens.

Termino, as, ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περατόω. *To end, to finish, to bound, to appoint, to assigne bounds or markes, to limit, to define:* &c. Terminor, pass.

† Terminosus. a, um: *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminus, ni, m.: (termini ex τέρμονες. Scal. M. ex τείρω tero. Var. quod termitibus terræ defixis constituebantur termini: al. à terendo. al. ex τέρμος, τέρμα,) πέρας, ὅρος. *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meere, a gole, a borde, a terme, the end of a thing.* τέρμις, τέρμων. vel quod hæ partes propter limitare iter maximè teruntur.

† Terminthon. Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor maximè in tibiis: vid. Phygethon. m. terminthus, terbinthus.

† Termis, itis, m. Isid. *A worme.* v. teredo, & termes.

† Termo, onis: Enn. idem quod terminus.

Termus, v. Termes.

Ternarius, a, um. Col. τριαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a, plu. num. ex ter, τρεῖς. *The number of three.*

Ternio, ōnis, m. Gel. τριὰς. *The number of three.*

† Ternistratores diaboli quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interium, verbo, cogitatione, opere. Cal. 2. 13.

† Ternudecum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um: συνῆθες τριττοὶ. *Three or three and three.* Ter. terna pro tria. Tibull. v. Terni.

Tĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre, ex τείρω, τρέω τρῶ, inde τρίβω.) *To rub, or breake, to bray, stampe, bruise, or weare, to thresh, to crum in pieces: to waste, spend:* &c. Teror, pass.

Terræ intestina. *Wormes.*

Terra, ræ, f. gen. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. (Var. dicta ab eò quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris scripta, eum r. uno Scal. Tera, ארץ arers, terra arida, τείρω, sicco, ἔρα, terrea) *The earth: also a province, land, or countrey, a ground: also the world.* Terræ filius obscurissimi loci homo. Terræ filiis γηγενεῖς, olim obscuro ignotoque genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quod terra sit omnium communis parens vel juxta quorundam etiam historias, primitus mortales ex terra nascebantur quod etiam de gigantibus poetarum fabulæ providerunt, item pro Vesta. *One of an obscure parentage, or stocke.*

Terrāceus, a, um: & Terreus: Colum. γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth*

† Terræmalum: Gloss. & Phil. χαμαίμηλον. q. humi malum: aristolochia.

† Terræmolum, idem.

Terræmotus, us, m. σεισμὸς. *An earthquake.*

Terrameola, æ, dict. quod non in arboribus sed in terra versetur. Perot. *The bird called a bunting:* v. Coop. al. Terraneola.

Terrasĭm genit. pro terræ.

† Terratoria, æ, f. *A cottage.* Item molla quia in terra sternitur.

† Terrefacio, is, ēci, ĕre: terrore afficio; πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in feare, to fray.*

† Terrefio, is. *To be made afraid.*

Terrenificus. *A most mischievous person.* Tom ex Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni, n. Col. terra cultui idonea substant. n. g. Col. l. 1. & l. 2. τὸ πέδον, τὸ ἔδαφος. *A field, land.*

Terrēnus, a, um: χεῖνός, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.*

Terreo, es, ŭi ēre, ĭtum, (ex terra, quasi in terram prosterno: al à tero, quia terror animum terit: al. à τρέω. timeo. al. à dirus.) ἐκφοβέω, πτοέω. ἐκπλήττω. *To feare, to make afraid. to put one in a fright, to amaze:* Terreor, pass.

Terrestris, tre: χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, ἔγγειος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.*

Terreus, v. Terraceus.

Terribilis, le, δεινὸς, φοβερὸς, φρικώδης. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruell.*

† Terribilitas, atis, f. δεινότης. *Great feare or dread.*

Terribiliter, adv. Aug. δεινῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. Id.

† Terribilosus, a, um: valdè terribilis.

† Terribulum, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

† Terrici-

† Terricidium, ii, n. *A turfe or clod of earth.*

† Terriclæ, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quod terrent hostes, χαρακίδες, χαράξ; vallum. vid. M. *Ditches made with stakes.*

† Terricola, læ, commun. gener, ἐπιχθόνιος. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um. pen. cor. Iovis vel fulminis epitheton. quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans βαρύβρομος, Calep.

Terriculæ, æ, Senec. vid. Terriculum.

Terriculamentum, terriculum, phantasma, seu spectrum terrorem incutiens: Apul. vide Terriculum.

Terriculum, li, neut. Liv. φόβητρον, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth in great feare, a scarecrow, a bugge.*

Terricrepus, a, um: quasi terribiliter seu cum terrore increpans. βαρύβρομος. *That rebuketh terribly, or bitterly.*

Terriones, v. Terriones.

Terripavium, ii, n. vide Tripudium.

Terrisŏnus, a, um: Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Territio, onis, f. gen. v. Terricula. Vlp.

Territo, as: Liv. φοβερόω, ἐκφοβέω. *To put in feare or dread.* Territor, pass. Plaut.

Territŏrium, ii, n. ἄγρος, ἐνοικία, χωρίον. (à terra, certum terræ spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas, intra fines cujuscunque civitatis, ambitus terræ ad civitatem pertinens.) *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city.*

Territus, a, um: part. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς. ἐξεπηκώς. *Made afraid, amazed.*

† Terro, is: Glo. *To affray.*

Terror, oris: m. φόβος, τρόμος, δεῖμος, δάμος, φρίκη. Terror est qui aliis infertur, metus quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cal. *Feare, terrible dread.*

† Terrosus, a, um. & Terrulus, a, um. *Earthen, or of Earth.*

† Terrulentus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem, & Terrulens, tis, idem.

† Terrulentia. *Earthinesse.*

† Terrulenter, adverb. *Earthlie.*

† Terrula, dim. à terra.

† Tersito, as, Tom. ex gl. *To erse like a Ducke.*

† Tersor, oris, masc. *Hee that wipeth.*

† Tersorium, neut. Gloss. *A towell.*

Tersus, a, um: Ovid. ex tergeo.

† Tersus, us, Apul. ἀπόμαξις. *A wiping or cleansing.*

† Tertia disjunctorum, C. Sol, Fa, Vt. Iun.

† Tertia excellentium, F, Fa, Vt. Iun.

Tertiāna, æ, fœm. Plin. tertiana, id est, febris. τριταῖος. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertiani, orum: masc. Tacit. οἱ τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troupe, or company.*

Tertianus, a, um: τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiārium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. triens, i. unciæ quatuor, tam pondere, quam mensura dr. τετράμοιρον. *A teirse, foure ounces.*

Tertiarius, a, um: Plin. τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans cum victore congreditur atque ita fit tertius pugnator, ἐφεδρος.

Tertiāna verba: Apul. tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur, ut faciunt hæsitantes. & pavidi. *Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiani, orum tertiæ legionis milites, τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται.

Tertiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. τρίτωσις: τριτουργία. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

† Tertiatum, ti, n. Bud. *A mixt mettall, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinue.*

Tertiata, verba imperfecta lapsantia, & cum pavore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat. Apul.

Tertiatus, a, um: *Done the third time, or in three parts,* Apul. tertiata: verba tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi.

† Terticeps, ipis. Var. *That hath three heads.*

† Terticepsus, ut quinticepsus v. Terticapes. & Sc. ad. Var.

† Terticapes, sicut primicapes, (qui post princeps) qui tertias & primas capit Scal.

Tertio, as, Var. ex Tertius, τρίτῳ τρεπλῶ, πωλέω aro. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiō, adv. Col. ex tertium, adv. & tertiatō, adv. τὸ τρίτον. *The third time, thrice.*

† Terttiopedato, Gloss. *The third period.*

Tertius, a, um: ex ter: τρίτος. *The third.* Chald. תלתי *thalthi.* l. in r. m.

† Tertius decimus, a, um: τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um: Var. v. tersus, i. detersus, a tergeo.

Teruncium, ii, neut. vel Teruncius, ii, masc. ul. à tribus unciis, id est quarta libelli parte dictus. τεταρτημόριον. *A poise or small coyne of three ounces, a farthing:* vi. quadrans.

† Terveneficus. *Most mischievous.*

† Tescurium, ii, n. & tescuum, *A gelding place.*

† Tescuator, oris, masc. Pap. *A gelder.*

† Tescuatus, a, um: *Gelded.*

† Tescuo, as. *To geld.*

Tesqua vel tesca, vel tescua orum: neut. Hor. (Var qua: tuesca, à tuendis sacris. vid. Fest. priùs tesca: δάσημα, ut censet: I. Sc. Scilicet umbra quæ gr. σκία, δαῦλα, quasi δασύνσια.) *Rough places that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to.* Tesca vel barb. tescua loca consecrata ad augurandum. *solitary places fit for mysteries:* Item locus præruptus tescum.

† Tessarinus, a, um: ad tesseram pertinens.

† Tessarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni sunt tesserarum, quibus ludimus.

Tessella, æ, fœm. dim. a Tessera: Plin. *A small peece that men make checker worke within tables, or boords.*

Tessello, as: Gloss. *To make checker worke:* tessellor: pass. Sidon.

† Tessellarium, ii, n. Bud. *Checker-worke.*

Tessellatus, a, um: quod tessellis, id est, parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum: erant & tessellatæ quædam tunicæ tesseris quibusdam distinctæ: unde Plin. lib. 35. dixit. Palliorum tesseras ψηφοθέτητον. *Paved, or wrought with small stones, bones, small peeces of wood, or any thing with checker-worke.*

Tessellarius, & tessellator. ψηφοθέτης, qui tessella facit. *One that maketh checker-worke.*

Tessera, æ, f. (ex τέσσαρα, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadratum est) κύβος σύνθημα σύμβολον. *A thing in every part square like a die, a die to play with, a watch-word, a privy signe, or token, a note, a marke.*

Tessera est belli & pacis futuræ signum: ponitur aliq pro signo frumentario. *a token or tallie by which the poore were to receive a portion of corne of the prefect, also* tessera nummaria,

maria, *by which they were to receive money, also letters bills of exchange, a tallie, also a tallie of hospitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and guest by the sonne if the father were dead,* in vestibus item figuræ quædam quadratæ tesseræ dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsæ pictæ sunt tessellatæ, Plin. 35.9.

† Tesseracostus, a, um: τεσσαρακοστὸς quadragesimus; tesseracoste, intervallū inter pascham & ascensionem, solenne autem tesseracoste, est ipsa ascensio: Scal. vid. Cæl. 14.54. *Lent, also the time of a womans lying In before shee goe to Church; also a feast at the Church-going.*

† Tesseradecas, adj. *The number of fourteene.*

† Tesseradecatiti, quidam sunt dicti hæretici, qui 14. luna Pescha cum Iudæis observandum contendunt Quartadecimani.

Tesserarius, ii, m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit, ut qui militibus dat symbola. Tac. Tesserarius spectator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.*

Tesserarius, a, um: Iun. κυβικὸς. *Of or belonging to dice, cheating at dice.* Am. Mar.

Tessĕrātus, a, um: Suet. *Made of square stones.*

Tessĕrŭla, æ, f. dim. symbolum, sive signum frumentarium quod qui ad præfectum annonæ referebant certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram, ἀβάκιον, ἀβακίσκος. *A little small tyle, or squire stone to pave with, a little marke, or token, a little score, or tally, or taile or score of wood to set downe how many,* &c.

Testa, æ, f. (ex torreo, tostum, inde testa qu. tosta, Græci ὄστρακον κέραμον, κάλυξ, ὄστρεον. *A shell, an earthen pot, a galley cup:* Ovid. *a shelfish, a burnt tyle, or bricke, a piece of a broken bone, a sheard of a pot, or tyle:* Suet. *a noise of applause, an instrument.*

Testimonium, testium depositio jurejurando devincta autoritas; mentientis pro testimonio pœna. v. apud Gell. 20.1. jus dicendi testimonii uni datum fœminę cui nomę fuit Tarratia lege Horatia ita ut illa testabilis una omnium fœminarum esset, Gel. 6.7. aliq. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re ex externa sumitur ad faciendum fidem aliq. pro elogio, *a testimonie.*

Testăceus, a um. Pli. ὀστρακινὸς, κεράμινος. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked; that hath a shell.* Testeus, a, um. Macrob. idem.

Testăbilis, le: Gell. *That by law may beare witnesse.*

Testămentum, ti, n. (ex testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit quid post mortem suam fieri velit: quidam quòd sit testatio mentis, vid. Fung.) διαθήκη. *A testament, or last will.*

† Testamentalis, le, vid. Testamentarius.

Testimentarius, a, um: διαθηκικὸς. *Of or belonging to a testament, or last will.*

Testamentārius, ii, m. πλαστογράφος. *A forger, a falsifier of dead mens last wills, or testaments: also a scrivener, a notary, or writer of testaments, or last wills.*

Testamentor, aris: Bud. διαθέμαι. *To make a testament.*

Testatim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a shred of a broken earthen vessell.*

Testātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witnesse bearing.*

Testor, aris, & ans: part. dep. μαρτυρέω. *To beare witnesse, to call to record, to beseech, to coujure, to pray to God, to make ones last will and testament:* v. testis.

Testatò adv. Digest. ὅτε μάρτυτι. *In presence, or before witnesse.*

Testātor, ōris: m. διαθέμενος. *A testator, he that maketh a testament.*

Testatissimus, a, um. *Most manifest.*

Testatrix. f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Testatus, a, um: & testatior, ius comp. μαρτυρημένος. *Openly proved, and knowne to all men, sure, certaine:* &c.

Testeus, a, um: v. Macr. v. testaceus.

† Testacium, multæ testæ simul.

† Testicula, æ, fœm. g. dim. a testa.

† Testicularis, re: ad testes pertinens.

† Testiculatio, f. Gloss. *A testifying.*

† Testiculo, as: antiq. *To shew the cods.*

† Testiculor, aris, Fest. *To put the male to the female: also to call for witnesses.*

† Testiculosus, a, um: adj. *That hath great cods.* Testiculatus, idem Testiculus.

Testificatio, ōnis: f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις, μαρτυρία. *A witnesse bearing.*

† Testificator, ōris: m. ὁ διαμαρτυρῶν. *He that beareth witnesse.*

Testificātus, a, um. *Witnessed, testified: also hee that called to witnesse.*

Testĭficor, āris: dep. διαμαρτυρέω, διαμαρτύρομαι. *To beare witnesse, to confirme to testifie.*

Testĭcŭlus, li, m. gen. ad Heren. testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt viritatis: ὀρχίδιον, ὄρχις. *The stone of a man, or beast: also an herbe, the same that* Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis.

Testĭmōnium, ii, n. veteres item testu dixerunt tanquam genu μαρτυρία, μαρτύριον. *Witnesse, testimony, evidence, deposition,* &c.

† Testimonio, as: *To witnesse.*

Testis, is, com. gen. μάρτυρες, μάρτυρ, μάρτυς: (dict. quod tueatur statum causæ: vel quod ante stet, qua: autestes: i. ante stans, Isid. Antiquis superstites vocabantur, quòd super statum causæ proferebantur. ὁ μάρτυς. ex antiq. lingua Græc. ἵστωρ, & μάρτυρες ἱστάναι dicebantur, nempe testes dicuntur suas sententias deponere: id Græc. est παρίστασθαι, διαθέσθαι, est testari, testamentum. *A witnesse, a testis, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: also a maus or beasts stones.* Testes, quia testes virilitatis.

Testivilicium, ii, n. Plaut. res minimi pretii, sumptum à filorum fragmentis quæ de tela decidunt, quæ propriè testivilitia vocari soleat, vide Taxivillitium.

Testor aris, testem ago testem imploro. Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri volo. v. Paulo ante. *To call to witnesse, to witnesse, to conjure or beseech, to witnesse as his last will or deede, to declare, to tell, to shew, to avouch or affirme.*

† Testu: Varr. indeclinabile, & testum, ti, n. Pl. & testus, tus, masc. græc. Ca. (ex torrĕo: qu. tostum vel testa) κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked: an oven: also a cuttle bone.*

Testuāceum, Var. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testuāceus, a, um: Var. κλιβανίτης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: also baked under, or in an earthen pot.*

† Testuca, æ, ancilla libera facta.

† Testudinęum, locus ubi testudines abundant.

Testūdo, inis, f. gen. Plin. quòd testa tegitur: χελώνη, φορέικος. *A tortoise, or a shell crab, a snaile, the roofe, or vault of an house:* κοιλία: *the belly of a lute:* χέλυς, &c. *a warlike engine, a target:* συναστρωμὸς. *Souldiers close together and covered with their shields; also an ulcer.* Stup.

Testudinātum, ti, n. Fest. *A roofe casting water, or bending downe:* testudinis instar.

Testu

Testudineātus, a, um : Colum. καμαρτὸς. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault, or like the shell of a torteise, vaulted.*

Testūdīneus, a, um : Mart. χελώνειος. *Belonging to a torteise.*

Testula, æ : dim. fœm. gen. Col. *A little tyle, pot, shell, or lot.*

Testum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. septum σίπιον. *A cuttle bone, also clay* : v. Testu.

Testus : us, ui, m. Catul. *An earthen pot, or, kettle, also a pot or pan of other metall* : Catul. Plin.

Tesum antiq. pro tensum.

Tetanicus, a, um. Plin. ex tetanus, τετανικὸς. *That hath the cricke in the necke, or a kinde of crampe in the necke.*

Tetanus, ni : masculin. gener. Celf. τέτανος, extentus : *A kinde of crampe.* ex τείνω, tendo.

†Tetanus rigor distentio nervorum, convulsio perpetua totius corporis. Stu. vid. Stup..

Tetanothrum, thri : n. Pl. Gr. tetanothra, τετανοθρα. Medicam. ad erugandam, extendendamq; in facie cutim. *A medicine used to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it smooth.*

† Tetartemorion, τεταρτημόριον, τέταρτον μόριον, quadrans quarta pars soboli.

Tetartæus, a, um : τεταρταῖος. quartanus, i. ex. quarto : Col.

Teter, tra, um : & tetrior, teterrimus, qd tædeat, tetrum est cujus tædeat : fœdum colore quod tædeat aspicere aversabile, od o'um, insuave, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebricosf m. Pero. tetrum atrum. vid. tetricus : βλαυερὸς, μιαρὸς, δυσώδης. *Foule, stinking, cruell, horrible, naught, mischievous.*

† Tethalassomenum, gr. τεθαλασσωμένον ex θάλασσα, mare : Pli. *watered with sea-water.*

Tethya Aristot. τήθυα, Plin. etiam tethya vel tethea. æ, inter purgamenta maris, fungorum verius generis quam piscium. M. τῆθος ex חוח tit. lutum.

† Tetinerit, pro tenuerit. Pac. vid. Non.

† Tetinisse, pro tenuisse. Tetini, pro tenui : Fest.

† Teto, & teta, æ : & tetus, ti, Isid. *A dove.*

† Tetra, gr. τέτρας, quaternarius : quaternio, quatuor.

† Tetrabolum, v. tetrobolum.

† Tetrachordum, i. n. τετράχορδον. *An instrument of foure strings.*

Tetrachordus, a, um : quatuor chordis instructus : τετράχορδος.

Tetracolus, a, um : τετράκωλος, quatuor habeus cola, seu membra, Græc. *Of foure members, or parts.*

† Tetradebucolica, species cæsuræ qua ascenditur in quarto, qui maxime solent uti scribentes bucolici.

† Tetradium, τετράδιον, lat. quaternio.

Tetradoron : τετράδωρον. *Foure handfull broad every way.* Græc. enim δῶρον palmum voc. unde & δῶρα munera dicta quòd manu darentur.

Tetradrachma, æ, f. Liv. Græ. τετράδραχμον. ex δραχμὴ, drachma. *A coyne of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce, thus coyne called* Pallas *scale, or the virgin was in honour of the person, which was in it to present.*

† Tetraeteris, τετάετηρις, quatuor annorum spacium τέτρα ἐτῶν.

Tetragnathium, ii, & Tetragnathius, gr. Araneï, seu phalangii genus quòd quotuor habet γνάθους, seu maxillas : Plin. 29. 4. Calep.

Tetragnathii, τετραγνάθοι. sunt scorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti quas gr. γνάθους, dicunt, Pl.

† Tetragonismus, mi : τετραγωνισμὸς : i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

Tetragonus, a, um : gr. τετράγωνος à γωνία, angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

† Tetragrammus, a, um : quatuor constans literis : τετράγραμμος.

Tetragammatus, a, um : unde.

† Tetragrammaton, Isid. Græ. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans, γράμμα, litera. *So is the second sacred name of God* יהוה Iehovah *called, consisting of foure letters, and all other Hebrew words of three roote letters.*

† Tetraidos, Græc. τέτραρα, quatuor, εἶδος, formula : Isid. 4. 12. *The forme of a perfume made longwise, and with foure colours.*

† Tetralice, Gr. herba quę & sisara & erica dicitur : Scal.

Tetradium, τετράδιον quaternio m.

Tetralice. Sisara. { σίσυρος. ὀρόβαγον.

† Tetralis, frutex idem cum erica : Plin. tetralix.

Tetralix, τετραλιξ. *A kinde of herbe.* Pl. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

† Tetramelum. Græ. *A meeter of foure feete* : μέλος, cantus.

† Tetrametrum, gr. τετράμετρον. μέτρον dimensio constans 4. metris : i. dimensionibus : majus, i. 8. pedibus, idem.

† Tetrapentaeteris : τετραπενταετηρίς. olympias, quia sunt quatuor anni & initium quinti : Scalig.

† Tetrapharmacum, ci, neut. gener. gr. τετραφάρμακον. *A medicine of foure things, wax, rosin, gum of* Colophonia, *and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatiores, quæ ex quatuor pretiosis obsoniis constabant, Scil. phasiano, sumine, perna, petasis, crustulo. Cal.

† Tetraplasius, a, um : τετραπλάσιος. i. quadruplus : Cal.

† Tetraplus, a, um : τετραπλοῦς, ῆ, quadruplus, a, um.

† Tetraptoton, gr. τετράπτωτον, nomen qd per quatuor casus variatur, πτῶσις, casualis, ex πίπτω, cado. *Declined in foure cases.*

Tetarcha, æ, m. gr. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of the realme* : ex ἄρχω, principatus, & τέτρας, ex τέτταρες, quatuor.

Tetarchia, S, f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship,*

† Tetrarcho, ās : *To rule, or to have the rule over the fourth part of a realme or countrey.*

† Tetras, g. τετράδος, quatuor.

† Tetrastiche, Treb. Pol. *A gallery with foure rankes of pillars.*

Tetrastichon, chi : n. Mart. græc. τετράστιχον, ex τέτταρες, quatuor, & στίχος, versus. *A sentence comprised in foure verses.*

† Tetrasyllabus, a, um : quatuor syllabis constans : Gr. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Tetravela. *Vailes with foure crosses used* in sacris.

Tetrax, Nemes. τέτραξ genus, avis : v. Tetrao.

Tetrao, onis, avis anserini generis : decet tetraonas sus nitor : Plin. 10. 12. *A kinde of pheasant, or bustard.*

Tetrè, adv. tetriùs, tererrimè : ἐλεεινῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, sharply, wickedly.*

Tetricè, adv. Baret. ἀυθάδως, ἀκαβλήδην : *Sourely in countenance.*

Tetricitas, atis, f. Ovid. σκυθρωπασμὸς : *Soureneſſe or sadneſſe of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um : adj. σκυθρωπὸς, ἀλεεινὸς, σκληρὸς. (tetrici dict. à Sabinorum monte tetrico, qui asperrimus est : Aven. kadar. קדר) vid. Teter. Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleasant, sowre, crabbish, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, cium. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.*

Tetrimo, as : ex tetre, quia limo natet, ex ταὼς, pavo. *To swimme like a Ducke.*

Tetritūdo, inis, f. id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix,

Tetrix, Iun. τέτριξ. *A kinde of pheasant, bustard, or bussard:* vide Tetrax.

Tetro, as: Pacu. v. Teter: τέμνω. *To defile, pollute, contaminate, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, Iun. Gr. τετρώβολον, quatuor obolos valens. *a coyne of foure Oboli, lacking the third part of drachma, by Iunius account, it is about foure pence halfe penny of our money.*

Tetronymus, τετρώνυμος. *That hath foure names.*

† Tettigometra, æ, f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, τέττιξ, cicada: μήτρα, matrix. cicadarum matrix, hoc est, involucrum, quo cicadæ oriuntur.

† Tettigonia: Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία, τέττιξ, cicada: & γόνος, genitura: minor cicada: minúsque vocalis, quam acheta.

Tetulit, pro tulit: Accius: v. No. ex. tollo. c.

† Teuchites, æ, m. τευχίτης, junci odorati species laudatissima, à loco, in quo nascitur, nomen habens: Calep.

† Teuchos, grac. τεῦχος. *A vessell, or instrument, also* volumen, liber.

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. τεύκριον: ex Teucer, qui eam invenisse dicitur. *An herbe like Germander, great or wilde Germander, some take it for Pimpernell.*

Teuthalis, idos: f. τευθαλὶς: herba: al. Polygonaton, vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

† Teuthis, idis, f. gen. Theod. τευθίς, vel τεύθης: pisces de sepiarum genere: Ioligo: v. Calep. *A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

† Teuthomalache: Ruell. *The herbe spunage.*

Teuthrion: τεύθριον, τευθρίον. Plin. 21. 7. *An herbe called also* Polium.

† Texera, æ. *A kinde of vessell or a kinde of measure, also a trumpet, or like thing signe of the enemies approach.* vi. tessera.

† Texitechnis, dicitur labefactor suæ artis: Cal.

† Texito, as: frequ. à texo.

Texilis, & texibilis: vide textibilis.

Texo, is, ŭi, vel xi, xtum, ĕre, & part. endus: (ex τάσσω, τάξω, ordino. Peror. ex tego, quòd quæ texuntur, magna ex parte teguntur: vel ex πήκτω. quòd pariat telam.) ὑφαίνω, ἐργάζω, πλέκω. *To weave, to winde thread, to make, to build, to write,* &c. Texor: pass.

Texta, æ, f. Varro. ex texo. *An haire lace, a fillet.*

Textibilis, le: adj. πλακτὸς. *Woven, wound, embrodered.*

Textile, is, n. Liv. ὑφὴ. *A thing woven, woven worke.*

† Textilis, le: ὑφαντὸς, πλεκτὸς. *That is weaved, wounden, embrodered.*

† Textim, adv, *By weaving, or winding up.*

Textivilitium, res vilissima: Plaut. Cal. 2 5. ex textu & vilitate, vel texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A flocke, a vile thing.*

Textor, oris, m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἐργάτης. *A weaver, one that weaveth, or platteth.*

Textōrius, a, um: Senec. ὑφαντικὸς. *Of belonging to a weaver, or weaving.*

Textrices, Parcæ: à texendo filum vitæ: Apul. *The destinies, or spinsters.*

Textrinus, a, um. ad textorem pertinens unde.

† Textrina, æ: Texterna, æ, f. ὑφαντικὴ, ἐργαστήριον. *a weavers shoppe. also the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. Plin. ὑφαντεῖον, ἐργαστήριον. *A weavers shop.*

Textrix, icis, f. Tibul. *A woman working in a frame or stoole.*

† Textricula. dimin. ex textrix.

† Textrum, tri, n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti, n. Mart. ὑφασμα, ὑφὴ, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought, or woven, a cobwebbe: also a style, the manner of ones words, and speaking:* ex texendo.

Texcŭta, æ, f. Lucr. ὑφὴ, πλοκὴ, πλέγμα. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um: part. ὑφασμένος. *Woven, platted.*

Textus, us, m. verb. Plin. ὑφασμα, πλοκὴ. *A weaving: also a text, or subject of a discourse.*

T ante H.

† Thalomegos, Athæn. Suet. Iul. Ca. 5. 2. dict. quòd θαλαμηγεῖ: id est vehat cubile. *A kinde of shippe.*

Thălămus, mi, m. Virg. θάλαμος, κλίτη, λέκτρον, (θαλαμεῖν παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν, & ἅμα. i. simul genialem vitam agere, & virescere. Eustath: παρὰ τὸ θάλπεσθαι quòd illic conjuges velut calefiant, ac foveantur: al. q. ibi θάλλει τὸ γένος. germinet soboles:) *A bedchamber where the bridegroome and bride are, also marriage.* Sen. *also a Bee-hive,* Virg.

Thalassa, gr. θάλασσα, mare, ex θάλλω, vireo, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparet. *The sea.*

† Thalassegle. Plin. 4. 17. a, k *of herbe.*

Thalassiarcha, æ, m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An admirall.*

Thalassiarchia, æ, f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The admirall shippe, or the office of the admirall.*

Thalassicus, a, um, Plaut. θαλάσσιος & Thalassinus, a, um: Luc. lat. marinus. ex θάλασσα, mare. *Of or belonging to the sea, a blew colour like the sea waves, sea-water colour:* vid. Marinus.

Thalassio, onis, m. Mart. & Thalassius, m, Liv. v. Talasio.

Thalassiomelis, vel Thalassomelis, itos n. θαλασσόμελι. Plin. 13, 6. ex θάλασσα & μέλι, mel.) *A certaine medley made of honey, rainewater, or sea-water.*

Thalassites, Plin. θαλασσίτης, vinum vasibus suis in mare dejectum ut præcocior sit vetustas.

† Thalassometra, dicitur maris mensor. Cal.

† Thalerus vide dalerus.

Thalictrum, tri, n. θαλίκτρον, ex θάλλω, floreo. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Thallophori. Græc. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry olive branches: also they which are unfit to beare any office.*

† Thallus θαλλὸς, ramus, θάλλων, virens, ramus olivæ & medius cepæ: stipes qui est impense viridis.

† Thamnus, m. Gloss. θαμνὸς. minutarum arborum densitas, lucus, frutex, dumetum. *A kinde of grasse.*

† Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapsia, æ, f. Plin. θαψία, planta ferulacea, herbæ genus ex Thapso insula in qua primum creditur inventa: Theophr. li. 9. Dioscor. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22.

Thapsus, θάψος, herba ex Thapso insula, guiacum Indicum dicta.

† Thargelion, gr. θαργηλιών, Februarius, vel Maius: MS. mensis octobris.

† Thasia, æ, f. *Pickle wherein fish is salted.* v. Coop.

† Thasia, θασία, τὰ, ἁμύγδαλα, à loco sic dicta. *Almonds.*

† Thauma, atis: neut. gener. Gr. θαῦμα. Calep. *A miracle.*

† Thaumantia, æ. *The raine-bow.*

Theamedes, θεαμήδης: Plin. 36. 16. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone:* repellit enim ferrum.

Theangelis, idis: Plin. 26. 27. theangelida in Libano Syriæ Dictæ Cretæ montibus nasci, qua potâ Magi divinant.

Theatralis, le, adj. θεατρικὸς.

Of or belonging to a Theatre.

Theatricus, a, um, idem.

Theatrum, tri, n. Θέατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, spectando dictum. *A theater, a ſtage, a ſcaffold, a ſpectacle, a common play, people there.*

Theatridium, ii dim. Var. Θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theater.*

Thebaicæ, ſeu thebaides, palmulæ ſunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore aſſiduo, cruſta verius quam cute obductæ, Judaicis ſuaviores, etiamſi duriores, gignuntur in Thebaide regione Æthiopiæ contermina, undè & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 13. 3.

Theca, cæ f. g. (Θήκη vagina, locus in quo aliquid recondimus) *A ſheath, a caſe, a boxe, a buske.*

Thedo: piſcis quidam apud Auſon. *A lamprey*: v. M.

Thele. Papilla. *The head or nible of the dugge.* Stup.

Thelygonum, ni. n. gr. Θηλυγόνον, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & γόνος, vel γεννάω, gigno, herba potu cujus fœminam concipi narrant. *An herbe having berries like an olive, and u called the grace of God,* Plin.

Thelypteris, is, f. gr. Θηλυπτέρις, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & πτερὶς, filix. Plin. 27. 9. *Shee-fearne.*

Thelyphonum, gr. Geſn. ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & φονάω, vel φονέω, interficio, quòd fœminei ſexus animalia interficit. *An herbe, the roote whereof doth kill ſcorpions.* Plin. 25. 10.

Thĕma, atis, n. Quint. (gr. poſitum, vel poſitio, Θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ θέσθαι, à ponendo.) 2. thema eſt legio. 3 provincia ubi legio, Meurſ. *A theame, an argument purpoſed to be written or ſpoken of.*

† Thematicus, a, um: provincialis. Meurſ.

† Themilla, æ, f. gen. Θήκη, Gl. M. legit thecula.

† Themis, Θέμις, faſ. v. prop.

† Thenar. Jun. Græc. Θέναρ, carnoſa pars manus inter pollicem & medium digitum. Stup. thenata ex θείνειν verberare, quod ſoleamus ea percutere.

† Theneptica. *A kinde of paper ſo called from the place whence it came.*

† Thenupha, תְּנוּפָה: agitatio.

Thenſa, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῖα: id eſt, à re divina: Muret. quaſi tenſa, à tendo) ἱερὸς ζεῦγος. *A ſercene, a chariot, or wagon*: vide Tenſa.

† Thenſaurus pro theſaurus, Fend.

† Theodotium ii, n. v. Cretica terra.

Theogonia, f. g. Θεογονία, Θεῶν γονὴ deorum generatio, vel origo.

† Theoleptus, Θεόλεπτος. i. numine afflatus: Cal.

Theologia, æ, f. Θεολογία. ſermo de Deo rebuſque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theologicus, a, um: Tertul. Θεολογικὸς. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

† Theologizo, as: & Theologor, aris. *To preach.*

† Theologicor, idem.

Theologus, gi, m. Θεολόγος, ex Θεὸς, Deus & λόγος, ſermo, qui de Deo diviniſque loquitur, vel diſſerit. *A divine.*

Theomachus i. Θεόμαχος, Deo repugnans. Bud.

Theombrotios, Græc. herba magica, qua Perſarum reges adverſus omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 15.

† Theomenia, θεομηνία. i. divina ira.

† Theon, & Theoninus. Apoll. Rhod. *A ſlanderer.*

† Theoninus, a, um: Θεωνίνος. *Slanderous, ſlandering.*

† Theophania, æ, Θεοφανία. *A divine viſion.*

† Theophilus, li, m. Gr. Θεόφιλος. *Loving God.*

Theorema, atis, n. gr. Θεώρημα. *a ſpeculation, a theoreme*: Theorematium, dim. Gell. Θεωρεῖν, & Θεωρᾶν. propriè eſt Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc Θεωρὸς, is qui conſulit oracula.

Theorematicus, a, um. Θεωρηματικὸς. *Belonging to a Theoreme.*

† Theoreſis, contemplatio.

Theoretice. Θεωρητικὴ. *The art of theorie that needeeh meditation, but not practique.* Quintill. 2. 8.

† Theoretrum, Θεώρητρον, munus ſponſæ datum.

Theoreticus, a, um. Θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theoria, æ, f. Θεωρία, & Theoretice, es, Quint. *Contemplation.*

Theoricus, a, um: Θεωρικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

† Theoro, Θεωρῶ: i. τὰ θεῖα ὁρᾶν, divina ſpeculari.

† Theos. gr. Θεὸς. *God.*

† Theominthi nomen nigras quaſdam puſtulas in cruribus maxime orientes ſignif. dict. à theremin thorum, id eſt cicerum ſimilitudine. Stup.

Theoſebia, æ, f. Θεοσέβεια. *Godlineſſe, the worſhip of God.*

† Theotocos, gr. Θεοτόκος. q. d. Deipara, virginis matris epitheton. Theotocos cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod ex Deo genitus.

† Therapentice, i. medendi methodus, curatoria. Fernell.

Theriaca, ſive Theriace, Θηριακὴ ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, à venenatis beſtiis, ſive quòd earum veneno adverſetur, ſive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *a remedy againſt poyſon.*

Teriacus, a, um. gr. Θηριακὸς. *Of a viper, or other cruell beaſt*: Medicamentum theriacum: Iun. *good againſt the biting of wilde beaſts*: Sal. theriacus: v. Sal.

Therioma, n. Græc. Θηρίωμα, ulceris genus teterrim: ex Θηρίω, in ferinam naturam muto: Celſ. *a ſore of the privie members, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Therionarca, f. Θηριονάρκη, dict. quòd torporem afferat ſerpentibus, quaſi Θηρίων νάρκη. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having a flower like a roſe. it maketh ſerpents heavy, dull, and drowſie.* Plin.

Theriotrophium, ii, n. Θηριοτροφεῖον. vivarium in quo θηριοτρόφοι, i. feræ aluntur. *a parke wherein wilde beaſts are kept.*

Theriſtrum, n. gr. Iſid. Θέριστρον. *a thin veile, or ſommer garment.* dict. ſive quòd eo θερίζοντες, i. meſſores uterentur, ſive quòd ἐν θέρει, hoc eſt, in æſtate maximè uſui eſſet.

Thermæ, arum: f. Mart. Græc. αἱ θέρμαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ θέρμης, à calore *Water naturally warme, hot bathes.*

† Thermanticus, a, um: habens vim calefaciendi: Θερμάντικον, calefacio: Iſid. 17. 9.

† Thermaſtris, gr. ex Θερμαίνω, calefacio, caldarium in quo calefit aqua, vaſculum aurificis cinero ſimile concavum, eſt & concitatæ ſaltationis genus.

† Thermefacio, is, eci, ere: ex thermus calidus.

† Therminus, a, um. Græc. *Hot, or warme.*

† Thermoclimium, n. Baret. *A warming pan.*

† Thermopola, m. qui. Θέρμα, πολεῖ, calida vendit. *A cooke that dreſſeth and ſelleth hot meate.*

Thermopolium, n. græ. Θερμοπώλιον, taberna, caupona in qua potiones confectæ dulceſque venibant, quas ſolebant thermas id e. calidas potare. *A place where hot meates and drinkes were ſold.*

Thermopotæ, Θερμοπῶται. h. e. qui calidam bibunt.

Thermoporo, as: gr. thermũ poto: Plaut. *To drinke hot or warme drinke.*

Thermulæ, arum: Mart. *Little bathes.*

† Thermus, a, um. Θερμὸς, calidus, ex Θέρω, calefacio.

† Therodamus, gr. q. d. ferarum

rum domitor.

† Theron, nomen canis. Ovid. Θήρ, fera; Θήρα venatio. *A bucke, or fierce looke.*

† Theruma, תְּרוּמָה quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thesaurus, ri, m. ex אוֹצָר aotsar: unde Θησαυρός: παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἄνωθεν τιθέσθαι quid in crastinum reponitur: Scal. ex Θησεῖν αὐεῖν. à reponendo auro. *Treasure, abundance, riches, also a treasurie, an inward and secret place.*

† Thesaurium, n. Bud. γαζοφυλάκιον. *A treasurie.*

Thesaurarius, m. Θησαυροφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Thesaurārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treasure.*

† Thesaurensis, Pancir. *A keeper of treasure.*

† Thesaurophylacium, Θησαυροφυλακεῖον: ærarium.

† Thesauriso, vel thesaurizo, as. Θησαυρίζω. *To gather treasure.*

Thesis, eos, vel is, Gr. Θέσις, positio, res posita, quæstio infinita quæ citra personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex præceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vid. M. *A generall and infinite question, or argument, a position.*

† Thesmothetæ, gr. qui Θεσμὸν τιθέσι, legem ponunt. *Lawgivers.*

† Thesmophoria, gr. Θεσμοφορία, legum latio.

Thessa, Plin. *a sea fish.*

Thessalicus. a, um ex Thessalia Græciæ regione: unde color Thessalicus, purpureus, Tyrius v. Ium.

Theta, indecl. n. Mart. Θῆτα, ex teth natah תֵּת נָטָה ex, Mart. theta est signum condemnationis, in judiciis, quam littera θ indicabat, quia est prima vocis Θάνατος. i. mors. *A name of a greeke letter, a marke of condemnation to death.*

† Thiara, pallium sacerdotale. vid. tiara.

† Thiasitas, sodalitas. Paul. apud. Fest. Θιασῶται, sodales, qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

† Thiasus. gr. Θίασος, quoddam genus saltationis in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum. thiasis ex Θιάζω.

† Thingo, as, Gloss. manumittere vel donare; Thinx, donatio.

† Thiubda tritum. M.

† Thius, avunculus, Gloss. Θεῖος πατὴρ παρὰ divinus, venerabilis: vox honorificè compellantis eos qui sunt ieu parentes, tius.

† Thiacitas, v. Sodalitas: Fest.

† Thladias, Θλαδίας eunuchus factus per Θλᾶσιν: i. compressionem; pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ solium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora solio fuerint relaxata digitis testiculi comprimuntur usque dum aboleantur. M. ex Æg. dicitur & thlibias eodem sensu, Θλίβω, comprimo.

† Thlaspe, vel thlaspi, vel thlaspidion, Plin. Θλάσπη, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θλᾶν. i. confringere, eo quòd semen leaticulæ sit simile sed infractum: Col. *An herbe called countrey mustard.*

† Thlasias. *Whose stones are bruised.* ἀπὸ τῦ θλάσις. i. contusione.

† Thlibias, item species spadonum est & dicitur is cujus testiculi attriti sunt ἀπὸ τῦ θλίψεως à contritione. ex Cal.

Thoes, a, k, o. *Wolfe.* Plin. 8. 34.

Thomus, a, k, o. *Fish.* Plin. *also stakes of wood or heapes of wheate,* Cæl. 16. 3 v. Thladias.

Tholos, vel Tholus: m. Θόλος. *A Scutchion.* propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. M. ex thalah. תָּלָה suspendere.

Thomix, thomicis, græc. Θώμιγξ. Fest. *Wreathes of hempe to make ropes with, also a cushion or bolster to lay on the necke to keepe from hurting with carrying, also a roape, a noise,* Scal. veteribus, tumisculus, & tumiclus. Θωμιγξ funiculus, laqueus.

Tomus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. *also stackes of wood or heapes of wheate.* Cæl. 16. 3.

Thōraca, æ, f. g & thorax, ācis. m. græc. Plin. Θώραξ pectus, pars à collo ad verenda, putatur dici à θύρειν movere ob motum cordis, & pulmonum qui ibi sentitur, al. παρὰ τὸ θεῖ τὸ κτλ. i. fruor, vid. Etymo. est & pars illa, quæ collo subjecta utrinque costis clauditur, item vinculum vestis & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde Θωρήσσειν armare est & imago thorace tenus expressa. *The breste or bulke of a man, a placard, a stomacher, a breste-plate, a corslet.*

Thōrācātus, a, um, Plin. Thorace indutus. M. Θωρακοφόρος, θωρακοδέλς. *That hath on a jacke: that weareth a breste plate.*

† Thoracida, vide thorax.

† Thoracium. Iun. Θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fastigio.

† Thoracopœus, a, um, gr. Θωρακοποιός qui thoraces, facit loricarius.

† Thoracomachus, i. Θωρακομάχος, qui thorace instructus pugnat.

† Thorax v. thoraca.

† Thorexis. *A potion of wine* Stup. ex Gal.

† Thos, ois, m. g. Θώς ex velocitate currendi: nam Θοάζειν est currere. *A kinde of Wolfe higher than the teste, swift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† Thous, Ovid. Θοῦς, celer, *Swift.*

† Thracia pelta. Cæl. 18. 18. suum est Thracibus peltarum studium.

Thracia, Θρακίας, vel thracius lapis Gal. dict. quòd in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur.

† Tracum, v. Throcum.

Thracias, æ, m. Cir. ventus qui ex Coro spirat ex Thracia. *The north west winde.*

Thraso. Plaut. Θράσων ἀπὸ τῆς θρασύτητος ab audacia dict. *A vaine glorious fellow, a cracker, a boaster.*

Thrax. Suet. *A swordplayer.*

† Threcidica, orum, & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro armatura gladiatorum: v. M. v. Threx.

† Threnodia, æ, f. Θρηνῳδία. *A mourning song.* v. Threnodus.

† Threnodus Θρηνῳδός qui lugubria cantat, Θρηνεῖ ἀείδει: item qui conductus plorat in funere.

† Threnos, threnus vel threnum, n. gr. Θρῆνος: Iud. lamentum, luctus, ex Θρόεω ex רָנַן therang, threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation: also a lamentable verse and song, a funerall song.*

† Thrēnōsus, a, um, & threnus, a, um, & threneticus, a, um, Θρηνώδης, i. luctuosus, hinc threnarius, a, um, vallis ubi est descensio ad inferos.

† Threx, Θρῆξ propriè est Thrax deinde gladiator quales Thraces esse solebant. *A sword player.*

Thridacias *Female mandracke,* dict. à lactucarum similitudine thridax *The herbe lettis.*

† Thrinsare hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhawkes herbe, hawke weede.*

† Thridax Θρίδαξ, lactuca.

Thrion: Θρίον folium fici, 2. genus eduli. i. 3. membrana cerebri. Θρίαι, figuræ foliorum ficuineorum in vestibus depictæ.

† Thrips. m. vermis. Θρὶψ ex τρίβω tero, quòd corrodendo ligna terat. vel ex τρέπω verto.

† Thrombos. *A clott of blood.* Thrombosis. *a disease when the milke in the breste groweth unto curds or grimos.*

† Thronio, vel thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

† Throcum, genus sellæ.

Thronus

Thronus, θρόνος ἀπὸ τοῦ θρόω τὸ πηδῶ θόρονος & θρόνος ἡ ἐπημένη καθέδρα, vel ex θρόω sedeo, sella augusta, solium regni, dignitas regia, etiam alius locus honoris & festivitatis, leg. & thronum, neut. Plin. *A throne.*

Thryallis, θρυαλλίς, M. à θρύον, foliis vel ex θρυλίζειν, herba foliis ad ellychnia apta, 2 elychnium v. M. *The herbe called Rosecampion.*

Thryon, θρύον juncus, herba palustris.

Thryonus, a, k, o. *Herbe.*

Tryalis. idos, a. k, o. *Herbe of which they make paper and cordes.*

Thudestica lingua. *The Germane tongue.* v. Prop.

† Thuia & thuium ii. *A kinde of savine.* v. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. v. thynnus. *The fish called a tunie.*

Thus, ūris, n. Plin. λίβανος ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν. i. odorem faciendo, seu sacrificando, al. Thus scrib. à tundendo, v. Tus.) *Frankincense, incense.*

Thūrārius, ii, m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense, or incense.*

Thūreus, a, um. Col. λιβανωτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to frankincense.*

Thurianus, ni, Hor. *The fish called Tanie.* ex Thuria.

Thurianus, a, um. Plin. 32. 14. *A certaine fish called also* Xiphia.

† Thūribulum, li, n. (ex thure, al. ex thure, & βάλλω jacto, mitto) θυμιατήριον, ἐσχάριον. *A censer.*

Thuricrematum, ti, n. g. Cypr. *The censorie or place where incense is offered.*

† Thuricremium, ii, idem.

Thuricremus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thuridācius, Diosc. à lactucarum similitudine, quas θυρίδακες, vocant. *The female* Mandragora.

† Thuridus, a, um: vid. Thureus

Thurifer, ra, rum: Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth frankincense.*

† Thurificina, æ, f. gen. *The place where frankincense is kept or offered.*

† Thurifico, as. *To make perfume in incense.*

† Thurifex, icis, Sacerdos vel incensator, inde thurificium sacerdotium.

Thurilegus, a, um: Ovid. λιβανολόχος. *That gathereth frankincense.*

† Thusca calceamenta, Iun. vid. fasciæ curules.

Thusculum, li, n. dim. Pla. λιβανωτοῦ μόριον. *A little peece of frankincense.*

Thut idem quod Iupiter.

† Thya, æ, f. Plin θύα arbor thuia quæ & θυέλα, & θυία, & θυὸν a θύω sacrifico, quia sacrificiis apta: M. ex θύος odor, odoramentum.

Thyandrites. *A god of the Arabians.*

† Thyas, θυὰς mœnas furore percita. ex θύω.

Thyasus, si m. (θίασος ex verbo θυάζειν, quod est orgia celebrare. *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus.

Thyinus, a, um. ex thya factus. ligna thyina. 1 Reg. 10. 11. 12. vid. M.

Thyisca θυίσκη, thuribulium, acerra, item mortariolum. à θύω suffio. M.

† Thyitis, Pl. θυίτης λίθος, lapis, θυίτης, θυία mortarium. Dioscl. 1. *A kinde of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*

† Thylacitis, θυλακῖτις νάρδος. Thylacidis nardus. *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

† Thylacium, θυλάκιον, vasculum, culeus.

Thymallos. *A kinde of pretious fish,* à flore nomen habens. Ambros.

Thymbra, æ, f. Plin. herba odorata, à θύμος cujus saporem refert. Col. l. 10. *The herbe savorie.*

† Thymelæa, æ, f. id. q. Cneorum.

† Thymele, f. gen. θυμέλη ex θύω, sacrifico, altare, quoniam supra eo sacra fiunt, pulpitum, Orchestra, altum pedes quinque in quo choris Tragœdiarum, & Comœdiarum, cæteriq; personam non habentes fabulæ subserviebant, histrionibusque in scenam abditis, populum gesticulatione retinebant.

† Thymelici, Vit. gesticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ subserviebant.

† Thymelicus, a, um: θυμελικὸς, Apol. l. Thymelicum choragium.

Thymiama, θυμίαμα Isid. ex θυμιᾶν suffire, vaporatio vel suffimentum quod fit incensis sacrificiis, vel thure vaporante. Etym. dict. quasi θυρᾶ ἴαμα animi medela ex θύω vid. Etym. *A red perfume, red storax.*

† Thymiamaticus, a, um: θυμιαματικὸς, ad Thymiama pertinens.

† Thymiaterium, n. θυμιατήριον. v. Thuricrematum.

† Thyminus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to thyme.*

† Thymion, vel thymium, n. Cel. *A kinde of wart coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum, M.

Thymum, n. vel thymus, mi, m. Plin. θύμον, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θύμα, qui adhibetur iis, qui patiuntur animi deliquium: al. à θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herbe thyme, also a kernell under the Canell-bone.*

Thymosus, a, um, Plin. θυμώδης, ex thymus. *Full of thyme.*

† Thynneum, n. Cæl. Rhod. vid. thynnus. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that he would give a plentifull draught when they fished,*

† Thynnus. Gr. θύννος ex θύειν, i. cum impetu ruere, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm œstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat. Gesn. Aven. ex תנין v. Thunnus.

† Thynus, ex thya factus.

† Thyridion, n. gr. θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Thyroides est ossis pubis foramen.

Thyrsus, g. θύρσου, quòd in herbis virgalæ in modum consurgit, à θύω cum impetu erumpo. Item hastula frondibus vestita qua utebantur in sacris Bacchi: item impetus mentis, furor, v. M.

T ante I

Tiāra, vel tyaras, ræ, f. Virg. & m. vox Persica, vel ex τίειν honorare: quod honoratorum pileus esset. Flac. græc. πάεα, κανσία עטרת gnatara. *A crownd ornament for the heads, which Princes, Priests, and women of old time did weare in Persia.*

† Tĭberium. Pl. *A kinde of marble.*

Tibi, dat. à. tu (ex τί tibi Can) τί. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f. κνήμη, pro fistula, quòd è cervinis tibiis primum, & hinnulorum cruribus fieri consueverint. Tibiæ Isid. voc. quasi tubæ, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes.) *The shanke or shin bone, the legge, also a flute or pipe, &c.* Non ex Var. masc. quære meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos.

Tibialis, le. Plin. *Of, or belonging to legges, or pipes, meete to make pipes of,* αὐλικὸς.

Tibiāle, lis, n. Suet. κνημὶς, περισκέλιον. *The nether stocke, or knothese: also a legge-harnesse, a greave.*

† Tibianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to legges.*

† Tibiarius, m. Gl. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim adv. ex tibia. *To the legge or shinbone.*

Tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m. qui tibia canit. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a menstrill,* αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδός. Tibicines, um. Iuv. in ædificiis a similitudine tibiis canentium, qu. nt ca-

nentes

nentes sustineant, ita illi ædificia, Fest. *ἀνθηρείδες. Proppes, shores, stayes, pillers, astricke proppes, any thing that supplieth or supporteth.*

† Tibicilum, filium putridum.

Tibicina, æ, f. Mar. quæ cum tuba canit, *αὐλητρὶς. A woman playing on a flute or shalme.*

† Tibicinator, oris m. Gl. *αὐλητὴς. He that pipeth.*

Tibicines plagarii Iun. *Nest shoares or stakes.*

Tibicinium, ii, Ap. Flor. Ars tibicinis, vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

† Tibicino, as, Gl. *To sing or pipe.*

Tibiluſtria Fest. dies appellabant in quibus agros tubis lustrabant. *Dayes in which men went with trumpets as it were in procession about their land.*

Tibin. Fest. *A kinde of basket, or kasket made of wickers, bulrushes, or rindes of trees.* ex heb. תבה theba area. Tibis. id.

Tibinus, Non. tibinos, à tibiis modos, cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibulus, v. Pinaster.

† Tiburcus, v. tibiale.

† Tiburcinor, i. raptim voro.

† Tifara suntiliceta. Sen.

Tigillum, li, n. dim. à tignum, *Sparre. A little rafter.*

† Tigillus, li, m. dim. à tignus. id.

Tignarius, a, um, ad tignum pertinens. *Of a rafter.*

† Tignatio, f. Gl. *κεραμεφορία. A making of a roofe.*

† Tignatus, a, um, *κεραμεφορὸς. roofed.*

Tigno, as. Gl. *To make a roofe.*

Tignor, aris. Vit. *To be roofed.*

† Tignosus, a, um, tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni, n. & tignus, ni, m. g. Cæs. (à tegendo: significat trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum. ut inde contiguitas oriatur) Ber. *Δόκη, ἰκρίον. A beame, a rafter of a house, also any timber, stone, tyle, morter, or any raile, proppe, or stake to set up a vine, a groundsell.*

Tigris, idis, f. Plin. dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua sign. Ges. vel à Tigride flumine; נֵר gir sagitta Chal. inde cum themantiq. tigir חִדֶּקֶל thagir: M. *πάρδος. A tigre.*

Tigrinus, à, um: Pl. *παρδινὸς. Of, or like a tigre.*

† Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little house or cottage.*

† Tigurioluin, dim. Idem.

Tilia, æ, f. Plin. (ex φίλυρα, quòd utilis sit ad usum telorum. Isid.) φίλυρα. *A linden or teile tree: also little knots in the thinnest skin, that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree, also pillings of the barke.*

Tiliaceus, a, um. Col. φιλύρεινος. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Cla. orat.

Tilica, sputatilia, quid est hoc; sputa quid fit scio tilica nescio.

† Tilmata sunt divisiones factæ fibris musculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A hasre worme.*

Timallinus, na, num, ad timallum pert.

Timallus, li, m. Isid. 12. 16. timallus piscis ex flore nomen accepit v. thymallus. *A fish called a flower.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre, φοβέομαι, δείδω, ἀποδειλιάω (ex τίμμι, quòd quos timemus honore prosequimur, vel per Metathesin ex metuo. al. ex חמה tamah θαυμάζω al. ex τίμμι pœna. vel ex δείμα ex δείδω) *To feare, to dread, also to doubt.* Timeor. pass.

Timendus, a, um, L. φοβητέος. *To be feared.*

Timens, tis, p. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timesco, is, Am. Marc. *To waxe fearefull.*

Timidè, adv. φοβερῶς, καλαδείως. *Timorously fearefully, bashfully, shamefully.*

Timidissimè, adv. *Most fearefully.*

Timiditas, ātis, f. græc. δειλία. *Fearefulnesse, bashfulnesse.*

Timiduculè, adv. dim. Apul. *Somewhat fearefully.*

Timidulus, a, um, adj. Plaut. φοβερόταρος. *Somewhat fearefull.*

Timidus, a, um, ior. issimus, a, um, δειλὸς, πάσχων, ἐπιφοβος, *Fearefull, timorous, bashfull.*

† Timiopola τιμιοπώλου ex τιμὴ pretium, & πολέω vendo. *Ingrossers, or regraters of the markets, which make victuall deare and scarce.* Coop.

Timor, oris, m. g. φόβος, δέος, δεῖμα, (est metus mali approximantis, vel est expectatio eorum censuræ qui in dignitate sunt constituti, Scal. παρὰ τὸ τίμμι unde ὀπτίμων. al. δεῖμος, δεῖμα quod à δείδω vide timeo, à τίμμι quatenus est pœna. unde timere proprie est servorum, qui formidine, pœnæ continentur; vereri liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur. sic Mar. ex Popm. *Feare, fearefulnesse.*

† Timoratus, a, um. *Fearefull, or dreadfull.*

† Timorosus, a, um, Idem.

Timos, i. timor.

Timulus, m. Gl. *A water snake with five teeth which swimmeth on her backe.* v. tipula.

Timus annulus parvus olim tincia dict.

Tin pro cum antiq.

Tina, æ, f. (Var. Fest. tinia: vid. vasa vinaria, forte ex πίνω bibo, tana טנא Bec. vel rectiùs ex טענה tagna gustare, vel ex עטין gnatin.) *A great bowle whereof each may drinke a little* M. ex Ἑλίνω.

† Tinatia, æ. *The moone.*

Tinca, æ. f. Ausf. qu. tincta, qd propter colorem qu. tingi videatur. Gel. φόλων. *A fish called a tench.*

Tingo, is, ctum, ĕre, (ex τέγγω) βάπτω, χρωματίζω. *To dye colour, to dip in colour, to paint, to wash, &c.*

Tingens, tis, p. *Dying, colouring, &c.*

† Tingibilis, le. *That may bee dipped or dyed.*

Tinctilis, le. Ovid. βαπτὸς. *That with which a thing is dyed.*

† Tinctim, adv à tingo.

† Tincto, as, freq. à tingo, unde tinctito, as, aliud freq.

Tinctor, m. βαφεὺς. *A dying or staining, a colourer dye, a dyer.*

Tinctorius, a, um. βαφικὸς. *Of, or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ, f. βαφὴ, βάμμα. Plin. *A dying or staining, a colour or dye.*

Tincturus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Tinctus: a. um, βαφεὶς, βεβαμμένος. *Dyed, stained, dipped, baptized.*

Tinctus, us, m. Plin. βάμμα, βαφὴ, *A dying, dipping, or embruing.*

Tinea, æ, f. Hor. dicta, quod teneat, & eo usque insideat, quoad erodat, Isid. vel à sono vocis quam edit, σής, ἴλμυς, *a moth, a worme that eateth bookes, also wormes in the belly wormes breeding in the hives.* Col.

Tinearia, æ, Dodon. *Mothwort. gold flowre.*

Tineosus, a, um: Col. σητώδης ἰλμυώδης. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

† Tinesmus, v. Tenasmus.

† Tingatio, mutua donatio. M. ex Pap.

† Tinguo pro tingo. Fend.

† Tinia vasa vinaria apud antiq. fuere. vid. tina.

† Tiniatum, σητόκοπον, i. à tinea cæsum & vitiatum. Gl. *Moath-eaten.*

† Tinnino, as. *To chirpe like a muskin or titmouse.*

Tinnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ζομβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω, verbum confictum ex sono. *To ring and make a cleare sound as mettall doth, to tingle.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n. Plaut. cla-

va

va qua fit ut capite percusso aures tinniant, κωδώνισμα, συρισμός. *A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or sounding in the eares.*

† Tinnisо, m. *A beast which hath a rough and sharpe skin.*

† Tinnito, as, Gl. freq. à tinnio.

Tinnitурus, a, um. p. Suet.

Tinnitus, us, m. vid. tinnimentum.

† Tinnulum, n. id. q. plectrum. Gl.

Tinnŭlus, a, um: tinniens, λιγυερός, ἠχώ. *That ringeth or maketh a sound.*

Tinnŭlus, li, m. subst. *A sound, a shrill sound.*

Tinnunculus, species accipitris à vocis tinnitu. Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. tristunculus, à tribus testicalis: v. Gesn. vid. tintinunculus.

Tintinnabŭlum, li, n. Juv. κώδων, κερτάλιον. *A little bell:* est etiam genus vehiculi ex tinnitu, vel quod tintinnabula appenderentur. vid. Col. *a dung-cart.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li, m. Plaut. κερταλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *Hee that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a transgressor with rods.* qui percutiunt corpus ut quasi tinniat. Turn. carnifices qui tintinnabula habebant quando de aliquo sumebant supplicium.

Tintinnio, īre. Non. & tintinno, vel tintinuo, as: Cat. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinunculus, vel tinnunculus, li, m. Col. à sono vocis quam edit. *A kind of hauke called a kestrell or hastrell.*

Tinus, Pl. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Tipha, πίφη, frumenti genus, ex πίφος quod sit triticum degener in locis uliginosis, v. M.

† Tipiba febris periodica. Gl.

Tipulla, æ, f. Plaut: (vel tipula, παρὰ τὸ πίφη, πφιὰ τὰ ὕλη, ubi tipulæ versari solent. *A water spider with fixe feete.* M. ex πίφος ex עכביש tabang.

† Tirесius, a, um: *Blind.*

† Tirinius, vino plenus, N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia se primum terit. v. Tyro.

† Tirrhenus lapis, a loco dict. *A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof sinketh.*

Tis, σός genit. à tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is, vel Titanus, ni, m. Virg. τιτάν. *The sunne,* v. Prop.

Tithymalis, Plin. vid. tithymalus.

Tithymălus, li, m. Col. τιθύμαλος. Ifid. titimallum quòd foliorum comam, vel radium solis circumactus convertit. nam τιτῶνα solem & μάλον comam Græci vocant: unde titimallum dict, al. ex τίθος mamma, & μάλος tener, qu. tenerum lac sicut mamma effundat. *An hearbe called sea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thistle.*

† Titi, vel titoi, τίτοι, à vocis sono. Cornu. *Wilde pigeons which the southsayers were wont to observe.*

† Titia, cibus infantium κρέας παιδίον ex τύτθος parvus: nutricum vox Gloss. M.

† Titeranus, a, um, vel tityranus. pronus ad luxuriam.

Titillātio, ōnis, f. γαργαλισμός. *A tickling, a stirring, a pleasant moving.*

Titillātus, us, m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium, vel titivilitium, il, n. (Fest. titivilitium nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βλίτυρι & σισύφιον Scal. inter ea censendum quæ Græci Critici κοε. ὀνομάτων κῶν, Latini vet. effutilia. Turneb. censet esse compositum, à textu & vilitate, qu. textivilitium, Bec. titivilitium, quasi totivilitium. id est totum inane ac vile, aut melius qu. totivilitium, à villus, i. totum ne villi aut pili æstimandum. vid. textivilitium. Plaut.) σκευωμάτιον, τὸ λεπτὸν, μίτης ἀπόκομμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillo, as, (verbum fictitium, ex risu cùm titillantur, quidam à τίλλω, geminata priori syllaba, i. vellico, attrecto leviter, v. Scal. exerc. 317. 5) γαργαλίζω, ὑπανίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

† Titillosus, a, um. Gl. *Ticklish.*

Titillicus, a, um. idem.

Titio, ōnis, m. δαλός, θυμαλωψ, (Cels. quod ignis extinctus in ea sit. qu. tinctio. al πιτίδες titiones & πιτίδια. Bec. ex אדר) *a quenched firebrand and halfe burned.*

† Titionarius, a, um, ad titionem pert. & titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel instrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

† Titius, animal quod de ove & hirco nascitur. v. Tityrus.

† Titionor, aris, titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

† Titiunculus, li. m. vid. tinnunculus.

† Tittex μίτυξ, al. titrex Gl. Phi. M. a πίτυς quòd honorabilem barba facit. vel ex πίτυα. *A kind of covering which leprous persons were wont to weare, to signifie their infection: also the beard of the upper lip.*

Titŭbo, as, לגמגם: vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, unde transfertur, & ad lapsum pedum. παραφέρομαι, συγκλονέομαι, ὑπολισθαίνω. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trippe, &c.*

Titubans, tis, p. *Reeling or staggering, &c.*

Titubanter adv. παραφόρως, ἀτακτῶς. *Stutteringly, staggeringly.*

Titŭbantia, æ, f. Suet. & titubatio, ōnis, f. ver. συγκλόνησις, παραφορά. *A stuttering, stammering, or missing in ones words.*

† Titubator. *A stutterer.*

Titŭbatus, a, um: Virg. συγκλονηθείς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

† Titula, f. v. Tutela.

Tituli, Fest. *Souldiers* q. d. tutuli v. Titulus.

† Titulo, as: Don. *To intitle.* leg. & intitulo. & retitulo.

Titŭlus, li. m. ὄπαγεφή, ὄπλωσις, πίτλος, (tituli milites appell. qu. tutuli, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. titulus à Titus, πίδος à πίω defendo, honoro: pro inscriptione, quòd tueatur factum authoris, & ostendit verum opificem. Scal. l. 1. poet. c. 9. titulus est inscriptio nominis non à tutando ut aiebat Var. sed παρὰ τὸ πίειν, honor enim ac titulus idem, ex πίμη honor: al. à πίω, τίμω. Tituli primum erant cartæ notæ sedes clericis attributæ in quibus munus suum exercent: postea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum assignata. Cal. ex Feud. *The title or inscription of a worke or act; also dignity and honours a monument or remembrance: a name, pretence or colour.*

† Titus, avunculus, patruus.

Tityrus, capellam sign. Servius sectarium vervecem à Syculis τίτυρον vocatum ait quod Jos. Scal. probat, fissura est ovis, σισύφη, μαλλωτή, quam vocem putat fluxisse ex σισύφος pro qua Tarentini, Τίτυρος ut pro πίσυρες πίτυρες, inde Τιτύρειον μαλάμος. Causab. Τιτύρον vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beast comming of a sheepe and a goate, a kinde of Ape with a taile like a sheepe.*

T ante M

† Tmesis, græc. τμῆσις est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis sectio, una dictione uel pluribus interjectis.

T ante O

† Tocha, calculus Aut. lim. Gl. Isid. tocuis calculus dictus est calculus quo limites signamus. v. M.

† Tocullio, inde Tocullionea

vel toculiones, gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui sentit nomen esse formatum à dim. gr. τωλώνιον quod à τῶλος, qd fœneratorculus.

† Toda, avis quæ non habet ossa in tibiis.

† Todeo, es, antiq. *To jet up and downe like a wagtaile.*

Todi. Fest. sunt aves parvæ, & todilli. M. à τίτθοι. i. parvi. v. tud. *Little birds, Titmouses*, Pl. Cum extritis talis cum todillis cruſculis.

Todinus, a, um: ad todum pert. item velox.

† Todinus, i. gallus.

† Tœcharchus, τοιχάρχος, princeps parietis, seu lateris, tœcharchi qui præsunt lateribus navis.

Tofus pro tophus.

Toga, æ, f. τρίβεννα, ἱμάτιον, à tegendo. *A gowne, a robe or gowne either for men or women: also peace: the Romans used gownes, poore and rich.*

Togatus, a, um, τριβεννοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne:* togati, togis induti, unde Romani togati.

Togatus a, um: *Romane*, ut togata comœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um: Mart. *A little pretty gowneman, of a little gowne.*

Togilla, & togula, æ, f. dim. à toga. *A little gowne.*

† Togiferium, locus ubi scholast. disputant P. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol. togiferium à fero. M. togiforium.

† Togiparium, toga pura. Gl Isi.

† Togaperium, n. parva toga.

† Tohu, תֹהוּ vastitas, inanitas: χάος.

Tŏlĕrabilis, le, ἀνεκτὸς, ἐυφόρητος. *That may be suffered, tolerable.*

† Tolerabilitas. *A tolerablenesse.*

Tolerabiliter, & tolerabilius, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently.*

Toleranter, adv. *Patiently, constantly.*

Tolérantia, æ, & toleratio, onis, fœm. vide καρτέρια, ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tolerantior, ius, comp. Tacit.

Tolerantissimus, a, um: Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Toleratio, v. tolerantia.

Tŏlĕro, as, (ex ταλάω Per vel ex tollo, ex tuli) ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερέω. *To abide, to suffer, to live poorely and neerely, to nourish also.* id quod Gero. Toleror pass. tolerans particip.

Toles, vel tolles, Tolæ, vel tolia, tumor in faucibus quæ per dim. yoc. tonsillæ Fest. ex tollo dicuntur quod tollantur, & tumeant, Perot. *A waxing kernell, a swelling in the jawes.*

Tollesco, is. *to abide, heare, or suffer.*

† Tollisse, pro tulisse Feud.

Toletum, n. i. focarium.

Toleno, & tollenno, scrib. & tellenno, & telon. v. tollenon.

Tollenon, & tollo, onis, Liv. & tollonus, ni. m. g. Plaut. (tollenon ex tollendo dict. Fest.) μηχάνεια, μηχάνημα. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swipe.*

Tollo, is, sustuli sublatum, ĕre, ex tuli, præt. à fero αἴρω, ὑψόω, ἐγείρω à τέλλω aut potius, à παλάω, ταλάω, ab heb. תָּלָה tala, vel, נָטַל talah in altum tulit, vel à natal. Bec. tollo, tuli, tlatum, t. perit, post latum.) *To lift up, to set up, to take away, to build, to kill: nourish: to have a childe by one, &c.*

† Toluberna, m. Gl. *A parasite* M. qu. tolis verna qui toli seu gulæ servit.

Tolus, Isid. τέκτων. Gl. Ph. M. leg. tudes. Isid. 19. 19. tolus propriè est veluti scutum breve qd. in medio tecto in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla. *That wherein the beames doe meete together in the middest of the house: also a pestle to bruise with.*

Tolutarius, a, um, vel tolutaris, Sen. tolutarius, & tolutim quasi volutarius, & volutim à volvendo. Nonn. εὐρέθμως, ταχέως. *That ambleth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutatio. *An ambling.*

Tolutiloquentia, æ, f. g. δολιλογία, λόγος volubilis locutio, vel qui tolutim loqui.

Tŏlūtim, adv. εὐρέθμως, ταχέως tollutim, i. ut tollas pedes modo equorum. Bec. tolutim Nonn. quasi volutim. *with an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

† Toluto, as. *To amble.*

† Toma, i. phlebotomia. Stup.

† Toma, vel tome, τομή. *A section or division*, Græc.

Tŏmacinæ, arum, f. g. Var. & tomaculum, vel tomaculi. m eli. n. g. Iuven. ἀλλάντος (ἀπὸ τῆς τομαίνειν, ἐκτέμνειν quòd carnes, & herbæ incæ, sæ induntur, per syncopen tomacla. tomacina Scal. τεμάχη & τόμος Græci vocant. Var. jungit tomicas, præniacus pernas, petasones. *Puddings made of Hogges flesh, liverings, sausages.*

† Tomatura dicuntur intestina propter divisiones & sectiones

Tōmentum, ti, neut. Suet. γναφάλον, (à τομὴ id est, confectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Scal. velut ex moveo, motum, momentum: sic ex tondeo, tonsum tontum, tomentum. Scal. ex τέμνω, τέτομα, quicquid abscinditur minutum.) *Lockes clipped, or sheared lockes.*

Tomentitia, Dodon. *Cudweed, chaffeweed, petticotten.*

Tomentitius, a, um: *Made of flockes or woull.*

Tomex, vel tomice, es, fœmin. Plin. τομικὴ ex τέμνω seco: quòd ex concisis rebus farciebatur, ne læderet. *A coard, a collar put on horses neckes, hempen cordes or roapes.*

Tomicus, a, um: τομικὸς. *Cutting.* Vnde tomici dentes. id est, incisores: ex τέμνω: Gel. *The foreteeth.*

† Tomos, τόμος, sectio, divisio.

Tomus, mi, masc. M. τόμος ex τέμνω, pars vel sectio libri. *A volume containing the severall workes of one author, a peece, cutting or dividing of a fish.*

Tomi, dentes alias incisores. *The foreteeth.*

† Tonabulum, ex sono v. tinnabulum.

† Tonarion, vel tonarium, ex tonus, fistula qua tonus traditur. *A certaine psalme with a sweete sound.*

† Tonans, ntis. *Thundering.*

Tonatio, onis. *A thundering.* Sen.

Tonator. *That thundereth.* Sen.

Tonans, tis, p. Ovid. *Thundring, also God.*

Tonatio, ōnis, f. Sen. βρόντησις. *Thundring.*

† Tonator, Sid. *He that thundereth.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, & p. ens. κείρω (ex τέμνω seco M. τμήδω, i. κόπτω.) *To clippe or sheare, to reape, to pull, to bruise, to bite off.*

Tondeor pass.

† Tonellus. *A tunnell:* Acer.

Tongere, Fest. *To know.* Nam. Prænestini tongitionem notitionem dicunt. Item & vincere quandoq; significare videtur: à tango, vel κρίνειν.

† Tongillatim, figillatim, Gl. Isi: clarè, expressè, ἐναργῶς, a tongere.

Tonescit. Var. *It thundreth.*

Tonica, vel tonotica medicamenta sunt quæ extrinsecus illinuntur partibus nervosis. Stup.

† Tonimus, vet. pro sonamus usurpaverunt. Var.

Tonito, as, freq. à tono.

† Tonitrabilis, le. *Which may thunder.*

† Tonitrualis, le, Idem.

Tonitralis, le, adj. Var. *Wherein is thunder.*

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, us, m. & tonitru indeclin. & in plural. tonitrua, neut. & tonitruum, ui, n. leg. & tonitrum, βροντὴ, ἀφανὲς (ex trudendo tonum. al. quasi tonus terens, re-

ctius

ctiùs simpliciter ex tono.) *Thunder, also the same that* tonus.

Tōno, as, ŭi, itum, āre, & tono, is, ĕre, tonum edo. βροντάω (ex τονόω, τονῶ. *To thunder, to speake loud or terrible, to rebound.* Tonor pass.

† Tonos, Stup. nervus nuncupatur ex τείνω à tendendo. Stup.

Tonsa, æ fœm. Virg. quòd quasi tondeatur ferro: Fest. tondere fluctus, intillige decutere tanq. si tondeantur: al. qu. tunsa à tundo, quòd aqua eo tundatur. κώπη, ἐρετμός. *An oare, the blade of an oare; also a shorne sheepe.*

Tonsæ, arum. Vir. *Woods cut downe.*

Tonsilla, æ, f. Fest. dim. à tonsa palus dolatus quasi tensus, v. Fest. *A post having one end with stone, and pitched into the ground, that shippes or boates may be tied thereto: also an anchor rope or cable.*

Tonsillæ, arum. dim: ex toles Fest. vel ex tonsa quòd fuit seu tonsæ seu pali. παρισθμία, ἀνπάϊτε. *An inflammation of fiery heate about the jawes, also the same that* Paristhmia.

Tonsilis, le, κερτὸς. *That may be shorne, clipped, rounded, &c.*

Tonsito, as, fr. à tonso: Plaut. *To clippe often.*

Tonso, as, fr. à tondeo.

Tonsor, oris, mascul. κουρεύς, κορσυλλητὴς. *A barber, hee that clippeth or shearеth.*

Tonsorius, a, um: κουρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a barber.*

Tonsorium, n. Vitr. κορσωτήριον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonstricula, æ, f. dim. *A little woman barber, a shee shaver.*

Tonstriculus, masculin. *A little barber.*

Tonstrina, æ, f. Tertul. κουρεῖον, κορσωτήκιον. *A place where they use to clippe or sheate a sheepe.*

Tonstrix, icis, fœmin. Plaut. κουρεῦτις. *A woman barber, a shee barber.*

Tonsūra, f. Col. κουρὰ, ξύρισις. *Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing, or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um: κεκαρμένος. *Shorne, clipped, polled, rounded, &c.* v. tondeo.

Tonsus, us, m. pro tonsura. Non. ex Plaut.

Tonus, ni, m. g. Plin. τόνος ex τείνω, intendo quasi: τῆς φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extensio. *Note, tune, or accent: also the space betweene the Earth and the Moone, the varnish of colour:* Tentio intentio, res quæ intenditur ut nervus. Vigor & splendor in pictura quæ est quædam metaphorica intentio.

† Toparcha, τοπάρχης. lat. loci. præses.

† Toparchia, τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura.

† Toparchus, M. vide toparcha.

Topazius, m. τοπάζιος & topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τοπάζειν quod lingua Troglodytorum significat quærere; quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis, radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere, vel quòd ob præstantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à Topazio insula in qua hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. in qua præcipuè abundat. Topazius gemma Hesi. πάζιον, inde τὸ πάζιον ex פז phaz. *A topaze.* M.

† Toperillus. *A toppe.* M. S.

† Tophaceus, & tophinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the stone Tophus.*

† Topheth. תפת ex תפף pulsavit תף tympanum. *Taken for* geeinnon גיא הכנם gea & Hinnon. *the vallie of Hinnon where they used to sacrifice their children to the idoll* Moloch, *where because the Parents should not heare the pittifull cries of their children they used to play on drummes, for* תוף toph *signifies a drumme.* unde topheth.

† Tophus, vel tofus, M. tympanum Virg. in Copa. sunt cuppæ calibes Scal. leg. tophi calibes, al. topia calibes, ex תף toph tympanum unde græ. τύμπανον & τύπτω. Tophus, virg. Geor. 2. quod locis plenus id est, quasi spongiosus, à τοπὸς M. vel potius ex πρητὸς λίθος lapis Gl. phil. hap. tophi πῶροι, λίθοι. à πώρωσις. Scal. tofus lapis friabilis tofus qui & porus. *A sand or gravell stone that may easily be rubbed to crummes: also* callus: clauus. *A disease,* v. Stup.

† Tophulus, dim. a Tophus.

† Topia, orum. *Arbours of pleasure.*

Topiaria, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus, aut herbis ad decorem facta: (dict: ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in his varia constituuntur, quæ & topia dicuntur, quòd plantæ finium modo flexibiles & sequaces in quaslibet formas ducantur. Græc enim funes in navibus τοπεῖα & τοπεῖα appell.) τῶν κηπευομένων ποικίλτων. *The art of making of arbours and pictures in gardens of twigge, and herbes; also a kinde of herbe.*

Topiarius, ii, n. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in hoc varia constituuntur. *A worke made of trees, bushes, bryars or herbes, pictures made of herbes and twigges, an arbour; the art of making arbours with trees or pictures of twigges and herbes cut and plotted.*

Topiarius, a, um, adj. ad topiarium pert.

Topiarius, a, um, Col. *A place where trees are covered over head arch-wise: an arbour.*

Topiarius, ii, masculin. Plin. *A Gardiner that maketh divers kindes of knots and devises in herbes as they grow.*

Topium, τόπιον τοπίον & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularis, navis rudens. Puto ur res alligata sit eo loco quo esse volumus, à τόπος locus M. vide Turneb. 28, 23.

Topica. τὰ τοπικά. *Topickes, bookes that speake and intreate of places of invention.*

† Topice, Gr. τοπικὴ sc. δύναμις vel τέχνη. ex τόπος, ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta.

Topicus, a, um: τοπικὸς, id est, localis.

† Topium, Vit. vide Topiarium.

† Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Topper, Fest. id est citò, celeriter, fortasse temere quasi toto opere. Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis. τάχα.

† Topographia, f. Gr. τοπογραφία, lat. loci descriptio.

† Topographus, τοπόγραφος. *A describer of a place.*

Topothesia, Gr. τοποθεσία, situs loci vel descriptio.

† Toragium, id est, ornatus mimicus. M. S. leg. mimicus.

Tŏral, sive torale, is, neut. & toralium, ii, n. στείλιπτον, στείλιος: vide Gloss. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as sheetes, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of sweete flowers. and hanged before the place where men lie.*

† Toranus, ni, m. Græc. σίλινος τρόφος, Vulc. νεκροτρόφος, Gl. al. σιλινοτρόφος Pap. tori, eminentia vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti mures, quòd ibi torta viscera videantur. v. Torus. *A novice.*

Torcŭlar, vel torcŭlare, āris, n. Pl. & torcularium, ii, n. à torquendo, λινὸς, πιεστήριον. *A presse for wine, sider, or verjuice, also the braise tunnell.* Iun.

Torcŭlarius, a, um, Cato. ληναῖος, ὀπωρινὸς. *Of or belonging to a Presse.*

Torcŭlārius, ii, m. Col. ληνοβάτης. *A presser.*

Torcŭlum, ii, n. vel torculus, ii, m. Plin. (ex torqueo) ληνὸς. *An instrument to writh, to squise grapes, a presse.*

Torculus, a, um: Cato. ad tor-

cular pert. Gl. κηπικός, βοτανικός. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordile, tordilis, Plin. vel tortile puellio & tordilon. Plin. *The seede of the herbe* Secelis Coop. Delecamp. ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & tordylium quidam Creticum Secelli vocant. Dioſc.

† Tores, pro torques, antiq. dixerunt. Soſip.

Toreuma, & toreumatum, ti, neut. Scal. τέρω τέτρηκα, τόρος. unde τορεύω, τόρευμα. Feſt. ex τορεύειν. *Imboſſed worke in metall or ſtone.*

† Toreuta, Iun. τορευτής, tornator. *A turner.*

† Toreutes, τορευτής. *A graver.* Coop.

Toreutice. Plin. τορευτική. *The craft of Graving or Emboſſing.*

Tori, orum, maſcul. vide Torus.

† Toriolus, maſcul. dim. à Torus.

† Tormentarii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ. Offic. *The herbe Tormentell or Setfoile,* ſeptifolium.

Tormentiolum, dim. à tormentum.

† Tormento, as, & tromentor, aris. *To torment, vexe, or grieve.*

† Tormentoſus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

† Tormentuoſus, a, um: idem.

Tormentum, ti, neut. quo aliquid torquetur, ex tortu, ex torqueo. id eſt, crucio, à βάσανος, τρίβολη. *A torment, or an engine to torment: the rope of a Crane or ſuch like, alſo any rope.*

Tormines morborum genera, dict. quòd torqueant.

Tormen. inis. quo aliquid torquetur per ſyneed. dyſenteria.

Tormina, um: n. dict. qd. dolore torquentur inteſtina, δυσεντερία, τρόσοι, alii, pro cruenta ex inteſtinis proluvie. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.*

Torminālis, le Plin. δυσεντερικός. *That ingendreth paine in the bowells.*

Torminoſus, a, um: τορωδέης, ὁ τρόφον πεπόνθως. *That fretteth the guts.*

† Torno, as, τορεύω, τορνεύω, τορνόω. *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe, to poliſh or make ſmooth.* Tornor. paſſ. vide tornus.

Tornamen ludus erat qui à Trojano agmine dicebatur qu. Trojamen. *It may be taken for a tournament.* v. tornamentum.

† Tornamentum & torneamentum idem. vide Munſt. Coſm. 3. 449. *A runting at tilt, juſting or barriers.*

† Tornarius, maſculin. *A turnebroach.*

Tornatilis, le, adj. τορευτὸς quod tornatur.

Tornator, vit. *A turner.* Torno Idem. Inn.

† Tonatura, fœm. ipſe actus tornandi.

† Tornatus. a. um: p. Hor. τορευθὲς. *Poliſhed or made ſmooth, &c.*

Torniamen v. torneamentum.

Tornus, ni, maſc. Plin. τόρνος ex τείρω, τέτρηκα, τόρος, inde τόρνος: ex טור tor, Aven. *A wheele, a tune, or inſtrument that Turners uſe.* Auguſto torno verſus includere. *To make verſes in the low ſtile.* Prop.

† Toroſitas. *Fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Tōrōſus, a, um. Col. ex torus, toris plenus, fortis, ſuperbus, στερεὸς, μυώδης, ἰσχυρός. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawnes of the legs and armes, alſo that hath many knots, or thicke ſwellings in the ſtalkes or ſtemmes, fat.*

Toroſulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat mighty and ſtrong.*

Torpedo, inis, fœm. vid. torpor. (Iſid. torpedo vocata, eò quod corpus torpeſcere faciat, ſi eam quiſquam viventem tangat) νάρκη, νάρκισσος. *Alſo a crampe fiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied.*

Torreo, es, ui, ĕre, & ensy. p. ταρικεύω. M. ex τέρπω, oblecto, vel σεύω, ὰ θρύπτω, frango luxu ex הרה הפר rapha mollem eſſe hithraphah abjecto ה h torpeo: ναρκάω, ἀναισθητέω, ἀχω. *To bee aſtonied, to be aſleepe, ſlow, dull, or heavie.*

† Torpetavit, pro torpeſecit.

Torpeſco is, ĕre. Seal. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. *To become ſlow, dull, heavie, &c.*

Torpidè adv. Agel. νωθρῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpidus, a, um: Liv. ναρκώδης, νωθρὸς. *Slow, dull, aſleepe, drowſie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris, m (ex ſtupore.) νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. *A weakeneſſe of the minde, unapteneſſe to doe anything.* vide torpeo.

Torporo, as, Turpil. ναρκόω. *To make ſenſeleſſe, drouſie, ſleepy.*

Torporor paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquatus, a, um: στρεπτοφόρος. *That weareth a collar or chaine.*

† Torquella, dim. ex torques v. Torquilla.

Torqueo, ſi, es, tum, ēre, & ens p. gyro celeri rotare. aliq. protorquendo jacere (ex τρέπω. Sc. τρόπος τέτρυφα, τόρνος, inde torqueo πάσχω τὸ πόρρω non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi: ἔτι πεπονθὼς ἀπὸ τῆς ῥάβδου τοῦ, I. Scal. in Theoph. de Pl. al. à τορμὸς vide Torus.) στρέφω, στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. *To wreſt, to wreathe, to criſpe or curle: to torment, καταπονίζω. To vexe, or grieve, ſpinne, to ſling, hurle, or caſt out violently with the arme, to ſuſtaine, beare up, or governe, to racke.* Torqueor. paſſ.

Torques, is, fœm. vel torquis, m. vel f. torta faſcia (ex torqueo, propter flexum.) στρεπτός, περιτραχήλιον. *A collar or chaine, be it of golde or ſilver to weare about ones necke.*

† Torquilla, æ, ἴυγξ Gaz. avis ex eo dict. q. collum crebro torqueat: περιτραχήλα q. περιτρέλλα. *A wrynecke.*

† Torquillus, li, maſcul. dim. à torques.

Torrĕfacio, is, & ctum, ĕre. Col. ὀπτάω, καταπυρόω. *To broyle or roſt by fire, or by heate of ſunne, to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrĕfactus, a, um, par. ἀνανθείς. *Parched*

† Torrens, ior, iſſimus, ex torreo, ὀπτάων, καταπυρῶν. *To ſting, roſting,* Vir. *Vehement, forcible, &c.*

Torrens, tis, maſ. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diù fluit, ſed mox torreſcit, χείμαρρος. *A ſtreame comming downe an hill, cauſed by water or ſnow, a land or raine flood:* ut à torrendo, Sol. *The vehement heate in Summer.*

Torreo, es, ui, ſtum, ĕre. Virg. ſicco. (à τορός, aridus, torus autem à τείρω arefacio, ſicco Æoliceè in ſur. τέρσω, τερσαίνω, ſicco. τερσία, ſiccatio & τέρσω, ſicco, uro M. Bec. ex θέρω, θέρος. θέρμη, neceſſario autem torreo ſinxere propter verba illa tero & terreo, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant) ὀπτάω, ὀρύττω, ἐκφλύω *To roſt, roſt, bake, burne, parch, dry, &c.* Torreor paſſ.

Torreſco, is, ĕre, φρύττομαι, καταπυροῦμαι. *To be boyled, roſted, &c.*

† Torriculus, dim. à torris.

Torridus, a, um: ἀβρόχος, καυσιρὸς. *Drie, parched, burned, ſcorched.*

† Torriditas. *Drineſſe.*

Torrido, as. Non. ex Accio. *To burne,* Tortidor, paſſ. Accius.

Torris, is, m. Ovid. ex torreo, δᾷλος. *A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè uſtus quia torridus eſt, & aridus.

Tortum

Torrum, id, est, torridum vel aridum.

† Torsio, onis, fœmin. στρόφος. *A whirling, turning, or griping and wringing*, v. Torqueo. Plin.

Torté, adv. Lucr. διεστραμμένως, στρεβλῶς. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Plin. στρεπτός. *That is bent, bowed, wrested, wreathed.*

† Tortiliter, v. Torté.

† Torta, & tortula, æ, f. τορτλία, τορτλίς torquilla. *A kinde of bread or meate* M. massa panicea qu. in rotundum torta. Item furculus arboris tortus.

† Tortiloquium, ii, neut. gen. torté & perversè loqui. Gl. Cyr. συνεστραμμένη ὁμιλία. *Crooked talke.*

Tortio, onis, f. *A writhing: when nerves about a joint are contracted:* Stup.

Tortivus, a, um: Col. ἐκθλιβόμενος ἐκ τοῦ διαμένος. *That is wrung out, that is presſed hard.*

Torto, as, fr. à torqueo. Non. πολὺς στρέφω. *To writh or bend often.*

† Tortor, aris, pass. Sicion.

Tortor pro torqueor. Non.

Tortor, oris, mascul. vide ex torqueo. βασανιστὴς, κολαστής. *A tormentor, he that casteth a stone with a sling.*

† Tortum, n. vox antiqua qua olim utebantur pro tormento. Non. item opus tortum ut funes, &c. M.

Tortuosus, a, um: ex torqueo, στρεβλὸς, σκολιός. *That windeth or turneth many wayes, crabbed.*

Tortuosè, adverb. Marc. *Crabbedly.*

Tortuositas, fœm. Tert. *Crookednesse*

Tortus, a, um: διεστραμμένος, ex torqueo. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wrested, spun, tormented, βασανισθεὶς forced.*

Tortus, us, m. διαστροφὴ, καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse, winesse, a bending or bowing.*

† Torvà, & tortùm, pro torvè.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. στρεβλῶς, ὑπόδρα. *Sowrely, grinningly, &c.*

Torvinus, a, um, Var. & torvus, a, um, ἀχάριτος, γοργωπὸς, Fest. ex feroritate tauronum torvitas dict. est: quasi tauri acerbitas, unde protervus, M. à torto vultu) al. ex terrendo. *Cruell and spitefull in lookes, grimme, sterne, or terrible.*

Trovitas, atis, fœm. gen. στρεβλότης. *Crabbed looking, sowrenesse, grinning.*

Torvitèr, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Frowningly.*

Torvidus, idem.

Torus, ri, m. g. στρέος Plaut. (dict. à torqueo Scal. torus est quivis funis ex loris retortis: inde pro lecto quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis, Var. torus à torvo quod is in promptu. I. Scal. li, 191. quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur, Scal. ad Var. aliter. Pap. tori lacerti sive mures, dict. quòd illic torta esse viscera videantur, quod à tortis lecti tenderentur ab eo toros vocârunt. Scal. torus quicquid rotundum. τείρω, τέρω, τέτορα, τόρος, unde τορτὸν τορεύματα, & τόρυος, inde torqueo, inde τορὸς. Scal. in Etym. ad Var.) *A bed, a bedstead, a rope or cord for a bed, a Bride bed, wedlocke; the muscles of the legges, armes, and also any thing that standeth out like such a fleshie place.*

† Torulus, li, M. fœmin. gendim. à torus, στράδιον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed, a hatband.*

Torvus, a, um: vide Torvinus.

† Toryna. *An instrument pertaining to the Kytching wherewith the pot is removed.* Coop. ex Eras.

Tostatus, a, um: *rosted*, vide tostus.

† Tostorium. *A toasting iron.*

Tostus, a, um. part. à torreor. ὠπτημένος, ὀρτός. *Rosted, toasted, boyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adject. plur. num. indecl. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι (ὅσοι, τόσοι Græc. sicut lat. quot. tot. M. tòt pro totidem. Quint.) *So many.* ex τοσοῦτος,

† Totalis, le, adj. Eod. ὁλικὸς. *Total, whole.*

† Totalitas, substan. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Totaliter, adverbium ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.*

Totfariam, adv. tot modis fando. tot modis. τοσαυταχῶς. *So many wayes.*

Totidem. adj. p. n. ind. τοσοῦτοι, ἰσαρίθμοι. *Even, or just so many.*

Toties, adv. tot vicibus τοσάκις, τοσαυλάκις. *So many times, so often.*

Totjugis, e, & totjugus, a um: tot modis jugatus tam varius & multiplex. Apul. Flo. 2.

Totmodus, a, um, tot modos habens τοσοὐτροπος, ut omnimodus Scal. Catull.

† Totò adv. omnino, Gloss.

Totus, a, um, vocula redditiva ad quintus, i. tot habens, tantus. τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, tam magnus, item tam multus in ordine temporis. τόσος, ὅλος, τοιοῦτος, & tot. *So meny, such a one.*

Totus, a, um: prima longa. ἅπας. ὁλόκληρος. universus, integer, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, (ὅλος. v. M. ex tot.) *All the whole, every whit: also wholly, altogether, utterly.*

† Toxicor, aris. *To poyson.*

Toxicum, ci, n. g. τοξικὸν, toxicum quasi taxicum, ex taxus arbore vel ex τόξον: quòd sagittas soliti sunt veneno perungere. *Venime, poyson.*

Toxicus, a, um: τοξικὸς. *Venemous.* v. toxicum.

T *ante* R

Trăbālis, le, crassus instar trabis, firmus, δοκώδης. *Of or belonging to a beame, great or bigge like a beame.*

† Trabarium, Vitr. *A fishers boate.* leg. trabaria, f.

Trabarius, a, um: & trabicus: a, um: Isid. *Made of beames.*

Trăbea, æ, f. g. Isid. quòd majori gloria hominem transbearet: vel quod q. trabes ex auro intextas habuit. v. Trabs. τραβέα, ὁλκάς. *A kirtle or robe worne by kings under their mantles of estate.*

Trabeātus, a, um: Ovid. βασιλικοφόρος, τραβέαν ἐνδεδυμένος. *Clothed or attired in such a weede.*

Trabes, m. Misc. *A beame.*

Trabecula, dim.

† Trabeo, bes. *To play the Carpenter.*

† Traber, tribunus.

Trabica, navis dicitur quod sit trabibus confixa. Plaut. Fest.

† Trabiles, gr. canis.

Trabs, is, f. g. δοκὸς, δοκὶς (M. quasi travis. q. transviet ab altero latere ad alterum Scal. trabes. τραφερὰ. Enn. trafax F. trifax (à triplici facie vel pro trabe, fuste vel conto. al. aliter.) M. ex ἔρρω. *A beame of an house: any great peece of timber: also a great tree, a Ship, a Meteor in the Aire, like that beame.*

† Trabucchus. *A kinde of engine to cast great stones downe against the enemie.* M.

Trachāli, Fest. Græc. ab asperitate dict. *The upper part of the fish called* Murex. τραχηλὸς, ex τραχὺς.

Trachea, vel trachia Gel. ex βραχὺς τραχεῖα aspera arteria, ab asperitate dict. *The weasand pipe or winde pipe: also sharpe and rough medicines.*

Trachelum, n. vel trachelus, τράχηλος, vide Lex. gr. *The chine of a man or beast, from the head to the*

branch, also the middle part of a stile of a shippe.

Trachelium, cervicaria. *Bulflower, throatwort,* Dodon.

† Trachida, trachina, & trachurus. *A banstickle, a fish.* Coop. ex Cæs.

Trachina, trachinia. *A kinde of roses not perfectly red,* v: Coop.

† Trachoma, Græc. τράχωμα. *A roughnesse within the eye lids.* Lex. gr. Stup.

† Trachyno, as, τραχύνω. asperum facio. Cal.

† Trachys, τραχὺς. Lat. asper, Cal.

† Traclepo, & transclepo, clepo.

† Tracta, orum. *Lockes of woell carded.*

Tracta, a, fœm. g. Fe. (ex tracto, particula trahendo avulsa, tracta, n, g. & tractæ, f. gr. sunt κατάγματα ἐρίων, ab ea similitudine in lanificio tractæ dicuntur apud Catonem :) vide Scal. & M. *A line, a thread, a peece, a locke.*

Tractabilis, le, & bilior, us, ἁπτὸς, ψηλαφητὸς. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, gentle, quiet, easie to be handled, pliant.*

Tractatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. μεταχείρησις, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. *A handling, an using, or intreating, a mawring.*

Tractator, oris, masc. gen. verb. Sen.

† Tractatorius, a, um : vim trahendi habens unde tractatorium, locus ubi causæ aguntur, M.

Tractatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Mar. *Shee that with light and nimble hand, doth rubbe ones body over.*

Tractatus, a, um : μεταχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφηθεὶς. *Entreated, used, handled, manured.*

Tractatus, us : masculi. gen. verb. ἐγχείρησις, πραγμάτευμα. *A handling, a describing, or intreating of any thing in words, a Tract or a Treatise,* Plin.

Tractilis, ἑλκυστὸς. Gl. qui trahi potest.

Tractim, adv. Virg. trahendo in longum ἐν ἀφορμῇ συνεχῶς. *By drawing one along continually, without ceasing, on length, a long space or time.*

Tractitius, a, um: adject. à traho, Lamp. *That may be drawne.*

Tracto, as, frequ. à traho. ψηλαφάω ἅπτω, πραγματεύομαι, μετα χείριζω. *To handle, to touch, to use, to ord r, to governe, to write of, to devise or muse, to dispute, describe:* Tractor pass.

† Tractor, masculin. *A drawer that drawes.*

Tractoria organa appel. Vitr. Machinas, quibus onera majora sursum trahuntur.

Tractorium, ii, n. Vit. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανὴ. *A windlasse to draw up heavie things.*

Tractus, a, um, p. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διατεταμένος. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, pliant.*

Tractus, ūs, m : ἑλκυσμὸς, συρμὸς *A drawing in length, a space, a Countrey, a Region,* χώρα, κλίμα. *A coast, &c.*

Trāditio, ōnis, f. v. παράδοσις ἐκδιδαχὴ. *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching, the Scriptures delivered by the holy Ghost.*

Trāditor, ōris, masculin. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher, a traitor.*

Trāditur, imp. *It is reported, or written, &c.* Traditum est.

Trāditus, a, um : ἀναδοθεὶς, διαδοθεὶς. *Given, delivered, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, didi, ĭtum : ĕre, ex trans & do, παραδίδωμι. *To deliver, to give, to yeeld, to put in writing, to teach, to commit in trust to one, to leave, also to betray.* Trādor pass. do ut a me transeat.

Trāduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex trans & duco, διάγω, μεθίλκω, ἀναβιβάζω. *To bring, to turne, to convert, to draw, to withdraw, to translate,* μεταφράζω, *to slander,* διαβάλλω *to dishonour, &c.* Duco per medium alio versum.

Traductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαγωγὴ. *A passing over, a defameing,* διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open punishment or shame : also a setting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, oris, m. μεταγωγεύς. *He that bringeth from one place to another, also a slanderer or defamer,* διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um : διαγόμενος. *Led over or transferred, translated, published, defamed publikely, passed over, spent, converted.*

Trādux ŭcis, m. ex traducendo, est ex alio ducta propago, κλάδος. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree.* est per metaph. quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæst. An anima sit ex traduce ? i. an una cum corpore à parentibus propagetur. v. Mart. ex Cæl. Rho.

† Trafigo, vide transfigo. T. ex Cic.

Tragacantha, Plin. τράγου ἄκανθα, est hirci spina quòd sub foliis duras spinas gerat. *A tree of a kinde of gumme, called* Dra ganthum.

† Tragænæ, gr. hircinæ capræ quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Tragelaphus, m. Iun. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος hircus, & ἔλαφος cervus, animal est ad Phasim amnem nascens, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo similia.

Tragema herba.

Tragemata, tum : Macrob. græc. τὰ τραγήματα, ex τρώγω comedo. *Banqueting dishes, junkets.*

Tragematopōla : Iun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπώλης. *That selleth comfits, Carrawayes, and such other were made of Suger.*

† Tragematotheca, Iun. τραγηματοθήκη. *A boxe wherein* Tragemata *are kept.*

Trăgœdia, æ, f. τραγῳδία, (ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου χάτης ᾠδῆς : quòd primum ejus pœmatis præmium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus, vel quòd ora sua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum, quam fæcem τρύγιον appel. τρύγες fæces. vel certe quod voce vel lasciva hircos imitabantur. vid. Scal. l. poët : c. 6. & Dec. Fung. τραχωδίαν quidam tragœdiam dict. putant, quasi τραχείαν ᾠδὴν, quod esset aspera cantilena utpote quæ complecteretur res asperas, vide etiam Etym.) Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis est inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota solventibus, operabantur antiqui, quod sacer chorus reddebat Libero Patri tragœdia dicebatur ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου, id est, ab hoste vinearum hirco & à cantilena dict. ab hirco qua in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejusmodi fabula cujus victima erat hircus. *A Tragedy.*

Trăgicè, adverb. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly.*

Tragicùm adv. Idem.

Trăgicus, a, um : τραγικὸς. *Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies, cruell, outragious.*

Trăgicus, ci, m. Hor. τραγικὸς. *A maker or writer of Tragedies.*

† Trágion, vel tragionis. Coop. v. tragium.

Tragium, ii, neut. dict. ex odore hircino. τράγιον hircus, τράγιον. *An hearbe growing onely in Candie, false, or bastard dictam.*

† Tragœdicus, a, um; adject. *Cruell.*

† Tragœ-

† Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Tragico-comœdia, Pla. Tragœdia, & Comœdia. *Halfe a Tragedy, halfe a comedy.*

Tragœdus, a, um: τραγῳδός. *Tragicall.*

Tragœdus, di, m. ὁ τραγῳδός. *A player in a Tragedy.*

† Tragomaschalus, τραγομάσχαλος cui μασχάλη olent hircum, qui odor est cavitatis alarum, Tragomaschali sic appel. quorum alæ hircorum virus olent, quos & hirceſia voc. lat.

Tragonatum, n. *The herbe wilde campion,* vid. Dod.

Tragonia: Plin. τραγωνία, herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The herbe Tarragon.*

Tragopanades, τραγοπανάδες, avis major aquila quod cornutus ſit hirci inſtar aut Panos quem cornutum antiquitas credidit, Turn. 6.19. apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus tragopanadem tanquam à tragopanas. Turn. vult legi tragopana. Sol. c. 43. tragopa, ex τραγωπα. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having hornes like a Goate.*

Tragopogum, Theoph. τραγόπωγον ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The herbe called Goatſbeard.*

Tragopyron. Offic. Græc. τραγοπύρον: lat. fagotriticum. vide Dod. *A kinde of Bocke-Wheate.*

Tragorchis. *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Tragorigonum, τραγορίγανον, lat. hircinum origanum. *Peny roiall growing wilde.*

Tragos, Plin. τράγος lat. hircus. *A Goate, an hearbe like* Juncus Marinus: *A ſhelfiſh, having an ill ſavour, a kinde of corne leſſe nouriſhable than Zea, and very hard of diſgeſtion: a kinde of thicke, hard and rough ſponge* Plin.

Trăgŭla, æ, f. Cæſ. à trahendo, quòd ſcuto infixa trahatur: Feſt. V. ex trajiciendo, ἀκόντιον. *A Iavelin with a barbed head, a Tramell or Draggenet, a Slead.*

Tragularius, qui tragulam telum gerit, vel jacit Vitr. l. 2.

Tragum, gi, n. g. Plin. retis genus ab eo, quod trahatur nuncupatum. Iſid. τράγος. *A thing made of wheate like a tigan, a net called a dragge.*

Tragus, τράγος hircus, animal. à τραγεῖν (verbi τρώγω) rodere, aut quia animal τραχύ. *A Hee Goate, a thing like a Goate in forme or quality; the hearbe Scorpius.* Plin. 27. 14. quia fruticoſus eſt ut τράγος hirſutus, piloſus. Tragus frumentarius olyra quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fætor. Item concha mali ſaporis vel odoris.

Trăha, æ, f. Virg. ex trahendo, ἕλκυθρον. *A Dray, or Slead drawne without wheeles.*

† Trahale, is, Medul. Gram. *The trace of a horſe.*

† Trahariſus, maſcul. Vitr. vid. tractor.

Trahax, ācis, adject. Plin. ex trahendo, ἑλκτικός. *A covetous perſon, that draweth all things unto him.*

Trăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, ἕλκω, ἑλκύω σύρω, ἕρω. M. ex τρόχος currus, Bec. ex trans, & veho vel ex σύρω aliq; protrahere, & differre, παρέλκειν, ἀναβάλλεσθαι aliq; haurire, ἀντλεῖν, ἀπιμάσθαι, ἀφυσᾶν aliq. removere, avocare, ἀφιστάναι. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, to deferre, to deny, to prolong, to drive off, to protract, to extend, to provoke, to entice,* antiq; ſimpliciter ducere ἄγειν: *Alſo to dragge, to ſtay or attract, to extract, to take, to allure, to delight, to leade, to entice, to remove, to call backe.*

Trahula, æ, dim. ex traha vel trahes. Var. Liv. vide trajectio.

Trajicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ex trans, & jacio. διάγω, διαπρήθω, πορθμεύω, διαπείρω. *To carry, to conveigh, to bring, to lead, to faile, paſſe over, to ſtrike or caſt through, to powre into, to caſt, to tranferre, to put off, reject, tranſport, &c.* aliq. tranſfigo tranſverbero.

Trajictor, paſſ.

Trajecto, as, freqn. Celſ. διαβιβάζω. *To thruſt or caſt through, to conveigh through, or over.*

Trajectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διάβασις, διαπόθμευσις. *A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over, alſo an enterlacing, or ſetting of things out of order.*

Trajectitius, a, um: Dig. *Carryed over the Sea, tranſported.*

Trajectus, a, um: part. διαπερής. *Carryed or conveighed over, thruſt through.*

Trajectus, us, vide trajectio.

† Tralatus, tralatio, tralatitius, vide tranſlatio, ex transfero, &c.

Tralatitius, a, um: aliunde acquiſitus.

† Traloquor, eris, Plaut. id eſt, tranſloquor. *To ſpeake through to utter.*

Tralucco. *To ſhine through,* vide tranſluceo.

Tralucidus, a, um: adject. Plin. Pellucidum h. e. viſui pervium, διαφανές. *Cleare.*

Trama, æ, f. g. Perſ. κρόκη, ἰουλίον, (licium quod ex tranverſo ſtamini inexitur, dict. à trameando quod ſtamen iterum tranſit; trameat enim ſtamen & ſubtemen. Perſ. 9. Satyr. trama figuræ pro figura tramæ, id eſt, pro tenuiſſimo, corporis habitu. Iſid. quod tranſmittatur per telam. Var. quod tranat frigus id genus veſtimenti. Iſidor. à tramite, quod recta via, per telam tranſmittatur) *A woufe in weaving, or garment made of courſe cloth.*

† Tramitica, æ, arbuſculum quoddam quod trahat humorem.

† Tramellum. *A thimble.*

Trameo, v. tranſmeo.

Trames, itis, m. g. (τρίμμος, ex τρίβω tero. Var. a tranſverſo Scal. ex trameando, quod ſcil. tranſverſi ſcandant vias rectas. Iſid. ex transmitto, quod tranſmittat uſque ad aliam partem agri, vel à traho quod retrahat de publica via Cath.) στίβος, τρίμμος. *A croſſe way, an overthwart, or croſſe path.*

Tramitto, v. tranſmitto.

† Tramoſericus, a, um: tramoſerica veſtis Jun. quæ ſtamina ex lino, tramam vero ex ſerico habet. *A garment of Cipreſſe, Satten, or ſilke-grogram.*

† Tramoſericus, maſcul. *A ſilke weaver.*

† Tranăto, as, antiq. id eſt, trans natare.

† Traniæ putridæ, id eſt, res nullius pretii.

† Tranix. *A branch of a tree,* vide M.

Trāno. as, & p. ans, ex trans, & no, διανήχομαι, διαπλεύω. *To ſwimme over, to paſſe over, or through; alſo to flye over.* Tranor paſſ.

Tranquilla, ἀλκυών dict. quia ferenj maris cum tranquilitate nidificat & fœtificat.

Tranquillo, as, γαληνίζω, ἡσυχάζω. *To make quiet, ſtill or calme.*

Tranquillitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. γαλήνη, εὐδία, ἀπραξία. *Reſt, tranquillity, quietneſſe, calmeneſſe, &c.*

Tranquillus, a, um: lior. comp. (ex trans & γαλανός, vel ex trans & quietus. M. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum) γαληνός, γαλήνιος, ἀπραγής. *Quiet, ſtill, calme.*

Tranquillè, adv. γαληνῶς, ἀθορυβήτως, ἀμεριμνως. *Quietly, ſoftly, without, noyſe or trouble.*

Tranquillo

Tranquillo, absolutè pro tranquillo tempore. Plin. γαλήνης ἔτους. *At a quiet time, in a calme fashion.*

Tranquillum, li, neut. gen. Plaut. γαλήνη, νηνεμία. *Faire and calme weather.*

Trans, præp. Serv. accus. πέραν. gnabar. עבר, Prisc. l. 14. & componitur, & separatur. composita quidem διὰ Græca, vel περὶ vel ὑπὲρ loco fungitur, ut trantveho διαχομίζω, trado παραδίδωμι, transgredior, ὑπερβαίνω, πέραν vero signif. separata ut trans mare πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης, contrahitur fere intra ante d. i. n. ut traduco, trajicio, trano. ex πέραν vel ex τρανῶ perforo. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transabeo, is, ire. Stat. πέραν ἄπειμι. *To goe away, to goe beyond or through.*

Transactio, onis, f. g. διαπραξις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing.* Cal. transactio à transigendo, h. e. finem imponendo transacta etiam dic. ea quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transactor, oris, mascul. gen. à transigo, πραξινέτης, διαλλάκτης. *A maker of an agreement, a bargaine-maker, a broker, an huckester, &c.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched.*

Transactus, a, um: part. διαπεπραγμένος, διανυσμένος, διαπεπραχθείς. *Agreed upon, ended, made over.*

Transadigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Transadigor, pass.

† Transalpinor, aris. *To travell beyond the Alpes.*

Transalpinus, a, um: quod est trans Alpes situm ὑπεράλπειος. *Over or beyond the Alpes.* vide Alpes.

† Transanimatio, Gloss. *A metamorphosis, a passing of a soule to another body.*

† Transcentia, vide transenna.

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ere. ex scando & præp. ens. ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe or climbe over, to exceede, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond.*

Transcendens. *Passing by or over.*

Transcendentia, æ, f. g. ὑπεροχή. *Excellencie.*

Transcido, à cædo. Plaut. *To breake with beating.*

Transcindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre. διαπόπτω, διαιρῶ. *To cut in sunder or through.* Transcindor, pass.

Transcribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω. *To give, to transferre, to give over his right to another.* transcribor, pass.

Transcriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. μεταγραφή, ἀπογραφή, παράπτωσις. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence.*

Transcriptus, a, um: Gel. 2. 2. *Transcribed.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre: διατρέχω, παραθέω, διεξέρχομαι. *To runne over, to passe over quickely, to finish.*

Transcursum est, imp. *They ran over quickely.*

Transcursio, ablativus à transcursum participio junctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. in arcem transcurso opus est, id est, transcurrere. *They had neede to run quickely into &c.*

Transcursus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. παράδρομη. *A running over quickely, a passing by.*

Transcursus, a, um: Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transilo, is, ĕre, pro trado, Ter. μεταδίδωμι. *To give over from one to another.*

Transduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: pro traduco. μετάγω, μεταφέρω. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one to another, to traduce or slander.* Transducor, pass. Agell.

† Transductio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A leading over.*

Transenna, æ, f. (ex transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest: transenna quasi transtenna, aut tenta, transenna est extentus funis, Bec.) μυκλὶς. *A loupe window or casement, a lettice before the window: a snare, a gin, a baite, a wile, a cord, a window, a net.*

Transeo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre, transiens, part. μεταβαίνω, διοδεύω, παρέρχομαι. *To goe forth, to passe over, to runne through, to slippe over, &c.*

Transfero, is, ēvi, ĕre, ātum: Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another*

Transiens, tis, part. Plin. *Passing over or by:* vide Transeo.

Transeunter, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the passing by.*

Transtero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. μεταφέρω μετακομίζω, μεταπίθημι. *To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey, to lay or cast upon, to remit, to translate, to change, to turne, to remove, to give himselfe to.* Transferor, pass.

Transfero. *To interpret, to translate.* Transferre nomina aut verba dicuntur quum à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transferre judicia est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à senatu ad equites. *To remove a suite in law, also to carry out.*

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre: διατρέω. *To thrust, strike through.*

Transfigor, pass.

Transfixus, a, um: διαπαρμένος. *Sticked or thrust through.*

Transfiguro, as, Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχηματίζω. *To transforme, to turne out of one shape into another.*

Transfiguror, pass. Sidon.

Transfiguratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. μεταχηματισμός, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change from one forme to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigurator, m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

† Transfingo, is, id est ultrà fingo.

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παρεκῥέω. *To leake or to runne out, to passe, to follow over or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Liv. διορύττω, διατρέχω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.* transfodior, pass. Veget.

Transformo, as, Vitg. μεταμορφῶ. *To transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transformatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation.*

Transformator, ōris, mascul. gener. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, e, Ovid. μεταμορφωθείς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transfŏro, as, Senec. διατρέω, διατρέχω. *To make an hole through.*

† Transfossus, a, um: διωρυγμένος. *Digged or striken through.*

Transtréto, as, Plin. Jun. ex fretum: διαπορθμεύω, διαπερῶ. *To passe over the Sea.*

Transfretatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Gel. à fretum. διαπόρθμευσις. *A passing over the sea.*

Transfugio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαφεύγω. *To flye from one place to another, to forsake.*

Transfuga, æ, com. gen. ἀφίστωρ, αὐτόμολος, ἀποστάτης. *Hee that flyeth from his owne part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfugium, ii, n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀποστασία. *A yeelding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Tra-

Transfulgeo, es. To shine through.

Transfulgidus, a, um: Sidon. Which shineth through.

Transfumo, as, διαπαπίζω. To smoake through. Stat.

† Transfunctorius, a, um: Tert. idem quod perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre: μεταχέω, μεταφυσίζω. To powre out of one vessell into another, to translate to transpose, to attribute: Transfundor pass.

Transfusio, onis, f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μετάστασις. A powring out of one vessell into another.

Transfusor, m. Cap. He that powreth through.

Transgredior, ĕris, essus, sum, di: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερέχω. To passe or goe over and beyond, to transgresse a law: also to passe, surmount or exceede. Plin.

Transgressio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. παράβασις, παρέκβασις. A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.

Transgressor, Hier. ὁ παραβάτης. An offender.

Transgressus, a, um: part. Salust. That hath passed over, &c.

Transgressus, us, m. Gel. idem quod transgressio.

Transjaceo. Sol. To lye over. Sol. c. 65.

Transjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ὑπερβάλλω. To cast over, to fling over or beyond, to overthrow, v. trajicio.

Transjectio, ōnis, fœmin. ad Heren. & transjectus, us, masculi. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρβασις. A casting over or through, an overthrowing. vid. trajectio.

Transjector, m. Calep. He that casteth over.

Transjectus, a, um: part. pro trajectus, à trajicio: διαπαρεὶς. Cast or layd over or through.

Transigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre: à trans & ago, μεταγω, διαπερόω, διαπείρω. To passe or thrust through, to pierce, to end, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, to finish, to dispatch. transigor. pass.

Transilio, is, ĭvi, vel ŭi, ultum, īre: Liv. à trans & salio, ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερβάλλομαι. To leape over, or beyond, to skippe, to passe over, to jumpe, not to speake off.

Transilis, le, Col. ὑπερβατικὸς. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit. Plin. 17. 13. vide tradux. That groweth, outreacheth, that passeth or goeth over.

Transitio, onis, fœmin. verb. Liv. ex transeo. διάβασις, μετάβασις, διέξοδος. A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another.

Transito, as, freq. To passe over often.

Transitorius, a, um: Suet. That which shortly passeth away.

Transitus, a, um: part. Liv. That hath beene passed over.

Transitu, us, m. verb. μεταβασις, πάροδος. A passing or going from one place to another, a passing, a change.

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ulp. μεταζευγνυμι. To remove an Oxe, or an Horse from one part of the teame to another. transjungor: pass. Col.

Translabor, ĕris, psus sum, labi: μετολισθέω. To slide or runne over, Clau.

† Translatim, adv. Bud. Slightly or negligently.

Translatio, ōnis, f. ex transfero: μεταφορὰ, μετάληψις. A transporting or carying over, translation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another.

Translatitiè, & translativè, adv. μεταφορικῶς, ἐν παροδῷ. Negligently, slightly, lightly, &c.

Translatitius, a, um: μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφορικὸς. Transferred or transported, taken from others, taken out of others, not excellent.

Translativus, a, um: idem.

Translator, ōris, m. verb: μεταφορεὺς. He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.

Translatus, a, um: part. μεταφερθεὶς. Translated, transported, conveyed: also farre fet, turned, changed.

Translĕgo, is, egi, ĕre: διαναγινώσκω. To read over, to read to the very end. Plaut.

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. To shine or to be bright through.

Translūcidus, a, um: διαφανὴς. That sheweth or is brought through.

Transmarinus, a, um, ὑπερθαλάσσιος. That commeth from or is of parts beyond the sea.

Transmeo, as, διαπερόω, μεταβαίνω. To passe or goe beyond. Plin.

† Transmeabilis, le. That may be passed through.

Transmeatio, ōnis, f. Cels. διάβασις. A passing through.

Transmigro, as, μεταναστεύω. To goe, to dwell further off, in another place.

Transmigrātio, ōnis, fœmin. μετοικησις, μετάλειψις. a departing from one place, to dwell in another.

Transmigrator, m. Aug. He that changeth his place.

Transmissio, onis, fœmin. verb. διαπόμπευσις, παραπομπὴ. A passing or sending over, a passage.

Transmissus, a, um: p. μεταπεμφθεὶς. Sent or passed over.

Transmissus, us, m. Cæs. διάβασις, μετάπεμψις. A passing, or the space of any passage from place to place.

Transmitto, is, isi, sum, ere, aliq. est traducere vel trajicere. aliq. transire, μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω. To send from one place to another, to send shortly or quickely, to goe or run quickely, to passe over or through, &c. transmittor. p.

Transmontanus, a, um: ὑπερόριος. That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.

Transmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre: Ter. μετακινέω, μεθίστημι. To remove from one place to another.

Transmotus, a, um: p. μετακινηθεὶς. Removed from one place to another.

Transmūto, as: μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάττω. To change from one place, to another.

Transmutor, pass. Aug. To bee translated or changed.

Transmutatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cap. μεταβολὴ. A transmutation.

Transmutator, ōris, m. Apul. He that changeth.

Transnato, as, Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. To swimme over or beyond.

Transno, as, διανήχομαι. To swim or passe over.

Transnomino, as, μετονομάζω. To change his name, to give one name for another.

Transnominatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. A changing of names.

Transnumero, as, ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. To over number, to over reckon.

Transpadānus, a, um: ὁ πέραν ἠιόνων. Beyond the River Pado in Italy.

Transpareo, Bud. διαφαίνω. To appeare through.

Transpicio, is, exi, ĕre, Plin. διορῶ. To looke through or beyond, transpicior. pass.

Transpectus, us, m. ex transpicio, διόρασις. A looking through or beyond.

Transpiratio, onis, Gorr. A breathing, or taking breath imperfectly, also a vapour comming forth of the pores.

Transpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre: μεταπίθημι, μεθίζημι. To transpose, or remove from one place to another. transponor: pass.

Transporto, as, μεταπομπεύω, διαζιβάζω. To carry or convey from one

one place to another, to carry over: also to banish, to send over. Deporto transmitto.

Transportatio, f. verb. διακομιδή. Carrying over.

Transportatus, a, um: Macr. διακομισθείς. Carryed over or transported.

Transpositio, f. g. μετάθεσις. A transposition.

Transquietus, a, um. παράφορος. Very quiet and well at rest.

Transrhenanus, a, um: qui trans Rhenum est, & inde venit. Beyond the Rhene.

Transtillum, li, Vitruv. Catul. tigillum. id. vide.

† Transtineo vel transtineo, Plaut. milit. ac. 2. sc. 5. nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet jam parietem. (i. transversum tenet) & propriè tigna dicuntur transtinere duos parietes disjunctos. vide Cal. To hold together, to get away through.

Transtiberinus, a, um: Mart. id est trans Tiberim incolens. Beyond the River Tyber.

† Transton. The best kinde of the gumme called Ammoniacum Coop.

Transtra orum, n. (& transtrum in sing, Pers. transversæ trabes, remigium, sedilia, dict. qd in transverso sint. qu. transversum stantia: Bec. transire, transitus, unde transtrum: vel qu. transtrata, ex trans & sterno.) ζυγά, καταστρώματα. Seats where the rowers sit in the shippes, boats or gallies: also a transome or beame going overthwart an house.

† Transvado, as, & trasvador. To wade over a shallow place in a River.

† Transvaso, as, To powre out of one vessell into another.

† Transvarico, as. Gloss. To goe aside or amisse.

Transveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre μεταπομίζω, διαπορθμεύω. To carry, convey or passe over: also to ride by.

Transvectio, ōnis, f. g. διακομιδή. Conveyance or carrying over, a passing by, as men of armes, to muster and shew themselves Tranq.

Transvector, ōris, m. διακομιστής. He that carrieth over. Solin.

Transvectus, a, um: part. μεταπομισθείς. Carryed or conveyed over, gone or past.

Transverbero, as, διατρυπάω. To strike through, transverberor. pass.

Transversa, accusat: plu. neut. gen. aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro transversè, vel obliquè eo. vide Virg. Overthwartly.

Transversaria, orum: n. Overthwart plankes or beards, quarters or rafters. v transversus.

Transversarium, ii, n. The shorter and overthwart peece of Jacobs staffe.

Transversarius, a, um: κάτοφαμμένος, πλάγιος. That is set overthwart.

Transversio, ōnis, f. Veget. A turning away or crosse.

Transversum. Fest. The middrisse.

Transversus, a, um: (ex transverto, versus trans) ἐνδιάστροφος, πλάγιος. Overthwart, a crosse, crosse-wise, out of order.

Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab instituto depellitur.

Transversa in accusatio, plur. adverbialiter ponitur prò transversè vel obliquè.

Transversum digitum vel unguem discedere, pro eo quod est quàm minimo spacio.

† Transverto, διατρέπω. To turne away or aside. Transvertor, pass. Tur.

Transvideo, es, di, ere. To see through a cleare thing.

Transvolto, as, Liv. (freq. ex transilio.) ὑπερπηδάω. To leape over, to overleape, to jumpe over.

† Transultus, m. Baret. A glancing or over skipping.

Transumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. To take from one to another, to move, to change.

Transumptio, ōnis, fœmin. μετάληψις. A taking from one to another.

† Transumptivus, a, um: transumptivus motus idem & metalepticus: v. Stup.

Transumptum, ti, n. That which is written out of records, and approved under the kings seale.

Transuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre: ex suo. διαράπτω. To sow through.

Transvolo, as, ans, part. ὑπερπταμαι, διαπταμαι. To flye, to leape, to goe over quickely, to overskippe.

† Transvŏlito, as. To flye over often.

† Transvolvor, ĕris. To be tossed over.

† Transvoro, as. To devoure all.

Trăpes, ĕtis, vel trapetum, ti, n. vel trapetus, ti, ex τρέπω verto, gr. τραπάω, a τραπεῖν calcare: vide Cato. 18. 21. 22. A mill wherein oyle is made.

Trapeza, fœm. τράπεζα: dict. qu. τετράπεζα, a quatuor pedibus quæ primo simplex mensarum forma erat, mensa, mensa argentariorum.

Trapezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius.

† Trapezium, τραπέζιον ad verbum est mensula, item figura geometrica quadrilatera Euclid. 1. 33. vide Ramum lib. 14, Geom.

† Trapezophorum, τραπεζοφόρον. A cupboard, dresser. v. trapezophorus.

† Trapezophorus, gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα mensa & φέρω ferens, statua pro tripode ad mensam ferendam.

Traphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur. v. trabs.

Trasi, vel trasci. Offic. English Galingale. Ciperus junculus angulosus, v. Dod.

Trasion, v. Ammoniacum.

† Trascurria, v. triscurria.

† Traveho, vide transveho. Var.

† Traver, Gl. Cyr. ξυρὸν χαρίεις, m. quia travorat. i. transvorat pilos. v. travir.

† Travio, as. Lucr. ex trans & via: idem quod transeo, διαπεραόω. To passe or goe through or beyond.

† Travir, vide traver. A barbers rasour.

† Traulizo, as, τραυλίζω. To speake with much difficulty.

† Traulotes. Latine blesitas. A stammering in speech that cannot pronounce some letters. Stup.

Traulus, li, m. Lucret. græc. τραυλός, balbus, raucus, blæsus, unde τραυλίζω, titubo. a stutterer, one that scarcely utters his words, also a lisper.

Trebax, Sidon. l. i. ep. 11. trebacissimus, senex ibi Wower. trebax pervica inde C. Trebatii nomen est Samniticum vocab. Mar. ducit à τρίβω tero, ut trimma qua versatus in te.

† Tribaciter, trebaciter adverb. ex trebax. Like one well versed. Sidon. 9, 11.

Trebellicum vinum. Plin. ex Trebanis Italiæ populis. a kinde of Italian vine.

Trecenarius, a, um; adj. Hull. Of or concerning three hundred.

Treceni, æ, a, Liv. τριακόσιοι. Three hundred.

Trecentenus, a, um; & issimus, adject. τριακοσιοστός. The three hundreth.

Trecenti, æ, a. Three hundreth.

Trecenties, adj. Catul. Three hundred times.

† Trechedipna, τρεχέδειπνα, vestimenta paratitica, currentium ad cœnam. Cerut. & Vet. Schol.

† Trechedipnus, τρεχέδειπνος, qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. Hoc

which

which hasteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place, trechedipnini, Cels. qui tardius ad cœnam conveniebant, dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, & Ironicè.

† Trecto, as, pro tracto. Plaut. trechedipna. *Garments worne at suppers or feasts*: Juven.

Tredecies, adverb. id est, ter decies, τριακαιδεκάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trĕdĕcem, plur. num. & tredecim indecl. τρισκαίδεκα. *Thirteene.*

† Trēdēnus, a, um: & tredenarius, ii, & tredecimus, a, um: & sic de cæteris numeralibus usque ad novem. M. S.

† Treis: v. tres.

† Trifallus, qu. tripallus, vide trephallus.

† Trēmentura, ebrietas, μέθυ, Gl. *Drunkennesse* ex tremendo.

† Tremissis, quatuor denarii, id est tertia pars solidi seu assis, quem facit ter missus, id est, ex. positus, nisi est qu. tertium assis, vide M. *The third part of a pound.*

Tremisco, is, τρομέω. *To begin to tremble, to quake*, vide tremo. part. tremiscens.

Trĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre: Scal. græca vox & fictitia τρομέω τρέμω, τρέω. qd à τείνω tero, affligo, Var. similitudine vocis, quæ tunc cùm valdè timetur, apparet, τρέμω, & trepido, & trepidatio, consictæ voces ex metu corporis. *To tremble, to shake or be sore afrayd, to quake.*

Tremens, part. *Trembling, &c.*

Tremendus, a, um. *Due to be feared.* φοβερός. virg.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um: tremebundior, comp. col. φρικώδης. *Fearefull, that much trembleth.*

Trĕmĕfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre. πτοέω, σκυλλάω. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Tremefactus, a, um: par. φοβηθείς. *Feared, abashed.*

† Tremesio, is. *To bee made to tremble.*

Tremiscens, tis, part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremor, oris, m. g. τρόμος, παλμός, τρίβος. *Quaking, trembling, shaking.*

† Tremorosus, tremore plecus.

† Tremula, est arbor quædam cujus folia tremunt. *An Aspe.*

† Tremulentus, a, um: adject. *Trembling.*

† Tremulo, as, Gloss. *To quake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um: ἔντρομος, παράτρομος. *That quaketh, trembleth or shaketh, wavering, warbleing.*

† Trepallus, vide triphallus.

† Trepanum. Chirurgis. dict. terebri genus. *A kinde of Chirurgions wimble to bore with*, vox corrupta ex τρύπανον.

Trepedica. *A drench or potion.* v. Acer.

Trepido, as, & part ans. ſex pedare, unde repedare, inde trepidare: pedibus tremens, vel ex τρίπω verto, v. tremo, τρέμω, φρίττω, πτοίεσθαι. *To feare or tremble or quake for feare, to be astonied or amazed: also to make haste for feare.*

Trepidatio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. *Feare, trembling.*

Trepidator, masculi. qui trepidat.

Trepidatur, imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trĕpidus, a, um: Liv. πτοηθείς, τρέμων, καταδεὴς. *Fearefull, trembling for feare, amazed, astonied.*

Trĕpidŭlus, a, um: Pla. ὑποτρέμων. *Somewhat affrayd.*

Trĕpidanter, adverb. καταδεῶς. *Fearefully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepidarius equus. Veget. *A galloping horse.*

Trĕpidè, adv. Liv. ὀκνηρῶς, ἐντρόμως, φοβερῶς. *Hastily, fearefully, tremblingly.*

† Trepo, verto, τρέπω, trepit, vertit, (al. trapit, Ulp. tropit.) unde trepido & trepidatio quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur. v. M. Fest.

Trepondo, Quint. *The weight of three pound.*

Tres, & hæc tria, plu. ex sheloſh שלש. *Three.*

Tressis, is, m. Perſ. vilis quasi trium assium. τριώβολον, ἡμιδέκαμον. *That is the weight or value of three asses or pounds, a brasse penny dutch of our money an halfepenny.*

Treviri, orum, vide trium viri.

† Treuga, vel tregua, æ, apud Barbaros. *A truce or league.* unde treugarius. *A truce maker* trengarius, a, um: & trengo, as. *To take truce.*

Triambi, qui terni ex proscœnio loquebantur, iambi qui singuli.

Triangulum, li, n. & triangulus, li, masc. i. tres habens angulos. τρίγωνος. *a triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wilde Galingall.* Jun.

Triangularis, re, Col. τριγώνιος. *That hath three corners.*

Triangulus, a, um: idem.

† Triangularitas. *One of the triplicities of the Zodiacke.*

† Triangulator. *A planet that lyeth in the triplicity.*

† Triarchus, unde trierarchus. *The Master of a ship that hath three toppes, or a galley with three oares.* v. Coop.

Triarii, orum, m. dict. qd tertio loco prælium inibant, οἱ ὄπισθοφύλακες, οἱ ἱδρυόντες. *Souldiers that were alwayes set in the rereward, and were the strongest men: these fought ever standing and bowing somewhat their knees.*

Trias, Viv. ternarius numerus trium, τριάς. v. trinitas. *The tray or three.*

Triateris, & triatericum festum Bacchi ter in anno celebratum, τριετηρίς, ἀ τρία ἔτη annus, vide Steph. lex græc.

† Tribax. *Common, usuall.*

† Tribacissimus, substantiv.

† Tribaciter adv. *Agame, and againe, over and over.*

Tribas, βρίβας, quę τρίβει ἀλλήλας quæ τριβακὴν ἀσέλγειαν facit Aur. tribades τριβάδες qd utranque venerem exerceant, Mart. *Women that abused their bodies one with another against kinde*, frictrices.

Trebolus, v. tribulus.

† Tribon, ōnis, Græc. τριβών, à τείβω tero, Anson. *A thread-bare cloake.*

† Tribrachus, masculi. τρίβραχυς, τρὶς βραχείας ἔχων συλλαβάς. *A foote in meeter of three short syllables.*

Tribuarius, a, um: φρατριακὸς, συλλητικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a tribe.*

Tribŭla, æ, fœmin. & tribulum, n. τρίβολον, à tribus lateribus appellatum: vel à τείβω, est enim genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in area teruntur: ex tero, triu, inde tribula, ut à venatu venabulum, quidam à τρίβολος. *A little Carre or Drey made of rough boords: also a flaile.*

Tribularium, ii, n. Col. *A place where such things are kept.*

Tribulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. θλῖψις. *Anguish or griefe.*

Tribŭlis, m. ex eadem tribu: συμμυλήτης, συμφράτωρ. *One of the same band or ward, one of the same stocke or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as, Cat. θλίβομαι, dict. à tribula instrumento rustico, quo frumenta olim terebantur, vel à tribulo herba acutissimis spinis infesta, vel à tribulo, i. stimulo ferreo formæ tetragonæ, quamcunq; in partem incubuerit, aculeum semper infestum protendit, vel ex τείβω vexo, quidam à τρίβολος. *To stirre together, to breake with a flaile*

stasle or earte, &c. also to afflict, vexe, oppresse, &c. tribulor, aris, pass. Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, neut. gen. Virg. v. tribula.

Tribŭlus, li, m. Plin. ἀκανθολόβος, τριβόλος quasi τριέλκης ex τρεῖς & ἕλκω, quòd tres cuspides habet, vel quòd trifariam feriat, vel à triangulari forma, vel à τρίβω, vide tribulo, as. *A thistle, a bramble.*

Tribunal, lis, neut. sedes Tribuni, vel generalius locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet considebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. *A judgement seate.*

Tribunalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *High bankes made of greene turves raised one above another to keepe out the water overflowing.*

Tribūnatus, us, m. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the protectorship of the commons.*

Tribūnatus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributory.*

Tribunītius, a, um: quod ad tribunos pert: Salust. δημαρχικός. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffes.*

Tribunītius, subst. is qui tribunatum gessit, δημαρχίας. *That hath beene tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, dict. à ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantum partes populi, & ex singulis singuli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi: sive à tribubus, quòd earum suffragiis crearentur, vel quòd iis præesset. hæc Lipsius tribuni dict. eò quod Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Isid. 9. 4. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. *An officer among the Romans, having chiefe jurisdiction among the Commons.*

Tribuo, is, ŭi, ere, ūtum sign. dare proprie tributum vel tributim, quod per singulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen alii quasi in tres partes, aut classes elargior) χαρίζομαι, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀναθήμι. *To give, to favour, to set much by, to impute, to grant, to bestow or apply, to divide,* μερίζω, per tribus do. aliq. attribuo imputo, ascribo. aliq. faveo. Tribuor, p.

Tribus, us, f. (ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes divisus erat) Ascon. Var. tribus principio tres fuerunt. Isid. dict. quod in principio Romani trifarie fuerunt a Romulo dispertitæ, in senatoribus militibus & plebibus quæ tamen tribus multiplicatæ nomen pristinum retinuerunt. *The common people of Rome divided into tribes.* φυλή, φρατρία. *The five and thirtieth part of the people of Rome, a Tribe, the people of Rome were divided into five and thirty Tribes.*

Tributarius, a, um: adject. ὑποτελής solvendo tributo obnoxius, vid. Tribuarius.

Tributim, adv. κατὰ φυλάς. *By every tribe or ward.*

Tributio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. νομή. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.*

Tributor, oris, m. g. Apul. νομεύς *A giver.*

Tributorius, a, um: Dig. νομιπκός. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tributum, est imperf. *It is given, or attributed.*

Tributum, ti, neut. & tributus, masc. φορά, τέλος (à tribu quod tributim solveretur, Fest. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur. al. tributum dict. à tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à singulis, pro portione census, exigebatur.) *Tribute money which ariseth out of the goods of the people, after their ability.*

Tributūrus, a, um: Ovid. *That will give.*

Tributus, a, um: part. *Given, &c.*

Tricæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. τριχώματα. (Nonn. tricæ sunt impedimenta & implicationes; & intricare, impedire, morari, dict. qu. tericæ quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant, & impediant, al. quasi tkricæ, ex θρὶξ τρίχος, τρίχες, capilli pedibus implicati.) *Hasres or feathers wrapped about the feete of Chickens, or Pigeons, also vaine trifles.* Plaut.

Tricapitrinus, Glos. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricător, oris, m. Mart. *A toyer, a dallier.*

Tricenārius, a, um: Var. τριακονταῖος. *Of, or belonging to thirty.*

Tricēni, æ, a, plur. ad Heren. τριάκοντα, *Thirty.*

Tricennalia. *Feasts held at every thirty yeeres end.*

Tricenteni, æ, a, Col. τριακόσιοι. *Thirty hundred.*

Tricenties, adv. Mart. τριακόσιακις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricentupulus, a, um, adj. *Three hundred fold.*

† Tricephalus, lat. triceps, qui habet tria capita. τρικέφαλος. Calep.

Triceps, cĭpĭtis, adjectivum, id est, trium capitum. τρικέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three headed.*

Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The dogge of Hell.*

Tricēsimus, a, um, ex t & decimus. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, Varr. trecenti asses. Coop. *The waight of thirty pound.*

Triciès, adverb. est triginta, quasi trigeciès, τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Tricinus, a, um: tricinus quæstus, & uber apud Varr. invicem opponuntur. Cæl. 27. 11. a tricis. *Small, nought worth.*

† Trichaptum, neut. gen. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare, ἀπὸ τῆς τρίχων. à capillis dict. Hesyc. *A caull or net worke that women weare on their heads.*

† Trichia, Græc. τριχία, à θρὶξ τρίχος, pilus, morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis quoties pilum hauserit.

Trichias, Græc. Plin. τριχίας ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν dict. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Trichiasis, Græc. τριχίασις. morbus est apud medicos quum pungentes pili in palpebris orinntur.

Trichiasis. *Also when in thicke Urine there commeth things like haires.*

† Trichila, fœmin. gen. Virg. in Copa. Scal. trichilæ nomine intelligit per gulas quæ & umbellæ, & umbracula vocab. σκιάδης, dict. à densitate foliorum, quasi trichina. n. in l. ut nympha, limpha. τριχνὸν. Tarent. pro spisso diceba. pilis. *A covered walke made of Vines, or like Plants.*

† Trichilon, neut. gen. Cels. vel trichinion, vestis ex pilis confecta.

Trichilum, n. Col. τρίχειλα, vasa tria habentia labra, à χεῖλος labrum al. pro vestis stragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν deducunt. Scal. leg. trochilum. apud Colum. vide. Aquiminarium.

† Trichinus, a, um: τρίχινος, pilosus, spissas ex pilis factus. Non. trichinum tardum & qu. impeditum vel siccum & sine succo ut sunt capilli qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur.

Trichitis. Plin. τριχῖτις, à colore capillorum aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens à θρὶξ. Pilus.

Trĭchŏmanes, fœmin. Plin. Græcum τριχομανὲς ex θρὶξ pilus, & furo μαίνομαι, herbam à luxuria capillitii appell. dict. *An hearbe by some called Maiden haire.*

Trichorum, neut. gen. Stat. ex

tris

tris & χῶρος locus τείχεσιν οἰκήμα. *A building, having three sundry lodgings.*

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen à tribus coloribus. τρίχρους tricolor, χροὰ Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. *A stone of three sundry colours.*

Trichus, idem.

Trices, vide supra.

Triclinium, ii, & tricliniarium, ii, neut. Var. τρίκλινον (ex τρεῖς tres & κλίνη lectus ex κλίνω, acclino, decumbo, erat locus in quo discumbebant, & cœnabant, à tribus lectis, quos in eo sternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos, quibus loco mensarum utebanturin convivio veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes cœnare.) *A chamber or parlour to dine or suppe in.*

Tricliniaris, re, Plin. τρικλινιακὸς. *Of, or belonging, to a Parlour with three beds, or tables.*

Tricliniarius, a, um: Idem.

Tricliniaria, orum, neut. aulæa, sive vestes stragulæ quibus triclinia ornantur. Var. id est, de R. R. τὰ τῦ τρικλινίου ἐσθήματα. *The hangings of a Parlour.*

† Tricliniarium, vide Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, m. *A servant serving in the Parlour.*

Tricliniarches, æ: τρικλινιάρχης. *A chamberlaine, one that is governor of a feast.*

Trico, as, tricas capillorum facere.

† Trico, onis, masculi. cap. dict. ex tricus, qui de tricis contendit. *A sad or sullen person, that never almost laugheth, contentious, over busie in suites.*

Tricoccus, ci, m. Plin. græc. τρίκοκκος, quasi trigrania, vel triossea: κόκκος granum. *A kinde of hearbe.* Heliotropium. *Also a kinde of medlars with three kernels.*

Tricodatum, τρίπηχυ. Glos. Phil. M. leg. tricodicatum in tres codices seu tomos divisum.

Tricolus, a, um: trimembris. *Of three colours or members.*

† Tricolon. τρίκωλον carmen, dicitur à membrorum numero, ex τρεῖς ter & κῶλον orationis membrum, v. Quint. 9. 3.

Tricolor, oris, masc. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris, āri, ex tricæ λήρεω, φλυαρέω. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy with trifling words.*

Trocornis, ne, Plin. quòd tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Which hath three hornes.*

Tricorniger. Idem.

Tricorpor, ŏris, adj. habens tria corpora. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

† Tricosus, tricis plenus. *Wilie, deceitfull,* Glos.

Tricubitalis, le, adj. *Of three cubites in measure.*

Tricula, f. g. dim. ex trica Glo. *A little toy.*

Tricuspis, idis, adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides. τρίσπορος. *That hath three points.*

Tridacna, Plin. τρίδακνα ostrea tantæ magnitudinis, ut ter mordenda essent, à τρὶς κ δάκνω mordeo.

Tridacnus, a, um: τρίδακνος, unde tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

† Tridactylon. Dios. *A kinde of withie,* v. vitex.

† Tridactylus, τρίδακτυλος. trium digitorum, à δάκτυλος, digitus.

Tridens, tis, m. Plin. (ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuspides) τρίαινα, τριόδους. *Every toole or instrument that hath three teeth.*

Tridentifer, & tridentiger, ra, rum: τριαινοφόρος. *The surname of* Neptune *for his three piked mace.*

Tridentipotens, tis, Sil. l. 15. tridente potens. Neptuni epitheton.

Triduum, ui, neut. gener. Plin. trium dierum spatium, τριήμερος, τριήμερον. *The space of three dayes.*

Triduanus, a, um: τριήμερος. *Of three dayes continuance.*

Triduus, a, um: idem.

Triennium, ii, n. τριετία. *Three yeeres space.*

Triennis, ne, & triennalis, le. quod est trium annorum. τριετής. *That hath three yeeres.*

Triens, tis, masc. à tribus ut quadrans à quatuor, tertia pars assis, id est, unciæ quatuor, τριημόριον. *A small coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of* As: *foure ounces, or inches: the third part of any thing divided.*

Triental, alis, neut. gener. Fest. idem quod triens: vas tertiam partem sextarii capiens. *A vessell containing the third part of* Sextarius.

Trientālis, le, herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem h.e. pollices quatuor. Plin. τριημοριαῖος. *Of or being foure inches broad.*

Trientarius, a, um: Jul. Cap. ut fœnus trientarium. *Usury of foure in the hundred.*

† Trierarchus, masc. qui trieris ἄρχων erat, i. dux. τριήραρχος præfectus triremis.

† Trierarchia τριηραρχία. *The office of* Trierarchus.

Triēres, τρήρης, triremis, navis quæ τρισὶν ἐρέταις, i. tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus.

Trieteris, idis, f. τριετηρὶς. Stat. spatium, τριῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum. *The space of three yeeres.*

Trieterica, orum, n. Virg. τριετηρικὰ. *Sacrifice of* Bacchus *kept every third yeere.*

Trieterius, a, um, Virg. græc. τριετηρικὸς triennalis. *That is every third yeere.*

Trifariam, adverb. Suet. & trifariè quod tribus modis fari potest. τριχῶς, τριχῆ. *Three manner of wayes.*

Triferius, a, um: adj. Liv. l. 3. triplex, τριπλάσιος. *Threefold, of three sorts.*

Trifatidicus, a, um: adj. Auson. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trifaux, cis, adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, τρισμός, τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouthes, or throates.*

Trifax, Fest. ut & bifax. ex facie, quod tres habet facies, id est acies. *A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and shot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer, vel triferus, a, um. Plin. τριφόρος. *That bringeth fruite thrice a yeere.*

Trifidus, a, um. Claud. quod in tres partes findi potest τριχῆ, τριχθὰς. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

† Trifilum, n. g. Glos. gemmarium à tribus filis. *An ornament of women.*

Trifinium, d. dict. eo quod trium possessionum fines astringit, Isid. τρίοδος. *A boundary.*

† Trifissilis, v. trifidus.

Trifolium, ii, neut. gner. Plin. à tribus foliis dict. τρίφυλλον. *An hearbe called Trifoile, or three-leaved grasse: Also the clubbe in cards.*

Triformis, me, Hor. tres habens formas. τρίμορφος. τρίτυπος. *That hath three formes or fashions.*

Trifur, uris, adj. Plaut. ex τρὶς & fur, nam τρὶς in compositione augendi vim habet τρίφωρ, κλεπτίστατος. *Thrise worse than a theefe.*

† Trifurcatus, a, um. adj. Col. *Three forked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, um: Plaut. παμμιαρὸς, κλεπτικώτατος. *A very naughty fellow, a starke arrand theefe.*

Trifurcus, a, um: Cel. quod tres furcas

furcas habet. τρίγλυφος, τελσυμος, τριφυὴς. *Three fold.*

Triga, æ, f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus agitur, i, e. trahitur quasi triaga. ἅρμα, τρίμοχον, τριώχον. *A cart drawne with three horses.*

Trigamus, mi, m. g. τρίγαμος. qui tres duxit uxores: *Hee that hath had three wives.*

Trigarium, ii, n. ex triga. *A course with the chariote called* Trigæ: *also a place where they did exercise to runne.*

Trigarius, ii, m. (trigarius, ex triga, τετραππλάτης.) *A carter that driveth a cart with three horses.* Plin.

Trigeminus, a, um. *Threefold.*

Trĭgĕmĭni, plur. tantum, Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigemmis, mis, m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas. τριόφθαλμος. *A plant or slip having three joynts.*

Trigesies, adv. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigesimus, a, um: ex triginta ultimus τριακοστὸς. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adj. indecl. ter decies τριάκοντα, *Thirty.*

Trigla, τρίγλα genus piscis qui à veteribus vocabatur mullus. vid. Jovium in lib. de Romanis piscibus, dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Triglites, pen. prod. τριγλίτης, gemma est mulli piscis colorem habens, Plin. 37. 11.

† Triglyphus, a, um: τρίγλυφος tres habens γλυφὰς, i. sculpturas, inde.

† Triglyphus, masculi. gener. subst. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow gravings like three furrowes, or gutters.*

Trigon, onis, Mart. τριγὼν, locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo destinatus, à trigona, id est, triquetra figura nomen habens, hinc trigo, quæ & trigonalis pila, qua in trigone lusitabant, parva pila. *A Ball, a Turtle, also a kinde of Thornebacke.*

Trigonalis, le, Mart. τριγώνιος. *Three cornered.*

Trigonaria, vel trigonalis pila qua inter tres luditur, Isid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

† Trigonia, æ, τριγονία, ἡ τρίτη γενεὰ, tertia soboles.

Trigonus, a, um: ad trigonum pert. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigonus, masculi. Græc. τρίγωνος ex γωνία angulus. *A triangle.*

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminibus composita, quæ sicut ad torporem inducendum moliora, ita minus sunt tuta v. Stup.

Trigonum, τρίγωνον, idem.

Trigrania, æ. *The three grained medlar.*

Trigynon. v. Plin. 36. 6.

Trihorium, ii, neut. *The space of three houres.* Coop. ex Auson.

† Trijugus, i, triplex.

† Trilibra, æ, fem. *Three pound weight.*

Trilibris, bre, qd est trium librarum τριλίτρος. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, tres habens linguas τρίγλωσσος. *Skild in three tongues.*

Trĭlix, icis, (quod ex tribus constat liciis.) τρίμιτος. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colours.*

† Triloris, re, τρεῖς λῶρις, id est, tria lora habens. τρεῖς λῶρις: hab.

† Triluminare. *That hath three lights.*

† Trima dies, id est, triennium, Pom.

† Trimacrus, Græc. βραχυς, pes metricus ita dict. qd ex trib. constat longis syllabis, μακρὸς est longus.

Trimātus, us: masculi. ex trimus. τριετία. *Of three yeeres age.*

Trimembris, bre, adject. τριμελὴς. *That hath three members.*

Trimensis, e, adject. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths: also a kinde of barley.*

† Trimenstruus, a, um: Gloss. v. trimestris.

Trimerma, Gloss. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimestria, ium, Col. *Corne sowne and growne to ripenesse in three moneths.*

Trimestris, tre: Plin. (trium mensium) τριμηνιαῖος, τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths.*

† Trimensium, vide Trimensis.

Trimetrum, tri, n. Hor. Græc. τριμετρον, μέτρον mensura, constans ex tribus mensuris, id est, pedibus, *a verse having three measures, which are feete, Iambickes, and such like.*

† Trimetrius, a, um: ex Aus. *Consisting of 3 meters.*

† Trimma, Græc. τρίμμα, qui tritum est. Item. homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitatus. *A wine made with spices, called* Ipocras.

Trĭmŏdia, æ, & trimodium, ii n. subst. τριμέδιμνος. *A measure of three bushels.*

Trimódius, a, um: Plin. quod tres modios continet: τριμεδιμναῖος, τριμόδιος. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushells.*

† Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: τριμόριον.

Trimorinus, a, um, Gl. *That hath three faces.*

Trimus, a, um: Plin. τρισσὸς, τρίσπορος, tres annos habens ut binus binos, τρίετος, qua: trinus ἔτος annus. *Of three yeeres.*

Trimulus, a, um: dim. à trimus.

† Trimyxos, τρίμυξος. *A candle that hath three weekes.*

Trinarius, a, um: τριταῖος. *Of the number of three.*

Trĭnĕpos, ōtis: masculi. Paul. Jurisc. (abneptis filius, tertius à nepote.) τριτέγγονος. *Hee that is three lineall descents from my childs childe.*

Trineptis. *Shee that is three lineall descents from my childes childe.*

Trini, æ, a, plur. num. τρεῖς, σὺν τρεῖς. *Three together.*

Trinitas, fœmin. gener. Isid. τριὰς, esse trinum esse tres: usurpatur & de divinis hypostasibus: Bonavent. trinitas est unitas ter, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo ut complementum, & trinitas est unitas trium & tunc unitas non numeratur sed significatur ut communicabilis à tribus. *A Trinity.* Herba trinitatis. *The same that* Heptica.

† Trinna, f. *The space of three yeeres.*

† Trinnus, a, um: vide Trimus.

Trinoctĭālis, le, Mart. τρινύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights space.*

Trinoctium, ii, neut. Gel. trium noctium spatium, τρινύκτιον. *Three nights space or three nights together.*

Trinodis, de, Ovid. id est, tres nodos habens, τρίκομβος. *That hath three knots.*

† Trinodo, as, antiq. Pl. *To make three knots.*

Trinodus, masculi. Nig. & trinodium. *of 3 knots.*

Trinomius, a, um, adj. Fest. & trinomen, τρίωνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni, neut. dict. quod ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market, or faire: the space of seven and twenty dayes,*

dayes, which containe three faires or markets.

Trinus, a, um, adj. ex tres, ἐκ τρίτου. *Of three, the third.* vide ternus tres.

Trio, ōnis, m. q. terio, qd terram terat, Ifid. 12. 1. *A plough Oxe.*

Triobŏlum, li, n. Plaut. τριώβολον. *A coine in value three Oboli, that is, halfe Drachma, of our money two pence, a dandiprat.*

Triobolaris, re. τριοβολαῖος. *Vile, of small estimation, little worth.*

Triobŏlus, masculi. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος, id est homo parvi precii, Plaut. τριώβολον, tres oboli.

Triones, um, Mart. v. trio, βόες ἀροτῆρες. ex trio al. à tetra, q. terriones, qd tantum arabant, ab antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quasi teriones, à terendo, Var. al. q. striones à stria, quum proscindendo sulcos faciunt, triones stellæ bovem & currum figurantes, Var. possunt triones dici septem quòd ita sitæ stellæ, ut terna trigona faciant: Scal. item ex strigare strigones Gel. 2. 22. *also seaven being in the North-Charles-waine.*

Trionymus, τριώνυμος, trinominis, tria nomina habens Sulpit. l. 1. *That hath three names.*

Triophthalmus, Pl. τριόφθαλμος lapillus qui in Sicyonia nascitur trium oculorum effigiem præ se ferens, unde & nomen. ὀφθαλμὸς oculus.

Tuiorches, m. Plin. τριόρχης, ita dict. à testiculorum numero, quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις. i. tres testes habeat, *a kinde of hauke having three stones, a buzzard: also a kinde of hearbe, the same that* Satyricon.

Tripalis, le: tribus palis sustentatum, masc. tripales vites dicebantur quæ tribus palis sustinebantur.

Triparcus, a, um, Pla. τριφειδολίς, ex τρεῖς, i. valde & parcus. *Very sparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, vel tripertior, īris, īri, p. tripartitus, & tripert. i. in tres partes partior, τριμερίζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitò, vel tripertitò, adverb. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *Into three parts.*

Tripartitus, & tripertitus, a, um: τριμερής. *Divided into three parts.*

Tripătinum, ni, neut. trium patinarum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12. *The last service of three sundry dishes.*

Tripectŏrus, a, um: Lucr. tria habens pectora, τρίστερνος. *Thrise breasted, or that hath three breasts.*

Tripectus, n. idem.

Tripēdālis, le, & tripedaneus, a um: Plin. ex tripes, τριποδιαῖος. *That is three foote long.*

Tripedaneus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Tripedius, idem leg. & tripedalitas.

† Tripedo, as, τριποδίζω, vide tripudio, M. à trepidando.

Tripes, ēdis, omn. g. Liv. habens tres pedes, τρίπους, τρισσόπους, *That hath three feete.*

Tripĭctus, terpictus.

Triphallus Priapus, Virg. in Priapo, Gl. tripallus, φαλλός, est palus, veretrum, Priapus.

Triphyllon, vide trifolium, τρίφυλλον.

† Triplaris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, ĭcis, om. g. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, quod est trium plicarum. *Triple, threefold, also a table that hath three lengths,* Mart.

Triplĭco, as, Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. *To triple, to doe, or fold a thing three times.*

Triplĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Caius, τριπλασιασμός. *A folding, or doing thrise, trepling.*

Triplicatus, a, um, n. τριπλασιασθείς. *Tripled.*

Triplices, um, Mart. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little scroules having three leaves wherein matters of small importance were written,* v. Cal.

Triplicitas, τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldnesse.*

Tripliciter, adv. τριχῶς. *Threefold.*

Triplò, adv. idem.

Triplum, pli, n. *A vessell like a basket.*

Triplus, a, um: τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Tripodes, v. tripus.

Tripodium, τρίποδιον, fulcrum quo mensa sustinetur.

† Tripodum, τρίποδον incessus equi moderatus.

† Tripolium, neut. τριπόλιον, herba de qua Theop. l. 9. c. 21. & Dioscor. l. 4.

† Tripondiarius, a, um, adj. Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

Tripondium, n. τρίλιτρον. *A weight of three pound.*

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, qaod & trepondo.

† Tripondes, homines recens baptizati, quasi triplici pondere fidei, spei, & charitatis graves. Acer.

Tripos, n. τρίπους, vas aut aliud instrumentum tribus pedibus constans, vide tripus.

† Triptoton, Ihd. τρίπτωτον. *A noune having but three cases.*

† Triptotus, a, um: τρίπτωτος, quod τρεῖς πτώσεις ter casuale, id est tres casus habet.

Tripūdiō, as, ὀρχέομαι, χορεύω. *To dance, to goe tripping on the toe dancer like,* v. tripudium.

Tripudiatio, fœm. Cl. *A dancing.*

Tripudiator, masc. *He that danceth.*

Tripūdium, ii, n. g. χόρτος, χορτή, χορεία, q. terripudium inde tripudium, Cic. aves quia quum pascuntur, necesse est aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, terripavium primò, post tripudium dictum est, & generaliùs tripudium à pavire verbo antiq. quod ferire signif. saltando enim terra pavitur, quasi terripavium, vel rectiùs forsan q. tripedium ut sign. numerosus pedum motus, in ternarium cadens, sic Mart. *A dancing or tripping on the toe, dancer-like.*

† Tripunctalis, le. *Of three points.*

Tripundium, pondus trium librarum, v. tripondium.

Tripus, ŏdis, m. τρίπους, tribus constans pedibus. *A threefooted stoole or poste, a trestle, a trust, any thing that hath three feete.*

† Triquadrus, a, um: *That is three square.* Acer.

Triquetrum, tri, neut. Plin. τρίγωνον. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um, Cæs. (q. triquadrus, id est, quadratus in tres angulos, quod trianguli formam habet. τρίγωνος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Triquetrus, a, um: i. e. Siculus a triangulari forma Siciliæ Horat.

Trirēmis, is, fœmin. τρίκρωτος tres habens remorum ordines. *A gally having three oares on every side, or banke.*

Tris, gr. τρεῖς, lat. ter.

Tris pro tres, in accusativo, τρεῖς tres. *Three.*

† Trisagium, τρισάγιον, trisanctum, vide Meurs. Trisagium hymnus in Græcis ecclesiis, ille, ἅγιος ὁ θεός, ἅγιος ἰσχυρός, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς primum ἅγιος ad patrem secundum ad filium tertium ad spiritum S. referebatur.

Trisago, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς (fortè ex tris & ago, propter multiplices ejus virtutes. al. ex δρῦς & ago fit terminatio similitudinis index. *The hearbe Germander, after some the straight and*

upright varyaine.

† Triscurria, orum, neutr. Juv. Sat. 8. ex tris valdè & scurrilis, à scurra, Scal. Ter scurrilia acta: alii leg. troscurriæ ex trans. currendo. *Great scoffing, or scurrility.*

† Trisecliscnex, qui trium sæculorum senex. *That hath lived three ages.*

† Trisceles, græcè, τρισκελὴς, latinè, tripedes, Isid. 20. 4. *Boyling pots with three feete.*

† Trisippum, n. τρίσιππον. *A rowell, which being made hot, they use to marke horses on the jaw bone therewith,* Co.

† Trismegistus, m. Cal. τρισμέγιστος. *He that is often in authority.* μέγιστος τρὶς.

† Trismos, sive trysmos Latinè stridor est convulsio musculorum mandibularium ex qua fit dentium invita concussio. *A backing of the teeth together:* Stup.

† Trisonus, a, um, adject. *Of three sounds.*

† Trispastus, u, um: τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω, traho, Vit. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

† Tristata, τριστάτης: ex τρεῖς & ἵσταμαι, qui tertio loco stat. tertius à rege. *The maister of the horse and foote, and tributer.* Hieron.

Tristè, & ius, adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully.*

† Tristegus, a, um: τριστέγος, tria habens tecta, ex τρεῖς & στέγος. i. tectum.

† Tristega, orum: Jun. τριστέγα ὑπὸ στέγης. *A house having three lofts, one over another.*

Tristis, ste, ior, issimus, a, um: λυπηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, συγκεχυμένος δύσθυμος, à tero quia tritus mœrere, M. ex τρύω id est, ærumna dolor: ex τρύω. *Sad, heavie, sorrowfull, woefull, &c.* Bec. ex θρήνω, τρέω.

Tristis, aliq. pro irato, acerbo, alq. pro gravi & acerbo. Tristis, tristitiam afferens infestam Pap. tristis quasi tritus, mœstus, amarus, afflictus, M. à τρῦσις, q. ærumnâ dolor à θρῆνω lugeo unde θρῆνος luctus & τρέω timeo hinc τρέσης timidus. Tristas, arbor in India quæ nocte sola flores ostendit.

Tristiculus, a, um: dim. κατηφικὸς, ὀκνηρός. *Somewhat sad, heavie or pensive.*

Tristificus, a, um: ἀνιαρὸς, λυπηρὸς. *That maketh sad or heavie.*

Tristisonus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

Tristitia, æ, fœmin. λύπη, κακοπαθεία, ἀχθος, q. terræ statio, ut solstitium, solis statio, hac n. præsente omnes facultates tertæ more stant immotæ & quasi stupidè *Sadnesse, heavinesse, pensivenesse, &c.*

Tristities, ei, idem.

† Tristitudo, inis, Apul. Idem.

† Tristimonia, æ, idem.

Tristius, adverbium λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More heavily or sadly, more hardly, roughly, or angerly.*

Tristo, as, contristo, λυπέω. *To make heavie, or sorrowfull.*

Tristor, aris, dep. θρηνέω, κατέχω, turbo, affligo. *To bee sorrowfull.*

Trisulcus, a, um: Sen. τριγλώχιν, i. tres habeas sulcos. i. acies, *Having three edges.*

Trisyllabus, a, um: τρισσύλλαβος. *A word of three syllables.*

† Trisyticus, a, um: *Tripartite:* Ac.

Trit, vox ficticia qua usus est, Non. & Plaut. pro βόθλιον, ventris stercus, ex triu dict. M.

† Tritalogus, qui tritas leges tractat: nugiloquus, M.

Tritavia, æ, fœmin. τριμάμμη. *My great Grandmothers mother.*

Tritavus, vi, m. Plaut. τριπάππος q. tertius avus, Isid. qu. tetravus, i. quartus supra avum, avi pater, q. tetartavus. *A great grandfathers father.*

† Trite, τρίτη, tertia, scil. chorda τρίτη tertius.

† Tritea, fœm. τριταία. *A tertian ague.*

† Tritennatæ, τριετηρίδες, memoriæ mortuorum quas celebrant tertio & nono die, τρίτῃ καὶ ἐνάτῃ.

† Triteus, Pol. τριτινὸς ternarius. *A measure containing 16. Chœnices.*

† Tritæus, sive tritæophyes. *A kind of Tertian feaver.* Stup. vid. Tritea.

Trithales, Plin. τριθαλὴς, herba, ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω, floreo.

† Tritheitæ, τριθεῖται. *Certaine heretickes that held there were three distinct Godheads in the trinitie of persons.*

Tritianum, tritianus, a, um: tritiana brassica, quod triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kinde of Colewort.*

Triticum, ci, n. πυρὸς, σῖτος. dict. qd tritum est ex spicis, à tero est triticum κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *Wheate.* Plin.

Triticeus, a, um: Virg. πύρινος. *Wheaten, of wheate.*

Triticosus, a, um: adject. *Full of wheate.*

† Tritilis, le, adject. qui teri potest, Il. τρητὸς. *That may be made cleane.*

† Tritologus, qui tritos logos tractat, nugiloquus, M.

Trito, as, ex tero, σωτρίβω. *To breake or beate small.*

Triton, Vit. pelamydum generis est: ex eo horæa cybia fiunt, Plin. 32. 11. à τρύω, propter friabilem carnem. It. monstrum & semihomo marinus, Ges. ἀπὸ τῆ ῥύσεως à fluxu t. præpositio; vel ἀπὸ τῆ πνεῖν, per antiph. q. non timeat. *A weathercocke.*

† Trito, inter hydraulica instrumenta, vide Scal. in Æt. M.

Tritor, oris, mascul. Pl. τριπτὴρ ὁ σωτρίβων. *Hee that weareth or breaketh away any thing: Also a grinder.*

† Tritorium, n. *A morter or pestle.*

Tritura, æ, fœm. τρῖσις, ἀλοητὸν *A threshing, breaking, crumming or grinding.*

Trituratio, fœmin. ἀλοητὸς. *A threshing.*

Trituràtor, oris, mascul. C. *A thresher.*

Trituro, as: ἀλοάω. *To thresh.*

Trituror, pass. Col.

Tritus, a, um: P. à teror, τετριμένος, τρῖτος. *Worne, overworn, thredbare, broken, wasted, common, &c.*

Tritus, us, masculin, verb. τρῖσις. *The act of breaking or threshing.*

Trivenefica, æ, fœmin. à tris id est, insignis venefica, τερατομαγεύτρια. *A great sorceresse, or notable witch.*

Trivialis, le, ad trivium pert. ἐνοδιακὸς, πανδήμιος. *Common, used or taught in high wayes, of small estimation; homely.*

†, Trivialiter, adverb. *Commonly.*

Triviritim, adv. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii, n. g. (ex tribus viis dict.) τρίοδος. *A place where three sundry wayes doe meete, also where common resort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um: adject. Mart. τριόδιτης. *That hath three wayes.*

Triumpho, as, ans, θριαμβεύω. *To triumph, to get a conquest: also to rejoyce*

rejoyce greatly.

Triumphans, tis, p. Cic. 4. Phil.

† Triumphalitas. *Pompousnesse.*

† Triumphaliter, adv.

† Triumphator. *A triumpher.*

Triumphus, phi, m. ex θριαμβος, M. ex θριον, frons, & βαινω, ascendo: alii quia qui triumpharet triplici judicio honoraretur: primò exercitus, secundò senatus, tertiò populus judicabat. quidam απο του θριειν, qd accinere, & acclamare, ἡ ιαμβιζειν, i. maledicendo: solebant n. milites & abjectissimi quique triumphalem currum sequentes, diversis convitiis incessere triumphantes, ne prospera fortuna insolescerent) θριαμβος. *A triumph, a solemne pompe, or shew at the returne of a captaine for the victory he hath gotten: also a play at cards so called*, joy.

Triumphalia, ium, n. Tac. *Triumphing, of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le, θριαμβευτικος. *Of, or belonging to a triumph.*

Triumphalis fornix. locus ubi exercitus se demitteret & spolia dividēret.

Triumphātus, a, um, Virg. θριαμβευθεις. *Of which one hath triumphed, or vanquished triumphantly.*

Triumphatus, us, m. Plin. θριαμβευσις. *A triumphing.*

Triumvir, iri, m. εις των τριων ἀρχοντων. quòd ex tribus viris. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority*, erant capitales & monetales.

Triumvirālis, le, Hor. *Of, or belonging to such an office, or officer.*

Triumvirātus, us, m. ἡ του τριων ἀρχη. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triuncis, ce. Pl. τριουγκιαι, à tribus unciis. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, subst. τριουγκιον, trium unciarum nummus, quadrans ante triuncis vocabatur à tribus unciis.

Triuncius, a, um, adj. Bud. τριουγκιαιος. *Weighing three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trivŏlum, li, n. Var. quo teritur frumentum quasi tribulum. *A threshing flaile*, v. tribula.

† Trivus, τριβων. *The part that we sit, leane, or stand upon, as the buttockes and feete.* Stup. *the elbow.*

† Trixago, Offic. *A kinde of Varuaine*, trixago palustris, Scordium, χαμαδρυς, M. δρυς & ago quasi dryfago, *also the herbe Germander.*

† Trixialis, Plin. *A kind of worme.*

† Trixis, ticinus, à τριξις, i. τριοδους triplex, trifidus, Plin. arboris genus

† Trobus, i. glebus, vel sanguis.

Trochæus, m. τροχαιος, dict. qd celeritate sua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ quam Gr. τροχον appellant, alii διὰ το τοσουτους χρονους του βαμβος ποιειν μετρω ᾄδειν, q. circum aras currentes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compositum: pes metricus syllabis duabus priore longa, altera brevi constans. v. *A foote in verse consisting of two feete, the first long, and the latter short.*

Trochaicus, a um, ad trochæum per. τροχαικος. *Consisting of such feete.*

† Trochanteres, τροχαντηρες, apophyses duæ in cervice sup. femoris, τροχαντηρ pars puppis, coxæ caput.

Trochilos, vel trochilus, m. gr. τροχιλος, à τρεχω, curro, regulus, avicula, ejus meminit Oppi. & Arist. l. 8. & 9. Anima. item ornamentum quoddam columnarum, alii leg. trochillus. Plin. 8. 25. & 10. 7.

Trochiscus, Cels. gr. τροχισκος. parvus trochus, rotula, Pl. orbiculus, pastillus. *Also a* trochus *or roundball for physicke.*

Trochlea, æ, f. Vit. (ex τρεχω, curro vel ex τροχος rota. τροχος, τροχλιον. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing, some call it a windlase.*

Trochum, n. Vit. *A kinde of chaire made with loose joynts.*

Trochus, chi, m. Hor. τροχος. lat. rota, aliquid rotæ simile. *A top wherewith children play.* item piscis à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate.

Trochulus, li, m. dim. Plaut. τροχιλος. *A little toppe.*

Tructa, æ, f. Isid. gr. απο του τρωγειν, quod vorare signif. Gesn. vide trutta. *A Trout. also a people so called that dwell in caves.* v. prop.

† Trogla τρωγλη caverna rosione facta ex τρωγω rodo.

† Trŏglŏdyta, vel troglodytes, τρωγλοδυτης, qui τρωγλας δυνει. i. est, cavernrs subit. passer, trochilus, Jun. *A hedge sparrow.*

† Trogula, Gl. M. I. Trochlea.

† Trogulus, cucula, monachalis vestis, leg. trochulus à rotunditate.

† Troja, Serv. ludus ipse quem vulgò Pirrhicam pyrrhicam appel. troja vocatur, ludus equestris puerorum troja, scrofa, ex τρεω, unde τρωγω. Item perfodere, qui rostro fussodit humum. *a sow.*

Trojanus equus, in quo absconditi milites.

† Trojanus porcus qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

† Trojanus puer, Aquarius.

† Tromata, ictus, *Drie blowes.* Stup.

† Tromos tremor. Sup.

† Tronossa, æ, & tronus, ni, *A honey dew.*

Tropæus, pæi, m. Suet. dict. απο του τροπη, à conversione. Τροπαιος. *He that doth afrowd turne & runneth away when he hath done: also certaine windes which come from the sea to the land.* Tropæum, & Trophæum æi, n. τροπαιον, ex τροπη, τρεπω. *A token, or marke of timber or stone set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harnesse, and other spoyle hanged on it as a signe or token of victory, or joy.* Calaub. dicit scribend. tropæa non trophæa.

Tropæus, a, um. τροπαιος, unde venti tropæi. *Winds arising out of the earth and thither returning.* Plin. *also a kinde of play.* Suet.

† Tropæoforum, quo tropæum portant. Gl. M.

† Trophæatus, a, um. *Set up in triumph.*

† Tropos, τροπος, Lat. conversio.

† Tropiarium sectio canonis psaltici, nam in Orientali ecclesia certis diebus certos canones canebant, quos in tropiaria dividebant. Meurs. M.

† Tropia, τροπιας de vino dr. vapescit. ex τρεπω. *Wine turned sowre and dead.*

† Tropicē, *A bull runne*, Coop.

Tropicē, adv. τροπικως. *Figuratively, by a trope, or figure.*

Tropici, τροπικοι κυκλοι, tropici orbes, à convers. dict. conversionales.

Tropicus, a, um, Gel. τροπικος pertinens ad τροπη i. versionem. *Tropicall, figurative*, per Synec. tropici circuli Astronom. ad quos cum sol pervenit τρεπεται, i. convertitur. tropicus Cancri solstitium æstivum, *about the 12 day of June, being our longest day.* tropicus Capricorni est solstitium hyemale, *about the 12 of December being our shortest day.*

Tropis, is, f. Mart. τροπις, carina

sit ex lignis versis, unde incurva carina, Virg. à τρέπω, verto. *The bottome, or keele of a ship.* Tropios.

Trŏpŏlŏgia, æ, τροπολογία, sermo allegoricus ad morum emendationem pert. *A speaking by tropes.*

Tropologicus, a, um, adj. τροπολογικός. *Speaking by a trope & figure.*

Tropologicè, adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively spoken.*

† Tropologizo, as, & tropologico, as, tropologicè loqui.

† Tropologus, τροπολόγος, i. verborum conversio, Mug.

Tropus, pi, τρόπος ex τρέπω, converto, qd sit verbi vel sermonis à propria significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio. *A figure, a manner or fashion of speaking, a trope.*

† Trossula, f. Plaut. *A delicate wench.*

Trossulus, Fest. Trossuli equites dicti qd. oppidum Tuscorum trossulum ceperint sine opera peditum. Nonn. trossuli dicti sunt quasi torosuli qu. habitiores à torosa pinguedine. Trossula trabea dicitur apud veteres, hæc cocco purpuraque prætexta erat, quam etiam anguralem voc. ex trossulus, v. Sca. homo delicatus, v. Var.

Trox, Jun. τρώξ à τρώγω, edo. *A worme breeding in and fretting all kind of pulse, as beanes, peason, &c.*

† Troxallis, τροξαλλὶς grellus, leg. gryllus, ex τρώγω, voro. v. tryxalis.

† Troxartes, τρώξαρτις: mus princeps, à rosione panis quod est τρώγειν ἄρτον.

† Troximus, a, um, τροφίμος, victus cibarius ex τρώγειν vesci, 2. fructus troximi qui crudi possunt & solent edi, ut passa ficus & raphani, &c.

Trua, æ, f. Var. (à terendo quasi terra, unde per dim. trulla: à τρύω, tero, τείρω, alii qd travolando, trajiciendove per eam aqua trajiciatur, Var. dict. qu. travolat ea aqua, ab eodem est trulleum, vid. trulla, πύελος ἡ ἀγγεῖον. *A kinde of vessell to receive homely things in, a trey.*

† Trublum, i. parapsis.

Trŭcĭdo, as, ex truci, i. morti do, trucitèr cædo, σφάττω, ἀποκτείνω, κατακόπτω. *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill.*

Trucidātio, onis, f. ἀπόσφαξις, ἀναίρεσις. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Trucidator, oris, m. Just. *A slayer.*

† Trucidarius, a, um. *Murderous, bloudthirstie.*

† Trucitas, atis, f. truciditas, *Cruelty.*

† Truciter, adv.

† Trucito, as. *The voyce of the Mavis.*

† Tructa, æ, fœm. τρώκτης, vid. trocta.

Trŭculentus, ior, issimus, a, um, ex trux, ἄπηνὴς, ἀπρηὼδης. *Cruell in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trŭculentèr, & truculentissimè, adv. Quint. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly.*

† Truculentia, æ, fœm. ὠμότης. *Cruelty.*

† Truculo, as, cruciare.

Trudis, is, quidam piscis, quòd vim habeat trudendi dict. vel quòd semper moretur in abstrusa.

Trŭdes, is, f. ex trudendo, ὄργανον. *An instrument to thrust downe things with.*

Trŭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. q. tero manibus, Per. vel q. terræ do, Scal. in Theop. trudi, terrâ. edi ὠθέω, ὠθίζω. *To thrust out with violence. also to bring forth.* Ter. Trudor. pass.

† Trudus, id quod trulla.

† Trufa vel trupha. *Scurrilitys base word, or deedes,* Ar.

† Trufator, *A debosht fellow, a cheater.*

† Trugeo, nosco. trugitio, notio.

Trulleum, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à similit. trullæ apud Var. LL. 4. truellum. *A bowle or bason to wash ones hands in.*

Trulla, æ, f. (ex trua, dim. J. f. Sc. ad Var. inversum est pro torulla, hinc gr. τρυλλίον, Ifid. 19. 18. trullæ nomen factum eo qd trudit ac detrudit, i. includit calce vel luto lapides, Var. trullæ à simil. truæ, quæ qd magna & hæc pusilla ut trusula, hinc Græc. τρύλλιον, Sc. leg. τρυπλῆν, Hesch. τρύλλιον) ἄμις, λάπαιον. *A masons or plaisterers trowell to dawb withall, a deepe broad cup, like a mazer to drinke wine in: a pisser.*

Trulla lignea. *A trey to set under a vessell or to put meate in.*

Trullisso, as. Vitruv. trulla gypsum inducere κονιάω. *With mortar or loame to parget, or plaister.*

Trullissatio, onis, f. verb. κονίασις. *A pargetting, or plaistering with mortar, or loame.*

Trunco, as: Val. Flac. κολοβόω, ἀκρωτηριάζω, λωβάω, (à tero: Perot. vel potiùs à charath חָרַת, per Metathesin, & per Epenthesin, ת. Mart. ex τρύειν, vel τρύχω.) *To cut shorter, to cut in peeces, to shread off.*

Truncor, pass.

† Truncarius: devorator, qui truncat cibos. Pap.

Truncatio, onis, f. κολόβωσις *A cutting off a thing short, a maiming, a mangling.*

Truncator, oris, m. & Truncatrix, icis, f. κολοβωτὴς. *He or she that cutteth off, that cutteth shorter.*

Truncŭlatus, a, um: adj. Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clogge.*

† Trunculo, as. Hul. *To kill, or slea.*

Truncus, a, um: κολοβὸς, ἀτελὴς. *Cut short, broke, maimed, mangled, unperfect.*

Truncus, ci: m. ex trunco, quasi truncatus: κορμὸς, στέλεχος. *A stump, a stem: stocke, or body of a tree without the boughes, also a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Trunculus, li, di, στελεχάριον. *A little stocke, or stem: also a gallmawfry.*

† Truo, as: τιτύσκω, est τορύνα, sive trua κινεῖν. Sc. *To stir the pot seething, to lade the pot.*

Truo, onis, f. Fest. avis onocrotalus. M. dict. q. ei instar truæ ingluvies sub rostro propendet.

Trusātilis, le, Gel. ὠστὸς. *That may be turned, or driven about with a mans hand:* unde mola trusatilis, χειρομύλη, *an hand mill.*

Truso, freq. à trudo Catul.

Trustis. *Trust or fealty.* Acc.

† Trussulus, vel trusulus, m. Gl. *A thicke dwarfe,* v, Trossulus.

Truta, vel Trutta, If. à trudendo, quia semper in adversum & impetuosum flumen truta nititur: v. trocta.

† Trutannitus, Bud. *Trewandship.*

† Trutannia, idem.

† Trutannizo. *To play the trewand.*

† Trutannus, m. *A trewand, or loyterer, also a deceiver.*

† Trutannulus, dim.

† Trutannicus, a, um, ad Trutannum pertinens.

† Trutillo, as, trutillare. *The voyce or note of certaine small birds:* Scal.

Trŭtino, as, Hier. & Trutinor, āris: dep. Pers. στωθίζω, στωθίζομαι, ζυγοστατέω. *To weigh, or examine, to consider well, and throughly of a thing.*

Trŭtina, æ, f. ῥυτάνη, πάλαντον, στωμύς, πλάστιγξ. Canin. (Per. quòd in ea examẽ digito trudatur: ῥυτάνη παρὰ τὸ ῥύω: quoniam ῥυεῖ, seu ἑλκύσει πρὸς βάρει πρὸς ὄγκον, Eustat.) *A paire of scales or a great paire of ballance, or weights: also a diligent examining, or considering, good advice, or judgement: also a rule among st the Astrologers to find out the houre,*

houre, and minute of a nativity.

† Trutinatio, onis, f. Gloss. ζύγωμα. *A weighing.*

† Trutinella, dim. à trutina.

† Trutinula, idem.

† Truvus, a, um: ut olla truva: Sc. *A pot seething, or boyling.*

Trux, cis, adj. ἄγριος, βλοσυρός, σκληρός. קַרְנַיִם quidam quasi taurax, à taurorum ferocitate: Ave. ex דָּקַר: i. trucitèr transfixit: M. ex τραχύς, vel βράχω, vel τρώγω: cur non potiùs ex τρύς? *Cruell, fierce, terrible, dreadfull, rough.*

† Tryblium, ii, vel Tryblion: n. Pla. τρύβλιον. Gl. trublium. *A kinde of vessell, a saucer*: trulla.

† Trychnos, Pl. vid. Solanum: τρύχνος: dict. q. τρυχεῖ. i. vexat edentes.

† Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. unde tryganus, a, um: adject.

† Trygobius, τρυγοβίωτος, fæce victitans, ex τρύξ, τρύγος, & βίος, vita.

† Trygœdus, vel Trygodus di, m. Rud. τρυγῳδός qui fæcibus oblitus canit à τρυξ fæx; & ᾠδός, cantor. *One that goeth about the citty to buy lees.*

† Trygodæmones, gr. τρυγῳδαίμονες, Poëtæ dicebantur, qui fæce faciem uncti nè cognoscerentur, plaustris invecti poëmata canebãt

Trygon, gr. τρυγών, piscis est ex genere venenatorum, quam latè pastinacam vocavere: nonnulli etiam turturem, græcos imitati, qui una voce & avem signif. & piscem, ex θρύζω: v. Ge.

Trygonon, ex τρύξ, fæx, & γίνομαι, fio. *A kinde of inke made of the lees of wine.* Plin. 35. 6.

Trynga, gæ, f. *A bird that some thinke to be a water-hen, or moore-hen.* v. Ges. ex Arist.

† Tryphera, vel truphera: græ. τρυφερός, mollis, ex θρύπτω, genio indulgeo, est genus medicamenti dict. quòd molliter & sine dolore urit.

† Trytodoce, Jun. gr. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis quæ ἀγχόνη τῶν τυτάνων. *a boxe wherein the weights and ballances be kept.*

† Tryx τρύξ: fæx, vinum mustum. v. M.

† Tryxalis græc. τρυξαλίς. Pl. 30. 6. Æl. 6 9. habet troxalis, ex τρύχω attero, absúmo, animal sine pennis locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant, cum eo quod alio nomine Gryllum app. alii Troxalis voc.

T ante V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi: pronom. σύ, Doricè τύ Thou. inde tune. tute. tumet, &c. tuapte.

† Tutu, vox noctuæ. Plau. Menæc. h. 4. 2. quæ (sc. noctua) tutu usque dicat tibi, unde τυτώ, noctua.

Tuatim, adv. Plin. *After thine owne fashion.*

Tuba, æ, f. quasi tofa, i. cava; vel quasi tibia, Isid. alii à concavitate tubi, v. tubus. à tubis quod etiam num ita appell. σάλπιγξ. *A trumpet, also a stirrer, or incenser to.*

† Tubarius, m. Cal. qui tubas efficit. σαλπιγξοποιός. *A trumpet maker.*

Tuber, ĕris, n. Ter. & m. Suc. (Isi. tubera tumor terræ prodit, eaque causa nomen dedit illi, Au. תַּבְלוּל, tabur.) ὄγκος, ὄδημα. *A puffe growing in the ground like a mush-rome, or toad-stoole, also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch, a knob, a knot in a tree,* Ter. *a certaine tree bearing fruite,* Col. *the fruite of a tree,* Mart. tubera maris sunt ostreæ; item terræ rapum.

Tuber prima longa, tumor in corpore eminens à tumeo.

Tuber prima brevi fœm. arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14, Suet. in Domitian. chap. 16. masculinè effert. Apul. tuber pro nævo aut æruma vel dolore, ubi uber, ibi tuber.

† Tuberatio, f. ὄδημα. *A swelling.*

† Tubercŭlum, li, n. di. à tuber: Pl. ὀδημάτιον, φυμάτιον. *A little swelling.*

Tubernium pro contubernio. Acer.

† Tubero, as. *To swell.* Tuberosum facio. On.

† Tuberosus, a, um. Glo. Tuberus, a, um: *Full of swellings.*

† Tuberus, a, um, inde.

† Tuberus, ri, m. *A knot or bunch,* leg. & tuberositas, & tuberosè, adv.

Tŭbĭcen, inis, m. Virg. ex tuba & cano, σαλπιγκτής, σαλπιγκής. *A trumpeter*, tubicines sacrorum, Var. à tubo sive canali quem referebãt. tubĭcines etiam ii ap. qui sacerdotes viri specioši publicè sacra faciunt tubarum lustrandarum gratia: vi. Fest.

† Tubicina. *A woman trumpeter.*

† Tubicinator, m. Gloss. *He that sounded the trumpet.*

† Tubicino, as: Gloss. *To sound a trumpet.*

Tubilustrium, n. ex tuba & lustro, tubilustria dies, quibus diebus adscriptum in atrio sutarii, aqua tubæ ut lustren tur, ab iis tubis appellant: &c. vid. Fest. cum Scal.

† Tubo, as, idem quod tubicino: Gloss. barb.

† Tubraci, orum, seu tuburci, quòd à bracis ad tibias usque perveniant, Isid. 19. 22. *Those which cover the breech and the thighs.*

† Tubularius, m. qui tubulos facit, Ammian. l. 28. v. M.

† Tubulatio, f. Gl. *A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling*

Tubercinor, aris, Plau. (Perot. ex tumeo quod est raptim comedo, hoc, n. facit ut tumeat venter M. à tuber, ventrem tubere insio, al. ex τυβάζεις) λαρύσσω. *Greedily to eate, or as an infant doth.*

Tubus, bi, m. (à tumore, Scal. ex Camerar. ex πίνω, quòd cavi) σωλών, σίφων. *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit: also the pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backe bone runneth.*

Tubŭlus, li, m. dim. à tubus, Var. ὑδραγωγεῖον, πολύγιον. *A little conduit pipe, or hollow reed, also a chimney.* Item tubialia, item cavus later, *a pipe.*

Tubulatus, a, um, Plin. σωληνοειδής. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

† Tucetarius, m. Hul. *A Haggas maker.*

Tucētum, ti, n. Pers. Tuceta, Ful. ζωμὸς πίγος, Mart. (dicuntur escæ regiæ, Cornut. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata: & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis: tuceta, fortè ex cædo & tundo: primo secabant offas, postmodum tundebant, vox gallica, antiq. tudes, à tundendo, M. ex τύκω vel est aliquid exquisitè τυκτόν. i. præparatum.) est & Persis τυκτὰ splendidum convivium. *A kinde of meate made of porkes flesh chopped, or other stuffe, minced meate.*

† Tuche, f. Erasm. rect. tyche, τυχή. *Fortune, hap.*

Tucularis, id. q. Gnaphalium. *Small cotton,* Dodon.

Tucus, Isid. tuci Hispanis cuculi. *A cuckow,* ex sono vocis.

† Tudatus, qui grossum habet caput.

Tūdes, itis, m. Fest. tudites malleos appella. antiqui à tundendo, quamvis al. à tudibus, tudites, τρύπανα. *A woodden mallet or hammer, printers inke balles, also a printing iron.*

† Tudiator, Gl. tudiatores, κολοτύπαι, al. leg. tuditatores.

Tūdĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à tudes, Col. τορύνη, κύαθος. *A little beetle, a ladle, a printing iron to mark with, also a toole which dyers use in drawing their cloathes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,* Jun. *also a graving toole*

Tudĭculo, as, Var. ex tudicula.

σφυρηλάτω. *To pound, to bruise, to worke as smithes doe with a mallet, or hammer, to engrave.*

† Tudido, as, malleo percutere.

† Tuditanus. *A beetle headed fellow.*

Tŭdĭto, as, tudite verbero, & pans, Lucr. ex tundo, σφυρηλατέω, σφυρηλάζω. *To labour, worke, or stirre, to beat with a hammer, &c.*

† Tudito, Gloss. *A club.*

† Tudus, Gl. Ph. tudos, tudeculus, ῥόπαλον, tudecula, ut τυτθός, dici tudus videatur, inde tudellus vel todellus, v. M.

Tueor, ēris, tutus, vel tuitus sum ēri, dep. (ex θεῶ, θεῶμαι. Can. θεωρῶ) σῴζω, σῴζομαι, φυλάττω. *To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preserve, to continue still in doing.*

Tueri passiv. Fend.

Tuendus, a, um, part. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à tueor, ἀμύνων. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, serving.*

Tueus, tis, p. à tuor, Lucr. ἀτενίζων, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, tooting.*

Tufa, a, k, o. *Banner or ensigne.* Ac.

Tŭgŭriolum, li, n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage.*

Tŭgŭrium, ii, n. q. tegurium à tegendo, καλύβη. *A cottage, a house in the country, a shepheads cattage or sheald.*

Tuipse. *Thou thy selfe.*

Tuitio, ōnis, f. φυλακή, διατήρησις. *Defending, tuition, &c.*

Tuitus, us, m. *A beholding, or earnest looking.*

† Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements,* Cujac.

† Tules, tussilla quæ Græci παλέδμια, voc. paristhmia vocant, Gl. v, l. á τυλὸς, callum, v. M. *The kernells in the root of the tongue.*

Tŭli, præt. ex tollo, vid tetuli, & Prisc. l. 10. & Sosip. 3.

Tulipa, tulpia, tulpian. *A kinde of flowers like Lillies of divers colours now much used in gardens,* nomen à Turcis mutuatum, v. M.

Tulli, Plin. à tollendo, i. sublimè afferenda aqua, tullios alii dixere esse filanos alii rivos alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis. alii. leg. tulles. v. Fest. *Some call rivers, other flowing of blood out of divers members, or joynts: also running pipes or cockes.*

† Tulo, is, antiq. *To beare or suffer,* unde sustulo, compos.

† Tulutanus, m. Glos. *An ambling horse,* v. tolutarius.

Tum, adv. τότε. *Then, also both: sometime, also, moreover, then, after,* Tum & cum ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ut ὅτε ὦ λέγω, ita quum quo tempore, in redditivo præponitur pro ?, ergo tum, est pro t cum vel tquum abjecto t. v. M. tum demum, id est postremò.

Tumba, æ, f. τύμβος, παρὰ τὸ τύφεσθαι ὑπὲρ τὸ νεκρὸν σῶμα, τετεῖχαι, Etym. quidam à tumendo. *A hollow place in the ground, a sepulchre.*

† Tumbula. *A little tumbe.* Ac.

† Tumedulus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat proud.*

† Tumentum, ti, n. q. in filo & tela tumeat. *The nap, or haire on cloth.*

† Tumentuosus, a, um. i. tumento plenus.

† Tumentum, i. sepulchrum.

Tŭmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Ov. ἐξογκόω. *To make to swell, or puffe up.*

Tumefactus, a, um, part. *Made to swell or swollen, also puffed up.*

Tŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, ex (θυμέομαι, Can. θυμὸς, tumor) διδύνω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed up, to waxe proud, stately, and lofty, to increase or burst out.* M. ex θῦμα.

Tumesco, is, ere, Virg. idem.

† Tumex, tumor percussæ carnis: livor, & vibex. *A cord.*

† Tumicula & tumicla, idem.

Tumidè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

† Tumiditas, tis. *Swelling.*

† Tumido, as. *To make to swell.*

Tŭmĭdus, a, um, ex tumeo, ὀγκώδης, διδακτὸς, ὀγκηρὸς. *Swollen, puffed up, also proud, loftie, haughty.*

Tumidulus, a, um, dim, Catul. aliquantum tumidus, Idem.

† Tumix, m. Gl. *A drum.*

Tŭmor, oris, m. (ex tumeo) ἐδήμα, ὄγκος, ἔπαρμα. *A swelling, rising, or puffing up of the flesh, lostinesse, pride.*

† Tumpanum pro tympanum. Fend.

† Tumerosus, a, um, διδυματώδης, tumore plenus, unde tumerositas.

Tumulatio, onis, f. Var. ἐνταφιασμὸς *An entombing.*

† Tumulositas. *Hillinesse.*

Tŭmŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐντεταφιασθεὶς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tŭmŭlo, as, Cat. vid. tumulus. τυμβεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entombe.*

Tumulor, pass. Ovid.

Tŭmŭlōsus, a, um, Salust. βαναύσης, λοφώδης. *Full of little holes, or knaps.*

Tumultuo, as, Plaut. & tumultuor aris, dep. θορυβέω, ταράττω. *To make a tumult, stirre, or businesse, to storme, or trouble.*

Tumultuarĭo, Ap. & tumultuariè, & tumultuosè, adv. Liv. ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα. *Tumultuously, with businesse or rusling, hastily, troublesome, without study or advice.*

Tŭmultŭārius, a, um, Liv. αὐτοσχέδιος. *That is done in haste without advisement, hasty, disorderly.*

Tumultuātio, onis, f. verb. θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *A trouble, or businesse, a russling, or stirring in a suddaine feare.*

Tumultuator, m. Gl. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tŭmultuōsus, ior, & issimus, Sc. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης. *Full of businesse, troubling, russe, russling.*

Tumultuosè, tumultuosiùs, & tumultuosissimè, adv. *More troublelously, &c.*

Tumultus, us, & ti, Non. m. (a tumore, multus, Fest. qu. timor multus) θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *Tumult, businesse, russling, stirre,* ex tumeo.

Tŭmŭlus, li, m. (à tumore, inde etiam tumulo, Fung. ex tumore & mole terræ) βουνὸς, γωλοφὸς. *A little hill, a grave, &c.*

Tunc, adv. temp. τότε, τότε, τότα, ex quo tunc, Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, sum, ĕre, (ex τύνδω, Canin. vel tractum à sono, quem percussores faciunt, vel tundo, q. tonum do, tonus sonus est al. à tudo τύπτω) κόπτω, ἐράσσω, κολάπτω. *To knocke, to smite, to bray, or beate in a morter: also to weare, or dull, to repeate often.* Tundor, pass. Luc.

† Tunetanus, flos, tages flos Indicus, v. Jun.

Tunica, æ, f. χιτὼν, ῶνος. à tuendo corpore, Var. rectiùs ex חנת cuttoneh, unde & χιτὼν. *A coat, jacket, also a shirt, or petticoat,* Ov. *a womans gowne or kirtle; also a kinde of gilliflowre.*

Tunica, quasi tonica: tonus est sonus. Isid. à sono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt, tunica molesta, *Was a garment done with pitch and set on fire to torture martyrs, and burne them*

Tunicæ oculorum, tunicæ arborum. *A skin, a pilling or rind.*

Tūnĭcatus, a, um, χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a jacket, or coate.*

Tunicula, æ, f. dim. χιτωνάριον. *A jerkin, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunicella, f. Plaut. idem.

Tūnico, as, Var. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat, or jacket, to cloath.*

Tunicor, pass. Mart.

† Tunicosus, a, um, tunicis plenus.

† Tunsim,

† Tunſim, adv. Bud. *Bruiſedin peeces.*

† Tunſio. *A ſtroke, or ſtripe.*

Tuopte, Plaut. pte ſyllabica adjectio. *Of your owne accord.*

Tuor, eris, tutus, vel tuitus ſum, tutum vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Vir. ex tueor, *θεωρίζω, βλέπω. To looke, to behold, or view.*

† Tuor, oris, m. vi us. Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

† Tupha, vid. Tufa.

† Turarius, is dicitur qui tus parat, & vendit. al. thurarius.

Turba, æ, f. (ex τύρβη, ex σύρβη, vel ex θρύπτω.) *ὄχλος, πλῆθος. A multitude, a throng, a ſwarme, a rabble, or rout: alſo trouble, ταραχή, debate, buſineſſe, &c.* Turbam multitudinem accipiunt, turbas in plur. numero perturbationes & ſtrepitus.

Turbāmentum, ti, n. Tacit. *ταραγμός, ταραγμός. A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit pro turbaverit.

† Turbaſis. *Starch made of wheat brenne, or cuckow pit roates.* Coop.

† Turbaſſis lapis ſpumæ candidæ nitentiſque, non tamen tralucentis, al. ſtibium vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæſ. *τεταραγμένως, θορυβωδῶς. With trouble, or buſineſſe.*

† Turbatim, adv. à turba.

† Turbātio, *ταραγμός. A troubling, alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio.

Turbātor, oris, m. verb. *ταραχτής. A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbatum, ſubſt. *A trouble, or commotion.*

Turbatum eſt, imp. Terent. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbātus, a, um, part. *ταραχθείς. Troubled, ſtirred, moved, diſordered.*

† Turbelix, Gl. m. leg. turdelix. *A kinde of bird.*

† Turbela, v. turbatio.

Turbella, æ, idem. à turba, Pla. & turbula, æ, idem, Apul. *A little trouble, or buſineſſe.*

† Turben, n. antiq. *A whirle-wind.* v. turbo.

Turbidè, adv. *θορυβωδῶς. Troublouſly.* Turbidè.

† Turbiditas ex turbidus.

† Turbido, as, turbidum facio.

Turbidus, a, um, *θορυβώδης, ὀχληρός, ταραχώδης. Troublous, not cleere, fierce, buſie, alſo troubled, foule, darke, tempeſtuous,*

† Turbidulus, dim.

Turbinatio, onis, f. verb. exturbino, *σφῦξις. The faſhion of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a toppe.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, part. ex turbinor, Plin. *στρογγύλος, σφαιροειδής. Round or ſharpe like a top.*

Turbineus, a, um, Ov. *Of, or belonging to a ſtorme, or bluſtring wind, whirling round.*

† Turbĭno, as. *To make round, or ſharpe like a top,* in turbinis figuram.

† Turbiſtrum, al. turbyſtrum. *A Thing mixt with liquor, wherewoll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſinke into the woll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

† Turbith, Oſſic. Coop. *A roote much uſed in phyſicke to purge phleam.*

Turbo, as, ex turba, *ταράττω, συγχέω. To trouble, diſturbe, diſorder, make unquiet, or confound,* turbor, paſ. Ov.

Turbo, ĭnis, m. *βόμβηξ,* ventus omnia deturbans & involvens, & pro trocho quòd in modum turbinis vertitur, Iſid. turbō à terra dict. quoties ventus conſurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit.) *A boyſterous winde, or ſtorme, a whirlewind, alſo a breaker and diſturber, a tempeſt and danger,* Catul. *rage and fury.* Ov. *a whirle-poole,* Stat. *the winding of a ſerpent:* Sil. *a top, a gig, or nun, a wherlegig:* Tibul. *a bird called a wrinecke,* Hermol. *a wood-pecker,* Juv. *a fiſh called a welke, or winkle:* Jun. *a ſtill, or ſtillitory, or limbecke.* Jun. *any thing is bigge beneath and ſharpe at the toppe,* κῶνος. Item pro gyro.

† Turbulens, v. turbidus.

Turbŭlentè, & turbulenter, adv. *θορυβωδῶς, ταραγμένως. Troublouſly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbulento, as, Apul. *διαθορυβέω. To trouble, or diſturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus. *θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχληρός. Troubleſome, angry, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*

† Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

† Turbyſium, Plin. *A kinde of drug.*

Turbyſtum, Plin. 35. 5.

† Turcicus, a, um. *Turkiſh, of Turkie.*

† Turdarium. *A place where thruſhes, &c. are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdella, dim. à turdus, Iſid.

† Turdetanus, i. Pla. *A provider for the turdie.*

† Turdinus, a, um, ad turdum pert.

Turdŭlus, li, m. & turdillus, li. di. à turdus, Plin. *κίχλειον.*

Turdus, di, m. Plin. à tarditate, hyemis enim conſinio ſe refert, pilcis, dict. à col. re turdi avis, quidam quòd tardè volant.) *κίχλη, κίχλα. A thruſh, a throſtell, an ouzell, or blackebird: alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rockes like a tench.*

† Tureus, a, um. vid. Thureus. *Of, frankincenſe.*

Tureus turibulum, turifer turiceremens vid. thuribulum, &c.

Turgeo, es, ſi ēre, eus, ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, tumore vel flatu diſtendor, & inflor, Pap. turget, tumet, iraſcitur, M. ex *ταράσσω*, al. ex *ὀργάω*, vid. turgeſco.

† Turges *σφυγμός. The pulſe of the arterie, alſo an earthquake.*

Turgeſco, is, ĕre. (ex tumeo, vel ex turre & ago.) *αὐξάνω, ὀγκόομαι. To ſwell up, to grow, and waxe bigge, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgĭdè, adv. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgĭdulus, a, um, dim. Cato. *ὀγκωδέστερος. Somewhat ſwolne.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. *ὀγκώδης, ἔξογκος. Swollen, puffed up, riſen bigge.*

Turgiolum, vas interius groſſum, & turgidum.

† Turgor, oris, Gl. & turgiditas, Pap. & turgeo, ōnis, Gl. tumor. *A ſwelling.* Acerd.

† Turilla, v. toles.

Tūrio, onis, m. Col. turiones, ex tyro, vel ex tener, quaſi teneriones. *The tender or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f. *ἴλη, τὸ στῖφος,* quaſi termia, Feſt. Var. terma, quaſi turma.) e in u abiit (quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Titienſium, Ramnium, Lucerum fiebant, Scal. *τέρμας,* rotunditas ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ, quidam putant nomen eſſe confictum à ſtrepitu equorum terram pulſantium. Cathol. à turbo, vel à θορυβέομαι, tumultuor.) *A company, or troupe of ſouldiers contaning two and thirty horſemen.*

Turmālis, le, *ἐν τῇ ἴλῃ σύγλοχος. Of, or belonging to the ſame troupe, or band.*

Turmātim, adv. Cæſ. *κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. In order of battell, by companies, or bands.*

† Turmarcha, æ. *The leader of a band, or company.* Acer.

† Turmella, & turmula, læ. *A little company.*

† Turo, inuſitat, inde obturo, ex θύρα foris, θυρόω, foribus munio.

† Turpè, adv. Plaut. *αἰσχρῶς. Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es, antiq. *To bee foule.*

† Turpeſco. *To waxe foule.*

† Turpetum, herba quæ turbith. Arab.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. à turpis,

υ πυσχρός. *Somewhat filthy, dishonest, or uncleane.*

Turpificatus, a, um, μολυσθείς. *Made filthy.*

Turpifico. *To make uncleane.*

Turpiloquium, ii, n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy speech.*

Turpiloquor, Plaut. *To speake filthily.*

Turpiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh filthily.*

Turpilucricupidus, a, um, Pl. αἰσχροκερδής. *Covetous of dishonest gaine.*

† Turpilucrum, αἰσχροκερδία. *Filthy gaine.*

† Turpilucrus, a, um. turpiter lucrum faciens. Cathol.

Turpis, pe, & issimus, a, um. αἰσχρός, δυσειδής (כֻּמְרָא דְלָא, αἰσχρός, spurcus, vel à Chald. חוּמְרָא, *chepa* exprobratio, זִרְתָּא *tharpha*, Pap. obscœnus, adulter, libidinosus, dict. quòd ficut informis torpeat, M. ex τρέπω, verto, vel à πύρω) *Foule, filthy, dishonest, or uncleane, great, or ill.*

Turpiter, adv. αἰσχρῶς, δυσκλεῶς. *Shamefully, dishonestly, filthily.*

Turpitūdo, inis, f. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρόν. *Dishonestly, villany, deformity, rebuke, shame.*

Turpo, as, αἰσχύνω, τυπόω. *To defile, to beray, to dishonest: to disfigure, or deface:* Turpor, pass. Lucr.

† Turriarius, a, um. Hul. *A keeper of a tower.*

Turricilla, æ, & turricula, æ, f. dim. à turris, πυργίον, πυργίσκος. *A little towre, also a boxe out of which dice are cast.*

Turrifer, a, um. & turriger, a, um. Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a towre.*

Turris, is, f. πύργος, (τύρρις, τύρσις, Scal. ex Syriaco Tur, idque ab heb. tzur, צוּר, πυργός, alii à terendis hostibus.) *A towre, or any thing made like it,* מִגְדָּל tur.

Turritus, a, um. Ovid. πυργοειδής. *Towred, full of towres, also high as a towre, or that beareth towres on the backe.*

Turfio, ōnis, m. Pl. φώκαινα pisces Casaub. thurio, à Thuriis oppido Italiæ, à thuriano ob similit. v. Gel. (aliàs tirsio, tyrsio, thursio, thyrsio, θύρσων.) *A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a sturgeon, others for a purpoise.*

Turtur, ŭris, m. (à τρυγών, Heb. תּוֹר tur, ejusdem sign. quidam à sono quem edit, vocatum putant) τρυγών. *A birde called a turtle, a fish that some thinke a trout.*

† Turturinus, a, um. *Of a turtle.* turturini pastores dicuntur qui cum fistulis canunt.

† Turunda, æ. *A suppository.*

Turunda, æ, f. λῶμος (dict. quia rotunda, quasi terenda sc. offa.) *A pellet of bread, dow, or past, wherewith capons are crammed: also a tent which surgeons put in wounds.*

† Turundilla, dicitur in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. (à tusis glebis dict. existimant, ex θυεῖον, Scal. ex tundendo tusum, aroma etiam apud Hebr. *necheth* נֶכֶת à tundendo,) vid. thus.

Tuscan cum, n. gen. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuscanicus lapis: Isid. *Which leapeth and breaketh a sunder with the fire.*

Tuscum fictile, vel Tuscus catinus: Jun. ex Tuscis Italiæ Pop. *an earthen or stone pot.*

Tusculum, vid Thasculum.

Tussedo, inis, f. gen. Apul. vid. Tussis.

Tussicula, æ, f. dim. à tussis: Pl. τὸ βῆχος *a little cough.*

† Tussicus, a, um. Tho. ex firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tussilāgo, inis: f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus tussim quantumvis veterem sanare dicitur.) τὸ βήχιον. *an hearbe good for the cough called foleefoote, colts foote, horse foote.*

Tussio, is, ivi, ire, tussim patior. Mart. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tussis, is, f. Ter. βῆξ, (ex sono tussientis, *gnatsiah* עַטְשִׁיָּה, al. à tundo, quia tundit pectus.) *a cough.*

† Tussito, as: freq. à tussio.

† Tussitus, us: *A coughing.*

Tusus, a, um: par. à tundor: Col. τετυμμένος, τρῖβείς. *Bruised, beaten, or stamped.*

Tutaculum, li, n. Prud. *A place of refuge, or safety.*

Tutanus, Non. Deus Romæ tutor. *The God that defendeth.*

Tutāmen, inis, Vir. & tutamentum, ti, n. Liv. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, safegard, or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um: p. à tūtor *To be defended.*

Tūtè, tutiùs, tutissimè, & tutò, adv. ex tueor: ἀσφαλῶς, ἀκινδύνως: *Without perill, or punishment, safely, surely.*

Tute, pronom: compos. tu ipse, σὺ αὐτός, τύγε: q. & tu. *Thou thy selfe, thine owne selfe.*

Tutēla, æ, f. (ex tueor: ὑπεροπή, ἐπιμέλεια. *Wardship, guardianship: also safe-keeping,* ἀσφάλεια, *defending, protecting: also a defence, or hedge about a ground.*

Tutēlaris, re: Ulp. ὑπεροπικός. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to have the custodie of a ward.*

Tutelarius, ii, m. Plin. ἐπεφύλαξ. *He that hath the custody, or keeping of goods of temples or common houses.*

† Tutelatio, tutelamen: tutelatus, us, & tutelator: leg. à tutela deriv.

Tutelina, æ, vel tutillina, æ, f. No. *The Goddesse having suttion of corne.*

† Tutelo, as: *To defend.*

Tutemet, v. Tute.

Tutia, æ: Offi. *The heavier soyle of brasse, that cleaveth, and sticketh to the higher places of furnaces, or melting houses:* Jun. Cadmica fornicaria: *also a touch stone:* qu. tatia ex tago, tango, *to touch.*

† Tutio, f. Gl. *a caution, or defence.*

Tutò, adv. *Safely:* vid. Tutè.

Tuto, as: Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend, or maintaine.*

Tutor, ōris: freqq. à tueor: Cicer. διασώζω. *To defend.* v. tueor.

Tūtor, ōris: freq. à tueor: ἀσφαλίζω, διασώζω. *To defend, maintaine, and keepe safe.*

Tutor, oris: m. ἐπίτροπος, φύλαξ, κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward.*

† Tutorius, a, um: *Of, or belonging to a tutour.*

Tutularis, Var. LL. 6. indutus tutulo.

Tūtulus, li, m. Fest. (à tuendo capite.) *The top of the haire wounden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrons head, or proper to the high priests wife onely, to discerne her from other women.* v. apex.

Tūtus, a, um: ior, tutissimus, a, um: ἀσφαλής, ἀκίνδυνος. *Sure, safe, out of danger, secure, quiet:* ex tueor.

Tuus, a, um: (ex tu, τύ, tuus) σός. *Thine.*

T *ante* Y

Tyfta τυκτὰ, Persis splendidum convivium, πακτὴν vel πακτὴν γενέθλιον συμπωτικὸν ἄριστον. Scal. vid. M.

Tylus, li, m. Plin. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A vermine under stone, or tyles, commonly called a cheesip.*

† Tylosis, id est, callus. *Certaine roughnes, and wrinkles in the skin of the eyebrowes comming of age.* Stup.

Tymbades, Cæl. τυμβάδες, veneficæ dict. quòd ἀεὶ τύμβους, hoc est circa sepulchra versentur.

Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus. Plin.

Tymbus, bi, m, g. τύμβος, Aven.

ℶ תֻּפָּח, *thaphap*, quòd olim in sepultura fiebant tympanorum pulsus : vid. Tumba : Suid. τύμβος, ex τύφω. uro, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tombe grave, or monument.* Tymbos.

† Tympanicus, a, um, ad Tympanum pert. τυμπανικός.

† Tympanista, vel Tompanistes, æ, m. Iun. τυμπανιστής. *The drumme player.*

† Tympanisterium Hesyc. τυμπανιστήριον τὸ τῶν ἀλιέων συμπόσιον M. I. καμπίον

† Tympanistria, f. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a trimbrell, or drumme, a woman drummer.*

Tympanites, æ, m. Cels. Græc. species aquæ intercutis, tympani sonum referens, vel tumor ad similitud. tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A kinde of dropsie, arising of winde, a timpany.*

Tympanicus, a, um : Pl. *That hath a tympany, a dropsie.*

Tympanizo, as, Su. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber, or timbrell.*

Tympanotriba, æ, com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumster.*

Tympanium gemma qu. parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanum, ni : neut. gen. Ov. (Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπτίζω, pulso, ex תֻּפָּח *thaphaph*, Aven. τυμπανίζω.) *A timbrell, taber, drumme : also a water-mill wheele* : Vitruv. *the covering of a wagon, or cart.* Virg. *a pearle that is round here, an plane or flat there, a bell pearle* : Plin. *a certaine fashion of platters, or broad vessell.* Item machina rotunda. *To beare up buildings.*

† Tympanus, ni : Arist. avis, dict. quòd alias aves tundat : à τύμπανον, fustis.

† Tymphaicum gypsi genus, Plin.

Tymphaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vid. Calep.

† Tyneſmus, qui & tineſmus, & tenesmus appellatur, est recti intestini vehemens tensio cum assidua dejiciendi cupiditate, vid. Stup.

Typha, f. Iun. τυφή, frumenti genus q. & tipha. item junci capitati genus : ex τύφω, palus. q. in palustribus nasc. *Typh wheate, a corne much like to our Rie,* Typha aquatica : Offi. *water-reed, cat-taile red mace.* Gal.

† Typhi, Isid. *Cold agues.* vid. Typhus.

† Typhodes febres, id est, succedentes.

† Typhomania vel typhonia est delirus lethargus vel lethargicum delirium.

† Typhomia, commistus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gl. τυφών, ex τύφω, fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirlewinde.*

† Typhonicus, a, um : gr. τυφωνικός. turbulentus, ex typhon ventus : M.

Typhus, fumus ex τύφω, τύφος. *Arrogancie pride,* typhi frigidæ febres : dict. ab herba typha : vid. Isid. 47. typus.

Typicè, adv. τυπικῶς. *Mystically.*

Typicus, a, um : τυπικός. *Mystical, typicall.*

† Typographia, æ. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

† Typographus, m. τυπογράφος, τύποις γράφει, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi, m. τύπος, (ex τύπτω pulso, significat notam pulsando impressam.) *A type, or figure, as example, a forme, or likeneſſe, a shadow of a thing, a patterne, mould, sample, a character, a letter.*

Typus est ordo intentionum & remissionum periodus sive circuitus est tempus intentionum & remissionum in morbis factum. Stup.

† Tyrannia, æ, vid. Tyrannis.

Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannously.*

Tyrannicida, æ, com. gen. (qui tyrannum occidit) τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii, n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um : τυραννικός. *Tyrannous. of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyranni, idis, f. τυραννίς. *A cruell or violent rule, or government for private commodity, and not for the publicke weale, a tyranny, cruelty.*

† Tyrannizo, as, τυραννίζω. *To tyranniſe.*

† Tyrannoctonus, a, um, τυραννοκτόνος : (ex tyrannus, & κτείνω, quod est interficio.) *The killer, or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m. τύραννος (ἀπὸ τῶν τυρῶν· ἐνοικοῦσι γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἐκεῖ, ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi, vel à turre civitatis Lyciæ, quòd ibi primùm tyrannidem exercebant, vel à θύω opprimo, θύραννος, inde τύραννος. Etym. παρὰ τὸ τύρειν τοὺς λαοὺς ἢ ἐνοχλεῖν ὀδυνηφόρως, à vexando populo, & molestia inferenda : five ex τύρις (τύρσις) & ἄνος. nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græc. o in quem libet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellant, non regem. vid. Trogi abbreviatorem.) *A tyrant or cruell Lord : in old time it was used in good part for a king : also a bird called of some a murderer :* nomen à sævitia in alias aves sortiens.

Tyrannulus, dim. à Tyrannis.

† Tyria apud Arabes, idem est ac ophiasis.

† Tyri enim voce omnes serpentes & potissimum viperas intelligunt. Stup.

† Tyriamethistus, Amethisti color, Tyria tursus purpura inebriatus : Plin. 9. 41.

Tyrianthinus, a, um : Plin. τυριάνθινος. (vox compos. ex Tyria & iantho colorem significans qui resultat ex ianthino hoc est, violaceo rursus Tyria purpura inebriato.) *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color, Cora. Cop. *Purple colour.*

Tyro, ōnis, m. νέος στρατιώτης, νεοσύλλεκτος : quidam malint tiro, ex τε ἐρῶ, τίεσθαι. Bec.) *A freshwater souldier, a young beginner, a novice :* vid. Tiro.

Tyrocinium, ii, n. Plin. à tyro : πρωτοπειρία, μάθησις. *The first exercise in any thing, an apprentisship, a first beginning : also unskilfulneſſe, simplicity, lacke of experience, and wisedome.*

† Tyrocneſtis, f. τυρόγνηστις, ex τύρος, & κνάω. *A grate for bread, spice, &c.* radula : Iun.

† Tyrotarichus, m. τυροτάριχος, ex τυρός, caseus, & τάριχος, salsamentum. *Old salt cheese.*

† Tyra, f. gen. idem quod Ophrasis.

Tyrrhena vincula : Virg. vide fasciæ crurales.

† Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Iun. *A kind of slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrsio, m. Plin. *A purpuise :* vid. Tursio.

† Tyrsis, τύρσις Græc. signif. ambitum murorum, ἀπὸ τῶν Τυρρηνῶν, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus, dict.

† Tyrsus, si, Isid. vel Tirsus, caulis dict. quòd à terra sursum ascendit. *Also a kinde of cymballs* v. Caulis.

Tyrunculæ canis : Colum. *A yong whelpe.*

Tyrunculus, a, um inde.

Tyrunculus, li, m.

Tyruncŭlus, li, m. dim. à Tyro. Iuv. νεοτυρόσκος, νεοπλόκτερος. *A very young souldier, or beginner.*

† Tyrus, gr. τυρός, caseus.

Tynphadus, a, k, o. *Iudge among st the Germans so called.* v. M.

T ante Z

† Tzacon, tzaconnes. *Souldiers that garded the Emperors person among st the Greekes.*

Tzanga, calceamentum rega-

Tza-

le: vid. Zanga.

† Tzangarius, qui tzangas parat.

† Tzangrus, τζάγγρες arcus.

† Tzauſius, τζαούσι, ſatelles.

† Tzauſtria ludi equeſtris genus. M.

† Tzycaniſterium: locus ubi ludebant pila: M.

V *ante* A

VOcalis eſt quæ ſæpe in conſonantem tranſit in derivatione à Græc. α pro υ pſilon ponitur in compoſitione & derivatione ut, nauta navita. ſæpe mutatur in i. ut arcus arciteneus & u. mutatur in a. ut magnus magnanimus: in e. ut fidus fideris: in i. ut cornu corniino. ut nemus nemoris u. longum mutatur in breve & contra, quinque deſiguatur per V. quia eſt quinta vocalis u. conſonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione, à Græcis ἑσπέρα veſpera, ἑάδω vado, πουλεὶ vulgus φῦσα veſica, πίλλω vello forte, etiam κενὸς vanus quod ad vocales attinet ſciendum eſt eas inter ſe commutari omnes, magna autem imprimis cognatio eſt inter, i. & υ, inter o, eu, u, etiam inter u, & e. item œ & u. ut mœri muri, v. Cal. Priſc. Rom. Mart.

Vacans, tis: part. à vaco: qui vacat, otioſus eſt: σχολάζων, σχολαῖος. *Being vacant, ſtudying.*

Văcantèr, adv. Gell. σχολαίως. *At good leaſure, as though he had nothing to doe.*

† Vacantivus, a, um: M. vid. vacans.

Văcat impers. σχολὴ ἐστι. *It ſerveth to no purpoſe, I am at good leaſure.*

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leaſurely.*

Văcatio, ōnis: f. σχολή. *Ceaſing from labour, leaſure.*

Vacca, cæ, f. (ex בקר *baker*, dict. quaſi bacca ex bove, Iſid. Canin. ex Punico baccara vacca) ἡ βοῦς δαμάλη. *A cow.*

Vacchas ſcortilla vocamus Cæl.

Vaccaria. *The herbe cow baſil.*

† Vaccella, æ, f. dim. à vacca. *A little cow.* vaccula.

† Vaccarius m. Col. *A cow-heard.*

† Vacefacio, is, i. vacuefacio vacuum facio vacefio, vacuus fio. Lucret. l. 6. al. leg. vacesco. is, quod idem eſt.

Vaccinium, & Vacinium, ii, n. Turneb 13. 14. (à vacca vaccinium. al. à bacca, quòd ſit baccatus flos vel fructus: Fuſc. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione vaccinia vocaſſe quæ Græci βάπτα & ζαπίνια, dicunt: i. rubi vel ſentis humilis mora: ex ὑάκινθον Serv. v. Calep. *A blacke berrie, the flowre of the herbe cow-lets, a bilberie*

Vaccinus, a, um: Plin. βόειος. *Of or belonging to a cow.*

Vaccula, læ, f. dim Virg. βοίδιον, δάμαλις. *A little heifer.*

Vacerra, æ, f. Col. (à diſtortione ſæpe vocatur ligna vacerra varrus, nam utrumque à diſtortione crurum hominis: notum quid ſit vaciæ, notum quid ſit vari, hæc Scal. al. quaſi vacans κενὸς i. corde) κλεῖθρον, σκίλοψ, πάσσαλος. *A raile of timber wherein ſomething is cloſed: alſo a poſt whereunto horſes are tied in a ſtable: a ſenſeleſſe head, a mad perſon withous wit.* ex varus vel vacia. Scal.

† Vacerroſus, a, um: lentus, ex Suet. *Diſtracted, mad.*

Văcillans. tis, part.. *Vnconſtant, unperfect.*

Văcillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. παραφορὰ. *Staggering, unconſtancie, looſeneſſe.*

† Vacillator, oris, m. Gloſ. *A ſycophant, or unconſtant fellow.*

Văcillo, as, παραφέρομαι, ἀμαρτάνω. (ex vaco: Perot. quaſi bacillo, dictum à ſenibus ſe bacalo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione: Nonn. aut ab Hebr. פוק *phuc*,) puc. *To ſtagger or reele, to ſhake, to waver, to be unconſtant, to be looſe.*

Văcinium vid. vaccinium.

† Văcivitas, atis: Plaut. κενότης. *Emptineſſe.*

† Vacivus, a, um: qui vacat, otioſus eſt, Gloſſ. Phil. ἔυκαιρος. *Empty, voide.*

Văco, as: (ex cavo, per Metatheſin, nam quæ cava vacua dicta, à בקק *bacac*, vacavit: A ven. inanis fum, otior, otium impendo alicui, ſtudeo) σχολάζω, ἠρεμάζω. *To give his minde or diligence to a ching, to be empty, voide, and without: χρέουμαι, to beare nothing, to have nothing, to cherish, not to thinke on, not be troubled with, not to be charged with.*

Vacuefacio, is, vacueſio, & vaceſco: κενόω. *To make voide.*

Văcuitas, atis, f. g. heb. בוקה *bucah*, κενότης. *Emptineſſe, clearneſſe, or freedome from.*

† Vacuna, vacantium dea Turneb. 1. 23.

Vacuo, as: Col. κενόω. *To empty.*

Vacuum, cui: n. τὸ κένον. *Emptineſſe, a voidneſſe.*

Văcuus, & iſſimus, a, um: Ovid. κένος, λαπαρὸς, ἔρημος, ex vaco. *Void, emptie, waſte, idle, that bringeth no profit, careleſſe, quiet, having nothing to doe, exempted from, vaſte, huge.*

† Vadatus, a, um. obſtrictus, & ſub fide aut fide-juſſione ambulans: Fulg. ex Feſt. *Going under ſureties.*

† Vadiatus, a, um: adj. Pap. *Entred into friendſhip.*

Vadimonium, ii, n. Mart. (quòd pro ea ſponſione accipitur quæ datur in cauſa criminali a vadibus id eſt, ſponſoribus nomen habet, quos qui dederit in Iudicio vadere, id eſt, decedere poteſt quocunque fuerit viſum) ἐγγυήσεως ἀναβολὴ, ὁμολογία ὀμφαία, ἀναδοχὴ. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Iudge at the day appointed, a day of appearance.*

† Vadio, as: in vadio ponere: leg. & convadio, invadio, obvadio, ſubvadio, revadio, ἐγγυάομαι τὴν δίκην, κινδυνεύω. *To binde himſelfe for another, to appeare in iudgement.*

† Vadis, is, m. & per Syncopen vas, v. vas, vadis.

† Vadium, v. vadimonium.

Vado, is, ſi ſum, ĕre, ens, (ex βαδίζω, unde βάδος, iter, alii quaſi viæ modo) βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, εἶμι. *To goe or runne as a River doth.* m, ex בא ba. βάδω.

Vado as: per vadum tranſeo, trajicio, tranſmitto. Pap. διεκπεράω *To wade, to wade over.*

Vador, aris: id q. vadio.

Vadoſus, a, um: Celſ. πολυβόθυνος, πολύπορος. *Full of Foords or ſhallow places.*

Vădum, di, n. gen. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet, Perot. per quod via datur: πόρος. *A foord, or ſhallow place, where men and beaſts may goe over on foote, the Sea: alſo a bottome.*

Vadulum, li, dim à vadum.

Væ. iuterject. Virg. οὐαὶ, אוי vel הוי. *A voyce of curſing or deteſtation, woe to, or ſit upon.*

Væneo, ex venio nam quæ væneunt in alterius poſſeſſionem veniunt. *To be ſold.* vide veneo.

Væſanus, v. veſanus.

Văfer, ra, rum: quaſi Afer, à callidtate Afrorum, alii à βαφεὺς, tinctor, vel βαφὴ, color fucatus, hinc dict. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat. πανοῦργος, κερδαλέος, κακότεχνος. *Craftie, guilefull, wily.*

Vaframentum, neut. *A ſubtilty.* Val. Maximus.

Văfrè,

Vafrè, adverb. πανούργως, τεχνικῶς. *Guilefully, deceitfully.*

† Vafritia, æ, f. & es, ei, f. πανουργία. *Craftineſſe.*

Vagabandus, a, um: Sen. ἀλήτης, πλανώμενος. *That wandereth about.*

Văgans, tis, part. πλανώμενος. *Wandring from place to place.*

Văgātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. πλάνη, ἀλήμων. *A ſtraying, a wandring.* Liv.

Văgè, adv. πανούργως, πλανητικῶς, διεσπαρμένως. *Wandering here and there ſcatteringly.*

Vagina, æ, fœm. g. dict. quaſi bajina, quod in ea gladius bajuletur: Iſid. M. quaſi vacina, à vacuitate. κολεός ſive κολεὸς, ξιφοθήκη. *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe, the hoſe, or cod of corne.*

Vaginula, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à vagina: Pli. κολεάριον, κολεμμάτιον. *A little ſheath or ſcabbard.*

† Vaginarius, & nator: m. Vit. *A ſheath maker.*

† Vaginianus, deus infantium.

Vaginipennes, Iun. *Flies which have their wings cloſed, as it were in ſheathes, or caſes, as the beetle hath.*

† Vagino, as: antique. *To ſheath.*

Vagio, is. ivi, & ii, ire. ex βαλάζω, vel ex ſono vocis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

† Vagiones, Gloſſ. *Certaine kinde of ſhips.*

† Vagitas. *A wandring.*

Vagito, as: freq. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vagītus, us, m. verb. Virg. *The crying of young children.*

† Vagiuncula, fœmin. dim. à vagina.

† Vagna, f. Gloſſ. vagna ſeu cappa, ἔσθησις μεγάλη παῖς puer gn. inſerta: v. M. v. cap.

Văgo, as, Plaut. & vagor, aris, & part. ans. dep. quaſi ve. agito, id eſt valde vagor. i. valde agitor: paſſionem n. manifeſte oſtendit: Bec. πλανᾶσθαι πανταχοῦ ἀλᾶσθαι. *To wander or ſtray abroad, to gad and jet up and downe.*

Vagor, oris, m. gen. Luc. vide vagitus.

† Vagulæ, precatoriæ. *Beads.*

Vagulor, queror cum convicio, ploro, clare clamo, ex vagio.

Vagulātio. in lege duodecem tabularum ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Feſt.

† Vagulus, a, um. *That wandereth.*

Vagus, a, um: dict. quod vacuus & ſine negocio agatur, Perot. πλάνης ἄστατος ἀλᾶτης πλανήτης. *Wandering and abiding in no place, unconſtant, flittering, running at random, growne long and out of order, that one hath wandred in*: qui temere & in diverſa vadit qu. vadus: Pap. vadendo agens vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

† Vagurrio, is, Gloſſ. *To crie like a childe, alſo* per otium vagari.

Vah, interjectio ex heb. הֵאָח heah, hah, ἰὼ βακχαί. *A voice of wondring, ſometime of rejoycing.*

Vaha, interjectio exultantis, vide vah.

Valdè, adverb. quaſi valide, σφόδρα, ἄγαν, λίαν μάλα. *Very much, greatly, earneſtly, very gladly.*

Valdiſſime, vide validiſſime.

Valdiùs, comp. à valde.

Vale, imperf. imperat. ex valeo: ἔρρωσο χαῖρε. *Farewell, God be with you.*

Valēdico, is, ἐρρῶσθαί φημι. χαίρειν φράζω. *To bid farewell.*

Valens, tis, & ior, ius, iſſimus, a, um: Plin. ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, δυνάστης. *Mighty ſtrong, in good health, of great force, like to obtaine.*

† Valenter, & ius, adv. Col. ῥωμαλέως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, valiantly.*

Valentia, æ, f. Solin. δυναστία. *Valour, puiſſance.*

Valentulus, a, um. dim. à valens, Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat ſtrong or prevailing.*

Valeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre: valitum & valetum ſupin ἰσχύω δύναμαι. δυναστεύω, ἰσχύομαι ὑγιαίνω, ὀλέω: Bec. inde valeo. *To be able of authority and force, to may or can, to prevaile, to doe much, to profit, to be ſtrong, to be in health, to be skilfull in, to be much eſteemed.*

† Valeria, f. eſt genus accipitris, ex virium valentia: Iun.

Valeriana, f. *Valerian, or ſet wall.*

Valeſco, is, Liv. ῥωννύμαι. *To wax ſtrong.*

† (Valetro, m. glutto, vel gluto, qui parum valet, multum in edacitate. *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt.*

Văletūdinarium, ii, n. Colum. locus ubi valetudo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. *A place where men be being ſicke; an hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

Văletūdinārius, a, um: Celſ. qui ſæpe adverſa valetudine laborat: ὑπονοσώδης, νοσερὸς. *Subject to ſickneſſe, often ſicke.*

Valetudo, inis, f. ὑγεία, δυσεξία ſtatus valentis, bene aut male. *Health or ſickneſſe,* εὐεξία, κακεξία: *Weakneſſe, craſineſſes* & valitudo.

Valgia, æ, f. Plaut. *The wrything of the mouth in mockery*: quaſi volgia.

Valgio. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.* Pl.

Valgiter, Petron. i. obtortis labris, inde Valga ſuavia.

† Valgium. ii, n. *An inſtrument to make flowres levell*

Valgulatio, fœm. *A queſtion in rebuke:* Phil. Feſt.

Valgulatio vel vagulatio ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio.

Valgus, a, um: βλαισὸς Plaut. qui varias ſuras habet, ex βλαισὸς: Glo. Iſid ſuras verſis tumentibus, vel eminentibus pediibus: M. ex βαίω, & ἄλγος, vel valgus qu. falcus. *That hath the legges bowed outward, narrow betweene thee knees, and the feete inward.* v. Aurel. intelligit qui diverſas ſuras habent, ſicut e contrario vari dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

† Valguſtus, m. fuſtis uncus: Iſid. 14. βριβλῶ: M. leg. valgus, fuſtis, vel valli fuſtes: v. *A crooked ſtaffe.*

Vălĭdè, adver. & validiſſimè: ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντόνως, καρτερῶς. *Luſtily, very heartily, in good plight,* & validius.

Vali le pro valde Feud.

† Validitas, ātis, Pl. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power.*

Vălĭdus, a, um: Plaut. ex valeo, ἰσχυρὸς ῥωμαλέος, δυσεξὴς. *Mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, ſturdy, great, in good health.*

† Valito, as, Gloſſ. idem quod valeo.

Vălĭturus, a, um: part. Ovid. *That will bee of force and ſtrength.*

Vallāris, re: Liv. χάρακος. *Of, or belonging to a Trench, Fort, or Bulwarke.*

† Vallatio, f. *A trenching.*

† Vallātus, a, um: part. *Compaſſed.*

Valles, vel vallis, is, fœm. Virg. vide vallum: Iſid. valles ſunt humilia loca: qu. vulſa M. ex βάλλω, jacio, qu. dejecta loca, χαράγξ, κοιλὰς, ἀλωή. *A valley or dale.*

Vallecŭla, vel vallicula: fœm gen. dim. Feſt. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

Valleſco, is, Fēſt. valleſcit, perierit, à vallo militari, q. ſit circa caſtra, quòd qui eo ejiciuntur pro perditis habentur.

Valli. *Poles made ſharpe above.* vide Vallus.

Vallo, as: vallum facio, ἐρύω, χαρακόω, πειτειχίζω, πειθοφορῶ. *To encloſe, to make a trench about, to ſtrengthen, to make a fence, to arme one.*

† Vallonia

† Vallonia dea quæ vallibus præest. Sip.

† Vallosus, a, um: vallis plenus.

† Vallestris, re. idem.

† Vallum, li, n. g. ἔρκος, χάραξ, πάλισμα. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμύνειν. à vanno: Sc. Isid. vallum à vallis: valli fustes sunt quibus vallum munitur. Varr. vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo possit, vel quòd singula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V: vi Varr. à volatu, q. cum id jactant volant, inde levia vallum dict. quod ex vallis, vel varis fieret.) *A Trench made to defend an Armie, a Bulwarke:* Vallus, li, m. Tibul. idem.

Vallus, li, masc. Var. dict. quod figatur, & evellatur: al. ex varo, vari vel varii proprie bacula furcillata & infirmia: Bec. ex Scal. ad Var. κάμαξ, ἱκρίον: Jun. *A long sparre of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound: also a vanne to winnow corne with.*

Valor, oris, m. Plin. ex valeo τιμή. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, fœmin. plur. num. dict. quod introrsum revolvantur: Isid. ut fores, quod foras, sic. n. differunt. Mart. θυρίδες θύραι ἢ διπτύχιαι, μαίσιουρον. *Doores or gates which be shut on both sides, folding doores.*

† Valvasimi diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modo minores modo etiam minimi valvasores. Calv, ex Feud.

† Valvasores, alii majores sive regii sunt qui secundum feudorum gradum obtinent & a Capitaneis regni feuda receperunt qui & vassi dominici appellantur, alii minores qui ab iis feuda receperunt, alii minimi quibus ab his tradita feuda sunt. Calv. ex Feud.

Valvolus, li, masc. Col. valvoli folliculi fabæ appellati sunt quasi vallivoli quia vallo facto. ab. leg. fustibus excutiantur. Fest. vel quod quasi valvis includantur. λοβός. *The shale or huske of a Beane or Pease.* Valvulus.

Valvus, li, masc. gen. Colum. idem.

† Valvus, parvus varus, id est, palus.

† Vandum, idem quod bandum militare signum. Acer.

† Vanga. *An iron toole to worke with.*

† Vanè, adverb. vide vanus: κεν, μάτην. *Vainely, falsely, foolishly.*

Vanellus, mascul. Iun. πανὸς genus. avis quædam cirrata dict. q. inter volandum magnum strepitum edat. Ges. quod alis instar vanni aut ventilabri commotum strepitum excitet. *A Lappewing.*

† Vaneo, ēs, esse vel fieri vanum.

Vanesco, is, ĕre, ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιοῦμαι, ἐξουθενίζουσι. *To vanish or come to naught.*

Vanidicus, a, um: Plaut. ματαιολόγος, ψευδολόγος. *A vaine talker, a liar.*

† Vanidus, a, um: id est, vanus.

Vaniloquentia, æ, fœmin. Liv. ματαιολογία, κενηρεμία. *Vaine talking.*

Vaniloquium, n. idem.

† Vaniloquitorus, Pl. jocosa dictio. *A vaine speaking:* Calv. vaniloquidorus.

Vaniloquus, a, um: Plaut. vide vanidicus.

† Vanitare, id est, vana dicere.

Vanitas, atis, f. gen. ματαιότης, κενότης ψεύδους. *Vanity, lying, inconstancy, folly.*

Vanities, ei: Ap. 2. 1. Idem.

† Vanitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. Pla. idem.

Vanno, as, unico. n. antiquis in usu fuit pro fallo ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.* Non ex Accio.

† Vannio, is,: Gloss. λικμάω. *To fan or van corne.*

† Vanno, as, āre: Nonn. Lucil. idem.

Vannus, ni, fœmin. Col. λίκμος, λικμητής. dict. quod eo vana. id est, levia volant alii παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione: idcirco acus à Vasconibus appellatur balla, qui succutitur, & ventilatur: Scal. Var. à volatu, quod levia dum jactantur, inde volent. *A van.*

Vanum, Terent. *Vnlikely, in vaine, unpossible.*

Vanus, a, um: adject. ex ve & inanis, & νέω: M. Pap. Vanus vehementer anus, id est vacuus: al. ex κάνος, al. ex vaco, vel vacuo. Perot. vel à vado, ut vanum sit quod non manet, vel à φαίνω, qd vanum cito vanescit, ῥᾴστως κενός, εἰκαῖος. *Vaine, empty, foolish, frustrate, forceable, false:* ψευδολόγος ψευδήγορος. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.*

Vāpidè, adv. Sueton. ἀτμωδῶς. *With an ill smacke, without juyce; also in ill ease.*

† Vapiditas, fœm. Plaut. *an ill taste.*

Vāpidus, a, um: Pers. à vapore: ἀτμώδης. *Giving or casting an ill smacke or smell, stinking:* à vappa.

Vāpor, ōris: masc. gen. & vapos, ατμος, ατμὸς: קטר cater, ex vas: id est valde & porosus, πόρος vel ex heb. קטר catar. *a vapour, also heate:* M.

† Vaporamen, vide Vaporium.

Vaporarium, ii, neut. gener. ατμηλεον, καπνοδόχη. *A stew, or the like place.*

Vāporātio, ōnis: fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. ἀτμισμὸς, ἐξάτμισις. *a casting of vapours, also a sweating, a perfuming, or reking with hotte breath.*

Vāporātus, a, um: Col. ἐξάτμισθεις. *Dried.*

Vāporiter, a, um: Stat. ἀτμοφόρος. *That maketh or stirreth vapours.*

Vaporiferus, a, um: Idem.

Vāpor, ās, Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To cast forth vapours, to breath, to seare or warme with vapours, to perfume, to sucke out vapours, to make drie.* Vaporor, pass.

Vaporosus, a, um: Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vaporabilis, le, idem.

Vaporus, a, um: & vaporeus, a, um: ad vaporem pert.

Vapos, oris, masculin. gener. Nonn. v. Vapor.

Vappa, æ, fœmin. gener. Hor. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξησθαι οἴνου, à vapore, quod ejus vis omnis evaporavit: al. ex βάμμα, βάπτω significat quicquid non merum sed dilutum esset: Bec. *Wine that hath lost the strength: also a senseless fellow, a dizzard.*

† Vappo, m. Lucret. *a flying fowle.*

Vapularis, re: adject. μαστίγιος. *That is beaten, a beating stocke.* Plaut.

Vapulo, as, ex heb. אבל abal, lugeo, Ma. ex ἀπαλέω, percutio. τύπτομαι μαστιγοῦμαι. *To be beaten or scourged.*

† Vara, æ, fœmin. pertica quædam: vide Varus. *A forked post.*

Varæ, arum, f. gen. Plur. quia variæ simul, vel locis variantur: στίλπνες, κάμακες, ἔφεδρις. *Little forkes to beare up nets: the small pox: also red pimples in the face,* ἴονθοι: *bunny-buttons.*

† Vargus, Sidon. lib. 5. ep. 4. latrunculus expulsus, vox exotica & barb.

Varguus, Glossar. *Hee that lispeth.*

Vari, orum: m. plur. num. idem quod varæ.

† Variabilis

† Variabilis, le, adject. ἀλλοιωτικὸς. *Changeable.*

Variæ, arum: fœm. gen. plur. Pli (pantheres ex maculis vario colore, vel macularum varietate.) Gloss. ποικίλη πάρδαλις. *A kinde of panther.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. παραλλάττων. *Varying, changing, diverse, inconstant, mutable.*

† Variantia, f. Nonn. ex Lucr. v. varietas.

Variatim. adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diversly.*

Variatio, onis, f. gen. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαξις. *A changing, a being or making diverse.*

† Variator, masc. Gl. *Hee that varieth.*

Variatur. imp. Liv. *They were diverse.*

Variatus, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀλλοιωθεὶς, πεποικιλμένος. *Varied, changed, wrought with diverse colours.*

† Varica, fœm. Avic. *A master veine.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia sunt venæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices. *Ancently were called all the greater veines of the hippes, thighs, and stones, which when thy fuell, cause diverse diseases:* v. Varix.

Varicitus, cruribus varicis, id est dinaracatis adv. Apul. ῥαιῶς, *Stridingly,*

Varico. as, Quint. ex varices quasi varices transeendo: Pe. διϊσημι τὰ σκέλη ὡς ῥαιὸς βαδίζω. *To goe straddling, to overpasse carelesly, to transgresse.* Varicor, aris, depon. Quintil. idem.

† Varicolor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρως, qui vario est colore. *Of sundry colours.*

† Varicolus, vel varicholus. *Puft up with melancholly blood,*

† Varicosus. a, um: Iuv. κιρσώδης, ἠξάδης. *Having the veines swollen up.*

Varicula, æ, fœm. Cels. κιρσίδιον. *A little swollen veine.*

Varicus, a, um: Ovid. κιρσώδης. *Having the veines of the leg swollen, or puffed up; or that goeth straddling.*

Variè, adv. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diversly, after diverse manners.*

Variegatus, a, um: id est variis picturis distinctus, ποικίλος.

† Variego, as: varium facio, distinguo, exorno, & varius fum, exornor: Apul.

Varietas, atis, f. ποικιλία, πολυτελία. *Variety, diversity, choise, change. also a specke, a difference.*

Vărio, as, varium facio, & varius fio, ἀλλῶ, παραλλάττω. *To vary or make diverse or of sundry fashions, to work with divers colours,* ἐμποικιλλω σταυλῶ: *to interlace, to decke, to disgrace, to write diversly, to change, or be mutable, to dissent, to be unlike, to be wavering, doubtfull.* Varior, pass. Sta.

† Variolæ, arum: pustulæ quibus cutis fit varia: *Measills.*

Varipes, adj. *Crookefooted.*

Varius, a, um; ex varus. Perot. quod vari inæquales ac diversi sunt: al. ex διφυὴς, quia ferè pler. varicolores: ex διφ Æolicè ὀφ ποικίλος, ἀλλοῖος, παντοδαπὸς. *Diverse, sundry, unlike, changeable, of divers colours,* πολύχρους, *or fashions, unconstant, spotted or sprinkled in the face, full of variety, skilfull in sundry matters, that changeth colours,* varius quasi viarius, id est, non unius viæ, sed incertæ & mistæ sententiæ: Mart. ex Cath ex עָרַב gnaba. transire.

† Varius m. Ifid. trutta à vario colore. *A trout.*

Varix, icis, m. κιρσὸς, ἰξὰς, dict. q. sit varus, i. obtortus: al. ἀπὸ χρείας, M. ex χρίσις ex κιρσὸς, à κείρω. *A crooked swelling veine in the body.*

† Varius, a, um: Gl. *Crooked.*

Varro, onis, vel Varo, ōnis, Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex varris: Sc. qui sunt stipites non dolati præduri ac enodes. Scal.

Varus, a, um: Pl. ex ῥαιὸς: Per. ex βαρὺς gravis quod vari in eundo graves sunt, M. ex ἴεμαι necto, implico, aut à verto στρεβλόπους, ῥαιβὸς, βαισοσκελὴς. *Having crooked legges which bend inward, open to embrace or gripe, diverse, repugnant, crooked, ill shapen, blockish, like a varus or stake, foolish, wicked, spitefull, unlike, unequall.* inde varulus, dim.

Varus, ri, m. Cels. subst. cui vari pedes certo modo: Item vari tuberculi à varietate cutis, Sip. quia varū corpus facit, & inæquale, varus a, um: ἰὸν ὄνος: *a spot, speckle or fleck in the face, small pox, measills, pimples.*

Varus, vel Varrus stipes quia varus & tortuosus. *A hunters forke.*

Vas, vadis, m. ge. (Var. à dando, quòd se pro altero daret, vel à vado, vadis, inde vas. quod vadit in discrimen pro altero: Perot. quod qui vades dederit, vadere ei, hoc est discedere interim liceat) ὄμηρος, ἐγγυητὴς. *A surety, also a pledge or hostage.*

Vas, vasis, n. ἄγγος, ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος, (à vescendo, quod in eo escæ ponantur, unde vasculum quasi vesculum: Isidor.) *A vessell.*

† Vasallus, vel vassallus: Cliens fiduciarius: vasalli nobilium clientes tanquam in vasario eorum sint & vasa eorum censentur: Turn. vel à vas pro instrumento. ut gr. σκεῦος, vasalli enim sunt instrumenta dominorum suorum: M. *A vassall.*

Vasarium, ii, neut. g. σκευοθήκη. *A cupboord of plate, also money given to a Magistrate, &c. Provision.*

Vasatus, a, um: vasati dicuntur viriliores ac bellè mutoniati: vide Cæl. 27. 27.

† Vasca, f. Gl. M. ab ἀσκὸς, ut utricularis tibia: Turn. vascas putat, phonascas esse: Per. vastas leg. Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe.*

† Vascarago, f. Gloss. *The herbe Chameleon.* vascandæ v. bascandæ.

Vascillum, n. parvum vas. vide vasculum.

‡ Vascauda, v. bascauda.

† Vascolium, v. vasculum.

† Vascosus, Gl. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vascularius, Cic. 6. in Verr. *A Pewterer.*

† Vascularius, a, um: Iun. adject.

Vasculum, li, n. dim. ex vas, vasis, Pl. σκευάριον. *A little vessell.*

† Vascus, a, um: pro vastus.

Vasellus, dim. à vas.

Vasifer. *Hee that carryeth a vessell.*

Vasillum, vas parvum, dim. ex vasc. al. leg. vaxillum: Nest. vide vasculum.

† Vasta, v. vasca.

† Vastabilis, le, *Waste, desert.*

Vastatio, onis. f. verb. ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. *Wasting, destroying.*

Vastator, oris, m. verb: Stat. πορθητὴς λυμαντὴρ. *A spoiler, a waster.*

Vastatorius, a, um. *Of spoile or waste.*

Vastātrix, icis, f. Sen. πορθήτρια. *She that wasteth or spoileth.*

Vastātus, a, um: part. ἐρημωθεὶς, πεπορθημένος. *Destroyed, wasted.*

Vastè, & vastiùs, adverb. ἀχαρῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ὑπερμεγάθως. *Hugely, excessively.*

† Vasterna, f. Vscon. *a horselitter:* v. Cooper.

Vastesco, is, ĕre: πορθοῦμαι. *To be destroyed, forsaken, dried up.*

Vastificus, a, um: ἐρημωτικὸς, πορθητικὸς. *That destroieth or laieth waste.*

Vastior, comp. Ovid. vastissimus, a, um: superl. Plin. *More and most huge.*

Vastitas, atis, fœmin. μέγεθος, ἀμετρία. *Hugeiesse, greatnesse, also destruction:* ἐρημότης. *Spoiling, desolation.*

Vastities, ei: & vastitudo, Cat, idem. Fest.

Vasto, as, ex vastus: ἐρημόω, πέρθω, λῃδεσπομέω. *To waste, spoile,*

ordestroy, to lay waste, to vexe, to torment.

† Vastrapes, feminalia, Gloss. Phil. Ruff. (al. leg. vestipes) al. vastrium pedum.

Vastus, a, um: à vaco: vel vacuo: Perot. quod quæ magna sunt, fere vacare, seu vacua esse solent: ponitur & pro inani, quasi stans vacuus: Aven. ex שדד μεγάλης, εὐρυῶδης, ἄμετρος. *Huge, wide, bourely, large, broad, ilfavoured and mishapen, desolate,* ἔρημος: *and without inhabitants, insatiably coveteous.* M. ex παυστὸς.

Vasum, si, n. Gell. *a vessell,* vid. vas, vasis.

† Vasus, idem.

† Vassus, generali nomine dicitur cliens qui pro beneficio accepto fidem suam autori beneficii obligavit. Vassus regius qui dictum à rege beneficium obtinet. *A Client.*

† Vassus, Gl. vest. bassius custos populi, vassi fidejussores. Pap. Basilius primus custos populi.

Vassalus, diminutivo nomine inferioris ordinis cliens, id est qui in vassi fide & clientela est. *a vassal, a bondman,* Calv.

† Vassalagium, ii, n. vassali obsequium. *Vassalige, homage.* vassalitium, idem, Calv.

Vates, is, com. gen. μάντις, θεοπρόπος, χρησμολόγος, προφήτης, (à fando, quasi fates, Var. a versibus viendis. Isid. à vi mentis, quod vi quadam & insania commoverentur, ut μάντις à μένομαι. Scal. fatuos primum vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat, ex פתי, נבא. næbia.) *a prophet, a Poet.*

† Vates cothurnatus, v. Tragicus.

† Vatesco. *To beginne to prophesie.*

Vatia, & Vatienus, vide vatius.

† Vaticanus, vide Vaticinium.

† Vāticĭnans, tis, part. Ovid. μαντευόμενος. *Prophessing, &c.*

Vāticĭnatio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. θεοπρεπία, μαντεία, προφήτης. *Foretelling, prophessing, soothsaying, an Oracle, or prophesie.*

Vāticĭnātor, ōris: masculi. gen. verb. Ovid. χρησμῳδὸς, προφήτης. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.*

† Vaticinatrix, icis, fœminin. Pompo. *She that prophesieth,* &c.

Vāticĭnium, ii, n. μαντεία, χρησμὸς, θέσφατον. *A prophesie, or foretelling.*

Vāticĭnor, aris: depon. ut vates cano, prædico, μαντεύομαι, θεσπίζω, (quasi fata cano.) *To Prophesie, Divine, or foretell.*

Vāticĭnus, a, um: & vaticinius, a, um, ut vates canens: Liv. μαντικὸς, μαντικὸν, προφητικὸς. *Of or belonging to foretelling, or prophesying, or to such as prophesie and divine: prophetical.*

† Vaticus, a, um: ad vatem pert.

Vatidicus, a, um: Plin. χρησμολόγος. *A prophet.*

† Vatiola, ποσθεῖον φιαλοειδὲς, Gl. v. baciola, vatilum, πυέλιμον batillum. v. M.

Vatius, a, um: ad Var. βλαυτὸς: (cui crura introrsum sunt contorta, à varus, qui pedibus est vitiosus: Perot. Var. l. 2. sint cruribus rectis, ac potius varis quam vatiis: Vatius, vitiosus ambulando, βλαυτὸς. Tarent. M.) *That hath legges bowed inwards, wide betweene the Knees, and the Feete outward.*

† Vatrachium: Apul. vide Batrachium.

Vatrax, acis, & vatricosus, a, um: Non. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. l. 28. à varus, vatius, vel cui inversi pedes ut ranæ quæ Græc. βάτραχοι. dict. *That hath ill Legges from the Knees downeward.*

Vau. adverb. *Of wondering.*

V ante B

† Ubalbalia, Gl. Cyr. χολάδες τὰ ἔνδοθεν, interanea, cava ilia vel cava alba ilia. v. M.

Uber, positi. & uberior, comp. & uberrimus supe l: (ex uber, ĕris; vel ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo: M. vel ab εὔπορος) εὔπορος, πολυκαρπὸς, ἀφθονος, δυσαλὴς. *Fruitefull, plentifull, fat, abundant, great or large.*

Uber, ĕris, n. (quidam ex udus: Isid. dict. ubera, vel quia lacte uberta, vel quia uvido humore scilicet lactis more uvarum plena: rectissimè ex שדר, ex יהר: ithr M. ex humeo, uber ut à tumeo tuber.) μαζὸς, μαστὸς, μαζὸς. ὄθαρ. *A breast or teate, a pap, or udder, the bosome, the cocke of acconduite.*

† Uberanter, i. ubertim.

Uberior, ius, comp. Ovid. & Uberrimus, a, um: sup. ab uber Virg. *More and most plentifull.*

Uberiùs, comp. & uberrimè, superl. adverb. *Plentifully, largely.*

† Uberitas, pro ubertas Feud.

Uběro, as, Plin. (ex uber, eris,) πιαίνω, γονιμοποιέω. *To make plenteous, frutefull or fat, to vexe or torment, to make waste of.*

† Uberositas, atis, f. *Plentifulnesse.*

† Uberosus, a, um: Gel. *Plentifull.*

Ubertas, ātis: f. βυκαρπία, βυπορία, δυσαλία. *Fruitfulnesse, abowndance, store, cheapenesse.*

Ubertim, adverb. Col. βυπόρως ἀφθόνως, δαψιλῶς. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

† Uberto, as, i. ubero.

† Ubertuosus, vide uberosus.

Ubertus, a, um; vel hubertus Cal. adject. Gel. ἄφθονος, δυσαλὴς. *Aboundant.*

Ubi, adverb. (אי פה aiphoh ex ὅπου, ubi, & ibi ab is; ubi, in quo loco, ibi, in eo loco.) *When whereih, in what place, after that, when that.*

Ubicunque, ubi demùm volueris, quasi dicas ubicunque, id est, & cum voles: ubi Gloss. ὅπου ἂν, ὅπως δήποτε, ὅπου πότ' ἄν. *Whereseever, in what place soever, or any thing whatsoever.*

† Ubilibet, ὅπου δή. *Whereseever you will.*

Ubi loci Plaut. *In what place, case, or state.*

Ubinam, ubi. *Where.*

Ubique, adv. παντοχῆ, πανταχοῦ. *In every place, every where.*

Ubiubi, pro ubicunq; ὅπου δήποτε ὅπως ἄν. *Whereseever, so soone as ever.*

Ubivis, ὅπουσοῦν ἄν, ἐκασταχόθι. *In what place soever you will.*

V ante D

† Udo, ōnis, genus calceamenti, dict. ab udus, a, um: vide udo. M. v. ὠδο ex ὕδωρ.

Udo, as, udum facio: Macr. 7. 12. ὑγραίνω. *To moysten, to make moyst.*

Udandus, a, um: *That may be made moyst.* Macrob.

† Udor, humor, G. ὑγρασία, humectatio, mador, liquor, udor.

Udus, a, um: Virg. uvidus ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, ἔνυδρος (ex ὕδωρ, udus, ὑ ὕδωρ, udor, al. ab humidum hudum, al. à sudando, quasi sudum, vel ex ὑέω pluo, udum n. est quod fit extra; humidum quod ex se dat humorem. Pap. Serv. plane è contrario. vide Mart. (*Moist, wet, flabby, drunken.*

V *ante* E

Ve enclitica particula & conjunctio disjunctiva, idem, signific. aut.

Vĕ, adv. cum ē brevi, disjunct. ut ab ῥ ver, sic ab ῥ ve, copulat. ex heb. ו ve; Gloss. Phil. vε, τε, ἢ ex væ, Bec. ve loquelaris præpositio quæ in compositione præit, & longa est ducitur à vi, vel à væ, v. Gell. 5. 12. habet vim augendi sig. & minuendi. *Or, esther.*

Vĕcordia, fœmin. Terent. ἀπόνοια, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. *Madnesse, trouble of minde, doting folly, slowneſse.*

† Vecorditer, adv. Pla. παραφρόνως. *Madly.*

Vĕcors, dis: posit. & vecordissimus, a, um: superl. ἀνόητος, παράφρων, ἄνους; (ex ve particula privativa: vel ex vacans, id est, sine & cor, id est, sine corde.) *Troubled in minde, mad, foolish, doting.*

Vectabulum, li, neut. Gell. vide vehiculum.

Vectarius, a, um: Varr. ex veho, ὀχηματικὸς, ἁρμάτειος. *Of, or belonging to a chariot, coach, wagon, or carriage, that carrieth.*

Vectātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. Calep. quod idem verbum passionem signif. contra aliorum verborum naturam. *A being borne or carryed.*

Vectes. *The deepe channels of the Sea.*

Vectiarius, ii, masculin. gener. (Vitruv. à vectis, qui vectem premendo machinam movet, ut in torcularibus.) μοχλοθυτὴς. *He that turneth a Wine Presse, or the like instrument with barres, &c.*

Vectibilis, le; adject. Sen. φερτὸς, κομιστὸς. *That is or may bee carried.*

Vecticarius, Col. vide vectuarius.

† Vecticula, f. & vecticulus, dim. à vectis.

Vecticularis, a, um; μοχλικὸς Paul. vecticularia vita dicitur: κλεπτικὸς βίος, eorum qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratia. Cato. *That breaketh downe a place to robbe, a night theefe, robbing by breaking houses.*

Vectigal, alis, n. gen. τέλος, φόρος, πόρος, φορτὸς τέλους. quod pro vectura penditur: ex veheddo. *A tribute, custome, toll or subsidie, a revenew or yeerely pension.*

† Vectigalarius, ii, masc. Firm. *A receiver of tributes, or Customes.*

† Vectĭgālis, le, adject. ὑποτελὴς, τελεσφόρος. *That payeth Tribute, or Rent: &c. Belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c. set on hire.*

Vectio, ōnis, f. κομιδὴ, ἀγωγὴ. *A carrying, or portage.*

Vectis, is, masculi. gen. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ἀναφορεὺς à vehendo, quòd super eos merces vehebantur, Isid. vectes dict. quod manibus vectentur, unde ostia saxaq; evelluntur. *A barre, or sparre of wood, a wooden, or iron leaver, or iron crow, the latch of a doore, a supporter, an engine to throw downe a doore &c.*

Vectitatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as, freq. πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

† Vectiva, æ, f. Plin. *Money payd for carriage.*

Vecto, as, frequent. à veho, Propert. idem quod vectito: Vector, aris, pass. Ovid.

Vector, oris, m. Ovid. ὀχεύς, ἐποχεύς. *Hee that carryeth, or is carried, a Shippeman, or Carrier: Also Citizens called Vectores.*

† Vectorium, ii, instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectōrius, a, um: φορτηγὸς, ἀχθοφόρος, κομιστικὸς. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

† Vectuale, lis, neut. *Fraught money.*

Vectuarius, a, um: ad vecturam pertinens.

† Vectula, f. gen. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vectūra, æ, fœm. ὄχησις, κομιδὴ, φορά. *Carriage, money payd for carriage.*

Vectus, a, um: p. κομισθεὶς, ἐποχούμενος. *Conveied, carryed.*

Vedius, Pluto, vel Orchus, i. e. malus divus, ex ve & dius, al. vedius vejovis, ut Dius fidius Jovis filius, & sub dio, sub Jove: est à vejovis dispater, exequitur hic animorum apud inferos degentium pœnas, vide Serv. in 6. Æneid.

† Vefaba, æ parva faba.

† Vegontana, fœm. *A kinde of precious gumme.*

Vegeo, es, ex εὐεχής, vel ex via go. Cal. modo absolute sumitur pro veleo sive vegetus sum. modo activè pro vegeto vegetum reddo. *To be of vigor, to be come to the perfection of vigor or strength, to be sound and whole, to grow, to move,* v. vegeto, & vigeo.

Veges, etis, Livius, vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilis, le, συτικὸς. (quod vegetari potest, ut planta, Pap. quod vegetari potest & quod vegetatur; item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari: i. crescere dicuntur, sed nec sentiunt, nec rationem habent Vegetabile, συτικὸν.) *That which hath life, and groweth, but not sense, as hearbes, and plants, and trees, vegetable.*

† Vegetamen, ĭnis. *Livelinesse.*

† Vegetana, ex vegeto.

Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis, f. Apul. ἀνάψυξις. *A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting.*

Vegetativus, adj. φυτικὸς. *Lively, lusty.*

Vĕgetior, ius. comp. ex vegetus, & vegetissimus, a, um: superl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vĕgĕto, as, Gell. ex vegeo, ἀναπνέω, ζωπυρῶ. *To refresh or make lively, lustie, quicke and strong, to make sound;* Vegetor, pass. Lucret.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um: ex vegeo, vel vigeo: est vegetum ineolume, vigens, forte: Mart. ex Nonn. ὑγιὴς, ὁλόκληρος. *Whole, sound, strong, quicke, fresh, lively, lustie, gallant, trimme.*

Vegrandis, de, adj. Var. (ex ve & grandis: ut vecors) ἀνωφελὴς, δυσαύξης. *Great and ill proportioned, bigge and leane, little, small.*

† Vegrus, Gloss. *Mad.*

Veha, hæ, f. gen. Var. ἡ ὁδὸς ἁμαξόρος, via, quòd per eam omnia veherentur, vel via qua aliquid vehitur. *An high way.*

Vehĕmens, tis, pos. & vehementior, ius, comp. βίαιος, δεινὸς, σφοδρὸς, ἐπιφυὴς, (ex ve particula intensiva, & mens, à mentis vi, vel quòd vehat mentem, id est, impetu, vel quòd vehatur eminentius.) *Vehement, earnest, great, sharpe, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly.*

Vehĕmenter, adverb. σφόδρα, λίαν, ἰσχυρῶς. *Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharpely, eagerly.*

Vehementia, æ, f. Plin. σφοδρότης, δεινότης, βίαιότης. *Vehemencie, earnestnesse, strongnesse, or rankneſse.*

Vehens, tis: part. à veho.

Vĕhes, is: vel vehis, is: & vehio, æ: f. gen. Plin. (plaustrum Oscorum lingua: vel dicitur ex vehendo.) ὄχημα. *A cart or waine load.*

† Vehia, ex veho: vide Veha. vel Veia.

† Vehiare, Vet. pro vehere.

† Vehiatura, & veiatura, v. vectura. v. veia.

Vehicularis; re. *Pertaining to a cart.*

Vehicularius, a, um: idem.

Vehĭcularius, ii, m. ἁμαξεύς, ἁρματηλάτης. *a Waggoner, or Carter.*

Vehiculātio,

Vehiculatio, onis : actio Vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Quum publica onera remitterentur indulgentias vocab. Novel. Iustin. *A finding of Carts, Coaches, or Wagons to carrie the Emperours stuffe.*

Vehĭcŭlum, li, n. instrumentum vehendi, ἅμαξα, ὄχημα. φορεῖον. *A Cart, Wagon, Coach, or any thing wherein carriage is borne.*

† Vehilla, v. *A beast to carry burdens on.*

Vehinastrum, geranium : rostrum ciconiæ, acus pastoris : vid. Iun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Vĕhis, v. Vehes.

† Veho, as, Per. v. Veho, is :

Vĕho, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens, ἐποχέω, κομίζω, βαστάζω. (ex vehia, veha, vel vera, vel ex heb. הֵבְיָא hebia, ab יָכַל ὄχος. curtus, Bec.) *To carry any manner of ways to journey or travell.* Vehor pass.

† Veia, al. Veha) apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum unde veiarii; al. leg. vejari) stipites in plaustro & vectura, veitura: al. leg. veiatura.) v. Fest. à vehendo.

Veientana, Plin. *A precious stone found neere* Veii *in* Italy.

Vejovis, noxium numen quasi malus Iovis : aut parvus Iovis : Næv. cum Iovem igitur Dijovem à juvando nominassent, eum quoque contra Deum qui non juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet : (nam Deos quosdam ut prodessent celebrabant, quosdam, ne obessent, placabant.) Vejovem appellaverunt, demptæ ac detractæ juvandi facultate.

Vel, conjunct, ἤ, ἤτοι, εἴτε, (ex velle : M. ex ve : aut vel ἤ ἄλλως, ut aliud; potest ἅλς in al., vel el, contrahi.) *Or, either, rather, were he even, even, even as, at the least, though he were* : yea, Valde, saltem, maximè, veluti etiam.

† Velabrensis, se, adj. Mart. ex velabrum. *Belonging to a place in Rome that hath booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri, neut. gen. Hor. (a velo, Var. à veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur.) qu. nomen proprium. Col. Χλαῖρον. *A Booth or Tent made in a Faire.*

Velamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & velamentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. φοικάλυμμα, σκέπασμα. *A covering, veile, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c.*

Velandus, a, um : καλυπτέος. *To be hidden, or covered.*

Velans, tis, part. Ovid. *Covering.*

† Velaria, n. gen. Mart. *Bothcloathes.*

Vēlāris, re, adj. Plin. σκεπαστικός. *Pertaining to a veile, saile, or curtaine.*

Vēlārium, ii, n. Stat. σκέπασμα, εἴλυμμα. *A veile, a curtaine, or tent, or booth.*

† Velarius, v. velaris.

Velatura, æ, fœm. gen. φοικάλυμμα. *A covering.* q. vehilatura vectura.

Vēlātus, a, um, part. Virg. ἐσκε, παζμένος, καλυφθείς. *Covered, clothed, having on, heeled, &c.*

Vēles, tis, m. g. (velites expediti milites à volando, quasi volites. i. volantes, qui levissimè omnium armantur.) γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολίτης. *A souldier wearing light harneſſe, a skirmisher, an inconstant man.*

† Velia, avis parva, ἰυβίστος. Arist. ἑλέα, velia.

Vēlifer, ra, rum, ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth saile.*

Vēlificātio, onis, f. g. verb. τὸ ἱστία πήσασθαι. *A sayling forwards, a voyage.*

Velificātus, a, um : part. Prop.

Vēlifico, as, & velificor, aris pass. & dep. vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum : navigo. ἱστιοδρομέω. *To hoise up sailes, to saile forth, and procure by diligence.*

Vēlificus, a, um : Vela facieus. ἱστιοδρομῶν. *Done with sailes full spread.*

† Velifox, Prisc. de accent. ox terminata breviantur ut velifox, celox, sed in obliquis producuntur, ut velifocis, celocis, minimum velum ad prorum quia tanquam in fauce navis. Mart. *A saile of a ship.*

† Velinosus, a, um : quod velis volat.

Vēlitāris, re, adject, Salust. ex velites, γυμνητικός. *Belonging to a skirmish, or light Harneſſemen.*

Velitatim, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quòd velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. *By skipping to and fro by leapes.*

Velitātio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plaut. (ex velites) ἀκροβολισμός, ἀμφιλογία. *Skirmishing, brawling, a bickering in words,* λοιμαχία.

† Velitator, oris, m. gen. *A skirmisher.*

Velitor, aris, Depon (levi pugnâ congredior more velitum) ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικῶ. *To skirmish or fight together, to strive, to contend in word or deed, to begynne the brawle.*

Velivolans, tis, part. *Flying with full saile.*

Velivŏlus, a, um : Virg: volans velis, ἱστιοδρομῶν rect. ἱστιοπτὴς. *Going, or used with sailes.*

† Vella, æ, f. gen. id est, Villa : à vehendo, quo vehunt, & unde vehunt. *A Village.*

Vellatura, æ, f. à vella. quæstus ex vectura. Var. Vellaturam facere. *To be a carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of merchandise.*

† Vellea, æ, f. gen. Polit. Mis. *A bagge.*

Vellensis, f. *a drie pelt with the wooll on.*

† Velleroſus, vellere plenus.

† Villicamen· *The pilling of a sheepe.*

Vellicātim, adv. σπερχθήν, μελικῶς. *By pluckes.*

Vellicatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Sen. πλμός, ἀπόσπασις. *a plucking or pulling, a carping or depraving,* κατηγορία.

Vellicatus, us, masc gen. Plin. Idem.

Vellĭco, as, ex vello, παρατίλλω διανύζω. *To plucke, rent, or pinch, to carpe, taunt, or raile, to deprave,* καταλαλέω, διαβάλλω.

Vello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre, τίλλω, ἐξείλω, σπάω, (ex πίλλω Bec. ab εἴλω, ἴλλω, ἐίλλω, dirnere ἐξείλω ejicio. M. ἕλω, ἀφέλω.) *To pull, to gather or take up, to pinch, or gnaw.* Vellor, eris, pass.

Vellus, ĕris, n. g. πόκος, μαλλός, κώδιον, (Varr. dict. quòd ante tonsuram inventam velleretur lana. Sca. vellera σπάματα, à velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis. *a fleece of woell, a fell, the leaves of a tree, fell woell.* Phala. Phalah. Bec.

Velo, as, σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. (ex פָּלָה פלא polio, Aven. vel ex בָּלַע ab εἴλω involvo : vel à βάλλω Mart.) *To cover, to hide, cloath, furnish, put on, to beset, to conceale, to binde or tie.* vestire, induere, celare, abscondere.

Vēlōcĭtas, atis, f. gen. ταχύτης, ὠκύτης. τὸ τάχος. *Swiftneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Vēlōciter, posit. & velociùs compar. & velocissimè superlat. adv. ὠκέως, ταχέως, ὀπτεχθήν. *Swiftly, speedily, nimbly.*

† Velothyrum est velum sive Peripetasma. *A canopy.*

Velox, ōcis, adj, ex volatu quasi volox, ταχύς, ὠκύς, ὀξύς, ἐντρεχής. *Swift, light, quicke, nimble, speedy, subtill.*

Velum, li, neut. gen. (ex volatu, Isid. Var. ex velleribus quòd ex lanâ

lanâ fiat. ex velo ut ἑιλυμα ab ἑιλυω) παραπέτασμα ἕιλυμα. *A Vaile, Curtaine, or Saile* : ἱστίον : dare vela, *to commit himselfe to sea*, dare vela retrorsum est mutare sententiam. vela dare famæ : id est, non curare famam : vela facere, id est, expedire.

Velulum, li, dim. à velum.

† Velumen, ĭnis, Var. *Fleece-woolle wound.*

Velut, & veluti, adv. vel ut, id est, & ut ὡσωὲρ, καθάπερ, οἱονὲι. *Like, like as.*

Vena, æ, f. ἡ φλὲψ, ex ĕo, is, al. ex veniendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat, If. à via & no, quòd via fiñt natantis sanguinis. *A veine pulse or artery, also the naturall disposition of a man, a stile of writing, a veine of mettall in the earth.* M. ex βαίνω, vena cava. vena porta : vide Fer.

† Venabilis, le, ad venandum habilis.

Venabulum, li, n ex venando : προβόλιον, ὑὸντὸς. *A hunting staffe, or Bore-speare.*

Venale, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Venalis, le, adject. ὠνητὸς, πραστὸς. *Set to sale, that will be corrupted, or bribed with money.*

Venalitas. *Saleablenesse.*

Venalitèr. adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably.*

Venalitarius, qui servos venalitios habet. *A seller of slaves.*

Venalitium, neut. locus ubi mancipia venalia prostant, vel ipse grex venalium : πωλητήριον.

Venalitius, ii, m. ἀνθρωποκάπηλος. *Hee that selleth men or children, a Merchant of slaves.*

Venālitius, a, um : Plin. ὠνὴ, πραστὸς. *Pertaining to that sale, or that which is bought and sould.*

Venans, tis, particip. θηρεύων, à venor.

Venaticus, a, um : ex venor, θηρευτικὸς, κυνηγετικὸς, ἀγρευτικὸς. *Pertaining to hunting.*

Venatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ζωγρία, θήρα, κυνηγεσία. *A hunting; also a dangerous encountering with wilde beasts; also venison got by hunting.*

† Venatitius, a, um : venando acquisitus. *Am. gotten with hunting.*

Vēnātor, oris, m. verbal. ἀγρευτὴς, θηρητὴρ, κυνηγὸς. *An hunter, an huntsman.*

Vēnātorius, a, um : Mart. θηρατικὸς, θηρευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to, or serving for hunting, or chasing.*

Vēnātrix, ĭcis, fœmin. vid. Virg. θηρέτειρα. *A woman that hunteth.*

Vēnātus, us, m. θήρευμα, ἄγρευσις. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato, φιλοπράγμων. *A great seller, or that gladly selleth.*

Vendibilis, le, ὠνητὸς, πωλητὸς. *Vendible saleable, of common sorts or favoured of the people.*

† Vendibiliter, adv. Erasm. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *A challenging.*

Vendicator, oris, m. Tac. *A challenger.*

Vendico, as, ἀντιλαμβάνω, διεκδικῶ, προσποιοῦμαι; ex venum, quasi conveniens m. hi dico, Perot. vel ex vindico, vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Mart. *To challenge to himselfe, to claime.*

† vendipirus, & ra. *A Peare-monger.*

Venditūrus, a, um : Plaut. πωλητικὸς, πραστήριος. *That useth to sell, set out to sale.*

Venditatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποκόμπευξις, ἐπίδειξις. *A glorious bragging or vaine ostentation.*

Venditator, oris, Gel. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaster.*

Venditio, onis, f. πρᾶσις. πωλὴν. *A selling or sale.*

Vendito, as, freq; à vendo, πραγματεύομαι, ἀποπωλῶ. *To sell often, to have to sell, to set to sale, to doe for praise and applause of men, to brag or boast.*

Venditor, oris, m. verb. κάπηλος, πωλητὴς. *A seller.*

Venditrix, ĭcis, f. Scæv. *She that selleth.*

Vendo, dis, didi, ditum, ĕre, ex venum & do, πραγματεύομαι, πωλέω. *To sell, or set to sale.*

† Venefex, masc. Bud. *An inchanter.*

Venefica, cæ, f. quæ venenum facit φαρμακὶς, φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceresse, she that poisoneth, &c.*

† Veneficina, æ, locus ubi veneficia exercentur.

Vēnēficium, ii, n. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, or the Art of poysoning.*

† Venefico, as, Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vēnēficus, ci, m. φαρμακεὺς, γόης, φαρμακευτὴς. *A sorcerer, inchanter, witch, &c. a poysoner.*

† Vēnēficus, a, um : φαρμακευτικὸς, δηλητήριος. *Venemous, poysonfull.*

† Venela, æ, Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Vēnēnārius, ii, m. Suet. φαρμακευτὴς : ἰομηγὸς. *He that maketh or provideth poyson.*

Vēnēnātus, a, um : φαρμακεύθεὶς, ἰοβόλος. *Venomed, poysoned, venemous.*

Vēnēnifer, ra, rum : Ovid. φαρμακώδης. *Bearing poyson, venemous.*

Venēno, as, āre. Lucret. φαρμακεύω. *To venome, to poyson.*

† Venenositas, fœm. *Fulnesse of poyson.*

Vēnēnōsus, a, um : ἰώδης. *Full of venome or poyson.*

Vēnēnum, ni, n. dict. quod citò per venas eat, Scal. qu. βέλεινον ex βέλος telum, quòd tela venęno inficere solebant Ios, δηλητήριον, φάρμακον. *Venome, poyson, witchcraft, secretly by drinkes, a medicine to preserve the body by embaulming, also purple colour straining.*

Vēneo, is, ivi, & ii, ēnum, īre. ex venŭ & eo, hoc est conventione in alium transeo, M. ex ὠνὴ pretium. Diom. v. væneo. πωλέομαι, πραστὸς εἰμὶ. *To be sold.* Veneor, ĕris, Plaut. idem vendor.

Vēnērabilis, le, adj. Plin. σεβάσιμος, σεβαστὸς, ἐνδοξος. *Worshipfull, reverent, honourable.*

† Venerabilitas. *Reverence.*

† Venerabiliter, id est, veneranter.

Vēnērabundus, a, um : Liv. αἰδέμενος. *That giveth much worship and honour, full of capping, and the like courtesie.*

Venerandus, a, um : venerans, tis part. à veneror, σεβαστὸς.

Venerans, σεβόμενος, Virg.

Veneranter, adv. Apul. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently.*

Vēnēratio, onis, f. verb. προσκύνησις, σέβασμα. *Worshipping, also honour and reverence.*

Vēnērator, ōris, m. verbal. Ovid. σεβασὴς προσκυνητὴς. *He that worshipeth or reverenceth.*

Vēnēratus, a, um : part. Virg. σεβασθεὶς, αἰδεσθεὶς. *Worshipped, prayed unto, also worshipped, &c.* αἰδέσιμος.

† Veneripeta. *A whoremonger.*

† Veneralia, festa veneris.

Vēnēreus, a, um : & venerius, a, um : ex Venere, vid. in propriis, ἀφροδίσιος. *Lecherous lustfull, also faire and amiable.*

† Veneria, æ, f. *Fearne.*

Veneris gemma Plin. 17. 9. *A kind of the Amethyst.*

Vēnēror, āris, Dep. σέβομαι, αἰδέομαι, δηλαβέομαι, compos. ex venia & orando, Paul : veneror, freq. ex vereor, id est cum studio

singulari aut crebrò vereor. Scal. ad Var. venerari à Venere, observantia prosequor ob venerem, id est venustatem. *To honour or worship, to reverence, to pray, to beseech.*

Venero, as, Plaut. idem.

† Venetuos, oculos Appel. eos, qui suffusione affecti sunt.

Venetus, a, um. *Belonging to Venice.* Venetus color v. cæruleus.

Venia, æ, f. gen. quod optanti adveniat, Perot. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. *Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favouring.* Licentia veniendi.

† Veniola, æ, f. dim.

Venialis, le, adject. Macr. συγγνωστός. *Pardonable, venial.*

† Veniabilis, le, Prud. idem.

† Venibo, is, pro veniam. Non. ex Lucil.

Veuicula, uva ollis aptissima: Plin. 14. 2.

Veniens, tis, p. à venio.

Venilia, maris æstimatio quæ ad littus venit.

† Veniri pro venire, & venum dari. Calv. ex, Fcud.

Venio, is, veni, tum ire: ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι ex βαίνω, ex boa בוא Perot. venire, quasi versus nos ire. Scal. εἶναι est venire. *To come, to grow, to spring, to prove, to be brought to a place, to ascend, to enter into, to happen, to come to passe, to fall into, to be in, or at, to become, to have, to condescend:* eo, redeo, eminere, crescere, prevenire, esse.

Venitur, imp. Guid. *They come.*

Venor, aris, depon. ex venio quod venor est indagare feras, & quasi circumvenire, Perot. venor circumvenio, Non. Scal. venari quasi venas scrutari. ἀγρεύω, θηράω, κυνηγέω. *To hunt, to seeke, or get a thing by craft, to be taught.*

Venosus, a, um Plin. φλεβώδης. *Full of veines, also hardy, rough and unpleasant.*

† Venox venæ indagator. M. ex Scal.

† Ventaneus, a, um: adject. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*

Venter, tris, masculi gen. γαστήρ, κοιλία; κεῖσθαι, ex venio, vel vento, quod ventet in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex בטן beten. al. quod in eum omnia feratur. al. ab ἔντερον, intestinum quia venter est intestinorum locus. Mart. *The belly or paunch, the childe that a woman goeth withall: also belly cheere.*

† Vento, quod ventum concipit.

† Venticulus, li, dim. à ventus.

† Venticulor, idem quod ventilo.

† Ventidus, a, um, Gel. 4. 15.

Ventigenus, a, um. *Engendred by the windes.*

Ventilabrum, bri, neut. gen. Col. (ex ventilo, al. quasi labrum venti, vel quasi venti flabrum à flando ventum.) πτύον, θεῖναξ, ῥιπίς. *A van to winnow withall.*

Ventilatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verb. Plin. ῥίπισις, ῥιπισμός. *A vanning, or winnowing.*

Ventilator, oris, masc. gen. Col. λικμητήρ, ῥιπιστής. *A vanner or winnower, also a jugler, &c.*

Ventilatus, a, um, p. λικμηθείς. *Vanned, also stirred up.*

† Ventilegium, n. *A weathercocke.*

Ventilo, as, (ventum excito, ex ventus.) λικμάω, ῥιπίζω. *To van or winnow, to gather winde, to give a vent, to wagge, also to shift from the one hand to the other, also to make a flourish before battell.* Sen.

Ventiloquus, a, um.

† Ventimola, f. *A windmill.*

Ventio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, πρόσοδος. *A comming.*

Ventispolia: Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventito, as, freq. ex vento. φοιτάω. *To come often.*

Vento, as, freq. à venio. Fest id quod advento.

† Ventositas. *Windinesse, ventosity.*

Ventosus, a, um, adject ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώεις. *Windie, swift, light, bragging, inconstant.*

Ventrale, lis, n. Liv. πρόγαστρον. *A stomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*

† Ventricola, æ, c. g. *A glutton.*

Ventricosus, a, um: Plaut. vide ventrosus.

† Ventriculosus, a, um. adj. *Panchbellied.*

Ventriculus, li, m. dim. à venter, γαστρίδιον. *The ventrickle, also the macke, a little belly.*

† Ventrifluus, a, um, ex venter, & fluo. *Laxative, purging the belly.*

† Ventriloquus, qui loquitur pro ventre, item qui loquitur è ventre, obsessus malo spiritu qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur. ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *A conjurer.*

† Ventrina, æ, f. bestia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriosus vel ventrosus, a, um: Plaut. ex venter, πρόγαστρος, γαστρώδης. *Gorbellied.*

Ventulus, li, m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμίδιον. *A little winde.*

Venturus, a, um: à venio: Vir. *Ready to come.*

Venturus, a, um, Cypr. part. ex veneo. *About to sell.*

Ventus, ti, m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα (ex ἀήτης, ἄϋτης, ex quo ventus, vel ab ἄημι, ἄεντος. Perot. ex venio, quia propriè est cum impetu aër ventans. Isid. dict. quod sit vehemens & violens, Sen. est aër motus, venire est movere. dict. quòd veniat & nescimus unde.) *Winde, a blast, also favour or good will, storme, or tempest.*

† Venucillum, n. gen. *A kinde of meale.*

Venucula, æ, f. gen. Colum: (venicula, venuncula, & venunculum, ex Venutia oppido Appulorum.) *A lasting kinde of grape.*

Venuculus, a, um: unde venucula scil. uva.

Venula, æ, f. dim. à vena, φλέβιον. *A little veine.*

Vēnum: supin: verbi veneo, Sal. ex venio, quasi venium: τὸ πωλεῖσθαι. *To be sold.* vid. veneo.

Venundatio, onis, f. verb. ἀπεμπόλησις. *Buying and selling.*

† Venundator, oris, m. Mart. *One that buyeth and selleth.*

Venundo, as, ēdi, atum, āre, (ex venum & do, i. vendo) πωλέω, ἀπεμπολάω. *To sell.*

Vēnus, ĕris, f. g. (ex veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat: Cic. M. ex φιλέω) ἀφροδίτη. *The goddesse of love, also lecherie, or lust, also beauty, εὐσχημοσύνη, χαρίεντισμός. Or comelinesse, a certaine cast at dice.*

† Vēnus, us, m: gen. Apul. venditio.

Vēnustas, ātis, f. gen. ex Venere Cic. εὐσχημοσύνη, εὐκοσμία, εὐσεμνία, ὠραιότης. *Beauty, comelinesse, also a grace and comelinesse in speech and utterance.*

Vēnustè, adv, χαριέντως, ἀστείως, εὐλεγκτικῶς. *With a grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.*

† Vēnustō, as: κομψύνω, καλλωπίζομαι. *To make beautifull.*

Vēnustŭlus, a, um: dimin. à venustus: Plaut. χαριέστερος *Somewhat faire, comely, pleasant.*

Vēnustus, a, um, ἐπαφρόδιτος, εὐμορφος, χαρίεις, εὐσχήμων. *Faire, sightly, pleasant, that hath a good grace, delectable.*

† Vepenis, Diom: Vepenem apud Mattial. accipimus pro parva mentula. vid. Cæl. 4. 5.

Vēprēcula, æ, f. gen. dim. à vepres, ἀκάνθιον. *a little bryer or bramble.*

Vepres

Vēpres, is, gen. (dict. quod vehementer prehendat, sunt vepres ab Æolico. dict. nam βεσπες ipsis dicuntur, qui ab aliis ῥωπες, Scal. ad Var. al. ex ve & presso,) ἀκανθα. *A bryer, or bramble.*

Vēprētum, ti, n. Col. & vepreta: ακανθωνας. *A place full of bryers, a bramble bush.*

Vēpricōsus, a, um: Gel. ἀκανθωδης. *Full of bryers.*

Vēr, veris, n. (ex græc. ἦαρ ex ἐαρ, Jonicè ἔηρ, Var. quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere, alii à vivendo, quasi viver quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt, al. à veniendo.) το ἔαρ. *The spring.*

Veracitas, ἀληθοσύνη, ἀληθεια, το ἀληθευτικον. *A speaking of the truth.*

† Veracitèr, adv. i. verè.

Veraculus dim. à verax.

Veractum, ti, n. g. quasi vere actum, i. verno tempore aratum: v. vervactum.

Veratrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wisewoman.* v. Scal. in Apul.

Vērātrum, ri, n. Lucr. (dict. qd mentem vertat. M. dict. qu. verè atrum) ελλεβορος, μελανόῤῥιζον. *The herbe Hellebore.*

† Veratum, ti, n. v. verutum.

† Veraulum, Plaut. *A love word like* corculum.

Verax, acis, adj. ἀληθινὸς ἀληθευτικὸς, ἀψευδὴς. *Truth of speech.*

Verbalis, adj. Isid. ῥηματικὸς. *Belonging to a word, or comming of a word.*

Verbascum, & dim. verbasculum, quasi barbascum. nam lanuginosa est herba. al. quasi ubrascum, ex urendo: ut φλόμος idem à φλέγω, Plin. 25. 9. ex verbena verbascum. *The petty mullein, longwort.*

Verbatim Eraf. κατὰ λέξιν, αὐτολεξεὶ, *Word by word.*

Verbēna, æ, f. Plin. ἱερεσβοτάνη, ἱερεσβοτάνη (dict. quod ea verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. ἱερὰ βοτάνη Serv. verbenæ sunt omnes herbæ, frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbeuæ. al. quasi Veneris vena.) *The herbe vervaine, properly it is an herbe taken from the sacred place of the Capitoll wherewith the* pater patratus *had his crowne made: hence it is taken for all secret leaves, as lawrell, olive, myrtle, used to adorne the altars.*

Verbenaca, Peristerion, herba dict. ex verbena, quod pro verbenis acciperetur. aliter hierobotane, ἱερεσβοτάνη. *A kinde of vervaine.*

† Verbenalia. n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias. *Palmesunday.*

Verbenarius, ii, verbena coronarus. *An herald, or embassador crowned with vervaine when he was sent to the enemies.*

† Verbenatus, a, um. Suet. *Dight with vervaine.*

Verber, ĕris, n. μάστιξ, πληγη, ἄικισμα, (& virga dicta à vite. Perot. vel quòd cùm agitentur aërem verrant. i. verberent. al. ex verbum: nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera M. ex ferio, al. ex virga.) *A long twigge in a vine, a wand to beat with, also a stripe or whip, also vehement heat of the sunne, or blasts of winde.*

Verbĕrābilis, le. posit. & verberabilissimus, a, um. Plaut. μαστιγωτὸς. *That may be beaten, or worthy to be beaten.*

† Verberaculum, id est flagellum.

† Verberalis, le, & issimus: vid. verberalis, & issimus.

† Verberamen, ĭnis, n. gen. *A beating.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, ῥαβδεία, αικισμὸς. *A beating, striking or battering.*

† Verberator, oris, m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um. p. Hor. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Striken, beaten, hurt.*

Verbĕrātus, us, m. gen. idem quod verberatio. *Also an impulsion or moving.*

Verbĕreus, a, um. Pliu. *Worthy to be swinged or beaten.*

Verberito, as, freq. Fest. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as, ex verber, μαστιγόω, τύπτω, αικίζω, παίω, δέρω. *To beate, strike, or baster, to punish, to chide, or grieve.*

Verbĕro, ōnis, m. Plaut. μαστιγίας, νωτοπλὴξ. *A person worthy to be beaten or punished.*

† Verberosus, id est flagellosus.

† Verbigena, id est genitus de verbis. Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Verbĭgĕro, as. Apul. ἀναλέγομαι. *To talke or speake.*

Verbōsè, adv. posit & verbosiùs, comp. πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως. *Copiously: with many words.*

Verbosissimus, a, um. superl. Quint.

Verbōsĭtas, aris, f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

† Verbosor, aris, i. verbosè loqui.

Verbōsus, a, um, posit. verbosior, ius, comp. πολυλόγος, ἀμέλγεπης, πολυρρησμὸς. *Full of words, talkative, a jangler.*

† Verbustus Barb. pro. verbosus.

Verbulum, li, n. dim. ῥημάτιον. *A litile word.*

Verbum, bi. n. ῥῆμα λόγος, ἔπος (ex debar דבר Var. à veritate quòd verum nos loqui oportet, alii quòd aëris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet. *A word, sentence, terme, or example, a proverbe, a literall sense, verbe.*

† Vercola Concil. Altid. cap. 1. al. leg. vecolo: à venere colenda ut cericol. à colenda Cerere.

† Verculum, dim. à ver.

Verè possit. & sup. verissime, adv. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *Truely, rightly, indeed.*

† Verecundantèr, vid. vercundè.

Vērēcundè, posit. & verecundiùs comp. adv. αἰδεσίμως, αἰδήμονως. *Modestly, shamefastly, bashfully.*

Verecundia, æ, f. (ex vereor) αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη, ἔντροπη. *Bashfulnesse, demureness, modestie.*

Verecunditèr. Non. vid. verecundè.

† Verecundor, aris, αἰδέομαι, αἰσχύνομαι. *To be ashamed, to be modest, or bashfull.*

† Verecundosus, a, um, valdè verecundus.

Vērēcundus, a, um, (ex vereor) qui veretur aliquod inhonestum facere, αισχύντηλος, αἰδήμων. *Shamefast, modest, demure, also bold and confident.*

† Veredarius, m. Iun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius.

Veredus, di, m. sic dict. qd veherent rhedas, vel qd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Isid. ἵππος παχύσαρκος, equus velox ex פרד *pharad* Heb. mulus. *A post-horse, a swift gelding.*

Verenda, orum, n. à vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possint, ut gr. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts of a man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um, p. αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβὴς. *To be feared or reverenced.*

Verennes à vehere, i. exportare Isid. *Certaine tooles belonging to husbandrie.*

† Verhedi pro veredi. Feud.

Vērens, tis, p. ἐντρεπόμενος. *Fearing.*

Vēreor, ēris, ĭtus, sum, ēri, εὐλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἐντρέπομαι. (ex ירא *tera*, timuit. Ave. alii quasi valdè reor, quòd ea quæ timemus, multi facere ac diu cogitare solemus. Perot. timentes pericula quæ proximo vere nascerentur immo-

laturos se vovebant, vereri est filiorum & honesti amare, timere servorum & formidine pœnæ, vid. Calep. *To reverence, to doubt, to feare. to be in feare of.*

† Veretilla, læ, Apul. *A kinde of fish.*

Veretrum, tri. n. g. Suet. (ex verecundia, ut pudenda ex pudore, Isid. à viro, quia, viri est tantum. vel quòd ex eo virus emittitur,) πέος, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *A mans yard.*

Vergens, tis, p. à vergo. *Bending, declining, or lying towards.*

Vergiliæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. Gel. (dict. quod eorum ortu ver finem facit, vel quòd vere exoriuntur.) πλειάδες. *The seaven starres.*

Vergito, as, i, sæpe vergere, inclinare, Pliu.

Vergo, is, si vel xi, sum, ĕre (ex verto, vel quasi versus ago, Mart. ab ἕρχ & ἄγω ut sit ἑρχάγω ἄγωμαι ὑπορρέπω, κατακλίνομαι, ταλαντεύω, φέρομαι. *To decline, to bow downe, to bend or looke towards, to powre out.*

† Vericolæ, Suet. *Witzards, or Witches.*

Vēridicè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. *Truely.*

† Veridico, Catul. ἀληθεύω. *To speake truth.*

Vēridicus, a, um, qui verum dicit, ἀληθινός, ἐτυμηγόρος. *That speaketh truth,*

† Verifito, as, ἀληθεύω. *To prove a thing true.*

† Verificus, i, verè faciens.

Vērĭlŏquium, ii, n. g. (elogium verum) ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation of a word, the etymologie of a word, a true speech, or report.*

† Veriloquor, eris. *To speake truth.*

† Veriloquus, & quax, adj. Eras. ἀληθευτὴς. *That speaketh the truth.*

Vērĭmōnia, æ, f. Plaut, ex verum veri, v. veritas.

† Verinus, a, um ad ver pertinens.

Verior, ius, comp. à verus. Plin. *More true.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, le, posit: & verisimillimus, a, um, superlat, id est similis veri, πιθανός, εἰκώς. *Like, likely, credible.*

Vērĭsĭmĭliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlitudo, inis, f. gen. *Likelihood.*

Vērĭtas, ātis, f. ex verus, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθὲς. *Veritie, truth.*

Vēritus, a, um. p. à vereor, αἰδεσθείς. *That hath feared or doubted.*

Vērĭverbium, ii, n. Plaut. i. verbum verum ἀληθολογία. *A true tale, the truth of the originall of a word, the Etymologie.*

† Vermen, inis, v. vermis

† Vermicularis, Off. dict. q. vermiculos enecet. *Worme-grasse.* Dod.

† Vermiculans pulsus. *A pulse that beateth that it feeleth, as if a worme should creepe.* Stup.

† Vermiformis excrescentia vermis cerebri est obstaculum quoddam, quod habet ea pars quâ à medio cerebri ventriculo ad posteriorem itur: quin & particula quædam quæ cerebri incumbit meatui qui est à cerebro ad cerebellum, à figura vermis dict. Stup.

† Vermiculatim, adv. *In small pieces like wormes.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f, Plin. σκωλήκωσις. *Worme eating or bred of wormes.* σκωληκοπάθεια.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a um, (quod habet similitudinem vermium, ex vermiculor.) σκωληκοειδὴς, σκωληκωθεὶς. *Embroydered, wrought with checker-worke, &c.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris. Plin. σκωληκόομαι, τηρηδωνίζομαι. *To be full of vermin, to be eaten with wormes, also to make checker-worke, or the like.*

† Vermiculosus, a, um: *Full of wormes,* indè vermiculositas.

Vermĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à vermis, Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little worme.*

† Vermilium: n. Plaut. *Vermilion.*

Vermilonum, Off. v. Tinctorium granum.

Vermilĭna, n. pl. Fest. (dicuntur dolores corporis cum quodam minuto motu, qu. à vermibus scindatur) σφῆρες. *Prickings or wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis, f. Plin σφῆρες. Iun. σκωληκίασις. *A disease with wormes, a wringing paine of the guts.*

Vermĭno, as, Senec. σκωληκιάω, σφαδάζω. *To have a gnawing, griping or wringing in the belly, to have, breed, or voide wormes.*

Verminor, āris, Dep. Non. id.

Vermĭnōsus, a, um: Plin. σκωληκώδης. *Full of wormes, gnawne with wormes, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, m. Plin. σκώληξ (ex vertendo quod rependo torqueat sese, & vertat, ex תּוֹלַע remesh, Beem. Mat. animalculum repens vioris.) *A worme,* ex ἕρπω Serpo.

Verna, næ: c. g. (vernæ qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere natis, qd rempus anni naturale fœturæ est, Fest. alli qui in villis vernati) οἰκοτρόφος, οἰκογενὴς. *A bondman, a bondwoman, or borne of them in the house, a slave.*

Vernacellus qui suscitat per dies festos. *A clarke, one that called to Church, where was no use of bells.*

Vernaculi, orum, m, Sen. (ex verna.) *Slavish conditioned men esther in flattery, or foule speech.*

Vernāculus, a, um, ex verna, οἰκογενὴς, ἐπιχώριος, σύφυλος. *Borne, and brought up in our owne house, or having beginning in the same countrie, also proper, naturall, the mother, that which hath his beginning in his owne country.*

† Vernalis, le, & bilis, le, ad ver pertinens: ἐαρινός.

Vernāliter, adv. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. *Slavishly, or like a bondman.*

Vernans, tis, p. *Springing, &c.*

Vernanter, vid. vernaliter.

† Vernantia. *A springing.*

Vernātio, onis, f. Plin. ex verno, λεβηρὶς. *The old skinne which the snake casteth off, the spring-tide, age.*

Vernilis, le, adj. Tacit. δουλοπρεπὴς. *Slavish, fancy.*

Vernilitas, ātis, f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. *Servile carriage, flattering behaviour.*

Vernĭliter, adverb. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς, *Slavishly, lowly, soothingly.*

† Vernilitus, a, um, Cæcil. *Slavish, soothing.*

Vernisera mensalia (al. messalia) auguria, ex rebus quæ in mensa accidunt. vid. Plin. 28. 11. & Fest. puto qu. vernacula seu domestica seria.

Vernix, dict. à verno tempore quo fluere solet lachryma junipeti. *The gum of the Iuniper tree.*

Verno, absolutè. *In, or at the spring-time.*

Verno, as, Colum. ex Var. ἐαρίζω, χλοτάνω, ἀνθέω. *To spring, to wax greene, to sing cheerefully.*

Vernŭla, læ, f, g. dim. Plin. δουλάριον. *A little slave.*

Vernus, a, um, ἐαρινός. *Of, or belonging to the spring tide.*

Vēro, conj. disc. δέγμεν, μέντοι. *But indeede, also, forsooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, perchance.*

Vērò, adv. pro verè Gel. ex verus.

Vēro, as, Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To speake truely, to represent lively and truely, to soothsay as Witzards.*

Veronica, æ, Id. qu. Betonica.

† Verosus, a, um. *True.* Verositas:

Verpa æ, f. g. Catull. ex vereor, qu. verenda, vel qu. viri πέος, ψωλή. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um, adj. Catull. (Scal. Il. 28. ex ἕρπω, aspiratio vertitur in

in v. lumbrici genus translata vox ad obscæna, ob exilitatem : non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt. sed medium digitum propter gracilitatem significat metaphoricè, dict. à verenda parte quam eo purgare solent Iudæi. Iudæus verpus : dict. etiam à versa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione) κερκόδρμος, ψωλός. *Circumcised, &c. a worme, any thing like a worme, the middle finger.* Item natura qua vir est.

Verres, is, m. g. l. verpes, Varr. (ex verrendo, ratione hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot. quòd grandes habet vires, Isid.) χοῖρος, κάπρος. *A boare.* q. verpes.

Verriculatus, a, um, σαγηνοειδὴς. Col. *Made like a dogge.*

Verricularis tunica. *A skin that covereth the Chrystalline and glassie humour that goeth into the eyes.* Stup.

Verriculum, li, n. g. (quod per aquam verratur, i. trahatur. quo aliquid verritur) σαγήνη, πάναγρον. *A dragge.*

Verrinus, a, um, κάπρειος, χοίρειος. *Pertaining to a boare.*

† Versito, as, freq. à verto.

Verro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre. (ex verso Perot. M. ex heb. בָּרַר *barar*, mundare vel σαίρω, σαρῶ. vel ab ἐρύω, ἑιρυω) ἑλκύω. *To draw or pull away, to turne up, to brush, scoure, or sweepe away,* σαίρω, καλλύνω. *To make cleane to draw along.*

Verrūca, æ, f. g. Cato. (ex verendo, quòd quæ supereminent verri solent) Perot. θειρός, ἀκροχορδών. *An hillocke, a wart.*

Verruca sessilis. *That is great at the roote and little at the top* verruca pensilis, *that is great at the head and little at the root* verruca thymus vel thymion. à colore floris thymi Ætius verruca, *a hill, any tumor big or little like a wart.*

Verrūcaria, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quod verrucas tollit) Iun. κάλξ. *The herbe wartwort.* Veruearium.

Verrūcosus, a, um, ἀκροχορδόνων μέσος, βυνώδης ἀνόμαλος. *Full o hillockes or warts.*

Verrucaia, æ, f. dim. Col. ἀκροχόρδιον. *A little wart.*

Verruncō, as, à verto, ὅπως ἑπομαι, τρέφω. *To change a thing to the better.*

Versābilis, le, adj. Sen. στρεπτὸς, δινωτὸς, εὐστροφος. *That may be turned and winded.*

Versans, tis, part. à verso. *Turning, &c.*

Versātilis, le, Plin. εὐστρεπὴς, ἀγωγὸς εὐκίνητος, πολύστροφος. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.*

Versātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. στροφὴ, δίνησις, στροφὴ. *A turning or winding.*

Versatus, a, um, part. ἐσταμμένος. *Turned, whirled about.*

Versatus, a, um : part. à versor, διατριβόμενος, κατεσπουδασμένος. *Conversant in a place, busie, occupied.*

† Versi pro versus. Non.

Versicŏlor, ōris, adject. colorem vertens, πολύχρως ποικίλος. *Changing colour, of sundry and changeable colours.*

† Versicolorus, adj. Mart. Idem. & versicolorius.

Versĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. στιχίδιον. *A little verse, a short song.*

Versificātio, ōnis, f. verb. ῥαψῳδία. Quint. *A making of verses, versifying.*

Versĭficator, ōris, m. Quint. ῥαψῳδὸς. *A versifier, or maker of verses.*

† Versificatorius, a, um : versificabilis, le. *Of versifying.*

Versĭfico, as. Quint. versus facio ῥαψῳδέω. *To versifie.*

Versĭficus, a, um : Solin. ἐπικὸς, στιχιώδης. *that maketh verses.*

† Versiformis quod vertit formam, conversionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

† Versilis, le, adj. versatilis. leg. & versibilis, le, & versibiliter.

Versio, ōnis, f. verb Plin. τροπὴ, στροφὴ. *A turning, a translating.*

Versĭpellis, le, Plaut. (ex vertendo pellem) ποικιλοδέρμων, παγκέρως, πολύτροπος. *That often changeth his skin, a wilie or crafty fellow.*

† Versito, as, freq. à verso.

Verso, as, freq. à verto, στρεφέτω, δινεῖσθαι, κυκλέω. *To turne often, to winde, to vexe, to handle much, to dofend, to consider with himselfe, to read often, to stirre liquour in a vessell, to devise, to assay, to till or turne up, to try and examine.*

Versor, āris dep. διατρίβω, διατρίβομαι. *To be conversant, or exercised in a thing, to frequent a place, to be imployed, to consider, to meddle, or handle.*

† Versoria, æ, subst. funis quo vertitur velum : al. instrumentum nauticum quo secundum ansam navis vertitur, ex eo item cognoscunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to hoyse the sayle, or a sterne to turne the ship, now it may be used for the compasse that guides the ship, the needle of a compasse or dyall.*

Versorius, a, um. Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi, παλίνστροφος, παλίνοστος. *That turneth it selfe, or runneth backe.*

† Versorum, pro versum, Turn.

Versūra, æ, f. στροφὴ, κάμπη. *A turning, the turning of the cattle at plough, the corner of an house or walke, a turning, a turning up, a bowing.*

Versus, a, um, p. à vertor. Virg, γραφεὶς, ἐσταμμένος. *Swept, brushed. made cleare or drawne.*

Versus, a, um : particip. à vertor, στρεφθεὶς, ἐσταμμένος. *Turned, overthrowne, inclinea, charged, disturbed.*

Versus, us, m. gen. στίχος, ἔπος, μέτρον, ex vertendo, Scal. poet. lib. 2. cap. 5. vertere idem est quod sulcare, aut sculpere; aliquid tollere à superficie, ita ut depressio relinquatur. & paulò post. Cic. dicit literas exarare, ad eum modum versus dicti sunt lineæ sive sulci quibus verba scribebantur. Et paulò post. posteà cùm redegissent cantum ad numerum castigationem, antiquum versus nomen sibi fecere peculiare, versum vocabant rustice cum sulco ad finem perducto, iterum reditur eò, unde arationis principium suscipiebatur quod versum peragere dicitur, Plin. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Var. *A verse, a line, an order, a row, a song, a turning on the toe, a square plot of ground.*

Versus, præp. serv. accus. ex verto, πρὸς, εἰς. *Towards.*

Versus, adv. us sursum versus, deorsum versus. *Towards.*

Versutè adv. παναύργως, βουλίως, κερδαλέως. *Craftily, wittily.*

Versūtia, æ, πανουργία. *Wiliues, subtilnes.*

Versutiloquus, a, um. *A crafty talker.*

Versutissimus, a, um, superl. Vell. Pat.

Versūtus, a, um, qui se in omnes species vertit, vel cujus tanquam celeris rota mens versatur, παναύργος, πολύτροπον. *Variable, changing oft, also wisty, crafty, shifting.*

Vertāgus, gi, m. ex verto & ago, canis acer qui in venatione sponte vertit, quasi vertrahus, à fera trahenda, vel potius vertragus h. aspiratione mutata in g. juxta Turneb. κύων θηρευτικὸς. *A kinde of hound.*

Vertĕbra, æ, f. Plin. σπόνδυλος, σφονδύλιον, ex vertendo, vertebræ sive vertibula habent nanus ut corpori flectendi se que incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod sine illis prorsus rigidum esset & inflexile. *A turning joynt, the joynt in the backebone.* v. verticuli.

Vertebratus, a, um i. in vertebræ morem tornatus, Plin. σπονδυλοειδὴς. *Made in forme of such joynts.*

Vertex, ĭcis, m. qui & vortex, à verto, is, propriè est ventus contortus, & rotatus, κίρυφος, κίρκος. *A*

whirlepoole, a whirlewinde, the top of any thing, the hookes that the doore hangeth on, the crowne of the head, also the seame of the head.

† Vertibĭlis, le. *That may be turned.*

† Vertibula, æ, f. Isid. & vertibulum, n. Lactant, vid. vertebra.

Vertibulum ὁλοθύριον, πῶυον. animal imperfectum inter maris purgamenta testa scabra veluti corio tectum est notandum, & in se versum unde & nomen.

† Verticilla, insecti species. Bud.

Virticillatus, a, um: Cels. *Knit together like joynts, fit to turne.*

Verticillum, li, n. & verticillus, li, m. ἀστρόλυχνον. *A little whirle.*

Verticordius, a, um. Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. *Changing his minde.*

Vertĭcōsus, vel vorticosus, a, um: ex vertendo. Liv. ἑλικοειδὴς. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

Vertĭcŭla, æ, f. & verticulum, li, n. ex vertendo. Fest. σφονδύλιον, ἀστρόλυχνον. *A whirle for a spindle.*

Verticula, m. Fest. Lucil. vocat verticulas articulos, à vertendo. *The joynts, the back-bones.*

† Verticularius, m. *A breaker of houses.*

Vertĭcŭli, orum, m. plur. a vertendo, quod ibi se vertant, & membra, corpusque flectant. ἀστρόλυχοι. *The knuckles or turning joynts of the backe, the pegs or pins of an instrument.* Pl.

Vertiginosus, a, um. *Giddie-brained.*

† Vertigineus, a, um. Idem.

Vertīgo, inis, f. Plin. ex vertendo, quòd caput vertere videtur, ἴλιγξ, δῖνος, ἰλιμός. *A turning round, rolling or change, a disease of the head.*

† Vertigus, m. gen. *A whirling about.*

† Vertinella. f. gen. *A gemme, or ring.*

Vertĭtur, impers. Liv. *It is in controversie, or u debated.*

† Vertius. *One of great strength.*

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, & part. vertens, vertendus, στρέφω, βέπω, δινέω, πολέω, quidam ex vere, quia vere annus incipit verti, Perot. A ven. ex דבר dabar, inde τρέπω, & ῥάπτω, inde verto. *To turne, change, overthrow, till, or draw, to interprete, to translate, to impute, to happen, to cancell, also to borrow of one to pay the other.* Vertor, eris, pass. *To be turned; to consist or be, to be debated.*

Verto aliq. versuram facere, aliq. volvo, considero, agito.

† Verton vel ferton, onis Decret. Pontif. Res Ecclesiasticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ sunt quarum quarta cedat episcopo: hanc hodie sacrificuli redimunt vocantque vertonem. Calv.

Vertumnus deus, à vertendo mentes, vid. in prop.

† Verturnus, Iun. v. Molossus.

Vĕru, fing, indecl. plur. verua, uum, ubus, n. Virg. (Var. ex versando. M. ex πείρω transfodio) ὀβελὸς. *A spit or broach, a dart used in warre.*

Vervactum, ti, n. Plin. id est vere actum, id est verno tempore aratum, νέατος, νέωμα. *Land that hath beene fallow, being turned in the spring-time.*

† Verucosus, a, um, id est verucis plenus.

† Veruculata, Commissuræ cranii.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, li. n. dim. à veru. Pli. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or spit.*

Vervēceus, a, um: Plaut. *Like a weather.*

Vervecīnus, a, um: Plin. κριόμωξος. *Of or pertaining to a weather or sheepe.*

Vervex, ēcis, m. κριὸς ἐκτετμημένος, dict. q. ab inversis testiculis demptis, Perot. vel quod sit natura versa. Var. vel quòd vir sit inter oves, vel à viribus. M. ex verpus, cui verpa exserta, *A weather or sheepe.* Is. item quod vermem in capite habeat Sip ab inversis testiculis. M. cui verpa exserta.

Vervilago, f. Chamæleon albus, vid. Dodon. *The Chameleon thistle.*

Vervīna, æ, f. Plaut. ex veru. *A long Iavelin.* vid. verutum.

Vērum, ri, n. ἀλήθεια, ἀληθεία. *A thing or speech that is true, truth.*

Vērùm conj. ἀλλά, πλὴν ἀλλά. *But, but yet.*

Verumtămen, conj. ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἐμὲν ἀλλά. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding.*

Verumvero, Gel. Idem.

† Verunco, pro veruto. Non. ex Accio.

Vērus, ior, & issimus, a, um: ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινὸς, Perot. ex ve particula intensiva & res, quasi verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res: vel ex vi & res. *True, or he that telleth the truth, unfained, just, substantiall, good uncorrupted, profitable, also naturall.* M. ex bar בר.

Vĕrutum, ti, n. Cæs (telum dict. quòd veru habet præfixum. Fest. alii à verto) ὀξὺ βέλος, ὀβελὸς. *A casting dart.*

Vērūtus, Idem, unde veratulus & verutatus, & vertitus, a, um. Virg. βελοφόρος. *Armed with such a dart.*

Vēsānia, æ, f. Plin. (ex vesanus) παραφροσύνη, μανία, παραπληξία. *Madnesse, fury, rage.*

Vesaniens, tis, p. ex vesania.

Vēsānio, is, ivi, ire, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad, to rage.*

Vēsānus, a, um: ex ve particula privativa, & sanus μανιώδης, παράφρων, παράπληξ. *Furious, cruell, mad, outragious.*

† Vesca, æ, f. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Vescendus, a, um: p. à vescor

† Veses Gloss. v. vescus.

† Vescibilis, i. vescus.

Vescor, eris, sci. Dep. (ex ve & esca Canin. ex ἔδομαι) ἐδάω, τιλίζομαι. *To eate, to feede, also to see.*

Vescŭlentia, æ, f. *Plentie of junkets.*

† Vesculentus, a, um, adj. *Full of meate.*

Vesculi homines graciles, vid. Fest.

Vesculus, a, um, dim. à vescus, vesculi homines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati μονόγραμμοι, λεπτοὶ ἰσχνοὶ, Fest.

Vescum, a, um, Virg. (ex ve intensiva particula, & esca.) ἐδώδιμος, βρωτὸς. *That may be eaten; also little, λεπτὸς, ἄπεφος, or leane, that doth not eate, that hath no stomacke.* quod edimus, item edax.

Vēsīca, æ, f. gr. κύστις, φύσηκώδη (quasi vas aquæ quia sicut vas aquâ, ita renibus urina collecta impletur, humore distenditur. M. ab ὑσία. quidam vesica, à φυσάω est φῦσα, φύσηξ, inde vesica quæ turget aëre plena, & distenta.) *A bladder.*

Vēsicaria, æ, f. Plin. (quod vesicæ medeatur, vel quòd habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes.) σφύχνος, φυσαλὶς. *A kind of herbe.*

† Vesīcŭla, læ, f. dim. à vesica. κυστίδιον. *A little bladder.*

Vesidia, vid. Fest. ex veses qui male sedit nulla re honesta occupatus, desidia. *Sloth, idlenesse.*

Vespa, æ, f. (ex σφήξ, quidam quod vesperi putatur venari muscas in cibum, Cath. a vis & peto.) σφὴξ, ἀθέλυνη. *a wasp,* item vespilo, vid.

† Vesparium n. *a waspes nest.*

Vesper, ĕris, m. ἕσπερος (vel vesperus, ex ἕσπερος, dict. quod vesperi prima ex stellis lucere conspicitur.) *The evening starre, the evening, also a supper.*

Vesper, a um, Plin. ex ἑσπέριος, ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Vespĕra, æ, f. ex ἑσπέρα. *The evening.*

Vespĕrālis, le, Solin. ἑσπερινὸς. *Of, of belonging to the west part, or evening.*

Vespĕrascens, tis, p. Tacit. συσκοτίζων. *Waxing night.*

Vespera-

Vesperascit. impers. Terent. ἑσπερίζει. *It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.*

Vespĕrat, abat, avit. Gel. συσκοτάζει. *It is eventyng or night.*

Vesperatus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted.*

Vesperè, vel vesperi, adv. ἑσπέρας, εἰς ἑσπέραν. *Late in the evening.*

Vesperna, æ, f. Fest. (ex vespertino tempore.) δεῖπνον. *A supper, or evening meale.*

Vespero, as, ἑσπερίζω. *To be late in the evening.*

Vespertilio, ōnis, m. græc. Plin. (dict. quod se vespertino tempore ad volatum proferat.) νυκτερίς. *A bat,* vid. Lucifuga. *One that is afraid of arresting and walketh not till night.*

Vespertinus, a, um, ἑσπέριος. *Of, or that is done in the evening.*

Uespĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. (ex Vesper, quasi vesperam ago.) ἑσπερίς. *The vening starre.*

† Vesperula, & vespula, dim. à vespa.

† Vesperus, v. Hesperus, Pap.

† Vespetum, locus, ubi vespæ abundant.

Vespices, Fest. (fruteta densa dict. à similitud. vestis. *A place thicke with bushes.*

Vespillo ōnis, m. g. Mart. (vespillones, & vespæ dict. qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia vespertino tempore eos efferunt quia funebri pompa duci propter inopiam nequeunt) νεκροφόρος, ὀπαφιάστης. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*

Vesta. *The earth, also fier,* vid. propria nomina.

Vestālis, le, ex vesta. *Vestall.*

Vester, ra, rum. (à vos vester, Canin. ex σφέτερος.) ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*

Uestiarium, ii, n. g. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον, ἱματοθήκη. *A wardrobe, cheest or presse for apparell, also apparell it selfe.*

Vestiārius, a, um, Cato: ἱματικός. *Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Vestiarius, m. ἱματοφύλαξ, ἐσθητοπώλης. *He that keepeth the wardrob, a taylor,* vestigarius, idem.

Vestĭbŭlum, li: n. g. (vestibulum dictum, eò quòd vestiuntur fores, aut quod aditum tecto vestiat, Isid. vel à Vesta quòd ea potissimum pars in ædificio Vestæ consecrata, Ovid. vel ex ve & stando, quod multum in iis staretur.) τὸ προθύρεον, προπύλαιον, προαύλιον. *A porch or entry.* v. propylæum.

Vestĭceps, ipis. c. g. Gell. (ex vestis & capio, puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate.) γενειήτης, γένειον. *A stripling.* v. Ephebus.

† Vesticontuberinium, de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant.

Vestigabundus, a, um. *One that seeketh much.*

† Vestigatio, onis, f. g. ἐξιχνευσις. *A seeking, or hunting.*

Vestigător, oris, m. ἐρευνητὴρ. *He that seeketh, or traceth, an hunter.*

† Vestigio, pro quo contracte vestigo.

Vestigium, ii, n. g. ὁ ἴχνος τὸ ἴχνος. à vestis, quòd veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex ve & stigo, ex στίζω pungo, signum pede factum v. Bec. & Scal, R. 3 a. vestigium signum relictum quo vestis agitur quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitus ferebant.) *The print of the foote, the trace, or footestep, a token, or marke, the sole of the foot, a moment.*

Vestigo, as, vestigia indago, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐρευνάω. *To seeke, to trace, to hunt, or seeke out with diligence.*

† Vestimentum, ti, n. ex vestis. ἱμάτιον, ἑσθής, ὅπλισμα. *a garment, apparell.*

Vestio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, περιβάλλω. *To apparell or cloath, to cover, to garnish, or decke.*

† Vestiplica, quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that foldeth, or laieth up garments.*

† Vestiplico, as. *To fold up garments.*

Vestis, is, f. g. (Scal. ἕσις, unde ἑσθής, Var. à velando: vel à vellere quod primus hominum vestitus ex vellere fit sumptus.) ἑσθής, ἔνδυμα, βίστον. *A garment,* vid. vestimentum.

Vestisĭpicus, ci, m. & vestisĭpica, cæ, f. dict. quòd frequenter vestes inspiciat, ἱματοφύλαξ. *He or shee that keepeth the apparell of their master, or mistris.*

Vestitor, ōris, m. g. Lamprid. ἱματιοπώλης. *A taylor.*

Vestitissimus, a, um, superl. à vestitus, Col. *Best clothed.*

Vestitrix, icis, f. *She that clotheth, or covereth.*

Vestitura vel vest. barbaris est possessio. Calv. ex Feud.

Vestitus, a, um, p. ἐσθημένος, περιβεβλημένος. *Clothed, covered, garnished.*

Vestĭtus, us, m. ἀμφίεσμα, ἱματισμός, ἔνδυσις. *Apparell. also apparelling, garnishing, or ornament.*

Vestras, atis, adj. pronom. ex vester. ὑμέτερος. *Of our country, stocke, or sect.*

Vetans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vĕtātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Val. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A forbidding.*

Vĕtāturus, a, um, part. Val. *That will forbid.*

† Vetellus, dim. à vetulus.

† Veter, pro vetus, Enn.

† Veteramenta, vetera coria, v. Ium. *Old, or worne things cast and laid away.*

† Veteramentarius sutor, qui veteres calceos reficit. ἀκέστης. *A botcher, or cobler.*

Vetĕranus, a, um, παλαιός, παλαιοφόρημων. *Old, ancient, that hath beene long in office.* vid. Redivivus.

Veteranus vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimissus ut emeritus παλαιοστρατιώτης.

† Veterarius. παλαιοφόρος. qui vetera refuit Gloss. *A botcher.*

Veterasco, is, γηράσκω. *To wax old.*

Veteraria, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel vinorum veterum. Epist. 115.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m. & veteratrix, icis, f. Ter. (dict. à multa rerum gerundarum vetustate.) παλαιοφόρημων, παιδόρηξ. *An old experienced crafty deceiver, a subtill knave.*

Veteratoria, æ, f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vetĕratorĭè, adv. παιδόρηκως. *Craftily.*

Vĕtĕratōrius, a, um, παιδόρηξ, παλίμβολος, φενακιστικός. *Crafty, deceitfull, gotten by long experience.*

Veteres, m. παλαιοί. *Aunciestors.* vid. vetus.

Veterinus, a, um. *Most ancient.*

Veteretum, ti, n. Col. vid. vervactum.

† Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere possunt, quasi venterina, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant.

Vĕtĕrĭnārius, ii, m. Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππιάτρος. *Hee that letteth horse to hire, a horse courser, or horseleech, or beast leech.*

Vĕtĕrĭnārius, a, um: Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens, κτηνιατρικός. *Of or belonging to beasts, or to a horse-leech.*

Vĕtĕrinus, a, um, Col. κτηνώδης, ἀχθοφόρος, (veterinam bestiam jumentum Cato appellavit à vehendo, qu. veheterinus, vel verterinus, Fest. Opilius veterinam dici putat, quasi venterinam, vel uterinam, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Veterior, ius, compar. Plaut. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

† Veternosè, adverb. Plaut. *Drowsie.*

Vĕternōsus, a, um: Plin. (ex Ve-

ternus.) λήθαργικὸς. *Sluggish, drowsie, sleepie, sleepfull*, veterni plenus.

Veternus, m. λήθαργος, νωθεότης. (ex veteribus, quòd senibus, potissimùm cõtingit, & quasi senectus, ad negotia inutiles facit.) *A drowsie disease, a continuall desire of sleeping, loathfulnesse, sluggishnesse, idlenesse.*

Veternus, v. veternosus.

Vĕtĕro, as, vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To waxe and become old, old and ancient.*

† Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Vĕterrimus, a, um, superl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti, n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθὲν, κώλυμα. *A thing forbidden.*

Vetĭtus, a, um: part. Virg. κωλυθεὶς. *Forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & āvi, ātum, Pers. āre, ans, κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, καταίργω. (ex vi veto fit, quòd est prohibeo, quasi vim nequid fiat adhibeo, vel ab & ἴτην missum i. permissum: prohibere est factis, vetare est dictis resistere. Mar. ex Pomp. *To prohibite, to forbid, also to let.*

Vetonica, βετονικὴ, f. *Betonie.*

† Vetrale, v. ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, æ, f. Plau. γραῦς, γραΐδιον. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um: παρηλιξ, γεγῶτος. *Somewhat old and aged.*

Vĕtus ĕris, adj. (ex βαίτης, ἀφ significationem intendit, Scal. ex ve, i. valdè, & ætas) παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετὴς. *Old, ancient.*

Vetustas, ātis, f. ex vetus, παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, oldnesse, long continuance.*

Vĕtustè, adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Auncientlie, older, of a very long time.*

Vetusteſco, sive vetusceſco, is, ĕre. Col. *To waxe stale, or become old.*

Vĕtustus, a, um & issimus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιὸς, παλαιγενὴς. *Old, ancient.*

† Vexina. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

† Vexamen, v. vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, f. ἐνόχλησις, ἐπηρεασμὸς. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, oris, m. κακοργέτης, κακοῦργος. *He that troubleth a spoyler, a sacker.*

Vexātus, a, um, p. κεκακωθεὶς, πεπονηθεὶς. *Troubled grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii, n. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillātio, ōnis, f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of armes under an ensigne.*

Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† exillor, vexillum gero. M.

Vexillum, li, n. σημεῖον στρατηγὸν (dim. ex velum, al. quasi velillum, veho, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum) vexillum, & κῶας συγκειμένον velum. *A standard, a flagge or ensigne.*

Vexo, as, ex veho, Perot. quòd huc atq; illuc distrahat qui vexat.) ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἀγάω. *To trouble or disquiet, to tosse or tumble, to torment grievously, to destroy*, vid. Gel. 2. 6.

V *ante* I

Via, æ, f. gen. (ὁδὸς, Scal. ex Apo. alii ab eundo quasi ia, vel à vehendo, primum veha, inde via Var. per quam vehitur) ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a passage, a streete, a journey, a trade, a custome, a fashion, a method or order, a rule.* M. ex ὁδῶ ex נדד *bar*

† Viaculus, li, Gloss. qui viam colit, nisi culus sit vocis productio, id. q. viocurus.

† Vialis, le, ad viam pertinens.

Vians, tis. Solin. ὁδοιπορῶν. *Walking, going by the way, marching in rankes.*

† Vias pro viæ Enn.

† Viarius, a, um: Cæl. ὁ περὶ ὁδὸν. *Of or belonging to wayes.*

Viaticatus, a, um: Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *That is furnished with things necessary for a journey.*

Viāticor, āris, Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide necessaries for journeying, to be furnished with provision.*

Viaticulum, m. dimin. à viaticum.

Viāticum, ci, n. quod pro via, id est itinere paratur, ἐφόδιον, ὁδάιον. *Provision for a voyage, also given or made for him that is departing.*

† Viāticus, a, um. Plaut. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

† Viatim, Diom. l. 1. Calep.

Viātor ōris, m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man, also a sergeant or beedle that warneth men to appeare, a pursevant, a master of a village.*

Viatorius, a, um: Plin. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of or belonging to the way, serving to way-faring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. Plin. μώλωψ, (à græc. vibex dict. ἰβυκας gr. vocant σίγμας, inde vibices: al. quod vi fiat, Fest.) *The marke, or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh, blacke and blew*, ἰβύω. clamo.

† Vibia, æ, f. varæ opposita pertica, v. M. & Turn. *A crosse rod or goad.*

† Vibialia. dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

† Vibicosus, a, um, um, i. vibicibus plenus.

Vibium, ii, Star. ex vibo al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium. qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibo, onis, ex vibro, extriro r. vel ex ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum. Plin. 25. 3. *The flowers of the herbe* Britannica.

† Vibrabilis, le. *That may be brandished.*

Vibramen, ĭnis, n. *A brandishing, also nobleneſſe.*

Vibrans, tis, part. κραδαίνων, πάλλων. *Brandishing, shaking, piercing quavering.*

Vibratio, f. πάλμος. *A brandishing, shaking.*

Vibratus, a, um: p. παλαμένος, σεσεισμένος. *Shaken, cast with violence, crisped, curled, quavered.*

Vibrissæ, vel vibrassi, vel vibrucæ sunt pili in naso dict. quod his evulsis caput vibratur. Fest. τρίχες ῥινῶν. *Haires growing in the nasthrils.*

Vibrisso, as, Fest. μινυρίζω *To warble in singing, to shake a thing*, v. vibrissæ: vocem in cantando crispare. *To quiver.*

Vibro, as, à vis, quasi vi agito, Perot. vel ex sono confict. Cath. ex vibex, M. ex ἰεύω, πάλλω, καρδαίνω, πράσσω. *To shake a thing, to brandish, to shine, to glister with a swift moving and shaking, also to frizle to curle, to tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, pass. Ovid. *To be shaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, ni, neut. gen. Virg. (Car. ex vieo) βρυωνία μίλαγνα. *The vilde Vine, a shoote or sprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pota. Senec & Cic. 2. de leg. nomina deorum conficta, alterum à vincendo, alterum à potiundo. v. M.

† Vicaneus, i. vicarius

Vicanus, ni, m. (vicani qui vicos rusticos habitant..) ἀγροῖκος. *One that dwelleth in a Village, base, unnoble.*

Vicaria. *A Vicaridge.*

Vicariatus. *A Vicears office, that supplieth a place for another.* Acer.

Vicarius, a, um: qui vicem alicujus gerit sive obtinet, & in ejus locum successit ἀμοιβαῖος. *That is in place of another mans roome, a deputy a vicar.*

Vicatim adv. sparsim per vicos & pagos κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδὸν. *In Villages or Streets, Stret by street, Village by Village.*

Vicecancellarius, quivicè gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellor.*

† Vicecomes, tis, masculin. *A Sheriffe.*

† Veic-

† Vicecomitatus, m. i. officium vicecomitis.

† Vicedominus, qui domini vices ipsius administrat. eique vicariam operam præstat. *A Steward.* apud canonistas vicedominus œconomus qui è clericorum numero episcopatum administrat.

Vicis, vicem, vice, ex vi vide in fine, v. ante i. ante vix.

† Vicenalia. *Solemne vowes for twenty yeeres.*

Vicenarius, a, um: Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, Liv. bis dim. εἴκοσι. *Twentie.*

Vicennium, ii, n. Modest. (ex Viceni & anni.) εἰκοσιετὴς. *The space of twenty yeares.*

Vicesima, æ, f. ἡ εἰκοστὴ. *A pension of the twentieth part.*

Vicesimārius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that pension.*

Vicēsimus, a, um, i. bis decimus. εἰκοστὸς. *The twentieth.*

Vicesimani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the 20 th. band.*

† Vicesimo, as, are. *To take the twentieth.*

† Viceſſis, ex viginti & as, assis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. (βίκιον, Isid. quòd vix ad triplicem proveniat fructum, alii à vinciendo. alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat, vel qu. Vitiosa) βίκια, σπέρμον. *The pulse called a vetch, or eare, also continent.*

Vīciārium, ii, n. Col. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Vīciārius, a, um, Col. κικιακὸς. *a sive to winnow vetches, of vetches.*

Vīcies, adv. viginti: vicibus, vid. vigesies εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ, f. (ex vicinus.) *She that dwelleth next us, or not farre from us.*

Vīcīnālis, le, γειτονικὸς. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vīcīnia, æ, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, seu vicinorum inter se propinquitas, vel ipsi etiam vicini γειτνίασις, συνοικία. *The joyning of houses one to another, neighbour-hood, also a street.*

Vicinitas, atis, f. g. ex vicus, γειτνίασις. *Neighbour-hood, likenesse nighnesse.*

Vicinium, ii, n. Senec. id qu. Vicinia.

† Vicino, as, πλησιάζω, ἐγγίζω. *To approach or draw neere.* vicinor. de pon. Acer.

† Vicinulus, a, um. à vicinus.

Vīcīnus, a, um. qui eundem vicum colit, γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. *A neighbour.*

Vicinus, a, um, & vicinior, ius, comp. Ovid. ὁ ἐγγὺς, ἐπλησίαζε. *Neere, hard by, very like.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce. plur. vices, ibus, ex vi antiq. pro pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, Bec. vices à vi, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri, fortasse tamen rectum fuit vix, vicis à vi. omnia tamen primo & vix & vir, & vis, & is ex Heb. אִישׁ aish, ἀμοιβὴς, ἐναλλαγὴς. *Course, time, place, chance, also office, or duty, mischance, misfortune, adversity, displeasure, punishment that a misdoer hath for his offence.*

Vicissātim, Plaut. & vicissim, adv. per vices, ἐναλλὰξ, ἐμπαλιν. *By course, interchangeably, likewise.*

Vicissitas, atis, Accius, & vicissitudo, inis, f. ex vices. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ, ἐπαλλαξὶς. *Succeeding by course, an interchangeable course.*

† Vicissitudinārius, a, um, vicem alicujus gerens.

† Victi, pro victus. Plaut.

Victima, æ, f. g. ὁλοκαύτωμα, θυσία, ex vinco, quod sacrificatur victis hostibus, Fest. Ovid. victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice, vocatur. Ælius Stilo ait esse vitulum ob ejus vigorem. al. quæ vincta ad altare adducatur, aut ob hostes victos immoletur, vel quia ictu percussa cadebat, Isid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice.*

† Victimalis, ad victimam pert.

Victimārius, ii, mas. gen. ἱερεύς, ἱερόσυλος. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.*

† Victimo, as, antiq. θύω. *To sacrifice.*

Victito, as, Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live by eating.*

† Victo, as, freq. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. verb. ex vinco. νικητὴς, νικητὴρ. *A conquerour, a vanquisher, also of or belonging to a conquerour, he that hath his desire and wish.*

Victōria, æ, f. ex vinco, Var. ex eo qd superati vinciuntur. νίκη, νίκημα, κράτος. *Vanquishing, victory, the upper hand.*

Victorialis, le, νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victōriātus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria, *A coyne having the image of victory upon it.*

Victoriola, æ, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Tongue-laueell.*

Victōriōsus, a, um. Catul. θριαμβικὸς, καλλίνικος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

† Victōrius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

† Victoricus, C. Cop. vid. victricus.

Victrix, icis, f. ex victor. νικήτρια, ἐξ νικητικὴ *she that vanquisheth, she that hath her purpose.*

Victuālis, le, & victuarius, a, um: Apul. ex vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victulus, li, m. *Schollers commons.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. ex vivo, βιώσων, & à vinco, νικήσων. *That may or shall live, or overcome.*

Victus, a, um: p. ex vincor. ἡττημένος, νικηθεὶς. *Vanquished, beaten, convinced, let of his purpose, that misseth his wish.*

Victus, us, m. & victi & victuis: Plaut. ex vivo, τροφὴ, βίος, σιτία. *Sustenance, feeding, provision, victuals, also life, living.*

Viculus, li, m. *A little streete or village.*

Vicus, ci, m. κώμη, δῆμη, Gl. ἄμφοδος, quod ex utraque parte viæ sint ædificia, vel dicitur qd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quod sit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habet tantum sine muris. *A Street, a Village.*

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet.) δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι, ἤγουν. *As who saith, that is, to wit, surely.*

Video, es, di, sum, ere, endus: βλέπω, ὄψομαι, θεάομαι, εἶδω. (ex εἴδω, נבט *nabat* per aphæresin. vel ex יָדַע *adang* cognovit. provideo præsentio sentio vigilo, prævideo, prænosco, caveo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To see, to perceive, to understand, to advise or regard, to provide, to devise or finde some meanes.*

Vidĕor, eris, pass. *To bee seene, to seeme, to esteeme, to thinke.*

Videtur, visum est, bitur: imp. δοκεῖ, φαίνεται. ἔοικε. *It appeareth, it seemeth, my opinion is, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, f χήρα, ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare, quod olim Hetrusci dividere significabat, quasi à viro divisa: alii ex ve privatione & duo, quasi sine duitate, vel ex *idua* priyata: sua, vidua quasi viridua, i. à viro idua & divisa est, vel v. dua, i. e. viro diu consuera. M. S. *A widdow.*

Viduatus, a, um: p. χηρωθεὶς. *Deprived, destitute, bereft.*

Viduatus, m. gen. Test. vide viduitas.

† Vidubium, πρόβλημα, χρῆμα: Gl.

Gl. Ph. i. pœna seu afflictio viduitatis seu cœlibatus.

Viduertas, atis, fœmin. id est, calamitas, dict. quod viduet bonis Fest.

Viduitas, atis, fœm. gen. χηρεία, χηροσύνη. *Widdowhood, also lacke of things.*

Vĭdŭlum, li, n. & vidulus, li, m. Plaut. M. ducit ex eo qua in viam detur aut quod sæpe lustretur & videatur, πηρουλακτήριον. *A bag, a budget.*

Vĭduo, as, Col. (ex iduo, Etrus. v. vidua, χηρόω, χηρεύω. *To divide or take away, to leave alone, to deprive, to leese.*

† Viduvium, quæ duos maritos amisit, quasi vidua bis, vide vidubium.

Vĭduus, a, um: Hor. vide vidua; χήρος, ἔρημος, μονωθείς. *Deprived, bereft, destitute, not married, passed in widdowhood, desolate.*

Viduus, m. gen. Bud. ὁ χήρος. *A Widdower.*

† Viecula, æ. *A short space of time.*

Vĭeo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Varro. (ex vi & eo, id est ago vi,) λυγίζω. *To binde with twygges as cowpers doe vessels.*

Victor, m. (qui viet dolia,) καλοποιός, λυγιστής. *A cooper, a binder.*

† Vietus, m. Coop. *An hoope or streake of a cart.*

Vĭētus, a, um: Var. χαλαρός, μεμαραμμένος, sine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus. Fest. ex vi. vel vet. part. quæ debilitat vires, vietus ex vietu sup. *That hath loste his naturall strength, faint, pliable, weake, feeble, wrinkled or withered.*

† Vigenarius, a, um. *Thrifty.*

Vigēni, æ, a, adj. *Twenty.*

Vigeo, es, ui, ere, eas, & vigesco, is, ĕre, ex vi agendo, Fest. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, εὐσθενέω. *To be strong lively or quicke, to be of power, to flourish, to be esteemed, to continue, to be much used and set by, to live, to beare a sway.*

Vigēsima, æ, Plin. εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part, a kinde of tribute or pension:* v. vicesima.

Vigesimarius, a, um: ex vigesima, æ, ad vigesimam vel vicesimam pertinens, vigesimarium aurum quod ex vigesimis colligitur. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vigesimatio, ut decimativo centesimatio erant militares pœnæ eum vigesimus decimus aut centesimus, quisque ad supplicium legebatur. *A punishing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vigēsimus, a, um: bis decimus vide vicesimus, εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

† Vigesimalis, le, idem.

† Vigessis. co. Mart. ex viginti & assis. *The weight of twenty pounds.*

†Vigesies, adv. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigil, ĭlis, adj. est omnis generis, ablat. faciens vigili vel vigile. quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habet. à vigeo, quòd, vigilans in suo vigore est, Perot. Var. à video, Scal. vigil. ἀγρυπνός unde ἀγαλιάω, a in i, ut χάω, hio: al. vigil quasi visu agilis: idem est quòd vigilans, i. qui non est torpens quales sunt dormientes, sed qui in suo vigore est. ἀγρυπνός, ἐγρήγορος. *Watchfull, waking, diligent, that never goeth out.*

Vĭgil, subst. v. vigil adj. nocturnus custos, excubitor, φρουρός. *A watchman, one of the Princes guard.*

† Vigilamen, inis: n. *Watchfulnesse.*

Vigilans, tis, p. à vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um: ἀγρυπνητός: Tibul. *Due to be watched for, or carefull for.*

Vigilandum, aliq. accipitur pro eo quod est vigilanter providendum, vel summo studio vigilantiaque conficiendum.

Vigĭlanter, & vigilantiùs adv. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως, ἀγρυπνικῶς. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumspectly.*

Vigilantia, æ, fœ. ge. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, watchfulnesse.*

Vigilarium, locus & specula in qua vigiles, leg. & vigiliarium, al. aliter, v. Senec. Epist. 57. *A watch tower or place to watch.*

† Vigilatio, fœmin. Plaut. *Waking.*

† Vigilatur, imp. Mar. *Men wake.*

Vigilarius, ii, m. Senec. Epist. 5. 8. v. vigil.

Vigilax, acis, adj. sagaciter multúmq; vigilans, Col. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchfull, wary, vigilant.*

Vĭgĭlia, æ, f. & vigilix, arum: insomnia, excubiæ nocturnæ, item ipsi custodes qui vigilant, item nocturna sacra: ἀγρυπνίς, φυλακή, παννυχισμός, φρουρά. *A watching, abstaining from sleepe, a watch by night, also the even before any solemne feast, vigils, feast eeves: also watchmen,* vigilia *also was the fourth part of the night, as* prima vigilia, *the first watch, &c. for the night was divided into foure parts, because when some watchmen had watched their parts the second watch, and so to the third and fourth, the night being alwayes divided into foure parts:* vide Cæs. 1. bell. nomina harum noctis partium sunt. conticinium, intempestum, Gallicinium, antelucanum, i. *Bed time, the dead part of the night, the cocke crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vigilarius, ii, masc. *A watchman.*

Vigilium, n. Var. v. vigilia.

Vĭgĭlo, as, & part. ans, atus, andus: ἀγρυπνέω, χημρεύω. *To watch and take care, to be very diligent and take paine.*

Vigilor, aris, pass. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. εἴκοσι, dict. qu. sint decem bis geniti, v. prob. Canin. ex εἴκοσι dor. ἴκατι, M. ex ϝείκατι Lacon. εἶκοσι. *Twenty.*

Vigintivĭrārus, us, m. (viginti virorum officium.) *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintiviri, orum, viri vigenti εἰκοσιάνδρωνοι. *Officers in Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, oris, m. Plin. (ex vigeo. ἀκμή, ῥώμη μένος, εὐτονία. *Strength lustilnesse, courage, livelinesse.*

Vigoratus, vigore præditus: ῥωμαλέος. *Full of vigour, having vigour.*

† Vigorosè, adv. & vigorosus, a, um:

Vigorositas atis, *Strength.*

† Vigorosus, a, um: *Full of vigor.*

Vileo, es, vilesco, is, ἐυτελίζομαι ἐκφαυλίζω. *To become vile.*

† Vilĕfio: φαυλίζομαι. *To be base esteemed.*

†. Vilifacio, is. *To esteeme cheape.*

Vilifico, vilipendo idem.

Vilis, le, vilior, ius, & issimus, a, um: εὐτελής, φαῦλος, εὐωνος, ἄτιμος. à villa, qd. in villis minori pretio venduntur res quam in urbe: Per. vel ex φαῦλος, ex levis per Metathesin. Av. ex זול. *Good cheape, of no account, base, small.*

Vilitas, atis, fœmin. φαυλότης, εὐωνία εὐτέλεια. *Cheapenesse, businesse.*

†. Vilitèr, ius, & issime, adverb. εὐώνως. *Vilely.*

† Vilito, as, ex Non. Turneb. φαυλίζω. *To make cheape or of little esteeme.*

Vilius, issime, adv. Plin. *Base, dogcheape.*

Villa, æ, f. ἔπαυλις, οἴκιον, χωρίον, dict. ex vehendo, quasi vehilla, qui in eam à villico fructus convehantur, & evehantur, quum væneunt: Isid. à vallo, i. aggere terræ, quòd pro limite constitui solet. alii à via. possit etiam & vilis, comparatè ad urbanam splendida appellari, ut casa. *A village, a farmehouse.*

† Villanus,

† Villanus, masc. qui in villa habitat.

† Villanus, a, um: ad villam pert.

Villāris, re, Pli. & villaticus, a, um: χωρικος, ἐπαυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a farme in the country, or to a country house.*

Villaticus, a, um, quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farme, mannour place, or summer-dwelling.*

† Villica, æ, f. ἡ ἀγροῦ νόμος. *A husband mans wife, a woman that keepeth a house in the country.* vilica. Feud.

† Villicātio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀγροῦ νομία. *The rule of husbandry under the maister of a mannour.*

Villico, ās, & villicor, āris, dep. ex villa. ἀγροῦ αὐλέω. *To be occupied about husbandry, to goe and abide in the country.*

† Villico, ōnis, m. & villicus, ci, m. villæ gubernator, item qui habet dispensationem universæ domus, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum; vid. Isid. 9. 4. ἀγρονόμος, ἐπίτροπος, οἰκέτης παύλης, ὑπηρέτης. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour, a bailife, he that keepeth a farme, a steward,* vilicus, Feud.

† Villicosus, a, um. adj. *Full of baliffe wickes.*

Villōsus, a, um: πολύθριξ, πεζωτὸς. *Hayrie, full of haires, having an high nappe, also made of freize.*

Villula, æ, f. g. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farme or mannour place.*

Villum, li, n. dim. à vinum. Ter. οἰνάριον, οἰνίσκος. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. quasi vellus, vel ex pilus, forte ex μάλλος. M. ex εἴλω, quod & εἰλῶ convolvo, vel à vellus qd. de lana primo dicatur, Pap. à velando, λάχνη, θρίξ. *An haire: also wooll, the haire or nap of the cloth.*

Vimen, ĭnis, n Col. λύγος, ῥῖπος, ὄισυα, ex vieo, vel vincio, quasi vincimen. *A rod, a twigge.*

Vimĭnalia, ium: n. Plin. *a generall name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to wind.*

Vimĭnalis, le, Pli. λυγιστικὸς, ἰμαντώδης. *Apt to bind or wind, belonging to twiges.*

† Vimenetum, n. *The place where twigs doe grow.*

Vimĭneus, a, um: id qd. viminalis.

Vinācea, orum: n. vinacea, æ, f. & vinaceus, ci, m. ex vino, τὰ γίγαρτα, στέμφυλα. *The kernels or seedes that are in grapes: also the mother of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um: Col. ex vino: ὁ γίγαρτος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes.*

† Vinaceus, m. *A grape stone.*

† Vinacium, & vinārium, & vinaceum. *Wine of the second pressing.*

† Vinago, f. *A kind of stockdove.* vid. Oenas.

† Vinale, is, n. *A vintage.*

Vinalia, orum: & ium: πόσις. *Feasts belonging to tasting of wine.*

Vinālis, le: οἰνηρὸς. *Vsed at the wine.*

† Vinaria, æ, f. *A Wine-seller.*

Vinārius, li, m. Plin. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a taverner: also* οἰνοπότης *a great drinker of wine.*

Vinārius, a, um: οἰνηρὸς. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinatōrius, a, um; Col. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

† Vinca, herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quœque sarmentis vinciens, unde nomen, al. vincapervinca dict. κνημαπὶς, διαφοιδὴς. *Periwinkle.*

† Vincesimus, pro vicesimus, Fend.

Vincĭbĭlis, le. νικητὸς, εὐχείρωτος. *Easie to be overcome, easie to be manured or laboured; also that may easily overcome.*

† Vincimen, inis, n: vimen. Jun. *A twigge.*

† Vinculnulus, m. *A staffe or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum; īre; (ex vieo, Perot. à vi, quasi vim injicio.) δέω, πεδάω, δεσμεύω, λυγίζω. *To tye, to wrap, to bind, also to hoope, to make sure and fortifie, to drowne and dull.*

Vinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre: (ex νικάω, Perot. à vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio, al. à vincio.) νικάω, κρατέω, ἡττῶ. *To overcome, to get victory: also to exceede, to excell, to convince with reason, to expresse, to digest or concoct, to prevaile or take place, to teach.*

Vinctūra, æ, f. Pli. δέσις, λυγισμὸς. *a binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um: part. δεθεὶς, δεσμευθεὶς. *Bound straitly girded: also a prisoner, constrained, promised and assured.*

Vinctus, us, m. verb. Var. δεσμὸς. δέσις. *a girth, a binding.*

† Vinculor, aris, id est ligare.

Vinculum, & poëtice vinclum, li, n. ex vincio, δεσμὸς, πέδη, τὸ ἅμμα. *a bond, any thing that tyeth, imprisonment, a garland, an obligation or bond.*

† Vincula Tyrrhena. Virg. *Shooes, or strings that were over the toppes of the feete for shooes of old had no leather but on the soles.*

Vindēmia, æ, f. Virg. (quasi vindemia, à vino vel vite demenda.) τρυγητὸς. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruites or corne.*

Vindemialis, le, idem quod vindemiatorius. Macr.

Vindēmiātor, oris, m. τρυγητὴρ, τρυγητὴς. & per Syncopen vindemitor, Hor. Col. *A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a certaine starre.*

Vindēmiātorius, a, um: Var. τρυγητικὸς. *Of or belonging to the gathering of grapes.*

Vindēmio, as, Plin. τρυγάω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruites in harvest.*

Vindemiola, fœmin. gen. dim. à vindemia. *A little harvest of grapes.* metaphoricè, *small fruites or profits.*

† Vindemitor, v. vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com. gen. (quasi vim dicens, vel à vindico, ut judex ex judico, qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ: accipitur & pro assertore vel defensore:) ἐκδικος, τιμωρὸς, ἀμύντωρ. *A revenger of wronges, a redresser of things, a defender, he that setteth at liberty or out of danger, a punisher, a proctor or an Attorney, one that delivereth himselfe out of bondage, a keeper of possession,* assertor.

Vindicātio, ōnis, f. verb. τιμωρία, ἐκδίκησις. *A taking of punishment, a delivering out of danger.*

Vindicare sive vindicatum esse, in facta, in voces petulantiores in homines male consulentes & sceleratos, pro sumptum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gel. 4. 5. item liberare defendere, compensare, tribuere.

Vindiciæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex vindex, vel vindicando: ἐλευθερώσεως. *The assertion of libertie or freedome, sentence by provision, deliverying,* Gl. ἐκδίκιαι. Vindiciæ appell. res ea de quibus controversia est, qd potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, al. leg. vel cui potius dicatur vel detur jure, Serv. Sulpit. vindiciam esse ait quæ de re controversia est ab eo quod vindicatur: est n. actio vindicis, passio ejus quod vindicatur, res controversia: vindicias secundum liberatem dare. *To grant that one may be at liberty, to bring in suretees or proofes, that he is not bound.* vindicias postulare secundum libertatem. *To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adversary that he may bring proofes of his freedome.* vindiciis ac sacramentis petere. *To put his answere and require a time to put in his proofes that he is not bound.* lis vindiciarum, *a suite for a thing in controversie.* v. Coop.

Vindico,

Vindico, as, quasi vim dico, ἐκδίκω, πωρέω. *To revenge or punish, to defend, ἀμύνω, or deliver from danger and wrong, to maintaine, to set at libertie.*

Vindicta æ, f. ex vindico: ultio, vel animadversio, ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία, aliq. pro pœna. aliq. signif. modum servos manumittendi quæ fiebat vindicta, hoc est virgula capiti servi impositâ, item vindicta, id est plena libertas cum jure suffragii dicta à vindice servo. *Vengeance, punishment, also a rod which was layd on the head of a servant when he was made free; the manner of making free, full liberty with right of giving voyces.*

Vinea, æ, f. ἄμπελών, ἄμπελος. vineæ dict. quòd vini feraces sint. unde & militares machinationes quædam à similitudine appellantur, vinea locus aut septum in quo vites plantantur, à vite, vel vino. *A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine.*

Vinealis, le, & vinearius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελικός, ἀμπελικός. *Of or belonging unto vines.*

Vineaticus, a, um: Var. idem.

† Vinellum, neut. gen. à vinum.

Vinĕolus, & la, fœm. gen. dim. ex vinea.

Vinētum, ti, n. ex vinea. ἀμπελών, οἰνόφυτον. *A vineyard.*

† Vineus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to wine.*

† Vingum. *A kinde of hearbe wherewith the Ægyptians used to crowne their altars.* Theophr.

† Vinibuæ, dictæ mulieres ebriosæ, ex bu voce infantium quando potum peterent, & vinum.

Vinipotor, ōris, masc. gen. Plin. οἰνοπότης. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, ōris, masc. gen. ἀμπελουργός. *That dresseth and keepeth a vineyard, a vintner, a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitōrius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

† Vinnolatus, a, um: Isid. 2. 19. vinnolata vox, à vinno i. e. molliter flexo, vox levis, mollis & flexibilis, vide vinulus. *That may bee bowed.*

Vinnus, m. *A bush of haire gentle curled.*

Vinulus vel vinnulus. *Wantonly behaved, tipsie, apish,* Plaut.

† Vinoferus, i. οἰνοφόρος. vinum ferens.

Vinŏlentia, æ, fœmin. gen. μέθη, παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkennesse.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um: i. lentus vino vel quasi olens vinum: πάροινος, οἰνοφλυξ, φίλοινος. *Given to drinking of much wine.*

† Vinolus, v. vinulus.

Vinōsus, a, um: & vinosissimus, superl. idem quod vinolentus.

† Vinula, bestiola pusilla ob'ongula, pulicis colore, gurgulioni similis: Scal. exerc. 196. ex vino.

Vinŭlus, & vinnulus, a, um: Pla. Perot. quasi vim faciens, vel ex vino per diminutionem, Fest. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens. al. à venus, vinnulum vel vinulum, Dousa à vinuo, i. continuo, molliter flexo, alii vinulam orationem volunt, quia vinum redolet, ideoque amatoriam. οἰνωδέστερος. *delicate, wanton, somewhat drunke with wine, bibbing, fine.*

Vinulatus, a, um, vinulo assimilis vinulata vox est levis, mollis, flexibilis; vinulata dicta, à vinno, h. e. cincinno molliter flexo. Isid.

Vīnum, ni, n. g. Virg. οἶνος, ex (ϝοῖνος, ut ex ὄϊς via ὄϊνος ex ϝϝιν. Var. à vi ducit, vel à vite quasi vitinum) *Wine: also drunkennesse, any kinde of drinke.*

† Vio, as, ὁδεύω. *To goe a journey,* viam tero.

† Viocurius, qu. viam currens. Varr.

Viocūrus, ri, m. Var. qui vias curat: alii dicunt idem esse quod currus. *He that looketh to the repairing of high wayes.*

Viŏla, æ, f. τὸ ἴον. Perot. viola qu. minimè violata, vel quasi non violanda, vel à vi olendi, aliqui per diminutionem, à græco ἴον, violam dictam putant, quidam quòd juxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire, ita & ἴον, ab ἴασις vel à vi, τῷ ἰᾶσθαι, sanandi. Eustat. quòd non nascatur ἴον, id est solum. *A violet.*

Viŏlābilis, le, qui aptus est ut violetur. βιαστός, βιαστὸς. *That may be broken.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um: Pli. ἰοειδής. *Of a violet colour.*

† Violamen, n. *A blemish or spot.*

† Violandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

† Violaria, æ, Offic. *A violet.*

† Violaris, re, ἰάνθινος. *Of a violet.*

Violarium, ii, n. Virg. ἰονιά. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Viŏlārius, ii, m. ἰοβάπτης. *He that dyeth violet colour.*

Violatim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in dishoneſt matters.*

Violatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. βιασμός, ὕβρισμα. *A breaking, a defiling, a wronging or abusing.*

Viŏlator, ōris, m. ge. verb. Liv. βιαστής, παραβάτης, διαφθορεύς. *a corrupter, abuser or distainer.*

Violatus, a, um: Liv. βιασθείς, ὑβρισμένος. *Deflowred, broken, constrained.*

Violatus, us, masc. gen. Mart. *An abuse.*

Viŏlens, tis, omn. gen. & violentior, ius, βίαιος. Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Violentè, & violentissimè, adj. βιαίως, βία. *Fiercely, unpatiently, most violently.*

Viŏlentia, æ, f. βία. *Force, or violent rage, a vehemency.*

Violentus, a, um: ex violo, βιαῖος, βιαστικός. *Forcible, vehement, injurious, cruell.*

Viŏlo, ās, & p. ans: ex vi, quasi vim ingero, Perot βιάζομαι, παραχρομαι, διαφθείρω. *To destroy, corrupt, deflower or distaine, to transgresse, misuse, to hurt, to doe against, to cut downe.*

† Vipa, æ, Eras. *A wine sop.*

Vipĕra, æ, epic. g. (quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu: nam vipera qu. vivipera, vel à vipre i.e. vepre qd in vepretis stabulari gaudet Mart. ἔχις, ἔχιδνα. *A kinde of adder, a viper.*

Viperalis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morsus. *Rue, hee begrace.*

Viperina, æ, f. gen. quòd ad morsus viperarum remedium, vel semen ferat viperinis capitibus simile. Jun. ἔχιον. *Wilde burrage.*

† Viperosus, a, um. *Viperous, cruell.*

Vipĕreus, Virg. & viperinus, a, um, ἐχιδναῖος. *Of or belonging to adders.*

Vipio, ōnis, m Pli. ex voce quam edunt. γερύτιον. *A young crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro vepres. Scal.

† Vepretum. & vipreta. idem qd vepretum, v. Scal. ad Var.

Vir, īri, m. ἀνήρ, ἥρως. ex vi, quòd viribus præstat, al. ex virtute, vel ex גבר geber per aphæresin, al. à vireo. *A man, a stout fellow, a husband, the male of beasts, the genitor of man or beasts.* vir 4 modis intelligitur, 1. sexu quo nascitur, ut masculus sit 2 lege qua maritus, 3. ætate quæ differt à puero, 4 animo ut fortissimum dicimus virum.

Vira, æ, Fest. *A woman.*

Virāgo. ĭnis, f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat. ἀνδρεία. *A woman of a stout and manly courage.*

Viracia, Var. idem.

† Virārius, a, um. & viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium.

Virbius, bis vir, seu qui binas hab. uxores, vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna, vel qui resuscitatus

est,

est, ut Lazarus, & Hippolytus. Serv. vel virbus & vir & ϑ. vita, quasi vir denuo vitalis.

Virectum, ti, n. Virg. (ex vireo.) χλωρὰ. *A greene place.*

Vireo, es, ŭi. & ens. χλωραίνομαι, βυαλίω, (à ver, vel à viro, vel ex vi, id est, majorum virium fio, vel ex vi, & ῥέω fluo. Var. à ver. M. à pharah, פָּרַח.) *To be greene, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*

Vireo, onis, m. g. Plin. (ex virendo, vel viridi colore. χλωρίων. *A canarie bird of a greene colour.*

Vires, v. vis.

Viresco, is, Plin. βυαλίω χλωρίζω, θάλλω. *To waxe greene, to begin to flourish,* viresco prima longa viribus à videor.

Viretum, locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridissimis plena, Virg. amœna vireta. ἀλωὰ. *A place full of greene hearbes.*

Virga, æ, femin. gen. ῥάβδος, ῥαμὶς. Perot. quod vim gerat, Isid. à virtute, quòd vim in se magnam habet, vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipon. quòd vim gerat, vel à viriditate) *A rod, a twig, a young branch or whip, or scourge, a mans yard.*

† Virgarius, lictor, ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος. Gloss. qui fasces virgarum fert.

Virgata, æ. *The fourth part of a hyde of land about 40, acres.*

Virgātor, ōris, masc. gen. Plin. ῥαβδιστὴς, ῥαβδίζων. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um. Virg. ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made of twigs or whips.*

Virgētum, ti, n. ex virga. ῥαβδὼν. *A place where twigs be to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um. Virg. ῥάβδινος. *Of or belonging to rods.*

Virgidemia, v. virgindemia.

Virgifer, a, um. Liv. ῥαβδοφόρος. ῥαβδέχος. *He that beareth a silver wand or rod before an officer, or preacher.*

Virginal, alis, virginale, is, n. virginis natura, verenda ut feminal fœminæ. Prud.

Virginale instrumentum musicum quod virginibus frequens. *Virginals to play on.*

† Virginālis, le. παρθενικὸς, *Virginlike, of or belonging to a maid or virgene.*

Virginarius, & virginius, a, um: Plaut. Idem.

Virginalitas, παρθενία. *Maydenlinesse.*

Virginaliter, adv. *Virginelike.*

Virgindemia, æ, f. g. Plaut. ῥαβδολογία, cum virgę demuntur. Non. virgindemiam vindemiam, h. e. virgarum apparatum vel demptionem, vel decerptionem ob verbera Var. *A gathering of twigges.*

Virgineus, a, um: quod est virginis, quod virginem decet, παρθένιος. *Virginelike:* Ovid. virgil.

Virgĭnĭtas, atis, f. παρθενία, κορεία. *Chastity, maidenhead.*

† Virgino, as, antiq. *To bee chaste.*

Virgĭnor, āris, παρθενεύω. *To play the virgine, to be a virgine.* vide virgino, Tert.

Virgobretus, nomen magistratus. M. ex Gloss.

Virgo, inis, c. g. fœmina à viro intracta. 2 vir à fœmina purus. 3 castus homo, 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta dict. quòd à virore ætatis vel à viriditate, vel ab incorruptione, quasi virago, quòd fœmineam passionem ignorat. παρθένος. *A virgine, a maid or damesell, also a married woman, one of the 12 signes. incorrupt.*

Virgosus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgula, æ, f. dim. ex virga. ῥάβδιον. *A little rod or yeard.*

Virgulatus, a, um: ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made with railes or strakes like rods.*

Virguletus, ad virgulta pert.

Virgultum, ti, n. ex virga. Perot. Var. à viridi, id. is à vi quadam humoris, quæ fr exaruit, moritur, Isid. virgultum dict. quòd ex virga tollitur. ῥύγχανον. *A company of young tender sprigges growing together out of the ground: also a sprout or young iuste or twigge.*

Virguncula, f. dim. ex virgo. *A little virgine.*

Viria, æ, sive viriola, æ, fœm. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the necke made of greene pearle.*

Viria, viriola brachialis. M. ex Gl. *A bracelet or like ornament worne about the arme.*

Viriatus, a, um: Lucil. ex vi. δυναμωθεὶς, δυσθεὴς. *That hath taken force, mighty, strong.*

Viriculæ, arum, fœmin. g. Apul. ἰσχύδια. *A little or small strength, force, small substance, weakenesse:* ex vi. dim.

Viriculum, n. g. missilis genus bello Persico inventum. Onom. forte ex viribus quod vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Vĭridans, antis, adj. χλωρίζων. *That u greene.*

Vĭridarium, ii, n. gen. Suet. ex vireo. ἀλωὰ, *A greene gardin or other place.*

Viridarius, a, um: Ulp. κηπουρικὸς. *Belonging to a garden or greene place,* viridarii. appel. servi viridariorum curæ præpositi: οἱ κηπουροὶ. *A gardiner.*

Vĭride, & vĭridius, adv. Plin. χλωρῶς, *Greenely.*

Viridia, æ, f. Macr. *A place set with greene trees for pleasure:* vide viriditas.

Viridia, orum: viriditas Macrob.

Vĭridĭcatus, a, um: χλωρὸς ἀμφαλὴς. *Made greene or fresh.*

Vĭridĭco, as, vireo, ut albico, nigrico, v. vireo.

Vĭridis, de, adj. & issimus, a, um: Car ex viruo, quidam ex vigore. χλωρὸς, βύαλος, ἐγχλωρόωρος, *Greene, lustie, fresh, strong, lively, grassie.*

Vĭriditas, atis, f. g. χλωρότης, ἐγχλωρίωσις. *A greeneneſſe, lustinesse strength, manlinesse.*

† Viridium, locus viriditate plenus.

Vĭrĭdo, ās, χλωρίζω. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n. Plin. per quod vir est. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privie member,* vid. verenda.

Virilia virium tantum. Plur. verenda seu pudenda viri.

Virilia armillæ propriè virorum, Isid. 19. 31. vid. Armilla.

Vĭrĭlis, le, ex vir. ἀνδρικὸς, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρεικὸς. *Of or belonging to or meat for many, stout, valiant, also grave, pithy, substantiall.*

Vĭrilitas, atis, f. Col. viri vis, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlinesse, the privie parts of a man.*

Vĭrĭliter, adv. ἀνδρεικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly.*

† Virĭosus, viribus abundans. Gl. δυναμικὸς.

† Viripos, quæ viri potis est nubilis, viripotens. ἐπανδρος, ἔωανδρος.

Viripotens, tis, f. Plaut. viripos: *ripe for marriage, able to be witha man*

Viritanus, ager, Fest. qui viritim vel ut al. virenti populo distribuitur, Paul.

Vĭrĭtim, adv. κατ' ἄνδρας. *Man by man, also particularly.*

† Viro, as, κραταιόω. *To make strong.*

† Virope, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Isid.

Vĭror, oris, m. vide viriditas.

Vĭrōsus, a, um, Lucil. ex viro. φίλανδρος. *Desirous, or lusting after a man, full of manly force.*

Virōsus, a, um, a, virus. Virg. βεβρωμώδης, δυσώδης. *Full of poyson, venemous.*

† Virtuōsitas, f. παιδεία. *Vertuousseſſe.*

† Virtu-

† Virtuosus, a, um, ἀνδρεῖος. *Vertuous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f. à viro, vel vi, ut ἀρετὴ ex ἄρης Mars, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus, vel ex ἀρέτης, erat virtus, Var. virtus, ut viri vis, à virilitate, ut græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ.) ἀρετὴ ἀνδρεία. *Vertue, strength, swiftnesse* ῥώμη, ἰσχύς, *puissance, manlinesse, power, helpe, perfection, austerity, also property, the goddesse of vertue.*

Virulenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*

Virŭlentus, a, um, Gel. ἰώδης. *Full of poyson, stinking.*

Virus, n. g. indecl. & virus masc. Lucret. Serv. virus, hoc virus, ò virus, tres habet hodie tantum casus (à viro, significat asperitatem odoris viri adulti. al. ex vi, al. ex vi. & ῥέω fluo, virus & bonum & malum est, sicut venenum; nam idem est, venit à Græco. ἰός, al. qu. vi acris) ἰός. *Poyson, venome, a vehement savour, an evill taste, bitternesse also sweete smel of spices, or perfumes, colour, or juyce, the seed, or nature of man, a womans monethly tearmes.*

Vis, vis, vim, vi, Plur. vires, ium, ibus, ab ἴς. ali. à βία ex Heb. אוֹת aish. Aven. & ἰσχύς, δύναμις, ῥώμη, βία, ἴσχυς. *Strength, power, vehemencie, vertue, force, operation, effect, violence, tempest, abundance, multitude.*

† Vis antiq. scriptum pro vix.

Viscarago, inis, f. vocatur eò quod viscum gignat. vid. Isid. 17. 9. *The chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*

† Viscarium, ii, n. *A birdlime por.*

Viscātus, a, um. Plin. ἰξώδης. *Dressed with birdlime.*

† Viscĕra, um, v. viscus.

Viscĕrātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels, or entrals even to the very inwards, peece by peece.*

Viscĕrātio, ōnis, f. Liv. v. viscero. κρεωτομία, σπλαγχνοτομία. *A distributing of raw flesh, also the garbage that hunters give their dogges.*

Viscĕratus, a, um. *Bowelled.*

Viscĕro, as, & viscĕror, aris, Si-pont, viscero, discerpo, item viscera, i. carnes crudas erogo, κρεωτομέω. *To bowell, also to give a dole of raw flesh.*

Viscĭdus, & viscōsus, a, um, γλοιώδης, ἰξώδης. *Clammie, fast as glue.*

† Visco, as. *To make birdlime.*

Viscus, ĕris, n. g. & in pl. rari viscera, um, σπλάγχνον, ἔντερον. (pars corporis interna, exta, vitale, viscus, ut cor, pulmo, jecur, cer, caro cruda, Serv. viscera non tantum intestina dicimus, sed quicquid sub corio est. viscus, dr. qu. vescus à vescendo quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis, vel quia visci instar tenacis & sequacis corpori adhæret & qu. agglutinatur, vel quòd in iis est vis vitæ.) *All the flesh that is betweene the skin and the bone, the bowels or intralles.*

Viscōsus, a, um, quod est tenax, glutinosum. *Tough like birdlime,* v. viscidus.

Viscus, ci, m. & viscum, sci, n. Can. ex ἰξύς (ἰξός, ἰξία unde viscus ex ἴσχω retineo, remoror, vel quòd in visceribus gignitur, vel ex viriditate, vel ab ἰσχὺς quia vis ei magna) ἰξός, γλοιός. *Birdlime, glew, also a shrub growing in orabtrees called mistletoe a nest.*

Viscendus, a, um: ὁπτασκετός. *Worthy to be seene, and to be marvailed at, wonderfull*

Visibilis, le, ὁρατὸς, ὁπτός. *That may be seene, visible.*

Visibilitas, τὸ ὅρατον. *Visiblenesse,*

Visio, ōnis, f. verb. (ex visu.) φαντασία, ὄρασις, φάσμα. *A seeing, phantasie, or apparition.*

Visitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἐπισκοπή. *A visiting.*

Visito, as, freq. à viso, ἐπισκοπέομαι. *To come oft to see, to visit.*

Visitur, impers. *They went to see.*

† Visnaga. Pan. Med. a, k, o. *Hearbe so called.* gingidium lepidium.

Viso, is, & viso, as, sum ere, freq. ex video ἐπισκοπέω. *To visite, to come to see.*

Visor, ōris, m. Tacit. vero. θεατὴς, κατάσκοπος. *A messenger sent to view and spie a thing.*

† Visorium, n. Cassid. ὀφθαλμὸς. vid. Theatrum. *Also the eye, or instrument of the sight.*

† Vispilo, vel vispilo, m. qui vispolians, al. à vis & pilum, quod pilum gerat, i. telum.

† Vissio vissio, Gl. Cyr. βδέω vissō βδέσμα vissum Glo. Phil. vissio & visio βδέλω, verbum factum ex βδέλις extrito δ. Scal. ἐβδεῖν, est, visire, vid. M.

† Visuago, γογγύδιον, lepidion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Vitula, æ, f. Cal. v. visuaga ex vite, al. qu. parva ejus vis. *A kind of vine.*

Visum, si. n. g. φάντασμα, φάσμα, ὅραμα. *A vision, a dreame, a phantasie: also any thing that is set before one to behold, a spectacle.*

Vīsūrus, a, um, part. ἐπόμενος. *That shall or is like to see.*

Vīsus, a, um, part. ἐπόπτης. *Beheld, perceived.*

Vīsus, us, m. ex video ὄψις. *Sight, sense of sight, the thing seene, a vision, a kind of shew.* vid. visum.

Vita, æ, f. ζωὴ, βίος (à viveñdo ex ζάω, vel βιότης, Isid. ex vi, vel vigore.) *Life, a manner of living,* & in plur. *fashions, manners, behaviours, also soules, food.*

Vitābilis, le. *To be avoyded.*

Vitābundus, a, um, Salust. ἐυλαβούμενος. *That escheweth a thing.*

Vitæ in plur. pro moribus.

Vitalba, offic. *A kind of hearbe, called withwind.*

Vitālia, ium, n. Luc. (dict. quòd in se vitam continent.) Jun. σπλάγχνα ἐντοσηθίδια. *The lungs, heart, liver, or life parts.*

† Vitalia apud feudistas moranatica, i. e. morgengabe. *A gift which the bridegroome used to give the bride before the wedding-dinner.*

Vitālis, le, ζωτικὸς, βιωτικὸς. *That may lsue, or hope for a long life, lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life.*

Vitalis, f. A pul. quod vitam conservat, al. quòd vitam in se semper habeat, semper enim vivet. *The hearbe Sengreene, or horseleeke.*

Vitalitium. *Livelyhood, or maintenance.*

Vitālitas, atis, f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, the spirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitāliter, adv. Lucret. ζωτικῶς, *Lively, with life.*

† Vitramentum, ti, n. *A bidding.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. verb. εὐλαβεία, ἐκφυγὴ. *An eschewing, or shunning.*

Vitātor, ōris, m. φύλαξ. *An avoyder.*

Vītatus, a, um, part. & vitor. ἐκφυγεῖς. *Shunned, eschewed, forsaken, left.*

Vitealis, f. convolvolus. *The hearbe bind-weede.*

† Vitellīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the yolke of an egge,* v. vitulinus.

† Vitellium, v. vitellius.

Vitellus, li, m. Horat. (ex vita quòd ex eo vivat pullus, Perot.) λέκιθος, χλωρὸν τῦ ὠοῦ. *The yolke of an egge.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. ἀμπέλινος. *Of, or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. à vieo flecto, al. à vinciendo, ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of willow.*

Vītiārium, ii, n. Col. vitium seminarium. ἀμπέλων φυτευτήριον. *A place planted with vines, a vine-yeard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Senec. διαφθορὰ, φθορὰ. *A deflouring, ravishing,*

ravishing, spoyling.

Vitiabilis, le. *vitiable.*

Vitiator, ōris, m. *διαφθαίευς. A defloower, a ravisher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um, *διαφθαρείς. Defloured, ravished.*

Viticella, æ, f. dict. quòd ſicut vitis quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis. *White briony.*

Viticionia, æ, f. uvas magnas habens, dict. quòd multum vini fluat. Iſid. 17. 5. *a kinde of vine.*

Viticola, æ, qui colit vites.

Viticŭla, æ, f. dim. à vitis, *ἀμπελὶς. a little vine.*

Viticulum, li, n. Plin. *κλημάτιον, The branch, or shoote of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um, Mart. *ἀμπελοφόρος. That beareth vines.*

Vitigineus, Col. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. *ἀμπελογενὴς. That commeth of a vine.*

† Vitila, ōrum, n. dicuntur vimina quibus religentur vites.

Vitilāgo, Arnob. & vitiligo, inis, f. Feſt. *ἀλφὸς*, vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, ſive à vitio dicta, etiamſi non lædit, ſivè à vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem quæ naſcitur involuta. *The leproſie.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. (dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt. Perot. à vinciendo) *λυγιστικὸς. Flexible, meet to bind with.*

Vitilitigator, ōris, m. verb. *συκοφάντης* (vitilitigatores ex vitiis & litigatoribus compoſ.) *a pleader of cauſes, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, a quarreller, a maintainer of ſtrife.*

Vitilitigo, as: à vitio & litigo vitioſè litigo, Cato. *συκοφαντέω, φιλονεικέω. To detract, to backbite.* v. Scal. ad Var.

Vitio, as, ex vitium, *διαφθείρω κατηχέω. To corrupt, to infect, to deforme, to deflowre.*

† Vitiolum, dim. à vitium.

† Vitiōsè, adv. & ius, *κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. Corruptly, naughtily, falſely.*

Vitiōsĭtas, atis, f. *φαυλότης, κακία. Naughtineſſe, lewdneſſe, corruption.*

Vitiōſus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um. *φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, κακὸς. Full of vices, wicked, lewd.*

Vitis, is, f. *ἡ ἄμπελος*, (quia lenta, ex vieo, flecto, ligo; à vi, magna vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex ferendo vino, ſive quòd invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. à vino quaſi vinitis, heb. גפן *gephen*, al. quod invicem ſe vitis innectant.) *a vine, a centurions rod.*

Vitiſător, ōris, m. g. Virg. (qui ſerit vites.) *ἀμπελοφύτης: He that ſetteth, or planteth vines.*

† Vitiſco, Col. l. de arboribus, c. 7 Beroald. vitiſcat, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, ii, n. *κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια.* (vito, quòd vitandum fugiendum ſit, vel ex vi & eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura.) *Naughtineſſe, vice, a ſore, or incureable diſeaſe, an imperfection, corruption, an impediment, a fault, a blemiſh, a villanie, alſo idleneſſe, falſeneſſe, falſe.*

Vitium, pro ſtupro ut offerre vitium virgini pro vitiare virginem.

Vito, as, (ex vi, quaſi vi averto. Per.) *ἐκφεύγω, ἐυλαβέομαι, ἐξίσταμαι. To ſhunne, to be ware of, to avoyde.*

Vitramen vas vitreum, ut æramen æreum. *A veſſell of glaſſe.*

Vitrarius, ii, m. v. Vitriarius. Lamp. *a glaſſemaker.*

† Vitrea, orum, & vitreamina, ex vitro. Jun. *ὑαλήρυα. Glaſſes, drinking glaſſes.*

Vitreamina, vaſcula vitrea quæ ornatus cauſa parantur. Calv.

Vitrearia, æ, fœm. gen. à colore vel ſplendore vitri, vide Helxine.

† Vitreolum, à vitro. *A kinde of herbe ſerving to make veſſels bright.*

Vitreum, vel vitreus humor. *An humor in the eye like glaſſe.* vid. Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um: Plin. *ὑάλινος ὑαλώδης. Of or belonging to glaſſe, cleare like glaſſe.*

Vitriarius, ii, m. Sen. *ὑαλουργὸς. a glaſſe-maker, a glaſier.*

Vitrĭcus, ci, m. *ὄπατρωρ, μυροθεὸς*, matris meæ vir, quaſi novitricus, quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre, Perot. vitricus, p. in v. quaſi vatricus, patricus, *πατρικὸς, πατρῷος*, vitricus, neque ipſe pater, neque alter, utrumque natura negatur: & tamen patrius non alienus: patrius quia patri ſuccedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum, al. ex vi & trico, vitricus quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. *A ſtepp-father, or father in law.*

† Vitrinus, a, um: *Of glaſſe.*

Vitriolum, n. *a little glaſſe.*

Vitriolum, à vitri ſimilitudine *vitriol, copperis.* Per.

† Vitroſus, a, um: *ὑαλοειδὴς. Full of glaſſe.*

Vitrum, tri, n. Cæl. (dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid. *ὕαλος, ὑάλη. Glaſſe.*

Vitta, æ, f. *ταινία, κεκρύφαλος, κεφαλοδέσμιον*, dict. quòd eâ pectus vinciatur, inſtar vitis ligantis, Iſid. faſcia qua caput vincitur, Perot. vitta faſciola qua crines ligantur. *a kinde of linnen veile, or hairelace wherewith the Priеſts wives did tye their haire, a ribband, a garland.*

† Vittalis, le, ad vittam pertinens.

Vittātus, a, um, Plin. *ταινιωθεὶς. Tyed up in a hairelace.*

† Vitto, as: *ταινιόω. To tye with a fillet.*

† Vittula, dim: à vitta.

Vĭtŭla, æ, f. Virg. *ἡ μόσχος. an heifer or young cow.*

Vitula. *The goddeſſe of mirth, or the feaſt of that goddeſſe, alſo an inſtrument of muſicke.* unde vitulor, cum vitula canere.

† Vitulamen, n. idem quod viburnum.

Vĭtŭlans, tis, part. Feſt. vitularia vita, Nonn. dicit quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiamque ſignificat, v. vitulus, Feſt. vitulans lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulus: *παιζων. wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitularius, a, um. *Merrie, pleaſant, wanton like a young calfe.*

Vitŭlātio, ōnis, f. gen. *A rejoycing.*

† Vitulia, æ, f. Mart. *a fiddle.*

Vitŭlīnus, a, um: *μοσχαῖος. Of or belonging to a calfe.*

Vitŭlor, āris: Plaut. voce lætor, *πηδάω, πηδῶ, σκιρτάω.* To *rejoyce in ſkipping and leaping like a young cow, or calfe.*

Vitŭlus, li, m. *ὁ μόσχος*, quòd Græcè antiquitas *ἴταλος*, aut ab *ἴταλος*, quod taurum notat. v. Gel. 11. 1. aut quòd plerique vegeti vegitulus, hæc Var. Iſid. vitulus, & vitula, à viriditate vocati ſunt, id eſt ætate viridi, ſicut virgo *a calfe, alſo a ſea-calfe, a young of other things.*

Vitŭpĕrābilis, le, *ψόγος, μώμητος. Blameworthy, that may bee blamed.*

† Vitŭpĕrātio, onis, f. gen. verb. *ψόγος, ὄνειδος, μῶμος. a rebuking, a diſpraiſing.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, ōris, m. verb. *ψέκτης, κατήγορος. a rebuker, a depraver, a diſcommender.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ii, n. gr. *ψόγος, ἀνείδισμὸς. Rebuke, defaming.*

Vitupĕro, as, à vitio, i. vitio aliquid do: Perot. vituperare, alicujus vitii apparere facio: à vitium & paro, vel pario, *ψέγω, λοιδορέω. To blame, or rebuke, to diſcommend.*

Vituperones, um. *Rebukers.* Gel. 19. 7

† Vituperoſus, a, um: *Full of diſpraiſe.*

Vivācitas, ātis, f. *ἰυζωΐα, μακροβιότης*, Col. *Long life, natural ſtrength and livelineſſe.*

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vivarium.

Vīvārium, ii, n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοφορεῖον. *A place where wilde beasts, birds, or fishes be kept, a parke, a warren, a fishpond, a fenced place stored with, &c.*

Vivatus, a, um: v. Vividus.

Vīvax, ācis: Colum: & vivacior, ius. Plin. & vivacissimus, a, um: Gell. ζωΐμος, μακρόβιος. *Of long life, strong of nature, that continueth long, lusty, greene.*

Vivens, tis, part. ζῶν, *Living, &c.* vid. vivo.

Viverra, æ, f. gen. Plin. (quod vivit, vel videt in terra, vel quod ei vis major.) ἰκτὶς. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vividē, adv. Cæs. Idem quod vivaciter.

Vividus, a, um: Liv. (ex vivatus Scal. legit viriatus, Fest: à vi magna v. Annot. Scal. ἰσχυρὸς, ζωηρὸς, βιώδης. *Lively, quicke, full of strength, brave, gallant.*

Vivifico, as. Apul. ζωοποιέω. *To quicken or give life.*

† Vivificus, a, um: *Lively.*

† Viviparus, a, um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive, it is opposed to* oviparus, *that bringeth forth egges.*

Vivīrādix, icis, f. (quasi vivam radicem habens) μόσχευμα, φυτευτήριον. *A young vine set with the roote, any plant whereof the roote is quicke.*

Vivisco, is, & viveſco, is, ĕre: Pl. vivere incipio, ζωοποιέμαι. *To begin to spring or take life, also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivĭtur, imp. *They live.*

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, (ex βιῶ doc. Can. Perot. ex vis quasi vim & vigorem habeo) ζάω, βιόω, βιοτεύω. aliq. pro esse, aliq. pro jucunde hilariterque degere. & lætam vitam agere. *To live, to have life, to be nourished and increased.* Vivor. pass.

Vīvus, a, um, ζωὸς, ἔμψυχος, ἔμβιος. *Quicke or lively, greene, vehement, strong, having, a continuall course, light and burning.*

Vicem dicimus vicissitudinem; labores qui per vices obeuntur, Scal. vix à vi quod négat facilitatem, unde vices, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse & vix fieri. fortasis etiam rectum ipsum fuit vix vicis.

Vix, adv. quasi cum vi & difficultate, μόλις, μόγις. *Scarsely, hardly, with much adoe.* pro non, *scarsely, yet.*

Vixit pro vita cessit. Var. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

V ante L

Ulceraria, f. quod ulcera excitet. marrubium nigrum. *The hearbe stinking horehound.*

† Ulcerarius, a, um. *That maketh blisters.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis, f. vid. ἕλκωσις, ἕλκωμα. *A breaking out into a sore or scabbe.*

Ulcĕro, as, ἑλκόω. *To make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister.* hinc ulcerosè & ulcerositas.

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um, Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of sores or scabbes, also that maketh blisters.*

Ulciscor, ĕris, tus sum, sci. Dep. πιμωρέω, ἐκδικέω, (ex ulcere vel ex vulnere, Perot. Ma. ex ἑλκύζω, traho ἕλκος vulnus, Hippoc. ἕλκον.) *To be revenged, to punish or avenge.* vid. ultus.

Ulcus, ĕris, n. (ἕλκος ex ἕλκω traho, quia ulcere cutis trahitur, alii ulcus quod olet quasi olcus,) τὸ ἕλκος. *A boyle, a running or mattery sore, a botch, also the open place of the barke of a tree.*

Ulcuscŭlum, li, n. dim. Virg. ἑλκύδριον. *A little sore or scabbe.*

Ulex, icis, f. Plin. (ex uligine.) *An hearbe like rosemary that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginosus, a, um: Var. ἐνικμος, ὑγρός. *Soake with long abode of water, moyst, wet.*

Ŭligo, inis, f. Var. ἰκμὰς, ἰκμασία, (ex udiligo, ut à vitio, vitiligo, Sca. Etym. alibi I Q. Scal. ex ὐλης cùm in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis non paucas voces attulisset, ὐλὴν quoque importavit, quod aquam Syris priscis significabat, Id. Jos. Filius.) *The naturall moisture of the earth.*

† Ulissipona. *The hearbe Serpentary.*

† Ullo pro ultus fuero, ullo, is ulli, ultum, inde ulciscor quasi ullicisco, ullo ab ὄλλω perdo, qui ullit vel ulciscitur ille aliquid perdit. Martinius. vid. Non.

Ullus, a, um, ab unus, per diminutionem, τὶς, *Any.*

Ulmaria, æ, f. Off. barba capri, regina prati, *Meadow sweete.*

Ulmarium, ii, n. Plin. πτελεών. *a grove of elmes.*

Ulmeus, a, um: Plaut. πτελέινος. *Of, or belonging to an elme tree.*

Ulmitriba, æ, c. g. Plaut. (ex ulmus & τρίβω tundo, qui assidue ulmeis virgis τρίβεται, i. teritur) πτελεοτρίβης. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Ulmus, m, f. Col. dict. quod uliginosis locis & humidis meliùs proficit, Isid. ἡ πτελέα. *The elme tree.*

Ulna, næ, f. Virg. ex ὠλένη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠλένων à brachiis Serv.) ὠλένη, ὠλένη, ἀγκών. *The undermost and lesser of the two long bones of the cubite, a mans arme, a fathome, an ell.*

† Ulnalis, le, & ulnaris, re, & ulnarius, adject. *Pertaining to an ell.*

† Ulno, as, antiq. *To measure by ells.*

† Ulnula, dim ab ulna.

† Ulochyton, ὀλόχυτον, mola, id. hordeum sale consperſum ad sacrificandum, vid. Eustath: Ilad. α.

† Ulomelia, i. solimembria est totius corporis ex membris compago.

† Ulophonum, ὀλοφόνον, id. q. vervilago, dict. qu. ὅλον φονοδυπκὸν, i. totum exitiale.

† Ulpha, æ, f. *Pasture ground.*

Ulpicum, ci, n. Col. ἀφρεγκόεργον, dict. quodallii odorem habeat.) *great or wilde garlicke.*

Uls pro ultra, Fest. M. ab ille ut ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖ est ultra, ab ἐκεῖ, est enim uls in illa parte. πέραν. Item ultis, v. ultra.

† Ulter, ex uls inusit. hinc ulterior qui magis ultra, ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ulterior, ius, comp. ab ultra, vel antiq. ulter, περαιτέρω, ὑπερπέρα. *Furthermore, beyond, also that is past, behinde.*

Ulterius, adv. Sen. περαιτέρω, περαιτέρω. *Further beyond.*

† Ultima excellentiam, A, la, Mi, Re. Jun.

Ultimò, adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστερον, τελευταῖον. *At the last.*

Ultimum, adv. Liv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The last time.*

Ultimus, a, um, superl. ab ultra, ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *Last, the furthermost, also extreame, chiefe, greatest.*

Ultio, ōnis, f. ἐκδίκησις, πιμωρία. *A revenging.* actus ulcendi, i. ulciscendi.

Ultor, ōris, m. ab ulciscor, ἐκδικητὴς, πιμωρὸς. *A revenger, a punisher, an executioner.*

Ultrà. præp. ex uls, ut citra ex cis, πέραν, ἐκεῖνα *More, further, beyond, moreover.*

Ultramarinus, a, um: *Comming from beyond sea.*

† Ultramundanus, a, um. *Heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis, f. πιμωρητικὴ ἡ ἐκδικοῦσα. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò, adv. ex ultra, Per. ἐκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, ἑκουσίως. *Willingly, without compulsion, moreover, beside. First, in like manner,* procul.

Ultrōneus, a, um. Sen. ἐκούσιος, αὐτόματος.

αὐτόματος, ἑκούσιος. *Willingly, with a free will.*

† Vltronibuta erant redemptura operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. qu. ab ipsis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur. Ans. M. vid. Tur. 2. 25. & 27. 32. *A setting or taking of publicke workes.* Liv. *also the expences and charges about such workes.*

Vltum ire, Cutt. *To revenge.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab ulciscor, ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Vltus, us, m. Plin. κάθικνοις. *Revenge.*

Vlva, æ, f. Vlva & Tiphus herbę circa fontes & paludes stagnaque nascuntur, ex quibus ulva, i. alga mollis, & quodammodo fungus, dict. ab uligine. M. ex alluo, Isid. *a reed, sea grasse,* unde ulvosus, a, um.

Vlula, æ, f. gen. Plin. (ἀπὸ τῆς ὀλολύζειν, i. ululando) αἰγώλιος. *An owle, or howlet, or owle.*

† Vlulámen, inis. Prud. *Howling.*

Vlulans, tis, ὀλολύζων, κωκύων. *Howling, shriking.*

Vlulátus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled or is full of pittifull crying.*

Vlulátus, us, m. vid. Virg. ὀλολυσμὸς. *A crying, an howling.*

Vlúlo, as. Virg. ὀλολύζω, ex heb. הוֹלִיל *helil* ex יָלַל *jalal,* vel ex אָלָה lamentari ex sono vocis ὀλολύζω. *To howle, cry pittifully, also to ring with.*

V *ante* M

† Vmanus pro humanus, Fend.

Vmbella, æ, f. g. dim. ex umbra, Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little shadow, a skonce that gentle women beare in their hands to shadow them, a broad brimmed hat to keepe off heate and raine: also the round head of fennell or other hearbes wherein the seed is.*

† Vmbellatus, a, um. *Bossed.*

Vmber, Plin. μυξμών, mimon, musimon animal ex ove & musimone nascens. vid. Gesn. de animalibus. *A kinde of beast like a mule, having haire and hornes like a goate.* quod umbrosa loca colat.

† Vmbilicalis, le, ὀμφαλώδης, *of the navill,* Vmbilicales atteriæ. *Two arteries marching from the navell unto the sides of the bladder.*

Vmbilicarius, a, um, ad umbilicum pert.

† Vmbilicatim, adv. per umbilicos κατ' ὀμφαλὸς. *In the fashion of a navell.*

Vmbilicátus, a, um: Plin. ὀμφαλωτὸς, ὀμφαλόεις. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

† Vmbiuscæ, arum, f. à sceando umbilicum. *Midwives that cut the navell of infants.*

Vmbilicus, ci, m. ὀμφαλὸς, medius locus corporis, ex ὀμφάλικος. Scal. Var. Isid. quod ibi sit iliorum umbo. *The navill, the middle of any thing, a little stone round and smooth, fashioned like a navill, a bosse, such as is set on the outside of books, the head of the apple just against the stalke, a kinde of writhen cockle or shelfish wrinkled like a navell: also a little circle made like a navill on the ground, to discerne the coasts of the winde.* al. umbilicus pro genitali & libidine: v. Cæl. sunt & umbilici ornamenta quædam ossea, aut lignea, corneave umbilici formam imitantia, qvæ voluminibus jam absolutis addebant veteres, Porph. *Hence it is used for an end,* Vmbilicus Veneris, *a kinde of herbe.*

† Vmbo, ónis, m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον: Var. umbones, aut à Gr. vel qd sint tanquam ambones, ἀμβῶνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Scal. *The bosse of a buckler or shield, also a knot in a precious stone rising like a bosse, also the top of mountaines.*

Vmbra, æ, f. σκιὰ, σκίασμα. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρος, ab imber, quod omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quod imbres obscurant solis lucem, Isi. umbra est aër calens sole: dict. autem quod fiat cum solis objicimur radiis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. umbra à terra, cujus etiam color dict. veteribus, & inde ducta appellatio humi chroa, χρόα, post humbra umbra, i. terræ color, Bec.) *A shadow, also a colour or likenesse, the first draught in painting, or drawing, before any beauty come thereto, darkenesse, a booth, or shoppe, an unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, a cloud, a kinde of fish,* à colore, Var. *a dead carcase.*

Vmbræ, árum, f. (ex umbra, quod animas mortuorum quasi umbras esse fingebant) αἱ τῶν τεθνεώτων ψυχαὶ. *Ghosts, spirits of the dead.*

Vmbrāculum, li, n. σκιὰ, ὅπλον σκιόν. *A place to shadow one in, a beure, a thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one weareth on the head to shaddow the face.*

† Vmbraticula, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra. i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut.

Vmbrāticus, a, um, Pla. & umbratilis, le, σκιώδης, σκιερὸς, σκιώδης. *Like, or of a shadow, casting a shaddow, idle, delicate keeping within doores.*

† Vmbrecula, vid. umbella.

Vmbrifer, a, um, σκιερὸς, κατασκιῶν. *Making, or casting a shadow.*

Vmbrina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of fish.* vid. umbra.

Vmbro, as, Col. ὑποσκιάζω, σκιάζω. *To shadow, to cast a shadow.*

† Vmbrosítas, t. *A thicke shadow of trees.*

Vmbrōsus, a, um, σκιώδης, ὑπόσκιος; *Full of shade, casting a great shadow.*

Vmerale pro humerale, Feud. & umorem pro humorem.

V *ante* N

Vnà, adverb. quasi uno loco ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Together, both, and also, all at once.*

† Vnalis, le, singularis, de uno ἑνικὸς.

Vnănimis, me, Virg. & unanimus, a, um: Catul. unius animi. ὁμόψυχος, ὁμόθυμος. *Of one minde heart and will, of one consent and accord.*

Vnanimitas, ātis, fœm. g. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. *Concord of minde, consent of heart.*

Vnănimiter, adv. Vopisc. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. *With one consent and accord.*

† Vnănimo, as, unanimis sum, ὁμοφρονέω. *To be of one minde.* Amm. unde unanimans, part.

† Vncatus, a, um: id est, aggravatus.

Vncia, æ, fœm. gen. (ex ἴγγια, pars duodecima, quasi una ex duodecem dicta. Var. ab uno Scal. est vocabulum Siculum) ἴγγια. *An ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the whole.*

† Vnciola, læ, fœmin. gener. dim. Juv.

Vncialis, le, Plin. ἰγγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch.*

Vnciarius, a, um: Fest. unciam pendens. Vnciaria stips, duodecima pars assis, unciariæ vites, ita dispositæ ut inter quamlibet vitem unius jugeri uncia, i. duodecima pars relicta, intervallum æquale faceret, ἰγγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ounces;* Vnciarum fœnus, v. Fest. & Calep.

Vnciātim. adverb. Ter. κατ' ἴγγιας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch.*

Vncinātus, a, um; (ex uncinus, quod ex uncus.) ἀγκιστροτὸς. *Crooked, armed with hookes.*

† Vncinulus, li, dim: ex uncinus. *A claspe set upon garments.*

Vncinus, ni, ὄγκος, uncus, curvus, hamus, uncus, Glo. reticulum, prominentia, eminentia, Apul. *A little clubbe or baste, crooked as*

the end

† Vncio, as, & nuncio, as. *To make hooked.*

† Unco, as. *To bend crooke or bow.*

Vnctio, ōnis, fœ. g. Virg. χρίσμα, ἄλειψις. *Annointing.*

Vnctito, as, Plaut. freq. ex ungo, πολύς, ἀλείφω. *To annoint often.*

Vnctiunculus, a, um, dim. Plaut. ὑγρολίπαρος. *Somewhat greasie or oyly.*

† Uncto, v unctus.

Unctor, ōris, mascul. v. ex ungo, ἀλειπτής, χρίστης. *An ointer.*

Unctōrius, a, um: ἀλειπτήριος, ἀλειπτικός. *Of or belonging to annointing or greesing.*

† Unctuarium, ii, n. *An ointing place.*

Unctum, ti, n. Col. (ex ungo) ἄλειμμα. *The fat of an hogge that lyeth by the backe and the ribbes.*

Unctūra, æ, f. τὸ χρίσμα, ἄλειμμα. *annointing.*

Unctus, a, um: & unctior, ius, χρισθείς, χριστός, κεχρισμένος. *annointed, greased, oyly: also pleasant and polished.*

Unctus, us: Apul. χρίσις. *annointing.*

Uncus, ci, m. ἄγκιστρον, τένων, ab ὄγκος, ἄγκη, intumescere, ὄγκος, tumor, ὀγκάομαι, aduncum, quòd ubi incurvatur intumescere videatur, Perot. vel ab unguis, quòd incurvet ab ἄγκος, vallis.) *a crooke or hooke; also an anchor.*

Uncus, a, um: Col. ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Unda, æ, f. aqua in motu, ex abeundo, & redeundo, dict. Isid. Perot. quòd una sit, hoc est simul unita, & in se coacta Pap. qu. uda, M. ex ὑδέω commoveo, quia commota aqua) κῦμα, ῥεῦμα, κλύδων. *a surge, a wave, the sea water, also trouble, great diversity of opinions, a great company or multitude.*

Undabundus, a, um: Gel. κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. *Casting up surges or waves.*

Undans, tis, adj. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, that riseth in surges or waves also hanging loose.*

Undatim, adv. Plin. κυματικῶς. *Like waves.*

† Undator, mascul. *a waterbearer.*

Undātus, a, um: Plin. κυματώδης. *In fashion of waves.*

Unde, adv. (quasi de uno loco, al. ab ἔνθεν, aliq. πόθεν, ὁπόθεν, aliq. pro ᾗ quatenus, quâ, qua via ὅθεν, unde aliq. est cujus vi, de quacunq; causa) ἀπ' οὗ, ἀφ' οὗ, ἐξ οὗ. *From whence, of whom, by what meanes, what to doe, of what place, wherewith.*

Unde in compositione notat de numero notando unum demi, ut undeviginti, i. novemdecim.

Undēceni, æ, a, Plin. 36. 8. nonaginta novem: centum minus uno, ἐνενηκονταένια, ἑκατὸν, ἐνὸς δέοντα. *The number of 99. Coop. eleven.*

Undecentum, indecl. pl. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *an hundreth saving one: 99.*

Undĕcies, adv. undecim vicibus ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleventimes.*

Undecim, plur. num: Liv. (ex una & decem) ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcimus, a, um: Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undĕcĭrēmis, is: Plin. navis undecim remorum ordinem habens, ἑνδηκόρης. *A galley having eleven oares on either side.*

Undecunq; adverb. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν ἄν, ὁπόθεν. *From what place soever.*

Undecuplus. *Eleven fold,* leg. & duodecuplus, tredecuplus, sic deinceps usq; ad millecuplus.

Undĕlĭbet, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν βούλει. *Whence thou wilt.*

† Undenæ, vel undæ, Parac. dicuntur homines aerei, terrenique spiritus.

† Undenarius, a, um: adject. Sip. *The eleventh of* 11. leg. & tredenarius usq; ad 20. & ducentenarius usq; ad millenarius, leg. & duodeni, tredeni, &c. usq; ad millen.

Undēni, æ, a, Hor. ex unum & deni, οἱ ἑνδέκα. *The eleventh.*

Undeoctōginta, pl. num: ἐβδομηκοντάεννέα, uno dempto de octoginta. *Nine and seventy.*

Undĕquadrāgies, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, ἐννεακισμυριοστόν. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undĕquadraginta, adj. indecl. pl. num, Liv. uno dempto de quadraginta, ἐννεακονταεννέα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undequinquagesĭmus, a, um: *The nine and fortieth.*

Undĕquinquāginta, adject. pl. n. Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta, ἐννεακονταεννέα. *Nine and forty.*

Undĕsexāginta, pl. num: indec. Liv, uno dempto de sexaginta, ἐννεακοντατρία. *Nine and fiftie.*

Undētrigēsĭmus, a, um: Liv. εἰκοστὸς ἔννατος. *The nine and twentieth*

Undētriginta, adj. pl. num: uno dempto de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Undeviceſimanus, ni, mascul. Hirt. undevicesimæ legionis miles. *A Souldier of the nineteenth band.*

Undēvicēsimus, & undevigesimus, a, um: ἐννεακαιεικοστός. *The nineteenth.*

Undēviginti, adj. pl. num: indec. Li. uno dempto de viginti, ἑκκαιεικοστός. *Nineteene.*

Undevis, adv. v. unde libet.

Undeunde, id est undecunque; quemadmodum, ubiubi pro ubicunque, & quoquo pro quocunq; & quaqua pro quacunq; v. undecunque.

† Undicola, æ, c. g. *a dweller on the water.*

Undiquaq, ὁπόθεν ἄν. *Every where, from whence soever:* Cal. ex Liv.

Undique, adverb. ex unde & que, πάντοθεν, πανταχόθεν, ἁπανταχῆ. *On every side; from all parts round about.*

Undiquesecus, adverb. Solin. idem.

Undiqueversum, idem quod undique Solin. c. 53.

Undisŏnus, a, um: Virg. (ex unda, & sono) κολυφλοισβός. *Making a noise like waves of the Sea.*

† Undivagus, super undas vagans.

† Undivomus, a, um: κυματόβολος. *That casteth out waves.*

Undo, as, ex unda, κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To rise in surges, also to make waves, to swimme with, to overflow, to boile as hot water doth, to abound.* aliq. inundo.

† Undositas, aquæ multitudo.

Undōsus, a, um, κυλύμνιος, κυματώδης. *Full of surges.*

Undula, æ, feminin. *A little wave, &c.*

Undulatus, a, um: Plin. κυματώδης. *Made like waves of water.*

Undus, terminatio in derivatione copiam significat ut ὠδης apud Græcos, aliquando similitud. & imitationem & desiderium, etsi primum ab undis excedentibus, & ὠδης ab ὀδύνη, dici possit, sciendum est esse meram flexionis παρεχωνὴν non autem compositionem.

Vnedo, onis f. g. Plin. dict. quod plures una edi non possunt, κύμαρον, μυρόκυλον: *The fruite of the wilding or crabtree:*

† Veneſra: *The smaller Centaurie.*

† Vngentum, vide unguentum.

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab uno, qu. unum ago, nam unguentis uniuntur corpora, M. ab ungue, id est, ungue illino, χρίω, ἀλείφω,

To smeare, to annoint.

Vnguo, idem.

Vngito, as, freq. Cato.

Vnguedo, inis: Tho. ex Apul. v. unguentum.

Vnguen, inis, n. g. Plin. ἄλειφαρ, ἄλειμμα. *An ointment, any fat thing.*

Vnguentaria, æ, f. gen. Plaut. μυροπωλική. *The art of making sweete oyles; also she that maketh or selleth such oyntments.*

Vnguentarius, ii, masc. gen. μυροποιός, μυροπώλας. *Hee that maketh sweete oyles, or selleth them.*

Vnguentarius, a, um: Plin. μυρικός. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to sweete oyles.*

Vnguentatus, a, um: Cat. *Anointed with sweete oyles.*

Vnguento, as, v. ungo.

Vnguentum, ti, neu. gen. χρίσμα, μύρημα, ἄλειμμα. *Any sweete oyntment.*

† Vnguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit. μυροπώλις.

Vngues, Var. dict. ob similitud. unguium. *A kinde of shell-fishes: Muscles.*

† Vnguilla pro unguine, seu unguento. Solin. c. 10.

Vnguinosus, a, um: λιπαρός, πίων. *Full of oyntment, oylye.*

Vnguiculus, li, m. dimin. ὀνυάριον. *A tender soft naile, also youth or infancie.*

Vnguis, is, m. gen. ex ὄνυξ vel ab ὀγκωνὲν, quod incurvum est, quidam ab unum & ago, quod in iis nervi in unum agantur, alii ab ungo, quod politus & transluc dus sit quasi unctus, ὄνυξ. *A naile of the fingers, or toes in man, bird or beast; a claw, the hoofe of an Oxe or Cow, a little branch or a young shoote of a vine, a disease in the eye called haw, a white stalke in the gumme Bdellium. An hooke to gather grapes, a finger.*

Vngŭla, æ, fœm. gen. ab unguis, ὀπλή, χηλή. *The hoofe of an horse, or other beast: also an hooke used for the drawing out of a childe in the mothers wombe, a tormenting iron, wherwith the sides of the offenders were cut.*

† Vngularius. *A ragged nayle.*

Vngŭlatus, a, um: Fest. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath great nailes.*

Vngŭlum, li, n. gen. Plin: (Ostorum lingua annulus, Fest. vel ex annulus, vel quasi uncus & curvus) δακτύλιος, σφενδόνη. *A thimble, a ring.*

Vngulus, li, Idem.

Vngustus, sti, masc. Fest. (fustis uncus.) *A crooke or crooked staffe.*

Vnguo pro ungo, Feud.

† Vni pro unius. Tit. Feud.

Vnicalamus, a, um, Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one straw growing out of the roote.*

Vnicaulis, le. Plin. (quod habet vnum caulem) μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one stalke without branches.*

Vnicè, adverb. (ex uno) μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, openly, entirely.*

Vnicŏlor, ōris, adj. Plin. unius coloris, μονόχροος, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Vnicordia, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

† Vnicordis, de adj. ὁμόφρων. *agreeable.*

† Vnicorditer, adv. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, *agreeably.*

Vnĭcornis, ne. adj. Plin. & unicornus, μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantum.

Vnicornis, is, masculi. Plin. (quòd unum cornu tantum habet.) μονόκερως, *The beast called an Vnicorne.*

† Vnicornis, adject. Hug. *agreeable.*

† Vnicuba, unius viri uxor, Clos. μονόλεχος. *a woman that lyeth but with one man.*

Vnicus, a, um: unus tantum, μόνος, *One alone, singular.*

† Vnifico, ἑνόω. *To joyne or make one.*

† Vnificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Vnifolium. *a kinde of Lilly,* cum uno folio.

Vniformis, μονοειδὴς, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Zonis, *Vniforme, alike.*

Vniformitas, atis, f. ὁμοειδία. *One and the same fashion.* Macr.

Vniformiter, adv. ὁμοίως. *all alike.*

† Vnigamia, æ, f. μονογαμία. *a marriage of one wife.*

Vnigamus, m. μονόγαμος. *He that hath once married.*

Vnĭgĕna, æ, c. g. ex una genita, μονογενὴς. *One onely, begotten of one onely.*

Vnigenitus, ti, μονογενὴς. *an onely sonne, onely begotten,* Isid. 7. 11.

Vnĭjŭgus, a, um: Plin. quod uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Tyed to one onely, as in marriage the man to the wife.*

Vnimanamia classis. *The army of the amazones,* Plaut. Curcul. act. 3.

Vnĭmănus, a, um: Liv. μονόχειρ, (unicam habens manum.) *That hath but one hand.*

Vnimŏdus, a, um: Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, onis, m. Pli. ex uniendo, quandoq; unio pro margarita, qd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti. *a precious pearle, an onion with one blade.*

Vnio, ōnis, f. quod unum facit, μονὰς, συμπάθεια, ἕνωσις. *Peace, concord, agreement, union.*

Vnio, is, ivi, ire; unum facio, unum fieri vel esse procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one*

Vniŏcŭlus, li, Plaut. & unoculus, a, um; quod unicum oculum habet. μονοφθαλμός. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnipes, ĕdis, unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foote.*

Vnistirpis, pe. Plin. unicum habens stirpem, μονόριζος. *That hath but one stocke or roote.*

Vnitas, atis, f gen. Cœl. ex unus, μονὰς, ἑνότης. *Vnity, agreement, attonement, the likenesse of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another.*

Vniter, adv Lucret. καθ' ἓν, ὁμοῦ. *Together in one.*

† Vnitestis, Gl. μονόρχης. *That hath but one stone.*

† Vnitio, ōnis, f. ἕνωσις, *a joyning together.*

† Vnitivus, a, um: *That may bee united.*

Vnitus, a, um: ἡνωμένος. *Joyned together, made one.*

† Vnivalvis, ve, univalves conchæ, Ges. *Shell fishes that have but one shell.*

Vniversale, n. quod ad universos pertinet. τὸ καθόλου. *an universall.*

Vniversalis, le, ad Heren. ex universus, καθολικὸς. *Belonging to all, common, generall.*

Vniversalitas, ātis, f. g. Arist. ὁλότης generalitas.

Vniversaliter, adv. καθολικῶς. *Universally.*

Vniversè, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, altogether.*

Vniversim, adv. idem.

† Vniversipotens, tis, παντοκράτωρ. *That hath power over all.*

† Vniversipotentia. *Power over all.*

Vniversitas, ātis, f. g. τὸ πᾶν. ex universus. *The whole frame of the world, an Universitie.*

Vniversus, a, um: quasi omnis ad unum versus, id est sine aliqua exceptione σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικὸς. *Universall, without exception.*

Vniversum, si, n. τὸ πᾶν rerum universitas mundus.

† Vniose adverb. Pac. *Together.*

Vnjusmodi, adj. indec. modi uni-

us, μονότροπος, μονοειδής. *Of one fashion, never changing.*

Univira. *A woman having but one husband.*

Vniviratus. *The estate of her that hath had but one husband.*

Vnivocè, συνωνύμως. *Of the same signification.*

Vnívocus, a, um: συνώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing*: Synonimus.

Vniusmódi, pen. cor. nomen indeclinabile, uniformis, non varius ὁμοειδής. *Of one forme or fashion.*

† Vno, as: Hier: ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Vnoculus, v. anioculus.

† Vnose, adv. antiquum. Simul significat. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Vnquam, adv. quasi uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, ποτε. *At any time.*

Vnum, ni, n. Ter. τὸ ἕν. *One thing.*

Vnus, a, um: (ex ἑνὸς) εἷς. *One, alone, also the first.*

Vnusquilibet, & unusquivis, *Every one.*

Vnusquisquam. *Some one,*

Vnusquisque, quaeque, quodque, ἕκαστος, ὁστισοῦν. *Every one.*

† Vnx, cis, nacia, quoddam pondus quod universitatem ponderum minorum sua unitate vinciat, id est complectatur.

V *ante* O

Vobíscum, id est cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*

Vocábŭlum, li, n. (ex voco quo aliquid vocatur) λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. *The denomination of any thing, a name or terme: Also a substantive nowne.*

Vocālis, le, (ex voco, voce magna præditus) φωνήεις, εὔμαρτος, εὐηχής. *That hath a shrill voyce, well tuned and sounded: also a vowell*: unde vocalis sc. litera quæ per se sonum facit. φωνῆεν γράμμα. *A vowell.*

Vocālissimus, Plin. Jun. *A very loud speaker.*

Vocālitas, ātis, fœmin. Quint. εὐφωνία, εὐηχία. *A sound of a voyce.*

Vocāliter, adv. Apul. εὐφώνως. *Distinctly, aloud.*

Vocāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Lucr. κλῆσις, προσωνυμία. *The name of a thing.*

Vocándus, a, um: p. καλητέος. *That is to be called.*

† Vocatio, onis, f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a vocation.*

Vocātivè, adv. Gel. κλητικῶς. *By calling or by the vocative case.*

Vocātivus, a, um: Quint: κλητικός. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative*: vocativus casus.

Vocātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vocātus, a, um: p. κεκλημένος. *Desired, called.*

Vocātus, us, m. verb. Virg. κλῆσις, παράκλησις. *A desiring, a requesting or bidding.*

Vocíferans, tis, p. Virg. *Braying, crying out aloud.*

Vociferarius, φωνιοκοπτής, qui vociferationem moderatur. M. ex gl.

Vocíferātio, ōnis, f. κραυγή, βοή. *A braying, a crying out.*

Vocíferātor, ōris, m. ὁ κεκράγων. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vociferatus, us, m. id. q. vociferatio.

Vocífero, as, & vociferor, āris: Dep. vocem fero, vel offero, κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλίζω. *To cry out aloud to bray.*

Vocífico, as, Gel. vocem facio. *To name, to make knowne.*

† Vocíssimus, Gloss. ἠχώ. Vulg. vocis simius: v. M.

Vocitatus, a, um: Pl. *Called often.*

Vocíto, as, fr. ex voco; ἐναφωνέω, ὀνομάζω. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as, καλέω, φωνέω (ex vox quidam à βοάω, Scal. M. ex ϝοϝ alii à φονέω, φονή, quasi φῶς νοὸς, quia sit notio mentis.) *To bid, to invite, to call, to name, to account, to cry after, to warne to come, to bring into, to exhort, to portend.*

Vŏcōnia, orum, n. pl. num. Plin. l. 15. cap. 15. M. à cultore dict. *A kinde of peares.* pyra voconia quibus incetta causa nominum est.

Vŏcŭla: æ, f. dim. à vox, φωνίδιον ὀνομάτιον. *A little voyce, a bruite, a report or obloquie.*

Vocŭlātio, ōnis, f. φόνημα. *The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voyce in pronouncing a word.*

† Voctitiæ, quædam naves sic dictæ. Gel.

† Voiscra, vel voisgra, v. voligra.

Vŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. (ex volvo Heb: כַּף *chaph.* vel à volo, as: quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. M. à βολὴ ex βάλλω ut Heb. יָד jad ex יָדָה jadah.) Θέναρ, γύαλον. *The hollownesse of the hand, the palme of the hand.*

† Volam pro velim. Non. ex Luc. Plaut.

Volans, tis, p. πτόμενος. *Flying, running swiftly.*

Volantes, substant. Virg. *Birds, Fowles, flying.*

Volatica, æ, fœm. Fest. *a Witch or hagge.*

Volaticus, a, um, πτερόεις. *That flyeth or goeth away suddenly, unconstant.*

† Volatile, is, n. ales. *A bird.*

Volātilis, le, ad. πτηνός, πτητός. *That flyeth swiftly, flitting.*

Volatura, æ, f. idem quod volatus.

Volatus, us, m. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying.*

Volēma, orum, n. Virg. (dict. quod impleant volam) τὸ μέγα ἄπον. *Wardens, great peares.*

† Volemum, Plin. *a Warden tree*

Volens, tis, p. Liv. ἑκών, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volenter, animo volente. *Willingly*: Appel.

Volentia, f. Non. actio volentis: Volentia in compositione, idem esse videtur quod voluntas βούλησις Nonn. à volentia fit benevolentia: & malevolentia pro amore & odio, quasi bona & mala voluntas: item benevolus malevolus: vide voluntas.

Volgiolum, instrumentum est rusticum apud Plin. ex volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground,*

Volgivăgus, a, um: & vulgivagus, a, um, Lucr. δημοτικός, πάνδημος. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, base, poore, unconstant, uncertaine.*

Volgo pro vulgo: Feud.

Vŏlito, as, freq. ex volo, as: ἀναπτοῶμαι. *To flye often, to runne in and about, to advance greatly.*

† Vŏlitio, ōnis, f. g. βούλησις. *a willing.*

† Volitum, ti, τὸ βουλητόν. *A Will.*

† Volitus, us. *a willing.*

Vŏlo, as, πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πέτωμαι (ex volo, vis, quod voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se movet: vel quod sit motus voluntarius: vel qu. volas movere, vel à βολὴ jactus, vel si componeretur à vi & ala, fit, n. vi. alarum, vel à עָלָה gnalah. ascendere. *To flye, to runne, to goe quickely, to saile swiftly.*

Vŏlo, vis, vult, lui, velle, ex βάλλω, jael וָאַל, Aven. βάλομαι, θέλω. *I am willing to desire or covet, to thinke or judge.*

Volona, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum in quibus salsamenta conduntur v. bolona. Pap.

† Voligra, avis quæ se vellit, augures hanc fecilitram appellant. Fest.

Fest. v. Scal. ad Var. ad illud avi sinistra.

Volones, um: m. Liv. dict. quod voluntarie se ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants that in the Punicke warre became souldiers and were made free: They that offer themselves willingly to goe to the warres.*

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volsella, æ, fœm. Cels. ex vello, τριχολαβές, λαβίδιον. *An instrument to plucke haire from the body or face, by the rootes:* vulsella.

† Voltis & voltis, pro vultis.

Volturnalia, Volturno deo sacra. Volturnalis sacerdos. vide Fest.

† Volva, fœmin. gen. vide vulva. *Also that wherein a thing is wrapped.*

Volubilis, f. ex volvo. *Weedebinde or ropeweed.* Jun.

Volubilis, le, adj. ex volvo, δινητός, ἰυσελικτός. *That is or may be easily rolled, mutable unconstant, having a round pronunciation, gathering it selfe together.*

Volubilitas, ātis, f. ῥοπή. *The turning of a thing, unconstancy, quicke speaking without impediment or staggering.*

Volubiliter, adver. ῥοπῶς. *Willingly, with a certaine measure in falling.*

† Volubrum. *A slough in the earth, also a kinde of heurbe.*

Volūcer, hæc cris, hoc cre, à volando, ὠκύς, ταχύς, πτερωτός. *Swift, light, unconstant:* volans, celer.

Volucra, æ, f. Col. ex volvendo. ἰὸβ, ἰουλος dict. q. se involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit, idem & volvox. v. M. *A vermine that eateth vines.*

† Volucripes, edis, adject. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Volūcris, is, f. & aliq. m. Ovid. id est, volatilis, omne quod volat sive avis, sive ales, &c. πτηνόν, πτερωτόν, ὄρνις. *A foule, a bird, a flie, a waspe.*

† Volucrit ium, n. *A cage to keepe birds in.*

† Volucrum, cri, n. ex volvendo. *The after-birth of a woman.*

† Volvellum. *A small scrolle,* Ar.

Volvendus, a, um: p. Virg. εἰλητός, δινητός. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be weighed and considered.*

Volvens, tis, p. Virg. κυλίων, ῥέων. *Running round, thinking in the minde, considering.*

Volūmen, ĭnis, n. (ex volvendo quòd majores nostri in arborum libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quo commodius ferrent, complicabant) εἴλυμα, συνέλιγμα, συνταγμα, πτύχωμα, τόμος. *A folding, a rolling, a booke, a volume: a thing crooked or rolled, inconstancie, a bundle.*

Voluntārie & voluntario, adv. Cæs. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, readily, of thy owne free will.*

Voluntārius, a, um: ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών. *Willing, that is of ones owne accord, comming of it selfe voluntary.*

Voluntas, ātis, fœmin. ex volo: ἔλημα, ἔλησις, θέλημα. *Will, affection, consent, desire, love, good will.*

Voluntas hominis, id est ejus vis atque sententia.

† Voluntativus, a, um. *Willing.*

Voluntate, id est, bona cum gratia.

† Voluntatus, a, um. *Willed.*

Volvo, is, vi, ūtum: ĕre ex εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, σείω, (ex culo, ex κυλέω, ex גלל galal Pœn. ex volo, as, quod volando quasi volvi alæ videntur. Matt. ex πολεύω, πολέω, verso.) *To fold, wrappe or roll, to tumble, to thinke in minde, to runne round as a river doth, to pronounce round.*

Volvŏlus, m. Plin. ex volvo. *A roller of timber to breake clodds of earth, and to make the ground smooth.*

Volvox, ōcis, m. Plin. ex volvo. ἰὸβ, ἴουλος. *A little worme with many legges, a caterpiller.*

Volup, vel volupe indecl. Plaut. ex volo M. ex voluptate contract. τὸ ἡδύ, τέρπνον. *Pleasant, delectable.* vide voluptas: *Acceptable, pleasant.*

Volupia dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

Volupis, pe, quod quis vult, id est, appetit.

Voluptabilis, le: Plaut. ἡδυπνοος. *Which bringeth pleasure.*

Voluptārius, a, um: τερπνός, τερψιφρὼν, *Pleasant, delighting in, belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.*

Voluptas, atis, f. Virg. (à volo, quod ea maxime volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al. ex volupe quasi volupitas, ut à facili facultas) ἡδονή, τέρψις, τέρπνότης. *Delight comfort, pleasure.* vide Gel. 9. 5.

† Voluptuarie, & ose, adverb. *Insatiably.*

Voluptuarius, a, um: id qu. voluptarius.

Voluptuor, aris, Dep. τερπνόω. *To delight or take pleasure.*

Voluptuosus, a, um: Plin. φιλήδονος, ἀκόρεστος. *Unsatiable in sensuall pleasure.*

Voluta, æ, f. g. εἰλίς (ex volvendo, volutæ, quod sint in orbem circumvolutæ, & græcè ἑλικες) *The square table of stone set upon the chapters of pillars:* Vitruv.

Volutabrum, bri, n. g. Virg. (ex volvendo, locus ubi sues volutantur) κυλισμός. *A place where swine, or other beasts doe wallow.*

† Volutabundus, a, um: Nonn. *Wallowing, tossing in the mire.*

Volutans, tis, p. Virg.

† Volutare lues, quòd in cæno volutent. item homines spurci.

† Volutatus, a, um: par. κεκυλισμένος. *That hath tumbled in a place.*

† Volūtātim, adverb. Plaut. κυλιδόν, ἑλιγδήν. *Tossingly, tumblingly.*

Volūtatio, onis, fœmin. gen. εἴλισμα. *A wallowing, a tossing.*

Volūtātus, us, m. gen. Plin. idem.

† Volute, adv. Pla. εἰλιδόν. *Tumblingly.*

† Volutina, dea paganorum quam volumentis folliculorum præesse dixerunt.

Volūto, as, freq. ex volvo, κυλίνδω, σφαλίζω. *To tumble, to wallow, to revolve or tosse in the minde, to live conninually in: also to talke, to fall downe.*

Volūtus, a, um: part. Virg. κεκυλισμένος. *Rolled, tumbled.*

† Volvus, aliis bulbus. *The rolling or casting up of the eyes.* Ac,

† Volvulus, vide ileos Stup.

† Volulus dæmatites. vide stomacace.

† Volux, Prisc. l. 4. Pap. volux barbarum proprium breviatur penultima: vi. M.

† Vomax acis. *Impure, debosht:* Ar.

Vŏmens, tis, part. Ovid. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & vomis, eris, ὄυγις, ὄυγη, ἀεσπρόσωπος (quod terram vomat dict. Assent Georgic. Isid. dict. quod vi humum eruat) differt à vomex quod vomer sit aratri dens, vomex summitas vomeris, Pap. *The culter of a plough share.*

† Vomerculus, m. g. *The spade in cards.*

† Vŏmex, icis, f. Pla. *A vomiting* Pap. voc. summitas vomeris.

Vŏmica, æ, f. g. ἀπόστημα, ἐμπύημα (quæ tumet & vomit saniem) *An impostume full of matter, also a purse full of money.*

Vŏmicus, a, um. *Pertaining to*

vomiting, or to a bile, vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. controver. f. 12. à vomendo.

Vŏmis, v. vomer.

Vŏmitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐμέσις, ἐξέρυγμα. *A casting, a parbreaking: also that which is vomited.*

† Vomitivum, neut. gen. Parac. *A vomit.*

Vŏmĭto, as, freq. Col. πολλάκις ἐμέω. *To spue often.*

Vŏmĭtor, oris, m. g. Plin. ἐξερυκτικός. *A spewer, or parbreaker.*

† Vomitoria, in spectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt. Calep.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um: Pl. ἐμετικός, ἐμετικός. *That hath the nature to make to spue.*

Vŏmĭtur, imp. *They doe spue.*

Vŏmĭtus, m. g. Plin. idem quod vomitio.

† Vomix, i. Summiras.

Vŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre (ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, vel ex ῥέμω, quod per os ejicitur, vel ex voro, quod voracès evomunt) ἐμέω, ἐξεμέω. *To spew, to parbreake,* Vomor, eris, pass. Plin.

Vopiscus, sci, m. g. Plin. i. quem mater vi apiscitur, i. cum difficultate acquirit, vel qui ope naturæ servatur, cui & opem fert, M. *One of two twinnes in a womans body, that which commeth to perfect birth is called* Vopiscus: v. Non.

† Vopte, pro ipsi vos Fest. ex Catone: à vos & pte.

† Voracitas, atis, f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony.*

† Voraciter, adverb. *devouringly.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f. g. ex vorando quod incidentia vorat. βάραθρον. *A whirlepoole: also a glutton, spendthrift, and waste-good, that which swalloweth up all, devoureth all.*

Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um: Hirt. χασμώδης. *Full of gulfes and swallow pittes.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cato. λαιμαργία, ἀδηφαγία. *An eating up greedily.*

† Vorator, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

† Voratrina, officina vorandi, gulosus homo. Ammian. voratrina terræ Cic. hiatus terræ χάσμα. *A choppe or cleft in the earth, a devouring.*

Voratum terræ.

Vŏrax, acis, adj. v. voro, βόρος, πολυφάγος, λαφυστής. *A ravenour, a glutton.*

Vŏro, as, (ex בלע balang vel ברח vel baral. i. hiatus ex Am. ex vel valde vel grande, & ore Cann. ex βόθρος, vorax) ἐσθίω, καταπίνω, λαφύσσω, ἐσθίω. *To swallow downe meate before it be chewed, to eate greedily.*

Vorsum pro versum, vorsura pro versura, & vortex pro vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno sacri. Var.

Vortumnus, ni, m. à vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is, of merchandise.*

Vos, vestrum, vel vestri vobis, plur. num. ὑμεῖς Canin. σφεῖς vos) *you.*

Vosmetipsi, ὑμεῖς αὐτοί. *Your owne selves.*

Votarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a vow,*

Votitus, a, um: vetitus *Forbidden by some religious vow.* Non.

Vŏtivus, a, um: ἀκτικός, ἀκτέον. *That is promised by a vow, also that is or hath beene greatly desired.*

† Voto, & tito, as, ἐπεύχομαι. *To make a vow.*

Vŏtum: ti, neut. gen. ἀχή, ῆς, ex voveo. *A vow or promise made to God, a prayer, a desire, a request, a wish: an appetite of coveteousnesse: a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vŏtus, a, um: part. ex voveor. ἀχαῖος. *Promised to God, vowed.*

Vŏveo, es vi, tum, ēre, ἄχομαι, ἐπεύχομαι, (quasi vocem Deo effero; Canin. ex βεβέω, ex βέβν Scal. exer. 30.) M. ex βόη auxilium βοῶ imploro. *To make a vow, to wish, to deferre, to bequeath and give, to promise.*

Vox, ocis, f. g. φωνή, φθόγγος, ἀυδή (vox dicitur contracte à voco unde & obliqui producuntur, Prisc. ἀπὸ τοῦ βέαω, βοῶ vel ut βοή.) *A word, a voyce, a sound.*

V ante P

Upibilia, æ. *The goddesse of conduct to keepe men in the right way:* Ac.

Upilio, onis, qui & opilio, m. g. Vir. Meurs. docet veteres oves appellasse opes, & hinc esse opicerda stercus ovium, & ex eo opes dictas, opilio qu. ovipilio, ποιμήν. *A sheepheard.*

Upupa, æ, f. Plin. ex ἔποψ: ex voce quàm edit, Var. Vpupa, vox ex sono istius avis propria, πέ, πέ, ubi ubi, ἔποψ. *A bird that hath a creast from his bill, to the uttermost part of his head, a lapwing, a dunghill cocke; also a mattocke or beetle.*

V ante R

Urachus, pen. cor. ἔρραχος meatus est proficiscens ex fundo vesicæ fœtus in utero existens, lotium deferens membranam urinæ recipiendæ destinatam: v. Cal. *Also a Captaine of the rereguard.*

† Vræon, ὄρραιον, ab ἔρρα cauda, piscis Thynni pars, Var. l. 4. LL.

† Vragus, m. ex ἔρρα cauda, & ἄγω duco: ἔρρος postremæ aciei ductor, Jun. *The captaine of the rereguard or hinder part of an army.*

† Vranicus, a, um: i. cœlestis, οὐράνιος.

† Vraniscus, i. parvum cœlum quod Latine, palatum dicitur. *The roofe of the mouth:* Sup.

Vranoscopos, vel uranoscopus, m. gr. οὐρανοσκόπος; dict. quod cœlum versus spectat, ab οὐρανός cœlum, & σκοπέω specto, cœli contemplator. *Also a certaine fish having but one eye, and looking upward; also an Astronomer.*

† Vranus, & uranos gr. οὐρανός, id est cœlum Pap.

† Vrax, ὄρραξ. *A kinde of bird.*

Vrbanatim, adv. ἀστικῶς, *Citizen like.*

Vrbanè, adv. Pap. ἀστείως, χαριέντως. *Civilly.*

† Vrbanicani milites. *Souldiers of the City.*

Vrbanicè, adverb. Liv. vide urbanè.

Vrbanicus, ἀστικός. *Belonging to a city.*

Vrbanitas, atis, f. ἀστειότης, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. *Courtesie, civility, pleasant grace in jesting; also civill affaires.*

Vrbanè, adv. χαριέντως, ἀστείως. *Courteously, pleasantly, with a good grace.*

Vrbānus, a, um: ἄστιος, ἀστικός, χαρίεις. *Of or dwelling in a city, civill in courtesie, pleasant in behaviour, also tame, towneborne.*

† Vrbanus, m. ἀστικός. *a townesman.*

Vrbicapus, Plaut. qui capit urbes, *A taker of Cities.*

Vrbicarius. *A composer or actor of civill plaies or comedies:* Ac.

Vrbicula, æ, fœm. dim. *A little City.*

Vrbicus, a, um: Suet. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbina, æ, f. Plaut. Jaculi genus, alii legunt vervinam, & interpretantur verutum. *A certaine weapon.*

pon somewhat long.

Vrbo, as, orbum facio, u Pro o, more Vmbrotum, Fest.: urbuo ab urvo aratri. Scal. urbare & orbare est circulo circumscribere, unde urbs & orbis, inde oculos Sen. voc. orbes, & qui eos amisit orbus, vel ex ἔργω unde ὀργανος. *To draw a circle or digge a trench about*, vide Scal. Etymol, Var. vide urvo.

† Vrbus, v. urvus.

Vrbs, is, f. ἄστυ, πόλις, ab orbe: quod antiquæ civitates in orbem hebant: vel ab urbo, vel urvo parte aratri, quo muri designabantur, antiqui enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vacca, sulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent: dispari jumentorum sexu arabant, propter familiarum commissionem & imaginem serentis, fructumq; reddentis: v. Isid. *A walled towne, a citty.*

Vrceolaris, re. *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceŏlaris herba, Plin. dict. quod suâ asperitate lavandis urcies sit maximè idonea: vel quod in urceis ferebatur: ὀροδίλιον, sine παρθένιον. *The hearbe fever few.*

Vrceŏlus, li, m. dimin. Col. κεράμιον, ἀκρατοφόρον. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, ei, m. Plaut. κεράμιον, ex urna, Perot. Isid. arca ὑδρία. *A pitcher, a pot for water*, ex ἠρύω.

Vrēdo, ĭnis, f. ab urendo, vitium quo plantę adurūntur, adustio cum pruritu Pap. uredo ventus urens, ῥυσίκη, καυσρός. *The blasting of trees or hearbes with cold: Also, an itch, or burning in the skinne.*

Vrendus, a, um: part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Vrenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *a kinde of fishes* v. annot. leg. venereæ.

Vrens, tis, part. Hor. *Burning: also killing vines and other trees with bruising.*

Urethra sive urithra, est meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab ῥεῖν.

Vretica, v. diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Vrēter, ēris. m. Col. οὐρητῆρες ureteres, ὑρητῆρις, & ὑρηθρα urinæ fistula quæ à cervice vesicæ ad extremum usq; penem porrigitur, ab ῥεῖν meiere. *The pipe or conduite by which the urine passeth from the vines to the bladder.*

Vrgeo, es, si, sum, ēre: ἐπείγω, σπεύδω, ἀναγκάζομαι, (quasi uredi n ago, hoc est inflammo, quidam ab ἔργον ἐργάω, unde in comp. extat κατεργάω, γεωργάω. Perot. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab. ὀργάω vel ab ἔργον, est enim meo ἔργω alienum ἔργον solicito, ut facit ἐργάζομαι, &c.) *To passe on, to be earnest upon, to provoke, to hasten forward, to enforce, to charge earnestly, to vexe and oppresse; also to covet*, aliq. pro accelerare. Item regere, insistere.

Vrgens, tis, part. *Straying, sore pressing.*

Vrgesco, inchoat. ab urgeo.

Vri, orum, ἔθνη, Plin. ubi, sola Masovia Lithuaniæ contermina habet uros quos ibi patrio nomine Thur. vocant Germ. vide Gesn. quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρῶν, id est a montibus: Solin. 32. *Wilde Beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffes.*

Vria, æ, f. Plin. *a bird called a Nasse.*

Vrica, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. vitium satorum ab urendo, κίμωσις. *An hurt comming to all manner of graine by too much moysture.*

Vrigo, ĭnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. uredinem ago, ustio, ut à causticis vi medicamentorum. Plin. 20. 22. κάυσις, καῦμα, &c. *Burning in sores by reason of an hote medicine.*

Vrim, אוּרִים aprim. luces ex אוֹר aor lux, ut תֻּמִּים thummim vel tummim integritates ex תָּם tom, integritas.

Vrina, f. gen. τὸ οὖρον, οὐρημα, (ex ὄυρον, quod ex οὐρέω, mingo. Isid. ex eo, quòd urat exeundo vel quòd è renibus egeritur.) *Pisse, stale, water of man or beast, urine.* Vrina genitalis v. sperna.

Vrinalis, le, οὐρικὸς. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Vrinalis, lis, pseudolinum. *Wilde flaxe.* Dodon. v. Linaria.

† Vrinaculum, οὐρεσχεῖον & οὐρεσίον, Græci vocant: est illud quod ex venis duabus totidemq; arteriis & uno nervo simul. in χορίῳ seu muliebribus locis, quandam quasi caudam conficit: v. Stup.

† Vrinaria, fœm. gen. οὐρητὶς. *an urinall:* & urinarium & urinale.

Vrinarius, a, um: id quod urinalis, urinarius meatus. *The pipe by which pisse runneth from the bladder.*

† Vrinatio, ōnis, f, g. *a diving under water.*

Vrinātor, m. ab uro dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum sursum versus existat al. ab urna, quòd urnæ in aqua hauriendæ urinant κολυμβητὴς. *a diver, one that goeth under water.* v. urino.

† Vrinatrix, fœm. *a diver or a ducker.*

Vrino, ās, vel urinor, āris, dep. pen. producta, κολυμβάω, ὑποδύομαι, (aquam subeo, & rursus emergo, dictum ab urvo, hoc est curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel ut alii malunt ab urna, qua aquam è puteo aut flumine hauriunt; quæ ut aquam capiat primum demergitur, deinde extralitur, urinare dict. qu. ad similitud. urvinare hoc est, natare, Var. Vrinari est mergi in aquam in urum, factum ab urvo (sic enim Scal. leg. non urbo) quod ita flexum ut redeat sursum versus, ut in aratro quod est urvum.) *To ducke under the water, and to spring up again.*

† Vrinosus, a, um: πρητικὸς. *Full of Urine.*

† Vrinula, æ, f. *Little Urine.*

Vrinum ovum, generationi ineptum quod fit incubatione derelicta: ab urino, quod super aquam natat ob cavitatem: vel ab ὄυρον urina quod aquæ plenum sit ὑγρὸν & ὑγρωτικὸν ab οὐρός ventus secundus ab ὄρος exurgo M. *An addle egge, a winde egge.*

† Vrion, vel urium, ii, n. g. Plin. 33. 4. ex Vrio oppido. *A kinde of earth.*

Vrito, as, καίω. Plaut. *To burne often.*

Vrna, æ, f. g. κάλπος, λυτὸς, ςάμνος (dict. qu. in aqua hauriendo urinat. Var. Isid. 23. 25. urna mensura est quam quidam quartarium dicunt, propriè vas est quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi solet, capit congios 4. seu 24. sextarios. est item urna in quam sortes conjiciuntur.) *A measure of liquid things containing 24. sextarii, and the halfe of amphora, of our measure foure gallons and a halfe; also a generall name of a water pitcher, a pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot unto office were put; also a vessell, a pot or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead.*

† Vrna imbriferi, id est, Aquarius.

† Vrnalis, le, Baro. καμνιος. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the measure* urna.

Vrnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A place to set in iron pots, or pitchers, or like vessells.*

† Vrnarius, ii, mas. Col. *a Potter.*

† Vrniger, ra, rum. *That beareth a pitcher.*

† Vrnula, æ, fœminin. dim. καλπίδιον, ςάμνιον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

† Vro, as. *To set in a heate.*

Vro, is, si, stum. ĕre, καίω, φλί-

χω, πίμπρημι, sine dubio ex אוּר ignis primo enim fuit buro, postea uro πυρόω Sip. al. ab ἔρως venus uro, & uror. tam frigoris quam caloris esse potest. Ut i aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. *To burne in love & desire: to burne, to parch, to torment, grieve, to sting or bite, to scourge or whip, to fret and bee grieved, to anger.*

† Vron, urina.

Vropygium, urhopygium, ὀρροπύγιον & orrophopigium, ii, n. gen. Mart. Pol. orphopygion, ὀρροπύγιον ossis sacri extremum, & πύγη nates, v. Cæl. Lect. antiq. L. 4. c. 9. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rumpe.*

Vrpix, icis, m. Cato, Cap. 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὄρπαξ, al. ex ἀρόω instrumentum rusticum, vide irpex. *An instrument of husbandry.*

Vruncum, ci, neut. gen. Var. 1, 48 urunucum, (Jun. scribit urucus) dict. quod imprimis uri solet, vel ab πυρόω quod sit villosum aliquid verpilus. *The lowest part of the eare of corne next the stalke.*

Vrsa, æ, f. g. ex ursus. Plin. ἄρκτος. *A she-beare: also a constellation in the Heavens,* ursæ dicuntur duo sydera cœlestia, quas ἄρκτους etiam Græci appell. nos à similitudine septem boum jugum subeuntium etiam septentriones dicimus. nonnulli ἄμαξας, quod plaustrorum similit. referat. ursa major Helyce, minor Cynosura appel.

Vrsarius, ii, mas. gen. *A beareward.*

Vrsinus, a, um: Colum. *Of or belonging to a Beare.*

† Vrsula, & ursella dim. ab ursa.

Vrsulus, & ursellus, li, m. dim. ab ursus. *A little or young Beare, a Beares whelpe.*

Vrsus, m. g. Plin. ἄρκτος (Isid. dict. quod ore suo formet fœtus, quasi orsus, nam aiunt informes generare partus & carnem quandam natei quam mater lambendo in membra componit. ex ἄρκτος ursus. Etym. ab ἄρκος quod sibi ἀπαρκεῖ, aiunt. ii. ursum sine externo alimento hyemem transigere. al. ursus, qu. hursus quia horrei pilis.) *An he Beare.* M. ab ἄρκτος, unde ἄρκτος ursus.

Vrtica, æ, herba cujus folia acri cer urunt, pungunt, unde nomen *A nettle,* urtica, sinapina conchyli genus, ἀκαλήφη, ob uredinem & uritum quem tacta immittit, vi. Gesn. *A nettle, also a tickling lechery also a fish.*

Vrticetum, ti, n. *A place where nettles grow.*

† Vrtico, as, i. involvere.

† Vrticosus, & urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

† Vruca, vide eruca.

† Vruncus, & urunca. vide urruncum.

Urvo. as, vel urbo, as, avi, are, orbem facio, circundo. urbare est ita se jactare ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde amburvare apud Lucil. dic. Salii qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant. *To bow the body downe, and presently to raise it up againe.* Fest. ab eo sulco qui fit in urbe condenda urvo aratri. vide Fest. & Var. cum Scal.

Vrus, ri, vi supra, uri.

Urvum, vel urbum, bi, neut. gen. subst. Festus, aratri curvat. Var. sursum versus reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow taile.*

Vrvus, vel urbus, a, um: Scal. ἀνατεινόω. *Bending upward,* vide urvum.

V ante S

† Us, particula quæ auditur in usque, videtur esse ex ὡς, usque quod, hoc ille & hoc ab ὅς sui, ut sit ad illum locum, aut ex ullus M.

† Usia, æ, f. vermis est porci appell. quasi uria quia urit: ab אוּשׁ aesh, אֵשָׁה aesha. *A kinde of worme that biteth hogges, and causeth blisters to arise.* Isi. i. usia, οὐσία, essentia, substantia. *Essence.*

† Usialis, le, id est, substantialis.

† Usibilis, le, adv. sum pert.

† Usibilitas. *Usualnesse.*

† Usibiliter. *Usually.*

† Usio, onis, fœmin. Gell. vide usus.

Usitare, adv. ὡσάπως, κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός. *Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly.*

Usitatio, onis, fœminin. gen. *Use.*

Usitatissimus, a, um: ti issimus: ἐξαπαντόω. Sen. de vit. beat. c. 2. *Most usuall, &c.*

Usitatum est. *It is a common speeche, it is a thing often used.*

Usitatus, a, um: adject. εἰωθός, ἐπιτετριμμένος. *Much used or accustomed.*

Usitor, aris, & usito, as, freq; ab utor; ὡσάπως Gel. 10. 10. & 21. *To use often.*

† Usneo. *The mosse that groweth upon trees.*

Usquam, adv. ὡς ἐνί γε, ullo loco v. us & piam. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Usquam, adv. ex us & quam. ὡς ἐνί γε. *Any where in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.*

Usq; ἄχρις, μέχρις, ἕως; ex us & que, donec. usq; ad. præp. *Until, welnigh, continually, alway, so long* ἕως τοῦ vel ἕως.

Usque adeo. Terent. μέχρι τοῦ. Gl. Onom. μέχρι τοσούτου. *Insomuch, untill that, so much.*

Usque eo, id est in tantum. Cic ?

Usq; à cunabulis.

Usq; adhuc. *Hitherto.*

Usq; ante. *Untill before.*

Usq; dum, μέχρις ἕ. *Untill that.*

Usq; è. *Even out of.*

Usq; eo dum. *So long untill.*

Usq; extra, *Untill he was out.*

Usq; & usque. *Continually and alway.*

Usquequaque, παντάχῃ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every side, continually.*

Usquĕquo? ἕως πότε, ἄχρις οὗ. *Untill, so long untill, unto the place where.*

† Ustilago, exure. *A disease of such fruites as beare eares:* vide Dodon.

Ustio, onis, f. gen. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, adustio, combustio, καῦσις, ἀλέξις, *A burning.* item pro cauterisatione quam vocant. Plin. 34. 15. *A searing or burning with a hot iron.*

† Ustitium, quoddam genus tinturæ.

Ustor, oris, m. verb. proprie dicitur qui corpora in bustuariis cremat, Mar. καυστήρ. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

† Ustricula, æ, fœm. *A woman barber or that burneth away haires.* M.

† Ustriculus, li, m. qui calamorum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Ustrigo, inis, pro uredine, vel rubigine, καῦσις. *Blasting of corne, a burning.*

Ustrina, æ, f. ab uro πυρεῖον καυστήριον. Pl. 36. 21. *a melting house for metall* item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit qui alibi sepultus est. v. Fest. *A place where dead bodies are burned.*

† Ustrio, & ustrino, as, id est urere.

† Ustrucco, as. *To bury or entomb.*

Ustulandus, a, um: Catul. ep. 34. καυτηριαστός. *Due to be burned or seared.*

† Ustulatio, fœm. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Ustulatus, a, um; Liv. καυτηριασμός. *Burned, seared.*

Ustulo, p. b. uro, adu. cremo,

πω: καίω, καυτηριάζω, πυρόω. *To burne or seare a thing.* Pacuv. candenti ferro crines ustulare.

Vstura, æ, f. gen. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Vstus, a, um: part. καιόμενος, καῦσις. *Burned.*

Vsualis, le, quod usui nostro servit. χρηστός. *That serveth for our use, usuall.*

† Vsualitas, fœmin. *Vse or exercise.*

† Vsualiter, adv. Plaut. *Vsually.*

Vsuarius, a, um: Pomp. Idem qd usualis.

Vsuarius ii, masculi. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit: χρώμενος. *He that taketh the use of a thing.*

Vsucăpio, is, epi captum, ĕre: id est, rem aliquam continuatione usus, & possessionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum usum converto: χρόνῳ ἰδιοποιοῦμαι. *To make his owne through long possession, to take as his owne by prescription of use.*

Vsucaptio, & usucapio, & ususca-pio, ōnis, Gel. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis, temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40. annorū si res immobilis ἡ διὰ τῆς χρονίας χρήσεως περιποίησις. *The possession or enjoying of a thing by continuance of time.*

Vsufructuarius, ii, m. vel usus-fructuarius: ex usus & fructus: καρπούμενος. *He that taketh the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Vsura, æ, f. usus, ab utor χρῆσις, χρεία. *Vse, occupying of a thing,* 2. pro usu & commodo pecuniæ, τόκος δανεισμός. *Vsury: also money given for use of money, interest, also familiarity, conversation.* centesimæ usuræ *Vsury of one in the hundred for a month,* quincunces usuræ. *Vsury of five in the hundreth* semisses usuræ, vel semissales, *usury of five in the hundreth for one whole yeere.* usura dextentaria *of 10. in the hundreth,* dodentralis, *of 9. in the hundreth,* &c.

Vsuarius, a, um: χρεωφειλέτης, δανειστής. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury,* usuraria uxor pro usuaria ita qua quis pro uxore utitur, Plaut. emph.

† Vsurius, in usum quotidianum paratum est: Cel. 4. 1. Tum. *An usurer.*

† Vsuro, as, δανείζω. *To lend upon usury.*

Vsurpatio, onis veb. frequens usus, χρῆσις. *Vsing, usurping.*

Vsurpator, m gen. ὁ τυγχάνων. *An usurper.*

Vsurpatus, a, um. *Often used, usurped, taken for his owne by long using.*

Vsurpo, as, as, in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc sive verbis, sive factis fiat, usurpare oculis pro videre, usurpare civitatem, i. e. dicere se civem & pro cive esse gerere: *also to usurpe, to take into his use that which is anothers, to use often in word or deed, to perceive or know.*

† Vsurula, & usurella. dim. ab. usura.

Vsurus, a, um part. ab utor, χρησόμενος. *About to use, that will use.*

Vsus, a, um. *Vsed.*

Vsus, ns, um. χρῆσις, χρεία, actus utendi, passio rei qua quis utitur, status rei qua in usione consuetudo utendo facta & deinde mos generaliter, necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatio, item consuetudo conversatio, familiaritas, συνήθεια, interdum fructus & utilitas. *Vse, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, fruit, practise, experience, conversation, familiarity, necessity, need, use, possession.*

Vsus-fructus, nomen utrinq; declinat. significat rei usum fructuosum, ἐπικαρπία. *The use or profit of that which is anothers, the interest and substance of the thing being still the owners.*

V ante T

Vt conjunct. ὡς, ὅπως ὅτι, ex id ut ὡς ab ὅς, pro is v. Mar. vel ex ὅτα, ὥπως ὥστε, ὄφρα, Doct. Can. ex ὡς, ut πότε, tot. conjunctio causalis, causam denotans finalem quemadmodum nti quo, &c. aliq. est adverb. similitud. aliq. temporis, interdum adjunctiva est, Plaut. is mihi suasit ut ad te irem, interdum elegantiæ causa ponitur. Cic. invitus feci, ut L. Flaminium de senatu ejicerem, nihil n. sig. nisi invitus ejeci. interdum ponitur pro quod, interdum est adverb. temporis & significat postquam, ὡς, ὡς ἐπειδή, aliquand. pro quum, vel cum. aliq. pro qualis vel ejusmodi. aliq. est partic. admirantis, quomodo vel quantopere. ὡς aliq. interrogantis, πῶς quo modo? aliq. et postponitur ita, & superlativo jungitur, pro tanto & quanto. aliq. pro prout vel secundum quod: aliquand. pro quippe, aliq. signif. ita ut, sive propter quod vel quaproper: ὥστε. aliq. adverb. optandi. id qu. utinam. ὤφελον. Plaut. aliq. pro quemadmodum vel quomodo, aliq. pro quamvis, καίτοι, aliq. pro quam, ὡς, aliq. pro ne, non, μή aliq. pro licet, esto, sit, sanè ἔστω, ut non pro quin, utquid pro quamobrem. *As that, as soone, as soone as, how, like as, would to god, how much, albeit, least, not, after that, after to, that I may, but that, but like as, even as, lest that, for as much as, and for, for, as if, so farre as, put the case, be it, imagine, although, as it were, in such sort as, at the utmost, at the end that, by and by, considering, in regard of,* utut, utcunquo modo, ὅπως, ὅπωστι. *Howsoever, howsoever it be.*

Vtcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: ὅπως, ὅπωστι, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as, even as, so so, after a sort, meerely so,* Coop.

Vtendus, a, um, part. *Due to be used, &c.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Vsing, &c.*

Vtensilis, le, (Cal. utensilia, plur. tantum numeri) quæcunque usui nostro sunt necessaria, τὰ χρειώδη. *What soever is necessary for our use.* Col. 8. 4. voc. utensilis, quæ apes in alvearia conferunt.

† Vtensilitas, & utensiliter, ab utensile deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

† Vteraria, i. e. uteri suffocatio, vid. hysterica.

Vter, tra, um, πότερος ὁπότερος. (alter e duobus, alteruter, ex ἕτερος. Scal. ὁ ἕτερος interrog. πότερος, Doct. Canin. ex ὁ ἕτερος accip. aliq. pro alter, aliq. pro alteruter) *Which of the two, which whether of the two.*

Vter, vel uterus, ĕri, m. μήτρα, γαστήρ capacitas in quo fit conceptio fœtus, μήτρα, ἀδελφεός. Doct. Can. ἔδαφος. uterus. Plaut. uterum neutro genere usurp. & Turp. v. Non. Ifid. lib. 11. orig. cap. 1. uterum solæ mulieres habent in quo concipiunt ad similit. culiculi, tamen autores utrum quo utriusque sexus ventre plerunque ponant. voc. uterus qd duplex sit & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes quæ in diversum diffusæ ac replexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis, vel quod interius impleatur fœtu, hæc Ifid. Agret. Alvus virorum recte dicitur, uterus mulierum, venter utriusq; M. ab ὑπερον venter, ab umbilico ad pubem, Suid. ὑπερον, τὸ κοίλωμα τῆς μήτρας. *A wombe* (Virg. uterus pro ventre.) *A belly,*

or

or punch. Tacit. *The childe in the mothers wombe.*

Vter, utris, masc. gen. utres, ab utero. Isid. 1 b. 20. cap. 6. M. ex Cath. uter, vas vinarium dr, ab uterus qui aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membra & viscera, sic & uter, vel quod ad modum uteri amplus sit, & inflatus, & sunt utres propriè de corio, ὑσκος. *A bottell, a vessell, or a thing like a bottle, a bouget: a bladder or like thing to swimme with.*

Vtercŭlus, li, masc. gen. sive utriculus, dim. ἀσκιδίον. *A little wombe,* Item Plin. aubi utriculos vóc. quæ Græc. ἔλυτρα. *The huske or hull of all seedes, also a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they sprout.* Coop. ex Cal.

Vtercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utervis, sive uterlibet adject. ὁποτερ@. *Whether of them you will, either of the two, whether of them soever.*

Vterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet, adj. idem.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. uter. πότερ@ χερ, ὁπότερ@ γαρ. *Which of the two.*

Vtĕrinus, a, um, ὁμογάστωρ, ὁμομήτριος, uterini fratres, ὁμογάστριοι, qui ex eodem utero prodierunt. *Of the same wombe, brethren having the same mother, of the same mother or damme.*

Uterque, utrăque, utrumque. Can. (ex ἑκάτερ@, ἀμφότερ@.) *Both the one and the other, both, each: ἀμφότερ@, ἑκατερ@. Both severally, as well the one as the other.*

Vtervis, utrăvis, utrumvis, uter quem tu vis: uterlibet, ὁποτερονοῦν. *Either of the two, whether thou wilt, which thou wilt.*

Uterus, ri. masc. gen. v. uter, utera, uterum neut. leg. Plaut. Aul. act. 4. sc. 7.

Vti, (idem qu. ut, ab ὅτι quod, quia, Scal. est & ὅτι ut, sicut) ὡς, ὥσπερ. *That, as, to the end that.* Ponitur aliquando pro tantum, aliquando causam finalem: denotat: quemadmodum &, ut.

Vtibilis, le, adj. Plaut. ab utor. v. utilis.

Utilis, le, ior, us, & issimus, a, um: χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρεώδης, λυσιτελὴς, εὔχρηστ@, fructuosus ex utor. *Vsefull, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome.* Ovid. Prosperous. neutro pede laris utilis. *That hath never a good foote to helpe.*

Utilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ὠφέλεια, εὐχρηστία, λυσιτέλεια. *Commodity, profit, pleasure done to one, service, furtherance.*

Utiliter, & utilius, adv. Ovid. χρησίως, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably, &c.*

Utinam, ex uti optandi vocula & nam εἴθε, ὄφελον, ὤφελον. *Would to god.*

Utique, adverb. affirm. ponitur pro certe vel prorsus, πάντως, δήπουθεν. *Like as, verily, likewise.*

Vtor, ĕris, usus, sum, uti, dep. χρήομαι, cum de personis loquimur. accipitur pro conservari συζην χρησθαι. constituitur quandoque cum acc. s. utor te dicitur, & utor abste. Gel. l. 15. c. 13. utor olim erat œtor, ut œtier pro uti. Fest. duct. ab ἔθω, soleo, ἔθος, unde ἐώθα, unde oitor & oisus, utor & usus; ex Scal. conject. ex Canin. *To use, to be conversant or familiar with one, to occupy, to take profit of, to have to doe with one, to behave himselfe, to content himselfe with, to follow, to have, to be of, to take, to find, to bestow, to serve.*

Vtpŏte, adv. confirm. & causar. ex ut & potis, utpote, id est, possibile. διὰ τὸ, ἐνεκεν, Gloss. κατάπερ, al. ὡς ἁρμόττει. *Because, as, seeing it is so, considering that.*

Vtpŭta, quemadmodum, verbi gratia, ut puta, ita puta, ex ut & puta: ὡς ὁιονεὶ. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.* Virg.

Vtquid, propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid? ut notat finem & induit vim prælitionis finalis, qualis est ad M. hic Græcis ἵνατί i. διὰ τί. *why? for what? wherefore?*

Vtrarius, ii, masc. gen. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. Liv. ἀγγειοφόρ@. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tankard.*

Vtribi, v. utroibi.

Vtricida, de, f. qui utrem cædit. Apul. lib. 3. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

† Vtricularis, re, adject. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget or bagge.*

† Vtricularis tibia. *A bagpipe.*

Vtricŭlārius, ii, qui utre canit, infixis et tibiis: ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκωδός. *A piper that playeth on the baggepipes.* Suet.

Vtricularii. i. hydropici. *That have the dropsie.* Stup.

Vtriculus, dim. ab uter. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle.* utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere. (lib. 18.) quod Galli redundaginem, in Venetia subventres vocant. *Also chaffe or hulls of corne, also the knops or buds of trees and flowers,* Plin. 16. 26.

† Vtrincè, adverb. *On both sides.*

† Vtrinde, adv. ex utroque inde, id est, loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν. *On both sides, in both places.*

Vtrinque. adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

Vtrinque secus, secus utramque partem, Apul. 2. & Meram, l. 9. Sol. in cap. 16. *On every part, on every side.*

Vtrinsĕcus, adverb. Lucret. idem.

Vtris, antiq. *A bladder blowne.*

Vtrò adv. versus utram partem. ad loc. Plin. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part? which way?*

Vtrobi, & utrubi, & utribi, id est, utro ibi, utro loco, ἑκατέρωθι. Gell.

Vtrubique, adv. in utro ibi. i. e. loco. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Vtrŏque, ἑκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts.*

Vtrubi, utrobique, παραπτερσ. v. utrobi.

Utrŭm, adv. ex uter, πότερον ἆρ, ἦ, ἆραγε, ἄμοτε, ἄμοτε ἦ, interrog. & dubitan. *Whether?*

Utrumcunque, adv. *On what manner soever.*

Vtut. Ter. *Howsoever it be.*

V ante V.

† Wardia, vide bannitus item relevium. Calv. ex Hotom.

† Wadium pignus. Calv. ex Feud.

† Warranda, æ, & warrando, as, & warrandatio, & warrandater. *A warrant, to warrand, a surety, a warranding.*

† Wirgildus. *A kinde of coyne.* Pecunia.

Vva, æ, fœm. σταφυλὴ, βοτρυς, fructus vitis, dict. ab uvido quod intrinsecus humore plena. Isid. Var. uva ab uvore, i. humore & latice intùs concluso, Aven. ex ענב *gnab. A grape, a vine, a berry, a swarme of Bees hanging round, the part of the roof of the mouth called* uvula, *also a disease,* id est, *swelling of* uvula vurp. & pro acino. *any thing like a grape,* uvæ passæ, *Raisins:* dict. quod sint rugis implicatæ, passim est propriè rugosum & siccum Non. cap. 1. uva crispa

off. uva spina, *Raspis or Gooseberries.* uva lupiaa solanum hortense, uva marina : herba. v. Dod. uva tamina vitis sylvestris.

Uvea. *The fourth membrane or thin skinne of the eye.*

† Uveo, uvesco.

Uvesco, is, ĕre, uvidus fio, humorem contraho, βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To waxe moist, or wet, or danke.* vida uva.

Uveus, a, um, quod ex uva sit, σταφυλικός. vide Cal. *Of a grape.*

† Uvido, as, uvidum facere.

Vvĭdus, a, um, Iul. C. Scal. in Theop. udum, uvidum, & udor, ſ. ab ὕδωρ & ὑεῖν) ὑγρὸς, νότος, δύγερος. *Wet, moiſt.*

Uviformis, me. *Of the faſhion of a grape.*

Uvifer, a, um. Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

Vulcanalia, n. ἡφαίστεια. *Feaſts dedicated to Vulcan.*

Vulcanicus vel vulcanius, a, um. *Of Vulcane or fire.*

Vulga, vel bulga, æ, Non. capacitas finus cum laxitate, ſacculus in quo pecunia aliave itinere neceſſaria circumferimus, dict. à volvo, qu. volva quòd viaticum involvat, πήρα, ἀσκοπήρα, aliq. ponitur pro vulva & è contrario vulva pro ſacculo. *A bag, a budget, ſcrip, or ſatchell.*

Vulgago, Mac. eſt aſaron græcè, vulgago, dict. latinè. M. qu. vulgam, id eſt, bulgam ſeu ventum agat, id eſt, moveat, qu. κοιλίηρις. *Pole-foote, or aſaron.*

‡ Vulgariam pro vulgarem. Nav.

Vulgarius, a, um, Gell. 1. 22. neque in plebe vulgaria ſed in foro & comitio id dicitur, vulgaria ſignificatio. *Vulgar, common.*

Vulgāris, re, ex vulgus & vulgatus, a, um, Gel. 1. 22. quotidianum, commune protritum, pervulgatum, ἐγχωριακός, δημώδης, ἰδιωτικὸς. *Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much uſed, vile, baſe.*

Vulgaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Vulgarneſſe, the common faſhion of the vulgar.*

Vulgariter, adv. κοινῶς, παν-δημεί. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

Vulgātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Ovid. evulgator, enunciator. δημοσιευτὴς, διαφημιστής. *A publiſher of ſecrets, a divulger, one that telleth ſecrets abroad, a ſpreader abroad.*

Vulgatutus, a, um : part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um : & ior, ius, comp. & iſſimus, a, um : ſuperl. δημοσιευθεὶς, διαφημισθεὶς. *Publiſhed, divulged, made knowne abroad, commonly knowne and uſed.*

Vulgivagus, a, um : vide volgivagus.

Vulgo, as, in vulgus ſpargo. διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, θρυλλέω. *To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe: alſo to mixe together, to make common.*

Vulgo, adv. paſſim. παγδημεί, κοινῶς, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troopes or companies, openly, before all* : confuſè, inordinatè, inconditè.

† Vulgoſus, a, um. *Populous.*

Vulgus, gi, maſ. gen. & neut. à volvendo, qu. inconſtanter ſtultéq; huc atque illuc volvatur : Pap à volendo vel voluntate vagus, al. à volgare, i. e. volare, ut, pervolgare eſt pervolare, pars populi ignobilior, plebs, οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν πλήθος M. ex. κοινῶς, al. quòd quiſque quod vult faciat. *The common people.*

† Vullelcit, pro perierit.

† Vulnerārius, a, um : τραυματικὸς. *Of or belonging to wounds.* Plin.

Vulnerarius, ii. maſc. gen. Plin. τραυματικός, χειρουργὸς ἢ ἰατρός. *He that cureth or healeth wounds, a Surgion, or Chirurgion.*

Vulneratio, onis, f. verb. ſauciatio. τὸ τραῦμα, ἡ τρῶσις. *A woundig or hurting.*

Vulnĕro, as, τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to greave or nippe.*

† Vulneroſus, a, um. *Full of wounds.*

Vulnĭficus, a, um : τραυματοποιὸς. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n. à volvendo, quòd volvendo, id eſt, vorando fiat. Perot. Canin. ex ὠλὴ al. à vulſa. id eſt à vulſa carne, quòd eſt hians, patenſq; apertura corporis, ictu aliquo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne. τραῦμα, πλαγή. *A wound, a great wound, a hurt, a ſore, a blot, love, diſpleaſure, grudge; alſo griefe, lever.*

Vulnuſculum, li, n. Vul. *A little wound.*

Vulpanſer, dub. Plin. *A birgander, a Bird of the kinde of Geeſe.*

Vulpēcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἀλωπεκὶς. *A little foxe.*

Vulpes, is, fœm. Var. ſ à volando qu. volipes. Iſid. volupes, eſt enim volubilis pedibus. vide Iſid. 12. 2. ex ἀλώπηξ. vulpes, Can. Scalig. ἄλωπες, fraudulentus, ab ἀλᾶν, ὥστε decipere vultu.) ἀλώπηξ. *A foxe.*

Vulpicanda, æ, f. g. *The herbe foxetaile.*

Vulpinaris, re, adj. παιδργῶν. *Crafty, ſubtill.*

Vulpinor, aris, ari. Var. vulpinos mores ſequor. ἀλωπεκίζω. *To play the foxe, to deceive with crafty wiles.*

Vulpīnus, a, um : Suet. ἀλωπέκειος. *Of a foxe, crafty, wily, ſubtile.*

Vulpio, onis, m. vafer homo ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A crafty man as a foxe :* Apul. apol.

† Vulſella, fœmin. vide volſella.

† Vulſio, ōnis, f. *The pulling of the crampe.*

Vulsūra, æ, f. vulſio, τιλμὸς, τίλ-ſις. Var. R. c. 11. *A pulling, plucking or tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um : part. à vellor : Quin. τετιλμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vulticulus, & vulticellus, li, dim. ex vultus, τὸ προσωπεῖον, εὐπρόσωπον. *A little viſage, a pretty countenance.*

† Vultoriu, a, um : Perot. *A certaine chance at the dice.* vide vulturius.

Vultuōſe, adv. *Severely, heavily, ſadly, diſdainefully, frowningly.*

Vultuoſus, a, um : adj. Quint. triſtis, ſeverus, vel nimiâ vultus oſtentatione & mutatione quodmimicum eſt & ſcenicum : πρόσωπα πάθους, πρόσωπα μεμορφωμένα. *Of an heavie and ſad countenance, of a grave and ſolemne countenance, making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris, m. & vulturis, vultŭris, & vulturius, ii, m. γύψ, ἀγρώστης. dict. quod tarde volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Iſid vultur à frequentiori volatu. M. ex vultu qd. vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaciſſimo vitu eſt. *A ravenous bird, called a Vulture or Griefe.*

Vultŭrinus, a, um : Plin. γυπήϊος, γύπειος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant : alſo gray coloured.*

Vultŭrius, ii, m. vultur. 2. vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. jactus in ludo talorum qui canis. Lipſius antiq. le. & l. 1. 2. qd is jactus infelix eſſet & rapax ut vultur. v. volturius à volvendo. γύψ. *A vulture : alſo an extortioner : alſo a chance.*

a chaunce at dice.

† Vulturnus, ni, masc. Plin. à vulturis volatu, quoniam altè resonat, vel à vulturno fluvio, vel ave infausta: εὖρος. *The Northeast winde.*

Vultus, us, m. & vultum, ti, n. Lucr. à volvendo: πρόσωπον, ἐπίκμια, ὄψις. *The countenance, favour, visage, cheare, the face.*

Vulva, æ, f. qu. valva, i. janua. al. quasi volva, quod fœtus in eâ involvitur: μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δελφύς. *The matrice, the place of conception in any female: also the way or enterance into the same: the privie passage.*

† Vvula, fœmin. gen. ex similitudine uvæ dict. idem. qu. Gargarion. *A peece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth, or the top of the throate.*

Vvularia. f. gen. *The herbe horsetongue.*

V *ante* X

Vxor, ōris, f. fœmina nupta marito (domina familiæ) δέσποινα, Gloss. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος: Donat in Hecyr. 1. 2. uxor dr. qu. unxor, vel ungendis passibus, vel figenda lana. id est quod cum puellæ nuberent maritorum postes ungebant. ibique lanam figebant, vel quòd lotos maritos ipsæ ungebant. Isid. Orig. 10. 8 moris erat antiquitùs ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti & postes antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde uxores dictæ quasi unxoræ: quæ item vetabantur limina calcare, quod illic januæ & coeant & separentur, eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causa. M. ex אשה aishah nam ש quandoq; transit. X. *A wife, also the she of beasts.*

† Vxoratus, a, um: adject. *Married.*

Vxorcula, æ, fœm. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty wife, a little wife.*

Vxorei pro uxori. Feud.

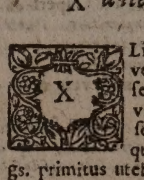
† Vxoriosus, M. ὁ τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλῶν, φιλογύνης. *That loveth his owne wife.*

Vxorium, ii. n. Fest. uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quod uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying.*

Vxoreus, a, um: γυναικομανὴς, φιλογύνης. *Of or belonging to a wife.*

Vxorius ii, masculin. gen. Virg. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *That is tot much in subjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.*

X *ante* A



Litera. ex V. & A inverso. 5. & 5. X. K. semivocalis est, quę vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua mod. cs. mod. gs. primitus utebantur ut apecs, gregs nunc apex. grex. Quintil. Cic. in Oratore. Quâ axilla noster ala factus est fuga vastioris literæ, quam literam etiam è maxillis & taxillis & vexillo & paxillo consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit. ex Græc. ξ est nota numeri denarii, hinc factum est ut vetustis codicibus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano. hoc est, pro genere numismatis quod quatuor valebat numis sestertiis Calep.

† Xantharus, ξάνθος, ξανθαρὸς. animal bovi simile, à colore: dict.

Xanthenes, Græc. 31. 10. gemma. al. leg. xinternes, ex ξανθὸς: flavus, qu. xanthinus, id est lapis. *A precious stone like to amber.*

† Xanthia, ξανθία. piscis, Athen. *A kinde of fish.* à colore rufo.

† Xanthicus, masc. gen. ξανθικὸς, al. xandicus, dict. quod in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristis. ξανθὸς flavus. *April.*

† Xanthion, ii, neut. gen. (ξάνθιον lappa herba ex ξανθίζω. rufum facio, Dioss. 4. 118.) *The lesse burre.*

† Xanthos, Plin. ξάνθος. *A precious stone of light yellow colour.*

† Xantria, ξάντρια, putatrix quæ lanam putat ex ξαίνω, carmino, ξάντης, carminator. *A carder of wooll*: M. ex Gloss.

† Xanthion, thii, neut. gener. ξάνθιον, Dioscor. dict. quòd eo rutentur capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine philanthropos dicitur ξάνθιον; ξανθίζω rufum facio.) *The lesser burre.*

Xaier. 1. aln. riem libanotis.

Xanium. 1. melanthium.

X *ante* E

† Xenia, ξενία hospitalitas. *Friendship, hospitality.*

Xeniolum, li, neut. gen. dim. ex xenium. A pul. *A small gift or present.*

Xenium, ii, neut. gen. Mart. à ξένος, hospes dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet ξένιον. *A gift or present.*

† Xenodochiarius m. seu xenodocharius, al. xenotrophita. *A master of the hospitall or Spittle.*

† Xenodochiolum, n. dim. *A little Hospitall.*

Xenodochus, ξενοδόχος qui ξένους δέχεται, hospes, hospita.

Xenodochium, ii, n. g. Iun. ξενοδοχεῖον παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους, al. xenotrophium. παρὰ τὸ τρέφειν τοὺς ξένους. *An hospitall for poore travellers, an Inne.*

† Xenoparochi, ξενοπαρόχοι idem qui parœci, παρὰ τοὺς ξένους τὰ ἐπιτήδεια παρέχειν, quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Aread. *They that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Embassadours and strangers.*

† Xenos, Lar. ξένος, hospes.

† Xeralœphia, æ, f. Gr. ξηραλοιφία, ex ξηρὸς aridus, & ἀλείφω, ungo. *A drie annointing without washing.*

† Xeria vel xera, ξήρια, vel ξηρά, medicamenta sicca & arida. Aeg. 7. 23. *Drie plaisters.*

† Xerium, ξήριον medicamentum a idum quod in pulveris modum inspergitur, κατάπλασμα.

† Xerampelinus, ξηραμπέλινος, ξηρὸς, siccus, & ἄμπελος vitis, color pullus & ater, quem pulliginem dixit. à siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris.

† Xerocollyrium, ξηροκόλλυριον, Collyrium ex aridis præsertim metallicis.

† Xeroliphus, Mor. ξηρολίφος. *A drie sepulcher made of stones, for Princes to be buried in.*

† Xeromyrum, n. g. ξηρόμυρον ξηρὸς aridum μύρον unguentum. *A drie ointment.*

† Xeropellina, f. *An old overworne pelt.*

† Xerophagia, ξηροφαγία. ξηρὸν aridum & φαγω comedo. *Eating of drie meate.*

† Xerophthalmia, fæ. ξηροφθαλμία, ὀφθαλμὸς oculus ξηρὸς, aridus lippitudo.

† Xesta, ξέστης, sextarius. *The weight of a pound and a halfe: a measure containing a sextarie.*

X *ante* I

Xiphias, æ, fœmin. Plin. ξιφίας, ensis. *A sword-fish.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blasing starres in the Aire like swords.*

† Xiphion, neut. Iun. ξίφιον gladiolus, herba ξίφος, ensis à folio mucronato dict. Dioscor. l. 4. *Spurgewort.*

† Xiphoides, ξιφοειδής, id est, ensis in effigiem exiens, vide Mucronatus.

† Xiphomachæra, f. ξίφος ensis & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two handed sword.*

† Xiphos Græc. ξίφος lat. gladius.

† Xiphopœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. Gladiarius, Gl. ξιφοποιός.

† Xiphidrium conchilii species, gladiolus, Hesych.

† Xirophagus, a, um. *That eateth frust.*

X *ante* Y

Xylinum, ni, n. g. (dict. quòd nascitur ex frutice quem Græc, dict. ξύλον. ξύλινον, ξύλον. Pol. pro gossipio usurp.) *Bumbasting, cotten, wooll growing on trees, bumbast, or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylinus, a, um Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

† Xylon ξύλον, lignum.

Xyloaloe, es, ξυλοαλόη, ξύλινη. lignum Aloe. *A sweete and precious Aloes.*

Xylobalsamum, mi. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον. ξύλον lignum, & balsamum. *A shrub or wood out of which* balsamum *is gotten.*

† Xylocaracta, Isid. qu. Carobe. i. ceratia siliquæ.

† Xylecasia, lat. lignum casiæ.

Xylocinnamum vel xylocinnamomum, lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi.

† Xyloe, xylon, xylum, ξύλον Isid. q. Gossipium, Gel. 7. 12.

† Xylolibanum, i. n. lignum libani.

† Xylomasticon, liguum masticis.

† Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος, lignum corrodens. *A worme breeding in old timber and eating it.* Plin.

† Xylophylax, acis, ξυλοφύλαξ. *A forester.*

† Xylopola, lat. ξυλοπώλης. qui lignum vendit.

† Xylosteum, ξυλόστεον, frutex perlymeno cognatus.

† Xylotropas. Id. qu. Chrysalis.

† Xylotheca, ξυλοθήκη. locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xyphiæ, v. xiphion.

Xyris, ξυρὶς ἥτοι, herba. Dioscor. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A dart feast.*

† Xyrotheca, Græ. ξυροθήκη, theca novacularia.

† Xystarcha, gymnasiarcha, ξυσταρχος, & xystarches, græ. qui xysto præest.

† Xysticus, ci, m. Suet. ξυστικὸς, qui hastili vel spiculo ludunt, qui in xysto exercentur, Cel. 22. 52.

† Xystius, ii, m. xystios, Plin. xystion voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam tanquam ξυστὴν, id est, rasilem.

† Xystophorus, Græc. qui ξυστὸν φέρει, spiculator.

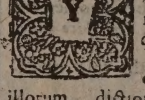
† Xystrophylax, ξυστροφύλαξ ex ξυστρὶς strigil, & φυλάσσω custodio. *A place where rubbers were kept to rubbe the filth off folkes bodies.*

† Xystum, ti, n. & xustus, & xystus, Græc. ξυστὸν porticus in qua athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis stadiis exercentur, xysta sunt subdiales ambulationes, ubi sudo cœlo suas exercebant palæstras.

† Xystra, ξυστρὶς strigil. quo corpus ξύεται, i. raditur, vel stringitur.

† Xystus, a, um, ξυστὸς. *Gorgeous, gallant.* Item rasilis.

Y *ante* P



Ebet. i. anetum.

† Yspoides, ὑσσωποειδὴς, os figura ϒ Gal. Id. qu. Hyoides.

Y Cræcorum vocalis est qua in illorum dictionibus scribendis tantum utimur. Antiqui pro ea V substituebant.

† Ysopum, pi. offic. vid. Hyssopum.

Z *ante* A

Græca litera est, qua in latinis dictionibus non utimur, est autem gemina consonans cujus loco nos interdum geminum ss. ut in patrisso παττίζω. interdum sd. subsituimus: aliquando loco ejus unicum s. scribebant: nonnunquam d litera scribebant. sed hoc apud antiquos qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

† Zaba, Lorica, Glo. ex צבא *tsaba.*

† Zabarium, vel zabaria repositorium Zabarium 2. armarium quodlibet. M. ex Suid.

† Zaberna, æ, ubi vestes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A presse where apparell is laid.*

† Zabolus, Id. qu. diabolus, vid.

† Zacanum assertio dati quæ fit in literis, & monumentis, M.

† Zaceltis ζακελτὶς. Hesych. olera.

† Zachariæ flos. Iun. cyanus baptisiocula, blaveolus flos. *The blew bottle.*

† Zacharum, vide Sacharum.

† Zadura, v. zedoaria.

† Zahafaram. Arab. crocus castor cynomorphos, Herculis sanguis. *Saffron.* v. Zaphran.

† Zala, Gr. granda.

† Zalatum. *A precious stone like haile.*

† Zama. *A kinde of monster.*

† Zambach & zambachum Arab. vocab. Jasmine.

† Zamia, ζημία, f. multa. *A losse, punishment.*

† Zancula, Var. ζάγκλη, puto ex fecula, M. *A sickle.*

† Zanga ut zaga.

† Zanthere. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

† Zaphene. *A stone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow.* vid. Cooper.

† Zaphran, crocus, Arab. זעפרן ex זעף flavum esse.

† Zaphirus, vel zaphyrus, piscis dict. à colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kinne of fish of a Saphire or gold colour.* v. Gesn.

† Zarsa, parella, vel ut alii sparta parilla, similax. *A kinde of brude weede.*

Z *ante* E

Zea, vel zeia, ζέα vel ζεία culmo spicaq; tritico similis, lat. far, vel adoreum. *Beere barly, or corne like to it, Spelt,* Plin.

† Zederon dicitur terra zeam donans. Calep.

† Zedoaria. radix. nascens apud Sinenses ultra Indias faciegingiberis sed odoratior, & amariuscula, ζεδοάρια, Dioscor. l. 2. vox Sinensis vulgo zedoria. *Wormeseede.*

Zeg

Zeg viride, Iun. atramentum sutorium. vox Arab.

Zelo, as, zelor, aris, ex zelus. ζηλόω. *To have zeale or great desire to doe a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealousie, that he will suffer none to be partaker of his love; also to envie, &c.* vide Coop.

† Zelosus, a, um: Isid. *Iealous.*

† Zelotes, ζηλωτὴς verb. ex ζηλόω. zelator. *He that loveth with jealousie.*

Zelotypia, æ, f. ζηλοτυπία ex zelotypus. *Iealousie.*

† Zelotypo, as, Iun. *To be jealous.*

Zelotypus, a, um: adj. ζηλότυπος, ex zelus & typos, i. formæ æmulator, al. quasi ζήλῳ τυπτεὶς, fervore percussus, ut qui fervore socium in re aliqua ferre non potest, nec debet. *Iealous.*

Zēlus, li, m. g. ζῆλος. παρὰ τὸ ζέω ἢ τὸ λίαν ex valdè fervendo vel quod urit animum: vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit: vel ex ζαλὴ, quòd procellas excitat in homine, vel παρὰ τὸ ζεῖν & ὅλος, quod sit totus fervidus, &c. apud Etym. *A great care that one hath to doe something, envie, zeale, ardent affection, but emulation.*

† Zenith. vox Arabica, סמת Sameth corruptè סנת Senit. zenit vertex capitis 2. polus horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head whersoever he be.*

† Zeopyron, frumentum compositæ naturæ ex ζέα & πυρὸς id est. spelta, & tritico. *Spelt corne or wheate.*

Zĕphyrius, a, um: Plin. ζεφύριος. *Of, or belonging to the Westerne wind.* zephyria ova. *Eggs conceived with the winde.*

Zĕphyrus, ri, m. Virg. ζέφυρος. Gr. qu. ζωηφόρος vitam ferens, vel quod fert quæ sunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The west winde.*

† Zereth. *An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*

† Zeros. gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) similis iridi aspectu, ex ζειρὸς pro σειρὰ linea; ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kinde of crystall.*

Zeta, vel zetecula, vel serecula, idem quod diæta & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. ἀπὸ τῆς ζέειν quod est fervere, quòd solem accipiat multipliciter, vel ἀπὸ τῆς ζῆν, quod in ea commodissimè vivatur. *A little chamber with windowes on three sides thereof to receive in the heate of the Sunne:* zetecula dimin.

† Zeta litera Græc. ζῆτα ex Syrai quod Heb. zain. 2. aliquid ei literæ simile, in numeris est 7.

† Zetarius diætarius.

† Zeto, as, Græc. ζητῶ. *To seeke.*

† Zetema, Græc. ζήτημα. *A question.*

† Zetus, taurus Europæus.

† Zeugites, m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis, jugo astrictus, calamus utilis ad ζευγοποιΐαν. *A kinde of canes.*

† Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ζεῦγλα jugum.

† Zeugma, Iuid. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verbe.*

† Zeus masc. gr. id est, Iupiter, ζεὺς piscis, qui & faber. Plin. 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi sacer est. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

† Zeuxus. *A quadrate or square.*

Z *ante* I

Zibethum, n. Iun. odoramentum musco assimile odore. Actuario ζαπήνη, ex זוּב zub fluere, stillare, est enim sudor inter hujusce animalis testiculos concrescens. *Civet.*

† Zigari, appellati sunt insignes fures & sine tecto viventes, Cal.

† Zigir, ζίγιρ. genus caseæ, Dios. li. 1.

† Zignys, f. Arist. ζίγνις lacertæ genus. *The lesser Lizzard.*

Zintela, æ, f. g. *A gnat with long legges.*

† Zinzanare propriè est pardorum.

Zinzĭber, ĕris, n. Plin. zingiberis vel zingiberi, nomen Indicum ζιγγίβερις. *The spice called Ginger.*

† Zirbus, Gorth. vide omentum.

Zizănia, æ, f. vel zizaninum, ii, neut. ζιζάνιον. σῖτοι. qu. ζωϊτον, quod frugibus assideat & cum iis succrescat, potius Syra vox זונא zizania. *Darnell or cockle growing amongst corne.*

Zizaparum. *A kinde of tree.*

Ziziphum. *A kinde of fruit called* jujuba.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multo minor cujus fructus zizi» plium, hanc arborem nostrates vocant zebebos, Plin.

Z *ante* M

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teste Plinio) in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. zmilampis, à σμίλαξ, scalpellum eo quod radi queat, M. *A precious stone.*

Z *ante* O

† Zobola, mustela Scythica, mus Sarmaricus.

Zodiacus, v. zodiacus.

Zodia signa zodiaci: Ar.

Zodiacus, ci. m. ζωδιακὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν ζῴων à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel παρὰ τὸ ζῷον, qd. vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiacke, that ost the firmament under which the Planets move, the circle in Heaven, wherein are the twelue signes, Aries, Taurus, &c.*

Zodiacus, a, um, *Belonging to the Zodiacke.*

† Zoelicum n. *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine.*

† Zoilus, li, m. ζωΐλος. *He that envieth.*

† Zoliue, masculin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zomopæus, ζωμοποιὸς. dr. coquus, Calep.

† Zomos, ζωμὸς. lar. Jus dict. pro brodio.

Zona, æ, f. Mart. ζωνὴ ex ζώννυμι, cingo. ζώνιον, cingulum. *A purse or a girdle; also a thing like a girdle: so the Heauens and the Earth are distinguished into five Zones:* duæ frigidæ quæ extremæ ad polos & & una torrida inter duas temperatas ultra & citra torridam.

† Zonarius, ii, masculi. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle maker.*

Zonarius, a, um: Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.*

Zonatim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum, Lucil. *Like a Zone or circle, by circles.*

† Zonella, & zonula, fœmin. dim. ex zona. *A little girdle or purse.*

† Zonitis cadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμεία: quod sit quibusdam lineis velut zonis cincta, Dioscor.

† Zonizo, as, antiq. ζωνίω. *To gird.*

† Zoogonia, est animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.

† Zoographia, æ, f. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beasts.*

Zoographus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῶν γράφει, i. e. animal pingit. *That painteth beasts.*

† Zoonychon, ζωόνυχον. herba dict. quia animalis, id est leonis ὄνυξ, ungulæ similis, vide Leontopodium.

† Zoophthalmos, seu zoophthalmus, Græc. ζωόφθαλμος. herba, sedum

sedum majus dict. quòd folio carnoso & subrotundo oculum animalis referat, dic. & βδ'φθαλμον. *Oxe eye.*

† Zoophyta, ζωόφυτον, quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον animal & φύτον, id est plantam. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

† Zophodorpides, qui cum ζόφῳ δέρμον habet: *That suppeth lase, or obscurely or meanely:* v. M.

† Zophorus, mascul. Vitr. *As if were a painted girdle or border, wherein the forme of diverse things were graven.*

† Zopyrotheron, est herba quam alii lectipidem appellant.

† Zopissa, ζωπίσσα, ex ζῶ, vigeo & πίσσα, pix eò quòd sit cæteris efficacior. Plin. *Pitch taken from shippes.*

Zopyrum, vel on, n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpyllo, ζώπυρον, est suscitabulum ignis, quia est ζῶν πῦρ vivus ignis servatus, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The herbe Pulcall of the mountaine.*

† Zoronysios, ζωρονύσιος, in Indo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma esse narratur. Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. zoranifeos.

† Zoster, eris, m. Plin. ζωστήρ, cingulum, baltheum. S. *Anthonies fire,* à ζώννυμι, cingo.

† Zotheca & zothecula. *A sereene curtaine or partition of a chamber:* Ar.

† Zoticus, a, um: græc, id est, vivalis.

Z ante V

† Zucarum. Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*

† Zuccomarin. Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A kinde of Tompion.*

† Zucara, æ, fœmin. Avic. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, vide julepum.

† Zuma, Græc. ζύμη. id est fermentum.

† Zura, fœm. Aphrorum lingua, semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum.

† Ζυζ. ℥ij drachma seu denarius in argento pare octava daleri vide M.

Z ante Y

† Zygæna, Arist. ζύγαινα, piscis, ἀπὸ τῦ ζυγοῦ, i. à jugo quod ut transversum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygænæ caput ex transverso situm est.

† Zygoma, os (vel as, jugale.) *A bone before the muskles of the temples,* Stup.

† Zyger, v. zigir.

Zyges. *A kinde of Cassia.*

† Zygia, tibia: f. Apul. l. 5. *A pipe whereon men play at weddings,* ὁ ζυγός, id est, connubium: Item carpinus. *a tree of which they make yokes.*

† Zygis, Dioscor. ζυγίς, sylvestre serpillum, M. dict. quòd jungat se terræ serpendo per eam. *The wilde Betony growing up in height.*

† Zygites, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in ζυγοῖς, i. jugis vel transtris.

† Zygostates, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγὸν ἵστησι, i. libra appendit. *A clarke of the Market.*

† Zygostaticus, a, sm: ζυγοστατικός, ad Zygostatem pertineus. Zygostatica libra Iun. *A pound weight containing sixteene ounces.*

† Zygnis piscit, Arist. Theodorus æricam reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

† Zyme, ζύμη. fermentum à ζέω ferveo *Leaven.*

† Zymites, ζυμίτης. Græc. *Leavened bread:* Cœl. Zymitæ panes.

† Zymoma, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cæl. 28. 1.

† Zythepsa, æ f. *A brewer.*

† Zythepsarium, ii, neut. *A brewhouse.*

Zythum thi, n. & zythus, thi, m. Plin. ζύθος, potus est ex frugibus coctus, M. ex ζέω, ferveo quia est ζέμα aliquod, vocab. Ægyptiacum, *Beare or ale: drinke made of corne or mault:* Plin. ult. c.

FINIS.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICUM PROPRIORUM NOMINUM.

AA, ἀα, confluentes aquarum confluxus, *A river in* Gallia Belgica, habens scaturiginem apud Atrebates, Flandriam à Picardia disterminans, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.

Aætius, nomen prop. viri. Val. Flac. l. 7.

Aarassus, urbs Pisidiæ. Strabo lib. 12.

Aaron, אהרן, *Aharon*, mons laudis, seu princeps laudú divinarum: ab alijs mons, vel montanus, vel docens seu concipiens. הר *har* est mons & יָרַן *yaron*, ex רָנַן *ranā*, cantavit, vel הָרָה, *harah*, cōcepit, הָרָה, *horah*, docuit. *The son of* Aram, *the brother of* Moses. *The Priest of the Hebrewes, called by God to administer in the Priests office, and consecrated by* Moses, *by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount Sinai, and begot the people spiritually unto God, and offered sacrifices to God for himselfe and the people: he died the* 123 *yeare of his age*, anno mundi 2454. *There was also a King of Persia of that name*, Æmil lib. 3. *Also of that name was the Sarracene* Amurathes, *who led an armie into Asia, and made a league with* Nicephorus, *Emperour of Constantinople.*

Aasba, filius Mechati, 2 Reg. 23. 34. Idem est quod in me confidens, vel frater circundans, vel frater senestutis.

Aastari filius Assur ex Naara; interpretatur cursor veredarius, festinatio currus, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater qui explorat, 1 Par. 4.

Aba, *Daughter to* Xenophanes: *also a towne in Arabia, and a citie in Phocis: also a hill in Armenia: also a King of Hungarie.*

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater. Capit.

Abacæna civitas Medorum, & item Siciliæ.

Abacænum, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abacæni incolæ.

Abacuc, heb. amplexator, ex חָבַק, *chabak*, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezech. an. Mund. 3220. *One of the Prophets: also a Martyr in the dayes of* Claudius Cæsar. Steph. 4602. anno mundi.

Abacus, *The chiefe citie of* Cevola *in India, now called* Granata.

Abadir, lapis, teste Prisc. *A stone which Saturne devoured in stead of his sonne Iupiter: For it was propheſied that Saturne should bee driven out of his kingdome by some of his sonnes; that he might elude this propheſie, he devoured all the sonnes that he begot of his wife Ops: but when Iupiter was borne, she deceived him, and in stead of her sonne Iupiter, put the stone Abidir into his mouth, and saved Iupiter alive.*

Abaddon, ἀβαδδὼν destruens, ex אבד, *abad* perdidit, *Revel.* 9. 11. ἀπολλύων angelus abyssi.

Abæ, arum, dict. ab Aba Heroe, leg. & Aba sing. *a towne of Phocis.*

Abæa, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lynceï & Hypermnestræ filio: erat in ea vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus est: Abæatæ incolæ & Abæi, quibusdam idem quod Hira seu Oecolia.

Abæra, Arabiæ desertæ urbs, Ptol.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ, Hierosolyma recuperavit.

Abagarus, Persarum rex, vixit an. Christ. 201. Olymp. 244. Func. item Osrohenorum, item Edessenorum princeps.

Abahius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. amnium pater, quòd post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

Abala, id est, vallis, magna planities, oppidum in Tribu Judæ. *Also a towne of the Troglodytes by the red sea: also a haven by Messili.*

Abalgaris, Asiæ civitas.

Abali, *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 19.

Abalites, dict. ab Ala ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulfe in the sea Troglodyticum, so called from* Abala.

Aballaba, *Appleby in Westmerland.*

Abalus, *An Isle in the Germane Ocean, in which some thinke there bee trees that drop great store of Amber*, Plin. 37. 2. & 36. 2.

Abamoth Baal, oppidum in tribu Reuben.

Abana vel Abna, אבנא, lapidæus vel ædificatio, sive pater obsecro, nunc nomen fluvii Damasci.

Abantes Ionum populi, item fluvius in finibus Apollon. vide Steph. *Also a people of Euboia, that went and inhabited Abantis.*

Abantias, Atalanta neptis Abantis & Iasii filia.

Abantis, insula maris Ægei, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thracia oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Item insula Boetiæ, dicta Abantias.

Abantidas, Syciniorum tyrannus.

Abaortæ, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.

Abara, Armeniæ opp. Cedr.

Abaratha, Taprobanæ insulæ opp. Ptol.

Abarbarea, Nais Nympha apud Hom.

Abarbina, Hyrcaniæ urbs.

Abari vel Abares, Scythica gens

Abarim, עברים, transitus vel transeuntes, aut furores vel prægnantes, *a hill dividing Moab from Canaan where Moses died.*

Abarimon Scythiæ regio juxta Imaum montem in qua Anthropophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are sayd to have their feet turned backward, yet very swift.* Calep.

Abarina, Africæ regio, Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet Plin. 16. 36.

Abaris, hujus Abaris, origine Scytha, vixit in Græcia, anno M. 3593. Olymp. 52. *A mans name who wrote of the Oracles, and certaine poesies.* Hunc ferunt sagittam per orbem terræ circumtulisse, nihil omnino vescentem.

Abarnæ, Mesopotamiæ vicus Gumathenæ regionis. Amm. 18.

Abarnus vel Abarnis urbs Bactrianæ, item Phocensium, item Lampiaci dict. quasi Aparnis ἀπαρνὶς ab ἀπαρνέομαι i. negare eo quod in ea civitate Venus cum Priapum recens natum deformem vidisset pudore affecta eum pro neglecto habuit. *A citie or countrey of Parima.*

Abataza, Syriæ urbs.

Abarus, *A notable traytor of Arabia.*

Abas, antis, ἄβας, i.e. bardus rex Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dict. regn. an. 23. an. mund. 2582. Fun. *Sonne to Lynceus and Hypermnestra: also a companion of Æneas: also the name of a Poet: also a King of the Thuscians*, reg. an. 15. an. mun. 2584. quo tempore patratum fuit scelus illud Benjamitarum cum uxore Levitæ: *also a Centaure.*

Abasa, insula proxima Aethiopibus, Pausan.

Abascus, *a river of Sarmatia.*

Abases, ab ἀ privativ. & βάσις, gressus, eo quod sit locus desertus, Aegypti & inhabitatus. *Any place among the Ægyptians not inhabited.*

Abassus, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ, Liv. lib. 8. Dec. 4.

Abastani gens, *a free people about the river Indus.*

Abaster, i. niger, *One of Plutoes horses.*

Abaton, græcè ἄβατον, ab ἀ & βαίνω, i. invium. *A place at Rhodes made to defend the Image of Artemysia.*

Abatos, gr. ἄβατος, ab ἀ & βαίνω, i. inaccessus, eo quod ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primum Nilus magno fragore descendit. *An Isle of Egypt in the marsh of Memphis, where king Osiris was buried: also a place neere the lake Styx.*

Abazea, gr. dict. à taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur, ἄβυζος, enim taciturnum sign. *Feasts instituted by Dionysius, King of Asia*, Test. leg. Sabazia, v. lex. Com. in Abarca, vid. appellativa.

Abba, Africæ urbs Polyb. long. 86. 30. lat. 13.

Abbacolenses, Saxoniæ pop.

Abbas, Lincei & Hypermnestræ filius, Argivorum rex. Pausan. Item siculus Panormitanus qui in decreta, & decretalia scripsit, anno 1428.

Abbendonia, *Abbington in Barkshire*, long. 24. lat. 52.

Abdala Saracenus. Toleti rex, item Mahumeti pater.

Abdalmuralis Arabs, *The grandfather of Mahumet, so beautifull, that all women fell in love with him.* Abbas Cluniar.

Abdara, vide Abdera.

Abdas, *a godly Bishop of Persia, he was slaine for the destroying of the Persians Vesta. See* Theod. lib. 5. cap. 39. Eccles. hist.

Abdemelech, i. servus, rex, עבד servus & מלך rex, *the name of the Eunuch of Ethiopia.*

Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vincebat omnia problemata à Salomone rege injuncta, sic Jos.

Abdenago, עבדנגו servus claritatis, vel servus anxius, nomen viri qui & Azarias dicitur, Dan.

Abdera, dict. ab Abderito Herculis delitus, à Diomedis equis dilacerato, in cujus honorem Hercules posteaquam pugnâsset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit, an. mun. 3314. Func. *A towne in Thrace, the countrey of Democritus; another in Spaine: also an Isle neere to Samothrace.*

Abderana Saracenorum rex, anno Chr. 827.

Abderides, qui & Saturnus, Cæli & Vestæ filius.

Abderides, Deus Ethnicorum.

Abderita & Abderitanus. *A citizen of Abdera in Thrace.* vide Abderiticus, in lex. com.

Abderitani populi, quibus naturæ peculiarem mentis stuporem indicat Cicero. Plin. Cæl.

Abdias, *a Levite, a governour of the building of the Temple: also a Steward of the Kings house: also a Prophet that lived in the time of Amos, under Achab.* עבדיה *Gnabdiah*, i. servus Domini.

Abdimelech, i. Servus regis, vel servus meus rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdimonoples, *a rich Ismaelitish Merchant, that bought Mahumet for his slave, who dying, Mahumet married his wife*: anno à Christo nato 612.

Abdiramus, qui & Muca vocatur, anno Christ. 721. *Who came into Vasconie and Aquitane, and in hatred of Christian religion spoyled many Countreyes, and was overcome by Charles Martle King of France.*

Abdolominus, rex ab Alexandro Sidoniæ constitutus, Curt.

Abdon, id est, servus aut nubes Judicii, Judex Israelis, *Judic.* 12. Jan. 8. anno mu. 2783. Helv. *A Prophet of God: also the sonne of Micha, also a Martyr in the Citie Cordubua: also the sonne of Hylo, or Hille, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a citie in the tribe of Aser.*

Abdua, *a river in France*, Plin. 3. 20. 35. & 3. 1. 10.

Abel, i. luctus, *a place in Palestina*: הבל, i. vanitas, sive anhelitus, *the sonne of Adam.*

Abella, quæ & Avella Indiæ lacus

cus apud Zonar. *Also a towne of Campinie in Italie.*

Abellinum & Avellinum Italiæ oppidum: Abellinates.

Abellinates, Italiæ populi, Plin. 3.11.34.5. Iidem Avellinates, Lucian.

Abeona, vel Abeana, Deæ quæ adeundi, & abeundi facultatem præstarent. August.

Aberdonia, *Aberdein in Scotland*, long 22.20. latit 57.20.

Abes, i. ovum sive cænosus, *A citie of the tribe of Isachar.*

Abesamis, Syriæ oppidum. Plin. 6.28.13.

Abessa, Heb. Ibsan, Judex Israelitarum.

Abeste, *a towne by the river Hermandrus*, al. Abesse long't. 64. 40. latit. 7. 30.

Abi, *a river in England called Humber*: also Abi, i. pater meus, or Abia, אביה, i. pater Domini, aut voluntas Domini. *The mother of King Ezechias*: *also the daughter of Hercules*: *also a Citie, the same that Ira*: *also the sonne of Samuel the Prophet.*

Abiathar, pater excellens, vel pater residui, vel p. contemplationis, vel pater funiculi, 1 Sam. 22. *The high Priest in the time of David.*

Abida, i. pater scientiæ, vel scientia patris: *a towne in Phœnicia*: *also the sonne of Madian.*

Abiezer, אב pater, & עזר auxiliaris, pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorium, filius Manasse.

Abyla, quæ & Lysanii cognominatur, Cælosyriæ urbs. Plin.

Abilene, apud D. Lucum, cap. 3.1.

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, sive pater mansionis, vel murmurationis.

Abimelech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis, vel cor filii, filius Gedeonis, tyrannus occisis 70 fratribus invasit imperium, anno mund. 1694.

Abinadab, pater spontaneus, aut pater viventis, aut voti sive pater principis.

Abiram, pater celsitudinis, vel electionis, aut pater fraudis, vel projectionis.

Abisag, patris ignorantia, vel error, vel pater apprehendens multiplicans vel attingens, 1. Regum, 1.

Abyssini aliter præstigiani Æthiopiæ populi Arab. Habassi vocantur. *A people in the countrey commonly called Prester John, a great Monarche professing Christi. in religion, they call themselves Chaldeans, considering that their tongue in which the holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differeth very little from the Chaldean*

Abiud, pater laudis vel confessionis. Filius Belæ filii Benjamin.

Ablacus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Ableres, pop. non procul à Pergamo qui Missis sunt subjecti, Strab.

Abiala, Albaniæ urbs.

Abner, patris lucerna. *A noble Champion, Sauls Generall of his warres.*

Abnobi, *mountaines in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danubius.*

Abobrica, *A great towne in Spaine*, Plin. 26.12.

Abodati, populi veteres Francorum socii siti juxta sinum Oceani maris in extremis Germaniæ finibus, Steph.

Abolani, *people of Italy.*

Abona, *a river in Britaine called Avon.*

Abone, vide Abbendonia.

Abonis, vide Abbendonia, *Abbington.*

Abonotychitæ, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido cui Abonitychos, i. murus, nomen est.

Aboraca, regio ad Mæotidem paludem, non procul a fluvio Hypant. Strab.

Aborienſe, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Aborigines, vide super in lex. com.

Abradatas, *A King of the people called Ciziens, who accompanied Cyrus when hee fought against the Egyptians.*

Abragana, Syriæ urbs.

Abraham, vel Abram pater excelsus ex אברהם & אברם Abraham pater multitudinis excelsus ex אב, ab, & רם, *ram*, & המון *hamon*, multitudine quasi Abramhamon. *The holy Patriarke Abraham* natus est. anno mundi 1950. vixit annos 127. Mort. ante incarnationem Christi juxt. an. 1838. migrat ex Haran juxta anno mundi 2025. ætat. 75.

Abraham was by the Chaldeans cast into (Hur אור *aor*) *the fire, because hee would not worship the fire, was by God delivered from the flames.*

Abretana, *a country of Mysia*, ita dict. à Bretica Nympha.

Abretanus ab Abreta, *Iupiter so called.*

Abretani vel Abroteni Mysiæ incolæ.

Abricatui, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin. 37.1.

Abrinca sive Arborica, dict. ab arborum & sylvarum frequentia. *A Citie of Normandie in France.*

Abruttus, Mœsiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læt.

Abrocomes, gr. ἁβροκόμης. Id est, molliter comatus. *The sonne of Darius.*

Abrodietus, gr. ab ἅβρος & διαῖτα, id est, delicatus in cibo. *One of Parrhasius his names.* Vide Dict. com.

Abroditæ, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum reges Christiani facti sunt, anno Christi 935. *A certaine people of Norwey.*

Abron, pictor Samius, & Grammaticus Rhodius, ab ἅβρος delicatus, *a man given to sensuality.*

Abroni, urbs Galatiæ, vulgò Arcani.

Abronicus, gr. id est, victo venustus. *One of Themistocles his Souldiers.*

Abros, gr. ἅβρος, i. delicatus gens Talantinorum.

Abrotinum, *a Towne in Africke.*

Abrotonium, *a beautifull woman.* Gen. fem. v. Prisc.

Abrotonum, Africæ oppidum, Plin. 5.4.21.

Abrotonon, *the mother of Themistocles, a harlot.*

Abripolis, pop. Rom. socius à Perseo Macedonum rege expulsus, Liv. l. 2. Dec. 5.

Absolom, pater pacis vel consummationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pax, consummatio vel retributio: occidit fratrem suum Ammon juxta ann. Mund. 2912. Seditionem movit contra patrem in Jerusalem, juxta anno Mundi 2920. circa Maium & ann. 40. ex quo Israelitæ regem petierunt à Samuele. Funccius.

Absarus, *the name of a river, a castle*, Plin. 6.3.7.9.6.5.

Absiles, v. Absilia, fluvius Asiæ, Latiam præterfluens civitatem, *people in Asia.*

Absumarus Tiberius 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitur juxt. ann. Chr. 697. reg. an. 7.

Absinthius, *a Citie of Thrace: also a mountaine.*

Absinthii, populi juxta Pontum habitant, Herodot. Ovid.

Absitris, amnis, Plin. 626.

Absitis, oppidum Asiæ, Plin. 626.

Absoros una ex insulis maris Adriatici, Vicina Venetis, Illyrico adhærens littori. Pom. Mel.

Abstinegi minoris Asiæ populi,

ab Abstenego Gomeri filio nuncupati, Joseph.

Absuritanum, al. Absiritanum, oppidum, v. Plin. 5. 4. 8.

Absyrtes, Colchorum fluvius in Adriaticum mare se exonerans, ab Absyrto ibidem à Medæa interempto sic appel.

Absyrtum, insula maris Adriatici.

Absyrtus, quod dicitur discerptus, *sonne to* Aethe, (*who is otherwise called* Aegialeus) *king of Colchus, whom his sister* Medæa, *when shee fled away with* Jason, *cut in small pieces, and scattered them in many places, that so his father being busied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make hot pursuit after them: also a river: also a Greeke writer.*

Absyrtides, *Ilands in the Adriaticke sea*, à fratre Medææ ibi interfecto nomine Absyrto sic appel. Plin. 3. 36.

Abudiacum urbs Vindelicæ.

Abulites, Persa Susæ præfectus, civitatem & regionem adjacentem Alexandro tradidit. Curtius.

Abumalach, Saracenus, ex Abimelech, rex Saracenorum & Hispanorum regn. juxta ann. Christi, 812. cùm fœdus cum Carolo inierit. Func.

Abundantius, Consul Romanus an. Chr. 393.

Abusina, Germaniæ urbs *Avensperg, Ausburg*, Bavariæ oppidum.

Abuticense, oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 29.

Abudeus, & enus Ovid. *Of Abydos.*

Abydeni, populi ab Abydo Civitate Asiæ, *who being besieged by Philip of Macedon, slue and burned themselves, rather then they would fall into his hands,*

Abydi lapis colitur, Plin. 2. 60.

Abydon, onis. *A countrey of Macedonie.*

Abydos, *A citie in Asia*, patria Leandri, Virg (item Ægypti oppidum) unde Abydeni: dicitur hæc Abydos, & hoc Abydum.

Abyla, mons excelsus Mauritaniæ, Calpæ monti, qui in Hispania est, oppositus, quos ambos Hereulis columnas dicunt, olim perpetuo jugo conjuncti, sed ab Hercule separati, & sic intromissum terris mare, quod in hodiernum usq; diem Mediterranetum nuncupatarur: in his Hercules columnas fixisse dicitur (cum boves Gerionis investigaret) perinde ac ultima ibidem esset orbis meta: *also a towne in Syria.*

Abylon, vel Abydon, Aegypti urbs.

Abystrum, magnæ Græciæ urbs.

Abzoe, *People of the Scythian Ocean.*

A ante C.

Aca, gr. ἀκὴ, i. extremum phalangis, pugna, acies, *A citie in Phœnicia.*

Acabene, Mesopotamiæ regio.

Acacalis, gr. ἀκακαλὶς, i. flos narsici, vel à Minois regis filia nomen habet, quam Apollo vitiavit. *The name of a Nymph.*

Acacesius, Mercurius cognominatus ab Acacio Lycaonis filio qui eum educavit.

Acacesium, ab Acacio, Lycaonis filio dict. *A citie of Arcadia.*

Acacius. *A Cæsarian writer: also a famous Rhetoritian: also a Patriarch of Constantinople.*

Academia, dict. à Cadmo Phenice, literarum & liberalium studiorum in Græcia instauratore, v. in appellativis.

Academia, villa, porticu & nemore celebrata, sic dict. à similitudine Academiæ.

Academici. *Philosophers of Platoes sect.*

Acadinus, *A fountaine in Sicily, neere to Delos, wherein, as Aristotle sayth, tables containing the oath of one that hath sworne truly, will swim, but if the oath bee false, they will sinke.*

Acalandrum, *A river*, Plin. 3. 11.

Acalanthis, *the name of a famous dogge.* Cæl. Eraſm. Arist.

Acale, græcè i. quieta, Arabiæ urbs.

Acalartites, gr. i. quietè fluens *The name of a river.*

Acamantis, dict. ab Acamante Promontorio. *The Isle of Cyprus: also one of the ten Tribes of Athens.*

Acamantium, sic dict. ab Acamante, Thesei filio ejus conditore. *A towne of the same name.*

Achamarchis, *A Nymph of the Sea, the daughter of* Oceanus.

Acamas, gr. i. indefessus, ab ἀ & κάμνω. *A Thracian Prince: also the sonne of Antenor: also the name of a mountaine.*

Acampsis, Colchidis fluvius.

Acanthon *A mountaine in Aetolia.*

Acanthus, gr. id est, spina, erat enim puer regius in spinam transmutatus *The name of a boy transformed into a flower of his name: also a towne in Macedony*, sic dict. quòd sit locus spinosus: *also a city of Egypt nigh to Memphis: also an Isle.*

Acapeatæ, *A certaine people neere to Mœotis.*

Acara oppidum Pannoniæ, & al. in Italia. *A towne in Hungarie.*

Acarnan, *A man of Acarnania, also a stony hill in the Country of Athens.*

Acarnania, *A part of Greece called Epyrus: also a Countrey in Egypt: also a city in Sicilie, by Syracuse.*

Acarne, *A Towne of Magnesia.*

Acaron, *A city of Palestina*, quæ Cæsaræa voc. scrib. alias Accaron. Heb. Ekron. Plin. 5. 7.

Acasta, gr. i. optimè ornata, *A Nymph.*

Acastus, quod ab ἀ intens. & κόζω. orno, instruo, Ovid. Metam. lib. 8. *The son of* Pelias *king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife* Cretides, *or* Hyppolites *loued one* Peleius, *and would have beene naught with him, and he refusing to obey her inordinate lust, she accused him to her husband that he did solicite her; her husband would have slaine him for it, but after, he shew him and her.*

Acathartos, gr. ἀκάθαρτος id est, impurus. *A great gulfe in the Arabick Sea.*

Acca Laurentia, *The Nurse of* Romulus *and* Remus, *wife of* Faustulus, voc. Lupa, eo quòd nobile scortum fuit. Et tales voc. lupæ, ob avaritiam, Steph. ex Servio.

Acca, *The companion and sister of* Camilla, Virg Æneid. 11.

Acce, oppidum Phœniciæ, aliàs Ptolomais Plin. 19

Acci, *A city in Spain sometime called Acci, now* Guadix.

Accia, *The mother of* Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liv. lib. 4. Dec. 3.

Accisi, *Certaine people about Mœotis.*

Accinænæ, Colonia est in Hispan. citeriore in conventu Carthaginiensi Plin. 33.

Accius, gr. i. contemptibilis, abjectus. *A writer of Tragedies: also a Soothsayer.*

Acco, gr. i. aliquantulum fatuus. *An old woman, who seeing her deformitie in a glasse, went mad: this woman would talke with her image; whence came* Accissare, *to play the foole, and such fooles are called* Acci: *shee would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired, whence a feigned refusall is called* Accismus, Coop. *also an Hogge, or Skarbarne, a Hugbeare: also a generall of the Senons.*

Accua

Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accurſiorum, Colonia, *a Citie in France.* Gal. *Grenoble.*

Accurſus, Juriſperitus primus totum jus gloſſis illuſtravit. Florentius nat. v. Geſner.

Acedendes, populi Aequicol's vicini. Plin.

Acedici, *Certaine people in Italie.*

Acela, dict. ab Acelo Herculis & Malidis Omphales famulæ filio, *a citie of Lydia.*

Acelum, *a towne in Lombardie.*

Acema, mons in Alpibus, à quo proſluit amnis Varus. Plin.

Acenippo, Hiſpaniæ oppid.

Acephali, gr. ἀκέφαλοι. i. ſine capite, ſine principio, ſic dict. ab ἀ priv. & κεφαλὴ, caput, eo quòd nullus eorum inveniatur author, ſic Steph. vel ut al. eò quod nullos Epiſcopos agnoſcerent. Hæretici iſti duas in Chriſto naturas concedebant, ſed earum proprietates ita confuſas eſſe contendebant, ut gutta aceti in mare effuſa ſuas amittit vires. vix. circa ann. Chriſti 480. ſic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerin, Brutiorum Colonia.

Acerra, *a citie of Campania.*

Acervetis, oppidum Thraciæ, poſtea Calatis dictum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, gr. ἀκὶς, i. ferri cuſpis, ſic dict. propter curſus velocitatem. v. Acis al. dict. videtur ab ἀκέω, i. ſano, quod Hercules à ſerpente morſus ibi ſanus factus eſt, *a river in Aſia.*

Aceſeus, gr. i. medicus, *a very cunning Painter.*

Aceſias, Aceſiæ, pars Lemni inſulæ, à Philoctete ſic dict. quod hic curatus eſt, quod gr. dicitur ἀκέσις, *an unskilfull Phyſitian.*

Aceſinus, *a river in Perſia.* Plin. 4. 12. 27.

Aceſius, ab ἀκέω, id eſt, medeor, ſic dict. Apollo, eo quòd erat artis medicæ peritus; eſt & Paterenſis artifex qui unà cum Heliconе Chariſtio peplum Palladis contexuiſſe fertur: unde natum illud apud Eraſm. Chili. proverbium, Aceſii & Heliconis opera, i. ſingulari artificio confecta videntur.

Aceſſæus, dict. ab ἀκεσὶς, id eſt, labore carens, otioſus, qui ita prorogabat navigationem, ut ſe diceret lunam magis opportunam expectare, unde proverb. Aceſſæ luna, in comperendinatores, Eraſm. *A loytering Mariners name.*

Aceſta ab Aceſte rege, ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit, *a citie in Sicily.*

Aceſtes, gr. i. *a king of Sicily:* *alſo a river in India.*

Aceſtides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus ſit Cadmia.

Aceſtis, fluvius Indiæ.

Aceſtorides, Athenienſium Imperator, circa ann. mund. 3461.

Acetes Heſi, *Evanders Eſquire.* Virg. Aen. 11.

Aceum, oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, אחאב, frater patris, Reg. ann. 22. circa an. mund. 3208. *A king of Iſrael: alſo a citie.*

Achæa, gr. i. triſtitia, Ceres cognominata eſt ab eo luctu & anxietate quam habuit dum Proſerpinam quæreret.

Achæa, Atticè Minerva.

Achæi, *the inhabitants of Pontus.*

Achæmenes, ſic dict. eo quod ejus progenitor erat, ἀπὸ τ᾽ Αχαιὰς: hinc Perſæ dicti ſunt Achæmenii, & Achæmenidæ. *The firſt king of the Perſians, or Parthians.* Func. *thinkes he was made king of Egypt by his brother Xerxes, and afterwards ſlaine by Inarus.* Herod. lib. 7. reg. ann. mund. 3480. v. Luca 2.

Achæmenia, dict. ab Achæmene. *A countrey in Perſia.*

Achæmenides, compoſitum videtur, ab Αχαὶη, i. triſtitia, & μῆνις, id eſt, bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites eſſe ſolent. *One of Ulyſſes companions.*

Achæmenius, adj. *Of the countrey of Achemenia.*

Achæus, *or* Achivus: *a man of Achaia: alſo a Poet: alſa a river.*

Achaia, ἀχαία, ab ἄχος, id eſt, dolor, vel triſtitia, vel dict. ab Achæo, Jovis ſeu Xuthi filio. *A part of Greece, invironed with the ſea, ſave on the North: the head citie was Corinth: it was firſt called Danae; whence the Greekes are called* Danai; *it containeth Attica, Beotia, Megaris, Ætolia and Phocis.* Long. 42. Lat. 39. *There is another Achaia in Peloponneſus, now called Morea, where Saint Andrew the Apoſtle was martyred. Alſo a citie of Rhodes.* Item, Meſſeniæ fons prope Dorium urbem. Pauſan. Item civitas Cretæ. Geſn. inde.

Achaicus, a, um. *Of Achaia,* item prop. nomen viri.

Acha'is, dis, & Achai'la, æ, ſicut Perſis & Perſida, Thebais Thebaida, Ptolemais Ptolemaida, *a towne neere the river Oxus.* Plin. 6. 16.

Αχαϊὸν λιμὴν, ſinus maris apud Troadem, ſic dict. quod ibi Achæorum claſſis belli tempore hoſpitata ſit.

Achaly, Saracenorum rex, qui poſt Calypham Mahumeto ſucceſſit.

Achan conterens ſive conturbans. *He that ſtole the Babyloniſh garment, and the gold, that was anathematized.*

Achana, *a river in Arabia.*

Achar, אכר, conturbatus, item, nomen civitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Niſibis voc.

Achardæus fluvius. Strab. l. 14.

Acharitanum, *a free citie in Africa.*

Acharnæ, *a citie in Greece.*

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris, *a Senatour of Rome.*

Achates ſic dict. ab ἄχος, id eſt, ſolitudo, quæ principum comes eſſe ſolet. *A companion of Aneas: alſo the name of a river in Sicily,* & gemmæ apud fluvium repertæ: hodie Cantara dict.

Achatius, *a Biſhop of Paleſtine.*

Achazib, mendax ceſſans ſive fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Aſſur.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniæ dividens Apolloniam à Theſſalonica.

Acheloïades, ſive Acheloïdes Syrenes, à patre Acheloo appellatæ, *the Mere-maids.*

Achelorus, a, um, *Of the river Achelous, it is uſed for* Aqueus.

Achelorium, fluvius.

Achelous, ſic dict. ab Acheloo Aetolæ rege vel ut Euſt. dict. Αχελῶος παρὰ τὸ ἀχὼ λύειν, eo quod habeat aquam ſanabilem, *a famous river of Epyre in Greece, in which is found a ſtone called* Galactides, *which is blacke, but being broken, it yeeldeth liquor as white as milke, and like in taſt: a river in Aſia and Peloponneſus: alſo a king of Ætolia: alſo the ſon of Oceanus and Tethys,* antea Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quum victus eſſet, ſe in taurum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quod copiæ comiti fortunæ datum eſt: ſed poſtea Achelous cornu Amaltheæ Herculi dedit, atque ita ſuum recepit: tandem ab Hercule victus, ſe in ſui nominis fluvium gemino cornu inſignitum effunditur. Vide Mythолog. Natal. Comit.

Achemon, ab ἀχέω, doleo, ægrè fero, vel Achmon, ἀχμὼν, i. indefeſſus, *One of the Cecropes, brother to Paſſalus, offenſive to any man he met; his mother had him beware of Melampygum: now hee fell into the hands of Hercules, who carried him and his brother upon a ſtaffe, like a brace of hares; when they ſaw this Melampygum, they told him what their mother ſayd, and ſo he let them goe,* cognomine delectatus.

Acherini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Acherius, *a famous orator in the dayes of Augustus Cæsar.*

Acherois, dict. quod ad ripam Acherontis fluvii nascatur, *a white poplar.*

Acheron, gr. ab ἀ privat, & χαίρω, gaudeo, vel ut Eust. παρὰ τὸ ῥεῖν τὰ ἄχεα, quòd molestis & luctuosis aquis fluat, ἄχος, dolor, fluvius qui excipit defunctorum animas: Acheron filius Cereris absque patre, quem cùm in abdito Cretæ specu peperisset (is autem lucem aspicere non auderet) ad inferos defluxit, ibique infernalis fluvius amarissimus, qui primus excipit mortuorum animas effectus est, alii Titanis & Terræ filium faciunt, & ob id a Jove ad inferos dejectum ferunt, quòd sitientibus Titanis, Lympidas præstitisset aquas. Acheron autem dicitur quasi gaudio carens, *That is, wanting joy and comfort, a river so called, that is feigned to receiue the soules of the deceased, because that when men are ready to die, a certaine saddish astonishment doth so subvert the minde and understanding, that death may easily bee discerned to bee at hand: for then the conscience and memory of things that bee done, trouble the minde: which Meere, Lake, or Marsh must first bee passed ouer; nor can the minde choose but bee mightily perplexed in the searching and examining of their life formerly spent. This river is sayd to be the sonne of Ceres, or the earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of the mind, ariseth in the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gaue drinke to the Titans fighting against Iove, because many wicked cogitations and thoughts doe arise up against the Commandements of God, which if the minde shall cherish and give way unto, hee must needs rebell against the law of God, and become in nature a beast; besides, it is sayd to be of a most bitter taste, because that then the course of our former life being called to account, must needs breed bitternesse and griefe.* Vide Nat. Com. & Steph. *It is also the name of divers other rivers.*

Acherontia, civitas parvæ Apuliæ in monte sita, ob id nidum appellavit Hor.

Acherontini, *People called also* Brutii.

Acherontius, a, um, adject. *Of Acheron.*

Acherusia, ἀχερουσία, vide Acheron fluvius. Dionys. lib. 2. de sepulchris Ægyptiorum, qui Heliopolim incolunt, tradit paludem esse Acherusiam in quam immittuntur cadavera in ulteriorem ripam deferenda, navim verò ipsam qua trajiciuntur barim, hoc est, onerariam appellari, inde natam de Charonte, qui animas transvehebat Stygem, fabellam. *It is also a Fenne in the realme of Naples: also a Lake of Threspotia in Epyrus, whence floweth the river Acheron.*

† Achillas, *An Egyptian Captaine whom Ptolomy commanded to put Pompey to death; also a Bishop of Alexandria.*

Achillea, insula Ponti Euxini, sic dict. quod ibi Achillis sepulchrum ostenditur.

Achilleon, oppidum Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

Achilles, is, & Achilleus, ei, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχος τοῖς ἰλιεῦσιν ἠγεν λυπην τοῖς τεθνηκόσιν ἀυτὸν γενέσθαι, vel ab ἀ privat. & χειλίας, labro, quasi sine labro hominem dixeris, utpote exusto sub igni, quòd non Ambrosia perunctum cum ille admodum infans lugeret, vel ab ἀ privat. καὶ τὸ χιλὸς, cibo, quod cervorum tantum medullis pastus & educatus sit à Chirone, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχος λύειν. Id est, solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus, Pelei & Thetidis filius, quem adhuc infantem mater Stygiis undis immersit: quamobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore factus est, præterquam in ea pedis parte, qua comprehensus ab ipsa fuerat, dum ablueretur. Traditus est educandus Chironi Thessalo, sub quo bellicis artibus ac musicis exercitio proficeret. *His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if hee went to the warres of Troy, with other Princes, hee should bee there slaine: Wherefore she sent him in womans apparell, and procured that he should lie secret amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where hee got with childe one of his daughters called Deidamia, of whom was borne Pyrrhus: but it was prophesied, that unlesse Achilles did help, Troy could not bee conquered, wherefore Ulysses by craft found him out, hee had an armour made him by Vulcan, that by no humane force could bee penetrated: hee was so valiant in battell, that afterwards valiant warriours, and valiant men were called Achilles: he slew worthy Hector, and afterwards was himselfe slaine by Paris.* floruit circa ann. mund. 3765. tempore Jephtæ Jud. Israel.

Achilleus, miles nobilis, vid. Vopisc. & Pomp. Læt.

Achilleus, zenobiæ parens.

Achillis, Achillidos insulæ in Ponto Euxino.

Achimelech, frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel consilii, nomen viri sacerdotis.

Achimenides, unus ex sociis Ulyssis, unde Achimenia regio, vide Achemenides.

Achinoam, fratris pulchritudo, vel jucunditas, aut frater motionis, nomen uxoris regis Saul

Achimoth, frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater dierum, filius Elcanah.

Achiram, fratris celsitudo, vel elatio, aut fratris dolus vel projectio, filius Benjamin

Achisamech, frater sustentationis, vel firmitatis, aut frater conjungens.

Achisaris, oppidum, Plin. 6.

Achisarmi, *People of Africa.* Plin.

Achitæ, populi, Plin. 6. 18.

Achitob, frater bonitatis, pater Abimelech.

Achitophel, frater ruinæ, vel defectus, aut frater insipiditatis, i. rei insulæ. *Absoloms Counsellour.*

Achmat, filius Bajazetis secundi. 9 Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambiente strangulatur; patre & altero fratre necatis, circ. ann. Christi 1512.

Acholin, *a towne in Arabia.* Plin.

Acholla, civitas Africæ.

Achores, idolum quod invocare soleb. Cyrenaici, ut muscas multitudine pestilentiam inferentes interimeret, Plin. 10. 28. Arroum hodiè voc.

Achorus, Ægypti rex.

Achrua, *a Citie in Arabia felix.*

Achsa, עכסה, composita, vel adornata, aut lascivies vel confractio, vel corruptio vel aminis, filia Caleb, alibi Axa.

Achsaph, עכסף, veneficus, sive conterens utique, aut labium utique, nomen urbis.

Achzib, vel achiziba, mendax sive cessans aut fluens utique, nomen civitatis.

Acibi, orum, *a place in Sarmatia, or rather a people there.*

Acidalia, ἀκιδαλία, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas quas Græci ἀκίδας dicunt, vel certè à fonte Acidalio, qui est in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo se Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacratæ. *Venus surname.* Virg.

Acida-

Acidalius, *a well in Orchomenum.*

Acidalus, *a fountaine in Campania, which healeth sore eyes.*

Acidon, fluvius est in Sphagia insula, Strabo.

Acidula, aqua Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit, Plin.

Acienses populi Italiæ, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila, Africæ civitas, Hirc. item emporii nomen ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilius, *the name of many noble men of Rome: also a fountaine in Sicily.*

Acimero, oppid. Bæticæ Hisp.

Acina, Arabiæ oppid. Plin. 6.

Acinacis, ἀκινάκης, i. gladius Persicus. *The image of Mars.*

Aciolus, *a Noble man of Rome.*

Aciris, Italiæ fluvius, apud Plin.

Acis, gr. *a Sicilian Shepheard. Polyphemus fell in love with him, whom hee could not endure; but Polyp. slew him; whose death Galathea pitying, changed him into a river of that name,* παρὰ τὸ ἀκὴς τοιοῦτον τὸ βέμα τος: *also an Iland.*

Acitani, gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maxima religione colitur. Macrob.

Acitevones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.

Aciton, insula prope Cretam, Plin. vid. Acytos.

Acme, gr. ἀκμὴ, i. flos ætatis, *the minion of Septiminus.*

Acmene, gr. id est, ætate integer, *the Nymph of Venus.*

Acmodes, insulæ in mari Britannico, Plin. 4. 17. *Seven Iles neere the Orcades in the Brittish Sea.*

Acmonenses, pop. ab Acmone urbe Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acmonides, dict. Κύκλωψ ἀκμόνος, i. ab incude. *One of the Cyclops.*

Aco, vel Acon, *a Roman Consul called Aco Catulinus Phalomanus: he was Consull* circa an. urb. cond. 1103. ann. Chr. 353. Func.

Acœtes, gr. ab ἀ privat. & κοίτη, i. lectus, pauper carens cubili, *A poore Fisher-man.* Ovid.

Acolitanum oppid. Africæ, Plin.

Acone, græcè, ἀκόνη, Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes. dict. Portus Herculeæ Bithyniæ civitatis: item insula.

Aconteus, i. jaculator, *a famous hunter.* Statius.

Acontissma, Macedoniæ aditus angustissimus. Ammian. l. 26.

Acontium ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *a towne of Arcadia.*

Acontius, id est, telum, quod telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. *a young man, who falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippa, and could not attaine her love, wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast into her bosome.* Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, sponsumque futurum: *who reading these verses, sware unawares, and so was forced to marry him.* Acontius Magnesiæ mons vel Bœotiæ: Plin.

Achor, *the god of Flies,* vide Achores.

Acra Ipygiæ: Plin. alias Japygium & Salentinum, magnæ Græciæ oppidum mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie Capo di S. Maria.

Acra, vicus in Mæotide. Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit. Plut.

Acræa, ἀκραία dict. Diana, quòd ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit: vel quòd τοῖς ἄκροις, id est, artibus præsit. eadem ratione Juno etiam Acrea dicta est, & Venus quod ibi culta est.

Acræphia, oppidum Bœotiæ: à quo Acræphius Apollo cognominatus est.

Acragas, ab Acragante Jovis & Asteropes filio: *a citie of Sicile, Thrace, Euboea, Cyprus and Ætolia: also an hill and a river.*

Acratus, gr. ἄκρατος: i. merus, immixtus: *The Genius of drunkards at Athens.*

Accravisci, populi Pannoniæ: Plin.

Acre, i. summitas, sic dict. eo quod in monte sita sit. *a citie.*

Acrenses, pop. Siciliæ. Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Acrephium, mons Thebanorum. Strabo.

Acretus, Bacyantium genus, Athenis spectabatur, qui os duntaxat extra parietem extabat. Paul.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Acridophagi, ἀκρίδας Græci dicunt locustas, & φάγω comedo, *certaine Moores that live of locusts, they are very swift; none of them live above 40 yeares.*

Acrio, *the name of a Pythagorean Philosopher:* Cujus meminit, Cic. 5. de fin.

Acris, gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ ἄκρῳ, i. in monte sita sit.

Acrisioneis, eidis, & Acrisone, Danae *the daughter of Acrisius.*

Acrisionides, *Perseus, nephew to Acrisius.*

Acrisius, *The sonne of Abas, King of the Argives. It was told him by the Oracle, that hee should be slaine by him that should marrie his daughter; and hee had but onely one, called Danae, whom therefore hee shut up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to come at her: but Iupiter that chaste God, untiled the house, and came downe in a golden shower, and got her with child, which when her father knew, hee caused her to bee shut up in a Chest, and cast it into the sea, but the Fishers found her and her child, and carried her and her infant sonne to King Pilumnus, who married her: Afterward when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off Gorgons head, hee went to Argos, and transformed Acrisius into a stone: also the grandfather of Vlysses.* Virgil.

Acritas, gr. i. vertex montium, *a promontorie in Peloponnesus, neere the promontories Malea and Tenarus, now called* Capo de Gallo.

Acroceraunia, ab ἄκρον mons vel summitas & κεραυνὸς fulmen: *Hills in the frontiers of Epyrus, neere the Promontorie* Acroceraunium, *now they bee called* Chimariotti, *and* Monte de Chimera.

Acroceraunium, promontorium est Epyri: dict. quod Acroceraunis montibus sit vicinum, *Parting the Ionick sea from the Adriaticke.*

Acrolyssus, arx est in colle supra Lissum Illyrici urbem. Strab.

Acrocomæ, gr. i. longas hab. comas. *People of Thrace.*

Acrolochias, promontorium Ægypti juxta Pharum. Strab.

Acrocorinthus, quod dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.

Acron, Hen. i. sterilitas, sive enervatio truncus: *A king of the Ceninensians: also the name of a Physitian and Grammarian; also a Cuze.*

Acroneus, gr. id est, princeps Phæacum.

Acropolis, i. summitas urbis; *a Castle of the Athenians.*

Acrotadus, insula in sinu Persico. Plin.

Acroratus, græcè ἀκρότατος, id est, supremus. *King of the Lacedemonians, the sonne of Cleomenes.*

Acrothon, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

Acta, vel Acte, es, *The Countrey of Athens*, v. Actæa.

Actacottes, pop. feroces qui insulam Britannicam diripuerant. Am. Marc.

Actæ, est Attica. Plin.

Actæa, gr. ab ἀκτὴ, id est, littus: *a Nymph.*

Actænia, Plin. *an Island in the Germane sea.*

Actæon, filius Aristæi, ex Autonoe, aut Autonoe conjuge, Autonius heros dict. venationi addictus cum in valle Garganoe ad fontem limpidum recessit, à Diana nuda conspecta convitiis lacessitus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem suispsius canes discerpserunt. Actæonis ossa Orchomenies olim horrendo phantasmate liberârunt, quòd saxum magnum gestans totam regionem vastabat, unde accolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Actæonis ossa absportarent, atque sepelirent; quo facto illico liberati sunt: Paus. *As hee was hunting hee chanced to come by a fountaine, and because hee durst bee so bold as behold a Goddesse so, shee turned him into a Stagge: his hounds (thinking he had been a Stagge) hunting slue him, and devoured him: there were also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*

Actæus, unus Telchinum, qui, sex numero, omnia solo aspectu effascinabant.

Actæus, a, um: pro Athenensi, nam Attica regio apud Priscos dicta est non solùm Attis, idis, ab Attide Cranai regis filia, sed etiam Actæ, vel ab Actæone, vel Actæo rege indigena primis: Atticam regionem Acten dict. aiunt, quia littoris fere tota sit: Vide Steph. *Of Athens.*

Actania, *an Island in the Germane sea.* Plin 4. 13. 30.

Actasta, Nympha: Vide Acasta.

Acte, Neronis liberta quam parum abfuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret: Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin.

Acteius: tribunus plebis: Plutarch.

Acteus: *The first King of Athens.*

Actia, Actiorum genus est certaminis antiquè apud Callima. *Playes in honour of Apollo Actius.*

Actiolinus, Pataviorum tyrannus. P. Jov.

Actisanes, Aethiopum rex qui Amasim Aegypti regem suis crudelius imperantem regno deturbavit, Aegyptique sua æquitate imperavit: vixit a. Amasis Aegypti dynastes. Circ. an. mund. 3242. *Hee deviz'ed a way to rid his kingdome of theeves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them into a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard labour, and not infect his kingdome by their manners.*

Actium, gr. id est, littorale oppidum maritimum Epyri, hinc Actius Apollo & Actæus, ob celebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram, cujus causas præcipuas Apollini attribuit. *It was called from this victory Nicopolis.* Longit. 39. lat 45. sic Huis.

Actium, a, um, Colonia. Plin. 4. 1. 10. & 15. 9. 94.

Actius, Actiacus, & Actæus, Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio promontorio & civitate: vide Steph.

Actius, *the name of a King, a Consull, a writer of Tragedies,* vixit Poeta ante Christ. nat. ann. 171.

Actius Navius augur novacula cotem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum est, ut à Tarquinio, & à populo semper in rebus consuleretur.

Actor, verb. ab ἄγω frango, sic dict. eo quòd cum pater ejus Olympiis certaret currus ejus ἅρμα, Hesych. ὁ ἀγωγεὺς, funis, item custos, unde ἀκτωρίς, nomen ancillæ, *one of Hercules companions: also the father of Asyoches.*

Actorides, Patroclus, nepos Actoris, *married Ægina, whom Iupiter had begot with child.*

Actorius Naso, Historicus Rom. Suet.

Actrida, oppid. Plin. 6. 28. 70.

Actuarius, *the name of a Physitian.*

Acuinus, *a citizen of Rome, that would have been thought to bee one of those that slew Cæsar.*

Acusiana, Colonia, *a citie in France.*

Acusilaus, Athenensis Rhetor, alius Historiographus, alius victor in Olympiacis certam. Paus. *The name of a Rhetorician of Athens: also the brother of Damagetus.*

Acutia, ἀκυτος, civitas Iberiæ: *also the wife of Vitellius.*

Acutius Nerva, Consul.

Acylas, Philosophi nomen.

Acyndinus, & Proculus consules Rom. anno ab urbe condita 1092.

Acyris, *A river,* Strabo. lib. 6.

A *ante* D.

Ada, עדה, cœtus, vel ornata, testificans, transiens, præda, aut Syr. ablæta. *The name of diverse women.*

Adad, אדד, interitus, nubes, vapor, frons: הדד, id est, fontis, mammilla, dilectio. *The great God of the Assyrians: whom they did interpret to bee the Sunne: it is also the name of diverse men.*

Adadrimmon, אדדרמון, celeusma mali granati, sive altitudinis urbs. Zech. 12.

Adadus, rex Syriæ.

Adam, nomen primi hominis creati à Deo; nomen etiam commune quo vocavit Deus hominem & mulierem; interpretatur homo rubeus, terrenus aut rufus, aut sanguineus, vel rubra terra quia de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est 930. an. mundi

Adamastor, vel Damastor: *a huge Gyant.*

Adamastus, ἀδάμαστος, indomitus, *The father of Achamenides.*

Adamiani, vel Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiso nuditatem. *Certaine heretickes, which tooke their beginning of a Bycand, who sayd that he was the sonne of God, and named himselfe Adam, he commanded all men and women to goe naked: This heresie began an. Chr. 1412. in the time of Sigismund the Emperour.*

Ad-Ansum, Cambd. *Ithamcester in Essex.*

Adavi: *Two Isles in Arabia Foelix.*

Adatha, Armen. urbs.

Adbacillus, Galli cujusdam nomen, Cæs.

Adbeel, filius, Ismaelis.

Adcantuannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici. Cæs.

Addis,

Addi, testis vel ornatus, vel transitus, aut præda, pater Melchi.

Addo, vide Addi filius Joah.

Adiabaræ, alias Adiabanæ pop. Plin.

Adiatorix, tetrarchæ Meclii filius.

Adiel, עדיאל testimonium Dei, sive ornatus, vel transitus Dei aut præda vel æternitas Dei in omen principis.

Adiliſius, mons. Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater.

Addon, dominus aut basis, vel Syriaci nomen loci.

Addua, fluvius Galliæ, Cisalpinæ Plin. 2. 103.

Addus, novitatis, vel mensis, aut triturationis nomen loci.

Adeba, urbs Hispan.

Adelphius, Historicus, & Rom. Consul. Strab. 11.

Adelba, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.

Adelphus, Caucorum princeps.

Adelstanus: Angliæ Rex, Edvardi ex concubina filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *In his dayes lived Guy Earle of Warwicke, about the yeare of Christ 927.*

Adem, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium celebre. Long. juxta Hus, 82. 13. tabul. à Hond. 74. 13.

Aderſum, civitas in Euboea.

Adeodatus, Rom. Episcopus Papatum obtinuit, anno Christ. 672.

Adeona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta qui adeundi facultate prædita.

Ades: ἄδης, ab ἀ priv. & ἰδεῖν, videre, quod in denſiſſimis inferorum tenebris perpetuo agens nihil cernere videatur. *The God of Hell: also a King of the Moloſſims.*

Admetus, græcè, ἄδμητος, id est, indomitus: *a King of Theſſaliz, whoſe Cow-heard Apollo was nine yeares, when hee was exiled by Iupiter: Hee obtained of Apollo, that when the time of his death was come, another ſhould dye for him; but hee found none that would take his turne, ſave his wife Alceſte: whom becauſe ſhe was ſo pious, Proſerpina reſtored to life againe.* Admeti nænia, *a ſorrowfull ſong: also an obſcure Poet.*

Adminoeinus, Bellini Battavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit Cæſar Germanicus: circa ann. Chr. 42. ſic Oroſ. lib. 7.

Abdobogion, Cæſaris amicus, Boſphori rex.

Adolphus, *the name of certaine Emperours.*

Adon, Dominus aut baſis. Syr. Auris, nom. loci.

Adonai, Dominus vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dictus quia dominetur creaturæ cunctæ.

Adonia, *Feaſts dedicated to Adonis.*

Adonias, vel Adonia, dominatur Dominus, aut baſis Domini, vel Auris Domini, nomen viri.

Adonibezec, Domini fulgur, ſive Dominus fulguris, aut Dominus in compendium, nomen viri.

Adoniram, Dominus excelſus, vel Dominus celſitudinis, vel elationis: fil. Abda.

Adoniram, Dominus ſuſcepit, nomen viri.

Adonis, ἀδωνις, ab ἄδω, cano, al. ab ἤδω. Adonis in Hebræo est thamus, id est, conſumptus, ſive incendium; Syrum est nomen idoli: Adonis Veneris minister, Priapi pater, Myrrhæ & Thiantis filius, amatus à Venere, monituſque vt feras immitiores caveret, & ab eadem inter laſtucas occultatus, tandem verò occiſus ab apro, quem petebat venando juxta Phurnutum: nomen trahit ἀπὸ τὰ ἀδεῖν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, quaſi hominibus canat, vel ἀπὸ τὸ ἀδεῖν, id est, placere: *Venus darling, whom ſhee transformed after his death, into the flower Adonius: ſome ſay, hee fell into a river, as hee was beholding his beauty, and ſo was drowned.* Lucian ſayth, *that the river Adonius, flowing from mount Libanus, turnes bloody yearly on thoſe dayes that his feaſts are kept.* The Heb. and Syr. call him Thamuz: *alſo the name of a ſhepheard: alſo a river in Phœnicia.*

Adramelech, pallium regis, ſive magnitudo, vel potentia regis, vel conſilii. *an Idoll of the Aſſyrians: alſo the ſonne of Sinacherib.*

Adramittenus, homo nobilis, Cicero.

Aramiteos, oppid. unguentis, delectabile Plin.

Adrana, urbs Thraciæ, item, Fluvius Cattorum, Tacit.

Adranon, Siciliæ oppidum: item fluvius: hodie Adrano.

Adrapſa, urbs Baſtri næ.

Adraſtia, vel Adraſtea, Jovis & Neceſſitatis filia, ſcelerum vindex acerrima, quam nemo flagitioſus, neque magnus, neque parvus vi aut clam effugere poteſt: alii nunc alio nomine Nemeſim vocaverunt ab ἀ privativa, & δίδ ἐγ'οκεν fugiendo, vel δέγ'ομαι, fugo, quòd ſcilicet nemo nocens meritam pœnam unquam effugeret, etiamſi tardiùs conſequitur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ δρᾶν, quod ſine fine operetur.

Adraſtus, gr. ἀδράστος, id est, minimè fugax, primus Adraſtiæ templum ædificavit. *A king of the Argives.*

Aeremon, *The father of Thoas.*

Adria, *a citie of Greece.*

Adrianus, *an Emperour of Rome, the ſucceſſour of Trajan, hee reigned twentie yeares, and died with the torment of the bowels, being ſixty two yeares old: an Chr. 139. Hee was a lover of learning, and learned men.*

Adriaticum mare, *The ſea before Ravennaitt parteth Italy from Dalmatia; it is alſo called Adrianum, and Adriaticum; by ſome the gulfe of Venice.*

Adrianopolis, *a Citie in Thrace.*

Adrianopolitæ, *Citizens of Adrianopolis.*

Adrobigum, Hiſpaniæ urbs.

Adumentum, oppidum Plin.

† Adrumetina, in græco, ἀδρυμῆτιν, & interpretatur ſolidata munda vel terſa.

Adrumentum ſive Adrumetium; civitas eſt Myſiæ, & Adrumes, etis, civitas Africæ; Hier. indicat Adrumentum eſſe civitatem in Bazatio regione Africæ. Plin. Adrumetum voc. n. g. Act. 27.

Aduatici, Belgarum populi. Coop. *People of the countrey of France called Baſſiducke; ſome ſay it is neere Beumont, ſome Doway,* Cæſ. l. 2. 5. & 6.

Adubanus & Adubanum, fluvius qui & Iſter & Danubius.

Adumcates, populi Galliæ, Plin.

Adula, mons undè ſcaturit Rhenus fluvius, mons Gotardi. Strab. Munſt.

Adulum, nomen civitatis.

Adulitarum oppidum: Plinius.

Aduliton, oppid. Plin.

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus eſt, ut etiam Juno Adulta, nam præcipuè in connubiis Ethnici Deos ſ invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Adur, Heb. id est, pallium eorum

corum sive potentia, aut nubes excelsa, aut dolor sublimitatis, viri & civitatis nomen.

A *ante* E.

Aea, αἶα: i. terra: *the name of a maid*: *also of a Citie.*

Aeanicus, a, um. *Of Aeanum.*

Aeantides, nomen tyranni.

Aecideius, *or* Dinus, *of Aeacus.*

Aecides, *Nephew to Aeacus, Achilles, Pyrrus.*

Aeacus, forsan, ab αἰακίζω: id est, verbero, vel αἰάζω, i. lamentor. *The sonne of Iupiter and Europa, or Aegina. Painims supposed him to be of such justice, that he is appointed by Pluto, to be one of the Iudges of hell, with Minois and Rhadamanthus, to discusse the transgressions of dead men, and to assigne to them punishments according to their merits.*

Aeæa, Circe, dict. ab αἴας, i. e. hu hu, eo quod luctus causa erat, Ulyssis sociis in porcos transmutatis. Item, Insulæ nomen.

Aeantium, ab αἶας, αἴαντος, Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax.

Aeanum, Macedoniæ oppidum, ab Aeano Hæmi filio Tyrrhenorum rege conditum.

Aeas, αἶας ὅιον αἴξας, ab αἴαω: i. cum impetu fluo, rejecto ξ. *The name of a river.*

Aeca, urbs Colchorum ad Phasin fluvium.

Aecani, populi Thuscorum. Plur.

Aeculani, Italiæ pop.

Aedemon, Ptolomæi libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæsare interfectum, ultus est, Plin. 5. 1.

Aedepsum, opp. in Locride. Plin. 4. 12. 24.

Aedesia, *an Egyptian woman, a rare example of chastitie.* Vide Suid.

Aedessa, Mediolani oppidum, hodie Vodena.

Aedilius, mons.

Aedon, mons Thraciæ, undè Aedonus possessi. *also the wife of King Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, because shee had 6 sons, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slue her owne sonne; who finding the mischance, died for greefe, and was turned into a Linnet, or Thistle-finch.*

Aedonus, a, um. *Of Aedon.*

Aeduani, populi. Tacit. 1. 3.

Aeeta, *or* Aethes, quod ab αἴθω, i. fulgeo, ardeo, utpote Sole natus. *King of Colchis: also a river of Colchis.*

Aeetes, portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.

Aeetus, *or* Aeetius, *Pertaing to* Aeeta.

Aetias, & Aetis Medæa, *The daughter of* Aeeta.

Aega, *a Nymph, Iupiters nurse: also a promontorie of Aetolia: also a river of Phocis.*

Aegæ, arum, vel Aege, es, forsan ab αἴξ, γός, id est, capra quòd iis præcipuè abundet animalibus, *a townes name.*

Aegæa, nomen civitatis, & Amazonum regina à qua Aegeum mare.

Aegæon, ἀγαίων, à γαίω superbio, πλεοναστικῶς, inde γαίων, & per appositionem, ἀγαίων, & per pleonasmum αἰγαίων: *a huge and terrible gyant, sonne of Titan and Terra, who at once flung at Iupiter an hundred rockes; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chaines to the rockes of the sea called Aegeum: He was indeed a great pirate, and therefore called* centum geminus, *because hee had a hundred men serving him in his ship: among men hee was* Aegæon, *among the gods,* Briareus.

Aegæum mare, sic dict. quòd Aegæus Thesei pater, ex Athenarum arce illuc se dejecerit; aliis quòd Aegæa, Amazonum regina, in eo perierit. *Part of the Mediterranean sea neere Greece, parting Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called* Archipelago, *and by the Turkes, the white sea,* Aegæum scaphula transmittere, *To passe over the Aegean sea in a boat:* Aegeum navigat, *hee sayleth the Aegean sea, or a perilous journey, a prouerbe applied to them that for a little profit will endanger themselves.*

Aegeria, Dea à mulieribus Ethnicis colebatur quod opitulari credebant partui egerendo, Fest. *A Goddesse Nymph, with whom Numa Pompilius feigned that hee had familiar conference concerning religion, and worshiping the Gods, to the intent he might thereby draw the people from the appetite of wyves, wherewith they were inflamed.*

Aegeus al. ab αἴγος. id est, fluctus, Doricè, eo quod se in fluctus dejecit, *Neptunes sonne, and king of Athens, in whose reigne king Minos of Crete, in revengement of his sonne Androgeus his death, had made most cruell warre on the Athenians, and had set upon them this penalty, that yearly they should send into Creet seven Noblemens children to bee devoured of the monster* Minotaurus: *this penaltie had been executed three yeares, and the fourth yeare it fell among other to Theseus, king Aegeus his elect sonne, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the monster, and with much honour to escape the danger: at his departure therefore hee had in charge of his father, that if the ship hee went in, returned prosperously with good successe, that hee should set up a white Flagge in token of victorie, and pull downe the blacke that they went forth with as mourners. But when Theseus, through the counsell of Ariadne, king Minos his daughter, had overcome the monster, and with a clew of thread escaped the labyrinth, sayling homewards againe with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers commandement touching the white Flag: the old Prince desirous to see the returne of his son, used to goe unto the top of an high rocke, to ken or view ships commings, and at length having espied his sonnes ship with a blacke Flag as it went out, supposed his sonne had been slaine, and presently threw himselfe from the top of the rocke headlong into the sea, which sea was called afterwards by his name* Ægæum: *after his death to comfort his sonne Theseus, he was by the Athenians consecrated to be a god of the sea:* reg. Ath. an. 48. circa ann. mund. 2680. circa tempus quo Gedeon judicavit Israel.

Aegiale, αἰγιαλὶ sive αἰγιαλεία, in littore habitans, littorali; *the wife of Diomedes, who whilst her husband was at the warres of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabaro the sonne of Strenelus: which matter when Diomedes understood, hee would not returne home, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the kingdome with Danaus: some say, shee clave to another by the perswasion of Nauplius, father to Palamedes: others that he committed the government of house and wife to Strenelus: but Venus thinking her wronged, sent such a Fury to Aegiale, that she became a common harlot.*

Aegialus, græcè αἰγιαλεύς: id est, piscator in littore degens: *The sonne of Adrastus.* Buchoco vult hunc Sycyomorum regem esse, & vix. ante nat. Abraham ann. 73.

Aegialeus, Phoronei filius cui Apis, postquam Argis regnasset, in Aegyptum transiens, Achaiæ regnum

num reliquit. v. Steph. Aegialeos Achaia.

Aegilea, *an Iſland neere to Aetolia*: *alſo a Citie*.

Aegialos, αἰγιαλὸς, id eſt, littoralis: *the name of a village*: *a country of Greece, called alſo Achaia*.

Aegida, oppidum, Plin. 3. 19.

Aegidius, Francorum rex. Vide Steph.

Aegides, *ſon to Aegaus, Theſeus*.

Aegila, *an Iſland neere Aetolia*. Plin. 4. 14.

Aegilips, gr. ſic dict. eo quòd præ altitudine capris ſic inacceſſa, *a Citie of Epyre*.

Aegilium, inſula. Plin. 3. 6.

Aegilodes, *the gulfe of Laconia*.

Aegilos, contractè pro Aegialos, i. αἰγιαλὸς, id eſt, maritimus, *a certaine Iſle not farre from Creet*.

Aegimius, *the name of a man that lived two hundred yeares*. Plin. 7. 48.

Aegimuras, i. Capraria, ultra Corſicam, Plin. 5. 7. Inſula.

Aegina, à qua Aegina urbs dicta: *the daughter of Aeſopus, king of Bœotia, on whom Iupiter (in the likeneſſe of fire) begat Aeacus and Rhadamanthus*: *it is alſo one of the chiefe Iſles called Cyclades*; *in which Aeacus reigned about Peloponneſe in the Aegean ſea, which the Myrmidones inhabited, who as the Fable reports were made of Piſmires, and then ſo named*.

Aeginenſis, *or* Aeginetæ, *People of Aegina*; *they were called Myrmidones, not becauſe they were come of Piſmires, but becauſe they digged up the rockie ground, and tilled it*; *and themſelves lived in caves of rockes, to ſave building of houſes*. Steph.

Aegineticus, a, um, *of Aegina*.

Aeginium, oppidum. Plin. 4. 10. 4.

Aegiochus, gr. i. geſtans ægidem, eo quòd corio capellæ Amaltheæ uſus erat pro ſcuto quando contra Titanas dimicavit. *One of Iupiters names*, vel ut alii volunt ab Aegos: αἰγὸς: id eſt, capræ, memoria, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta.

Aegion, oppidum Achaiæ, Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Aegipanes, gr. id eſt, ſemicapri: *Naked men, light and nimble, having goates feet*: *the ancients worſhipped theſe monſters for Semigods, or the gods of the woods*. De Aegipanes pop. Plin. 6. 30. & de Aegipanum ferarum laſcivia. Agipani.

Aegira, ſic dict. quod ſit locus αἰγιεγόδης: *a Citie*: *alſo an Iſle*. Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Aegis, gr. αἰγὶς, i. pellis caprina ſcutum Jovis, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς, i. capra, nam ille à capra Amalthæa nutritus eſt, cujus mortuæ pelle ſcutum ſuum operuit: capram poſtea vitæ reſtitutam, & alia pelle obductam inter aſtra collocavit, ſeq; ob capræ memoriam Aegiochum appellari voluit; ſcutum vero Palladi dedit, cui ipſa Meduſæ caput impoſuit, quod qui intuebatur protinus lapideſcebant, hoc monumento Pallas ad Trojæ excidium profecta eſt. vide appell. nomina.

Aegiſtus, dictus ſit quod à capris nutritus erat, Aegiſtus, *or* Aegyptus; *ſonne to Belus king of Babylon*: *he had 50 ſonnes, and hee married them all to his brother Danaus 50 daughters*; *who all, ſaving onely Hypermneſtra, ſlue their husbands the firſt night they lay with them*: *as their father Danaus had commanded them*: *his name that was ſaved by Hypermneſtra, was Lynceus, or Linus, who afterwards expulſed Danaus out of his kingdome, and invaded Argos*. Aegiſtus *is alſo the name of diverſe men*.

Ægium, *a towne in Peloponneſe, in which place they ſay that Iupiter was nouriſhed of a Goat*; *of which the towne hath its name*: *for the Greekes call* αἴγα *a Goat*: *It is now called Morea*, long. 49. lat. 38.

Ægle, αἴγλη, gr. ſplendor, lux, *the daughter of Heſperius, king of Italy, ſhee had two ſiſters, Arethuſa and Heſperatuſa, which were called Heſperides, theſe dwelt in Mauritania, and had moſt pleaſant orchards*; *in which grew trees that bare golden apples, which were kept by a Dragon that never ſlept*: *Hercules ſlue this Dragon, and ſtole this golden fruit* vid. Heſperides. *There was alſo a Nymph of this name, one of the Naiades*.

Ægles, *a Champion of Samos, that was dumbe all his life, till at the ſacred games or exerciſes; when they were wraſtling, he eſpying deceit in their doing, ſtriving to ſpeake, looſed the ſtrings of his tongue, and ſpake ever after. The like wee read of the ſonne of Crœſus*. Gel. Val. Max.

Ægletus, Apollo cultus in Anaphe inſula, Apollon. 4. Argon.

Ægobolus, Bacchus apud Potniam colebatur. *Now it fell out, that celebrating the feaſt of Bacchus, many were made drunke, and killed one of the Prieſts*: *the angry Gods ſent a peſtilence amongſt them, and would not bee appeaſed, unleſſe at every feaſt they ſacrificed unto him one of their choiceſt boyes; which they did by Apollos counſell, for many yeares*; *at length Bacchus bad them inſtead of a boy ſacrifice a goat, from whence hee was called Ægobolus*.

Ægoceros, gr. id eſt, Capricornus, Aegocerotis in genit. & invenitur in accuſativo Aegoceron, ut & apud Græcos, αἰγοκέρων pro αἰγοκέρατα: *a ſea monſter, into which Pan transformed himſelfe, when in Egypt together with the reſt of the Gods, hee fled from Tryphon that fell Giant, and enemy to the Gods*: *Iupiter admiring his ſubtilty, for reward placed him amongſt the ſtarres, and is in Latine called* Capricornus. *goats horne* vid. appel.

Aegon, gr. ὁ τὰς αἶγας νομεύων. *The name of a ſhepheard*: *alſo a hill, or promontory of Lemnos*.

Aegonenſis, porta Romæ quæ & Quirinalis, eo quòd mons ipſe Quirinalis prius Aegoris cognominatus eſt. Aegonus.

Aegophagos, Iuno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Aegoſpotamos. i. capræ fluvius. *A river in Thrace*.

Aegoſthena, urbs Megaridis.

Aegoſtenenſes, populi, Plin. 4. 7. 4.

Aegula inſula, vid. Aegyla.

Aeguſſa, inſula, vel Aeguſa, αἰγοῦσα, Plin. 3. 8. 27.

Aegy, apud Plaut. dict. ab αἰγίζω, id eſt, quatio, quod multis ſit concuſſus ærumnis.

Aegyon ſive Aengyon, urbs in Sicilia. vid. Plutarch.

Aegypſus, nomen habet ab Aegypſo Caſpio Conditore: *the name of a Citie*. Ovid.

Aegyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Aegyptini, Aethiopes Aegyptis ſimiliimi, Feſt.

Aegyptius, a, um: *Of Egypt*.

Aegyptus, ab αἴξ, γὸς, capra, eo quòd Aegypti capram venerantur, ἢ παρὰ τὸ αἶγας πιεῖν, propter Nili fœcunditatem αἰγυπιὸς (ut Euſtat.) υἱὸς βήλου χώρας τῆς νῦν αἰγυπτίου ὀνόμασεν. Beli Priſci filius & frater Danai. *Who had fiftie ſonnes, and married them to his brothers daughters*. Vide Aegiſtus.

Aegyptus, *the country of Egypt ſo called of Aegyptus, the brother of Danaus, that ſlue him, and reigned there 68 yeares, it was called before* Mitea, Aeria, Aera, & Oſiria, Aetia

tia, Ogigya, Hephæstia, Mvara, & Melan boles & regio Melampodum, & Potamitis. *It is devided by* Melo *into two parts* Delta *and* Thebais, *it is called in Hebrew* Misraim *and* Chus, *famous for the invention of Arts which they receiued from the Israelties that dwelled amongst them: they were given to Idolatry and worshiped beasts, and fowles, and onions, and garlike, and monsters: the countrey is so hot that it never raines there, but the river Nilus once a yeere ouerflowes the countrey, and makes it so fruitfull, that as* Herodotus *writes, one may see mice and rats halfe formed, the head and forepart being alive and moving, and the hinder part onely yet slime and mud:* Etymol. αἰγυπτος παρὰ τὸ αἴμω, τὸ καίω, ab urendo, quòd propter nimium solis ardorem adusti viderentur, vel ὡς ὑσιζουσα τῷ ποτῷ ἢ τῷ ποταμῷ ὑσιποτος καὶ αἰγυπτος, vel ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγας πασσειν, quòd pinguefaciat capras, vid. Etymol. Fung, *Ægypt in the time of Amasis had* 20000. *cities, and in the time of Plinie* 3000. *it is bounded on the East with the red sea, on the West with Cyrene, on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with Habassia,* long. 58. lat. 30. inde Ægyptius, a, um.

Ægys, urbs Laconica, item nomen loci. Steph.

Ægysthus: *The sonne of* Thyestes *by his daughter* Pelopea, *whom his mother, to cover her wickednesse, when he was an infant, put into the woods to be devoured of wild beasts, but being found by a shepheard and fostered by him, he was thereof called* αἰγισθος, *because hee was nourished till the shepheard found him by goates: when hee was come to age being perswaded by his father hee slew* Atreus; *and also his son* Agamemnon *he slew at a banquet by the perswasion of his wife* Clytemnestra, *with whom he lived in adultery; lastly he himselfe was slaine by* Orestes *the sonne of* Agamemnon *in revenge of his fathers death:* regn. an 2. circ. an mund. 2988. Func.

Ælam, *the sonne of* Sem. Gen. 10. *also the sonne of* Secar: 1 chro. 8. *also the name of a countrey.* Isa. 11.

Ælana. al. Læana est oppidum Arabiæ felicis, inde Ælaniticus vel Læaniticus, vel Ælanicus, a, um.

Ælia, Ierusalem, ita cognominata quòd eam Elius Adrianus restaurari curarit.

Ælianus: *The name of divers Romanes.*

Ælia regio in Asia, item urbs, inde Ælianus, a, um.

Ælius, id est, affinis: *the surname of divers men.*

Ællo, dict. quasi ἄλλοτα: id est, ἀέρος ἄλλο, alienum tollens, vel ἀπὸ τῆ ἀέλλης, procella quam cursus celeritate referebat. *One of the three harpies.*

Æmathia, dict. ab αἷμα, id est, sanguis, eo quod bello ac homicidio maxime infestaretur. Nunc appellat. Macedonia. *The countrey of Macedonie.*

Æmylia, Græc. id est. facundia, Æmylios Plutarch. dicit à Numa nuncupatos ab urbanitate, id est, ἀπὸ τῆ ἀμυλίας: *The name of a Virgin, also a countrey of Italy called* Elaminea *&* Lumbardy.

Æmilia gens. *A noble family in Rome.* Æmilianus, a, um.

Æmilianus, Africanus minor, primus appellatus fuit Pauli Æmilii filius; cum ex Æmilia gente in Scipionem familiam esset adoptatus, indicandæ causa nomen naturalis familiæ una aut altera litera producebatur: *The sonne of* Aemilius.

Aemilius Censorius: *A cruell Tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him any new engine, to torment men withall, would reward them liberally; one* Paterculus *brought him a brasen horse, to put offenders in, and torment them with, but he being come to a better mind, put the inventer of the engine into the horse and killed him.*

Aemilius Macer *A poet.*

Aemilius: *A beautifull young man of Sybaris in Italy much given to hunting, his wife being jealous of him lest he should meete another at his going on hunting, went out into the forrest and lay privily amongst the bushes, which she shaking, the dogges came in and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast; the young man seeing this, slew himselfe.*

Aemochares, αἱμοχάρης, id est, sanguine gaudens: *the surname of* Mars.

Aemon, gr. id est, peritus, *the son of* Creon *so called.* Ouid.

Aemonia, vel Hæmonia, regio Græciæ, ab Aemo monte, cui propinqua est, vel ab Aemone Deucalionis filia dict. Thessalia & civitas Arcadiæ, inde Aemonius a, um. *of* Aemonia.

Aemonides, Thessaliæ mulieres.

Aemus, *or* Hæmus, dict. ab Aemo, Boreæ & Orithiæ filio: *A hill parting Thrace from Thessalie.*

Aenare, insula, Plin. 5. 31. 48.

Aenaria, dict. à statione navium.

Aeneæ *An Ile neere Naples called also Inarime and Pithecusa, but now it is called Ischaia.* Plin. 3.

Aenarius, *a word dedicated to* Iupiter. Strabo 8.

Aenea, urbs ab Aenea condita, inde Aeneaticus *of* Aenea.

Aeneadæ, *Trojans so called from* Aeneas.

Aeneades, incolæ.

Aeneas, αἰνίας, ab αἶνος laudo αἶνος, laus, Veneris & Anchisæ filius: *a Trojan Prince, who after Troy was taken came into Italy and there raigned king; he and* Antenor *betraid the citie of Troy, though* Virgil *would parallell him with* Vlysses: incepit reg. Latin. circa an. mun. 279. tempore quo Sampson judic. Israel, ante urb. cond. 427. sic Bucholc.

Aeneas Sylvius 4. Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Aeneis, idos, liber de gestis Aeneæ.

Aeneis, Venus ab Ænea nuncupata est, Dion.

Aeneias, æ, um: *Of* Aeneas.

Aenesidemus, dict. videtur quasi αἶνος τῆ δήμυ: id est, populi laus, *A famous captaine, also a philosopher.*

Aenesius, dictus Iupiter, ab Æno monte, in quo est ipsius fanum.

Aenai, insula. Ptol.

Aeniaci populi. vid. Steph.

Aeniacus Athenensis priscæ comediæ poeta.

Aenienses, populi ab Ænia.

Aenius fluvius v. Steph.

Aeniochi, vel Heniochi. pop. *A certaine kinde of people.*

Aenna, laus: *The name of a city.*

Aenobarbus, Domitius appellatus est, quoniam Castor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipsique; minimè crederet narrantibus, malas, barbamq; manibus permulserunt, & eam ex fusca in flavam converterunt, vnde à barba rutila æneiq; coloris, ænobarbus dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Aenos, dict. ab Ænea conditore. *A towne in Thrace.* Plin. 4. 11.

Aenocanma, mons. v. Plin. 6. 30

Aenona ciuitas. Plin. 3. 21.

Aenus, *a river: also a hil.* v. Steph.

Aeola filia Aeoli, Steph.

Æolus, dict. ab Aeolo Helenii filio. *Certain people of Greece so called.*

Aeolia, dict ab Aeolo Iovis filio qui in ea domicilium habebat. *The*

name

nime of a certaine countrey in Greece, betweene Ionia and Troas, and it lyeth next to Hellespont, it was before called Mysia: Here was the Aeolick Dialect first used: it is also the name of a Region containing seven Iles betweene Italy and Sicilie: celebratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum, unde & Aeolus ventorum Deus.

Aeolides, dict. Ulysses ab avo Aeolo. Virg.

Aeolii, pop. Cappadociæ. Plin. 6. 2.

Aeolis, dict. ab Aeolibus Græciæ pop. qui duodecim in ea urbes ædificarunt. *The name of a countrey.*

Aeolium mare dict. ab Aeolis pulsis olim colonis, nam antea Mysum dicebatur. *The sea joyning to Asia.* Aeolium, locus. Plin.

Aeolus, gr. id est, varius, dolosus, Jovis filius & Sergestæ. al. Acestæ, Hippotæ Trojani filiæ. *Hee was said to be the God of the wind, because hee so studied Astronomy, that hee knew what times, and how long such windes and tempests would bee, and when it would bee calm.* Aeolus *also was a Tuscane King.*

Aepalius, *a king that was expelled his kingdome, and by the help of Hercules was restored; who in token of thankefulnesse after Hercules his death, established his kingdome on Hercules his eldest sonne and his posterity.* Strabo 9.

Aepea, αἰπεία: id est, alta, sita est in excelso colle, *the name of a city and of a countrey.*

Aepolus, αἰπόλος, quasi αἰγοπόλος ἀπὸ αἰπόλιον voc. caprarum gregem: id est, caprarius. *The name of a shepheard.*

Aepos, gr. i. vertex montis. *The name of a mountaine.*

Aepolo, *a king of Istria.*

Aepy, ἄπυ: i altum, sic dictum, quòd edito in loco sita est.

Aegyptus, factum ab ἀπὸς i. locus altus. *The name of a Noble man.*

Aequi Ciciliæ pop. Pl. 3. 3.

Aequicolæ, Aequicoli, & Aequicolani. *Certaine people of Italy.* Aequiculani.

Aequimelium, locus ubi domus Melii solo æquata fuit. *A place in Rome.*

Aeræ, *the name of certain cities,* Steph.

Aeria, secundùm illud poetæ,
Et caput inter nubila condit. *A citie in France, Egypt; also the Isle Candie.*

Aerodia, derivat. v. à gr. ἀιδὲς, id est, impudens, vel ἀηδόνιος, id est, sublimis, *The sister of Agrippa.*

Arope, ab ἀιδὲς. i. impudens; παραγωγικῶς, vel ἀιδὲς: meretrix, *the wife of Atreus, with whom* Thyestes *committed adulterie, and begate of her two sonnes, which sonnes afterwards hee killed, and dressed them, and set them on the table before his brother to eate: also another the daughter of Cepheus, who was gotten with child by Mars, and died in child-bed, the child lived and was called* Aeropus.

Aeropus, à matre Acrope denominatus est. *A famous captaine of Epire: also a hill.*

Aerosa, dict. quòd in ea plurimum æris enasci soleat, *The Isle Cyprus.*

Aesacus, gr. i. avis solitaria, quæ à quibusdam Sylvia, *the sonne of* Priamus: *more delighted to live in the woods and forrests, then in cities: He fell in love with* Hesperie, *or* Epirie, *and followed her into the woods, who running from him, was slaine by a serpent: whereupon hee fell into such madnesse, that hee threw himselfe headlong downe into the sea; whom* Thetis *turned into a Didapper, or Moorehen.* Ovid.

Asapius, *a river in Sicilie, another in Calabria.* Ovid.

Asapus, *the name of a Trojan: also a river.*

Asarus, αἰσαρὸς, ὁ κατ' ἄσσυ ῥέων, *A river in Greece.*

Aeschines, ab αἶσχος. i. injuria, dedecus, deductum videtur, eo quòd è patria sua exulat, injuriam passus à Demosthene, vel quòd erat verecundus. *An Orator of Athens so called, a great enemy to* Demosthenes: (Dionysius *reckoneth up seven other of that name,* vid. Steph.) vixit circa an. mun. 3605. & urb. cond 393. Func.

Aeschron, αἰσχρὸς, id est, obscænus. *A Poet of Mitylene, a familiar acquaintance of* Aristoties.

Aeschilanus, sive Aes, Deus & Argentinus, dicti sunt dii æris & Argenti qui ditari possunt. *A God that made men rich.*

Aeschylus, gr. ab αἰσχύνη, i. e. infamia, eo quod ut Eustat. ἐπ' ἀδείας ποτὲ τραγῳδία, *the 12 Iudge of Athens, hee reigned three and twenty yeares: in the second yeare of his reigne* Iphitus *instituted the game Olympia, that they should bee celebrated every fourth yeare with a great concourse almost of all Greece, which space of yeares was called Olympias, and from this did the Greekes begin their computation: the first Olympias fell to be the yeare of the world, 3189. Eight yeares before the birth of Romulus and Remus: foure hundred and seven yeares after the destruction of Troy.*

Æschylus, *the Tragedian, when hee knew that upon a certaine day hee should dye by some ruine, hee went forth of the Citie of Sicily, in which hee was, and sate in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoyse, or Crab-fish in her talons thinking his bald head had beene a stone, fell it upon his head to breake it, that so she might eate the meate in it; but it light with such violence on his head, that it killed him.* juxta Func. vixit an. mund. 3491. urb. cond. 279.

Aesculanus, sive Aes, Deus sub cujus nomine Pecunia culta est Romæ, Aug. de civitate Dei dictus & Argentinus, *A God amongst the Romans, whom they worshiped, because they thought he had power to make men rich; now in stead of that god, men make money it selfe their god.*

Aesculapius, ἀσκλήπιος, sic dict. (ut Eust. quòd Asclepion sanavit) ἴσιος σκεῖν σαγεῖν, vel ab ἀσκεῖν ἴσιας τὰς νόσους: Ασκλήπιος, ex Ascle & Apius componitur: alii ab ἀ privativa & σκίλλεσθαι mori, al. ἀπὸ τὸ ἀσκλῆσθαι, ἢ ἀναβάλλεσθαι τὴν κατὰ τὸν θάνατον γινομένην ἀπὸ κλίσιν, ab excludendo & rejiciendo mortem & interitum, quòd homines non fineret morbo aut dolore consumi ob medicinæ excellentiam: v. Nonn. *The sonne of Apollo by the Nymph Coronide* Ασκλήπιος primum dicebatur Apios, quia colores ægrotantium med camentis deliniret (ἴσιος enim blandum significat) mox quia Asclen quendam Epidauri tyrannum sanaverit. *Hee was such a notable Physitian, that hee was worshipped as a God, especially among the Epidauri, from whence he was called* Epidaurius; vixit circa ann. mund. 2710. paulò ante bellum Trojæ excidium.

Aesepus, *A river; also a man of that name.* Steph.

Aeserula, *A Citie of the Samnites.*

Aesernius, *A famous Fencer.*

Aesia, *A river in France,* Isara, La riverc de Oise.

Aesia, Umbriæ civitas à qua Aesinates populi dict. ab Aesia fluvio.

Aesimides, ὁ τῶν δέκα μενδμενος, i. decennalis Athenensium prin-

princeps: vix. ann. mund. 3223. tempore regnavit Hezekiæ regis Jud. Func.

Aesion, *a noble man of Athens.*

Aesis, fluvius Umbriæ in Italia, & Aesium oppidum ab eo flumine dictum, Plin. 3. 55. alias Aeser, Strab.

Aesius, *a river in Bithynia*, Plin.

Aeson, *the father of Iason: also a Cuie*, Ovid.

Aesonides, *Iason the sonne of Aeson.*

Aesopianus, a, um, *Of Aesope.*

Aesopus, αἰσώπος, ab αἴθω, αἴσω, id est ardeo, eo quod in torrida regione natus, *a writer of Fables*: vixit tempore Crœsi Lydorum regis, interemptus à Delphis, ann. mund. 3407. Olymp. 54. juxta comput. Bucholcheri, ex Euseb. *Also a Tragedian: also a river running by Zelis.*

Aesquilinus, m. g. *a hill in Rome* v. appesl.

Aesymnetes, αἰσυμνήτης: i. e. rex. *The name of a noble man*: unde imperium Aesymneticum apud Aristot. in Polit.

Aesymnetæ erant quo parem regiæ dignitate potestatem habebant, à quo nomine dictatoris imperium apud Rom. traxisse originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

Aesymnus, dict. ab αἰσυμνᾶ, id est, impero. *A Grecian Prince.*

Aesymus, *a noble man of Megara, who hating the tyranny of kings, asked Apollo by what meanes the Megarens might order their common-wealth best*: *Hee answered, if they tooke counsell of many*: *Hee thinking Apollo had meant the dead, because they were more then the living, made a burying place for Senatours and Nobles, which from him was called Aesymus; and built a Councell-house about it, thinking that by that meanes the dead would likewise feigne with them in Councell.*

Aeta, *the name of a king: also a hill.*

Aeternitas, *was worshipped by the Heathen for a god.*

Aetalia, insula, v. Plin. 3. 6. 7. & 5. 30.

Aethale, vel Aethalia: id est, fuligo, illic enim est officina Vulcani, quæ solet totam insulam fuligine complere. *The Isle Lemnos.*

Æthalides, gr. id est, fuliginosus utpote sub terra alternis vicibus degens, vel Aethelides, Præco, Mercurii filius, *Who lived sometimes amongst the living, and sometimes among the dead, and knew all that was done in either place.*

Aethea, *One of the* 100. *Cities in Laconia*, Plin. 6. 30.

Aether, παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ θεῖν κυκλοφορικῶς, quod semper in orbem currat, al. ab. αἴθειν, id est, ab ardendo. *The name of Iupiter.*

Aetheria, gens, Plin. 6. 30.

Aetherii, *people of Europe.*

Aethiope, insula maris Oceani, Plin. 5. 31.

Aethiopia, αἰθιοπία incendium, est enim Zona torrida, regio est Africæ ab Aethiope Vulcani dicta, ab heb. Chus, quasi nigra vel nigredo, à Chus filio Cham. Aethiopia etiam Diana Dicta, eo quod luna est quæ sit calidissima, vel Hecate quæ facibus uri putabatur. *There be two Countries of this name, the hither and the farther Aethiope; the hither hath on the North, Aegypt, Marmonike and Libya, on the West, the inner Libya; on the South, the further Aethiope; on the East, the red Sea: The further Aethiope hath on the North, the inner Libya and the hither Aethiope; on the West and South, the Ocean; on the East the Gulfe Barbaricum.*

Aethiopicus, a, um, *Of Aethiopia.*

Aethiopissa, *a woman of that country.*

Aethiops, gr. id est, vultu niger. αἰθιοψ, dictus παρὰ τὸ αἴθειν, τὸ καίειν, ab urendo & comburendo & ὤψ ὠπὸς, facie, vel aspectu, quoniam faciem combustam habet, *Of that Country, also Vulcans sonne.*

Aethlius, à gr. αἴθλον, certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis studiosus. *The sonne of Iupiter.*

Aethon, ab αἴθω ardens, ab αἴθω uro. *One of the horses in the Chariot of the Sunne, also one of Pallas horses: also a furting Parasite.* Martial. 12.

Aethra, gr. id est, æteris serenitas: *The daughter of Pitheus.*

Aethriati, ær. fudus. *The Isle Thassos in the Aegean sea.*

Æthya, ab αἴθω ardeo, i. ad bellum fusčito, sic alibi λαόσσοος dicitur, *a name of Pallas.*

Ætius, ἄετος, quod ab ἀ intens. & ἰτὸς, id est verus, vel παραχρονικῶς ab ἄετος, quæ de re dicitur, quæ longe cæteris præcellit, *a noble man of Rome slaine by Valentian*, circa ann. Chr. 458. Func: *also a Physitian, an heretick that lived in Syria, in the time of Constantine; the Eunomians had their beginning from him.*

Aetna, ab αἴθω, id est, uro, *a hill in Sicily, that alwayes burneth and casteth out flames: some thinke it is the mouth of hell: also a citie neere adjyning*, Longit. 37. Latit. 35.

Aetneius, a, um, *Of the hill Aetna.*

Aetolia, dict. ab Aetolo Martis seu Endymionis filio: *a region in Greece betweene Acarnania and Phocis*, Longit. 42. Latit. 39. *In this country in the Forrest of Calidon, Meleager, and the flower of the Greeke Nobilitie, slew the wilde Boare.*

Aetolus, or lius, a, um, *of that region.*

Aetolus, gr. ab αἰτεῖν: id est, rogare, unde apud Aristophanem; ἐν αἰτωλοῖς ἔχειν τῶ χεῖρε λέγεται πε. *The sonne of Mars.*

Aetranus, v. Aetneus.

Aetneus venator, *a hunter for nothing: one that hunts in Aetna, where no game is.*

Aetnensis, populi, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Aetus, dict. à cursus velocitate, quod scilicet volatum aquilæ (quam Græci vocant ἀετὸν) propomodum æquare, videretur, *The name of a River now called Nilus.*

Aex, αἴξ, id est capra insula, scopulosa in mari Aegeo inter Tenedum & Chium, quæ capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbet: ab hac insula mari Aegeo nomen factum esse tradit, Plin.

A *ante* F.

Afer, Africus, & canus, a, um: vel Afer, λιβύς: *One of Africke*, vid. Africa.

Afrania, *a shameleſſe woman, wife to Licinius*, unde mulieres perfrictæ frontis per contumeliam Afraniæ dicerentur.

Afranius, ab ἀφρόσυνη desipere, insanire, *The name of a Capraine: also a Poet.*

Africa, quod sit aperta cœlo vel soli, & sine horrore frigoris, vel ab Apliro, uno ex posteris Abrahæ qui adversus Libyam exercitum duxit & ibi devictis hostibus consedit. Libya & Hesperia à Græcis dicta, *One of the foure parts*

of

of the world, it is a peninſull, joyned to Aſia by an Iſthmus of ſixty miles long.

Africanæ, *Panthers, becauſe they abound in Africke.*

Africanus, a, um, *Of Africke,* unde Scipio voc. Africanus, à devicta Africa.

Afrodiſius, gr. ἀφροδίσιος, Venereus fluvius eſt qui ſteriles reddit mulieres.

A *ante* G.

Aga, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur: Ptol. Abon vel Abani.

Agabus, nomen Prophetæ, *Act.* 11. Lat. locuſta vel feſtivitas patris.

Agactari, vel Agacturi, pop. Plin.

Agag. *The name of a king of Amalek,* Latinè, lectum vel ſolarium.

Agagites, *One of Agags ſtocke.*

Agallus, gr. id eſt, Hyacinthus, *a woman that was a cunning Grammarian.* Cæl. Rhod.

Agamanites populi circa Mæotim, Plin. 6. 7. 9.

Agamede, *a Towne in Leſbia.*

Agamedes, gr. artifex erat ingenioſiſſimus. *He and Trophonius made the Chancell, or moſt holy place in the Temple at Delphos, of five whole ſtones; and when they deſired their reward for their worke of Apollo who was there worſhipped, and craved that they might have the beſt thing that the gods could give unto man: three dayes after, they were found dead in their beds.*

Agamemnon, qu. ἀγὰν μίμνων, i. perſeverans. 4. Mycenarum & Argivorum rex, an. 18. *He was choſen generall Captaine by the Greekes in the warres againſt Troy, and being warned by Caſſandra the daughter of Priamus, of his death, yet hee went home to his wife Clitemneſtra; but ſhee with her paramour Aegiſtus, ſonne of Thyeſtes, ſlew him at a banquet; in revenge whereof, Oreſtes Agamemnons ſon, ſlew both the adulterer Aegiſtus, and his mother.* Reg. ann. mund. 2771. ante Chriſt. 1200. Buchol.

Agamemnonis hoſtia: *a proverbe applied to them that bee hardly perſwaded to a thing.*

Agamemnonius, a, um, *Of Agamemnon.*

Agamneſtor, gr. id eſt, valdè peritus & conſultus. 11 Athenarum Judex an. 20. mund. 2199.

quo tempore Joel Propheta in Iſrael, Func.

Aganippe, gr. id eſt, fons in Boetia muſis dicatus, ab ἀγὰν valde, & ἵππος, equus, quaſi valde ab equo formatus; nam poetæ fabulantur factum eſſe ungu. à Pegaſi equi alati; hujus fontis potus dicitur præſtare facundiam, unde Muſæ dictæ: Aganippides.

Aganippis, idis, denominativum & Aganippeus, a, um: *Of Aganippe,* Ovid.

Aganus, gr. id eſt, pulcher, bonus, *The name of a Citie.*

Agapenor, gr. i. amans viros vel qui ab aliis amatur, *The name of a Captaine.*

Agapetus, gr. i. charus, dilectus, *The name of diverſe men.*

Agapirus, Pontifex, Romanus, 55. ann. Chr. 535. *alſo a Conſull.*

Agapius, i. delectus, gr. ἀγαπάω, diligo, *a Roman Conſull: alſo a Phyſitian and Philoſopher.*

Agar, *Sarahs maid,* Latinè, advena, *ſhee was the mother of Iſmael of whom the* Agareni, vix. circ. ann. mund. 2034. ante Chriſtum, 1936.

Agararchus, *a Painter who boaſted to Xeuxis, in how ſhort time he could draw a Picture: to whom Xeuxis anſwered, that hee muſt have a great time to draw one, noting that one could not doe a thing in haſte and exactly.*

Agareni, vide Agar, *People of Arabia, now they are called Saracens.*

Agariſta, *the daughter of Cliſthines, ſo beautifull, that all the Nobles of Greece contended in tilting, and activities to winne her.*

Agarus, gr. multifluus, *a river in Sarmatia.*

Agaſus, gr. id eſt, inclytus, *a valiant warriour of Arcadia.*

Agaſicles, factum, v. per Syncopen. ab ἀγήτος, id eſt, inclytus, & κλέος, gloria, *a King of the Spartans, hee had this apothegme,* nullum eſt firmius ſtabiliendi regni præſidium, quam ſi rex ita liberis imperet, ut parentes liberis.

Agaſides, *a King of the Lacedemonians.*

Agaſtheneus, gr. præpotens, *The father of Prolixenus.*

Agaſtrophus, *the ſonne of Pæon.*

Egaſtus, gr. ἀγαστὸς, admirabilis Judex, vel Princeps ſecundus Athen. an. 36. an. mund. 2917.

Agalus, portus.

Agatha, gr. ἀγαθὴ, id eſt, bona, *a Citie in France, belonging ſometime to the Maſſilienſes; another of Phocis: alſo a virgine that ſuffered martyrdome.*

Agatharcus, i. bonus Imperator, *The name of many men.*

Agathas, Scholaſticus, *a famous Hiſtorian.* Agathias.

Agatho, gr. i. bonus, *being asked when he was 80 yeares old, whether he had any ſtrength, anſwered, that not onely the ſpring, but autumne beareth fruits.*

Agathoclea, Ptolomæi ſcortum.

Agathocles, ab ἀγαθὸς, i. bonus, & κλέος, gloria, per Syncop. *a Sicilian Tyrant:* de quo vid. Juſtin. lib. 22, vixit ann. mundi 3643. *alſo a Captaine of Greece.*

Agathon, græcè, id eſt, bonus, *The ſonne of Priamus: alſo a muſtrell.*

Agathopolis, gr. i. bona civitas, *a citie in France.*

Agathyrſi, dicti ab Agathyrſo, Herculis filio, *People bordering upon the Scythians, ſo called from Agathyrſus, one of the ſonnes of Hercules. They were called* Picti Agathyrſi, *becauſe their haire ſeemed to be painted, whence ſome conjecture, that the Picti in Scotland, joyning to the marches of England, had their beginning.*

Agathyrſus, vel Agathyrſa civitas.

Agave, gr. ἀγαυὴ, Cadmi filia, *who being turned into an Aſpe, rent her ſonne* Pentheus *in pieces: ſome ſay, ſhe and the reſt of the Macedonians ſlew her ſonne, becauſe hee would drinke no wine, and contemned Bacchus feaſts.*

Agavus, gr. i. ſplendidus, *the ſon of Priamus.*

Agdus, *a huge rocke, of which Deucalion and Pyrrha tooke the ſtones that repaired mankind after the flood.*

Agena, *a province of Aquitane in France ſometime belonging to England, called in the vulgar ſpeech, Agen.*

Agelas, *a maker of images: alſo the ſixth King of Corinth.* Regnav. anno mundi 3044.

Agelaſtus, græc. ἀγέλαστος: id eſt, non ridens dict. Craſſus avus Craſſi in Parthis interempti. *Hee never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he ſaw an aſſe eate thiſtles: upon which occaſion he ſaid,* ſimiles habent labra lactucas, *Like lippes, like lettuces.*

Agelia

Agelia, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἀγέλαν λεΐα, i. prædam abducens.

Agenor, gr. compos. ab ἀνὴρ, id est, vir, & ἄγω, valde, *a king of the Phœnicians, the sonne of Belus, who builded the citie Thebes: also Antenors sonne.*

Agerona, gr. i. virilitas, Dea à Romanis sic dict. quæ ad agendum excitaret, ab agendo. *A goddesse of the Romanes.*

Agerochus, gr. i. superbus, strenuus, *the sonne of Neleus.*

Agerona, illustriæ dea, ab agendo.

Agesander, *a cunning Carver.*

Agesidamus, gr. i. in certamine superans, optimus n. athleta, *A noble man of Locris.*

Agesilaus, gr. ὁ ἀγωνῶν λαὸν: i. e. populum ducens. *Themistocles brother, slew one of Xerxes guard in stead of Xerxes; and when he should have been burned, hee burned his owne hand himselfe, without shrinking at it, and Xerxes for his fortitude dismissed him: also the 6. king of the Lacedemonians,* vix. ann. mund. 3009.

Agesilaus, *A name given to Pluto,* παρὰ τὸ ἀγεῖν τὲς λαὸς, quod populos agat. *The god of death and hell.*

Agesipolis, *A king of the Lacedemonians.*

Agilaus, *the 3. King of Corinth,* reg. an. 37. an. mund. 2937.

Agis, *A King of Lacedemonia, who was slaine, because hee would renew the lawes of Lycurgus:* vix. anno mundi 3540. *Also a Poet.*

Aglaia, gr. ἀγλαΐα: i. splendor: una est Gratiarum quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine Pasiphaes appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne; Aglaia est lætitia, læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus, *One of the three Graces.*

Aglais, gr. i. pulchritudo. *The daughter of Megaclis famous for gluttonie.*

Aglaonice, gr. ἀγλαονίκη: i. clara victoria. *The daughter of Hegemon.*

Aglaope, gr. una Syrenum, lat. quasi splendido aspectu, ἀγλαὸς. signif. splendidum aspectum. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglaophæna, ab ἀγλαὸς & φαίνω appareo, *One of the Syrens.*

Aglaophon, græcè, i. est, clarus, *A famous painter.*

Aglaus, gr. ἄγλαος, i. inclytus, *An old Philosopher, whom Apollo judged more happy then Gyges, because hee never travelled further then his owne ground.*

Aglautos, *the daughter of Erictheus.*

Aglicia fluvius. Plin.

Agnicornu, promontorium, sic dict. quòd agnini cornu speciem referret.

Agnitas, vel Agnita, æ: Aesculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulachrum ex Agno, quæ planta est, erat exculptum: Cæl. *The surname of Æsculapius.*

Agne, *A well in Arcadia, that by using certaine ceremonies, the water of it would rise and grow into a cloud, and so showre downe great showres.*

Agnodice, *A Virgine, who being desirous of the knowledge of Physicke, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who at length grew so skilfull in the diseases of women, that shee had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Physitians were Midwives: the Physitians complained that shee was naught with the women, and so had their custome; but she shewed her selfe to be a woman, and so their suit fell.*

Agonitæ, hæretici ab ignorantia dicti. *Certaine heretickes among the Eutychians, that thought the divine nature of Christ to bee ignorant of some things, as of the last day.* an. C.

Agon. v. appel.

Agonensis porta, *A gate of Rome called also Collina.*

Agones, qui percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quod ex more priusquam ferretur populum rogabant, Agon. i. Agone.

Agonides, Phocionis accusator, ipsemet capite damnatur. Plutarc.

Agonius, Deus dicebatur præsidens rebus agendis, ejusque festa, Agonalia.

Agoracritus, *A famous Carver.*

Agorea, Minerva. i. forensis Paus.

Agoreus, dict. Mercurius, quòd ejus statua in medio esset foro.

Agra, locus Atticæ: item regia lenarum: item oppidum.

Agræ, *A place of Athens, also a towne of Arcadia* Leanites.

Agræus, a, um: *of Agra.*

Agragantinus, a, um: *Of Agragas.*

Agragas: *A hill in Sicily: also a river.*

Agrammes, *A Barbers sonne, whom the Queene of Indiafell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that so by marrying her, hee might reigne in his stead.* Curt.

Agricola: *A Consull of Rome.* Clement. colleg. vix. anno Christi 232. urb. cond. 982. alter collega Eustachii vix. an. urb. cond. 1175. Func.

Agrigentinus, a, um, *Of the citie Agrigentum.*

Agrigentum, *A towne in Sicilia,* long. juxt. 40. lat. 38.

Agriodos, gr. i. dente ferox.

Agrionia, *feasts amongst the Boetians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*

Agriophagi, solis ferarum carnibus vescebantur, unde nomen. *People of Æthiopia.*

Agrippa, quasi ægrè pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt: ab ægro partu dict. *The name of sundry kings.*

Agrippa, Menenis cognomento lavatus: *he was by the Romans chosen Captaine against the Sabines, and triumphed. When the commons of Rome gathered themselves together tumultuously against the Senators, because they were charged with tributes and warres, and could not be recalled; Hee made a speech unto them on this manner: The limbes and members of the body conspired against the belly and stomach, because they thought they were idle, and therefore would give her no food; but when they saw that by that meanes themselves began to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were no nished by them, and so grew into amitie againe: So is it, sayd hee, with the Senate and people, they are as it were one body, which discord destroyeth, but amitie and concord cherisheth.* Volat.

Agrippina. *The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, sister to Caligula, wife first of Domitius, afterward of Claudius, whom shee poysoned that she might make Nero her sonne (who afterwards justly rewarded her with death) Emperour. There is also another Agrippina, mother to this, and the wife of Germanicus.*

Colonia Agrippina, *Colen in Germany.*

Agrius, gr. i. Agrestis. *The Nephew of Mars: also Ulysses sonne.*

Agron, ita dict. quòd in agris natus esset. *The name of a King: also a Physitian.*

Agrosus, mons ubi nunc Roma, v. Steph.

Agrotera, ex Agra, Dianæ cognomen.

Aguntum, *a towne in Sicily.*

Agus

Agus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quod in viis publicis colebatur.

Agyeus, sive Aguleus, i. dictus Apollo ab Athenienſibus, quod ei, ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, i: in viis publicis ſuæ urbis ſtatuis altaribus ſacrificarent. *The ſurname of Apollo: alſo Agyleus.*

Agylla, dict. à nomine conditoris, *a Thuſcane Citie.*

Agylleus, Hercul. i. Herculis filius.

Agytes, gr. ἀγυτὴς, i. præſtigiator. *a Trumpeter: alſo one that killed his father.*

A. *ante* H.

Abarva, oppidum Hetruriæ, Liv.

Abaſias, *a king of Iſrael.*

Abaſuerus, qui eſt Darius Hiſtaſpis filius, hinnitu equi rex Perſarum confirmatus. v. Herodot.

Abenobarbus. v. Ænobarbus.

Abimelec, rect. Achimelec, frater meus rex.

Aia, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36.1.

Aialon, ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, ſive ſervus, *the name of a citie in Judea.*

Ajax, *a valiant warriour in the Grecian Campe, againſt Troy; he for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged Vlyſſes to have Achilles armour, grew mad, ſlew himſelfe, and was turned into a flower of his name,* dict. ἀπὸ τῦ αἰάζειν, i. à lugendo. Sopocl. *It is alſo a river.*

Aido, gr. i. verecundia. *The Governour of Aquitania.*

Aidonèus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Lycci regis Argivorum: item Moloſſorum rex, *He committed Theſeus to priſon, becauſe he would take away by violence his daughter Proſerpina with Pyritha, neere the river Acheron: whence aroſe the Fable, that Theſeus went downe* ad inferos, *to take away Proſerpina the wife of Diis.*

Aidoneus, gr. παρωξυτόνως. fit ab ἀΐδης, i. tenebroſus, *a King of the Moloſſi: alſo the name of Pluto.*

Aidonia, gr. id eſt, peſtifera, *the wife of Zera; ſhee ſhie her ſonne, died for griefe, and was turned into a Thiſtle.*

Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus eſt, ab eo quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox eſt, ſilentio noctis clarior humana voce, quæ jubebat Magiſtratibus nunciari Gallos adventare, & ut providerent ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Loeutium.

Alaba, *a Cute: alſo an Iſland.*

Alabanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi filio Steph. *a Citie in Caria.*

Alabandes, *of Alabanda.*

Alabandicus, Alabandicus, a, um, *pertaining to Alabanda and Alabandicus.*

Alabaſtrum, *a towne in Egypt abounding with alabaſter.*

Alabaſtrus, *a river in Ætolia, which hath great ſtore of alabaſter.*

Alalcomelium, ab Alalcomeneo conditore: *a Citie of Bœotia.*

Alamanes, *a maker of Images.*

Alamanni, v. Alemanni.

Alani, vel Alauni ſunt Lithuani: *a people neere the Scythians, neere the river Iſther or Danubius.*

Alania, regio Scythiæ.

Alanus, gr. i. vetus, *a river in Scythia: alſo a Captaine of the Gothes: alſo a hill in Samatia.*

Alaricus, *the firſt of that name, king of the Goths; he ſacked and deſtroyed Rome,* ann. Chr. 410. *there is another of that name king of the Gothes,* regn. anno Chriſti 491. *hee was overcome by Clodoveus Hilder, king of France.*

Alarodii, *people about Pontus.*

Alaſtor, gr. id eſt, dicitur qui ea agit quæ nequeunt facilè obliterari: ἀλάστωρ, apud Demoſt. pro ἀλιτήριος: id eſt, exitialis, communis aliorum pernicies; ſunt etiam dæmones. *One of Plutoes houſes.*

Alata caſtra, alio nomine caſtrum puellarum. *Edenburgh in Scotland* long. 19, lat. 58.

Alaunius, *Avon in Wiltſhire.*

Alaunus, *Alve in Northumberland.*

Alazon, ab ἀλαζὼν, ſuperb. *a river.*

Alba, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba eſt dicta. *The name of a Citie built by Aſcanius, the ſonne of Æneas,* anno mund. 2614. *alſo the river called* Elvia, *or* Helvia, *the goddeſſe Albina.*

Alba, gr. v. Belgradium, long. 45 lat. 57.

Albani, populi Galatiæ.

Albania, regio in Oriente à colore populi vocata, eò quod albo crine naſcuntur. *The name of a countrey in Scotland.*

Albanus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe; unde vaticinium, nunquam Romanus Veios capturos, ni primo ex Albano lacu emitteret aquas: *alſo a Citie in Macedon: and another in* Armenia majori.

Albani, populi, Plin. 3.5.13.8. & 7.13.25.

Albenſes, pop. Longobardiæ.

Albia, *a hilly countrey in France,* longit. 22. lat. 43.

Albigerius, *a Magitian.*

Albi, *a people of France: alſo hills now called the Alpes.*

Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quod exceptus ſit ex utero candidiſſimus, contra conſuetudinem puerorum, qui naſcendo ſolent rubere, cum involutis ſecundis rubentes erumpente menſtruo perliti profluvio ſanguinis pariter egredientes. *The name of divers Romans.*

Albion, Britanniæ dict. quod ὄλβιον: felix, vel ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit: v. Anglia, vel ab ὄλβιος, olbios: i. felix, O mut. in A, vel ab Albion Gygante quem Hercules in Gallia devicit: vide Coop. *England.*

Albis, *a river in Germany called Elbe.*

Albius, ὄλβιος: i. beatus, *The name of a Poet: alſo a rich man.*

Albucilla, dim. ab albus, *a ſhameleſſe woman.*

Albula, ab albo colore ſic dict. nunc Tyberis, *a certaine river in Italy.*

Albulates, *a river of Italy.*

Album, Promontorium Africæ, item Promontorium Phœniciæ non procul à Tyro.

Albumazor: *an Arabian Phyſitian and Aſtrologer, ſo called.*

Albuna, *a goddeſſe whom ſome thinke to be* Sibylla Tiburtina.

Albunea, gr. λευκόθεα, ſic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river and a wood in Italy.*

Albuneus, fluvius in Tuburtinis montibus. Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis. Item Orator.

Albus, *The name of a village.*

Albutius, *an Orator and a Poet; alſo a baſe covetous fellow, which would beat his ſervants before they had done any fault, leſt hee ſhould not have leaſure at the inſtant of their offending.*

Alcæus, ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλκὴ, i. fortitudo, *the name of a Poet of Mitylene that lived in the time of Sappho: alſo the great grandfather of Hercules; whence he was called* Alcides.

Alcamenon, Athen. Princeps.

Alcander, *a Lacedemonian, that by chance put out Lycurgus eye, who never puniſhed him for it, but tooke him into his houſe to be his ſervant: alſo one of the companions of Serpedon king of Lycia, ſlaine by Vlyſſes at the ſiege of Troy.*

Alcanor, *a mans name.*

Alcathoe: *the Citie of Megara, ſo called from* Alcathous, *who being*

suspected to murther his brother fled thither.

Alchathous: *The son of* Pelops.

Alce, gr. i. subsidium, robur. *The name of a woman; also a dog; and the name of a towne in Spaine.*

Alcenor, *A valiant souldier.*

Alceste, vel stis, *The wife of* Admetus *king of Thessaly, who beeing sicke sent to the Oracle, & received answer that hee must needs die presently, unlesse one of his friends would die for him; they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.*

Alcetes, Epirotarum rex.

Alcibiades: *A noble man of Athens, that could fit himselfe to all mens manners of what countrey or condition soever: he was by nature prone to luxury and other vices, but giving himselfe to be instructed by Socrates, he became an excellent good man and most vertuous, he lived* ann. mun. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Buc.

Alcida, ab ἀλκὴ, robur, παρεγωγικῶς: *a huge monster which was slaine by Pallas.*

Alcidamas, gr. i. robore superans, *a famous wrastler: also a Philosopher.*

Alcidamus, *an ancient Rhetorician.*

Alcides, dict. Hercules παρεγωγικῶς, ab ἀλκὴ, i. robur, vel ab Alcæo avo paterno, item Minerva.

Alcimachus, gr. ἀλκιμάχος: i. bellicosus, pictor nobilis.

Alcimedes, gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet: *a Tragicall Poet.*

Alcimedon, sculptor nobilis.

Alcimenes, *a noble man: also a Poet: also a stout Champion.*

Alcimus, gr. ἀλκιμος: i. fortis, *a King: also an Orator*: Item locus in Attica.

Alcinous, à robore animi dict. rex Phæacum in Corcyra justissimus: *a King: also a Philosopher.*

Alciphron, gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet: *a Philosopher in the time of Alexander.*

Alcippe *a countrey woman, also the daughter of Halcyoneus the Gyant.*

Alcippus, *A citizen of Lacedemon, who being banished by his wicked adversaries, and his wife not suffered to bee with him, and his daughters being ready for mariage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife Damocrita, revenged this cruelty with a greater; for when the noble matrons of the city were met at a night sacrifice, shee with the helpe of her daughters layd all the sacrificing wood at the Church-doore, and setting fire on it, burnt all the matrons and her selfe & daughters.*

Alcisthene, *the name of a famous woman, a picture-drawer.* Plin.

Alcithoe, *a man of Thebes, which with her sisters was turned into bats, and rearemist for contemning the feasts of Bacchus.*

Alcmæon, *the sonne of Amphiaraus, his mothers name was Eriphyles: his father injoyned him, that after his death hee should revenge his blood on his mother; which charge he performed and slew his mother.* Vid. rel. apud Steph.

Alcmæonius, a, um, *of* Alcmæon.

Alcman, vel Alcina, è Lydia: *a Poet who being ardently in love with a maid, wrote the first amorous verses*: vixit tempore Ardis Lydorum reg. Olymp. 28.

Alcmaria, Battaviæ civitas quam Adria, Jun. dictam vult à lacubus quos Meerea, vel ut nos *Meeres* dicimus, ac proinde vocandum, quasi Almeeres.

Alcmena, vel Alcmene, ab ἀλκὴ fit ἀλκήνη & ἀλκμήνη. Etym. multum enim præ se tulerit animi constantia, ad viros proximè accedens: *the wife to* Amphytrio, *to whom Iupiter came in her husbands absence, in the shape of her husband, and begat* Hercules *on her.* v. Plaut.

Alcmenon, Athenienssium rex 13. Vix. ann mund. 3212.

Alcon, *an excellent archer.*

Alcona, Pompeiana Galliæ Narbon. portus.

Alcuinus, *a learned man, Schoolmaster to Charles the Great.*

Alcyone, παρεγωγικῶς ab ἀλκὼν παρὰ τὸ εὖ ἀλκὴν ἔχειν, vel scrib. Alcinoe una ex Pleiadibus ex Atlante Pleione nata, *whom Neptunus loved, and begat of her* Alcyone: item Neptuni filia, *who going to the Oracle was drowned by shipwracke, and by the gods changed into a bird called a kings fisher; also another of that name daughter to Evenus the wife to Idæi, which Appollo tooke away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrowes sought to take her from Apollo by force. of armes, but he could not: her parents therefore called her Alcynoe, whereas before she was called Marpesia.*

Alcyoneus, *a gyant slaine by Hercules, whose daughters bewailing their fathers death were turned into birds of that name.*

Alduasis, fluvius Celtarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens, Gal. voc. *Le Doux* Alduabis.

Alea, dict. ab Aleo conditore; Minerva dict. quod in ea urbe colebatur, *the surname of Minerva: also a Citie,* & Celtica gens.

Alebas, rex Larissæorum à suis satellitibus confossus propter tyrannidem suam.

Alecto, ἀλήκτω, Lat. incessans, ab ἀ privat. & ἀλήγω desino quia cupiditas nunquam satiatur, *one of the three Furies, the other two were* Megæra *and* Tysiphone.

Alector, gr ἀλέκτωρ: i. vigilans, *the sonne of Anaxagoras.*

Alectryon, i, gallus. *A young man beloved of Mars, and so trusted by him, that he kept the doore whilst he lay with Venus: at last Sol comming in the while should find them; but on a time he being heavy asleepe, Sol came and espied them, & told Vulcan, husband to Venus, who formerly suspecting them, & having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them that they could not get out, but the matter was knowne to all the gods, and Mars was angry with his friend Alectryon, and changed him into a fowle of that name called a cocke; & now remembring his old fault, by crowing he giveth warning of Sol his appearing: still the cocke crowes before the sun rising.*

Aleius campus, locus est Lyciæ in quem cecidit Bellerophontes cum à Pegaso ab œstro agitato excuteretur; sic dict. quasi in eo loco erraverit Bellerop. donec periret, ab ἀλάομαι, erro.

Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi prorsus viri; quals. manner. v. Verstegan. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. *Almaines. People of Germany: also a river.*

Alesas, civitas Siciliæ, unde Alesius, a, um.

Alesus, dict. ab errore Rheæ, quod gr. ἀλᾶσθαι dicit, *the name of a man: also a towne and a hill.*

Alethes, ἀλήθης: i. verax. *The name of a Trojan: also the first king of Corinth.* reg an. 35. circ an. mund. 2870. tempore Samuel. Prophetæ.

Aleus, dict. ab Aleutio quodam rege, *the name of a river.*

Alexander, Ἀλέξανδρος, i. adjutor virorum, *the name of divers men; also the king of Macedony, son to Philip: he began to warre upon nations about the age of twenty yeares, and in the space of 12. yeares overcame India, Darius the Persian Emperour, and all the East, all Greece and the greatest part of the world: he honoured learning much and learned men; Aristotle was his schoolmaster: when he had conquered Babylon he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking:*

some

some say he died with drunkennesse, some that hee was poysoned for that hee had causelesse put to death many of his friends, Flor: ann. mund. 3614. ant. Christ. 334. Olim. 417. urb. 417. juxta Helvic. aliter secundum Func. anno mundi 3591. urb. 382. *there were also diverse others of that name.*

Alexandra, uxor Alexandri.

Alexandria, ab Alexand. Macedon. condita: *a Citie in Egypt*, longit. 60. lat. 30. secundum Cla. *also* Alexandria Arachosiæ. Cabul. long. 117. latit. 32. Alex. Syriæ, long. 68. lat. 37. Alexand. Italiæ, long. 30. lat. 45. Clav. *also the name of divers others.*

Alexandrinus, a, um, *Of Alexandria.*

Alexandrium, *a city in Italy.*

Alexandropolis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore: *a city of the Parthians.*

Alexia, *a city in Burgundy.*

Alexicacos, gr. ἀλεξίκακος: latinè malorum depulsor, Apollo vocatus est. v. appel.

Alexinus Eliensis, *a Philosopher.*

Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis, dict. quòd in Virg. Ecloga nihil dicat, Pollioes *servant*: *also a Poet.*

Alexius ab ἀλεξίω: i. opitulor, *the name of diverse noble men.*

Alfredus, *a king of England*: reg. an. 28. ann. Christ. 872.

Algidum, ex aeris algore dict. *a towne in Italy.*

Algidus, ab assiduo frigore dict, *a hil not farre from Rome.*

Alia, ἁλία, id est, mare, fluvius Italiæ.

Aliger, cupido cognominatus est. v. appel.

Aligmon, onis, fluvius.

Alingonis, portus circa Germaniæ fluvium Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio, hinc Alephanus, a, um.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiæ.

Aliphiræi, *people of Arcadia.*

Aliterius, Jupiter vocatus est, & Ceres Aliteria, quòd in publica fame servâssent molitores ne farina diriperetur.

Allia, *the name of a river.*

Allienſis, se, ab Allia fluvio.

Alienus, Prætor Siciliæ.

Allobroges, *people of Savoy and Daulphiny.*

Allobrox, Celtarum rex.

Almedestos, *a city neere Thrace.*

Almericus, *a noble man*: also *an hereticke.*

Almo, *a river not farre from Rome.*

Almon. heb. עלמון occultum, vel inventus: *a shepherds name*: *also a towne in Thessaly.*

Almopia, ab Almope, gigante Helles ex Neptuno nomen accepit. *Part of Macedonia.*

Almops, *the sonne of* Neptunus.

Almos, *the sonne of* Sisyphus.

Alnus, *the brother of* Colomanus

Alo, ἀλῶτα. *The husbandmens feast at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus.* dict. quòd in areis quæ gr. ἅλως dicuntur, præcipuè mores trahent homines.

Aloeus, ἀλοεύς: triturator, gigas cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse: à quo patronymicum Aloides. *The sonne of* Titan *and* Terra, *whose wife* Iphimedia Neptunus *ravished.*

Alogiani, ἀλογιάνοι Hæretici fuerunt, sic vocati quòd Domini verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγον, sive verbum non prius fuisse dicebant quam ex Maria nasceretur; ideoque evangelium Johannis repudiant: vix. circa annum Chr. 240.

Aloidæ, Aloei filii Otus & Ephialtes.

Alone, sive Alona, *the name of a river, also a city*: *also a towne in Northumberland, called Old towne upon Allon.*

Aloni, pop. Mesopot.

Alope, mulier, à cujus nomine cognominata Alope Thessaliæ civitas.

Alopece, sic dict. quod sit πόντος ἀλωπεκωδὴς, à Strabone Tanais voc. *An Ile in the Euxine sea*, ab ἀλώπηξ, vulpes.

Alopeconnesus ἀλωπεκόννησος: i. vulpium insula, *a city in Asia*: *also an Ile neere* Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alpes, ἀλπεῖς: i. altæ, sic Fun. Alpes ab altitudine, rectius à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt. Sabini enim album dixêre, quod postea Latini album. *High hills dividing France from Italy.*

Alphæus, id est, millesimus vel doctus, aut dux, pater Jacobi Apostoli.

Alphea, Diana ab eventu, quòd Alphæus amore Dianæ percitus Ortygiam usque eam sit insequutus ac mox destiterit, ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen.

Alpheias, dict. ab Alphei amatore quem fugit, *the name of* Arethusa.

Alphenus, *The name of a robber*: *also a Lawyer.*

Alpheus, ἀλφειὸς παρὰ τὸ ἀλφὸς ἰᾶσθαι quasi maculas purget. *A river in Arcadia.*

Alpheus, fluvius Elidis, Arcadiæ civitatis, juxta Pisas, defluens longo cursu in Achaiam, & ibi à terra absorptus, atq; subter mare defluës ex Græcia in fontem Arethusam, apud Syracusas in Sicilia le attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit; *hence the Poets faine that Arethusa was a hunter and beloved of Alpheus and fled under the earth from him unto Ortigia. This river the Ethinks worshipped as a god.*

Alpheonius, a, um, *of* Alpheus.

Alphinus, *a Poet that wrote the wars of Memnon, the son of Aurora, but so ill that* Horace *saith* Memnona suis carminibus jugulare.

Alphesibœa, ἀλφεσίβοια. ἡ βόας, ἀλφαίνω λέγεται ποιητικὸς διὰ τὸ κράλλος. *The daughter of* Phlegeus.

Alphesibœus, ἀλφεσίβοιος: i. boves inveniens, *a shepheards name.*

Alphion, *a Lake in Pyrrha which cureth the leprosy, which the Greekes call* ἄλφος.

Alphius, Hor. *an usurer.*

Alphinus: *a foolish Poet.*

Alphonsus: *the name of diverse kings of Spaine.*

Alsa, *a river in Italy*, Plin. 3. 18.

Alsatia, *a countrey in Germany.*

Alsienses, ab Alsia vel Alsa vrbe.

Alsus, ab ἄλσος: i. nemus, pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit. Virg.

Altadas, 12. Assyriorum rex: regnavit anno 32.

Altanum est Calabriæ oppidum, hodie Soreto.

Altaripa, circa Moguntiam in Germania urbs.

Altea, *the mother of* Tydeus.

Altellus, Romulus dict. in terra altus à lupa, alii quòd telis alleretur, sive quòd rebus gestis excelsus ac gloriosus esset, seu quod à Tatio, Sab. rege in colloquium postulatus alternis vicibus cum audierit. *The surname of Romulus.*

Altenus Cariæ mons: *which breedeth Scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.*

Alteus, Tusci filius, Lanigêrum rex.

Althæa, ἀλθαία genus malvæ agrestis. *The daughter of* Thyestes, *the wife of* Oeneus, *the mother of Meleager; when Meleager was born shee heard the Destinies say, that he should live as long as the blocke that was in the fire should burne unburned, which shee kept till shee had heard that he had slaine all his brethren, and then in revenge burned the blocke, and then he also died*, v. Steph.

Althænus, *a river that would heale all vlcers of any creature.* Isar.

Althepus, *king of Egypt, of whom Egypt was called* terra Althepia.

Altilia, oppidum Liguriæ, hodie Alteiola.

Altyssidorum, oppidum in Gallia, hodie Auxerre; v. Vellaunodunum.

Altinates, Altini incolæ.

Altinum, Mœsiæ oppidum.

Altius, Jupiter dict. est ab Alti luco Jovi sacra, *one of Iupiters names*

Alluta, Daciæ fluvius, al. Alanta.

Allutæ. *People of Illyrium.*

Alliutrenses, Alpini populi. Plin. 31. 8. 11.

Alyacmon, *a river in Macedony.*

Alyata, dict. ab Alyate rege. Steph. *a countrey of Bithynia.*

Alyattes, *king of the Lydians, and father of Crœsus.*

Alybas, alias Metripontium in Italia, vel Thraciæ civitas: inde Alybantius. Steph.

Alyhe, columna quæ Abyla Latinis: *a Promontorie called of some Ceuta, of others Sierra Dalmarsa, and of others Almina, one of Hercules pillars.* long. 7. lat. 35.

Alyeus Scyronis filius, à Theseo interfectus; item civitas.

Alymme, urbs Phrygiæ.

Alysius, ἀλύσιος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύω, i. solvo. Cæl. 7. 15.

Alysoni, ab Alyxothoe filia Dymantis dicti. *People of Scythia.*

Alyssius, ab ἀ privat. & λύσσα, rabies: *a well in Arcadia that cureth the biting of mad dogges*

Alyzia, dict. ab Alyzo Icari filio: *a countrey in Acarnania.*

A *ante* M.

Amadoca, civitas Sarmatiæ.

Amadoti, montes & populi Sarmatiæ.

Amadocus: *a King of the Odysæans.*

Amadriades. v. Hamoadryades.

Amaca, Ceres appellatur apud Trœzenios, Proserpina Azesia: *also a citie of Portugall.*

Amalchium. *The frozen sea.*

Amalec, lat. populus lambens vel percutiens, filius Eliphas, inde Amalacitæ.

Amalech, filius Ismaelis, a quo Amalechitæ. Steph.

Amalthæa, ἀμαλθία, ab ἀμαλθύω, id est, multiplico, nutrio: *the nurse of Iupiter; for Melissus king of Creet had two daughters, Amalthæa and Melissa, which nourished Iupiter with Goats milke and hony: some say, the goat was called Amalthæa; Others say, that Iupiter gave the horne of Amalthæa to his two nurses when he was come to age, and gave it this vertue, that whosoever had this horne, should have meat & drink at his wishing.*

Amalthæa Sibylla; Servius *sayth thus, She offered to* Tarquinius *nine bookes, in which were written the destinies of the Romanes.*

Amana, מנה, id est fides, sive veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutrix, *a hill in Cicilia: also a river.*

Amandra, *a countrey by Nylus.*

Amonoides, ἀμονοειδὴς, dict. quod formam, effigiemq; Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet: *a promontorie of Cicilia.*

Amanteni, pop. Pannoniæ.

Amantes, *people of Africke.*

Amanus, sic dict. quòd Orestes cum Iphigenia Dianam illuc perferens, insania liberatus sit, quod gr. dicunt à μαίνεσθαι, *a hill in Cicilia, also a god of the Persians.*

Amaracus, ἀμάρακος, herbæ nomen. *The Apothecaries Boy of Cinara king of Cyprus; who by chance broke a box of Oyntment, by which meanes the oyntment smelled more sweetly: whence the best oyntments were called Amaracina. Hee was when he died changed into the herbe* Majorana, *sweet margeram.*

Amarbi, *people of Hircania.*

Amardus, *a river of Media.*

Amarisia, dict. ab Eubœa vico, ubi summa cum veneratione colebatur: *the surname of Diana.*

Amaryllis, ab ἀμαρύσσω vel ἀμαρυγὴ, *a countrey wenches name. mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*

Amarinthus, *a towne in Eubœa. where Diana was worshipped.*

Amasenus, *a river in Italy; another in Sicily.*

Amasia, *a towne of Cappadocia.*

Amasias, *the river of Die Ems, in Germany, betweene Rheine and Albis.*

Amasis, *a noble king of Egypt.*

Amassi, *people about Mœotis*

Amastris, *the chiefest citie of Paphlagonia, also a citie of Bithynia.*

Amata, *the first vestall Virgin.*

Amatæ, *people of Indie.*

Amatha, orum, *a countrey of Arabia.*

Amathe, *a towne of Phœnicia.*

Amathus, untis, *a city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*

Amathusia, *Cyprus so called of Amathus.*

Amathus, thi, *a river running by Pilos.*

Amathusij, *people of the Ile Cyprus.*

Amathusiacus, a, um, *Of Cyprus.*

Amaxia, *a city of Cilicia given to Cleopatra by Antony.*

Amaxitus, *a city of Doris.*

Amaxobij, *people of Sarmatia.*

Amazones, *Amazones, warlike women of Scythia, who when they would have children, they sent for men that bordered upon them to beget them with child, but to stay with them no longer; and if they bare men children they killed them, if women, they cut of their right pappe, that it should not hinder them to throw their Iavelins or darts, or to shoot.*

Amazonia, *the countrey of the Amazones.* Amazonius, a, um, *of Amazones.*

Amazonius, Apollo dict. quia in agro Pyrrhibio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare desiderant.

Amazonus, vel Amazonicus, sic dict. ab Amazonib. quæ penes hunc habitarunt. *The hill Taurus: also the countrey Cesarea.*

Ambastæ, *People of Asia.*

Ambastum, *a river in Asia.*

Ambiani vel Ambienses, *People of Amiens.*

Ambianum, sic dict. ab ambientibus aquis: *a Citie in France.*

Ambiati, pop. Galatiæ.

Ambigatus, *a king of the countrey Celta in France.*

Ambibareti, *the name of a people.*

Ambibarii, *people of France.*

Ambilates, *people of France called Auranches, or Lambalois.*

Ambivariti, *people of the low Countreyes, inhabiting Bergen op Zoom, Steenbergen, Sevenbergen, and Gertruydenbergen:* sic Ortel.

Ambiorix, *a French Captaine.*

Amboglanna, *Williford in Cumberland.*

Ambracia, Pyrrhia regia ab Ambrace rege Thesproti filia dict. *A citie of Epyre, called in the vulgar tongue Larta, or Arte: it was formerly called Eponia, and Paralia.*

Ambraciotes, vel Ambraciotæ. *The name of Cleombrotus.*

Ambrones, *people of France.*

Ambrosia, Dionysii festum.

Ambrosii, mons in Anglia. *It is the stones that are on Salisbury plaine, that are called Stonehinge, where the stones are so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.*

Ambrosius, gr. i. e. immortalis. *One of the fathers, who was Bishop of Millaine,* an. Chr. 373.

Ambrysus, *the name of two Cities, the one in Phocis, the other in Bœotia: also a river.*

Ambubaia, vid. appell.

Ambuareti, pop. Galliæ. Cæsar.

Ambulatri, *a people of Aquitaine in France.*

Ambar-

Ambarbale sacrum, v. appellativa nomina ambarvale & ambarbole.

Amelas, *a towne of Lycia.*

Ameles, ἀμελὴς, Plat. *a river the water whereof no vessell can containe.*

Amenopolis, *the names of diverse Kings of Egypt.*

America, ab Amerio dict. *a citie in Italy.* Festo Umbriæ oppidum.

America. *One of the foure parts of the world, found within this 140 yeares by* Columbus, anno Christi 1490. *It had its name from* Americus Vesputius, *whom some doe make the first founder,* anno Christi 1497. Bucholc. *The Country in length is 750 German miles, in bredth 525. But no man truly yet knoweth the length and bredth of this country.*

Ameriola, *a towne in Italy.*

Amestratinus, a, um, *of* Amestratus.

Amestratus, *a citie in Sicily, the people are called Amestratini.*

Amestris, *a Queene of the Persians, who lived many yeares, and to requite the gods for this benefit, shee buried fourteene Noble mens children of Persia alive.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, id est, immaculatus, oculum enim sibi perforavit quòd intuitu parum pudico transeuntes fœminas conspexisset. *A Bishop of Alexandria.*

Amicitia fuit gentium dea.

Amicos & dexter, i. propitius & favens, *a title of Hercules, so called, because hee was thought to bee the god of lucre, or gaine.*

Amida, oppidum.

Amilcar, Persicum vocabulum, *the name of diverse famous men: also a Captaine of Carthage; when they fearing the power of Alexander, he went to Alexander as a banished man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his intentions in tables of wood covered with wax.*

Amilco, *a Captaine of Carthage.*

Amilus, *a river.*

Amimone, *the daughter of Danaus a hunter, who slue a Satyr with a dart, and was afterward deflowred by Neptune, one of the chast Heathen gods.*

Aminadab, Lat. populus spontaneus, sive populum vovens, aut populi princeps. filius Rum, filii Esron, &c.

Aminea, *a citie of Italy, the people are called* Aminei, *and* Aminenses.

Aminei, populi Campaniæ, unde Aminea vina.

Aminenses, populi. Plin. 4. 2.

Aminula, *a poore Citie in Italy.*

Amisius, fluvius Germaniæ. v. Steph.

Amiternum, urbs Campaniæ.

Amiternum, populi vel Amiterni. Plin. 3. 12. 8.

Amithaon, pater Melampodis medici, unde Amithaonius, a, um.

Amitinenses, populi. Plin. 3. 5. 6. 2.

Ammianus, *a famous Poet.*

Ammon, al. Hammon dicitur Jupiter in specie Arietis sicut colebatur in Libya, quòd sitienti Libero patri in Arab. desertis Jovem imploranti apparuerit in forma Arietis, qui terram concutiens pedibus fontem ostenderit, quam obrem templo illic ædificato Jovi Ammoni, i. arenario consecravit, Gr. ἄμμος arenam voc. item pugil ita dictus. item Tritonis filius. v. Steph. rex Libyæ, pater Dionysii qui & Bacchus dicitur. *The name of Iupiter.*

Ammon, heb. i. populus ejus, *the name of diverse men, one whereof was the sonne of Lot, father of the Ammonites.*

Ammonethus, *an Isle in Arabia.*

Ammonia, dict. ab arenæ copia quæ ἄμμος, gr. dicitur. *The Mediterranean part of Libya: also a name of Iuno.* i. atenaria.

Ammoniacus, a, um, *of Ammonia.*

Ammonitæ, *The Ammonites.*

Ammonius, *a notable Philosopher, and the name of diverse other men: One of that name, a Monke, being called to bee a Bishop, and flying away from taking the office upon him, cut off his owne right eare, that being maymed, hee might be incapable of the place.* Evagrius likewise fled away when they would have made him Bishop, but did not mutilate himselfe, &c. Tempora mutantur. v. Hist. Eccl.

Ammothea, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἄμμου καὶ θέειν, quasi per arenam currens: *a Sea Nymph.*

Amnitum insulæ, *Isles upon the West coasts of Brittaine in France.*

Amnium, *a river of Bithynia.*

Amnus, *a river in Arabia: also a King.*

Amnysius, *a river of Creet,* inde Nymphæ Amnysiades.

Amœbæas, ab ἀμοιβαῖος, i. alternus, secundum illud Poetæ, Alternis dicetis, amant alterna camœnæ. *A most chast Minstrell.*

Amonius, vir nobilis, cujus tanta fuit abstinentia, ut nunquam nisi panem assum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit. Steph. *a man of great abstinence.*

Amon, fidelis, aut verax seu artifex, aut nutritius vel pædagogus. Filius Manasse, rex Judæ.

Amona, *a citie in Israel where Gog was buried.*

Amorges, gr. qui oleas terit, *one of Darius his Captaines.*

Amorgos, *one of the Isles called Cyclades in the Ægean sea, the Country of Symonides the Musician.*

Amorrhæi, i. amari vel rebelles, aut loquaces *a people that dwelt about mount* Libanus.

Amorrhæus filius Canaan, Gen. 10.

Amos, fortis vel robustus, עמס & Amos, עמוס, oneratus vel onerans, propheta; item Egyptius: *also a Iewish Captaine.* Ex his Etymol. constet quantum discrimen inter nomen prophetæ, & alterius qui fuit pater Isaiæ; hic n. apud Hebræos vocatur עמוץ *amots*, ille עמוס *Negamos* vel Amos; vixit hic propheta, anno mundi 3159. tempore Hesiodi Poetæ: pater Isaiæ, anno mundi 3130.

Amosis, *a king of Egypt.*

Ampæus, a, um, *of the citie Ampe*

Ampe, *a citie by the red sea.*

Ampela, *a citie of Crete.*

Ampeloessa, gr. ἀμπελόεσσα, i. vitibus consita, *a towne bordering upon Syria.*

Ampelos, gr. ἄμπελος: i. vitis. *an Isle or Promontory in Samos.* Item Bachiamasius.

Ampelusia, *a Promontorie in Africke, in Mauritania: also an Island now called* Ting.

Amphialus, *an excellent leaper, or vaulter.*

Amphiaræus, *a Grecian prophet, whom Adrastus would have with him to the Theban warres; but hee foreknowing that he should not returne thence, hid himselfe; his wife being perswaded by Adrastus, and he giving her a chaine of gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to goe, and the first day hee came to Thebes, hee was swallowed up in a channell of the earth with his chariot, and was afterward worshiped for a God.*

Amphias, *a man of Thasis from meane estate coming to great wealth, who proudly contemning his friend, at length remembring himselfe, said, Wee are all of one mould.*

Amphicrates: *an Historiographer.*

Amphictyon, *the son of Helenus: He ordained the great counsell*

or generall diet, or Parliament of all Greece, which was called Amphutionicum concilium: it consisted of seaven comminalties in Greece; they that were chiefe in that councell, were called Amphictyones. Hereof leges Amphictyonicæ, lawes tending to unity and concord, tooke their name: hee first of all mingled water with wine, v. Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Amphictyon, the sonne of Deucalion, one of the first expounders of dreames and prodigies.

Amphictyonicus, a, um, of Amphictyon.

Amphidamas, the sonne of Busiris, who used to sacrifice his guests, and was himselfe slaine by Hercules.

Amphigenia, a Citie of Messenia.

Amphilochus, a Soothsayer: also a Philosopher.

Amphilitus, a Soothsayer.

Amphimachus, gr. ἀμφίμαχος: i. ex utrimque pugnans, a Grecian Captaine.

Amphimalium, vel Amphimala, a citie of Creete.

Amphimedon, Lybic. qui in aula Cepheri regis adversus Perseum pugnans occisus est. One of the Centaures.

Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νόμη, à circumpascendo, quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt: a Nymph: also the mother of Iason, who stabbed her selfe with a sword, when her sonne was absent.

Amphinomus, a Sicilian; him and his brother Anapius, when the Countrey of Sicily about Ætna, was by the eruption of Ætna set on fire, their father carried on his shoulder and saved them: also one of Penelopes wooers, slaine by Telamachus.

Amphion, the sonne of Iupiter by his mother Antiope, the daughter of Nicteus, who playing the whore was put away by her husband: Jove tooke pitty on her, and begot her with child, and she being banished, and great with child, sought a place to bee delivered in, and was delivered of Amphion and his brother in an high way that had a double turning: dict. ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἢ ὅτι ἀμφὶ ὁδὸν μητρὸς αὐτὸν ἔτεκεν: Hee was so cunning a Musitian, that as hee played on his Lute which Mercurius gave him, the stones that builded Thebes followed him to the place where they should be layd, that is, by his oratory he brought a people rude and of stony hearts, to live together peaceably in Thebes where he was king, anno mund. 2637. There were also others of this name.

Amphipyros, Dianæ cognomen. dict. quòd utraque manu facem gestat.

Amphiroe, dict. ab undequaque fluendo, a nymph of the river.

Amphiscii, gr. ἀμφίσκιοι, dict. quòd quadruplici verberentur umbra, people under the Æquinoctiall. vide appell.

Amphissa, dict. quòd undique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphissa, Macaris, & Apollinis filia. A citie in Greece.

Amphissæi, qui Delphicum templum diripuerunt.

Amphissia, nunc Arocella dicta, a citie of Greece.

Amphisthenes, a man of Lacedemonia.

Amphistides: a foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.

Amphistratus, græcè, id est, is qui circa exercitum dat operam: ducis nomen: item statuarii Saturni nomen. Plin. 6. 5.

Amphitales, rectiùs Amphithales, i. undique germinans; Cupido dictus est, quòd mutuus & reciprocus sit amore. v. Steph.

Amphitheatrum, gr. i. locus ab omni parte spectabilis: a place in Athens for playes. v. appell.

Amphitheus, a Thebane Captaine.

Amphithoe, à circumsinuando, a Nymph.

Amphitrite, ἀμφιτρέχω, i. à circumterendo quod mare terram undique terat & lancinet. The wife of Neptune, by some it is taken for the Sea: Ovid. She at first fled away, because shee would not bee married to Neptune: but hee sent a Dolphin to pursue her, and at length found her, and perswaded her to marry with Neptune: shee was the mother of Triton, dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀμφιτρέχειν τὴν γῆν vel δεῖν τὸ πελάγη.

Amphitryo, ἀμφιτρύων, à τρύω gemo, vel πρύχω, vexo; a Thebane Prince, on whose wife Iupiter begat Hercules, unde Amphitryoniades Hercules.

Amphitus, a chariot man of Castor and Pollux.

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Aegina Aecia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetis.

Amphrysus: a river in Thessaly, unde Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus. Also the name of certaine cities.

Amphiction, vide Amphictyon: a king of Athens.

Ampsa, a Castle in Numidia. Mela.

Ampsaga, alias Collo, alias Suf, Gemar appell. a river in Numidia.

Ampycides, Mopsus, the sonne of Ampycus.

Ampycus, The Father of Mopsus.

Ampyx, gr. i. caliendicum A mans name.

Amsanctus, a place in Italy having brimstone water, which running amongst close woods, breeds such a pestilent aire, that it kills all that come neere it, whence it was feigned by the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the infernall ghosts had their breathing-hole in that valley.

Amstelodamum, a citie in Holland called Amsterdam, Hu. Long. 33. lat. 51. juxt. al. Long. 26. lat. 52.

Amulius Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. He tooke the kingdome away from his brother, and killed all his male issue: and his brothers daughter Rhea Sylvia, under pretence of honouring her, hee made a vestall virgine, that so shee might have no issue; but the lecherous God Mars met with her, and begat on her Romulus and Remus, reg. circa ann. Mund. 3170. Also a famous Pirate.

Amurates, Turcarum rex, anno 1426.

Amxyrus, quasi absque rasura, cognomen Jovis, nam Jupiter imberbis colebatur à Campanis; ab ἀ & ξυρέω, rado.

Amyci, portus in ponto, vide Plin.

Amycla, One of Niobes daughters.

Amyclas, nanta.

Amyclæ. These people abstained from eating flesh, and killing any beasts, no not killing serpents, and yet the serpents annoyed and killed many of them: they were often-times put in feare with the rumour of the comming of the enemies upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report such matters: but at the length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden, and slue them, (they worshipped Apollo, whence hee is called Amycleus.) Hence grew a Proverbe, Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo periisse.

Amyclæ, in Italia inter Gaieram & Taracinam, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus conditæ, &

& ab Amyclis Laconiæ sic appellatæ; Amyclæ etiam Peloponesi civitas, Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singularum salute, quæ Hæcatombus ab earum numero memorabant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius.

Amyclon, *a Citie of Macedonie.*

Amycus, *Neptunes son, who had this custome, that hee would take all the strangers that came into a wood to exercise activities, and there lay an ambush to slay them: By chance the* Argonautæ, *Jasons company, came thither, and hee would have had Pollux to have gone into the wood with him; but hee knowing his treachery, called his companions and slue him: also a Centaure so called: also one of Æneas companions.*

Amydon, *a citie of Pœonia.*

Amymone, à inculpata, *The daughter of Danaus, one of the fifte sisters; as shee was shooting in a wood, she hit a Satyr, who comming with violence to her, would have ravished her; she called upon Neptune for helpe, who to save her, threw his* Tridentem, *or three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which sprang a fountaine,* quem Neptunus à nomine adamatæ puellæ, Amymonem appellavit: *yet hee did that to her indeed which the Satyr would, and begot her with childe, on whom hee begot* Nauplius.

Amynæ, locus, postea voc. Falernum, unde Amyneæ vites.

Amyntas, *the name of diverse kings: also a shepheard.*

Amyntor, gr. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator: *a governour of the Dolopes: others also of that name.*

Amyris, *a citizen of the Sybarites, who understanding that Apollo would plague them, because they being exceeding wealthy, honoured men more then the Gods, he departed from them to Peloponnese; they thought he had been out of his wits, and said,* Amyris insanit; *but at length they were sore plagued, and he onely was wise; whence that Proverbe.*

Amythaon, *the sonne of Cretheus, and father of Melampus.*

Amyzon Cariæ oppidum.

A *ante* N.

Ana, alii Anas, *a river in Spaine, which divideth the countrey of Granato from Portugall, it is called Guadiana.*

Anabaptistæ, *a sect of Heretickes, which began in Germany,* ann. Chr. 1524. *they taught that Baptisme did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be baptised againe.*

Anacalyptoria, *a Feast kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her vaile that all might see her; the gifts given to the Bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια ab ἀνακαλύπτειν, i. revelando, *because they were given her that day.*

Anacharsis, gr. quod ab ἀ priv. & χαίρω, lætor; erat enim homo austeri, & tetrici vultus: *a Scythian Philosopher on whose picture this was written,* Lingua, ventre, & pudendis, abstinendum esse. *Hee found out the Potters wheele, hee went bare-footed, slept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food; he said, Lawes were like spiders webs, that would take flies, but not wasps or hornets; that is, if poore men offend, they are sure to be punished, but great may break the lawes, and never smart for it. Being asked how a man given to drinke might bee reclaimed from that vice, answered, If he see drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him when hee is sober. He contemned money.*

Anachis, unus ex quatuor latibus diis apud Egypt. nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin, Heroen, & Anachim, quos putabant simulatque in lucem editus esset homo illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6.

Anacreon, gr. ex κρίων, i. rex, *a lascivious Poet.*

Anactoria, *a Citie of Acarnania: also the Isle Miletum.*

Anadyomene, gr. sic dict. est Venus è mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.

Anæa, *a citie of Caria.*

Anætiæ, *a towne in Armenia.*

Anætis, *the Armenians chiefly worship this goddesse: yea, even the chiefe of the Citie would send their daughters to her feast, who should there prostitute their bodies to any; and being thereby thought to bee the holier, were presently given in marriage. These feasts were solemnized with drunkennesse, and all kinde of intemperance.*

Anagnia, *a citie in Italy,* aliter Magnos castrum in territorio Tridentino.

Anagnini, pop.

Anamasis, vide Amasis.

Analitæ, *people of Arabia Felix.*

Ananelus, *an high Priest of the Iewes.* Jos.

Ananus, *a Bishop of Alexandria.*

Anapavomenos, fons, Plin. 2103 *a fountaine in Dodone, called Ioves well, which is very cold, and extinguisheth all torches and firecoles: but if one put a torch that is extinguished, and the light put out, it will presently light it againe.* In meridie semper deficit: inde Anapavomenon vocant.

Anaphe, gr. ab ἀναφαίνω, id est, appareo: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quod Argonautis, intermestri lunæ tempestate jactatis, opportunè apparuerit; aliter, Namphio vel Bliaros vel Hippuris, voc. Ortel. *The name of an Iland betwixt Thera and Astypalæa.*

Anapias, *the brother of Amphinomus.*

Anapis, *a river in Sicily, it is called by* Livie, Anatis, hodie, Alpeo.

Anariacæ, *people neere the Caspian sea.*

Anarrhysis, *a feast day of the Athenians dedicated to Bacchus, where they sacrificed* ex ἀναῤῥύω, quia immolantes victimarum jugulandarum colla sursum converterent: v. Apaturia.

Anartii, Populi trans Rhenum & Danubium.

Anasa, *a towne in Germany.*

Anastasia, ab Anastasio imperatore exstructa, ann. Christ. 509. *A citie in Mesopotamia, otherwise called Daria, distant from Nisibis 98 stadia.*

Anastasius imperator, Ecclesiæ persecutor, Hæresin tuetur Eutychianam, imperavit ann. 27. ann. Christ. 494.

Anastasius alter, regnavit ann. unum.

Anatholius, *a Consull of Rome.*

Anatole, ἀνατολή, una horarum, item nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.

Anaurus, ex pluvia collecta aqua, *a small river in Thessaly.*

Anausis, *one of Medæa her wooers.*

Anax, gr. i. rex, Apollo dict. ἄναξ ab ἄνημι, quòd medelam curamque significat.

Anaxagoras, *a noble Philosopher, who having a great patrimony, which he left to his friends, and being reproched for his carelesnes he answered, tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his countrey, I have (said he) & pointed his finger towards heaven: when he returned into his countrey after long travell, and saw his possessions which hee left, hee said,* Non essem ego

salvus nisi istæ periirent: vixit circa an. mun. 3466. Func. He by his skill in Astronomy, foretold what time a stone should fall from the Sunne, which accordingly came to passe in the sight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards, Plin. l. 2. c. 58. The stone was as bigge as a Cart. He was the first that writ of the Eclypse of the Sunne.

Anaxandrides, a king: also a Comedian.

Anaxantini, people of Italy.

Anaxarbani, people of Cilicia.

Anaxarchus, i. ἀνὰξ rex, & ἀρχὴ, imperium, that is, one that ruleth, a king: the king of Cyprus, Nicocreon, tooke him, and put him into a great mortar, and caused men to pound him with great brasen pestels: hee tooke it with such courage and patience, that he sayd to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bagge of Anaxarchus, thou canst not hurt himselfe: the tyrant sayd he would pull out his tongue; he bearing that, presently bit it off, and spat it into the tyrants face.

Anaxareie, græc. id est, regia virtus ἀνακτὸς ἀρετὴ: a faire mayd of Cyprus, but hard hearted.

Anaxarus: a Citie in Cilicia.

Anaxenor, a cunning harper.

Anaxias, a Theban Captaine.

Anaxicrates, Gr. i. regum victor, a king of the Athenians.

Anaximander, a Philosopher that held the Gods were mortall, but lived long; that men were made of water and earth. Hee foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemonia. Vixit circ. ann. mundi 3390.

Anaximenes, a Philosopher who went to Alexander the great, Embassadour for the Lampsacenes. Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore that he would doe all cleane contrary to his suit. Anaximenes understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that hee would utterly raze the Citie, cause their women to bee ravished, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed. Vixit tempore Alexandri magni circ. ann. mund. 3620.

Anaxini, people of Italy.

Anaxippos, a Comicall Poet.

Anaxiroa, the daughter of Coronus.

Anaxo, the daughter of Ancæus.

Anaxylides, a Philosopher which sayd, that Platees mother did conceive only by a vision of Apollo, without carnall copulation.

Ancæus, Neptuni filius, patria Samius, ἀγκαῖος nomen luctatoris, παρὰ τὸ ἀγκὰς λαμβάνειν τῆς παλαίστρας: a king of Samos, who loved husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants overtoyle themselves, insomuch that they sayd, hee would never taste of the wine of that vineyard: When Vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, hee was jocund, and called for that fellow that sayd hee should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and sayd to his servant, Thou saydst I should never tast this wine. O Sir, sayth the servant, many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilest these words were speaking, one brings him word, that a great wild Boare was gotten into the vineyard; whereat in haste he cast the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slaine by the Boare: Whence that proverbe, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra.

Ancalites, The hundred of Henley in Oxfordshire. Cambd.

Ancharia, the mother of Octavia.

Anchises, One of Perseus Captaines.

Anchemolus, filius Rhæti. Steph. who committed incest with his stepmother.

Anchesius ab Anchisæ monumento dictus, a mountaine neere Orchomenes.

Anchesmus, a hill in Attica.

Anchiala: Gr. i. littoralis, a citie of Cilicia, sometime called Parthenia, ut ex varia Tauro. Ortel. vide Martialem.

Anchialos, g. i. Maritimus. The name of an Astrologer: also a Citie neere to the Euxine Sea, now called Kenkis.

Anchimolus & Anchimolus sophista, a water-drinker.

Anchise, Capis filius: The father of Æneas; before hee was of Troy, he laved in the wilderness, and fed Cattell; Venus came and fell in love with him, he begat Æneas on her.

Anchisiades, Æneas

Anchurus, the sonne of Midas: about Celenon, a towne of Phrygia, the earth opened with a mightie mouth, and swallowed up men, houses and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle, had answer, that they must cast the most pretious treasure they had into it: they cast in much riches, and never the neere: Then Anchurus thinking nothing was more pretious then mans life, and he being next his father the best man, came to his father and friends, and tooke his leave of them, and went to his horse, and rode into the gulfe, and then it closed againe.

Ancon, vel Ancona: nomen habet a situ, quia cubiti flexuram refert ripa ejus, quam gr. ἀγκῶνα dicunt. The cheefe citie of Picenum in Italy, built by the Syracusians on the shore of the Adriaticke sea, longit. 36. latit. 42.

Ancorarius, mons in Mauritania citeriore.

Ancore, a Citie in Bithynia, now called Nichea. Ortel.

Anculi, & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum, the gods and goddesses of maids.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt Ancum, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκῶνος, i. a cubito quem incurvum habebat, nec poterat exporrigere, the fourth king of Rome: he was the first that made a prison in Rome, reg. an. 34. circ. an. mun. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à Mithridate captarum, the names of two cities, the one in Galatia, taken by the Persians, an. Chr. 620. now called Angoura, or Engiar, another in Phrygia major.

Ancyritanus, a, um. Of Ancyra.

Andabatæ, people fighting with their eyes shut. Vide Apell.

Andebonthus, the sonne of Cunton, king of England.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes, people of Anjou.

Andegavia, a country in France called Anjou. Longit. 20. lat. 48. Merc.

Andes, the people of Angiers in France: it is also a village by Mantua in Italy, where Virgil was born.

Andinus, a, um, Of Andes.

Andinus vates, Virgil the Poet.

Andirina, mater sicum, cognominata à loco Andira.

Andorisi, oppid.

Andorisippo, uros.

Andracydes, medicus; scripsit ad Alexandrum magnum his verbis, Vinum potaturu memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, apud Plin. 35. 9.

Andragoras, the name of a man.

Andramite, rex Lydorum qui primus omnium mulieres fecit eunuchas, usque vice eunuchorum usus est: Curt. 20. 14. Alex. l. 2.

Andreas, i. viriti, nomen Apostoli, & aliorum virorum, a mans name.

Andresti, Indiæ pop.

Andria, urbs Etidi, & alia Macedoniæ, the name of diverse cities.

Andriaca, a towne in Media.

Andriculus, Siciliæ mons.

Andrimachidæ, are a people which present their virgines, that are to be married, unto their king, who deflowreth

deflowreth them ifthe like them, or else they pay him a peece of money. They say it was a custome in some countreyes necessarius.

Andrius, a, um: *Of Andria, or Andros.*

Androbius: *An excellent painter.*

Androclea: *One of the daughters of* Antipœnus, *which killed themselves for the safety of their countrey, for the oracle said, the gods would not favour them unlesse the best in their city killed themselves, so she and her sister indeed did.*

Androchidas Lacon. *A famous warriour, who when he was reproched, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, answered, the army had need aswell of such as would abide by it, as of such as could runne away.*

Androdamus. *a Law-maker of the Chalcedonians.*

Androdus, Dacus servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus à leone cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando noverat in sylvis: *Also the sonne of* Codrus.

Androgeus, *Son of* Minos *king of Crete, who because he exercised all in exercises of activities, and armes was slaine by the Athenians and Megarenes for envie,* Minos *warred on them for this and overcame them, and injoyned them for revenge yeerly to send seven of their young nobles to him, to be devoured by the* Minotaure: vixit circa annum mund. 2732. *also a Grecian captaine.*

Androgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ mulier, populi in Africa utriusq; naturæ, inter se viribus coeuntes, dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris.

Andromache, gr. id est, cum viro decertans, *The wife of* Hector.

Adromachus, *a crafty flatterer: there were many of that name.*

Andromeda, *she for* Cassiope *her mothers pride, that would contend with the nymphes in beauty, was by them bound to a stone, and cast to a sea monster; afterwards* Perseus *slew the monster, and married the woman: after this,* Minerva *placed her amongst the Constellations.*

Andromon, *a mans name.*

Andron Larandæus tibus canens primus, omnium motiones corporis & rythmos excogitavit Cæl. 5.4.

Andronicus, id est, victoriosus, *the name of divers men, one whereof 400. yeeres after Rome was built, made the first comedie.*

Andros, Britanniæ Insula: Plin *also the name of the Iles,* Cyclades hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androsthenes, gr. id est, ἀνὴρ δρῦς: hominum robur, *an image maker.*

Anecus, *a river of Sicilie that runs under the ground 2000. paces, and riseth againe, and runnes into the Siracusian sea:* voc. Ano, vel Anoposcœnos.

Anemo, *a river in Italy.*

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis quos Græc. ἄνεμους dic.

Anemurium, *a towne in Cilicia,* al. Stalemura.

Anetia, *a townes name.*

Aneticus, Asiæ locus.

Anetis, *a certain goddesse in Armenia, There was a law amongst them, that their Virgines should prostitute themselves in her temple before her image, and when they had fulfilled their time of whoredome, every one might take a wife of them by lot without contradiction.*

Angæus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris, *a mountaine in Palestina.*

Angelus, *The sonne of* Neptune.

Anger, *a river in Illyricum.*

Angerona, sic dict. quòd angores & animorum sollicitudines propitiata depellat. *The goddesse of silence, or pleasure, or that cureth the angina.*

Agnes, *The mother of* Elephus.

Angæli, ἄγγελοι, *a county in Africke.*

Angitia, *the daughter of* Oetus.

Anglia, Βρεττανία, Anglia dict. ab angulo, quod in orbis angulo sita sit, Isid. vel quod sit polygonia insula. vel ab Angela regina, cujus ductu victa est, vel ab angelo quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi vt angeli; *England,* v. Albion: longit. 19. lat. 52. Clim. 2. 9.

Anguiginæ, pop.

Anguitiæ, Æætæ filia, soror Circes & Medææ quæ Marsis remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Angulani populi.

Anna, חנה id est, responsio, aut canticum domini, sive afflictus, vel pauper domini, *a beautifull Romane woman, whose husband being dead, her friends perswaded her to marry againe, but she denied saying, if I should marry another good husband, I should still be in feare of losing him, and having had a good one, it would be a griefe to have a bad one after.*

Anigeus, Aniger vel Antiger, vel Anagrus, *a river in Thessaly, wherein the Centaures when they were wounded by* Hercules *washed their sores, and whereas before the waters were wholsome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast: it is called also* Minyæus, Mirtenus, *or* Orchomenus.

Anigriades, nymphæ ab Anigro fluvio.

Anio, sive Anien, *a river in Italy so called of* Ano *there crowned:* voc. & Anienus, & Iverone, *also a King of the Hetrusciens.*

Anienus, a, um, *Of that river.*

Anisam, *a city of Sicilia,* Ovid.

Anistus Lacon, Alexandri magni cursor à Sicyone Elin usque mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin. lib. 4.

Anitorgis, Celtiberorum urbs, Liv.

Anius, *The son of* Apollo.

Anna, חנה id est, gratiosa, sive misericors aut requiescens, *Anna,* dea ab annis quibus præsit vocata *a goddesse, the daughter of* Belus, *also a city of* Iudæa, *and* Helkana *his wife.*

Annacus, annis 300. vixit, vide Stephan. in cono.

Annarus, *an intemperate King of Babylon.*

Annas, id est, affligens vel humiliatus aut respondens; pontifex Judæorum, socer Caiphæ pontificis.

Annæus, Seneca Cordubiensis, *a Stoik philosopher, and a poet, the master of* Nero, *who put him to death, and he chose the kind of death to be by bleeding to death* circ. an. Christ. 66.

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Annicertis, *a cunning driver of horses.*

Annius, *the name of divers noble Romanes.*

Annon, præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebat majora, ut quæ sunt supra hominem de se prædicari; nam cum aves multæ ex iis quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisset, nutrivit eos in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, Annon deus est? atque hinc ei nomen datum est. *A Lacedemonian Emperour.*

Anonymi, populi in Aphrica, Atlantes dicti qui sunt sine propriis nominibus.

Anfanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin. in Hirpinis. *A lake in Italie out of which commeth so deadly a smell, that it killeth the fowle that flye over it:*

vide

vide Amſanctus in Appellativis.

Anſelmus. *A Biſhop of Canterbury*: vixit tempore Guilielmi Rufi Angliæ regis, circ. an. Chriſt. 1090.

Anſer. *A poet.*

Antacites. *A river in the edge of Aſia.*

Antæas. *A Scythian king.*

Antæopolis, id eſt, civitas Antæi, in Ægypt. civis Anteopolita vel Anteon dicitur. *A city in Ægypt.*

Antæus, filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge gyant 64. cubites high, now as oft as hee was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect ſtrength againe.*

Antogoras. *A mans name, a famous poet.*

Antalcidas. *A certaine Lacedemonian.*

Antander. *A captaine of Meſſenia.*

Antandros, dict. qu. ἀντὶ ἀνδρῶν, quia Græci venientes per Thraciam cepere Polydorum, pro cujus precio hanc accepêre civitatem. *A city in Myſia now called S.* Brimiti, long. 65. latit. 40.

Antebrogius, *An embaſſadour from* Belgia *to* Cæſar.

Antemnæ, qui ante amnem dict. quòd eas amnis præterfluat. *A city in Italy.*

Antenor, ex ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ, compon. *A Trojan prince that built Padua, or Patavium: alſo a French king: a Scythian king.*

Anternus. *A notable picture maker.*

Anteros, filius Veneris & Martis.

Antevorta, dict. quòd futura proſpiceret, & præterita noſſet, *A goddeſſe of the Romanes.*

Antes, mons Achaiæ: item gens Scythiæ.

Anthana, dict. ab Anthe Neptuni filia. *A city of Lacovia one of the hundred.*

Antharius, 16 Sicambrorum rex, regnavit ann. 35.

Antharis, *A king of Lumbardie.*

Antheas, *A poet.*

Anthedon, ἀνθηδὼν, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepote, aut certè διὰ τὸ πασῶν ἀνθηροτάτην εἶναι: quod omnium floridiſſima ſit. *A city of Bœotia, diſtant 160. furlonges from Thebes: alſo another in Syria called of the Ancients Agrippias and Lariſſa, it is now called Tebenadi,* vid. Ortel.

Anthemis, gr. vulgo dicimus Chamomile. *The Ile Samothrace, called alſo* Parthenia.

Anthemius, gr. id eſt, floridus, pulcher. *The name of divers noble men.*

Anthemus, *The name of a city.*

Anthemuſa, inſula, civitas, & oppidum.

Anthena, *A city of Peloponneſus.*

Antherinus, ſculptor inſignis.

Anthes, Neptuni filius.

Antheſphoria, dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feaſt in honour of* Proſerpina, *who was taken away by* Ditis *when ſhee was gathering flowers.*

Antheus, *The ſonne of* Antenor.

Anthia, i. florida, pulchra. *The daughter of* Amphianaſſa: *alſo a city.*

Anthias: *The ſonne of* Triptolemus.

Anthion. *A well in Bœotia.*

Anthiſteria, ſacra quæ apud Athenienſes in menſe qui ἀνθιστηριὼν, appellab. quòd plurimos flores progigneret, agebantur, in quibus ſervi conviviis hilaribus à dominis ſuis excipiebantur.

Anthium, *a towne in Thrace, alſo a city in Italy.*

Anthius, id eſt, floridus, Bacchus.

Antho: *The daughter of* Amulius.

Anthonger. *A ſeditious ſhepheard.*

Anthores. *A mans name.*

Anthos, ἄνθος: i. flos. *One of* Neſtors *ſons.*

Anthropographus: dict. Dionyſius, quòd nihil niſi hominem pinxit.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui ſimpliciter ruſtica axiſtimabant Deum eſſe ἀνθρωπόμορφον: aliàs voc. Anthropiani & Audiani vulgò Vadiani: vix. circa an. Chriſt. 370. tempore mag. Baſilii: Hel.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne veſcuntur: i. *men-eaters, People of Scythia.*

Anthybla, & Anthylla. *A rich city in Ægypt which the king alwaies allowed his Queen to buy her ſhooes with the rent of it.*

Antia, ab Antea Ulyſſis & Circes filio dict. urbs Italiæ: incolæ Antiatæ.

Antias Dea, fortuna vocata eſt ab Antio oppido.

Antibacchiæ. *Iles in the Arabian gulfe.*

Anticanis, ſydus quod ante majorem canem oriatur, προκύων vi. Appelli.

Anticatones, libri dicti ſunt duo, quos Cæſar contra Catonem ſcripſit.

Antichthones, ab ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν, terra, homines qui colunt terram noſtris pedibus oppoſitam: v. Appell. al. Antipodes voc.

Anticites, à quibuſdam Hypanis voc. hodiè Latici, Ort. *A river of Aſia.*

Anticlea, *The daughter of* Diocles, *the mother of* Ulyſſes.

Anticyra. *An Iland over againſt the hill Oeta where the hearb Helleborum groweth, which is good to purge melancholy, whence is the proverbe ſpoken to melancholy men,* naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, purge your melancholy: alſo a citie.*

Antidonus, *A valiant ſouldier.*

Antidotus: *A picturer of women.*

Antigenes. *A boyes name,*

Antigenides: *a muſitian of* Thebes, *the ſchoolemaſter of* Philoxenus.

Antigone. *The daughter of* Oedipus *king of Thebes: when her blind father was baniſhed ſhe led him; afterwards being at the buriall of her brother together with* Argia, *was ſlaine by* Creons *command; but* Theſeus *ſoone after ſlew this murtherer: alſo the daughter of king Lacedemon, whom, contending for beauty with* Juno *angry* Juno *turned into a ſtorke: alſo a towne.*

Antigonia. *The daughter of* Laomedon: *alſo a city of Epire now called Croia, or Argirocaſtro: another of Macedonia, now called Coiogna.*

Antigonus: *The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to* Alexander *the great.*

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppoſitus, in Syria ſitus, hodiè Abelinas voc.

Antilochus, gr. ἀντίλοχος, qui adverſus alium machinas ſtruit. *The ſon of* Neſtor *ſlaine by* Memnon, (*ſo* Homer) *or by* Hector, *ſo* Ovid.

Antimachus, gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adverſus alium. *A Greeke Poet, who reciting an obſcure poeme, and all going away but* Plato, *ſaid,* Plato eſt mihi pro omnibus, Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator muſt ſpeake to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious.*

Antinopolis, *A city in Meſopotamia.*

Antinoe, urbs Ægypti, ita dict.

dict. ab Antinoe Adriani amasio : hodiè Anthios & Adrianopolis.

Antinous: *One of* Penelope *her wooers; also a city; also a young stripling whom* Adrianus *the Emperour loved dearely.*

Antiochia, à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. *Of this name are many cities; one in Syria, called Epiphane and Reblatha or Rebla, and Theopolis,* id est, *the City of God:* Villanouanus *calleth it Aleppo; upon which indeed it bordereth; by others it is called* Alexandria: *in our ordinary maps, they are three distinct cities, one bordering upon another,* Longit. 72. Latit. 38. *Or according to another Meridian,* Long. 64. Lat. 38. *It was built by* Seleucus ann. mund. 3665. an. urb. 453. sic Func. *This is the city where the first councell was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisidia, and another in Caria, called also Pythopolis, another neere the mount Taurus,* Longit. 69. Latit. 35. *having its name from* Antiochus *the great, who fled from Syria, to that place, when hee was overthrowne by the Romanes: Here was* Saint Luke *the Evangelist borne.* Antiochensis, *of* Antiochia.

Antiochis, *the mother of* Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Asiæ. *(There be sundry men of this name, most of which lived about the yeere of the world* 3800 *) When the Ambassadours of the Megnesians came to him, hee marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards blacke: his Physitians answered, the watery situation of their city is the cause, by making their braines over moist: But the Ambassadours answered and said, nay, but, it is because the haires of our heads, are farre more ancient, than those of our beards.*

Antiochus Epiphanes, h.e. illustris vel nobilis Syriæ rex, Hyerosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit, circ. an mun. 3790. *the most cruell of all Tyrants. This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, Ἐπιμανής, *that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the high wayes, and bestow precious ointment on the common people, and bath in the same bath, at the same time with them:* vide Polyb.

Antiopa, *The daughter of* Nicte, *whom* Jupiter *defiled.*

Antiope, Amazonum regina.

Antipater, pro patre, vel contrà patrem. *The name of divers kings: also a Philosopher and a Poet, instructour to* Cato Uticensis: *he had yeerely on his birth-day an ague; and at length died on the same day and by the same disease: There were many of this name.*

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverat *A city of Palestina now called Arsur or Assur:* vi. Ortel.

Antiphanes, *A famous Picture maker.*

Antiphanus, *The Clerk to Alexanders company of horsemen.*

Antiphates, *A king of the Lestrygons, also* Sarpedons *base sonne.*

Antiphilus, *An image maker.*

Antiphon, *An Orateur.*

Antiphonos, Græc. pœnas pro cæde admissa pendens, patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antiphum. *The sonne of* Priamus.

Antiphus, Priamus *His sonne by* Hecuba: *also the sonne of* Thessalus, *also a companion of* Ulysses.

Antipœnus, ἀντίποινος, qui pœnas pro delicto pendit: filias suas pro patriæ salute interfecit. *A noble man of Thebes.*

Antipolis, Græc. i. æqualis civitas. *A city of Narbon in France, commonly called Ragni.*

Antipyrgus, gr. i. æqualis altitudo. *A city of Marmerica.*

Antirrhium, Gr. i, æquale promontorium, cui alterum ἐπίον dict. in Peloponn. avertitur: Pl. *A Promontory of Ætolia.*

Antissa, *A towne in the Isle Lesbos.*

Antisthenes, i. æqui-potens. *A Philosopher, who having taught Rhetoricke, and hearing* Socrates, *had his Schollers goe seeke them a new master, for he himselfe had found one: He sold all that hee had, and gave it away to the poore: hee went every day six miles to heare* Socrates: *he was* Diogenes *his master and chiefe of the Cynicke sect.*

Antistus, *A noble man of Rome.*

Antitaurus, *An hill opposite to Taurus.*

Antithei, quidam mali dei quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius: vi.

Antitheus, id est, semedeus *A king of the Athenians.*

Antivectum, *The Cape of Cornewall, Lands-end.* Cambd. à Ptolom. Bolerium vel Belerium.

Antium, dict. quòd ante alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit ad otium rerum que urbanarum vacationem accommodata. *An ancient city in Italy, being the chiefe city of the Volscians.*

Antobroges populi Aquitaniæ, Plin. 4. 19.

Antomenes, *The last king of Corinth:* reg. circ. ann. mund. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit æra Olympiadum.

Antona, vel Anfona: iuxt. Camb. *The river New in Northamptonshire: also Northampton,* Lipsi.

Antoninus Caracalla, Antoninus Pius, & Antoninus Commodus, *Were Emperours of Rome.*

Antoninus, *Some Emperours of Rome so called, the first whereof was called* Pius *and* Pater Patriæ, *the sixteenth Emperour:* an Christ. 139.

Antonius, *The name of divers noble men:* Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimaq; ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda: Gel.

Antonius, *The first Heremite, which we now call a Mohke; Hee lived in Ægypt: Saint* Hierome *wrote his life,* vix. ann. 105. floruit, ann. Chr. 300.

Antonopolitæ in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antor, *The name of a Centaure.*

Antronia, dict ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerant molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of Messenia.*

Antinopolis in Mesopotamia, a Constantio extructa, Ammian.

Antricum, oppid. Galliæ, vulgo Chartes.

Antronis asinus castellum in Pthiotica plaga. Strab.

Antros, *An Ile in the river Gemmna.*

Antuates, populi citra Rhodanum.

Antuerpia, alias Anuerpia, Gal. Anvers, Hispan. Envers, Ital Anversa. Anglicè, *Antwerpe.* long. 24. lat. 51.

Anubis, lingua Ægyptiaca dicitur canis; sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius: Ser. *The god of the Ægyptians.*

Anulinus, *A Romane Consull,* ann. urb. cond. 1047.

Anulus, fluvius Mauritaniæ, *unto which the Elephants when the moon shineth bright, goe to wash themselves: they love to goe* μᾶλλον ὕδατος ἀεννάου, i. ad perennem aquam.

Anxa, opp. Pl. nunc. Callipolis.

Anxatani, Pl. Marsorum populi.

Anxius fluvius.

Anxur, urbs Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qu. ἀνέξυρον, id est, ἀνὰ ξύρου, id est, sine novaculo voc. quia barbam nunquam rasisset: latinè Taracina dict.

Anxurus, sive Anxyrus, nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. quòd maxime Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyger, & Aniger, *A river of Thessaly* v. Anigrus.

Anygridum, ab ἀνυγρόω, i. humefacio: est spelunca nympharum. *The cave of the Nymphes.*

Anysis, gr ἄνυσις, id est, perfectio, *A king of Ægypt*: cir. an. mun 3170.

Anytus, gr. ab ἀνύω: i expedio, *A Philosopher, one of* Socrates *his accusers.*

Anzabà, *A river nigh to Tygris.*

A *ante* O

Aœde, musæ nomen. Paul.

Aon, *The sonne of* Neptune.

Aones, *People of Aonia.*

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta, *The hilly part of Bœotia.*

Aonius, a, um, *Of that Country.*

Aonides, à fonte Aone in eadem regione musis consecrato, *The Muses.*

Aornos, ἄορνος πέτρα, avibus inaccessa: lacus dict. quod avibus careat, *A river nigh to Erydanus, which because the stinking of it is so noysome, that it killeth fowle that fly over it,* Phaeton *being stricken with lightening, fell into this lake, whence it had also this pestiferous quality, that it killed all that dranke of it: On the banks grew tall Poplar trees, out of whose boughes issued* electrum, *whence Poets faine, that* Phaetons *sisters weeping for him, their teares were turned to* electrum: *It is also taken for a hill fifteene furlongs high, covered with snow and cold, that no birds flie over it; also a city in Epire.*

Aorus, dict. ab Aora nympha: Steph. *A city of Crete.*

Aous, fluvius Macedoniæ.

A *ante* P.

Apamea, id est, expellens vel abigens. *A towne, also an Iland.*

Apamia, *The name of divers cities.*

Apaturia, Minerva cognominata ab Aethra, quæ per quietem monita à Minerva, ut Sphæro sacrificaret, cum in insulam traiecisset, à Neptuno compressa, Palladis templum ibi erexit. Præterea constituit ut Trœzeniorũ virgines zonas ante nuptias Apaturiæ Palladi consecrarent. Item festum Athenis Apatura nomine quasi homopatoria, quod in eo patres liberorum curiæ ascribendorum gratia convenirent. *This feast was instituted in honour of Bacchus, who when* Xanthus *the Bœotian was to fight with* Timoetes *of Athens,* Bacchus *came in a Goats skin, and assisted* Timoetes *when he slew* Xanthus, *by guile: ab* ἀπατάω, *also* Venus *is so called* à decipiendo.

Apaturum, ab ἀπατάω: i. decipio, *Venus Temple.*

Apelles, Cous, pictor eximius, *A Painter.* Alexander *would bee painted by none but him, he painted* Venus, *but lived not to finish it, and after, none could perfect it:* hinc Apelleus, a, um.

Apelles monachus Sozom 8. 1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo, Rom. 16. 10. *also one* Apelles *was a follower of* Marcion.

Apellicon, *The name of a City.*

Apenninus, à penna, quæ est summitas, vel Apœninus qu. Alpes Pœni quòd cum Annibal primus superavit, vel Pœninus Causaub. leg. *A hill dividing Italy, the right part lieth toward the sea Tyrrhenum, and the left toward the Adriaticke sea; the top of it is now called* monte Fiscello.

Apenninigenæ, *Inhabitants of that place.*

Apenninicola, idem.

Aper, *A Consull of Rome* ann. 132. urb. 882.

Apesus, untis, dict. ab Heroe cui Apesus nomen erat, *A mountaine not farre from Nemea:* hic Theseus Jovi primùm operatus creditur, unde Jupiter dict. Apesuntius.

Aphanna, dict. ab ἀ priv. & φαίνω, appareo, *An obscure country of Sicilie.*

Apharens, gr. ab ἄφαρ, & sign. velocem, *A king of the Messenians.*

Aphe, sive Apheca, id est, Pelagus vel fortitudò aut vigor; urbs in tribu Manasse; *also other cities of that name.*

Apher, *An Aphricane*: vide Afer.

Aphetor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius ab ἀφίημι id est, mitto, *A name of* Apollo, dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 16.

Aphidas, 13. Athenienſium rex.

Aphidnæ, locus celebris in Attica. Seneca.

Aphneus, vel Aphnius, ἄφνειος vel ἀφνεύς Martis cognomen est, inde quòd cum Acropen Mars compressisset, ipsa ex partu interiit, nihilominus tamen infans defunctæ matri inhærens, lac (Martis iussu) copiosè manaris ex maternis mammis utcunque exugebat, quapropter Aphneus, i. dives cognominatus est.

Apheſas, antis: Ciliciæ mons.

Apheterii, ἀφετήριοι. Castor & Pollux appell. quod in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphnius v. Aphneus.

Aphrica, v. Africa.

Aphricus, a, um: *Of Aphrica.*

Aphrodite, ἀφροδίτη, ab ἀφρὸς spuma, nam de spuma maris natam ferunt, eo quod libido gignitur salsamentis & spumeis cibis. *The surname of* Venus: *also a country of Laconia.*

Aphrodisia, dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur, *An Iland in the Persian sea.*

Aphrodisiade, duodecim Steph. numerat; Aphrodisiasinsula, Pl. 5.

Aphrodisium Cariæ promontorium.

Aphthonius, ἀφθόνιος: id est invidia carens, *a Rhetorician.*

Aphyte, ab Aphyo quodam indigena dict. *a towne of Thrace.*

Apia, dict. ab Api Sycioniorum rege, *The country of Peloponesus, before called* Ægilia.

Apicius, ἀπίκια placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet, *The greatest glutton that ever was; he wrote a booke how to move appetite at length he hanged himselfe; he lived in the time of* Sen.

Apidamus, *A river of Thessaly.*

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii. *A towne of Apulia, overthrowne by* Diomedes.

Apion, *A grammarian,* Plinl. 3. c. 2.

Apis, *The Ægyptian Oxe, in whose likenesse they worshipped their god: king:* Apis *was to live but a certaine number of yeeres, which being expired, they drowned him in a Well of the Priests, and having mourned for his death, &c. they sought out another. He gave not answer like other Oracles,*

Oracles, but they that came to consult offered him hay, which if hee tooke and eate, then it portended prosperous successe, but if he refused, then ill.

Apitius, *A Jester.*

Apollinarius, ludi, *Playes dedicated to* Apollo, *begun* ann. urb. cond. 541. Liv.

Apollinaris, & Apollinarius uterq; Sceil. pater & filius, ille presbyter, hic lector Laodicenus, hæret. docuerunt Verbum Dei accepisse carnem sine anima rationali, & divinas personas esse inæquales: vix. circ. ann. Christ. 380.

Apollo Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ præses atque inventor fingitur: Item Citharœdus & sagittarius: Deus vaticinii, & inter musas medius, semper imberbis: Ἀπὸ λύειν dicitur Ἀπὸ τὸ Ἀπολύειν: id est perdere, vel destruere, quod non paucos nimio æstu creditur extinguere; vel ab Ἀπολύειν, id est, solvere, eo quod suis radiis nebulas dissolvit, vel ab ἀ privat. & πολὺς, multus, quod unicus sit Sol; vnde Latinis Sol quasi solus: Plato in Cont. nomen ducit Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ βάλλειν τὰς ἀκτῖνας: quod semper emittat radios, alii Ἀπολλοῦσα, duc. ἀπὸ ἄλλων ἢ ἄλλων τόπων τὰς ἀναπολὰς ποιούμενον, quod ab aliis atque aliis locis exoriatur: aliter ὡς Ἀπολύουσα τὰ ξῶα, quod perimat animalia pestem immittens intemperie caloris: aliter, Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναπλεῖν, quod intra mundi circuitum quem πόλον vocant, impetu latus, referatur ad ortum. al. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁπλοῦν καὶ τυεῖν, quod substantiam & tenebras ad simplicitatem dissolvat, *The god of Musicke, Physicke, Poetry, and Divination, or Prophesying: in Heaven hee is called the Sunne; on Earth,* Liber pater; *in Hell,* Apollo.

Apollodorus, *The name of Poets, a Painter, a Grammarian.*

Apollonia, id est, perditio, *A city in Epire now called* Valonia, *and divers other places so called; one whereof is in* Macedonia, *which* Paul *passed through,* Act 17. longit. 45. latit 40.

Apolloniatæ, & Apollonienses, *People of that City.*

Apolloniaticus, a, um, ex Apollonia, Apollonohieritæ populi.

Apollonius, id est, perdens, vel destruens, *A Philosopher, a Grammarian, a Rhetoritian: also an Historian: the name of divers men.*

Apollonius, Tyanæus, *a Pythagorian Philosopher; whose life* Philostratus *and* Damis *wrote. He was a great Magitian: Some Heathen in malice of Christians, affirme that his miracles were as great as Christs and his Apostles: against whom* Eusebius *wrote: he lived in the daies of* Domitian, *and told of his death.*

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primitiva Ecclesia Act. 8. 1. Cor. 3.

Apollophanes, *A flatterer.*

Apollo, polites præfecturæ, Plin. 59. 11. 70.

Aponus, græc. ἄπονος, id est, dolore carens, dict. non tam quòd morbis medeatur, quam quòd sine dolore remedium afferat, *A Village in Italy, a Bath neere Padua, also* Patavium *or* Padua, dict. quod sine dolore, id est, labore vel cultu fructus ferat: *Padua, a famous University for Physitians in Italy.*

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.

Apostrophia, Veneris cognomen. Pausan.

Apotræi, Dii malorum depulsores, ab Ἀποστρέπω, averto.

Appenzella, Helvetiæ pagus.

Appia, via est à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari usque ad Brundusium, quam Appius Claudius Consul lapidibus stravit.

Appiades deæ, dict. quod ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat: Venus *and* Pallas *so called.*

Appian, *A greeke historiographer.*

Apii forum, *A towne in Italie.*

Appion, *A Grammarian, also an Orator.*

Appius, Sabina vox dict. al. Atta Clausio, *the name of divers noble men.*

Apronianus, *A Consull of Rome, that yeere in which it was burned in the time of* Commodus, an. Chri. 192.

Aprutium, Italiæ regio, voc. item Saranium.

Apsiutes, sophista, idem & consul Romanus.

Apsorus, *A citie, also an Iland.*

Apsus, *A River of Macedonie.*

Apsynthus, civitas Thraciæ, & regio Apsynthis dicitur, & populi Apsynthii Dionys.

Aptera, n. g. plur. num. ab ἄπτερος: id est, implumis, dict. à Syrenibus, quod ibi victæ cantu à musis, præ mœrore exutæ pennis in mare defluxerint, Steph. *A city in Lycia, also a towne in Candie.*

Apuani, *People of Liguria.*

Apuleius, *A Philosopher borne at Madaura, from whence he was called* Madaurensis, *i. e. writ of his Metamorphosis into a golden asse; he was accused of Magicke, whereupon he writ his Apologies: he writ divers other bookes:* vix. circ. ann. Christ. 300.

Apulia, dict qu. Apluvia, quod ibi ratissimè pluat, al. ab Apulo rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigrasse, *A part of Italy, it is now called* Puglia; *it is divided, into two parts, the one is called* Puglia Plana *or* Daunia, *the other* Peucetia, *or* Terra di bari: climat. 5. longit. 36. latit. 41.

A *ante* Q.

Aquæ calidæ, *Bath in England,* long. 18. lat. 53.

Aquæ mortuæ, *A Towne in France.*

Aquæ Sextiæ Salyum Galliæ Narbonensis urbs, nunc Aquensis civitas, *Aix en Provence.*

Aquarii, iolam aquam in calice sacramenti offerebant: vix. circ. ann. Christi. 240. *Certaine Hereticks.*

Aquila, vir Judæus ex Ponto, item urbs Prutiorum, item Scythiæ fluvius. item Aquila major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo Aquila Tusciæ urbs, Aquila, astrum exorto Leone occidit, exoritur cum Capricorno.

Aquilastium, vide Appel.

Aquilaria, *A place in Africa, not farre distant from Clypea:* Cæl. Comment.

Aquileia, *a city in Italy,* longit. 34. lat. 45. Clau.

Aquileiensis, *of* Aquileia *now called* Algar: *it was in former times called* Forum Iulii, *the most famous Empire in Italy.* Long. 36. Lat. 41.

Aquilegia, fori Iulii urbs.

Aquilicia, sacra a Romanis fieri solita cum in magna siccitate aquæ esset avocanda; sacerdotes hujus sacr. vocantur Aquilices.

Aquilia, alias, Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia:

Aquinates, saltus, Plin. 3. 15 6. 7.

Aquinius, malus Poeta.

Aquila, oppidum.

Aquilina, *a curtizan.*

Aquilinus, *a Consull of Rome,* Jul. Rustici collega, *and others.*

Aquinum, *a towne in Campania* vulgò, Aquino, unde insignis Scholasticus Thomas Aquinas; vel de-

de Aquino, long. 38. lat 41.

Aquisgranum, dict à Grano fundatore Cheronis nepote, & calidis aquis scaturientibus intra urbis mœnia, *a city in Germany called in French Aix, of others it is called Achen or Aken in Gulich:* long. 29. lat. 51. Cla. *There is the Sepulchre of Charles the Great.*

Aquitania, *The third part of France now call* Guienne, *bordering on the Ocean sea on the one side; on the West, it hath Spaine; on the North, the province of Lyons, and on the South,* Narbone. Clim. 6.

Aquites, *a Priest so called.*

A ante R.

Ara, id est, suscitansis, sive vigilia, aut evacuatio vel denudatio, seu civitas aut æmulus, *The Metropolis of the Moabits.*

Ara, ארא id est, mons, aut prægnans, sive demonstratio, *a City, also and Isle:* Item signum cœleste.

Arabarches, *an Ægytian publicane.*

Arabia, voc. hebr Saba, ערב, id est, vespera, aut vespertina, vel fidejussio, sive suavitas, corvus corvina, desertum, salix, commista: *a countrey of Asia so called, between Judæa and Ægypt, it is divided into three parts,* Arabia, petræa, Arabia deserta, & Arabia fœlix.

Arabs, & Arabicus, *a man of Arabia:* Arabes certiss. dicti à desertis quæ incoluut: *In times past, they had this customs, that one should be wife to all their neerest kindred, and he that went first to lie with her in the day, (for in the nights shee ever lay with the eldest) should set his staffe at her doore, hence they were all brethren one to another: One Arabian Damosell had fifteene brethren, and she being almest spent with the often admitting of her brethren, devised this shift, Shee got a staffe like one of theirs, and set it at her doore, so when any brother came to lie with her, seeing the staffe he would returne, thinking another had beene there; but they being all together, and finding a staffe there, accused her of adultery; which, when truth was knowne, shee escaped: An adulterer among them was punished with death.*

Arabus, Apollinis filius, sic dict. quòd inter Arabes vixit, artis medicæ studiosissimus: Plin. 7. *The sonne of* Apollo.

Arachne, *The daughter of Idmon, was a most skilfull spinner and cloth-maker, she taking it grievously that* Pallas *(with whom she contended for the excellency of her art) had broken her worke, hanged her selfe, and* Pallas *turned her into a spider, from whence* Arachne; ἀράχνη, *signifieth a spider.*

Aracynthus, *A City; also a hill.*

Aræ, gr. ἀραι: id est, execrationes, sic dict. propter execrationes quibus Dorienses devoverunt Pentapolitas. Steph. *Three Isles of Ionia.*

Aræthyrea, regio & civitas Achaiæ, ab amœnitate vocant ἀρᾳθυρέην ἐφεστεῶσαν: Plin. 4. 5. *A region of Achaia, afterwards called Asophis.*

Aræus, ἀραῖος, Jupiter sic dictus quod ei cuncti effundunt preces, aut quem cuncti precentur, *A name of* Jupiter.

Aragus, fluvius Molossorum in multas partes divisus, ab ἀγάγω: id est, discerpo.

Aralius, vel Analius, *The seventh king of the Assyrians; he raigned forty yeeres, about the time of* Abraham: an. mund. 2069.

Aramæi, lingua Persica Scythæ appellantur, *Scythian People.*

Arar, fluvius Gallicus.

Araricus, *A king of the Gothes.* an. Christ. 325.

Araris, & per Apoc. Arar, *The river of Sagona, or Saone in France.*

Ararus, *A river of Scythia.*

Arath, *A Countrey in Armenia.*

Ararat, *a Countrey and a hill in Armenia, where the Arke of* Noah *first rested; or Armenia it selfe.*

Arator, *a Christian Poet,* vix. an. Christ. 560.

Aratus, *a Grecian Poet, an Astrologer.*

Araurius, *a river of France,* Gall. dict. Eraud.

Arausii, *People of France belonging to Auvenge, which we according to their pronunciation reade* Orange.

Arbaces, *a famous king of the Medes.*

Arbeia, *Ireby in Cumberland.*

Arbela, ab Arbelo Athmonei filio, *a city of Sicilia.*

Arbella, ארבל id est, suscitatio vetustatis, sive insidians ei, sive multiplicans eam, sive locusta eius, *The limits of Judæa Eastward.*

Arbianes, *a famous king of the Medes.*

Arbies, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio, *People of India.*

Arbis, *a river in* India: *also a city and river of* Gedrosia *in Asia, now called* Berbero.

Arbitrio, *a Roman Consull,* ann. Christ. 359.

Arbius, ab hoc monte Jupiter, Arbius cognominatus est, quod ibi sit educatus, *a hill of Creete.*

Arbuscula, mulierecula mima, *a wanton wench, whom the people dispraysing, and a knight commending her, said she was content with the testimony of some good men, though not of the multitude.*

Arcadia dict. ab Arcade Jovis filio ex Calisto, priscis Pelasgia voc. & Lycaonia, *a country in Peloponnesus. Here is the stone Asbeston found, which burneth continually and cannot be quenched:* longit. 42. latit. 37. *Also a city and a towne so called.*

Arcades, à Cethini filio Javan dict. Græci exprimunt Hebr. nomen voce, ἄρκτοι quæ Oros montanos significat, *People of Arcadia.*

Arcadicus, a, um, *Of Arcadia.*

Arcadius; *The name of divers men.*

Arcas, Jovis & Calistonis filius, à quo & Arcadia, & Arcade, quos, quia vetustissima gens fuit, ante solem & lunam fuisse Poetæ fabulantur, & ex arboribus esse natos, Græc. ab. ἄρκος: id est, ἄρκτος ursus, *The sonne of* Jupiter, *transformed into a celestiall signe.*

Arcesilaus, Græc. i. populi auxiliator, *A captaine of Bœotia, that came to Troy with* 50. *ships; also an engraver.*

Arcestus, gr. à futur. ἀρκέσω: id est, auxiliari, vel ab ἄρκτος, ursus, quod pater ejus secundum oraculum cum urso coiit, ex quo natus ille: *The sonne of* Jupiter.

Archedicus, gr. is qui præest causis & judiciis.

Archelaus, i. princeps populi, *The name of divers kings, a Philosopher, master to* Socrates.

Archemolus, *The sonne of* Rhætus.

Archæmorus, *The sonne of* Lycurgus.

Archeptolemus, gr. i. princeps belli Hectors *chariot man.*

Archesilaus, id est, princeps populi: imperans pop. *A king of Lacedemonia, and the name of diveri other men.*

Archestratus, gr. ἀρχίστρατος: i. dux exercitus, *A poet.*

Archias, gr. id est, principalis. *The name of divers men: One a Poet of Antioch much loved of Tullie who defended him in an oration of his so intituled.*

Archidamia,

Archidamia, *A Spartane woman.*

Archidamus, Græc. id est, princeps populi. *The name of divers kings.*

Archidas, πρωταγωνίστης, ab ἄρχω, id est, impero, *An Athenian captaine.*

Archigallus, *The chiefe of the priests of Cybele,* vide App.

Archigenes, gr. i. regio stemmate satus *a physitian.*

Archigetes, gr. i. qui principatum tenet fabrorum, scilicet in opificiis regiis, & publicis, *An epithete of* Apollo.

Archilochus, gr. ἀρχίλοχος: id est, princeps insidiarum, *a Grecian Poet, who first wrote Iambickes against his father in law, that had given his daughter betrothed to him to another; they were so bitter, that they caused his father in law to hang himselfe; he wrote lasciviously, and therefore his bookes were forbidden;* vixit ante nat. Christ. circ. ann. 560.

Archimedes, gr. id est, consilio primarius, *a Geometrician of wonderfull skill: when* Marcellus *tooke Syracuse, hee warned his Souldiers to save* Archimedes, *but he not regarding the taking of the citie, was busie in making figures on the ground, and so slaine by a Souldier: Hee first invented the making of materiall spheares and globes:* Flor. ann. mund. 3739. ante nat. Christ. 209.

Archippa, vel Archippe, oppid. à Marsya conditum: nunc Marsiglia voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps equorum, *a Philosopher, a Iudge, a Comœdian.*

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta.

Archontes, id est, imperatores: *were nine Priests of Athens,* vide App.

Archontici, ab Archonte Hæresiarcha suo dicti, *Certaine Heretickes that thought the world was made by Angels; they began about the yeere of Christ,* 334.

Archytas, *a noble Philosopher, master of Plato, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of Sicily; he was captaine of the invincible Army; also a musitian.*

Arctos, dict. à Jovis nutricibus quas illic in ἄρκτους, i. in ursas migrasse tradunt, *a hill hanging over Cyricus.*

Arctophylax, ἀρκτοφύλαξ, id est, ursæ custos, Bootes, *a Star neere* Ursa major.

Arculus, penes quem arcarum custodia, *The name of a Heathen God.*

Ardaburius, *a Consull of Rome.*

Ardalites, ab Ardalo quodam conditore, aut à loco dictæ, *The Muses.*

Ardalus, dict. ab ardeo, nec mirum, cum & ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicitur, *The son of Vulcan.*

Ardea, quasi ardua, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis Ardea dicta, *The sonne of* Ulysses; *also a city of Italy* 18. *miles distant from Rome.*

Ardeates, *People of that city.*

Ardetius, nomen loci Athenis, sic dict ab Ardetto Heroe ubi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

Ardices, & Arei, pop. Africæ.

Ardiæ, Illyriæ populi.

Ardicus, gr. irriguus: *a Scythian river.*

Arduenna, *The wood Ardenne in France, reaching* 300. *miles in length from the river Rhene, to the city Turnay, and the low countries: some would have Arden a part of the countrey in Warwick-shire to take his name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise: In French it is called, La forsted' Ardenne, ou les Ardennes,*

Area, gr. id est, fortis *a name of Minerva, also an Ile, a Well, a mans name.*

Arebrigium, Antonino oppidum supra Augustum Salassorum.

Arecomici, *People of France; the country where they dwell is in French called Lepays d'Armignach.*

Aregon, pictorum nomen.

Arelatum, *Arles or Orleans in France,* long. it. 26. latit. 43. sic Mercat. lon. 22. lat. 43. sic Clavius, Arlate, *also a city;* Arelate Galliæ Narbonensis urbs, item alia civitas in Norico.

Aremorica, Galliæ regio, nunc Aquitania.

Aremulus Sylvius, qui, & Remus Agrippe filius 12. Latinorum rex.

Arena, *A certaine city,* Steph.

Arenacum, *a towne of Gelderland.*

Arenates, Hispaniæ Pop.

Areopagus, ἄρεως πάγος, i. collis Martis, vicus erat Athenis. a templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuisse test. Plin. vide Appell. *A village neere Athens.*

Areopolis, Arabiæ civitas, quæ & Moab & Arihel & Rabathmoma.

Areopolitæ, *Inhabitants of Areopolis.*

Ares, gr. ἄρης dict. ab ἀρά. Mars, *also a region of Eubœa.*

Areta, gr. ἀρετή, id est virtus, *The daughter of* Aristippus, *which succeeded her father in his schoole, teaching bodily pleasure to be the chiefe happinesse; it was also the wife of* Alcinous *king of Phæacis.*

Aretas, id est, virtuosus, aut placidus, *The father in law of* Herod.

Arethusa, (alii scr. Aretissa *a lake in* Armenia minori, *in which nothing will sinke;* Tigris *runs through it and mixeth not with it;* Arethusa, ἀρέθουσα, *a virgine, one of* Dianaes *companions, loving hunting she was beloved of* Alpheus, *whose violence when she could not escape,* Diana *turned her into a fountaine of that name; which, lest she should be mixt with* Alpheus, *ran under the ground by secret chanels, and brake out again about* Syracusa, unde Syracusæ Arethusides: *Also a place in Syria, and the names of divers fountaines and cities.*

Arethusius, *A name of divers fountaines.*

Aretus, gr. id est, placidus, *The sonne of* Nestor.

Areus, gr. id est, Martius, *The king of the Lacedemonians.*

Argæa, *The daughter of* Macedon: *also an Ile so called of her.*

Argæus, gr. id est, Argivus, *Son to* Pelops, *also sonne of* Lycimnius, *who going a voiage with* Hercules *died in it, and* Hercules *having sworne to bring him againe with him, burned him to ashes, and brought his ashes home to keepe his oath; whence the custome of burning the dead came: also an high hill, on the top whereof is alwaies snow.*

Argalus, *A king of the Laconians.*

Arganthonius, *A king of Spain, that lived* 300. *yeeres,* Sil.

Argathon, ab Argathene Rhesi cõjuge dict. *A hill in Mysia, where* Hilas *was taken from* Hercules.

Argea, loca Romæ sic appellata, quòd in his sepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri: Fest. vid. Var. l. 4.

Argemuissa, Argemisa, Steph. dict. ab Argenno promontorio, *An Ile neere Lesbos hard by the Promontory Argennon where* Alcibiades *was slaine.*

Argentina, seu Argentinoratum, *A city of* Alsatia *so called, because the Romans had a treasury there; it is now called Strasburge,* long. 29. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clau.

Argentinus,

Argentinus, *A god that brought in the use of silver coine.*

Argentinum, oppidum Brutiorum.

Argestes, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus.

Argeus, a, um, *Of Argos.*

Argeus, *A king of Macedonia,* regn. ann. mund. 3283. tempore Habacuc prophetæ, *Also an high hill.*

Argia, id est, candida, Adrasti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polinicis, cui Thessandrum peperit, *A rare example of love to her husband, when he was slaine in the warres.*

Arg, Argivi & Argolici, *People of Argos or Greece.*

Argiæ, *Twenty Islands about the coast of Caria, also a city in Laconia.*

Argila, gr. id est, argilla, *A city of Caria.*

Argiletas, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus est occisus, cui postea tumulum erexit, quem postea de nomine ejus Argiletum appell. Virg. Æn. 8. & lethum docet hospitis Argi. al. ab argilla, id est, creta, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia, *The Sepulchre of* Argus.

Argilla, id est, creta quæ in ea regione copiosissima est, *A towne of Mauritania.*

Arginusæ, Straboni tres parvæ insulæ.

Argiope, gr. id est, vox canora, *A Nymph.*

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii sic dict. ἀὸ τοῦ φονεύσ, id est, Argi centoculi interfector.

Argippei pop. sunt intra Sauromatas.

Argiva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Junonis sacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργὸς, id est, velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, id est, Græcis in ea vectis: *The ship wherein* Jason *and his company went to Colchis to get away the golden fleece.*

Argolicus idem quod Argivus, vel Argeus.

Argonautæ, Jason *and his companions that sailed in that ship called Argo to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece,* circa ann. mund. 2720. ante Chr. 1228.

Argos, ab Argo rege, hinc Argivi, Græci, & Argolici duces *A country, a city, the name of divers famous townes in Greece, one of that name is in Achaia, which for the great store of pasture for horses, was called* Argos Hippii. Argos item signum cæleste.

Argulus, *The Sonne of* Amiclas.

Argus, ἀργὸς, id est, albus, strenuus, velox: *The sonne of* Actor, παρὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶν à Græcis cognominatus, quod totus oculis scateret. Juno *made him keeper of* Iô, *a concubine of her husband* Jove's, *whom he had transformed into an heifer: but* Mercury *commanded by* Jupiter, *slew* Argus, *and* Juno *turned* Argus *into a Peacocke, in whose taile are* Argus *eyes to be seene still.* Mythologici interpret. Argum sphæram stelliferam innumeris oculis, id est, stellis refulgentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. vi. Dict. Poet. *Also the name of divers other men: one whereof was the fourth king of the Argives,* anno mundi, 2254. *Also the name of a dogge; also the name of a man, that being lodged with* Evander, *would have killed him, and was killed himselfe.*

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cum frequentius nataret in Cephiso flumine periit, quo in loco sepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque Veneris. Argynnidos templum struxit.

Argynnus, *A beautifull boy loved by* Agamemnon, *and was drowned.*

Argyondas, dict. ab argenteo aquæ candore, *A River of Ætolia.*

Argyra, *A Nymph, for whose love* Selenius *died, and* Venus *turned him into a river; also an Iland in the Indies so called because it abounded with silver: another which is the metropolis of Taprobana; also an Iland in Sicily where* Diodorus Siculus *was borne.*

Argyripa, ab Argo, *A towne of Apulia called Benevent.*

Argyropilus, gr. id est, pileus argenteus, *The name of an Emperour.*

Argyrotoxos, ἀργυρότοξος, quasi argenteum arcum ferens, *Apollo so called.*

Aria, gr. id est, Martia, *A Romane woman, also a cities name,* long. 16. lat. 36. *now called* Hesia Sernere or Corazan, *also an ancient name of Thrace.*

Ariabignes, *The sonne of* Darius.

Ariadne, sive Ariadna, *The daughter of* Minos *king of Crete, who being in love with* Theseus, *by a bottome of thred helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being forsaken of* Theseus, *was afterward married to* Bacchus; *and is now called in the heavens* Corona Cnossia, *A constellation consisting of 7 starres.*

Arianus, *An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteeme in the time of* Tiberius.

Ariarathes, *A king of Cappadocia that killed himselfe and his subjects, and burnt his city lest his enemies should triumph in the victory of him.*

Ardiæi, Illyriæ populi.

Aricandos, à quo & urbs ibi Aricanda nomine, *A River in Lycia.*

Aricondas, *The Author of Trumpets.*

Aricia, *The wife of* Hippolitus; *also a Towne in Italy tenne miles from Rome, built by* Hippolitus, *and called after his wives name: it is now called Rizzo, or Ricia castellum.*

Aricinum, nemus juxta, Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nympha cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus, lacus juxta Ariciam, quod speculum Dianæ vocabatur.

Ariconium, *Kenchester neer Hereford.*

Arideus, *A bastard of* Phillip, *and brother to* Alexander, *who succeeded him.*

Aridices. *A Philosopher.*

Ariel. c. 29. Isaiæ accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem in qua altare holocausti, In 43. verò Ezechielis altare holocausti signif. Est etiam nomen viri 1. Paral. 11. Lat. altare sive Leo, aut lux Dei.

Arimanis: The *surname of* Pluto *among the Persians,* & vnus ex tribus illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Oremasis, Mitris, Arimanis. Cæl. 7. 14.

Arimaspus. *A river in Asia.*

Arimaspi. *People inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye, and that in their forehead, or (as* Herodotus *saith) they have two, but use to winke with the one, that they may have the other more stedfast when they shoote.*

Arimazes Sogdianus. *A king slaine by* Alexander.

Ariminum, a flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dict. *A country in Italy by the river Rubico now called Rimini,* long. 35. latit.

latit.43. another in France, also a river called Marida or Marechia. Ort.

Arimphæi, Scythian people neer to the Riphæan mountaines; they live on berries and mast.

Arinthæus. A Consull, colleague with Modestus, Anno Christi, 374.

Ariobarzanes. A king of Cappadocia, that aided Pompeius in his last wars against Cæsar; also a captaine of Darius; also a hill.

Arion, A cunning Musitian, who going into Italy, and getting a great deale of money, as hee was sailing homewards, the mariners would have slaine him for his money, but he desired them that he might play them one lesson on his Harpe before he died, and playing, leaped overboard into the Sea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Musicke, carryed him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, and the mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of an horse.

Arioviſtus. A Germaine Prince. floruit circa an. mun. 3893. tempore Julii Cæsaris. Func.

Ariphron, gr. id est, malevolus. The 9. King of the Athenians, regn. an. 20. an. mun. 3121. tempore Amasiæ regis Judæ.

Arisba, vel Arisbe, sic dict. ab Arisba filia Teucri; a city of Troy; another of Lesbos.

Aristæus, gr. i. strenuus. The son of Apollo.

Aristæus vel Aristeas. One whose soule would goe out from him and come in againe as oft as he would. Aristæus also found out the use of hony, and runnet to make cheese, and oyle and many other things.

Aristagoras. A Tyrant; also Darius his Captaine.

Aristander. A soothsayer.

Aristandrus. An Image-maker.

Aristarchus, id est, optimus princeps. A Grammarian Criticke, that would undertake to correct Homer; also a Tragicall Poet: Many more of that name.

Aristæas. A learned man who was sent by Ptolomie to Eleazar the high Priest for the 72. men to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greeke.

Aristeas, gr. id est, optimus. A famous Poet in the time of Crœsus and Cyrus, cir. an. mun. 3410.

Aristeus. A Sophister in the time of Antonius the Emperour.

Aristides. An Athenian noble-man, famous for his justice; Themistocles envying him, banished him the Country by an Ostracisme; but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home to defend his country, and executed many offices with great equity: when he dyed, all the money he left would not pay the charges of those that were to carry him to his grave and bury him: flor. circa an. mun. 3470. It was the name also of a Christian Philosopher, who lived an. Chr. 119. and of a Painter.

Aristippus, (id est, optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quæstu philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte simultatem habuit, & à Diogene canis regius appellatus est, quòd Dionysio & divitibus ventris gratia adularetur. He was wont to say that good cheare was no hindrance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons: He would use the pleasures which he had, and despise those that he had not: When he was to travell to increase his knowledge, he bad his servants cast away their money that they might travell the better. He said pleasure was the end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concerne a mans owne happinesse. vix. ante Chr. nat. an. 366. there were others also of that name, one who being in danger of shipwracke shewed great feare, and being asked by one why a Philosopher should be more fearefull than he, answered, I am afraid of the life of Aristippus, but if thou die there is no great losse.

Aristo. A Skepticke philosopher: also a Poet, and the name of divers other men.

Aristobula, gr. id est, optimum consilium. Diana, so called by Themistocles who built her a temple.

Aristobulus, gr. i. optimus consultor, vel optimum consilium. ἄριστος optimus est, & βουλὴ consilium. A king of the Jewes circ. an. mun. 3862. also an historian in the time of Alexander the Great: there were many of that name.

Aristocles, sic dict. prius ex avi paterni nomine, postea autem ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus: Plato the philosopher.

Aristoclides. A tyrant of Orchomenon.

Aristocrates, i. optimus & fortissimus bellator. A citizen of Rhodes.

Aristodemus, gr. i. populi primarius. ὁ τοῦ δήμου ἄριστος. An excellent Grammarian that taught Pompeys children: also a tyrant among the Cumanes, anno mundi 3468.

Aristogenes. A physitian of Thrace.

Aristogiton. An Athenian Oratour, who for his impudency was called a dog; also one of those that slew the tyrant Pisistratus.

Aristolaus, gr. idem valet qu. Aristodemus. A painter, scholler to Pausias.

Aristomache, gr. i. optima bellatrix. The wife of Dionysius the tyrant.

Aristomachus. One that loved Bees all his life time; another that taught of the art of making wine.

Aristomenes. An Athenian Captaine, whose heart at his death was found to be all hairie: also a Comœdian.

Ariston, ἄριστον, optimum. A king, a carver, a law-giver.

Aristonicus, id est, optimus victor. A Grammarian of Alexandria, and an Eunuch of Ptolomy; also the son of Attalus, and brother of Eumenes; he invaded Asia, an. mun. 3836.

Aristonides. A famous carver.

Aristonimus. A Comicall Poet, overseer of Philadelphus his Library.

Aristonus, ἀριστόνους, qui mente est optima. An Harper.

Aristopatra. The mother of Craterus a souldier under Alexander.

Aristophanes, id est, optimus apparens. A comicall Poet, eloquent in the Athenian tongue, though borne at Rhodes; hee wrote 54. Comedies: One of them, which is accounted the wittiest, was against Socrates. claruit an. mun. 3527. Also a Grammarian of Byzance.

Aristophon. A painter: est & civis Athenienſis, qui sæpè gloriabatur quod nonagies quinquies accusatus sæpè evasisset.

Aristor, The sonne of Crotopus, and father of the hundred-eyed Argus.

Aristorides, Argus, The sonne of Aristor.

Aristoteles, dict. ab optimo fine; id est, summo bono, de quo scripsit: ἄριστον τέλος. A famous Philosopher; Alexander was his scholler; he was at length banished, because hee held not right opinions about the gods: the sonne of Nicomachus; hee was called Stagyrita from the country Stagyra; he was the chiefe of the sect of the Peripatetickes: vixit an. mun. 3600.

Aristotimus, *A tyrant of Epire.*

Aristoxenus, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the scholler of Aristotle, and a Thysitian; also a Musitian, one of that name of Cyrœna; so curious in gardening, that every night he used to cast musk on his lettuce, to make them savour more pleasantly.*

Arius, *the 6. king of the Assyrians,* ann. mun. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: *also a river of Asia: also a noted Hereticke that denied the Sonne of God to be ὁμοούσιον, i. of the same substance with the Father.* Ann. Chri. 310. *Also a river of that name running by Alexandria.*

Arnisius, ager asper & importuosus, Chisius insula, Plin. & Virg. Aruisium.

Armalchar, sic ab Assyriis appel. & significat regium flumen. *The river Euphrates.*

Armata Venus, *was worshipped by the Lacedemonians, because their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, lay with them.* vide Lactant.

Armatius. *A Consull of Rome;* an. Chr. 480.

Armenia, nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram filio Sem, al à montibus trahunt, qui eam circunquaq; cingunt, quos Heb. הרמ *Hirim*, dicunt. *A country of Asia divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser; the greater hath on the North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania; on the West part Cappadocia; on the East part the Hyrcane sea; on the South Mesopotamia and Taurus. The lesser Armenia hath on the North and West, a part of Cappadocia; on the East Euphrates; on the South Taurus.*

Armifera, Armigera, Armisonas Armipotens, *epithetons of* Pallas.

Arnates, ab Arna, Umbrorum civitate. *People of Italy.*

Arne ab Arne Æoli filia dict. *A city of Thessaly.*

Arnis, idis, & Arnicola.

Arnoba, Plin. Abnoba Ptol. Arbona Cor. Tacit. mons est ex adverso Tautici Galliæ oppidi.

Arnobius. *A Rhetoritian of Africke master to Lactantius; hee wrote against the Gentiles* Anno Christi, 300. *That other of his bookes upon the Psalmes is thought to be spurious.* v. Cocum.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arnus, Plin. *A swift river in Italy which runneth by Florence, otherwise called* Arno.

Aroe, à cultu terræ sic dict. *A city of Achaia, now called Patra.*

Arotus, & Merotus. *Two angels (as the Mahumetans fable) sent from Heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsely, not to drinke any wine: A certaine beautifull woman bad them to supper, and gave them such store of wine, as they were drunk; and then both of them sollicited her to lie with her; she granted upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, hee or she that saith them should goe straightwaies to Heaven; they taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, shee said the words and was presently taken up into Heaven, and told God all that was passed: hee punished his angels, and turned her into the morning star Lucifer: from this came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the Turkes.*

Arphaxad, *The sonne of* Shem: à quo Caldæi Lat. sanans vel laxans.

Arpi. *A citie of Apulia,* vide Argyripa.

Arpiages. *One that did eat his sonne.*

Arpina, civitas Elidis ab Arpina Asopi filia.

Arpinum, hodie Abruzzo. *An ancient towne in Italy, famous for the birth of* Plautus, Tully, *and* Marius.

Arpinas. *One of that towne, especially a name given to* Tully *by his adversaries in scorne, shewing his originall.*

Arrius. *A Philosopher, also an heritick, see* Arius.

Arsa, ארצ *Artsa*; id est, terra. *A city of Spaine.*

Arsaces, id est, elevans scutum, Siciliæ præfectus. *The first Parthian king* ann. mun. 3718. *from him many of the succeeding kings were so called.*

Arsenotheleæ, Græc. id est, masculosœminæ; *Ancient gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.*

Arsenius. *A noble man of Rome, who hearing those words* Fuge, tace, quiesce, *from some uncertaine author, he left his inheritance, and betooke himselfe to a Cell or Monastery.*

Arsenus, lacus in Armenia quem etiam Thaotin vocant, nitrosus plurimum, unde vestes dilacerat; ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arsine. *The wife of* Alexander *the Great; which* Cassander *commanded to be slaine with her sonne* Hercules.

Arsinoe, gr. *The wife of* Lysimachus; *also a city in Cyrene commonly called* Trochara, *another in Cyprus;* long. 65. lat. 36. clim. 5. *called* Famosta, *and* Ardime, *another in Ægypt, some call it* Cleopatris, *others* Suez *&* Beelsephon. vid. Ort.

Arsinus. *A Martyr.*

Artabanus. *The sonne of* Hystaspis, *and brother of* Darius *king of Persia: also a king of Parthia, last of the flocke of* Arsaces, *whom* Artaxares *slew, and restored the kingdome to the Persians,* anno mun. 4170. an. Christ. 220.

Artabazes. *A king of Armenia.*

Artabazus. *A friend of* Darius, *also a captaine of* Xerxes.

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of Spaine.*

Artabrum. *A promontory in Spaine, now called Cabo de Mongia; it is also taken for Lands-end in Cornewall.*

Artanes. *A king of Armenia, also a river.*

Artapharnes. *One of* Darius *his captaines, vanquished of the Greeks neere to Marathon.*

Artacæas. *A captaine in* Xerxes *Armie, of the hight of five cubits.*

Artaxata, civitas est, tantum plural. num. urbs Armeniæ; Artaxata appellata, quam Annibal Artiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium. *A city of Armenia by the river Araxis.* Tacit. Choin. Jou. Xiphilin. Neronia voc. Longit. 80. Latit. 45.

Artaxerxes ארתחשתא luminis sive maledictionis silentium, vel festinationem persuadens, aut fervor direptionis. *The name of divers Persian kings, as* Cæsar *was of the Romanes: one whereof was sonne of* Xerxes *king of the Persians, called* Longimanus *and* Assuerus; *he had* 115. *sonnes by his concubines, and by his lawfull wife three, to wit,* Darius, Ochus *and* Arsames; *of which* Darius *being made king by his father together with fifty of his brethren conspired against his father, who were all slaine: also another brother to* Cyrus *the younger, surnamed* Memor: *When a poore man offered him an apple of an exceeding bignesse, he took it gratefully; saying, this man will make a great city of a little one: the other was wont to say,* beneficium dare longè magis regale, quàm auferre.

Artayctes. *The Leivtenant of* Sestus.

Arteatæ

Arteatæ, dict. ab Artea Persidis regione. *Certaine people of Persia.*

Artemidorus. *One familiar with* Brutus: *also others so called.*

Artemis, Dianæ sivæ Lunæ cognomen à luminis ejus naturæ, sive ab eo quod aërem secet, qu. ἀερτεμὸς, vel ut Strabo, ὅτι τὸ ἀρτεμὰς ποιεῖν, quod integros reddit partus & parientibus præsit. Diana *so called.*

Artemisia. *The Queene of Halicarnasse, the wife of* Mausolus *king of Caria, a woman of renowned chastity; who made such a famous tombe and monument for her husband, that all stately monuments were hence called* Mausolea, Gel. 29. *She built the tombe about the yeere of the world,* 3590.

Artemisium. *An Image of* Diana, *also a promontorie of Eubœa, and a lake.*

Artemisius. *A hill of Arcadia.*

Artemius. *A Taylor in Rome: also an hill.*

Artemon. *A Physitian, also a painter; also a Syrian, who was so very like* Antiochus, *that after he was dead, he usurped the kingdome in his stead: also an Heretick that held Christ to bee but a meere man,* Anno Christi, 201.

Artemona, ἀρτεμὼν ab ἀρτίζω perficio, quod perficeret quæ vellet, quod esset egregiè dotata. *A woman of very good parts.*

Artena. *A city overcome by the Romanes* Anno ab urb. condit. 304. Liv.

Arthanades. *A king of Armenia.*

Arthaustus. *An usurper of the Empire in the time of* Constantinus Copronymus. an. Chr. 744.

Arthurus. *A king of Britaine, of whom there are many fables writ, howbeit hee had worth in him for a subject of a large History; hee overcame the Saxons in fifteen battailes, and drove most of them out of the Realme; he subdued also Scotland and Ireland,* regn. circa an. Christi 500.

Artochmes. *One of* Xerxes *Captaines, sonne in law to* Darius.

Artomyci, vel Aremici. *People of a countrey in France called* Araignas, vulgo Aurange.

Artos. *A king of the Mesapians.*

Artotyritæ, gr. id est, panem & caseum offerentes, ab ἄρτος & τύρος, *People that offered bread and cheese to their god.*

Artynea. *A poole in Asia neer Olympus, and another neere Chizico.*

Arvales fratres, sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate ambarvales hostias mactare, quæ ideirco ita dicebantur, quod antequam macterentur, ter circum arva ducerentur. v. appell.

Aruerni. *A people of France.*

Arvisium. *A promontory in the Ile Chius, from whence come the wines called* Arusia, *now* Maruisia vina Ang. *Malmsey.*

Arula. *A river in France called le Loir.*

Arunca. *A city in Italy built by the Ausones.*

Arunci. *People of Italy.*

Arunci, Samnitum pop.

Arungus. *A god of the fruites,* qui mala à frugibus avertit.

Aruns. *A soothsayer, also the eldest sonne of* Tarquinius *which shew* Brutus *in the warre at* Regillum.

Aruntius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Asacus. *A river in Macedonie, at the foote of the mountaine* Oeta.

Asarôtum pavimentum picturæ arte elaboratum, à Græcis primum inventum, ab ἀ privat. particula & ζάειρω verro, quod non everreretur, sed spongiis mundaretur. *A pavement made with pictures.*

Asbamea. *A river in Cappadoce, that if periured persons drinke thereof it would discover them.*

Asbamæus, *a surname of* Jupiter.

Asbestæ. *People of Libya where the oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbolus. gr. i. fuligo à fuliginoso pilorum colore dict. *One of* Actæons *dogges.*

Asca. *A city of Sicilia, builded by* Elymas *a prince of Troy,* al. leg. Ascu.

Ascalaphus, Acherontis & Orphenes, Avernalis nymphæ filius gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκηλὸς τ' ἀφῆς ὁ λίαν κλαρὸς. Acherons *sonne, who was turned into an Owle by* Proserpina, *for telling that shee had eaten an apple in Hell.*

Ascalon, אשקלון, id est, appensio vel statera, sive ignis infamiæ dict. ab Ascalo Hymenææ filio à quo est condita. *A city of Palestina, commonly called* Ascolona: lon. 67. lat. 32. Clav.

Ascalus, ἀσκηλὸς, i. impurus. *The brother of* Tantalus.

Ascania, dict. ab Ascanio. Æneæ filio ejus conditore. *A city of Troy; also an Ile in the Mediterranean sea; also a Region in Asia, and a Marish in Troas,* long. 58 lat. 42. Clar.

Ascanius, dict. ab Ascanio Troiæ fluvio, deinde Ilus, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, postea Julus, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The sonne of Æneas; he raigned after his father over the Latines eighteen yeeres with* Silvius Posthumus, an mun 2790. *and built the citie called* Alba longa: *also a river in Phrygia.*

Ascitæ Arabes dict. ab utribus quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos sternentes ponto piraticam exercent. *People of Arabia.*

Asclepiades, *A Rhetorician, afterwards hee professed Physicke; hee used to say that health was preserved by abstinence of meate and drinke, by walking, labouring and rubbing the body,* vide Steph. *a Physitian, an Historian, a Philosopher and a Poet; the first maker of Asclepiad verses.*

Asclepiadorus, *a painter:* Mnason *the tyrant gave him for the making of* 12. *gods* 300. *pounds a peece.* vix. circ. ann. mun. 3610. *a Mathematician of* Alexandria.

Asclepius, vide Æsculapius. *The sonne of* Machaon.

Asceterion. *A mathematician who foretold himselfe should bee eaten with dogges.* Domitian *to evince this propheste of falshood, caused him to be slaine and buried carefully; but a tempest broke his sepulchre, and so the dogs eat him.*

Ascolanita, vid. Semiramis.

Ascolia. *The wife of* Ninus.

Ascolia, festa fuerunt apud Atticos quibus inter utres saltantes Bacchabantur, unde & ab utribus quos Græc. ἀσκοὺς voc. nomina sumpserunt.

Asconius Pædianus. *An expositour of* Tullies *Orations; he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour,* circa an. Chr. 60.

Ascra, *A towne in Bœotia by the mount Helycon, where the famous Poet* Hesiod *was borne, and from thence he was called* Ascræus.

Asdrubal. *The name of divers noble men of Carthage, of which one married the sister of* Annibal; *he ruled Carthage while* Annibal *was in Spaine; he was slain by a Moorish slave whose master he had killed before; the slave being tormented, never changed his countenance.*

Asellius Sempronius. *An Historian.*

Asia, i. limosa, vel cœnosa, dict. ab Asia Nympha filia Oceani & Thetidis, uxor Iapeti, mater Promethei; vel ab Asio Manei Lydi filio, al. qu. אשיה i. ignis domini quem in Persia, aliisque locis sacrum coluerunt. *One of the foure parts of the World, severed from Europe by the Ægean, Propontis and the Euxine sea by Tanais and Dwina; and from Africk by the red sea, and the Ægyptian Isthmus: it is divided into the greater and lesser Asia.*

Asiarchæ, gr. i. Asiæ præfectus. *Rulers of Asia, men chosen to governe the publicke affaires of the cities of Asia: also certaine Priests whose office was to set forth playes in the honour of the gods.*

Asilas, *A soothsayer which helped* Æneas *against* Turnus.

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum quod à Cn. Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, asinam produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onere, quasi pro sponsoribus prætens pignus, eamque ob causam Asina postea dictus est.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Athenienses Imperatores, Demosthenes ac Nicias capti.

Asine. *The daughter of Lacedemon: also a city so called.*

Asinius ab Asino. v. Carol. Sigon. *The name of divers noble men of Rome; as* Asinius Pollio *a famus Oratour in the time of* Cæsar *and* Tully, *the first erector of a common Library, wherein he set the image of* Varro, *and* Asinius Gallus *his sonne, that would preferre his father before* Tully *for eloquence. The name also of divers others.*

Asis, dict. ab Asia. *A mountaine in Umbria.*

Asius, *The sonne of* Dymas: *also Chiazo, otherwise called Æsis, and Sino: and a river in Italy: also a name of Jupiter.*

Asophis, dict. ab Asopo fluvio cui adjacet. *A region of Achaia.*

Asopiades, Æacus *Nephew to* Asopus.

Asopis, Ægina *daughter to* Asopus. *A country of Peloponnesus so called from the river* Asopus.

Asopus. *A river in Beotia:* hunc poetæ Æginæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem conversus Æacum suscepit. *Also the name of divers rivers.*

Asorus. *A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountaine Oeta.*

Aspar Garamas quidam. Pontanus.

Aspasia, *A woman Rhetorician of Miletum; shee was thought to be the Concubine of* Cyrus; *she taught* Pericles *the Athenian; and he afterwards married her though shee was a captive.*

Aspasius, Gr. id est, delectabilis. *An Historian, also a Rhetortian that writ a Panegyricke on* Adrian, *in whose time he lived.*

Aspella. *The Ile Cyprus.*

Aspendius. *A harper that would finger the harpe so softly that none could heare it but himselfe, whence came the Proverbe.* Aspendius Citharœdus, id est, *one all for his owne profit.*

Aspendus, Steph. ab Aspendo conditam scribit. *A city of Pamphylia where they offerd in sacrifice swine to* Venus, *because* Mopsius *vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow.* Steph.

Asphalius, Gr. ἀσφάλιος, i. firmus, sic dict. qu. illi facerent sacra, qui terræ-motuum cessationem vellent. Neptune *so called.*

Asphaltites, & Asphaltus, lacus est Judææ bitumen gignens, unde & nomen habet: ἄσφαλτος enim bitumen significat. *A lake called* Mare mortuum *wherein no lively thing can drowne.* Steph. *thinkes that in that place stood the cities of Sodome and Gomorrha,* long. 69. lat. 30.

Aspis, promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Ægypto, à Clypei forma dictum ἀσπὶς. *Also the Ilands Cyclades, and cities so called.*

Asporenus, ab asperitate & sterilitate dictus. *A hill in Asia neer to Pergamus.*

Aspri, *Two consuls:* an. Christ. 213. an urb. con. 963.

Assaracus. *The sonne of* Tros *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchises.

Assaradon, אחר-חדון i. ligans aculeum, vel lætitiam, aut Syriacè, prohibens novitatem, vel unitatem. *The last king of the Assyrians son of Sennacherib: he lived in the time of* Hezekiah *king of Iuda,* an. mund. 3242.

Assilia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Assesia ab Assesio Milesiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Asson, id est, appropinquatio, vel approximatio. *A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory; from whence that saying of* Nicostratus, Asson eas, ut citius ad exitii terminos pervenias *it is the name of another city in Epirus called Apollonia.*

Assos, vel Assus. *A city of Troas; another of Candie where the temple of* Jupiter *was.*

Assuerus. אחשורוש i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hystaspis, regis Persarum, Xerxes dict. maritus Esther, regn. an. 21. mun. 3470.

Assyria, אשור, id est, insidians five beatus, aut aspiciens, vel gradiens, sic dict. ab Ashur, filio Shem. *A countrie in Asia: on the East it hath Media, on the West it hath Mesopotamia, on the North Armenia the lesse, and on the South Susiana.*

Assyrius. *A man of Assyria.*

Asta, ex ἄστυ, i. civitas. *A city of Drangiana in Asia:* long. 107. lat. 30.

Astacus, sive Astacum, dict. ab Astaco quodam Neptuni & Olbiæ Nymphæ filio. *A city of Asia.*

Astaothia. *The wife of* Tlepolemus.

Astapas, quod illarum gentium linguâ significat aquam è tenebris profluentem. *A river of Asia, by which the people* Rizophagi *dwell; also a name of the river Nilus; but it is more ordinarily called* Astapus.

Astaracon, seu Astarace. *The mother of* Venus, *who was afterward married to* Adonis.

Astarte, עשתרות greges sive divitiæ, aut faciens explorationem, sive tinea legis, Venus, vel Juno: *a goddesse of the Assyrians and of the Sydonians, to whom* Salomon, *that he might please his concubine, raised an altar.*

Astartus, *a king of Tyre,* vixit an. mun. 2984.

Aster, gr. i. stella, *a boyes name,* Platoes *servant, also a city.*

Asteria, vel Asterie, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continentem, quæ oppositi Soli radios regerit candicantes. Plin. *The daughter of* Cous: Jupiter *begat* Hercules *of her, with whom* Jupiter *afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quaile,* Græcè ὄρτυξ, *of whom an Iland was so called; afterwards* Iove *turned her into a stone.* v. Steph. *The Iland was also called* Delos, *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be borne there; there also fire was first found: It is also a city; also the name of divers Ilands.*

Asterion, *The sonne of* Comitas, *that followed* Jason *into Colchis; and also a city of Thessaly,* dict

quòd

quòd i in alto monte velut astrum fulgeat: *Also a river of Achaia that runneth in the wood Nemæa.*

Asteris, *An Iland.*

Asterius, gr. id est, stellaris, *a king of* Crete, *heer aigned 22 yeers*, anno mun. 2514. *also a Consull Colleague with* Protogenes.

Asteropæus, gr. id est, fulminis fabricator; *The son of* Pelagonius, *who was slaine by* Achilles, *when he went about to revenge the death of* Patroclus.

Astiochia, *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Astomi, græc. id est, sine ore, anhelitu tantum viventes & odore, *certain people of India, which have no mouth, they live by smelling; they are all hairy, and cloath themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgus, ἀστόργος, id est, affectione amoris carens, *The sonne of* Galeotus.

Astræa, Astræi ex Aurora: vel Icari, vel Jovis & Themidos filia, aliquod relicta terrâ inter astra habitet: *The goddesse of Justice; shee favouring the gods against her father and her uncles, was taken up into heaven, and became the signe* Virgo, *or (as others dreame)* Libra, *so Justice fled to Heaven.*

Astræus, ἀστραῖος, id est, astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato; *a most just Prince; he was one of the* Titanes *that warred against the gods; he begat of* Aurora Astræa, *and the winds, all which he sent to warre against* Jupiter: *Also one of* Perseus *his court, that conspired against him.*

Astrapæus, græc. id est, fulgurator, ab ἀστραπὴ coruscatio, *Jupiters name.*

Astratia, ἀστρατία, cessatio à militia, sic dict. Minerva apud Laconas, quod Amazones ulterius progressæ non fuissent, Athenisque fidem belli gerendi fecissent.

Astrophe, *A Starre, one of the* Pleiades, rectiùs Astrapa, id est, fulgor.

Astur, *One that helped* Æneas *against* Turnus, *also one of Asturia.*

Astura, *a sea towne, also a river between Gallicia and Portugall*, inde Asturæa, regio propè Lusitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Asturiæ.

Asturcones, equi ab Asturcia regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio est. Plin. *Ambling geldings of Asturia.*

Asty vel Astu, gr. ἄστυ civitas, unde per excell. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant, Astu. v. Appell.

Astyages, gr. quod ἀστυ ἀγει civitatis ductor; *The last king of the Medes*: rex ante Chr. 597. mundi 3352. *also a king of Troy.*

Astyanassa, Helens *maide*, lasciviss ima, nam prima de variis concubitûs modis librum conscripsit. Suid.

Astyanax, ab ἄστυ urbs & ἄναξ tutator: *The sonne of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the Grecians cruelly threw downe from a Tower, so that his brains clave to the wals.*

Astycratia, græc. id est, civitatis principatus, *The daughter of* Æolus.

Astydamas, *A Tragicall Poet in Athens, also a stage-player.*

Astydamia, *The daughter of* Ormenus, *which* Hercules *ravished when he had slaine her father.*

Astydamus, Milesius, *an infamous glutton.*

Astylus, *One of the Centaures*: Item, Crotoniata curfor tribus Olympicis.

Astymedusa, *The wife of* Oedipus, *whom hee married after her mother was divorced from him; she forced him to leave his kingdome, by setting his children at variance with him.*

Astynome, *The daughter of* Chryses *Priest of* Apollo, *which* Achilles *carried away.*

Astynomi, gr. id est, Ædiles, vel ut Gaz. tribuni plebis, *Certaine men at Athens, who had the charge of the Musitians.*

Astynous, *A Trojane Prince slaine by* Diomedes.

Astyochia, *The daughter of* Actor.

Astypalæa, *One of the Cyclades.*

Astypale, *A city in the Isle Astypalæa*, Astypalienses inde.

Astyphiles, *A Soothsayer.*

Astyr, Memnons *waggoner.*

Astyra, *A city of Mysia neere Troas, also a towne neere to Adramittium.*

Asylas, *A Soothsayer*, Virgil.

Asylum, ἄσυλον, id est, inviolatum, intactum, *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a refuge for offenders*, v. Asylum in Apell.

Asyncritus, gr. id est, incomparabilis, *A mans name*, Rom. 16. 6.

Atabulus, vel Atabalus, gr. παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἀτὴν βάλλειν, id est, à noxa detrimentoq; inferendo, *A winde proper to Apulia; by* Gellius *it is called* ventus Horatianus.

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, sive Atabyri editissimo totius Insulæ monte, *The Isle Rhodes in the Carpaphian Sea.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyro sacer mons, *A high hill in Rhodes.*

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ, *A people of Narbon in France.*

Atæon *The sonne of* Aristeus, *by* Autonoe, *The daughter of* Cadmus.

Atalanta, virgo venatrix, *that vowed virginity; also the name of a fountaine.*

Atalanta vel Atalantis, filia Cenei vel Schœni regis, in Scyro insula: *Shee was so swift that shee made an offer, that whosoever could over run her in a race, should marry her; but if shee over-run them, hee that lost the goale should die, as many did; till at length one* Hippomenes *ventured to run with her, but* Venus *had given him three golden apples, which as they ran in the race, hee threw downe one after another in the way, shee staying to take them up, he won the race, and had the virgine, but because hee lay with her in the Temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lions, & made to draw her coach.*

Atalantia, urbs.

Atalante, exigua insula Eubœæ.

Atarna, urbs Mysiæ in Asia.

Atarnes, Darii Persarum regis frater, à quo, locus quidam Mysiæ contra Lesbon Atarnes dictus; *the brother of* Darius.

Atarnites, Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius & percharus.

Atas, *A boy, that could runne a 100 miles in one afternoone.*

Ataulphus, *A king of the Gothes, who purposed to sacke Rome, and call it Gothia, but hee desisted from his purpose by the intercession of* Placidia, *sister of* Honorius: vixit an. Chr. 410.

Atax, *a river of Narbon in France.*

Ate, gr. ἄτη, Inoxa, *The goddesse of revenge.*

Atella, unde dicti ludi Atellani, *A towne of Campania.*

Atelstanus, *A king of England*, an. 924.

Atepomarus, *A French king that warred on the Romanes, who vowed he would not depart from the city; till they delivered their wives for him and his to abuse, they sent their bond women, and presently on a sudden issued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was instituted,* Festus dies ancillarum. Plut.

Atergatis, hanc ferùt fuisse matrem

trem Semiramidis, quæ ob amissam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut sese in lacum præcipitem dederit; cumque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inveniri non posset, creditum est, eam in piscem fuisse transformatam, quo factum est, ut deinceps à piscium esu vicini populi religiosissimè abstinerent, unde & Atergatim dictam volunt, quos ἀτεργατίδας, quòd Syris, sine piscibus sonat: hanc Atergatam & Derceto, & Dagon voc. Dea fuit Ascalonitarum Syriæ: simulachrum ejus superiore parte mulierem, reliquâ piscem referebat.

Athamantiades, id est, Phryxius Melicertes vel Learchus Athamantis filius.

Athamas, *the sonne of* Æolus, *king of Thebes*: *he had by* Nepheles *his wife two sonnes*, Hellen *and* Phryxus, *after her, marrying* Ino *daughter to* Cadmus, *she accused these sonnes of so many crimes, that they got upon the backe of the Ramme that had the golden fleece, and swimmed over the sea to Hellespont, where* Hellen *fell off his back and was drowned, whence the sea was called Hellespont.* Juno *was angry with* Ino *for misusing her sonnes, and made her husband mad: he meeting her and her children, thought it had beene a lioness and her whelps, slew one, and made her, and her other sonne runne downe a steepe rocke, where they brake their neckes.* Item Thessaliæ mons, inde Athamantes populi.

Athanasius, id est, immortalis, *A Bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arrians many yeeres, about the yeere of* Christ 348.

Athanatus, ἀθάνατος, i. morte non diminuti, quòd mortuo uno substituebatur alius: *Chosen men of the Persians for the warres.*

Athanatus ἀθάνατος, i. immortalis. *An exceeding tall man.*

Athena. *The mother of* Cataldus.

Athenæ, à Minerva dict. quam Græci, ἀθήνην, appellerunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine cõtendisse, tandemque inter eos ita conventisse, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilius humano generi munus edidisset: cumque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxisse, victumque Neptunum Minervæ concessisse, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine suo Athenas appellavit. *The famous city of Athens in Greece on the sea coast in Attica, first built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia, ann. Mund. 2407. *in the time of* Moses, *a little before the Israelites departure out of Ægypt.* Ion. 52. lat. 37.

Athenium, *A place dedicated to* Minerva, *where were exercises of learning.*

Athenæus, Gr. i. Athenien sis. *A Philosopher in the time of* Augustus. *Also a Grammarian under* M. Antonius, *who wrote a learned booke*, de Deipnosophistis.

Athena, Minerva quasi Athrena, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀθρεῖν, quod videre significat: Palladem enim intelligant prudentiam. Mythici tamen sic dictam tradunt, quod de Jovis capite prosiliens integræ puellæ ætatis, nec ubera fugere fuerit necesse, quod θηλάζειν dicunt Græci, ut dicta sit Athena ἀθήνη, Athena quasi ἀθήλη, Athela quod lactata non sit, Minerva *so called.*

Athenæa, sacra Minervæ.

Athenion. *An Emperour in the time of the warre with Mithridates, an excellent painter.*

Athenodorus. *An Athenian sticke Philosopher, who taught* Augustus *this lesson, that he should neither say nor doe any thing but take respite while hee might say over the Greeke alphabet, that so he should not say or do any thing in rashnesse or anger: also a Carver.*

Athesis. *The country of Venice, passing by Verona and Trent into the Adriaticke sea: it is called by the Italians, l'Adice.*

Athillus, *a proud king of Pannonia.*

Athos, vel Athon, mons summæ altitudinis. *A mountaine betweene Macedonie and Thrace, the shadow whereof reacheth unto the Ile Lemnos*, fuit & nomen Gygantis à quo mons nomen habet.

Athous, Jupiter appellatus & cultus in summitate montis Athonis.

Athrax. *The father of* Hippodamia, *the first inventer of Magicke; also a river in Ætolia, and a city in Thessaly.*

Athrys, *A river of Thrace emptying it selfe into* Hister.

Athysia, sacrificia dicebantur quæ ἄνευ θυσιῶν, i. sine victimis diis offerebantur.

Aumetus, ἀπρατος, i. non honorabilis; Cesars *freeman.*

Atina, dict. à morbis qui gr. dicuntur ἀτῆ, quos paludis vicinitas creat. *A city of Campania.*

Atinas. *A mans name.*

Atintania dict. ab Atintane Macedonis filio, *part of* Macedonia.

Atiscoti. *People of Brittany.*

Atlanta, vel Atalanta civitas apud Locros.

Atlantes, *Moores dwelling about Atlas; they have no names to distinguish one from another; they are thought to inhabit the kingdome, which now is called Borne.*

Atlanteus, a, um. id. quod Atlanticus.

Atlantiades, Mercurius, *also the Pleiades.*

Atlanticæ insulæ, *two Iles in the borders of Libya, called* Insulæ fortunatæ, *for their fertilty and pleasantnesse; by the Poets they are called the Elysian fields; some think the Iles Spagnola and Cuba are the same.* Pliny *calleth them* Hesperides: Ortelius *would have them to be the Iles of* St. Michael, *and* St. Mary.

Atlanticus, a, um: *of Atlas.*

Atlantides, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filio, *The* 15. *daughters of* Atlas, *whereof* 5. *are called* Hyades, *the rest* Pleiades. *Also people of Africk.*

Atlas, Promethei frater nominatus videtur Phurunto Astrologiæ peritissimus, claruit ann. mun. 2163. ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀτλᾶ πρῶτον τὰς ἀστρολογικὰς ἐν αὐτῷ λόγους, &c. hodie Anchisa vel Errif. vel Adirim al Montes claros, *a montaine of Mauritania so high that the top of it is sayd to reach to heaven, and to sustaine it: It taketh the name from a king of that name, who because her was the first inventer of Astrologie or Astromy, is said to beare heaven upon his shoulders; to wit by maintaining the science of it*, v. Nat. Com. l. 4. Cap. 7. *There are two hills of this name, the one by* Hercules *pillars, the other in the inner Libya; also a river so called from Atlas king of Arcadia.*

Atossa. *The daughter of* Cyrus.

Atraces, populi Ætoliæ quibus nomen dedit Atrax Ætoli filius, Atracia ipsa regio, unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atrebates, dict. ab atro colore Suid. *People of France inhabiting the province of Artoys or Arras, famous for the making of cloth of Arras.* Ion. 24. lat. 51. Merc.

Atreus, gr. i. ἀτρεύς, ab ἀ privat. & τρεῖν, metuere, vel ἀκατατρόητος ab ἀ privat. & τιέω, i. infesto, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiæ, & 2. rex Micenarum. *He banished his brother* Thyestes, *for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home againe, bid him to drinke, and caused the sonnes which hee had be gotten to be dressed and set before him to eate, at the horror of which fact the sun went back* 12. *houres*

Thyestes

Thyestes asked Apollo, how he might revenge this fact, he answered that if he would lie with his owne daughter, hee should beget a sonne of her that should revenge it; so he begat Ægistus of his daughter Pelopea, who afterward slew his uncle Atreus, and his sonne Agamemnon; he found out the Eclipse of the sunne, vix. circa ann. mun. 2705. ante Christ. nat. 1243.

Atrides, The Sonne of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

Atropatia. A part of Media.

Atropos, ab ἀ & τρέπω, quòd nunquam se mutari patitur. One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is said to cut off the threed of life.

Atta, Poëta comicus.

Attabas. A notorious robber, with his fellow. Numenius, unde proverb. convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attaci, Scytharum gens.

Attacorti, Scotorum populi.

Attalia, id est, augens vel nutriens. A cittie name in Pamphilia, now called Satalia, long. 60. lat. 38. another in Cilicia, and another of Lydia.

Attalus, id est, auctus, sine nutritus. a king of Pergamus. vix. anno mund. 3834. He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made Rome his heire; hinc Attallicus, belonging to Attalus, or magnificent stately.

Attalus, A noble Christian that was fryed in a vessell, which tyrants had for such cruelties; when his flesh fryed and the fume arose, he told the people that they accused Christians falsly to eat mans flesh, but themselves did worse.

Attea, Asiæ pagus.

Atteiatis, Italiæ oppidum in Piceno.

Atteius, Philologus rhetor & Grammaticus.

Atella vel Attella, A towne in Campania, inde Atellanus, & Attellanicus.

Atthis, à qua regio Attica dicta est. The daughter of Cranæus, also a country of Greece.

Attica, Cranæi Athenienſium, regis filia, à qua provinciæ nomen inditum est; Atuica regio ἀπὸ τ῀ ἀκτῆς quod littoralis: A country in Greece, between Achaia and Macedonia, wherein stood Athens. long. 52. lat. 37. clim. 4.

Atticus, a, um, Of the Country of Athens.

Atticus, The name of divers noble men.

Attilius Regulus, A noble Consull of Rome, famous for his faithfulnesse in performing his promise to his enemies, though it were with the losse of life.

Attacutum, The city Antwerpe in Brabant, long. 24. lat. 51.

Atyla, a King. Cui erat hæc inscriptio, quâ in diplomatis utebatur, Atyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divina benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum ac Danorum rex, metus orbis deique flagellum. He conquered many nations, vide Munster.

Atys, Sonne of Crœsus, King of Lydia: who was dumb all his life till Cyrus overcame his father in battell. He seeing a common souldier ready to slay his father, out of an earnest desire to speake the string of his tongue burst, and he cried, Save the king. There were divers men of that name.

† Atys, a beautifull boy beloved of Cybele the mother of the gods: she made him one of her Priests, and injoyned him chastity, but he lay with a Nymph; she in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a pine tree.

A ante V.

Avantici, ab oppido Avantico in Alpibus sito, dicti: People of the Helvetians.

Avaricum, a towne in France, called Viaurous or Borges en Berri. long. 24. lat. 48.

Avarum, A promontory of Tarraconia in Spaine, called Cabo de Viana.

Auctolycus, The son of Mercurius and Lychion: he imitating his father, became a notable theefe.

Auctonus, The sonne of Apollo and Cyrene.

Audena, Italiæ amnis.

Avella, A city of Campania, otherwise called Abella, and by Virgil Bella, now Avellino.

Avenio, A city in France called Avignon, long. 20. lat. 44. Mer.

Aventicum, civitas Helvetiæ.

Aventina, Diana dict. quod in Aventino monte coleretur quæ & Aventinensis.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab avibus quarum ob situs opportunitatem, amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat, vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto & sepulto, vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab advectu; erat enim hic mons a reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, unde ratibus ad eam advehebantur, quadrantem pro nauta persolventes. One of the seven hills of Rome; also Hercules sonne, also the 13. King of the Albanes called Aventinus Sylvius: reg. an. 17. an mun. 3018. vide appell.

Averni, People in France called otherwise Averni.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἀορνος, id est, avibus carens; sive quod aves supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; sive quod sulphureæ exhalationes aërem usque adeo extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non posset. A lake in Campania dedicated to Pluto; it is also called Lago di Tripergola; it is also taken for hell by the Poets, v. appell.

Averroes, An Arabian and Mahumetan; a great Philosopher; for his comment on Aristotle, he was named Commentator: vix. anno Christi 1160.

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, id est, depellere atque advertere putabatur, A god of the Romanes.

Auseia aqua, postea Martia dict. the most cleare and cold, and wholsomest water in the world.

Ausidentes, A people of the Sammites. Plin.

Ausidius, An Historian, also a corrupter of matrons.

Ausidius, A river in Italy, al. Aphidus.

Ausul, A king of Galatia.

Auga, vel Auge αὐγὴ ἢ αὐγεία, id est, splendor, When her father found she was with childe by Hercules he sent her in a vessell to bee drowned, but she was delivered of Telephus before she came at the water; the childe was nourished by a Hinde, and then afterward found and carried to Corinth, &c.

Augea, A city of the Locrines.

Augeas, The king of Elis, he had a stable that would hold 3000 Oxen, it was not cleansed in 30. yeeres: he hired Hercules to cleanse it, hee drew the river Alpheus through it and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Augeas made his sonne Phileus to be a judge in the cause, he gave sentence against his owne father, and therefore Augeas banished him; but Hercules afterward vanquished Augeas, and made his sonne Phyleus king.

Augia, major, Germaniæ insula.

Augius gr. παρηγγωκὼς, ab αὐγὴ, id est, radius solaris, ex eius enim oculis aiunt radios tanquam solares emicuisse, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hirmine.

Augusta, Ausburg, long. 32. latit. 48. also the name of divers cities.

Augustinus ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. *One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa*, ann. Chr. 399. Hunc. vix. an. 76.

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo, *The second Emperour of Rome, in the 41. yeere of his raigne was our Saviour Christ borne.* vid. Appell an mun. 3960.

Avidienus, ex avidis dict. *The name of a niggard.*

Avicenna, *A king that wrote of Physicke in the Arabicke tongue.*

Avidius Cassius, *A noble man of Rome*, an. Chr. 174.

Avienus, *a Consull*, ann. Christi, 454.

Avii, Scythiæ popu'i.

Aviola, *a Consull, he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burials) but the fire was so hot he could not be saved; hee was in the time of the Emperour* Gordian *a Consull*, anno Chr. 241.

Aulæ, græc. id est, sinus maris, *an harborough for ships neere to Tarsus.*

Aulerci, *People of France dwelling in Keane, so* Vigner. *Others thinke them to be people of Orleans, see* Ortel.

Auleſtes, *a King of the Tyrrhenes.*

Auleta, græc. id est, tibicen, *The father of* Cleopatra, *and king of Ægypt.*

Aulis, græc. id est, tentorium, à castrametatione nomen sortita, *a countrey of Bœotia: also a haven where the Princes of Greece conspired to the destruction of Troy.*

Aulon, *a hill of Calabria; also a cities name in Laconia; also a great vallay neere Lybanus.*

Aulus, dict. quòd dis alentibus nasceretur, *The name of divers noble men.*

Aurelia, à Sole, (quem græci Ἥλιον vocant) dict. quod ei publicè à Pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli. *a noble family in Rome; also the city Orleanes.* long. 22. lat 47.

Aurelius, *a cuming Painter; also the name of divers noble Romans; an Emperour.*

Auncomus, dict. propter Solis radios, Apollo *so called.*

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cernimus ante solem elevatum; quem ideo poetæ Tithoni dicunt filiam, quòd solem sæpius Tithonum vocant, *The daughter of* Titan, v. in appell.

Aurunca, *a city in Italy builded by* Auson.

Aurunci, *People of that city.*

Auses, *People of Africk among st whom the virgins once a yeere used to challenge one another in the fight in honour of* Minerva: *whosoever was killed, they thought they were no maids; and she that fought most valiantly, was carried in a chariot about the lake* Tritonis *in honour of her triumph.*

Auson, *The sonne of* Ulysses.

Ausones, *People of Italy.*

Ausonia, dict. ab Ausone quodam Ulyssis & Calipsûs filio, *Part of Italy, wherein are Benevent and Tarrain.*

Ausonium mare dict. ab Ausone Ulyssis & Calipsûs, filio qui illic regnavit, al. Siculum mare, *a part of the Ionian sea.*

Ausonius, *a Philosopher; also a Poet in the time of* Theodosius. circ. an. Chri. 380.

Australia, *An Iland in the Northern Ocean.*

Austrasia, *a kingdome in France.*

Austria, dict. ab Austri venti flatu, qui ista regione frequens est; vel ob similitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, *Osterreich*, quod nomen Orientali regnorum suorum limiti Francorũ reges indiderant, seu & Occidentali, *Westenreich; a countrey of Germany, now the seate of the Emperours; the chiefe Citie is Vienna*, Long. 31. Lat. 48. clim. 7.

Ausugani, dict. ab Ausugo oppido, *People of Lumbardy.*

Authe, *One of the daughters of* Alcyoneus *the Gyant.*

Autocthones, vi. in app.

Autolemus, *a man that was told by the Southsayers, he should be burned the next day, he to prevent the omen, went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was strucken with lightning.*

Autolia, *The mother of* Ulysses.

Autolycus, fur maximus, *The son of* Mercury, *and grandfather of* Sinon, *and* Ulysses.

Autololes, *People of* Mauritania, *they are exceeding swift.*

Automedon, *The son of* Diores, *chariot man to Achilles.*

Autonoe, *The daughter of* Cadmus, *and* Hermione.

Autonecus, Actæon, *Son of* Autonoe.

A *ante* X.

Axauthos, *an Iland betwixt Scotland and Ireland.*

Axelodunum, *Hexam in Northumberland.* Camb.

Axenum mare, gr. i. inhospitale à truci accolarum barbarie, ἄξενος enim inhospitalis, *The Sea Euxine; the inhabitants used to kill all strangers, onely to make drinking bowles of their skulls.*

Axia, græ ἀξία, id est, dignitas, *The daughter of* Clymenus; *also a a city.*

Axiacæ, dict. ab Axiace fluvio, *People of Sarmatia.*

Axiaces, *a river in Sarmatia, called also Hypanis.*

Axiochus, *a Philosopher, to whom* Plato *wrote a book of death.*

Axion *The brother of* Alphesibœa.

Axiothea, gr. i. spectatu digna, *a noble woman.*

Axius gr. ἄξιος, id est, dignus, *a river of Paphlagonia passing through Mygdonia; it makes the cattell that drinke of it blacke.*

Axon, *a river of the Ionians.*

Axona, *a river in France it is called Le Disne, or Asne*, long. 27. lat. 50. Merc.

Axos, *a city of Thrace.*

Axus, *a certaine river of the Macedonians, and a city of Candy.*

Axilus, *a certaine Phrygian of the citie Arisbe, very courteous to strangers.*

A *ante* Z.

Aza, *a towne in Armenia, also another in Pontus.*

Azan, mons Arcadiæ Cybele Deorum matri sacer, inde regio vicina dict. Azania.

Azaneni, pop. unde Azanenicus, a, um.

Azanes, *People of Azania.*

Azania, dict. a monte editissimo Azan, vel Azano multere Arcade; al. ab ἀζάω, id est, exaresco, quòd aquarum penuria laboret, *A countrey of Arcadia now called Xoa.* Ortel. Est etiam Aethiopiæ promontorium; inde Azanius, a, um. *There is a Well in this country, that whosoever drinketh of it, will ever after loath to drink wine: There is another fountain in* Agro Clitario, *that whosoever drinketh of it, will never abide to drinke any more wine; it is called* Azanium.

Azanium, *a Well in Arcadia.*

B *ante* A.

Baal בעל dominus, *an Assyrian God.*

Baba, *A towne of Mauritania called* Julia camperis *in Affrica.*

Babactes, διὰ τὸ βαβάζειν, quod est vociferari; Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *so called*, aliter vocatur, Bactes.

Babanenses, *a people of Spain.*

Babel,

Babel, confusio seu commistio, a city.

Babylius, a Roman who by the helpe of a certaine beare passed from Sicily to Alexandria in a day. Plin. 19.

Babylas, an excellent Martyr.

Babylon, ex Babel ubi erat turris ædificata, & confusio linguarum subsequuta, nam בלל est confundere al. a Belo per reduplicationem; a noble city in Chaldæa, finished by Semiramis, an mund. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. It containeth in compasse 60 miles, the walls are in height 300 foot, in breath 75 and the river called Euphrates, passing through the middest of it: also Babylon, called Cayro, long. 64. lat. 29.

Babylonia, dict à Babylone urbe the country of Babylon in the greater Asia, having on the North Mesopotamia; on the East Susiana; on the West Arabia Deserta; on the South the red Sea. Some thinke it to bee the land Shinar mentioned Gen. 10 fit. climat. 3. & 4. now it is called Bagadeth, or Bagdat.

Babylonicus, a, um, & Babylonius, a, um, of Babylon, or one of Babylon.

Babys, gr. à βαΰζειν, i. inarticulatè loqui. a foolish minstrell that challenged Apollo to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated; whence the proverb; Deterius Baby tibijs canit applied to those that are by practice still worse and worse.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, women which sacrificed to Bacchus.

Baccanal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur. al. Baccanal.

Bacchiadæ dict. à Bacchia Dionysij filia, people of Corinth that being banished came into Sicily.

Bacchides, i. ebrius, vel vinosus, luctus fortis, vel vetustas in vomitu, a captaine.

Bacchilides, a Poet in the time of Artaxerxes king of Persia.

Bacchius, an excellent fencer; whence this prove be, Baccius & Bithus, when one meets with his match.

Bacchus, Βάκχος Eustat. ἀπὸ τῆ βακχεύειν qd est inconditò ululatu Bacchantium instar ululare. Etym. ex βάζω βάξω βάκχω & βάκχος βακχέω, fig. inebriari. The son of Iupiter by Semele, and god of wines; hee is called also Liber, Dionysius, Osiris, Priapus, Lenæus, Bromius, & Brotinus, Func. saith hee was the adulterous sonne of Hammon, whom the poets call Iupiter Ammon; who for feare of his wife Rhea should know of the adultery, Hammon sent Bacchus to Nysa in Arabia, where he set vines and made wine, whence he is called the god of wine: vix. an. mund. 1900. Bacchus, a Græcis etiam Διώνυσος, dict. duas matres habuisse fingitur, quod ferunt enim Semelen ex Iove tam gravid. m cum amatore deo (qui se illi daturam quicquid petijsset, per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc sibi munus rogasse, ut talis secum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte una concumberet, fulmine tuisse exustum puerum ex utero exemtum Jovis femori fuisse insertum; quum ille postea maturo partus tempore more gravidæ mulieris rimus est, unde Bimater, & bis genitus Bacchus dicitur: his step-mother Ino, afterwards privily nursed him a while; and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who nourished him. His chariot is drawne with Tygers and Linceon Ounces, and a company of drunkards following it. Hee inventer buying and selling. hee first wore a Diademe, and was the first that triumphed. Hee triumphed in an Ivory chariot drawen with Elephants. dict. ἀπὸ τῆ βακχεύειν, hoc est à vociferando & ululando; alii à βακχεύοντες, i. insanientes, & immodestè se gerentes, à Bacchis mulieribus, qui illum in Indiam sunt sequutæ.

Bacchor, nomen viri.

Bacenis, sylva ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra sylva.

Bacchetus, βακχλὲς ἐἰσὶ βάκχος ὁ βίακχος γεγονὼς, an effeminate fellow and riotous.

Bacis, a wrastler: also a Soothsayer, also the fifth king of Corinth. reg. an. 35. an. mund. 3008. from him the Corinthians are called Bacidæ.

Bactes, gr, βάκτης, i. vociferator, a name of Bacchus.

Bactra, orum, dict. à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana Asiæ regio, al. dict. Badaglan, a province of Scythia beyond Assyria, long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item Bactrum oppidum est eiusdem regionis, Bactrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dict. à Bactro fluvio. These Bactrians keepe dogges, which they call Canes Sepulchrales, to which they call their parents when they are old, or spent with diseases to be devoured. Their women live as they list, by the permission of their silly husbands. Bactrianum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclytum.

Bactri & Bactriani, people of that province that keepe dogges to teare their parents in pieces when they are spent with age or sickness; the women are more honoured among them than men.

Bactros, a river in the borders of Scythia.

Badena, a towne in Helvetia. long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Badiza, Bath in Summersetshire.

Bæa, dict à Bœo Ulyssis socio, a hill of Cephalenia.

Bæteriæ Galliæ Narbonensis urbs; alia Blitera vel Bleterra, vulgò Bodle, Bestius. v. Steph.

Bætica, dict. à Bæti amne, qui mediam perfluit. a third part of Spain, it is now called Granada, & sometimes is taken for all Spaine. Ortel. calls it Andalusia.

Bæticatus, a um: i. pullulatus.

Bæticola, Accola Bætis fluvij.

Beticus, a, um, ut Bæticus color, Puke colour betweene russet and black.

Bætis, vel Bæthys πὰρ τὸ βαθὺς a profunditate a certaine river in Spaine.

Bagoas, linguâ Persicâ spado dicitur, an Eunuch whom Alexander the great filthily loved.

Bagoe, a Nymph, a Prophetesse.

Bagrada, a certaine river in Africke now called Bintimir or Bruinir, see Ortel. longitud. 95. latitud. 27. Clavius.

Biæ, dict. à Baio Ulyssis socio illic sepulto, a certaine city in Campania lying neare the sea, situated betweene Puteolus, and Misenum. In this country are many hot waters both pleasant and wholsome, whence it is supposed, all other hot baths were called Baiæ. v. appell.

Bajazeth, a proud emperour of the Turkes, whom Tamberlaine or Tenur Cham a Tartarian, took prisoner and bound in chaines of gold, and used him for a footstoole when hee tooke horse; when he eate meate he made him gather crums under his table, and eate them for his food. an. Christ. 1393.

Bairon, an historian that writ of the deeds of Alexander.

Balus, one of Ulysses companions buried in Campania.

Balotrones, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. put. v. appell.

Balbina, a Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Trajane in the third persecution. an. Christ. 102.

Balbinus a consull of Rome, adversary to Maximinus.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum à balbutie primùm uni ex illis

illis impositum, & postea à posteris retentum.

Baldraca, *a chast poore maid that would not bee corrupted by Otho the Emperour, by any allurement.*

Balduinus, *the name of diverse Kings.*

Baleares, dict. à Baleo quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto, aut certè ἀπὸ τῶ βάλλειν, id est, à jaculando, propterea quòd fundæ & jaculationis Baleares peritissimi habiti sunt. *They used when their children were hungry to set their victuals upon a beame, which they must wish a dart his downe before they had it, they were so sore infested with coules, that they were faine to intreat Augustus for a band of men to destroy them: also two Iles in the Spanish sea called by the Spanish Maiorca and Minorca,* lat. Majorica *and* Minorica: *of these were the Fundatores, or Sling-casters which the Carthaginians did use in their wars against the Romans,* long. 23. latitud. 38. Clim. 4.

Baliarius, *a Peripatecke Philosopher.*

Balias, gr. i. e. maculosus. *One of Achilles horses,* alias, Balius.

Balinenus, *the uncle of Catiline.*

Balmienses, *people of Italy, otherwise called* Tribulani.

Balis, dict. quod Balis deus in eo coleretur, *a city in Libya.*

Ballio, Plaut. *a bawds name; from her are all bawds called* Balliones.

Ballonoti, *people of Scythia, or (as some thinke) Burgundians* al. Bellonati.

Baltæa, *a Peninsula in the Germane sea, from whence* mare Suevium *or* Sinus Venedicus *is called* mare Balticum; *usually this sea doth not ebbe and flow, either because of the narrownesse of it, or because of the northern situation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power enough to produce it.*

Balyra, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abjecit in Parnassum montem, ex cujus ictu fluvius ortus Rhod. *a river in Peloponesus.*

Bamba, *a king of Spaine,* reg. an. 9. an. Chr. 685.

Bambalio, cognomen est ignobilis cujusdam, ab hæsitantia linguæ, & stupore cordis à Βομβαλέω. βομβαλίων *a mans name in Cicero.*

Bamburacij, populi juxta Tigrim: *they use all other metals, but hide their gold and silver in the ground, lest they should corrupt their manners.*

Banasa, Romanorum colonia, Plin. *The towne Kalenia in Africa.*

Banaunides, dict. à Banauro filio Aracis. *Tuscane Hauli.*

Banausi, *a kind of seruanes that lived by their hands labour,* Cel. Rhod.

Baniæ, vel rectius Basaniæ Thraciæ populi.

Banna, apud Italiotas, rex aut summus magistratus, apud Bœotios mulier, *also a river in Ireland running into the Northerne seas.*

Banurri, *certaine Getulians inhabiting,* Tingitana.

Baptæ, i. fucati sic dict. quòd qui sacris illis initiabantur aqua calida tingerentur, *Priests of Cotytto the goddesse of lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of pleasures.*

Baptus, gr. βαπτὸς, id est tinctus sic dict. quòd sit εἰς τὸ βάπτειν, accomodatissimus, *a river among the Daxsians.*

Barabanes, *a king of the Parthians.*

Barathrum, *a deepe pit in Athens into which malefactours were throwne,* v. appell.

Barbara, *a noble woman, wife of Sigismund the Emperour which counted all Christians fooles, because for Christs name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure: also a virgin of Nicomedia so called, she was thrown from an high tower for professing Christianity.*

Barbaria, *a countrey in Africke; it hath on the East Cyrenaica, on the West the Atlanticke sea, on the North the Mediterranean, on the South the hill of Atlas; it is divided into 4. kingdomes, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco: also an Iland of Ganges in India,* ex barbarie, dict.

Barce, dict. à Barce eorum regina, à qua Barcæi populi. *The metropolis of* Libya arida: *also the city Pentapolis, now called* Ptolomais: *also a Queene the mother of* Sichæus, Virg.

Barcæi, *people neere Carthage.*

Barcha, *the grandfather of Hannibal, the surname of Amilcar,* inde Barchinus, a, um.

Barchitanci populi apud Cochos & Iberos. *They used to burne their dead friends that died of diseases but if any were slaine in the warres, they gave their carcases to be devoured by Vultures as an honorable buriall.*

Barcina, Colonia Faventa, civitas Hispaniæ Tarraconensis, Plin. 3. 3.

Barcus, fluvius est circa fines Scythiæ, a quo & reges & populi duxerunt nomen.

Bardesanes, *a historiographer: also a Bishop of Mesopotamia that wrote a book in the Syriacke tongue against Marcion.*

Bardi, *certaine Poets or magicians in France.*

Bardillus, *a king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, the father of Alexander,* an. mund. 3603.

Barduli, *people of Spaine, called also Turdili and Turduli.* Plin.

Bardus, *The name of a king famous for the invention of verse, & musick.* Berosus vix. an. mund. 2070. *in the time of Abraham.*

Bargasa, dict. à Bargaso filio Barges & Herculis, *a city of Caria.*

Bargylla, al. Bargylia dict. à Bargyllo Belerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit, *A City of Creet.*

Bari, civitas Phrygiæ, al. oppidum in Pisidica Pamphiliæ præfectura, significatque id nomen apud Græcos habitationum frequentiam; usurpatur pro ædibus Eburneis, nam elephantos Baros vocant: præterea Indiæ fluvius Baris dicitur; item linguâ Ægyptiacâ, signif. cymbam quæ vectat cadavera Ægyptia ad sepulchra.

Barium, Festus scribit sic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulsi ex insula Bara urbem hanc condiderunt. *A towne in Apulia.*

Barnabas *an Evangelist.*

Baro, mulier quædam philosophiæ dedita, inde Barones vocant philosophos imperitos.

Barsabas filius conversionis, aut quietis, aut juramenti, nomen viri.

Baryne, *a harlot of Rome.*

Barzanes, *a king of the Armenians overcome in Armenia by Ninus the 3. king of the Assyrians,* an. mund. 1952.

Basabocates, *people of Aquitania in France,* alias Vocates.

Basilea, gr. id est, regia civitas. *a city in Germany upon Rheno called Basel, in french Basle,* long. 30. lat. 48. Merc. vel, long. 28. 47. Clau.

Basilei, *people of Sarmatia called* Iapiges *and* Vrgi.

Basileus, *a river of the Ile Cyprus.*

Basilla, gr. βασίλεια. i. regnum. *an Ile of Pontus.*

Basilidæ, dict. à regijs moribus: *people of Scythia, they had their originall from Hercules and Echidna.*

Basilides, *an hereticke that taught only the salvation of the soule, and not of the body that faith was naturall, and that it might*

might be denied in time of persecution; he thought there were as many heavens as dates in the yeare. vix. an. Chr. 130.

Basilis, a city of Arcadia.

Basiliscus. id est, regulus, the brother of Augusta.

Basilius, surnamed Magnus, Bishop of Cæsaria in the time of Gr. Nazianzene, & Io. Chrysostome; he was exiled by Valens the Emperour, who favoured the Arrian heresy, but shortly after Valens (his wife being sicke and his little daughter dead) sent to entreat Basils prayers to God for him, that himselfe might bee free from that danger. vix. an. Chr. 369. there is another of this name called Basilius Ancyranus that wrot against Marcellius de virginitate. Hee lived in the time of Constantine; another was Bishop of Celicia in the time of Anastasius the Emperour: It is also the name of an Isle betweene Euphrates and Tigris: others of that name.

Basilus, a notable Pyrate: also one that slew Cæsar.

Bassareus dict. à Bassa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur Bacchus, vel à βάζειν vel βάζειν clamare, al. à specie vestium, quibus ministræ eius utebantur in sacris, a name of Bacchus.

Bassaris, fœmin. gen. Bacchi sacrificula

Bassianus, an Emperour: also a Christian Bishop borne at Syracuse in the time of S. Ambrose, an. Chr. 390.

Bassus, the name of diverse noble men: also an Historian and a Poet.

Bastarne, people of Sarmatia.

Bastetani, people in Egypt.

Bastuli, people of Spaine in Andaluzia.

Batala, a towne in Italy.

Batalus, gr. i. Cynœdus, a lascivious minstrell: also a surname of Demosthenes, given to him by his enemies when hee was a child.

Batavi, people of Germanie inhabiting Holland.

Batavia, à βαθὺς, i. profundus, nam ferè aquosa est regio, al. à Batavo quodam orto regio Gallorum sanguine, a province of Germanie called Holland, a province in the low countries, long. 27. lat. 53. Merc. Ortel. thinkes it is but one part of Holland called from the ancient Batavia, now Betewe.

Batavodunum, a towne in Holland called by Ortel, Diesteden, by Mercat, Batenborch.

Batavus, a um, Of Batavia.

Batea, the daughter of Teucrus.

Bathillus, a young man of Samos: also a Poet greatly beloved of Anacreon.

Bathycles, corruptè pro βαθὺν πλοῦτον, i. prædives, a rich miser.

Batia, sic dict à Batis, i. à rubis, qui ibidem copiosissimi: the tombe of Ilus in Troas.

Batina, al. Bautina, Plutarcho Bantia dict. a towne of Apulia: lon. 42. lat. 43. Clav.

Baro, an historian that writ a Persian history.

Baron, Amphiaraus his wagoner, Polyb.

Barrachus βάρραχος, i. rana, an engraver.

Barthiadæ, a woman of the city Cyrene.

Battiades, dict. à Batto patre. Callimachus the sonne of Battus.

Battis, a faire woman commended by Philetas the Poet. Ovid. de trist.

Batton, Suid, a comicall Poet.

Battus, fig. regem lingua Libyca, vel ex πρὸ βλατεραυit: a shepherd; Mercury turned him into a touchstone called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his cattell, Mercury stole away certaine oxen and hid them in a wood, and Battus keeping a heard of horses, saw him; Mercury gave him a goodly cow to keepe his counsell, and went his way and turned himselfe into another shape, and came againe to Battus, asking him if hee could shew him where such cattell were, and he would give him two of the best for his labour, hee for hope of the bribe told him, and was for his hire turned into the stone Index: also a foolish ignorant Poet, who would eftsoones repeat the same verses over againe and againe, inde Battologia verborum redundantia, eiusdemq; rei vitiosa repetitio, babling; it is also the name of a king that first founded Cyrene, whence the women of Cyrene were called Battiades: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an 40. an mun. 3298.

Battuatus, the name of Lentulus, whence fencers were called Battuatores.

Batulum castellum Campaniæ, cujus incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adversus Æneam.

Bavaria, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquijs qui Noricis expulsis in ea terra consedere adjecta b litera appellatur, a country in high Germany called also Ballearia, in Dutch Berne, in French Bauiere; it hath bordering to it on the South the Alpes, on the East Austria: on the West Suevia, on the North Bohemia. Cli. 8.

Bauba, cum Cererem hospitio suscepisset, ei nescio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipsa tota colliquata lachrymis ob filiorum mortem bibere nolens, respuit; Bauba istud molestè ferens, & non tantæ autoritatis Deam esse putans, pudendum revelavit, & ei nudum ostendit, quo spectaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis, a poore old woman, wife to old Philemon, who when Iupiter and Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, and found no one to entertaine them, were lodged by these two only; they when they had decreed to swallow up the people by an Earthquake, and opening of the earth bid them follow them; they looking behind them saw all swallowed up, but their house which was presently turned into a temple: They bid them aske what they would, they only desired that they might bee priests in that temple and die together, which was granted, and then at length they were in stead of death turned into trees.

Baudolinus, a Soothsayer.

Bavius, poeta ineptus, a foolish Poet companion of Mevius, who did much envy Virgil, whence that in Virg. Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.

Baule, græcè βοῦν ἄνυμ bubile, sic dict quod olim Herculis iuxta Balas fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryoni ripuerat, al. Bauli, aliquan Bagola, a towne in Italy betweene Balæ and Messenium.

Bautica, a river in Lumbardy.

Bauto, a consull, colleague to Arcadius, anno urb. c. 1137, an. Chr. 387.

Bante E.

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Diocletiani circ. an. Christi. 286.

Bebius, delator insignis, cognomento Massa: cir. an. Christ. 70. item Consul: also an hill in Campania, casting forth fire like to Aetna.

Bebriacum, a village in Italy betweene Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius overcame Otho, it is now called by the Italians Labenein. Inde Bebriacenses.

Bebryce, the daughter of Danaus.

Bebryces, vel Bebrycii, Thracian people, which had their beginning from Bebryce.

Bebrycia, dict. à Bebryce una filiarum Dani, quæ unà cum Hypermnestra præter iussa patris viro

ro pepertit, quare fugiens patrem
unà cum viro in hæc loca pervenit
incolásque ritus docuit Ægyptios,
pro quibus meritis regionem, ab
ejus nomine Bebryciam ferunt ap-
pellatam; a country in Asia, after-
ward called Mygdonia and Hera-
clea: inde Bebrycius, a, um, Of that
country.

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam, vene-
rabilis dict. a learned man of Eng-
land: floruit circ. ann. Christi
694.

Beduini, Certaine Arabians that
would goe to warres without ar-
mour, because they referred all to
fate; they thought that death was not
avoidable; they went clothed in goats
skines, and worshipped the sunne al-
waies in the rising.

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moa-
bitarum, quod in monte Phegor
colebatur.

Beelzebub, זְבוּב בַּעַל idolum mus-
cæ, vel possessor muscæ.

Beergios, one of Neptunes sons.

Behemoth, בְּהֵמוֹת multitudi-
nem animalium terrestrium signi-
ficat, unde plerumque pro Satanæ
potentia accipitur, a name of the
Devill.

Bela, בָּלַע deglutiens, sive destru-
ens, the name of diverse kings.

Beleastalius, the soane of Hyram
king of Tyre. regn. an. 9. an mund.
2960. Tempore Salomonis regis.

Belgæ, the low countrey men:
also Summersheshire, Wiltshire &
Hampshire in England. v. Func. &
Cam:

Belgia, dict. à bellis quibus fati-
gata est, the low countries placed
betweene the rivers Sequana and
Rhenus; it containeth 17 provinces,
it was sometimes called Gallia Bel-
gica: al. Belgium, cuius incolæ
Belgi: al. la Belgen, i. manus
conserere: Func. ex. Welsche. Clim.
8.9.

Belgites, people of Pannonia.

Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort.
alba græca Cla. It. Belgrado, urbs
Pannoniæ ad confluentia Savi &
Danubii, lon. 45. lat. 47. Clav.

Belides, quidam annos esse dix-
erunt qui assiduis fructibus viden-
tur nos velle completare ac saturare,
cum tamen tantundem ab-
sumatur quantum producitur. Lu-
cretius, lib. 3. vide Steph.

Belides, æ, come of Belus.

Belis, idis, patronymicum, fe-
quo sig. filia vel Neptis Beli, unde
Belides 59. filiæ Danai, Beli filii.
Who were married to fifty of their
uncles Ægistus sonnes, but by
their fathers appointment they slew
every one their husband the first
night, onely Hypermnestra spared
her husband Lynceus, and Bebryce
also spared her husband; this Lyn-
ceus after wards slew Danaus and
possessed his kingdome, the rest of
the sisters were punished in hell with
this punishment, they were to fill a
barrell, that was full of holes, with
water which still as fast as was fil-
led ranne out againe: whence arose
this proverbe, Danaidum dolium:
spoken of an unsatiable man, whose
greedy desire is never satisfied.

Belisama, fluv. Rhibell in Lan-
cashire.

Belisarius, a fortunate Captaine
under the Emperour Iustinian, who
overthrew the Persians, vanqui-
shed the Vandalls, subdued the
Goths, after all this his greatnesse
being both feared and envied, the
Emperour to prevent all dangers
put out his eyes, vix. anno Christi
546.

Bella, a towne of Campania.

Bellerophontes, æ, græc. id est,
Belleri interfector, vel Bellero-
phontis. The sonne of Glaucus
king of Epyre, whom Sthenobœa,
wife of Prætus king of the Ar-
geves so loved, that shee desired to
live with him, but hee refused to
doe dishonesty to her that entertai-
ned him; shee perceiving hee would
by no meanes condiscend to her re-
quest, told her husband how hee
would have lyen with her, and her
husband willing to kill him to re-
venge the injury, sent him to his
uncle Iobate, with letters to kill
him; hee carried those letters into
Lycia, whence this proverbe Beller-
ophontis literas affert, when one
brings letters against himselfe. Io-
bate would not slay him, but sent
him to warres against the Solymo's,
with a small troope there to bee
slaine; he overcame them, and all
other dangers which he was set unto;
at length hee was set to the monster
Chimæra, which by Neptunes helpe,
who gave him the horse Pegasus, he
overcame; after, Iobate sent for
him, and wedded him to one of his
daughters, and gave him part of his
kingdome, when Sthenobœa heard
of this his prosperity, shee killed her
selfe. dict. Bellerophon quasi
βαλὼν φόνον, consilium ferens; hee
was the first that taught men to ride
on horse-backe.

Bellerus, a Corinthian Captaine
called also Hipponomus

Bellinus, a holy man, Bishop of
Padua.

Bellocassi, people of France cal-
led also Baiocenses, Gall, Bayeux.

Bellogradum, a city in France
called Belgrade or Turinum, where
Mahumet was overthrowne by a
few Christians, vide Belgradum.

Bellona, antiqu. Duellona, bel-
lorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. à
bello: her priests sacrificed their
owne blood unto her, before her
Temple by Ædilis see a speare on a
pillar when any warre was proclai-
med.

Bellonarii, sacerdotes Bello-
næ.

Bellovacum, a city of France,
now called Beauvois, long. 23. lat.
49. Clav. the people are called Bel-
lovaci.

Belloville, a region of France.

Belochus, sic dict. quod ponti-
ficium Beli Iovis, & maximè cir-
ca auspicia & divinationes occu-
patus fuit; the 10. king of the Assy-
rians, regn. an. 35. an. mund. 2177.
tempore Jacobi.

Belus, He. i. dominus à Sole dict.
qui Assyriorum linguâ Bel dicitur.
Belus Jupiter, Saturni, hoc est,
Nimbroti, (i. Nimrod) filius, the 2
king of Babylon; hee reigned 62.
yeares; hee beganne his reigne, an.
mundi. 1845. Func. He was the first
man that was made a God; he in-
vented Astronomy, & dedicated to
him the stone called Beli oculus:
the Sidonians and Phenicians,
worship him by the name Baal, or
Beel semen, id est, cæli dominum:
he was also the same that Priapus,
the god of woods and orchards; his
sonne Ninus erected his Image, and
caused his people to worship it, and
in it was a divell that gave an-
swers: there was also Belus the fa-
ther of Danaus: also a king of Phœ-
nicea: also a river of Syria, where
glasse was first made. Belus Jupiter
dictus est à Belo Ægyptio, qui
primus ei templum erexit.

Bemarchius, an historian of Cæ-
sarea: he wrot ten bookes of the acts
of Constantine.

Bembinadia, a country of Ar-
cadia, now called Nemæa. al. Bem-
bina.

Benacus, dict. qu. penes Nacum
Tridentini agri oppidum, a lake
in Italy not far from Brixia; it hath
golden sands; by the Italians it is
called Lago di garda.

Bendia sive Bendea, Diana apud
Thraces dicta, quæ & Bendis di-
citur.

Bendida, Bendidæ ejus feriæ
Athen. Thracian sacrifices. Ben-
dis linguâ Thracum Diana appel-
latur.

Benedictus, the first founder of
Monkes in Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum est Hir-
pinorum, opus Diomedis, anteà
Maleventum appell. donec colo-
nia, eò à Romanis deducta boni
ominis

ominis gratia, Beneventum appellari cœpit, extruct. à Romanis an. mund. 3682. Olymp. 128. urb. con. 485. ante Christ. 266. long. 41. lat. 42. Clav.

Benjamin, *the sonne of my right hand, the son of Iacob*: also *others of that name.*

Benignia, *a towne in Germany now called Pugnia neare Rhene.*

Benna vel Bena, *A city of Thrace.*

Bennaventa. *Northampton.*

Benons, *Bensfore bridge in Leicester-shire.*

Ben Sirach, sententiarum moralium Hebræus autor vetustissimus, qui à Iudæis Ieremiæ prophetæ creditur fuisse nepos. Ges.

Berbicæ, populi sunt, qui certam ætatis metam transgressos perimunt, viros; immolant præfocatis mulieribus.

Berecynthia, mater deûm. dict. à Berecyntho monte Phrygiæ ubi colebatur.

Berengaria, *the wife of Richard king of England, and the daughter of Garsias, king of Navarre.*

Berengarius, *an Italian Captaine.* vix. circ. an. Chr. 900. *also a French man of Tours, who denied the transubstantiation or reall presence of Christs body in the sacrament: which doctrine for feare of death threatned to him, he was forced to recant in the time of Nicholas the 2. Pope of Rome,* an. Chri. 1059.

Berenice, *an Aegyptian Queene, wife to Ptolomæus, who vowed to cut off her haire, if her husband returned from the warres victor; shee therfore having her vow, cut off her haire, and sent it into Venus Temple; but it was presently (as Conon the magitian said) taken up into heaven, and made 7 starres like a triangle at the taile of the Lyon*: also Berenice, vel Beronice ces, *the Queene of Egypt, and sister of Ptolomie and Cleopatra*: also Beronice sive Berenice, *the daughter of Ptolomie, Philadelphi and Arsinoes; there were many more of this name*: also *a city about Syria, called now Pella, another in Africa, called Hesperides: a 3d once called* Chius. 4. *a city of Troglodites.* 5 in Cilicia: inde Bereniceus

Berenicis, idis, *the countrey of Cyrene.*

Bereas, à Berate filio Macedone. *a city of Thrace.*

Bergion *a giant the sonne of Neptune, slaine by Hercules.*

Berillus, *an ancient Prelate of Bostrena in Arabia, who falling into an errour about the eternity of Christ, was recalled by* Origen. an. Christ. 240.

Berna, *a city of the* Helvetians.

Bernardus, *an ancient father, Abbate of Clareuallis; see his life at large described before his workes*: floruit an Christ. 1127. quo tempore vix. & Hugo de S. Victore.

Beroe, *The nurse of Semele the mother of Bacchus.*

Berœa, à Pherone conditore dict. mutato ph in. b. vel a Berœa filia Beretis, *a city of Macedonie, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles, it is now called* Veria *or* Boor. long. 72. lat. 37. *another of Syria, now called Chalepo or Aleppo.*

Berosus, *a Chaldean astrologer, also an historiographer, also an hill.*

Berubium, *a promontory in England, called Downesby.*

Berytus, *a certaine city of* Phœnicia, aliis Troja vulgo Barutum: *also a city in Arabia, called Diospolis.*

Bessa. gr. i. convallis urbs Locrorum, dict. ab humida loci natura, *also a city of Assyria.*

Bessario, *a learned Cardinall, that lived in the time of Eugenius the 4. famous for his liberality towards learned men.* flor. circ. an. Christ. 1432.

Bessi, gr. i. vallibus habitantes, *people of Thrace, not far from* Pontus, *otherwise called* Tetrachoritæ *and* Tetracomi.

Bessippo, Hisp. Bæticæ portus.

Bessas, vel Besas, *an Idol that in times past gave answers,* Ammian. 9.

Bessus, *a president of Bactra that slew Darius, his Lord, when he was overcome by Alexander,* an. mund. 3620. ante Christ. nat. 328.

Beta, urbs in sinu Aethiopico.

Betarmones, gr. i. saltatores Cibeles, *Priests called* Corybantes.

Bethasii, al. Betasii, *People of Mastricht within the diocesse of Luke in Germany.* Coop.

Bethel, i. בֵּית־אֵל, idomus Dei, *The name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, before called* Luzlon. 9 lat. 32.

Bethlehem, בֵּית־לֶחֶם domus panis, *A towne in Iudæa.*

Betus, *The 6 king of the Celtiberians,* regn. an. 31. ann. mund. 2139.

Bianor, *The sonne of Manto; hee was surnamed* Oenus. vix. an. 96. *he built Mantua where Virgil was borne, and called it after his mothers name,* ann. mund 2206.

Bias, *a philosopher, one of the 7. wise men of Greece, and prince of his citizens: when the city was taken by the enimies, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing with him; and being asked why hee carried nothing with him, he answered* Omnia mea mecum porto, *accompting his knowledge and vertues onely his, the goods and riches of this world, none of his.* vix. circ. ann. mund. 3330.

Bibaculus, *a certaine Poet.*

Bibaga, *an Indian Iland, wherein is great plenty of oysters and shel-fish,* Plin. 3. 21.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem παρὰ μεταφορὰν dict. Caldius Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero, v. Sueton.

Bibiana, *a Roman Martyr, in the time of Iulian the Apostate.*

Biblia, *the chast wife of* Duellus al. Bilia.

Biblina, *a countrey of Thrace,* unde Biblinum vinum.

Bibliolachas, Didymus *so called,* quòd mille quingentos libros conscripserit.

Biblis, *daughter of Milenus, or Miletus, who loving her brother Caunus, and could not attaine to have his company, hanged her selfe; shee was after turned into a fountane; also there is an Iland so called.*

Bibracte, *a towne in France commonly called in French Beaune.*

Bibrax, *The towne Bray in France, in the countrey of Rochell.* Coop.

Bibroci vel Bibrocassi, *People of England, of the hundred of Bray in Barkeshire.*

Bibulus, *a Consull of Rome together with* Cæsar, an. mund. 3890. *also a river in Spaine,* fortè à bibendi aviditate.

Bigerriones, *people of Guian in France.*

Bilbilis, *a town in Spain neer the river Salo; this is the towne where Martial was borne, and where the best iron is; some write there is a river called Bilbo, whose water tempers the iron; whence come our Bilbo blades,* lon. 15. lat. 44.

Bilia, *the wife of Hieron a chast matron: her husband Hieron being upbraided by his adversary, that hee had*

had a ſtinking breath, when he came home he asked her the reaſon why ſhee never told him of it; ſhee anſwered, that ſhee had thought, that all mens breathes had ſmelled ſo, for ſhee never came ſo neere to another man as to ſmell his breath.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelem, & Jovem matris munere fungentem.

Binovium, *Bincheſter in the Biſhopricke of Durhim.*

Bion, *an eloquent Philoſopher, who ſayd to one that had riotouſly waſted and ſold his lands, The earth ſwallowed up Amphiaraus, and thou haſt ſwallowed up thy land.*

Biſalus, *a river of Macedony.*

Biſaltia, dict. à Biſalte Solis & Terræ filio, aut à Biſalte vicino fluvio: *a free countrey of Macedonie.*

Biſaltis, vel Biſalpis, dict. à Biſaltia Macedoniæ regione. *The name of a maid deflowred by Neptune, turning himſelfe into a ramme.*

Biſontium, *The Metropolis, or chiefe city of Burgundy.*

Biſton, *The ſonne of Mars and* Calirrhoe *which built the city Biſtonia.*

Biſtones, *People of Biſtonia.*

Biſtonia, dict. à vicino lacu quem Biſtonidem appellant, ſive à Biſtone rege. *A countrey in Thrace.*

Biſtonis, dict. à βυζάω demergo, quod ibi omnia natantia demerguntur: *a citie and lake in Thrace, now called* Poru, *or* Borun. Ortel.

Bithiæ, dict. à Bithis, Martis & Seræ filio. *People of Thrace.*

Bithus, *a famous ſword player with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton. v. Bacchius.

Bithy, populi Thraciæ, quorum autor fuit Bitys, Martis & Seræ ſororis Rheſi filius.

Bithyæ, fæminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis ſingulis habent: ineſt autem his vis ea naturalis, ut viſu effaſcinent, interimantque quos diutiùs intueantur, iratis præſertim oculis. Plin. 7. 2.

Bithynia, dict. à Bithyno rege: *a countrey of Aſia the leſſe, next to Troas: by Solinus, it was called Bebrycia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by ſome Burſia, by others* Becſangial, *being in* long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithyneus, a, um, Bithynius, a, um, & Bithynicus, a, um: *of Bithynia.*

Bithynium, *a city in that countrey.*

Bithynus, *the ſon of Iupiter and Thrace.*

Bitias, *The brother of Pandarus; alſo a noble man of Carthage.*

Biton, *Sonne of Argia: the prieſteſſe, his mother Argia, going to the Temple of Iuno to ſacrifice, the coach-horſes being tyred, Biton and his brother Cleobes drew the coach up the hill to the Temple: ſhee deſired of the Goddeſſe the beſt thing the gods could give to man for her two ſonnes, and that night her ſonnes both died, ſo that the goddeſſe counted death the beſt thing that gods could give to man.*

Bituriges, *people of Aquitain inhabiting Burdeaux,* Ortel.

Biumbres populi quicunque inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem: quandoq; enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie ſol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad ſubiacens plenum, quandoque autem in adverſum, cum ſol in adverſum conſiſtit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphiſcij.

B *ante* L.

Blacia, *a countrey neere* Cuma.

Blaena al. Blana, *a fruitfull countrey of Pontus where Mithridates, overthrew the forces of Nicomedes.*

Blæſus, *a mans name,* v. appell.

Blagura, *a mountaine in Ireland, out of which ſpringeth three famous rivers, Berna, Corus, & Syurus, which water almoſt the whole countrey.*

Blanda, *a city in Italy, not farre from the haven Parthenius.*

Blandenona, *a place not far from Placence,* Cic.

Blandus, *a fountaine neere to* Scena, nomen adept. à blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolas.

Blanducia, *a city in Italy where Horace the poet was borne,* Rectiùs Blanduſiæ. Ortel.

Blannonii, *people of France.*

Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audiviſſet filium à triumviris interfectum, ab iiſdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filio comes mitteretur.

Bliteræ, oppidum Provinciæ Narbonenſis, Plin. 3. 5.

Blimmyæ, vel Blenæ, vel Blemiæ dict. à Bleme, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionyſio in illas regiones militârunt. *Aethiopian monſters, a people having no head, but their faces in their breaſts,* dict. etiam Bleptæ.

Bleſtum. *Old towne in Herefordſhire.*

Blotum bulgium, *Bulneſſe in Cumberland.*

B *ante* O.

Boarmia, Pallas dicta eſt à Bœotiis de boum ad aratrum coaptatione.

Bobium, *a towne on the coaſts of Lumbardy in the cliffes of the hill Apenninus: there is the famous monaſtery S. Columbano built by Theodolinda, Queene of Lumbardy.*

Bocatius, *an Italian writer of Florence, who wrote the genealogie of the Gods.*

Bocchus, *a king of Mauritania which delivered Iugurtha, bound to Scylla,* ann. 3858. urbis cond. 147.

Bocchyris, *a juſt king of Egypt, his name was made a proverbe to ſignifie juſt judgement,* Bocchyris judicium, reg. ann. 44. ann. mund. 3188.

Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum linguâ, i. e. fundo carens propter immenſam altitudinem; *the river Po in Italy.*

Bœbeis, lacus Theſſaliæ.

Bœdromion menſis Junius apud Athenienſes, unde Bœdromion dictus eſt Apollo.

Bœdromus, Apollo ab Athen. cultus: nam in bello Ion. Eluſinius eis opem tulit, inde victores Athenienſes de voce currentis exercitus ad urbem, Apollinem dixerunt ad menſem βοηδρομιῶνα.

Bœmia, dict. à Bœmis, vel à Bœmo principe, *the countrey called Bohemia, environed with the Hercinian forreſt. It hath on the Eaſt Sileſia and Moravia, on the Weſt Franconia, in the North Miſnia and Luſatia, on the South Bavaria: the chiefe city is Prague.* Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.

Bœotia, dict. à bove, cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum; *a countrey in Greece ſevered from Attica by the hill Cithæron: it was firſt called* Ogygia, Hyantis, Meſſapa *and* Cadmeis; *now it is called* Vandalia.

Bœotii populi Bœtiæ.

Boetius, *a learned man and Senator in the time of Theodoricus by whom hee was condemned to bee baniſhed and was kept at Ticinum, where hee wrot thoſe bookes* de conſolatione philoſophiæ *hee and his fellow Conſull* Symmachus,

machus *were both slaine at the appointment of Theodoricus*, an. Chr. 526.

Bœtus, *a river in Spaine, also a foolish Poet.*

Boii, *People of France*, antiquè Boiarii, nunc Bavari, vel Bohemi.

Boizlaus, rex Bohemorum ab Othone, in civitate Nova obsessus.

Bola, *a city of Campania in Italy.*

Bolani, *People of Italy.*

Bolgius, *a French Captaine.*

Bolina, *a virgin loved of Apollo: also a townes name.*

Bologesias, à Bologesio rege condita; *a citie neere Euphrates.*

Bolus, *a king of the Cymbrians: he slew* Aur. Scaurus *the Consull in a fight*, an. mund. 3860.

Bomarii, *People Asia.*

Bombus, *a river in Cilicia.*

Bomi, *Hills of Italy*, quorum incolæ Bomienses.

Bomilcar, *a Carthaginian Captaine, the sonne of Amilcar; he was hanged on a gibbet in the middest of Carthage, being suspected of a conspiracie.*

Bomonicæ, gr. i. in ara contendentes: adolescentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ sacrificiis apud Laconas aris superpositi, contendere solebant qui plura verbera sustineret.

Bon. *a king of the Thuscanes*, ab eo Bononia dicta. reg. an. 28. circa ann mund. 3110.

Bona dea, *a goddesse of the Romans, whom white shee lived never man saw but her husband, for which the women sacrifice to her in the night.* al. dict. fatua & fana & Seuta.

Bonæ fortunæ maris Eoi insula, Ptol. Burneo, Mercat.

Bonaventura, Theologus Franciscanus ex oppido Bagico regio scholasticus insignis; à Xisto in catalogum Sanctorum relatus est. flor. ann. Chr. 1268.

Boni-portus, civitas Cretensium, cui nomen καλοὶ λιμένες, id est, pulchrum littus. Act. Apost. c. 17.

Bonianum, oppidum in Samio, Cic. pro Cluentio.

Bonicius, præsul Avernensis.

Bonifacius, *The name of diverse Popes of Rome, and of diverse other.*

Bomium, *Bangor in Wales.*

Bonna, *a city of Germany.*

Bonni, *hills of Ætolia.* Bonnenses incolæ.

Bononienses, Bononiæ incolæ.

Bononia, locus est fabulosus, unde Bulloniæ, & postea Bononiæ nomen, à bullienti fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à Pon. ædific. hodie Bologna voc. *Bulloigne in France*, long. 28. lat. 41. Merc. *also the name of a city in Italy neer the river Po*, lon. 33. lat. 24. *also a towne in Hetruria.*

Bonosus, *an Emperour of Rome a great drinker*, vix. an. Chr. 283.

Bonus, presbyter Romanus.

Bonus Deus, ἀγαθὸς θεὸς, cujus templum Pausan. in Arcad. commemorat.

Bonus eventus, Deus, Plin. 55. Var. de re rust. l. 1.

Boonæ, βοῦναι dicti sunt qui boves ad dies festos coemerent.

Booscetæ, Hellesponti urbs, Geneianicepolus postea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Boosura, gr. βόος οὐρά, Lat. bubula cauda: *a city of* Cyprus. Strabo.

Bootes, Lat. bubulcus: stellula est juxta ursam minorem, quæ more bubulici plaustrum sequi videtur, v. Appell.

Booz, in fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon, item, nomen columnæ in porticu Salomonis.

Borbetomagus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol quibusdam, hodie *Wormes.*

Borbista, *a king of the Gothes*, an. mund. 3872.

Borbonium, *a Dukedome of France, Bourbon*, long. 25. lat. 47. Merc.

Borcani, *People of Italy*, Plin.

Borcobæ, Thraciæ oppidum, Plin.

Borcovicus, *Barwicke in Northumberland.*

Borea, oppidi nomen. Cic.

Boreas, Strimonis filius, al. Astræi filius. *They fable that he begat 12. swift horses of Dardanus mares: also the name of a hill*, hinc Boræus & Boretes, idis.

Boreostoma, *one of the mouthes of Danubius.*

Borgion, *The sonne of Neptune.*

Borgodi, *people of Asia, in the Ile Asgilia.*

Borion, Africæ promontorium, Plin. 5. 4.

Bormanico, oppidum Narbonensis provinciæ, Plin. 3. 4.

Borsippa, *a city of Babylon.*

Borysthenes, *a river and a town in Scythia*, inde Borysthenidæ pop.

Bosphorus, Βόσπορος dict. à meabili bovis transitu, qu. βόος πορεία, propter angustias freti, vel quòd Jupiter in bovem transmutatus contrajecit; *a part of the sea which lieth in two sundry coasts, one by Constantinople, called* Thracius; *the other more Northward, called* Cimmerius, *which is in the entrance to* Mœotis.

Bostuses, populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Botachide, à Botacho Licurgi nepote dict. *a place in Arcadia.*

Botici, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Bovillæ, dict. quasi bovis ilia vel hillæ, quod eò vulnerata bos sua trahens intestina devenerit. *A towne in Italy not farre from Rome.*

Bovium, *Beverton in Wales.*

Brabantia, *Brabant in Belgia; it hath on the East, North, and South, the Meuse; on the West Schalde; it is in length 75. in bredth 60. miles.* long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.

Brabantini. *People of Brabant.*

Brabasthenes, mons. Liv.

Bracarum, *one of the 7 Parliaments in Spaine.*

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ, *Philosophers in India; they would eate no flesh, nor indure any images; they would drinke nothing but water*, Plin. 1. 17. Strab. 25.

Brachia, sic dict. quod plurima in eo βραχέα, i. brevia sint. *The Arabian sea or gulfe.*

Bradeas, *a noble man*; qui nobilitatem in Astragalis gestabat: *He bragged of nobility & had no vertue but to weare rich clothes: he hath many of his posterity every where* vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 20. c. 27.

Bradua, *a Consull of Rome*, an. Christ. 186. *another Consull so called.*

Bragada, *a river of Africke neer to Utica* Sil.

Bragæ, *Certaine desart Ilands.* Plin.

Brage, *Broughton in Hampshire.*

Brana, *a towne of Spaine.*

Branchides, *the Priests of Apollo.*

Branchides, Apollo dictus est à Brancho adolescente Thessalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit: vel à Brancho, cui vaticinandi artem concesserat: vel à Branchidis populis, apud quos responsa dabat.

Branchus, *the sonne of Apollo.*

Brancocij *People of Asia.* Plin.

Brandeburgum, *a city of the low countries, chiefe of the whole Marchy of Brandeburge. The title Marchy was given unto it by the Emperour Henry the first.* an. Chr. 925. lon. 36. lat. 53.

Brangonia, quæ est Vigornia. *The city of Worcester.*

Brannodunum, *Brancester in Norfolke.*

Brannogenium, *Worcester, otherwise called* Brangonia *or* Vigornia.

Trasidas,

Brasidas, *A captaine of the Lacedemonians.*

Brattia, *a province of Mœsia.*

Bratuspantium, *a towne of the low countries, Granuiller.* Cæs.

Brauron, Atticæ oppidum, ubi Dianæ Brauroniæ sacellum est à Braurona heroe condita, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta est.

Brema à Ptolomæo Fabranum, urbs Westphaliæ *Bremen*, long 31. lat. 52. Clav.

Bremenium, *Brampton in Cumberland*, Cambd. *or Barwick* Villonou, Bremiennum.

Brementuracum, *Ribchester.* Cambden.

Bremetonacum. *Overborrow in Lancashire.*

Bremis, *a city in Savoy.*

Brenda, i. Brundusium.

Brennus, vel Brenno Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brenonam Venetiæ urbem ædificauit, quæ postea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta est Verona: vix. an. mund. 3575. tempore Camilli. Func. *He conquered Italy, sacked Rome, and spoyled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and so fell mad and killed himselfe.*

Brenthus. *The son of Hercules*, unde Ort. Brundusium.

Brettus, *the son of Hercules: also a city so called of him.*

Briareus, gr. i. fortis. *Poets faine that hee had* 100. *armes and* 50. *bellies* βελαεγν, gr. fortem dicunt. *He was a great Gyant and the sonne of Titan; he was called Aegeon among men, & among the gods Briareus. When Pallas, Iuno and Neptune, and many other gods had conspired against Iupiter at Thetis her request, he went into Heaven, and the conspiring gods were afraid at his comming, and so grew all friends: some say he was one of the gyants that fought against the gods.*

Briaxes, *an image maker.*

Brigantes, *people of Irelande: also Yorkeshire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland.*

Brigida, vel Brigitta, *a holy woman, a Saint; she was the first beginner of an order of Nuns in the time of Pope Vrbane the fift*, an. Chr. 1364.

Brimo, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεμᾶν, à terrendo, quod nocturna terriculamenta ab ea immitti credebantur *One of Hecate her names.*

Briseis, dict. à patre Brise, *a faire Damosell, whom* Agamemnon *got from* Chryses *at the siege of Troy, whence arose the enmity betweene* Achilles *and* Agamemnon *see* Hom. Iliad. a.

Brisæus, dictus Dionysius; vel à Briso promontorio Lesbi; vel à Βρίζω, id est, præ gravedine cibi & potus dormio; vel à Brisa pressorum vinaceorum massa; vel à βρεμίω, quod vociferari significat. Natal. Com.

Britannia, dict à Britone rege, al. à Bruto Trojano quasi Brutania, Cooperus ex Prytania, quod gr. signif. metalla, nundinas & vectigalia propter metallorum aliarumq; rerum copiam; vel à Brit. Saxon, qd. sig. actionem pingendi & Tayne natio, eo quod se pingebant ut hostibus terribiliores viderentur. *The Ile containing England, Scotland and Wales, it is* 800. *miles long, the whole compasse* 1836. *miles*: zon. temp. & clim. 9.

Britannicus, adj, *of Britaine.*

Britannicus, *the sonne of* Claud. Cæsar, *and* Messalina; *he was poysoned by* Nero.

Britannus, & Brito, & Britannicus, *a Britaine.*

Britomartis, *a faire Damosell beloved of* Diana; al. Britona.

Britones, populi minoris Britanniæ, quæ est Galliæ Celticæ regio.

Brixentes, pop. Alpini, Plin. 3. 20.

Brixia, al. Brescia *a towne in Italy so called*, long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.

Brizo, ex Βρίζω, *the goddesse of dreames*, Cæl. Rho. 27. 10.

Bromius, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεμεῖν, à fremendo, vel, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεγνᾶσθαι à tonitru, eo quod natus sit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine perempta. Bacchus *so called.*

Brontes, sic dict. quod Jovi cudat τὰ βρεγνίω, i. fulmina. *One of the Cyclops.*

Bronteum, *a device under the Stage whereby the players could counterfeit thunder.*

Bronteus, ἀπὸ τῦ βρεγνᾶν, à tonitru: *the name of* Jupiter.

Broteas, *a famous Champion.*

Brotheus, *the son of Vulcan, who being mocked for his ilfavouredneſſe, burned himselfe.*

Brouonacis, Cambd. *The towne called Broughton.*

Brouersania, *a towne in Zeland called by some* Schaldia, *by others Brewershaven.*

Brusteri, *people of the low countries.*

Bruge, *the city Brugk in Flanders*, long. 24. lat. 51.

Brullite, *People of Ephesus.*

Brumbestini, populi in secunda regione Italiæ. Plin. 3. 11.

Brumus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus festis nomen dedit.

Brandunum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgo *Brunnaw.*

Brundusium, dict. à cervini capitis similitudine, quod Brundusium suâ linguâ appellabant Messapii; Græci Brentesium appell. à Brento quodam Herculis filio; *a city of Calabria by the Adriaticke sea, which hath a very commodious haven*, long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Brunsuicum, vel Brunswiga, *Brunswicke*, long. 32. lat. 52.

Brusis, dict. à Briso Emathii filio. *a part of Macedony.*

Bruthus, *the son of* Ascanius.

Brutiani, à Brutiis dicti; officia servilia magistratibus præstabant.

Brutii, dict. quasi bruti & obscœni; fuerunt enim Brutii servi & pastores Lucanorum. *People of Italy*, dict. & βραττιοι, quod Lac. fugitivos sonat.

Brutius, præsens consul, collega T. Antonii Pii August. 11. anno ab urbe 890. Stephan.

Brutus, dict. propter stultitiam, quam Tarquinii metu simulabat L. Junius Brutus: *A noble man in Rome, the first Consul with* Collatinus *when* Tarquinius superbus *was banished*, an mũ. 3442. an. urb. cond. 265.

Bruxella, *a city of Brabant called Brussels.* long. 26. lat. 51. Merc.

Bryas, *a Grecian captaine of the Argives against the Lacedemonians.*

Bryax, *an engraver that helped to make the famous monument of* Mausoleus.

Brygion, urbs Macedoniæ, Plin. 4. 30.

Brygis, civitas.

Brygus, Celtiberorum rex.

Bryæ, Thraciæ populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Brisea, urbs Æonicæ, à qua Bacchus Bryseus cognominatus est, quòd ibi coleretur: quidam tamen Bacchum Bryseum dici putant, ab antiq. βρύω, id est, scaturio, quòd ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis musta exprimere prius docuit: al. Bryseum volant cognominatum, à Brysa pelle quam in bello induebat.

Bryseus nomen Bacchi, v. Brysea.

B. *ante* U.

Bubacene, Asiæ regio, Curtius.

Bubalus, *a painter of Clazomena who in his painting did expose Hipponactes to laughter; whereupon the poet wrot such bitter verses against him that he hanged himselfe.*

Bubastis

Aparctiam spirans, à vertigine dict. eo quòd in orbem circumagatur, est & Circius nomen Insulæ in Mysia, 560. ferè stadiorum ambitu, admodum ferax, & duobus pontibus juncta continenti.

Circus, v. appell.

Ciris, Scylla *so called, the daughter of king* Nisus, *who was changed into the bird* Ciris *or* Alauda, vide Nisus & Ciris in appel.

Cirrha, oppidum Phocidis in quo Apollo Cirrhæus religiosissimè colebatur.

Cisalpina Gallia, *called also* Togata, *and* Citerior Gallia, *it was the country of the* Gaules, *dwelling betweene the Alpes and the river* Rubicon, *and from the river* Padus, *now called* Po, *it was divided in* Galliam Caspadanam & Transpadanam : *the whole country is now called* Lombardy *in Italy*, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

Cisapennina, *Italy on that side of the Apennine hills, where Rome standeth.*

Cispius, vide Cipius, mons Romæ.

Cissa. *A river of* Pontus *called* Quisa.

Cissanus, *The rich* Cous, *whence the proverb*, Cissanus Cous.

Cisseus, *A king of* Thrace, *the father of* Hecuba, *whereupon shee is called by* Virgil Cisseis: vix. circ. an. mund. 2730.

Citheron, *A hill in Beotia, dedicated to* Bacchus, *nigh to* Platæa; *it is also the name of a king of the* Platææ *in Greece (whence this city borrowed its name) and this fable, his ground; he adviséd* Jupiter *when* Juno *in a rage left him, and went to* Beotia, *to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and setting it in a Chariot, to proclaime that* Jupiter *was purposed to marry* Platæa. *Upon this occasion* Juno *being inflamed with jealousie, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the clothes wherewith this image was richly adorned : and so finding it to bee an image and no Bride, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the meanes of* Cithæron, *she was reconciled to* Jupiter.

Citharista, vel Citharistes, *A Promontory of* Gallia Narbonensis.

Cinaron, oppidum, vulg. *Chambery in Savoy.*

Citorus, vide Cytorus, mons.

Cius, vid. Cios.

Cante L.

Claron, gr. κλαρον à κλαω, dict. est a fletu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελων, à γελαω. *A fountaine in Phrygia.*

Clagefurtium, *A city of Slavonia cruell to theeves ; for if one bee vehemently suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three dates after examine the matter : if he were cleere, they bury him richly ; if guilty, basely.*

Clanius, græc id est, viola, qua illius ripæ abundare dicuntur; vel à Clanio gigante, dict. ab eo piscis Clanius, qui & Silurus vocatur al. dic. Clanix. *A river of* Campania neere *Naples called in the map before* Lucan, Litis, *and by* Pliny, Glanius, *now* Glanio *or* Lagno, long. 40. lat. 41. *It is also the name of a river in* Hetruria, *or* Tuscia, *it is now called* Chiana. Steph.

Claros, Ioniæ civitas, inde dict. quòd Apollini forte obtigit quæ Doricè κλᾶρος pro κλῆρος, unde Apollo Clarius dictus, ex eodem fonte deducitur. Clarus, sive Calamo dict. Sophiano. *An Iland in the Sea. Myrtoum sacred to* Apollo.

Claudia, *A vestall virgine, who was suspected of incontinency : When the image of* Cybele *was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river* Tiber, *that it could by no force bee removed : This Virgin prayed to the Goddesses that if shee were slandered, the barge would follow her to the city, which request was no sooner said, than granted ; she tying her girdle (the badge of chastitie) to the Barge, drew it to Rome, which 1000. of the youth of Rome was not able to doe: a noble family in Rome, also a city, otherwise called* Claudivium in Norico, *called by some* Closternewburgæ, *by others*, Melk, inde Claudianus, a, um.

Claudianus, vel Claudius, *A Romane Emperour, see his life written by* Suetonius, reg. an. 13, an. Chr. 43. *also a Poet in the time of* Theodosius *and* Honorius *borne at* Alexandria, flor. an Chr. 390.

Claudius, i. Clausus, *The name of divers Romanes.*

Clausentum *Southampton.*

Clausus, *A king of the Sabines, that was aiding to* Turnus *against* Æneas.

Clazomenæ, *A city of* Ionia *in Asia, built by* Paralus.

Clazomeniæ, *An Iland called also* Marathusa.

Cleanthes, *A stoicall Philosopher, the successer of* Zeno : *a man who for his excessive paines was called another* Hercules ; *whence arose that saying, whereby to expresse a thing done exactly and with great paines,* Ad Cleanthis lucernam est vigilatum : *while he was poore, on the day time hee studied Philosophy ; and on the night he got his living by drawing of water; whence he was called* Phreantles à φρέαρ & ἀντλέω, haurio, id est, puteum hauriens. vix. circ. ann. mun. 3700.

Clearchus, gr. id est, gloriæ princeps, à κλέος gloria, & ἀρχή. *A Philosopher, the Scholler of* Zeno, *he wrote in Oxe bones and tyle-sheards, for want of money to buy paper : it is also the name of a Lacedemonian captaine, who taught that a captaine should be more feared, than an enemy, meaning if a souldier should forsake his captaine he is to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy :* vix. circ. an mund. 3560.

Clemens, *An historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome, also a godly Bishop called* Clemens Alexandrinus, *the scholler of* Panthænus, *and master to* Origen ; *hee wrote the booke intituled* Stromata : vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Ch. 190. *It is also the name of eight Popes, and of sundry other men.*

Cleobis, *The sonne of* Argia *the Priestesse. When as* Argia *was commanded by her goddesse, to hasten her going to a solemne sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, it being a great way betwixt her dwelling and the Church, and the horses also tired ; this young man with his brother* Biton *set them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church. She seeing their piety, requested of the Goddesse to bestow the greatest blessing upon them that God can bestow upon mortall men : after the banquet the young men fell asleep, and in the morning were found both dead ; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men.*

Cleobulina, filia Cleobuli.

Cleobulus, gr. id est, illustrans consilium, à κλέος gloria & βουλὴ consilium. *The sonne of* Euagoras ; *one of the 7. wise men of Greece noted for strength of body and comlinesse of parts.* flor. circ. an. mun. 3340.

Cleocritus, Cibels *sonne.*

Cleodamas, *A Philosopher, also a Geometritian in the time of*

Plato: *also one of Thessaly that wrote of horse keeping.*

Cleodora, gr. i. gloriæ donum, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. *A Nimph, the mother of* Parnassus.

Cleomachus, gr. i. gloriæ causa pugnans, κλεόμαχος. *A champion of Magnesia.*

Cleombrotus, gr. i. mortales illustrans, κλέος τῶν βροτῶν, id est, gloria mortalium. *A captaine of the Lacedæmonians, who with the whole estate of Lacedemonia, was overthrowne in the battle at the towne Leuctra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas,* ann. mund. 3580. Helu. *It is also the name of a young man, who reading the workes of* Plato, *conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soule, that he lept into the Sea:* Cic. in Tusc.

Cleomedes, græc. id est, gloriæ studiosus, *A most famous champion, who being cheated of the prise of the games of* Olympus, *when hee had overcome* Epidaurus, *was mad through griefe, at his returne to* Astypalæa: *he slew many children by pulling downe the pillar of an house where they were, and when hee was sought after to bee punished, hee got to a Sepulchre, where hee kept the entrance so strongly that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, whereupon the people sent to the Oracle at Delphos, to know what was become of him, he answered them with this verse,* Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus.

Cleomenes, *A captaine of Lacedemon.*

Cleonæ, *A towne neere Argis and Corinth.*

Cleon, *An Athenian captaine, enemy to* Nicias; *also a Poet and an Orator.*

Cleonymus, *a timerous captain, that for fear threw away his buckler, and run away, whence he was called* δειλαιότις, παρὰ τὸ δεῖσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα, Cal. *from him arose the* 8 *reverbe,* Cleonymo timidior.

Cleopatra, græc. i. gloria patriæ, vel patris. *An Ægyptian Queen, sister and wife of* Ptolomie *the last: shee first allured* Julius Cæsar, *to whom shee bare a son called* Cæsario; *afterwards shee was loved of* M. Antonius, *who (being colleque with* Augustus) *for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by* Oct. Augustus *at* Actium, *now for that victory called* Nicopolis. *This Lady after the death of* Antonius, *lest she should bee made the matter of Romans triumph, inclosed her selfe in a Tombe, and having two serpents sucking at her paps, so died. Such dismall ends well befit so dissolute lives.* mor. ant. nat. Chr. an. 30. mb. cond. 722.

Cleophantus, *The son of Themistocles: also a painter of Corinth, and a Physitian.*

Cleophon, *A Tragicall Poet of Athens.*

Cleopompus, *A noble Athenian.* vix. tempore belli Peloponnesiaci, ann. mund. 3520.

Cleops, *A king of Ægypt, who shut up all the Temple doores that none should sacrifice to their Gods or Idols.*

Cleostratus, *A noble and ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations.*

Cleostratus, *A young man upon whom the lot fell that he should bee sacrificed to a cruell Dragon that destroyed the country of the Thespians: his friend* Menestratus *grieving at his chance, armed himselfe, and slaying the Monsters, saved his friend, and delivered the city.*

Cleoxenus, græc. κλεόξενος, id est, peregrinus illustris. *An Historian that wrote an history of the Persians.*

Clepsydra, græc. κλεψύδρα id est, humorem extrahens. *A fountaine in Athens, and another in Messenia.*

Clesides, *A famous painter, who painted the Queene* Stratonice *sporting with a fisher-man, because she did not respect him.*

Clethus, *The husband of* Pallene.

Clevum, *Gloucester,* long. 19. lat. 53.

Clidemus, *An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as he is cited by* Theophrastus.

Climax, *A hill neere Pamphilia, another in Arabia the happy, and a towne in Galatia.*

Clinias, *A Physitian, and a Pythagorean Philosopher; if he had beene angred at any time, hee learned by his musick to quell his passion, as* Achilles *had done before him.*

Clio, ûs, gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλέος, gloria, quòd poetis gloria ex carmine nascatur, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλείειν, à celebrando quod historiæ inventrix esse putatur. *One of the 9. Muses.*

Clisthenes, *A noble man of Athens, who first invented Ostracisme, or the banishment for 10. yeers space, and the first that was punished with the same: he was an intemperate man, as may appeare by this proverbe,* Clisthene intemperantior: vix. ann. mund 2440. quo tempore mutatum est regnum Romanorum in consulatum.

Clitarchus, *An historian that went to the warres with* Alexander, *and wrote his acts, but with such fidelity, as his writings better deserved the name of a fable, than an History.* vix. an. mund. 3620.

Clitomachus, *A Philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholler to* Carneades: *also a Champion, who had such chaste eares, that if he heard any talke obscenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone.* v. Ælian.

Clitor, oppidum Arcadiæ, à quo vicinus fons Clitorius appel. hodiè Gardichi urbs voc. telte Nigro. *This Well doth spring out of a den, of which who so drinketh, doth ever after loath wine.*

Clitipho, qu. κλεῖτον φῶς, id est, lux inclita, adolescens apud Terentium Comœdum.

Clitis fluvius Galliæ apud Pictavos hodiè Clianus vel Clenus Gall. *Le Clain.*

Clitumnus, fluvius in Mevania Umbriam à Tuscia dividens. *A river in Italy, of which if beasts drinke, the young they bring forth are all white: As there are some pastures in Warwickshire, that turne all black beasts into gray or hoarie colour.*

Clitus, Alexanders *foster brother and intimate friend, whom* Alexander *in a drunken humour slue, because hee spake against the Persian behaviour; afterward, the king was so sore grieved for the losse of his friend, that hee eate no meat for three daies, purposing by famishing himselfe, shortly after to follow him, but being dissuaded by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously.* vide Plutarch. in vita Alex. & Curtium.

Cloanthus, Æneas *companion.*

Clodia, *A rich noble woman of Rome, of whom* Cicero *would have bought a farme.*

Clodius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Æneæ socio dict. Festus Clodios à Clauso propagatos velit. vid. Clausus. *The name of divers noble Romanes.*

Cloelia, *A Roman maid which with other Virgins was given for an hostiage to* Porsenna; *she deceived her keepers and swam over the River Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans built a* Statua *in remembrance of her vertues.*

Clonius,

Clonius, græc. à κλονέειν, id est, tumultuari. *One of the five Bœotian captaines which went with the fifty Ships to Troy.* Homer. Il. 6.

Clotho, una Parcarum dict. à κλώθω, id est, volvo, neo; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies.*

Cluentius, *A noble Romane for whom* Cicero *made a defensive Oration.*

Cluacina, dict. Venus à cluendo, id est, pugnando, cujus simulachrum positum fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos, & Romanos cum propter raptas pugnarent, facta est.

Clupea, sive Clypea, dict. à Clypei figura, *A city of Africk in the Promontory of Mercury, by some called* Zafaran long. 35. lat. 33.

Clusia, Tusci regis filia pudicissima. *She cast her selfe down from a steepe Tower to save her from* Torquatus, *and her clothes being hoisted up with the winde, shee came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.*

Clusinus, dict. Janus, quod pace eius templi portæ Clauderentur, unde Clusini fontes, hodiè voc. *Bagni de S. Casciano.*

Clymene, *The wife of* Iapetus: *Also the mother of* Phaeton: *also* Helena *her handmaid and Prophetesse.*

Clymenides, Clymenes natæ.

Clytemnestra, *The wife of* Agamemnon, *living in adultery with* Ægystus, *while her husband was at Troy, who at his returne did helpe to slay him, and would have slaine her sonne* Orestes, *but that* Electra *his sister sent him away to king* Strophus; *after hee came with an Army and slew both* Ægystus *and* Clytemnestra. vide Ægystus.

Clytia, græc. id est, inclita vel scrib. Clytie, es. *One of the Nymphs of* Oceanus, *whom* Apollo *lusted after, and shee telling her father, in anger* Apollo *made her to burne in love with the Sunne, still looking after it, till dying with famine and griefe, shee was turned into a Marigold or* Heliotropium, *which flower doth alwaies turne towards the Sun, and when the Sun goes downe it shutteth; whence it was called* Heliotropium, ὅτι πρὸς ἥλιον τρέπει.

Clytius, *The son of* Laomedon, *and brother of* Priamus: *Also a young man beloved of* Cydon.

Cante N.

Cnacadium, mons in Laconica regione.

Cnacalysia, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi sacra ei faciebant. *The name of* Diana.

Cnagia, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum deæ simulachro in patriam aufugit: Diana *so called.*

Cn. vel Cneus, dict. à nævo, præposita C. litera. *The surname of many Romanes.*

Cnidus, sive Cnidos, sive Gnidus, Pegusa, vel Triopia. *A city in* Caria *where* Venus *was worshiped: it is now called* Cabo Crio: *and of others* Chio: *also a Promontory in the same place,* long. 57. lat. 36.

Cante O.

Co. *A citie of Ægypt.*

Coa, *A towne in Arabia.*

Coamani, Asiæ populi.

Coatræ, vel Coastræ, vel Choatræ, civitas ad Persidem, vel pop. Indiæ, *People of India, where there be trees so high, that they cannot shoot to the top of them.*

Cobares, *A Magitian in the time of* Alexander.

Cocalus, *A king of Sicily to whom* Dædalus *fled out of Creet, when* Minos *persued him, and was there slaine by the daughters of* Cocalus, reg. an. mund. 2560.

Cocanicus, *A Lake in Sicily,* quo salem Cocanicum nominamus.

Coccium, *Ribchester in Lancashire.*

Cocles, Coclites dictos aiunt qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi. *A noble Roman, who at the siege of Rome kept backe* Porsenna *and all his army, till the bridge was broken behind him, and then he cast himselfe into Tyber, and so did swim to land.* vid. Liv. lib. 2.

Cocosates, *People of* Aquitania.

Coctiæ, dictæ sunt Alpes à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore.

Cocytus, gr. ἀπὸ τῦ κωκύειν, Cocytus, id est, luctus. *A river in hell,* hinc cocytia dicta sunt sacra quæ fiebant Proserpinæ, quam Pluto rapuit: *also a river of Epirus.*

Codeta, dict. quòd ibi virgulta nascerentur equinis caudis similia. *A field by Tyber.*

Codrus, *The seventeenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country. the Peloponnesians were told by the Oracle that they should have the Empire, so they did not kill the king their enemy.* Codrus *hearing this, disguised himselfe and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slaine,* reg. ann. 21. ann. mund. 2860. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ. Codrus, *is also the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word,* Codro pauperior.

Cœle, gr. κοίλη, i. concava. *A part of Syria called also Cœlosyria.*

Coelius, dict. à Cœle vel Cœlio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos suppetias tulit. *A hill neere Rome.* Hunc montem Tiberius imperator (ut in ejus vita refert Suetonius) Augustum appellari jussit. Tacitus addit eum prius Querquetulanum vocatum. Postea Tuscum vicum dictum scribit Varro, & Mastarna vel Masturda olim appel. vocatur & mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.

Coelos gr. κοῖλος, id est, cavus, *An haven in the Chersonesus of Thrace; also a townes name in the same countrey betweene Elea and Cardia,* l. 56. lat. 44.

Cœraanus, naufragus à Delphino servatus, vide Plutarch. in fine libelli qui inscribitur, Utrum terrestria an aquatilia plus sapiunt.

Coeus, *A Giant to son of* Titan *and* Terra, hinc Coea. *An Ile in the Ægean sea, where silke-wormes were first found,* v. Cæa; *it is also the name of a river in Messenia.*

Colapiani, juxta Colapem fluvium in Savum incidentem, Pannoniæ habitantes, regio eorum hodiè à plerisque Corbavia voc.

Colaxes, Jupiter *his son, which he begot of* Ora; *he was slaine by* Jason.

Colchi, *A Mart town of India within Ganges, now called Cuchina and Canamcina.*

Colchis, *A countrey of Armenia in Asia neere Pontus having on the North the hill* Corax, *being a part of* Taurus, *on the East* Iberia; *on the South* Phasis: *it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this countrey raigned* Æetas *from whom* Jason *and the* Argonautæ *by the help of* Medea, *fetcht the golden fleece: this countrey is full of poysons, which gave occasion to the Poets fables of the sorceries of* Medea. sit. clim. 7.

Colenis, dict. à Coleno qui

ante Cecropem regnavit. Diana *so called.*

Colia, promontorium Atticæ vel littus in vico Phalerio ubi & Venus Colias; Gentile Coliûs & Colias.

Collatia, oppidum Italiæ ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo instauratum collatâ eum in usum à Po.Ro. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepisse: ex hac urbe orum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, porta Romæ.

Collatina dea, quæ collibus præsidebat. *She was supposed to bee the Goddesse over small hills.*

Collatinus, *The husband of chaste* Lucretia, *called* Tarquinius; *hee was the first Consull with his collegue* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the government from the kings: hee was afterward banished, onely because hee was of the kindred of the* Tarquinii, ann. mund. 3442. ann. urb. 245.

Collina, porta Romæ, in colle Quirinali sita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colonia, *Colchester in Essex.*

Colonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre, Vibiorum vel Ubiorum civitas est, Ubiopolis dict. ejs Rhenum fluvium sita, *A famous city on the river of Rhene in Germany, the cheefe seat of one of the spirituall Electours of the Emperour, now called by the inhabitants* Coln. Gal. *Cologne, usually Collein,* long. 29. lat. 51.

Colonos, gr. i. mons, *The name of a place neere Athens, from whence* Oedipus *living there an exile, was called* Coloneus.

Colophon, vrbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equestribus certaminibus tantũ excelluere, ut victoriam sibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus est locus proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum summa operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of Ionia in Asia the lesse, famous for the Temple of* Apollo *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer, *it is otherwise called* Altoboscos, *and* Belueder, vi. Ortel. long. 57. lat. 38.

Colotes, pictor insignis.

Colossæ vel Colossis hodiè, *Chone* dict. & incolæ Colossenses. *A towne of Phrygia neer Laodicea, which by an Earthquake was cast downe in the time of* Nero: *this is that* Colossæ, *to whose inhabitants* Paul *directed his Epistles, and not to those* Colossians *that dwelt in Rhodes, because he bids them salute them which are at Laodicea and Hierapolis: viz. its neighbour cities, both which are farre distant from Rhodes:* vide hac in re Ort. Thesaur. juxt. long. 60. lat. 38.

Colubraria, insula maris mediterranei colubris scatens, inde gr. Ophiusa voc. vulgò *Dragonera.*

Columella, *An excellent writer of husbandry, he lived in the raigne of* Claudius Cæsar.

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo in occidente, qui procul spectantibus similitudinem columnarum referunt; alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficisci solebant qui navigationem persolvissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. *Two Mountaines in the West, the one in Europe at the uttermost part of Spaine, now called Calpe; the other in Africk called Abyla.*

Columnæ, *Certaine small Iles of the red sea.*

Comagena, *Part of Syria above Cilicia Eastward, beyond the hill Amanus reaching unto* Mesopotamia.

Comageni, incolæ, haruspicinæ olim peritia præ cæteris nobilitati.

Comana, *A city in which was the temple of* Bellona, inde Comani dict. sacri servi Bellonæ.

Combe, gr. κόμβος, i. orno, como; primum æneam armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde Chalcis est cognominata. *The daughter of* Asopus.

Combrettonium, *Brettenham in Suffolke.*

Comenses, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of France.*

Comerus, *A French man, who went with a company, and seated himselfe in Italie; and named the place after his owne name, and taught them lawes and justice: Also a Scythian, who taught the Italians to make a city with waggons:* hinc Veii appellati sunt vocabulo Sago, quo Veios plaustrum appellant.

Cometes, græc. id est, comatus. *The father of* Asterion, *one of the* Argonautæ.

Commodus, *A Romane Emperour, the sonne and successour of* M. Antonius: *See his life described by* Herodian, reg. an. 12. anno Chr. 180.

Compendium, urbs Galliæ, vulgò *Compeigne.*

Complutum, *A city in new Castile in Spaine, called new* Alcala de Henares, *and a famous Vniversity,* long. 10. lat. 41. unde

Complutenses, Hispaniæ populi à Compluto urbe dicti.

Compostella, *A city in Spaine, called usually* S. Jago, S. James, *because* S. James *was burned there, whither many blindly devoted doe resort to worship his reliques,* long. 7. lat. 44.

Comum, civitas Galliæ Cisalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cum à Julio Cæsare multis partibus aucta fuit, pro Comum, Novum Comum & incolæ Novocomenses dicebantur. long. 31. lat. 44.

Comus, græc. κῶμος, Deus comessationũ, unde κωμάζω, & comessatio, *He was served with youths especially, who in honour of him went with dancings, musicke and torches to their harlots chambers in the night, and broke downe the doores.*

Concangium, *The Barony of Kendall in Westmerland,* long. 18. lat. 57.

Concordia, *A Goddesse of the Romans, also a cities name in Germany called* Rochersberg: *also a towne in* Hispania Bœtica, *whence the people are called* Concordienses & Boccori: *also another in* Venice.

Condalus, *A Lieutenant in Lycia under* Mausolus *king of Caria: he by this device cheated the people of a great sum of money; He, seeing the people of Lycia much delighted in the trimming of their haire, fained a letter from king* Mausolus, *to cõmand all the people to cut off their haire and send it him. Howsoever if they would give him a sum of money, he would buy mens haire in Greece, and send that to the king in stead of theirs to satisfie him. They willingly hearkned to such a condition, and so he atchieved his purpose.*

Condate, *Congleton in Cheshire.*

Condercum, *Chester upon the Street, in the Bishopricke of Durham.*

Condrusi, Belgarum pop. *now called* Condrotz, Ortel.

Cone, quibusdam pro Ancone. *An Ile by the mouth of Ister.*

Confluentia, dict. à confluxu duorum fluminum, *A city in Germany where the two faire rivers Rhine and Mosel meet, it is usually called* Cobolentz, long. 30 lat. 31. Merc.

Congavata, *Rose Castle beside Caudebecke in Cumberland,* Caml. 18. lat. 58.

Congedus, amnis Celtiberorum.

A

A river springing out neere Bilbo in Spaine.

Consalos: gr. i pudendum virile; Deus apud Athenienses qui simile ferè ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampsacenos Priapus.

Conopas, *A dwarfe of two foot long and a halfe.*

Conope, *The name of a city:* unde Gentile Conopæus & Conopites; & Conopium locus in Mæotide palude, unde Conopeus & Conopius.

Conon, *A Pope that enjoyed the chaire* 11. *Moneths*, an. Chr. 687. *A famous Mathematician that wrote seven bookes of Astrology: also a captaine of the Athenians, he being overthrowne by* Lysander *captaine of the Lacedemonians, did willingly make himself an exile; in which time he so prevailed with* Artaxerxes *king of the Persians, that by his helpe, he restored againe to his countrey their former liberty.* ann. mund. 3550.

Conovius, fluvius, *Convey in Wales.*

Conradinus, *The sonne of* Conradus.

Conradus, *An Emperour, the son of* Frederick, *and sundry others.*

Consenius, Janus dict. à consecrando seu propagando genus humanum.

Consentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim; mares sex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium. Vict. Consentes, dii dicti sunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum est, consentientes.

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt. *Also the name of certaine cities, one in* Calabria, *called now* Cosenze.

Constans, *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the son of* Constantinus, incepit reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.

Constantia, à Constante dict. civitas in Helvetia vulgò *Costentz, or Constance*, long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. est & Cypri urbs, aliàs Salamis dict. *also the name of a holy woman.* Constantia Castra, Constance *in Normandie.*

Constantina, *The metropolis of* Numidia.

Constantinopolis, Constantini civitas, prius Bizantium dict. civitatem hanc ampliavit & novum nomen eidem indidit, an. Chr. 330. hanc Gr. *Stimboli*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. i. amplam & regiam civitatem appell. v. Byzantium.

Constantinus, Magnus nuncup. *The sonne of* Constantius *and* Helene, *the first Emperour that imbraced the Christian faith; he translated the Sea or Court of the Emperour from Rome to* Bizantium, *which was after that called* Constantinople, *and hee divided the Empire among his children:* reg. an. 30. mort. an. Chr. 336. *there bee also divers other of that name.*

Consus, Neptunus, consiliorum deus, qui ideo templum sub tecto circo habebat, ut ostenderetur tectum esse consilium.

Consygne, es, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviorem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata.

Coon, *The son of* Antenor *slaine by* Agamemnon *at the Trojan war; also the name of an Iland.*

Coos, sive Cos, sive Coum, vel Co, insula in mari Ægæo, sic dict. à Coo Meropis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde etiam Coos civitas dict. *An Iland now called* Lango *next to* Rhodes *in the sea Icarium over against Caria. In this Ile was* Hippocrates *borne*, long. 57. lat. 36. clim. 5. unde dies longissimus 14. hor.

Copæ, à Copeo Apatei filio, dict. *A city of* Bœotia.

Coptus, opp. Thebaidis Chana, seu Cana dict. Clavio. lo. 67. lat. 25.

Coracesium, *A castle in Cilicia.*

Coralli, *People of* Pontus, *noted in* Ovid. *for their cruelty.*

Corax, gr. κόραξ, corvus, *A Rhetoritian of Sicilia; he covenanted to teach* Tysias *his skill, on this condition, that he should pay halfe his mony before hand, and the remnant when he first overcame in the pleading of a cause.* Tysias *proved a good Proficient in the study of eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead;* Corax *thinking he deferred his pleading, onely because hee intended to defeat him of his due, sued him, and brought this argument against him: Know this* Tysias, *that howsoever the case be judged, thou must pay me my money: for if thou overcome, then my money is due by the bargaine betweene us: if I overcome, then it is due by the law.* Tysias *replied, nay sir, not so, you can have it by neither means: for if you overcome in judgement, then by compact betweene us you cannot require any mony; for our bargaine was, that you should have it when I overcame: but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully aske it of me being quitted by the judges sentence: the judge hearing this witty, reply, giving no definitive sentence of the case, thus censured the persons, by alluding to the name of* Corax: κακὸς κόρακος κακὸν ὠόν, mali corvi malum est ovum, *like father, like son: a crafty master will make a knavish scholler*, vid. Cal. ex Cic. *also a hill in* Sarmatia, *and a river running out of the hill* Caucasus.

Corbana, *A Persian overcome by the Christians, he lost* 100000. *men.*

Corbulo, *A Proconsull of* Syria.

Corcyra, ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi compressit. *An Ile of the Ionian sea, called by the ancients* Phaacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulysses *suffered shipwrack: It is also the name of another Iland in the Hadriatick sea, called* Melæna, *and now* Curzoli.

Cordilio, *A Stoicall Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of kings, yet would be perswaded to doe any thing by the intreaty of* Cato Uticensis.

Corduba, vulgo Cordova, *A city of Spaine where* Lucan *and* Seneca *were borne, from whence commeth the name of Corduban leather*, l. 9. lat. 37.

Cordus, *An historian that wrot the lawes of the Emperours: also the name of divers men.*

Core, à κόρος, i. saturitas, Ceres enim producit materiam quâ nutrimur, & satiamur. *The daughter of* Ceres.

Corinium, *The City of Gloucester, otherwise called* Claudiana Castra, *and* Claudiocestria: *also a towne of* Dalmatia, *now called* Cornium.

Corinna, *A woman Poet mentioned in* Ovid; *another called* Thebana *or* Tanagræa, Pindar. 3. Thelpia. Suid.

Corinnus, *An ancient Poet that wrote of* Troy *before* Homer.

Corinthius, & Corinthiensis, & Corinthiacus *Of Corinth.*

Corinthus, κόρος, i. saturitas, vel satietas; aut ornamentum; urbs est Achaiæ, rerum omnium affluentia nobilitata, al. dictam putant à Corintho Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam eversam instauravit, cum antea Ephyra diceretur, & à Sisypho condita, an. mun. 2525 ut colligit. Punc. ex Eusebio apud antiq. & voc. Epope, Pagos, Heliopolis, & Acrocorinthus: *A famous and rich city of* Achaia *placed in the* Isthmus, *or narrow strait going into* Peloponnesus *or* Morea; *it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the havens it had towards the* Ionian & Ægæan *seas, whereupon it abounded so much with*

wealth that the Romans did suspect their greatnesse. The Corinthians *being as insolent as the other suspicious; they abused the* Roman *Embassadours, and cast urine on their heads, as they passed through the city: upon this disgrace the* Romans *sent* L. Mummius, *who burnt the city and made it levell with the ground,* anno mundi 3827. urb. con. 95. *In the burning of it so many rich and costly images of sundry sorts of metall were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of pretious brasse called* Æs Corinthium, *more esteemed than silver among the* Romans. Cic. *This city was afterwards reedified and called by its former name by* Julius Cæsar, an. urb. con. 732. *and it was a place famous for the profession of Christianity in it, but of late,* an. Chr. 1458. *it fell into the hands of Turkes and Infidells, and by them is called* Crato *and* Coranto. long. 51. lat. 36.

Coriolanus, sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. *A noble Romane being banished by the malice of the unthankefull people, gathered an army of the* Volsci, *and could not be withholden from the sacking of Rome by any meanes, but by the earnest entreaties of his mother* Veturia, *and his wife* Volumnia, vi. Plutar. in ejus vita. vix. ann. urb. 262.

Coritani, al. Coritavi, Ptol. Κοριτανοὶ, forsan à Gur Tani, qd sint populus longè lateque diffusus. *Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutland-shire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingam-shire, and Derbishire.*

Coritus, mons Hetruriæ à Corito rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, una cum oppido in eo existente denominatus; gr. Κόριλλος; in Umbria est Dionysio Halicarnasseo, *Monte Corvo* hodie dicitur, Coriti urbs, apud Virg. Æn. 9. Servio urbs, & mons Tusciæ. Mons Coriti in jugis Ciminiis. Per y Corytus male sæpius scribitur. Ortel.

Corium, locus in Creta, Κοῖτο κόρης τινὸς, i. à puella quadam dict. inde Coresius, a, um. *Beautifull.*

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Cornabii. *Warwick-shire, Worcester-shire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire, so* Cambd. *by some* Cornavii *are called the inhabitants of Cornwall, and* Cornabui *men of* Southerland *in* Scotland; *the country is called* Cathenesia.

Cornelia, *A noble matron, sister to* Scipio, *wife of* Semp. Gracchus, *and mother of* Tiberius Gracchus, *and* Caius Grac. *Shee taught her sonnes the purity and elegance of the Latine tongue: shee was a grave matrone admired for her temperance.* V. Max. *relates, that she used not to make a shew of her brave attire, but her children which are her chiefe ornaments.* vix. an. urb. con. 576. Item P. Sestii uxor.

Cornelianus consul, collega Paretini.

Cornelius, dict. à belli cornu. *The name of divers noble men.*

Cornificius, *An excellent Poet in the time of* Salust.

Corniger, dict. Bacchus, eo quod homines nimio vini potu truces redduntur, & tunc, ut ait Satyricus, sumit cornua pauper, unde illud de vino apud Horat. In prælia trudit inermem.

Cornutus, *A learned man in the time of* Nero, *of whom he was slaine,* an. Chr. 56. Item prætor urbanus Romæ.

Cornus, *A city of* Sardinia.

Corocodamia, *A city and a* peninsula *neere the Euxine sea.*

Corodames, *A towne neer* Bosphorus.

Coroebus, *The sonne of* Mygdone, *a lover of* Cassandra, *the daughter of* Priamus, *slaine by* Peneleus *a Grecian at the destruction of Troy: also one of Athens, which did first invent the making of earthen vessells.*

Coronea, à Corono Thessandri filio dict. *A certaine city of* Bœotia, *where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither they die.*

Coronis, gr. i. cornix, Ovid. 2. Metam. *A beautifull Nymph called also* Arsinoe, *gotten with child by* Apollo, *who afterwards loved one* Ischis: *a Raven saw them together, and told* Apollo, *who in anger slew her, and ript the infant out of her wombe, who was called* Æsculapius, *and delivered him to* Chiron *the Centaure to be brought up: also the name of a Goddesse worshipped in* Sicyonia.

Corope, urbs Thessaliæ, ubi Coropæi Apollinis oraculum.

Corsica, à Corsica muliere, cujus taurus ex continenti in eam insulam tranaverat; nomen habet à Cyrne Herculis filio, dict. Cyrnus, cum anteà Therapne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. *An Ile in the Ligustick sea, distant from* Sardinia 60. *furlongs; it is in compasse* 325. *miles,* long. med. 31. lat. 40. clim. 5.

Corstopitum, *Morpit in Northumberland,* Camb. *Corbridge,* Talbot.

Cortyna, *A city of Creet,* alias vocatum Gortyna, & Gurtina. Ortel.

Corybantes, gr. dict. à κορύπτειν, id est, caput saltando jactare; sacro enim correpti furore cymbala pulsabant, capitaque inter saltandum jactantes, aliosque in similem rabiem agebant: vel κορυβαντες quasi dicas κύβαντες à κύπτω, id est, absconcentes; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulsantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut sobolem omnem masculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. Homerus Corybantes βακχεύσαντας voc. Diodorus Siculus scribit Corybantũ Jasonis, & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac simul cum Dardano sacra matris deum in Phrygiam detulisse, eosque qui in sacrificia ejus deæ incumbere veluerunt de suo nomine Corybantas appellasse. *Cybels Priests so called from one* Corybantus, *one of her first attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymball* Æra Corybantia; *as they danced about the streets, they begged mony of the people whom they met, hence they were named* Collectores Cybeles: *or* Circulatores, id est, *Juglers, hence they were also called* μητραγύρται, *from* μήτηρ, mater, *because* Cybele *was the mother of the Gods, and* ἀγύρτης, *a jugler.* vide Anthol. hist. Rom *They first inhabited the mount Ida in* Phrygia.

Corybas, in sing. Claudi. vi. Corybantes.

Corycæi, montis Asiatici, seu promontorii latrones; in Creta præternavigantibus insidiabantur. vid. plus in Corycus.

Corycus, mons Ciliciæ altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis huius radicem antrum erat Corycium musis sacrum, unde etiam illæ passim à poetis Corycides dictæ; est & Corycius portus Ioniæ, ubi Corycæi ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & subausculabant quid rerum ferrent, & quo navigarent, postea discedentes adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant; ex quo factum est, ut omnes secreta curiosè auscultantes Corycæi dicerentur. Corycus, luctator erat nobilis, qui cum neminem reperiret priorem aut parem, cujusque viribus succumberet; proverbio fecit locum, Luctari cum Coryco, de his qui supra vires aliquid demoliuntur. *An high hill in* Cilicia, *with a town of the*

the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent Saffron; at the Rocke of this hill was the Cave Corycium: *it is also a Promontory in* Creet *now called* Cambrasia *or* Cambrusia: *it is also the name of a famous wrastler.*

Corymbifer, Bacchus dictus à Corymbo, id est, hedera quâ Bacchus delectabatur, eaque ejus sacerdotes orgiis coronabantur.

Coryneta, gr. id est, Claviger sic dict. à clava sua Coryna voc. *A famous robber, the son of* Vulcan; *he was called* περίφατος, periphatus, i. notabilis vel celebris, *The place of his robbing was about Epidaurus, where hee slew many strangers, and was in the end slaine himselfe by* Theseus. Calep.

Coryphæum, gr. κορυφεῖον, id est, vertex. *A hill in* Epidaurus, *where* Diana *called* Coryphæa *was worshiped.* Ortel.

Corythus, dict. à Corytho rege. *A towne in* Tuscia; vide Coritus.

Cos, *An Iland in the Ægean Sea, abounding with wines,* vide Coos.

Cosmanales, *People of Liguria.*

Cosmeta, ornator, servus in familia.

Cosmus, gr. id est, ornator, à κόσμος, mundus, & κοσμέω orno, *A maker of sweet ointments,* inde Cosmianus, a, um.

Cossus, græc. id est, Colaphus, *A Consull called* Cornelius Lentulus, ann. urb. 753. & 777. *It is also the name of a mountaine in Bythinia.*

Cosyra, vel Cossura, *An Ile in the Libick Sea, called otherwise,* Goza, Pantasaria, Zemolo *and* Favagnana.

Cosyrus, *An Iland: also a Citie.*

Cothon, *An Ile by Carthage in the haven there: also an Ile in the Laconian Gulfe, not farre from* Cythera, *usually called* Cathon. Ort. *also a kinde of souldiers cup made of earth,* v. appel.

Cotta, & Cota à κότος, id est, iracundia, erit enim vir torvi vultus, & in dicendo vehemens. *An excellent Oratour commended by* Cicero, lib. de Orat. & in Bruto: *It is also the name of another Romane that warred against* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæsar *to* Sylla.

Cortes, Africæ promontorium.

Cottiæ, v. Coctiæ.

Cotylæus, Æsculapius apud Etrotam, Laconiæ fluvium cultus fuit, cujus templum ab Hercule positum est, cum ex vulnere in Cotyle, id est, manus concavitate sanatus esset.

Cotylum, græc. id est, cavum: *A place in the mountaine Idea, out of which issueth the rivers Scamander, Granicus, and Æsepus,* unde & nomen Cotylo inditum ἀπὸ τῶν κοτύλων, quod conceptaculum & receptaculum signif.

Cotys, à κότος, id est, ira, erat enim natura iracundior, & asper eorum qui in ministeriis deliquissent, castigator, *A king of Thrace, the sonne of* Bitis: *hee in the time of the civill warre favoured the part of* Pompey. *When a stranger brought him brittle earthen vessels, which were curiously wrought, hee brake them all in pieces, lest others breaking them, should give occasion to him to bee angry, whereunto he was much inclined:* Plutar.

Cotytto, dea impudentiæ habita est, cui Athenis à Baptis sacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Cotyttia. Hanc Probus saltatricem fuisse existimat, unde etiam sacerdotes ejus lascivis saltationibus mores ejus referebant, v. Steph.

Covinum, *Dorchester in Oxfordshire,* long. 19. lat. 52.

Counos, *Sheppey in Kent,* id est, *the Iland of sheepe, because there is great store of sheepe fed; it is in compasse* 21. *miles,* Cambd. *It is an Iland in the mouth of Thames:* Ortel. *calleth it also Tollapis,* long. 22 lat. 51.

Crabalea, urbs Iberorum.

Cracea, *A Sorceresse among the Saxons, which would change dishes of meat set on the table, into strange formes, by which meanes among the simple sort of people, shee was thought to bee a Goddesse.*

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui salsamentis sacra fieri solitum est.

Cragus, dict. à Crago, Tremilitis, & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio, *A mountaine in Cilicia.*

Cranaus, Græc. id est, asper, voc. αὐτόχθων. *The second king of Athens;* regn. ann. 10. ann. mund. 2444. Helu. ex hoc Cranao Athenienses dicti sunt Cranai.

Crane, *A Nymph: also the city Laconia, now called Helena;* ant. Getheum.

Craneum, gymnasium apud Corinthium.

Craneus, *The first king of the Macedons.*

Cranon, *A city of Thessalie; they say, that in this city there are onely two ravens, and when they breed they goe away and leave onely two.*

Crantor, gr. κράτων, i. imperator, à κράτεω, impero. *An Academick Philosopher, a Schoolefellow with* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *hee wrote a booke* de Consolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate: hee died of the dropsey: also* Peleus *his armour bearer slaine by* Demoleon *the Centaure.*

Crasitius, *A Grammarian the master of* Julianus Antonius.

Crassus, à crasitie corporis dict. *The name of divers men; one named* Lucius Crassus, *next to* Tully *was the most famous Oratour among the Romans,* vix circ. an. urb. 620. *another was called* M. Crassus, *the richest man among the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yeerely revenewes, maintaine a great army: hee was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour he would sometime give liberally) but his greedinesse proved his ruine, for when the Romane Empire was devided into three parts, whereof* Cæsar *had one,* Pompejus *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the Easterne Countries; where for greedy desire of gold, he managed warre against the* Parthians, *by whom both he and* 30000. *Romans were slaine. And because the Barbarians conjectured that he made this assault upon them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and powred it into his dead body, that so they might fill his body with that, with which his heart could never be satisfied,* vixit an. urb. 694. ante Chr. 57.

Crastinus, *A Romane captaine.*

Crater, à vasis similit. dict. *The hole on the top of* Ætna, *out of which issue flames of fire.*

Craterus, Alexanders *companion that wrote his acts;* item medicus insignis Cic. item statuarius, Plin. item Pictor, Plin.

Crates, à κράτεω, i. impero, *An Athenian: he was a comicall Poet,* ann. mund. 3668. *also a Philosopher of* Thebes, *who delivered mony to changers at* Thebes *for portions for his sons, if they proved not Philosophers; if they did, then the city should have it: for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no mony: some write that he threw all his goods into the sea, saying,* abite pessum malæ cupiditates, ego

vos mergam, ne ipse mergar a vobis; *for hee thought that one could not have riches and vertue together:* συγχρονος Euclidis, an. mund. 3620. *Also a Physitian, also a Poet, also a Grammarian.*

Crathis, κραθεὶς, i.e. mixtus, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, insantem sustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat. *Also two rivers, the one in* Achaia, *which springeth out of a hill called likewise by that name, another in* Greece *neere the towne* Sibaris, *the water whereof will make ones haire yellow.*

Cratinus, παραγωγικῶς ἀπὸ κρατῶ. *A comicall Poet, also an Image-maker.*

Cratippus, *An Athenian Philosopher, Tutor to* Cicero *his son,* Marcus. *Hee meeting* Pompeius *after his overthrow at the* Pharsalian *battle, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of providence, and of the apparent downfall of Rome.* vix. ant. Christ. ann. 52.

Cremera, *A river of* Tuscia, *famous for the slaughter of* 300. Fabii *by the* Veientes; *it is either called* Fossa, Varca, *or* Turia. Ortel.

Cremmyon, *A towne neere* Corinth, regius Crommyon, sic dict. quòd ibi copiosè crescat κρόμμυον, i. cepa.

Cremni vel Cremnos, *a Mart towne in* Mœotis *neere the river* Tanais.

Cremona, *A city in Italy not farre from* Mantua, long. 33. lat. 44.

Creon, gr. i. imperans. Menotius *his son: This* Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his father, did take upon him the kingdome of Thebes. Hee was much annoyed with the monster* Sphinx, *whom he could never appease, unlesse he expounded his riddle; whereupon* Creon *made a proclamation, that whosoever could expound the riddle, should have* Jocasta *his mother to wife, and he would resigne the kingdome to him: onely* Oedipus *was able to doe it; which being done, the* Sphinx *cast himselfe downe a steepe hill and brake his necke, and so* Oedipus *got the kingdome and married* Jocasta, *which was (though he knew it not) his owne mother; he had also unwittingly slaine his owne father* Laius; *which things when he afterwards understood, through griefe he pulled out his eyes, and would have slaine himselfe had not his daughter* Antigone *kept him.* Oedipus *making himselfe an exile, left the kingdome to his two sonnes, who presently after their fathers departure fell to discord, and so each of them was the others ruine: whereupon the kingdome came againe into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his cruelty in murthering* Antigone *and* Argia) Theseus *made war and slue him:* vi. Steph. ex Stat. Theb. *There was another* Creon, *the sonne of* Sisyphus, *who gave his daughter* Crevia *in marriage to* Jason, *when he forsooke* Media. *It is also the name of a mountaine in the Ile of* Lesbos.

Creontiades, *The son of* Hercules *by* Megara, *daughter of* Creon *king of Thebes.*

Crephagenetus, Deus Thebæorum in Ægypto qui immortalis colebatur. Soli enim, teste Plutarcho, nullum Deum mortalem venerabantur.

Crophilus, *An ancient Poet of* Samos *some make him the master of* Homer: v. Agul.

Crepi, Luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvius quascunque feminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire. Fest.

Cres, primus Cretensium rex.

Cres, *One of Creet.*

Crescens, lat. à crescendo. *A noble Roman, who seeking to get the whole Empire intirely to himselfe, was slaine by* Otho *the* 3. an. Chr. 996. *also a philosopher, a cynicke who was a grand adversary to* Justine Martyr.

Crescentius, idem: item alius Philosopus dict. Crescentius Numentanus.

Crescis, i. fonticulus, *A Nymph of the sea so called.*

Cressa. Cariæ portus.

Creston, oppidum; cives Crestonias vocant, aut Crestonas, possessivum Crestonicus: item nomen regis Bithyniæ.

Crestones, *A kind of people where every man hath many wives; now when as any man of them dyes, there is a strife amongst his wives who loved him best when he was living; then shee that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victorie, and is led to the tombe of her husband, attyred in her best apparell, and is slaine by her kinsfolks, and buryed with her husband.*

Creta, á Crete Jovis filio, Cretum rege; vel à Crete Nympha, Hesperidis filia dicta; vel Cureta dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per syncopen Creta: olim Æria, Curetis, Macaros, Macronesos, & Hecatompolis, dict. hodiè Candia. *The Iland called Candie, situate in the mouth of the Ægean sea, between Rhodes and* Peloponnesus; *the breadth of it is* 50. *miles, the length* 279 *miles: In this Ile was* Jupiter *brought up, the chiefe of the Heathen Gods. The inhabitants are noted to be vicious, and especially to be tainted with the vice of lying, as St.* Paul *observed of them out of* Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κάκ' θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. long. 54. lat. 34. Cim. 4. *It is also the name of a towne in* Scythia.

Cretheus, *The son of* Ayolus.

Crethon, *The son of* Diocles, *who with his brother* Orsilochus, *being rash, and rushing too hastily into the war was slaine by* Æneas.

Creticus, oratoris nomen: Jun.

Cretinus, *A Magnesian captaine in the warre that was against* Mithridates.

Creusa, *The daughter of* Creon *and wife of* Jason, *to whom* Medæa *being inraged by* Jason's *forsaking her, sent a casket with wild fire in it, which burnt her as soone as she had opened it: another the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of* Priamus, *who was lost in the straits of Troy, as* Æneas, *with his father and his sonne fled. Some say that* Æneas *slue her by covenant with the Grecians, that none of the seede of* Priamus *should remaine alive.*

Crinas, *A Physitian that gave all his physicke, by observation of the motions of the planets.*

Crinis, *One of Apollos priests; neglecting the sacrifice of* Apollo, *mice eate up all the fruits that hee had to live on; hee repenting* Apollo *slew the mice, and is thereof called* Smintheus, Σμινθεύς.

Crinisus, *A river in Sicilia, neere the city* Segesta; *it is now called,* Freddo, *or* S. Bartholomæo. *Of which* Servius *relates this story: When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the walls of Troy,* Neptune *was angry, and sent a huge monster to waste the country, and nothing would satisfie this monster, but by delivering unto him virgins: wherefore* Hippotes, *a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter* Hegesta, *should bee*

cast

caſt to the mõſter, put her into a ſhip rather to be drowned himſelfe not ſeeing, than to bee devoured in his ſight: But ſhe by chance driven into Sicily, was pleaſing to Crineſus, who changed into a dog or beare, lay with her, and begot Aceſtes on her, afterwards king of Sicilia, v. Steph.

Crius, gr. κρίος Latinè aries dicitur, quo nomine dictus eſt Aegineta luctator; Aries ideo Crius dicitur, quia cum in eo fuerit ſol, inter diem & noctem quodam modo judicat, quod κρίνει nuncup. & quod in eo ſigno inter hyemem poſitus & æſtatem ipſe rurſus judicetur. Celſus, l. 82. c. 2.

Criſa, à Criſo Phoci filio condita: aliàs Criſſa dic. *A city of Phocis.*

Criſpinus ſic dict. à criſpis capillis, *a Conſuls name.*

Criſpus, *The name of* Saluſt. vi. Saluſtius: *and of certain other.*

Crithis, *the daughter of Athellis, the mother of Homer.*

Critias, *a Philoſopher that held the blood to bee the ſoule; alſo a tyrant one of the* 30 *that ruled in Athens.*

Crito, *the name of diverſe men.*

Critobulus, gr. i. conſiliis arbiter, *a phyſitian that cured Philipp's eye, when it was ſtricken out with a dart.*

Critolaus, gr. i. populi iudex. *a captain of Achaia, which deſtroyed Corinth: alſo a Peripateticke philoſopher, that went with Carneades in the Embaſſage to Rome: vixian mu.* 3790.

Crobylus, *a filthy hawd,* κρόβαλος Heſ. eſt indicium naturæ in pueris pili qui in loco obſcæno naſcuntur, *a ruffian hawd, ſo naughty that of him grew the proverbe,* Crobyli jugum.

Crococalana, *Ancaſter in Lincolnſhire,* lon. 20. lat. 54.

Crocus, puer formoſiſſimus amoris impatientiâ verſus eſt in florem ſui nominis: alius ejuſdem nominis à Jove mutatus eſt in ſignum cœleſte, ſcil. Sagittarium, hunc quidam Crotum vocant.

Crocodylon, opp. poſtea Arſinoe dict. à Crocodylorum multitudine dict.

Crœſus, *The laſt king of Lydia, the ſonne of Halyattes the richeſt man then living: whence that proverbe,* Crœſi divitias, *when wee ſhew an abundance of wealth. This Crœſus once asked Solon, who was moſt happy, he named certaine others, Crœſus thought hee would haue named him, but he told Crœſus, no man could bee ſaid to bee haply before death. Crœſus was afterward taken priſoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, hee ſaid,* Solon, Solon, Solon, *Cyrus asked why hee called on Solon, and hee told him* Solons *ſaying; Cyrus conſidering it might be his owne caſe ſaued him alive, and uſed him all his time as a counſeller,* reg a. 14. Olym. 55. a. m 3393.

Cromna, Paphlagoniæ oppid. & urbs.

Cronia, gr. κρόνος, Saturnalia, lat. *Feaſts in honour of Saturne, in which little preſents and gifts were ſent from one to another.*

Cronium, mare Adriaticum, quòd illic ὁ κρόνος, i. Saturnus habitauerit; ab aliis vocatur mare concretum, ſive glaciale; ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum, al. Scythicum vi. Steph. & Ortel.

Croton, *a city in Greece, built* ann. mund. 3260. *it is very wholeſome, and of a temperate aire: whence that proverbe,* Crotone ſalubrius, *alſo the countrey of Milo, a famous wreſtler;* inde Crotoniatæ inſulæ.

Crotopus, *The* 8 *king of the Argives* regn. ann 21. an. mund. 2454. quo anno exierunt Iſraelitæ ex Ægypto.

Crunos, gr. κρουνὸς: id eſt, ſcatebra, portus Thraciæ.

Cruſis, dict. à Cruſo, Mygdonis filio, *apart of Mygdonia.*

Cruſtumeri, incolæ Cruſtumerii.

Cruſtumerium, oppidum in Latio, à Caſſio Hemina voc. Clytemneſtra, inde corrupto nomine Cruſtumetum, al. Palumbara, & *Monte Ritondo* dicitur. v. Ortel.

Cruſtuminum, oppid. Thuſciæ juxta Veios, inde Cruſtumineus, a, um, Cruſtuminea pyra

Crypta Neapolitana, via manu facta eſt, ſub monte Panſilippi, mille paſſus in longitudinem protenditur.

Cante. T

Cteatus, pater Amphimachi: *One of the foure captaines of the Epeans, who went to the ſiege of Troy with* 40 *ſhips.*

Ctemene, *a city of Theſſaly.*

Cteſibus, *an Athenian Paraſite who being asked how much philoſophie he had, anſwered,* ἀσυμφόλας ἔχειν ſine Symbolo cænare, *to ſupp of free coſt; for being full of jeſts he was often inuited to feaſts.*

Cteſiphon, *a cunning workman which made the great temple of Diana at Epheſus, which was afterward burnt by Heroſtratus: alſo a noble man of Athens, that perſwaded the Athenians to crowne Demoſthenes in the Theatre: alſo a town of Aſſyria, called* Calamio, *or* Calaneh, Amos, 6 Hieron.

Cteſippus, i. equorum poſſeſſor *the ſon of Chabrias.*

Cteſius, Jupiter dictus eſt apud Athenienſes.

Cante U

Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus; eſt & Cuba Indiæ intra Gangem urbs; eſt etiam Inſula in America, alias voc. Fenandina

Cuculus, Jupiter *ſo called, quòd* Junonis deſiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cuma, gr. κύμα: i. fluctus, civitas Campaniæ juxta mare ſita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Heſiodus Cumæus qui patrem ſuum relicta Æolica Cuma in Bœotiam migraſſe dicit. *a towne in Ionia.*

Cunetio, *Marleborough in Wiltſhire,* long. 18. lat. 51.

Cunina, dea quæ cunis infantium præeſt.

Cupido, à cupiendo, *the god of love:* ex Chao & Terra natus, alij ex Marte & Venere, alij ex Nocte & Æthere, al. ex Lite & Zephyro, al. ex Venere & Cœlo, al. ex Venere & Vulcano; quidam ex ſola Venere prognatum tradunt: duplex autem eſt, honeſtus videlicet & turpis; *the one borne of Venus, and begotten of Iupiter, the other of Erebus and Nox: hee is pictured armed with two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other chaſeth it away,* inde Cupidoneus, a, um.

Cupra, Italiæ oppidum; unde Junonem Cupram dicunt; Cupre Sabinorum oppidum.

Cures, plur. num. Sabinorum oppidum.

Curetes ἀπὸ τῆς κουρᾶς. i. à tonſura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, venuſtæ Virginis inſtar: vel (ut alij) quòd anteriorem capitis partem detonſam geſtabant, ne hoſtes eos cæſarie apprehenderent: al. ἀπὸ τῆς κυρίας, ab eo quod Iovem aluiſſe dicantur. Cybeles *prieſts, which firſt inhabited Italy; they were alſo called* Corybantes, Curêtes, *called alſo* Idæi dactyli, *they were ſix brethren*

in

in Creet, to whom Rhea *committed the bringing up of* Jupiter, *fearing the anger of* Saturnus *her husband.*

Curio, à cutis dict. *The name of a family in Rome.*

Curius, *a noble man of Rome called* Dentatus; *hee was thrice Consul, a man of an undaunted courage, singular honesty and frugality: when the Romans under him had overcome Pyrrhus the king of Epirus, hee divided the ground destributing to every man 4 acres, and reserved no more for himselfe, saying, that none ought to bee a captaine, which could not be content with as much as would satisfie a Souldier. When the Embassadours of the Samnites brought him a great summe of money, he sitting by the fire boiling of rapes, said, I had rather beeruler over the rich, then bee rich myselfe:* vix. circ. ann. mundi. 3680. vrb. 483.

Curtius, à celeritate currendi nomen invenit, *a noble Romane who gave his life for his countrey, for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the* Forum, *and it was told that the plague would not cease, unlesse some prime young noble-man were put into it, he mounted on horseback and rode into it, from whence there is a lake called Curtius.*

Cusco, *a great city in the West Indies*

Cutha, כותה i. combustio sive contusio: al. Chota leg. *a Region of Persia.*

C. *ante* Y.

Cyana, *a Virgine of* Syracusa, *shee being ravished of her owne father in the day when hee was drunke, hailed him by the haire of his head to sacrifice him, and slew herselfe with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.*

Cyane, gr. h. e. aqua marina: a *Sicilian Nymph, which helping Proserpina against* Pluto, *was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth in* Anapus, *and is now called* Pisma Cyrini.

Cyaneæ, κυανέαι, insulæ vel saxa muris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro; modico spacio inter se distant, unde factus est locus poetarum fabuli, qui Cyaneas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quod ex adverso intrantibus geminæ cernebantur, nave verò paulum in alterum latus deflexa, una tantum videbatur: hodiè *Pavonare* vulgus eas Insulas vocat. Ortel.

Cyance, gr. id est, cærulea. *The daughter of the river* Mæander, *a Phrygian river.*

Cyanippus, *being drunke deflowred his owne daughter, & the plague would not cease till he was sacrificed* vi. Cyana.

Cyanus, gr. i, cærulea, *a river of Colchis.*

Cyaxares, vel Cyaraxes qui & Astybaras voc. *The father of* Astyages, *and the seventh king of the Medes and Persians: he was the first that divided the people of Asia into Provinces*: regn. ann. 40. ann. mund. 3320. tempore Ioſiæ regis Iudah.

Cybele, dict. à Cybello Phrygiæ monte, ubi esu sacra primum creduntur instituta: al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in eius sacris: Fest. παρὰ τὸ κυΐσκειν ὑπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς dictam malit: id est, in caput saltare, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ huius sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur: al. volunt dici Sybelem quasi κύδος βελέων, gloriæ firmitatem: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κύβου *The goddesse* Cybele, Cibele, *or* Cybelle; *the daughter of* Minos, *king of Creet; shee was in her infancy exposed unto wild beasts, upon the hill Cybellus, where shee being nourished with the wilde beasts, afterward became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisedome: shee first invented the pipe, taber, & cymball among the Grecians; moreover shee was much commended for the education of children; all which shee so tenderly loved, that for the death of one* Atis, *shee became mad. Shee was called* mater Deorum, *the mother of the Gods, because shee being skilfull in Physicke, preserved mens lives: whence that of* Orpheus, μήτηρ μέν τε θεῶν ἠδὲ θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων. *Shee was called* Ops *and* Terra, *the goddesse of the ground: shee was also called* Vesta, à vehendo, *because by the Poets shee was fained to bee carried in a Chariot. Shee was called* Rhea à ῥέω, *to flow, because shee or the earth whereof shee was goddesse did flow and abound with all good things. Shee was called* Idæa Phrygia, *and* Pessiguntia *from* Pessinus *a city of* Phrygia, *where shee was most honoured. Shee was called* Berecynthia *from an hill in* Phrygia, *called* Βερεκύντος, Berecyntus. *Lastly, shee was called* Pales, *because she was* Dea Pabulorum. *Her Image being much honoured at* Pessinus, *was by the counsell of* Sybilla *translated from thence to Rome, by* Scipio Nasica, *and was there much honoured.* vide Calep.

Cychreus, *The son of* Neptune Salamine, *who for his rigid and austere behaviour was called* ὄφις, *that is,* Serpent: Eurilochus *expelled him, because he wasted the Iland* Salamine: Ceres *in Elusine entertained him, and made him her Priest: of his name the Iland* Salamis *is sometimes called* Cychrea.

Cyclades, gr. id est, orbiculatæ, à κύκλος dict. quod circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt. *Isles in the Ægean sea; they are in number* 54. *so* Honorius; *other make but* 53. *so* Stephanus *and others; they are also called* Isole del Archipelago. clim. 5.

Cych. gr. κύκλοι; id est, circuli, loca erant Athenis, ubi mancipia væniebant, tractum nomen à circulari circumsistentia vendendorum.

Cycloborus, gr. id est, unisque strepitu defluens; unde proverbium; Cyclobori uxor. *a river in* Attica.

Cyclopes, gr. dicti ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, eumque orbicularem mediâ in fronte situm. *Gyants, the sonnes of* Neptunus *and* Amphitrite, Vulcani, *assistants to the making of* Jupiters *thunder-bolts, (as the Poets fained;) there bee three of these of most note among the Poets*; id est, Brontes, Steropes, *and* Pyracmon. *These* Cyclopes *were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Gyants.*

Cycnus, gr. id est, cygnus. *The sonne of Mars which* Hercules *slue, also Neptunes son, also a king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of* Phaeton, *was changed into a swan: whence* κύκνος cycnus, *signifieth a swan.*

Cydias, gr. i. gloriosus, à κῦδος gloria, *a skilfull Painter, that pictured the* Argonautæ; *which table* Hortensius *bought for* 164. *talents:* vix ann. mund. 3630. Olymp. 114.

Cydippe, *a noble and beatifull Lady, with whom* Acontius *fell in love, but was out of hope to attaine her, because he was not noble & rich enough: yet he used this sleight; he layes an apple at her feet as she stood go, wherin were these verses written*

Iuro tibi sanctæ per mystica sacra Dianæ,

Me

Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram.
When she had read these verses, shee promised him marriage unadvisedly; and ever when she was towards any other marriage, she fell sicke: her Parents understanding this, gave her in marriage to him. vide Acontius.

Cydnus, à candore, Syr. ling. dict. *a river now called Carasu in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountaine Taurus, and passing through Tarsus: the river is extreame cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his warres against Darius, went to refresh himselfe, whereby his body was so benummed with cold that hee had died of it, had not that faithfull, though suspected Physitian Philip holpen him.* Steph. *mentions one of this name that is good to cure the goute.*

Cydon, *A towne in Candie, also a mans name*: inde Cydonius & Cydonæus, & Codonicus, a, um.

Cyllarus, græc. id est, velox. *one of the Centaures, also one of Pollux horses.*

Cyllene, *a hill in Arcadia, called by later Geographers* Chiarenza, *or* Glarentza, Clara, *and* Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cymes Sybilla, v. Cuma.

Cyminus, Hetruriæ lacus Cumino monti suppositus, ubi multum & copiosum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum.

Cymodoce, gr. (i. fluctus capiens, à κῦμα fluctus & δέχομαι capio κυμοδόκη. *a certaine Nymph of the sea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Cymothoe, gr. id est, fluctuum velocitas, κυμοθόη, *a fountaine in Achaia*: *also a sea Nymph the daughter of Nereus and Doris*, dict. quod per fluctus discurrat.

Cynægirus, *an Athenian captaine who used great valour in the Persian warre, in pursuing his enemies: hee held a Ship with his right hand, and when that was cut off, he held it with the left; that also being cut off, hee held it with his mouth.*

Cynethus, *a famous captaine*; *also Lycaons sonne.*

Cynamolgi, græc. id est, canes mulgentes. *Certaine people of Aethiopia.*

Cyneas, Thessalus, forsan à κυνέω, id est, blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi, quòd plures civitates facundia subegerit, quam Pyrrhus armis expugnârit: *an Embassadour from king Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senatour by his peculiar name.*

Cynici, gr. κυνικοὶ, id est, canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominũ vitas nullo discrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. *Certaine Philosophers, followers of* Antisthenes & Diogenes: incepit hæc secta circ. an. mund. 3600.

Cynips, vel Cynophis, *a river in Africke*; juxta hunc fluvium procerissimi nascuntur hirci, qui inde Cynophij à poetis nuncupantur.

Cynocephali, gr. κυνοκέφαλοι: id est, canicipites. *Certaine people of India, that have heads like dogs, and howle like dogs.*

Cynocephalus, gr. κυνοκέφαλος, i. caniceps. *A god of the Indians called also* Anubis.

Cynopolis, vel Cynospolis, gr. id est, canum civitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & facer quidam cibus est canibus constitutus.

Cynopolites, *a citizen of* Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.

Cynos, civitas in Locride, *also another city of Thessaly, the seate of Deucalion, and the place where hee burned Pyrrha his wife.*

Cynosarges, gr. κυνόσαργες, id est, canis albus qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in Athens where children which were bastards were exercised.*

Cynosema, gr. id est, canis tumulus, qu. σῆμα κυνός, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva, post exitium patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientia in canem esse conversam & deinde sepultam, *a place in Troas.*

Cynosyra, vid. App.

Cynthus, *a hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Iland*: in hoc monte, Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia, passim à poetis appell.

Cynura, à Cynuro filio Persei dict. *a city in Argos.*

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, in Cypressum arborẽ immutatus; est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab eius arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprianus, Carthaginensis Episcopus (in cuius scriptis singula prope verba spirent martyrium) capite truncatus est in persecutione sub Valeriano, anno Christi 258. v. Euchol.

Cyprites, *One of Cyprus.*

Cyprus, gr. i. pulchra, vel pulchritudo, dict. διὰ τὸ ἐξαίρειν τοὺς κύειν μέλλοντας ὁ ἐστι πορίζειν, quòd Venus maturitatem concipiendi, graviditatis affert. tial. διὰ τὸ κυπτάζειν, id est, quòd occultaretur sæpè fluctibus marinis, hinc Venus dicitur Cypria, & Cyprogenia: *an Ile in the the Carpathian sea situated betwixt Syria and Cilicia so fruitfull, that it was called the happy Isle, and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonnesse it was thought to be consecrated to Venus.* Situat. clim. 6.

Cypsella, oppidum Thraciæ, & castellum in Arcadia, *and a city in Spaine.*

Cypselus, græc id est, cistula in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæretur, *a tyrant in Corinth.*

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ.

Cyrenaici, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ authore *Certaine Philosophers, who held the* summum bonum *to be pleasure, and vertue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attaine to pleasure.*

Cyrene, Penei fluminis filia, cuius amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transtulit, quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, deinde in Lybiæ partem, quæ & Cyrene ab ea dicta: ab Hebr. Lebahim, al. Corene, Assadib, Mesrata, Bonandrea, Cahitoan, & Barca, *a Province of Lybia, betwixt Marcotu and Zeugitana; of which all Lybia was somerimes called Cyrenaa; it is called by* Ptolem. Pentapolis, *from the five cuties in it*: scil. Beronice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, *which gave name to the whole country*: long. 51. lat 31. sit. clim. 4. *the city Cyrene was built by Battus king of that country*: circ. ann. mund. 3310. tempore Josiæ regis Judah: *It is also the name of a city in Cyprus, built by Cyrus*, inde

Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus, *also a learned bishop of Alexandria, in the time of Theodosius: hee was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenicall counsell, gathered to confute the heresie of* Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. *another Cyrillus of Hierusalem*, anno Christ. 365. *another* Cyrillus Diaconus Heliopolitanus; *hee pulled downe the Idoll gods of the Heathen in the time of Constantine which the*

the Heathen remembring after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quicke, and pulled his liver out of him.

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dict. à Cyrno rege, ab Ovidio Therapne vocatur, nunc, Corsica: vid. Corsica: hinc Cyrnæus, a, um.

Cyropolis, *a city in Asia.*

Cyrsilus, *an Athenian who was stoned to death, because he perswaded youth to unhoneſt things.*

Cyrus, Persica lingua solem signif. sicut & Heb ורח, solem coruscantem. *The sonne of Cambyses by Mandane the daughter of Astyages: This Astyages king of the Medes being informed by the soothsayers, that of his daughter Mandane should bee borne a sonne that should over-rule Asia, and drive him from his kingdome; married her to one Cambyses an obscure man amõg the Persians, purposing by that meanes to delude the propheſie; yet fearing the worſt, as soone as Cyrus was born of her, he gave him to Harpagus to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when she should be Queene, did not slay the childe, but gave him to a shepheard by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the propheſie of the soothsayers. He first united the kingdome of the Medes and Persians, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Croesus was king; tooke Babylon, and was the first Emperour of the second chiefe Monarchy which was of the Persians, which continued 207 yeares, till Alexander the great. This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by* Isaiah 45. 1. *an hundred yeares before he was borne. Hee was a man admired for his Personage, Prowesse, Wisedome and Liberality, but especially for his memory: Solinus relateth that he could call every souldier in his army by their proper name, when he spoke unto them. At last, itching after more victories he was slaine by Tomyris Queene of the Sythians, by whom his head was cut off and throwne into a vessell full of blood, with this reproachfull saying,* Satiate sanguine quem sitisti. *See his life discribed by* Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. imper. Pers. an. mund. 3391. tot. Asiæ 3411. sic Helv. Incepit autem Monarchia Pers. secun. Euchoic. anno mundi 3415. Olymp. 60. ante Christ. 536. *There was another Cyrus brother to Artaxerxes Mnemon, called Cyrus 2. or minor; when hee had almost overcome his brother (by whom hee had beene kept prisoner) hee was slaine by Artaxerxes: his life is at Large described by Xenophon, in whose time hee lived:* mor. ann. mun. 3549. Olym. 94. *It is also the name of a city in Syria built by the Iewes in remembrance of Cyrus that set them free from their captivity: also a river of Scythia, and the name of a Poet; who for his singular good wit was made a Bishop by Theodosius the Emperour.*

Cycenis, *the daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace, who would kill men and cut them up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eate.* Volat.

Cyta, sive Cyre, *a towne in Colchis*: inde Cyræus. a, um. *Of Colchis, an Epithete to Medea, who was borne there.*

Cythêra, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primum conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde Cytherea illa dicta, *an Iland betwixt Peloponnesus and Candie or Creete, now called Cerigo, in compasse sixe miles: it is also a city of Cyprus, now called Conucha:* Ort.

Cytheris, *a notable harlot, the darling of* Corn. Gallus.

Cytheron, homo sordidus, auarus, seipsum de monte præcipitavit fratrem Heliconem secum trahens, unde montes hi Cytheron & Helicon sunt nomina sortiti, musis sunt sacri, unde illæ dict. Cytherides, & Heliconides.

Cytherus, Elidis fluvius: Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionidej: inde Cytherius.

Cythnos, dict: à Cythno primo habitatore. *one of the Cyclades: otherwise called* Ophiusa & Dropis.

Cytorus mons in *Paphlagonia*, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, unde & buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea sunt Cytoraica dicuntur. Ovid. Sæpe Cytoraico deducit pectine crines.

Cytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omne fœminum genus in olla coquere solebant. Suid.

Cyzicenus, Athenensis Philosophus, Cyzicênus, gentile est à Cyzico.

Cyzicus, sive Cyzicum, insula in Propontide, habens urbem ejusdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Iason per imprudentiam interemit; voc. à quibusdam ἀρκτόννησος, vel ἀρκτόννησος, id est, ἄρκτων νῆσος, Arctonesus: id est, ursorum insula, al. Spiga & Zelie: Parva Troia: Græcè, vulgò *Chizico.*

D, *ante* A.

Daæ, al. Dusæ, *People of Scythia.*

Daci, populi Transylvaniæ.

Dacia, *a country of Scythia, beyond Hungary: on the North side it hath* Sarmatia Europæa, *on the west the Iazigians, on the south* Misia superior, *on the East* Misia inferior: *it is divided into* Transylvania, Zipserlandia, Hascia, Servia, Septemcastra, *and* Bulgaria: *It is called by the Germanes* Sibenburghen, *by the Hungarians* Herdel. v. Ort. & Steph. Sit. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dicuntur, qui olim Davi appellati sunt; ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia plurimum abundabant; hinc factum est ut in Comœdiis servi introducantur Davi, nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti sunt.

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutrivisse ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur, novo lusus genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurrantes æris tinnitu, & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde dactylus dictus est.) Saturnum fefellisse, patrisq; crudelitate qui filios suos devorare solebat, puerum eripuisse: hi priùs Phrygiam habitarunt; dein Cretam profecti: ferri usum invenerunt, docueruntque Dactyli modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. *Cybeles Priests:* vid Corybantes.

Daduchus, δαδοῦχος *The chiefe priest among the Athenians: so called from the torch hee carryed.*

Dædala, *Feasts yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reconcilement of Iupiter and Iuno, by the invention of* Cithæron: vi. Citheron. Dedala *was the name of all curious workes and subtile inventions of art, whence* Dædalus *had his name. It is also a towne in Lycia where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of Nilus: It is also a city and region of Rhodes: also a city of India called Goryæa: It is also a city of Creete.*

Dædalia, n. *a city of Italy so called of* Dædalus, *which built it, now called Iulia.*

Dædalus, gr. δαίδαλος, i. artificiosus, à δαίω: i. scio: faber Athenienſis Micionis filius. *The most ingenious artificer in the world: whence the proverbe* Dædali opera,

when wee would commend a thing for the curiousnesse of the worke: he invented the saw, the axe, the plummet, the augour glue, cement, sailes for ships, the saile yard: he also made statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: he made also the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his sonne Icarus, because hee made a cow of wood, wherein Pasiphae being put, a bull lay with her; then he desired feathers, and wax to make a gift for the king, but he made himselfe and his son Icarus wings, & so flew from Creta to Sardinia, and from thence to Cuma, where he built a temple to Apollo; but Icarus soared so high, that the beames of the sun melted the wax, and his wings failed; and so by this meanes he fell into the Icarian sea so called from him: Icarus Icarias nomine fecit aquas: vix. ann. mund. 2874. circ. Gedionis tempora. *The ground of this fable, is this; Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphae, the wife of Minos by his servant Taurus, was put in prison with his sonne Icarus; but he escaped with his sonne, and some other discontented men from Creet in some small ships: Minos pursued so hard that Icarus his ship was splitted on a rocke. Dædalus oversayled the king to Sicily, being the swifter because hee had then invented his sayle cloathes, when as all other men knew no speedier sayling than by the helpe of oares: whence the proverb,* Remigiis Dædalis, *to signifie a thing done with dexterity and speedily.*

Dæmogorgon, lat. Deus terræ, nam dæmon est antiquè, Deus, Gorgon, terra: vid. L. Stant.

Dæta, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit.

Dagalaphus, consul cum Severino.

Dagon, Frumentum, vel Piscis, nomen idoli Philistinorum.

Dalmatia: ad. à Dalminio: *a part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying betweene* Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, *and the Adriatique Sea, in* qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatensis: Sit. Clim. 7.

Dalmaticus, a, um, *Of, &c.*

Dama, *Daughter of Pythagoras.*

Damascius: *an historian that wrote the Grecians history, before the Peloponnesian warre, and of the captaines that went to the Troian warre: also a philosopher of the sect of the Stoickes, that wrote a Commentary on Plato in the time of Justinian.*

Damascus, prunorum fertilissima, quæ inde Damascena vocantur, dict. à Damasco Mercurii, & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem istam sui nominis condiderit. Rectius ab heb. דמשק damesek. *A city in Syria, by some thought to be the place where Cain slew his brother Abel, and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first father Adam. It is also the place where he was conveted by the Turkes, under whose dominion now it is; it is called* Scham *and* Siam. lon. 69. lat. 33.

Damasippus, gr. i. equorum domitor, *a base Roman; he tooke part with Marius against Sylla, and sacrificed men among beasts,* vixit an. mun. 3868.

Damasus, i. domatus, *a famous Poet, and the* 35 *Bishop of Rome:* an. 17. mens. 9. an. Chr. 369.

Damia, Romanorum Dea, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαμᾶν i. populo. *a surname of Cybele.*

Damianus, *a Sophister of Ephesus:* circ an. Chri. 160.

Damocles, *a flatterer of Dionysius:* vi. Democles.

Democrita, *a wife of the noble citizen of Rome Alcippus; her husband was banished by a faction of his enemies, and his daughters forbidden marriage, that there might be no issue to revenge this cruelty. When the noble women were to doe sacrifice, there being much wood for to make fire, she locked the doores and set the fire to the wood, and would have burned them all, but helpe comming, shee first slew her daughters, and afterwards her selfe, to prevent further cruelty.*

Damœtas, *a shepherd mentioned in Virgil.*

Damon *and Pythias Pythagoreens, when the Tyrant Dionysius or Denise, had condemned one of them to die, he craved a few dates to set his house in order, and the other willingly offered himselfe to stay as a pledge, and to die in his place if he returned not by the day appointed, he came according to appointment, to die himselfe and redeeme his friend, that had so deepely ingaged himselfe for him; when the tyrant saw this faithfulnesse in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to die, and desired he might bee the third man in their friendshippe.* Flor. ann. mund. 3590. Func.

Damophila, Græca mulier, uxor Pamphili, socia Sapphus Poetriæ, poemata multa conscripsit.

Damophilus, *a Sophister:* Suid. *also a painter:* Plin.

Damostratus, *a Philosopher that wrote* 20 *bookes of fishes.*

Demoxenus, *a comicall poet.*

Danae, *Danaen* laurus Alexandrinus. Diosc. *The daughter of Acrisius, king of the Argives; he being told by an Oracle, that hee should be slaine by his nephew, therefore he shut his daughter up close in a tower; Iupiter the old leacher turned himselfe into a golden showre, & came in to her through the tyles, and got her with child. This golden showre comming through the tyles, was but money whereby he corrupted Danaes keepers, and so got into the prison to her, which shewes to us the power of gold. Her father when the child was born, being in a rage, caused a coffin to bee made, & shut the daughter & the child into it, & cast them into the sea, a fisher man tooke up the chest on the shore of Daunia, and presented them to king* Pilumnus, *who married* Danae, *&* Perseus *her son when he came to age slew his grandfather* Acrisius, *and of him came the Persians.* Occidit Perseus Acrisium ann. mund. 2636. quo tempore Deborah Judic. Israel.

Danaides, *The* 50 *daughters of* Danaus, *wheeof all save one* Hypermnestra *slew their husbands upon one night:* ann. mund. 2510. Helvic.

Danaus, Argivo regno positus, regione aridam (ob id Δίψιον ἄρ γος appellatam) crutis fontibus, a quis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, Ἄπυρος ἀνυδρεγὸν Δαναοῦ δόσαν ἄρυας ἐνεῦδεγν: exinde (ne me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occasio. Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assiduè dolium pertusum aqua congantur implere: *A king of the Argives, and dwelt in* Argos: *hee called the country formerly named* Achaia, Danaa, *and the Grecians* Danai, *hee had* 50 *daughters whom hee caused to slay their husbands the* 50 *sonnes of his brother* Ægyptus, *who were therefore punished by the Gods:* vix. ann mund. 2510. post exitum ab Ægypto, 58. tempore Josuæ. vix. Ægyptus.

Dania, Peninsula, *a countrey in the North part of Saxonie, lying between the German Ocean, the Baltick sea, Norway, Sweden and Holsatia; thence is brought corne & all furniture for war and shipping, now it is called Denmark:* vide Chersonesus

nesus: Sit. Clim. 9. 10.

Dantes, poeta Florentinus.

Dantiscum, Dantzick, *a rich city in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free state, till of late that the king of Poland challenged them as proper to his Crowne*: long. 45. lat. 54.

Danubius, quasi dicas Danivium, à copia nivium quâ augetur dict. Cato à Danais ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. *The great river in Europe; as it passeth by* Illiricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Ister, *receiving into it 60. more rivers, arising in the lowest side of Germany out of* Arnoba, *and runs into the Euxine sea*, v. Fung.

Danum, *Doncaster in Yorkshire*: Scot. voc. *Doncastle*, Saxon, *Donacester*: Ninn. *Caer-Daun*: long. 20. lat. 55.

Daphitas, *a certaine Grammarian, who was crucified in the mount* Thorace, *because he wrote reproachfull verses against kings.*

Daphne, Δαφνὴ. i. laurus, ac Penei fluvii filia fingitur, eò quod ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amatâ, unde ille Daphnites appellatur.

Daphnis, gr. Δαφνὶς: i. laurus, *a fair young man of Sicily, who compacted with a nymph whom he loved, that whether of them soever should violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes*: Daphnis *forgetting his promise fell in love with another; the gods that were called to witnesse in the oath, did punish the breach of it by making him blind.*

Dardania, à Dardano ibidem regnante, alias voc. Troas, Troja, & Ilium. *The city of Troy in* Phrygia, *in the lesser* Asia, *built by king* Dardanus, *20 yeares after the departure of the children of Israel out of* Ægypt: ante excid. Trojæ an. 300. longit. 51. lat. 41. Dardania *is also an ancient name of* Samothracia, *& also a country in Europe, now called* Bossina.

Dardanus, Jovis & Electræ filius. *When he had slaine his brother* Jasius, *hee fled into* Samothracia *and afterwards into* Asia, *where he made his abode in the lesser* Phrygia, *close by* Hellespont *Eastwards: hee builded there a city called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troas *or* Troja, *from* Tros *the sonne of* Erichthonius, *and grandchild to* Dardanus, *and after that* Ilium *from* Ilus *the son of* Tros regnasse fertur, an. 65. ann. mund. 2471. post exitum Israelitarum ex Aegypto, ann. 18. *also* Dardanus *was a huckester, that bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate; hee wrote bookes of Magicke*: unde Dardanius, a, um, & Dardaniæ artes, & Dardanarii.

Dares, Phrygius historicus. *One of the most ancient historians, who writ the Trojan wars, wherein hee was himselfe in person, also a champion that boasted much and performed little.*

Daretis, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Daridæus, nomen regis Persarum.

Darius, דריוש, i. requirens, aut inquirens. *Certaine kings of* Persia, *one whereof was chosen king by the neighing of an horse; another surnamed* Codomanus *was the last Emperour of the Persian monarchy, being overcome by* Alexander: ann. mundi. 3619. Olymp. 112. urb. cond. 422.

Darmascus, v. Damascus.

Dascylium, à Dascylo filio Periandri dict. *a city in* Caria: *also the name of foure cities besides in Greece.*

Dascylos, Bithyniæ oppidum; inde Dascyliticus.

Dasius, *a Physitian.*

Dassaretæ, Thraciæ populi.

Dastylus, Gygis regis pater.

Dastracus, mons Armeniæ minoris.

Datis, quidam Persarum Satrapas excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc semper habebat in ore, ἥδομαι delector, καὶ θυμαίνομαι gaudeo, καὶ χαίρομαι, lætor, unde natum proverb. Datis cantilena.

Datylus, Athenien sis vir qui ad summos honores evectus est, unde natum proverbium; Datyli dies.

Davernum, *Dover in Kent*. lon. 22 lat. 51.

Daulia, vel Daulis oppidum Phocidis.

Dauli, Italiæ populi.

Daulis, nympha quæ Daulidi urbi nomen dedit jacenti in Phocide, long. 36. lat. 37. à qua Philomela dicta Daulias, quòd in Daulide urbe in avem sui nominis erat conversa.

Daunia, alias Apulia, Messapia, dict. hodiè Puglia plana, vel (ut Mercat.) Piana. *A Countrey in the East part of Italy*: long 39. lat 42 Clim. 6.

Daunus, filius Pilumni, & Danaes, & avus Turni qui in Apulia regnavit; à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est.

Dante E.

Dea Vocontiorum, Galliæ Narbonensis locus.

Deabolis, Macedoniæ castellum.

Deabus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos hoc cognomentum promeruit, à fodinis auri & divitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & invenit, opprimens colonias, Berosus, hic alias Gerion dictus est.

Decamnichus, Archelai aulicus.

Decapolis, sive Decapolitana regio Syriæ, dict. à numero 10. op. Cœlosyriæ, quor. nom. 1 Damascus, 2 Operon, 3 Philadelphia, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4 Rhaphana, 5 Scythopolis, (ante à Nysa & à Josepho Bethsan dict.) 6 Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia,) 7 Hippon, (alias Dion & conjunctim Hippodion,) 8 Pella, 9 Galasa, (à Josepho Gerassa dict.) 10 Canatha: Sit. Clim. 4.

Deceates, Ligurum populi.

Decius, dict. à decem, sicut Quintius à quinque. *The name of diverse noble Romans, whereof 3 did willingly give up their lives for their countrey*, 1 *The father in the wars with the Gauls*: 2 *the sonne in the war with the* Hetrusci. 3 *the nephew in the warre against* Pyrrhus. Vide Cal.

Decuma, Hispaniæ oppidum.

Decumani Galliæ populi.

Decumates, agri in Germania sunt. Tacit.

Deianira, i. pugna hominum, sic dict. quòd belli causa erat procis suis: vide Soph. oc. *The daughter of* Oeneus, *king of* Aetolia; *shee was betrothed to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules: Hercules *slew* Achelous: Hercules *being to passe over a river*, Nessus *the Centaure offered to help over his wife* Deianira, *but when* Hercules *was over, he would have ravished his wife: hee shot at him with an arrow that was poysoned with the blood of Hydra, and slew* Nessus. Nessus *dying, gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his owne blood perswading her that if her husband wore that, hee could love no other woman but herselfe*, Hercules *fell in love with* Iole *in* Eubœa; *she (as it is the nature of women, was easily perswaded, & too credulous, to believe any thing that might be good for her) sent* Hercules *that coate; hee put it on and fell madde, whereupon he slew* Lychas *that brought it, and cast himselfe into the fire in the mount*

Oeta;

Oeta; Deianira hearing this, slew herselfe with his club, of whose blood sprang the herb Nymphæa or Heracleon: vid. Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert. Func. ex Eus. Herc. in morbum pestilentem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum se in flammas jecisse, & sic fato functum esse an ætat. 52. ante hun. 2760 unde Poetis ministratus fabulæ hujus occasio.

Deidamia, The daughter of Lycomedes, Achilles his Concubine, on whom he begat Pyrrhus, while hee lived in a womans attire.

Deiopeia, one of the Nymphes of Juno.

Deiotatus, who was made king of Galatia by Pompey, he fought with him against Iul. Cæsar: who notwithstanding pardoned him at Cicero's intreaty.

Deiphile, the mother of Diomedes, wife of Tideus, the daughter of Adrastus.

Deiphobe, a Nymph, daughter of Glaucus; she was called Sibylla Cumana, who was said to conduct Aeneas to hell.

Deiphobus, the son of Priamus and Hecuba; he married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians, she opening the chamber-doore to them while he was asleepe: Virg.

Deiphylus, the sonne of Sthenelus.

Deira, The place where Alla or Ella, the first king of Northumberland kept his court: an. Chr. 508. sic Func.

Delgovitia, Godmundham in Yorkeshire.

Delia, urbs Cariæ.

Deliacus, a, um, qui est ex Delo.

Delium, oppidum Boetiæ in Tanagra, & Templum Apollinis.

Delius, qui est ex Delio insula.

Delli, Certaine narrow lakes or ponds neere to Darana, of a wonderfull depth, which the inhabitants call Goblets or Chalices. The Poets faine that these were Palici the sonnes of Jupiter and Thalia; for Thalia perceiving herselfe to bee with child by Jupiter, fearing Junoes ire, wished that the earth would open and swallow her up; and at the time of her delivery of child, the earth opened in those places, where these ponds are called Delli, and two children were seene to appeare up in the water, whom they called, Palicos fratres, ἀπὸ τῆς πάλιν ἀνόδου quod prius in terram demersi, denuò reversi sunt. These pooles the inhabitants hold sacred to the brethren Palacis; and these pooles were in such veneration, that in doubtfull and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oathes.

Delmatia, Goth. Beneventum Italiæ urbem Dalmatiæ ex adverso oppositam scribit. malè per a, scil. Dalm. scrib. v. Ort.

Delos, gr. Δῆλος: i. manifestus sic dict. quod cum antèà mari operta esset repentè sese ostenderit Latonæ, locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde Delius & Diana, quæ etiam Delia dicta est. An Ile in the Aegean sea, being the chiefe of the Cyclades, and because the Heathens conceived that Apollo was borne there; that Iland was ever after consecrated to the gods, insomuch that the Persians when they managed warre against Greece, and had brought to Delos, a navy of a thousand saile, yet the opinion they had of religion, and the reverence to that god, did withhold them from profaning his oracle or attempting any thing against that place where he was worshipped. It was not lawfull to bring up a dogge in the Iland, nor to bury any in it, neither was any to bring forth children there; wherefore if any one were sicke or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Ilands: This countrey is otherwise called Ortygia, Ortyx, Asteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chlamydia Cynethus, Pyrpile, Pelasgia, Anaphe, Lon. 55. lat. 36. unde Deliacus, a, um.

Delphi, dict. à Delpho Neptuni filio, civitas Phocidis, juxta Parnassum, ubi clarissimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebat, (quæ omnia simulac Christo nato conticuere) unde & delphicus dictus est, & Diana Delphic. qd Delphis coleretur: quidam Delphos dici volunt, à Delpho Deucalionis filio: qui ibi imperavit. an. m. 2460. Delphicus, ideo dictus est Apollo à δελφὸς, quod significat solum, quia interdiu solus lucet, unde Sol dicitur Delphi in plurali numero, vel pro civitate, vel pro civibus, ut Gabii, Leontini. Puteoli. A city of Phocis in Greece (now called Salona and Castri. Ortel.) seated on Parnassus where the temple of Apollo was, unto which all the Grecians did resort for counsell in matters of any great importance, where the divell gave answers by women which there served for that purpose, by whom the answer was so subtily and darkly delivered, that whatsoever the event should be, a favourable interpretation would make it true, as may be seene in that one amphibologia or doubtfull proposition; Ibis, redibis, nunquam per bella peribis: the event falling contrary to expectation made another sense of the words thus: Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. Such like were all Apolloes counsells, no prophesies but delusions. long. 49. lat. 37.

Delphinum, a place in Athens.

Delphinius, dict. Apollo, non quòd in delphina transformatus classi ducem se præstitisset, sed quòd Delphinem emiserit, quem consecuti Cretenses Cirrham sunt delati.

Delphinus, syderis nomen; à cujus ortu ad dies 40 optimum est tempus concipiendi.

Delta, dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. A city neere Syria, also an Ile in Ægypt made by the division of Nilus, not farre from Alexandria, which afterwards meeting maketh the letter Δ: it is called by the Ægyptians Ptimyris, and Mabelech; it containeth other two Deltaes Δ in it, that one called Parva, the other Tertia.

Demades, an Athenian Orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, who suddainely would rise up and finish what faint Demosth. for want of premeditation, and ability could not utter: in his age he devoted himselfe to his belly, and lustfull desires: vix. an. mund. 3590.

Demagoras, gr. δημάγορος: i. concionator, a Parasite whom the Athenians fined 10 talents for calling Alexander a god.

Demanetus, Æsculapius, cognominatus à Demaneto ejus templi conditore.

Demarathus, A Lacedæmonian captaine, who being banished the countrey, and living at Athens, hee heard and saw all the plots and forces, which the Athenians used for the overthrow of Lacedæmonia; wherefore thinking himselfe more ingaged to his native countrey, than to Athens, he disclosed the whole project, vix. temp. Philip. Maced. ann. mundi 3590. Stepb. also a rich merchant of Corinth, who flying from the tyrant Cypselus, came and dwelt in Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priscus the fifth king of the Romans: circ. an mund. 3310.

Demarchus

Demarchus, gr. δήμαρχος, i. princeps seu Tribunus plebis, *a notable champion called* Archon, *amongst the Athenians: it is also the name of a champion, who tasting of the entrals of a childe offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolfe and ten yeares after restored to his owne forme againe.*

Demia, i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.

Demetæ, vel Dimetæ, *People of West Wales in Caermardenshire, Pembrookeshire, and Cardigane shire.* lon. 14. lat. 52.

Demeter, græc. δημήτηρ, id est, γημήτηρ id est, μήτηρ τῆς γῆς terræ mater quasi gemeter, Ceres *so called.*

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante, *a towne in Thessaly, first called Pagasæ; another of Persis: 3. a towne of Macedonia: Lastly, it is taken for the Ile Paros, which is one of the Cyclades.*

Demetrius, gr. id est, Cerealis, à δημήτηρ id est, Ceres: *Divers famous men so called; the chiefe whereof, was a king of Macedon, of so manly port, that no painter could truely counterfeit him; in his visage did reside majesty and mercy, gravity and affability; in recreation most pleasant; in affaires requisite, most vigilant; lustfull, and yet valiant; obedient to his parents; he waged warre against foure kings at once, and vanquished all,* Ptolomæus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, *and* Pyrrhus: *at last he was taken prisoner by* Seleucus: vix. ann mund. 3706. *another* Demetrius, *surnamed* Phalarens *scholler of* Theophrastus, *by his vertue and discreet go vernmẽt he enriched Athens very much, being Ruler there 10 yeares: In which time they set up 360 Images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons hee was condemned to die, and they pulled downe all those images save one in the castle: when* Demetrius *heard of this, hee said, yet for all that they have not pluckt downe that vertue, for which they did set up these images.* vix. anno mundi 3650. ante Chri. 298. *also the name of diverse others.*

Demiurgus, gr. δημιοῦργος, id est magistratus sic dict. præfectus civitatum in Græci. Liv.

Democedes, græc. δημοκήδης, id est, Plebicola, *a noble Physitian, who cured* Darius, *when his owne Physitians had attempted it in vaine.*

Demochares, gr. δημοχάρης, id est, popularem auram captans, *an Athenian Orator, Nephew to* Demosthenes, *who was sent to king Philip as Embassadour: Philip asked him how he might most pleasure the Athenians, Forsooth said he, if you will hang your selfe: the Prince patiently sent him home and bid him aske whether were more noble the patient hearer, or venter of such unseemely language.*

Democles, gr. id est, decus populare. *a flatterer of* Dennise, *or* Dionysius *the tyrant, who to show him the felicity of a king attyred him as a king, and set him at the table, served as a king, and in the mean while as he was in his imperiall robes, and dilicate cates, hung a naked sword with the point downeward just over his head, onely tyed by a haire, which when* Democles *perceived, he could not for his life taste of his pleasant meates, nor injoy any comfort in the royall attendance he had, whereby* Dionysius *let him see how that the life of a tyrant in the middest of all princely pompe and royalty, is in continuall feare of death.* vide Cic. Tusc. quæst.

Democoon, gr. id est. populum intelligens: *king* Priamus *his bastard which kept his fathers horses at* Abylum, *and was slaine in the Troj an warres by* Ulysses.

Democrates, δημοκράτης, populum regens. *a Physitian, a wrestler, a captaine.*

Democritus, δημόκριτος, id est, populi iudex. *an excellent Philosopher who learned Astronomy of the Chaldeans; of the Persians Geometry, then came he to Athens, where he gave his goods to the weale publike: reserving onely a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the workes of nature. He laughed at the Athenians eager pursuite of riches and honour, when as their children for whom they provided them, were often dead before them: the Athenians thinking him to be mad, sent to him* Hippocrates, *who understanding the cause thereof told them,* Democritus *was not mad, but the Athenians were mad: he made himselfe blinde by looking upon the brightnesse of a brasen bason, lest the beholding of externall things should call away his minde from meditation: Hee would alwaies laugh at the change of fortune and follies of men (as* Heraclitus *would weepe at them) whereof he was also called* Gelasinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos & corruptibiles, *His father was so rich, that he feasted* Xerxes *and his army:* vix ann. mund. 3456. ante Chr. 492.

Demodocus, δημοδόκος, i. populum excipiens, *a harper.*

Demogorgon, *a Magitian so skilfull, that he could command the Ghosts and punish them, if they would not obey.*

Demolchus, Syracusanus Comicus.

Demonax, sic dict. qd. ἐν τῷ δήμῳ victum quæritabat, *a Philosopher, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitarinesse, & desired the company of all men:* vix. anno Chr. 120.

Demonica, *a covetous woman, who for gold betraied* Ephesus *to* Brennus, an. mun. 3775.

Demonidas, *a lame Pedant.*

Demophoon, ontis, vel Demophon *the son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *the 12. king of Athens, who in his returne from Troy, landed in Thrace, and king* Lycurgus *received him, and his daughter* Phyllis *loved him and lay with him; hee promised to come to her againe, but because he did not performe his promise she hanged herself upon an almond tree.* regn. an. 33. ann. mund. 2770. quo tempore fuit excidium Trojæ. *It was also the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall* Alexander.

Demopolis, gr. δημόπολις, i. populi civitas: *the sonne of* Themistocles.

Demosthenes, gr. δημοσθένης, id est, populi robur, *a most famous Orator, who was* Platoes *master he having an impediment in his speech, by putting stones in his mouth, attained to a perfect forme of speaking. When* Philip *had besieged Athens, he promised to raise his siege, if they would give him in hostage 10 Orators.* Demosthenes *told them, that the Wolves desired a league with the shepheards, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away which was the shepheards Mastiffes: this granted, the Wolves without all feare, did not onely take a sheep to suistie their hunger, but also did rent others: even so would* Philip *doe with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your vigilant watchmen your Orators. When* Antipater *succeeded* Alexander, *he fled to save his life; Archias was sent to apprehend him, but he dranke poyson which hee had prepared, and so ended his life:* vix. an. mund. 3590. an. Chr. 358. *also the name of divers others.*

Dentatus, cognomen Curij, quia

Flamines Curiales, nomen deductum est à flama, galero, vel à filo (quasi filamines) quo cingebant caput, Resin. v. Dialis.

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ postea Romania.

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria, Belgiæ regio quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dict. Germania inferior, hodie verò non adeò latè patet; quæ enim Brabantia, Hannonia, Atrebatia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continet muro atque fossa cinctas 30. municipia patentia quæ urbibus patum cedunt 26. Pagos insuper 1154. ut habet Mercator: dividitur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in long. mille passuum, 30. in long. 20. interjacetque inter long. gradum 23. & 26. lat. 50. & 51.

Flavii à flavo deduci dicuntur ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss.

Flavius, *The name of divers Romanes.*

Flevum, castellum Tacito in littore maris, Priliæ oppidum.

Flora, *Was an harlot, who by her whoring, had got a huge masse of mony, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the citie of Rome; she left a certaine sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was celebrated with all lasciviousnesse, and whores goe up and downe naked; the Romanes being ashamed of this original, made her the Goddesse of flowers.*

Florentia, dict. à repentina felicitate, qua flori similis violatur efferre caput suum in Hetruriæ medio. *The city Florence*, long. 34. lat. 43. Clag. *This city is so mitred in compasse, so full of goodly buildings, straight and cleane streats, that Charles the Archduke said, It was a citie to be seene on holy dais only.* It was built by L. Sylla the Dictator, an. mund. 3860.

Florentinus, *The name of divers men.*

Flumentana, qd. Tyberis quando log; in eam influxerit. *A gate in Rome called* Porto del Populo.

Fluonia, Juno, vi. Appel.

Fonte O.

Fortunates, populi in Alpibus.

Fœliciana hæresis damnata in synodo Francofordiæ anno. 794.

Fœlicianus, Consul cum Titiano.

Fœlicitas, *A Goddesse of the Romans, whom they invocated for prosperous successe in any enterprise.*

Fœlix, *The name of divers Romans.*

Folia, *A lascivious witch*, Horat. in Epodis.

Fons solis, dict. quod solis per cardines motu, colore & algore variatur. Ovid, *A Well in the desart of Lybia, hot morning and evening, boyling hot at midnight, and cold in the day time*; de qua Silius, Quæ nascente die quæ deficiente repesitit Lympha riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympum.

Pontea, *A vestall virgine.*

Fontinalis, dict. ob propinquitatem scaturientium fontium. *A Gate in Rome.*

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Stennionem scilicet, Euryalem & Medusam, quæ nimis loculpletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, id est, terræ cultrices.

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. dict. à fordis bobus, vel à fordis cædendis quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appell.

Forticulus, Deus forium præses. *A god who had the tuition of their doores, as* Cardinia *was over the hinges of the doore, and* Limentinus *over the threshold, such was the superstition of the heathen.*

Formiæ, urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm Hormiæ, sive à frequentia bonitateque τῶν ὁρμῶν, hoc est stationum, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρμᾶσθαι ab impetu Lestrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A citie neere* Caieta *called* Nola, long. 37. lat. 41. Merc.

Fornacalia, festa farris torrendi gratiâ institutæ, quibus ad fornacem in pistrilis sacrificium fieri solebat. vid. Appel.

Fornax, dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, τύχη, Tyche dicta. *A Goddesse of the heathen, daughter of Oceanus*, v. Appell.

Fortunatæ, insulæ sic dictæ à fructuum ubertate, aeriisque temperie. *Seven African Ilands, whither we have all our Canarie wines*, Ptolomæus. *They are now under the king of Spaine, and are called Canarie Ilands*; a canibus quos ibi Hispani invenerunt, vel à fertilitate Canarum in quibus nascitur saccharum. *These Ilands are remarkeable for two rivers, whereof if a man taste of one only, he shall laugh till death, unlesse he taste of the other also, which is present remedy. They are distant from Spaine 1200. miles*: long. 10. lat. 28, 29.

Forulæ, oppid. Sabinorum.

Forum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julium ab ipso conditum, Augustum, & Romanum sive vetus, unde Martial. Atque erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro. Numerum hunc postea tria subsequentia auxerunt, Domitianum sive transitorium, Trajanum, & Salustinum. Postremò plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Aurelius, &c. *With an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Townes, Cities, Countries and Places.*

Forum, Alieni Galliæ civitas.

Forum, Appii inter tres tabernas, & Terracinam ponitur, hospitium, tantum *Martii* dict. extare.

Forum Julii, *or* Friuli, *Was a Dukedome of Italy, but is now subject to the Venetians, called from the* Forum Julii *built there; it lies between the Alpes, and the Adriatick sea*: long. 32. lat. 45.

Fosi, Germaniæ pop.

Fossa, Cloelia, Liv. l. 1.

Fossa, Corbulonis, *A river in Holland called Leeke, which runnes out of Rhene into Mosenecre Wijck.*

Fossæ, Drusianæ, *Yssel.* Ortel.

Fossæ, insulæ inter Sardiniam & Corsicam, Plin.

Fossæ, Mariannæ, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, sic dict. à fossa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; Gallicè *Argues mortes* prope *Mompelier*, long. 23. lat. 32.

Fossa Neronis, à lacu Averno usque hostiam.

Fonte R.

Francofordia, sive Francofurtum. *A citie of Brandebarge in the land of Marke, situate on the river* Odera, *in a soyle plentifull for corne and wine, which are thence transported to Denmarke, and other countries of Europe; it was built by* Gedirius ab Hertzberg, *an. 1253. with the cost and command of* Johu. *first Marquesse of Brandeburge, an. Christ. 1253. It is also famous for their yeerely faires. In this citie was built a famous Universitie by the Marquesse* Joachimus, *an. Christ. 1566.* Munst. long. 37. lat. 53. *Also another Francfort on Menus*, lon. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Franci, vel Francones, *People of Francconia. A country in Germany bounded with* Bohemia, Suecia, Bavaria, Elsas, & Hassia (sic dict. vel ab ansi, Gothicè fortunâ cæteris superiores

superiores, unde Proceres Hansi dicuntur, vel à Tributorum immunitate & libertate, unde oppida dict. *Hanse Townes*) *also it is the same with* Galli, Merc.

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur, regio item Germaniæ.

Franciscus, *The name of diverse men.*

Frisii, populi qui litora Germaniæ Aquilonaria tenent, suntque Majores vel Minores; illi Oastfrisii & Imbdani, hi Westfrisii & Northollandi appellantur. Io. inter 27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad fidem erant conversi opera Wilfridi Anglo Eboracensis Episc. an. Ch. 696. Alsted. Chron.

Frusino, civitas Campaniæ, inde Frusinates.

Frutinal, templũ Veneris Frutinæ.

Fante U.

Fugalia, & Regifugia, *Feasts celebrated in memorie of banishing the kings out of Rome*, an. mundi 3442. ante Chr. nat. 506. vide Regifugium in appell.

Fulvius, à fulvo colore capitis dict. *A Senatour of Rome intimate with* Octavius, *who having disdained the Emperour* Octavius *his counsell, was so threatned, that he slew himselfe and his wife did the like, also a Censor and a Consull.*

Fundi, quæ & Fundi oppidum Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um.

Furiæ, Noctis & Acheronti filiæ. *Three furies* Alecto, Megera, & Tysiphone: *they live under* Plutoes *dominions, and are his rods to scourge sinfull and guilty soules.* Nat. Com. *interprets them to be the pricking and gnawing of guilty consciences.* Euripides *saith, they are three sorts of the passions of anger, anguish, and concupiscence*; id circo Tysiphone dicitur a τίσις ultio, & φόνος cædes, quæ scelus hoc per iram commissum ulciscitur. Alecto, ab ἀλέκτω, quam cessans à malitia nemo vel paulum potest, & ejus ipsa nunquam est. Nocti filiæ sunt propter ignorationem mortalium quibus breves voluptates æternis præferunt supplicijs; sub Plutone Deo divitiarum, quia ex copia divitiarum omne scelus & voluptas oritur. Sedent in vestibulo inferorum, ad oram Acherontis, quia maximè solliciti sunt morientium animi. Acheron enim est obscurus cordis recessus, ubi omnis animi solicitudo latitat. Dicuntur Eumenides κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, benevolæ; In terris Furiæ, ab effectu, quia furorem excitant, Diræ in cœlo vocantur; quasi Deorum iræ; apud inferos Stygii canes, quia rodit sceleris reos conscientiæ morsus. Suidas ex Sophocle.

Furina, furum Dea.

Furinæ lacus, *A grove in Italy, consecrated to the furies, where* Gracchus *was slaine.*

Furnalia, vel Furinalia, sacra Furinæ quam Deum dicebant.

Furyus Consul cum Domitian. ap. urb. cond. 837. Func.

Fuscus, *Consull with* Dexter, *V. C. 676.* Funct.

Fusidius, *An Orator*, Cic. *also an Usurer*, Horat.

Fusius, à fuso dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very apt in imitation.*

Gante A.

Gabala, *The name of diverse cities.*

Gabales, *A people of Aquitain in France.*

Gaballus, Romanorum Imperator qui se Solem dici voluit, quare Heliogabalus dictus est. *Hee was suppressed & in the favore of* Caracalla, *most infamous for his insolencies and voluptuous living, till death by divine Justice was suffered thereupon. For hee publikely was dragged through the city of Rome and threwne into* Tiber. Roma imperavit, an. 13. cap. an. Chr. 220.

Gabienus, *One of Cæsars bravest souldiers, slaine by Pompey, in pugna Pharsalica. an. V. C. 706.*

Gabiensis, ager non procul à Roma.

Gabina, Juno, à Gabiis culta.

Gabii. *A citie of the Volsciens, 10. miles distant from Rome*, ubi hodie *Gallicano* vel *Zaggarola* Ortes, unde Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina, à Gabinus cultu religiosissimo. Ovid.

Gabinius, *A consull.*

Gabrantuicorum, Ptolemæo sinus, vicus, qui rum verbi optimè exprimit. Sueby dicti, id est, Gallicè & Britannicè, errum & periculo vacuum. Gabrantuvici ejusdem populi sic dicti à capis quas *Gussias* Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum est copia. *A bay or port in Yorkeshire neere Flamborough head, now called Bradlington bay, from the towne standing where the* Gabrantovici *inhabited.* long. 20. lat. 54. Camden.

Gadara, גדרה, murus sive maceria, aut sepes. *A city in* Cœlosyria *called* Antiochia *or* Seleucia, inde Gadarius, & Gadaris.

Gadareus, sophista, postea consul.

Gades, Hispanicè *Cadiz*, & corruptè *Caliz*, corruptius *Calus*; Tyriis Phœnicibus Insula hæc an. Chr. 561. exculta erat, quam *Gadir* appellarunt, id est, septum, quia mari undique circumsepta erat: duæ antiquitus apparuerunt, hodiè una tantum extat, quæ maris impetum sustinet; in singulari utraque Gadis dicta erat; hac Geryon habitavit, cujus armenta Hercules Ægyptijs abduxit. *Two Ilands with out the Straits of Gibraltar at the South part of Spaine, in length 12. miles in breath 3. miles, where of hath been the Magazin of Spaine; it was sacked in one day by the English, under the conduct of* Essex, Nottingham *and* Rawleigh, an. Chr. 1596. unde Gaditani & Gaditanus, a, um.

Gadira, locus juxta Hispaniam *Where* Hercules *pilers were.*

Gadis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gaditanus Oceanus.

Gætulia, *A countrie in the inner Africa, neere unto* Garamantia, an. Pulli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. unde Getuli.

Gages, in Lycia oppidum ab amne Gage dict. ubi & Gages lapis invenitur. *A towne of Asia the lesse, where Pearls grow.*

Galactophagi, γαλακτοφάγοι, id est, lacte victitantes. *People of Myra.*

Galactopotæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes, *People of Scythia.*

Galena, Angliæ oppidum nunc *Kellenton neere Kendall in Westmerland*, Cambd. long. 18. lat. 56.

Galanthis, *A wise woman*, id est, in matrem à Junone transmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The waiting maid of* Alcmena, *whom, being in travell of child, Juno for hatred would not suffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her sorcery, came running to her, and said, her mistris was brought to bed: Juno rising in haste, unfastned her bewitching hands, and in the instant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed: Juno raged at her being so cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weesell or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her punishment, that shee should bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith she had offended in telling of a lie.*

Galata, insula propè Melitam.

Galathea, *A countrey wench: Also daughter to a King of the Gaules, of whom* Gallia *and* Galli *came; also a Sea Nymph.* dict. à lacteo candore; γάλα enim lac. signif.

Galati, pop. qui Galatiam habitant.

Galatia, & Gallogræcia, ita dic. à Gallis qui duce Brenno relicta patria ibi sedes fixerunt; hodiè à quodam *Chiangara*, voc. ab al. *Gelas. A countrey in Asia the lesse, lying betweene* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Decotarus, *for whom* Tully *did intercede was King*: long 75. lat 40. unde Galatæ incolæ & Gallogræci quòd ex Gallis simul & Græcis coaluerint.

Galaxea, gr. i. candida instar lactis. *A sea Nymph.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, an. Christ. 71. regnavitque 7. menses & 7. dies, gulæ ita deditus ut cibis anteculanis vesceretur: à militibus suis transfossus est, anno ætatis suæ 73. quorum ope prius fortissimè bellegerasset unde proverbium, *Milites mei bellare discant, Galba non est* Getulicus, Suet. Galba, ab exilitate ita dict. est enim Galba vermiculus miræ exilitatis in esculis nascens, alii è contrario, quòd perpinguis fuerit nominatum scribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam, *A noble Romane.*

Galenus, græc. id est, tranquillus, *An excellent Physitian, who flourished in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antonius Philosophus, *and* Commodus: *He lived*, 140. *yeeres, and writ fifteene Volums besides his notes upon* Hippocrates. Suidas.

Galeotæ, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio: *Certaine Soothsayers in* Sicilia *and* Atica.

Galerius, *A noble Romane Generall; also a persecuting Emperour.*

Galesus, *A rich rusticke of Italy; when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them to part them, and was killed himselfe.* Virg. 7. Æn. *Also a river in* Calabria.

Galilæa, Heb Galil. id est, volubilis sive volutabilis, Syriæ regio: *There were two Galilies*, superior Galilæa, *by Tyre and Sidon, and* Cæsarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, called* Galilæa gentium, Isa. 9. *or because the Gentiles lived there a long time: this is in the Tribe of* Nephthali; Galilæa inferior *is neere Tiberias and the lake of Genazereth in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallaca, *A countrey in Spaine, bounded with the Ocean, and the river Minius*, long. intra 10. & 15. latit. intra 40 & 41.

Galli, dicti à Gallo flumine, quo epoto & insaniastrarent *Cybeles Priests.*

Gallia, græ. i. candida, ὥσπερ τὸ γάλα, id est, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli, ab ea parte solis ardorem excludunt, quo fit ut candida corpore non colorentur, vel à Gamero Gallo Noæ nepote. *The countrey of France, bounded with the English, Aquitaine, and Mediterranian seas: the Pyreni hills, and the Alpes: the river Rhene, with a straight line from Strasbrough to Callice. It is almost square*; intra Clim. 6. & 8 gradus long. 17. & 29. lat. 2. 50. Mere. veteribus divisa erat in Transalpinam quæ Comata dict. & Cisalpinam sive Togatam, quæ propinquior est Italiæ, hodiè Lombardia dict. Transalp. 4ex erat, Belgica, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia, 2 Celtica, seu Lugdunensis, hodiè Francia. 3. Aquitanica, hodie Gasconia, 4. Narbonensis, hodie Languedoc, Dauphinie, & Provincia, hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Galliæ termini, ut has omnes Provincias sub se continerent. Mercat.

Gallienus, *A Romane Consull; also an Emperour.*

Gallus, a, um. & Gallius, a, um, & Gallicus, a, um, & Gallicanus, a, um. ex Gallia.

Gallinaria, dict. à gallinis rusticis, *An Ile in the Tuscane sea.*

Gallogræcia, v. Gallatia.

Gallonus, *A riotous fellow*, de quo Lucilius, nunquam bene cœnavit quia nunquam esurivit.

Gallus, *The name of divers Romans: also a young man that* Mars *loved, and set him to keepe the doore while he went in to lie with* Venus, plura vid. in Alectrion: *it is also a river, the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by some Garippo.*

Gamelia, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quod τοῖς γάμοις, id est, nuptiis præessent. *Also* Gamelia, *feasts at marriages held* in mense Gamelione.

Gandavium, vulgo *Gandt* Flandriæ metropolis.

Gangaridæ, pop. juxta Gangem inter Indos & Assyriam.

Ganges, sic dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege, inde Gangeticus, a, um. *A great river in India Orientall: lying betweene 110. th. and 124. th. degrees of* long. 20. *th. and 25. th. of* lat. *above 2000. miles distant from Armenia, where was the garden of Eden: in the narrowest place eight miles broad, in the broadest twentie miles: also a mans name that was 10. cubits high, (called)* Jocktan, *the son of* Eber, *the sonne of* Seth, *and king of India*, Gen. 10. 30. vix an. mund. 1818. Func.

Ganymedes: græc. dict. παρὰ τὸ γάνος μήδεσθαι τῷ Διΐ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰ μήδεα τοῦ Διὸς γάνυσθαι. erat enim Jovi summis in deliciis. Ganymedes *sonne of* Tros, *king of Troy, which was fained to be snatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the roome of* Hebe *whom hee had displaced: he is the signe* Aquarius: Nat. Comes *thus interprets it*: Ganymedes *is the soule of a good man, which God for the love hee beares to it, makes to soare up unto him upon the wings of contemplation, and because he is delighted with the practice of wisedome, therefore was* Ganymedes *said to be* Jupiters *cup-bearer ready to attend him.*

Garamantes, dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppidum, ex suo nomine condidit *People of Lybia lying along the banke of Numidia, in a Tract of ground from the Atlantick Ocean, by the river Nilus: they were in old time the furthest people Southward.*

Caramas, *A king of Lybia*, inde Garamanticus.

Gargarus, plural. Gargara, sic dict. à Gargaro Jovis filio, ab hoc nomine deducuntur ista, Gargarion, Garganzo, & hujusmodi: plurimis enim irrigetur fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακα vocat. *The top of the high hill Ida, which is between the* Propontis Abydos, *and the Hellespont in Greece.* long. 55. lat. 42. *Also a towne under this hill so called.*

Gargilianus, *A wanton fellow*, Martial.

Gargilius, *A hunter*, Horat.

Garites, Galliæ Aquitanicæ pop.

Garumna, *A River in France, rising neere the Pyrene Hills, and runnes into the Aquitane Sea.*

Gaurus mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissimus.

Gaza, id est, fortis, aut capra, sic dict. à regia gaza, id est, pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. *A citie of the Sea coast, dividing* Palæstina *from* Ægypt. lon 67. lat. 32. inde Gazeus, & Gazeticus, a, um.

Gante E.

Cebenna, alias Cebenna, Galliæ oppidũ & mons inter Avernos.

Gela, gr. id est, pruina quã multam gignit fluvius Siciliæ; item civitas ejusdem nominis vulgo *Chezza*. *Alicata*, al. *Tutera*, Ort.

Gelous, adj.

Geldria, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, id est, à ridendo. Steph. *A noted Criticke that wrote twentie bookes intituled* noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *or rather* Agellius, vix. circ. an. Ch. 120.

Gello, *A Virgine that so died, whose Ghost was thought to walke and steale infants and kill them.*

Gelo, *A boy that was strangely saved by a Wolfe.*

Geloni, dict. à Gelono Herculis filio, Agathyrsi fratre. *People of Scythia that paint their faces, so that they may seeme more terrible to their enemies, they are otherwise called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gemagog, terram obumbrans, *A huge Gyant, 12. foote high.*

Gemellus, *A baud that kept* Mutia *and* Fulvia, *to prostitute themselves to any ones unchaste desires.*

Genesar, vel Genesareth, *A lake in Galilee, compassed about with many cities; it is called* Lacus Tiberiadis, *Chinereth, or Cenereth.* vide Ort.

Genethlius, gr. i. natalis, sic dict. Jupiter, quod ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum, sic & Venus Generyllis. dict. quod sit præses generationis.

Geneva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A faire and imperiall free towne in Savoy, next to the borders of* Helvetia: long. 28 lat. 46. Merc.

Genua, dict. à genu, quia habet tanquam genu recurvum à latere, maris; vel à Genuo Saturni filio, qui fertur eam condidisse: ab aliis dicitur Janua, qu. à Jano condita. hic n. vixisse cum fertur. *The chiefe of the Ligurians, in Italy, now called Genoa, one of the most famous Empories in the world: the city is in compasse eight miles, built with marble curiously wrought, the government of it is popular, and submits it selfe for a protection to the king of Spaine:* lon. 31. lat. 43.

Georgi, γεωργοὶ, id est, agricolæ. *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Georgius, Cappadox Tribunus militum sub Diocletiano. *He slue a huge Serpent in Africke, and tooke a Damosell from the Serpent, whom he was to devoure; some Divines hold this to be but a resemblance, by which they would set forth Christ, freeing the Church from the tyrannie of Satan.*

Geraræ, γέραρα quatuordecim erant mulieres à rege Athen. constitutæ, quæ sacra secretò Dionysio faciebant.

Gerastus, gr. i. honorabilis, à γέρας. *The sonne of* Mygdon.

Germania, *Germany*, Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli sic dictos putant, quòd peculiari ejus regionis ritu, le mutuò sua lingua Germanos, hoc est fratres consalutarent; alii à Germanico *Gur*, sive *Ger*, i. totus, & *Man*, i. vir, ut Germanos dictos intelligas, quasi prorsus viros, unde & eadem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. *All-mans*, & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. *Ascenes*; Siau. *Niemiecka*; Incolis *Teutschlands*, vulgò *Dutchland*. Sit. zona temperata inter 7. & 11. clim. unde dies longissimus est hor. 17.

Geryon, gr. i. vociferator, πρέσβυ ὄνομα βεμόλω κεκλημένοι γάρ, Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves surripuit Hercules. *A king of three Spanish Ilands whom* Hercules *slew, and carried his Oxen into Greece; hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was betweene his three sons called* Lomnini, *that ruled so lovingly together, as though their three bodies had beene all enlived by the same soule:* reg. an. 35. an. mund. 2190. tempore Jacobi, sic Func. ex Berosi. Geryoneceus, adj.

Geta, *A Consull* an. urb. 955.

Getæ, *People of Scythia in Europe.* Ælius Spart. *thinkes that those whom we call Gothes, had their name and being from the* Getæ, inde Getieus.

Gante I.

Gibelini, & Guelphi, *Two factions in Italy, which committed great slaughters one of another; for* Frederick *the second Emperour comming into Italy, was excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of* Fredericke *were called* Gibelini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi, *from one* Guelpus *a Captaine; this was done*, an. Chr. 1140. Calvis.

Gigantes, terræ filii, postea Læstrygones, deinde Anthropophagi, deinde Cyclopes. *Huge high Giants that had feet like Dragons; they made warre against Heaven to throw* Jupiter *out thence*, vid. Appel. vide Cyclopes.

Gigonus, *A city of Thrace, nigh to* Pallene, à Gigone Æthiopum rege dict.

Gillus, *A banished man of* Tarentum: *This man bought the Persian spies of Pirats that had taken them, and brought them to* Darius: Darius *bid him aske what he would for reward, and he would give it; he asked nothing, but desired that hee would send him safely into his country.*

Gindanes, pop. Libyæ qui solo loti arboris fructu victitant. *Their wives weare leathern laces, for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that lieth with them, giveth them a lace.*

Gindara, *A towne neer* Antioch, inde Gindareni.

Gippius, *a Romane that would make as if he were asleepe whilest his wife plaid the harlot, but when a man came to her that hee liked not, he left his fained sleepe and cried out,* Non omnibus dormio, *whence that proverbe.*

Gante L.

Glabrio, *The name of divers Consuls.*

Glaphyrus, gr. γλαφυρὸς, i. scitus, elegans, *An adulterer.*

Glaucopis, γλαυκῶπις, i. habens oculos cæsios, *A name of* Pallas.

Glaucus, gr. æc. id est, cæsius. *The sonne of* Hippolytus; *also a fisher, who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he laid them on the banke, and they no sooner tasted of an hearbe, but they leapt againe into the Sea, which* Glaucus *perceiving, tasted of the hearb himselfe and presently leapt into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea:* Glaucus *is also the name of a foolish captaine that brought aide to* Priamus, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armour of brasse, for the others of gold; whence the proverbe expressing a great oddes in exchange,* Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. *The name of divers famous men.*

Glycera, gr. id est, dulcis. *A faire Maid.*

Glycerium, dict. videtur à gr. γλυκερὸν, i. dulce cor. *A harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, Græc. id est, dulce. *A strong*

strong man: Also a Physitian who was cast into prison, being suspected that hee had poisoned his master.

Gante N.

Gnatho, *A Sicilian Glutton, who when hee came to a banquet, would defile the dishes, that hee might eate all the meat himselfe*, vide Appell.

Gnosus, sive Cnosus, & Gnossos, Cnossos, & Ceratus, à quodam Cinosa hodiè voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia, hinc Gnossius adj. item Gnosis, gentile, quo poetæ usurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia.

Gante O.

Gobrias, *A noble persian.*

Gomerus, Gallus omnium primus, suas posuit colonias in regno quod postea Italia dicta est, & regionem suam de suo nomine cognominavit, illosq; docuit leges & instituta. Berof.

Gordianus, *The name of three Romane Emperours; the Father, Sonne, and Nephew; the first whereof, was so in love with bookes, that he procured into his Library sixtie and two thousand*: vix. circ. an. Chr. 240.

Gordienus, *A hill in Armenia, where* Noahs, *Arke rested.*

Gordius, rex Phrygiæ. *He was an husbandman, and by* Apollo's *Oracle chosen to be king, because hee first entred the temple; in memorie whereof, hee hung his cords in the temple: one of them was tied with such a cunning carters knot, that it was hard for any to undoe*: inde nodus Gordianus, *the Gordian knot; which whosoever should untie, (it was prophesied) hee should bee Ruler over those Countries.* Alexander *when he could not loose it, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfill or frustrate that prophesie.*

Gorgias, philosophus Leontinus, Siculus rheter, Empedoclis discipulus. *Hee would disclaime or dispute any thing extempore, exacting of every scholler an hundred pounds, and by his teaching hee scraped up so much money, as to make a golden Statue in the temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos, vix. an. 109. vid. Suid. vix. circ. ann. mun. 3490.

Gorgon, Perseus *his ship*, à Gorgonis, id est, Medusæ capite, qd in ea erat.

Gorgones, gr. à γοργότης, i. truculentia, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. *The three daughters of* Phorcus. Medusa, Sthenio, *and* Euryale, sunt & Gorgones insulæ maris Atlantici, Satyrides, Dorcades, Gorgades, vel Gorylæ quibusdã dict. hodiè à Mercatore voc. *Islas de Cabo Verde.*

Gorgonia, sic dicta Pallas, quod Medusam unam ex tribus Gorgonibus, quæ concubitu suo templum deæ profanaverat, interfecisset: al. ab aspectu truculento.

Gorgonius, gr. i. horridus, truculentus, *A nasty fellow.*

Gorgophorus, gr. γοργοφόρος, id est, Gorgonem ferens, eo quòd in ejus clypeo Medusæ Gorgonis caput esset insculptum. *Pallas so called.*

Gortyn, sive Gortys, vel Gortyna, aliàs Larissa & Cremnia voc. Ort. *A towne in Creet.* inde Gortynius adj. item Gortynis, patronymicum fœm.

Gothia vel Gotthia. *An Iland in the Baltick sea 18. miles long, situated by Denmarke, and not farre from Norway, wee commonly call it Gutland, a place subject to the power of Sweden.* Sit. ad latit. grad. 58. id est, Clim. 12.

Gothi, vel Gotthi. *People of whom the first came out of* Gothia: *they were a fierce people of* Scythia, *in the Northern part of Europe; these did waste and depopulate a great part of Europe: they first came into Germany, where was slaine 100000. ante Chr. 314. long after they brought into subiection and barbarisme a great part of the Christian world, and inhabited a part of Italy now called Lombardy, whence they were called* Longobardi.

Gante R.

Gracchuris, gr. à Graccho, qui eam splendidius restituit. *A city of Iberia.*

Gracchus, *A noble man of Rome.*

Gradivus, Martis cognomen à gradiẽdo, qd graduatim in bellum eatur, (*marching*) aut certè à vibratione hastæ, qd græc. voc. κραδαίνειν.

Græ, i. vetulæ. *The three daughters of* Phorcus: *they had all but one eye, and one tooth which they used by turnes.*

Græcia, sic dict. à Græco Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provinciæ rege, Hebr. voc. Javan. græ. Hellas ἑλλὰς, incolæ Achivi, Argivi, Danai, Dores, Dolopes, Pelasgi, Dryopes, Graii, Grajuginæ, Hellenes, Iones, Myrmidones, *Greece the nurse and fountaine of prowesse and learning; it containeth in it these regions*, Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epirus, Ætolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Thessalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia, Sic Zon. tem. Clim. 5. 6.

Græcostasis, id est, Græcorum statio, locus ante curiam Hostiliam & rostra substructus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta est.

Grajuginæ, Græci dicti sunt. Cicer.

Graius adjectivum, Græcus.

Graminium, urbs in Creta: cives, Grammitæ, Grammitii.

Granata, regni Granatensis metropolis.

Gramicus, *A river of Bithynia, famous for the battle betwixt* Alexander *and the Persians, in which were 600000. Persians slaine, and routed by* Alexanders *Armie, in which there was not above 30000. footemen, and 4500. horsemen.*

Gratidia, *The name of a women Apothecary and a Witch.*

Gratiæ, vid. Charites.

Gregorius, *The name of divers Bishops and learned men.*

Gryneum, oppidũ Mycenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi pervetustus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & Grynæus appell.

Guelphorum factio in Italia, anno. 1240.

Gante Y.

Gyarus, insula maris Ægei, una ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Juven. Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum.

Gygæus, *A Lake in* Lydia.

Gyges, *A Gyant that had a hundreth hands: also a king of* Lydia, *that slew* Candaules, *and married his wife, which moved* Gyges *to slay him, because he would have his wife stand naked before* Gyges, vide Herodot. *He was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palme of his hand, hee could bee seene of none, but he himselfe could see every one; whence the proverbe,* Gygis annulus: *by the helpe of this ring he slew* Candaules, *and committed adultery with his wife.* regn. an. 38. ann. m. 3238. *Also a beautifull boy.*

Gylippus, *A valiant Lacedemonian in the warres with the Athenians at* Syracusa. vix. ann. mund. 3536.

Gymnesiæ, idem quod Baleares insulæ.

Gymnosophistæ, Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quòd nudi incederent. *They would endure heat and cold and all hardnesse*: Plin. 7.2. Cicer. Tuscul. 5.

Gynæconomi, apud Athen. *Were such as had the oversight of feasts.*

Gynæcosmi, *were 20. men which were to see that women went and behaved themselves modestly; and had authority to punish such as they found faulty.*

Gynæcopolis, γυναικόπολις, id est, mulierum civitas. *A certaine towne in Ægypt*: *Another in Phœnicea.*

Gyndes, *A great river in Assyria which stopped* Cyrus *when he warred against the Babylonians; and because it had drowned one of his friends, hee caused it to bee cut into forty sixe channels, so that it ran not knee-deepe.* Sen. de ira.

Gypheum, oppidum Laconiæ, inde Gypheates.

H *ante* A.

HAdria, Romanorum colonia, arduo in colle sita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit: *It signifies also the Adriaticke Sea.*

Hadrianopolis, *A city of* Bulgaria, *built by* Hadrianus *the Emperour, which the Turkes wan from the Christians*, an. Christ. 1326. *by this stratagem*: Amurath *sent thither* Chasi-Jebeg, *as a discontented captaine with some followers to complaine of* Amurathes *cruelty; hereupon the city received him to them, which done, hee opened a backe-gate, whereat* Amurath *with a strong band brake in: after this time it hath beene the Turkes palace, till the taking of Constantinople, from which it is distant about 120. miles.* Ion. 53. lat. 43. v. Knolles, in vit. Amurath.

Hadrianus, vide Adrianus.

Hebudes, vulgò Hebrides, quasi ab eid Britannicè, sine frugibus; quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, pisce tantum, & lacte aluntur. vid. Strides.

Hæmon, Græc. id est, peritus, vel sanguis, ab αἷμα. *A young man of Thebes that slew himselfe, like a foole, for the death of his love* Antigone; *Also a man that married his owne daughter, whom the gods transformed into Mountaines.*

Hæmus, mons est Bulgariam à Græcia dividens, dictus ab Hæmo Boreæ, & Orythiæ filio. *A Mountaine of Thrace, continually cold: at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of Thessaly called thence* Æmonia, græ. Tempe. long. 45. lat. 43.

Hærennius, *A mans name*: ab hærendo dict.

Hæres, nomen deæ, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem, rem divinam faciebant.

Hala, Minerva *so called of* Haleus, *who built her a temple in* Bœotia.

Halæmus, Apollo *so called of a temple built to him.*

Halæsus, Agamemnoni, filius ex Briseide, vel ex Clytemnestra, ab hoc Halæso Falisceos originem accepisse autor est Ovid. al. scrib. Halesus.

Halia, græc. id est, marina, *A sea Nymph.*

Halcyon, *hearing of* Ceix *her husbands death, threw herselfe into the sea, and was turned into a sea bird, which layeth egges in the middle of winter, in 14. dayes when the Sea is calme.* Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Halyattes, *The father of* Crœsus, *or* Aliattes: *He raigned king of Lydia 57. yeeres*, ann. mund. 3380. vide Alyattes.

Halicarnassus, civitas Cariæ. *A city in the South-west part of Asia the lesse; famous for* Herodotus *borne there, and* Dionysius *the Romane Historian, and also for the* Mausoleum *which* Artemisia *built for her husband*: Long. 59. Lat. 38.

Halizones, græc. id est, mali circumcincti, vel dict. qu. ἁλάζονες, quòd divitiis superbirent. *People of* Paphlagonia; *or (as* Plinie *saith) People neere to* Caria: *the countrey is now called* Castello Sancto Pedro: Ortel.

Halmyris, græc. id est, salsugo. *A Lake about* Istropolis, *or the mouth of* Danubius, *neere unto the Euxine Sea*: long. 53. lat. 46.

Halonesos, Græc. id est, maris insula, *An Iland in the Ægean Sea neere Thrace, governed by women.*

Halyatus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis: Ovid 8 Met.

Halys, *A river rising at the foot of the mountaine* Taurus, *and running betweene Galatia and Cappadocia into the Euxine Sea.*

Hamadryades, *Nymphes of the woods.*

Hamaxobiæ, vel Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiæ in Europa, qui, quia pro sedibus plaustra habent, sic dicti.

Hamburgum, quasi Hammonis burgum à conditore sic dict. *A city in the lower Saxonie, in the borders of Denmarke, seated neere the river Rhene; famous for its riches, building, and trafficke with the English*: long. 31. lat. 54.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, qui in arena putatur inventus, ἄμμος, arena; huic cornua affinguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est, Fest.

Hannibal, *A famous Carthaginian captaine, in the war against the Romanes: See his life described by* Plutarch *and* Liv. *with others*: vix. an. mund. 3740. urb. cond. 543. ante nat. Chr. 208.

Hanno, *A Carthaginian that aspired to be king: whom they therefore tooke and tortured with exquisite tortures: Hee lived in the time of* Philip *king of Macedonie: also a noble man of Carthage, that perswaded them to peace with Rome, but all in vaine.*

Harcalo, *A notable Witch.*

Harma, gr. ἅρμα: id est, currus, cum duces qui Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quædam aquila descendens, telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, moxque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum versum est, quo in loco cum postridiè dimicarent, Amphiaraus una cum curru absorptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. *A citie in Bœotia*: Longit. 47. Lat. 39.

Harmatus, untis; civitas seu promontorium è regione urbis Methymnæ, à qua Harmatopolitæ dicti sunt.

Harmodius, & Aristogiton Tyrannicidæ à Leæna insigni meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati sunt, ut illa, ne illorum conspirationem retegeret, torta, linguam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expueret.

Harmonia, *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *because musicke quickens mens spirits in warre and peace*: vid. appell.

Harmonides, græc. id est, coaptator. *A Carpenter who built the Trojan Ships: as also that wh rein* Helena *was stolne away by* Paris.

Harpagium, dict. ab ἁρπαγή, i. rapina, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes. *A towne of* Phrygia.

Har-

Harpagus, Cyri dux, interiorem Asiam subegit ann. V.C. 209. ann. m. 3406. v. Cyrus.

Harpalice, græc. id est, avidè arripiens. *A woman of Thrace, who with an Armie, freed her old father without ransome from the Getæ his enemies.*

Harpalus, gr. i. furtivus. *A robber, also a fugitive.*

Harpe, *A crooked sword wherewith* Mercury *slew* Argus Centoculus, *and* Perseus *cut off* Medusaes *head*: hinc Mercurius dict. Harpedophorus.

Harpiæ, *Daughters of* Pontus *and* Terra, *dwelling in Ilands partly by Sea, and partly by land,* dictæ ἀπὸ τῦ ἁρπάζειν: id est, à rapiendo. *They are fained to be fowles, with their faces like Virgins, and crooked hands; called also* Jupiters *dogs*: Nat. Com. *makes them an emblem of a covetous man, that is still hungry and catching*: v. Appel.

Harpocrates, *The God of silence,* qui revera Græcus erat Philosophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta eò maximè tendebant, ut silentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, *To impose silence.*

Hatto, *An Arch-bishop of Mentz, who when the people were decayed by reason of a hard famaine, called the poore into a barne, and burned them; and as they cried out, he answered, These are but rats that eat corne, and are good for nothing else; but God left not this tyranny unpunished; for he was beset and bitten with rats, neither could the top of his castle free him from them; but he was eaten to death by them; and his name they gnawed out of every graven stone in the walls*: an. Chr. 836.

Hebe, gr. ἥβη. i. pubes. *The daughter of* Juno *without a father; for when* Apollo *invited her to a banquet, shee did eat Lettuces, which made her conceive, so that she bore* Hebe, *who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to* Jupiter; *but when* Jupiter *was at a banquet with the* Æthiopians, *&* Hebe *waited on him, by chance shee slipped and fell down, and her garments fell abroad, and she was seene uncovered; for which cause she was put forth of her office, and* Ganymede *was put into her roome.* Nat. Com. *saith, that when* Juno, id est, *the Aire is warmed with the hot raies of* Apollo, i. e. *the sun, she that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth* Hebe, id est, *the Spring, and Hearbs and Men: shee ministers duely to* Jupiter, *till at the end of Summer* Jupiter *casts her out; and takes in* Ganymedes, *or the Winter and watery signe* Aquarius: vide Ganymedes.

Hebræi, dicti sunt Judæi, à Heber qui fuit abnepos Sem filii Noah.

Hebrus, *A river in Thrace, running from* Rhodope *into the Ægean Sea: into this river* Orpheus *his head was cast; whereupon it is called* Oeagrius, *after his fathers name.*

Hecale, anus paupercula, (unde proverbium, Nunquam Hecale fies, id est, nunquam pauper eris.) cum Thesæum quodam tempore comitèr excepisset, promisissetque ei se suam animam Jovi immolaturam, si salvus ex prælio domum rediret; atq; ante reditum Thesei objisset, occasionem Theseo dedit; ut in honorem ipsius sacrum Hecalesium Jovi institueret, eumque Hecalesium vocaret.

Hecate, soror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutuatur nomen; is enim ἑκάτος, dict. unde ab illo dict. ἑκάτη, sicut à Cynthio, Cynthia; à Delio, Delia; a Phœbo, Phœbea; sol autem dict. Hecate ab ἑκάς, longe, quòd eminus radios suos ad nos mittat & quodam medio jaculetur. Luna *in heaven,* Diana *on Earth,* Proserpina *in Hell; whence she is called* Tergemina, *or for the three aspects of the Moone,* Triformis: *or for sacrifice done to her in the high waies,* Trivia.

Hecatompolis, centum habens urbes. *The Ile Creet so called for the number of its cities.*

Hecatompylos, gr. i. centum habens portas. *The citie Thebes in Ægypt: another in Parthia now called* Lex, Ortel.

Hecatonchiros, græc. id est, Centimanus, ab ἑκατὸν centum & χεὶρ, manus; Briareus *so called, whom Poets fained to be a Giant with a hundred hands, fiftie heads, and fiftie bellies, fighting against* Jupiter *was cast under* Ætna, *where hee being over hot with his burthen, breaths out fire.*

Hecatonesi, id est, insulæ. *A hundreth small Ilets about* Lesbos.

Hector, dict. (ut scribit Plato) ἀπὸ τῦ ἔχειν τὴν πόλιν, quòd urbem contra hostium impetum tenuerit, patriamque servârit. *The sonne of* Priamus, *who valiantly resisted the Grecians, and slew* Protesilaus *and* Patroclus; *at length hee was slaine by* Achilles, *who after he had dragged his body round about Troy, kept it unburied twelve dayes, till* Priamus *redeemed it with a great summe of money, and buried it honourably*: vixit in bello Trojano, an. mund. 2759.

Hecuba, *The wife of* Priamus, *fained after the destruction of Troy to be turned into a dog, because shee continually rent the Grecians with bitter taslings.*

Hedui, Galliæ populi.

Hegesias, *A Philosopher of Cyrene, who with such eloquence set out the miseries of this life, that many voluntarily slew themselves; for which cause* Ptolomie *forbad him to speake any more of that matter.*

Hegesippus, *An Historian, and also a Poet.*

Hegesistratus, gr. i. dux exercitus. *A citizen of* Ephesus.

Heidelberga, ab Heiden gentes Germanicè, quas hic diu habitâsse ferunt, vel Edelberg, Teutonicè nobilis mons; Heidelberg. *A citie of the Palatinate of Rhene, which belonged once to the bishop of Wormes; but of late hath been the chiefe seat of the* Palsgraves: *it is famous for the University built there by the Emperour, and* Palatine Rupertus, an. Chr. 1406. long. 30. lat. 49.

Helena, ἑλέιν, quod ab ἕλκω, id est, traho, eo quòd pulchritudine sua homines ad se quodammodo pertrahebat. al. ab ἑλλὰς, eo quod esset ex Græcia oriunda. Jupiters *daughter, the most beautifull woman in the world, stollen away by* Theseus, *but her brethren* Castor *and* Pollux *recovered her againe; she was afterwards married to* Menelaus. Paris, *upon the fame of her beauty, came into Greece to see her,* Menelaus *gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, and stole her away, and carried her to Troy; which afterwards was the cause of the warre betwixt the Grecians and Trojans, and the finall destruction of Troy.*

Helene, dict. quod Paris raptæ Helenæ primùm in ea stuprum intulerit, *An Ile a few miles distant from* Sunium, *now called* Macronisso.

Helenes, Deucalionis & Pyrrhæ filius, à quo Græci Helenes nuncupati sunt.

Helenopolis, Germaniæ civitas, hodiè Francfurt.

Helenus, *The sonne of* Priamus, *a diviner of future events, whom the Grecians there store reserved from the*

generall ruine of the Trojans: Also the name of divers other men.

Heliades, Græc. ex sole natæ. *They bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into Poplar trees, of whose teares gum issued out, which made Amber,* vide Phaeton.

Helice, oppidum Achaiæ, & urbs Peloponnesi. v. Appell.

Helicon, vide Cytheron. *It is a hill of* Phocis *not farre from* Parnassus, *and much of the same bignesse, consecrated to* Apollo *and the Muses,* long. 51. lat. 37. *also a river in* Macedonia, *now called* Vetia: inde Heliconiades & Heliconides musæ.

Heliconius, sic dict. Neptunus ab Helice civitate, ubi positum erat ei templum.

Heliodora *A Nymph.*

Heliodorus, τὸ τῦ ἡλίε δῶρον, id est, solis donum. *A Rhetorician in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour:* In hunc extat illud Dionysii sophistæ scomma, Pecuniam & honores dare Cæsar potest, Rhetorem efficere non potest.

Heliogabalus, vide Gabalus; Antonii Caracallæ filius. *A most impure man in his life.*

Heliopolis, ἡλιόπολις, solis civitas, *A citty in Ægypt,* quibusdam hodie *Bethsemes,* בית שמש, quasi dicas, domum solis, ab *Malbet,* al. *Dealmarach,* & Hebr. *On* voc. v. Ortel.

Hellas, ἑλλάς, sic dict. ab Hellene Deucalionis filio. *A Country in* Europe, *called* Greece: vide Græcia. *Also a City of Thessalie.*

Helle, es, Athalantis regis filia, quæ una cum Phrixo fratre novercales insidias metuens, cum accepto à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodie Hellespontum vocant.

Hellenes, ipsi Græci; item civitatis nomen.

Hellespontus, sic dict. ab Helle Athamantis filia in eo submersa; hinc Hellespontinus & Hellespontiacus, ab antiq. dict. Virgicidum mare, Virginium, Sestiacum Pelagus, & Abydi freta (qd inter oppida Sestum & Abydum decurrit) Phryxæum & Athamantidis fluentum, Ægeum fretum, deniq; Bosphorum. *The narrow sea by Constantinople, dividing Europe from Asia, betwixt* Propontis *and the Ægean sea, it is now called* Brachium S. Georgii, *and in other tongues according to that, as in French,* Bras de S. George, *and Eland* S. Joris arm. *by some it is called the strait of* Gallipoli, vide Ortel. sit. clim. 6.

Helos, ἕλος, i. palus. *A river of Laconia.*

Helvetia, *Called Switzerland, and the inhabitants Switzers and Lydgnossers,* i. *Confederates. The countrey is situated betwixt* Rhenus, Rhodanus, *the hill* Jura *and the Alps, the inhabitants are great warriours subject (as one saith) neither to God, nor Prince, and ready for money to serve as well Turkes as Christian Princes,* sit. circ. lat. 6. & 47. clim. 7.

Helvii, Populi inter Celtas.

Hemicynes, gr. ἡμίκυνες. i. semicanes. *People neer the* Messagetæ *and* Hyperborei.

Hemus, vel Hæmus, *A high hill in Thrace, so called of king* Hæmus.

Heneti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui Antenore duce cum in intimum maris Adriatici sinum venissent, permisti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt, Liv. 3.

Hephæstia, ἡφαίστεια, gr. i. Vulcania. *A city in Lemnos.*

Hephæstii, montes in Lycia. *Burning hills.*

Hephæstion, *One of Alexanders Captaines most deere unto him: hee did often compare him with* Craterus, *saying, the one was* Φιλαλέξανδρος *the other* Φιλόσαπνεύς, i. *the one loved* Alexander, *the other the king.* Vide Plutarch. in vita Alexand.

Hephæstus, gr. ἥφαιστος, ex ἅπτω ἄφω, ἄφαιστός τις ἂν nam ignis non tangendus, vel τὸ ἀφᾶν εἰς τὰ πάντα, vel simpliciter, παρὰ τὸν ἀφῶ· οὗ ἐκ ἔστιν ἅψασθαι, vide Etymol. Vulcan *so called.*

Heptagoniæ, gr. i. septanguli, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphonos, v. appell.

Heptaporus, gr. ἑπτάπορος, i. septies vadibilis. *The river* Rhesus.

Heptapylos, *The citty Thebes.* vi. Appell.

Hera, ἥρα, Junonis nomen apud Græcos, unde Heræa ipsius festa, & Heræum templum ejus appell.

Heraclea, ἡράκλεια, civitas nomen habens ab Hercule, vide Ortel.

Heracleopolis, gr. ἡ τῦ ἡρακλέους πόλις. i. Herculis civitas. *The name of three cities in Ægypt, the first is called* Heraclium, *the second is surnamed* Parva, *neare to* Pelusiotum, *the third,* Magna, *in the mouth or entrance of* Nilus.

Heracleotes, Dionysius Philosophus; item insula.

Heraclides, patronym. ἡρακλείδης. ab ἡρακλῆς. *A Philosopher of* Pontus: *also a Grammarian of Sicily.*

Heraclitus, *A Philosopher of* Ephesus, *surnamed* σκοτεινὸς: obscurus, *because hee affected darke speeches; one that alwaies wept at the miseries of the world and mortall men.* vixit ann. mund. 3447. ante nat. Christ. 501.

Herculanus nomen possessivum est, & Herculanus nomen proprium, ab Hercule: *Also the name of a Consull.*

Herculaneum, oppidum Campaniæ.

Hercules, de hujus nominis Etym. optimè poeta. ἡρακλέην δέ σε φοῖβος ἐπώνυμον ἐξονομάζει, ἥρη γὰρ ἀνθρώποισι φέρων κλέος ἄφθιτον ἔξεις. *The sonne of* Jupiter *and* Alcmena: Græc. ἡρακλῆς quidam παρὰ τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἥρας τὸ κλέος ἰσχυίαν, quod à Junone gloriam adeptus sit, vel παρὰ τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας ἀκλεὴς εἶναι, nam apud Junonem absque laude erat: vel παρὰ τὴν ἥραν καὶ τὸ κλέος, quia in terra erat gloriosus. Plura vide apud Etymol. Cicero lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6. memorat hoc nomine fuisse appellatos: Varro 44. Veruntamen omnes qui robore præstiterunt, ab Hercule Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & Alcides voc.) appellatos fuisse affirmat. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. asserit Herculem esse Solem (ut ex nomine satis claret; ἡρακλῆς n. est ἥρας κλέος: i. aeris gloria, quæ nil aliud est nisi Solis illuminatio) 12. vero labores quos Hercules confeciisse creditur, sunt 12. signa Zodiaci, quæ Sol singulis annis conficit. Huic Herculi Alcmenes filio (quem maxime nobilitavit, implacabile Junonis odium) aliorum omnium, quotquot præcessêrunt, labores tribuuntur, quorum 24. enumerat Calep. brevitatis ergo 12. tantum insignes commemorabo, omnibus cæteris omissis. 1. *Hee slew a Lyon in the wood* Nemæa. 2. *He slew the monster* Hydra, *in the fennes of* Lerna. 3. *He slew the wild boare of* Erymanthus, *which wasted* Arcadia. 4. *Hee slew the Centaures.* 5. *He tooke a stag running on foot.* 6. *He slew the birds* Stymphalides, *which eat up the fruits:* 7. *He cleansed* Augea's *stable:* vi. Augea. 8. *Hee brought a bull from Creet, into Greece, drawing him along the sea.* 9. *He tooke* Diomedes *king of Thrace, and giving him to be eaten*

eaten of his own man-eating horses, and afterwards breaking those wild horses, brought them to Eurystheus. 10 *Hee tooke* Geryon, *and his cattell in his voyage into Spaine.* 11 *Hee went to hell, and brought thence with him* Theseus *and* Pitythous, *bringing away the dogge* Cerberus. 12 *Hee tooke the golden apples out of the garden of* Hesperides, *and killed the dragon that kept them from him. Hence arose these proverbs,* Herculei labores, *signifying a worke impossible to bee atchieved.* Herculis Cothurnos, *signifying many words used to the expressing of some light matter.* Frustra Herculi, *signifying how vaine it is to dispraise those whom their workes commend; it is occasioned by* Juno, *which added more to* Hercules *his praise by seeking to defame him.* Hercules & Simia, *a proverbe used to expresse an odious and unseemly comparison.* Hercules hospitatur, *when one is long a doing of a thing; as he used to bee long at feast before he could bee full.* Suidas *interpreteth* Hercules *his club to bee Philosophy, by which he slew the dragon: i. naturall concupiscence and her three evils or furies: viz. anger, covetousnesse, and pleasure. Lastly for his death,* v. Deianira: mor. ann. mund. 2752. ante Christ. 1196. Calvis.

Herculis ara, in Assyria; Herculis arenæ montes Pentapoli Africæ regione.

Herculis Columnæ apud Frisios, Tacit.

Herculis fanum in Etruria vel Melita: Herculis lavacra in Driopede regione: Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. Herculis partus prope Vibonem: Herc promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana, in Galatia & Albionis insula: Herculis turris Cyrenaica urbs: Herculis portus urbs Massilienſium; item al. in littore Brutio.

Herculeum promontorium Locrense.

Herculeius, vir Romanus.

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proserpinæ comes à quâ & fluvius Hercius nomen consequutus est; in templo consecratum virginis illius simulacrum, anserem manibus gerebat Liv.

Hercynia, *The hugest wood or forrest in all Germany: it is as Cæsar sayth, in breadth nine dayes journey; no man knoweth where it beginneth though some have travelled 40 daies in the length: thus* Cæsar *writeth.*

Herillus, *a Philosopher scholler to* Zeno.

Hermaphroditus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος, *Sonne of* Venus *and* Mercury, *a beautifull man, who wandering in the woods, a Nymph fell in love with him, to whom hee would not hearken, whereupon she went away, and hid her selfe in a thicket neene a well: but he coming to wash himselfe therein, was embraced by her, they both being naked; yet for all this he would not yeeld to her love: then she prayed unto the gods, that both their bodies might bee turned into one; and so* Hermaphrodites *were called those persons, that were both men and women,* vid. Appell.

Hermes, Gr. ἑρμῆς i. interpres, nuncius Deorum, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑρμηνείας, Calep. *A name of* Mercurius, *also a Philosopher in Ægypt called* Trismegistus: i. ter. maximus, quia (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in una Deitate. *He first distinguished the time into houres: See the word* Hora; vixit tempore Mosis circ an. mun. 2440.

Herminius, *a noble captaine in Germany, which slew* Varus *the Embassadour of* Augustus, *and three legions of souldiers,* vi. Suet. in August. & Tacit. *It is also the name of sundry other famous men, and of a mountaine in* Lusitania, *called* monte Armino.

Hermiona, *a city by the Ægean Sea.*

Hermiones, *People in the utmost borders of Germany, called now* Pomerani.

Hermione, παρὰ τὸ Ἑρμῆς; ab ἑρμῶ, i.e. necto. Etym. *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed to Oreſtes. afterwards given to Pyrrhus, whom Oreſtes therefore slew in the temple of Apollo.*

Hermione, *a temple of Apollo and a sanctuary: also a daughter of Mars and Venus, wife of Cadmus who with him was turned into a serpent.*

Hermocrates, gr. i. Mercurii robur. *A Philosopher of Phocis, whom the Emperour Severus forced to marry the daughter of Antipater, which had no beauty nor comlinesse in her,* vix. an. Chr. 200.

Hermodorus gr. i. Mercurii donum. *Certaine famous Philosophers, one in Sicily scholler of Plato, another of Ephesus, which caused the* 12. *tables to be made in Rome, and had therefore a statue erected in remembrance of him.*

Hermogenes gr. i. Mercurio genitus, *a Philosopher of Tarsus, surnamed Nestor, with whō* M. Anton. *the Emperour was much delighted to converse: when he was* 18 *yeares of age he was an admirable Scholler; afterward alwayes worse & worse: whence that saying of him,* Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer. v. Suid. vix. an. Chr. 163.

Hermolaus, gr. i. populi interpres. *A Grammarian of Constantinople in the time of Iustinian: also an Image-maker.*

Hermon, Pelasgorum princeps; item nomen montis.

Hermopolis, Græc. id est, Mercurii civitas: *A citie in Ægypt, where Pan and a goat were worshipped; and another in Ægypt afterward called* Hierapolis parva. Ortel.

Hermotimus, homo quidam Clazomenius, cujus anima relicto corpore errare solebat, vagaque è longinquo multa annunciabat quæ nisi à præsenti noscî non possent, corpore interim semianimi Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Asiæ, aureas arenas trahens.

Hernici, Populi Campaniæ loca saxosa incolentes, unde & nomen acceperunt: nam Hernias Sabini saxa vocant: Hos tamen Hernices Macrobius vult appellatos ab Herno quodam Pelasgo.

Herodes, παρὰ γιγνώσκω ab Heros: Primus ex alienigenis Rex Judæorum, dict. Ascalonita cognom Magnus: hujus tempore discessit sceptrum à Judah, & nat. est C. factaque illa infantium cædes, regn. an 38. mor. an. mun. 3948. Sunt & alii hujus nominis, ut Herodes Antipas qui Johannem Baptistam capite truncavit, sub quo etiam Christus crucifixus, ſt & Herodes Agrippa qui Jacobum Zebedæi filium sustulit, & cùm populus ipsi tunc acclamaret, Vox Dei & non hominis, pœnas dedit. Cum vestem ex argento factam induisset, in theatrum venisset, & in sublimi solio sederet, concionatur: Cum autem radii solares in illam vestem incidissent, fulgor cum vestis splendore permistus, circumit. ntium oculos fulguris instar perstrinxit. Illis hac in re commotis, illumq; ut Deum celebrantibus; miser ille elatus est, quem Angelus Dei subitò graviter percussit, quare ex solio exiliit, quòd ipsius venter vehementer dolore lacerarctur, & tunc vermibus scatens vitam finiit. ann. mun. 3993. Chr. 44. vid. Suid. & Joseph.

Herodianus, παρὰ γιγνώσκω ab Herodes. *An historian that wrote the lives of the Emperours, from* Commodus *to* Gordianus *the younger,*

ger, in which time hee lived.

Herodotus, a famous historian borne at Halicarnassus: hee wrote a generall history containing the acts done in 240 yeares, untill the warre amongst the Greekes, called Bellum Peloponesiacum, where Thucydides beginne. vix. ann. mund. 3496. Item Herodotus Megarensis, tribicen, so great a devourer, that hee would eate five baskets full of rie-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of flesh. Hee would sound two trumpets together so shrill, that the earth would shake againe.

Heroes, dicti sunt à Vet. viri nobiles & illustres. Noble and famous men, who being but mortall men, for their great acts and vertues were deemed to come next unto the immortall Gods, and they got such an opinon amongst men, that after their deaths they were deified and made gods, and of some called Semidii, halfe gods and halfe mortall men, having gods to their fathers, and mortalls to their mothers; as Lucian saith, they were neither gods nor men, but both together: Dicti putant heroes ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας τῆς ἀρετῆς ab amore virtutis alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, à Junone, quod aer Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt cum dæmonibus heroes hibitare. Plato in Cratylo ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος heroas vocatos ait, i. ab amore, quòd videlicet heroes, vel ex amore eorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti, vel παρὰ τὸ εἰρεῖν. i. dicere, quòd heroes facundi fuerunt. Vid. Appell.

Herostratus, v. Erostratus.

Herfilia, f.g. The wife of Romulus, she was changed into the goddesse called Orai for in deifying they used to change their names, least they should be deemed mortall.

Hesiodus, gr. ab ἧσθαι & ὁδός, v. Etym. An ancient poet that wrote of husbandry, & the genealogie of the Gods; he was called Ascræus, from Ascra, a city in Bœotia and Cumæus, from Cuma: vixit anno mundi 3145. post Homerum ann. 127. secundùm Helvic. & Calvisium.

Hesione Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a monster, which hee slew. Laomedon denied Hercules that reward hee promised him: whereupon Hercules sacked Troy and tooke her and gave her to Telamon.

Hesperia, nomen tam Italiæ quàm Hispaniæ commune; Italiæ quidem ab Hespero Atlantis fratre impositum, qui à fratre pulsus regionem eam tenuit, Hispaniæ verò ab Hespero stella, quæ vesperi ad Occidentem apparet, propterea quòd hæc regio omnium extrema sita sit ad Occidentem; unde & Hesperiam ultimam à poetis ferè videmus appellari, ut eo veluti epitheto, ab Italia distinguatur; item urbs Cyrenaicæ.

Hesperides, Hesperi filiæ. The daughters of Hesperus, brother to Atlas, called Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa: they had gardens and orchards, that bore golden fruit which were kept by a vigilant dragon, which Hercules slew, and robbed the orchard. Varro thinkes these golden apples were sheepe (which might indeed be so called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the greeke word μῆλον, signifieth both a sheepe and an apple) and the dragon was the sheepherd.

Hesperus, gr. ἕσπερος: i.e. vesper. The sonne of Iapetus, who being expelled his kingdome, went into Italy, and called it after his owne name Hesperia: some say hee went to the top of the hill Atlas, the better to observe the course of the starres, and was seene no more because they said, hee was turned into a starre, which in the morning, goeth before the sunne, and is called Lucifer, and in the evening it followeth it, and is called Hesperus. v N. Com. 4. 7.

Hetruria, dict. qu. ἐτρόεσσα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑτέρᾳ ᾗ ὁρᾷ, eo quod extendebatur ad alteram ripam Tyberis, qui est terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam. A countrey in Italy called Tuscia, Thuscanie, or Tuscana, lying on the sea Tyrrhenum: it reacheth from the bunke of Tyber to the river Macra, and it maketh up the Dukedome of Florence; hence come the people called Hetrusci. Sit. ad lat. gra. 44. inter Clim. 6 & 7.

H ante I.

Hibernia, Ireland: called also by the ancients Juverna, Jerva, Vernia, and Ecin from whence came Erinland, Ireland. Ort. Sit. Clim. 11. unde dies longissimi sunt 17 horæ.

Hiera, græc. sacra, The Ile Suda called also Vulcania: it is placed betweene Sicily and Lipara, here the ancients fained the shop of Vulcan to bee, in that there was so much smoake seene there by day and fire by night. Also the wife of Telephus.

Hierapolis, gr. sacra civitas. A city in Asia, about which is a river that will die wooll of a purple colour: there is also a certaine cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediatly: the water of the bath there, will soone harden into a Topaze stone: it is by late Geographers called Aleppo. lon. 70. lat. 38. Clau.

Hierax, gr. i. accipiter, a iolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quod Argum custodem excitâsset, quum Io vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius. v. Appell.

Hieri, gr. ἱερὶ, i. sacri, nihil enim injustè agunt, nec bella norunt. People beyond the Sauromatæ, that are bald & flat nosed frõ their birth.

Hiero, gr. i. sacer. a king of Sicily, made by the Romans: hee was at the beginning very rude & intractable; afterward giving himselfe to learning, he became a man of great note for his learning, vix. an. mun. 3475.

Hieronymus, gr. qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, i. sacrum nomen, the name of divers men: one whereof was a reverend father of the Church, much honoured for translating of the Bible: he was born in a towne called Strido, in the confines of Hungaria, and Dalmatia, vixit ann. Christ. 384.

Hierosolyma, heb. i. hæreditas pacis, Ierusalem, called by the ancients Luza, Salem, unde traditur à Josepho Melchisedech ibi regnasse, Bethel, Hiebus, Helia, and by the Turkes Cuzumoharech long. 66. lat. 31.

Hierosolymarius, dict. ab Hierosolymis expugnatis: the surname of Pompey for conquering of Hierusalem.

Hilarius, ab hilaritate dict. The name of divers men, one whereof was Bishop of Poictiers in France, who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining the doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of Arrius: vixit anno Christi 360.

Himantopodes, gr. i. Loripides. People of Æthiopia.

Himella, a river of the Sabines called Imele.

Hipparchus, gr. ἵππαρχος. i. magister equitum, a notable Astronomer of Nycæa, that wrote against Plato about the course of the Moone, hee first found out the use of mathematicall instruments: vix. an. mund. 3665. Cal. the name also of a poet, and also of a king, the sonne of Pisistratus: the name signifieth, a master or ruler of horses.

Hippe, græc. i. equa, in quam tandem mutata. The daughter of Chiron,

Chiron, who being got with child, did thereby so much displease her father, that he turned her into a mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.

Hippia, græc. i. equestris, quod prima currum instruxerit. Minerva so called.

Hippias, i. equestris, *a Philosopher, singular in all arts, trades, and sciences, insomuch that he needed not any mans helpe to supply wants in him; so that the very buskins hee wore, were of his owne making:* vi. Cic. lib. de Orat. vix. an. mund. 3450.

Hippion, Argos, i. equestris. *a city of* Peloponnesus.

Hippo, utramque Hipponem Græcos equites condidisse author est Solinus. *Two cities in Africa so called, of one of which S. Austin was Bishop.*

Hippobotes, gr. equos alens, *a large meadow neer the Caspia straits, wheere 50000 horses were fed.*

Hippocentauri, vid. Centauri, *a monstrous kind of men in Thessaly neere mount Pelion, their upper parts were like perfect men, & their lower parts were like horses. Some thinke that because they first rode upon horses, and then men seeing them, tooke them for such monsters. S. Hieron saith that S. Antony saw a Hippocentaure, and talked with him, and that there were such indeed.*

Hippocrates, gr. ἱπποκράτης i. equitatu vincens. *An excellent Physitian of Cous, scholler of Democrates, whom Artaxerxes, for his singular skill in Physick did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian court* : vix. an. 104. ann. mundi 3490. Suidas *mentioneth sixe more of this name.*

Hippocrene, gr. ἡ τῆς ἱππου κρήνη i. fons Caballinus, quem Poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungula Pegasi equi alati. *A fountaine neere Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the 9 Muses.*

Hippodame, vel Hippodamia, græcè ἱπποδάμη, i. equorum domitrix. *The daughter of Oenamaus, King of Elis and Pisa, who when he was told by an Oracle that it would fall out, that his sonne in law should slay him; having a beautifull virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed a horse race with Chariots (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that hee which did over runne him should marry his daughter, and hee which was overcome should die: so he overcame and put to death 13. At length came Pelops the sonne of Tantalus, who seeing the virgine fell mightily in love with her, and to attaine her marriage, by money procured Myrtilus, coach-man to Oenomaus, to make the coach breake in the race, who left one of the wheels unpinned, so that in the race his coach brake, and hee was wounded to death, but before he dyed he requested of Pelops, to revenge his death of his man, which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his hire, he hanged him; but Pelops injoyed the Damosell and the kingdome. Also the wife of Pyrithous, and others of that name.*

Hippodamus, gr. ἱππόδαμος: i. e. equorum domitor. *A Philosopher that first wrote of a good state, and a well-governed city.*

Hippodromus, gr. ἱππόδρομος, i, cursus equorum, *a Thessalian philosopher, professour in Athens in the time of* M. Antonius *the Emperour*, circ. an. Chr. 170.

Hippolytus, gr. ἱππόλυτος, i. ab equis membratim solutus. *The sonne of Theseus and Hippolyta the Amazon: when his father was forth, his stepmother would have him to lie with her, and he refusing, she accused him to her husband, that he would have forced her; when he saw his father did beleeve it, he tooke a chariot, but his chariot horses being frighted with sea-calves, ran away with him to the mountains, dashed the coach to peeces, and him also; Æsculapius at Diana's request raised him to life againe, then he went into Italy and called himselfe* Virbium, quod bis vir fuisset, vix. ann. mund. 2743.

Hippomachus, Gr. ἱππόμαχος, i. ex equo pugnans, *A Minstrell.*

Hippomenes, Gr. i. studio equestri flagrans, *The sonne of Macareus: he fell in love with Atalanta, who had vowed Virginity; onely this condition shee proposed to her wooers, that they should runne a race with her unarmed; and shee should be allowed to have a dart, and if she out-ran them, she should kill them with her dart, but he that out-ranne her, should have her to wife: Now when she had beene the death of many wooers, Hippomanes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to helpe him: Shee gave him three golden apples, and taught him how he should use them. Hereupon he undertooke the race, and when as he saw that she was even at his heeles, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden apples three severall waies a great way off; with whose beauty she was so allured, that shee could not but goe and gather them up: and the whilst Hippomanes won the race and her. After he forgot to be thankefull to Venus, and she in revenge bewitched him to such lust that he lay with his wife even in the temple of Mars: Cybele taking this matter hainously, transformed him into a Lyon and her into a Lyoness*, Ovid. vid. Atalanta. Est & Clius Hippomenes. Archon decennalis ordine quartus apud Athenienses, hic adulterum filium deprehensum, equis discerpsit: Filiam verò cum equo carceri inclusit, quæ ab equo, quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit. ann. mund. 3222. ann. 1. Hezechiæ regis Judah v. Calvis.

Hippona, Græc. est equorum dea.

Hipponax, Græc. ἱππώναξ ὁ τῶν ἵππων ἄναξ, i. equorum rex, *a poet which being derided by many for his nastines, wrote such bitter verses against them, that he caused many of his mockers to hang themselves.* vixit anno mundi 3410. tempore Cyri.

Hipponicus, gr. i. ex equo vincens. *the son of Hippias.*

Hippopodes, Græc. ἱππόποδες, i. equinos pedes habentes. *People of Scythia.*

Hippotades, dict. quod nepos esset Hippotæ, Æolus *so called.*

Hipponacra, Græc. i. equi promontorium, ab ἄκρον, extremum & ἵππος, equus. *A city in Lybia.*

Hippotoxotæ, equestres sagittarii.

Hippuris, Græc. i. cauda equina. *An Ile in the Mediterranian Sea.*

Hippus, Græc ἵππος, i. equus. *a river in Colchis.*

Hircius, vel Hirtius, *a Consull collegue with Pansa, who were vanquished and slaine in a battel by Antonius at Mutina* an mu. 3907. urb. cond. 710.

Hirpiæ familiæ, Plin. 27. 2. *people of the Falisci, who use in the yeerly sacrifices of Apollo, to goe upon the fire and never be burned.*

Hismaelitæ, dict. ab Ismaele. *The Saracens.*

Hispalis, Bæticæ provinciæ urbs, dict. ab Hispali Herculis filio, *The city Sivil*, long 14. lat. 37. vel ut Clavio placet 7. 37. diversitas oritur ex vario situ, i. Merid.

Plin.

Plin.3.incolæ Hiſpalenſes dicuntur.

Hiſpania, dict. à quodam rege Hiſpano, *The countrey of Spaine, by the ancients called* Iberia, *from the river* Iberus: Hesperia *from the ſtar* Heſperus: Celtiberia *from the* Celtæ *living about* Iberus: *in Greeke* Spania, σπανία, *and by the Heb.* Sepharad.v.Or. *the countrey is wholly environed with the Mediterranian, Ocean, & Cantabrian ſeas, ſave towards France, frõ which it is ſevered by the Pyrenian hills: this countrey by the Romans was divided into the higher and the farther Spain. By Ptolom. it was divided into 3 parts.* 1 *Called* Bætica, *which is* ulterior *containing Granada, Sivill, Cordubt &c.* 2 Luſitania, *likewiſe* ulterior, *wherein is Portugall, Gallecia: &c.* 3 Tatraconenſis *or* Citerior *which hath in it Caſtile, Lions, Arragon, &c.* Situs totius regionis eſt inter Clim. 4. & 6. Inde Hiſpanus & Hiſpanenſis

H *ante* O.

Homeromaſtix.gr.τὸ ὁμήρου μάστιξ: i. Homeri flagellum, Zoilus ſo called, *being onely noted for his carping at Homer.*

Homerus, ſic dict. quod cæcus eſſet, non quod uſu oculorum deſtitueretur, ſed quod non fuerit victus cupiditate (referente Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cumæi namque & Iones captos oculis ὁμήρους appellant: vel dicatur Homerus quod in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios geſtum fuit, ὅμηρος, id eſt, obſes datus fuit. *An excellent Poet whoſe proper name was* Meliſigenes, *from the river* Meletes. *He wrote ſundry Poems ſcattered here and there in the countries where he travelled; which may be a reaſon not improbable why ſo many countreys ſhould challenge him to be theirs, they having the firſt copies of his workes, which in ſucceeding times were gathered together to make up complete Poſies, and were called from thence* Rapſodia, ῥαψῳδία. vide Rapſodia in appel. *two of thoſe Poemes are obſerved to cõprehend the two parts of man:* The Iliades *diſcribing the ſtrength and vigour of the body and the* Odyſſea *the ſubtilty & policy of the minde. Concerning his countrey there was a great controverſie among the Grecians as may appeare out of theſe verſes* Ἑπτὰ πόλεις διερίζουσι σέθεν ῥίζαν ὁμήρου Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφών, Σαλαμὶς, Χίος, Ἄργος, Ἀθῆναι Septem urbes certant de ſtirpe inſignis Homeri, Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argus, Athenæ. *To theſe Suidas addeth a great many more, as alſo his life at large. See his life diſcribed by* Plutarch *and* Herodot vixit ann.mun. 3018. ante Chr.930. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ in Iſrael. *There were many of that name.*

Homolo, *a hill in Theſſaly,* Incolæ Homolæis, & Thebæ juxta montem ſitæ, Homoloides; Jupiter item Homolius in Bœotia colitur; vel ab Homole monte, vel ab Hemoloie vate, vel quod ὁμόλος concors & pacificum dicatur: item & Ceres dicta Homoleia Thebis.

Homopatoria, græc. feſta erant Athenis ita dict. quòd patres liberorum Curiæ ſcribendorum gratia convenirent.

Hora, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας: id eſt, à venuſtate & pulchritudine: hanc Romani putabant eſſe Herſiliam Romuli uxorem. *A goddeſſe of the Romans.* vide Appell.

Horatius, qu. ὅρατος, id eſt, aſpectabilis vel dignus aſpectu, nobilis Romanus: item Poeta celebertimus *a valiant Roman ſirnamed* Cocles; *who when* Porſenna *had taken the Fort in mount Ianiculo, & the enemies ruſhing into the city, the people being all in a terrour, and flying away; he with two more of his company, withſtood the force of the enemy ſo long, untill the bridge was broken, or let downe behinde him, & when he ſaw that, he leaped into* Tybur, *and ſwam ſafe to land: alſo a famous poet, born at* Venuſinum, *had in great favour with the Emperour* Auguſtus, *by the meanes of his Patrone* Mecænas: *at his death he made* Auguſtus *his heire. The fruit of his ſharp wit & quicknes of judgement we have in thoſe poems which are uſually amongſt us, bearing for their title his name:* vix.a.d.an mu.3942. ant. Chr.nat.6.mor.ann. ætatis 57.

Hormaſdes, *The name of Iuppiter.*

Hortenſia, *the daughter of* Hortenſius, *an eloquent woman, who (when the Roman Matrons were taxed by the* Triumviri *to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cauſe ſo eloquently, that for her ſake a great part of the tribute was remitted.*

Hortenſis, Venus dicta eſt à loco qui dicebatur, Horti, ubi colebatur.

Hortenſius, de quo vide Cicer. in Bruto. *An excellent Orator in Rome, whoſe forename was* Quintus; *he was called by the Romans, the king of eloquence, but moſt of all admired for his ſingular memory, by the helpe of which, he could exactly writ at night every thing that was bought and ſold, with the price, and the buyers in order, for the ſpace of a whole day:* mor.an.ætat. 62.an.mun.3900.ante.Chr.nat. 48.

Horus, *The ſonne of* Iſis.

Hoſtaſius, *a Prince of the Rauennares, which was baniſhed by his Peeres and people, becauſe he was unfit for governement.*

Hoſtia, Propertius *his darling.*

Hoſtiliæ, *a towne in Venice.*

Hoſtilius, *a valiant Romane Champion, who for his valour in giving the firſt onſet upon* Fidena, *was by* Romulus *honoured with a crown of leaves.* Dionyſ.v.Tull.

Humfridus, *Duke of Glocester, a noble warriour.*

Hungaria, aliter voc. Pannonia inferior: vide Etymol.in Hunni. *The country of Hungary divided by the river Danubius, which runneth through it into the hither and the farther. It is bounded towards the ſouth with the river Dranus; on the North it hath the Sarmatæ, now called Poloni, and the Getæ called Walachi, on the Weſt Auſtria, or Pannonia ſuperior on the Eaſt Myſia,* Situs ejus eſt inter Clim.7. & 9.

Hunni, ſive Huni poſtea Abares (vel Auares) dicti fuere, Ort. *People which came out of Scythia in Europe, and dwelt in Hungary This people in the time of* Valentinian, (an. Chriſt. 376.) *courſed almoſt throughout all Europe, and did much harme in France & Italy: at length by the requeſt of Pope Leo, they returned into* Pannonia; *from whom ſome would derive the name of* Hungaria (*which before was called* Pãnonia) *by changing a few letters; or (as others thinke) from* Hunni, *called alſo* Avares, Hungavares, *and* Hungavaria, *or* Hungaria.

Hunnum, urbis Britannicæ nomen, lib.Notit. *Sevenſhale* Cambdeno.

H *ante* Y.

Hyacinthus, puer Amyclæus. *He was beloved of* Apollo *and* Zephyrus; *at one time, he was ſtaine by miſ-fortune by* Apollo, *and turned into a flower of that name:* v. Appel.

Hyades, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, quod eſt pluere: vel ab ὗς ſus, eadem ratione qua apud Romanos vocantur Suculæ. *The ſeaven ſtars, the poets fain them to be the daughters of* Atlas *&* Aetheria, *whence they are alſo called* Atlantides: *the names of them are,* Ambroſia, Eudoxa, Paſithea, Coronis Plexautis, Pytho *and* Tyche.

Hvale, gr. id eſt, vitrea, ſplendida. *The name of one of* Diana *her Nymphs,* Ovid.

Hyalus, gr. ὕαλος, i. vitreus, *a river in Aſia.*

Hyantes, dict. ab Hyante rege, hinc

hinc Hyantius idem quod Boeotius. *Certaine People of Boeotia.*

Hyas, Atlantis filius : item Boeotiæ rex.

Hybernia, vide Hibernia.

Hybla, vel Hybles, vel Hyble, mons Siciliæ thymi copia, & apibus abundans, una cum oppido ejusdem nominis, ab Hyblone rege dict. *A city in Sicily, by* Ort. *now called Avola, whence is great store of Thyme, which is the cause why the hony there (much commended by Poets) is the most pleasant,* hinc Hybleus adj.

Hybreas, insignis orator: *He came to be the chiefe in the city next to Euthydamo, who when he saw Euthydamus used tyranny, & yet was profitable to the common wealth, said in an Oration, Euthydame, thou art* malum necessarium, *to the city,* nam nec tecum vivere possumus, nec sine te.

Hydaspes, dict. ab Hydaspe antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of a river of India, in which is found much gold, and many pretious stones.*

Hydra, gr. i. ὕδρα, locus aquarius, insula Lybiæ juxta Carthaginem, gentile Hydruus, vel Hydrates, Hydriaticus, a, um.

Hydrochous, græ. ὑδροχόος, i. e. Aquarius, *one of the 12 signes in the Zodiack commonly called Aquarius.*

Hydruntum, *The name of a towne, and of the Metropolis of Apulia.*

Hydrus, græ. i. aquarius, humidus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Apuliæ, juxta quem est oppidum ejusdem nominis, à quibusdam Hydruntum dict. unde & hodiernum nomen *Otranto.* long. 45. lat. 41. Clav.

Hyerus, *a certaine poore man entertained by Iupiter, Neptune and Mercury,* Ovid.

Hygiæa, græ. ὑγίεια, i. sanitas, sic dict. Minerva, à medendi arte, bonaque valetudine, quam præstare credebatur.

Hylactor, gr. ὑλακτωρ, i. latrator, ab ὑλάω latro. *One of Actæons dogs,* Ovid.

Hylæa regio, à qua Hylæi mare.

Hylæus, gr. ὑλαῖος, sylvius, *one of the Centaurs.*

Hylas, filius Theodomantis, quem Hercules rapuit, *Hee went with a pitcher to fetch Hercules some water at the river Ascanius, but he let fall his pitcher, and stooping for it fell into the water, whom Hercules sought with mourning.*

Hyle, urbs Cypri ubi Apollo Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Trespiaci filia, vel quod sylvosa sit.

Hyllus, filius Herculis, Βαβόϊνος, dict. Hercules bovis devorator; cum Hillus ejus filius esuriret, unum de Thiodomantis bobus aratoribus mactatum devoravit. Suid. postea idem Hillus victus est à Peloponnesiis, unde & Heraclidæ ab Acro Corintho repelluntur, an. m. 2799. Cal. ab hoc Hyllo dict. Hyllinenses populi, & Hyllualia vicus Cariæ, ubi interiit.

Hylonome, uxor Hylæ.

Hymen, & Hymenæus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὑμένος : i. à membrana, quæ clausirum virginitatis esse, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur: Alii volunt Hymenæum virum Atticum fuisse, qui raptas à latronibus, parentibus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginitatis: Alii dicunt Hymenæum fuisse quendam juvenem, qui die nuptiarum ruina oppressus interiit, unde postea institutum est, ut expiationis gratia nominaretur in nuptiis, *The God of mariage:* vide Ap.

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copia abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherima marmora fodiebantur.

Hyparchia, gr. ὑπαρχία: i. præses, *a learned woman of Greece, excellent in the study of philosophy.*

Hypata, gr. i. suprema civitas, Thessaliæ Metropolis: unde Hypatenus ager. Est & regio prope Sangarum fluvium.

Hypatios, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypatius, à gr. ὕπατος: i. supremus, *a noble man who made a conspiracy against Justinian the Emperour, and proclaimed himself Emperour, hee was, with the rest of the plotters of that sedition, overthrown by* Belisarius, an. Chr. 531.

Hypenor, gr. i. princeps hominum *a noble Trojane (laine by Diomedes.*

Hyperbolus, gr. i. calumniator, *A great quarreller, so noted by the Comedians for his wrangling that hee became a by-word,* Ultra Hyperbolem, *to expresse one extremely given to brawling.*

Hyperborei, ab ὑπὲρ, super, quòd super eos Boreas flat. *People dwelling in the farthest parts of the North, dwelling under the Artticke Pole, the inhabitants are honest plains dealing people, living very long. The country is very fertile bringing fruit twise a yeare, and having a most pleasant aire, in that it is beyond the blast of Boreas, whence its named:* vi. Ap.

Hyperesia, dict. ab Hyperete Lycaonis filio, Gentile Hypereseus, ut & fem. Hyperesis, *a city of Achaia.*

Hyperides, filius vel nepos Hyperi, *an Orator of Athens, one of the 10 that emulated Demosthenes.*

Hyperion, solis epitheton, ὁ ὑπὲρ τὸν ὑμῶν ἰὼν. *The sun.*

Hypermnestra, *One of Danaus daughters, who saved her husband Lynceus alive.* v. Danaus & Aegisthus.

Hypochalos, græ. i. sub Chalcide monte sita. *A citie of Aetolia.*

Hypon, dea erat equorum quam stabulari colebant.

Hypsa, *a river in Sicilie called* Belich, Platina, or Laprissa : vide Ortel.

Hypsea, *an infamous blinde woman.*

Hypsenor, gr. i. alta virilitate præditus, *the son of Dolopion.*

Hypsicratea, (gr. i. altipotens) *The wife of Mithridates, she followed him in all his wars, being armed like a knight.*

Hypsiphile, græ. i. alticolens, Lemni regina, unde Lemnos dict. Hypsiphileus. *The daughter of Thoas, she (when all the women in that Iland slew all their male kindred) preserved her fathers life, for which cause she was banished from Lemnos, and afterward taken by Pirates.*

Hyreus, ἀπὸ τῆς ὕρης, ab urina Deorum, unde natus Oryon. *The father of Oryon.*

Hyrcania, dict. ab Hyrcana sylva quæ Scythiæ subjacet : secundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus fortita est nomina, à Mercat. voc. *Diargument* : ab al. *Casson, Hyrach, Strava,* & ab Hebræis *Hadoram* : v. Ortel. *A very fruitfull countrey of Asia, having on the East the Caspian Sea, on the south Armenia, on the the North Albania, and on the West Iberia;* Est & Metropolis hujus regionis, Hyrcania dict. vulgo *Schiaza,* lo. 100. lat. 39. Cla.

Hyrcani, *People dwelling neere the Caspian Sea.*

Hyrium, *a city in* Apulia Daunia, *by* Ort. *called Rhode, by others Uria.*

Hyrtacus, *The father of Nisus,* à quo Hyrtacides.

I ante A.

IA. gr. i. vox. *The daughter of Atlas, sister of Maia, and mother of* Mercurius, Homer.

Iacchus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἰαχεῖν, à vociferando; solent enim Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implere, & quoniam Bacchus vini præses esse

esse creditur, non ratò Iacchum poetæ pro ipso usurpant vino. *A name of Bacchus.*

Ialemus, gr. id est, lamentabilis, erat enim in cantu supra modum frigidus, unde proverb. Ialemo frigidior. *The son of Calliope.*

Ialusus, *a hunter: also a name of Bacchus.*

Ialysos, *a city of Rhodes.*

Iamblycus, *a Pythagorean philosopher, scholler of Porphyrie, under whom hee was so good a proficient, that he needed not to give place to any in Rome save his master, onely his style was somewhat harsh,* vix. an. Chr. 345.

Iamnia, vicus ab Iamino dicto qd Iamnos Græci dicunt humidos & floridos locos, Gentile Imnites, pro Iamnites.

Ianassa, gr. i. suaviter regens. *A nymph.*

Janiculum, dict. à Jano conditore, vel quod Janua esset Romanis in Hetruriam proficiscentibus. *A towne beyond Tyber on the hill Janiculus.*

Ianira, παρὰ τὸ ἰαίνειν τὸς ἄνδρας, id est, a viris demulcendis. *A sea nymph.*

Janualis, à Jano dict. ubi & positum fuit ejus signum. *A gate in Rome.*

Januarius, *a Consull.* an. Christ. 288.

Janus dict. ab heb. יין, Jain, id est vinum, eo quod primus usum invenerit vini. *The most ancient king of Italy, among the Aborigines,* an. mund. 2629. ante nat. Chri. 1319. *that received Saturne when his son Iupiter had banished him, and gave him a part of his kingdome; hee taught him husbandry, and to coyne money of brasse, which on one side, had the picture of a ship, on the other the picture of Janus: It is reported of him that hee was the wisest of all kings, and knew things past and to come, therefore they pictured him with two faces; he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of warre open: whence Janus is called* Patuleius *and* Clusius: *others thinke that this temple was built by Tatius and Romulus, at their joyning in league together, whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdomes, then to be united: Ianus is thought by some to be the same that Ogyges and Noah, or Iapher: whence he might be said to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward, the one looking upon the world before the flood, the other on the world after the flood: He is said to have come into Italy, in the golden age of the world, (when there was no gold coyned) when men were just; he taught men to plant vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately.* Fabius Pictor *saies thus of him,* Fuit Janus sacerdos, & vir religiosus, doctus Philosophus ac Theologus, fuit, inquam, pater hominum & deorum, caput & rector totius primi humani generis à quo magni & luti orbis pendebat custodia; uxorem Vestam aiunt eum habuisse. Ianus *is also a place in Rome where usurers met.*

Iapetus, gr. i. maledicus, protervus, ex ἰάπτω. *The sonne of Cœlum or Titan and Terra: a valiant man of Thessaly, the father of Prometheus.*

Iapis, nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Italiæ quæ Timauo fluvio irrigatur, Iapidia dicta est.

Iapyges, *were said to be Cretenses by their originall, who wandring abroad to seeke Colarus, son of Minois, came into the same place where after they dwelled. They in time grew to such riotousnesse, intemperancy and wantonnesse, that forgetting their countrey, modesty and honesty, they painted their faces, wore other folkes haire, and when they came abroad, came alwaies in sumptuous and rich apparell, and lived at home in all kind of intemperance. Their houses were as beautifull as the temples of the Gods, which was sinne and shame; at length they came to this that they cast off all religion, and entered upon the riches and revenues, and ornaments, and donaries of the Church. till at last they were all consumed by fiery globes falling from heaven.*

Iapygia, vel Iapygium, dict. à Iapyge Dædali filio, *a countrey in the borders of Italy, almost like an Ile; the Isthmus or narrow entrance reacheth from* Tarentum to Brundusium; *it is also called* Salentina, Peucetia, Messapia, Apulia, Calabria, *and now* Puglia, Ortel. Sit. Clim. 5.

Iapyx, *The sonne of* Dædalus, à quo Iapyges populi: Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apuliæ ora proficiscens.

Iarbas, vel Hyarbas, *the sonne of Iupiter suter to Dido: when he could not prevaile with her, hee waged warre against the Carthaginians, who forced her to marry with him, which when she could not avoyd, she desired a time to pacifie the Ghost of Sychæus her former husband, in which time she killed herselfe.* reg. an. 80.

Iason *The son of Iupiter and Electra,* v. Medea.

Iasis, dict. ab Iasio patre, *Atalanta, daughter of Iasius.*

Jason, gr. i. sanans, *The sonne of Æson; when his father died he left his brother Pelias the kingdome, till he came to age, but then Pelias set him upon an adventure to goe to Colchos to fetch the golden fleece, he built the ship Argos, and went accompanied with noble men to Colchos, being arrived there, Medea the kings daughter being in love with him, taught him to tame the brasen footed buls, and to cast the watching dragō into a sleep, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece, and Medea, and married her,* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2720.

Iaxamathæ, *People neer unto Mæotis.*

Iasus, insula Cariæ; Iasus Argos est, incolæ Iasii; est etiam Cariæ oppidum.

Iaxarthes Scythiæ fluvius in Asia.

Iaxtes, fluvius, vide Iaxarthes.

Iazyges, *People of Metanasta in Europe, now called* Septem castra, *or Sibenburghen, a countrey partly belonging to Hungary: and partly Walachia.*

I *ante* B.

Iberi, qui & hodiè Georgi nominantur.

Iberia, primum appellata fuit Hispaniæ regio, Ibero fluvio proxima, quam postea Celtæ Gallorum populi, relictis sedibus suis habitavere, unde compositò ex nomine utriusque gentis vocabulo Celtiberi dicti sunt, postea tamen universa Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispani ipsi Iberi, vi Hispania: est & Iberia Asiæ regio, juxta Pontum, inter Colchida & Armeniam, quæ Caucasiis montibus circundatur, similiter & populi dicuntur Iberi, à quibus profecti dicuntur qui in Hispania habitaverunt.

Ibicus, *The name of a Poet* Ibicus.

I *ante* C.

Icadius, *a robber.*

Icadistæ, gr. sic dict. Epicurei quoniam τὴν εἱμαρμένην cujusque mensis colebant, quâ Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

Icadius, prædo, Cic. lib. de fato.

Icaria, insula in Icario mari ab Icaro Dædali filio; Icarius, a, um, ex Icarus.

Icaris,

Icaris, & Icariotis, idis, patronym. f. g. quam poetæ accip. pro Penelope Icarii filia.

Icarius, *the father of* Penelope. Item Icarius, Oebali filius, pater Erigones, qui cum à Libero patre utrem vini accepisset, ut ejus vinū mortalibus communicaret, in Atticum agrum se contulit, ibique pastoribus, qui æstu solis situm contraxerant, vinum propinavit; qui cum novo potionis genere largius hausissent, altissimo primum somno, deinde & crapula correpti essent, toxicum sibi datum rati, Icarium interfecerunt: *He had a dog called Mera, that died for griefe of him, and so did Erigo his daughter, but Iupiter turned Mera into the heavenly signe called* Canicula: Icarium *was changed into the starre* Bootes, *and Erigo into the signe in the Zodiak called* Virgo.

Icarus, *the son of Dædalus, who together with his father flying from Crete, through youthfull wilfulnesse despised his fathers counsell, and flew higher than he should, and so melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and fell into the sea, and was drowned*, v. Dædalus; *Also one of the Cyclade Ilands.*

Ichnæ, *a towne of Macedony*, hinc Themis Ichnæa, quam persequens Iupiter, κατ' ἰχνος, id est, secundum vestigia apud Ichnæos deprehendit.

Ichnusa, ab ἰχνος vestigium, qui similitudinem refert humani vestigii. *The Ile* Sardinia; v. Sardinia.

Ichthyophagi, gr. ἰχθυοφαγοι: i. pisces comedentes, *People of Æthiopie, who live altogether upon fish, which they broyle upon stones layd in the sunne; they feed their cattell with fish; their houses are made of whale bones; and of shell-fishes and bones, their troughs to knead their fish in; of which, and a little meale, they make their bread.*

Ichthys, ύος, ὁ piscis. *A Promontory of Elis in Achaia.*

Icomium, oppidum de quo fit mentio Actorum 14. hodie voc. *Cogne*, vel *Conia*, vel *Cognia*, vel *Cognai*: lon. 64. lat. 39. Cla.

Idæus, *a famous wrestler, who abstained from all women, fearing such company might bee a disparagement to his strength and art.* Ælian.

I *ante* D.

Ida, dict. ab Ida regionis regina, vel ut Didymus, ἰδη, παρα τὸ ὁρᾶν· ἐς ἓξιν ἰδεῖν πυκνόθεν. *A high hill neer Troy, famous for the judgement which Paris gave on Venus her side for the golden apple, against Pallas and Iuno. Out of this hill issue 15 rivers, whence, by Horat. it is called* Ida aquosa; est & Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. à Corybantibus sive dactylis Idæis.

Idæi dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciopes, & dicuntur alias Corybantes: ferrum ii primum adinvenerunt.

Idæus, *a Poet of Rhodes, also Priamus his coach-man.*

Idalus, *a hill in* Cyprus, olim Veneri sacer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cujus radices situm est Idalium Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalchenori datum esset, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primum orientem solem conspicaretur, unus è comitibus qui forte astabat, ad eum conversus, εἰδ' ἥλιον inquit, i. vide solem; quo audito Chalchenor arripuit omen, civitatemque ibi statuit, & ab eo nominavit, oppidū illud hodie vocatur *Boung Dalim*, sic Or. ex Lusig.

Idalius, a, um, adj.

Idas, *The sonne of Aphareus or Neptunus, who having gotten swift horses of his father, stole away the beautifull Marpessa: Apollo meeting him, would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a conflict, but Iupiter decided the controversie by giving her power to choose whether she would: whereupon she chose Idas, fearing that Apollo would forsake her when she grew old.*

Idmon, gr. ἰδμων, i. peritus. *A South-sayer amongst the Argonauts.*

Idomeneus, *the son of Deucalion, a king of Greece, who came with the Greekes to Troy: In his returne being in a tempest at sea, he vowed that if he returned safely into his realme, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first: It fell out his eldest son met him, whom some say he did, some say he would have offered in sacrifice: however his people expelled him the kingdome for it, and then he sayled into Italy, and built a city called Petilia (now called by some* Retigliano, Belicastro, or Politastro) *on the mount* Salentinus in Calabria.

Idumæa, dict. ab Edom filio Esau, incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistæi, *a countrey in Palæstina, having on the South Arabia, on the North Phœnicia, & on the West Iudæa; by Iosephit was called Gabelene, and Amalechitis, or Amalech*, Sit. Cli. 4.

Jerico, avitas in tribu Naphthali.

Jerusalem, Judææ Metropolis, v. Hierosolymus.

Ignoti dei aræ, quæ Athenis erāt, Act. 17. Pausanias *mentioneth them in his Atticis, and* Lucianus *in his Philopatride.*

I *ante* L.

Ilapinastes, gr. i. comessator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, inde dict. quòd magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulis quas ἑιλαπινας vocant Græci, coleretur. vid. Cæl. Rhod.

Ilba, vel Ilua, *an Isle in the Tuscan sea, where when they dig any metal, it groweth in the same place againe.*

Ilia, *the daughter of* Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia voc. vid. Amulius, Romulus, & Rhea.

Ilias, *Homers poesie, so called because it setteth downe the warres of Troy, otherwise called* Ilium, *and the evils that fell out there: whence the proverbe,* Ilias malorum, *used to expresse many and great misfortunes befalling a man.*

Ilioneus, nomen Trojani.

Ilium, & Ilios, urbs Phrygiæ minoris, sive Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab Ilo vero rege ampliata, & Ilium nominata; effertur & Ilios, tæm. gen. v. Ilus Dardania, & Dardanus: lon. 51. lat. 41. Cl. 6. hinc Iliacus & Ilius, i. Trojanus.

Ilissus, dict. ab εἱλίσσειν, propter sinuosos flexus, *a river in* Attica, *dedicated to the Muses*; undè & musas Ilissidas vocant.

Ilithya, gr. εἰλείθυια, Lat. Lucina, Dea parturientibus propitia: *a name of Iuno or Diana*: vide Lucina.

Illyris, vel Illyrium, *the country called Sclavonia, or Wendenland, having on the North, Pannonia; on the West, Istria; on the East, Mysia superior; and on the South, the Adriaticke Sea*: Sit. Clim. 5. unde Illyrici incolæ quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphem. filio. Appianus: quidam (inter quos est Eustat.) ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt, Illyricum.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Tros regis Trojanorum & Callirrhoes; Trojam restauravit, & de nomine suo Ilium nominavit. *When Minerva's temple was on fire, he ran in hast and caught Palladium, and saved it from burning; but he was stricken blind for his labour, because it was not lawfull for to be seene by mortall eyes; but after for mere pity, the gods gave him his sight a-*

gaine.

Umbria, *now Ducato di Spoleto.* 8 Magna Græcia *now called Calabria superior.* 9 Salentini, *now Terra di Otranto.* 10 Apulia Peucetia, *now Terra di Barri.* 11 Apulia Daunia, *now Puglia Piana.* 12 Samnite, *now Abruzzo.* 13 Picenium, *now Marca Ancovitana.* 14 Flaminia, *now Romagna.* 15 Æmylia, *now Lombardia di qua dal Po.* 16 Gallia Transpanadana, *now Lombardia di là dal Po.* 17 Venetia, *now Marca Trevigiana.* 18 Forum Julij, *now Friuli.* 19 Histria, *now Istria*: Situm habet in Zona temperata, inter clima 8um & 5um.

Italus, & Atlas, dictus est Kitim Janigenarum rex; hujus filia Electra prima urbis Romæ fundamenta posuit, quæ postea à Romulo exornata est, ut merito urbs diceretur. Fab. Pictor.

Itargus, Germaniæ fluvius, Ovi.

Ithaca, *an Ile in the Ionian sea now called Vallo di Compare, Teachi or Phiachi,* Ortel. ab Ithaco conditore dicta, Ulyssis patria, unde dictus est Ithacus; dictus est etiam Dulichius ab hac insula, quæ prius dicta fuit Dullichium; est & aliud Gentile Ithacesius, in ea est mons Neritos, à quo tota insula interdum dicta est Neritos.

Ithome, oppidum Phthiotidis, item urbs in agro Messeniaco.

Ithonea, *a city in* Bœotia, dict. ab Ithone Heroë, unde & Pallas Ithonia, quod in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum, summoq; cultu veneraretur.

Ithyra, urbs in Tauro monte Parthiam versus, à qua Ithyreus arcus Epith. eo quòd arcu potissimum in bello incolæ utebantur.

Itius, portus inter Belgas, Callis.

Ituræi, pop. Syriæ Cœlesyri arcu potissimùm utuntur in bello, unde Ituræi arcus.

Ituræa regio, natio Scytharum.

Iturienses, Hispaniæ Tarraconensis pop.

Iturissa, Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Itylus, gr. idem qd ἰρραγὲς solus, puer, *The soone of Zethus of Ædon; his mother slew him by chance in the night thinking he had been Amphions son, whose fruitfulnesse Ædon envied, because Amphions wife had 6 sons.*

Itys *the son of Tereus and Progne, who was turned into a Pheasant.*

Jante II.

Juba, *a king of Mauritania, who in the great factim, was on Pompeys side, he overthrew Curio, and after Pompey was overcome, hee joyned himselfe with Scipio; but they being overthrown by Cæsar, rather than he would be made the matter of Cæsars scorne, and triumph, Petreius and he running each at other slew themselves.* an mund. 3904. ante Chri. 44.

Judæa, quæ & Cananæa, à Canaan filio Cham. Terra item promissa, quod patribus Abrahæ, Isaac & Jacob, à Deo promissa esset: dicta fuit postea Israel & Judah ab incolis Israelitis sive Judæis; à Ptolomæo voc. Palæstina à Palæstinis populis magni nominis, qui in sacris literis voc. Philistim. Hodiè ab Europæis omnibus variis vocabulis pro linguarũ differentia, sed idem significatibus, *Terra Sancta* nomin. Hæc regio in umbilico orbis est constituta inter mare mediterraneum & Arabiam, & inter Cli. 3 & 4. vid Merc.

Judæi, qui & Hebræi & Israelitæ. *Iewes, people of Iudæa or Palæstina, now dispersed over the face of the whole Earth, and had in reproch and contempt with all men, as a just punishment of their inhumanity towards the Messias or Saviour of the world: under this name are now comprised all that doe observe their superstition.*

Judas, *The name of divers men.*

Juerna, or Juverna, *Ireland.* vide Hibernia.

Jugantinus, deus qui iugis præesse putabatur.

Jugarius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia Junonis Jugæ ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Jugurtha, *a king of Numidia, a rebell against the Romanes, that was taken by Sylla,* an mund. 3845. urb. cond. 648. *See his life described at Large by* Salust. de bello Jugurth.

Julia, *The daughter of Augustus, who for her wantonnesse was banished by her father.* Item Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Ascanij filio. *Also the name of diverse cities.*

Julianus, *the name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Apostata, Emperour of Rome, was slaine in the wars against the Persians,* ann. Christ. 363. *See his tyranny over Christians described by* Greg. Nazian.

Julius, *a city in the Ile of Cea the countrey of Simonides; by their lawes they were to kill every one that was above 60 yeeres old, that there might be sustenance sufficient for the younger sort.*

Juliacum, *Gulicke in Germany.* longit. 27. latit. 5. Merc.

Julius, Juliorum nomen, ab Iulo Ascanio, Æneæ filio tractum putatur, *the name of divers worthy men; Iulius Cæsar the first Emperour of Rome,* vid. Cæsar.

Julus, sic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græ. ἴουλος dicitur, *the name of Ascanius,* vide Ascanius.

Junius, à Junone, id est, dominatrice, Steph. *The name of divers Romans.*

Juno, à juvando dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alij, à janua deductum putant, quod nascituris januam pandit. *A goddesse, the daughter of Saturne, and Ops, the sister and wife of Iupiter; she is otherwise called* Lucina, quia partubus; pronuba, quia nuptijs præest, Curetis, quia curru utitur, & Hera, ἥρα apud Græcos.

Junonigena, i. à Junone natus. *A name of Vulcane.*

Junonis promontorium, vulgò Sancta Maria.

Junonius, a, um, *Of Iuno.*

Jupiter, (Ζεὺς) quasi invans pater, alii dicunt Jovem à ,,ιὼν, qd dicitur Jovis & Jupiter Iah pater, unde Varro Jovem primo Deum Judæorum fuisse existimat, ut ex eo colligit Augustinus, lib. 1. de consens. Evang. cap. 22. *A god the sonne of Saturne and Ops; he was borne in Creta at the same birth with Iuno, and was brought up in the mount Ida, because his father would have devoured him: hee married Iuno, expelled his father out of his kingdome, & divided the kingdome of the world with his brethren; to Pluto he gave the rule of Hell, to Neptune the Sea, and to himselfe Heaven and Earth.* Var. saith, there were 300 of that name; by Poets it is taken for the Aire. This fained God was had in most esteeme among the Paynims. 1. for his hospitality, whence all those lawes were violated, they invocated Jupiter Xenius. 2. when trustie friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name Jupiter Philius. 3. when companions, Jupiter Hetereus. 4. when kinsmen, then Jupiter Hermogenus. 5. when a league was broken, then they called on the name of Jupiter Euphorcius. Jupiter Belus, secundus rex Babyloniæ, Saturni filiu, hoc est, Nimbroti.

Jupiter Stratius apud veteres colebatur.

Jura, *a hill in France, which divideth Burgoyne from Switzerland:* long 28. lat. 47.

Justinianus, *a Roman Emperour, that*

that gathered the summe of the ciuill law; reg. ann. 38. ab an. Christi 527.

Justinus, dict. à justus, a Philosopher, also an historian that gathered into a summary or compendium cõprised in 44 books, the large history which Trogus Pompeius wrote: vix. tem. Antonini Pij. an. Ch. 149.

cui συγγραφος, ecclesiæ columna quædam ejusdem nominis Justinus Martyr: also the name of divers other men.

Justinopolis Istriæ urbs.

Justus, the name of diverse men.

Juturna, à juvando dict. The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus, Iupiter for the reward of her maidenhead, made her immortall, and changed her into a nymph: Iuturna is also the name of a fountaine, now called Treglio: Gyrald.

Juvenalis, a satyricall Poet: vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Ch. 90 vid. Suid.

Juvencus Celsus, Consul.

Juventas, dea iuventutis, Junonis filia.

Juverna, insula in Oceano septentrionali.

I ante X.

Ixion, father of the Centaures; he slew his father in law; Iupiter tooke him into Heaven; hee would have ravished Iuno, but Iupiter hearing of it, put a Cloud in place of Iuno, in her shape; of which hee begate the Centaures, and being cast downe to the Earth againe, for boasting that hee had lien with Iuno, Iupiter cast him into Hell, where hee was bound to a wheele, and the wheele turned about him without ceasing: vid. Centauri.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis.

L ante A.

La, sive Laa, sic dict. quod ἐκ τοῦ λάας, id est, in excelso saxo sita sit. A city of Laconia, afterward called Lapersa, and now Vathi: vide Ortel.

Labda, The mother of Cypselus: The Oracles at Corinth said that her sonne Cypseles should become Tyrant of Corinth: they sent ten men to kill him, but the childe laugh'd upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him: afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house againe: but shee hid her boy in a heape of corne, which the Greekes call Cypselem.

Labdacus, a King of Thebes, the Grandfather of Oedipus, whence the People are called Labdacidæ: vixit circ. ann. mundi 2600.

Labeo, à labiorum magnitudine dict. An excellent Lawyer, surnamed Antistius: Hee was excellent in all learning; he also was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reasons of the Etymons, & by that meanes expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law, vide Gel. long. 13. cap. 10. & 12.

Laberius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestri ordini reddidit.

Labici, People of Italy, sic dict. à Glauco Minois filio, quem Labicum appellârunt, à scuto militari intus ansato, quod scuti genus primus in Italia ostentit. Nam λαβὴ græ. ansam signif. vel manubrium: Hinc Labicanus ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodiè Val. Montone appellari contendit Leander.

Labienus, One of Iulius Cæsar his captaines, who being put in trust with many things under him, did afterward revolt and take Pompeius his part: Lucan. Also an historian that was so bitter towards every one he spoke of, that hee was called (as though from rabies) Rabienus: his bookes were shortly after burned, which when Cassius Severus heard; hee said, I ought my selfe to bee burnt; because I have gotten them all by heart.

Labina, a Village in Italy betweene Verona and Cremona: vid. Bebrianum.

Labinetus, filius Nictocris reginæ Babyloniæ.

Laboriæ, a part of Italy; vulgò, Terra laboris dicitur, (Terra di Lavoro) eo quòd ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habent arduum opere, cultu difficile; antiqu. dict. Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad Ion. 38. & lat. 41. Clim. 6.

Labradeus, Arsalis rex victo Candaule Lydorum rege, secum quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydijs Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit, à qua Jovi Labradeo nomen dedit: vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 6. cap. 11.

Laccoplùti, cognominati sunt Galliæ Atheniensis, posteri, quòd is repentè ditatus esset thesauro in Campis Marathonijs subter terram invento: Nam Græci λακκους, appellant loca subterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentumve condebant, unde & laccum pro fossa.

Lacedæmon, & Lacedæmonia, i. e. lacus dæmonis, vel puteus insanientis, prisci Sparta vocabulo diè Misithra, Ebada vel Zacnia The chiefe city of Laconia, famous for the good lawes Lycurgus made there: long. 50. lat. 35. Cla.

Lacedæmones, People of Lacedæmon, Item Lacedæmonius, civis, & Lacedæmonicus, of &c.

Lachesis, i. sors, nam λαγχανειν sortiri significat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præesse voluerunt quod in ea sortem, i. casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur, One of the 3. destinies.

Laciburgium, a city in Germany by Calep. called Rostecke, by others Lazenitz, or Lausnitz. long. 37. lat. 52.

Lacides, philosophus fuit Cyrenæus; item rex Argivorum.

Lacinium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves suos abegisset, dicitur interemisse, templumque ibi Junoni condidisse, quod etiam à nomine illius Laciniam cognomin avit. A Promontory in Calabria superior, or Magna Græcia nigh Crotone, it is now called Cabo delle Colonne.

Laconia, a region of Peloponnesus, now called Tzaconia, or Zaconia; the chiefe citie whereof is Lacedæmonia, sit. Clim. 4. inde Laconnes incolæ, Lacona fœm. Laconicus, a, um.

Lactucinij, à Lactucis dict The surname of diverse Romans, of the Valerian family.

Lades, Alexandri Mag. cursor.

Laertes, the father of Ulysses, and sonne of Accrisius, inde Laertius, & Laertides dict. Ulysses.

Læa, Veneris insula.

Læstrigones, Italiæ totius populi immanissimi, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λαιστειας, i. à latrocinio, alij hosce Siciliæ populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus. Ort. inde Lestrigonius adj.

Lælius, C. Lælius sapiens appellatus.

Lais, gr. i. libidinosa, salax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum se contulit, unde à scriptoribus voc. Ephyræa, i. Corinthia. A notable harlot of Corinth, who tooke such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would have companied with her, refused to give the price: Demosthenes said hee would not buy repentance so deare: shee was slaine by women of Thessaly, and Venus sent a Plague among st them,

them, and would not bee appeased, till they had built her a temple.

Laius Græc. id est, siniſter, *The ſonne of* Labdacus, *King of Thebes, and father of* Oedipus, *whom* Oedipus *ſlew unawares in a battell at* Phocis. vide Oedipus.

Lallus, deus qui præest næniis illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambrus, fluvius hodiè *Lambro* vel *Montia* in Ciſalpina Gallia dict. Ortel. populi Lambrani Suet.

Lamia, dict. à Lamio, *A family in Rome: alſo an harlot, for whoſe ſake the Thebanes built a ſhrine to* Venus. Item, urbs Melienſium in Theſſalia, vel à Lamio Herculis filio, vel à Lamia muliere.

Lamiæ, à quibuſdam dict. Larvæ & Lemures, *Women or devils in ſhape of women, who would kill and eate children: theſe were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eies*: vid. Appell.

Lamitania, *A region of Spain, by ſome called Campo de Montiel, by others Manchad, Aragon, or Mancha Ziega*, Ortel. inde Lamitani.

Lampedo, græc. id est, ſplendor. *A noble Princeſſe of* Lacedæmon *which was the daughter, wife and mother of a king.*

Lampeia, gr. id est, ſplendor. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra: *alſo a citie of the Brutians*, inde Lampetianus.

Lampetius, gr. id est, ſplendidus, *The ſiſter of* Phaeton *changed into a tree.* Item mons Arcadiæ.

Lampia, gr. id. ſplendor, *A river in Arcadia.*

Lampon, gr. Auroræ equus, à fulgore dict. est & Lampon vates ſacrificus per anſerem velut augu-ralem jurare ſolitus; unde proverbium, Lampon jurat per anſerem. vid. Eraſm.

Lampſacus, vel Lamſacus, vel Lampſacum. *A towne in Aſia, neere the Helleſpont, where* Priapus *was worſhiped, now called Lampſico or Lepſeke: alſo a city.* Item, Phocienſium ſtructura, olim Pithyuſa dicta, & ab Homero Ptea à pinetis, unde Lampſacenus, & Lampſacius, a, um.

Lamus, *The ſonne of* Neptune *king of the* Læſtrigones: *alſo a horſe: alſo a river.* Inde Lamuſius, a, um. inde regio Lamuſia.

Langia, *A Fountaine in the Nemæan forreſt, otherwiſe called* Archemorus.

Lanivium, vel Lanubium, *A citie in Italy*; Inde Lanubinus: *alſo a grove of* Diana.

Laocoon, gr. id est, populum intelligens. *The ſon of* Priamus, *by* Hecuba, *prieſt of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who diſſwaded the Troians from taking in the wooden horſe, and ran his Javelin into it, and made the armour of the armed men in it to clatter; but* Minerva *was angry with him for it, and cauſed a Serpent that came out of the ſea to ſlay him and his two ſonnes.*

Laodamantia, inſula in Lybia, inde Laomedontites, & Laodamantites.

Laodamas, græc. id est, populum ſubigens, *The ſonne of* Alcinous.

Laodamia, *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *vitiated by* Jupiter, *and ſlaine by* Diana: *alſo the daughter of* Acaſtus, *who when her husband* Proteſilaus *was dead, ſlew herſelfe, becauſe ſhe would not out-live him, in whom, (ſo dearely did ſhe love him) her life did conſiſt.*

Laodice, gr. ἀπὸ λάου δίκη, id est, populi juſtitia. *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *and wife of* Antenor: *alſo a daughter of* Agamemnon, *whom he profered to* Achilles *in marriage.*

Laodicea, id est, populus juſtus *A citie of Cœloſyria, 1. called* Ramitha, *or* λευκὴ ἀκτὴ, id est, album littus, *now Liche or Lizza; another in the leſſer Aſia, called alſo* Dioſpolis, *afterward* Rhoas, *now Laudichia, and by ſome Nove Leſke: from this place* S. Paul *wrote his former Epiſtle to* Timothy, long. 60. lat. 36.

Laodocus, gr. id est, populum accipiens, *The ſonne of* Antenor, *whoſe forme* Pallas *tooke upon her, when ſhee would have perſwaded* Pandarus *to throw a dart at* Menelaus, *that ſo the League might be broken.*

Loamedon, gr. id est, populi rex. *The ſonne of* Ilus *king of Troy, who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the walls of Troy, but would not pay them their wages, they ſent plagues and inundations to ſpoile the City: then* Laomedon *conſulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a Trojan Virgine, yeerely to bee devoured by a Sea-Monſter, his Daughter* Heſione *ſel out to be one; whom* Hercules *offered to deliver and ſlay the Monſter, ſo hee would give him his horſes that were of a divine race; but hee would not performe this, wherefore* Hercules *ſlew him*: regn. Laomedon. an. 44. an. mund. 2700. tempore quo Thola judicavit Iſrael v. Helvic. inde Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus.

Laphyſtius, Jupiter dictus est à colle Laphyſtio ubi colebatur: inde etiam Bacchæ Laphyſtiæ.

Laphria, Diana dict. à Laphrio Phocenſi qui eam Calydoniis erexerat.

Laphrya, dict. Minerva, qu. Laphyria, quod victores ex bello ferant τὰ λάφυρα, i. exuvias.

Lapithæ, urbs Theſſaliæ, à Lapithea Periphantis filio, incolæ Lapithiæ, nonnulli dict. volunt a Lapitha Apollinis & Stilbes filio.

Lara, *One of the* Naiades: *When* Jupiter *was mad for the love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her becauſe ſhe ran away from him, and hid her ſelfe in a river; he implored the helpe of all the Nymphes, and deſired them to ſtay her at the bankes of Tibur: But* Lara *bewrayed his plot firſt to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno: *whereat honeſt* Jupiter *was ſo angry, that he tooke away the uſe of her tongue, and delivered her to* Mercurie *to carry her to Hell: but when* Mercurie, *he went about to execute the command of his father, in the way as they were going to Hell, fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two children of her, which hee called* Lares; *which ſome call gods of the fields; and becauſe* Lares *are called houſhold gods, it commeth to paſſe that houſes and homes are called* Lares; *ſometimes alſo taken for forum, and ſometimes for fire.*

Larentia, vid. Flora.

Larina, *A noble woman of Italie, which helped* Turnus *againſt* Æneas.

Lariſſa, civitas in plaga Theſſalica ab Acriſio condita, à qua Achilles Lariſſæus dictus est, hodiè *Larizze* & *Larze* vocatur in tabulis Geographicis; est & nomen multarum aliarum civitatum vide Steph.

Larius, dict. à ſulicarum multitudine, λάρος, ſulica, à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comonſis. *A great lake in Italy, by the Italians, called* Lago di Como, *by the Dutch*, Chmerſe. Long. 31. Lat. 44.

Lateranus, *A proper name of a Senatour of Rome*; qui latere ſepius in otio ſolebat: Cæſar *ſlew him, and gave away his faire houſes; the Pope now hath his Palace there*: Lateranenſe Palatium.

Laterium, Q. Ciceronis villa.

Latinenſis, idem quod Latinus: item Latialis quod ex Latio eſt.

Latini, Latij incolæ.

Latinus, *The ſon of Faunus ſon of Hercules, by Lauuni, a king of Latium, father in law to Æneas, & king of the Aborigines:* reg. an. 36. an m. 6270. tempore belli Trojani an. 44.

Latinæ, à Latinis populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to Jupiter Latiar on Mount Albaine, offered for the preſervation of all the Latine people in League and confederacy with the Romanes, theſe were begunne in the time of* Tarquinius Superbus, an. mund. 3433.

Latium, ſic dict. quod illic latuerit Saturnus cum Jovem fugeret: alij à latitudine quod nulla Italiæ regio latius ſe extendat vide Merc. vel à Latino rege, *a countrey of Italy, now called Campagna di Roma, and Saint Peters patrimony: as it was taken by the ancients, it contained all the countrey from the mouth of Tiber, to the Circe; but now Latium ſignifieth onely that countrey which reacheth from Tiber to the river Liſis*, Sit. Clim. 6. inde Latius, a, um.

Latmus, mons Cariæ, *where Endymion was kept by Luna.*

Latois, idis, dicta eſt Diana à matre Latona, patronymicum fœminium à Græco nomine λατὼ.

Latomia, *a place in a priſon at Rome.*

Latona, ſic dict. quod in inſula Ortigia, Junonis iram fugiens latuiſſet: filia Cæi Titanis, quæ à Jove compreſſa, geminum ex ea prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem, inde Latonius, a, um.

Laverna, Dea quam Romani coluere, à quâ Laverniones dicti ſunt fures, qd ſub tutela deæ Lavernæ eſſent, in cujus obſcuro loco ſoliti erant inter ſe furta dividere, hinc Lavernalis porta Romæ dict. eſt ab æde Lavernæ propinqua, vid. appell.

Lavinia, *The daughter of Latinus betroathed to Turnus, but Æneas loving her ſlew Turnus, and married her:* vix an mund. 2790. ante urbem cond. 428.

Lavinium, vel Lavinum, urbs in Latio ab Æneæ condita, an. mund. 2750. & nomine Laviniæ uxoris ita appellata, al. dic. eſſe Laurentum, vel Laurolavinium, al. voc. *Civita in Divina*, hinc Lavinius adj.

Laurentia, *The wife of Fauſtulus the ſhepheard, and foſter-mother to Romulus and Remus; becauſe ſhee was an harlot, they called her Lupa, whence was grounded that fable, that the founders of Rome were fed and brought up by a ſhee-wolfe, or Lupa* vix. ann. mund. 3180. i. ante urb. cond. 18.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à lauro dict.

Laurentum, ita dict. à ſylva laurea eo in loco, quum conderetur inventa, *a city of Italy.* Laurentes incolæ.

Laureolus, dict. è lauro, *a robber, who was hanged, and after devoured by wilde beaſts.*

Lauſus, *the ſonne of Numitor, the brother of Ilia Sylvia, ſlaine by his uncle Amulius; another which was the ſon of Mezentius, ſlaine by Æneas.*

Lautulæ, à lavando dict. quòd aquas calidas haberent. *Hot baths in Rome.*

Lante E.

Leæna, ſcortum Athenienſe, ſic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quæſtum faciebat; eadem ratione Laurentia Fauſtuli paſtoris uxor Lupa dicitur. *She being tormented by the Tyrant Hippias, till ſhe might diſcover the plots of ſome conſpirators, ſhe bit out her tongue and ſpit it in his face, whereupon the Athenians willing to doe her honour, and yet to conceale the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory, under the image of a beaſt wanting a tongue.* vix ann. mun. 3436. Calviſ.

Leander, gr. id eſt, homo popularis, *a young man of Abydos that was in love with Ero a beautifull Damoſell that dwelt in Seſtos, a towne on the Sea ſhoore over againſt Abidos, where Leander dwelt; the narrow ſea of Helleſpont lying betwixt the towns: Leander uſed diverſe nights to ſwim over Helleſpont to his love, and at length one night the Sea being rough, was drowned.*

Learchus, græc. id eſt, populi princeps, *the ſon of Athamas, whom his father, being ſtrucken with madneſſe, ſlew.*

Lebynthus, inſula Cycladum.

Lechæum, portus Corinthi.

Leda, *the wife of Tyndarus: Jupiter turned her into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately layne with her before; of them ſhe had two eggs, of one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra, whereupon Caſtor, the ſonne of Tyndarus, was mortall, but Pollux the ſonne of Jupiter immortall.* vide Caſtor: *hence Caſtor and Pollux are called* Ledæi.

Legio ſecunda Auguſta, urbs in littore Mauritaniæ: item Britanniæ urbs.

Leitus, gr. prædatitius, *one of the five Bootian captains that went to the Trojane war.*

Leleges, quaſi λελεγμένοι, dict. qd diverſis è locis collecti eſſent. *People of Aſia which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gulfe Adramitte in Myſia, Ionia and Caria.*

Lemnos, *an Ile in the Ægean ſea, now called by the Turkes, who are lords of it, and in our late maps, Salimine: of old it was called Diopolis, becauſe it had two cities, the one dedicated to Vulcane, and called Hephæſtia.* long. 54. lat. 41. inde Lemnius, a, um.

Lemonii, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. *Mechleburge.*

Lemures, & Lemuria, vide Appell.

Lenæus, ἀπὸ τῆς ληνὸς, i. à torculari. *One of the god Bacchus his names.*

Lentulus, cognominatus à lente. *The name of a family in Rome.*

Lentinus, idem, unde denominativum Lentulitas, nobilitas Lentulorum.

Leo, *The name of diverſe men:* Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, ſophiſta nobilis.

Leochorion, *a monument at Athens ſet up in honour of Leo, becauſe when Athens was almoſt ruinated by famine, and their oracle told them ſome of them muſt offer their children in ſacrifice, hee ſacrificed his three daughters*, Paſithea, Theope and Eubule.

Leonidas, *a noble Spartane or Lacedemonian captaine, who kept the ſtraites of Thermopylæ with foure hundred men, againſt Xerxes his tenne hundred thouſand, and incouraged his ſouldiers, and ſaid, Bee courageous, for this day ſhall wee ſuppe with them that are at Hades*, apud inferos. *When hee was there ſlaine, Xerxes pulled out his heart, and found it all rough with haire:* vixit anno mundi 3470.

Leoſthenes, *being newly married was ſlaine in the warres, his ſpouſe Demontio hearing of it, ſlew herſelfe.*

Lepontii, *People upon the Alpes bordering upon the Helvetians, and are called Rhinwalder:* vide Ortel.

Leprium, *a towne in Achaia, ſo called of Leprus or of one Le-*

prius, it is now called Chaipa. Ortel.

Lerna, vel Lerne, *a lake neere Argos, where Hercules slew the many headed serpent Hydra: so noysome to the neighbouring cities, that it occasioned a proverbe, signifying a pestilent fellow, full of all mischiefe,* Lerna malorum, inde Lernæus.

Lesbos, *an Ile in the Ægean sea on the side of Asia, now called Metelin, or Metellina, from the ancient Mitylene, which was a chiefe city of the same:* dicta Lesbos ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima fuit; sive à Lesbo Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam navigavit: hinc Lesbius, a, um, & Lesbous, item Lesbis mulier ex Lesbo.

Lethæus, *a river in Asia running about Magnesia, another in Creet.*

Lethe, dict. Λήθη ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, morientes enim præterita tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt: *a river in Africke, watering the city* Berenice, *which because it runnes some thousand miles under the earth, and then issueth forth there; the Poets fained it to come out of hell: to which they added, that if any drinke of it, it would make them forget all things past.*

Levana, dea quæ pueris præest de terra lavandis.

Leucas, *a towne in the Ile Leucadia, in the Ionian sea, now called S. Maura famous for the temple of Apollo, to which those that were love-sick, resorted & were cured.* Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insula, sic dict. ab albicante colore terræ, qui græcè λευκὸς dicitur.

Leuce, insula Ponti.

Leuci, Galliæ populi.

Leucaspis, græc. λευκάσπις, i. albo scuto utens. *One of Æneas his companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, perished in a tempest.*

Leucippides, *the daughters of Leucippus, that were deflowred by Castor and Pollux.*

Leucippus, *a Philosopher.*

Leucon, rex Ponti, *slaine by his brother Oxylocho, because he lay with his wife.*

Leucopetra, à candore nomen habet, *a Promontory of Rhegium in Italy, now called Capo de Spurto Vento, or Capo di Larme: also another dividing Parthia from Hyrcania.*

Leucopolis, gr. λευκόπολις, i. civitas albicans, *a towne neere Doria.*

Leucosia, *an Ile neere Leucadia.* Pestus, ab Æneæ consobrino loco datum nomen existimat.

Leucosyria, *The countrey called Cappadocia.*

Leucothea, quasi alba dea; Ino, *called also Matuta and Aurora, the wife of Athamas; she seeing her husband so furious, that hee slew his and her sonne Learchus, fearing the like would befall her and her other sonne Melicerta, cast herselfe downe (and her sonne in her armes) from a steepe rocke into the sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both changed into seagods, called by the Latines,* Mater Melicertes, *by the Greekes,* Palæmon, Latinis Portunus. v. Ino, v. Etym.

Leucothoe, *The daughter of Orchamus, who being with childe by Phœbus, was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets faine, Phœbus pitied her and turned her into a tree bearing frankincense,* factum videtur à λευκὸς, i. albus, & θεὸς, celer.

Leuctra, orum, *a towne in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedemonians,* inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconiæ urbs.

L *ante* I.

Libentina, seu Libitina, dicta Venus à libitu, vel à libidine, in cujus templo à Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad sepulturam pertinent, ut fragilitatis nostræ admoneremur, quum eadem dea (Venus scil.) & morientibus præsit & vitam ingredientibus; alii per Libentinum Proserpinam intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum est ut Libitina Poetis pro morte ipsa, seu pro feretro, quo mortui efferuntur, non raro accipiatur, v. Libitina in Appell.

Liber, Bacchus, dict. à liberando, sive qd Bœotiæ urbes liberas fecerit, sive quod vinum curas solvat, & mentem ab illis liberet, seu quod vino usi liberè loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appellant, eo quòd liberè per aerem vagetur.

Libertas, *a Goddesse of the Romanes.*

Libethra Magnesiæ fons, Musis sacer, *some say it is a towne.*

Libethrides, dict. à Libethra Magnesiæ fonte. *The Muses so called.*

Libethrus, *a hill in Macedonie,* inde etiam (ut nonnulli) Musæ dicantur Libethrides.

Libitina, v. Libentina.

Libo, *a citizen of Rome.*

Liburnia, dict. à Liburno quodam Attico. *The country of Croatia, having on the East and South* Dalmatia, *on the North,* Savus, *and on the West* Istria *and* Carniola: sit Cli. 7. hinc Liburni viatores dicti, quod ferè ex Liburnia orti essent.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Cassiopea, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus; vel à Lybs ventus, qui exinde flare solet: vide Africa.

Libys, homo, & Libyssa, mulier ex Libya orti, & λίβος neutrum; unde Libystinus, & Libystis, idis, & Lybyx, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Libycus, a, um. Ieg. etiam Libysticus, Libystis, Libystias, Libyssea.

Libystinus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant, eò immissa Lybicis, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginensibus peste, penè cunctis subita morte interemptis.

Lichades, dict. à Licha Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nessi centauri sanguine in furorem conversus. *Three Iles in the sea of Eubœa.*

Lichis, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificaturo, vestem misit Nessi centauri sanguine infectam; quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, pernicioso muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit.

Licinius, *the name of divers noble men of Rome.*

Ligea, græc. id est, canora, *a Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Liger, eris, *a river of France called Loire,* lon. 21. lat. 48. *also the name of a man that was slaine by Æneas.*

Liguria, dict. à Ligyste Phaetontis filio, *a countrey in Italy reaching from the hil Apenninus, to the Tuscan sea; it is now called Riviera di Genoa,* lat. 43. cli. 6. incolæ Ligures, inde & Ligusticus, adj.

Ligustina, *a city of the Ligurians,* Ligyes incolæ.

Lilybæum, *a Promontory and city of Sicily, now called Marsella or Mazara,* long. 37. lat. 37. inde Lilybæus, a, um.

Lamentinus, putabatur Deus qui liminibus præesset.

Limnades, stagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη n. stagnum significat.

Limnæ, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limneria, à λίμνη, lacus & ὤρα.

ὦ ἐκ cura, *a Nymph.*

Limnos, gr. i. palus, à Plin. voc. Silimnus, *an Ile betweene Pembrookshire and Ireland neere S. Davids; it is now called Ramsey.* Cam. long. 14. 52.

Limnothalassa, gr. λιμνοθάλασσα, stagnum marinum, *an Ile neere Spaine.*

Limoniades, dict. à pratis, quæ λειμώνιαι vocant Græci, *Nymphes of the meadowes.*

Lingones, *people of France dwelling in Langres*, inde Lingonicus

Linus, id est, rete. *The sonne of Apollo and Terpsichore, who was a Musitian, and taught Thamyra, Hercules, and Orpheus* λίνῳ, gr. genus est cantilenæ, rusticorum proprium.

Lipara, *an Æolian Iland* ita dic. à Liparo rege, Ausonis filio, cui successit Æolus.

Liparis, *a river of Cilicia*, sic dic. ἀπὸ τῆς λιπαρᾶς, quoniam scribit Vitruvius, natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipsa aqua, quam si oleo, aut adipe lavarentur.

Litope, græc. id est, vox suavis & jucunda, *a Sea Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys of whom Cephisus begot a beautifull boy.*

Litheſius, gr. i. lapideus sic dict. Apollo, quòd in Malea in lapide collocatus sit, à λίθος, lapis.

Lithobolia, gr. i. lapidationes, λιθοβόλια, παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν τοὺς λίθους, sic dicta quædam festa apud Troezenos, eo quod in seditione nonnulli duas Cretensium puellas, unam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxesiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde ut earum manes placarent, festum quotannis solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitârunt.

Lithuania, regni Poliæ pars.

Livius, Historicus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentoq; sermone perscripsit. Mor. 4. an. Tiberij Cæsaris fuæ, 76. ant. Chr. 18. Est & Livius Andronicus Poeta Livij Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus, vix. an. mund. 3710. ante Chr. 238.

Livonia, *a countrey by upper Germany*, inde Livonicus, a, um.

Lixus, colonia à Claudio Cæsare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

L ante O.

Locri, in extrema Italiæ ora oppidum; incolentes ejusdem nominis ab ijs Locris, qui Ajacem Oileum ad Trojam sequuti sunt, conditum, hodiè vocatur *Geraci* si Nigro fides sit.

Locusta, instar locustæ noxia, *a witch that helped Nero to kill Britannicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperour.*

Loemius, Apollo *so called*, sic dict. à Lydiis ob expulsionem τῆς λοιμῆς, i. pestilentiæ.

Londinum, antiquis Lundinium Lundonia, & Augusta Trinobantum, exteris *Londra and Londres. The city of London*, long. 20. lat. 52.

Longimanus, sic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Persarum imperat. quod alteram manum habuerit longiorem: regnavit annis 40. ann. mund. 3486.

Longobardi, sic dict. quod longas barbas haberent, unde & eadem ratione Gr. à Strab. voc. Macropogones; vel dict. quasi Lingobardi (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eo quod Lingones populi Germaniæ, & Bardi Gallicarum populi, facta unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiscuerunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padi ripam sedem fixerunt.

Longobardia, à barbarum prolixitate dict. *Lumbardie*, antiquè dic. Gallia Cisalpina, vide Cisalp. Gallia.

Lopum, *a huge desart in the countrey of Bactria, where malignant spirits haunt.*

Lotis, nympha in lotum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret.

Lotophagi, dict. à loto qd ejus fructu victitant. *People of Africke.*

Loxias, gr. à λόξος, obliquus, propter obliqua, & tortuosa responsa; vel quod Zodiacum obliquè pererret. *A surname of* Apollo. Macrob.

L ante U.

Lua, dea quædam apud veteres fuit, à luendo expiandoque nomen sortitum, quæ præerat lustrationibus & lustris.

Luca, dict. à Lucomone Hetruscorum rege. *A city of* Tuscia, unde Lucenses dicti.

Lucani, pop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi.

Lucania, *a countrey in Italy*, hodiè à Geograph. *Basilicata*, dicitur, sit. cli. 5.

Lucanus, dict. quod instar splendoris matutini effulsit. *A famous Poet borne at Corduba, which wrote the history of the civil wars betweene Cæsar and Pompey, in hexameter verses: he was put to death by Nero*, an. Chr. 65.

Lucaria, festa apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati, sese occultarent.

Lucas, à luce dict. *a Physitian of Antioch in Syria, & after one of the 4 Evangelists, who was martyred in Greece, if wee may beleeve Nicephorus, hanging him on a green Olive tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Luceres, *The third part of the people of Rome*, sic dict. à Lucerio Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; ab illis tribus igitur fuit tribuum apud Romanos divisio; 1. à Tatio dicti sunt Sabini Tatienses, 2 à Romulo pop. Alban. Ramnenses, 3 advenæ omnes à Lucerio Lucenses.

Lucerius, dict à luce quam præstat hominibus: *Jupiter so called*: sic Juno Luceria, quod lucis causa sit.

Lucerna, *a towne of the Helvetians, commonly called Lucerne*, l. 30. lat. 47. Merc. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacus, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt.

Lucianus, *a learned man that wrote Dialogues.*

Lucilius, *an ancient Poet: also a Souldier, the name of diverse others.*

Lucina, dic. quod partum ferat in lucem; vel quod oculis præsit & luci; vel à luco qui Romæ Junoni sacer est in exquiliis, unde Ovid. 2 Fastorum, Gratia Lucinæ: dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus: ut quia principium tu dea lucis habes: *Iuno or Diana so called.*

Lucius, dic. sive à Lucumone Hetrusco; sive quod prima luce natus esset. *A surname of diverse Romanes.*

Lucretia, *a chaste woman of Rome, the wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, who slew herselfe because that Sextus Tarquinius ravished her; upon which occasion the people of Rome rising in armes, banished all that family of the Tarquines: by one of them the kingdome was then governed, so that then the commonwealth was changed from a monarchy to an Aristocracie, which was by Consulls*, anno mund. 3442. urb. 245.

Lucretilis, mons in Sabinis.

Lucretius, *a Latine Poet, that wrote six books of the workes of nature; his wife loving him very dearly plotted to win him neerer to her in love, gave him a* Philtrum, *or love-cup, which drove him into such a madnesse, that he killed himself*: vix. ant. Ch. 50.

Lucrinus, *a Lake of Campany*, sic dict. à lucro propter multitudi-

nem piscium qui ibi capiebantur.

Luctatius, *a noble Romane who vanquished the Carthaginians in a Sea fight betweene Sicily and Africa.*

Lucullus, *a noble Romane; in his Praetorship hee governed Africk two seuerall times; hee ouerthrew the forces of Mithridates, and rescued his collegue Cotta that was besieged in Chalchedon; after his victories, being called home, he gaue himselfe wholly to a sensuall life: his wit at the last, failing him, he was deliuered to be kept by* M. Lucullus, an. mund. 3877. an. Chr. 71.

Lucumo, viri nomen, à quo Lucumedi, qui posteà Lucrenses.

Lucumones, quidam homines ob insaniam dicq; quod loca ad quæ veniissent infesta facerent.

Lucus, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisiensis Lucij, seu Lucenses appellati sunt, forsitanque eorum urbs Lucotetia, ab eo cognominata fuit Lutetia.

Ludovicus, *The name of diuerse men.*

Lugdunum, *The city of Lions in France*, long. 26. lat. 46. nomen habet à monte Lucij; veteres enim Galli dunum vocabant collem, est & Lugdunum siue Lugodunum urbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica, siue Hollandia, vulgo dic. *Leyden*, long 26. lat. 53. Merc.

Lugeum, nomen admirandæ paludis, quæ in Carmola fori Julij vicina provincia est.

Luna, *a town in Hetruria* sic dict. à marmoreis fodinis instar Lunæ radianti, inde Lunensis, sc.

Lupa, quæ & Arra Lauretia dicta est, uxor Faustuli pastoris armenti regij, geminos infantes Vestalis filiæ Numitoris ad ripam Tyberis expositos aluit. Liv.

Lupercal, dict. à Pane Lycæo, *a place in mount Palatine consecrated to Pan.* v. ap.

Lupercalia, *Feasts in which Pans Priests celebrating, ranne up and downe the streets naked,* & mulierum palmas uteroſque caprina pelle ferientes *made women fruitfull; they went naked, because when Romulus and Remus kept this solemnitie, theeues stole away their Cattel, and they followed them starke naked, and tooke them againe:* vide Appel.

Lurius, *a king of Tuscani*, reg. an. 25.

Lusitani, Plin. lib. 3. cap. 3. scribit Iusum Liberi patris, ac Lysam cum eo debacchantem nomen dedisse Lusitaniæ. *The third part of Spaine called now Portugall* (quasi portus Gallorum) vel à portu *Cale* in ostio fluminis Durij, qui à Gallis piscationis causa frequentari solet: *It is parted on the North from Tarrachon by the river Ducrus, and from the South from Betica, which are other two parts of Spaine by the river Ana.*

Lutetia, à Luto, vel dicitur Lucotetia, à parietum albedine quam Græci λευκητίαν vocant. *The city Paris in France.* Longit. 23. Latit. 48.

Laste Y.

Lyæus, dic. quod pariat λύσι, id est, rixam & seditiones solvendo, concordiam; vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὰ μέλη τῶν μεθυσκομένων, quod solvat membra, unde etiam λυσιμελὴς dicitur; vel à λύω solvo, quòd solvat curas, *One of Bacchus his names.*

Lyb, homo, & Libyssa, mulier ex Lybia.

Lybia, vel Libya.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Jovi sacer, in quo monte Jovis Lycæi ara fuit, à Lycaone Pelasgi filio primum consecrata: Lycæus dictus Pan, quod τοὺς λύκους, i. lupos ab ovibus abercere credebatur.

Lycambes, *The father of Neobulus, who espoused his daughter to Archilochus the poet, but he refusing to giue her unto him, Archilochus wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him to hang himselfe and his daughter.*

Lycaon, gr. i. lupinus, *a king of Arcadie, sonne of Pelasgus, whom Iupiter, because hee had slaine a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolfe.* Ovid. *saith that Iupiter hearing an ill report of wickednesse reigning amongst men, came downe to see, & trauailing the countrey to see the truth, one night he came to Lycaons palace, and told him he was a god; the people sacrificed to him, but Lycaon derided their curiosity. In the night he went to Iupiter his chamber, and would haue slaine him, but missing of his purpose, he tryed him another way; hee tooke of the pledges he had from Molossus, one of which he slew and dressed him, and set him before Iupiter, which hee seeing ouerthrew his palace with lightning and turned him into a wolfe. There were others of this name:* vid. Lynceus.

Lycaones, populi Asiæ.

Lycaonia, à Lycaone, dict. *a certaine countrey in Asia the lesse, neer Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cicilia and Pisidia. It is also taken for Arcadia.*

Lycaste, græc. i. Lupina, sortum nobile apud Drepanum, sic & Laurentia meretrix Lupa dicitur.

Lycastus, *a city of Creet*, sic dict. à luporum multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λύκους vocant.

Lyceum, *Aristotles schoole, where he taught Philosophy.* Inde peripatetici, dicti sunt qui disputabant inambulantes in Lyceo: Est & Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, dict. à nomine Aristotelicæ.

Lychnitis, al. Lychnidos, *a lake in the west part of Macedony*: sic dict. quod ibi gemmæ ejusdem nominis reperiantur.

Lycia, nomen habet à Lyco Pandionis filio: *A certaine countrey in Asia the lesse, now called Bricquia, by others Aldinelli.* vi. Or. *It is situated betweene Caria and Pamphilia.*

Lycidas, *The name of a Centaure.*

Lycisca, canis nomen à Lyco, i. lupo, vel qu. Lacœnia ex Laconia, quia inde veniunt optimi canes.

Lycius, λυκηγενὴς Apollo, vel simplicitèr accipiendus Νόμιος, vel Ἀγυιεύς, cujus præsidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujusque numine lupi interimerentur; unde apud Soph. dicitur, λυκοκτόνος θεός; vel sic à Danao dictus est: cum enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore, pronepote Agenoris, qui esset abnepos Phoronei, disceptantibus Argivis, forte accidit ut lupus validissimus taurum adoriretur, & sterneret; quo viso, cum Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicârunt illi regnum; ipse hocad Apollinem beneficium referens, λύκειον consecravit.

Lycoanitis, Diana *so called*, à Lycoa civitate ubi templum habebat.

Lycomedes, gr. i. alta machinans, *a king of Scyrus, to whom Thetis gaue Achilles to be kept (he hauing stolne him from his master Chiron,) Achilles putting on womans apparell liued amongst Lycomedes his daughters, that so he might auoid the going to warre, from whence, if he had gone, hee knew he should neuer returne.*

Lycon Socraticus adeo in dicendo suavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur: *also a philosopher: also a town in Spaine.*

Lycophron, gr. i. alta sapiens, *a famous poet, and composer of tragedies.*

Lycopolis,

Lycopolis, gr. λυκόπολις: i. luporum civitas, urbs Ægypti sic dict. propterea quod Æthiopes agros Ægyptios incursantes, lupi facta aci: usque ad civitatem Elephantinam repulerint. Sed ibidem civitatem construentes Ægyptii, ubi aciem struxerant, à bestiis illis Lycopolin cognominârunt, ac pro Diis lupos ipsos venerantur.

Lycorea, vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege, Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycorites, & Lycoreus Jupiter: Steph.

Lycorias, *The name of a Nymph.*

Lycoris, idis Volumnii senatoris liberta, vero nomine Citheris dicta, miserè à C. Gallo adamata, quo tamen spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

Lycormas, *A river of* Ætolia, *afterward called* Evenus, vide Evenus.

Lycosura, gr. λυκόσουρα: i. lupi cauda, sic dict. propter simil. *A city of Arcady upon the hill* Lyceum.

Lyctus, *A city in Creet, now called* Paleo-castro: inde Lyctius.

Lycurgides, filii Lycurgi.

Lycurgus, gr. i. alta ac ardua faciens. *A noble Spartane, or Lacedemonian, that established the Lacedemonian common-wealth with the best lawes in Greece. See his life described by* Plutarch: vix. a. m. 3040. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ: Helv. *A king of Nemea, a king of Thrace, who, because his people did use to drinke wine immederately, cut downe the vines throughout all his kingdome.*

Lycus, gr. i. lupus, *A king of Bœotia who married* Antiope, *the daughter of king* Nycteus; *afterwards finding that* Jupiter *had laine with her in forme of a Satyre, he put her away and married one* Dirce; *she being afraid lest* Antiope, *should bee received into favour againe, kept her bound fast*: Jupiter *loosed her, and she fled into a mountaine*, v. supra Amphion & Dirce; *Also an exile of Thebes, who about that time as* Hercules *went into hell, entered upon the kingdome of Thebes, and would have ravished* Megara Hercules *his wife, but* Hercules *came and rescued her, and slew him and all his. The name of divers other men*: *also a river in Asia not far from* Laodicea, *And another of Sicily called* Platina, *with sundry others of the same name*: v. Ortel.

Lydda, *A city of* Palæstina, *called now Ramah or S. Georgio, it is otherwise called* Diospolis.

Lydia, *A countrey in the lesser Asia, whereof* Crœsus *was the last king*: dict. à Lydo Atyos filio ejus regionis rege; vel potius à Lud filio Sem: antiq. etiam Mæonia dict. Phrygiæ est ab exortu Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Mysiæ, parte Australi Cariam amplectens, & ad occasum supra Ioniam excurrens.

Lydus, *a king of* Mæonia, *afterwards of him called* Lydia: reg. cum fratre Tyrrheno 2807. tempore quo Sampson. jud. Israel.

Lygus, gr. i. vimen, vel caligo. *a constant woman.*

Lyncestus, *A river of Macedony; also a countrey there*: Inde Lyncestius.

Lynceus, gr. ἐγκυκλεύς, tanta oculorum acie præditus erat, ut videretur visu parietem penetrare. *The sonne of* Aphareus; *and one of the* Argonautæ *admired for his quicknesse of sight: he could see into hell and tell what they did there: He could see the new moone, the first day when it was in the signe* Aries, vix. an. mu. 2720. *also the brother of* Idas: *also another of that name, whom* Ovid *calleth* Limus, *the son of* Ægyptus, *who alone of all his* 50. *brethren through the pity of his wife* Hypermnestra, *escaped death: afterwards he expelled and slew* Danaus, *and reigned at* Argos. Inde Lynceus, a, um.

Lyncus, *a king of* Scythia, *whom (for his inhumanity toward* Triptolemus, *the messenger of* Ceres,) *the Goddesse* Ceres *changed into a beast called* Lynx *or* ἐγκυκλεύς. Item Lyncus, *or after some*, Lynceus, *of some* Lynx, urbs Lybiæ juxta Gada, post Atlantem, & insula Atlantis & urbs Lynxo; Gentile Lynxites, & Lynxius.

Lyra, signum cælestе stellarum novem, v. Appell.

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venatione victitant hoc modo; conscensis arboribus quas habent frequentes, insidiantur feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humilius subsidendi gratia, ubi quis feram ab arbore vidit, sagitta percutit: percussa si fugiat, conscenso equo persequitur comitante cane.

Lyrceus, inde Lyrcius & Lyrceus. *A well in Arcady, out of which issueth the river* Inachus.

Lyrnessus, *a city of* Troas *called by* Homer, Mynetis: patria Briseidis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lyrnessis, est & Lyrnessius, adj.

Lysander, gr. i. solvens homines, *A notable captaine of the Lacedemonians, under whose conduct the Lacedemonians overcame the Athenians: Hee is said to have cared for the truth, or an oath no longer then they would serve for his purpose; whereupon hee used much this Apothegme, Where the Lyons skin (i. true valour) will not prevaile, we must put on the foxes: i. we must use craft: See him described and paralleled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch. vix. ann. mund. 3550. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem.

Lysamas, gr. i. auras solvens. *An Orateur of Greece; and the name of divers others.*

Lysiades, *an Athenian Philosopher.*

Lysias, gr. i. dissolvens, *an excellent Orateur the son of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero in Bruto. floruit ann. mund. 3545. tempore Malachiæ, Prophetæ ultimi.

Lysidice, gr. i. jura dissolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *and mother of* Alcmena, *who was the mother of* Hercules.

Lysimachia, gr. i. pugnæ dissolutio, *a city built by* Lysimachus *in Thrace, an* 3670. *it was called by Ptolemy* ἑξαμίλιον, *and now Hexamili or Policastro*: vid. Ortel.

Lysimachus, gr. i pugnas dissolvens, *The sonne of* Agathocles: *one of* Alexanders *captaines, made Governour of* Pergamus, *where* Alexanders *treasure lay; who for the love he had to learning, and honour to* Callisthenes *a great scholler, was imprisoned by* Alexander; *afterward* Alexander *being more incensed against him, did cast him unarmed into a Lyons den, but he tooke a towell and wrapt it about his arme, and thrust his hand into the Lyons mouth, and slew him by pulling out his tongue; for which act he was afterward had in favour with* Alexander, *and afterward was king of Thrace. an. mun.* 3662. *Another of that name was* Alexanders *Schoolmaster, and had no worth in him, but to brag of acquaintance with great men.*

Lysippus, græcè i. equos dissolvens, *a comicall Poet, also a Carver.*

Lysistratus, gr. i. exercitum dissolvens. *The brother of* Lysippus, *an excellent Carver.*

Lysius, λύσιος, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν: i. à solvendo, dict. eo quod Bacchus, curas solvit, *a name of* Bacchus, *other also of that name.*

Lythyrambus, Bacchus *so called* dict. quod Jupiter illum asserit semori, ac mox eo in lucem proditurò inclamaverit, λῦθι πάλιν, i. solve futuram, solve futuram, vi. Dithyrambus, in Appell.

M ante A.

MAcareæ, à Macareo Lycaonis filio conditæ, Romani Beatam vocant, (tanquam à μακάριος beatus diceretur) Gentile Macareates, Macareus, *A city of Arcady.*

Macareus, gr. i. beatus, *The son of* Aeolus, *who loved his sister* Canace, *and shee him:* v. Canace.

Macaria, gr. μακαρία, i. beata, *The daughter of* Hercules, *which willingly offered her selfe in sacrifice to appease the infernall ghosts.* Suid. *calleth her the daughter of* Pluto: unde illud proverbiũ, Βαλ'εἰς μακαρίαν. Projice in Marcariam, i. abi in malam rem. Est & nomen urbis in insula Cypri, hodiè *Falenes* dict. Nig.

Macedo, filius Osyridis filii Jovis, à quo Macedoniam dictam volunt, civis Macedo, item Macedonicus, sive Macedonius: reperitur & Macetes, & fœm. Macedonis; regnare cæpit hic Macedon apud Emathios circ. ann. mund. 2180. Func. tempore quo Jacob proficiscitur ad Laban: inde

Macedonia, olim Emathia & Æmonia, Edonia, & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Cethim, in medio duorum marium Ionii ab Occasu, & Ægei ab Oriente describitur; ab Aquilone Dalmatiæ partem & Mœsiam (sic corrigenda est ejus in Emathia descriptio) à meridie Epirum & Achaiam habens, Sit. Zon. temp. Ciim. 6.

Macheriones, apud Spartanos dicti sunt Anticratis posteri, quod is machæra, i. gladio Epaminondam in bello strenuè confecisset.

Machaon, gr. i. pugnam appetens. *The son of* Æsculapius *and* Arsinoe, *a famous Physitian that went with the Grecians to the Trojan warre.*

Macistus, urbs Arcadiæ à Macisto fratre Phryxi dict.

Macium, *A Province of India, full of Elephants.*

Macra, gr. μακραὶ sunt putei, aut lacus profundi, fluvius Liguriam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodiè *Magra.*

Macris, *A little Ile neere* Eubœa, *also one of the* Cyclades.

Macrobii, gr. μακρόβιοι, i. longævi, à longævitate dict. *People of* Æthiopia, *also people of the Ilands neere the river* Ganges, *where the* Brachmanni *dwelt.*

Macrobius, gr. μακρόβιος, longævus, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætaneus, qui in somnium Scipionis commentariorum libros duos aliosque septem Saturnaliorum conscripsit.

Macrocephali, gr. μακροκέφαλοι, i. grandia habentes capita. *People of* Themisyra.

Macrocremnii, gr. i. magna habentes præcipitia, à μέγας, magnus, & κρήμνος, præcipitium, *mountaines neere* Ister.

Macrontichos, gr. μάκρον τεῖχος, i. longum habens murum, *A towne in Thrace, neere to the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnesus, *where* Miltiades *made a long wall from* Propontis *to the Gulfe* Melaneis.

Mæander, gr. dic. quod sinuosis flexibus oberret, quasi Μαίων τὰς ἀνδρας, i. quærens hominum consortia. *A river in* Phrygia, *now called Madre or Palazzia:* v. Ort.

Mæandria, Epiri oppidum.

Mæandrus, & Mæandropolis, Magnesiæ urbs.

Mæatæ, Scotiæ populi.

Mæcia, castri nomen in Italia.

Mædia, civitas Thraciæ, unde Mædi populi.

Mænades, gr. id est, insanientes, *Women sacrificers to* Bacchus: dict. à μαίνεσθαι, quod sign. insanire.

Mænalus, dic. à Mænalo Lycaonis filio. *A hill in Arcadia.*

Mænaria, dic. à Mænis piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *An Ile in the Ligusticke sea, another neere* Corsica *called by one* Melora: *a third in the Sea* Balearicum *opposite to the city Palma.*

Mænius, Consul Romanus anno ab urbe condita 330. devictis navali prælio priscis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium ærata in foro posuit, appellarique forum Rostra cœpit, dicitur etiam Mænius. Item decoctor fuit & luxuriosus, qui amplissimo cõsumpto patrimonio & domo vendita, columnam tantum exceperat, unde spectaret gladiatores, quæ propterea Mæniana dicta est.

Mænoles, gr. μαινόλης, id est, totus furens qu. ab ὅλος & μαίνομαι. *A name of* Bacchus: sic dict. vel quod vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ species est insaniæ; vel quod à mulieribus insanientibus quas Mænadas sive Bacchas voc. sacræ ejus celebrarentur: Calep.

Mæonia, *The countrey of* Lydia, vitibus abundans: vnde vitenum Mæonium poetis: inde Mæonis Gentile, fœm. vid. Lydiæ.

Mæonius, Bacchus, dic. à Mæonia ubi vini genus jucundissimum.

Mæon, pater fuit Homeri: unde ipse voc. Mæonides, & carmina ejus Mæonia: Martial.

Mævius, v. Bavius.

Mæotis, palus Scythica; Ponti Euxini principium esse proditur, unde Eustat. eam dictam vult, μαῖα τις, & synæresi μᾶα: id est, ponti nutricem; incolæ Mæotæ, & Mæoticus, adj. vulgo vocatur. *Mar delle Sabacche, Mar della Tana, Mar Biacano, Carpalac,* vel *Temerinda:* vid. Ortel. *The dead Lake in the countrey of Scythia neere the mouth of the river* Phasis, *into which runneth the river* Tanais.

Magnentius, Imperator anno, 111.

Magnes, *A Smyrnian youth most beautifull in his time, skilfull in Poetry and musicke.*

Magnesia, *A countrey of Macedony, joyning to Thessaly, containing* Pieria *and* Pelasgia, Ortel. Item oppidum Ioniæ, long. 58. lat. 40. Clav.

Magnus portus. *The Port of Southampton: or Portsmouth:* Camden. long 19. lat. 51.

Magnus, *The surname of divers men.*

Mago, *The name of divers Carthaginians, whereof the first was father of* Asdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the Romanes, helping them with an* 120. *Ships in the warre at Tarentum. Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at Carthage in Spaine, and sent by* Lælius *to Rome. Another* Mago, *surnamed* Afer *from his countrey, wrot* 32. *volumes* de Re rustica. *Also a towne in the lesser of the* Baleares insulæ *called now* Mahon.

Mahumethes, Mahumetes, vel Mahumed: *An Arabian, who making himselfe a great Prophet with the helpe of one* Sergius *a Monke, composed an Alcoran; wherein hee tooke upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the humours of men, whereby he got many proselytes, and erected unto himselfe a kingdome: See him described at large in the History of the Turkes and Saracens,* Fugiebat Mahumed ab urbe *Mecha*; unde sumitur initium æræ Saracenorum dict. Al. Hegira. an Christi 622. vid. Helvic. & Calvis.

Maia, gr. i nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, id est, *of* Pleione *the Nymne, of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercurie; *one of that name was* Vulcans *wife the cuckold Smith-god: it is also taken for a Mid wife: also a goddesse: also a citie of Hellespont;*

Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia: Ovid.

Malaca,

Malaca, seu Malaga, *A towne in Spaine.*

Malea, dict. à Maleo Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum constrvxit, quod Maleaticum appellavit. *A promontorie of Laconia, by Mariners called, D. Michaelis Alæ, by others Cabo Maleo:* Ortel.

Maleventum, vide Beneventum.

Mallos, *A city in Cilicia,* à Mallo conditore ita dict.

Mallus, *A mountaine in India,* à quo vicini populi Malli dicûtur.

Mamers, lingua Oscorum Mars vel Mavors: Mars *so called.*

Mamerthes, *A certaine Corinthian, who being desirous of authority, slew his brother* Sisapo's *children, which when* Sisapo *knew, he caused him to be torne in pieces:* Ovid. in Ibin.

Mamertini, dict. à civitate Mamertia, populi Campani Messanam inhabitantes, unde & vinum Mamertinum. Martial. *People in Italy.*

Mamertus, *A bishop of Vienna which first ordained the Regation or Procession week kept before the Ascension day, at which fasting for three daies space, prayers were made for seasonable weather* vix. an. Chr. 466. vid. Calvis.

Mammilla, *The daughter of* Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familia est vocata.

Mamurius, *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made short shields or targets, in the forme of one which they fained to fall downe from Heaven:* Fest.

Mamurra, *A noble Roman in the time of* C. Cæsar, *that bragged, hee had in his house whatsoever* Gallia *called* Comata *could afford him:* Catul.

Manalis lapis, ostium Orci per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manant, qui dicuntur Manes. Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam siccitatem in urbem pertraherent, sequebatur statim pluvia, cumque quod aquas manaret, Manalem lapidem dixere. Fest.

Mancinus, *A Consull of Rome.* Nomen viri à quo Mancinates pro damnato, quod Mancinus insignem domum habuerit, quæ eo interfecto publicata est. *This* Mancinus *because he made a league with his enemies, which was prejudiciall to the Romans honour, was by the Romans given into those enemies hands, that so they might be free from such base conditions of peace.*

Mancunium, *Manchester in Lancashire:* long. 18. lat. 54.

Mandane, v. Cyrus.

Mandanius, *A famous Gymnosophist, to whom* Alexander *sent messengers willing him to come to the feast of* Jupiter *his sonne, meaning himselfe; declaring also that according to his obedience he should bee rewarded, and if hee refused, hee should be put to death. The Philosopher first denying him to be* Jupiters *son, answered the messengers, that for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his owne countrey could furnish him with necessaries; and as for death hee did not feare it, but wish it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy estate: so farre did meere Philosophie carry men in the opinion of felicitie.*

Mandela, pagus est Sabinus, hodiè Poggio Murteto.

Mandonius, Dux Hispanus.

Manes, *The chiefe of the sect of the* Manicheçs: *also the name of a river.*

Mania, gr. μανία, insania, vel (ut al.) latinum est a manibus deduct. Dea Larium mater.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam sic dict. à Persa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui SS. Trinitatem, & vetus Testamentum negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. vix. an. Christi 277. Calvis.

Manilius, Octavius, à quo Manilii fluxere, is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recepit, ejusque auxilio Romanis bella intulit. Liv. lib. 1, vix. ann. mund. 3442.

Manius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt quòd manè essent nati.

Manlius Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus à quo Manlii fluxere, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the Gaules, he seeing there was small trust to be reposed in the wals of Rome, chusing* 1000. *valiant young men, he went into the Castle called the Capitoll, and saved it from the enemies manfully: but for his reward, the citizens suspecting that he affected the kingdome, threw him headlong downe the hill: whereupon also the Senate made a decree that none of the family of* Manlius *should be called* Marke: *also one* Manlius Torquatus, inde imperia Manliana. *Also* Manlius Volso, & Manlius *a proconsull, and many others of that name.*

Mannus, à quo dict. Alemanni *The sonne of the god* Teuton.

Mantinea, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & Antigonia, dict. ab Antigono, hodiè *Montegna*, locus ubi mortuus est Epaminondas, vi. Epaminondas: inde Mantineus, & Mantinis fœm. & Mantinianus, poss.

Manto, ἀπὸ τῆς μαντείας, dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorceresse the daughter of* Tiresias *the Thebane, who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Theseus, *first went into Asia, and there built a temple to* Apollo; *after comming into Italy she bore a son called* Ocnus, *which built a citie nigh the river Po, and called it Mantua from her name* : vix. circ. ann. mund. 2712.

Mantua ab Ocno filio Mantûs condita, an. mund. 2707. Calvis. & à matris nomine Mantua dict. *A Dukedome and a Citie in Italy seated on the river Menza, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgilius. *It is now called Mantoa,* lon. 33. lat. 44. *it is also the name of a towne in Spaine, by some now called Madril, by others Villemanta and Viseria:* vide Ort.

Marathon, sic dict. à copia fœniculi quod gr. μάραθον dicitur, inde Marathonius, Marathonæus, a, um. *A towne ten miles from Athens, now called Marason, where* Theseus *slew a terrible Bull.* Ovid. 8. Metam. *also where king* Icarus *was slaine, and where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000. *Persians.*

Marcella, dict. à Marca, *A womans name.*

Marcellus, dim. à Marcus, *The name of divers Romans, one whereof was five times Consull, overcame the Syracusans when* Archimedes *was slaine, and had sundry battels with* Hannibal *who at last slew* Marcellus. *See his vertues at large described by* Plutarch *and* Liv. vix. anno urb. 543. an. mund. 3740. an. Christi 208.

Marcus, dict. qui natus mense Martio, vel potius nomen Oscum, ut Mamers, & Mamerus, *A surname of divers Romans.* Marcus Steph. interpret. limatus, fricatus, aut expolitus.

Mareotis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum nascitur, unde Mareotides vites dictæ sunt, Mareoticæ vites; est & Mareotis, locus in Ægypto Alexandriam à meridie alluens, pars Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. Marmarica.

Maria,

Maria, id est, exaltata, vel magistra maris, vel myrrhæ maris, vel amaritudinis mare, vel domina maris. *The name of divers holy women.*

Mariana, Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario septies Consule, qui eò Coloniam duxit, *a city in* Corsica, *now called Mariano, or Zagorolo.* vid. Ortel. longit. 30. lat. 40. Clav.

Marianæ fossæ, ita dict. à vicina fossa, à C. Mario, ad mare vsque ducta, *a towne of Narbone in France, called also* Aquæ mortuæ, Calep.

Marianus, *The hill Sicra Morena of* Bætica *in Spaine.*

Mariandynum, dict. à Maryandyno quodam Æolico, Gentile Mariandynus, & fœm. Mariandynis, *a countrey in Asia, bordering upon* Bithynia, *famous for the hole* Acherusia, *through which the Poets fained that* Hercules *drew the three headed dogge* Cerberus *out of Hell.*

Marica, *A Nymph, the mother of* Latinus.

Marium, vel Marius posteà Arsinoe vocata, *A city of* Cyprus, à Marico quodam dict. Gentile Marietis; Steph.

Marius, *Forenamed* Caius, *one that was seven times Consull of Rome; he was onely beholdent to his valour for his perferment (being a man of obscure parentage) He overcame* Jugurtha *in* Numidia, *and the* Cimbri *and* Teutones *in Italy, and afterward pestered the Romane common-wealth by the division betweene him and* Sylla: *See his life described by* Plutarch: vix. ad an. mund. 3863. urb. cond. 666. ante Christum 65.

Marmarica, hodiè *Barca* dict. Ortel. *a countrey of Africa neere* Nilus *between* Cyrene, Libya, *and* Ægypt: *It is also called* Mareotis.

Marmorion, Græc. id est, Marmoreum, sic dict. eò quòd marmoris habet fodinas, incolæ Marmotii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmorinus dictus, qui insigne ibi habet templum, *a towne in* Eubœa.

Maro, Virgils *surname from his father*, inde Maroneus: vide Virgilius.

Maronea, prius Ortagurea, hodiè *Marogna* dict. *A city of* Ciconia, *where there is singular good wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keepe his strength*; inde Maroneis, adj. & Gentile, Maronæus, & Maronites & fœm. Maronitis.

Marpesia, *A most beautifull Nymph, a Nunne, married to* Ida; Apollo, *one of the Heathen Gods seeing her, fell in love with her, and tooke her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her.*

Marpessa, gr. i. Halcyone; fatum enim Halcyone simile sortita erat, *a Nymph, the daughter of* Evenus: v. Alcyone.

Marpessus, sive Marpesis, *a hill in the Ile* Parus: candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc Marpesia cautes apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Pario.

Marrubii, *People of Italy, inhabiting Merrubium, now called Marro*; sic dict. vel à rege Marrubio, vel quod circa mare habitarent.

Mars, Varr. dict. à maribus, quod iis in bello præsit; alii ex Mavors quod magna vertat; al. melius ab ἄρσις. al. à Sabina dictione Mamers, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. Appell. *The god of warre, and son of* Juno *without the company of her husband* Jupiter, *for* Juno *being displeased that* Jupiter *should bring forth* Minerva *by the striking of his head, she also consulted with the Goddesse* Flora *how shee might of her selfe bring forth a son*; Flora *bad her touch a flower which was in the field of* Olenius, *which being done, shee conceived and bare* Mars, *who being a son of discontent, was made the God of war and discord. Hee lay with* Venus, Vulcans *wife*; Vulcan *by his craft, had made an iron net and cast it about them, as he found them naked: it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves out*: Vulcan *called all the gods to see them as they lay*; *which matter caused great mirth and laughter amongst the gods*; *at length* Vulcan *at the entreaty of* Neptune *loosed them*; Mars *had a sister called* Bellona *the goddesse of warre: a Wolfe and a Mag-Pie were consecrated to him, he had to his priests the* Salios & Flamines, *who from him were called* Martiales, hinc Martius, a, um, *of* Mars *or warlike*: *Also one of the seven Planets is called* Mars.

Marsi, *People of Apulia in Italy*, à Marso Circes filio orti, dicti sunt, iidem & Abellinates.

Marspiter, sive Marspitер, id est, Martis pater, ut diespiter, id est, diei pater: Gell.

Marsyas, tibicen Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus: Iré Phrygiæ fluvius sic dict. quòd nympharum lachrymis Marsyam deflentium creviisset: Ovid. 6. Metamor. Item Marsyas Peleus, *An Historian brought up with* Alexander *the great.*

Mattia aqua, ab Anco Martio Rom. rege dicta.

Martia, *The daughter of* Cato junior: *Her husband died when she was young: one asking her why shee would not marry againe; she answered, because she could not find a man that loved her more then her goods: Also one that was wife to* Cato Uticensis *was called* Martia.

Mattia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deduci videntur.

Martialis, *a famous Poet, the most witty writer of Epigrammes, borne at* Bilbilis *in Spaine*: vix. anno Christ. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex., *did many excellent workes for the amplifying and adorning the city.*

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Marullus, dim. à Maro, *A Romane tribune that tooke away the crownes from the statues of* Cæsar Dictator, *and imprisoned them that called* Cæsar *Emperour: also a Poet, and a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for barbarisme in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the city to rule men, but not their language.*

Massanissa, *a king of Numidia; also the wife of an Emperour.*

Massagetæ, populi Scythici.

Massaura, vel ut alii Mastaura, urbs Lydiæ à Ma quadam cui Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cum à Junone interrogaretur, cujus esset infans, respondit ἄρσος, unde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Masaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Mastaurus, Gentile Mastaurenus, & Mastaurites: Stephan.

Massicus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Massicum *Massacano* dicitur, hodiè dic. mons ille, *Monte Draceme, Monte Marso*: Ortel.

Massilia urbs Narbonensis provinciæ, optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Cassia Massilienses mores, tanquam optimos, & probatissimos dixit, ubi tu es qui colore mores Massilienses postules; nomen autem habet Massilia, ἀπὸ τῆς ἁλίας, id est, à piscatoria navi,

&

& μαίνω, id est, alligare, & quærere: vid. Func. *A city of Provence in France, called Marsiles, built 633. yeres before the incarnation of Christ. It was by the Romans paralleld with Athens for learning;* long. 27. l. 43. Merc.

Massylia, *A part of* Mauritania, Massyli pop.

Mater-magna, terra dicitur, & sus prægnans ei mactabatur: dicitur mater alma, quod omnia alat, mater Deûm, quod omnia gereret.

Maternus, *A Consull:* an. ab urb. cond. 927. Elt & Maternus Petri discipulus, Coloniæ primus Christi fidem annuncians.

Matho, *An Africane.*

Mattinus, *A hill in Apulia:* pop. Mattini.

Mattiacum, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum: Ortel. ab aliquibus videtur interpretari *Martpurge*: unde Mattiacæ pilæ, quas Martialis pro sopone posuit.

Matuta, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora; unde etiam mane, inde Matuta, quæ gr. Ἀυτόδια, vide Appell.

Mavors, quod magna vertat v. Mars.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ *Moores.*

Mauritania dict. ἀπὸ τὸ μαυρὸς, i. obscuro, vel nigro, eo quod nigros habet accolas, quos Mauros voc. *A countrey in Africke, called Moriseo, lying towards the Gaditaine straits, and the west Ocean. It is divided into* Tingitana (*which lieth between the Ocean Sea, the straits of Morocco and Getulia*) *and* Cæsariensis, *lying between Sardoum and the mountaines of Libya, and is now with other Countries contained under the generall name of Barbary.*

Mausolus, *A king of Caria.* Huic Artemisia uxor sepulchrum sumptuosissimum extruxit: unde omnia pretiosa sepulchra Mausolea dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, ann. mund. 3590.

Maxentius, *A Romane Emperour, and a cruell tyrant*

Maximinus, *A Thracian by birth, and Emperour of Rome, who succeeded* Alexander Severus, *and was slaine by his souldiers because he would not lay siege to Aquileia:* regn. an. 2. an. Christ. 236.

Maximus, *The name of divers men.*

Mecænas, *A noble Romane,* Augustus *his favourite, and Patrone to* Horatius *the Poet, whence after him every Patrone was called* Mecænas: vid. Appel.

Mecha, *a citie in* Arabia Fœlix, *now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulcher of Mahomet, which the Turkes doe visite with great devotion, and yet Strangers comming thither, see no other thing then a golden shoe hanging in the temple:* longit. 65. lat. 29 Clau.

Medea, gr. consilium *A notable sorceresse, the daughter of Æta: She entertained and lodged* Jason, *together with the rest of the* Argonauts *at* Colchos, *and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest hee should not returne alive, (she knowing the dangers that he was to undergoe) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brasen footed bulls, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleepe, and so to slay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece: then she flying away with* Jason, *tooke her young brother* Absyrtus *with her: Her father pursuing them, she slue her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering of them up, they might escape his pursuite: at length they came to Thessaly, where by her prayers she restored youth and vigor to* Jasons *old father* Æson: *she had two children by* Jason, *and at length* Jason *forsooke her, and married* Creusa, *the daughter of* Creon, *king of Corinth; wherewith* Medea *being enraged, sent five in a boxe as a token to* Creusa; *who opening the boxe, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace.* Jason *at this would have slaine her, but shee tooke both her children that she had by* Jason *and slew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old* Ægeas, *and had by him a sonne called* Medus, *and tooke this sonne, and raised clouds and winde, and by them was carried into that part of Asia, which is called Media.* vide Jason.

Media, dict. à Medo, Medeæ filio, *A countrie in Asia bounded with the Hircane Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Parthia; called also Cordini and Servan:* Sit. Clim. 5. Item civitas Thraciæ. pop. Medi.

Mediolanum sive Mediolanium, urbs Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis, dict. à sue dimidia lanata: nam cum à Gallicanis populis initum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effosso solo, invenere suem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. *The city of Millane in Italy, where Saint* Ambrose *was Bishop:* long. 31. lat. 44 *It is also a name of Munster in Westphalia, and Manchester in Lancashire.*

Medioxumi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant.

Meditrina, mos erat, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primùm gustaret multum, dicere, omnis gratia, Vetus, novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrinæ deæ nomen cœptum, ejusdem sacra Meditrinalia dicta sunt.

Medius, *one of* Alexanders *flatterers.*

Medusa, gr. μέδουσα, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceto marino bellua. *The daughter of* Phorcus: *she had haire as yellow as gold.* Neptune *being taken with her beauty, lay with her in* Minerva's *temple, and begot on her* Pegasus equus. Minerva *in anger turned her haire into snakes and all that looked on it into stones.* Perseus *cut off her head, when the snakes were asleepe, and so carrying it into Africk, filled it full of Serpents:* vid. Furiæ.

Megabyzi, sive Megalobysi, sic dict. à Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus, & mollibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. *The Priests of* Diana *of Ephesus.*

Megæra, à μισέω, odi, sive invideo. *One of the furies.* vide Furiæ.

Megalesia, dies qui dicatus erat magnæ matris Deorum cæremoniis; Ludi quoq; qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipso Magnæ matris conspectu, Megalesia dicebantur, & Ludi Megalenses: μεγας enim Lat. magnus dicitur; μεγαλη magna: Instituti fuere hi ludi quum mater Deûm deferatur ex Asia, secundum Livium pridie Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an mund. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Cornel. Cethego, & Sempr. Turditano. Coss. Calvis.

Megalepolis, urbs Arcadiæ.

Megara, Creontis filia & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione, juxta Isthmum Corinthiacum: longit. 52. lat. 37. *It is also an hill in Sicilie, and at the foot of it lieth a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best hony is to be had: also a towne of Thessaly, another in Pontus:* vide Lycus.

Megareus, Hippomenes *his father;* Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megaris, & fœm. Megaris, Megareis, possessivum Megaricus,

Megaricus, & Megicus, a, um.

Melæne, dict. à Melæneo conditore. *A towne in Arcadia.*

Melampus, gr. μελάμπους, id est, nigros habens pedes, nam cũ mater infantem exposuerit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole, atro colore attracto, nomini causam dederunt. *The son of Amythaon, also one of Acteons dogges.*

Melampygos, gr. μελάμπυγος, is qui nigro est pectore, (à μέλας, niger, & πύγη, nates) sic dict. Hercules, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vulsam neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effœminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac sylvosam haberet. Hercules *his surname*: unde proverbium, Ne ineidas in Melampygum.

Melanchæus, gr. is qui nigros habet pilos. *One of Acteons dogs*: ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης χαίτης, à pili nigredine.

Melanchlæni, gr. ii qui nigris utuntur vestibus, à μέλας, niger, & χλαῖνα. *People of Scythia.*

Melanes, id est, nigri montes juxta deserta Arabiæ: hodiè mons Sinai, vel mons Stæ. Catharinæ.

Melaneus, gr. id est, niger. *One of Acteons dogges: also one of the Centaures.*

Melanion, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quòd odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degeret. *A most chaste man*: unde proverb. Melanione castior.

Melanis, dic. quod ipsa tenebras amet, hominesq; noctu sæpius coeant. Venus *so called.*

Melanthius, gr. i. ater, fuscus. *The name of divers men.*

Melantho, *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for sport to ride in the Sea upon a Dolphins backe; but* Neptune *turning himselfe into the shape of a Dolphin carried her away, and lay with her.*

Melanyon, dict. quod pomis certamen confecerit, à μῆλον & ἀγύω, Hippomenes *so called.* vide hist. in Atalanta.

Melapontus, i nigrum mare.

Melas *The name of divers rivers.*

Meleager, Meleagrus, & Meleagros, gr. μελέαγρος, is qui curam gerit venatûs. *The son of* Oeneus *and* Althæa: *When hee was new borne, his mother saw the* 3. Parcæ's, *destinies, sitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who said, the boy should live as long as that sticke was unburned: when they were gone, his mother* Althæa *put out the fire-stick, and kept it safely; when he was come to age, his father having inned all his fruits, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only* Diana: *whereat she was offended, and sent a huge Boare into his fields to destroy all his corne: he procured a company to hunt this Boare, and so they did and slew him, and gave the head to* Atlanta *the daughter of* Jasius *the king of the Argives, because she first stroke the Boare; at which her brothers,* Plexippus *and* Toxeus *were wood, and* Meleager *slew them, and tooke their sister* Atlanta, *to wife: whereat* Althæa *being angry, goes and burnes the billet, and* Meleager *presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died.* vid. Althæa.

Meleagrides, *The sisters of* Meleager, *who were turned into Ginnies or Turkie-hens:* vid. appel.

Melesigenes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer *so called.* vide Homerus.

Meliboea, civitas Magnesiæ littoralis in Græcia, vel ut al. Thessaliæ; patria Philoctetæ Pæantis filii.

Meliboeus, græc. is qui curam gerit boum, à μέλει & βοῦς. *A shepheard.*

Melicerta, sive Melicertes. *The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom the Pagans did honour for one of the gods of the sea (called also* Palæmon *and* Portunus) *because his mother* Ino *cast herselfe and him into the sea, when* Athamas *went mad, and would have slaine them*: vix. an. mund. 2570. vide Helv. c. vide Athamas.

Melissa, gr. μέλισσα, id est, apis. *The daughter of* Melissus, *and sister of* Amalthæa, *who nourished* Jupiter *with Goats milke. She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to faine her to be turned into a Bee. It is also the wife of* Periander, *a Cotinthian Tyrant, that killed her by burning her when shee was great with childe: also a city of* Libya.

Melissus, græc. id est, apiarius, *The name of a certain king of Creet, that first sacrificed unto idols: also a Philosopher surnamed* Samius, *in the time of* Artaxerxes, an. mund. 2506.

Melita, æ, seu Melite, es: gr. Melissa; Insula Siciliæ adjacens. *The Isle* Malta, *by Sicily, 60. miles distant from the promontory* Pachinus, *from which it is parted by a very dangerous straite. This Isle hath in our times been famous for the knights of Jerusalem, called the knights of* Malta, *and the knights of Rhodes, being by* Solyman *driven from Rhodes to* Malta; *it is in compasse 130. miles: this is the Isle into which Saint* Paul *was cast when he suffered shipwracke, though* Beroaldus, lib. 4. c. 6. Chron. *would prove it to be the Iland* Corcyra, *in the Hadriatick Sea. In this Iland dogs are had in great estimation with women, whence the proverbe,* Melitæus catulus, *signifying a man given wholly to a voluptuous kinde of life:* l. 38. lat. 34. Clau.

Melitæa, urbs Thessaliæ, unde Melitæus, a, um, & Melitensis, se: *of Melita.*

Melitis, *A foole that could not tell above five, he married a wife, and durst not touch her lest she should tell his mother: whence arose the proverbe,* Melitide stultior.

Mellaria, urbs Hispaniæ.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. *The goddesse of honey.*

Melo, gr. à μέλας, id est, niger, quia aquæ ejus nigræ & turbidæ. *The river* Nilus: v. Nilus.

Meloboſis, gr. μηλόβοσις à μῆλον, ovis & βόσκω pasco *A sea nymph, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

Melodunum, oppid. Galliæ, Lutetiæ vicinum, hodiè *Melun* vocant.

Meloessa, gr. i. ovibus abundans. *An Ile by Sicily, over against the Promontory* Lacinium *in which is great plenty of sheepe, and apples:* inde nomen à μῆλον, quòd ovem signif. & pomum.

Melon, *The name of an Astrologer, who because he would not goe into the wars, fained himselfe mad, and fired his owne house.*

Melos, insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cyeladas numeratur, item oppidum.

Melpomene, gr. μελπομένη, id est, cantans, à μέλπομαι, modulor. *One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.*

Melpomenos, græc. μελπόμενος, i. cantans, clamans, Bacchus *so called by the Acarnanians.*

Memmius, *A citizen of Rome, from whom arose the family of the* Memmii: *hee being corrivall with* Largius, *used him so harshly, that he gave occasion to this proverbe,* Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius; *expressing the madnesse of a man when he is angred.*

Memnon, gr. id est, perseverans, καρτερών, *The son of* Tithon, *which went to aide the Trojanes:* est & nomen ejus qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, quæ statua usque ad adventum Christi, Sole oriente vo-

cem dare dicebatur. vi. descript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 2. annal. extruct. Euseb an. mund. 2350.

Memoria, *A well in* Bœotia *that restoreth memory.*

Memphis, ab Ogdoo rege condita, & à nomine filiæ ejus ita appellata. *A great city in* Ægypt, *famous for the Pyramides, and stately sepulchers of kings thereset up: it is now called* Alcayrum, *or Grand Cairo.* long. 67. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a, um.

Mena, dea quæ menstruis fluxibus præest.

Menæceus, vel Menœceus, μενοικεύς. *A young man of Thebes, who when the city was besieged, and the Oracle said it could not be razed, unlesse the last of Cadmus his race should kill himselfe; he being the last, slew himselfe.*

Menalcas, factum videtur à μένος, i. animi potentia, & ἀλκὴ, id est, corporis robur. *A shepheard.*

Menalippides, poeta Melius genere.

Menalippus, *a Thebane citizen, others also of that name.*

Menander, μένανδρος, dict. qu. μένος ἀνήρ. *A witty comicall Poet, scholler of* Theophrastus; *he was squint eyed, and much given to women:* vide Suid. & Quintil. vix. ante nat. Christ. 290. *It is also the name of a Sophister of* Laodicea, *and of an hereticke that followed* Simon Magus: inde Menandrius, a, um.

Menapii, populi juxta Rhenum.

Mende, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Ægypt. linguâ dicitur hircus, inde Mendesius aut Mendites.

Meneceus, Creontis Theb. regis filius.

Menecheus, oraculo edito largitus est patriæ suum sanguinē. Cic.

Menecrates, gr. id est, roboris princeps. *A proud physitian, who because he cured many patients which others could not, he called himselfe* Jupiter.

Menedemus, græc. μενέδημος, id est, robur populi. *A Philosopher.*

Menelaus, gr. id qu Menedemus. *The sonne of* Atreus, *husband to* Helena, *brother of* Agamemnon, *and king of* Lacedæmonia, *who* (*when* Paris *had stolne away his wife* Helena) *gathered together all the Princes of Greece to worke revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home againe. There assembled at that time together to the number of a thousand ships: the Princes vowed never to returne home till they had sacked Troy which cost them ten yeeres labour, and that to little purpose, till at length more by deceit than valour, they wan and wasted the city, as it is at large described by* Homer *and* Virgil; *to such a miserable end may the love of one lewd strumpet bring a whole commonweale,* vix. ar. mund. 2760. tempore Jephtæ, Jud. Israel *Also a city of Egypt.*

Menelius, *One of the Centaures: also one of the dogs of* Actæon.

Menenia gens Rom. fuit, unde Meneneus, a, um.

Menephron, qui robur sapit. *A mans name.*

Menesthēus, πανάγαθος à μένος. sic ab ἄρης, Appius. Etym. *A valiant captaine, the 11th king of Athens, son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *that went with* Adrastus *and* Tydeus *to the Thebane warres,* reg. an. 24. an. mund. 2740.

Menesthō, græc. à memorando dict. *A Nymph.*

Menestratus, gr. μένος τῆς στρατᾶς, i. robur exercitus, *An engraver that made the image of* Hecate, *in the temple of* Diana.

Menia columna, locus Romæ Cic.

Menippus, gr. is qui equi robur vel furorem possidet. *A Poet,* Cicero *his master, an Orator: also a Cynicke Philosopher, that was dogged in his behaviour & his writings, in imitation of whom* Varro *an Orator made a Satyre intituled* Satyra Menippea: *his money that he got by usury & such base means, was so deare unto him, that when he was robbed of it, he went and hanged himselfe. See his life described by* Diogenes Laertius.

Menius, *a consull.*

Menœclus, v. Menæceus.

Menœtes, gr. id q. πανσυμος, ἐρυτιήρ. *One of* Æneas *his companions.*

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii.

Menophilus, Eunuchus, *A faithfull servant.*

Mera, rectius Mæra: gr. i. canicula, à μαίεσθαι, luceo, Prætus *his daughter: also* Erigones *little bitch turned into the starre* Canicula, Merapeti & Aotiæ filia; Jove *fell in love with her and got her with child*: Diana *turned her into a dog.*

Mercuriales, *The Priests of* Mercury.

Mercurius, Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρμῆς dicitur qu. Medicurius, inter duos enim loquentes media currit atq; recitatur oratio, cui hunc Deum præficiebant Pulgent. Mercurium dicit, qu. mercium curam, eò quòd negotiatoribus præsidere existimaretur, inde Mercuriolus, dim. *The sonne of* Jupiter *among the Grecians* Hermes, ἑρμῆς, *and by the Latines* Mercurius; *he is otherwise also called* Argiphontes, Cyllenius, Ligius, *and* Nemius: vid. in propriis locis. *He was the messenger of the gods, the god of eloquence, merchandise, chivalry and theevery, also author of the Harpe, and guider of the way. Hee was said to have wings on his armes and his feet; he is one of the Planets, and followes* Sol. *There were others of this name.*

Mermerus, gr. i. curiosus, solicitus, anxiè percontator, *One of the Centaures.*

Mero, per jocum dictus est Nero, quòd impendio vinosior esset, ut pro Tiberio Biberius, *A nickename of* Nero.

Meroe, Nili insula, in bem habet ejusdem nominis, insulæ totius caput, à Cambyse conditam, & de nomine sororis ibi defunctæ, Mero appellatam; urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodiè voc. *Gegure, Naulelabi, Saba, Bed-Amare & Naulebabe:* vid. Ortel. long. 61. lat. 16. Clau.

Merope, insula, Suid. Cos dict. à Merope terrigena; Merope enim dictus est unus ex terrigenis gigantibus illis, qui affectasse regnum cœleste finguntur, hoc est, qui turrim Babel extruerunt; in qua ædificanda, cum intervenit linguarum confusio, vocumque divisio, qui eam molliebantur dicti sunt Meropes, i.e. diversarum vocum, unde à μείγος & ὄψ vox, fit μερόπων. Est Merope una filiarum Atlantis.

Meropus, Meropis, & Meropia, montium & insularum propria nomina, sic dict. quòd ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Echo, voces diversas reddant, quas græc. voc. μεμερισμένας ὄπας. *A Mountaine in Greece by Thessaly: also one of the Iles* Cycladæs, *otherwise called* Siphnos *and* Acis.

Meros, mons in finibus Indiæ, in cujus radice Dionysius in Indiam proficiscens, Nysam urbem condidit: inde græc. mentiendi traxere licentiam, Jovis semore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum, Græcum enim μηρός, femur significat.

Mesapia, Apulia *so called*, à Messapo rege: *Also a* Peninsula *reaching from* Brundusium *to* Tarentum, *now called* Calabria, Ortel.

Mesapus, Neptuni filius. *One that neither fire nor water had power to hurt, nor any thing else.*

Mesembria

…rt, Meridies,
…Thraciæ medi-
…city in Thrace be-
…the Megarenses.
…on, an Astrologer who fained
…himselfe mad, because he would not
goe with them to the warres of Sicily.

Mesopotamia: Græc. μεσοποτα-μία, sic dict. quòd μέσον, media sit inter duos (ποτάμους) fluvios. Euphratem sc. & Tigrim, a mountaine in Asia, seated betweene Tigris and Euphrates, having on the south Babylon: on the north, the hill Caucasus: by the Hebrews it was called Charam & Padan-Aram, by the old Latines Mediamna, by late writers it is called Azamia, Halapia; and by Mercator Diarbech: also Meredin, Turcia nigra, and Diarbekir: vide Ort. This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where Paradise was seated, the birth place of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wise men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a star, Sit. Clim. 5.

Messala, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eò quod Messanam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in se translato nomine, Messala primo, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, Messala dictus est, unde & Messalarum familia Romæ florentissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeo memoriæ sensum amisit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret & nominis quoque sui immemor esset: vix. ann. mund. 3934. urb. cond. 737.

Messalina, Messalæ filia. The wife of Claudius Cæsar, a woman of such insatiable lust, that she would goe privily (having changed her attire that so shee might not be discerned) into whorehouses, and prostitute herselfe to all commers, and shee contended with the notablest harlot in all the city: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passam concubitus, præterea sese labore potius fessa, quam concubitu satiatam vid. Suet. in vita Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. & Tacit. lib. 13.

Messalini, hæretici.

Messalinus, consul Romanus.

Messana, urbs Siciliæ, à Messenijs Achaiæ populis condita, & à nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Messanenses incolæ: à Cicerone contra Vet. vocatur Mamertina, & incolæ Mamertini. A city of Sicily neere the Promontory Pelorus, or Cape Del Foro, and is now called by Merc. Messina, lon. 40. lat. 38.

Messene, civitas Græciæ, unde Messenij.

Metabus, Privernatium Tyrannus.

Metapontum, Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit: Metapontum autem barbari Metabum vocant, A city in Italy in the higher Calabria, now called Terra d'otr. Leand.

Metasthenes, Persa Historicus.

Metellus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qu. Mercenarij; inde genti Cæciliæ fuit cognomen: vide Appell. The name of diverse Romans.

Methone, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθυ voc. unde nomen: a city in Peloponnesus, now called Modon or Mutune: It is the way by which men travell from Venice to Ierusalem: v. Ort.

Methymna, vel Methymne, à Methymna Macharis filia uxore Lepydni: illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymnæus dic. vel sic dict. μεθυμνιμνεύς, à μέθυ, id est, ebrietas: a city of Lesbos (neere to Mitylene) where Arion the harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was borne.

Metiacus, græc. id est, consiliarius, The sonne of Miltiades, the captaine, on whom Darius (though both he and his father were his deadly foe) when he had taken him in the warres, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a Persian Lady, called Persiba: vix. an. mun. 3463.

Metis, gr. μῆτις, i. consilium. a Sea Nymph. Est & nomen urbis Galliæ Belgicæ, sive Mediomatricum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, murisque cinxit. the city Metz in Germany; lo. 28. lat. 50. Merc.

Metiscus, gr. dim. à μῆτις; sunt qui scribendum putant Methyscus, & à μεθύσκω, inebrio, deductum putant Turnus his waggoner.

Metius, a name of diverse men, one whereof surnamed Suffetius, captaine of the Albans being called by Hostilius to battell against the Fidenates, came and overlookt onely whether was likely to get the victory, that hee might turne to that side; Hostilius overcomming the other, tooke Metius and tyed him to two chariots, pulled his body in pieces, vi. an. urb. 39. Calvis.

Metra, gr. μήτρα, id est, vulva, a harlot, the daughter of Erisichthon: Neptune defloured her, and gave her for her hire that she should turne herselfe into any shape, and so when her father would have mony, hee would sel her for an horse, an oxe, &c and shee would come home in another shape. This Metra was a harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unlesse for a cow, horse, or some such like deare rate; which gave occasion to the Poets to faine her changed into the shapes of all those things shee received of her lovers; and from whence arose that Proverbe, mutabilior Metrâ.

Metrocles, gr. τὸ τῆς μήτρος κλέος, i. matris decus. A Philosopher one of the Cynickes, scholler of Crates, who tooke his owne sister to wife: vide Cal. vix. an. mund. 3620.

Metrodorus, græc. id est, matris donum, the name of divers learned men.

Metropolis, Phrygiæ civitas ad Mæandrum fluvium, à Deûm matre condita, v. in Appell.

Mevius, rectiùs Mævius, poeta ineptissimus: vide Bavius.

Mexico, sive Temixtita, in Hispania nova, Mexicanæ provinciæ opulenta civitas.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum rex summus, deorum contemptor.

Micca, virgo Elensis præclarissima, Philodemi filia, Of an excellent beauty, whom one Lucius loved. He sent to her parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day; the Parents being afraid of his displeasure counselled their daughter so to doe; she desired them rather to kill her, than to see her to live such a wicked life; at length the day being past, this wicked Lucius came, and finding her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him, shee refusing, he scourged her, at which shee did not so much as shew any sorrow or signe of receiving paine: The Parents implored the helpe of the gods, but all in vaine; for this cruell monster slew the virgine, hanging upon her Parents armes, Plut.

Michale, a woman Centaure, who taught the Thessalians a remedium amoris.

Midas, Fulgentio dict. qu. μαθὼν ἰδών, id est, nihil videns, aut sciens; a rich king of Phrygia. Hee [illegible] of Bacchus his guest, that all he touched might be gold, and hee turned his course and mountaines into

ad veritatem & fabularum occasionem qd. attinet, fuit hic Sysiphus Æoli filius, pater Anticleæ, avus Ulysis; hic condidit Corinthum, & Ephyram vocavit, homo callidissimus, inde vel ob garrulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) pœnis adjudicatus, vix. an. mundi 2690. hæc Helvic. ex Eusebio, inde Silyphius, a, um.

Sithonia, dict. à Sithone Heroe: *That part of Thrace that bordereth on the Euxine sea.*

S *ante* M.

Smilax, *A beautifull Damsell that loved* Crocus, *but he despised her; wherefore shee dying was turned into the hearbe* Smilax. Ovid. Met 4.

Smintheus, græc. ὁ μυοκτόνος, dict. a muribus quos fruges vastantes fugitis interfecit: vel Smintheus appellatus Apollo, ὅτι ἀεὶ θεῖ qd. fluens curatza *name of* Apollo.

Smyrnæi, *When the Sardians had besieged the citie, and would not depart unlesse they would let them have all the Matrones of the citie for them to lie with, they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to doe; at length a lustie maid came to the Governour, and bad them send her and such as shee was, in matrons apparell; which they did: then the Smyrnians taking the Sardians at a vantage, slew them.*

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id est, Myrtha. Steph. dict. putat. à Smyrna Amazone: *a citie of* Ionia *called of old* Naulochus *and* Lamira, *and now* Smyrne *or* Ismyr. Ortel. *This is one of the cities, to which* S. John *was commanded to send his Revelation*, longitud. 55. latitud. 39. inde Smyrnæi.

S *ante* O.

Socrates, græc. quòd modestus imperator, vel à σῶς, id est, servo, & κρατία, id est, teneo, vinco: *The sonne of* Sophroniscus, *an excellent and learned Philosopher, that in the judgement of* Apollo, *was the wisest man on earth; hee was most noted for the study and practise of Morall philosophie, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die: but soone after the Athenians shewed their sorrow for the losse of him, by slaying his accusers, erected Statues in honour of him:* vide plura apud Laertium, vixit ante nat. Chr. 428. tempore Haggæi, & Zechariæ propher, Helvic.

Sodoma, ם֣דֹסְ, id est, secretum eorum. *It was once a citie of* Canaan, *which for sinne done against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake* Asphaltites, *or* Mare mortuum: Evenit conflagratio hæc anno mund. 2046. ante nat. Christi 1901.

Solæ, civitas insignis Ciliciæ.

Solis æstia, *Intolerable hot places in India.*

Solis mensa, Æthiopiæ locus, *The table of the sunne alwaies furnished, for whosoever will come.*

Solon, *One of the seven wise men of Greece, and a law-giver to the Athenians:* Crœsus *asked him, who in the whole world was more happy than he: he answered,* Tellus, *who, though hee was poore, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, but died well and in a good age: for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as* Crœsus *afterward found true by experience;* vide Crœsus, vixit ad annum mund. 3391. an. Imper. Persarum. 1.

Solyma, ם֣לָשׁ, id est, pax. *The citie* Jerusalem, Hierosolyma.

Solymi, *People of Asia, Scythians,* Ortel.

Sophia, gr. σοφία, Sapientia, *A constant Romane woman.*

Sophilus, dim. à σόφος, *A comicall Poet of Thebes.*

Sophocles, dict. δὲ τὸ τὸν σοφὸν καλεῖσθαι, vel si dicas ἡ σοφία τὸ κλέος, ob orationis suavitatem Apis appellatus, Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A tragicall Poet of Athens,* vix. an. mundi 3520 ante nat. Christi 428.

Sophron, græc. σώφρων, id est, sapiens, vel temperans, *A Poet of Syracuse, whose writings were had in estimation by* Plato, vixit circa ann. mundi 3510.

Sophronia, gr. id est, modestia, vel modesta: *A noble Matron, and a Christian, who when* Decius *would have ravished her, slew her selfe.*

Sophronistæ, *Certaine Magistrates amongst the Athenians, like the* Censors *amongst the Romanes.*

Soracte, *An hill 20. miles distant, from Rome; it is now called Monte di Sylvestro,* Leand.

Soranus, σωρανικὸς, à σωρὸς id est, sepulchrum, vel à Sora oppido ad Soractem montem sito; ubi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhalantur, ut avibus sint lethales, unde videri potest Plutonē dictum esse Soranum, non dissimili ratione ab ea qua Avernus pro inferis poetæ acceperunt, *A name of* Pluto: *Also a Physician of* Ephesus *which practised one while at* Alexandria, *and afterwards at Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperour,* vide Suid.

Sosandra, σωσανδρεία ἡ σωζουσα τὰς ἀνδρας, id est, servans viros, sic dict. quòd incolas suos à vi Lyciorum servavit incolumes: *An Ile neere Creet.*

Sosia, sive Sosias, *The name of an impious Philosopher, that denied the providence of God.*

Sosibianus, *a mans name.*

Sosigenes, *an Astrologer.*

Sospater, id est, salvans patrem vel salus patris: *a Grammarian so called.*

Sospatra, *a Propheteese of* Lybia.

Sospolis, gr. i. tutor civitatis: ὁ σώζων πόλιν, *a name of* Jupiter.

Sosthenes, id est, salvator potens, vel robustus. *The name of a king of Macedony.* regn. ann. 2. post mortem Alexandri Magni 44. *Also one of the Princes in the Synagogue of the Jewes.*

Sostratus, σωστρατος, i. σώζων τὸν στρατὸν, i. salvans exercitus, *a cunning Carpenter, who at* Ptol. Philadelphus *his command built a goodly Tower in the Iste* Pharos, *in which he engraved his name,* Sostratus Guidius filius Dexiphanis: *another* Sostratus, *a cunning wrestler, surnamed* Acrocherites, Suid. hic & Sostrata matronæ nomen apud Terent.

Soticena, Juno *so called,* qu. salutaris, & sospitatrix.

S *ante* P.

Spaco, Syrus *his Nurse, the word in the language of the Medes signifieth a bitch; whence* Cyrus *was said to be nourished and fostered by a bitch; as* Romulus *by a Wolfe, because his Nurses name was* Lupa.

Spada, *a towne in Persia:* hinc spadi, aut spadones dicti, quòd hic primum Eunuchi facti essent.

Sparsus, fuit quispiam quem Seneca scribit inter scholasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse scholasticum.

Sparta, à Sparto, Phoronei filio, vel ut alii malunt, à Sparta Eurotæ filia, vel à σπείρω, quod qui primi eam habitârint, fuerunt Leleges διεσπαρμένοι sive dispersi.

Spartacus, gladiator Thracius, vide Plutarchum, *Also a city of Thrace, and a king of* Bosphorus.

Spartanus, adj. vi. Lacedæmon, *a citie of* Peloponnesus, *the same that* Lacedæmonia.

Spelaitæ, Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, sic dict. eo quòd eorum simulachrum alicubi in speluncis colantur.

Sperchius, gr. i. velox, *a river of Thessaly, now called Comen, Salambria, or Agromela*, Ortel. *and anciently* Borus.

Speusippus, Græc. eques festinans, *The name of a Philosopher of Athens, and* Plato *his Nephew, who taught in* Plato's *Schoole eight yeeres; some say that when he was spent with old age, he killed himselfe:* Plutarch *saith hee died of the lowsie disease:* vixit ante nativit. Christi 337.

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Triphone & Echidna natum: *He had a head and a face like a Girle, wings like a Bird, the body of a Dogge, the pawes of a Lion, and taile of a Dragon: he kept neere Thebes, and destroied many passengers that came that way:* Apollo *told them that hee would not be overcome, till some man had expounded his riddle, which was this: What creature is that, that in the morning goeth with foure feet, and at noone with two, and at night with three feet: they that tooke upon them to expound any riddle hee expressed, and missed, were killed.* Creon *king of Thebes made a Proclamation over all Greece, that if any man could expound his riddle, hee should have his sister* Jocasta *to his wife*: Oedipus *under-tooke it, and said it was a Man, who in his infancy went on all foure, (id est) his hands & feet: in his middle age on two legs, and when he is old on three, that is, hee used a staffe: at which exposition* Sphinx *was so grieved, that he threw himselfe downe the rocke and brake his necke: So the fable. The truth is, he was a robber, whose cruelty was signified by those parts of wild beasts which hee was fained to have, and his riddles were straits into which he drove men, and there killed them, if by their strength they could not free themselves, as* Oedipus *did, slaying him; for which cause the Thebanes made* Oedipus *king, perceiving that hee was a potent man:* Nat. Com. contigit hæc historia a. mund. 2680. ante bellum Trojanum an. 80. v. Helvicum.

Spicifera, à spicis ferendis, Ceres *so called.*

Spineticum unum ex Padi ostiis à Spina urbe dict.

Spio, dict. à speluncis maris, σπέος, spelunca, *A sea Nymph the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Spiridion, Treminthuntis in Cypro insula episcopus.

Splandius, *An Italian Captaine born at Capua, who cast the captives which hee tooke in warre to bee devoured by wilde Beasts.* Steph. ex Polyb.

Spodius, Græc. σποδός, id est, cineritius, sic dict. ab hostiarum multitudine. Apollo *so called.*

Spoletum, *A city of* Umbria *in Italy, now called Spoleto, from whence the Dukedome of Spoleto tooke its name,* longitud. 36. latitud. 43. Merc.

Sporades, σποράδες, à σπείρω, sic dict. quòd in mari sparsæ sint, non in orbem coarctatæ, quemadmodum Cyclades, *Twelve Ilands about* Creet *in the* Carpathian *Sea.*

Spurina, dux Parthorum, qui Crassum interemit; item mathematicus. *This Mathematician gave* Cæsar *warning to beware of the Ides of March.*

Spurius, notatur duabus literis, SP. quasi sine patre, Steph. vel dict. à causa pudenda, quia Sabinis spurium dicta pars quæ femina est. *The surname of divers Romanes.*

S ante T.

Staficrates, *a cunning workeman of* Alexandria *beloved of* Alexander: *he would say he could make the mount* Athos *in Thrace, of the forme or fashion of a man.*

Statanus, deus in cujus tutela pueri esse putabantur cum primum stare, atque incedere inciperent; eadem ratione dea Statinia.

Staphylus, gr. σταφυλος, id est, uva *One that first mingled water with wine.*

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius nomen servile est, *A comicall Poet*, vix. ann. mund. 3771, *another* Statius, *called also* Papinius, *a Poet that lived in Naples in the time of* Domitian, id est anno Chr. 83. *he wrote sundry poems which were extant with us.*

Stator, à stando dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Sabinis versi essent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *so called.*

Stella, Aruntius, poeta Patavinus.

Stenelus, sive Sthenelus, στεναχωκὼς, à σθένος, id est, potentia. *The sonne of* Capaneus, *and one of the Grecian captaines in the Trojan warre.*

Stentor, *a Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty mens together; whence the Proverbe,* Stentore clamosior.

Stephane, urbs; item Stephanis urbs.

Stephanopolis, coronarum venditrix.

Stephanus, *The name of divers men.*

Stercutius, dict. quòd primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerat: *A name of* Saturne, Jupiter *his Father: some make it the name of* Faunus, *for that hee being a great Husbandman, taught the people to dung their land.*

Sterope, græc. id est, fulgur. *One of the* Pleiades: Sterope *is also* Vulcans *man.*

Stesichorus, sic dict. quod primus cum citharæ cantu chorum conjunxerit: *A Poet unto whom (when hee was an Infant and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth shee sung, to signifie that hee should bee the sweetest Poet that ever was borne: hee was the first that found out singing of songs in a dance: Hee made biting verses against* Helena, *concerning the mischiefe which shee brought upon Troy; wherefore* Castor *broke him blinde, but by recanting,* Pollux *restored his sight.*

Stesimbrotus, *was slaine by his father* Epaminondas, *Generall of the* Thebanes, *because, that against his Fathers commaund, hee fought with the* Lacedæmonians, *notwithstanding he won the victory.*

Stilboe, Græc. id est, splendor: *A Nymph.*

Stilbon, ontis, Mercurii stella dicitur στίλβων, id est, radians; quod ejus orbis splendeat.

Stilicho, *Father in law to* Honorius: *see him described in* Claudian *the Poet, and in* Eutropius *the Historian.*

Stilpo, *A Philosopher of* Megara, *who when his Wife, his Children, and his Country were all burnt, being asked by* Demetrius, *what losse hee had sustained; answered, that hee had lost nothing; for he counted that onely his owne, which none could take from him, to wit, his vertues:* vix. anno m. 3610.

Stiria, Illyrici, seu Sclavoniæ regio, undique montibus cincta.

Stœchades, στοιχάδες, dic. propter ordinem quo sitæ sint. *Three*

Iles

Iles in the French sea by Languedoc and Provence, 1. *called* Prote, 2. Mese *or* Pomponia, 3. Hypæa; *to these* Strabo *addeth two more of lesse note*; Juxta long. 30. lat 43.

Stoici, dict. à στόα, quod significat porticum, quò convenire ad disserendum solebant: *A certaine Sect of Philosophers that held an Apathy, and denied any passion (the more moderate sort interpret it perturbation or violence of passion) to be incident to a wise man: also they held, that felicity consisteth in the habit of vertue*; Zeno Citticus *was the first Author of this sect.* an. mund. 3690. ante Chr. nat. 258.

Strabo, sic dict. quòd erat oculis distortis, *a famous Geographer of Creet*, vix. ad an. mun. 3973. an. Chr. 42. temp. Augusti & Tiberii Imper. Calvis.

Stratius, gr. στράτιος, i. bellicosus, *One of* Nestor *his sonnes.*

Strato, *a king of Sidon*, ab exercitu dict.

Straton, Lampsacenus Philosophus, & Beræ tyrannus.

Stratonice, componi videtur à στρατὸς, id est, exercitus & νίκη, id est, victoria: *The mother of* Attalus *king of the Cappadocians.*

Stratonicea, urbs Macedoniæ, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodiè *Castro Franco* vocatur.

Stratonicus, celebris Citharœdus.

Straubinga, Bavariæ oppidum.

Strænua, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenuè faciendo.

Striges, aves, à stridore quem noctu edunt v. Appell.

Strongyle, id est, στρογγύλη, rotunda, *An Ile by Sicily now called Stromboli, the inhabitants can tell by the smoake and vapours three daies before, when there will be any winde*; *whence the Poets fained* Æolus, (*which was one of them*) *to bee king of the windes.*

Strophades, gr. dict. στροφάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς στροφῆς. à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has insulas Harpyas prosequuti sunt. *Two Iles in the Ionian sea, now called Strivali, over against Messania, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.*

Struthopodes, dict. à passerculorum pedibus, Plin. *dwarfish men in India.*

Strymon, *A river parting Macedony from Thrace, otherwise called Stromona, Marmera, or Radini Ischar*, vide Ortel. inde Strymonius, a, um.

Stymphalus, *A towne in Arcadie: also a Lake and a Mountaine neere the same place, now called Pogelliſi*, N. g.

Styx, dict. à στυγεῖν quod non solum odisse, verum etiam metuere, & contristari significat: *A certaine Well in Arcadie, the water whereof is so cold & venemous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and wasteth iron and brosse: it cannot be contained in any thing but in the hoose of a Mule: some say* Alexander *was poysoned with it, by* Antipater, *at* Aristotles *perswasion: the Poets faine it to bee a river of Hell, and so sacred to the Gods, that if any of them sweare by it, and breake his oath, he shall be deprived of his Godhead, and drink no* Nectar *for an hundred yeeres*, hinc Stygius, a, um.

S ante U.

Suadela, & Suada, persuasionis dea. *A goddesse of the Heathen.*

Suburra, dict. quòd sita sit sub loco quem terreum murum appellant, al. dict. à pago Succusano, Succusa, inde mutatis literis Suburra, Fest. à succurendo, quod in ea stationem soleat habere præsidium stativum, ut Exquiliis succurreret. *A street in Rome.*

Suecia vel Suedia, *The countrie called Sweden or Swethland, bounding on the Germane Ocean, Norwey, and Denmarke*, sit. clim. 16, 17, & 18.

Suetonius, *an excellent Historian.*

Suevi, bellicosissimi Germaniæ populi dict. à Suevo monte, *People of* Suevia, *a great part whereof are now called Grisons.*

Suevia, regio, antiquè Rhætia dict. *A countrey partly in Italy and partly in Germany, so that the people speake both the languages: the whole countrey reacheth from Franconia to Millaine in Italy, and is now divided into the higher* Suevia, *which is now the countrey of the Grysons, and the lower called by the Dutch Schawben*, sit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45. & 48. clim. 7.

Suffenus, fuit ineptissimus poeta, *that admired himselfe without desert.*

Suidas, *A learned Greeke Author, though* Strabo *speakes otherwise of him.*

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. *A towne of the* Peligni *in Italy*, millia quæ novies distat ab urbe decem. *The birth place of* Ovid. *now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Sermena*, vide Ortel.

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Pulvii Facci uxor.

Sulpitius, Gallus astrologus qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Persæum, deprehensu noctu eclipsim lunæ mirantibus militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.

Summanus, dict. quasi summus deorum manium. Pluto *so called.*

Sunnium, *A Promontorie and Village in Attica, now called Cabe delle Colonne*, Sophian.

Susa, vel Sustra, dict à liliorum copia, quæ illorum lingua Susa dicuntur, *A noble citie, or the Metropolis of the countrey* Susiana *in the Persian Empire, and the seat of the Persian Princes in summer time.* l. 88. lat. 34. Clau.

Susiana, dict. à Susis urbe nobilissima; vel dict. quasi Chusiana à Chus filio Cham, unde & hodiè *Cusistan*, à Mercat. & *Chus* à Nigro vocatur: *a Province of Asia, lying betweene Assyria, Babylon, Persia, and the Persian sea*, sit. inter climat. 4. & 5.

S ante Y.

Syagra, dict. συάγρα, à Suum venatione: *a region of* Cilicia *nigh to* Laertes.

Syagros, gr. id est, Suum venator, canis nomen.

Sybaris, gr. i. deliciæ, omni enim genere deliciarum affluebat. Sybaritæ incolæ, & Sybaris, idis, patronym. fœm. *A towne in* Magna Græcia, *or the higher Calabria in Italy, 20. miles distant from Rome*; *the inhabitants whereof were so given to pleasure, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a Cooke (because they would not bee troubled with any noise) to abide in the city: they taught their horses to dance to to the Pipes; which thing the* Crotoniatæ (*as* Aristotle *observeth*) *their deadly enemies, perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or pipers into the field to fight against them; as soone as the Sybarites horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their army; by which meanes the Sybarites were quite overthrowne, to the number of* 300000. *men.* ann. mund. 3440. ante Christ. 508.

Sybota, gr. id est, Sues pascens, *a certaine Ile before* Leucadia.

Sybutra, vicus Romæ vide Cæl.

Syceus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater suscepit, & inde τὰ σύκα, id est, ficus protulit. *One of the Titanes.*

Sychæus, *The husband of* Dido, vide Sicheus.

Sycites, dict ἀπὸ τῶν συκῶν, id est, ficis quarum ille inventor, Bacchus *so called.*

Sycoris, fluvius Hispaniæ. Lucan.

Sycuris, *A river in Spaine.*

Sydon, *A man of Corinth, of so great hospitality, that he kept open house for all in-commers, whence that proverbe,* Semper aliquis est in Sydonis domo.

Syene, *a citie in Ægypt neere Æthiope, placed directly under the Tropicke of* Cancer: *it is now called Guegere, China, or Asna:* vide Ortel. long. 66. lat. 23. Clav.

Syla, ἀπὸ τοῦ συλᾶν, prædari, qd. latrociniis crebris sit infamis, *A mountaine in* Lucania.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dict. quòd decemvir ex libris Sybillinis ludos Apollinis instituit, siquidem Sylla quasi Sybilla, dict. Macrob. *A noble Romane of the ancient family of the* Scipio's: *hee first served under* Marius, *afterward aspiring to the power of a* Dictator, *he was a great enemie to* Marius, *and at last his utter ruine: then had hee power to over-rule all Rome; which he did by cutting off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died at* Puteoli *of the lowsie disease, after he had slaine* 100000. *men,* 90. *Senatours,* 15. *of Consular dignitie, and* 2000. *Gentlemen: see more of his life in* Plutarch. vixit ad an. Mund. 3672. ante nativit. Christi 76.

Sylosón, *A nobleman that went in rich apparell, especially, he had a very rich cloake, which hee gave to* Darius: *he afterwards was banished by his owne people for his tyranny over them; and* Darius *to requite his friend* Sylosons *kindnesse, restored him againe to the government of* Samos.

Sylvanus, *a Romane captaine sent to curbe the Germaines for their invasions into France, in the time of* Constance *and* Athanasius, *but being after victory accused for seeking the Empire, hee was thereby moved to doe it indeed, and was shortly after slaine by one of his owne followers,* ann. Chr. 355. Calvis.

Sylvanus, sylvarum Deus qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit.

Sylvia, Ilia, or Rhea, *The mother of* Romulus *so called.* vide Amulius.

Sylvius, *The brother of* Ascanius, vide Silvius.

Symæthia, urbs Thessaliæ, unde Symæthæus.

Symæthus, *The name of a river in Sicily neere Ætna, called also Lazaretto,*

Syme, insula sic dict. à Syma Jasi filia; olim Metapantis & Æglei dict. in mari Carpathio inter Rhodum & Gnidum, lon. 61. lat. 35.

Symmachia, græc. id est, commilito cò quòd Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tulisset. Ventus *so called.*

Symmachus, gr. συμμαχος, commilito, *A Bishop of Rome* anno Christi 499. Calvis. *he decreed that none should seeke for the Bishops Sea before the other present were dead: also a father who translated the Bible:* an. Christi 201. *Also a Romane Orateur, against whom* S. Ambrose *and* Prudentius *writ: also the father in law of* Boethius, *whom* Theodorieus, *king of the Gothes slew, and when the head of a great fish was set on the table, he supposing it to be* Symmachus *his head that haunted him fell into a Feuer and died of it,* an. Christi 526 Calvis.

Symplegades, *Two rockes (some say Ilands) a mile and a halfe distant from the straits of* Bosphorus *so neere together, that they seeme a farre off to be one, and as one passeth by, he would thinke they ran one against another:* inde dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ συμπλήττειν, à concurrendo.

Synnada, urbs Phrygiæ, rectius Synnæa, v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidiæ rex, Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *and entred into a league with him; afterwards breaking his faith, hee ioyned with* Hannibal: Masinissa *took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into prison, and pined him to death.*

Syracusæ, *A city in Sicily called Saragoca, neere the mountaine Tachynum, and the river Arethusa; where the Sunne shines ever once a day:* long. 39. lat. 36.

Syrtes, augurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, atq; Syri ab Assyria & Assyriis sic dict. ut Hebr. ארם, Aram, & Aramite, excelsi, vel maledictio eorum. *A countrey in Asia, bounded with Asia the lesse, Palestina, Euphrates, and the Mediterranean sea, divided into* Phœnicia, Cœlosyria, *and* Syro-phœnicia: unde Syrus, & Syrissa, & Syricus, & Syriacus.

Syrinx, gr. συριγξ id est, calamus palustris, *An Arcadian Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reede,* Ovid. Metam. lib. 9. *which is nothing else, but when the winde blew strongly amongst the Reeds,* Pan *caught that Reed, which before the winde had made to sound, and made a pipe of it:* Nat. Com.

Syrna, urbs, Cariæ, inde Syrnius & Syrnias.

Syrophœnicia, Græc. id est, attracta rubedo, vel attractio purpurea, *A Province of Syria; the chiefe cities whereof are* Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo.

Syrtes, dicti, à σύρειν, id est, trahere, quòd fluctus, vi ventorum, trahunt limum & arenam, & saxa ingentia, quò cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus absorpta est: *Two quick-sands on the Lybicke shore, called* major *and* minor; olim Lotophagites dict. hodiè major dict. *Baxos de Barbaria;* minor hodiè *Golfo de Caps* nominatur.

Syrus, hodiè *Syro, An Ile neere Ionia:* long. 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a, um.

T *ante* A.

TAbæ, civitas Ciliciæ, Plinio dict. Thebe, item Æthiopiæ promontorium ad sinum Barbaricum: Ort.

Tabereni, populi juxta Chalybes; rectius Tibarine, vel Tiburani.

Tabernæ, locus juxta Romam.

Tabraca oppidum Africæ minoris, Silius Sabratam nominat.

Taburnum, mons Campaniæ Virgil Æneid. 12. olivarum ferax; dict. etiam Taber, Taburo & Liburnum: Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit: *When* Agesilaus *king of Lacedemon, a little man of low stature came to him to joyne league with him, and to helpe him at all needs, he used this unseasonable jest:* Parturiebat mons, at Jupiter metuebat, ille autem murem peperit: *this jest alienated* Agesilaus *his minde from him, and lost him his kingdome and his life.*

Tacitus, *surnamed* Pub. Cornelius; *A famous Orateur, and an historian borne in the raigne of* Claud. Cæsar, *and he died in* Hadrians; *in the daies of* Vespasian *he was governour of* Gallia Belgica, *in* Titus *his raigne hee was* Quæstor *and* Ædilis, Consul, *in* Nerva's *time. In his old age he writ his historias* de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; *and his Annales* ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, *whereof many are lost: from his line sprang the Emperour* M. Clav. Tacitus vulgò di. P. Annius Tacitus, Lipsi.

Tacola,

Tacola, Indiæ Emporiſi, à Portugalen. vi ſubactum; hodiè Malaca dict. lo. 135. la 4.

Tænarus, ri, ſive Tænata, orum, *a Promontory of Laconia in Peloponneſus, full of thicke woods, where the poets faine was a deſcent to hell.*

Tages, filius Genij, Joviſque nepos: qui adhuc puer 12. annorum Hetruſcos Auruſpicinam docuiſſe ferur: inde Ov. l. 15. Met. Indigenæ dixêre Tagen, qui primus Hetruſcam edocuit gentem caſus ꝙ erire futuros.

Tagus, *a river in Spaine ſo called from a king of Spaine called Tagus; it ſpringes at Celtiberi, or at the mountaine Malina Serre, and running along by Toledo, and Liſbon, it unloads it ſelfe into the Weſt Ocean.* hodie dict. Taio. *It is ſaid to carry gold on the top of it:* Sit. Clim. 5. *alſo a hill.* v. Appellat.

Tallantia, *a Spartan woman who hearing of her ſons bad government, at Choos, writ to him either to governe better, or elſe never to come at Sparta.*

Talaſio, *When the Romans by wile tooke the Sabine virgines, a certain plain fellow having got a beautiful virgin, & fearing leſt ſhe ſhould be taken from him, be ſaid, he carried her to Talaſio, who was a noble Captaine, through which name ſhe kept her virginity from being violated.*

Talus, adoleſcens, *the nephew of Dædalus, who ſeeing the jawes of a ſerpẽt, found out the uſe of the iron Saw; he ſo ſurpaſſed in his art, that Dædalus, fearing he ſhould excell him, put him to death.*

Tamarus, Britanniæ fluvius, *the river Tine or Tone; it hath two ſprings; one in Cumberland, neere Auſtenmoore; the other in Northumberland, which, creſſing the Picts wall, joynes with the other neere Langley; and ſo unburthens it ſelfe in the Germane ſea at Newcaſtle.* Camb.

Tamberlanus, vel Tamerlanus, *a Scythian that with 900000. ſouldiers overcame Bajazet the great Turke who had 800000 ſouldiers; and after the victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his footſtoole when he got on his horſe; as Bajazet told him he would have done to him, if the victory had beene his; this battell was fought anno* Chriſt. 1398.

Tameſis, gr. i. ſectio à τέμνω, he. ſeco, divido, finis enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit, *Thames by London.* v. Thamesis.

Tanais, *a river in Scythia dividing Aſia from Europe, called by the inhabitants Don, by the Italians Tana,* qu. ταναὸς, ob magnitudinem ejus; *alſo a city in Egypt called Numb. 13. Zoan, built* an. m. 1723. Calviſ.

Tantalis, idis, Patronym.

Tantalus, gr. τανταλίσκω, i. miſerrimus, *the ſonne of Iupiter and Plota the nymph, grandfather to Agamemnon and Menelaus: on a time he entertaining ſome gods, to make triall of their divinity, killed and druſſed, and ſerved up his ſonne Pelops at the feaſt; which fact the Gods after they had deſcried, they ſo abhorred, that for the loath ſome banquet he made them, they made him one as diſtaſteſull; for he was ſet in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to ſtoupe to the one to quench his thirſt, nor to reach up to the other to ſatisfie his hungry appetite: But for Pelops, Iupiter revived him; and for his ſhoulder that hungry Ceres unadviſedly had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory; he afterward went to Oenomaus,* v. Oenomaus: aliqui ad avaros hanc fabulam torquent, alij aliter exponunt: vi. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vixit circ. ann. mundi 2650. Hel.

Taphiæ, eadem quæ Teleboides. dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio qui illic imperavit: unde Taphij incolæ. *Iles by Leucadia or Epyrus.*

Taracyna, v. Trachyna.

Tarchon forsàn à ταρχὼν, i. ſepelio, parento, *a captaine of Hetruria, and a famous ſoothſayer, who aided Æneas againſt Turnus.*

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni filio; alij a Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis molle ſig. propterea quòd in agro Tarentino &nuces & lanæ molliſſimæ proveniunt. *A noble city in Calabria, called by Virgil and Ovid Oebalia, now Taranto,* inde Tarentini. long. 42. lat. 40.

Tarpeia, *a Veſtall Virgin, who covenanted with the Sabines to betray the Capitoll unto them for the bracelets they wore on their left armes when they were entered, in ſtead of bracelets they threw their targets upon her, whereby ſhe was ſmothered and priſſed to death.* a. m. 3205. inde Tarpeius mons dict. qd eo in monte ſepulta erat Tarpeia; ſed Jupiter dicitur Tarpeius qd ibi coleretur.

Tarphe, ſic dict. vel a Tarphe propinquo fonte, vel propter arborum denſitatem, a τάρφος, *a city in Locris.*

Tarquinius, dict. a Tarquinis urbe Tuſcorũ, ubi natus erat Priſcus Tarq. ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict. Corintho oriundus, quintus rex Romanorum factus, an. m. 3335. alij fuere inſignes Tarquinij: 1. Superbus, cui Sybilla Cumana 9 libros venundare voluit divinis oraculis confertos; (v. Sybillæ.) hic ſeptimus fuit, & ultimus Rom. rex: a. m. 3417. 2. Sextus Superbi filius, qui propter ſtuprum vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia ſua urbi & regno pellitur, a. m. 3436. 3. Collatinus Bruti collega, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquinijs cognationem urbe pulſus: a. m. 3442.

Tarſus, ταρσὸς, gr. dicitur quicquid expanſam ſuperficiem habet tectis æqualis diſtinctam, conſtatque rerum inter ſe pectinatim ſtipata ſerie: Joſephus a Tarſo nepote Japheth deductum putat, *a city in Cilicia, now called Teraſſa, Hama and Hamſa.* Ort. long. 66. lat. 38. Clav.

Tartaria, *the great country of the Cham of Tartary, bounded with the North and part of the Eaſt Ocean; the wall of China, the Caſpian ſea, & Polonia, Indïa and Ganges, Muſcovia, and part of Ruſſia. containing in it all Sarmatia Aſiatica, both the Scythia's and Cathaio:* nomen habet a Tartaro flu. *it is in length 5400 miles, in bredth 3600 miles,* intra grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartarus, ri, vel Tartara, orum. *Fained by the Poets to be hell,* vide appel.

Taruntius, *an excellent Philoſopher and Mathematician; he calculated Romulus his nativity.*

Tatienſes, *the third part of the people of Rome,* vide Sabini.

Tatius, *a king of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made betweene them, at the intreaty of the Sabine virgins, whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with Romulus 6. yeeres,* ab an. mu. 3204. V. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Tava, *Tinmouth in Devonſhire,* lo. 17. lat. 50.

Taureus, ſic dict. quod ei tauros immolabant, vel quia ſit deus maris, quod ſonum emittat ſimilem voci taurinæ: ſecundum illud Homeri διὸ ἐνοσίχθων ἐνέρξε μιμνοὺς ὄφρα ταῦρος, vel qd aqua terrã finat inſtar tauri, *a name of Neptune.*

Taurianum, ſive Tauroentum *a towne in Lucania, out of whoſe relicks is raiſed a little town called Seminara.*

Tauri,

Tauri, Sarmariæ Europæ pop. ad Bosphorum Cimmerium.

Taurica, Chersonesus sic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Osirin illic junctis, terram arâsse. *A Peninsula in Europe, bounded with the Euxine sea, Mæotis palus, and a little Isthmus: in compasse about 70 miles.* Sit. cli. 8. hodiè dict. *Perocopska*, Gesara, & Procopia. Ort.

Taurinum, Pedomontanæ regionis urbs.

Taurois, sive Taurentium, *a city of France so called, becawse the Phocenses, who founded it, came in a shippe that had the picture of a bull*, inde Taurentius, a, um.

Tauromínium, Siciliæ oppidum.

Tauropolia, sic dict. quòd illi taurino sanguine sacrificaretur; vel quòd gregibus præsit, ac armentis; vel quòd luna (quæ eadem est, cum Diana) tauris vehatur. *Diana so called.*

Tauropolion, Dianæ templum in Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam in quo Martí & Dianæ nõ humano sanguine sed taurino sacrificabatur.

Tauroscythæ, *Scythians about Taurus, a mountaine in Asia differing from the great hill Taurus.*

Taurus, *a great continuate mountaine in Asia, beginning at the Indian sea, and stretching its two armes Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward, to the Ægean sea: as it passeth by many nations, so it hath many names*, Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. *In the word of God it is called, Ararat: Taurus especially in Cilicia, but at this day it is there called Canibe, Bacrus, Giulich: the Græcians call all its continuate hills by one name*, montes Ceraunij, Ortel.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic dict. quòd tauro assimiletur, ex ebriorũ violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) in prælia tendit inermem; unde ex auri specie nasci dicitur; aut qd potẽtis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canẽtibus, taurus pro præmio. *Bacchus so called: also a signe in the Zodiack, which was so called, becawse the bull that carried Europa from Phœnice to Creete, was by Iupiter translated to heaven.*

Taygetis, sive Taygetus, plural. Taygeta, orum, mons Laconiæ in Peloponnesõ, olim Amicleus dict. cujus cum cacumen cecidit, Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit.

Taygete, *one of the Pleiades*, vi. Pleiades.

T *ante* E.

Teanum, *the name of two cities in Italy, one in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his oration* pro Cluentio; *the other called* Sidicenum in Campania: hodiè *Thiano*, dict. Ort.

Tearus, Asiæ fluvius.

Tectosages, & Tolistobogi pop. Galliæ Narbonensis, horum prima urbs Tolosa dict. hodiè *Tolouse* in *Gascogne*: lo. 22. la. 44.

Tedifera, Dea, *a name of Ceres, so called, becawse shee sought her daughter Proserpina in hell with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning.* Nat. Com. *thinkes by Ceres is meant the earth, by Proserpina her daughter the corne, which had like to have bin buried in the darke bowels of the soile, but that, on the night time, when the sun is under ground, the blade of corn shuts out fast; which is meant by Ceres her torch on that night, whereby shee found her daughter.*

Tegea, hinc Pan dictus Tegeus quòd summis illic honoribus coleretur: incolæ Tegeates; Tegearicus: adj. *A city in Arcady.*

Tegeatæ & Pheneatæ, cum diutino sese bello afflixissent, demùm uti pro summa rei — Tergemini fratres prælium inituri, utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Pheneatæ Demostrati promiserunt filios, Tegeatæ verò Rheximachi filios: *Now in the fight when two of Reximachus his sons were slaine, the third, called Critolaus, fained as if he ranne away, and the other following indiscreetly, he, turning back on a sudden, first slew one, the another. When he came home, all the city rejoyced saving one of his sisters; who grieved so sore for her husbands death, that she could not rejoyce at the victory; whereupon he slew her, and should have beene executed for his labour, but for his merits was pardoned.*

Teium, *a city in Paphlagonia*: inde dict. Apol. Teius, *becawse he had a temple there*: hodiè *Samastro* dict.

Telamon, à τελάσσω fit τελαμὼν & ὅτι τὰ εἰς τελαμῶνα. *The son of Æacus, and king of Salamis, who was both one of the Argonautæ, and the first that got upon the wals of Troy*: Flor. ci a, m. 2720. inde adject. Telamonius, a, um.

Telchines, gr. i. fœlesti, fascinatores, hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quòd quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes, aquâ stygiâ insperso, fascinarent, sic Apollo quoties irritaretur, immissâ peste, homines, & pecora perderet, *People that went from Creet to Rhodes* (Ov. 7. Met.) *which from them is called Telchinis.*

Telchis, urbs Æthiopiæ juxta Lybiam, inde Telchites, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicta est Telchis sive Telchinia, & Cretenses Telchines, Gentile Telchinius.

Teleboæ, *notable robbers of Ætolia, who purposing to goe into Italy, sate them down in the Ile Caprea, adjoyning thereunto.*

Teleboas, à τηλεβοάω, id est, è longinquo clamo, *one of the Centaures.*

Telegonus, ὁ γεγονὼς τῆλε ὕιος τῦ πατρὸς, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante, *The sonne of Ulysses, and Circe, who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca; and when Ulysses his men would not give him passage, he slew them: in this combate he also killed his father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to Italy and built* Tusculum: Ovid. Fastor.

Telemachus, gr. i. ex longinquo pugnans, *the son of Ulysses and Penelope, born in the time of the siege of Troy.*

Telemus, *a soothsayer among the Cyclopes, who foretold Polyphemus whatsoever Ulysses afterwards did unto him*, Ov. Me. 134

Telen, tibicen & poeta ineptissimus, unde proverbium, Cane Telenis Cantilenas.

Telenicus, *a man so poore, that of him grew this Proverbe*, Telenico pauperior, & τελεινικάσει, evacuare.

Telephanes, Græc. ex longinquo splendens, *one who of a coachmaker in Cuma, was made a king of Lydia.*

Telephus, qu. θηλαφος διὰ τὸ θηλάσαι αὐτὸν ἔλαφον. *a king of Mysia, who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against Troy, was wounded by Ulysses, and being cured againe with the canker of the same speare, he went with them against Troy.*

Tellius, vates Hæleus, *he when the Phocians and the Thessalians were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem: he chose out 600. Phocians, & daubed al their armour and themselves with black mortar, & sent them by night to the Thessalian army. The Watch-men thought them to be monsters, & the army was terrified: so they set upon them in this also, and slew and took prisoners 3000 of them.*

Tellus,

Tellus, *the goddesse of the earth.* Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim fœmininam, quæ fœmina recipit, aut nutrit, ut alij vim masculinam per Tellumonem.

Telos, à Telo, conditore dicta: *one of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called* Agathussa *and* Insula Episcopa, *not far from* Gnidos.

Tempe, per omnes casus, τέμπεα, ex τέρπω, loci enim sunt arboribus consiti, pratis, ac herbis virentibus amœni, quibus viz. nec herbæ, nec arbores τμηθέσσι, amœnitatem amittant. *The name of a place in Thessaly, much celebrated by the Muses; lying betweene Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larissa, and the Ægean sea: in length 5 in breadth 6 miles,* lo. 53. lat. 43.

Tenedos, *an Iland where was also a city builded by Tennes a Trojane: It is in the Hellespont, opposite to Troas; and is about ten miles in compasse; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with some other secret plot:* Virgil. 2. Æneid. *it was formerly called,* Leucophris Calydna; *now called* Tenedo. Ort. Sit. lon. 57. l. 42.

Tennes, Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, à qua & insula denominata est: *The sonne of Cycnus, worshipped as a god: hee was so strict in judgement, that he caused an axe to be held over the witnesse heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were take with a falsehood;* unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, *for severe judgement.*

Tenitæ, credebantur esse sortiũ deæ, dict. quòd tenendi potestatem haberent, *Goddesses of lots.*

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde Tennites, Cicero pro Flacco.

Tenos, *the same with Tenedos, which was called Tennes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle* Hydrussa, *because it aboundeth with water,* Plin.

Terebus, *a River in the South part of Spaine, called now Segura:* Ort.

Terentia, *Cicero his wife, whom, when he had rejected, his utter enemy Salustius married, onely that he might (by her) be privy to Tullies secret counsells: she lived 117 yeares,* Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentius, *a Comicall poet, borne at Carthage; who at Rome, serving* Terentius Lucanus, *by his meanes got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom* (in prolog. Adelph.) *hee insinuates to have beene somewhat bettered; he writ 6 Comœdies; and shortly after desiring to see Athens, he tooke shipping, but was never after seene on the land:* vi. ante Chr. an. 154. Hel. *also a Senatour in Rome and a Grammarian in Adrians time.*

Terentus, à τηρέω, i. custodio; locus erat in Campo Martio ita dict. quòd in eo ara Ditis patris, in terra occultaretur.

Tereus, gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus, Etym. *a king of Thrace who ravished his wives sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue that she might not tell.* v. Philomela.

Tergemina, *Diana so called:* vi. Hecate.

Terminalia, festa Deo Termino sacra. v. Ap.

Terminalis, sic dict. quòd Hermemensis de finibus contendentes victores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quòd post Saturnum exactum, cædes ac lites rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. *The God of the bounds.*

Terpender græc. τερπων τὸς ἀνδρας, i. viros delectans, Terpandrus etiam Arineus sive Lesbius dict. hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scripsit. *A harper and a poet, who by the sweetnesse of his verse and musicke, could allay the tumultuous motions of mens minds.* unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, gr. i. τερπνὸς, jucundus, *a cunning harper with whom Nero was much delighted.*

Terpsichore, gr. τερψιχόρη quòd choreis sit delectata; huic quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt, *One of the nine Muses.*

Tersum, regio Græciæ, à Græco verbo dict. τερσαίνειν, qd exiccare significat, *a country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose: or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their graine to preserve it from putrefaction.*

Tertia, & Tertulla diminut. Bruti soror, uxor Cassij, sic dict. quòd post duas edita esset: vix. circ. an. mundi 3880.

Tertullianus, *a most ancient and most learned Latine father.*

Tesqua, loca edita, aspera & inculta: Varro scribit Tesca quasi tuesea, à tuendis sacris, v. app.

Tethys, à τιθὴ, i. nutrix; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Vestæ filia, soror Saturni. *Neptunes wife, goddesse of the sea.*

Tetrapolis, sic dict. qd quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oenoen, Probalintum Tricorithon, (alias Tricorinthum) & Marathonem, hæc in Attica; est & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriæ est, & comprehendit 4 civitates, Antiochiam, nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam. Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperrimus, unde tristes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetrinius (teste Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum postularetur, Tetrinios esse, ait Caligula imperator, hoc est, ipsos accusatores latrones esse, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetrinius.

Teucer, *the sonne of Scamander Cretensis, a king of Troy, who raigned with his father in law Dardanus,* circ. an. mun. 2473. Est & alius Teucer Telamonis ex Hesione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit. vix. circa an. mund. 2767. Calv. inde Teucri, id est, Trojani, Teucria, & Teucris ipsa Troja.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humano sanguine placabatur. Lucan. 1.

Teuthrania regio supra Elida, v. Steph.

Teuthras, Celticæ & Mysiæ rex, filius Pandionis, Augem Alei filiam duxit uxorem ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuth. regio supra Æolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthrania dicta: Ovid. 2. Metam. *He brought up the bastard Telephus which Hercules begate on Auge, and had also by her 50 daughters, all which Hercules got with childe in one night:* v. cir. a. m. 2750.

Teuthris, vir princeps ad Trojanum bellum profecturus, à Pilade irato interfectus.

Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutonici dict. à Teutone ipsorum Deo (quẽ Tacitus Tuisconem appel.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum existimabant. Aventinus verò Tuisconem hunc facit filium Noæ, qui anno post diluvium 131 à patre missus in Germaniam venit, a. m. 1787. ubi reg. a. 176. v. Hel. *People of Germany called* Almanes. Ort. *calleth them Osterlingi.*

T ante H.

Thais, sic dict. διὰ τὸ εὖδος ἔχειν ἀξιον θεᾶσθαι, patriâ Alexandrinâ; *A famous harlot.*

Thalamæ, urbs Messeniæ, Thalamæni populi Persis subditi.

Thalamegus, navis genus: *a great broad ship that had so many in it, as it might have made a dwelling house.*

Thalassius,

Thalassius, *the god of marriage*: v. appell. de quo. v. Liv. li. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romulo.

Thales, à θάλλω, i. floreo, *one of the seaven wise men of Greece*. Floruit tempore Tarquinij Prisci, & Sybillæ Cumææ, circ. ann. mundi 3340.

Thalestria, vel Thalestris. *Queen of the Amazons, who some call Minithea: she with 300 chosen Amazons went through enemies and strange countreys 35 dayes journey to meete Alexander, who was in Hircania, that she might have a childe by Alexander, and when she perceived her self with child by him, she departed home againe.*

Thamyris, vel Thamyras, *Hee contended to sing with the Muses, on this condition, that if he had the better, he should enjoy them at his pleasure; but if they overcame him, then they should doe with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he should) they put out his eyes and tooke away his harpe*, hinc proverbium, Thamyras insanit, in eos qui supra vires onus suscipiunt.

Thalia, ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλειν, i. virere, seu florere, quòd poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat, *One of the three Graces, also one of the Muses.*

Thalysia, ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλειν. *Feasts wherein the Athenians offered sacrifice that their fruits might have a prosperous growth.*

Thamesis, primo Isis, deinde cum flumine Thami cunjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit, *the river Thames*, vi. Tamesis.

Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, i. mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere potest, *a certaine Ile in the English shore neere Kent, called now Kenit*: lon. 21. lat. 52.

Thapsus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θάπτω θαι quòd undis mersa quodammodo sepulta videatur, *an Ile not farre from Sicily, called now Manghisi. Virgil* 3. Æneid.

Thaumacia, dict. à Thaumaco Pæantis patre, *a towne of Magnesia, betweene Macedony and Thessaly.*

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis quæ ab illo Thaumantias & Thaumantæa virgo dicta est.

Theagenes, gr. ex Dea natus. *The name of diverse Athenians, whereof one was an historian*, ann. mundi 3422. *another an Archon, or chiefe governour*, ann. mundi 3482. Calv.

Theano, *Pythagoras his wife, also Antenor his wife.*

Thebæ, *a city of Beotia, now called Stives, or Stiber*, Sit. long. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre missus raptâ Europam quærere, an. mund. 2520.) conditæ; sic dict. à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe dic. vel ἀπὸ τῆς θίσεως cursu bovis. Poëtis dict. Dircæa, à Dirce, propinquo fonte; Heptapylos à 7 portis, ut & Thebæ Ægyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas: nominis hujus plures apud authores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ sunt præcipuæ; variè scrib. Thaebe es, Thebæ, v. Cadmus.

Theleusinus, *A base, rich, and covetous miser*, Martial. lib. 6.

Thelmissius, sic dict. à filio Thelmisso quem ex Thelmissione filia Zabij Hyperboriorum regis susceperat. *Apollo so called.*

Themis, gr. θέμις, qd fas est. Themistis, gr. gen. Themis, Themidos vel Themistos; Cœli & terræ filiæ. *the goddesse of justice, begotten with child by Iupiter: she had an oracle in Bœotia, neer the river Cephisus*: Ov. 1 Met. dict. alio nomine Carmenta, Evandri mater, vixitq; a. m. 2968. Calv.

Themison, *a physitian mentioned by Herodotus; of whom Iuvenal wrot this verse.* ——Quot Themison ægros Autumno occiderit uno.

Themistocles, gr. θεμιστοκλῆς, id est, justitiæ decus, *a famous captaine that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to Xerxes, who sent him with an army against them; but he esteeming it base either to deceive Xerxes, or to destroy his owne country, poysoned himself*, vixit circ. a. m. 3603. v. Plutarch.

Theoclymenes græc. ὁ τὰ ἐκ τῶν θεῶν κλύων, *a soothsayer that foretold Ulysses his returne home.* Ho. Odyss. 17.

Theocritus, gr. θεόκριτος, i. divino judicio electus, Praxagoræ, sive (ut alij malunt) Symmachi & Philinæ filius: scripsit Idyllia in genere bucolico, quæ Varus sibi imitanda proposuit. *A poet.* Flor. a. m. 3665. Cal.

Theodamas, gr. i. à Deo domatus, à δαμάζω. *The father of Hyla, who denying any repast to Hercules his wife Deianira; Hercules tooke an oxe from him, whereof such a hot battle arose betweene them, that Hercules was at his last shift; for he was forced to arme his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he slew Theodamas*: vix. circ. an. mnu. 2760.

Theodorus, τὸ θεοῦ δῶρον, *an Emperour of Constantinople*: anno Christ. 1205. *also a philosopher, an Orator, an Atheist, and diverse others.*

Theodosius, i. à Deo datus: 2. *Emperours of Rome; the elder raigned 16 yeares*, ab a. Ch. 381. *who so mildely submitted himself to the hasty (though zealous) censure of S. Ambrose: the younger raigned forty, and two yeares at Constantinople*: ab a. Chr. 410.

Theognis, gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarensis propè Atticam: scripsit γνῶμαι ἐλεγειακαί, aliaq; quæ non extant opuscula: v. unà cum Solone, circ. excidium Hierosol. per Nabuchad. circa a. m. 3360.

Theomnestus, Cous, θεόμνηστος. i. Dei memor, *a politicke governour of Athens, who followed the example of Nicias, who lived* an. mund. 3535. Calv.

Theophanes, gr. i. Deo lucens, *an historian of Mytilene; that wrote the exploites of Pompey the Great: and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for a reward, freedome in the city.*

Theophila, i. amica Deo, vel Deo dilecta, *the wife of Eustathius*: vi. Eustathius.

Theophilus, gr. θεόφιλος, i. Deo amicus, *a Grecian Emperour, mentioned by* Suid. *of the sect of Copronymus, who made as great a rent in the Church, as did Arrius: and moreover hee persecuted all that withstood him. When on a time he saw a great ship richly loaden, hee demanded whose it was, and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he consumed both the ship and the furniture and rich commodities, saying: I am Emperour, and doth my wife make me a merchant?* Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Const. an. 12. ab a. Ch. 820. Hel. *also the name of sundry men.*

Theophrastus, θεόφραστος, diviniloquus. *A peripatetick, scholler and successour to Aristotle, in his time he taught 2000 schollers, and died* a. m. 366. Cal.

Theopolemus, gr. θεοπόλεμος, i. Dei hostis, *one that robbed Apollo's temple.*

Theopolis, græc. θεόπολις, id est, civitas Dei: *the name of a great city in Syria, called by some Prusa, by others Antiochia, by others Apollo*: Ortel. Sit. longitud. 70. latit. 37. Clav.

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